



Input Tuples --> Cells

• Splitting each record with (value, (Singleton type))

Cells --> Cache-based Preaggregation (optional when repeatedly occurring cells with values)

- Should reduce network load
- Groups by the value, and the singleton type

Cache-based Preaggregation --> Global partitioning

- Reordering the cells among the workers of the cluster through hashing
- We need an appropriate function to map each different value to unique cell

$$p(v) \stackrel{def}{=} \mathit{hash}(v) \bmod n.$$

• Therefore: cells with the same value are on the same worker

Done by spark





Global partitioning --> Attribute Sets

- Grouping all cells by their values
- Aggregating attribute sets using union operator

Attribute Sets --> Inclusion Lists

 Set with n attributes = n inclusion lists (all possible combinations)

Inclusion List --> Partition

Group by the first attribute

Partition --> Aggregate

- Intersection with preaggregation
- Ends with attributes with empty sets; no (n,0)

Aggregate --> INDs

Disassembling into INDs

```
.select("aggregatedAttributeSet"), .distinct()
.select(explode(aggregatedAttributeSet),
.map(row => (row. 1, row. 2.toList.filter( != row. 1)))
Done by spark
.groupBy(firstAttribute).agg(collect set(inclusionArray))
.map(row => (row. 1, row. 2.reduce( .intersect())))
.filter(row=> row. 2.nonEmpty)
.sort(firstAttribute)
.collect()
.foreach(row => println(row. 1 + " < " + row. 2.reduce( +</pre>
", " + )))
```