

COMP318

Ontologies and Semantic Web

SPARQL - Part 4



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Where were we

- SPARQL 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)

Negation

“What volcanoes are not called Beerenberg?”

```
SELECT * WHERE {  
  ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano .  
  ?v rdfs:label ?name .  
  FILTER (STR(?name) != "Beerenberg")  
}
```

result

?v

=====

dbpedia:Mount_Etna

dbpedia:Mount_Baker

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 "Бееренберг"@ru .  
  p:location dbpedia:Norway .
```

Negation as failure

“What volcanoes are not called Beerenberg?”

```
SELECT ?v WHERE {  
  ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano .  
  OPTIONAL { ?v rdfs:label ?name .  
             FILTER (STR(?name) = "Beerenberg") }  
  FILTER ( ! BOUND(?name) )  
}
```

result

?v

=====

dbpedia:Mount_Etna

dbpedia:Mount_Baker

```
@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 .
```

Negation as failure

- The **OPTIONAL** pattern does not generate bindings in the following two cases:
 - There is no `rdfs:label` property for `?v`
 - There is an `rdfs:label` property for `?v` but its string value is not “Bareenberg”
- These two cases are then selected for output by the **FILTER** condition that uses `!bound`.

```
@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 .
```


Negation

“Which volcanoes do not have a name (*rdfs:label*)?”

```
SELECT ?v WHERE {  
  ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano .  
  OPTIONAL { ?v rdfs:label ?name }  
  FILTER( ! BOUND(?name) )  
}
```

result

?v

=====

dbpedia:Mount_Baker

```
@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/> .
```

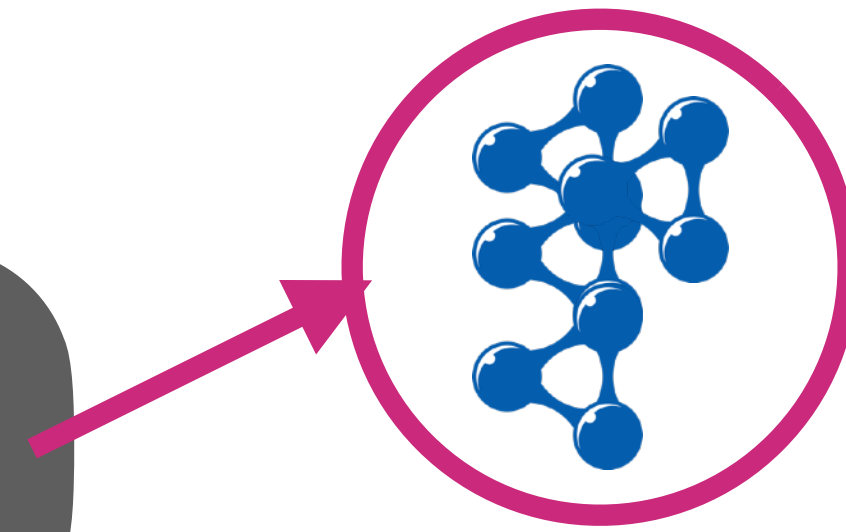
```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
  rdfs:label "Etna" ;  
  p:location dbpedia:Italy .  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
  p:location dbpedia:United_States .  
dbpedia:Beerenberg rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
  rdfs:label "Beerenberg"@en ;  
  rdfs:label "Беренберг"@ru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

GRAPH Graph patterns

- SPARQL queries are executed against RDF datasets
 - the default graph and zero or more **named graphs**
 - identified by a URI
- Named graphs
 - hardwired in a particular endpoint
- or specified through the **FROM NAMED** clause
 - which allows us to scope the query being asked (e.g. to the graphs that comprise an application's user-data storage).
- the **GRAPH** keyword allows portions of a query to match against the named graphs in the dataset
 - Anything outside the scope of **GRAPH** clause matches only against the default graph

