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# Analyzing Stack Exchange data using Property Graph in Oracle

Oskar van Rest (Oracle) Eleventh LDBC TUC Meeting, University of Texas at Austin June 8, 2018

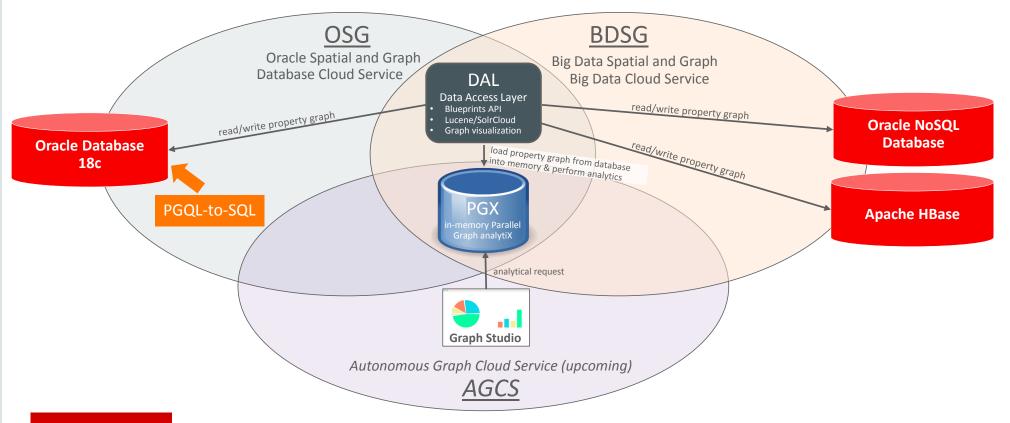


### Safe Harbor Statement

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### Property Graph products at Oracle

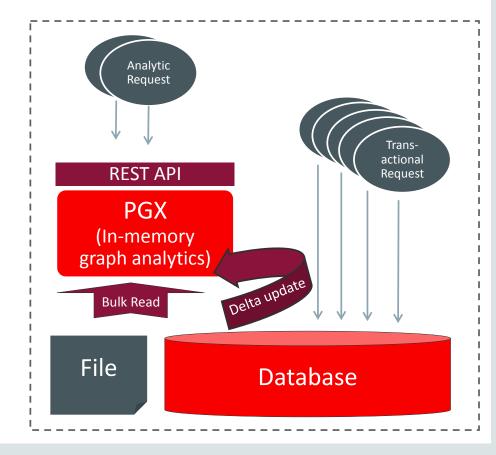




### Analytical and Transactional processing

- Transactional processing through database
- Analytical processing through PGX

   (an in-memory Parallel Graph analytiX engine)
- Approach
  - Read snapshot of graph data from database (or file)
  - Support delta-update from transactional changes in database
  - Process analytic requests efficiently inmemory
    - E.g. graph query (PGQL) or graph algorithm





### Graph queries in Oracle Spatial and Graph (OSG)

#### **Graph Query (PGQL)**

/\* find friends of friends of Clara \*/
SELECT fof.name
 FROM myGraph
MATCH (p:Person) -/:knows{2}/-> (fof:Person)
WHERE p.name = 'Clara'

#### In-memory Analyst (PGX)

- Excels in computationally intense workloads and recursive queries
- Can combine graph algorithms with graph queries

#### Analytical graph query

#### PGQL-to-SQL

- Excels in workloads with mixtures of read and write queries
- Can query data sets that don't fit into the memory of a single machine

Transactional graph query

### **In-memory Analyst (PGX)**





### **Bulk Update**

- Synchronizes an in-memory graph snapshot with graph changes from RDBMS
- Every x seconds/minutes/hours or upon request







### PGQL – Property Graph Query Language

- Core Features
  - SQL alignment
    - SELECT .. FROM .. WHERE ..
    - Grouping and aggregation: GROUP BY, COUNT, AVG, MIN, MAX, SUM
    - Sorting: ORDER BY, ASC, DESC
  - Graph pattern matching
    - Define a high-level pattern and match all the instances in the data graph
  - Regular path expressions
    - Typically recursive in nature
      - E.g. can I reach from vertex A to vertex B via any number of edges?

