

**WEB USAGE MINING USING GSP ALGORITHM: A STUDY ON
SULTANAH BAHIYAH LIBRARY ONLINE DATABASES**

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**WEB USAGE MINING USING GSP ALGORITHM: A STUDY ON
SULTANAH BAHIYAH LIBRARY ONLINE DATABASES**

**A Thesis is submitted to college Arts & Sciences in partial
fulfillment of the requirement for the degree master
(Intelligent system)**

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ABSTRACT

Application of data mining to the World Wide Web referred as Web mining is at the cross road of research from several research communities which can be divided into three branches: Web Content Mining, Web Structure Mining and Web Usage Mining. Sultanah Bahiyah Library which is considered as one of the most important resources for University Utara Malaysia (UUM) students provides several online databases that can be utilized by its user's in seeking the needed information. Analyzing the usage or access pattern of these databases is time consuming and is not an easy task because the number of users accessing the site every day are too many. The goals of this study are to propose a suitable technique for preprocessing web log data of Sultanah Bahiyah Library online databases that can reduce the file size and to analyze the user's access pattern of the online databases using web usage mining. In this study web usage mining use sequential pattern technique with GSP algorithm. This study found out that Emeraldinsight was visited most by 20% of the user. And the top three sequences were {Emeraldinsight, Epnet, Proquest_direct} with support = 16.6%.

ABSTRAK

Penggunaan perlombongan data ke atas laman Web dipanggil perlombongan Web yang kini berada di persimpangan jalan pernyelidikan dari pelbagai komuniti penyelidik terbahagi kepada tiga cabang: Perlombongan Kandungan Web, Perlombongan Struktur Web dan Perlombongan Maklumat Penggunaan Web. Perpustakaan Sultanah Bahiyah merupakan sumber penting bagi para pelajar Universiti Utara Malaysia menyediakan beberapa pangkalan data atas talian yang boleh digunakan oleh pengguna untuk mencari maklumat yang diperlukan. Analisa maklumat penggunaan atau corak capaian pangkalan data tersebut memerlukan masa yang lama dan bukanlah satu tugas yang mudah memandangkan capaian hariannya begitu banyak. Matlamat kajian ini adalah untuk mencadangkan teknik prapemprosesan data log web pangkalan data atas talian Perpustakaan Sultanah Bahiyah yang berupaya mengecilkan saiz fail data dan menganalisa corak capaian pengguna menggunakan perlombongan maklumat penggunaan web. Dalam kajian ini, kaedah perlombongan maklumat penggunaan web adalah menggunakan teknik “Corak Perlombongan Tersusun” dengan algoritma GSP. Pangkalan data Emerald Insight didapati paling banyak dilawat oleh hampir 20% pengguna . Manakala turutan bagi tiga pangkalan data yang teratas adalah Emerald Insight, Ebsco dan Proquest Direct dengan nilai sokongan 16%.

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قال العماد الأصبهاني : " إنني رأيت أنه لا يكتب إنسان كتاباً في يومه إلا قال في خده : لو غير هذا لكان أحسن ، ولو زيد كذا لكان يُستحسن ، ولو قُطِّمَ هذا لكان أفضل ، ولو ترك هذا لكان أجمل ، وذلك من أعظم العبر ، وهو دليل استيلاء النقص على جملة البشر " .

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Meaning
DISC	Direct Sequence Comparison
DM	Data mining
GSP	Generalized Sequential Pattern
KDD	Knowledge Discovery in Database
LOGML	Log Markup Language
MDR	Mining Data Records
SPADE	Sequential Pattern Discovery using Equivalent Class
WAMF	Web Access Monitoring and Filtering
WWW	World Wide Web
XGMML	Extensible Graph Markup and Modeling Language

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Data mining techniques are widely used for retrieving the related and hidden information and at the same time to enhance the way that these databases work by looking for more suitable and comfortable environments for its user's. Sultanah Bahiyah Library which is considered as one of the most important resources for University Utara Malaysia (UUM) students provides several online databases that can be utilized by its user's in seeking the needed information. As known, access record to these online databases can be obtained from the server's web log that contains a lot of data possibly needed by user. A web log is a listing of page reference data (Dunham, 2002). However it may contain unnecessary information. This unnecessary information can be minimized or reduced by using web usage mining through mining process of the web log. Web usage mining can be used for many different purposes by looking at the sequence of pages of user access in order to evaluate and update the log structure.

The contents of
the thesis is for
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5.3 Future Work

Lastly, for future work, other methods for analyzing sparse data can be used in the study of Web log access, use different similarity sequential pattern technique, and explore other different techniques or algorithm on the same problem using the same data.

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