Krzysztof Dembczyński

Intelligent Decision Support Systems Laboratory (IDSS) Poznań University of Technology, Poland



Software Development Technologies Master studies, first semester Academic year 2017/18 (winter course) Goal: understanding data ...



Goal: ... to make data analysis efficient.

• Buzzwords: Big Data, Data Science, Machine learning, NoSQL

- Buzzwords: Big Data, Data Science, Machine learning, NoSQL
- How Big Data Changes Everything:
 - Several books showing the impact of Big Data revolution (e.g., Disruptive Possibilities: How Big Data Changes Everything by Jeffrey Needham).

- Buzzwords: Big Data, Data Science, Machine learning, NoSQL
- How Big Data Changes Everything:
 - Several books showing the impact of Big Data revolution (e.g., Disruptive Possibilities: How Big Data Changes Everything by Jeffrey Needham).
- Computerworld (Jul 11, 2007):

. . .

12 IT skills that employers can't say no to:
 1) Machine learning

- Buzzwords: Big Data, Data Science, Machine learning, NoSQL
- How Big Data Changes Everything:
 - Several books showing the impact of Big Data revolution (e.g., Disruptive Possibilities: How Big Data Changes Everything by Jeffrey Needham).
- Computerworld (Jul 11, 2007):

. . .

- 12 IT skills that employers can't say no to:
 1) Machine learning
- Three priorities of Google announced at BoxDev 2015:
 - Machine learning speech recognition
 - Machine learning image understanding
 - Machine learning preference learning/personalization

- Buzzwords: Big Data, Data Science, Machine learning, NoSQL
- How Big Data Changes Everything:
 - Several books showing the impact of Big Data revolution (e.g., Disruptive Possibilities: How Big Data Changes Everything by Jeffrey Needham).
- Computerworld (Jul 11, 2007):

. . .

- 12 IT skills that employers can't say no to:
 1) Machine learning
- Three priorities of Google announced at BoxDev 2015:
 - Machine learning speech recognition
 - Machine learning image understanding
 - Machine learning preference learning/personalization
- **OpenAl** founded in 2015 as a non-profit artificial intelligence research company.

Data mining

- Data mining is the discovery of models for data, ...
- But what is a model?

if all you have is a hammer, everything looks like a nail

• Database programmer usually writes:

select avg(column), std(column) from data

• Database programmer usually writes:

select avg(column), std(column) from data

• **Statistician** might decide that the data comes from a Gaussian distribution and use a formula to compute the most likely parameters of this Gaussian: the mean and standard deviation.

• Database programmer usually writes:

select avg(column), std(column) from data

- **Statistician** might decide that the data comes from a Gaussian distribution and use a formula to compute the most likely parameters of this Gaussian: the mean and standard deviation.
- Machine learner will use the data as training examples and apply a learning algorithm to get a model that predicts future data.

• Database programmer usually writes:

select avg(column), std(column) from data

- **Statistician** might decide that the data comes from a Gaussian distribution and use a formula to compute the most likely parameters of this Gaussian: the mean and standard deviation.
- Machine learner will use the data as training examples and apply a learning algorithm to get a model that predicts future data.
- Data miner will discover the most frequent patterns.

They all want to understand data and use this knowledge for making better decisions

• About the Amazon's recommender system:

It's often more important to creatively invent new data sources than to implement the latest academic variations on an algorithm.

• About the Amazon's recommender system:

It's often more important to creatively invent new data sources than to implement the latest academic variations on an algorithm.

• WhizBang! Labs tried to use machine learning to locate people's resumes on the Web: the algorithm was not able to do better than procedures designed by hand, since a resume has a quite standard shape and sentences.

• Object recognition in computer vision:

- Object recognition in computer vision:
 - Scanning large databases can perform better than the best computer vision algorithms!

