



Relational Table Learning

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Social Network Analysis (NIS8023)

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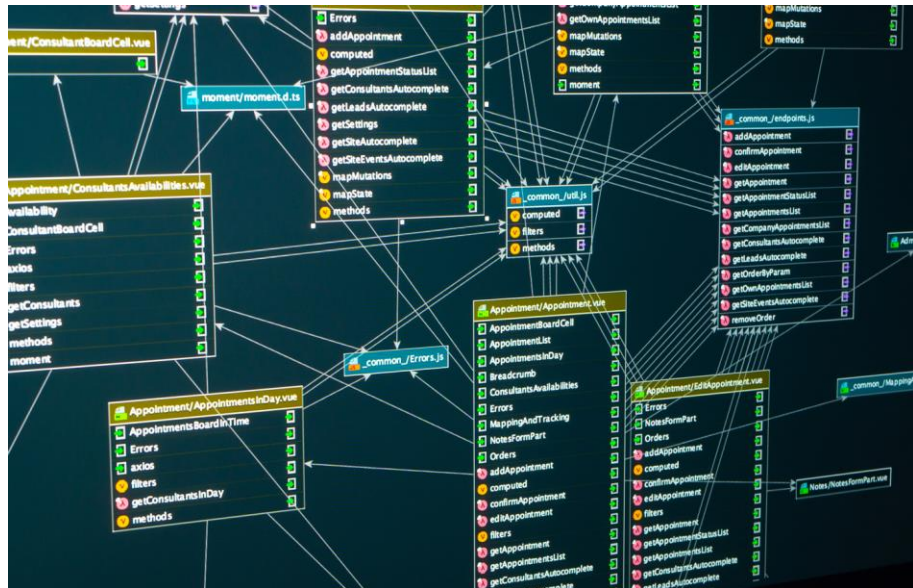


