# Trade-offs in Static and Dynamic Query Evaluation

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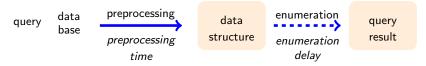
#### **Static Query Evaluation**

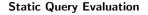


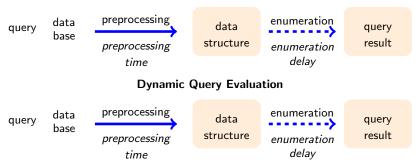
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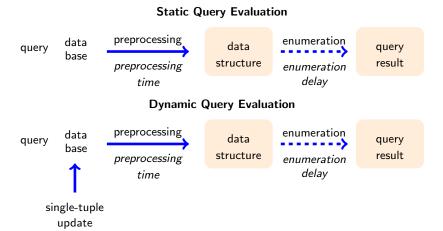


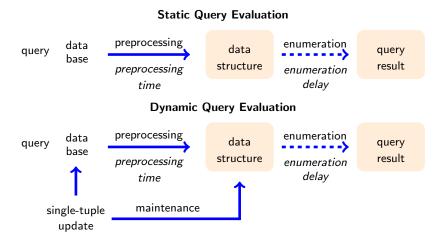
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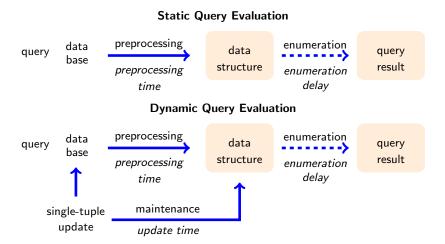


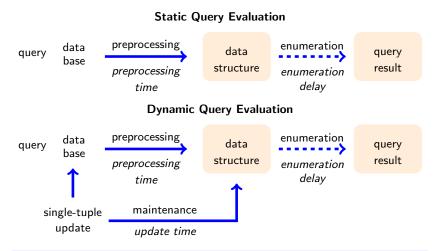






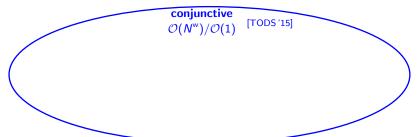


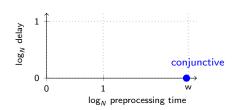




We are interested in the trade-off between:
preprocessing time - enumeration delay - (update time)

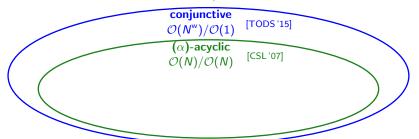


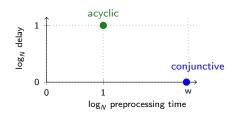




static width  $w = s^{\uparrow}$  [TODS '15] or fagw [PODS '16]

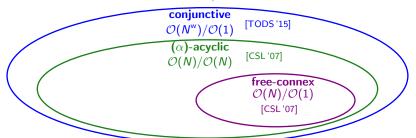
#### Preprocessing time/Enumeration delay

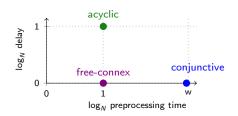




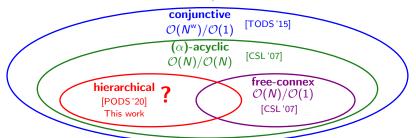
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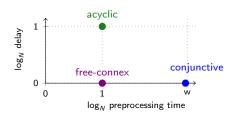
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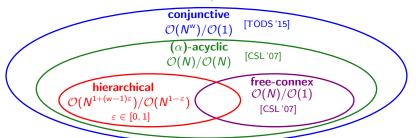
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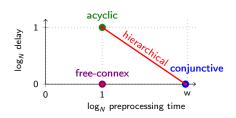




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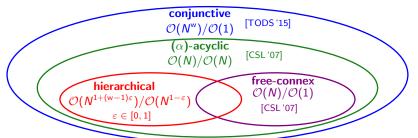
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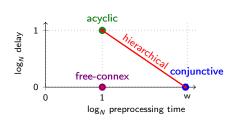


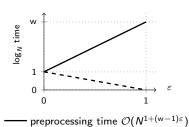


static width  $w = s^{\uparrow}$  [TODS '15] or faqw [PODS '16]





