



DATA MINING

PERTEMUAN KE-3

Proses Data Mining

5. Proses Data Mining

5.1

- Proses dan Tools Data Mining

5.2

- Penerapan Proses Data Mining

5.3

- Evaluasi Model Data Mining

5.4

- Proses Data Mining berbasis CRISP-DM

5.1

Proses dan Tools Data Mining

Data Mining Phases / Steps

1



Define the Problem

Identify business goals
Identify data mining goals



Identify Required Data

Assess needed data
Collect and understand data



Prepare and Pre-process

Select required data
Cleanse/format data as necessary



Model the Data

Select algorithms
Build predictive models



Train and Test

Train the model with sample data sets
Test and iterate

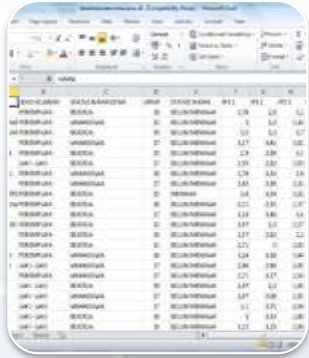


Verify and Deploy

Verify final model
Prepare visualizations and deploy

Proses Data Mining

I.4

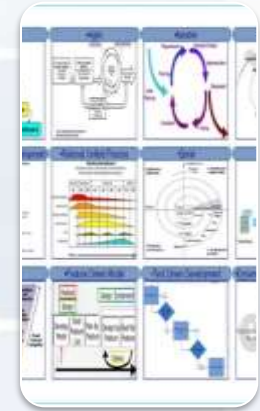
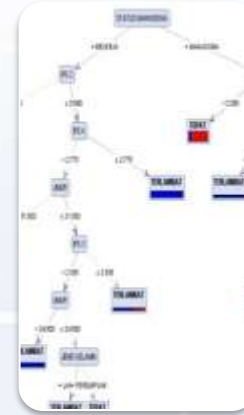


$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b-a}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(a + \frac{b-a}{n} \cdot k\right)$$

$$r(-m_2 \sqrt{\tan(\theta)}) \left| l = \frac{r^2}{4l} + r \left(\cos(\omega t) + \frac{r}{4l} \cos(2 \omega t) \right) \right.$$

$$+ R_1 e^{(-\zeta + \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}) \omega t} + R_2 e^{(-\zeta - \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}) \omega t}$$

$$w_z = \int_{\zeta}^z f_z dz = \left(\frac{2kz}{p} \right) \cdot \int_{\zeta}^z z dz = \left(\frac{kz^2}{p} \right) \cdot (\lambda^2 - 1)$$



1. Himpunan Data

(Pemahaman dan Pengolahan Data)

2. Metode Data Mining

(Pilih Metode Sesuai Karakter Data)

3. Pengetahuan

(Pola/Model/Rumus/Tree/Rule/Cluster)

4. Evaluation

(Akurasi, AUC, RMSE, Lift Ratio,...)

DATA PRE-PROCESSING

Data Cleaning
Data Integration
Data Reduction
Data Transformation

Estimation
Prediction
Classification
Clustering
Association

1. Himpunan Data (Dataset)

- Atribut adalah **faktor atau parameter yang menyebabkan class/label/target terjadi**
- Jenis dataset ada dua: **Private** dan **Public**
- **Private Dataset**: data set dapat diambil dari organisasi yang kita jadikan obyek penelitian
 - Bank, Rumah Sakit, Industri, Pabrik, Perusahaan Jasa, etc
- **Public Dataset**: data set dapat diambil dari repositori publik yang disepakati oleh para peneliti data mining
 - **UCI Repository** (<http://www.ics.uci.edu/~mlearn/MLRepository.html>)
 - **ACM KDD Cup** (<http://www.sigkdd.org/kddcup/>)
 - **PredictionIO** (<http://docs.prediction.io/datacollection/sample/>)
- Trend penelitian data mining saat ini adalah menguji metode yang dikembangkan oleh peneliti dengan public dataset, sehingga penelitian dapat bersifat: **comparable**, **repeatable** dan **verifiable**

Public Data Set (UCI Repository)

UCI



Machine Learning Repository

Center for Machine Learning and Intelligent Systems

[About](#) [Citation Policy](#) [Donate a Data Set](#) [Contact](#)









Repository Web

Google™

[View ALL Data Sets](#)

Browse Through: **360** Data Sets

[Table View](#) [List View](#)

Default Task	Name	Data Types	Default Task	Attribute Types	# Instances	# Attributes	Year
Classification (262) Regression (63) Clustering (54) Other (52)	 Abalone	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical, Integer, Real	4177	8	1995
Attribute Type Categorical (37) Numerical (213) Mixed (56)	 Adult	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical, Integer	48842	14	1996
Data Type Multivariate (281) Univariate (16) Sequential (36) Time-Series (65) Text (32) Domain-Theory (22) Other (21)	 Annealing	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical, Integer, Real	798	38	
Area Life Sciences (82) Physical Sciences (43) CS / Engineering (111) Social Sciences (23) Business (21) Game (10) Other (67)	 Anonymous Microsoft Web Data		Recommender-Systems	Categorical	37711	294	1998
# Attributes Less than 10 (86) 10 to 100 (162) Greater than 100 (50)	 Arrhythmia	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical, Integer, Real	452	279	1998
	 Artificial Characters	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical, Integer, Real	6000	7	1992
	 Audiology (Original)	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical	226		1987
	 Audiology (MFL)	Multivariate	Classification	Categorical	226		1987

Dataset (Himpunan Data)

Attribute/Feature/Dimension

Class/Label/Target

	Sepal Length (cm)	Sepal Width (cm)	Petal Length (cm)	Petal Width (cm)	Type
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	<i>Iris setosa</i>
2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	<i>Iris setosa</i>
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	<i>Iris setosa</i>
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	<i>Iris setosa</i>
5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	<i>Iris setosa</i>
...					
51	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4	<i>Iris versicolor</i>
52	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	<i>Iris versicolor</i>
53	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	<i>Iris versicolor</i>
54	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3	<i>Iris versicolor</i>
55	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5	<i>Iris versicolor</i>
...					
101	6.3	3.3	6.0	2.5	<i>Iris virginica</i>
102	5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9	<i>Iris virginica</i>
103	7.1	3.0	5.9	2.1	<i>Iris virginica</i>

Record/
Object/
Sample/
Tuple/
Data

Nominal

Numerik

2. Metode Data Mining (DM)

1. Estimation (Estimasi):

- Linear Regression, Neural Network, Support Vector Machine, Deep Learning, etc

2. Prediction/Forecasting (Prediksi/Peramalan):

- Linear Regression, Neural Network, Support Vector Machine, Deep Learning, etc

3. Classification (Klasifikasi):

- Decision Tree (CART, ID3, C4.5, Credal DT, Credal C4.5, DynamicCC4.5), Naive Bayes, K-Nearest Neighbor, Linear Discriminant Analysis, Logistic Regression, etc

4. Clustering (Klastering):

- K-Means, K-Medoids, Self-Organizing Map (SOM), Fuzzy C-Means, etc

5. Association (Asosiasi):

- FP-Growth, A Priori, Coefficient of Correlation, Chi Square, etc

3. Pengetahuan (Pola/Model)

1.9

1. Formula/**Function** (Rumus atau Fungsi Regresi)

– $WAKTU\ TEMPUH = 0.48 + 0.6\ JARAK + 0.34\ LAMPU + 0.2\ PESANAN$

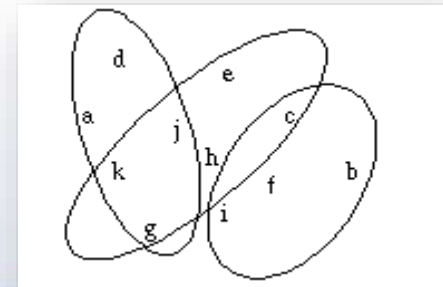
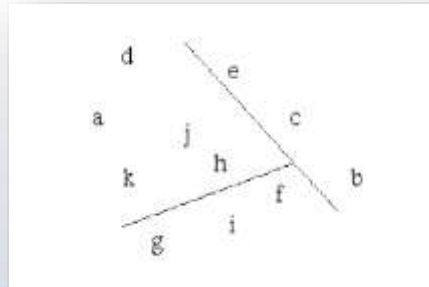
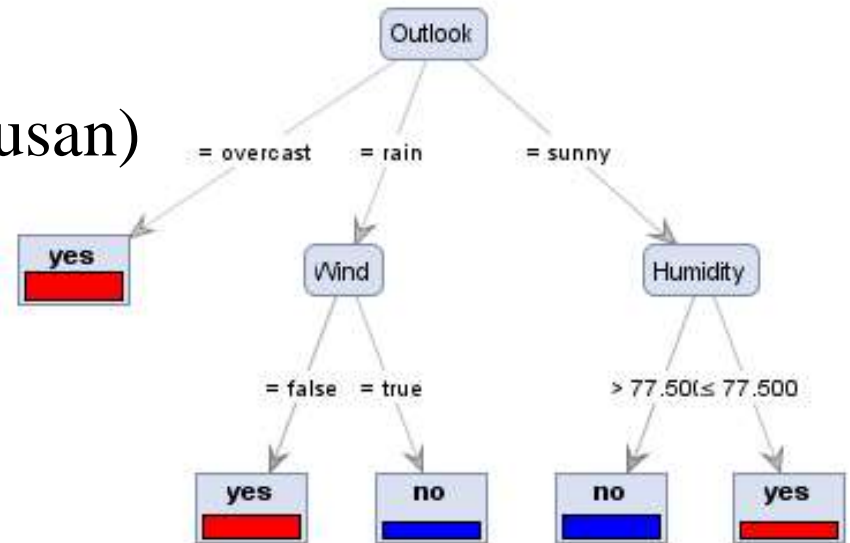
2. Decision **Tree** (Pohon Keputusan)

