

# Querying and Managing Probabilistic XML

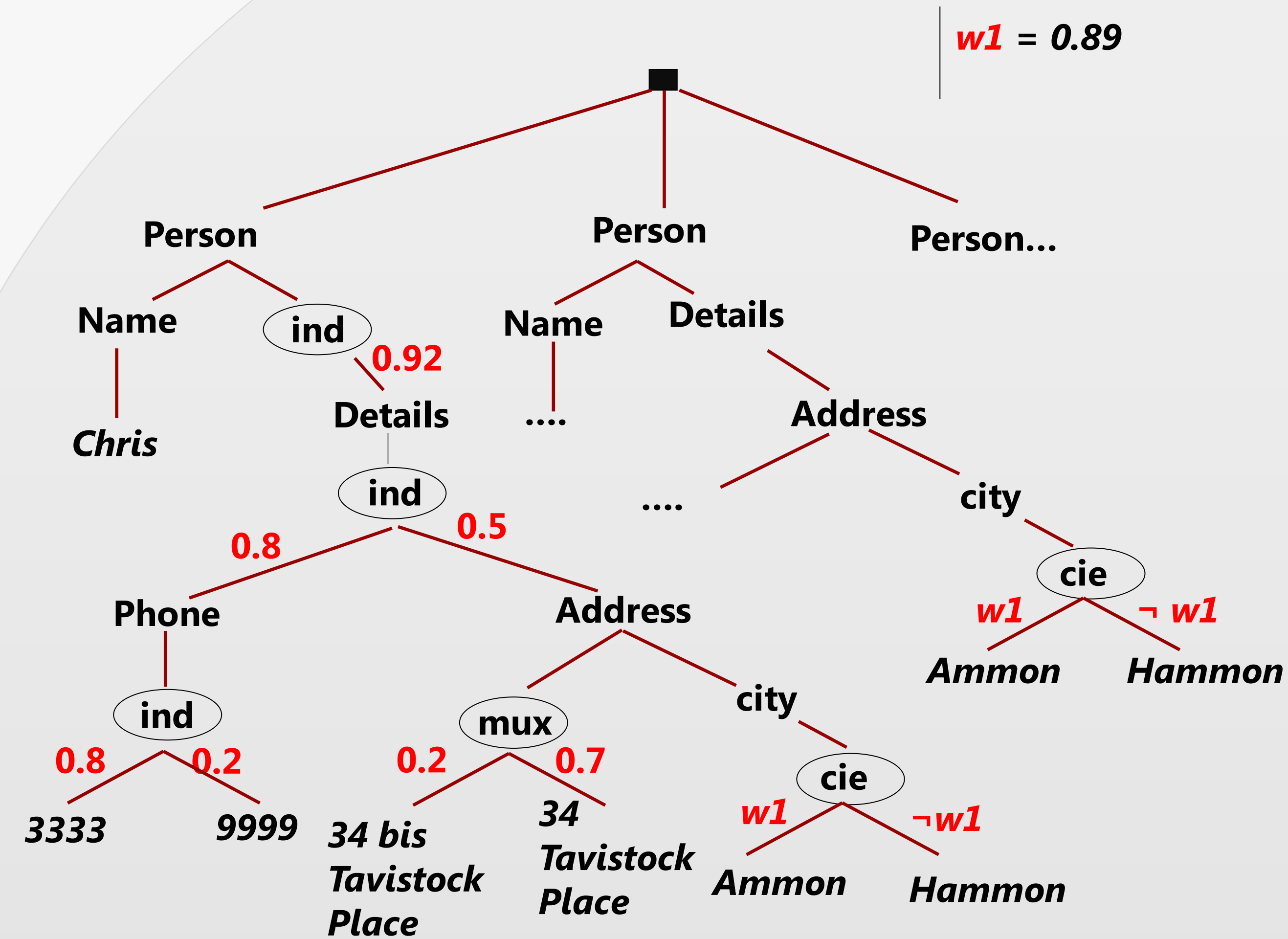
## ProApprox: A Lightweight Approximation Query Processor over Probabilistic Trees

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**ProApprox** is a query processor over probabilistic trees that represents a first step towards building a fully-fledged probabilistic semistructured data management system. It relies on a generalization of the different uncertain data models in XML proposed in the literature and allows for efficient data querying with a subset of the XPath query language, through techniques of exact calculations or efficient approximations of the result.

