

# SPARQL query performance

But first, SHACL demo

# BGP (Basic Graph Pattern)

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
```

```
SELECT ?name ?mbox
```

```
WHERE {
```

```
?x foaf:name ?name .
```

```
?x foaf:mbox ?mbox .
```

```
}
```

Get all triples from the database that match

```
?x1 foaf:name ?name .
```

And all triples that match

```
?x2 foaf:mbox ?mbox .
```

Then join them together where  $?x^1 == ?x^2$

# Filters

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?name ?mbox
WHERE {
  ?x foaf:name ?name .
  ?x foaf:mbox ?mbox .
  FILTER(?name == "Håvard")
}
```

Get all triples from the database that match

```
?x1 foaf:name ?name .
```

And all triples that match

```
?x2 foaf:mbox ?mbox .
```

Then join them together where  $?x^1 == ?x^2$

Then filter that result so that  $?name == "Håvard"$

# Filter rewrite

- Move filter as close to the part of the BGP where it applies.
- Reduce the amount of data early
- Common rewrite
- Haven't found any triples stores with function indexes

# Filter rewrite

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?name ?mbox
WHERE {
  ?x foaf:name ?name .
  FILTER(?name == "Håvard")
  ?x foaf:mbox ?mbox .
}
```

Get all triples from the database that match

?x<sup>1</sup> foaf:name ?name .

**Filter those triples so that ?name == “Håvard”**

And all triples that match

?x<sup>2</sup> foaf:mbox ?mbox .

Then join them together where ?x<sup>1</sup> == ?x<sup>2</sup>

# Indexes

- Triple: S (subject) P (predicate) O (object)
- `?x foaf:name ?name .`
  - We only know P
- We need a PSO index

# RDF

ex:Håvard foaf:name "Håvard"

ex:Håvard foaf:mbox "[haavard.ottestad@acando.no](mailto:haavard.ottestad@acando.no)"

ex:Veronika foaf:name "Veronika"

ex:Veronika foaf:mbox "[veronika.heimsbakk@acando.no](mailto:veronika.heimsbakk@acando.no)"



# PSO Index

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard.ottestad@acando.no”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika.heimsbakk@acando.no”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?x ?name ?mbox
WHERE {
  ?x foaf:name ?name .
  ?x foaf:mbox ?mbox .
}
```

# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”
ex:Veronika	“Veronika”	



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”
ex:Veronika	“Veronika”	“veronika...”



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”
ex:Veronika	“Veronika”	“veronika...”



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”
ex:Veronika	“Veronika”	“veronika...”



# Indexes

- B+ tree
  - Common for disk based indexes
  - Sorted
  - Supports range queries
- Indexes are usually for quads
  - PSOC (context/graph)
- 24 possible indexes (4!)

# Access patterns

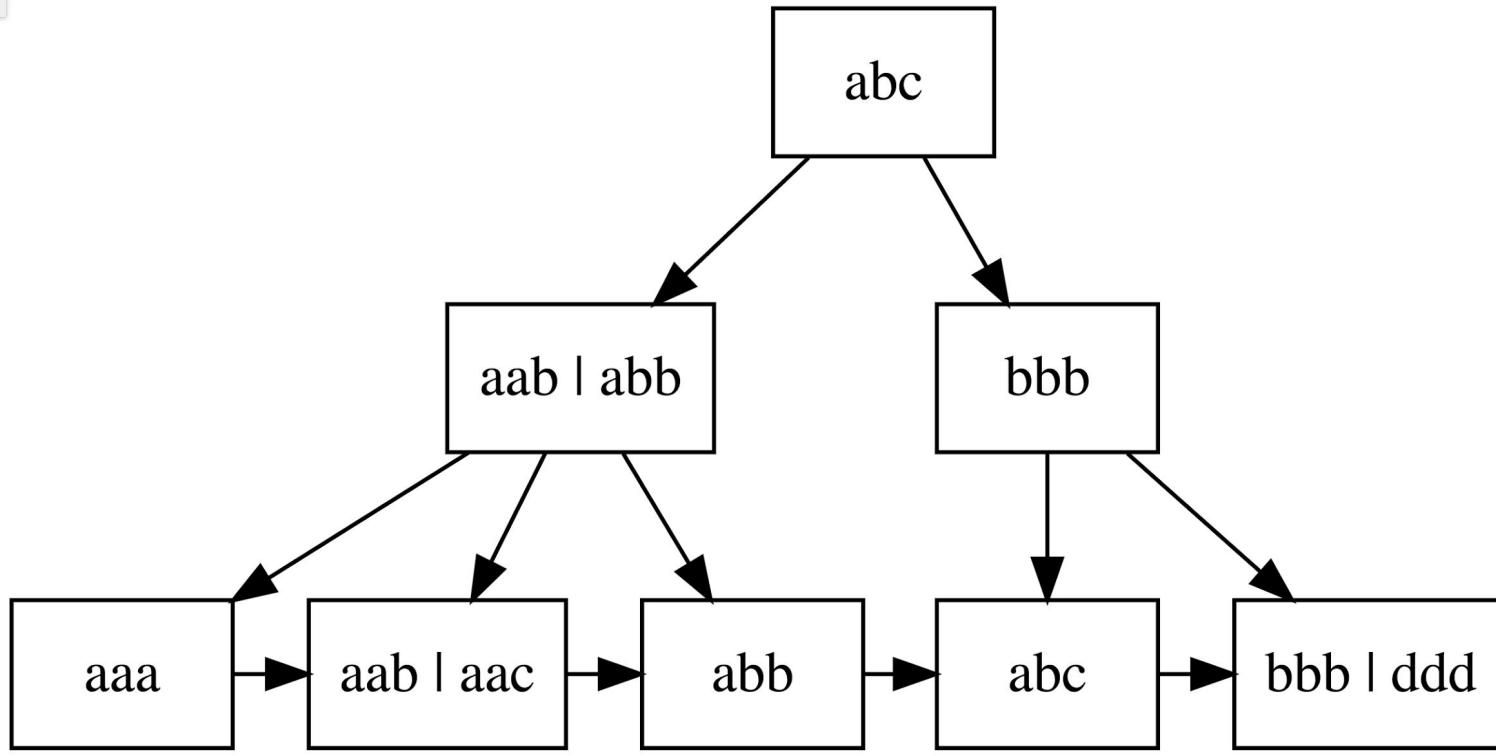
No	Access pattern	No	Access pattern
1	(?:?:?:?)	9	(s?:o:c)
2	(s?:?:?)	10	(?:?o:c)
3	(s:p?:?)	11	(?:?o:?)
4	(s:p:o:?)	12	(?:?:?c)
5	(s:p:o:c)	13	(s?:?c)
6	(?:p?:?)	14	(s:p?:c)
7	(?:p:o:?)	15	(?:p:c)
8	(?:p:o:c)	16	(s?:o:?)

