Intelligent Techniques for Predictive Data Analytics



Edited by Neha Singh • Shilpi Birla Mohd Dilshad Ansari • Neeraj Kumar Shukla



IEEEPress

Intelligent Techniques for Predictive Data Analytics

IEEE Press

445 Hoes Lane Piscataway, NJ 08854

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Intelligent Techniques for Predictive Data Analytics

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Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey. Published simultaneously in Canada.

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Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: Singh, Neha (Electronic engineering professor), editor. | Birla, Shilpi, editor. | Ansari, Mohd Dilshad, editor. | Neeraj Kumar Shukla, editor. | John Wiley & Sons, publisher.

Title: Intelligent techniques for predictive data analytics / Neha Singh,

Shilpi Birla, Mohd Dilshad Ansari, Neeraj Kumar Shukla.

Description: Hoboken, New Jersey : Wiley, [2024] | Includes index. Identifiers: LCCN 2024005729 (print) | LCCN 2024005730 (ebook) | ISBN

9781394227969 (hardback) | ISBN 9781394227983 (adobe pdf) | ISBN 9781394227976 (epub)

Subjects: LCSH: Engineering–Data processing. | Predictive analytics–Industrial applications. | Predictive analytics–Scientific applications.

Classification: LCC TA340 .156 2023 (print) | LCC TA340 (ebook) | DDC 620.00285-dc23/eng/20240401

LC record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2024005729

LC ebook record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2024005730

Cover Design: Wiley Cover Image: © Blue Planet Studio/Shutterstock

Set in 9.5/12.5pt STIXTwoText by Straive, Pondicherry, India

Contents

About the Editors xiii List of Contributors xv Preface xix Acknowledgments xxi

1 Data Mining for Predictive Analytics 1

Prakash Kuppuswamy, Mohd Dilshad Ansari, M. Mohan, and Sayed Q.Y. Al Khalidi

- 1.1 Introduction 1
- 1.1.1 Data Mining Process 2
- 1.2 Background Study 3
- 1.3 Applications of Data Mining 4
- 1.3.1 Healthcare Industry 4
- 1.3.2 Finance and Banking 5
- 1.3.3 Retail and E-commerce 5
- 1.3.4 Manufacturing and Supply Chain 6
- 1.3.5 Recommender Systems 6
- 1.3.6 Social Media Analysis 6
- 1.4 Challenges of Data Analytics in Data Mining 7
- 1.5 Significance of Data Analytics Tools for Data Mining 7
- 1.6 Life Cycle of Data Analytics 8
- 1.6.1 Defining the Problem 8
- 1.6.2 Data Collection and Preparation 8
- 1.6.3 Data Exploration and Visualization 9
- 1.6.4 Model Development 10
- 1.6.5 Model Training and Validation 10
- 1.6.6 Model Evaluation and Selection 10
- 1.6.7 Model Deployment and Integration 10
- 1.6.8 Model Monitoring and Maintenance 10

v

vi Contents

- Interpretation and Reporting 11 1.6.9 1.7 Predictive Analytics Model 11 Regression Analysis 11 1.7.1 1.7.2 Time Series Analysis 12 Classification 12 1.7.3 Clustering 12 1.7.4 1.7.5 Neural Networks 12 Decision Trees 12 1.7.6 1.7.7 Ensemble Methods 13 1.7.8 Text Analytics 13 1.7.9 Anomaly Detection 14 1.7.10 Collaborative Filtering 14 1.8 Data Analytics Tools 14 1.8.1 RapidMiner 15 1.8.2 Konstanz Information Miner (KNIME) 15 1.8.3 Statistical Analysis System (SAS) 16 1.8.4 Python with Scikit-learn 16 1.8.5 Programming R 17 1.8.6 Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis (Weka) 17 1.8.7 Tableau 17 Microsoft Power BI 17 1.8.8 1.9 Benefits of Predictive Analytics Techniques 1.10 Applications of Predictive Analytics Model 18 Business Intelligence 19 1.10.1 1.10.2 Healthcare 19 Finance 19 1.10.3 1.10.4 Supply Chain Management 19
- Manufacturing 20 1.10.5
- 1.10.6 Marketing and Advertising 20
- 1.10.7 Smart Cities 20
- 1.11 Conclusion 20 References 21