Outline

- **Relational Table Learning (RTL)**
- Generalized RTL
- Discussion

Relational/Graph Data are everywhere

- Recall that “relational links” exist in Relational DBs

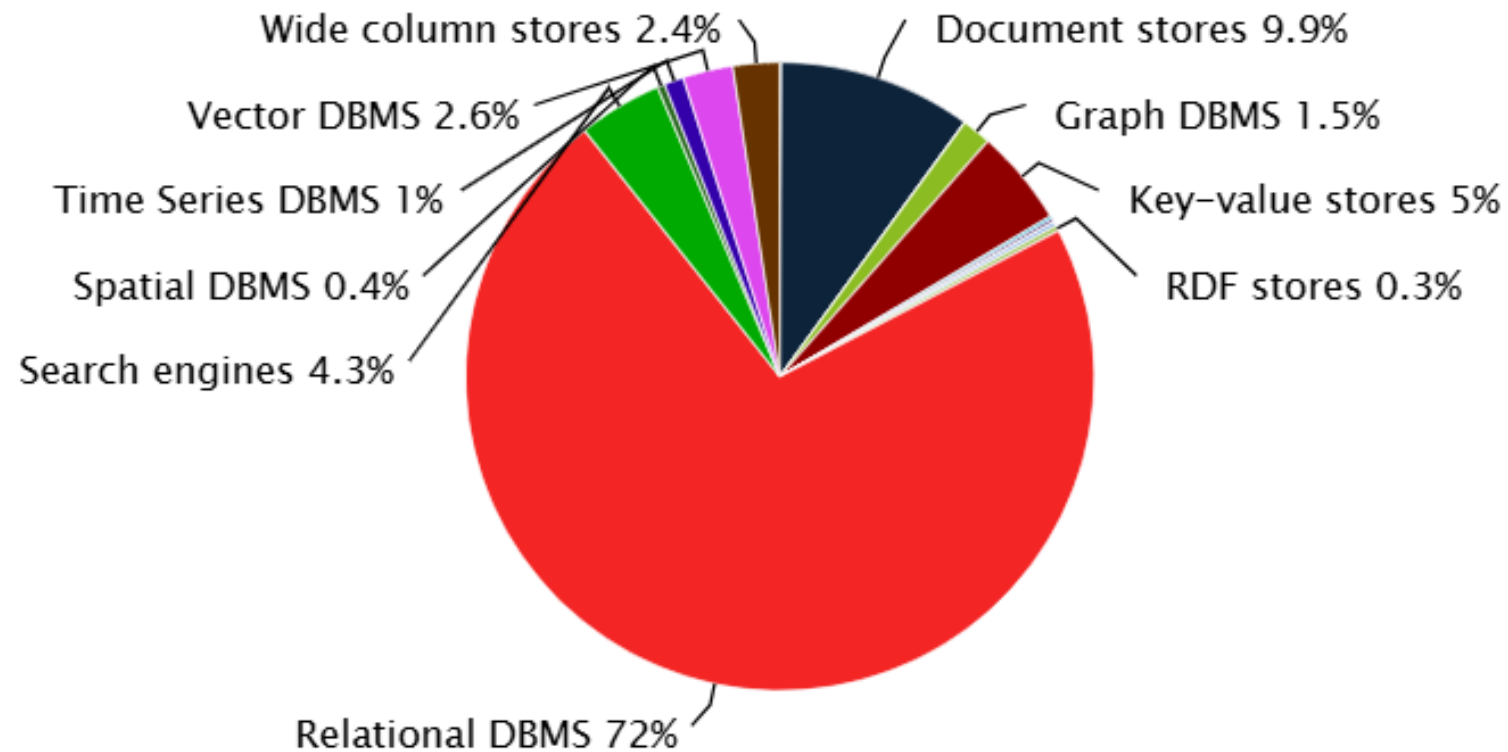


Relational databases

Relational databases domain the world data



Ranking scores per category in percent, February 2025

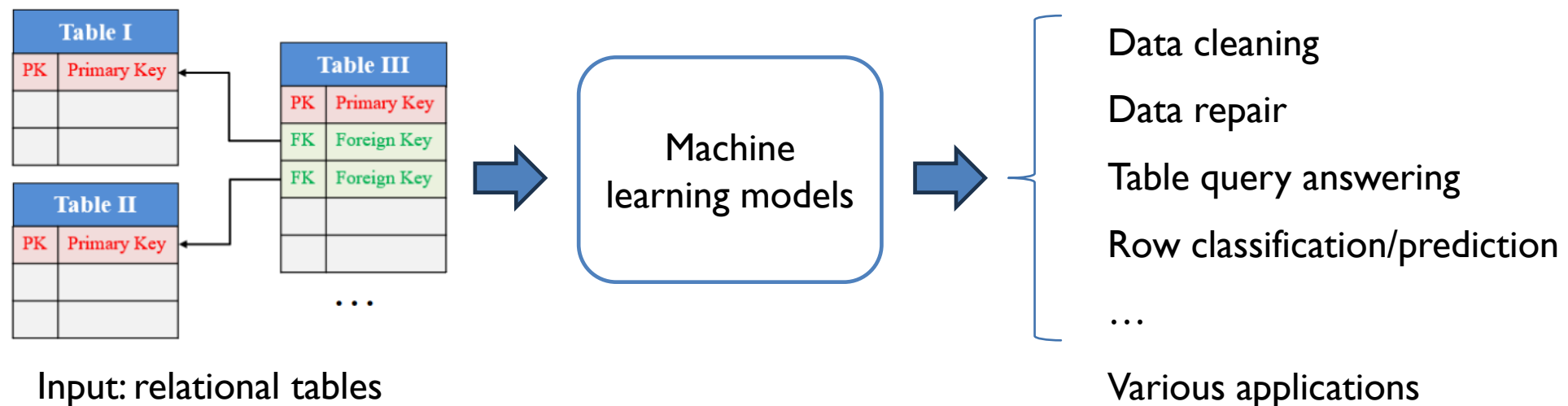


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We need to pay great attention to Relational Table Learning (RTL).

What's Relational Table Learning (RTL)

- RTL is a field of AI that focuses on enabling computers to understand the content across multiple tables linked by primary and foreign keys.



1. Li, W., Huang, X., Zheng, J., Wang, Z., Wang, C., Pan, L., & Li, J. (2024). rLLM: Relational table learning with LLMs. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2407.20157*.

Key question

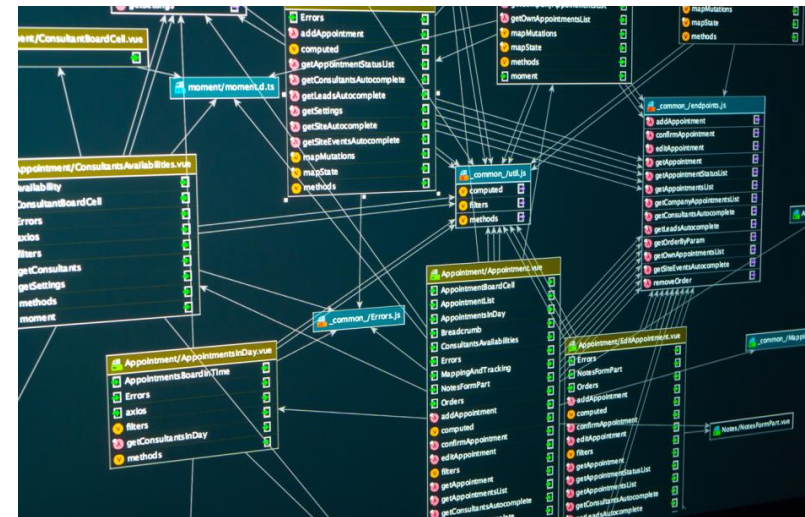


- How to jointly model multiple tables and their relationships?
 - Table data are the data stored in each table.
 - Non-table data the relationships by primary and foreign keys.

Can machine learning methods do this totally automatically?

