

Building Data Apps with RelationalAI

Northwest Database Society
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**The next-generation database system
for intelligent data apps
based on relational knowledge graphs**

Our target workloads:

1. Reasoning
2. Graph analytics
3. Relational machine learning
4. Optimization

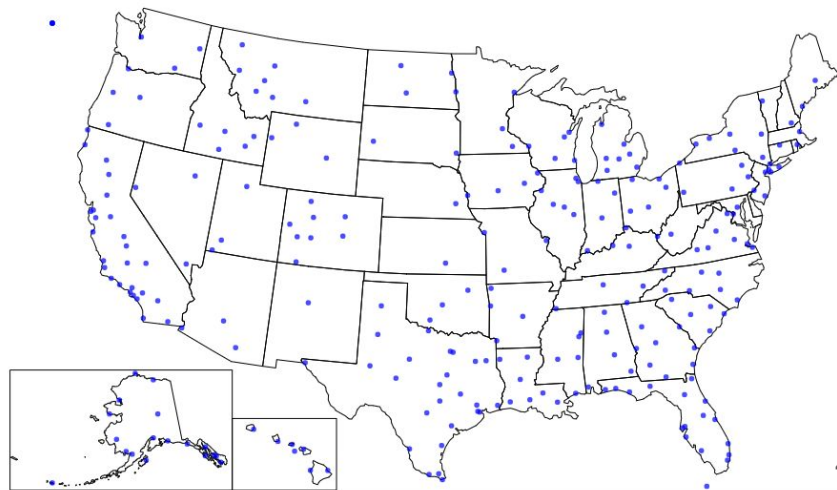
Key Innovations for **Relational** Knowledge Graphs

1. Immutability - Cloud native architecture
Data + metadata is versioned and immutable
2. Declarative and expressive relational language (Rel)
Designed for complex business logic, abstraction, schema abstraction, libraries
3. Join algorithms
Worst-case optimal join algorithms specifically suitable for knowledge graphs
4. Semantic optimization
Use knowledge to apply deep and structural optimization
5. Vectorized and JIT compilation of WCOJ
Compile complex joins to native code. Vectorized engine for simpler joins
6. Live - Incrementality (for data and logic)
Maintain computations incrementally
Compile model incrementally

Flight Data: How to build an intelligent data app

Opportunities in such an application

- Performance of carriers, airports, aircraft models and individual aircraft
- Discover relationships between seasons, time of day, weather and delays
- Planning and optimization
- Historical trends
- If live, act on issues that are arising



Primary key?

Hours?
Minutes?

Period?
Minutes?
Hours?

Miles?
Kilometers?

Are these
exclusive?

