

#### What is a Database and how can it be used with Al



- Al needs a lot of data (we know...)
- But what is data?
  - Images on your file system? e.g., file:///home/john/datasets/MNIST/\*
  - A zip file shared with you? e.g., https://www.dropbox.com/s/lrz%20Dataset.zip?dl=0
  - A public dataset? e.g., ftp://io.erda.dk/dataset.h5
  - A built-in dataset? e.g., from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion\_mnist
- DB can be used to store, manage, and retrieve data and can be specifically designed for a certain type of data: Tabular, Time series, Graphs
  - Bonus: Data pre-processing / feature engineering (80-90% of "AI" work)
  - Bonus: Version control, backup, and archiving
  - Bonus: concurrency: Many clients at the same time

#### What is a Database and how can it be used with Al



# Clients (Your Python code)



mysql://steve@10.100.100.10
SELECT age, gender FROM patients;



mysql://mark@10.100.100.10 SELECT \* FROM train\_images;



mysql://bill@10.100.100.10
DROP DATABASE do\_not\_delete;

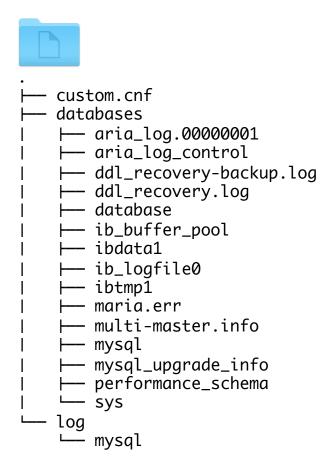
# The DB server (C, C++, Rust)



A physical server Or a VM on cc.lrz.de

10.100.100.10

#### The DB file system





## Use case: Graph Database

### Usecase: Clinical Knowledge Graph



What is the best way to organize your data?

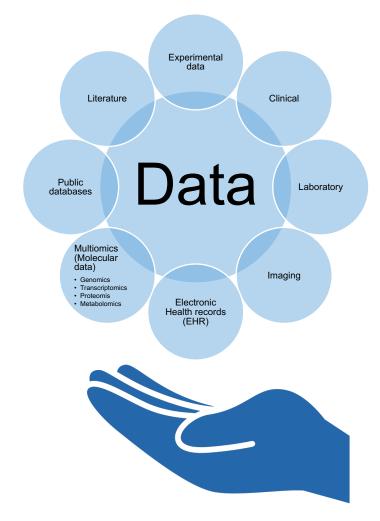
Idea: Use a DB that fits your data structure (relational, time series, vector etc.)

If it's a graph of relationships: use a graph database then!



## Usecase: Clinical Knowledge Graph





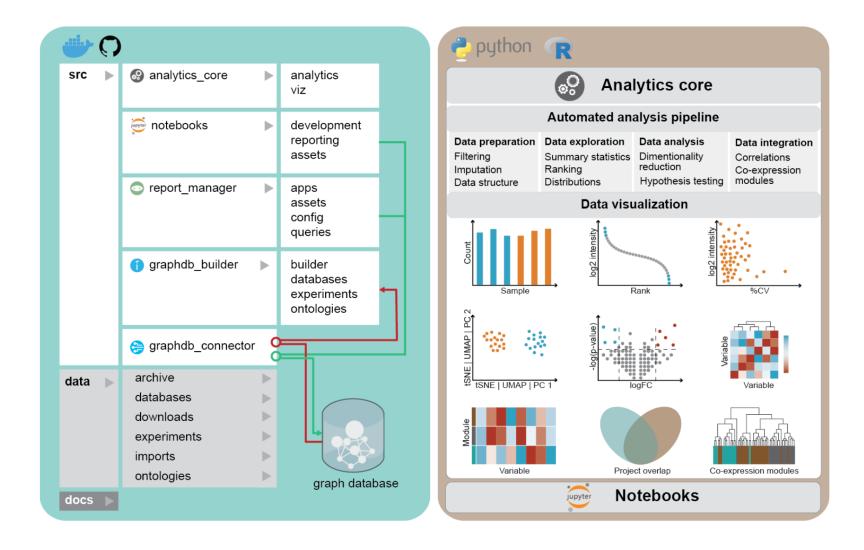
data preparation - filtering - imputation data formating exploration visualization summary ranking data analysis dimensionality reduction - hypothesis correlations

