
Regex Queries over Incomplete Knowledge Bases

Vaibhav Adlakha, Parth Shah, Srikanta Bedathur, Mausam
Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi





Types of Knowledge Base Queries

- Single-hop queries
 - Who founded Microsoft?
- Multi-hop queries
 - Where do founders of Apple live?
- First-order logic queries
 - Where did Canadian citizens with Turing Award graduate?

Regex Queries over Knowledge Base



Query Type	%age in Query Log
Single Hop Queries	86.98%
Multi-Hop Queries	1.02%
Regex Queries	11.98%

Table 1: User queries in Wikidata logs

Regex queries are characterized by **Kleene plus (+)** and **Disjunction (V)** operators



Datasets for Regex Queries

- **Wiki100-Regex**
 - Queries harvested from **actual query logs**
 - 5 unique query types
- **FB15K-Regex**
 - Queries formed by aggregating random walks
 - 21 unique query types

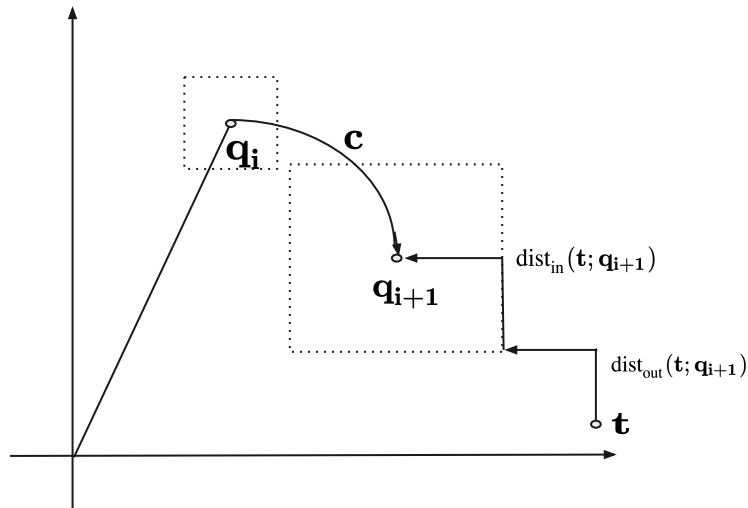
FB15K
Justin Timberlake, (<i>friend peers</i>) ⁺ , ?
Avantgarde, (<i>parent_genre</i>) ⁺ , ?
Agnes Nixon, <i>place_of_birth/adjoins</i> ⁺ , ?
Wiki100
Keanu Reeves, <i>place_of_birth residence</i> , ?
Donald Trump, <i>field_of_work/subclass_of</i> ⁺ , ?
Electronic Dance Music, (<i>instance_of subclass_of</i>) ⁺ , ?

Table 2: Example queries from FB15K and Wiki100

RotatE-Box

Based on:

- RotatE ([Sun et al. 2019](#))
- Query2Box ([Ren et al. 2020](#))





Handling Regex Operators – Kleene Plus

- **Projection**

$kp(\mathbf{c}) = \mathbf{c}' = (e^{i\theta_{c'}}, \mathbf{K}_{\text{off}}\text{Off}(\mathbf{c}))$, where $\theta_{c'} = \mathbf{K}_{\text{cen}}\theta_c$.

- **Free parameter**

r^+ embedding for each relation r



Handling Regex Operators – Disjunction

- **Aggregation**

Minimum distance to the closest query box

$$\text{dist}(\mathbf{e}; \mathbf{q}) = \text{Min}(\{\text{dist}(\mathbf{e}; \mathbf{q}_1), \text{dist}(\mathbf{e}; \mathbf{q}_2), \dots, \text{dist}(\mathbf{e}; \mathbf{q}_N)\})$$

- **DeepSets ([Zaheer et al. 2017](#))**

Learnable permutation-invariant functions

$$\begin{aligned}\boldsymbol{\theta}_c &= \mathbf{W}_{\text{cen}} \cdot \Psi(\text{MLP}_{\text{cen}}(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{c_1}), \text{MLP}_{\text{cen}}(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{c_2}), \dots, \text{MLP}_{\text{cen}}(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{c_N})) \\ \text{Off}(\mathbf{c}) &= \mathbf{W}_{\text{off}} \cdot \Psi(\text{MLP}_{\text{off}}(\text{Off}(\mathbf{c}_1)), \text{MLP}_{\text{off}}(\text{Off}(\mathbf{c}_2)), \dots, \text{MLP}_{\text{off}}(\text{Off}(\mathbf{c}_N)))\end{aligned}$$



Results

Model	FB15K-Regex				Wiki100-Regex			
	MRR	HITS@1	HITS@5	HITS@10	MRR	HITS@1	HITS@5	HITS@10
Query2Box (Free parameter + Aggregation)	23.12	13.23	32.80	41.61	37.89	16.30	63.28	72.09
Query2Box (Free parameter + DeepSets)	<u>23.45</u>	<u>13.72</u>	<u>32.97</u>	<u>42.03</u>	38.44	17.43	63.08	72.09
Query2Box (Projection + Aggregation)	22.93	13.10	32.54	41.43	38.92	18.17	63.42	72.02
Query2Box (COMP)	23.29	13.59	32.69	41.73	<u>40.38</u>	<u>20.63</u>	<u>63.43</u>	<u>72.27</u>
BetaE (Free parameter + Aggregation)	24.65	16.60	32.11	41.11	41.00	31.43	51.74	59.52
BetaE (Free parameter + DeepSets)	24.80	16.53	32.51	41.29	40.52	31.08	50.82	58.87
BetaE (Projection + Aggregation)	24.60	16.48	32.21	41.13	41.30	31.63	51.68	60.32
BetaE (COMP)	<u>24.89</u>	<u>16.65</u>	<u>32.56</u>	<u>41.30</u>	<u>43.52</u>	<u>34.56</u>	<u>53.35</u>	<u>61.04</u>
RotatE (Free parameter + Aggregation)	21.76	13.90	28.98	36.91	<u>48.09</u>	<u>38.90</u>	58.33	65.85
RotatE (Free parameter + DeepSets)	<u>22.39</u>	<u>14.38</u>	<u>29.69</u>	<u>37.73</u>	47.71	36.31	60.92	68.59
RotatE (Projection + Aggregation)	21.64	13.69	28.84	36.81	44.89	29.43	<u>63.08</u>	<u>71.03</u>
RotatE (COMP)	21.97	13.89	29.30	37.31	47.45	35.05	61.94	69.96
RotatE-Box (Free parameter + Aggregation)	25.43	<u>17.01</u>	33.26	41.92	51.97	40.01	66.14	<u>73.19</u>
RotatE-Box (Free parameter + DeepSets)	25.48	16.83	33.68	42.39	52.89	41.73	66.26	73.19
RotatE-Box (Projection + Aggregation)	25.13	16.56	33.23	41.80	48.61	35.91	63.46	71.11
RotatE-Box (COMP)	25.29	16.58	33.56	42.32	51.51	39.75	65.82	73.10

RotatE-box variants
outperform other models



Table 6: Performance on subset of regex query types answerable by all variants. Best overall score is in bold. Best score amongst variants of the same model is underlined.



Modeling Challenges – Kleene Plus

- Kleene Plus is an idempotent unary operator

$$(r^+)^+ = r^+$$

- Kleene plus is an infinite union of path queries

$$r^+ = r \vee (r/r) \vee (r/r/r) \dots$$