

Navigate the Bill of Materials with SQL Server Shortest Path

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Agenda

- Graphs
- Graphs and SQL Server 2017-19
- Query sintax and T-SQL graph extentions in SQL Server 2019
- Shortest Path
 - Navigate through a Bill of Materials
- D365 BOM

DISCLAIMER: This is not an introduction to graph databases. I'm just talking about the features you need to follow the session.

Graphs

A graph is a collection of *Nodes* and *Edges*

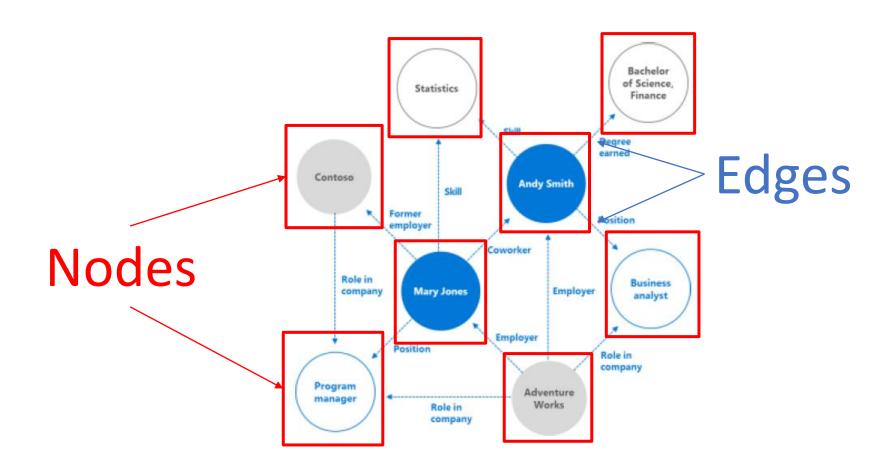
- *Nodes* = Entities (customers, products, territories, ...)
- *Edges* = Relationships between entities
- Properties = Node or Edge attributes

Node

- Represents an entity: Product, Customer, Supplier, ...
- Nodes can contain some properties
- Nodes can be labeled with one or more labels
- Stored as physical table in the database

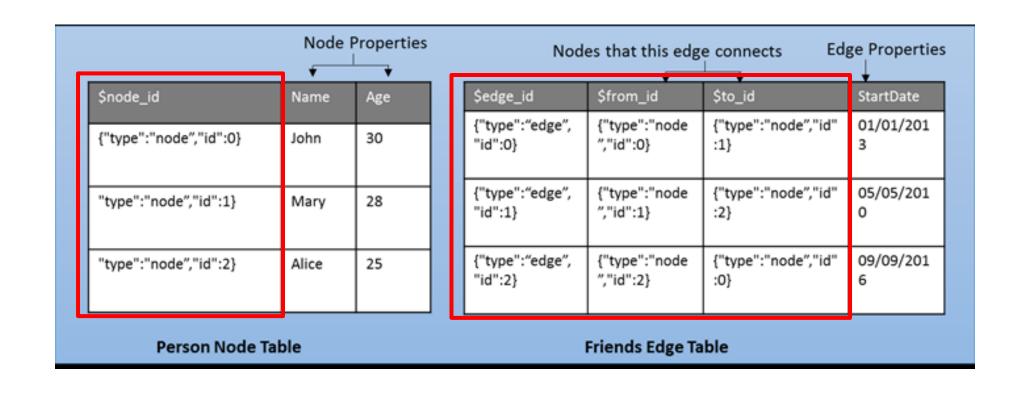
Edges

- Relationships between entities
- Relationships are named and <u>directed</u> and always have a start and end node
- Relationship can also contain properties
- Stored as physical table in the database



Graphs and SQL Server 2017-2019

Node and edge tables in SQL Server



Query syntax and T-SQL graph extensions in SQL Server

T-SQL extensions

• CREATE TABLE ... AS NODE / AS EDGE

 CREATE EDGE CONSTRAINTS: enforce specific semantics and maintain data integrity

 MATCH: built-in function to support pattern matching and traversal through the graph

