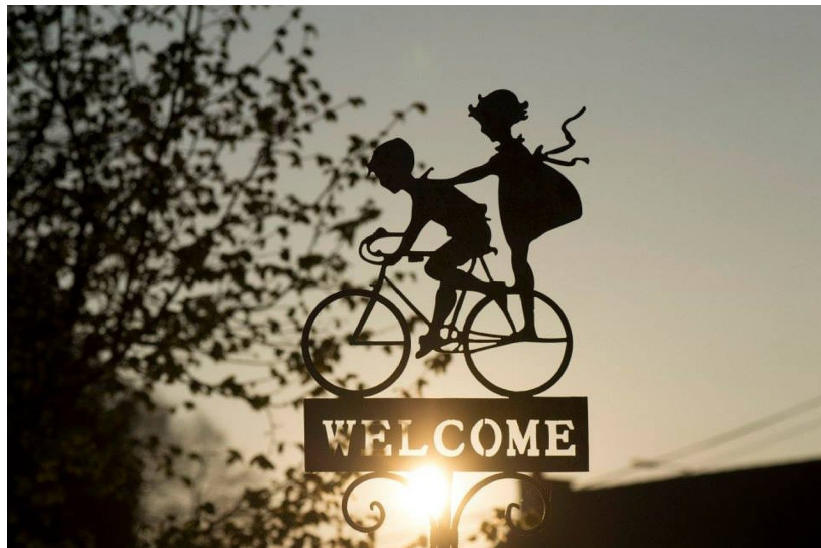


# Research Project: A Graph Representation for Databases

Arne Meier

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But, first: Ласкаво просимо!



# Regarding the Project

## **Abilities / Knowledge (you should have)**

- ▶ Programming knowledge (Java, JDK  $\geq 1.8$ )
- ▶ A bit of databases knowledge
- ▶ Propositional logic
- ▶ Graphs

**Also: a laptop/computer is needed**

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**My motivating question:**

How does  $\ell_\varphi$  relate to  $k_\varphi$  in general?

## Step 1: Which propositional formulas shall we use?

- ▶ max. 500 Variables (at first: start with fewer and try how it scales)
- ▶ get them from  
<https://www.cs.ubc.ca/~hoos/SATLIB/benchm.html>
- ▶ standard format:  $(x_1 \vee x_3 \vee \neg x_4) \wedge (x_4) \wedge (x_2 \vee \neg x_3)$  goes to

c Example comment

p cnf 4 3

1 3 -4 0

4 0 2

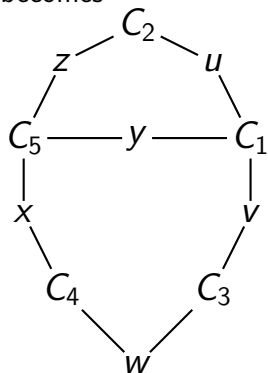
-3

So... Start with writing a parser first.

## Step 2: Incidence Graph of Formulas

$$(u \vee \neg v \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg u \vee z) \wedge (v \vee \neg w) \wedge (w \vee \neg x) \wedge (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$

becomes



- ▶ each variable becomes a vertex
- ▶ each clause number becomes a vertex
- ▶ draw edges between clauses and their vertices

## Step 2.5: How to Represent Graphs?

**short answer:** <https://pacechallenge.org/2017/treewidth/>

c path with five vertices and four edges.

p tw 5 4

1 2

2 3

3 4

4 5

## Step 3: Treewidth, Definition

### Definition

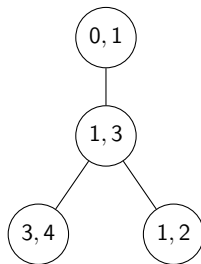
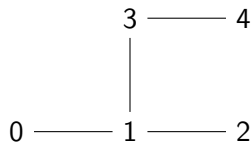
The **tree-decomposition** of a given graph  $G = (V, E)$  is a tree  $T = (B, E_T)$  such that:

- ▶  $\bigcup_{b \in B} b = V$ ,
- ▶ for every  $\{u, v\} \in E$  there is a bag  $b \in B$  with  $u, v \in b$  and
- ▶ for all  $v \in V$  the restriction of  $T$  to  $v$  is connected.

**Width** of a given tree-decomposition  $T = (B, E_T)$  is  $\max_{b \in B} |b| - 1$ .

The **treewidth** of a given graph  $G$  is the minimum over all widths of tree-decompositions of  $G$ .

### Step 3: Treewidth, Example



## Step 3: Treewidth, Bad News

### Definition

**Problem** TW (Treewidth Problem)

**Instances** Graph  $G = (V, E)$ , natural number  $k \in \mathbb{N}$

**Question** Does  $G$  have a treewidth of  $k$ ?

This problem is NP-complete.



## Step 3: Treewidth, Silver Lining

- ▶ Use a blackbox for it
- ▶ <https://github.com/twalgor/tw>

## Step 4: Translate a Formula into a Database

$(x_1 \vee x_3 \vee \neg x_4) \wedge (x_4) \wedge (x_2 \vee \neg x_3)$  becomes two tables

$c$	$v$	$s$	$v$	$s$
$C_1$	1	+	1	+
$C_1$	3	+	1	-
$C_1$	4	-	2	+
$C_2$	4	+	2	-
$C_3$	2	+	3	+
$C_3$	3	-	3	-
			4	+
			4	-

## Step 5: Graph Representation DBG

### Vertices

- ▶ one per row in the table

### Edges

- ▶ between rows of same  $c$ -value
- ▶ between rows of same  $(v, s)$ -value

Step 6: Like Step 3

# Last Step

- ▶ compare the two treewidth values
- ▶ how do they relate to each other?
- ▶ if they are different: how much do they differ?

Where Do You Store the Code?

`https://github.com/ArneMeier/db-repr-students`

Which e-mail addresses shall I use for invitation?

The ones on the learning agreements?

How often do we meet?

Bi-weekly at 14:00–15:30 (27.6., 11.7., ...) in this room 1611.

Stud.IP

Projekt: Graph Representations for Databases