

# IJCAI-ECAI 2022

## Dimensional Inconsistency Measures and Postulates in Spatio-Temporal Databases (Extended Abstract)

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# Introduction

- Spatio-temporal (ST) databases

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- Inconsistency measures (IMs) for ST databases
  - ▶ Dimensional IMs
  - ▶ Repair-based IMs

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- Postulates
  - ▶ Classical
  - ▶ Dimensional



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- Spatio-temporal (ST) databases
- Inconsistency measures (IMs) for ST databases
  - ▶ Dimensional IMs
  - ▶ Repair-based IMs
- Postulates
  - ▶ Classical
  - ▶ Dimensional
- Postulate satisfaction
- Complexity analysis

# ST databases

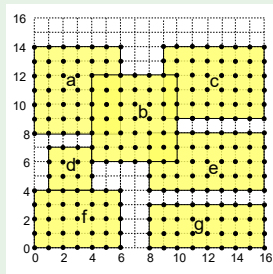
Declarative framework for the representation and processing of spatio-temporal data

# ST databases

Declarative framework for the representation and processing of spatio-temporal data

## Example

Id	Region	Time
$id_1$	$a$	1
$id_1$	$b$	1
$id_1$	$g$	3
$id_2$	$b$	2
$id_2$	$e$	2
$id_3$	$c$	1

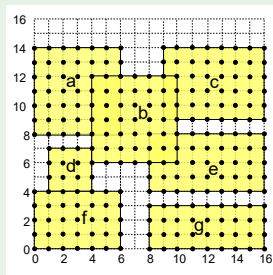


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Declarative framework for the representation and processing of spatio-temporal data

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$id_2$	$e$	2
$id_3$	$c$	1



Assumptions:

- An object can be in only one location at a time
- A location may contain more than one object

# ST databases - Syntax

## Notation

- $ID$  is a set of object ids
- $Space$  is a set of point locations
- $T$  is a set of integer time values

## Definition

An **ST atom** is a tuple  $(id, r, t)$  where

- $id \in ID$  is an **object id**,
- $\emptyset \subsetneq r \subseteq Space$  is a **region**,
- $t \in T$  is a **time point**.

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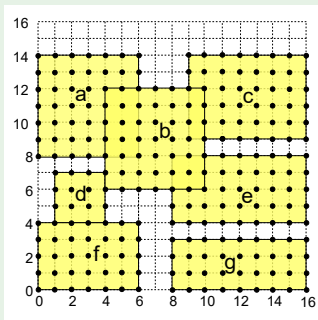
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- $\emptyset \subsetneq r \subseteq Space$  is a **region**,
- $t \in T$  is a **time point**.

## Definition

An **ST database** is a finite set of ST atoms.

# ST databases - Syntax

## Example



An ST database:

$(id_1, a, 1)$

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_3, c, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 2)$

$(id_2, e, 2)$

$(id_1, g, 3)$

# ST databases - Semantics

## Definition

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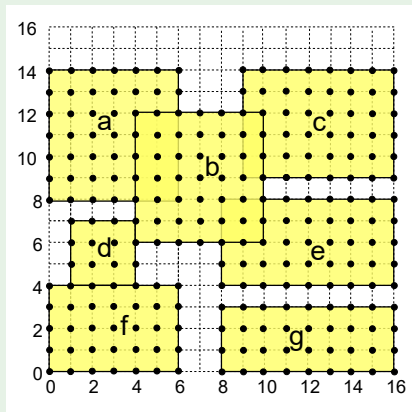
An ST interpretation  $I$  is a **model** for an ST database  $\mathcal{S}$  iff  $I$  satisfies every ST atom in  $\mathcal{S}$ .

## Definition

An ST database  $\mathcal{S}$  is **consistent** iff there exists at least one model for  $\mathcal{S}$ , otherwise  $\mathcal{S}$  is **inconsistent**.

# ST databases - Semantics

## Example



ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, a, 1)$

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_3, c, 1)$

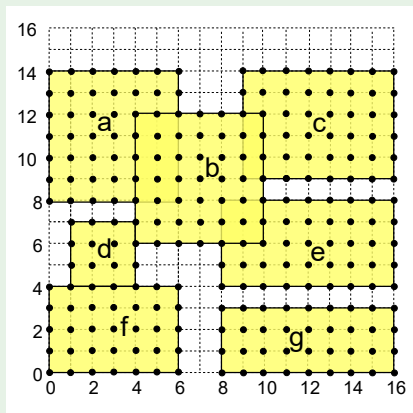
$(id_2, b, 2)$

$(id_2, e, 2)$

$(id_1, g, 3)$

# ST databases - Semantics

## Example



ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, a, 1)$

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_3, c, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 2)$

