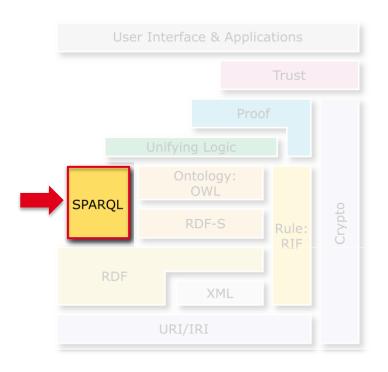
### Introduction to a Web of Linked Data

SPARQL Query Language

Access data sources on the Web

slides from Olivier Corby presented by Catherine Faron

Query RDF triple stores published on the Web



- 1. RDF graph pattern matching
- 2. Statements
- 3. Filter, constraint and function
- 4. Pre and post processing
- 5. Several query forms
- 6. Results and Update

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# SPARQL Protocol And RDF Query Language

- 1. Query Language (Turtle syntax)
  - SPARQL 1.1 Query Language W3C REC 21 Mar. 2013

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#### 1. Query Language (Turtle syntax)

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# SPARQL Protocol And RDF Query Language

#### 1. Query Language (Turtle syntax)

- SPARQL 1.1 Query Language W3C REC 21 Mar. 2013
- SPARQL 1.1 Update W3C REC 21 Mar. 2013

#### 2. Result format

■ SPARQL Query Results XML Format - W3C REC 21 Mar. 2013

# **Query with SPARQL**

```
SELECT what you want

FROM from where you want

WHERE {as you want}
```

# **SPARQL** triples

 Turtle syntax with question marks for variables:

?x rdf:type ex:Person

## **SPARQL** triples

 Turtle syntax with question marks for variables:

```
?x rdf:type ex:Person
```

Specify graph pattern to be found:
 SELECT ?subject ?property ?value
 WHERE { ?subject ?property ?value }

## **SPARQL** triples

 Turtle syntax with question marks for variables:

```
?x rdf:type ex:Person
```

- Specify graph pattern to be found:
   SELECT ?subject ?property ?value
   WHERE { ?subject ?property ?value }
  - A basic graph pattern is a conjunction of triples SELECT ?x WHERE

#### same abbreviations as Turtle

triples with common subject:

```
SELECT ?name ?fname
WHERE {?x a ex:Person;
  ex:name ?name ;
  ex:firstname ?fname ;
  ex:firstname ?fname ;
  ex:author ?y . }
SELECT ?name ?fname ?fname ?mame ?x ex:name ?name .

?x ex:firstname ?fname .
?x ex:author ?y . }
```

#### same abbreviations as Turtle

triples with common subject:

```
SELECT ?name ?fname
WHERE {?x a ex:Person;
ex:name ?name ;
ex:firstname ?fname ;
ex:author ?y . }

SELECT ?name ?fname ?fname
WHERE {?x rdf:type ex:Person.
?x ex:name ?name .
?x ex:firstname ?fname .
?x ex:author ?y . }
```

several values:

```
?x ex:firstname "Fabien", "Lucien" .
```

#### same abbreviations as Turtle

triples with common subject:

```
SELECT ?name ?fname
WHERE {?x a ex:Person;
  ex:name ?name ;
  ex:firstname ?fname ;
  ex:firstname ?fname ;
  ex:author ?y . }
SELECT ?name ?fname ?fname ?mame ?rame ?x ex:name ?name .

?x ex:firstname ?fname .
?x ex:author ?y . }
```

several values:

```
?x ex:firstname "Fabien", "Lucien" .
```

blank nodes as anonymous variables:

```
[ ex:firstname "Fabien" ]
[] ex:firstname "Fabien" .
```

declare prefixes for vocabularies used in the query:

```
PREFIX mit: <http://www.mit.edu#>
SELECT ?student
WHERE {
    ?student mit:registeredAt ?x .
}
```

declare prefixes for vocabularies used in the query:

```
PREFIX mit: <http://www.mit.edu#>
SELECT ?student
WHERE {
   ?student <http://www.mit.edu#registeredAt> ?x .
}
```

