

Indexing for Summary Queries: Theory and Practice

Introduction

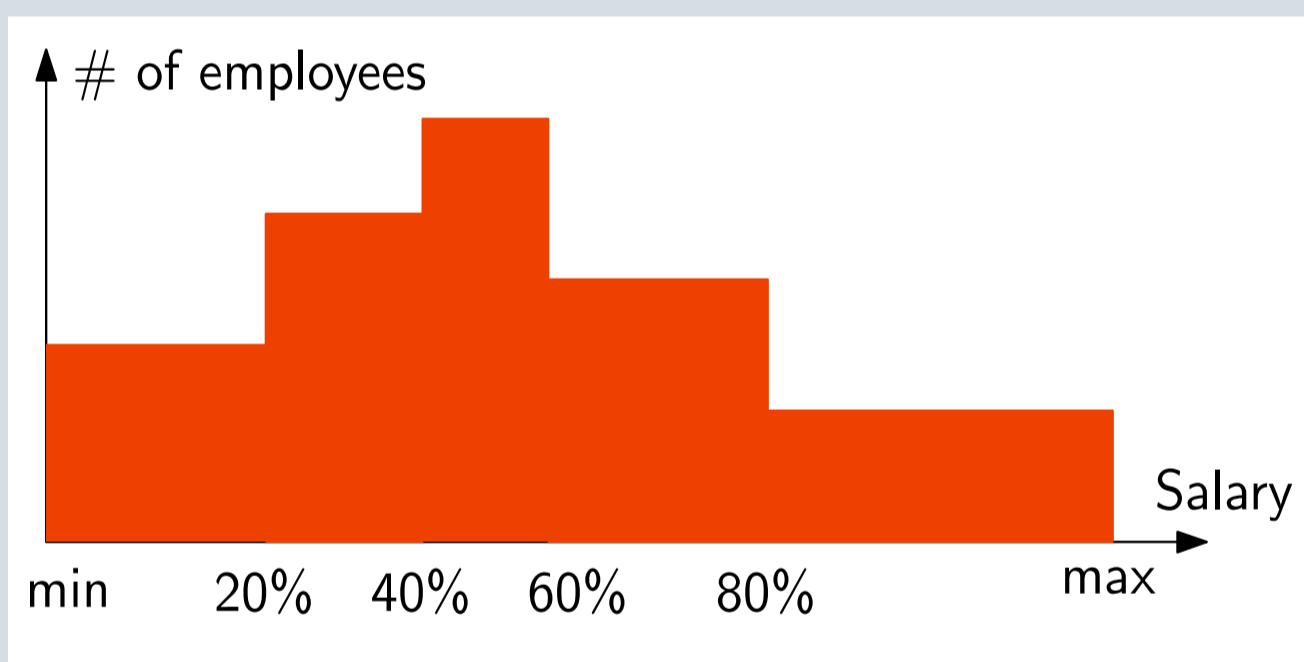
- Traditional database queries: Aggregation vs. Reporting

<pre>SELECT T.salary FROM Table T WHERE 30 < T.age < 40</pre>	<pre>SELECT AVG(T.salary) FROM Table T WHERE 30 < T.age < 40</pre>
<p>\$32,000 \$76,300 \$54,400 ... \$68,000 \$28,000</p>	<p>50,000 records \$52,312</p>

Motivation: Aggregation is fast, but reporting is more expressive [1].

Best of both world?

- (Q1) In a company's database: What is the distribution of salaries of all employees aged between 30 and 40?

