



# Enumerating Pattern Matches in Texts and Trees

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# Problem: Finding Patterns in Text

- We have a **long text**  $T$ :

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a3nm@a3nm.net Affiliation Associate professor of computer science (office C201-4) in the DIG team
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→ **How to find the pattern  $P$  efficiently in the text  $T$ ?**

## Solution: Automata

- Convert the **regular expression**  $P$  to an **automaton**  $A$

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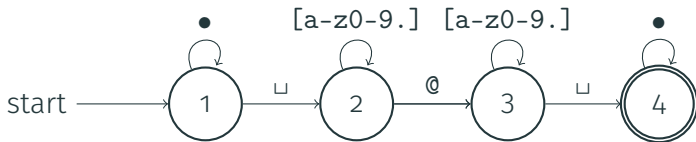
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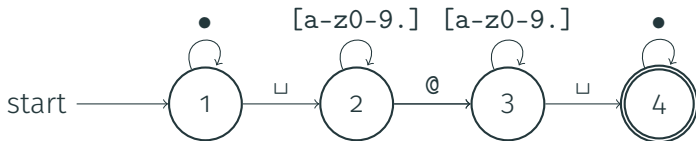




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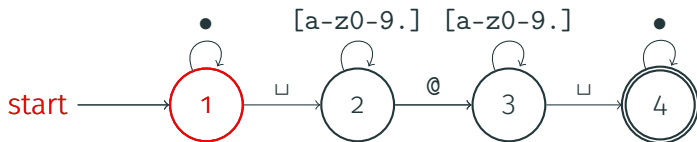