# 6 required indexes

spoc	poc	ocs
(?:?:?:?)	(?:p:?:?)	(?:?:o:?)
(s?:?:?)	(?:p:o:?)	(?:?:o:c)
(s:p:?:?)	(?:p:o:c)	(s?:o:c)
(s:p:o:?)		
(s:p:o:c)		
csp	cp	os
(?:?:?:c)	(?:p:?:c)	(s?:o:?)
(s?:?:c)		
(s:p:?:c)		

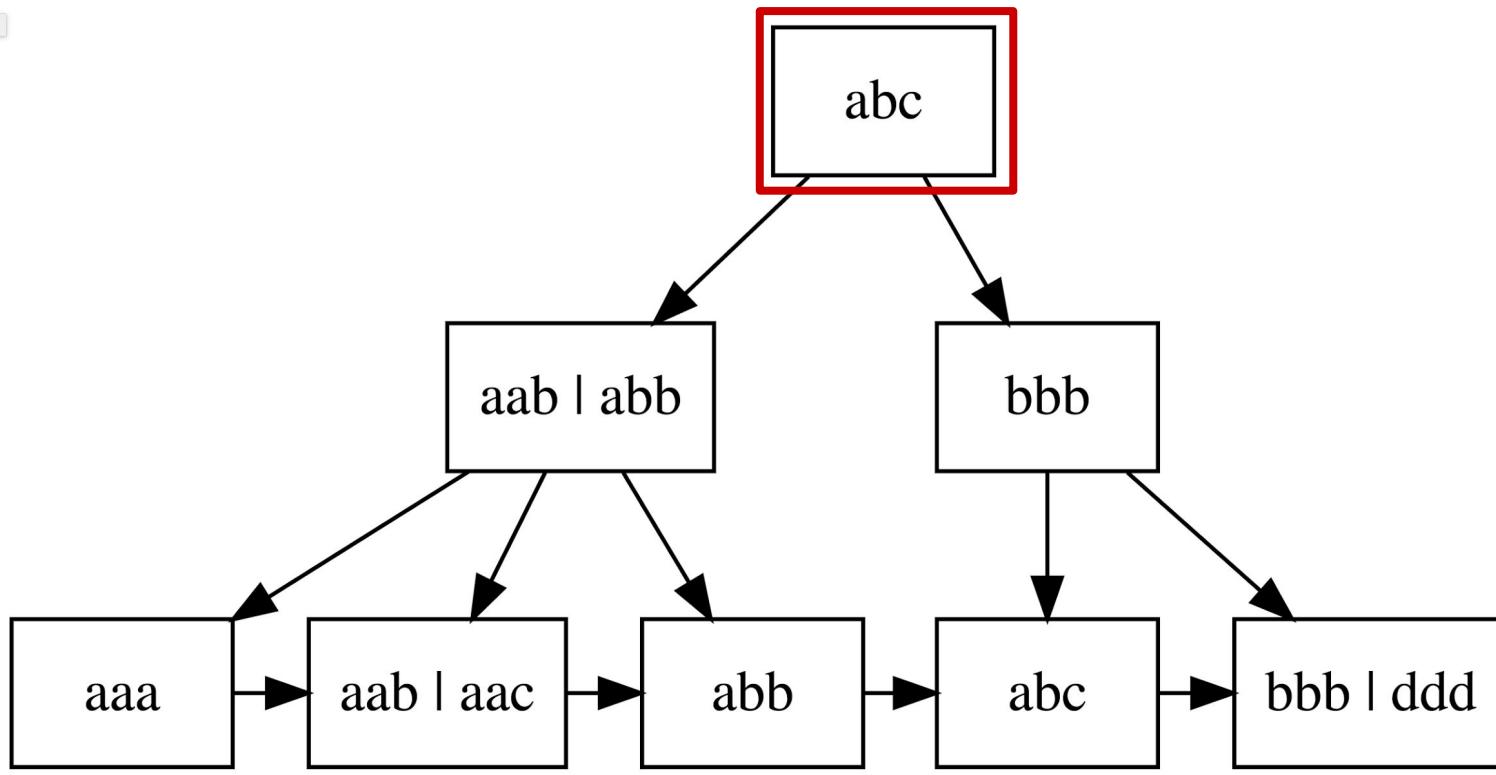
# Range queries in B+ trees - **aac** → **abc**

