

## Data mining: Standard Methodology

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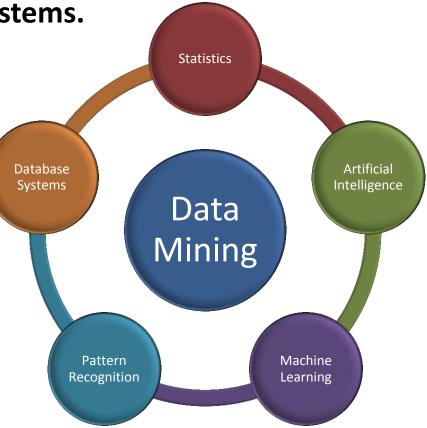
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## **Origins of Data Mining**

## Draws ideas from machine learning/AI, pattern recognition, statistics, and database systems.

Traditional Techniques may be unsuitable due to::

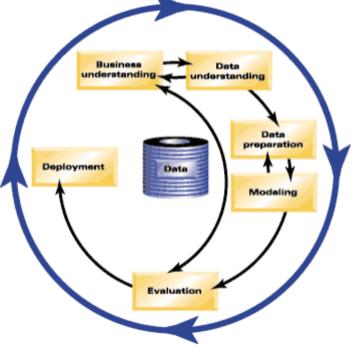
- Enormity of data
- High dimensionality of data
- Heterogeneous, distributed nature of data



## **Data Mining Methodology**

### **CRISP-DM**

**CRoss-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining** 



### Why Should There be a Standard Process?

- The data mining process must be reliable and repeatable by people with little data mining background.
- Framework for recording experience
  - Allows projects to be replicated
- Aid to project planning and management
- "Comfort factor" for new adopters
  - Demonstrates maturity of Data Mining
  - Reduces dependency on "stars"

### **Process Standardization**

 Initiative launched in late 1996 by three "veterans" of data mining market.

Daimler Chrysler (then Daimler-Benz), SPSS (then ISL), NCR

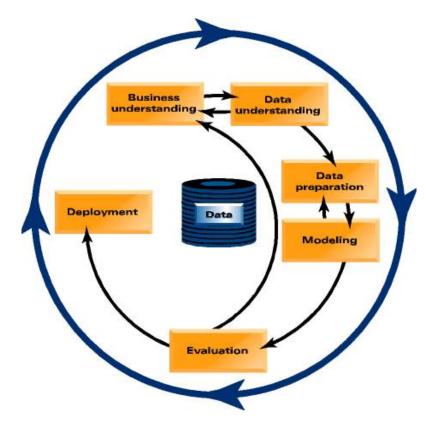
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- Developed and refined through series of workshops (from 1997-1999)
- Over 300 organization contributed to the process model
- Published CRISP-DM 1.0 (1999)
- Over 200 members of the CRISP-DM SIG worldwide
  - **DM Vendors** SPSS, NCR, IBM, SAS, SGI, Data Distilleries, Syllogic, etc.
  - System Suppliers / consultants Cap Gemini, ICL Retail, Deloitte & Touche, etc.

- End Users - BT, ABB, Lloyds Bank, AirTouch, Experian, etc.

### **CRISP-DM: Overview**



- Data Mining methodology
- Process Model
- For anyone
- Provides a complete blueprint
- Life cycle: 6 phases

### **CRISP-DM: Phases**

Business Understanding

Project objectives and requirements understanding

Data Understanding

Initial data collection and familiarization, Data quality problems identification

Data Preparation

Table, record and attribute selection, Data transformation and cleaning

#### Modeling

Modeling techniques selection and application, Parameters calibration

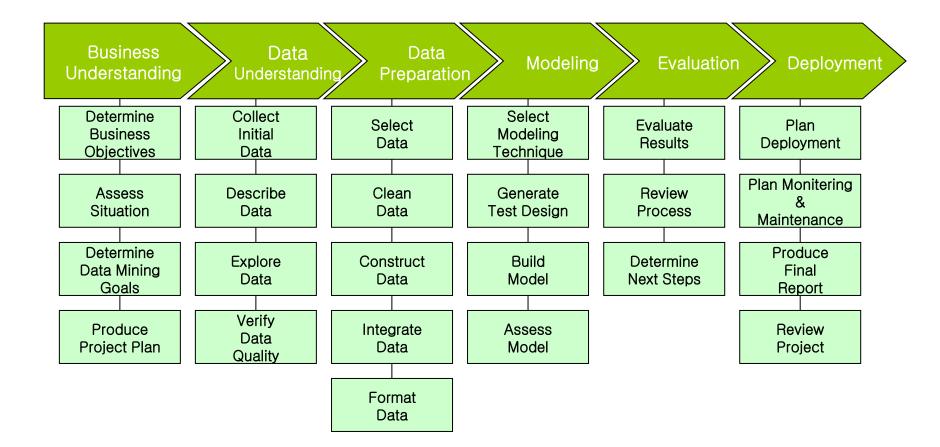
#### • Evaluation

Business objectives & issues achievement evaluation

#### Deployment

Result model deployment, Repeatable data mining process implementation

### **Phases and Tasks**



## **Data Mining Concept Methods**

#### Prediction Methods

- Use some variables to predict unknown or future values of other variables.
- Description Methods
  - Find human-interpretable patterns that describe the data.

## **Data Mining Tasks**

- Classification [Predictive]
- Clustering [Descriptive]
- Association Rule Discovery [Descriptive]
- Sequential Pattern Discovery [Descriptive]
- Regression [Predictive]
- Deviation Detection [Predictive]





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# Any Questions?