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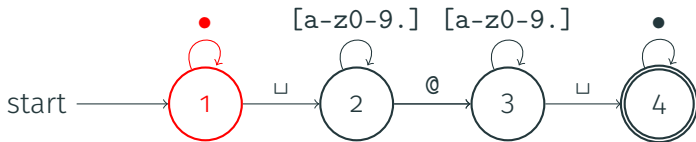
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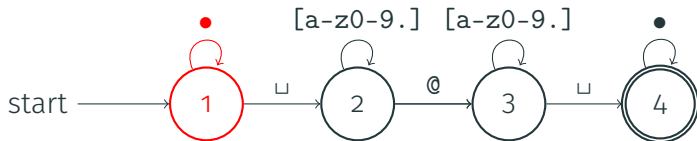
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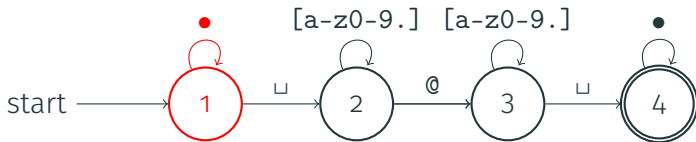
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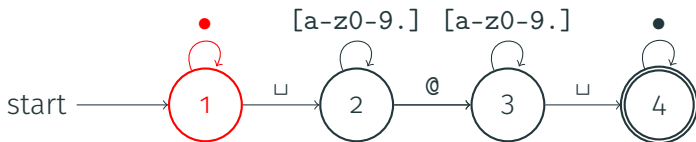
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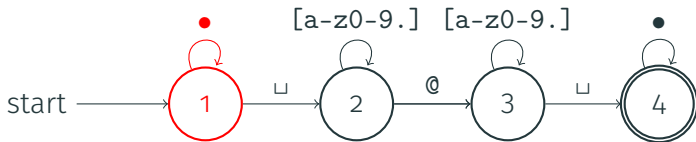
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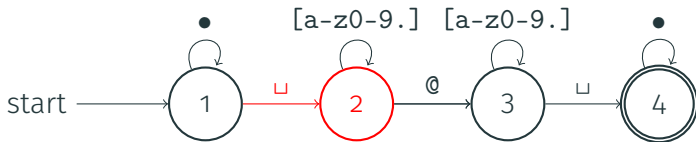
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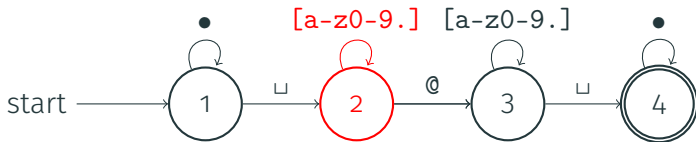
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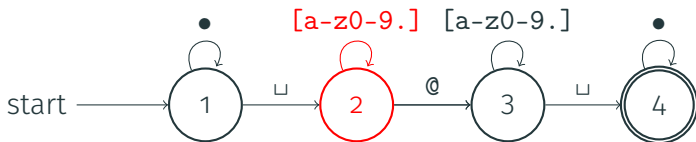
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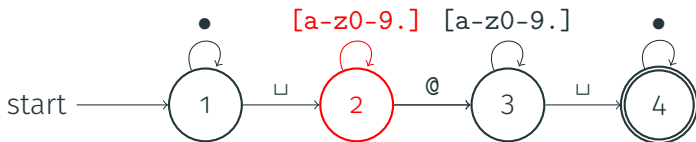
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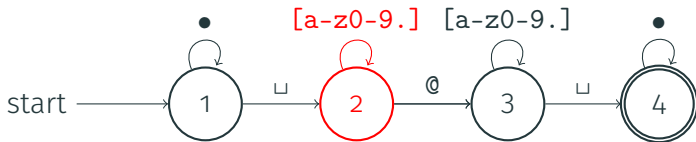
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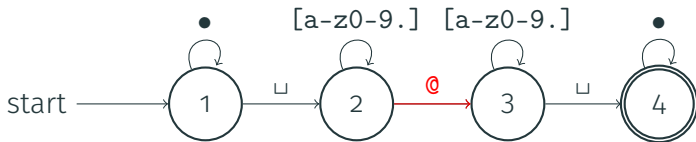
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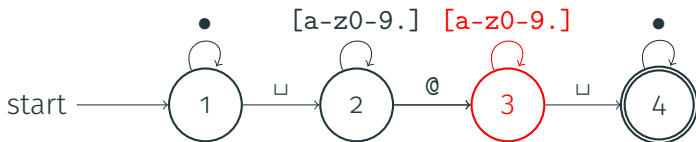
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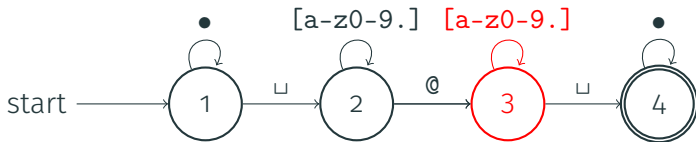
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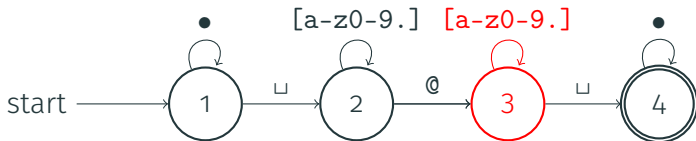
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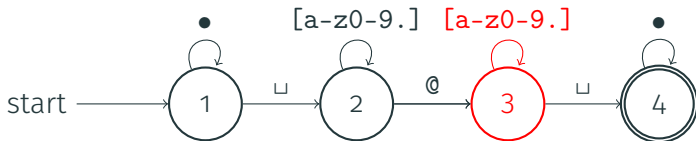
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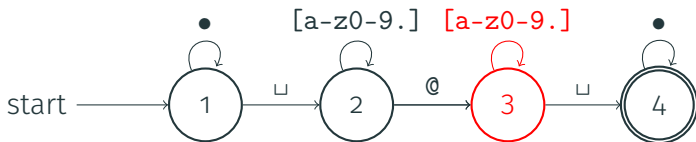
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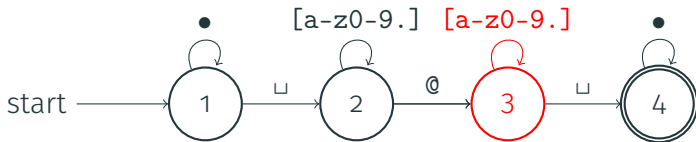
