

Declarative Construction and Validation of Knowledge Graphs

Half-day tutorial at K-CAP23

Ana Iglesias-Molina¹ and Xuemin Duan²

¹Ontology Engineering Group (OEG) – Universidad Politécnica de Madrid

²Declarative Languages and Artificial Intelligence (DTAI) – KU Leuven

Agenda

- 13:00 – 13:10 Introduction
- 13:10 – 15:00 Declarative Knowledge Graph Construction
- 15:00 – 15:30 Break
- 15:30 – 17:20 Declarative Knowledge Graph Validation
- 17:20 – 17:30 Conclusions

Knowledge Graph Validation

15:30 – 17:20

Outline:

- SHACL background
- Write SHACL by hand
- RML2SHACL

SHACL Background

SHACL and ShEx

- Shapes Constraint Language (SHACL)
 - developed by the W3C RDF Data Shapes Working Group with the goal to “produce a language for defining structural constraints on RDF graphs.”
 - the first public draft was published in 2015
 - proposed as a W3C Recommendation in 2017
- Shapes Expression Language (ShEx)
 - developed in late 2013 with the goal to provide a human-readable syntax for OSLC Resource Shapes.

SHACL



-
- validating RDF graphs against a set of constraints in shapes expressed in terms of RDF
 - SHACL processor validates whether the nodes in RDF satisfies the constraints and return validation report



validate



SHACL Concepts



Data Graph; Shapes Graph; Node Shape; Property Shape; target declarations; focus node; property path, property value; constraints

Shapes Graph and Data Graph

- an RDF graph containing shapes defining constraints
- RDF graphs that are validated

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI ;  
  sh:property :NameShape .  
  
:NameShape a sh:PropertyShape ;  
  sh:path :name ;  
  sh:datatype xsd:string ;  
  sh:minCount 1.
```


Shapes Graph and Data Graph

- an RDF graph containing shapes defining constraints
- RDF graphs that are validated

```
:r001 a :Student ;      #passes
      :name "Alice" .

:r002 a :Student ;      #passes
      :name "Bob" ;
      :id "r002" .

:r003 a :Student ;      #fails
      :id "r003" .
```

Shapes Graph and Data Graph

- an RDF graph containing shapes defining constraints
- RDF graphs that are validated

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI ;  
  sh:property :NameShape .  
  
:NameShape a sh:PropertyShape ;  
  sh:path :name ;  
  sh:datatype xsd:string ;  
  sh:minCount 1.
```

```
:r001 a :Student ;    #passes  
  :name "Alice" .  
  
:r002 a :Student ;    #passes  
  :name "Bob" ;  
  :id "r002" .  
  
:r003 a :Student ;    #fails  
  :id "r003" .
```

Node Shape, Target Declaration, and Focus Node

- specify constraints that need to be met with respect to focus nodes declared by target

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI ;  
  sh:property :NameShape .  
  
:NameShape a sh:PropertyShape ;  
  sh:path :name ;  
  sh:datatype xsd:string ;  
  sh:minCount 1.
```

```
:r001 a :Student ; #passes  
  :name "Alice" .  
  
:r002 a :Student ; #passes  
  :name "Bob" ;  
  :id "r002" .  
  
:r003 a :Student ; #fails  
  :id "r003" .
```

Target Declaration and Focus Node

- sh:targetClass

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI.
```

```
:r001 a :Student ; #passes  
  :name "Alice" .
```

- sh:targetNode

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:targetNode :r001 ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI.
```

```
:r001 a :Student ; #passes  
  :name "Alice" .
```

- sh:targetSubjectsOf

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:targetSubjectsOf :name ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI.
```

```
:r001 a :Student ; #passes  
  :name "Alice" .
```

- sh:targetObjectsOf

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:targetObjectsOf :name ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI.
```

```
:r001 a :Student ; #fails  
  :name "Alice" .
```

Property Shape, Property Path, and Property Value

- primarily apply to the property value
- reached by focus node via property path

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI ;  
  sh:property :NameShape .  
  
:NameShape a sh:PropertyShape ;  
  sh:path <del>name</del> ;  
  sh:datatype xsd:string ;  
  sh:minCount 1.
```

```
:r001 a :Student ; #passes  
  :name "Alice" .  
  
:r002 a :Student ; #passes  
  :name "Bob" ;  
  :id "r001" .  
  
:u001 a :Teacher ; #passes  
  :name "Carol" .
```

No Target No Validation?

