

DATA MINING AND FEATURE ANALYSIS OF COLLEGE STUDENT'S CAMPUS NETWORK BEHAVIOR

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Abstract

The rise and promotion of big data methods enables teachers to understand the behavior patterns of students in a timely and accurate manner, especially to find out the groups of students that need to be focused on in time, and to help promote the student affairs management from empirical qualitative knowledge to scientific quantitative analysis. This paper applies the clustering method of data mining to analyze the campus network behavior of 3,245 students in a certain grade of B university, obtains a total of 23.843 million Internet access data in 4 years. The result shows 4 groups of students with different characteristics of Internet access, finds 350 students with large network usage. Achievements and other aspects of performance of these students are affected. This study carried out data mining of student campus network behavior, which can be used as a practical operation case for student affairs management data mining, providing effective data support for the accurate and scientific development of student affairs management.

Keywords- Data mining, Student Network Behavior; Big Data

1 INTRODUCTION

A major problem for student affairs management is the contradiction between the limited energy of student counselors and the diversity of student behaviors, which results in many potential problem students losing the opportunity for early intervention. Since the beginning of the 21st century, the rapid development of information technology in education and the construction of digital campuses has made it possible for student counselors to conduct quantitative analysis of student school behaviors, especially

to provide early warning to students who may have problems, so that the contradiction could be alleviated by applying the analysis and early warning methods.

As contemporary college students who grew up in the Internet era, their daily life, learning and thinking are deeply influenced by the Internet. This provides us with the possibility to understand their campus network behavioral characteristics through big data. How to mine useful information for student counsellors from massive data in the explosive growth of data categories and data scales, is a challenge for current student counsellors, also an important opportunity to conduct work by new means.

This study starting from the actual work problems and was conducted based on the network behavior data of B college students, combining big data thinking and big data mining methods, researching the characteristics of college students' network behavior rules, and detecting the students who need pay close attention because the large amount of campus network usage. This study could also carry out as a practical case of student work data mining for reference

II LITERATURE SURVEY

Many research studies have been done in educational data mining to predict the students' performance. In [8] the Decision Tree (DT) algorithm was used to predict the performance of engineering students. Authors gathered data around 340 students to predict their performance in their first year exam. The accuracy of model generated was 60% in their training set. In [9] the authors used WEKA data mining software for the prediction of final student mark based on parameters in two different datasets. Each dataset contains information about different students from one college course in the past fourth semesters. The IBK shows the best accuracy among other classifiers. In [10] the author presented a reviews of previous research works done on students' performance prediction, analysis, early alert and evaluation by using different methods of data mining. In [11] the authors measuring student performance using DT classification techniques and used artificial neural network to build classifier models. The work processed based on the several attributes to predict the performance of the students. Analyzing the weakness and strength of student which may be helpful to improve the performance in future. This finding indicates the effectiveness of using data mining techniques in course evaluation data and higher education mining. In [12] the authors represents a study that will be helped to the students and the teachers to improve the result of the students who are at the risk of failure. Information's like Attendance, Seminar and assignment marks were collected from the student's previous database, to predict the performance at the end of the semester. The authors used Naïve Bayes classification algorithm that shows a highest accuracy compared to other classification algorithms. The researchers in

[13] conducted a comparative research to test multiple decision tree algorithms on an educational dataset to classify the educational performance of students. The study mainly focuses on selecting the best decision tree algorithm from among mostly used decision tree algorithms, and provide a benchmark to each one of them and found out that the Classification and Regression Tree method worked better on the tested dataset, which was selected based on the produced accuracy and precision using 10-fold cross validations. Researchers in [14] provided an overview on the data mining techniques that have been used to predict students' performance and also it focused on how the prediction algorithm can be used to identify the most important attributes in a student's data. Under the classification techniques, Neural Network and Decision Tree are the two methods highly used by the researchers for predicting students' performance. Authors in [15] applied Data Mining techniques to find and evaluate future results and factors which affect them. The analysis was performed by discovering the Association rules for the same using FP Growth Algorithm which were sorted by Lift Metric. This was followed up by Classification through Rule Based Induction Method.