3. Tingkat **Korelasi**

4. **Rule** (Aturan)

– IF $ips3=2.8$ THEN luluscepatwaktu

5. **Cluster** (Klaster)



4. Evaluasi (Akurasi, Error, etc)

1. Estimation:

- **Error**: Root Mean Square Error (RMSE), MSE, MAPE, etc

2. Prediction/Forecasting (Prediksi/Peramalan):

- **Error**: Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) , MSE, MAPE, etc

3. Classification:

- **Confusion Matrix**: Accuracy
- **ROC Curve**: Area Under Curve (AUC)

4. Clustering:

- **Internal Evaluation**: Davies–Bouldin index, Dunn index,
- **External Evaluation**: Rand measure, F-measure, Jaccard index, Fowlkes–Mallows index, Confusion matrix

5. Association:

- **Lift Charts**: Lift Ratio
- **Precision and Recall** (F-measure)

I.11 Kriteria Evaluasi dan Validasi Model

1. Akurasi

- Ukuran dari **seberapa baik model** mengkorelasikan antara hasil dengan atribut dalam data yang telah disediakan
- Terdapat berbagai **model akurasi**, tetapi semua model akurasi tergantung pada data yang digunakan

2. Keandalan

- Ukuran di mana model data mining diterapkan pada **dataset yang berbeda**
- Model data mining dapat diandalkan jika menghasilkan **pola umum yang sama** terlepas dari data testing yang disediakan

3. Kegunaan

- Mencakup berbagai metrik yang mengukur apakah model tersebut memberikan **informasi yang berguna**

Keseimbangan diantaranya ketiganya diperlukan karena belum tentu model yang akurat adalah handal, dan yang handal atau akurat belum tentu berguna

I.12



Tools Data Mining



Real Data Science, Fast & Simple

Sejarah Rapidminer

- Pengembangan dimulai pada 2001 oleh **Ralf Klinkenberg, Ingo Mierswa, dan Simon Fischer** di Artificial Intelligence Unit dari University of Dortmund, ditulis dalam bahasa **Java**
- Open source berlisensi **AGPL** (GNU Affero General Public License) versi 3
- Meraih penghargaan sebagai **software data mining dan data analytics terbaik** di berbagai lembaga kajian, termasuk IDC, Gartner, KDnuggets, dsb

Fitur Rapidminer

- Menyediakan **prosedur data mining** dan machine learning termasuk: ETL (**extraction, transformation, loading**), data preprocessing, visualisasi, modelling dan evaluasi
- Proses data mining tersusun atas **operator-operator yang nestable**, dideskripsikan dengan XML, dan dibuat dengan GUI
- Meng**integrasikan** proyek data mining Weka dan statistika R

Atribut Pada Rapidminer

1. **Atribut**: karakteristik atau fitur dari data yang menggambarkan sebuah proses atau situasi
 - ID, atribut biasa
2. **Atribut target**: atribut yang menjadi tujuan untuk diisi oleh proses data mining
 - Label, cluster, weight

I.16 Tipe Nilai Atribut pada Rapidminer

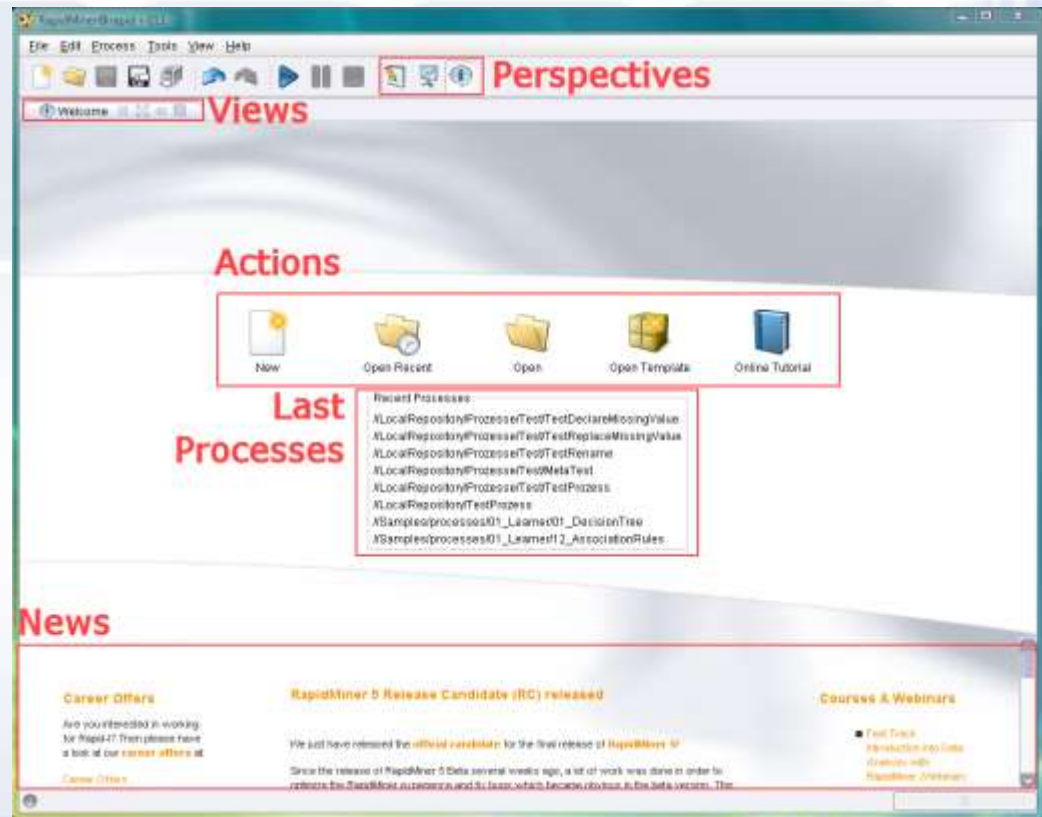
1. **nominal**: nilai secara kategori
2. **binominal**: nominal dua nilai
3. **polynominal**: nominal lebih dari dua nilai
4. **numeric**: nilai numerik secara umum
5. **integer**: bilangan bulat
6. **real**: bilangan nyata
7. **text**: teks bebas tanpa struktur
8. **date_time**: tanggal dan waktu
9. **date**: hanya tanggal
10. **time**: hanya waktu

Data dan Format Data

- **Data** menyebutkan obyek-obyek dari sebuah konsep
 - Ditunjukkan sebagai **baris** dari tabel
- **Metadata** menggambarkan karakteristik dari konsep tersebut
 - Ditunjukkan sebagai **kolom** dari tabel
- Dukungan **Format data**
 - Oracle, IBM DB2, Microsoft SQL Server, MySQL, PostgreSQL, Ingres, Excel, Access, SPSS, CSV files dan berbagai format lain

Perspektif dan View

1. Perspektif **Selamat Datang**
(**Welcome** perspective)
2. Perspektif **Desain**
(**Design** perspective)
3. Perspektif **Hasil**
(**Result** perspective)

