Technical Report for the First Iteration of Evaluation

Queries

We have the following regular template:

```
1: "a*",
2: "ab*",
3: "a?b*",
4: "ab",
5: "a*/b*",
6: "a*/b*/c",
7: "a/b/c",
8: "a/b*/c",
9: "(a | b | c)*",
10: "(a | b |c)/b*"
```

And we instantiate two data constraint into the regular expressions

ABS: exists a parameter p, such that

```
|?p - attr| < constant
```

And the equal data constraint is:

```
?p - attr < c and attr - ?p < c
```

Max and Min: query the maximum and minimum value of an attribute `attr', i.e.

```
?p >= attr and ?q <= attr
```

Experiment Setup

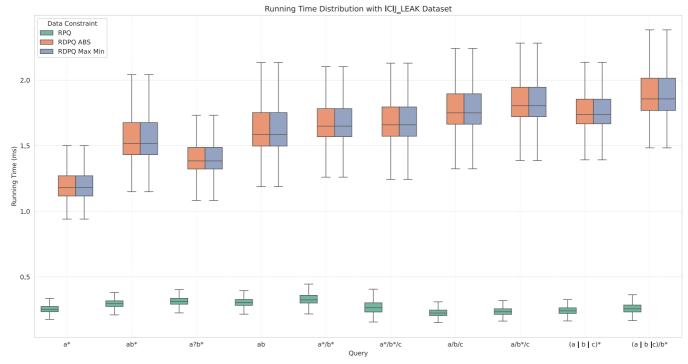
The experiment was run on a ubuntu subsystem on a windows 11 Laptop with i7-13700H Core CPU and 16 GB assigned memories. The following table shows the stat of each dataset.

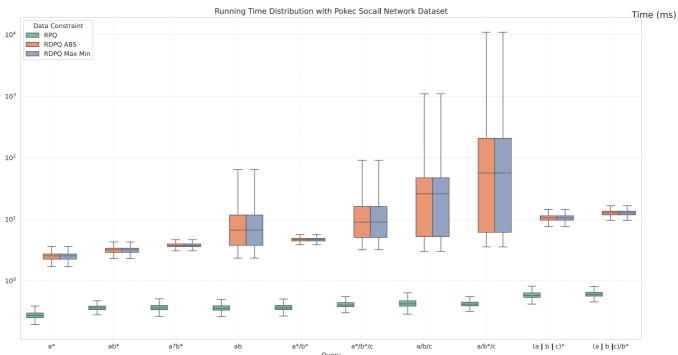
Dataset	Node Number	Edge Number	Queries for Each Template	Queries in Total
ICIJ-Leak	1908466	3193390	10000	200000
Pokec	1632803	30622564	10000	200000
ICIJ-Paradise	163414	364456	1000	20000

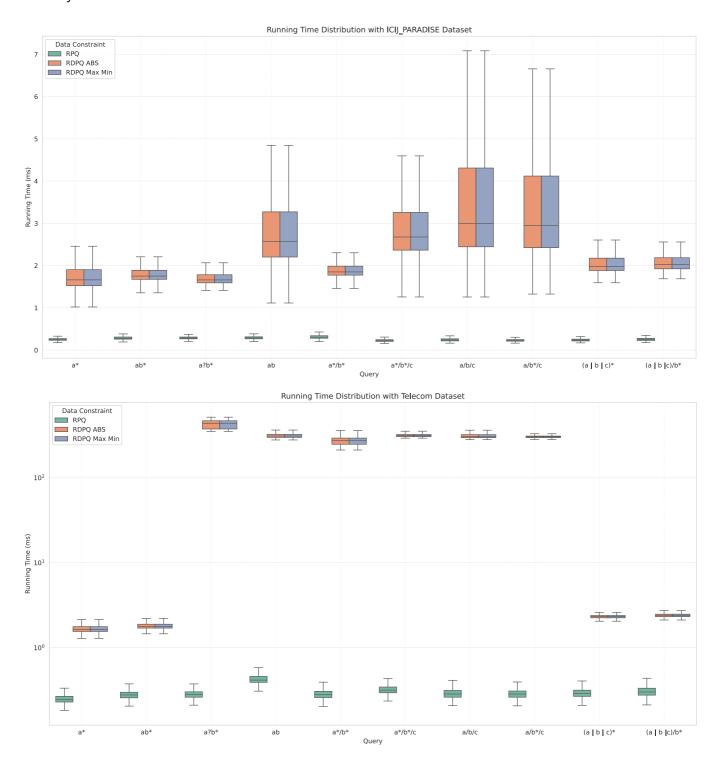
Dataset	Node Number	Edge Number	Queries for Each Template	Queries in Total
Telecom	170k	50M	1000	20000

