# ClavaDDPM: Multi-relational Data Synthesis with Cluster-guided Diffusion Models

Wei Pang



## **Single-Table Synthesis**

Individual ID	Married	Age	Language
1	F	1	English
2	F	2	English
3	F	10	Chinese
4	Т	25	English
5	F	35	English
6	F	7	French
7	F	9	French
8	F	14	English
9	F	29	English
10	Т	78	Chinese



## **Single-Table Synthesis**

Individual ID	Married	Age	Language
1	F	1	English
2	F	2	English
3	F	10	Chinese
4	T	25	English
5	F	35	English
6	F	7	French
7	F	9	French
8	F	14	English
9	F	29	English
10	Т	78	Chinese

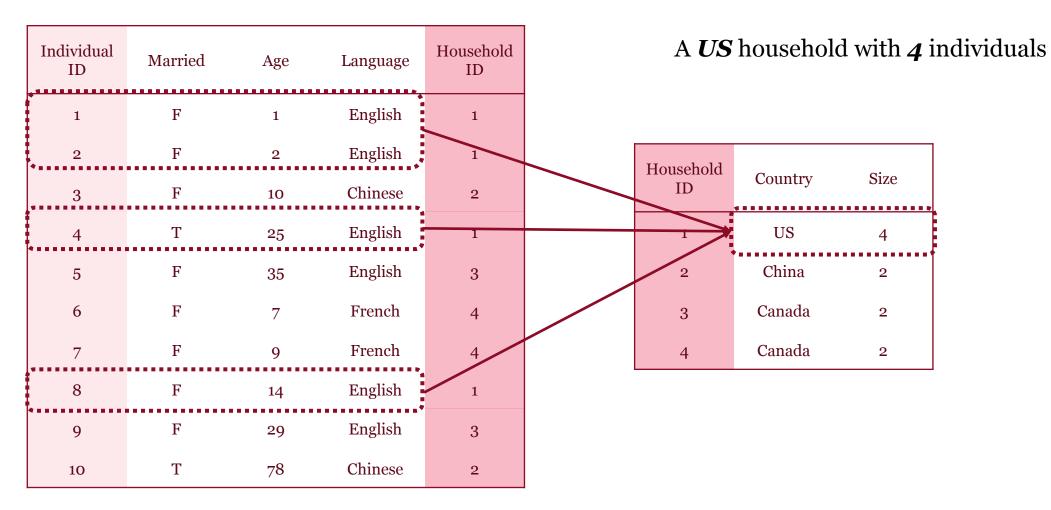
- Model the correlation between columns.
- Each row is i.i.d.

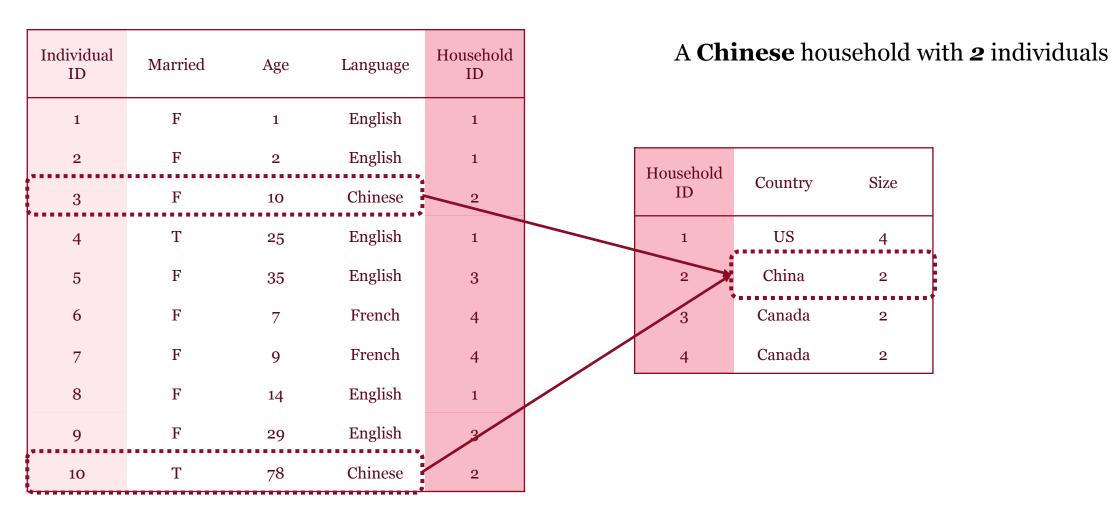


Individual ID	Married	Age	Language	Household ID
1	F	1	English	1
2	F	2	English	1
3	F	10	Chinese	2
4	T	25	English	1
5	F	35	English	3
6	F	7	French	4
7	F	9	French	4
8	F	14	English	1
9	F	29	English	3
10	Т	78	Chinese	2

Household ID	Country	Size
1	US	4
2	China	2
3	Canada	2
4	Canada	2







Individual ID	Married	Age	Language	Household ID	
1	F	1	English	1	
2	F	2	English	1	
3	F	10	Chinese	2	
4	Т	25	English	1	
5	F	35	English	3	
6	F	7	French	4	
7	F	9	French	4	
8	F	14	English	1	
9	F	29	English	3	
10	Т	78	Chinese	2	

#### A Canadian household with 2 individuals

Household ID	Country	Size
1	US	4
2	China	2
3	Canada	2
4	Canada	2



Individual ID	Married	Age	Language	Household ID
1	F	1	English	1
2	F	2	English	1
3	F	10	Chinese	2
4	T	25	English	1
5	F	35	English	3
6	F	7	French	4
7	F	9	French	4
8	F	14	English	1
9	F	29	English	3
10	Т	78	Chinese	2

A Canadian household with 4 individuals

Household ID	Country	Size
1	US	4
2	China	2
3	Canada	2
4	Canada	2



Individual ID	Married	Age	Language	Household ID
1	F	1	English	1
2	F	2	English	1
3	F	10	Chinese	2
4	T	25	English	1
5	F	35	English	3
6	F	7	French	4
7	F	9	French	4
8	F	14	English	1
9	F	29	English	3
10	T	78	Chinese	2

Household ID	Country	Size
1	US	4
2	China	2
3	Canada	2
4	Canada	2

• **Inter-column** correlation still exists.



Individual ID	Married	Age	Language	Household ID	
1	F	1	English	1	
2	F	2	English	1	
3	F	10	Chinese	2	
4	T	25	English	1	
5	F	35	English	3	
6	F	7	French	4	
7	F	9	French	4	+
8	F	14	English	1	
9	F	29	English	3	
10	Т	78	Chinese	2	

Household ID	Country	Size
1	US	4
2	China	2
3	Canada	2
4	Canada	2

- **Inter-column** correlation still exists.
- Inter-table columns can also be correlated.

**Individual**'s language is strongly correlated with **Household**'s country!



Individual ID	Married	Age	Language	Household ID	
1	F	1	English	1	
2	F	2	English	1	
3	F	10	Chinese	2	
4	T	25	English	1	
5	F	35	English	3	
6	F	7	French	4	
7	F	9	French	4	
8	F	14	English	1	
9	F	29	English	3	
10	Т	78	Chinese	2	

Household ID	Country	Size
1	US	4
2	China	2
3	Canada	2
4	Canada	2

- **Inter-column** correlation still exists.
- Inter-table columns can also be correlated.
- Child table **rows are no longer i.i.d.**, but dependent on parent table.

**Individuals** within the same **Household** tend to speak the same language!



Individual ID	Married	Age	Language	Household ID
1	F	1	English	1
2	F	2	English	1
3	F	10	Chinese	2
4	T	25	English	1
5	F	35	English	3
6	F	7	French	4
7	F	9	French	4
8	F	14	English	1
9	F	29	English	3
10	Т	78	Chinese	2

Household ID	Country	Size
1	US	4
2	China	2
3	Canada	2
4	Canada	2

- Inter-column correlation still exists.
- Inter-table columns can also be correlated.
- Child table rows are no longer i.i.d., but dependent on parent table.
- The **size of a group** referring to the same parent is correlated with parent table.

The number of **Individuals** within the same **Household** is also dependent on parent table!



## **Multi-table Synthesis: Motivation**

#### To address these:

- Inter-column correlation still exists.
- **Inter-table** columns can also be correlated.
- Child table **rows are no longer i.i.d.**, but dependent on parent table.
- The **size of a group** referring to the same parent is correlated with parent table.



## **Multi-table Synthesis: Motivation**

#### To address these:

- Inter-column correlation still exists.
- **Inter-table** columns can also be correlated.
- Child table **rows are no longer i.i.d.**, but dependent on parent table.
- The **size of a group** referring to the same parent is correlated with parent table.

We aim to design a model that:

- Maintains single-table quality.
- Captures inter-table correlations.
- Models row-wise correlations.
- Models group size distributions.



#### **Multi-relational Data**

Multi-relational database:

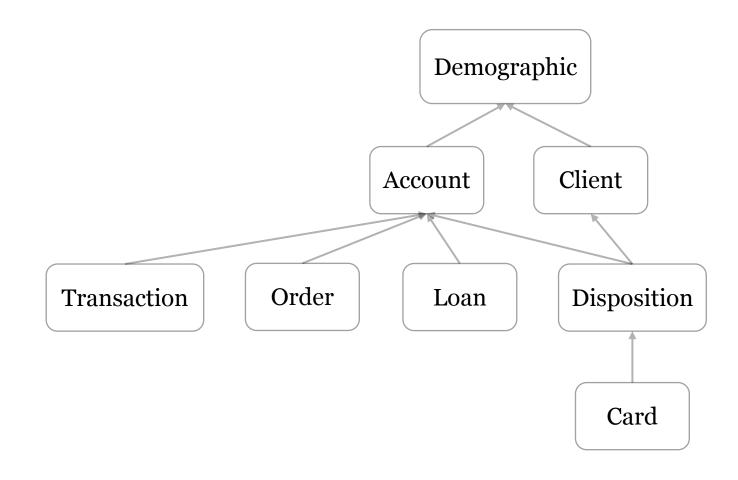
$$\mathcal{R} = (R_1, \dots, R_m)$$

Multi-relational database with foreign key constraints (DAG):

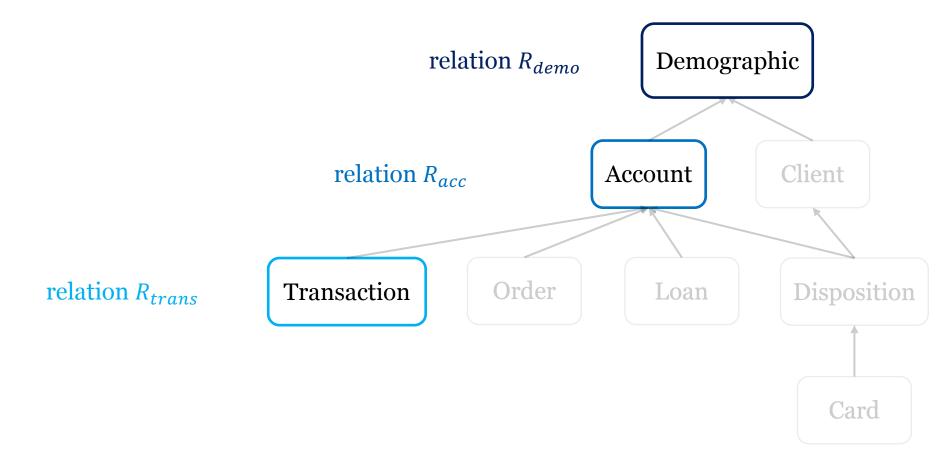
$$\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{E}),$$
 
$$\mathcal{E} = \{ (R_i \to R_i) | i, j \in \{1, ..., m\}, i \neq j, R_i \text{ refers to } R_i \}$$

We also call  $(R_i \to R_j)$  a **parent-child** relationship.

