



# Generating Preview Tables for Entity Graphs



Ning Yan<sup>1#</sup>, Sona Hasani\*, Abolfazl Asudeh\*, Chengkai Li\*

Huawei U.S. R&D Center<sup>#</sup>

University of Texas at Arlington\*

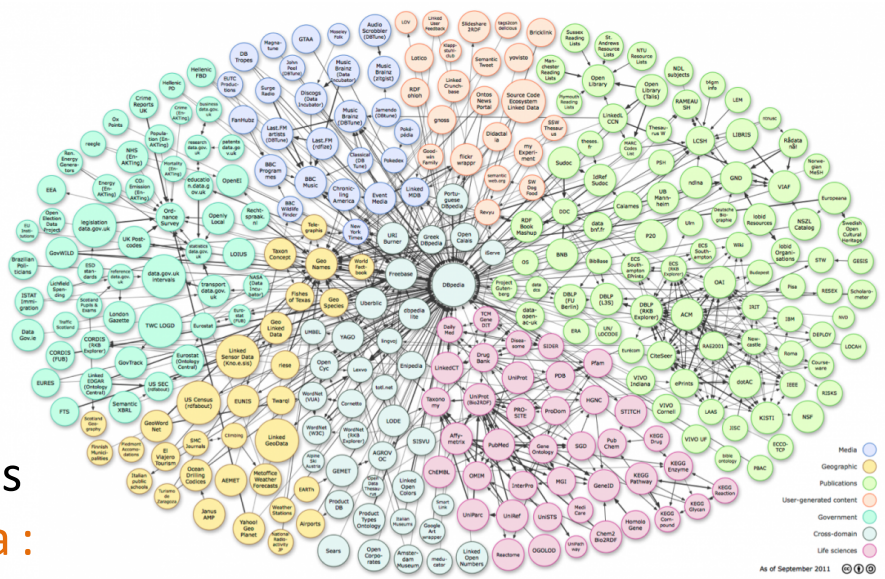
<sup>1</sup>The work was done while at UTA.

Innovative Database and Information Systems Research (IDIR) Laboratory

## Ultra-heterogeneous Entity Graphs

Large and complex graphs capturing millions of entities and billions of relationships between entities.

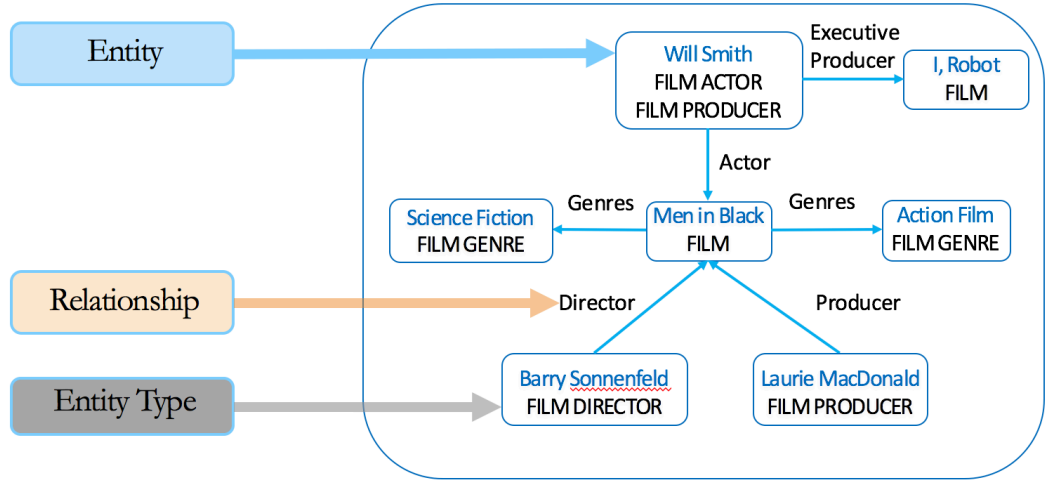
- Freebase: 1.9 billion triples
- DBpedia: 3 billion triples
- YAGO: 120 million triples
- Linked Open Data: 52 billion triples



