

Formalization of Multiway-Join Algorithms

Thibault Dardinier

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Abstract

Worst-case optimal multiway-join algorithms are recent seminal achievement of the database community. These algorithms compute the natural join of multiple relational databases and improve in the worst case over traditional query plan optimizations of nested binary joins. In 2014, Ngo, Ré, and Rudra [1] gave a unified presentation of different multi-way join algorithms. We formalized and proved correct their "Generic Join" algorithm and extended it to support negative joins.

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1 The algorithm

theory *Generic_Join*

imports *MFOTL_Monitor.Table*

begin

type_synonym 'a atable = nat set × 'a table

type_synonym 'a query = 'a atable set

type_synonym vertices = nat set

1.1 Generic algorithm

locale *getIJ* =

fixes *getIJ* :: 'a query ⇒ 'a query ⇒ vertices ⇒ vertices × vertices

assumes *coreProperties*: card *V* ≥ 2 ⇒ *getIJ* *Q_pos* *Q_neg* *V* = (*I*, *J*) ⇒
card *I* ≥ 1 ∧ card *J* ≥ 1 ∧ *V* = *I* ∪ *J* ∧ *I* ∩ *J* = {}

begin

lemma *getIJProperties*:

assumes card *V* ≥ 2

assumes (*I*, *J*) = *getIJ* *Q_pos* *Q_neg* *V*

shows card *I* ≥ 1 **and** card *J* ≥ 1 **and** card *I* < card *V* **and** card *J* < card *V*

```

and  $V = I \cup J$  and  $I \cap J = \{\}$ 
⟨proof⟩

fun projectTable :: vertices ⇒ 'a atable ⇒ 'a atable where
  projectTable V (s, t) = (s ∩ V, Set.image (restrict V) t)

fun filterQuery :: vertices ⇒ 'a query ⇒ 'a query where
  filterQuery V Q = Set.filter (λ(s, _). ¬ Set.is_empty (s ∩ V)) Q

fun filterQueryNeg :: vertices ⇒ 'a query ⇒ 'a query where
  filterQueryNeg V Q = Set.filter (λ(A, _). A ⊆ V) Q

fun projectQuery :: vertices ⇒ 'a query ⇒ 'a query where
  projectQuery V s = Set.image (projectTable V) s

fun isSameIntersection :: 'a tuple ⇒ nat set ⇒ 'a tuple ⇒ bool where
  isSameIntersection t1 s t2 = (∀ i ∈ s. t1!i = t2!i)

fun semiJoin :: 'a atable ⇒ (nat set × 'a tuple) ⇒ 'a atable where
  semiJoin (s, tab) (st, tup) = (s, Set.filter (isSameIntersection tup (s ∩ st)) tab)

fun newQuery :: vertices ⇒ 'a query ⇒ (nat set × 'a tuple) ⇒ 'a query where
  newQuery V Q (st, t) = Set.image (λtab. projectTable V (semiJoin tab (st, t))) Q

fun merge_option :: 'a option × 'a option ⇒ 'a option where
  merge_option (None, None) = None
| merge_option (Some x, None) = Some x
| merge_option (None, Some x) = Some x
| merge_option (Some a, Some b) = Some a

fun merge :: 'a tuple ⇒ 'a tuple ⇒ 'a tuple where
  merge t1 t2 = map merge_option (zip t1 t2)

function (sequential) genericJoin :: vertices ⇒ 'a query ⇒ 'a query ⇒ 'a table where
  genericJoin V Q_pos Q_neg =
    (if card V ≤ 1 then
      (∩(λ(x). (x) ∈ Q_pos. x) - (∪(λ(x). (x) ∈ Q_neg. x)
    else
      let (I, J) = getIJ Q_pos Q_neg V in
      let Q_I_pos = projectQuery I (filterQuery I Q_pos) in
      let Q_I_neg = filterQueryNeg I Q_neg in
      let R_I = genericJoin I Q_I_pos Q_I_neg in
      let Q_J_neg = Q_neg - Q_I_neg in
      let Q_J_pos = filterQuery J Q_pos in
      let X = {(t, genericJoin J (newQuery J Q_J_pos (I, t)) (newQuery J Q_J_neg (I, t))) | t . t ∈
R_I} in
      (∪(λ(x). (x) ∈ X. {merge xx t | xx . xx ∈ x}))
    ⟨proof⟩
termination
    ⟨proof⟩

fun wrapperGenericJoin :: 'a query ⇒ 'a query ⇒ 'a table where
  wrapperGenericJoin Q_pos Q_neg =
    (if ((∃(A, X) ∈ Q_pos. Set.is_empty X) ∨ (∃(A, X) ∈ Q_neg. Set.is_empty A ∧ ¬ Set.is_empty X))
then
  {}
else

