





Query Recommendations for OLAP Discovery Driven Analysis

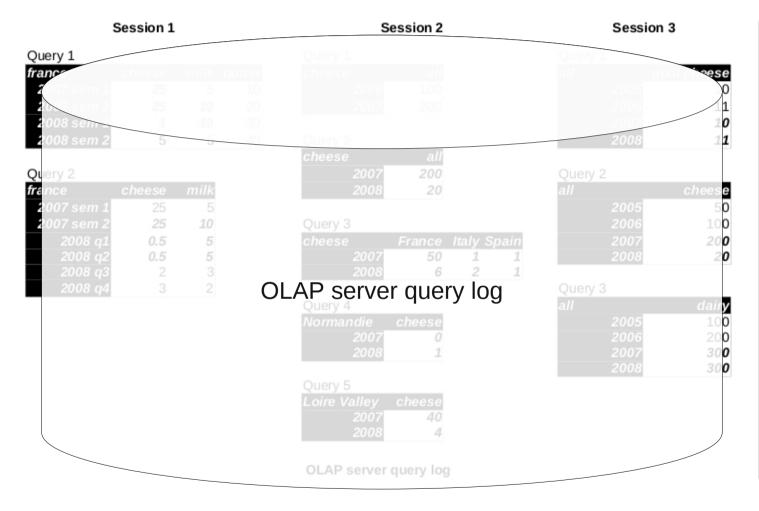
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Université François Rabelais Tours, France Laboratoire d'Informatique

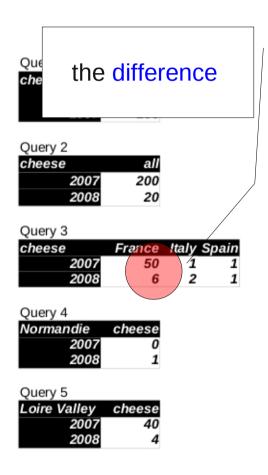
Outline

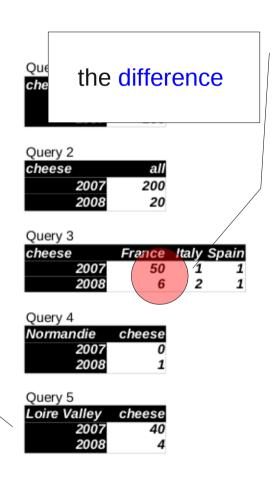
- Motivation
 - The big picture
 - Discovery driven analysis? Query recommendation?
- Query recommendation for discovery driven analysis?
 - difference pairs & difference queries
 - investigations
- Feasability?
- Conclusion

Motivation: the big picture









Diff: drilldown to a pair that contributes a lot to the difference

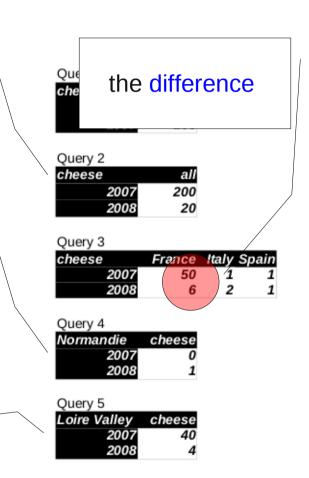
the difference Relax: rollup to see if the difference is confirmed Query 2 cheese 200 2007 2008 Query 3 cheese Italy Spain France 50 2007 2008 Query 4 Normandie cheese 2007 2008 Query 5 Loire Valley 2007 Diff: drilldown to 2008 a pair that contributes

a lot to the difference

Relax: rollup to see if the difference is confirmed

Except: drilldown to exceptions to the difference

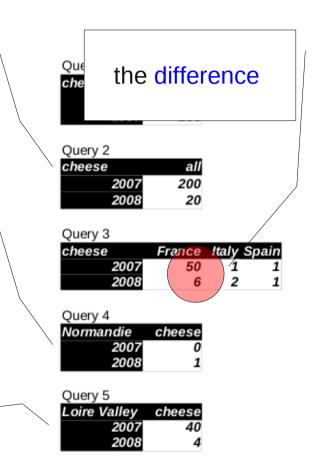
Diff: drilldown to a pair that contributes a lot to the difference



Relax: rollup to see if the difference is confirmed

Except: drilldown to exceptions to the difference

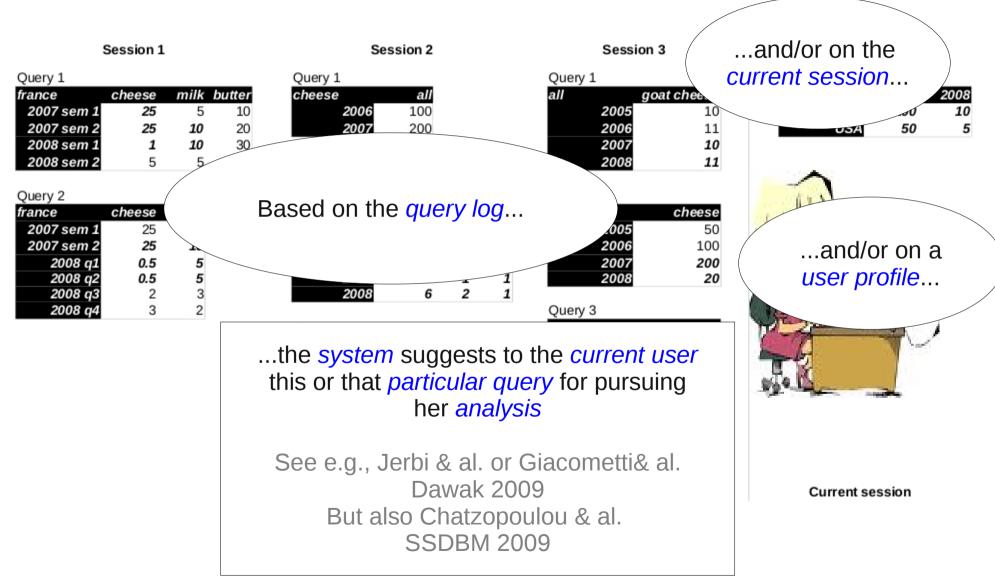
Diff: drilldown to a pair that contributes a lot to the difference



