ICDE 2020 International Conference on Data Engineering

Repairing Entities using Star Constraints in Multi-relational Graphs

Peng Lin[1] Qi Song[1] Yinghui Wu[2,3] Jiaxing Pi[4]

1 Washington State University

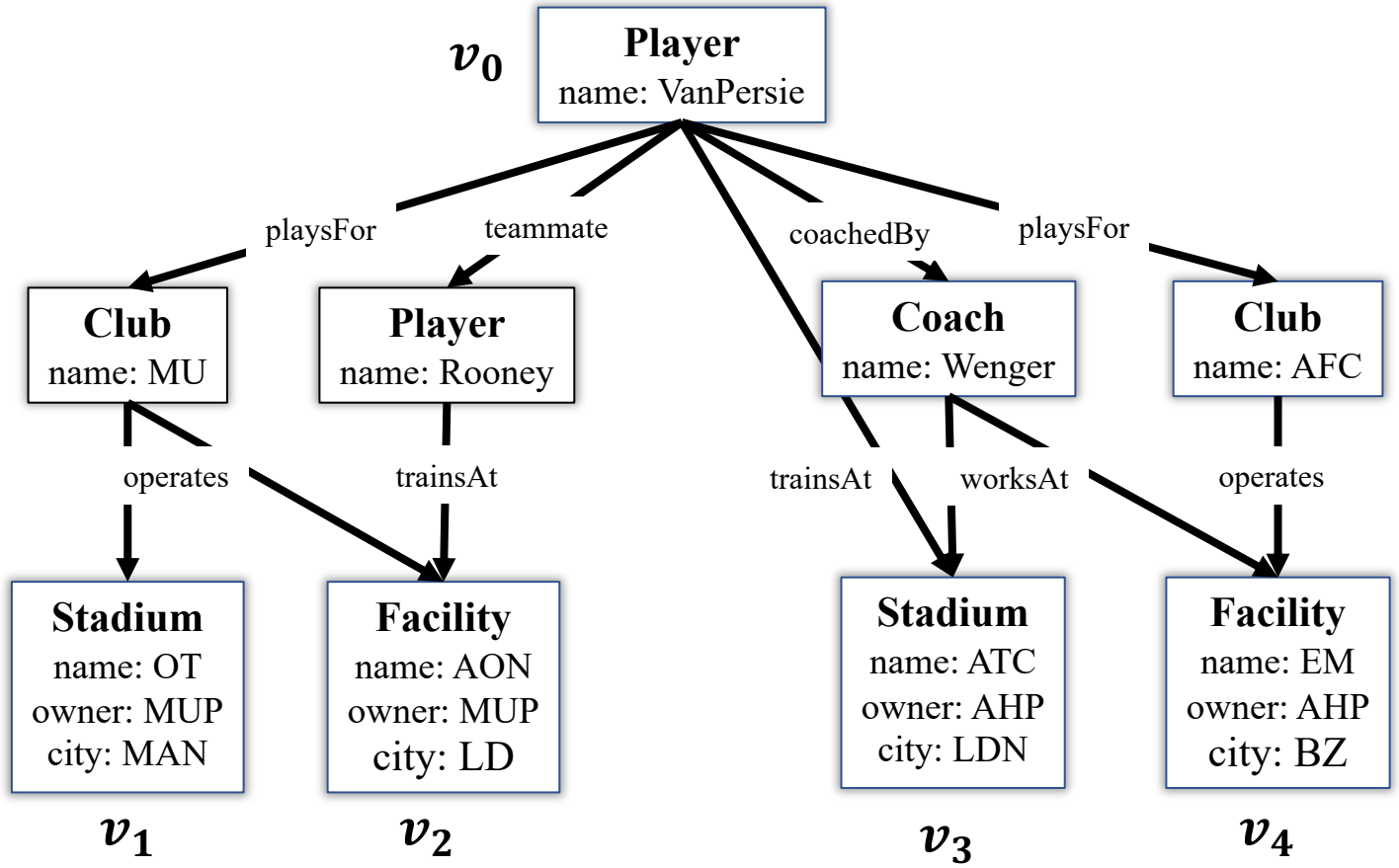
2 Case Western Reserve University Est. 1826

3 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

4 SIEMENS

Erroneous entities: how to capture?

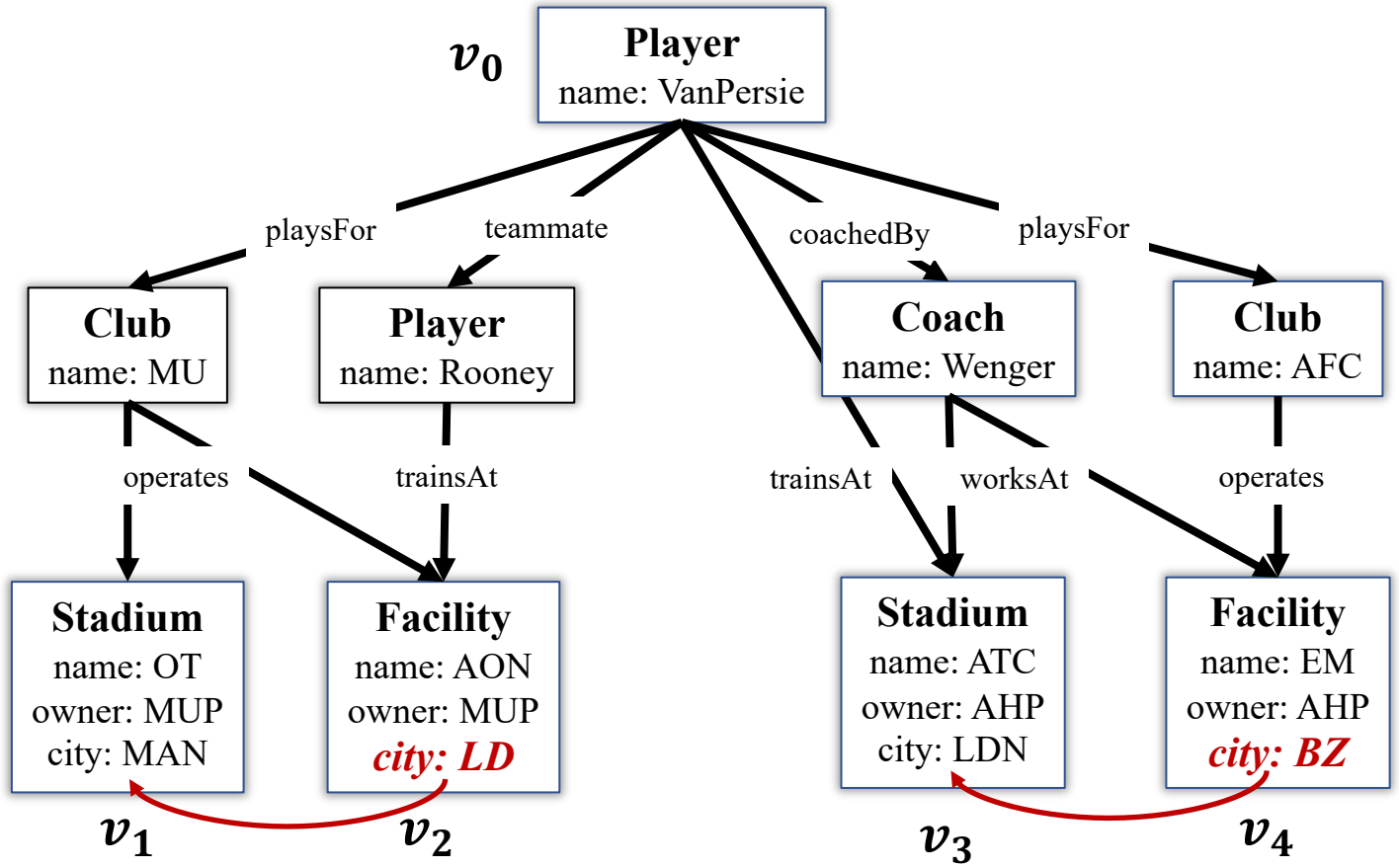
- Multi-relational graphs: a labeled graph with attributes on nodes



Graph G: a football database

Erroneous entities: how to capture?

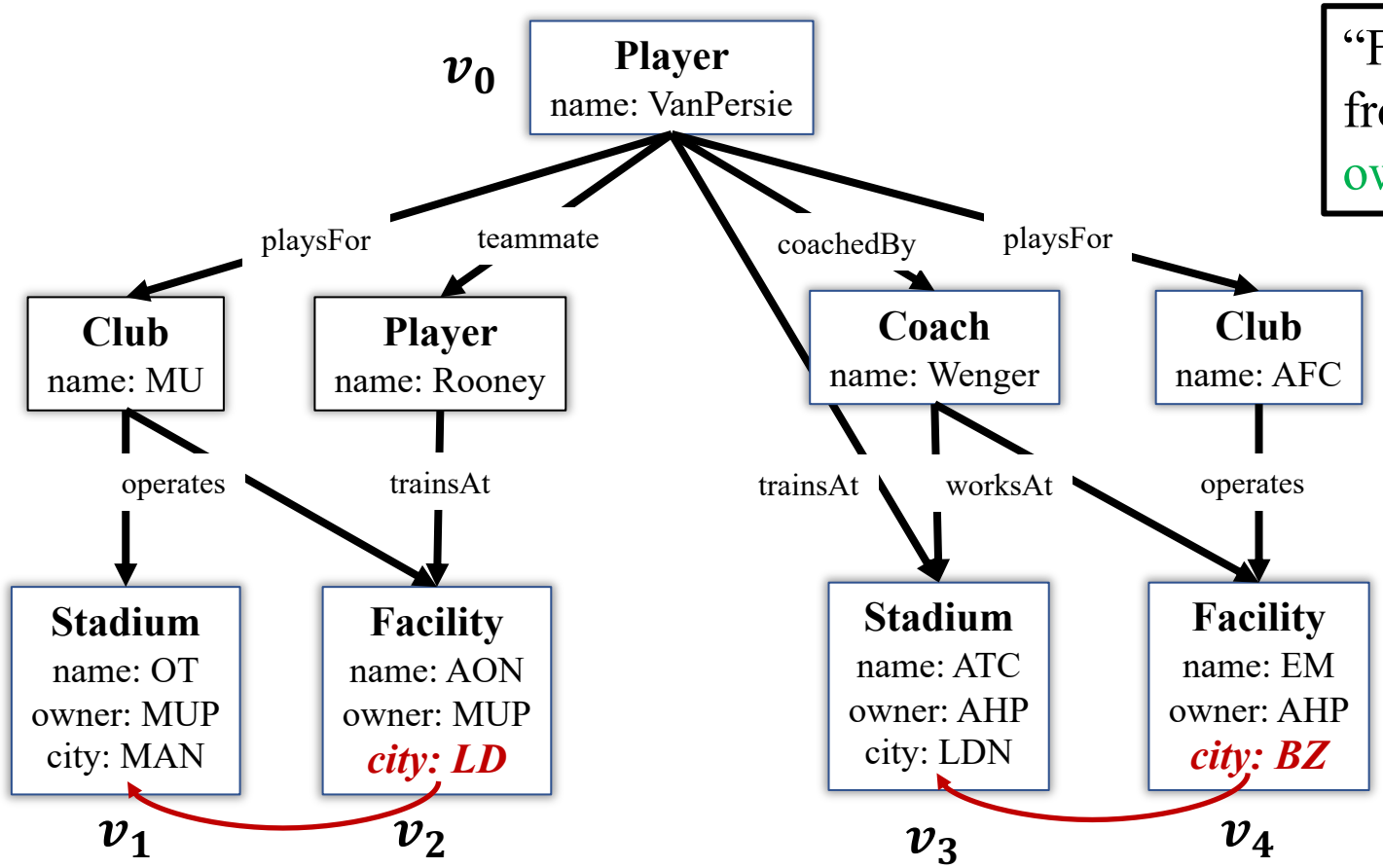
- Multi-relational graphs: a labeled graph with attributes on nodes
- Entity errors: incorrect node attributes



Graph G: a football database

Erroneous entities: how to capture?

