

# Model-driven engineering of an openCypher engine: using graph queries to compile graph queries

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# Motivation and overview

- ▶ Increasing adaptation of graph databases
- ▶ Property graph data model well adapted
- ▶ No standard language
- ▶ Cypher by Neo4j → openCypher, 1.5 years
- ▶ Open implementations are limited
- ▶ Formalisation in relational graph algebra
- ▶ Keep compiler simple, add transformations: MDE
- ▶ Goal: incremental graph query engine

# Running example and the property graph data model

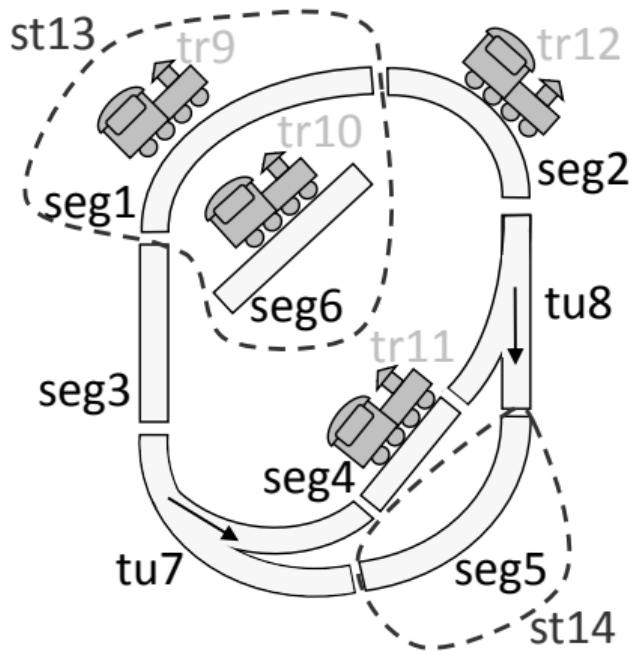


Figure: MoDeS3 example graphical syntax.

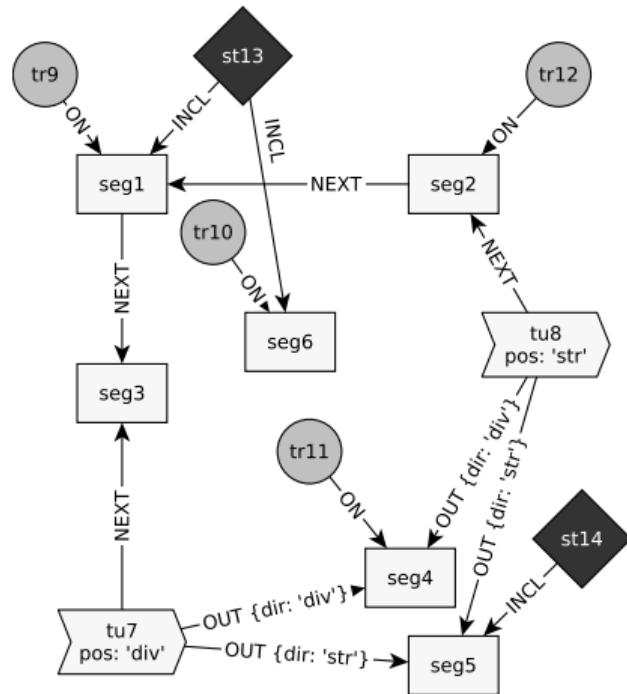
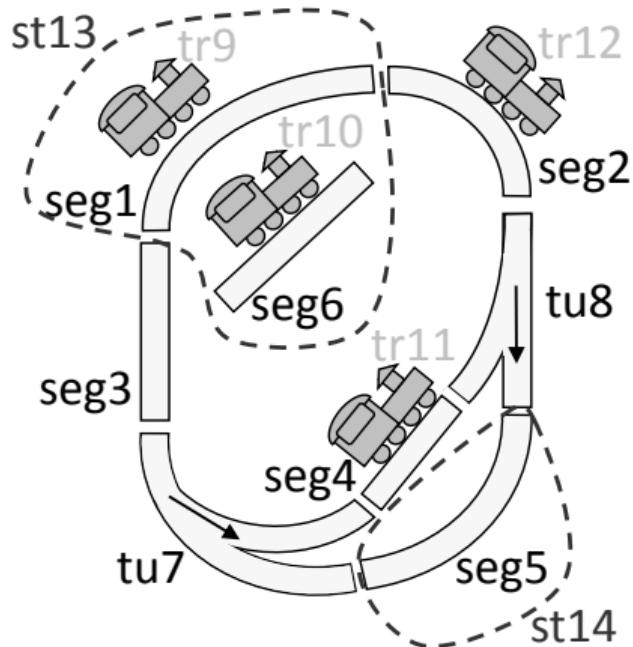


