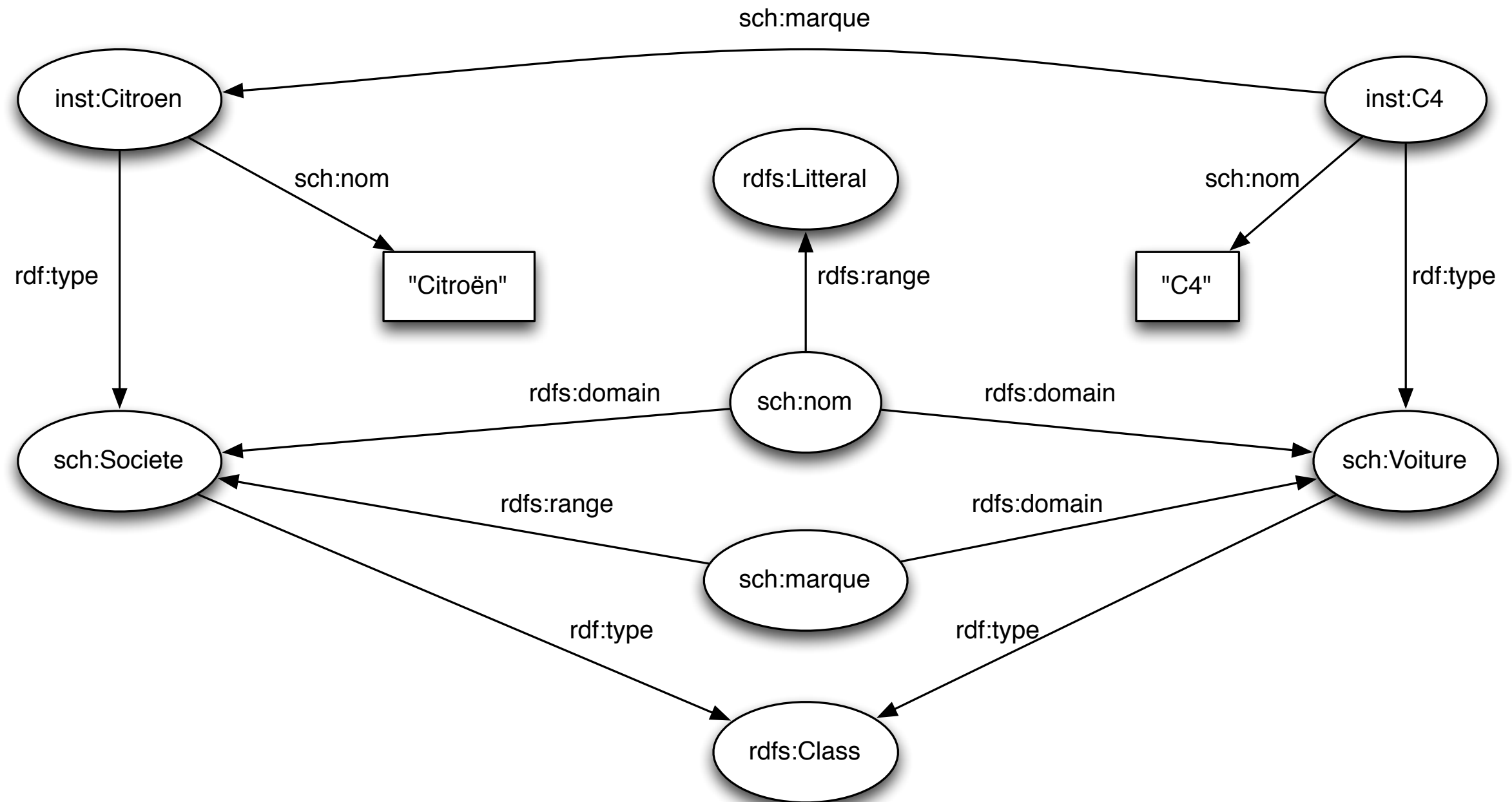


LABD

Master Info M1 2017-2018

LABD 10 : Le langage de requêtes SPARQL

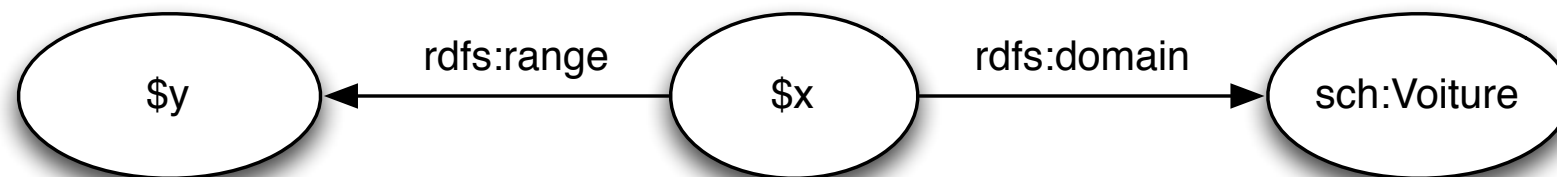
Modèle de graphe



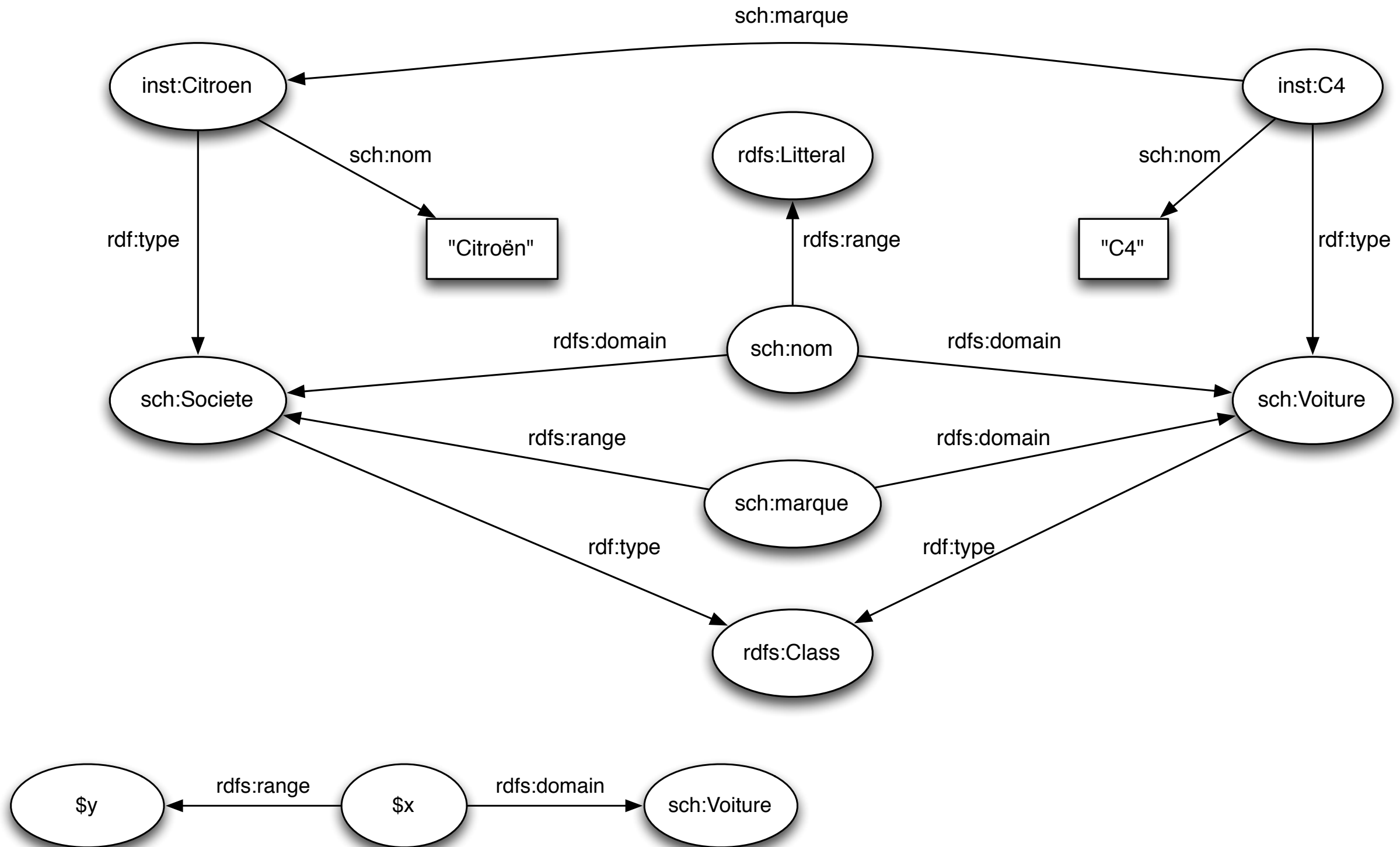
un graphe, réponse à la question 2 de l'exercice 1 du dernier TP

Interroger avec des motifs de graphes

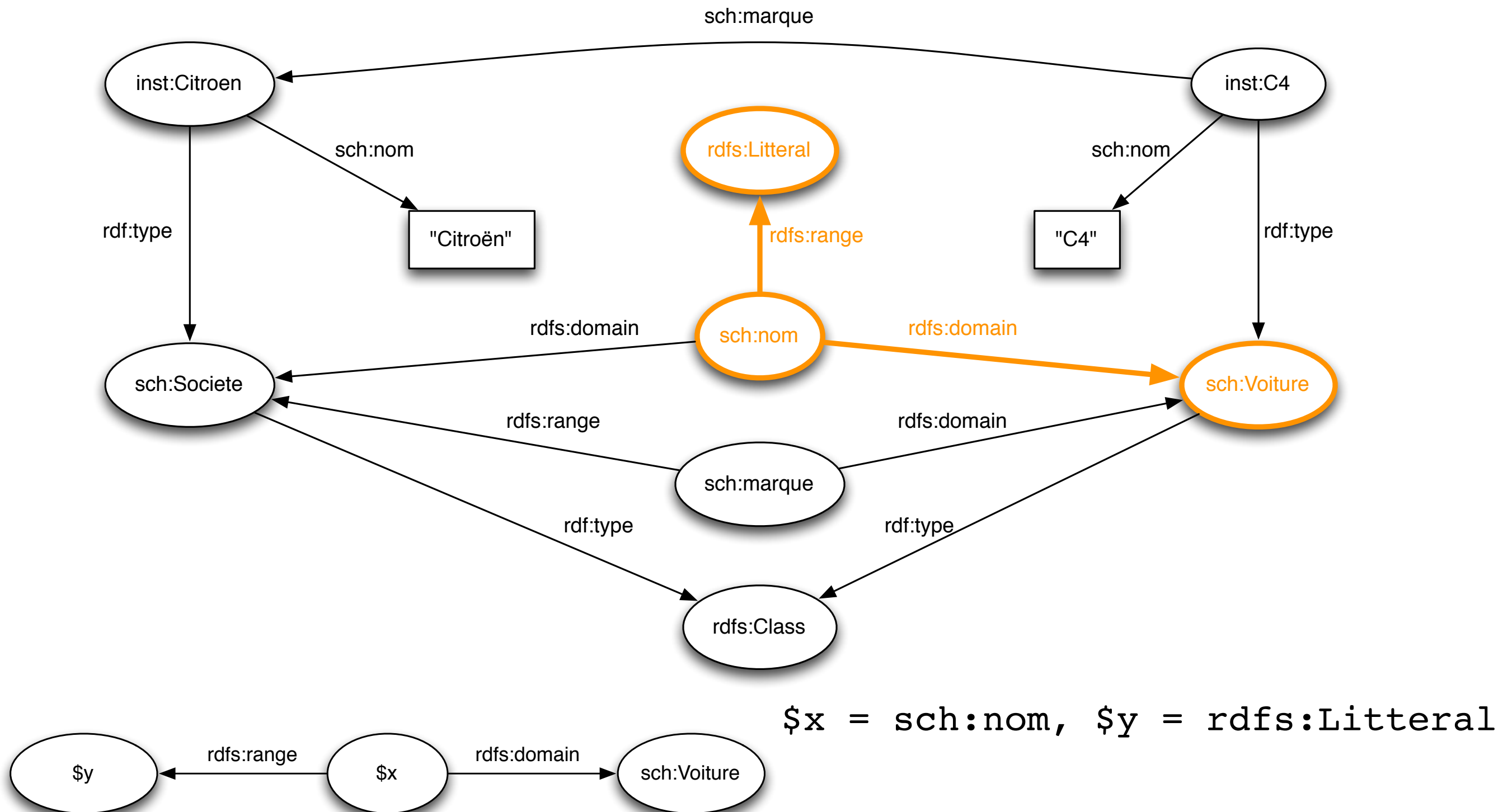
Trouver toutes les propriétés concernant les voitures ainsi que les co-domaines de ces propriétés