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI .
```

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI ;  
  sh:property :NameShape .
```

```
:NameShape a sh:PropertyShape ;  
  sh:path :name ;  
  sh:datatype xsd:string ;  
  sh:minCount 1.
```

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI .
```

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI ;  
  sh:property :NameShape .
```

```
:NameShape a sh:PropertyShape ;  
  sh:path :name ;  
  sh:datatype xsd:string ;  
  sh:minCount 1.
```

SHACL Constraints

- can be divided into
 - **SHACL Core**
 - **SHACL-SPARQL**

Some works extend SHACL with (a) advanced features such as rules and complex expressions (called SHACL-Javascript).

Built-in SHACL Core Constraints

Components	Parameters
Value types	sh:class, sh:datatype, sh:nodeKind
Cardinality	sh:minCount, sh:maxCount
Value range	sh:minExclusive, sh:minInclusive, sh:minExclusive, sh:minInclusive
String-based	sh:minLength, sh:maxLength, sh:pattern, sh:languageIn,sh:uniqueLang
Property Pair	sh:equals, sh:disjoint, sh:lessThan, sh:lessThanOrEquals
Logical	sh:not, sh:and, sh:or, sh:xone
Shape-based	sh:node, sh:property, sh:qualifiedValueShape, sh:qualifiedMinCount, sh:qualifiedMaxCount
Other	sh:closed, sh:ignoredProperties, sh:hasValue, sh:in
Non-validating	sh:name, sh:description, sh:order, sh:group

sh:node & sh:property

— — —

Example shapes graph

```
ex:AddressShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:postalCode ;
    sh:datatype xsd:string ;
    sh:maxCount 1 ;
  ] .

ex:PersonShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetClass ex:Person ;
  sh:property [ # _:b1
    sh:path ex:address ;
    sh:minCount 1 ;
    sh:node ex:AddressShape ;
  ] .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Bob a ex:Person ;
      ex:address ex:BobsAddress .

ex:BobsAddress
  ex:postalCode "1234" .

ex:Reto a ex:Person ;
      ex:address ex:RetosAddress .

ex:RetosAddress
  ex:postalCode 5678 .
```

sh:class

— — —

Example shapes graph

```
ex:ClassExampleShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetNode ex:Bob, ex:Alice, ex:Carol ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:address ;
    sh:class ex:PostalAddress ;
  ] .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Alice a ex:Person .
ex:Bob ex:address [ a ex:PostalAddress ; ex:city ex:Berlin ] .
ex:Carol ex:address [ ex:city ex:Cairo ] .
```

sh:datatype

Example shapes graph

```
ex:DatatypeExampleShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetNode ex:Alice, ex:Bob, ex:Carol ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:age ;
    sh:datatype xsd:integer ;
  ] .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Alice ex:age "23"^^xsd:integer .
ex:Bob ex:age "twenty two" .
ex:Carol ex:age "23"^^xsd:int .
```

sh:nodeKind

Example shapes graph

```
ex:NodeKindExampleShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetObjectsOf ex:knows ;
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Bob ex:knows ex:Alice .
ex:Alice ex:knows "Bob" .
```

sh:minCount & sh:maxCount

— — —

Example shapes graph

```
ex:MinCountExampleShape
  a sh:PropertyShape ;
  sh:targetNode ex:Alice, ex:Bob ;
  sh:path ex:name ;
  sh:minCount 1 .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Alice ex:name "Alice" .
ex:Bob ex:givenName "Bob"@en .
```

sh:minExclusive & sh:minInclusive & sh:minExclusive & sh:minInclusive

— — —

Example shapes graph

```
ex:NumericRangeExampleShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetNode ex:Bob, ex:Alice, ex:Ted ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:age ;
    sh:minInclusive 0 ;
    sh:maxInclusive 150 ;
  ] .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Bob ex:age 23 .
ex:Alice ex:age 220 .
ex:Ted ex:age "twenty one" .
```

sh:minLength & sh:maxLength

Example shapes graph

```
ex:PasswordExampleShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetNode ex:Bob, ex:Alice ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:password ;
    sh:minLength 8 ;
    sh:maxLength 10 ;
  ] .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Bob ex:password "123456789" .
ex:Alice ex:password "1234567890ABC" .
```

sh:pattern

Example shapes graph

```
ex:PatternExampleShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetNode ex:Bob, ex:Alice, ex:Carol ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:bCode ;
    sh:pattern "^B" ;      # starts with 'B'
    sh:flags "i" ;        # Ignore case
  ] .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Bob ex:bCode "b101" .
ex:Alice ex:bCode "B102" .
ex:Carol ex:bCode "C103" .
```