```

```

let Q = Set.filter (λ(A, _). ¬ Set.is_empty A) Q_pos in
if Set.is_empty Q then
  (∩ (A, X) ∈ Q_pos. X) - (∪ (A, X) ∈ Q_neg. X)
else
  let V = (∪ (A, X) ∈ Q. A) in
  let Qn = Set.filter (λ(A, _). A ⊆ V ∧ card A ≥ 1) Q_neg in
  genericJoin V Q Qn

```

end

1.2 An instantiation

```

fun score :: 'a query ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  score Q i = (let relevant = Set.image (λ(_, x). card x) (Set.filter (λ(sign, _). i ∈ sign) Q) in
    let l = sorted_list_of_set relevant in
    foldl (+) 0 l
  )

```

```

fun arg_max_list :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a where
  arg_max_list f l = (let m = Max (set (map f l)) in arg_min_list (λx. m - f x) l)

```

```

lemma arg_max_list_element:
assumes length l ≥ 1 shows arg_max_list f l ∈ set l
⟨proof⟩

```

```

fun max_getIJ :: 'a query ⇒ 'a query ⇒ vertices ⇒ vertices × vertices where
  max_getIJ Q_pos Q_neg V = (
    let l = sorted_list_of_set V in
    if Set.is_empty Q_neg then
      let x = arg_max_list (score Q_pos) l in
      ({x}, V - {x})
    else
      let x = arg_max_list (score Q_neg) l in
      (V - {x}, {x})
  )

```

```

lemma max_getIJ_coreProperties:
assumes card V ≥ 2
assumes (I, J) = max_getIJ Q_pos Q_neg V
shows card I ≥ 1 ∧ card J ≥ 1 ∧ V = I ∪ J ∧ I ∩ J = {}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

global interpretation New_max: getIJ max_getIJ
defines New_max_getIJ_genericJoin = New_max.genericJoin
and New_max_getIJ_wrapperGenericJoin = New_max.wrapperGenericJoin
⟨proof⟩

```

end

2 Correctness

2.1 Well-formed queries

```

theory Generic_Join_Correctness
imports Generic_Join
begin

```

```

definition wf_set :: nat ⇒ vertices ⇒ bool where
  wf_set n V ⟷ (∀ x ∈ V. x < n)

```

definition $wf_atable :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ table \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $wf_atable\ n\ X \longleftrightarrow table\ n\ (fst\ X)\ (snd\ X) \wedge finite\ (fst\ X)$

definition $wf_query :: nat \Rightarrow vertices \Rightarrow 'a\ query \Rightarrow 'a\ query \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $wf_query\ n\ V\ Q_pos\ Q_neg \longleftrightarrow (\forall X \in (Q_pos \cup Q_neg). wf_atable\ n\ X) \wedge (wf_set\ n\ V) \wedge (card\ Q_pos \geq 1)$

definition $included :: vertices \Rightarrow 'a\ query \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $included\ V\ Q \longleftrightarrow (\forall (S, X) \in Q. S \subseteq V)$

definition $covering :: vertices \Rightarrow 'a\ query \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $covering\ V\ Q \longleftrightarrow V \subseteq (\bigcup (S, X) \in Q. S)$

definition $non_empty_query :: 'a\ query \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $non_empty_query\ Q = (\forall X \in Q. card\ (fst\ X) \geq 1)$