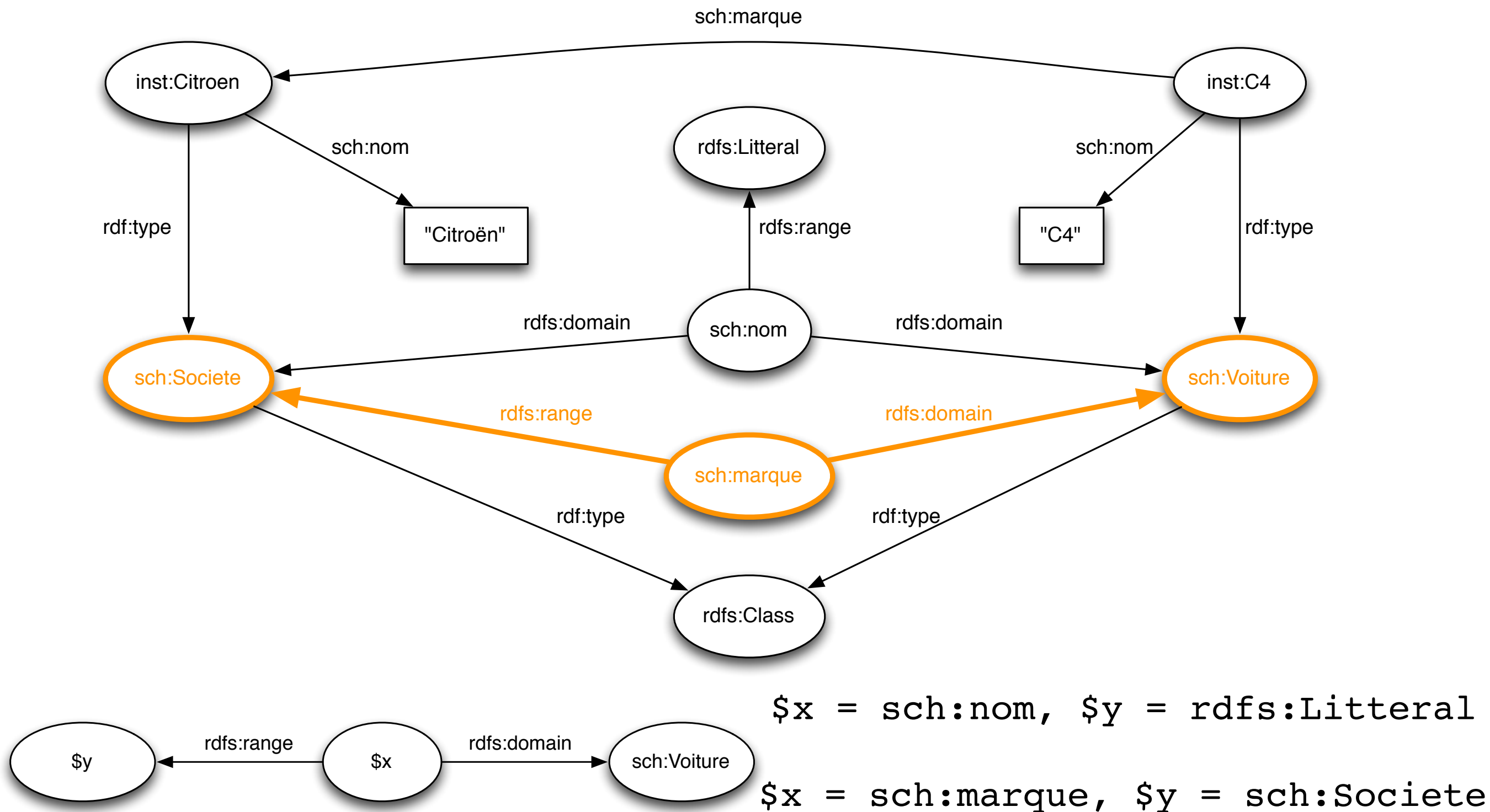
Interroger : motifs de graphes



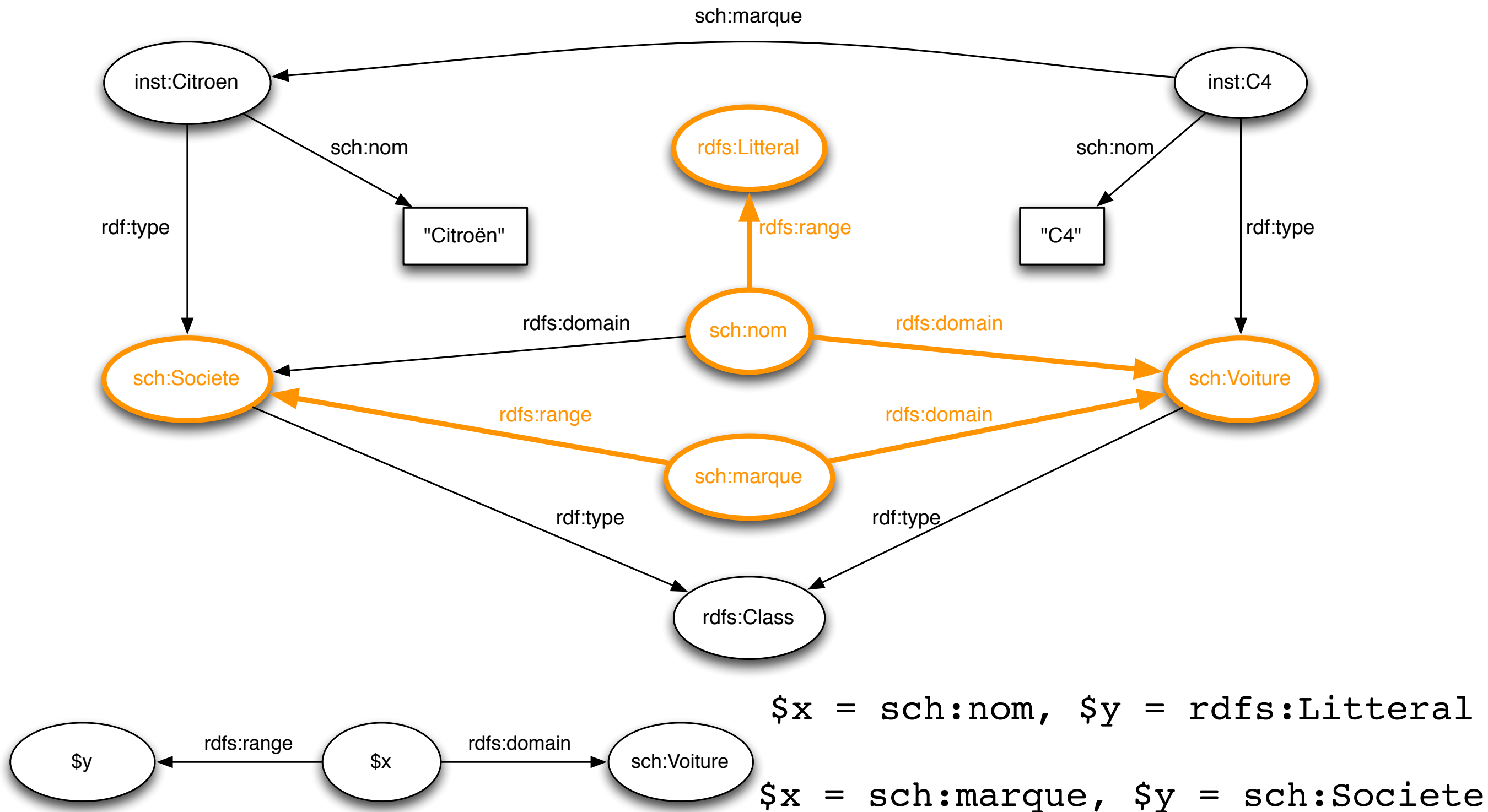
Interroger : motifs de graphes



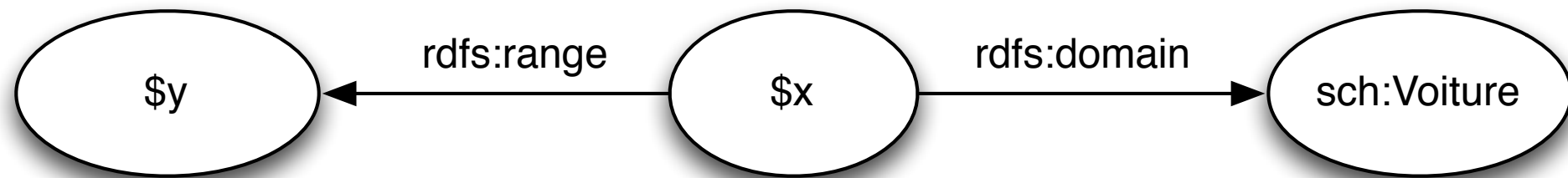
Interroger : motifs de graphes



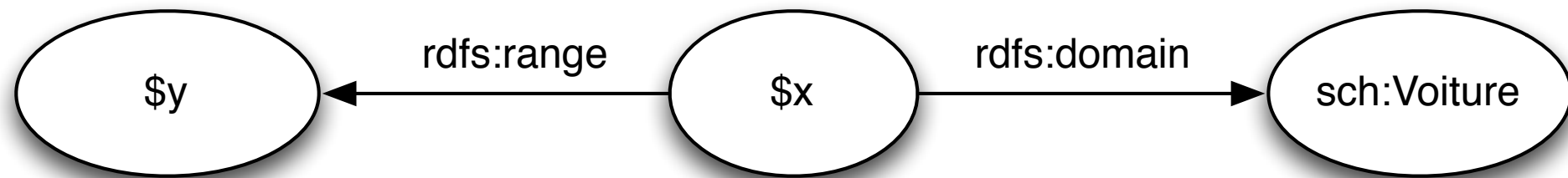
Interroger : motifs de graphes



Interroger : motifs de graphes



Interroger : SPARQL



```
SELECT $x $y
WHERE {
    $x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
    $x rdfs:range $y
}
```

Interroger : SPARQL

```
SELECT $x $y
WHERE {
    $x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
    $x rdfs:range $y
}
```

Interroger : SPARQL

```
PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
SELECT $x $y
WHERE {
    $x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
    $x rdfs:range $y
}
```

