

CS698F Advanced Data Management

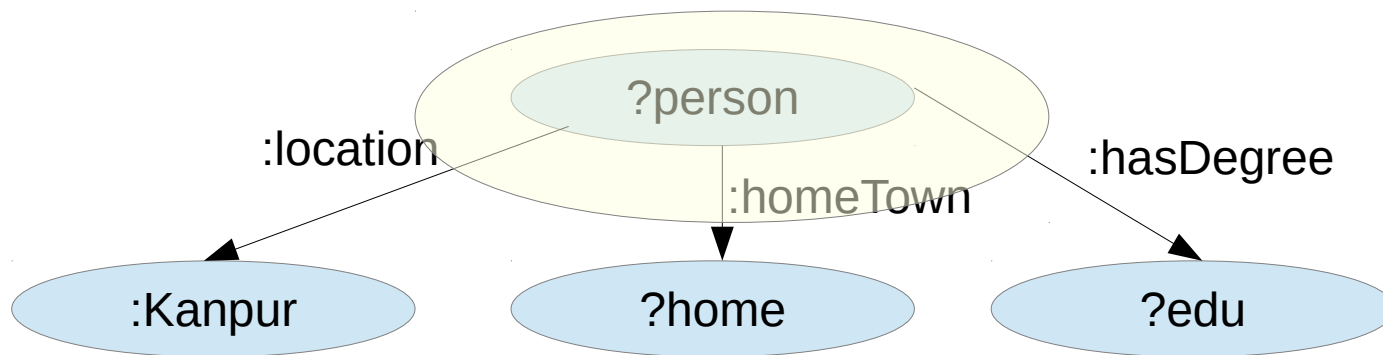
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Options to distribute

- Consider graph as a list of edges $\langle S,P,O \rangle$
- Various options of distribution
 - S as the key, P as the key, O as the key
 - $\langle S,O \rangle$ as the key, $\langle S,P \rangle$ as the key... so on
 - What does this remind you of?
- Distributed join method changes slightly for each type of distribution.

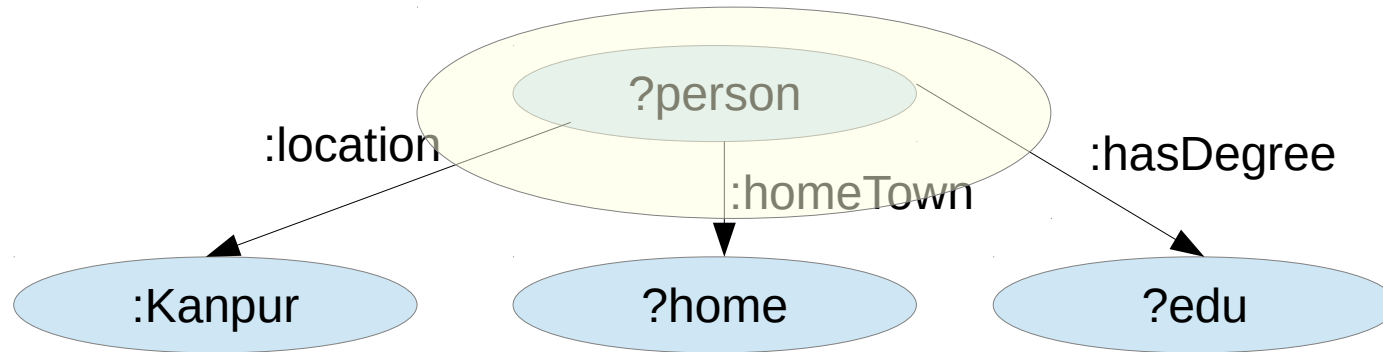
Options to distribute

- S as the key
 - All patterns that have join on S alone can be done without any "shipping" of tuples/edges.



