



PatManQL: A language to manipulate patterns and data in hierarchical catalogs

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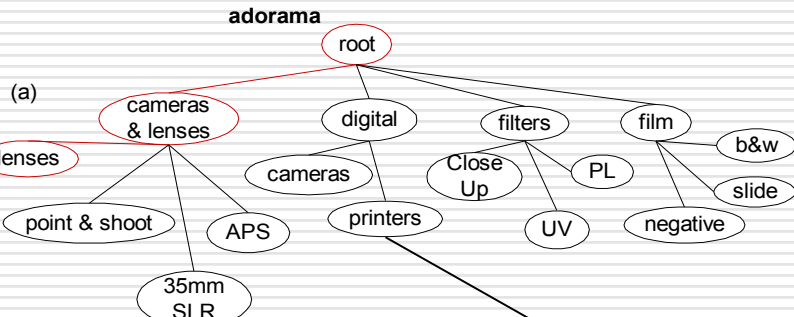
Outline

- Introduction
- Contribution
- Structures
- Operators
- Prototype
- Related work
- Conclusion

Introduction

- Huge volumes of data on the Web
- Hierarchical structures and catalogs
- Paths → **knowledge artifacts**
 - Represent group of data
 - ⇒ Conceptual clustering of raw data based on common properties
 - Semantic guides
- Example: **Portal catalogs**

Introduction

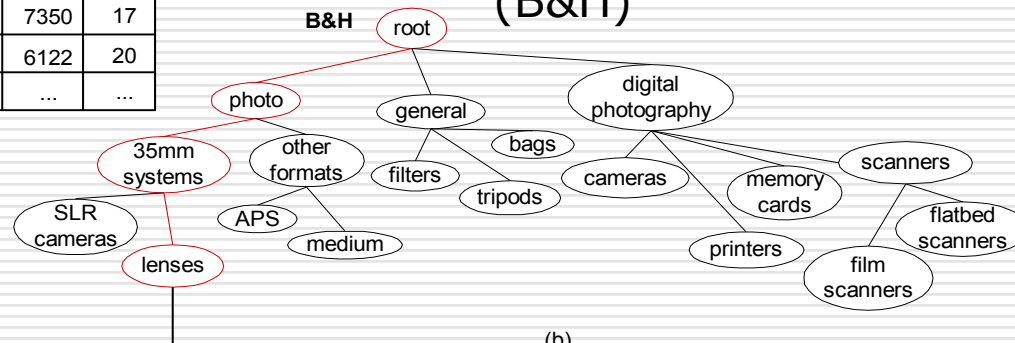


brand	model	ppm
hp	3820	12
hp	7350	17
hp	6122	20
...

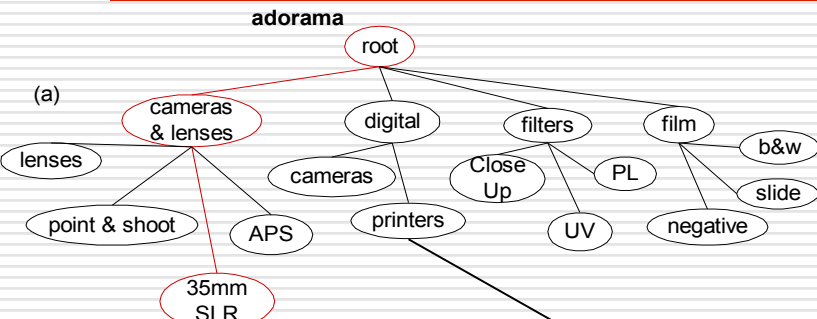
brand	model	price
Canon	EOS-3	990
Nikon	N65	300
Pentax	ZX-M	350
...

brand	focald	cam_model	price
Canon	50	EOS-3	400
Canon	80	EOS-3	450
Sigma	28	N65	150
...

- ❑ Paths → **alternative pattern versions** for the same group of data
- ❑ Example: searching for lenses
 - /cameras & lenses/lenses (adorama)
 - /photo/35mm systems/lenses (B&H)

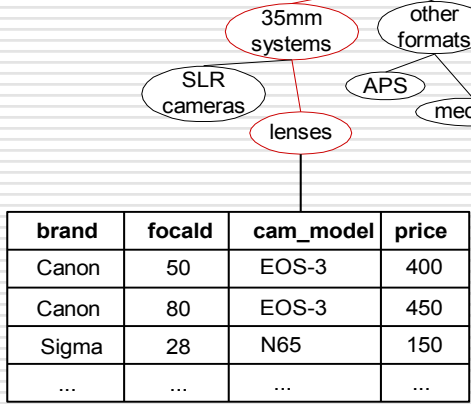


Introduction



brand	model	price
Canon	EOS-3	990
Nikon	N65	300
Pentax	ZX-M	350
...

brand	model	ppm
hp	3820	12
hp	7350	17
hp	6122	20
...



brand	focald	cam_model	price
Canon	50	EOS-3	400
Canon	80	EOS-3	450
Sigma	28	N65	150
...

- ❑ Paths → **complex pattern**
- ❑ Example: searching for integrated photo systems
 - /cameras & lenses/35mm SLR (adorama)
 - /photo/35mm systems/lenses (B&H)

(b)

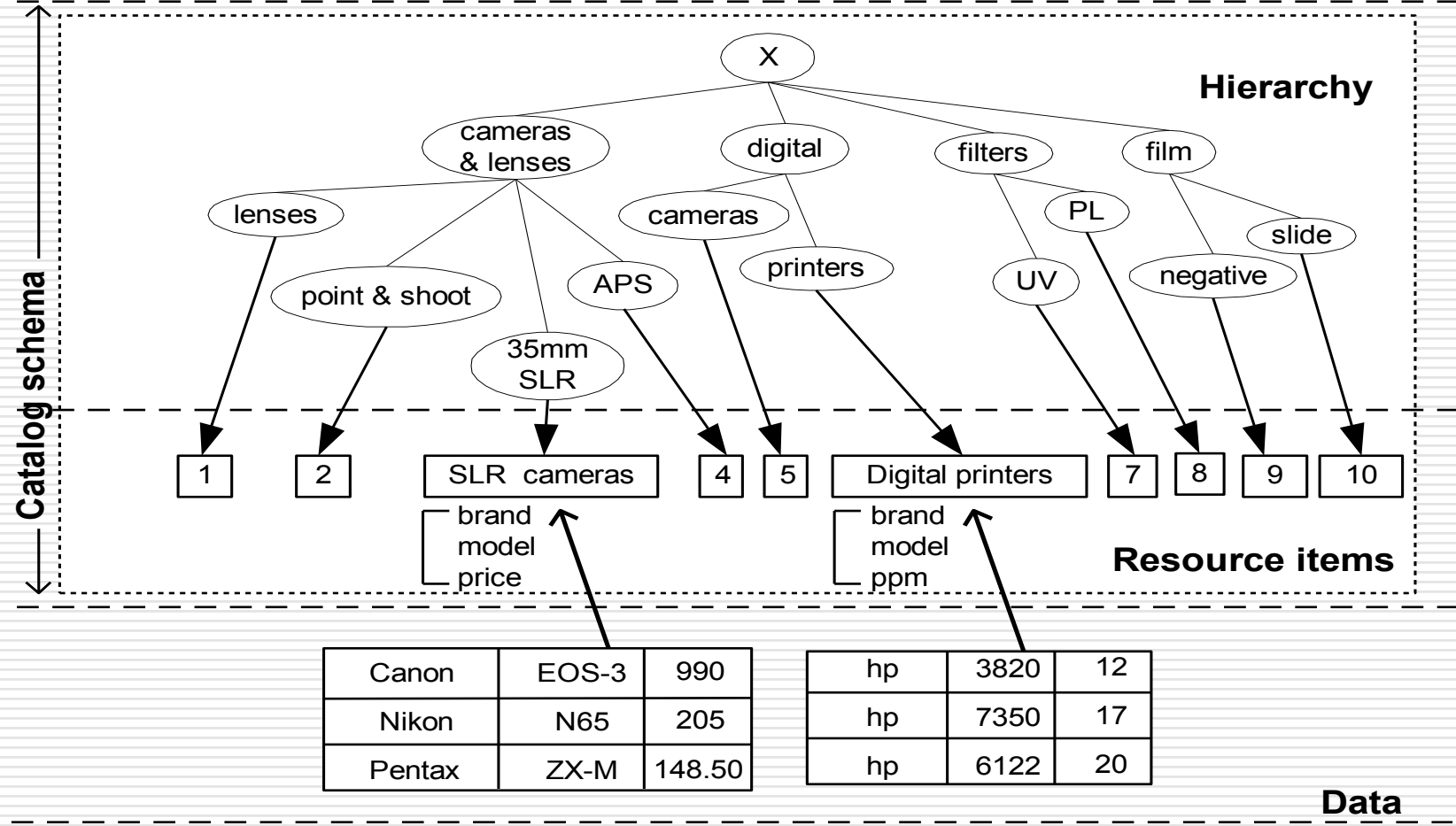
Contribution

- A model to represent paths as knowledge artifacts
- The **PatManQL** language:
 - Operators to manipulate path-like patterns
 - Relational operators for data
- A prototype