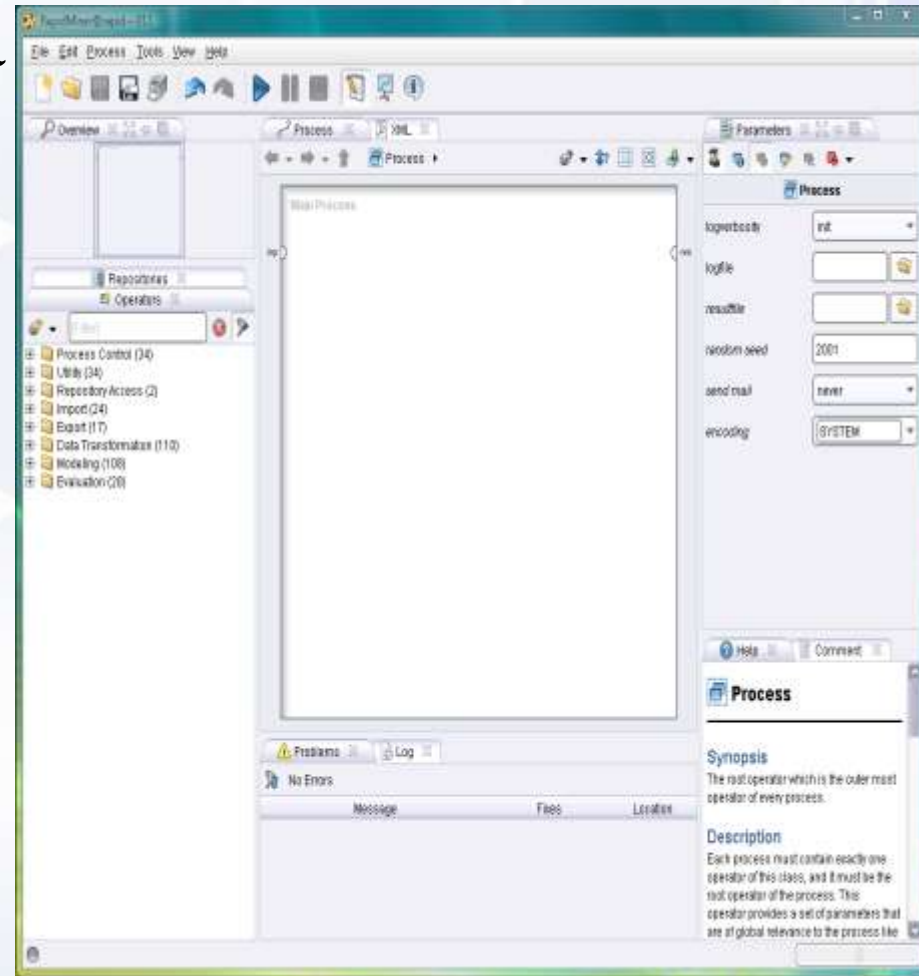


Perspektif Desain

- Perspektif pusat di mana semua proses analisa dibuat dan dimanage
- Pindah ke **Perspektif Desain** dengan:



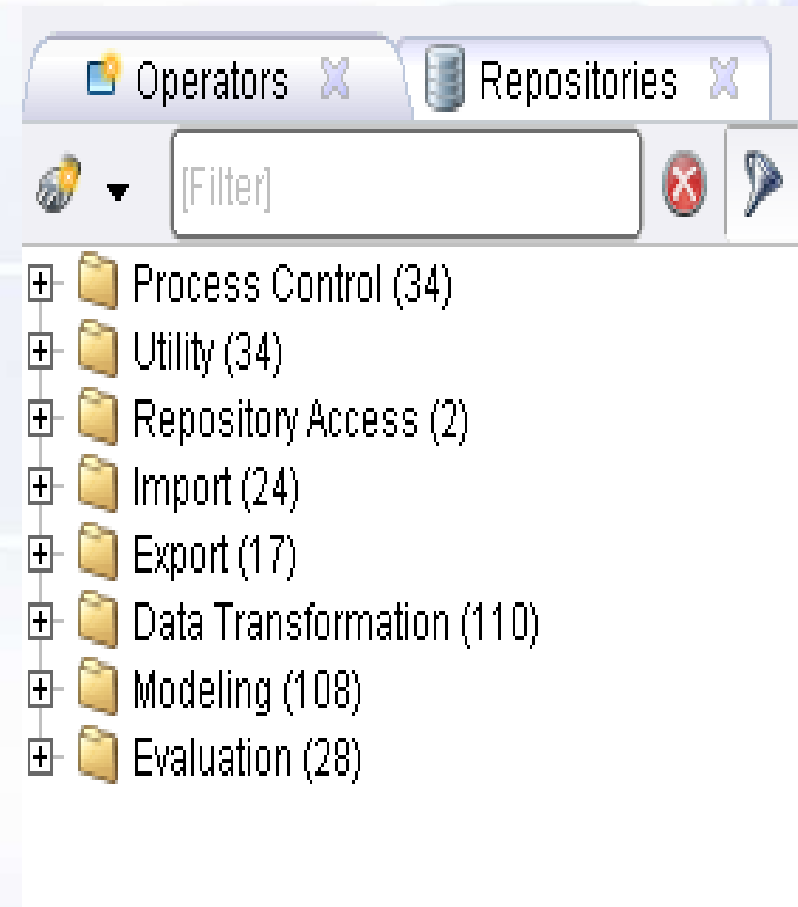
- Klik **tombol paling kiri**
- Atau gunakan menu **View → Perspectives → Design**



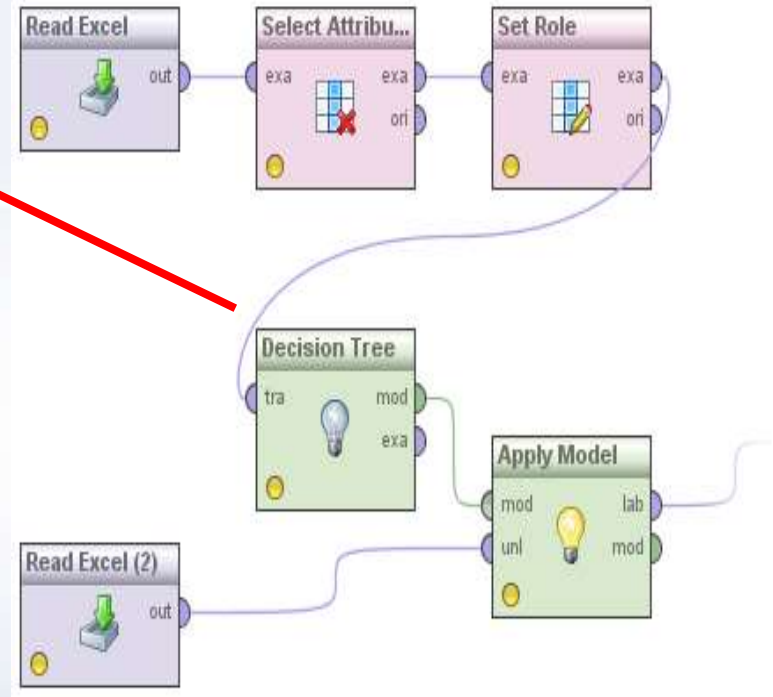
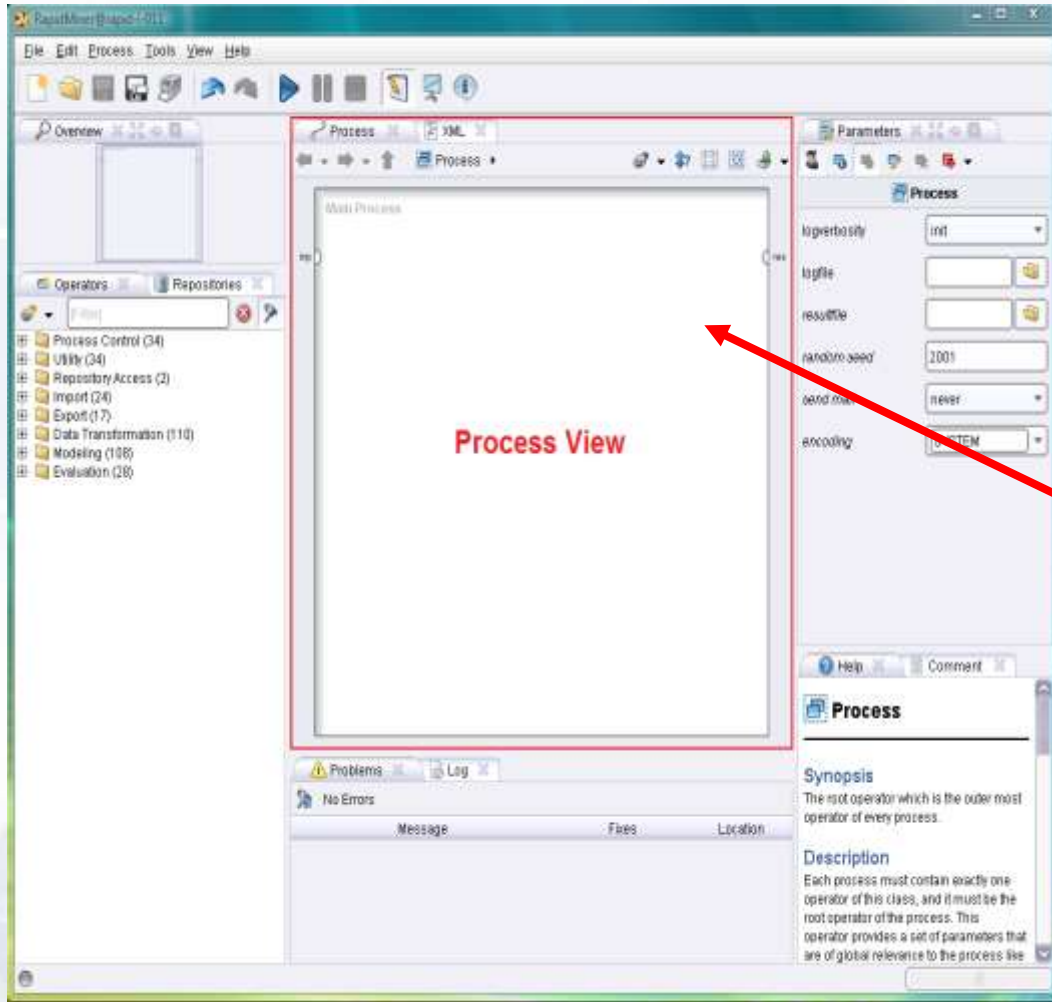
View Operator