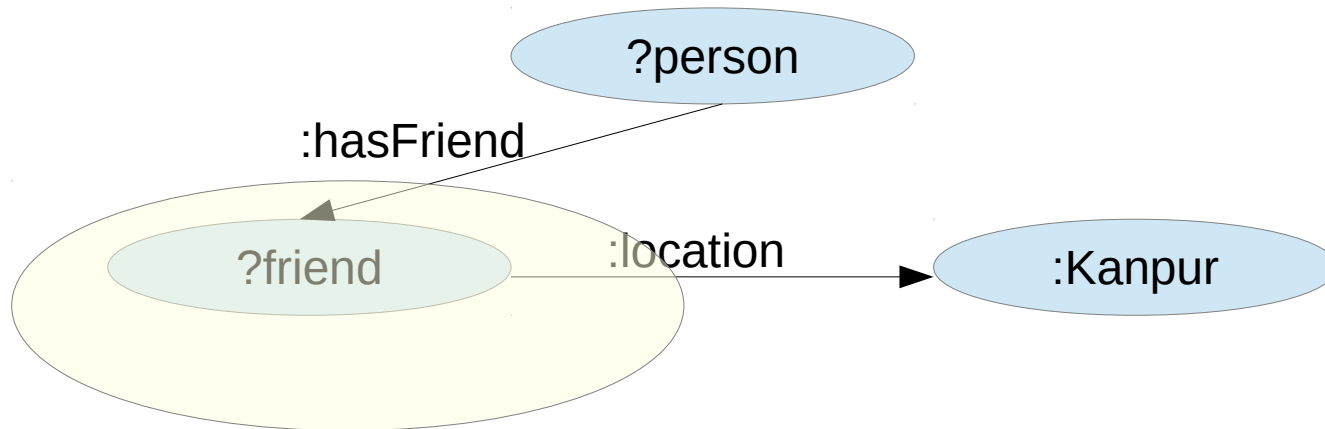
Options to distribute

Explanation shown on the board



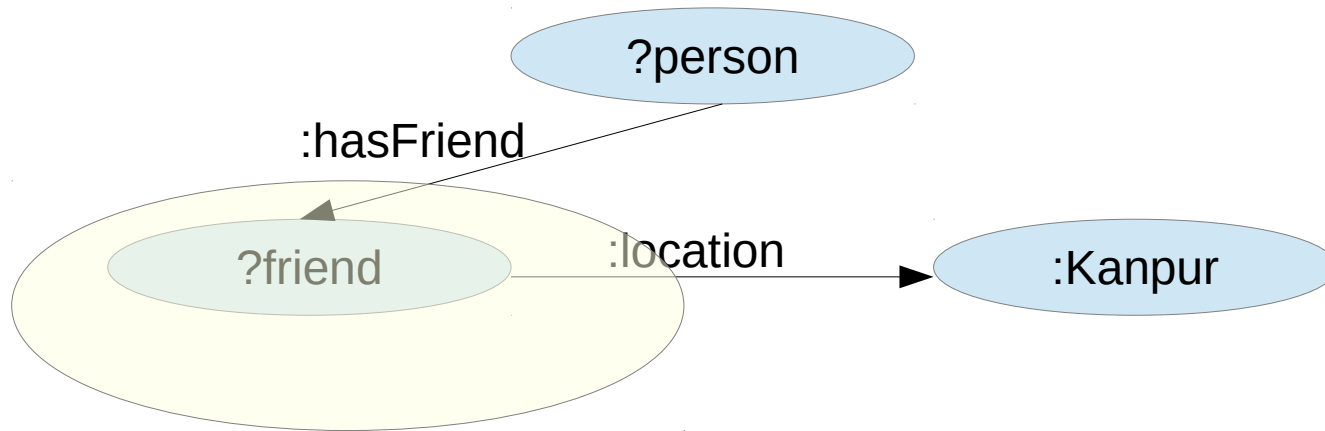
Options to distribute

- S as the key
 - Any combination of S-O join or a join on P requires "shipping".



