

Stream Reasoning For Linked Data

M. Balduini, J-P Calbimonte, O. Corcho, D. Dell'Aglio, E. Della Valle, and J.Z. Pan http://streamreasoning.org/sr4ld2013









C-SPARQL: Hands on Session

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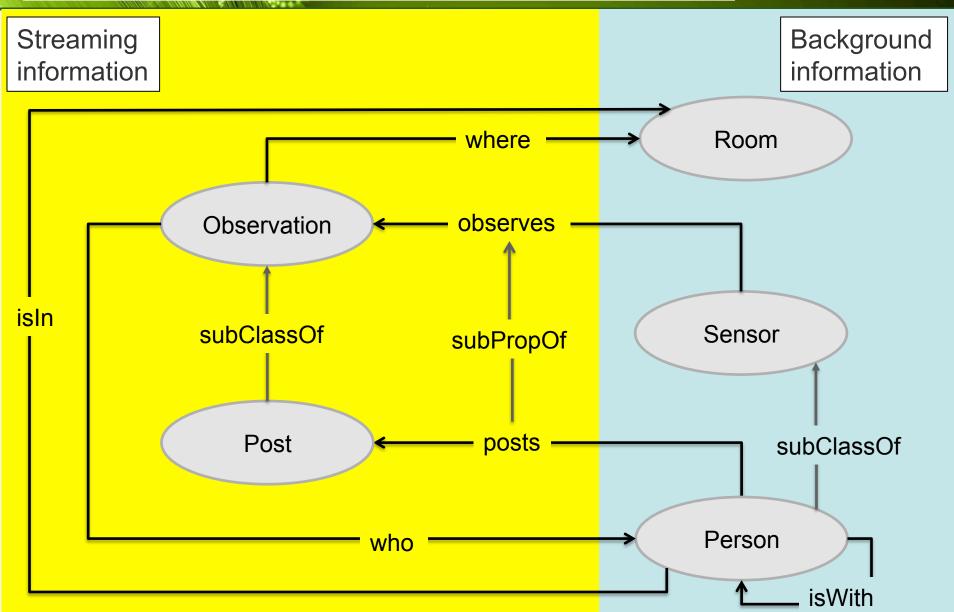
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Schema Reminder

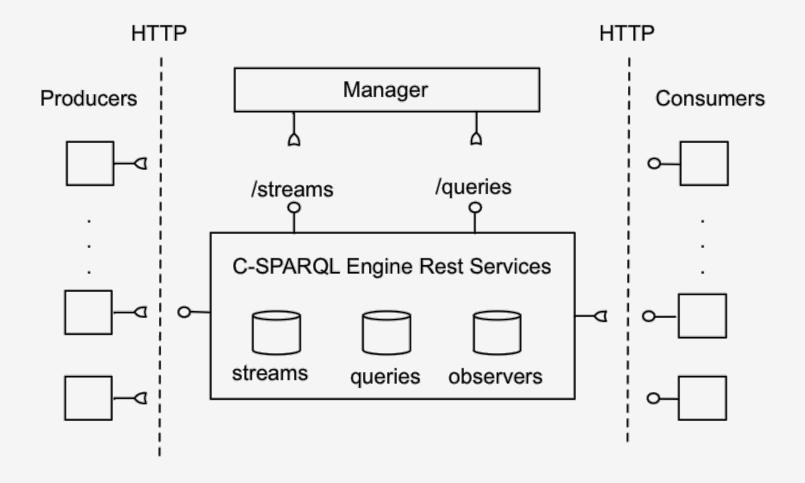




RDF Stream Processors Services



 Implementation of RSP Services protocol for C-SPARQL Engine



Package Content



- RSP_Services_CSPARQL folder
 - rsp-services-csparql-0.3.2.3.jar: executable jar containing the implementation of rsp-services for the C-SPARQL Engine
 - To start it run rsp-services-csparql.sh (Unix) or rsp-services-csparql.bat (Windows)
- Http2Sysout
 - http2sysout-0.1.jar: executable jar containing a simple program to receive results over HTTP and print the received data on system out.
 - To start it run http2sysout.sh (Unix) or http2sysout.bat (Windows)
- SR4LD2013_Data.txt: a txt file containing all the exercises data (Descriptions, URLs, queries etc...)
- Java rest client
 - To start it type : java -jar restclient-ui-3.2.1-jar-withdependencies.jar



Program



1. Foursquare IsIn example

 We will illustrate a guided example that checks who is in each room. The input RDF stream contains "Foursquare" check-in actions. The query we register produces an RDF stream.