Observation on RTL

- A relational database is a graph
 - Nodes: rows in various tables
 - Links: relationships presented by primary and foreign keys

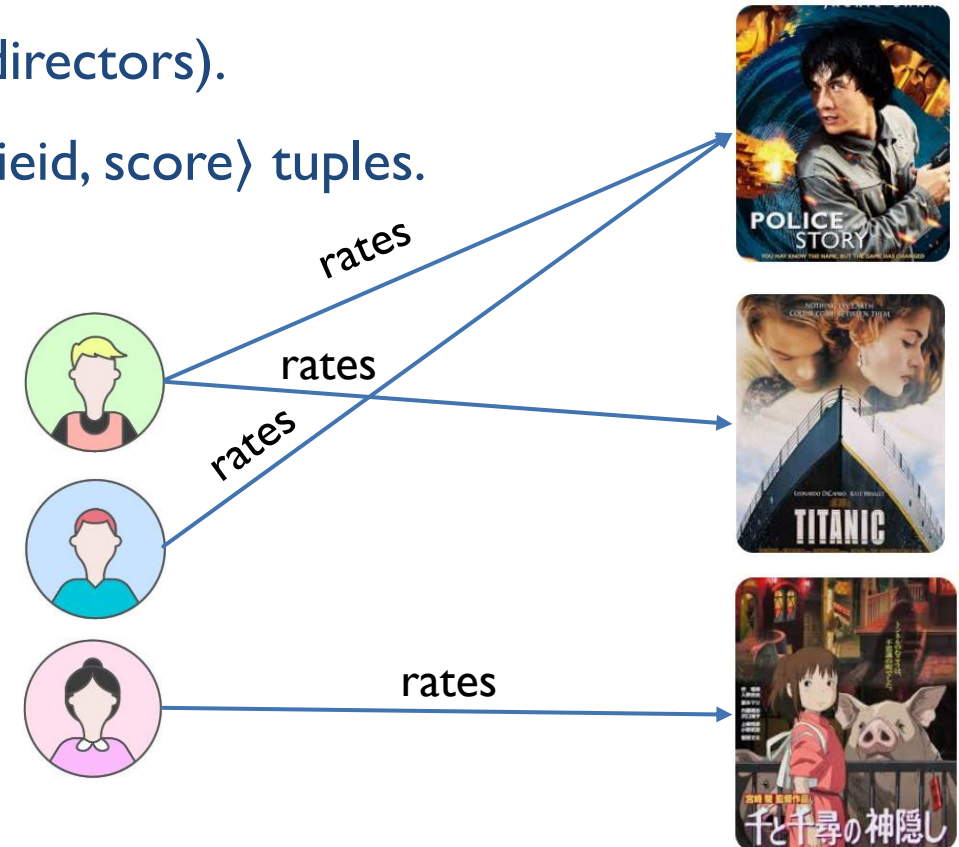


Relational databases

A very simple example: movie rate prediction



- On IMDb, users rate movies, with data stored in three key tables:
 - User Table: Stores user details (e.g., age, gender).
 - Movie Table: Contains movie details (e.g., actors, directors).
 - Rating Table: Records user ratings as $\langle \text{userid}, \text{movieid}, \text{score} \rangle$ tuples.



How to conduct RTL



- The existing solution is very straightforward:
 - Adopting Table Neural Networks to model table data
 - Adopting Graph Neural Networks to model their relationships

We think more **seamless** RTL type methods will be proposed soon.

A PyTorch Library for Relational Table Learning with LLMs



rLLM: Relational Table Learning with LLMs

Weichen Li¹, Xiaotong Huang¹, Jianwu Zheng¹, Zheng Wang¹, Chaokun Wang², Li Pan¹, Jianhua Li¹

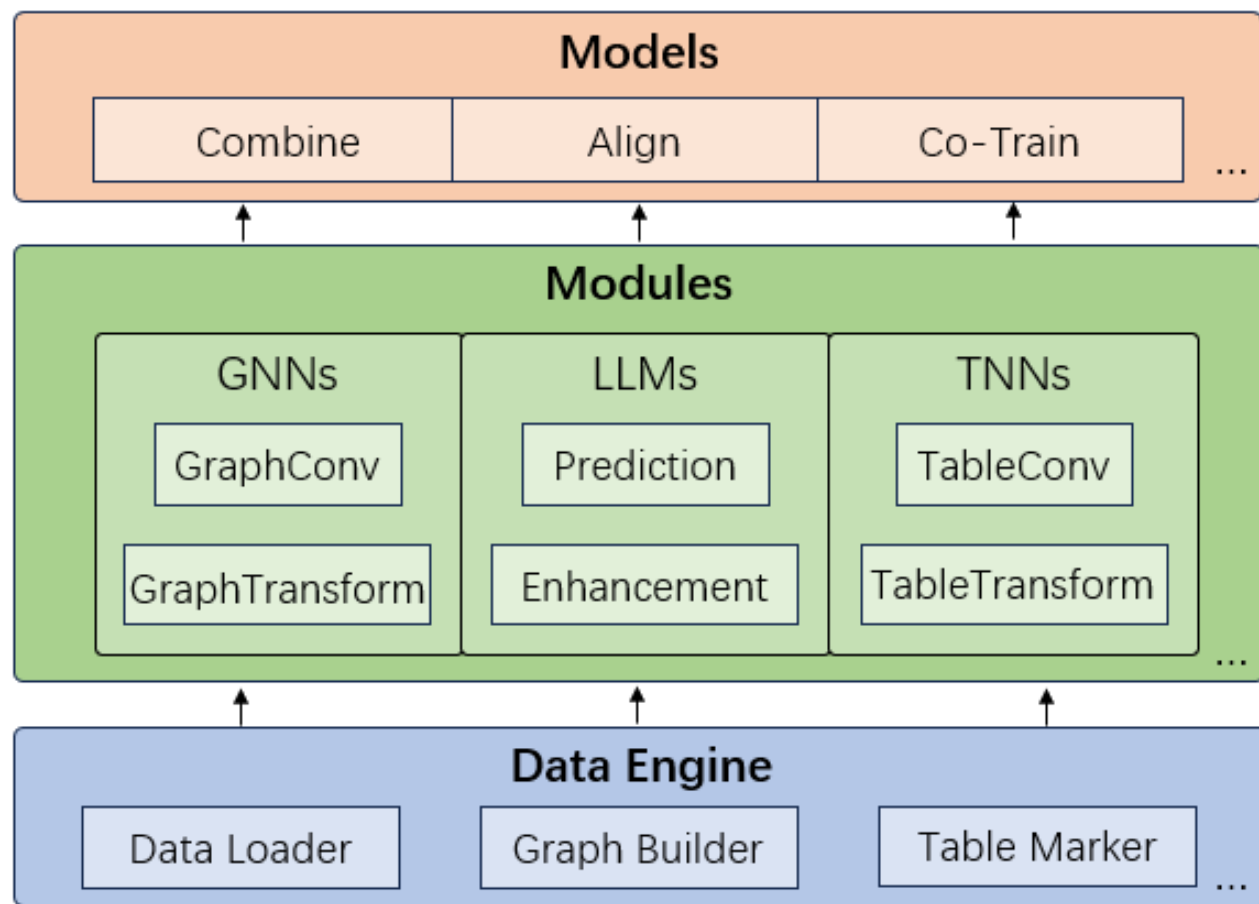
¹ Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

