

# SPARQL

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(slides by  
Rinke Hoekstra)



# Today

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- SPARQL - the RDF Query Language

# Linked Data in the Wild

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- BBC

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b006mj59>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b006mj59.rdf>

- MusicBrainz

<http://musicbrainz.org/artist/678d88b2-87b0-403b-b63d-5da7465aecc3>

- Wikipedia & DBpedia

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Top\\_Gear\\_\(2002\\_TV\\_series\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Top_Gear_(2002_TV_series))

[http://live.dbpedia.org/page/Top\\_Gear\\_\(2002\\_TV\\_series\)](http://live.dbpedia.org/page/Top_Gear_(2002_TV_series))

[http://live.dbpedia.org/data/Top\\_Gear\\_\(2002\\_TV\\_series\).n3](http://live.dbpedia.org/data/Top_Gear_(2002_TV_series).n3)

- UK Legislation

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/29>

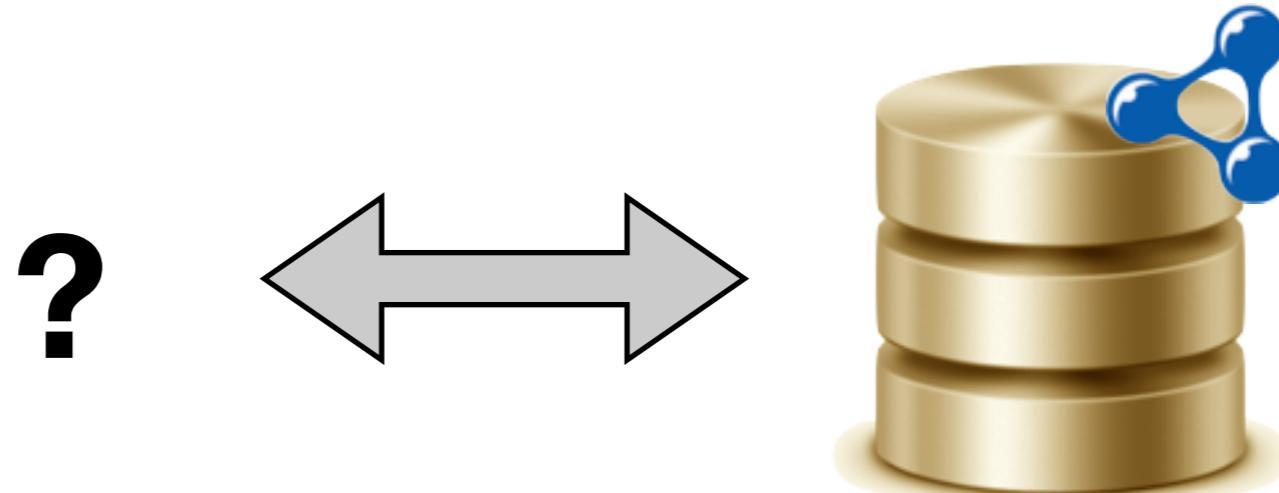
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/29/data.rdf>



# RDF Stores

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- Provide a standard **REST API** for querying the store
- Queries are written using the **SPARQL** language
- The REST API of a triple store is called a **SPARQL endpoint**
- **SELECT, CONSTRUCT, INSERT, DELETE, ASK, DESCRIBE**



# Triple Patterns

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- A **graph pattern** consists of multiple **triple patterns**
- A **triple pattern** is a triple with **zero or more variables**

e.g.

