## Persistent Data Sketching

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  - Single Pass: Each record is examined at most once
  - Small Space: Log or polylog in data stream size
  - Small time: Low per-record processing time (O(1) to polylog N)
    Summary in Memory



- Sub-linear space
  - Fast update and query time
- Answer queries approximately
- Linear transformation of the data frequencies

- Count-Min Sketch [Cormode and Muthukrishnan 2005]
   Point queries, heavy hitters (frequent items)
- AMS Sketch [Alon et. al. 1999]
  - Frequency moments
- Count Sketch [Charikar et. al. 2002]
  - Join size queries, self join size queries [Rusu and Dobra 2007]



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  - Fast update and query time
- Answer queries approximately
- Linear transformation of the data frequencies
- Ephemeral
  - Answer queries on current version of data stream

# Query Back in Time

 The ability to query on historical data is necessary for analyzing trends&change pattern of data

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About 606,000 results (0.17 seconds)	Any country - 1 Jan 2013 – 31 Dec 2014 - Sorted by relevance - All results - O			
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- General technique to make data structure persistent [Driscoll et al. 1989], Multi-version B-tree [Becker et al. 1996, , Brodal et al. 2012], Time-Split B-tree [Lomet and Salzberg 1989]

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- Space linear in # of updates
  - Large storage
  - Storage on disk (not in streaming setting)

#### Persistent Database

#### Query on historical data

#### Linear space

#### Sketch

#### Query on current data

Sub-linear space

#### Persistent Database

#### Query on historical data

Linear space

#### Sketch

#### Query on current data

Sub-linear space

Persistent Sketch

Query on historical data

Sub-linear space

## Persistent Sketch

• Historical window query

Time OOOOOOOO Stream

## Persistent Sketch

• Historical window query



## Persistent Sketch

• Historical window query



- Given a time interval (*s*, *t*], return a sketch for substream f(*s*, *t*)
- What is the top-k/frequency moment/join size of the stream between *s* and *t*?

### High Level Ideas & Our Results

[Cormode and Muthukrishnan 2005]

- Given an error parameter  $\epsilon$
- Choose a hash function  $h: [n] \rightarrow [2/\epsilon]$  and build a hash table of size  $2/\epsilon$

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h( I)

		C[h(i)]		

[Cormode and Muthukrishnan 2005]

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- Choose a hash function  $h: [n] \rightarrow [2/\epsilon]$  and build a hash table of size  $2/\epsilon$



C[h(i)] = C[h(i)] + 1

h( i)

Linear Transformation  

$$\begin{array}{c}
i \\
(0, 1, 0, \dots, 0, \dots, 0, 0, \\
\dots \\
0, 0, 0, \dots, 1, \dots, 0, 0, \\
\dots \\
0, 0, 0, \dots, 0, \dots, 1, 0, \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
f_1 \\
f_2 \\
f_3 \\
\dots \\
f_l \\
\dots \\
f_N
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
C[h(l)] \\
C[h(l)] \\
\dots \\
f_N
\end{bmatrix}$$











	C[ <i>i</i> ]			
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- Historical window point/heavy hitters query:
  - What is frequency of "/images/space.gif" between day 34 and day 37
  - What are the mostly requested URLs between day 34 and day 37"

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- Cannot handle (self) join size queries

### Piece-wise Linear Approximation

- Counter changes by at most 1 at each timestamp
- Each counter is a discrete function according to timestamps







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- Error:  $\varepsilon ||\mathbf{f}(s,t)||_1$  (ephemeral error) +  $\Delta$  (persistent error)
- Space: proportional to  $(1/\epsilon + m/\Delta^2)$  in random stream model

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- Estimating (self) join size in a persistent sketch:  $\Sigma_i \, (C[i] + \text{error of } \Delta)^2$
- Bias will amplify error significantly
- Need unbiased estimator of the counter







#### Sampling based AMS Sketch

- Unbiased Estimator
- Historical window join size query:
  - What is the join size of stream 1 and stream 2 between day 34 and day 37

• Error: 
$$\varepsilon \sqrt{\left( \|\mathbf{f}_{s,t}\|_{2}^{2} + (\frac{\Delta_{\mathbf{f}}}{\varepsilon})^{2} \right) \left( \|\mathbf{g}_{s,t}\|_{2}^{2} + (\frac{\Delta_{\mathbf{g}}}{\varepsilon})^{2} \right)}$$

• Space: proportional to  $(1/\epsilon + m/\Delta)$ 

## Experimental Study

- 7,000,000 requests from the 1998 World Cup web site access log
- Built sketches on two attributes



#### **Experimental Study**



 $10^{7}$ 

10<sup>7</sup>

## Conclusion

- Persistent sketch
  - Query on historical data
  - Sub-linear space
- Support point/heavy hitters/join size queries
- Provable error and space bound
- Performs well in practice

Thanks!