Reproducible data processing

Comprehensive representation of relevant data

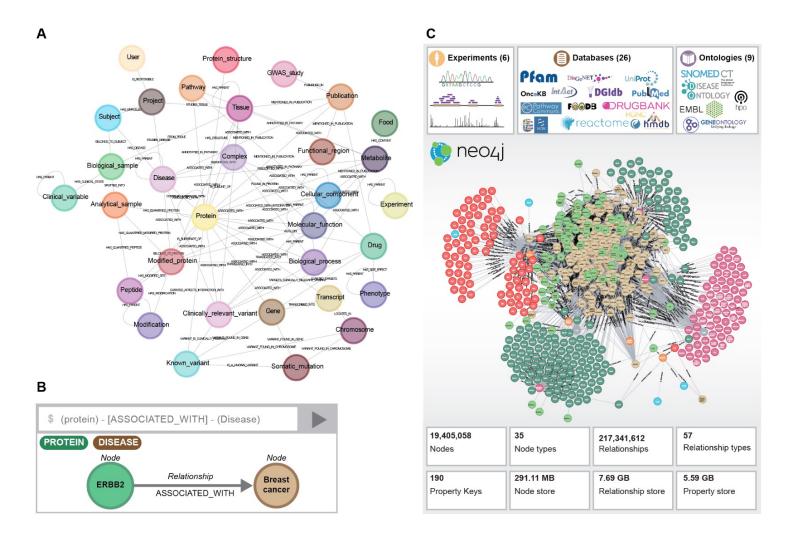
## Usecase: Clinical Knowledge Graph





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## Use case: Vector Database

#### **Usecase: Vector Databases**





#### Usecase: Vector Databases



- Definition: Databases optimized for storing and querying high-dimensional vectors.
- Use Cases:
  - Similarity search in embedding spaces.
  - Al model feature storage and retrieval.
  - Content-based recommendation systems.
- **Efficiency**: Enables near real-time search for the nearest vectors in large-scale datasets.
- **Indexing Mechanisms**: Utilizes specialized data structures to allow efficient similarity searches.
- Integration with ML Frameworks: Compatible with vector embeddings from popular AI frameworks like TensorFlow, PyTorch, and more.
- Scaling: Supports distributed architectures for handling billion-scale vector datasets

#### **Usecase: Vector Databases**



id	first_name	last_name	country
1	François	Dubois	FR
2	Juanita	García	ES
3	Ursula	Ottovordemgentschenfelde	DE
4	Jun	Wang	CN

Relational database

# Vector database

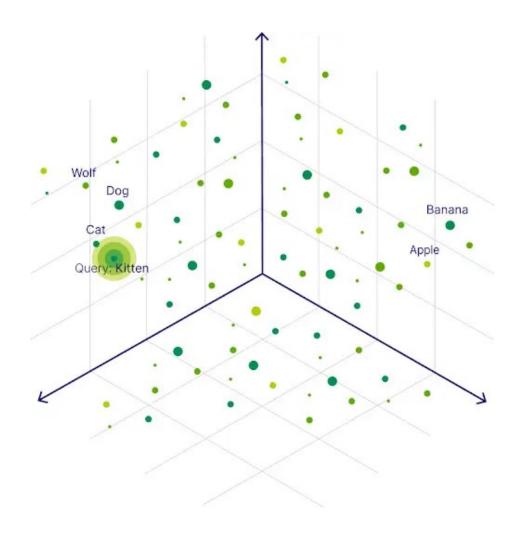
text	embedding
"Ceci n'est pas une pipe"	[0.665, 0.874, 0.002 0.873, 0.112]
"Aimer c'est décevoir un peu"	[0.865, 0.004, 0.542 0.887, 0.136]
"Paris c'est magique pour ceux qu'ont du biff de té-cô"	[0.963, 0.774, 0.102 0.830, 0.812]
"Les silences comptent aussi"	666, 0.174, 0.082 0.425, 0.999]

Vector databases store and provide access to structured and unstructured data, such as text or images, alongside their vector embeddings.

