### CS423: Data Mining

Introduction

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# "Never memorize something that you can look up"

- Albert Einstein -

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- Why data mining ?
- What is data mining ?
- What kinds of data can be mined ?
- What kinds of applications are targeted ?
- Challenges in data mining
- Summary

• Size of data grows from terabytes to exabytes  $(10^{18})$ 

- Major sources of abundant data
  - Business: Web, e-commerce, transactions, stocks, ...
  - Science: Remote sensing, bioinformatics, scientific simulation, ...
  - Society and everyone: news, digital cameras, YouTube
- We have technologies supporting the collection of data.
  - Automated data collection tools
  - Distributed database system

# Why data mining?

- We are drowning in data, but starving for knowledge!
- Top 5 data centres worldwide (as of Jan 2017)
  - 1 Digital Reality San Francisco
  - 2 Global Switch Singapore
  - 3 DuPont Fabros Technology Virginia 🕼

5 – China Telecom – Inner Mongolia

4 - CyrusOne - Pheonix

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#### • Jumboplus usage logger produces around 2 millions records per day

#### "time", "mac", "user", "ip", "ap", "ssid", "apName"

"2017-06-19 00:00:00","00:08:22:04:3C:FC", @g@xc@wetkarshews915b"172.16.161.35","00:00:00:00:00:00:0",".@ AIS SUPER WiFi","" "2017-06-19 00:00:00", "00:08:22:E6:CF:1D", 你还能够很多问题,你们的意思。"[172,23.59.152", "E0:D1:73:1A:BB:C0", "@TOT Wi-Fi" "2017-06-19 00:00:00","00:08:CA:39:A7:46","院部沿線線線線線線線で加u.ac.th","10.80.137.121","34:BD:C8:55:D0:50","@JumboPlus", ."Ladv8 AP518" "2017-06-19 00:00:00", "00:08:CA:39:FA:02", 你对您想对起始的成长比", "10.80.30.91", "E0:D1:73:1A:62:F0", "@JumboPlus", "TOT MED MED AP21568" "2017-06-19\_00:00:00", "00:08:CA:3C:5B:1F", "Sundok Dorm AP982" "2017-06-19 00:00:00", "00:08:CA:3C:77:BA", "Ratelakted and the second control of the se "2017-06-19 00:00:00", "00:08:CA:6A:DB:59", "Distant Hand Semeration ac.th", "10.80.166.185", "84:80:2D:AA:F6:80", "@JumboPlus", "TOT MAE MHD AP22090" "2017-06-19\_00:00:00","00:08:CA:B1:36:4C", @siktii satur Gatting, th","10.80.44.39","E0:D1:73:1A:7D:20","@JumboPlus" "2017-06-19 00:00:00","00:08:CA:F2:94:8E", "你就能可能吃你那些吗C.th","10.80.55.135","A0:E0:AF:DC:B0:10","@JumboPlus","Suandok\_Dorm\_AP975" "2017-06-19\_00:00:00", "00:11:7F:39:26:3F", 你还站动的家庭做点站的时候,th", "10.80,182.2", "18:9C:5D:96:06:10", "@JumboPlus", "Flat7\_AP746' "2017-06-19 00:00:00"."00:15:AF:CF:6F:1D". "Classical Second Disk.ac.th"."10.80.192.194". "0C:E5:A4:41:6B:80", "@JumboPlus", "TOT\_COM\_SCI\_AP20475" "50:67:AE:C2:66:40", "@JumboPlus", "TOT\_MED\_DENT\_AP21763" "2017-06-19 00:00:00","00:17:C4:88:90:FA", "PREMARKERSEGREETERSECONDERSECONDERSECONDERSECONDERSECONDERSECONDERS "2017-06-19 00:00:00", "00:17:CD:2C:20:B3", Yia and Samman and Lac.th", "10.73.24.61", "00:00:00:00:00", "@JumboPlus", " "2017-06-19 00:00"."00:19:7E:73:AB:38"."" and a state of the state of "2017-06-19 00:00:00","00:1B:9E:2C:E2:A0",怀病病病病病病病病病病病病病,"0.0.0.0","1C:DE:A7:CF:9B:00","0JumboPlus","TOT\_MED\_NUR\_AP21966" '2017-06-19 00:00:00", "00:1B:B1:A9:75:54", 情報情報報報報報告@cmu.ac.th", "10.80.114.81", "34:62:88:0E:1E:30", "@JumboPlus", "TOT\_MED\_NUR\_AP20294" "2017-06-19 00:00:00","00:1F:3B:9E:25:89",你你我你的意义,你是你的问题,我们的问题,我们的问题,我们的问题,我们的问题, "2017-06-19\_00:00","00:1F:3C:5F:A7:B7",協力補助的認識的結果的意志,"10.80.45.82","34:62:88:0E:0F:30","0JumboPlus","TOT\_AGR\_FIN\_AP21028" "2017-06-19\_00:00"."00:21:00:E5:63:34". (地球線島線路路島線)線がわ"."10.80.50.128"."18:9C:5D:96:48:40"."@JumboPlus"."dorm\_40v\_AP623" "2017-06-19 00:00:00", "00:22:FA:18:56:80", 你認為結准認識的考慮保護時度, ac.th", "10.80.85.157", "0C:F5:A4:41:34:30", "@JumboPlus", "TOT\_COM\_SCI\_AP20562" "2017-06-19 00:00:00","00:22:FA:25:8F:D6",你认为她skin,你答应和人意愿中ac.th","10.80.114.66","34:62:88:0E:1E:F0","@JumboPlus","TOT MED NUR AP20288" "2017-06-19\_00:00:00", "00:22:FA:2B:6B:FA", 你認知道是你能知道了你的问题,10.80,200,95", "28:34:A2:7E:AD:60", "@JumboPlus", "Suandok Dorm AP906' 06-19 00.00.00" "00.22.EA.52.0D.C4" #fidekaticarhinitian the "10 80 43 105" "34.62.88.0E.10.00" "01umboPlus" "TOT MED MED AP20238

