





Formalization and Experiences of R2RML-based SPARQL to SQL query translation using Morph

Freddy Priyatna, Oscar Corcho

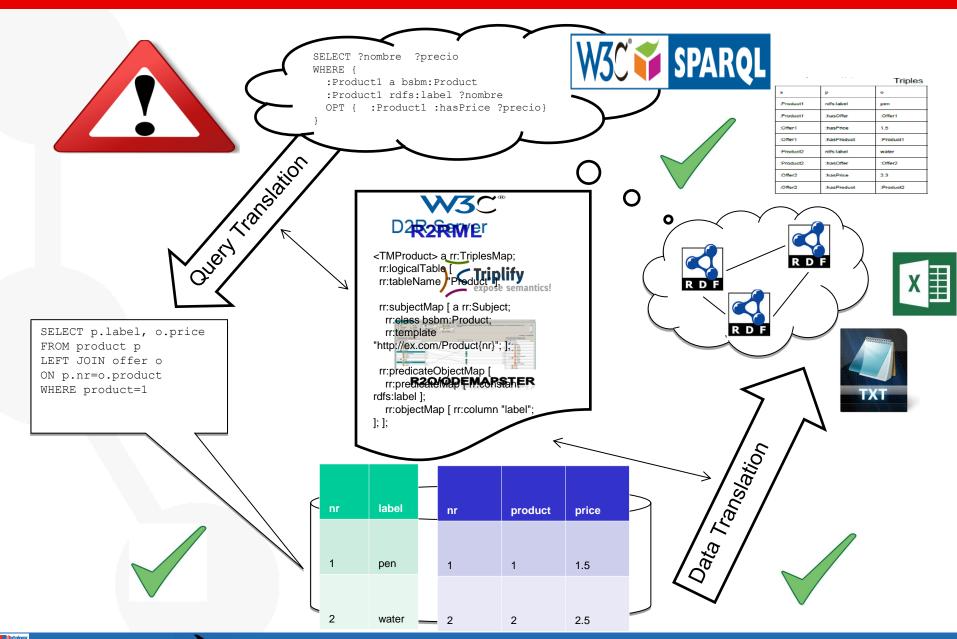
Juan Sequeda

Ontology Engineering Group Universidad Politécnica de Madrid Madrid, Spain [fpriyatna,ocorcho]@fi.upm.es

Dept. of Computer Science University of Texas at Austin Austin, USA jsequeda@cs.utexas.edu

OEG, March 27th, 2014

Motivation



SPARQL to SQL: whose problem?







```
SELECT DISTINCT T21 v livingsubject'.id'
T18 participation' 'roleId', 'T8_v observation' methodCodeTitle',
T14 v observation' referenceRangeMax',
T7 v observation' methodCode', T10_v observation' valueST',
T18 participation' actId', T20_role' id',
T12_v observation' units', 'T1_v observation' id',
T3_v observation' effectiveTime', 'T18_participation' entityId',
'T5_v observation' 'targetSiteCodeTitle',
'T17_v observation' 'codeVorId'
  SELECT DISTINCT `T21_v_livingsubject`.`id`,
      `T17_v_observation`.`codeVocId`,
      `T13_v_observation`.`referenceRangeMin`
       T6_v_observation`.`targetSiteCodeVocId`,
    T19 participation 'entityId',
T16 v observation 'actionNegationInd',
T15 v observation 'itile', 'T9 v observation'.'methodCodeVocId',
T20 role 'entityId', 'T2 v observation'.'id', 'T23 entity'.'id',
    `T18_participation`.`typeCode`, `T22_v livingsubject<sup>*</sup>.`birthTime`, `T1_v_observation`.`code`, `T24_entity<sup>*</sup>.`code`,
                           v observation` `valuePQ`, `T4 v observation` `targetSiteCode
   TII v observation AS 'TI2 v observation it argetistecode FROM 'v observation' AS 'TI3 v observation' No observation' AS 'TI3 v observation' AS 'TI3 v observation' AS 'TI4 v observation' No sobservation' No 'TI3 v observation' No 'TI3 v observation' No 'TI4 v observation' No 'TI4 v observation' No 'TI4 v observation' No observation' No 'TI4 v observation' No 'TI4 v observation' No 'TI4 v observation' No 'TI4 v observation' No o
      `participation` AS `T19_participation`, `v_livingsubject` AS
participation AS 119 participation , v_livingsubject AS 722 v_livingsubject, v_observation , AS 711 v_observation, v_observation aS 711 v_observation as 73 v_observation as 73 v_observation, v_observation, v_observation, v_livingsubject as 721 v_livingsubject, participation, v_observation as 721 v_observation as 721 v_observation, v_observation as 712 v_observation as 714 v_observation, v_observation, v_ob
       T6_v_observation`, `v_observation` AS `T12_v_observation`,
    `v_observation` AS `T18 v observation`, `role` AS `T23 role`, `entity` AS `T23_entity`, `v_observation` AS `T1_v_observation`,
  `v observation` AS `T8 v_observation`
WHERE (`T10_v_observation`.`id` = `T6_v_observation`.`id` AND
         T10 v observation`.`valueST` IS NOT NULL AND
       T11_v_observation`.`id` = `T6_v_observation`.`id` AND
       T11 v observation`.`valuePQ` IS NOT NULL AND
       T12_v_observation`.`id` = `T6_v_observation`.`id` AND
      `T12_v_observation`.`units` IS NOT NULL AND `T13_v_observation`.`id`
 = `T6 v observation`.`id` AND
`T13 v observation`.`referenceRangeMin` IS NOT NULL AND
```