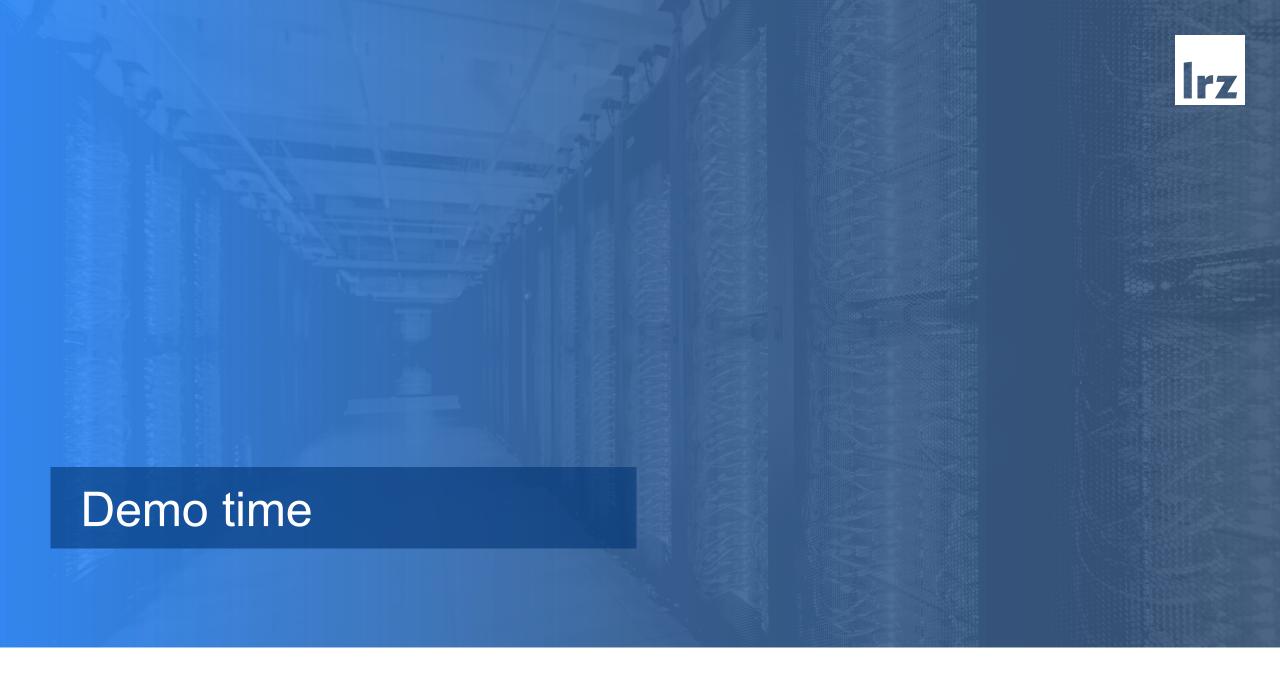
#### **Usecase: Vector Databases**

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- Vector embeddings are the data's numerical representation of its semantic meaning.
- Idea: use ML model to generate the vector embeddings (feature extraction)
- Similar objects are close together in vector space → can be calculated based on the distance between the data object's vector embeddings



https://weaviate.io/blog/what-is-a-vector-database



#### **Usecase: Vector Databases**



#### How to perform image similarity search?

- Acquire images
- 2. Acquire a ML model(ResNet18 for us)
- 3. Feed it our images = for each we get a vector representing the image
- 4. Index images along with their vectors in a database (milvus for us)
- 5. Leverage database for similarity search



What images are <u>semantically</u> similar to this bad boi in my dataset?

#### **Usecase: Vector Databases**





- 1. Create security group, VM, floating IP
- 2. git clone <a href="https://github.com/flrntdfr/milvus-demo.git">https://github.com/flrntdfr/milvus-demo.git</a>
- 3. cd milvus-demo
- 4. sudo bash run.sh
- 5. open URL

https://github.com/dshvimer/milvus-up-and-running