

# Subterranean Insect based Data Reduction in Web Usage Mining using K-implies Clustering Algorithm

Dushyantsinh B. Rathod, Ramesh T. Prajapati, Harshil Joshi

**Abstract:** Information decrease is the way toward limiting the measure of information that should be put away in an information stockpiling condition. Information decrease can build stockpiling effectiveness and lessen costs. Information cleaning act in the Data Preprocessing and Web Usage Mining. The work on information cleaning of web server logs, unessential things and futile information can not totally evacuated and Overlapped information causes trouble during information recovering from database. Right now, we present Ant Based Pattern Clustering Algorithm to get design information for mining .It likewise shows Log Cleaner that can sift through a lot of superfluous, conflicting information dependent on the basic of their URLs. Fundamentally right now are expelling undesirable records . so we are utilizing k-implies bunching calculation . By utilizing this exploration work we can apply this philosophy on web based business stage i.e AMAZON, FLIPKART.

**Keywords :** Information Mining, Clustering, Data Reduction, Ant based bunching, Web utilization Mining.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Web Mining is system in information mining to separate information from web information, including web archives, hyperlinks between reports, utilization logs of sites, and so on. In Web Mining, information can be gathered at the server side, customer side, intermediary servers, or gotten from an association's database (which contains business information or merged Web information). There are numerous sorts of information that can be utilized in Web Mining. As per information investigation objective, web mining can be partitioned into three unique types, which are web use mining, web content mining and web structure mining. Web utilization mining is the procedure of extricating compelling data from web server logs. Grouping investigation assumes a significant job in information mining field. Information can be assembled into various classes or bunches by grouping investigation.

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There exists better comparability among the articles in a similar class and more unfortunate likeness among the items in various classes.

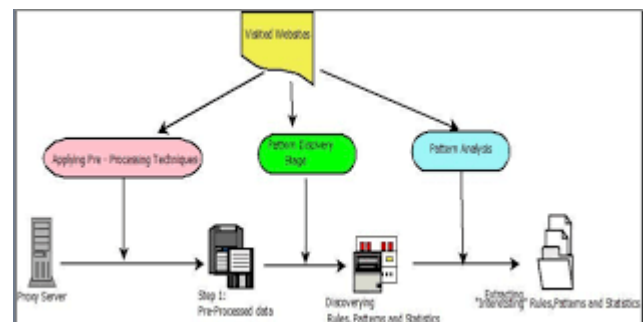


Figure 1: Web usage mining process

## II. OBJECTIVE

This paper proposes a grouping strategy dependent on Ant Colony Optimization. For grouping insect based example bunching calculation is applied to pre-prepared logs to extricate visit designs for design disclosure.

## III. SORT OF LOG FILE FORMAT

As of late, three arrangements are accessible to catch these records:-

1. W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) Extended Log document Format
2. Microsoft IIS (Internet Information Services) Log File
3. NCSA (National Center for Supercomputing Application) Ordinary Log document Format

All the three are ASCII content formats. Logging information are recorded in four-digit year design in NCSA and W3C Extended designs. The two digit year group is utilized in Microsoft IIS log position before 1999 and after that four-digit design is utilized

### A. W3C Log File Format (World Wide Web Consortium)

W3C Extended log is an adaptable ASCII design which has various sorts of fields. These fields can be separated by spaces. Time can be reported as UTC (Coordinated Universal Time)[7]

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Following fields are appeared in fig : Client IP-Address, Time-stamp, Strategy, Protocol Status, URI Stem and Protocol Version.

