

CMU SCS

## 15-826: Multimedia Databases and Data Mining

Lecture #25: Data Mining - DB concepts  
*C. Faloutsos*

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## Must-Read Material

- Han + Kamber,
  - Chapter 2.1-2.4 (1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2000) or
  - Chapter 3.1-3.4 (2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2006)

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## Outline

Goal: 'Find similar / interesting things'

- Intro to DB
- Indexing - similarity search
- ➔ • Data Mining

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## Data Mining - Detailed outline

- ➔ data warehouses; data cubes; OLAP
  - classifiers
  - association rules

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## Data Ware-housing + OLAP

Problem:  
 Given: multiple data sources  
 Find: patterns

NY


 sales(p-id, c-id, date, \$price)

 customers( c-id, age, income, ...)

SF

???

PGH



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## Data Ware-housing

Problem:  
 Given: multiple data sources  
 Find: patterns (such as?)

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## Data Ware-housing

Problem:  
 Given: multiple data sources  
 Find: patterns (such as?)

- classifiers ('supervised learning')
- 'association rules'; clusters ('unsup. learning')

↙

bread, milk -> butter

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## Data Ware-housing

Sub-problems:

- ➔ P1: how to collect the data (-> Data Warehousing)
  - P1.1: how to collect counts (-> OLAP; datacubes)
- P2: Decision trees
- P3: Association rules
- P4: Clustering

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## Data Ware-housing

P1: how to collect the data ?

NY


 sales(p-id, c-id, date, \$price)

 customers( c-id, age, income, ...)

SF

???

PGH



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## Data Ware-housing

P1: how to collect the data ?  
 A: one solution: make local (summarized) copy

PGH

NY

sales(p-id, c-id, date, \$price)

customers( c-id, age, income, ...)

SF

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## Data Ware-housing

P1: how to collect the data ?  
 A: one solution: make local (summarized) copy

- how often to update?
- what/how to summarize?
- 'wrappers' and 'mediators': s/w modules to automate conversions and smooth discrepancies

• Q: how about a 'virtual' D/W?

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## Data Ware-housing

Q: how about a 'virtual' D/W? (ie., 'views')  
 A: may delay OLTP machines (but: 'Cerebellum')

PGH

NY

sales(p-id, c-id, date, \$price)

customers( c-id, age, income, ...)

S  
F

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## D/W - OLAP

(OLAP= On Line Analytical Processing)

*Sub-problems:*  
 P1: how to collect the data (-> Data Warehousing)  
 → P1.1: how to collect counts (-> OLAP; datacubes)

Problem: “is it true that shirts in large sizes sell better in dark colors?”

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## D/W - OLAP

Problem: “is it true that shirts in large sizes sell better in dark colors?”

sales	ci-d	p-id	Size	Color	\$	C / S	S	M	L	TOT
				Blue	30	Red	20	3	5	28
	C10	Shirt	L	Blue	30	Blue	3	3	8	14
	<del>C10</del>	<del>Pants</del>	<del>XL</del>	<del>Red</del>	<del>50</del>	Gray	0	0	5	5
	C20	Shirt	XL	White	20	TOT	23	6	18	47
	...									

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## DataCubes

‘color’, ‘size’: DIMENSIONS  
 ‘count’: MEASURE

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

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## DataCubes

'color', 'size': DIMENSIONS  
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## DataCubes

'color', 'size': DIMENSIONS  
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## DataCubes

'color', 'size': DIMENSIONS  
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## DataCubes

'color', 'size': DIMENSIONS  
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C / S	S	M	L	TOT
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TOT	23	6	18	47

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## DataCubes

'color', 'size': DIMENSIONS  
'count': MEASURE

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

DataCube

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## DataCubes

SQL query to generate DataCube:

- Naively (and painfully):
 

```
select size, color, count(*)
from sales where p-id = 'shirt'
group by size, color
```

```
select size, count(*)
from sales where p-id = 'shirt'
group by size
...
```

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## DataCubes

SQL query to generate DataCube:

- with 'cube by' keyword:  

```
select size, color, count(*)
from sales
where p-id = 'shirt'
cube by size, color
```

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## DataCubes

(some additional concepts:

- concept hierarchy: eg., time: hour -> day-> month -> year  
(Q: other concept hierarchies?)
- 'star' schema ('snow-flake', 'constellation' etc)

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## DataCubes

Q1: How to store a dataCube  
 Q2: What operations should we support?  
 Q3: How to index a dataCube?

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## DataCubes

Q1: How to store a dataCube?

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

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## DataCubes

Q1: How to store a dataCube?  
A1: Relational (R-OLAP)

Color	Size	count	C / S	S	M	L	TOT
			Red	20	3	5	28
'all'	'all'	47	Blue	3	3	8	14
Blue	'all'	14	Gray	0	0	5	5
Blue	M	3	TOT	23	6	18	47
...							

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## DataCubes

Q1: How to store a dataCube?  
A2: Multi-dimensional (M-OLAP)  
A3: Hybrid (H-OLAP)

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

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## DataCubes

Pros/Cons:  
ROLAP strong points: (DSS, Metacube)

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## DataCubes

Pros/Cons:  
ROLAP strong points: (DSS, Metacube)

- use existing RDBMS technology
- scale up better with dimensionality

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## DataCubes

Pros/Cons:  
MOLAP strong points: (EssBase/hyperion.com)

- faster indexing

(careful with: high-dimensionality; sparseness)

HOLAP: (MS SQL server OLAP services)

- detail data in ROLAP; summaries in MOLAP

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## DataCubes

Q1: How to store a dataCube  
 Q2: What operations should we support?  
 Q3: How to index a dataCube?

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## DataCubes

Q2: What operations should we support?

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

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## DataCubes

Q2: What operations should we support?

Roll-up

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

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## DataCubes

Q2: What operations should we support?

**Drill-down**

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

color; size

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## DataCubes

Q2: What operations should we support?

**Slice**

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

color; size

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## DataCubes

Q2: What operations should we support?

**Dice**

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

color; size

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## DataCubes

Q2: What operations should we support?

- Roll-up
- Drill-down
- Slice
- Dice
- (Pivot/rotate; drill-across; drill-through
- top N
- moving averages, etc)

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## DataCubes

Q1: How to store a dataCube  
 Q2: What operations should we support?  
 ➔ Q3: How to index a dataCube?

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## DataCubes

➔ Q3: How to index a dataCube?

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

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## DataCubes

Q3: How to index a dataCube?  
A1: Bitmaps

S	M	L
1		
1	1	
...	...	...

Red	Blue	Gray
1		
	1	
		1
...	...	...

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

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## DataCubes

Q3: How to index a dataCube?  
A2: Join indices (see [Han+Kamber])

C / S	S	M	L	TOT
Red	20	3	5	28
Blue	3	3	8	14
Gray	0	0	5	5
TOT	23	6	18	47

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## DataCubes

Parallelism - 'measure' classes:

- distributive (eg., 'sum') -> easily combined
- algebraic (eg., 'avg') -> combine-able
- holistic (eg., 'median') -> nope!

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## DataCubes

Drill:

- 'count'?
- 'max', 'min'?
- '90-percentile'?
- standard deviation?

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## DataCubes

Drill:

• 'count'?	distributive
• 'max', 'min'?	distributive
• '90-percentile'?	holistic
• standard deviation?	algebraic

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## D/W - OLAP - Conclusions

- D/W: copy (summarized) data + analyze
- OLAP - concepts:
  - DataCube
  - R/M/H-OLAP servers
  - 'dimensions'; 'measures'
  - concept hierarchies (day->month->year)

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