carrier	origin	destination	flight_num	flight_time	tail_num	dep_time	arr_time	dep_delay	arr_delay	taxi_out	taxi_in	distance	cancelled	diverted	id2
F9	MCI	DEN	818	89	N916FR	2005-09-26 08:23:00 UTC	2005-09-26 09:07:00 UTC	-7	-8	9	6	533	N	N	36606824
WN	LBB	ELP	819	41	N708SW	2000-08-18 07:30:00 UTC	2000-08-18 07:20:00 UTC	0	-5	7	2	295	N	N	4369021
NW	ATL	MEM	819	52	N607NW	2001-11-16 07:15:00 UTC	2001-11-16 07:29:00 UTC	-5	-9	19	3	332	N	N	11838308
DL	SLC	BOI	819	48	N296WA	2001-12-04 22:12:00 UTC	2001-12-04 23:53:00 UTC	7	4	49	4	291	N	N	12060416
WN	PHX	SAN	819	51	N391SW	2001-12-05 09:11:00 UTC	2001-12-05 09:17:00 UTC	11				304	N	N	12383068
WN	LAS	AUS	819	135	N519SW	2002-04-05 08:18:00 UTC	2002-04-05 12:47:00 UTC	8				1085	N	N	13763279
WN	SJC	LAS	819	63	N528SW	2002-07-14 06:30:00 UTC	2002-07-14 07:47:00 UTC	0	-3	11	3	386	N	N	15284777
WN	LAS	AUS	819	137	N502SW	2002-09-16 08:20:00 UTC	2002-09-16 12:52:00 UTC	0	-8	11	4	1085	N	N	16027516
DL	MSP	SLC	819	149	N3754A	2002-09-29 19:34:00 UTC	2002-09-29 21:35:00 UTC	9	15	25	7	991	N	N	16399211
DL	MSP	SLC	819	145	N3745B	2002-12-06 19:27:00 UTC	2002-12-06 21:16:00 UTC	-3	-9	18	6	991	N	N	17417961
WN	SJC	LAS	819	54	N730SW	2003-06-26 06:30:00 UTC	2003-06-26 07:44:00 UTC	0	-11	15	5	386	N	N	20460576
WN	SJC	LAS	819	60	N501SW	2003-09-15 06:30:00 UTC	2003-09-15 07:50:00 UTC	0	0	18	2	386	N	N	22113592
NW	ATL	MEM	819	51	N785NC	2003-11-20 07:11:00 UTC	2003-11-20 07:15:00 UTC	-9	-23	10	3	332	N	N	23383534
DL	MSP	ATL	819	120	N906DE	2004-02-10 09:59:00 UTC	2004-02-10 13:36:00 UTC	-6	0	30	7	906	N	N	25206983
US	CHS	CLT	820	38	N592US	2002-07-01 19:32:00 UTC	2002-07-01 20:54:00 UTC	37	64	9	35	168	N	N	15142411
FL	TPA	ATL	820	64	N955AT	2003-01-31 11:29:00 UTC	2003-01-31 12:55:00 UTC	-6	-5	13	9	406	N	N	17949329
WN	RDU	PHL	820	73	N382SW	2004-12-02 11:10:00 UTC	2004-12-02 12:31:00 UTC	0	-19	5	3	336	N	N	30796766
HP	PHX	BOS	820	0	N826AW	2005-10-25 00:00:00 UTC	2005-10-25 00:00:00 UTC	0	0	0	0	2300	Y	N	37174931
US	PBI	CLT	821	90	N624AU	2002-05-18 06:35:00 UTC	2002-05-18 07:00:00 UTC	-5	-8	10	6	590	N	N	14247814
US	PBI	CLT	821	87	N624AU	2002-05-18 06:50:00 UTC	2002-05-18 07:43:00 UTC	-7	-7	16	7	590	N	N	20289351
DL	GSO	CVG	821	70	N943DL	2002-05-18 08:12:00 UTC	2002-05-18 08:12:00 UTC	1	11	14	7	330	N	N	21396171

Not a delay

Risk of
messing up
aggregates

Include helicopters?

Possible values?

Model

Better conceptual model

```
def Heliport(x in Airport) =
  fac_type(x, "HELIPORT")

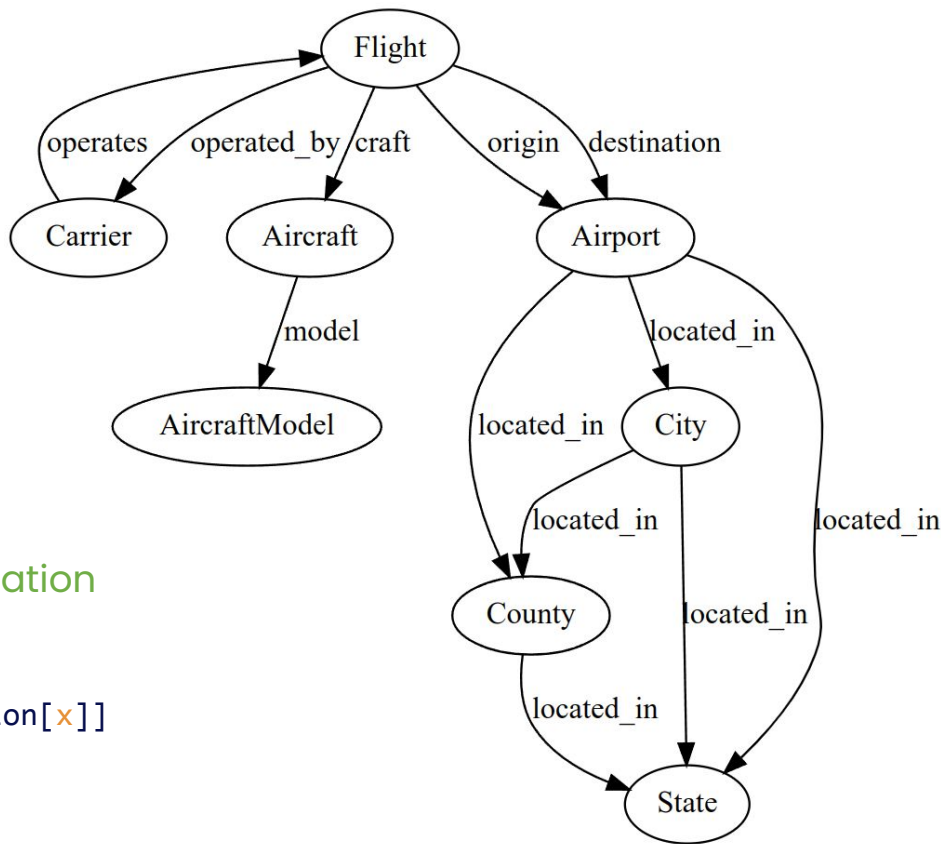
def cancelled(f in Flight) =
  flight(f) and flight_cancelled(f, "Y")

def arrival_delay[f in Flight] =
  ^Minute[maximum[0, arr_delay[f]]]
```