| Date       | Time     | Client_IP | CS_Username | Server_IP      | Port | Method | URI_Stem                      | URI_Query | Status_Code | CS(User_Agent)                                   |
|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------------|------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| 2002-02-13 | 13:30:15 | 10.8.0.13 | -           | 202.71.129.26  | 80   | GET    | /Papers/SRSEsample-webapp.doc | -         | 200         | Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows-2000) |
| 2002-02-13 | 13:30:18 | 10.8.0.13 | -           | 202.71.129.26  | 80   | GET    | /syllabus.aspx                | -         | 200         | Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows-2000) |
| 2002-02-13 | 14:40:30 | 10.5.0.3  | -           | 172.30.255.255 | 80   | GET    | /images/picture.jpg           | -         | 200         | Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows-2000) |
| 2002-02-13 | 15:20:15 | 10.5.0.3  | -           | 208.85.135.109 | 80   | GET    | /opa1.com                     | -         | 200         | Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows-2000) |
| 2002-02-13 | 16:45:40 | 10.5.0.12 | -           | 59.162.23.130  | 80   | GET    | /academic/rsrchpgrp.html      | -         | 200         | Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows-2000) |
| 2002-02-13 | 12:30:35 | 10.6.0.20 | -           | 67.218.96.251  | 80   | GET    | /downloads/index.htm          | -         | 200         | Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows-2000) |
| 2002-02-13 | 12:09:30 | 10.6.0.22 | -           | 67.218.96.251  | 80   | GET    | /products/w2000-series.aspx   | -         | 200         | Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows-2000) |
| 2002-02-13 | 12:09:30 | 10.6.0.27 | -           | 67.218.96.251  | 80   | GET    | /t/experienced/index.htm      | -         | 200         | Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows-2000) |
| 2002-02-13 | 10:15:30 | 10.6.0.15 | -           | 202.190.126.83 | 80   | GET    | /facebook/images/flower.gif   | -         | 404         | Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows-2000) |

Fig.-2 W3C Log File Format<sup>[6]</sup>

Prior section shows that on 02-05-2002 at 05:42 P.M., a client with HTTP form 1.0 and the IP address 172.22.255.255 gave an HTTP GET direction for/Default.htm document.

The #Date: field assigns when the main most log section was made and log was made. The #Version: field used to imply the W3C log position. A hyphen (—) appeared in the field shows a placeholder.

## B. IIS Log File Format

Microsoft IIS is a non-flexible ASCII group. This organization can record more data than the NCSA design. The IIS group consolidates things like client's IP address, client name, Service status code, demand date-time, and number of bytes got. What's more, it incorporates definite things like the slipped by time, the quantity of bytes sent, the activity and the target document. Commas are utilized to part these things which makes design simple to decipher than the ASCII position, which use spaces for separating. The time is caught as nearby time. On opening a Microsoft IIS design record in the manager, the passages are seen like the accompanying model in Fig.-3

| Client_IP | Username | Date       | Time     | SS    | Server_Name | Server_IP      | Time_Taken | Client_Byte_Sent | Server_Byte_Sent | Status_Code | Method | Request               |
|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-------|-------------|----------------|------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|
| 10.5.0.3  | -        | 02/13/2002 | 14:50:42 | WSVC2 | ALPHA       | 202.71.129.26  | 4502,182   | 9632             | 200              | 200         | GET    | /syllabus.aspx        |
| 10.5.0.3  | -        | 02/13/2002 | 14:25:42 | WSVC2 | ALPHA       | 202.71.129.26  | 5520,634   | 9632             | 200              | 200         | GET    | /Circular.aspx        |
| 10.5.0.12 | -        | 02/13/2002 | 14:41:16 | WSVC2 | KIT         | 172.30.255.255 | 1023,985   | 1478             | 200              | 200         | GET    | /Papers/SRSEsample-w  |
| 10.6.0.20 | -        | 02/13/2002 | 13:05:03 | WSVC2 | AIT         | 208.85.135.109 | 6075,284   | 8323             | 200              | 200         | GET    | /Drupal-Intro.ppt     |
| 10.6.0.22 | -        | 02/13/2002 | 14:25:42 | WSVC2 | UNIVERSAL   | 59.162.23.130  | 1598,672   | 7332             | 200              | 200         | GET    | /copperhill/image/tu  |
| 10.6.0.27 | -        | 02/13/2002 | 11:51:04 | WSVC2 | NOMA        | 67.218.96.251  | 7532,951   | 2597             | 200              | 200         | GET    | /admission.aspx       |
| 10.8.0.13 | -        | 02/13/2002 | 15:06:42 | WSVC2 | JNU         | 67.218.96.251  | 8321,832   | 1234             | 200              | 200         | GET    | /cert05/dotnetfx/dotr |
| 10.8.0.15 | -        | 02/13/2002 | 10:26:53 | WSVC2 | GTU         | 67.218.96.251  | 9314,357   | 5432             | 200              | 200         | GET    | /PMS/PMS.doc          |
| 10.8.0.14 | -        | 02/13/2002 | 11:30:53 | WSVC2 | FB          | 202.190.126.83 | 8914,250   | 3000             | 404              | 404         | GET    | /facebook/images/Flo  |

Fig.-3 IIS Log File Format<sup>[6]</sup>

All the fields are finished with a comma (.). A hyphen (—) fills in as a placeholder for a specific field which has no substantial worth.

