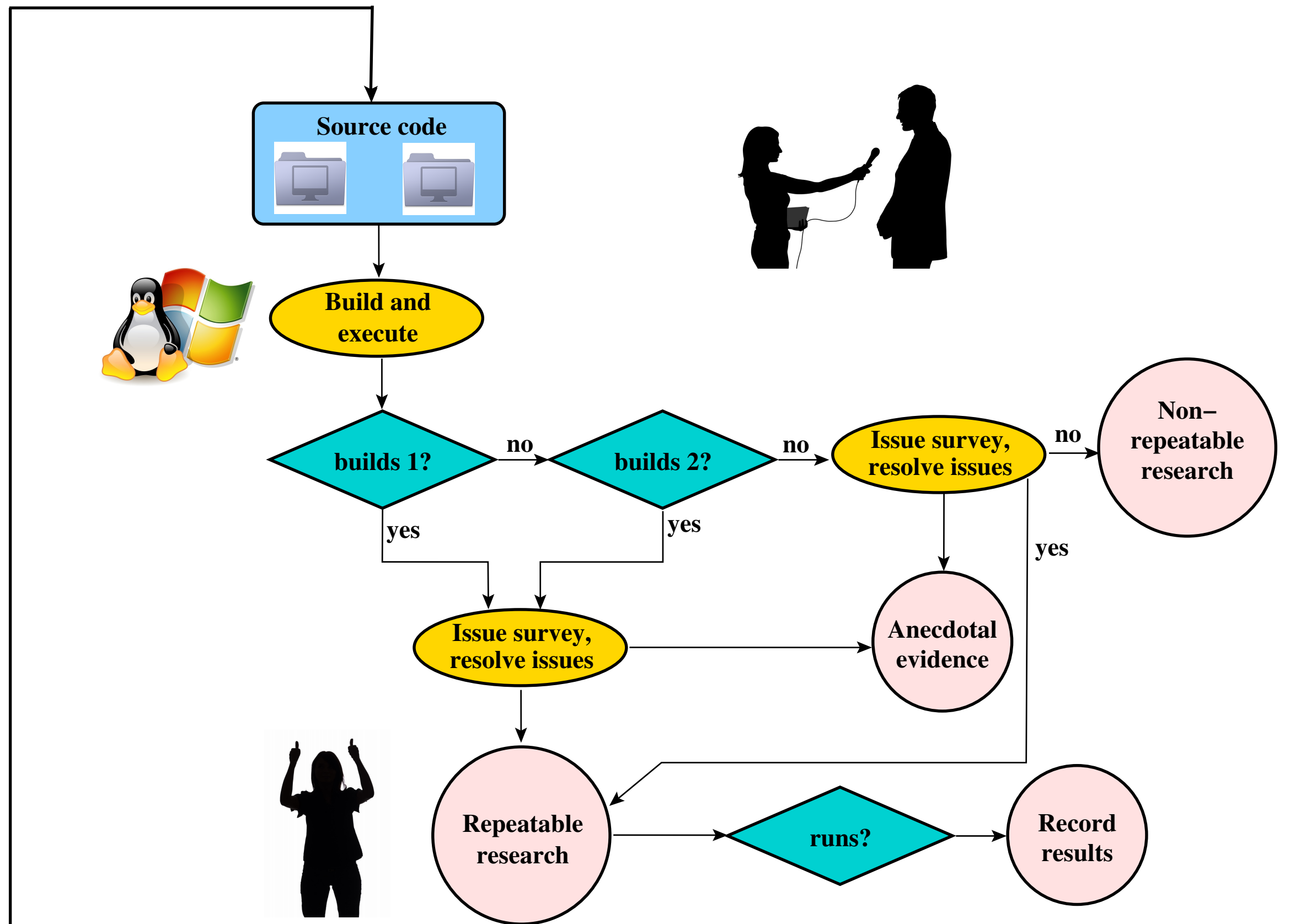
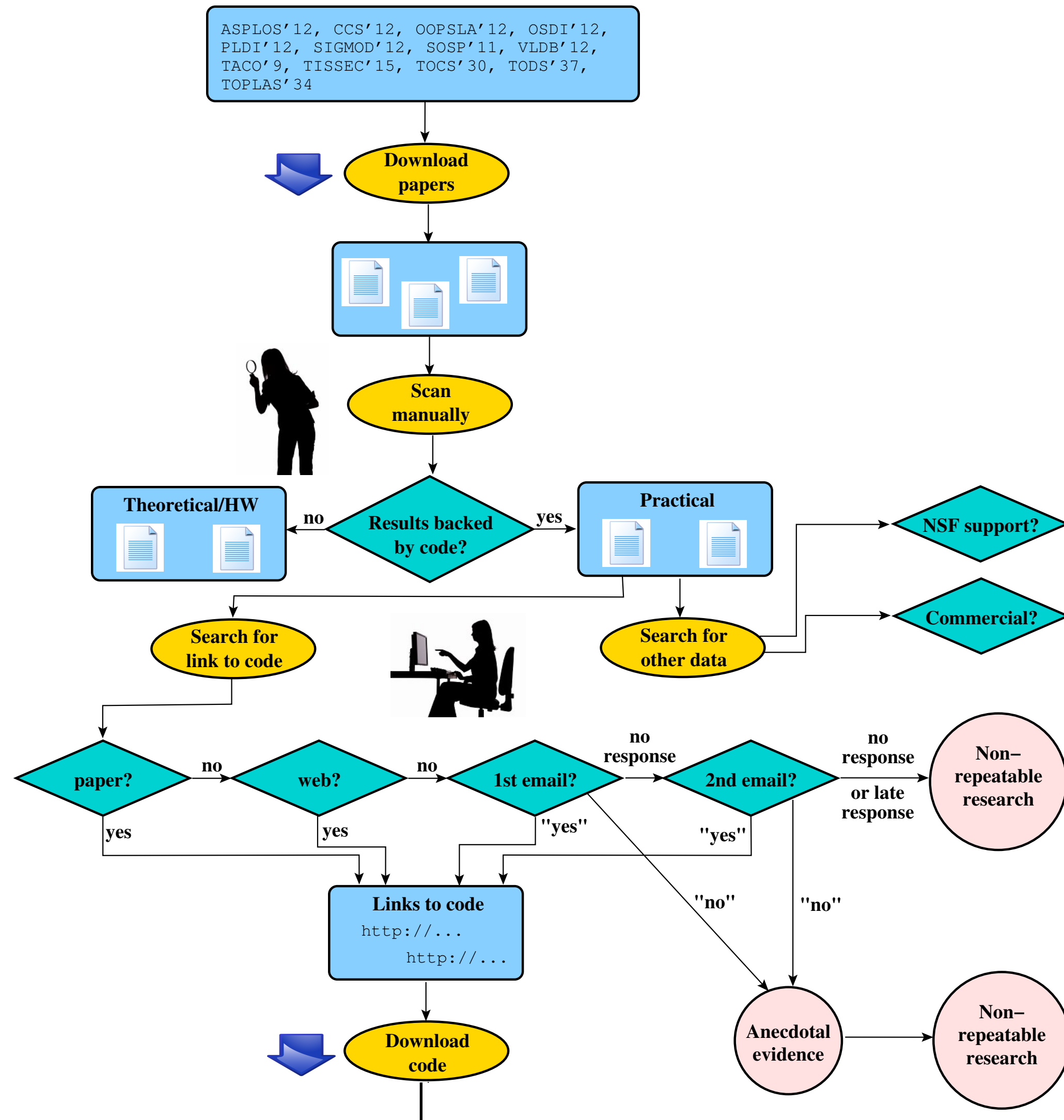


Advanced Data Management (CSCI 640/490)

Machine Learning in Databases

Dr. David Koop

Checking Computational Results in Systems



[Collberg and Proebsting, 2015]

