WEB-BASED DATA MINING TOOLS : PERFORMING FEEDBACK ANALYSIS AND ASSOCIATION RULE MINING

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ABSTRACT

This paper aims to explain the web-enabled tools for educational data mining. The proposed web-based tool developed using Asp.Net framework and php can be helpful for universities or institutions providing the students with elective courses as well improving academic activities based on feedback collected from students. In Asp.Net tool, association rule mining using Apriori algorithm is used whereas in php based Feedback Analytical Tool, feedback related to faculty and institutional infrastructure is collected from students and based on that Feedback it shows performance of faculty and institution. Using that data, it helps management to improve in-house training skills and gains knowledge about educational trends which is to be followed by faculty to improve the effectiveness of the course and teaching skills.

KEYWORDS

Academic, Apriori, Asp.Net, Feedback, Knowledge, Mining, Php

1. INTRODUCTION

With competitive environment prevailing among the educational institutions, the main objective of higher education institutes is to disseminate quality education to its students and to improve the quality of managerial decisions. Quality of education can be improved by gaining knowledge from educational data which facilitate academic planners in higher education institutes to enhance their decision making process, to improve students' academic performance and better understand students' behavior, to assist instructors, to improve teaching and many other benefits and for achieving this data mining plays an important role. Data Mining is the process of applying intelligent methods to extract data patterns. It is a powerful analytical tool that enables educational institutions to better allocate resources and staff, manage student feedback [1]. Applying data mining techniques to educational data for knowledge discovery is significant to educational organizations as well as students. Educational data mining is an emerging trend, concerned with developing techniques for exploring, and analyzing the huge data that come from the educational context and using those methods to better understand student interests [2][3]. EDM consists of Web-based data mining software tools which helps in managing knowledge to

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gain competitive advantage, information dissemination and knowledge acquisition, analytic capabilities and enhances our understanding of learning process to focus on identifying, extracting and evaluating variables related to the learning process of students[4]. The key advantages of these web-based tools is that they are helpful in future analysis, decision-making and feedback based on dynamic data[5]. These web-based data mining tools provide management of the institution with information to improve educational trends. The Web-based applications and data-mining environments are becoming important media for collecting, sharing and distributing information [6]. There are learning content management system platforms which facilitate information sharing and communication between participants in a course where massive online courses are provided to students where they can opt courses accordingly, give online tests, prepare assignments, engage in discussions, chats etc [7].

2. CLASSIFICATION USING WEB BASED TOOLS

One of the most useful data mining techniques for e-learning is classification. Classification is the processing of finding a set of models which describe and distinguish data classes or concepts. The derived model may be represented in various forms, such as classification (IF-THEN) rules, decision trees, mathematical formulae, or neural networks [8]. We implemented feedback system developed in Php and Apriori application in Asp.Net taking sample of student's data. Using Association Rule Mining, we find association rules with support and confidence for optional and elective courses mostly opted by students. These methods have been applied to web-based educational systems where associations discovered shows which contents students tend to access together, or which combination of subjects they want to opt.

2.1 Web enabled educational ARM tool

In data mining, association rule learning is a method where interesting relations are discovered between variables in large databases [9] and ARM task is to find hidden association relationship between the different item sets in transaction database [10].

Web enabled Association Rule Mining tool proposed in this paper has used an SQL query mechanism for querying the discovered knowledge in the form of association rules.ARM techniques are applied to databases of transactions where each transaction consists of a set of items[11]. The suggested web-based tool, developed using ASP.NET framework, can be helpful for universities or institutions providing the students with elective courses. It can be utilized to:

- Generate the combinations of elective courses most opted on the basis of feedback of students.
- Generate the combinations of elective courses best recommended on the basis of feedback from industry experts.

Then so formed combinations can be adopted by university/institution to provide students with courses which are considered to be both interesting and beneficial.

2.1.1 Framework:

• Data Selection

The data is input from the students using a web-form shown in Fig.1

Data Input F	orm.
Name	
Roll No.	Department Select V
CGPI	Semester Select V
Open Elective 1 Select V	Open Elective 2 Select V
Dept. Elective 1 Select V	Dept. Elective 2 Select V
Dept. Elective 3 Select V	Dept. Elective 4 Select V
Submit	Data Analysis

Fig 1.Input Form for students to select Open Elective and Department Elective Courses.