g



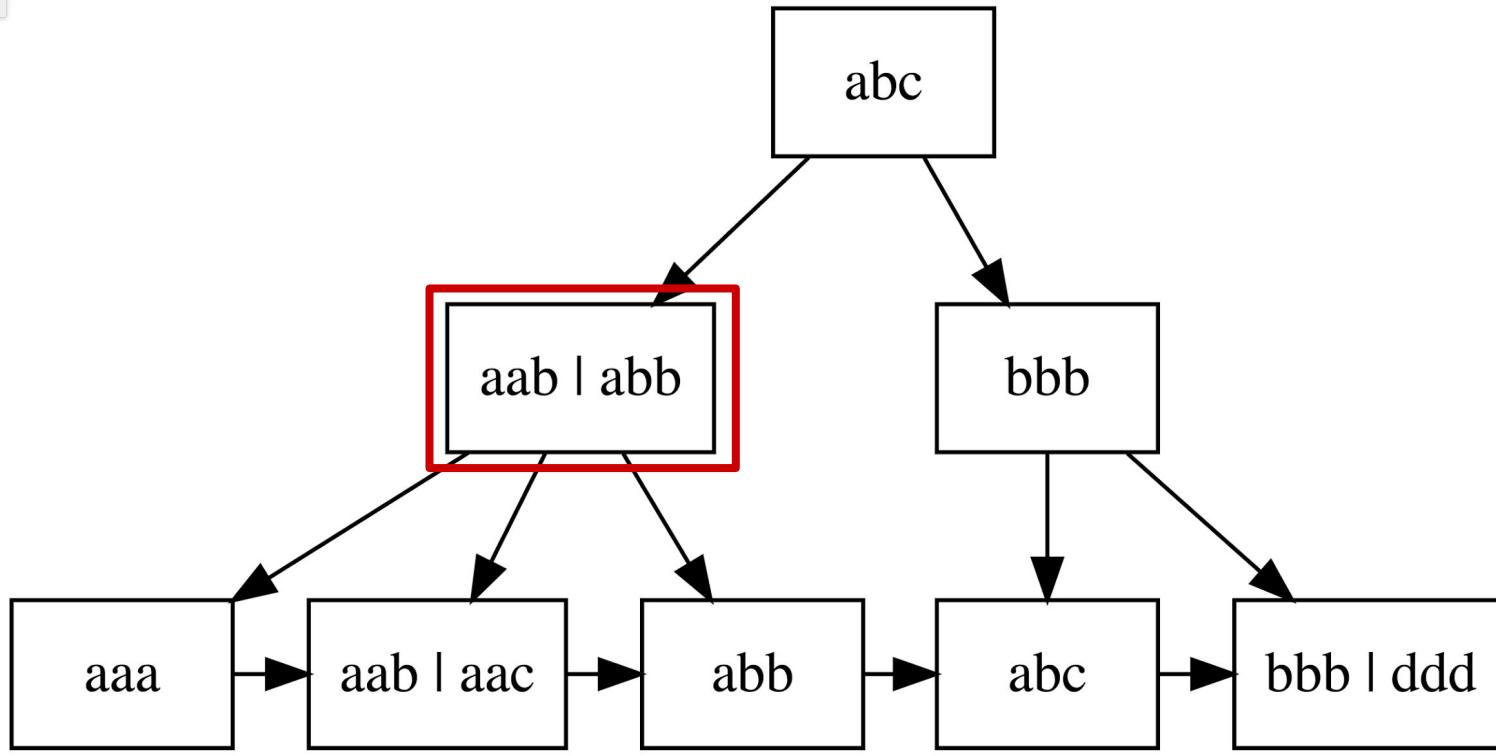
# Range queries in B+ trees - **aac** → **abc**

