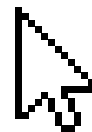




Linking Parts: Using key phrases of descriptions to link entities (Steam Games)

CC7220 - Linked Data

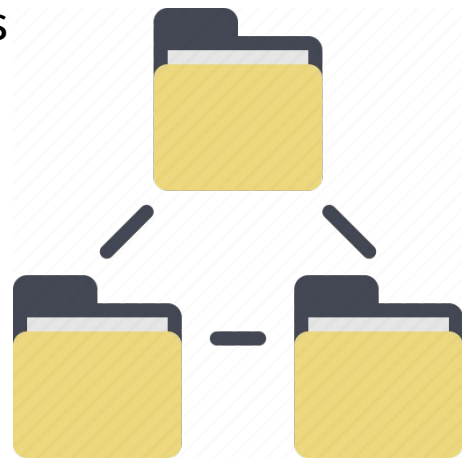


LINKING PARTS



Motivation

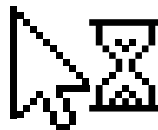
- MultPAX shows us that we can use linked data to generate absent key phrases using present key phrases.
- We may be able to use present key phrases of entities descriptions to find interesting connections.
- Let's create a TTL parser that does this automatically for us so we can query a dataset using SPARQL.





Dataset

- Steam Store Dataset by Nik Davis (Kaggle)
- Steam games have short descriptions on the store so you can know a bit more about the game before buying.





The Pipeline



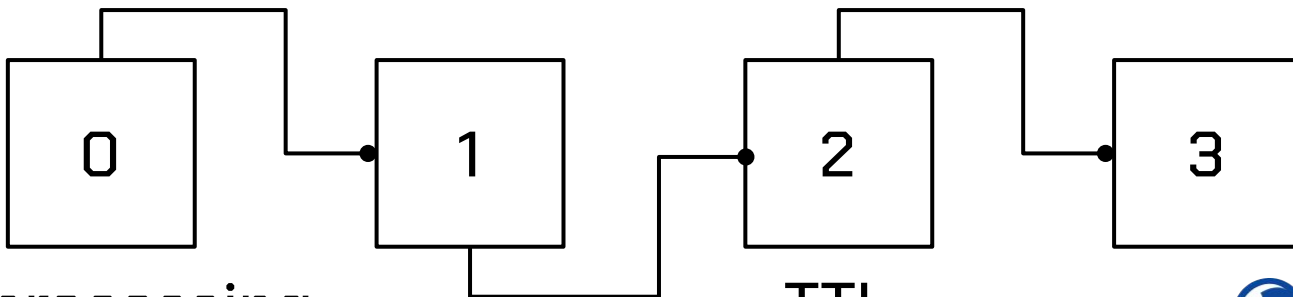
Extract the present
key phrases using
KeyBERT

Keyphrases



It's the closest
planet **to the Sun**

SPARQL



Preprocessing

Get rid of empty
data and
**problematic
characters**



TTL

Parse the data,
generating the ttl
file





Keyphrase and Parsing Process

index	name	short_description	top_keyphrases
0	Dota 2	Every day, millions of players worldwide enter battle as one of over a hundred Dota heroes. And no matter if it's their 10th hour of play or 1,000th, there's always something new to discover. With regular updates that ensure a constant evolution of gameplay, features, and heroes, Dota 2 has taken on a life of its own.	battle dota heroes matter, battle dota heroes, gameplay features heroes dota, dota heroes matter, dota heroes, battle dota, heroes dota, features heroes dota
1	Counter-Strike: Global Offensive	Counter-Strike: Global Offensive (CS: GO) expands upon the team-based action gameplay that it pioneered when it was launched 19 years ago. CS: GO features new maps, characters, weapons, and game modes, and delivers updated versions of the classic CS content (de_dust2, etc.).	counter strike global offensive, strike global offensive cs, counter strike global, global offensive cs, global offensive cs expands, strike global offensive, counter strike, offensive cs expands



```
:570 rdfs:label "Dota 2";
:rating "85.20128129694771"^^xsd:float; :med_play "801"^^xsd:int; :owners "100000000"^^xsd:int;
:hasKP :battle_dota_heroes_matter ; :hasKP :battle_dota_heroes ; :hasKP :gameplay_features_heroes_dota ;
:hasKP :dota_heroes_matter ; :hasKP :dota_heroes; :dev :Valve .

:730 rdfs:label "CounterStrike Global Offensive";
:rating "86.31031244654261"^^xsd:float; :med_play "6502"^^xsd:int; :owners "50000000"^^xsd:int;
:hasKP :counter_strike_global_offensive ; :hasKP :strike_global_offensive_cs ; :hasKP :counter_strike_global ;
:hasKP :global_offensive_cs ; :hasKP :global_offensive_cs_expands; :dev :Valve ; :dev :Hidden_Path_Entertainment .
```



