

Performance Comparison of select and construct queries of triplestores

on the example of the JVMG project

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Japanese Visual Media Graph

- Research project at Stuttgart Media University
- Goal: Build a knowledge graph on the domain of Japanese visual media (manga, anime, computer games)
- Data source: Enthusiast communities on the web



Our Workflow

- Ingestion workflow
 - Retrieve data dump / load data from API in proprietary data format
 - Assess data structure and organisation and create an OWL ontology
 - Convert into RDF triples
 - Load into Fuseki database
- Integration workflow
 - Match semantically equivalent entities into clusters
 - Merge information from all sources (create a merged entity)
 - Match semantically equivalent entity properties
 - Merge property values (reduce redundancy)



Why we need a Database

- Need to store and access our knowledge graph
- Our frontend expects a sparql-endpoint
 - User can explore our knowledge graph
- Tiny use cases (TUCs)
 - Media researcher use the knowledge graph for their research questions
 - In this way, we can improve the knowledge graph and the supporting tools



vndb abstract data model



Source: https://zenodo.org/record/5506936



How does vndb look like

Туре	Count
Character	90077
Trait	2237
Тад	2053
Producer	10394
Staff	21164
Visual Novel	28190
Visual Novel Release	71349



Disclaimer

- Just my opinion
- I did not optimize everything for each database
- Interested in the "out of the box" experience
- Therefore critique and bad numbers do not mean the database is bad



Small Query - First Evaluation



8

Medium Query - First Evaluation





Performance - Queries

- 2 different queries
 - Usual Queries we often use
- Small Query
 - Character page from Phorni
 - 96 triple
 - Small character page
- Medium Query
 - Overview of all vndb Characters
 - ~180k triple
 - Name of every entity which has type Character



Performance - CPU

- Python
 - Sparqlwrapper and rdflib for sparql endpoints
- Complete round trip
 - Executing sparql query
 - Serializing result
 - Average of 5 Queries, after warm-up queries
- Two kinds of queries
 - Select, assumption: better optimized
 - Construct
- Serialization methods
 - XML, JSON, CSV, JSONLD, Turtle, n-triples

Query - Select

```
1 • PREFIX label: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label>
    PREFIX graph label: <http://mediagraph.link/jvmg/ont/shortLabel>
 2
 3
    SELECT
      ?subject ?predicate ?object ?subjectLabel ?predicateLabel ?objectLabel ?graph ?graphLabel
 4
 5 VHERE {
 6 .
      {
 7 -
        GRAPH ?graph {
          ?subject ?predicate ?object . FILTER ( ?subject = <http://mediagraph.link/vndb/character/l> )
 8
 9
        }
10 -
        OPTIONAL { ?graph
                              graph label: ?graphLabel }
11 -
        OPTIONAL { ?object
                              label:
                                           ?objectLabel }
12 -
        OPTIONAL { ?predicate label:
                                           ?predicateLabel }
13 -
      } UNION {
14 -
        GRAPH ?graph {
15
          ?subject ?predicate ?object . FILTER ( ?object = <http://mediagraph.link/vndb/character/l> )
16
        }
17 -
        OPTIONAL { ?graph
                              graph label: ?graphLabel }
18 .
        OPTIONAL { ?subject label:
                                           ?subjectLabel }
19 -
        OPTIONAL { ?predicate label:
                                           ?predicateLabel }
20
      }
21 }
```



Query - Construct

```
1 PREFIX label: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label>
    PREFIX graph label: <http://mediagraph.link/jvmg/ont/shortLabel>
 3 - CONSTRUCT {
 4
      ?subject
               ?predicate
                             ?object .
 5
      ?graph
                 graph label: ?graphLabel .
                label:
 6
      ?object
                              ?objectLabel .
                label: ?subjectLabel .
 7
      ?subject
                         ?predicateLabel .
 8
      ?predicate label:
 9 - } WHERE {
10 -
11 -
        GRAPH ?graph {
12
          ?subject ?predicate ?object . FILTER ( ?subject = <http://mediagraph.link/vndb/character/l> )
13
        }
14 -
        OPTIONAL { ?graph
                             graph label: ?graphLabel }
15 -
        OPTIONAL { ?object
                             label:
                                          ?objectLabel }
16 -
        OPTIONAL { ?predicate label:
                                          ?predicateLabel }
17 .
      } UNION {
18 .
        GRAPH ?graph {
19
          ?subject ?predicate ?object . FILTER ( ?object = <http://mediagraph.link/vndb/character/l> )
20
        }
21 .
        OPTIONAL { ?graph
                           graph label: ?graphLabel }
22 -
        OPTIONAL { ?subject
                             label:
                                          ?subjectLabel }
23 -
        OPTIONAL { ?predicate label:
                                          ?predicateLabel }
24
25 }
```



Fuseki - Small Query





Fuseki - Medium Query





Blazegraph - Small Query



2.0



Blazegraph - Medium Query



17



Virtuoso - Small Query





Virtuoso - Medium Query





GraphDB - Small Query





GraphDB - Medium Query





Small Query





Medium Query



SWIB 2022

2.5



Conclusion

- Select queries tends to be a bit faster
- Huge performance difference when using different serialization formats
 - But: not all serialization formats allow all features (quads in fuseki)
- Your mileage may vary: test combinations of query types and serialization formats



Questions?