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 feautures
- 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 "Бееренберг"@ru .
```

Question: List all types of the volcano called "Beerenberg"

```
SELECT ?type WHERE {
    ?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

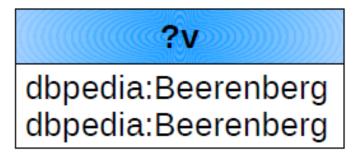
Furthermore:

- 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?



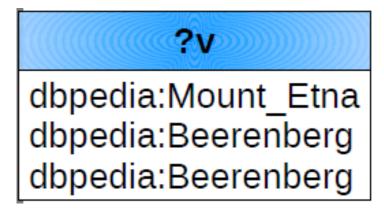
Constraints (Example)

```
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 {
    ?v rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano;
    rdfs:label ?name .

FILTER( REGEX(STR(?name),"e","i") )
}
```



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

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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DISTINCT removes duplicates from the result set

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

?type

umbel-sc:Volcano umbel-sc:Volcano umbel-sc:NaturalElevatio

umbel-sc:NaturalElevation

umbel-sc:Volcano

DISTINCT removes duplicates from the result set

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;
                                                     Data
                   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
                                          ?type
SELECT DISTINCT ?type
                          Ouerv
                                 umbel-sc:Volcano
WHERE { :x rdf:type ?type }
                                 umbel-sc:NaturalElevation
```

ORDER BY orders the results

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

- 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 ; Query p:lastEruption ?le ; rdfs:label ?name }

ORDER BY DESC(?le), ?name
```

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?

