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Hybrid Transformation Technique Based Privacy Preservation in Data Mining

Virendra Singroure

Research Scholar M.Tech.
Lakshmi Narain College of Technology
Jabalpur (M.P.), [INDIA]
Email: virendrasngrr@gmail.com

Abstract—Data mining is the process of extracting the useful patterns and knowledge from the large amount of databases. Data mining has attracted a big deal of attention in the IT industry and in society in recent years, due to the availability of large amount of data and the imminent need for converting such data into useful information and knowledge. In our work we provide two level securities by using hybrid transformation technique. For performing the clustering operation we use k means clustering technique, in k means clustering technique we divide the given data values into the k number of clusters. For experimental purpose we use a dataset (promice dataset) and perform all operations in weka tool. Weka tool is a data mining tool, by using this tool we can perform the data mining operations like clustering, association and many more. Our work gives the better privacy as compared to the previous work.

1. INTRODUCTION

Data mining is the very interesting topic for the researcher due to its vast use in modern technology of computer science but due to its vast use it faces some serious challenges regarding data privacy. Privacy is a state in which one is not disturbed or observed by other persons. Many methods techniques and algorithms are already defined and presented for privacy preserving data mining. Data mining has attracted a big deal of attention in

Sujeet Tiwari

Assistant Professor

Department of Computer Science & Engineering
Lakshmi Narain College of Technology
Jabalpur (M.P.), [INDIA]

Email: sujeet.tiwari08@gmail.com

the IT industry and in society in recent years, due to the availability of large amount of data and the imminent need for converting such data into useful information and knowledge. This information and knowledge can be used for the applications like fraud detection, ranging from market analysis, customer retention to production controls and science exploration.

Privacy Preserving Technique

Privacy preservation in data mining is an important concept because when the data is transferred or communicated between different parties then its compulsory to provide security to that data so that other parties do not know what data is communicated between original parties. Preserving in data mining means hiding the output knowledge of data mining by using several techniques when this output data is valuable and private.

2. PROPOSED WORK

In this work we are going to take a database that is promise database. Now we emphasize on security issues as while communicating data from one place to other we need to provide security to our database for that first we use promise dataset. We apply hybrid transformation technique (i.e. translation and scaling) to the data due to which intruder will have to work a lot in order

to crack this valuable information and our data will be secure for communication. After that we will apply k means clustering techniques in order to check our data is preserved or not.

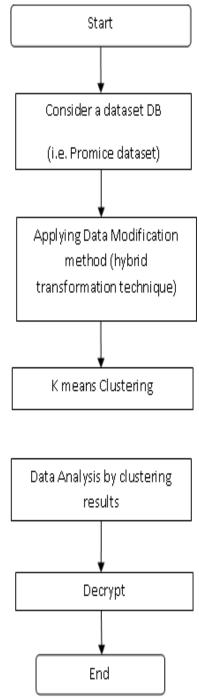


Figure 1: Flow chart

3. Implementation & Result

In the implementation work, we are taking the promise database (i.e. promice dataset) that contains seven attributes Project, TeamExp, ManagerExp, YearEnd, Length,

Effort and language then we apply the hybrid transformation technique i.e. translation and scaling with the help of Weka tool for providing the highest privacy. For data analysis we apply the K means clustering technique and then we implemented this work with the help of Weka tool. For implementation purpose considers a promise database, which is shown in table 1.

Table 1: Promice Dataset

| S. N o. | Pro- ject | Tea m Exp | Man- ager Exp | Year End | Leng th | Ef- fort | lan- guage |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 85 | 12 | 5152 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 4 | 5635 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 85 | 1 | 805 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 5 | 3829 | 2 |
| 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 4 | 2149 | 1 |
| 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 4 | 2821 | 1 |
| 7 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 85 | 9 | 2569 | 2 |
| 8 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 83 | 13 | 3913 | 1 |
| 9 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 85 | 12 | 7854 | 1 |
| 10 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 83 | 4 | 2422 | 1 |
| 11 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 84 | 21 | 4067 | 3 |
| 12 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 84 | 17 | 9051 | 2 |
| 13 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 84 | 3 | 2282 | 1 |
| 14 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 85 | 8 | 4172 | 1 |
| 15 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 85 | 9 | 4977 | 2 |
| 16 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 85 | 8 | 1617 | 1 |
| 17 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 85 | 8 | 3192 | 1 |
| 18 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 86 | 14 | 3437 | 2 |
| 19 | 19 | 3 | 4 | 87 | 14 | 4494 | 2 |
| 20 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 86 | 5 | 840 | 1 |
| 21 | 21 | 4 | 4 | 86 | 12 | 14973 | 1 |
| 22 | 22 | 2 | 4 | 85 | 8 | 5180 | 1 |
| 23 | 23 | 2 | 4 | 86 | 5 | 5775 | 1 |
| 24 | 24 | 4 | 1 | 87 | 20 | 10577 | 2 |
| 25 | 25 A.G | 3 | 4 | 86 | 19 | 3983 | 2 |

After applying the hybrid transformation technique result is shown in table 2.

