



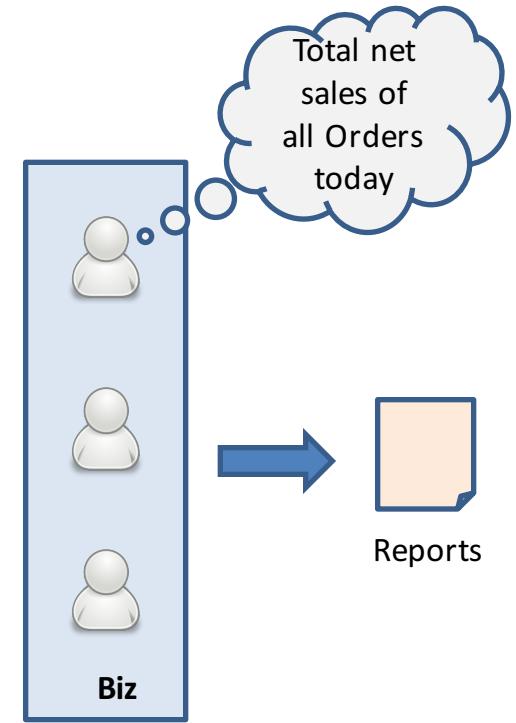
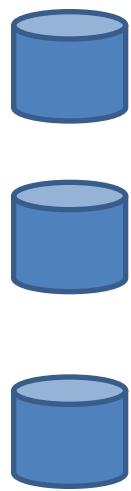
Capsenta
The Smart Data Company™

Integrating Data using Graphs and Semantics

Juan F. Sequeda

juan@capsenta.com



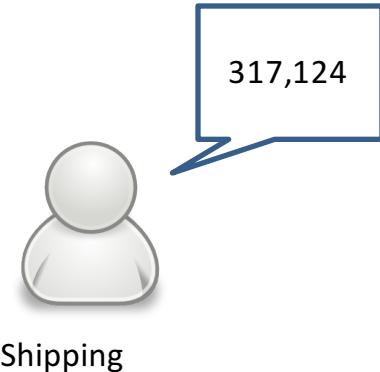


What do you mean by ...

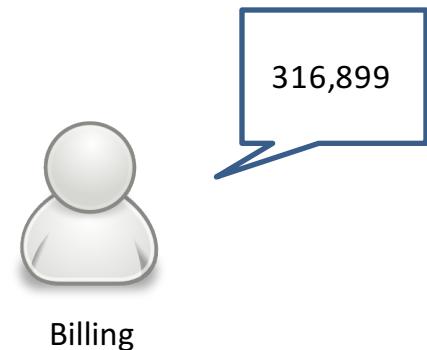
How many orders were placed in May 2016?



