

September 2010

## SQL QueRIE Recommendations: a query fragment-based approach

Jayad Akbarnejad  
*San José State University*

Magdalini Eirinaki  
*San José State University*

Suju Koshy  
*San José State University*

Duc On  
*San José State University*

Neoklis Polyzotis  
*University of California, Santa Cruz*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://scholarworks.sjsu.edu/computer\\_eng\\_pub](https://scholarworks.sjsu.edu/computer_eng_pub)



Part of the [Computer Engineering Commons](#), and the [Computer Sciences Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Jayad Akbarnejad, Magdalini Eirinaki, Suju Koshy, Duc On, and Neoklis Polyzotis. "SQL QueRIE Recommendations: a query fragment-based approach" *4th International Workshop on Personalized Access, Profile Management, and Context Awareness in Databases* (2010).

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Computer Engineering at SJSU ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Publications by an authorized administrator of SJSU ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact [scholarworks@sjsu.edu](mailto:scholarworks@sjsu.edu).

# SQL QueRIE Recommendations: A Query Fragment-based Approach

Javad Akbarnejad

Magdalini Eirinaki

Suju Koshy

Duc On

Neoklis Polyzotis



**SAN JOSÉ STATE**  
UNIVERSITY



# Motivation



- Scientific disciplines use relational DBMS for storage and retrieval of information
  - Biologists (e.g. UCSC Genome, BMRB)
  - Astronomers (e.g. Skyserver)
  - Chemists (e.g. PubChem)
- DBs are accessible online by users with diverse information needs
- Typical users do interactive exploration

## Motivation (cont'd)



- Typical users are not SQL experts
- Scientific datasets increase in size
- Users may miss interesting information
  - They do not write the “right” query
  - They are not aware of all parts of the database