Table 2: Promice dataset after applying the hybrid transformation technique

| S.N o. | Project No. | Effort before applying the hybrid transformation technique | Effort after applying the hybrid transformation technique | |
|-----------|----------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | 1 | 5152 | 5777.2 | |
| 2 | 2 | 5635 | 6308.5 | |
| 3 | 3 | 805 | 995.5 | |
| 4 | 4 | 3829 | 4321.9 | |
| 5 | 5 | 2149 | 2473.9 | |
| 6 | 6 | 2821 | 3213.1 | |
| 7 | 7 | 2569 | 2935.9 | |
| 8 | 8 | 3913 | 4414.3 | |
| 9 | 9 | 7854 | 8749.4 | |
| 10 | 10 | 2422 | 2774.2 | |
| 11 | 11 | 4067 | 4583.7 | |
| 12 | 12 | 9051 | 10066.1 | |
| 13 | 13 | 2282 | 2620.2 | |
| 14 | 14 | 4172 | 4699.2 | |
| 15 | 15 | 4977 | 5584.7 | |
| 16 | 16 | 1617 | 1888.7 | |
| 17 | 17 | 3192 | 3621.2 | |
| 18 | 18 | 3437 | 3890.7 | |
| 19 | 19 | 4494 | 5053.4 | |
| 20 | 20 | 840 | 1034 | |
| 21 | 21 | 14973 | 16580.3 | |
| 22 | 22 | 5180 | 5808 | |
| 23 | 23 | 5775 | 6462.5 | |
| 24 | 24 | 10577 | 11744.7 | |
| 25 | 25 | 3983 | 4491.3 | |

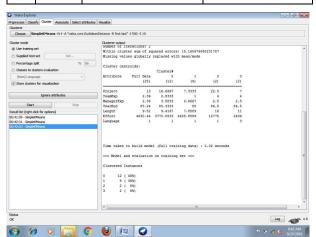


Figure 2: K means clustering before applying the hybrid transformation technique (for k=4)

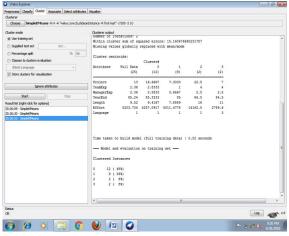


Figure 3: K means clustering after applying the hybrid transformation technique (for k=4)

4. COMPARISON

Obtained results have been compared with the previous work in which author has proposed privacy preservation technique which is based on min _max normalization.

Table 3: Comparison Table

| S. No. | Pro- ject No. | Effort (Original Data) | Effort after applying the min_max nor- malization technique | Effort after applying the hybrid trans- formation technique |
|-----------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 5152 | 6857 | 5777.2 |
| 2 | 2 | 5635 | 7547.5 | 6308.5 |
| 3 | 3 | 805 | 1547 | 995.5 |
| 4 | 4 | 3829 | 5452.7 | 4321.9 |
| 5 | 5 | 2149 | 3374 | 2473.9 |
| 6 | 6 | 2821 | 4242.2 | 3213.1 |
| 7 | 7 | 2569 | 3921.5 | 2935.9 |
| 8 | 8 | 3913 | 5475.8 | 4414.3 |
| 9 | 9 | 7854 | 9821.5 | 8749.4 |
| 10 | 10 | 2422 | 3744.5 | 2774.2 |

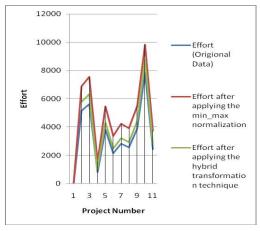


Figure 3: Comparison graph

5. CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

This work is based on hybrid transformation technique (i.e. translation and scaling) to provide privacy to our dataset. This technique transforms the original data into privacy- preserved data which maintains the inter relative distance among the data. Our experiments have proven that performing k-means clustering on the modified data produces same clustering results as original data. So we can say we have succeeded for achieving both privacy and accuracy. We have tested this technique for numerical data set.

The future scope of this proposed technique is to extend the same over categorical data and apply other techniques in order to preserve the privacy.

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