

Thank you!

C. Faloutsos
CMU



Large Graph Mining

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CMU



Large Graph Mining Data Mining for fun (and profit)

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CMU



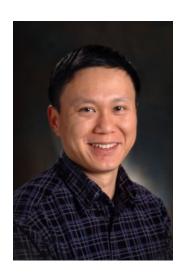
Outline

- Credit where credit is due
- Technical part Data mining
 - Can it be automated?
 - Research challenges
- Non-technical part: 'Listen'
 - To the data
 - To non-experts



Nominator

• Jian Pei





Endorsers

- Charu C. Aggarwal (IBM Research)
- Ricardo Baeza-Yates (Yahoo! Research)
- Albert-Laszlo Barabasi (Northeastern University)
- Denilson Barbosa (University of Alberta)
- Yixin Chen (Washington University at St. Louis)



- William Cohen (Carnegie Mellon University)
- Diane J. Cook (Washington State University)
- Gautam Das (University of Texas at Arlington)
- Inderjit S. Dhillon (University of Texas at Austin)
- Chris H. Q. Ding (University of Texas at Arlington)



- Petros Drineas (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute)
- Tina Eliassi-Rad (Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory)
- Greg Ganger (Carnegie Mellon University)
- Minos Garofalakis (Technical University of Crete)
- James Garrett (Carnegie Mellon University)



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- Xiaofei He (Zhejiang University)
- Panagiotis G. Ipeirotis (New York University)
- Eamonn Keogh (UCR)
- Hiroyuki Kitagawa (University of Tsukuba)
- Tamara Kolda (Sandia Nat. Labs)



- Flip Korn (AT&T Research)
- Nick Koudas (University of Toronto)
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- Ravi Kumar (Yahoo! Research)
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- Jure Leskovec (Stanford University)



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- Heikki Manilla (Aalto University,
- Dharmendra S. Modha (IBM Research)
- Mario Nascimento (University of Alberta)
- Jennifer Neville (Purdue University)
- Beng Chin Ooi (National University of Singapore)



- Dimitris Papadias (Hong Kong University of Science and Technology)
- Spiros Papadimitriou (IBM Research)
- Jian Pei (Simon Fraser University)
- Foster Provost (New York University)
- Oliver Schulte (Simon Fraser University)
- Dennis Shasha (New York University)
- Srinivasan Parthasarathy (OSU)



- Jimeng Sun (IBM Research)
- Dacheng Tao (Nanyang University of Technology)
- Yufei Tao (The Chinese University of Hong Kong)
- Evimaria Terzi (Boston University)
- Alex Thomo (University of Victoria)
- Andrew Tomkins (Google Research)



- Caetano Traina (University of Sao Paulo)
- Vassilis Tsotras (University of California, Riverside)
- Alex Tuzhilin (New York University)
- Haixun Wang (Microsoft Research)

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- Wei Wang (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)
- Philip S. Yu (University of Illinois, Chicago)
- Zhongfei Zhang (Binghamton University, State University of New York)

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KDD committee



- Ramasamy Uthurusamy, Chair
- Robert Grossman (University of Illinois at Chicago)
- Jiawei Han (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)
- Tom Mitchell (Carnegie Mellon University)
- Gregory Piatetsky-Shapiro (KDnuggets)



KDD committee cnt'd

- Raghu Ramakrishnan (Yahoo! Research)
- Sunita Sarawagi (Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay)
- Padhraic Smyth (University of California at Irvine)
- Ramakrishnan Srikant (Google Research)



KDD committee cnt'd

- Xindong Wu (University of Vermont)
- Mohammed J. Zaki (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute)

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Family

Parents Nikos & Sophia



• Siblings Michalis*, Petros*, Maria







• Wife Christina#



(*): and co-authors

(#): and research impact evaluator ('grandpa' test - see later...)



Academic 'parents'

• Christodoulakis, Stavros (T.U.C.)



• Sevcik, Ken (U of T)



Roussopoulos, Nick (UMD)





Academic 'children'







Ibrahim Kamel



Flip Korn





• Byoung-Kee Yi



Leejay Wu



• Deepayan Chakrabarti



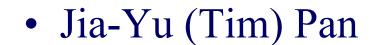
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Academic 'children'



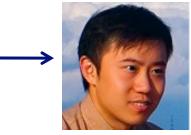




Spiros Papadimitriou



• Jimeng Sun







Hanghang Tong





Academic 'children'



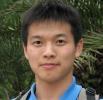






• Lei Li











• Dueng Horng (Polo) Chau



Aditya Prakash



• U Kang





CMU colleagues

- Tom Mitchell
- Garth Gibson
- Greg Ganger
- M. (Satya) Satyanarayanan
- Howard Wactlar
- Jeannette Wing
- ++



Co-authors

• [dblp 7/2010:] All 300 of you

- <u>Agma J. M. Traina</u> (22)
- Caetano Traina Jr. (20)

•









Funding agencies

- NSF (Maria Zemankova, Frank Olken, ++)
- DARPA, LLNL, PITA
- IBM, MS, HP, INTEL, Y!, Google, Symantec, Sony, Fujitsu, ...