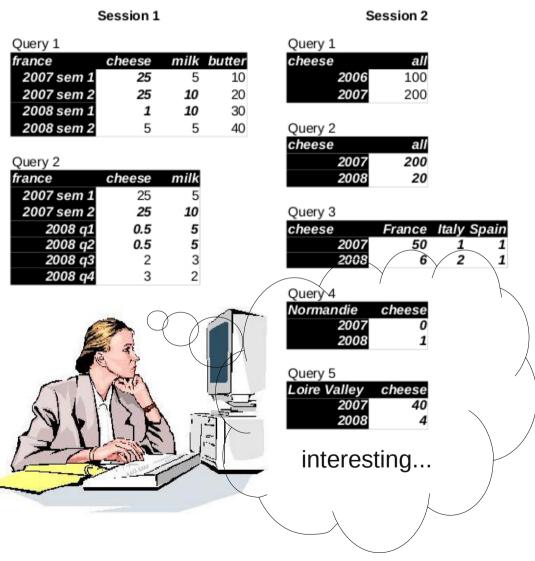
Motivation: to automate parts of the often tedious analysis

See Sarawagi's papers e.g., VLDB 1999 and 2001 but also Cariou & al. Dawak 2008

Query recommendation?

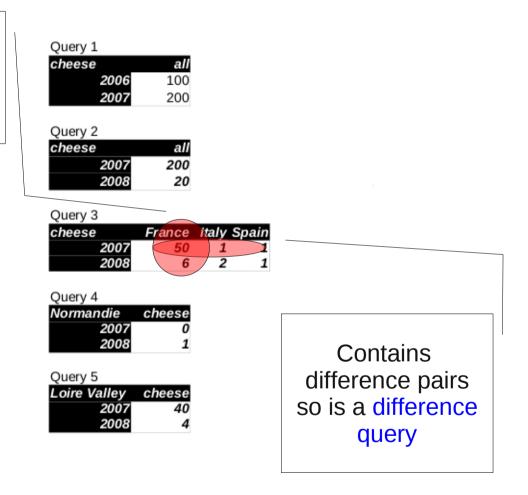


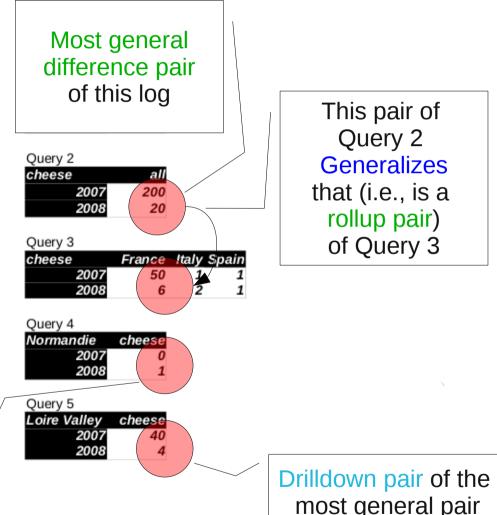
Query recommandation for discovery driven analysis?





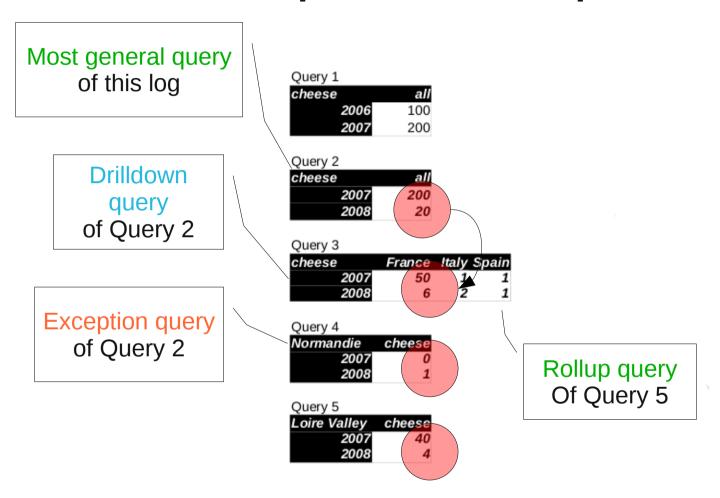
difference pairs: e.g., $v/v' > \sim 10$ for the same slice