SELECT DISTINCT `T2 Observations`.`date`, `T1 Stations`.`code`, `T5 Properties`.`name`, `T5 Observations`.`date`, `T3 Stations`.`code`, `T6 Stations`.`code`, `T1 Properties`.`name`, `T1 Observations` `date`, `T6 Observations` `date`, `T5 Stations`.`code`, `T7 Observations`.`value`, `T6 Properties`.`name` FROM 'Properties' AS 'T3 Properties', 'Observations' AS `T3 Observations`, `Stations` AS `T7 Stations`, `Properties` AS `T6 Properties`, `Observations` AS `T2 Observations`, `Properties` AS T1 Properties, 'Observations' AS T6 Observations', 'Properties' AS 'T5 Properties', 'Stations' AS 'T3 Stations', `Properties` AS `T7 Properties`, `Stations` AS `T1 Stations`, `Stations` AS `T2 Stations`, `Stations` AS `T6 Stations`, `Properties` AS `T2 Properties`, `Observations` AS `T5 Observations`, `Stations` AS `T4 Stations`, `Observations` AS `T1 Observations`, `Stations` AS `T5 Stations`, `Observations` AS `T7 Observations`, `Observations` AS `T4 Observations`, `Properties` AS `T4 Properties` WHERE (`T1 Observations`.`date` = `T3 Observations`.`date` AND `T1 Observations`.`date` **IS NOT** NULL **AND** `T1 Observations`.`prop id` = `T1 Properties`.`id` AND `T1 Observations`.`station id` = `T1 Stations`.`id` AND `T1 Properties`.`name` = T3 Properties`.`name` AND `T1 Properties`.`name` IS NOT NULL AND T1 Stations`.`code` = `T3 Stations`.`code` AND T1 Stations`.`code` **IS NOT** NULL **AND** `T2 Observations`.`date` < 2011-01-02T00:00:00' AND `T2 Observations`.`date` = T3 Observations`.`date` AND `T2 Observations`.`date` >= '2011-01-01T00:00:00' **AND** `T2 Observations`.`date` **IS NOT** NULL **AND**

SELECT DISTINCT `T2 icaen`.`Expr1`, `T5 icaen`.`Expr1`, `T6 icaen`.`Expr1`, `T8 icaen`.`CARACT GEN SUP`, `T4 icaen`.`building life cycle phase`, `T3 icaen`.`building life cycle phase`, `T1 icaen`.`Expr1` FROM 'icaen' AS 'T2 icaen', 'icaen' AS 'T8 icaen', 'icaen' AS `T7 icaen`, `icaen` AS `T1 icaen`, `icaen` AS `T6 icaen`, `icaen` AS 'T5 icaen', 'icaen' AS 'T4 icaen', 'icaen' AS 'T3 icaen' WHERE ('T1 icaen'.'Expr1' = 'T2 icaen'.'Expr1' AND 'T1 icaen'.'Expr1' IS NOT NULL AND `T2 icaen`.`Expr1` = `T3 icaen`.`Expr1` AND 'T2 icaen'.'Exprl' = 'T5 icaen'.'Exprl' AND 'T2 icaen'.'Exprl' IS NOT NULL AND 'T3 icaen'.'Expr1' IS NOT NULL AND 'T3 icaen'.'building life cycle phase' = T4 icaen`.`building life cycle phase` AND icaen`.`Exprl` = `T6 icaen`.`Exprl` AND `T5 icaen`.`Exprl` IS NOT L AND `T6 icaen`.`Exprl` = `T7 icaen`.`Exprl` AND T6 icaen`.`Expr1` IS NOT NULL AND `T7 icaen`.`CARACT GEN SUP` = T8 icaen`.`CARACT GEN SUP` AND 'T7 icaen`.`CARACT GEN SUP` IS NOT NULL AND `T7 icaen`.`Expr1` IS NOT NULL AND 'T8 icaen'.'CARACT GEN SUP' IS NOT NULL)

use rdb2rdf tools to expose large science archives for data integration.