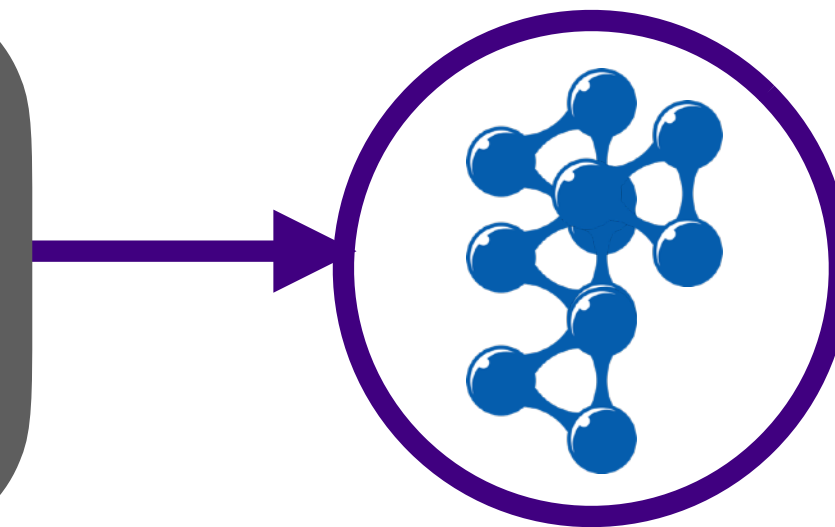
GRAPH Graph Pattern

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdfs:seeAlso <http://example.org/d1>.  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker rdfs:seeAlso <http://example.org/d2>.
```



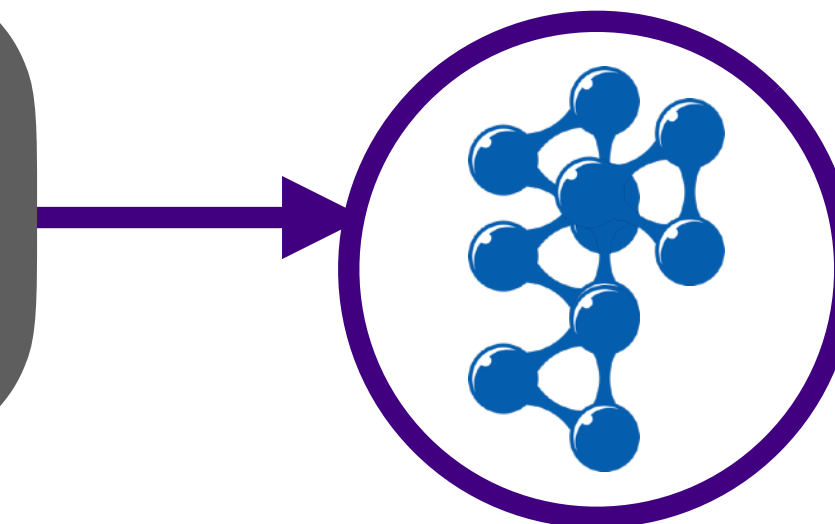
```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
  rdfs:label "Etna" ;  
  p:location dbpedia:Italy .
```

<http://example.org/d1>



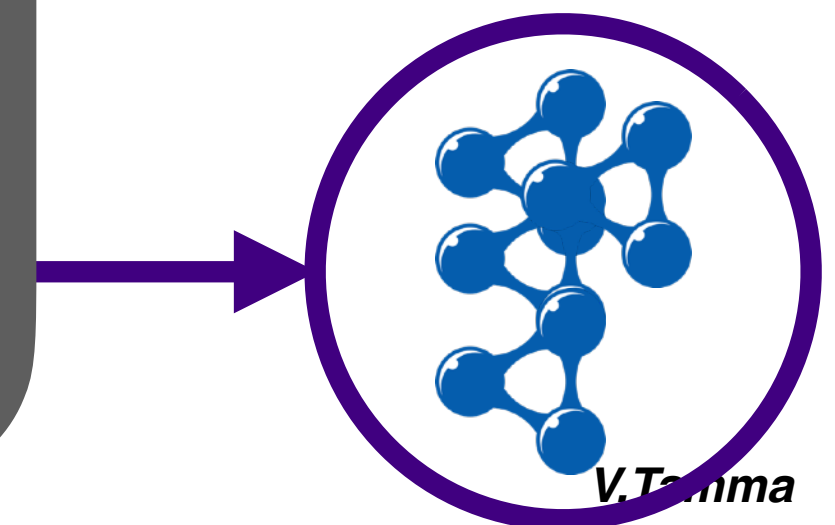
```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
  p:location dbpedia:United_States .
```

<http://example.org/d2>



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

<http://example.org/d3>



GRAPH graph pattern

“Find all the volcanoes and the dataset they are described in”