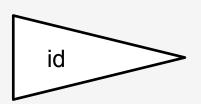
2. Facebook IsWith exercise

 You will be asked to create a pipeline to check who is with whom. The input RDF stream contains "Facebook" posts. The query has to produce an RDF stream.

3. IsInWith example

 We will illustrate a guided example that checks, for each room, who is with whom. As inputs, we will use the streams of the first two exercises. The query we register produces an RDF stream.

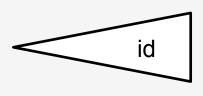




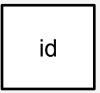
Stream: an RDF stream in the Engine. The id is specified by the user during the registration process



C-SPARQL Query: the id is specified by the user during registration process



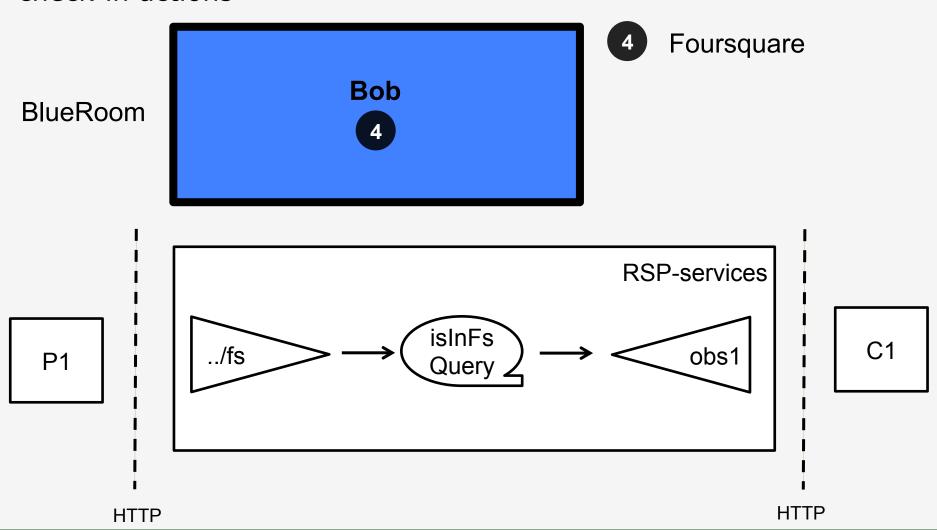
Observer: the query result from the Engine. The id is assigned by the engine during the registration process



Producer/Consumer: object that pushes data into specified stream (Producer) or receives data from observer (Consumer)

