Effective query processing techniques for heterogeneous application data

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Abstract: *In the different application environment, in order to a chievea effective query processing result stechniques are required. This type of effective query processing result techniques are implementing in order to different applications at the time of developing, the respective applications of query processing results will be very effective and needful. This paper gives well suited techniques for effective equery processing frame work in different applications such as E-learning, Banking and health data*
Keywords: *Energy consumption ontology, Information retrieval*

I.   Introduction

We learn only here the datamining techniques, for implementing the logic of developing queries in different applications, suchas E-learning, banking and health data. These experimental results will be implementing in practically through queries and also produce the effective results in future. This ELearning proposed work is well suited to implementing the E-learning demonstrated with improving the searches and also focusing on reducing the CPU energy consumption of single query processing nodes,   independently of the   adopted partition strategy. This Bankin gproposed work is well suited to minimize the energy expenditure of   the   search This heterogeneous health data proposed work is well suited for improve retrieval accuracy by providing   an intelligent information selection.

II.   E- Learning

2.1 Literature Survey:
F. B. SAZOGLU, B. B. AMBAZOGLU, R. OZCAN,I. S. ALTINGOVDE AND O. ULUSOY, "A FINANCIALCOSTMETRIC FOR RESULT CACHING,"

Web search engines cache results of frequent and /or recent queries. Result caching strategies can be evaluated using different metrics, hit rate being the most well-known. Recent work stake the processing overhead of queries into account when evaluating the performance of result caching strategies and propose cost-aware caching strategies. In this paper, we propose a financial cost metric that goes onestep beyond and take s also the hourly electricity prices into account when computing the cost. We evaluate the most well known static, dynamic, and hybrid result caching strategies under this new metric. Moreover we propose the use of financial cost-aware version of the well known LRU strategy and show that it outperforms the original LRU strategy in terms of the financial cost metric.

E.KAYAASLAN,B.B.   CAMBAZOGLU,R. BLANCO, F. P. JUNQUEIRA, AND C. AYKANAT, "ENERGY-PRICE-DRIVEN QUERY PROCESSINGIN MULTI- CENTERWEB SEARCHENGINES,"

Concurrently processing thousands of web queries, each with a response time under a fraction of a second, necessitates maintaining and operating massive data centers. For large scale web search engines, this translate sin to high energy consumption and a huge electric bill. This work takes the challenge to reduce the electric bill of commercial web search engines operating on data centers that are geo graphically far apart. Basedon the observation that energy prices and query workloads show high spatio- temporal variation, we proposea technique that dynamically shifts the query workload of a search engine between its data centerstoreduce the electric bill. Experiments on real-life query workloads obtained from a commercial search engine show that significant financial savings can be achieved by this technique

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2.2 Proposed Techniques:

This proposed system formalizes the query processing no de such as taken as Elearning scenario which have focusing on reducing the CPU energy consumption of single query processing nodes, independently of the adopted partition strategy. A query processing nodeisa physical server converted in to several multi-core processors in the view of [MSQP], CPU s with a shared memory which holds the inverted index. The inverted indexcan be subdivided intoshards and distributed across multiple query processing nodes. The MSQ Pframe work is built based on different structures: RDF Atomic Structure clusters, model records an deficient key list and literals based on the clusters they belong to.Also, a unique combination of physical structures to handle RDF data both horizontally &vertically(toflexiblyco- locate entities or values related to a given instance)

Query processing in MSQ Puse different data structures such as a key list associating UR Is and literals to Mode lIDs and cluster lists, clustersstoring RDF Atomic Structures and Model lists storing compactlists of literals. Allqueries made out of one Basic Graph Pattern (star-like queries) are executed absolutely inparallel, Forqueries that still requiresome level ofdistributed coordination regularly to deal with distributed joinsres orttoadaptive query executions trategies implemented through above concepts based algorithms. The separate proposed algorithm will be develop, it produces an well defined frame work for a high-level description of the distributed query execution process which have specific tasksare performed in Elearning environment This implementation work will support the framework of Elearning.

