

Trees and Invisible Pebbles



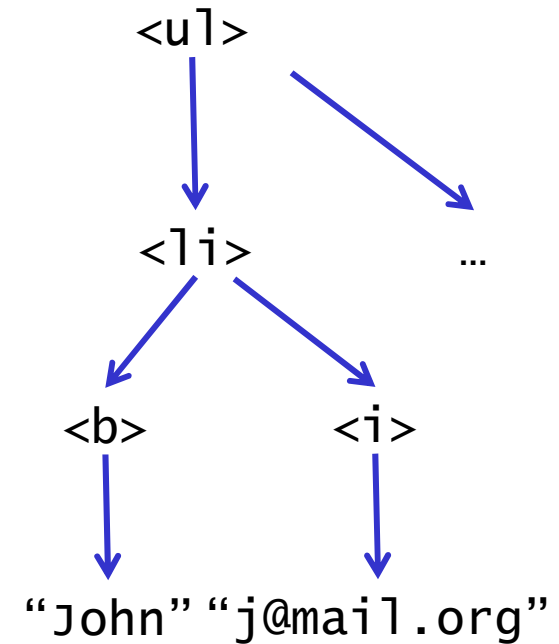
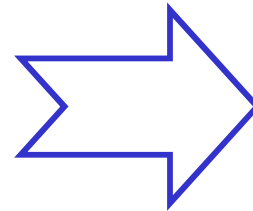
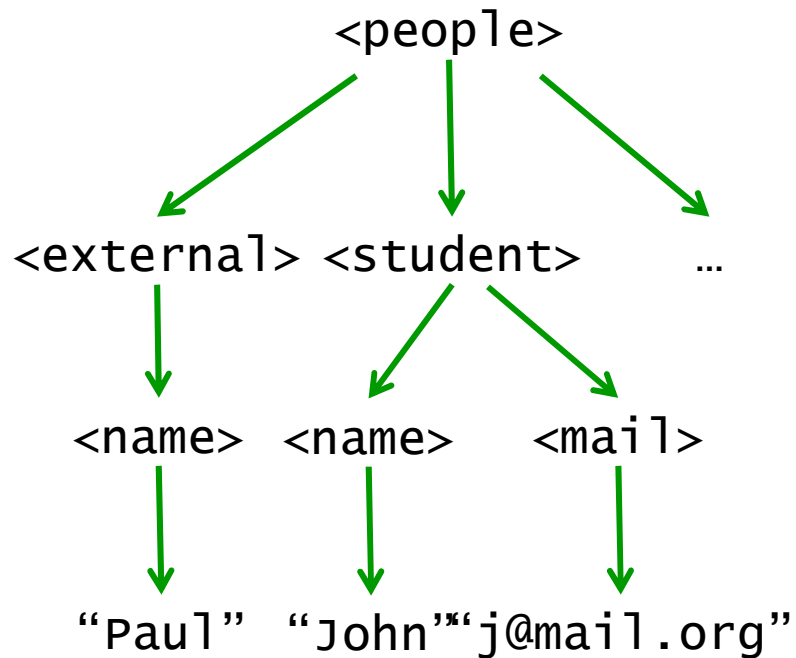
Joost Engelfriet
Hendrik Jan Hoogeboom

Universiteit Leiden

AutoMathA, Liège, June 2009

document transformation

Gauwin Niehren Tison: Earliest query answering ...



select nodes
& reformat

tree model

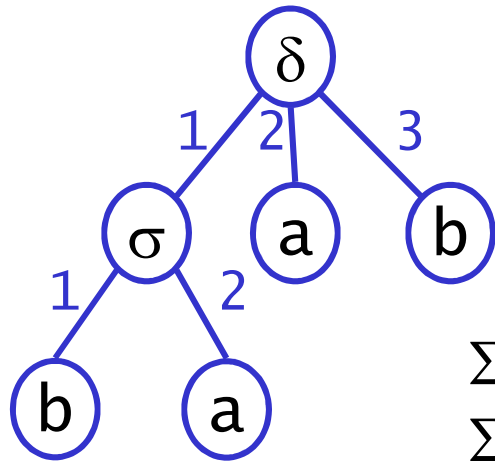
ranked trees ~ terms

ranked alphabet

(Σ, rank)

$\text{rank} : \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

Σ_k rank k



$\delta(\sigma(ba)ab)$
 $\delta\sigma baab$

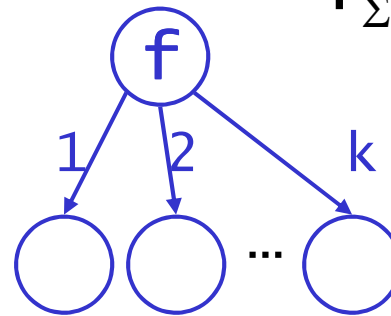
$\Sigma_0 = \{a, b\}$

$\Sigma_2 = \{\delta\}$

$\Sigma_3 = \{\sigma\}$

child number
 child-sibling coding

T_Σ trees over Σ



$f \in \Sigma_k$
 $f(x_1x_2\dots x_k)$
 $fx_1x_2\dots x_k$

introduction: finding the right model

tree walking transducers
with invisible pebbles

technical results:

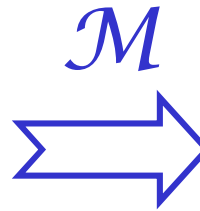
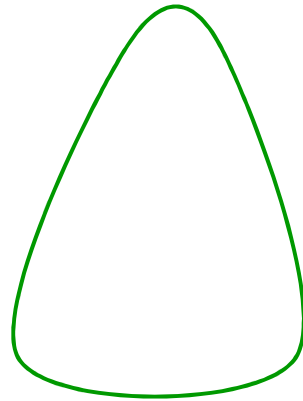
decomposition
type checking & regularity
pattern matching

connections to logic
complexity
'real' XML

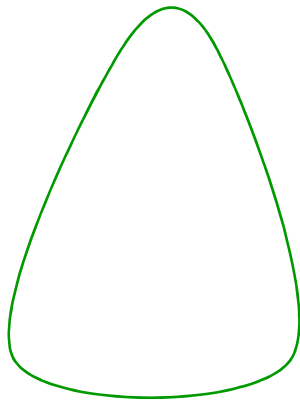


finding a model

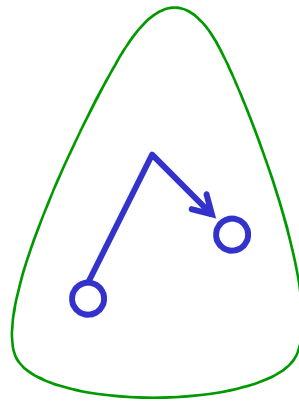
transformation



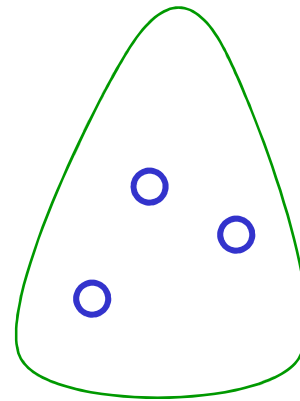
select nodes:



