

# Combined Tractability of Query Evaluation via Tree Automata and Cycluits

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Antoine Amarilli<sup>1</sup>, Pierre Bourhis<sup>2</sup>, **Mikaël Monet**<sup>1,4</sup>, Pierre Senellart<sup>3,4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>LTCI, Télécom ParisTech, Université Paris-Saclay; Paris, France

<sup>2</sup>CNRS, CRISTAL, Inria Lille; Lille, France

<sup>3</sup>École normale supérieure, PSL Reasearch University; Paris, France

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Restrict the instance:

- Bounded treewidth data: MSO has  $O(|I|)$  time *data* complexity
- Problem: nonelementary in the query  $2^{2^{\dots^{|Q|}}}$  (EXPTIME for CQs)

# Our Approach

Approach	Restrict $\mathcal{Q}$	Restrict $\mathcal{I}$	
Complexity	linear in combined	linear in data	
Expressivity			

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Best of both worlds!

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## Definition

The problem is *fixed-parameter tractable (FPT) linear* if there exists a computable function  $f$  such that it can be solved in time

$$f(k_I, k_Q) \times |Q| \times |I|$$

# Main contributions

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- Given an ICG-Datalog program  $P$  with *body-size*  $k_P$  and a *relational instance*  $I$  of *treewidth*  $k_I$ , checking if  $I \models P$  can be done in time  $f(k_P, k_I) \times |P| \times |I|$

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3) ... and also **FPT-linear** (combined) computation of provenance

- We design a new concise provenance representation based on cyclic Boolean circuits: **cycluits**

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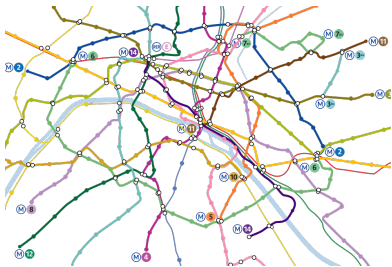
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"size to write a rule"
- We also allow stratified negation



# Example

**Database I**  
of treewidth  $\leq k_1$



(Paris Metro map)

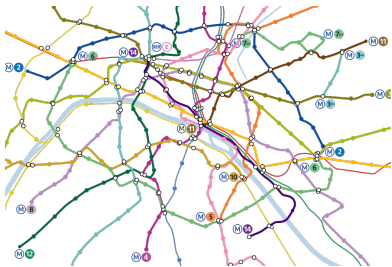
**ICG-Datalog program P**

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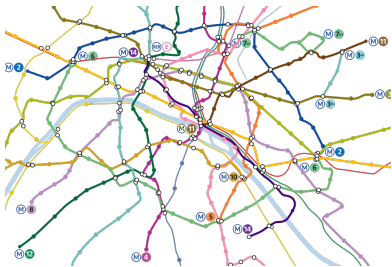
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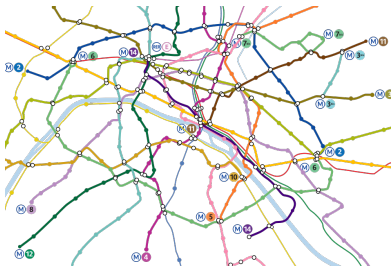
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# Example

**Database I**  
of treewidth  $\leq k_1$



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**ICG-Datalog program P**  
of body-size 4

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## Theorem

Bounded *simplicial width conjunctive queries* can be captured by bounded *body-size ICG-Datalog programs*

- Cannot capture bounded *treewidth CQs* with the same tools

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- Some Guarded Negation fragments (e.g GNF with *CQ-rank*)

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## Database I of treewidth $\leq k_t$



(Paris Metro map)

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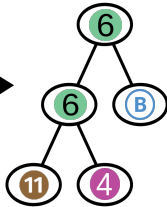


(Paris Metro map)

$O(g'(k_t) |I|)$



**Tree encoding E**



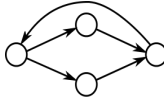


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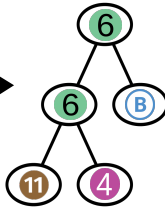
Database  $I$   
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(Paris Metro map)

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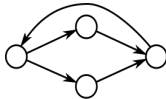
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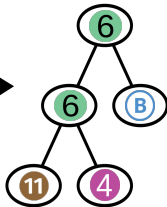
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Answer

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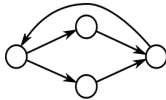
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Two-way Alternating  
Tree Automaton  $A$



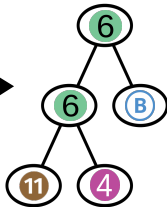
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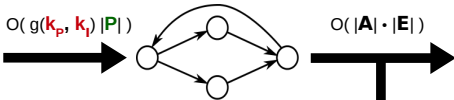
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$O(g(k_p, k_t) |P|)$

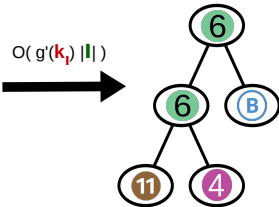
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The *provenance*  $\text{Prov}(P, I)$  of program  $P$  on instance  $I$  is the function that takes as input a subinstance  $I' \subseteq I$  and outputs TRUE iff  $I' \models P$

