

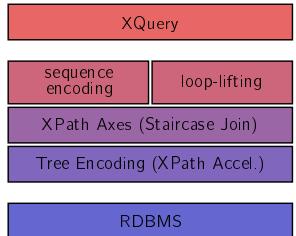
Abstract

In previous work, we demonstrated that relational databases can serve as efficient back-ends for XML Query processing: The **XPath accelerator** ("pre/post order numbering") encodes XML documents in a schema-oblivious fashion. **Staircase join** encapsulates tree-specific knowledge for efficient XPath evaluation on

pre/post encoded data. At VLDB 2004 we devised the **loop-lifting** compilation procedure that allows the **purely relational** evaluation of XQuery on off-the-shelf RDBMSs. This demonstration assembles these techniques into a full-fledged XQuery implementation. The **Pathfinder com-**

piler translates incoming XQuery expressions into **purely relational** query plans. Though implementable on **any RDBMS**, these plans benefit from specific optimizations in our relational back-end **MonetDB**. Experiments confirm the **unsurpassed scalability** of our approach.

Relational XQuery Processing Stack



- Relational databases as back-ends for XML:
 - ▶ re-use existing technology: indexes, optimizers, ...
 - ▶ reach **unsurpassed scalability**.
 - ▶ ease **integration** with existing software.
- There is some tension between the relational processing model and XQuery:
 - ▶ **set-oriented** data model vs. **ordered sequences**.
 - ▶ **bulk processing** vs. **explicit iteration**.
- Pathfinder implements a fully relational XQuery **processing stack**:
 - ▶ a suitable **tree encoding** to store XML documents (e.g., XPath accelerator).
 - ▶ efficient **XPath evaluation** by means of **staircase join**.
 - ▶ relational **encoding** for XQuery **sequences**.
 - ▶ bulk-oriented processing of iteration constructs in terms of **loop-lifting**.
- Pathfinder is designed as an XQuery-to-RDBMS **compiler**.

Source Language: XQuery Core

- Large subset of the W3C XQuery specification:
 - ▶ arbitrary expression nesting.
 - ▶ **id/idref** support.
- Pathfinder implements the **full axis feature**.
- **Static typing** at query compile time.
- Normalized XQuery Core representation for effective **query rewriting**.

atomic literals	document order ($e_1 \ll e_2$)
sequences (e_1, e_2)	node identity ($e_1 \equiv e_2$)
variables ($\$v$)	arithmetics (+, -, ...)
<code>let \\$v := \$p in \$v</code>	comparisons ($=, \neq, <, \leq, >, \geq$)
<code>for \$v at \$p in \$c return \$v</code>	Boolean operators ($\text{and}, \text{or}, \dots$)
<code>if \$e then \$e else \$e</code>	<code>fn:doc(\$e), fn:root(\$e)</code>
<code>typeswitch clauses</code>	<code>fn:id(\$e), fn:idref(\$e)</code>
<code>element { \$e } { \$e }</code>	<code>fn:data(\$e)</code>
<code>text { \$e }</code>	<code>fs:distinct-doc-order(\$e)</code>
<code>\$e order by \$e_1, ..., \$e_n</code>	<code>fn:count(\$e), fn:sum(\$e)</code>
<code>XPath (\$e/a::\$v)</code>	<code>fn:empty(\$e)</code>
user defined functions	<code>fn:position(), fn:last()</code>