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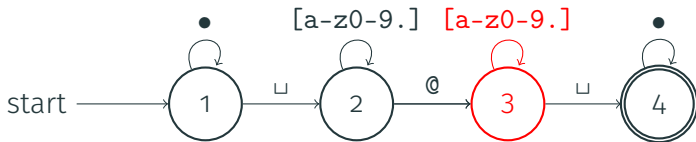
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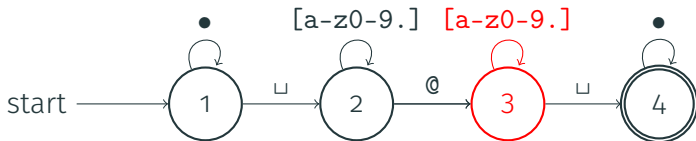
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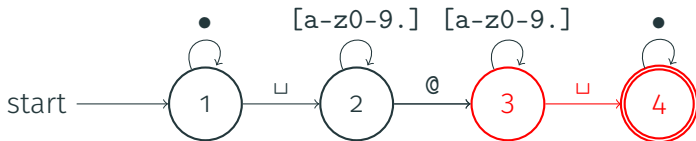
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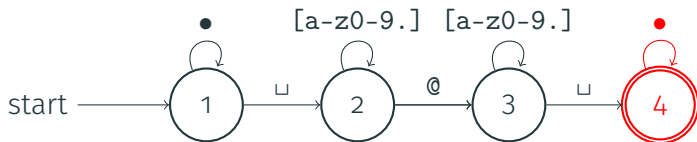
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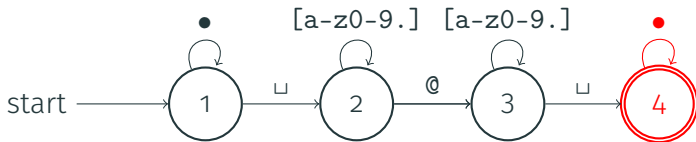
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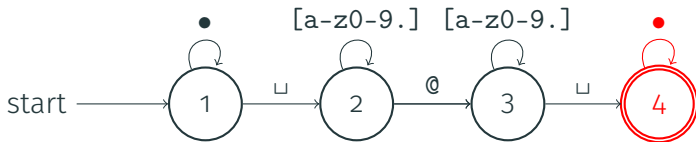
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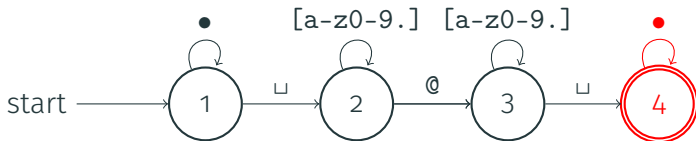
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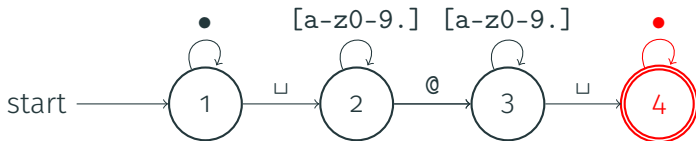
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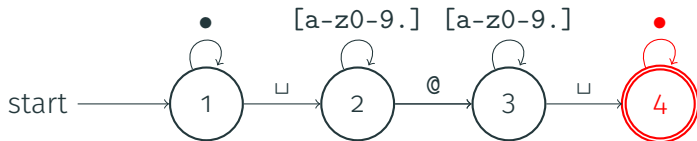
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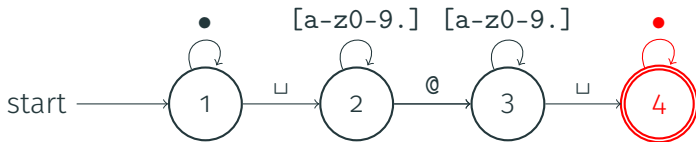
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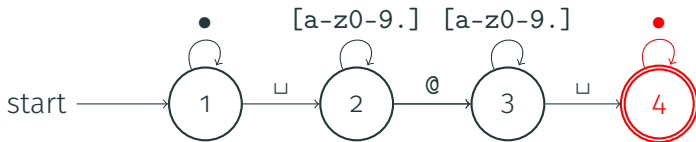
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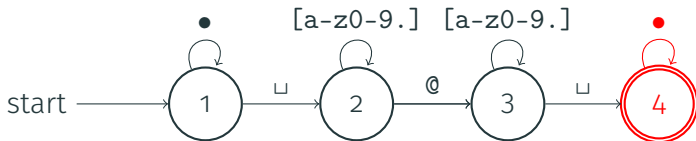
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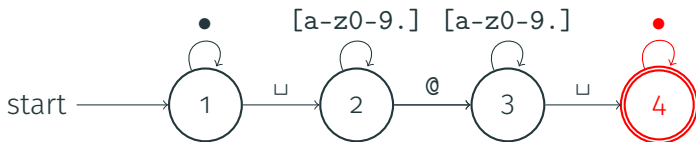
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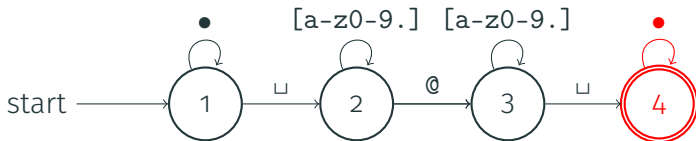
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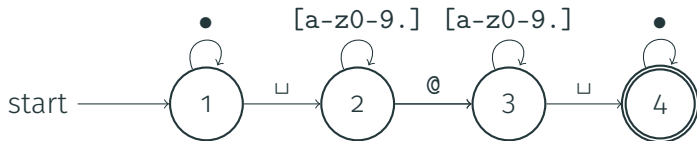
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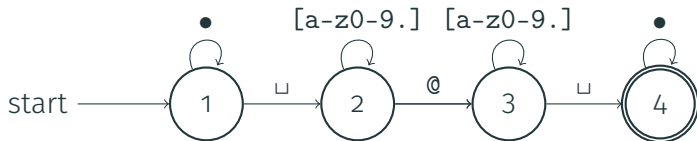
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→ We need a **different way** to measure complexity