$(id_2, e, 2)$

$(id_1, g, 3)$

ST interpretation  $I$ :

$I(id_1, 1) = (5, 10)$

$I(id_2, 1) = (1, 9)$

$I(id_3, 1) = (10, 10)$

$I(id_1, 2) = (9, 10)$

$I(id_2, 2) = (9, 7)$

$I(id_3, 2) = (12, 10)$

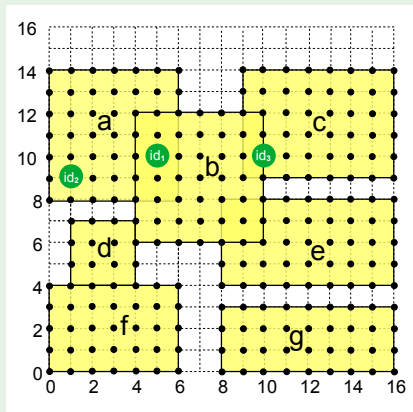
$I(id_1, 3) = (10, 2)$

$I(id_2, 3) = (8, 2)$

$I(id_3, 3) = (12, 7)$

# ST databases - Semantics

## Example



Time point 1

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, a, 1)$

$(id_1, b, 1)$

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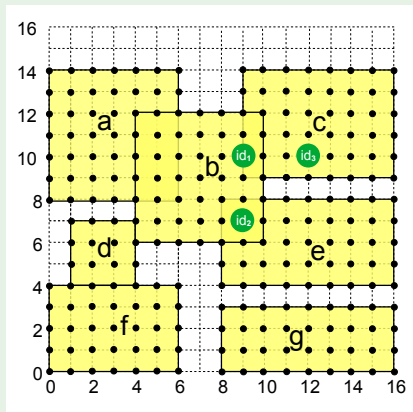
$I(id_1, 3) = (10, 2)$

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# ST databases - Semantics

## Example



Time point 2

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, a, 1)$

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_3, c, 1)$

**$(id_2, b, 2)$**

**$(id_2, e, 2)$**

$(id_1, g, 3)$

ST interpretation  $I$ :

$I(id_1, 1) = (5, 10)$

$I(id_2, 1) = (1, 9)$

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**$I(id_2, 2) = (9, 7)$**

**$I(id_3, 2) = (12, 10)$**

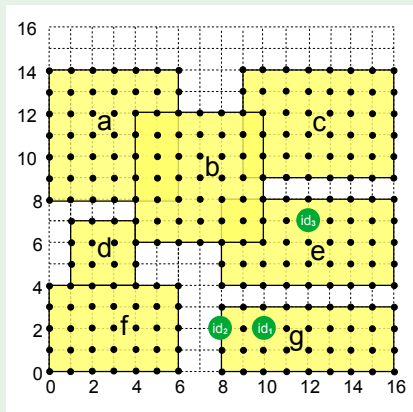
$I(id_1, 3) = (10, 2)$

$I(id_2, 3) = (8, 2)$

$I(id_3, 3) = (12, 7)$

# ST databases - Semantics

## Example



Time point 3

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, a, 1)$

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_3, c, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 2)$

$(id_2, e, 2)$

**$(id_1, g, 3)$**

ST interpretation  $I$ :

$I(id_1, 1) = (5, 10)$

$I(id_2, 1) = (1, 9)$

$I(id_3, 1) = (10, 10)$

$I(id_1, 2) = (9, 10)$

$I(id_2, 2) = (9, 7)$

$I(id_3, 2) = (12, 10)$

**$I(id_1, 3) = (10, 2)$**

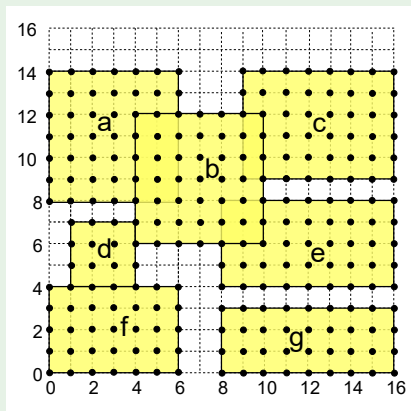
**$I(id_2, 3) = (8, 2)$**

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# ST databases - Semantics

## Example



ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, a, 1)$

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$(id_2, b, 2)$

$(id_2, e, 2)$

$(id_1, g, 3)$

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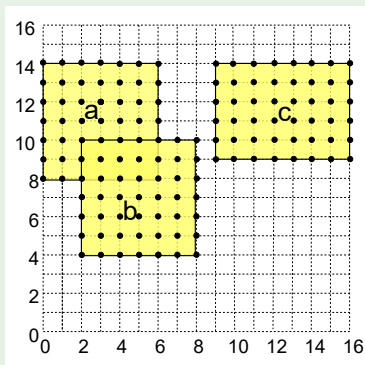
$I(id_2, 3) = (8, 2)$

