

## Abstract

An  $f$ -Sensitive Distance Oracle with stretch  $\alpha$  preprocesses a graph  $G(V, E)$  and produces a small data structure that is used to answer subsequent queries. A query is a triple consisting of a set  $F \subset E$  of at most  $f$  edges, and vertices  $s$  and  $t$ . The oracle answers a query  $(F, s, t)$  by returning a value  $\tilde{d}$  which is equal to the length of some path between  $s$  and  $t$  in the graph  $G \setminus F$  (the graph obtained from  $G$  by discarding all edges in  $F$ ). Moreover,  $\tilde{d}$  is at most  $\alpha$  times the length of the shortest path between  $s$  and  $t$  in  $G \setminus F$ . The oracle can also construct a path between  $s$  and  $t$  in  $G \setminus F$  of length  $\tilde{d}$ . To the best of our knowledge we give the first nontrivial  $f$ -sensitive distance oracle with fast query time and small stretch capable of handling multiple edge failures. Specifically, for any  $f = o(\frac{\log n}{\log \log n})$  and a fixed  $\epsilon > 0$  our oracle answers queries  $(F, s, t)$  in time  $\tilde{O}(1)$  with  $(1 + \epsilon)$  stretch using a data structure of size  $n^{2+o(1)}$ . For comparison, the naïve alternative requires  $m^f n^2$  space for sublinear query time.