

Bridging RDF Graph and Property Graph Data Models - LDBC 2016

Zhe Wu

Ph.D., Architect Oracle Spatial and Graph

June, 2016



Safe Harbor Statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.



Overview of Graph

- What is a graph?
 - A set of vertices and edges (with optional properties)
 - A graph is simply linked data
- Why do we care?
 - Graphs are everywhere
 - Road networks, power grids, biological networks
 - Social networks/Social Web (Facebook, Linkedin, Twitter, Baidu, Google+,...)
 - Knowledge graphs (RDF, OWL)
 - Graphs are intuitive and flexible
 - Easy to navigate, easy to form a path, natural to visualize
 - Do not require a predefined schema



Oracle's Graph Strategy

Enable Spatial and Graph use cases on every platform



Big Data: Single Model Data Store

Database 12c: Polyglot (Multi-model) Data Store



Direction of Development in Graph & Semantics Area



ORACLE'

Copyright © 2016 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Direction of Development in Graph & Semantics Area "Facets"



Copyright © 2016 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

RDF Graph Data Model

- Resource Description Framework
 - URIs are used to identify
 - Resources, entities, relationships, concepts
 - Data identification is a *must* for integration
- RDF Graph defines semantics
- Standards defined by W3C & OGC
 - RDF, RDFS, OWL, SKOS
 - SPARQL, RDFa, RDB2RDF, GeoSPARQL
- Implementations
 - Oracle, IBM, Cray, Systap
 - Franz, Ontotext, Openlink, Jena, Sesame, ...





Property Graph Data Model



- A set of vertices (or nodes)
 - each vertex has a unique identifier.
 - each vertex has a set of in/out edges.
 - each vertex has a collection of key-value properties.
- A set of edges
 - each edge has a unique identifier.
 - each edge has a head/tail vertex.
 - each edge has a label denoting type of relationship between two vertices.
 - each edge has a collection of key-value properties.
- Blueprints Java APIs
- Implementations
 - Oracle, Neo4j, DataStax(Titan), InfiniteGraph, Dex, Sail, MongoDB ...

https://github.com/tinkerpop/blueprints/wiki/Property-Graph-Model

2 Graph Data Management & Analysis Products Property Graph & RDF Graph





RDF Graph Support



Oracle Spatial & Graph 12c RDF Semantic Graph

- Oracle Exadata Database Machine ready
- Compression & partitioning
- Parallelism: load, inference, query
- High availability
- Manageability
- Performance https://www.w3.org/wiki/LargeTripleStores
- Label security: triple-level
- Partners: ISVs, SIs, reasoners, ontologies
- W3C standards compliance
 - RDF, SPARQL, OWL, GeoSPARQL, RDB2RDF, SKOS



ORACLE[®]

World's Fastest Big Data Graph Benchmark 1 Trillion Triple RDF Benchmark with Oracle Spatial and Graph

- World's fastest data loading performance
- World's fastest query performance
- Worlds fastest inference performance
- Massive scalability: 1.08 trillion edges

- Platform: Oracle Exadata X4-2 Database Machine
- **Source**: w3.org/wiki/LargeTripleStores, 9/26/2014



Property Graph Support



Architecture of Property Graph Support





GraphML GML Graph-SON Flat Files



Oracle's In-Memory Analyst vs Spark GraphX 1.1

In-Memory Analyst on 1 node is up to 2 orders of magnitude faster than Spark GraphX distributed execution on 2 to 16 nodes



Oracle's In-Memory Analyst vs. Dato GraphLab Create

In-Memory Analyst on a single machine is 3x - 10x faster than a GraphLab 16-machine distributed execution



Linear Scalability Loading in NoSQL w/ Parallelism





4-6 Seconds for Analytics on 4.8m Vertices w/ 68.9m Edges (2.9 GB) w/ Parallel In-Memory Analyst

Oracle Big Data Spatial and Graph: Property Graph - In-Memory Analyst Apache HBase 1.0: Parallel Graph Analytics on LiveJ Data





Strengths and Weaknesses

Semantic web/RDF graph

 Formal theoretical foundation, precise, lots of standards/curated terms/vocabularies, linked data