sh:languageIn & sh:uniqueLang

Example shapes graph

```
ex:NewZealandLanguagesShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetNode ex:Mountain, ex:Berg ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:prefLabel ;
    sh:languageIn ( "en" "mi" ) ;
  ] .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Mountain
  ex:prefLabel "Mountain"@en ;
  ex:prefLabel "Hill"@en-NZ ;
  ex:prefLabel "Maunga"@mi .

ex:Berg
  ex:prefLabel "Berg" ;
  ex:prefLabel "Berg"@de ;
  ex:prefLabel ex:BergLabel .
```

sh:equals & disjoint

Example shapes graph

```
ex:EqualExampleShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetNode ex:Bob ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:firstName ;
    sh:equals ex:givenName ;
  ] .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Bob
  ex:firstName "Bob" ;
  ex:givenName "Bob" .
```

sh:lessThan & sh:lessThanOrEquals

Example shapes graph

```
ex:LessThanExampleShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:startDate ;
    sh:lessThan ex:endDate ;
  ] .
```

```
:r001 a :Example ;  
      ex:startDate "2017-04-20T20:00:00"^^xsd:dateTime ;  
      ex:endDate "2017-04-20T21:30:00"^^xsd:dateTime ;
```

#passes

sh:not & sh:and & sh:or & sh:xone

Example shapes graph

```
ex:NotExampleShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetNode ex:InvalidInstance1 ;
  sh:not [
    a sh:PropertyShape ;
    sh:path ex:property ;
    sh:minCount 1 ;
  ] .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:InvalidInstance1 ex:property "Some value" .
```

sh:close & sh:ignoredProperties

Example shapes graph

```
ex:ClosedShapeExampleShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetNode ex:Alice, ex:Bob ;
  sh:closed true ;
  sh:ignoredProperties (rdf:type) ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:firstName ;
  ] ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:lastName ;
  ] .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Alice
  ex:firstName "Alice" .

ex:Bob
  ex:firstName "Bob" ;
  ex:middleInitial "J" .
```

sh:hasValue & sh:in

Example shapes graph

```
ex:StanfordGraduate
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetNode ex:Alice ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path ex:alumniOf ;
    sh:hasValue ex:Stanford ;
  ] .
```

Example data graph

```
ex:Alice
  ex:alumniOf ex:Harvard ;
  ex:alumniOf ex:Stanford .
```

SHACL syntax (SHACL-SHACL)

- Target declarations are optional for node shape and property shape
- Property shape must have exactly one property path (i.e. `sh:path`)
- Each shape has at most one `sh:datatype`, `sh:nodeKind` , ...
- Each shape can have multiple `sh:class`, `sh:and`, ...

Validation Report

- identified by sh:ValidationReport
- has exactly one sh:conforms (true/false)
- optional has sh:result if False

```
:report a sh:ValidationReport ;  
  sh:conforms true .
```

```
:report a sh:ValidationReport ;  
  sh:conforms false ;  
  sh:result  
    [a sh:ValidationResult;  
      sh:resultSeverity sh:Violation ;  
      sh:sourceConstraintComponent  
sh:DatatypeConstraintComponent ;  
      sh:sourceShape ... ;  
      sh:focusNode :r001 ;  
      sh:value 2000;  
      sh:resultPath :name ;  
      sh:resultMessage "Value does not  
have datatype xsd:string" ],
```


Hands-on exercise

Write SHACL shapes by hand

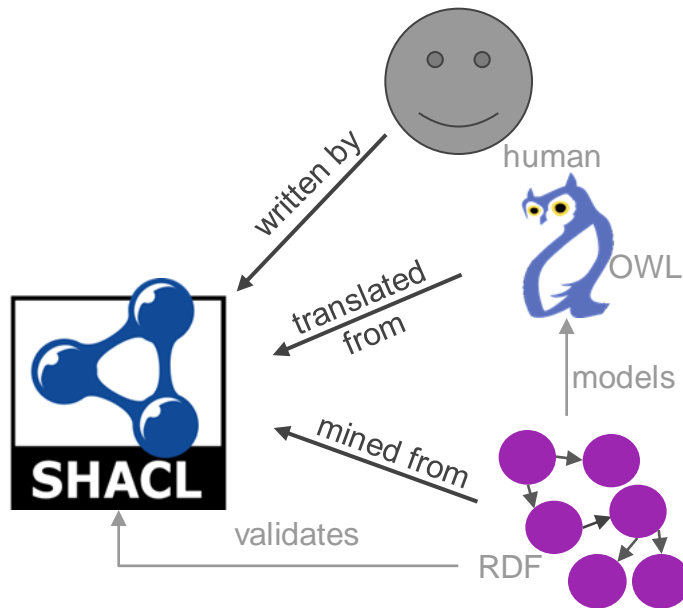
SHACL validation.ipynb

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1n8EAjS7Yq022JF8z067hIA6CCXHIni7T?usp=drive_link