III. Banking System

3.1 Literature Survey

Buysseetal(2011) investigated that the IT infrastructure and optical network is integration of Associate innursing operation facilitating the energy economical. The projected energy economical routing formula at context level for provisioning of IT services. The IT resources square measure executed with the acceptable originates from specifics upply sites (e.g.datacenters). The routing approach followed is unicast, theIT serviceis delivery of results that square measure needed then finding the precise location of the duty execution has been chosen freely .In this scenario, IT and network resources square measure needed to support the services, once the energy efficiency is achieved ,the smallest amount energy consumptionis known and turning off of any unused IT resources and networks.

Wangetal(2012) have projecteda replacement energy-efficient multi-job planning model supported the Google's immense processing framework, Map Reduce, and make the corresponding formula. Meanwhile, projected individual cryptography and encry ption effective technique and construct the individual fitness price of the servers and overall performof the energy potency.Also, a neighborhood search operator is introduced for look ingability of the projected formula to see if the model is so as to accelerate the focused speed and enhance

3.2 Proposed Techniques:

A database management system wants Associate in Nursing energy value model to predict energy value for queries and aquery- plan an alysis model to pick out plans for queries. When exploring the resource over whelming patterns of question execution it is tendency to plan Associate in nursing correct and moveable energy value model. By analyzing the improvement principles of the question optimizer this research work tend to plan a straightforward and sensible query-plan analysis model. The analys is model will be employed by the database management system innumerous attention-grabbing ways that, as well as finding the fore most energy saving plans. This proposed system tend to believe coming up with energy-aware question optimizermay be a promising direction to avoid wasting energy for DBMSs. Numerical Associate in Nursingalys is and experimental results demonstrate that a question optimizer integrated with an correct energy value model and asensibl equery- plananalys is model will save energy and improve energy potency considerably. This space of energy management of information process is in itsinitiation, and ourvision is to increase our frame work to a lot of sophisticatedin operation surroundings rather than the static environment This implementation work will support the framework of banking applications

IV. Heterogeneous Health data

4.1 Literature Survey:

QUERYING ARCHETYPE-BASED EHRS BYSEARCH ONTOLOGYBASED XPATH ENGINEERING

Legacy data and news tructured data can be storedina stand ardized format as XML- based HER son XML databases. Querying documents on these data basesiscrucial for answering research questions. Instead of using freetext searches that lead to false positive results the precision can be increased by constraining the search to certain parts of documents.

MOSS-IR: MULTI-ONTOLOGYBASED SEARCH SYSTEM FOR INFORMATION RETRIEVAL IN EHEALTH DOMAIN

With the development of the Semantic Web, ontology has become the crucial means for representing concepts in various domains of interest. Although the current search engines return results based on keyword search and page ranking, human in terventionis still required to select the most relevant document. Hence to overcome the disadvantages with the current search scenario, this paper proposes search based on multi pleontologies to make information retrieval efficient. It rewrites the user query by adding semantic in formation, after consulting multipleontologies. With the increase of data in the healthcare system provides a base for the development of an effective information retrieval system. The implementation of such information retrieval system integrates the heterogeneous information from the health care environment. Most of the existing information retrieval systems are syntactic based systems, which will provide inefficient results for the search queries. The objective of this approach is to design a semantic based E-Health care information retrieval system.

4.2 Proposed Techniques:

This proposed system is to construct multiple onto logies and to develop an information extractor system that explores the use of semantic information to support more expressive equeries. The orientation of this concept is to focus on refining the user queriesi. e. include more relevant search terms in the query for improved retrieval results. For example, when users use irrelevant keywords, query expansion based on ontologiescan improve retrieval accuracy by providing an intelligent information selection. This implementation work will support the framework of heterogeneous health data applications

V. Conclusion

The field of Information Retrieval(IR)for effective query processing result is to facilitate fast and relevant retrieval techniques implemented indifferent application sat the time of development significantly. However Healthcare, Elearning and banking applications, query processing results will be more vital and needful. When the absence of effective query processing techniques in any kind of applications , the applications will have take more time for developing and not to be effective and it may not be large. However, finding relevant and useful information from large collections of data sources still poses some significant challenges. This above implementation research work will have conducted experiment so any software design to accepting through query request. This Query application will have been producing as effective results. These results will compare the performance (both explicitly and implicitly)to existing system and it will have produces the results in effective manner

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