

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484650503321
Titolo	Database Theory - ICDT 2005 : 10th International Conference, Edinburgh, UK, January 5-7, 2005, Proceedings // edited by Thomas Eiter, Leonid Libkin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2005
ISBN	3-540-30570-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2005.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 420 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 1611-3349 ; ; 3363
Altri autori (Persone)	EiterThomas <1966-> LibkinLeonid
Disciplina	005.74
Soggetti	Database management Computer science Machine theory Artificial intelligence Application software Information storage and retrieval systems Database Management Theory of Computation Formal Languages and Automata Theory Artificial Intelligence Computer and Information Systems Applications Information Storage and Retrieval
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Papers presented at the 10th International Conference on Database Theory"--Pref.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Invited Papers -- Model Checking for Database Theoreticians -- The Design Space of Type Checkers for XML Transformation Languages -- Semantics of Data Streams and Operators -- Regular Papers -- Conjunctive Query Evaluation by Search Tree Revisited -- Which XML Schemas Admit 1-Pass Preorder Typing? -- The Pipelined Set Cover Problem -- Session: Query Languages and Types -- Well-Definedness and Semantic Type-Checking in the Nested Relational Calculus and

XQuery -- First Order Paths in Ordered Trees -- An Abstract Framework for Generating Maximal Answers to Queries -- Session: Multi-dimensional Data Processing -- Optimal Distributed Declustering Using Replication -- When Is Nearest Neighbors Indexable? -- Nonmaterialized Motion Information in Transport Networks -- Session: Algorithmic Aspects -- Algorithms for the Database Layout Problem -- Approximately Dominating Representatives -- On Horn Axiomatizations for Sequential Data -- Session: Privacy and Security -- Privacy in Database Publishing -- Anonymizing Tables -- Authorization Views and Conditional Query Containment -- Session: Logic and Databases -- PTIME Queries Revisited -- Asymptotic Conditional Probabilities for Conjunctive Queries -- Magic Sets and Their Application to Data Integration -- Session: Query Rewriting -- View-Based Query Processing: On the Relationship Between Rewriting, Answering and Losslessness -- First-Order Query Rewriting for Inconsistent Databases -- Rewriting Queries Using Views with Access Patterns Under Integrity Constraints -- Session: Query Processing, and Data Streams -- Optimal Workload-Based Weighted Wavelet Synopses -- Selecting and Using Views to Compute Aggregate Queries -- Efficient Computation of Frequent and Top-k Elements in Data Streams.

Sommario/riassunto

This volume collects the papers presented at the 10th International Conference on Database Theory, ICDT 2005, held during January 5–7, 2005, in Edinburgh, UK. ICDT (<http://alpha.luc.ac.be/~lucp1080/icdt/>) has now a long tradition of international conferences, providing a biennial scientific forum for the communication of high-quality and innovative research results on theoretical aspects of all forms of database systems and database technology. The conference usually takes place in Europe, and has been held in Rome (1986), Bruges (1988), Paris (1990), Berlin (1992), Prague (1995), Delphi (1997), Jerusalem (1999), London (2001), and Siena (2003) so far. ICDT has merged with the Symposium on Mathematical Fundamentals of Database Systems (MFDBS), initiated in Dresden in 1987, and continued in Visegrad in 1989 and Rostock in 1991. ICDT had a two-stage submission process. First, 103 abstracts were submitted, which were followed a week later by 84 paper submissions. From these 84 submissions, the ICDT Program Committee selected 24 papers for presentation at the conference. Most of these papers were “extended abstracts” and preliminary reports on work in progress. It is anticipated that most of these papers will appear in a more polished form in scientific journals.
