Building Blocks for Exploratory Data Analysis Tools

Sara Alspaugh Archana Ganapathi Marti Hearst Randy Katz

UC Berkeley Splunk Inc. UC Berkeley UC Berkeley

Motivation









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Key Idea

- exploit similarity between data sets to make recommendations
 - but we don't have analyzed data sets, so use queries (small programs) instead

Approach

2. apply latent semantic analysis

- test key idea
- use extension of this for recommending

Splunk

- View a demo here: <u>http://www.eecs.berkeley.edu/~alspaugh/misc/splunk_demo_screencast.mov</u> – you might need QuickTime for your the browser
 - be patient, it can take a while to load
- Splunk collects and indexes large amounts of semi-structured time series data
- Data is often log data

 each time-stamped entry is a row
- Users visualize data via GUI and query language
- Data is processed in stages expressed in queries: - command arguments I command arguments I ...
- No schema; key-value pairs are extracted at run time
 think bags of key-value pairs instead of tables

splunk > Search								
Summary Search Status -	Dashboards & Views 🗸 Searches & Reports 🗸			🕐 Help About				
Search				Smart Mode -				
source="udp:514"			All time	- Q				
🗸 533,342 matching events								
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K Hide	533,342 events over all time							
3 selected fields Edit a host (3) a source (1) a sourcetype (1) 7 interesting fields a index (1) # linecount (1) a process (1) a punct (4) a splunk_server (1) # timeendpos (1) # timestartpos (1) View all 18 fields	Image:	7 8 9 080 7/8080 .2/80 8080	10 next »	10 per page -				



- DATA - ROAMING - SMS VOICE

View results

Splunk Query Example

search source=eqs7day-M1.csv
I eval Description=
 case(Depth<=70, "Shallow",
 Depth>70 AND Depth<=300, "Mid",
 Depth>300, "Deep")

I table Datetime, Region, Depth, Description

- commands and operators

- field (i.e., key or column)
- value (i.e., column values)
- pipe to next command

LSA

DOCUMENTS

- 1. Romeo and Juliet.
- 2. Juliet: 0 happy dagger!
- 3. Romeo died by dagger.
- 4. "Live free or die", that's the New-Hampshire's motto.
- 5. Did you know, New-Hampshire is in New-England.

QUERIES

- 1. search sourcetype=access_combined
 | where isnull(task_queue)
 | timechart count span=1min
 | eval count=count/60
- 2. search host="appspot.com" change_time=*
 | eventstats count as Total
 | bucket change_time span=log10
 | stats count as Count, max(Total) as
 Total by change_time
 | eval percentage=Count/Total*100

bucket search eval	•	change_time sourcetype, host, change_time count, total, percentage, 60 100
eventstats	•	COUNT
stats	•	count, total, change_time
timechart	•	count, 1min
where	:	task_queue

Document example from:

Thomo, Alex. Latent Semantic Analysis (Tutorial). www.engr.uvic.ca/~seng474/svd.pdf





Conclusion

- Evidence for making recommendations based on similarity of data: inconclusive but promising
- Possible approaches:
 - recommendation algorithms: LSI, nearest neighbor
 - dimensionality reduction: NMF, t-SNE (hat tip reviewer #3)
 - Bayesian: naïve, hierarchical
 - natural language processing
 - others?

Thank you.

Questions?