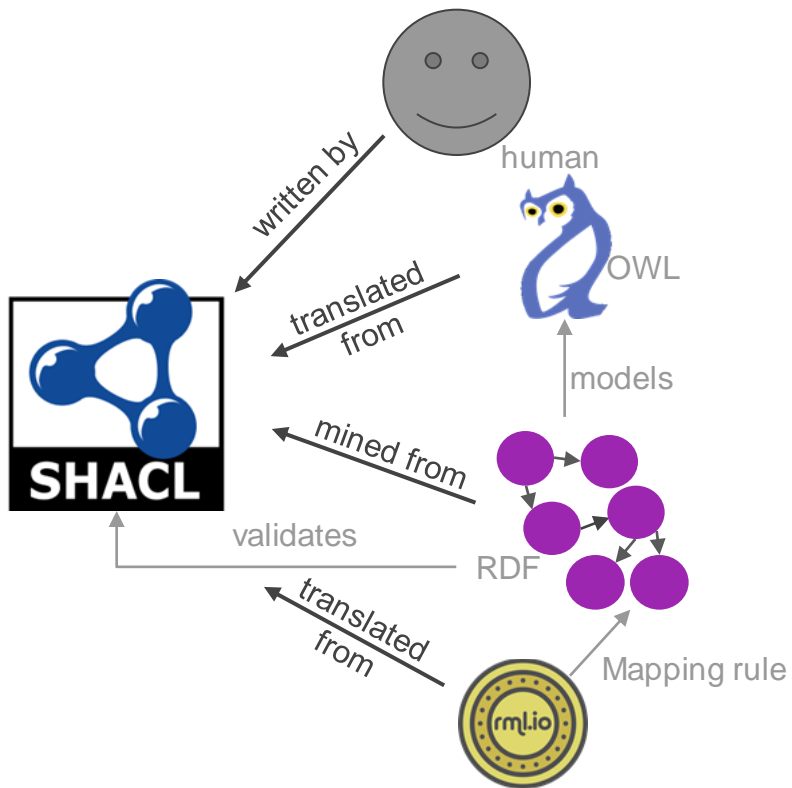
- Play with several simple tasks
- Learn to use SHACL-SHACL to validate whether the created SHACL shapes are well-formed
- Validate RDF graphs using created SHACL shapes