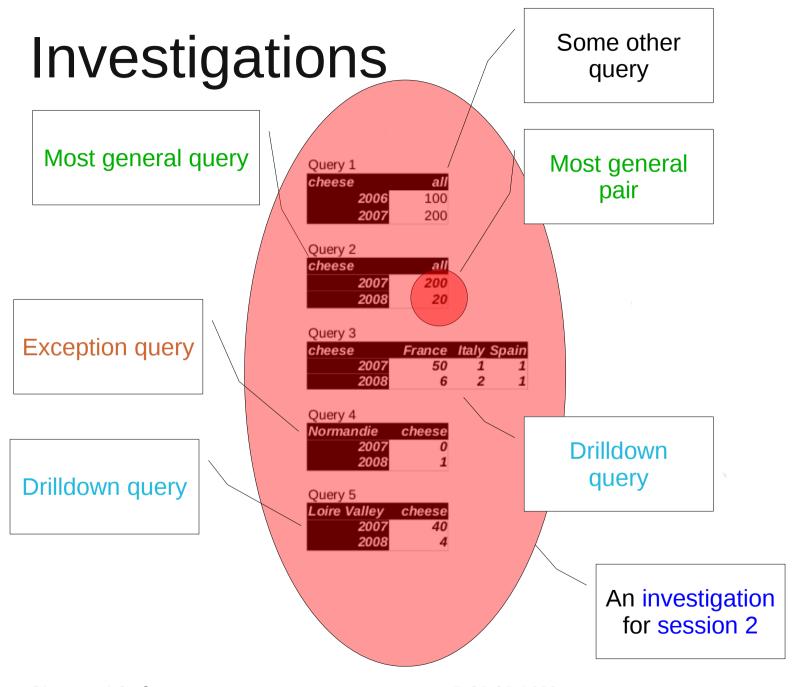


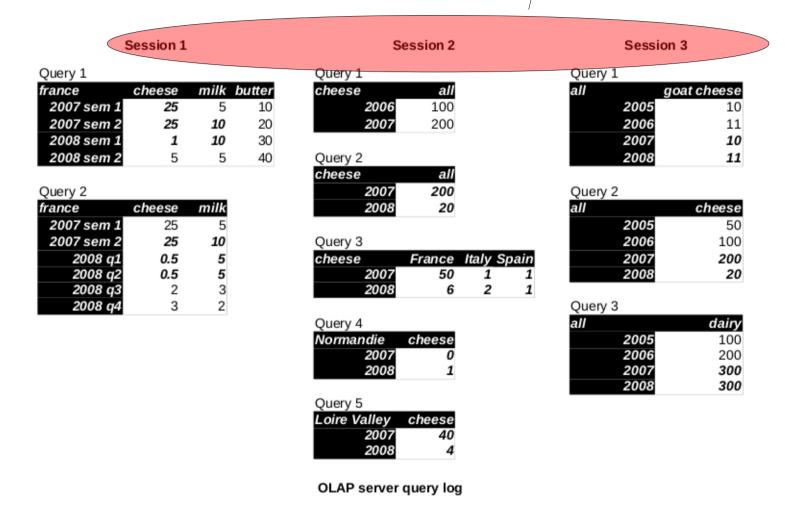


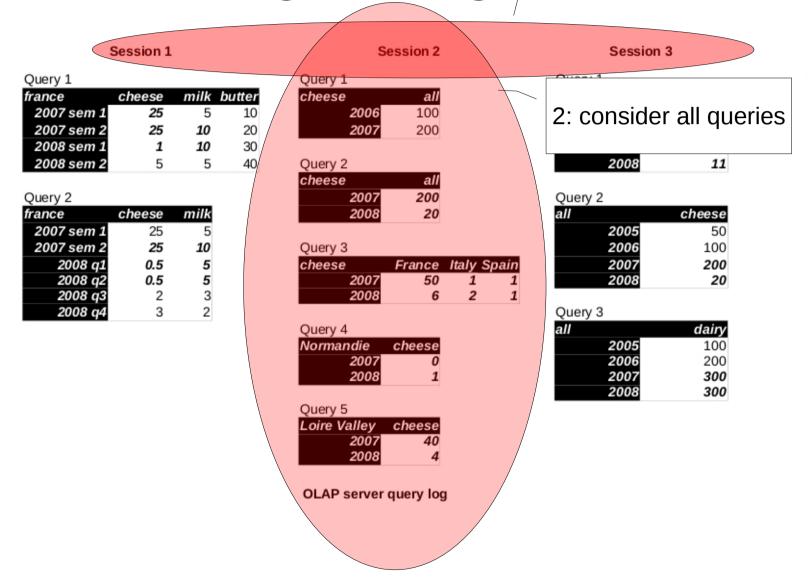
Exception pair of the most general pair

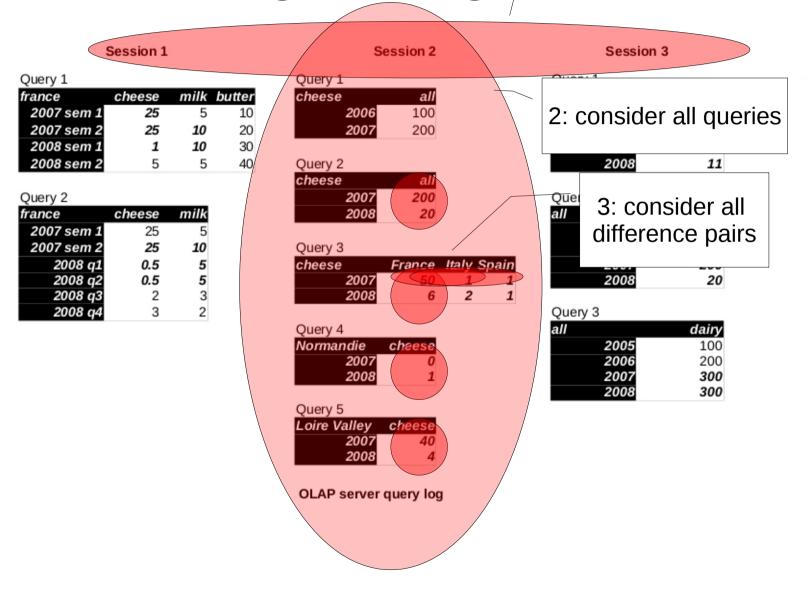
most general pair

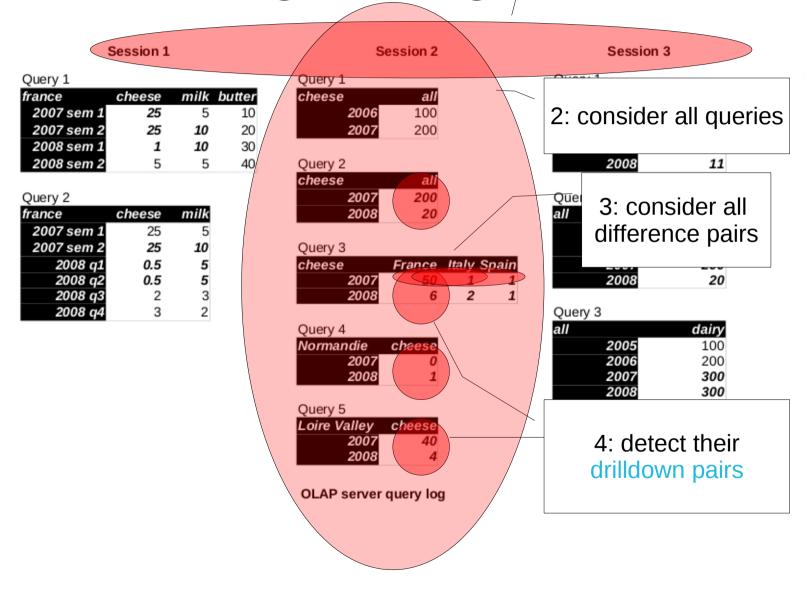


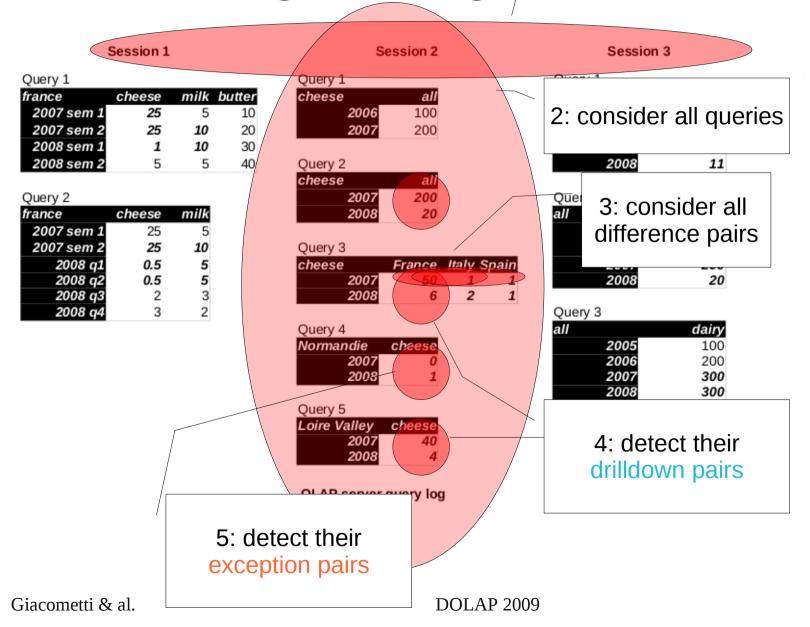


