

Lecture 4: Querying RDF with SPARQL

4.1 How to query RDF(S) with SPARQL

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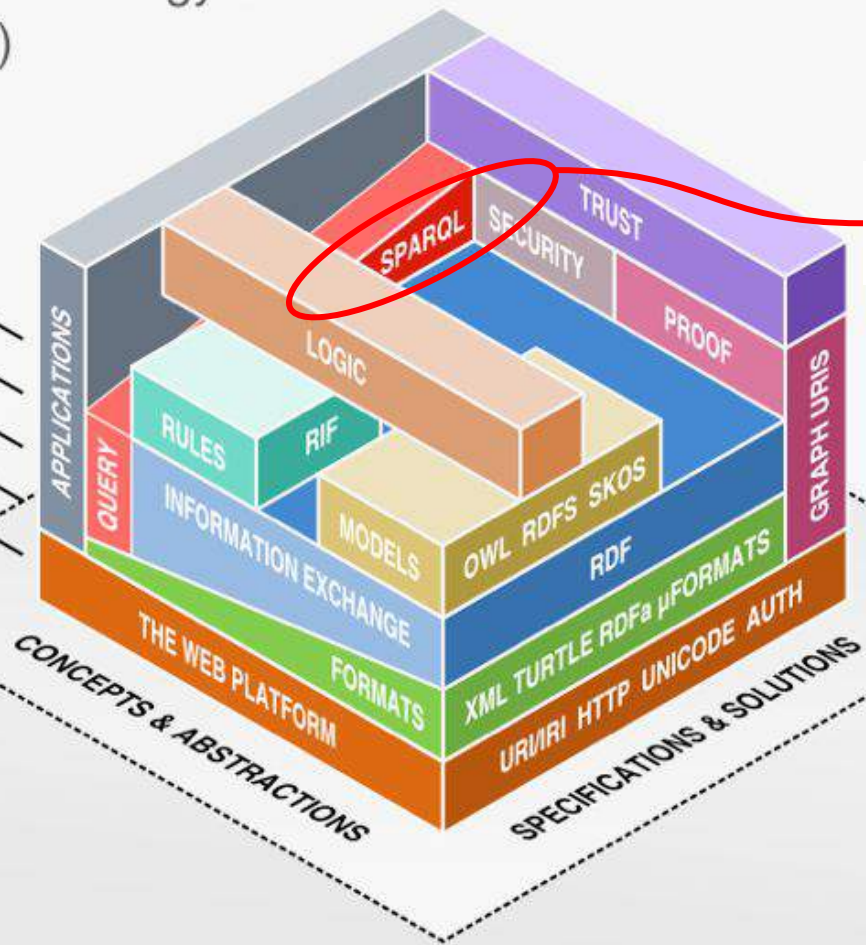