- Multi-relational graphs: a labeled graph with attributes on nodes
- Entity errors: incorrect node attributes
- Semantics: *relevant paths from a center node*

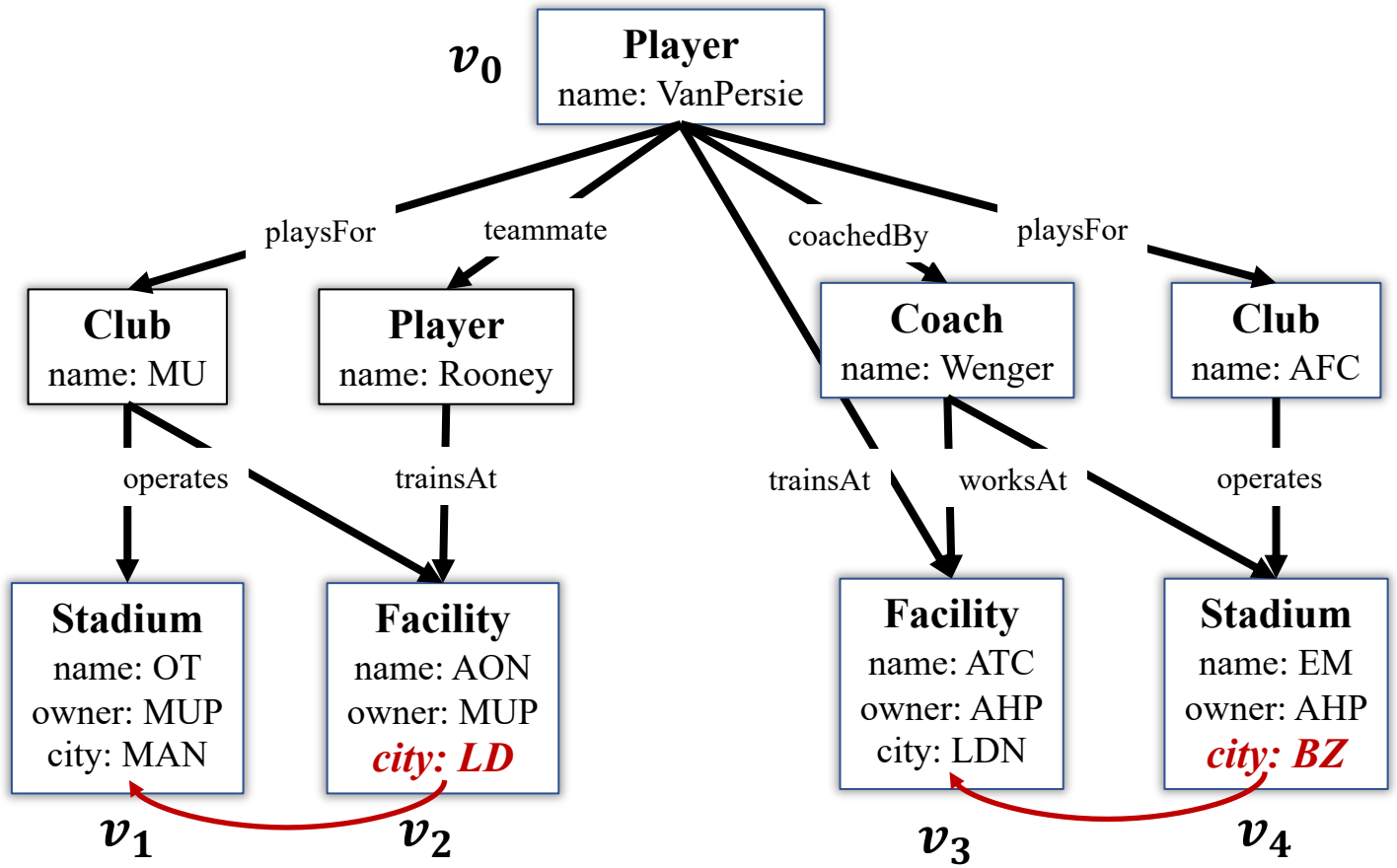


Graph G: a football database

"For stadium and facility *relevant* to player (v_0) from Premier League, if they have the same owner, then they should locate at the same city."

Regular path queries

- Regular expressions: $R = l \mid l^{\leq k} \mid R \cdot R \mid R \cup R$

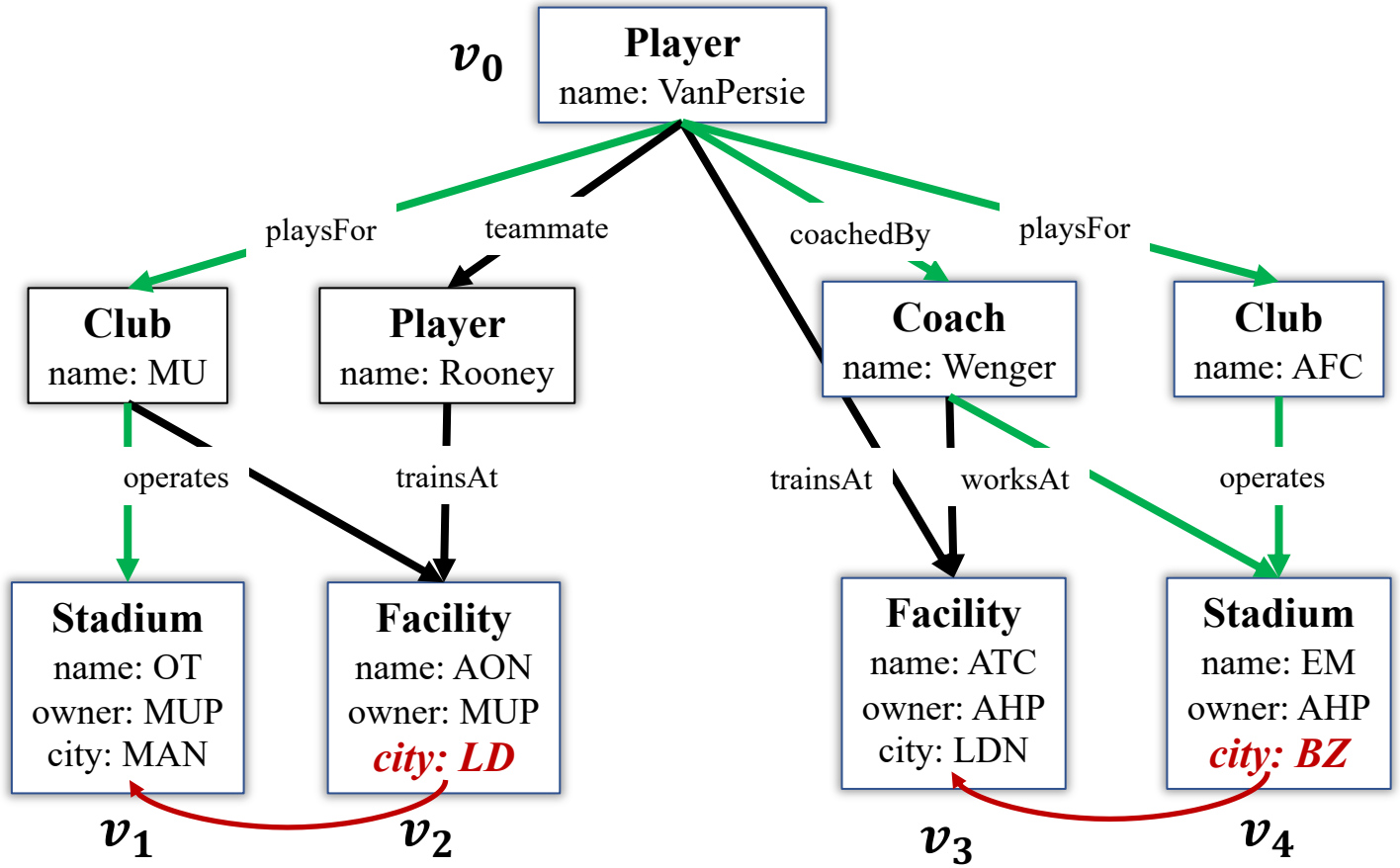


Graph G: a football database

Regular path queries

- Regular expressions: $R = l \mid l^{\leq k} \mid R \cdot R \mid R \cup R$

- Paths from **Player** to **Stadium**
- $R_1 = (\text{playsFor} \cdot \text{operates}) \cup (\text{coachedBy} \cdot \text{worksAt})$