Catalog Schema

- A tree with:
 - a root (\otimes)
 - a set of non-leaf nodes (\circ)
 - a set of **resource items** as leaves (\square)
- Data: instances (records) of resource item
 - Resource item: **Relation** $R(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$, where a_1, a_2, \dots **attributes**

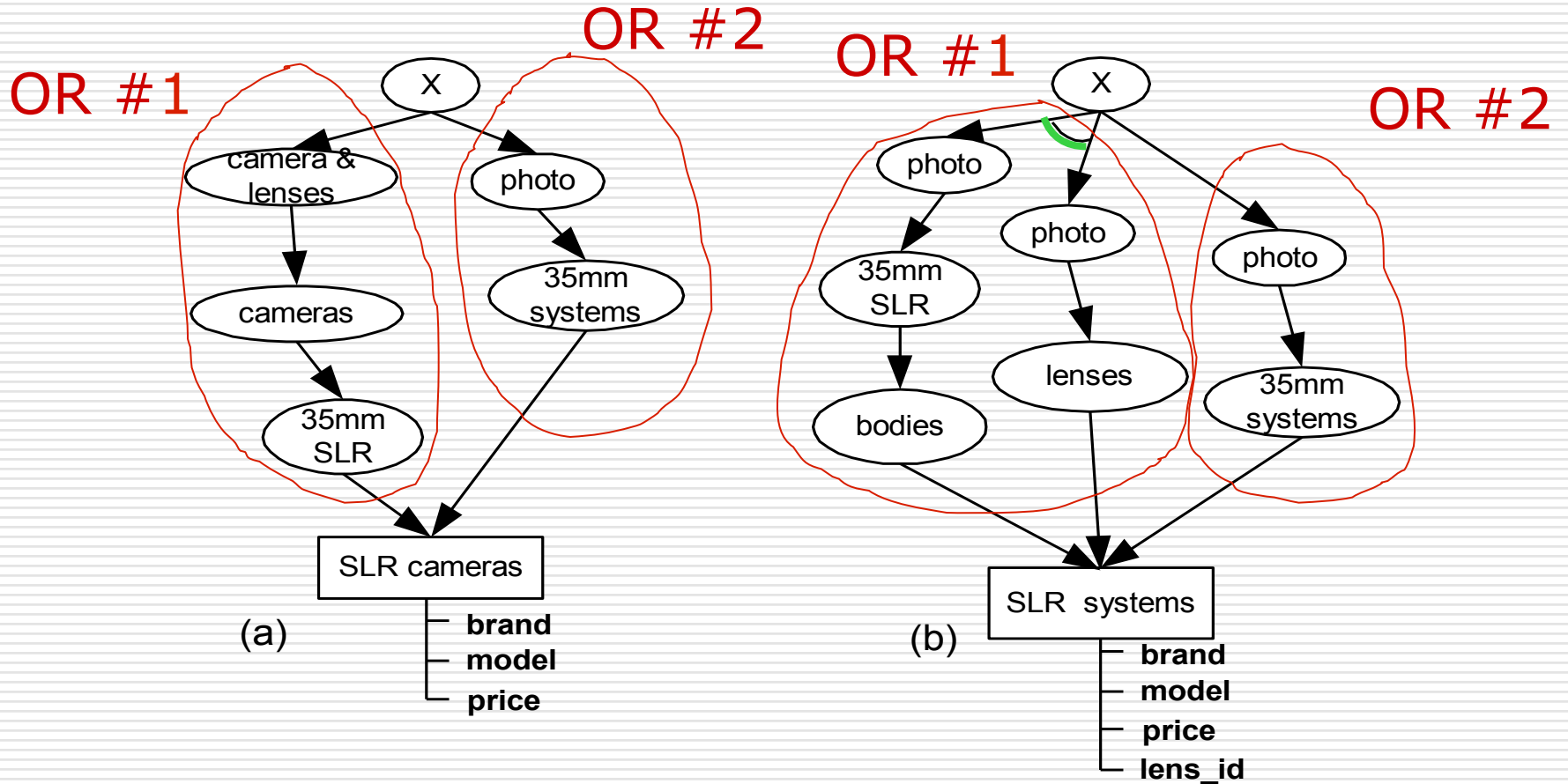
Catalog Schema



Tree-Structure Relations (TSRs)

- Combining catalog schemas with common resource item
- Tree-Structure Relation (AND/OR-like graph):
 - **One** resource item
 - Paths organized in **OR components**
 - OR component: group of one or more paths (AND group)
 - OR components are alternative ways to access the common resource item
 - **Paths = patterns**

Tree-Structure Relations (TSRs)



Operators

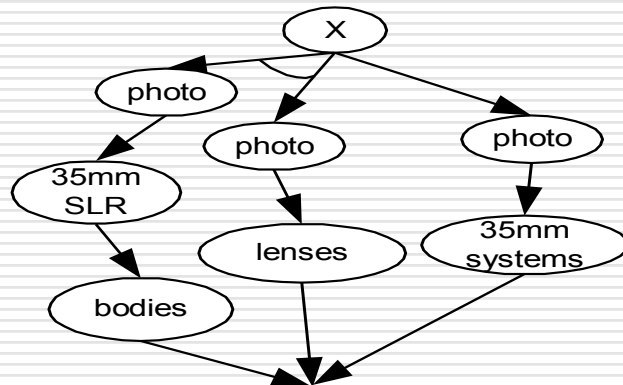
□ **Select** (σ)

- $\sigma_{\langle \text{attribute condition} \rangle \langle \text{path condition} \rangle}$ (TSR)
 - ⇒ attribute condition: $\{=, \neq, <\}$
 - ⇒ path condition: $\{=, \neq, \subset, \angle\}$
- Filters instances of resource items and OR components

Select example

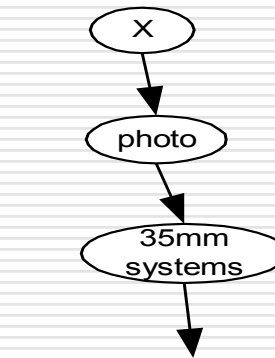
'Select all non Pentax cameras with price greater than 200Euros, having "/photo/35mm systems" in their paths':

$\sigma_{\langle \text{brand} \neq \text{"Pentax"}, \text{price} > 200 \rangle \langle \text{"photo/35mm systems"} \subset \$_{_} \rangle (\text{SLR systems})$



(a) SLR systems

brand	model	price	lens_id
Canon	EOS-3	990	1
Nikon	N65	205	2
Pentax	ZX-M	148.5	3
...



(b) SLR systems

brand	model	price	lens_id
Canon	EOS-3	990	1
Nikon	N65	205	2
...

Operators

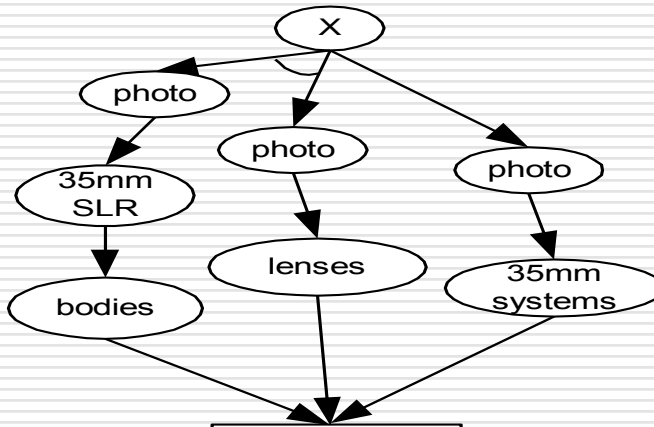
□ **Project** (π)

- $\pi_{\langle \text{attribute list} \rangle \langle \text{variable list} \rangle}$ (TSR)
 - ⇒ attribute list: {attribute}
 - ⇒ variable list: {\$i (path variable), #i (OR variable)}
- Keeps attributes of resource item and paths of each OR component or OR components on the whole

Project example

'Cameras with only the model and lens_id attributes and the rightmost component':

$\Pi_{\langle \text{model}, \text{lens_id} \rangle \langle \#2 \rangle}(\text{SLR systems})$



(a)

SLR systems			
brand	model	price	lens_id
Canon	EOS-3	990	1
Nikon	N65	205	2
Pentax	ZX-M	148.5	2
...

