

FACULTY OF EGINEERING

DATA MINING & WAREHOUSEING LECTURE-20

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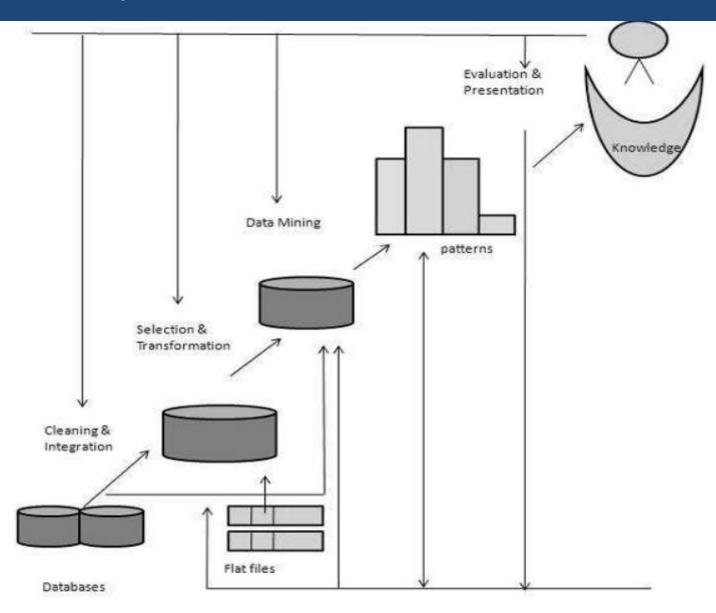
OUTLINE

- ❖ KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY
- **❖ DATA MINING SYSTEMS**
- **❖ DATA MINING SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION**
- CLASSIFICATION BASED ON THE DATABASES MINED
- CLASSIFICATION BASED ON THE KIND OF KNOWLEDGE MINED
- **CLASSIFICATION BASED ON THE TECHNIQUES UTILIZED**
- **CLASSIFICATION BASED ON THE APPLICATIONS ADAPTED**
- ❖ INTEGRATING A DATA MINING SYSTEM WITH A DB/DW SYSTEM
- ❖ MCQ
- *** REFERENCES**

Knowledge Discovery

- ☐ Here is the list of steps involved in the knowledge discovery process –
- Data Cleaning In this step, the noise and inconsistent data is removed.
- Data Integration In this step, multiple data sources are combined.
- Data Selection In this step, data relevant to the analysis task are retrieved from the database.
- Data Transformation In this step, data is transformed or consolidated into forms appropriate for mining by performing summary or aggregation operations.
- Data Mining In this step, intelligent methods are applied in order to extract data patterns.
- Pattern Evaluation In this step, data patterns are evaluated.
- Knowledge Presentation In this step, knowledge is represented.

Knowledge Discovery



Data Mining - Systems

There is a large variety of data mining systems available. Data mining systems may integrate techniques from the following –

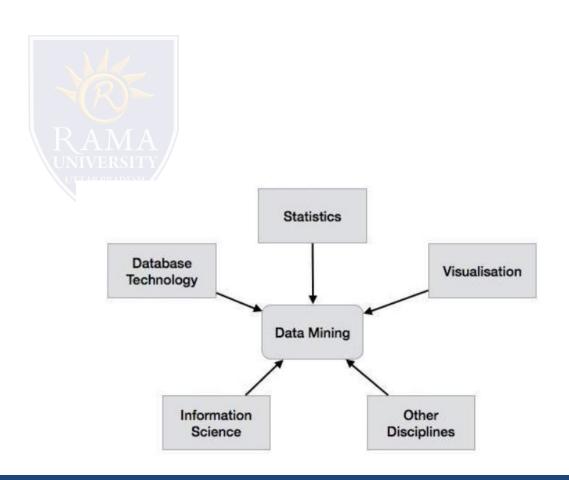
- Spatial Data Analysis
- Information Retrieval
- Pattern Recognition
- Image Analysis
- Signal Processing
- Computer Graphics
- Web Technology
- Business
- Bioinformatics



Data Mining System Classification

A data mining system can be classified according to the following criteria -

- Database Technology
- Statistics
- Machine Learning
- Information Science
- Visualization
- Other Disciplines



Classification Based on the Databases Mined

- We can classify a data mining system according to the kind of databases mined. Database system can be classified
 according to different criteria such as data models, types of data, etc. And the data mining system can be classified
 accordingly.
- For example, if we classify a database according to the data model, then we may have a relational, transactional, object-relational, or data warehouse mining system.

Classification Based on the kind of Knowledge Mined

We can classify a data mining system according to the kind of knowledge mined. It means the data mining system is classified on the basis of functionalities such as –

- Characterization
- Discrimination
- Association and Correlation Analysis
- Classification
- Prediction
- Outlier Analysis
- Evolution Analysis

Classification Based on the Techniques Utilized

Classification Based on the Techniques Utilized

We can classify a data mining system according to the kind of techniques used. We can describe these techniques according to the degree of user interaction involved or the methods of analysis employed.

Classification Based on the Applications Adapted

We can classify a data mining system according to the applications adapted. These applications are as follows – Classification Based on the Techniques Utilized

- Finance
- Telecommunications
- DNA
- Stock Markets
- E-mail

Integrating a Data Mining System with a DB/DW System

- No Coupling
- Loose Coupling
- Semi-tight Coupling
- Tight coupling



Multiple Choice Question

1.	" contains information that	at 4. [Data marts that incorporate data mining tools to
	gives users an easy-to-understand	ext	tract sets of data are called
	perspective of theinformation stored in t	he a)	independent data mart.
	data warehouse."	b)	dependent data marts.
a)	Business metadata.	c)	intra-entry data mart.
b)	Technical metadata.	d)	inter-entry data mart.
c)	Operational metadata.		
d)	Financial metadata.	5.	can generate programs itself,
		ena	nabling it to carry out new tasks.
2	helps to integrate,	a)	Automated system.
maintain and view the contents of the data			Decision making system.
wa	rehousing system.	(Self-learning system.
a)	Business directory.	d)	Productivity system.
b)	Information directory.		
c)	Data dictionary.		
d)	Database		
3.	Discovery of cross-sales opportunities is		
	led		
a)	segmentation		
b)	visualization		
c)	correction		
d)	association		

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