validation



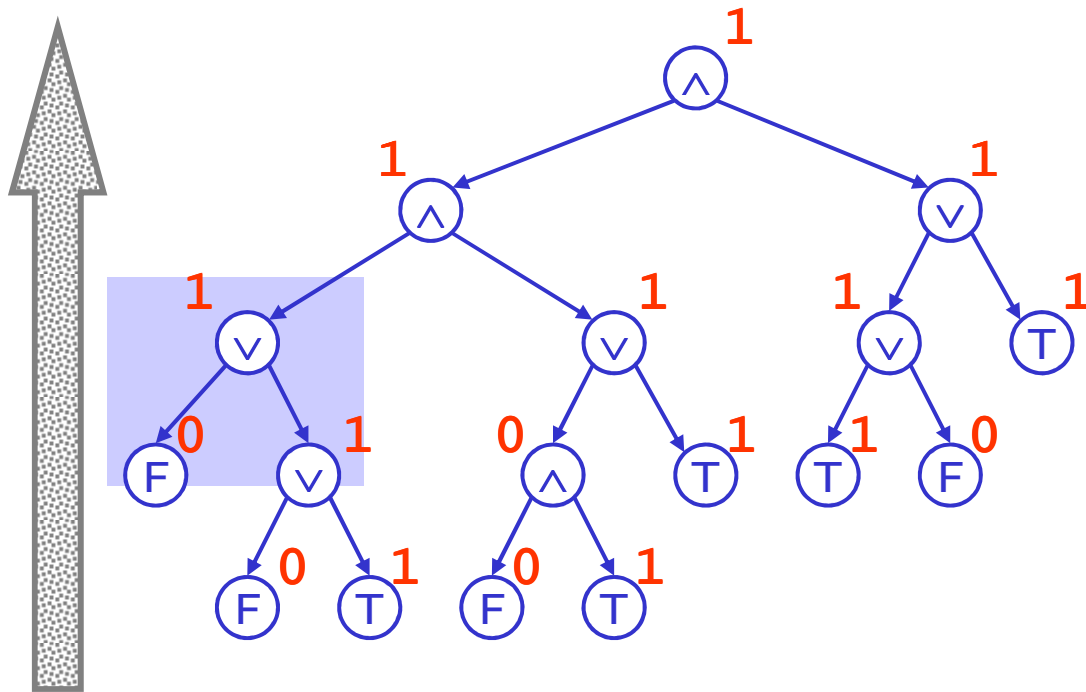
navigation



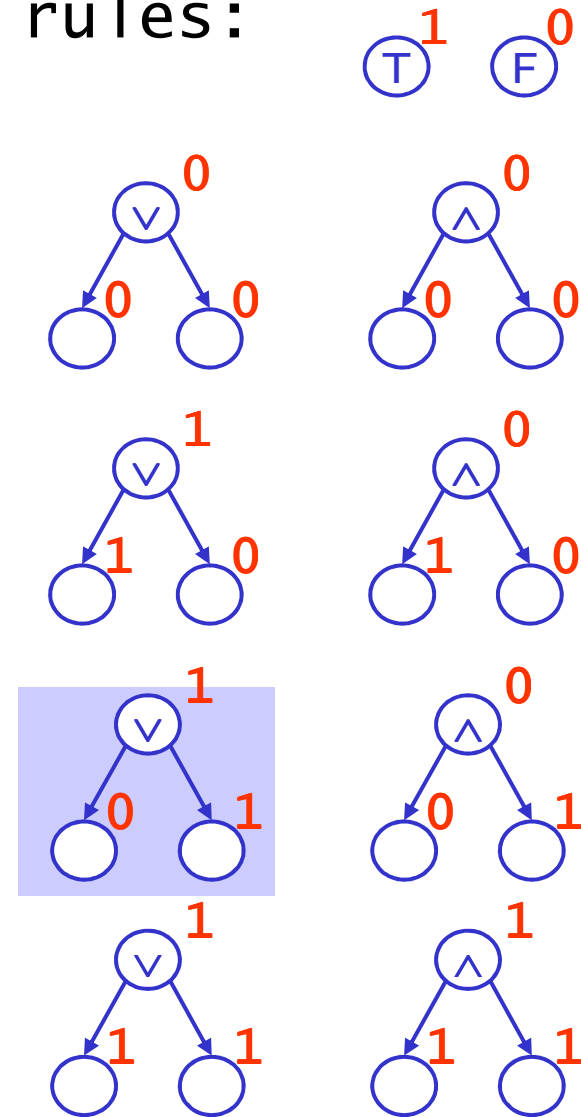
pattern
matching

MSO

bottom-up tree automaton

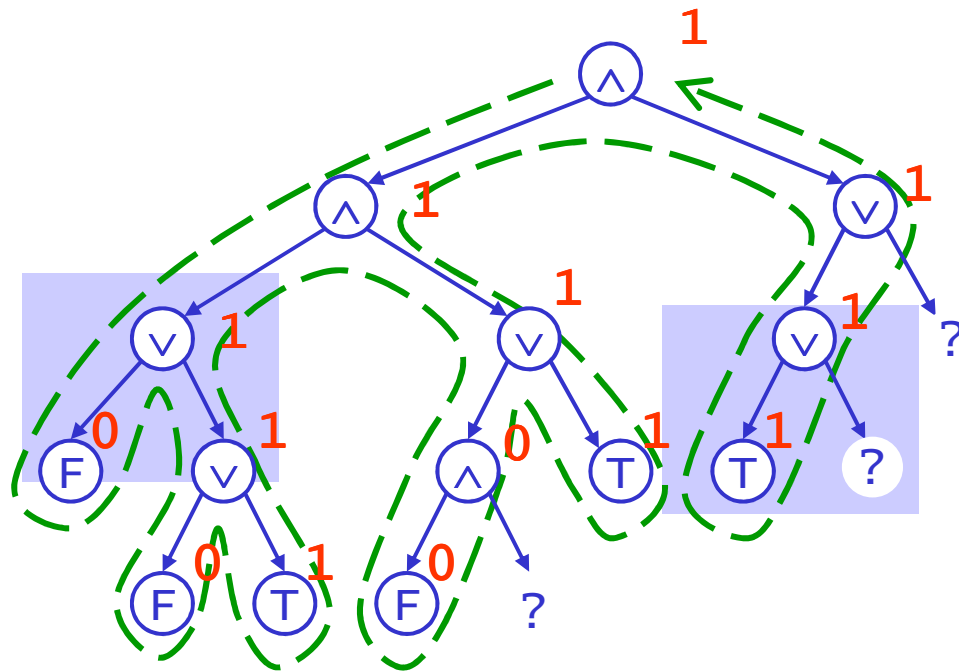


rules:



bottom-up evaluation

tree walking automaton

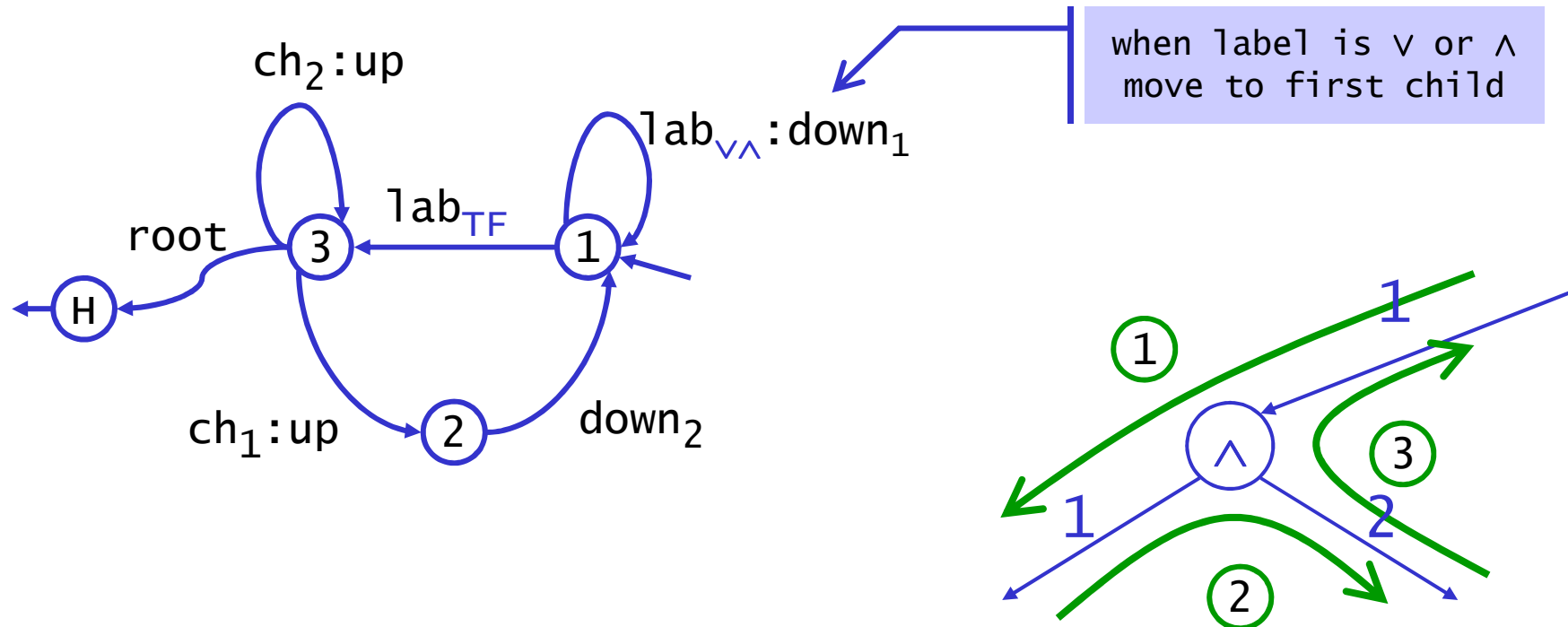


walk along edges

cf. two-way finite state automaton

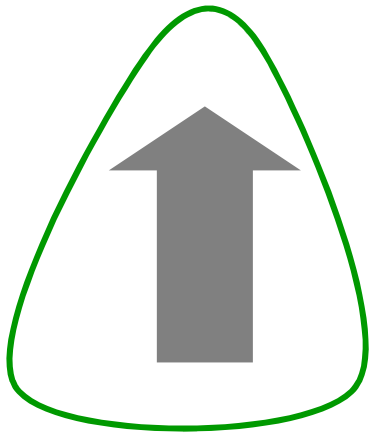
tree walking automaton

example: pre order tree traversal

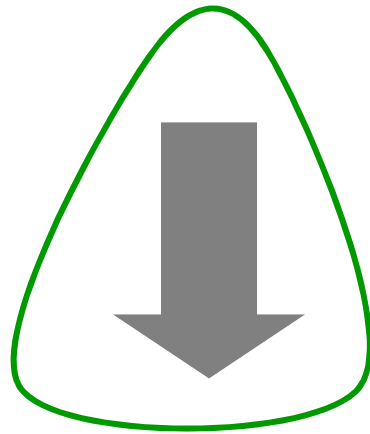


walk along edges, moves based on

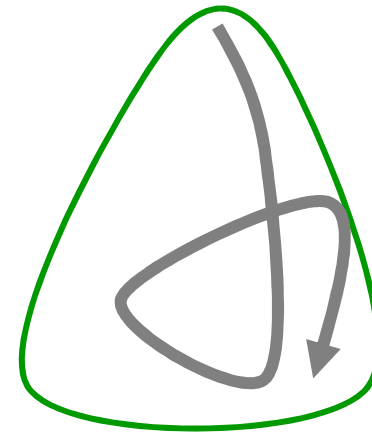
- state (2)
- node label lab
- child number ch
(= incoming edge)



bottom-up
evaluation



top-down
grammatical



tree-walking
navigation



REG \equiv MSO

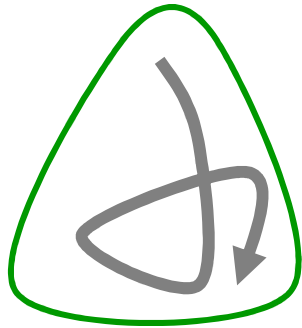
?

need to:

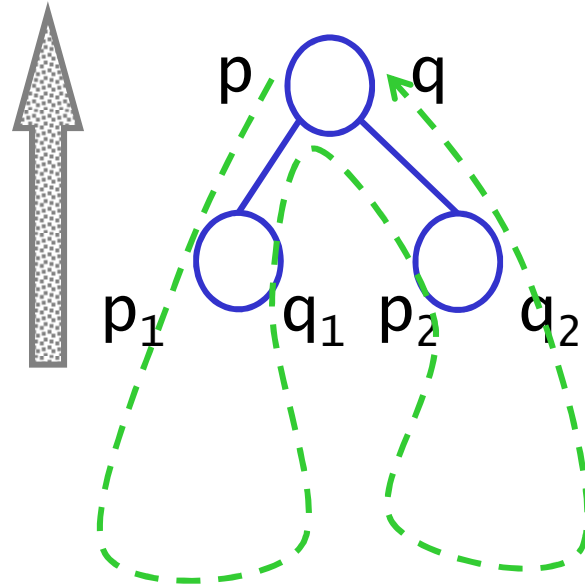
verify input tree

select nodes (both based on a MSO property)

power of tree walking automata



TWA \subseteq REG



state pairs
start/end computation
below node

TWA \subset REG

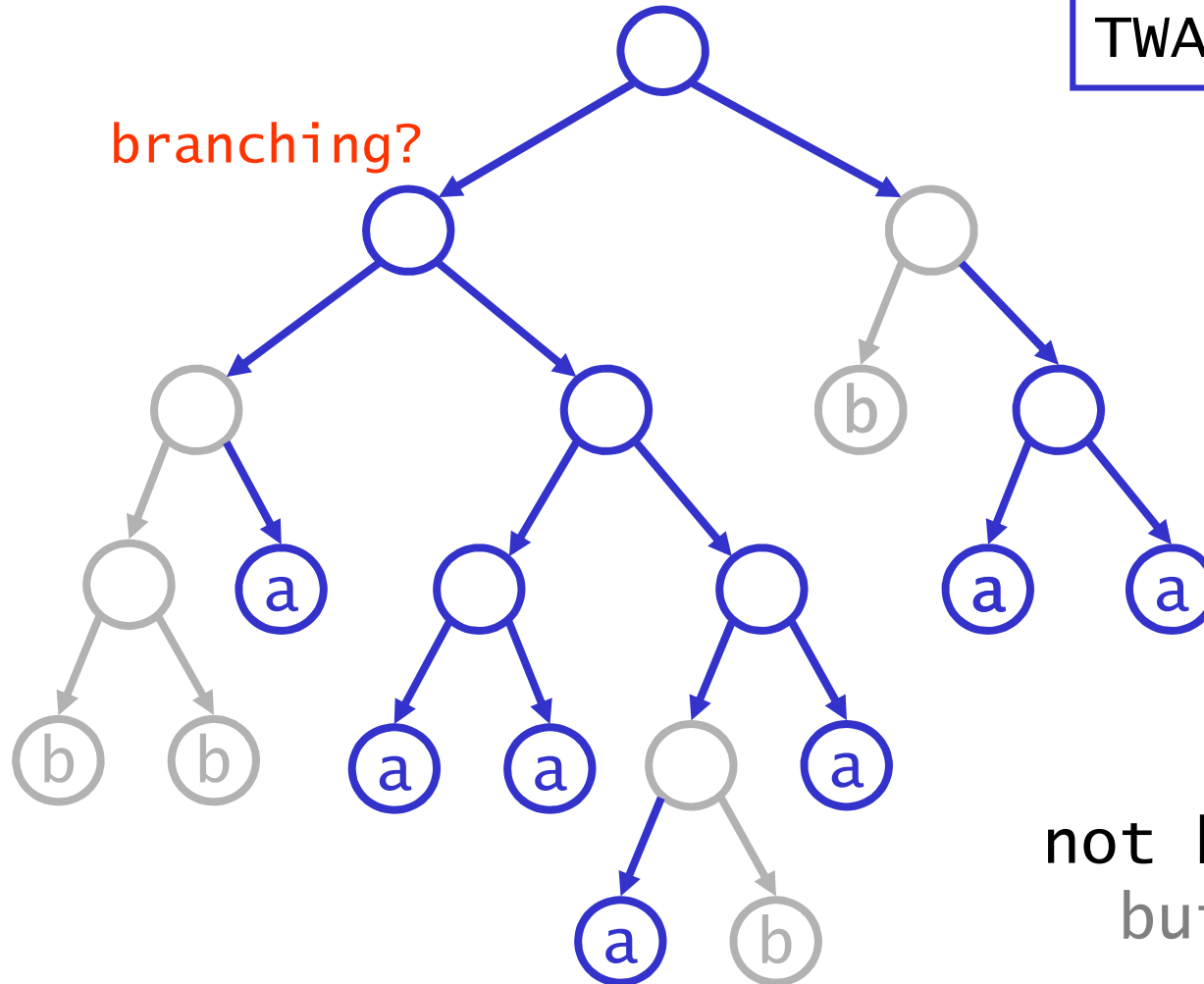
Bojańczyk & Colcombet STOC'05

“tree walking automata easily loose their way”

'branching structure' of even length

Bojańczyk & Colcombet

TWA \subset REG

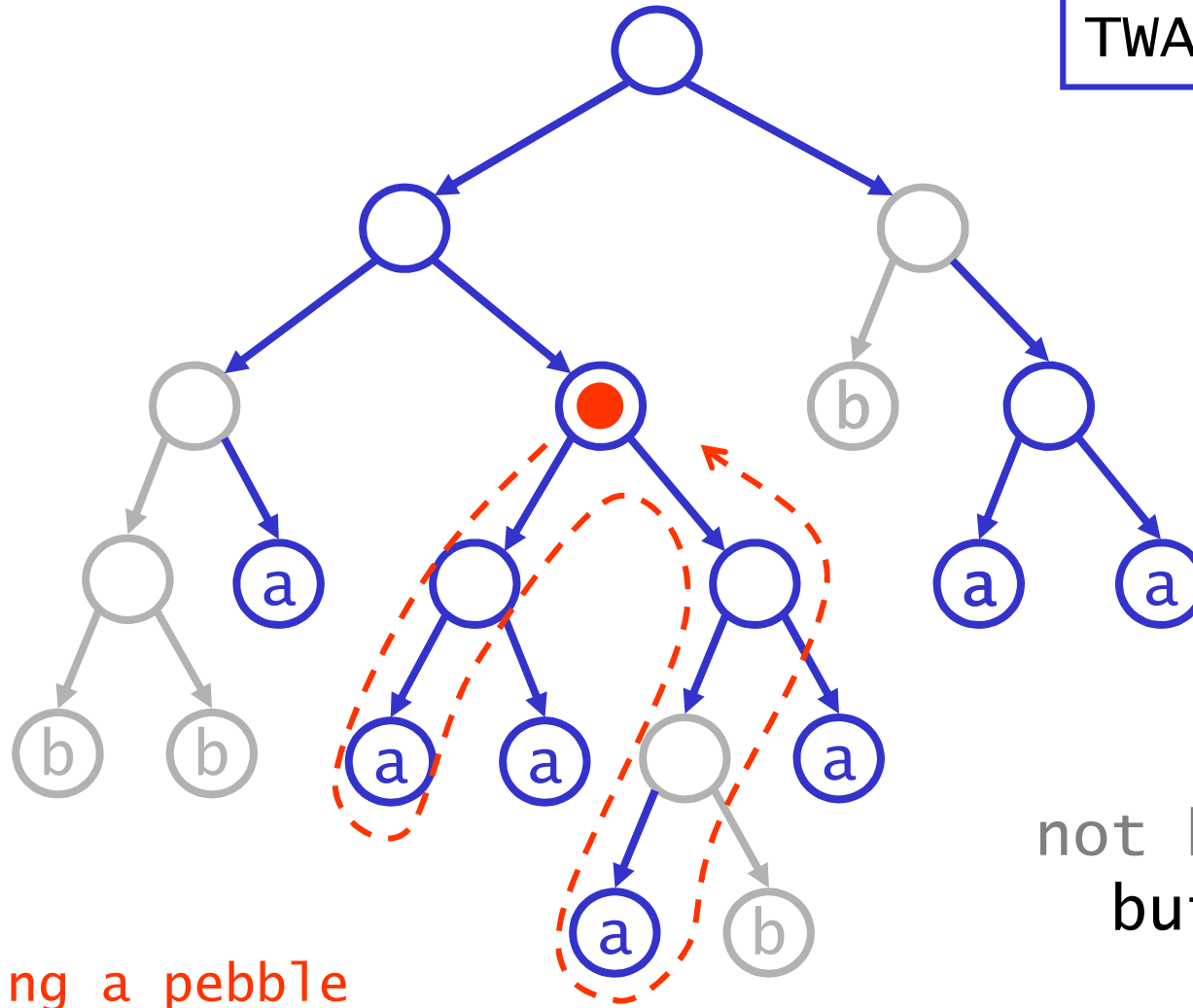


not by TWA
but FO

pebbles to mark nodes

Bojańczyk & Colcombet

TWA \subset REG



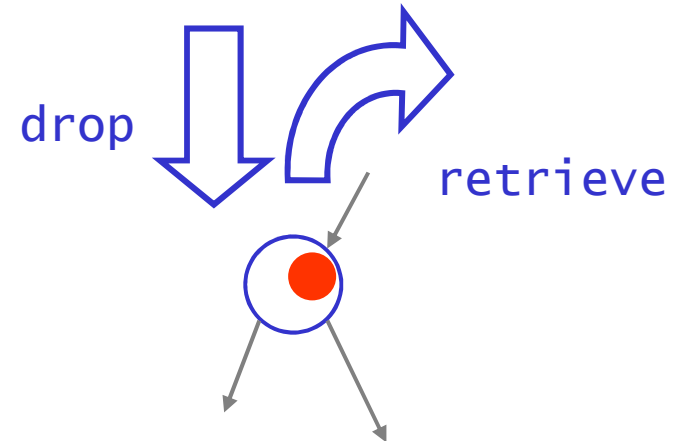
using a pebble
to determine branching

not by TWA
but PTWA

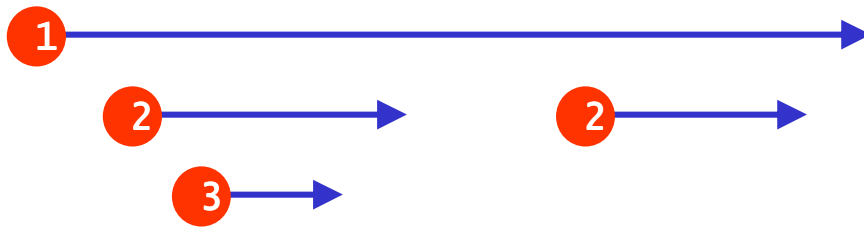
adding nested pebbles to the TWA

pebble: mark a node

- fixed number for automaton
- can be distinguished & reused
- used to determine where to go



- *nested lifetimes* 'stack discipline'

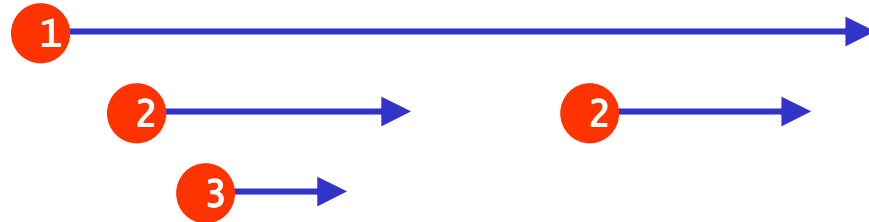


'regular' extension



beware of the pebble

avoid counting



1 2
a a a b b b

1 2
a a a b b b

1 2
a a a b b b

▶ nest!

