

CPS-NBA

Database 2

Francesco Caldivizzi : 2037893

Andrea Pasin : 2041605

Harjot Singh : 2053081

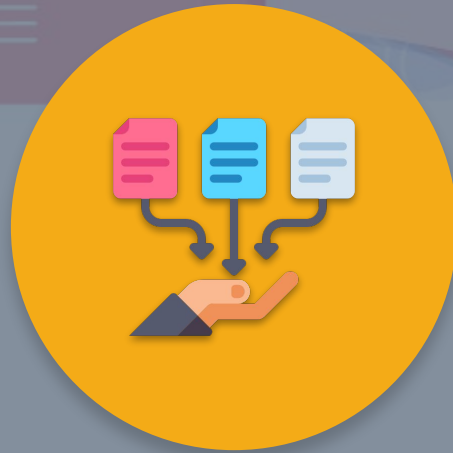


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Presentation Outline

■ Dataset and Ontology	03
■ Conventions and Data Ingestion	06
■ The Infrastructure	09
■ SPARQL Queries	13
■ Live Demo	20
■ Questions	21

Dataset and Ontology



Our Dataset

01

It's about **NBA**

02

Built by **merging** two different datasets together :

A

Games stats

B

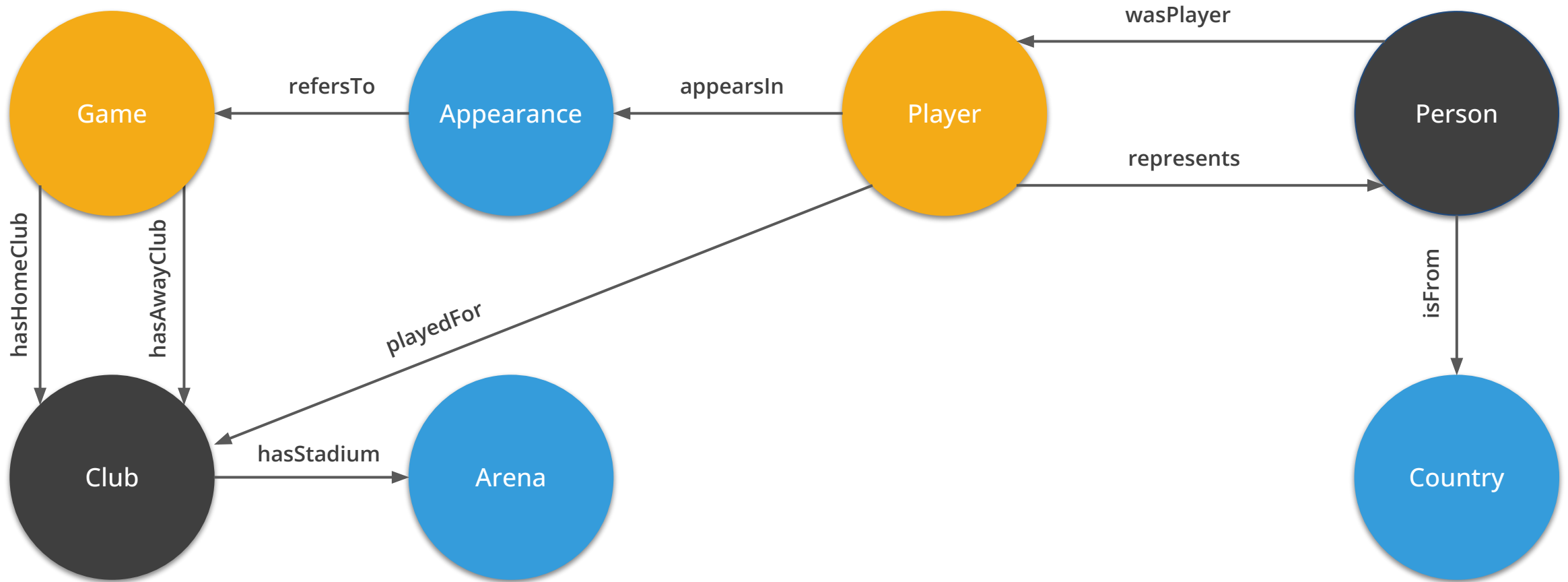
Players, Arenas, Appearances stats

03

It's an **Open** Dataset, with data from **Kaggle.com**



The Ontology



Conventions and Data Ingestion



URI Conventions

We used **conventions** to have uniform **URIs** :

