



Raqlet: Cross-Paradigm Compilation for Recursive Queries

CIDR, Chaminade, January 2026

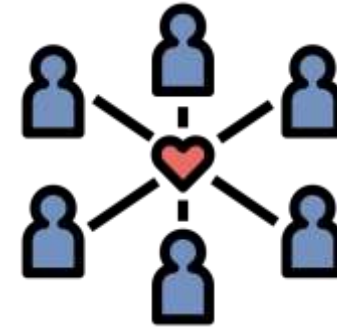
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EPFL

Recursive queries power advanced data analysis

- **Graph Analytics:** Reachability, path queries



- **AI Knowledge Systems:** Rule-based reasoning on graphs

- **Program analysis** and dataflow frameworks



- **Declarative networking** and distributed protocols

Key enabler for rich logical inference in modern applications

Modern Recursive Query Engines

Relational DB



- SQL WITH RECURSIVE
- Relations + joins

```
WITH RECURSIVE path AS (  
  SELECT * FROM edge  
  UNION ALL  
  SELECT path.x, edge.y  
  FROM path, edge  
  WHERE path.y = edge.x)  
SELECT * FROM path
```

Deductive DB



- Datalog
- Facts + logic rules

```
path(x, y) :- edge(x, y)  
path(x, y) :- path(x, z),  
edge(z, y)
```

