Facets of Probabilistic Databases

Benny Kimelfeld

 $\label{thm:continuous} Technion - Israel \ Institute \ of \ Technology, \ Haifa, \ Israel \ bennyk@cs.technion.ac.il$

Abstract -

Probabilistic databases are commonly known in the form of the tuple-independent model, where the validity of every tuple is an independent random event. Conceptually, the notion is more general, as a probabilistic database refers to any probability distribution over ordinary databases. A central computational problem is that of marginal inference for database queries: what is the probability that a given tuple is a query answer? In this talk, I will discuss recent developments in several research directions that, collectively, position probabilistic databases as the common and natural foundation of various challenges at the core of data analytics. Examples include reasoning about uncertain preferences from conventional distributions such as the Mallows model, data cleaning and repairing in probabilistic paradigms such as the HoloClean system, and the explanation of query answers through concepts from cooperative game theory such as the Shapley value and the Banzhaf Power Index. While these challenges manifest different facets of probabilistic databases, I will show how they interrelate and, moreover, how they relate to the basic theory of inference over tuple-independent databases.

2012 ACM Subject Classification Theory of computation \rightarrow Incomplete, inconsistent, and uncertain databases; Mathematics of computing \rightarrow Probabilistic representations; Information systems \rightarrow Data model extensions

Keywords and phrases Probabilistic databases, data cleaning, preference models, Shapley value

Digital Object Identifier 10.4230/LIPIcs.ICDT.2020.1

Category Invited Talk

Funding This work was supported by the Israel Science Foundation (ISF) Grants 1295/15 and 768/19, the U.S.-Israel Binational Science Foundation (BSF) Grant 2017753, and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) Project 412400621 (DIP program).