1 2
a a a b b b

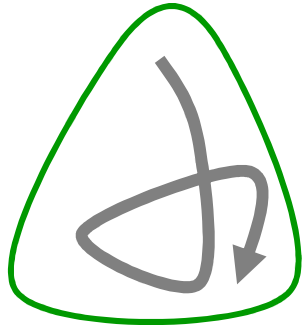
1 1 2 2
a a a b b b

1 1 1 2 2 2
a a a b b b

▶ bounded number!

power of tree walking automata

pebble



$$\text{TWA} \subseteq \text{REG}$$

$$\text{TWA} \subset \text{REG}$$

Bojańczyk & Colcombet STOC'05

$$\text{PTWA} \subseteq \text{REG}$$

Engelfriet & H '99

$$\text{PTWA} \subset \text{REG}$$

Bojańczyk, Samuelides,
Schwentick & Segoufin ICALP'06

“tree walking automata easily loose their way”
(even with the help of pebbles)

introduction: finding the right model

tree walking transducers
with invisible pebbles

technical results:

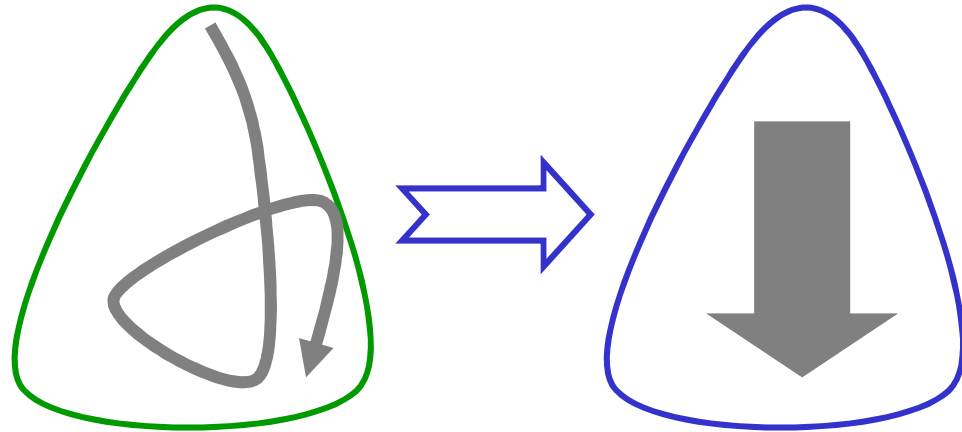
decomposition

type checking & regularity

pattern matching



model for tree translations



Aho Ullman 1971
translations on a context-free grammar

Milo Suciu Vianu PODS2000
type checking for XML transformers is decidable

Engelfriet & H & Samwel PODS2007

Slutzki 1985
'two-way backtracking pushdown tree automata'

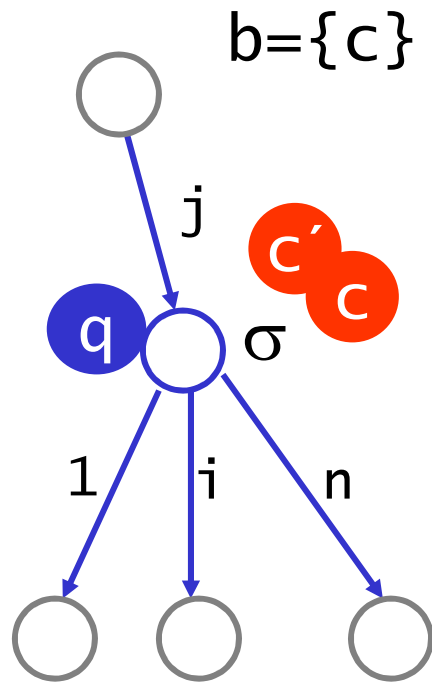
TWTT

+ pebbles

+ 'invisible'
pebbles

tree-walking automata

with pebbles



local configuration

q state
 σ node label
 j child number
 $j=0$ root

B pebble colours

$$B \subseteq C$$

instructions

$(q, \sigma, B, j) \rightarrow$
 (halt)
 (q', stay)
 (q', up)
 (q', down_j)

(q', drop_c)
 (q', lift_c)

- finite set C of pebbles 'colours'
- nested lifetimes: distributed stack
only topmost can be lifted
- classical: all observable, finite
- set: keep order in finite state

tree-walking pebble automata



with *visible* pebbles
'colours' used once
always observable

☹ do not recognize all
regular tree languages
≡ MSO properties

tree-walking pebble automata

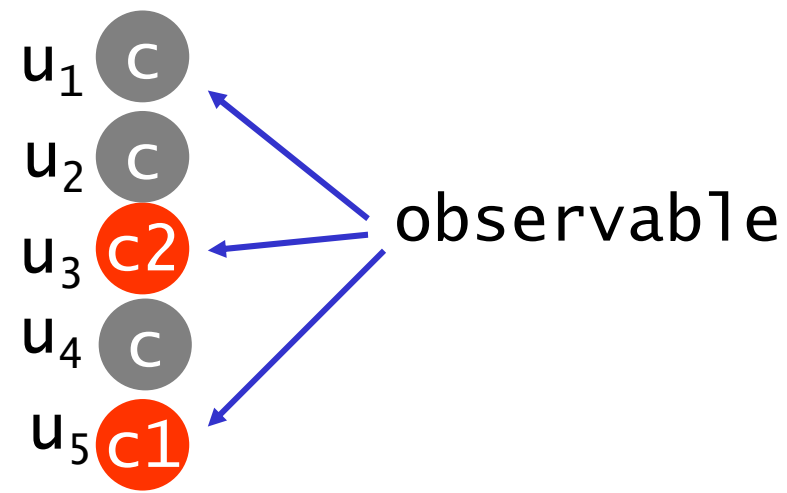
with **visible** pebbles
'colours' used once
always observable

☹ do not recognize all
regular tree languages
≡ MSO properties

we add **invisible** pebbles
colours used many times
only topmost is observable

😊 recognize regular
& decidable type checking
& better complexity

top

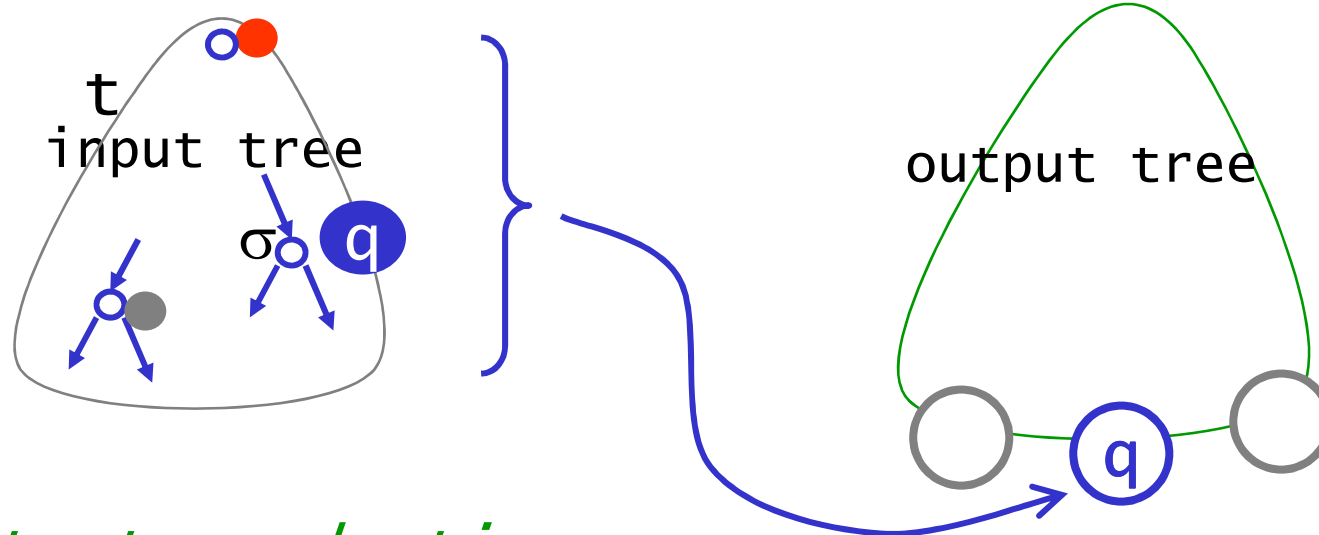


$(q, \sigma, B, j) \rightarrow (q', \text{stay})$

B contains
- all visible pebbles
- invisible when topmost

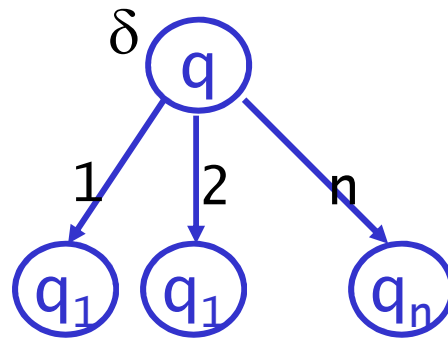
tree-walking pebble tree *transducers*

recursively generate output



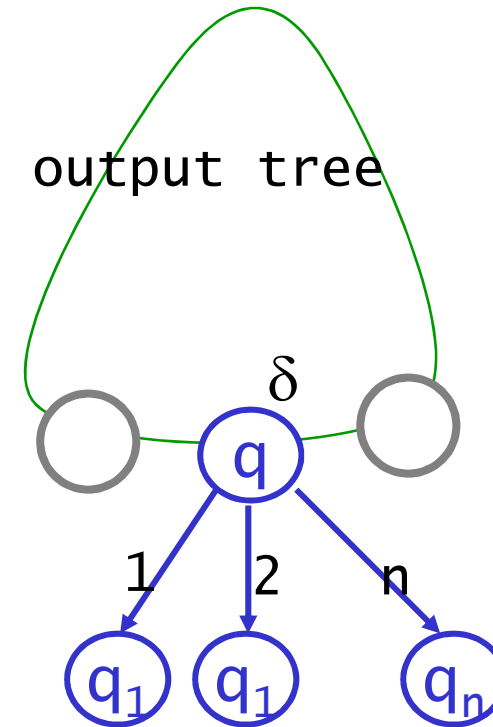
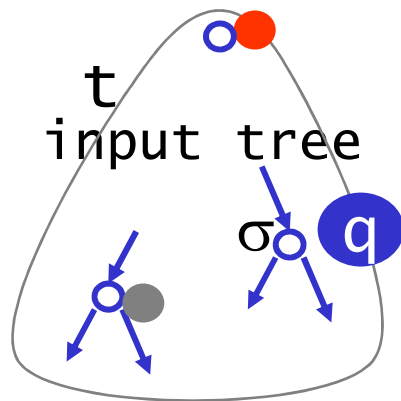
output production

