Deductive Databases

TD 4: Stratification and Query Optimization

Exercise 1. (Query Optimization)

Let us consider the following database:

EDB (schema)

```
emp(Ssn,Salary,Num_Dep,Age).
dept(Num_Dep,Ssn_Resp,Floor).
sales(Num_Dep,Article,Vol).
```

The IDB and the constraints are as follows:

IDB (Rules):

```
highDepSales (x1, x2, x3, y2, y3) :- dept(x1, x2, x3), sales (x1, y2, y3), y3>100000.
highMgrSales (x2, y2, y4) :- emp(x2, y2, y3, y4), highDepSales (x1, x2, x3, x4, x5).
```

IC:

```
[IC1] \bot:- dept(x,y,2)

[IC2] (y>40000):- emp(x,y,z,u), (u>50).
```

Questions: Answer the following questions:

- 1. What do the constraints IC1 and IC2 mean?
- 2. Rewrite the IDB clauses using only basic relations in the body of the clauses.
- 3. Consider the following query:

```
Answer(x,z) :- highDepSales(x,y,2,z,u).
```

What does the evaluation of this request return by considering the EDB, IDB and IC?

4. Consider the following query:

```
Answer (x1, x2): - highMqrSales (x1, x2, x3) (x3>50).
```

Rewrite this query by considering the EDB, IDB and IC?

- 5. Provide the result of the compilation of EDB and IDB as well as the expansion of ICs.
- 6. Provide the semantically constrained axioms (SCA).

Exercise 2. (Datalog with Negation)

Indicate the correct rules and incorrect rules among the following:

```
S(x) := \neg R(x).

S(x) := R(x), x > y.

S(x) := S(x).

S(x) := R(x), \neg S(x).
```

Exercise 3. (Stratification)

Let us consider the following Datalog program Π :

```
1. S(x) := R1(x), \neg R(x).

2. T(x) := R2(x), \neg R(x).

3. U(x) := R3(x), \neg T(x):

4. V(x) := R4(x), \neg S(x), \neg U(x).
```

Among the following propositions, indicate which are correct stratifications:

```
A. {1}, {2}, {3}, {4}
```

Exercise 4. (Stratification)

Let us consider the following Datalog program Π :

$$\begin{cases} p \leftarrow \neg q \\ q \leftarrow \neg p \\ r \leftarrow r \end{cases}$$

Can we stratify this program?