III EXISTING SYSTEM

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IV PROPOSED SYSTEM

Data mining is the practise of obtaining relevant information from huge, noisy, fuzzy, and randomly generated unstructured data collections [4]. In conventional data mining, which

concentrates on traditional data, data points serve as the main analytical unit. By adapting traditional methodologies to functional data processing, studies have been done to mine functional data. These works [5, 6] laid the theoretical foundation for this inquiry. The principal component analysis (PCA)-derived coefficient vectors for functional data were used in this study's clustering analysis. Let's start by discussing the advantages of the proposed system: By examining their demographic data, we may find out more about the students' campus network usage patterns and pinpoint the group of students whose extensive usage calls for particular attention.

Advantages

The proposed system for data mining and feature analysis of college students' campus network behavior aims to overcome the limitations of existing systems. Key components and features of the proposed system include:

- **Data Mining Techniques:** The system applies data mining techniques, such as clustering and classification, to identify patterns and trends in student network behavior.
- **Anomaly Detection:** The system includes anomaly detection mechanisms to identify suspicious or unauthorized activities on the network.
- **Resource Allocation:** Optimization of network resources based on usage patterns and user needs to improve network performance.
- **Privacy Controls:** Implementation of privacy controls and ethical data handling to ensure the protection of students' data and privacy.
- **Usage Reports:** Generation of usage reports and insights for both educational institutions and students to promote responsible digital citizenship.