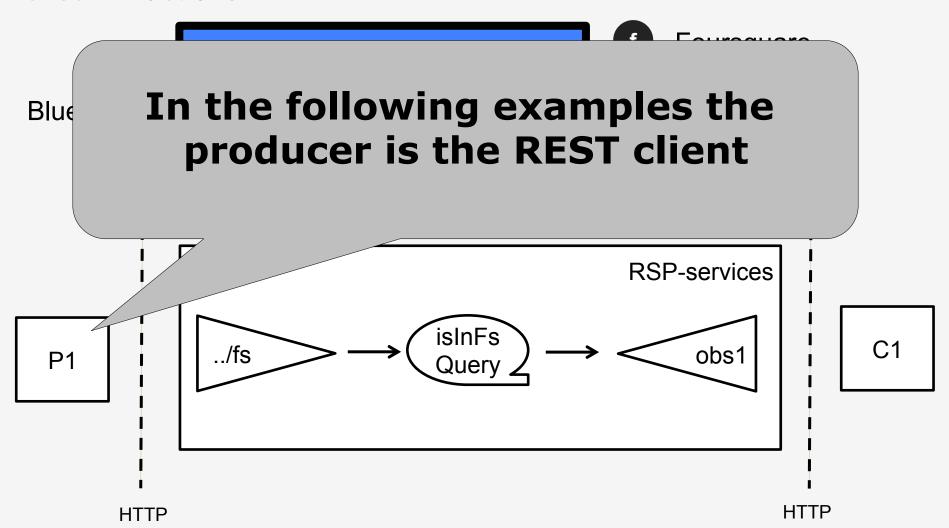


Example that checks who is in each room using "Foursquare" check-in actions



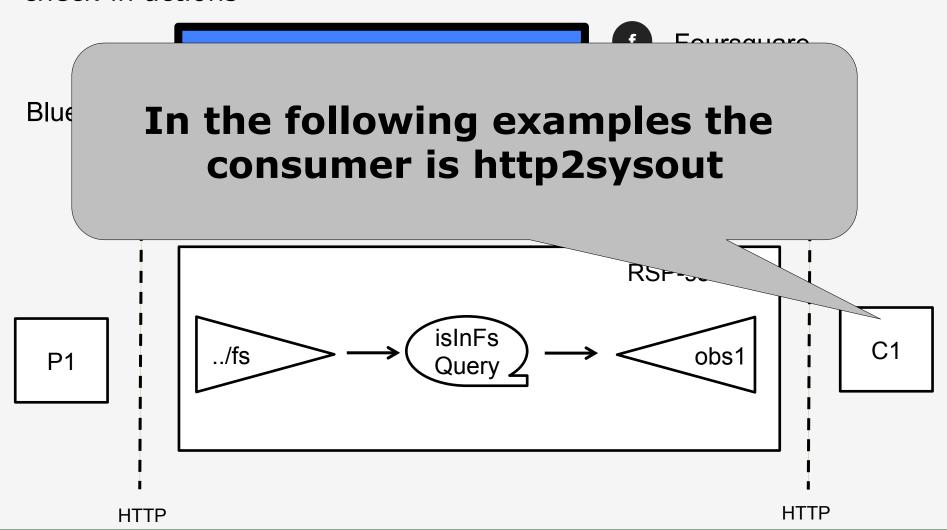


Example that checks who is in each room using "Foursquare" check-in actions





Example that checks who is in each room using "Foursquare" check-in actions





1. Register the input RDF stream into the C-SPARQL engine

PUT

http://localhost:8175/streams/http%3A%2F%2Fex.org%2Ffs

- http%3A%2F%2Fex.org%2Ffs is the encoded version of the stream name (http://ex.org/fs). This is the unique id of the stream
- Every registered stream could be used in a query into the FROM STREAM clause



2. Register a new query into the C-SPARQL engine

PUT http://localhost:8175/queries/IsInFs

```
REGISTER STREAM IsInFs AS
PREFIX : <http://.../sr4ld2013-onto#>
CONSTRUCT { ?person :isIn ?room }
FROM STREAM <http://ex.org/fs> [RANGE 1m STEP 10s]
WHERE { ?person :posts [ :who ?person ; :where ? room ] .}
```

- IsInFsQuery represents the name of the query and its unique id
- The parameter of the HTTP PUT body must be the query
- The name given in the REGISTER STREAM clause must be the same one specified in the URL



3. Register a new observer for the IsInFsQuery query

POST http://localhost:8175/queries/IsInFs

http://localhost:8176/http2sysout

 The parameter of the HTTP POST body must be the callback URL.



4. Feed the input RDF stream

POST

http://localhost:8175/streams/http%3A%2F%2Fex.org%2Ffs

```
@prefix : <http://.../sr4ld2013-onto# > .
:Bob :posts [ :who :Bob ; :where :BlueRoom ] .
```

 The parameter of the HTTP POST body must be the data to be pushed into stream.



