

Basilisk – Continuous Benchmarking for Triplestores

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Motivation

After the title slide, typically a table of contents is presented. Make it more interesting by firstly **introducing the problem** you are solving afterwards. That could also be on an own slide. Better than a long text like this is an image or keywords. Almost always.

Contents

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ The Basilisk Platform
- ▶ Architecture Review?
- ▶ Implementation
- ▶ Evaluation
- ▶ Appendix & References

Benchmark

Used to measure and compare the performance of systems with a defined set of operations and metrics

Triplestore

Specialized database for storing knowledge graphs

"Continuous"

Continuous / automatic performing of benchmarks on triplestores

Used for storing and accessing Knowledge graphs
knowledge graph is
TURTLE syntax
SPARQL endpoint

Benchmarks for triplestores consist of dataset and query file

Why are Benchmarks Needed?

- ▶ Measure and compare the performance of different triplestores
- ▶ Triplestores might handle some scenarios better than others
- ▶ Compare different versions of one triplestore

When are Benchmarks Needed?

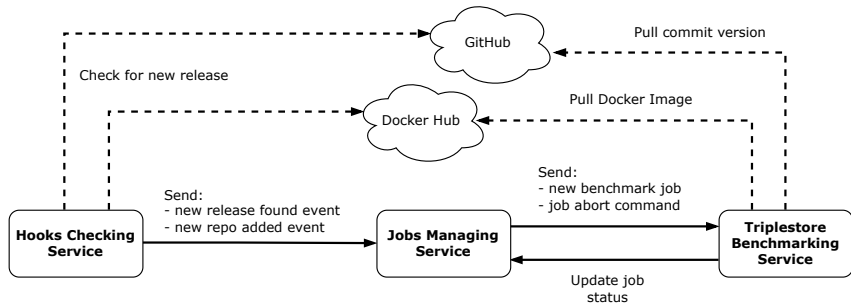
- ▶ Triplestores are developed in teams
- ▶ During development, benchmarks help to evaluate new implemented features
- ▶ Use Cases during the development process:
 - ▶ Performing a benchmark on a new Pull Request in GitHub
 - ▶ Performing a benchmark on a new triplestore release on GitHub or Docker Hub

Why are Continuous/Automatic Benchmarks Needed?

- ▶ Each benchmark requires a manual setup
 - ▶ Setting up and starting the triplestore
 - ▶ Loading the benchmark dataset
 - ▶ Configuring the benchmark framework (e.g. IGUANA)
 - ▶ Executing the Benchmark
- ▶ These steps are time-consuming, but not complicated
- ▶ Automating the benchmark process mitigates redundant manual configuration

Main Idea for the Platform

- ▶ Continuously check for new triplestore releases or Pull Request
- ▶ Automatically perform a benchmark if a new release is found
- ▶ Store the benchmark results in a triplestore



Was musste ich noch alles implementieren? Wieviel Mehraufwand.

What was implemented
who implemented

Evaluation of Basilisk platform Wie Evaluation

content...

Create your first slide:

1. Copy all `*.sty` files into a directory
2. Copy `packages.tex` into the directory
3. Create a `.tex` file and add the code listed below
4. Generate your slide using LaTeX

Listing 1: Minimal Example

```
\documentclass{beamer}  
\usetheme{claw}  
\input{packages.tex}  
\begin{document}  
\begin{frame} Hello World \end{frame}  
\end{document}
```

Text Formatting

Predefined Styles

- ▶ You could **emphasize** important parts
(Maybe distinguish between **problems** and **solutions**)
- ▶ Use alert to display **warnings**
- ▶ Use the url command (<https://dice-research.org/>) or the href command (**DICE**) for links
- ▶ Highlight “*predefined terms*” like brands and `TechnicalTerms` like software components

Text Formatting

Additional Commands

Use combinations for other concepts:

- ▶ Text styles: **bold**, *italic*, underlined, SMALL CAPS
- ▶ Font families: monospaced, sans serif, roman
- ▶ Text colors: **bluedark**, gray, **magenta**, **blue**, **orange**, **purple**, **red**, **turquoise**, **green**
- ▶ Text sizes: tiny, scriptsize, footnotesize, small, normalsize, large, **Large**, **LARGE**, **huge**, **Huge**

Use these arguments to configure frames:

<code>fragile</code>	Specially interpreted contents, e.g. for listings
<code>plain</code>	No headlines, footlines, sidebars; e.g. for large images
	To also remove background images use:
	<code>{\usebackgroundtemplate{}}[...]</code>
<code>squeeze</code>	Squeezes vertical spaces, e.g. for long contents
<code>shrink</code>	Shrinks frame, e.g. for long contents

Listing 2: Frame Options

```
1 \begin{frame}[fragile]{Code Listings \& Frame  
   Arguments}  
2 % [...]  
3 \end{frame}
```

► Math¹: $5^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$

► Equations:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots \quad (1)$$

¹This is a footnote also working in columns

This is a Block

- ▶ This is an item
- 1. This is enumeration item

This is an Example Block

- ▶ This is an item
- 1. This is enumeration item

This is an Alert Block

- ▶ This is an item
- 1. This is enumeration item

This is a Block

- ▶ This is an item
- 1. This is enumeration item

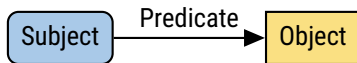
This is an Example Block

- ▶ This is an item
- 1. This is enumeration item

This is an Alert Block

- ▶ This is an item
- 1. This is enumeration item

Topic	Content
Generator	Use tools like tablesgenerator.com
Large tables	Try the frame option [<code>shrink=.8</code>] (center table with <code>\hspace*{5cm}</code>)
Large tables	Combine the longtable package and the frame option [<code>allowframebreaks</code>]
Style	Try the booktabs package



Questions?

Data Science Group at Paderborn University

Web: dice-research.org

Code: github.com/dice-group

Twitter: [@DiceResearch](https://twitter.com/DiceResearch)

- [1] J. Wright, V. Miletić, and T. Tantau, "beamer – A LaTeX class for producing presentations and slides." <https://ctan.org/pkg/beamer>.
- [2] A. Wilke, "Claw LaTeX Beamer Template." <https://github.com/adibaba/templates>.

Predefined Base Colors

- ▶  primarybluedark
- ▶  primarybluelight
- ▶  primarygraylight
- ▶  primarygraydark
- ▶  secondarymagenta
- ▶  secondaryblue
- ▶  secondarygreen
- ▶  secondaryorange
- ▶  secondarypurple
- ▶  activeyellow
- ▶  activered
- ▶  activeturquoise
- ▶  activegreen
- ▶  specificblue

Appendix

Predefined Text Colors

- ▶  `textdarkblue`
- ▶  `textgray`
- ▶  `textmagenta`
- ▶  `textblue`
- ▶  `textorange`
- ▶  `textpurple`
- ▶  `textred`
- ▶  `textturquoise`
- ▶  `textgreen`
- ▶  `textbluespecific`

Appendix

Predefined Element Colors











- ▶  elementgray
- ▶  elementmagenta
- ▶  elementblue
- ▶  elementorange
- ▶  elementpurple
- ▶  elementyellow
- ▶  elementred
- ▶  elementturquoise
- ▶  elementgreen
- ▶  elementbluespecific

Appendix

Predefined Light Colors

- ▶  lightgray
- ▶  lightmagenta
- ▶  lightblue
- ▶  lightorange
- ▶  lightpurple
- ▶  lightyellow
- ▶  lightred
- ▶  lightturquoise
- ▶  lightgreen
- ▶  lightbluespecific

Predefined Background Colors

- ▶  backgroundgray
- ▶  backgroundmagenta
- ▶  backgroundblue
- ▶  backgroundorange
- ▶  backgroundpurple
- ▶  backgroundyellow
- ▶  backgroundred
- ▶  backgroundturquoise
- ▶  backgroundgreen
- ▶  backgroundbluespecific