• Database Structure:

The structure of the database being used to store transactions and derive association rules is shown in Fig.2.



Fig 2. Design of database structure

• Purpose of Tables:

Tables used in this tool along with their description are shown in Table 1.

Table Name	Description
Student Details	To store information regarding the students.
DeptElectives	It contains the list of all departmental electives being offered to the students.
OpenElectives	It contains the list of all open electives being offered to the students.
Departments	It contains list of all the departments.
TransOE	It contains all the transactions of open electives which are to be analyzed.
TransDE	It contains all the transactions of departmental electives which are to be analyzed.

Table 1: Description of tables used in ARM tool

• Sample dataset:

Sample Dataset containing transactions for implementing Association Rule Mining is shown in Table 2. For generating Association Rules of the data collected, user is prompted to enter the input parameters i.e. Support value and Confidence percentage. Using ARM [12], rules are selected only if they satisfy both a minimum support and a minimum confidence threshold. The sample input parameters shows support=2 and confidence=40% in Fig.3.

Table 2: Sample	Dataset showing	subjects take	n as open elect	ive and departmental	elective

Open	Open Elective	Deptt	Deptt	Deptt Elective 3	Deptt Elective 4
Elective1	2	Elective 1	Elective 2		
Digital	Communication	Artificial	Mobile	Adv Microprocessor	Embedded Systems
Electronics	Communication	Intelligence	DB	Adv.Wheroprocessor	Embedded Systems
IBE	Industrial Env	Web Tech	Distributed	Adv.	Embaddad Systems
IDE	muusutai Eliv.	web rech.	Systems	Microprocessor	Embedded Systems
IBE	Industrial Env	Web Tech	Distributed	Derallel Algo	Adv Comp Network
IDE	muusutai Eliv.	web rech.	Systems	r araner Aigo.	Auv.comp.ivetworts
IBE	Nuclear Dhy	Artificial	Mobile	Darallal Algo	Adv Comp Network
IDE	Nuclear Fily.	Intelligence	DB	Taraner Aigo.	Adv.Comp.Network
Digital	Computer	Artificial	Distributed	Adv Microprocessor	Embaddad Systems
Electronics	Graphics	Intelligence	Systems	Auv.Wilcioprocessor	Embedded Systems
Pohotics 1	Neural	Artificial	Distributed	Adv Migroprogagor	Embaddad Systams
KODOUCS_1	Networks	Intelligence	Systems	Adv.Wheroprocessor	Embedded Systems
Ontimization	Nuclear Dhy	Web Tech	Mobile	Darallal Algo	Adv Comp Network
Optimization	Nuclear Tily.	web reen.	DB	Taraner Aigo.	Adv.Comp.Ivetwork
PDBMS	Pohotics 2	Web Tech	Distributed	Darallel Algo	Adv Comp Network
KDDWIS	KOUOLICS_2	web leen	Systems	r araner Algo	Auv.Comp.Network

Min. Support Min. Confidence (%)	2 40			
Generate Analysis		(Generate Grammar	Back

Fig.3 Support and Confidence are input parameters where threshold values assumed for Min Support is 2 and Confidence is 40%.

3. WEB BASED FEEDBACK ANALYSIS TOOL

Web Based Feedback Analysis tool proposed in this paper developed using php for collecting feedback of faculty and institutional infrastructure from students and that information is helpful in decision-making for Management.

3.1.1 System Framework

• Data Source:

Tool suggested in this paper has focused on understanding the various issues related to successful implementation of teaching practices and Institutional infrastructure after acquiring knowledge from student's feedback analytical tool. Feedback collected from students is taken as sample for this study. Students give feedback in the form of rating i.e. 1-10 and attributes used in database are shown in Table 3 and Table 4.

• Pre-Processing:

It consists of filtering and formatting of data. In this tool, constraint based approach is followed for students while filling the feedback form like students can directly select the faculty name from the Dropdown list boxes so as to avoid any missing or false entries. It not helps in proper evaluation of results as well reduce the time consumption. For doing classification, Table 5 shows the features on basis of which students have to rate faculty members and Institution in our Feedback Analytical System and Fig.4 and 5 shows the User Interface for giving the feedback for faculty and institution.

