Data Analysis and High Performance Computing

Presented by

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Applied Software Engineering Research Group Computational Sciences and Engineering Division

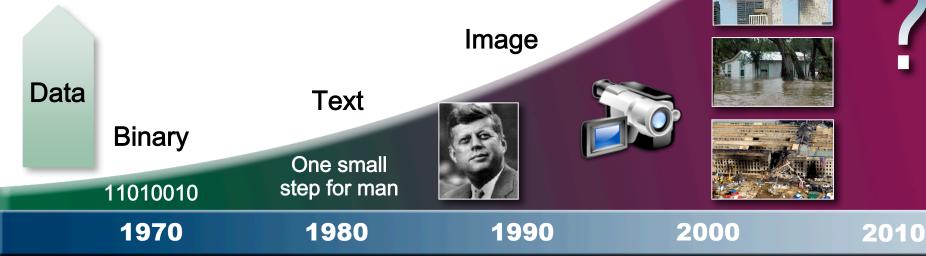




Streaming data analysis challenges

- High volume data streams are constantly generated.
- Traditional data encoding scheme is inefficient.
- Need a new solution to handle incremental clustering.

Sensors

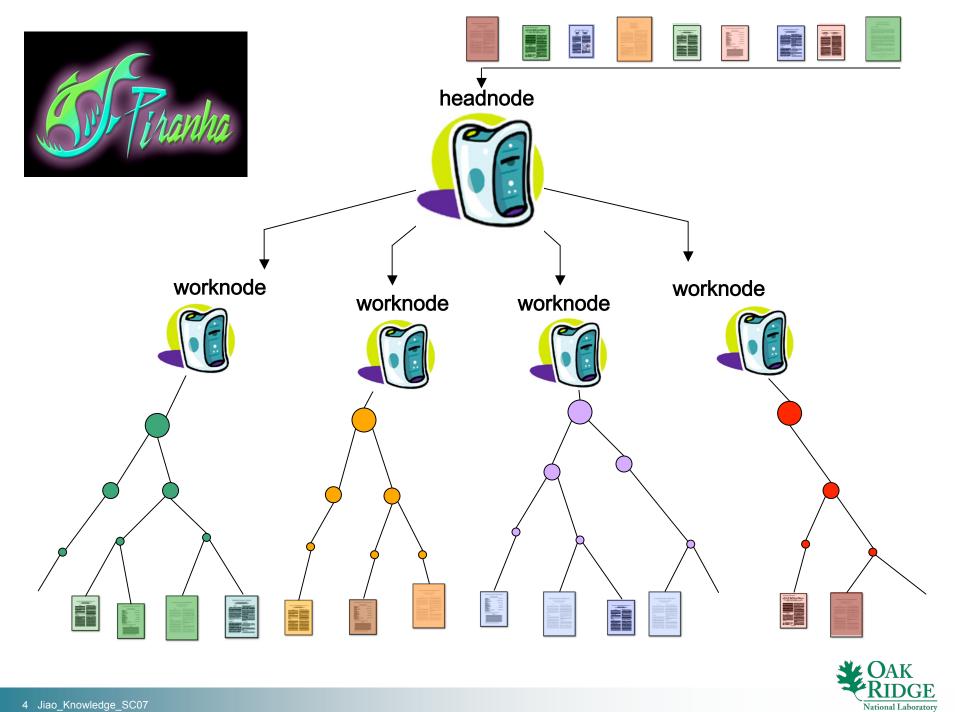




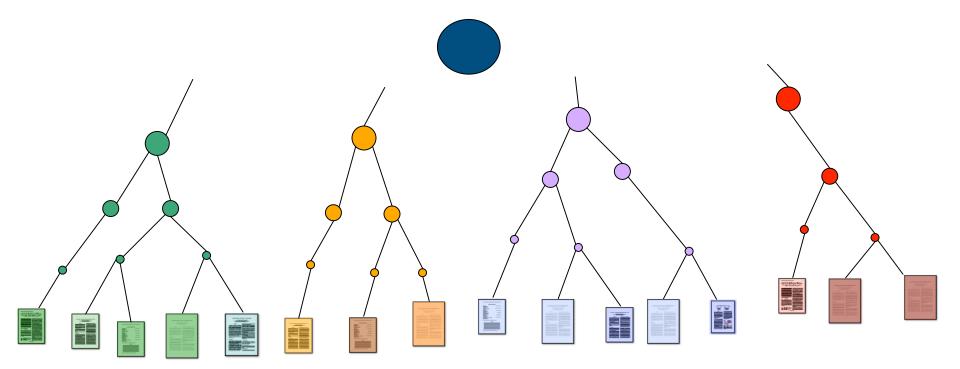
Distributed data stream mining with Piranha

- Piranha utilizes distributed and parallel data clustering to process data streams.
- Piranha applies a novel data encoding scheme, Term Frequency-Inverse Corpus Frequency (TF-ICF).
- Piranha handles incremental clustering using a threshold-based solution.