2 Challenges in Building Predictive Models 25

Rakesh Nayak, Ch. Rajaramesh, and Umashankar Ghugar

18

- 2.1 Introduction 25
- 2.1.1 Different Predictive Models 26
- Challenges Associated with Data Acquisition 27 2.1.2
- 2.2 Literature Survey 30
- 2.2.1 Challenges in Feature Selection 31
- 2.2.2 Challenges in Model Selection 32

- 2.2.3 Challenges in Training and Evaluating the Model 33
- 2.2.4 Challenges in Deploying and Maintaining the Model Parameter Tuning *34*
- 2.2.5 Challenges in Interpretability, Explain Ability and Scalability 37
- 2.2.6 Challenges for Interpretability 38
- 2.2.6.1 Challenges for Explainability 39
- 2.2.6.2 Challenges for Scalability 40
- 2.2.6.3 Challenges in Ethical and Regulatory Challenges 41
- 2.3 Few Suggestions to Overcome the Above Challenges 42
- 2.4 Conclusion and Future Directions 44 References 44
- 3 Al-driven Digital Twin and Resource Optimization in Industry 4.0 Ecosystem 47

Pankaj Bhambri, Sita Rani, and Alex Khang

- 3.1 Introduction 47
- 3.1.1 Overview of Industry 4.0 48
- 3.1.2 Role of AI-driven Digital Twin 49
- 3.2 Digital Twin Technology 50
- 3.2.1 Definition and Concepts 51
- 3.2.2 Components of a Digital Twin 51
- 3.2.3 Real-Time Data Integration 52
- 3.3 Industry 4.0 Ecosystem 53
- 3.3.1 Components and Technologies 53
- 3.3.2 IoT Integration 54
- 3.3.3 Cyber–Physical Systems 55
- 3.4 AI in Digital Twins 56
- 3.4.1 Machine Learning and AI Algorithms 56
- 3.4.2 Data Analytics for Predictive Maintenance 56
- 3.5 Resource Optimization 57
- 3.5.1 Importance in Industry 4.0 57
- 3.5.2 Cost Reduction Strategies 58
- 3.5.3 Energy Efficiency 58
- 3.6 AI-driven Resource Allocation 59
- 3.6.1 Resource Monitoring 59
- 3.6.2 Roles and Types of Optimization Algorithms 60
- 3.6.3 Optimization Algorithms for AI-Driven Resource Allocation 61
- 3.7 Challenges and Consideration 62
- 3.8 Future Trends 62
- 3.9 Conclusion 63 References 63

viii Contents

4 Predictive Analytics in Healthcare 71

- N. Venkateswarulu, P. Pavan Kumar, and O. Obulesu
- 4.1 Predictive Analytics 71
- 4.2 Predictive Analysis in Medical Imaging 73
- 4.3 Predictive Analytics in the Pharmaceutical Industry 75
- 4.4 Predictive Analytics in Clinical Research 78
- 4.5 AI for Disease Prediction 81
- 4.6 Medical Image Classification for Disease Prediction 83 References 86
- 5 A Review of Automated Sleep Stage Scoring Using Machine Learning Techniques Based on Physiological Signals 89

Santosh Kumar Satapathy, Poojan Agrawal, Namra Shah, Ranjit Panigrahi, Bidita Khandelwal, Paolo Barsocchi, and Akash Kumar Bhoi

- 5.1 Introduction 89
- 5.2 Review of Related Works 91
- 5.2.1 Electroencephalogram (EEG) 91
- 5.2.2 Electrocardiogram (ECG) 94
- 5.2.3 Respiratory Effort and Electrooculography 94
- 5.2.4 Multiple Signals Integration (PSG) 96
- 5.3 Methodology 98
- 5.3.1 Preprocessing 100
- 5.3.2 Feature Extraction 100
- 5.3.3 Feature Selection 101
- 5.3.4 ML and DL for Sleep Disorder Detection 101
- 5.3.4.1 Limitations of Traditional Methods 103
- 5.3.4.2 Need for Automated Approaches (ML/DL) 103
- 5.4 Conclusion 105
- 5.5 Future Work 105 References 106
- 6 Predictive Analytics for Marketing and Sales of Products Using Smart Trolley with Automated Billing System in Shopping Malls Using LBPH and Faster R-CNN 111

Balla Adi Narayana Raju, Deepika Ghai, Suman Lata Tripathi, Sunpreet Kaur Nanda, and Sardar M.N. Islam

