



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1:

Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Mathematics & Computer Science</u>
Manuscript Number:	2013_BJMCS_5602
Title of the Manuscript:	Generating 3rd Level Association Rules Using Fast Apriori Implementation
Type of the Article	Research Paper

General guideline for Peer Review process is available in this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

- This form has total 7 parts. Kindly note that you should use all the parts of this review form.



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PART 2: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	In this paper authors present an algorithm intended to generate 3rd level association rules. But I can't see the contribution of this work: authors simply present a proposal to code data (a very simple proposal, that do not needs two pages for that), an algorithm for preprocessing data (again a very simple proposal) and finally an algorithm, based on Bodon's implementation of Apriori, to generate association rules of level 3. Multilevel Association Rules is a research line widely discussed long ago. I think authors have not performed a good review of state of art, as I can't find any progress in this work. From the foregoing, I think this paper should be rejected as is.	The implementation are not available for mining multilevel association rules. Fast Apriori implementation is extended to generate up-to third level association rules. Data coding scheme is also extended and data cleaning concept and algorithm has been developed.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		



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<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Other minor/major problems to be considered are: - English should be reviewed. - There are very few references for a research long paper - Have authors compare their algorithm with other implementations of Multilevel Association Rules? - What is the performance of this algorithm with real data or synthetic data with files of several MB/GB? - I miss several test with data more relevant than a simple set of products of a market (only 99 categories, 99 products, ...) It seems that Datamining could not be the correct tool to address this problem. - Algorithm proposed is not well explained: - what is file pointer? - why char >=0? then code 000000 can't exist? in this case, codes will run from 01 to 99, so only 99 codes from each category... - What does (a)? What is the purpose of this casting? -	The paper is modified according to the comments.
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