

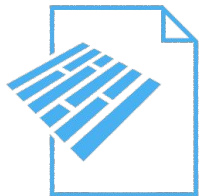
Instance-Optimized String Fingerprints

Mihail Stoian^{*}, Johannes Thürauf^{*}, Andreas Zimmerer,
Alexander van Renen, Andreas Kipf

Data Systems Lab x Discrete Optimization Lab @UTN

@AIDB'25, September 1st, 2025

Data Pruning



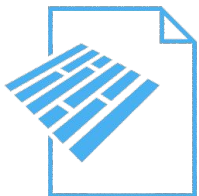
min:
max:

salary

100K
200K

location

Barcelona
Paris



min:
max:

200K
300K

Madrid
Redmond

Data Pruning

WHERE salary = 250K



min:
max:

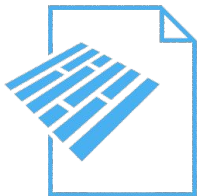
salary

100K
200K

location

Barcelona
Paris

✗ (skip)



min:
max:

200K
300K

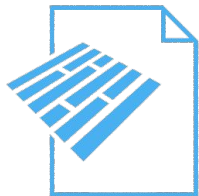
Madrid
Redmond

🔍 (maybe)

Data Pruning



WHERE location LIKE 'B%'



min:

salary

100K

max:

200K

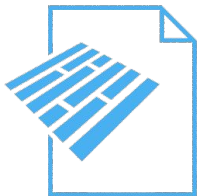
location

Barcelona

Paris



(match)



min:

200K

max:

300K

Madrid

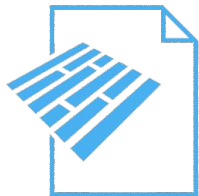
Redmond



(skip)

Data Pruning

WHERE location LIKE '%ch%'



min:
max:

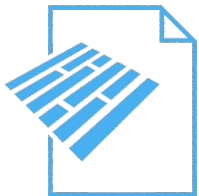
salary

100K
200K

location

Barcelona
Paris

 (maybe)



min:
max:

200K
300K

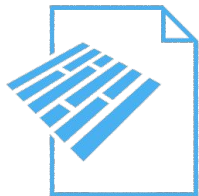
Madrid
Redmond

 (maybe)

Data Pruning



WHERE location LIKE '%ch%'



min:
max:

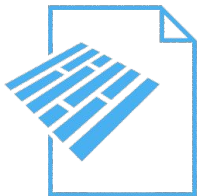
salary

100K
200K

location

Barcelona
Paris

 (maybe)



min:
max:

200K
300K

Madrid
Redmond

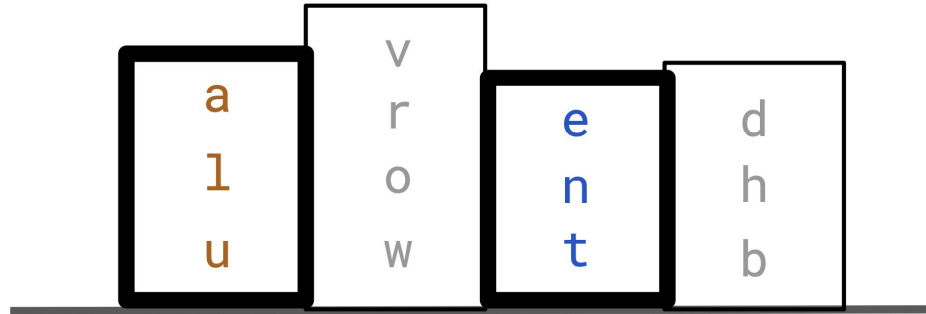
 (maybe)

String Fingerprints

1. **Partition** the alphabet in a fixed number of bins.
2. Compute a **bitmask** of bin indices.