g



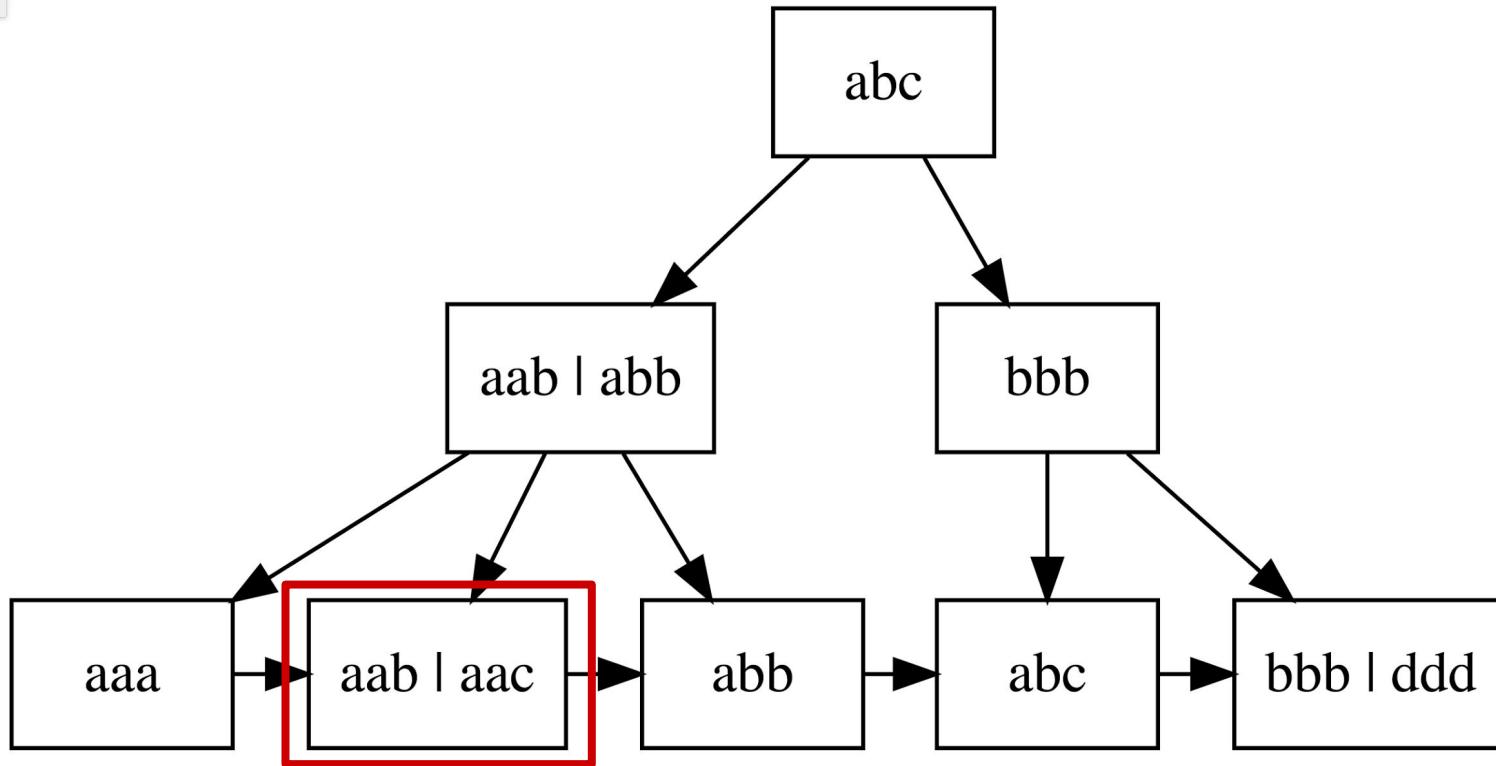
# Range queries in B+ trees - aac → abc

g



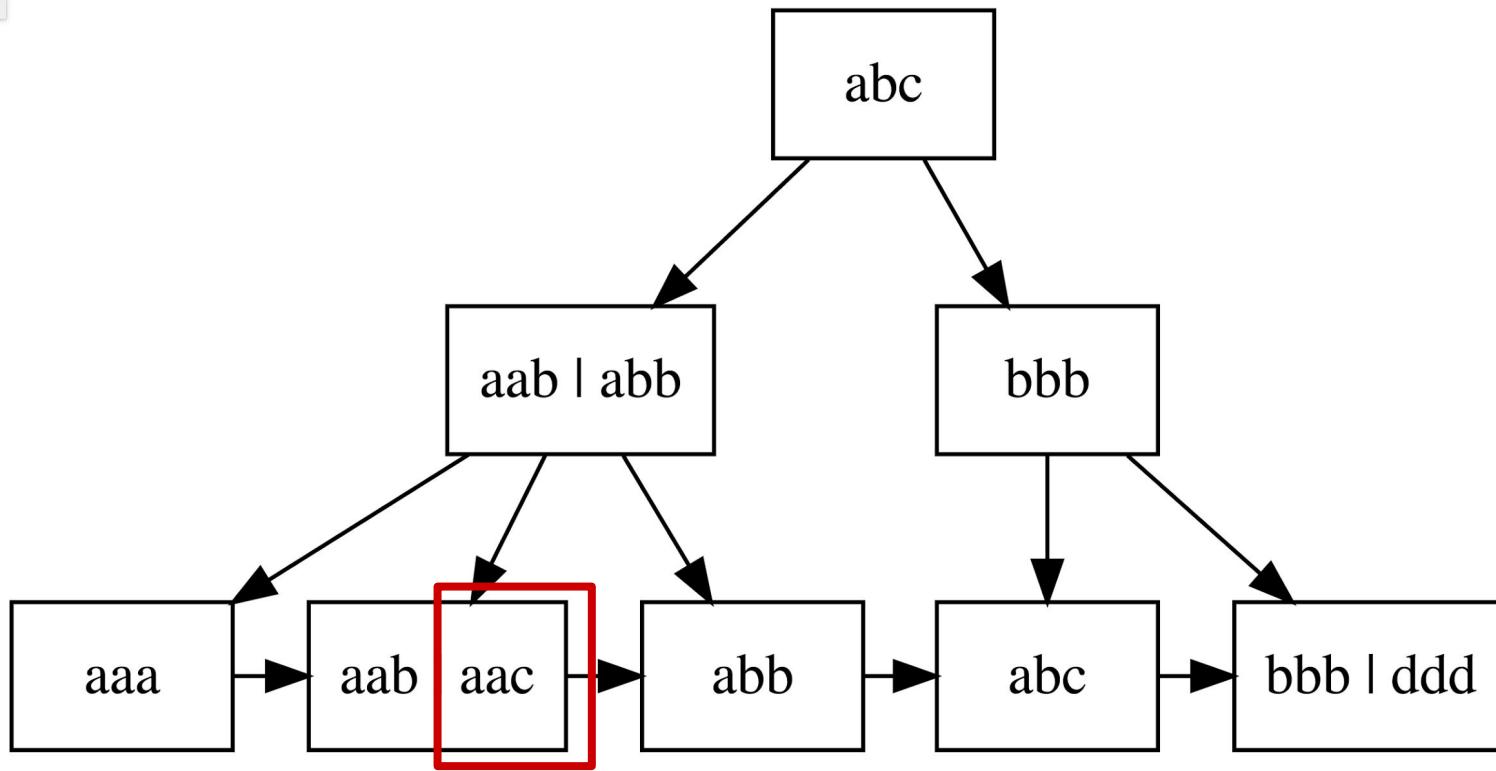