Options to distribute

Explanation shown on the board



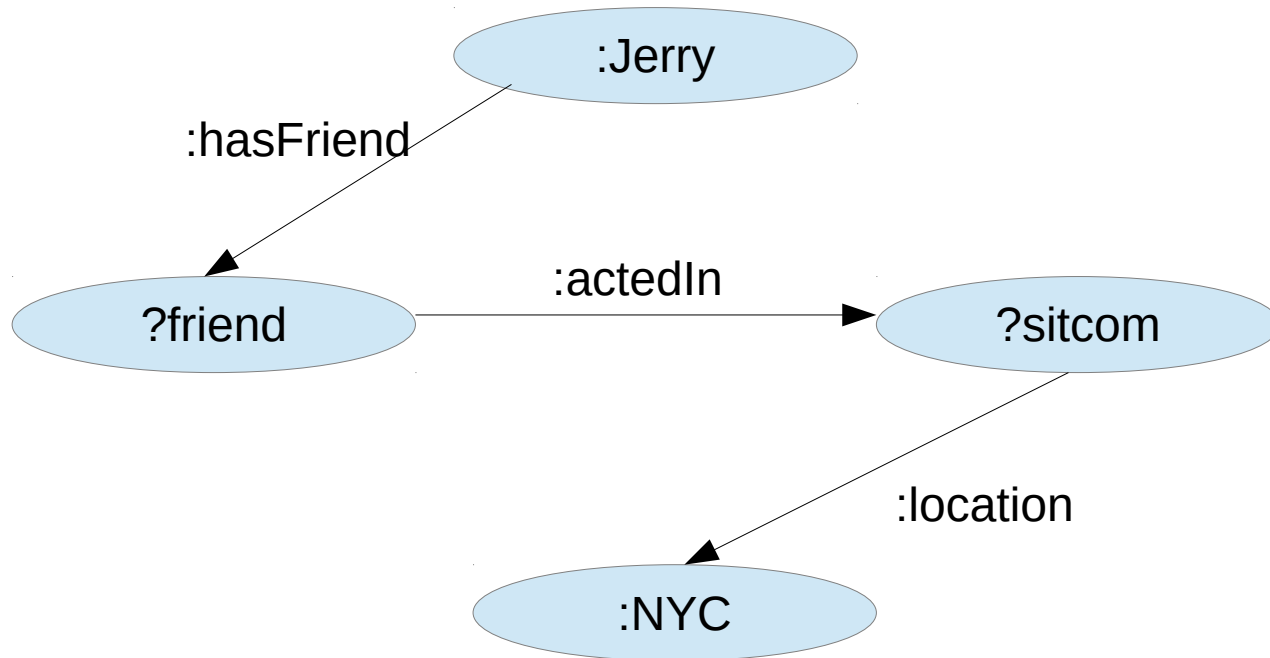
Options to distribute

- Then how to decide distribution "key"?
 - S, O, P?
 - Or $\langle S,O \rangle$, $\langle O,P \rangle$, $\langle S,P \rangle$?
- What do you join on always?
 - Vertices of the graph
- Do all joins happen only on S, or only on O, or S-O?
 - Most joins happen on S, O, and S-O too.

