## **SPARQL Query Language**

## **Aggregates**

Mark S. Fox PhD FAAAI FIEEE FEIC LEL

Distinguished Professor of Urban Systems Engineering
Professor of Industrial Engineering and Computer Science
Associate Director (Research), School of Cities
University of Toronto

## Outline (Slides based on F. Freitas, Cin/UFPE, Brazil)

- 1. Basic queries
- 2. Constraints
- 3. Aggregation
- 4. Graphs
- 5. Query Forms
- 6. SPARQL in Fuseki

### **Aggregates: Count Items**

PREFIX ex: <a href="http://example.org/">http://example.org/>

SELECT (Count(?Item) AS ?C)

WHERE { ?Item ex:price ?Pr }

#### Results:

?C

5

### **Aggregates: Count Categories**

PREFIX ex: <a href="http://example.org/">http://example.org/</a>

SELECT (Count(DISTINCT ?T) AS ?C)

WHERE { ?Item rdf:type ?T }

#### Results:

**?C** 

3

## Aggregates: Count Items per Categories

```
@prefix ex: <http://example.org/> .

ex:lemonade1 ex:price 3;
    rdf:type ex:Softdrink.

ex:beer1 ex:price 3;
    rdf:type ex:Beer.

ex:wine1 ex:price 3.50;
    rdf:type ex:Wine.

ex:wine2 ex:price 4.
    rdf:type ex:Wine.

ex:wine3 ex:price "n/a";
    rdf:type ex:Wine.
```

PREFIX ex: <a href="http://example.org/">http://example.org/>

SELECT ?T (Count(?Item) AS ?C)

WHERE { ?Item rdf:type ?T }

**GROUP BY ?T** 

#### Results:

?T	?C
Softdrink	1
Beer	1
Wine	3

# Aggregates: Count Items per Categories

```
@prefix ex: <http://example.org/> .

ex:lemonade1 ex:price 3;
    rdf:type ex:Softdrink.

ex:beer1 ex:price 3;
    rdf:type ex:Beer.

ex:wine1 ex:price 3.50;
    rdf:type ex:Wine.

ex:wine2 ex:price 4 .
    rdf:type ex:Wine.

ex:wine3 ex:price "n/a";
    rdf:type ex:Wine.
```

PREFIX ex: <a href="http://example.org/">http://example.org/>

SELECT ?T (Count(?Item) AS ?C)

WHERE { ?Item rdf:type ?T }

**GROUP BY ?T** 

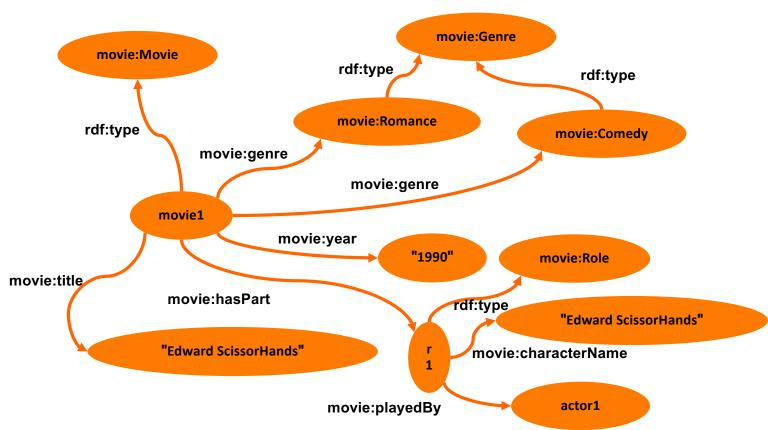
© 2021 Mark S. Fox

**HAVING Count(?Item) > 1** 

#### Results:

?T	?C
Wine	3

## **Movies Example**



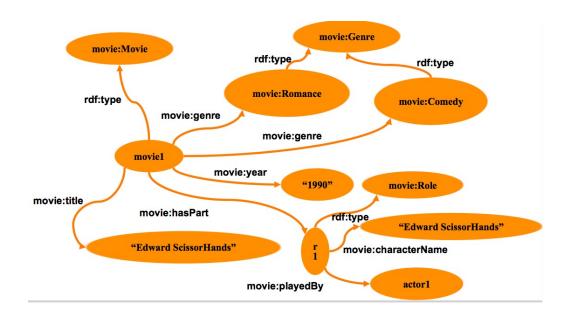
© 2021 Mark S. Fox

7

## **Example Query 1**

Select the movies that has a character called "Edward Scissorhands"

PREFIX movie: <http://example.org/movies/>
SELECT DISTINCT ?x ?t
WHERE { ?x movie:title ?t ; movie:hasPart ?y .?y movie:characterName ?z .
FILTER (?z = "Edward ScissorHands"@en)}



## **Example Query 2**

• Find all movies which share at least one genre with "Gone with the Wind"

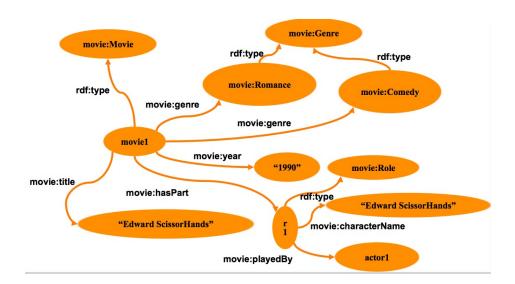
PREFIX movie: <a href="http://example.org/movies/">http://example.org/movies/</a>

SELECT DISTINCT ?x2 ?t2

WHERE { ?x1 movie:title ?t1. ?x1 movie:genre ?g1. ?x2 movie:genre ?g2.

?x2 movie:title ?t2.

FILTER (?t1 = "Gone with the Wind"@en && ?x1!=?x2 && ?g1==?g2)}



## **Example Query 3**

• Create a graph of actors and relate them to the movies they play in (through a new 'playsInMovie' relation)

10

## **Other Aggregates**

• SUM ... as usual

• AVG ... as usual

• MIN ... as usual

• MAX ... as usual

• SAMPLE ... "pick" one non-deterministically

• GROUP\_CONCAT ... concatenate values with a designated separator string

...this list is extensible ... new built-ins will need to define

error-behaviour, extra-parameters

(like SEPARATOR in GROUP\_CONCAT)