

Knowledge Graphs

Lecture 3 - Querying RDFS with SPARQL

3.6 - SPARQL is more than a Query Language

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Leibniz-Institut für Informationsinfrastruktur

Knowledge Graphs

Lecture 3: Querying RDF(S) with SPARQL

3.1 How to Query RDF(S)

Excursion 2: DBpedia Knowledge Graph

Excursion 3: Wikidata Knowledge Graph

3.2 Complex Queries with SPARQL

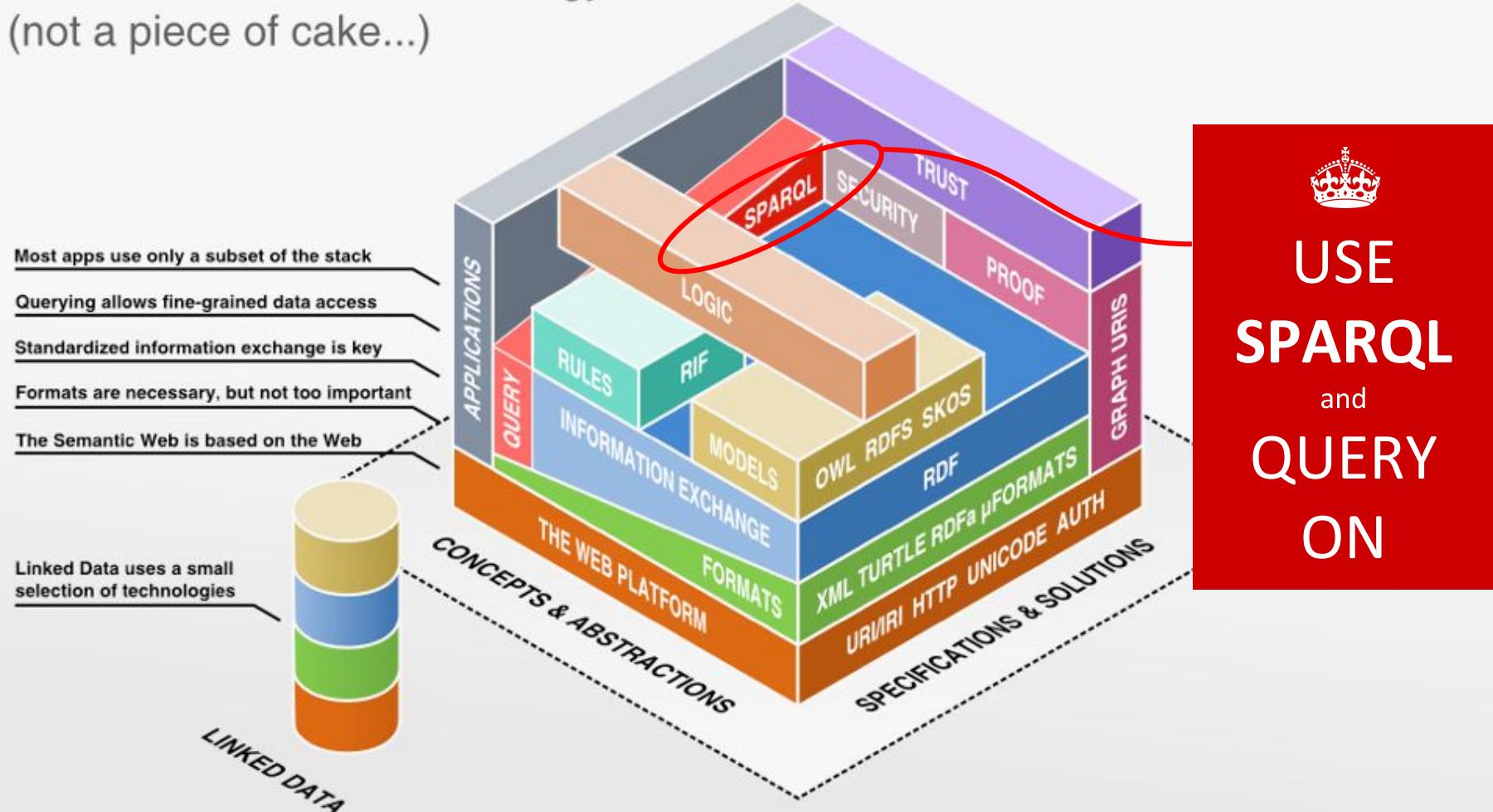
3.3 More Complex SPARQL Queries

3.4 SPARQL Subqueries and Property Paths

3.5 RDF Databases

3.6 SPARQL is more than a Query Language

The Semantic Web Technology Stack (not a piece of cake...)