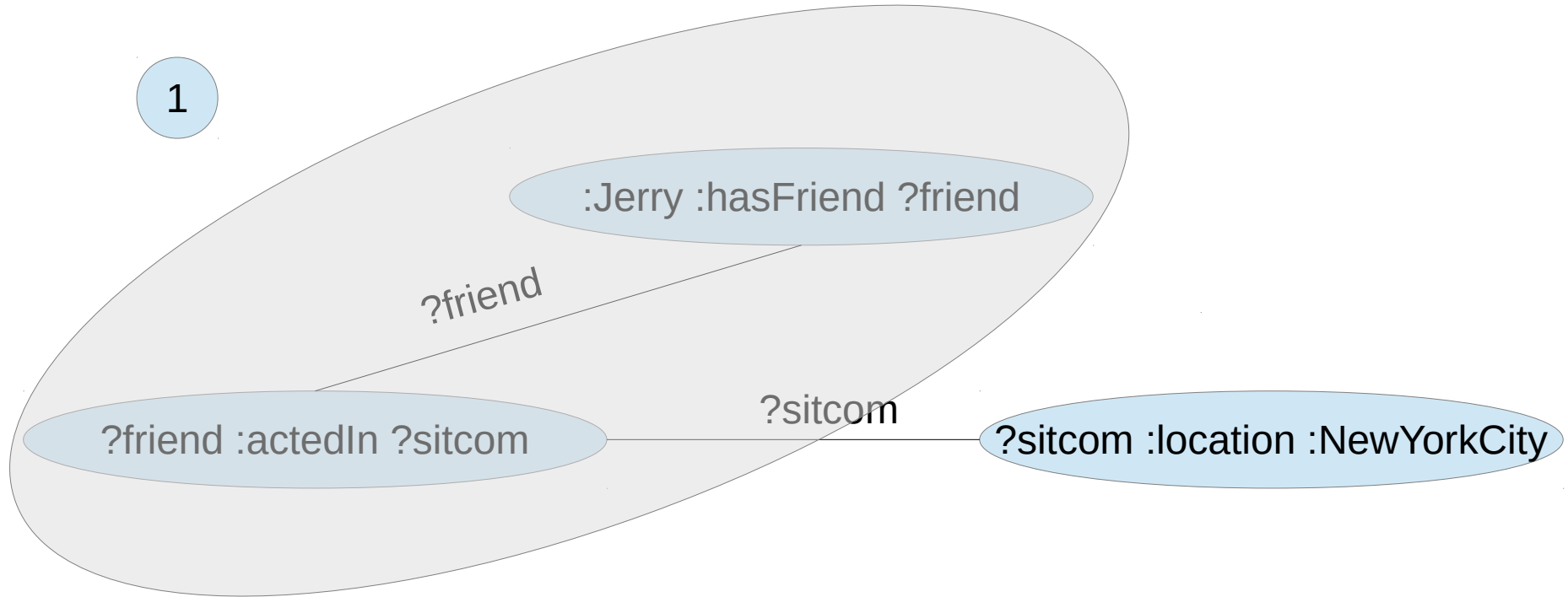
Options to distribute

- A join on S means you need "outgoing" edges of vertices.
- A join on O means you need "incoming" edges of vertices.
- A join on S-O means you need "incoming" AND "outgoing" edges of vertices.
- Then how to distribute?
 - For every edge of the graph, distribute $\langle \text{hash}(S), \text{out-edge-list} \rangle$, and $\langle \text{hash}(O), \text{inc-edge-list} \rangle$
- This ensures that first level join in any pattern can always be performed locally.

Back to our example



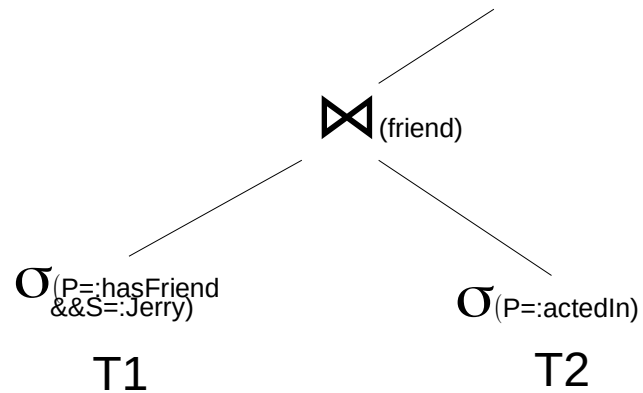
Join plans (std natural join)