definition $rwf_query :: nat \Rightarrow vertices \Rightarrow 'a\ query \Rightarrow 'a\ query \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $rwf_query\ n\ V\ Qp\ Qn \longleftrightarrow wf_query\ n\ V\ Qp\ Qn \wedge covering\ V\ Qp \wedge included\ V\ Qp \wedge included\ V\ Qn$
 $\wedge non_empty_query\ Qp \wedge non_empty_query\ Qn$

lemma $wf_tuple_empty: wf_tuple\ n\ \{\} \longleftrightarrow v = replicate\ n\ None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $table_empty: table\ n\ \{\} X \longleftrightarrow (X = empty_table \vee X = unit_table\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context $getIJ$ **begin**

lemma $isSame_equi_dev:$
assumes $wf_set\ n\ V$
assumes $wf_tuple\ n\ A\ t1$
assumes $wf_tuple\ n\ B\ t2$
assumes $s \subseteq A$
assumes $s \subseteq B$
assumes $A \subseteq V$
assumes $B \subseteq V$
shows $isSameIntersection\ t1\ s\ t2 = (restrict\ s\ t1 = restrict\ s\ t2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf_getIJ:$
assumes $card\ V \geq 2$
assumes $wf_set\ n\ V$
assumes $(I, J) = getIJ\ Q_pos\ Q_neg\ V$
shows $wf_set\ n\ I$ **and** $wf_set\ n\ J$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf_projectTable:$
assumes $wf_atable\ n\ X$
shows $wf_atable\ n\ (projectTable\ I\ X) \wedge (fst\ (projectTable\ I\ X) = (fst\ X \cap I))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $set_filterQuery:$
assumes $QQ = filterQuery\ I\ Q$
assumes $non_empty_query\ Q$
shows $\forall X \in Q. (card\ (fst\ X \cap I) \geq 1 \longleftrightarrow X \in QQ)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf_filterQuery*:
assumes $I \subseteq V$
assumes $\text{card } I \geq 1$
assumes $\text{rwf_query } n \ V \ Qp \ Qn$
assumes $QQp = \text{filterQuery } I \ Qp$
assumes $QQn = \text{filterQueryNeg } I \ Qn$
shows $\text{wf_query } n \ I \ QQp \ QQn \ \text{non_empty_query } QQp \ \text{covering } I \ QQp$
<proof>

lemma *wf_set_subset*:
assumes $I \subseteq V$
assumes $\text{card } I \geq 1$
assumes $\text{wf_set } n \ V$
shows $\text{wf_set } n \ I$
<proof>

lemma *wf_projectQuery*:
assumes $\text{card } I \geq 1$
assumes $\text{wf_query } n \ I \ Q \ Qn$
assumes $\text{non_empty_query } Q$
assumes $\text{covering } I \ Q$
assumes $\forall X \in Q. \text{card } (\text{fst } X \cap I) \geq 1$
assumes $QQ = \text{projectQuery } I \ Q$
assumes $\text{included } I \ Qn$
assumes $\text{non_empty_query } Qn$
shows $\text{rwf_query } n \ I \ QQ \ Qn$
<proof>

lemma *wf_firstRecursiveCall*:
assumes $\text{rwf_query } n \ V \ Qp \ Qn$
assumes $\text{card } V \geq 2$
assumes $(I, J) = \text{getIJ } Qp \ Qn \ V$
assumes $Q_I_pos = \text{projectQuery } I \ (\text{filterQuery } I \ Qp)$
assumes $Q_I_neg = \text{filterQueryNeg } I \ Qn$
shows $\text{rwf_query } n \ I \ Q_I_pos \ Q_I_neg$
<proof>

lemma *wf_atable_subset*:
assumes $\text{table } n \ V \ X$
assumes $Y \subseteq X$
shows $\text{table } n \ V \ Y$
<proof>

lemma *same_set_semiJoin*:
 $\text{fst } (\text{semiJoin } x \ \text{other}) = \text{fst } x$
<proof>