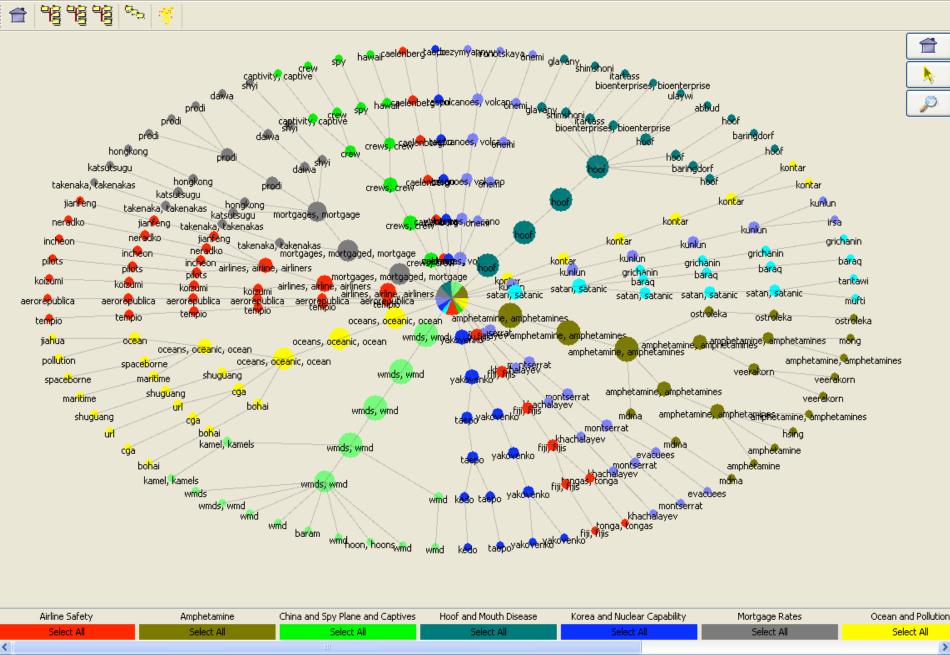




² Piranha Client

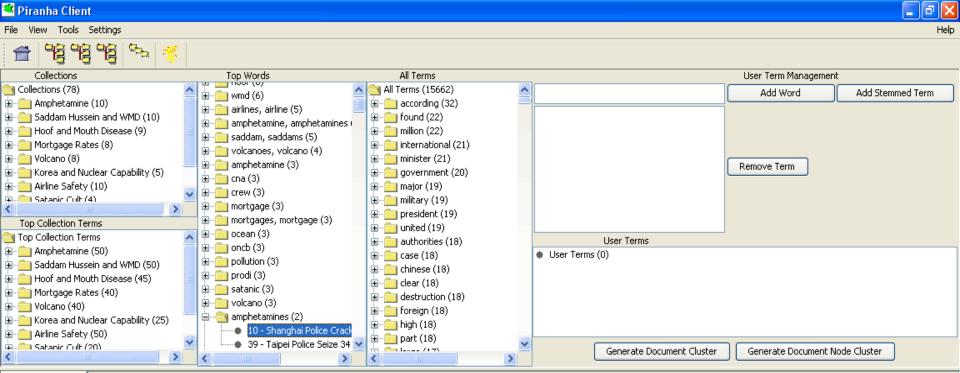
File View Tools Settings





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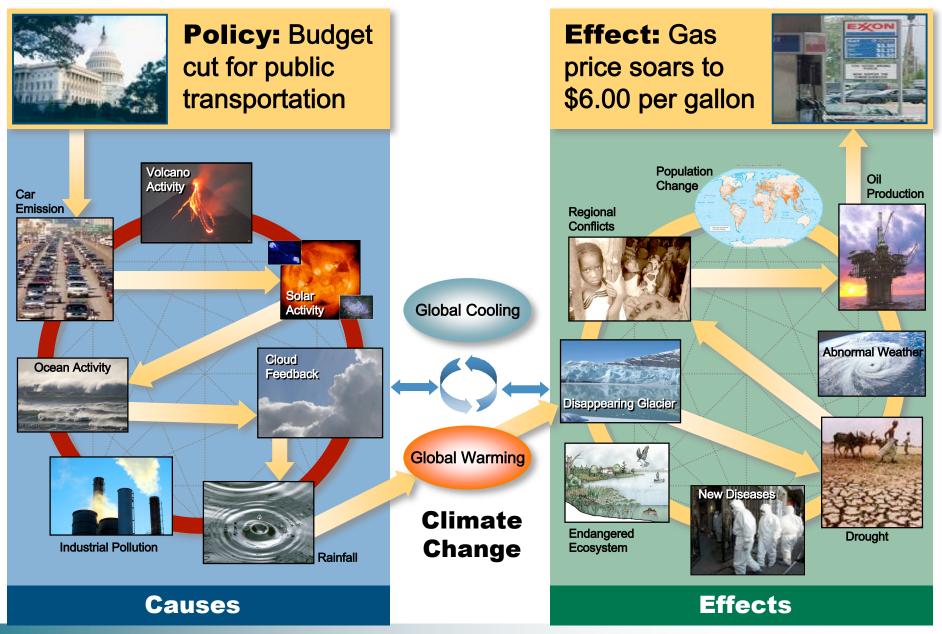
Main Document