T-SQL extensions

MATCH

Specifies a search condition for a graph. MATCH can be used only with graph node and edge tables, in the SELECT statement as part of WHERE clause.

```
-- use MATCH in SELECT to find friends of Alice

SELECT Person2.name AS FriendName

FROM Person Person1, friend, Person Person2

WHERE MATCH(Person1-(friend)->Person2)

AND Person1.name = 'Alice';
```

T-SQL extensions

Syntax: node-(edge)->node or node<-(edge)-node

From one node to another via an edge

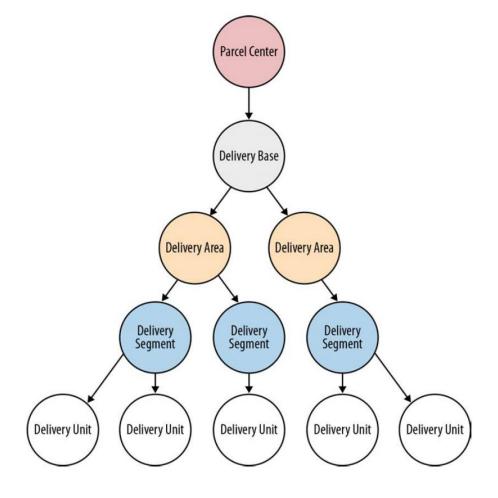
Edge names inside brackets

Easier than a relational JOIN

SHORTEST_PATH

Route calculation and shortest path

Global Post parcel network



SQL Server 2019 — SHORTEST_PATH

The **SHORTEST_PATH** function:

- Finds a shortest path between two given nodes/entities
- Finds a single source shortest path(s)
- Finds a shortest path from multiple source nodes to multiple target nodes

The function can only be used inside the MATCH clause

FOR PATH

Tells the engine that the node or edge table will return an ordered collection representing the list of nodes or edges found along the path traversed.

Arbitrary Length Pattern

+ Repeat the pattern 1 or more times. Terminate as soon as the shortest path is found

(1,n) Repeat the pattern 1 to n times. Terminate as soon as the shortest is found

LAST_NODE

the node which appears last in the path traversed

Graph Path Order

The order of data in the output path WHITIN GROUP (GRAPH PATH)

Graph Path Aggregate Functions

- STRING_AGG
- LAST_VALUE
- SUM
- COUNT
- AVG
- MIN
- MAX

Find shortest path between two people

```
SELECT PersonName, Friends
FROM (
           SELECT
                      Person1.name AS PersonName,
                      STRING_AGG(Person2.name, '->') WITHIN GROUP (GRAPH PATH) AS Friends,
                      LAST_VALUE(Person2.name) WITHIN GROUP (GRAPH PATH) AS LastNode
           FROM
                                                               SHORTEST PATH
              Node | Person AS Person1,
                                                               clauses
              Edge friendOf FOR PATH AS fo,
              Node Person FOR PATH AS Person2
           WHERE MATCH(SHORTEST_PATH(Person1(-(fo)->Person2)+))
           AND Person1.name = 'Jacob'
) AS Q
WHERE Q.LastNode = 'Alice'
```

Find shortest path from a given value to all other nodes in graph

```
Person1.name AS PersonName,
    STRING_AGG(Person2.name, '->') WITHIN GROUP (GRAPH PATH) AS Friends

FROM
    Person AS Person1,
    friendOf FOR PATH AS fo,
    Person FOR PATH AS Person2

WHERE MATCH(SHORTEST_PATH(Person1(-(fo)->Person2)+)

AND Person1.name = 'Jacob'

Arbitrary length pattern:
    repeat the pattern 1 time
```

