### An introduction to Shape Expressions

And how they can be used to implement integrity and classification constraints within the **@Web** platform

Leandro Lovisolo leandro.lovisolo@supagro.inra.fr

INRA SupAgro and INRIA GraphiK Montpellier, France

October 5, 2015

### Outline of the presentation

- ► Introduction to Shape Expressions
- Examples of integrity and classification constraints for the
   @Web platform written as Shape Expressions
- Comparision with equivalent constraints written as SPARQL queries
- Survey of the available libraries implementating of Shape Expressions

Definition

▶ It's a validation language for RDF graphs.

- ▶ It's a validation language for RDF graphs.
- ▶ Allows specifying patterns, or *shapes*, that triples in an RDF graph must conform to.

- It's a validation language for RDF graphs.
- Allows specifying patterns, or shapes, that triples in an RDF graph must conform to.
- ▶ Lets one decide whether a RDF graph satisfies all the required shapes.

- It's a validation language for RDF graphs.
- Allows specifying patterns, or shapes, that triples in an RDF graph must conform to.
- ▶ Lets one decide whether a RDF graph satisfies all the required shapes.
- Also possible to deduce which triples conform to which shapes (useful for classification.)

- It's a validation language for RDF graphs.
- Allows specifying patterns, or shapes, that triples in an RDF graph must conform to.
- ▶ Lets one decide whether a RDF graph satisfies all the required shapes.
- Also possible to deduce which triples conform to which shapes (useful for classification.)
- Roughly comparable to what the Data Definition Language (DDL) does for SQL databases, or what XML Schema does for XML documents.

- An issue:
  - ▶ is reported by a user,

- ► An issue:
  - is reported by a user,
  - is reported on some date,

- An issue:
  - is reported by a user,
  - is reported on some date,
  - can be reproduced by an user on some date,

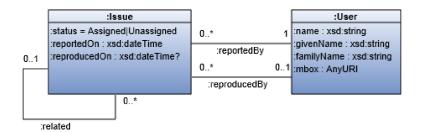
- An issue:
  - is reported by a user,
  - is reported on some date,
  - can be reproduced by an user on some date,
  - is either assigned or unassigned,

- An issue:
  - ▶ is reported by a user,
  - is reported on some date,
  - can be reproduced by an user on some date,
  - is either assigned or unassigned,
  - is related to other issues.

- An issue:
  - is reported by a user,
  - is reported on some date,
  - can be reproduced by an user on some date,
  - is either assigned or unassigned,
  - is related to other issues.
- A user:
  - ▶ has one full name, OR

- An issue:
  - ▶ is reported by a user,
  - is reported on some date,
  - can be reproduced by an user on some date,
  - is either assigned or unassigned,
  - is related to other issues.
- A user:
  - has one full name, OR
  - has several given names and one family name,

- An issue:
  - is reported by a user,
  - is reported on some date,
  - can be reproduced by an user on some date,
  - is either assigned or unassigned,
  - is related to other issues.
- A user:
  - has one full name, OR
  - has several given names and one family name,
  - can have one mbox.



### Example data (Turtle syntax)

#### Valid

```
:Issue1
  :status :unassigned ;
  :reportedBy :Bob ;
  :reportedOn "2013-01-23"^^xsd:date ;
  :reproducedBy :Thompson ;
  :reproducedOn "2013-01-23"^^xsd:date .
: Bob
 foaf:givenName "Bob" ;
 foaf:familyName "Smith" ;
 foaf:mbox <mail:bob@example.org> .
:Thompson
 foaf:givenName "Joe", "Joseph";
 foaf:familyName "Thompson" ;
 foaf:mbox <mail:joe@example.org> .
```

#### Invalid

```
:Issue2
  :status :checked : # invalid :status.
  :reportedBy :Bob ;
  :reportedOn "2013-01-23"^^xsd:date ;
  :reproducedOn "2013-01-20"^^xsd:date :
    # missing :reproducedBy.
    # :reproducedOn earlier than
    # :reportedOn.
: Anna
 foaf:givenName "Bob" ;
    # missing :familyName.
 foaf:mbox <mail:bob@example.org> .
:Pete
 foaf:name "Peter", "Pete";
    # multiple foaf:names.
```

### Shape Expression: User

```
<UserShape> {
  ( foaf:name xsd:string |
    foaf:givenName xsd:string+ ,
    foaf:familyName xsd:string
  ),
  foaf:mbox shex:IRI ?
}
```

### Shape Expression: Issue

▶ Using this language, we define a *schema*.