SPARQL - A Query Language for RDF

- **SPARQL Protocol and RDF Query Language** is
 - a **Query Language** for RDF graph traversal (*SPARQL Query Language Specification*)
 - a **Protocol Layer**, to use SPARQL via http (*SPARQL Protocol for RDF Specification*)
 - an **XML Output Format Specification** for SPARQL queries (*SPARQL Query XML Results Format*)

SPARQL Result Format

- SPARQL results are given as well formed and valid XML documents.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<sparql xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#">
  ...
</sparql>
```

- In a **<head>** element all variables of the SPARQL query are listed.

```
<head>
  <variable name="x"/>
  <variable name="hpage"/>
  <variable name="name"/>
  <variable name="mbox"/>
  <variable name="blurb"/>
</head>
```

SPARQL Result Format

- For each SPARQL Query result exists a <result> element.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<sparql xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#">
  <head>
    <variable name="x"/>
    ...
  </head>
  <results>
    <result>
      <binding name="x"> ... </binding>
      <binding name="hpage"> ... </binding>
    </result>
    <result> ... </result>
    ...
  </results>
</sparql>
```

single SPARQL
query result

SPARQL Result Format

- Within a `<binding>` element a `<head>` variable is bound to a result.

```
<result>
  <binding name="x">
    <bnode>r2</bnode>
  </binding>
  <binding name="hpage">
    <uri>http://work.example.org/bob/</uri>
  </binding>
  <binding name="name">
    <literal xml:lang="en">Bob</literal>
  </binding>
  <binding name="age">
    <literal datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">
      30
    </literal>
  </binding>
  <binding name="mbox">
    <uri>mailto:bob@work.example.org</uri>
  </binding>
</result>
```

variable bound to result

SPARQL - A Query Language for RDF

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SPARQL Protocol

- Method to query/respond of SPARQL queries via http
- A SPARQL URI consists out of 3 parts:
 - (1) URL of a SPARQL endpoint (e.g. <http://example.org/sparql>)
 - (2) RDF Graph(s) to be queried
(optional, part of the query string,
e.g. [named-graph-uri=http://example.org/testrdf.rdf](#))
 - (3) SPARQL query
(part of the query string, e.g. [query=SELECT...](#))

```
http://example.org/sparql?named-graph-uri=http%3A%2F%2Fexample.org%2Ftestrdf&  
query=SELECT+%3Freview_graph+WHERE+%7B%0D%0A++GRAPH+%3Frev  
iew_graph+%7B%0D%0A++++%3Freview+rev%3Arating+10+.%0D%0A++%7D%0D%0A  
%7D
```

SPARQL Protocol - Example

- Simple SPARQL query

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX dbo: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
SELECT ?author ?work
WHERE {
    ?author rdf:type dbo:Writer ;
              dbo:notableWork ?work .
}
LIMIT 100
```

- HTTP Trace of the SPARQL query

```
GET
http://dbpedia.org/sparql?default-graph-uri=http%3A%2F%2Fdbpedia.org&query=PREFIX+rdf%3A+%3Ch
ttp%3A%2F%2Fwww.w3.org%2F1999%2F02%2F22-rdf-syntax-ns%23%3E%0D%0APREFIX+dbo%3A+%3C
http%3A%2F%2Fdbpedia.org%2Fontology%2F%3E%0D%0ASELECT+%3Fauthor++%3Fwork%0D%0AWH
ERE+%7B%0D%0A++++++%3Fauthor+rdf%3Atype+dbo%3AWriter+%3B%0D%0A++++++dbo
%3AnotableWork+%3Fwork+.%0D%0A%7D+LIMIT+100%0D%0A
Host: dbpedia.org
User-agent: Mozilla/5.0 ...
Accept:text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml
```

SPARQL Protocol - Example

- HTTP Trace of the SPARQL response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 18 Aug 2015 09:55:07 GMT
Content-Type: application/sparql-results+xml; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 21055
Connection: keep-alive
Server: Virtuoso/07.20.3214 (Linux) x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu VDB
X-SPARQL-default-graph: http://dbpedia.org
...
<sparql xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/DataAccess/rf1/result2.xsd">
<head>
<variable name="author"/>
<variable name="work"/>
</head>
<results distinct="false" ordered="true">
<result>
<binding name="author"><uri>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Ding_Ling</uri></binding>
<binding name="work"><uri>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Miss_Sophia's_Diary</uri></binding>
</result>
...
</results>
</sparql>
```