Person Name

Jacob Jacob

Jacob

Friends Mary

Mary->Alice

Mary->Alice->John

Count the number of levels traversed to go from one person to another in the graph

```
SELECT PersonName, Friends, levels
FROM (
     SELECT
          Person1.name AS PersonName,
          STRING_AGG(Person2.name, '->') WITHIN GROUP (GRAPH PATH) AS Friends,
          LAST_VALUE(Person2.name) WITHIN GROUP (GRAPH PATH) AS LastNode,
          COUNT(Person2.name) WITHIN GROUP (GRAPH PATH) AS levels
     FROM
          Person AS Person1,
          friendOf FOR PATH AS fo,
          Person FOR PATH AS Person2
     WHERE MATCH(SHORTEST_PATH(Person1(-(fo)->Person2)+))
     AND Person1.name = 'lacob'
) AS Q
WHERE Q.LastNode = 'Alice'

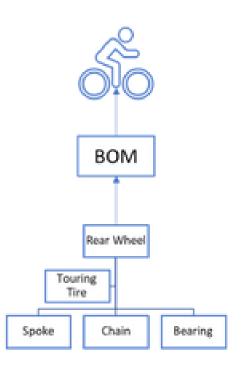
    Messages

    ⊞ Results

                                          Person Name
                                                    Friends
                                                              levels
                                                    Mary->Alice 2
                                          Jacob
```

Shortest path and BOM (Bill of Material) calculation

BOM in Adventure Works Cycles

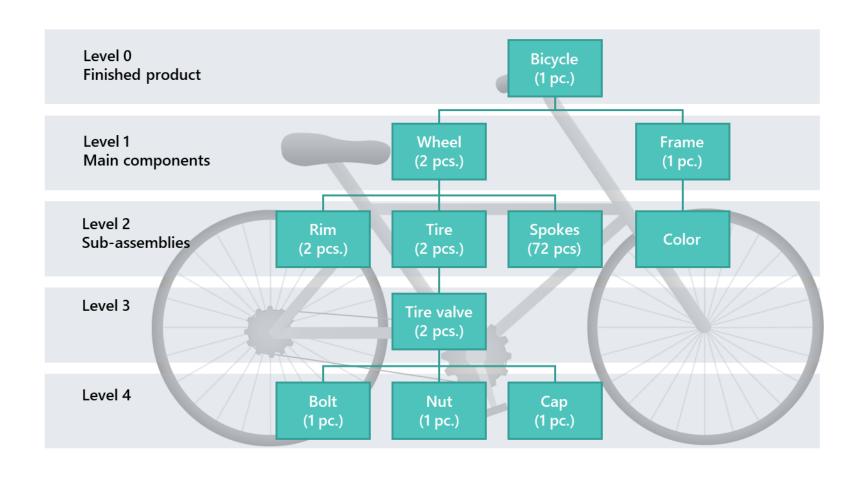


Find all assemblies where a given product is used

```
P1.ProductID,
P1.Name,
STRING_AGG(P2.Name,'->') WITHIN GROUP (GRAPH PATH) AS [Assembly],
LAST_VALUE(P2.ProductID) WITHIN GROUP (GRAPH PATH) AS [Final ProductID]
FROM
PRODUCT P1,
PRODUCT FOR PATH P2,
ISPARTOF FOR PATH IPO
WHERE
MATCH(SHORTEST_PATH(P1(-(IPO)->P2)+))
AND P1.ProductID = 2
ORDER BY P1.ProductID
```

Results				
	ProductID	Name	Assembly	Final ProductID
1	2	Bearing Ball	BB Ball Bearing->LL Bottom Bracket->Touring-3000 Blue, 62	960
2	2	Bearing Ball	BB Ball Bearing	3
3	2	Bearing Ball	BB Ball Bearing->LL Bottom Bracket	994
4	2	Bearing Ball	BB Ball Bearing->ML Bottom Bracket->Touring-2000 Blue, 46	970
5	2	Bearing Ball	BB Ball Bearing->LL Bottom Bracket->Touring-3000 Yellow, 44	961

