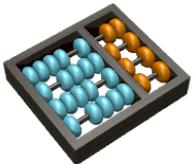


Handling Multiple Foci in Graph Databases



UNICAMP



Institute of
Computing

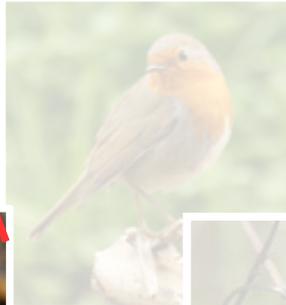
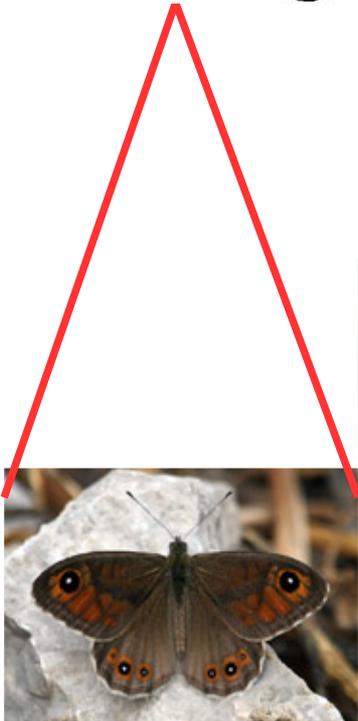
Jaudete Daltio
Claudia Bauzer Medeiros
(Advisor)

- Motivation
- Goal
- Proposal
- Running Example
- Ongoing Work

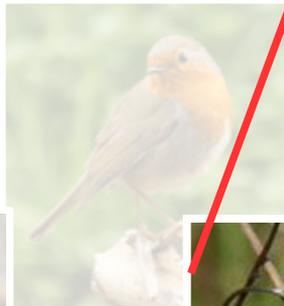
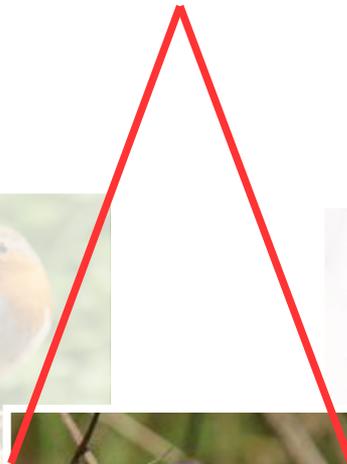
Biodiversity

- Distributions and interactions between species, communities, ecosystems and biomes
- Identification of possible scenarios from the local to the global level (scale)
- Several experiments are needed to check scientific hypothesis (multiple perspectives)

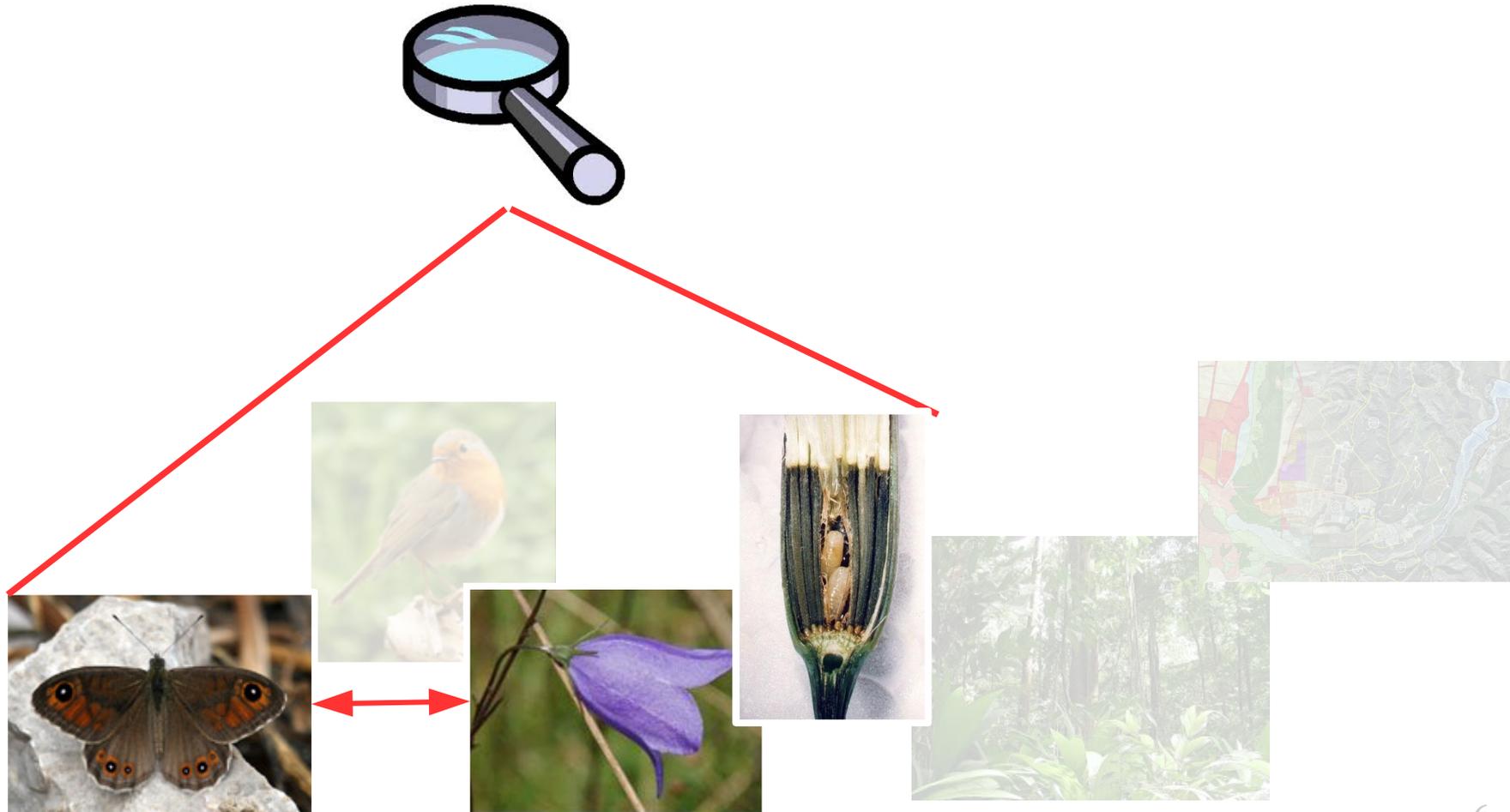
Biodiversity



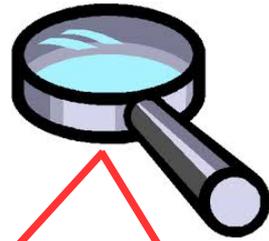
Biodiversity



Biodiversity



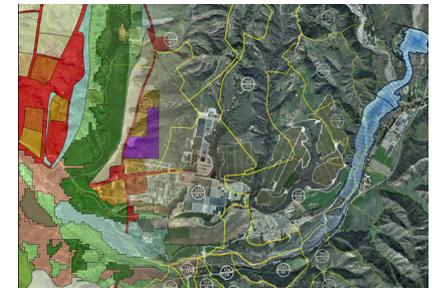
Biodiversity



Family
Tyrannidae



Biodiversity



Location



Biodiversity



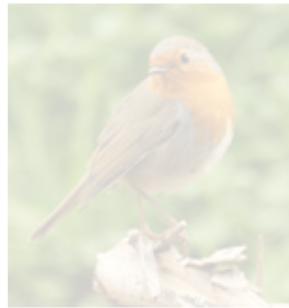
Region



Biodiversity



*Biome Temperate
Deciduous Forest*



Biodiversity

- Distributions and **interactions** between species, communities, ecosystems and biomes
- Identification of possible scenarios **from the local to the global level (scale)**
- Several experiments are needed to check scientific hypothesis (**multiple perspectives**)

Build and explore arbitrary foci in scientific databases

- Highly connected
- Different scales and shapes

Build and explore arbitrary **foci** in scientific databases

- Highly connected
- Different scales and shapes

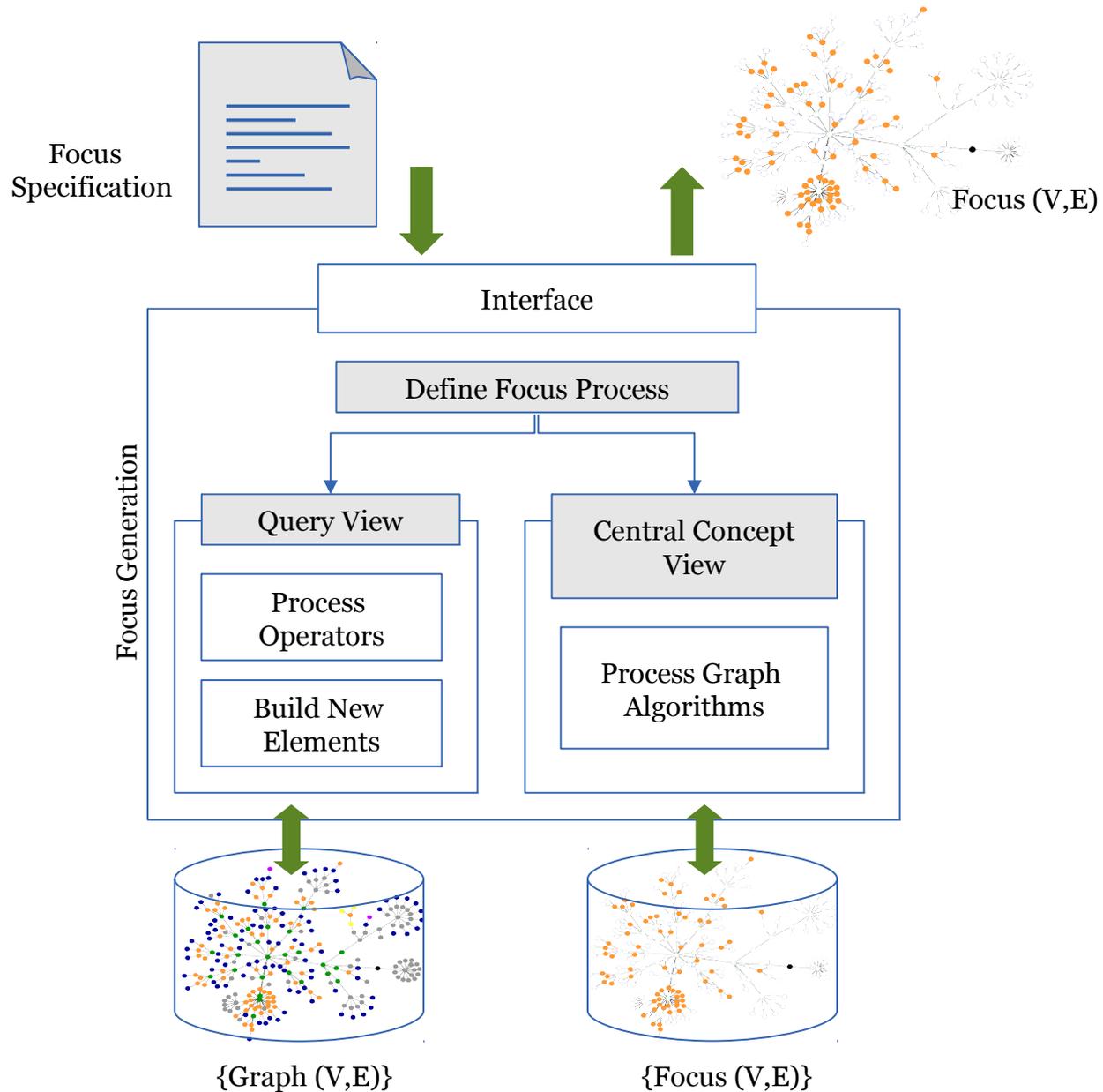
- Perspective of study of a given problem [Santache et al. 2012]
- Restricts data and creates data subsets of interest
 - one specific scale
 - one specific representation
 - put together objects from distinct scales
- Analyze data under different models
- Process data using focus-specific algorithms

Build and explore arbitrary foci in scientific databases

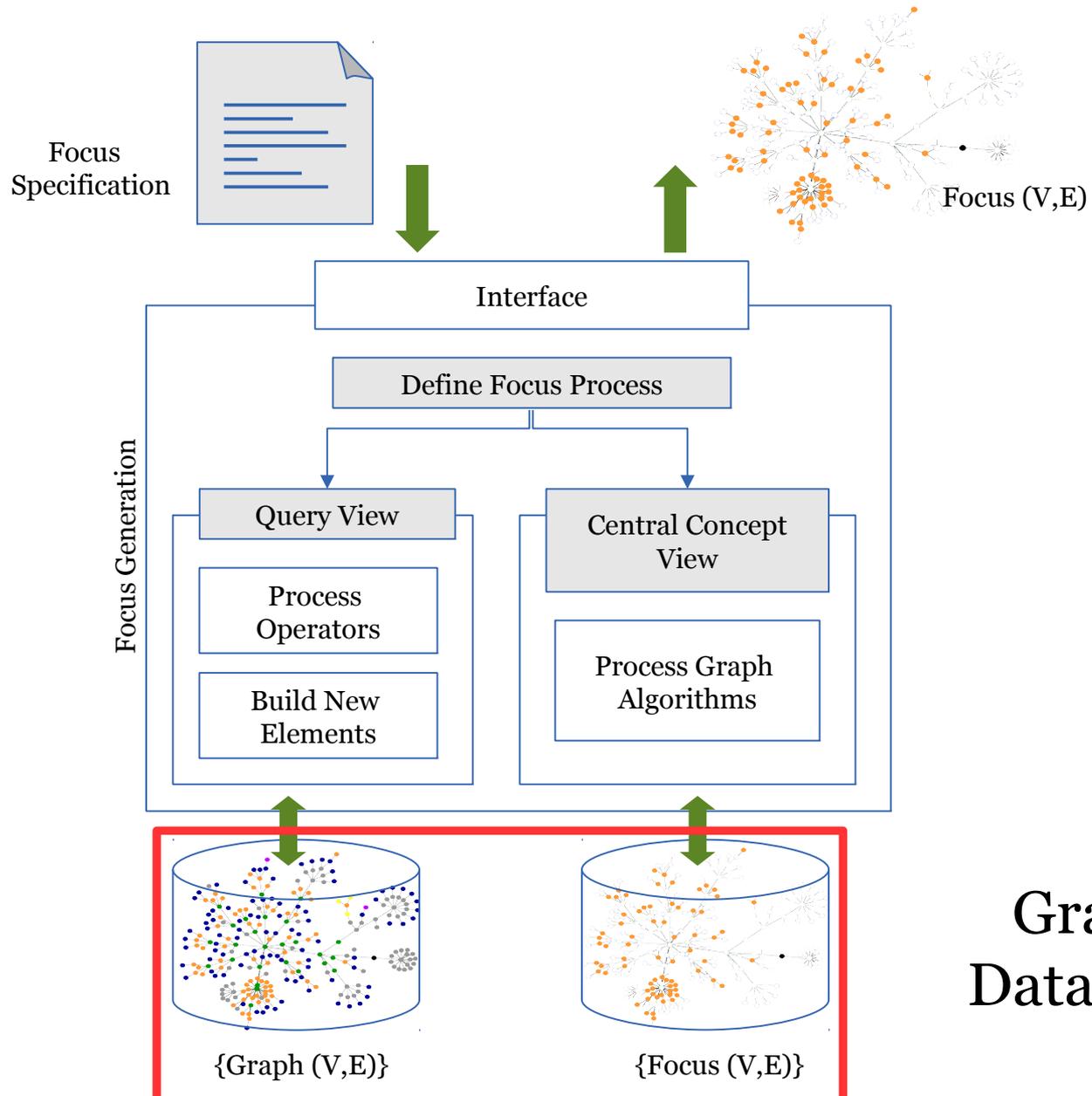
- Highly connected
- Different scales and shapes