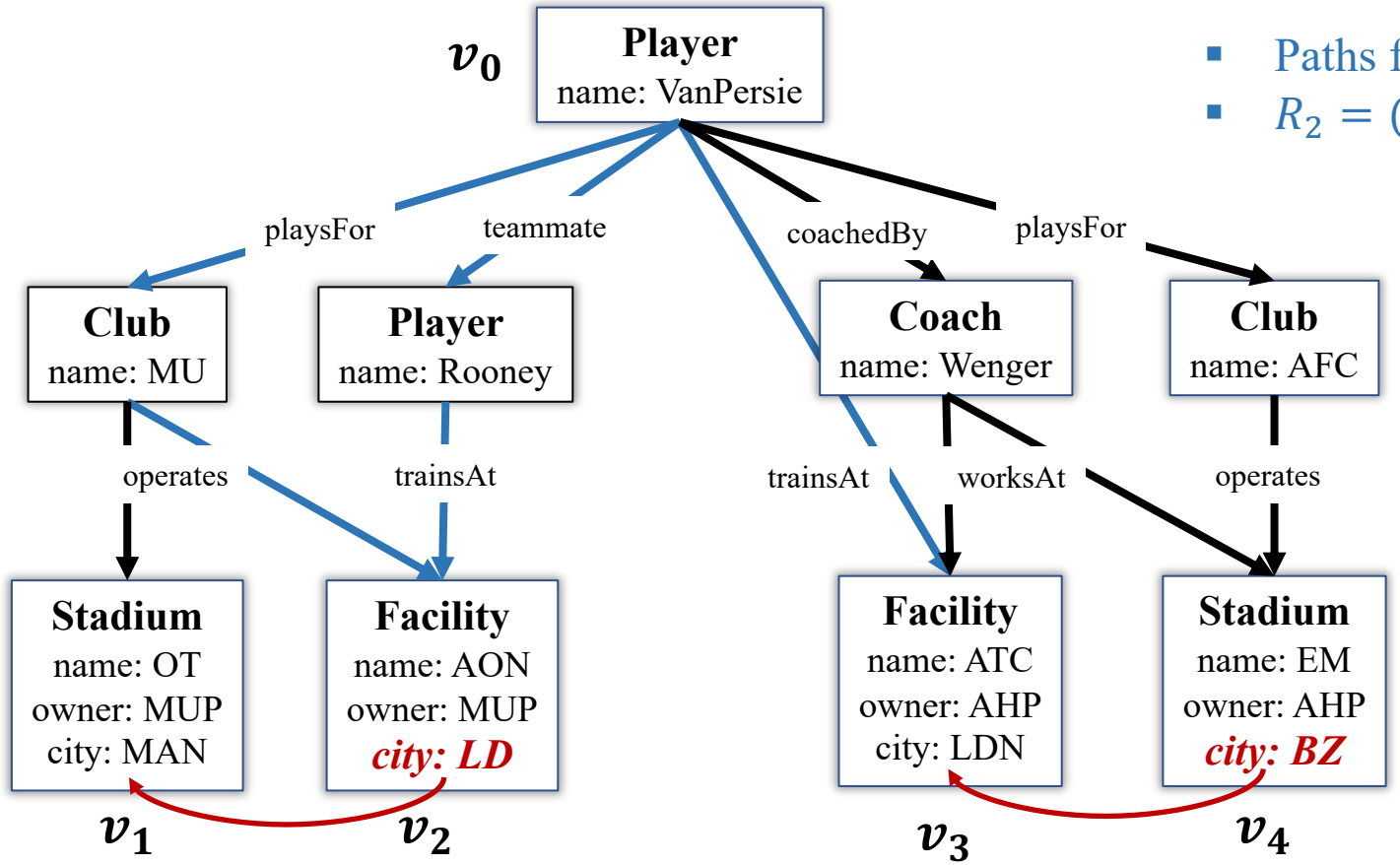
Graph G: a football database

Regular path queries

- Regular expressions: $R = l \mid l^{\leq k} \mid R \cdot R \mid R \cup R$

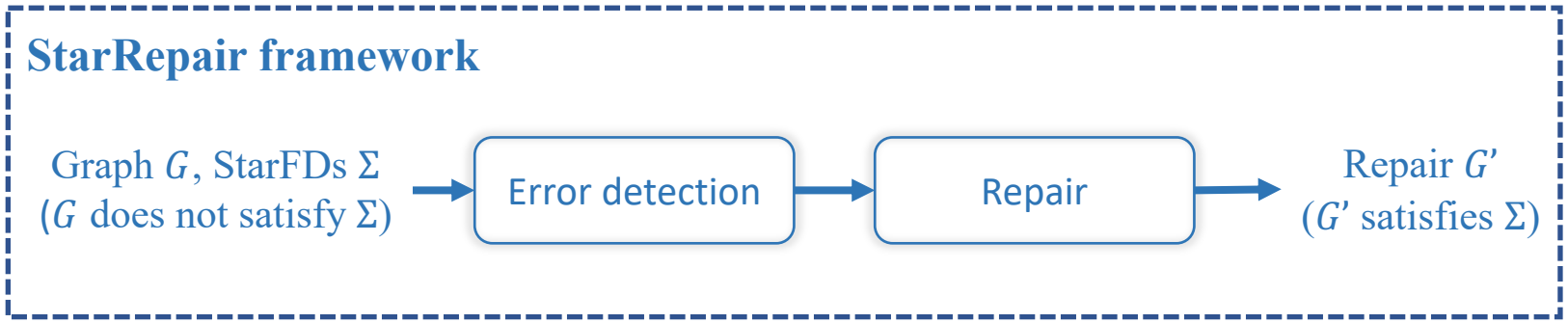
- Paths from **Player** to **Stadium**
- $R_1 = (\text{playsFor} \cdot \text{operates}) \cup (\text{coachedBy} \cdot \text{worksAt})$

- Paths from **Player** to **Facility**
- $R_2 = (\text{playsFor} \cdot \text{operates}) \cup (\text{teammate}^{\leq 1} \cdot \text{trainsAt})$



Graph G: a football database

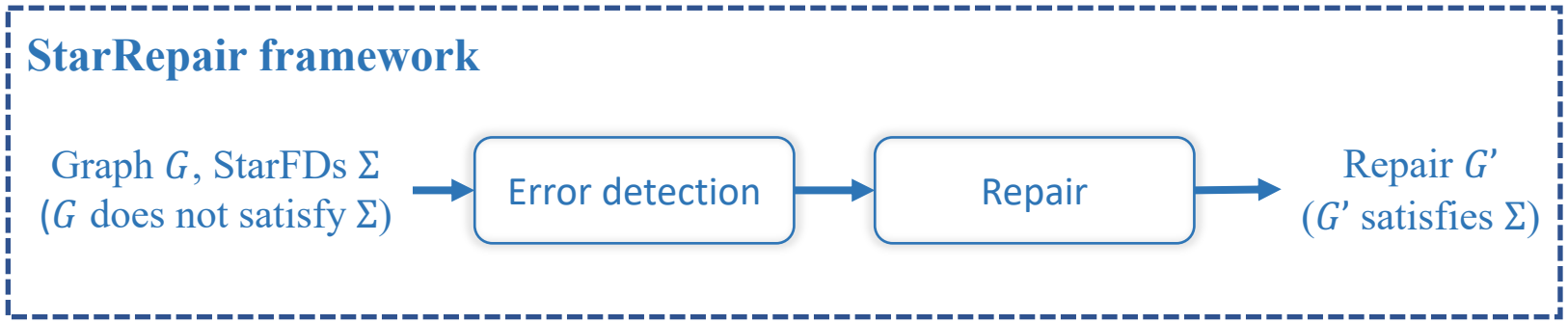
Contributions



Contributions

StarFDs: star functional dependencies
new constraints for graphs

Entity repair problem: minimum
editing cost, NP-hard and APX-hard



Feasible framework with provable
guarantees whenever possible

Contributions

StarFDs: star functional dependencies
new constraints for graphs

Entity repair problem: minimum
editing cost, NP-hard and APX-hard

StarRepair framework

Graph G, StarFDs Σ
(G does not satisfy Σ)

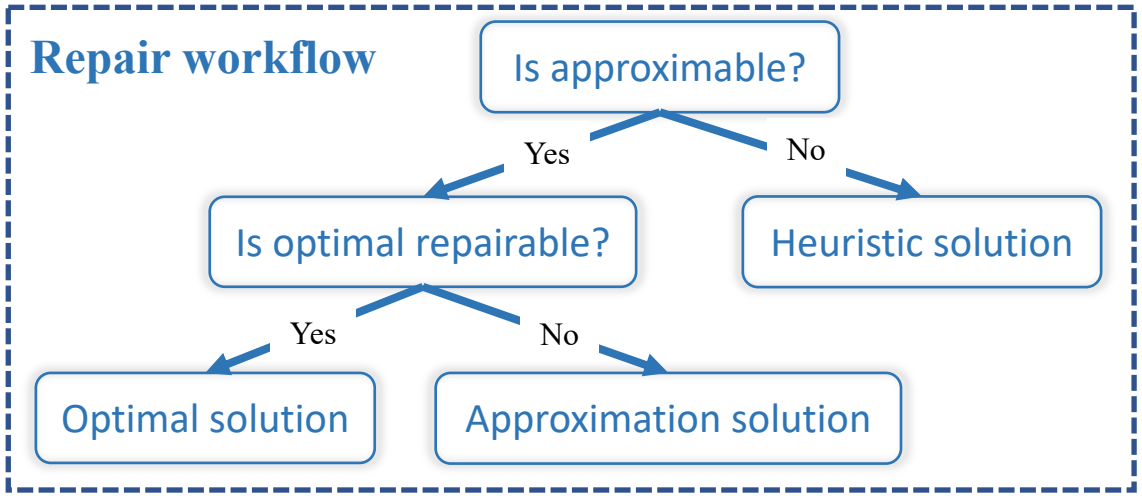
Error detection

Repair

Repair G'
(G' satisfies Σ)

Feasible framework with provable
guarantees whenever possible

Repair workflow



Star constraints

- **StarFDs:** $\varphi = (P(u_o), X \rightarrow Y)$

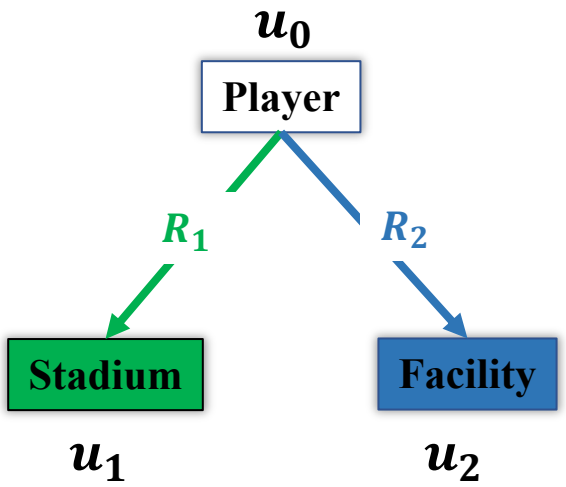
- Star pattern $P(u_o)$:

- Value constraints: $X \rightarrow Y$

Star constraints

- **StarFDs:** $\varphi = (P(u_o), X \rightarrow Y)$

- Star pattern $P(u_o)$:
  - A two-level tree with center node u_o
  - Each branch is a regular expression



$R_1 = (\text{playsFor} \cdot \text{operates}) \cup (\text{coachedBy} \cdot \text{worksAt})$

