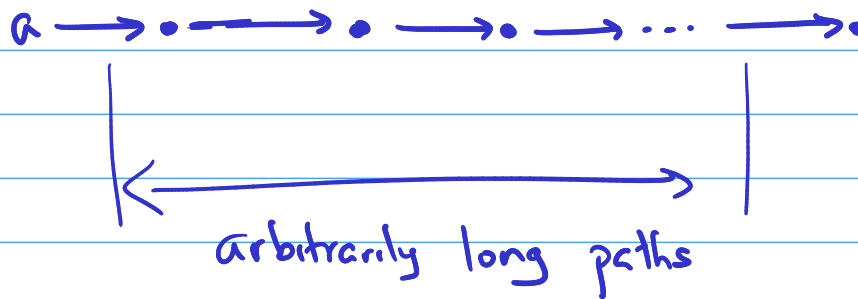


Graph Query Languages

Recursion.

"All nodes which you can reach from a"



Succ

0	1
1	2
2	3
⋮	⋮

Transitive Closure



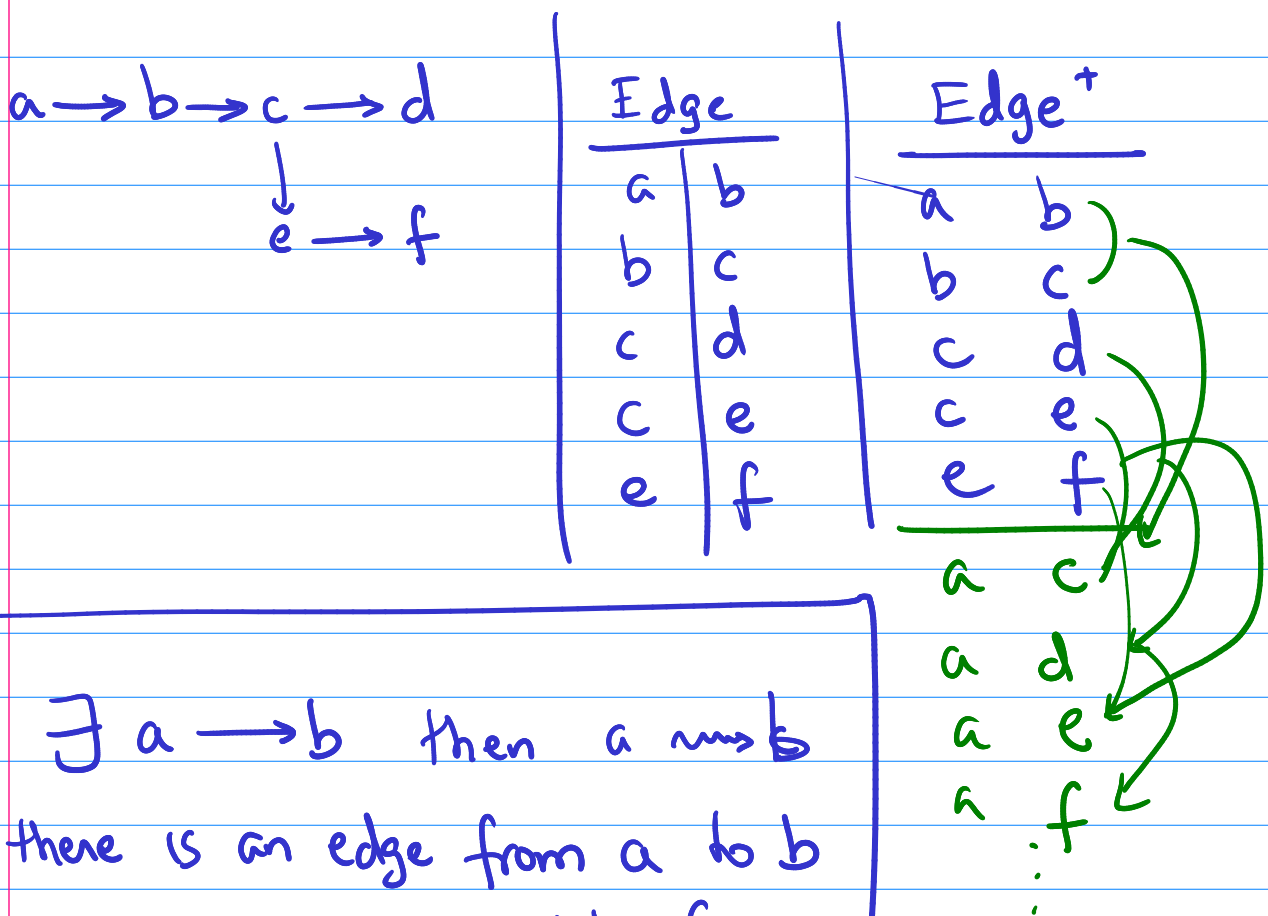
Not transitive

\wedge

0	1
0	2
0	3
⋮	⋮
1	2
1	3
⋮	⋮
2	3
2	⋮
2	⋮
⋮	⋮

$R(a,b),$
 $R(b,c)$
 $\Rightarrow R(a,c)$

If you confine yourself to relational algebra,
the best you can do is "bounded reachability".



① If $\exists a \rightarrow b$ then $a \rightsquigarrow b$
 If there is an edge from a to b
 then we can "reach" b from a

② If there is an edge from a to b
 & a path from b to c,
 then we can reach c from a.

Repeat these
rules until nothing
more can be
derived.

Least Fixpoint

Edge (a, b)
Reachable (a, b)

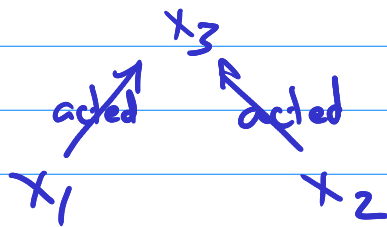
Edge (a, b) Reachable (b, c)
Reachable (a, c)

Repeat
|
until nothing
changes



```
bool changed := true
while (changed) {
  changed := false
  ~~~~~
  if ( — ) changed := true
}
```

Task 1: Find all x_1, x_2, x_3 s.t. Homomorphism
SPARQL



Task 2: Find all distinct x_1, x_2, x_3 s.t. Isomorphism
Neo4j

Complexity

Data complexity	Query complexity
	NP-complete [Isomorphism-based semantics]
Polynomial time	Subgraph isomorphism

