## Appendix: Complex event definition compression

Let an event's composite definition be  $e \triangleleft d$ , and the complex event  $e^1$  appear in d with  $e^1 \triangleleft d^1$ . Then the complex event e is said to be *refinement-connected* (or *r-connected* for short) to the definition d'. Similarly e is said to be r-connected to  $d^n$  if there exists an acyclic chain of r-connected relations where  $e \triangleleft d$ , with  $e^1 \in A^c_d$  and  $e^1 \triangleleft d^1$ , and with  $e^2 \in A^c_{d^1}$  and  $e^2 \triangleleft d^2$ , ... with  $e^n \in A^c_{d^{n-1}}$  and  $e^n \triangleleft d^n$ . If  $A^c = \emptyset$  in a given composite definition d, it is said to be *irreducible*.

Given  $e \triangleleft d^1$  and an r-connected definition  $d^2$ , then its flattened definition is  $d^{1'} = \langle A^p_{d^{1'}}, A^c_{d^{1'}}, KL_{d^1}, L_{d^{1'}}, \preceq_{d^{1'}}, \lambda_{d^{1'}} \rangle$  of e where  $A^p_{d^1} = A^p_{d^1} \cup A^p_{d^2}, A^c_{d^1} = A^c_{d^1} \cup A^c_{d^2}, KL_{d^{1'}} = KL_{d^1} \cup KL_{d^2}$ 

The generation of an event's flattened definition refinements involves expanding its set of complex events, primitive events, context relation literals, partial orders and labels with those appearing its r-connected definitions, and the addition of a set of partial order relation over the maximal labels of the reconnected definition and the event it defines. See Algorithm We assume that every complex event in an event's composite definition (and its r-connected definition) is r-connected to an irreducible composite definition. We further consider that a complex definition is associated with a single complex event, and that each label in definition is unique with respect to the set of labels appearing in definitions  $\mathcal{D}$ .

Algorithm 1 generates a set of partial orders  $\Phi = \{d_1,...,d_2\}$ , associated with a complex events from an event's composite definition  $e \triangleleft d$ , taking into account all possible partial orderings over the maximal labels of its partial order  $\preceq_d$ . Each element  $d_i$  comprises all the primitive events, complex events and context relation literals that appear in every r-connected definition.

Algorithm 2 outlines a recursive function that returns for a given complex event e and label l, (a) an composite definition whose complex events, primitive events, context relation literals, assignments and labels are expanded with those appearing in its r-connected definitions, and (b) a set of partial orderings over the maximal labels appearing in its definition and l. The function  $find\_complex\_definition$  returns a single definition d such that  $e \triangleleft d$  and  $d \in \mathcal{D}$ .

The function  $find\_maximals$  (lines 9 and 29) returns, for a given set of labels and partial order over these, the set of maximal labels. The function  $fix\_order$  (lines 10 and 30) creates a set of partial order sets  $\{\phi_i\}$ , one for each maximal label l' in ML, such that for all  $l_j \in ML$  where  $l_j \neq l'$ ,  $l_j \leq l' \in \phi_i$  and where  $l \notin ML$ , it includes  $l' = l \in \phi_i$ . The function update (line 20) updates the set of partial order sets, appending each element with  $\phi_i \in FD$  and the partial orders  $\leq_{d'}$  and  $\leq_v$ .  $create\_compressed\_sets$  (line 31) produces a new set of partial orders by considering each of the partial orders over the maximal labels of the current definition and

**Algorithm 1** Generate set of flat refinements set for composite definition

```
1: \mathcal{D}: Set of composite definitions
 2: d: Composite definition in \mathcal{D}
 3: \Phi: Flat refinements \{d_1, ..., d_n\}
 5: function \delta(d)
          ML \leftarrow find\_maximals(\preceq_d, L_d)
          for all l \in ML do
 9:
                (v, FD) \leftarrow compress\_definition(d, l)
               v.\lambda = v.\lambda
10:
               for all f \in FD do
11:
                     \Phi = \Phi \cup \langle v.\mathcal{A}^p, v.\mathcal{A}^c, v.\mathit{KL}, v.L, v. \preceq \cup f, v.\lambda \rangle
12:
13:
               end for
          end for
14:
          return \Phi
16: end function
```

those in *poe*. The final number of elements  $\Phi$  is bound by the product of the number of maximal labels in each r-connected definitions.

## Algorithm 2 Compress definitions for complex events

```
1: d: composite definition
 2: l: label
 3: \mathcal{A}^c: Set of complex events
 4: \mathcal{D}: Set of composite definitions
 5: ⊲: Set of composite definitions relations
 6:
 7: function COMPRESS_DEFINITION(d, l)
         if irreducible(d) then
 8:
              ML \leftarrow find\_maximals(\preceq_d, L_d)
 9:
              FD \leftarrow fix\_order(ML, l)
10:
              return (d, FD)
11:
         else
12:
              d' = d
13:
              poe= ∅
14:
              for all nl \in L_{d'} do
15:
                   for all c \in \lambda_{d'}(l) do
16:
                       if c \in A_{d'}^c then
17:
                             v \leftarrow find\_complex\_definition(e, \triangleleft, \mathcal{D})
18:
                             (v', FD) \leftarrow compress\_definition(v, nl)
19:
                            poe \leftarrow update(poe, \preceq_{d'}, \preceq_{v'}, FD)
20:
21:
                            d'.\lambda = d'.\lambda \cup v.\lambda
                            d'.L = d'.L \cup v'.L
22:
                            d'.A^p = d'.A^p \cup v'.A^p
23:
                            d'.\mathit{KL} = d'.\mathit{KL} \cup v'.\mathit{KL}
24:
                            d'.A^c = d'.A^c \cup v'.A^c
25:
                       end if
26:
                   end for
27:
              end for
28:
              ML \leftarrow find\_maximals(\preceq_{d'}, L_{d'})
29:
30:
              FD \leftarrow fix\_order(ML, l)
              poe \leftarrow create\_compressed\_sets(FD,poe)
31:
32:
              return (d', poe)
         end if
33:
34: end function
```