Repeatability Results

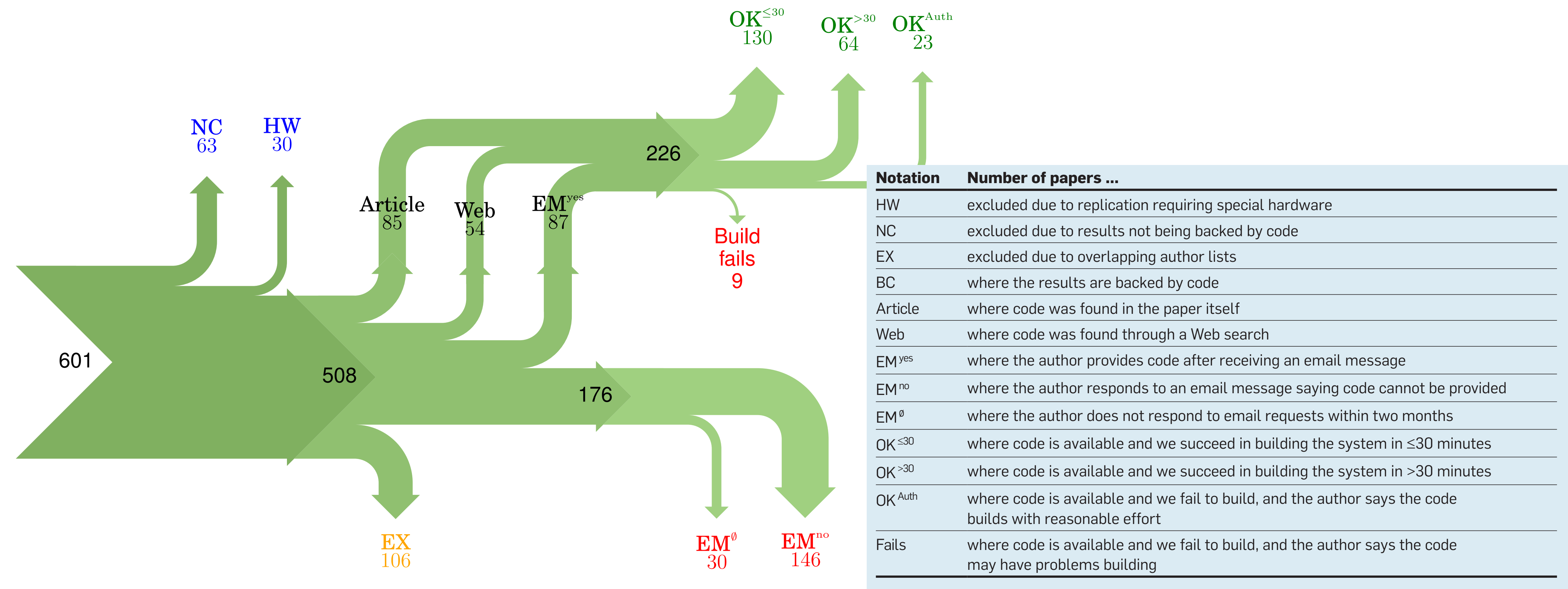


Figure 11: Study result. Blue numbers represent papers that were excluded from consideration, green numbers papers that are weakly repeatable, red numbers papers that are non-weakly repeatable, and orange numbers represent papers that were excluded (due to our restriction of sending at most one email to each author).

[Collberg and Proebsting, 2015]

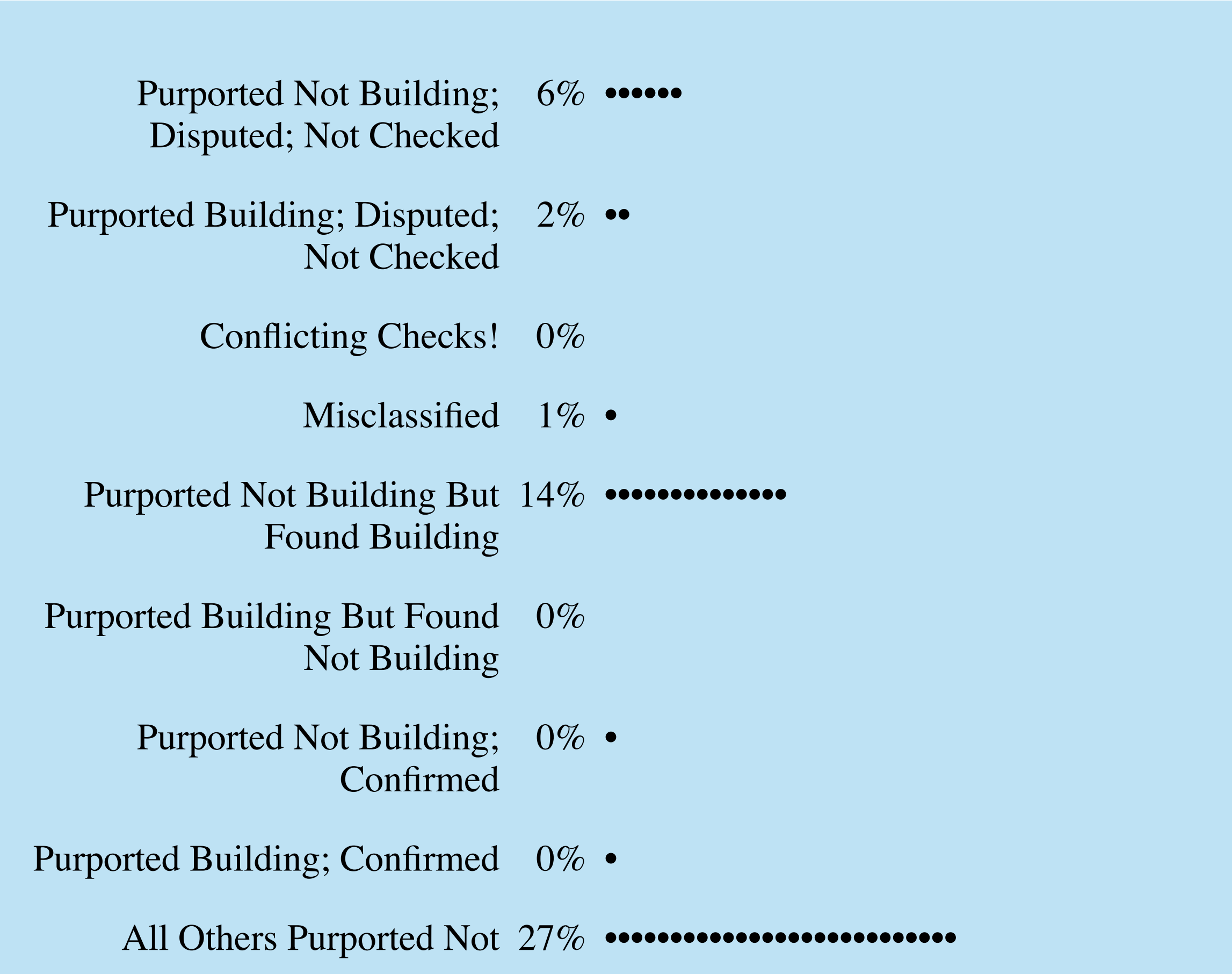
Excuses for not sharing

- Versioning
- Available Soon
- No Intention to Share
- Personnel Issues
- Lost Code
- Academic Tradeoffs
- Industrial Lab Tradeoffs
- Obsolete HW/SW
- Controlled Usage
- Privacy/Security
- Design Issues

[Collberg and Proebsting, 2015]

Examining 'Reproducibility in Computer Science'

- Repeat the experiment in reproducibility!
- Differences from original
- Shows issues with trying to classify experiments



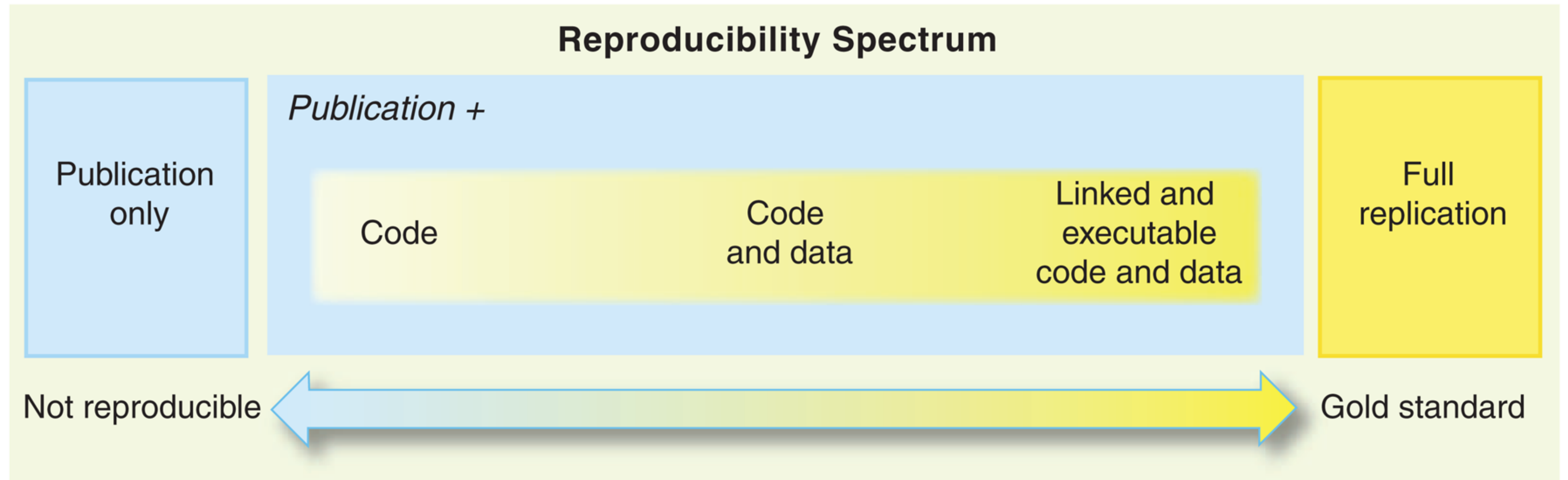
[S. Krishnamurthi et al.]