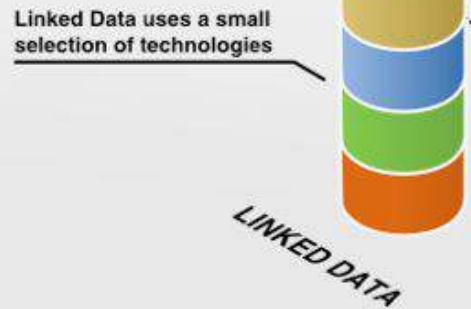
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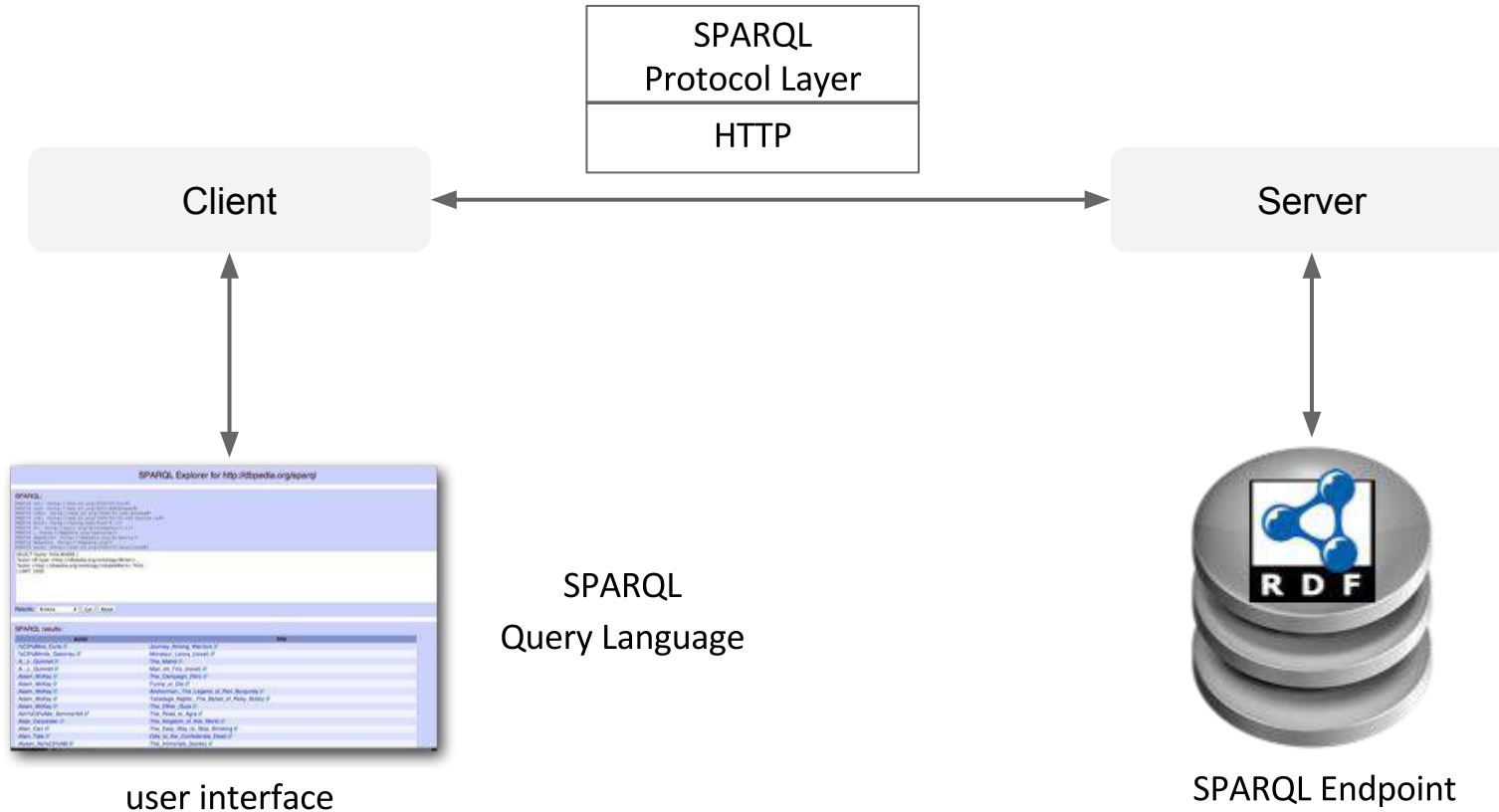
The Semantic Web Technology Stack (not a piece of cake...)