SPARQL for expressing scientific queries, and the performance of several triple stores and RDB2RDF tools for executing queries over a moderately sized sample of a large astronomical data set. We found that more research and improvements are required into SPARQL and RDB2RDF tools to efficiently expose existing science archives for data integration.



Conclusion Introduction Query Translation **Evaluation**

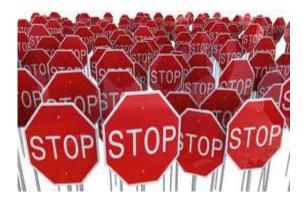


Challenges





- Query answering takes a lot of time
 - Inefficient queries
 - Some calculation is performed on memory



- Can't be evaluatedToo many tables
- Lack of formalization



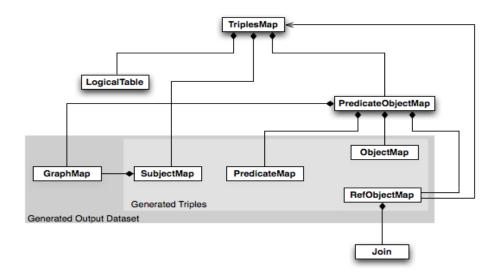


Query Translation

Background & Related Work

R2RML

- TriplesMap -> RDF Triples
- LogicalTable: Base Table or SQL Query
- SubjectMap -> subject
- PredicateObjectMap
 - PredicateMap -> predicate
 - ObjectMap -> object
 - RefObjectMap: join



Query Translation in Triples Stores

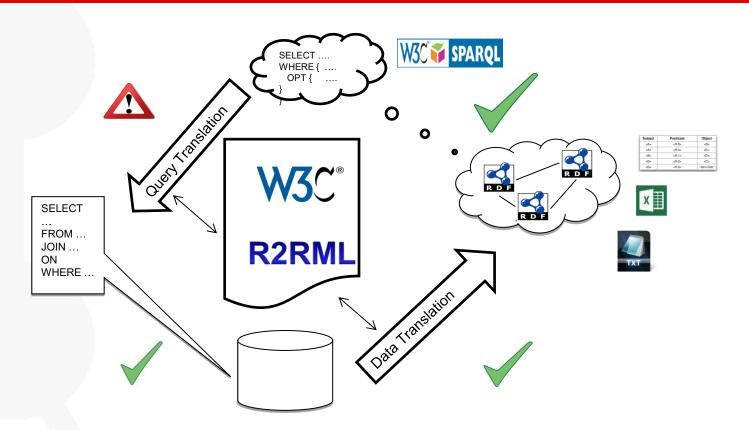
- Chebotko
- •Elliot

Query Translation in RDB2RDF

- •R20
- •D2R
- Ontop
- Unbehauen
- Garrote



R2RML-based Query Translation



- Query translation approaches applied for the implementation of query evaluation over RDB-backed triple stores can be extended to work with **R2RML** mappings
- R2RML-based query translation can be optimized, while preserving semantics, so that they can be applied in real-world cases