Graph Databases + Views

Proposal

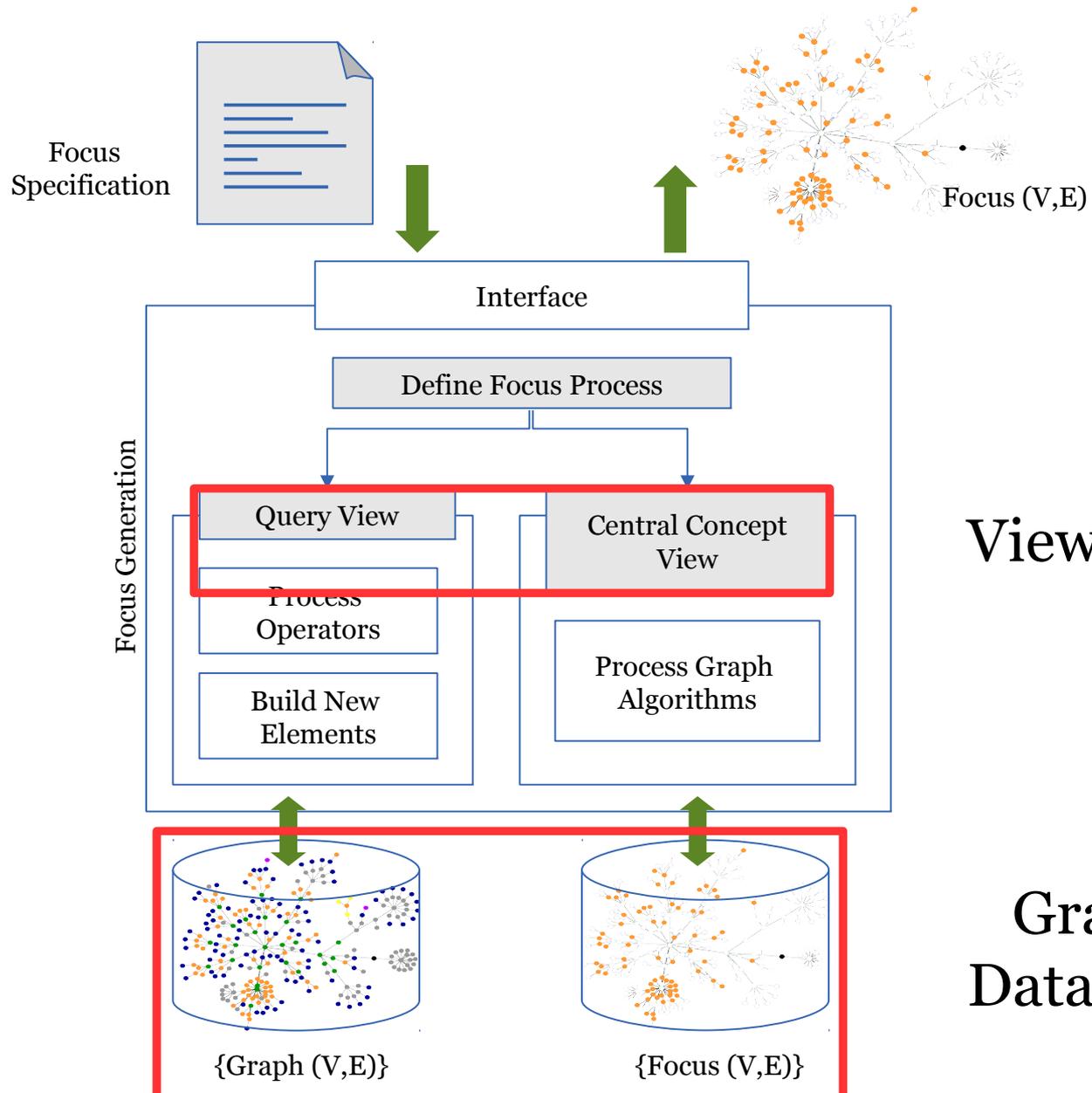


Proposal

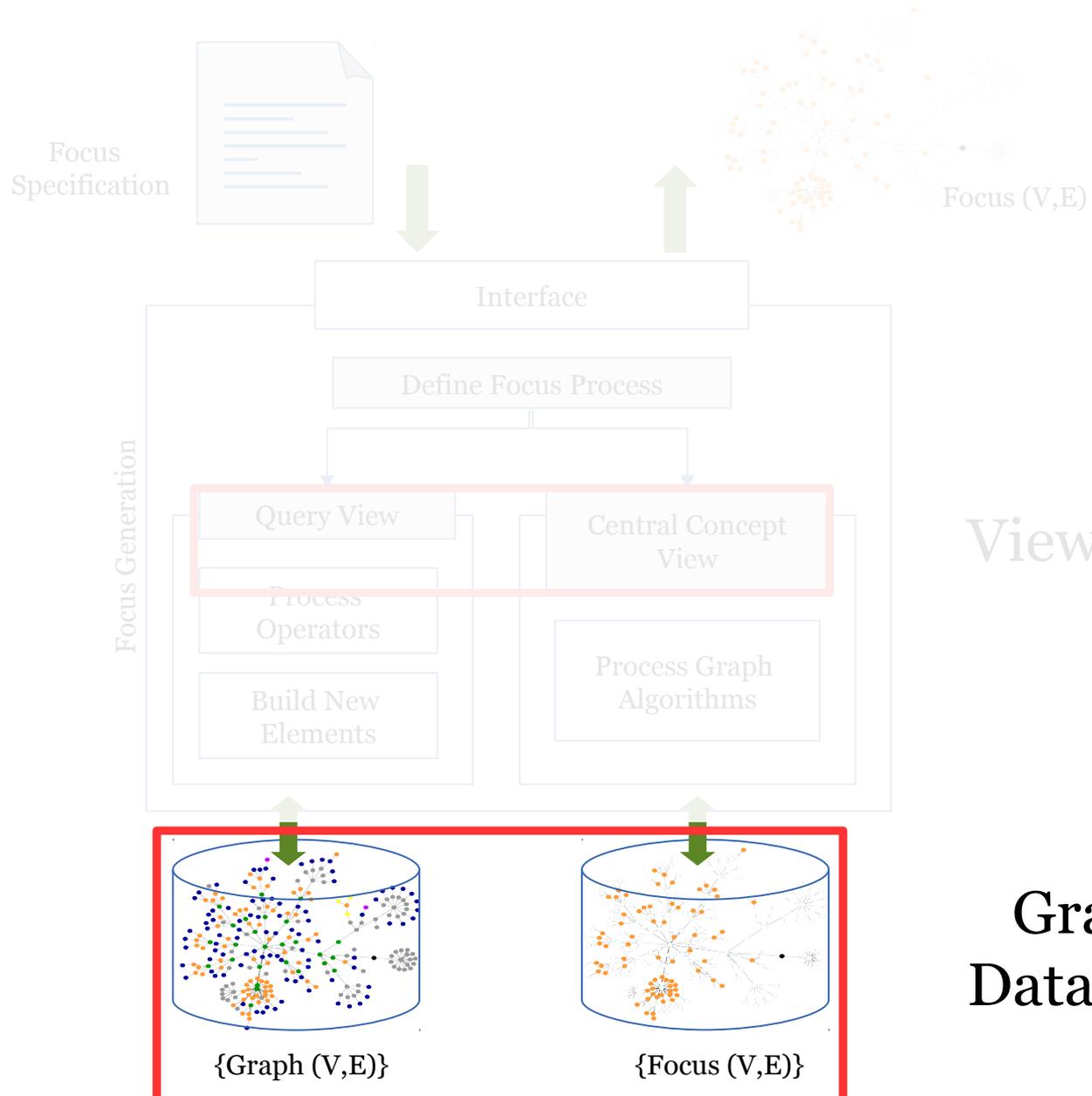


Graph
Databases

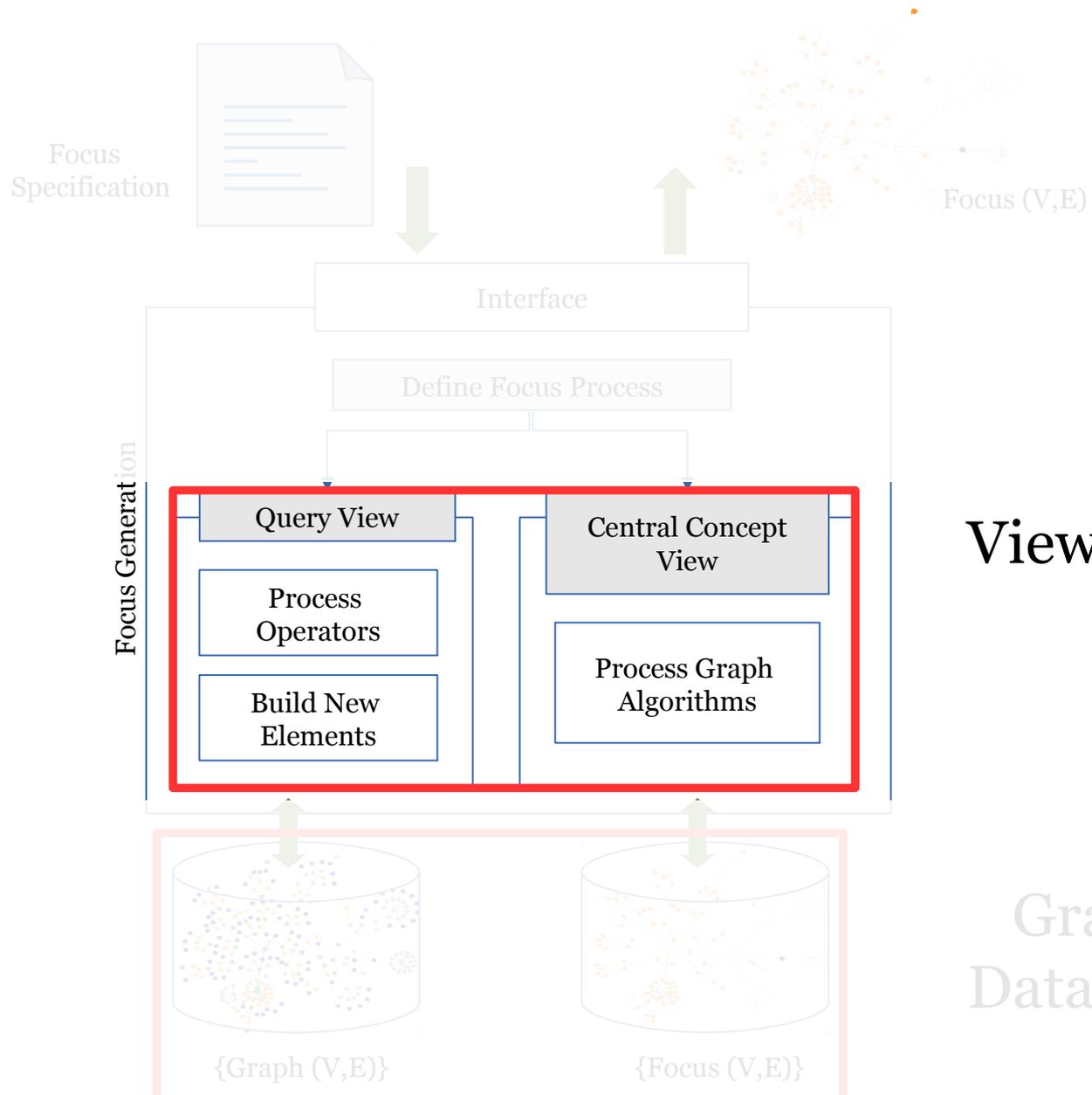
Proposal



Proposal



Proposal

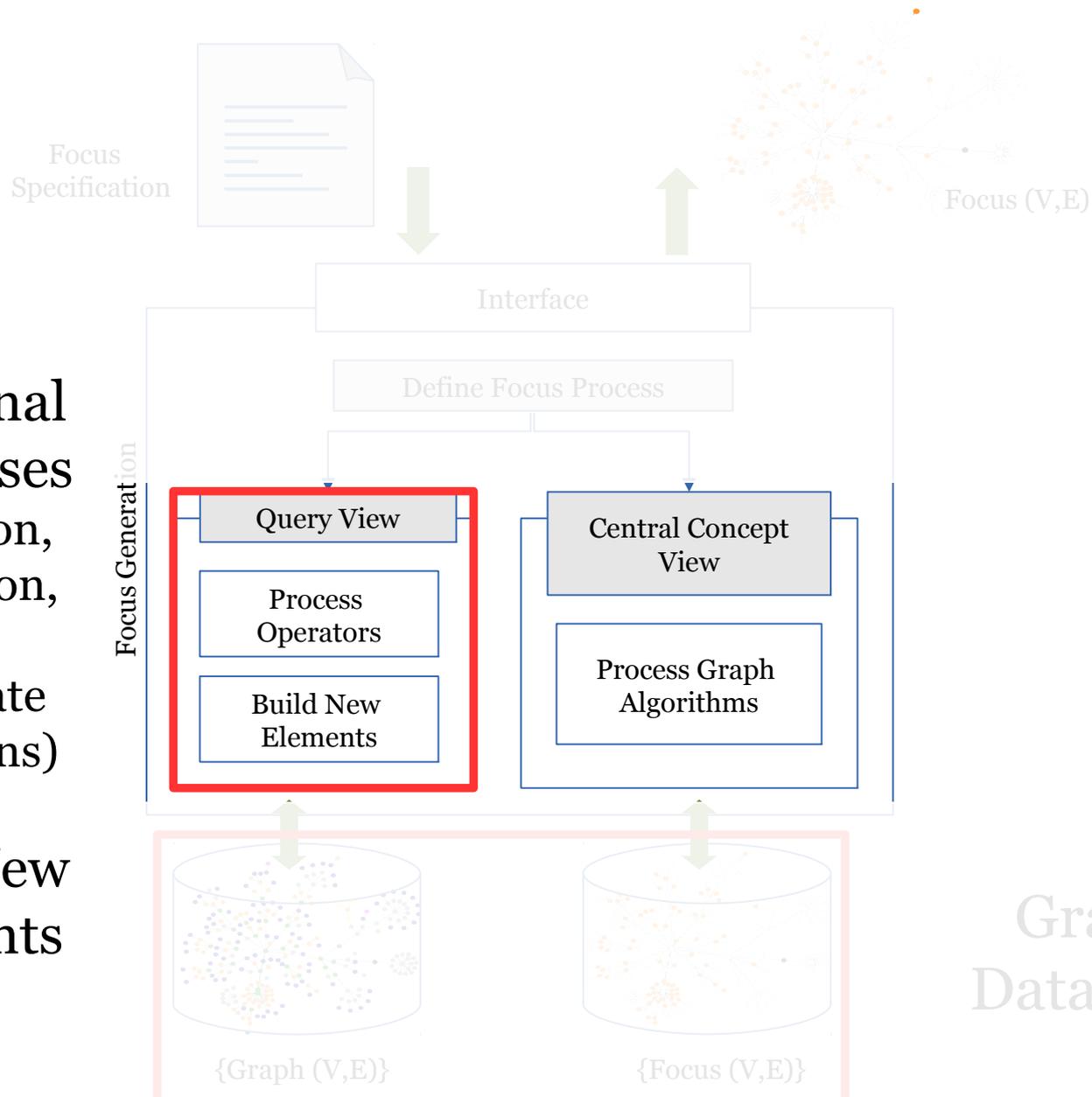


Views

Graph
Databases

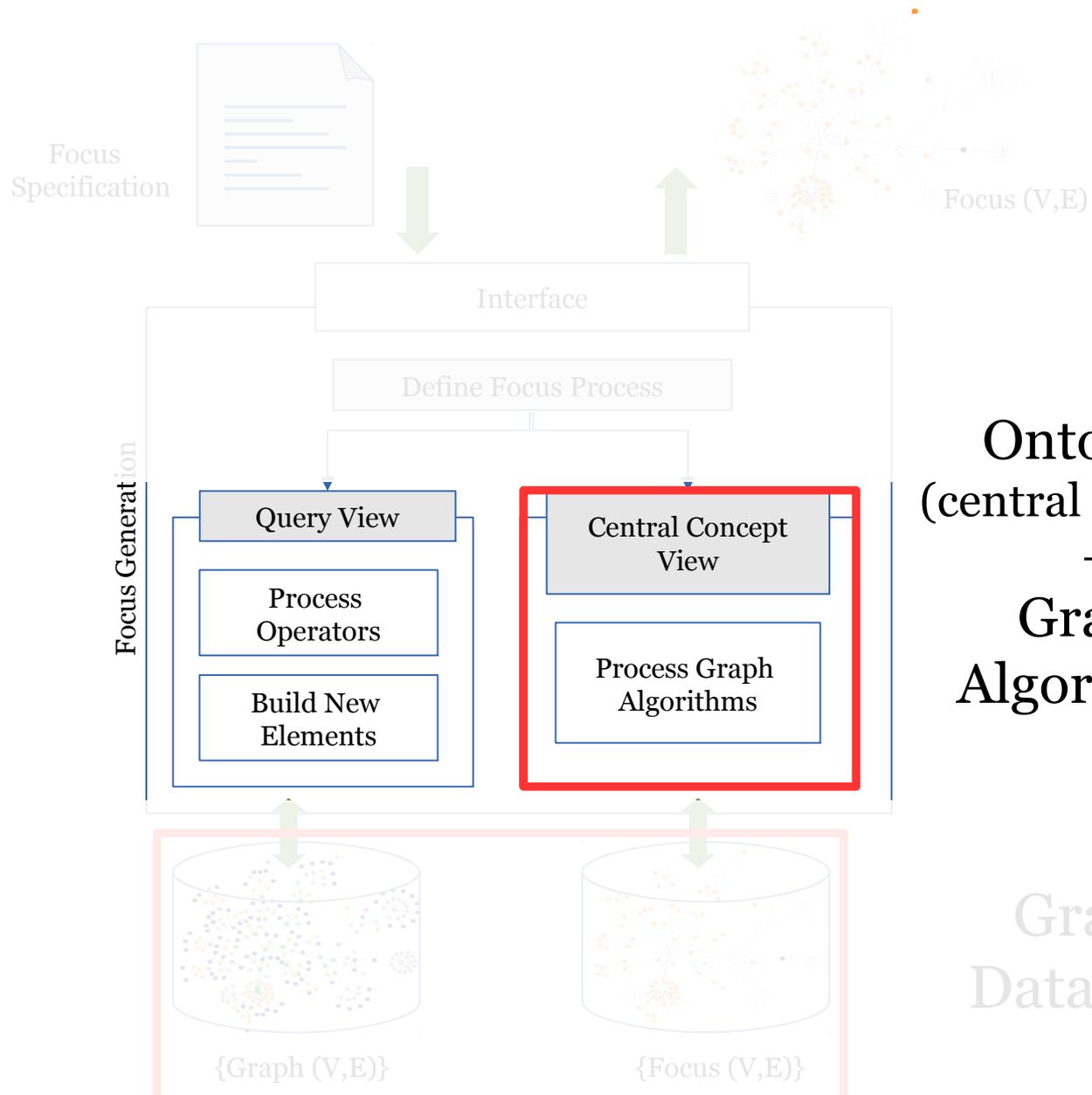
Proposal

Relational
Databases
(selection,
projection,
join,
aggregate
Functions)
+
Build New
Elements



Graph
Databases

Proposal



Running Example



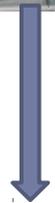
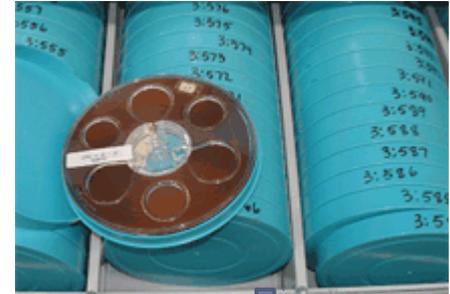
Fonoteca Neotropical “Jacques Vielliard”

- Observations: recordings of animal sounds
- Over 30 thousand recordings

Running Example - FNJV



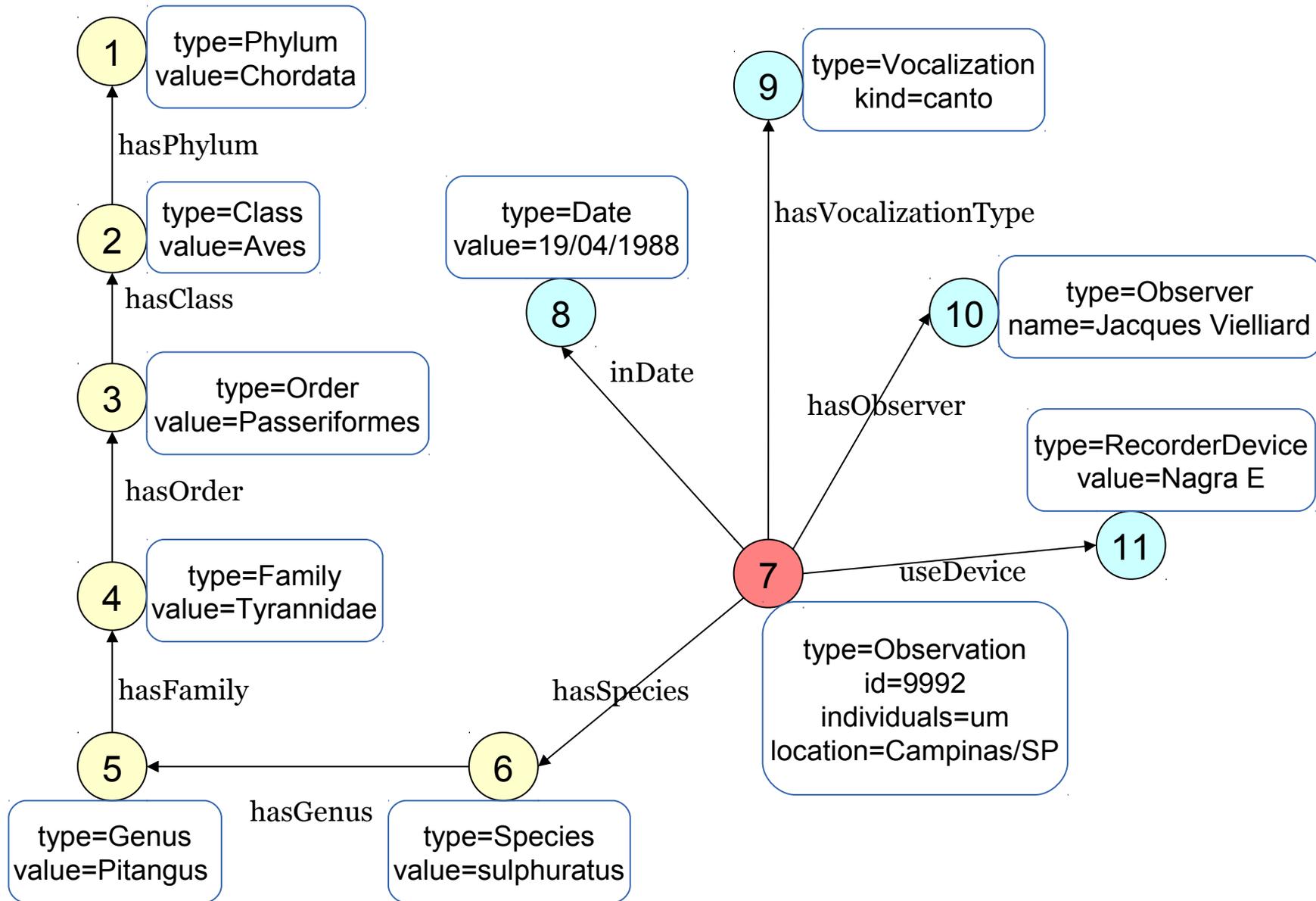
- Scientific Taxonomy
- Collect time/date/location
- Recordist
- Air Temperature
- Recording device model