I.20

- **Process Control**
Untuk mengontrol aliran proses, seperti *loop* atau *conditional branch*
- **Utility**
Untuk mengelompokkan *subprocess*, juga *macro* dan *logger*
- **Repository Access**
Untuk membaca dan menulis repositori
- **Import**
Untuk membaca data dari berbagai format eksternal
- **Export**
Untuk menulis data ke berbagai format eksternal
- **Data Transformation**
Untuk transformasi data dan metadata
- **Modelling**
Untuk proses data mining yang sesungguhnya seperti klasifikasi, regresi, clustering, aturan asosiasi dll
- **Evaluation**
Untuk menghitung kualitas dan perfomansi dari model

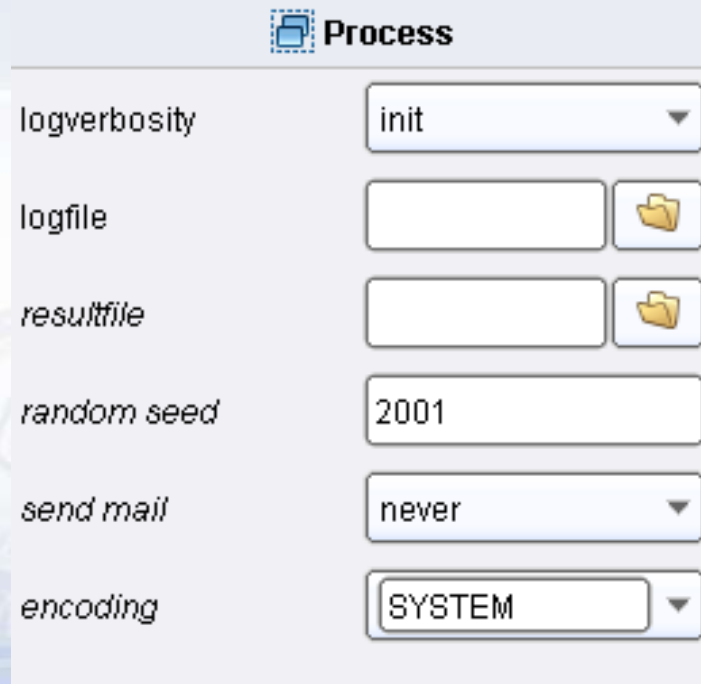


View Proses

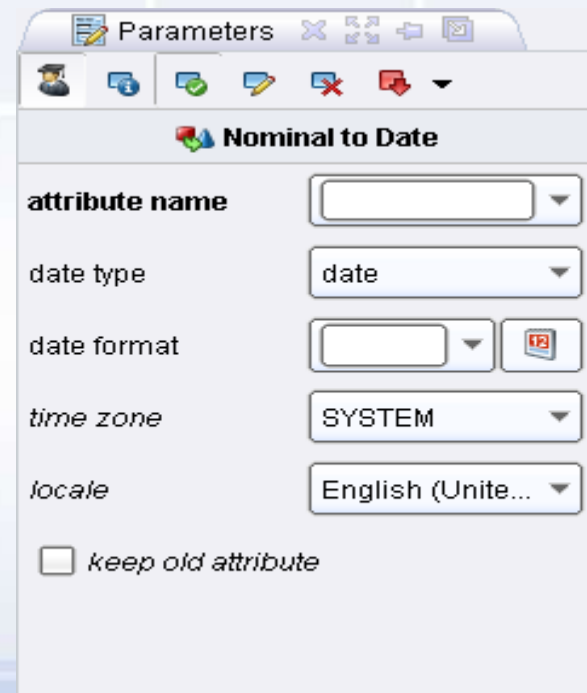


View Parameter

- Operator kadang memerlukan **parameter** untuk bisa berfungsi
- Setelah operator dipilih di view **Proses**, parameternya ditampilkan di view ini



Parameter	Value
logverbosity	init
logfile	
resultfile	
random seed	2001
send mail	never
encoding	SYSTEM

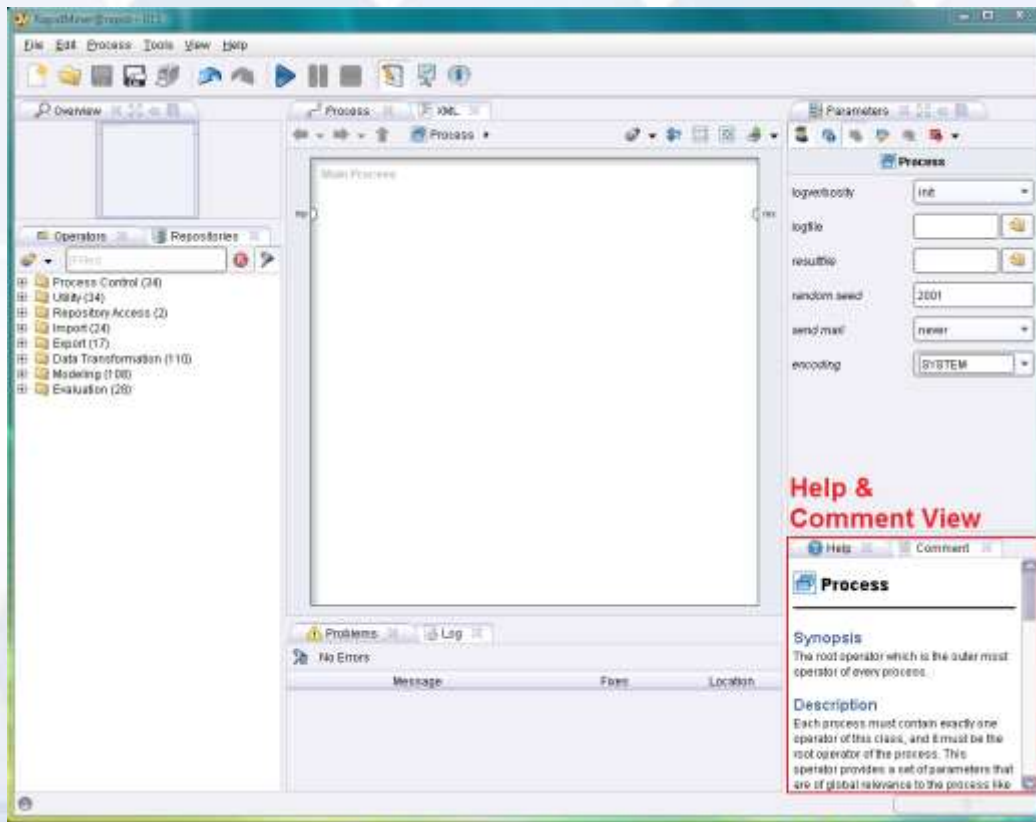


Parameter	Value
attribute name	
date type	date
date format	
time zone	SYSTEM
locale	English (Unite...)

keep old attribute

View Help dan View Comment

- View **Help** menampilkan **deskripsi dari operator**
- View **Comment** menampilkan komentar yang dapat diedit terhadap operator



? Help X

? Comment X

Process

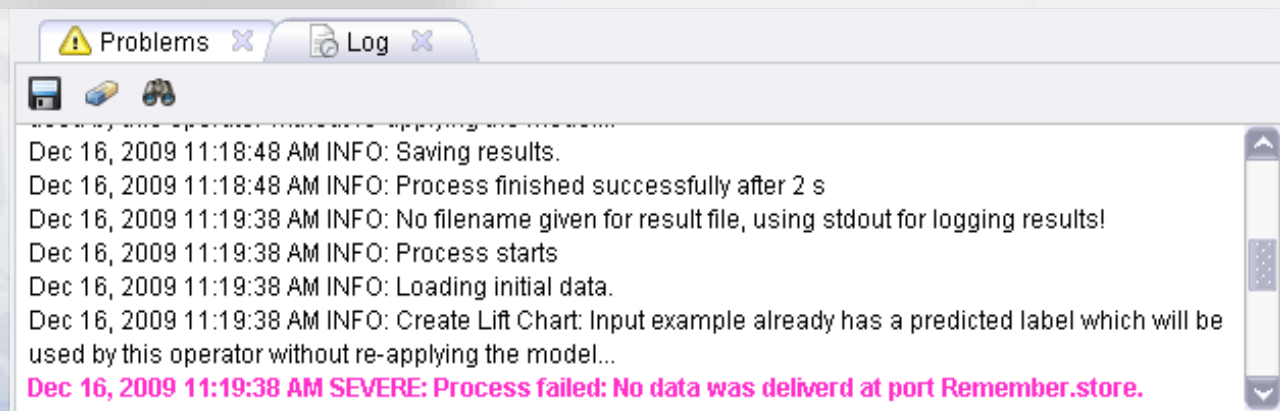
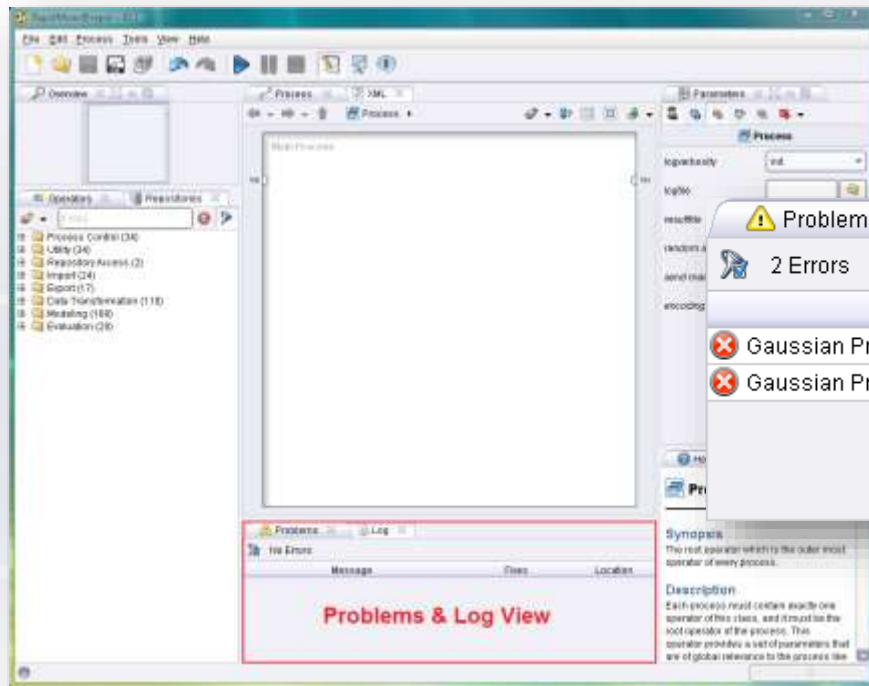
Synopsis