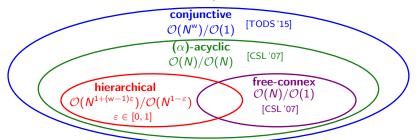


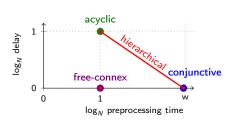


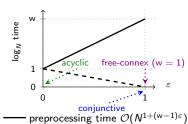
static width  $w = s^{\uparrow}$  [TODS '15] or faqw [PODS '16]

- - enumeration delay  $\mathcal{O}(\mathit{N}^{1-arepsilon})$ 





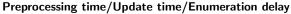


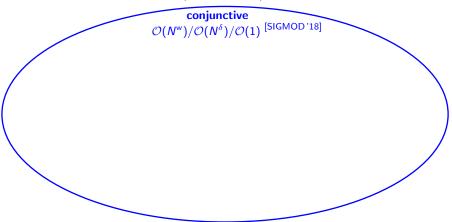


enumeration delay  $\mathcal{O}(N^{1-\varepsilon})$ 

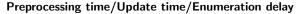
static width  $w = s^{\uparrow}$  [TODS '15] or faqw [PODS '16]

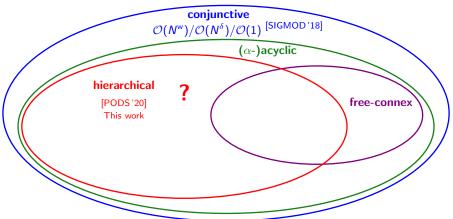
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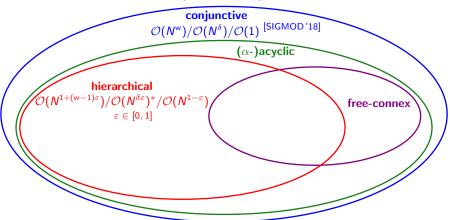
```
static width w = s^{\uparrow} [TODS '15] or faqw [PODS '16] dynamic width \delta = \max_{\text{delta queries}} static width [PODS '20]
```





static width w =  $s^{\uparrow}$  [TODS'15] or faqw [PODS'16] dynamic width  $\delta = \max_{\text{delta queries}}$  static width [PODS'20]

#### Preprocessing time/Update time/Enumeration delay

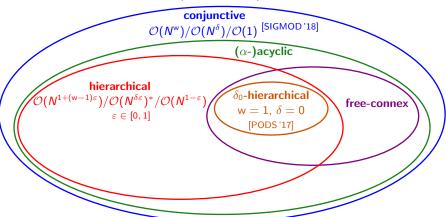


(\*): amortized update time

static width w = 
$$s^{\uparrow}$$
[TODS'15] or faqw [PODS'16]

dynamic width  $\delta = \max_{\text{delta queries}} \text{ static width [PODS '20]}$ 

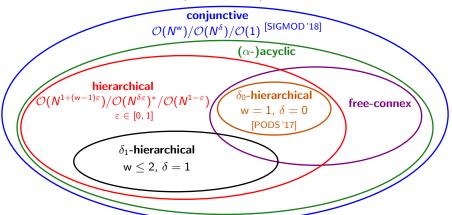
#### Preprocessing time/Update time/Enumeration delay



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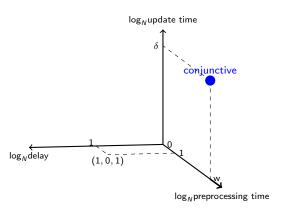
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dynamic width  $\delta = \max$  static width [PODS'20]

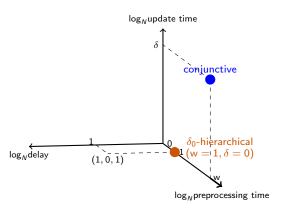
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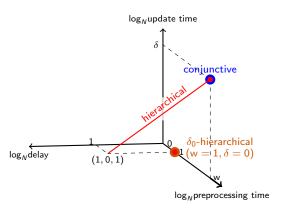