# Enumeration Algorithms

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Q how to find patterns

Search

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Results **1 - 20** of **10,514**

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→ Formalization: **enumeration algorithms**

# Formalizing Enumeration Algorithms

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## Text $T$

□  $[a-z0-9.]*@$

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Phase 1:  
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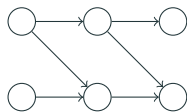
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Index structure



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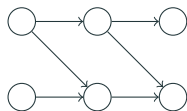
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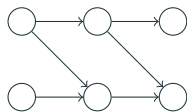
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Index structure

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$\{[42, 57]\}$ ,

Results

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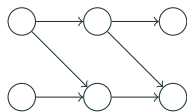
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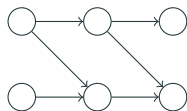
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Results

Two ways to measure performance:

- Total time for phase 1
- Delay between two results in phase 2

... as a function of the text and pattern

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→ Can we do **better**?

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## Theorem

We can enumerate all matches of a pattern  $P$  on a text  $T$  with:

- Preprocessing in  **$O(|T| \times \text{Poly}(P))$**
- Delay **polynomial** in  $P$  and **independent** from  $T$

# Automaton Formalism

- We use automata that read letters and **capture variables**



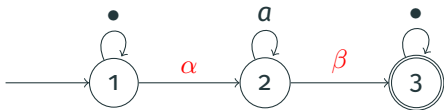
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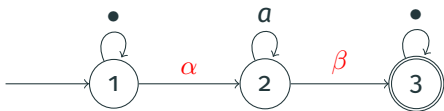
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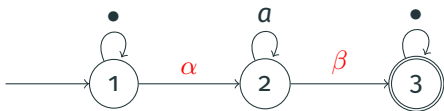


- Semantics of the automaton **A**:
  - Reads** letters from the text
  - Guesses** variables at positions in the text

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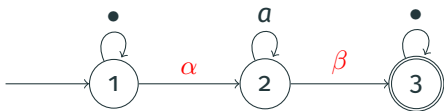


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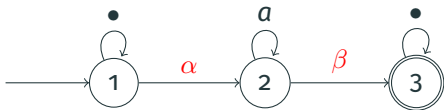


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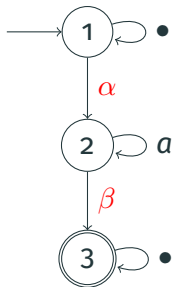
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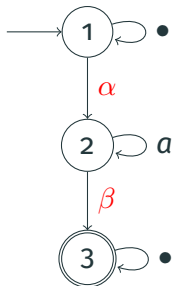


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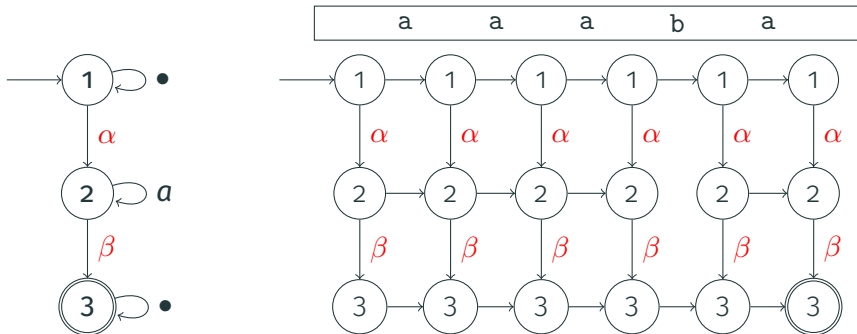
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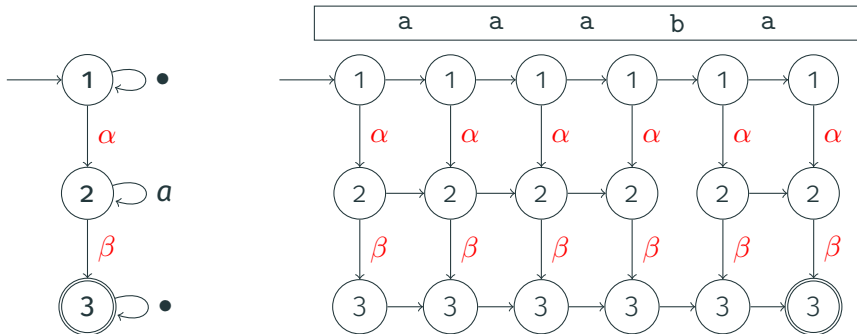
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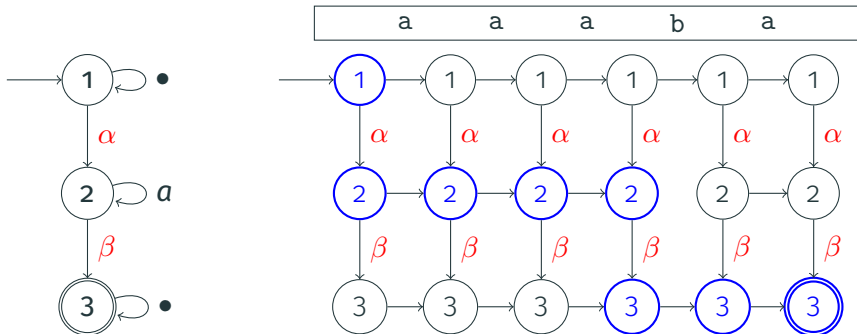