$I(id_3, 3) = (12, 7)$

$I$  is a **model** for  $\mathcal{S} \Rightarrow \mathcal{S}$  is **consistent**

# ST databases - Semantics

## Example



ST database  $S$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

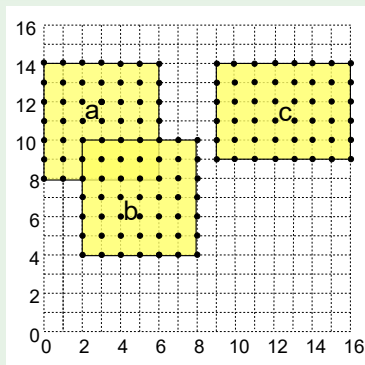
$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

# ST databases - Semantics

## Example



ST database  $S$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

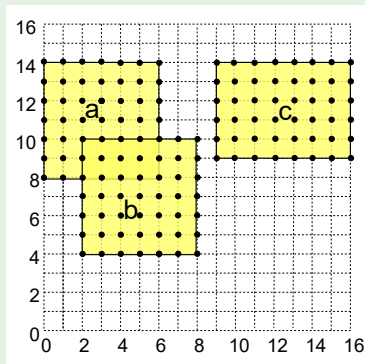
$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

# ST databases - Semantics

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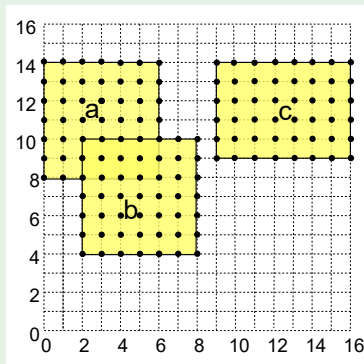
$(id_2, a, 1)$

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There is **NO model** for  $S \Rightarrow S$  is **inconsistent**

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## Example



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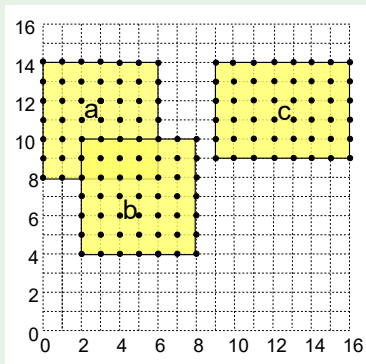
There is **NO model** for  $S \Rightarrow S$  is **inconsistent**

**Minimal Inconsistent Subset (MIS):**

Inclusion-minimal inconsistent subset of the ST database

# ST databases - Semantics

## Example



ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$  }  $MIS_1$   
 $(id_1, c, 1)$  }  
 $(id_1, a, 2)$  }  $MIS_2$   
 $(id_1, c, 2)$  }  
 $(id_2, a, 1)$   
 $(id_2, b, 1)$

There is **NO model** for  $\mathcal{S} \Rightarrow \mathcal{S}$  is **inconsistent**

**Minimal Inconsistent Subset (MIS):**

Inclusion-minimal inconsistent subset of the ST database

# Inconsistency Measures (IMs)

## Definition

**Inconsistency measure.** A function  $\mathcal{I}$ :

*Input:* An ST database  $\mathcal{S}$

*Output:* A non-negative real number  $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{S})$

such that the following two properties hold:

- 1 **(Consistency)**  $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{S}) = 0$  iff  $\mathcal{S}$  is consistent.
- 2 **(Monotony)** if  $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{S}'$ , then  $\mathcal{I}(\mathcal{S}) \leq \mathcal{I}(\mathcal{S}')$ .

# Postulates

- $\mathcal{M}(S)$ : Set of all MISs of  $S$
- $Problematic(S) = \bigcup_{M \in \mathcal{M}(S)} M$
- $Free(S) = S \setminus Problematic(S)$

## Definition

Let  $\mathcal{I}$  be an IM, and  $S, S'$  be two ST databases.