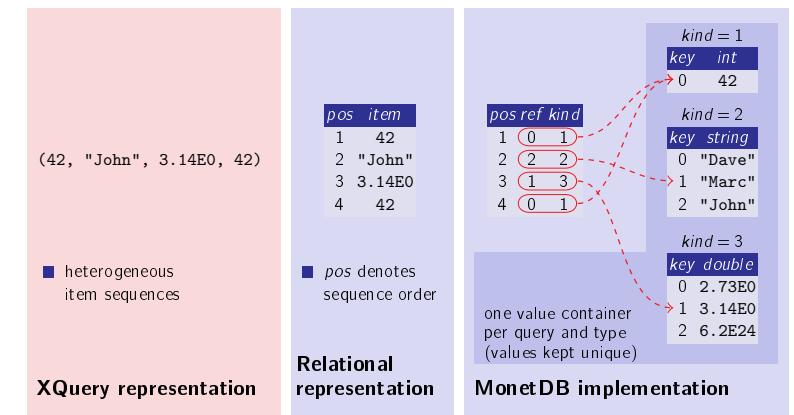
Target Language: Relational Algebra

- Standard relational algebra:
 - ▶ Row-numbering operator ρ readily available in SQL:1999.
 - ▶ $\exists^!, \forall^!$ just efficient short-hands for standard algebra expressions.
- Efficiently implementable on any relational back-end.
- Various nice properties:
 - ▶ All joins are **equi-joins**.
 - ▶ All unions are **disjoint**; duplicate elimination made explicit.

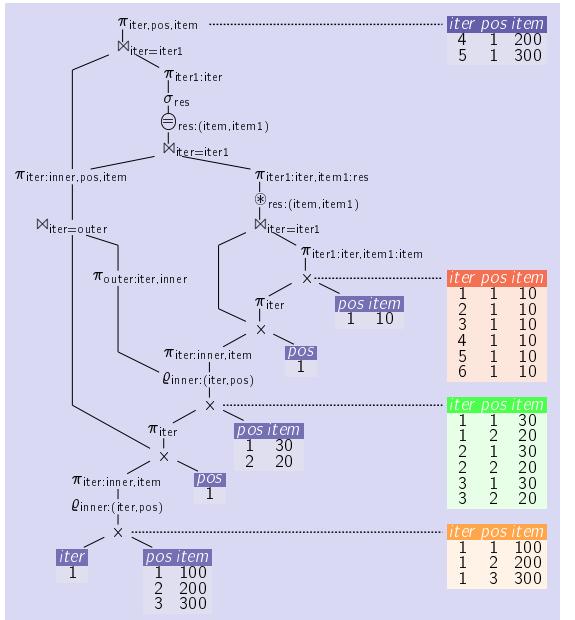
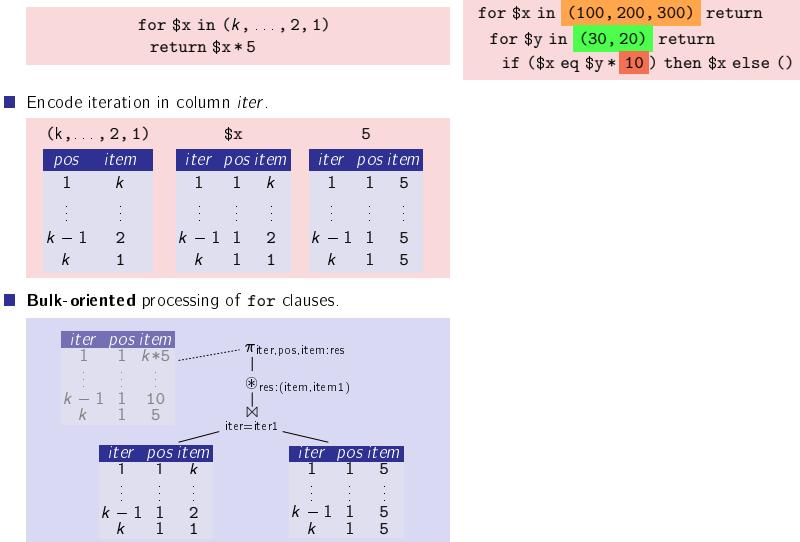
π	column projection, renaming
σ	row selection
\cup	disjoint union
\setminus	difference
δ	duplicate elimination
\times	Cartesian product
\bowtie	equi-join
ρ	row-numbering
$\exists^!, \forall^!$	staircase join
ϵ, τ	element/text node construction
\circledast	arithmetic/comparison/Boolean operator *

Relational Sequence Encoding

- XQuery: **ordered sequences** of items.
 - ▶ Sequences are always **flat**.
 - ▶ Possibly **heterogeneous** sequences.
- Encode sequence order in column pos .
- Columns ref and $kind$ reference key ref in value container $kind$.
 - ▶ MonetDB's **multijoin** for efficient value lookup.