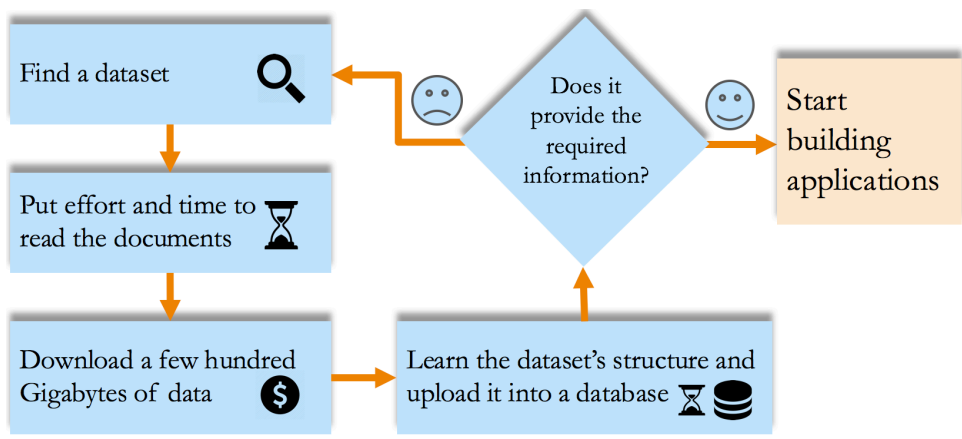
<http://linkeddata.org/>

**Applications:** search, recommendation systems, business intelligence, health informatics, fact checking

## Entity Graph



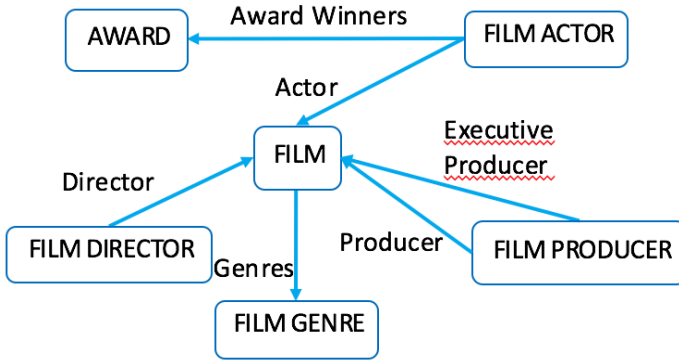
## Steep Flag-Down Cost



## Need for a Quick Overview

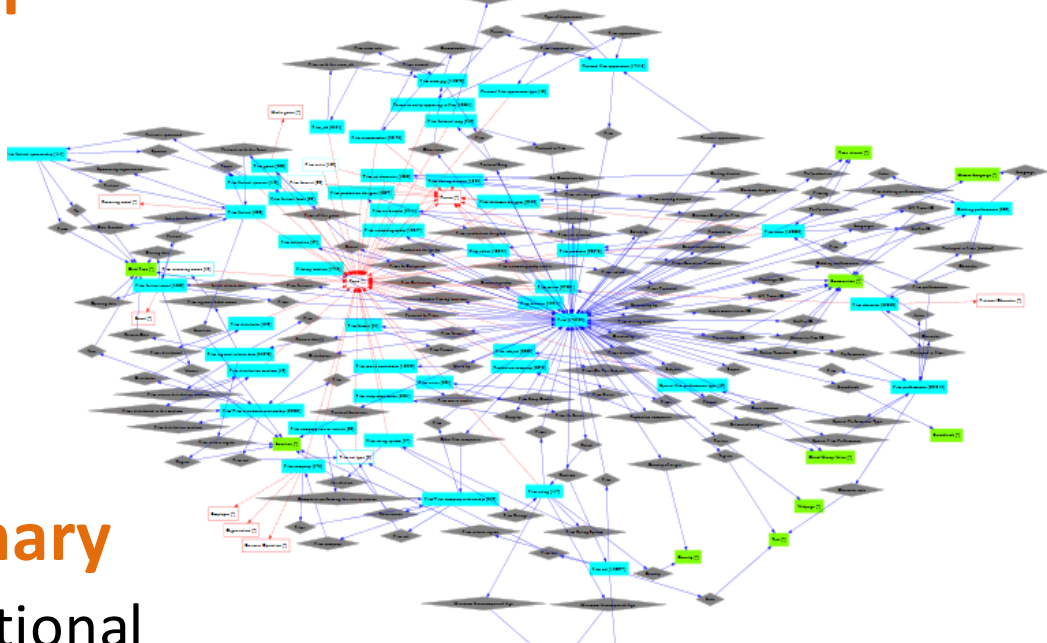
### Approach 1: Schema Graph

Schema Graph itself can be too complex.