Evaluation

ARTICLE IN PRESS

A. Chebotko et al./Data & Knowledge Engineering xxx (2009) xxx-xxx

```
trans(tp, \alpha, \beta) =
                  Select Distinct qenPR-SQL(tp, \beta, name) From \alpha(tp) Where qenCond-SQL(tp, \beta);
                                                                                                                                    (13)
trans(gp_1 \ AND \ gp_2, \alpha, \beta) =
           Select Distinct name(a), [a|a \in (terms(gp_1) - terms(gp_2))] name(b), [b|b \in (terms(gp_2) - terms(gp_1))]
           \texttt{Coalesce}(r_1.name(c), r_2.name(c)) \texttt{ As } name(c), [c|c \in (terms(gp_1) \ \cap \ terms(gp_2))]
           From ( trans(gp_1, \alpha, \beta) ) r_1 Inner Join ( trans(gp_2, \alpha, \beta) ) r_2
                                                                                                                                    (14)
           On (True And [c|c \in (terms(gp_1) \cap terms(gp_2))]
           (r_1.name(c)=r_2.name(c) \text{ Or } r_1.name(c) \text{ Is Null Or } r_2.name(c) \text{ Is Null)};
            where r_1 = alias() and r_2 = alias().
trans(qp_1 \ OPT \ qp_2, \alpha, \beta) =
           Select Distinct name(a), [a|a \in (terms(gp_1) - terms(gp_2))] name(b), [b|b \in (terms(gp_2) - terms(gp_1))]
           \texttt{Coalesce}(r_1.name(c), r_2.name(c)) \texttt{ As } name(c), _{\lfloor c \rfloor c \in (terms(gp_1) \ \cap \ terms(gp_2)) \rfloor}
           From ( trans(qp_1, \alpha, \beta) ) r_1 Left Outer Join ( trans(qp_2, \alpha, \beta) ) r_2
                                                                                                                                    (15)
           On (True And [c|c \in (terms(gp_1) \cap terms(gp_2))]
           (r_1.name(c)=r_2.name(c) \text{ Or } r_1.name(c) \text{ Is Null Or } r_2.name(c) \text{ Is Null)};
            where r_1 = alias() and r_2 = alias().
trans(gp_1\ UNION\ gp_2, \alpha, \beta) =
            Select name(a)_{[a|a\in A]}, name(b)_{[b|b\in B]}, r_1.name(c)_{[c|c\in C]} As name(c)
            From (trans(qp_1, \alpha, \beta)) r_1 Left Outer Join (trans(qp_2, \alpha, \beta)) r_2 On (False)
            Union
            Select name(a)_{[a|a\in A]}, name(b)_{[b|b\in B]}, r_3.name(c)_{[c|c\in C]} As name(c)
            From (trans(qp_2, \alpha, \beta)) r_3 Left Outer Join (trans(qp_1, \alpha, \beta)) r_4 On (False);
             where r_1, r_2, r_3, and r_4 = alias(); A, B, and C are ordered sets (terms(qp_1) - terms(qp_2)),
             (terms(gp_2) - terms(gp_1)), and (terms(gp_1) \cap terms(gp_2)), respectively.
trans(gp\ FILTER\ expr, \alpha, \beta) =
                           Select * From ( trans(gp, \alpha, \beta) ) alias() Where transexpr(expr);
                                                                                                                                    (17)
trans(SELECT\ (v_1, v_2, ..., v_n)\ WHERE(gp), \alpha, \beta) =
                Select Distinct name(v_1), name(v_2), ..., name(v_n) From ( trans(qp, \alpha, \beta) ) alias();
                                                                                                                                    (18)
```

trans(tp)

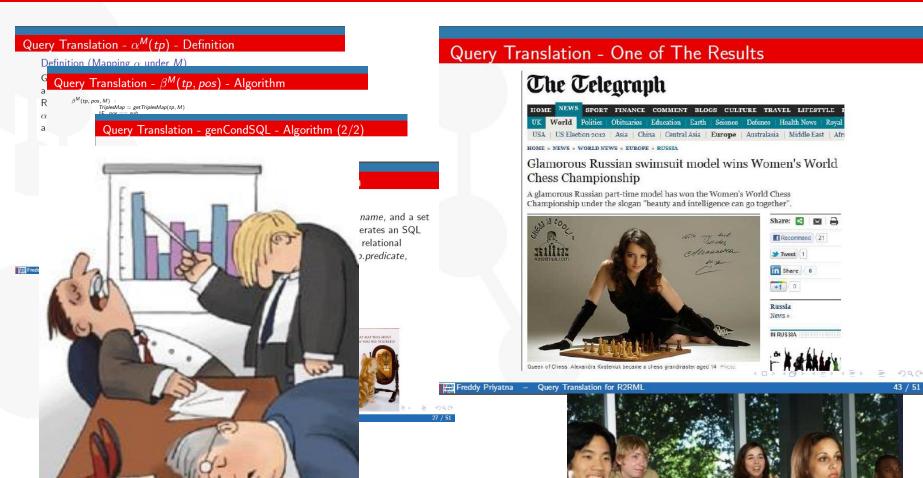
- Step1: Multiple mapped TriplesMaps
 - Ex: :fred hasID ?fredID
 - TriplesMapStudent
 - TriplesMapResearcher
 - UNION of trans(tp, tm)
 - m is TriplesMap corresponding to the triple pattern tp
- Step2: Unbounded predicate
 - Ex: :fred ?p ?o
 - :fred hasID ?o
 - : fred hasName ?o
 - UNION of trans(tp, tm, predicateURI)
 - predicateURI is the mapped predicate defined in tm

trans(tp, tm, predicateURI) =
SELECT genPRSQL(tp, beta, name)
FROM alpha
WHERE genCondSQL(tp)

Evaluation

>

Previously on Morph ...