(b)

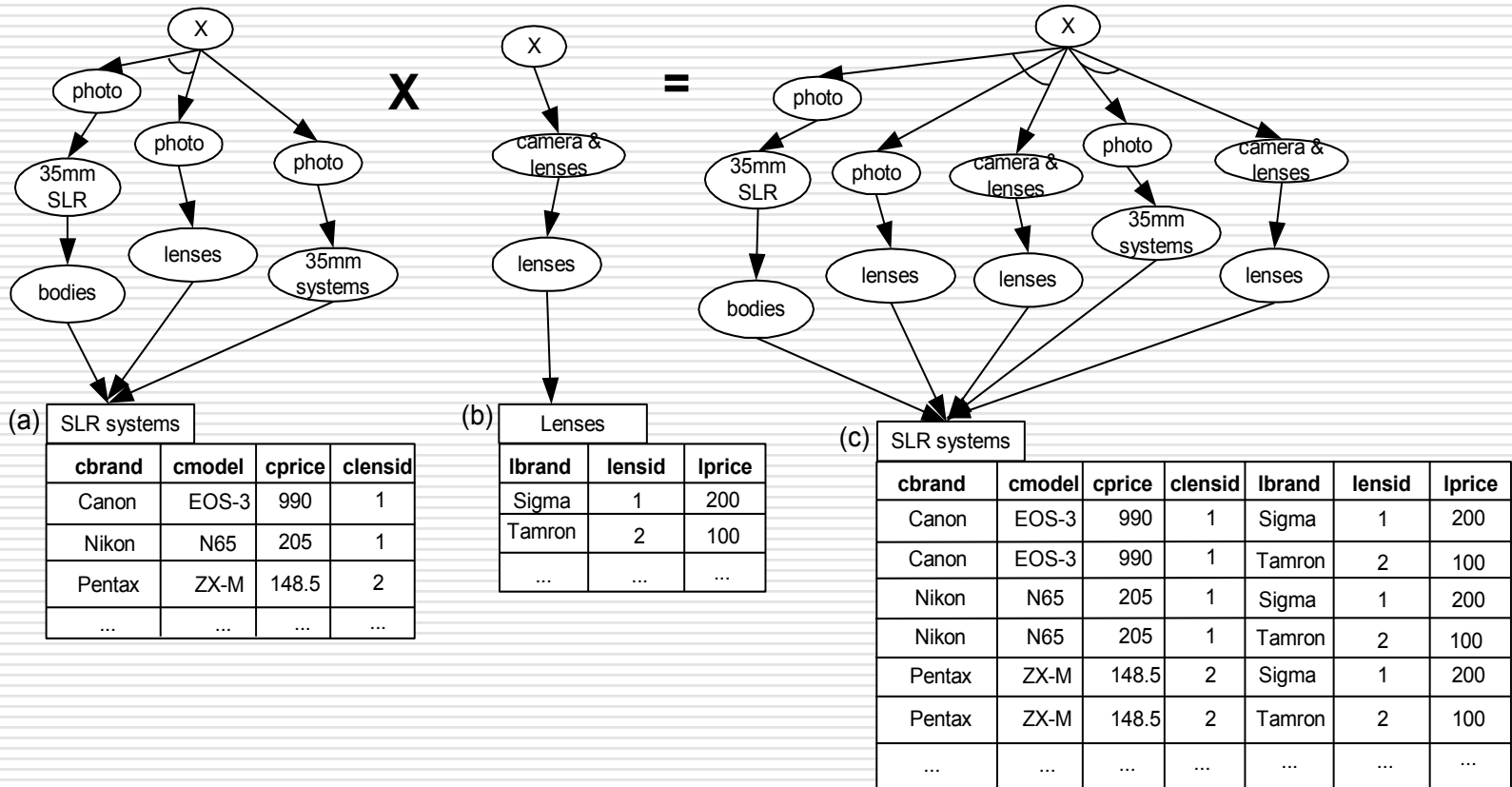
SLR systems	
model	lens_id
EOS-3	1
N65	2
ZX-M	2
...

Operators

- **Cartesian product (X)**
 - (TSR1) X (TSR2)
 - Combine instances of resources and OR components

Cartesian product example

(SLR systems) X (Lenses)



Operators

□ **Union** (\cup)

- $(\text{TSR}) \cup (\text{TSR})$
- Union of instances and all OR components

□ **Intersection** (\cap)

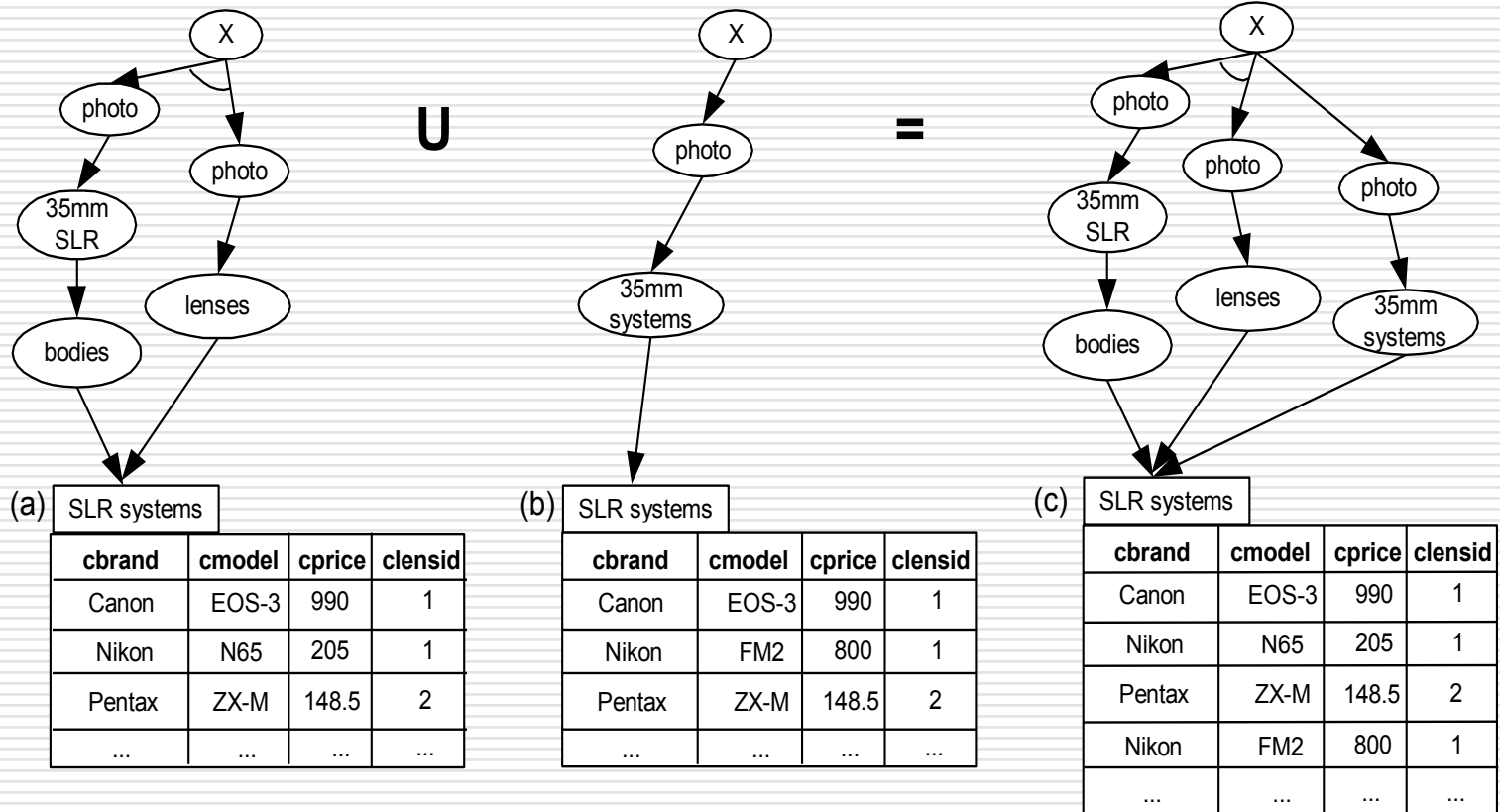
- $(\text{TSR}) \cap (\text{TSR})$
- Intersection of instances and all OR components