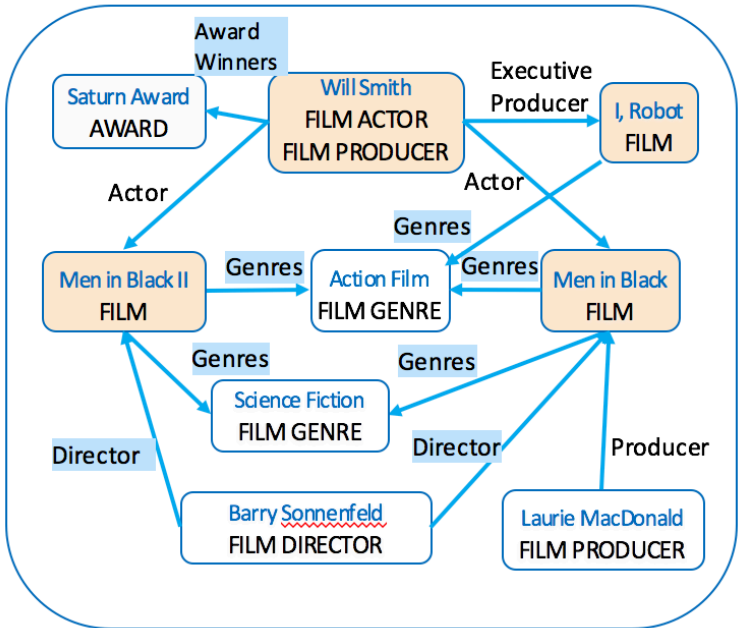
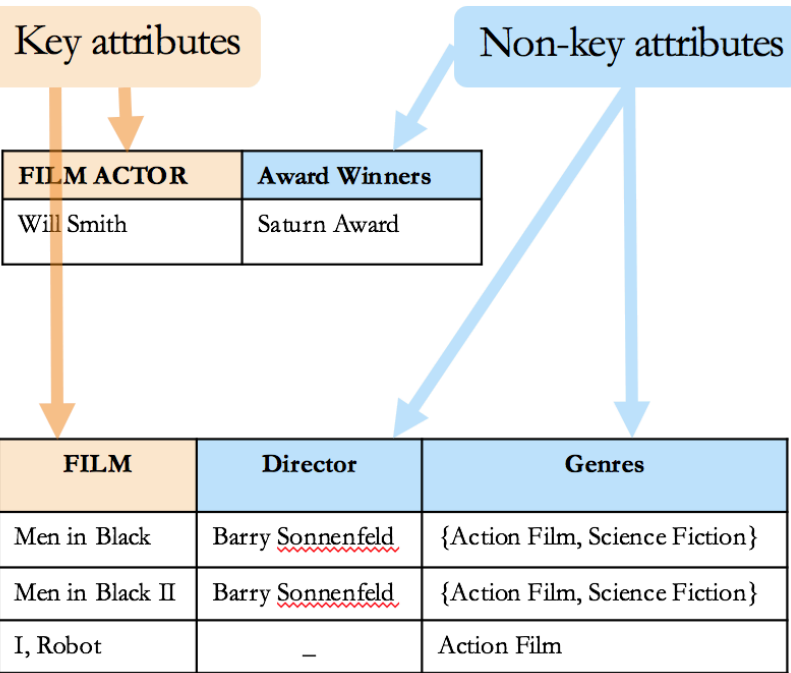
### Approach 2: Schema Summary

- Schema summarization in relational database [Yang PVLDB09, Yang PVLDB11]
- XML summarization [Yu VLDB06]
- Graph summarization [Tian SIGMOD08, Zhang ICDE10]

