# Querying and Updating Probabilistic Information in XML

Serge Abiteboul Pierre Senellart



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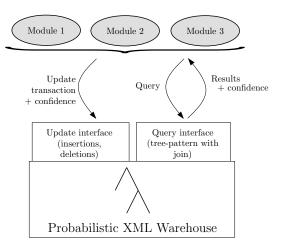
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- Many tasks generate imprecise data, with some confidence value:
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  - ...
- Need for a way to manage this imprecision, to work with it throughout an entire complex process.



#### A Probabilistic XML Warehouse



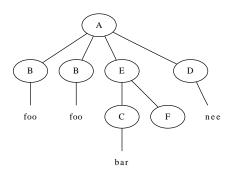
#### Outline

- Introduction
- 2 Framework
  - Data Trees
  - Queries
  - Updates
- Possible Worlds Mode
- Fuzzy Tree Model
- Conclusion



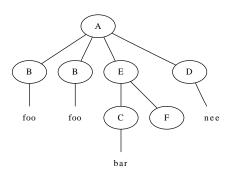
#### **Data Trees**

• Finite, unordered, trees.



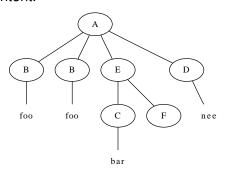
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- No distinction between attribute and element nodes.



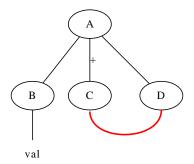
#### **Data Trees**

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- No distinction between attribute and element nodes.
- No mixed content.



#### Tree-Pattern With Join Queries

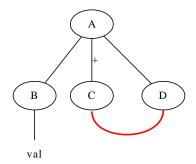
 Queries: Tree-Pattern With Join (TPWJ) (standard subset of XQuery)



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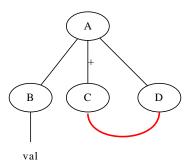
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Join: by value



#### Tree-Pattern With Join Queries

- Queries: Tree-Pattern With Join (TPWJ) (standard subset of XQuery)
- Join: by value
- Result: minimal subtree containing all the nodes mapped by the query



Set of elementary operations:



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- Probabilistic update: update + confidence



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  - Model
  - Semantic Foundation
- 4 Fuzzy Tree Model
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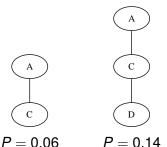
#### Possible Worlds Model

Semantic foundation for probabilistic data: possible worlds model. Set of tree/probability pairs, one for each possible world.

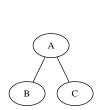


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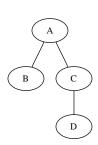
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$$P = 0.24$$



$$P = 0.56$$

# Queries, Updates: Semantic Foundation

#### Definition

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The result of an update *t* with confidence *c* on a Possible Worlds set *T* is the normalization of:

```
\{(t,p) \in T \mid t \text{ is not selected by Q}\}
\bigcup \{(\tau(t), p \cdot c) \mid t \text{ is selected by Q}\}
\bigcup \{(t, p \cdot (1-c)) \mid t \text{ is selected by Q}\}
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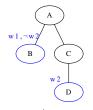
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- Fuzzy Tree Model
  - Model and Possible Worlds Semantics
  - Queries
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  - Implementation
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### **Fuzzy Trees**

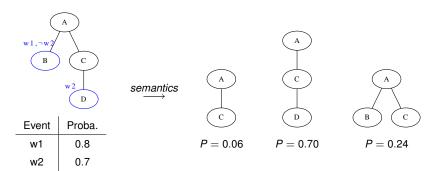
Data tree with event conditions (conjunction of probabilistic events or negations of probabilistic events) assigned to each node.



Event	Proba.
w1	0.8
w2	0.7

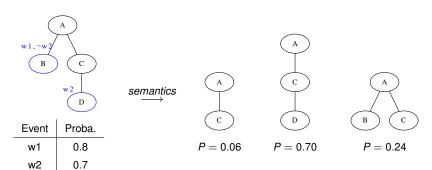
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#### Theorem

The fuzzy tree model is as expressive as the Possible Worlds model.



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#### Definition

#### Queries on fuzzy trees:

- Query on underlying tree.
- Probabilities: probability of the conjunction of the conditions of nodes of the mapping.

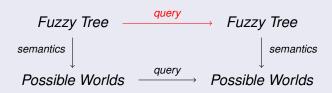
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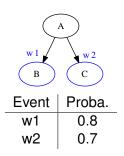
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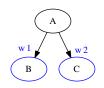
# Example: Conditional Replacement

Replacement of *C* by *D* if *B* is present, with confidence 0.9.

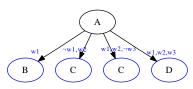


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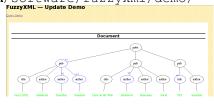
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- Sound and complete support for an important subset of XQuery.
- Sound and complete support for XUpdate-based transactions with inserts and deletes.
- An implementation based on compilation to XQuery/XUpdate.



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- Extensions: negation, some limited order.