RML2SHACL

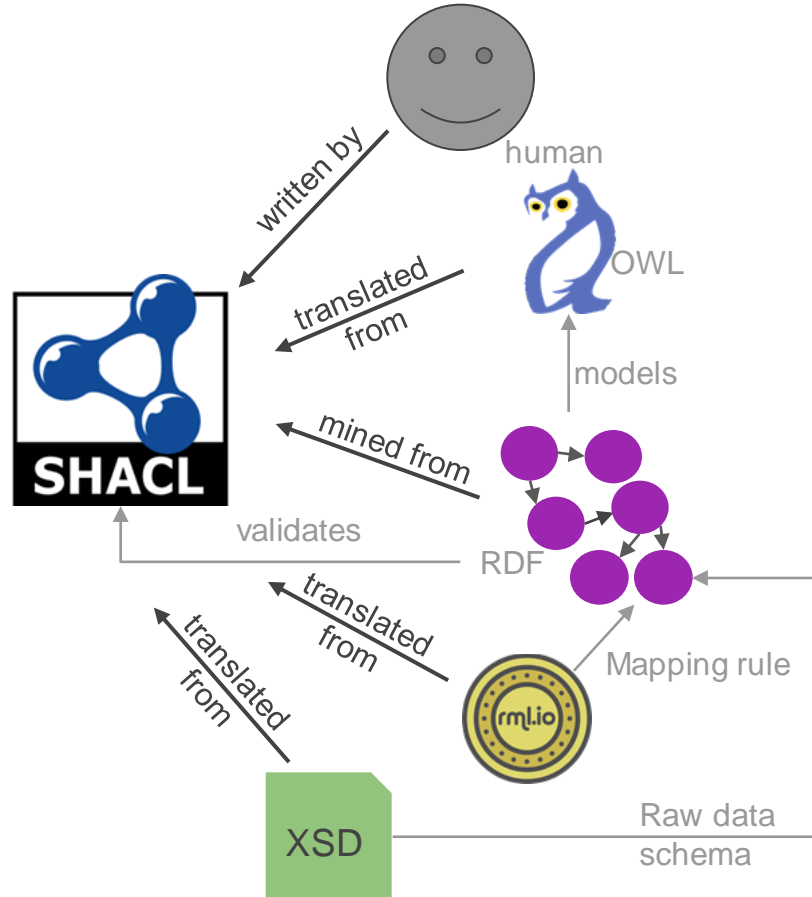
Automatic SHACL shapes extraction



Automatic SHACL shapes extraction



Automatic SHACL shapes extraction

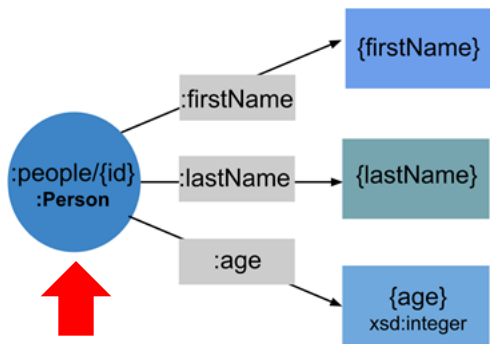


RML2SHACL

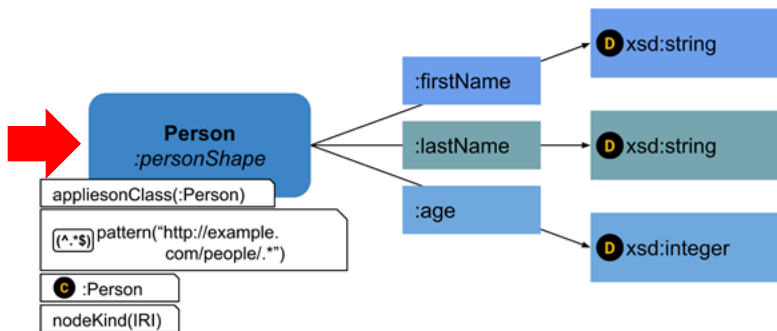
- Translate RML mapping rules to SHACL shapes
- Generate shapes that validate the output of RML mapping rules

[R2]RML	SHACL
rr:subjectMap, rr:SubjectMap	sh:NodeShape
rr:predicateObjectMap, rr:PredicateObjectMap	sh:property, sh:PropertyShape
rr:class	sh:class, sh:targetClass
rr:predicate	sh:path
rr:referencingObjectMap	sh:node
rr:termType	sh:nodeKind
rr:datatype	sh:datatype
rr:language	sh:languageIn
rr:constant	sh:in
rr:template	sh:pattern

Correspondence (1/7)



rr: subjectMap,
rr: SubjectMap



sh: NodeShape

Correspondence (1/7)

```
:StudentMapping a rr:TriplesMap;
```

```
rr:subjectMap [  
  rr:template "http://example.com/{id}";  
  rr:class :Student  
  rr:termType rr:IRI ];
```

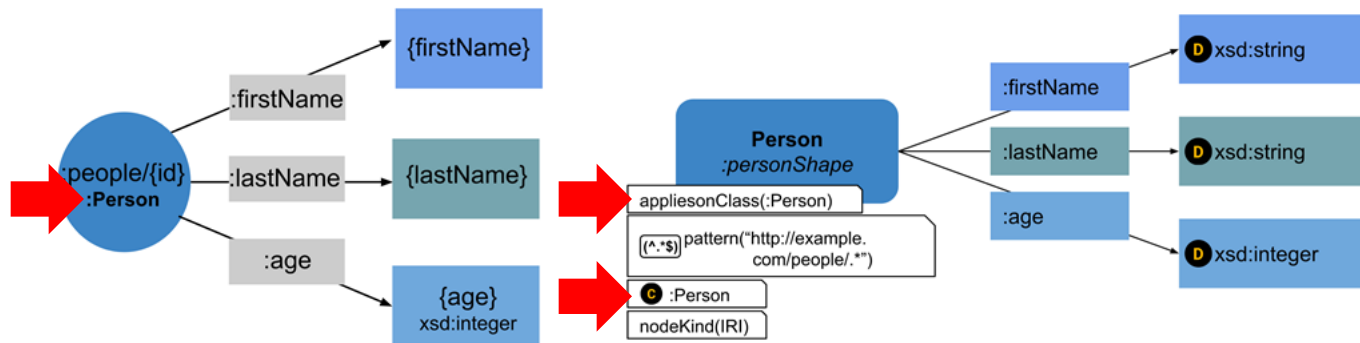
```
rr:predicateObjectMap [  
  rr:predicate :name;  
  rr:objectMap [  
    rml:reference "name";  
    rr:datatype xsd:string ] ] .
```

