



SPARQL Implementations

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SPARQL Implementations



1. ARQ – Complete, general purpose query system
 - SPARQL Parser and serializer
 - SPARQL Algebra
 - SPARQL Execution
 - Results handling
2. SDB – Specialised ARQ extension
 - SPARQL to SQL rewriter

ARQ

<http://jena.sf.net/ARQ>

Execution Issues

- Transformations:
 - Query String => Algebra expression
 - Algebra => Execution Plan
 - Execution plan => solutions
 - Solutions => query results form
- Stream-based
 - Transformation possible for majority of queries
 - Multi-sets as iterators : ToList is a no-op

Linearization

- Where possible execution is by one stage extending/removing results of previous stage
- Indexing = Substitution
- Exceptions:
 - Nested optionals with locally free variables
 - Non “well-designed” patterns
 - Join/LeftJoin : Out of scope variables in filters
 - These are done bottom-up for correctness

```
PREFIX : <http://example/>
SELECT *
{ :x1 :p ?v .
  OPTIONAL {
    :x3 :q ?w .
    OPTIONAL { :x2 :p ?v } } }
```

```
PREFIX : <http://example/>
SELECT *
{ :x1 :p ?v .
  { :x2 :q ?w . FILTER( ?v + ?w < 5 ) }
}
```

SDB

<http://jena.svn.sf.net/viewvc/jena/SDB/>

SDB Table layouts

- Layout 1
 - Single triple table, RDF terms encoded into the entries
 - c.f. Jena's RDB layout
 - Optimal for fine-grain API use
- Layout 2
 - Triples table ; Quads table ; Nodes table
 - Better for plain SPARQL queries
 - Id and hash forms
- Layout 2+
 - Cached partial queries
 - Inference support
 - (values)



Layout2 / hash variant / single graph

```
CREATE TABLE Triples (  
  s BIGINT NOT NULL,  
  p BIGINT NOT NULL,  
  o BIGINT NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (s, p, o)  
)  
  
CREATE INDEX PredObj ON Triples (p, o)  
CREATE INDEX ObjSubj ON Triples (o, s)  
  
CREATE TABLE Node (  
  hash BIGINT NOT NULL,  
  lex TEXT NOT NULL,  
  lang varchar NOT NULL default '',  
  datatype varchar(200) NOT NULL default '',  
  type integer NOT NULL default '0',  
  PRIMARY KEY (hash)  
)  
  
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX Hash ON Nodes (hash)
```



Example 1

```
PREFIX person: <http://example/person/>  
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
```

```
SELECT ?nick  
WHERE  
{  
  ?x foaf:name "Fred" .  
  ?x foaf:nick ?nick .  
}
```

```
SELECT -- V_1=?nick  
  R_1.lex AS V_1_lex, R_1.datatype AS V_1_datatype,  
  R_1.lang AS V_1_lang, R_1.type AS V_1_type  
FROM  
  Triples AS T_1 -- ?x foaf:name "Fred"  
INNER JOIN  
  Triples AS T_2 -- ?x foaf:nick ?nick  
ON ( T_1.p = -2290624521842110797 -- Const: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name>  
  AND T_1.o = 6622531991636827042 -- Const: "Fred"  
  AND T_2.p = 5173304175992580252 -- Const: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/nick>  
  AND T_1.s = T_2.s -- Join var: ?x  
  )  
LEFT OUTER JOIN  
  Nodes AS R_1 -- Var: ?nick  
ON ( T_2.o = R_1.hash )
```

Example 2

```
PREFIX : <http://example/>
SELECT *
{ :x1 :p ?v .
  OPTIONAL {
    :x3 :q ?w .
    OPTIONAL { :x2 :p ?v } } }
```

```
(leftjoin
 (BGP [triple :x1 :p ?v])
 (leftjoin
 (BGP [triple :x3 :q ?w])
 (BGP [triple :x2 :p ?v])))
```

Example 2

```
SELECT -- V_1=?v V_2=?w
  R_1.lex AS V_1_lex, R_1.datatype AS V_1_datatype, R_1.lang AS V_1_lang, R_1.type AS V_1_type,
  R_2.lex AS V_2_lex, R_2.datatype AS V_2_datatype, R_2.lang AS V_2_lang, R_2.type AS V_2_type
FROM
  ( SELECT *
    FROM Triples AS T_1 -- :x1 :p ?v
    WHERE ( T_1.s = -7272111352983262523 -- Const: <http://example/x1>
          AND T_1.p = 2004134117598721274 -- Const: <http://example/p>
        )
    ) AS T_1
LEFT OUTER JOIN
  ( ( SELECT *
    FROM Triples AS T_2 -- :x3 :q ?w
    WHERE ( T_2.s = 4693521611208290624 -- Const: <http://example/x3>
          AND T_2.p = -4884978200120352820 -- Const: <http://example/q>
        )
    ) AS T_2
LEFT OUTER JOIN
  Triples AS T_3 -- :x2 :p ?v
  ON ( T_3.s = -6898947185675171362 -- Const: <http://example/x2>
      AND T_3.p = 2004134117598721274 -- Const: <http://example/p>
    )
  )
ON ( ( ( T_3.o IS NULL ) OR ( T_1.o = T_3.o ) ) -- Join var: ?v
    )
LEFT OUTER JOIN
  Nodes AS R_1 -- Var: ?v
ON ( T_1.o = R_1.hash )
LEFT OUTER JOIN
  Nodes AS R_2 -- Var: ?w
ON ( T_2.o = R_2.hash )
```

Example 3

```
PREFIX : <http://example/>
```

```
SELECT *
{
  ?x :p ?v .
  OPTIONAL { ?x :p ?a }
  OPTIONAL { ?x :q ?a }
}
```

```
(leftjoin
 (leftjoin
  (BGP [triple ?x :p ?v])
  (BGP [triple ?x :p ?a])
 )
 )
 (BGP [triple ?x :q ?a])
 )
```

Example 3

```
SELECT
  R_1.lex AS V_1_lex, R_1.datatype AS V_1_datatype, R_1.lang AS V_1_lang, R_1.type AS V_1_type,
  R_2.lex AS V_2_lex, R_2.datatype AS V_2_datatype, R_2.lang AS V_2_lang, R_2.type AS V_2_type,
  R_3.lex AS V_3_lex, R_3.datatype AS V_3_datatype, R_3.lang AS V_3_lang, R_3.type AS V_3_type
FROM
  ( SELECT COALESCE(T_2.o, T_3.o) AS VC_1, T_1.o AS VC_2, T_1.s AS VC_3
    FROM
      ( SELECT *
        FROM Triples AS T_1
        WHERE ( T_1.p = 2004134117598721274 -- Const: <http://example/p>
              )
      ) AS T_1
    LEFT OUTER JOIN
      Triples AS T_2
    ON ( T_2.p = 2004134117598721274 -- Const: <http://example/p>
        AND T_1.s = T_2.s
      )
    LEFT OUTER JOIN
      Triples AS T_3
    ON ( T_3.p = -4884978200120352820 -- Const: <http://example/q>
        AND T_1.s = T_3.s
        AND ( ( T_2.o IS NULL ) OR ( T_2.o = T_3.o ) ) -- Join var: ?a
      )
    ) AS M_1
  LEFT OUTER JOIN
    Nodes AS R_1
  ON ( M_1.VC_3 = R_1.hash )
  LEFT OUTER JOIN
    Nodes AS R_2
  ON ( M_1.VC_2 = R_2.hash )
  LEFT OUTER JOIN
    Nodes AS R_3
  ON ( M_1.VC_1 = R_3.hash )
```