

# Approximation and semantic tree-width of conjunctive regular path queries

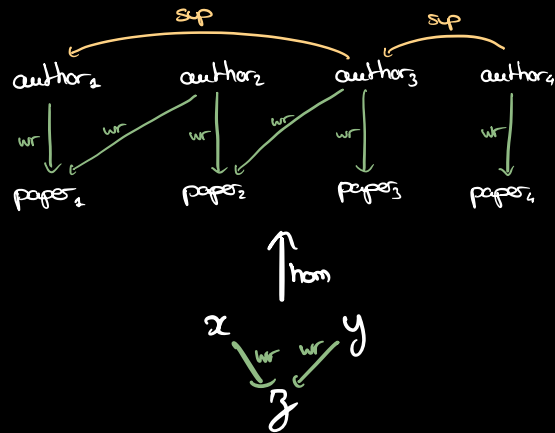
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joint work with  
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LABRI, U. Bordeaux

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GT DAAL, Le Kremlin-Bicêtre

# (Graph) databases



## Conjunctive queries (CQs)

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

Prop

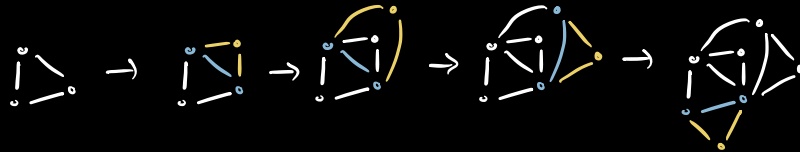
Evaluation of CQs is

NP-complete ...

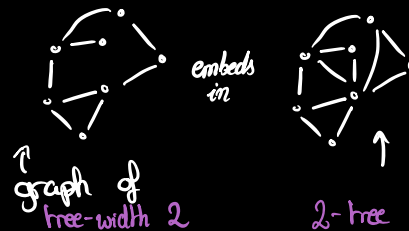
(combined complexity:  
input: database & query)

One solution: tree-width

Def / Ex  $k$ -trees ( $k=2$ )



Def / Ex tree-width  $\leq k$



# Tree-width and CQs

Thm [ Yannakakis '81  
Dechter & Pearl '83  
indep. Freuder '90 ]

tree-width  $\leq k$

Fix  $k$ . Evaluation of CQs of  
is  $O(|G|^{k+1} \cdot \|q\|) \in \text{PTIME}$   
database query

# Tree-width and CQs

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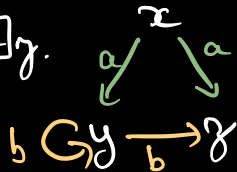
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database

query

$q = \exists x \exists y \exists z.$



eval



# Tree-width and CQs

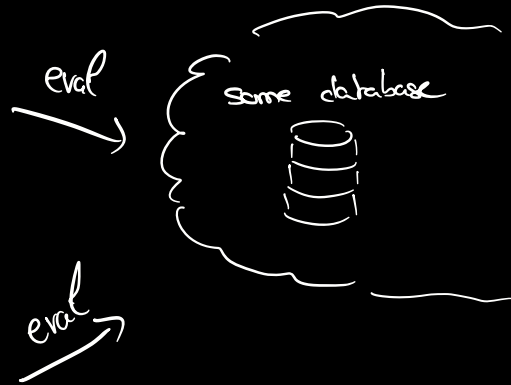
Thm [ Yannakakis '81  
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Fix  $k$ . Evaluation of CQs of  
tree-width  $\leq k$  is  $O(|G|^{k+1} \cdot \|q\|)$   $\in$  PTIME  
database query

$q = \exists x \exists y \exists z. \quad \begin{array}{c} x \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ a \quad b \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ b \hookrightarrow y \xrightarrow{b} z \end{array}$   
"semantic tree-width  $\leq 1$ "