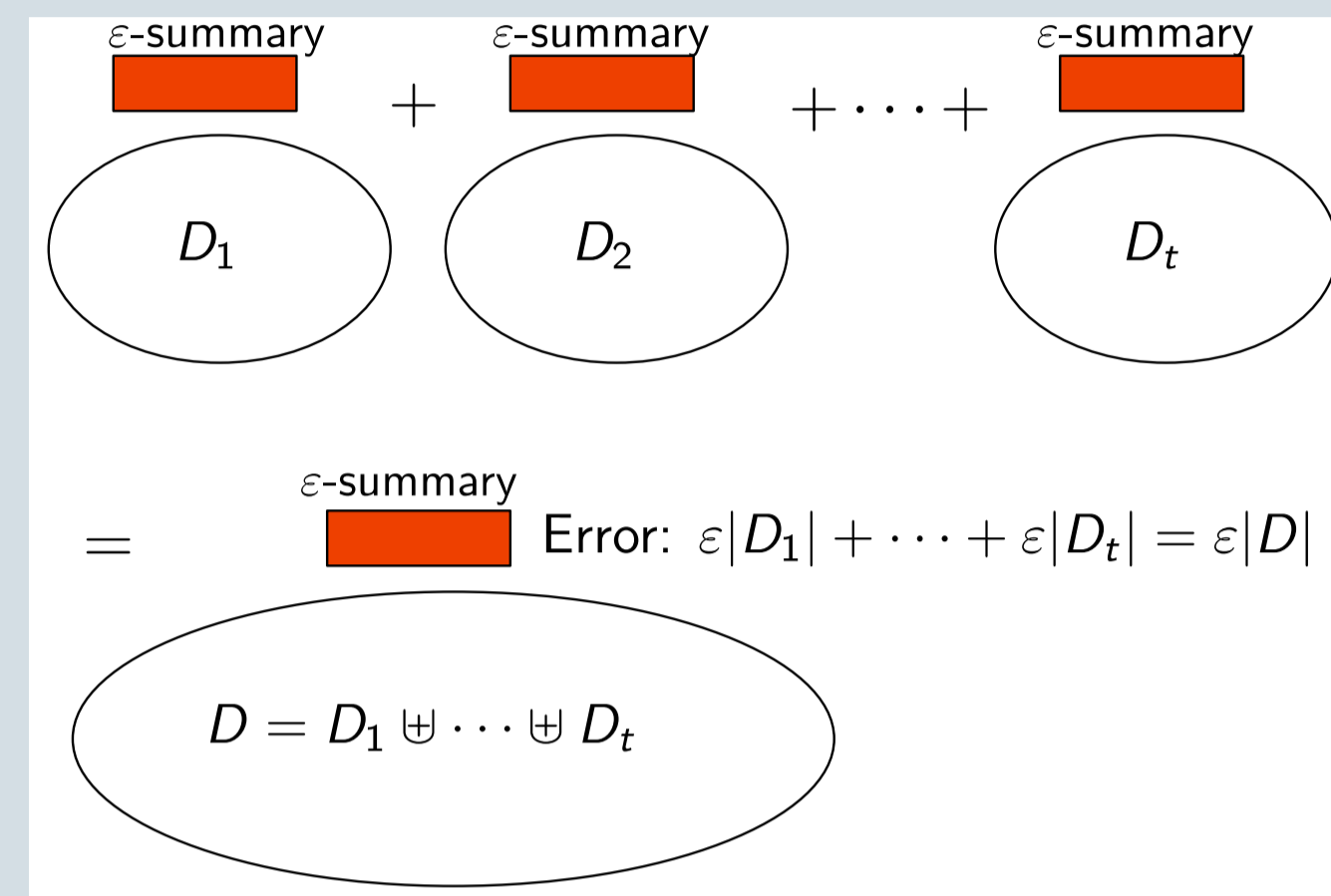


- (Q2) In a search engine's query logs: What are the most frequently queried keywords between March 11 and April 7, 2011?