Reproducible Research

- Science is verified by replicating work independently
- Replication Issues:
 - Requires many resources to replicate (Sloan Digital Sky Survey)
 - Requires significant computing power (Climate Model Simulation)
 - Requires too much time or very specific circumstances (Environment Epidemiology)
- Reproducibility
 - Replication of the analysis based on the collected data (not replicating the data collection itself)
 - Better if we have the actual code or available executables

[R. D. Peng]

Reproducibility Spectrum



[R. D. Peng]

10 Rules for Reproducible Computational Research

- Rule 1: For Every Result, Keep Track of How It Was Produced
- Rule 2: Avoid Manual Data Manipulation Steps
- Rule 3: Archive the Exact Versions of All External Programs Used
- Rule 4: Version Control All Custom Scripts
- Rule 5: Record All Intermediate Results, When Possible in Standardized Formats

[Sandve et al., 2013]

10 Rules for Reproducible Computational Research

- Rule 6: For Analyses That Include Randomness, Note Underlying Random Seeds
- Rule 7: Always Store Raw Data behind Plots
- Rule 8: Generate Hierarchical Analysis Output, Allowing Layers of Increasing Detail to Be Inspected
- Rule 9: Connect Textual Statements to Underlying Results
- Rule 10: Provide Public Access to Scripts, Runs, and Results

[Sandve et al., 2013]

Assignment 5

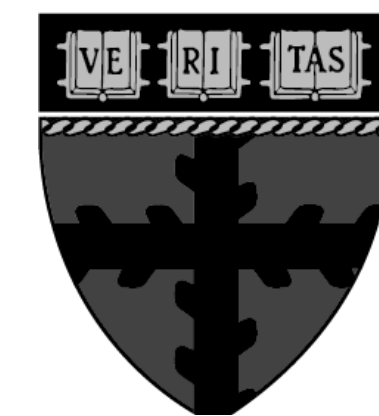
- FAA & ADS-B aircraft data
- Spatial data processing, visualization, time series
- Due at the end of the semester

Final Exam

- Monday, December 8, **12:00**-1:50pm, PM 103
- Similar format
- More comprehensive (questions from topics covered in Test 1 & 2)
- Will also have questions from graph/spatial/temporal data, provenance, reproducibility, machine learning

