Instructions to Replicate Experiments

This document instructs how to recreate the experiments discussed in the paper "Answering (Unions of) Conjunctive Queries using Random Access and Random-Order Enumeration" by Nofar Carmeli, Shai Zeevi, Christoph Berkholz, Benny Kimelfeld, and Nicole Schweikardt.

Libraries Required:

To recreate the experiments presented Boost and cmake are required. As well as all other standard tools needed to compile and run c++14 code (g++ etc).

Preparing the database:

For the specific queries used in the paper, you may only use a database generated via the TPC-H *dbgen* tool (see here). After generation, place all your *.*tbl* files in the subdirectory "*db*". Afterwards you may need to update the following files:

- *db/numlines.txt* This file maps each table name to the number of lines in the table. Each entry is composed of a relational symbol (for instance, "_C_" or "_O_") on the left and the number of rows on the right. When updating the file, only change the number that corresponds to the different relations (not the symbols).
 - This accelerates the process of building the relations in memory by pre-allocating the required number of lines. It is important to note that this is not mandatory and does change the result of the experiments since we omit this time from preprocessing (as mentioned in the paper). This process is simply meant to make the experiments run a little faster. To forgo this step, fill out zeros (0) in the file's right sides.
 - *Important:* the file must still be present with an entry per relation.
- CQs/filenames.txt, UCQs/filenames.txt, and mcUCQs/filenames.txt These three files locate
 each relation's tbl file. They need to be updated if you decide to change the name or
 location of a tbl file.
 - *Important:* the paths are relative to where the code is run from. E.g., *CQs/Q0 or UCQs/UCQ2 etc.*
- UCQs/UCQ1/samplesizes.txt This file is used when measuring the total time of $Q_7^S \cup Q_7^C$ (UCQ1) across different percentages. The 1st entry should indicate how much is 1% of your answers, the 2nd should equate to 5% etc. The reason is that the UCQ algorithm is incapable of counting the size of UCQ (nor is it required from an enumeration algorithm), hence we specify when to halt enumeration.
- *UCQs/UCQ1/thresholds.txt* This file is used when measuring the time spent of rejection .vs. time spent of answers in *UCQ1*. Each entry is a threshold of how many answers to enumerate before counting a "lap", outputting the results of rejection time and answer time, and resetting the counters. In the file given each entry is 10% of answers.

With these files (possibly) updated you are ready to run each experiment.

Experiment 1: CQ Running Time

This section discusses how to recreate the experiment depicted in Section 6.3.1 (*CQ running time*) and Figure 1.

The experiment requires running REnum(CQ) and Sample(EW) on 6 different CQs to enumerate increasingly larger requests of answers.

In order to obtain the output of REnum(CQ) on $\{Q_0,Q_2,Q_3,Q_7,Q_9,Q_{10}\}$ you may compile each file individually or use our script. To run a query individually, e.g., Q_0 do the following:

- 1. Go to CQs/Q_0
- 2. Run "make enum_test"
- 3. Change the file *sampleratios.txt* to your desired percentages
- 4. Run the resulting executable 3 times
- 5. Go to the directory *TestsOutput* to view the resulting report file (of all 3 runs)
- 6. Average out the results to obtain the corresponding column

Our script *runEnumTests* performs steps 1-4 for all the CQs given as parameters. To run it use the commad ./runEnumTests <Qs>, e.g, ./runEnumTests Q0 Q2 Q3 Q7 Q9 Q10.

In order to obtain the results of Sample(EW) on the CQs, run it as the instructions mentioned in the public repository of Zhao et al. detail (see here). Each CQ has its own main file (e.g., $query0_main.cpp$) that needs to be compiled and run.

Important: be sure to use our version of the Sample(EW) code (under "SampleJoin") as it contains our change of rejection sampling, i.e., rejecting previously seen answers.

Experiment 2: CQ Delay Analysis

This section details how to run the experiment mentioned in Section 6.3.2 (*CQ delay analysis*). The instructions are exactly as those of Experiment 1 with some changes:

- 1. REnum(CQ) code must be compiled with make command "make timing_test" (as opposed to "make" or "make enum_test")
- 2. The script to use is *runTimingTests* (instead of *runEnumTests*)
- 3. To obtain the results of Sample(EW), compile it with the preprocessor symbol TIMING.

Important: change no.3 will only work on the Sample(EW) code we provided as we added a function that works like the regular enumeration function but measures the delay of each answer.

The result is a csv file in which each delay has been logged, in order to create the boxplots simply use python's matplotlib or any other graphing tool.

Experiment 3: UCQ Analysis

This section details how to perform the three UCQ experiments described in Section 6.3.3, and depicted in figures 4a, 4b, and 5. In the files $Q_7^S \cup Q_7^C$ is denoted as UCQ1, $Q_2^P \cup Q_2^S \cup Q_2^N$ is denoted as UCQ2, and $Q_A \cup Q_E$ is denoted as UCQ3.

Figure 4a – Total time

- To run REnum(CQ) on each CQ, act refer to previous sections.
- To run *REnum(UCQ)* on each query go to its folder under *UCQs*, run "make ucq_test", run the executable three times, and average the results.
- To run REnum(mcUCQ) on each query: Go to its folder under mcUCQs, run "make mcucq1(/2/3)".

Important: No need to run three times and calculate the average here, as it is done automatically.

Figure 4b – Varying percentage

- To run REnum(CQ) on Q_7^S and Q_7^C refer to previous sections.
- To run REnum(UCQ) on $Q_7^S \cup Q_7^C$ simply go to its folder under UCQs, run "make $ucq_total_time_test$ ", run the executable three times, and average the results.
- To run REnum(mcUCQ), refer to the previous subsection.

Figure 5

To measure time spent on answers .vs. time spent on rejections in REnum(UCQ) for $Q_7^S \cup Q_7^C$ do the following:

- Go to UCQs/UCQ1
- Run make ucq_split_time_test
- Run the executable three times and average out the results