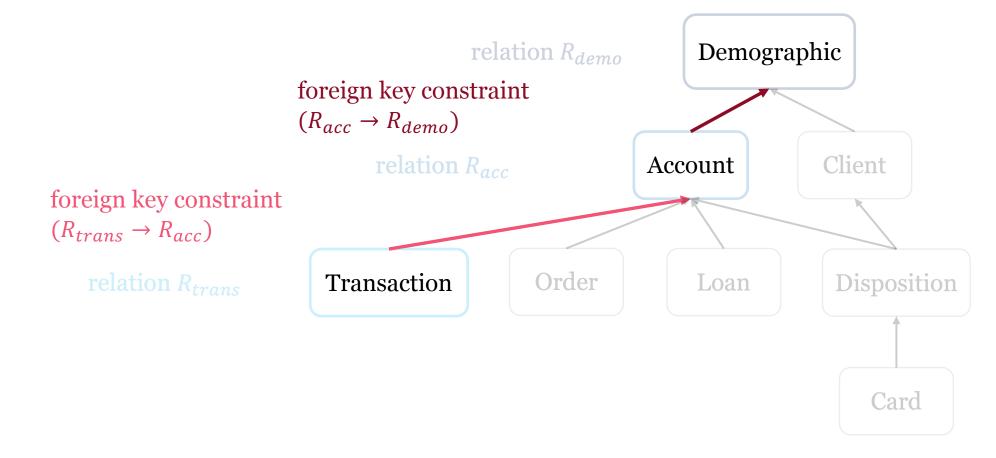




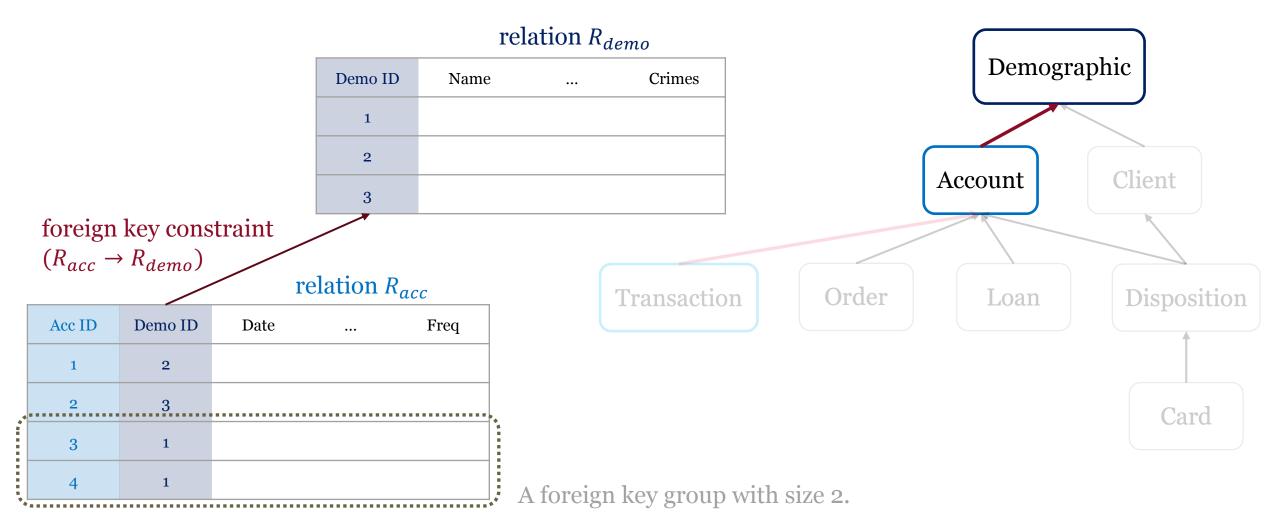




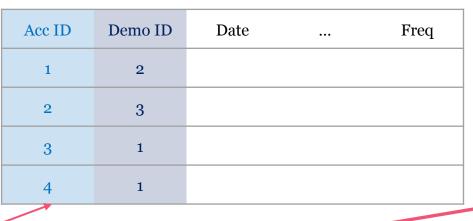








#### relation $R_{acc}$



Demographic

Account Client

foreign key constraint

 $(R_{trans} \rightarrow R_{acc})$ 

relation  $R_{trans}$ 

	Trans ID	Acc ID	Amount	Туре	
	1	4			*
	2	4			
	3	4			۱.,
*,	4	3			<b>, *</b> 
	5	1			

Transaction

Order

Loan

n Disposition

Card

A foreign key group with size 3.



- Follows the same assumption on categorical and numerical values.
- Assumptions:
  - Different columns are correlated.
  - Different tables are correlated. (parent-child relationships)
  - Rows are not i.i.d. due to foreign key constraints.
- Desiderata:
  - **Inter-column** correlations within the same table.
  - **Intra-group** correlations within the same foreign key group.
  - **Inter-table** correlations.
  - **Group size** distributions.



#### ClavaDDPM: Gaussian Diffusion as Backbone

$$q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1-\beta_t}\mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t \mathbf{I})$$

Gaussian transition **forward** process

$$p_{\theta}(\boldsymbol{x}_{t-1}|\boldsymbol{x}_t) = \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{x}_{t-1};\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\theta}(\boldsymbol{x}_t,t),\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}(\boldsymbol{x}_t,t))$$

Learnable parameterized **reverse** process with a Gaussian form

$$\log(p_{\theta,\varphi}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t,\mathbf{y})) \approx \log(p(\mathbf{z})) + C$$

$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu + \Sigma g, \Sigma)$$

$$\boldsymbol{g} = \nabla_{\boldsymbol{x}_{t-1}} \log (p_{\varphi}(\boldsymbol{y}|\boldsymbol{x}_t)|_{\boldsymbol{x}_{t-1} = \boldsymbol{\mu}})$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{x}_{T} \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow \mathbf{x}_{t} \xrightarrow{p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_{t})} \mathbf{x}_{t-1} \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow \mathbf{x}_{0} \\
\downarrow q(\mathbf{x}_{t}|\mathbf{x}_{t-1})
\end{array}$$

Child ID	Parent ID	X
1	2	$x_1$
2	2	$x_2$
3	1	$x_3$
4	3	$x_4$
5	3	<i>x</i> <sub>5</sub>
6	3	<i>x</i> <sub>6</sub>
7	4	$x_7$
8	4	<i>x</i> <sub>8</sub>
9	5	$x_9$
10	5	<i>x</i> <sub>10</sub>

Parent ID	Y
1	$y_1$
2	$y_2$
3	$y_3$
4	$y_4$
5	${\cal Y}_5$



	Child ID	Parent ID	X			
	1	2	$x_1$			
-	2	2	<i>x</i> <sub>2</sub>	Foreign key group $g_1$		Parent ID
	3	1	<i>x</i> <sub>3</sub>		-	1
Ī	4	3	$x_4$		•	2
	5	3	$x_5$			3
	6	3	<i>x</i> <sub>6</sub>			4
	7	4	<i>x</i> <sub>7</sub>			
	8	4	<i>x</i> <sub>8</sub>		5	)
	9	5	$x_9$			
	10	5	<i>x</i> <sub>10</sub>			

Child ID	Parent ID	X			
1	2	$x_1$			
2	2	<i>x</i> <sub>2</sub>	Foreign key group $g_2$	Parent ID	
3	1	<i>x</i> <sub>3</sub>		1	_
4	3	$x_4$		2	
5	3	$x_5$	·	3	•
6	3	$x_6$		4	
7	4	<i>x</i> <sub>7</sub>		5	
8	4	<i>x</i> <sub>8</sub>		5	
9	5	<i>x</i> <sub>9</sub>			
10	5	<i>x</i> <sub>10</sub>			

Child ID	Parent ID	X				
1	2	$x_1$				
2	2	$x_2$			Parent ID	
3	1	<i>x</i> <sub>3</sub>				
4	3	$x_4$	•	Foreign key group $g_3$	1	
5	3	$x_5$			2	
6	3	<i>x</i> <sub>6</sub>			3	
	•••••		•		4	
7	4	$x_7$				
8	4	<i>x</i> <sub>8</sub>			5	
9	5	<i>x</i> <sub>9</sub>				
10	5	<i>x</i> <sub>10</sub>				

	Child ID	Parent ID	X			
	1	2	$x_1$			
	2	2	<i>x</i> <sub>2</sub>		Parent ID	Y
	3	1	<i>x</i> <sub>3</sub>			
	4	3	$x_4$		1	$y_1$
	5	3	<i>x</i> <sub>5</sub>		2	$y_2$
	6	3	<i>x</i> <sub>6</sub>	Foreign key group $g_4$	3	<i>y</i> <sub>3</sub>
•	7	4	<i>x</i> <sub>7</sub>		4	У4
	8	4	<i>x</i> <sub>8</sub>		5	<i>y</i> <sub>5</sub>
	9	5	<i>x</i> <sub>9</sub>			
	10	5	<i>x</i> <sub>10</sub>			

	Child ID	Parent ID	X
	1	2	$x_1$
	2	2	$x_2$
	3	1	$x_3$
	4	3	$x_4$
	5	3	<i>x</i> <sub>5</sub>
	6	3	<i>x</i> <sub>6</sub>
	7	4	<i>x</i> <sub>7</sub>
	8	4	<i>x</i> <sub>8</sub>
*	9	5	<i>x</i> <sub>9</sub>
	10	5	<i>x</i> <sub>10</sub>

	Parent ID	Y
	1	$y_1$
	2	$y_2$
	3	$y_3$
•	4	$y_4$
	5	<i>y</i> 5

Foreign key group  $g_5$ 



Child ID	Parent ID	X
1	2	
2	2	$g_2$
3	1	$g_1$
4	3	
5	3	$g_3$
6	3	
7	4	a
8	4	$g_4$
9	5	a
10	5	$g_5$

Instead of modeling x directly, we model foreign key groups g.