- Object recognition in computer vision:
 - Scanning large databases can perform better than the best computer vision algorithms!
- Automatic translation

- Object recognition in computer vision:
 - Scanning large databases can perform better than the best computer vision algorithms!
- Automatic translation
 - Statistical translation based on large corpora outperforms linguistic models!

Human computation

- CAPTCHA and reCAPTCHA
- ESP game
- Check a lecture given by Luis von Ahn: http://videolectures.net/iaai09_vonahn_hc/
- Amazon Mechanical Turk

Those who ignore Statistics are condemned to reinvent it.

Brad Efron

- In Statistics, a term **data mining** was originally referring to attempts to extract information that was not supported by the data.
- Bonferroni's Principle: "if you look in more places for interesting patterns than your amount of data will support, you are bound to find crap".
- Rhine paradox.

• The data mining algorithms can perform quite well!!!

- The data mining algorithms can perform quite well!!!
 - XBox Kinect: object tracking vs. pattern recognition (check: http://videolectures.net/ecmlpkdd2011_bishop_embracing/).

- The data mining algorithms can perform quite well!!!
 - XBox Kinect: object tracking vs. pattern recognition (check: http://videolectures.net/ecmlpkdd2011_bishop_embracing/).
 - Pattern finding: association rules.

- The data mining algorithms can perform quite well!!!
 - XBox Kinect: object tracking vs. pattern recognition (check: http://videolectures.net/ecmlpkdd2011_bishop_embracing/).
 - Pattern finding: association rules.
 - Netflix: recommender system.

- The data mining algorithms can perform quite well!!!
 - XBox Kinect: object tracking vs. pattern recognition (check: http://videolectures.net/ecmlpkdd2011_bishop_embracing/).
 - ► Pattern finding: association rules.
 - ► Netflix: recommender system.
 - Google and PageRank.

- The data mining algorithms can perform quite well!!!
 - XBox Kinect: object tracking vs. pattern recognition (check: http://videolectures.net/ecmlpkdd2011_bishop_embracing/).
 - ► Pattern finding: association rules.
 - ► Netflix: recommender system.
 - Google and PageRank.
 - Clustering of Cholera cases in 1854.

- The data mining algorithms can perform quite well!!!
 - XBox Kinect: object tracking vs. pattern recognition (check: http://videolectures.net/ecmlpkdd2011_bishop_embracing/).
 - ► Pattern finding: association rules.
 - ► Netflix: recommender system.
 - Google and PageRank.
 - Clustering of Cholera cases in 1854.
 - ► Win one of the Kaggle's competitions!!! http://www.kaggle.com/.

- The data mining algorithms can perform quite well!!!
 - XBox Kinect: object tracking vs. pattern recognition (check: http://videolectures.net/ecmlpkdd2011_bishop_embracing/).
 - ► Pattern finding: association rules.
 - ► Netflix: recommender system.
 - Google and PageRank.
 - Clustering of Cholera cases in 1854.
 - ► Win one of the Kaggle's competitions!!! http://www.kaggle.com/.
 - Autonomous cars.

- The data mining algorithms can perform quite well!!!
 - XBox Kinect: object tracking vs. pattern recognition (check: http://videolectures.net/ecmlpkdd2011_bishop_embracing/).
 - Pattern finding: association rules.
 - ► Netflix: recommender system.
 - Google and PageRank.
 - Clustering of Cholera cases in 1854.
 - ► Win one of the Kaggle's competitions!!! http://www.kaggle.com/.
 - Autonomous cars.
 - Deep learning.

- The data mining algorithms can perform quite well!!!
 - XBox Kinect: object tracking vs. pattern recognition (check: http://videolectures.net/ecmlpkdd2011_bishop_embracing/).
 - ► Pattern finding: association rules.
 - ► Netflix: recommender system.
 - Google and PageRank.
 - Clustering of Cholera cases in 1854.
 - ► Win one of the Kaggle's competitions!!! http://www.kaggle.com/.
 - Autonomous cars.
 - Deep learning.
 - And many others.