Multilevel BOM



Demo BOM AdventureWorks

Database: AdventureWorks2014

Setup-BOMGraph.sql

ShortestPath.sql

Public Preview of Shortest Path on SQL Server 2019

https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/SQL-Server/Public-Preview-of-Shortest-Path-on-SQL-Server-2019/ba-p/721240

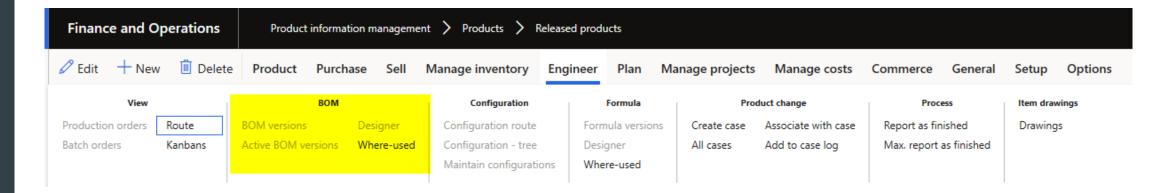
Exploding Bill of Materials using Graph Shortest Path

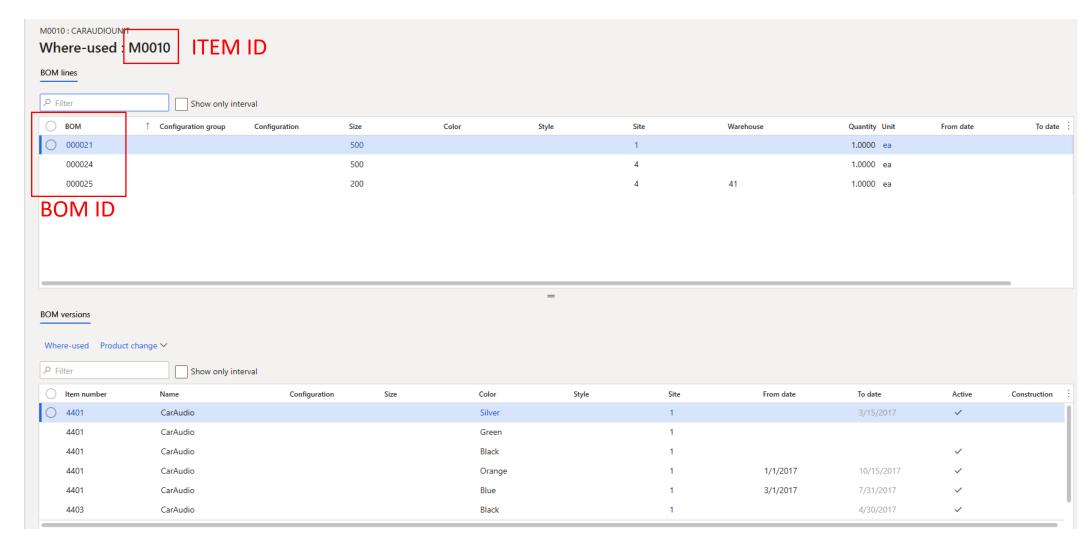
https://channel9.msdn.com/Shows/Data-Exposed/Exploding-Bill-of-Materials-using-Graph-Shortest-Path