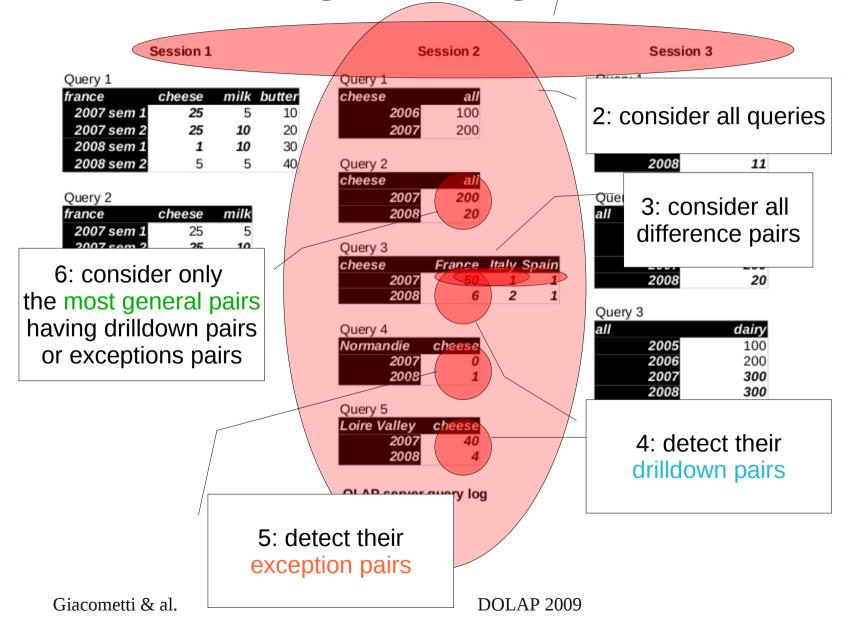


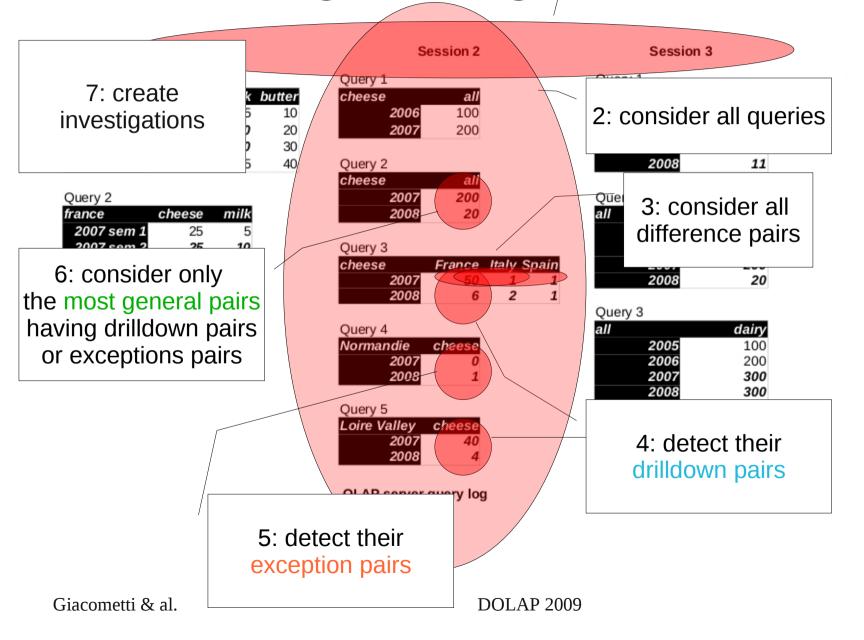












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1: detect difference pairs

Query 1

Ouen 2

Session 1

Query 1 france cheese milk butter 2007 sem 1 25 5 10 2007 sem 2 25 10 20 2008 sem 1 1 10 30