```
SELECT ?g ?v
WHERE
  GRAPH ?g {
    ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano . }

```

result:

?v	name
dbpedia:Mount_Etna	http://example.org/d1
dbpedia:Mount_Baker	http://example.org/d2
dbpedia:Beerenberg	http://example.org/d3

GRAPH graph pattern

“Find all the volcanoes and the dataset they are described in”

```
SELECT ?g ?v
FROM NAMED http://example.org/d1
FROM NAMED http://example.org/d2
WHERE
GRAPH ?g {
    ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano . }
```

?v	name
=====	
dbpedia:Mount_Etna	http://example.org/d1
dbpedia:Mount_Baker	http://example.org/d2

SPARQL

- SPARQL is the query language for querying RDF. It allows users to:
 - Pull values from *structured* and *semi-structured* data
 - Explore data by querying *unknown relationships*
 - Perform *complex joins* of *disparate databases* in a single, simple query
 - ***Transform RDF data*** from one vocabulary to another

Result formats

- The results of SPARQL queries can be returned and/or rendered in a variety of formats:
 - ***XML***. SPARQL specifies an XML vocabulary for returning tables of results.
 - ***JSON***. A JSON "port" of the XML vocabulary, particularly useful for Web applications.
 - ***RDF***. Certain SPARQL result clauses trigger RDF responses, which in turn can be serialized in a number of ways (RDF/XML, N-Triples, Turtle, etc.)
 - ***HTML***. When using an interactive form to work with SPARQL queries.
 - Often implemented by applying an XSL transform to XML results.

Query Result Forms

- **SELECT**: Projection of query result
- **CONSTRUCT**: Returning RDF Graph
- **DESCRIBE**: Returning descriptions of RDF resource
 - not treated here
- **ASK**: “yes/no” query

Reconstructing an RDF Graph: CONSTRUCT

- `CONSTRUCT { basic triple pattern* }`
- Query result is an RDF graph
- Form of RDF Graph described using graph template
 - Construct graph for each pattern solution
 - Triples with unbound variables discarded
 - Illegal RDF triples discarded

CONSTRUCT Query Answers: example

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
PREFIX vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2001/vcard-rdf/3.0#>
CONSTRUCT
{ <http://example.org/person#Alice> vcard:FN ?name }
WHERE { ?x foaf:name ?name }
```

Result

```
=====
@prefix vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2001/vcard-rdf/3.0#> .
<http://example.org/person#Alice> vcard:FN "Alice" .
```

```
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
_:a foaf:name "Alice" .
_:a foaf:mbox <mailto:alice@example.org> .
```

Boolean Queries: Ask

- `ASK { graph pattern }`
- “Does the query have an answer?”
 - `ASK` replaces `WHERE`
 - Queries without variables are meaningful

ASK Query Answers: example

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
```

```
ASK { ?x foaf:name "Alice" }
```

Result

=====

yes

```
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
_:a foaf:name "Alice" .
_:a foaf:homepage
      <http://work.example.org/alice/> .
_:b foaf:name "Bob" .
_:b foaf:mbox <mailto:bob@work.example> .
```

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End of SPARQL - Part 4

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