E-Commerce

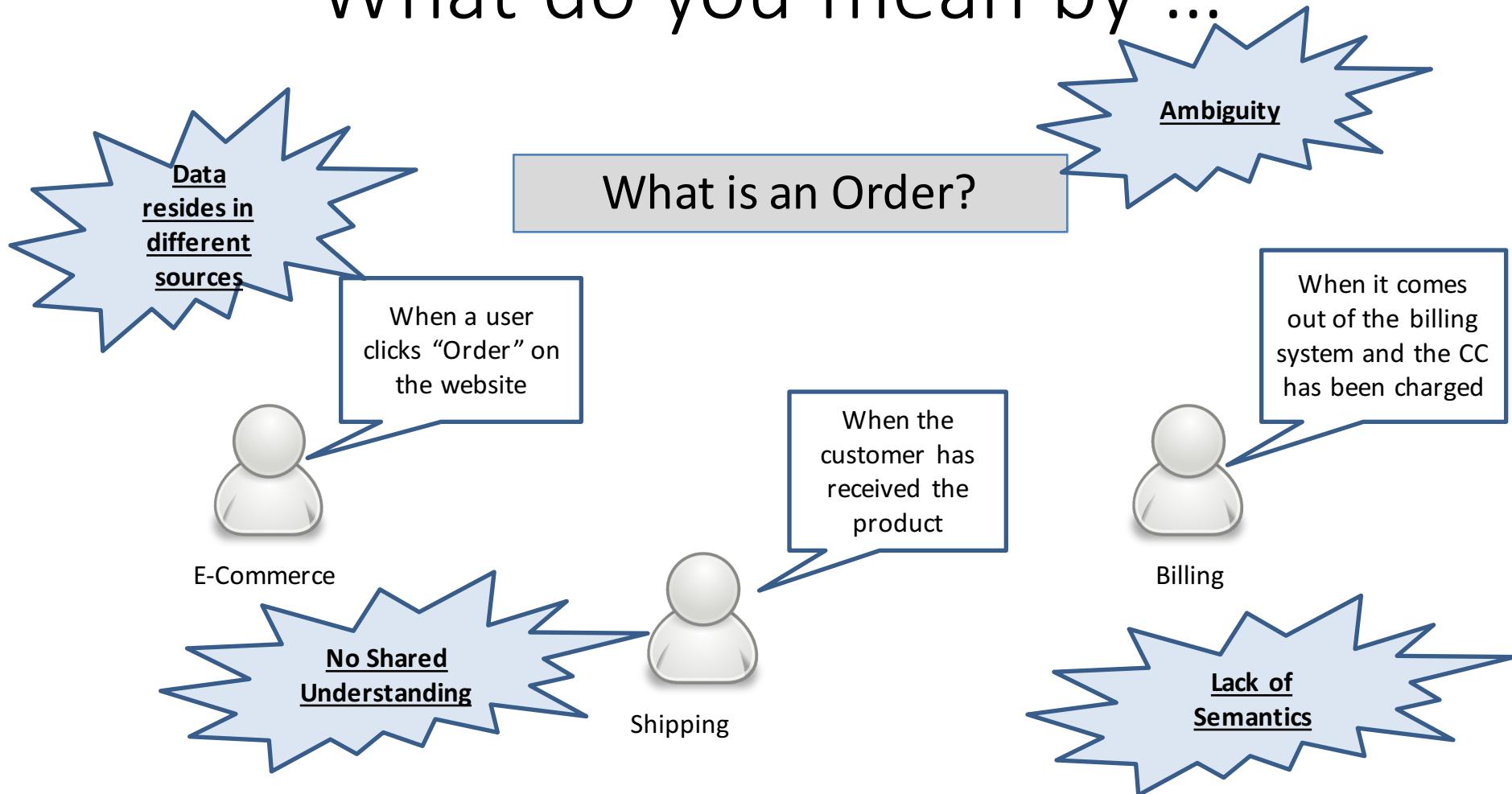


Shipping

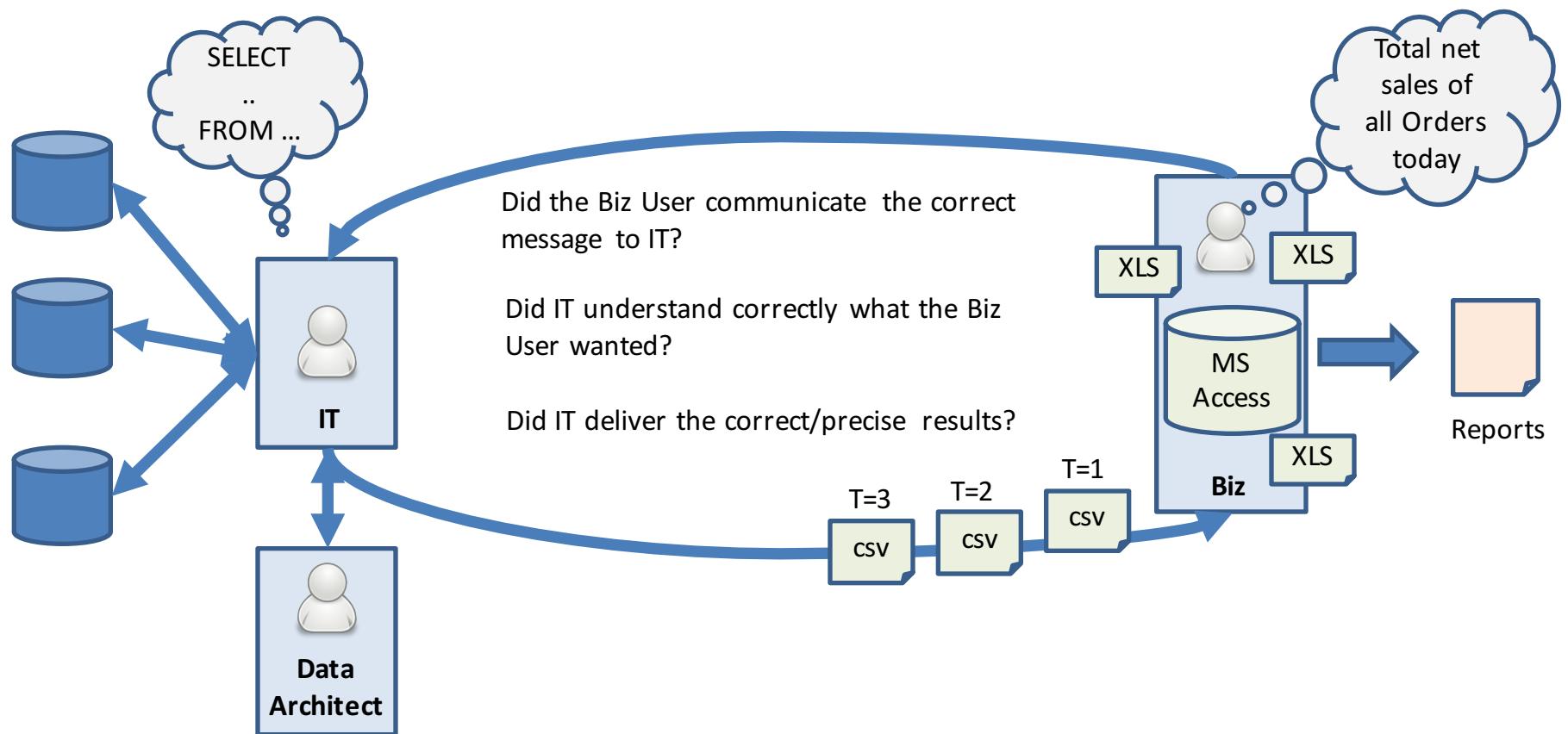