54 metadata attributes

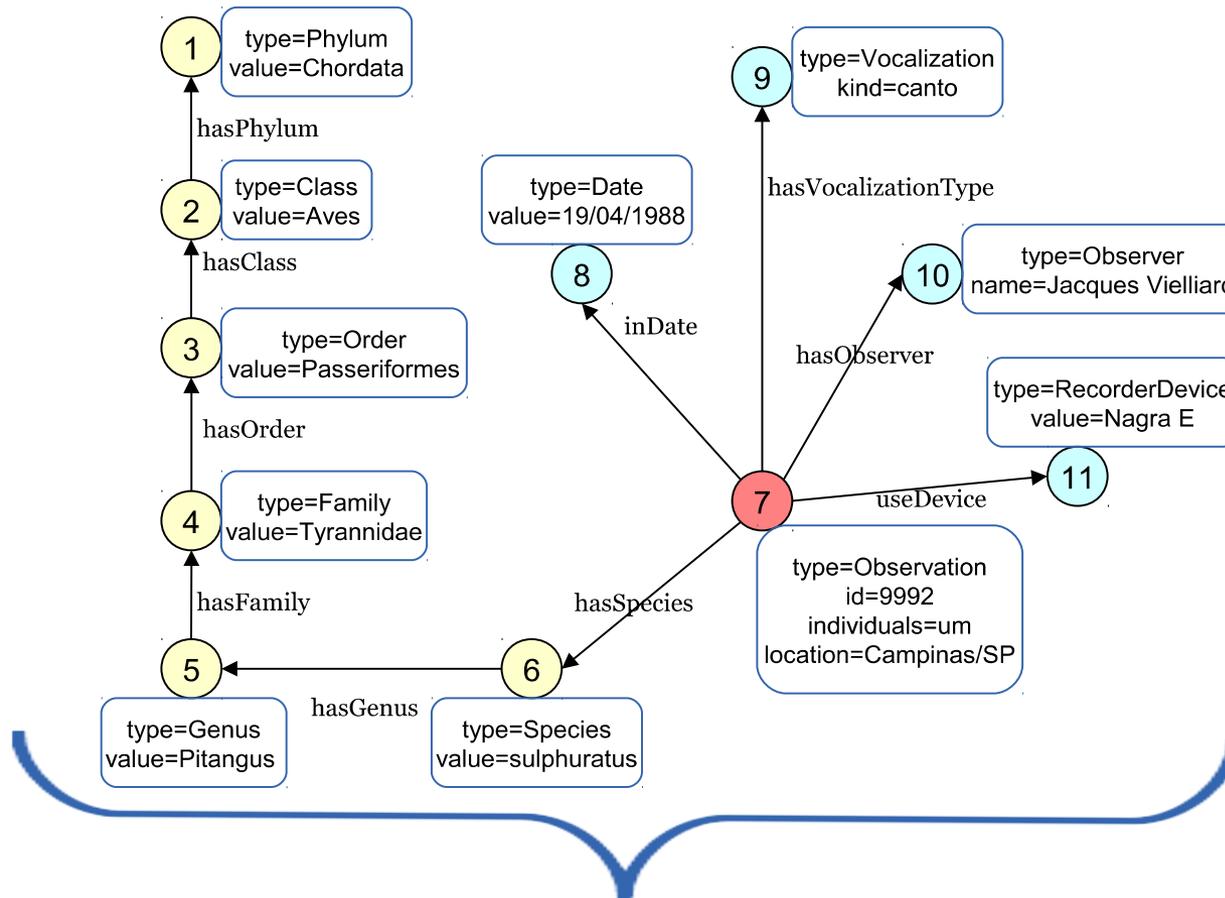
E	F	G	H	I
Filo	Classe	Ordem	Família	Gênero
Chordata	Aves	Sphenisciformes	Spheniscidae	Spheniscus
Chordata	Aves	Struthioniformes	Rheidae	Rhea
Chordata	Aves	Struthioniformes	Rheidae	Rhea
Chordata	Aves	Struthioniformes	Rheidae	Rhea
Chordata	Aves	Struthioniformes	Rheidae	Rhea
Chordata	Aves	Tinamiformes	Tinamidae	Tinamus
Chordata	Aves	Tinamiformes	Tinamidae	Tinamus

Running Example - FNJV

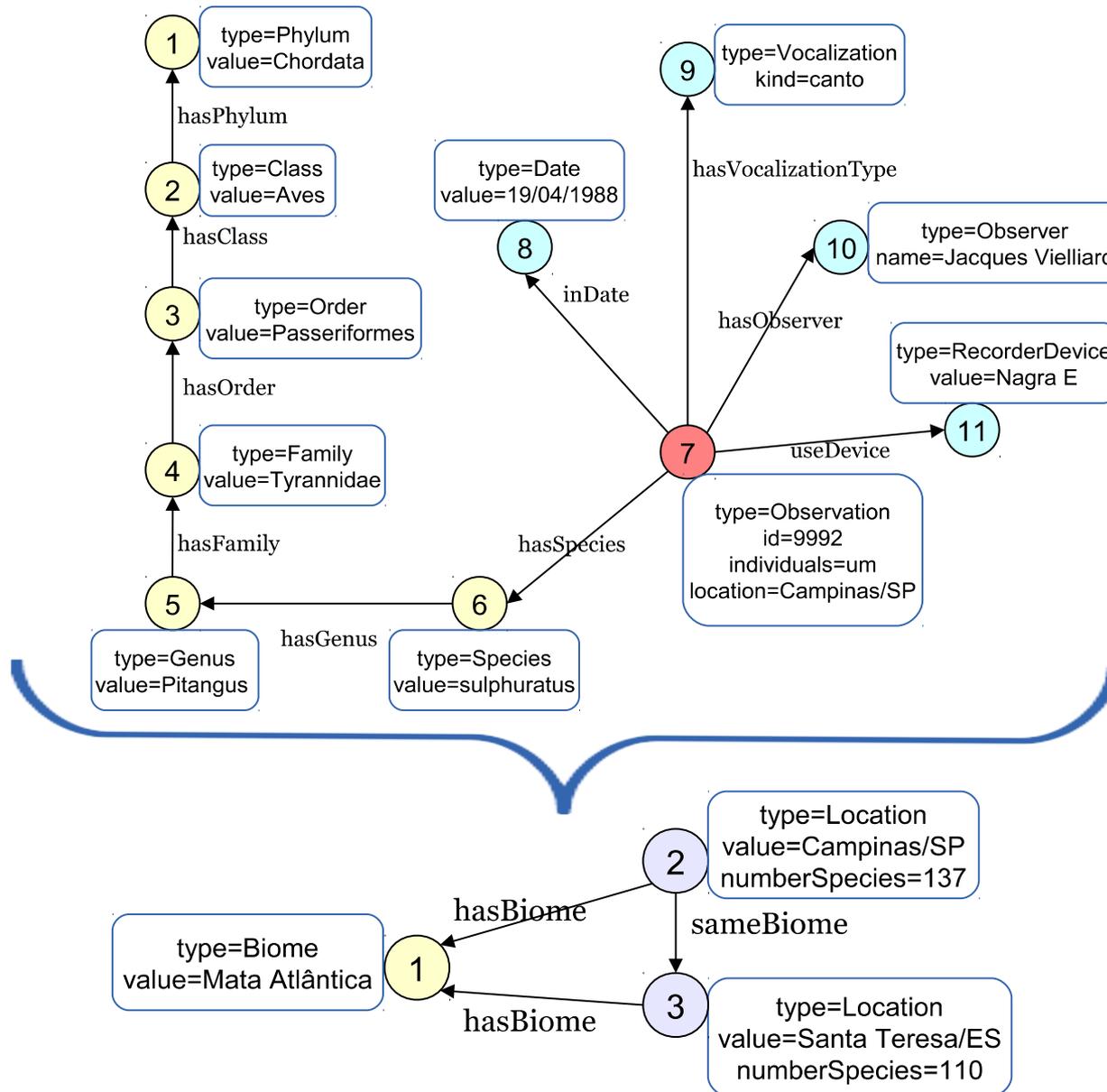


- *Set of all locations in which observations were made, summarizing the number of distinct species at each location, and connect the locations that belong to the same biome*
 - Location of observations
 - Number of Species
 - Biome
 - Same Biome