Parent ID	Y
1	$y_1$
2	$y_2$
3	<i>y</i> <sub>3</sub>
4	<i>y</i> <sub>4</sub>
5	<i>y</i> <sub>5</sub>



## ClavaDDPM: Modelling

#### **Assumptions**

- Each parent row *y* is i.i.d.
- The child row distribution x is and only is constrained by its parent y.
  - Child table *X* is formed by a collection of foreign key groups  $X = \{g_1, ..., g_{|y|}\}$ .
  - Each foreign key group  $g_j$  is formed by a collection of rows  $g_j = \{x_j^i | i = 1, ..., |g_j|\}$ , which corresponds to parent row  $y_j$ .



## ClavaDDPM: Modelling

#### Idea

- Model parent table distribution p(y).
- Model conditional foreign key group distribution p(g|y).

#### **Difficulties**

- Parent table space *Y* can be sparse and badly shaped.
- Vectors y can be high-dimensional.

Modelling the full conditional distribution p(g|y) can be **costly** and leads to **bad performance**.



- Instead of learning the full conditional distribution p(g|y) directly:
  - We quantize (g, y) into codebook c. We call this *relation-aware clustering*.
  - Use *c* as a proxy for modelling foreign key group distributions.

$$p(g_j, y_j) = \sum_{c} p(g_j|c)p(y, c)$$

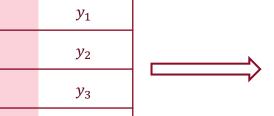
Gaussian Mixture Models (GMM) clustering.



Child ID	Parent ID	X
1	2	
2	2	$g_2$
3	1	$g_1$
4	3	
5	3	$g_3$
6	3	
7	4	a
8	4	$g_4$
9	5	
10	5	$g_5$

**JOIN** 

Parent ID	Y
1	$y_1$
2	$y_2$
3	$y_3$
4	$y_4$
5	${\mathcal Y}_5$



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y
1	2		
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$
4	3		_
5	3	$g_3$	у <sub>3</sub>
6	3		
7	4	~	
8	4	${g_4}$	$y_4$
9	5		
10	5	$g_5$	$y_5$



Child ID Parent ID		X	Y
1	2		
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$
4	3		
5	3	$g_3$	$y_3$
6	3		
7	4	a	27
8	4	$g_4$	$\mathcal{Y}_4$
9	5	<i>a</i>	27
10	5	$g_5$	${\cal Y}_5$



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y	С
1	2			
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$	$c_2$
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$	$c_1$
4	3			
5	3	$g_3$	$y_3$	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>
6	3			
7	4	_		_
8	4	${g}_4$	$y_4$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>
9	5	_		_
10	5	$g_5$	${\cal Y}_5$	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>

Same cluster indicates similar parent and children, serving as a quantization.



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y	С
1	2	~	41	a
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$	$c_1$
4	3			
5	3	$g_3$	$y_3$	$c_3$
6	3			
7	4	a	21	
8	4	$g_4$	$y_4$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>
9	5	a	27	C
10	5	$g_5$	${\mathcal Y}_5$	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>

Augmented parent table



Parent ID	Y	C
2	$y_2$	$c_2$
1	$y_1$	$c_1$
3	$y_3$	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>
4	$y_4$	$c_2$
5	<i>y</i> <sub>5</sub>	$c_3$



Original parent table

Parent ID	Y
1	$y_1$
2	$y_2$
3	$y_3$
4	<i>y</i> <sub>4</sub>
5	${\cal Y}_5$



#### Augmented parent table

Parent ID	Y	C
2	$y_2$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>
1	$y_1$	$c_1$
3	$y_3$	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>
4	$y_4$	$c_2$
5	<i>y</i> 5	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y
1	2		
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$
3	1	$g_1$	<i>y</i> <sub>1</sub>
4	3		_
5	3	$g_3$	у <sub>3</sub>
6	3		
7	4		
8	4	$g_4$	$y_4$
9	5		
10	5	$g_{5}$	$y_5$



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y	C
1	2	, !		
2	2	<i>g</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$	$c_1$
4	3			
5	3	$g_3$	$y_3$	$c_3$
6	3			
7	4	_		_
8	4	$g_4$	$y_4$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>
9	5	_		_
10	5	$g_5$	${\cal Y}_5$	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>

Sampled from  $g_2|c_2$ 



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y
1	2		
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$
4	3		
5	3	$g_3$	<i>y</i> <sub>3</sub>
6	3		
7	4		27
8	4	$g_4$	$y_4$
9	5	a	21
10	5	$g_5$	${\cal Y}_5$



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y	С
1	2			
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$	$c_2$
3	1	$g_1$	<i>y</i> <sub>1</sub>	$c_1$
4	3			
5	3	$g_3$	$y_3$	$c_3$
6	3			
7	4	_		_
8	4	$g_4$	$y_4$	$c_2$
9	5			
10	5	$g_5$	<i>y</i> <sub>5</sub>	$c_3$

Sampled from  $g_1|c_1$ 



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y
1	2		
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$
4	3		
5	3	$g_3$	$y_3$
6	3		
7	4	a	27
8	4	$g_4$	$\mathcal{Y}_4$
9	5	a	27
10	5	$g_{5}$	${\cal Y}_5$



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y	C
1	2			
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$	$c_2$
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$	$c_1$
4	3	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
5	3	$g_3$	$y_3$	$c_3$
6	3	•		
7	4	-		
8	4	$g_4$	$y_4$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>
9	5	<i>a</i>		
10	5	$g_5$	$y_5$	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>

Sampled from  $g_3|c_3$ 



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y
1	2		
2	2	$g_2$ $y_2$	<i>y</i> <sub>2</sub>
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$
4	3		
5	3	$g_3$	у <sub>3</sub>
6	3		
7	4	a	27
8	4	$g_4$	$y_4$
9	5		
10	5	$g_5$	$y_5$



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y	C
1	2	_		_
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$	$c_2$
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$	$c_1$
4	3			
5	3	$g_3$	$y_3$	$c_3$
6	3			
7	4			
8	4	<i>g</i> <sub>4</sub>	$y_4$	$c_2$
9	5			
10	5	$g_5$	$y_5$	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>

Sampled from  $g_4|c_2$ 



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y	
1	2			
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$	
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$	
4	3			
5	3	$g_3$	<i>y</i> <sub>3</sub>	
6	3			
7	4	a	27	
8	4	$g_4$	$y_4$	
9	5	a	27	
10	5	$g_5$	$y_5$	



Child ID	Parent ID	X Y	C
1	2		
2	2	$g_2$ $y_2$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>
3	1	$g_1$ $y_1$	$c_1$
4	3		
5	3	$g_3$ $y_3$	$c_3$
6	3		
7	4	<i>a</i> 27	a
8	4	$g_4$ $y_4$	$c_2$
9	5	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
10	5	<i>g</i> <sub>5</sub> <i>y</i> <sub>5</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>

Sampled from  $g_5|c_3$ 



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y
1	2		
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$
4	3		
5	3	$g_3$	<i>y</i> <sub>3</sub>
6	3		
7	4	a	27
8	4	$g_4$	$y_4$
9	5	a	27
10	5	$g_{5}$	<i>y</i> <sub>5</sub>



Child ID	Parent ID	X	Y	C
1	2			
2	2	$g_2$	$y_2$	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>
3	1	$g_1$	$y_1$	$c_1$
4	3			
5	3	$g_3$	<i>y</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>
6	3			
7	4	<i>a</i>	21	
8	4	$g_4$	<i>y</i> <sub>4</sub>	<i>c</i> <sub>2</sub>
9	5		21	
10	5	$g_5$	${\cal Y}_5$	<i>c</i> <sub>3</sub>

How many rows does  $g_3$  contain?



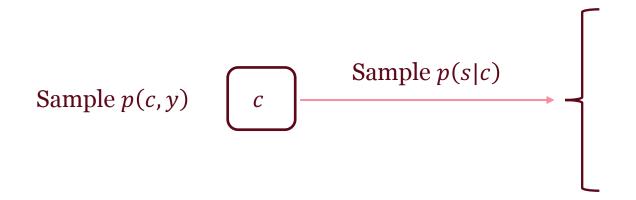
- Model group size s = |g|.
- Two-step generation:
  - Sample group size *s*.
  - Sample *s* rows in foreign key group *g*.

