

# Week 5: Filtering and Streaming

## 02807 Computational Tools for Data Science

For simplicity (not performance!), we recommend using the BitVector library (<https://pypi.org/project/BitVector/>) and MurmurHash (<https://pypi.org/project/mmh3/>) for Today's exercises.

For performance, implement the bitvector and hashing yourself using numba or cython and use a state-of-the-art universal hash function ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal\\_hashing###Avoiding\\_modular\\_arithmetic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_hashing###Avoiding_modular_arithmetic)). Different hash functions can be created by using different seeds.

The packages can be installed by:

```
pip3 install mmh3
pip3 install BitVector
```

### Exercises

**1 Bloom Filter** Implement a Bloom Filter to filter good URLs from bad URLs. Use the provided `UrlBloomFilter.py` template and test data (can be found on the course page). To test your implementation using this, you must call (replace `X` with 1, 2 or 3):

```
python3 UrlBloomFilterTester.py bloom_goodX.dta
```

Your filter cannot have any false negatives, and must have a false positive rate of less than 5%.

**2 Count-Min Sketch** Implement a Count-Min Sketch for the  $\epsilon$ - $HH$  problem. Test your count-min sketch on the provided data `dataX_CMS.dta`,  $X = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ , and measure the difference between estimates and the correct frequencies. No templates are provided for this exercise, so you must make it all yourself.