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$$1111...1111 \rightarrow 1^{100}$$
 $1010...1010 \rightarrow (10)^{50}$
 $11.00100100... \rightarrow$



Christos Faloutsos, Vasileios Megalooikonomou: *On data mining, compression, and Kolmogorov complexity*. Data Min. Knowl. Discov. 15(1): 3-20 (2007)



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But: how can compression

- do forecasting?
 - spot outliers?
- do classification?



$$1111...1111 \rightarrow 1^{100}$$
 $1010...1010 \rightarrow (10)^{50}$
 $11.00100100... \rightarrow 3.14159265... \approx \pi$

OK – then, isn't compression a solved problem (gzip, LZ)?

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... compression is undecidable!

Theorem*: for an arbitrary string x, computing its Kolmogorov complexity K(x) is undecidable

EVEN WORSE than NP-hard!



A.N. Kolmogorov

(*) E.g., [T. M. Cover and J. A. Thomas. *Elements of Information Theory*. John Wiley and Sons,1991, section 7.7]



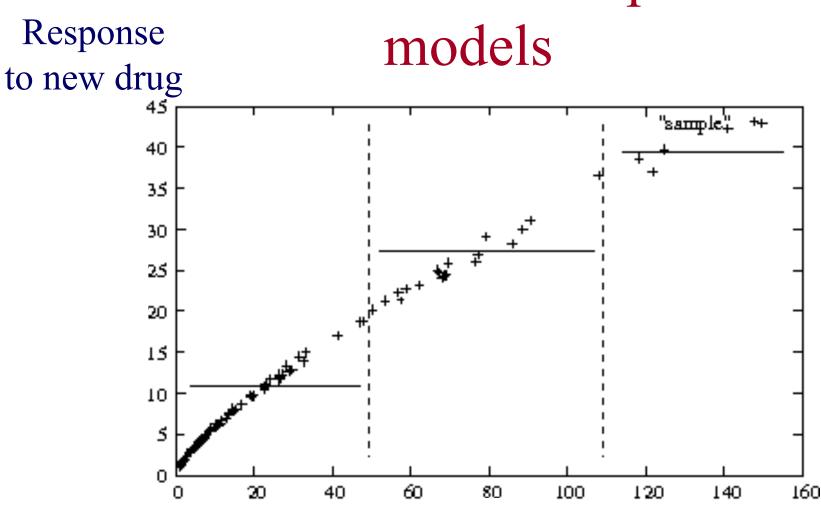
... compression is undecidable!

...which means there will always be better data mining tools/models/patterns to be discovered