$\equiv$

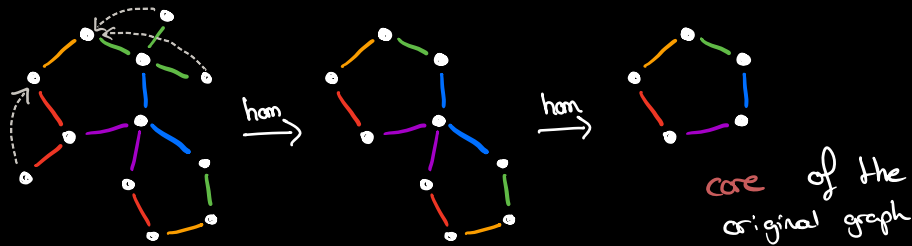
$q' = \exists x \exists y. \quad \begin{array}{c} x \\ \downarrow \\ a \\ \downarrow \\ b \hookrightarrow y \end{array}$



# Minimisation of CQs

Thm [Folklore] Every CQ admits a unique minimal equivalent CQ, "core"  
 for the number of variables.

Def



Minimisation of CQs =  
 Core of graphs.

Ex

$$\text{core} \left( \begin{array}{c} x \\ a \swarrow \quad \searrow a \\ b \hookrightarrow y \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{c} x \\ a \downarrow \\ b \hookrightarrow y \end{array}$$

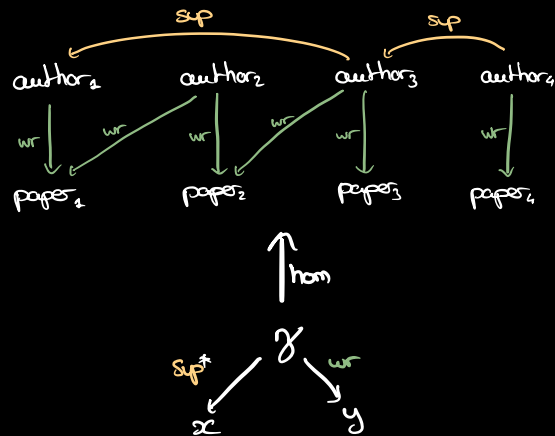
Prop

$\gamma$  has  
 semantic  $\text{tw} \leq k$

IFF

$\text{core}(\gamma)$  has  
 $\text{tw} \leq k$

# Path queries



## Conjunctive 2-way regular path queries (C2RPQs)

Atoms:  $x \xrightarrow{\text{regular lang on } \{wr, sp, wr^-, sp^-\}} y$

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

also true for finite unions of C2RPQs

**Prop**

Evaluation of C2RPQs is

**NP-complete** ...

(combined complexity:  
input: database & query)



# Semantic tree-width

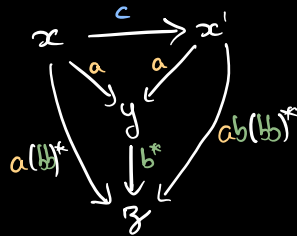
Q Given a C(2)RPQ, when is it equivalent to a finite union of CRPQs of tree-width  $\leq k$ ? "semantic tree-width  $\leq k$ "

Pb CRPQs / C2RPQs cannot be minimized.

Ex

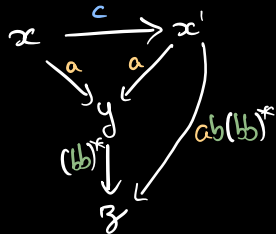
$r(x, x', y, z)$

$\equiv$

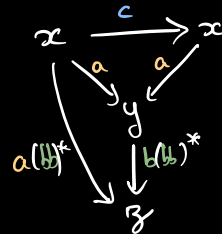


has tree-width 3...

$\equiv$



$\vee$



union of  
CRPQs  
tree-width  $\leq 2$

# Deciding semantic tree-width

DECIDING SEMANTIC TREE-WIDTH :

Input:  $\Gamma$

Q:  $\Gamma$  has sem tw  $\leq k$ ?  $\leftarrow$  fixed

Motiv<sup>o</sup>:

UC2RPQs of tw  $\leq k$   
can be evaluated in PTIME!