Interroger : SPARQL

```
PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
SELECT ?x ?y
WHERE {
  ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
  ?x rdfs:range ?y
}
```

variables résultat

liées à des valeurs obtenues
par toutes les façons
possibles de satisfaire le

motif de graphe

File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 x +

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT ?x ?y
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?x rdfs:range ?y
6 }

```

Graph

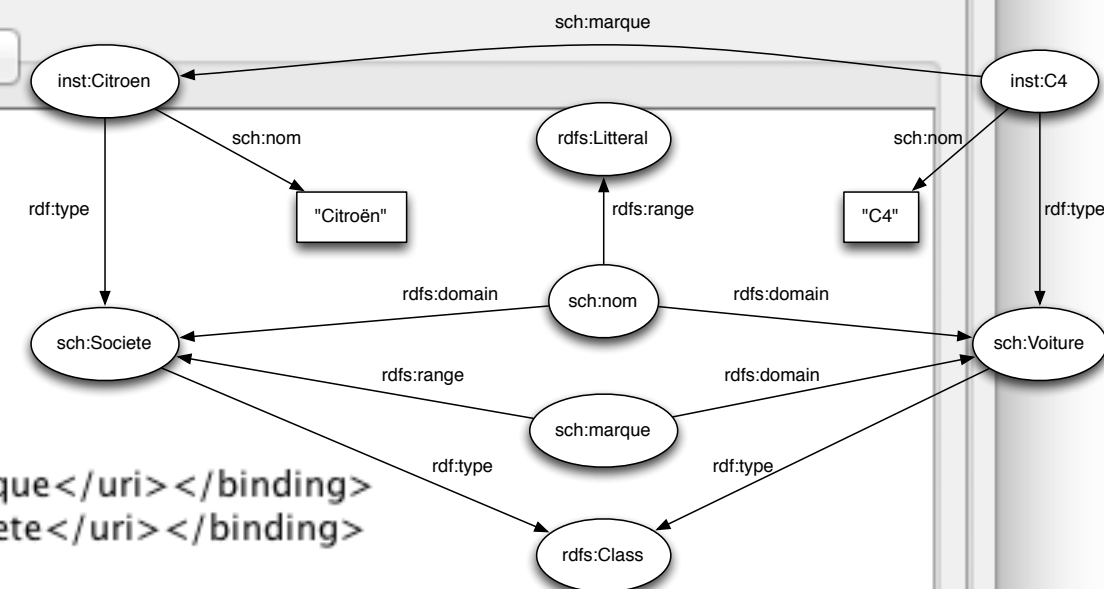
XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='y'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
<binding name='y'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Societe</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='y'><uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal</uri></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```



Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT ?x ?y
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain ?z
5     ?x rdfs:range ?y
6 }

```

il peut y avoir plus de variables dans le **where** que dans le **select**

Graph

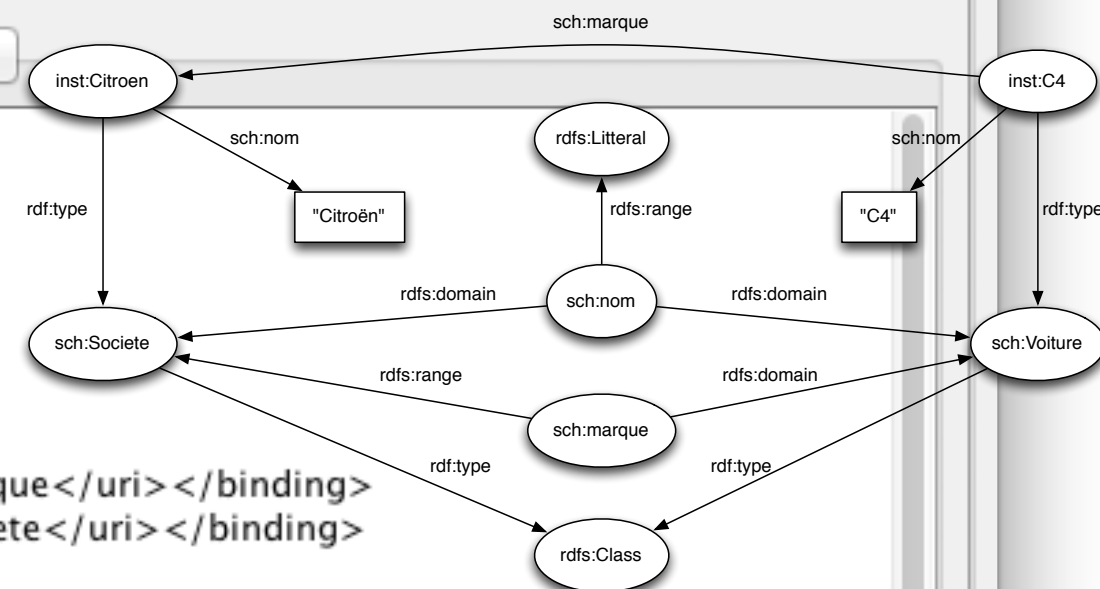
XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='y'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
<binding name='y'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Societe</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='y'><uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='y'><uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal</uri></binding>
</result>
</results>

```



File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 x +

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT *
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain ?z
5     ?x rdfs:range ?y
6 }

```

Graph

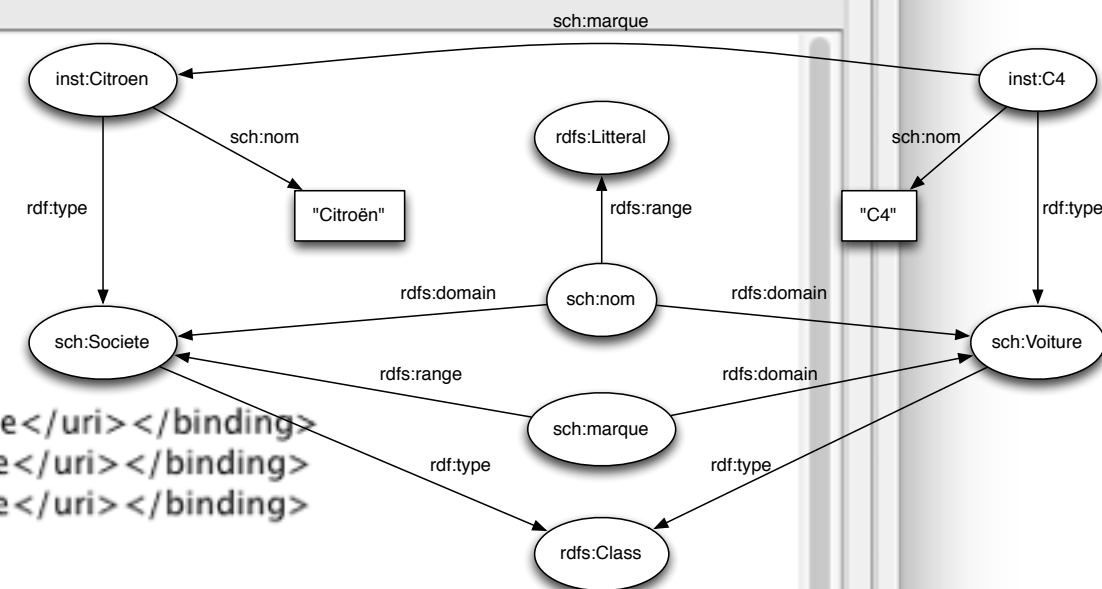
XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='z'/>
<variable name='y'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Voiture</uri></binding>
<binding name='y'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Societe</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Societe</uri></binding>
<binding name='y'><uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Voiture</uri></binding>
<binding name='y'><uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal</uri></binding>
</result>
</results>

```



Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT *
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdf:type rdf:Property
5 }

```

le logiciel charge
automatiquement les
triplets RDF et RDFS

Graph

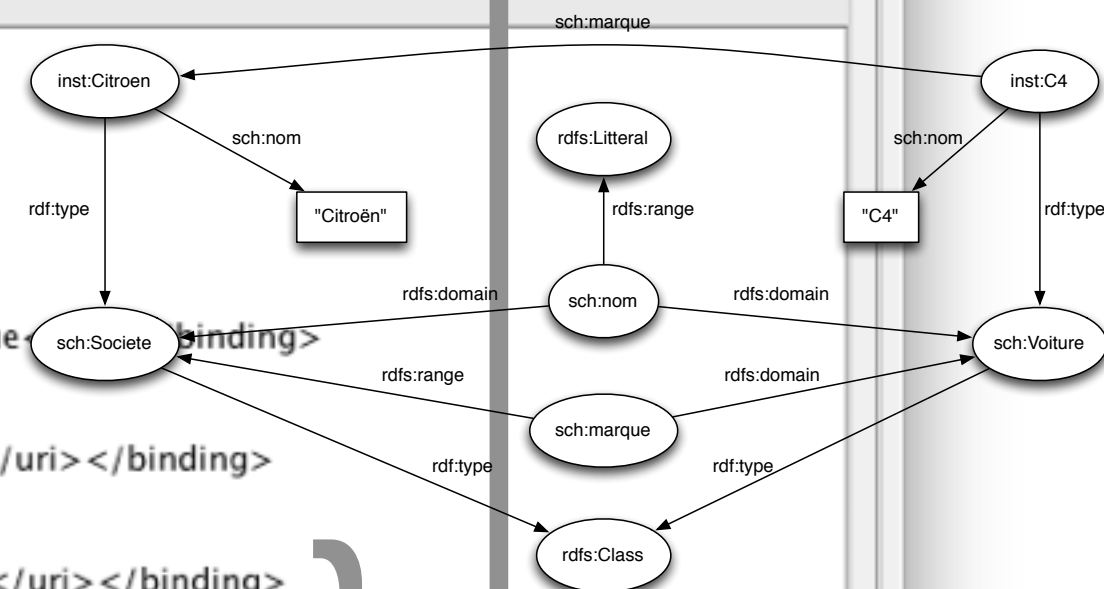
XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x' />
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#domain</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#range</uri></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```



Graphe interrogé

```
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
```

```
@prefix ns0: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#> .
```

```
<http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Voiture> a rdfs:Class .
```

```
<http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Societe> a rdfs:Class .
```

```
<http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom>  
  rdfs:domain <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Voiture> ,  
    <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Societe> ;  
  rdfs:range rdfs:Literal .
```

```
<http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque>  
  rdfs:domain <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Voiture> ;  
  rdfs:range <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Societe> .
```

```
<http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/instance#C4>  
  a <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#Voiture> ;  
  ns0:nom "C4" ;  
  ns0:marque <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/instance#Citroen> .
```

```
<http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/instance#Citroen>  
  a ns0:Societe ;  
  ns0:nom "Citroën" .
```

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

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Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT *
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdf:type rdf:Property
5 }
```

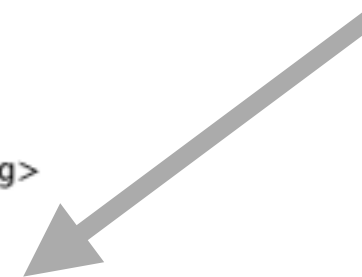
Graph

XML

Validate

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'> <uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri> </binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'> <uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri> </binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'> <uri>http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type</uri> </binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'> <uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#domain</uri> </binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'> <uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#range</uri> </binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>
```

obtenus par inférence



SPARQL

SPARQL 1.0 : 2008

SPARQL 1.1 : 2013

- expressions possibles dans le **SELECT**
- opérateurs de négation
- agrégats (**COUNT** , **SUM**, ..., **GROUP BY**,...)
- sous-requêtes dans la partie **WHERE** pour définir des nouvelles variables
- expressions régulières de chemins pour les motifs de graphes

Structure d'une requête SPARQL

1. un prologue optionnel
(`PREFIX,...`)
2. une section qui définit la sortie
(`SELECT ?x,...`)
3. une section optionnelle qui définit les sources de données à interroger
(`FROM`)
4. une section qui définit les contraintes à vérifier par les variables
(`WHERE`)
5. une section optionnelle qui définit l'ordre des résultats en sortie
(`ORDER BY`)
6. une section optionnelle de regroupement de résultats
(`GROUP BY`)
7. une section optionnelle qui précise un intervalle de sélection de résultats
(`LIMIT, OFFSET`)

1. Prologue : base prefix

```
PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
SELECT ?x ?y
WHERE {
    ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
    ?x rdfs:range ?y
}
```

```
PREFIX : <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
SELECT ?x ?y
WHERE {
    ?x rdfs:domain :Voiture
    ?x rdfs:range ?y
}
```

```
BASE <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema>
SELECT ?x ?y
WHERE {
    ?x rdfs:domain <#Voiture>
    ?x rdfs:range ?y
}
```

1. Prologue : base prefix

```
PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
SELECT ?x ?y
WHERE {
    ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
    ?x rdfs:range ?y
}
```

```
PREFIX : <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
SELECT ?x ?y
WHERE {
    ?x rdfs:domain :Voiture
    ?x rdfs:range ?y
}
```

```
BASE <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema>
SELECT ?x ?y
WHERE {
    ?x rdfs:domain <#Voiture>
    ?x rdfs:range ?y
}
```