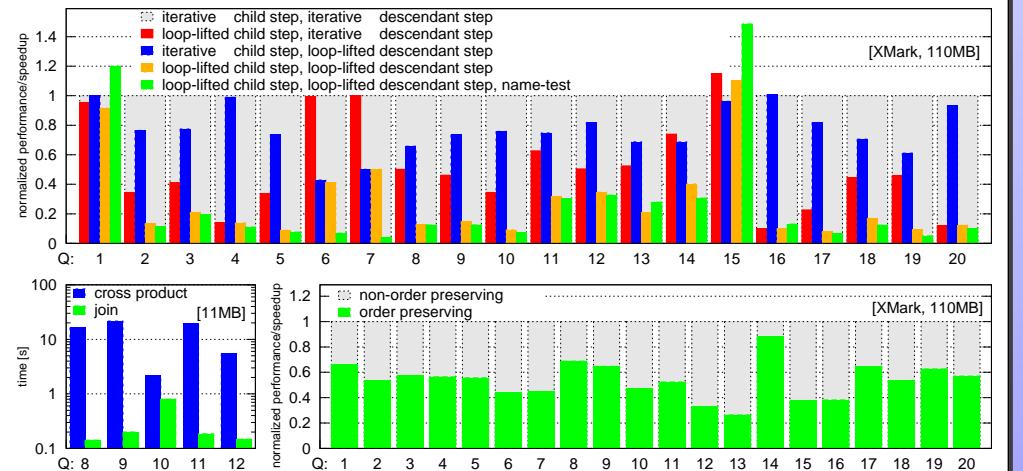


Loop-Lifting: Turn Iteration into Joins

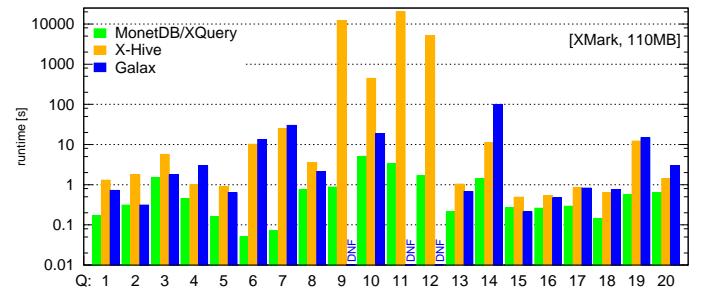
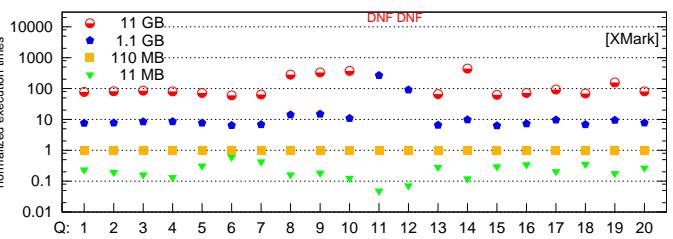


Optimizations

- Loop-lifted staircase join
 - ▶ perform embedded XPath location steps for multiple (nested) iterations in a single document-scan
- Name-test push-down
 - ▶ perform name- and kind-tests before/during loop-lifted staircase join instead of afterwards
- Join recognition
- Order awareness & order optimizations
 - ▶ order-preserving physical algebra
 - ▶ eliminate non-necessary sorting



Scalability & Comparison



Pathfinder + MonetDB = MonetDB/XQuery

- Available as open-source software
- Download & developers website
- Mozilla-like license
- MonetDB/XQuery homepage
- <http://www.monetdb-xquery.org/>