- DECIDABLE & EFFECTIVE for UC2RPQs when  $k=1$  [Barceló, Romero & Vardi, PODS '13]  
 $\uparrow$   
ExpSPACE-complete

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 $\uparrow$   
ExpSPACE-complete
- DECIDABLE & EFFECTIVE for UC2RPQs when  $k \geq 2$  [Figueira, M., ICDT '23]  
 $\uparrow$   
 $2^{ExpSPACE}$

# Deciding semantic tree-width ( $k \geq 2$ )

Idea: Show that the maximal  $\text{under-approximation}^0$  of  $r$  by queries of  $\text{tree-width} \leq k$  exists and is computable.

How to build  $\text{under-approximations}$  of  $r$ ?

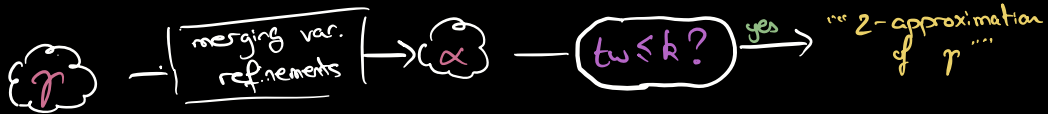
merging  
variables



refining  
atoms



Def



# The key Lemma

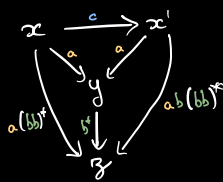
"Key Lemma" [Figueira, M., ICDT '23] This infinite set of C2RPQs is effectively expressible as a UC2RPQ.

Proof goal

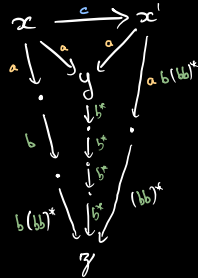
Bound on size  
of refinement

$\Rightarrow$

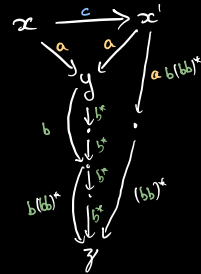
Bound on number  
of  $k$ -approximations



(big)  
refinement  $\rightarrow$



hom  $\rightarrow$



big  
2-approx

# Properties of semantic tree-width

**Theorem** [Figueira, M., ICDT '23]  $\gamma : \text{C2RPQ}, k \geq 2$ .

$\gamma$  is eq. to a simple query  
and is eq. to a query of  $\text{tw} \leq k$

$\gamma$  is eq. to a simple query of  $\text{tw} \leq k$ .  
IFF

False for  $k=1$ ...

# Simple regular expressions

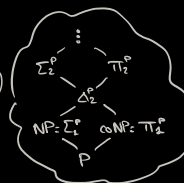
2ExpSPACE algo for deciding  $\text{sem tw} \leq k$

Simple regular expressions:  $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k$  or  $a_i^*$ .

UC2RPQ(SRE) :  $\text{sup}^* \searrow \gamma \swarrow \text{wr}$ , etc.

Theorem [Figueira, M., ICDT '23]

Semantic tree-width  $\leq k$  is in  $\Pi_2^P$  over UC2RPQ(SRE).



# A glimpse beyond...

Query of  $\text{sem tw} \leq k \rightarrow$  Compute equivalent query of  $\text{tw} \leq k \rightarrow$  Evaluate it

$\text{FPT}^{\text{in } |T|}$  algo for evaluation  
of queries of  $\text{sem tw} \leq k$ .

$$\mathcal{O}(p(|T|) \cdot |G|^{k+1})$$

[Romero, Barceló, Vardi, LICS 2013]  
improved in [Figueira, M., ICDT 2023]

**Open question:** Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a class CRPQs / UC2RPQs.

Evaluation of  $\mathcal{C}$  is  $\text{FPT}$   
iff?

$\mathcal{C}$  has bounded  $\text{sem tree-width}$

holds for CQs

[Delmon, Kikotits-Vardi '02  
& Grohe, '03]