- 1 **(Free-Formula Independence)** If  $(id, r, t) \in Free(S)$  then  $\mathcal{I}(S) = \mathcal{I}(S \setminus \{(id, r, t)\})$ .
- 2 **(Penalty)** If  $(id, r, t) \in Problematic(S)$  then  $\mathcal{I}(S) > \mathcal{I}(S \setminus \{(id, r, t)\})$ .
- 3 **(Dominance)** If  $(id, r, t)$  and  $(id, r', t)$  are ST atoms such that  $r \subseteq r'$  then  $\mathcal{I}(S \cup \{(id, r, t)\}) \geq \mathcal{I}(S \cup \{(id, r', t)\})$ .
- 4 **(Super-Additivity)** If  $S \cap S' = \emptyset$  then  $\mathcal{I}(S \cup S') \geq \mathcal{I}(S) + \mathcal{I}(S')$ .
- 5 **(Attenuation)** If  $M, M' \in \mathcal{M}(S)$  and  $|M| < |M'|$  then  $\mathcal{I}(M) > \mathcal{I}(M')$ .
- 6 **(Equal Conflict)** If  $M, M' \in \mathcal{M}(S)$  and  $|M| = |M'|$  then  $\mathcal{I}(M) = \mathcal{I}(M')$ .
- 7 **(MI-Normalization)** If  $M \in \mathcal{M}(S)$  then  $\mathcal{I}(M) = 1$ .
- 8 **(MI-Separability)** If  $\mathcal{M}(S \cup S') = \mathcal{M}(S) \cup \mathcal{M}(S')$  and  $\mathcal{M}(S) \cap \mathcal{M}(S') = \emptyset$  then  $\mathcal{I}(S \cup S') = \mathcal{I}(S) + \mathcal{I}(S')$ .



# Dimensional IMs

- Measuring inconsistency along the **object** dimension
- Measuring inconsistency along the **time** dimension
- Measuring inconsistency along the **object** and **time** dimensions **together**
- Measuring inconsistency along the **space** dimension (2 IMs)

## Dimensional IMs – **Object** dimension

**Idea:** Count how many **objects** are involved in an inconsistency

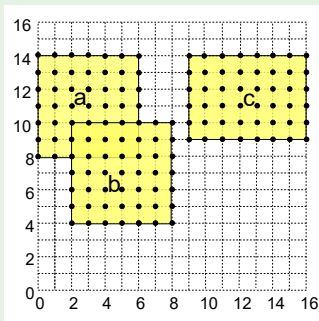
$$\mathcal{I}_O(\mathcal{S}) = |\{id \in ID \mid (id, r, t) \text{ belongs to a MIS of } \mathcal{S}\}|$$

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### Example



ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & (\mathbf{id}_1, b, 1) \\ & (\mathbf{id}_1, c, 1) \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} & (\mathbf{id}_1, b, 1) \\ & (\mathbf{id}_1, c, 1) \end{aligned}} \right\} MIS_1$$
$$\begin{aligned} & (\mathbf{id}_1, a, 2) \\ & (\mathbf{id}_1, c, 2) \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} & (\mathbf{id}_1, a, 2) \\ & (\mathbf{id}_1, c, 2) \end{aligned}} \right\} MIS_2$$
$$\begin{aligned} & (id_2, a, 1) \\ & (id_2, b, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_O(\mathcal{S}) = |\{id_1\}| = 1$$

## Dimensional IMs – **Time** dimension

**Idea:** Count how many **time values** are involved in an inconsistency

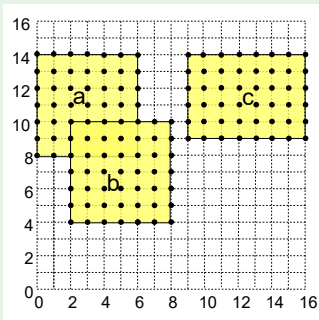
$$\mathcal{I}_T(\mathcal{S}) = |\{t \in T \mid (id, r, t) \text{ belongs to a MIS of } \mathcal{S}\}|$$

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### Example



ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$$\begin{array}{l} (id_1, b, \mathbf{1}) \\ (id_1, c, \mathbf{1}) \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} (id_1, b, \mathbf{1}) \\ (id_1, c, \mathbf{1}) \end{array}} \right\} MIS_1$$
$$\begin{array}{l} (id_1, a, \mathbf{2}) \\ (id_1, c, \mathbf{2}) \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} (id_1, a, \mathbf{2}) \\ (id_1, c, \mathbf{2}) \end{array}} \right\} MIS_2$$
$$(id_2, a, 1)$$
$$(id_2, b, 1)$$

$$\mathcal{I}_T(\mathcal{S}) = |\{1, 2\}| = \mathbf{2}$$

## Dimensional IMs – **Object + Time** dimensions

**Idea:** Count how many **(id, time-value) pairs** are involved in an inconsistency

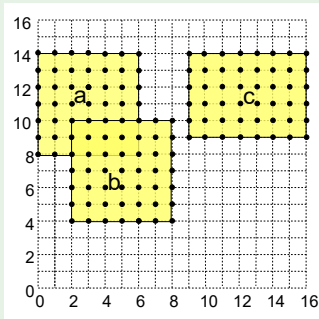
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### Example



ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

- $(id_1, b, 1)$
  - $(id_1, c, 1)$
  - $(id_1, a, 2)$
  - $(id_1, c, 2)$
  - $(id_2, a, 1)$
  - $(id_2, b, 1)$
- }  $MIS_1$   
}  $MIS_2$

$$\mathcal{I}_{OT}(\mathcal{S}) = |\{(id_1, 1), (id_1, 2)\}| = 2$$

## Dimensional IMs – **Space** dimension (1)

**Idea:** Count how many **points are in regions** that are involved in an inconsistency

$$\mathcal{I}_S(\mathcal{S}) = |\bigcup\{r \mid (id, r, t) \text{ belongs to a MIS of } \mathcal{S}\}|$$

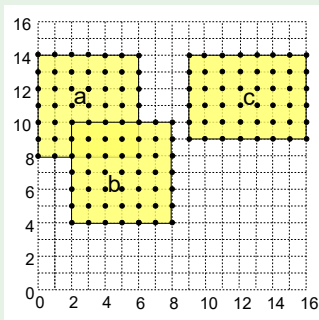


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### Example



ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$$\begin{array}{l} (id_1, \mathbf{b}, 1) \\ (id_1, \mathbf{c}, 1) \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} (id_1, \mathbf{b}, 1) \\ (id_1, \mathbf{c}, 1) \end{array}} \right\} MIS_1$$
$$\begin{array}{l} (id_1, \mathbf{a}, 2) \\ (id_1, \mathbf{c}, 2) \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} (id_1, \mathbf{a}, 2) \\ (id_1, \mathbf{c}, 2) \end{array}} \right\} MIS_2$$
$$\begin{array}{l} (id_2, \mathbf{a}, 1) \\ (id_2, \mathbf{b}, 1) \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_S(\mathcal{S}) = |a \cup b \cup c| = \mathbf{131}$$

## Dimensional IMs – **Space** dimension (2)

**Idea:** Sum up the “**distances**” of all MISs.

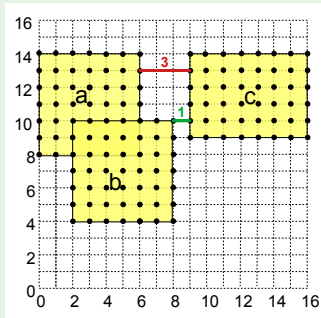
$$\mathcal{I}_D(\mathcal{S}) = \sum_{M \in \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{S})} d(M)$$

## Dimensional IMs – **Space** dimension (2)

**Idea:** Sum up the “distances” of all MISs.

$$\mathcal{I}_D(\mathcal{S}) = \sum_{M \in \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{S})} d(M)$$

### Example



ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \begin{aligned} (id_1, \mathbf{b}, 1) \\ (id_1, \mathbf{c}, 1) \end{aligned} \right\} MIS_1, \mathbf{d}(MIS_1) = \mathbf{1} \\ & \left. \begin{aligned} (id_1, \mathbf{a}, 2) \\ (id_1, \mathbf{c}, 2) \end{aligned} \right\} MIS_2, \mathbf{d}(MIS_2) = \mathbf{3} \\ & (id_2, \mathbf{a}, 1) \\ & (id_2, \mathbf{b}, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_D(\mathcal{S}) = \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{3} = \mathbf{4}$$

# Repair-based IMs

**Main idea:** Measure the cost of restoring consistency along the **object**, **time**, and **space** dimensions

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How to restore consistency?

- By changing only **object ids**
- By changing only **time values**
- By changing only **regions**
- By deleting entire ST atoms

# Repair-based IMs

**Main idea:** Measure the cost of restoring consistency along the **object**, **time**, and **space** dimensions

Additionally, measure the cost of restoring consistency by deleting **entire ST atoms** (so, not dimensional)

How to restore consistency?