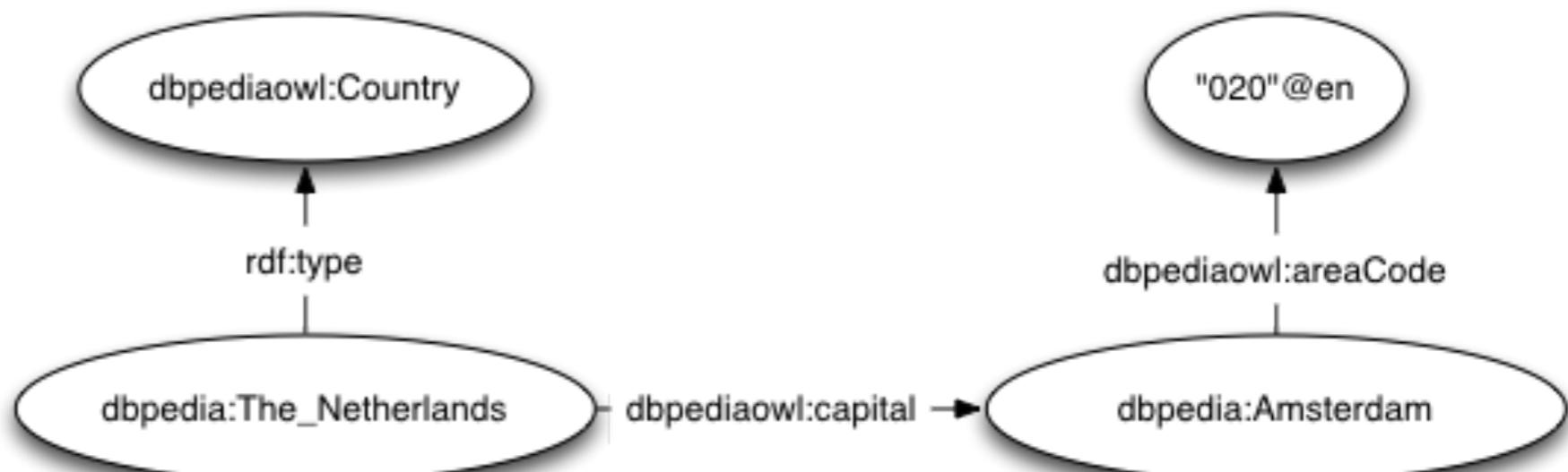
?x dbpediaowl:capital dbpedia:Amsterdam

?x dbpediaowl:capital ?y

?x dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en

?x ?p ?y

- All of them **match!**



# Triple Patterns

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e.g.

```
?x dbpediaowl:capital dbpedia:Amsterdam
```

```
?x dbpediaowl:capital ?y
```

```
?x dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en
```

```
?x ?p ?y
```

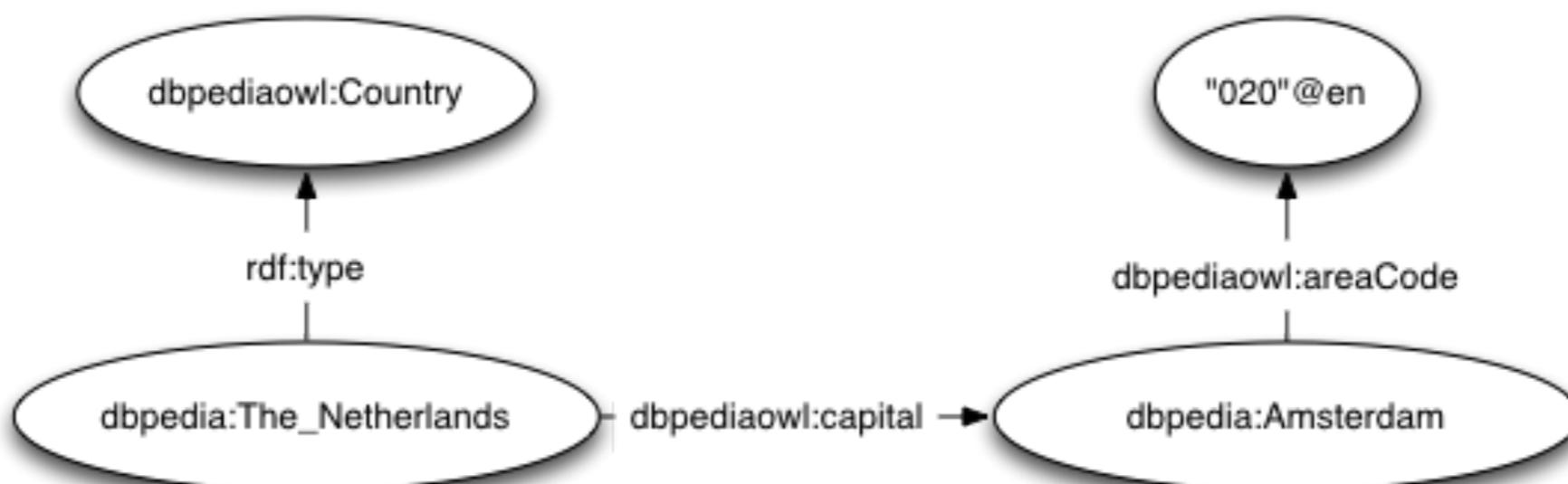
- All of them **match!**

```
dbpedia:Netherlands rdf:type dbpediaowl:Country ;  
                      dbpediaowl:capital dbpedia:Amsterdam .  
dbpedia:Amsterdam dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en .
```