□ **Difference** ($-$)

- $(\text{TSR}) - (\text{TSR})$
- Instances of the first TSR not present in the second one and all OR components of the first TSR

Union example

(SLR systems) U (SLR systems)



Prototype

- Interpreter
- Query Execution Engine
- Storage mechanism
 - XML files
 - MySQL RDBMS
 - ⇒ All-edges-in-one-table storage approach
- Graphical Interface

Related work

- Pattern management (PANDA project) (S. Rizzi et al.)
- Inductive databases framework (Tomasz Imielinski et al.)
 - DMQL (Jiawei Han et al.), MINE RULE(R.Meo et al.)
 - ⇒ Descriptive rules
- Tree algebras
 - TAX (H. V. Jagadish et al.)
 - ⇒ Selecting – reconstructing bulk XML data
 - YAT (V. Christophides et al.)
 - ⇒ Tuple-based, not tree-based

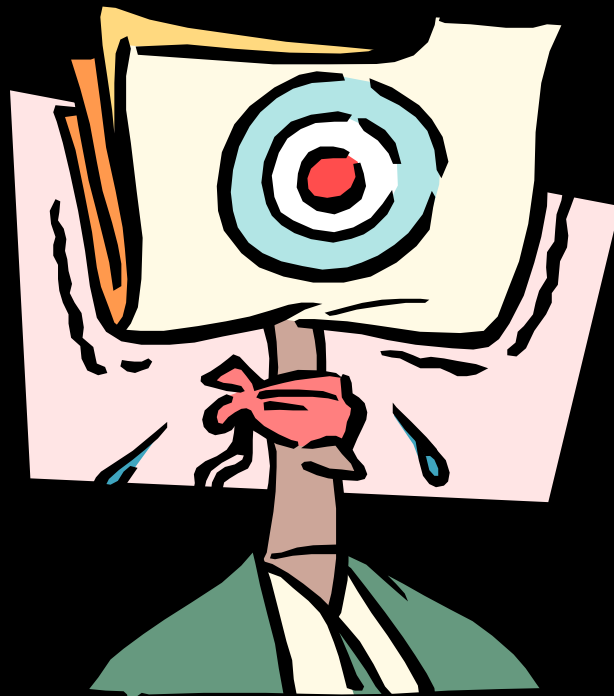
Conclusion

- A model to represent paths as knowledge artifacts (patterns)
 - Catalog schema
 - Tree-Structure Relations (TSRs)
- The PatManQL language:
 - Operators to manipulate paths as patterns and data
- A prototype system

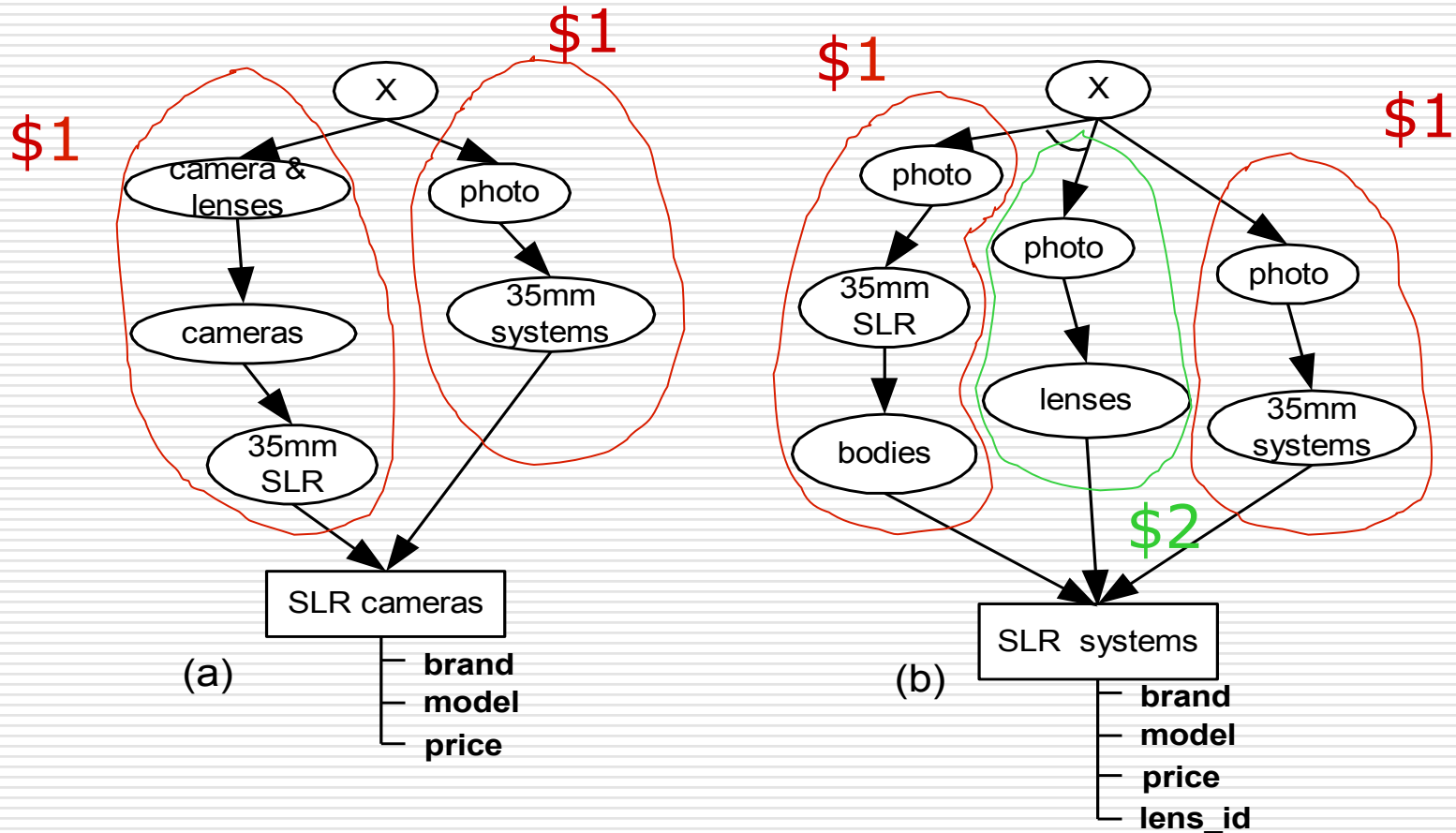
Future Work

- Properties of the Operators
- Restructure operators
- Join operator

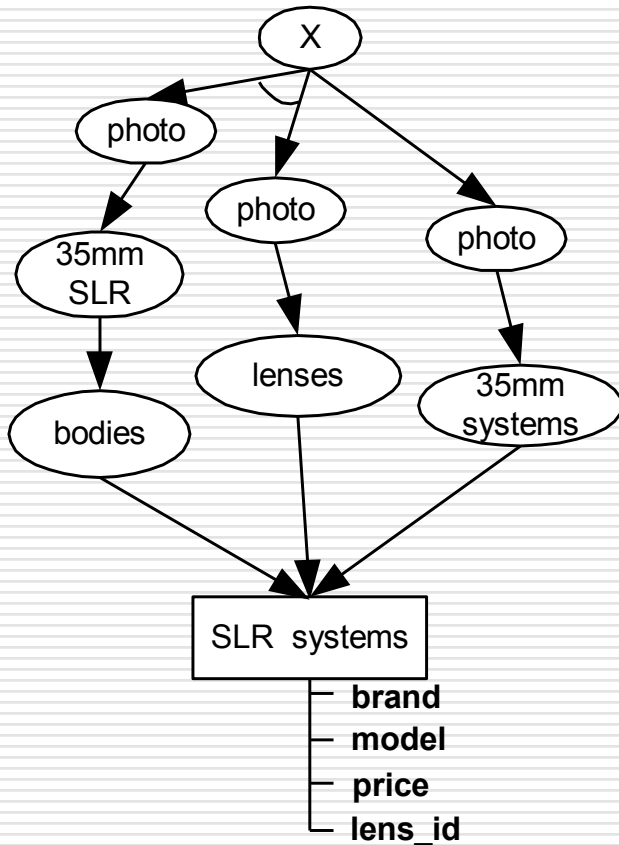
Questions (?)