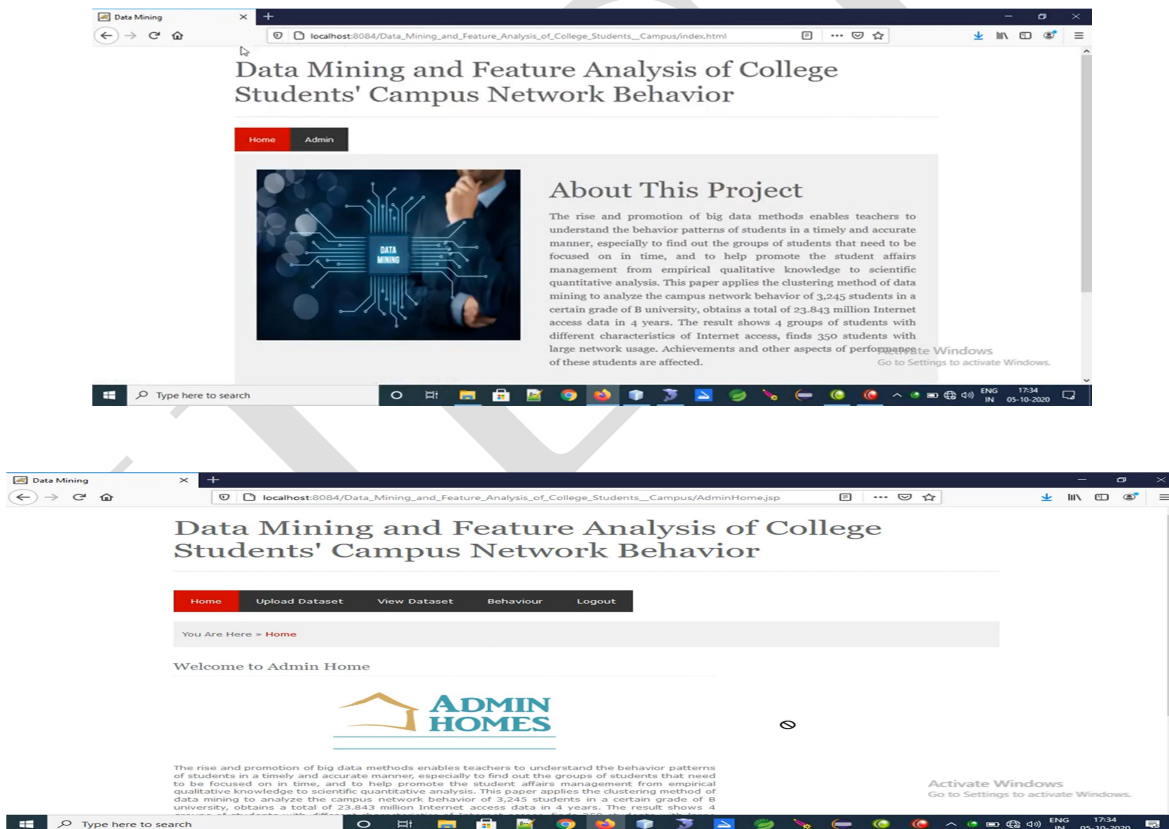
V IMPLEMENTATION

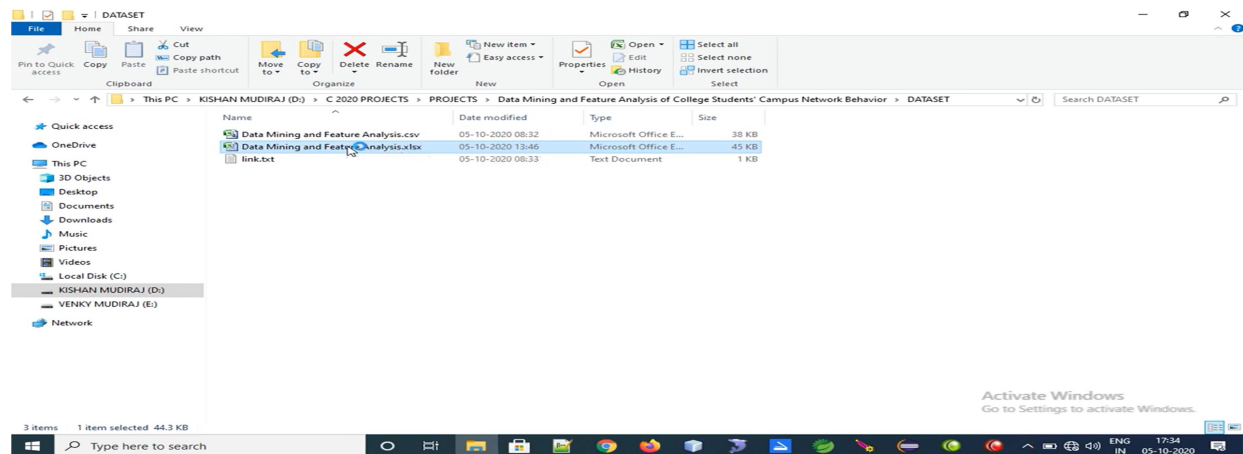
- **User registration:** In this module, the user who is the officer in this case registers to the blockchain server.
- **User login:** The user login module lets the officer login to the account that he created on the

blockchain server.

- **Add evidences:** By using add evidences module, the officer can add the evidences found by the forensic department in the crime area.
- **View evidences:** In view evidences module, the officer or another officer of the department with whom the details are shared can view the evidences added of different crimes