# Range queries in B+ trees - aac → abc

g



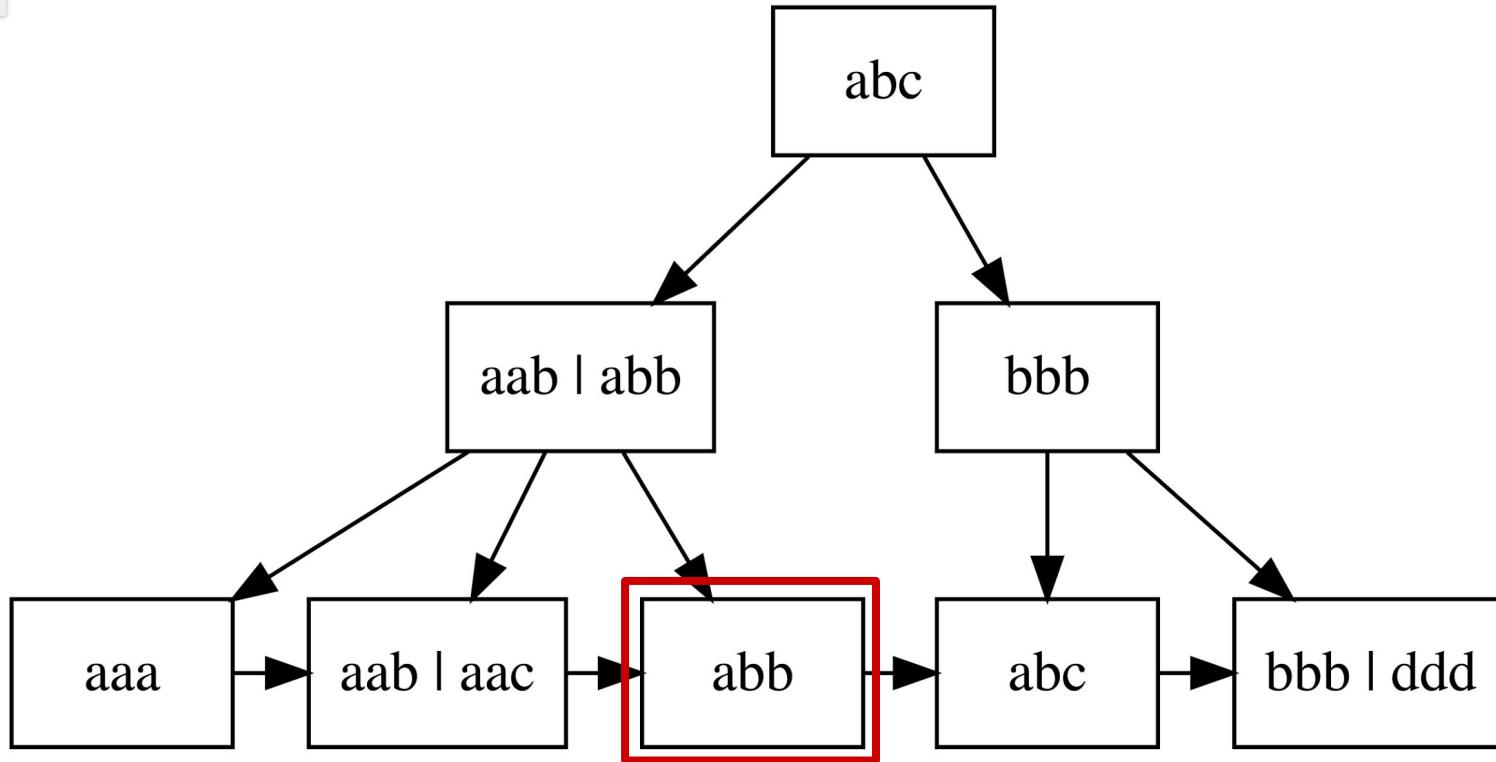
# Range queries in B+ trees - **aac** → **abc**