Tree-Structure Relations (TSRs)



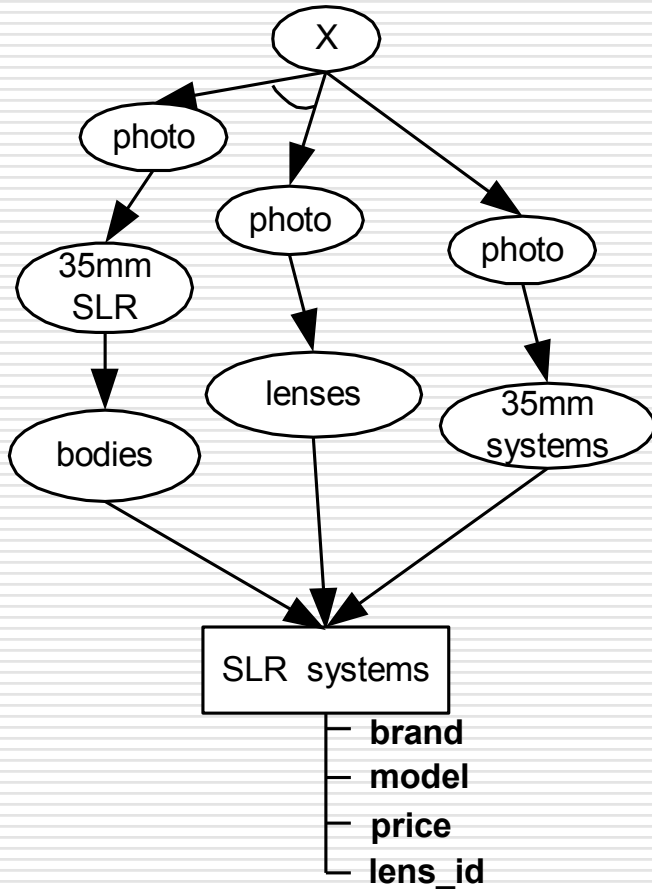
Storage mechanism



□ XML file

```
<tsr name="SLR systems">
  <or>
    <and>/photo/35mm SLR/bodies</and>
    <and>/photo/lenses</and>
  </or>
  <or>
    <and>/photo/35mm systems</and>
  </or>
  <item>
    <attribute name="brand" type="..."/>
    <attribute name="model" type="..."/>
    ...
    <tuple>...</tuple>
    ...
  </item>
</tsr>
```

Storage mechanism



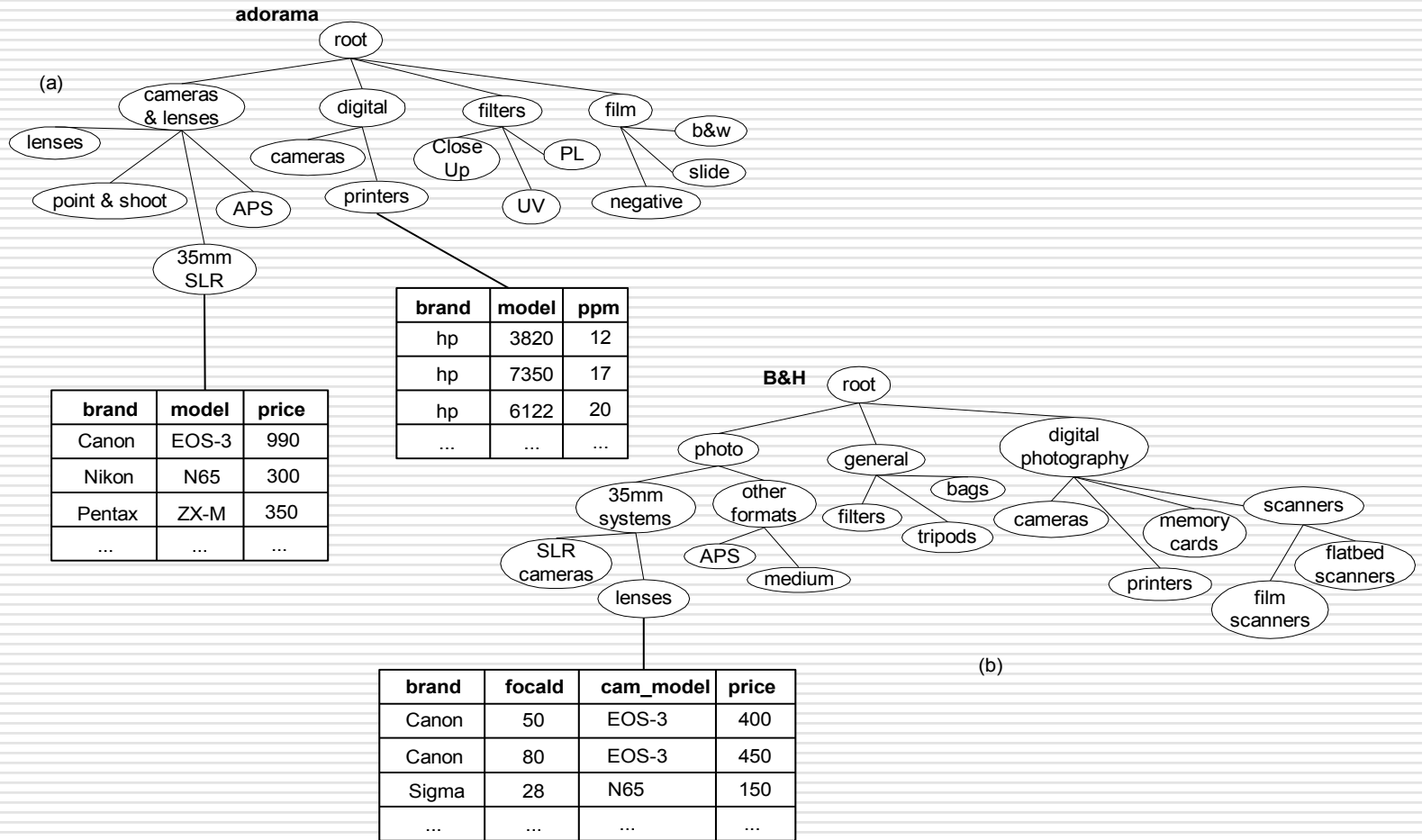
Database

tid	name	file
1	SLR systems	portal.xml

brand	model	price	lens_id
...

tid	orid	andid	path
1	1	1	/photo/35mm SLR/bodies
1	1	2	/photo/lenses
1	2	1	/photo/35mm systems