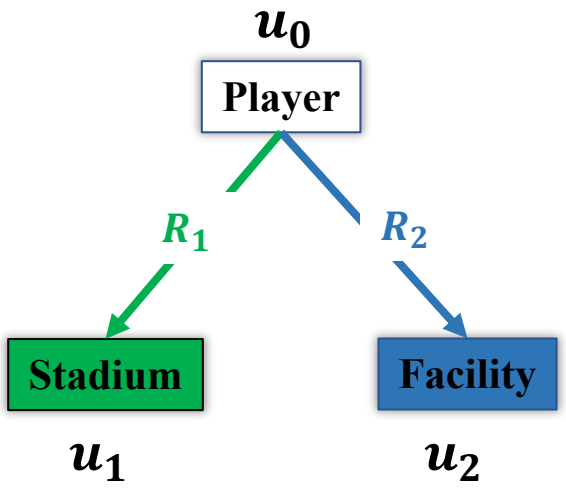
$R_2 = (\text{playsFor} \cdot \text{operates}) \cup (\text{teammate}^{\leq 1} \cdot \text{trainsAt})$

- Value constraints: $X \rightarrow Y$

Star constraints

- **StarFDs:** $\varphi = (P(u_o), X \rightarrow Y)$

- Star pattern $P(u_o)$:
  - A two-level tree with center node u_o
  - Each branch is a regular expression



$R_1 = (\text{playsFor} \cdot \text{operates}) \cup (\text{coachedBy} \cdot \text{worksAt})$

$R_2 = (\text{playsFor} \cdot \text{operates}) \cup (\text{teammate}^{\leq 1} \cdot \text{trainsAt})$

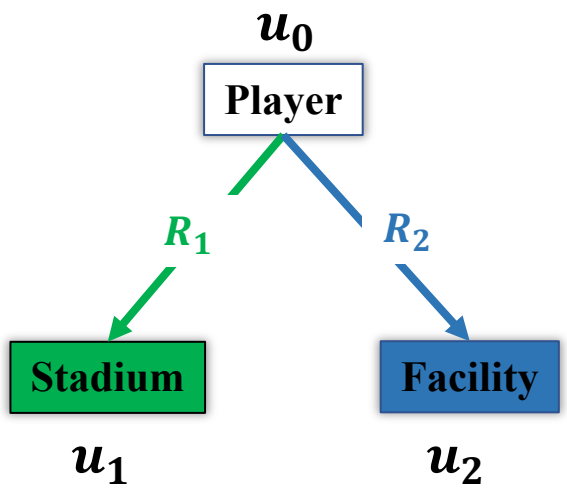
- Value constraints: $X \rightarrow Y$
  - X and Y are two sets of literals
  - Literals: $u.A = c$, or $u.A = u'.A'$

$X : u_o.\text{league} = \text{EPL}, u_1.\text{owner} = u_2.\text{owner}$

$Y : u_1.\text{city} = u_2.\text{city}$

Star constraints

- Matching semantics: maximum set matched by star pattern



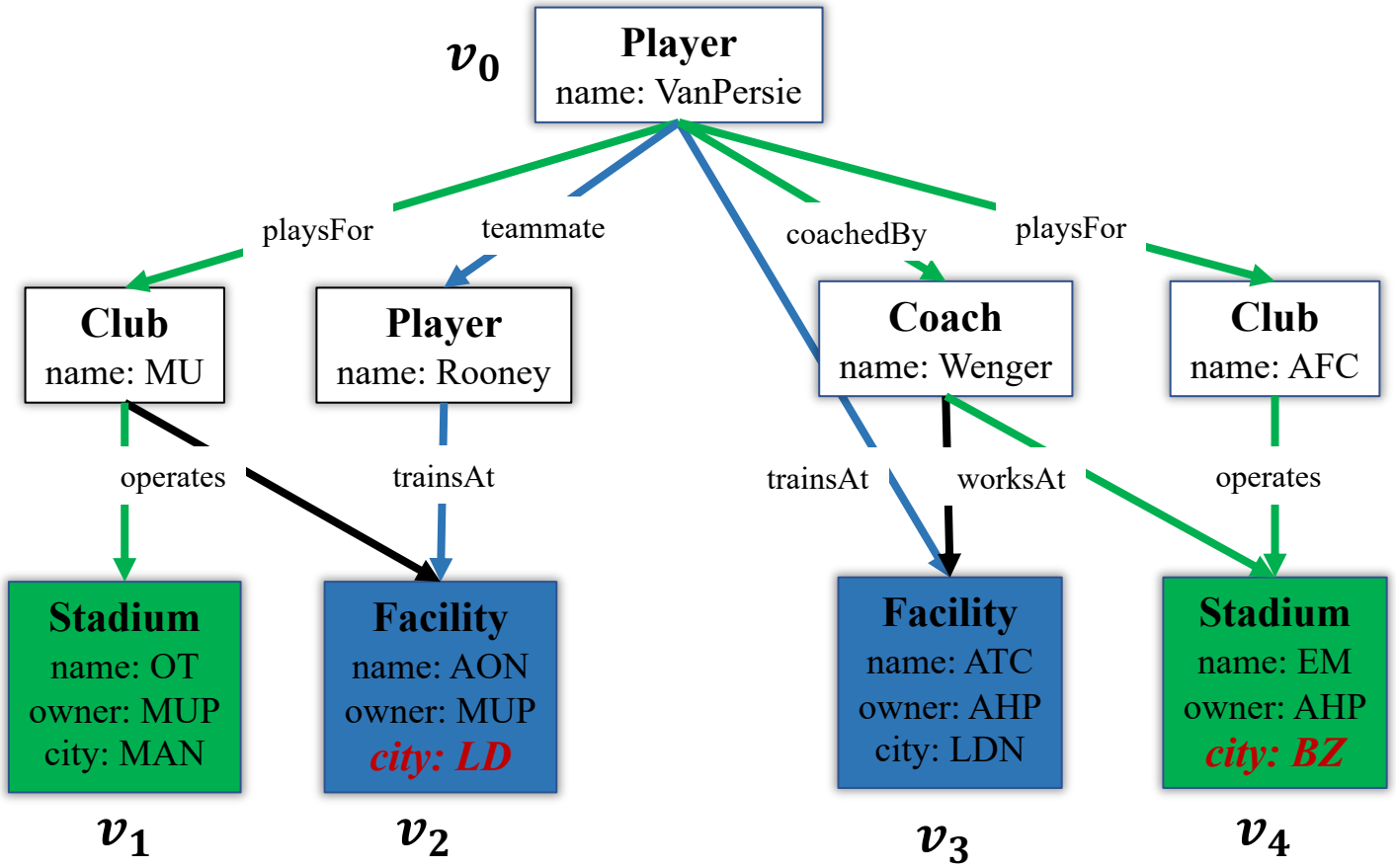
Star pattern $P(u_o)$

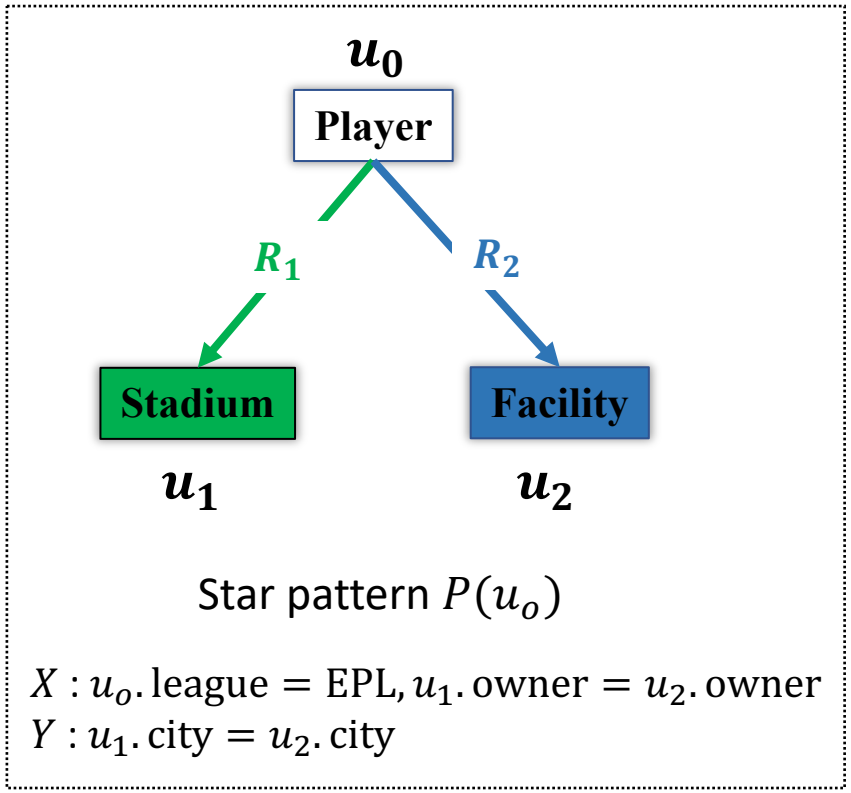
$X : u_o.\text{league} = \text{EPL}, u_1.\text{owner} = u_2.\text{owner}$
$Y : u_1.\text{city} = u_2.\text{city}$