**Our goal:** Assist users in finding useful information

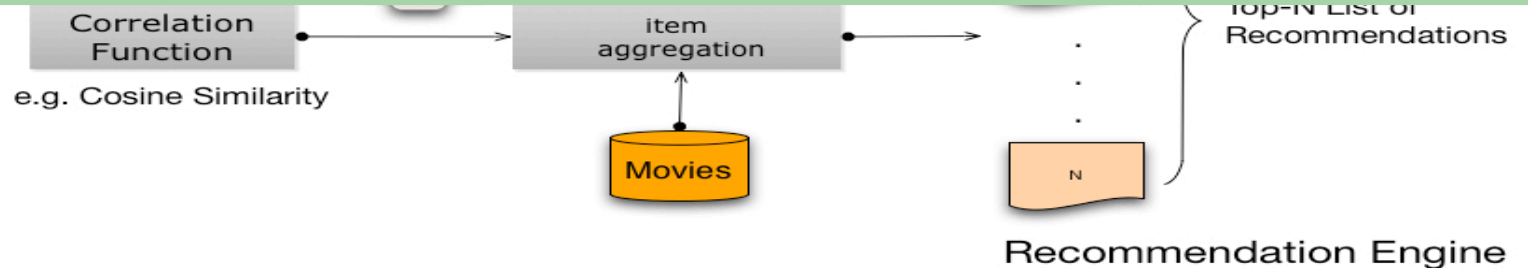
# Web Collaborative Filtering

## Example: Movie Recommendations

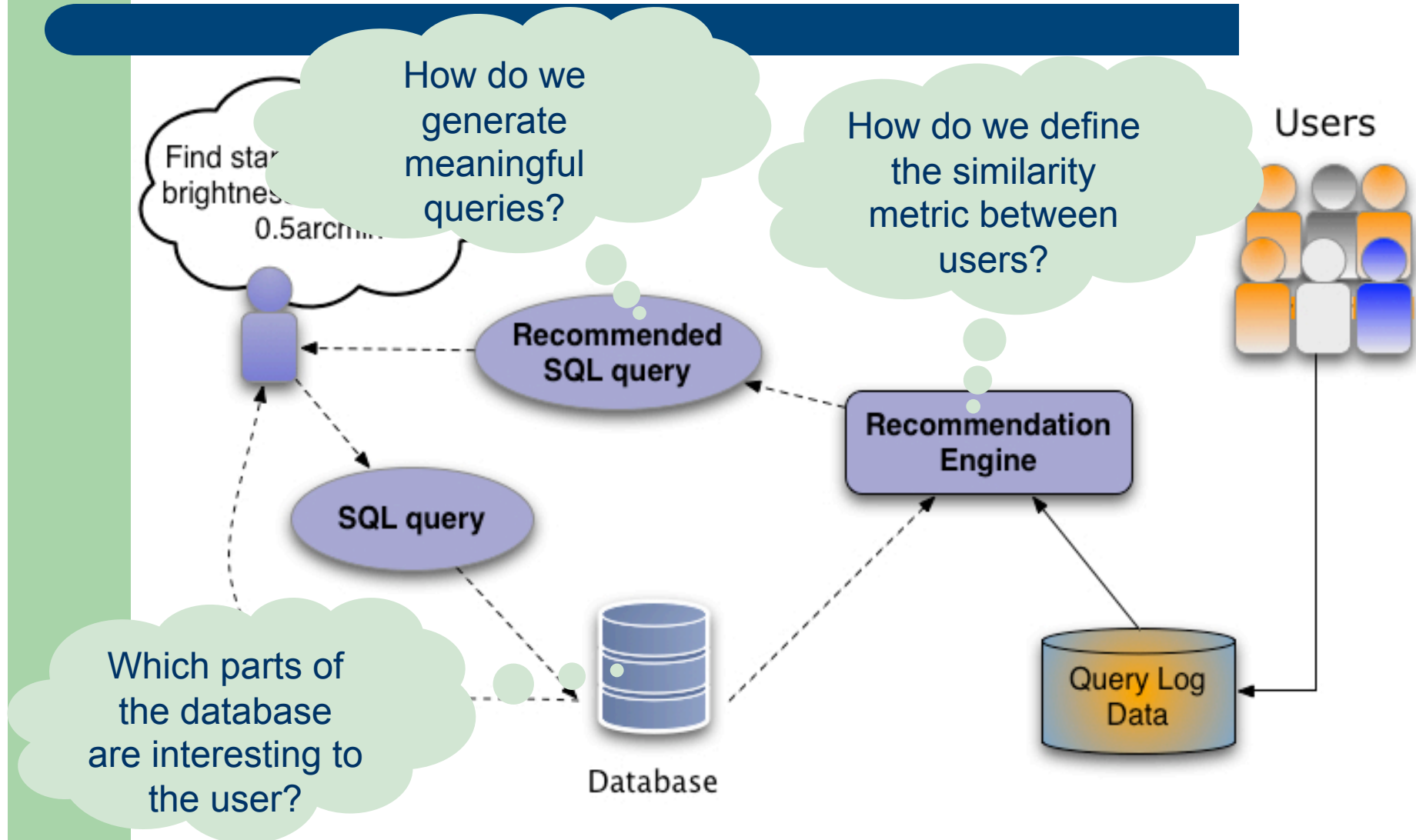
If Alice and Bob **both like movie X** and Alice **likes movie Y**  
**then**  
Bob is likely to be interested in **seeing movie Y**



If Alice and Bob **both query data X** and Alice **queries data Y**  
**then**  
Bob is likely to be interested in **querying data Y**