g



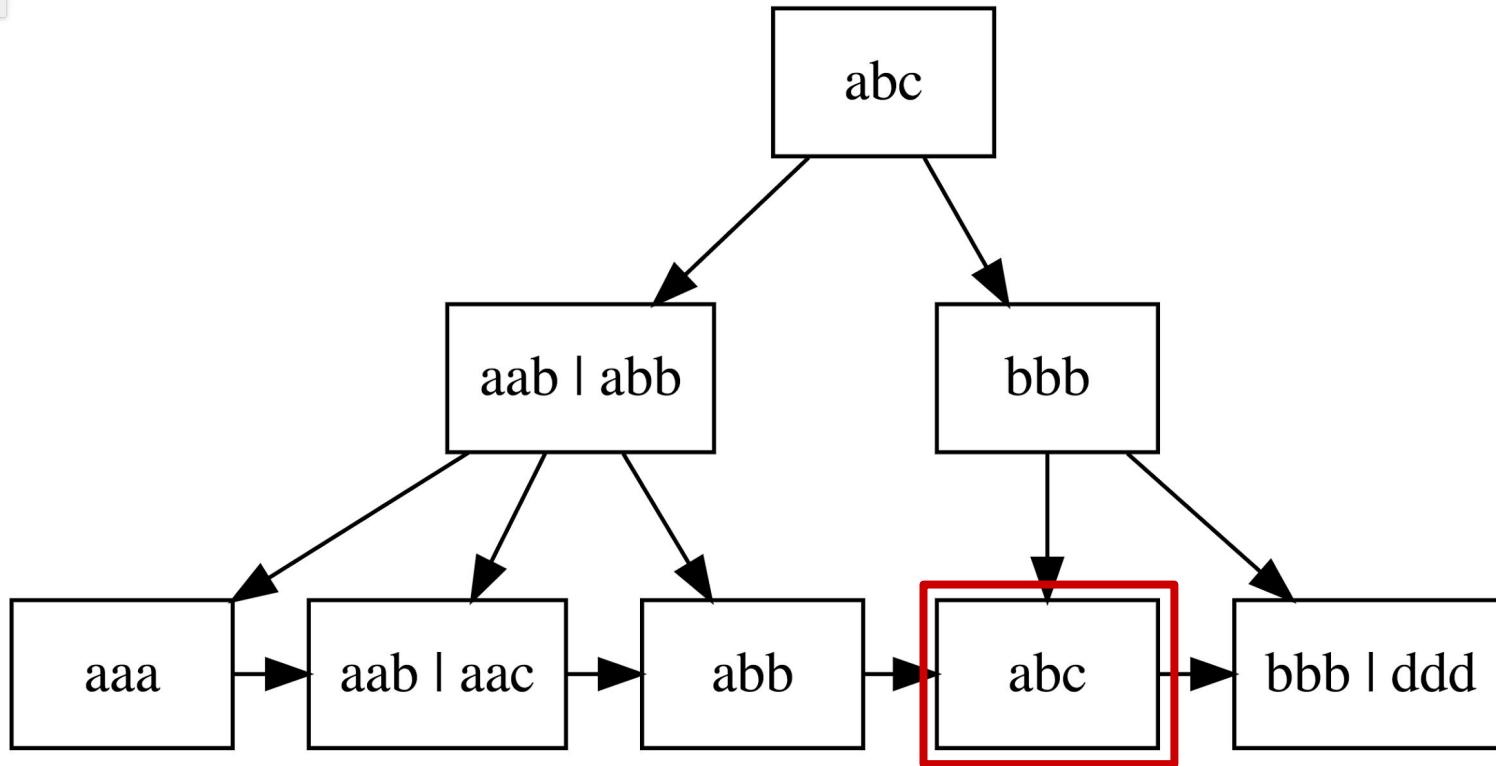
# Range queries in B+ trees - aac → abc

g



# Range queries in B+ trees - aac → abc

g



# Stats

- Statistics about the data
- How many triples with foaf:name?
- How many with foaf:mbox?
- How many instances of a class?

# How does it look

```
(prefix ((: <http://example/)))  
(stats  
  (meta  
    ... metadata here ...  
  )  
  (foaf:name 2)  
  (foaf:mbox 2)  
)
```

**Predicate: foaf:mbox**

Two triples with this predicate

# Our query

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?name ?mbox
WHERE {
  ?x foaf:name ?name .
  ?x foaf:mbox ?mbox .
}
```

# Stats based rewrite

```
(prefix ((: <http://example/)))
(stats
  (meta
    ... metadata here ...
  )
  (foaf:name 999999)
  (foaf:mbox 2)
))
```

# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”
ex:Veronika	“Veronika”	



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”
ex:Veronika	“Veronika”	“veronika...”



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”
ex:Veronika	“Veronika”	“veronika...”



# Join on ?x

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

P	S	O
foaf:mbox	ex:Håvard	“haavard...”
foaf:mbox	ex:Veronika	“veronika...”
foaf:name	ex:Håvard	“Håvard”
foaf:name	ex:Veronika	“Veronika”

?x	?name	?mbox
ex:Håvard	“Håvard”	“haavard...”
ex:Veronika	“Veronika”	“veronika...”



# Stats based rewrite

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?name ?mbox
WHERE {
  ?x foaf:name ?name .
  ?x foaf:mbox ?mbox .
}
```

# Stats based rewrite

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?name ?mbox
WHERE {
  ?x foaf:mbox ?mbox . # moved up
  ?x foaf:name ?name .
}
```

# Stats based rewrite

- Reorder BGP
- Find the most selective patterns
- Move the most selective to top of query
- Join on those first
- Reduces number of triples joined
- Downside:
  - Stats could be wrong
  - Stats need to be maintained

# Jena and stats based rewrite

- Jena TDB
  - Simple stats and rewrite
  - Manual maintenance of stats
- Jena in-memory
  - No stats
  - Manual rewrites are useful
  - Jena in-memory databases are used frequently
    - Even in production
  - Our query from before
    - foaf:name, then foaf:mbox: 8310 ms
    - foaf:mbox, then foaf:name: 7 ms

# Query plan

<u>foaf:name</u>	100001
<u>foaf:mbox</u>	70001
<u>foaf:age</u>	59999
<u>foaf:knows</u>	269488

# Query plan

<u>foaf:knows</u>	4.9
<u>foaf:mbox</u>	1
<u>foaf:name</u>	1
<u>foaf:age</u>	1

# Query plan