Structure d'une requête SPARQL

1. un prologue optionnel
(**PREFIX**,...)
2. une section qui définit la sortie
(**SELECT ?x**,...)
3. une section optionnelle qui définit les sources de données à interroger
(**FROM**)
4. une section qui définit les contraintes à vérifier par les variables
(**WHERE**)
5. une section optionnelle qui définit l'ordre des résultats en sortie
(**ORDER BY**)
6. une section optionnelle de regroupement de résultats
(**GROUP BY**)
7. une section optionnelle qui précise un intervalle de sélection de résultats
(**LIMIT, OFFSET**)

2. Définition de la sortie

- **SELECT** [**DISTINCT**] ?x1 ?x2 ...
SELECT [**DISTINCT**] *
SELECT (expression d'agrégation)
projection (comme en relationnel) ou agrégation
- **ASK**
requête booléenne, répond à « le motif de graphe est-il satisfiable? »
- **CONSTRUCT** { graphe donné par des triplets }
retourne un graphe RDF
- **DESCRIBE** IRI ou variables
donne une description sous forme de graphe RDF des ressources correspondantes

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT (COUNT(?x) AS ?nx)
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?x rdfs:range ?y
6 }

```

On doit obligatoirement
ranger la valeur dans une
variable

Graph

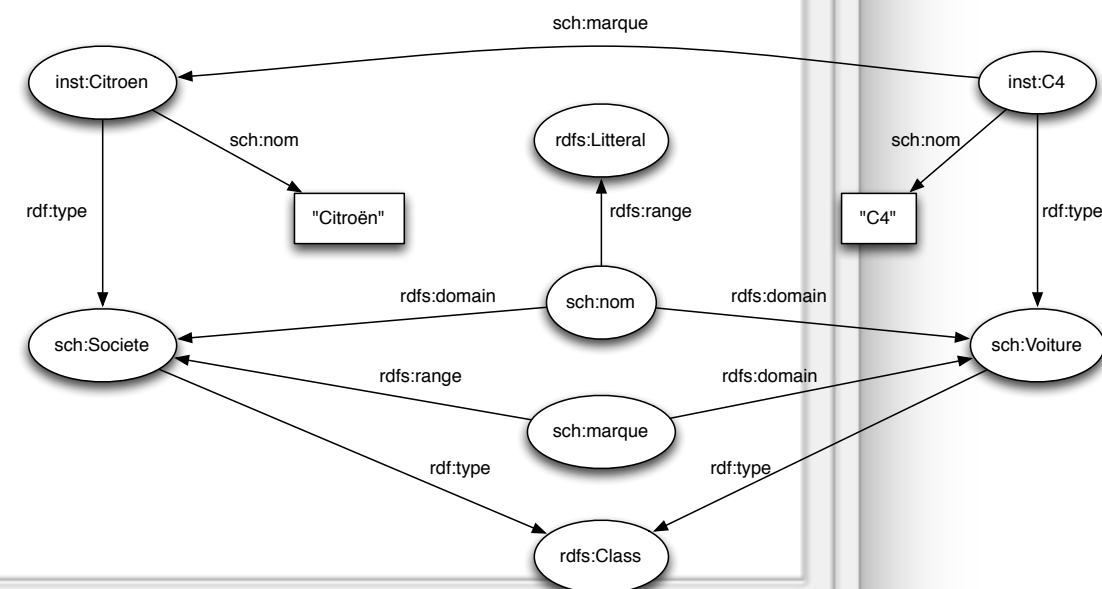
XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='nx' />
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='nx'> <literal datatype='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer'>2</literal> </binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```



Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

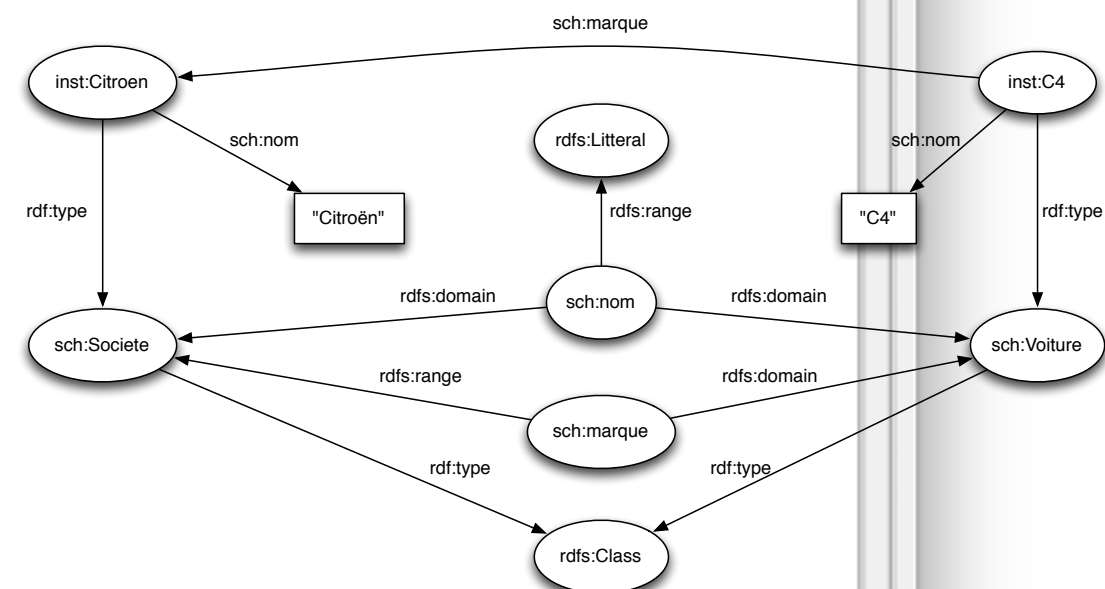
```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 ASK
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?x rdfs:range ?y
6 }
```

Graph

XML

Validate

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
</head>
<boolean>true</boolean>
</sparql>
```



File Edit Engine Debug ?

System

Query1 x

+

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

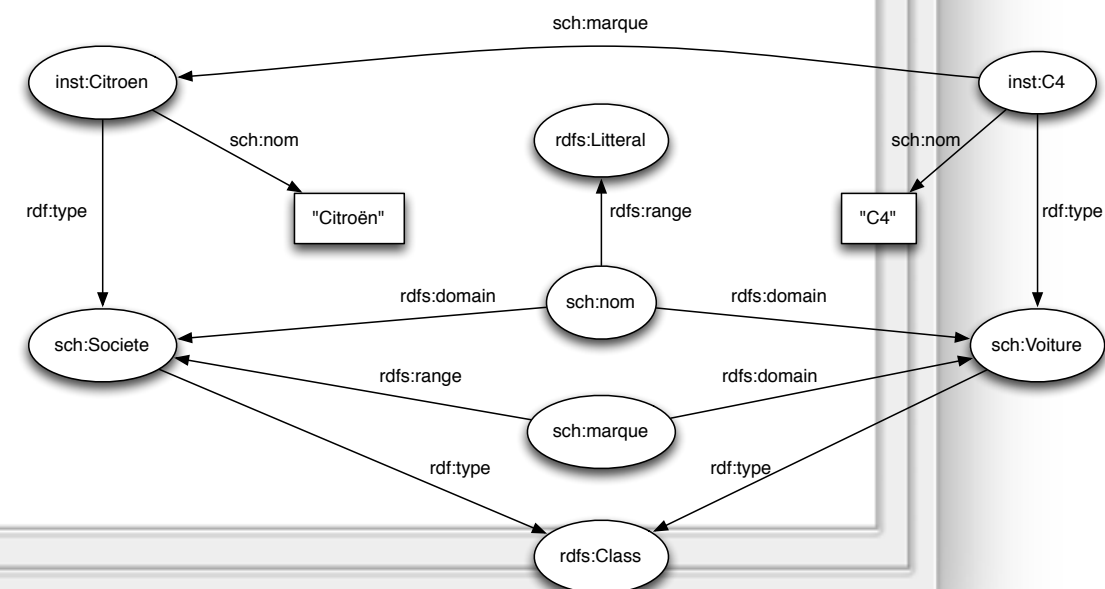
```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 ASK {
3     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
4     ?x rdfs:range ?y
5 }
```

Graph

XML

Validate

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
</head>
<boolean>true</boolean>
</sparql>
```



File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 x +

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

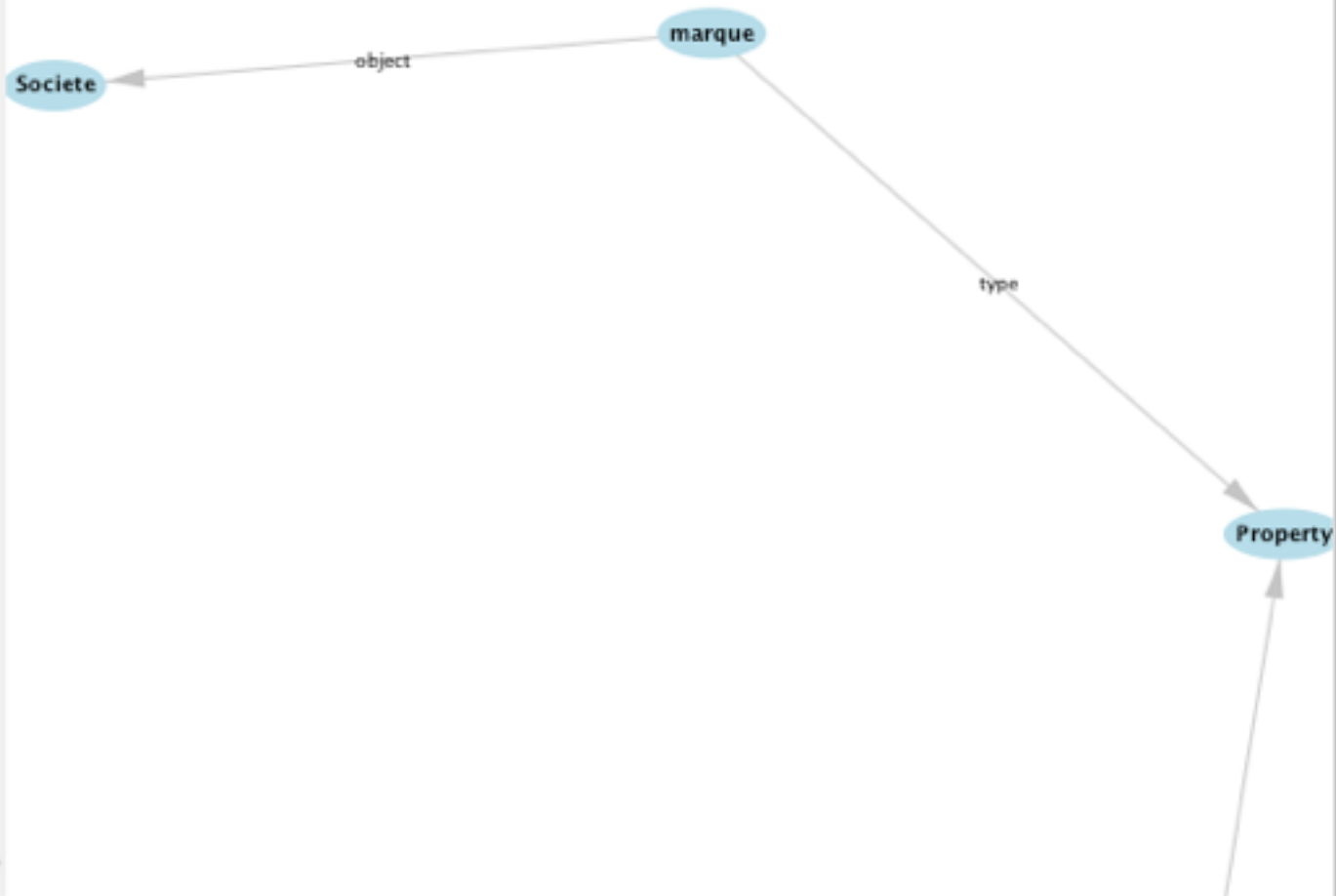
```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 PREFIX new: <http://www.labd.org/2015/construct#>
3 CONSTRUCT {
4     ?x new:object ?y
5     ?x new:type ?z
6 }
7 WHERE {
8     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
9     ?x rdfs:range ?y
10    ?x rdf:type ?z
11 }
```

Graph

XML

Validate

