

Data Warehousing And Knowledge Discovery 16th International Conference Dawak 2014 Munich Germany September 2 4 2014 Proceedings Lecture Notes Applications Incl Internetweb And Hci

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Third International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK 2001, held in Munich, Germany in September 2001. The 33 revised full papers presented together with one invited paper were carefully reviewed and selected from more than 90 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on association rules, mining temporal patterns, data mining techniques, collaborative filtering and Web mining, visualization and matchmaking, development of data warehouses, maintenance of data warehouses, OLAP, and distributed data warehouses.

The Definitive Volume on Cutting-Edge Exploratory Analysis of Massive Spatial and Spatiotemporal Databases Since the publication of the first edition of Geographic Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery, new techniques for geographic data warehousing (GDW), spatial data mining, and geovisualization (GVis) have been developed. In addition, there has been This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK 2014 held in Munich, Germany, September 2014, in conjunction with DEXA 2014. The 34 revised full papers and 8 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 109 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on modeling and ETL; ontology-based data warehouses; advanced data warehouses and OLAP; uncertainty; preferences and recommendation; query performance and HPC; cube & OLAP; optimization; classification; social networks and recommendation systems; knowledge data discovery; industrial applications; mining and processing data stream; mining and similarity.

This text surveys research from the fields of data mining and information visualisation and presents a case for techniques by which information visualisation can be used to uncover real knowledge hidden away in large databases.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK 2006, held in conjunction with DEXA 2006. The book presents 53 revised full papers, organized in topical sections on ETL processing, materialized view, multidimensional design, OLAP and multidimensional model, cubes processing, data warehouse applications, mining techniques, frequent itemsets, mining data streams, ontology-based mining, clustering, advanced mining techniques, association rules, miscellaneous applications, and classification. The Second International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK 2000) was held in Greenwich, UK 4–6 September. DaWaK 2000 was a forum where researchers from data warehousing and knowledge discovery disciplines could exchange ideas on improving next generation decision support and data mining systems. The conference focused on the logical and physical design of data warehousing and knowledge discovery systems. The scope of the papers covered the most recent and relevant topics in the areas of data warehousing, multidimensional databases, OLAP, knowledge discovery and mining complex databases. These proceedings contain the technical papers selected for presentation at the conference. We received more than 90 papers from over 20 countries and the program committee finally selected 31 long papers and 11 short papers. The conference program included three invited talks, namely, “A Foolish Consistency: Technical Challenges in Consistency Management” by Professor Anthony Finkelstein, University College London, UK; “European Plan for Research in Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery” by Dr. Harald Sonnberger (Head of Unit A4, Eurostat, European Commission); and “Security in Data Warehousing” by Professor Bharat Bhargava, Purdue University, USA.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK 2004, held in Zaragoza, Spain, in September 2004. The 40 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from over 100 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on data warehouse design; knowledge discovery framework and XML data mining, data cubes and queries; multidimensional schema and data aggregation; inductive databases and temporal rules; industrial applications; data clustering; data visualization and exploration; data classification, extraction, and interpretation; data semantics, association rule mining; event sequence mining; and pattern mining.

Mobile communications and ubiquitous computing generate large volumes of data. Mining this data can produce useful knowledge, yet individual privacy is at risk. This book investigates the various scientific and technological issues of mobility data, open problems, and roadmap. The editors manage a research project called GeoPKDD, Geographic Privacy-Aware Knowledge Discovery and Delivery, and this book relates their findings in 13 chapters covering all related subjects.

Data warehousing and knowledge discovery are increasingly becoming mission-critical technologies for most organizations, both commercial and public, as it becomes increasingly important to derive important knowledge from both internal and external data sources. With the ever growing amount and complexity of the data and information available for decision making, the process of data integration, analysis, and knowledge discovery continues to meet new challenges, leading to a wealth of new and exciting research challenges within the area. Over the last decade, the International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK) has established itself as one of the most important international scientific events within data warehousing and knowledge discovery. DaWaK brings together a wide range of researchers and practitioners working on these topics. The DaWaK conference series thus serves as a leading forum for discussing novel research results and experiences within data warehousing and knowledge discovery. This year's conference, the 11th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK 2009), continued the tradition by disseminating and discussing innovative models, methods, algorithms, and solutions to the challenges faced by data warehousing and knowledge discovery technologies. Data warehousing and knowledge discovery has been widely accepted as a key technology for enterprises and organizations to improve their abilities in data analysis, decision support, and the automatic extraction of knowledge from data. With the exponentially growing amount of information to be included in the decision-making process, the data to be considered become more and more complex in both structure and semantics. New developments such as cloud computing add to the challenges with massive scaling, a new computing infrastructure, and new types of data. Consequently, the process of retrieval and knowledge discovery from this huge amount of heterogeneous complex data forms the litmus test for research in the area. In the last decade, the International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK) has become one of the most important international scientific events bringing together researchers, developers, and practitioners to

discuss the latest research issues and experiences in developing and deploying data warehousing and knowledge discovery systems, applications, and solutions. This year's conference, the 12th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK 2010), continued the tradition by discussing and disseminating innovative principles, methods, algorithms, and solutions to challenging problems faced in the development of data warehousing, knowledge discovery, the emerging area of "cloud intelligence," and applications within these areas. In order to better reflect novel trends and the diversity of topics, the conference was organized in four tracks: Cloud Intelligence, Data Warehousing, Knowledge Discovery, and Industry and Applications.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 18th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK 2016, held in Porto, Portugal, September 2016. The 25 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 73 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on Mining Big Data, Applications of Big Data Mining, Big Data Indexing and Searching, Big Data Learning and Security, Graph Databases and Data Warehousing, Data Intelligence and Technology.

Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery technology is emerging as a key technology for enterprises that wish to improve their data analysis, decision support activities, and the automatic extraction of knowledge from data. The objective of the Third International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK 2001) was to bring together researchers and practitioners to discuss research issues and experience in developing and deploying data warehousing and knowledge discovery systems, applications, and solutions. The conference focused on the logical and physical design of data warehousing and knowledge discovery systems. The scope of the papers covered the most recent and relevant topics in the areas of association rules, mining temporal patterns, data mining techniques, collaborative filtering, Web mining, visualization, matchmaking, development and maintenance of data warehouses, OLAP, and distributed data warehouses. These proceedings contain the technical papers selected for presentation at the conference. We received more than 90 papers from over 20 countries, and the program committee finally selected 34 papers. The conference program included one invited talk: "Knowledge Management in Heterogeneous Data Warehouse Environments" by Professor Larry Kerschberg, George Mason University, USA.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 17th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK 2015, held in Valencia, Spain, September 2015. The 31 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 90 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections similarity measure and clustering; data mining; social computing; heterogeneous networks and data; data warehouses; stream processing; applications of big data analysis; and big data.

There are more than one billion documents on the Web, with the count continually rising at a pace of over one million new documents per day. As information increases, the motivation and interest in data warehousing and mining research and practice remains high in organizational interest. The Encyclopedia of Data Warehousing and Mining, Second Edition, offers thorough exposure to the issues of importance in the rapidly changing field of data warehousing and mining. This essential reference source informs decision makers, problem solvers, and data mining specialists in business, academia, government, and other settings with over 300 entries on theories, methodologies, functionalities, and applications.

Data warehousing is an important topic that is of interest to both the industry and the knowledge engineering research communities. Both data mining and data warehousing technologies have similar objectives and can potentially benefit from each other's methods to facilitate knowledge discovery. Improving Knowledge Discovery through the Integration of Data Mining Techniques provides insight concerning the integration of data mining and data warehousing for enhancing the knowledge discovery process. Decision makers, academicians, researchers, advanced-level students, technology developers, and business intelligence professionals will find this book useful in furthering their research exposure to relevant topics in knowledge discovery. Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery 16th International Conference, DaWaK 2014, Munich, Germany, September 2-4, 2014. Proceedings Springer

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK 2012 held in Vienna, Austria, in September 2012. The 36 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 99 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on data warehouse design methodologies, ETL methodologies and tools, multidimensional data processing and management, data warehouse and OLAP extensions, data warehouse performance and optimization, data mining and knowledge discovery techniques, data mining and knowledge discovery applications, pattern mining, data stream mining, data warehouse confidentiality and security, and distributed paradigms and algorithms.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the First International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK'99, held in Florence, Italy in August/September 1999. The 31 revised full papers and nine short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 88 submissions. The book is divided in topical sections on data warehouse design; online analytical processing; view synthesis, selection, and optimization; multidimensional databases; knowledge discovery; association rules; indexing and object similarities; generalized association rules and data and web mining; time series data bases; data mining applications and data analysis.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK 2003, held in Prague, Czech Republic in September 2003. The 41 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from more than 130 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on data cubes and queries, multidimensional data models, Web warehousing, change detection, Web mining and association rules, association rules and decision trees, clustering, association rule mining, data analysis and discovery, ontologies and improving data quality, queries and data patterns, improving database query engines, and sampling and vector classification.

Recently, researchers have focused on challenging problems facing the development of data warehousing, knowledge discovery, and data mining applications.

The LNCS journal Transactions on Large-Scale Data- and Knowledge-Centered Systems focuses on data management, knowledge discovery, and knowledge processing, which are core and hot topics in computer science. Since the 1990s, the Internet has become the main driving force behind application development in all domains. An increase in the demand for resource sharing across different sites connected through networks has led to an evolution of data- and knowledge-management systems from centralized systems to decentralized systems enabling large-scale distributed applications providing high scalability. Current decentralized systems still focus on data and knowledge as their main resource. Feasibility of these systems relies basically on P2P (peer-to-peer) techniques and the support of agent systems with scaling and decentralized control. Synergy between grids, P2P systems, and agent technologies is the key to data- and knowledge-centered systems in large-scale environments. This, the eighth issue of Transactions on Large-Scale Data- and Knowledge-Centered Systems, contains eight revised selected regular papers focusing on the following topics: scalable data warehousing via MapReduce, extended OLAP multidimensional models, naive OLAP engines and their optimization, advanced data stream processing and mining, semi-supervised

learning of data streams, incremental pattern mining over data streams, association rule mining over data streams, frequent pattern discovery over data streams.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWak 2007, held in Regensburg, Germany, September 3-7, 2007. The 44 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 150 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on ETL processing, materialized view, multidimensional design, OLAP and multidimensional model, cubes processing, data warehouse applications, mining techniques, frequent itemsets, mining data streams, ontology-based mining, clustering, advanced mining techniques, association rules, miscellaneous applications, and classification.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWak 2008, held in Turin, Italy, in September 2008. The 40 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 143 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on conceptual design and modeling, olap and cube processing, distributed data warehouse, data privacy in data warehouse, data warehouse and data mining, clustering, mining data streams, classification, text mining and taxonomy, machine learning techniques, and data mining applications.

