

Incremental Package Maintenance

Vasileios Vittis*, Azza Abouzied[■], Peter Haas*, Alexandra Meliou*

* University of Massachusetts, Amherst
■ New York University, Abu Dhabi



Background



Can I have the perfect meal plan?

Each meal is gluten-free

Has 3 to 6 meals

The total calories are between 2.000 and 2.500

With minimal saturated fats

Base Constraint

Cardinality Constraint

Global Constraint

Objective



Language Specification:
Package Query Language (PaQL)

```

SELECT      PACKAGE ( R ) AS P
FROM        Recipes R REPEAT 0
WHERE       R.gluten = 'free'
SUCH THAT   COUNT( P.* ) BETWEEN 3 and 6 AND
            SUM( P.kcal ) BETWEEN 2 and 2.5
MINIMIZE    SUM( P.saturated_fat )

```



Translation:
PaQL to Integer Linear Programming

$\text{COUNT}(P.*) \geq 3 \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq 3$

$\text{SUM}(P.kcal) \geq 2 \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot t_{i,kcal} \geq 2$



Package...

...is a collection of tuples with certain *global properties* define on the *collection as a whole*

Package Builder*

scalable prototype system to find optimal packages

Challenge



What if I add more recipes?

Do I have to calculate everything from the scratch?

Let's update **Package Builder** to support **dynamic environments**

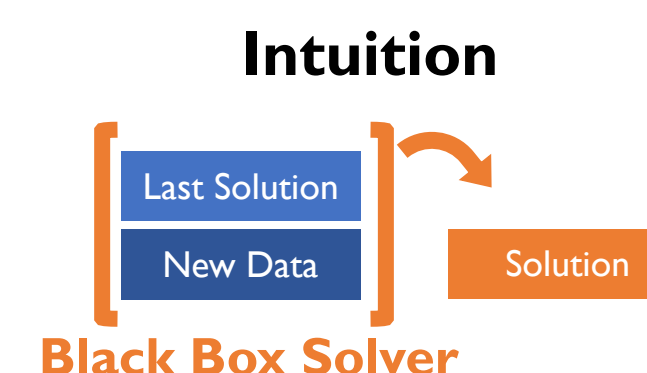
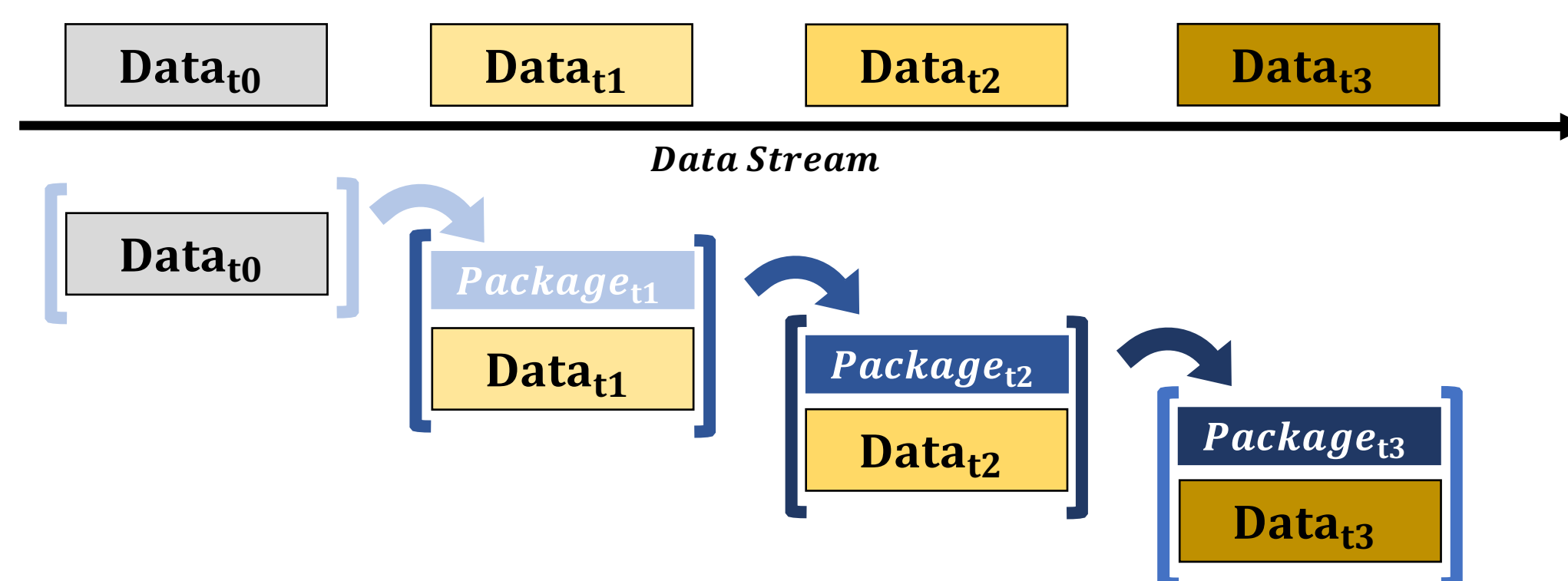
Problem:

Recomputing the optimal solution from scratch is **expensive** for big data.



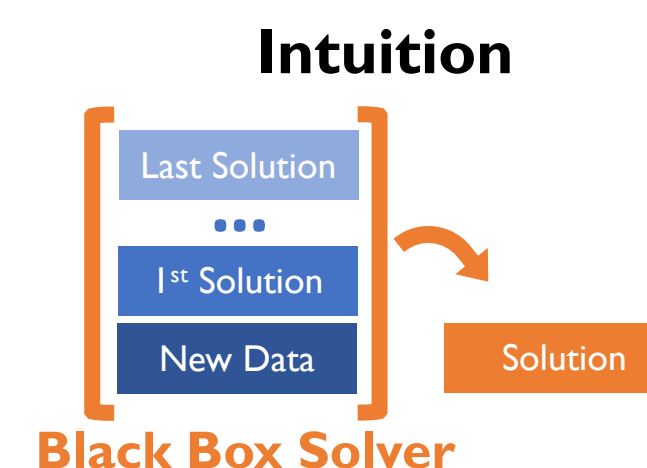
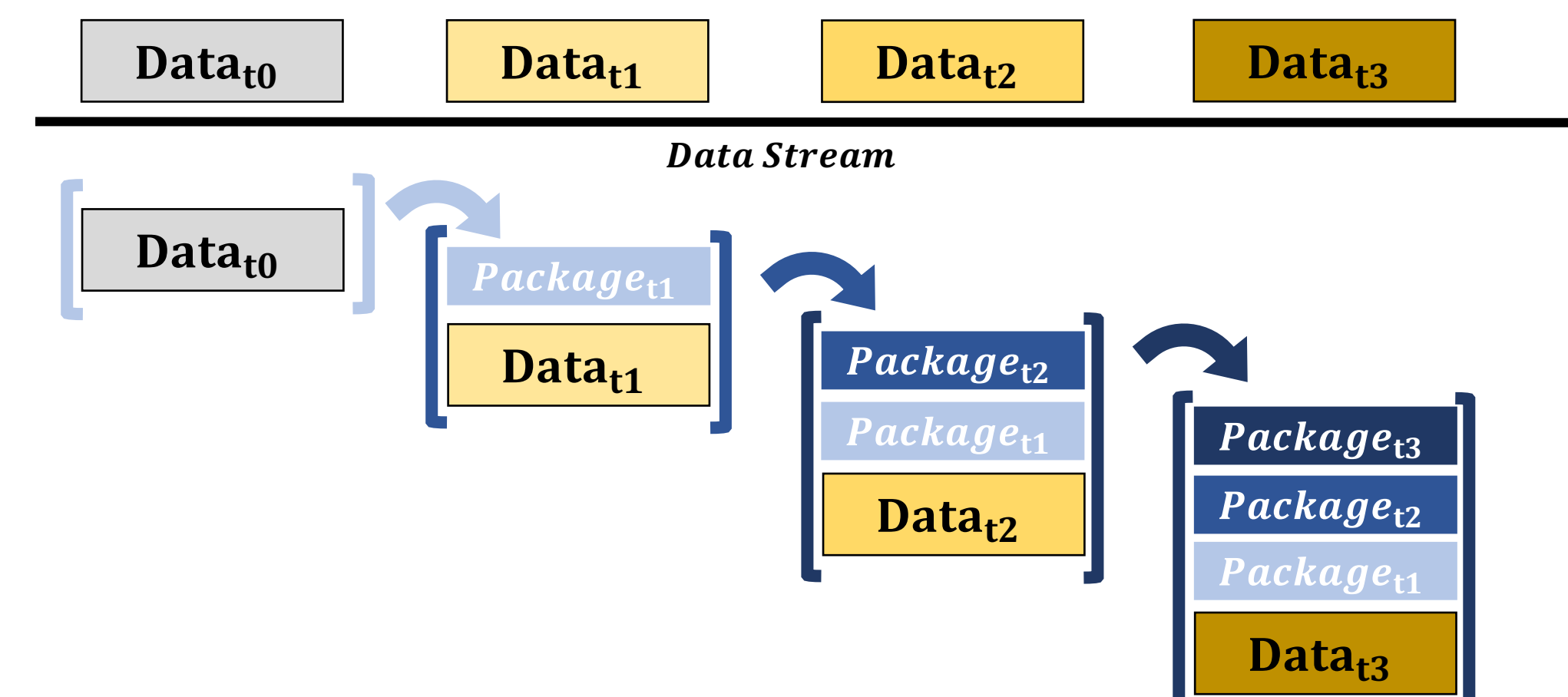
Incremental Solution Algorithms