# Graph Pattern

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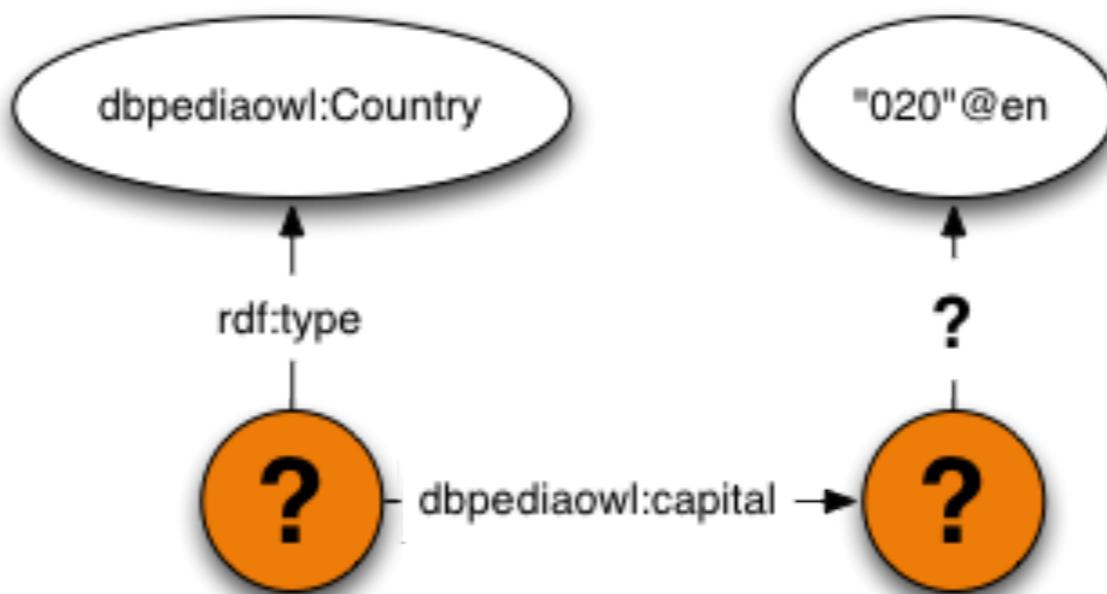
- The WHERE clause specifies a **graph pattern**
  - that should be matched
  - can match multiple times
- A **graph pattern** is an **RDF graph** with some nodes & edges as **variables**



# Graph Pattern

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- The WHERE clause specifies a **graph pattern**
  - that should be matched
  - can match multiple times
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# SPARQL Query Syntax

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- PREFIX: the **namespace prefixes** used in the SPARQL query
- SELECT: the entities (variables) you want to **return**
- WHERE: the graph pattern that should be matched.