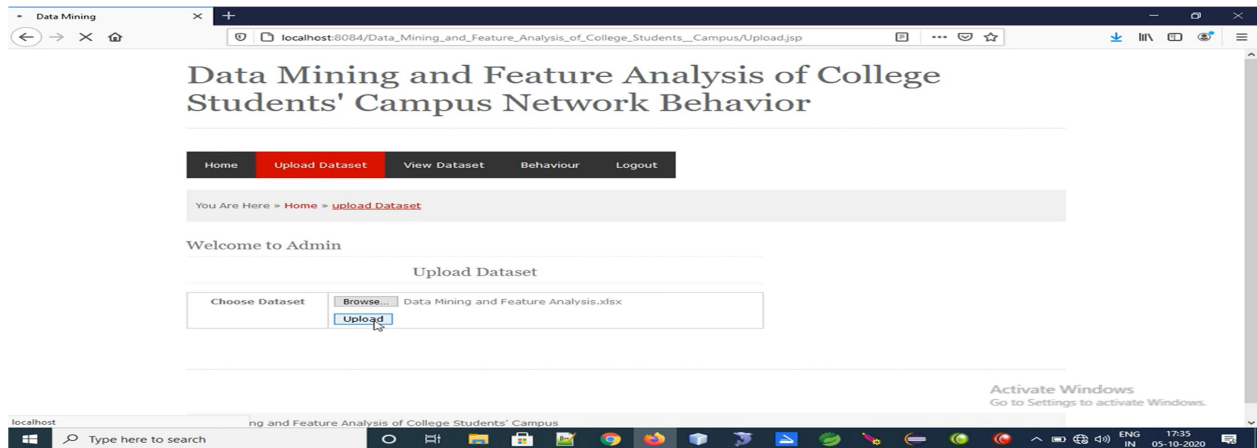
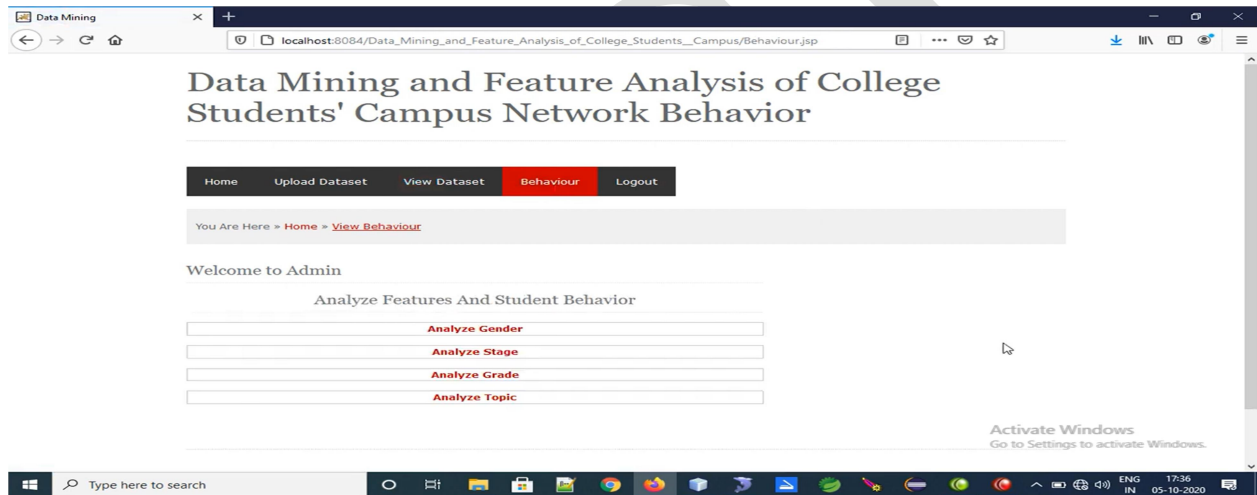
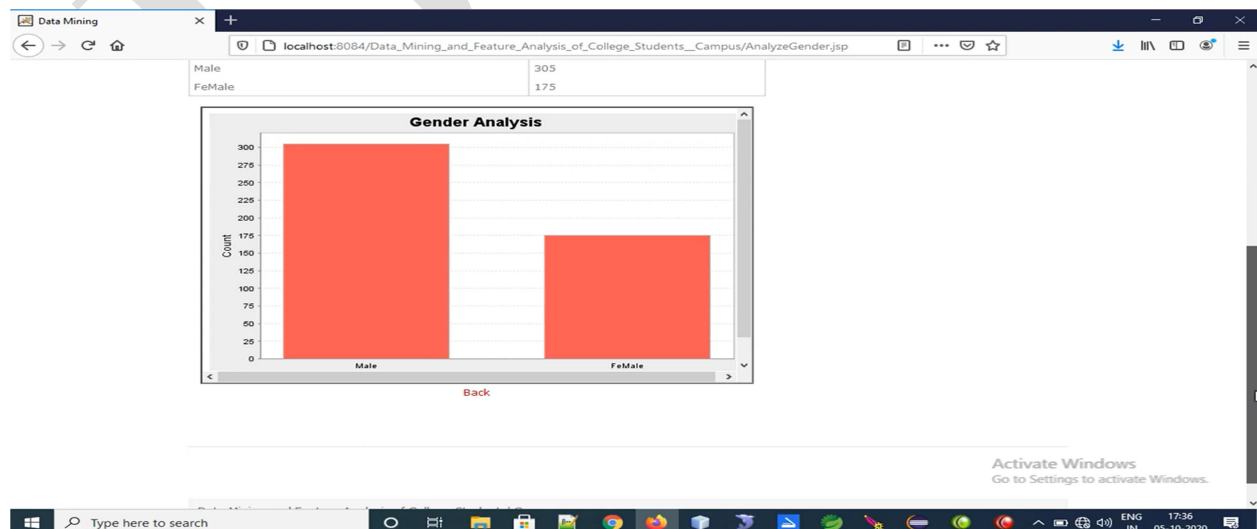
VI RESULTS

