

# dbTouch: Analytics at your Fingertips

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# Background

- Big Data Era
- Interactive Data Exploration
- Trending: Touch input
- Direct Manipulation

# dbTouch: The Vision

- Touch and manipulate data
- Quick look and feel
- Rethink database kernel design
- Redefine query, query plan, and data flow

# Challenges

- Touch Input
  - trending
  - versatile
- Translation from gesture to query

## different data flow

Traditional:

- Write a complete query
- fire the query
- DBMS take full control of the data flow

dbTouch:

- react to every touch, user take the full control

# Design Perspective

- As an exploration tool
  - fast, responsive
  - intuitive
  - minimal overhead
  - aiming at the challenge of big data

# Details of dbTouch

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# Interactive Exploration

- Data exploration: get intuition of the data
- Interactive feeling promotes user's exploration

Interactive Feeling needs supports from

- Query processing technique
- Visualization

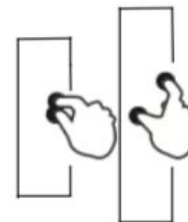


# Front-end

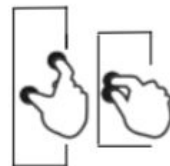
- Data object
- Schema-less query



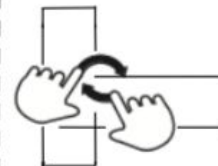
Slide single finger over a column to scan. Results appear as the slide progresses.



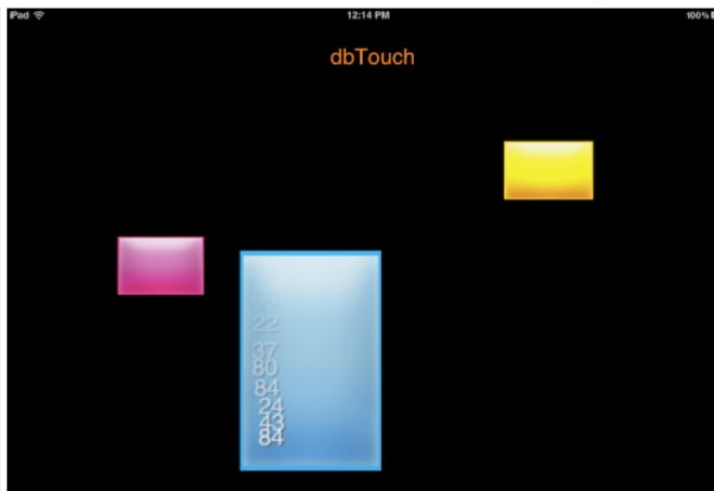
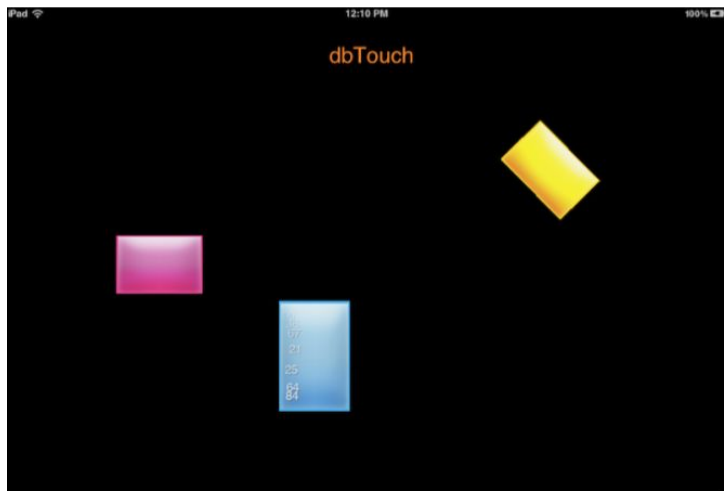
Two finger zoom-in over a column. See next level of detail in sample data.



Two finger zoom-out over a column. See previous level of detail in sample data.



Rotate table. Change physical design from column-oriented to row-oriented



## Slide to Explore

- Essential gesture
- Query processing
  - Feedback on the fly
- Inspecting Results

