

**DESIGN OF INDEXED PRESERVANCE USING CLUSTERING****P.Naveen<sup>1</sup>, A.Mallikarjuna Reddy<sup>2</sup>**

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**ABSTRACT:**

IN this paper a new technique is proposed under which there is an implementation of the mechanism under which it is done by the help of the latest accurate classification of the data here in the present scenario the data is of the form of the document under which there is a classification of the documents takes place by the clustering based strategy under which it is one of the advanced data classification technique where the cluster is the division of the entire data followed by the classification that is grouping is done based on the similarity of the data elements in well oriented fashion respectively. Here the cluster is similar to that of the array. Clustering of the document gets high document oriented accuracy; calculation of the frequency of the document takes place in the system based perspective, Calculation of the weight take place in the system under which vector oriented frequency calculation of the system plays crucial role in the implementation of the system respectively. Clustering of the document is similar to that of the clustering of the data where the data may include anything which is used for the purpose of the further process that if the classification respectively. One of the specific techniques is clustering under which it is one of the unsupervised strategy under which where the extraction of the data takes place in the form of the automated fashion and followed by the filtering and retrieval is a major concern. Here the categories of the meaningful form can be obtained by the help of the clustering oriented strategy under which there is an automated retrieval of the data is a major concern respectively. Method of the indexing based preservice

the correlation plays a crucial or effort the purpose of the finding of the document correlation respectively. Here the frequency document inverse frequency is used for the purpose o the word of occurrence of frequency over each document is a major concern respectively. A test bed is conducted on the present designed method with a large number of the datasets in a well efficient manner under which there is an accurate measurement or analysis of the proposed method so that the efficiency of the system is explained under the scenario followed by the performance of the entire system in a well accurate manner respectively.

**KEYWORDS:** *Data retrieval, Data classification, Feature extraction, Morphological operation, Clustering, Document classification, Unsupervised strategy, Frequency document, Frequency inverse, Preserving correlation index and clustering document respectively.*

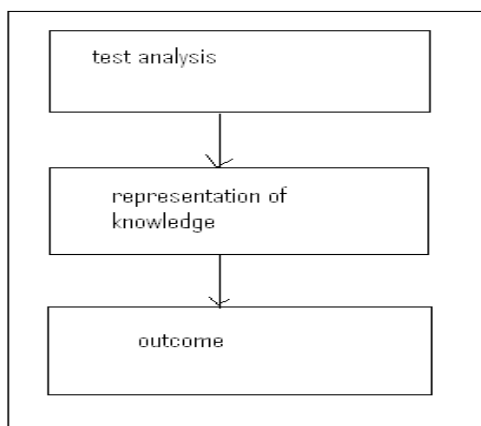
## 1. INTRODUCTION:

Here there is a lot of advancement takes place in the system under which clustering is the latest advanced technique apart from the above strategy there are a lot of more number of technique where it is used for the purpose of the classification of the data [1]. Before cluster there is a scenario of the feature extraction and followed by the retrieval of the data based some of the linear or the non linear properties and then after the retrieval or the feature extraction takes place by the help of the morphological operation, Then the advanced strategy used for the feature extraction technique which is applied mainly n the sensitive data based aspect respectively is the clustering is a major concern. Here the clustering is implemented in number of ways and some

of the streams of the clustering are K means clustering, C means clustering, Modified c means clustering followed by the pillar k means clustering and so on [2][3]. It is one of the data classification technique in which the retrieval of the information based n the fuzzy approach that is the form the unknown dataset the retrieval or the classification of the data without any involved in the data at the time of the classification by the help of the some of the predefined properties oriented application respectively. Here the classification of the data takes place by the help of the objective function this is taken as the base o the classification and followed by the correlation as the major parameter involved in it. Here the design of the objective function plays a crucial role under which there is inaccurate classification the

data that is the data separation plays a crucial role in its implementation of the data by the help of the predefined properties that is simply we call as the features of the dataset respectively. Then the correlation is come into the picture [4]. This is one of the cross verification strategy under which there is a division of the data nod then after finding h data which is classified is accurate as per the requirement and based on the similarity of the datasets there is a well accurate classification of the data takes place in the system based perspective respectively. That is the classified data is similar to that of the features of the array base classification is major concern respectively.

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



**Fig 1: Shows the block diagram of the present method respectively**

### 2. METHODOLOGY:

The implementation of the present method is done by the integration of the powerful mechanism under which it completely overcomes the drawbacks of the several previous methods in a well oriented fashion respectively. Here the implementation of the present method is shown by the above figure in terms of the block diagram and is explained in a brief elaborative fashion respectively. Here in this analysis point of view There is proper representation of the document in the sorting manner under which under the scenario of the low dimensional nature where the storage is taken in the sub space and that is from the (1,2,.....) respectively. This is termed as the clustering correlation under the strategy of the IDF-TF. Depending on the similarity of the datasets they are to be grouped in well effective manner and they are termed as the cluster based aspect respectively. This is mainly used for the purpose of the finding the integration among the datasets in well oriented fashion respectively. Interrelation is nothing but the correlation of the erasure of the indices respectively. Here the complete process is applied on the document tormented information but not on the scenario of the

data sets of the unknown here our consideration and the application oriented problem is the classification of the documents respectively.

### 3. EXPECTED RESULTS:

A comparative analysis is made between the present method to that of the several previous methods under which it completely analyzes the problem of the several previous methods in a well accurate manner under which in the implementation of the present method that mistakes are not supposed to be repeated so that the degradation of the performance of the system is controlled in a well oriented fashion and the well systematic fashion respectively. Here the present implemented method of the clustering is one of the advance methods where the retrieval of the documents based on the properties meet and there is a perfect correlation is obtained among the datasets in a well effective manner respectively. Here the comparison of the system take space by the help of the complexity of the computations, storage, and memory and error generalization followed by the performance as the major criteria in the analysis point of view respectively. Here we finally conclude that

the present method is effective and efficient in terms of the performance followed by the outcome of the entire system in all oriented fashion respectively.

### 4. CONCLUSION:

In this paper a new technique is proposed under which there is an implementation of the system is a powerful strategy where the method of the system is clustering the main of the system is to retrieve the data based on the similarity of the features involved in it respectively. Here this particular method is effective in terms of the data classification and is accurate.

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