01 CommonPrefix

<https://www.dei.unipd.it/Database2/CPS-NBA>

02 CommonPrefix/ [ClassName | ObjectPropertyName | DataPropertyName]

<https://www.dei.unipd.it/Database2/CPS-NBA/Player>

03 CommonPrefix/ [ClassName | ObjectPropertyName | DataPropertyName]# InstanceIdentifier

<https://www.dei.unipd.it/Database2/CPS-NBA/Person#20544>

Data Ingestion

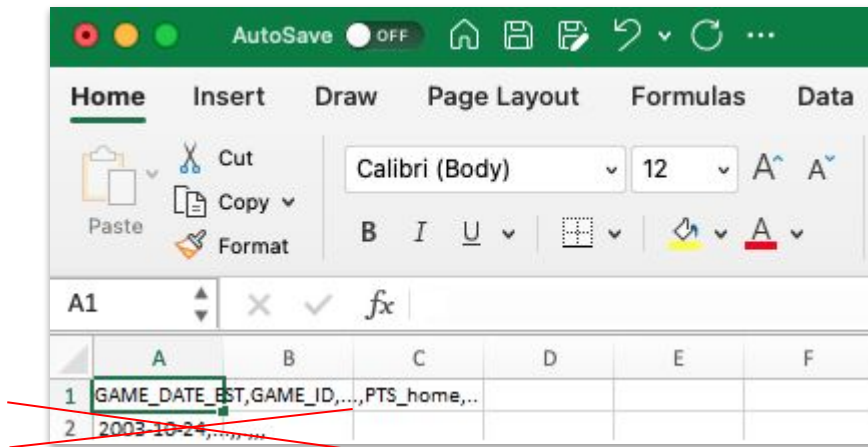
To avoid inconsistencies and respect the maximum import size of **GraphDB** as well as avoid using more than **7 GB** of RAM for the serialization process :

01

We **rejected** data containing not defined values like : NULL, NA, null, na, "empty" etc..

02

We implemented a **batch serialization** up to 200'000 triples for the "appearance.ttl" file.



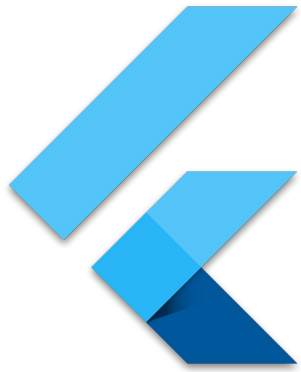
```
# -----  
# Serialize at blocks  
# -----  
if ( index % BLOCK_SERIALIZATION_SIZE == 0 ) :  
    ...  
    helper.serialize(graph, serialization_path)  
    ...
```


The Infrastructure



The Web-App

We created a **Web-App** to interact with data. Through the Web-App it's possible to issue **queries** and dynamically **visualize data**



GraphDB

01

Front-end

The Front-end is developed by means of Flutter, an open-source framework to develop cross-platform applications

02

Back-end: proxy and dispatcher

A very simple proxy and dispatcher server is created by means of Python to answer the clients' requests