Billing

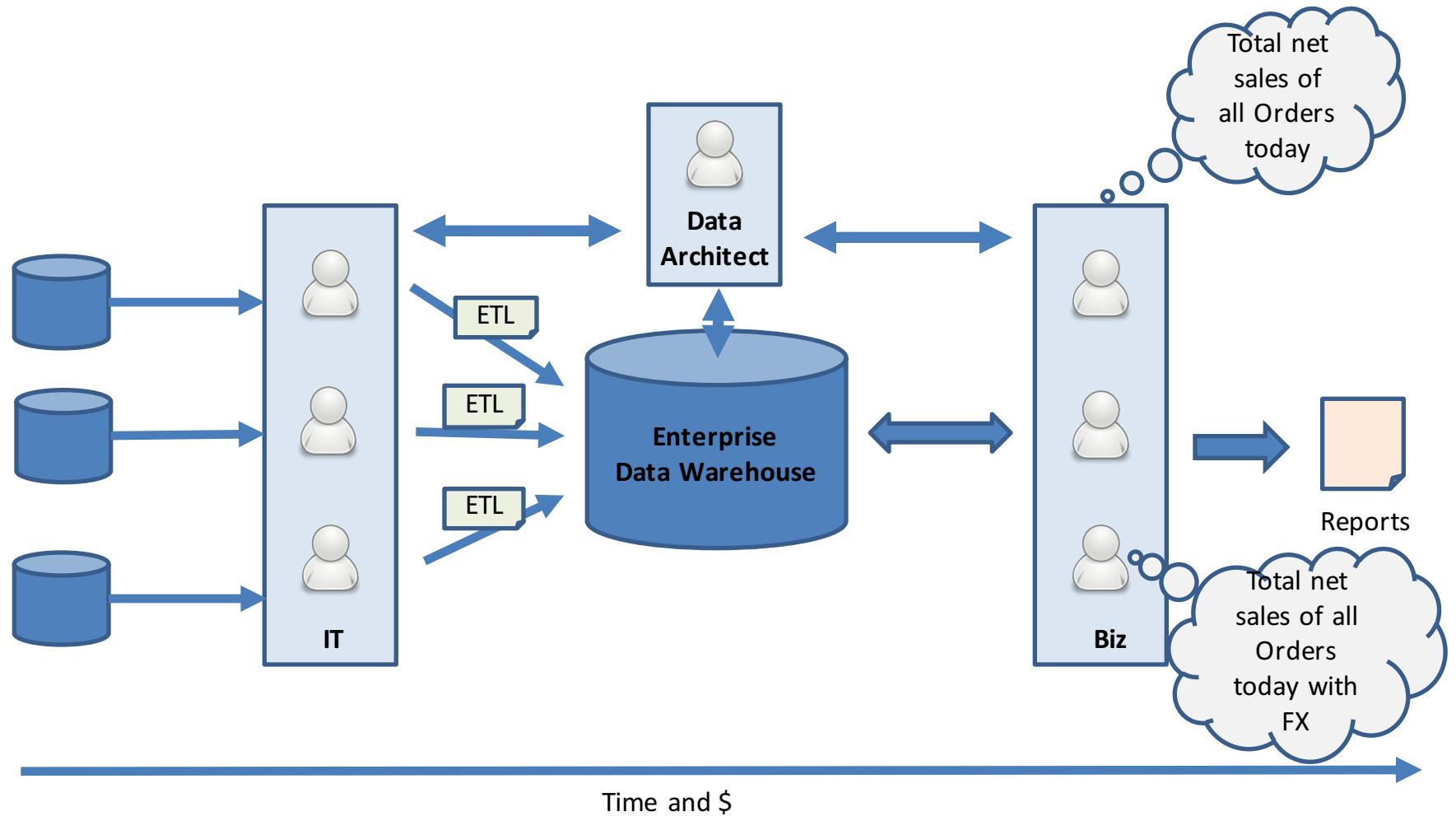
What do you mean by ...