- 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



SPARQL

SPARQL - A Query Language for RDF



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*)
 - W3C Standard (SPARQL 1.1, Mar 2013)
 - inspired by SQL

For Queries we need Variables

- SPARQL **Variables** are bound to RDF terms
 - e.g. **?title, ?author, ?address**
- In the same way as in SQL,
a **Query for variables** is performed via **SELECT statement**
 - e.g. **SELECT ?title ?author ?published**
- A SELECT statement returns Query Results as a **table**

SPARQL Query

?title	?author	?published
1984	George Orwell	1948
Brave New World	Aldous Huxley	1932
Fahrenheit 451	Ray Bradbury	1953

SPARQL Result

SPARQL - Graph Pattern Matching

- SPARQL is based on **RDF Turtle serialization** and **basic graph pattern matching**.
- A **Graph Pattern (Triple Pattern)** is a RDF Triple that contains variables at any arbitrary place (Subject, Property, Object).

(Graph) Triple Pattern = Turtle + Variables

- Example:

Look for countries and their capitals:

`?country` `dbo:capital` `?capital` .

- A **Basic Graph Pattern (BGP)** is a set of Triple Pattern

SPARQL - Graph Pattern Matching

Triple Pattern

`?country` `dbo:capital` `?capital` .

RDF Graph

`dbpedia:Venezuela` `rdf:type` `dbo:Country` .

`dbpedia:Venezuela` `dbo:capital` `dbpedia:Caracas` .

`dbpedia:Venezuela` `dbprop:language` "Spanish" .

`dbpedia:Germany` `rdf:type` `dbo:Country` .

`dbpedia:Germany` `dbo:capital` "Berlin" .

`dbpedia:Germany` `dbp:language` "German" .

...

SPARQL - Complex Query Patterns

- SPARQL Graph Pattern can be combined to form **complex (conjunctive) queries** for RDF graph traversal

- *Find countries, their capitals, and their population count:*

```
?country dbo:capital ?capital .  
?country dbo:population ?population .
```

- *Given a FOAF URI, find the name of a person and her friends:*

```
<http://hpi-web.de/id#haraldsack> foaf:name ?surname ;  
                                   foaf:knows ?friend .  
  
?friend foaf:name ?friend_surname .
```


SPARQL - General Query Format

- *search all authors and the titles of their notable works:*

```
PREFIX :      <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX rdf:   <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs:  <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbo:   <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
```

specifies namespaces

```
SELECT ?author_name ?title
```

specifies output variables

```
FROM <http://dbpedia.org/>
```

specifies graph to be queried

```
WHERE {
    ?author rdf:type dbo:Writer .
    ?author rdfs:label ?author_name .
    ?author dbo:notableWork ?work .
    ?work rdfs:label ?title .
}
```

*specifies graph pattern
to be matched*

SPARQL - General Query Format

- *search all authors and the titles of their notable works **ordered by** authors in ascending order and **limit** the results to the first 100 results starting the list at **offset** 10 position:*

```
PREFIX :      <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX rdf:   <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs:  <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbo:   <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>

SELECT ?author_name ?title

FROM <http://dbpedia.org/>

WHERE {
    ?author rdf:type dbo:Writer .
    ?author rdfs:label ?author_name .
    ?author dbo:notableWork ?work .
    ?work rdfs:label ?title .
}

ORDER BY ASC (?author_name)
LIMIT 100
OFFSET 10
```

*solution sequence
modifiers*

SPARQL - Filter Constraints

```
PREFIX : <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbo: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
SELECT ?author_name ?title ?pages
FROM <http://dbpedia.org/>
WHERE {
    ?author rdf:type dbo:Writer .
    ?author rdfs:label ?author_name .
    ?author dbo:notableWork ?work .
    ?work dbo:numberOfPages ?pages .
    FILTER (?pages > 500)
    ?work rdfs:label ?title .
} LIMIT 100
```

*specifies constraints
for the result*

- **FILTER** expressions contain operators and functions

SPARQL - Unary Operator 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/URL	simple literal
LANG (A)	literal	simple literal
DATATYPE (A)	literal	URI