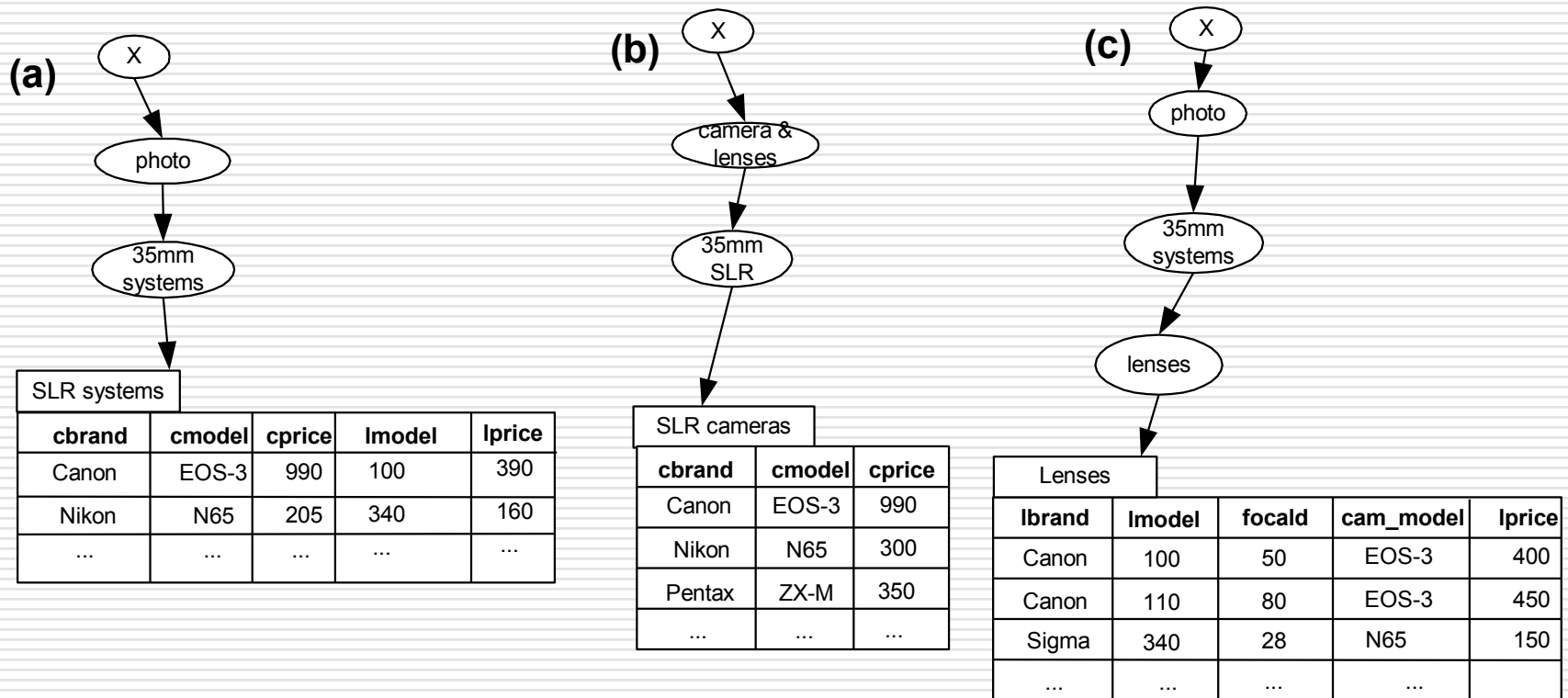
Catalog Schemas examples



Catalog Schema Manipulation

- ❑ SLR integrated systems from X – fig. (a)
- ❑ SLR cameras from Adorama – fig. (b)
- ❑ Lenses from B&H – fig. (c)
- ❑ Scenario for X:
 - New lenses out in the market
 - Lenses provided by B&H,
that fit in Canon bodies provided by Adorama
 - Above SLR systems not present in her stock

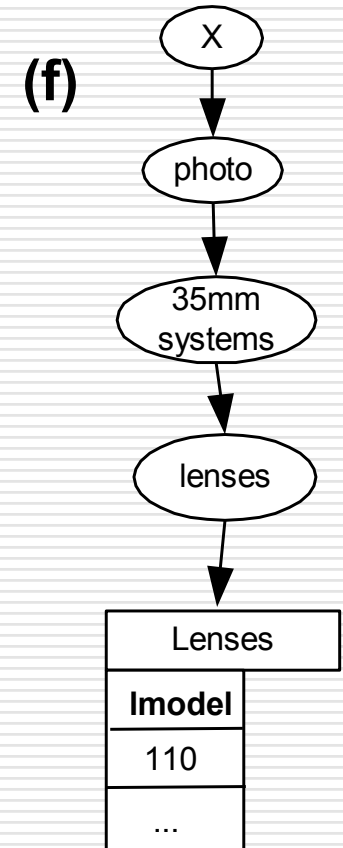
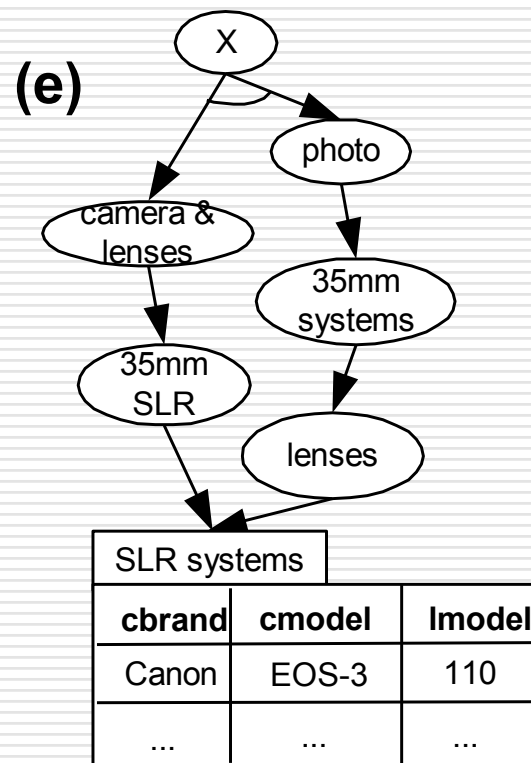
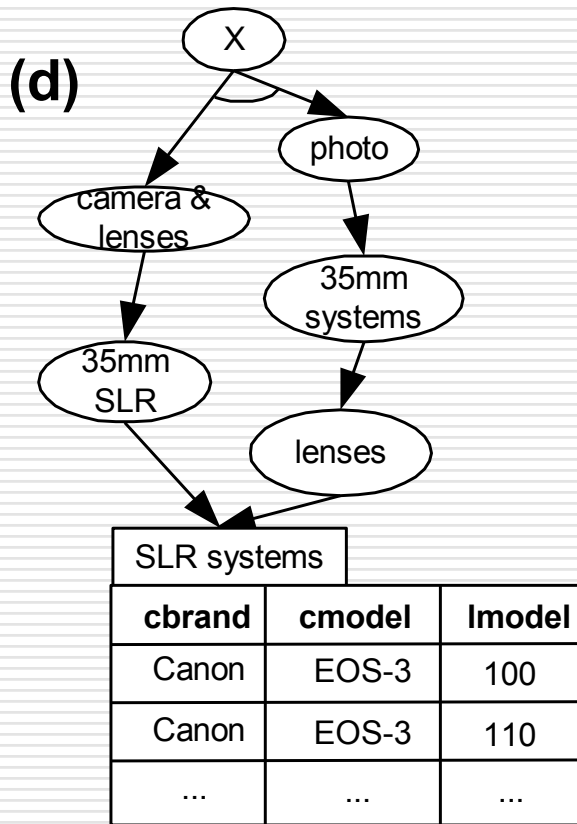
Catalog Schema Manipulation



