Abstract

Current database systems have been designed mainly to support business applications. The success of Structured Query Language SQL has capitalized on a small number of primitives sufficient to support a vast majority of such applications. However, these primitives are not enough to support the emergent family of the new applications dealing with Knowledge Discovery in Databases. In this paper, both the relational algebra and the SQL language are extended with new algebraic operators and primitives, to support efficiently association data mining tasks.

Keywords

Knowledge Discovery in Databases, New SQL Primitives for Data Mining, New Relational Algebraic Operators.