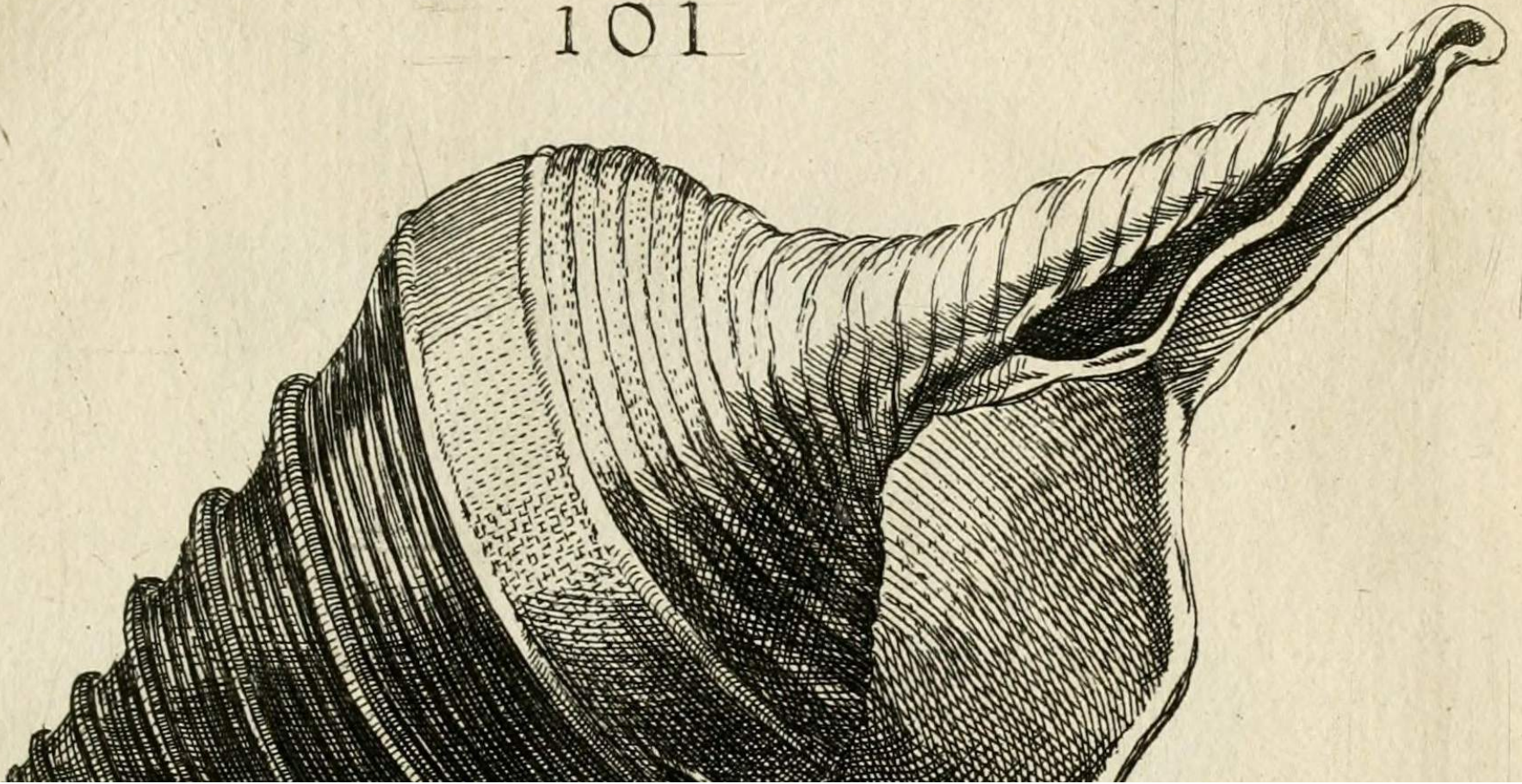
SPARQL - Filter Constraints

- Example: Filter results only for English labels

```
PREFIX : <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbo: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
SELECT ?author_name ?title ?pages
FROM <http://dbpedia.org/>
WHERE {
    ?author rdf:type dbo:Writer .
    ?author rdfs:label ?author_name
    FILTER (LANG(?author_name)="en") .
    ?author dbo:notableWork ?work .
    ?work dbo:numberOfPages ?pages .
    FILTER (?pages > 500)
    ?work rdfs:label ?title .
    FILTER (LANG(?title)="en")
} LIMIT 100
```


SPARQL - First Hands On

- From Wikipedia to DBpedia
e.g. from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Orwell to
http://dbpedia.org/page/George_Orwell
- Browsing DBpedia
e.g. using http://dbpedia.org/page/George_Orwell as a starting point to
learn more about DBpedia structure and DBpedia ontologies
- Using DBpedia Sparql Endpoint with
<http://dbpedia.org/sparql>
and query DBpedia via SPARQL



Next: 02 - Complex Queries with SPARQL

Lecture 4 - Querying RDF with SPARQL - OpenHPI - Course Linked Data Engineering