

# COMP318

## Ontologies and Semantic Web

### SPARQL - Part 3



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# Where were we

- SPARQL
  - RDF query language
  - SELECT Queries
    - SELECT ... FROM ... WHERE
    - Basic pattern

# GRAPH PATTERNS

- Different types of graph patterns for the query pattern (WHERE clause):
  - Basic graph pattern (BGP)
  - Group graph pattern
  - Optional graph pattern
  - Union graph pattern
  - Graph graph pattern (Constraints)

# Example RDF Dataset (Turtle)

```
@prefix : <http://example.org/data#> .  
@prefix ont: <http://example.org/myOntology#> .  
@prefix vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2001/vcard-rdf/3.0#> .
```

```
:john  
  vcard:FN "John Smith" ;  
  vcard:N [  
    vcard:Given "John" ;  
    vcard:Family "Smith" ] ;  
  ont:hasAge 32 ;  
  ont:marriedTo :mary .
```

```
:mary  
  vcard:FN "Mary Smith" ;  
  vcard:N [  
    vcard:Given "Mary" ;  
    vcard:Family "Smith" ] ;  
  ont:hasAge 29 .
```

# Constraints: Filters in Query Patterns

- Conditions on literal values with operators and functions
- Different forms
  - Value comparison, e.g., >, !=, >=
  - Numeric functions, e.g., +, \*
  - SPARQL test, e.g., BOUND(?x), isLITERAL(?y)
  - Negation, e.g., !BOUND(?x)
- Syntax: FILTER expression

```
SELECT ?v WHERE {  
    ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
    p:lastEruption ?le .  
    FILTER ( ?le > 1900) }
```

# SPARQL built-in filter functions

SPARQL		SPARQL 1.1	
Logical	!, &&,	Conditionals	IF, COALESCE
Math	+, -, *, /	Constructors	URI, BNODE, STRDT, STRLANG
Comparison	>, <, !=, =, ...	Strings	STRLEN, SUBSTR, UCASE, LCASE, STRSTARTS, STREND, CONTAINS, CONCAT, ...

# SPARQL built-in filter functions

SPARQL		SPARQL 1.1	
SPARQL Tests	isURI, isBlank, isLiteral, bound	More math	abs, round, ceil, floor, RAND
SPARQL accessors	str, lang, datatype	Sate/Time	now, year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds, timezone
Others	sameTerm, langMatches, regex	Hashing	MD5, SHA1, SHA224, SHA256, SHA384, SHA512

# Solution Modifiers

- Modify the result set, but not single results
- Syntax: `ORDER BY, LIMIT, OFFSET`



# SPARQL Queries: constraints

“Return all people over 30 in the KB”

```
PREFIX ont: <http://example.org/myOntology#>
```

```
SELECT ?x
```

```
WHERE {?x ont:hasAge ?age .
```

```
      FILTER(?age > 30)}
```

**result**

x

=====

<http://example.org/data#john>

:john

```
vcard:FN "John Smith" ;  
vcard:N [  
    vcard:Given "John" ;  
    vcard:Family "Smith" ] ;  
ont:hasAge 32 ;  
ont:marriedTo :mary .
```

:mary

```
vcard:FN "Mary Smith" ;  
vcard:N [  
    vcard:Given "Mary" ;  
    vcard:Family "Smith" ] ;  
ont:hasAge 29 .
```

# GRAPH PATTERNS

- Different types of graph patterns for the query pattern (WHERE clause):
  - Basic graph pattern (BGP)
  - Group graph pattern
  - Optional graph pattern
  - Union graph pattern
  - Graph graph pattern (Constraints)

# Example RDF Dataset (Turtle)

```
@prefix rdf: rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
@prefix umbel-sc: <http://umbel.org/umbel/sc/> .
@prefix dbpedia: <http://www.dbpedia.org/> .

dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;
    rdfs:label "Etna" ;
    p:location dbpedia:Italy .
dbpedia:Mount_Baker rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;
    p:location dbpedia:United_States .
dbpedia:Beerenberg rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;
    rdfs:label "Beerenberg"@en ;
    rdfs:label "Беренберг"@ru .
    p:location dbpedia:Norway .
```

# GROUP Graph patterns

```
SELECT ?v WHERE {?v rdf:type umbel-  
sc:Volcano .  
  {?v p:location dbpedia:Italy}  
UNION  
  {?v p:location dbpedia:Norway}  
}
```



```
SELECT ?v WHERE { { ?v rdf:type umbel-  
sc:Volcano }  
{ { ?v p:location dbpedia:Italy }  
UNION  
  {?v p:location dbpedia:Norway } }  
}
```

```
@prefix rdf: rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-  
syntax-ns#> .
```

```
@prefix umbel-sc: <http://umbel.org/umbel/sc/> .
```

```
@prefix dbpedia: <http://www.dbpedia.org/> .
```

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
  rdfs:label "Etna" ;  
  p:location dbpedia:Italy .
```

```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
  p:location dbpedia:United_States .
```

```
dbpedia:Beerenberg rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
  rdfs:label "Beerenberg"@en ;  
  rdfs:label "Бееренберг"@ru .  
  p:location dbpedia:Norway .
```

# OPTIONAL GRAPH PATTERNS

- Used to treat missing data
- Keyword `OPTIONAL` allows for optional patterns
- May yield unbound variables

# SPARQL Queries: optional pattern

“Return the full name of all the people in the KB and their spouse”

```
PREFIX vCard: <http://www.w3.org/2001/vcard-rdf/3.0#>
```

```
PREFIX ont: <http://example.org/myOntology#>
```

```
SELECT ?y ?name
```

```
WHERE {?x vCard:FN ?name.
```

```
    OPTIONAL {?x ont:marriedTo ?y}}
```

## results

?name

?y

=====

“John Smith”    <http://example.org/data#mary>

“Mary Smith”

:john

```
vcard:FN "John Smith" ;  
vcard:N [  
    vcard:Given "John" ;  
    vcard:Family "Smith" ] ;  
ont:hasAge 32 ;  
ont:marriedTo :mary .
```

:mary

```
vcard:FN "Mary Smith" ;  
vcard:N [  
    vcard:Given "Mary" ;  
    vcard:Family "Smith" ] ;  
ont:hasAge 29 .
```

# UNION Graph patterns

- Union graph patterns allow us to query for possible alternatives

“Which volcanoes are located in Italy or in Norway?”

```
SELECT ?v WHERE
{?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano .
  {?v p:location dbpedia:Italy}
 UNION
  {?v p:location dbpedia:Norway}
}
```

results

```
?v
=====
dbpedia:Mount_Etna
dbpedia:Beerenberg
```

```
@prefix rdf: rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
```

```
@prefix umbel-sc: <http://umbel.org/umbel/sc/> .
```

```
@prefix dbpedia: <http://www.dbpedia.org/> .
```

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;
    rdfs:label "Etna" ;
    p:location dbpedia:Italy .
```

```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;
    p:location dbpedia:United_States .
```

```
dbpedia:Beerenberg rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;
    rdfs:label "Beerenberg"@en ;
    rdfs:label "Беренберг"@ru .
    p:location dbpedia:Norway .
```



# COMP318

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## End of SPARQL - Part 3

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