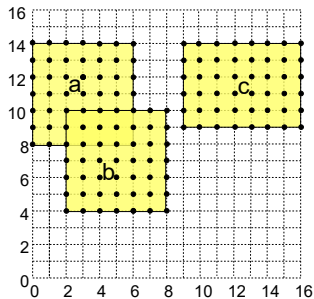
- By changing only **object ids**
- By changing only **time values**
- By changing only **regions**
- By deleting entire ST atoms

**Each change has a cost**

**IM value: minimum overall cost of changes needed to restore consistency**

# Repair-based IMs – Object dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

$(id_1, c, 2)$

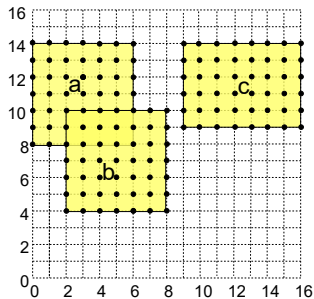
$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$



# Repair-based IMs – Object dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

**(id<sub>1</sub>, b, 1)**

(id<sub>1</sub>, c, 1)

**(id<sub>1</sub>, a, 2)**

(id<sub>1</sub>, c, 2)

(id<sub>2</sub>, a, 1)

(id<sub>2</sub>, b, 1)

**(consistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}'$ :

**(id<sub>2</sub>, b, 1)**

(id<sub>1</sub>, c, 1)

**(id<sub>2</sub>, a, 2)**

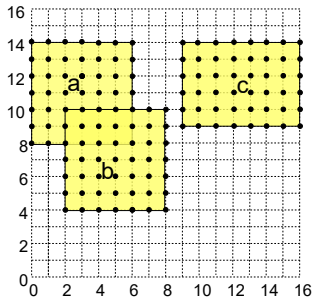
(id<sub>1</sub>, c, 2)

(id<sub>2</sub>, a, 1)

(id<sub>2</sub>, b, 1)

# Repair-based IMs – Object dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

**(id<sub>1</sub>, b, 1)**

(id<sub>1</sub>, c, 1)

**(id<sub>1</sub>, a, 2)**

(id<sub>1</sub>, c, 2)

(id<sub>2</sub>, a, 1)

(id<sub>2</sub>, b, 1)

**(consistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}'$ :

**(id<sub>2</sub>, b, 1)**

**cost 1**

(id<sub>1</sub>, c, 1)

**(id<sub>2</sub>, a, 2)**

**cost 1**

(id<sub>1</sub>, c, 2)

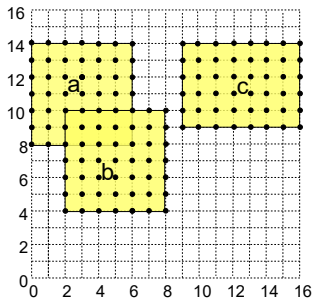
(id<sub>2</sub>, a, 1)

(id<sub>2</sub>, b, 1)

Assuming the cost to change  $id$  into  $id'$  is their **edit distance**

# Repair-based IMs – Object dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

**(consistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}'$ :

$(id_2, b, 1)$

**cost 1**

$(id_1, c, 1)$

$(id_2, a, 2)$

**cost 1**

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

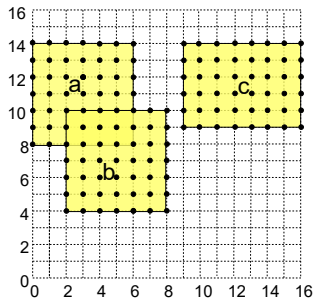
$(id_2, b, 1)$

Assuming the cost to change  $id$  into  $id'$  is their **edit distance**

$$\mathcal{I}_{id}(\mathcal{S}) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

# Repair-based IMs – Time dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

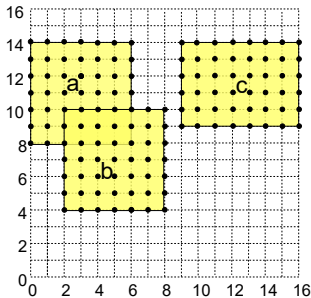
$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

# Repair-based IMs – Time dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, \mathbf{1})$

$(id_1, a, \mathbf{2})$

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

**(consistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}'$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, \mathbf{2})$

$(id_1, a, \mathbf{1})$

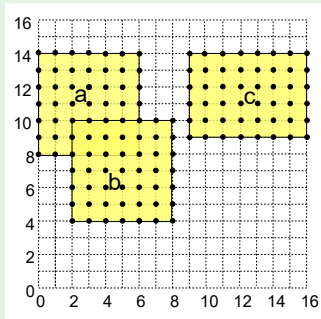
$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

# Repair-based IMs – Time dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, \mathbf{1})$

$(id_1, a, \mathbf{2})$

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

**(consistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}'$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, \mathbf{2})$

