# Computing Repairs from Active Integrity Constraints

L. Cruz-Filipe<sup>1,2,4</sup> P. Engrácia<sup>1,2</sup> G. Gaspar<sup>3,4</sup> I. Nunes<sup>3,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Escola Superior Náutica Infante D. Henrique

<sup>2</sup>Centro de Matemática e Aplicações Fundamentais

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Sciences, University of Lisbon

<sup>4</sup>Laboratory of Agent Modelling (LabMAg)

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## The Problem

Databases typically pose conditions on data ("integrity constraints")...

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## The Problem

Databases typically pose conditions on data ("integrity constraints")...

 $\ldots$  but because of errors sometimes these conditions no longer hold.

#### Question

How can we repair a database that no longer satisfies its integrity constraints?

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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Conclusions





Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

Conclusions





2 Active integrity constraints and repair trees



Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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Conclusions





2 Active integrity constraints and repair trees







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### Outline

Integrity constraints

2 Active integrity constraints and repair trees

3 More complex repair trees



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## A database of family relations

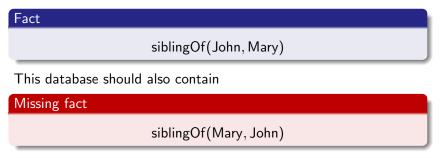
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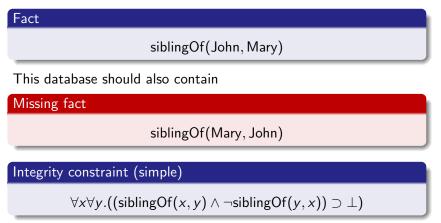


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## A database of family relations



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## Can fix the problem automatically?

Inconsistency

siblingOf(John, Mary)

 $\forall x \forall y.((siblingOf(x, y) \land \neg siblingOf(y, x)) \supset \bot)$ 

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... but is this so automatic?

Another solution

Remove siblingOf(John, Mary)

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

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### 2 Active integrity constraints and repair trees







Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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Conclusions

### Active integrity constraints

#### Motivation

Specify a constraint and propose possible solutions.

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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## Active integrity constraints

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Specify a constraint and propose possible solutions.

Works both ways:

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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# Active integrity constraints

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Specify a constraint and propose possible solutions.

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may express preferences

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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Conclusions

# Active integrity constraints

#### Motivation

Specify a constraint and propose possible solutions.

Works both ways:

- may express preferences
- may eliminate options

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

Conclusions

## Family relations, revisited

Integrity constraint

## $\forall x \forall y.((\mathsf{siblingOf}(x, y) \land \neg \mathsf{siblingOf}(y, x)) \supset \bot)$

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## Family relations, revisited

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$$\forall x \forall y. ((siblingOf(x, y) \land \neg siblingOf(y, x)) \supset \bot)$$

Active integrity constraint

 $\forall x \forall y. ((\mathsf{siblingOf}(x, y) \land \neg \mathsf{siblingOf}(y, x)) \supset + \mathsf{siblingOf}(y, x))$ 

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# Active integrity constraints

Definition (Flesca2004)

An Active integrity constraint is a formula of the form

$$L_1,\ldots,L_m\supset\alpha_1\mid\ldots\mid\alpha_k$$

where  $\{\alpha_1^D, \ldots, \alpha_k^D\} \subseteq \{L_1, \ldots, L_m\}.$ 

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Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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Conclusions

## Intuitive semantics of AICs

$$L_1,\ldots,L_m\supset\alpha_1\mid\ldots\mid\alpha_k$$

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# Intuitive semantics of AICs

### A generic AIC

$$L_1,\ldots,L_m\supset\alpha_1\mid\ldots\mid\alpha_k$$

• conjunction on the left ("body")

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## Intuitive semantics of AICs

$$L_1,\ldots,L_m\supset\alpha_1\mid\ldots\mid\alpha_k$$

- conjunction on the left ("body")
- disjunction on the right ("head")

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# Intuitive semantics of AICs

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- conjunction on the left ("body")
- disjunction on the right ("head")
- semantics of (normal) implication
- holds iff one of the L<sub>i</sub>s fails (but...)
- $\{\alpha_1^D, \dots, \alpha_k^D\}$  are *updatable* literals

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## Repairs

### Definition (Caroprese et al., 2006)

Let I be a database and  $\eta$  be a set of (A)ICs. A *weak repair* for I and  $\eta$  is a consistent set  $\mathcal{U}$  of update actions such that:

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(Beware of the notation.)