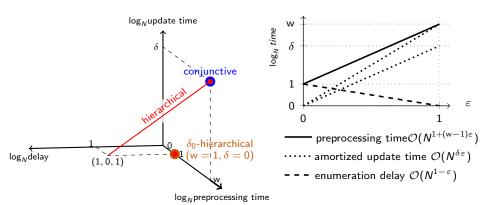
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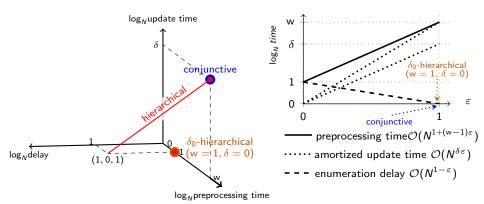
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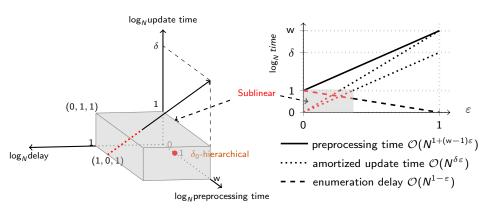






- Recovers prior approach for **conjunctive** queries by setting  $\varepsilon = 1$ .
- Recovers prior approach for  $\delta_0$ -hierarchcal queries by setting  $\varepsilon = 1$ .

### **Contribution 2: Sublinear Update Time and Delay**

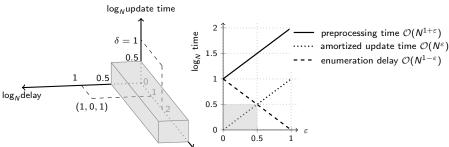


■ First approach that allows sublinear amortized update time and sublinear enumeration delay for hierarchical queries.

#### Contribution 3: Optimality for $\delta_1$ -Hierarchical Queries

■ For any  $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query, there is no algorithm that admits preprocessing time amortized update time enumeration delay arbitrary  $\mathcal{O}(N^{0.5-\gamma})$   $\mathcal{O}(N^{0.5-\gamma})$  for any  $\gamma>0$ , unless the OMv Conjecture (\*) fails.

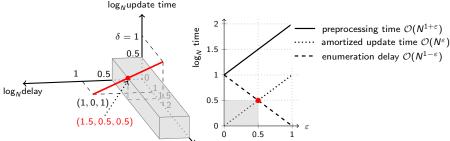
(\*) OMv Conjecture: Online Matrix-Vector Multiplication Problem cannot be solved in sub-cubic time.



log<sub>N</sub> preprocessing time

#### Contribution 3: Optimality for $\delta_1$ -Hierarchical Queries

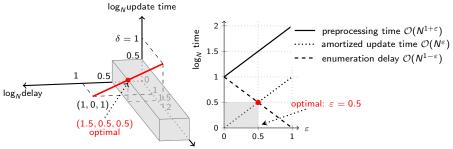
- For any  $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query, there is no algorithm that admits preprocessing time amortized update time enumeration delay arbitrary  $\mathcal{O}(N^{0.5-\gamma})$   $\mathcal{O}(N^{0.5-\gamma})$  for any  $\gamma>0$ , unless the OMv Conjecture (\*) fails.
- Our approach maintains any  $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query with preprocessing time amortized update time enumeration delay  $\mathcal{O}(N^{1+\varepsilon}) \qquad \mathcal{O}(N^{\varepsilon}) \qquad \mathcal{O}(N^{1-\varepsilon}).$
- (\*) OMv Conjecture: Online Matrix-Vector Multiplication Problem cannot be solved in sub-cubic time.



log<sub>M</sub> preprocessing time

#### Contribution 3: Optimality for $\delta_1$ -Hierarchical Queries

- For any  $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query, there is no algorithm that admits preprocessing time amortized update time enumeration delay arbitrary  $\mathcal{O}(N^{0.5-\gamma})$   $\mathcal{O}(N^{0.5-\gamma})$ 
  - for any  $\gamma >$  0, unless the OMv Conjecture (\*) fails.
- $\implies$  For  $\varepsilon = 0.5$ , this is weak Pareto optimal, unless OMv Conjecture fails.
- $(*)\ \mathsf{OMv}\ \mathsf{Conjecture}\colon \mathsf{Online}\ \mathsf{Matrix}\text{-}\mathsf{Vector}\ \mathsf{Multiplication}\ \mathsf{Problem}\ \mathsf{cannot}\ \mathsf{be}\ \mathsf{solved}\ \mathsf{in}\ \mathsf{sub}\text{-}\mathsf{cubic}\ \mathsf{time}.$



### **Contribution 4: Single-Tuple vs Bulk Tuple Updates**

 $\delta = w-1$  or  $\delta = w$  for hierarchical queries.

