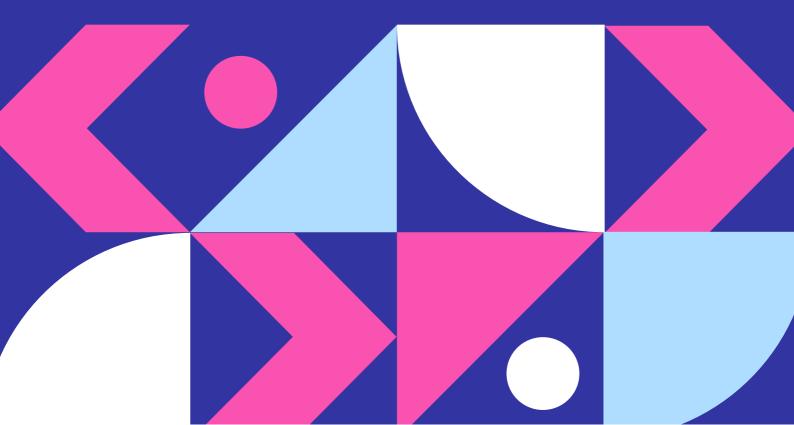
# SoCK Use Cases

Explore the use of completeness patterns



## #1 G20 Nations





Meet Lisa, a web developer working on a web development project for the G20 Presidency event in Indonesia. Lisa is responsible for creating a feature that shows all the countries members of the G20. Gradually, Lisa decides to use the DBpedia knowledge graph. However, Lisa is doubtful whether all the data she needs is available on DBpedia. Therefore, Lisa considers doing a validation check first to ensure all information related to the countries that are members of the G20 includes in the knowledge graph.

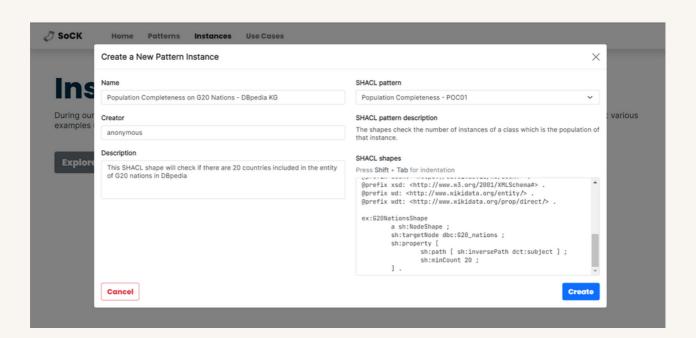


Figure 1 Form to create completeness pattern instance

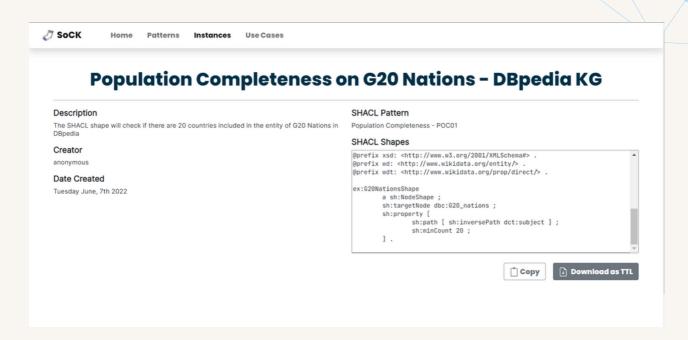
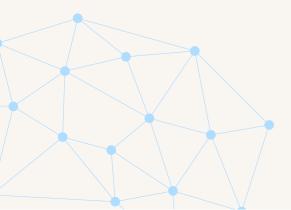


Figure 2 Instance pattern for G20 nations

Through the SoCK website, Lisa looks for a completeness pattern matching the case she is facing. Finally, Lisa found that the completeness pattern which fits her case is the **population completeness** pattern. Through this pattern, she creates an instance that will check whether the dbc:G20\_nations entity has 20 countries belonging to the G20 event entity, as seen in Figure 1. After completing the instance, Lisa can check the result by searching for the name of that instance. Then, Lisa can view the instance in Figure 2 and download the SHACL shape to use as validation against the dbc:G20\_nations entity on DBpedia.