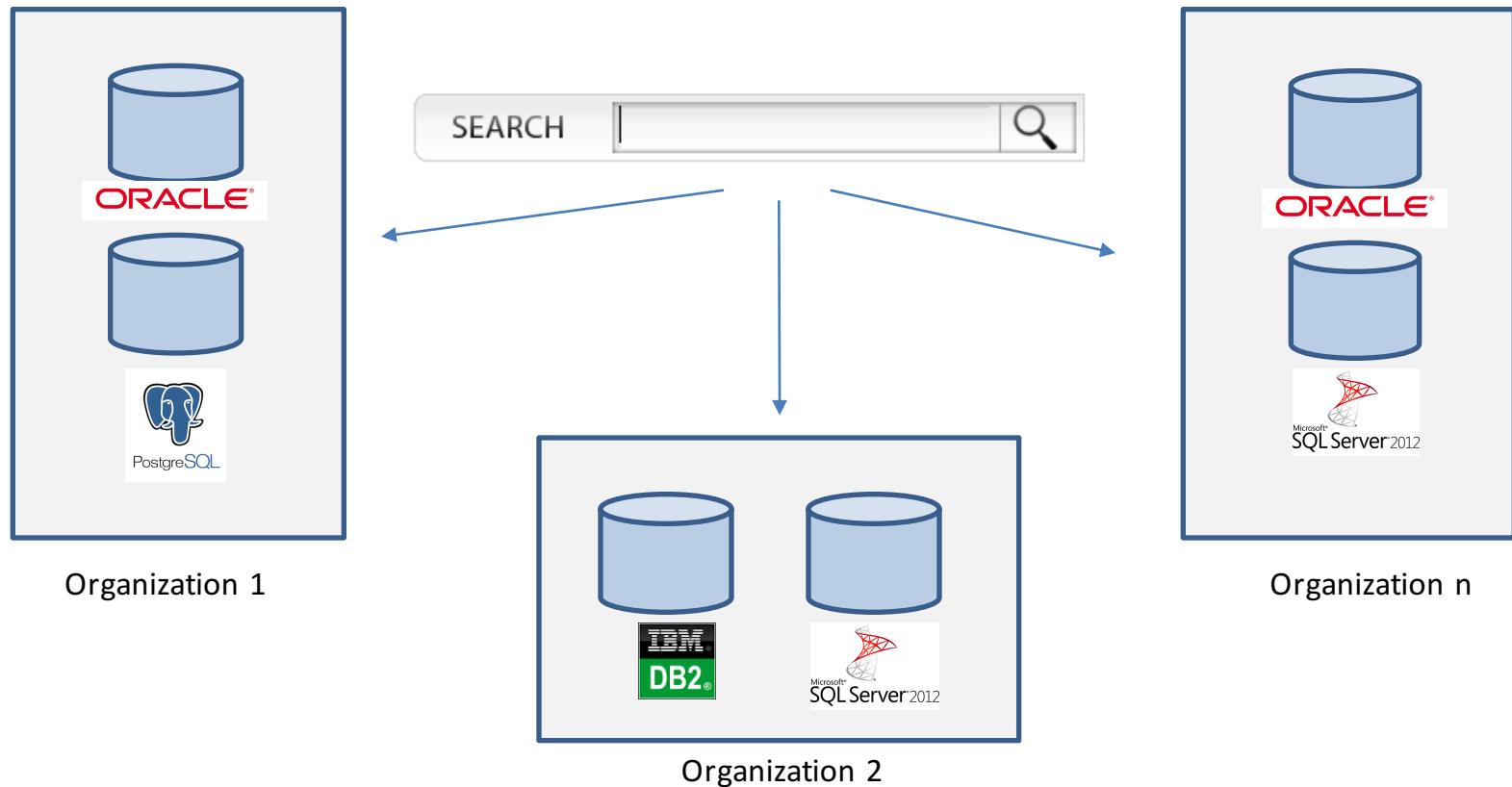
Status Quo 1



Status Quo 2



Cross Organizational Data Integration



English ▾

ELECTION OFFICIALS CHECK VOTER ROLLS FOR KENYA'S CONSTITUTIONAL REFERENDUM (2010)

CONSTITUTE

THE WORLD'S CONSTITUTIONS TO READ, SEARCH, AND COMPARE



EXPLORE
CONSTITUTIONS



CONSTITUTE ONEBOX ON GOOGLE SEARCH

GOOGLE SEARCHES NOW HARNESS CONSTITUTE
DATA TO PROVIDE FULL CONSTITUTIONS RIGHT ON
YOUR [SEARCH PAGE](#). READ MORE [HERE](#).

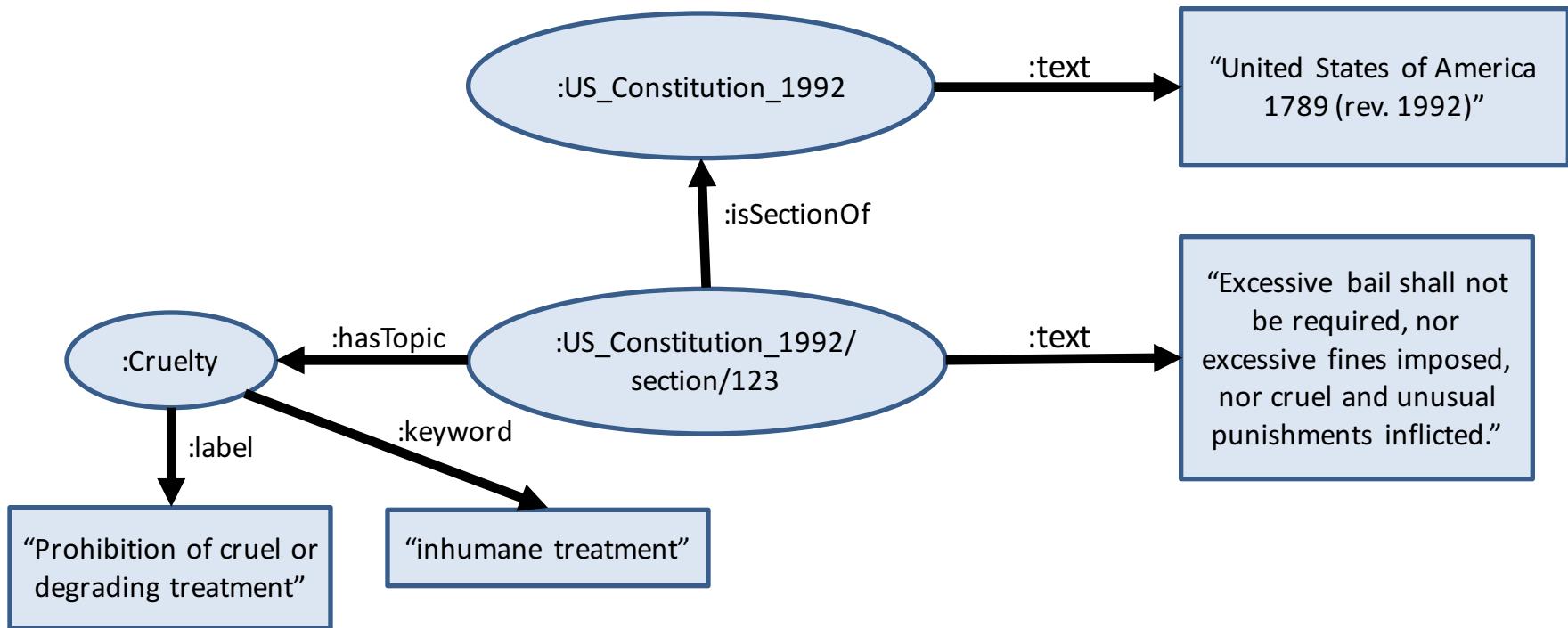
LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PROJECT AND THE PEOPLE BEHIND IT.