- ▶ Using this language, we define a *schema*.
- ▶ A schema is just a set of *shape expressions*.

- Using this language, we define a schema.
- ▶ A schema is just a set of *shape expressions*.
- ▶ A shape expression is a labelled *pattern*, e.g.:

```
<label>: {
    ... pattern ...
}
```

- Using this language, we define a schema.
- ▶ A schema is just a set of *shape expressions*.
- A shape expression is a labelled pattern, e.g.:

```
<label>: {
    ... pattern ...
}
```

▶ A pattern is a *conjunction* (denoted with a comma) of several *expressions*, e.g.:

```
<IssueShape>: {
    :status ( :unassigned :assigned ), # an expression
    :reportedBy @<UserShape>, # another expression
    :reportedOn xsd:date, # yet another expression
    ...
}
```

### An expression can be:

▶ An arc rule, which is a name definition followed by a value definition, e.g.:

```
# name definition # value definition
:reportedOn xsd:date
```

#### An expression can be:

► An arc rule, which is a name definition followed by a value definition, e.g.:

```
# name definition # value definition
:reportedOn xsd:date
```

► A group rule which groups several rules as a single rule (useful for cardinality constraints), e.g.:

```
( :reproducedBy @<EmployeeShape>,
    :reproducedOn xsd:dateTime )?
```

#### An expression can be:

► An arc rule, which is a name definition followed by a value definition, e.g.:

```
# name definition # value definition
:reportedOn xsd:date
```

A group rule which groups several rules as a single rule (useful for cardinality constraints), e.g.:

```
( :reproducedBy @<EmployeeShape>,
    :reproducedOn xsd:dateTime )?
```

► A list of *alternatives* such that the expression matches any of the alternatives in the list, e.g.:

```
( foaf:name xsd:string |
  foaf:givenName xsd:string+, foaf:familyName xsd:string )
```

The possible *cardinality constraints* are:

The possible *cardinality constraints* are:

```
? for rules with cardinality 0 or 1, e.g.:
```

```
( :reproducedBy @<UserShape>,
    :reproducedOn xsd:dateTime )?
```

The possible *cardinality constraints* are:

```
? for rules with cardinality 0 or 1, e.g.:
```

```
( :reproducedBy @<UserShape>,
    :reproducedOn xsd:dateTime )?
```

\* for rules with cardinality at least 0, e.g.:

```
:related @<IssueShape> *
```

The possible *cardinality constraints* are:

```
? for rules with cardinality 0 or 1, e.g.:
```

```
( :reproducedBy @<UserShape>,
    :reproducedOn xsd:dateTime )?
```

\* for rules with cardinality at least 0, e.g.:

```
:related @<IssueShape> *
```

+ for rules with cardinality at least 1, e.g.:

```
foaf:givenName xsd:string+
```

The possible *cardinality constraints* are:

```
? for rules with cardinality 0 or 1, e.g.:
```

```
( :reproducedBy @<UserShape>,
    :reproducedOn xsd:dateTime )?
```

\* for rules with cardinality at least 0, e.g.:

```
:related @<IssueShape> *
```

+ for rules with cardinality at least 1, e.g.:

```
foaf:givenName xsd:string+
```

▶  $\{m, n\}$  for rules with cardinality between m and n.

A name definition matches predicate names. Can be either:

▶ an IRI, e.g. foaf:name

A name definition matches predicate names. Can be either:

- ▶ an IRI, e.g. foaf:name
- ▶ an IRI prefix, e.g. foaf:~

A name definition matches predicate names. Can be either:

- ▶ an IRI, e.g. foaf:name
- an IRI prefix, e.g. foaf: ~
- any predicate except some from a list, e.g. " foaf:name"
  matches any predicate but foaf:name

A name definition matches predicate names. Can be either:

- ▶ an IRI, e.g. foaf:name
- ▶ an IRI prefix, e.g. foaf:~
- any predicate except some from a list, e.g. " foaf:name"
  matches any predicate but foaf:name
- ▶ any predicate at all, denoted by the symbol dot (.)

