

# SPARQL

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# Content

- Main Idea of SPARQL Queries
- Components of SPARQL Queries
- Graph Patterns
- Constraints on Solutions
- Components of SPARQL Queries: Other features
- Solution Modifiers
- SPARQL 1.1

# Constraints on Solutions

- **Syntax: Keyword FILTER followed by filter expression**

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

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

- Filter expressions contain operators and functions
- Operators and functions operate on RDF terms

# Unary Operators in Constraints

Operator	Type(A)	Result type
! A	xsd:boolean	xsd:boolean
+ A	numeric	numeric
- A	numeric	numeric
BOUND(A)	variable	xsd:boolean
isURI(A)	RDF term	xsd:boolean
isBLANK(A)	RDF term	xsd:boolean
isLITERAL(A)	RDF term	xsd:boolean
STR(A)	literal / URI	simple literal
LANG(A)	literal	simple literal
DATATYPE(A)	literal	simple literal

# Constraints (Example)

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;           Data
                    rdfs:label "Etna" .
dbpedia:Beerenberg rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano,
                        umbel-sc:NaturalElevation ;
                    rdfs:label "Beerenberg"@en ;
                    rdfs:label "Беренберг"@ru .
```

- Question: List all types of the volcano called “Beerenberg”

```
SELECT ?type WHERE {                                     Query
  ?v rdf:type ?type ;
    rdfs:label ?name .
  FILTER ( STR(?name) = "Beerenberg" )
}
```

?type
umbel-sc:Volcano
umbel-sc:NaturalElevation

# Constraints (Further Operators)

## Binary operators:

- Logical connectives && and || for xsd:boolean
- Comparison operators =, !=, <, >, <=, and >= for numeric datatypes, xsd:dateTime, xsd:string, and xsd:boolean
- Comparison operators = and != for other datatypes
- Arithmetic operators +, -, \*, and / for numeric datatypes

## Furthermore:

- REGEX(String,Pattern) or REGEX(String,Pattern,Flags)
- sameTERM(A,B)
- langMATCHES(A,B)

# Constraints (Example)

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;           Data
                      rdfs:label "Etna" .
dbpedia:Beerenberg rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano,
                      umbel-sc:NaturalElevation ;
                      rdfs:label "Beerenberg"@en ;
                      rdfs:label "Бееренберг"@ru .
```

- Question: What volcanos have an “e” in their name?

```
SELECT ?v WHERE {                                       Query
  ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;
    rdfs:label ?name .
  FILTER( REGEX(STR(?name),"e") )
}
```

?v
dbpedia:Beerenberg
dbpedia:Beerenberg

# Constraints (Example)

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;           Data
                      rdfs:label "Etna" .
dbpedia:Beerenberg rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano,
                      umbel-sc:NaturalElevation ;
                      rdfs:label "Beerenberg"@en ;
                      rdfs:label "Бееренберг"@ru .
```

- Question: What volcanos have an “e” in their name?

```
SELECT ?v WHERE {                                     Query
  ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;
      rdfs:label ?name .
  FILTER( REGEX(STR(?name),"e","i") )
}
```

?v
dbpedia:Mount_Etna
dbpedia:Beerenberg
dbpedia:Beerenberg



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# Components of SPARQL Queries

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX umbel-sc: <http://umbel.org/umbel/sc/>
SELECT ?v
FROM <http://example.org/myGeoData>
WHERE {
    ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano .
}
ORDER BY ?name
```

- **Result form specification:**
- SELECT, DESCRIBE, CONSTRUCT, or ASK

# Result Forms

- **SELECT**

- Result: sequence of solutions (i.e. sets of variable bindings)
- Selected variables separated by space (not by comma!)
- Asterisk character (“\*”) selects all variables in the pattern

- **ASK**

- Check whether there is at least one result
- Result: true or false
- Example: Do we have data about volcanos?

```
ASK WHERE {  
    ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano .  
}
```

Query

# Components of SPARQL Queries

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX umbel-sc: <http://umbel.org/umbel/sc/>
SELECT ?v
FROM <http://example.org/myGeoData>
WHERE {
    ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano .
}
ORDER BY ?name
```

- **Solution modifiers:**
  - Only for SELECT queries
  - Modify the result set as a whole (not single solutions)
  - Keywords: DISTINCT, ORDER BY, LIMIT, and OFFSET

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# Solution Modifiers

- **DISTINCT** removes duplicates from the result set

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
                    rdfs:label "Etna" .  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano.  
dbpedia:Beerenberg rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano,  
                    umbel-sc:NaturalElevation ;  
                    rdfs:label "Beerenberg"@en ;  
                    rdfs:label "Беренберг"@ru .
```

Data

```
SELECT ?type  
WHERE { _:x rdf:type ?type }
```

Query

**?type**

umbel-sc:Volcano  
umbel-sc:Volcano  
umbel-sc:NaturalElevation  
umbel-sc:Volcano

# Solution Modifiers

- **DISTINCT** removes duplicates from the result set

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
                    rdfs:label "Etna" .  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano.  
dbpedia:Beerenberg rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano,  
                    umbel-sc:NaturalElevation ;  
                    rdfs:label "Beerenberg"@en ;  
                    rdfs:label "Бееренберг"@ru .
```

Data

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?type  
WHERE { _:x rdf:type ?type }
```

Query

**?type**

umbel-sc:Volcano  
umbel-sc:NaturalElevation

# Solution Modifiers

- **ORDER BY** orders the results

```
SELECT ?v WHERE { ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
                  rdfs:label ?name }  
  
ORDER BY ?name
```

Query

- How do we order different kinds of elements?
  - unbound variable < blank node < URI < literal
  - ASC for ascending (default) and DESC for descending

```
SELECT ?name WHERE { ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
                      p:lastEruption ?le ;  
                      rdfs:label ?name }  
  
ORDER BY DESC(?le), ?name
```

Query



# Solution Modifiers

- **LIMIT** – limits the number of results

```
SELECT ?name WHERE { ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ; Query  
                      rdfs:label ?name }  
  
ORDER BY ?name  
LIMIT 5
```

- **OFFSET** – position/index of the first reported results

```
SELECT ?name WHERE { ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ; Query  
                      rdfs:label ?name }  
  
ORDER BY ?name  
LIMIT 5 OFFSET 10
```

- Order of result should be predictable (i.e. combine with ORDER BY)

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# SPARQL 1.1

- **New features of SPARQL 1.1 Query:**
- Aggregate functions (e.g. COUNT, SUM, AVG)
- Subqueries
- Negation (EXISTS, NOT EXISTS, MINUS)
- Basic query federation (SERVICE, BINDINGS)
- ....

## **SPARQL 1.1 Update:**

- Graph update (INSERT DATA, DELETE DATA, INSERT, DELETE, DELETE WHERE, LOAD, CLEAR)
- Graph management (CREATE, DROP, COPY, MOVE, ADD)

Práctica

# Questions?