$(id_1, a, \mathbf{1})$

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

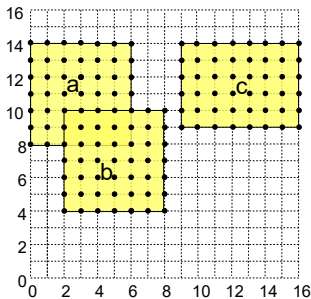
**cost 1**

**cost 1**

Assuming the cost to change  $t$  into  $t'$  is  $|t - t'|$

# Repair-based IMs – Time dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, \mathbf{1})$

$(id_1, a, \mathbf{2})$

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

**(consistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}'$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, \mathbf{2})$

$(id_1, a, \mathbf{1})$

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

**cost 1**

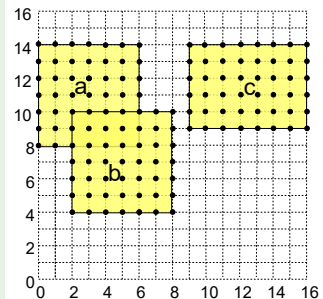
**cost 1**

Assuming the cost to change  $t$  into  $t'$  is  $|t - t'|$

$$\mathcal{I}_{time}(\mathcal{S}) = \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{2}$$

# Repair-based IMs – Space dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

$(id_1, c, 2)$

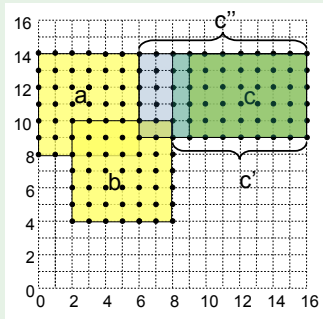
$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$



# Repair-based IMs – Space dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, \mathbf{c}, 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

$(id_1, \mathbf{c}, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

**(consistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}'$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, \mathbf{c}', 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

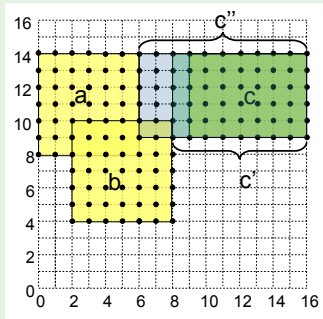
$(id_1, \mathbf{c}'', 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

# Repair-based IMs – Space dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

- $(id_1, b, 1)$
- $(id_1, \mathbf{c}, 1)$
- $(id_1, a, 2)$
- $(id_1, \mathbf{c}, 2)$
- $(id_2, a, 1)$
- $(id_2, b, 1)$

**(consistent)**

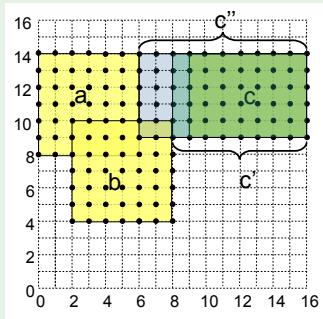
ST database  $\mathcal{S}'$ :

- $(id_1, b, 1)$
- $(id_1, \mathbf{c}', 1)$  **cost 6**
- $(id_1, a, 2)$
- $(id_1, \mathbf{c}'', 2)$  **cost 18**
- $(id_2, a, 1)$
- $(id_2, b, 1)$

Assuming regions must be rectangles and the cost to change  $r$  into  $r'$  is their **symmetric difference**

# Repair-based IMs – Space dimension

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, \mathbf{c}, 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

$(id_1, \mathbf{c}, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

**(consistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}'$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, \mathbf{c}', 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

$(id_1, \mathbf{c}'', 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

**cost 6**

**cost 18**

Assuming regions must be rectangles and the cost to change  $r$  into  $r'$  is their **symmetric difference**

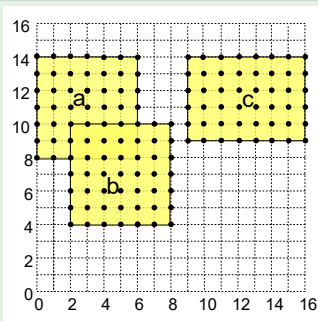
$$\mathcal{I}_{region}(\mathcal{S}) = \mathbf{6} + \mathbf{18} = \mathbf{24}$$