Units of measurements to prevent miscalculation

```
def coordinate[x in Airport] =
  ^LLA[latitude[x], longitude[x], elevation[x]]

def LengthUnit = :Feet; :Meters; :Miles
value type Length = LengthUnit, Number
value type Degree = Number
value type LLA = Degree, Degree, Length
```



Data Integrity

Nodes involved in relationships

```
ic forall(f, ap: origin(f, ap) implies Flight(f) and Airport(ap))
```

Required relationships

```
ic forall(f: Flight(f) implies exists origin[f])
```

Functional dependency (flight can have only one origin)

```
ic function(origin)
```

Arbitrarily complex

```
ic forall(f in cancelled: not exists flight_duration[f])  
ic forall(f in flight: cancelled(f) xor diverted(f) xor arrived(f))
```

Aggregation

Total number of flights

```
count[Flight]
```

37,561,525

Carrier with most flights

```
c: count[f: operated_by(f, c)]
```

Southwest	5,775,777
Delta	4,477,929
American	4,434,727

Carriers mean arrival delay

```
c: mean[f.arrival_delay for f where operated_by(f, c)]
```

Airtran	15 min
Atlantic Coast	13 min
United Airlines	13 min
...	
Aloha Airlines	6 min
Hawaiian Airlines	3 min

Airport ratio of cancelled arriving flights

```
ap: ratio[cancelled, ap.arriving_flight]
```

Unalaska	19%
Worcester Regional	11%
Nantucket Memorial	9%

Reasoning

Rel supports general mutually recursive definitions + type inference

```
def located_in(x, y) =  
  exists(t: located_in(x, t) and located_in(t, y))
```

General computations

```
def airport_distance[ap1 in Airport, ap2 in Airport] =  
  distance[coordinate[ap1], coordinate[ap2]]
```

```
def distance[x in LLA, y in LLA] =  
  haversine_function[earth_radius, x, y]
```

```
def earth_radius =  
  ^Length[:Kilometers, 6378.1]
```

Library abstractions and aggregation in recursive definitions

```
def transfer_count[c in Carrier, ap1 in Airport, ap2 in Airport] =  
  shortest_path_length[route[c], ap1, ap2]
```

Schema Abstraction

Rel is not a dynamic language (nor a triple store). Rel exposes the schema logically as data and uses partial evaluation methods to infer and specialize the program to the schema.

Count all nodes

38,061,144

```
count[x, v: flight_graph(x, v)]
```

Count all nodes, grouped by type

```
x: count[v: flight_graph(x, v)]
```

Flight	37,561,525
Aircraft	359,928
AircraftModel	60,461
City	50,944
Airport	19,793
Heliport	5,135
County	3,009
Major	270
State	58
Carrier	21