- -> job security ©
- -> job satisfaction ©

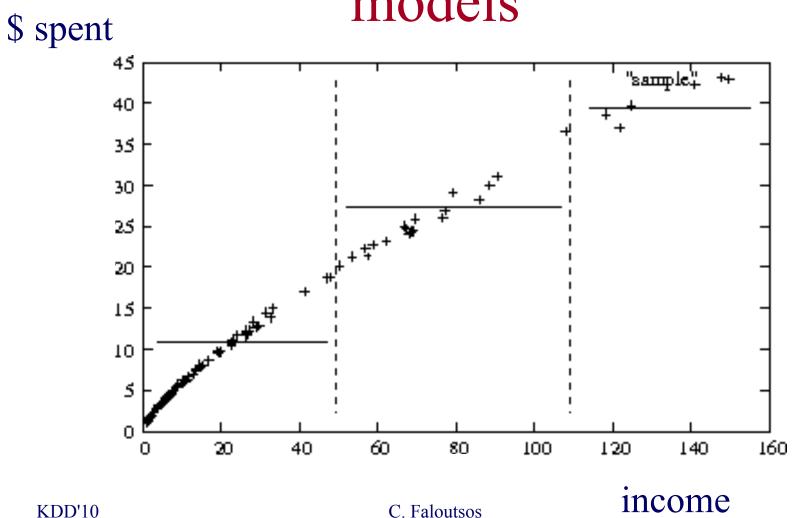


Let's see some examples of





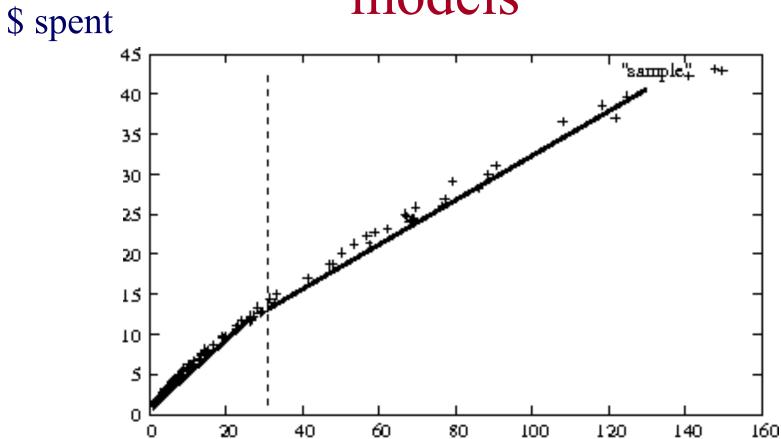
Let's see some examples of models



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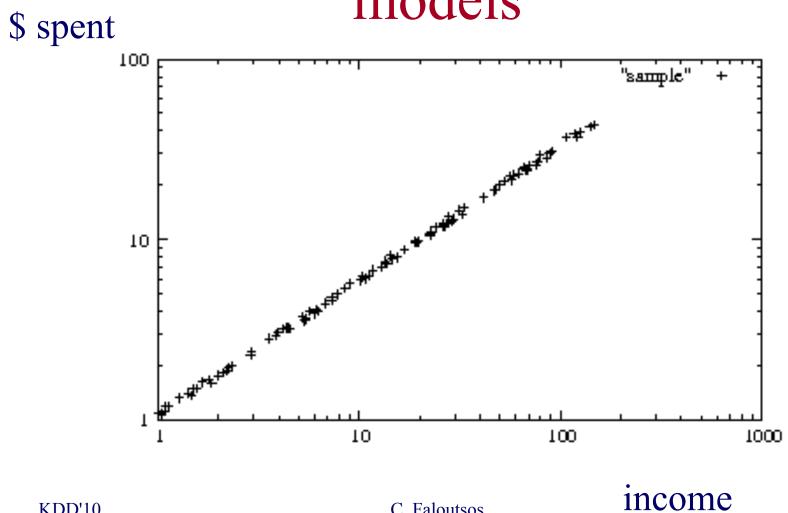
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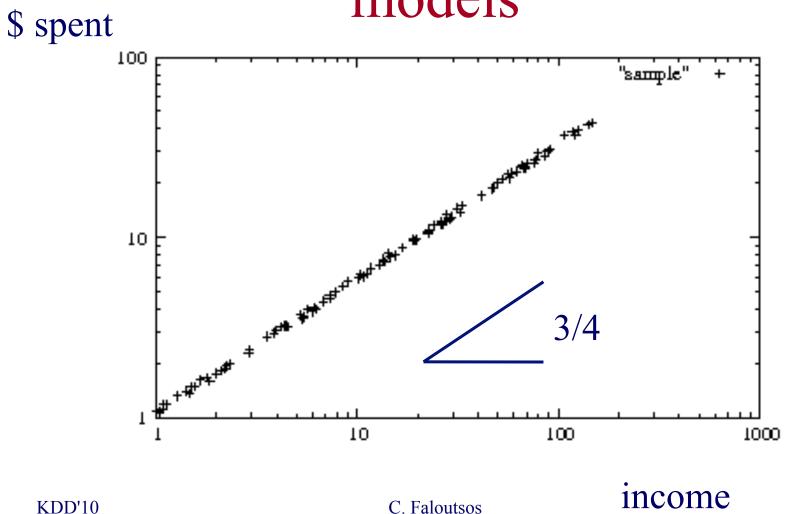
Let's see some examples of models



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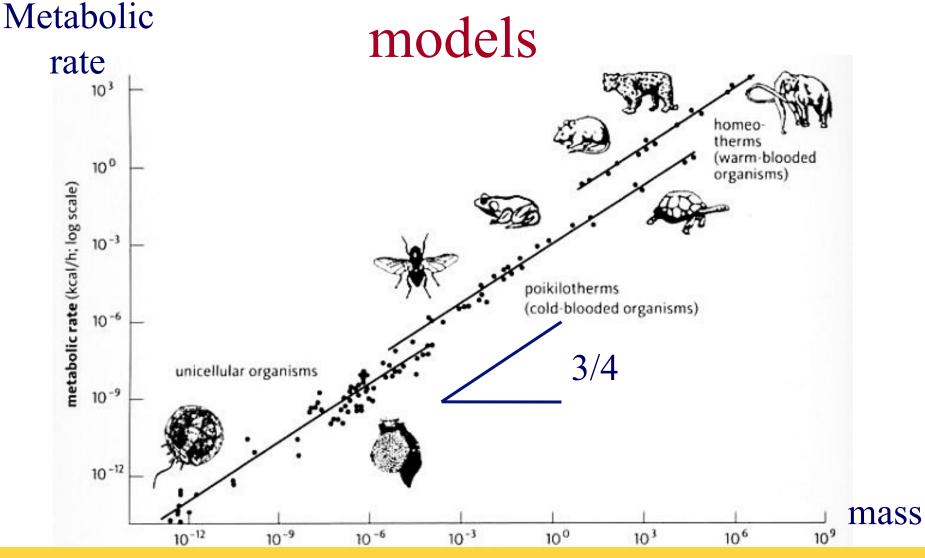
Let's see some examples of models