$$p(g_j|c) = p(s_j|c) \prod_{i=1}^{s_j} p(x_j^i|c)$$

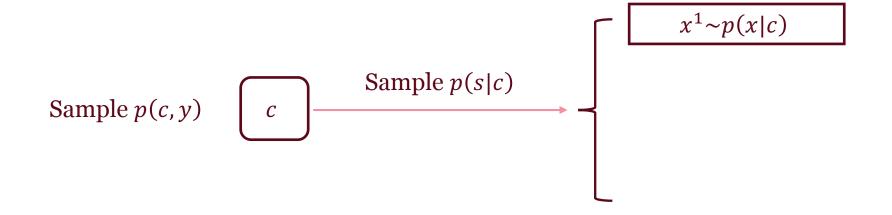


Sample 
$$p(c, y)$$
  $c$ 

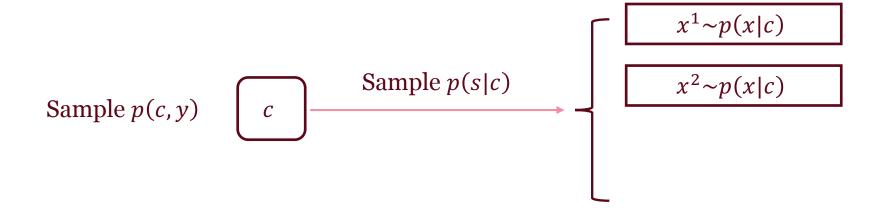




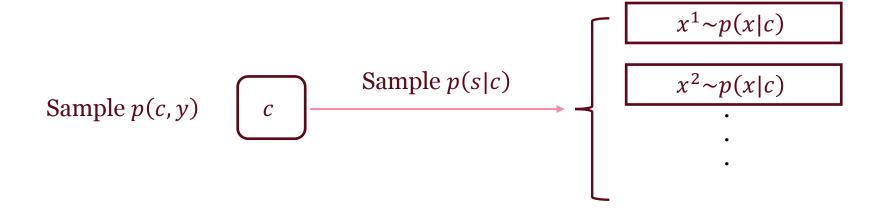




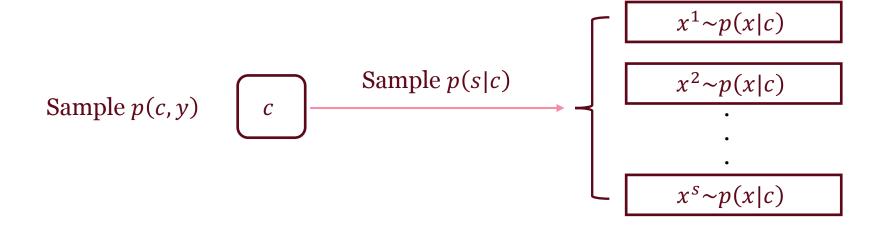




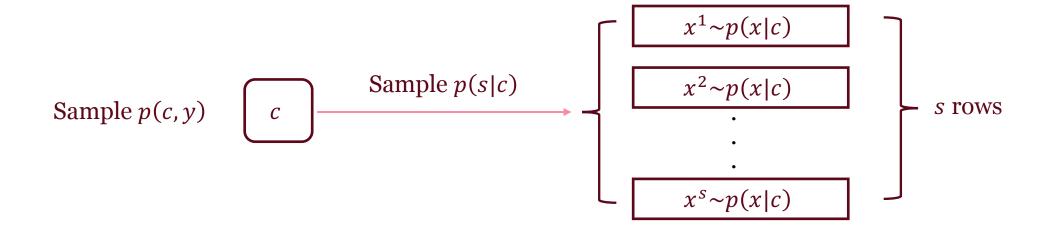




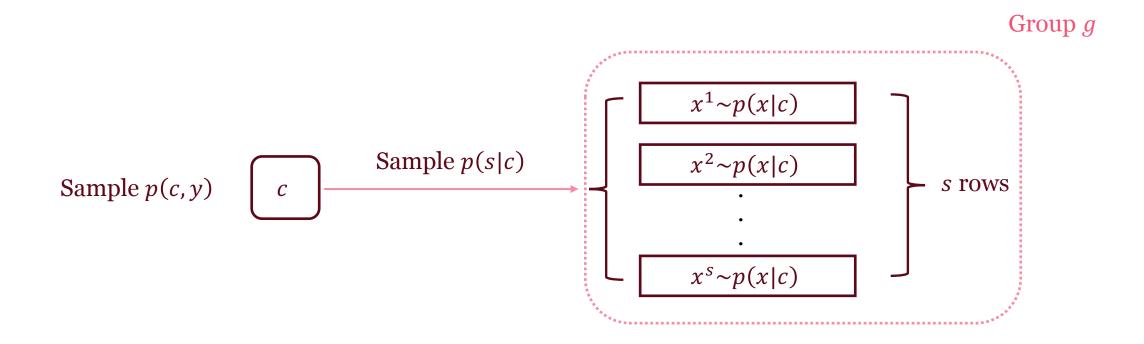












- Parent table  $R_1$ , data denoted Y.
- Child table  $R_2$ , data denoted X.
- Cluster latent *c*, group size *s*.

$$p(X,Y) \approx \prod_{j=1}^{|R_2|} \sum_{c} p(y_j,c) p(s_j|c) \prod_{i=1}^{s_j} p(x_j^i|c)$$



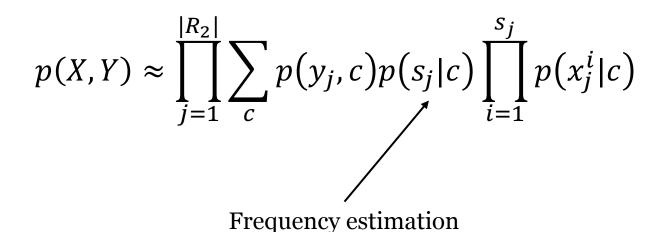
- Parent table  $R_1$ , data denoted Y.
- Child table  $R_2$ , data denoted X.
- Cluster latent *c*, group size *s*.

$$p(X,Y) \approx \prod_{j=1}^{|R_2|} \sum_{c} p(y_j,c) p(s_j|c) \prod_{i=1}^{s_j} p(x_j^i|c)$$

Diffusion model for augmented parent table



- Parent table  $R_1$ , data denoted Y.
- Child table  $R_2$ , data denoted X.
- Cluster latent *c*, group size *s*.



- Parent table  $R_1$ , data denoted Y.
- Child table  $R_2$ , data denoted X.
- Cluster latent *c*, group size *s*.

$$p(X,Y) \approx \prod_{j=1}^{|R_2|} \sum_{c} p(y_j,c) p(s_j|c) \prod_{i=1}^{s_j} p(x_j^i|c)$$

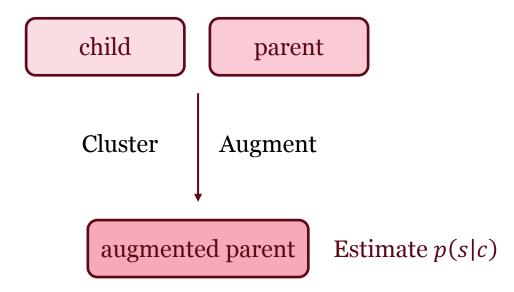
Classifier guided sampling using child diffusion model p(x) and classifier p(c|x)



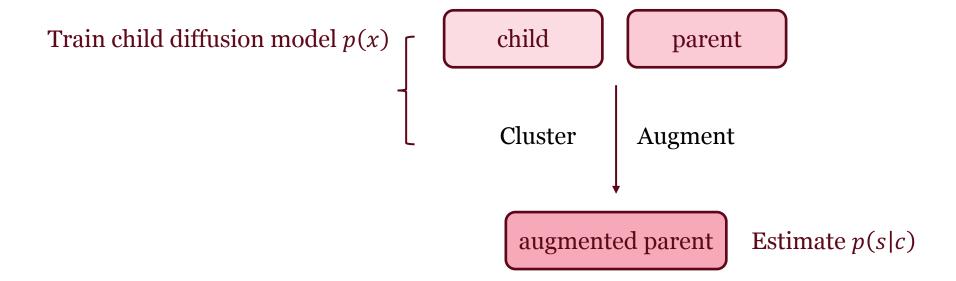
child

parent

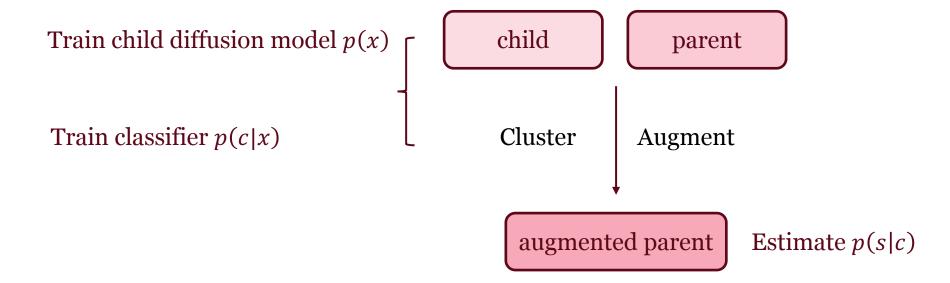




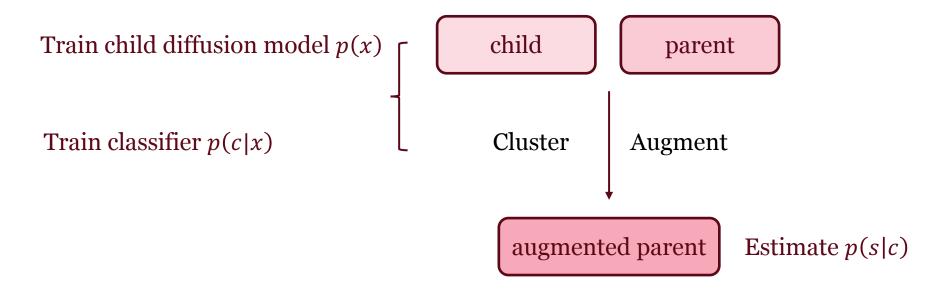






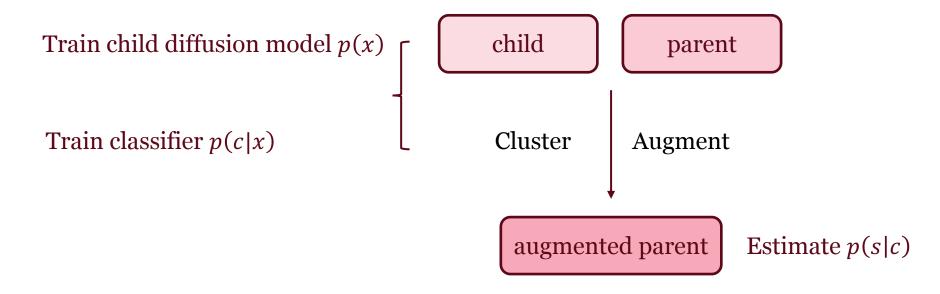






Train diffusion model p(y, c) on augmented parent



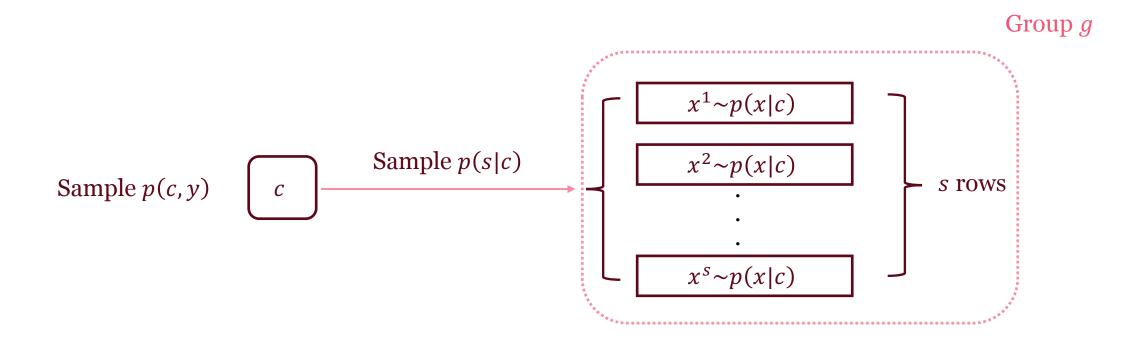


Train diffusion model p(y, c) on augmented parent

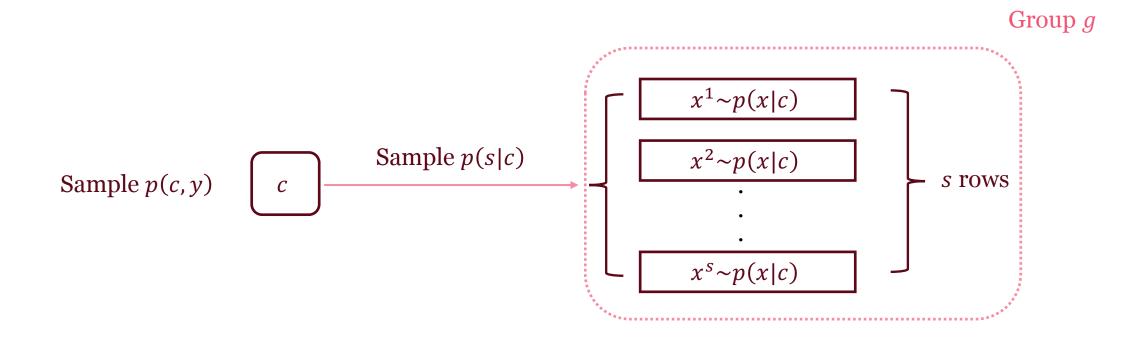
**Note**: the **parent** augmentation depends on **child**.