Improving Databases

LEARNED AND SELF-DESIGNING DATA STRUCTURES

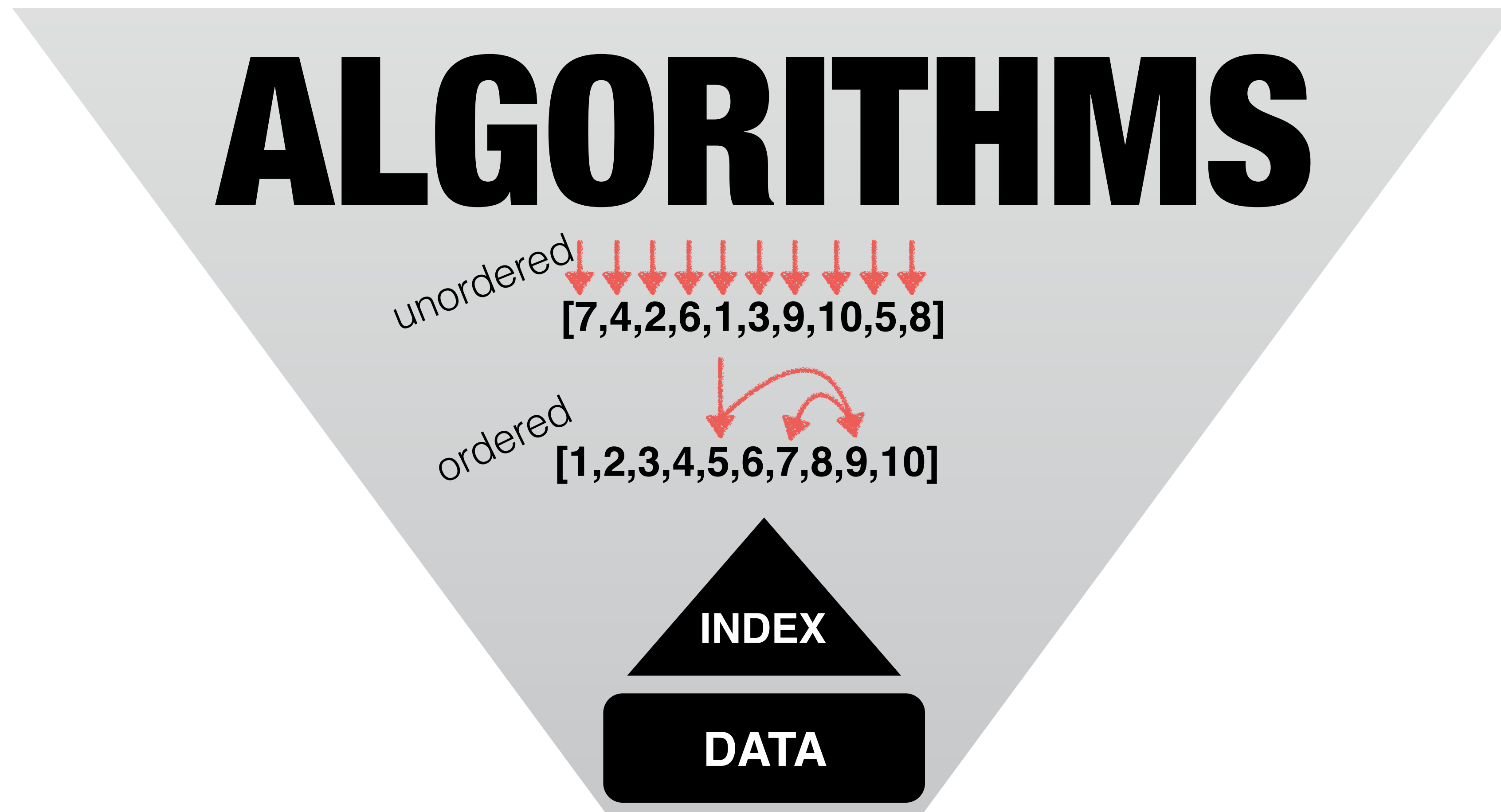


DASlab
@ Harvard SEAS

MIT DSAIL
Data Systems and AI Lab

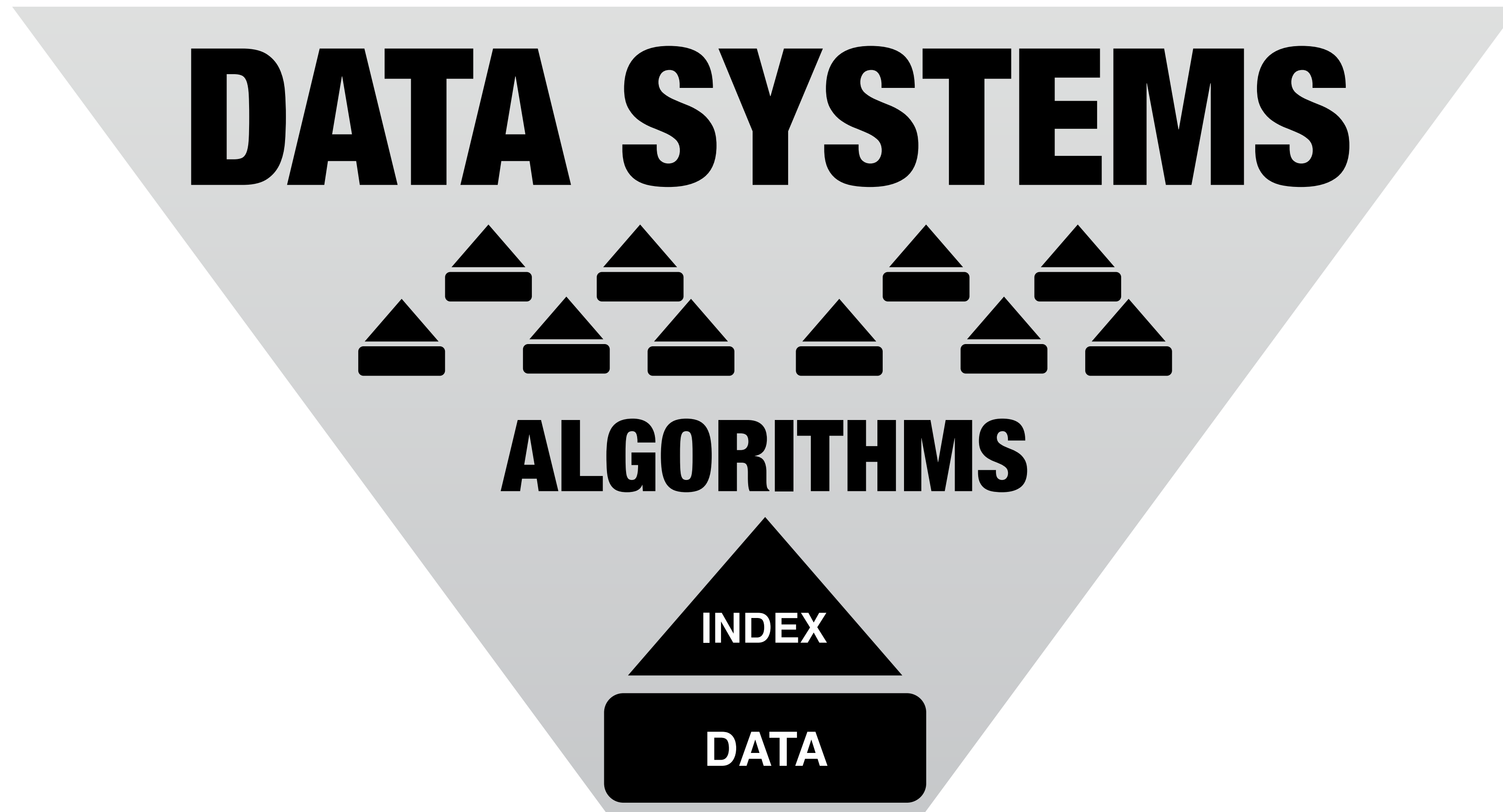
Stratos Idreos & Tim Kraska

Algorithms rely on the order of data



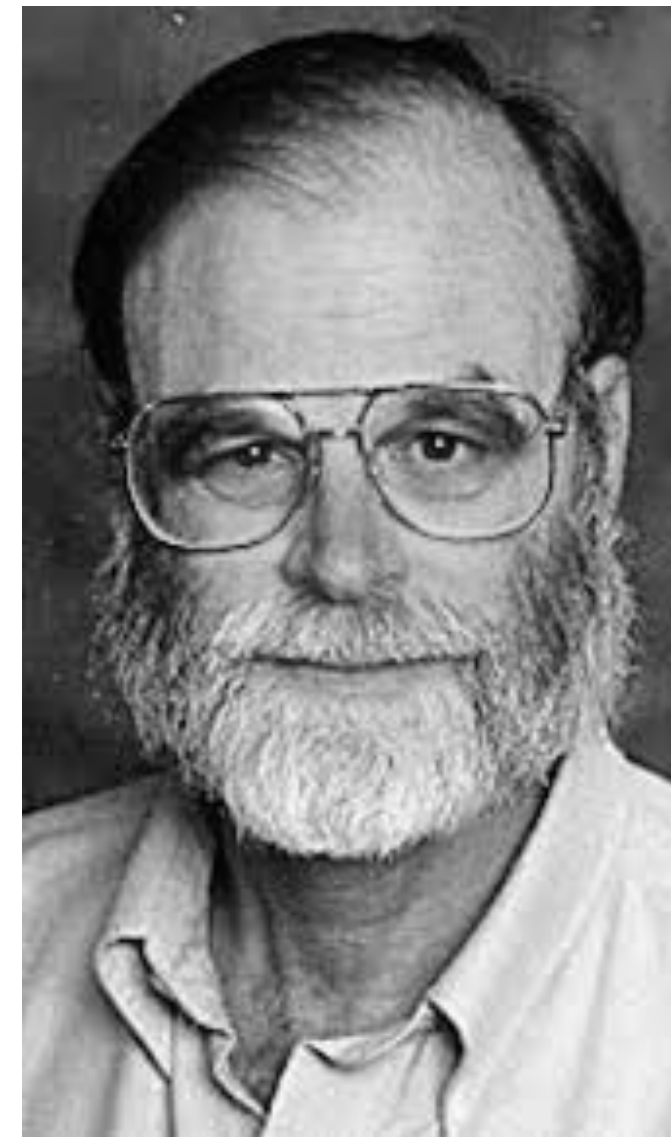
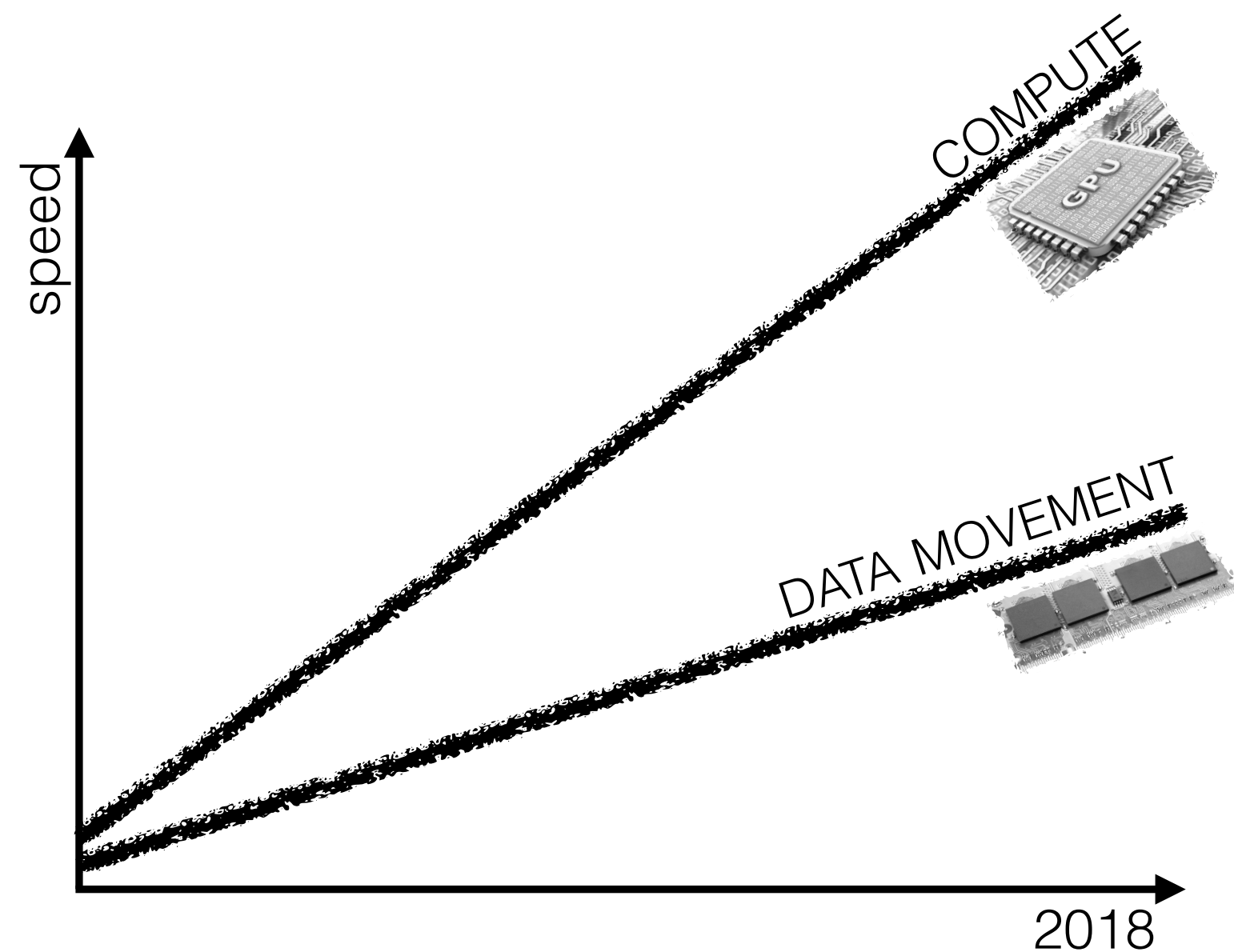
[S. Idreos, 2019]

Data systems rely on algorithms



[S. Idreos, 2019]

Data structures define performance



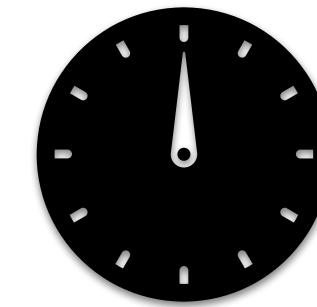
register = this room
caches = this city
memory = nearby city
disk = Pluto

Jim Gray, Turing Award 1998

[S. Idreos, 2019]

Database Questions

How do I make my **data system** run x times as fast?



(sql,nosql,bigdata, ...)

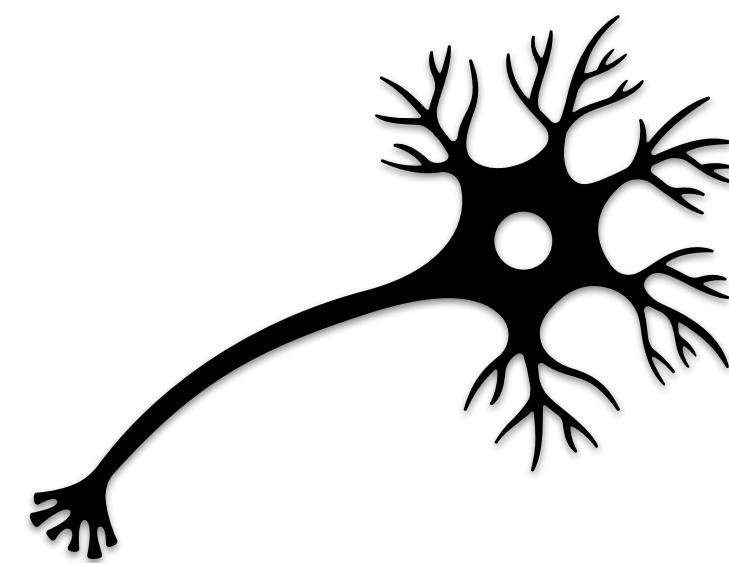


How do I minimize my **bill** in the **cloud**?

How do I extend the **lifetime** of my hardware?



