## **Combined Tractability of Query Evaluation** via Tree Automata and Cycluits

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## Problem Evaluate Datalog queries tractably in parameterized combined complexity

**Theorem: Fixed Parameter Tractable** 

Given a Boolean ICG-Datalog program P of body-size k, and an instance I of treewidth k,

we can determine if I satisfies P in FPT-linear complexity:  $f(k_{D}, k_{I}) |P| \cdot |I|$ 

#### **ICG-Datalog**

Intensional Clique-Guarded Datalog:

- Fragment of Datalog with stratified negation
- Clique-guarded: every intensional atom S is guarded by a clique of extensional atoms R<sub>i</sub>
- $T(x,z) \leftarrow R_1(x, y) \land R_2(y, z) \land R_3(z, x) \land S(x, y, z)$
- Body-size k.: maximal size of a rule

### Languages captured

- α-acylic conjunctive queries (CQs)
- CQs of bounded simplicial width
- Guarded negation fragments
- Monadic Datalog of bounded body-size
- Strongly Acyclic 2RPQs

#### **Approach: Through Provenance**

**Provenance:** Boolean function capturing how the query result depends on the input database **Input**: A subinstance **J** of **I** (with the facts as variables) **Output**: Does **J** satisfies **P**?

**Existing representations**: formulas, circuits

**Cycluits: A New Provenance Representation** 

Boolean cyclic circuits (cycluits) with stratified negation **Semantics**: least fixed-point **Evaluation:** linear time Can be decyclified **Application:** Probabilistic Query Evaluation



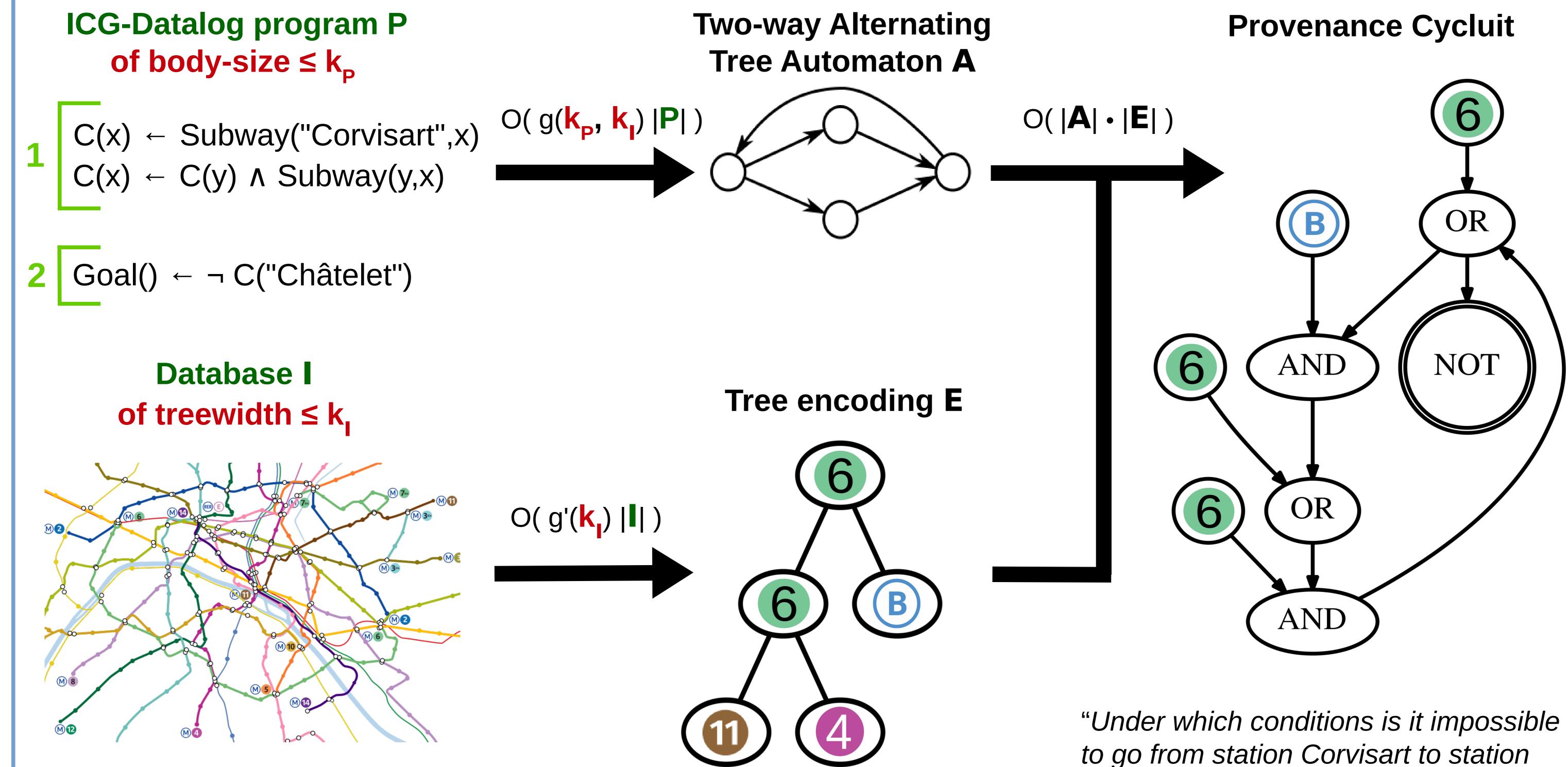








### **Proof Structure**



#### (Paris Metro map)

# Châtelet with the subway?"