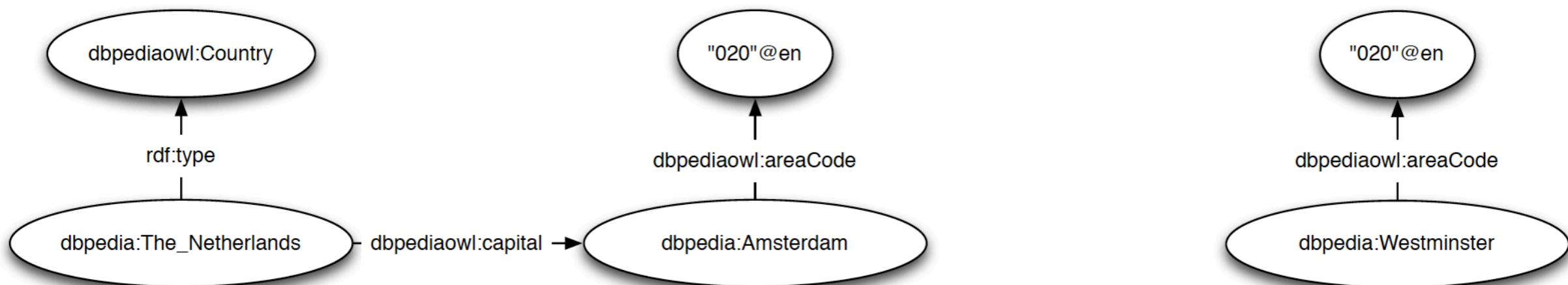
```
PREFIX dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
SELECT ?country ?capital ?rel
WHERE {
    ?country rdf:type dbpediaowl:Country ;
              dbpediaowl:capital ?capital .
    ?capital ?rel "020"@en .
}
```

# Multiple triple patterns form a **conjunction**

- Every triple pattern should **match**

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>

SELECT ?x
WHERE {
    ?x dbpediaowl:capital ?y .
    ?y dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en .
}
```

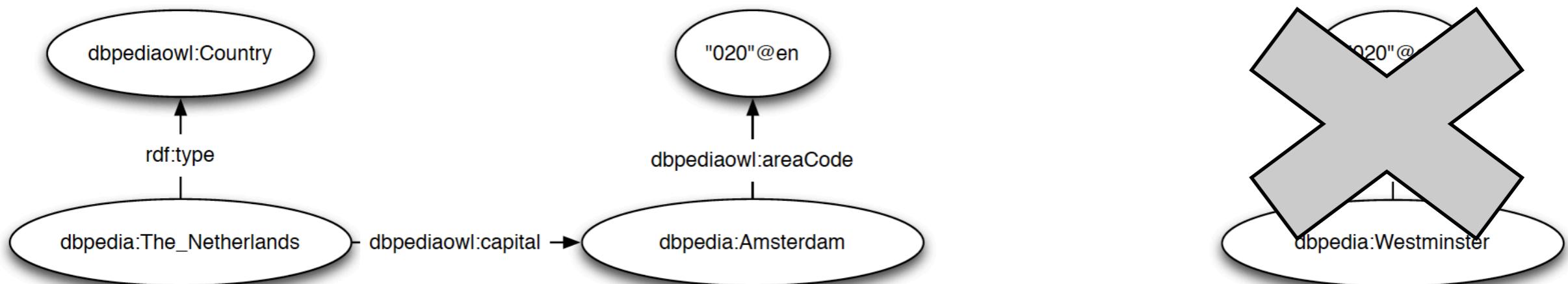


# Multiple triple patterns form a **conjunction**

- Every triple pattern should **match**

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>

SELECT ?x
WHERE {
    ?x dbpediaowl:capital ?y .
    ?y dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en .
}
```



# But we can also use **disjunctions**

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- At least one of the *graph* patterns should **match**