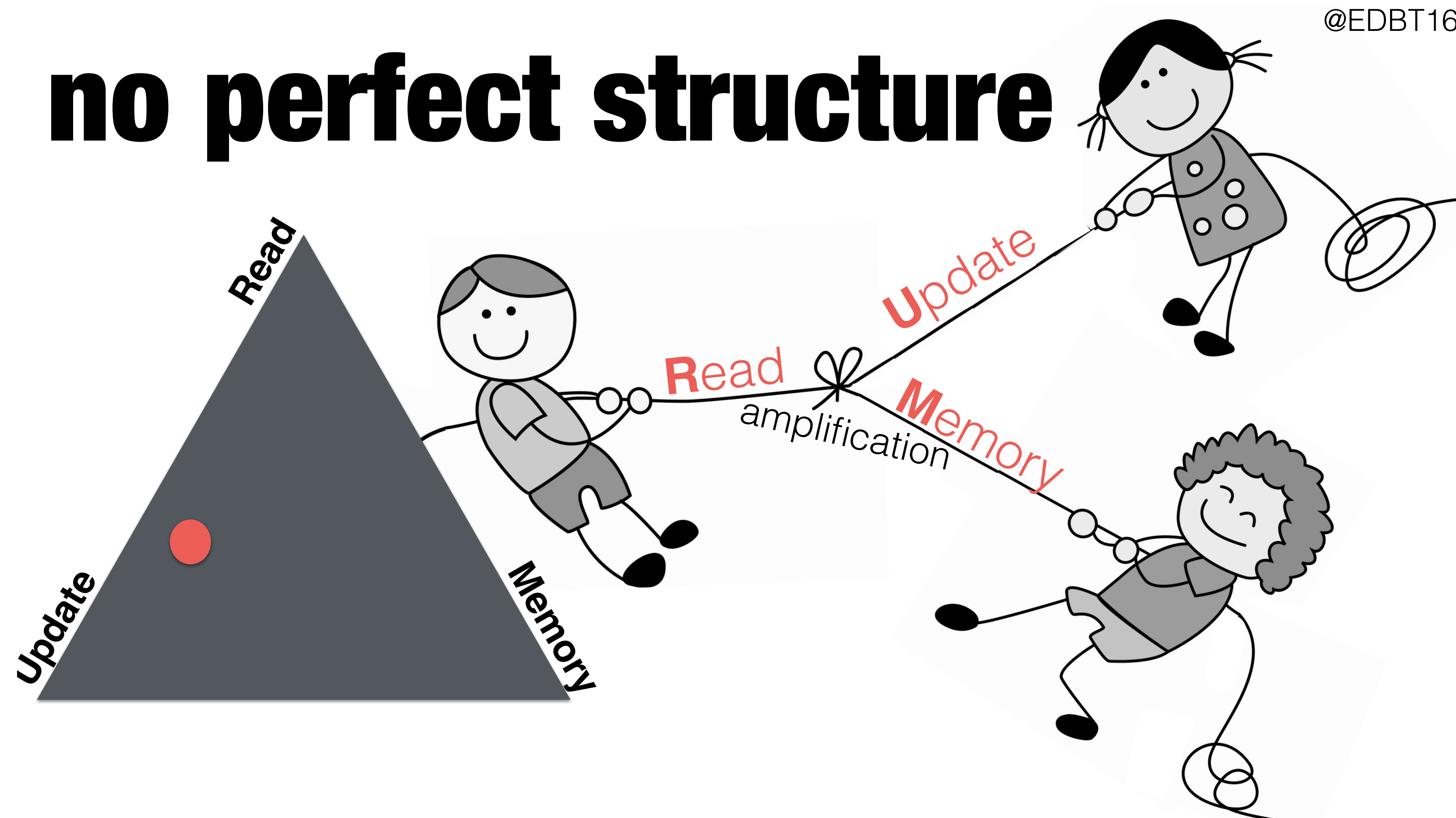
How to accelerate **statistics** computation for data science/ML?



How do I train my **neural network** x times faster?

[S. Idreos, 2019]

Tradeoffs in each structure

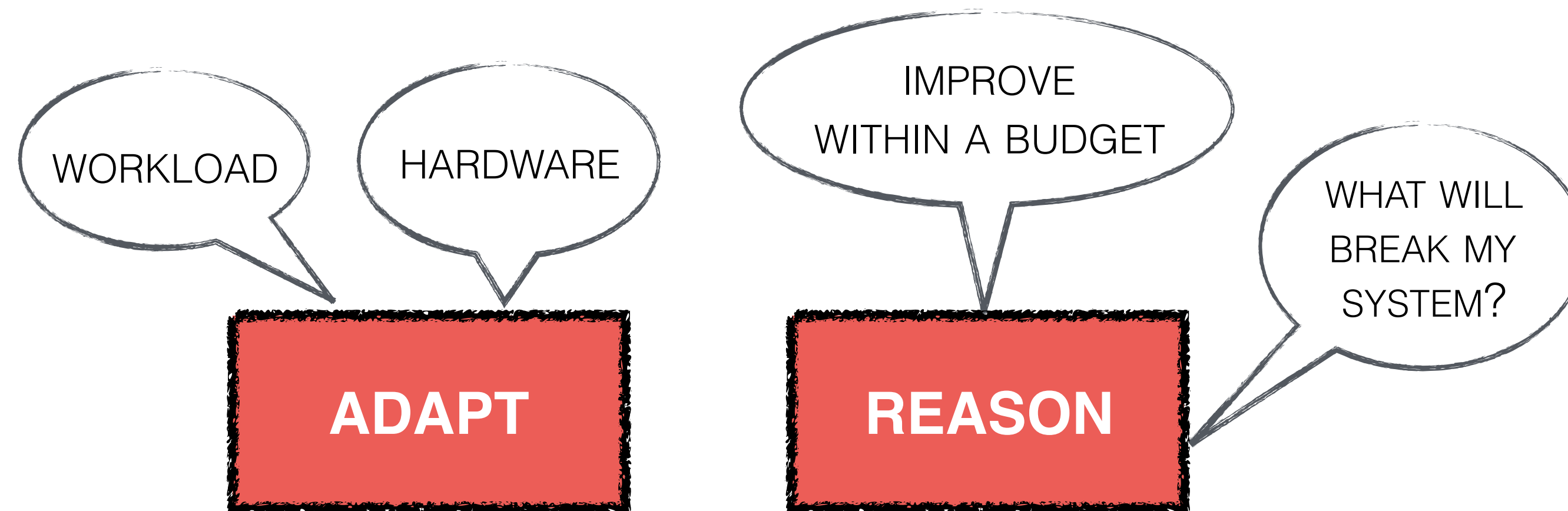


[S. Idreos, 2019]

New Applications Demand Change

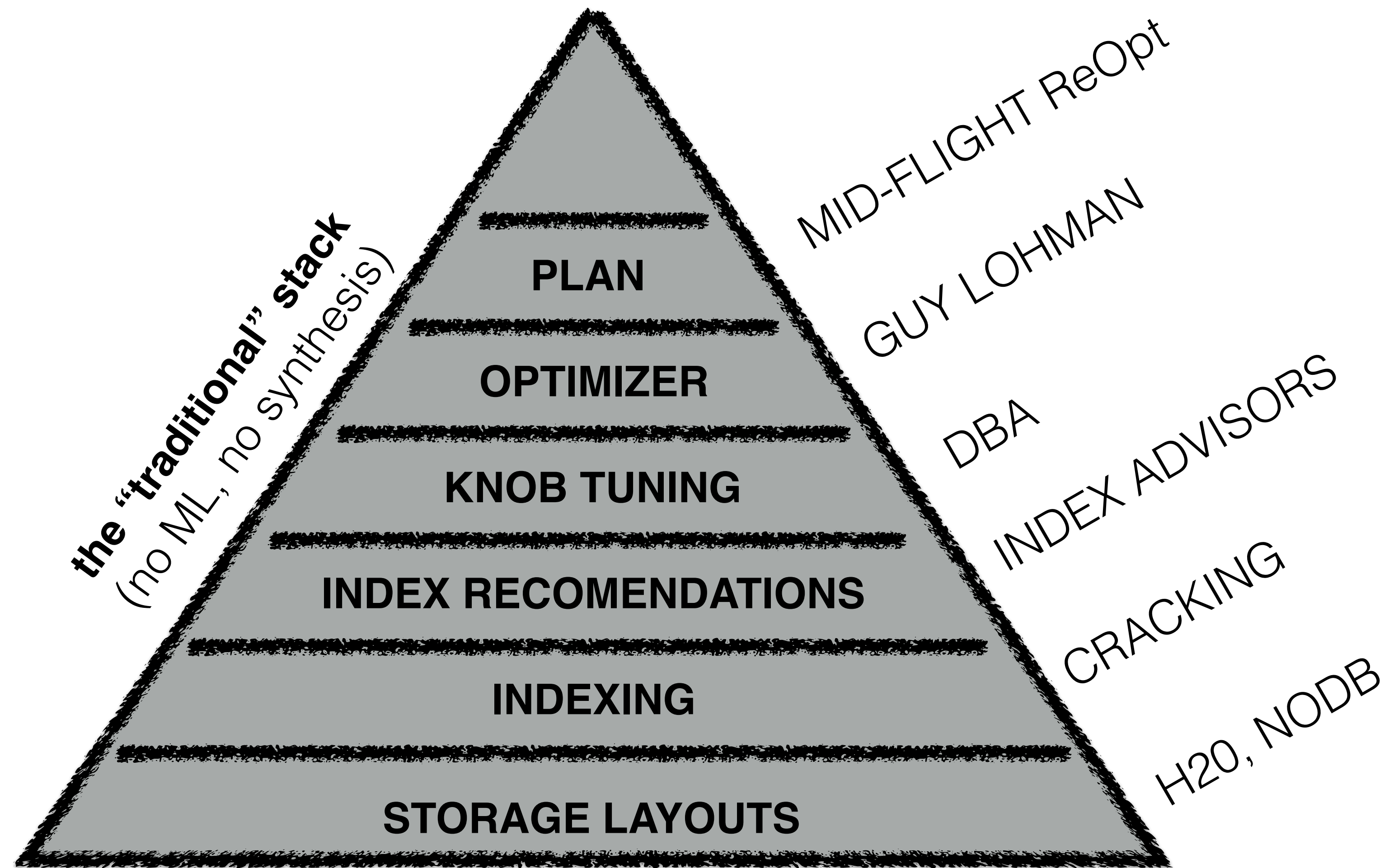
NEW APPLICATIONS 

existing systems need to change too



[S. Idreos, 2019]