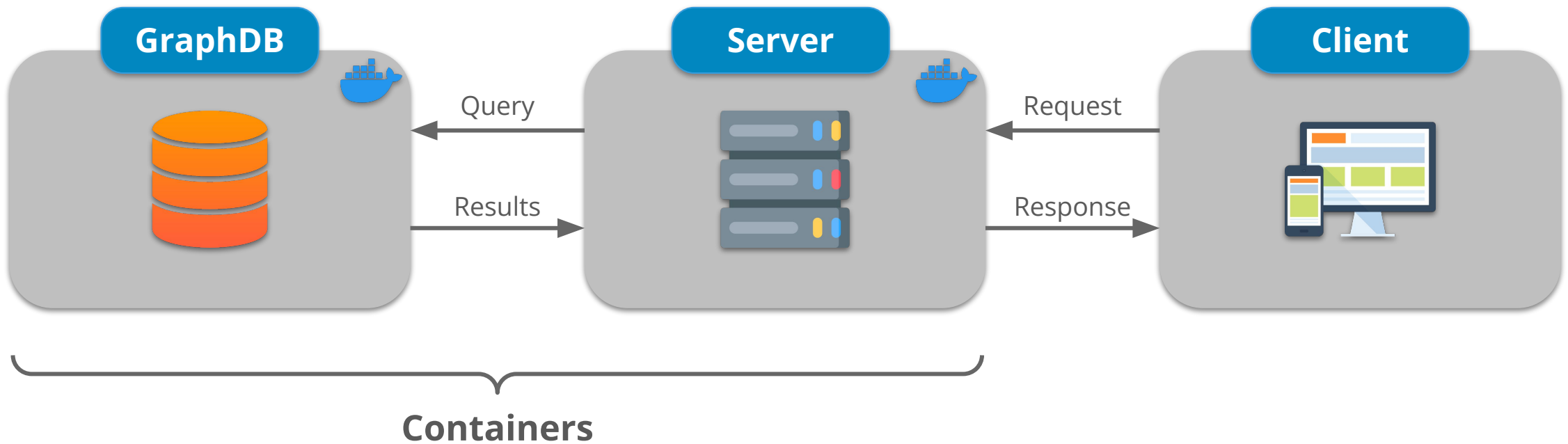
03

Back-end: database

GraphDB has been used to store data

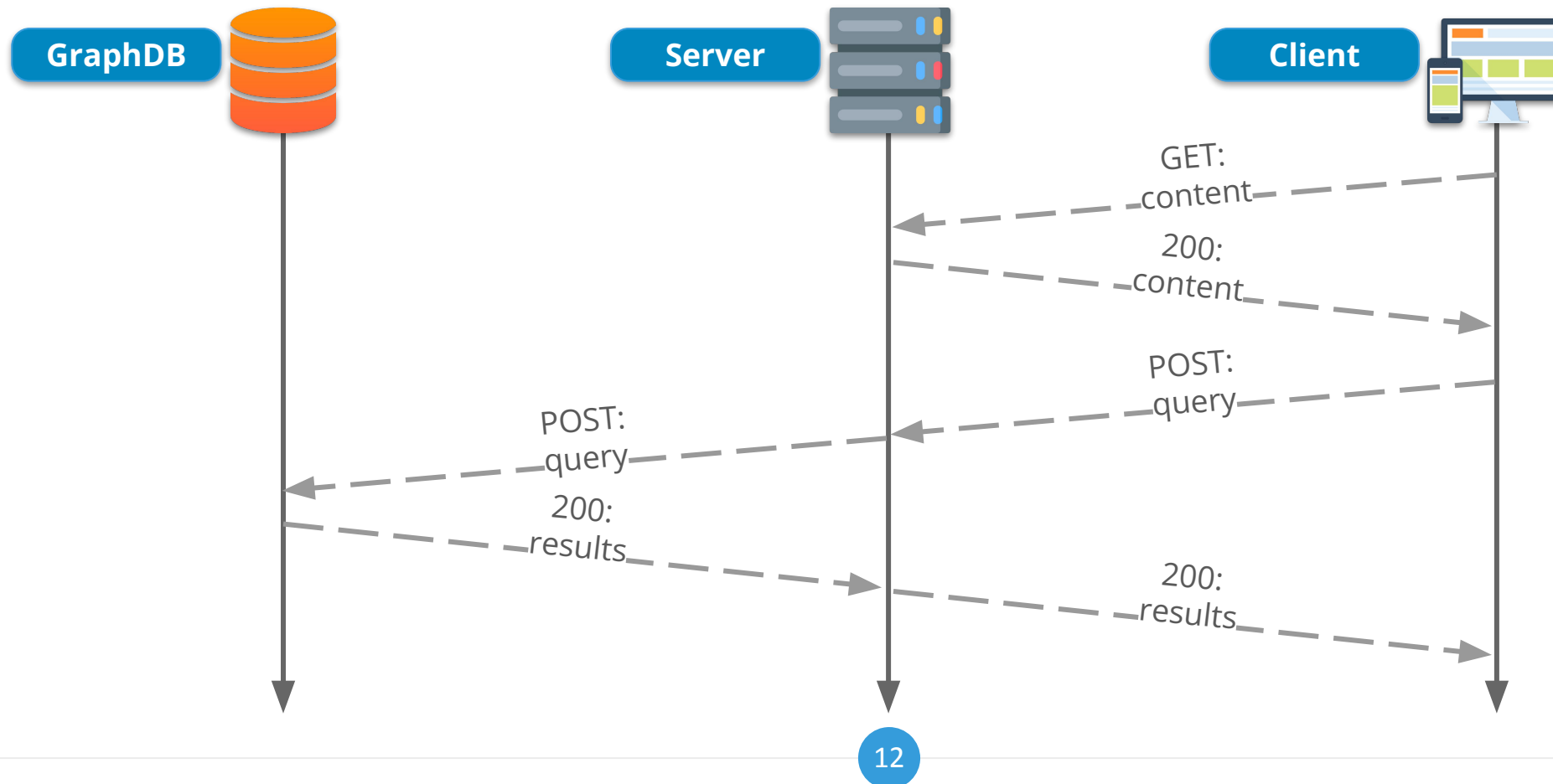
Containerized with Docker

We used **Docker** to separate the Database and the Server following a “production approach”. A **docker-compose** file has been created to setup everything automatically



How it Works

Here we present a schema that illustrates how everything works. The server acts both as a **proxy** forwarding query requests to GraphDB and as a **dispatcher** providing the application resources





SPARQL Queries



Querying GraphDB

Through our Web-App it's possible to issue queries to our GraphDB database. We analyzed how queries are **formatted** according to http. We implemented a basic tool for **syntax highlighting** through RegExes. These features could be added in the future as Flutter libraries

```
▼ Request Headers      View source
Accept: application/x-sparqlstar-results+json, application/sparql-results+json;q=0.9, */*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,it-IT;q=0.8,it;q=0.7
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 132
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
Host: localhost:8080
Origin: http://localhost:8080
Referer: http://localhost:8080/
