

#### **Compact Skeletons**

- Assume tuples components are scattered over website
- We have a tagger that can tag all tuple components on website – Assume no noise for now
- Reconstruct relation

































#### **Compact Skeletons**

- A skeleton is compact if all overlays are consistent
- Perfect if each node and edge of data graph is covered by at least one overlay
- Given a data graph G, does G have a Perfect Compact Skeleton (PCS)?
  – Not always
  - But if it exists it is unique













#### Partial Compact Skeletons

- For data graphs with incomplete information, we allow partial overlays
  Results in nulls in relation
- If we can use consistent partial overlays to cover every node and edge of the graph, we have a partially perfect compact skeleton (PPCS)

#### **Tuple subsumption**

• Tuple *t* subsumes tuple *u* if *t* and *u* agree on every component of *u* that is not null

### Noisy Data Graphs

- Real-life websites are noisy
  - False positives e.g., MS = degree, state or Microsoft?
  - Non-skeleton links e.g., featured products









# Skeletons for Noisy Data Graphs

#### • Problem:

- Find skeleton K with optimal coverage, called the best-fit skeleton (BFS)
- NP-complete











## Weighted Greedy Heuristic

• Simple Greedy heuristic uses parent counts

- "Memory-less"

- Weighted Greedy heuristic takes into account past selections to improve simple greedy selection
  - Computes "benefit" of each decision at every stage











