

Master Thesis

An Approach Preserve Quality Medical Drug Data (Semi-structure) Toward Meaningful Data Lake by Cluster

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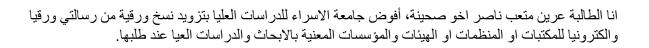
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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated

To my great father who couldn't wait to see his daughter submitting this thesis and to my affectionate mother who never stopped presenting me love and support being the constant source of motivation and encouragement.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

	Abbreviation	Full Expression
1.	DL	Data Lake
2.	4V's	Volume, Velocity, Veracity and Value
3.	WEKA	Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis
4.	FDA	Food and Drug Administration
5.	HDFS	Hadoop Distributed File System
6.	SSE	Sum of Square Error

Abstract

Big data is facing many challenges in different aspects, which appear in characteristics such as:

Velocity, Volume, Value and Veracity. Processing and analysis of big data are challenging

issues to acquire quality information in order to support accurate medical drug practice. The

quality of data taxonomy is indicated by three basic elements: are meaningful, predication and

decision-making. These elements have been encouraged in previous work that focused on the

same challenges of big data. Consequently, the proposed approach preserves the quality of

medical drug data toward meaningful data lake by clustering. It consists of four components.

Data collection and pre-processing represent the first component in the data lake. Profile data

is treated with semi-structured data to clean it up. The second component is extracting data

through enforcing rules on whole data to produce different groups and generate weight based

on constraints within groups. In component three, data is organized and clustering. This

component complies with schema profiling referring to component two in the data lake. Weight

outputs of component three are inputs for component four, where K-Mean clustering is applied

to obtain different clusters. Each cluster presents an alternative drug to achieve meaningful drug

data that is consistent with component three in the data lake.

An experimental approach was followed through using Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

data and symptoms in R framework. ANOVA statistical test was carried out to calculate sum

of square error, P-Value and F-Value. The results showed the efficiency of the proposed

approach.

Keywords: Data Lake, K-Mean Clustering, Big Data, Semi-structured Data.

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