#### Definition

A repair is a weak repair that is minimal w.r.t. inclusion.

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

Conclusions

# Family relations, yet again

#### Inconsistency

siblingOf(John, Mary)

 $siblingOf(x, y) \land \neg siblingOf(y, x) \supset + siblingOf(y, x)$ 

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## A repair

## +siblingOf(Mary, John)

# Family relations, yet again

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$$\mathsf{siblingOf}(x, y) \land \neg \mathsf{siblingOf}(y, x) \supset + \mathsf{siblingOf}(y, x)$$

Another repair

-siblingOf(John, Mary)

## Family relations, yet again

## Inconsistency

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$$\mathsf{siblingOf}(x, y) \land \neg \mathsf{siblingOf}(y, x) \supset + \mathsf{siblingOf}(y, x)$$

A weak repair

+siblingOf(Mary, John), +Parent(John)

# Family relations, yet again

## Inconsistency

## siblingOf(John, Mary)

$$\mathsf{siblingOf}(x, y) \land \neg \mathsf{siblingOf}(y, x) \supset + \mathsf{siblingOf}(y, x)$$

Not a weak repair

+siblingOf(Mary, John), -siblingOf(John, Mary)

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## Where does the "active" part come in?

The notion of (weak) repair ignores the head of the AIC.

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# Algorithm Choose a set U of update actions (based on I) Compute I ο U Check if all AICs in η hold

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Each step can be done in polynomial time on  $\mathcal{I}$  and  $\eta$ .

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Finding weak repairs is NP-complete.

## Finding weak repairs is NP-complete, our version

Tree algorithm

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## Finding weak repairs is NP-complete, our version

#### Tree algorithm

Build a tree (the *repair tree for*  $\mathcal{I}$  *and*  $\eta$ ) as follows.

**1** The root is  $\emptyset$ 

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## Finding weak repairs is NP-complete, our version

## Tree algorithm

- $\textcircled{ } \textbf{ I he root is } \emptyset \\$
- **②** For each consistent node *n* and rule *r*, if  $\mathcal{I} \circ n \not\models r$ , then:

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#### Lemma

This tree is finite.

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#### Lemma

- This tree is finite.
- Every consistent leaf is a weak repair for I and  $\eta$ .

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#### Lemma

- This tree is finite.
- Every consistent leaf is a weak repair for I and  $\eta$ .
- Every repair for I and  $\eta$  corresponds to a leaf in the tree.

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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Conclusions

# Optimizations

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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Conclusions

# Optimizations

The repair tree can be significantly pruned, e.g. by identifying nodes that correspond to the same set of actions.

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

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Conclusions

# Optimizations

The repair tree can be significantly pruned, e.g. by identifying nodes that correspond to the same set of actions.

Inconsistent nodes may also be left out.

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

Conclusions

## Outline

1 Integrity constraints

2 Active integrity constraints and repair trees

3 More complex repair trees



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## Declarative semantics

The notion of repair ignores the head of the AIC.

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Caroprese et al., 2006/2011

• founded repairs take into account the actions in the head

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- founded repairs take into account the actions in the head
- justified repairs avoid justification circles

Intuitively, if  ${\cal U}$  is founded, then removing an action from  ${\cal U}$  causes some AIC with that action in the head to be violated.