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>

SELECT ?y
WHERE {
  { ?y dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en . }
  UNION
  { ?y dbpediaowl:areaCode "010"@en . }
}
```

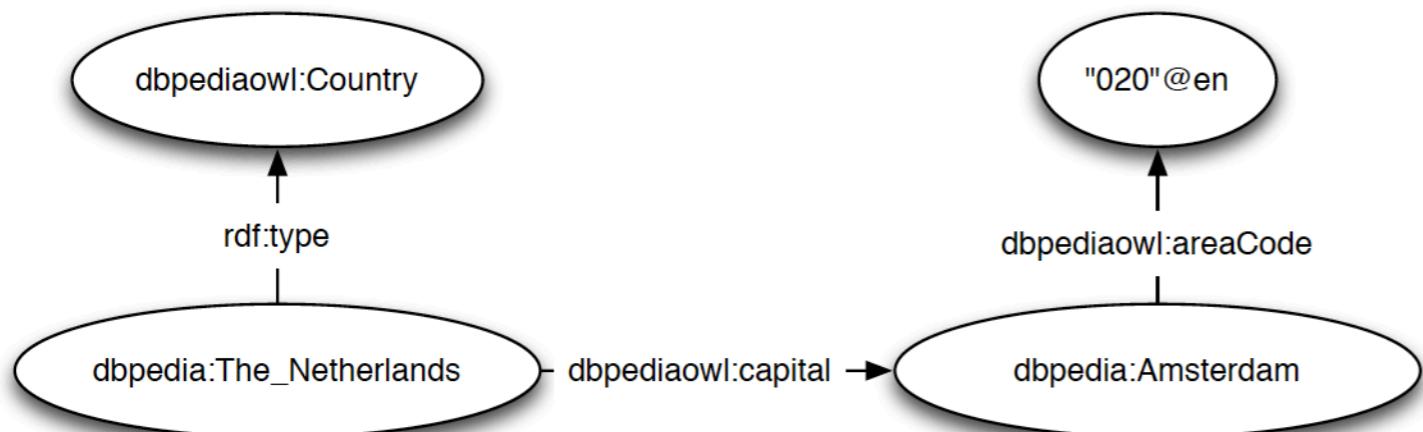


# Optional graphs

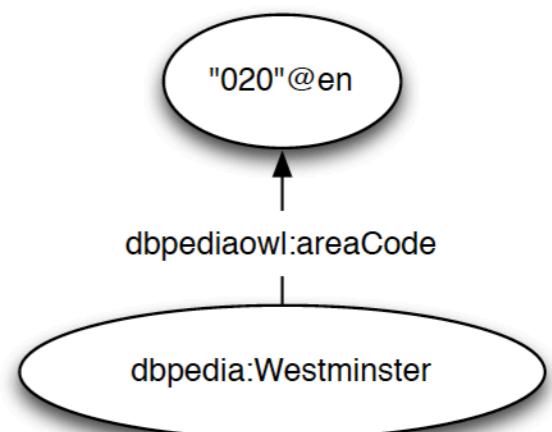
- A part of the graph pattern is **optional**, and does **not need to match**

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>

SELECT ?y ?x
WHERE {
    ?y dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en .
    OPTIONAL { ?x dbpediaowl:capital ?y . }
}
```