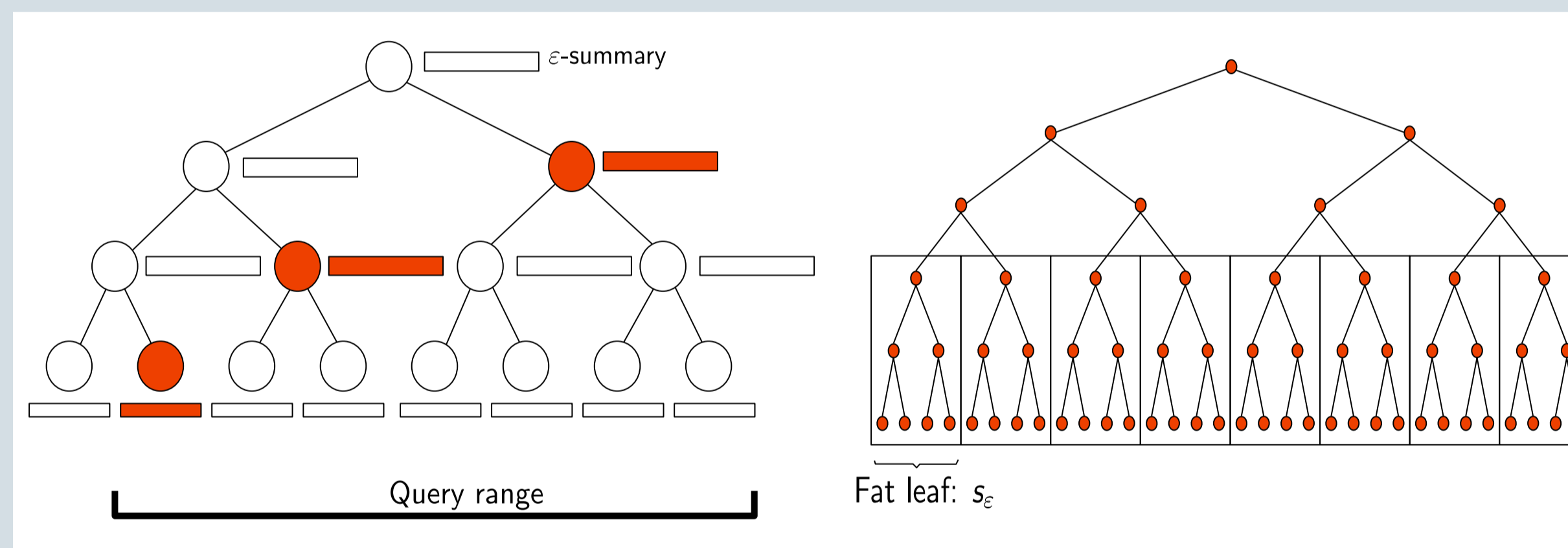
Search Engine Log		Keyword	Frequency
2011.04.08	Masters 2011	Libya	19.3%
2011.04.08	Libya	Japan nuclear crisis	16.5%
2011.04.07	Japan nuclear crisis	Japan earthquake	10.2%
2011.04.07	Libya	...	
...			
2011.03.11	Japan earthquake		
2011.03.11	Japan tsunami		
2011.03.10	NCAA		
...			