Fieldname	Data type
ID	int
Name	varchar(30)
Knowledge	int
Comm.	int
Response	int
Uniformity	int
Exercises	int
Cooperation	int
Adherence	int

Table 3: Attributes for faculty

Fieldname	Data type
Id	int
Contents	int
Planning	int
Material	int
Library	int
Infra	int
cleanliness	int

Table 5: Classification of features on basis of which students will rate faculty and institution

SrNo.	Features for Faculty Rating	Features For Institutional Rating
1	Knowledge	Course Contents
2	Communication and Presentation	Planning of Programme(Course calendar)
3	Response to Queries	Course Material
4	Uniformity in Evaluation	Library Facility
5	Class Room Exercise	Infrastructure(Class Rooms, Practical Labs)
6	Cooperation with students	Cleanliness
7	Adherence to schedule	General Arrangement of work Place

)	Feedback form		
Student Details				
Name:				
Address:				
CourseCode:				
Module:				
RollNo:				
dback in the range	of rating scale.	T is poor and To I	is excellent. Plea	se give an the
	Theory Faculty 1	Theory faculty 2	Practical faculty 1	Practical faculty 2
Name of faculty	Theory Faculty 1 Pratiyush •	Theory faculty 2 Pratiyush •	Practical faculty 1 Pratiyush •	Practical faculty 2
Name of faculty Knowledge and confidence	Theory Faculty 1 Pratiyush • select •	Theory faculty 2 Pratiyush • select •	Practical faculty 1 Pratiyush • select •	Practical faculty 2 Pratiyush • select •
Name of faculty Knowledge and confidence Communication and presentation	Theory Faculty Pratiyush Select Select	Theory faculty 2 Pratiyush • select • select •	Practical faculty 1 Pratiyush • select •	Practical faculty 2 Pratiyush • select • select •
Name of faculty Knowledge and confidence Communication and presentation Response to queries	Theory Faculty Pratiyush select select select	Theory faculty 2 Pratiyush • select • select •	Practical faculty 1 Pratiyush • select • select •	Practical faculty 2 Pratiyush • select • select •
Name of faculty Knowledge and confidence Communication and presentation Response to queries Uniformity in evaluation	Theory Faculty 1 Pratiyush Select S	Theory faculty 2 Pratiyush • select • select • select •	Practical faculty 1 Pratiyush • select • select • select •	Practical faculty 2 Pratiyush • select • select • select •
Name of faculty Knowledge and confidence Conmunication and presentation Response to queries Uniformity in evaluation Class room exercise	Theory Faculty 1 Pratiyush Select S	Theory faculty 2 Pratiyush • select • select • select • select • select •	Practical faculty 1 Pratiyush • select • select • select • select •	Practical faculty 2 Pratiyush • select • select • select • select •

Fig.4 Faculty feedback form where students will rate faculty for theory and practical subjects

ns	titution Feedback			
		Rating Scale(1-10)		
1.	Course contents			
2.	Planning of Programme(Course Calender)			
3.	Course Material			
4.	Library facility			
5.	Infrastructure(Class Rooms,Practical Labs etc.)			
5.	Cleanliness & Gen arrangement of work place			

Fig.5 Infrastructure feedback form where rating is done to analyze institution performance

• Pattern Discovery

Feedback is collected from students in the form of database and query mechanism is applied on it and results derived in Fig.8 and 9 shows overall performance of Faculty members and improvements required in institutional infrastructure.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Association Rules generated for Open and Departmental Electives are shown in Fig. 6 and Fig.7 respectively for the input parameter values supplied in Fig.3.From Fig 6 and 7, we derive that Association Rules for Departmental Elective shows that students who have opted for Web Technologies have also opted for Distributed Systems and with Distributed Systems, Advanced Microprocessor combinations are there. Frequent Item sets shown in Fig 6 shows some open elective courses and support for them. The maximum support is for "Digital Electronics", "IBE" i.e. Open Elective 1, "CPM_2", "Neural Networks" i.e. Open Elective 2 and strong rules shown in Fig 6 for OE are Digital Electronics=>CPM_2 and CPM_1=>CG.Similarly, Frequent Item sets shown in Fig 7 shows Departmental Elective 1, Mobile DB i.e. Department Elective 2, Parallel Algorithm i.e. Department Elective 3 and Adv.Computer Networks i.e. Department Elective 4.