## #2 American Films

Meet Max, a freelancer who recently landed a film website development project. In particular, all films shown on the website are from the United States of America. At first, Max is confused about where he can get the data. Eventually, Max discovers that the Wikidata knowledge graph has the movie data he needs. He has the idea to show the film's title along with a brief description or synopsis. Then, he must check if each entity from a movie class on Wikidata has a label and a description.



Using the SoCK website, Max could find a pattern of completeness that fits his case: the **label and description completeness** pattern. Through its pattern, Max creates an instance that checks whether the entities from the "American Film" class have a label and description properties in English according to their country of origin. In the process of creating the instance, Max customized the target section so that it works into the structure of the Wikidata. The result of creating an instance by Max can be seen in Figure 3.

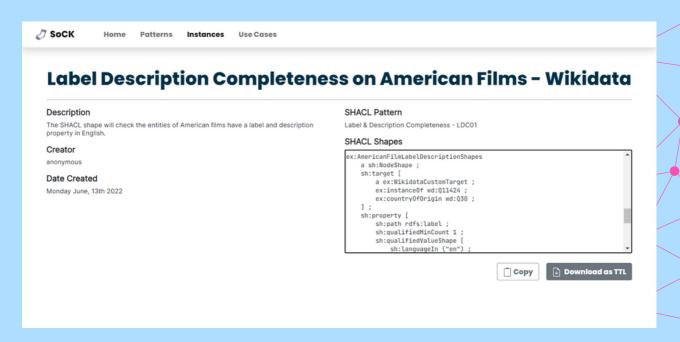


Figure 3 Instance pattern for American films label and description

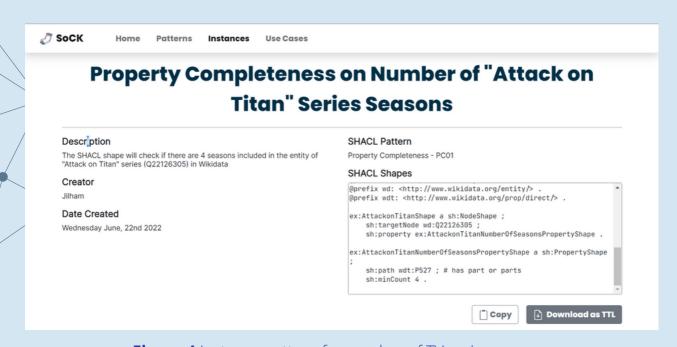
### #3

#### **Number of TV Series Seasons**



Meet Mino, an entry-level data scientist. His boss has just assigned Mino to analyze data related to a TV series. In the initial step, he needs to do data crawling on the TV series data. One of the data needed is the number of seasons of the series. Mino finds that the Wikidata knowledge graph stores information related to TV series, one of which was the number of seasons and information from that season. However, he worries that the Wikidata knowledge graph information is incomplete. Therefore, he decides to validate the completeness of the data at first.

Mino uses the SoCK website to find out which pattern of completeness fits the problem. Mino finally gets a completeness pattern that fits his problem: the **property completeness** pattern to check for the completeness of a specific property (in this case, the number of seasons) on a particular entity (TV series). With its pattern, he successfully created an instance of property completeness for checking a number of seasons from one of his favorite TV series, Attack on Titan. The instance could check whether its entity has complete information for each season according to the actual situation.



**Figure 4** Instance pattern for number of TV series seasons

#### #4

#### **Employee Data Checking**

Meet Danny, a data engineer at a well-known fintech company. Danny wanted to do routine maintenance on the employee database. The data is stored in a graph structure. Employee data is an instance of the "Person" class and several other classes. He wants to check the quality of employee data in terms of the completeness of its required attributes.



Danny finds a SoCK website that provides a pattern for the completeness case on a knowledge graph along with its instances. From the web, Danny searched for a suitable instance and found the instance, as seen in Figure 5. The instance includes a **schema completeness** pattern which checks that every human/person entity must have the property of name, date of birth, and gender. Danny could use it to validate the employee data. However, that instance using Shema.org vocabulary. Therefore, Danny modifies the target class and all the properties according to the use of vocabulary in the database. He adds more specific constraints, such as the properties of citizenship, date started, and division. It allows him to adjust the instance based on his use case.



Figure 5 Instance pattern for instances of the "Person" class