

# Errata Slip 2

## Proceedings of the 26th USENIX Security Symposium

In the paper “Qapla: Policy compliance for database-backed systems” by Aastha Mehta and Eslam Elnikety, *Max Planck Institute for Software Systems (MPI-SWS)*; Katura Harvey, *University of Maryland, College Park* and Max Planck Institute for Software Systems (MPI-SWS); Deepak Garg and Peter Druschel, *Max Planck Institute for Software Systems (MPI-SWS)* (Friday session, “Databases,” pp. 1463–1479 of the Proceedings) the authors wish to correct the following:

Section 3.3, first paragraph, page 1468:

**Original text:**

We describe three optimizations to reduce the overhead of policy enforcement in Qapla. Our current prototype and evaluation only include the first optimization, but implementing the remaining two optimizations is not difficult.

**Corrected text:**

We describe three optimizations to reduce the overhead of policy enforcement in Qapla. In our current prototype, we implement the first optimization, and the second optimization only partially. Implementing the third optimization is not difficult.

Section 3.3, third paragraph, page 1469:

**Original text:**

To reduce the complexity of the rewritten query, Qapla can pre-evaluate parts of the rewritten query that do not depend on database values (e.g., parts that depend only on the identity of the user on whose behalf the application makes the access) before posting the query to the database. This can significantly simplify the query since any predicates connected by ‘AND’ to a pre-evaluated predicate that is false can all be replaced by a single false before the query is sent to the database. Similarly, any predicates connected by ‘OR’ to a pre-evaluated predicate that is true can all be replaced by a single true.

**Corrected text:**

To reduce the complexity of the rewritten query, Qapla can pre-evaluate parts of the rewritten query that do not depend on database values (e.g., parts that depend only on time, or the identity of the user on whose behalf the application makes the access) before posting the query to the database. This can significantly simplify the query since any predicates connected by ‘AND’ to a pre-evaluated predicate that is false can all be replaced by a single false before the query is sent to the database. Similarly, any predicates connected by ‘OR’ to a pre-evaluated predicate that is true can all be replaced by a single true. In our prototype we only pre-evaluate time-based conditions.

Section 5.2.1, last paragraph, page 1474:

**Original text:**

The assignment algorithm invokes about 3780 queries for the given set of papers and reviewers, while the remaining actions invoke less than 200 queries.

**Corrected text:**

The assignment algorithm invokes about 3780 queries for the given set of papers and reviewers, while the remaining actions invoke less than 45 queries.