Time Performance:

The following box figures show the stata of running time on each dataset. For Pokec and Telecom dataset, the span of data is relatively large, so I use the logarithm coordinate.







Average SMT Formulas Checked Each Step:

It is a constant 3, since we have insert the same formula to each atom of regular expressions.

Problem: how to take make-sense queries without change the semantics of regular expression.

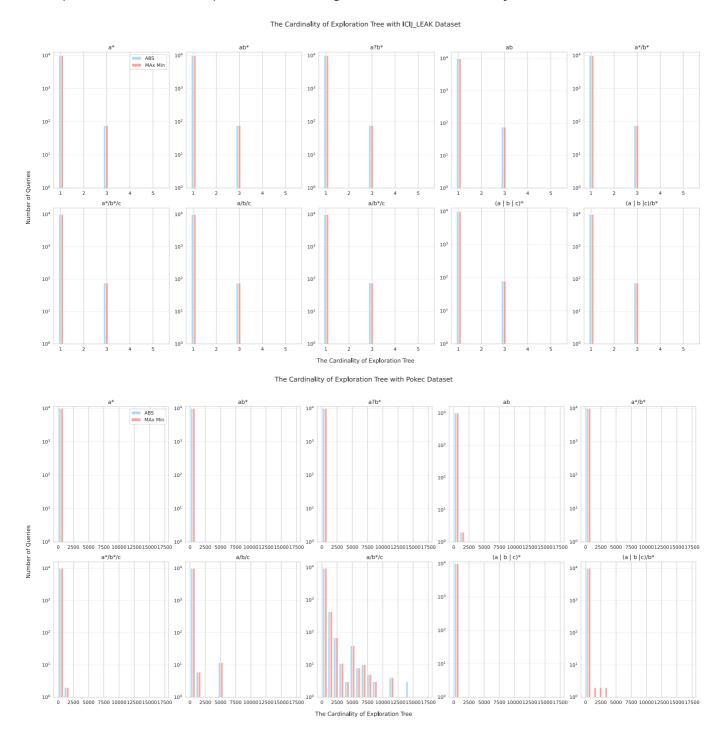
For example. if we want to test the difference of \$attr\$ between two objects less or equal than 5, we need

```
?p = attr and ?q < attr /( ?p > attr > ?q)* /
?p > attr and ?q = attr and ?p - ?q < 5
/*We omit the labels of objects */</pre>
```

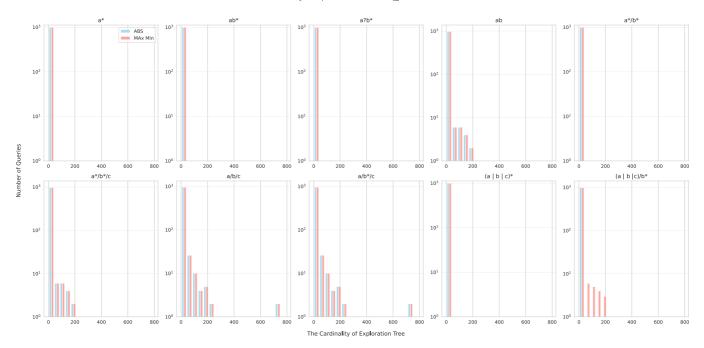
We can not instantiate such formula to regex end with \$*\$

Alternative Metric: The Cardinality of the Exploration Tree

The following bar figures present tha stata of exploration tree cardinalities of each regular expression with different data constraint on each data set. The x-axis represent the cardinality of exploration tree, and the y-axis represent the number of queries. I also use logarithm coordinate for the y-axis.



The Cardinality of Exploration Tree with ICIJ_PARADISE Dataset



The Cardinality of Exploration Tree with Telecom Dataset