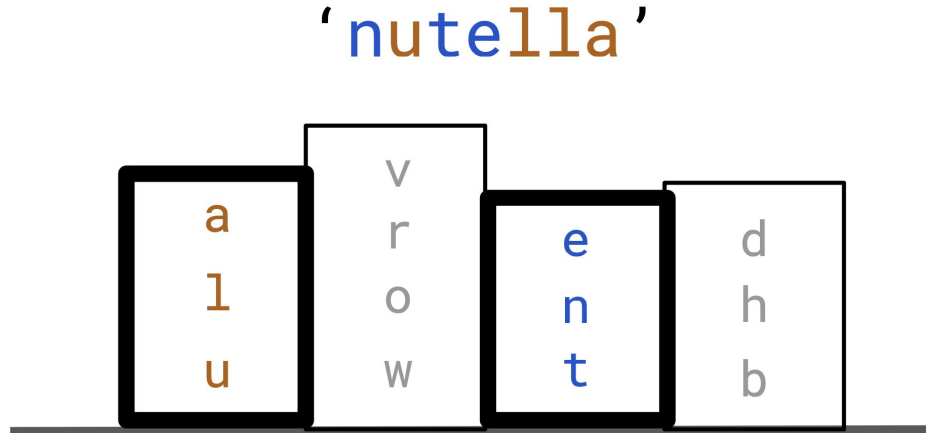
String Fingerprints

1. **Partition** the alphabet in a fixed number of bins.
2. Compute a **bitmask** of bin indices.



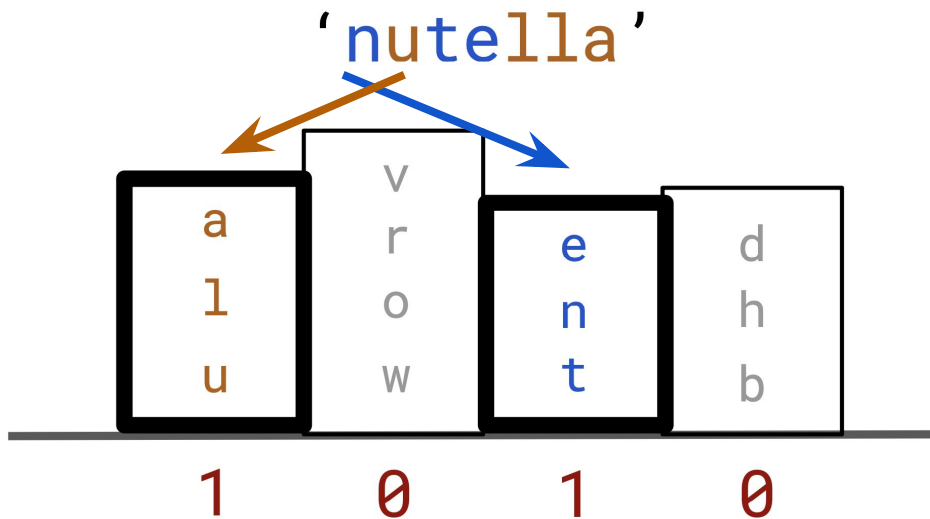
String Fingerprints

1. **Partition** the alphabet in a fixed number of bins.
2. Compute a **bitmask** of bin indices.



String Fingerprints

1. **Partition** the alphabet in a fixed number of bins.
2. Compute a **bitmask** of bin indices.









Application

- Lightweight secondary index for **LIKE** predicates *with false positives*.







Application

- Lightweight secondary index for **LIKE** predicates *with false positives*.

language	symbol	spelling
		nutella
		unt
		thon

Application







- Lightweight secondary index for **LIKE** predicates *with false positives*.

language	symbol	spelling	str_fp
		nutella	1010
		unt	1010
		thon	0111

Application

- Lightweight secondary index for **LIKE** predicates *with false positives*.







Example: **WHERE** spelling **LIKE** '%utn%'.

language	symbol	spelling	str_fp
		nutella	1010
		unt	1010
		thon	0111

Application

- Lightweight secondary index for **LIKE** predicates *with false positives*.