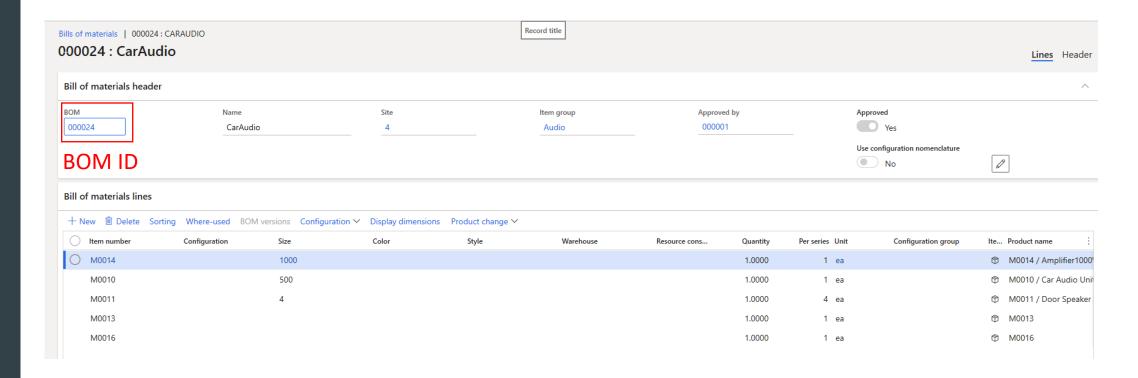
 Raw materials **Production flow** Ingredients Semi-finished products Finished product

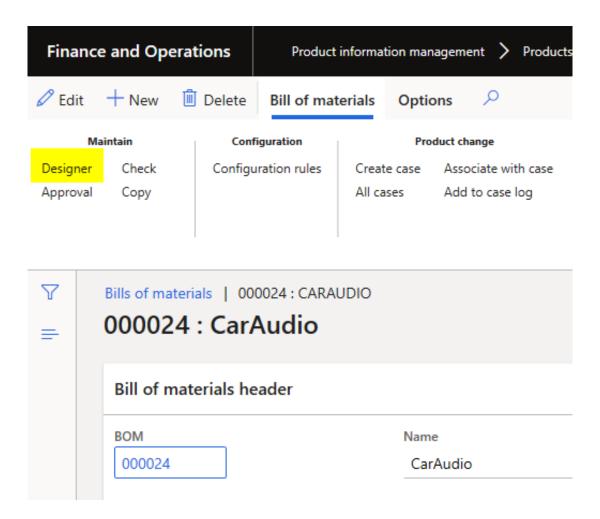
A BOM is described by the following information:

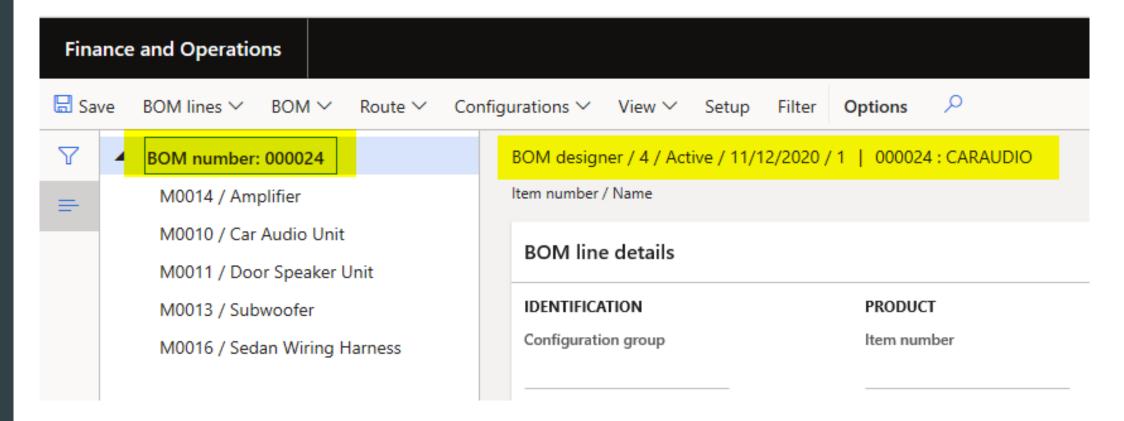
- BOM ID
- BOM name
- The BOM lines that describe the components and ingredients
- The BOM versions, which define the product and period that the BOM can be used for