Query 2

2008 sem 2

france	cheese	milk
2007 sem 1	25	5
2007 sem 2	25	10
2008 q1	0.5	5
2008 q2	0.5	5
2008 q3	2	3
2008 q4	3	2

Session 2

Query 1	
cheese	all
2006	100
2007	200

Query 2	
cheese	í
2007	20
2008	

Query 3			
cheese	France	Italy	Spain
2007	50	1	1
2008	6	2	1

Query 4	
Normandie	cheese
2007	0
2008	1

Query 5	
Loire Valley	cheese
2007	40
2008	4

OLAP server query log

Session 3

Y	uciy 1		
a	ll .		goat cheese
		2005	10
		2006	11
		2007	10
		2008	11

Query 2	
all	cheese
2005	50
2006	100
2007	200
2008	20

Query 3	
all	dairy
2005	100
2006	200
2007	300
2008	300

Current query			
cheese	2007	2008	
Europe	100	10	\supset
USA	50	5	\supset

Current session

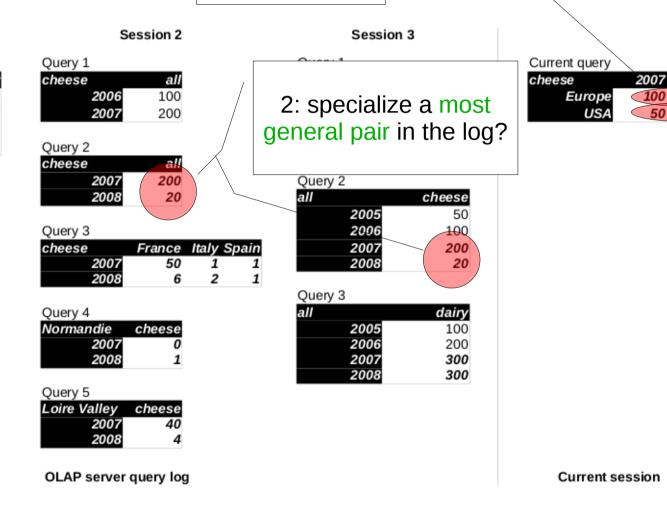
1: detect difference pairs



Query 1			
france	cheese	milk	butter
2007 sem 1	25	5	10
2007 sem 2	25	10	20
2008 sem 1	1	10	30
2008 sem 2	5	5	40

Query 2

france	cheese	milk
2007 sem 1	25	5
2007 sem 2	25	10
2008 q1	0.5	5
2008 q2	0.5	5
2008 q3	2	3
2008 q4	3	2



2008

1: detect difference pairs

2008

2007

100

USA

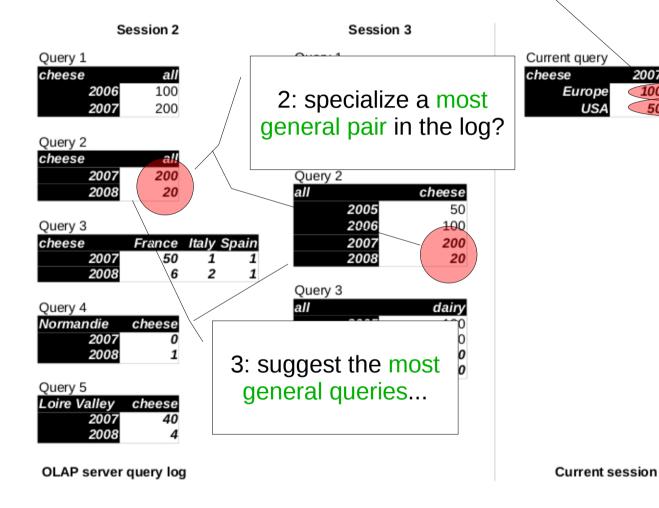
Session 1

Query I			
france	cheese	milk	butter
2007 sem 1	25	5	10
2007 sem 2	25	10	20
2008 sem 1	1	10	30
2008 sem 2	5	5	40