Data Structure

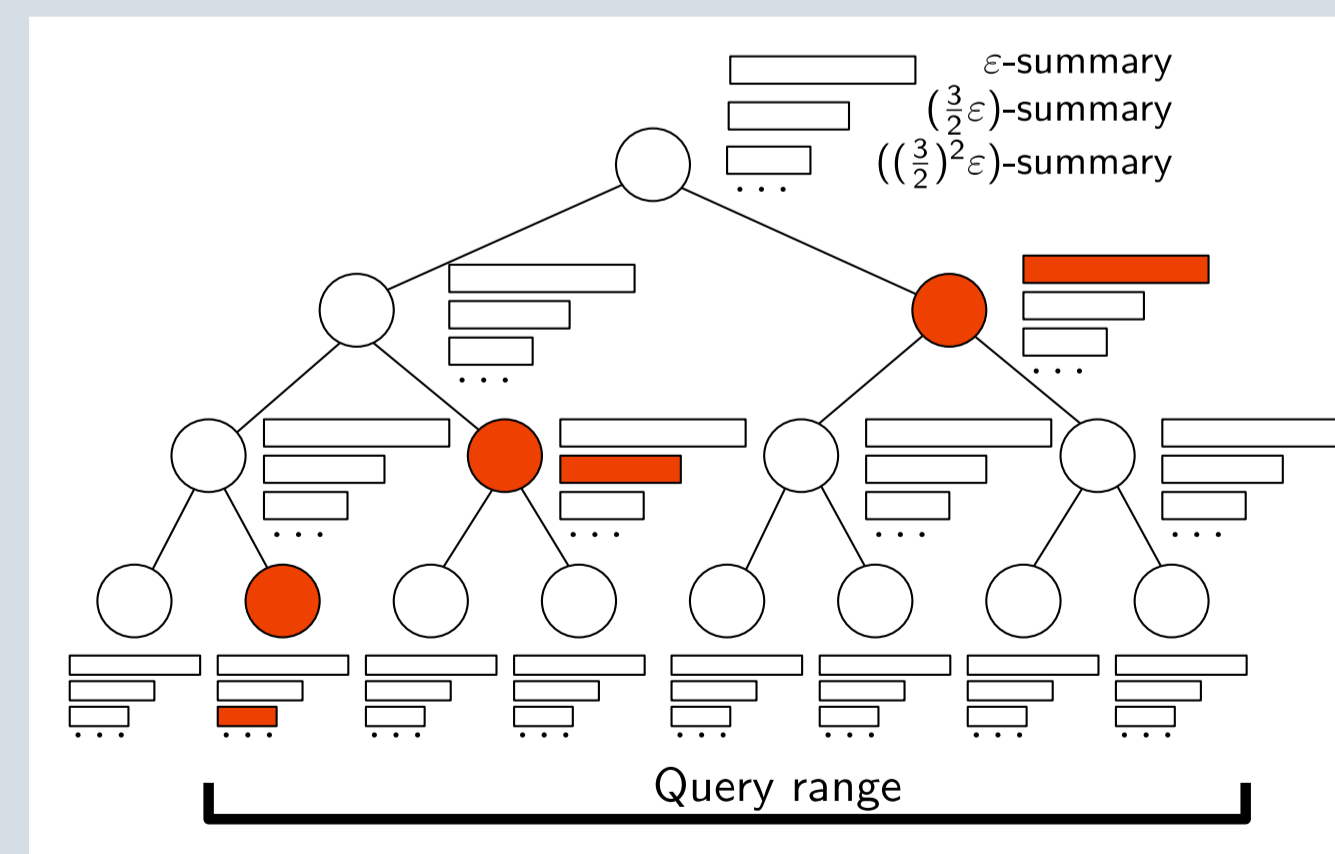
- Decomposable summaries



- Baseline structure



- Optimal structure



- Theoretical bounds:

Space: $O(N)$
 Query cost: $O(\log N + s_\epsilon)$ for internal memory
 $O(\log_B N + s_\epsilon/B)$ I/Os for external memory

Experiment

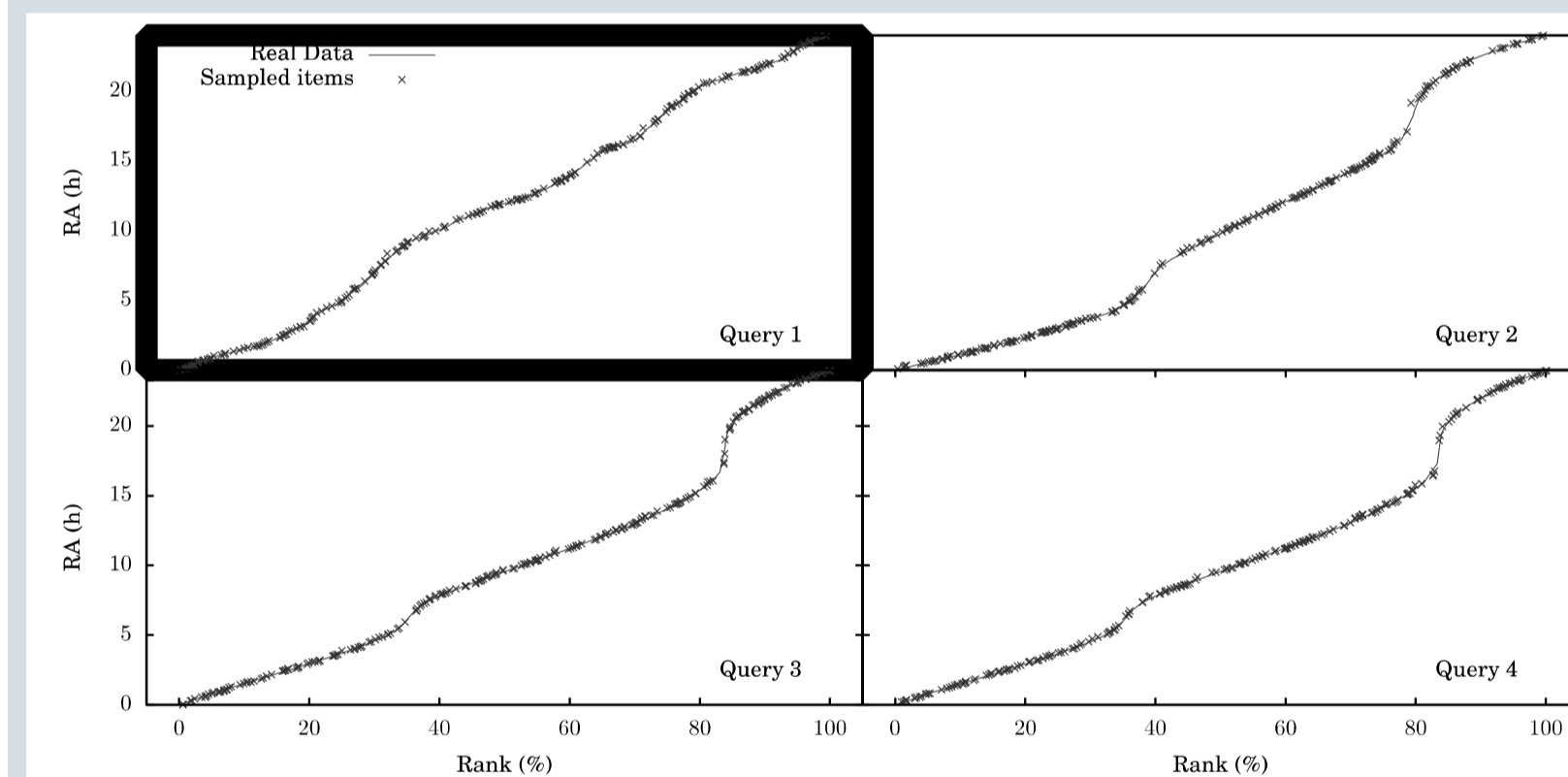
- Data set: MPCAT-OBS, observational sets for numbered and unnumbered minor planets and comets.

