## **Exercise Sheet 10: Datalog Evaluation**

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**Exercise 10.1.** Consider the following program *P*:

$$\mathsf{T}(x) \leftarrow \mathsf{e}(x)$$
  
 $\mathsf{T}(x) \leftarrow \mathsf{a}(x,y) \wedge \mathsf{T}(y) \wedge \mathsf{b}(x,z) \wedge \mathsf{T}(z)$ 

- 1. Describe, in your own words, the kind of structures that the query  $\langle \mathsf{T}, P \rangle$  recognises.
- 2. Compute the semi-naive evaluation of  ${\cal P}$  for the database that contains the following facts:

$$e(1)$$
  $e(2)$   $e(6)$   $a(3,1)$   $a(4,3)$   $a(5,3)$   $a(7,5)$   $b(3,2)$   $b(5,3)$   $b(7,6)$ 

Specify for each newly derived fact which of the rule(s) of P will produce it at the given point in the derivation.

**Exercise 10.2.** Consider the "Same generation" Datalog program given in the lecture (predicates: S for "same generation", p for "parent", h for "human"):

$$S(x, x) \leftarrow h(x)$$
  
 $S(x, y) \leftarrow p(x, w) \land S(v, w) \land p(y, v)$ 

and the adorned version for query S(1, x):

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(Rule $a$)} & \mathsf{Query}^f(x) \leftarrow \mathsf{S}^{bf}(1,x) \\ \text{(Rule $b$)} & \mathsf{S}^{bf}(x,x) \leftarrow \mathsf{h}(x) \\ \text{(Rule $c$)} & \mathsf{S}^{bf}(x,y) \leftarrow \mathsf{p}(x,w) \wedge \mathsf{S}^{fb}(v,w) \wedge \mathsf{p}(y,v) \\ \text{(Rule $d$)} & \mathsf{S}^{fb}(x,x) \leftarrow \mathsf{h}(x) \\ \text{(Rule $e$)} & \mathsf{S}^{fb}(x,y) \leftarrow \mathsf{p}(x,w) \wedge \mathsf{S}^{fb}(v,w) \wedge \mathsf{p}(y,v) \\ \end{array}$$

together with the database that contains the following facts for predicate p:

Sketch the database as a tree. What are the expected answers to the query? Apply the QSQR algorithm to compute the answer to the query.

**Exercise 10.3.** Consider the following modified version of the same generation program:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{S}(x,x) \leftarrow \mathbf{h}(x) \\ \mathbf{S}(x,y) \leftarrow \mathbf{p}(x,w) \wedge \mathbf{p}(y,v) \wedge \mathbf{S}(v,w) \end{aligned}$$

What is the adorned version of this program for query S(1,x)? Use this program to show that it is possible that some tuples in an input-relation are not copied to the  $\sup_0$  relation of a rule during the execution of the QSQR algorithm.

**Exercise 10.4.** (Abiteboul, Hull and Vianu; Exercise 13.14) Consider the following program:

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathsf{Sv}(x,y) \leftarrow \mathsf{flat}(x,y) \\ & \mathsf{Sv}(x,y) \leftarrow \mathsf{up}(x,z_1) \wedge \mathsf{Sv}(z_1,z_2) \wedge \mathsf{flat}(z_2,z_3) \wedge \mathsf{Sv}(z_3,z_4) \wedge \mathsf{down}(z_4,y) \end{aligned}$$

Give the magic set transformation for this program and query Sv(a, y) with a a constant.