```
1 graph {
2     color:grey;
3 }
4 node {
5     text-size:9;
6     text-color:black;
7     text-style:bold;
8     text-align:center;
9     width:17;
10    color:lightblue;
11    node-shape:text-ellipse;
12 }
13 }
14 node.Literal {
15     text-size:9;
16     text-color:black;
17     text-style:bold;
18     text-align:center;
19     width:17;
20     color:orange;
21     node-shape:text-box;
22 }
23 }
24 node.Blank {
25     text-size:9;
26     text-color:black;
```



File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 x +

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

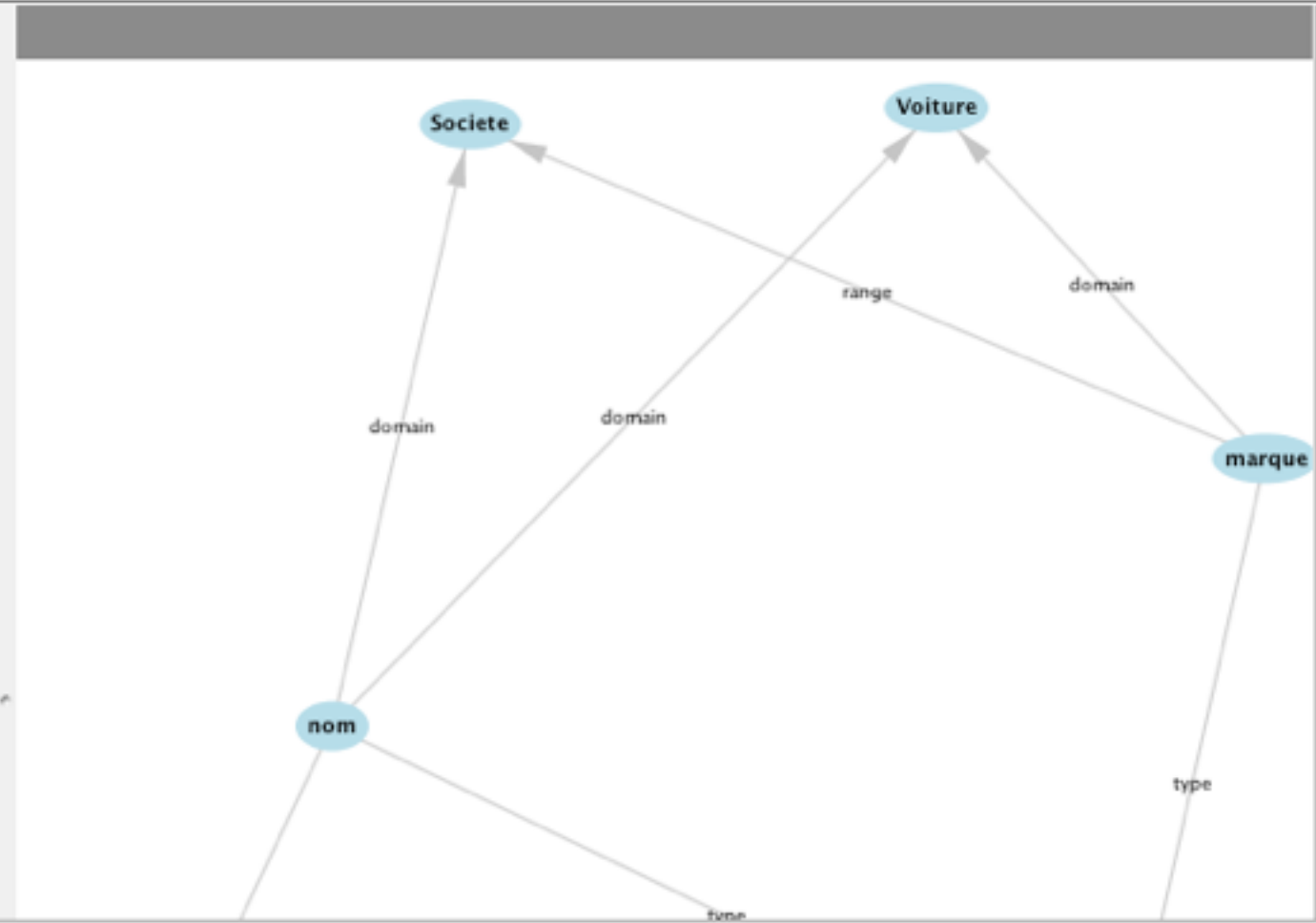
```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 DESCRIBE ?x
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?x rdfs:range ?y
6 }
```

Graph

XML

Validate

```
6 text-size:9;
7 text-color:black;
8 text-style:bold;
9 text-align:center;
10 width:17;
11 color:lightblue;
12 node-shape:text-ellipse;
13 }
14 node.Literal {
15     text-size:9;
16     text-color:black;
17     text-style:bold;
18     text-align:center;
19     width:17;
20     color:orange;
21     node-shape:text-box;
22 }
23 node.Blank {
24     text-size:9;
25     text-color:black;
26     text-style:bold;
27     text-align:center;
28     width:17;
29     color:yellow;
30     node-shape:text-ellipse;
31 }
```



Structure d'une requête SPARQL

1. un prologue optionnel
(`PREFIX,...`)
2. une section qui définit la sortie
(`SELECT ?x,...`)
3. une section optionnelle qui définit les sources de données à interroger
(**FROM**)
4. une section qui définit les contraintes à vérifier par les variables
(`WHERE`)
5. une section optionnelle qui définit l'ordre des résultats en sortie
(`ORDER BY`)
6. une section optionnelle de regroupement de résultats
(`GROUP BY`)
7. une section optionnelle qui précise un intervalle de sélection de résultats
(`LIMIT, OFFSET`)

3. Sources de données à interroger : FROM uri

```
PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
SELECT ?x ?y
FROM <file:///Users/yroos/Documents/fil/labd/labd-11/ex1.xml>
FROM <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema>
WHERE {
    ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
    ?x rdfs:range ?y
}
```

Structure d'une requête SPARQL

1. un prologue optionnel
(**PREFIX**,...)
2. une section qui définit la sortie
(**SELECT** ?x,...)
3. une section optionnelle qui définit les sources de données à interroger
(**FROM**)
4. une section qui définit les contraintes à vérifier par les variables
(**WHERE** avec **UNION**, **FILTER**, **OPTIONAL**, **MINUS**, **NOT EXIST**)
5. une section optionnelle qui définit l'ordre des résultats en sortie
(**ORDER BY**)
6. une section optionnelle de regroupement de résultats
(**GROUP BY**)
7. une section optionnelle qui précise un intervalle de sélection de résultats
(**LIMIT**, **OFFSET**)

4. Contraintes à vérifier par les variables : WHERE

```
PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
SELECT ?x ?y
WHERE {
    ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
    ?x rdfs:range ?y
}
```

juxtaposition de triplets = conjonction

4. Disjonction de motifs : UNION

```
PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
SELECT ?x ?y
WHERE {
  {
    ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
    ?x rdfs:range ?y
  } UNION {
    ?x rdfs:domain sch:Societe
    ?x rdfs:range ?y
  }
}
```

groupes de motifs



Il s'agit bien d'une union ensembliste

4. Ajouter des contraintes : `FILTER`

`FILTER` (expression booléenne où apparaissent des variables)

`FILTER regex(variable , expression régulière)`

- ne garde que les liaisons de variables qui satisfont le filtre
- la portée du filtre est le groupe de motif où apparaît le filtre
- on dispose des opérateurs booléens (`|` `&&` `!`), des comparaisons (`=` `!=` `<` `<=` `>` `>=`), des opérateurs arithmétiques (`+` `-` `*` `/`)
- on dispose de fonctions spécifiques : `isURI(?x)`, `isBlank(?x)`, `isLiteral(?x)`, `bound(?x)`

File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 * +

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch:<http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT ?x ?z
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?v ?x ?z
6 }

```

Graph

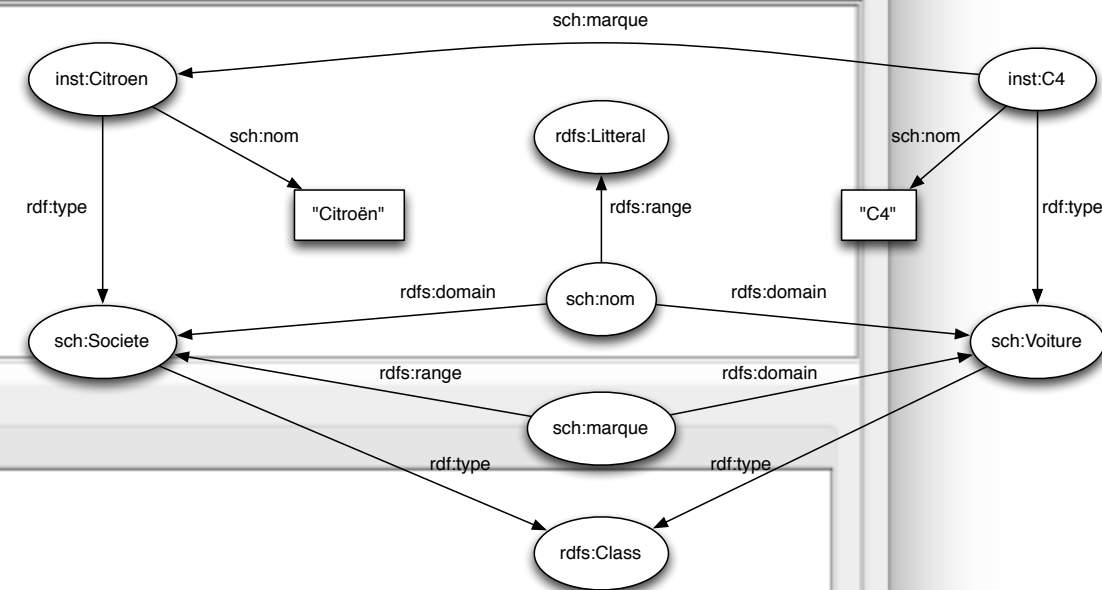
XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='z'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/instance#Citroen</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```



Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch:<http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT ?x ?z
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?v ?x ?z
6     FILTER regex(?z, "C.*")
7 }

```

Graph

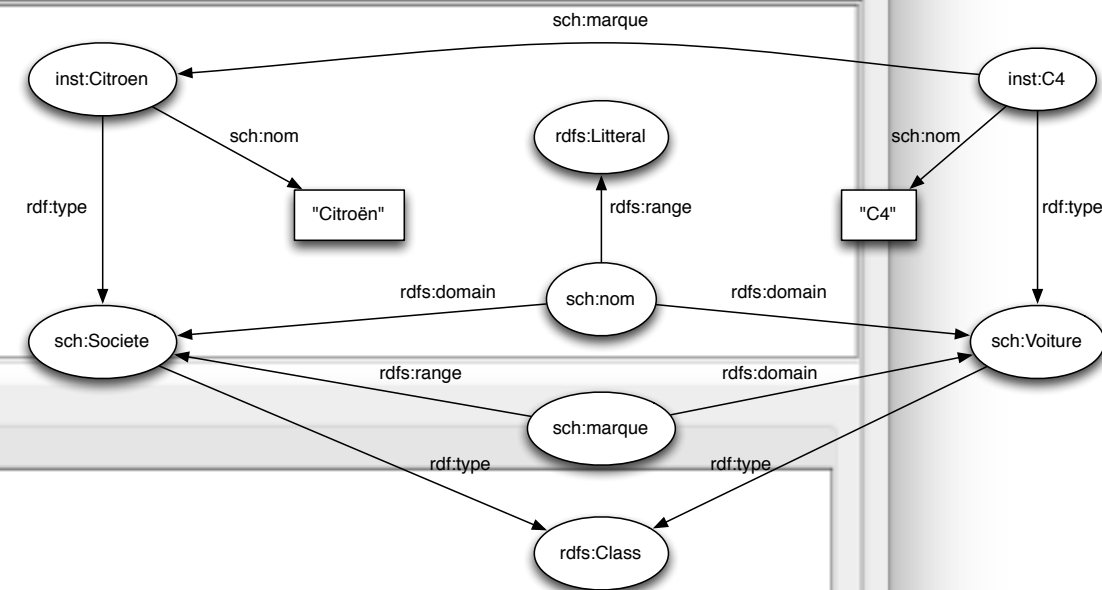
XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='z'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/instance#Citroen</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```



File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 × Query2 × +

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch:<http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT ?x ?z
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?v ?x ?z
6     FILTER regex(?z,"Ci.*")
7 }

