

1. Data Mining

- a. **Transparencies 12 and 15-17 show an analysis for an example finding association rules. Assume the problem changes as follows: 20,000 items, 20 items per basket and 10,000,000 baskets in the database. Repeat the analysis.**

Finding large 2-itemsets – Naïve Algorithm

- Supermarket sells 10,000 {**20,000**} different items.
- Average market basket has 20 items.
- Database keeps 1,000,000 {**10,000,000**} baskets as data.
 - Small compared to practice.
- Basket Relation:
 - count(*) **from** Baskets = $20 * 10^6 = 2 * 10^7$ { **$20 * 10^7 = 2 * 10^8$** }.
- Size of join (done cleverly):
 - = [10⁶ baskets] * [$\binom{20}{2}$ pairs per basket]
 - = $190 * 10^6 = 190,000,000$ tuples { **$190 * 10^7 = 1,900,000,000$ tuples**}

Example: Finding large 2-itemsets - A-Priori Algorithm

- Assume support $s = 1\%$ (.01).
 - I.e., basket count = $10^6 * .01 = 10^4 = 10,000$ { **$10^7 * .01 = 10^5 = 100,000$** }
- Maximum number of items that appear in at least 10,000 {**100,000**} baskets.
 - Exactly 10,000 baskets each. {**100,000**}
 - $20,000,000 / 10,000 = 2,000$ items. { **$200,000,000 / 100,000 = 2,000$ items**}
- Minimum number of items
 - All customers buy exactly the same 20 items.
 - 20 items. {**no change**}

How large is OKBaskets?

Worst Case: All tuples.

Assume half the 20 items in a basket are in the 2,000, i.e., 10.

10 items/basket * **10^7 baskets**

Find 2-itemsets from 1-itemsets.

$$= [10^7 \text{ baskets}] * \left(\binom{10}{2} \text{ pairs per basket} \right) = \mathbf{45 * 10^7} = \frac{1}{4} * 190 * 10^7$$

i.e., $\frac{1}{4}$ the work of the naïve algorithm.

2. Active Databases

- a. EN 23.15. Assume a new tuple is inserted and/or the number of hours assigned to a project is changed.

23.15 a. Whenever an employee's project assignments are changed, check if the total hours per week ...

```
create trigger INFORM_SUPERVISOR_HOURS
before insert or update of HOURS on WORKS_ON
for each row
when (select sum(HOURS) from WORKS_ON where ESSN = new.ESSN) < 30
or
select sum(HOURS) from WORKS_ON where ESSN = new.ESSN) > 40 )
INFORM_SUPERVISOR( select SUPERVISOR_SSN
                    from EMPLOYEE E
                    where E.SSN = new.ESSN);
```

23.15 b. Whenever an EMPLOYEE id deleted, delete the PROJECT tuples ...

```
create trigger EMPLOYEE_DELETED
after delete on EMPLOYEE
for each row
begin
delete   WORKS_ON
        where   WORKS_ON.ESSN = old.SSN;
delete   DEPENDENT
        where   DEPENDENT.ESSN = old.SSN;
update   DEPARTMENT
        set     MGRSSN null
        where   MGRSSN = old.SSN;
update   EMPLOYEE
        set     SUPERVISOR_SSN null
        where   SUPERVISOR_SSN = old.SSN;
end;
```

- b. EN 23.17. Only Oracle part (See PL/SQL pp. 337-339)

```
create trigger SUM_COMMISSIONS_DELETE
after delete on SALES
update   SALES_PERSON
set     SUM_COMMISSIONS
        = SUM_COMMISSIONS - old.COMMISSION
where   SALES_PERSON.SALESPERSON_ID = old.S_ID;
```

```

create trigger SUM_COMMISSIONS_INSERT
after insert on SALES
  begin
  update SALES_PERSON
  set    SUM_COMMISSIONS
          = SUM_COMMISSIONS + new.COMMISSION
  where  SALES_PERSON.SALESPERSON_ID = new.S_ID;

  if (select SUM_COMMISSIONS
        from SALES_PERSON
        where SALES_PERSON.SALESPERSON_ID = new.S_ID)
        + new.COMMISSION > 100000 then
    notify_manager(new.S_ID);
  end_if;
end;

```

```

create trigger SUM_COMMISSIONS_UPDATE
after update on SALES
  begin
  update SALES_PERSON
  set    SUM_COMMISSIONS = SUM_COMMISSIONS
          + new.COMMISSION - old.COMMISSION
  where  SALES_PERSON.SALESPERSON_ID = new.S_ID;

  if (select SUM_COMMISSIONS
        from SALES_PERSON
        where SALES_PERSON.SALESPERSON_ID = new.S_ID)
        + new.COMMISSION - old.COMMISSION > 100000 then
    notify_manager(new.S_ID);
  end_if;
end;

```

c. EN 23.18. Give 3 rules.

- i. If a faculty member leaves,
 - Remove the corresponding entries from COMMITTEE.
 - Set advisor of any graduate students advised to null.
 - Remove the corresponding BELONGS entries.
- ii. If a person leaves,
 - And the person is a faculty member,
 - Remove the corresponding FACULTY entry.
 - And the person is a student,
 - Remove the corresponding STUDENT entry.