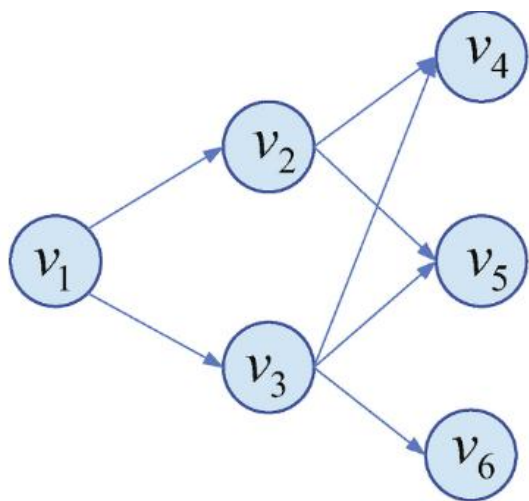


图的相关查询问题

一、图中顶点相似度查询

- 1.找到与查询点相似度较高的一个或多个点
- 2.相似度计算模型：Jaccard, simRank等
- 3.应用：文章推荐，找到相似度最高的文章



$v_4 \sim v_5$, $v_2 \sim v_3$

二、两个图的相似度查询

- PGSim: Efficient and Privacy-Preserving Graph Similarity Query Over Encrypted Data in Cloud (2023)
- IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security
- PrigSim: Towards Privacy-Preserving Graph Similarity Search as a Cloud Service
- IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON KNOWLEDGE AND DATA ENGINEERING, 2023
- 问题：输入：一个查询图。 查询范围：图数据集。
- 结果：找到与查询图相似性较高的一系列图

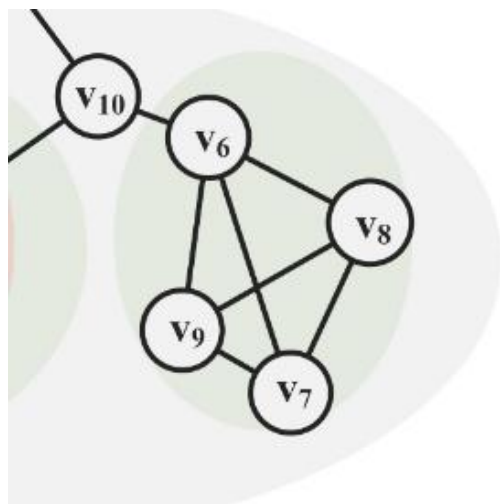
三、子图查询

1.community search

找到包含特定顶点的一个联通子图，且顶点的连接关系符合要求。比如每个顶点的度数都不低于某个规定值 k (k -core)。

2.Privacy-Preserving Approximate Minimum Community Search on Large Networks

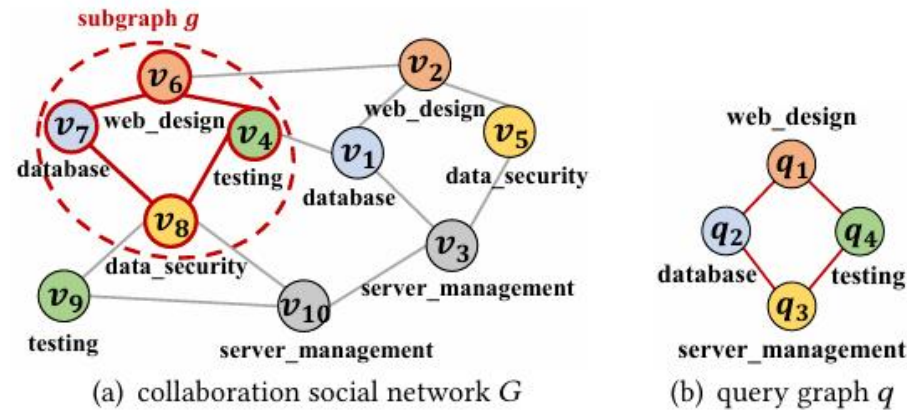
3.IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INFORMATION FORENSICS AND SECURITY, VOL. 19, 2024



v_6, v_8, v_9, v_7 的度数都不低于3

三、子图搜索

- 1.Subgraph Matching (exact,approximate)
- 2.找到与搜索图相同结构的子图 (点与点, 边与边)
- 3.Privacy-Preserving Graph Matching Query Supporting Quick Subgraph Extraction
- 4.IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON DEPENDABLE AND SECURE COMPUTING, VOL. 21, NO. 3, MAY/JUNE 2024



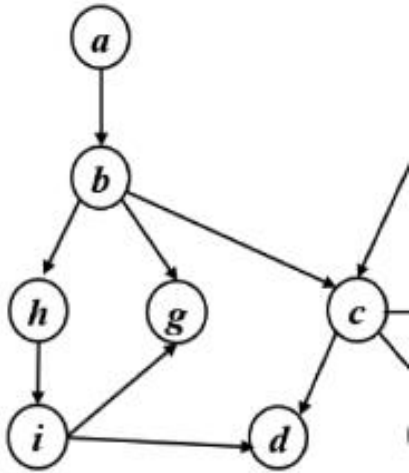
三、子图查询

1.Subgraph Covering

2.给定图 G 中找到一组子图, 使得这些子图的并集包含查询子图 G_q 的所有节点和边.

四、可达性查询

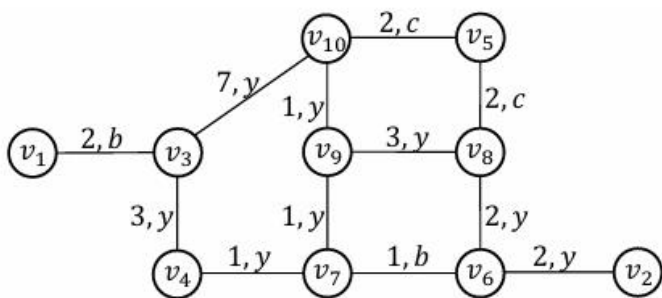
- 1.判断两个顶点之间是存在一条路径(单源, K-hop)
- 2.Enabling Privacy-Preserving K-Hop Reachability Query Over Encrypted Graphs
- IEEE Transactions on Services Computing



a到i在3hop内可达, 2hop内不可达

五、最短距离查询

- 1.找到两个顶点间的最短距离
- 2.各种约束条件
 - 需经过中间点多源：货车需要到指定的地方装上货再去目的地（物流运输中的中转站设置）
 - k-hop:源点在经过不超过k条边到达目标点的最短距离
 - top-k:前k个最短路径
 - 阈值约束最短距离：需要过路费
 - 相关性约束最短距离:道路限行



查询v1-v2,允许经过标签为{b,y}

五、最短距离查询

- Differentially Private All-Pairs Shortest Path Distances: Improved Algorithms and Lower Bounds
- Proceedings of the 2023 Annual ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms
- PGAS: Privacy-preserving graph encryption for accurate constrained shortest distance queries 2020
- Information Sciences
- Enabling Privacy-Preserving Shortest Distance Queries on Encrypted Graph Data. 2021
- IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing