

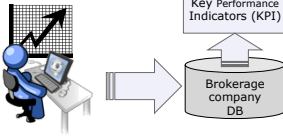
Tiresias: The Database Oracle for How-To Queries

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<http://db.cs.washington.edu/tiresias>



Hypothetical (What-If) Queries

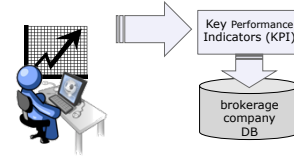


Example from [Balmin et al. VLDB 2000]
 "An analyst of a brokerage company wants to know *what* would be the effect on the return of customers' portfolios *if* during the last 3 years they had suggested Intel stocks instead of Motorola"



Forward Data Management

How-To Queries

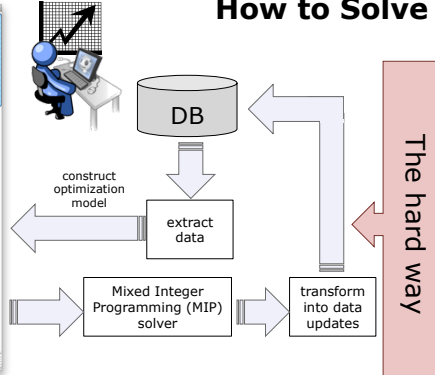
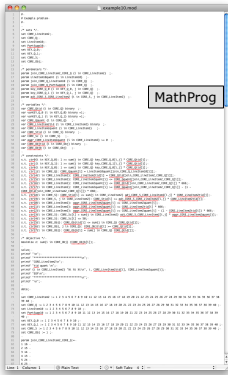


Modified example:
 "An analyst wants to figure out *how* to achieve a 10% return in customer portfolios, with the least number of trades"



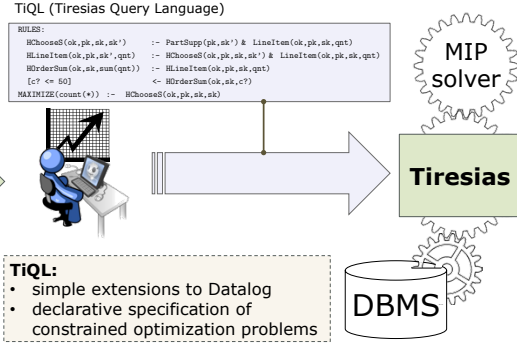
Reverse Data Management

How to Solve a How-To Query



The hard way

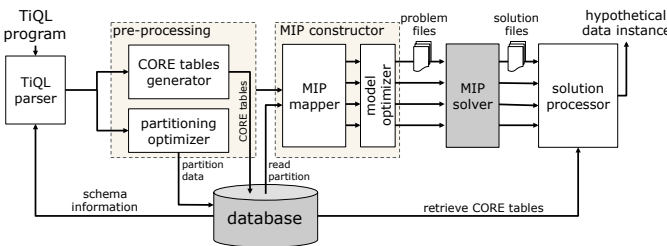
The easy way



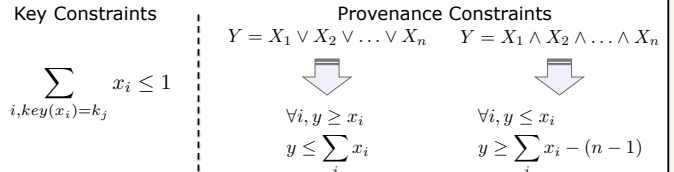
TiQL:

- simple extensions to Datalog
- declarative specification of constrained optimization problems

Tiresias Architecture



TiQL to MIP Translation



TiQL Semantics

Deduction Rule	$HP(\bar{x}) :- \text{body}$	Similar to repair semantics
Reduction Rule	$HP(\bar{x}) <: \text{body}$	Subset of relation
Constraint Rule	$[\text{arithm-pred}] <- \text{body}$	Expresses KPIs

Example:
 $HChooseS(ok, pk, sk, sk')$ KEY: $(ok, pk, sk), (ok, pk, sk')$
 $HChooseS(ok, pk, sk, sk') :- PartSupp(pk, sk') \ \& \ LineItem(ok, pk, sk, sk')$

Possible worlds:

LineItem	ok	pk	sk	quant
	1	P15	S10	22
	2	P32	S43	45

PartSupp	pk	sk
	P15	S10
	P15	S21
	P32	S10
	P32	S43

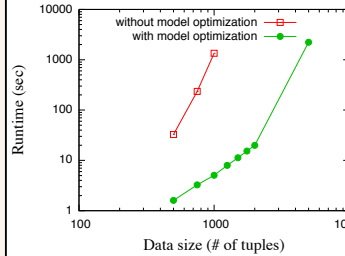
HChooseS-1	ok	pk	sk	sk'
	1	P15	S10	S10
	2	P32	S43	S10

HChooseS-2	ok	pk	sk	sk'
	1	P15	S10	S21
	2	P32	S43	S43

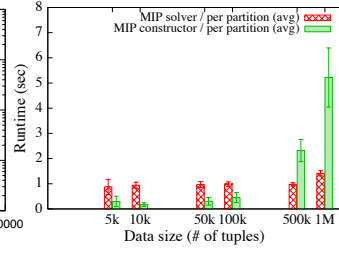
HChooseS-3	ok	pk	sk	sk'
	1	P15	S10	S10
	2	P32	S43	S43

HChooseS-4	ok	pk	sk	sk'
	1	P15	S10	S21
	2	P32	S43	S10

Model Optimizer



Scaling Potential



Partitioning Optimizer Evaluation