SHARE [g+](#) [f](#) [t](#)

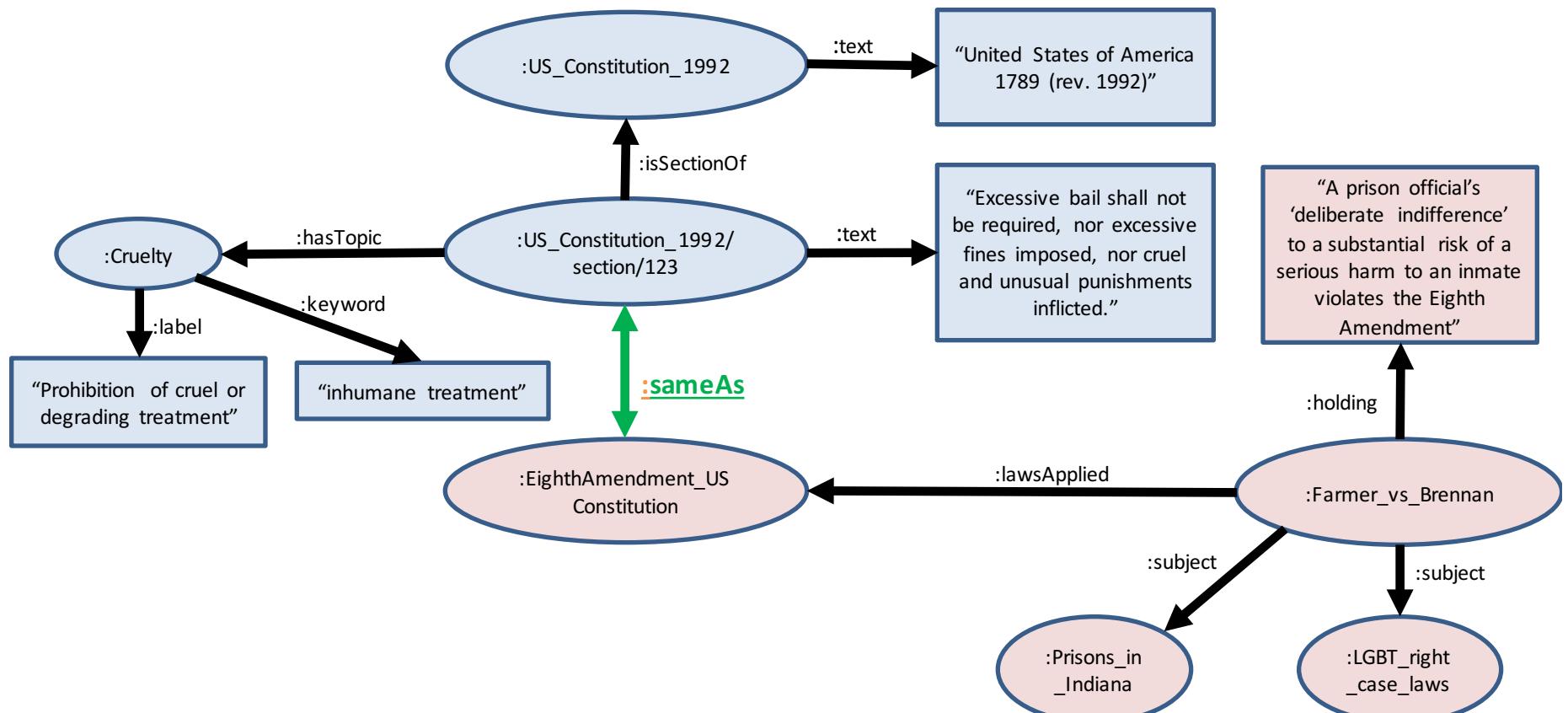


GRAPHS ARE COOL!