Interesting queries

"Thief"	"Thief Deadly Shadows"	2
"Amnesia A Machine for Pigs"	"Amnesia The Dark Descent"	2
"Call of Duty 4 Modern Warfare"	"Call of Duty Black Ops"	2
"CS2D"	"Natural Selection 2"	2
"The Guild 3"	"The Guild Gold Edition"	2
"Sakura Beach"	"Sakura Fantasy"	2
"Shadow Warrior"	"Shadow Warrior 2"	2
"Call of Duty Black Ops"	"Call of Duty World at War"	2
"Call of Duty 4 Modern Warfare"	"Call of Duty World at War"	2
"FINAL FANTASY IV"	"FINAL FANTASY IV THE AFTER YEARS"	2
"NEKOPARA Vol 0"	"NEKOPARA Vol 1"	2
"Defense Grid The Awakening"	"Prime World Defenders 2"	1
"Defense Grid The Awakening"	"GUNS UP"	1
"DG2 Defense Grid 2"	"GemCraft Chasing Shadows"	1

This query groups by a pair of different games and then counts their common keyphrases

```
SELECT ?game1Label ?game2Label
(COUNT(?keyphrase) as
?keyphraseCount)
WHERE {
    ?game1 :hasKP ?keyphrase .
    ?game2 :hasKP ?keyphrase .
    FILTER(?game1 ≠ ?game2)
    ?game1 rdfs:label ?game1Label
    .
    ?game2 rdfs:label ?game2Label
    .
    FILTER(?game1Label <
?game2Label)
}
GROUP BY ?game1Label ?game2Label
ORDER BY DESC (?keyphraseCount)
```



Interesting queries

dev1	dev2	keyphraseCount
http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Mac%29	http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Linux%29	106
http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Linux%29	http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Mac%29	106
http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Mac%29	http://ex.org/CREATIVE_ASSEMBLY	30
http://ex.org/CREATIVE_ASSEMBLY	http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Mac%29	30
http://ex.org/Pilgrim_Adventures	http://ex.org/GrabTheGames_Studios	25
http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Linux%29	http://ex.org/CREATIVE_ASSEMBLY	25
http://ex.org/Aspyr_%28Mac%29	http://ex.org/Aspyr_%28Linux%29	25
http://ex.org/Aspyr_%28Linux%29	http://ex.org/Aspyr_%28Mac%29	25
http://ex.org/GrabTheGames_Studios	http://ex.org/Pilgrim_Adventures	25
http://ex.org/CREATIVE_ASSEMBLY	http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Linux%29	25
http://ex.org/Idea_Factory	http://ex.org/Compile_Heart	20
http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Mac%29	http://ex.org/Traveller%27s_Tales	20
http://ex.org/Traveller%27s_Tales	http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Mac%29	20
http://ex.org/Compile_Heart	http://ex.org/Idea_Factory	20
http://ex.org/Crystal_Dynamics	http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Mac%29	19
http://ex.org/Feral_Interactive_%28Mac%29	http://ex.org/Crystal_Dynamics	19
http://ex.org/Ubisoft_Shanghai	http://ex.org/Ubisoft_Kiev	17
http://ex.org/Back_To_Basics_Gaming	http://ex.org/SnowFlame	17

```
SELECT ?dev1 ?dev2
(COUNT(?keyphrase) as
?keyphraseCount)
FROM <https://grupo1.cl>
WHERE {
    ?game1 :hasKP ?keyphrase; :dev
?dev1 .
    ?game2 :hasKP ?keyphrase; :dev
?dev2 .
    FILTER(?dev1 ≠ ?dev2)
}
GROUP BY ?dev1 ?dev2
ORDER BY DESC (?keyphraseCount)
```

This query groups by a pair of developers and counts the number of shared keyphrases between their games



Interesting case



We queried games with the same keyphrases from different developers and obtained information about `Eidolon` and `Event[0]`, both of which share the keyphrase “narrative exploration game”

`event[0]`



Conclusions and further topics

1. Some queries failed due to exceeding the **time limit** in Virtuoso.
2. With **NLP** techniques, it could also be possible to classify certain key phrases and then use **OWL** to generate ontologies.
3. **SPARQL** empowers us to formulate interesting queries, as demonstrated in the case mentioned, further use of data from **remote sources** is proposed.