² Tsinghua University, China

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Paper: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.20157>.

Overview of rLLM



The rLLM Overall Architecture

The Key of rLLM (relationLLM)



rLLM: Relational Table Learning with LLMs

Table Learning
(for every tables)

Graph Learning
(for foreigner
keys)

LLMs
(for LLM-based
learning)

rLLM (relationLLM) is an easy-to-use Pytorch library for Relational Table Learning with LLMs, by performing two key functions:

- Breaks down state-of-the-art GNNs, LLMs, and TNNs as standardized modules.
- Facilitates novel RTL model building in a "combine, align, and co-train" way.

Project page: <https://github.com/rllm-project/rllm>



Three new relational table datasets with standard classification tasks

- TML1M is derived from the classical MovieLens 1M dataset.
- TLF2K is derived from the classical LastFM2K dataset.
- TACM12K is derived from the ACM heterogeneous graph dataset.

Dataset	Tables [#row/#col]	Relation Tables	Label	Classes	#Train/#Val/#Test
TML1M	users [6,040/5] movies [3,883/11] ratings [1,000,209/4]	ratings: user-movie	Age range of user	7	[140/500/1000]
TLF2K	artists [9,047/10] user_artists [80,009/3] user_friends [12,717/3]	user_artists: user-artist user_friends: user-user	Genre of artist	11	[220/500/1000]
TACM12K	papers [12,499/5] authors [17,431/3] citations [30,789/2] writings [37,055/2]	citations: paper-paper writings: paper-author	Conference of paper	14	[280/500/1000]

