

DBSCAN: The Algorithm

Algorithm

- Arbitrarily select a point p
- Retrieve all points density-reachable from p w.r.t. Eps and $MinPts$
 - If p is a core point, a cluster is formed
 - If p is a border point, no points are density-reachable from p , and DBSCAN visits the next point of the database
- Continue the process until all of the points have been processed

Computational complexity

- If a spatial index is used, the computational complexity of DBSCAN is $O(n \log n)$, where n is the number of database objects
- Otherwise, the complexity is $O(n^2)$