Category : Amphetamine

Similar Documents	owegory i impretamine			
None	Title	Shanghai Police Crack Case Involving Amphetamines		
	AGENT_ASSIGNED_CATEGORY	Amphetamine		
	PIRANHA_ASSIGNED_CATEGORY	unknown		
	Content	Shanghai Police Crack Case Involving Amphetamines Shanghai, March 10 (XINHUA) Police in China's largest metropolis have cracked the country's first case involving MDMA and MDA, drugs in the category of Amphetamines. In the early morning of February 15, a score of people were found taking the drugs in several public places of entertainment, and a man from Hong Kong was seized on the spot while selling the drugs, according to Zhang Shenghua, deputy director of the Shanghai Public Security Bureau. More than 120 pills were discovered on the man. Police sources said MDMA and MDA stimulate the nerve center, and that drug-users get excited easily and tend to act violently. The deputy director said that the city's police would carry out tougher crackdowns on the trafficking and use of "narcotic drugs."		
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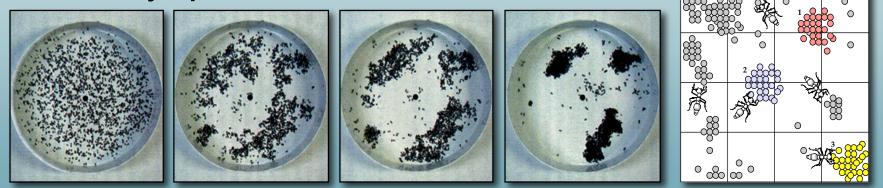
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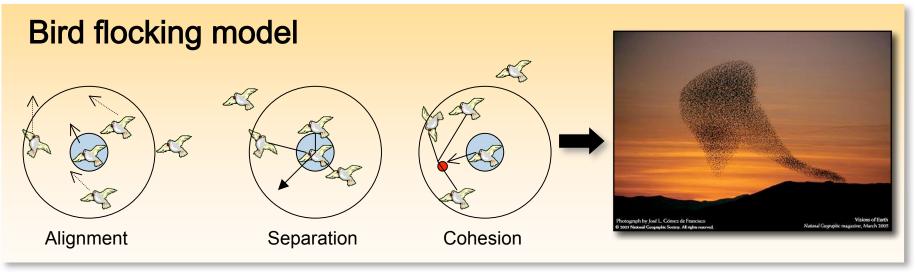
Modeling the impact of policies



Breakthrough—bioinspired distributed solution

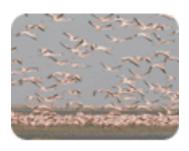
Ant colony optimization

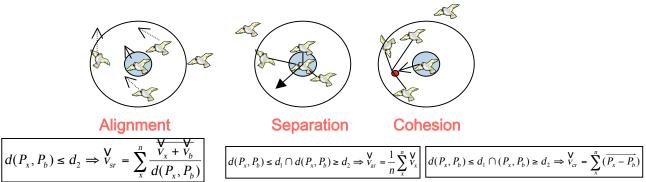






Multiple species flocking (MSF) document clustering





	Category/topic	Number of articles
1	Airline safety	10
2	China and spy plane and captives	4
3	Hoof and mouth disease	9
4	Amphetamine	10
5	Iran nuclear	16
6	North Korea and nuclear capability	5
7	Mortgage rates	8
8	Ocean and pollution	10
9	Saddam Hussein and WMD	10
10	Storm Irene	22
11	Volcano	8

	Se Flock-based document clustering		3
	Data		1 -
	Bird Speed: 0.0 Total Documents: 0.0 TestDocs/Airline Safety TestDocs/Airline Safety TestDocs/Airline Safety		
I	TestDocs\China and Spy Plane and Captives TestDocs\Hoor and Mouth Disease TestDocs\Korea and Nuclear Capability TestDocs\Mortgage Rates		á
	TestDocsVOcean and Pollution TestDocsV3addam Hussein and WMD TestDocsVstorm irene TestDocsVotcano		
	TestDocsliran nuclear		
			s
			d
	Reset AddDocument	Pause DelDocument	

The clustering results of K-means, ant clustering and MSF clustering algorithm on synthetic and document datasets after 300 iterations

	Algorithms	Average cluster number	Average F-measure value
	MSF	4	0.9997
Synthetic dataset	K-means	4	0.9879
	Ant	4	0.9823
	MSF	9.105	0.7913
Real document collection	K-means	11	0.5632
	Ant	1	0.1623

VALUE OAK RIDGE National Laboratory

The document collection dataset

Summary

- Current technology cannot solve emerging national challenges.
- Intelligent software agents are a significant breakthrough technology.
- Results indicate high potential to help solve these national challenges.
- We have a progression of significantly successfully deployed agent systems and research to our credit.



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