# System Architecture

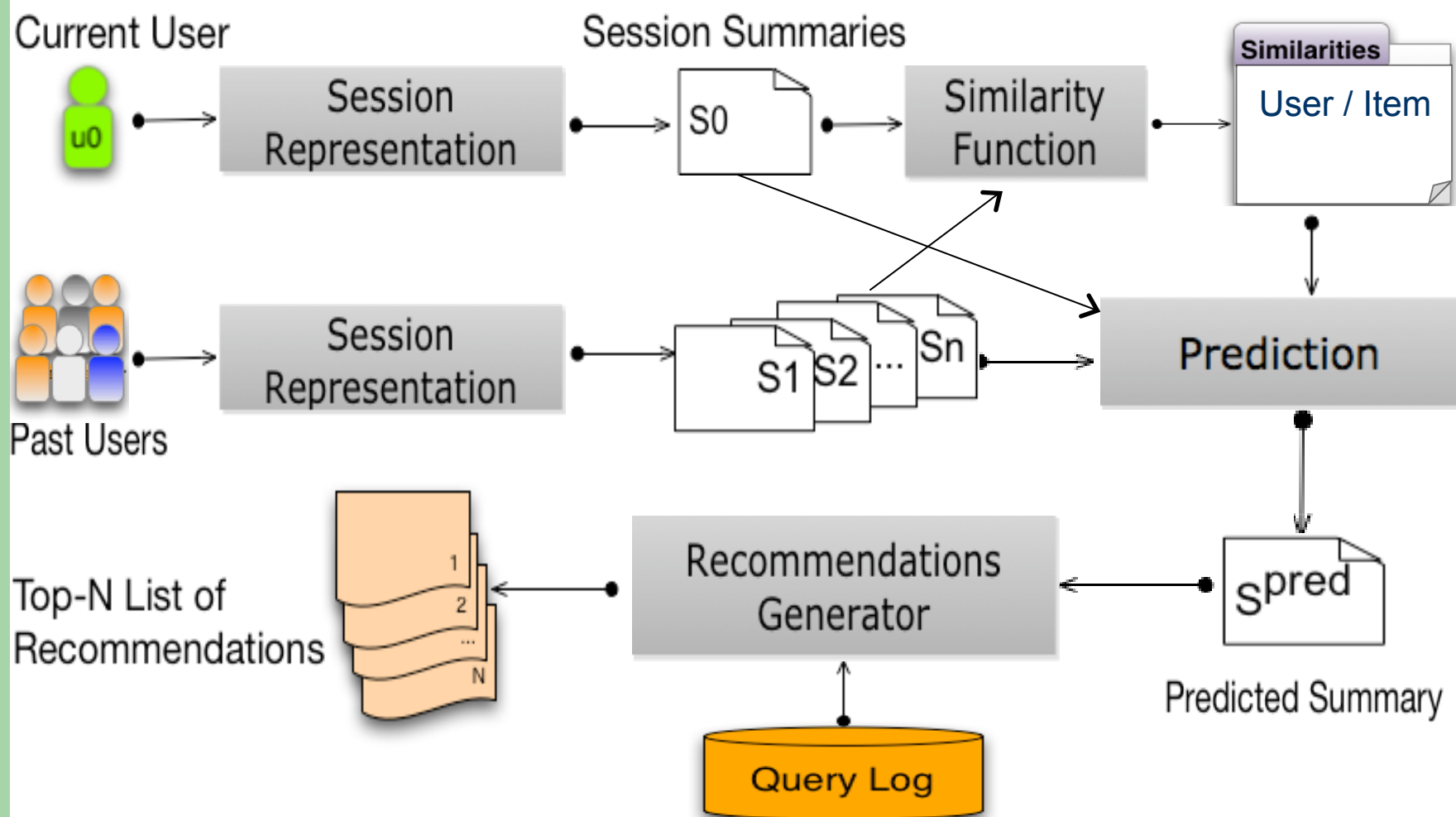


# Roadmap

---

- Introduction
- QueRIE Recommendation Framework
- Experiments
- QueRIE Prototype
- Conclusion

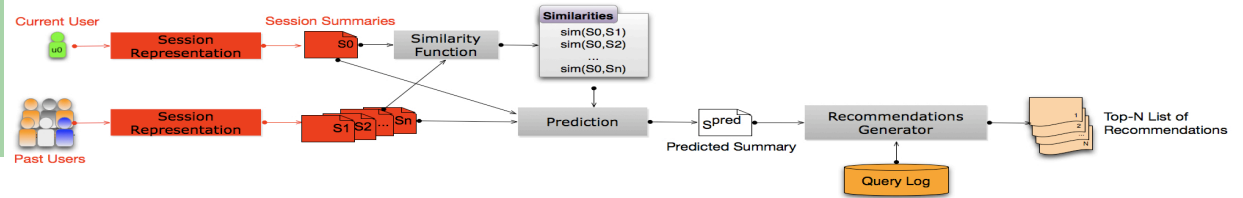
# QueRIE Conceptual Framework





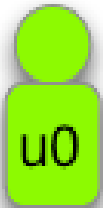
# QueRIE Recommendation Engines

1. Tuple-based recommendations [SSDBM09, ICDM09]
  - Sessions represented by the tuples “touched” by respective queries
  - User-based similarity: 2 users are similar if they explore the same parts of the DB
  - Predict which parts of DB will interest the user and recommend queries that “touch” them
2. Query fragment-based recommendations



# Session Representation

Relations:  $R(\underline{a}, b, c)$   
 $S(\underline{d}, e, \underline{f})$



$Q_1$ : SELECT R.a, R.b FROM R WHERE R.b = 2

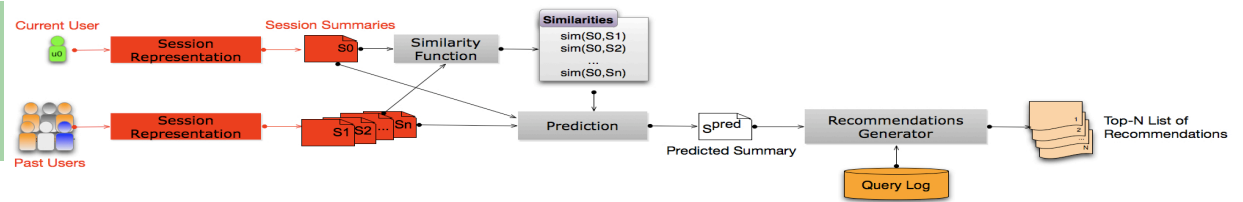
$Q_2$ : SELECT R.a, R.b, S.e FROM R, S WHERE R.a = S.f AND R.b < 3