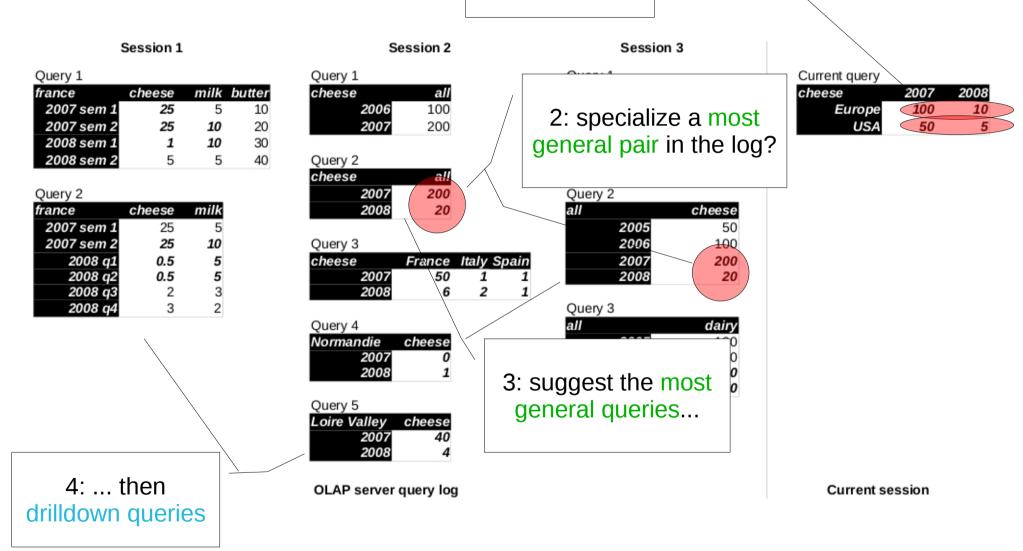
Ouery 2

Query 1

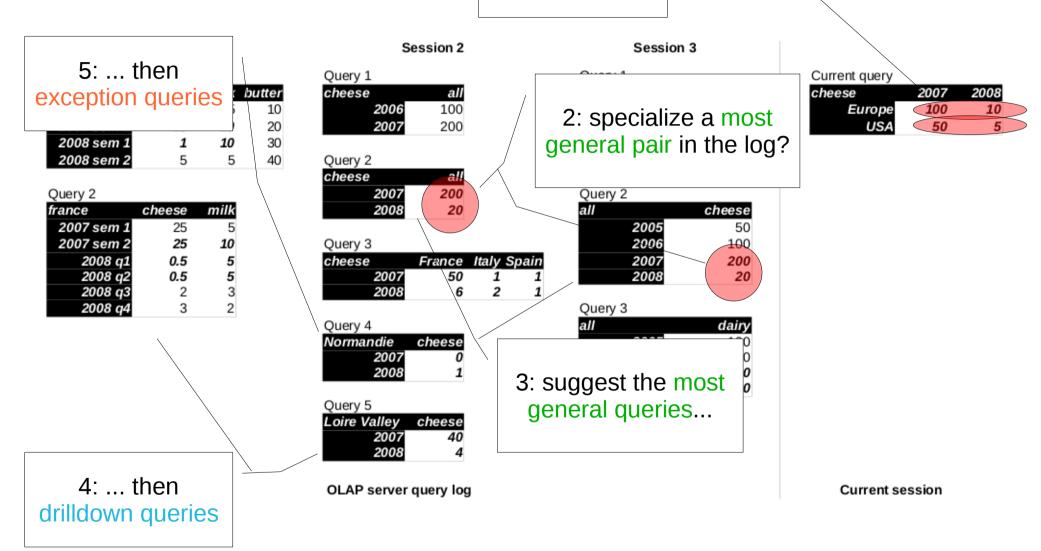
france	cheese	milk
2007 sem 1	25	5
2007 sem 2	25	10
2008 q1	0.5	5
2008 q2	0.5	5
2008 q3	2	3
2008 q4	3	2



1: detect difference pairs



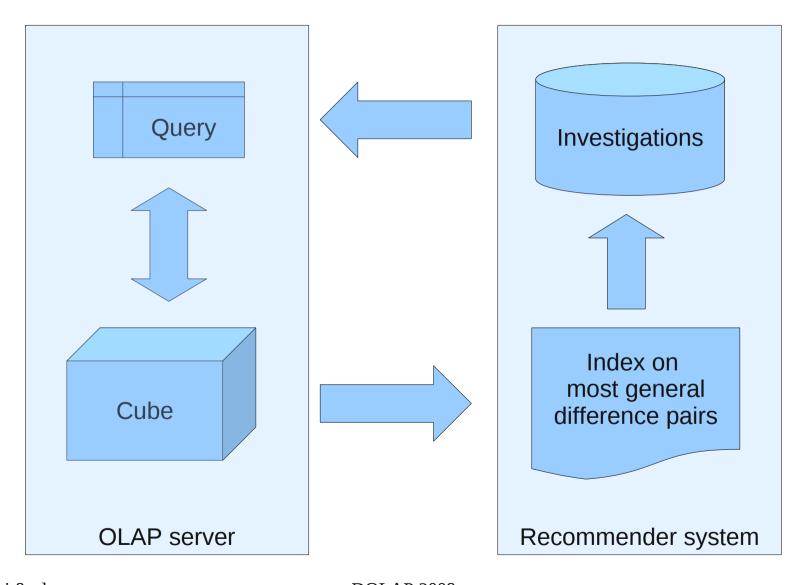
1: detect difference pairs



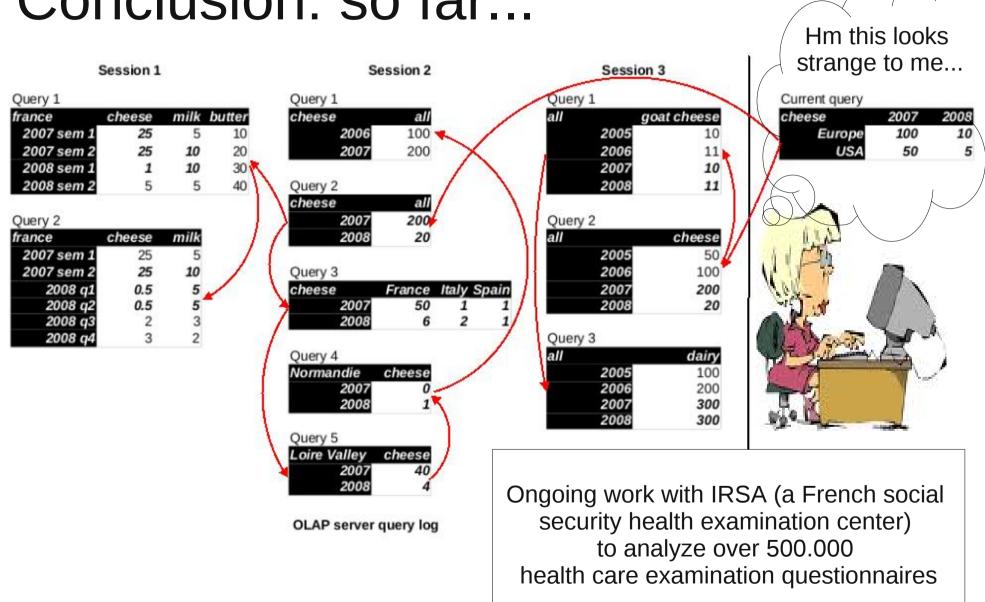
Feasability? So far...