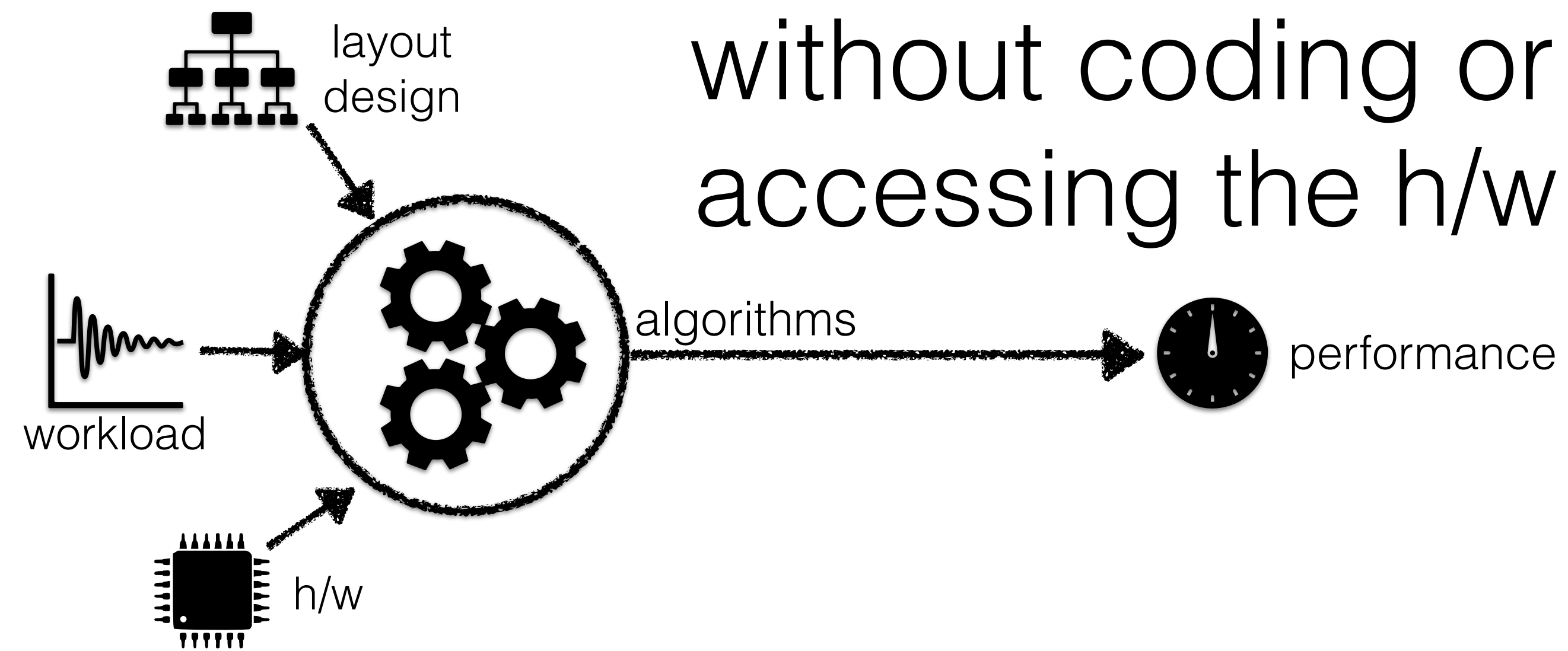
"Traditional" Database Research



[S. Idreos, 2019]

Self-designing systems

Data
Calculator



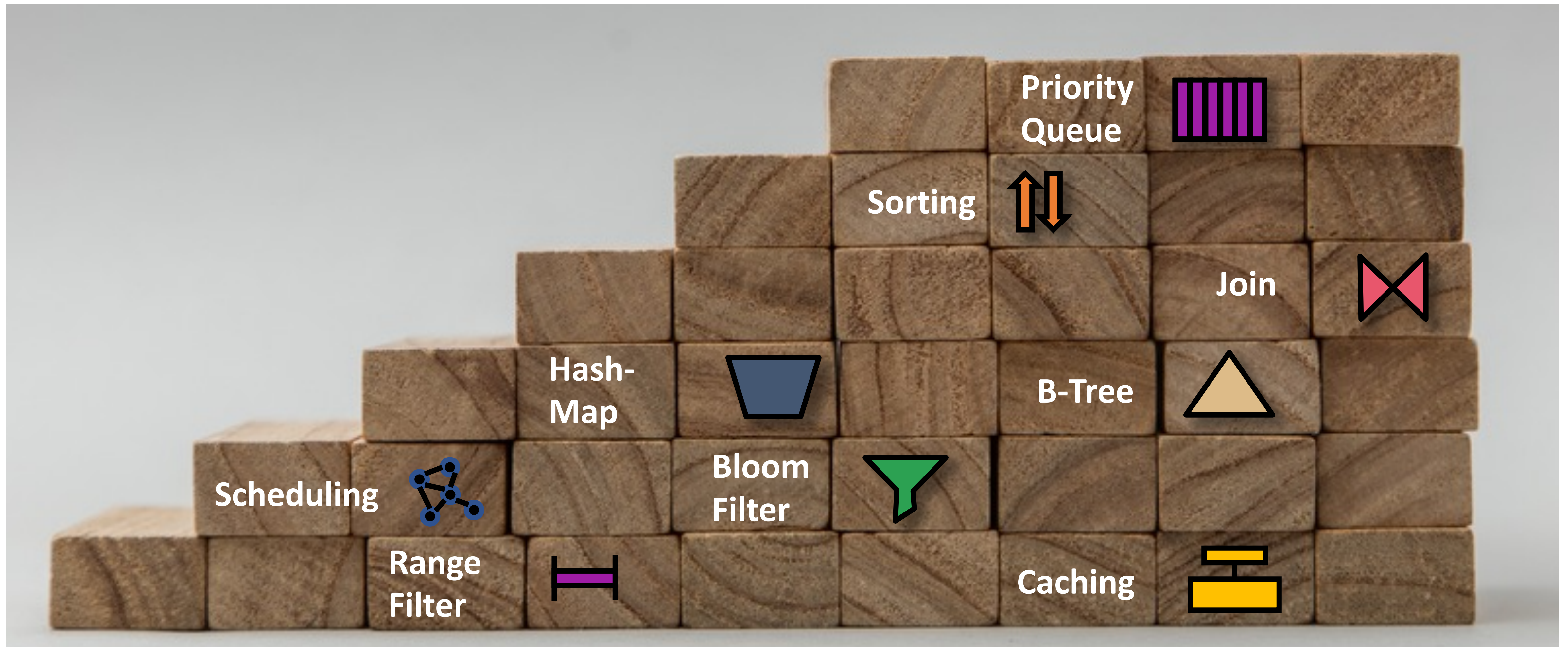
 **DASlab**
@ Harvard SEAS

[S. Idreos, 2019]

SageDB: a learned database system

T. Kraska, M. Alizadeh, A. Beutel, E. H. Chi, J. Ding, A. Kristo,
G. Leclerc, S. Madden, H. Mao, and V. Nathan

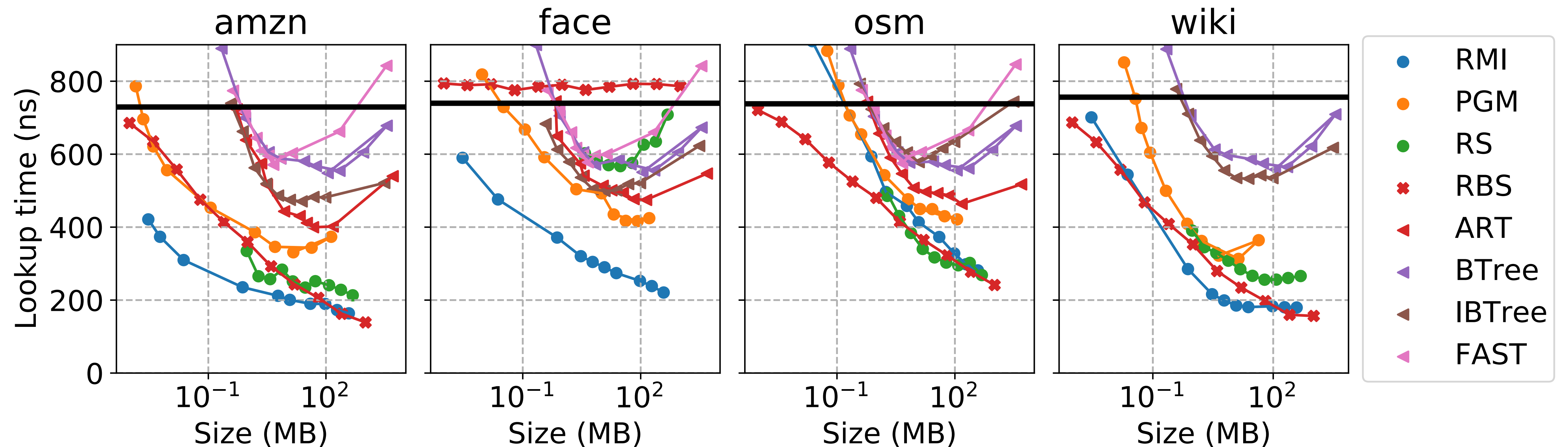
Learned Data Structures and Algorithms



Discussion

- Is this the future?
- What about comparison baselines?
- Lots of work being done in this area