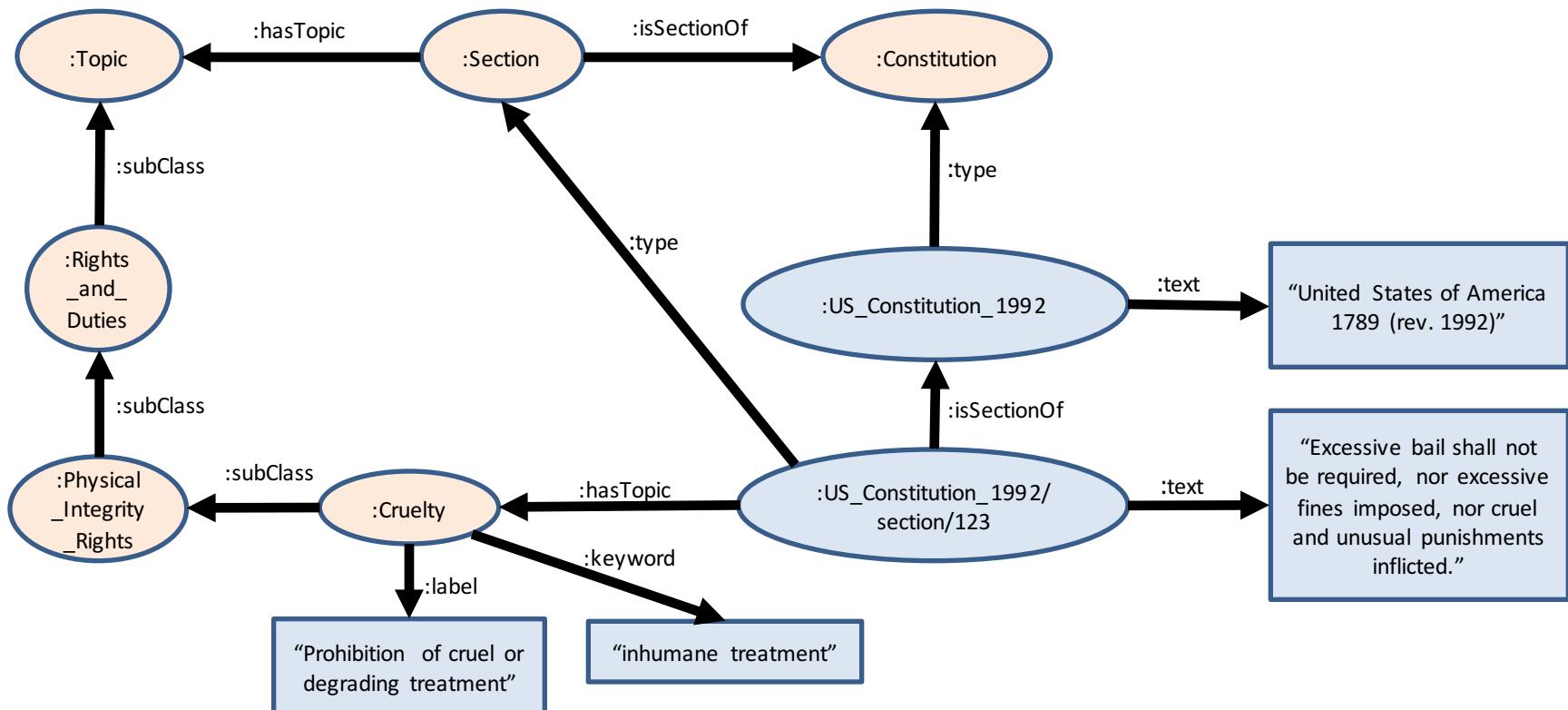
Flexible



Integration



Data and Metadata are One



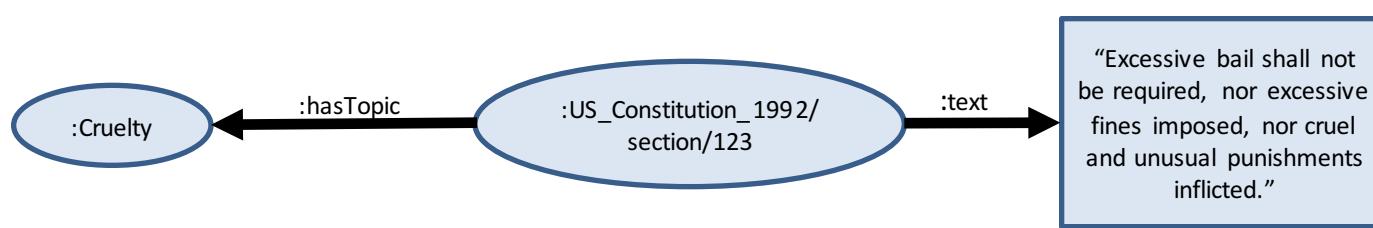
Common denominator

XML

```
<constitution id="US_Constitution_1992">
    <section id="US_Constitution_1992/section/123">
        <text>Excessive bail shall ...</text>
    </section>
    <topic>Cruelty</topic>
</constitution>
```

