14th LDBC TUC





Context-Free Path Querying: Obstacles on the Way to Adoption

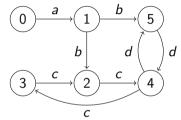
Semyon Grigorev

JetBrains Research, Programming Languages and Tools Lab St. Petersburg State University

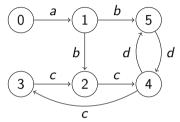
https://research.jetbrains.org/groups/plt_lab/

16.07.2021

Navigational queries in edge-labelled graph



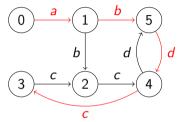
Navigational queries in edge-labelled graph



• Path to find:

$$0 \xrightarrow{a} v_0 \xrightarrow{b} v_1 \underbrace{\xrightarrow{d} v_2 \xrightarrow{c} v_3 \dots v_k \xrightarrow{c} v}_{c \text{ or } d \text{ in arbitrary order}} v$$

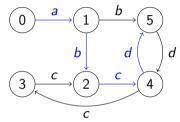
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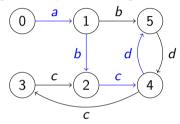
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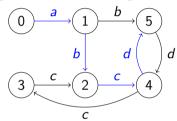


- $w(v_0 \xrightarrow{l_0} v_1 \xrightarrow{l_1} \dots \xrightarrow{l_{k-1}} v_k) = l_0 l_1 \dots l_{k-1}$
- $Q = \{(v_i, v_j) \mid \exists \pi = v_i \to \ldots \to v_j; w(\pi) \in \mathcal{L}\},$ where \mathcal{L} formal language
 - ✓ Regular, RPQ $(ab(c | d)^*)$
 - **Context-Free**, CFPQ $(a^n b^n)$
 - \blacksquare Multiple Context-Free $(a^n c^m b^n d^m)$

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Variations:

- All-pairs
- Multiple source
- Reachability
- All paths
- . . .

Hierarchy analysis: variations of the same-generation queries is the essence of CFPQ

¹Mihalis Yannakakis. 1990. "Graph-theoretic Methods in Database Theory".

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Graph structured data analysis

- Introduced by M. Yannakakis in 1990¹
- Biological data analysis
- Data provenance analysis
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Graph databases

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- ? How to assess if a newly developed algorithm is better than the existing ones?
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Difficulties

- Data is spread over projects and papers in different communities
- There is a huge number of different subclasses of the problem
 - ▶ all-pairs, single source, multiple source, . . .
 - reachability, single path, all path, . . .

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There is No Support of CFPQ in Real-World Graph Databases

- ? Which database or graph analysis system should you choose?
 - H. Miao and A. Deshpande: "Though the problem has been first studied in our community [40], there is little follow up and support in the context of modern graph databases ..."

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- ? How to choose an appropriate algorithm for query engine?
 - Benchmarks for querying algorithms
- ? How to express context-free constraints in graph query language?
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Our Results

- Collection of linear algebra based algorithms for CFPQ
 - SuiteSparse is utilized for sparse linear algebra subroutines
 - ► Published: https://github.com/JetBrains-Research/CFPQ_PyAlgo

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- Published: https://github.com/JetBrains-Research/CFPQ_PyAlgo
- ✓ Full-stack support of CFPQ⁵
 - ▶ On top of RedisGraph: query engine is extended with CFPQ algorithm
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- Dataset for CFPQ benchmarking: early stages
 - Synthetic graphs
 - ★ Theoretical worst case
 - ★ Complicated cases
 - Real-world graphs
 - ★ Static code analysis
 - * Biological data analysis
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Our Results Evaluation

- All-pairs reachability queries
- geospecies, taxonomy biological data
- crypto, drivers, fs points-to analysis
- Time in seconds

- GPU: Geforce GTX 1070, 1.5GHz, 8Gb RAM, 1920 CUDA cores
- CPU: Intel core i7-6700 CPU, 3.4GHz, DDR4 64Gb RAM

Graph	#V	#E	Neo4j ⁶	RedisGraph ⁷	Lin.al. CPU ⁸	Lin.al. GPU ⁹
geospecies	450 609	2 311 461	6 953.9	80.1	7.1	0.8
taxonomy	5 728 398	14 922 125	n.a.	O.	1.1	0.7
crypto	3 464 970	5 976 774	n.a.	O.	84.8	28.1
drivers	4 273 803	7 415 538	n.a.	O.	269.9	62.5
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Ongoing Research

- Benchmarking of linear algebra based algorithms
 - Comparison of different algorithms for different query semantics
 - Investigation of scalability on multicore machines
 - Estimation of performance on GPGPU
- Developing and evaluating GLL-based CFPQ algorithm for Neo4j
 - Multiple-source
 - All paths and reachability-only

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- \blacksquare Describing semantics of (subset of) openCypher in terms of linear algebra (in Coq)
- ☑ Utilizing multiple context-free languages as path constraints

What Should We Do?

- A Publish unified benchmarks for formal language constrained path querying algorithms
 - ► Graphs: synthetic and real-world
 - Queries: templates and real-world queries
 - ► Tasks: all-pairs, single source, reachability, . . .

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 - Involve static analysis community
 - ? Provide graph database support
 - ▶ Different algorithms for different systems
 - Syntax and semantics of query languages