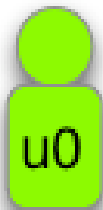
Query parsing & relaxation

$Q_1$ : SELECT R.a, R.b FROM R WHERE R.b EQU NUM

$Q_2$ : SELECT R.a, R.b, S.e FROM R, S WHERE R.a EQU S.f  
 AND R.b COMPARE NUM



## Session Representation (cont'd)



$Q_1$ : SELECT R.a, R.b FROM R WHERE R.b EQU NUM

$Q_2$ : SELECT R.a, R.b, S.e FROM R, S WHERE R.a EQU S.f  
AND R.b COMPARE NUM

$QF = \{R, S, \dots, R.a, R.b, S.e, \dots, R.b \text{ EQU NUM}, R.b \text{ COMPARE NUM}, R.a \text{ EQU S.f}\}$

### Binary Scheme

$Q_1 = \langle 1, 0, \dots, 1, 1, 0, \dots, 1, 0, 0 \rangle$

$Q_2 = \langle 1, 1, \dots, 1, 1, 1, \dots, 0, 1, 1 \rangle$

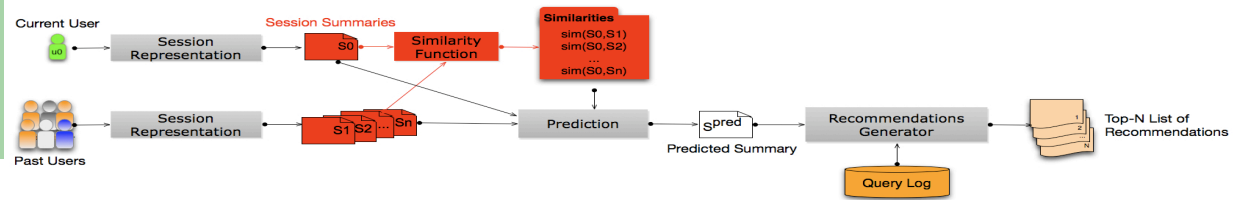
$S_0 = \langle 1, 1, \dots, 1, 1, 1, \dots, 1, 1, 1 \rangle$

### Weighted Scheme

$Q_1 = \langle 1, 0, \dots, 1, 1, 0, \dots, 1, 0, 0 \rangle$

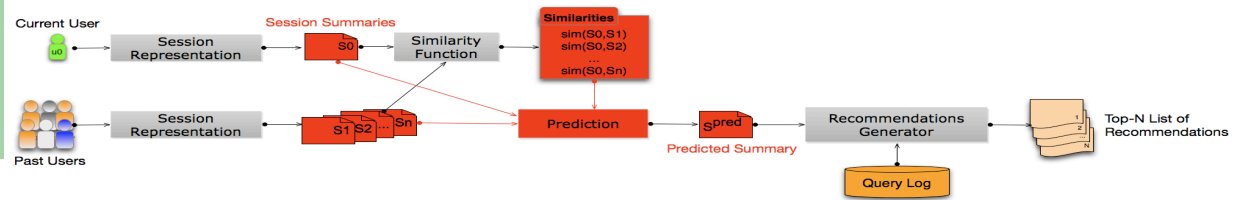
$Q_2 = \langle 1, 1, \dots, 1, 1, 1, \dots, 0, 1, 1 \rangle$

$S_0 = \langle 2, 1, \dots, 2, 2, 1, \dots, 1, 1, 1 \rangle$



# Session Similarity

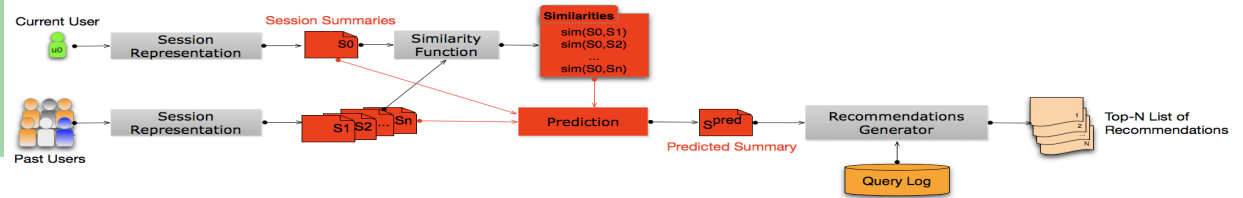
- Based on the item-based approach
  - Construct *fragment x fragment* similarity matrix offline
  - More efficient than the user-based approach
- Vector-space similarity functions can be used
- High similarity means that the query fragments co-appear frequently in sessions
  - => the active user might also like to use them