Text

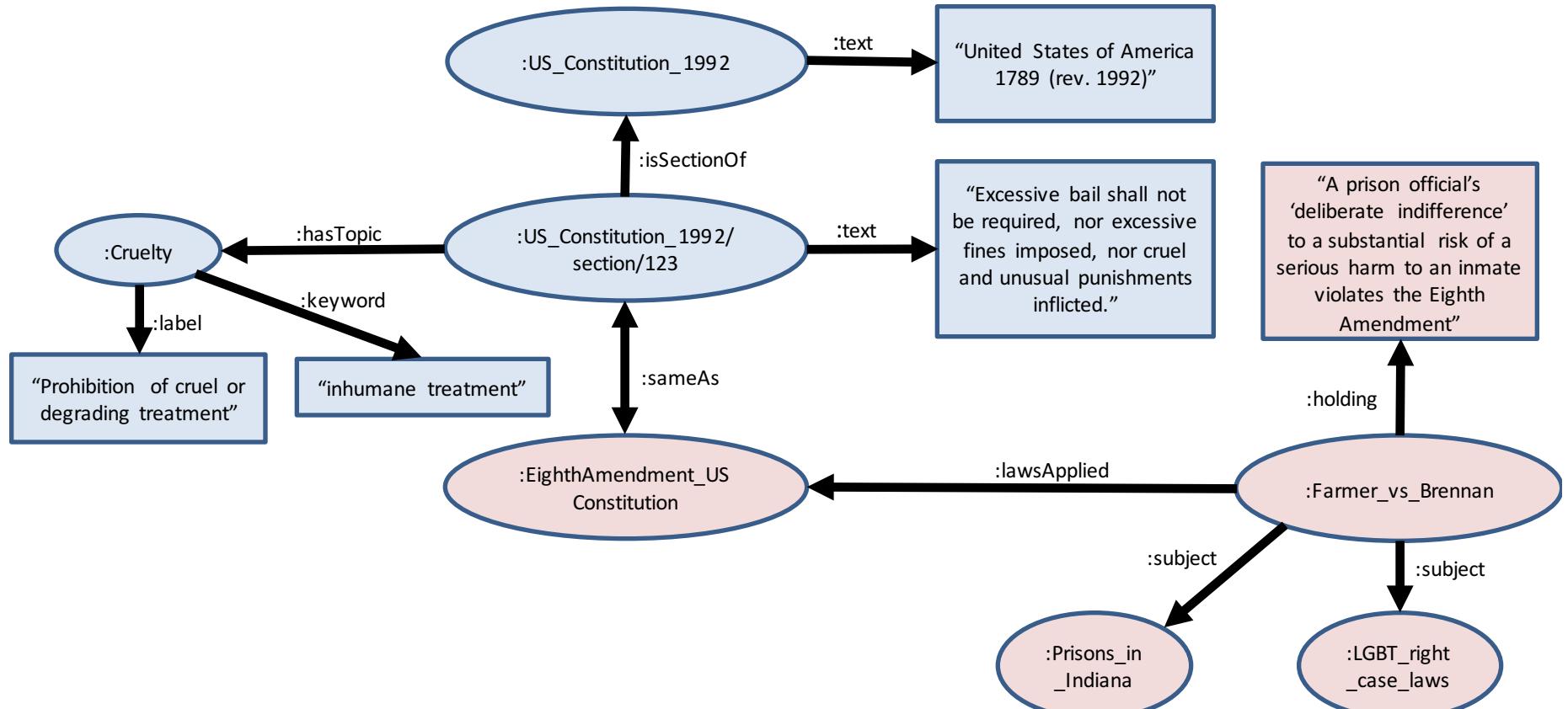
“Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor **cruel** and unusual punishments inflicted.”



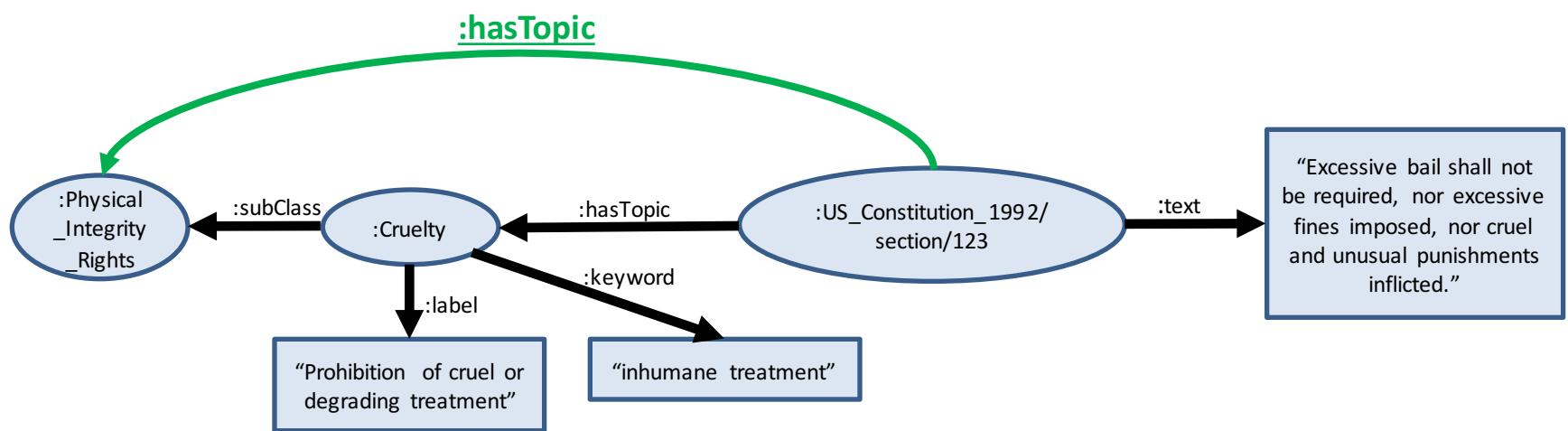
Tabular

id	text	topic
123	Excessive bail shall...	Cruelty

Traversal, Navigation, Reachability



Semantics



(Summary) Why are Graphs Cool?