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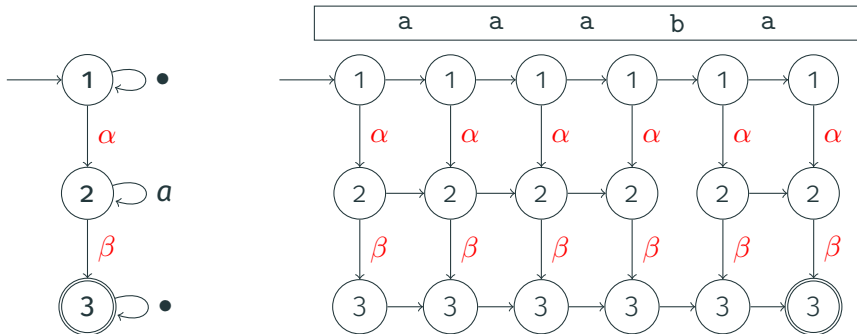


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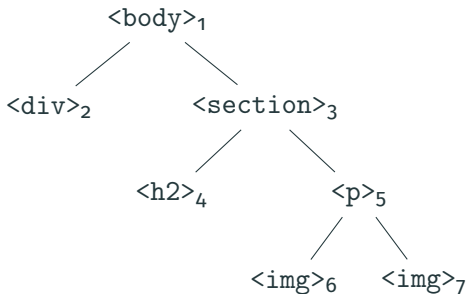
→ **Challenge:** Enumerate paths but avoid **duplicate matches** and do not **waste time** to ensure constant delay

## **Extension: From Text to Trees**

---

# Pattern Matching on Trees

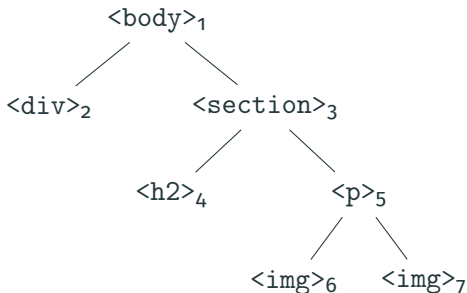
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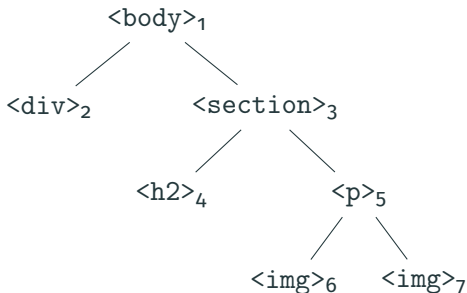
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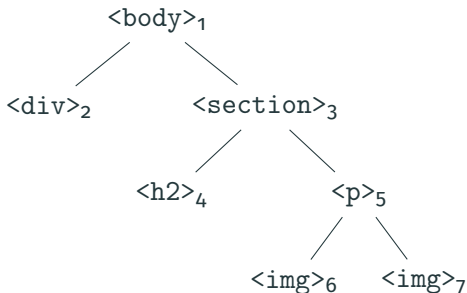
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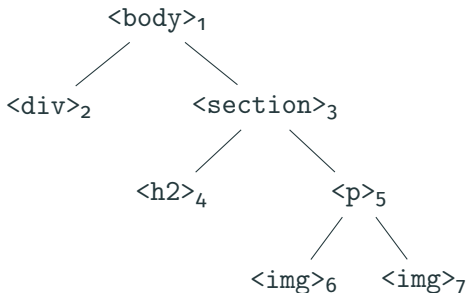
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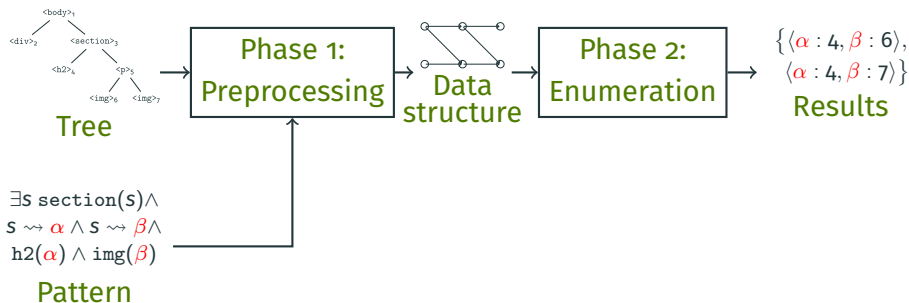
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## Theorem [Amarilli et al., 2019]