A value definition places a constraint on the kinds of nodes that can be referenced by a predicate. Can be either:

▶ A value type, e.g. xsd:date

A value definition places a constraint on the kinds of nodes that can be referenced by a predicate. Can be either:

- A value type, e.g. xsd:date
- A value set matching any nodes within a set, e.g. (:assigned, :unassigned)

A value definition places a constraint on the kinds of nodes that can be referenced by a predicate. Can be either:

- ▶ A value type, e.g. xsd:date
- A value set matching any nodes within a set, e.g. (:assigned, :unassigned)
- Any value except those in a particular set, e.g. " : checked"

A value definition places a constraint on the kinds of nodes that can be referenced by a predicate. Can be either:

- ▶ A value type, e.g. xsd:date
- ▶ A value set matching any nodes within a set, e.g. (:assigned, :unassigned)
- Any value except those in a particular set, e.g. " : checked"
- A node that has a particular shape, e.g. @<UserShape>

Shape inheritance can be achieved by using the ampersand symbol (&), e.g.:

```
<PersonShape> {
    ( foaf:name xsd:string
      | foaf:givenName xsd:string+,
        foaf:familyName xsd:string
    foaf:mbox IRI
<UserShape> {
    & <PersonShape>
<EmployeeShape> {
    & <PersonShape>,
    foaf:phone IRI+
```

*Semantic actions* are arbitrary snippets of code that are executed after a rule is evaluated.

Semantic actions are arbitrary snippets of code that are executed after a rule is evaluated.

Possible to express complex validation rules using.

Semantic actions are arbitrary snippets of code that are executed after a rule is evaluated.

- Possible to express complex validation rules using.
- Multiple programming languages can be supported, depending on the implementation of shape expressions.

Semantic actions are arbitrary snippets of code that are executed after a rule is evaluated.

- Possible to express complex validation rules using.
- Multiple programming languages can be supported, depending on the implementation of shape expressions.
- ▶ Other uses: transforming RDF triplets into different formats, generating forms for user interfaces automatically, etc.

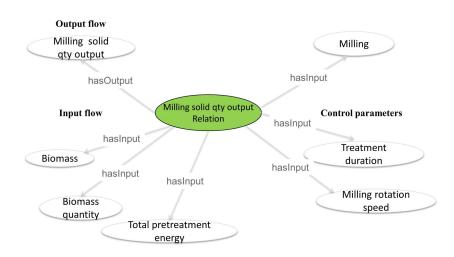
Semantic actions are arbitrary snippets of code that are executed after a rule is evaluated.

- Possible to express complex validation rules using.
- Multiple programming languages can be supported, depending on the implementation of shape expressions.
- ▶ Other uses: transforming RDF triplets into different formats, generating forms for user interfaces automatically, etc.

#### Example:

```
:reportedOn xsd:dateTime
    %js{ report = _.o; return true; %},
(:reproducedBy @<EmployeeShape>,
    :reproducedOn xsd:dateTime
    %js{ return _.o.lex > report.lex; %}
    %sparql{ ?s :reportedOn ?rpt . FILTER (?o > ?rpt) %})
```

#### Milling solid quantity output relation



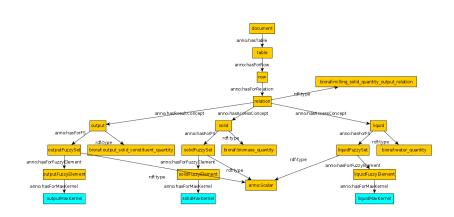
# An integrity constraint Guideline

"The output quantity of a step is equal to the sum of the quantity of water used and the quantity of biomass present in the step."

#### SPARQL query

```
SELECT ?docid ?doctitle ?tableid ?tabletitle ?rownum ?solid gtv ?liquid gtv ?output gtv
WHERE {
?doc anno:hasForID ?docid ;
     dc:title ?doctitle :
     anno:hasTable ?table ...
?table anno:hasForID ?tableid :
      dc:title ?tabletitle :
      anno:hasForRow ?row .
?row anno:hasForRowNumber ?rownum :
     anno:hasForRelation [a bioraf:milling_solid_quantity_output_relation ;
                          core:hasAccessConcept ?solid ;
                          core:hasAccessConcept ?liquid :
                          core:hasResultConcept ?output] .
?solid a bioraf:biomass quantity :
       anno:hasForFS [a anno:Scalar :
                      anno:hasForFuzzyElement /
                      anno:hasForMaxKernel ?solid_qty] .
?liquid a bioraf:water_quantity;
        anno:hasForFS [a anno:Scalar ;
                       anno:hasForFuzzvElement /
                       anno:hasForMaxKernel ?liquid gtv] .
?output a bioraf:output solid constituent quantity :
        anno:hasForFS [a anno:Scalar :
                       anno:hasForFuzzyElement /
                       anno:hasForMaxKernel ?output_qty] .
FILTER (xsd:float(?output_qty) != xsd:float(?solid_qty) + xsd:float(?liquid_qty))
```