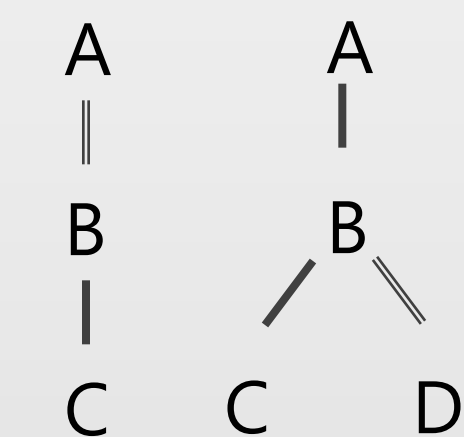
### Probabilistic Data



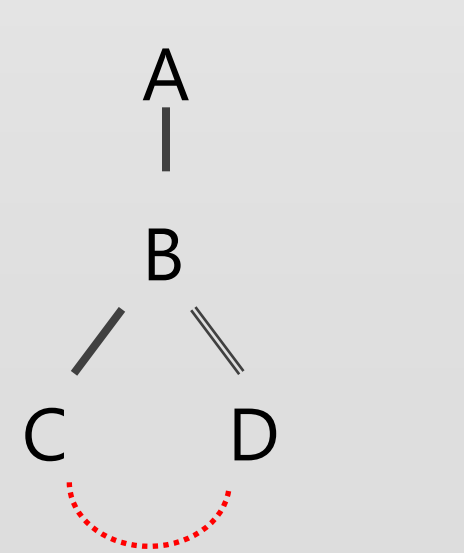
$w1 = 0.89$

### Boolean query languages on trees :

Tree Pattern Queries



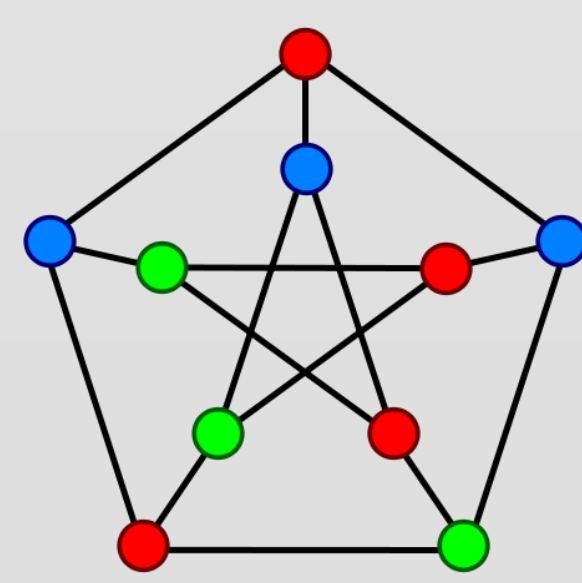
Tree Pattern Queries with joins



- Semantics of a (Boolean) **query = probability**.
- If the patterns are not independent up to intersection, the computation is a **hard mathematical problem**.
- Naïve but exact solution:
  1. Generate all possible worlds of a given probabilistic document
  2. In each world, evaluate the query
  3. Add up the probabilities of the worlds that make the query true