#### ClavaDDPM: Two Tables Sampling

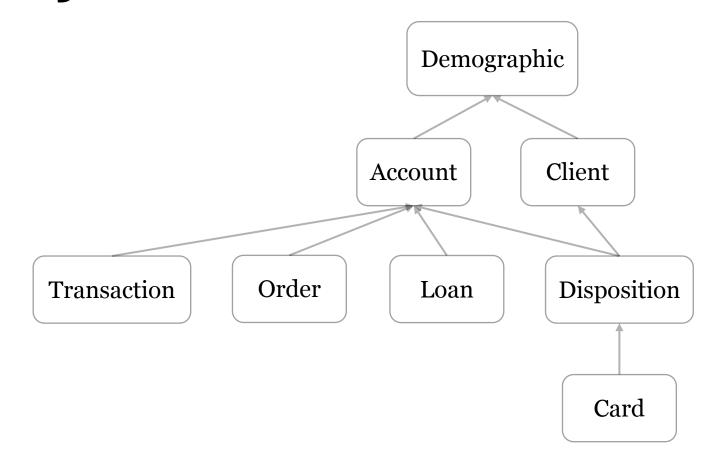


# ClavaDDPM: Two Tables Sampling



*Note*: the **child** sampling depends on **parent**.



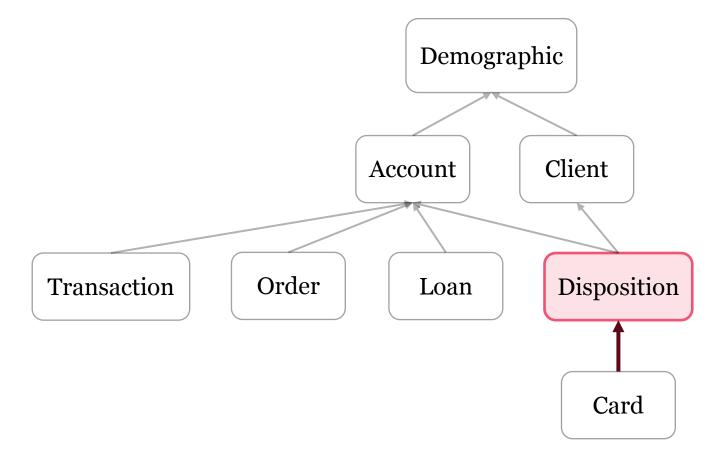




Cluster, augment, and train

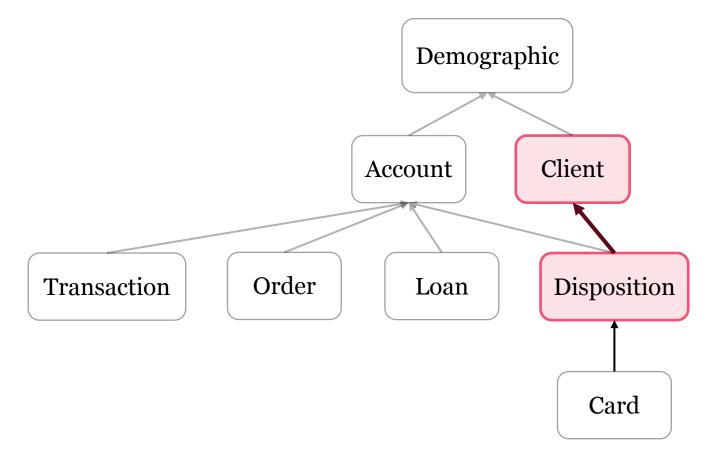
• Parent: Disposition

• Child: Card





- Parent: Client
- Child: **augmented** Disposition

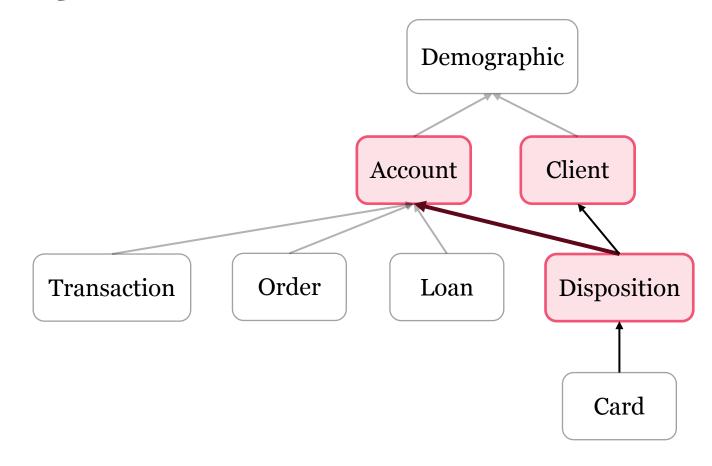




Cluster, augment, and train

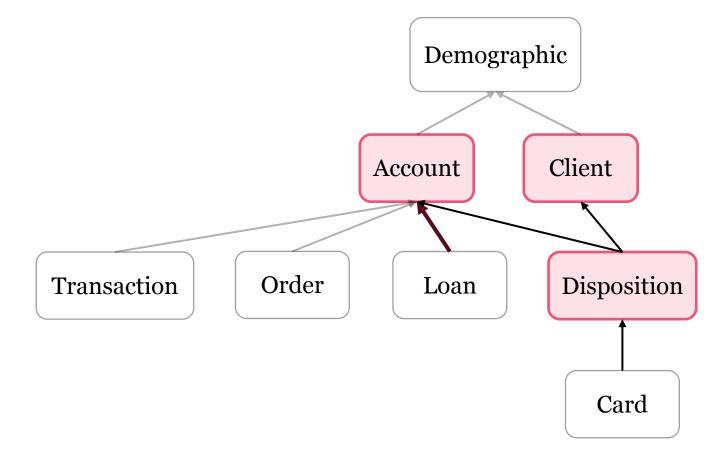
• Parent: Account

• Child: **augmented** Disposition



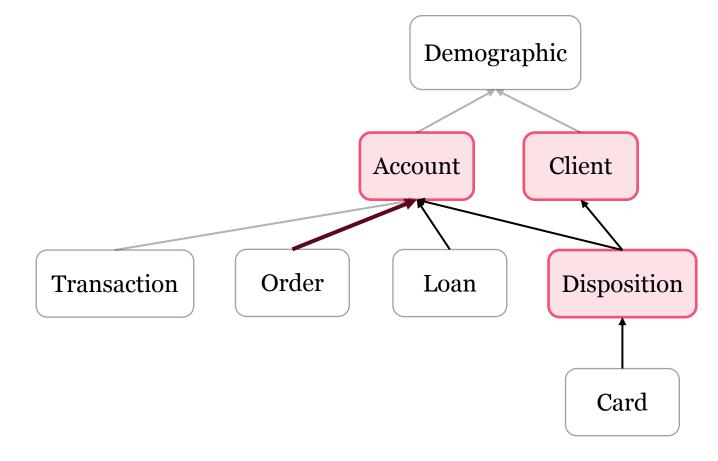


- Parent: **augmented** Account
- Child: Loan



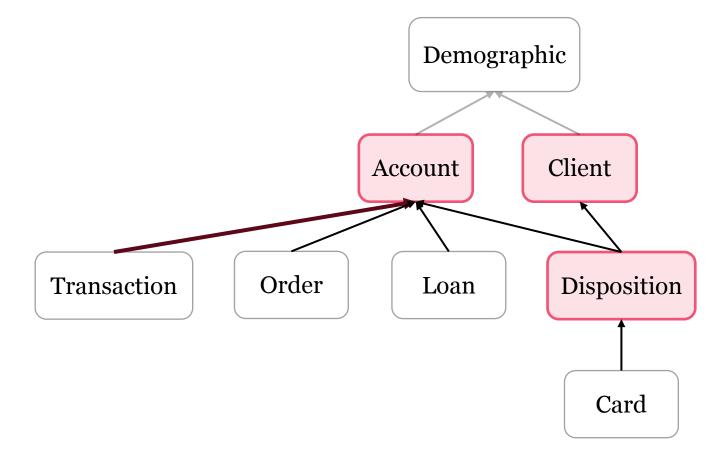


- Parent: **augmented** Account
- Child: Order



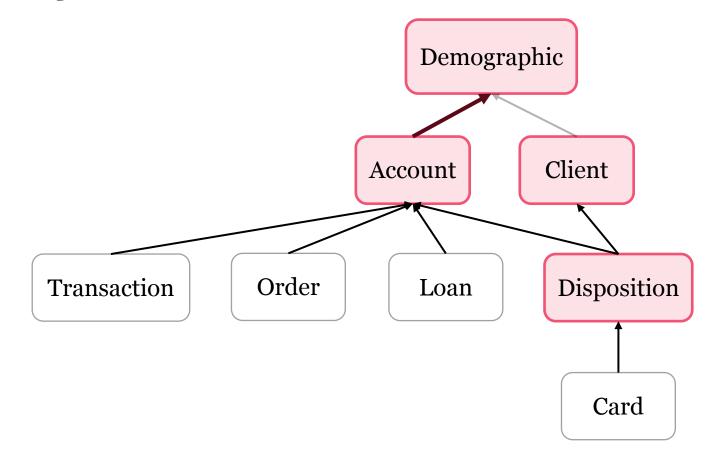


- Parent: **augmented** Account
- Child: Transaction



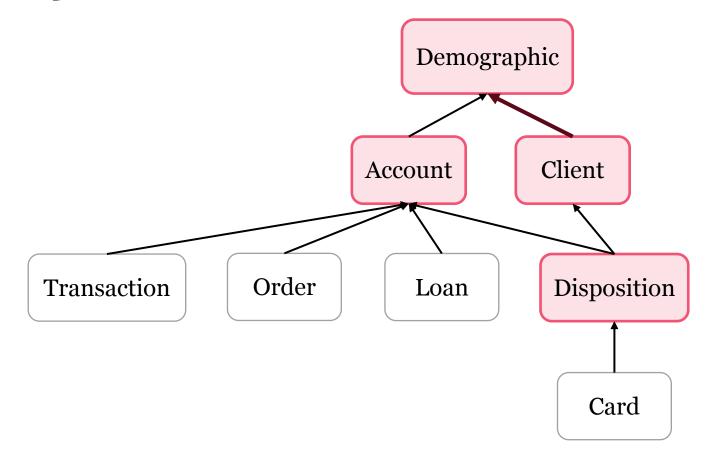


- Parent: Demographic
- Child: **augmented** Account





- Parent: **augmented** Demographic
- Child: **augmented** Client



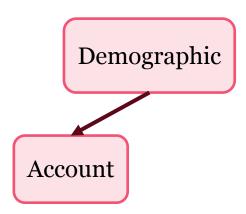


Synthesize **augmented** Demographic

Demographic

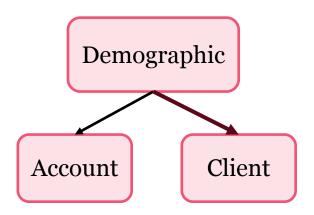


Conditioned on **augmented** Demographic Synthesize **augmented** Demographic



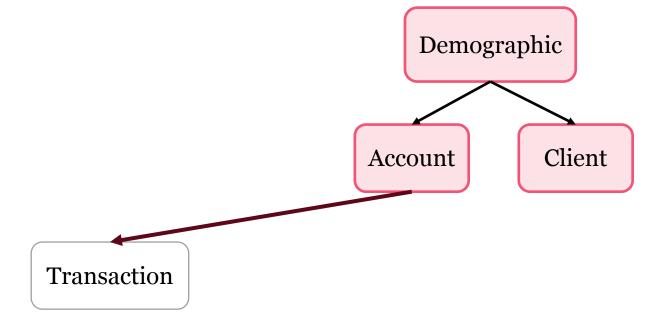


Conditioned on **augmented** Demographic Synthesize **augmented** Client



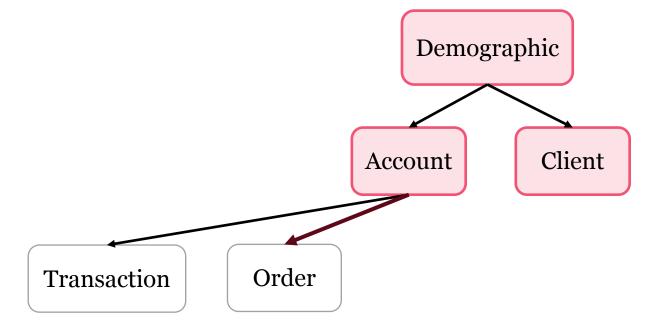


Conditioned on **augmented** Account Synthesize Transaction



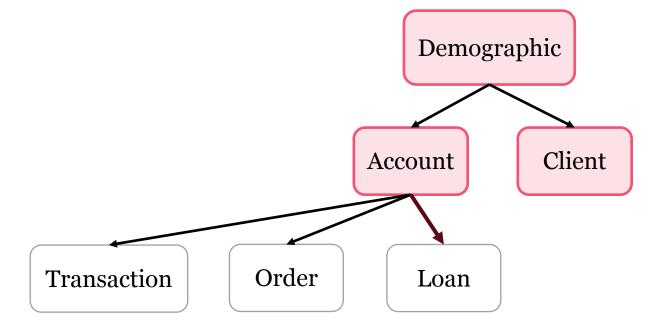


Conditioned on **augmented** Account Synthesize Order





Conditioned on **augmented** Account Synthesize Loan





Conditioned on augmented Account
Synthesize augmented Disposition (Account)

Account

Client

Demographic

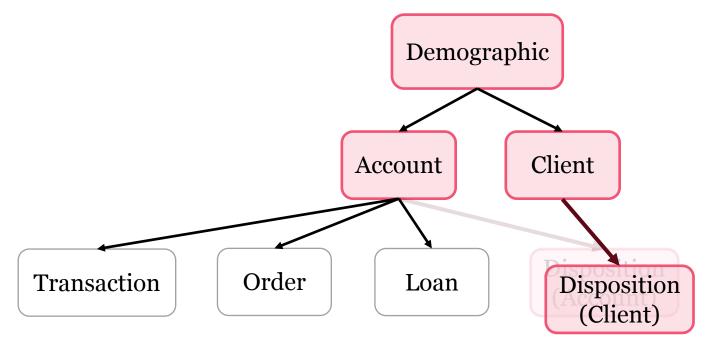
Account

Client

Disposition
(Account)



Conditioned on **augmented** Client Synthesize **augmented** Disposition (Client)