- Preprocessing in  $O(|T| \times \text{Poly}(P))$
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# Proof Idea for Trees: Structure

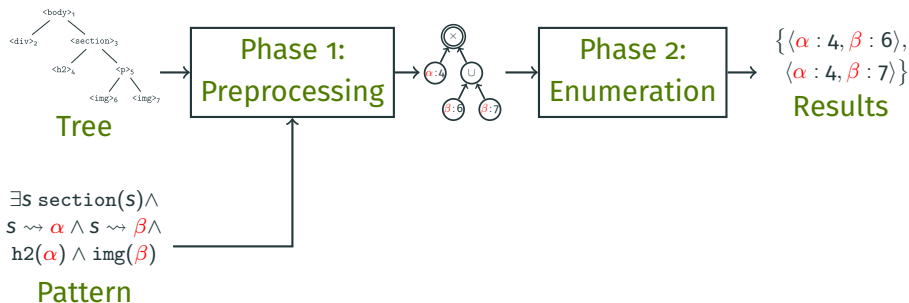
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# Proof Idea for Trees: Structure

Similar structure to the previous proof, but with a **circuit**:

- **Preprocessing:** Compute a **circuit representation** of the answers
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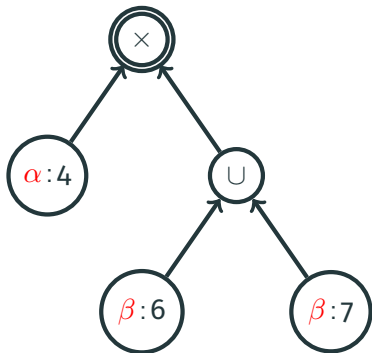
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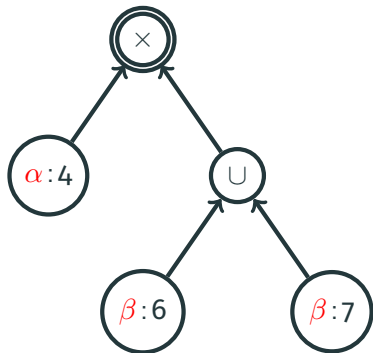




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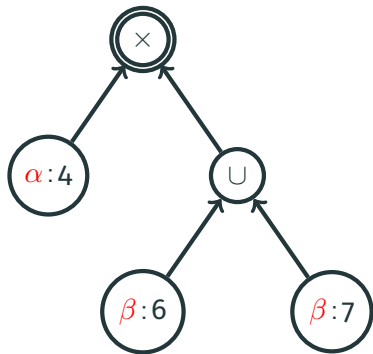
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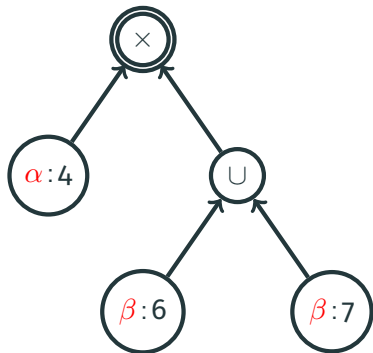
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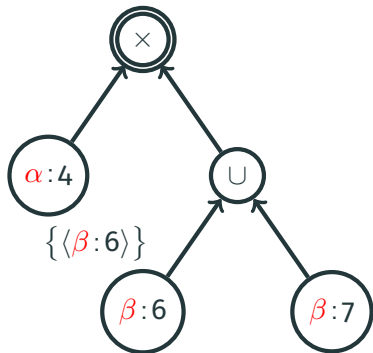
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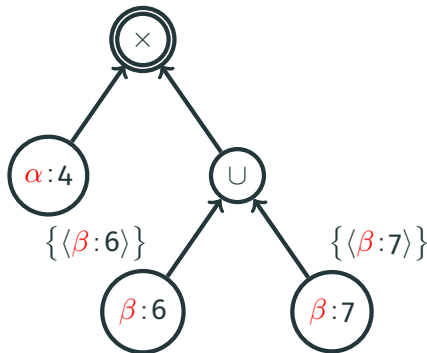
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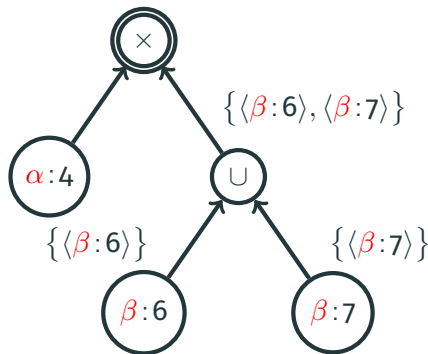
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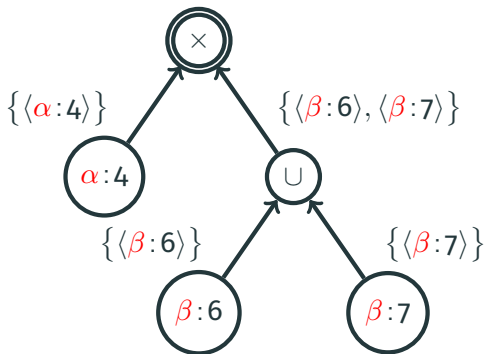
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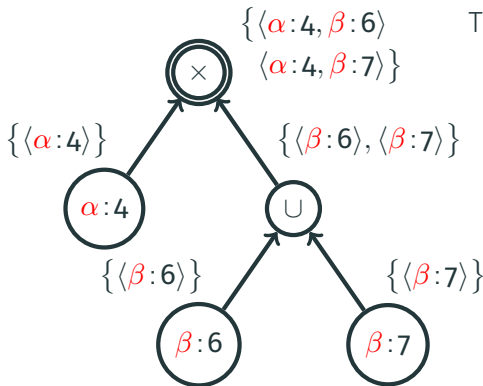
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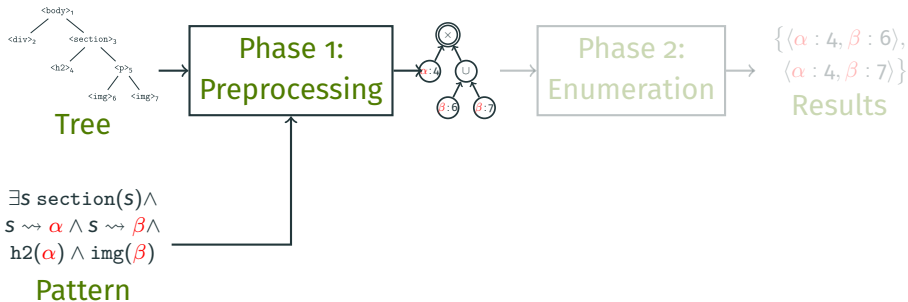


