

PRIVACY - PRESERVING OUTSOURCED ASSOCIATION RULE MINING USING APRIORI ALGORITHM

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Abstract— Association rule mining and frequent itemset mining are two popular and widely studied data analysis techniques for a range of applications. We focus on privacy preserving mining on vertically partitioned databases. In such a scenario, data owners wish to learn the association rules or frequent itemsets from a collective dataset, and disclose as little information about their (sensitive) raw data as possible to other data owners and third parties. To ensure data privacy, we design an efficient homomorphic encryption scheme and a secure comparison scheme. We then propose a cloud-aided frequent itemset mining solution, which is used to build an association rule mining solution. Our solutions are designed for outsourced databases that allow multiple data owners to efficiently share their data securely without compromising on data privacy. Our solutions leak less information about the raw data than most existing solutions.

Keywords—Association rule mining, frequent itemset mining, privacy-preserving data mining

I. INTRODUCTION

Association rule mining and frequent itemset mining are two popular and widely studied data analysis techniques. These two techniques have been employed in applications such as market basket analysis [1], health care [2], web usage mining [3], bioinformatics [4] and prediction [5]. A transaction database is a set of transactions, and each transaction is a set of data items with a unique TID (Transaction ID). This topic focus on privacy-preserving mining on vertically partitioned databases. To ensure data privacy the system will design an efficient homomorphic encryption scheme. Then the system propose a cloud-aided frequent item set mining solution, which is used to build an association rule mining solution. System design solutions for outsourced databases that allow multiple data owners to efficiently share their data securely without compromising on data privacy.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

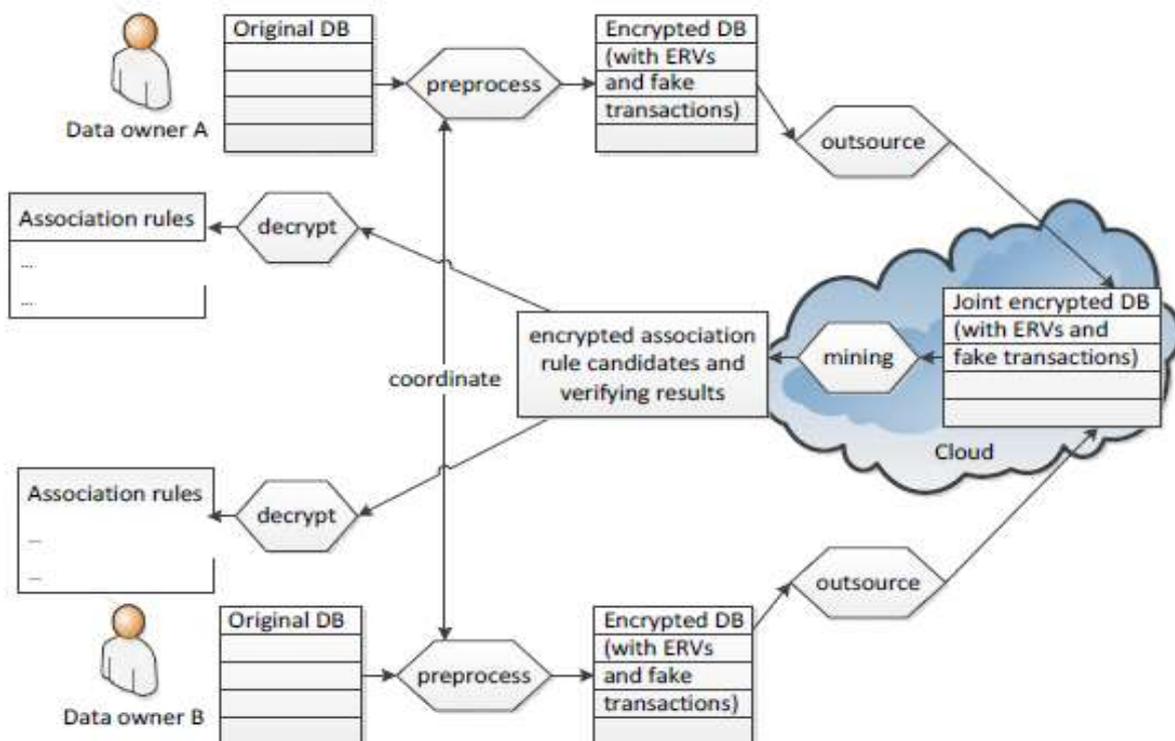
Classic frequent item set mining and association rule mining algorithms, such as Apriori, Eclat and FP-growth, were designed for a centralized database setting where the raw data is stored in the central site for mining. Privacy concerns were not considered in this setting. Due to an increased understanding of the importance of data privacy a number of privacy-preserving mining solutions have been proposed in recent times. In their settings, there are multiple data owners wishing to learn association rules or frequent item sets from their joint data. However, the data owners are not willing to send their raw data to a central site due to privacy concerns. If each data owner has one or more rows (i.e. transactions) in the joint database, we say that the database is horizontally partitioned. If each data owner has one or more columns in the joint database, the database is considered vertically partitioned.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

This paper focuses on vertically partitioned databases, such databases are useful for market basket analysis. A transaction of the database contains the products that a customer had bought from one or more of the participating businesses, and attributes such as the customer credit card number

and date of purchase are used as TIDs. Therefore, each of the businesses (i.e. data owners) will own some transaction partitions in the joint database. However, these businesses may not wish to disclose such data, which include trade secrets (e.g. there may be other competing businesses sharing the same joint database) and customer privacy (e.g. due to regulations in existing privacy regime). Therefore, a privacy-preserving mining solution must be applied. In this paper, we propose a cloud-aided privacy-preserving frequent itemset mining solution for vertically partitioned databases, which is then used to build a privacy-preserving association rule mining solution. Both solutions are designed for applications where data owners have a high level of privacy requirement. The solutions are also suitable for data owners looking to outsource data storage – i.e. data owners can outsource their encrypted data and mining task to a semitrusted (i.e. curious but honest) cloud in a privacy-preserving manner.

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



V. MATHEMATICAL MODEL

Let S is system for implementation

$$S = \{U, I, O, D, P\}$$

Where

U = set of users

$$U_i = \{u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_n\}$$

I = set of inputs

$$I_i = \{i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots, i_n\}$$

for ex login details, registration details etc

O = set of outputs

$$O_i = \{o_1, o_2, o_3, \dots, o_n\}$$

For ex. login /denied, registration successful/ unsuccessful

D = set of devices

$$D_i = \{d_1, d_2, d_3, \dots, d_n\}$$

P = set of processing

$P_i = \{p_1, p_2, p_3, \dots, p_n\}$

For ex authentication, update information

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

Apart from the work towards this system, future work mainly comprises of the following

Objective: In future we can perform functions like Privacy preserving mining on vertically partitioned database more effectively.

VII. CONCLUSION

In this paper, system proposed a privacy-preserving outsourced frequent itemset mining solution for vertically partitioned databases. This allows the data owners to outsource mining task on their joint data in a privacy-preserving manner. Based on this solution, we built a privacy-preserving outsourced association rule mining solution for vertically partitioned databases. This solutions protect data owner's raw data from other data owners and the cloud. Our solutions also ensure the privacy of the mining results from the cloud. Compared with most existing solutions, our solutions leak less information about the data owners' raw data. Evaluation has also demonstrated that this solutions are very efficient; therefore, this solutions are suitable to be used by data owners wishing to outsource their databases to the cloud but require a high level of privacy without compromising on performance.

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