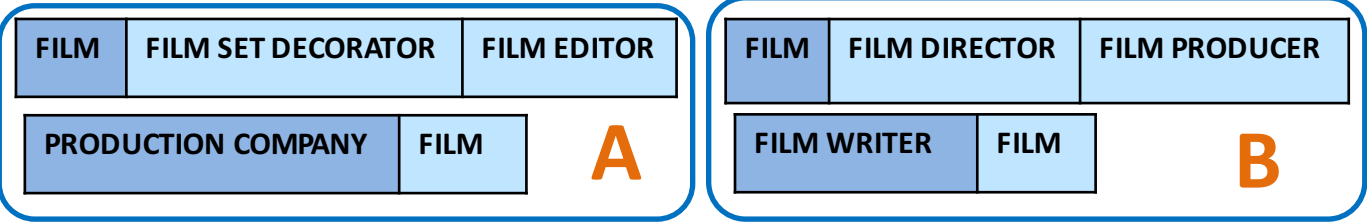


Schema graph of "Film" domain in Freebase  
**Entity graph:** 2M entities, 18 M edges  
**Schema graph:** 63 entity types, 136 edges

## Preview Tables



## Too Many Previews. Which One to Choose?



## Aggregate Scoring

FILM	Actor	Genres
4	6	5
FILM ACTOR	Actor	Award Winners
2	6	2

Score of the Preview

$$4 \times (6+5) = 44$$
$$2 \times (6+2) = 16$$

+

60

## Attribute Scoring

### Key attribute scoring

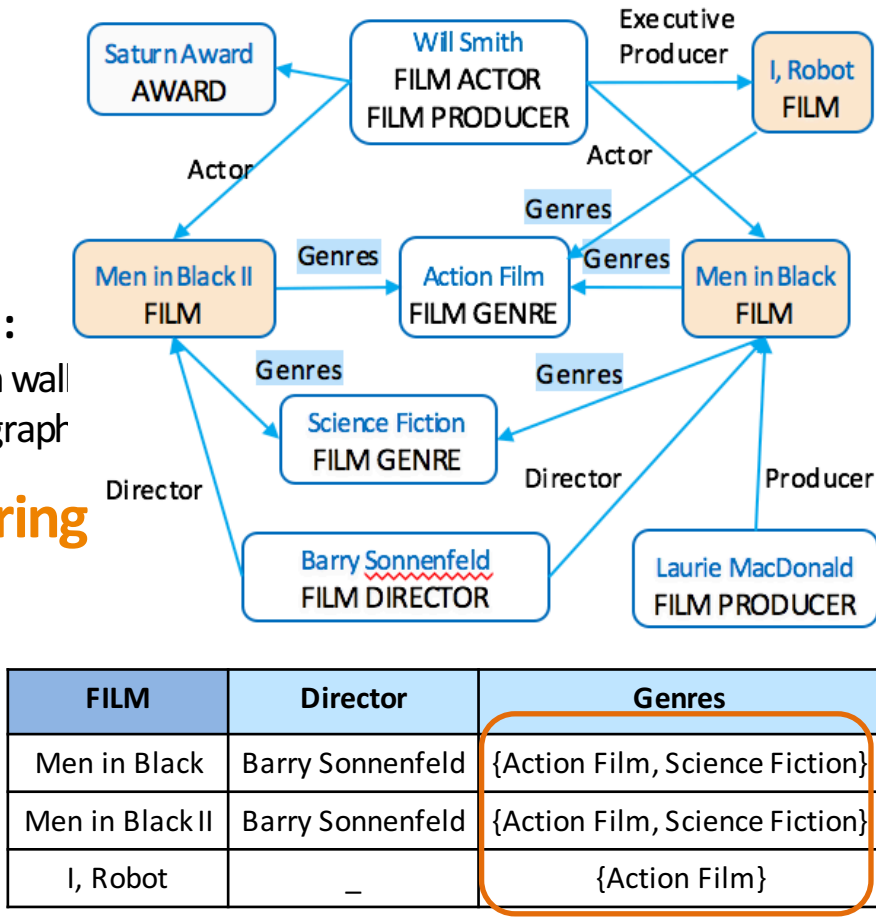
**Coverage-based method:**  
Coverage(FILM)=3

