CSCI316: Big Data Mining Techniques and Implementation

Comprehensive Exam Notes

Subject Overview & Structure

Course Focus: Big Data project lifecycle, processing models, data mining algorithms, and real-time stream processing using popular programming libraries and platforms.

Assessment Structure:

• Individual Assignments: 30% (2 × 15%)

• Group Assignment: 20% (2 × 10%)

Final Exam: 50%

Learning Outcomes & Key Concepts

Primary Learning Objectives

- 1. Big Data Project Lifecycle Understanding end-to-end project development
- 2. Processing Models & Methodologies Various approaches to handle big data
- 3. Data Pre/Post-processing Cleaning, transformation, and preparation techniques
- 4. Data Mining Algorithms Implementation of core algorithms for big data
- 5. Real-time Processing Stream mining and live data processing methods
- 6. **Practical Implementation** Using popular libraries and platforms

Dual Learning Approach

- Practical Perspective: Tools, libraries, and complete project lifecycle
- Theoretical Perspective: Deep understanding of algorithms and low-level coding

Lecture Topics & Key Areas

Lecture 1: Introduction to Big Data & Programming Basics

Reference: Han et al. Chapter 1

Key Concepts:

- Definition and characteristics of Big Data (Volume, Velocity, Variety, Veracity, Value)
- Big Data ecosystem overview
- Data collection methods and sources

- Programming fundamentals for big data processing
- Introduction to distributed computing concepts

Exam Focus:

- Big Data 5 V's characteristics
- Differences between traditional data processing and big data processing
- Data collection strategies and challenges

Lecture 2: Data Pre-processing

Reference: Han et al. Chapters 2 & 3

Key Concepts:

- Data cleaning techniques
- Data integration and transformation
- Data reduction methods
- · Handling missing values, outliers, and noise
- Data normalization and standardization
- Feature selection and engineering

Exam Focus:

- Data quality issues and solutions
- Pre-processing techniques for different data types
- Impact of pre-processing on algorithm performance
- Scalability considerations for big data pre-processing

Lecture 3: Big Data Project Life-cycle

Reference: Geron Chapter 2

Key Concepts:

- End-to-end project workflow
- Problem definition and scoping
- Data acquisition and exploration
- · Model selection and training
- Evaluation and deployment
- Monitoring and maintenance
- Iterative improvement processes

Exam Focus:

- Project lifecycle phases and their importance
- Decision points in big data projects
- Best practices for project management
- Common pitfalls and how to avoid them

Lecture 4: Classification by Splitting Data Sets

Reference: Han et al. Chapter 8

Key Concepts:

- Decision tree algorithms (ID3, C4.5, CART)
- Tree pruning techniques
- Handling categorical and continuous attributes
- Information gain and entropy
- · Gini impurity and splitting criteria
- Ensemble methods overview

Exam Focus:

- Decision tree construction algorithms
- Splitting criteria comparison
- Overfitting prevention techniques
- Computational complexity considerations

Lecture 5: Probabilistic Classification & Model Evaluation

Reference: Han et al. Chapter 8

Key Concepts:

- Naive Bayes classifier
- Bayesian networks
- Model evaluation metrics (accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score)
- Cross-validation techniques
- ROC curves and AUC
- Confusion matrices
- Statistical significance testing

Exam Focus:

- Naive Bayes assumptions and applications
- Evaluation metric selection for different problems
- Cross-validation strategies for big data
- Interpreting evaluation results

Lecture 6: Handling Massive Data Sets

Reference: Chambers & Zaharia Chapters 1 & 24

Key Concepts:

- Distributed computing principles
- Apache Spark architecture and components
- RDDs (Resilient Distributed Datasets)
- · DataFrames and Datasets
- Spark SQL and data processing
- · Memory management and optimization
- Fault tolerance mechanisms

Exam Focus:

- Spark architecture and execution model
- RDD operations and transformations
- Performance optimization strategies
- When to use Spark vs traditional processing

Lecture 7: Training Artificial Neural Networks

Reference: Geron Chapter 10

Key Concepts:

- Neural network fundamentals
- Backpropagation algorithm
- · Gradient descent optimization
- Activation functions
- Deep learning architectures
- TensorFlow implementation
- Training strategies and hyperparameter tuning

Exam Focus:

- Neural network training process
- Common activation functions and their properties
- Optimization algorithms comparison
- Deep learning best practices

Programming & Technical Components

Core Technologies

- Python 3 with scientific libraries (NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib)
- Scikit-Learn for machine learning
- Apache Spark & PySpark for big data processing
- TensorFlow for deep learning
- Google Colab as development environment

Implementation Skills

- Data manipulation with Pandas
- Distributed processing with Spark
- Machine learning pipeline development
- Neural network implementation
- Performance optimization techniques

Key Algorithms & Techniques

Data Mining Algorithms

1. **Decision Trees**: ID3, C4.5, CART

2. Naive Bayes: Gaussian, Multinomial, Bernoulli variants

3. Neural Networks: Feedforward, backpropagation

4. Ensemble Methods: Random Forest, Gradient Boosting

Big Data Processing Techniques

- 1. MapReduce paradigm
- 2. Spark transformations and actions
- 3. Stream processing concepts
- 4. Distributed storage systems

Evaluation Methods

- 1. Cross-validation strategies
- 2. Performance metrics selection
- 3. Statistical significance testing
- 4. Scalability assessment

Exam Preparation Strategy

Theoretical Understanding

- Master fundamental concepts from each lecture topic
- Understand algorithm mechanics and mathematical foundations
- · Know when to apply different techniques
- Comprehend scalability and performance implications

Practical Skills

- · Practice implementing algorithms from scratch
- Work with provided libraries and frameworks
- Understand parameter tuning and optimization
- · Experience with real datasets and processing pipelines

Integration Knowledge

- Connect theoretical concepts with practical implementation
- Understand trade-offs between different approaches
- Know how to design complete big data solutions
- Appreciate the importance of both levels of understanding

Important Formulas & Concepts

Information Theory

- Entropy: $H(S) = -\Sigma p(x) \log_2 p(x)$
- Information Gain: $IG(S,A) = H(S) \Sigma |Sv|/|S| \times H(Sv)$
- Gini Impurity: Gini(S) = $1 \sum p(x)^2$

Evaluation Metrics

- Accuracy: (TP + TN) / (TP + TN + FP + FN)
- Precision: TP / (TP + FP)
- Recall: TP / (TP + FN)

• **F1-Score**: 2 × (Precision × Recall) / (Precision + Recall)

Neural Networks

• **Sigmoid**: $\sigma(x) = 1/(1 + e^{-(-x)})$

• **ReLU**: f(x) = max(0, x)

• Gradient Descent: $\theta = \theta - \alpha \times \nabla J(\theta)$

Study Tips

- 1. **Focus on both theory and implementation** The course emphasizes understanding at both levels
- 2. **Practice with real datasets** Use tools like Google Colab for hands-on experience
- 3. **Understand scalability implications** Big data solutions must handle massive datasets
- 4. Connect concepts across lectures See how pre-processing affects algorithm performance
- 5. Review reference materials Use the three main textbooks for deeper understanding
- 6. Practice coding Implement algorithms from scratch to test understanding

Note: This overview is based on the subject outline. Refer to actual lecture materials, assignments, and additional resources provided on Moodle for complete preparation.