

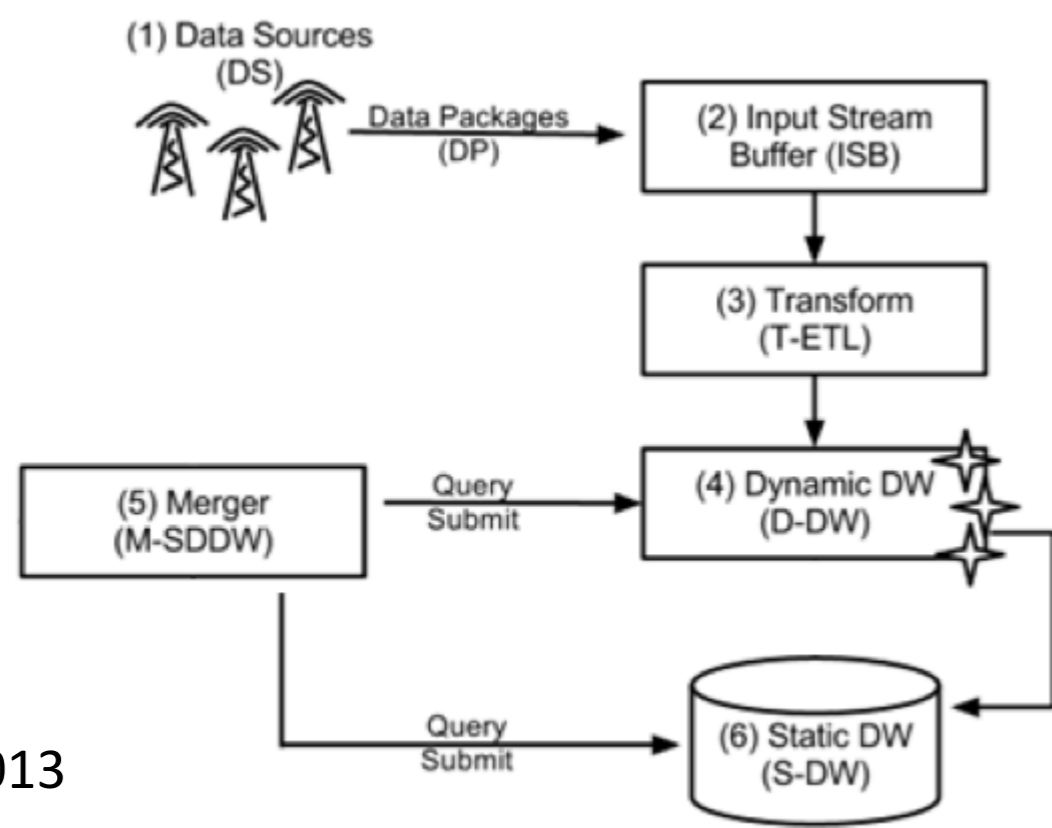
## Motivations

- To enable near real-time analysis on recent data, DW architectures have been extended to incorporate real-time functionalities
- Query recommendation techniques for OLAP, leverage past analysis sessions based on query expressions or on historical data
- How can we recommend OLAP queries in basis of real-time information?