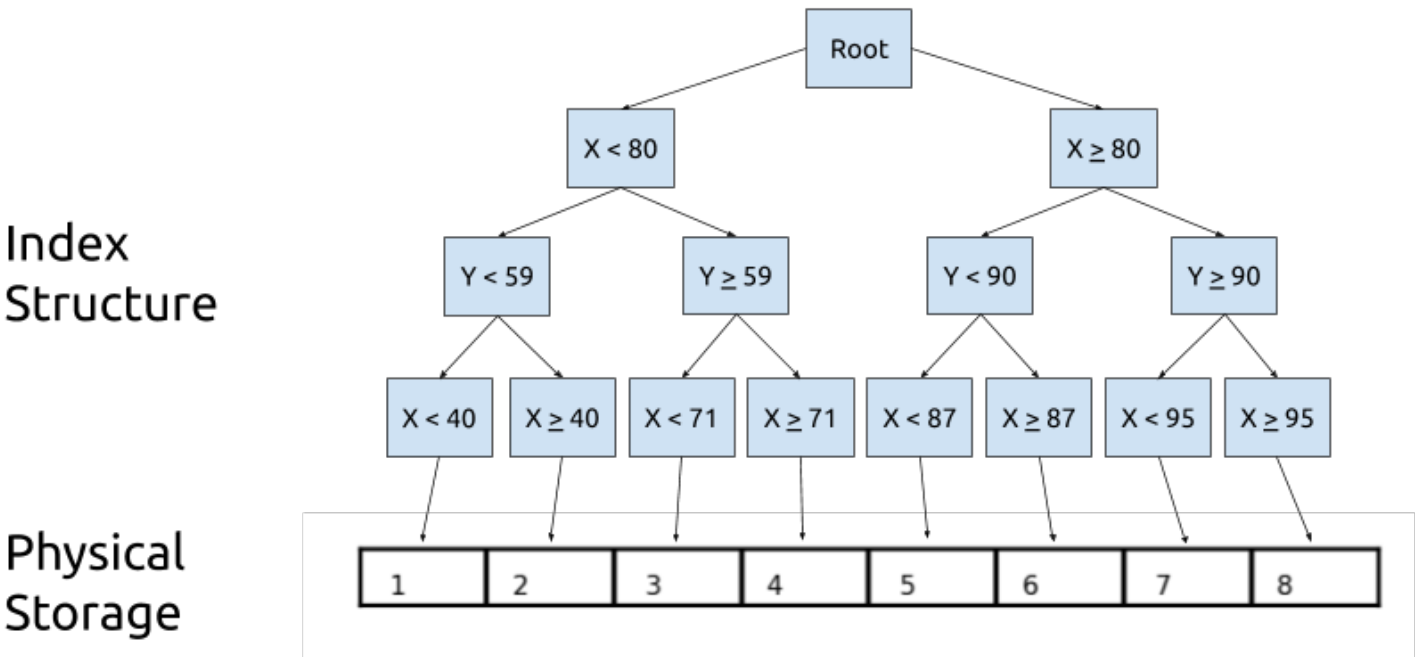
Benchmarking Learned Indexes



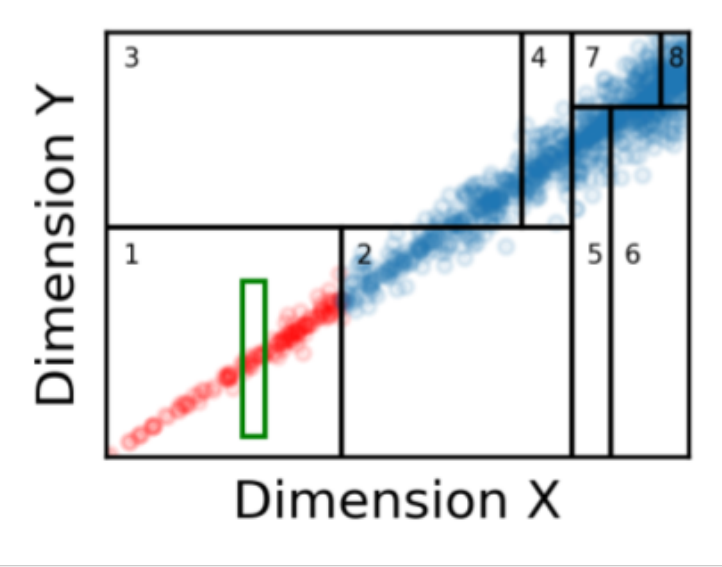
[R. Marcus et al., 2021]

Multi-Dimensional Indexing

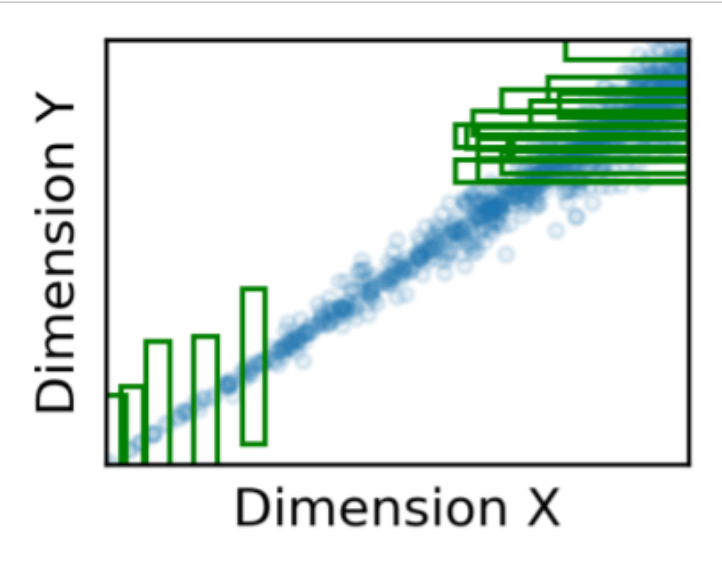
(a) K-d Tree
(traditional multi-dimensional index)



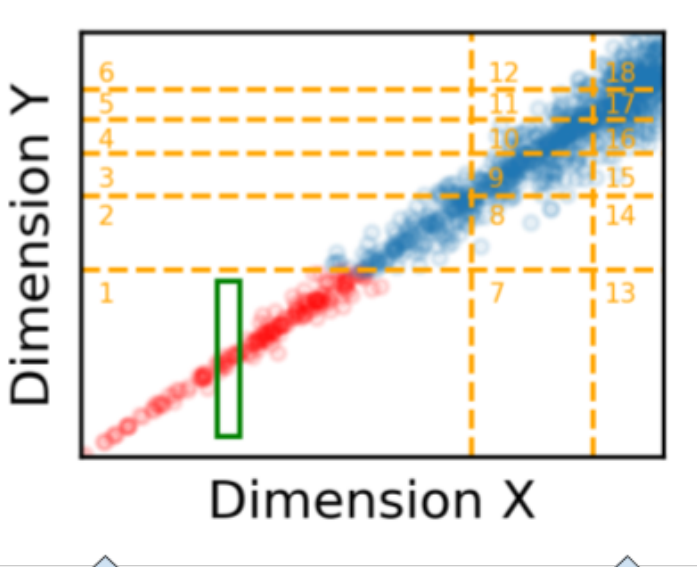
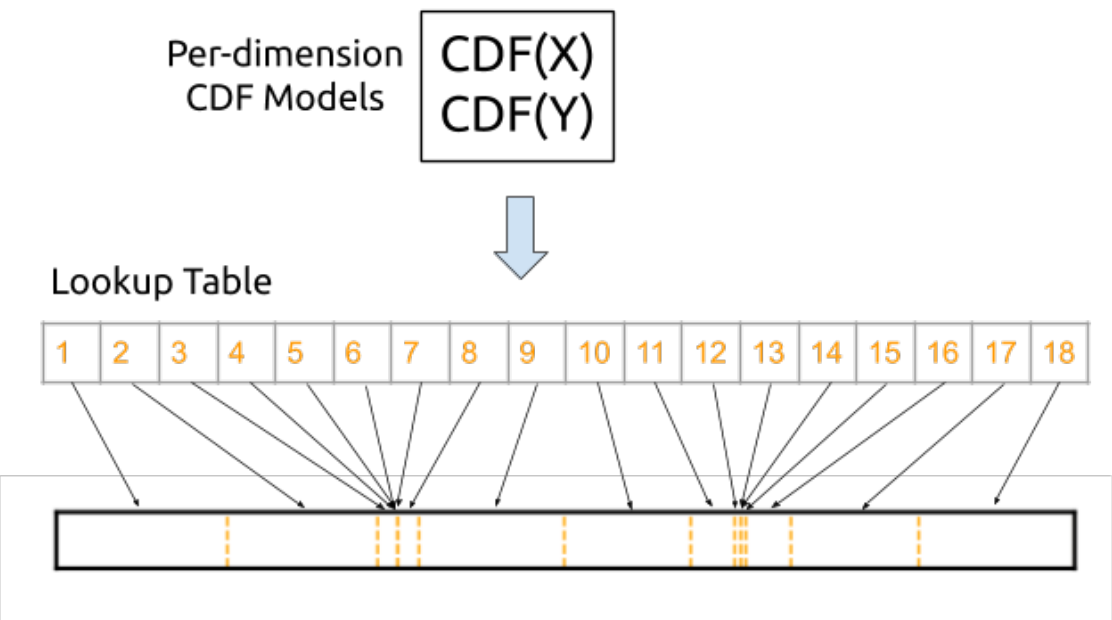
Data Space Partitioning



