# Estimating Statistical Aggregates on Probabilistic Data Streams

T. S. Jayram et al. 2007

James Jolly March 17, 2010

### Probabilistic Data Streams

### Events produced by...

- financial markets
- ▶ IP networks
- environmental sensors

### These are uncertain...

- incomplete knowledge
- stochastic phenomena
- measurement error

# Difficulty Computing Aggregates

Want to summarize these events with aggregates...

- min, max, median, etc.
- mean, variance, skew, etc.
- distinct, repeat-rate, etc.

Want to process events online...

- limited working memory
- desire one-pass methods

We are stuck estimating aggregates.

### Contribution

Single-pass approximation algorithms for estimating...

- mean
- median
- distinct
- repeat-rate

... which store a data sketch in memory.

### Probabilistic Data Stream Model

### Uncertain events...

- are marginal distributions over possible events
- m values in domain
- $\triangleright$  have a probability of not occurring (N/A)
- ▶ *n* elements in stream

Ballot 1

David 0.7 Mike 0.1 N/A 0.2 Ballot 2

David 0.4 Joe 0.6 . . .

Ballot n

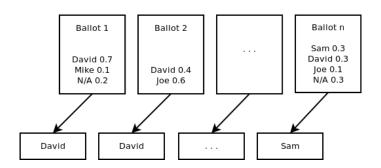
Sam 0.3 David 0.3 Joe 0.1 N/A 0.3

# Estimating Distinct $(F_0)$

- reduced to finding distinct over many deterministic streams
- deterministic streams randomly-generated using marginal probabilties
- ▶ distinct value counts approximated in each stream Ziv Bar-Yossef et al. 2002

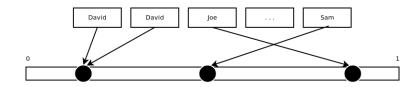
# Converting to a Deterministic Stream

- $ightharpoonup a_i \in [m]$
- $ightharpoonup \forall a_i, p_i$  chance of adding each  $(j, p_i) \in a_i$  to new stream



# Finding Expected Minimum

▶ apply random hash function to stream  $h(j) : \rightarrow [0,1]$ 



# Approximation Intuition

▶ given expected minimum of n hash values in stream  $v = \min(h(a_1), h(a_2), ..., h(a_n))$ 

ightharpoonup if  $F_0$  independent and uniform values in [0,1]

$$F_0 \stackrel{\sim}{=} \frac{1}{v}$$

 $\triangleright$  average  $F_0$  estimates across multiple streams

# Approximation Cost

$$O\Big(log(m)\Big)$$
 in time,  $O\Big(rac{1}{\epsilon^2}log(m)\Big)$  in space

 $\epsilon$  - approximation parameter

 $\delta$  - confidence parameter

$$P(F_0^{est} - F_0 \le \epsilon F_0) \ge 1 - \delta$$

### Old Techniques Reborn

- desirable to use the results computed in previous queries
- can compute some aggregates from other aggregates
- useful in 'roll-up' and 'drill-down' operations

# Summary

- can estimate aggregates over uncertain data
- cheap to compute in both time and space
- cost is function of domain size