ABSTRACT

The mining of association rules (ARM) of quantitative data has been of great research interest in the area of data mining . There is an ongoing search algorithms to improve performance related to the amount of rules, its relevance and computational performance. The APRIORI algorithm, often found scientific literature for association rule mining, transforms attributes with quantitative values in partitions with binary values. However, this proposed method leads to the problem known as sharp boundaries that consist of underestimate or overestimate near the boundaries of the partition elements and therefore lead to an inaccurate representation of the semantics. To resolve the problem , the *FUZZY* APRIORI algorithm, based on fuzzy set theory, transforms attributes with quantitative values in linguistic terms partitions (*FARM*).

In this work , we proposed to compare the performance of both algorithms apply on records of TCP / IP connections of an Intrusion Detection System, and through associative classification algorithms to evaluate the accuracy of the rules mining.

Keywords: Apriori. Fuzzy Apriori. Fuzzy Association Rule Mining. Associative classification rule. Intruder Detection.

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