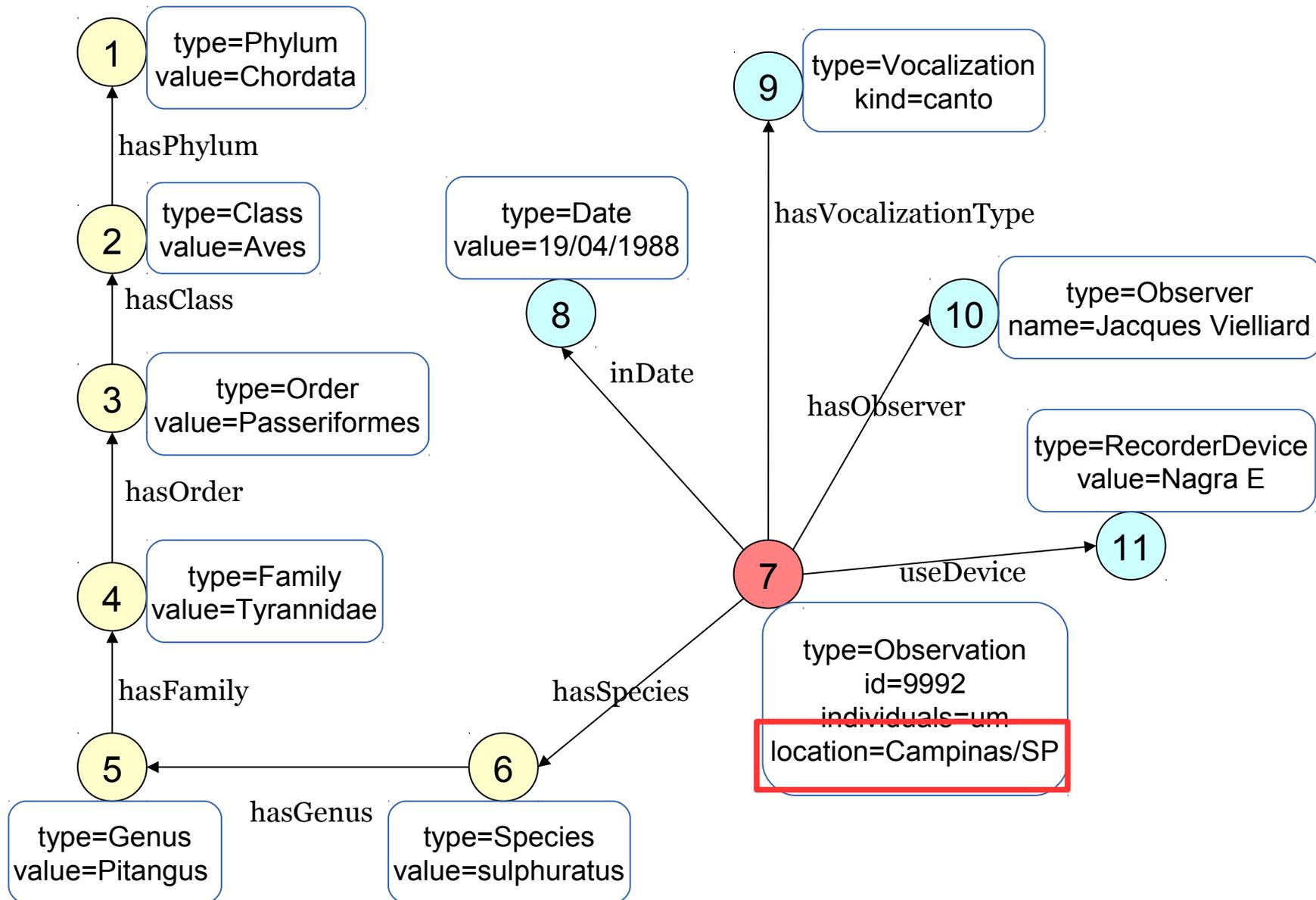
Focus 1



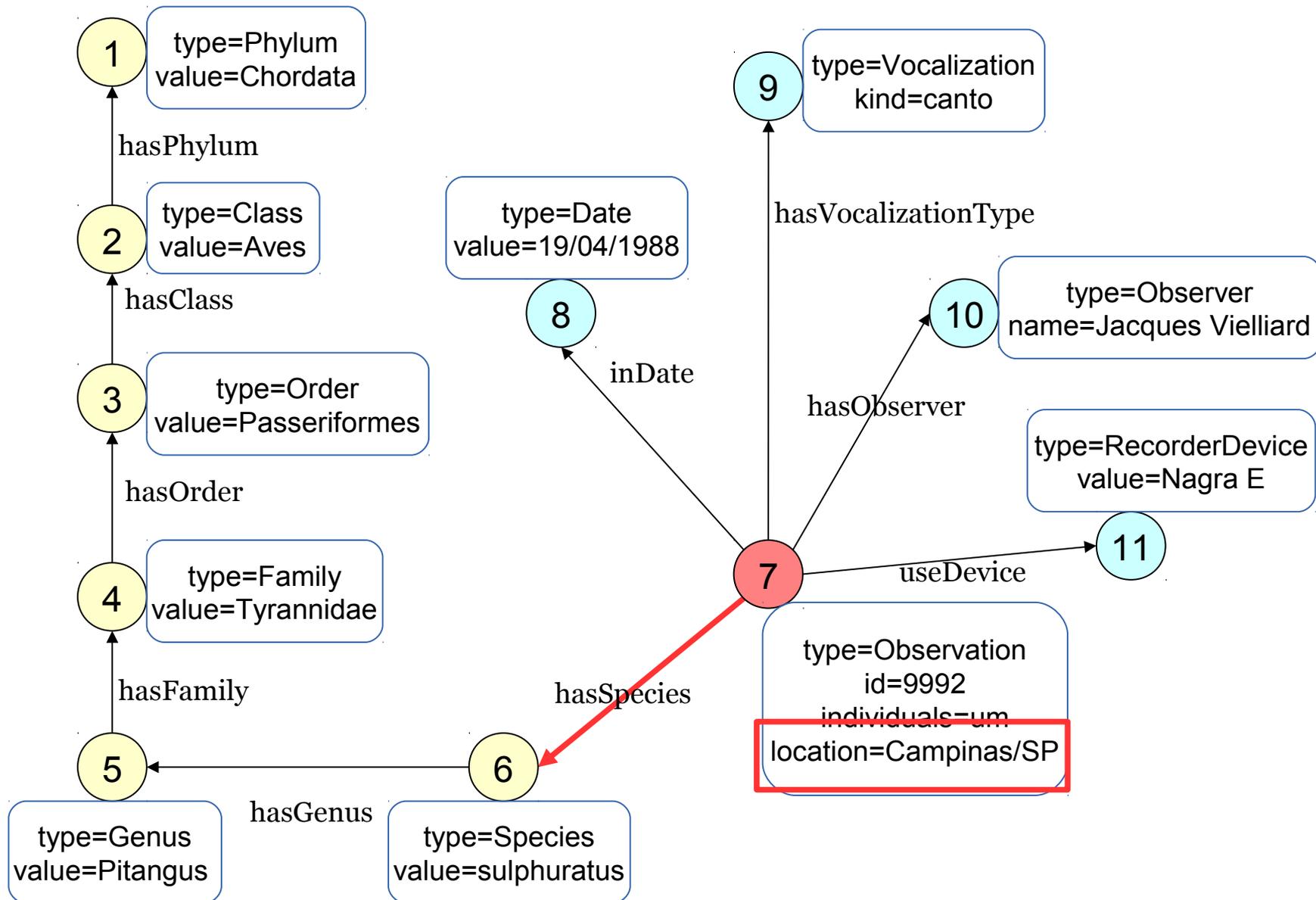
Focus 1



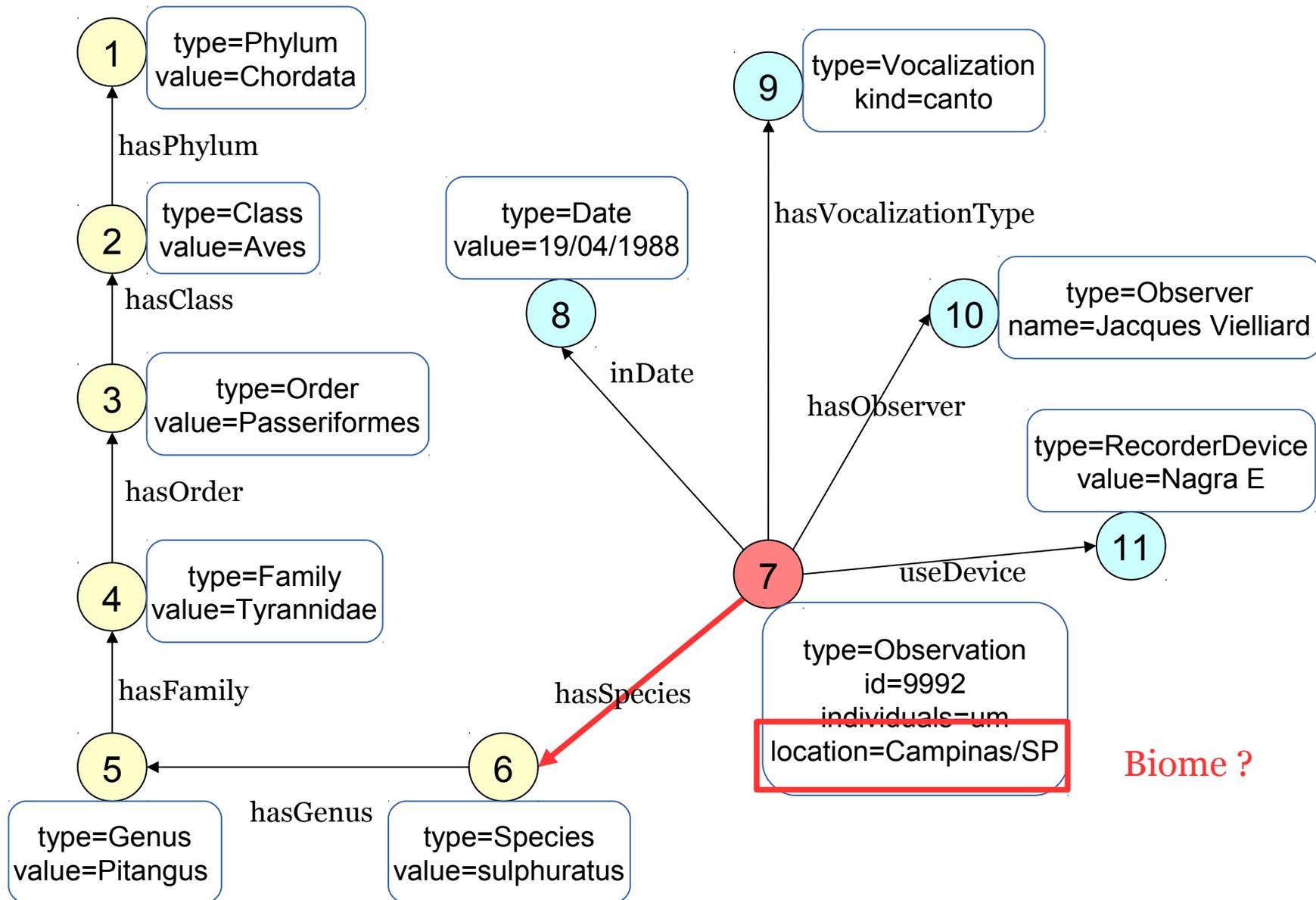
Observations Graph Database



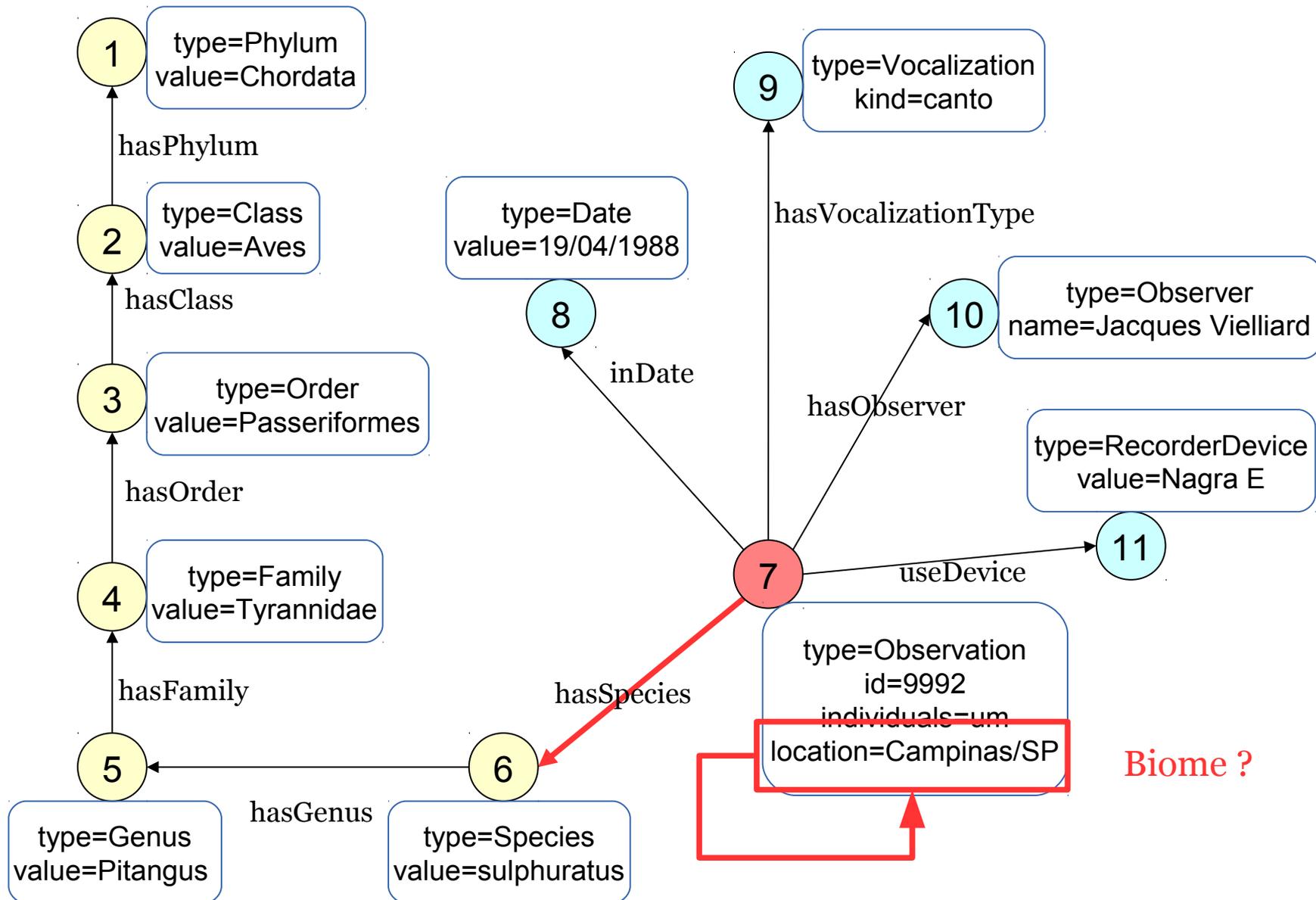
Observations Graph Database



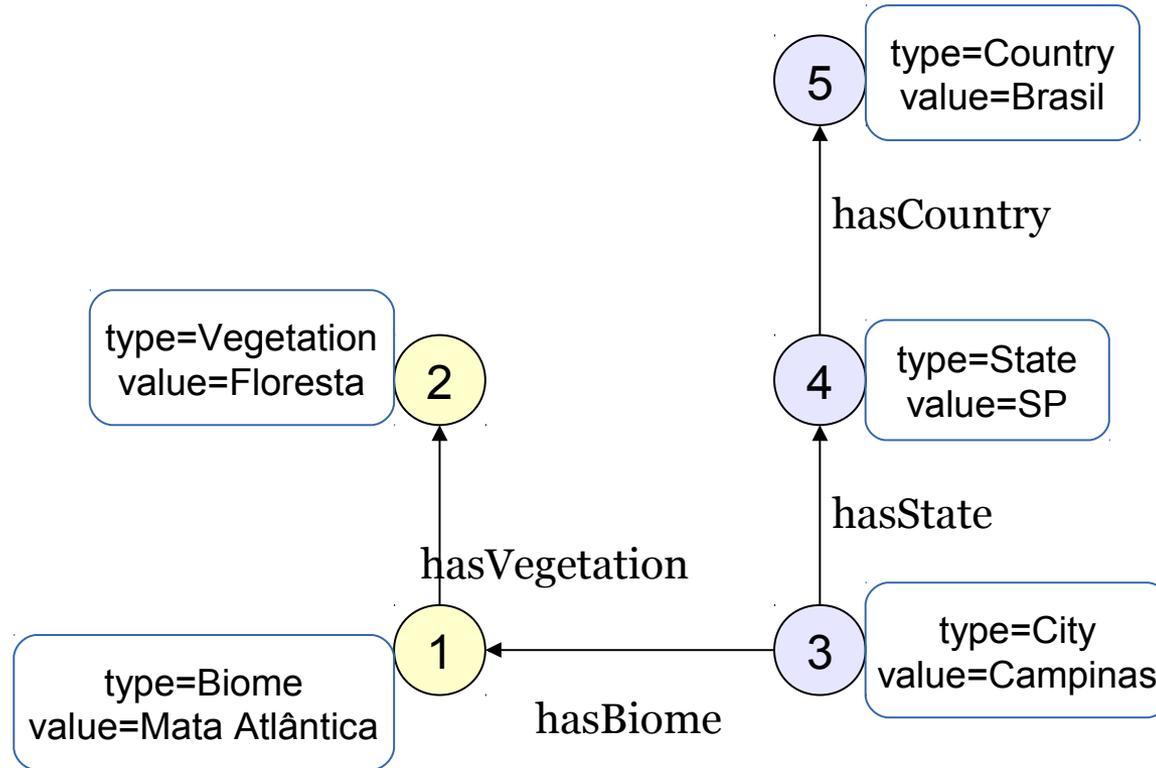
Observations Graph Database



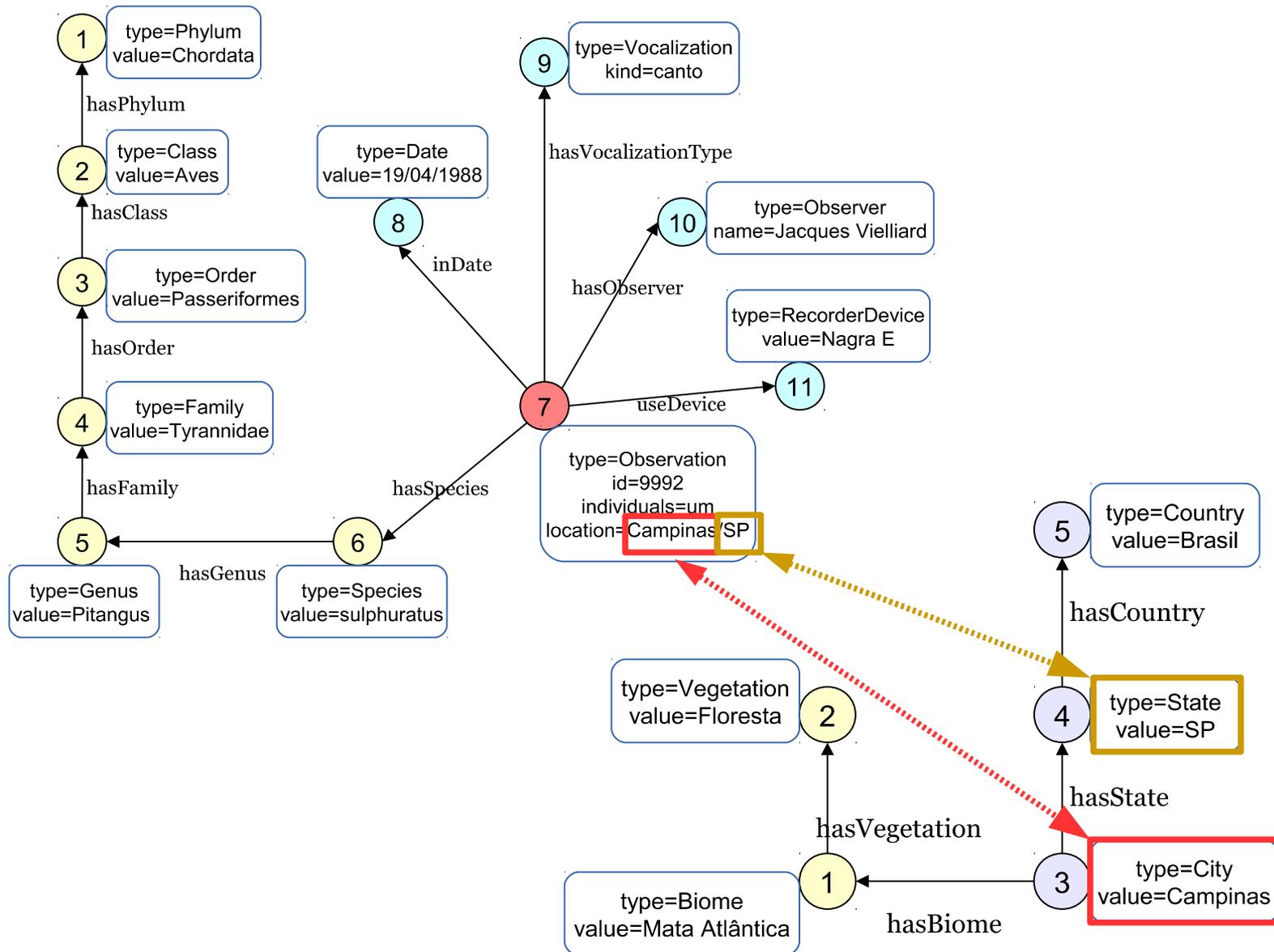
Observations Graph Database



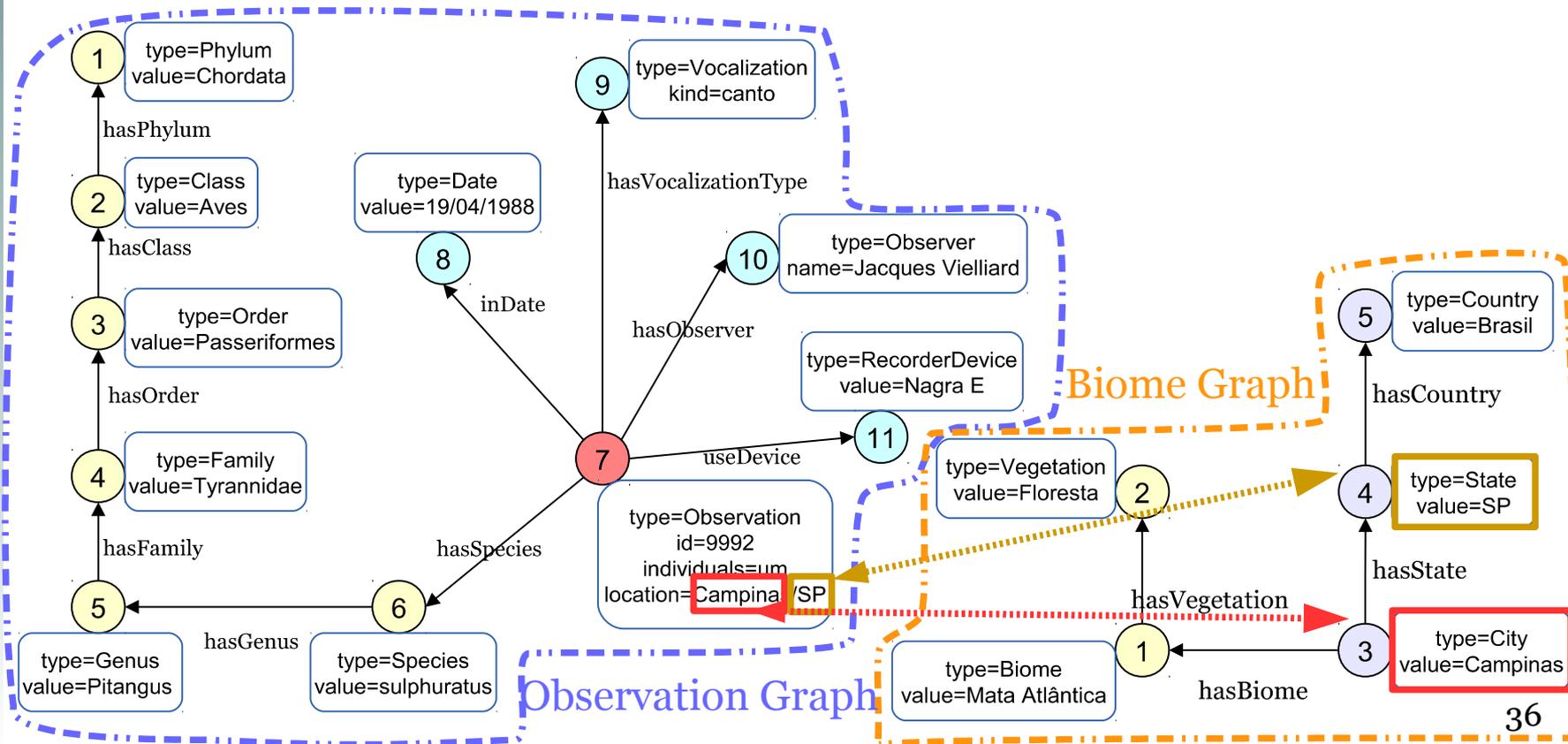
Biome Graph Database



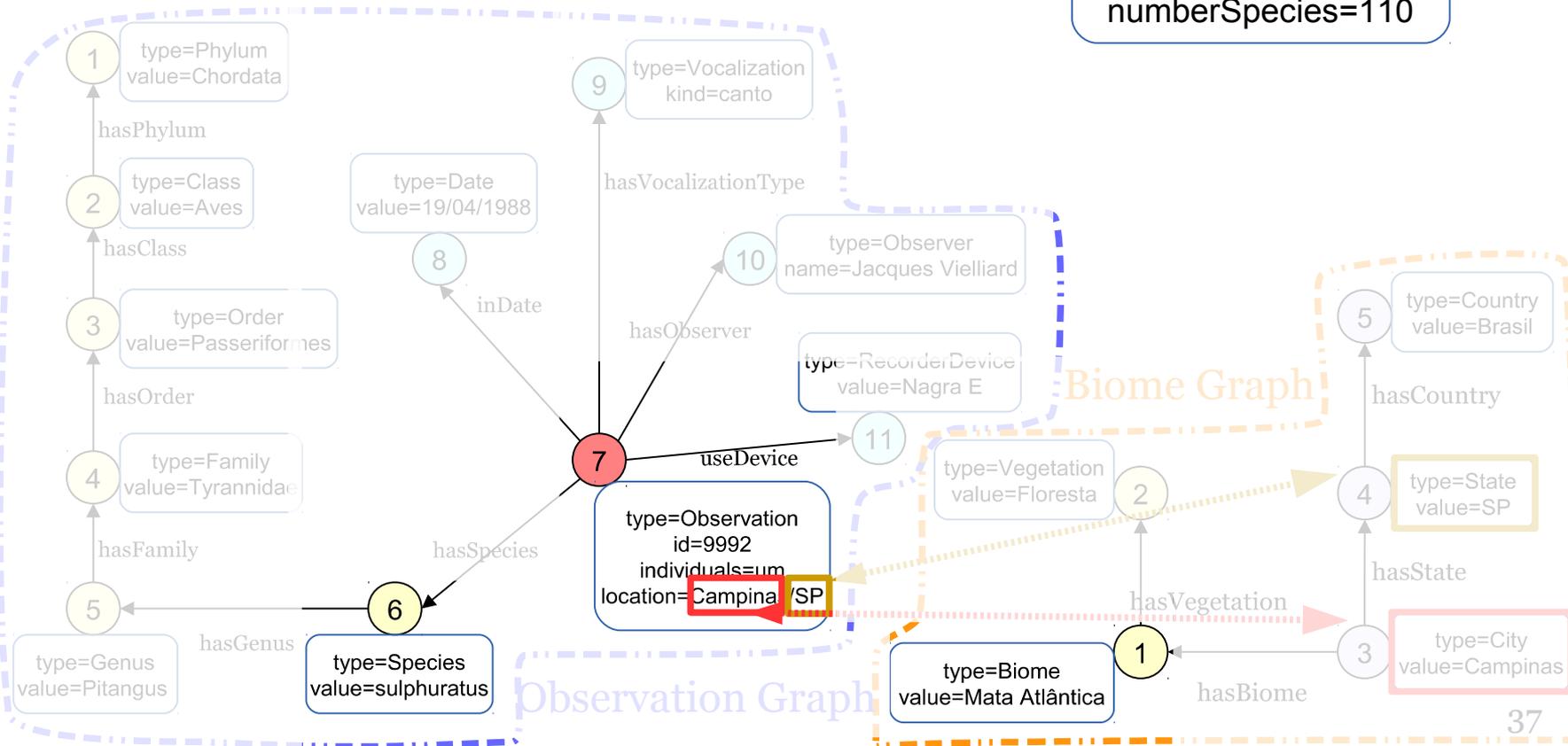
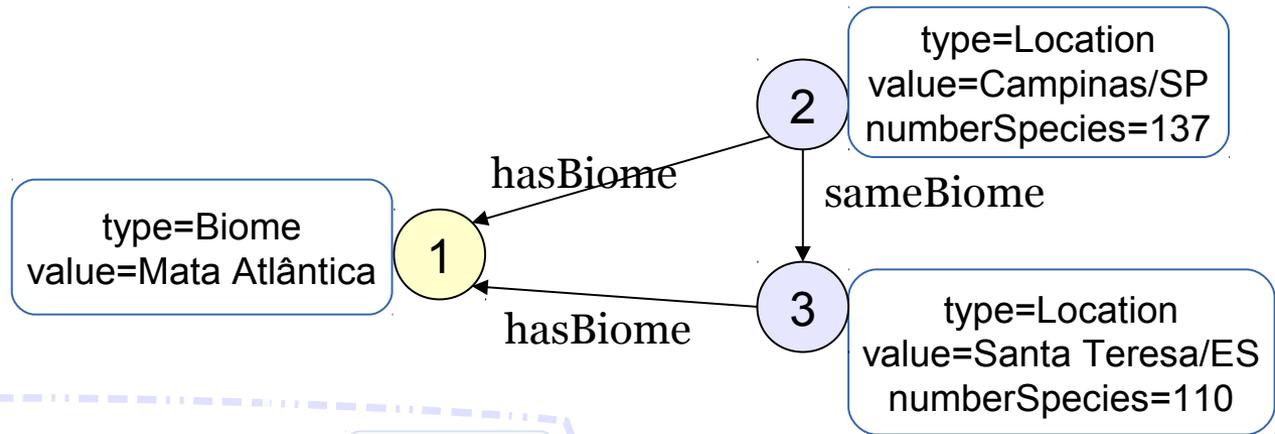
Focus 1