This comprehensive textbook on data mining details the unique steps of the knowledge discovery process that prescribes the sequence in which data mining projects should be performed, from problem and data understanding through data preprocessing to deployment of the results. This knowledge discovery approach is what distinguishes Data Mining from other texts in this area. The book provides a suite of exercises and includes links to instructional presentations. Furthermore, it contains appendices of relevant mathematical material.

For more than a decade, data warehousing and knowledge discovery technologies have been developing into key technologies for decision-making processes in companies. Since 1999, due to the relevant role of these technologies in academia and industry, the Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK) conference series have become an international forum where both practitioners and researchers share their findings, publish their relevant results and dispute in depth research issues and experiences on data warehousing and knowledge discovery systems and applications. The 7th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK 2005) continued series of successful conferences dedicated to these topics. In this edition, the conference tried to provide the right, logical balance between data warehousing and knowledge discovery. Regarding data warehousing, papers cover different relevant and still unsolved research problems, such as the modelling of ETL processes and integration problems, designing OLAP technologies from XML documents, modelling data warehouses and data mining applications together, improvements in query processing, partitioning and implementations. With regard to data mining, a variety of papers were presented on subjects including data mining techniques, clustering, classification, text documents and classification, and patterns. These proceedings contain the technical papers that were selected for presentation at the conference. We received 196 abstracts, and finally received 162 papers from 38 countries, and the Program Committee eventually selected 51 papers, making an acceptance rate of 31.4 % of submitted papers.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWak 2011 held in Toulouse, France in August/September 2011. The 37 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 119 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on physical and conceptual data warehouse models, data warehousing design methodologies and tools, data warehouse performance and optimization, pattern mining, matrix-based mining techniques and stream, sensor and time-series mining.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK 2013 held in Prague, Czech Republic, in August 2013. The 24 revised full papers and 8 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 89 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on modeling and ETL, query optimization and parallelism, spatial data warehouses and applications, text mining and OLAP, recommendation and prediction, data mining optimization and machine learning techniques, mining and processing data streams, clustering and data mining applications, social network and graph mining, and event sequence and Web mining.

Within the last few years Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery technology has established itself as a key technology for enterprises that wish to improve the quality of the results obtained from data analysis, decision support, and the automatic extraction of knowledge from data. The Fourth International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK 2002) continues a series of successful conferences dedicated to this topic. Its main objective is to bring together researchers and practitioners to discuss research issues and experience in developing and deploying data warehousing and knowledge discovery systems, applications, and solutions. The conference focuses on the logical and physical design of data warehousing and knowledge discovery systems. The scope of the papers covers the most recent and relevant topics in the areas of association rules, clustering, Web mining, security, data mining techniques, data cleansing, applications, data warehouse design and maintenance, and OLAP. These proceedings contain the technical papers selected for presentation at the conference. We received more than 100 papers from over 20 countries, and the program committee finally selected 32 papers. The conference program included one invited talk: "Text Mining Applications of a Shallow Parser" by Walter Daelemans, University of Antwerp, Belgium. We would like to thank the DEXA 2002 Workshop General Chair (Roland Wagner) and the organizing committee of the 13 International Conference on Database and Expert Systems Applications (DEXA 2002) for their support and their cooperation.

Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery have been widely accepted as key technologies for enterprises and organizations as a means of improving their abilities in data analysis, decision support, and the automatic extraction of knowledge from data. With the exponentially growing amount of information to be included in the decision making process, the data to be processed is becoming more and more complex in both structure and semantics. Consequently, the process of retrieval and knowledge discovery from this huge amount of heterogeneous complex data constitutes the reality check for research in the area. During the past few years, the International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK) has become one of the most important international scientific events to bring together

researchers, developers and practitioners. The DaWaK conferences serve as a prominent forum for discussing the latest research issues and experiences in developing and deploying data warehousing and knowledge discovery systems, applications, and solutions. This year's conference, the 10th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK 2008), continued the tradition of facilitating the cross-disciplinary exchange of ideas, experience and potential research directions. DaWaK 2008 sought to disseminate innovative principles, methods, algorithms and solutions to challenging problems faced in the development of data warehousing, knowledge discovery and data mining applications.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK 2009 held in Linz, Austria in August/September 2009. The 36 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 124 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on data warehouse modeling, data streams, physical design, pattern mining, data cubes, data mining applications, analytics, data mining, clustering, spatio-temporal mining, rule mining, and OLAP recommendation.

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