**Random walk-based method:**  
Stationary distribution of a random walk process defined over the schema graph

### Non-key attribute scoring

**Coverage-based method:**  
Coverage(Genres)=5

**Entropy-based method:**  
 $\text{Entropy}(\text{Genres}) = (2/3) \log(3/2) + (1/3) \log(3/1) = 0.28$



## Optimal Preview Discovery

Find the preview with highest score that satisfies

- Size constraint
  - Number of key attributes  $K$
  - Number of non-key attributes  $N$
- Distance between two preview tables  $d$

$\text{dist}(T_i, T_j) \leq d$  (Tight)  
 $\text{dist}(T_i, T_j) \geq d$  (Diverse)

FILM	Performances	Genres	Directed By
FILM DIRECTOR	Films Directed		
FILM PRODUCER	Films Produced		

**Tight**

FILM FESTIVAL	Location	Focus
FILM COMPANY	Films	
FILM CHARACTER	Portrayed in Film	

**Diverse**

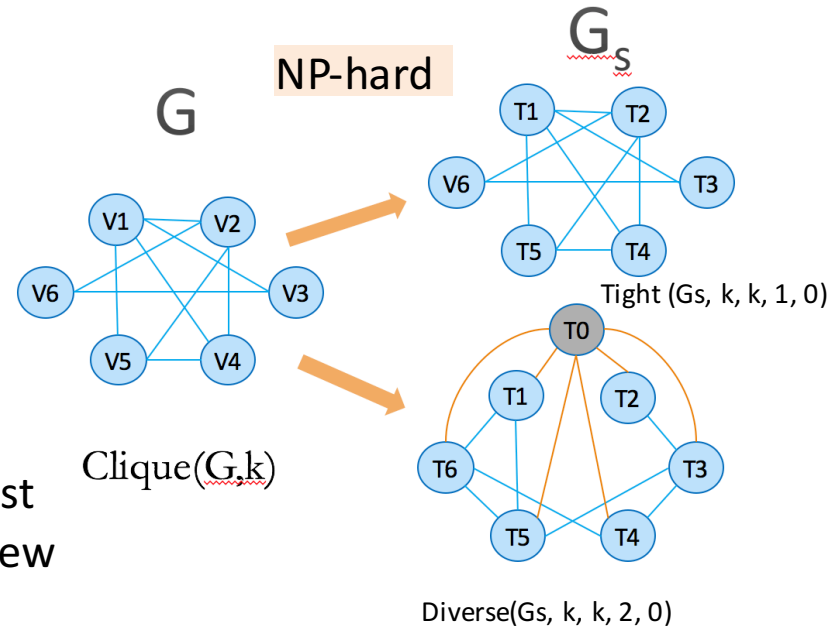