$$(q, \sigma, B, j) \rightarrow \delta(q_1, q_2 \dots q_n)$$



tree-walking pebble tree transducers

recursively generate output



output production

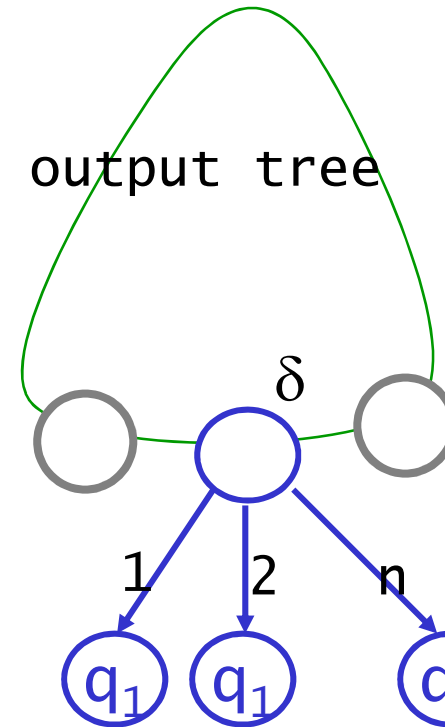
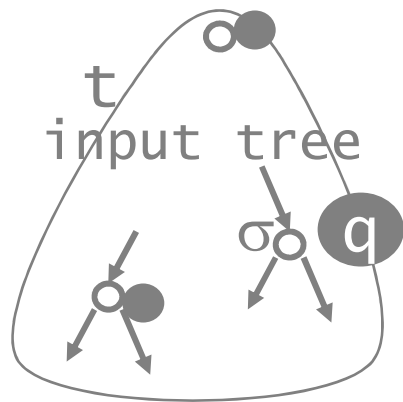
$$(q, \sigma, B, j) \rightarrow \delta(q_1, q_2 \dots q_n)$$

each q works on separate copy input tree

- tdtt - q_i point to children (\downarrow)
- twtt - q_i point to same node
 q 's may move up \uparrow and down \downarrow in between

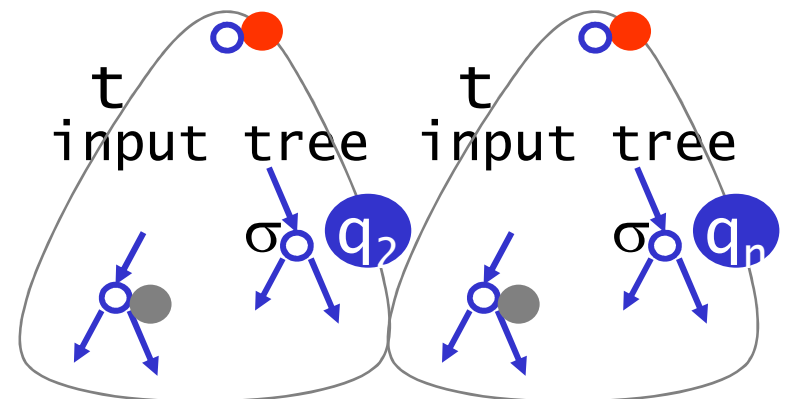
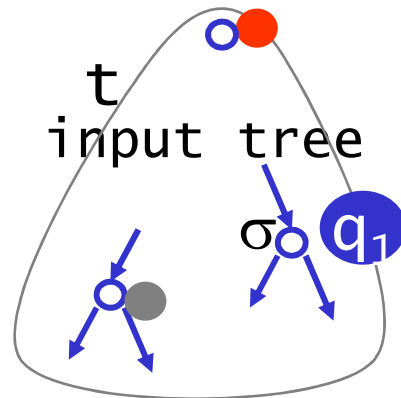
tree-walking pebble tree transducers

recursively generate output

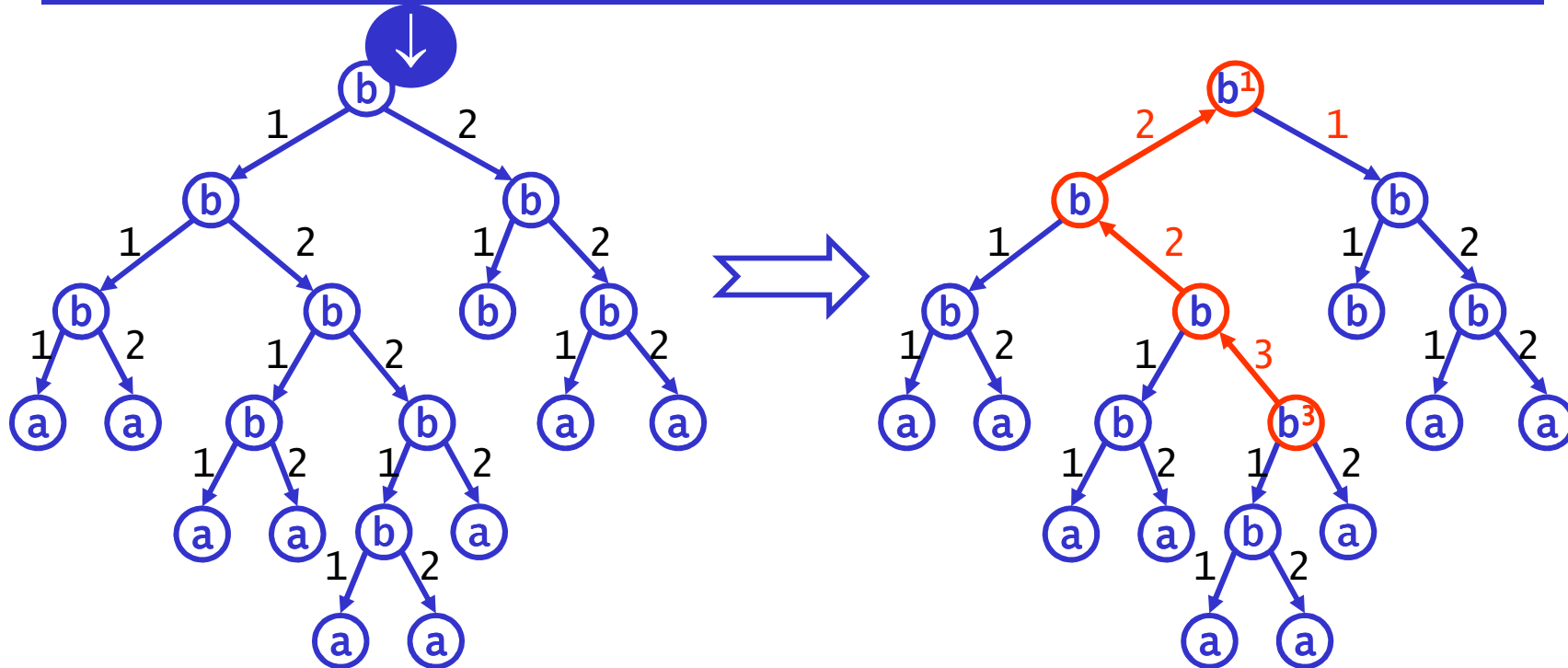


output production

$$(q, \sigma, B, j) \rightarrow \delta(q_1, q_2 \dots q_n)$$



without pebbles
example: moving the root



walk down

$$(\downarrow, b, -, j) \rightarrow (\downarrow, \text{down}_1)$$

$$(\downarrow, b, -, j) \rightarrow (\downarrow, \text{down}_2)$$

copy up

$$(\uparrow, b, -, 1) \rightarrow b(\uparrow_1, c_2)$$

$$(\uparrow, b, -, 2) \rightarrow b(c_1, \uparrow_2)$$

$$(\uparrow_i, b, -, i) \rightarrow (\uparrow, \text{up})$$

copy down

$$(\text{copy}, a, -, j) \rightarrow a()$$

$$(\text{copy}, b, -, j) \rightarrow b(c_1, c_2)$$

$$(c_i, b, -, j) \rightarrow (\text{copy}, \text{down}_i)$$

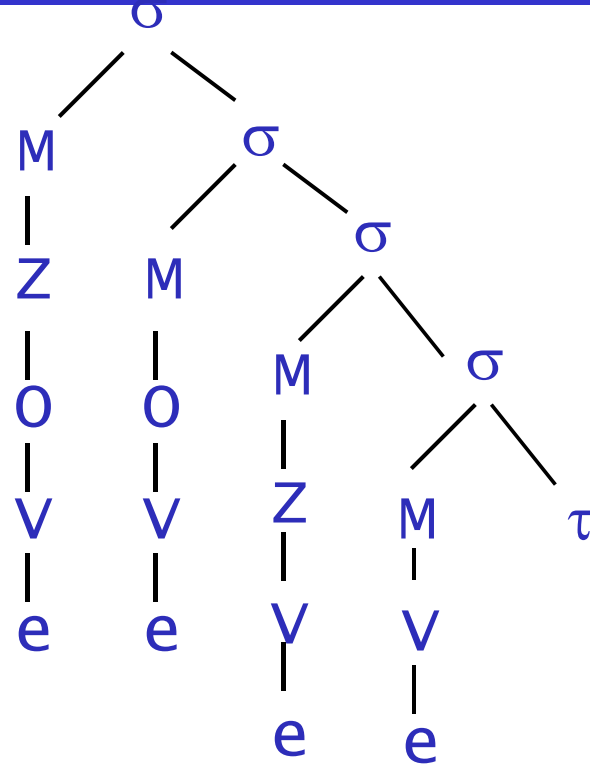
$$j=0, 1, 2 \quad i=1, 2$$

with invisible pebbles

Trans-Siberian express

MOSCOW
 Zjeleznodorozjny
 Vladimir
 Bogoljoebovo
 Kovrov
 ...
 Dzerzjinsk
 ...
 Spassk-Dalni
 Oessoeriejsk
 Vladivostok

M
 |
 Z
 |
 ...
 O
 |
 V
 |
 e



1111...
 0111
 1011
 0011

input: list of cities
 output: list of itineraries

mark with invisible pebbles & copy
 can even make 'regular' selections

exponential size output

Pebble Tree Transducers

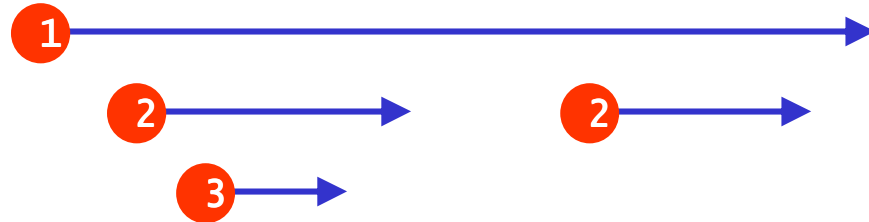
$V_k I$ -PTT	visible + invisible	
V_k -PTT	k visible pebbles	Milo et al.
I-PTT	invisible only	
TT	tree-walking (no pebbles)	

Pebble Tree Automata

$V_k I$ -PTA
V_k -PTA
I-PTA

beware of the pebble (again)

avoid counting



① ②
a a a b b b

① ① ② ②
a a a b b b

① ① ① ② ② ②
a a a b b b

▶ only topmost observable

introduction: finding the right model

tree walking transducers
with invisible pebbles

technical results:

decomposition

type checking & regularity
pattern matching



decomposing transducers

▶ ‘classic’ pebbles

macro TT ~ topdown TT + cf tree grammar

comparison pebble TT vs. macro TT:

- $V_n\text{-PTT} \subseteq \text{dTT}^{n+1} \subseteq \text{dMTT}^{n+1}$
- $\text{dMTT} \subseteq \text{dTT}^3$