The root operator which is the outer most operator of every process.

Description

Each process must contain exactly one operator of this class, and it must be the root operator of the process. This operator provides a set of parameters that are of global relevance to the process like

View Problems dan View Log



Operator dan Proses

- Proses data mining pada dasarnya adalah proses analisa yang berisi **alur kerja dari komponen data mining**
- Komponen dari proses ini disebut **operator**, yang didefinisikan dengan:
 1. Deskripsi **input**
 2. Deskripsi **output**
 3. **Aksi** yang dilakukan
 4. **Parameter** yang diperlukan

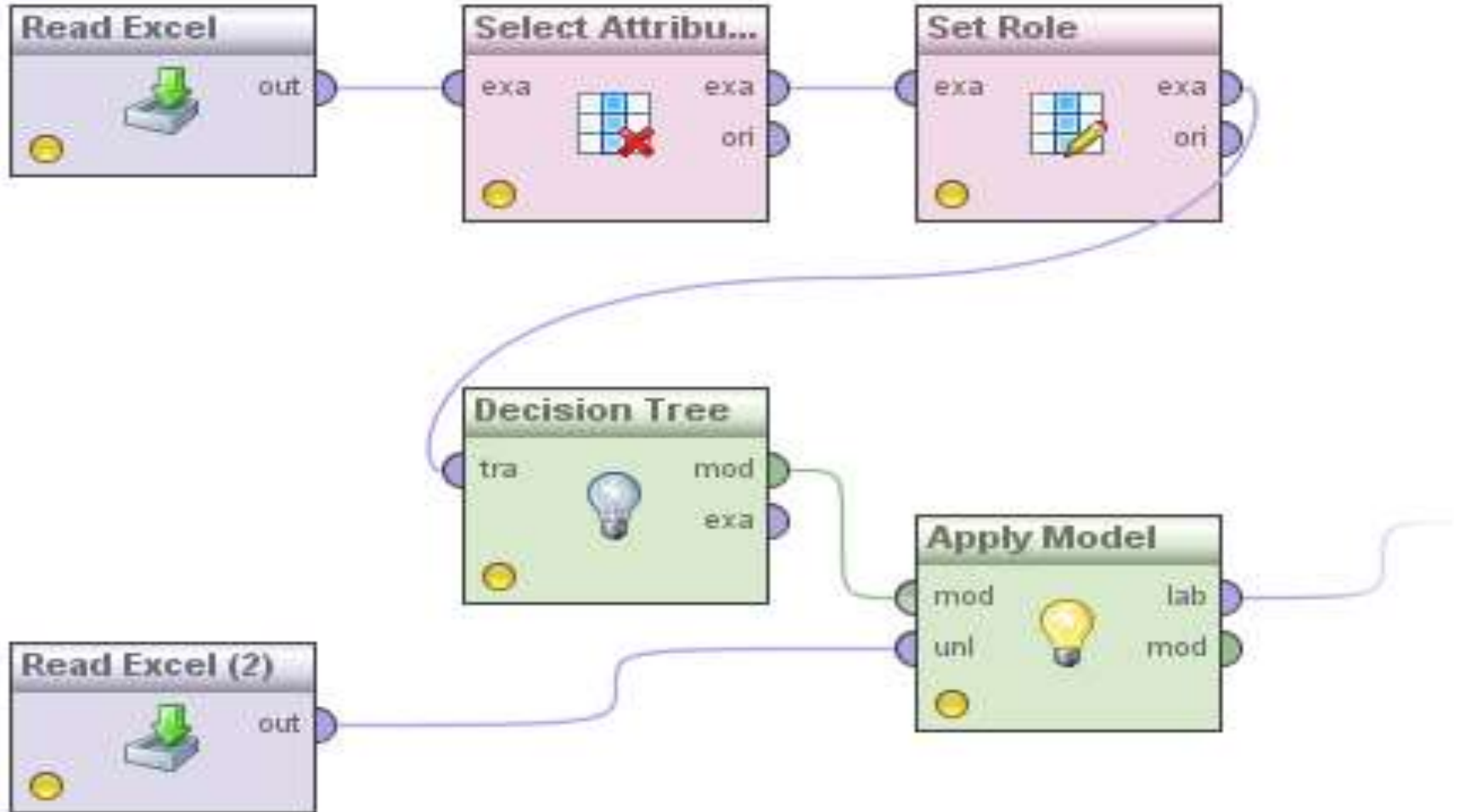
Operator dan Proses

- Sebuah operator bisa disambungkan melalui **port masukan** (kiri) dan **port keluaran** (kanan)



- Indikator status dari operator:
 - **Lampu** status: **merah** (tak tersambung), **kuning** (lengkap tetapi belum dijalankan), **hijau** (sudah berhasil dijalankan)
 - **Segitiga** warning: bila ada pesan status
 - **Breakpoint**: bila ada breakpoint sebelum/sesudahnya
 - **Comment**: bila ada komentar
 - **Subprocess**: bila mempunyai subprocess

Mendesain Proses



Menjalankan Proses

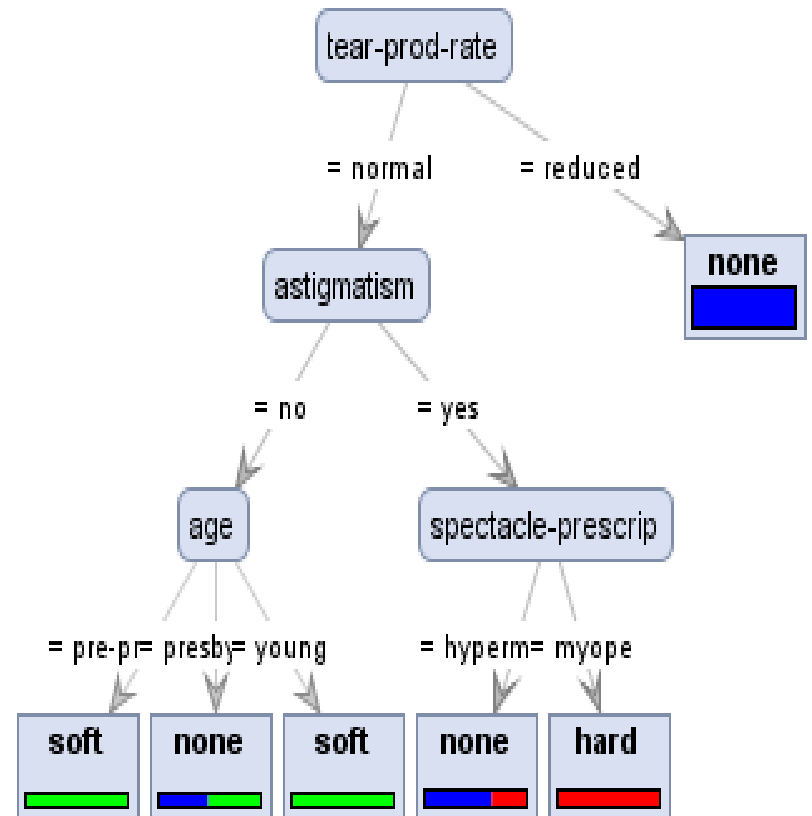
Proses dapat dijalankan dengan:

- Menekan tombol **Play**
- Memilih menu **Process** → **Run**
- Menekan kunci **F11**



Melihat Hasil

Rate	Name	Type	Statistics	Range	Missing
regular	store_id	nominal	mode = Store 10 (13), least = Store 01 (7), Store 03 (6), Store 0 0		
regular	product_category	nominal	mode = Toys (7), least = Clothing, Books (14), Movies (15), Electron 0		
regular	total_price	real	avg = 249.945 +/- 180.504	[14.344 ; 793.253]	0



Instalasi dan Registrasi Lisensi Rapidminer

I.30

- **Instal** Rapidminer versi 7
- **Registrasi account** di rapidminer.com, dan lakukan dapatkan lisensi **Educational Program** untuk mengolah data tanpa batasan record

Downloads
Get the latest RapidMiner products.