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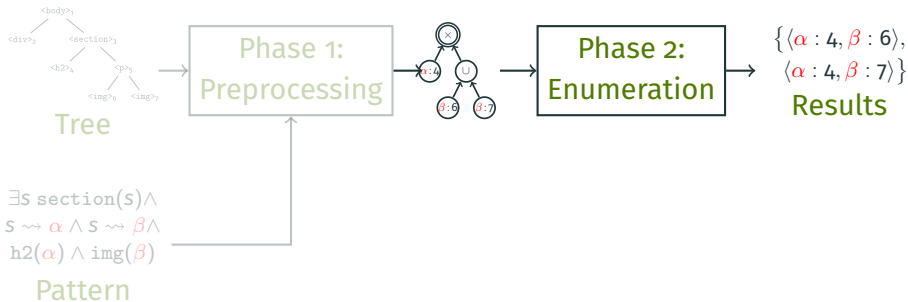
# Proof Idea for Trees: Results



## Theorem

For any **tree automaton**  $A$  with capture variables  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k$ , given a **tree**  $T$ , we can build in  $O(|T| \times |A|)$  a **set circuit** capturing exactly the set of tuples  $\{ \langle \alpha_1 : n_1, \dots, \alpha_k : n_k \rangle \}$  in the output of  $A$  on  $T$

# Proof Idea for Trees: Results



## Theorem

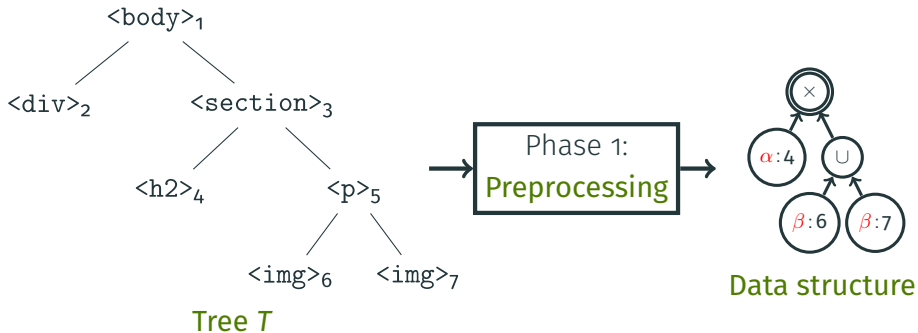
Given a set circuit *satisfying some conditions*, we can enumerate all tuples that it captures with linear preprocessing and constant delay