- 6.1 Introduction 111
- 6.2 Major Contributions 112
- 6.3 Related Work *113*
- 6.4 Proposed Methodology 119

Contents ix

- 6.4.1 Module 1 Face Recognition *119*
- 6.4.2 Module 2 Trolley Movement 123
- 6.4.3 Module 3 Items Detection 123
- 6.4.4 Module 4 Object and Item Classification 125
- 6.5 Experimental Results and Discussions 126
- 6.5.1 Experimental Results 126
- 6.5.2 Discussions on the Security Aspect of IoT 129
- 6.6 Conclusion 130 References 130
- 7 Enhancing Stock Market Predictions Through Predictive Analytics 135
 - Ameya Patil, Shantanu Saha, and Rajeev Sengupta
- 7.1 Introduction 135
- 7.2 Factors Influencing Stock Prices 137
- 7.3 Can Markets Be Predicted? 138
- 7.3.1 Different Stock Prediction Techniques 138
- 7.4 Using Predictive Analytics for Stock Prediction 140
- 7.4.1 Stock Prediction Using ML and AI 141
- 7.5 Neural Networks 141
- 7.5.1 Artificial Neural Network 142
- 7.5.1.1 Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) 143
- 7.5.1.2 Deep Learning Models 145
- 7.6 Conclusion 146 References 147
- 8 Predictive Analytics and Cybersecurity 151

Mohammed Sayeeduddin Habeeb

- 8.1 Introduction 151
- 8.2 Cybersecurity and Predictive Analysis 152
- 8.3 Machine Learning 153
- 8.3.1 Supervised and Unsupervised Learning 153
- 8.3.2 ML Approach to Cybersecurity 154
- 8.4 Proactive Cybersecurity and Real-Time Threat Detection 156
- 8.4.1 Understanding Proactive Cybersecurity 157
- 8.4.2 Real-Time Threat Detection 158
- 8.4.3 Use of Predictive Analytics for Threat Detection 158
- 8.5 Network Security Analytics 159
- 8.5.1 Enhancing Network Security with Predictive Analytics 159
- 8.5.2 The Role of ML in Network Security 159
- 8.6 Cyber Risk Analytics 160
- 8.6.1 Understanding Cyber Risk Management 161

x Contents

- 8.6.2 Predictive Modeling for Cyber Risk Assessment 161
- 8.7 Impact of Predictive Analytics on the Cybersecurity Landscape 162
- 8.8 Challenges in Applying Predictive Analytics to Cybersecurity 162
- 8.9 Conclusion 164 References 164
- 9 Precision Agriculture and Predictive Analytics: Enhancing Agricultural Efficiency and Yield 171

Nafees Akhter Farooqui, Mohd. Haleem, Wasim Khan, and Mohammad Ishrat

- 9.1 Introduction 171
- 9.2 Background 173
- 9.2.1 IoT and Networks 173
- 9.2.2 Predictive Analytics 174
- 9.2.3 Applications of Precision Agriculture System 176
- 9.3 Precision Agriculture Technologies and Methods 178
- 9.3.1 The Role of GPS in Modern Crop Management 178
- 9.3.2 Architecture of a Smart Farming Monitoring System 179
- 9.3.3 Agricultural Economic Management 181
- 9.4 Smart Agriculture Cultivation Recommender System 183
- 9.5 Conclusion 184 References 185
- 10 A Simple Way to Comprehend the Difference and the Significance of Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture 189

Karan Aggarwal, Ruchi Doshi, Maad M. Mijwil, Kamal Kant Hiran, Murat Gök, and Indu Bala

- 10.1 Introduction 189
- 10.2 Machine Learning 191
- 10.3 Deep Learning 192
- 10.4 Data Science 193
- 10.5 AI in the Agriculture Industry 194
- 10.5.1 Techniques in Agriculture 194
- 10.5.2 Smart Agriculture 195
- 10.6 Conclusions 198 References 199
- 11 An Overview of Predictive Maintenance and Load Forecasting 203
 - Nand Kishor Gupta, Vivek Upadhyaya, and Vijay Gali
- 11.1 Introduction 203
- 11.2 PdM: Revolutionizing Asset Management 204
- 11.2.1 Development of Maintenance Procedures 204

