

Program Highlights

The third day of ECML-PKDD 2019 starts with the keynote speech by Indre Zliobaite.

Afterwards, the test-of-time award for the paper with the highest impact of ECML-PKDD 2009 will be presented to "Classifier Chains for Multi-label Classification" and accepted by first author Jesse Read.

The first presentations will be held in a single track, containing five hand-picked contributions from various research topics. The remaining 33 presentations of the day will take place in parallel tracks, separated into seven topics. In addition, the industry forum featured in the evening will contain three presentations of practical research applications.

Following the presentations, all attendants of ECML-PKDD are encouraged to participate in the community meeting, where venue and details to ECML-PKDD 2020 will be presented and possible venues for EMCL-PKDD 2021, as well as general improvements to the conference can be proposed in an open discussion.

Finally, the conference day will be ending with the Demo and Poster Session taking place at the new university in Würzburg's town center.

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Time Table

Keynote	09:00 - 10:00	Parallel Talks	14:00 - 16:00
Test-of-Time Award	10:00 - 10:30	Coffee Break	16:00 - 16:20
Coffee Break	10:30 - 11:00	Industry Forum	16:20 - 17:30
Single Track	11:00 - 12:40	Parallel Task	16:20 - 17:30
Lunch Break	12:40 - 14:00	Community Meeting	17:30 - 18:00
		Demo and Poster Session	19:00 - 22:00

Evening Highlights

Today's evening program will be taking place at the new university downtown. The conference's Demo and Poster Session will be set in the atmosphere of a Bavarian evening, during which draft beer, pretzels, bratwurst, and cold plates will be served. The event can be reached via bus shuttles, departing from the building Z6 at 17:40 and 18:40. In addition, the venue is reachable by line 10 busses departing from station "Am Hubland" and heading all the way down to station "Sanderring".



Indre Zliobaite
University of Helsinki

Keynote

Paleontology as a computationa science

Palaeontology studies the history of life and evolutionary principles. While biology focuses on how life is, palaeontology is concerned with how life forms change. This is particularly interesting in the context of today's rapidly changing world. The main material for palaeontological studies comes from fossils – remains, traces or impressions of organisms that lived in the past, preserved in rocks. Fossils are found in many places around the world where ancient sediments have been exposed on the surface. Palaeontology has long been a big data discipline; global fossil databases have been around for many decades. Perhaps half of palaeontology research today is computationally-driven, it strongly relies on advanced computational methods, including those of machine learning, for analysing ancestral relationships, biogeographic patterns of life history, evolutionary processes of life and its environmental concepts. This talk will discuss what there is to compute in palaeontology, why it matters, and what fundamental questions about the world in the past and today evolutionary palaeontology aims at addressing.

Impressions of the Day