Graph view of the SPARQL query



#### Shape Expression

```
<DocumentShape> { rdf:type anno:Document, anno:hasTable @<TableShape> }
<TableShape> { anno:hasForRow @<RowShape> }
<RowShape> { anno:hasForRelation @<MillingSolidQuantityOutputRelationShape> }
<MillingSolidQuantityOutputRelationShape> {
 rdf:type bioraf:milling_solid_quantity_output_relation,
  core:hasAccessConcept @<SolidAccessConceptShape>.
  core:hasAccessConcept @<LiquidAccessConceptShape>,
  core:hasResultConcept @<OutputResultConceptShape>
<SolidAccessConceptShape> {
  rdf:type bioraf:biomass_quantity,
  anno:hasForFS @<FuzzvSetShape>
<LiquidAccessConceptShape> {
  rdf:type bioraf:water_quantity,
  anno:hasForFS @<FuzzySetShape>
<OutputAccessConceptShape> {
 rdf:type bioraf:output_solid_constituent_quantity,
  anno:hasForFS @<FuzzySetShape>
<FuzzvSetShape> {
  rdf:type anno:Scalar,
  anno:hasForFuzzyElement @<FuzzyElementShape>
<FuzzyElementShape> { anno:hasForMaxKernel xsd:string }
```

# A classification constraint

Guideline

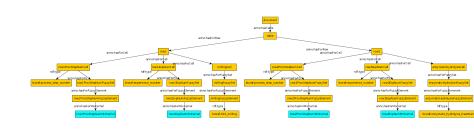
"Topic Bioref-PM: it contains experiments with only one milling followed by the enzymatic hydrolysis (Pre-Milling). It does not include a physico-chemical step but it can include a washing and separation step. All control experiments should be indexed in this topic. (en) "

# A classification constraint SPARQL query

```
SELECT ?docid ?doctitle ?tableid ?tabletitle
                                                       ?row2 anno:hasForRowNumber ?rownum2 ;
       ?rownum1 ?expnum1 ?stepnum1 ?milling
                                                             anno:hasForCell [a bioraf:experience_number ;
       ?rownum2 ?expnum2 ?stepnum2
                                                                               anno:hasForFS /
                                                                               anno:hasForFuzzyElement /
WHERE {
                                                                               anno:hasForMinKernel ?expnum2]
                                                              anno:hasForCell [a bioraf:process_step_number ;
VALUES ?milling { bioraf:ball milling
                  bioraf:wet disk milling
                                                                               anno:hasForFS /
                  ... }
                                                                               anno:hasForFuzzyElement /
                                                                               anno:hasForMinKernel ?stepnum2]
?doc anno:hasForID ?docid :
                                                              anno:hasForCell /
     dc:title ?doctitle :
                                                             anno:hasForFS /
     anno:hasTable [anno:hasForID ?tableid :
                                                              anno:hasForElement /
                    dc:title ?tabletitle :
                                                              a bioraf:enzymatic_hydrolysis_treatment .
                    anno:hasForRow ?row1, ?row2] .
                                                       FILTER (?expnum1 = ?expnum2 &&
?row1 anno:hasForRowNumber ?rownum1 :
                                                               xsd:float(?stepnum1) < xsd:float(?stepnum2))</pre>
      anno:hasForCell [a bioraf:experience number :
                       anno:hasForFS /
                       anno:hasForFuzzyElement /
                       anno:hasForMinKernel ?expnum1] :
      anno:hasForCell [a bioraf:process_step_number ;
                        anno:hasForFS /
                       anno:hasForFuzzvElement /
                       anno:hasForMinKernel ?stepnum1] :
      anno:hasForCell /
      anno:hasForFS /
      anno:hasForElement /
      a ?milling .
```

