OBJECTIVES

1. To analyze the items sets by using Frequent pattern mining that appear frequently from large amount of data, an item set is any subset of the set of all items, and frequent pattern mining is the discovery of relationships or correlations between items in a dataset.

2. To overcome the limitation of the original Apriori algorithm of wasting time for scanning the whole database searching on the frequent itemsets with sequential query process and same way other algorithms like FP-growth, and MapReduce and presents an improvement on Apriori and MapReduce by reducing that wasted time depending on scanning only some transactions with parallel query process.

3. To find the association rule mining which is generally divided into two sub-problems. One is to find frequent itemsets. The second problem is to discover association rules from those frequent itemsets. The extraction of frequent itemsets is a process of extracting set of items occurring with a frequency (i.e. the number of times the items occurring together) from a dataset D whose frequency is greater than a given threshold.