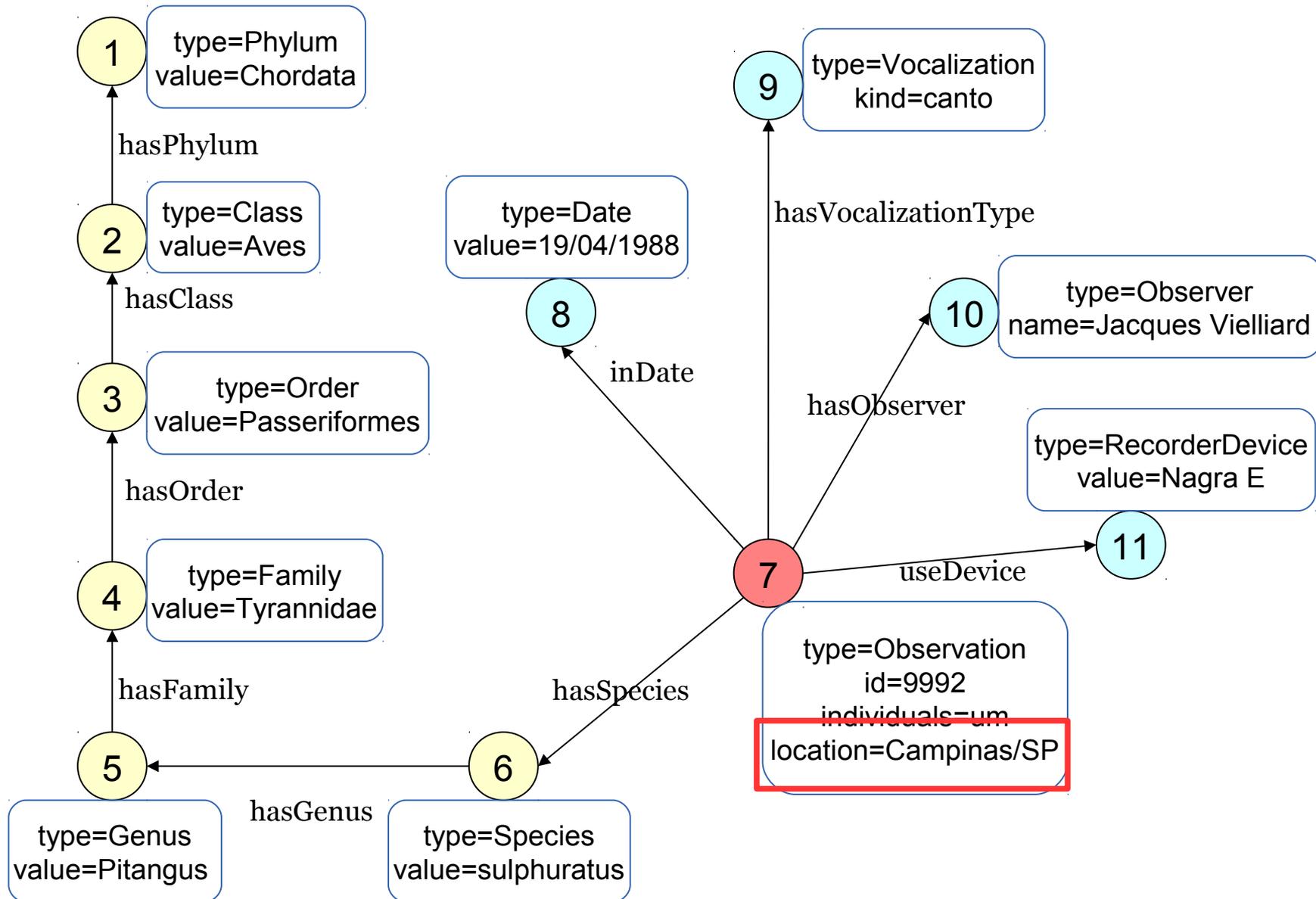
Focus 1



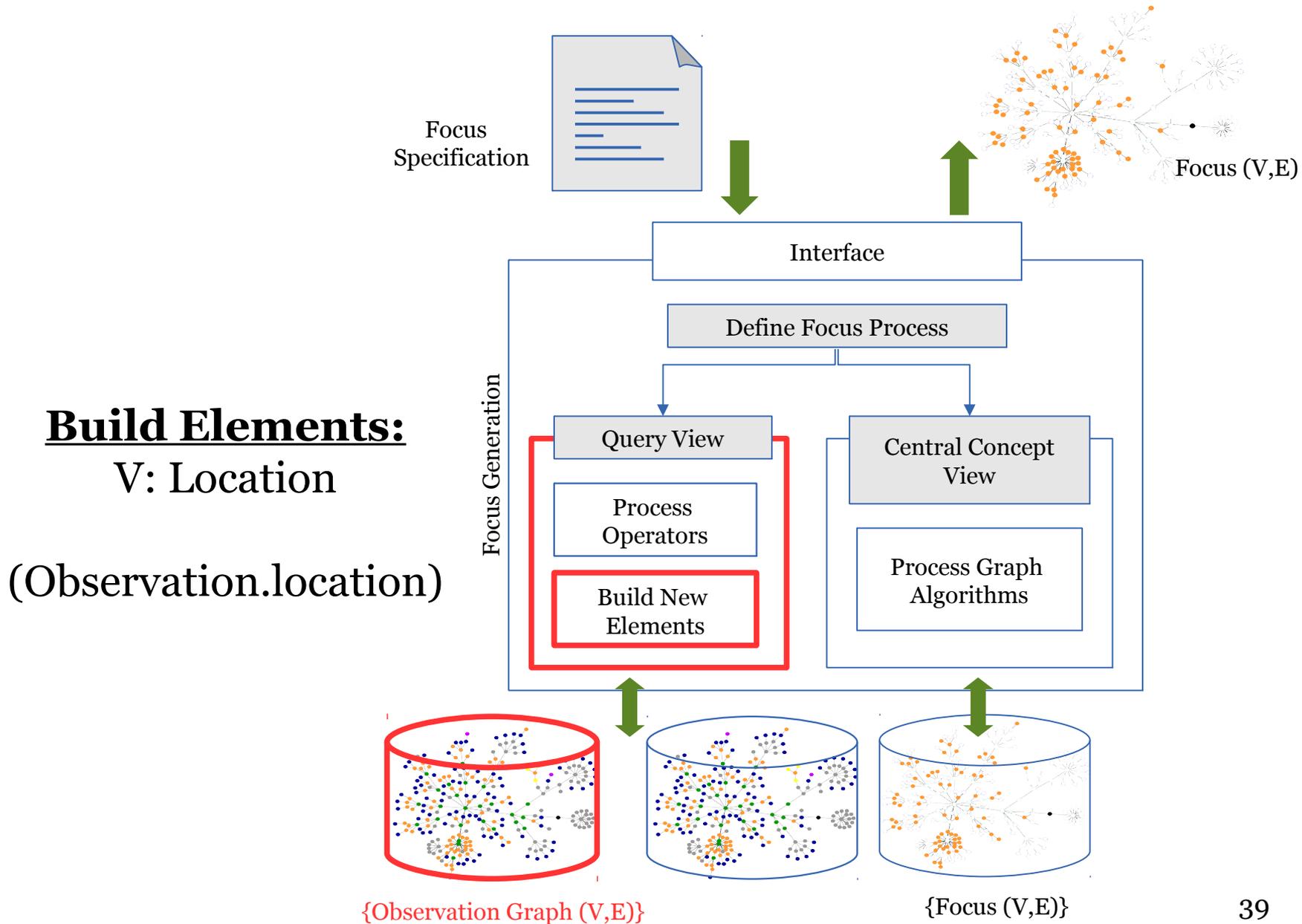
Focus 1



Focus 1 – Step 1

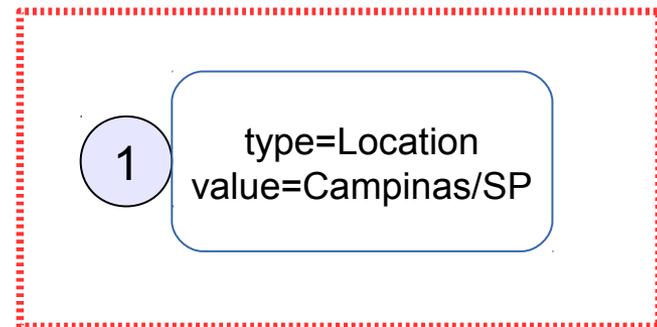


Focus 1 – Step 1

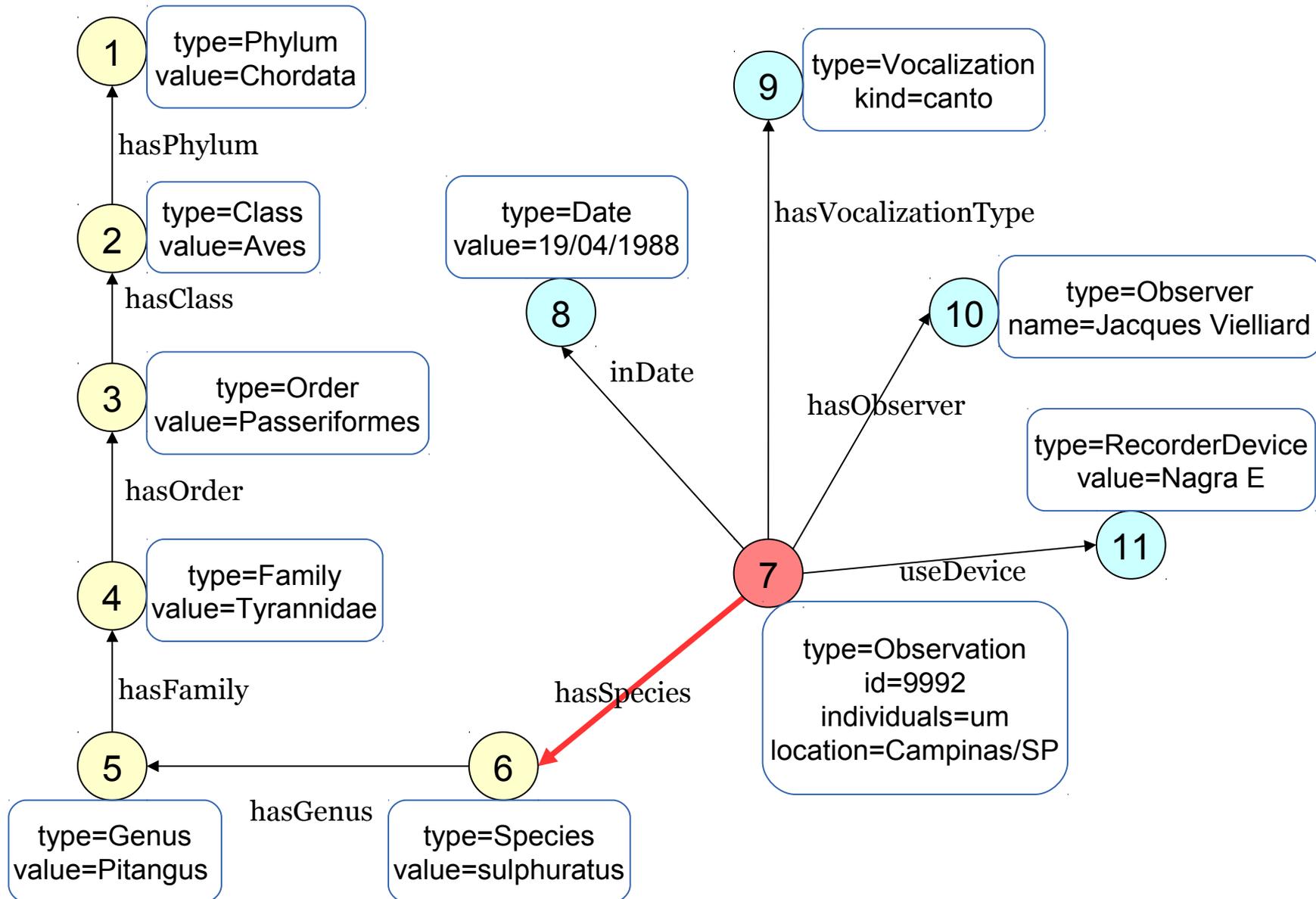


Focus 1 – Step 1

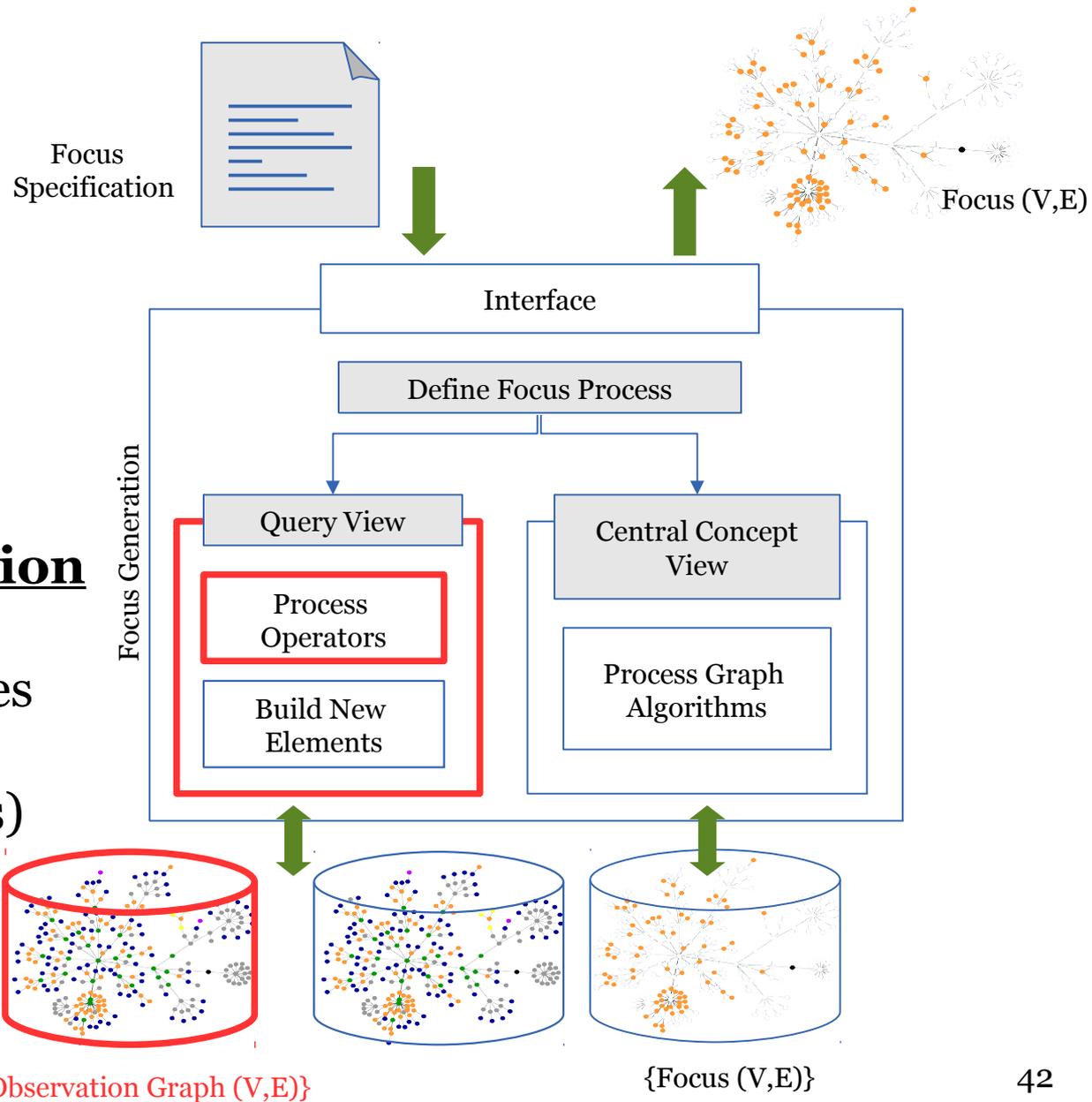
- 1 type=Observation
id=5437
location=Campinas/SP
- 2 type=Observation
id=6842
location=Campinas/SP
- 3 type=Observation
id=9992
location=Campinas/SP



Focus 1 – Step 2



Focus 1 – Step 2

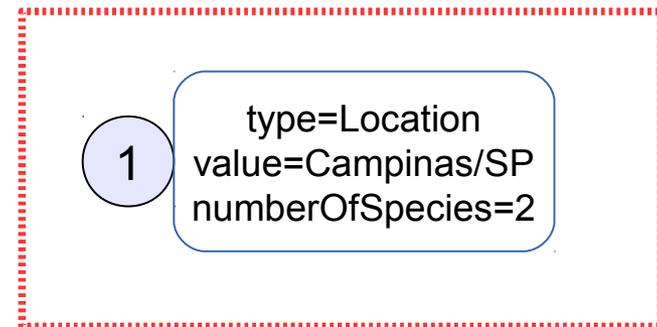
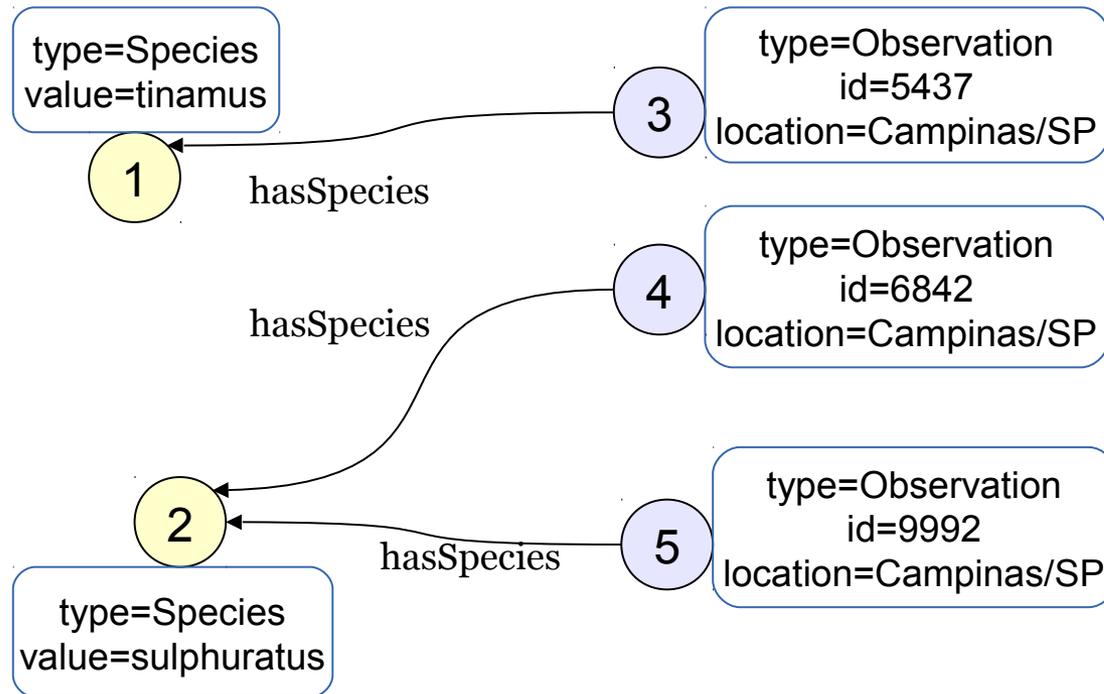


Aggregate Function

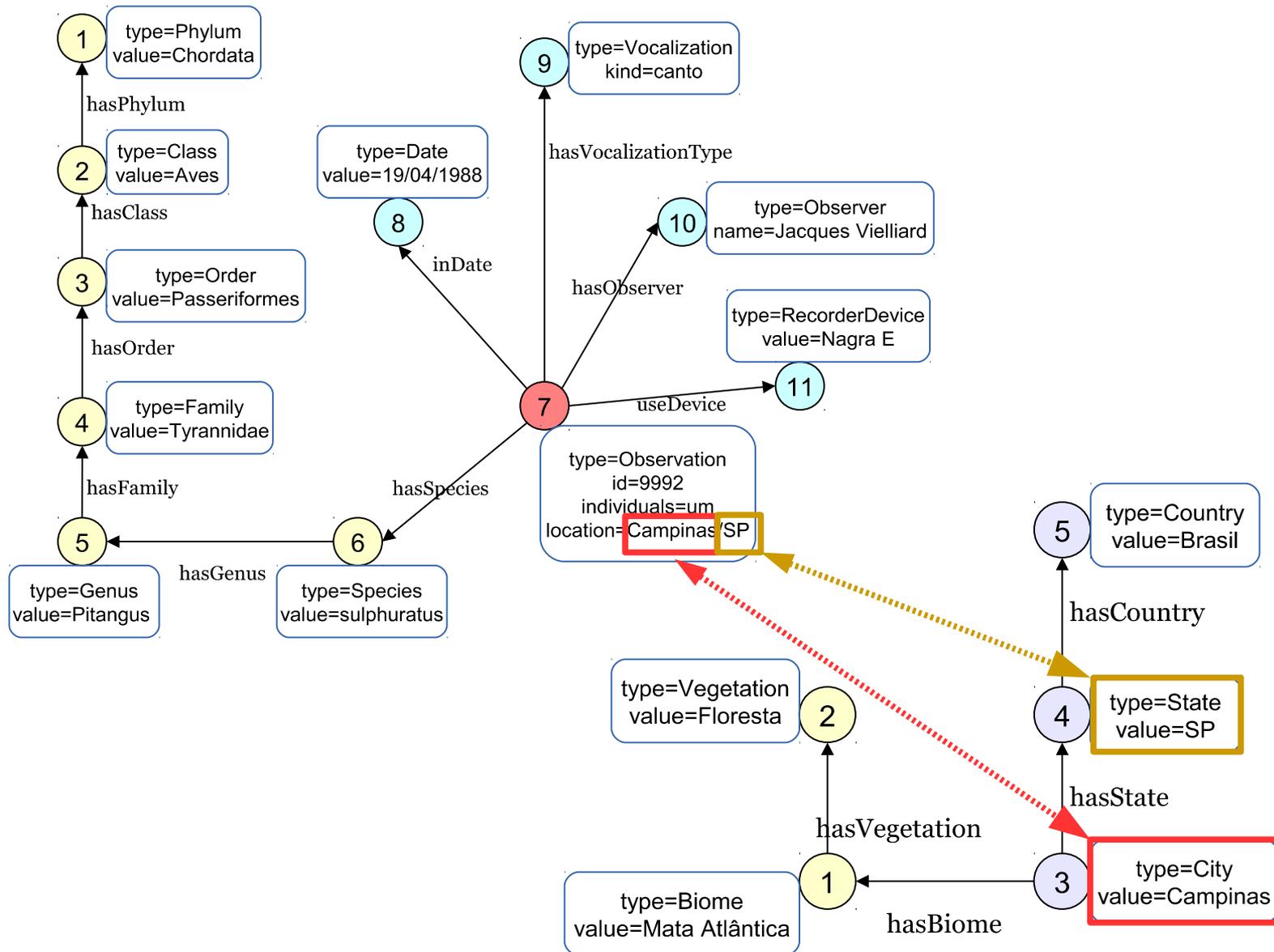
V:Location.

```
numberOfSpecies  
= count(  
  distinct(hasSpecies)  
)
```