Case 
$$\delta = w - 1$$

Time to insert N tuples:  $\mathcal{O}(N \cdot N^{(w-1)\varepsilon}) = \mathcal{O}(N^{1+(w-1)\varepsilon})$ .

 $\implies$  Preprocessing can be simulated by executing N single-tuple updates.

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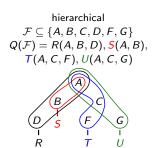
Case  $\delta = w$ 

Time to insert N tuples:  $\mathcal{O}(N \cdot N^{w\varepsilon}) = \mathcal{O}(N^{1+(w-1)\varepsilon+\varepsilon})$ .

 $\implies$  Complexity gap of  $\mathcal{O}(N^{\varepsilon})$  between single-tuple updates and bulk updates.

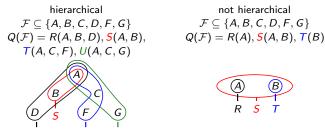
#### **Hierarchical Queries**

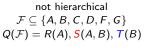
A query is hierarchical if for any two variables X, Y:  $atoms(X) \subseteq atoms(Y)$  or  $atoms(X) \supseteq atoms(Y)$  or  $atoms(Y) = \emptyset$ 



#### **Hierarchical Queries**

A query is hierarchical if for any two variables X, Y:  $atoms(X) \subset atoms(Y)$  or  $atoms(X) \supset atoms(Y)$  or  $atoms(X) \cap atoms(Y) = \emptyset$ 







#### $\delta_0$ -Hierarchical Queries

A hierarchical query is  $\delta_0$ -hierarchical if for any bound variable X and atom  $R(X) \in atoms(X)$ :  $free(atoms(X)) \subseteq X$ .

$$\delta_0$$
-hierarchical  $Q(A, B, C) = R(A, B, D), S(A, B),$   $T(A, C, F), U(A, C, G)$ 

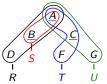
#### $\delta_0$ -Hierarchical Queries

A hierarchical query is  $\delta_0$ -hierarchical if for any bound variable X and atom  $R(X) \in atoms(X)$ :  $free(atoms(X)) \subseteq X$ .

$$\delta_0\text{-hierarchical}$$

$$Q(A,B,C) = R(A,B,D), S(A,B),$$

$$T(A,C,F), U(A,C,G)$$



## hierarchical but not $\delta_0$ -hierarchical Q(A) = S(A, B), T(B)



### $\delta_1$ -Hierarchical Queries

- The query is not  $\delta_0$ -hierarchical.
- For any bound variable X and atom  $R(\mathcal{X}) \in atoms(X)$ : there is an atom  $S(\mathcal{Y}) \in atoms(X)$  such that  $free(atoms(X)) \subseteq \mathcal{X} \cup \mathcal{Y}$ .

$$\delta_{1}\text{-hierarchical}$$

$$Q(A, D, E, G) = R(A, B, D), S(A, B, E),$$

$$T(A, C, F), U(A, C, G)$$

$$D$$

$$E$$

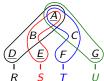
$$F$$

$$G$$

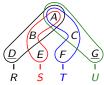
### $\delta_1$ -Hierarchical Queries

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 $\delta_{1}\text{-hierarchical}$  Q(A, D, E, G) = R(A, B, D), S(A, B, E), T(A, C, F), U(A, C, G)



not  $\delta_1$ -hierarchical  $Q(D,G)=R(A,B,D), {\color{red}S}(A,B,E), {\color{red}T}(A,C,F), {\color{gray}U}(A,C,G)$ 



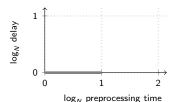
Simple  $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query

$$Q(B,C) = R(A,B), S(A,C)$$

#### Simple $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query

$$Q(B,C) = R(A,B), S(A,C)$$





### Lower bound [CSL'07]

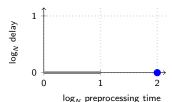
There is no algorithm that admits preprocessing time enumeration delay  $\mathcal{O}(\textit{N}) \qquad \qquad \mathcal{O}(1)$ 

unless Boolean Matrix Multiplication can be solved in quadratic time.