# Computing founded repairs

## Example

Take 
$$\mathcal{I} = \{a, b\}$$
 and

$$r_1:a, \operatorname{not} b \supset -a$$
 $r_3:a, \operatorname{not} c \supset +c$  $r_2:\operatorname{not} a, b \supset -b$  $r_4:b, \operatorname{not} c \supset +c$ 

#### Following the heads of the violated rules, we obtain:

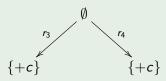
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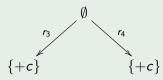
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Following the heads of the violated rules, we obtain:



 $\{+c\}$  is a founded repair

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# Circularity of support I

## Example

$r_1:a, { m not} \ b \supset -a$	$r_3$ : $a$ , not $c \supset +c$
$r_2$ :not $a, b \supset -b$	$r_4:b, \operatorname{not} c \supset +c$

But  $\{-a, -b\}$  is also a founded repair.

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But  $\{-a, -b\}$  is also a founded repair.

The problem is that in  $\{-a, -b\}$  we have a *circularity of support*.

It is a founded repair that is not justified.

More complex repair trees

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Conclusions

### Circularity of support II

#### Too restrictive?

Take  $\mathcal{I} = \{a, b\}$  and  $r_1 : a, b \supset -a$   $r_2 : a, \text{not } b \supset -a$   $r_3 : \text{not } a, b \supset -b$ 

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# Circularity of support II

#### Too restrictive?

Take  $\mathcal{I} = \{a, b\}$  and

 $r_1: a, b \supset -a$   $r_2: a, \text{not } b \supset -a$   $r_3: \text{not } a, b \supset -b$ 

Again  $\{-a, -b\}$  is a founded repair that is not justified.

### Justified repair trees I

We can adapt the repair tree as follows.



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#### Modified tree algorithm

• Each node *n* is a pair of sets of repair actions  $U_n, J_n$ .

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- The edges are labeled as before.
- For each node n and rule r, if I ∘ U<sub>n</sub> ⊭ r, then each α in the head of r yields a descendant n' of n with:

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- For each node n and rule r, if I ∘ U<sub>n</sub> ⊭ r, then each α in the head of r yields a descendant n' of n with:

• 
$$\mathcal{U}_{n'} = \mathcal{U}_n \cup \{\alpha\}$$
 and  $\mathcal{J}_{n'} = (\mathcal{J}_n \cup \{\mathsf{nup}(r)\}) \setminus \mathcal{U}_n$ .

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We can adapt the repair tree as follows.

### Modified tree algorithm

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#### Motivati<u>on</u>

Keep track of the non-updatable atoms in the rules that were used.

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### Example

Take  $\mathcal{I} = \{a, b\}$  and

$$r_1: a, b \supset -a$$
  $r_2: a, \text{not } b \supset -a$   $r_3: \text{not } a, b \supset -b$ 

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$$\begin{cases} \emptyset, \emptyset \\ & \bigvee r_1 \\ \{-a\}, \{+b\} \\ & \bigvee r_3 \\ \{-a, \underline{-b}\}, \{\underline{+b}\} \end{cases}$$

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### Justified repair trees III

#### Theorem

Let  $\mathcal{U}$  be a justified repair for  $\mathcal{I}$  and  $\eta$ . Then there is a leaf n in the justified repair tree for  $\mathcal{I}$  and  $\eta$  such that  $\mathcal{U}_n = \mathcal{U}$ .

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Checking that a repair is justified is again NP-complete, so our algorithm is (asymptotically) optimal.

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# Normalized AICs

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We also believe that our algorithm is nicer than the one given by Caroprese et al. It was developed following the intuitive semantics of AICs.

### Outline

Integrity constraints

2 Active integrity constraints and repair trees

3 More complex repair trees





Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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Conclusions

### What we achieved...

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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Conclusions

### What we achieved...

• Operational semantics for active integrity constraints

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- Operational semantics for active integrity constraints
- Tree algorithms for repairs and justified repairs

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### What we achieved...

- Operational semantics for active integrity constraints
- Tree algorithms for repairs and justified repairs
- More fine-grained distinction between founded and justified repairs

### ... and what we still hope to do

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### • Optimization of the tree algorithms, through parallelization



... and what we still hope to do

- Optimization of the tree algorithms, through parallelization
- Generalizations outside the database world

Active integrity constraints and repair trees

More complex repair trees

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Conclusions

# Thank you.