## Algorithms

### Concise preview, dynamic programming algorithm

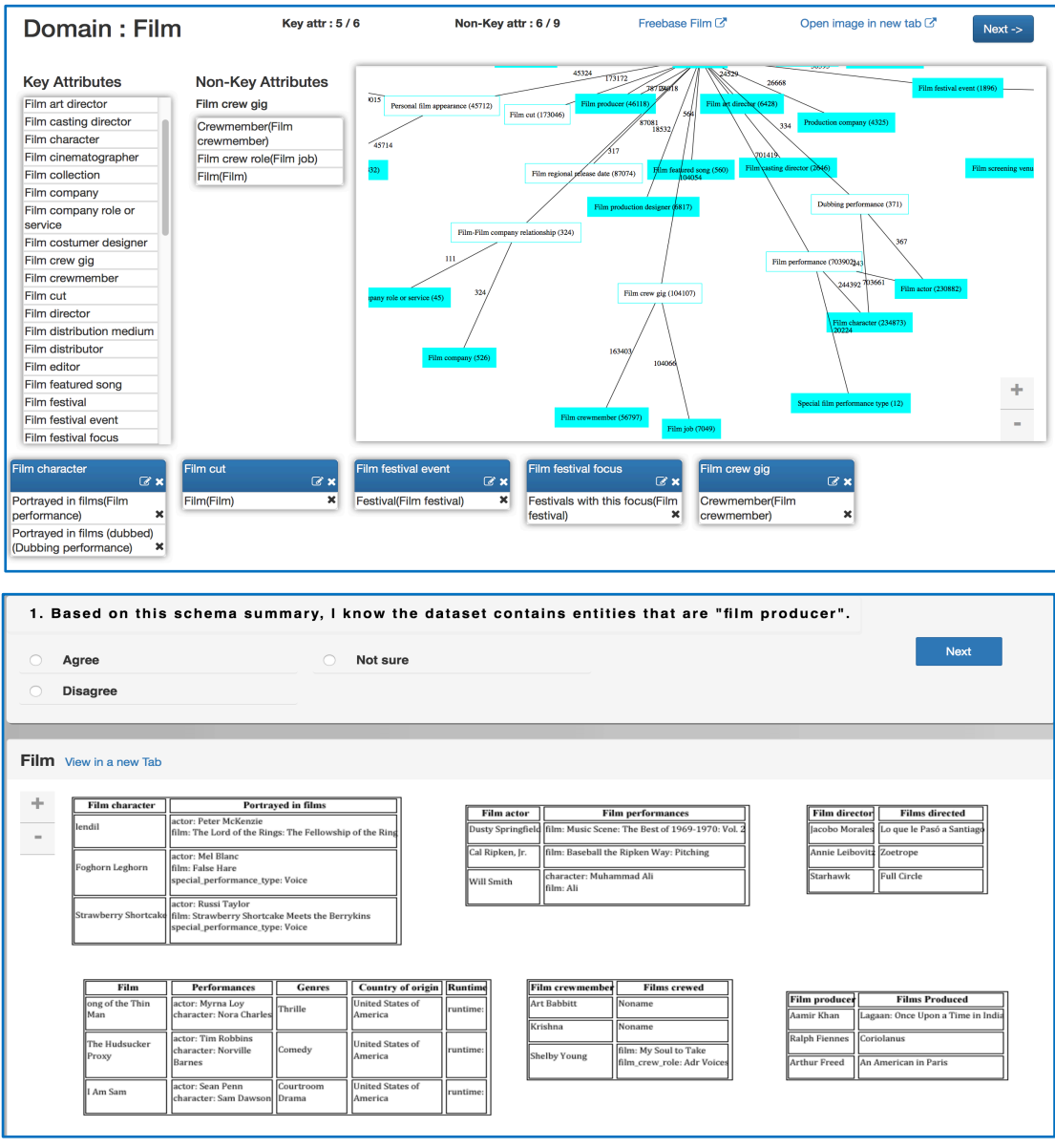
We assume all  $K$  key attributes are ordered arbitrarily.  
optimal concise preview  $(k, n, X)$  is the best of:  
optimal concise preview  $(k, n, X-1)$   
optimal concise preview  $(k-1, n-1, X-1) \cup X$ -th Key-attribute with 1 non-key attribute  
optimal concise preview  $(k-1, n-2, X-1) \cup X$ -th Key-attribute with 2 non-key attributes  
...  
optimal concise preview  $(k-1, k-1, X-1) \cup X$ -th Key-attribute with  $(n-k+1)$  non-key attributes

### Tight/Diverse preview, Apriori property algorithm

- Construct 2-cliques by enumerating all key attribute pairs
- for  $i = 3$  to  $k$   
generate  $i$ -cliques from  $(i-1)$ -cliques based on Apriori property
- find the  $k$ -clique with highest score, return as optimal preview