E.g., for  $\{ \langle \alpha : 4, \beta : 6 \rangle, \langle \alpha : 4, \beta : 7 \rangle \}$ : enumerate  $\langle \alpha : 4, \beta : 6 \rangle$  then  $\langle \alpha : 4, \beta : 7 \rangle$

## **Extension: Supporting Updates**

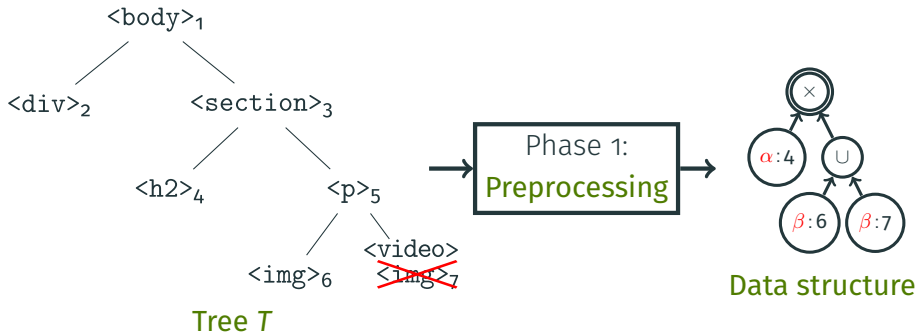
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# Updates



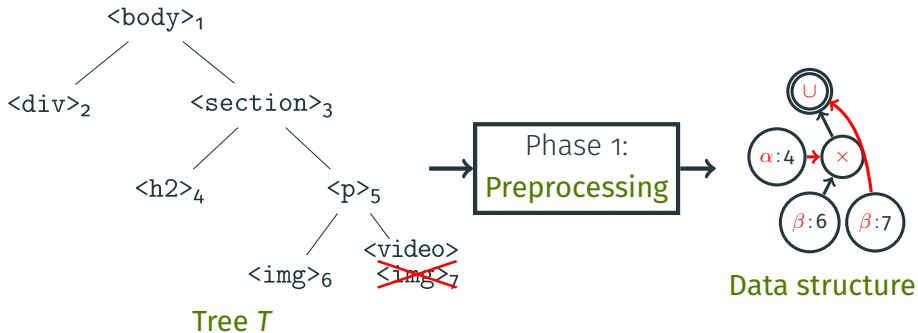
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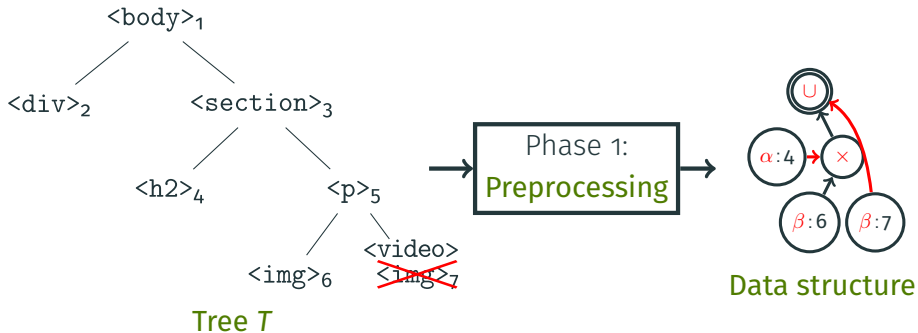
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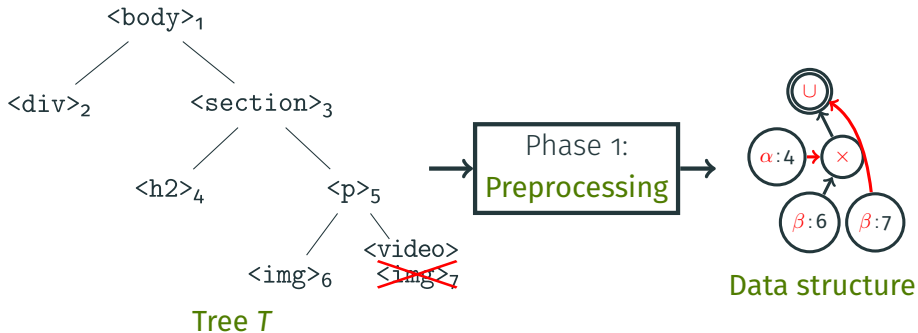
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All these results are on **data complexity** in  $T$  (for a fixed pattern):

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[Bagan, 2006], [Kazana and Segoufin, 2013]	<b>trees</b>	$O(T)$	$O(1)$	$O(T)$
[Losemann and Martens, 2014]	<b>trees</b>	$O(T)$	$O(\log^2 T)$	$O(\log^2 T)$
[Losemann and Martens, 2014]	<b>text</b>	$O(T)$	$O(\log T)$	$O(\log T)$
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Thanks for your attention!

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To appear.