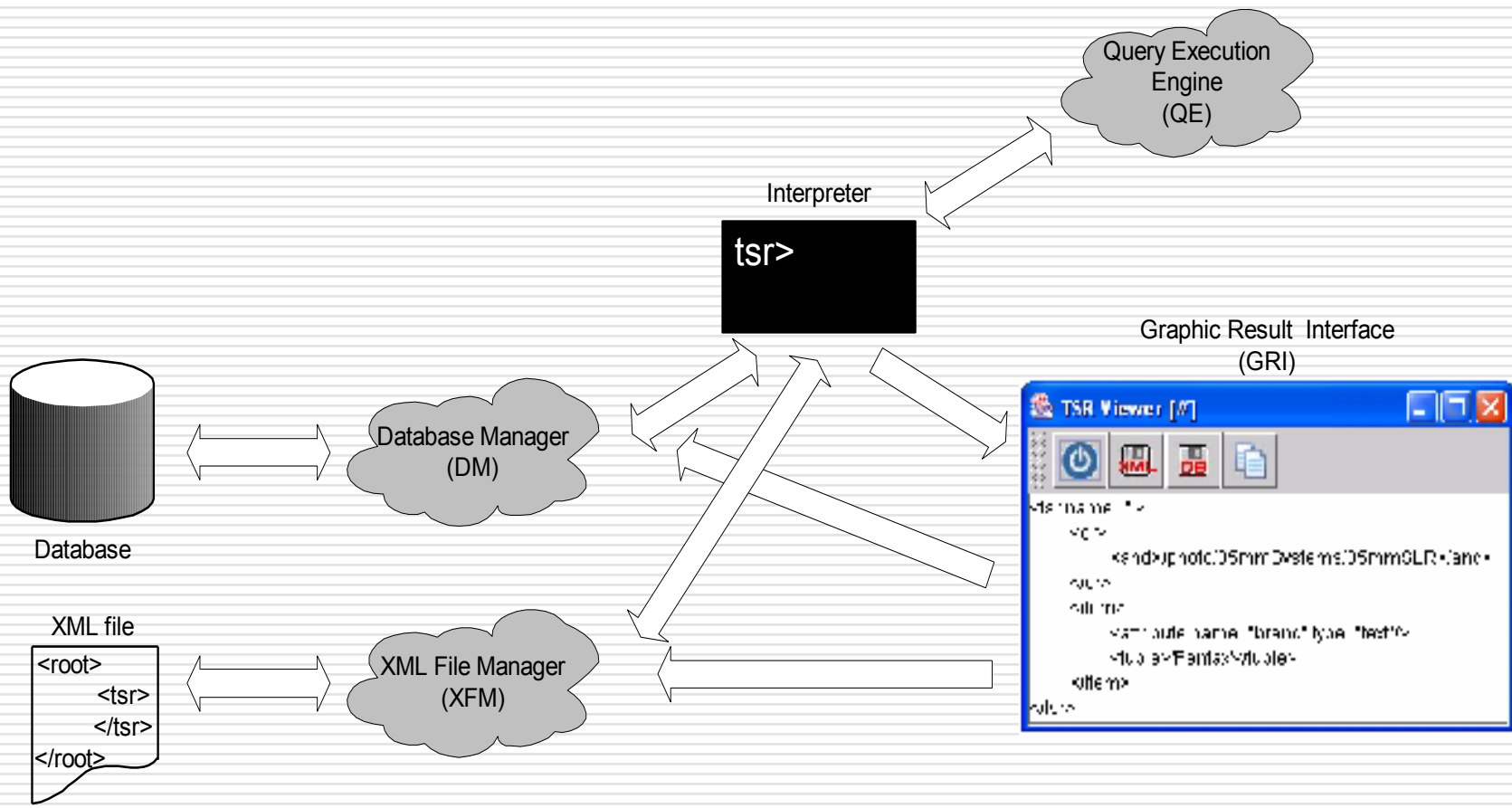
Catalog Schema Manipulation

- Systems with Canon bodies from Adorama and lenses from B&H – fig. (d):
 - $q1 = \pi_{\langle cbrand, cmodel, lmodel \rangle \langle \rangle}$
 $(\sigma_{\langle cmodel=cam_model, cbrand="Canon" \rangle \langle \rangle}$
 $((SLR\ cameras) \times (lenses)))$
- Systems with Canon bodies from Adorama and lenses from B&H which are not in X's catalog – fig. (e):
 - $q2 = (q1) - \pi_{\langle cbrand, cmodel, lmodel \rangle \langle \rangle} (SLR\ cameras)$
- Lenses only without the appropriate camera bodies – fig. (f):
 - $\pi_{\langle lmodel \rangle \langle \$2 \rangle} (q2)$