Educational Program
For Students, Teachers, Research and Personal learning.

Shop
Buy RapidMiner Studio license.

My Profile
Edit your contact and profile information.

Personal Information (all questions are required)

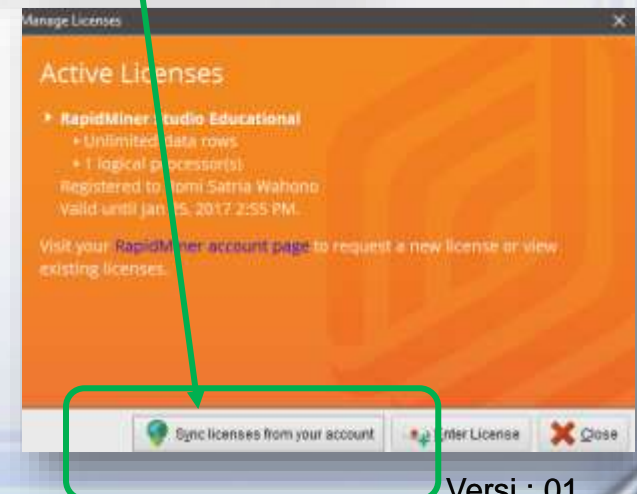
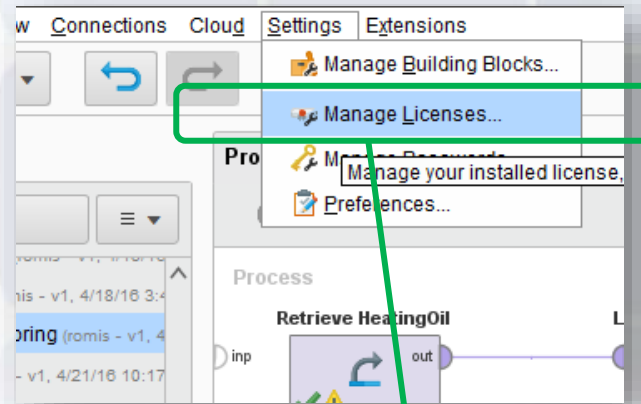
First name: Romi Satria
Last name: Wahono
Phone Number: +62 815-9622-0090

Which usage describes you best?
 Student
 Professor / Educator
 Data Science Competitor
 Personal Learning

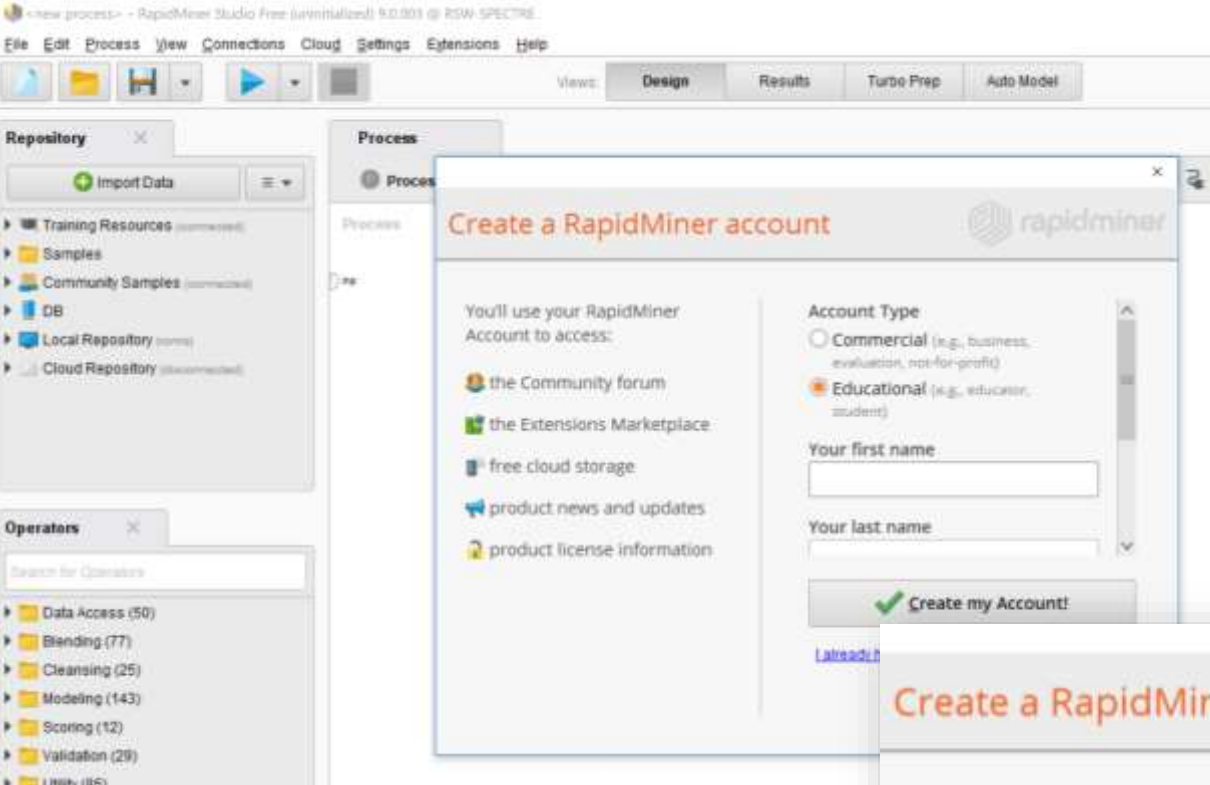
Briefly describe what you will be using RapidMiner for:
for self-learning

I have read and accept the [end-user license agreement](#).
 I hereby confirm that I am eligible and that I agree to meet the requirements.

Apply for license



Versi : 01



Create a RapidMiner account

You'll use your RapidMiner Account to access:

- the Community forum
- the Extensions Marketplace
- free cloud storage
- product news and updates
- product license information

Account Type

Commercial (e.g., business, evaluation, not-for-profit)

Educational (e.g., educator, student)

Your first name

Your last name

[I already have an account or license key](#)

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Your first name

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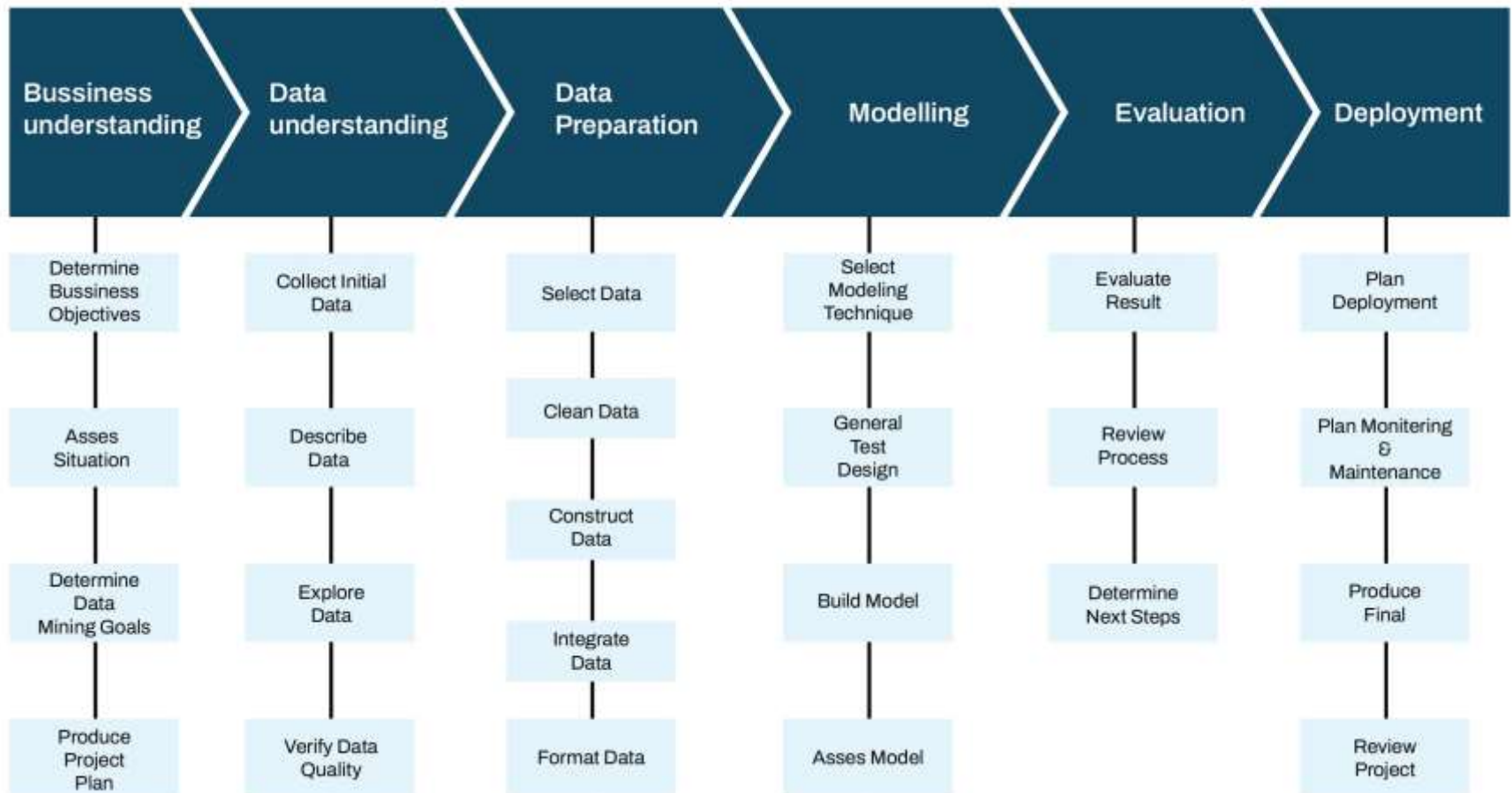
Your email address

