Abstract

Given a multidimensional data set, a skyline query returns the interesting points that are not dominated by other points. The actual cardinality (s) of a skyline query result may vary substantially from the desired result cardinality (k). An approach called skyline ordering is used that forms a skyline based partitioning of a given data set, it provides an ordering among the partitions. The constrained skyline query results the skyline points that may be too small in some cases. The paper proposes a new method for finding the arbitrary number of points for the constrained skyline query. The skyline ordering algorithm and size constrained skyline ordering algorithm are used for developing the algorithm. The results of experiments of algorithm show that the proposed scheme yields an efficient and scalable resolution of arbitrary size constraints on constrained skyline queries. By comparing the existing and proposed system, the proposed system is efficient in returning the arbitrary number of skyline points.

References

- H. T. Kung, F. Luccio, and F. P. Preparata, "On Finding the Maxima of a Set of

Index Terms

Computer Science Algorithms

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