## Real-Time Data Warehouses

**Problem:** How to enable access to most recent data?

**Solution:** Integrated architecture Static-DW + Dynamic-DW.

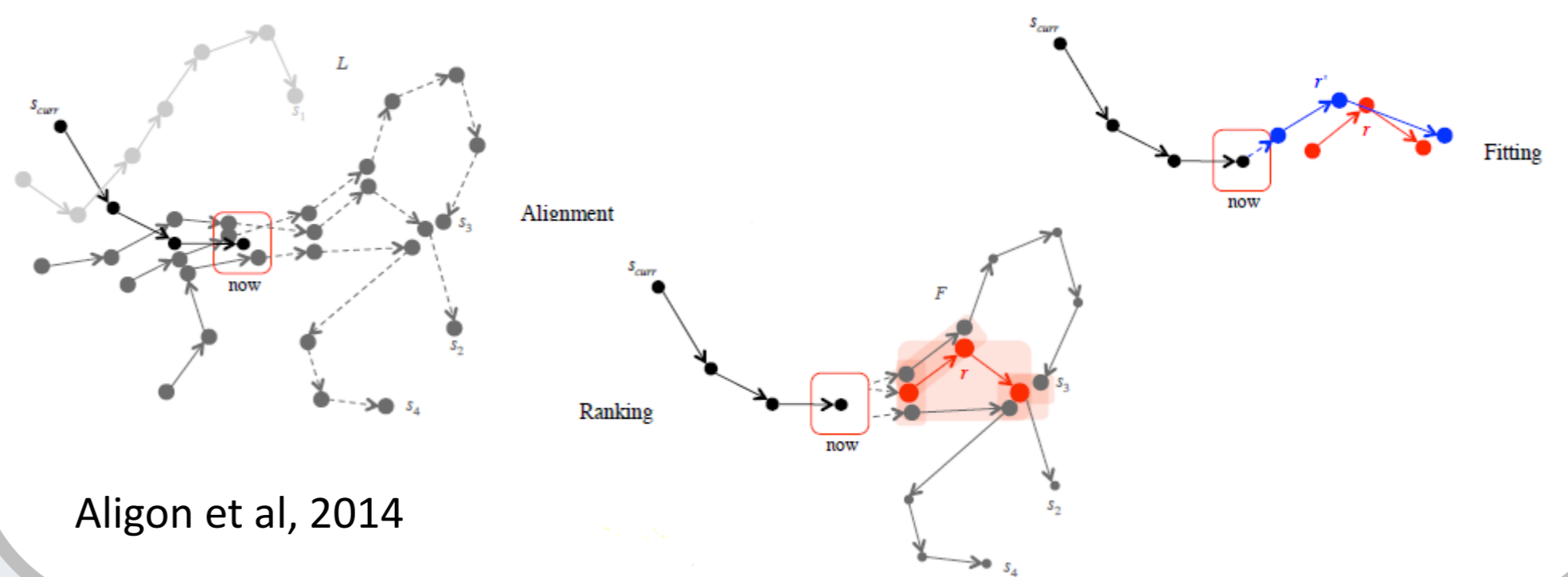


Furtado et al, 2013

## OLAP Query Recommendation

**Problem:** How to recommend OLAP queries?

**Solution:** Extract and transform queries from the log of previous sessions, based on sessions similarity.



Aligon et al, 2014

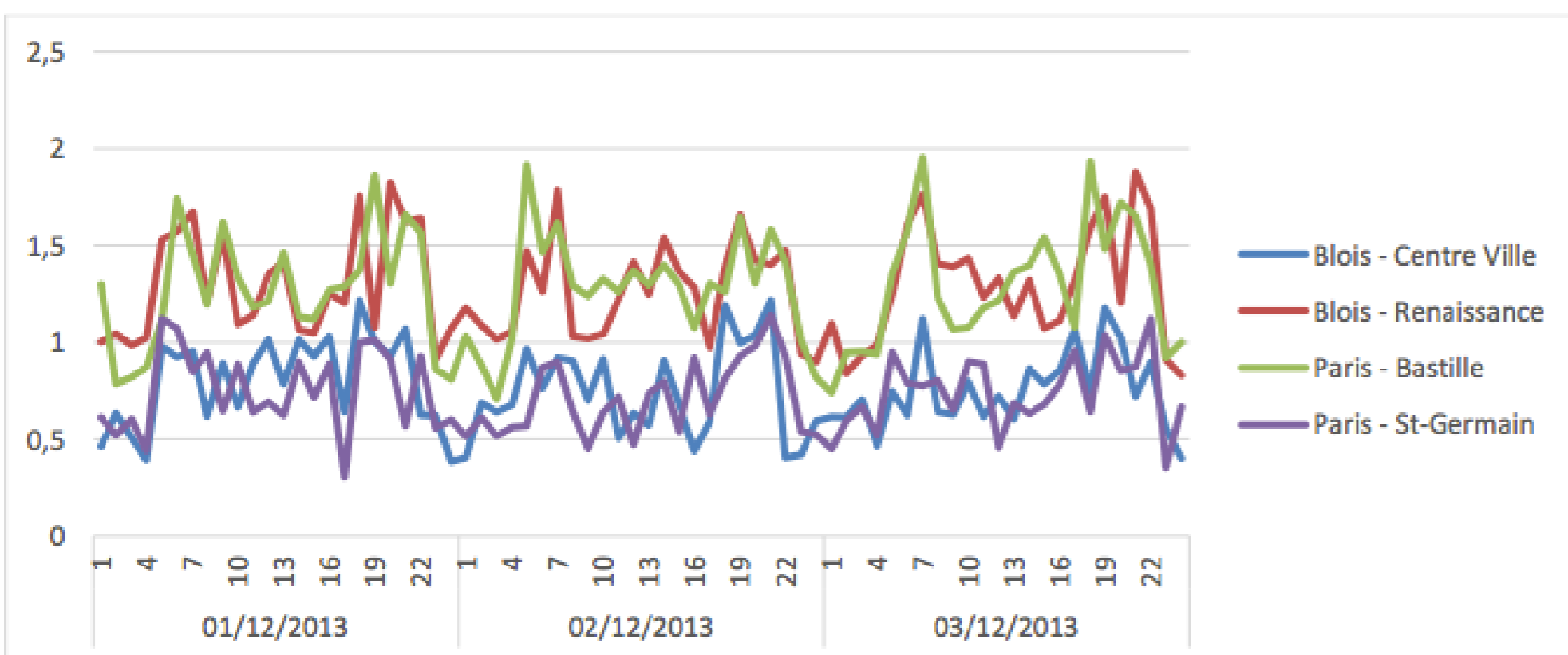
## Real-Time Query Recommendation Algorithm