- Now wait to see the result on the system out console (produced by the http2sysout printer)
 - Expected Result:

```
"http://.../sr4ld2013-onto# Bob" : {
  "http://.../sr4ld2013-onto# isIn" : [ {
    "type" : "uri" ,
    "value": "http://.../sr4ld2013-onto# BlueRoom"
```

What We Have Learnt



- Register a new RDF stream into the C-SPARQL engine
 PUT <a href="http://localhost:8175/streams/<stream_URI">http://localhost:8175/streams/<stream_URI
- Register a new query into the C-SPARQL engine
 PUT <a href="http://localhost:8175/queries/<query_name">http://localhost:8175/queries/<query_name>
- 3. Add an Observer to a query to retrieve the results

 POST <a href="http://localhost:8175/queries/<query_name">http://localhost:8175/queries/<query_name>
- 4. Feed a registered RDF stream

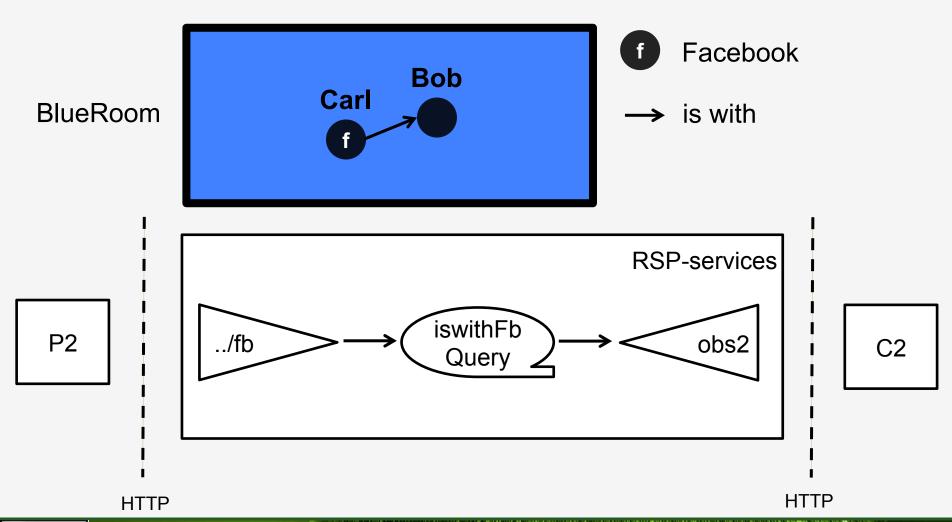
POST <a href="http://localhost:8175/streams/<stream">http://localhost:8175/streams/<stream URI>



Facebook IsWith exercise



Create a pipeline that checks who is with whom using "Facebook" posts





1. Register the input RDF stream into the C-SPARQL engine

PUT

http://localhost:8175/streams/http%3A%2F%2Fex.org%2Ffb

- http%3A%2F%2Fex.org%2Ffb is the encoded version of the stream name (http://ex.org/fb). This is the unique id of the stream
- Every registered stream could be use in a query into FROM STREAM clause





2. Register a new query into the C-SPARQL engine

PUT http://localhost:8175/queries/isWithFb

```
REGISTER STREAM isWithFb AS
PREFIX : <http://.../sr4ld2013-onto#>
CONSTRUCT { ?person1 :isWith ?person }
FROM STREAM <http://ex.org/fb> [RANGE 1m STEP 10s]
WHERE { ?person1 :posts [ :who ?person1, ?person ].
FILTER (?person1!=?person)}
```

- IsWithFbQuery represents the name of the query and its unique id
- The parameter of the HTTP PUT body must be the query
- The name given in the REGISTER STREAM clause must be the same one specified in the URL



3. Register a new observer for the isWithFbQuery query

POST http://localhost:8175/queries/isWithFb

http://localhost:8176/http2sysout

 The parameter of the HTTP POST body must be the callback URL.



4. Feed the input RDF stream

POST

http://localhost:8175/streams/http%3A%2F%2Fex.org%2Ffb

```
@prefix : <http://.../sr4ld2013-onto# > .
:Carl :posts [ :who :Carl , :Bob ] .
```

 The parameter of the HTTP POST body must be the data to be pushed into stream.