```
SELECT * WHERE {  
    ?a ?b ?c  
}
```

```
Projection(?a, ?b, ?c) [#501K]  
`- Scan[SPOC](?a, ?b, ?c) [#501K]
```

Operation  
Index

Match criteria

Calculated estimate

Retrieved from stats

# Query plan

```
SELECT * WHERE {  
    ?a ?b ?c  
}
```

Projection(?a, ?b, ?c) [#501K]  
`- Scan[SPOC](?a, ?b, ?c) [#501K]



# Query plan

```
SELECT * WHERE {
```

```
  ?a foaf:mbox ?mbox .
```

```
  ?a foaf:name "Håvard" .
```

```
}
```

Merge join on ?a. Works great because  
both indexes return results sorted on ?a

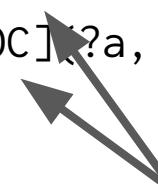
```
Projection(?a, ?mbox) [#10]
```

```
  `— MergeJoin(?a) [#10]
```

Calculated estimate is wrong :)

```
    +— Scan[POSC](?a, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name>, "Håvard") [#1]
```

```
    `— Scan[PSOC](?a, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/mbox>, ?mbox) [#70K]
```



Reordered!

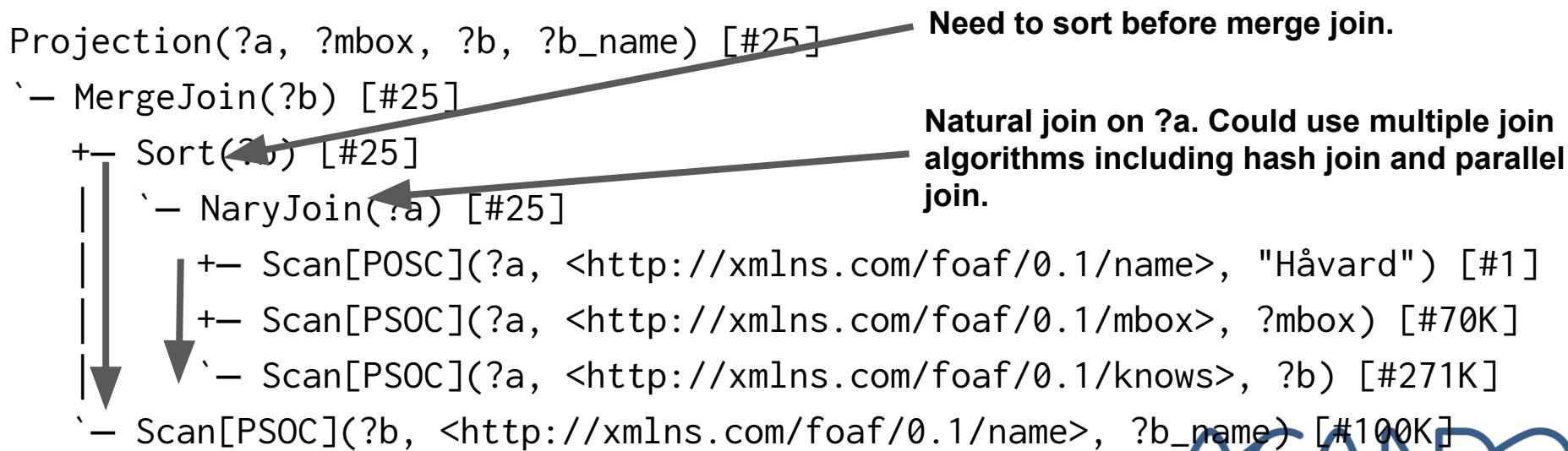
# Laziness

- All operations are lazy (if possible)
- Keep as little data in memory as possible
- SCAN operators return iterators
  - Call .next() to get next element
- MergeJoin also returns iterator
  - Calling .next() will return the next tuple
  - .next() may need to call .next() on the inner SCANS
    - Maybe multiple times
- Other
  - DirectHashJoin
  - Filter
  - Union

```

SELECT * WHERE {
  ?a foaf:mbox ?mbox .
  ?a foaf:name "Håvard" .
  ?a foaf:knows ?b .
  ?b foaf:name ?b_name .
}

```



# Accumulators

- Not all operations can be streamed
- Some need to keep all results in memory
- Eg.
  - Sorting
  - Group by
  - HashJoin
    - Because it needs to build a hash table
- Sometimes called pipeline breakers

# IO bound

- Reading from a spinning disk is very slow
- Moving parts
  - Rotate disk
  - Swing arm
- Seek time is: 4 ms
- Throughput: 250 MB/s
- Compiling query
  - MergeJoin(?b) [#25]
  - A [ ]
  - T [ ]
    - NaryJoin(?a) [#25]
    - Scan[POSC](?a, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name>, "Håvard") [#1]
    - Scan[PSOC](?a, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/mbox>, ?mbox) [#70K]
    - Scan[PSOC](?a, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>, ?b) [#271K]
- Sorting [ ]

**Could be 25 random reads instead!**