&

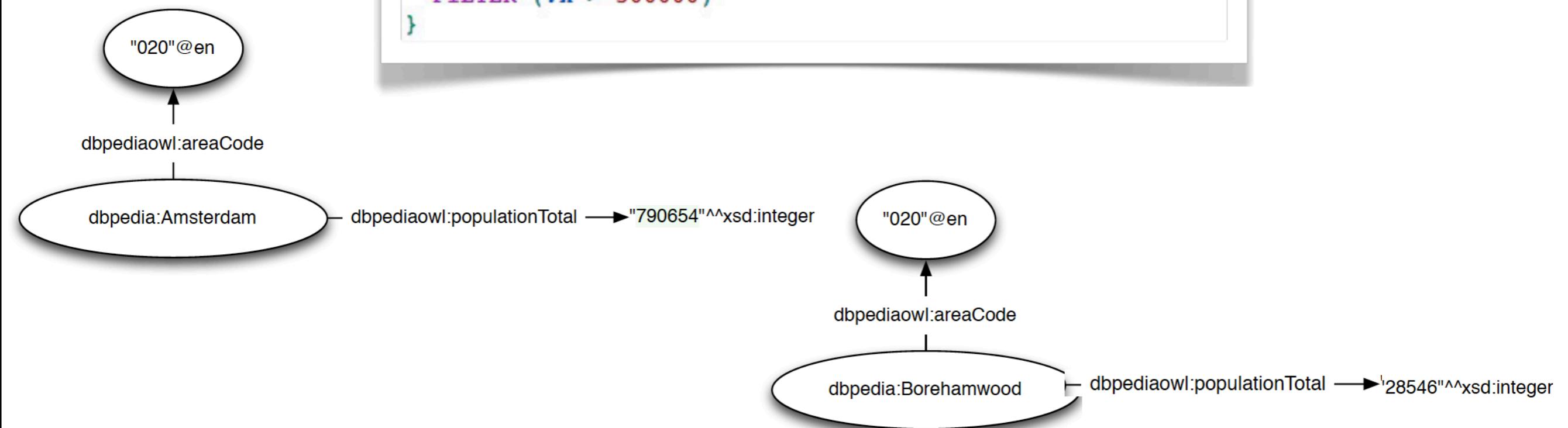


# Filtering query results

- Tests in the **FILTER** clause have to be validated for matching subgraphs

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>

SELECT ?y ?x
WHERE {
    ?y dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en .
    ?y dbpediaowl:populationTotal ?x .
    FILTER (?x > 500000)
}
```

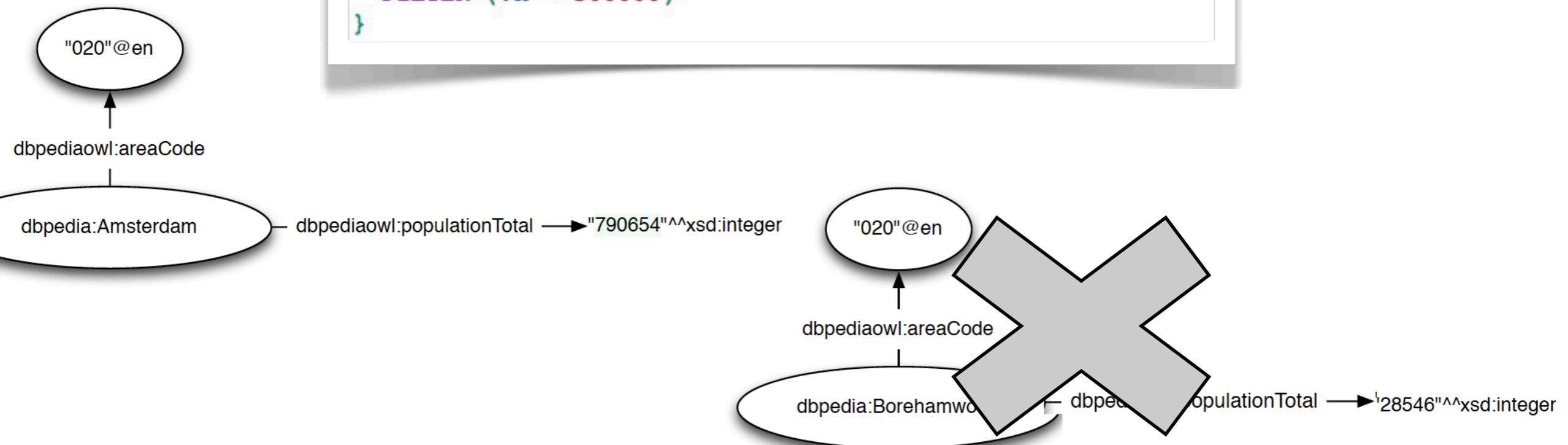


# Filtering query results

- Tests in the **FILTER** clause have to be validated for matching subgraphs

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>

SELECT ?y ?x
WHERE {
    ?y dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en .
    ?y dbpediaowl:populationTotal ?x .
    FILTER (?x > 500000)
}
```



# Solution modifiers

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- Sorting using **ORDER BY**

```
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
SELECT ?label
WHERE {
  ?place dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en ;
         rdfs:label ?label
}
ORDER BY DESC(?label)
```

- **LIMITing** the number of results

```
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
SELECT ?label
WHERE {
  ?place dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en ;
         rdfs:label ?label .
  FILTER ( lang(?label) = "en" )
}
ORDER BY DESC(?label)
LIMIT 10
```

- **DISTINCT** results

```
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
SELECT DISTINCT ?name WHERE {
  ?country rdf:type dbpediaowl:Country ;
            dbpediaowl:capital ?ams .
  ?ams      dbpediaowl:country dbpedia:Netherlands ;
            rdfs:label ?name
  FILTER ( lang(?name) = "en" )
}
```