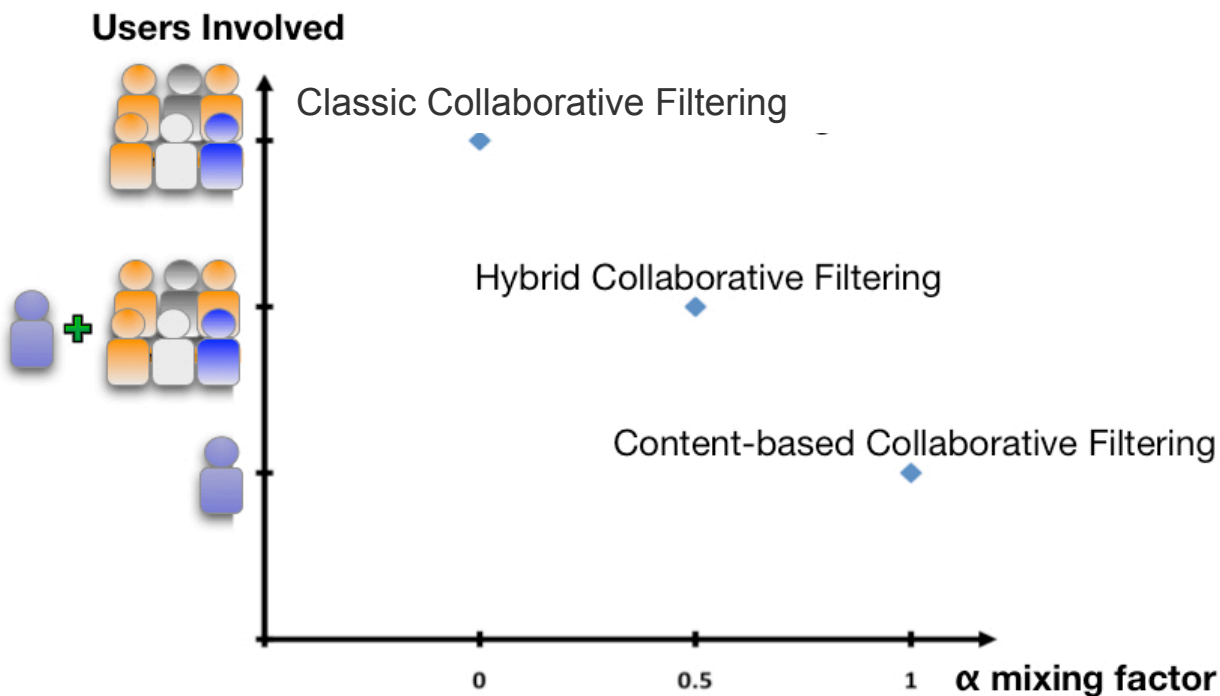
# Prediction

- For each fragment  $\phi$ , select top-k similar fragments  $\rho \in R$
- Then compute “predicted summary”:

$$S_0^{pred}[\phi] = \frac{\sum_{\rho \in R} S_0[\rho] * sim(\rho, \phi)}{\sum_{\rho \in R} sim(\rho, \phi)}$$

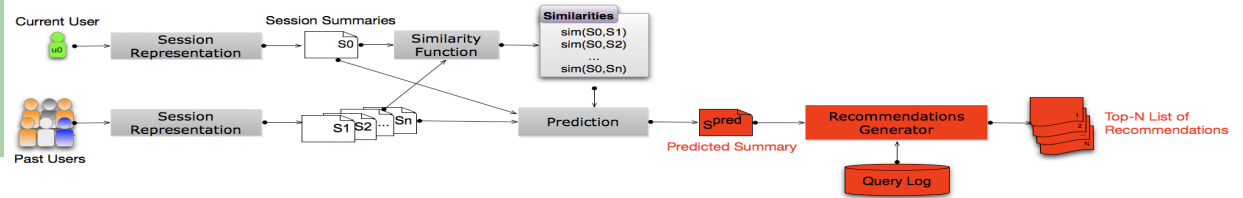


# Prediction – the $\alpha$ factor



$S_0^{pred}$  contains:

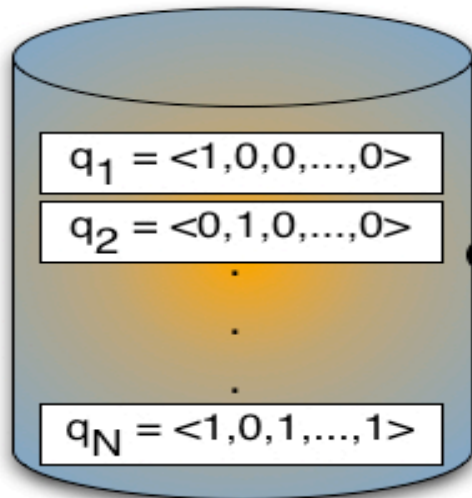
- Only other users' fragments
- Both  $S_0$  and other users' fragments
- Only  $S_0$  fragments



# Recommendations Generator



Use queries of past users



Query Log Data

$$S^{\text{pred}} = \langle 1, 0, 0, \dots, 0 \rangle$$

Top-n fragments

Similarity Function  
( $u^{\text{pred}}, q_i$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rank}(q_1) &= \text{sim}(u^{\text{pred}}, q_1) \\ \text{rank}(q_2) &= \text{sim}(u^{\text{pred}}, q_2) \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{rank}(q_N) = \text{sim}(u^{\text{pred}}, q_N)$$

Return Top- m  
Queries

# Roadmap

---

- Introduction
- QueRIE Recommendation Framework
- Experiments
- QueRIE Prototype
- Conclusions



# Experimental Setup

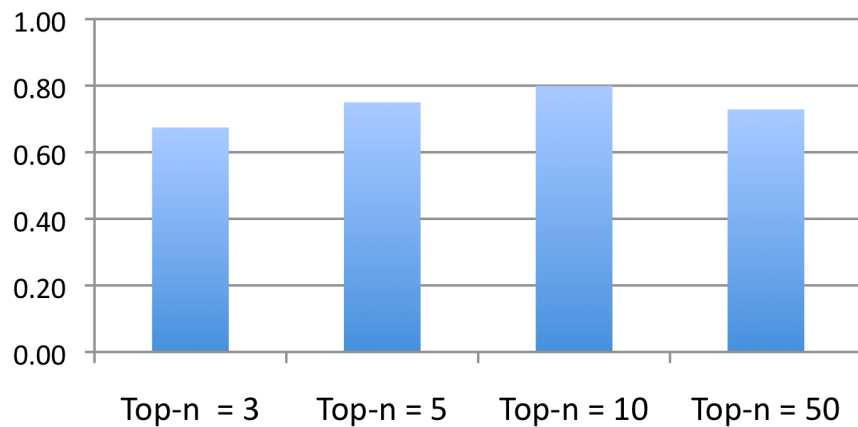
- SkyServer Dataset

#Sessions	180
#Distinct Queries	1400
#Distinct query fragments	755
#Non-zero pair-wise fragment similarities	30436
Avg. number of queries per session	9.3
Min. number of queries per session	3

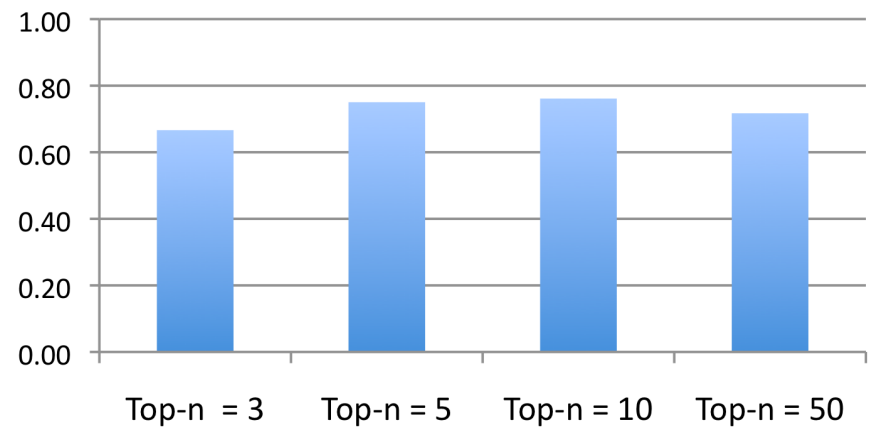
- Validation method: Holdout Set
- Evaluation Metrics: Precision, Recall, F-Score

# Experimental evaluation – top-n

**Average Precision**



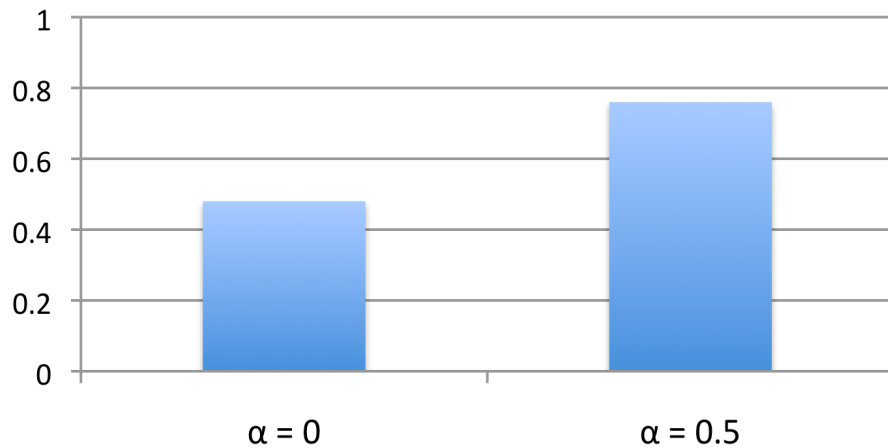
**Average F-Score**



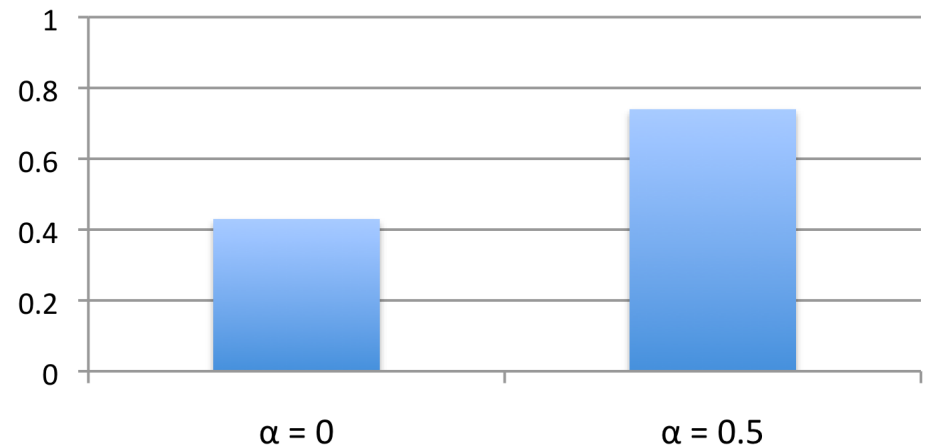
- Precision and recall drop for large  $n$ .
- More fragments with low similarity included in the mix