## C. NCSA Log File Format

NCSA Common arrangement is a non-adaptable ASCII group which is accessible for Web destinations however not for FTP locales. This catches data about client demands like client name, remote host name, time, date, the quantity of bytes sent

by the server, HTTP status code and solicitation type. Time can be recorded as nearby time and things can be part by spaces.

| Client_IP | Username | Date_Time            | Request                          | Status_Code | Bytes | Referrer                            |
|-----------|----------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 10.5.0.3  | Jack     | 13/Feb/2002:14:50:12 | GET/syllabus.aspx                | 200         | 8365  | http://www.gtu.edu.in               |
| 10.5.0.3  | Fredy    | 13/Feb/2002:14:25:42 | GET/Circular.aspx                | 200         | 6289  | http://www.gtu.edu.in               |
| 10.5.0.12 | Luis     | 13/Feb/2002:14:41:16 | GET/Papers/SRSEsample-webapp.doc | 200         | 5843  | http://www.cse.msu.edu              |
| 10.6.0.20 | Jackson  | 13/Feb/2002:13:05:03 | GET/Drupal-Intro.ppt             | 200         | 9357  | http://www.silverfoxinteractive.com |
| 10.6.0.22 | Smith    | 13/Feb/2002:14:25:42 | GET/copperhill/image/tu1p.jpg    | 200         | 4685  | http://www.pbase.com                |
| 10.6.0.27 | Cooper   | 13/Feb/2002:11:51:04 | GET/admission.aspx               | 200         | 8014  | http://www.ignou.ac.in              |
| 10.8.0.13 | Marshal  | 13/Feb/2002:15:06:42 | GET/cert05/dotnetfx/dotnetfx.exe | 200         | 9687  | http://www.installengine.com        |
| 10.8.0.15 | Ryder    | 13/Feb/2002:10:26:53 | GET/PMS/PMS.doc                  | 200         | 1029  | http://www.rakshainfotech.com       |
| 10.8.0.16 | Stylen   | 13/Feb/2002:12:26:53 | GET/facebook/images/flower.gif   | 404         | 1256  | http://www.facebook.com             |

Fig.-4 NCSA Log File Format<sup>[6]</sup>

## IV. NEW METHODOLOGY

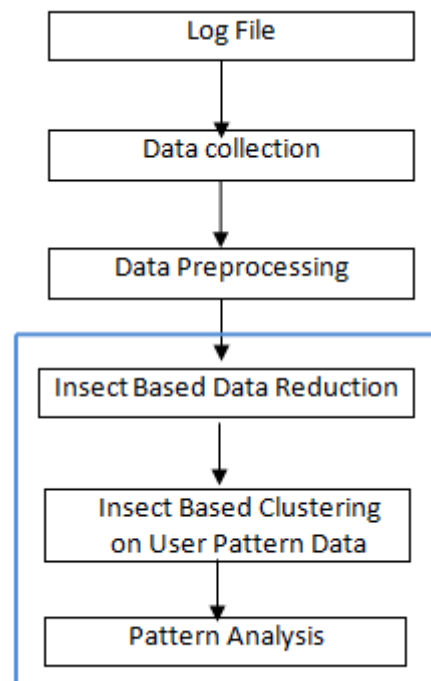


Fig.-4 New Methodology

### A. Information assortment

The contribution for the web use mining process is gathered from the web log record. During a client meeting, all route action on the site is recorded in a log document by the web server. It is an enormous vault of site pages and connections, gets to sites are recorded in web logs record. Log record is accessible in two arrangements. The first is the basic log position and broadened log group.