lemma *wf_semiJoin*:
assumes $\text{card } J \geq 1$
assumes $\text{wf_query } n \ J \ Q \ Qn$
assumes $\text{non_empty_query } Q$
assumes $\text{covering } J \ Q$
assumes $\forall X \in Q. \text{card } (\text{fst } X \cap J) \geq 1$
assumes $QQ = (\text{Set.image } (\lambda \text{tab}. \text{semiJoin } \text{tab } (\text{st}, \text{t})) \ Q)$
shows $\text{wf_query } n \ J \ QQ \ Qn \ \text{non_empty_query } QQ \ \text{covering } J \ QQ$
<proof>

lemma *newQuery_equiv_def*:

$newQuery\ V\ Q\ (st, t) = projectQuery\ V\ (Set.image\ (\lambda tab. semiJoin\ tab\ (st, t))\ Q)$
(proof)

lemma *included_project*:
included V (projectQuery $V\ Q$)
(proof)

lemma *non_empty_newQuery*:
assumes $Q1 = filterQuery\ J\ Q0$
assumes $Q2 = newQuery\ J\ Q1\ (I, t)$
assumes $\forall X \in Q0. wf_atable\ n\ X$
shows *non_empty_query* $Q2$
(proof)

lemma *wf_newQuery*:
assumes $card\ J \geq 1$
assumes *wf_query* $n\ J\ Q\ Qn0$
assumes *non_empty_query* Q
assumes *covering* $J\ Q$
assumes $\forall X \in Q. card\ (fst\ X \cap J) \geq 1$
assumes $QQ = newQuery\ J\ Q\ t$
assumes $QQn = newQuery\ J\ Qn\ t$
assumes *non_empty_query* Qn
assumes $Qn = filterQuery\ J\ Qn0$
shows *rwf_query* $n\ J\ QQ\ QQn$
(proof)

lemma *subset_Q_neg*:
assumes *rwf_query* $n\ V\ Q\ Qn$
assumes $QQn \subseteq Qn$
shows *rwf_query* $n\ V\ Q\ QQn$
(proof)

lemma *wf_secondRecursiveCalls*:
assumes $card\ V \geq 2$
assumes *rwf_query* $n\ V\ Q\ Qn$
assumes $(I, J) = getIJ\ Q\ Qn\ V$
assumes $Qns \subseteq Qn$
assumes $Q_J_neg = filterQuery\ J\ Qns$
assumes $Q_J_pos = filterQuery\ J\ Q$
shows *rwf_query* $n\ J\ (newQuery\ J\ Q_J_pos\ t)\ (newQuery\ J\ Q_J_neg\ t)$
(proof)

lemma *simple_merge_option*:
 $merge_option\ (a, b) = None \iff (a = None \wedge b = None)$
(proof)

lemma *wf_merge*:
assumes *wf_tuple* $n\ I\ t1$
assumes *wf_tuple* $n\ J\ t2$
assumes $V = I \cup J$
assumes $t = merge\ t1\ t2$
shows *wf_tuple* $n\ V\ t$
(proof)