- A naive implementation
 - Java, mondrian OLAP engine & Sarawagi's icube
 - The log is (of course) processed offline
 - But queries are resubmitted since results are needed
- Complexity of recommending
 - ndp(2(co+cp)+ni(co+cp))
 - ndp: number of difference pairs in the current query
 - ni: number of inverstigations
 - co: cost of Sarawagi's icube operators
 - cp: cost of presenting the result

Perspective: A possible architecture







Giacometti & al. DOLAP 2009

Conclusion: ... what next?

Session 1

Query 1

france	cheese	milk	butter
2007 sem 1	25	5	10
2007 sem 2	25	10	20
2008 sem 1	1	10	30
2008 sem 2	5	5	40

Ouery 2

france	cheese	milk
2007 sem 1	25	5
2007 sem 2	25	10
2008 q1	0.5	5
2008 q2	0.5	5
2008 q3	2	3
2008 q4	3	2

Session 2

Ouerv 1

cheese	all
2006	100
2007	200

Ouerv 2

cheese	all
2007	200
2008	20

Ouerv 3

cheese	France	Italy	Spain
2007	50	1	1
2008	6	2	1

Ouerv 4

Normandie	cheese
2007	0
2008	1

Ouerv 5

Loire Valley	cheese
2007	40
2008	4

OLAP server query log

Session 3

Ouerv 1

all		goat cheese
	2005	10
	2006	11
	2007	10
	2008	11

Ouerv 2

all	_	cheese
	2005	
	2006	100
	2007	200
	2008	20

Query 3	
all	dairy
2005	100
2006	200
2007	300
2008	300

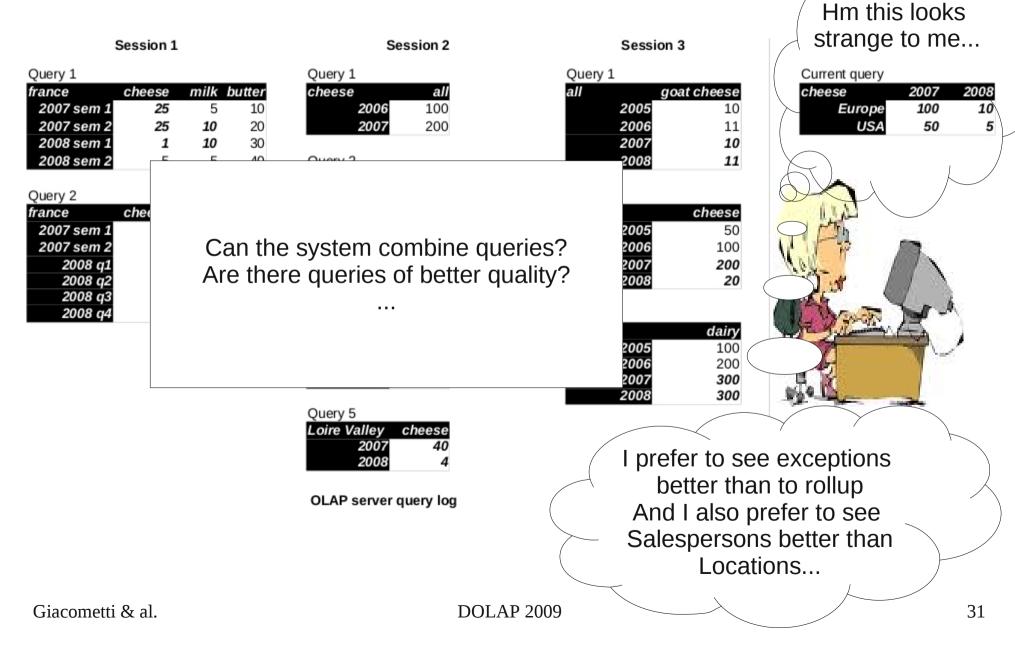
Hm this looks strange to me...

Current query		
cheese	2007	2008
Europe	100	10
USA	50	5



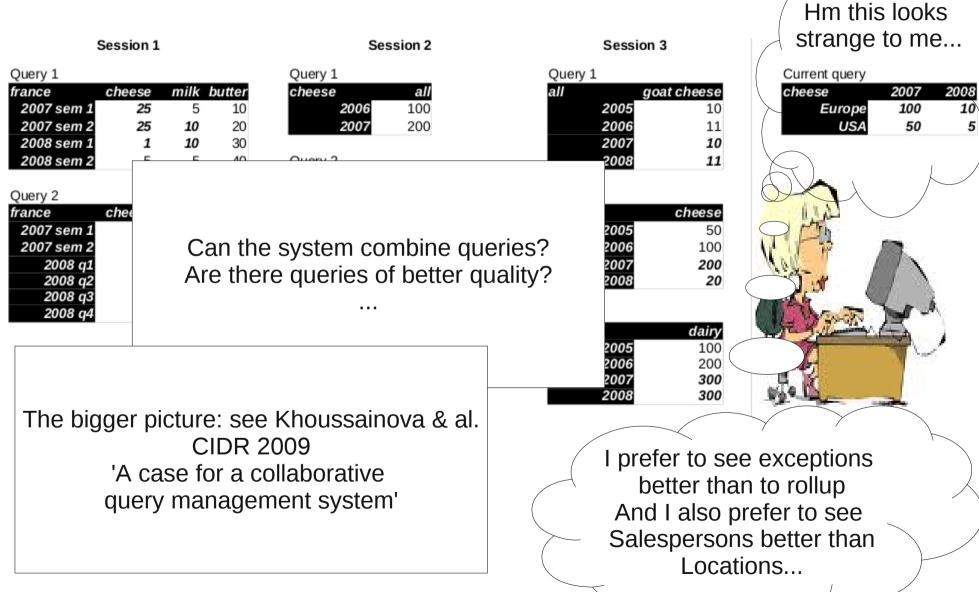
I prefer to see exceptions better than to rollup And I also prefer to see Salespersons better than Locations...