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape .
```

rr:subjectMap,
rr:SubjectMap

| sh:NodeShape

Correspondence (2/7)



rr:class

sh:class, sh:targetClass

Correspondence (2/7)

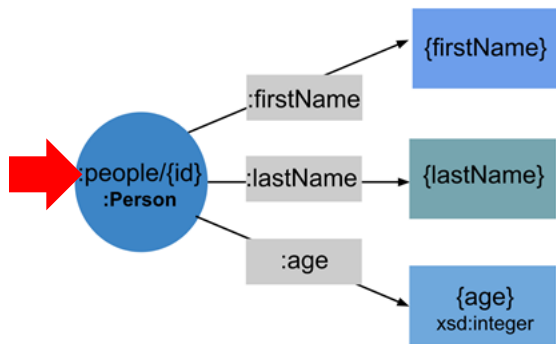
```
:StudentMapping a rr:TriplesMap;  
  
rr:subjectMap [  
  rr:template "http://example.com/{id}";  
  rr:class :Student ;  
  rr:termType rr:IRI ];  
  
rr:predicateObjectMap [  
  rr:predicate :name;  
  rr:objectMap [  
    rml:reference "name";  
    rr:datatype xsd:string ] ] .
```

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:class :Student ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;
```

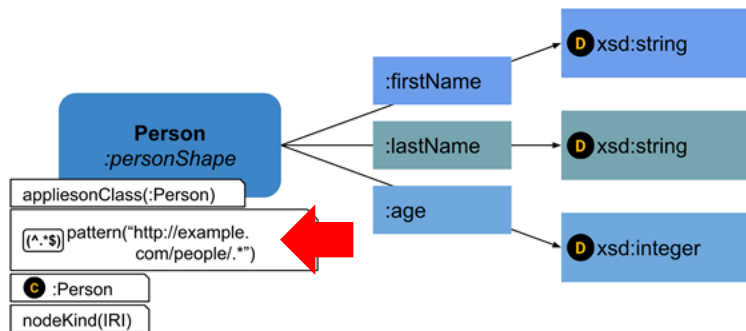
rr:class

| sh:class, sh:targetClass

Correspondence (3/7)



rr:template



sh:pattern

Correspondence (3/7)

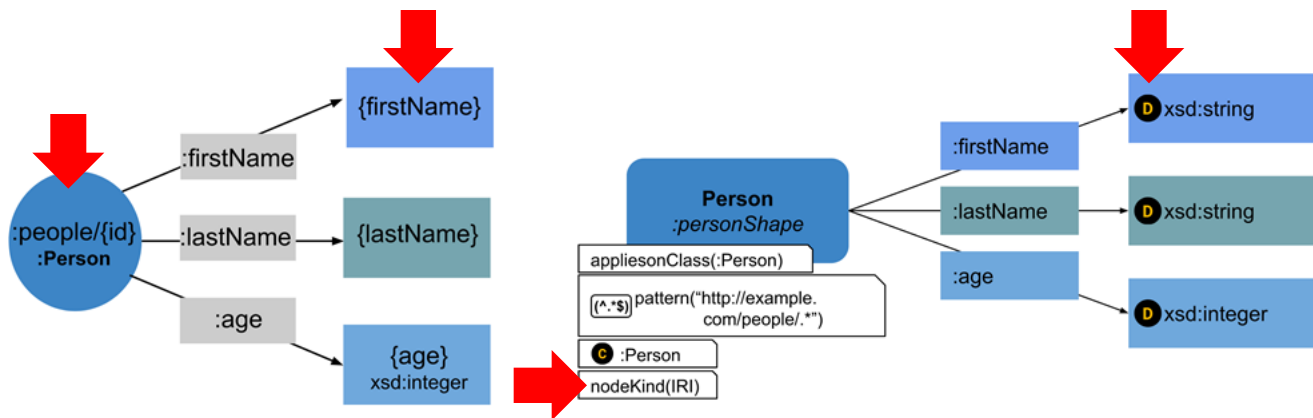
```
:StudentMapping a rr:TriplesMap;  
  
rr:subjectMap [  
  rr:template "http://example.com/{id}";  
  rr:class :Student ;  
  rr:termType rr:IRI ];  
  
rr:predicateObjectMap [  
  rr:predicate :name;  
  rr:objectMap [  
    rml:reference "name";  
    rr:datatype xsd:string ] ] .
```