Star constraints

- Matching semantics: maximum set matched by star pattern

u_0 matches v_0
u_1 matches v_1 and v_4
u_2 matches v_2 and v_3

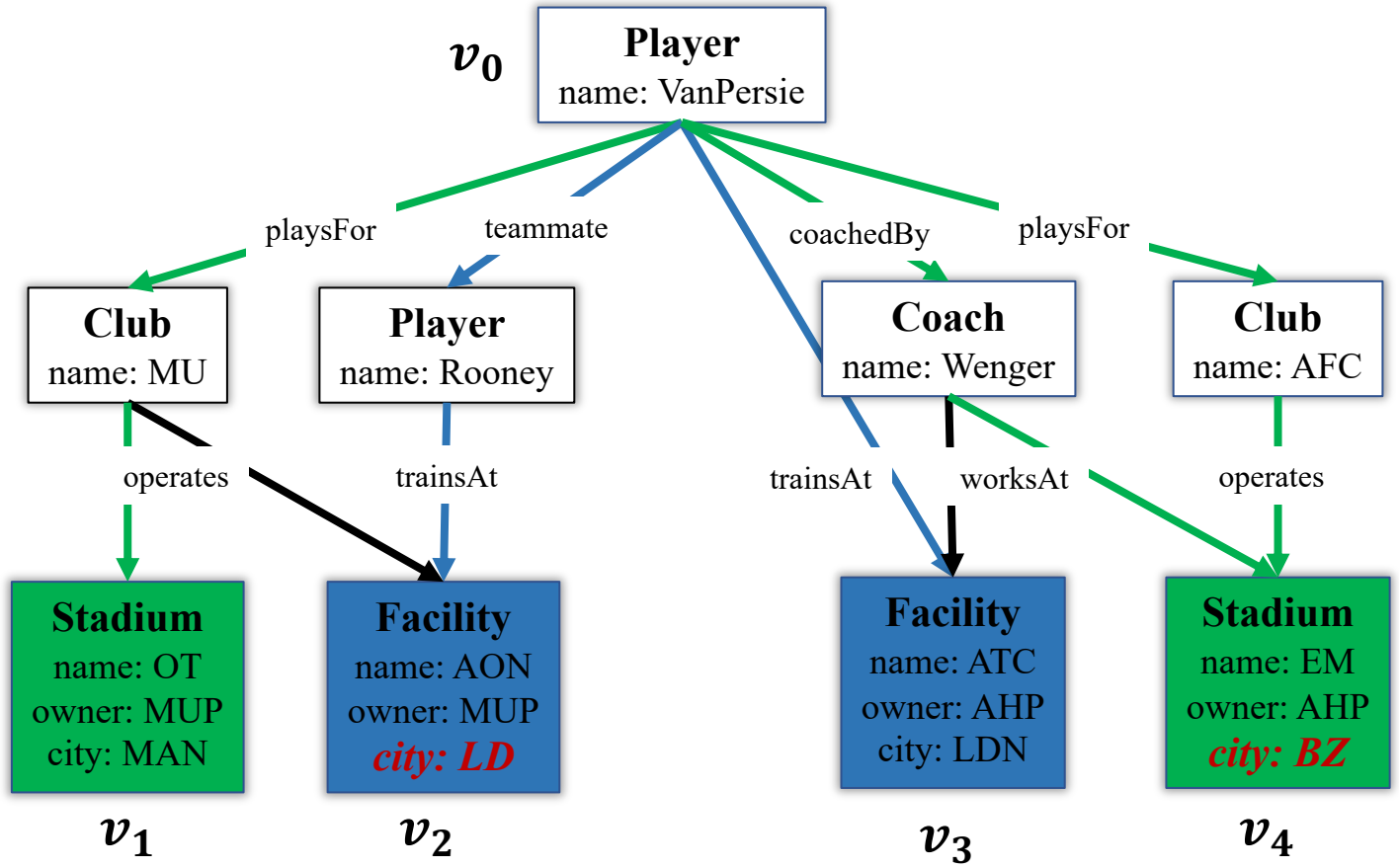


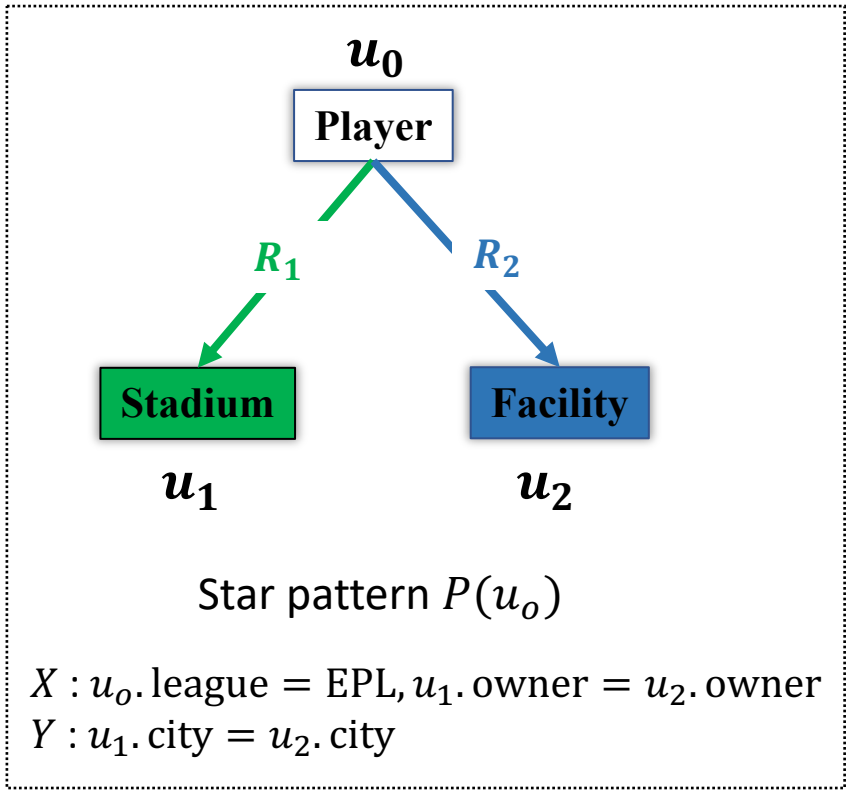


Star constraints

- Matching semantics: maximum set matched by star pattern
- Inconsistencies $\boldsymbol{I}$: matches that X holds but Y does not hold

$\boldsymbol{u_0}$ matches $\boldsymbol{v_0}$
$\boldsymbol{u_1}$ matches $\boldsymbol{v_1}$ and $\boldsymbol{v_4}$
$\boldsymbol{u_2}$ matches $\boldsymbol{v_2}$ and $\boldsymbol{v_3}$





Summary of results

Problem	Description	Hardness	Solution
Satisfiability	**Input:** Σ decide whether there exists G that satisfies Σ	NP-complete	
Implication	**Input:** Σ and φ decide whether for all G satisfy Σ, they satisfy φ	coNP-hard	
Error detection (validation)	**Input:** G and Σ **Output:** all inconsistencies $\boldsymbol{I}$	PTIME	Evaluate regular path queries and validate values - time complexity: $O(\lvert\Sigma\rvert\lvert V\rvert + \lvert V\rvert(\lvert V\rvert + \lvert E\rvert))$
Repair	**Input:** Σ and G that does not satisfy Σ **Ouput:** G' that satisfies Σ with least repair cost	NP-hard APX-hard	Approximable cases (PTIME checkable) - time complexity $O(\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert^2 + \lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert(\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert^2 + \lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert))$ - approximation ratio: $\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert^2$
			Optimal cases - time complexity $O(\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert)$
			Heuristic cases - time complexity $O(\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert^2 + \lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert(\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert^2 + \lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert))$ - bounded repairable: cost $\leq \lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert$

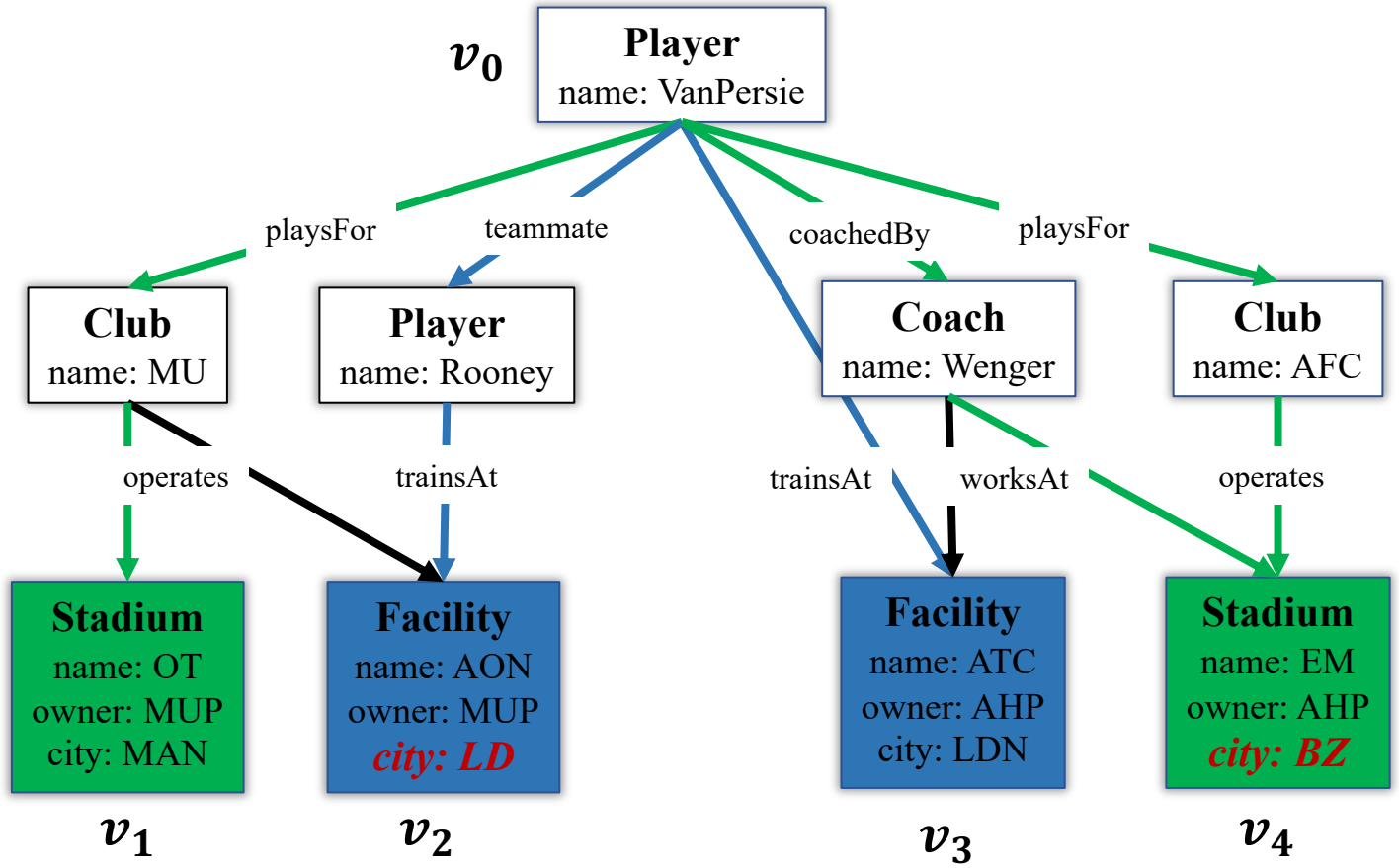
- Notations G: graph V: nodes E: edges
  Σ: a set of StarFDs φ: a single StarFD $\boldsymbol{I}$: all inconsistencies.