#### A classification constraint

Graph view of the SPARQL query



#### A classification constraint

#### Shape Expression

```
<DocumentShape> {
                                                        <EnzymaticHydrolysisCellShape> {
                                                          anno:hasForFS @<EnzymaticHydrolysisFuzzySet>
  rdf:type anno:Document.
  anno:hasTable @<TableShape>
                                                        <EnzymaticHydrolysisFuzzySet> {
                                                          anno:hasForElement bioraf:enzymatic hydrolysis treat
<TableShape> {
  anno:hasForRow @<PreMillingRowShape>,
  anno:hasForRow @<EnzymaticHydrolysisRowShape>
                                                        <RowShape> {
                                                          anno:hasForRowNumber xsd:integer,
<Pre><PreMillingRowShape> {
                                                          anno:hasForCell @<ExperienceNumberCellShape>,
  & <RowShape>.
                                                          anno:hasForCell @<ProcessStepeNumberCellShape>
  anno:hasForCell @<PreMillingCellShape>
                                                        <ExperienceNumberCellShape> {
<Pre><PreMillingCellShape> {
                                                          rdf:type bioraf:experience_number,
  & <RowShape>,
                                                          anno:hasForFS @<FuzzySetShape>
  anno:hasForFS @<PreMillingFuzzvSet>
                                                        <ProcessStepNumberCellShape> {
<PreMillingFuzzvSet> {
                                                          rdf:type bioraf:experience number.
  anno:hasForElement (bioraf:ball mlling
                                                          anno:hasForFS @<FuzzySetShape>
                      bioraf:wet_disk_milling ...)
                                                        <FuzzvSetShape> {
<EnzymaticHydrolysisRowShape> {
                                                          rdf:type anno:Scalar,
  anno:hasForCell @<EnzymaticHydrolysisCellShape>
                                                          anno:hasForFuzzyElement @<FuzzyElementShape>
                                                        <FuzzyElementShape> {anno:hasForMinKernel xsd:string}
                                                                                                        24 / 27
```

► ShExcala

- ► ShExcala
  - ► Implemented in the Scala programming language

- ShExcala
  - ▶ Implemented in the Scala programming language
  - ► Can be used from any JVM language (good for **@Web**)

- ShExcala
  - ▶ Implemented in the Scala programming language
  - ► Can be used from any JVM language (good for **@Web**)
  - ► Doesn't implement semantic actions

- ShExcala
  - ▶ Implemented in the Scala programming language
  - ► Can be used from any JVM language (good for **@Web**)
  - **▶** Doesn't implement semantic actions
- FancyShExDemo

- ShExcala
  - Implemented in the Scala programming language
  - ► Can be used from any JVM language (good for **@Web**)
  - **▶** Doesn't implement semantic actions
- FancyShExDemo
  - Implemented in the JavaScript programming language

- ShExcala
  - ▶ Implemented in the Scala programming language
  - ► Can be used from any JVM language (good for **@Web**)
  - ▶ Doesn't implement semantic actions
- FancyShExDemo
  - Implemented in the JavaScript programming language
  - Prototype/proof-of-concept implementation of shape expressions

#### ShExcala

- Implemented in the Scala programming language
- Can be used from any JVM language (good for @Web)
- Doesn't implement semantic actions
- FancyShExDemo
  - Implemented in the JavaScript programming language
  - Prototype/proof-of-concept implementation of shape expressions
  - Handles semantic actions

#### ShExcala

- ▶ Implemented in the Scala programming language
- ► Can be used from any JVM language (good for **@Web**)
- Doesn't implement semantic actions

#### FancyShExDemo

- Implemented in the JavaScript programming language
- Prototype/proof-of-concept implementation of shape expressions
- Handles semantic actions
- Able to generate SPARQL queries

Integrity constraint (milling solid output quantity relation):

Integrity constraint (milling solid output quantity relation):

▶ Detected **22** inconsistencies out of **79** instances of the relation.

Integrity constraint (milling solid output quantity relation):

▶ Detected **22** inconsistencies out of **79** instances of the relation.

Classification constraint (BIOREF-PM topic):

Integrity constraint (milling solid output quantity relation):

▶ Detected **22** inconsistencies out of **79** instances of the relation.

Classification constraint (BIOREF-PM topic):

► Found **342** candidate experiments in **30** different documents.

# Thanks!