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- Data mining (knowledge discovery from data)
  - Extraction of interesting (non-trivial, implicit, previously unknown and potentially useful) patterns or knowledge from huge amount of data
  - Data mining: a misnomer ?
- Alternative names
  - Knowledge extraction, data/pattern analysis, data archeology, data dredging, information harvesting, business intelligence, etc.
- Watch out: Is everything "data mining"?
  - Simple search and query processing
  - (Deductive) expert systems.

# A bigger picture

• Data mining is one phase in the Knowledge Discovery in Databases (KDD) process.



 In practice, performing data mining usually involves a little bit of all steps.

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- Data to be mined: transactional data, stream, time-series, text, multi-media, graphs, etc.
- Knowledge to be mined: association, classification, clustering, trend, outlier analysis, etc.
- Techniques utilised: Online analytical processing (OLAP), machine learning, statistics, visualisation,
- Application adapted: Retail, banking, bio-medical, stock market, text and web mining, etc.

### Data to be mined ?

- Data streams and sensor data
- Time-series data, temporal data, sequence data (incl. bio-sequences)
- Graphs, social networks and information networks
- Spatial data and spatiotemporal data
- Multimedia database
- Text databases
- The World-Wide Web





[LEFT] A music recognition application. [RIGHT] Classification of remotely sensed land usage data.

# [Data to be mined] Sensor readings





(a) Walking and Jogging

(b) Squatting

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(c) Sit-up



(d) Push-up

Predicting sport activities from accelerometer data. (will be presenting at IDEAL 2017, China)

12 / 29

# [Data to be mined] Graph

Trying to isolate accounts that the same person has been used to communicate.



Figure 10 Four clusters and ten of the highly ranked red nodes corresponding to Mustafa A. Al-Hisawi hidden in the suspicious records. Waleed Alshehri and Mohand Alshehri are retrieved as neighbor persons of the red nodes.

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# [Data to be mined] Image

#### Generating Image descriptions



"little girl is eating piece of cake."



"baseball player is throwing ball in game."



"woman is holding bunch of bananas."



"a young boy is holding a baseball bat."



"a cat is sitting on a couch with a remote control."



"a woman holding a teddy bear in front of a mirror." < □ ▶ < ⊡ ▶ < ⊇ ▶ < ⊇ ▶ <

# Image Analysis

### How did they do it ?



[REF] Andrej Karpathy, Li Fei-Fei, Deep Visual-Semantic Alignments for Generating Image Descriptions. CVPR (2015)

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# [Data to be mined] Music

### MusicNet: A collection of labeled classical music.



What can you do ?

- Classify the instruments that perform in a recording.
- Classify the composer of a recording.
- Predict the next note in a recording, conditioned on history.

- Concept/Class description
  - What are characteristics of good customers/bad customers ?
- Data summarisation
  - Central Tendency Measure Mean, Mode, Median
  - Dispersion Measure Standard deviation, Variance
- $\bullet\,$  Meaning of generalisation  $\to\,$  Must be applicable to unseen data

# [Knowledge to be mined] Association/ Correlation

- Frequent patterns
  - ▶ What items are frequently purchased together at 7-11 ?
- Association, correlation vs. causality
  - Diaper  $\rightarrow$  Beer
  - Fried chicken  $\rightarrow$  Sticky rice
  - ▶ Coke → Dimsum
- How to mine such patterns and rules efficiently in large datasets?
- How to efficiently make use to the rules ?