# Repair-based IMs – Cardinality criterion

$$\mathcal{I}_{card}(\mathcal{S}) =$$

**minimum** number of ST atoms to **delete** from  $\mathcal{S}$  to restore **consistency**

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

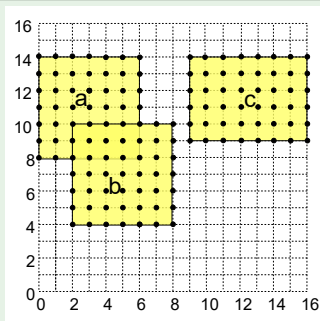
$(id_2, b, 1)$

# Repair-based IMs – Cardinality criterion

$$\mathcal{I}_{card}(\mathcal{S}) =$$

**minimum** number of ST atoms to **delete** from  $\mathcal{S}$  to restore **consistency**

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

**(consistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}'$ :

~~$(id_1, b, 1)$~~

$(id_1, c, 1)$

~~$(id_1, a, 2)$~~

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

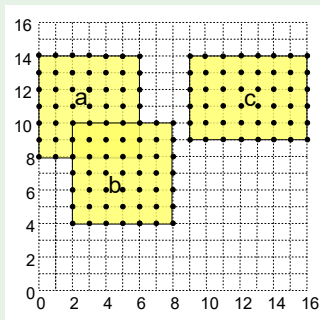
$(id_2, b, 1)$

# Repair-based IMs – Cardinality criterion

$$\mathcal{I}_{card}(\mathcal{S}) =$$

**minimum** number of ST atoms to **delete** from  $\mathcal{S}$  to restore **consistency**

## Example



**(inconsistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}$ :

$(id_1, b, 1)$

$(id_1, c, 1)$

$(id_1, a, 2)$

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

**(consistent)**

ST database  $\mathcal{S}'$ :

~~$(id_1, b, 1)$~~

$(id_1, c, 1)$

~~$(id_1, a, 2)$~~

$(id_1, c, 2)$

$(id_2, a, 1)$

$(id_2, b, 1)$

$$\mathcal{I}_{card}(\mathcal{S}) = 2$$

# Dimensional Postulates

## Definition (Dimensional Penalty)

Let  $\mathcal{I}$  be an IM and  $S$  be an ST database.

- 1 **(Object Penalty)** If  $(id, r, t) \in Problematic(S)$  and  $A = \{(id, r', t') \in Problematic(S)\}$  then  $\mathcal{I}(S) > \mathcal{I}(S \setminus A)$ .
- 2 **(Time Penalty)** If  $(id, r, t) \in Problematic(S)$  and  $A = \{(id', r', t) \in Problematic(S)\}$  then  $\mathcal{I}(S) > \mathcal{I}(S \setminus A)$ .
- 3 **(Space Penalty)** If  $(id, r, t) \in Problematic(S)$  and  $A = \{(id', r', t') \in Problematic(S) \mid r \cap r' \neq \emptyset\}$  then  $\mathcal{I}(S) > \mathcal{I}(S \setminus A)$ .

# Dimensional Postulates

- $ID(S) = \{id \mid (id, r, t) \in S\}$
- $Time(S) = \{t \mid (id, r, t) \in S\}$
- $Region(S) = \bigcup \{r \mid (id, r, t) \in S\}$

## Definition (Dimensional Super-Additivity)

Let  $\mathcal{I}$  be an IM, and  $S, S'$  be two ST databases.

For  $X \in \{ID, Time, Region\}$ ,

if  $X(S) \cap X(S') = \emptyset$  then  $\mathcal{I}(S \cup S') \geq \mathcal{I}(S) + \mathcal{I}(S')$ .

## Definition (Dimensional MI-Separability)

Let  $\mathcal{I}$  be an IM, and  $S, S'$  be two ST databases.

For  $X \in \{ID, Time, Region\}$ ,

if  $X(S) \cap X(S') = \emptyset$  and  $\mathcal{M}(S \cup S') = \mathcal{M}(S) \cup \mathcal{M}(S')$ , then

$\mathcal{I}(S \cup S') = \mathcal{I}(S) + \mathcal{I}(S')$ .



# Results

	Dimensional IMs					Repair-based IMs			
	$\mathcal{I}_O$	$\mathcal{I}_T$	$\mathcal{I}_{OT}$	$\mathcal{I}_S$	$\mathcal{I}_D$	$\mathcal{I}_{id}$	$\mathcal{I}_{time}$	$\mathcal{I}_{region}$	$\mathcal{I}_{card}$
Free-Formula Independence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
Penalty	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Dominance	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Super-Additivity	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Attenuation	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Equal Conflict	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
MI-Normalization	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
MI-Separability	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Dimensional Penalty	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓*	✓*	✓	–
Dimensional Super-Additivity	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Dimensional MI-Separability	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	–
Complexity	P	P	P	P *	P *	NP-c	NP-c	P †	P

✓\*: satisfied when measures return a finite value

\*: under the restriction of rectangular regions

†: for the symmetric difference metric

–: not applicable

# Conclusion

- Inconsistency measures (IMs) for ST databases
  - ▶ Dimensional IMs
  - ▶ Repair-based IMs
- Postulates
  - ▶ Classical
  - ▶ Dimensional
- Postulate satisfaction
- Complexity analysis

THANKS!