

Sharing statistics for SPARQL Federation optimization, with emphasis on benchmark quality

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Key Problems:

- Current benchmarks cannot meaningfully summarize different micro- or macrobenchmarks, thereby making falsification difficult.
- Advising users of SPARQL Endpoints on which implementation to use is difficult.
- Better statistics is needed for efficient join-order optimization in the federated case.
- Selectivity estimation for SPARQL needs to be improved.

Expected contributions:

- Benchmarks that are able to cover all realistic performance-influencing parameters for SPARQL engines and make it possible to weigh different parameters, as well as quantify unexplained differences.
- To assist optimization, enable endpoint service descriptions to expose:
 - performance characteristics,
 - statistical digests of data that are optimized with respect to size and query performance.
- SPARQL engine developers can use the benchmark to reliably quantify unexpected adverse effects from a given modification.
- New SPARQL engine users can identify key differences between different engines, and therefore be able to more wisely choose engine to use.