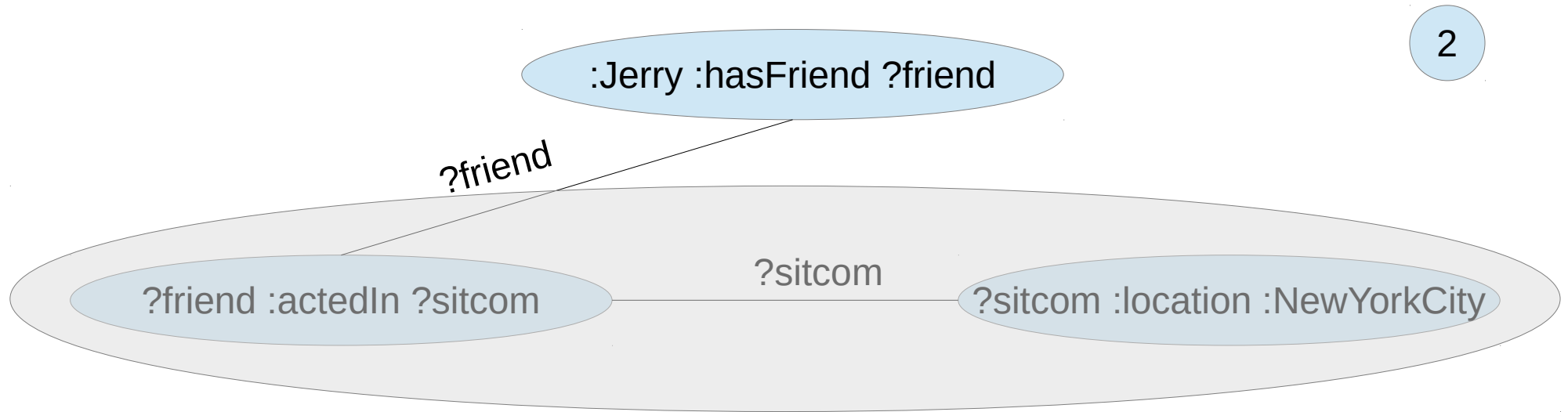
Join plans

- Can we perform this join without "shipping" of tuples/edges?
 - If we have used only $\langle \text{hash}(S), \text{out-edges} \rangle$ as the distribution policy?
 - If we have used only $\langle \text{hash}(O), \text{inc-edges} \rangle$ as the distribution policy?
 - If we have used **both** of the above?

Alternate way (bushy)



Join plans (std natural join)



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Join plans (std natural join)

- AFTER the first join, we have generated following partial results.
 - $\langle :Jerry, :hasFriend, var-bind(?friend), :actedIn var-bind(?sitcom) \rangle$
 - We need to join this partial result with the bindings for $(?sitcom :location :NYC)$.
 - Which join is this?
 - S-S, O-O, or S-O?
 - Can we perform this join without "shipping"?
 - If yes, how?
 - If not, why not?

Join plans (std natural join)

- At the first join
 - What was the join variable – *?friend*
 - So all the graph edges will be distributed according to the variable bindings (values) of *?friend*
 - All the same bindings/values of *?friend* will be on the same compute-node.
 - *That will not help while joining on ?sitcom*
 - Why not?

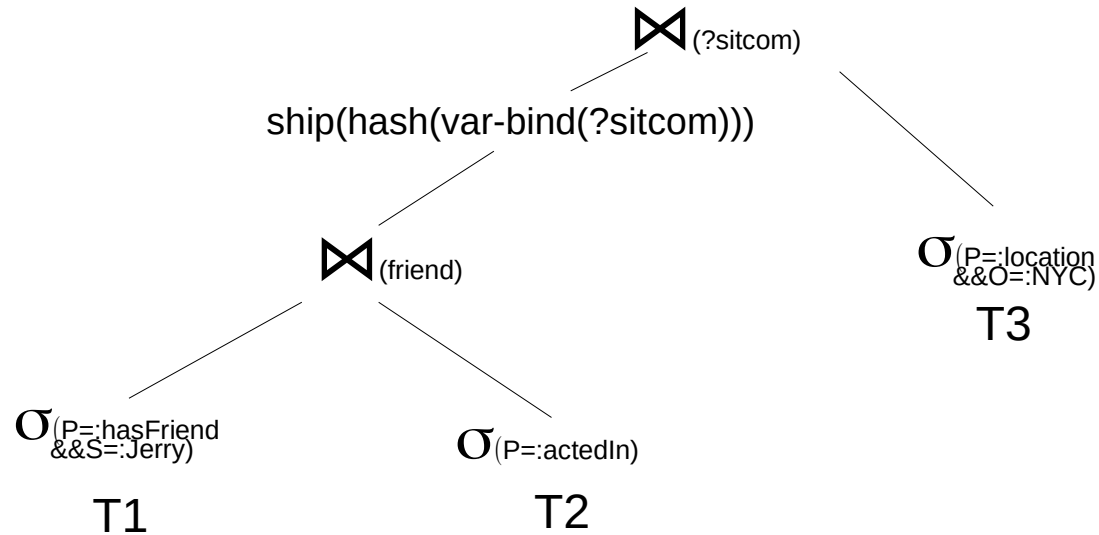
Join plans (std natural join)

- The values/bindings of *?sitcom* in $\langle :Jerry, :hasFriend, var-bind(?friend), :actedIn var-bind(?sitcom) \rangle$ are located on the compute-node according to $hash(var-bind(?friend))$
- For a join on *?sitcom*, we need to have graph edges located on compute node according to $hash(var-bind(?sitcom))$
 - This needs to be taken care of by shipping!
 - How do you decide what to ship, and where to ship?

