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Comparative Analysis of Various Data Stream Mining Procedures and Various Dimension Reduction Techniques

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Abstract: In recent years data mining is contributing to be the great research area, as we know data mining is the process of extracting needful information from the given set of data which will be further used for various purposes, it could be for commercial use or for scientific use .while fetching the information (mined data) proper methodologies with good approximations have to be used .In our survey we have provided the study about various data stream clustering techniques and various dimension reduction techniques with their characteristics to improve the quality of clustering, we have also provided our approach(our proposal) for clustering the streamed data using suitable procedures ,In our approach for stream data mining a dimension reduction technique have been used then after the Fuzzy C-means algorithm have been applied on it to improve the quality of clustering.

Keywords: Data Stream, Dimension Reduction, Clustering

I. INTRODUCTION

In the growing economy, as there is the tremendous growth in Information technology so as in data repositories which will be in any form for e.g. From the prospective of commercial sector each firm will store the information(data) regarding their turnover, about their customer statistics ,about challenging factors for an enterprise, profit areas etc of several previous years in the data repositories .data mining is the research area in which the important information will be dig out from the given repository of data store .The generated (produced) information ,then be further used by the business leaders (business analysts) of an enterprise to take the strategic decisions regarding the future policies ,but this is only the commercial application of data mining it can be used mostly in scientific research also. In this study our intension is on presenting the comparison between several data stream mining techniques .Data stream mining is the hot research area now a days in which the main task is to form the cluster (Fuzzy nature).

There is continuous generating data stream [1] from many sources such as from sensor networks, from web user click events, from the flow of internet traffic etc. The streamed data generated from various sources will exhibits the similar characteristics such as infinite arriving nature, uncertain arriving speed, and it have to be scanned in the single pass, the mining phenomena have to be performed on data stream with some conventions such as limited memory space, and with in limited time constraint so the more efficient mining algorithms have to be drawn.

In mining the data clusters have been found using clustering, which is the method of generating several chunks of provided input data , with each chunk (cluster) composed up of elements(data objects) having similar characteristics. Here we are providing the snap shot of various data stream clustering algorithms. In [2] STREAM procedure have been presented to cluster data stream ,To cluster binary stream data

a procedure [8] have been presented to cluster data stream where the modification on K-means have been proposed for better result .A time- series clustering mechanism has been presented in [4] to generate the hierarchy of clusters and many more.

A. Dimension reduction:

As we know the generated streamed data (upcoming) from various sources can be of many dimensions from the prospective of geometrical overview, or it may be possible that it will contain dozen of dimensions, so to cluster such data stream is very critical using conventional clustering procedures such as K-means algorithm because we know clustering have to be done with in limited memory capacity and time constraint.

From the survey it have been identified that the clustering algorithms are less efficient with the high dimensional datasets, so to improve their efficiency data sets will passed through some respective dimension reduction procedure [16] such as SVD, PCA, SVM etc, and then after on the reduced dataset the clustering algorithm will be applied for better clustering, we have also provided the comparative analysis for various dimension reduction techniques.

B. Objective of our work:

In this study various data stream mining techniques and dimension reduction techniques have been evaluated on the basis of their usage statistics, application parameters, working mechanism etc.

C. Structure of This paper:

After providing the overview of various concepts in section1, the comparison between various data stream mining algorithms and dimension reduction techniques have been presented in section 2, and then after our proposal have been presented with the working model in the section3, finally section 4 will concludes the paper with possible future enhancements.

II. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

A. Overview of various Fuzzy and other clustering methods (algorithms):

Table: 1

S.	Name of	Type of	Working mechanism	Impleme
No	techniqu	data on		nted on
	e	which it		(boj)
1	Istrap [6]	Stream data	Static analysis is	Matlab
	100000 [0]	bu bunn dutu	performed, and the	manao
			methods have been	
			proposed to remove	
			outliers.	
2	WFCM	Stream data	Data stream is divided in to	G
	[5]		the main idea of WECM is	C++
			the main idea of wFCM is	
			clustering centers by	
			iterations till the cost	
			function get a satisfying	
			result	
3	Improve	Synthetic	A trade-off fuzzy factor	Matlab
	d FCM	and real	and kernel method is used	
	[/]	images		
	DECLU	<u></u>		
4	DSCLU [0]	Stream data	it separates the process in phases in online phases and	JAVA 16
	[2]	& synthetic	offline phase and then	1.0
		data)	operates	
5	IFCM	Interval	This method is objective	Fuzzy
	[10]	valued	function based calculation	corrected
		symbolic	technique	rank
		data (with		index
		real &		
		symbolic		
		interval)		
6	DCWFP	Data stream	It uses divide and conquer	С
	-miner	(continuous	strategy and from bottom	language
	[11]	,	to top ,depth first recursive	
		unbounded	method to mine the closed	
		speed data	of CWFP tree in sliding	
		streams)	window	
7	VLFCM	Very large	Methods have been used to	Matlab
	[12]	data	extend the fuzzy C-means	munuo
			algorithm	
8	HSW	High	Projected clustering	Microsof
	stream	dimensional	technique is used	t
	[13]	stream data		Visual
9	Modified	Stream data	Mahalanohis distance	0++ Matlah
-	fuzzv C-	Su cum daud	algorithm is used	munuo
	means		<u> </u>	
	[14]			
10	Density	Various	The weighted and	Matlah
10	WFCM	featured	relational algorithm is	manao
	[15]	and	proposed in it	
		relational	(WNERFCM).	
		datasets are		
		used		

B .	Comparative	overview	of	various	Dimension
reducti	on techniques:				

S.N	Name of	Nature	Usage statistics	Working
0	techniqu e			mechanism
1	Singular value decompos ition(SV D)	unsuperv ised	Most of these algorithms has the primary objectives of applying it are identification and extraction of structural constitution within the data	A gene selection procedure have been used (it is factorization method)
2	Principle compone nt analysis (PCA)	unsuperv ised	Most of these algorithms has Feature extraction objectives	The main focus is to convert the values into set of linear combinations
3	Linear discrimin ant analysis(LDA)	unsuperv ised	Most of these algorithms are used in small sample size problems (for feature selection and feature transformation)	Classification based approach
4	Support vector machines (SVM)	supervise d	Most of these algorithms will be specifically appropriate for certain specific datasets where the sample data set is much smaller in comparison to large number of features(genes)	Its main purpose is the analysis of gene expression data
5	Independ ent Compone nt Analysis(ICA)	unsuperv ised	Most of the ICA algorithms will require whitened data by means of an identity covariance matrix	It works on the principle of additive subcomponents and separation of singular units from a large multivariate source
6	Canonical Correlatio n Analysis (CCA)	unsuperv ised	Most of CCA algorithms are used DNA micro array assess expressions of numerous thousand of genes	Its main focus is on discovering linear combinations from two sets of variables and then by approximates correlations amongst these variables

III. OUR PROPOSAL

A. Problem statement:

To increase the efficiency of data stream clustering algorithms (reduced weighted fuzzy C-means algorithm in our case) [5] and for visualization purpose, the dimension reduction technique [3] have to be used which will resolve the given input data in to two dimensions for better clustering quality. We will apply our proposed technique on the data having streaming behavior and higher dimensions.

B. Proposed approach:

In this study we propose a dimension reduced weighted fuzzy c-means algorithm. The algorithm will be applicable for those high dimensional data sets that have streaming behavior. An example of such data sets is live high-definition videos in internet. These data have two special properties which separate them from other data sets: a) They have streaming behavior and b) They have higher dimensions. Firstly, we will apply the dimension reduction technique [3] to convert the higher dimensional data stream in to less dimensions (Two dimensions) and then after the weighted fuzzy C-means algorithm [5] will be applied for better data stream clustering.

C. Algorithm:

STEP 1: [Input] Input the data set components $(o_1, o_2... o_k)$ having both high dimensions and Streaming behavior.

STEP 2: [Reduction] Apply the proposed dimension reduction technique [3] on the given input Data.

STEP 3: [Clustering] Apply the Fuzzy C-means algorithm on the data received in the step2.

STEP 4: [Output] we get data set components $(o_1, o_2 \dots o_k)$ with lesser dimensions.

D. Proposed Technology Used:

We will implement our proposed algorithm in Java and will test its efficiency with some real high definitional data sets which have the streaming behavior.



Various dimensions of element I₁

Figure: 1

IV. CONCLUSION

In this paper we have presented various data stream mining techniques, as it is the popular research area now a days ,we have also discussed various characteristics of stream data and its possible sources .As the streamed data can be high dimensional various dimension reduction techniques were applied on it prior to it clustering .In our survey we have provided the comparative analysis of various stream mining procedures and dimension reduction techniques ,also the working model for mining data stream have been discussed in our proposal section of this paper ,after reading this work one can get the quick overview about stream data mining and various dimension reduction techniques available.

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