Updates and repairs

- Updates O: operators $o = (v.A, a, c)$ with editing cost $\text{cost}(O) = \sum_{o \in O} \text{cost}(o)$
- Repair O: applying O to G, such that obtain G' that satisfies Σ

Updates and repairs

- Updates O: operators $o = (v.A, a, c)$ with editing cost $\quad \text{cost}(O) = \sum_{o \in O} \text{cost}(o)$
- Repair O: applying O to G, such that obtain G' that satisfies Σ



Two repairs:

$O_1 = \{(v_2.\text{city}, \text{LD}, \text{MAN}), (v_4.\text{city}, \text{BZ}, \text{LDN})\}$

$O_2 = \{(v_2.\text{owner}, \text{MUP}, \text{CFG}), (v_4.\text{owner}, \text{EM}, \text{ENIC})\}$

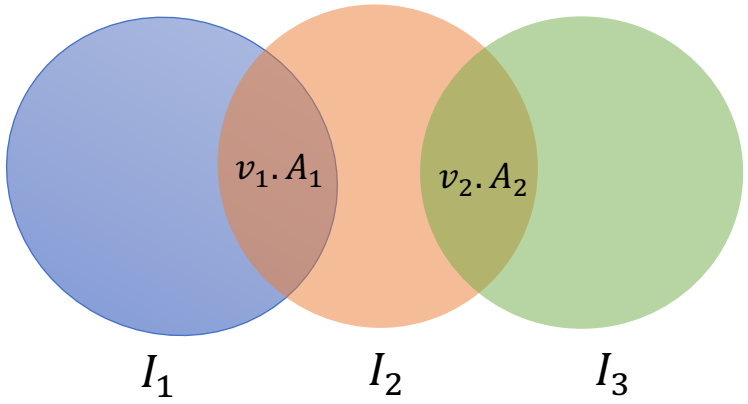
Entity repair problem

- **Input:** StarFDs Σ, and graph G does not satisfy Σ
- **Output:** a repair O, such that
  - obtain G' that satisfies Σ
  - cost(O) ≤ cost(O') for any O'

Entity repair problem

- **Input:** StarFDs Σ, and graph G does not satisfy Σ
- **Output:** a repair O, such that
  - obtain G' that satisfies Σ
  - $\text{cost}(O) \leq \text{cost}(O')$ for any O'

- Solution overview
  - Connected components (CCs): inconsistencies connected at shared node attributes
  - Isolated CCs: no new inconsistency is introduced when a CC is repaired

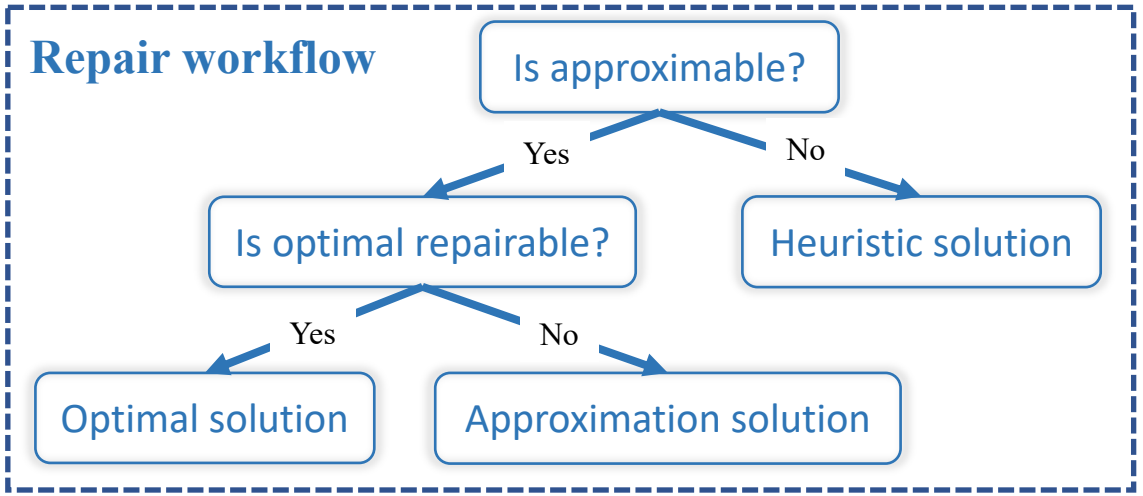


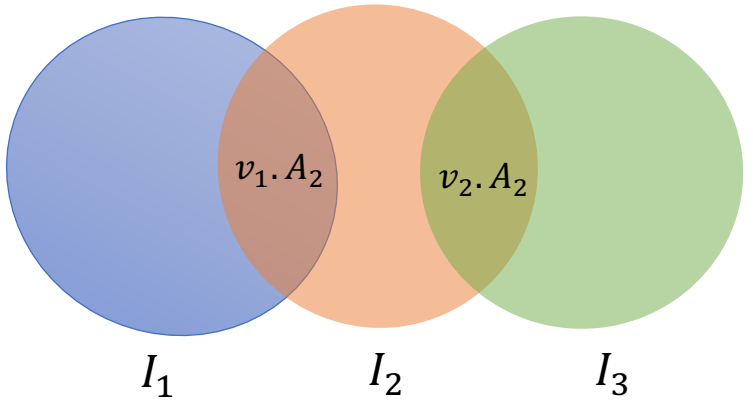
Entity repair problem

- **Input:** StarFDs Σ, and graph G does not satisfy Σ
- **Output:** a repair O, such that
  - obtain G' that satisfies Σ
  - $\text{cost}(O) \leq \text{cost}(O')$ for any O'

Isolated CCs have approximate solutions

- Solution overview
  - Connected components (CCs): inconsistencies connected at shared node attributes
  - Isolated CCs: no new inconsistency is introduced when a CC is repaired



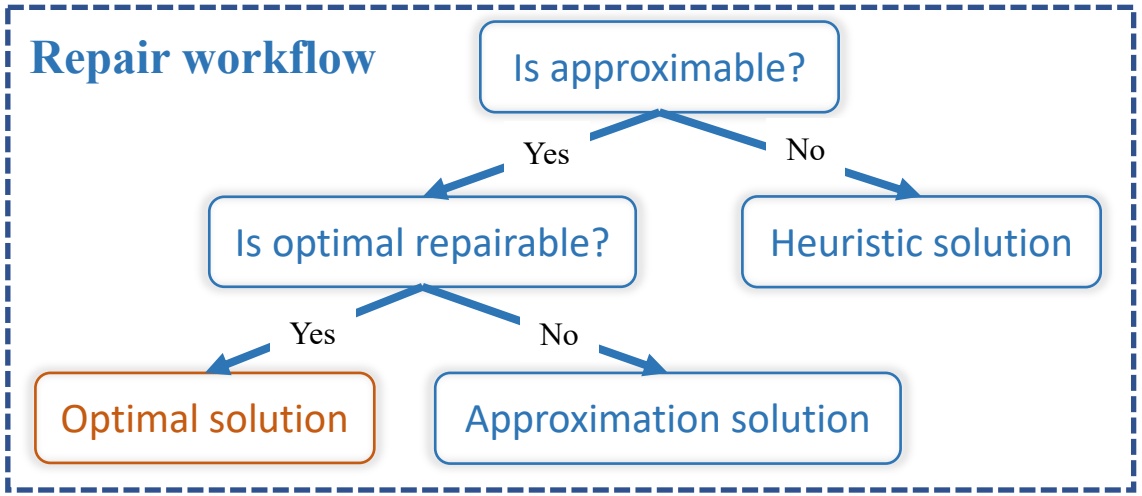


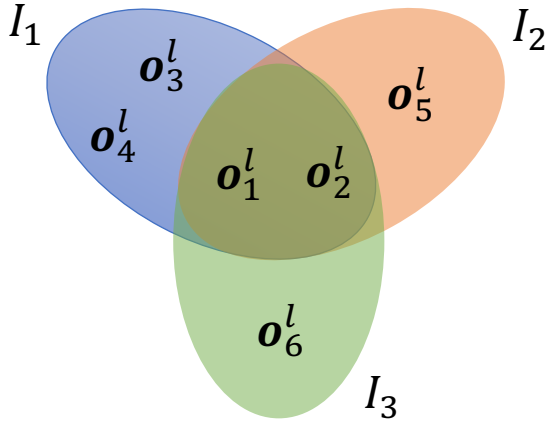
Optimal case

- Updates $\boldsymbol{o}^l$: flip the condition of a literal l in $X \cup Y$

- Optimal solution: hyper star structure
  - Select the $\boldsymbol{o}^*$ with least cost in center
  - Select one $\boldsymbol{o}$ with least cost in each petal, and induce $\boldsymbol{O}$
  - If cost($\boldsymbol{o}^*$) ≤ cost($\boldsymbol{O}$), return $\boldsymbol{o}^*$; otherwise, return $\boldsymbol{O}$

Example:
- $\boldsymbol{o}^* = \boldsymbol{o}_1^l$
- $\boldsymbol{O} = \boldsymbol{o}_3^l \cup \boldsymbol{o}_5^l \cup \boldsymbol{o}_6^l$
- Return $\boldsymbol{o}^*$ that has less cost





Optimal case

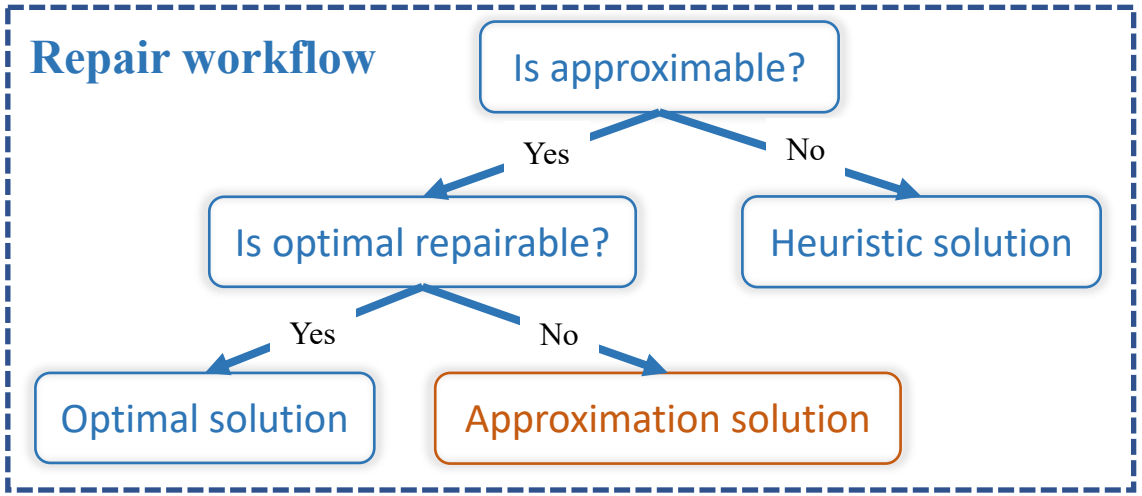
Approximable case

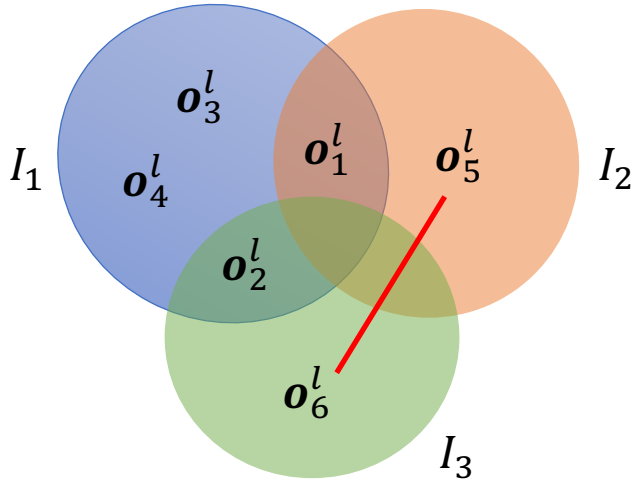
- Updates $\boldsymbol{o}^l$: flip the condition of a literal l in $X \cup Y$