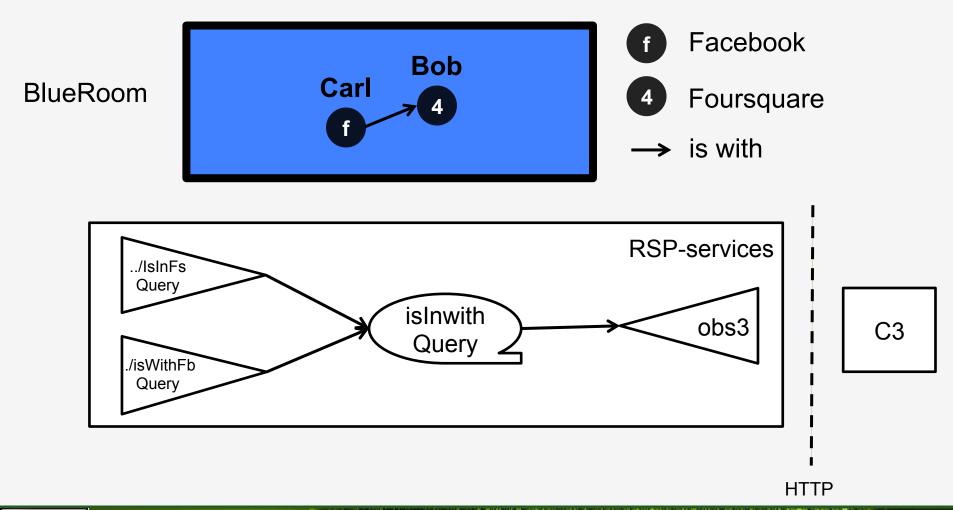


- Now wait to see the result on the system out console (produced by the http2sysout printer)
 - Expected Result

```
"http://.../sr4ld2013-onto# Carl" : {
    "http://.../sr4ld2013-onto# isWith" : [ {
        "type" : "uri" ,
        "value" : "http://.../sr4ld2013-onto# Bob"
    }
    ]
}
```



Example that checks who are in each room together using the stream produced by previous queries





1. Register a new query into the C-SPARQL engine

PUT http://localhost:8175/queries/isInWith

```
REGISTER STREAM isInWith AS
PREFIX : <http://.../sr4ld2013-onto#>
CONSTRUCT { ?person :isIn ?room }
FROM STREAM <http://localhost:8175/streams/
IsInFsQuery> [RANGE 1m STEP 10s]
FROM STREAM <http://localhost:8175/streams/
isWithFbQuery> [RANGE 1m STEP 10s]
WHERE { ?person :isWith ?person1 .
?person1 :isIn ?room .
FILTER (?person1!=?person) }
}
```



2. Register a new observer for the isInWithQuery query

POST http://localhost:8175/queries/isInWith

http://localhost:8177/http2sysout

 The parameter of the HTTP POST body must be the callback URL.



3. Feed the input streams

POST

http://localhost:8175/streams/http%3A%2F%2Fex.org%2Ffs

```
@prefix : <http://.../sr4ld2013-onto# > .
:Bob :posts [ :who :Bob ; :where :BlueRoom ] .
```

POST

http://localhost:8175/streams/http%3A%2F%2Fex.org%2Ffb

```
@prefix : <http://.../sr4ld2013-onto# > .
:Carl :posts [ :who :Carl , :Bob ] .
```



- Now wait to see the result on the system out console (produced by the http2sysout printer)
 - Expected Result

```
"http://.../sr4ld2013-onto#Carl" : {
  "http://.../sr4ld2013-onto#isIn" : [ {
    "type" : "uri" ,
    "value": "http://.../sr4ld2013-onto#BlueRoom"
```

What We Have Learnt



- Register a new RDF stream into the C-SPARQL engine
 PUT <a href="http://localhost:8175/streams/<stream_URI">http://localhost:8175/streams/<stream_URI
- 2. Register a new query into the C-SPARQL engine
 PUT <a href="http://localhost:8175/queries/<query_name">http://localhost:8175/queries/<query_name>
- 3. Add an Observer to a query to retrieve the results POST <a href="http://localhost:8175/queries/<query_name">http://localhost:8175/queries/<query_name
- 4. Feed a registered RDF stream
 POST <a href="http://localhost:8175/streams/<stream_URI">http://localhost:8175/streams/<stream_URI
- 5. Perform a query chain
- 6. Explore base features of CSPARQL Engine



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