Two applications

(this is NOT an intro to provenance)

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Two Applications

1. Provenance summaries for query answering using probabilistic views
   - With Chris Re
   - Status: ongoing

2. Provenance for privacy in RFID applications
   - With Vibhor Rastogi
   - Status: preliminary

Application 1: Provenance summaries

Query Answering Using Views

$V(x) = R(x,y),S(x,y,z),T(x,z)$

Materialize:

V =

x
a
c
b
f

Query:

$q = R(x,y),S(x,y,z),T(x,z),U(x,v),K(v,w)$

Rewrite to:

$q = V(x),\ \ U(x,v),K(v,w)$

More efficient !

Using *Probabilistic* Views

R^p:

x	y	P
a	m	**0.3**
a	n	**0.2**
b	m	**0.4**
b	p	**0.1**

S^p:

x	y	z	P
a	m	s	**0.1**
a	n	s	**0.5**
b	m	t	**0.4**
b	p	t	**0.9**

T^p:

x	z	P
a	s	**0.3**
b	s	**0.2**
b	t	**0.4**

V^p:

$$V(x) = R^p(x,y), S^p(x,y,z), T^p(x,z)$$

Application 1: Provenance summaries

Using *Probabilistic* Views

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Marginal probabilities

$$V(x) = R^p(x,y), S^p(x,y,z), T^p(x,z)$$

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Marginal probabilities

$V(x) = R^p(x,y), S^p(x,y,z), T^p(x,z)$

$q = V(x),\ U(x,v), K(v,w)$

Marginal Prob in V^p insufficient

Enter Provenance

R^p:

x	y	E
a	m	**E1**
a	n	**E2**
b	m	**E3**
b	p	**E4**

S^p:

x	y	z	E
a	m	s	**F1**
a	n	s	**F2**
b	m	t	**F3**
b	p	t	**F4**

T^p:

x	z	E
a	s	**G1**
b	s	**G2**
b	t	**G3**

V^p:

$$V(x) = R^p(x,y), S^p(x,y,z), T^p(x,z)$$

Application 1: Provenance summaries

Enter Provenance

R^p:

x	y	E
a	m	E1
a	n	E2
b	m	E3
b	p	E4

S^p:

x	y	z	E
a	m	s	F1
a	n	s	F2
b	m	t	F3
b	p	t	F4

T^p:

x	z	E
a	s	G1
b	s	G2
b	t	G3

V^p:

x	E
a	E1∧F1∧G1∨E2∧F2∧G1
b	E3∧F3∧G3∨E4∧F4∧G3

Provenance [Trio: “lineage”]

$$V(x) = R^p(x,y), S^p(x,y,z), T^p(x,z)$$

Application 1: Provenance summaries

Enter Provenance

R^p:

x	y	E
a	m	E1
a	n	E2
b	m	E3
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S^p:

x	y	z	E
a	m	s	F1
a	n	s	F2
b	m	t	F3
b	p	t	F4

T^p:

x	z	E
a	s	G1
b	s	G2
b	t	G3

V^p:

x	E
a	E1∧F1∧G1∨E2∧F2∧G1
b	E3∧F3∧G3∨E4∧F4∧G3

Provenance [Trio: “lineage”]

$V(x) = R^p(x,y), S^p(x,y,z), T^p(x,z)$

$q = V(x),\ U(x,v), K(v,w)$

Can compute now but inefficient

“Provenance Summary”

V^p:

x	E
a	E1∧F1∧G1∨E2∧F2∧G1
b	E3∧F3∧G3∨E4∧F4∧G3

➔

x	E
a	H1
b	H2

A very concise summary of the provenance

"Provenance Summary"

V^p:

x	E
a	E1∧F1∧G1∨E2∧F2∧G1
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Now we *know* we can use the marginals

A very concise summary of the provenance

"Provenance Summary"