lemma *wf_inter*:
assumes *rwf_query* $n\ \{i\}\ Q\ Qn$
assumes $(sa, a) \in Q$

assumes $(sb, b) \in Q$
shows $table\ n\ \{i\}\ (a \cap b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *table_subset*:
assumes $table\ n\ V\ T$
assumes $S \subseteq T$
shows $table\ n\ V\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf_base_case*:
assumes $card\ V = 1$
assumes $rwf_query\ n\ V\ Q\ Qn$
assumes $R = genericJoin\ V\ Q\ Qn$
shows $table\ n\ V\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter_Q_J_neg_same*:
assumes $card\ V \geq 2$
assumes $(I, J) = getIJ\ Q\ Qn\ V$
assumes $Q_I_neg = filterQueryNeg\ I\ Qn$
assumes $rwf_query\ n\ V\ Q\ Qn$
shows $filterQuery\ J\ (Qn - Q_I_neg) = Qn - Q_I_neg$ (**is** $?A = ?B$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vars_genericJoin*:
assumes $card\ V \geq 2$
assumes $(I, J) = getIJ\ Q\ Qn\ V$
assumes $Q_I_pos = projectQuery\ I\ (filterQuery\ I\ Q)$
assumes $Q_I_neg = filterQueryNeg\ I\ Qn$
assumes $R_I = genericJoin\ I\ Q_I_pos\ Q_I_neg$
assumes $Q_J_neg = filterQuery\ J\ (Qn - Q_I_neg)$
assumes $Q_J_pos = filterQuery\ J\ Q$
assumes $X = \{(t, genericJoin\ J\ (newQuery\ J\ Q_J_pos\ (I, t))\ (newQuery\ J\ Q_J_neg\ (I, t))) \mid t . t \in R_I\}$
assumes $R = (\bigcup (t, x) \in X. \{merge\ xx\ t \mid xx . xx \in x\})$
assumes $rwf_query\ n\ V\ Q\ Qn$
shows $R = genericJoin\ V\ Q\ Qn$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *base_genericJoin*:
assumes $card\ V \leq 1$
shows $genericJoin\ V\ Q\ Qn = (\bigcap (_, x) \in Q. x) - (\bigcup (_, x) \in Qn. x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf_genericJoin*:
 $\llbracket rwf_query\ n\ V\ Q\ Qn; card\ V \geq 1 \rrbracket \implies table\ n\ V\ (genericJoin\ V\ Q\ Qn)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.2 Correctness

lemma *base_correctness*:
assumes $card\ V = 1$
assumes $rwf_query\ n\ V\ Q\ Qn$
assumes $R = genericJoin\ V\ Q\ Qn$
shows $z \in genericJoin\ V\ Q\ Qn \iff wf_tuple\ n\ V\ z \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Q. restrict\ A\ z \in X) \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Qn. restrict\ A\ z \notin X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *simple_list_index_equality*:

assumes $\text{length } a = n$
assumes $\text{length } b = n$
assumes $\forall i < n. a!i = b!i$
shows $a = b$
<proof>

lemma *simple_restrict_none*:

assumes $i < \text{length } X$
assumes $i \notin A$
shows $(\text{restrict } A X)!i = \text{None}$
<proof>

lemma *simple_restrict_some*:

assumes $i < \text{length } X$
assumes $i \in A$
shows $(\text{restrict } A X)!i = X!i$
<proof>

lemma *merge_restrict*:

assumes $A \cap J = \{\}$
assumes $A \subseteq I$
assumes $\text{length } xx = n$
assumes $\text{length } t = n$
assumes $\text{restrict } J xx = xx$
shows $\text{restrict } A (\text{merge } xx t) = \text{restrict } A t$
<proof>

lemma *restrict_idle_include*:

assumes $\text{wf_tuple } n A v$
assumes $A \subseteq I$
shows $\text{restrict } I v = v$
<proof>

lemma *merge_index*:

assumes $I \cap J = \{\}$
assumes $\text{wf_tuple } n I tI$
assumes $\text{wf_tuple } n J tJ$
assumes $t = \text{merge } tI tJ$
assumes $i < n$
shows $(i \in I \wedge t!i = tI!i) \vee (i \in J \wedge t!i = tJ!i) \vee (i \notin I \wedge i \notin J \wedge t!i = \text{None})$
<proof>

lemma *restrict_index_in*:

assumes $i < \text{length } X$
assumes $i \in I$
shows $(\text{restrict } I X)!i = X!i$
<proof>

lemma *restrict_index_out*:

assumes $i < \text{length } X$
assumes $i \notin I$
shows $(\text{restrict } I X)!i = \text{None}$
<proof>

lemma *merge_length*:

assumes $\text{length } a = n$

assumes $\text{length } b = n$
shows $\text{length } (\text{merge } a \ b) = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real_restrict_merge*:
assumes $I \cap J = \{\}$
assumes $\text{wf_tuple } n \ I \ tI$
assumes $\text{wf_tuple } n \ J \ tJ$
shows $\text{restrict } I \ (\text{merge } tI \ tJ) = \text{restrict } I \ tI \wedge \text{restrict } J \ (\text{merge } tI \ tJ) = \text{restrict } J \ tJ$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simple_set_image_id*:
assumes $\forall x \in X. f \ x = x$
shows $\text{Set.image } f \ X = X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nested_include_restrict*:
assumes $\text{restrict } I \ z = t$
assumes $A \subseteq I$
shows $\text{restrict } A \ z = \text{restrict } A \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restrict_nested*:
 $\text{restrict } A \ (\text{restrict } B \ x) = \text{restrict } (A \cap B) \ x$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *newQuery_equi_dev*:
 $\text{newQuery } V \ Q \ (I, t) = \text{Set.image } (\text{projectTable } V) \ (\text{Set.image } (\lambda \text{tab. semiJoin } \text{tab} \ (I, t)) \ Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *projectTable_idle*:
assumes $\text{table } n \ A \ X$
assumes $A \subseteq I$
shows $\text{projectTable } I \ (A, X) = (A, X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restrict_partition_merge*:
assumes $I \cup J = V$
assumes $\text{wf_tuple } n \ V \ z$
assumes $xx = \text{restrict } J \ z$
assumes $t = \text{restrict } I \ z$
assumes $\text{Set.is_empty } (I \cap J)$
shows $z = \text{merge } xx \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restrict_merge*:
assumes $zI = \text{restrict } I \ z$
assumes $zJ = \text{restrict } J \ z$
assumes $\text{restrict } (A \cap I) \ zI \in \text{Set.image } (\text{restrict } I) \ X$
assumes $\text{restrict } (A \cap J) \ zJ \in \text{Set.image } (\text{restrict } J) \ (\text{Set.filter } (\text{isSameIntersection } zI \ (A \cap I)) \ X)$
assumes $z = \text{merge } zJ \ zI$
assumes $\text{table } n \ A \ X$
assumes $A \subseteq I \cup J$
assumes $\text{card } (A \cap I) \geq 1$
assumes $\text{wf_set } n \ (I \cup J)$
assumes $\text{wf_tuple } n \ (I \cup J) \ z$
shows $\text{restrict } A \ z \in X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partial_correctness*:

assumes $V = I \cup J$
assumes *Set.is_empty* $(I \cap J)$
assumes $\text{card } I \geq 1$
assumes $\text{card } J \geq 1$
assumes $Q_I_pos = \text{projectQuery } I (\text{filterQuery } I Q)$
assumes $Q_J_pos = \text{filterQuery } J Q$
assumes $Q_I_neg = \text{filterQueryNeg } I Qn$
assumes $Q_J_neg = \text{filterQuery } J (Qn - Q_I_neg)$
assumes $NQ_pos = \text{newQuery } J Q_J_pos (I, t)$
assumes $NQ_neg = \text{newQuery } J Q_J_neg (I, t)$
assumes $R_NQ = \text{genericJoin } J NQ_pos NQ_neg$
assumes $\forall x. (x \in R_I \longleftrightarrow \text{wf_tuple } n I x \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Q_I_pos. \text{restrict } A x \in X) \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Q_I_neg. \text{restrict } A x \notin X))$
assumes $\forall y. (y \in R_NQ \longleftrightarrow \text{wf_tuple } n J y \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in NQ_pos. \text{restrict } A y \in X) \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in NQ_neg. \text{restrict } A y \notin X))$
assumes $z = \text{merge } xx t$
assumes $t \in R_I$
assumes $xx \in R_NQ$
assumes $\text{rwf_query } n V Q Qn$
shows $\text{wf_tuple } n V z \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Q. \text{restrict } A z \in X) \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Qn. \text{restrict } A z \notin X)$
<proof>

lemma *simple_set_inter*:

assumes $I \subseteq (\bigcup X \in A. f X)$
shows $I \subseteq (\bigcup X \in A. (f X) \cap I)$
<proof>

lemma *union_restrict*:

assumes $\text{restrict } I z1 = \text{restrict } I z2$
assumes $\text{restrict } J z1 = \text{restrict } J z2$
shows $\text{restrict } (I \cup J) z1 = \text{restrict } (I \cup J) z2$
<proof>