SPARQL is not only a Query Language

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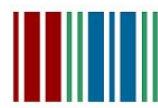
SPARQL is not only a Query Language

- In addition to `SELECT` queries SPARQL allows:
- **ASK**
 - Check whether there is at least one result
 - Result: true or false
 - Result is delivered as XML or JSON

```
PREFIX wd: <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/>
PREFIX wdt: <http://www.wikidata.org/prop/direct/>

ASK
WHERE {
    ?author wdt:P106 wd:Q36180 ; #?author has occupation Writer
              wdt:P800 ?book .      #?author has notableWork ?book
    ?book wdt:P31 wd:Q571 .      #?book is a Book
}
```

- Example: Is there an author with a notable work?



WIKIDATA
[query SPARQL endpoint](#)

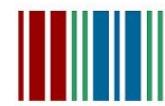
SPARQL is not only a Query Language

- In addition to `SELECT` queries SPARQL allows:
- **DESCRIBE**
 - Result: an RDF graph with data about resources
 - Result is RDF/XML or Turtle

```
PREFIX wd: <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/>
PREFIX wdt: <http://www.wikidata.org/prop/direct/>

DESCRIBE ?author ?book
WHERE {
    ?author wdt:P106 wd:Q36180 ; #?author has occupation Writer
            wdt:P800 ?book .      #?author has notableWork ?book
    ?book wdt:P31 wd:Q571 .      #?book is a Book
}
```

- Example: Show all available data about authors and their notable works?



WIKIDATA
[query SPARQL endpoint](#)

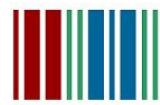
SPARQL is not only a Query Language

- In addition to `SELECT` queries SPARQL allows:
- **CONSTRUCT**
 - Result: an RDF graph constructed from a template
 - Template: graph pattern with variables from the query pattern
 - Result is RDF/XML or Turtle

```
PREFIX wd: <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/>
PREFIX wdt: <http://www.wikidata.org/prop/direct/>

CONSTRUCT { ?author <http://example.org/hasWritten> ?book . }
WHERE {
    ?author wdt:P106 wd:Q36180 ;
        wdt:P800 ?book .
    ?book wdt:P31 wd:Q571 .
} LIMIT 10
```

- Example: Create new RDF triples for authors and their notable works?



WIKIDATA
[query SPARQL endpoint](#)

SPARQL is not only a Query Language

- Example: Create new RDF triples for authors and their notable works?

Wikidata Query Service Examples Help More tools

```

1 PREFIX wd: <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/>
2 PREFIX wdt: <http://www.wikidata.org/prop/direct/>
3
4 CONSTRUCT { ?author <http://example.org/hasWritten> ?book .}
5 WHERE {
6   ?author wdt:P106 wd:Q36180 ;
7   wdt:P800 ?book .
8   ?book wdt:P31 wd:Q571 .
9 } LIMIT 10
10
  
```



10 results in 245 ms

subject	predicate	object	cor
Q wd:Q78925564	<http://example.org/hasWritten>	Q wd:Q78927666	
Q wd:Q79096930	<http://example.org/hasWritten>	Q wd:Q79098137	
Q wd:Q79384418	<http://example.org/hasWritten>	Q wd:Q79384523	
Q wd:Q79440133	<http://example.org/hasWritten>	Q wd:Q79899054	
Q wd:Q156501	<http://example.org/hasWritten>	Q wd:Q79437032	
Q wd:Q156501	<http://example.org/hasWritten>	Q wd:Q79437325	
Q wd:Q472623	<http://example.org/hasWritten>	Q wd:Q79793224	
Q wd:Q3093872	<http://example.org/hasWritten>	Q wd:Q79858037	
Q wd:Q5997426	<http://example.org/hasWritten>	Q wd:Q73039124	
Q wd:Q27861835	<http://example.org/hasWritten>	Q wd:Q77949779	



The Semantic Web Technology Stack (not a piece of cake...)