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:class :Student ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:pattern  
    "http://example.com/.*" .
```

rr:template

| sh:pattern

Correspondence (4/7)



rr:termType

| sh:nodeKind

Correspondence (4/7)

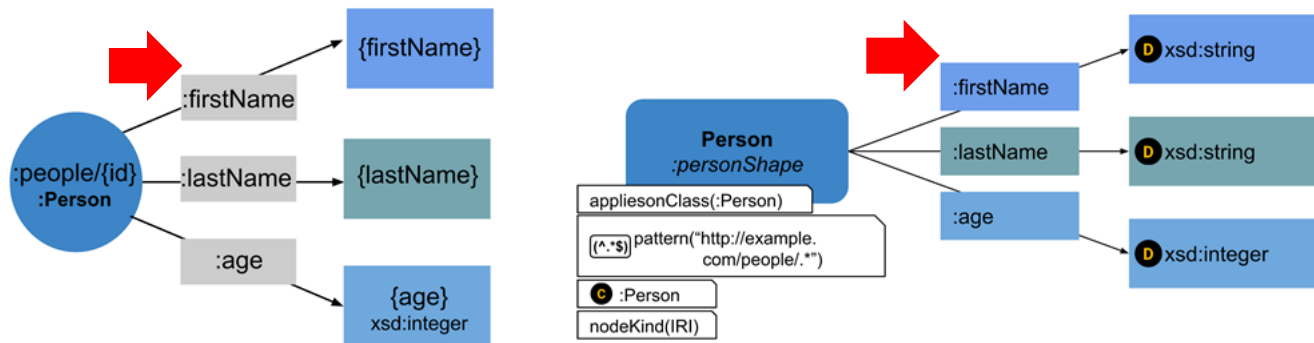
```
:StudentMapping a rr:TriplesMap;  
  
rr:subjectMap [  
  rr:template "http://example.com/{id}";  
  rr:class :Student ;  
  rr:termType rr:IRI];  
  
rr:predicateObjectMap [  
  rr:predicate :name;  
  rr:objectMap [  
    rml:reference "name";  
    rr:datatype xsd:string ] ].
```

rr:termType

| sh:nodeKind

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:class :Student ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:pattern +++ ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI .
```

Correspondence (5/7)



rr:predicateObjectMap,
rr:PredicateObjectMap

sh:property,
sh:PropertyShape

Correspondence (5/7)

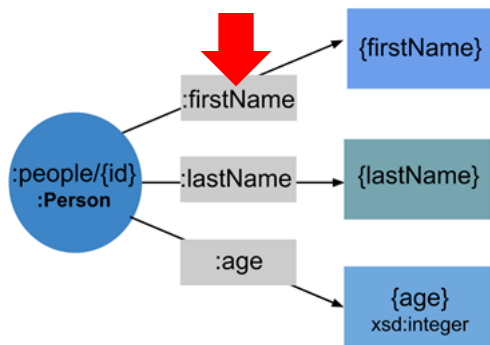
```
:StudentMapping a rr:TriplesMap;  
  
rr:subjectMap [  
  rr:template "http://example.com/{id}";  
  rr:class :Student  
  rr:termType rr:IRI];  
  
rr:predicateObjectMap [  
  rr:predicate :name;  
  rr:objectMap [  
    rml:reference "name";  
    rr:datatype xsd:string ] ] .
```

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:class :Student ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI ;  
  sh:pattern  
    "http://example.com/.*" ;  
  sh:property :NameShape .  
  
