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Advanced Databases and Information Systems
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11. Sheet: Datalog

Exercise 1 (Datalog)

We are given two directed graphs G_{black} and G_{white} represented as binary relations over the same set of vertices V . Write a Datalog program that computes the set of $pairs(a, b)$ of vertices such that there exists a path from a to b where *black* and *white* edges alternate, starting with a *white* edge.

$endwithwhite(X, Y) \leftarrow G_{white}(X, Y).$

$endwithblack(X, Y) \leftarrow endwithwhite(X, Z), G_{black}(Z, Y).$

$endwithwhite(X, Y) \leftarrow endwithblack(X, Z), G_{white}(Z, Y).$

$pairs(X, Y) \leftarrow endwithblack(X, Y).$

$pairs(X, Y) \leftarrow endwithwhite(X, Y).$

Exercise 2 (Datalog)

Given are the following three Datalog programs to calculate the transitive closure of a graph:

right-recursive:

$C(X, Y) \leftarrow E(X, Y). C(X, Y) \leftarrow E(X, Z), C(Z, Y)$

left-recursive:

$C(X, Y) \leftarrow E(X, Y). C(X, Y) \leftarrow C(X, Z), E(Z, Y)$

double-recursive:

$C(X, Y) \leftarrow E(X, Y). C(X, Y) \leftarrow C(X, Z), C(Z, Y)$

Use the semi-naïve algorithm to calculate the results of the given three programs with respect to the following database:

$E(1, 2), E(2, 3), E(3, 4), E(4, 5), E(5, 6), E(6, 7)$

Exercise 3 (Datalog)

Encode words over the alphabet $\{a, b\}$ structures having the following relations:

- $Min(X)$: expressing that X is the first position of the word.
- $Max(X)$: expressing that X is the last position of the word.
- $Succ(X, Y)$: expressing that the position Y is the successor position of X .
- $Pa(X)$: position X contains letter a .

- $Pb(X)$: position X contains letter b .

a) Write a Datalog program that makes an atom *yes* true iff there are more a 's than b 's in the string.

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 $S(X, X) \leftarrow Min(X), Max(X), Pa(X)..$  // string is  $a$ 
 $S(X, Y) \leftarrow Min(X), Max(Y), S(X, Z), Succ(Z, Y), Pa(Y)..$  // string is  $Sa$ 
 $S(X, Y) \leftarrow Min(X), Max(Y), S(Z, Y), Succ(X, Z), Pa(X)..$  // string is  $aS$ 
 $S(X, Y) \leftarrow Min(X), Max(Y), Succ(X, Z1), Succ(Z2, Y), S(Z1, Z2)Pa(X), Pb(Y).$  // string is  $aSb$ 
 $S(X, Y) \leftarrow Min(X), Max(Y), Succ(X, Z1), Succ(Z2, Y), S(Z1, Z2)Pb(X), Pa(Y).$  // string is  $bSa$ 
 $S(X, Y) \leftarrow Min(X), Max(Y), Succ(X, Z1), Succ(Z1, Z2), Succ(Z2, Y), S(Z2, Y)Pa(X), Pb(Z1).$  //
string is  $abS$ 
 $S(X, Y) \leftarrow Min(X), Max(Y), Succ(X, Z1), Succ(Z1, Z2), Succ(Z2, Y), S(Z2, Y)Pb(X), Pa(Z1).$  //
string is  $baS$ 
 $S(X, Y) \leftarrow Min(X), Max(Y), Succ(X, Z1), Succ(Z1, Z2), Succ(Z2, Y), S(X, Z1)Pa(Z2), Pb(Y).$  //
string is  $Sab$ 
 $S(X, Y) \leftarrow Min(X), Max(Y), Succ(X, Z1), Succ(Z1, Z2), Succ(Z2, Y), S(X, Z1)Pb(Z2), Pa(Y).$  //
string is  $Sba$ 
 $S(X, Y) \leftarrow Min(X), Max(Y), S(X, Z1), S(Z2, Y), Succ(Z1, Z2).$  // string is  $SS$ 
 $true \leftarrow S(X, Y).$ 

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b) Write a Datalog program that makes an atom *yes* true iff the word is a palindrome.

a, b, aa, bb, aPa, bPb