declare prefixes for vocabularies used in the query:

```
PREFIX mit: <http://www.mit.edu#>
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?student
WHERE {
   ?student mit:registeredAt ?x .
   ?x foaf:homepage <http://www.mit.edu> .
}
```

declare prefixes for vocabularies used in the query:

```
PREFIX mit: <http://www.mit.edu#>
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?student
WHERE {
   ?student mit:registeredAt ?x .
   ?x foaf:homepage <http://www.mit.edu> .
}
```

declare base namespace for relative URIs

```
BASE <http://ns.inria.fr/>
```

# specify language and datatype of literals

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?x ?f WHERE {
   ?x foaf:name "Fabien"@fr ; foaf:knows ?f .
}
```

# specify language and datatype of literals

```
PREFIX foaf: <a href="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/">http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?x ?f WHERE {
 ?x foaf:name "Fabien"@fr ; foaf:knows ?f .
PREFIX foaf: <a href="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/">http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?x WHERE
 ?x foaf:name "Fabien"@fr ;
     foaf:age "21"^^xsd:integer .
```

## Week 03 : SPARQL Query Language

- 1. RDF graph pattern matching
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### optional pattern

when part of graph pattern is not mandatory.

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?person ?name
WHERE {
   ?person foaf:homepage <http://fabien.info> .
   OPTIONAL { ?person foaf:name ?name . }
}
```



?name variable may be « unbound » in result

### alternative patterns

union of results of graph patterns

```
PREFIX foaf: <a href="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/">http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?person ?name
WHERE {
 ?person foaf:name ?name .
   ?person foaf:homepage <http://fabien.info> .
  UNION
   ?person foaf:homepage <http://bafien.org> .
```

### negation

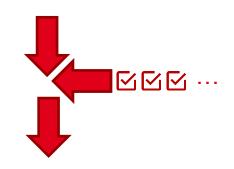
remove results that match a pattern

```
PREFIX ex: <http://www.example.abc#>
SELECT ?x
WHERE {
    ?x a ex:Person
    MINUS { ?x a ex:Man }
}
```

#### predefined variable values

results where part of the bindings are predefined.

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?person ?name
WHERE {
    ?person foaf:name ?name .
}
VALUES ?name { "Peter" "Pedro" "Pierre" }
```

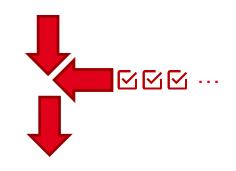


## variable binding

results where part of the bindings are computed.

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?person ?name
WHERE {
    ?person ex:fname ?fname ;
    ex:lname ?lname .

BIND (concat(?fname, ?lname) AS ?name)
}
```



### property path

Regular expressions on property path between resources

```
| : alternative
 : sequence
+ : one or several * : zero or several
! : negation
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?friend WHERE {
?x foaf:name "Fabien Gandon" ;
   foaf:knows+ ?friend .
```

## keep distinct results

keep one occurrence of similar results with same values for same variables

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT DISTINCT ?name
WHERE { ?person foaf:name ?name . }
```

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## filter results by values

declare constraints on variable values

- select = select values to be returned
- where = graph pattern
- **filter** = constraints in the where clause with XPath 2.0 functions or external functions

# ex. person at least 18 years old

```
PREFIX ex: <http://inria.fr/schema#>
SELECT ?person ?name
WHERE {
?person rdf:type ex:Person ;
           ex:name ?name ;
           ex:age ?age .
 FILTER (xsd:integer(?age) >= 18)
```

#### test values

test and compare constants, variables and expressions

- Comparators: <, >, =, <=, >=, !=
- Regular expressions: regex (?x, "A.\*")
- Test variable values: isURI(?x), isBlank(?x),
   isLiteral(?x), bound(?x)

## strings and literals

```
CONTAINS (lit<sub>1</sub>, lit<sub>2</sub>), STRSTARTS (lit1, lit2), STRENDS (lit<sub>1</sub>, lit<sub>2</sub>)
string inclusion
create literal with datatype
STRLANG (value, lang)
CONCAT (lit<sub>1</sub>,...,lit<sub>n</sub>)
SUBSTR (lit, start [,length])
ENCODE_FOR_URI (str)