- Date is the key attribute and observatory is the summary attribute.

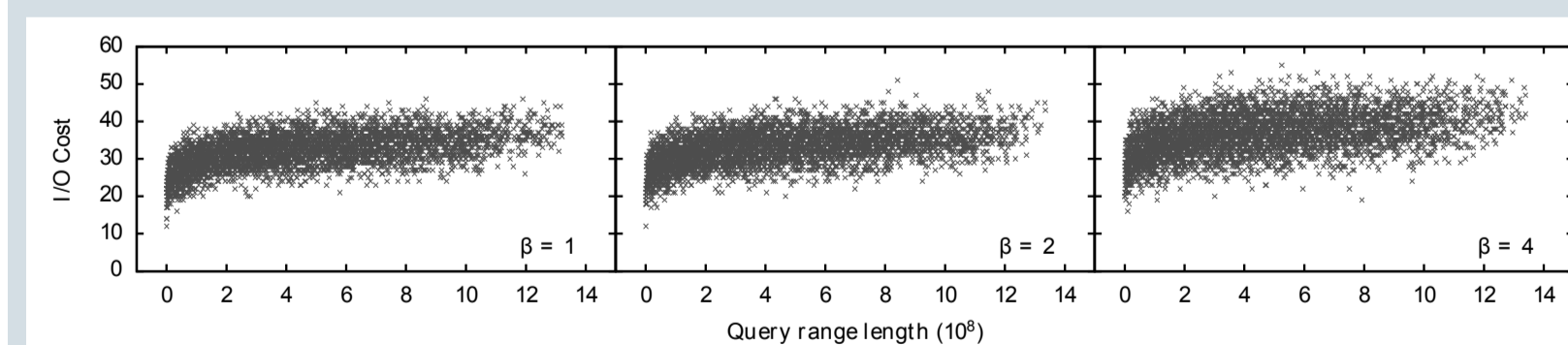
- Query examples

#	Start Date	End Date	Length
Q1	1800.01.01	1900.01.01	9,993
Q2	1900.01.01	2000.01.01	4,827,585
Q3	2000.01.01	2100.01.01	82,850,545
Q4	1800.01.01	2100.01.01	87,688,123

- Query results



- Query cost



References

[1] P. K. Agarwal and J. Erickson. *Geometric range searching and its relatives*. In *Advances in Discrete and Computational Geometry*. American Mathematical Society, 1–56, 1999.
 [2] L. Wang, Z. Wei and K. Yi. *Indexing for summary queries: theory and practice*. Submitted to *ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)*.