An illustration RTL method - BRIDGE

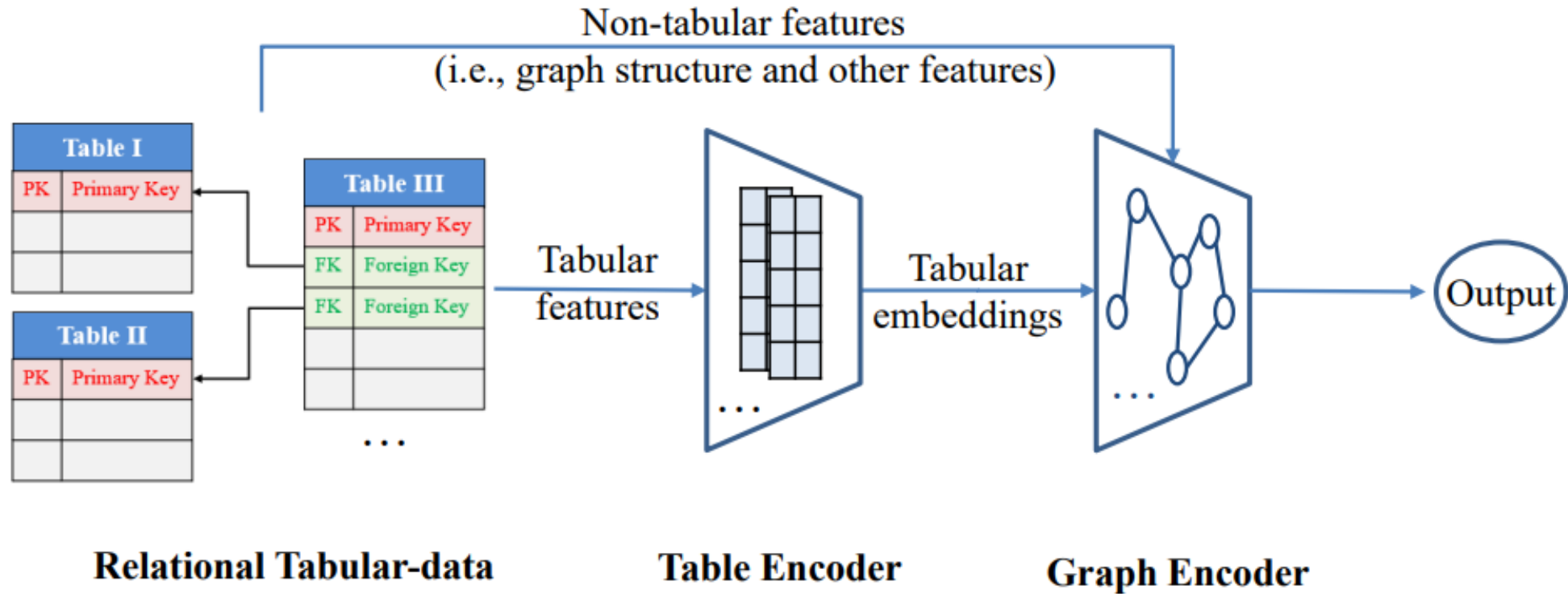


Figure 4: The architecture of BRIDGE

BRIDGE utilizes TNNs to process table data and leverages the “foreign keys” in relational tables to construct relationships between table samples, which are then analyzed using GNNs.



Pseudo-code of BRIDGE

```
from rllm.nn.conv.graph_conv import GCNConv
from rllm.nn.conv.table_conv import TabTransformerConv

# Define the encoders
g_encoder = GraphEncoder(GCNConv, ...)
t_encoder = TableEncoder(TabTransformerConv, ...)

# Define the Bridge class
class Bridge:
    def __init__(self, t_encoder, g_encoder):
        self.t_encoder = t_encoder
        self.g_encoder = g_encoder

    def forward(self, table, non_table, adj):
        t_embeds = self.t_encoder(table)
        node_feats = COMBINE(t_embeds, non_table)
        return self.g_encoder(node_feats, adj)
```

Table 2: Classification accuracy.

Methods\Datasets	TML1M	TLF2K	TACM12K
Random	0.144±0.01	0.091±0.03	0.075±0.00
TabTransformer	0.347±0.02	0.137±0.08	0.142±0.01
TabNet	0.259±0.08	0.135±0.03	0.120±0.02
FT-Transformer	0.352±0.02	0.132±0.01	0.128±0.01
BRIDGE	0.428±0.02	0.454±0.01	0.309±0.02

In practical implementations, the code lines are around 40.

Without rLLM, more than 400+ lines are needed!

How to try



```
# cd ./examples
```

```
# set parameters if necessary
```

```
python bridge/bridge_tml1m.py
```

```
python bridge/bridge_tlf2k.py
```

```
python bridge/bridge_tacml2k.py
```

Project page: <https://github.com/rllm-project/rllm>

relationllm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

rLLM

Search

INTRODUCTION

[Graph Data Handle](#)

[Table Data Handle](#)

[LLM Data Handle](#)

TUTORIALS

[Understanding Transform](#)

[Understanding Convolution](#)

[Design of GNNs](#)

[Design of TNNs](#)

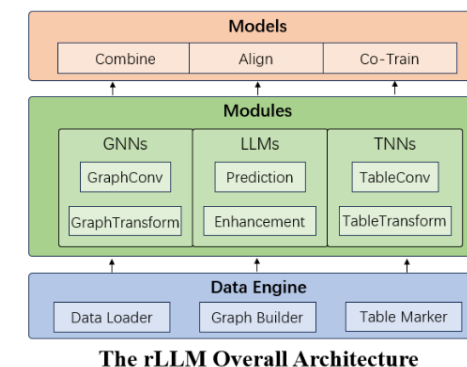
[Design of RTLs](#)

[Design of LLM Methods](#)

rLLM Documentation

rLLM (relationLLM) is an easy-to-use Pytorch library for Relational Table Learning with LLMs, by performing two key functions:

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2. Facilitates novel model building in a “combine, align, and co-train” way.