Example: **WHERE** spelling **LIKE** '%utn%' \Rightarrow 1010.

language	symbol	spelling	str_fp
		nutella	1010
		unt	1010
		thon	0111

Application

- Lightweight secondary index for **LIKE** predicates *with false positives*.

Example: **WHERE** spelling **LIKE** '%utn%' \Rightarrow 1010.







language	symbol	spelling	str_fp
		nutella	1010
		unt	1010
		thon	0111

1010 \subsetneq 0111

Application

- Lightweight secondary index for **LIKE** predicates *with false positives*.





Example: **WHERE** spelling **LIKE** '%utn%' \Rightarrow 1010.

language	symbol	spelling	str_fp
		nutella	1010
		unt	1010
		thon	0111

1010 \subsetneq 0111

Optimal Partitioning





- Intuition: Minimize the number of wasted LIKE evaluations.
- Example: WHERE spelling LIKE '%utn%' (1010) \Rightarrow 2 false positives.

language	symbol	spelling	str_fp
		nutella	1010
		unt	1010

Optimal Partitioning

- Intuition: Minimize the number of wasted **LIKE** evaluations.
- Example: **WHERE** spelling **LIKE** '%utn%' (1010) \Rightarrow 2 false positives.

\Rightarrow Objective: *Minimize the number of false positives.*

language	symbol	spelling	str_fp
		nutella	1010
		unt	1010

Mixed-Integer Program

- Words **W**: The string column.
- Queries **Q**: The patterns in the workload.
- Ground truth $f(q)$: The words that match query q .

Mixed-Integer Program

- Words **W**: The string column.
- Queries **Q**: The patterns in the workload.
- Ground truth $f(q)$: The words that match query q .
- Program:
 1. Encode the partitioning: $x_{a,i} = 1$, if letter a in bin i .

Mixed-Integer Program

- Words **W**: The string column.
- Queries **Q**: The patterns in the workload.
- Ground truth $f(q)$: The words that match query q .
- Program:
 1. Encode the partitioning: $x_{a,i} = 1$, if letter a in bin i .
 2. Encode the fingerprint: $d_{s,i} = 1$, if string s has a letter in bin i .

Mixed-Integer Program

- Words **W**: The string column.
- Queries **Q**: The patterns in the workload.
- Ground truth $f(q)$: The words that match query q .
- Program:
 1. Encode the partitioning: $x_{a,i} = 1$, if letter a in bin i .
 2. Encode the fingerprint: $d_{s,i} = 1$, if string s has a letter in bin i .
 3. Encode a false positive: $\eta_{w,q} = 1$, if the partitioning correctly tells apart whether query q is *not* contained in word w .

Mixed-Integer Program

- Words **W**: The string column.
- Queries **Q**: The patterns in the workload.
- Ground truth $f(q)$: The words that match query q .
- Program:
 1. Encode the partitioning: $x_{a,i} = 1$, if letter a in bin i .
 2. Encode the fingerprint: $d_{s,i} = 1$, if string s has a letter in bin i .
 3. Encode a false positive: $\eta_{w,q} = 1$, if the partitioning correctly tells apart whether query q is *not* contained in word w .
- Objective: $\max \sum_{q \in Q} \sum_{w \in W \setminus f(q)} \eta_{w,q}$.
- Constraints: Details in the paper.

Evaluation

- Setup: Column `title.title` in IMDb dataset (2.37M tuples; no UTF-8).
- *Workload*:
 - 300 queries \Rightarrow 10 high-, mid-, low-frequency {1, ..., 10}-grams from the column.
 - Split into:
 - 20 “**seen**” queries & 280 “**unseen**” queries.

Evaluation

- Setup: Column `title.title` in IMDb dataset (2.37M tuples; no UTF-8).
- *Workload*:
 - 300 queries \Rightarrow 10 high-, mid-, low-frequency $\{1, \dots, 10\}$ -grams from the column.
 - Split into:
 - 20 “**seen**” queries & 280 “**unseen**” queries.
- *Data*:
 - a. **Full** table.
 - b. The **1st data block** ($= 2^{16}$ tuples).
 - c. 50-tuple **sample** from the 1st data block.