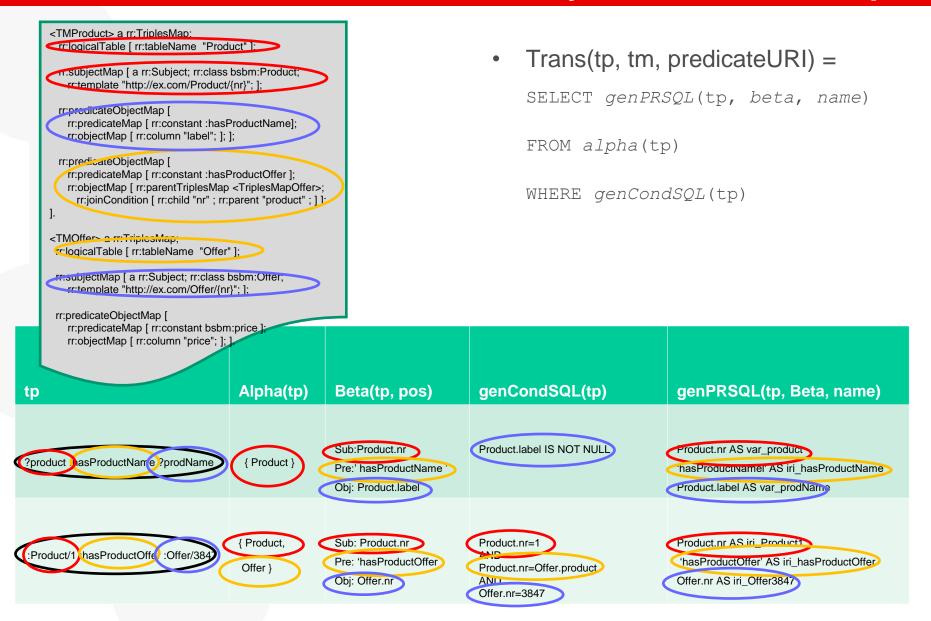






Introduction

R2RML-based Query Translation: Examples



Query Translation





Query Optimizations

SPARQL

Naïve Translation

Self-join elimination

SELECT DISTINCT pr, productLabel, productComment, productProducer ${\tt FROM}$

(SELECT p.nr AS pr, p.label AS productLabel

, p.comment as productComment, p.producer AS productProducer FROM product $\ensuremath{\mathsf{p}}$

WHERE p.nr IS NOT NULL AND p.label IS NOT NULL AND p.comment IS NOT NULL AND p.producer IS NOT NULL) qp

Subquery Elimination

Evaluation

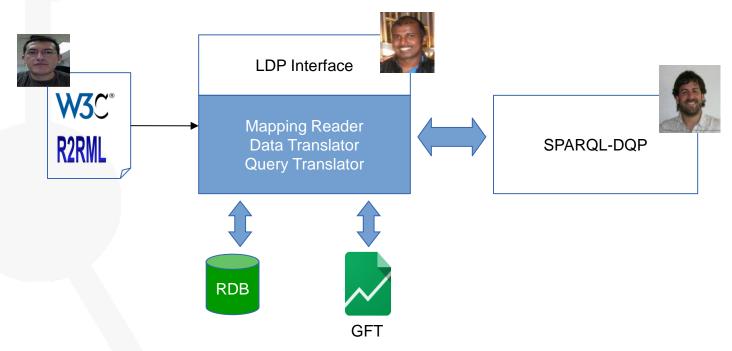
SELECT DISTINCT p1.nr AS pr, p1.label AS productLabel, p2.comment AS productComment, p3.producer AS productProducer FROM product p1, product p2, product p3
WHERE p1.nr = p2.nr AND p2.nr = p3.nr
AND p1.nr IS NOT NULL AND p2.nr IS NOT NULL
AND p3.nr IS NOT NULL AND p1.label IS NOT NULL
AND p2.comment IS NOT NULL AND p3.producer IS NOT NULL