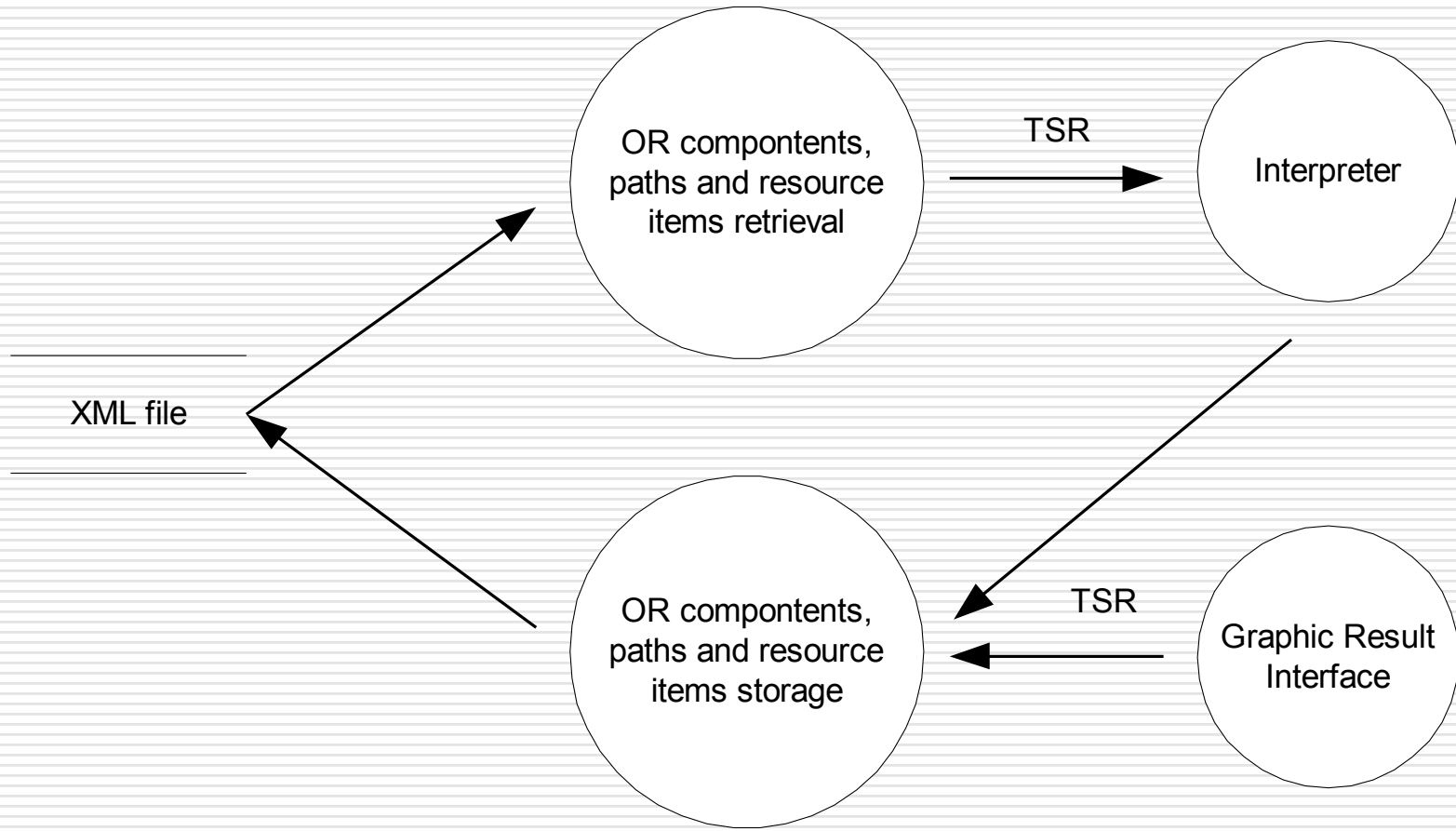
Catalog Schema Manipulation



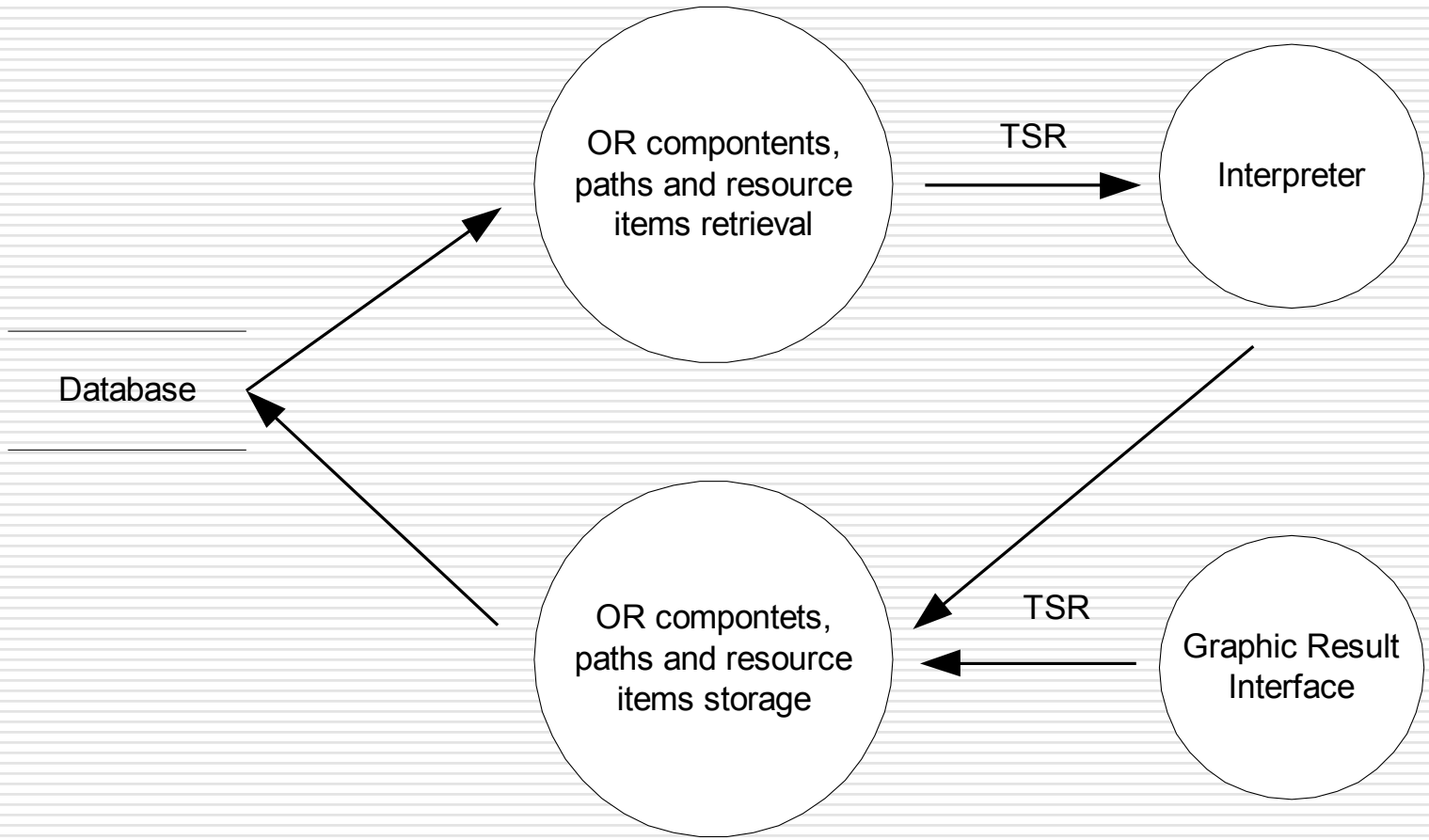
Prototype Architecture



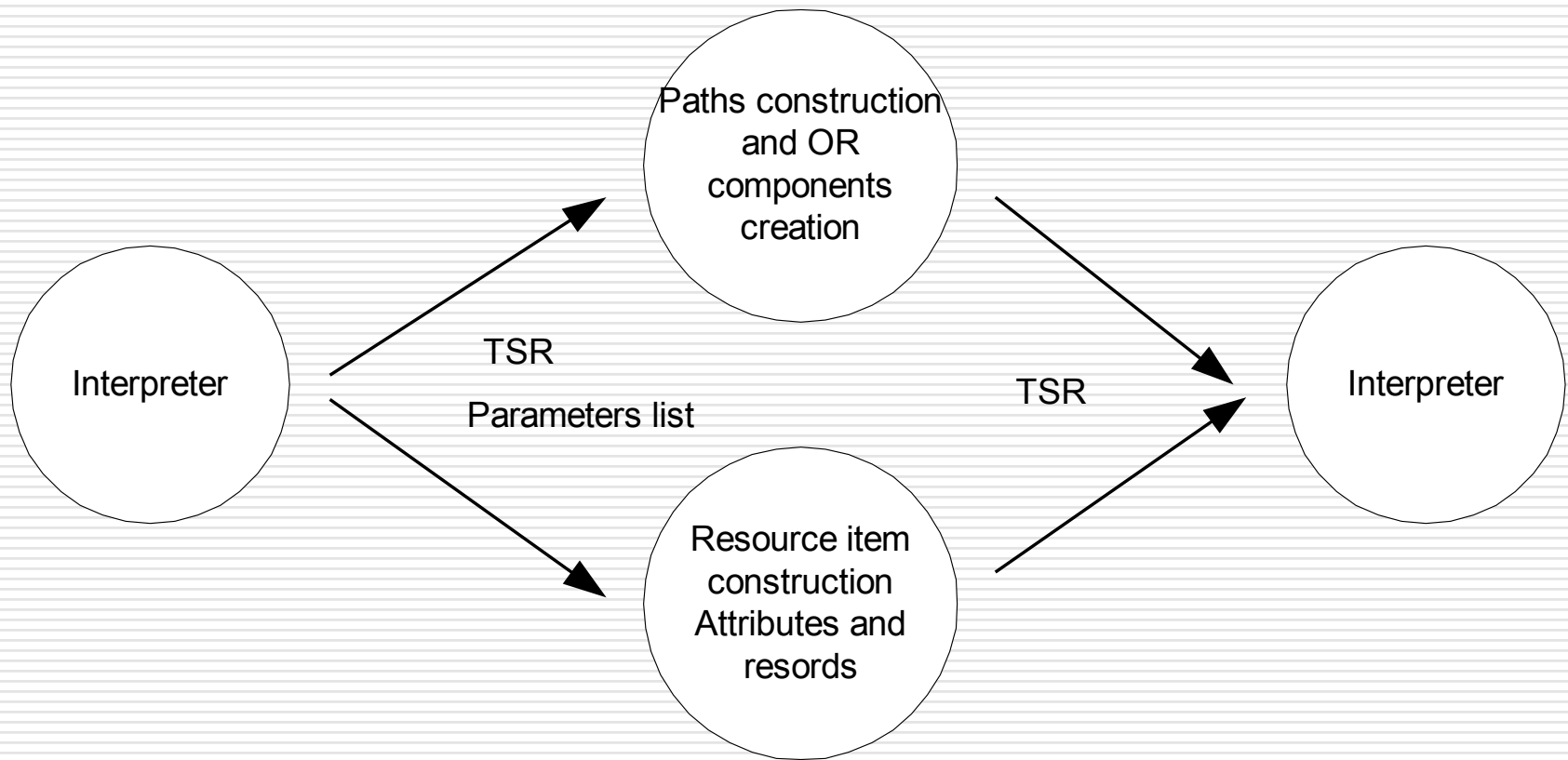
XML File Manager (XFM)



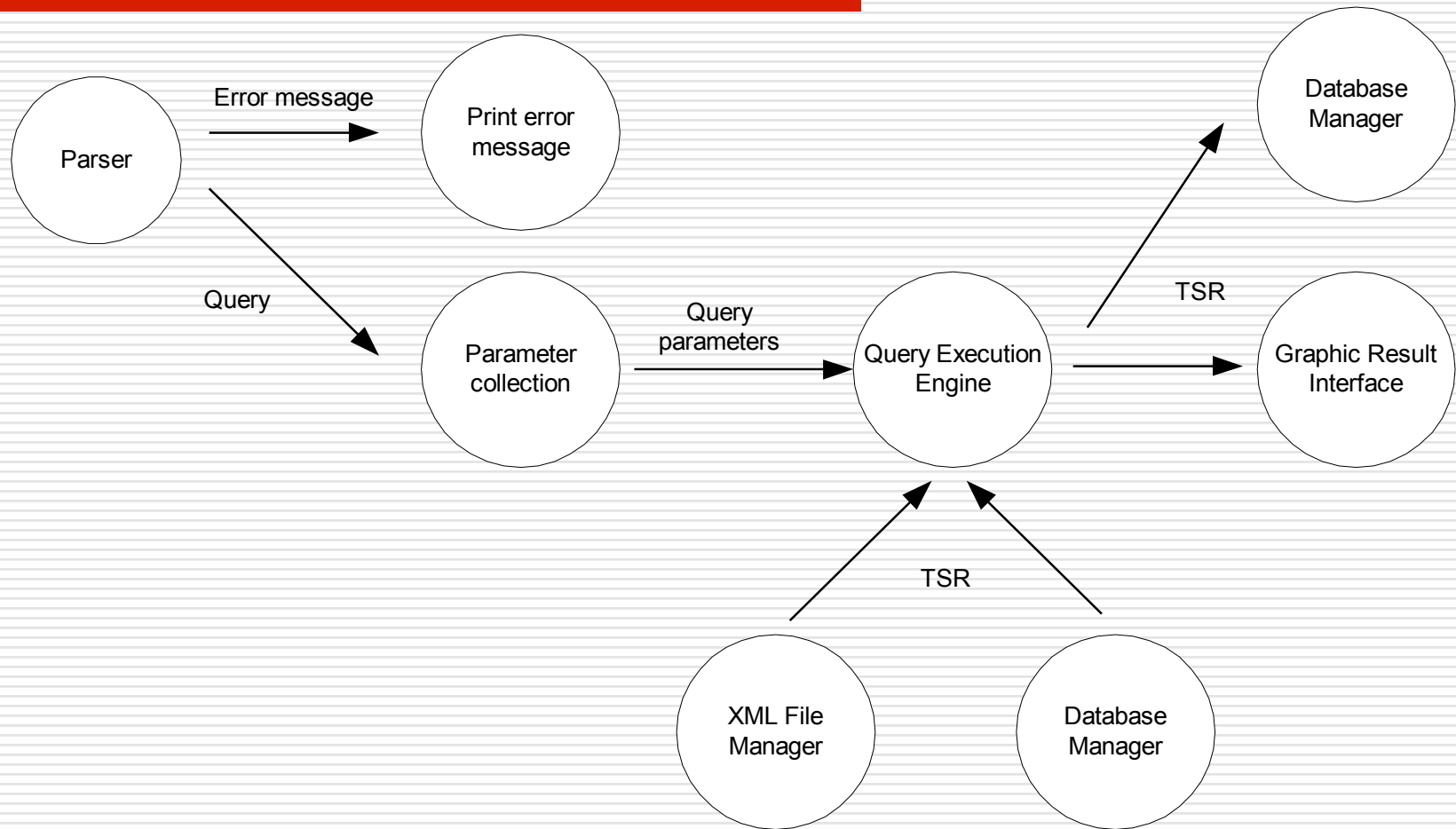
Database Manager (DM)



Query Execution Engine (QE)



Interpreter



Graphic Result Interface (GRI)

