## May 10, 2023

This document is part of the paper " $\mathcal{ELKG}_{app}$ : An Approach to Represent Multi-dimensional MK in the Web of Data". It presents the matching algorithm which is used in the paper.

# 1 Algorithm

#### Algorithm 1 Transform RDF Reification data into ELKG data

```
Input: Input file containing dataset in the RDF Reification format. Output: Output file containing dataset in the form of pred:[sub, obj, uid1, uid2] and uid1:[C,t, t, te]
      procedure CREATE A DICTIONARY CONTAINING A KEY AS PREDICATE AND OTHER RELATED INFORMATION AS VALUES
             Read RDF Reification dataset as \mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{R}}
                                                           D number varies according to MK. We consider that three dimensions of MK are
      \begin{array}{cc} \textbf{for} & \text{triples} \in \mathcal{G}_{\mathcal{R}} & \textbf{do} \\ \text{present} & \end{array}
                  if predicate == rdf:subject then
                  store object position as sub and subject position as uid1
end if
if predicate == rdf:object then
store object position as obj
5:
6:
7:
8:
9:
10:
                   end if
  if predicate == rdf:predicate then
  store object position as pred
11:
            end if
  if the predicate!= rdf:subject and predicate!= rdf:object and predicate!= rdf:predicate and predicate
source MK predicate then
\frac{12}{13}:
                         if the predicate == truth value MK predicate then store object position as C
                          end if
if the predicate != truth value MK predicate then
  if predicate == time MK predicate then
...u(n value
...predicate == time MK pre
store object position as t
end if
if predicate
                                      d if
predicate != time MK predicate then
if predicate == time interval MK predicate then
                                             store the object position of triple as t_{\mathcal{S}} and store object position of the next triple as t_{\mathcal{E}}
                                      end if
if predicate != time interval MK predicate then
                                            if predicate == source MK predicate then
store object position as mobj and store predicate position as mpred
                                             end if
      end if
end if
end if
end if
end if
end if
end if
end if
Store triples in DATA ← predicate_dictionary and statement_id dictionary. predicate_dictionary as
{pred:|sub, obj, uid1, uid2|, mpred:|uid1, mobj, uid3, uid4|}, statement_id dictionary as uid1:[C̄,t, t<sub>s</sub>, t<sub>e</sub>] ▷
uid2 and uid4 values should be null if there is no nested MK
end for
Call Creation of Compressed file with predicate_dictionary and statement_id dictionary
```

# Algorithm 2 Creation of the compression\_file, of the decompression\_file, and of the dictionaries

```
Input: Input file DATA containing pred:[sub, obj, uid1, uid2], uid1:[mkv1, mkv2, mkv31, mkv32]
Output: Compressed and Decompressed dictionary files and distinct predicate (pred) dictionary files.
    procedure CREATE THE COMPRESSION_FILE, THE DECOMPRESSION_FILE AND THE CREATE_DICTS FILES
    Initialization: \ a \ variable \ (counter) \ to \ 90000. \ Create \ two \ dictionaries; \ One \ for \ the \ compression \ file, \ and \ another \ for \ the \ decompression \ file
         Read DATA
         for each pred in DATA do
             Check
if sub is new then
Replace sub with counter value and add sub:counter in compression_file dict.
8:
                 Add counter: sub in decompression file dict.
9:
10:
                 pred is new then
11:
                   pred:pred in compression file dict
                   Add pred:pred in decompression_file dict.
^{13}_{14}:
15:
                  \label{lem:Replace_problem} \textbf{Replace obj with counter value and add obj:} \textbf{counter in compression\_file dict.}
16:
                   Add counter:obj in decompression_file dict.
              end if
if uid1 is new then
Replace uid1 with counter value and add uid1:counter in compression_file dict.
20:
                   Add counter:uid1 in decompression_file dict.
21:
22:
23:
              end if
if uid2 is new then
Replace uid2 with counter value and add uid2:counter in compression_file dict.
24:
                   Add counter:uid2 in decompression_file dict.
25:
26:
              end if
              Append to sub, obj, uid1, mkv1, mkv2, mkv31, mkv32, param4 and uid2 dictionaries.
          end for
Write compression_file
          Write decompression_file.
30:
    Write the pred dictionaries with the compression value to a unique file dictionary \_<pred> along with uid1 and uid2 in the form of pred:[sub, obj, uid1, mkv1, mkv2, mkv31, mkv32, uid2].
```