- Rapid detection of anomalies in real-time data.
- The more anomalous a data value, the more interesting it is assumed to be to the user.
- Anomalous data can be detected by using baselines such as mean and standard deviation of measures.

## Baselines

**Problem:** How to efficiently compare real-time with historical information in order to detect anomalies?

**Solution:** Baselines summarize historical data for different dimensions. Each point is a baseline cell that contains statistical measures.

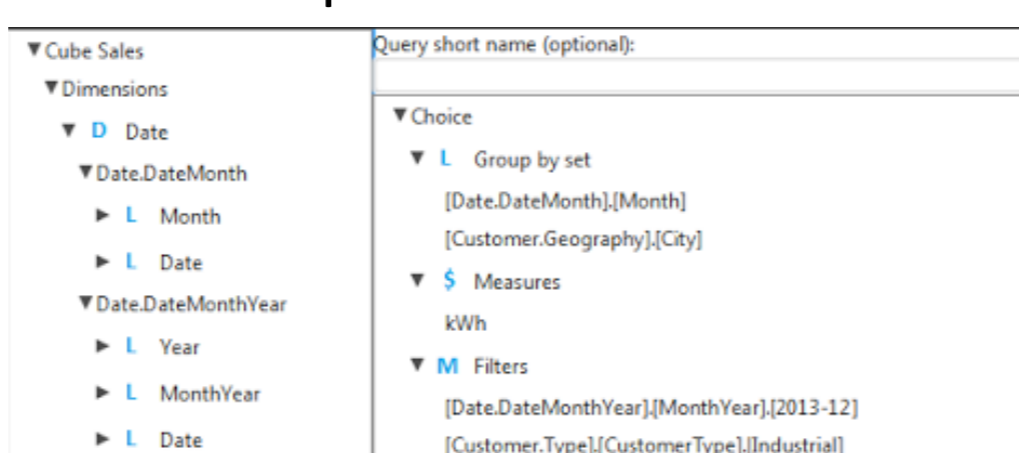


## Prototype

**Problem:** How to evaluate and validate recommendations?

**Solution:** Using a prototype to perform experiments.

- OLAP Metadata dynamic detection
- Query design with drag-and-drop mouse gestures
- Evaluation of queries in Real-Time and/or Historical cubes
- Logs: addition of single items in existing or new sessions
- Baselines: identification, persistence and exploration
- Execution of finding, ranking and mutating of candidates steps



## Workflow

**Problem:** How to adapt a current query recommendation algorithm in order to take advantage of baselines?

**Solution:**

- Offline process to calculate baselines based on historical data
- Three steps algorithm, given a current query:
  - 1) Finding candidates: Look for similar candidates
  - 2) Ranking candidates: Sort the candidates based on interestingness
  - 3) Mutating candidates: Perform mutations to the ranked query