Figure: MoDeS3 example graph.

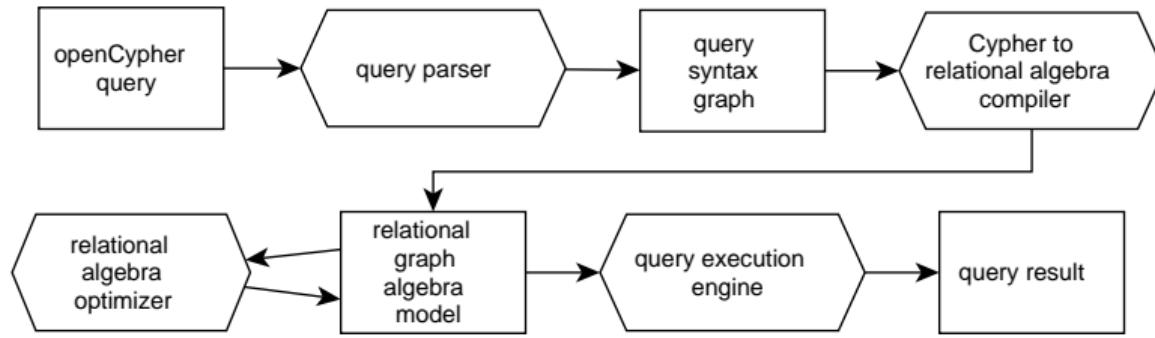
# Monitoring objectives



- ▶ Close proximity
- ▶ Station w/ free track
- ▶ Busy station

Figure: MoDeS3 example graphical syntax.

# Overview of our approach



## Utilizing MDE techniques

- ▶ Xtext
- ▶ specific DSLs: Eclipse EMF, Ecore
- ▶ Model transformations: VIATRA

# openCypher

- ▶ Cypher: declarative graph query language
- ▶ syntax resembles an actual graph → fast learning curve
- ▶ openCypher
  - ▶ open specification for cypher
  - ▶ long term goal: open standard
  - ▶ initiative by Neo4j