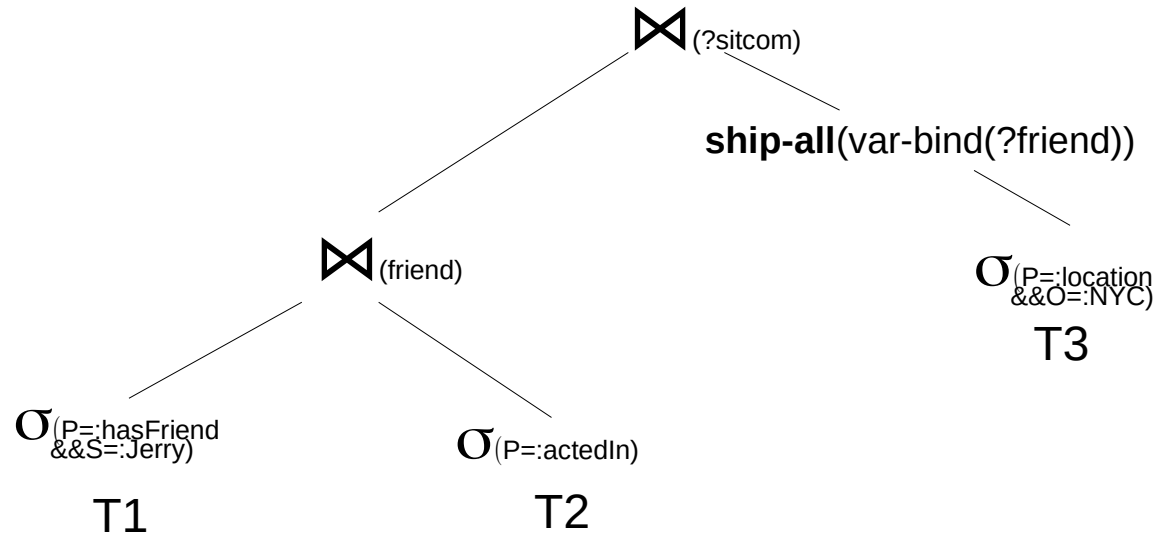
Options to ship

- Two options:
 - Ship `<:Jerry, :hasFriend, var-bind(?friend), :actedIn var-bind(?sitcom)>` by `hash(var-bind(?sitcom))` from each result.
 - Ship each graph edge matching `(?sitcom :location :NYC)` to **ALL** the compute-nodes?
 - Why? *Why not* `hash(var-bind(?sitcom))` from each edge matching `(?sitcom :location :NYC)`?
- Which of these would be cheaper?
 - Any intuition?

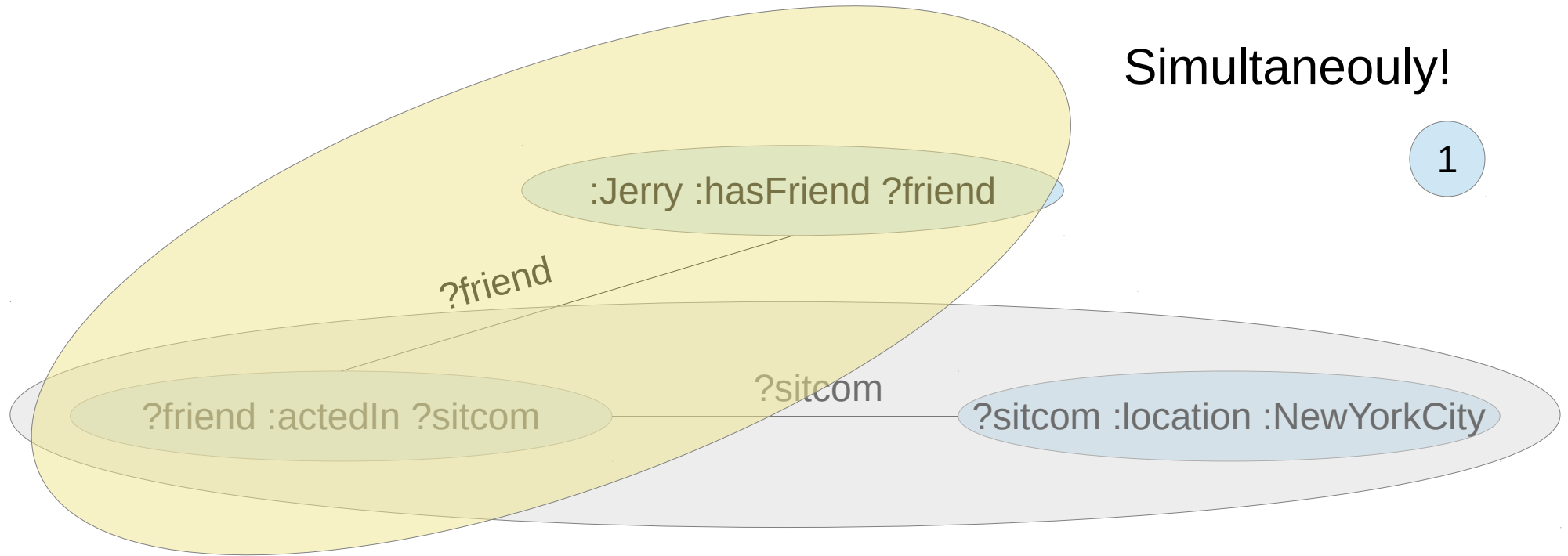
Alternate way (bushy)



