Journal of Computer Science Engineering and Information Technology Research (JCSEITR)
ISSN(P): 2250-2416; ISSN(E): Applied
Vol. 4, Issue 1, Feb 2014, 17-28

A TWO STAGE NOVEL PRUNING METHOD FOR GROUP NEAREST NEIGHBOR QUERIES

K. PADMAPRIYA[1] & S. SRIDHAR[2]

[1]Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Sathyabama University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

[2]Professor & Dean, CCCF, R. V. College of Engineering, Bangalore, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

Nowadays in spatial database applications, the GNN-Group Nearest Neighbor Queries are the very new type of operation, to retrieve the best matching output. In the existing data mining query approach, which specifies a single query point, a GNN query approach has several query points. Due to the extra amount of query points, and the random scattering of those points in the data space, a GNN query is greatly multifaceted than the existing KNN query. In this paper a Novel Pruning approach is proposed with Multi-Pruning strategies for the GNN queries which take into enlightenment of the spreading of query points. The proposed approach can develop a square to estimate the prolong of numerous query points and then derive a distance or less range rectangle using that square to prune intermediate nodes in a parent child relationship-tree. The output shows that the proposed pruning strategies are well-organized than the existing methods.

KEYWORDS: GNN, Pruning, Group Nearest Neighbor, Neighbor Queries, Breadth-First Search