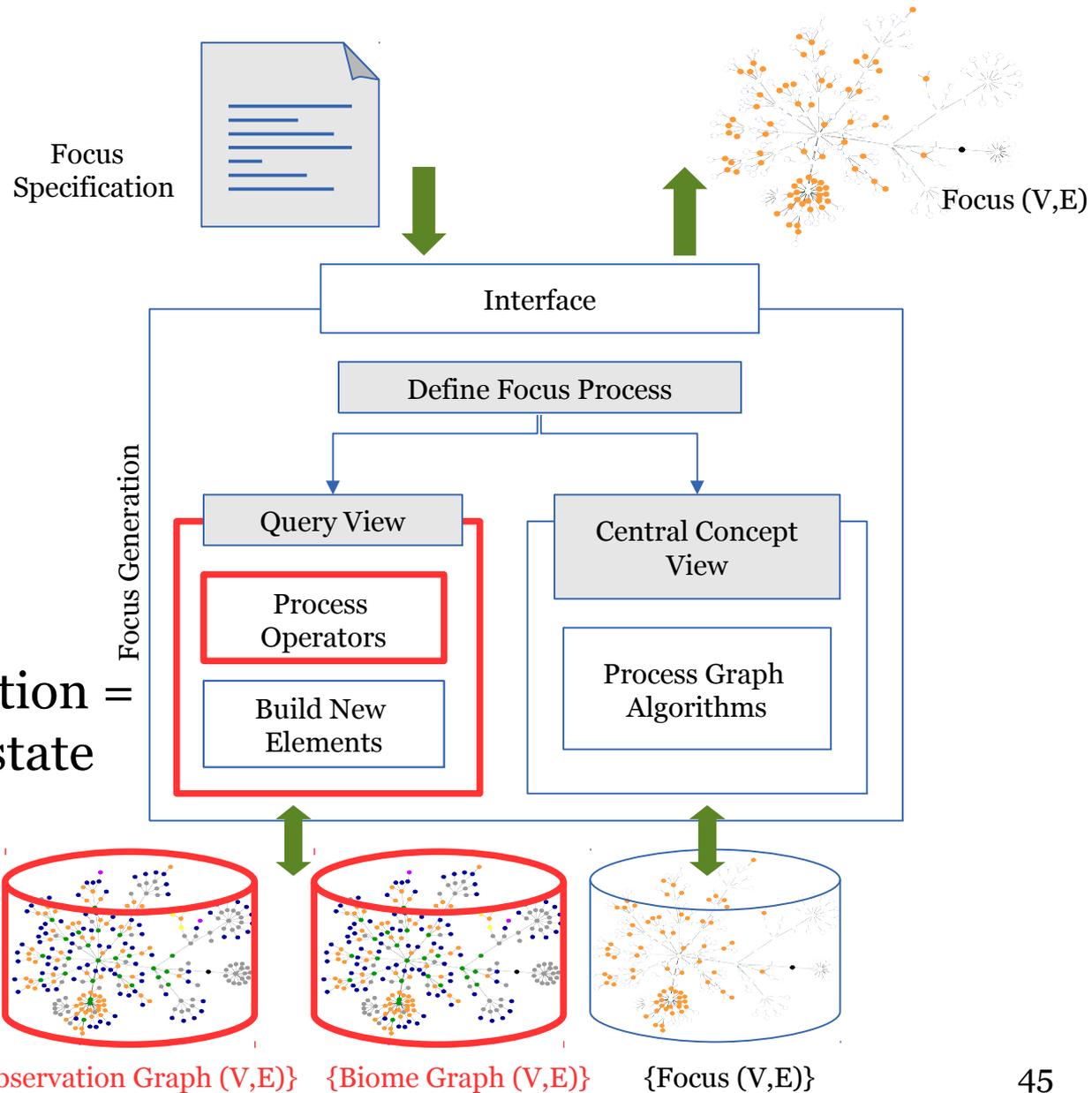
Focus 1 – Step 2



Focus 1 – Step 3



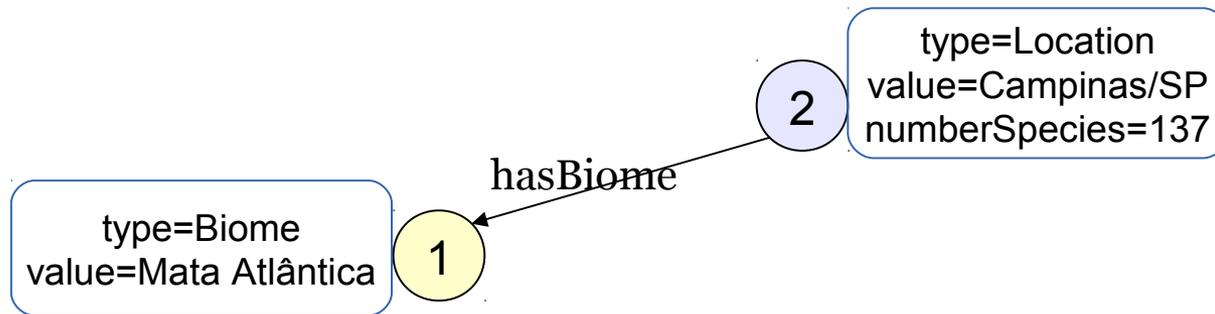
Focus 1 – Step 3



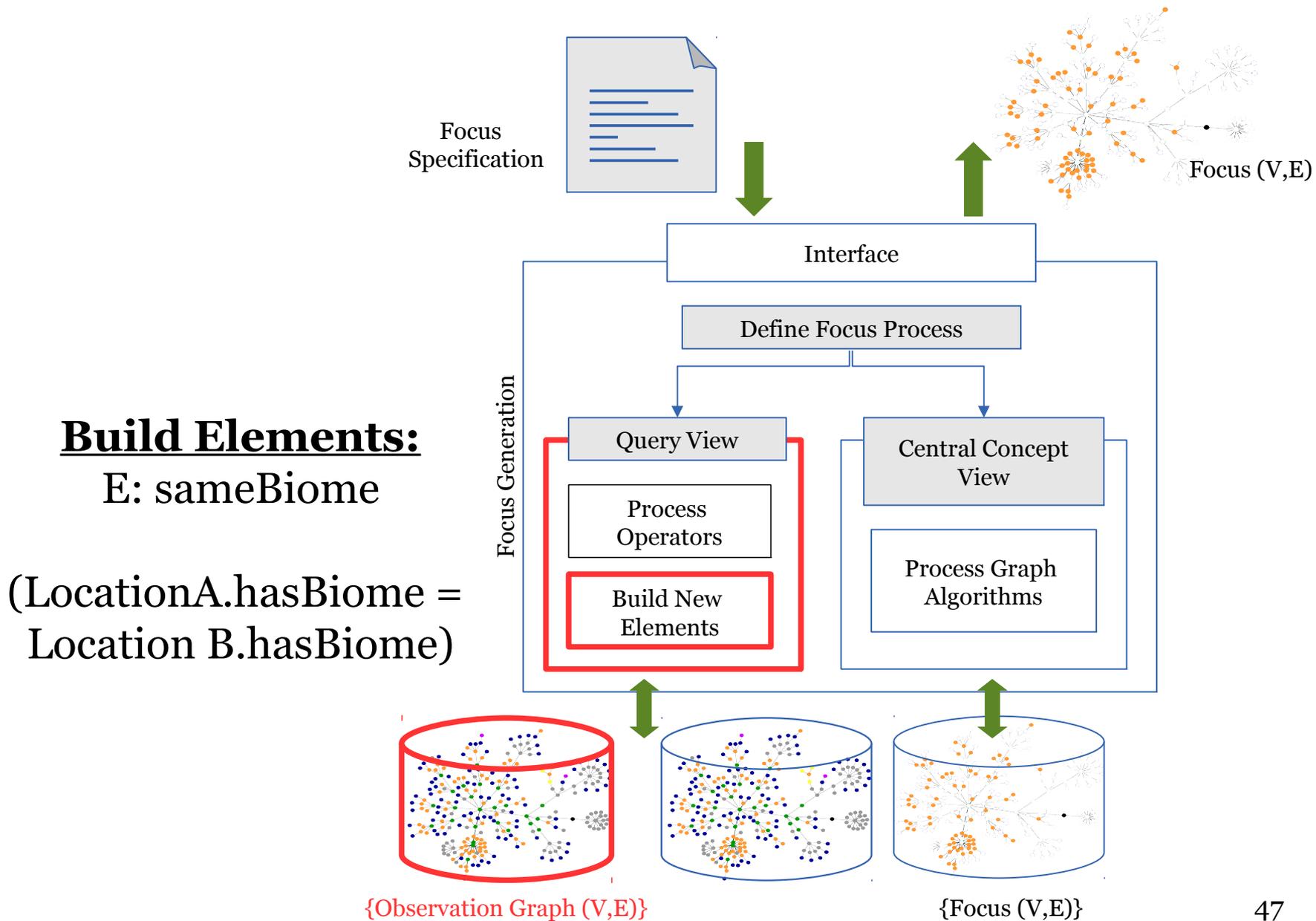
Join

E:hasBiome
V:Location, Biome
ON Observation.location =
Biome.city + Biome.state

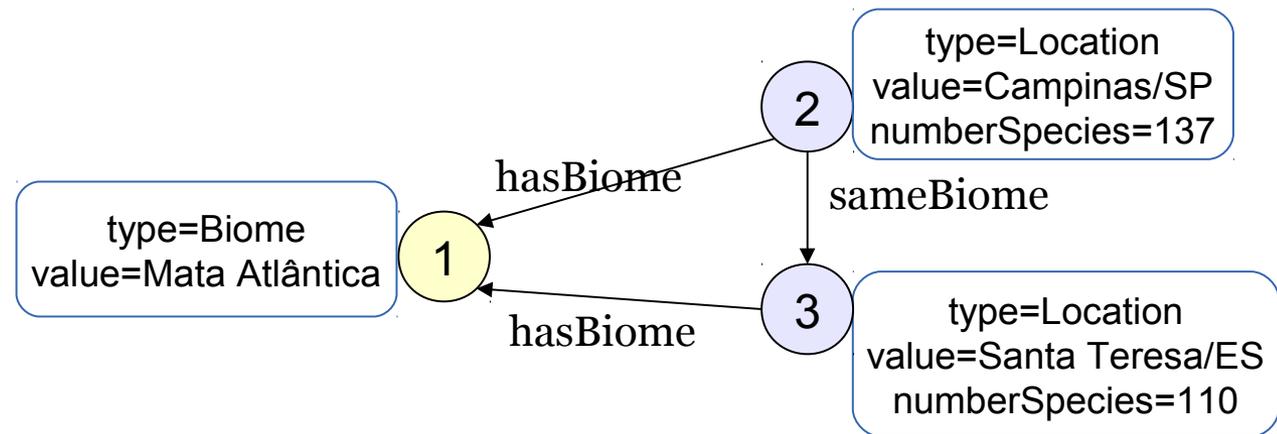
Focus 1 – Step 3



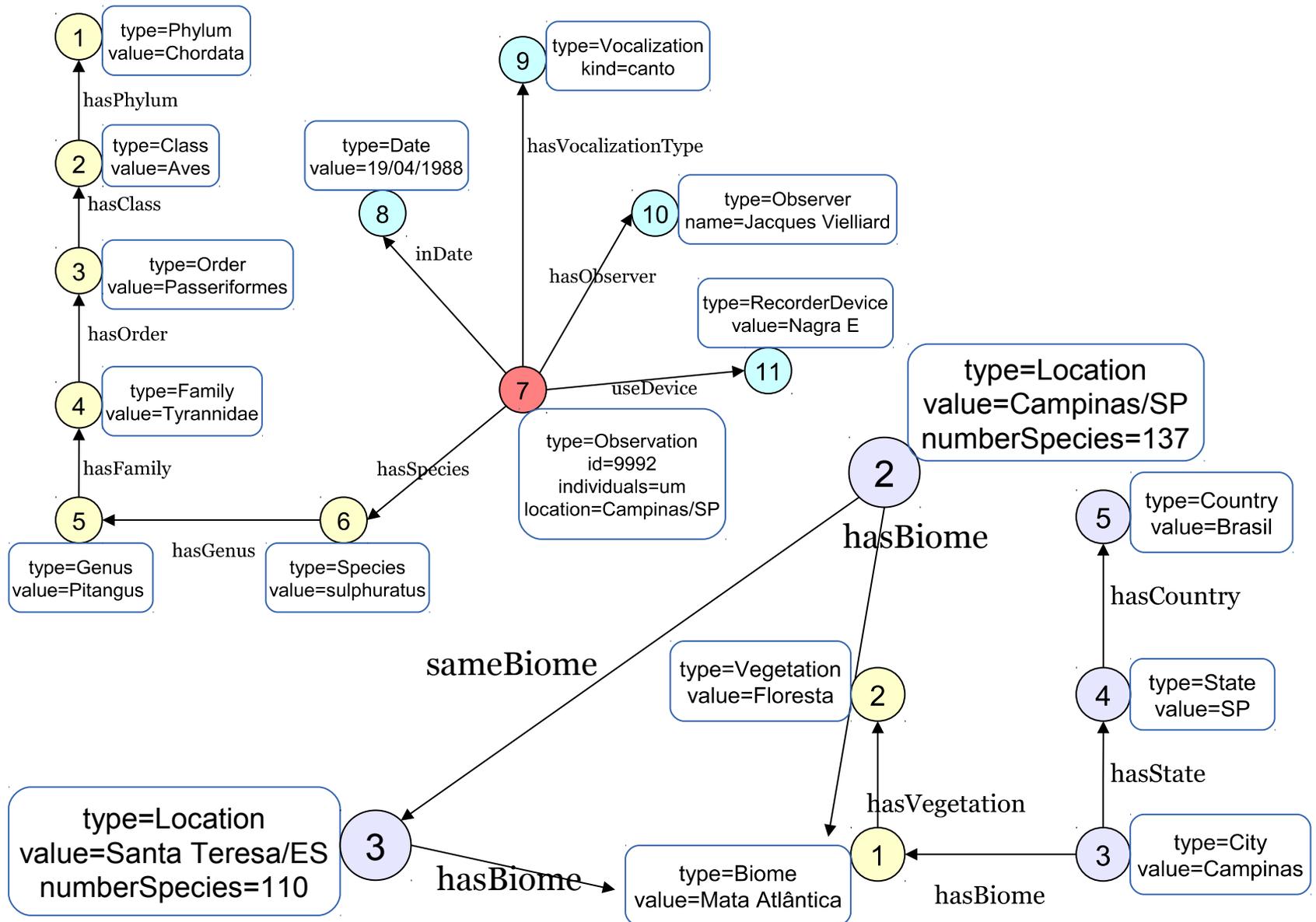
Focus 1 – Step 4



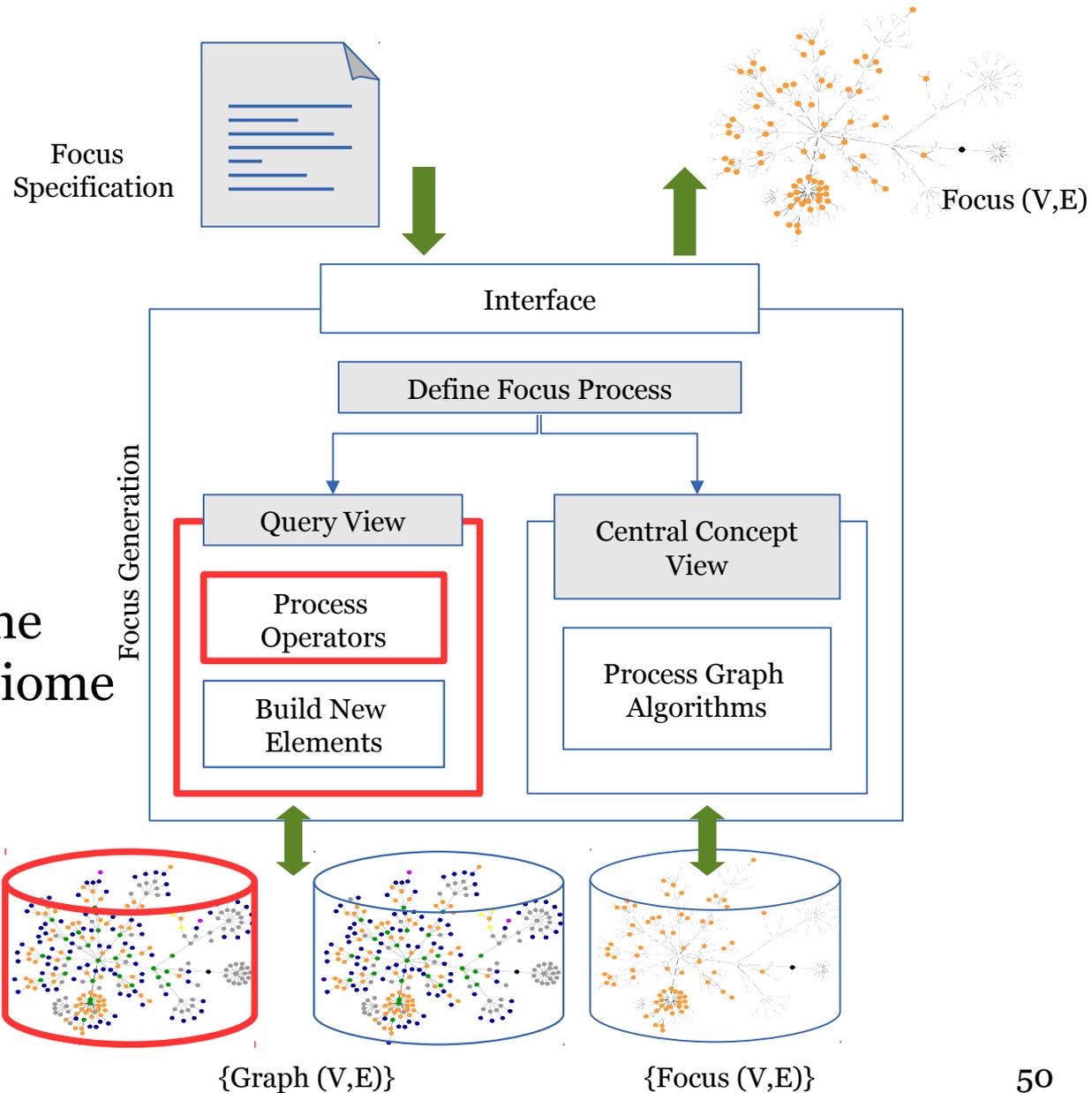
Focus 1- Step 4



Focus 1- Step 4



Focus 1 – Step 5

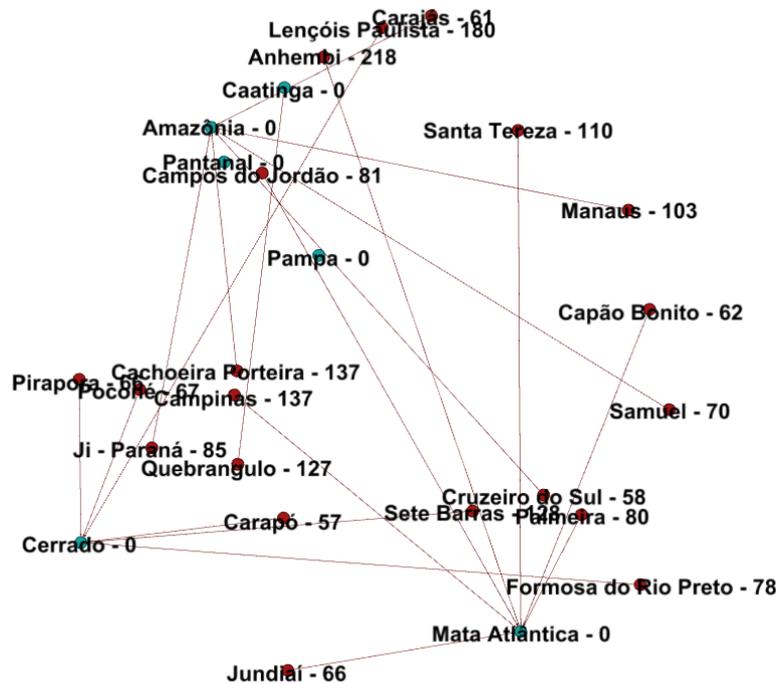
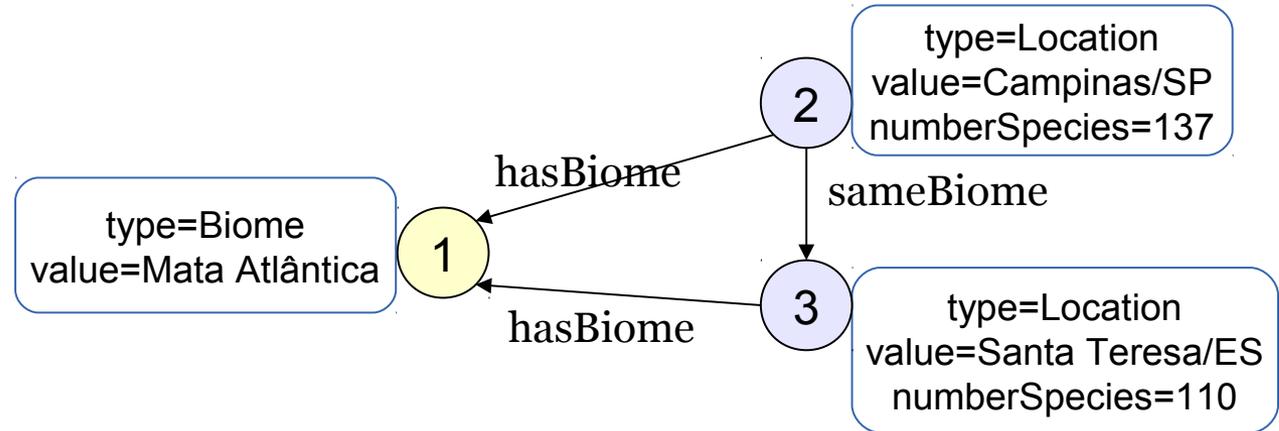