lemma *partial_correctness_direct*:

assumes $V = I \cup J$
assumes *Set.is_empty* $(I \cap J)$
assumes $\text{card } I \geq 1$
assumes $\text{card } J \geq 1$
assumes $Q_I_pos = \text{projectQuery } I (\text{filterQuery } I Q)$
assumes $Q_J_pos = \text{filterQuery } J Q$
assumes $Q_I_neg = \text{filterQueryNeg } I Qn$
assumes $Q_J_neg = \text{filterQuery } J (Qn - Q_I_neg)$
assumes $R_I = \text{genericJoin } I Q_I_pos Q_I_neg$
assumes $X = \{(t, \text{genericJoin } J (\text{newQuery } J Q_J_pos (I, t)) (\text{newQuery } J Q_J_neg (I, t))) \mid t . t \in R_I\}$
assumes $R = (\bigcup (t, x) \in X. \{\text{merge } xx t \mid xx . xx \in x\})$
assumes $R_NQ = \text{genericJoin } J NQ_pos NQ_neg$
assumes $\forall x. (x \in R_I \longleftrightarrow \text{wf_tuple } n I x \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Q_I_pos. \text{restrict } A x \in X) \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Q_I_neg. \text{restrict } A x \notin X))$
assumes $\forall t \in R_I. (\forall y. (y \in \text{genericJoin } J (\text{newQuery } J Q_J_pos (I, t)) (\text{newQuery } J Q_J_neg (I, t))) \longleftrightarrow \text{wf_tuple } n J y \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in (\text{newQuery } J Q_J_pos (I, t)). \text{restrict } A y \in X) \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in (\text{newQuery } J Q_J_neg (I, t)). \text{restrict } A y \notin X))$
assumes $\text{wf_tuple } n V z \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Q. \text{restrict } A z \in X) \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Qn. \text{restrict } A z \notin X)$
assumes $\text{rwf_query } n V Q Qn$
shows $z \in R$

<proof>

lemma *obvious_forall*:

assumes $\forall x \in X. P x$

assumes $x \in X$

shows $P x$

<proof>

lemma *correctness*:

$\llbracket \text{wf_query } n \ V \ Q \ Qn; \text{card } V \geq 1 \rrbracket \implies (z \in \text{genericJoin } V \ Q \ Qn \iff \text{wf_tuple } n \ V \ z \wedge$
 $(\forall (A, X) \in Q. \text{restrict } A \ z \in X) \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Qn. \text{restrict } A \ z \notin X))$

<proof>

lemma *wf_set_finite*:

assumes $\text{wf_set } n \ A$

shows *finite* A

<proof>

lemma *vars_wrapperGenericJoin*:

fixes $Q :: 'a \text{ query}$ **and** $Q_pos :: 'a \text{ query}$ **and** $Q_neg :: 'a \text{ query}$

and $V :: \text{nat set}$ **and** $Qn :: 'a \text{ query}$

assumes $Q = \text{Set.filter } (\lambda(A, _). \neg \text{Set.is_empty } A) \ Q_pos$

and $V = (\bigcup (A, X) \in Q. A)$

and $Qn = \text{Set.filter } (\lambda(A, _). A \subseteq V \wedge \text{card } A \geq 1) \ Q_neg$

and $\neg \text{Set.is_empty } Q$

and $\neg((\exists (A, X) \in Q_pos. \text{Set.is_empty } X) \vee (\exists (A, X) \in Q_neg. \text{Set.is_empty } A \wedge \neg \text{Set.is_empty } X))$

shows $\text{wrapperGenericJoin } Q_pos \ Q_neg = \text{genericJoin } V \ Q \ Qn$

