

Approximation and Semantic tree-width of Conjunctive Regular Path Queries.

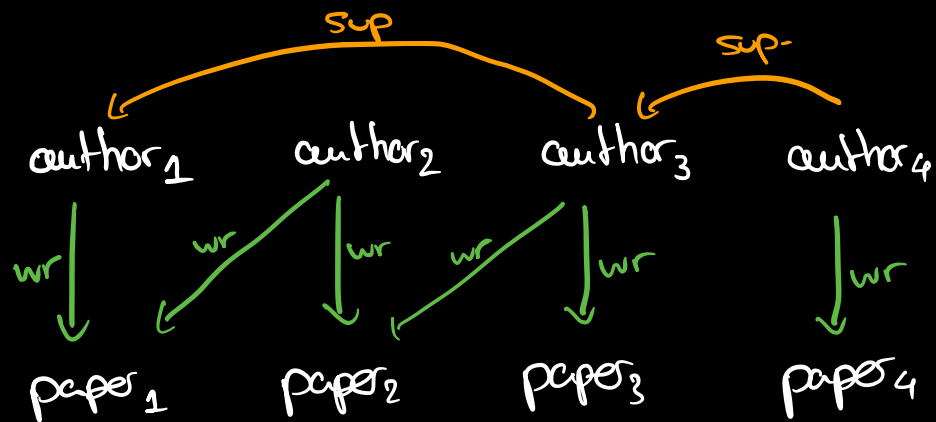
Rémi Morvan

7 October 2022

joint work w/
Diego Figueira

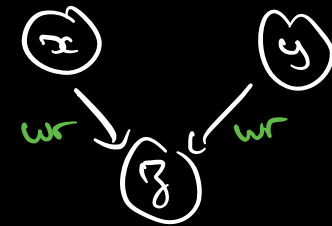
Journée M2F - Bordeaux

Graph databases

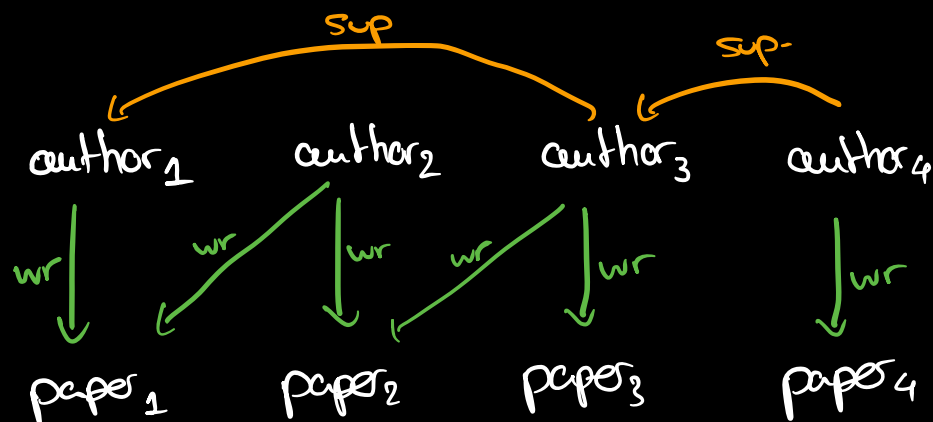


Conjunctive queries (CQs)

$$q(x, y) = \exists z. x \xrightarrow{wr} z \wedge y \xrightarrow{wr} z$$

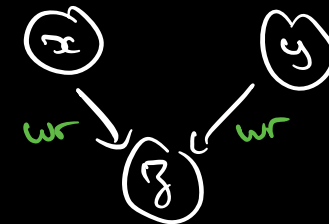


Graph databases



Conjunctive queries (CQs)

$$q(x, y) = \exists z. x \xrightarrow{wr} z \wedge y \xrightarrow{wr} z$$



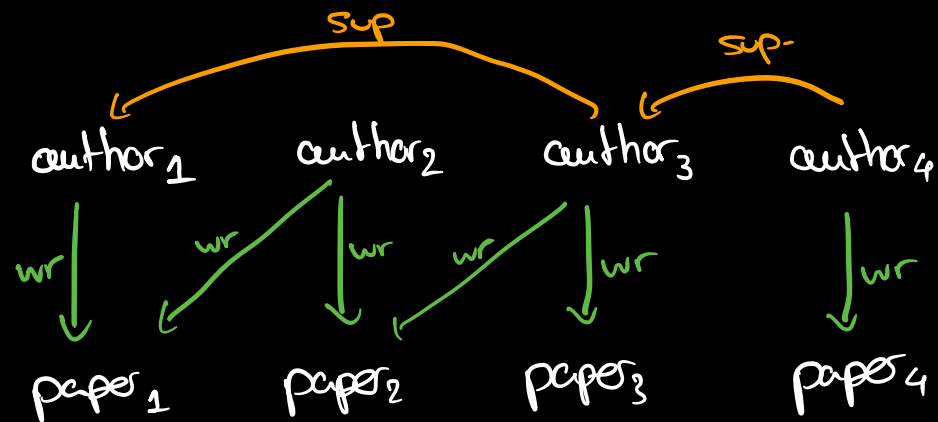
Evaluation:

(author₁, author₂),
(author₁, author₁),
etc...