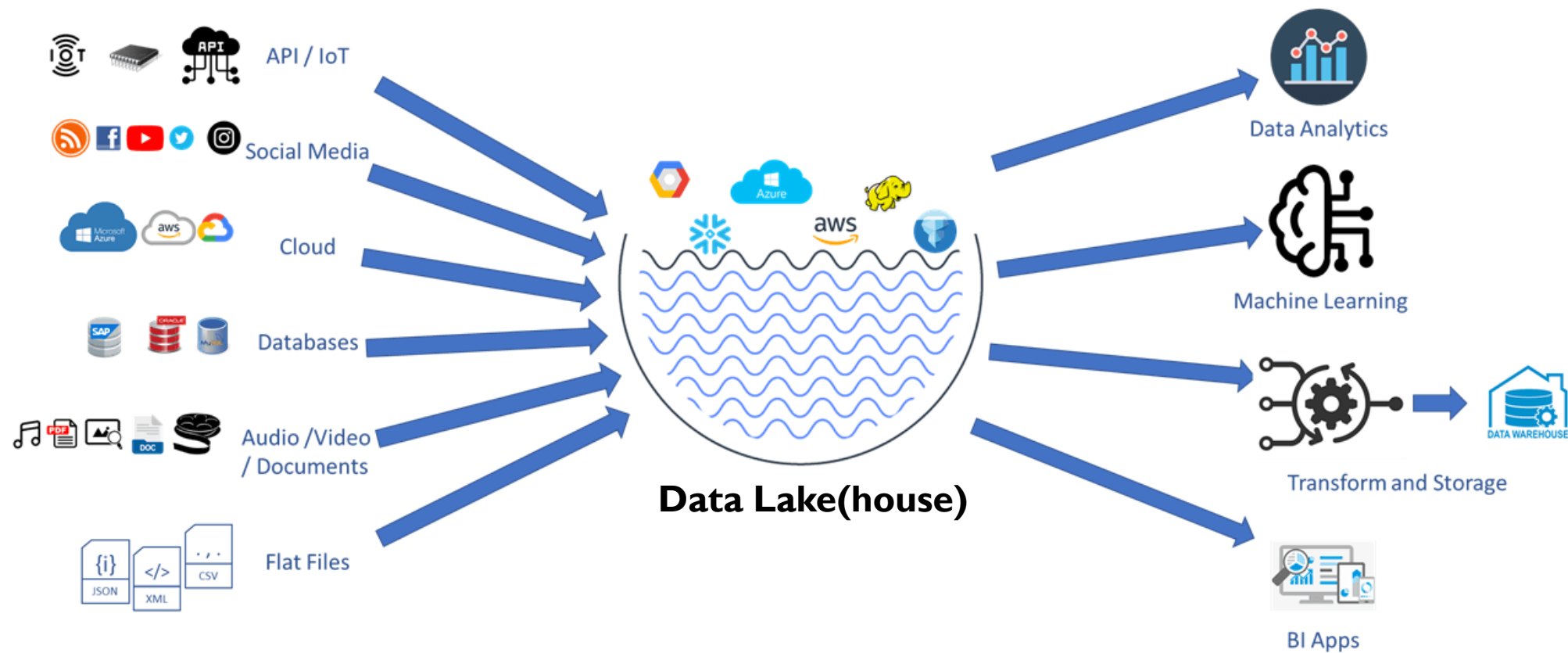




Outline

- Relational Table Learning (RTL)
- **Generalized RTL**
- Discussion

Data Lake(house): a central hub for machine learning

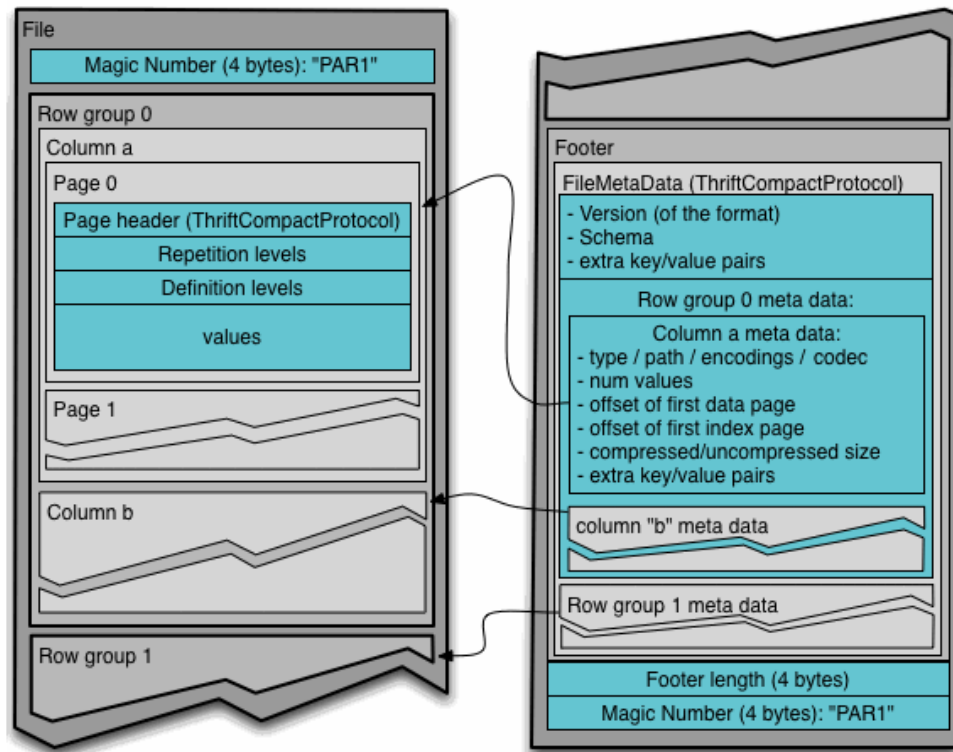


Question: how to conduct machine learning (maybe RTL) in Data Lake(house)?



Preliminary: the data stores in data lake(house)

- Open-source file formats, like Parquet and ORC



Question: can we convert columnar data to table data?
Answer: Yes, but only obtain very sparse tables.

Apache Parquet is a binary, efficient columnar data format.

How to prepare data in data lake(house)

- Data discover (i.e., find their relationships) is one of the most important tasks, including

- Joinable Tables
- Unionable Tables
- Subsetable Tables
- ...