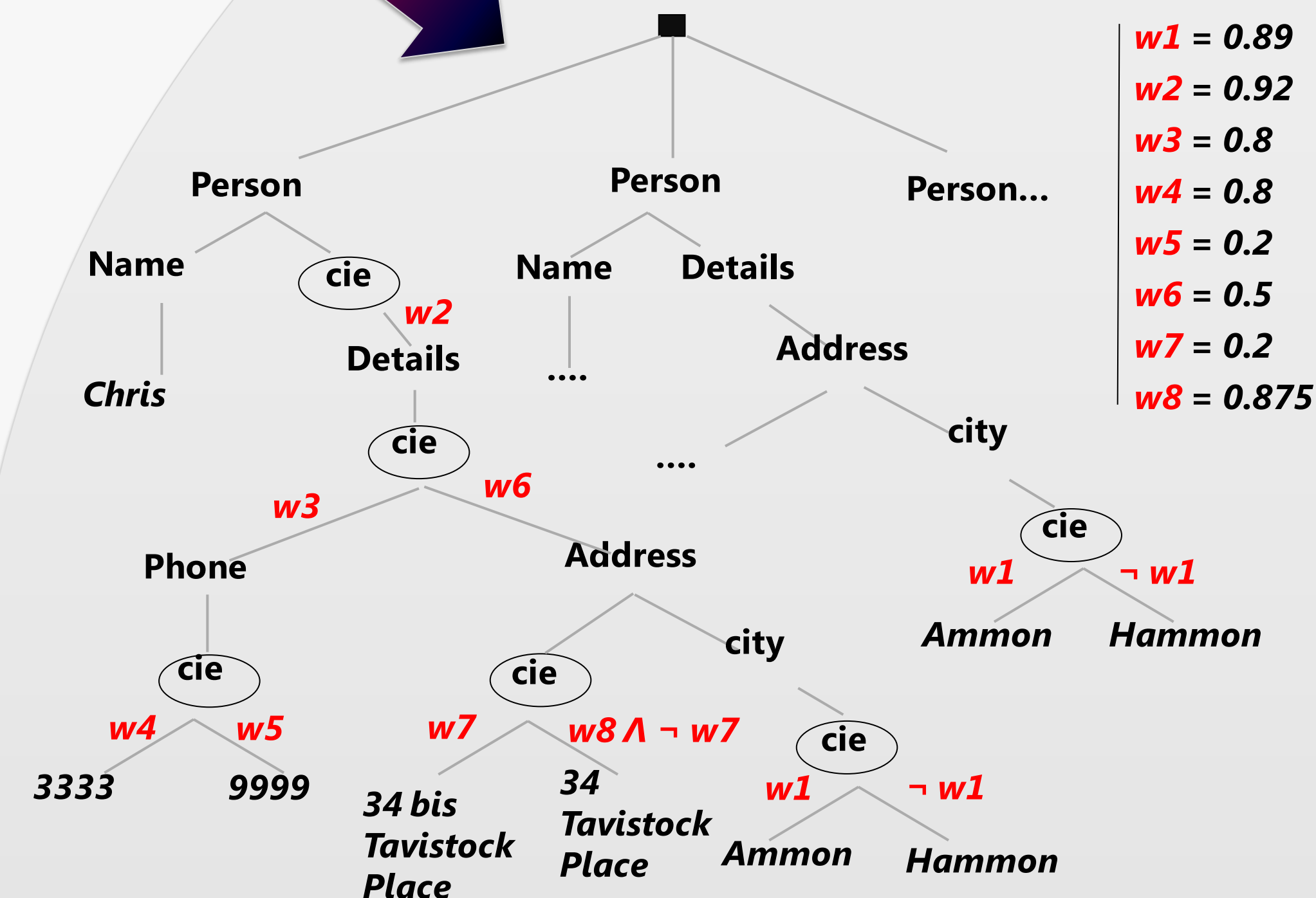
➔ A **#P-complete** problem and an **EXPTIME** algorithm!

➔ **#P** problems ask "how many" rather than "are there any".  
How many graph colorings using  $k$  colors are there for a particular graph  $G$ ?



### How to run Approximations efficiently??

Equivalent translation to a global dependencies model



- $w1 = 0.89$
- $w2 = 0.92$
- $w3 = 0.8$
- $w4 = 0.8$
- $w5 = 0.2$
- $w6 = 0.5$
- $w7 = 0.2$
- $w8 = 0.875$

**Q1:**

`//Person[Name='Chris']//Address/text()`

#### 1. Encoding the Matches:

**Xpath Parser:** Rewrites the query ( $Q1'$  in XQuery) so as to return the sequence of  $w_i$ 's along a pattern to the query

➔ **Mappings for Q1:**

- $\langle w2, w6, w7 \rangle$
- $\langle w2, w6, w8, -w7 \rangle$

#### 2. Processing the Query:

- **Exact Computation:** Use the  $w_i$ 's of the mappings to run exact computation (whenever possible).
- **Additive Approximation:** Draw values for the  $w_i$ 's of the mappings. Evaluate the mappings. ➔ Use this process  $n$  times running Additive App.
- **Multiplicative Approximation:** Evaluate Multiplicative App. formula using mapping sequences for draws and evaluation.

- **What we aim for:** A probabilistic DBMS using XML technology capable of efficiently querying discrete probabilistic data models.
- **And...** deal with aggregate queries. The result of a query that make uses of aggregate functions is a set of possible values (for each possible document), each with its probability.
- **Also...** move to a distributed framework to manage probabilistic data, i.e., in a open file sharing environment or in the case of data integration.
- Update operations also belong to **future implementation perspectives**.