# Experimental Evaluation - $\alpha$

Average Precision

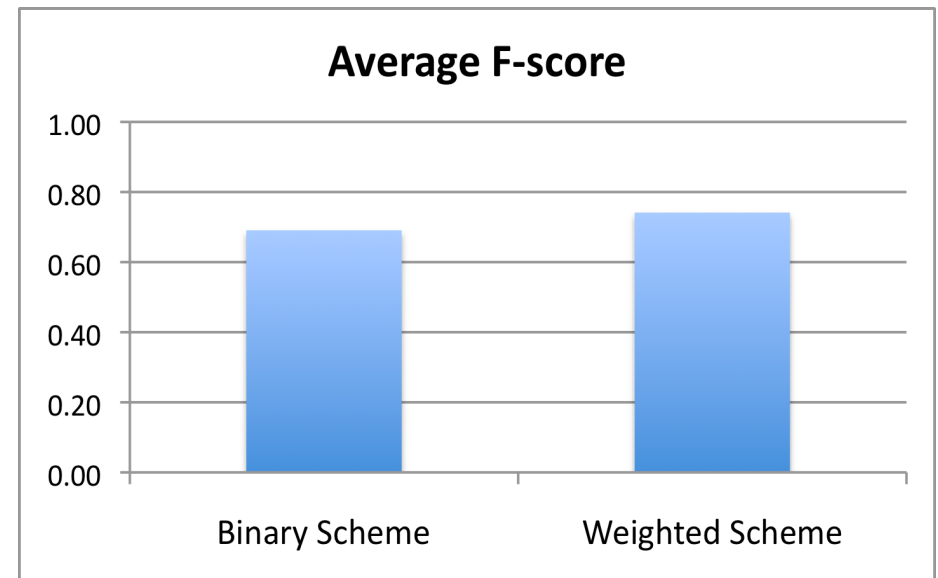
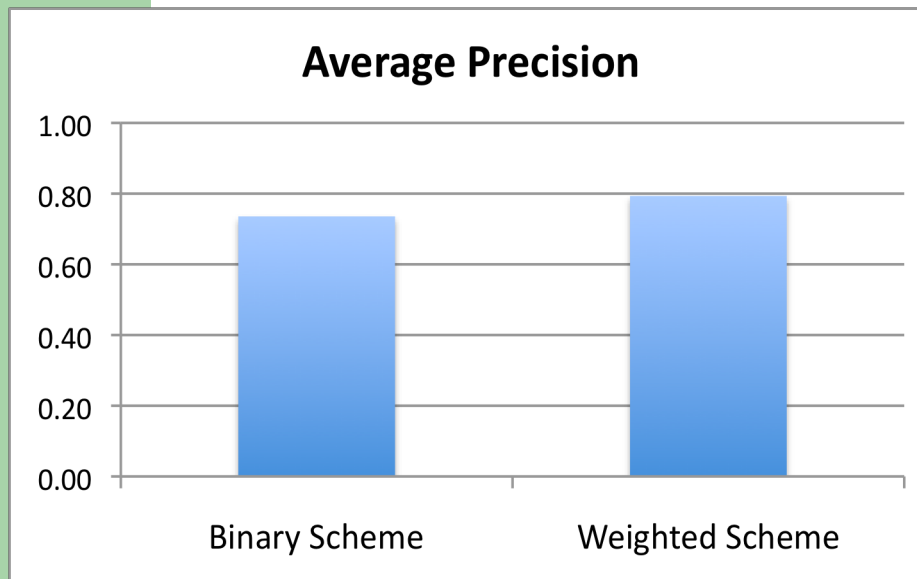


Average F-score



- Including user's current session fragments is beneficial
- Expansion/Restructuring of posted queries

# Experimental Evaluation – Weighting Scheme



Weighted scheme slightly outperforms the binary

# Roadmap

---

- Introduction
- QueRIE Recommendation Framework
- Experiments
- **QueRIE Prototype**
- Conclusions

# QueRIE Prototype



## Query Recommendations for Interactive Data Exploration

September 12, 2010

- Welcome
- Schema Browser
- Show My History
- Recommendation Details
- Administration
- Test Harness
- Logout

### Query Results

Please provide your Query here:

```
select top 1000 * from field where  
fieldid=0x08280ab2802c0000
```

Submit

**Query Results:**

fieldID	skyVersion	run	rerun	camcol	field	nObjects	nChild	nGalaxy	nStars	numStars_u	numStars_g	numStars_r	numStars_i	numStars_z	nCR_u	nCR_g	nCR_r	nCR_i	nCR_z	nBrightC
587731513142673408	1	2738	40	4	44	1103	328	668	274	472	757	757	757	735	139	304	164	164	141	28

Recommended Queries:

- select top 1000 \* from frame where fieldid=0x08280ab2802c0000
- select top 1000 \* from frame where fieldid=0x08280ab2802c0000
- select top 1000 \* from photoobj where objid=0x08280ab2802c0111

# QueRIE Prototype (cont'd)



## Query Recommendations for Interactive Data Exploration

September 12, 2010

Welcome

Schema Browser

Show My History

Recommendation Details

Administration

Test Harness

Logout

### Recommendation Details

#### Recommendations:

1.	Current active session is 61468
2.	1. Queries in active session: select top 1000 * from field where fieldid=0x08280ab2802c0000
3.	Top predicted items: 7735 7736 7737 7739 7740
4.	Top predicted items names: T16 FRAME.* C16_0 EQU HEXNUM PHOTOOBJ.* CV17_0 EQU HEXNUM
5.	Recommendation queries are
6.	Recommendation Query 1 select top 1000 * from frame where fieldid=0x08280ab2802c0000
7.	Session ID for above Query 45
8.	Recommendation Query 2 select top 1000 * from photoobj where objid=0x08280ab2802c0111
9.	Session ID for above Query 45

# QueRIE Prototype

- Demo @ VLDB
  - Session: Data Extraction, Integration and Mining
  - Tue & Wed, 2 – 3:30 PM
  - Lyrebird room



# Conclusions

- Non-expert users need help in exploring databases
- Query recommendations can be an effective tool in guiding exploration
- Collaborative filtering provides a natural method to generate recommendations
- Experiments show promising results on real-world datasets
- Ongoing & Future Work:
  - Comparison of two recommendation engines
  - Extend for form-based queries

# Thank you !



Questions