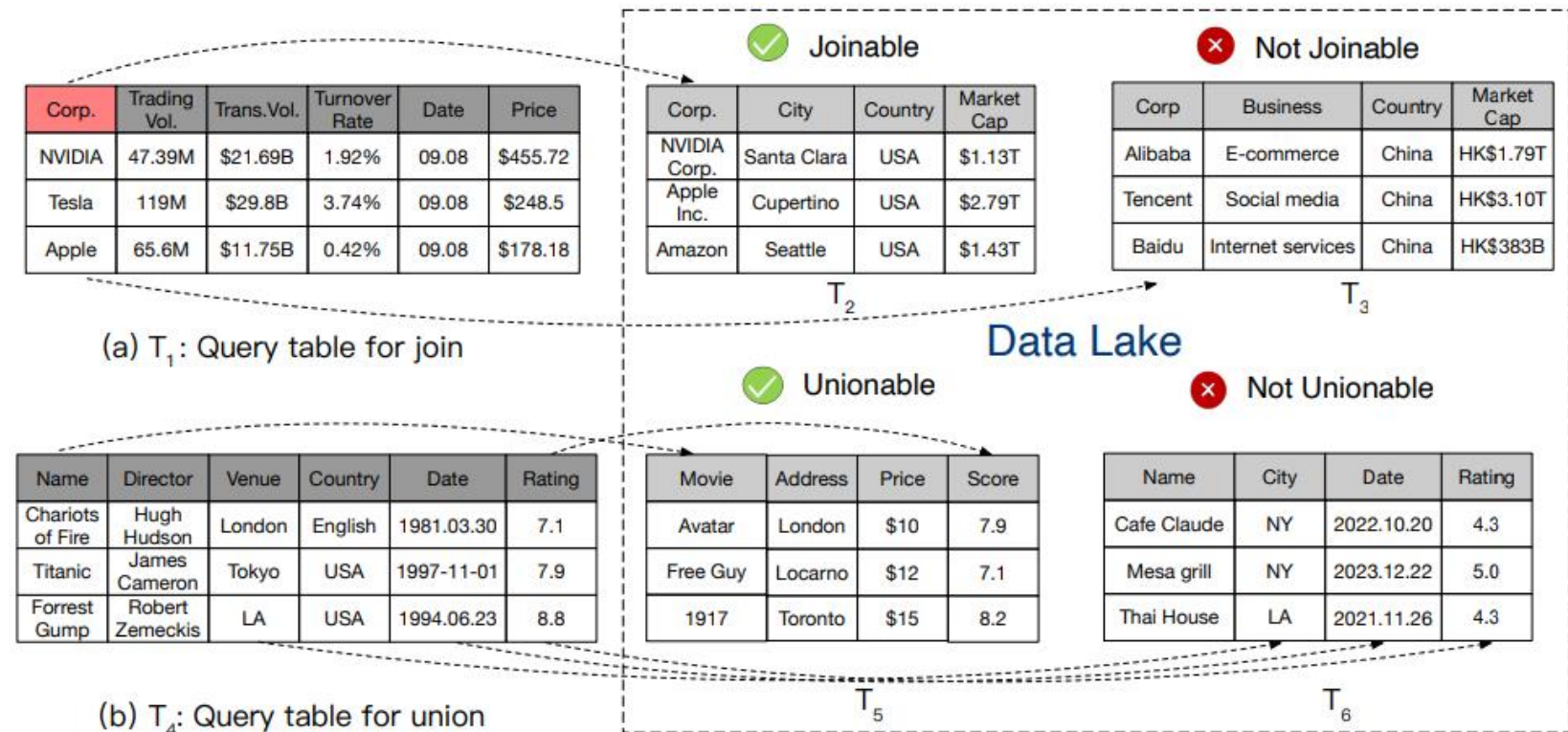
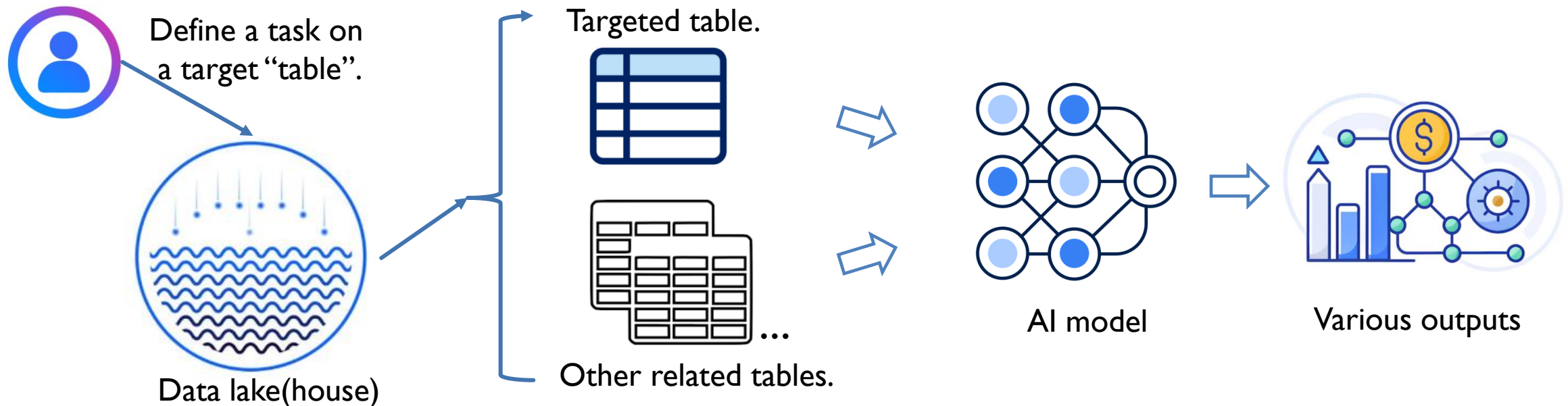