38



Let's see some examples of

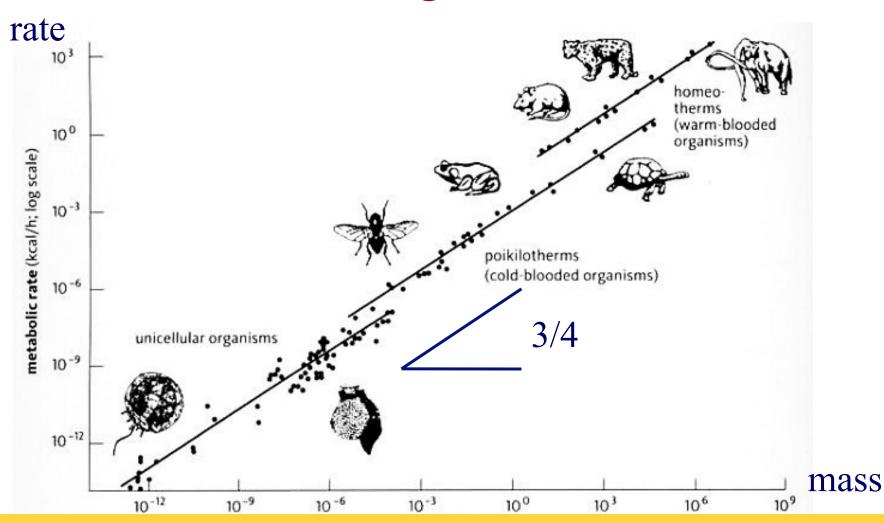


http://universe-review.ca/R10-35-metabolic.htm



Metabolic

Kleiberg's law



http://universe-review.ca/R10-35-metabolic.htm



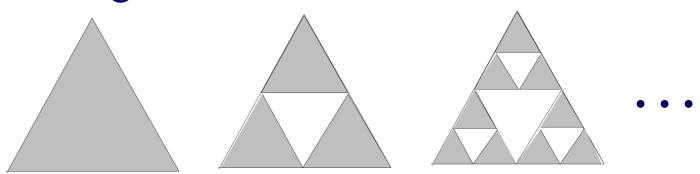
Outline

- Credit where credit is due
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 - Can it be automated? NO!
 - Always room for better models
 - Research challenges
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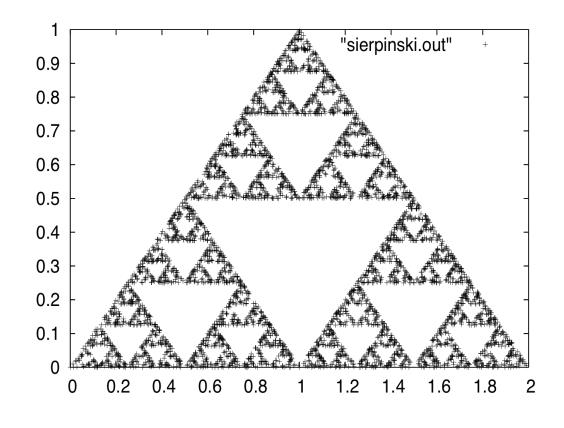




- Eg.: clustering k-means (or our favorite clustering algo)
- How many clusters are in the Sierpinski triangle?



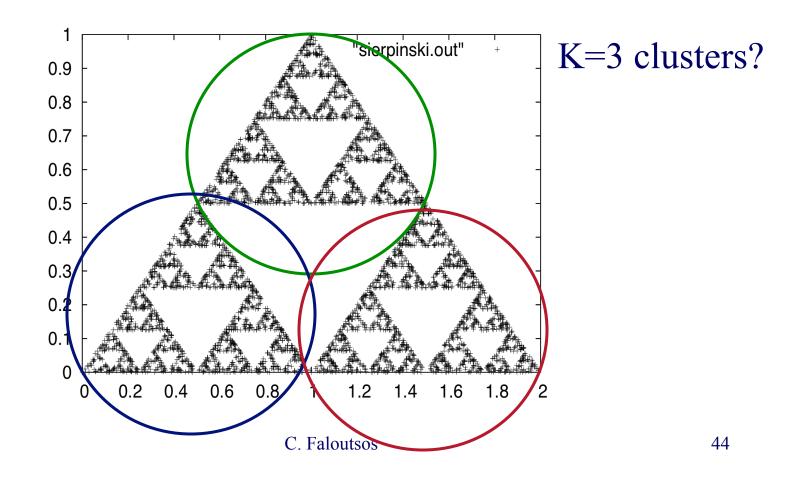




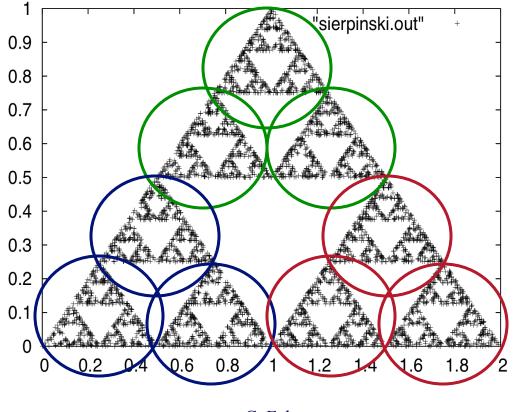


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Always room for better models





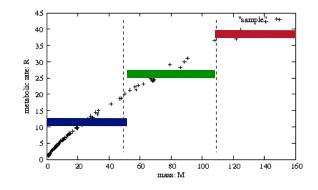


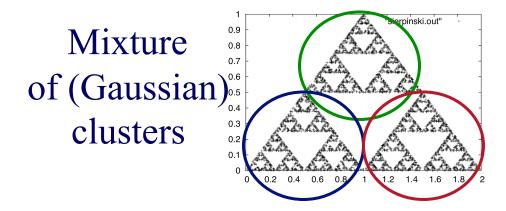
K=3 clusters?

K=9 clusters?