151.48.123.70 - [08/Dec/2007:00:00:43 - 0800]  
 "GET/img/abull.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 411  
 "http://www.smsync.com/request/?ref=002" "Mozilla/4.0 (good; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1)"  
 www.smsync.com

151.48.123.70 - [08/Dec/2007:00:00:43 - 0800]  
"GET/img/dowld\_btn.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 3083  
"http://www.smsync.com/request/?ref=002" "Mozilla/4.0  
(good; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1)" [www.smsync.com](http://www.smsync.com)[16]

### B. Pre-handling of weblog

By expelling unessential information things for planning log information to investigation called as pre handling. Information cleaning is the initial step of the process. Cleaning of information should be possible by checking the addition of URL name and erasing the sections, for example, JPEG, JPG and GIF. The second step in pre-handling is the User Identification. The necessary fields are extricated from the cleaned log document and put away in the database for additional preparing. Here, IP delivers are considered to distinguish a specific client. After information cleaning and User ID the client meetings are distinguished. A client meeting is viewed as when solicitation of client is inside chosen timeframe . Every client meeting has recognized by the meeting ID [4].

### C. Insect Based Data Reduction

Essential subterranean insect bunching calculation was proposed by Deneubourg [3]. As indicated by this model ants have arbitrarily stroll on working region and sense for similitude in close by objects or not. In view of this data, they would pick the component or drop the component. The likelihood of picking and dropping an item relies upon the articles lying in quick condition.

Picking probability of an object i :

$$P_{pick}(i) = \left( \frac{k^+}{k^+ + f(i)} \right)^2$$

Dropping probability of an object i is :

$$P_{drop}(i) = \begin{cases} f(i) & \text{if } f(i) = k^- \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where, f =estimation of the division of close by focuses which is involved by objects of a similar kind, and K+ known as consistent in this proposed calculation the information which are going to decreased we simply put the banner as opposed to expelling record from informational index . so we can recognize the exhibition and precision bases on Flag records[16].

### V. SUBTERRANEAN INSECT BASED PATTERN CLUSTERING ALGORITHM

// it reads N number of record from Frequent Data Set

1. Info Data Set: Read N no of records from clean information source FDS

For i= 1 to i<=N

Next

//it discover each records R from FDS

2. For every record R from information source FDS discover design information

// indicating meaningful information from FDS

3. Peruse design information utilizing indicated address from information source FDS.

//it finds requested records from FDS

4. Whenever mentioned records from visit information source FDS with indicated design at that point

// if records R is same in FDS and PDS then put flag

5. In the event that equivalent record R from FDS = PDS, at that point put FLAG into FDS

// make group or cluster of FDS in PDS

6. Make group in design information source PDS.

// else leave that records

7. Else not select those records.

//end the condition

8. End if

// go for next record

9. Next record.

### VI. RESULTS

The information is web log record at that point performing information cleaning to expel superfluous information things. The cleaned web log is utilized for design revelation. The proposed model uses Ant Colony calculation for bunching dependent on client meetings. The clients with pertinent get to examples will go under a similar group.

| Index_No | Server_IP      | Client_IP | URI_Steam                       | Status_Code | Page_Request           | Flag |
|----------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------|
| 0        | 202.71.129.26  | 10.8.0.15 | /Papers/SRSEExample-webapp.doc  | 200         | /alldoc.aspx           | 0    |
| 1        | 202.71.129.26  | 10.8.0.15 | /syllabus.aspx                  | 200         | /os.aspx               | 0    |
| 2        | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.54 | /starsports.com                 | 200         | /cricket.aspx          | 0    |
| 3        | 59.162.23.130  | 10.5.0.12 | /downloads/index.htm            | 200         | /makemytrip/offer.aspx | 0    |
| 4        | 67.218.96.251  | 10.6.0.20 | /downloads/index.htm            | 200         | /admission.aspx        | 0    |
| 5        | 67.218.96.251  | 10.6.0.20 | /products/W52XXX-series.aspx    | 200         | product/samsung        | 0    |
| 6        | 67.218.96.251  | 10.6.0.20 | /it/experienced/index.htm       | 200         | /powerbank             | 0    |
| 7        | 202.71.129.26  | 10.8.0.15 | http://www.flipkart.com/laptops | 200         | /ac.aspx               | 0    |
| 8        | 172.30.255.255 | 10.5.0.20 | http://www.flipkart.com/mobiles | 200         | /mobiles.html          | 0    |
| 9        | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.54 | http://www.amazon/Electronics   | 200         | /products.aspx         | 0    |
| 10       | 67.218.96.251  | 10.6.0.20 | http://m.bookmyshow.com         | 200         | /moviesinfo.aspx       | 0    |
| 11       | 202.71.129.26  | 10.8.0.15 | /Papers/SRSEExample-webapp.doc  | 200         | /alldoc.aspx           | 1    |
| 12       | 59.162.23.130  | 10.5.0.12 | /downloads/index.htm            | 200         | /makemytrip/offer.aspx | 1    |
| 13       | 202.71.129.26  | 10.8.0.15 | /webapp.doc                     | 200         | /laptops.aspx          | 0    |
| 14       | 202.71.129.26  | 10.8.0.15 | /syllabus.aspx                  | 200         | /os.aspx               | 1    |
| 15       | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.54 | /starsports.com                 | 200         | /cricket.aspx          | 1    |
| 16       | 59.162.23.130  | 10.5.0.12 | /academic/rsrchprgm.html        | 200         | /workshop.aspx         | 0    |
| 17       | 67.218.96.251  | 10.6.0.20 | /downloads/index.htm            | 200         | /admission.aspx        | 1    |