# Query Types

---

- **SELECT** returns a table with **variable bindings**
- **CONSTRUCT** returns a RDF graph
- **ASK** returns **yes** or **no**
- **DESCRIBE** returns a RDF graph
- **INSERT** is like **CONSTRUCT**, but inserts the graph into the triple store

# Query Types

---

- **SELECT** returns a table with **variable bindings**

- **CONSTRUCT** returns a RDF graph

```
PREFIX dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX example: <http://www.example.org/rdf#>
CONSTRUCT {
    ?city example:area-code ?area_code .
}
WHERE {
    ?city dbpediaowl:country dbpedia:Netherlands ;
          dbpediaowl:areaCode ?area_code .
```

- **ASK** returns yes or no }

- **DESCRIBE** returns a RDF graph

- **INSERT** is like **CONSTRUCT**, but inserts the graph into the triple store

# Query Types

---

- **SELECT** returns a table with **variable bindings**
- **CONSTRUCT** returns a RDF graph
- **ASK** returns **true** or **false**

```
PREFIX dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
ASK
WHERE {
    dbpedia:Netherlands rdf:type dbpediaowl:Country ;
        dbpediaowl:capital dbpedia:Amsterdam .
    dbpedia:Amsterdam dbpediaowl:areaCode "020"@en .
}
```

- **DESCRIBE** returns a RDF graph
- **INSERT** is like **CONSTRUCT**, but inserts the graph into the triple store

# Query Types

---

- **SELECT** returns a table with **variable bindings**
- **CONSTRUCT** returns a RDF graph
- **ASK** returns **true** or **false**
- **DESCRIBE** returns a RDF graph

```
PREFIX dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
DESCRIBE dbpedia:Amsterdam
```

- **INSERT** is like **CONSTRUCT**, but inserts the graph into the triple store

# Query Types

---

- **SELECT** returns a table with **variable bindings**
- **CONSTRUCT** returns a RDF graph
- **ASK** returns **yes** or **no**
- **DESCRIBE** returns a RDF graph
- **INSERT** is like **CONSTRUCT**, but inserts the graph into the triple store

```
PREFIX dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX example: <http://www.example.org/rdf#>
INSERT {
    ?city example:area-code ?area_code .
}
WHERE {
    ?city dbpediaowl:country dbpedia:Netherlands ;
          dbpediaowl:areaCode ?area_code .
}
```

# Querying the Linked Data Cloud

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- DBpedia
- Factforge: DBpedia + Geonames + NY Times + MusicBrainz + ...

```
PREFIX dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbpediaowl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
SELECT ?capital WHERE {
    dbpedia:Netherlands dbpediaowl:capital ?capital .
}
```

- Same query, different results!

# YasGUI SPARQL Client

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- <http://yasgui.laurensrietveld.nl/>  
u: iwa.examples@gmail.com  
p: yasgui4iwa
- Namespace, predicate and class auto-completion, bookmarked queries, selectable endpoints
  - <http://prefix.cc>
  - <http://sparqles.okfn.org>
- Experiment using YasGUI during the Lab Session on Wednesday

# More SPARQL features

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- **Named Graphs**  
Provide the context for the statements they contain
- **Aggregates**  
COUNT, SUM, MIN, MAX, AVG, GROUP\_CONCAT, and SAMPLE
- **GROUP BY** and **HAVING**
- **VALUES**
- **Sub queries**

# Even more SPARQL features

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- **Property paths**  
Sequence, inverse, alternative, zero-or-more, one-or-more ...
- **Negation: MINUS**
- **Functions**
  - IF, BOUND, EXISTS, NOT EXISTS, IN, NOT IN
  - &&, ||, =, <, >, =>, =<
  - isIRI, isBlank, isLiteral, isNumeric, str, lang, datatype
  - STRLEN, SUBSTR, CONTAINS, CONCAT, REGEX
  - now, year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds
  - and more!!
- <http://www.w3.org/TR/sparql11-query/>