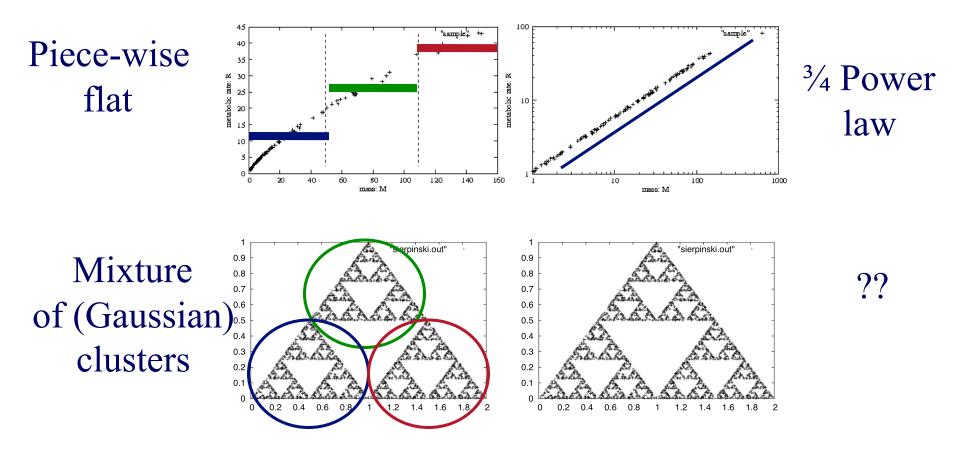
Piece-wise flat



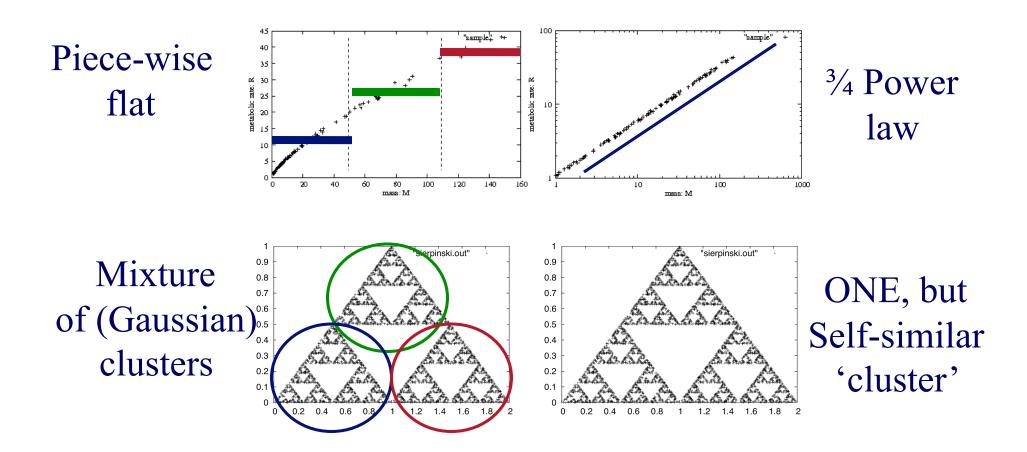


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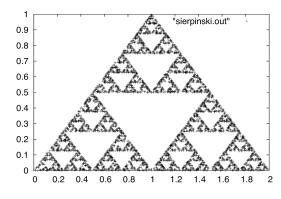








• Barnsley's method of IFS (iterated function systems) can easily generate it [Barnsley +Sloan, BYTE, 1988]

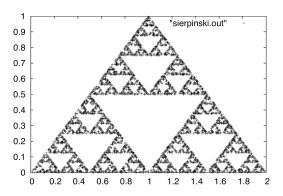


ONE, but Self-similar 'cluster'

~100 lines of C code: www.cs.cmu.edu~/christos/www/SRC/ifs.tar



• But, does self-similarity appear in real life?