### Algorithm 3 Query processing

```
Input: compression_file, decompression_file and pred-dictionaries files
Output: Result as per query, stored in comma-separated values format.
    procedure PROCESS QUERIES
          Display choice selection MENU:
          for Insertion do
Read query pattern.
               Create pred dictionaries for the given query pattern.

Open dictionary file corresponding to the entered pred.
 6:
7:
8:
9:
              if File exist then
Append query pattern into the file
               else Create a new dictionary file for pred and append into it.
10:
11:
12:
13:
           end if
end for
for Search do
                Read query.
14:
                Compress query by loading compression_file.
15:
                Replace given sub, obj with their compression values.
                Sort queries:
17:
                for each pred in query do
                     Read dictionary_ < pred >
Assign aweight to pred by the length of dictionary_ < pred >
19:
                end for
Call bubble_sort() with weights.
20:
21:
22:
                After sorting Call Process_query()
23:
24:
           end for
for ASK query do
25:
26:
                All the steps shown in the search are the same.
                Except here no need to decompress the result dictionary.
Check result dictionary
if non-empty - Display YES then
else empty - Display NO
27:
28:
30: end if 31: end for 32: end procedure
```

### Algorithm 4 Process query

```
Input: Dataset and query read by Algorithm 3 Output: The result of query.
     procedure EXECUTE QUERIES
            Display choice selection MENU:
           \begin{array}{c} \textbf{for each query pattern in query do} \\ \text{call matching\_function}(\text{query pattern}) \end{array}
 4:
5:
6:
7:
8:
9:
10:
            end for
            Preparing display:
           for each variable associated with SELECT line do
if variable is in result dictionary then
                      Check yes or no
                      \quad \text{if yes } \mathbf{then} \\
11:
12:
13:
14:
                            copy result dictionary for the query pattern.
                      end if if no then skip.
15:
16:
17:
18:
                       end if
             end if
end for
Return the result to search() function.
19:
             Read decompression_file for decompressing result dictionary. for each parameter in result dictionary do
20:
21:
                  Replace parameters with their decompression value
22: Display r
23: end for
24: end procedure
                  Display result
```