<proof>

lemma *wrapper_correctness*:

assumes $\text{card } Q_pos \geq 1$

assumes $\forall (A, X) \in (Q_pos \cup Q_neg). \text{table } n \ A \ X \wedge \text{wf_set } n \ A$

shows $z \in \text{wrapperGenericJoin } Q_pos \ Q_neg \iff \text{wf_tuple } n \ (\bigcup (A, X) \in Q_pos. A) \ z \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Q_pos. \text{restrict } A \ z \in X) \wedge (\forall (A, X) \in Q_neg. \text{restrict } A \ z \notin X)$

<proof>

end

end

3 Example instantiations and queries

theory *Examples_Join*

imports *Generic_Join*

begin

3.1 Instantiations

global_interpretation *Max_getIJ*: $\text{getIJ } \lambda_ _ \ V. (V - \{\text{Max } V\}, \{\text{Max } V\})$

defines $\text{Max_getIJ_genericJoin} = \text{Max_getIJ.genericJoin}$

and $\text{Max_getIJ_wrapperGenericJoin} = \text{Max_getIJ.wrapperGenericJoin}$

<proof>

global_interpretation *Min_getIJ*: $\text{getIJ } \lambda_ _ \ V. (\{\text{Min } V\}, V - \{\text{Min } V\})$

defines $\text{Min_getIJ_genericJoin} = \text{Min_getIJ.genericJoin}$

and $\text{Min_getIJ_wrapperGenericJoin} = \text{Min_getIJ.wrapperGenericJoin}$

<proof>

3.2 Queries

```
value Max_getIJ.genericJoin {0, 1} {{(0, 1)}, {[Some (0 :: nat), Some 0], [Some 1, Some 1]}}, ({0, 1}, {[Some 0, Some 0], [Some 0, Some 1]}) {} :: nat table
value Min_getIJ.genericJoin {0, 1} {{(0, 1)}, {[Some (0 :: nat), Some 0], [Some 1, Some 1]}}, ({0, 1}, {[Some 0, Some 0], [Some 0, Some 1]}) {} :: nat table
```

```
fun protoTableTriangle :: nat ⇒ nat table where
  protoTableTriangle 0 = {[Some 0, Some 0]}
| protoTableTriangle (Suc n) = (protoTableTriangle n) ∪ {[Some (Suc n), Some 0], [Some 0, Some (Suc n)]}
```

```
fun auxInsertNoneTriangle :: nat tuple ⇒ nat ⇒ nat tuple where
  auxInsertNoneTriangle l 0 = None # l
| auxInsertNoneTriangle (x # q) (Suc n) = x # (auxInsertNoneTriangle q n)
| auxInsertNoneTriangle [] (Suc v) = undefined
```

```
fun insertNoneTriangle :: nat table ⇒ nat ⇒ nat table where
  insertNoneTriangle t n = {auxInsertNoneTriangle x n | x . x ∈ t}
```

```
value set [0 ..< 5]
```

```
fun getTableTriangle :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat atable where
  getTableTriangle n i = ({0, 1, 2} - {i}, insertNoneTriangle (protoTableTriangle n) i)
```

```
fun getQueryTriangle :: nat ⇒ nat query where
  getQueryTriangle n = {getTableTriangle n 0, getTableTriangle n 1, getTableTriangle n 2}
```

```
definition verticesTriangle :: vertices where verticesTriangle = {0, 1, 2}
```

```
value getQueryTriangle 2
```

```
value Max_getIJ.genericJoin verticesTriangle (getQueryTriangle 2) {{(0, 2)}, {[Some 0, None, Some 0]}}
```

```
value let n = 2 in let ((_, A), (_, B), (_, C)) = (getTableTriangle n 0, getTableTriangle n 1, getTableTriangle n 2) in
```

```
let AB = join A True B in join AB True C
```

```
value Min_getIJ.wrapperGenericJoin (getQueryTriangle 2) {}
```

```
value Max_getIJ.wrapperGenericJoin (getQueryTriangle 2) {}
```

```
value New_max.wrapperGenericJoin (getQueryTriangle 2) {}
```

```
end
```

References

- [1] H. Q. Ngo, C. Ré, and A. Rudra. Skew strikes back: New developments in the theory of join algorithms. *SIGMOD Rec.*, 42(4):5–16, Feb. 2014.