```

Graph

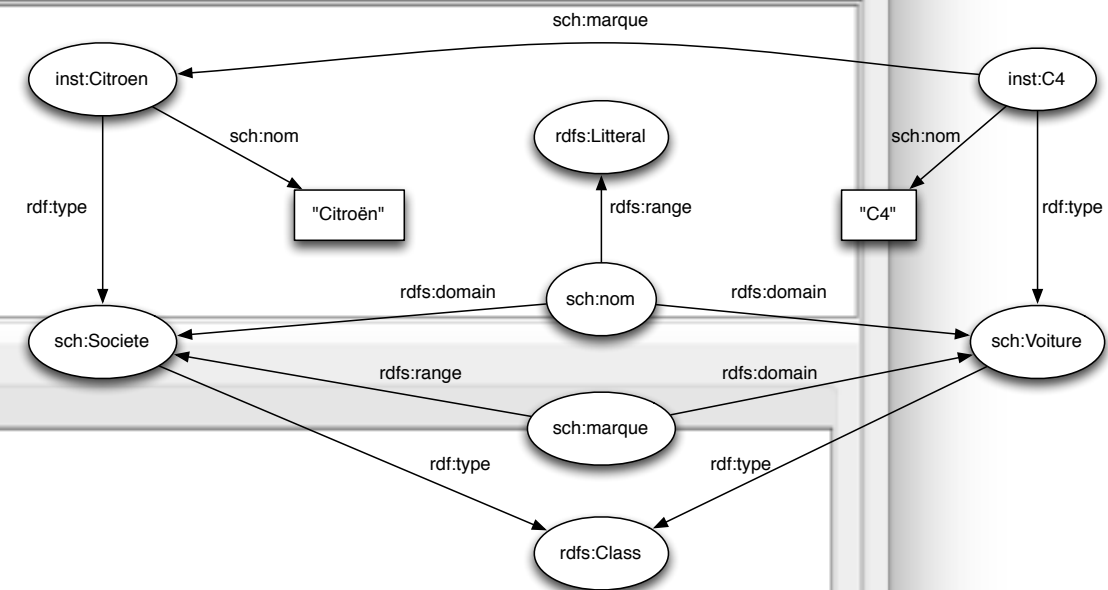
XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='z'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/instance#Citroen</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```



File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 * +

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch:<http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT ?x ?z
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?v ?x ?z
6     FILTER isURI(?z)
7 }

```

Graph

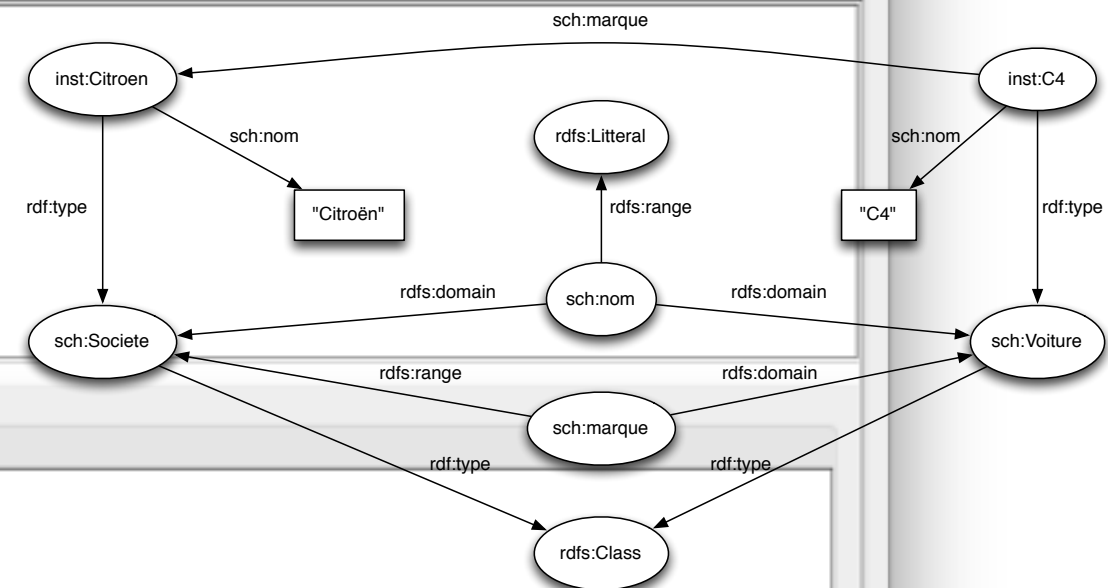
XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='z'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/instance#Citroen</uri></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```



Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

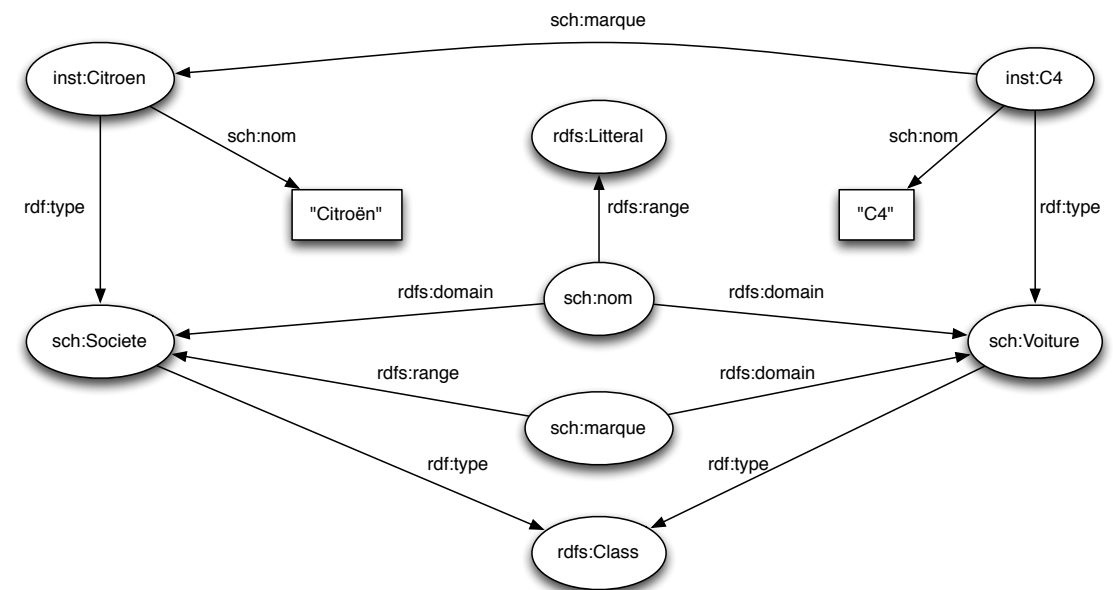
Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT distinct ?x ?v
3 WHERE
4 {
5   ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
6   ?z ?x ?v
7   FILTER (isLiteral(?v))
8 }

```



Graph

XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='v'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```


Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

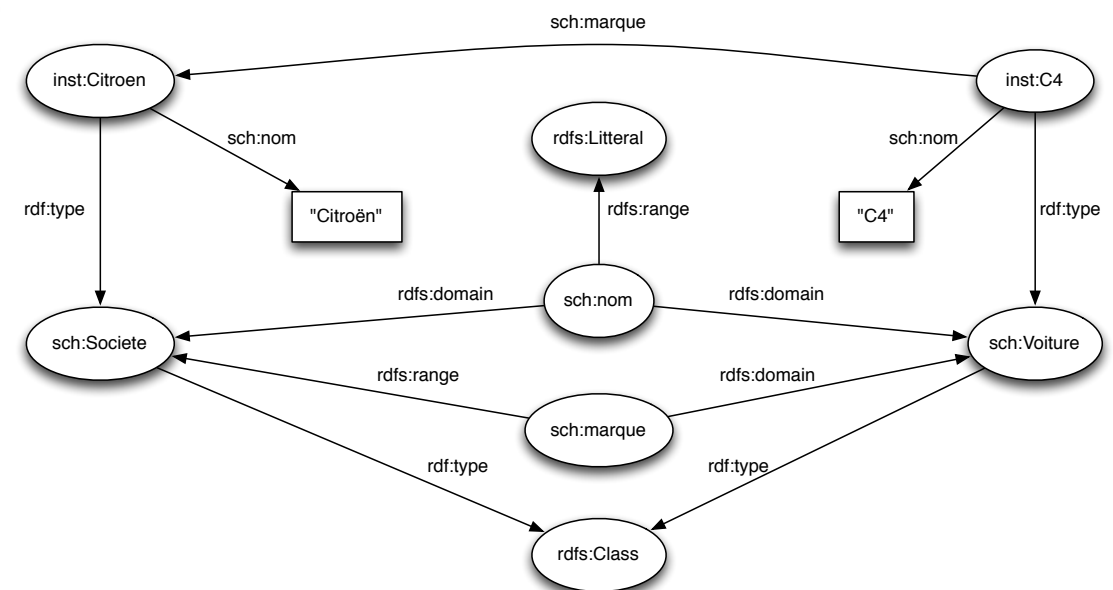
Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT distinct ?x ?v
3 WHERE
4 {
5   ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
6   ?z ?x ?v
7   ?x rdfs:range ?y
8   FILTER (?y = rdfs:Literal)
9 }

```



Graph

XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='v'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

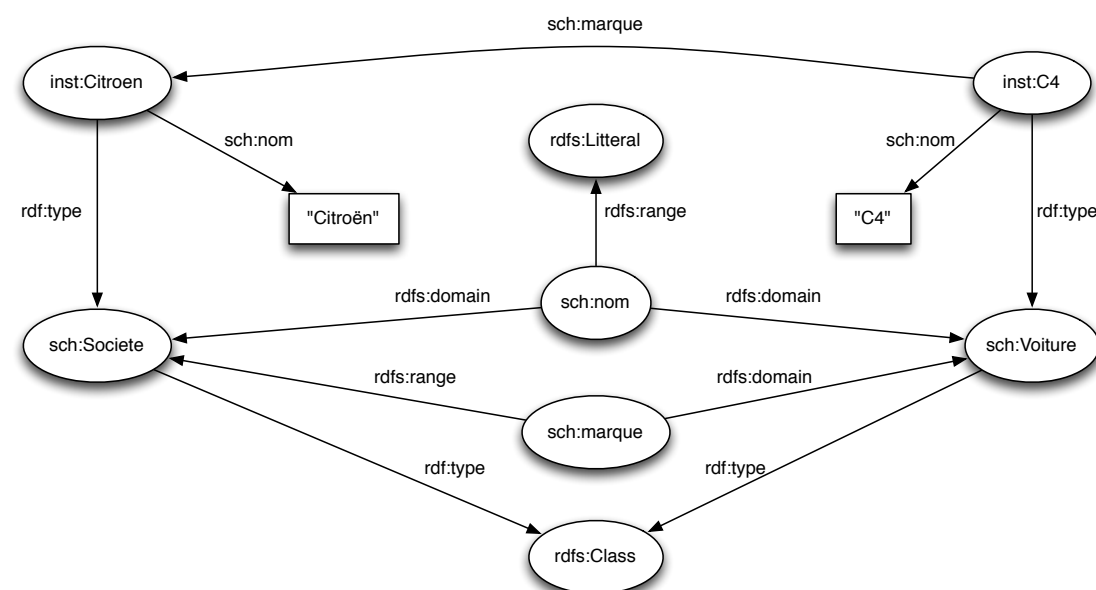
Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT distinct ?x ?v
3 WHERE
4 {
5   {
6     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
7     ?z ?x ?v
8   } UNION {
9     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Societe
10    ?z ?x ?v
11  }
12 }

