本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

论文

一种启发式XML结构重构算法

刘波 杨路明 邓云龙

中南大学

摘要:

基于海量XML文档查询时信息关联和服务请求多样性的需求,提出一个重构XML结构的频繁向量选择增量模式树 (XFP-tree)算法。该算法以XML键为基础,利用向量矩阵处理方法、投影频繁模式树实现XML结构的分裂、合并、 更改与取消等操作,同时讨论XML键向量矩阵频繁项集的划分规则及相应启发式策略与支持度阈值。对比其他关联 算法,一系列仿真实验表明所提出算法具有一定的有效性及合理性,是重构XML结构的一种有效尝试。

关键词: XML键 向量矩阵 投影频繁模式树 重构

Algorithm of refactoring XML structure with heuristic strategy

Abstract:

Considering the demand of the date relationship and service request multiform based on XML documents, this paper proposed a new frequent pattern tree algorithm for selected incremental vector items set of refactoring XML structure (XFP-tree). Bases on the XML Key, the algorithm firstly dealt with XML structure to vector matrix, then used project frequent pattern tree to optimize the XML structure through dissociating, uniting, updating and canceling to satisfy the conciseness of the XML structure and query multiversity. Combining project and tree-structure manipulation, this paper discussed the dividing rule of xml key vector matrix frequent pattern. This rule improved the algorithm efficiency by establishing heuristic strategy and support thresholds. Contrasted with other algorithms of Association Rule, a series of emulation experiments show that this method has the effectiveness and feasibility as an efficacious attempt of refactoring XML structure.

Keywords: XML key vector matrix project frequent pattern tree refactoring

收稿日期 2008-01-07 修回日期 2008-03-07 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者: 刘波

作者简介:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

文章评论 (请注意:本站实行文责自负,请不要发表与学术无关的内容!评论内容不代表本站观点.)

反馈人	邮箱地址	
反馈标	验证码	9679

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(541KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶引用本文
- Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- **▶** XML键
- ▶向量矩阵
- ▶投影频繁模式树
- ▶重构

本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 刘波
- ▶杨路明
- ▶ 邓云龙

PubMed

- Article by
- Article by
- Article by

Copyright 2008 by 计算机应用