

## Semantic Publishing Benchmark

#### London November 19th, 2013

# Motivation

 Use semantic technology to automate several steps in the publication pipeline

Semantical annotation of content

 Media sectors using semantic technologies : news, finance, scientific publications



#### Use-case

- Scenario involves a media organization that maintains a catalogue of meta-data for its :
  - Journalistic assets (articles, photos, videos, papers, books, etc.)
- A piece of meta-data is called Creative Work
- Semantic Publishing Benchmark simulates :
  - Consumption of RDF metadata (Creative Works)
  - Management of RDF metadata (Creative Works)



## **Benchmark Design - Requirements**

Storing and processing RDF data

 Loading data in RDF serialization formats : Turtle, N-Quads

Storing and isolating data in separate RDF graphs



#### Benchmark Design – Requirements 2

- Supporting following SPARQL standards : SPARQL 1.1 Query, SPARQL 1.1 Update, SPARQL 1.1 Protocol
- Support for RDFS, in order to return correct results
- Support for the RL profile of Web Ontology Language (OWL2 RL) in order to pass the conformance test suite



# Benchmark Design – operational phases

- Initial loading of Ontologies and reference datasets
- Generation of Creative Works
- Loading of Creative Works
- Warm-up
- Ben<mark>chm</mark>ark
- Conformance tests (OWL2 RL)



# **Benchmark Configuration**

- Number of editorial / aggregation agents
- Size of generated dataset (triples)
- Location of SPARQL endpoint i.e. URI
- Time length of Warm-up and Benchmark phases
- Each operational phase can be enabled or disabled



# **Benchmark Configuration 2**

- Query-mix
  - Distribution of editorial operations
  - Distribution of aggregate operations
- Data Generator
  - Allocation of about / mentions tags
  - Popularity of an entity



## Input Data - Ontologies

• Ontologies – provided by the BBC

- Core ontologies : e.g. core concepts (things, places, events), persons, provenance, creative work, etc.
- Domain ontologies : e.g. sports, news
- Conformance ontologies : a part of the conformance test



#### Input Data – Reference Datasets

 Collection of entities describing various domains

- Sports domain : football teams, formula1 teams
- Politics : persons
- Geonames : geo-locations



#### Data Generation – The Creative Work

- The meta-data about entities from reference data sets
- Has properties :
  - Title, short title, description, thumbnail
  - Creation date / modification date
  - Primary topic
  - Audience type
  - About / Mentions



# The Workloads

 Simultaneous execution of editorial and aggregation agents

- Editorial agents simulate editorial work performed by journalists :
  - Insert
  - Update
  - Delete



# The Workloads 2

- Aggregation agents simulate retrieval operations performed by end-users by executing :
  - Aggregation queries
  - Search queries
  - Geo-spatial, Full-text search queries
  - Drill-down queries (geo-locations, time-range)



# **Results Metrics**

- Operations rate
  - Editorial operations per second
  - Aggregate operations per second
- Verbose mode
  - MIN, MAX, AVG execution time for each query
- All executed queries and results a saved to log files



# **Experimental Results**

- Used different dataset sizes : 10M, 50M, 100M triples
- Benchmarked: OWLIM 5.4, Virtuoso7 OpenSrc
- Attempts to benchmark StarDog and BigData are in progress
- Benchmark configuration :
  - editorial agents : 2, aggregation agents : 14
  - warm-up : 60 s, benchmark : 300 s



## **Experimental Results Sample**

Seconds run : 300 Editorial:

2 agents

1965 inserts (avg : 215 ms, min : 79 ms, max : 1462 ms)258 updates(avg : 437 ms, min : 248 ms, max : 1370 ms)242 deletes (avg : 234 ms, min : 95 ms, max : 1420 ms)

2465 operations (1965 CW Inserts (0 failed), 258 CW Updates (0 failed), 242 CW Deletions (0 failed))

8.2167 average operations per second



#### **Experimental Results Sample**

#### Aggregation:

14 agents

<mark>235</mark> 1	Q1	queries (avg : 700	m
<mark>240</mark> 0	Q2	queries (avg : 7	m
<mark>2358</mark>	Q3	queries (avg : 252	m
2357	Q4	queries (avg : 101	m
2292	<b>Q</b> 5	queries (avg : 57	m
2381	Q6	queries (avg : 38	m
2341	Q7	queries (avg : 601	m

ms, min : 5 ms, min : 3 ms, min : 5 ms, min : 2 ms, min : 3 ms, min : 19 ms, min : 5

ms, max : 2778	ms, 0 failed)
ms, max : 1065	ms, 0 failed)
ms, max : 1618	ms, 0 failed)
ms, max : 1436	ms, 0 failed)
ms, max : 1345	ms, 0 failed)
ms, max : 1260	m <mark>s, 0 failed</mark> )
ms, max : 2626	ms <mark>, 0 failed</mark> )

16480 total retrieval queries (0 failed) 54.9333 average queries per second



## **Experimental Results Summary**

 Results for OWLIM and Virtuoso (reduced query-mix)

Dataset Size	OWLIM 5.4		Virtuoso 7 OpenSource	
	Ed. ops	Aggr. ops	Ed. ops	Aggr. ops
10 M	9.1	68.8	142.7	? 2.9
5 <mark>0 M</mark>	8.1	52.9	140.7	17.8
100 <mark>M</mark>	5.8	39.2	? 3.55	? 0.5

- Disclaimers: initial results before calibration
  - Virtuoso's geo-spatial indices not used when measuring the results above



## Future Work

 Further fine-tuning of aggregate query-mix is necessary

Validation of results

 Data generation – finding a balance between the amount of generated creative works and the reference data size



# Questions