#### **Example query:**

```
PATH connects_to AS (m1) -> () <- (m2)

SELECT customer.first_name, movie2.title

FROM myMovieGraph

Edge

Vertex

MATCH (customer) -[:click]-> (movie)

, (movie) -/:connects_to*/-> (movie2)

GROUP BY ..

Path

ORDER BY ..

LIMIT ..

OFFSET ..
```

### Example: Network Impact Analysis

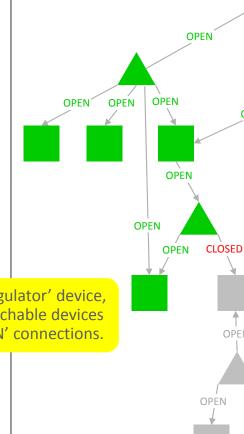
 How does network disruption impacts reachability between electric devices?

```
PATH connects to
         AS (from) \leftarrow [c1] - (connector) - [c2] \rightarrow (to)
         WHERE c1.status = 'OPEN'
            AND c2.status = 'OPEN'
  SELECT n.nickname, COUNT(m)
    FROM Electric Network
  MATCH (n:Device) -/:connects to*/-> (m:Device)
   WHERE java regexp like(n.nickname, 'Regulator')
     AND n <> m
GROUP BY n
ORDER BY COUNT(m) DESC, n.nickname
```

n.nickname	COUNT(m)
Regulator, VREG2_A Regulator, VREG4_B Regulator, VREG4_C Regulator, HVMV Sub RegA	1596     1537     1537
Regulator, HVMV_Sub_RegB	3

Query: For each 'Regulator' device, show number of reachable devices following only 'OPEN' connections.

Example result



Electric\_Network

source device

OPEN<sup>®</sup>

**OPEN** 

OPEN

**OPEN** 

OPEN

**OPEN** 

**CLOSED** 

OPEN OPEN

Device

Connector

Connection



### **Built-in Analytics and Graph Mutations**

 Rich set of built-in (parallel) graph algorithms

### Detecting Components and Communities



Tarjan's, Kosaraju's, Weakly Connected Components, Label Propagation (w/ variants), Soman and Narang's Sparcification

#### **Ranking and Walking**



Pagerank, Personalized Pagerank, Betweenness Centrality (w/ variants), Closeness Centrality, Degree Centrality, Eigenvector Centrality, HITS, Random walking and sampling (w/ variants)

#### **Evaluating Community Structures**



Conductance, Modularity Clustering Coefficient (Triangle Counting) Adamic-Adar

**Link Prediction** 

SALSA (Twitter's Who-to-follow)

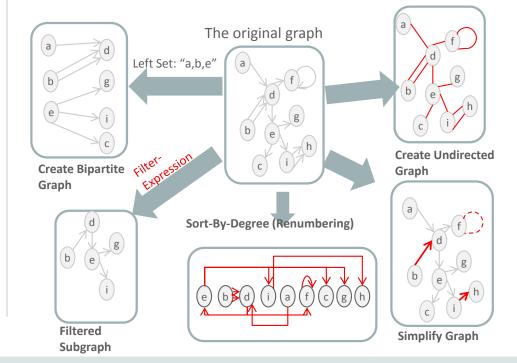
#### **Path-Finding**



Hop-Distance (BFS) Dijkstra's, Bi-directional Dijkstra's Bellman-Ford's

**Other Classics** 

Vertex Cover Minimum Spanning-Tree (Prim's) as well as parallel graph mutation operations





### Example: Topic analysis in an Online Forum

Postings with related tags naturally creates a topic group

- Analysis Goals:
  - Identify popular topics in on-line forum
  - Understand how these topics evolve
  - Detect expert users in certain topics
- Graph Approach
  - Create graph from postings and tags
  - Apply graph partitioning (community detection) algorithms

Net-work linux kernel

Sed debian packa ging ging

Comparing to traditional ML approach (e.g. LDA), this approach often results better quality of answer, with less susceptibility to hyper-parameters

Topic (tags)

Bash, shell-script, shell, scripting

Linux, ssh, grep, linux-kernel, files, kernel, regular-expression

Networking, network-interface, dns, ip, raspberry-pi, raspbian, routing

Centos, python, yum, rpm, mysql, php, postgresql, software-installation, repository

Permissions, sudo, users, root, sort, aix, chmod, group, executable, acl

Topic (tags)

Bash, shell-script, scripting, mmv

Text-processing, awk, sed, grep, perl

Centos, rhel, yum, rpm, repository, rpmbuild, redhat-satellite, drupal

Networking, ip, routing, dhcp, tcp, router, iproute, isc-dhcp, pcap

Ssh, openssh, sshd, ssh-tunneling, key-authentication, ssh-config



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