

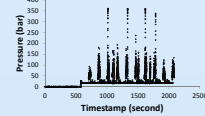
## Introduction

### SCENARIO

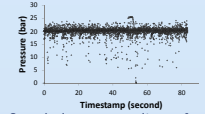
- Data streams from machines are logged and bulk loaded into relational DBMS
- SQL queries to find suspected deviations from normal behavior based on measured sensor values (mv).
- They involve numerical inequality conditions.
- Ordered indexes on mv  $idx(mv)$  are added to improve the search.

### MOTIVATION

- Query optimizer cannot utilize the presence of ordered indexes.
- It requires manual query reformulation because no automatic solution exists
- Our solution: Algebraic Query Inequality Transformation



Sampled sensor readings of class A



Sampled sensor readings of class B

## Contributions

- Algebraic query transformation strategy (AQIT) on numerical SQL queries,
  - AQIT is automatically and transparent to the user
  - AQIT substantially improves query performance
- The prototype system SLAS (Stream Log Analysis System) implements AQIT as a SQL pre-processor to a relational DBMS.

## Example

Query Q identifies abnormal behaviors based on absolute deviations:

"When and for what machines did the pressure reading of measure class B deviate more than @thB from its expected value?"

### Original SQL query before AQIT

```
SELECT vb.m, vb.bt, vb.et
FROM measuresB vb, sensor s
WHERE vb.m = s.m AND
      vb.s = s.s AND
      abs(vb.mv - s.ev) > @thB
```

$idx(measuresB.mv)$  is NOT exposed

### Transformed SQL query after AQIT

```
SELECT vb.m, vb.bt, vb.et
FROM measuresB vb, sensor s
WHERE vb.m = s.m AND vb.s = s.s AND
      ((vb.mv > @thB + s.ev) OR
       (vb.mv < -@thB + s.ev))
```

$idx(measuresB.mv)$  is exposed

## Stream Log Analysis System (SLAS)

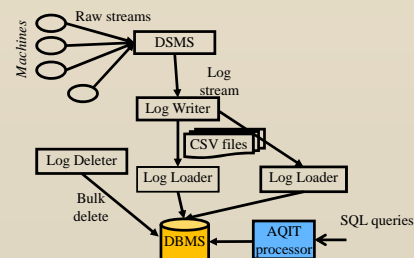


Fig1. Stream Log Analysis System

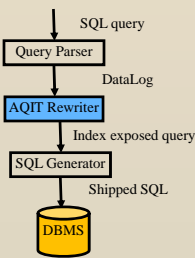
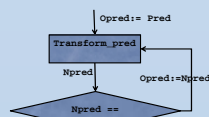


Fig2. AQIT Processor

- Process raw streams of measurements from different machines.
- Log Writer produces CSV file of tuples (m, s, bt, et, mv)
- Log Loader bulk loads the new log files into DBMS
- Log Deleter deletes log data from the DBMS according to user specified configuration parameters.

## Algebraic Inequality Transformation

- Given
  - $mv$  is a variable bound to indexed attribute A
  - $T$  is transformable functions, currently  $T \in \{+, -, /, *, \text{power}, \text{sqrt}, \text{abs}\}$
  - $F, F'$  are functions composable from any combination of  $T$ 
    - $\psi, \psi'$  is an inequality comparison  $\psi, \psi' \in \{>, <, \geq, \leq\}$
- Transform  $(F(mv) \psi \epsilon) \Rightarrow (mv' \psi' F'(\epsilon))$ .
- Therefore,  $mv$  is exposed, which implies index on attribute A is exposed.
- The query retains if AQIT fails



- Fixpoint algorithm
- Transform\_pred to expose indexes
- Until, no further indexes can be exposed

## TRANSFORM\_PRED

### function transform\_pred(pred)

```
Input: A predicate pred
Output: A transformed predicate or the original pred
...
set path = chain(pred)
if path not null then
  set exposedpath = expose(path)
  if exposedpath not null then
    return substitute(pred, path, exposedpath)
  end if
end if
...

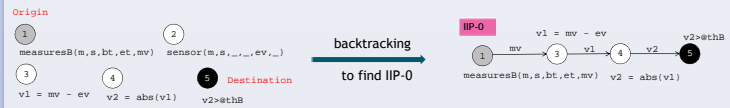
```

### AQIT Pseudo Code

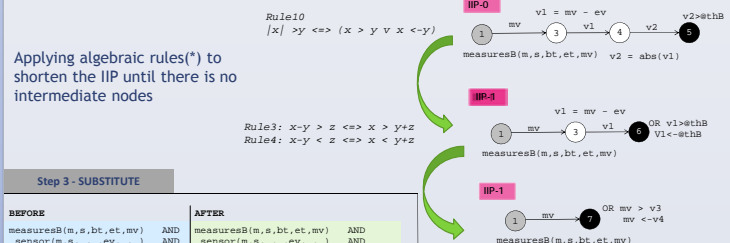
[http://www.it.uu.se/research/group/udbl/aqit/AQIT\\_PseudoCode.pdf](http://www.it.uu.se/research/group/udbl/aqit/AQIT_PseudoCode.pdf)

### Step 1 - CHAIN

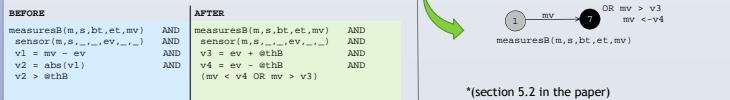
It produces a path of predicates that links on indexed variable with one inequality predicate. Such path is called as indexed inequality path IIP



### Step 2 - EXPOSE



### Step 3 - SUBSTITUTE

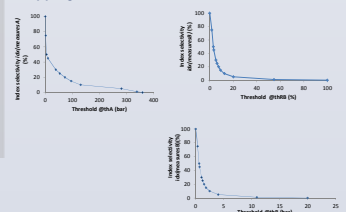


\*(section 5.2 in the paper)

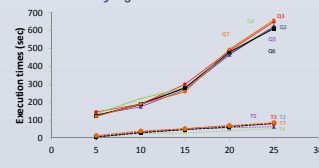
## Experiment

- SQL Server™ 2008 R2 as backend DBMS
- Simulated data from industrial log files
- Studied mapping between thresholds and selectivities
- Experiments were conducted with and without AQIT preprocessing, with different settings A, B, and C

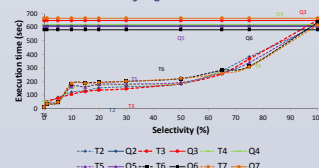
### Mapping between thresholds and selectivities



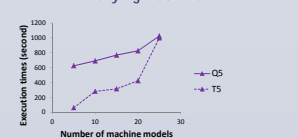
### A-Varying database sizes



### B-Varying selectivities



### C-Varying machines



- 6 benchmark queries
- Different settings
- [http://www.it.uu.se/research/group/udbl/aqit/Benchmark\\_Queries.pdf](http://www.it.uu.se/research/group/udbl/aqit/Benchmark_Queries.pdf)

## EVALUATION

- AQIT improved the performance of the benchmark queries substantially.
- AQIT exposes hidden indexes while the backend DBMS decides whether to utilize them or not
- AQIT does not make queries slower