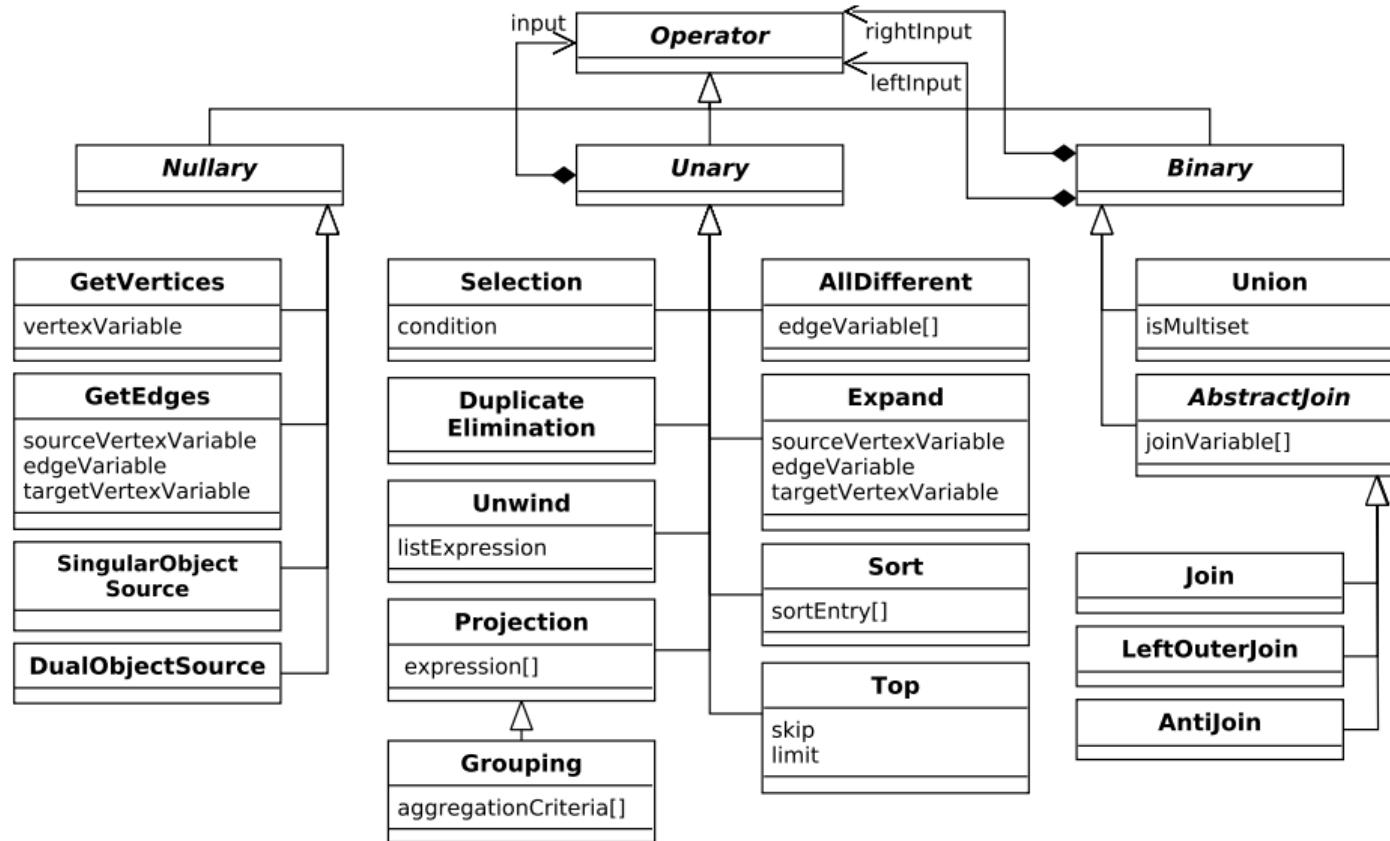
```
1 MATCH (tr:Train)-[:ON]->(seg:Segment)  
2 RETURN tr, seg
```

- ▶ result: graph relation

# Relational graph algebra

- ▶ Relational algebra
  - ▶  $\pi, \sigma, \bowtie, \bowtie\!\!\bowtie, \triangleright$
  - ▶  $\gamma, \delta$
  - ▶  $\lambda, \tau, \dots$
- ▶ Nullary operator instead of base relations
  - ▶  $\bigcirc_{(\text{tr:Train})}$
- ▶ Extended w/ graph-specific operations
  - ▶  $\bigcirc_{(\text{tr:Train})}$
  - ▶  $\uparrow_{(\text{tr})}^{(\text{seg:Segment})} [\underline{\text{e1}} : \text{ON}]$
  - ▶  $\not\equiv_{\text{tr,seg}}$
- ▶ Reference
  - ▶ Hölsch J., Grossniklaus M. (2016) An Algebra and Equivalences to Transform Graph Patterns in Neo4j. EDBT/ICDT 2016
  - ▶ Marton J., Szárnyas G., Varró D. (2017) Formalising openCypher Graph Queries in Relational Algebra. ADBIS 2017