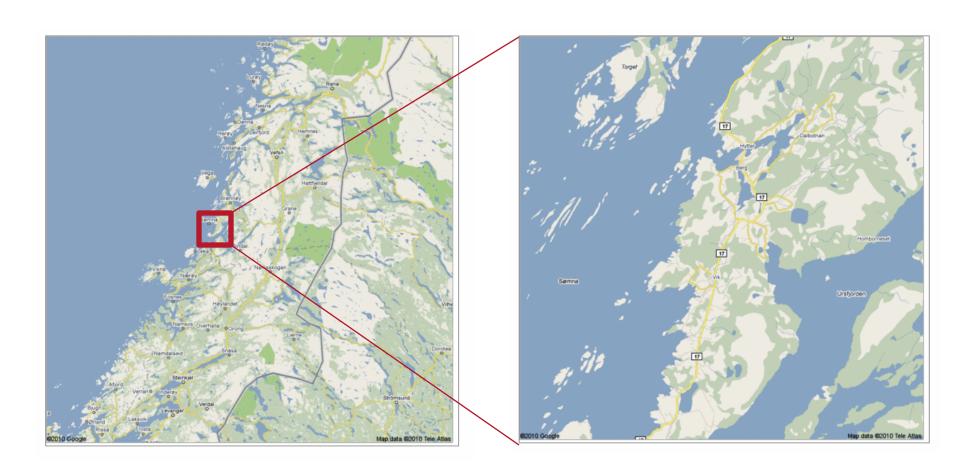




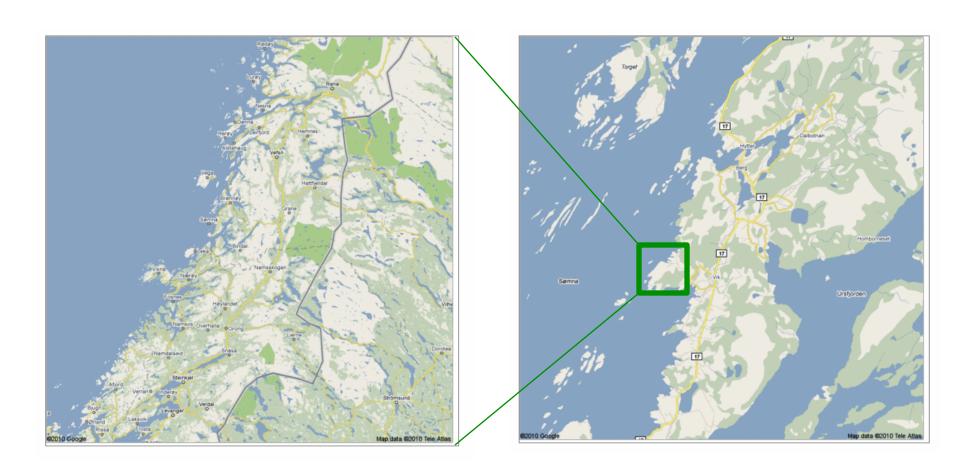




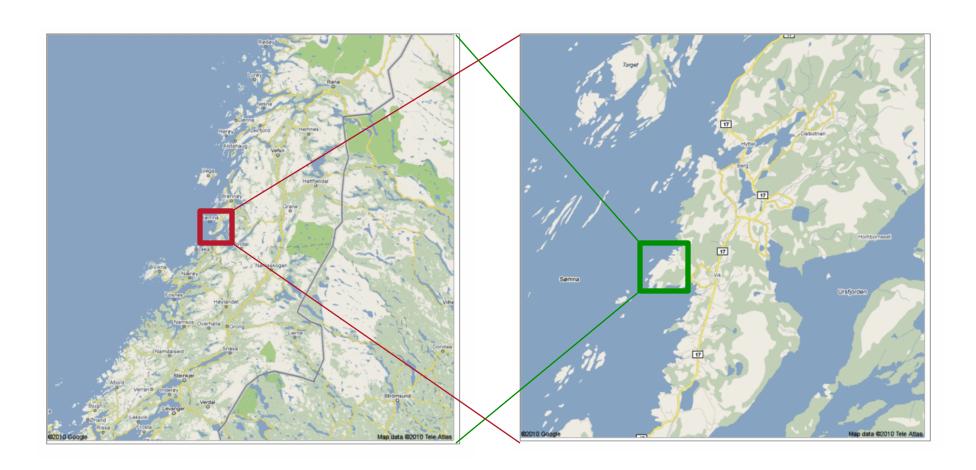














- the red is true
- origin: Norway
- •but most other coastlines are 'self-similar', too!





How can we find better models?

- Obviously, an art ('undecidable'!)
- Helps if we
 - Listen to domain experts and
 - Listen to the data (next)



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Scalability

- Google: > 450,000 processors in clusters of ~2000 processors each [Barroso, Dean, Hölzle, "Web Search for a Planet: The Google Cluster Architecture" IEEE Micro 2003]
- Yahoo: ~5Pb of data [Fayyad'07]
- 'M45': 4K proc's, 3Tb RAM, 1.5 Pb disk

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Promising research direction: scalability

- challenges
 - Vast amounts of data; storing; cooling (!); ...
- ... and opportunities:
 - DATA: Easier to collect (clickstreams, sensors etc)
 - S/W: Hadoop, hbase, pig, ...: open source
 - H/W: 1Tb disk: ~ US\$ 100

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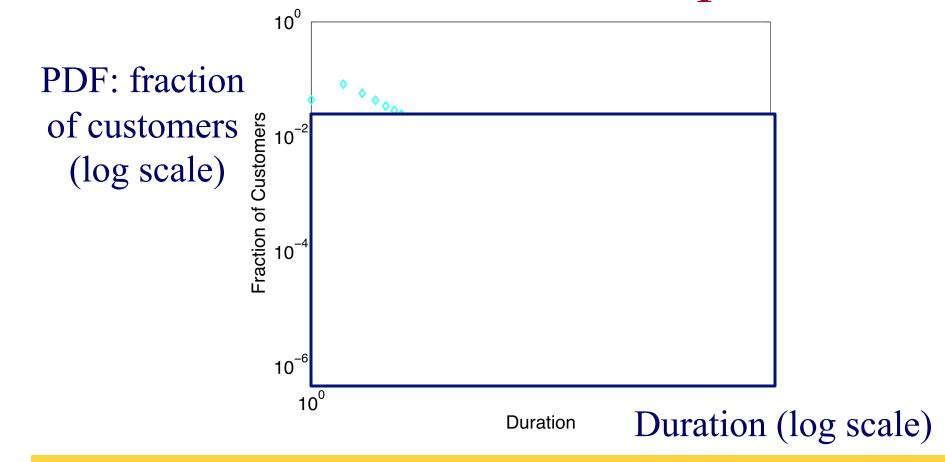


Promising research direction

• The more data, the more subtle patterns we may discover

• Examples of subtle patterns:

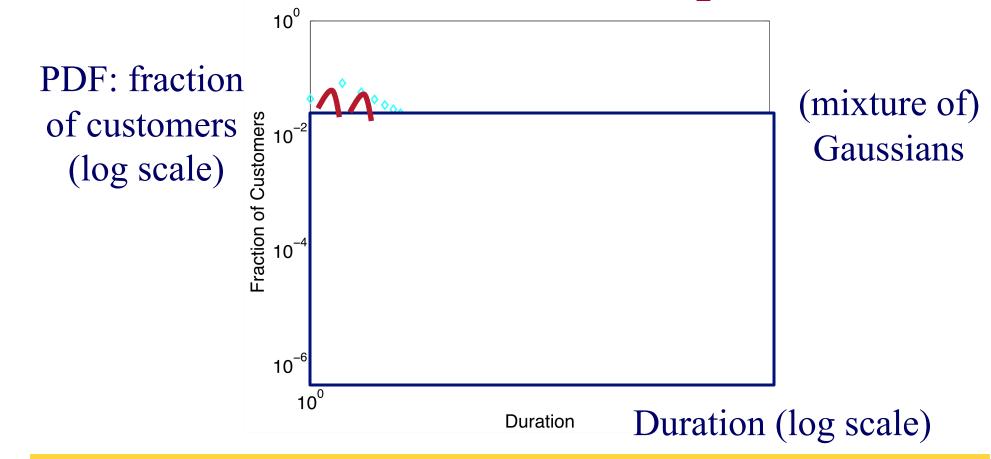




Mukund Seshadri, Sridhar Machiraju, Ashwin Sridharan, Jean Bolot, Christos

Faloutsos, Jure Leskovec: Mobile call graphs:

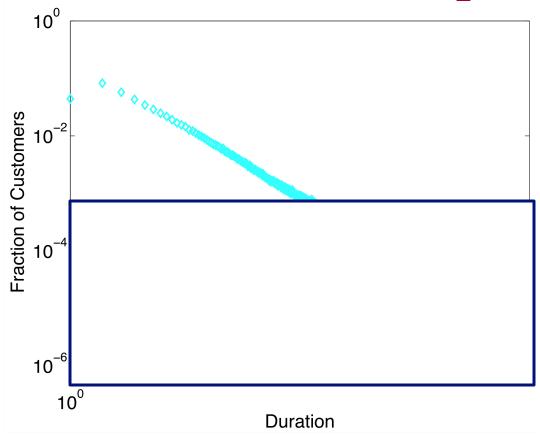




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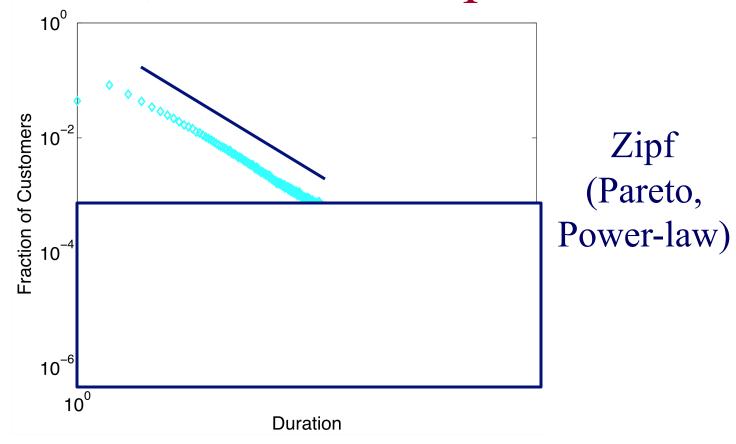
Faloutsos, Jure Leskovec: Mobile call graphs:





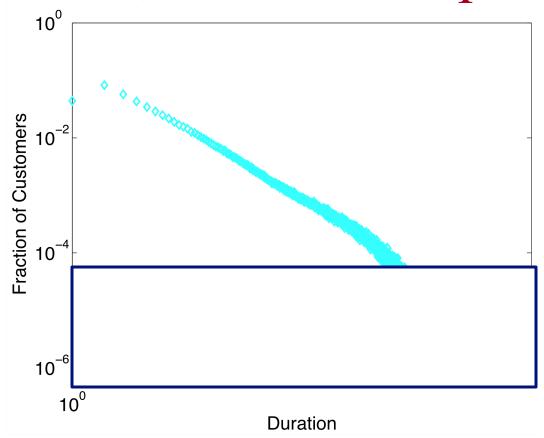
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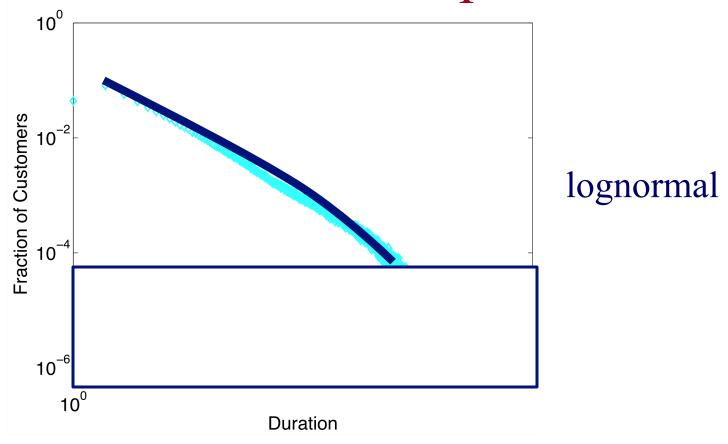
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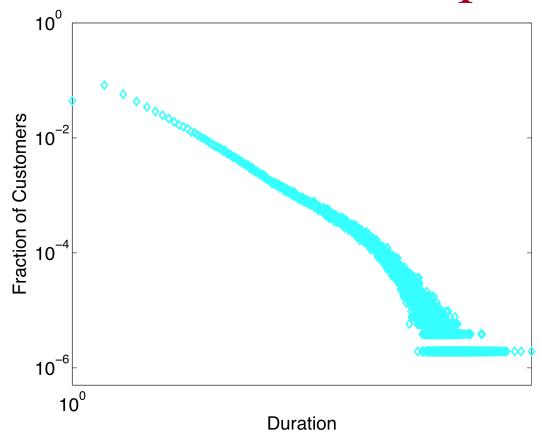
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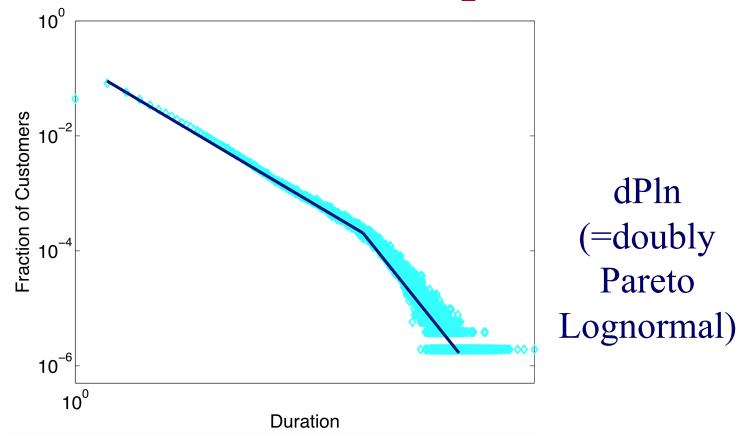
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Mukund Seshadri, Sridhar Machiraju, Ashwin Sridharan, Jean Bolot, Christos Faloutsos, Jure Leskovec: *Mobile call graphs: beyond power-law and lognormal distributions*. KDD 2008: 596-604