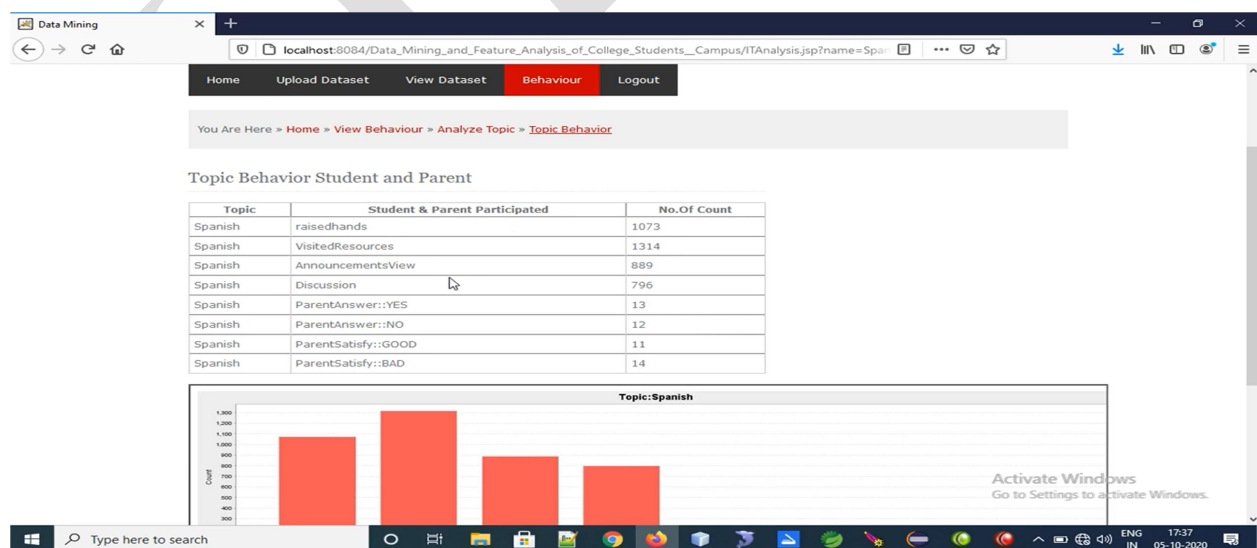
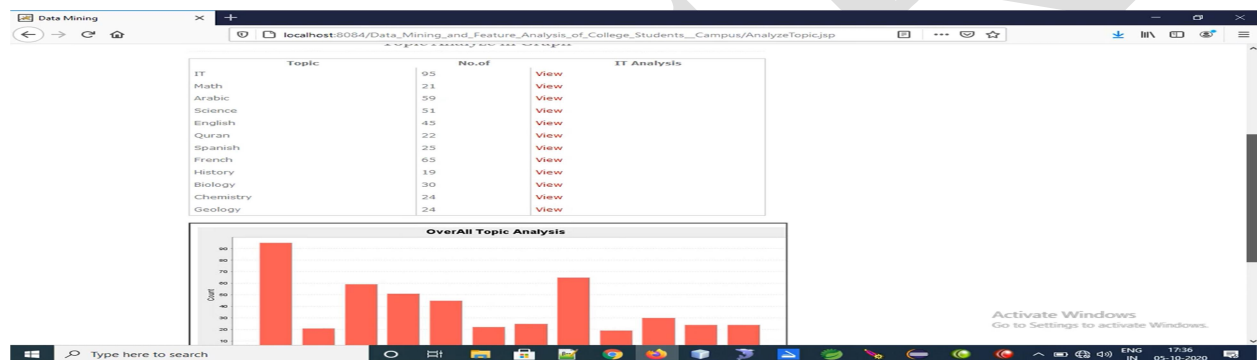
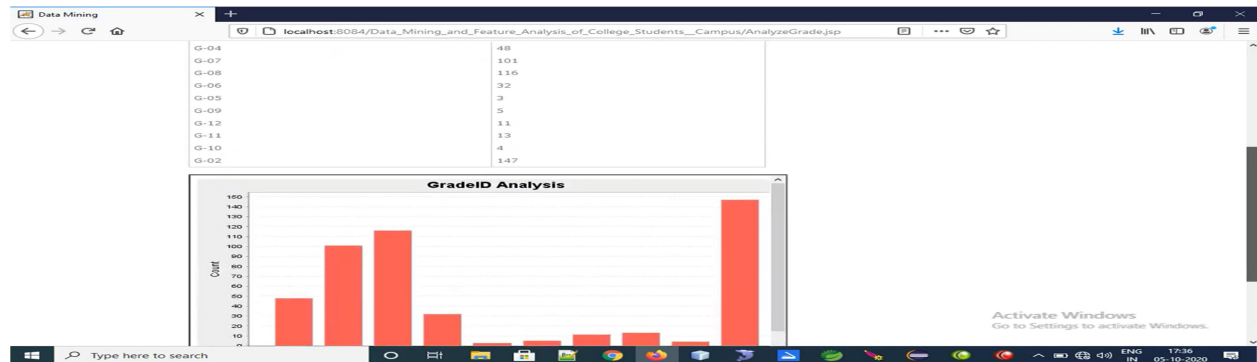