Both

SELECT DISTINCT p.nr AS pr, p.label AS productLabel, p.comment AS productComment, p.producer AS productProducer FROM product p
WHERE p.nr IS NOT NULL AND p.label IS NOT NULL
AND p.comment IS NOT NULL AND p.producer IS NOT NULL

Implementation and Evaluation

- Morph: R2RML Engine
 - https://github.com/fpriyatna/morph



- Synthetic benchmark
 - BSBM (Ecommerce)

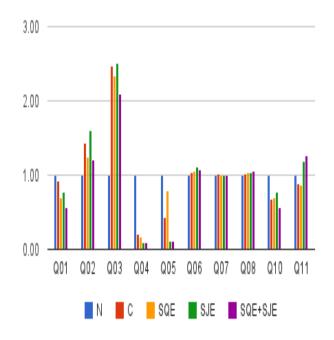
- . Three Spanish/EU projects
 - BizkaiSense (Enviromental)
 - Repener (Energy)
 - Integrate (Clinical)



Evaluation >

Evaluation: Synthetic Benchmark

- Diverse type of operators/patterns
- Diverse type of solution modifiers
- Combination between low/high selectivity
- 100 millions triples
- 10 SELECT queries
 - Native (N)
 - Naive (C)
 - Subquery Elimination (SQE)
 - Selfjoin Elimination (SJE)
 - SQE+SJE
 - 20 run for each query



- Similar performance for queries types (N, C, SQE, SJE, SQE+SJE) for most queries
 - Non-corelated subquery elimination
 - Joins over indexes columns
- Q04
 - N: correlated subquery
 - Others: joins
- Q05
 - Join order
- Native queries should have been better optimized

Query Translation Introduction **Evaluation**

Evaluation: Real Cases

Project Name	Tipical Queries	Result	Observation
BizkaiSense	Q01: observations coming from a particular weather or air quality station Q03: the average measures by property for a given week Q05: the maximum measure in all the stations for each property in a given day	20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0 Morph	Morph queries takes less time Q3, Q5, Q7 by D2R queries are not able to be evaluated
RÉPENER	Q01: buildings and their climatezone and building life cycle phase Q02: all buildings and their climatezone, building life cycle phase, and conditioned floor area.	30 D2R Morph 23 Morph 24 Q01 Q02	Morph queries are 2-3x faster
Integrate	Q01/Q02/Q03 are similarly structured, with a code that specifies whether to obtain tumor size, tumor stage, or pregnant women. Q04 obtains multiple participants who have been treated with Antracyclines Q05 obtains demographic information (people that are older than 30 years old) Q06 obtains images andinformation that a diagnosis is based on	0.1 0.09 0.08 0.07 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.03 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.01	Too many joined-tables error message for D2R Q01/Q02/Q30 Similar performance of Morph and D2R for Q04 and Q05 Significantly faster for Morph Q06 vs D2R Q06

Conclusion

Introduction Query Translation Evaluation

Conclusion & Future Work

Employing Semantics Query Optimizations for exploiting more indexes Making our implementation via Web Service

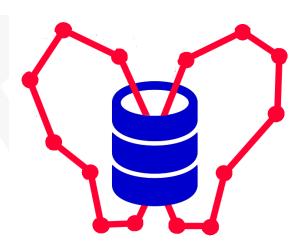


Conclusion 14

Some Pictures

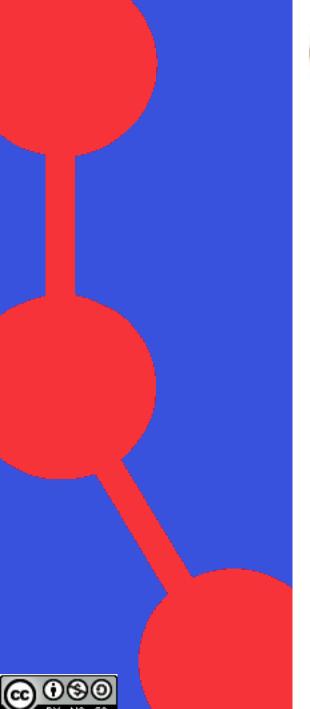
















Formalization and Experiences of R2RML-based SPARQL to SQL query translation using Morph

Freddy Priyatna, Oscar Corcho

Juan Sequeda

Ontology Engineering Group
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
Madrid, Spain
[fpriyatna,ocorcho]@fi.upm.es

Dept. of Computer Science University of Texas at Austin Austin, USA jsequeda@cs.utexas.edu

OEG, March 27th, 2014