:NameShape a sh:PropertyShape ;  
  sh:path :name ;  
  sh:datatype xsd:string .
```

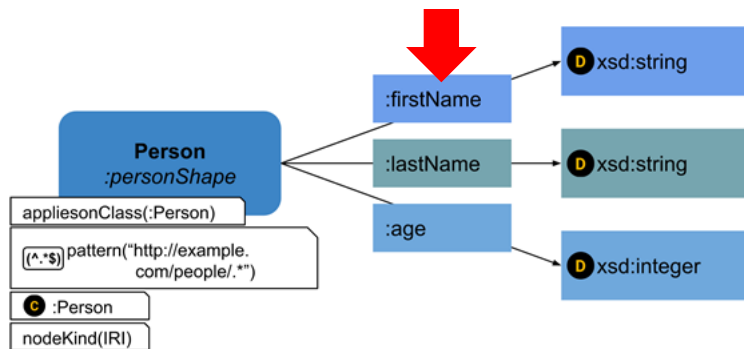
rr:predicateObjectMap,
rr:PredicateObjectMap

sh:property,
sh:PropertyShape

Correspondence (6/7)



rr:predicate



| sh:path

Correspondence (6/7)

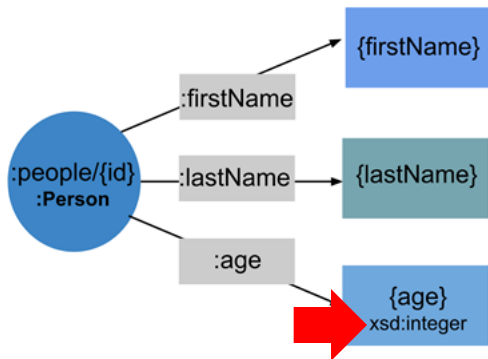
```
:StudentMapping a rr:TriplesMap;  
  
rr:subjectMap [  
  rr:template "http://example.com/{id}";  
  rr:class :Student ];  
  
rr:predicateObjectMap [  
  rr:predicate :name;  
  rr:objectMap [  
    rml:reference "name";  
    rr:datatype xsd:string ] ].
```

rr:predicate

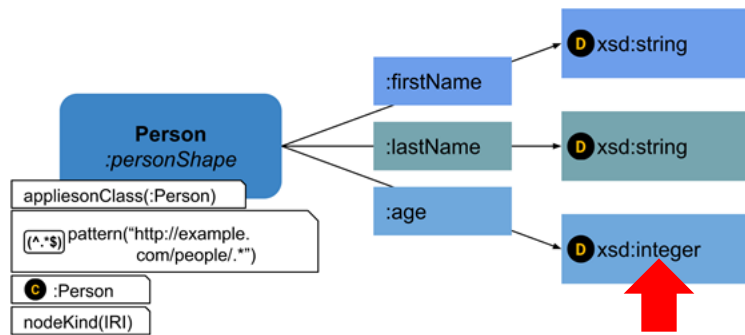
```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI ;  
  sh:pattern  
    "http://example.com/.*" ;  
  sh:property :NameShape .  
  
:NameShape a sh:PropertyShape ;  
  sh:path :name ;  
  sh:datatype xsd:string .
```

| sh:path

Correspondence (7/7)



rr:datatype



| sh:datatype

Correspondence (7/7)

```
:StudentMapping a rr:TriplesMap;  
rr:subjectMap [  
  rr:template "http://example.com/{id}";  
  rr:class :Student ;  
  rr:termType rr:IRI];  
  
rr:predicateObjectMap [  
  rr:predicate :name;  
  rr:objectMap [  
    rml:reference "name";  
    rr:datatype xsd:string ] ] .
```

```
:StudentShape a sh:NodeShape ;  
  sh:class :Student ;  
  sh:targetClass :Student ;  
  sh:nodeKind sh:IRI ;  
  sh:pattern  
    "http://example.com/.*" ;  
  sh:property :NameShape .  
  
:NameShape a sh:PropertyShape ;  
  sh:path :name ;  
  sh:datatype xsd:string .
```

rr:datatype

| sh:datatype

Try RML2SHACL

Try RML2SHACL

SHACL validation.ipynb

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1n8EAjS7Yq022JF8z067hIA6CCXHIni7T?usp=drive_link

- generate SHACL shapes from RML mapping rules
- validate RDF graphs using RML-driven shapes

Wrapping up...

Conclusions

- Declarative pipeline for KG creation and validation
 - From heterogeneous data sources
 - Relying on standards (or in process to be)
 - Maintenance, reproducibility, understandability
 - Mature ecosystem of compliant systems

- ## Struggle in adoption (but progressing)

- Some approaches are too verbose
- Requires learning curve despite user-friendly developments
- Manual effort to create mappings and shapes
 - How can LLMs help?

As for K-CAP...

Session 6
Thursday 7th at 14:10

Re-Construction Impact on Metadata Representation Models

*Ana Iglesias-Molina, Jhon
Toledo, Oscar Corcho and David
Chaves-Fraga*

Session 6
Thursday 7th at 14:50

XSD2SHACL: Capturing RDF Constraints from XML Schema

*Xuemin Duan, David Chaves-
Fraga and Anastasia Dimou*

Declarative Construction and Validation of Knowledge Graphs

Ana Iglesias-Molina and
Xuemin Duan



POLITÉCNICA

Ontology
Engineer
ingGroup

**Thanks for
attending!**

KU LEUVEN

