

ABSTRACT

Knowledge Discovery from Databases (KDD) function to generate knowledge from a collection of the data contained in one or more databases. One of the process is data mining. There are several types of patterns the data mining process, including sequential pattern. Sequential patterns describe pattern an event that occurred several times within a certain time. There are several algorithms for Sequential Pattern Mining, such as PrefixSpan.

This final project review PrefixMDSpan algorithm which is derived from Algorithm PrefixSpan (Prefix-projected Sequential pattern mining) that are used in sequential multidimensional data.

Test results show that the minimum amount of support can limit the draw whether or not a pattern that is produced and from the patterns obtained information that could be used to determine a new policy in the next period or will come to certain items.

Keywords : *Knowledge Discovery from Database, data mining, Sequential pattern, PrefixSpan, PrefixMDSpan, sequential multidimensional, minimum support.*