Projection

V: Location, Biome

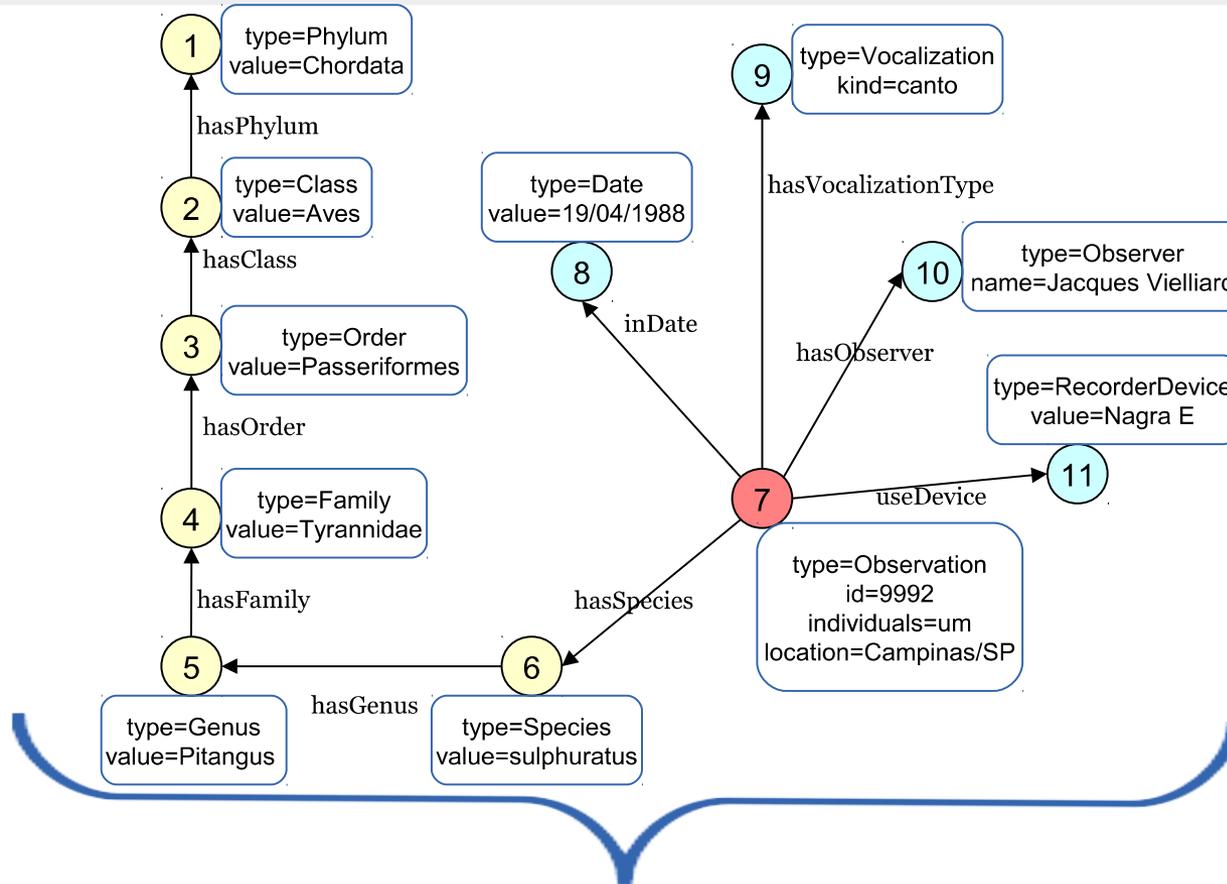
E: hasBiome, sameBiome

Focus 1

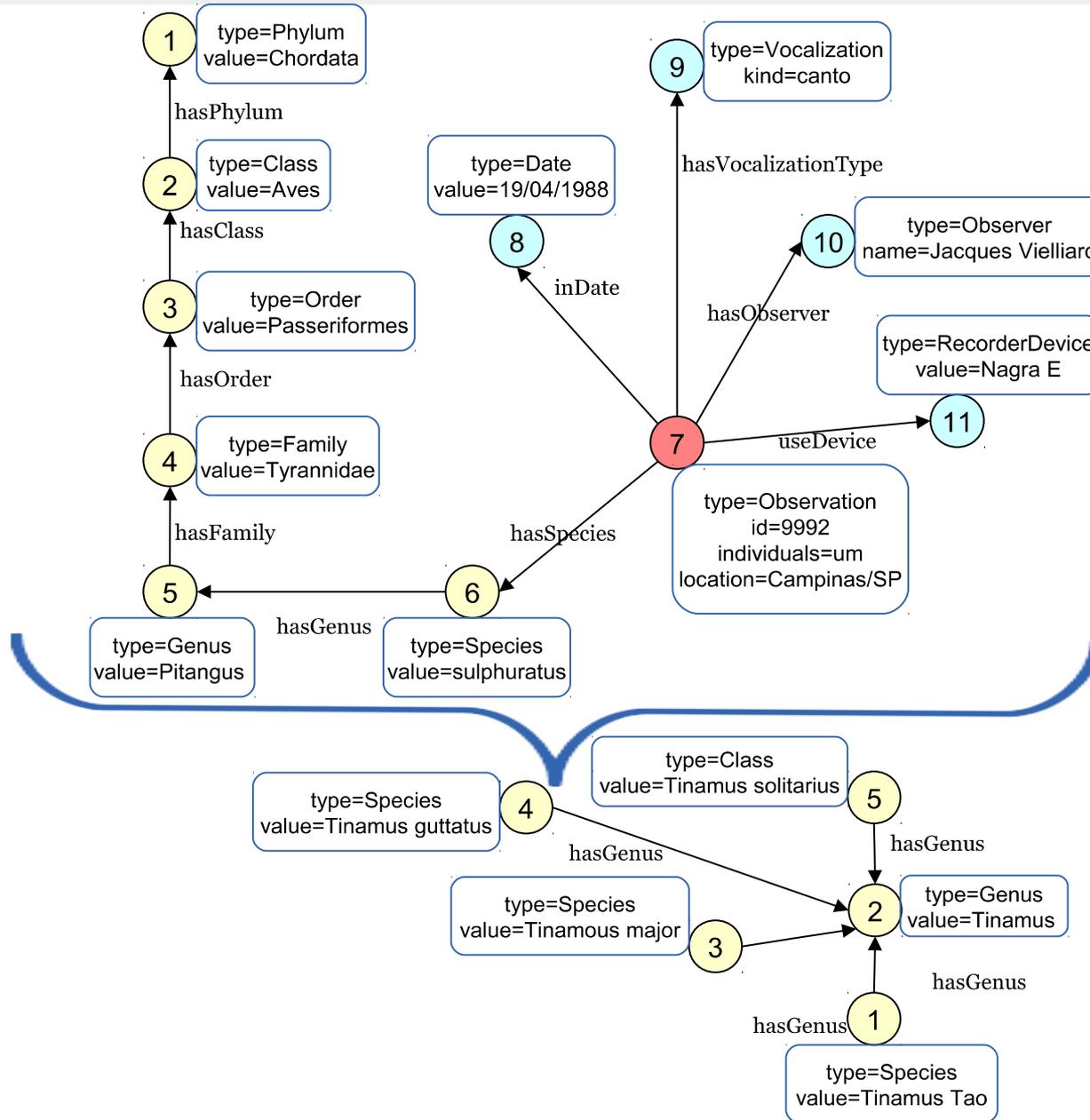


- *Set of species closest in the taxonomy to the species Tinamus tao*
 - Species
 - Genus
 - Family
 - Order
 - Class
 - Phylum