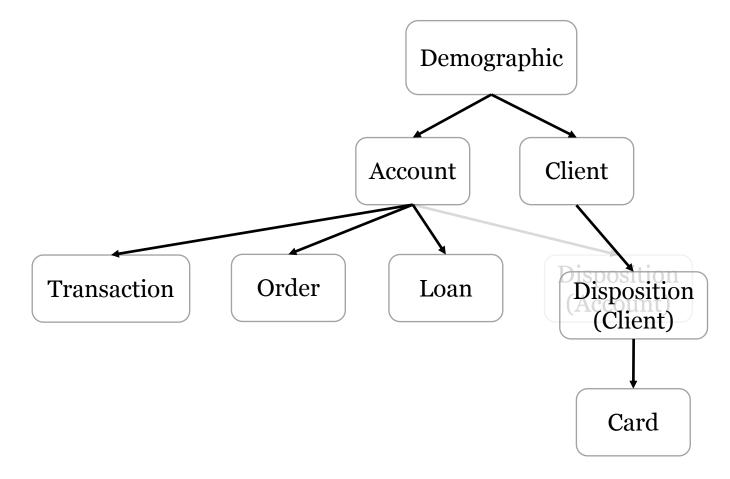




Demographic Conditioned on **augmented** Disposition (Client) Synthesize Card Client Account Order Transaction Disposition Loan (Client) Card



Remove augmented columns





#### **Extension to More: Multi-parent Dilemma**

Disposition (Client)

Disp ID	Client ID	X <sup>c</sup>
1	2	$x_1^c$
2	2	$x_2^c$
3	1	$x_3^c$
4	3	$x_4^c$
5	3	$x_5^c$
6	3	$x_6^c$
7	4	$x_7^c$
8	4	$x_7^c$ $x_8^c$

Disp ID	Account ID	$X^a$
1	2	$x_1^a$
2	1	$x_2^a$
3	3	$x_3^a$
4	5	$x_4^a$
5	5	$x_5^a$
6	2	$x_6^a$
7	2	$x_7^a$
8	1	$x_8^a$
9	3	$x_9^a$



#### **Extension to More: Multi-parent Dilemma**

Disposition (Client)

Disp ID	Client ID	X <sup>c</sup>
1	2	$x_1^c$
2	2	$x_2^c$
3	1	$x_3^c$
4	3	$x_4^c$
5	3	$x_5^c$
6	3	$x_6^c$
7	4	$x_7^c$
8	4	$x_8^c$

$X^a$	Disp ID	Account ID
$x_1^a$	1	2
$x_2^a$	2	1
$x_3^a$	3	3
$x_4^a$	4	5
$x_5^a$	5	5
$x_6^a$	6	2
$x_7^a$	7	2
$x_8^a$	8	1
$x_9^a$	9	3



Disposition (Client)

Disp ID	Client ID	X <sup>c</sup>
1	2	$x_1^c$
2	2	$x_2^c$
3	1	$x_3^c$
4	3	$x_4^c$
5	3	$x_5^c$
6	3	$x_6^c$
7	4	$x_7^c$
8	4	$x_8^c$

Disposition (Account)

$X^a$	Disp ID	Account ID
$x_1^a$	1	2
$x_2^a$	2	1
$x_3^a$	3	3
$x_4^a$	4	5
$x_5^a$	5	5
$x_6^a$	6	2
$x_7^a$	7	2
$x_8^a$	8	1
$x_9^a$	9	3

Disposition

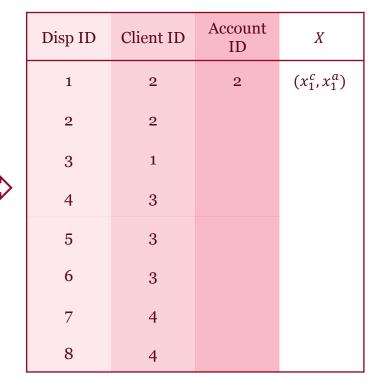
Disp ID	Client ID	Account ID	X
1	2		
2	2		
3	1		
4	3		
5	3		
6	3		
7	4		
8	4		



Disposition (Client)

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אסנים	BILLOIL

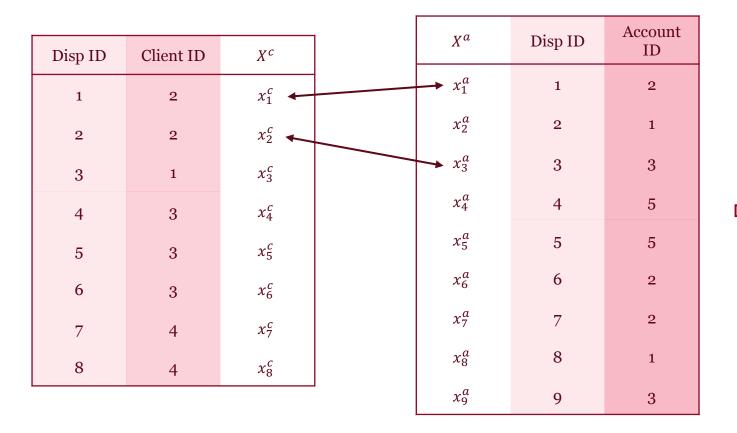
Disp ID	Client ID	X <sup>c</sup>	Χ <sup>a</sup>	Disp ID	Account ID
1	2	$x_1^c \leftarrow$	$\rightarrow x_1^a$	1	2
2	2	$x_2^c$	$x_2^a$	2	1
3	1	$x_3^c$	$x_3^a$	3	3
4	3	$x_4^c$	$x_4^a$	4	5
5	3	$x_5^c$	$x_5^a$	5	5
6	3	$x_6^c$	$x_6^a$	6	2
7	4	$x_7^c$	$x_7^a$	7	2
8	4	$x_8^c$	$x_8^a$	8	1
	'	0	$x_9^a$	9	3

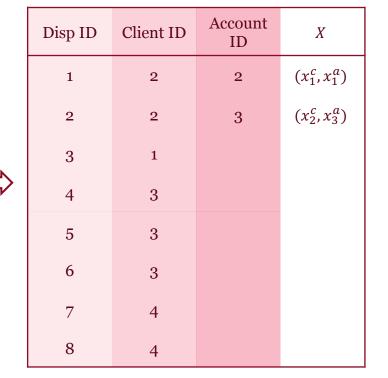




Disposition (Client)