Schema Abstraction

Query the schema and visualize with graphviz

```

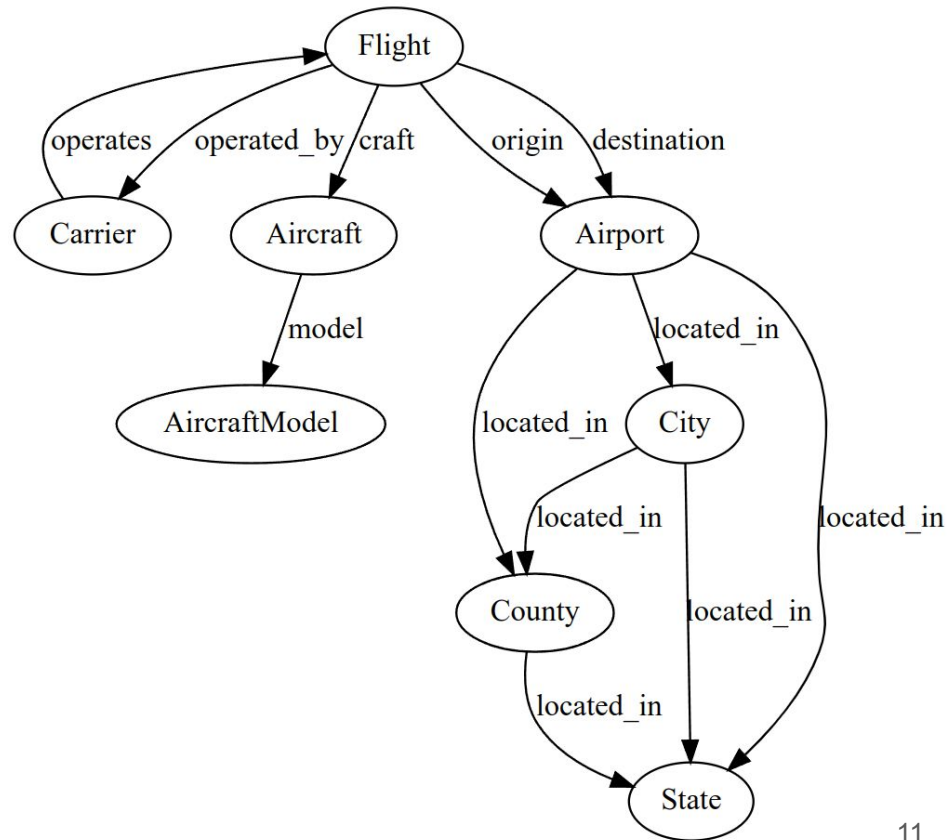
module schema_graph[G]
  def node(x) = G(x, _)
  def edge(e, tx, ty) =
    G(e, x, y) and
    G(tx, x) and
    G(ty, y) and
    Entity(x) and
    Entity(y)
    from x, y
end

```

end

```
def output = graphviz[schema_graph[flight_graph]]
```

Schema = data: library applies to both



Schema Abstraction

Schema: shortest path from Flight to State

```
shortest_path[schema_graph[fliht_graph], :Flight, :State]
```

```
Flight -> destination -> Airport -> located_in -> State
```

```
Flight -> origin      -> Airport -> located_in -> State
```

Schema: all acyclic paths from Flight to State

```
acyclic_path[schema_graph[fliht_graph], :Flight, :State]
```

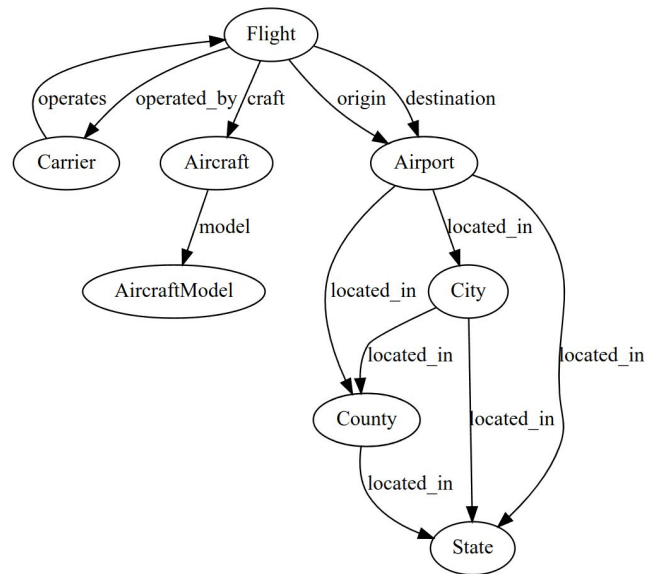
```
Flight -> destination -> Airport -> located_in -> City -> located_in -> County -> located_in -> State
```

```
Flight -> destination -> Airport -> located_in -> City -> located_in -> State
```

```
Flight -> destination -> Airport -> located_in -> County -> located_in -> State
```

```
Flight -> destination -> Airport -> located_in -> State
```

...