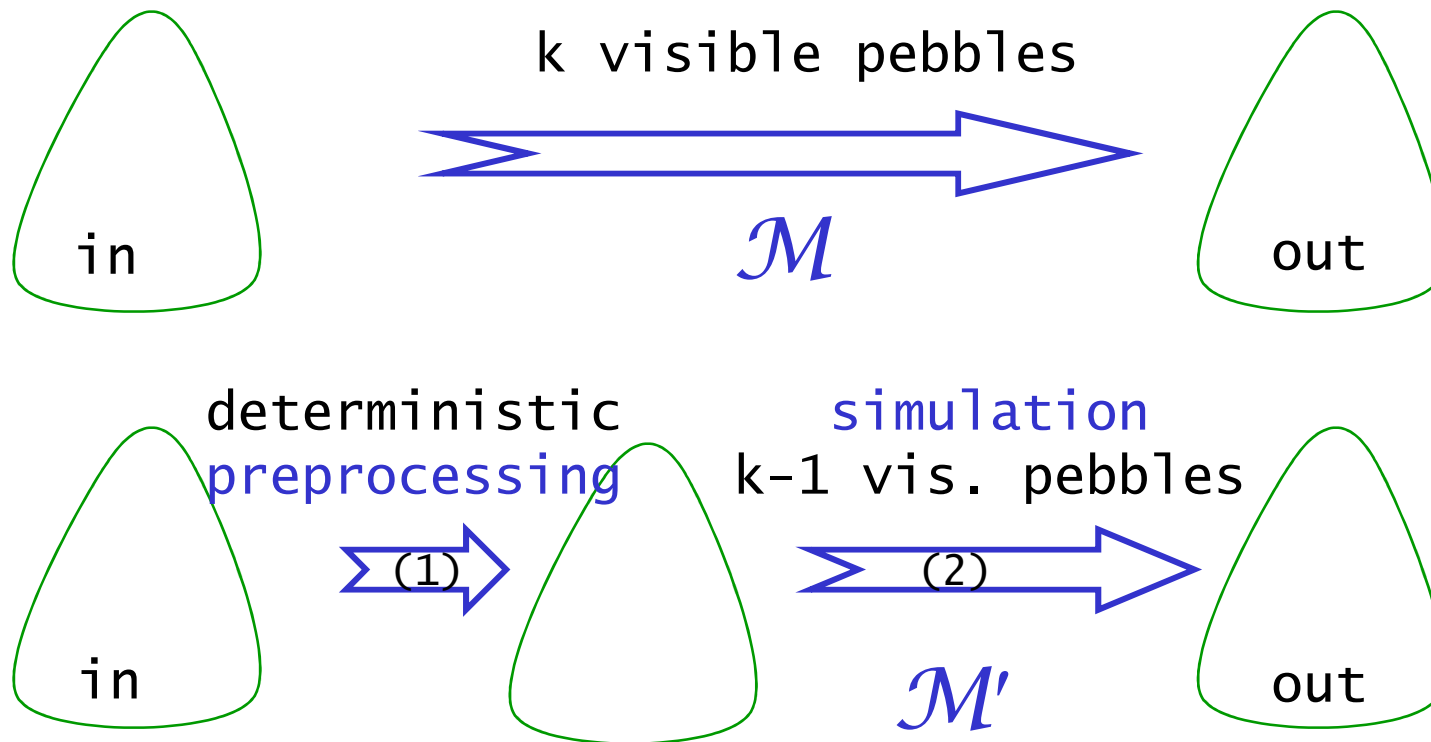
Engelfriet Maneth

▶ add invisible pebbles

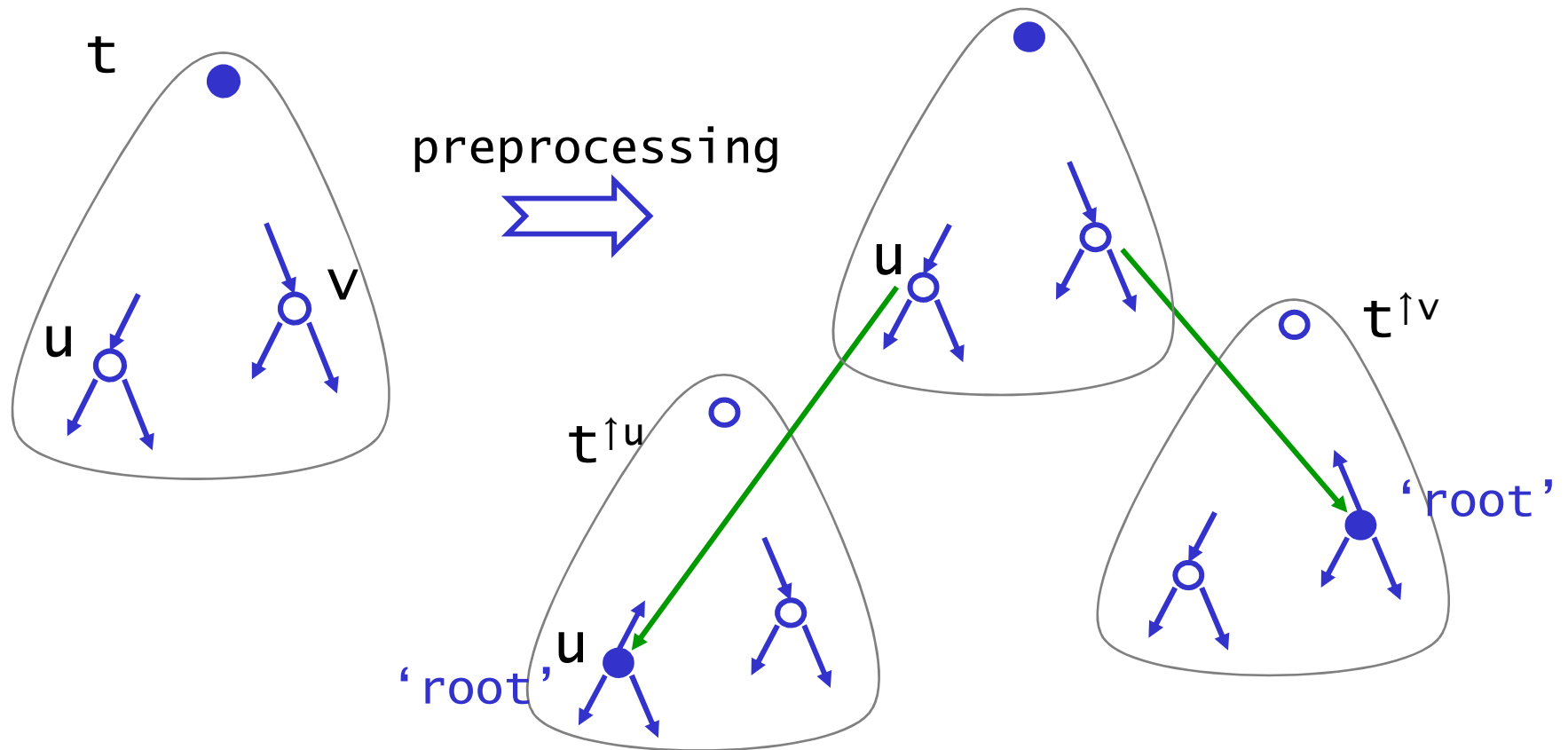
complexity per pebble

decomposition visible pebbles

$$V_k\text{I-PTT} \subseteq \text{dTT} \bullet V_{k-1}\text{I-PTT}$$

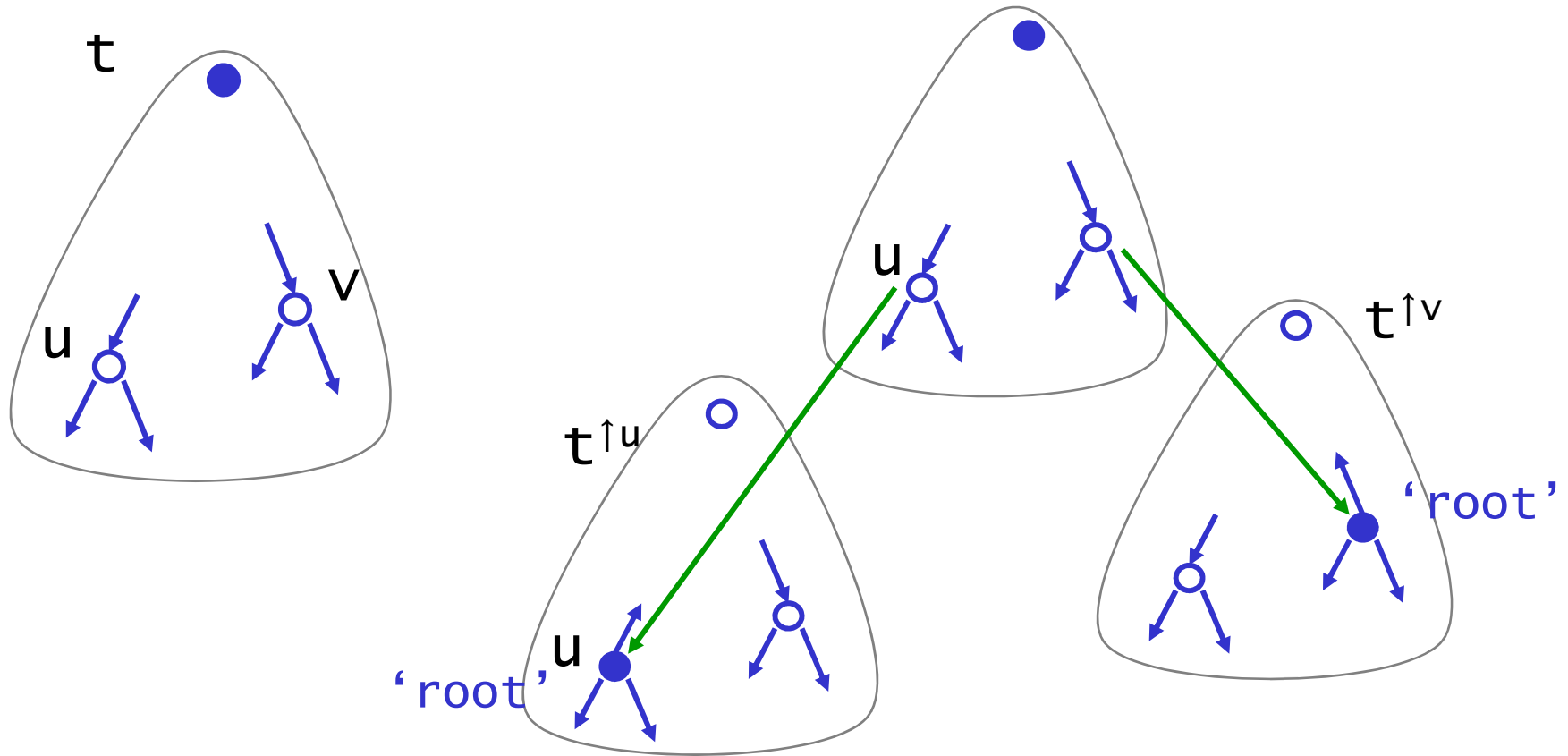


decomposition (1) preprocessing



copying can be done without pebbles

decomposition (2) *simulation*



\mathcal{M}

drop / lift
first visible pebble

\mathcal{M}'

move up /down
into subtree

$$V_k \text{I-dPTT} \subseteq \text{dTT} \bullet V_{k-1} \text{I-dPTT}$$

$$\text{I-dPTT} \subseteq \text{TT} \bullet \text{dTT}$$

(deterministic)

*nondeterministic
guess number of pebbles*

THEOREM

$$V_k \text{I-PTT} \subseteq \text{TT}^{k+2}$$

$$V_k \text{-PTT} \subseteq \text{TT}^{k+1}$$

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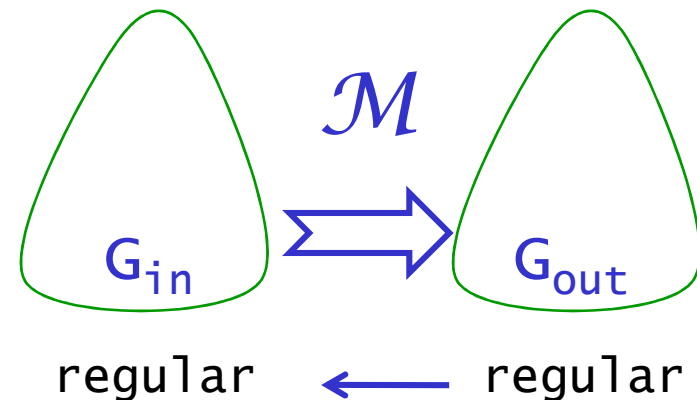
Milo et al.

pattern matching



inverse type inference

given TT \mathcal{M} and regular G_{out} ,
 construct regular G_{in} such that
 $L(G_{in}) = \mathcal{M}^{-1} L(G_{out})$



Bartha 1982

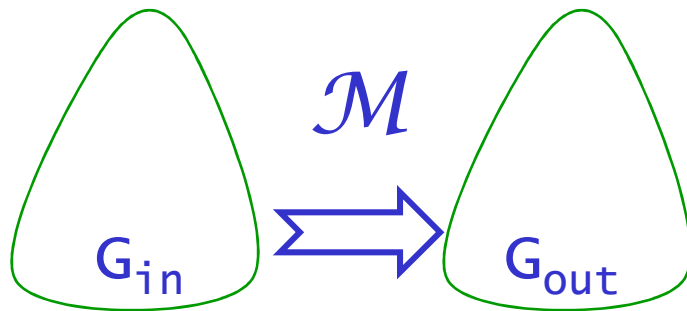
regular tree grammar G for the domain
 of TT \mathcal{M} can be constructed
 in *exponential* time

- inverse type inference is solvable
- \Rightarrow for TT in exponential time
- \Rightarrow for TT^k in k -fold exponential time

type checking complexity

type checking

given transducer \mathcal{M} and regular G_{in}, G_{out} ,
decide whether $\mathcal{M}(L(G_{in})) \subseteq L(G_{out})$



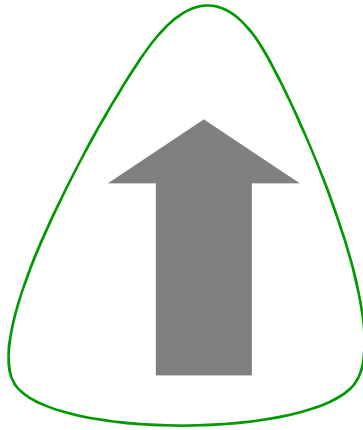
$M(A) \subseteq B$ iff $A \cap M^{-1}(B^c) = \emptyset$
'typechecking' 'inverse type inference'

$$V_k\text{-PTT} \subseteq \text{TT}^{k+1}$$
$$V_k\text{I-PTT} \subseteq \text{TT}^{k+2}$$

we can typecheck
 $\Rightarrow \text{TT}^k$ in $(k+1)$ -fold exponential time
 $\Rightarrow V_k\text{-PTT}$ in $(k+2)$ -fold exponential time
 $\Rightarrow V_k\text{I-PTT}$ in $(k+3)$ -fold exponential time

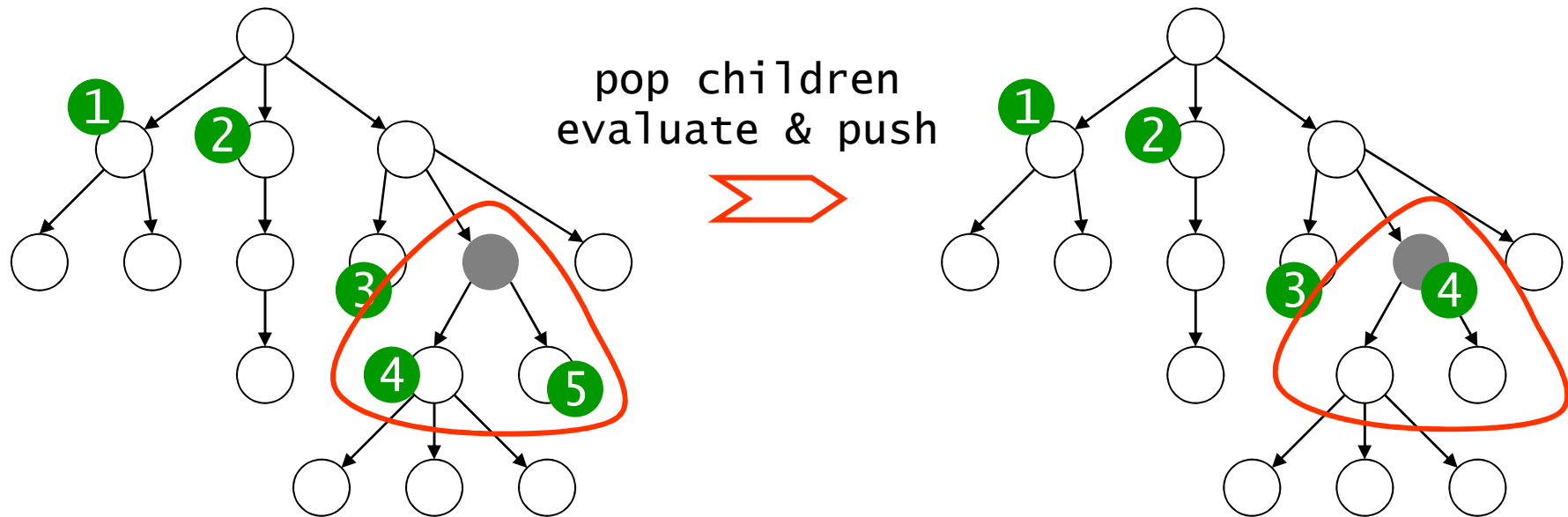
invisible pebbles are almost for free!

regular trees



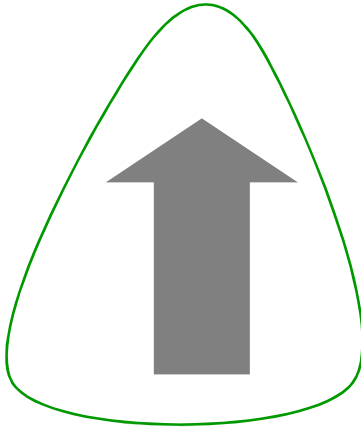
regular tree language
≡ bottom-up tree evaluation
≡ post-order evaluation *with stack*

$\text{REGT} \subseteq \text{I-PTA}$



postorder evaluation

regular trees



regular tree language
≡ bottom-up tree evaluation
≡ post-order evaluation with stack

$\text{REGT} \subseteq \text{I-PTA}$

$\text{REGT} \not\subseteq \text{V}_k\text{-PTA}$ Bojańczyk et al.