[I already have an account or license key](#)





Penerapan Proses Data Mining



Proses Data Mining



1. Himpunan Data

(Pemahaman dan Pengolahan Data)

DATA PRE-PROCESSING
 Data Cleaning
 Data Integration
 Data Reduction
 Data Transformation

$$f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b-a}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(a + \frac{b-a}{n} \cdot k\right)$$

$$-(-m_j \sin(\theta)) \left[\frac{r^2}{4} + r \cos(\theta) + \frac{r^2 \cos(2\theta)}{4} \right]$$

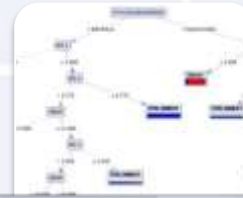
$$\cdot R_1 e^{(-\zeta + \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}) \omega_j} + R_2 e^{(-\zeta - \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}) \omega_j}$$

$$w_p = \left[\int_0^1 f_1 dx = \frac{2.27}{0.2} \right] \quad z dx = \left[\frac{2.27}{0.2} \right] \cdot (N_0^2 - 1)$$

2. Metode Data Mining

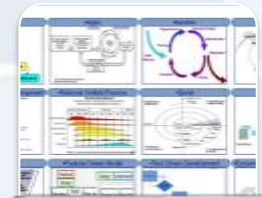
(Pilih Metode Sesuai Karakter Data)

Estimation
Prediction
Classification
Clustering
Association



3. Pengetahuan

(Pola/Model/Rumus/
Tree/Rule/Cluster)



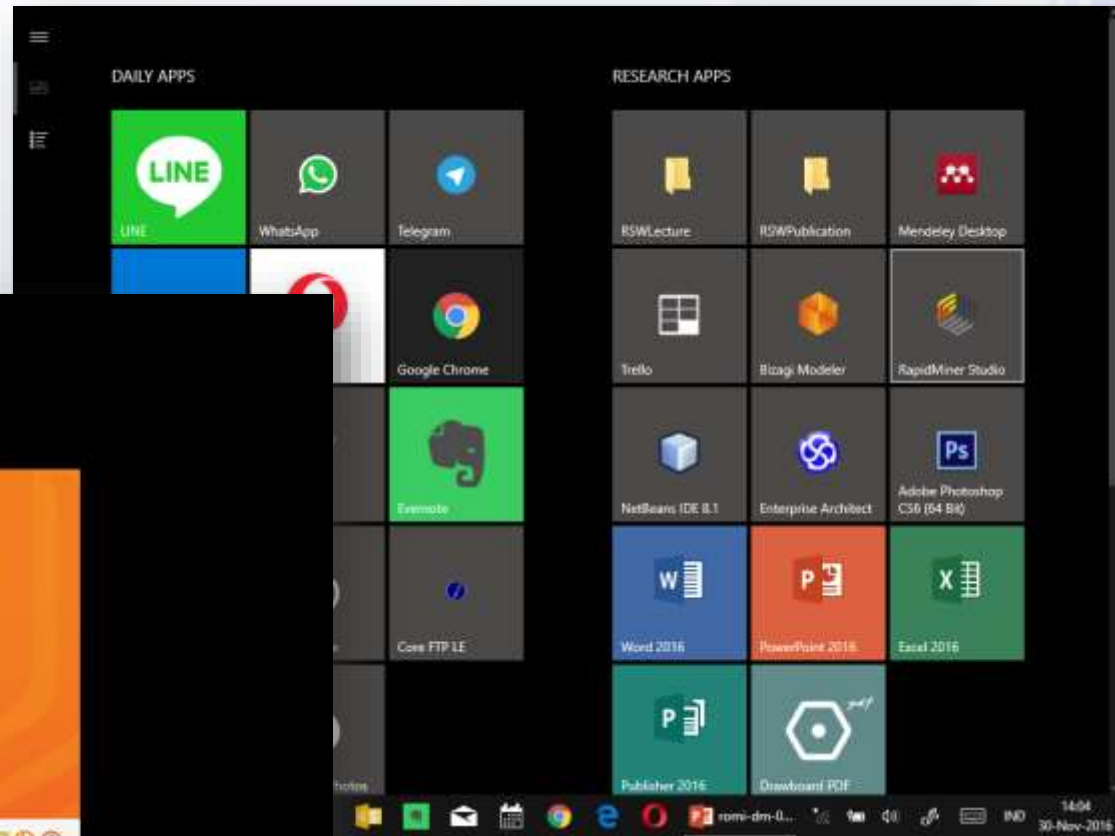
4. Evaluation

(Akurasi, AUC,
RMSE, Lift Ratio,...)

Latihan: Rekomendasi Main Golf

1. Lakukan **training** pada data golf (**ambil dari repositories rapidminer**) dengan menggunakan algoritma **decision tree**
2. Tampilkan **himpunan data** (dataset) dan **pengetahuan** (model tree) yang terbentuk

Buka Rapidminer





 **LEARN**


 **NEW PROCESS**


 **OPEN PROCESS**


Choose a template to start from:


 **Blank**
Start with a blank process.


 **Churn Modeling**
Predict which of your customers will churn and why with an optimized decision tree.


 **Direct Marketing**
Predict response to campaigns and increase the conversion rate of your campaign.

 **Credit Risk Modeling**
Model credit default risk by training an optimized Support Vector Machine (SVM) model.

 **Market Basket Analysis**
Find products frequently purchased together and turn them into rules for recommendations.

 **Predictive Maintenance**
Model equipment failures to schedule maintenance pre-emptively.

 **Price Risk Clustering**
Cluster price developments using X-Means to unveil price-risk-relationships.

 **Lift Chart**
Create a lift chart to visualize the improvement that a model provides compared to guessing.

Repository

+ Add Data

- data
 - Deals (v1)
 - Deals-Testset (v1)
 - Golf (v1)
 - Golf-Testset (v1)
 - Iris (v1)
 - Labor-Negotiations
 - Market-Data (v1)
 - Polynomial (v1)

Process

Process

100%

inp res

Your process looks empty.
Add some data first.
Drag data or operators here.

Parameters

Process

logverbosity: init

logfile: [Folder]

resultfile: [Folder]

random seed: 2001

send mail: never

encoding: SYSTEM

[Hide advanced parameters](#)

[Change compatibility \(7.3.000\)](#)

Operators

Search for Operators

- Data Access (46)
- Blending (77)
- Cleansing (26)
- Modeling (129)
- Scoring (9)

[Get more operators from the Marketplace](#)

Problems

No problems found

Message	Fixes

Help

Process

RapidMiner Studio Core

Synopsis

The root operator which is the outer most operator of every process.

Description

Repository

+ Add Data

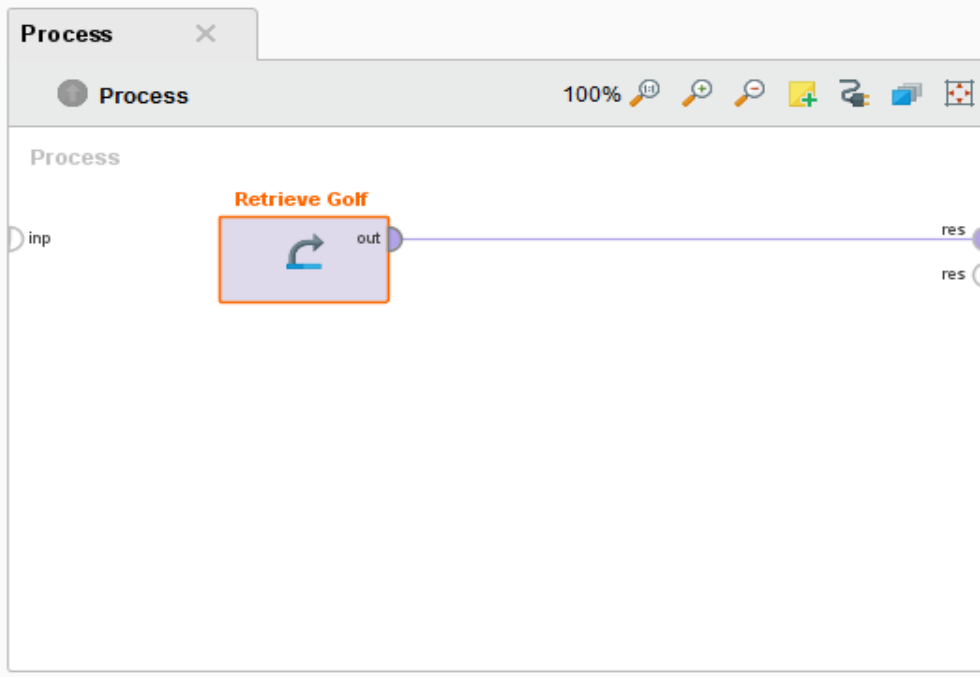
- data
 - Deals (v1)
 - Deals-Testset (v1)
 - Golf (v1)
 - Golf-Testset (v1)
 - Iris (v1)
 - Labor-Negotiations
 - Market-Data (v1)
 - Polynomial (v1)