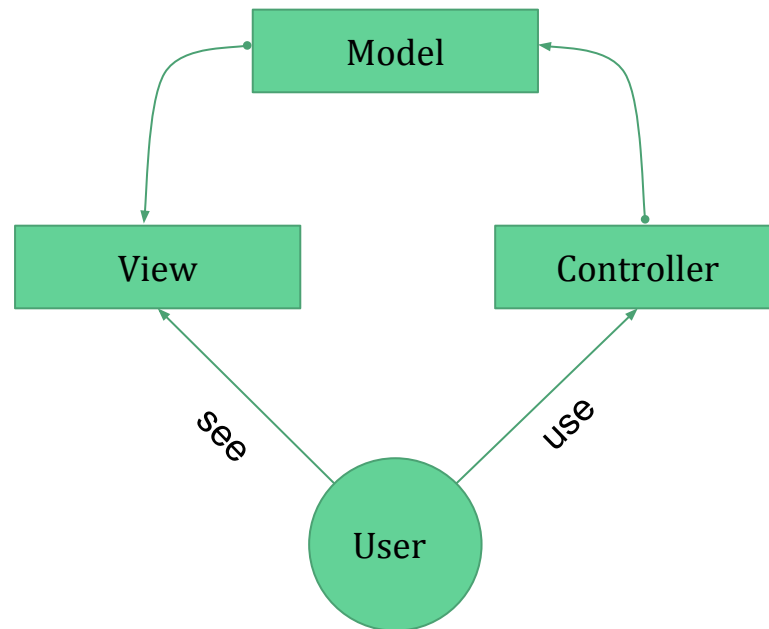


# From Touch to Tuple Identifiers

- View concept
- Mapping a touch to a RowID

$$id = n * t / o$$

*n*: number of total tuples  
*t*: touch location  
*o*: size of data object



# Data Access and Touch Granularity

- Touch to explore
- Sampling
- Gesture
  - speed
  - direction
- Zoom-in/out

# Sorting and Accessing

- Physical layout: fixed-width matrix
- Sample based
- Prefetch
- Cache
- Index

# Interactive Summaries

- summary: an aggregate value of several consecutive data entries.
- for position  $p$ , corresponding tuple id  $id_p$ , aggregate:

$$[id_p - k, id_p + k]$$

- $k$ : User defined

# Schema and Storage Layout Gestures

- Create table with drag-and-drop
- Change layout with rotation

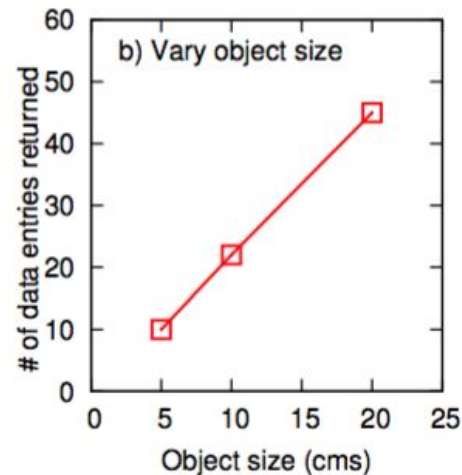
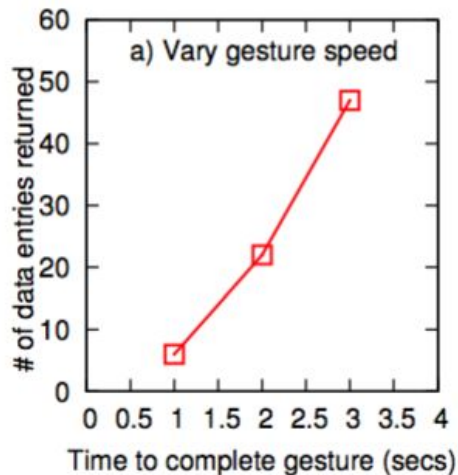
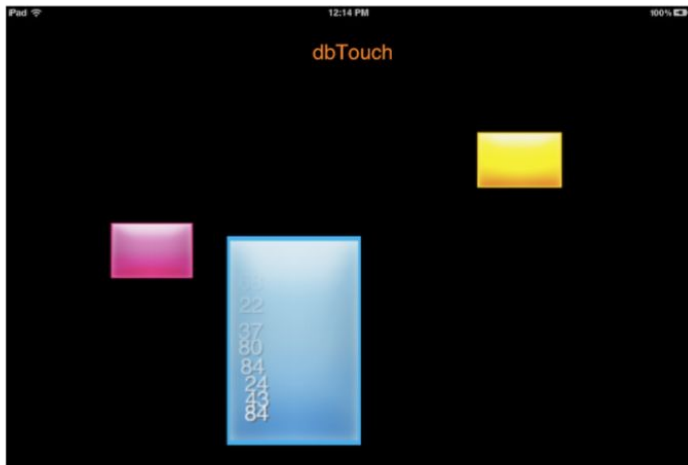
# Query Plan and Complex Queries

- Complex query
- Join
- Optimization



# Prototype and Experiment

- Implementation: iPad
- Evaluation of scanning



**Figure 4: Effect of varying object size and slide gesture speed during a slide for interactive summaries.**

# Reflection

1. Is touch interface a suitable choice for data exploration?
2. What do you need for getting the intuition of data?
3. Is it capable of dealing with big data?
4. What kind of visualization should be considered?