Table discovery in data lake(house)

Machine Learning in a Data Lakehouse: Possible Steps

- Machine learning in data lake(house), possible steps:
 - Define a Task: Identify the target table and define the goal.
 - Discover Related Tables: Find other task related tables.
 - Model Learning: Use the combined data for AI training and get insights.



Generalized Relational Table Learning (GRTL)



- Compared to RTL, GRTL further extends the model's ability to capture more general relationships between tables, including:
 - Joins on different keys (e.g., $\langle \text{pri}, \text{for} \rangle$, $\langle \text{pri}, \text{pri} \rangle$, $\langle \text{anycol}, \text{anycol} \rangle$)
 - Union (combining result sets from two or more SELECT statements)
 - Subset (some tables are subsets of others)
 - ...



Outline

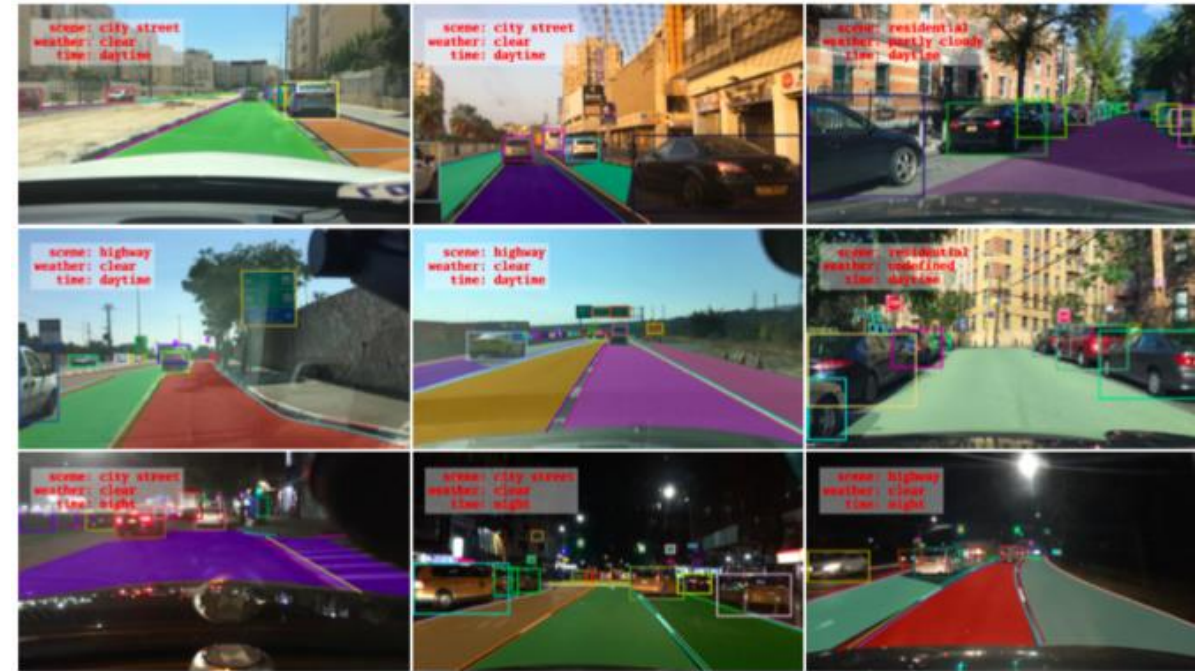
- Relational Table Learning (RTL)
- Generalized RTL
- **Discussion**

Applications of RTL methods: Self-driving car

- Sensors: cameras, LiDAR, radar, audio, and ultrasound, GPS, and inertial measurement.
- Data source: single/multiple sources
- Data platform: RDB, Data Lake(house), ...
- Method: Deep Learning -> Large Model

Question:

1. Should the processed sensor data be stored in tables?
2. Can RTL aid in developing self-driving models?



Berkeley Deep Drive dataset

Applications of RTL methods: robots



Datasets: [unitreerobotics/G1_CameraPackaging_Dataset](#) like 3 Follow [Unitree Robot](#)

Modalities: [Video](#)

[Dataset card](#) [Viewer](#) [Files and versions](#) [Community](#)

Dataset Preview API Embed Full Screen Viewer

Split (1)
train

► The full dataset viewer is not available (click to read why). Only showing a preview of the rows.

_data_files list	_fingerprint string	_format_columns null	_format_kwargs dict	_format_type null	_output_all_columns bool	_split null
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A dataset of Unitree Robotics



Game Developer Conference (GDC) 2024

Question:

1. Should the processed sensor data be stored in tables?
2. Can RTL aid in developing robot models?

Thanks for your time.
QA.