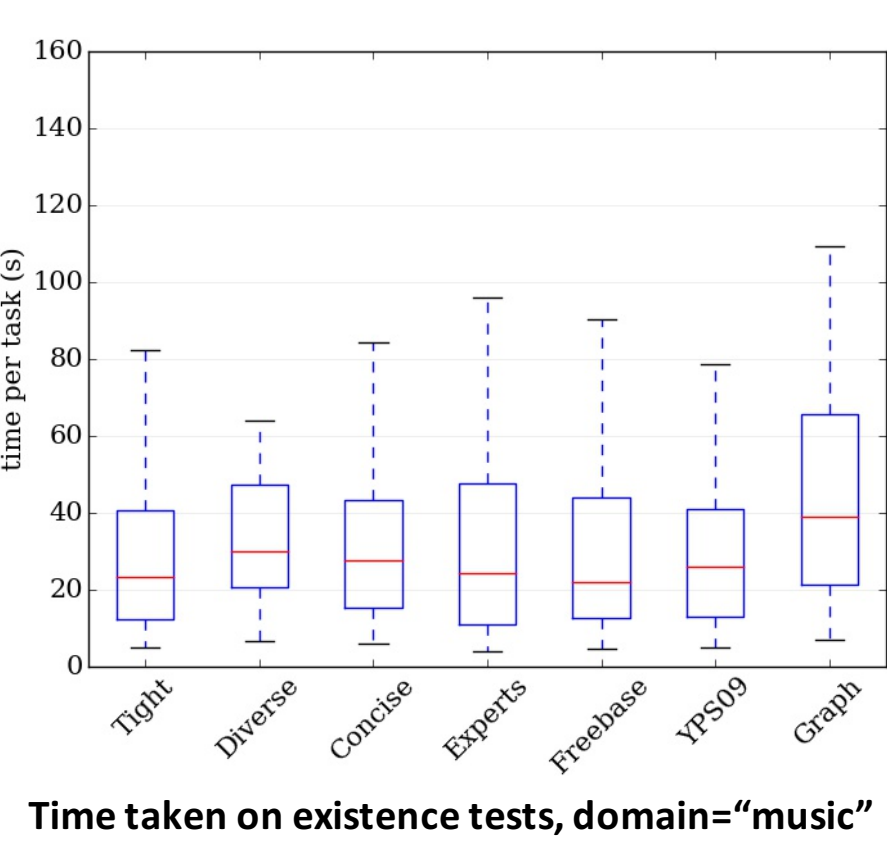
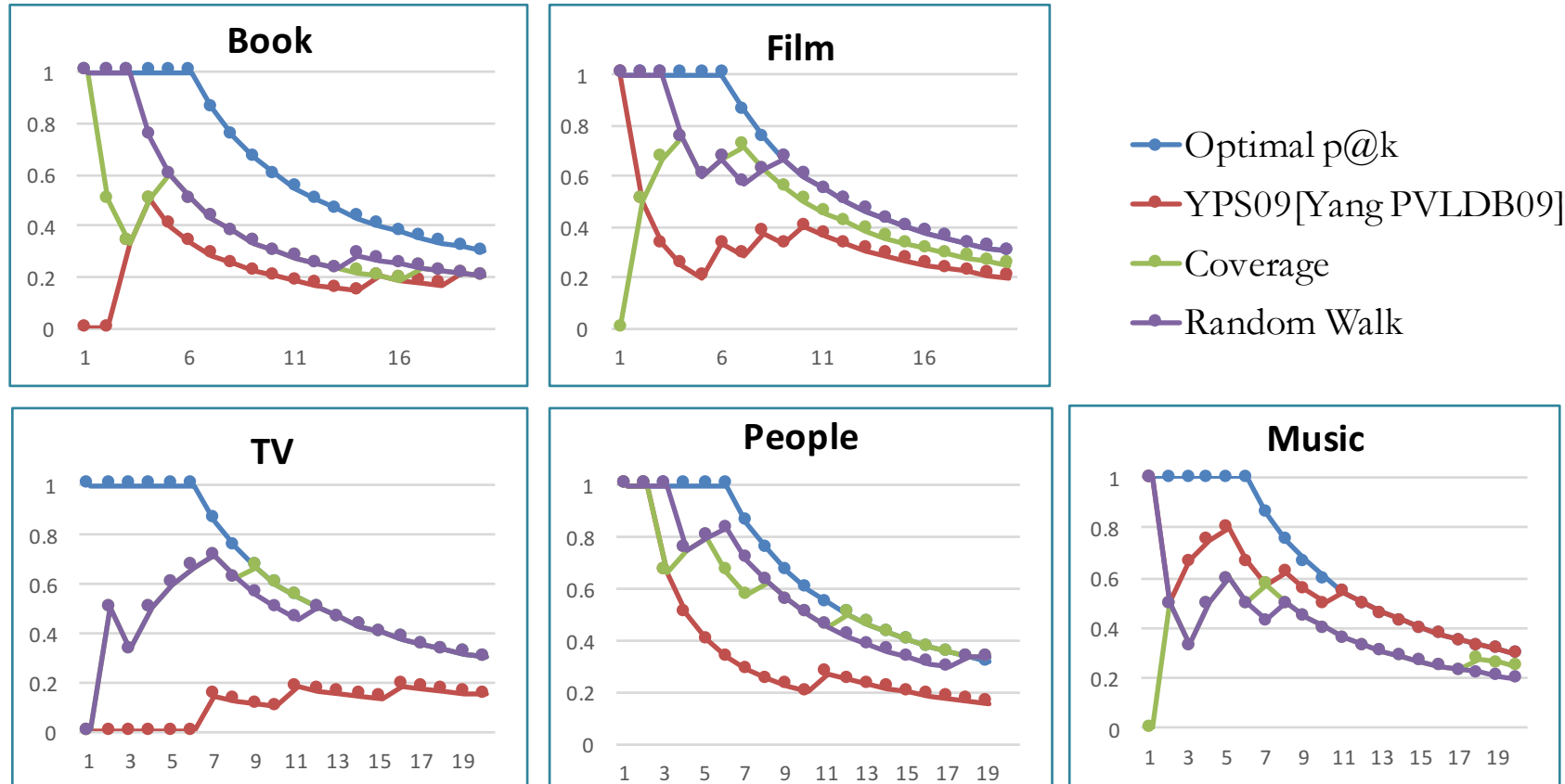
## User Study