Contents xi

- 11.2.1.1 Reactive Maintenance 206
- 11.2.1.2 Preventive Maintenance 206
- 11.2.1.3 Predictive Maintenance 206
- 11.2.2 Data-Driven Insights for Proactive Decision-Making 208
- 11.2.2.1 Role of IoT and Sensor Networks 208
- 11.2.2.2 Big Data Analytics and Machine Learning 209
- 11.2.2.3 Predictive Algorithms 209
- 11.2.2.4 Real-Time Monitoring and Alerts 209
- 11.2.2.5 Benefits of Data-Driven Insights 209
- 11.2.2.6 Limitations and Challenges 209
- 11.2.3 Benefits of PdM 211
- 11.2.4 Challenges in Implementing PdM 213
- 11.3 Load Forecasting: Illuminating the Path Ahead 216
- 11.3.1 Navigating Energy Demand Variability 216
- 11.3.1.1 Load Patterns and Peaks 216
- 11.3.1.2 Seasonal and Weather Influences 216
- 11.3.2 Techniques for Accurate Load Forecasting 217
- 11.3.2.1 Time Series Analysis 217
- 11.3.2.2 Machine Learning Models 218
- 11.3.2.3 Hybrid Approaches 218
- 11.3.3 Advantages of Load Forecasting 218
- 11.3.3.1 Grid Stability and Resource Planning 218
- 11.3.3.2 Integration of Renewable Energy Sources 218
- 11.3.3.3 Demand-side Management and Consumer Empowerment 218
- 11.3.4 Troubleshooting Load Forecasting 220
- 11.3.4.1 Data Granularity and Quality 220
- 11.3.4.2 Incorporation of Dynamic Factors 220
- 11.3.4.3 Regulatory and Market Uncertainties 220
- 11.3.5 Application Scenarios: From Smart Cities to Rural Electrification 220
- 11.3.5.1 Smart Grids: Enabling DR 221
- 11.3.5.2 Developing Countries: Bridging the Energy Gap 222
- 11.4 Synergies and Future Prospects 222
- 11.4.1 Convergence of PdM and Load Forecasting 223
- 11.4.1.1 Holistic Asset Management and Increasing Efficiency 223
- 11.4.1.2 Real-time Decision-Making for Energy Systems 223
- 11.4.2 The Role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Edge Computing 223
- 11.4.2.1 Edge Analytics for Localized Statistics 223
- 11.4.2.2 Automation of Maintenance and Energy Operations Controlled by AI 224
- 11.4.3 Sustainability and Environmental Impact 224
- 11.4.3.1 Reduced Carbon Footprint through Optimized Operations 224

xii Contents

- 11.4.3.2 Integration of Electric Vehicles (EVs) and Energy Storage 224 11.4.4 Ethical Considerations and Data Privacy 224 11.4.4.1 Balancing Data Utilization and Consumer Privacy 224 11.4.4.2 Transparency and Accountability in Automated Systems 224 11.4.5 Future Trajectories and Uncharted Territories 225 Cognitive PdM: Merging AI and Human Expertise 225 11.4.5.1 Load Forecasting in a Decentralized Energy Landscape 225 11.4.5.2 11.5 Conclusion 225 References 226 12 Predictive Analytics: A Tool for Strategic Decision of Employee Turnover 231 SMD Azash, Potala Venkata Subbaiah, and Lucia Vilcekova 12.1 Introduction 231 12.2 Literature Review 232 Need and Importance of the Study 233 12.3 12.4 Objectives of the Study 235 12.5 Hypothesis of the Study 235 12.6 Research Method 235 Data Analysis Procedures and Discussion 236 12.7 12.8 Recommendations 240 Conclusion 241 12.9
 - References 242

Index 245

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xiv About the Editors

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Preface

In the dynamic landscape of contemporary data analytics, the intelligent techniques have been imperatively integrated for unlocking the full potential of predictive insights. This edited volume, titled *Intelligent Techniques for Predictive Data Analytics*, emerges as a comprehensive compendium that navigates the intricacies of data mining and predictive data analysis across diverse domains, including healthcare, agriculture, and other application areas.

