

Exercise Sheet 8: Datalog
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Exercise 8.1. Consider the example Datalog program from the lecture:

- father(alice, bob)
(0.1)
- mother(alice, carla)
(0.2)
- mother(ewan, carla)
(0.3)
- father(carla, david)
(0.4)
- Parent(x, y) \leftarrow father(x, y)
(0.5)
- Parent(x, y) \leftarrow mother(x, y)
(0.6)
- Ancestor(x, y) \leftarrow Parent(x, y)
(0.7)
- Ancestor(x, z) \leftarrow Parent(x, y) \wedge Ancestor(y, z)
(0.8)
- SameGeneration(x, x)
(0.9)
- SameGeneration(x, y) \leftarrow Parent(x, v) \wedge Parent(y, w) \wedge SameGeneration(v, w)
(0.10)

1. Give a proof tree for SameGeneration(ewan, alice).
2. Compute the sets $T_P^0, T_P^1, T_P^2, \dots$. When is the fixed point reached?

Exercise 8.2. Consider databases that encodes a labelled, directed graph by means of a ternary EDB predicate e (“edge”). The two parameters are the source and target nodes of the edge, while the third parameter is its label. For example, the edge $n_1 \xrightarrow{a} n_2$ would be represented by the fact $e(n_1, n_2, a)$. Moreover, assume that only constants a and b are used as labels.

Can you express the following queries using Datalog?

1. “Which nodes in the graph are reachable from the node n ?”
2. “Are all nodes of the graph reachable from the node n ?”

Exercise 8.3. Consider a UCQ of the following form

$$(r_{11}(x) \wedge r_{12}(x)) \vee \dots \vee (r_{\ell 1}(x) \wedge r_{\ell 2}(x))$$

Find a Datalog query that expresses this UCQ. How many rules and how many additional IDB predicates does your solution use (depending on ℓ)?

Exercise 8.4. Consider a Datalog query of the following form:

$$\begin{array}{lll} A_1(x) \leftarrow r_{11}(x) & \dots & A_\ell(x) \leftarrow r_{\ell 1}(x) \\ A_1(x) \leftarrow r_{12}(x) & \dots & A_\ell(x) \leftarrow r_{\ell 2}(x) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Ans}(x) \leftarrow A_1(x) \wedge \dots \wedge A_\ell(x)$$

Find a UCQ that expresses this Datalog query. How many CQs does your solution contain (depending on ℓ)?

Exercise 8.5. Show that T_P^∞ is the least fixed point of the T_P operator.

1. Show that it is a fixed point, i.e., that $T_P(T_P^\infty) = T_P^\infty$.
2. Show that every fixed point of T_P must contain every fact in T_P^∞ .