#### Simple $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query

$$Q(B,C)=R(A,B),S(A,C)$$





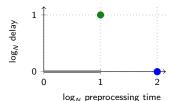
Known approach: Eager preprocessing, quick enumeration

- Preprocessing: Materialize the result.
- Enumeration: Enumerate from materialized result.

#### Simple $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query

$$Q(B,C) = R(A,B), S(A,C)$$





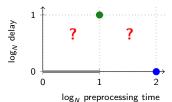
Known approach: Lazy preprocessing, heavy enumeration

- Preprocessing: Eliminate dangling tuples.
- Enumeration: For each *B*-value, enumerate distinct *C*-values.

#### Simple $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query

$$Q(B,C) = R(A,B), S(A,C)$$



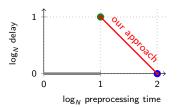


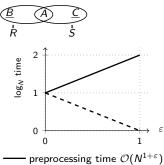
#### Open question

Is there an algorithm that admits sub-quadratic preprocessing time and sub-linear enumeration delay?

#### Simple $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query

$$Q(B,C) = R(A,B), S(A,C)$$





enumeration delay  $\mathcal{O}(N^{1-\varepsilon})$ 

Simple  $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query

$$Q(A)=R(A,B),S(B)$$

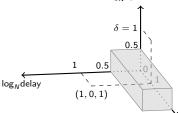


#### Simple $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query

$$Q(A) = R(A, B), S(B)$$



 $log_Nupdate time$ 



 $log_N$  preprocessing time Lower bound

For this query, there is no algorithm that admits preprocessing time amortized update time arbitrary  $\mathcal{O}(N)^{0.5-\gamma}$ 

enumeration delay  $\mathcal{O}(N)^{0.5-\gamma}$ 

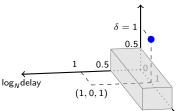
for any  $\gamma >$  0, unless the OMv Conjecture fails.

#### Simple $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query

$$Q(A) = R(A, B), S(B)$$



 $log_Nupdate time$ 



log<sub>N</sub> preprocessing time

Known approach: Eager update, quick enumeration

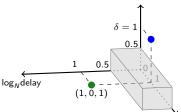
- Preprocessing: Materialize the result.
- Upon update: Maintain the materialized result.
- Enumeration: Enumerate from materialized result.

#### Simple $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query

$$Q(A) = R(A, B), S(B)$$



 $log_Nupdate time$ 



log<sub>M</sub> preprocessing time

Known approach: Lazy update, heavy enumeration

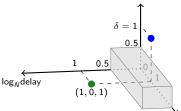
- Preprocessing: Eliminate dangling tuples.
- Upon update: Update only base relations.
- Enumeration: Eliminate dangling tuples and enumerate.

#### Simple $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query

$$Q(A) = R(A, B), S(B)$$







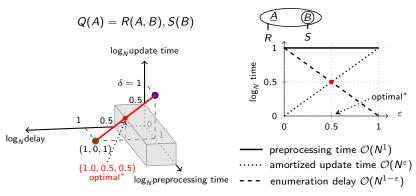
 $log_N$ preprocessing time

#### Open question

Is there an algorithm that admits

sub-linear (amortized) update time and sub-linear enumeration delay?

#### Simple $\delta_1$ -hierarchical query



(\*): Weak Pareto optimality by OMv Conjecture

### **Conclusion**

#### Benefits of Our Approach

- Allows to tune the trade-off between preprocessing time, update time, and enumeration delay.
- Recovers existing results as specific points.
- Maintains hierarchical queries with sub-linear amortized update time and sub-linear enumeration delay.
- Maintains  $\delta_1$ -queries with weak Pareto optimal update time and delay.

### Ongoing Work

- Extension of our approach to
  - conjunctive queries,
  - aggregate queries, and
  - enumeration in desired order.
- System prototype.