

## Enumerating Pattern Matches in Words and Trees

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${ }^{2}$ CNRS CRIStAL
${ }^{3}$ CNRS CRIL
${ }^{4}$ Universität Bayreuth

## Problem: Finding patterns in text

- We have a long text $T$ :

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$\rightarrow$ How to find the pattern $P$ efficiently in the text $T$ ?

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- How efficient is this?
- Data complexity in the text $T$ : linear, i.e., $O(|T|)$
- Combined complexity in $T$ and $P$ : polynomial


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$\rightarrow$ One match: $\langle\alpha: 20, \beta: 32\rangle$


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\langle\alpha: 187, \beta: 199\rangle, \ldots
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- We measure the complexity of the problem:
- In data complexity, as a function of $T$
- In combined complexity, as a function of $P$ and $T$


## Measuring the complexity

- Naive algorithm: Consider all ways to assign capture variables and test for each of them if it satisfies the pattern

| 1 | $\circ$ | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

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$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
\beta & 1 & \alpha & 0 & 1
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$\rightarrow$ We need a different way to measure complexity


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$\rightarrow$ Formalization: enumeration algorithms

## Formalizing enumeration algorithms

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    Pattern P
```


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Results

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- In terms of delay...


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- Data complexity is... polynomial in $T$ : time to find the next match
$\rightarrow$ Can we do better?


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Theorem [Florenzano et al., 2018]
We can find all matches of a regexp with captures $P$ on text $T$ with:

- Preprocessing linear in T
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- Our contribution is:


## Theorem

We can find all matches of a regexp with captures $P$ on text $T$ with:

- Preprocessing linear in $T$ (data) and polynomial in $T$ and $P$ (combined)
- Delay constant in $T$ (data) and polynomial in $T$ and $P$ (combined)


## Key proof idea

Compute a product DAG of the text $T$ and of the pattern $P$

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Compute a product DAG of the text $T$ and of the pattern $P$ Example: Text $T:=$ aaaba and $\mathbf{P}:=\bullet^{*} \alpha \boldsymbol{a}^{*} \beta \bullet^{*}$, match $\langle\alpha: \mathbf{0}, \beta: \mathbf{3}\rangle$

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$\rightarrow$ Each path in the product DAG corresponds to a match
$\rightarrow$ Challenge: Enumerate paths but avoid duplicate matches and do not waste time to ensure constant delay

## Extension: From Text to Trees

## Pattern matching on trees

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- Results: $\langle\alpha: 4, \beta: 6\rangle,\langle\alpha: 4, \beta: 7\rangle$


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- Again, this is only in data complexity!
- We conjecture the following bounds for this task (ongoing work):


## Conjecture

- Preprocessing linear in $T$ (data) and polynomial in $A$ and $T$ (combined)
- Delay constant in T (data) and polynomial in A and $T$ (combined)


## Extension: Handling Updates

## Updates



Tree $T$

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$\rightarrow$ Can we do better?


## Known results on dynamic trees

All these results are on data complexity in $T$ (for a fixed pattern):

Work
[Bagan, 2006],
[Kazana and Segoufin, 2013]

## Data Preproc. Delay <br> Updates

trees $O(T) \quad O(1) \quad O(T)$

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Remaining open questions:
$\rightarrow$ Does this hold for more general updates (insert/delete, etc.)?
$\rightarrow$ Can we also achieve tractable combined complexity?

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Thanks for your attention!

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