Graph DB



- Cypher, GQL, PGQ
- PG nodes + edges, RDF triples

MATCH

```
(x:Node)-[:EDGE*] ->  
  (y:Node)
```

RETURN DISTINCT

```
x.id AS x, y.id AS y
```



The recursive landscape is fragmented

Query model

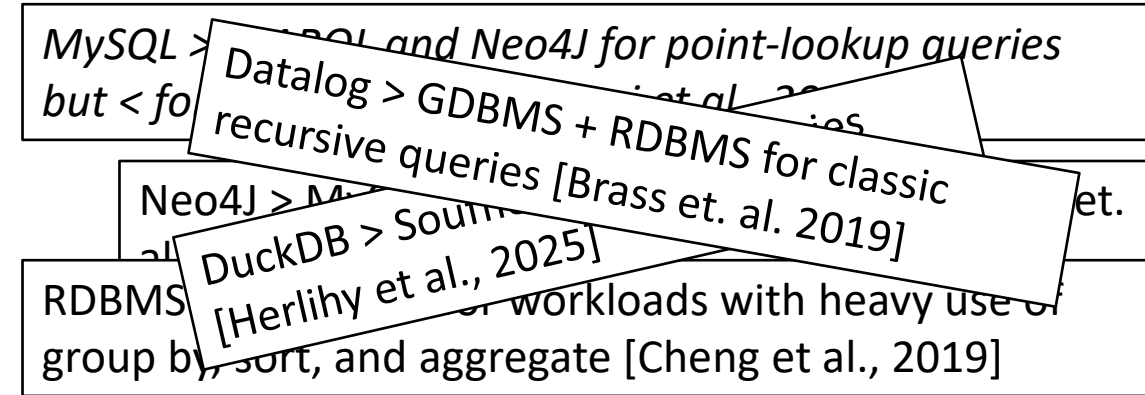


- unfriendly
- +/- standardized!
- less expressive



- + friendly, concise
- +/- GQL standard
- least expressive

Performance



- + friendly/variants vary
- + strong formalization
- + most expressive

Data model



- +rigid schema



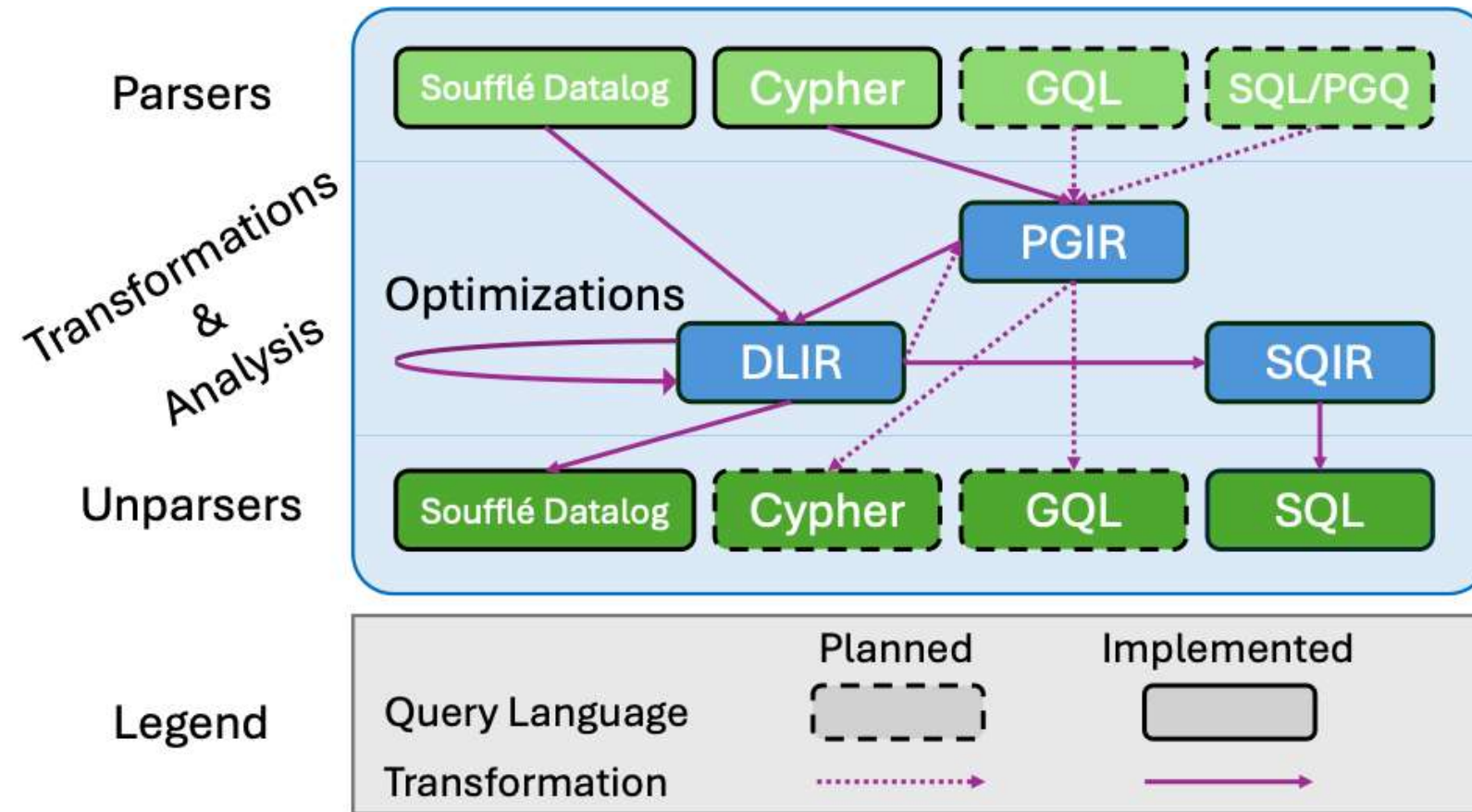
- join-heavy queries

- schema-optional (+pg-schema)
- node-and-edges assumption

Paradigms are distinct and incompatible

Raqlet: Cross-Paradigm Recursive Query Compilation

Compilation-based framework to unify the fragmented recursive ecosystem



Key insight: statically verified cross-compilation with *tiered intermediate representations*