The exponential growth of data in today's digital age has spurred an unprecedented demand for advanced analytical methodologies. Within this context, the chapters in this book collectively serve as a guide through the vast terrain of intelligent techniques, offering both foundational principles and innovative applications. The collaborative efforts of experts from various fields have culminated in a rich tapestry of knowledge aimed at advancing the state of the art in predictive analytics. The book extends its reach into various application areas, showcasing the versatility of intelligent techniques; from healthcare to agriculture, from financial forecasting to customer relationship management, from fraud detection to energy consumption prediction, the chapters provide a panoramic view of the impact of predictive analytics across industries.

The book is structured into 12 chapters, each dedicated to a specific facet of intelligent techniques in predictive data analytics.

The journey begins with Chapter 1 focused on various data mining techniques implemented for the intelligent predictive techniques in various application areas as covered by different chapters of this work and beyond, following which an exploration of the challenges in building predictive models and potential solutions to address them is presented in Chapter 2.

Chapter 3 explores the realm of AI-driven Digital Twins and their indispensable role within the Industry 4.0 ecosystem.

Chapter 4 presents the use of predictive data techniques in the field of healthcare, elucidating how intelligent techniques can revolutionize diagnosis, treatment planning, and patient outcomes. Following which, Chapter 5 focuses

xx Preface

on accurate interpretation of physiological signals associated with sleep disorders based on the signal waveform for automated sleep stage scoring systems to diagnose sleep disorders.

Chapter 6 presents the use of predictive analytics for marketing and sales of products using smart trolley with automated billing system in shopping malls.

Chapter 7 explores the predictive analytics, paired with relevant financial data, technical indicators, and advanced statistical approaches, as a potent tool for improving stock market forecasting.

Chapter 8 discusses the escalating challenges in cybersecurity due to the surge in data, communication systems, and cyber threats. The goal is to enhance cybersecurity by leveraging intelligent AI systems for dynamic decision-making and automated security updates in the face of evolving cyber threats.

Chapters 9 and 10 together explore the integration of cutting-edge technologies with conventional farming methods for precision agriculture with fine-grid crop management. Large amount of data produced with smart sensors is used intelligently for plant disease prediction and providing controlled, data-driven insights to farmers to manage decisions that optimize resource utilization, increase yields, and promote sustainable farming methods.

Chapter 11 sheds light on the use of intelligent techniques for predictive maintenance and load forecasting to optimize operations, enhance reliability, and save maintenance costs by proactively scheduling maintenance tasks in various industries.

Forecasting the likelihood of a future event occurring in several facets of a company's operations, including customer churn, loan default, staff performance, and so on, can save another big cost for an industry. Lastly, Chapter 12 targets to study the use of predictive analytics tools for predicting employee turnover and to classify the employee group into stayer and leaver so that effective planning of human resource can be made.

As editors, our goal has been to curate a collection that not only reflects the current landscape of intelligent techniques but also anticipates future trends and challenges.

We believe that this book will be an invaluable resource for researchers, professionals, and students seeking to deepen their understanding of predictive data analytics and harness the power of intelligent techniques. The interdisciplinary nature of the content ensures that readers from diverse backgrounds will find relevant insights, fostering a holistic appreciation for the transformative potential of predictive analytics in our data-driven world.

Happy reading! Editors

Acknowledgments

As editors, we extend our thanks with profound gratitude to the multitude of individuals who have contributed to the creation of this edited volume.

First and foremost, we express our deepest appreciation to the esteemed authors whose expertise, dedication, and willingness to share their knowledge have been pivotal in shaping this collection into a comprehensive resource.

Editors are indebted to their respective organizations, colleagues, and mentors whose unwavering support and invaluable guidance have been instrumental throughout every stage of this project. Your insightful feedback, encouragement, and scholarly counsel have undoubtedly elevated the quality of this work.

We extend our sincere gratitude to the team at Wiley for their professionalism, expertise, and tireless efforts in bringing this project to fruition. From initial concept to final publication, your meticulous attention to detail and commitment to excellence have been evident at every turn.

Special recognition is also due to the reviewers whose constructive feedback and thoughtful critiques have helped refine and strengthen the content of this volume. Your expertise and dedication to advancing scholarly discourse are deeply appreciated.

To our families and loved ones, we owe a debt of gratitude for your unwavering patience, understanding, and encouragement throughout the countless hours spent immersed in this project. Your steadfast support has been a source of strength and inspiration.

Lastly, we dedicate this book to the readers—the students, scholars, practitioners, and enthusiasts—who will engage with its contents. May the book serve as a beacon of knowledge, sparking curiosity, fostering critical thinking, and inspiring further inquiry in the years to come.