Operators

Search for Operators

- Data Access (46)
- Blending (77)
- Cleansing (26)
- Modeling (129)
- Scoring (9)

[Get more operators from the Marketplace](#)



Parameters

Retrieve Golf (Retrieve)

repository entry: ples/data/Golf

Problems

No problems found

Message	Fixes

Help

Retrieve
RapidMiner Studio Core

Tags: [Load](#), [Import](#), [Read](#), [Datasets](#), [Examples](#), [Example Set](#), [Table](#), [Repository](#), [Data Access](#)

Synopsis

This operator reads an object from the

Drag to move.



ExampleSet (14 examples, 1 special attribute, 4 regular attributes) Filter (14 / 14 examples): all

Row No.	Play	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Wind
1	no	sunny	85	85	false
2	no	sunny	80	90	true
3	yes	overcast	83	78	false
4	yes	rain	70	96	false
5	yes	rain	68	80	false
6	no	rain	65	70	true
7	yes	overcast	64	65	true
8	no	sunny	72	95	false
9	yes	sunny	69	70	false
10	yes	rain	75	80	false
11	yes	sunny	75	70	true
12	yes	overcast	72	90	true
13	yes	overcast	81	75	false
14	no	rain	71	80	true



Result History × ExampleSet (Retrieve Golf) ×

- Data
- Statistics
- Charts
- Advanced Charts
- Annotations

Name	Type	Missing	Statistics	Filter (5 / 5 attributes):
Label Play	Nominal	0	<p>Least no (5) Most yes (9)</p> <p>Open chart</p>	<input type="text" value="Search for Attributes"/>
Outlook	Nominal	0	Least overcast (4) Most rain (5)	Values rain (5), sunny
Temperature	Integer	0	Min 64 Max 85	Average 73.571
Humidity	Integer	0	Min 65 Max 96	Average 80.286
Wind	Nominal	0	Least true (6) Most false (8)	Values false (8), true (4)

Showing attributes 1 - 5

Examples: 14 Special Attributes: 1 Regular Attributes: 4



Repository

+ Add Data

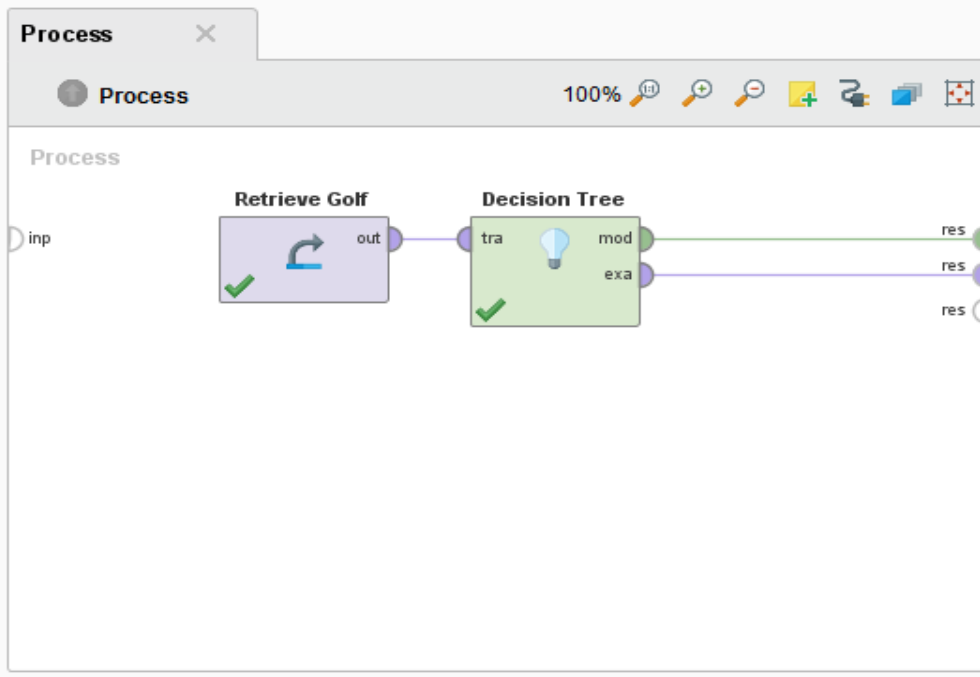
- data
 - Deals (v1)
 - Deals-Testset (v1)
 - Golf (v1)

Operators

decision tree

- Predictive (8)
 - Trees (8)
 - Decision Tree
 - Random Forest
 - Gradient Booste
 - ID3
 - Decision Stump
 - Decision Tree (f
 - Decision Tree (v
 - Random Tree

[Get more operators from the Marketplace](#)



Problems

No problems found

Message	Fixes

Parameters

Process

- logverbosity: init
- logfile: [empty]
- resultfile: [empty]
- random seed: 2001
- send mail: never
- encoding: SYSTEM

[Hide advanced parameters](#)

[Change compatibility \(7.3.000\)](#)

Help

Process
RapidMiner Studio Core

Synopsis
The root operator which is the outer most operator of every process.

Description



Graph

Description

Annotations

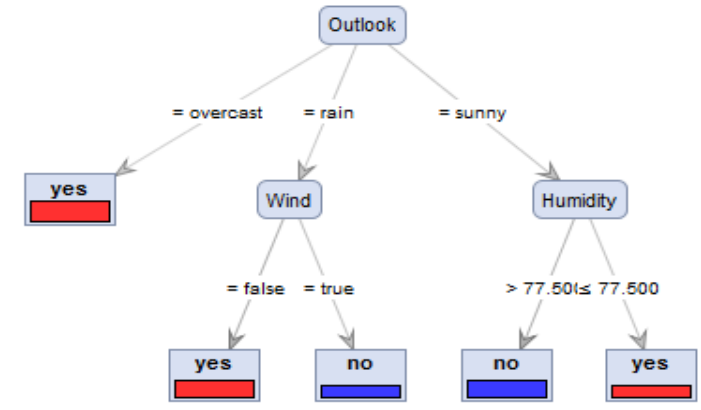
Zoom

Mode

Tree

Node Labels

Edge Labels





Graph

Description

Annotations

Tree

```
Outlook = overcast: yes {no=0, yes=4}
Outlook = rain
| Wind = false: yes {no=0, yes=3}
| Wind = true: no {no=2, yes=0}
Outlook = sunny
| Humidity > 77.500: no {no=3, yes=0}
| Humidity ≤ 77.500: yes {no=0, yes=2}
```

Latihan: Aturan Asosiasi Data Transaksi

1. Lakukan training pada data transaksi (**transaksi.xlsx**)
2. Pilih metode yang tepat supaya menghasilkan pola



Views: Design Results Turbo Prep Find data, operators...etc All Studio

Result History AssociationRules (Create Association Rules) X

Data
Graph
Description
Annotations

Show rules matching
all of these conclusions: ▾

- Sabun
- Kopi
- Sampo
- Gula
- Sprei
- Boneka

Min. Criterion:
confidence ▾
Min. Criterion Value:

No.	Premises	Conclusion	Support	Confidence	LaPlace	Gain
7	Sampo	Sabun	0.500	0.857	0.947	-0.667
8	Kopi	Gula	0.500	0.857	0.947	-0.667
9	Boneka	Sabun	0.250	1	1	-0.250
10	Celana	Sabun	0.250	1	1	-0.250
11	Gula	Kopi	0.500	1	1	-0.500
12	Boneka	Sampo	0.250	1	1	-0.250
13	Celana	Sampo	0.250	1	1	-0.250
14	Boneka	Sprei	0.250	1	1	-0.250
15	Kopi, Sampo	Sabun	0.250	1	1	-0.250
16	Sabun, Gula	Kopi	0.333	1	1	-0.333
17	Sabun, Sprei	Sampo	0.250	1	1	-0.250
18	Sampo, Sprei	Sabun	0.250	1	1	-0.250
19	Boneka	Sabun, Sampo	0.250	1	1	-0.250
20	Sabun, Boneka	Sampo	0.250	1	1	-0.250
21	Sampo, Boneka	Sabun	0.250	1	1	-0.250
22	Celana	Sabun, Sampo	0.250	1	1	-0.250

Review dan Latihan

**THE
END**