Greedy Algorithm → Last Solution + New Data



Create new package from good tuples in the new data plus the high-quality tuples in the prior package

Accumulative Algorithm → All Past Solutions + New Data



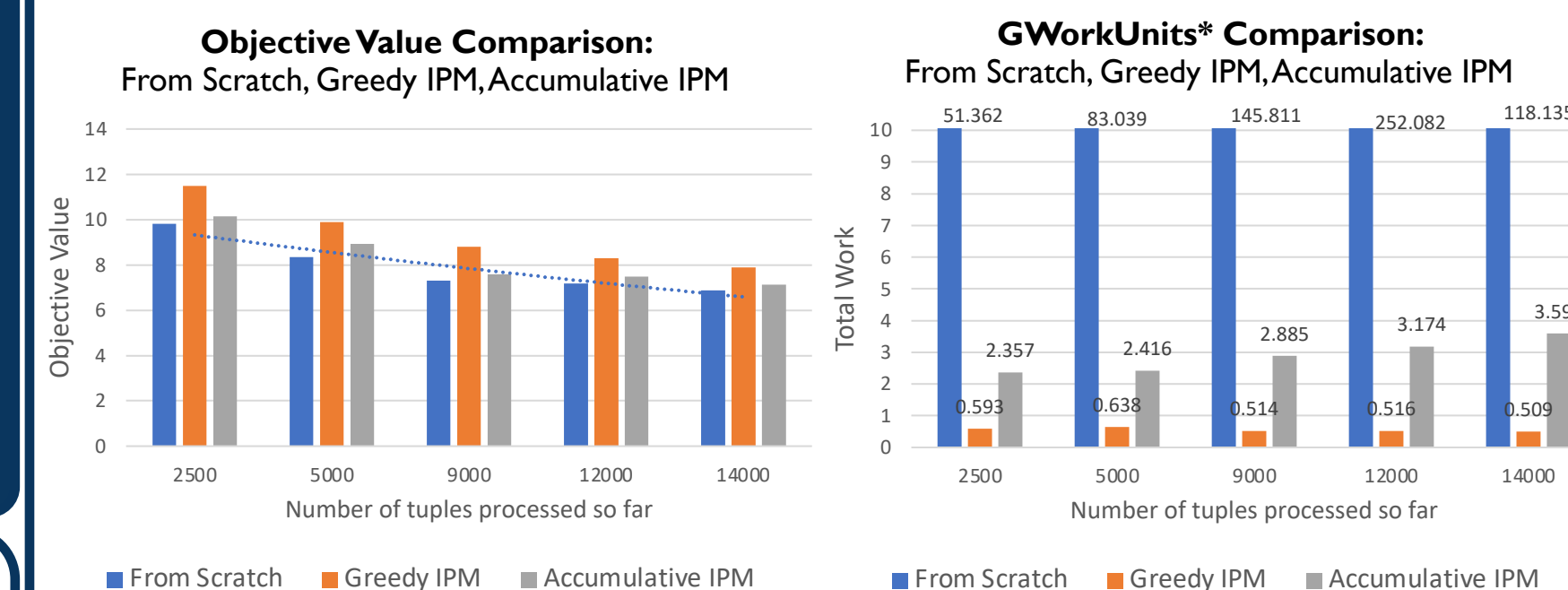
Create new package from good tuples in the new data plus the high-quality tuples in all packages seen, so more likely to find a superior set of tuples