sec-ch-ua: "Google Chrome";v="107", "Chromium";v="107", "Not=A?Brand";v="24"
sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
sec-ch-ua-platform: "Linux"
Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/107.0.0.0 Safari/537.36

▼ Form Data      view source      view URL-encoded
# Example of a query
SELECT * WHERE{
query:  ?s ?p ?o .
}
LIMIT 100

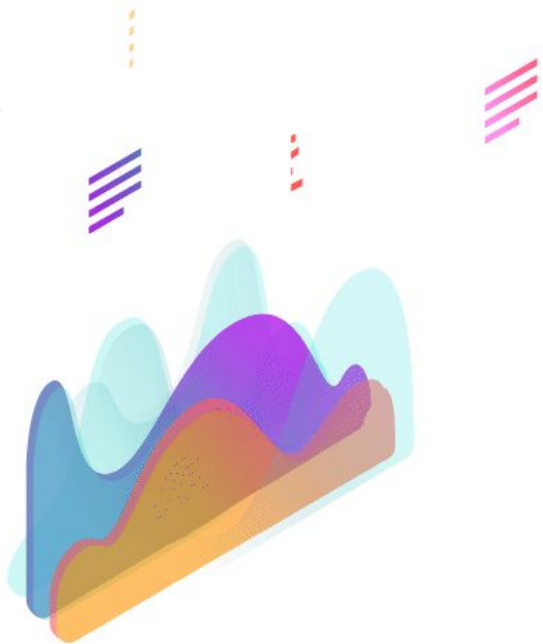
infer: true
sameAs: true
limit: 1001
offset: 0
```

```
1 # Example of a query
2 SELECT * WHERE{
3   ?s ?p ?o .
4 }
5 LIMIT 100
```



Dynamic Charts

We provided a set of 12 queries for which charts will be displayed. These charts are built **dynamically** and if the GraphDB database changes, these charts will reflect the changes



01

Custom queries

In the main page it's possible to issue custom queries and the result set will be provided as output

02

Pre-defined queries

By means of the pre-defined queries, we provided charts to better visualize data. These charts are built dynamically

Most interesting Queries

03

3 points vs 2 Points during seasons

aim: find how many 3 points attempts and how many 2 points attempts were scored during all seasons.

07

NBA Ranking

aim: retrieve the ranking of a specific NBA season.