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1)ign(	sition
Dispe	BILIOII

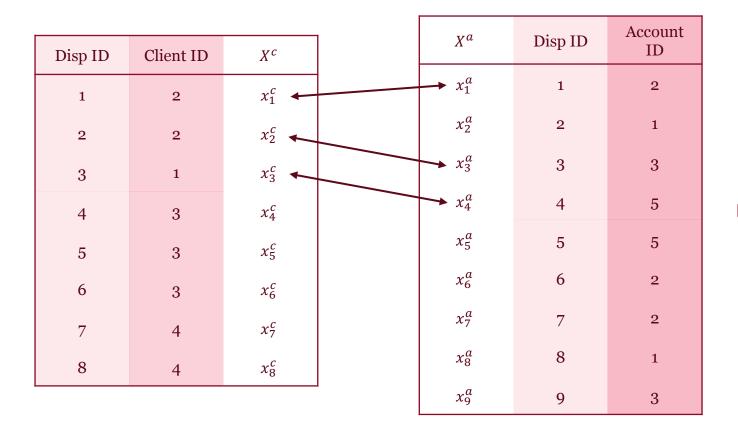


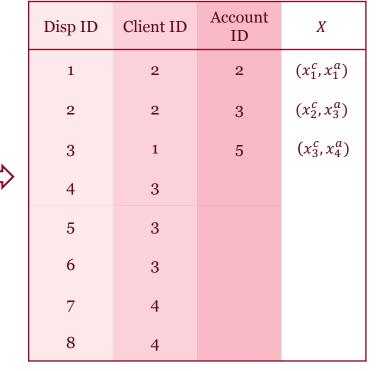




Disposition (Client)

ъ.	• . •
L)ign(	sition
Dispe	SILIOII







 $X^c$ 

 $x_4^c$ 

 $x_5^c$ 

 $x_6^c$ 

 $\chi_7^c$ 

 $x_8^c$ 

Disposition (Client)

Client ID

2

1

3

3

3

4

Disp ID

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Disposition (Account)

Disp ID

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

 $X^a$ 

 $x_2^a$ 

 $x_5^a$ 

 $x_8^a$ 

 $x_9^a$ 

Account

ID

#### Disposition

Disp ID	Client ID	Account ID	X
1	2	2	$(x_1^c, x_1^a)$
2	2	3	$(x_2^c, x_3^a)$
3	1	5	$(x_3^c, x_4^a)$
4	3	2	$(x_4^c, x_7^a)$
5	3		
6	3		
7	4		
8	4		

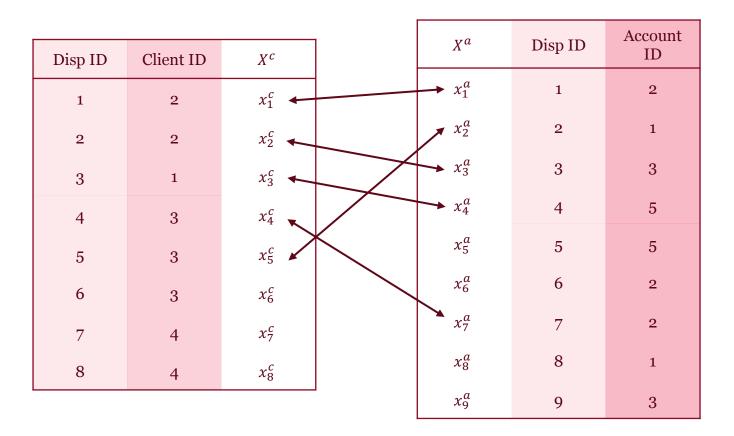


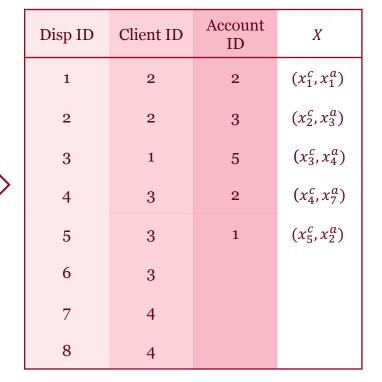
3

Disposition (Client)

Disposition (Account)

Disposition



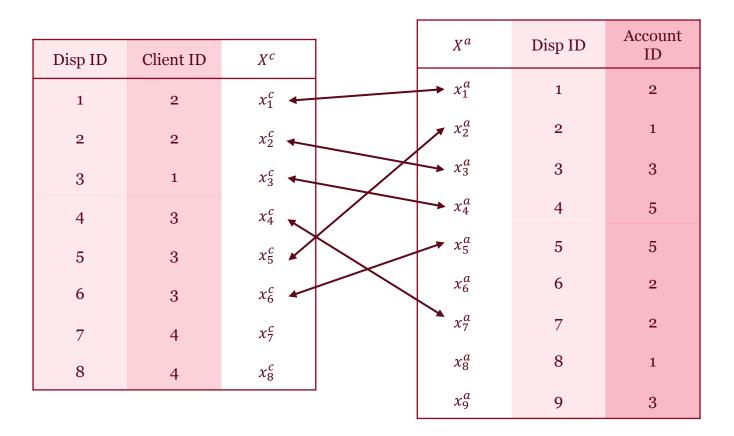


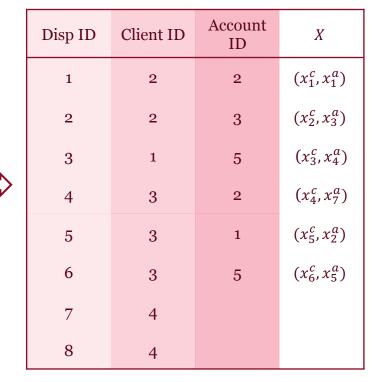


Disposition (Client)

Disposition (Account)

Disposition





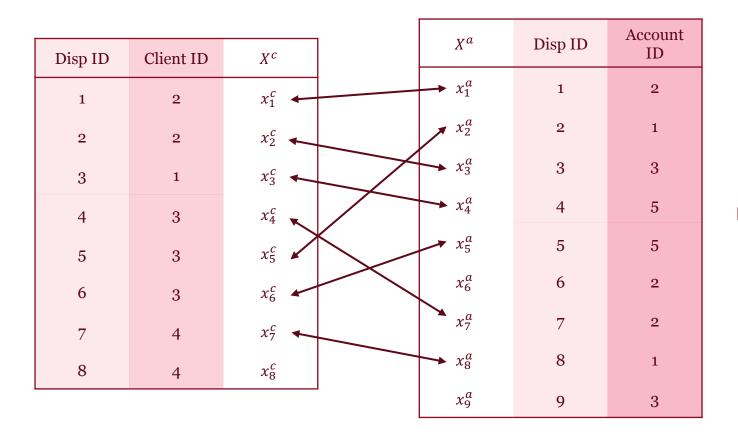


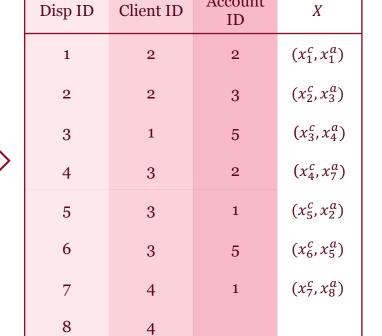
Disposition (Client)

Disposition (Account)

Disposition

Account



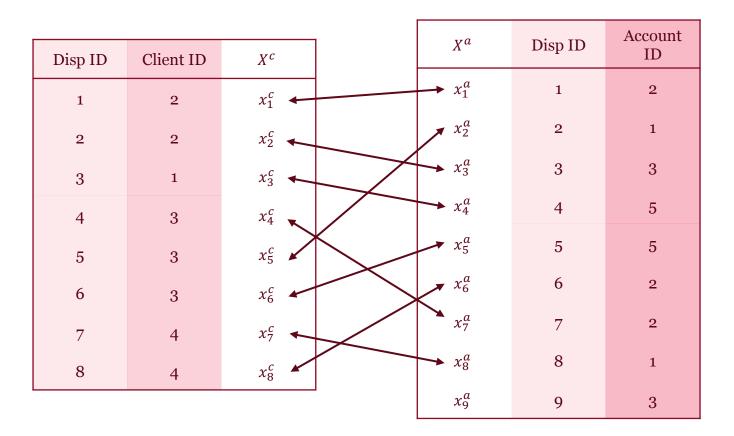


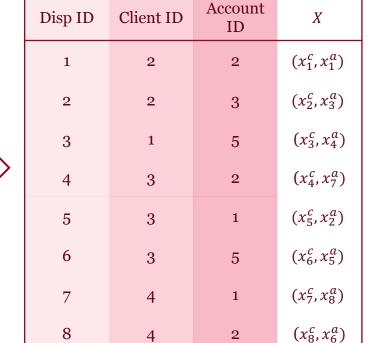


Disposition (Client)

Disposition (Account)

Disposition





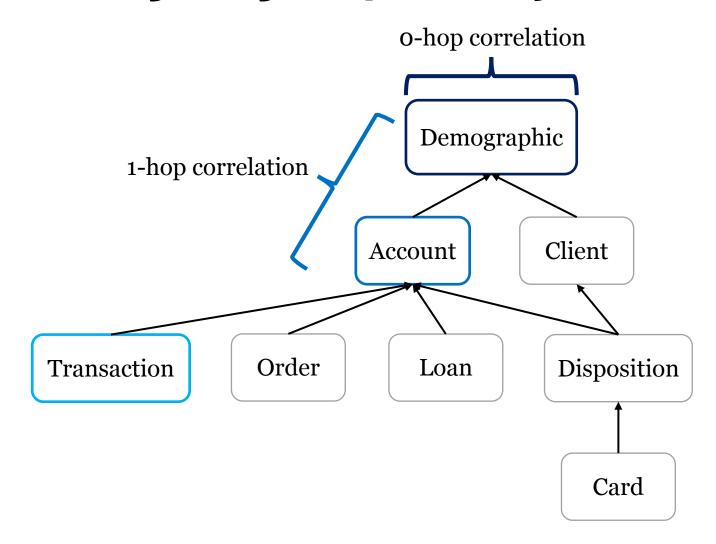


#### **Evaluation: Metrics**

- Kolmogorov-Sirnov Test (KST): measures the distance between two continuous distributions.
- Total Variation Distance (TVD): measures the distance between two discrete distributions.
- Pearson Correlation Coefficient: measures the correlation between two continuous distributions.
- Contingency Similarity: measures the distance between two discrete joint distributions.