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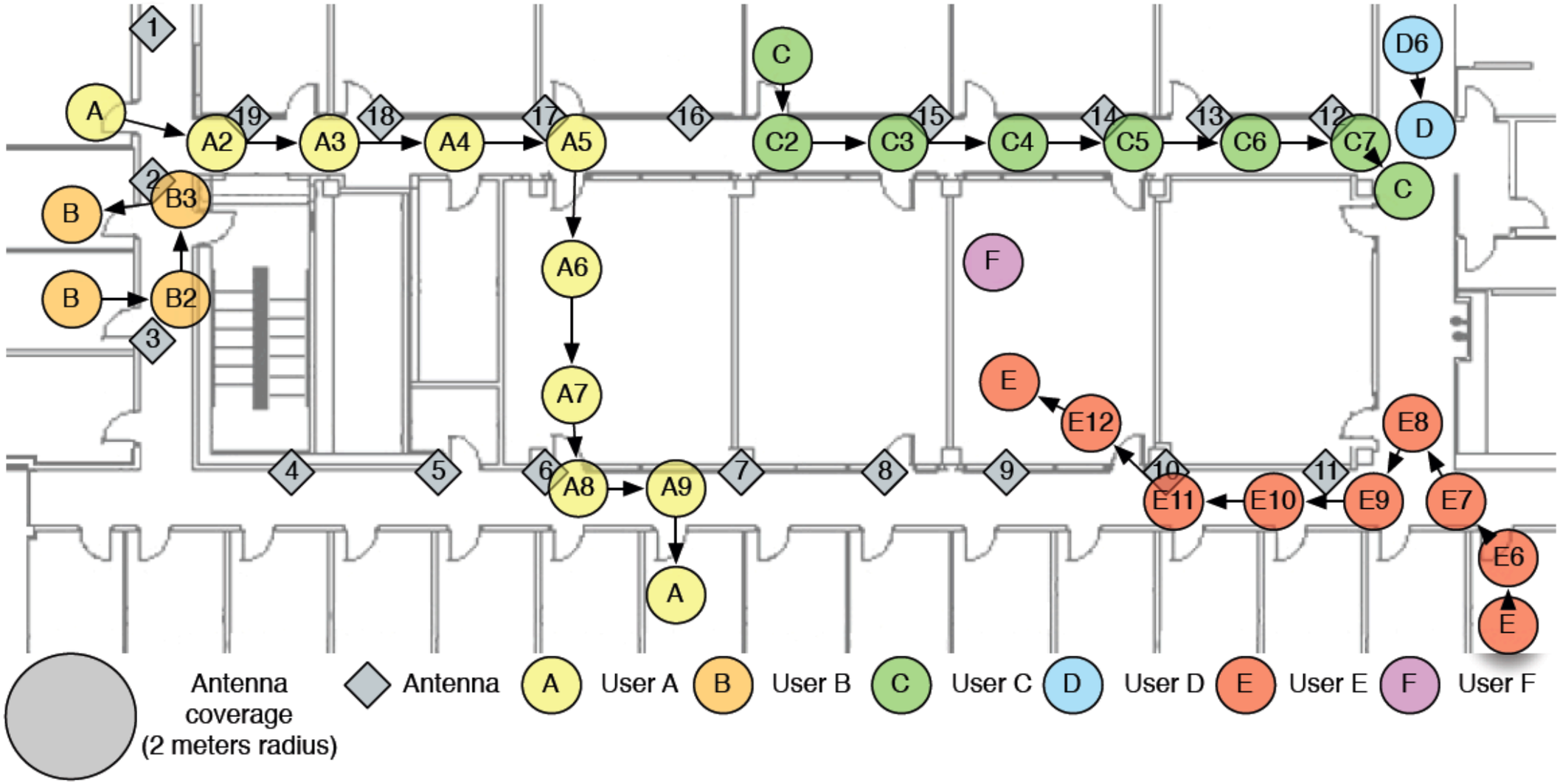
A very concise summary of the provenance

Status: deciding if a view V has independent tuples is Π^p_2 complete

Open: find a *minimal provenance summary*

Application 2: RFID Security

RFID Ecosystem at UW



[Welbourne'2007]

Application 2: RFID Security

RFID Data

Base table

SIGHTINGS(tagID, antennaID, time)

EnteredRoom(personTagID, room, time)
CarriesObject(personTagID, objectTagID, time)
Meeting(personTagID1, personTagID2, time)
……

Derived tables (views)

Application 2: RFID Security

Privacy w.Authorization Views

Alice's query

q(x) = EnteredRoom(x,"Rm552",t), Yesterday(t)

v1(x,l,t) = LocatedAt(x,l,t), LocatedAt("Alice",l,t)
v2(x,r) = EnteredRoom(x,r,t),EnteredRoom("Alice",r,t'),|t-t'|<10
v3(x,r,t) = Friend(x,"Alice"), EnteredRoom(x,r,t)
. . . . .

Authorization view

System answers the query if it can be rewritten in terms of views; else deny

[Rizvi'2004]

Privacy and Provenance

- Issue 1: the data *itself* is a materialized view. How can we make access control decisions based on how the data was derived ?

- Issue 2: the *authorization views* are probabilistic. How can we grant access with probability, say, 75% ?

Questions ?