```



Graph

XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='v'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/instance#Citroen</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

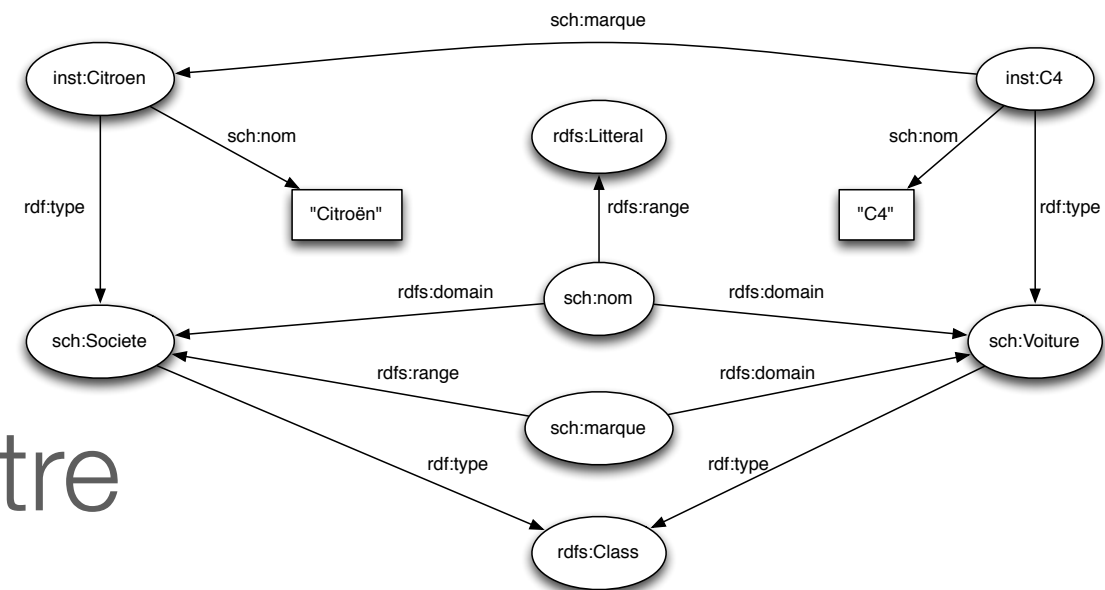
Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT distinct ?x ?v
3 WHERE
4 {
5   {
6     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
7     ?z ?x ?v
8   } UNION {
9     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Societe
10    ?z ?x ?v
11  } FILTER (isLiteral(?v))
12 }
13

```

portée du filtre



Graph

XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='v'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/instance#Citroen</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

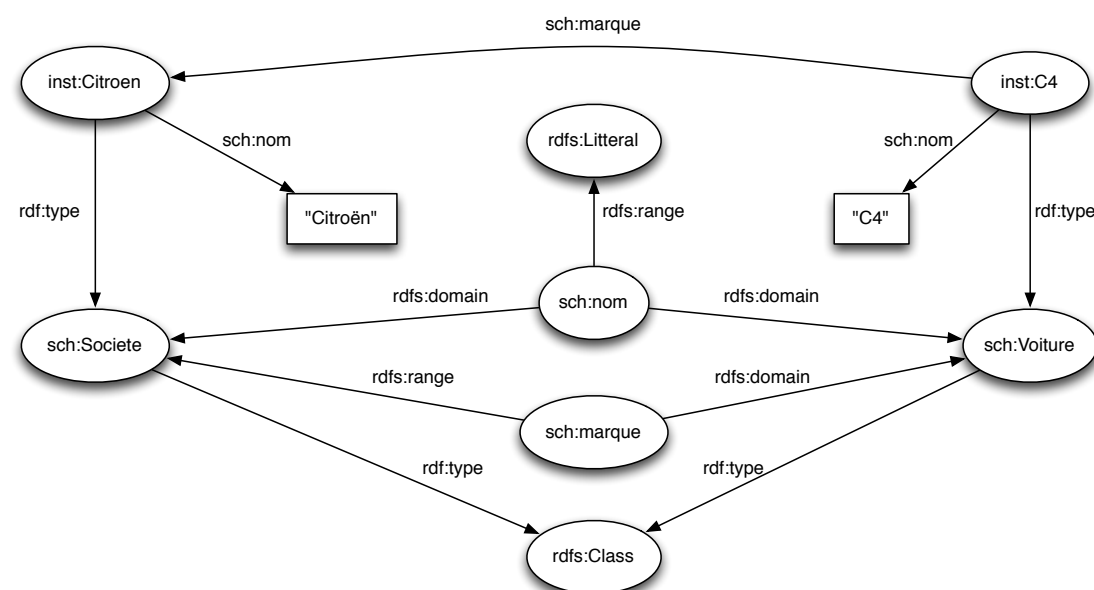
Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT distinct ?x ?v
3 WHERE
4 {
5   {
6     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
7     ?z ?x ?v
8   } UNION {
9     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Societe
10    ?z ?x ?v
11  }
12  FILTER (isLiteral(?v))
13 }

```

portée du
filtre

Graph XML Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='v'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

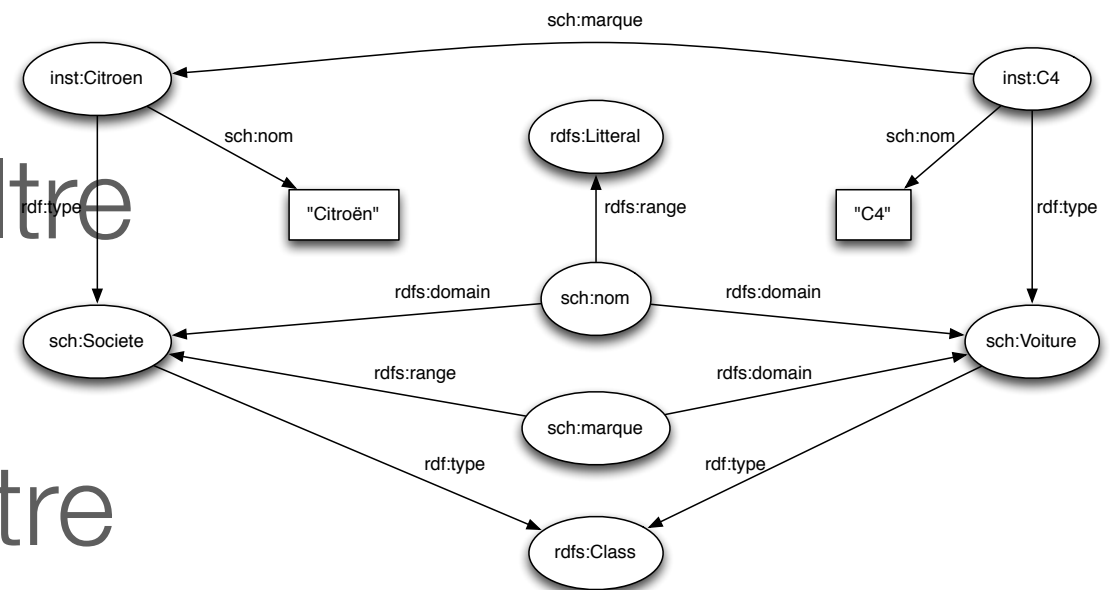
Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT distinct ?x ?v
3 WHERE
4 {
5   ← portée du filtre
6   ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
7   ?z ?x ?v
8   FILTER (isLiteral(?v)) ← portée du filtre
9 } UNION
10 ?x rdfs:domain sch:Societe
11 ?z ?x ?v
12 FILTER (isLiteral(?v)) ← portée du filtre
13
14 }

```



Graph

XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='v'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```


Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

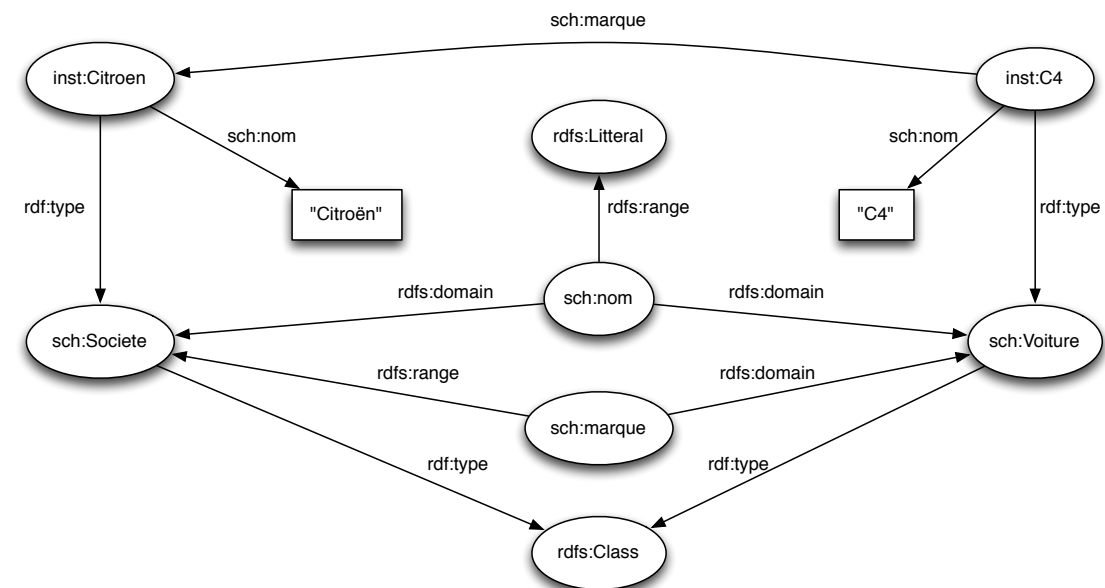
Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT distinct ?x ?v
3 WHERE
4 {
5   {
6     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
7     FILTER (isLiteral(?v))
8     ?z ?x ?v
9   } UNION {
10    FILTER (isLiteral(?v))
11    ?x rdfs:domain sch:Societe
12    ?z ?x ?v
13  }
14 }

```



Graph

XML

Validate

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='v'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='v'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```

4. Relâcher des contraintes : OPTIONAL

- Normalement, quand une partie de graphe satisfait un motif alors **toutes les variables du motif sont liées** à des valeurs.
- On peut définir des parties optionnelles dans le motif avec la clause **OPTIONAL**
- Les motifs apparaissant dans cette clause **peuvent ne pas être satisfaits** par une solution. En particulier certaines variables apparaissant dans la clause **OPTIONAL** **peuvent n'être liées à aucune valeur** dans une solution.