Alternate way (bushy)



Alternate way (bushy)



Alternate way (bushy)

- When can we do these joins simultaneously?
 - If we distribute using only S as the key?
 - If we distribute using only O as the key?
 - If we distribute using both?
- How do we combine the independent join results?

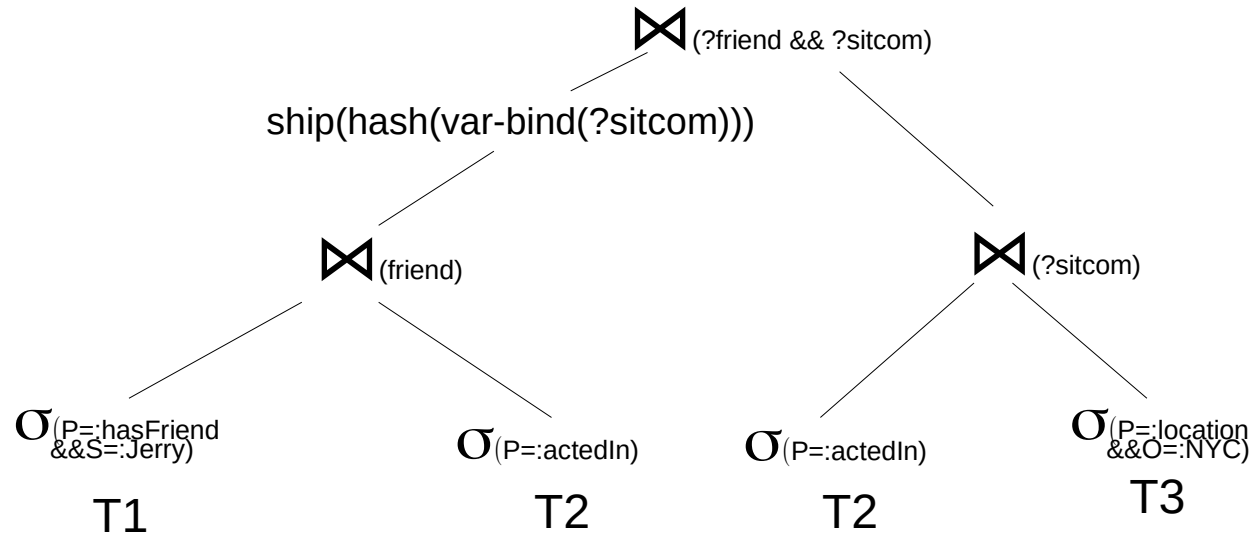
Alternate way (bushy)

- After the first two simultaneous joins partial results of
 - `<:Jerry, :hasFriend, var-bind(?friend), :actedIn, var-bind(?sitcom)>`
 - Each result located as per `hash(var-bind(?friend))`
 - `<var-bind(?friend), :actedIn, var-bind(?sitcom), :location, :NYC>`
 - Each result located as per `hash(var-bind(?sitcom))`
- Now what to ship where?
 - Hint: what would you join these partial results on?

Two options to ship

- Two options:
 - Ship `<:Jerry, :hasFriend, var-bind(?friend), :actedIn var-bind(?sitcom)>` by `hash(var-bind(?sitcom))` from each result, leaving other results at their location.
 - Ship `<var-bind(?friend), :actedIn, var-bind(?sitcom), :location, :NYC>` by `hash(var-bind(?friend))` from each result, leaving other results at their location.
- Which of these would be cheaper?
 - How do you decide?
 - Hint: recall our join result size estimation!

Alternate way (bushy)



Alternate way (bushy)