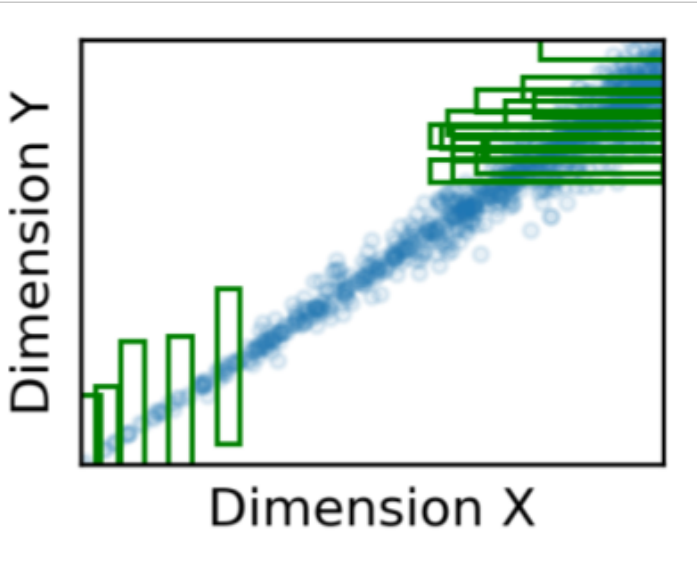
Query Workload



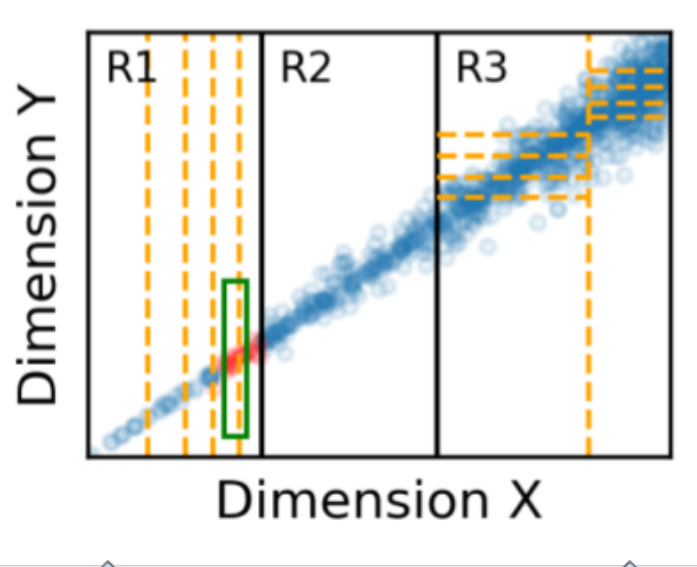
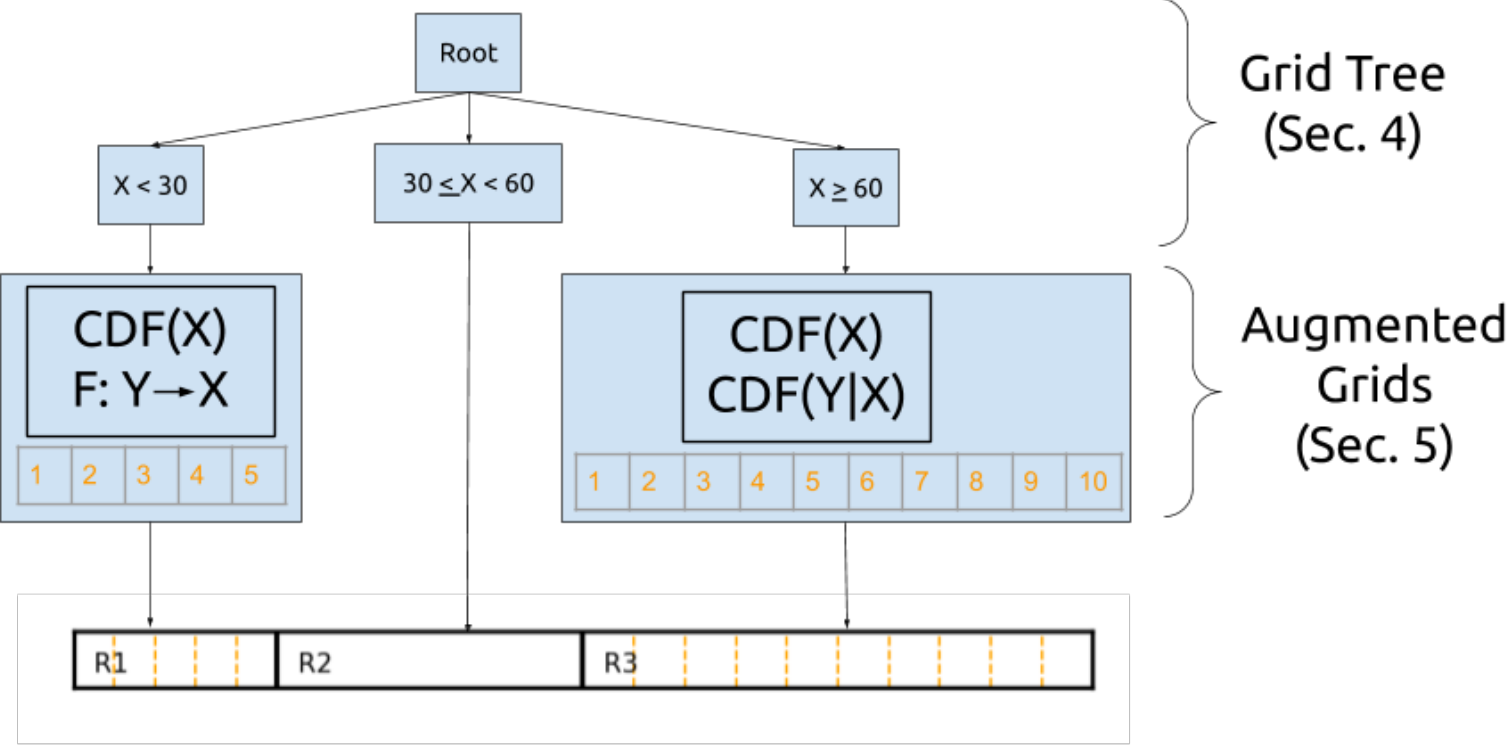
(b) Flood
(learned multi-dimensional index)



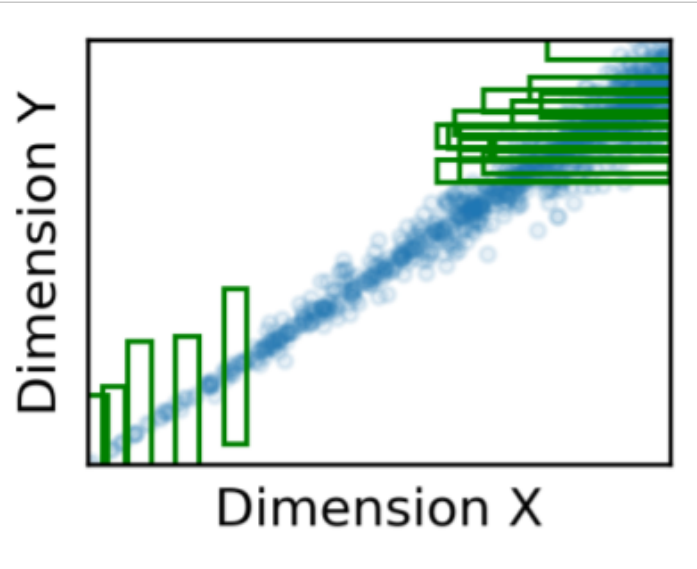
Optimize using workload



(c) Our Work: Tsunami



Optimize using workload



[Ding et al., 2021]

ML and Generative AI for Data Systems (A Retrospective)

T. Kraska

Final Exam

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