Semantic web/RDF graph

- Steep learning curve
- Hidden complexity

Property graph

- Easy to learn (actually not much to learn)
- Suitable for social network analysis

Property Graph

- Lack of a standard query language
- Hard to deal with multiple property graphs

Query Languages for RDF Graph and Property Graph

RDF Graphs



- Standard query language:
 - W3C **SPARQL 1.1**

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

Property Graphs



- No standard query language
- Multiple languages proposals:
 - PGQL (Oracle)
 - Cypher (Neo4j)
 - Gremlin (Tinkerpop)
 - GraphQL (LDBC)

PGQL: a Property Graph Query Language

- Closer to SQL (compared to other proposals: Cypher, Gremlin)
- Shipped with Oracle Big Data Spatial and Graph v1.2.0



Reference Implementation of PGQL Parser

• Open-sourced igcap

- <u>https://github.com/oracle/pgql-lang</u>
- Apache 2.0 + Universal Permissive License (UPL) 1.0
- Example usage:

	<pre>public static void main(String[] args) throws PgqlException {</pre>
Built-in error checking e.g. "Variable x is undefined"	<pre>Pgql pgql = new Pgql();</pre>
	<pre>PgqlResult result1 = pgql.parse("SELECT x PROM myGraph WHERE (n:Person)"); System.out.println(result1.getErrorMessages());</pre>
Returns IR of query (see next slide)	<pre>PgqlResult result2 = pgql.parse("SELECT n FROM myGraph WHERE (n:Person)"); GraphQuery guery = result2.getGraphQuery(); </pre>
	3 ·



Intermediate Representation (IR) for Graph Queries

```
public class GraphQuery {
 8
 9
10
     private final Projection projection;
11
12
     private final GraphPattern graphPattern;
13
14
     private final GroupBy groupBy;
15
16
     private final OrderBy orderBy;
17
18
     private final long limit;
19
20
     private final long offset;
21
220
     /**
      * Constructor
23
24
       */
25<del>0</del>
      public GraphQuery(Projection projection, GraphPattern graph
26
          OrderBy orderBy, long limit, long offset) {
27
       this.projection = projection:
```

- IR is independent of parser implementations
 - Parsers can be developed independently of query engines
 - Syntax changes (to PGQL) do not break existing query engines
- Can potentially be used in combination with other graph query languages

Bridging RDF Graph and Property Graph

Can an application make use of **both** graph data models?







Semantic Web/RDF Graph Coexists with Property Graph

• Step 1: Stick them into the same repository





Semantic Web/RDF Graph Coexists with Property Graph

• Step 2: Force them to speak the same language (Java, SQL, REST, ...)





Semantic Web/RDF Graph Coexists with Property Graph

- Step 3: Disguise one as the other
 - Property graph view on RDF & RDF view on property Graph





Property Graph View on RDF Data

Specify

- Which set of assertions become "attributes"
- Which set of assertions become edges

ns:vertex1	ns:name	"marko".
ns:vertex1	ns:age	29.
ns:vertex1	ns:created	ns:vertex3



Property Graph View on RDF Data

Specify

- Which set of assertions become "attributes"
- Which set of assertions become edges

"marko". — ns:vertex1 ns:name 29. ns:vertex1 ns:age ns:vertex1 ns:created ns:vertex3 -

age = 29 created weight = 0.2 created created 12 weight = 1.0 weight = 0.4 6 weight = 0.5 knows name = "peter" knows age = 35 name = "josh" age = 32 name = "vadas" age = 27weight = 1.0 created Challenge: dealing with multiple values 5 name = "ripple" lang = "java"

weight = 0.4

name = "lop" lang = "java"

3

ORACLE

(name = "marko"

RDF View on Property Graph Data

- Use W3C RDB2RDF
 - Property graph modeled with relational table

VID	К	Т	V	VN
1	name	1	BOB	
2	name	1	The Mona Lisa	
				•••



- Define an R2RML mapping
- Open question: can we **add** a bit of RDF to a PG graph?

Summary

- Under active development
 - Semantic web/RDF/OWL improvement
 - Property graph in Oracle RDBMS

- Common challenges for graph users
 - Lack of a *standard* property graph query language
 - *Steep* learning curve for RDF/OWL users
- RDF Graph and Property graph data models can be used together