File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 * +

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT DISTINCT ?x ?z
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?v ?x ?z
6     OPTIONAL {?z ?s ?t}
7 }
```

Graph

XML

Validate

```
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/instance#Citroen</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>
```


File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 * +

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT DISTINCT ?x ?z
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?v ?x ?z
6     ?z ?s ?t
7 }
```

Graph

XML

Validate

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='z'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/instance#Citroen</uri></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>
```

4. Et la négation ?

- **Tester la non-existence d'un motif** avec `FILTER NOT EXISTS { motif }`

Une solution ne sera gardée qu'à condition que le motif de la clause `FILTER NOT EXISTS` n'est pas satisfait. Il existe aussi `FILTER EXISTS { motif }`

- **Enlever des solutions** satisfaisant un motif avec `MINUS { motif }`

La sémantique du `MINUS` n'est pas toujours très claire. Il est conseillé d'utiliser plutôt `FILTER NOT EXISTS`

File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 * +

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT DISTINCT ?x ?z
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?v ?x ?z
6     FILTER NOT EXISTS {?z ?s ?t}
7 }
```

Graph

XML

Validate

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='z'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
```

Structure d'une requête SPARQL

1. un prologue optionnel
(`PREFIX,...`)
2. une section qui définit la sortie
(`SELECT ?x,...`)
3. une section optionnelle qui définit les sources de données à interroger
(`FROM`)
4. une section qui définit les contraintes à vérifier par les variables
(`WHERE`)
5. une section optionnelle qui définit l'ordre des résultats en sortie
(**`ORDER BY`**)
6. une section optionnelle de regroupement de résultats
(`GROUP BY`)
7. une section optionnelle qui précise un intervalle de sélection de résultats
(`LIMIT, OFFSET`)

5. Ordre des résultats en sortie : ORDER BY

The screenshot shows the Corese/KGRAM 3.1 application window. The title bar reads "Corese/KGRAM 3.1 - Wimmics Inria I3S - 2014-01-29". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Engine", "Debug", and "?". Below the menu bar, there are tabs for "System" and "Query1 x", with a "+" button to add more. The "Query1" tab is active, showing a SPARQL query editor with the following code:

```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT DISTINCT ?x ?z
3 WHERE {
4     ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
5     ?v ?x ?z
6     FILTER NOT EXISTS { ?z ?s ?t }
7 }
8 ORDER BY DESC(?z)
```

Below the query editor, there are buttons for "Query", "to SPIN", "to SPARQL", "Prove", "Trace", "Search", "Refresh stylesheet", and "Default stylesheet". The "Query" button is highlighted. Below these buttons, there are tabs for "Graph", "XML", and "Validate". The "XML" tab is active, showing the XML output of the query:

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#">
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='z'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><literal>Citroën</literal></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='z'><literal>C4</literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
```

Structure d'une requête SPARQL

1. un prologue optionnel
(**PREFIX**,...)
2. une section qui définit la sortie
(**SELECT** ?x,...)
3. une section optionnelle qui définit les sources de données à interroger
(**FROM**)
4. une section qui définit les contraintes à vérifier par les variables
(**WHERE**)
5. une section optionnelle qui définit l'ordre des résultats en sortie
(**ORDER BY**)
6. **une section optionnelle de regroupement de résultats**
(**GROUP BY**)
7. une section optionnelle qui précise un intervalle de sélection de résultats
(**LIMIT**, **OFFSET**)

6. Agrégation des données

- Par défaut, un ensemble de solutions consiste en **un groupe** de solutions
- On peut, à l'aide de **GROUP BY** partitionner la solution en **plusieurs groupes** sur lesquels on peut appliquer une fonction d'agrégation.
- Les **fonctions d'agrégation** sont COUNT, SUM, MIN, MAX, AVG, GROUP_CONCAT, SAMPLE

File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 ✕ +

Query to SPIN to SPARQL Prove Trace Search Refresh stylesheet Default stylesheet

```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2
3 SELECT ?x (GROUP_CONCAT(?z, " | ") as ?gcx)
4 WHERE
5 {
6   ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
7   ?v ?x ?z
8 }
9 GROUP BY ?x
```

On doit obligatoirement
ranger la valeur d'agrégat
dans une variable

Graph XML Validate

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='gcx'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='gcx'><literal datatype='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string'>C4 | Citroën I </literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>
```


File Edit Engine Debug ?

System Query1 ✕ +

Query

to SPIN

to SPARQL

Prove

Trace

Search

Refresh stylesheet

Default stylesheet

```

1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2
3 SELECT ?x (GROUP_CONCAT(?z," | ") as ?gcx)
4 WHERE
5 {
6   ?x rdfs:domain sch:Voiture
7   ?v ?x ?z
8 }
9 GROUP BY ?x
10 HAVING (count (?x)>1)

```

Graph

XML

Validate

```

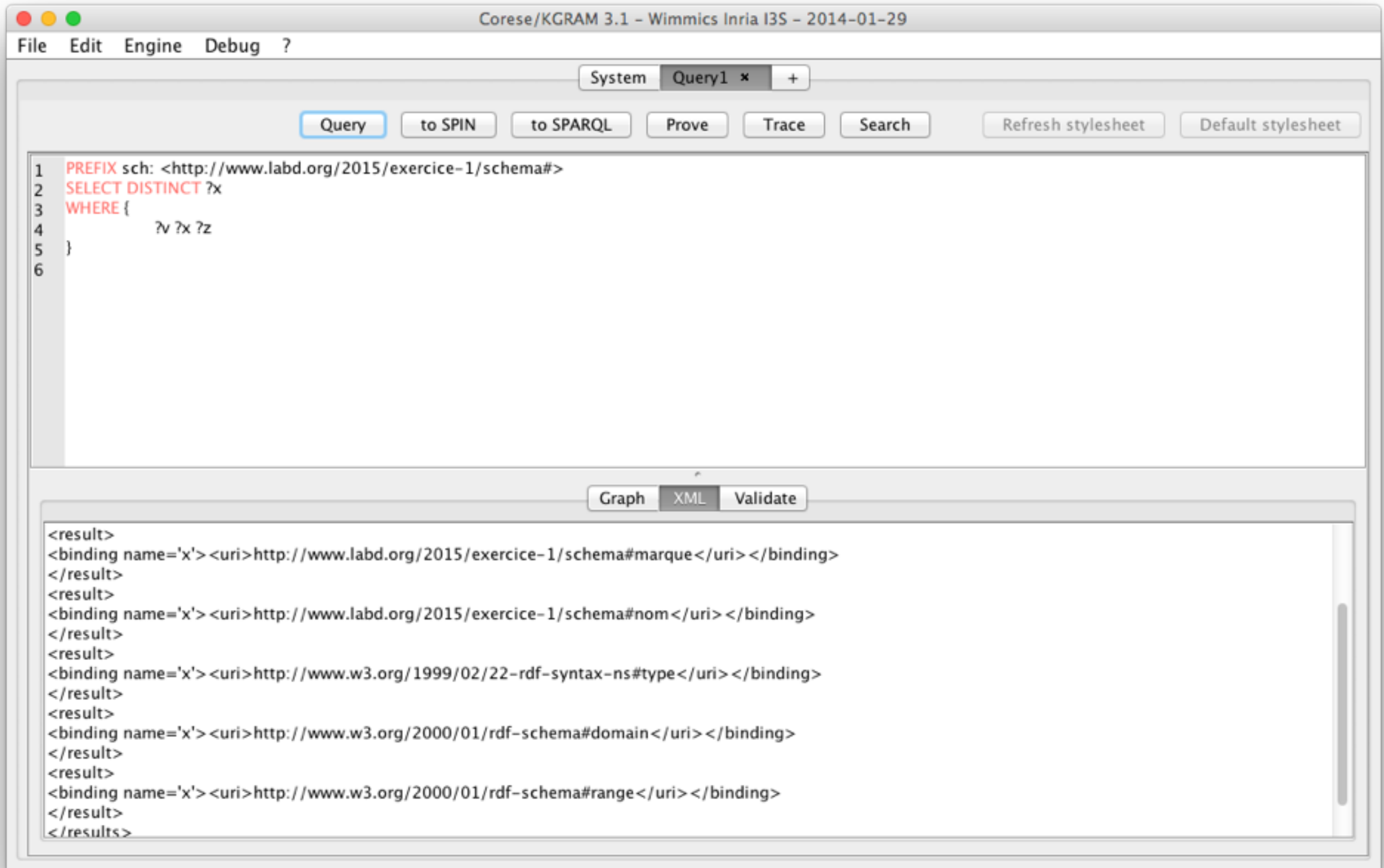
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
<variable name='gcx'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri></binding>
<binding name='gcx'><literal datatype='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string'>C4 | Citroën I </literal></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>

```

Structure d'une requête SPARQL

1. un prologue optionnel
(**PREFIX**,...)
2. une section qui définit la sortie
(**SELECT** ?x,...)
3. une section optionnelle qui définit les sources de données à interroger
(**FROM**)
4. une section qui définit les contraintes à vérifier par les variables
(**WHERE**)
5. une section optionnelle qui définit l'ordre des résultats en sortie
(**ORDER BY**)
6. une section optionnelle de regroupement de résultats
(**GROUP BY**)
7. une section optionnelle qui précise un intervalle de sélection de résultats (**LIMIT**, **OFFSET**)

7. Intervalle de résultats. LIMIT et OFFSET



The screenshot shows the Corese/KGRAM 3.1 web interface. The title bar indicates the version and date: "Corese/KGRAM 3.1 - Wimmics Inria I3S - 2014-01-29". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Engine", "Debug", and "?". The main interface has a tabbed view with "System" and "Query1" tabs. Below the tabs are buttons for "Query", "to SPIN", "to SPARQL", "Prove", "Trace", "Search", "Refresh stylesheet", and "Default stylesheet". The query editor shows a SPARQL query:

```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT DISTINCT ?x
3 WHERE {
4     ?v ?x ?z
5 }
6
```

Below the query editor are tabs for "Graph", "XML", and "Validate". The "XML" tab is selected, showing the following XML results:

```
<result>
<binding name='x'> <uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#marque</uri> </binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'> <uri>http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#nom</uri> </binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'> <uri>http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type</uri> </binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'> <uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#domain</uri> </binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'> <uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#range</uri> </binding>
</result>
</results>
```

7. Intervalle de résultats. LIMIT et OFFSET

The screenshot shows the Corese/KGRAM 3.1 application window. The title bar indicates the version and date: "Corese/KGRAM 3.1 - Wimmics Inria I3S - 2014-01-29". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Engine", "Debug", and "?". The main interface has a tabbed view with "System" and "Query1" tabs. Below the tabs are buttons for "Query", "to SPIN", "to SPARQL", "Prove", "Trace", "Search", "Refresh stylesheet", and "Default stylesheet". The "Query" tab is active, displaying a SPARQL query:

```
1 PREFIX sch: <http://www.labd.org/2015/exercice-1/schema#>
2 SELECT DISTINCT ?x
3 WHERE {
4     ?v ?x ?z
5 }
6 LIMIT 3
7 OFFSET 2
```

Below the query editor, there are tabs for "Graph", "XML", and "Validate". The "XML" tab is active, showing the XML representation of the query results:

```
<sparql xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/sparql-results#'>
<head>
<variable name='x'/>
</head>
<results>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#domain</uri></binding>
</result>
<result>
<binding name='x'><uri>http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#range</uri></binding>
</result>
</results>
</sparql>
```

Pour quelques motifs de plus...

- **Expressions régulières de chemins** : permet de décrire un motif de **chemin de longueur variable** existant entre deux ressources (et pas seulement des triplets). Un tel chemin est une expression formée de **noms de propriétés** ou des variables et utilisant des opérateurs d'**expressions régulières**
`{?a (ex:motherOf|ex:fatherOf)+ <#me>}`

- Définir de **nouvelles variables et les lier** : la clause **BIND** permet de définir de nouvelles variables et de leur affecter une valeur.

```
{  ?x ex:price ?p
    ?x ex:discount ?d
    BIND (?p * (1 - ?d) AS ?price)
    FILTER (?price < 20)
}
```

Pour quelques motifs de plus...Sous-Requêtes

```
@prefix : <http://people.example/> .
```

```
:alice :name "Alice", "Alice Foo", "A. Foo".  
:alice :knows :bob, :carol .  
:bob :name "Bob", "Bob Bar", "B. Bar" .  
:carol :name "Carol", "Carol Baz", "C. Baz".
```

```
PREFIX : <http://people.example/>
```

```
PREFIX : <http://people.example/>
```

```
SELECT ?y ?minName
```

```
WHERE {
```

```
  :alice :knows ?y
```

```
  { SELECT ?y (MIN(?name) AS ?minName)
```

```
    WHERE {?y :name ?name}
```

```
    GROUP BY ?y
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
<http://people.example/bob>      "B. Bar"
```

```
<http://people.example/carol>    "C. Baz"
```