Data Mining and Feature Analysis.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
	gender	Nationality	PlaceofBirth	StageID	GradeID	SectionID	Topic	Semester	Relation	raisedhan	VisitedRe	Announce	Discussior	ParentAnt	Parentsch	StudentAI	Class				
1	M	KW	Kuwait	lowerleve	G-04	A	IT	F	Father	15	16	2	20	Yes	Good	Under-7	M				
2	M	KW	Kuwait	lowerleve	G-04	A	IT	F	Father	20	20	3	25	Yes	Good	Under-7	M				
3	M	KW	Kuwait	lowerleve	G-04	A	IT	F	Father	10	7	0	30	No	Bad	Above-7	L				
4	M	KW	Kuwait	lowerleve	G-04	A	IT	F	Father	30	25	5	35	No	Bad	Above-7	L				
5	M	KW	Kuwait	lowerleve	G-04	A	IT	F	Father	40	50	12	50	No	Bad	Above-7	M				
6	F	KW	Kuwait	lowerleve	G-04	A	IT	F	Father	42	30	13	70	Yes	Bad	Above-7	M				
7	M	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	A	Math	F	Father	35	12	0	17	No	Bad	Above-7	L				
8	M	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	A	Math	F	Father	50	10	15	22	Yes	Good	Under-7	M				
9	F	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	B	IT	F	Father	70	80	25	70	Yes	Good	Under-7	M				
10	M	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	A	Math	F	Father	50	88	30	80	Yes	Good	Under-7	H				
11	M	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	B	Math	F	Father	19	6	19	12	Yes	Good	Under-7	M				
12	M	KW	Kuwait	lowerleve	G-04	A	IT	F	Father	5	1	0	11	No	Bad	Above-7	L				
13	M	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-08	A	Math	F	Father	20	14	12	19	No	Bad	Above-7	L				
14	F	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-08	A	Math	F	Mum	62	70	44	60	No	Bad	Above-7	H				
15	M	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-06	A	IT	F	Father	30	40	22	66	Yes	Good	Under-7	M				
16	M	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	B	IT	F	Father	36	30	20	80	No	Bad	Above-7	M				
17	M	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	A	Math	F	Father	55	13	35	90	No	Bad	Above-7	M				
18	F	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	A	IT	F	Mum	69	15	36	96	Yes	Good	Under-7	M				
19	M	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	B	IT	F	Mum	70	50	40	99	Yes	Good	Under-7	H				
20	F	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	A	IT	F	Father	60	60	33	90	No	Bad	Above-7	M				
21	F	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	B	IT	F	Father	10	12	4	80	No	Bad	Under-7	M				
22	M	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	A	IT	F	Father	15	21	2	90	No	Bad	Under-7	M				
23	M	KW	Kuwait	MiddleSci	G-07	A	IT	F	Father	2	0	2	50	No	Bad	Above-7	L				



VII CONCLUSION

Student campus behavior data mining can help teachers and counselors engaged in student affairs management to objectively and timely understand the status and behavior of student groups, and target students with potential problems that need attention. However, the data reveals only "effects". "Cause" also requires face-to-face communication. Student counselor work is essentially a people's work. The exchange of ideas and collisions is an area where data is difficult to describe. Therefore, it is necessary to dialectically apply data mining results to make use of big data technology supports the data of student work, and constantly improves the professional and scientific level of student counselor work

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