Key Benefits of Raqlet

1. Static analysis

- Determines if well-formed in both the source and target language

2. Query optimization

- Paradigm-agnostic optimizations
- Unlocks unsupported optimizations

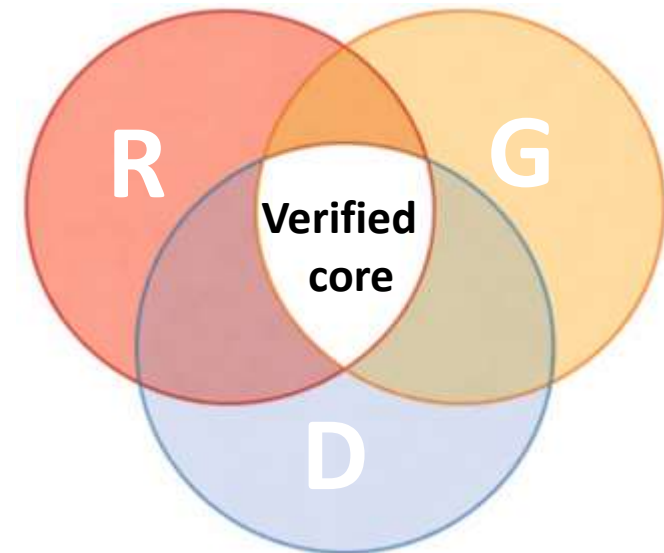
3. Towards a unified formal semantics

- Serve as a “golden” reference implementation
- DLIR serves as a formally-specified core

Execution time (ms) LDBC short query 1 (SQ1) and complex query 2 (CQ2) for SF10.

Query	Optimized	Neo4j	Soufflé	DuckDB	HyPer
SQ1	✗	72.17	0.05	24.25	0.89
	✓	-	0.02	1.78	0.78
CQ2	✗	87.85	11.70	33.18	215.85
	✓	-	11.31	4.01	168.16

AMD Ryzen 9 5950X 16-Core Processor operating at 3.4GHz, with 64GB of DDR3 RAM on Ubuntu 24.04.1 OS



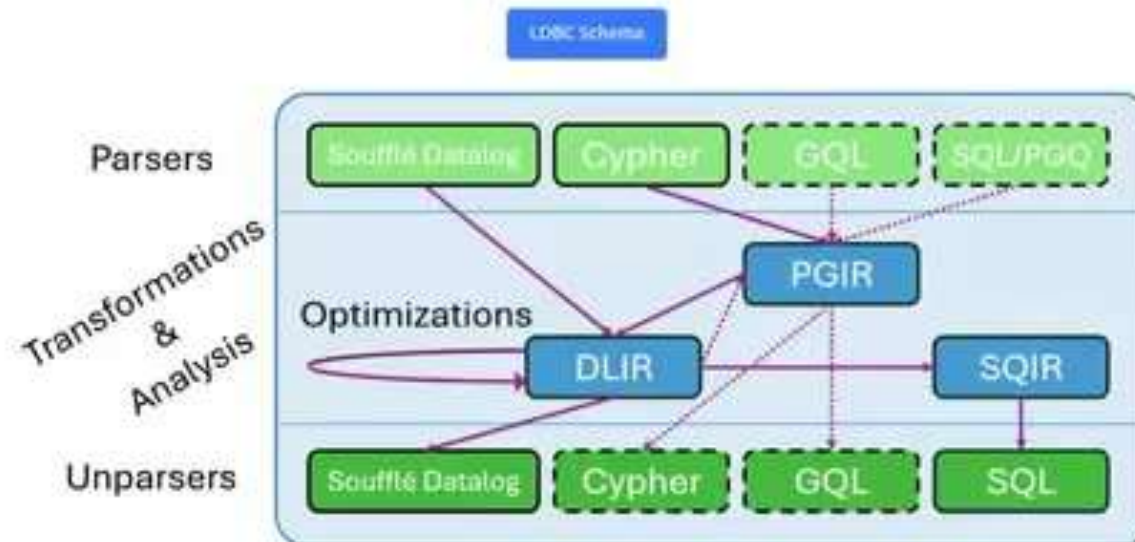
The vision: Raqlet as a machine-checked cross-paradigm semantic core for recursive queries

Demo: Dr. Meisam Tarabkhah

Raqlet TRANSLATION OPTIMIZATION EXECUTION

Raqlet: A Universal Framework for Querying Graphs

For this demonstration, we embed the LDBC Social Network Benchmark (SNB) dataset.



In this presentation, we present the Web interface of our proposed framework, Raqlet.



Conclusion

Raqlet unlocks:

- Interop between relational, deductive, and graph systems
- Cross-system comparison and rapid prototyping
- Cross-paradigm formal reasoning and optimization

Thank you!

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