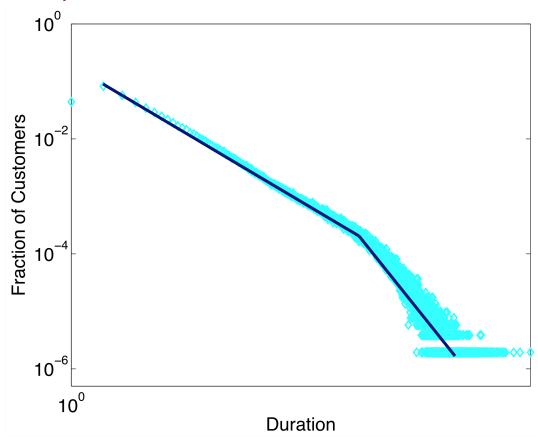




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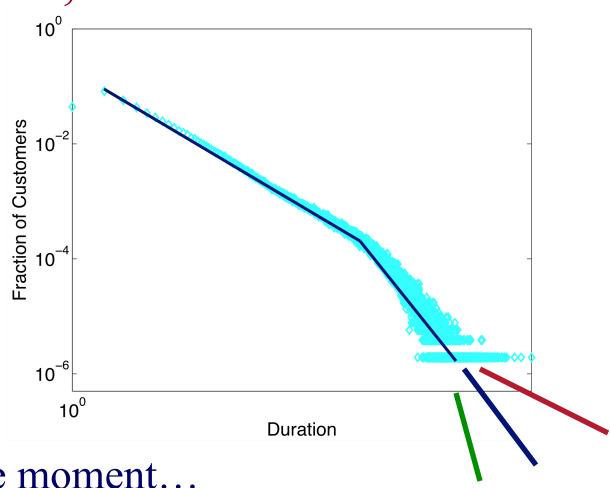


So, dPln is the answer?





So, dPln is the answer?

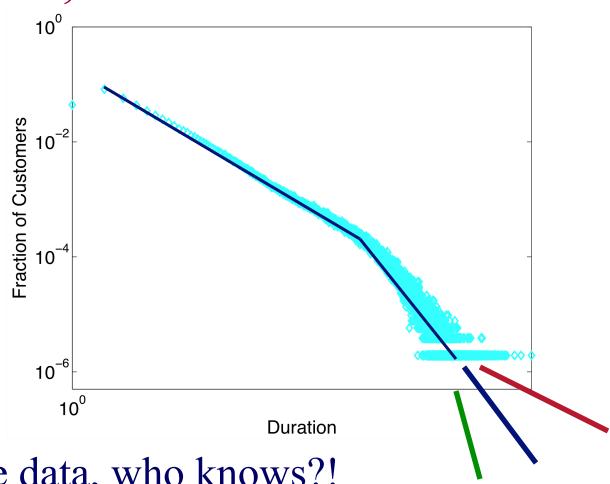


Yes, for the moment...

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So, dPln is the answer?



With more data, who knows?!

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To non-experts



Listen to non-experts

- Explain 'why', to a non-expert ('grandpa')
- (and, even harder, explain 'how' e.g.:
 - Frobenious Perron for irreducible MC



Listen to non-experts

- Explain 'why', to a non-expert ('grandpa')
- (and, even harder, explain 'how' e.g.:
 - Frobenious Perron for irreducible MC -> pageRank -> random surfer

Google



Summary

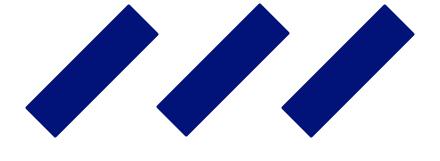
- Data mining = compression = undecidable = job security ©
- Hence: always room for better models/ patterns
 - Listen to the data (Gb, Tb and Pb of them!)
 - Listen to domain experts (e.g., ¾ Kleiberg's law)
- Listen to non-experts ('explain to grandpa')

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Compression, fun, recursion

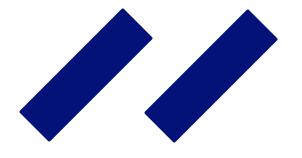
- The shortest, recursive joke:
- There are 3 types of data miners





Compression, fun, recursion

- The shortest, recursive joke:
- There are 3 types of data miners
 - Those who can count





Compression, fun, recursion

- The shortest, recursive joke:
- There are 3 types of data miners
 - Those who can count
 - And those who can not





Thank you!

For the honor, and for making this wonderful research community

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