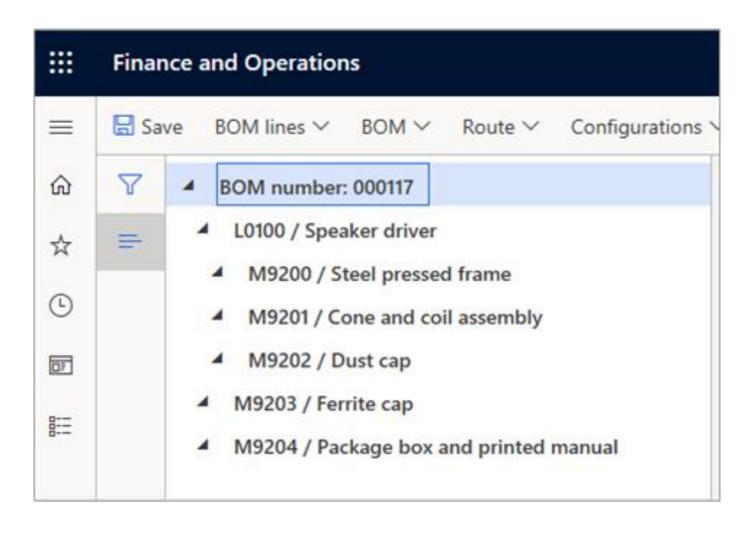








Multilevel BOM

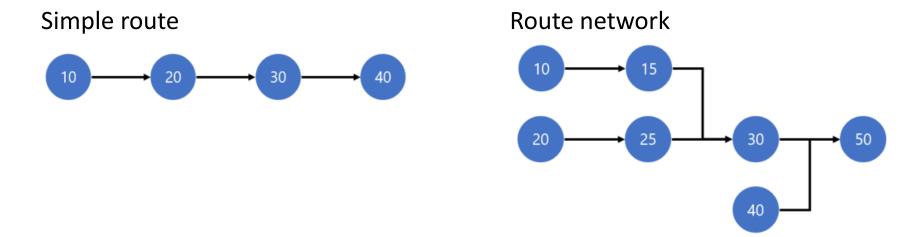


Routes

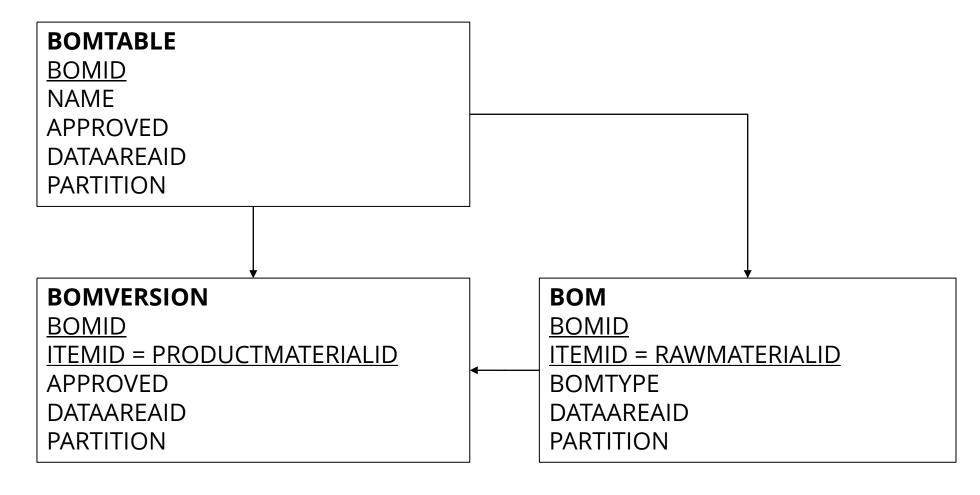
A route describes the order of operations that is used to produce a product or product variant.

Each operation is assigned an operation number and a successor operation.

The order of operations forms a route network.



Data model in AX/D365



Demo BOM AX/D365

Database: AXDB

No shortest path. Traditional SQL for reading the BOM:

AX_Database_BOM_loop.sql

Shortest path setup on the AX Database:

AXDB_BOM_graph_setup.sql

SQL Server 2022 and Graph features





Grazie!!!

