Approach	Description
Classification	Examines the features of newly presented object and assign it to a predefined class. For example, classify credit card applicats as low, high or medium risk.
Association	The main goal of association is to establish the relationship between items which exist in the market. The typical example of association modeling is Market basket Analysis.
Prediction	Unknown or missing attributes values are predicted based on other Information. For example, Forecast the sales value for next week based on avaliable data.
Clustering	In this form of datamining, data is organized into meaningful clusters such that attributes within the group are similar to each other, and as different as possible from the points in the other groups. It is an unsupervised classification.
Outlier Analysis	In this, Data Mining is done to identify and explain exceptions or deviations. For example, in case of MarketBasket Data Analysis, outlier can be some transaction which happens unusually