### Algorithm 5 matching\_function

```
Input: line send by Algorithm 4.
     Output: Result send back to Algorithm 4 .
 1: procedure execute query pattern containing query
         {\bf for} \ {\bf each} \ {\bf query} \ {\bf pattern} \ {\bf do}
3:
             if sub is variable, obj is variable then.
if sub variable is new then
4:
    Append the contents of sub_dict of result dictionary with that of sub_dict of current dictionary. And Add variable to list in vars['sub']
5:
6:
7:
                  {\bf if} sub is variable and is previously encountered {\bf then}
                       Find the position of previous encounter and select the associated_dictionary.

for each key in associated_dictionary do

if key exists in current dictionary's sub_dict then
8:
9:
10:
                                Make union of current dictionary's sub_dict[key] and result dictionary's
11:
    associated dictionary[key].
12:
                                Store it as value of associated _dictionary [key].
13:
                            end if
                            \mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{key} \ \mathbf{not} \ \mathbf{found} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{sub\_dict} \ \mathbf{of} \ \mathbf{current} \ \mathbf{dictionary} \ \mathbf{then}
14:
                                Delete the key from associated_dictionary of result dictionary.
15:
16:
                            end if
                       end for
18:
                   end if
19:
                   if obj variable is new then
                       Append the contents of obj_dict of result dictionary with that of obj_dict of
20:
    current dictionary. Add variable to list in vars['obj']
                   end if
22:
                   if obj is variable and is previously encountered then
23:
                       Find the position of previous encounter and select the associated_dictionary.
                       for each key in associated dictionary do

if key exists in current dictionary's obj_dict then

Make union of current dictionary's obj_dict[key] and result dictionary's
24:
25.
26:
    associated_dictionary[key].
27:
                                Store it as value of associated dictionary [key].
28:
                            end if
29:
                            if key not found in obj\_dict of current dictionary then
30:
                                \label{lem:conditionary} Delete \ the \ key \ from \ associated \underline{\ \ } dictionary \ of \ result \ dictionary.
                            end if
31:
32:
                       end for
                   end if
              end if
```

```
{f if} sub is given, obj is variable {f then}
35:
36:
                 Keep the matching given sub in result dictionary's sub dict.
37:
                 \mathbf{for} \ \mathbf{each} \ \mathbf{non\_matching} \ \mathbf{key} \ \mathbf{in} \ \mathbf{sub\_dict} \ \mathbf{do}
                     Remove sub from obj_dict of result dictionary.
Remove obj from uid_dict of result dictionary.
38:
39:
40:
41:
                  Remove the non matching keys.
42:
                  {f if} obj variable is new {f then}
                      Append the contents of obj_dict of result dictionary with that of obj_dict of
43:
     current dictionary and add variable to list in vars['obj']
                  end if
45:
                 if obj is variable and is previously encountered then
46:
                      Find the position of previous encounter and select the associated dictionary.
47:
                      for each key in associated_dictionary do
                          \mathbf{if} \ \text{key exists in current } \underline{\mathbf{dictionary's}} \ \mathbf{obj} \underline{\mathbf{dict}} \ \mathbf{then}
48:
                              Make union of current dictionary's obj_dict[key] and result dictionary's
49:
      \begin{array}{c} associated\_dictionary[key]. \\ Store\ it\ as\ value\ of\ associated\_dictionary[key]. \end{array} 
51:
                          end if
52:
                          if key not found in obj_dict of current dictionary then
53:
                              Delete the key from associated dictionary of result dictionary.
54:
                          end if
                      end for
55:
56:
                 end if
              end if
58:
             {\bf if} sub is variable, obj is given {\bf then}
59.
                 Keep the matching given obj in result dictionary's sub-dict.
                 for each non-matching key in obj-dict do
Remove sub from sub-dict of result dictionary.
60:
61:
                      Remove obj from uid-dict of result dictionary.
62:
63:
                  end for
64:
                  Remove the non-matching obj keys.
65:
                  if sub variable is new then
                      Append the contents of sub-dict of result dictionary with that of sub-dict of
66:
     current dictionary
67:
                      Add variable to list in vars['sub']
                  end if
69:
                 if sub is variable and is previously encountered then
70:
                     Find the position of previous encounter.
71:
                     Previously at sub, obj or uid position, select the associated_dictionary.
                     for each key in associated dictionary do

if key exists in current table's sub-dict then
72:73:
74:
                              Make union of current dictionary's sub-dict[key] and result table's associ-
     \mathtt{ated\_dictionary}[\mathtt{key}]
75:
                              Store it as value of associated dictionary [key]
76:
                          end if
77:
78:
                          \mathbf{if} \ \mathrm{key} \ \mathrm{not} \ \mathrm{found} \ \mathrm{in} \ \mathrm{sub\text{-}dict} \ \mathrm{of} \ \mathrm{current} \ \mathrm{dictionary} \ \mathbf{then}
                              Delete the key from associated_dictionary of result dictionary.
                          end if
80:
                     end for
81:
                  end if
82:
              end if
83:
             \mathbf{if} \ \mathrm{sub} \ \mathrm{is} \ \mathrm{given}, \ \mathrm{obj} \ \mathrm{is} \ \mathrm{given} \ \mathbf{then}
84:
                 Keep the matching given obj in result dictionary's sub-dict.
                 for each non-matching key in obj-dict do
Remove sub from sub-dict of result dictionary.
85:
87:
                      Remove obj from uid-dict of result dictionary.
88:
                  end for
                  Remove the non-matching keys.
89:
90:
                  Keep the matching given sub in result dictionary's sub-dict.
91:
                  for each non-matching key in sub-dict do
                      Remove sub from obj-dict of result dictionary.
93:
                      Remove obj from uid-dict of result dictionary.
94:
                  end for
95:
                 Remove the non-matching keys.
96:
              end if
97:
             Start UID1 processing.
              if UID is variable in user query then check:
99:
                 if UID variable is new {\bf then}
100:
                       Append the contents of uid-dict of result dictionary with that of uid-dict of
     current dictionary.

Add variable to list in vars['uid']
101:
102:
                   end if
103:
                   if UID is variable and is previously encountered then
104:
                       Find the position of previous encounter.
105:
                       Previously at sub, obj or uid position, select the associated_dictionary.
106:
                       for each key in associated_dictionary do
                           if key exists in current table's uid-dict then

Make union of current dictionary's uid-dict[key] and result table's asso-
107:
108:
    ciated_dictionary[key].
Store it as value of associated_dictionary[key].
109:
110:
111:
                           if key not found in uid-dict of current dictionary then
112:
                               Delete the key from associated_dictionary of result dictionary.
113:
                           end if
                       end for
114:
115:
                   end if
               end if
116:
```

```
117:
                if UID1 is given then
118:
                     Keep the matching given UID in result dictionary's uid-dict.
119:
                     for each non-matching key in uid-dict do
Remove sub from sub-dict of result dictionary.
Remove obj from obj-dict of result dictionary.
120:
121:
122:
                     end for
123:
                     Remove the non-matching keys.
124:
                 end if
125:
                 Predicate parameters processing.
                for each parameter do

if parameter if variable then

Check if parameter is new OR Check if parameter matches with previous pa-
126:
127:
128:
     rameter variables and match
129:
                     end if
130:
                     \mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{parameter} \ \mathbf{is} \ \mathbf{given} \ \mathbf{then}
                     Match given parameter accordingly with result table.
131:
132:
133:
                      {\bf if} \ {\bf parameter} \ {\bf is} \ {\bf not} \ {\bf required} \ {\bf then} 
134:
                          No processing required.
135:
                     end if
                end for
Start UID2 processing.
if UID2 is variable then
Check if UID2 is new OR
136:
137:
138:
139:
140:
                     Check if UID2 matches with previous variables and match accordingly
141:
                if UID2 is given then
Match given UID2 with result table
end if
142:
143:
144:
            end for
145:
146: end procedure
```