

**From:** Leonid Libkin libkin@inf.ed.ac.uk  
**Subject:** [Moderator Action] position statement for Graph Data workshop  
**Date:** 11 January 2019 at 11:12  
**To:** group-data-ws-pc@w3.org  
**Cc:** Paolo Guagliardo paolo.guagliardo@ed.ac.uk, Victor Marsault victor.marsault@gmail.com

---



Position Statement - Leonid Libkin (University of Edinburgh)

My main research area is data management, in particular query languages, incomplete information, database design, data integration and exchange, and non-relational data, including graph databases. Relevant to graph databases, I investigated how to add path comparisons to query languages, how to combine data and topology querying over graphs, and how to use XPath ideas for querying graphs. More recently, I led the Edinburgh part of the Neo4j/Edinburgh team that provided a formal semantics of the Cypher language. We propose that three members of the Cypher semantics group be present at the workshop: Paolo Guagliardo, my colleague from Edinburgh, and Victor Marsault, formerly of Edinburgh, currently in Paris.

The topic we would like to lead the discussion on is formal semantics of query languages. We shall describe our experience in formalizing Cypher, as well as the core of SQL, and reflect on how it can be used to provide a formal model and semantics of the forthcoming GQL. For languages like SQL, the Standard came first, and formal semantics appeared much later. The Standard written in natural language may well lead to ambiguities, which are reflected in well-known discrepancies between SQL implementations by major DBMSs. In the case of Cypher the semantics appeared much earlier; it led to a formal data model as well as precisely specified meaning of all language constructs. In addition to it establishing the yardstick against which other implementations can be measured, it also led to rethinking and reimplementing several features of Cypher. Furthermore, the semantics of Cypher comes with a tool that implements it, and thus can be used to evaluate the compliance of other products that use Cypher with the description of the language, by means of a suite of test queries that can be run and then compared with the correct results provided by the semantics of the language.

We shall argue that the semantics of the language should be developed in parallel with the development of the new Standard, not as an afterthought. It will not replace the Standard but should, in our view, become a part of it, together with the natural language description. Similarly to the experience we had with Cypher, it will guide language development, help avoid ambiguities, lead to the discovery of tricky corner cases, and provide a tool for checking compliance of different implementations with the Standard.

--

The University of Edinburgh is a charitable body, registered in Scotland, with registration number SC005336.