```
  `-- MergeJoin(?b) [#25]
    +-- Sort(?b) [#25]
      o A [ ]
      o T [ ]
        `-- NaryJoin(?a) [#25]
          +-- Scan[POSC](?a, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name>, "Håvard") [#1]
          +-- Scan[PSOC](?a, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/mbox>, ?mbox) [#70K]
          `-- Scan[PSOC](?a, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>, ?b) [#271K]
  `-- Scan[PSOC](?b, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name>, ?b_name) [#100K]
```

# Cross product (cartesian)

- If you data has 3 people
- Cross product is  $3 \times 3 = 9$
- Grows very quickly
- 1 000 000 things is easy to keep in memory
  - As java integers: 4 MB
  - Cross product 1 000 000 000 000
    - As Java integers: 4 TB

# Nested optionals

- Start with a person
- Find any other people they might know
  - But maybe they don't know anyone
- Find out if those people know anyone else
  - Maybe they also don't know anyone

# Nested optionals

```
SELECT * WHERE {  
    <http://example.org/18948> foaf:mbox ?mbox;  
  
    OPTIONAL {  
        <http://example.org/18948> foaf:knows ?knows .  
        ?knows foaf:name ?knows_name .  
  
        OPTIONAL{  
            ?knows foaf:knows ?knows_knows .  
            ?knows_knows foaf:name ?knows_knows_name .  
        }  
    }  
}
```

And keep them all in memory

# Nested optionals

Essentially cross product

```
Projection(?mbox, ?knows, ?knows_name, ?knows_knows, ?knows_knows_name) [#3]
`- LoopJoinOuter(_)
  +- Scan[SPOC](<http://example.org/18948>, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/mbox>, ?mbox) [#1]
  `- MergeJoinOuter(?knows) [#3]
    +- MergeJoin(?knows) [#3]
      |  +- Scan[SPOC](<http://example.org/18948>, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>, ?knows) [#3]
      |  `- Scan[PSOC](?knows, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name>, ?knows_name) [#100K]
    `- Sort(?knows) [#271K]
      `- MergeJoin(?knows_knows) [#271K]
        +- Scan[POSC](?knows, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>, ?knows_knows) [#271K]
        `- Scan[PSOC](?knows_knows, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name>, ?knows_knows_name) [#100K]
```

# Nested optionals

- Difficult to implement efficiently
- Some databases can handle this
- Others can't
- Two approaches to optimize by hand
  - Multiple queries
  - Union queries

# Nested optionals - multiple queries

```
SELECT * WHERE {  
  <http://example.org/18948> foaf:mbox ?mbox;  
  OPTIONAL {  
    <http://example.org/18948> foaf:knows ?knows .  
    ?knows foaf:name ?knows_name .  
  }  
}
```

SPARQL Results		
mbox	knows	knows_name
mbox_18949	<a href="#">http://example.org/0</a>	name_1
mbox_18949	<a href="#">http://example.org/4883</a>	name_4884
mbox_18949	<a href="#">http://example.org/42148</a>	name_42149



# Nested optionals - multiple queries

```
SELECT * WHERE {
```

```
VALUES (?knows ){  
  (<http://example.org/0>)  
  (<http://example.org/4883>)  
  (<http://example.org/42148>)  
}
```

```
?knows foaf:knows ?knows_knows .  
?knows_knows foaf:name ?knows_knows_name .  
}
```



# Nested optionals - Union

- Joins are slow because of potentially unbound variables
- Force all variables to be bound
- Duplicate up query until all possible optional patterns are hardcoded

# Nested optionals - union

```
SELECT * WHERE {  
  {  
    <http://example.org/18948> foaf:mbox ?mbox. # knows no one  
  } UNION {  
    <http://example.org/18948> foaf:mbox ?mbox. # knows someone but they don't know anyone  
    <http://example.org/18948> foaf:knows ?knows.  
      ?knows foaf:name ?knows_name.  
  } UNION {  
    <http://example.org/18948> foaf:mbox ?mbox. # knows someone who knows someone else  
    <http://example.org/18948> foaf:knows ?knows.  
      ?knows foaf:name ?knows_name.  
      ?knows foaf:knows ?knows_knows.  
      ?knows_knows foaf:name ?knows_knows_name.  
  }  
}
```



```
Projection(?mbox, ?knows, ?knows_name, ?knows_knows, ?knows_knows_name) [#7]
`- Union [#7]
  +- Scan[SPOC](<http://example.org/18948>, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/mbox>, ?mbox) [#1]
  `- MergeJoin(?knows) [#6]
    +- Sort(?knows) [#6]
      |- Union [#6]
        +- LoopJoin(_) [#3]
          |  +- Scan[SPOC](<http://example.org/18948>, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/mbox>, ?mbox) [#1]
          |  `-' Scan[SPOC](<http://example.org/18948>, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>, ?knows) [#1]
        `-' LoopJoin(_) [#3]
          +- Scan[SPOC](<http://example.org/18948>, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/mbox>, ?mbox) [#1]
          `-' MergeJoin(?knows_knows) [#3]
            +- Sort(?knows_knows) [#3]
              |- MergeJoin(?knows) [#3]
                +- Scan[SPOC](<http://example.org/18948>, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>, ?knows) [#1]
                  `-' Scan[PSOC](?knows, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>, ?knows_knows) [#271K]
                `-' Scan[PSOC](?knows_knows, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name>, ?knows_knows_name) [#1]
            `-' Scan[PSOC](?knows, <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name>, ?knows_name) [#100K]
```



# Summary

- Basic Graph Pattern
- Indexes
- Statistics
  - Optimisation
- Query plan
  - Selection, join, sort
- Nested optionals

Thank you