Conclusion: ... what next?



Conclusion: ... what next?

Giacometti & al.



DOLAP 2009

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Query Recommendations for OLAP Discovery Driven Analysis

Thanks for your attention, Any questions?

Advantage of the approach

- Compared to simply using Sarawagi's operators
 - This is collaborative filtering
 - what other users found is relevant
 - Filters out what is not in the log
 - Answer is a query, not a set of cells
 - One step further in automating the analysis

Complexity

- Of processing the log:
 - nq*ndp (co + nq log nq +nq*ndp(2co+1))
 - ndp: number of difference pairs in the log
 - nq: number of queries in the log
 - co: cost of Sarawagi's icube operators

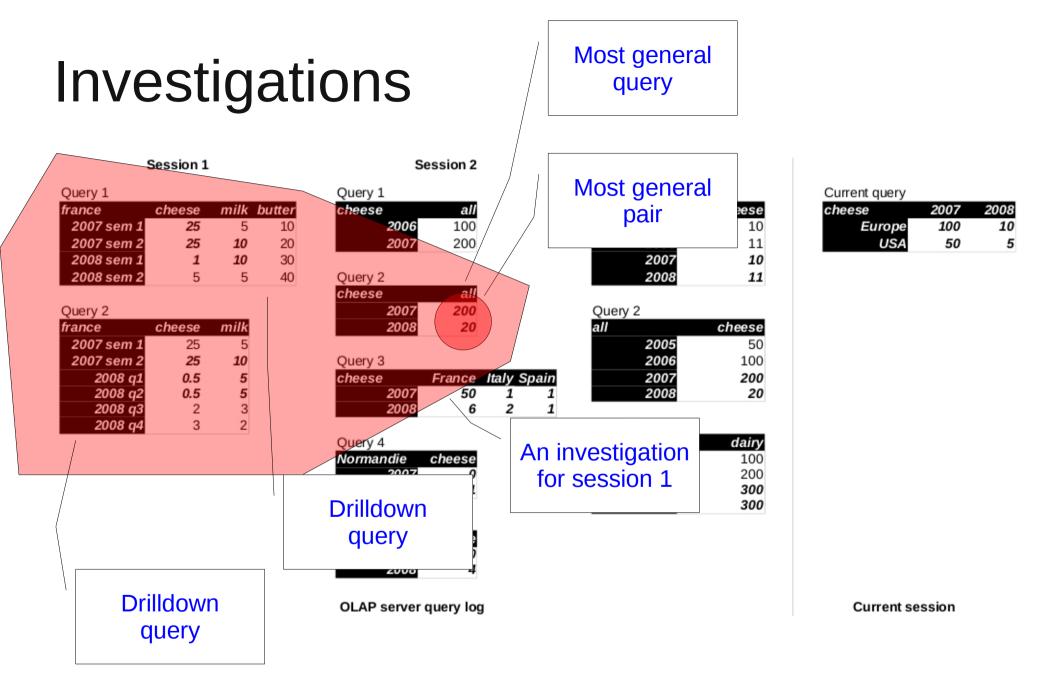
Item recommendation vs query recommendation

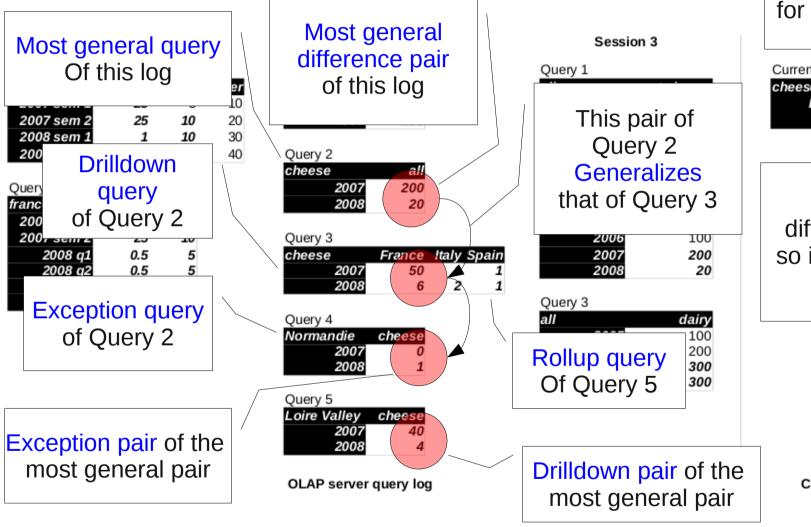
e-	Item 1	•••	Item m
commerce			
User 1	rating_1_1		??
		•••	
User n	??		rating_n_ m



OLAP	query 1	 query m
session 1	rating_1_1	??
session n	??	rating_n_ m

- Very large
- very sparse
- Compute ??
- Recommend highest





difference pairs: e.g., $v/v' > \sim 10$ for the same slice



Contains
difference pairs
so is a difference
query

Current session