Editors

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Data Mining for Predictive Analytics

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1.1 Introduction

Data mining is the process of discovering meaningful patterns, correlations, and relationships in large datasets using computational algorithms [1–3]. It involves various steps, including data preprocessing, pattern discovery, and result interpretation, extracting knowledge, and making informed decisions from large and complex datasets [4–6]. It combines techniques from various domains such as statistics, machine learning, artificial intelligence, and database systems to explore and analyze structured and unstructured data to gain insights and generate actionable information [7–9]. This chapter aims to delve into the concept of data mining, its methods, applications, challenges, and future research scope.

The primary goals of data mining are prediction, classification, association, clustering, and anomaly detection [10, 11]. These techniques help businesses and researchers derive valuable insights, support decision-making processes, and uncover hidden patterns within data [12, 13]. In Figure 1.1, the process of data mining typically includes data collection, data preprocessing, feature selection, algorithm selection, pattern discovery, interpretation, and evaluation. Each step plays a crucial role in extracting meaningful information from the data [14–16].

Intelligent Techniques for Predictive Data Analytics, First Edition. Edited by Neha Singh, Shilpi Birla, Mohd Dilshad Ansari, and Neeraj Kumar Shukla. © 2024 The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. Published 2024 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

2 1 Data Mining for Predictive Analytics



Figure 1.1 Stages of data mining process.

1.1.1 Data Mining Process

Data mining involves a systematic process to extract knowledge or patterns from large datasets. The data mining process typically consists of the following stages:

- a) **Data Collection:** Collecting relevant and comprehensive datasets is crucial for accurate predictions. This data can be obtained from internal databases, third-party sources, or through data scraping techniques [17, 18].
- b) **Data Cleaning:** Raw data often contains inconsistencies, missing values, and anomalies. Data cleaning involves removing or correcting these errors to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data [19, 20].
- c) **Data Integration:** In many cases, data is obtained from multiple sources and requires to be integrated into a unified dataset. This stage involves consolidating and merging data from different sources to establish a comprehensive dataset for analysis [21, 22].
- d) **Data Transformation:** Data transformation involves converting raw data into a suitable format for analysis. This process includes data normalization, standardization, and feature engineering [13, 23].

- e) **Data Mining Algorithms:** Selecting the appropriate algorithms based on the nature of the data and the desired outcome is crucial. Various data mining algorithms such as decision trees, neural networks, and association rules can be employed for predictive analytics [24, 25].
- f) **Model Development and Evaluation:** Once the data mining algorithms have been applied, models are developed using historical data. These models are subsequently evaluated using performance metrics to assess their accuracy and effectiveness [26, 27].
- g) **Model Deployment:** Once the models are considered reliable, they can be deployed in real-world scenarios to make predictions based on new data [28, 29].

Data analytics tools encompass a range of software and platforms designed to enable the extraction, analysis, and visualization of data. These tools utilize various techniques, including data mining, statistical analysis, machine learning, and visualization, to transform raw data into actionable insights. Data analytics tools come with a variety of features that enable efficient data mining, including data integration, data preprocessing, exploratory data analysis, statistical modeling, machine learning algorithms, and visualization capabilities. Using data analytics tools for data mining offers several advantages, including improved decisionmaking, enhanced productivity, increased efficiency, greater accuracy, and the ability to uncover hidden patterns and trends in data [12, 30, 31]. The most popular data mining techniques are as follows:

- Classification
- Clustering
- Association Rule Mining
- Regression
- Anomaly Detection

1.2 Background Study

There is a great deal of data being generated worldwide in the modern era, which is the age of data. An analysis of small, limited-dimensional data can be conducted using a basic computer. In the medical sciences, the utilization of data mining techniques has emerged as an emerging trend. However, traditional textmining approaches are not adequate to manage the current surge in published data [32]. To find hidden features and correlations in large volumes of data, artificial intelligence-based text mining tools are being developed and used. In the field of industrial data mining, large-scale data and predictive analytics present the greatest challenges [33]. In the context of extracting and analyzing underlying knowledge from a data repository, it is necessary to use data mining and machine learning techniques due to the rapid changes in the industrial environment and the availability of huge customer data. Better administration will enable better decisions in the future to manage resources and improve efficiency [34]. With the