# Operator metamodel of relational graph algebra



# Compilation of a Multipart Query

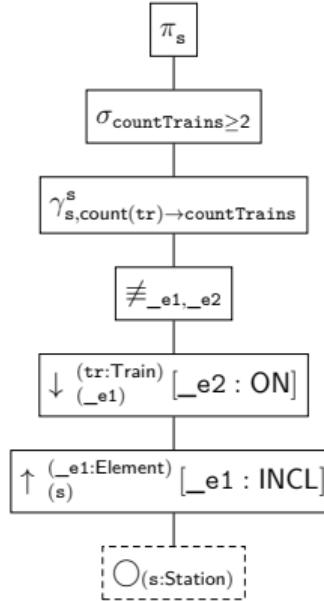
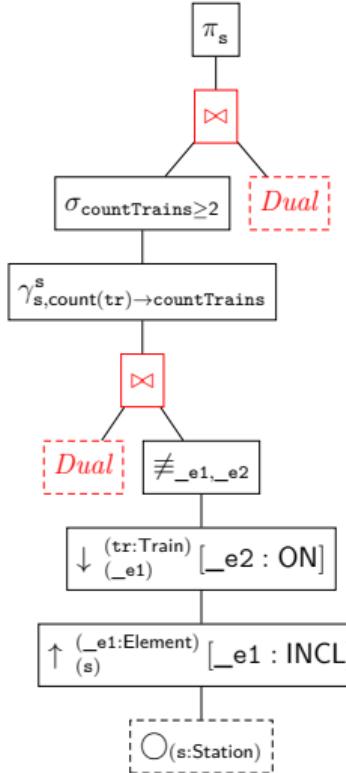
```
1 // identifies stations with at least two trains residing on its
2 // corresponding tracks
3 MATCH (s:Station)-[:INCL]->(:Element)<-[:ON]-(tr:Train)
4 WITH s, count(tr) AS countTrains
5 WHERE countTrains >= 2
6 RETURN s
```

[[r]] WITH «x1» WHERE «condition»

[[s]] RETURN «x2»

$$\pi_{x2} \left( \left( \sigma_{\text{condition}} \pi_{x1} (r) \right) \bowtie s \right)$$

# Query plans for Busy station



# Transformation for removing unnecessary joins I.

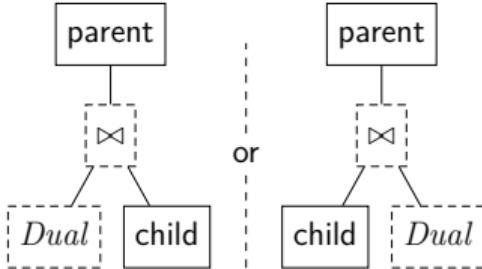


Figure: Left-hand side.



Figure: Right-hand side.

```
1 def changeChildOperator(Operator parentOp, Operator currentOp, Operator
2   newOp) {
3   switch parentOp {
4     UnaryOperator:
5       parentOp.input = newOp
6     BinaryOperator: {
7       if (parentOp.getLeftInput.equals(currentOp))
8         parentOp.leftInput = newOp
9       if (parentOp.getRightInput.equals(currentOp))
10        parentOp.rightInput = newOp
11    }
12 }
```