\Rightarrow MIP is optimized on **seen** queries x 50-tuple **sample**.

Evaluation

- Setup: Column `title.title` in IMDb dataset (2.37M tuples; no UTF-8).
- *Workload*:
 - 300 queries \Rightarrow 10 high-, mid-, low-frequency $\{1, \dots, 10\}$ -grams from the column.
 - Split into:
 - 20 “**seen**” queries & 280 “**unseen**” queries.
- *Data*:
 - a. **Full** table.
 - b. The **1st data block** ($= 2^{16}$ tuples).
 - c. 50-tuple **sample** from the 1st data block.

\Rightarrow MIP is optimized on **seen** queries x 50-tuple **sample**.
- Bit-widths $\in \{4, 8, 16\}$ -bit.

Evaluation

- Setup: Column `title.title` in IMDb dataset (2.37M tuples; no UTF-8).
- *Workload*:
 - 300 queries \Rightarrow 10 high-, mid-, low-frequency $\{1, \dots, 10\}$ -grams from the column.
 - Split into:
 - 20 “**seen**” queries & 280 “**unseen**” queries.
- *Data*:
 - a. **Full** table.
 - b. The **1st data block** ($= 2^{16}$ tuples).
 - c. 50-tuple **sample** from the 1st data block.

\Rightarrow MIP is optimized on **seen** queries x 50-tuple **sample**.
- Bit-widths $\in \{4, 8, 16\}$ -bit.
- Baseline: Round-robin placement of letters into bins.

Evaluation: False Positive Rate

MIP Optimization

Queries • Data:

☐ seen • 1st block sample

☐ seen • 1st block

☐ seen • table

☐ *unseen* • 1st block

☐ *unseen* • table

Evaluation: False Positive Rate

MIP Optimization

Queries • Data:

○ seen • 1st block sample

□ seen • 1st block

⊕ seen • table

△ *unseen* • 1st block

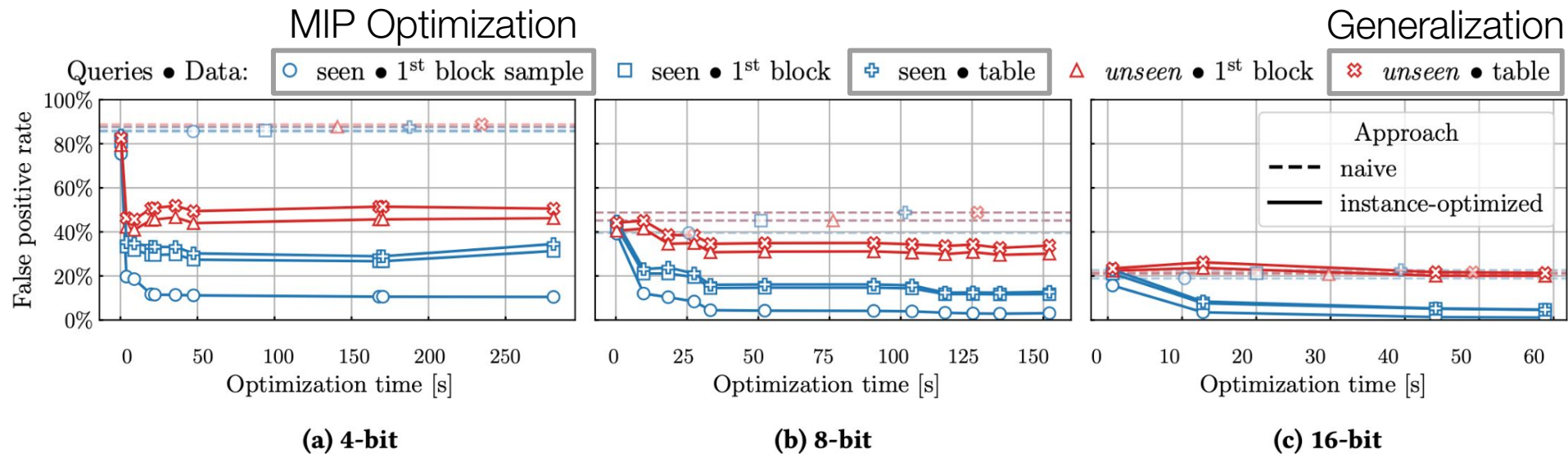
✖ *unseen* • table

Evaluation: False Positive Rate

Queries • Data: MIP Optimization Generalization

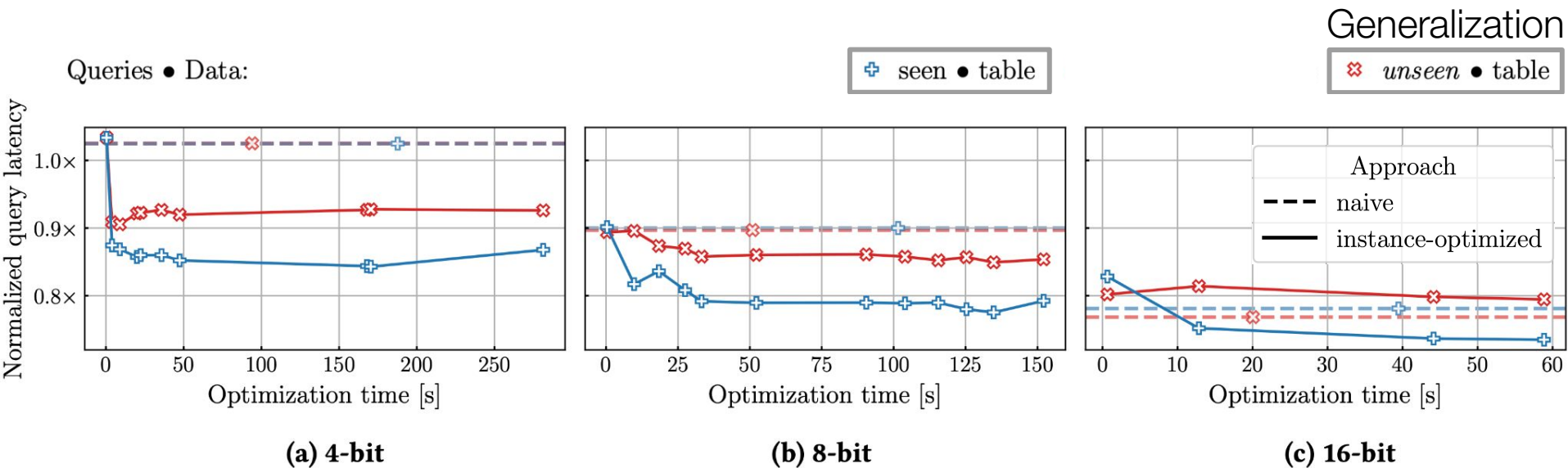
○ seen • 1st block sample □ seen • 1st block ⊕ seen • table △ *unseen* • 1st block ⊗ *unseen* • table

Evaluation: False Positive Rate



Evaluation: Normalized Query Latency

- Note: Run on the *full* table.



Evaluation: Takeaways

- <20% false positive rate on the full table.
- ✨ Generalization to *unseen* queries (unlike predicate caching).
- 🚀 Up to 1.36x speedup for seen queries & 1.26x speedup for unseen queries.

(Many) Future Work Directions

- Instead of 1-grams, i.e., letters \Rightarrow Why not 2-/3-grams?
 - Intuition: We can capture the *order* of the letters.
- String zonemaps:
 - String fingerprints enable pruning for infix predicates 🤖.
- String cardinality estimation.
 - Take the supersets and sum up their corresponding cardinality.
- Table clustering:
 - Sort by the fingerprint.

Wanna More Cool Research?

See you **tmrw** in *Research 8* (**Westminster 4F**), 1.45pm - 3.15pm!

“Parachute: Single-Pass Bi-Directional Information Passing”



1.54x speedup over duckdb