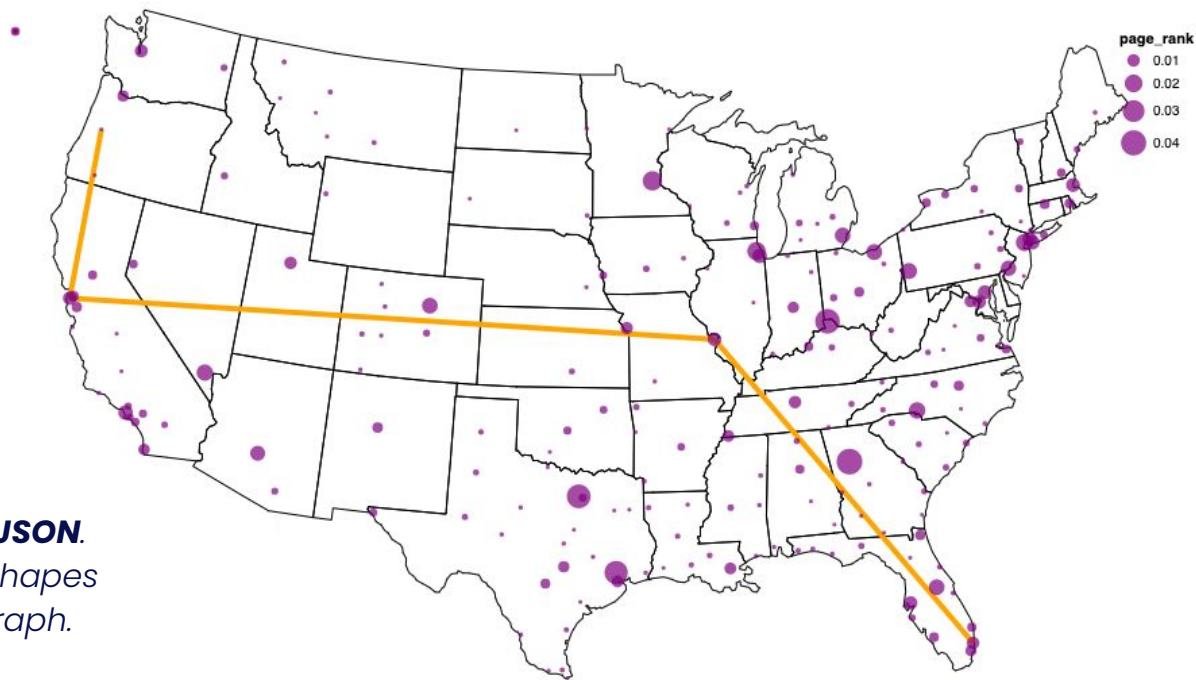
Note: The path algorithms are written in Rel (not foreign functions)

Graph Analytics

Rel can express graph algorithms, for example **pagerank** and **shortest path**.

Shown: pagerank for major airports

Highlighted is a shortest path between two nodes.



Rel supports **geographical data** and **JSON**.
 The maps are computed in Rel from shapes of the states, part of the knowledge graph.
 Visualization is Vega-Lite.

Feature Engineering: Describe

Similar to Dataframes, **describe**, **implemented in Rel**, generically reports statistics for a collection of relations.

```
describe[airport]
```

	Elevation	State	Facility	
min	-210	AK	AIRPORT	(Furnace Creek, CA)
max	12,442	WY	ULTRALIGHT	(Berthoud Pass, CO)
mean	1,143			
std	1,444			
25%	270			
50%	745			
75%	1,220			
unique		58	7	
mode		TX	AIRPORT	

```
describe[t: Airport <: airport[t]]
```

	Elevation	...
max	9,927	

(Lake County, CO)

Relational Machine Learning

Generic models

This is in a reusable library. Note this uses Rel schema abstraction (features is schema)

```
def predict_linear[X, M][k...] = sum[f: M[f] * X[f, k...]] + sum[f: M[f, X[f, k...]]] + M[:bias]

def mse[Yhat, Y] = sum[x: (Y[x] - Yhat[x]) ^ 2] / count[Y]

def rmse[Yhat, Y] = sqrt[mse[Yhat, Y]]

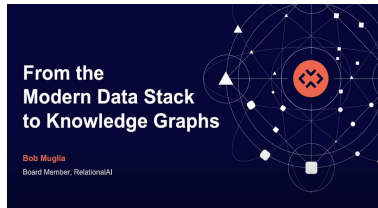
def linear_regression[X, Y, M] = minimize[rmse[predict_linear[X, M], Y]]
```

Application-specific instantiation

```
def features:hour_of_day = arrival_time.hour_of_day
def response = arrival_delay

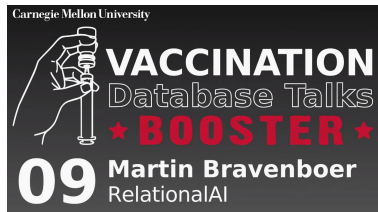
def model = linear_regression[features, response, initial_point]
```

Learn More



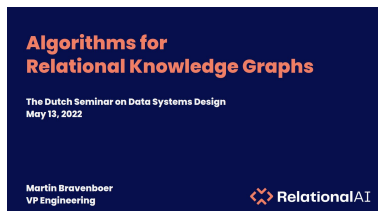
"KGC Bob Muglia" for modern data stack and relational knowledge graph

[Youtube](#)



"CMU RelationalAI" for RAI system overview

[Youtube](#)



"DSDSD Bravenboer" for different RAI system overview

[Youtube](#)



<https://twitter.com/RelationalAI>



Thank you!