$\text{V}_k\text{I-PTT} \subseteq \text{TT}^{k+2}$

$\text{V}_k\text{I-PTA} \subseteq \text{REGT}$

pebble⁺⁺ automata recognize
regular tree languages

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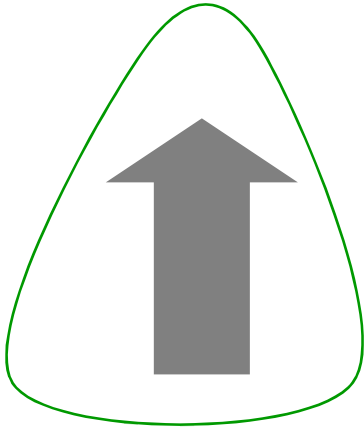
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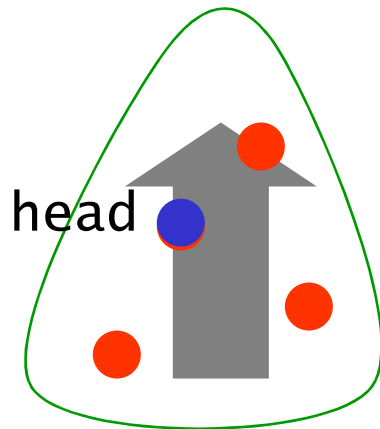


regular trees



regular tree language
≡ bottom-up tree evaluation
≡ post-order evaluation *with stack*

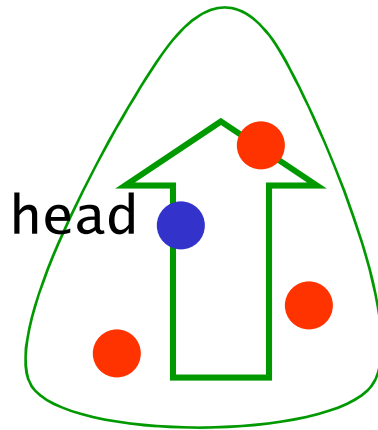
$\text{REGT} \subseteq \text{I-PTA}$



I-PTA can
- evaluate *marked* trees
- test their visible configuration

drop pebble, evaluate, return

pattern matching

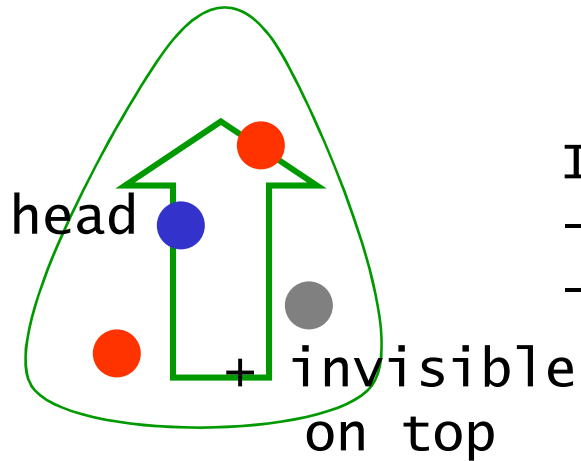


I-PTA can

- evaluate *marked* trees
- test their visible configuration

drop pebble, evaluate, return

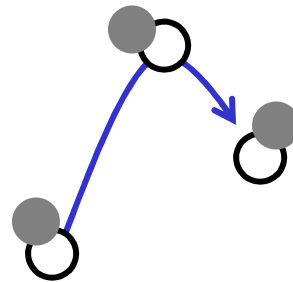
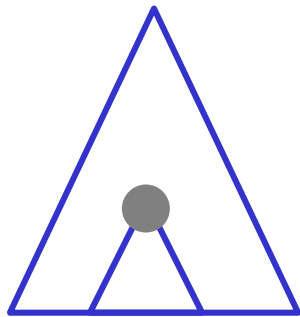
pattern matching



I-PTA can

- evaluate *marked* trees
- test their ~~visible~~ configuration
observable

~~drop pebble, evaluate, return~~



VI-PTA can test $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ with $n-2$ visible pebbles
(using head)

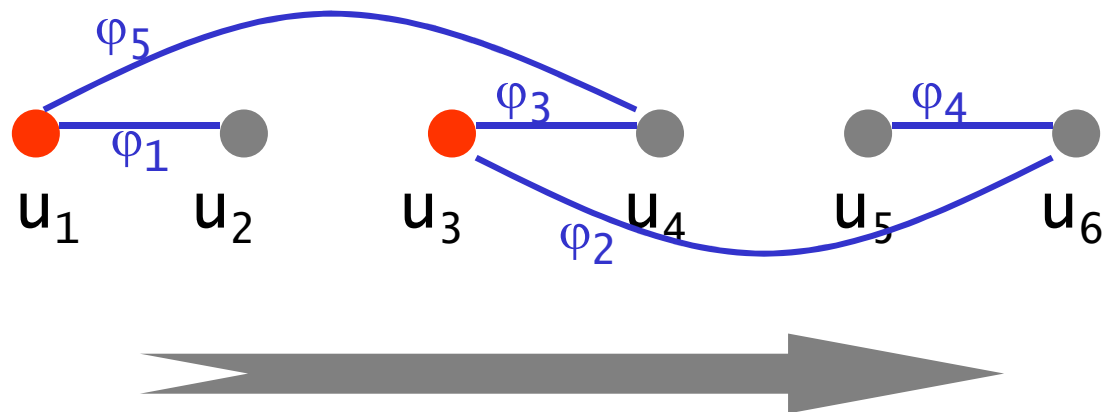
pattern matching

general test $\varphi(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

XQuery **for** x_1, \dots, x_n **with** $\varphi_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \varphi_n$ **return** t
 φ_i binary

example

$\varphi_1(x_1, x_2) \wedge \varphi_2(x_3, x_6) \wedge \varphi_3(x_4, x_3) \wedge \varphi_4(x_5, x_6) \wedge \varphi_5(x_1, x_4)$



only 2 visible pebbles!

introduction: finding the right model

tree walking transducers
with invisible pebbles

technical results:

decomposition
type checking & regularity
pattern matching

conclusion



- extends known models

V-PTT

Milo, Suci, Vianu

I-PTT = TL

Maneth et al. PODS'05

DTL document transformation language

- MSO complete
- invisible pebbles are cheap

Trees and Invisible Pebbles



Joost Engelfriet
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THANK YOU

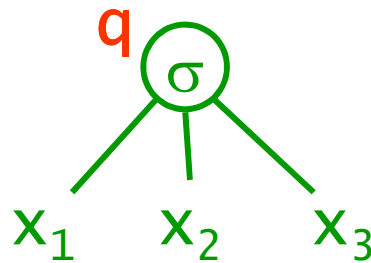
AutoMathA, Liège, June 2009



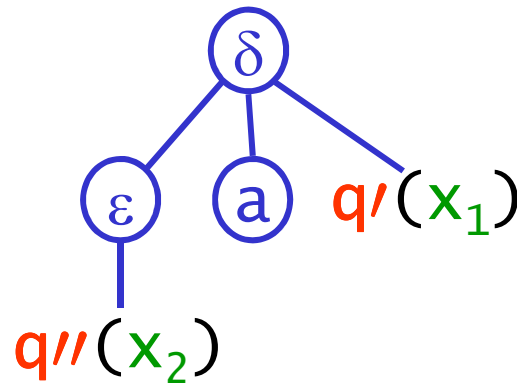
macro tree transducers

top-down tree transducers (input) &
 context-free tree grammars (output)

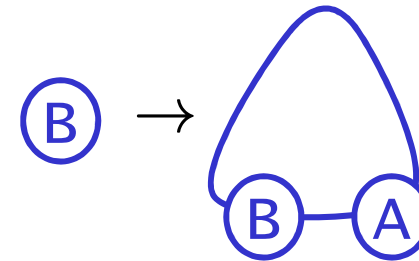
regular



→



state +
 subtree ' node (input)



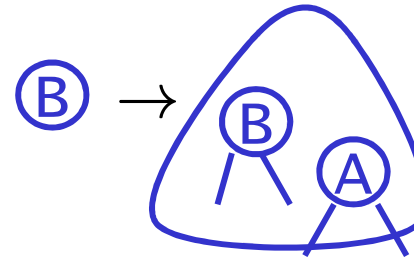
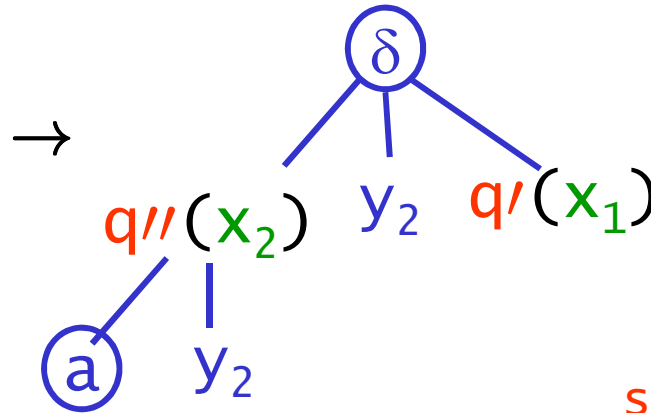
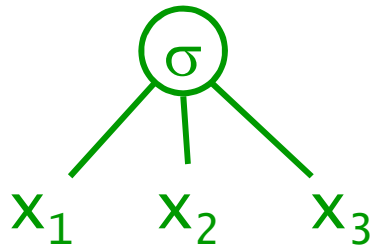
$$q(\sigma(x_1 \dots x_k)) \rightarrow t \in T_{\Delta}[Q(x_k)] \quad \text{rank}(\sigma)=k$$

macro tree transducers

top-down tree transducers (input) &
context-free tree grammars (output)

context-free

$q(y_1, y_2)$



state +
subtree ' node (input) +
parameters (output)

$$q(\sigma(x_1 \dots x_k), y_1 \dots y_m) \rightarrow$$

$$t \in T_{\Delta \cup Q}(x_k) [Y_m] \quad \text{rank}(\sigma) = k, \text{rank}(q) = m$$