Prop

Evaluation of CQs is NP-complete. (Combined complexity)

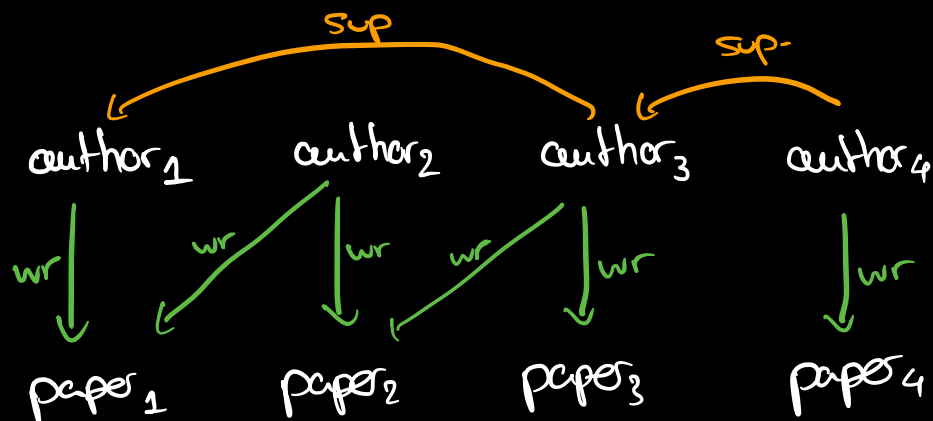
Path queries



Conjunctive regular
path queries (CRPQs)

Atoms: $x \xrightarrow{L} y$ regular lang.
on $\{wr, sup\}$

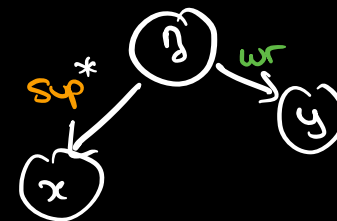
Path queries



Conjunctive regular path queries (CRPQs)

Atoms: $x \xrightarrow{L} y$ regular lang. on $\{wr, sup\}$

$$\gamma(x, y) = \exists z. z \xrightarrow{sup^*} x \wedge z \xrightarrow{wr} y$$



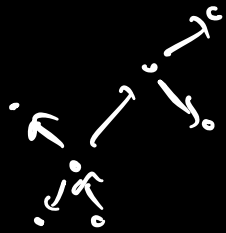
Evaluation:

ex: $(author_1, paper_4)$

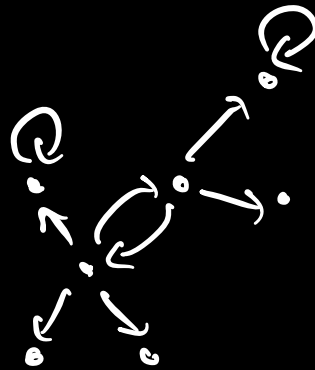
Prop

Evaluation of CRPQs is NP complete. (Combined complexity)

Tree-width



$tw = 1$

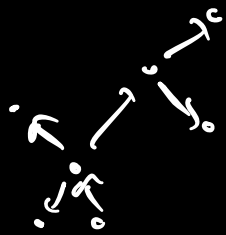


$tw = 1$

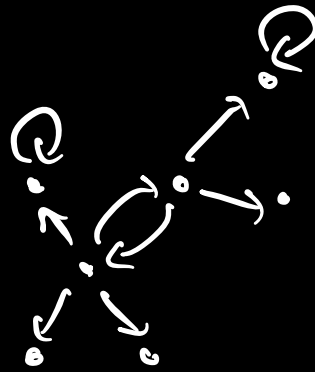
("Maximal") graph
of free-width k
 \approx

graph obtained by $(k+1)$ -clique
substituting a k -simplex
for each node of a tree

Tree-width



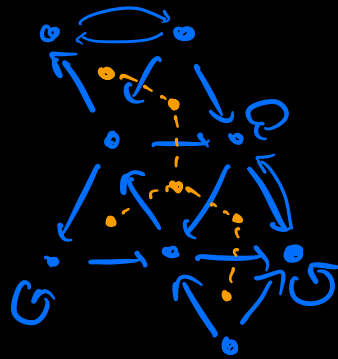
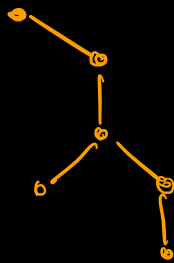
$tw = 1$