# [Knowledge to be mined] Classification

- Basic idea
  - Construct models (functions) based on some training examples
    - Training examples is of the form (input, label)
  - ► Goal: Predicting correct label of future unseen input.
  - E.g., classify countries based on (climate), or classify cars based on (gas mileage)
- Typical methods
  - Decision trees, naïve Bayesian classification, support vector machines, neural networks, nearest neighbours, logistic regression, ...
- Typical applications:
  - ► Credit card fraud detection, classifying stars, diseases, web pages, ...

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# [Knowledge to be mined] Cluster analysis

#### Basic idea

- Construct models (functions) based on some training examples
  - $\star\,$  Training examples is of the form (input) ; no label is available
- Goal: Group similar inputs to form new categories.
- E.g., clustering online customers, clustering second hand houses.
- Typical methods
  - K-means, Gaussian Mixture Model.

- Outlier: A data object that does not comply with the general behavior of the data
- Noise or exception?
  - One person's garbage could be another person's treasure
- Methods: by product of clustering or regression analysis, ...
- Useful in fraud detection, rare events analysis

### Evaluation of knowledge

- Generalisation & Association rule
  - Evaluation is based on coverage and generality.
- Classification
  - Accuracy of the predictive model.
- Clustering
  - Maximising intra-class similarity & minimising interclass similarity
- Outlier analysis
  - Identified items is in agreement with expert's view.
- Other common properties of good model.
  - Timeliness

### What kind of techniques are used ?



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# Applications of data mining

- Web page analysis: from web page classification, clustering to PageRank
- Collaborative analysis & recommender systems
- Basket data analysis to targeted marketing
- Biological and medical data analysis: classification, cluster analysis (microarray data analysis), biological sequence analysis, biological network analysis
- Data mining and software engineering
- Text analysis, sentiment analysis,

### • And many more.

### Example



Customers Who Viewed This Item Also Viewed



07301436 ESQ ONE

Round Stainless Steel

\*\*\*\*\* 14

\$150.00 Prime



\*\*\*\*\*

\$695.00 Prime





Movado Men's 0606610 "Museum" Stainless Steel. Black Leather, and Blue Dial Watch \*\*\*\*\*3 \$495.00 Prime



"Museum" Stainless Steel

and Leather Strap Watch

\*\*\*\*\*4

\$495.00 Prime



Movado Men's 606307 Stainless Steel Watch \$1,995.00 *Prime* 

#### **Customers Who Bought This Item Also Bought**



Moyado Women's 0606503 "Museum" Stainless Steel and Leather Strap Watch \*\*\*\*\*4 \$495.00 *Prime* 



ESQ Movado Unisex 07301436 ESQ ONE Round Stainless Steel Watch \*\*\*\*\* 14 \$150.00 *Prime* 



Kenneth Cole Reaction Men's Hematite Tie Clip \*\*\*\*\* 30 \$19.53 - \$23.00



MICHAEL Michael Kors Mk Logo Crossbody Bag \*\*\*\*\* 38 \$97.40 - \$229.99



Move Free Advanced Glucosamine Chondroitin Joint Supplement with Hyaluronic Acid, MSM ... \*\*\*\*\* 179 \$14 99 *Prime* 

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Nuby Hot Safe Spoons 4 Pack BPA FREE \*\*\*\*\*\* 65 \$2.98

25 / 29

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# Issues in data mining [1]

- Mining Methodology
  - Mining various and new kinds of knowledge
  - Mining knowledge in multi-dimensional space
  - Handling noise, uncertainty, and incompleteness of data
  - Pattern evaluation and pattern
  - Constraint-guided mining
- User Interaction
  - Interactive mining
  - Incorporation of background knowledge
- Presentation and visualisation of data mining results

# Issues in data mining [2]

- Efficiency and Scalability
  - Efficiency and scalability of data mining algorithms
  - > Parallel, distributed, stream, and incremental mining methods
- Diversity of data types
  - Handling complex types of data
  - Mining dynamic, networked, and global data repositories
- Data mining and society
  - Social impacts of data mining
  - Privacy-preserving data mining

# Summary

- Data mining: Discovering interesting patterns and knowledge from massive amount of data
- A natural evolution of science and information technology, in great demand, with wide applications
- A KDD process includes data cleaning, data integration, data selection, transformation, data mining, pattern evaluation, and knowledge presentation
- Mining can be performed on a variety of data
- Data mining functionalities: characterisation, discrimination, association, classification, clustering, trend and outlier analysis, etc.
- Data mining technologies and applications

Image: A matrix

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