**Domains:** film, books, music, TV, people  
**Hand-crafted preview tables**  
10 PhD students in Database research group  
Individually and as a group  
\$20 gift card

- Existence/experience questions
    - Schema graph
    - Concise preview
    - Tight preview
    - Diverse preview
    - Freebase ground truth
    - YPS09
    - Hand-crafted preview tables
- 84 Master's and PhD students in database area  
\$15 gift card

## Experiment Results



	Tight	Diverse	Freebase	Experts	YPS09	Schema Graph
Concise	$z=1.59$ $p=0.0559$	$z=-2.28$ $p=0.0113$	$z=0.49$ $p=0.3121$	$z=-0.13$ $p=0.4483$	$z=0.36$ $p=0.3594$	$z=-0.43$ $p=0.3336$
Tight		$z=-1.12$ $p=0.0003$	$z=-1.69$ $p=0.0455$	$z=-1.282$ $p=0.0999$	$z=-1.93$ $p=0.0268$	
Diverse			$z=2.57$ $p=0.0051$	$z=2.10$ $p=0.0179$	$z=2.60$ $p=0.0047$	$z=1.70$ $p=0.0446$
Freebase				$z=-0.61$ $p=0.2709$	$z=-0.15$ $p=0.4404$	$z=-0.87$ $p=0.1922$
Experts					$z=0.49$ $p=0.3121$	$z=-0.29$ $p=0.3859$
YPS09						$z=-0.77$ $p=0.2206$

Pairwise comparisons of conversion rates, domain="music",  $\alpha=0.1$

	Key Attribute			Non-key Attribute	
Domain	YPS09	Coverage	Random Walk	Coverage	Entropy
books	0.4	0.55	0.43	0.43	0.43
film	-0.01	0.48	0.25	0.35	0.35
music	0.37	0.33	0.46	0.42	0.41
TV	0.37	0.69	0.65	0.47	0.47
people	0.36	0.31	0.29	0.43	0.43

Domain	Coverage	Entropy
books	0.8	0.786
film	0.2	0.25
music	0.528	0.589
TV	0.622	0.379
people	0.708	0.606

Mean Reciprocal Rank (MRR) of Non-key attributes

Questions	most favorable → Least favorable						
How easy was it to read the schema summary?	Freebase	Diverse	Graph	Experts	YPS09	Concise	Tight
How much understanding of the data can you gain from it?	Graph	Freebase	YPS09	Diverse	Concise	Tight	Experts
How helpful was it in assisting you to understand the data?	Graph	Freebase	YPS09	Diverse	Experts	Concise	Tight
Is it missing important information?	YPS09	Concise	Experts	Graph	Tight	Freebase	Diverse

Systems sorted by average user experience scores across five domains

Comparison between rankings by our approach and the crowd, Pearson Correlation Coefficient (PCC)