Fig.-5 Mix Clustering

| Pass No of Cluster | 5             | Cluster Cration |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Cluster No         | 202.71.129.26 | Create          |
| Index_No           | Server_IP     | Client_IP       |
| 0                  | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.15       |
| 1                  | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.13       |
| 7                  | 202.71.129.26 | 10.5.0.5        |
| 11                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.17       |
| 13                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.18       |
| 14                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.14       |
| 20                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.5.0.5        |
| 24                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.16       |
| 26                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.18       |
| 27                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.11       |
| 33                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.5.0.5        |
| 37                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.12       |
| 39                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.10       |
| 40                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.13       |
| 46                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.5.0.51       |
| 50                 | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.53       |

Fig.-6 Cluster Creation -1

| Pass No of Cluster | 5              | Cluster Cration |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Cluster No         | 209.85.135.109 | Create          |
| Index_No           | Server_IP      | Client_IP       |
| 2                  | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.54       |
| 9                  | 209.85.135.109 | 10.6.0.26       |
| 15                 | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.51       |
| 22                 | 209.85.135.109 | 10.6.0.28       |
| 28                 | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.55       |
| 35                 | 209.85.135.109 | 10.6.0.29       |
| 41                 | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.12       |
| 48                 | 209.85.135.109 | 10.6.0.21       |

Fig.-7 Cluster Creation-2

| Index_No | Server_IP     | Client_IP | URI_Steam                       | Flag |
|----------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------|------|
| 0        | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.15 | /Papers/SRSEExample-webapp.doc  | 0    |
| 1        | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.15 | /syllabus.aspx                  | 0    |
| 7        | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.15 | http://www.flipkart.com/laptops | 0    |
| 11       | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.15 | /Papers/SRSEExample-webapp.doc  | 1    |
| 13       | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.15 | /webapp.doc                     | 0    |
| 14       | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.15 | /syllabus.aspx                  | 1    |
| 20       | 202.71.129.26 | 10.8.0.15 | www.flipkart.com/laptops        | 1    |

Fig.-8 Reduction Data with Flag

| Index_No | Server_IP      | Client_IP | URI_Steam                     | Flag |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|------|
| 2        | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.54 | /starsports.com               | 0    |
| 9        | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.54 | http://www.amazon/Electronics | 0    |
| 15       | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.54 | /starsports.com               | 1    |
| 22       | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.54 | www.amazon/Electronics        | 1    |
| 28       | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.54 | /gmail.com                    | 0    |
| 35       | 209.85.135.109 | 10.5.0.54 | http://www.amazon/Electronics | 1    |

Fig.-9 Flag Reduction Data with Flag

VII. CONCLUSION

Right now Cleaner sift through approx 60% URL demands with same server IP address which can't be separated by conventional information cleaning techniques for intermediary logs. It make a recurrence get to information and example bunching by executing design grouping systems to produce design bunch for simple access of information from design grouping rather than quality ral database. It additionally improves the future significantly more precise and dependable. It surrenders preferred execution to 60% rather over 30% furthermore, exactness contrast and old calculation . Essentially right now expelled undesirable and copied records. After that we discover the example for visit get to items and make bunch dependent on visit get to items. Which increment the exhibition for bringing the information from database.

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