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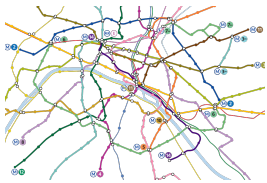
## Theorem

Given an ICG-Datalog program  $P$  with *body-size*  $k_P$  and a *relational instance*  $I$  of *treewidth*  $k_I$ , we can compute in time  $f(k_P, k_I) \times |P| \times |I|$  a Boolean **cycluit** capturing  $\text{Prov}(Q, I)$

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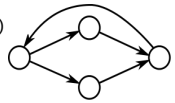
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**Two-way Alternating Tree Automaton A**

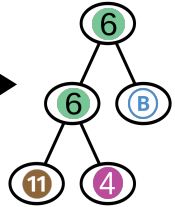
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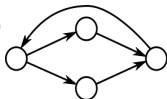
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(Paris Metro map)

**Two-way Alternating Tree Automaton A**

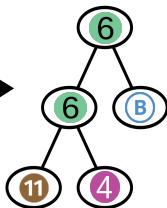
$O(g(k_p, k_t) |P|)$



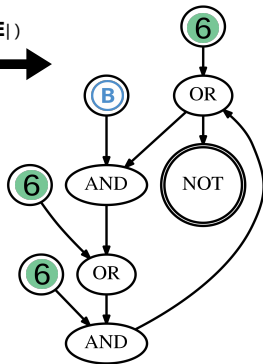
$O(|A| \cdot |E|)$

**Tree encoding E**

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**Provenance Cycluit**



**ICG-Datalog program P**  
of body-size  $\leq k_p$

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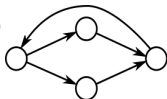
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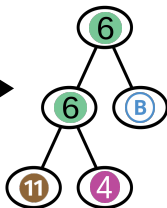
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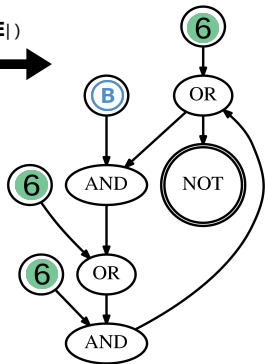
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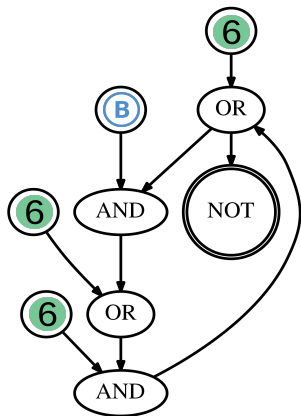


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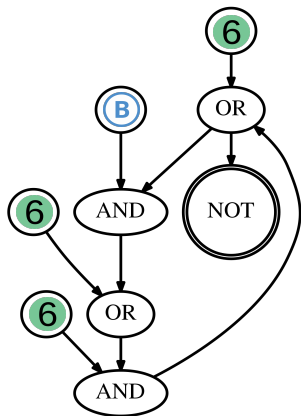
*"Under which conditions is it impossible to go from station Corvisart to station Châtelet with the subway?"*

# Cycluits



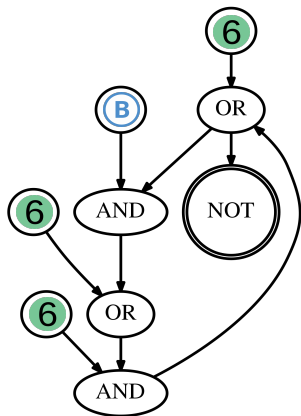
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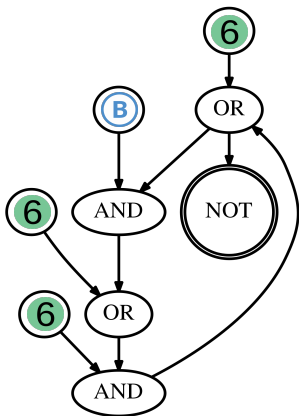
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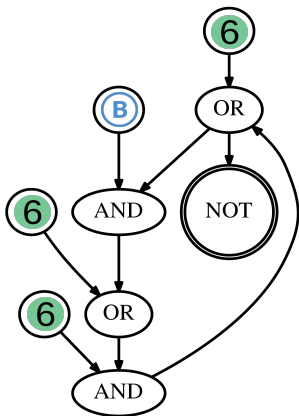
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- Introduced ICG-Datalog, FPT-linear parameterized by **body-size** of program  $P$  and instance **treewidth**:  $f(k_P, k_I) \times |P| \times |I|$

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# Thank you!

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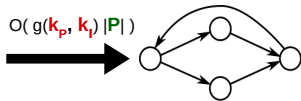
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(Paris Metro map)

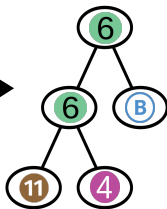
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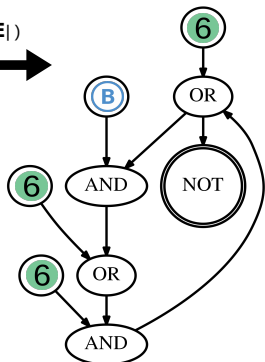
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