Data+ideas+computational power+statistics+algorithms

Processing of massive data sets

• To make the data analysis efficient, we need to organize data in a way that ensures efficient storage and access.

Processing of massive data sets

- To make the data analysis efficient, we need to organize data in a way that ensures efficient storage and access.
- Different data management technologies:
 - File management systems,
 - Database management systems (hierarchical, network-based, relational),
 - Data warehouses,
 - NoSQL.

• Data warehouse is a first component of the **decision support/business intelligence system**.

- Data warehouse is a first component of the decision support/business intelligence system.
- Information processing: querying, basic statistical analysis, reporting using cross-tabs, tables, charts, or graphs, low-cost Web-based accessing tools integrated with Web browsers.

- Data warehouse is a first component of the **decision support/business intelligence system**.
- **Information processing**: querying, basic statistical analysis, reporting using cross-tabs, tables, charts, or graphs, low-cost Web-based accessing tools integrated with Web browsers.
- **Exploratory querying**: OLAP operations for multidimensional data view, finding unexpected facts in databases.

- Data warehouse is a first component of the decision support/business intelligence system.
- **Information processing**: querying, basic statistical analysis, reporting using cross-tabs, tables, charts, or graphs, low-cost Web-based accessing tools integrated with Web browsers.
- **Exploratory querying**: OLAP operations for multidimensional data view, finding unexpected facts in databases.
- **Approximate queries**: response times are often impractical for large data warehouses: use fast, approximate answers.

- Data warehouse is a first component of the **decision support/business intelligence system**.
- **Information processing**: querying, basic statistical analysis, reporting using cross-tabs, tables, charts, or graphs, low-cost Web-based accessing tools integrated with Web browsers.
- **Exploratory querying**: OLAP operations for multidimensional data view, finding unexpected facts in databases.
- **Approximate queries**: response times are often impractical for large data warehouses: use fast, approximate answers.
- Knowledge discovery: finding hidden patterns and associations, analytical models for prediction and clustering, visualization.

To be learned in the upcoming semester ...

The aim and the scope of the course

- Aim: To get to know how to design and construct data warehouses for efficient data processing.
- Scope: We will learn about:
 - Dimensional modeling,
 - ETL process,
 - OLAP systems,
 - MapReduce systems (Spark),
 - Processing of massive data.

Main information about the course

- Instructor:
 - dr inż. Krzysztof Dembczyński (kdembczynskicsputpoznanpl)
- Website:
 - www.cs.put.poznan.pl/kdembczynski/lectures/dw

Lectures

- Main topics of lectures:
 - Introduction
 - Evolution of database systems
 - Dimensional modeling
 - ETL and OLAP systems
 - MapReduce systems (Spark)
 - Processing of massive data.

- Strong connection between lectures and labs.
- Software: Spark.
- List of tasks and exercises for each meeting (also homeworks).
- Small programming projects and short exercises.
- Main topics:
 - Dimensional modeling
 - ETL process
 - MapReduce in Spark

Evaluation

• Lecture:

Test:	75 %	(min.	50%)
Labs:	25 %	(min.	50%)

• Labs:

Regular exercises and home works: 4x25 points (min. 50%)

- Scale:
- Bonus points for all: up to 10 percent points.

Bibliography

- H. Garcia-Molina, J. D. Ullman, and J. Widom. *Systemy baz danych. Kompletny podrecznik. Wydanie II.* Helion, 2011
- Z. Królikowski. *Hurtownie danych: logiczne i fizyczne struktury danych*. Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, 2007
- R. Kimball and M. Ross. The Data Warehouse Toolkit: The Definitive Guide to Dimensional Modeling, 3rd Edition.
 John Wiley & Sons, 2013
- A. Rajaraman and J. D. Ullman. *Mining of Massive Datasets*. Cambridge University Press, 2011 http://www.mmds.org