Open Data Link

A dataset search engine for open data

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Introduction

Demo

System overview

Joinable table search

Unionable table search

Semantic keyword search

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Semantic keyword search

Open Data Link

- Dataset search engine for open data.
- Search methods:
 - Semantic keyword search
 - ► Joinable table search
 - Unionable table search

Motivation

- ► Governments and other organizations publish a lot of open data, but discovery is still difficult.
- ▶ Data scientists can identify ways to integrate datasets.
- ▶ Data publishers can see the wider context of their data.

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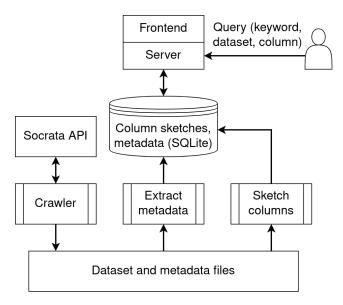
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Dataset crawl

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Minhash²

▶ Data sketch for estimating Jaccard similarity of sets.

$$J(S,T) = \frac{|S \cap T|}{|S \cup T|}$$

- ► A minhash signature is composed of the results of a number of minhashes.
- ► The probability that the minhashes for two sets are the same equals the Jaccard similarity of the sets¹.
- ▶ Minhash LSH hashes similar signatures to the same bucket.

¹Mining of Massive Datasets, Chapter 3.

²A. Broder, "On the Resemblance and Containment of Documents", Compression and Complexity of Sequences 1997.

LSH Ensemble³

Set containment is a better measure for computing joinability.

$$C(Q,X)=\frac{|Q\cap X|}{|Q|}$$

- We can convert Jaccard similarity to containment, given the sizes of the domains.
- ► The size of the indexed domain is not constant, so domains are partitioned by cardinality.
- A minhash LSH index is constructed for each partition.

³Erkang Zhu, Fatemeh Nargesian, Ken Q. Pu, Renée J. Miller, "LSH Ensemble: Internet-Scale Domain Search", VLDB 2016.

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Unionable table search

- ► The LSH Ensemble index is queried for each column of the query table.
- ▶ Candidate tables are those that appear in $\geq 40\%$ of the joinability queries.
- ► Candidates are ranked by alignment: the fraction of candidate columns that are unionable with a query column.

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Overview

- ► FastText: words -> vectors
- ► SimHash: vectors -> bit vectors
- LSH: similarity search on bit vectors

FastText

- Vectors represent the semantics of words
- ▶ Closer a pair of vectors, closer the semantics of the two words
- closeness or similarity of vectors := Cosine-Similarity

Simhash

Vector of floats -> Vector of bits

 $\mbox{hash} := \mbox{an array of length H For vector with dimension d: Compute} \\ \mbox{wether it is above or below d hyperplanes H times}$

SimHash LSH

- L hash tables of bit vectors
- Query each L hash table for M candidates
- Compute cosnine similarity of unhashed vectors to return top-M results

LSH Forest

- Prefix Tree of bit vectors
- Variable length hash in tree solves tunability probelm
- Query L Prefix Trees (the LSH Forest) for M candidates
- Compute cosnine similarity of unhashed vectors to return top-M results

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- Organizing datasets into a directory structure for navigation.
- Use semantic similarity of attribute names in unionable table search.
- Similar dataset search based on metadata similarity.
- Keyword search over data values.