Experimental Evaluation

```

SELECT      PACKAGE ( R ) AS P
FROM        Recipes R REPEAT 0
SUCH THAT   SUM( P.calories ) BETWEEN 2200 AND 2450 AND
            SUM( P.carbs ) BETWEEN 225 AND 325 AND
            SUM( P.fat ) BETWEEN 0 AND 50
MINIMIZE    SUM( P.cost );

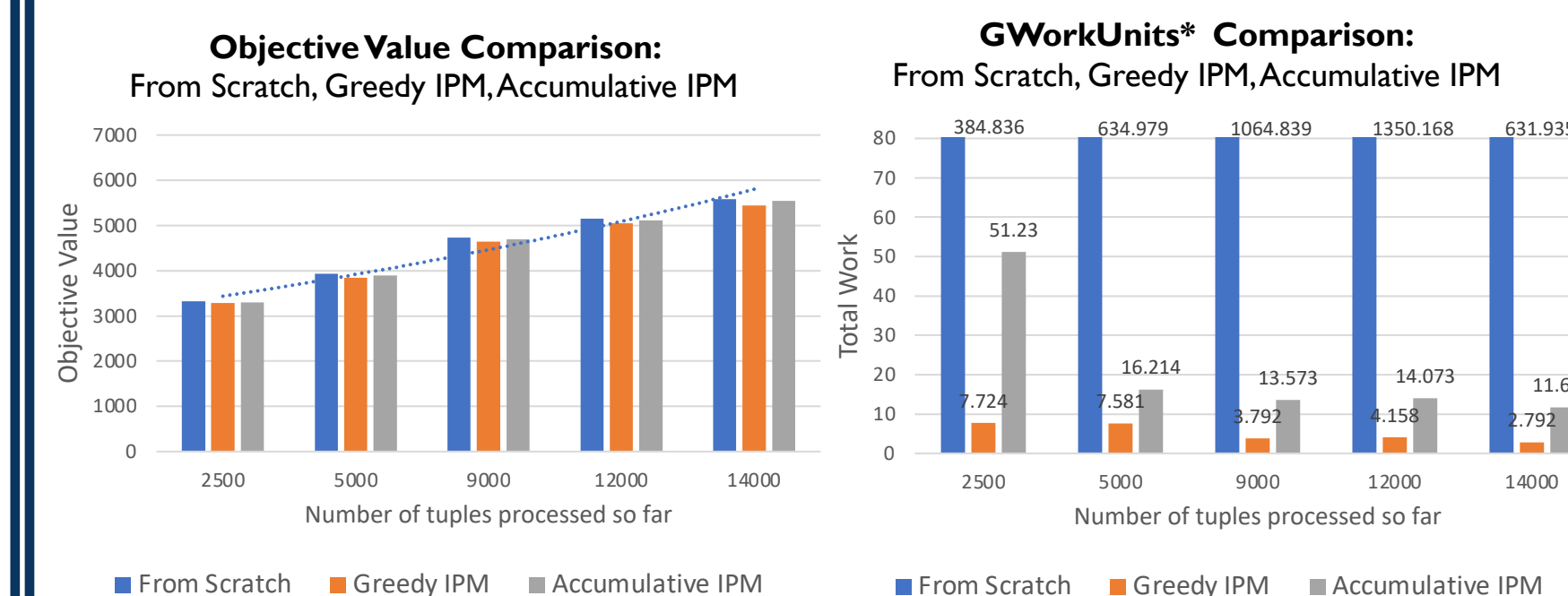
```



```

SELECT      PACKAGE ( R ) AS P
FROM        Recipes R REPEAT 0
SUCH THAT   SUM( P.protein ) BETWEEN 70 AND 80 AND
            SUM( P.carbs ) BETWEEN 0 AND 70 AND
            SUM( P.fat ) BETWEEN 90 AND 110
            COUNT( P.* ) BETWEEN 5 AND 20
MAXIMIZE    SUM( P.calories );

```



Good approximation in objective value with orders-of-magnitude faster running time

*Gurobi Work Unit ≈ deterministic performance metric based on the hardware

Future Work

What if I change my requirements or my objectives?

→ IPM for small query changes

Are there any strategies with approximation bounds?

→ Keep track of an effective set of high-quality tuples

Database setting → Manage Updates and Deletions