A result using Feedback Analytical Tool in Fig 8 and 9 shows the rating for faculty members and institute given by students based on attributes shown in Table 3 and Table 4.

Fre	q. Items OE	CG Communication Er CFM_1 CFM_2 Digital Electron IBE Industrial Env.	ngg. n10#	$\langle \rangle$		
Id	q. Itemsets OE OE1	OE2	Support			
1	Digital Electronics	Communication Engg.	2			
2	IBE	Industrial Env.	2			
7	IBE	Neural Networks	3			
8	Digital Electronics	CPM_2	3			
16	CPM_1	CG	2			
18	IBE	Communication Engg.	2			
19	IBE	CPM_2	2			
19 DE	IBE Strong Rules	CPM_2 Digital Electro CPM_1 -> CG	2 nics -> 0	SPH_2		

Fig.6 Association rules generated by application for open elective subjects

Adv. Comp Adv. Micr AI Distribut Embedded Freq. Items DE Parallel				. Networks oprocessors ed Systems Systems Algo.				
Fre	q. Itemsets DE1	DE	DE2	DE3	DE4	Support		
2	Web Tech.	cch. Distributed Systems bech. Distributed Systems Mobile DB Distributed Systems cch. Distributed Systems		Adv. Microprocessors	Embedded Systems Adv. Comp. Networks	3		
3	Web Tech.			Parallel Algo.				
4	AI			Parallel Algo.	Adv. Comp. Networks	7		
5	AI			Adv. Microprocessors	Embedded Systems Adv. Comp. Networks	4 3		
13	Web Tech.			Adv. Microprocessors				
15	Web Tech.	Mobile DB		Adv. Microprocessors	Adv. Comp. Networks	4		
Web Tech> Distributed Systems Web Tech> Adv. Microprocessors Distributed Systems -> Adv. Microprocessors Distributed Systems -> Embedded Systems Distributed Systems -> Adv. Microprocessors -> Embedded Systems								

Fig.7 Association rules generated by application for department elective subjects



Fig.8 Feedback of institute generated by PHP based application

Fig 8 and 9 shows Feedback Analysis of Institute and Faculty taking Theory and Practical Classes. Results shown not only helps in Faculty Development but also results in improvement of Institutional Infrastructure needs, course curriculum and decision making.

Hello Admin Overall Performance of Faculty								
Knowledge	70%6	80%	90%6	80%6				
Communication and Presentation	60%6	90%	80%6	80%6				
Response to queries	70%	80%6	90%6	90%				
Uniformity in evaluation	80%6	90%6	100%6	90%				
Class room exercise	80%6	90%6	80%6	90%				
Cooperation with students	90%6	80%6	90%6	70%6				
Adherence to schedule	70%	90%6	90%6	90%				
Overall Performance	7496	85%6	88%	8496				

Fig.9 Faculty performance results generated by application for theory and practical subjects

5. CONCLUSION

With the growth in Web-based applications which includes massive open online courses,elearning,there is significant increase in analyzing educational trends through web-based tools and apply that knowledge to better serve users,students.Web-Based Data mining tools have shown significant results in educational sector, in-depth analysis of data and results generated. Tools proposed in this paper have targeted educational sector and students. It not helps in quality assurance but also leads to effective knowledge management. Web-based data mining tools provide the skill to understand and infer the generated information, managing knowledge which is the source of competitive advantage. We have taken care of simplicity in graphical user interfaces of tools so that students don't face any problems while filling the input data forms. ARM Tool proposed for Classification of Association rules helps the educators, management in

knowledge discovery and students interest towards technologies, composing and recommending new courses. Using these tools, we concluded that visualization results generated are intuitive, meaningful to educators, management for effective decision-making and can be useful in predicting student outcomes. Further in this direction we are working to integrate feedback and results obtained with data mining directly applied to the e-learning environment.

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