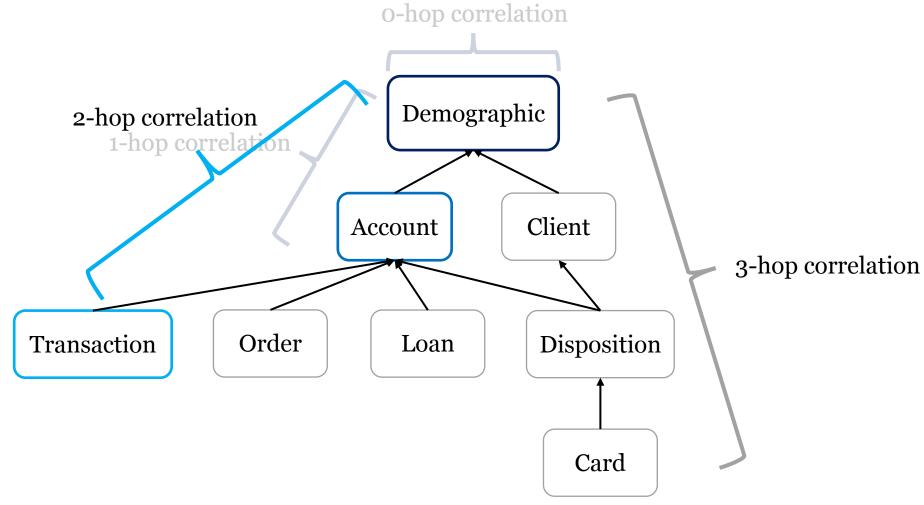


#### **Evaluation: Long-range Dependency**





#### **Evaluation: Long-range Dependency**



#### **Evaluation: Datasets**

	# Tables	# Foreign Key Constraints	Depth	Total # of Attributes	# Rows in Largest Table
California	2	1	2	15	1,690,642
Instacart 05	6	6	3	12	1,616,315
Berka	8	8	4	41	1,056,320
Movie Lens	7	6	2	14	996,159
CCS	5	4	2	11	383,282



#### **Evaluation: Baselines**

- SDV HMA Synthesizer
- PrivLava  $\varepsilon = 50$
- Single Table (ST): each table is synthesized independently.
- Denorm (D): synthesizes the joint table, then split into separate tables.
- Single table synthesis backbones:
  - CTGAN
  - TabDDPM
  - ClavaDDPM



#### **Evaluation: Results**

Berka	PrivLava	SDV	ST-CTGAN	ST- TabDDPM	ST- ClavaDDPM	D-CTGAN	D- TabDDPM	D- ClavaDDPM	ClavaDDPM
Cardinality			96.08 ±0.18	68.29±0.00	97.06±0.80	97.72±0.29	97.71±0.00	96.06±1.15	96.92±0.71
1-way			79.78±0.75	76.41±2.21	94.58±0.01	83.00±0.65	80.09±0.68	83.28±0.97	94.29±0.44
o-hop			74.24±0.32	72.80±1.23	91.72±0.23	76.04±0.34	74.82±0.49	72.12±0.73	91.49±0.82
1-hop	DNC	DNC	66.59±0.54	54.01±2.35	81.77±1.19	75.25±0.55	61.99±2.10	55.77±2.80	86.86±2.74
2-hop			75.83±1.07	59.88±1.39	78.09±0.53	72.40±0.43	63.94±1.33	57.68±1.67	89.25±2.27
3-hop			72.58±0.86	55.29±1.58	75.56±0.34	71.74±0.69	62.67±2.26	55.59±1.48	87.27±1.92
AVG 2-way			73.22±0.45	61.74±1.57	82.33±0.40	73.94±0.37	66.29±1.30	60.93±1.49	89.21±1.95



#### **Evaluation: Results**

End-to-end	PrivLava	SDV	ST-CTGAN	ST-TabDDPM	ST-ClavaDDPM	D-CTGAN	D-TabDDPM	D-ClavaDDPM	ClavaDDPM
California									
CARDINALITY	$99.90\ \pm0.03$	$71.45\ \pm0.00$	$99.93\ \pm0.02$	$99.94 \pm 0.00$	$99.89 \pm 0.04$	$99.90\ \pm0.07$	$99.94 \pm 0.00$	$99.87 \pm 0.02$	$99.19 \pm 0.29$
1-WAY	$99.71 \pm 0.02$	$72.32 \pm 0.00$	$91.59\ \pm0.50$	$83.27 \pm 0.07$	$99.51 \pm 0.04$	$91.22\ \pm0.07$	$93.10 \pm 0.84$	$94.99 \pm 0.02$	$98.77 \pm 0.02$
0-нор	$98.49 \pm 0.05$	$50.23 \pm 0.00$	$87.67 \pm 0.63$	$79.27\ \pm0.08$	$98.69 \pm 0.08$	$86.58 \pm 0.44$	$91.12\ \pm1.35$	$94.17\ \pm0.01$	$97.65 \pm 0.05$
1-нор	$97.46 \pm 0.12$	$54.89 \pm 0.00$	$84.82\ \pm0.61$	$78.44 \pm 0.04$	$92.96 \pm 0.05$	$82.72 \pm 0.30$	$84.43 \pm 1.80$	$87.24 \pm 0.10$	$95.16 \pm 0.39$
AVG 2-WAY	$97.97 \pm 0.09$	$52.56 \pm 0.00$	$86.25\ \pm0.60$	$78.85\ \pm0.06$	$95.83 \pm 0.07$	$84.65\ \pm0.35$	$87.78 \pm 1.57$	$90.71 \pm 0.04$	$96.41 \pm 0.20$
Instacart 05									
CARDINALITY			$95.78 \pm 0.96$		$94.73 \pm 0.14$	$93.81 \pm 0.39$		$94.98\ \pm0.84$	$95.30 \pm 0.79$
1-WAY			$79.85 \pm 0.96$		$89.30 \pm 0.00$	$69.07\ \pm0.57$		$71.83 \pm 0.32$	$89.84 \pm 0.29$
0-нор	DNC	DNC	$78.27\ \pm0.28$	TLE	$99.70 \pm 0.00$	$84.85 \pm 0.44$	TLE	$88.74 \pm 0.00$	$99.62 \pm 0.04$
1-нор	DNC	DNC	$62.48\ \pm0.16$	ILE	$66.93 \pm 0.07$	$60.26 \pm 0.38$	TLE	$62.58 \pm 0.05$	$76.42 \pm 0.39$
2-нор			$24.82\ \pm 8.02$		$16.22  \pm 13.41$	$0.00 \pm 0.00$		$0.00 \pm 0.00$	$39.29 \pm 3.38$
AVG 2-WAY			$60.05 \pm 1.40$		$66.66\ \pm2.37$	$56.19\ \pm0.33$		$58.52\ \pm0.03$	$76.02 \pm 0.78$
Berka									
CARDINALITY			$96.08\ \pm0.18$	$68.29 \pm 0.00$	$97.06\ \pm0.80$	$97.72 \pm 0.29$	$97.71 \pm 0.00$	$96.06 \pm 1.15$	$96.92 \pm 0.71$
1-WAY			$79.78 \pm 0.75$	$76.41 \pm 2.21$	$94.58 \pm 0.01$	$83.00 \pm 0.65$	$80.09 \pm 0.68$	$83.28 \pm 0.97$	$94.29 \pm 0.44$
0-нор			$74.24\ \pm0.32$	$72.80 \pm 1.23$	$91.72 \pm 0.23$	$76.04 \pm 0.34$	$74.82 \pm 0.49$	$72.12 \pm 0.73$	$91.49 \pm 0.82$
1-нор	DNC	DNC	$66.59\ \pm0.54$	$54.01 \pm 2.35$	$81.77 \pm 1.19$	$75.25\ \pm0.55$	$61.99 \pm 2.10$	$55.77\ \pm2.80$	$86.86 \pm 2.74$
2-нор			$75.83\ \pm1.07$	$59.88 \pm 1.39$	$78.09\ \pm0.53$	$72.40 \pm 0.43$	$63.94 \pm 1.33$	$57.68\ \pm1.67$	$89.25 \pm 2.27$
3-нор			$72.58 \pm 0.86$	$55.29\ \pm1.58$	$75.56 \pm 0.34$	$71.74 \pm 0.69$	$62.67 \pm 2.26$	$55.59 \pm 1.48$	$87.27 \pm 1.92$
AVG 2-WAY			$73.22 \pm 0.45$	$61.74 \pm 1.57$	$82.33 \pm 0.40$	$73.94 \pm 0.37$	$66.29\ \pm1.30$	$60.93 \pm 1.49$	$89.21 \pm 1.95$
Movie Lens									
CARDINALITY			$98.91 \pm 0.06$		$98.99 \pm 0.16$	$98.70 \pm 0.40$		$98.87 \pm 0.26$	$99.07 \pm 0.18$
1-WAY			$86.58 \pm 0.80$		$99.19 \pm 0.00$	$68.38 \pm 0.36$		$78.03 \pm 0.17$	$99.34 \pm 0.10$
0-нор	DNC	DNC	$72.80\ \pm0.86$	TLE	$98.56\ \pm0.01$	$31.96 \pm 0.32$	TLE	$57.33 \pm 0.10$	$98.69 \pm 0.15$
1-нор			$74.86\ \pm0.63$		$92.72\ \pm0.09$	$58.00\ \pm0.05$		$77.45\ \pm1.93$	$96.19 \pm 0.11$
AVG 2-WAY			$74.10 \pm 0.62$		$94.87\ \pm0.06$	$48.45 \pm 0.09$		$70.07 \pm 1.19$	$97.11 \pm 0.02$
CCS									
CARDINALITY		$74.36 \pm 8.40$	$99.00 \pm 0.53$	$93.70 \pm 0.00$	$99.37 \pm 0.16$	$26.98 \pm 0.05$	$26.97 \pm 0.00$	$26.70\ \pm0.20$	$99.25 \pm 0.16$
1-WAY		$69.04 \pm 4.38$	$82.21 \pm 0.32$	$82.72 \pm 0.06$	$95.20 \pm 0.00$	$73.68 \pm 0.35$	$79.28 \pm 0.10$	$79.29\ \pm0.13$	$92.37 \pm 2.30$
0-нор	DNC	$94.84  \pm 1.00$	$87.02\ \pm0.18$	$88.10 \pm 0.07$	$98.96 \pm 0.00$	$81.70 \pm 0.33$	$87.15  \pm 0.16$	$86.60 \pm 0.14$	$98.47 \pm 0.79$
1-нор		$21.74\ \pm 9.62$	$49.84 \ \pm 2.30$	$47.11 \ \pm 0.06$	$51.62\ \pm0.22$	$56.86\ \pm0.66$	$61.53\ \pm1.50$	$57.77\ \pm0.69$	$83.15 \pm 4.22$
AVG 2-WAY		$41.68\ \pm6.73$	$59.98\ \pm1.72$	$58.29\ \pm0.06$	$64.53\ \pm0.16$	$63.64\ \pm0.57$	$68.51\ \pm1.11$	$65.64\ \pm0.50$	$87.33 \pm 3.12$

# WATERLOO

Thank you!





Our greatest impact happens together.