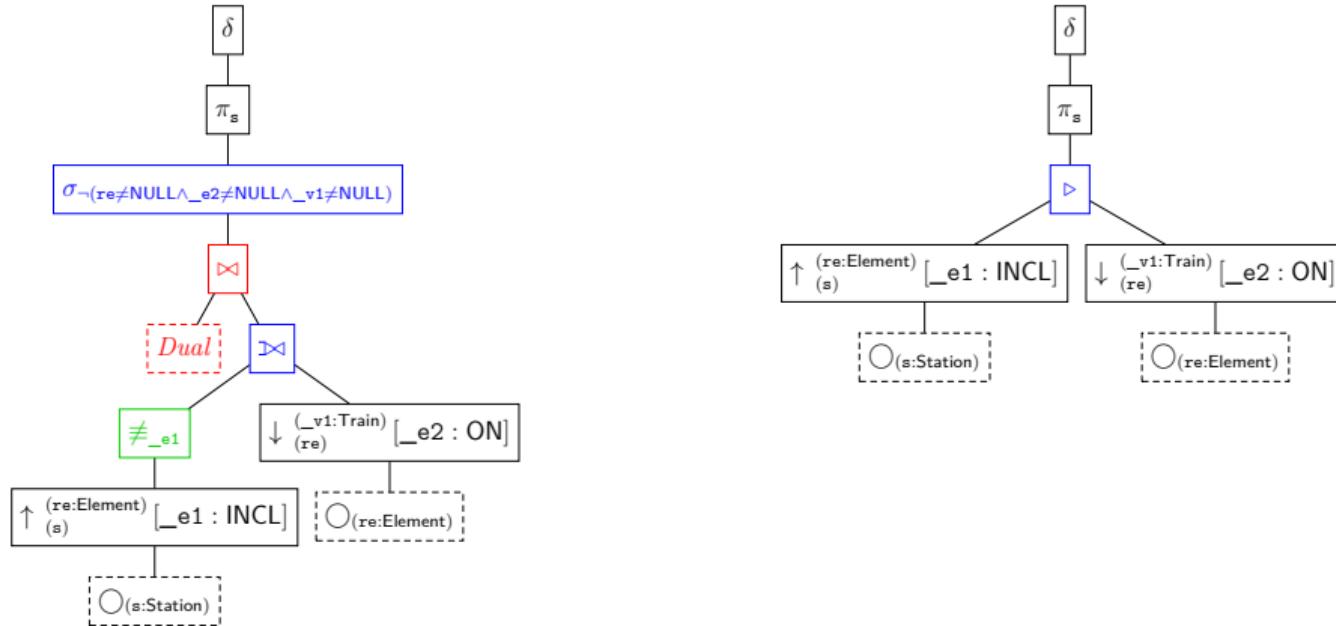
# Transformation for removing unnecessary joins II.

```
1 pattern unnecessaryJoin(childOp: Operator, joinOp: JoinOperator, parentOp:  
    Operator) {  
2     find parentOperator(joinOp, parentOp);  
3     DualObjectSourceOperator(dualOp);  
4     JoinOperator.leftInput(joinOp, dualOp);  
5     JoinOperator.rightInput(joinOp, childOp);  
6 } or {  
7     find parentOperator(joinOp, parentOp);  
8     DualObjectSourceOperator(dualOp);  
9     JoinOperator.leftInput(joinOp, childOp);  
10    JoinOperator.rightInput(joinOp, dualOp);  
11 }
```

```
1 def removeUnnecessaryJoinOperator() {  
2     createRule()  
3         .precondition(UnnecessaryJoinMatcher.querySpecification)  
4         .action [  
5             changeChildOperator(parentOp, joinOp, otherInputOp)  
6         ].build  
7 }
```

# Identifying Antijoin Operators: Station with free track

```
1 // monitoring objective finds stations that have at least one free track
2 // available
3 MATCH (s:Station)-[:INCL]->(re:Element)
4 WHERE NOT (re)<-[ :ON ]-(:Train)
5 RETURN DISTINCT s
```



# Summary

- ▶ defined an openCypher compilation workflow
- ▶ mapping of openCypher core by mapping to relational graph algebra
- ▶ enhanced compilation w/ transformation rules

## Future work

- ▶ add transformation rules for expressions
- ▶ extend coverage for openCypher: CUD, list and map operations
- ▶ follow openCypher development
- ▶ formal specification of incremental operators
- ▶ create openCypher compatible distributed graph query engine