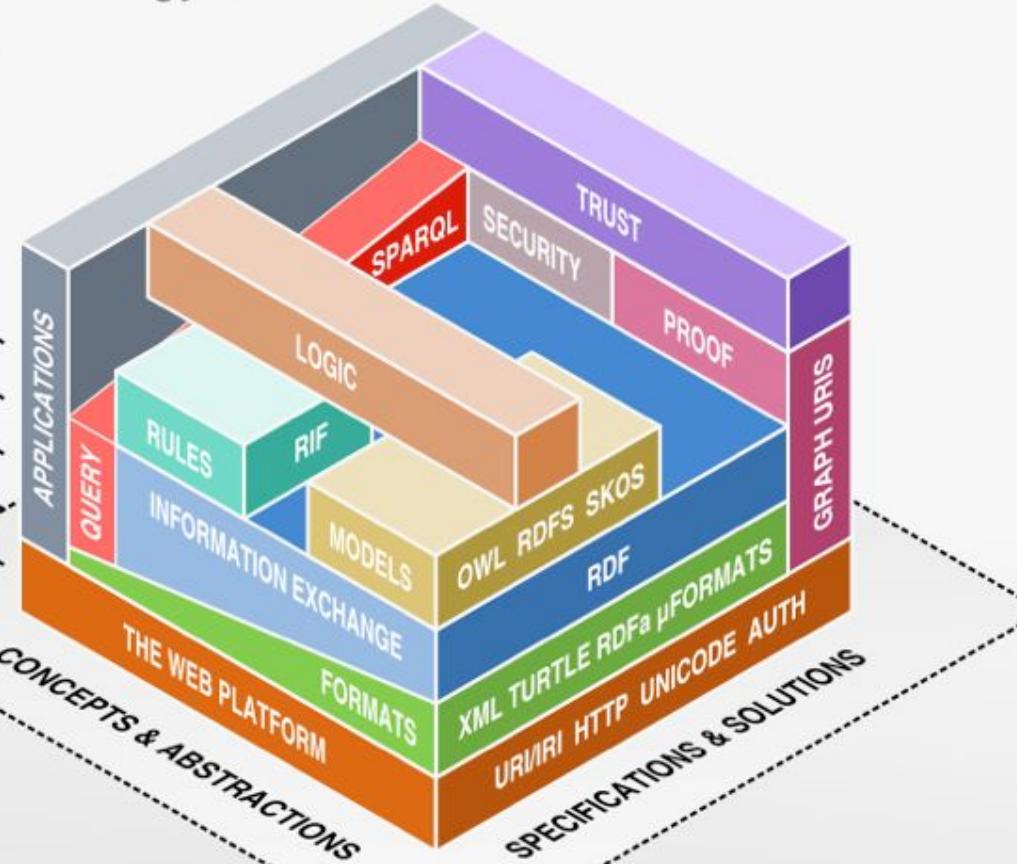
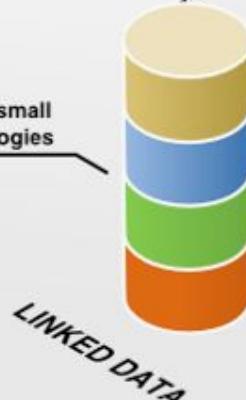
Most apps use only a subset of the stack

Querying allows fine-grained data access

Standardized information exchange is key

Formats are necessary, but not too important

The Semantic Web is based on the Web





Knowledge Representation with Ontologies

Next Lecture...

Picture References:

- [1] Benjamin Nowack, *The Semantic Web - Not a Piece of cake...*, at bnode.org, 2009-07-08 , [CC BY 3.0]
<http://bnode.org/blog/2009/07/08/the-semantic-web-not-a-piece-of-cake>
- [2] British Crown vector illustration, publicdomainvectors.org, [Public Domain]
<https://publicdomainvectors.org/en/free-clipart/British-Crown-vector-illustration/12150.html>
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