$tw = 1$

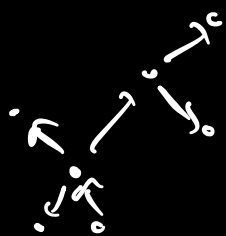
("Maximal") graph
of free-width k
 \approx

graph obtained by
substituting a k -simplex
for each node of a tree

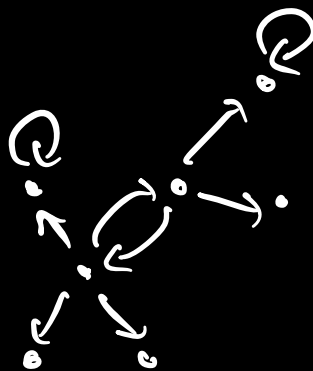


$tw = 2$

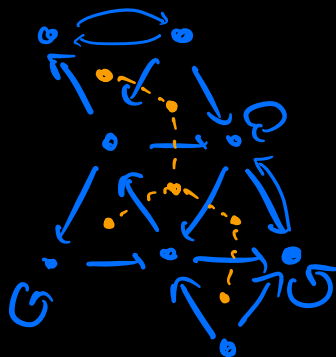
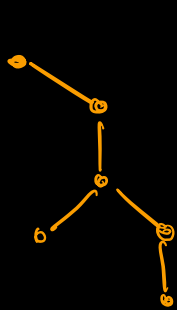
Tree-width



$tw = 1$



$tw = 1$



$tw = 2$

("Maximal") graph
of free-width k
 \approx

graph obtained by
substituting a k -simplex
for each node of a tree

Prop

For each $k \geq 1$,
evaluation of CRPDs
of free-width $\leq k$
is PTIME.

Semantic tree-width

Question

"semantic
tree-width k
problem"

Given a conjunctive regular path query,
can we decide if it is
semantically equivalent to a union of queries of
tree-width $\leq k$?

Semantic tree-width

Question

"semantic tree-width k problem"

Given a conjunctive regular path query,
can we decide if it is
semantically equivalent to a union of queries of
tree-width $\leq k$?

Thm [Barceló, Romero &
Vardi, '13]

DECIDABLE if $k=1$

(ExpSPACE-complete)

Semantic tree-width

Question

"semantic tree-width k problem"

Given a conjunctive regular path query,
can we decide if it is
semantically equivalent to a union of queries of
tree-width $\leq k$?

Thm [Barceló, Romero & Vardi, '13]

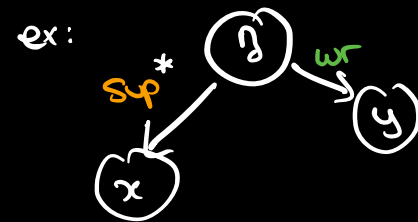
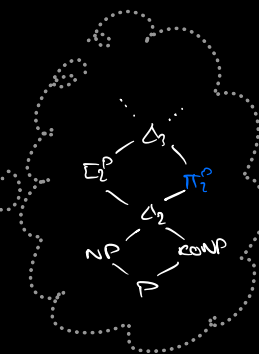
DECIDABLE if $k=1$
(ExpSPACE-complete)

Thm [Figueira & M., '22]

DECIDABLE if $k \geq 2$

(ExpSPACE-hard and 2ExpSPACE)

drops to Π_2^P
if all regular languages are either a or a^*



Semantic tree-width

Question

"semantic tree-width k problem"

Given a conjunctive regular path query, can we decide if it is semantically equivalent to a union of queries of tree-width $\leq k$?

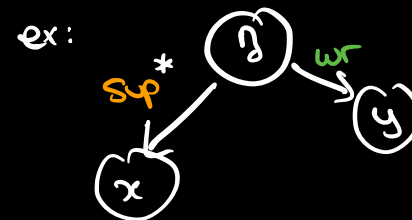
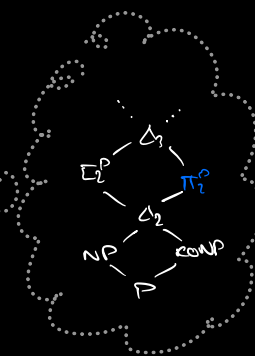
Thm [Barceló, Romero & Vardi, '13]

DECIDABLE if $k=1$
(ExpSPACE-complete)

Thm [Figueira & M., '22]

DECIDABLE if $k \geq 2$
(ExpSPACE-hard and 2ExpSPACE)

drops to Π_2^P
if all regular languages are either a or a^*



13 December:
RATIO
Seminar!

Technique:
Maximal under-approximation
by unions of queries of $tw \leq k$.
(computable!)