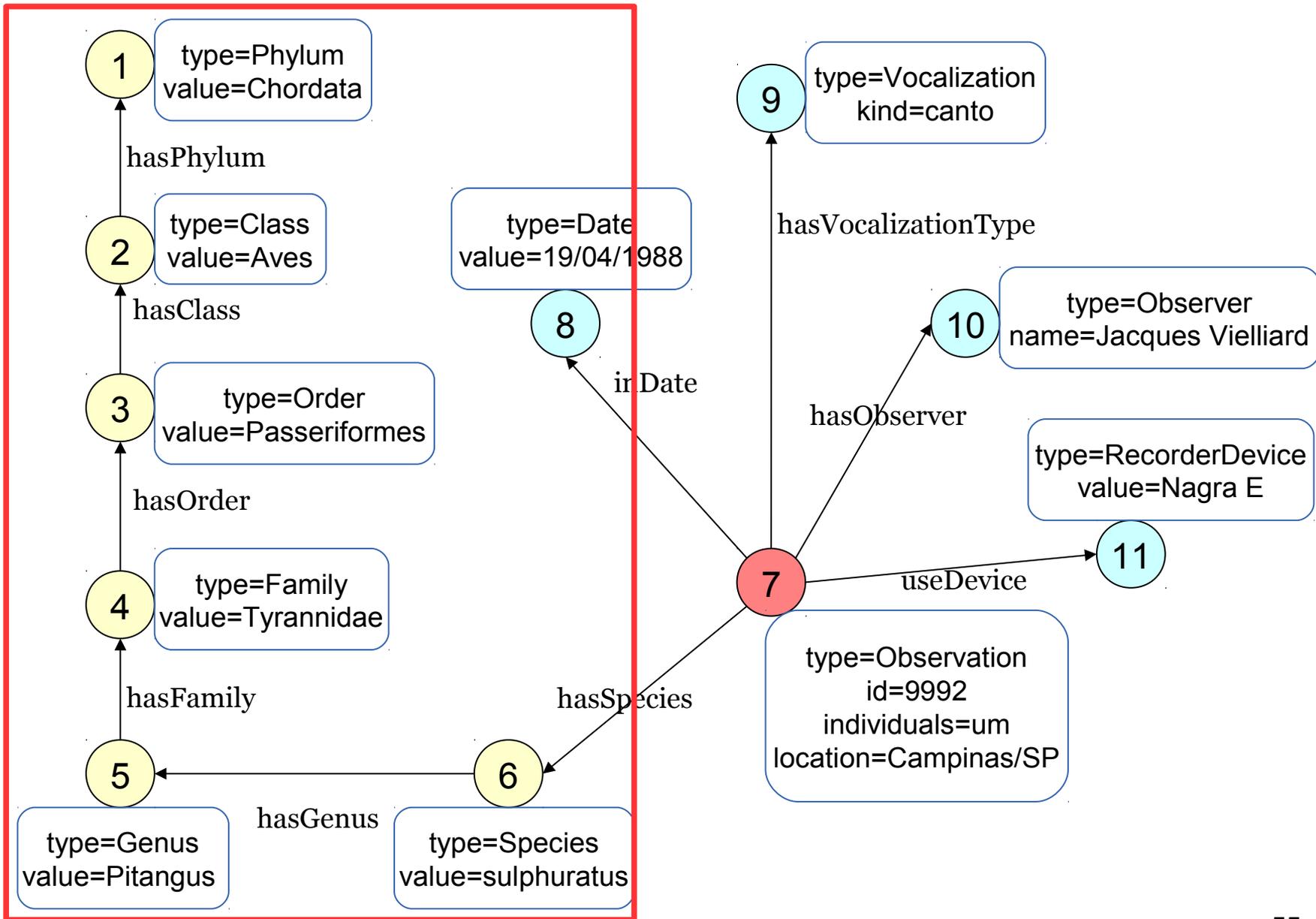
Focus 2



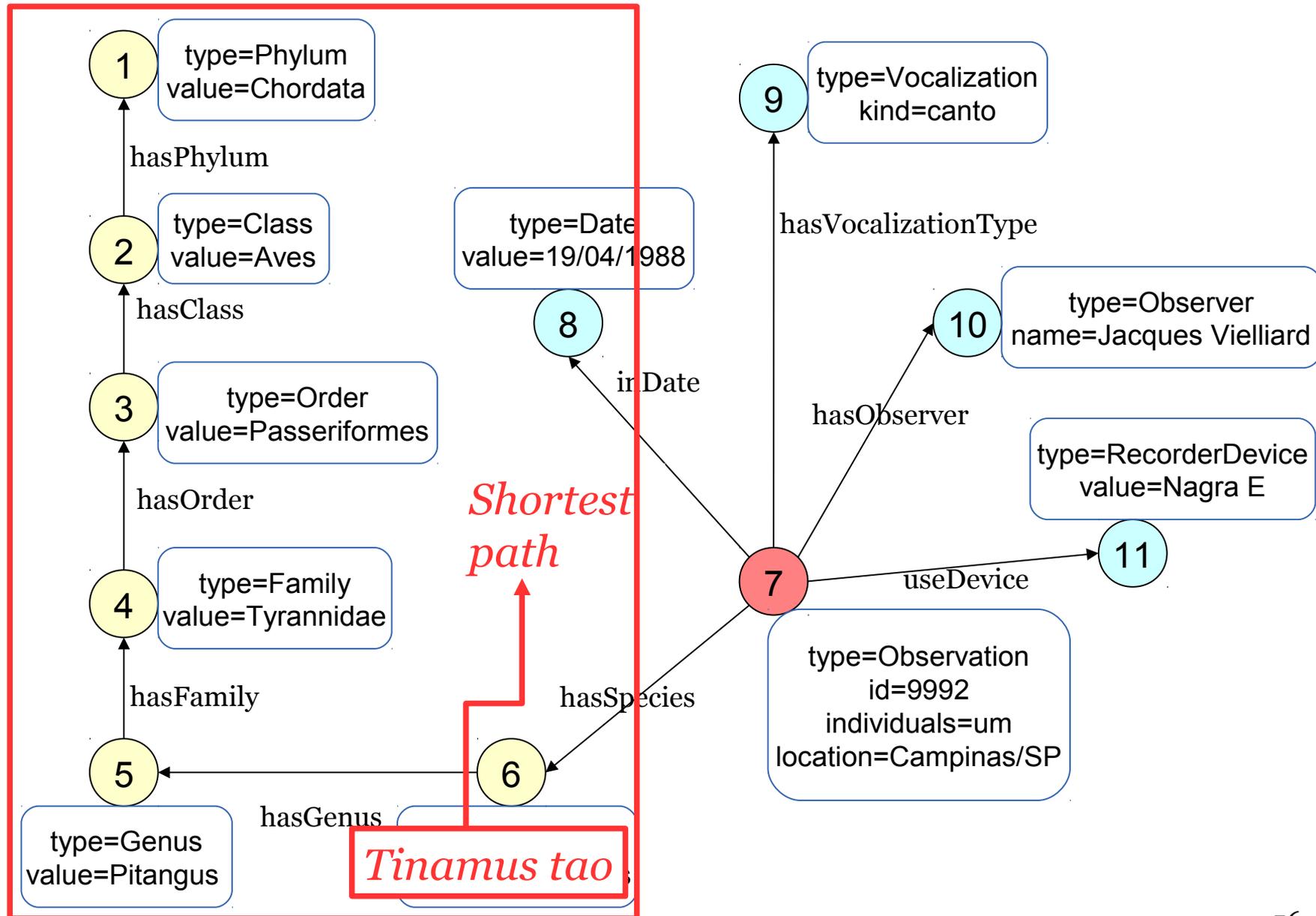
Focus 2



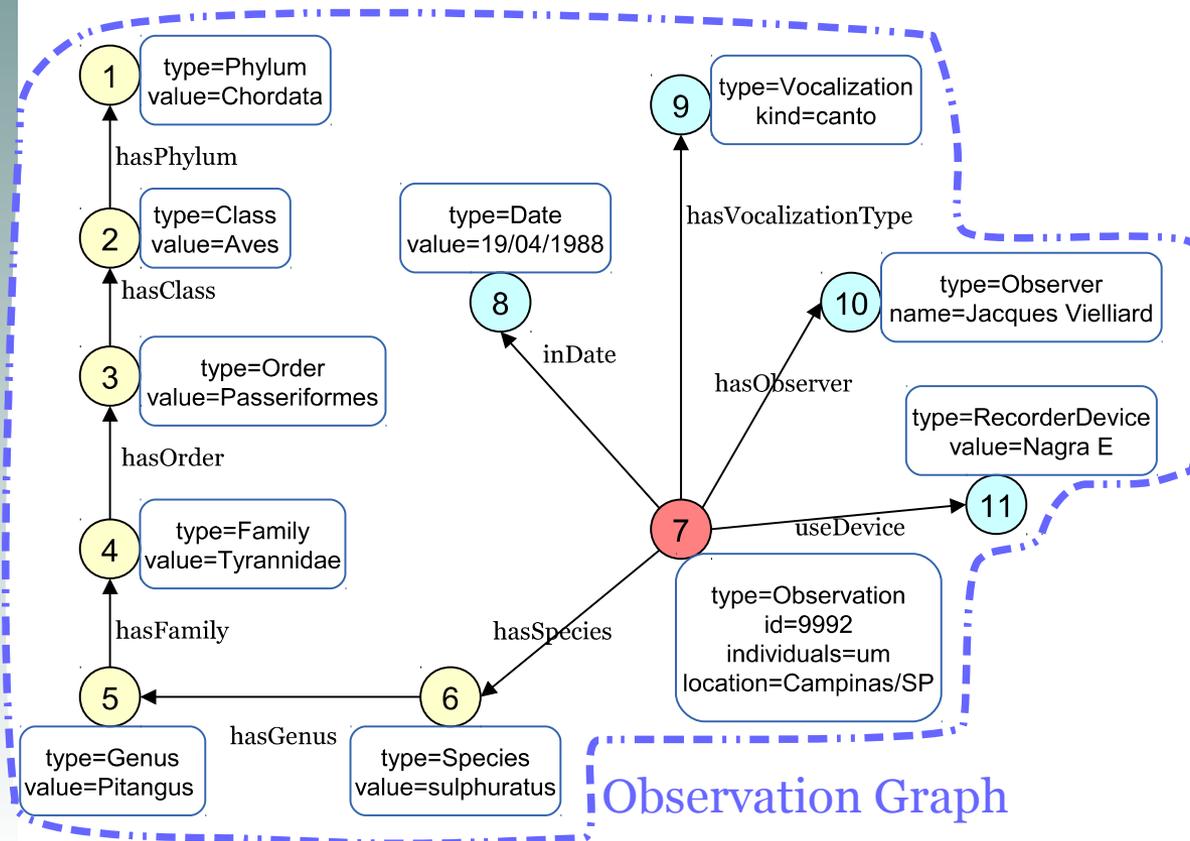
Observations Graph Database



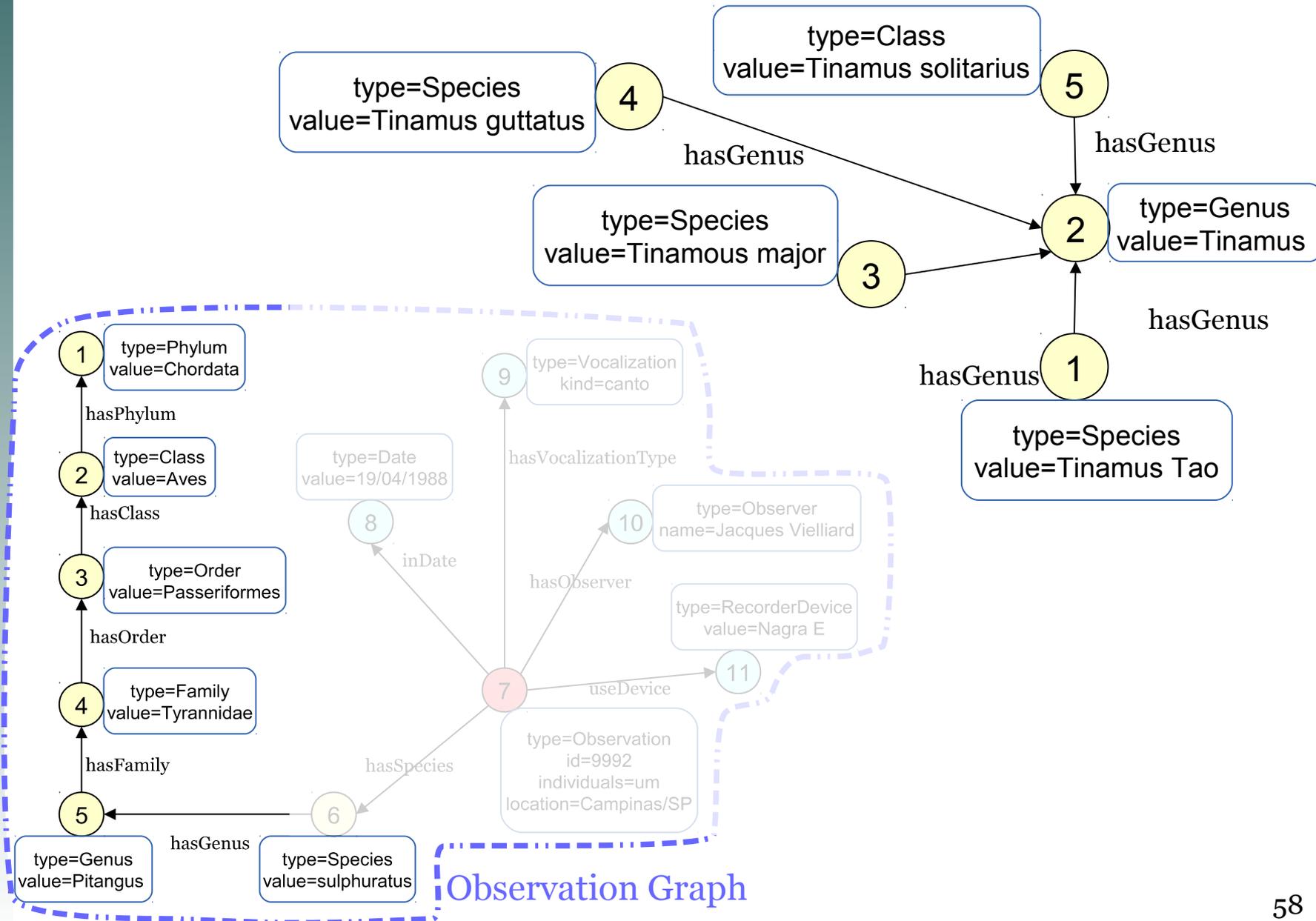
Observations Graph Database



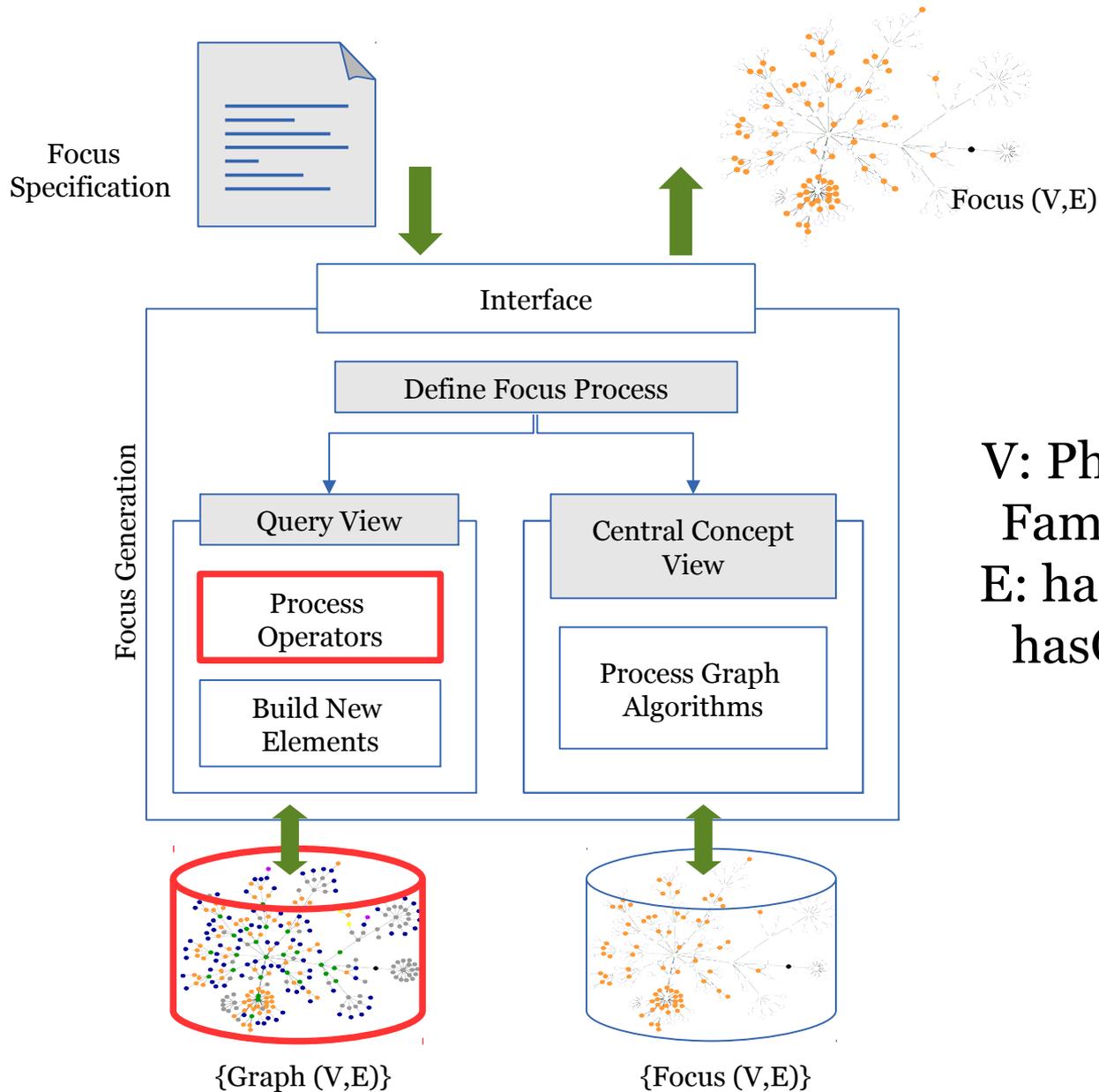
Focus 2



Focus 2



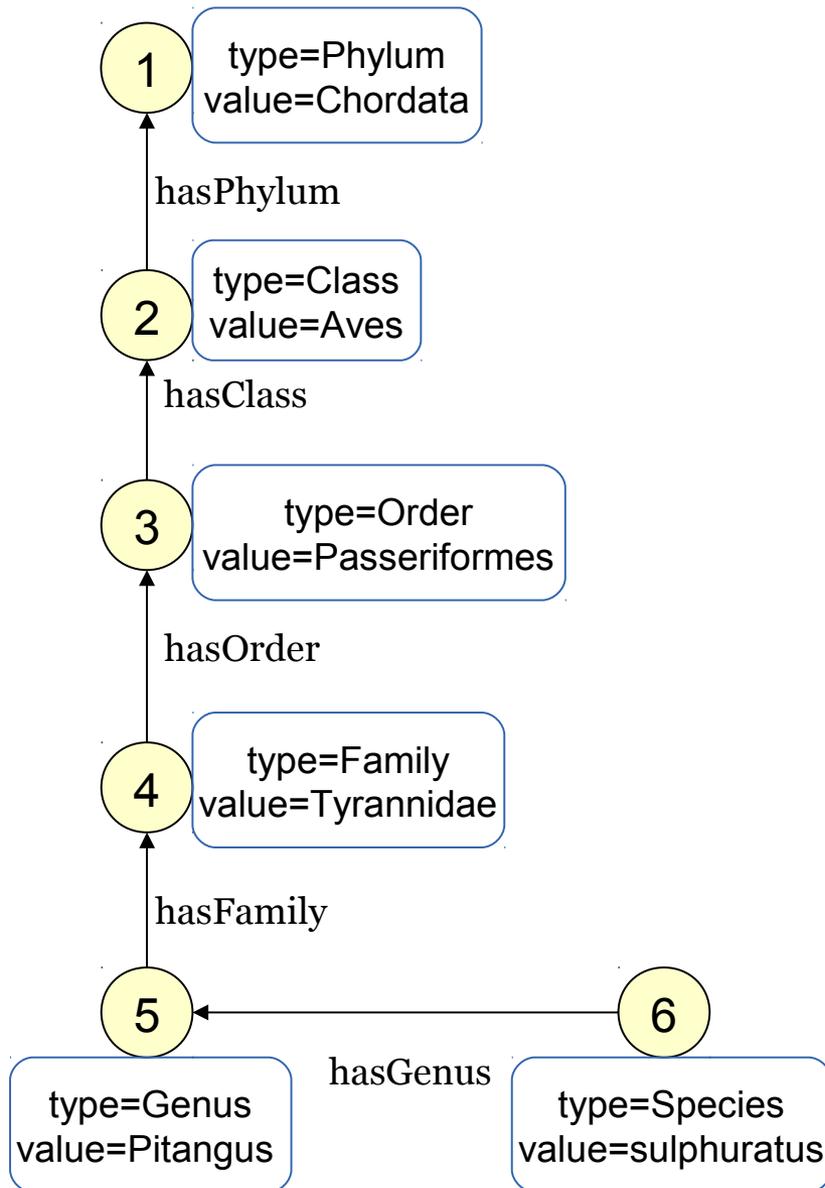
Focus 2 – Step 1



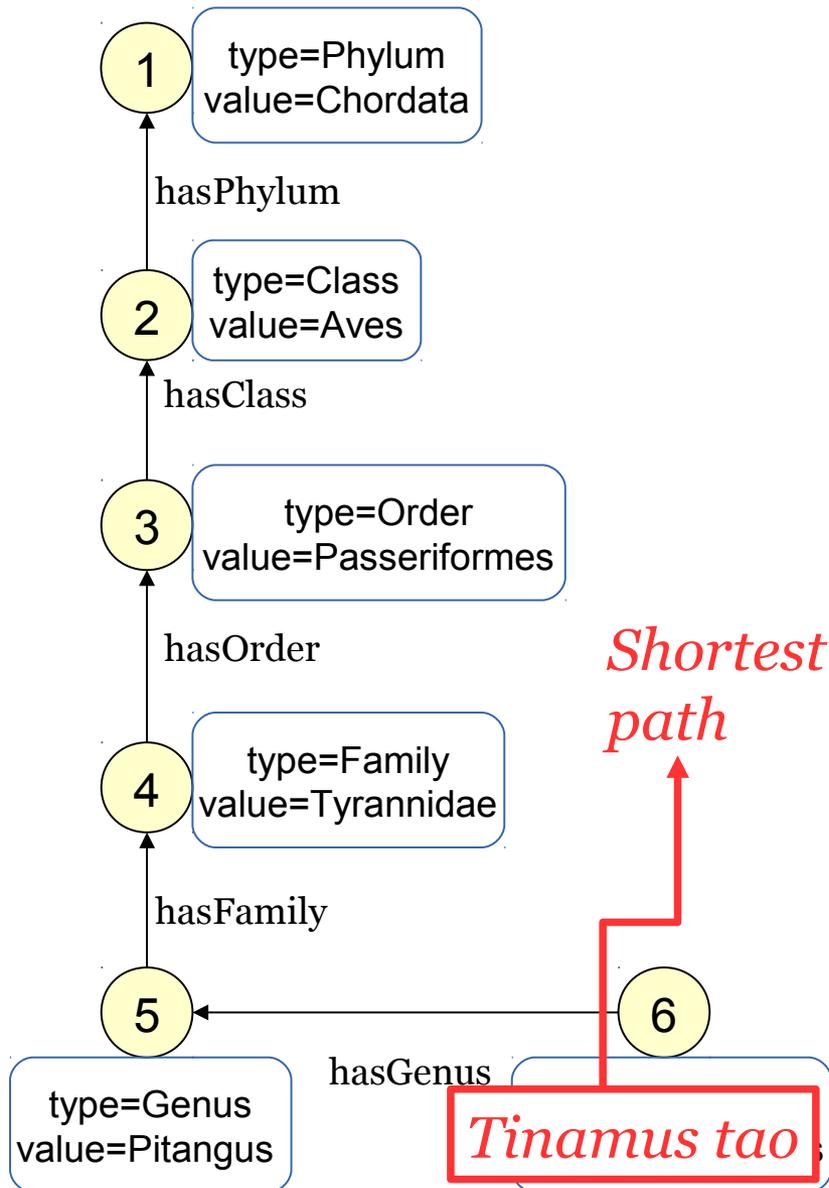
Projection

V: Phylum, Class, Order,
Family, Genus, Species
E: hasPhylum, hasClass,
hasOrder, hasFamily,
hasGenus

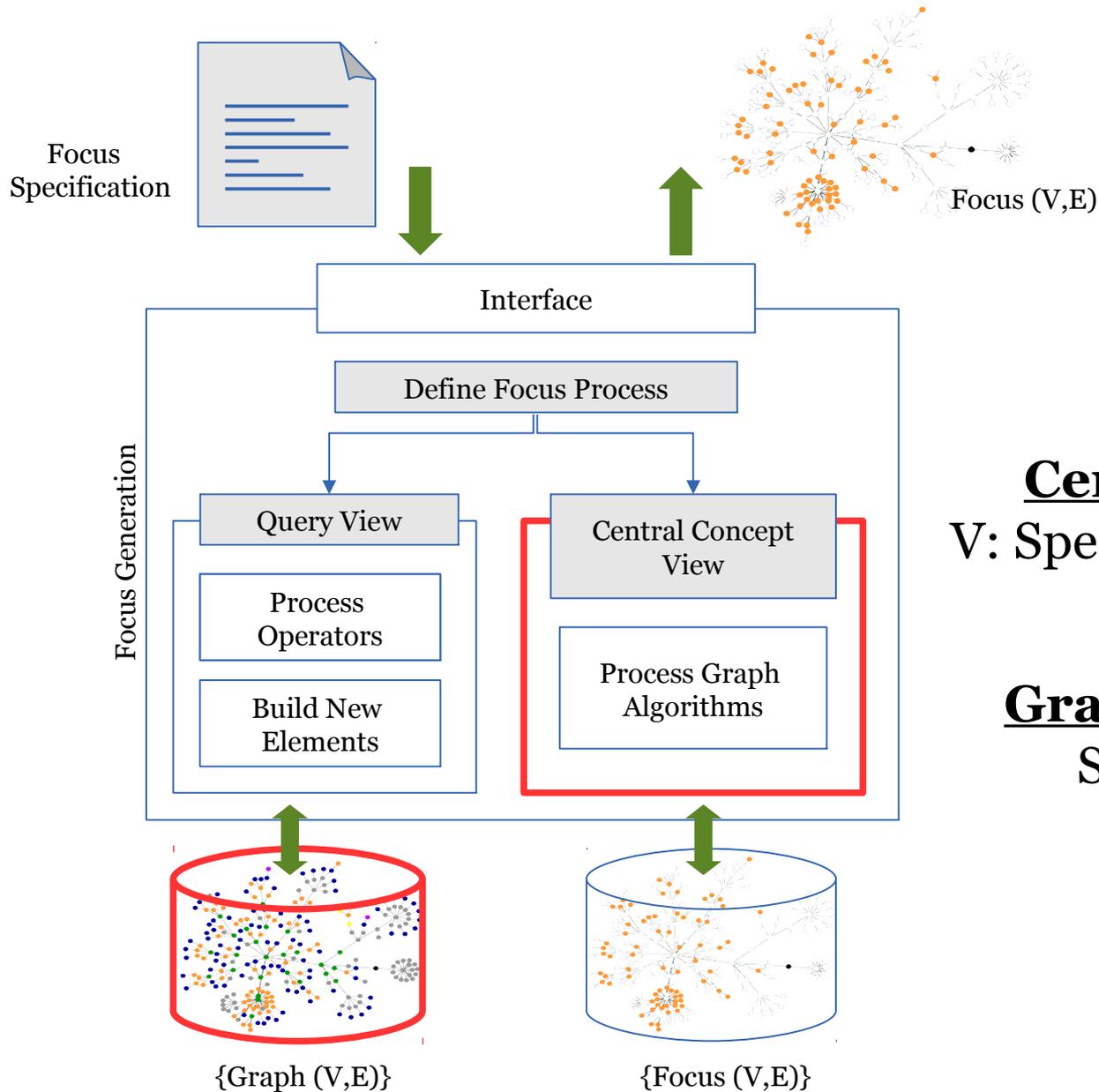
Focus 2 – Step 1



Focus 2 – Step 2



Focus 2 – Step 2



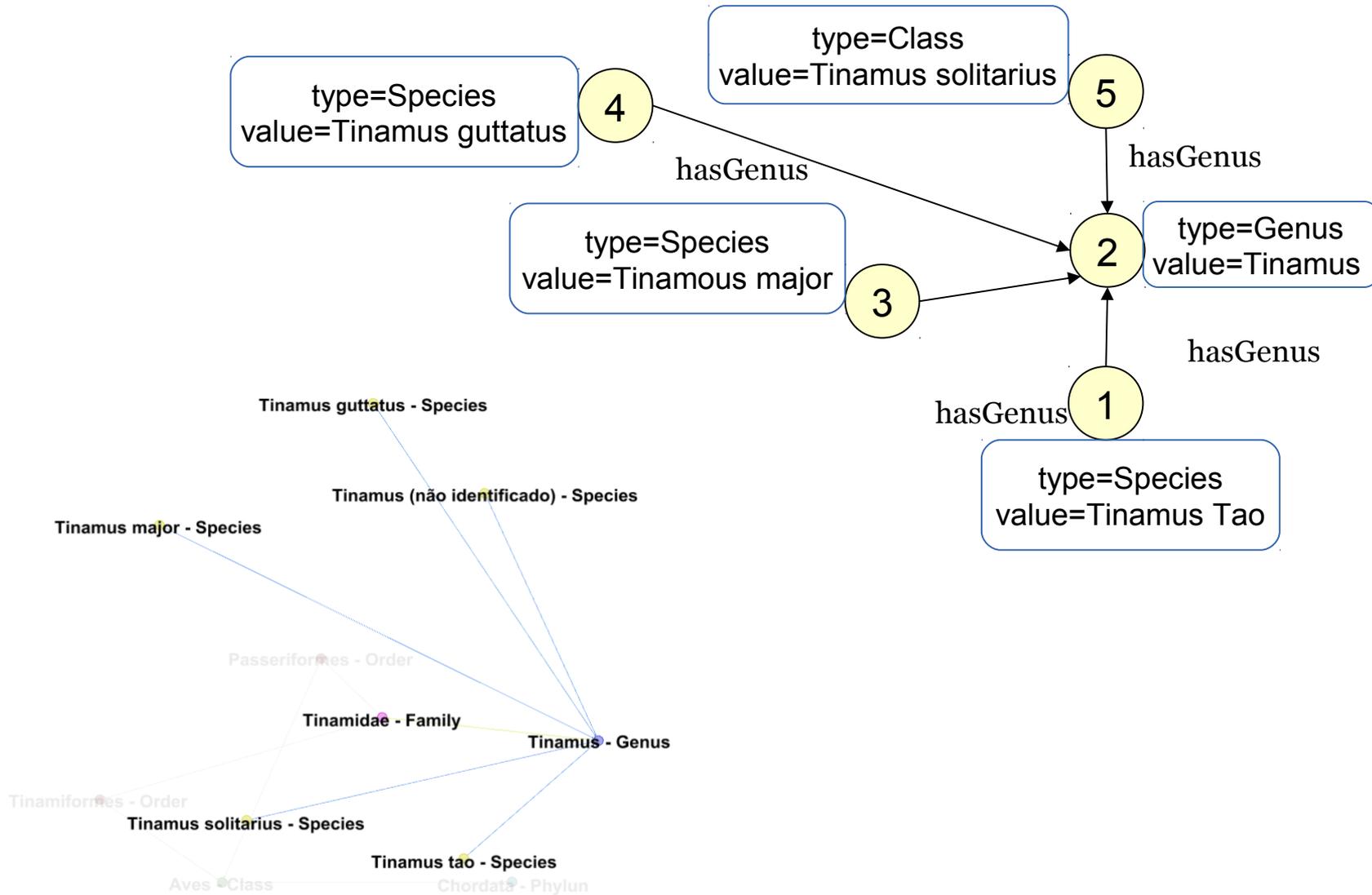
Central Concept

V: Species {Tinamus tao}

Graph Algorithm

Shortest Path

Focus 2



Contributions

- Adaptation of view concept
 - From relational databases
 - To graph databases
- Specification of a framework to model and create multiple foci
- New approach to multifocus research
 - Graph Databases + Views

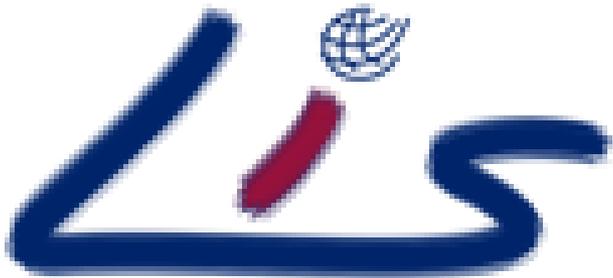
Ongoing Work

- Validate data model for graph database
- Refine views operators
- Refine focus requirements
 - Scale, perspective
- Define focus specification

Acknowledgments

- Prof. Luis Felipe de Toledo (Biology Institute – UNICAMP)
- Laboratory of Information Systems (LIS)
- CAPES
- FAPESP
- CNPq (MuZOO Project)
- INCT
- Microsoft Research
- Embrapa

Thanks!



Laboratory of Information Systems

Jaudete Daltio
jaudete@ic.unicamp.com