08

How Players' Height/Weight affects the ranking

aim: retrieve the average height and weight of the players of the club with the highest number of won matches and the club with the lowest number of won matches.

11

Comparison between two teams in each season

aim: get the results of the matches between Miami and Chicago of every season.

12

Team analysis

aim: get the list of all the international players who have played in the winning team of season 2015.

Our Most Complex Queries

```
SELECT (MAX(?totalWins) AS ?winner) (MIN(?totalWins) AS ?loser) {
  SELECT ?nickname (SUM(?wins) AS ?totalWins) WHERE {
    {
      SELECT ?nickname (SUM(?winHome) AS ?wins) WHERE {
        ?game base:hasHomeClub ?homeClub ;
        base:matchDate ?matchDate ;
        base:winHome ?winHome .
        ?homeClub base:nickname ?nickname .
        FILTER(?matchDate >= "2010-10-27"^^xsd:date && ?matchDate <= "2011-06-12"^^xsd:date)
      } GROUP BY(?nickname)
    }
  } UNION
  {
    SELECT ?nickname (SUM(1 - ?winHome) AS ?wins) WHERE {
      ?game base:hasAwayClub ?awayClub ;
      base:matchDate ?matchDate ;
      base:winHome ?winHome .
      ?awayClub base:nickname ?nickname .
      FILTER(?matchDate >= "2010-10-27"^^xsd:date && ?matchDate <= "2011-06-12"^^xsd:date)
    } GROUP BY(?nickname)
  }
} GROUP BY ?nickname
}
```

	winner	loser
1	"73"^^xsd:integer	"17"^^xsd:integer

08.A

Our Most Complex Queries

```
SELECT ?nickname ?totalWins WHERE {
{
  SELECT ?nickname (SUM(?wins) AS ?totalWins) WHERE{
    {
      SELECT ?nickname (SUM(?winHome) AS ?wins) WHERE {
        ?game base:hasHomeClub ?homeClub ;
        base:matchDate ?matchDate ;
        base:winHome ?winHome .
        ?homeClub base:nickname ?nickname .
        FILTER(?matchDate >= "2010-10-27"^^xsd:date && ?matchDate <= "2011-06-12"^^xsd:date)
      }GROUP BY(?nickname)
    }
  }UNION
  {
    SELECT ?nickname (SUM(1 - ?winHome) AS ?wins) WHERE {
      ?game base:hasAwayClub ?awayClub ;
      base:matchDate ?matchDate ;
      base:winHome ?winHome .
      ?awayClub base:nickname ?nickname .
      FILTER(?matchDate >= "2010-10-27"^^xsd:date && ?matchDate <= "2011-06-12"^^xsd:date)
    }GROUP BY(?nickname)
  }
}GROUP BY ?nickname
}
{ 08.A }
FILTER (?totalWins IN (?winner , ?loser))
}
```

	nickname	totalWins
1	"Timberwolves"	"17"^^xsd:integer
2	"Mavericks"	"73"^^xsd:integer

08.B

Our Most Complex Queries

PREFIX base: <https://www.dei.unipd.it/Database2/CPS-NBA/>

PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>

```
SELECT ?nicknameTeam ?totalWins (AVG(?height) AS ?heightAvg) (AVG(?weight) AS ?weightAvg) WHERE
{
    ?player base:playedFor ?team ;
            base:startYear "2010"^^xsd:gYear ;
            base:height ?height ;
            base:weight ?weight .

    ?team base:nickname ?nicknameTeam .
}
08.C
08.B
FILTER (?nickname = ?nicknameTeam)
GROUP BY ?nicknameTeam ?totalWins
```

	nicknameTeam ↕	totalWins ↕	heightAvg ↕	weightAvg ↕
1	"Timberwolves"	"17"^^xsd:integer	"199.93433"^^xsd:float	"99.887436"^^xsd:float
2	"Mavericks"	"73"^^xsd:integer	"200.99867"^^xsd:float	"98.852806"^^xsd:float

Time for a Live Demo!



Questions?



References

01

All the icons are provided by <https://www.flaticon.com/free-icons/>

02

All the animations are provided by <https://lottiefiles.com/>

03

Other images (at slides 4 and 10) have clickable links pointing to their corresponding resources or websites of their owners