CONTAINS (lit1, lit2), STRENDS (lit1, lit2), STRENDS (lit1, lit2)
create literal with datatype
create literal with language
concatenate strings
extract substring
encode string for URI
change case
```

string length

STRLEN(str)

#### other functions

```
YEAR (Date), MONTH (Date), DAY (Date)
HOURS (Date), MINUTES (Date), SECONDS (Date)
NOW()
```

```
ABS(Val), CEIL(Val), FLOOR(Val), ROUND(Val) isNumeric(Val)
RAND()
```

```
COALESCE (val<sub>1</sub>,..., val<sub>n</sub>)
IRI(str), URI(str)
BNODE(ID)
```

#### boolean connectors

- And: &&
- Or: ||
- Not: !
- ()

## branching expression

## verify presence/absence of a pattern

exists checks whether a pattern occur in the graph not exists checks whether a pattern do not occur in the graph

```
SELECT ?name
WHERE {
    ?x foaf:name ?name .
    FILTER NOT EXISTS { ?x foaf:age -1 }
}
```

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## specify default graph

```
PREFIX mit: <http://www.mit.edu#>
SELECT ?student
FROM <http//www.mit.edu/data1.rdf>
FROM <http//www.mit.edu/data2.rdf>
WHERE { ?student mit:registeredAt ?x . }
```



## specify named graphs

```
PREFIX mit: <http://www.mit.edu#>
SELECT ?g ?student
FROM NAMED <http//www.mit.edu/data1.rdf>
FROM NAMED <http//www.mit.edu/data2.rdf>
WHERE {
   GRAPH ?g {
     ?student mit:registeredAt ?x .
   }
}
```



## query remote SPARQL endpoint

```
SELECT ?x
WHERE {
   SERVICE <http://dbpedia.org/sparql> {
      ?x rdfs:label "Auguste"@fr .
   }
}
```



#### order and limit results

```
ex. sort results by name from n° 21 to n° 40

PREFIX foaf: <a href="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/">
SELECT ?name
WHERE { ?x foaf:name ?name . }

ORDER BY ?name
LIMIT 20
OFFSET 20
```

#### aggregate results

```
group results by variable(s) values: group by
aggregate values: count, sum, min, max, avg, group_concat, sample
filter aggregated values: having
```

```
PREFIX mit: <http://www.mit.edu#>
SELECT ?student
WHERE { ?student mit:score ?score . }
GROUP BY ?student
HAVING(AVG(?score) >= 10)
```

#### nested queries

use results of subquery in embedding query

#### select expressions

extend *select* clause with expressions

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?x (month(?date) as ?month)
WHERE { ?x foaf:birthday ?date . }
```



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#### check the existence of a solution

Do not enumerate all solutions, just answer true or false

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
ASK { ?person foaf:age 111 . }
```

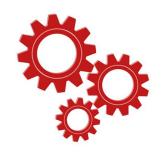




#### construct a result graph

Result of query is a fresh new RDF graph

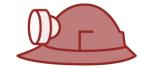
```
PREFIX mit: <http://www.mit.edu#>
PREFIX corp: <http://mycorp.com/schema#>
CONSTRUCT { ?student a corp:FuturExecutive . }
WHERE { ?student a mit:Student . }
```



#### describe a resource

discover unknown data

```
DESCRIBE <http://fabien.info>
```



```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
DESCRIBE ?x WHERE { ?x foaf:name "Fabien" }
```

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# SPARQL query result

- Select, Ask: XML Results format
- Construct, Describe: RDF/XML
- JSON

# XML SPARQL Query Results Format

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<sparql xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#">
<head> <variable name="student"/> </head>
 <results>
 <result>
   <binding name="student">
    <uri>http//www.mit.edu/data.rdf#ndieng</uri>
   </binding>
  </result>
  <result>
   <binding name="student">
    <uri>http//www.mit.edu/data.rdf#jdoe</uri>
   </binding>
 </result>
</results>
</sparql>
```

#### **SPARQL Update**

Manage the content of triple store

- Load
- Delete
- Insert
- Copy
- Move
- Add

. . .