- Approximation solution:
  - Hypergraph vertex cover without forbidden pairs
  - Forbidden pairs

$\boldsymbol{o}_5^l$ = {(v_2.owner, MUP, CFG), (v_4.owner, EM, ENIC)}
$\boldsymbol{o}_6^l$ = {(v_2.owner, MUP, FSG), (v_4.owner, EM, ENIC)}

Example:
- Return $\boldsymbol{O} = \boldsymbol{o}_2^l \cup \boldsymbol{o}_5^l$
- $\boldsymbol{o}_6^l$ is pruned



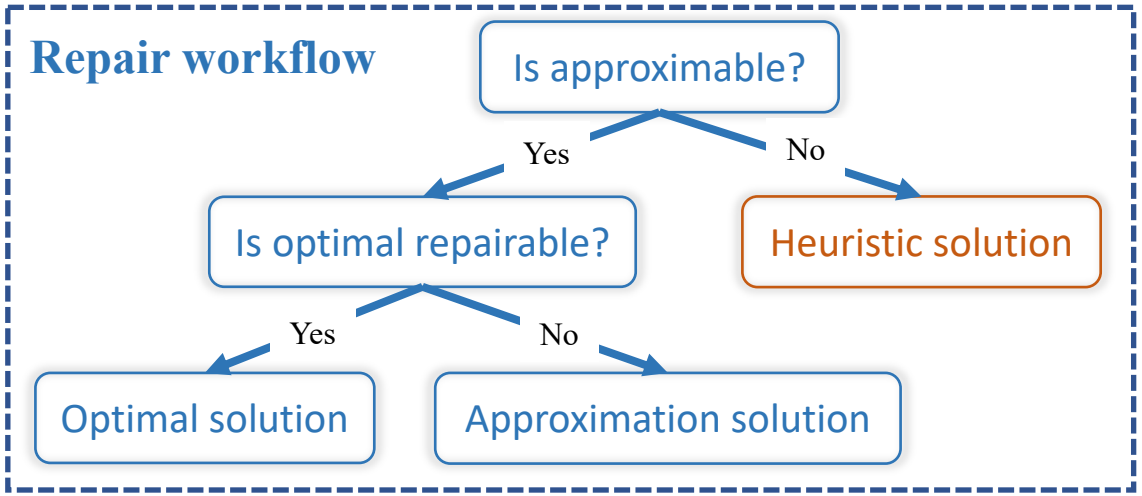


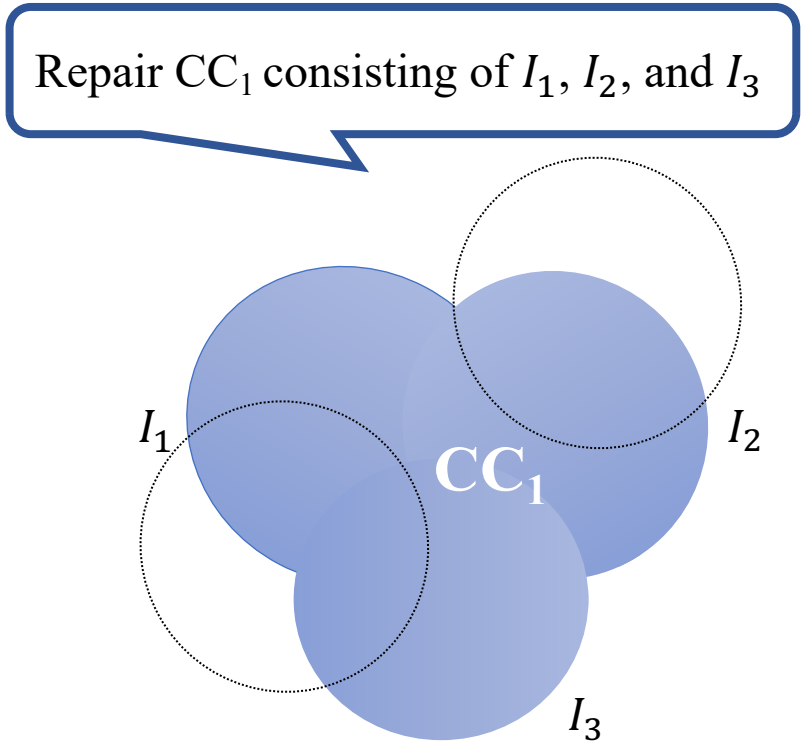
Approximable case

Heuristic case

- Updates $\boldsymbol{o}^{l}$: flip the condition of a literal l in $X \cup Y$

- Heuristic solution (for *non-isolated* CC):
  - Select CC introducing fewest inconsistencies
  - Invoke approximation/optimal solution
  - Re-detect inconsistencies
  - Repeat until incur a cost bound



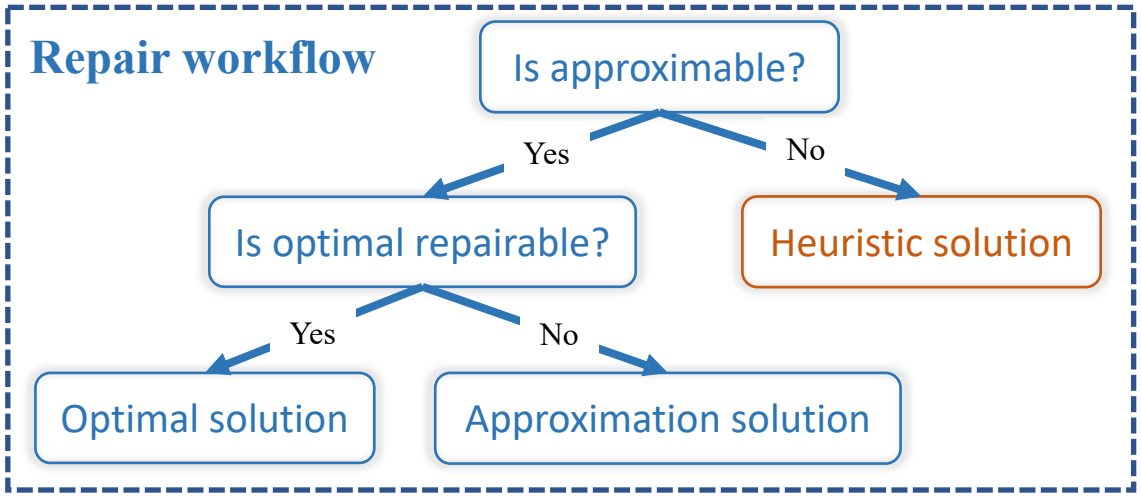


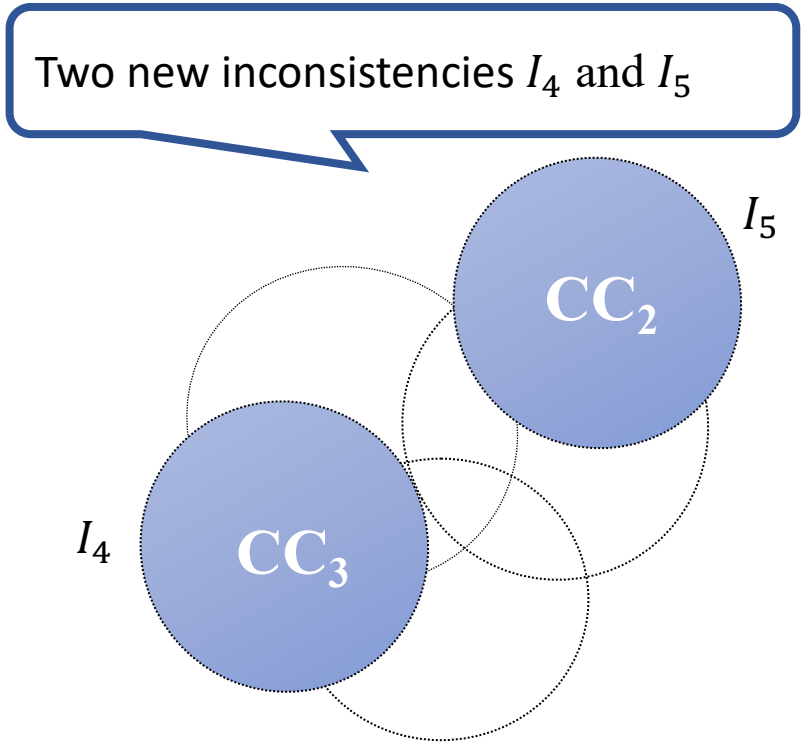
Heuristic case

Heuristic case

- Updates $\boldsymbol{o}^{l}$: flip the condition of a literal l in $X \cup Y$

- Heuristic solution (for *non-isolated* CC):
  - Select CC introducing fewest inconsistencies
  - Invoke approximation/optimal solution
  - Re-detect inconsistencies
  - Repeat until incur a cost bound





Heuristic case

Experiment settings

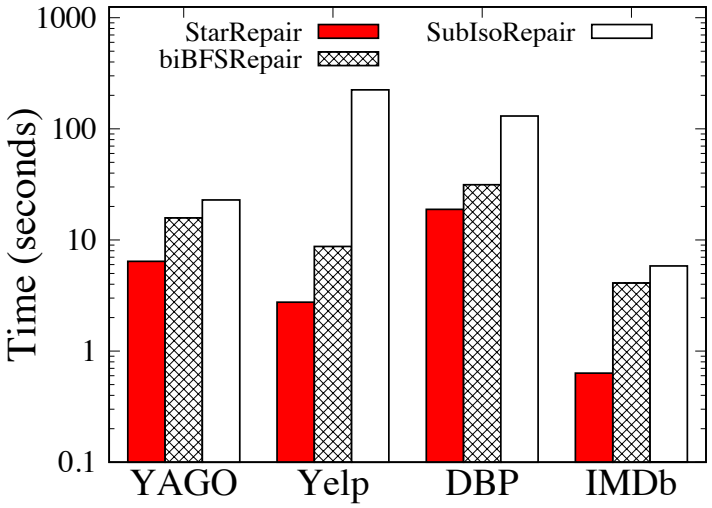
- Datasets

Data	Description	# of nodes	# of edges	avg. # of attributes per node
Yago	Knowledge graph	2.1M	4.0M	3
DBPedia	Knowledge graph	2.2M	7.4M	4
Yelp	Business reviews	1.5M	1.6M	5
IMDb	Movie network	5.9M	3.2M	3

- Error generation: adopt silver standard and an error generation benchmark (Arocena et al. 2015)
- StarFD generation: discovered from silver standard (first star patterns and then value constraints)
- Algorithms:
  - **StarRepair:** use bidirectional search for regular path queries with incremental error detection
  - **biBFSRepair:** use bidirectional search *without incremental error detection*
  - **SubIsoRepair:** *use subgraph isomorphism* as matching semantics with incremental error detection

Experiment results

- StarFD repairs: efficiency and effectiveness

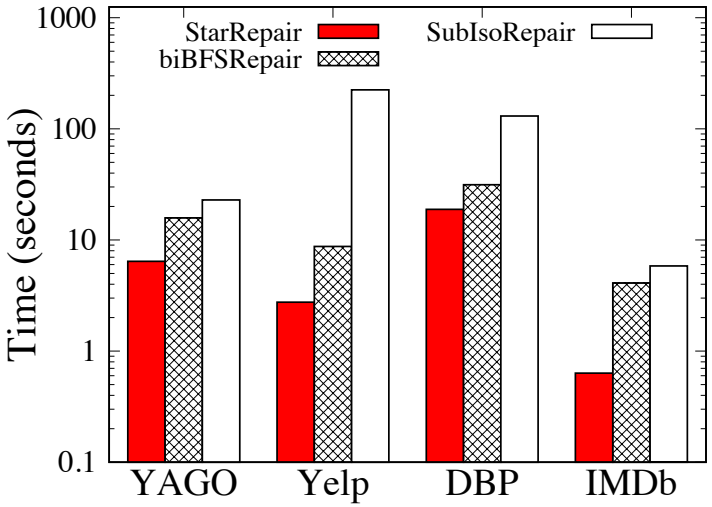


StarRepair outperforms biBFSRepair and SubIsoRepair by 3.4 and 7.1 times respectively

- Case study

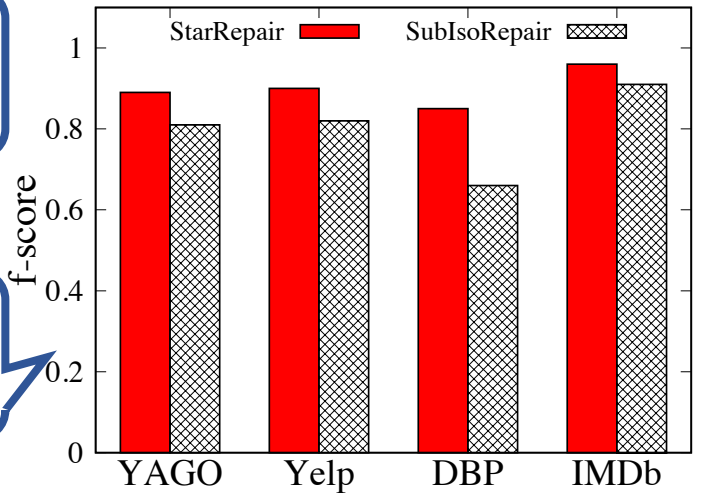
Experiment results

- StarFD repairs: efficiency and effectiveness



StarRepair outperforms biBFSRepair and SubIsoRepair by 3.4 and 7.1 times respectively

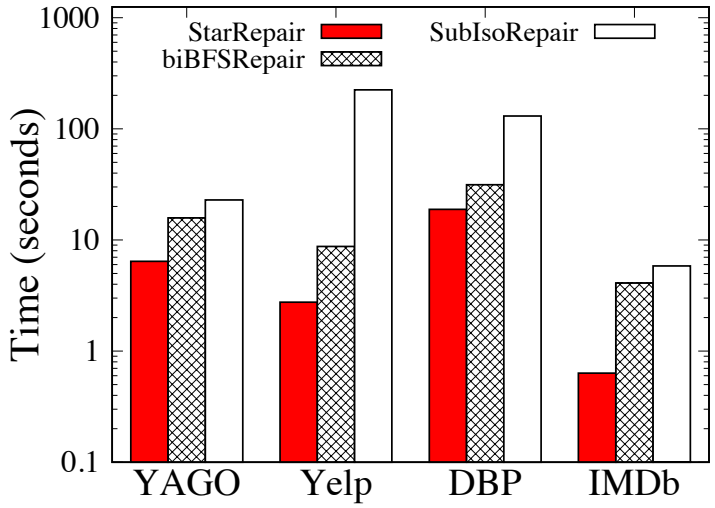
StarRepair outperforms SubIsoRepair by 10% in f-score (9% in precision and 14% in recall)



- Case study

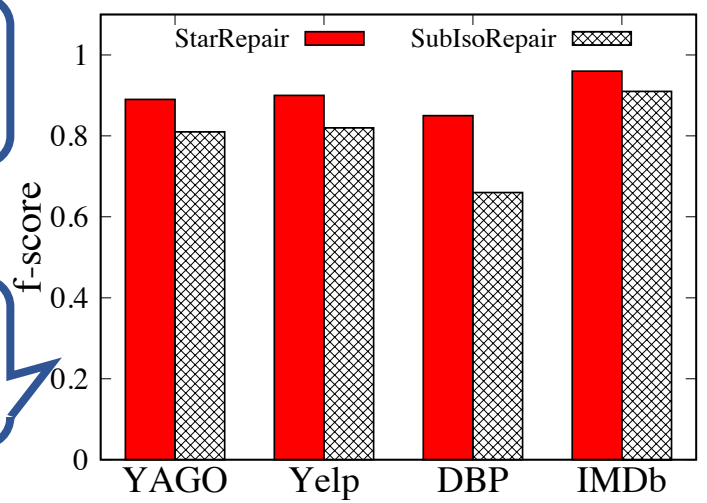
Experiment results

- StarFD repairs: efficiency and effectiveness



StarRepair outperforms biBFSRepair and SubIsoRepair by 3.4 and 7.1 times respectively

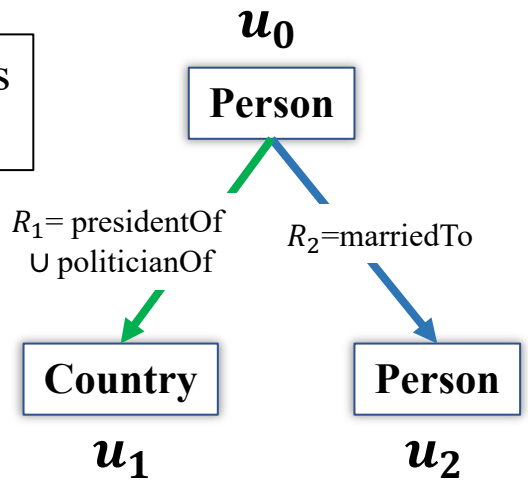
StarRepair outperforms SubIsoRepair by 10% in f-score (9% in precision and 14% in recall)

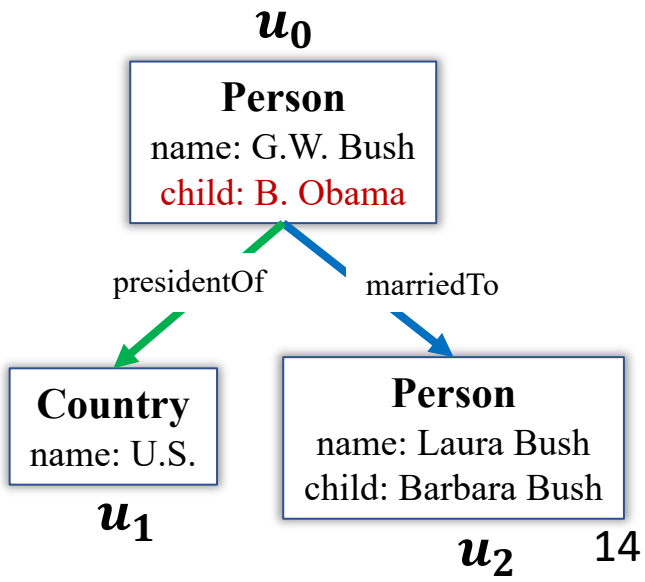


- Case study

StarFD: If a person u_0 is a politician or president of U.S., and is married to another person u_1, then u_1's child is u_0's child.

We found more than 100 such errors in Yago.





Compare with GFDs (Fan et al. 2016)

- StarFDs: star functional dependencies
  - Definition: $\varphi = (P(u_o), X \rightarrow Y)$

- GFDs: graph functional dependencies
  - Definition: $\varphi = (P, X \rightarrow Y)$

Problem	StarFDs	GFDs
Semantic	star patterns with regex queries	subgraph isomorphism
Satisfiability	NP-complete	coNP-complete
Implication	coNP-hard	NP-complete
Error detection (validation)	PTIME	coNP-complete

Repairing Entities using Star Constraints in Multi-relational Graphs

Problem	Description	Hardness	Solution
Satisfiability	**Input:** Σ decide whether there exists G that satisfies Σ	NP-complete	
Implication	**Input:** Σ and φ decide whether for all G satisfy Σ, they satisfy φ	coNP-hard	
Error detection (validation)	**Input:** G and Σ **Output:** all inconsistencies $\boldsymbol{I}$	PTIME	Evaluate regular path queries and validate values - time complexity: $O(\lvert\Sigma\rvert\lvert V\rvert + \lvert V\rvert(\lvert V\rvert + \lvert E\rvert))$
Repair	**Input:** Σ and G that does not satisfy Σ **Ouput:** G' that satisfies Σ with least repair cost	NP-hard APX-hard	Approximable cases (PTIME checkable) - time complexity $O(\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert^2 + \lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert(\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert^2 + \lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert))$ - approximation ratio: $\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert^2$
			Optimal cases - time complexity $O(\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert)$
			Heuristic cases - time complexity $O(\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert^2 + \lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert(\lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert^2 + \lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert\lvert\Sigma\rvert))$ - bounded repairable: cost $\leq \lvert\boldsymbol{I}\rvert$

- Notations G: graph V: nodes E: edges
  Σ: a set of StarFDs φ: a single StarFD $\boldsymbol{I}$: all inconsistencies.

Thank you!

Kronos: Lightweight Knowledge-based Event Analysis in Cyber-Physical Data Streams
To appear in Demo Session