- Flexible
- Integration
- Data and Metadata are one
- Common Denominator
- Traversal, Navigation, Reachability
- Semantics

Survey of Graph Database Models

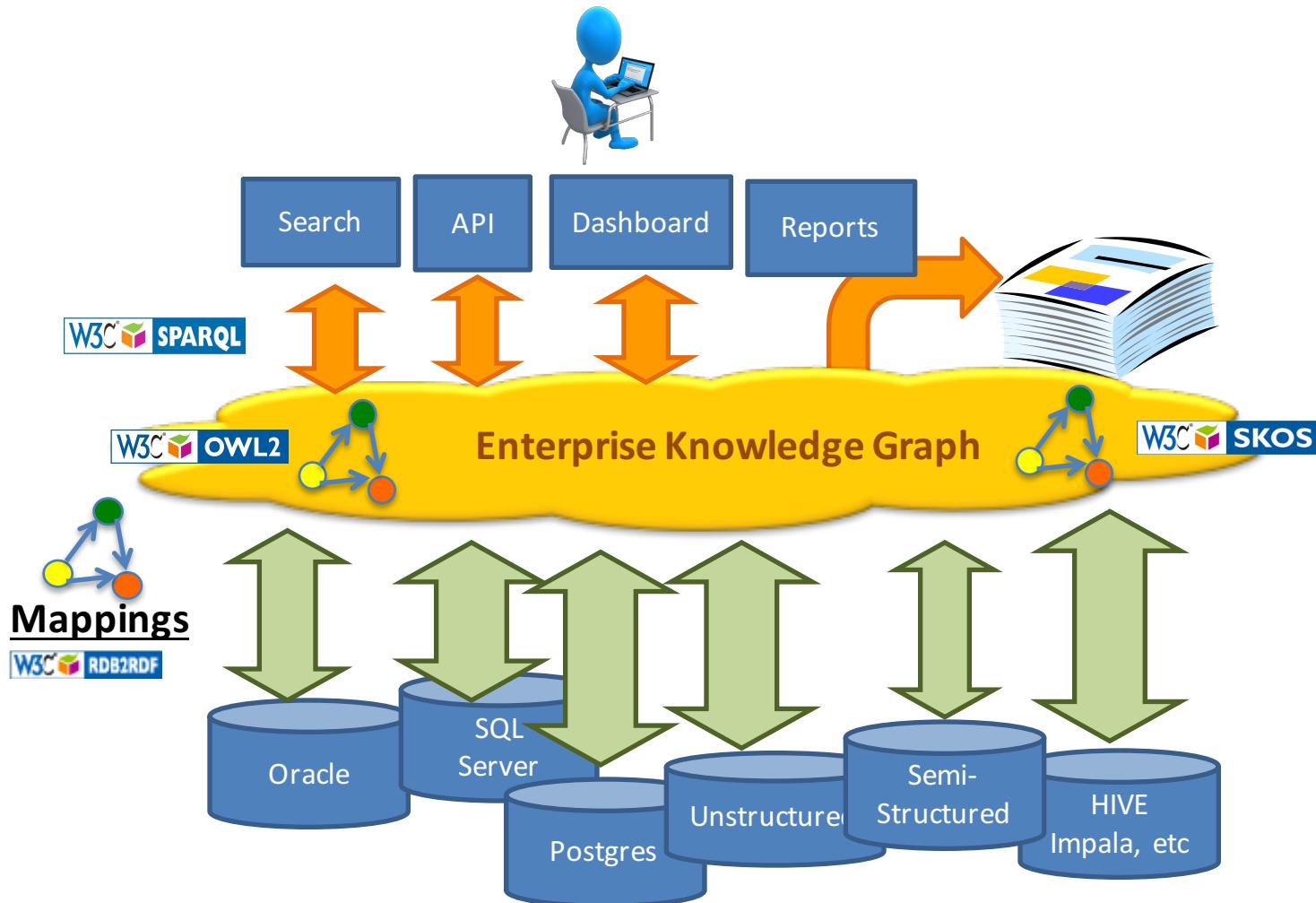
RENZO ANGLES and CLAUDIO GUTIERREZ

Universidad de Chile

Graph database models can be defined as those in which data structures for the schema and instances are modeled as graphs or generalizations of them, and data manipulation is expressed by graph-oriented operations and type constructors. These models took off in the eighties and early nineties alongside object-oriented models. Their influence gradually died out with the emergence of other database models, in particular geographical, spatial, semistructured, and XML. Recently, the need to manage information with graph-like nature has reestablished the relevance of this area. The main objective of this survey is to present the work that has been conducted in the area of graph database modeling, concentrating on data structures, query languages, and integrity constraints.

ACM Computing Surveys 2008

Integrating Data using Graphs and Semantics



MAPPING RELATIONAL DATABASES TO GRAPHS

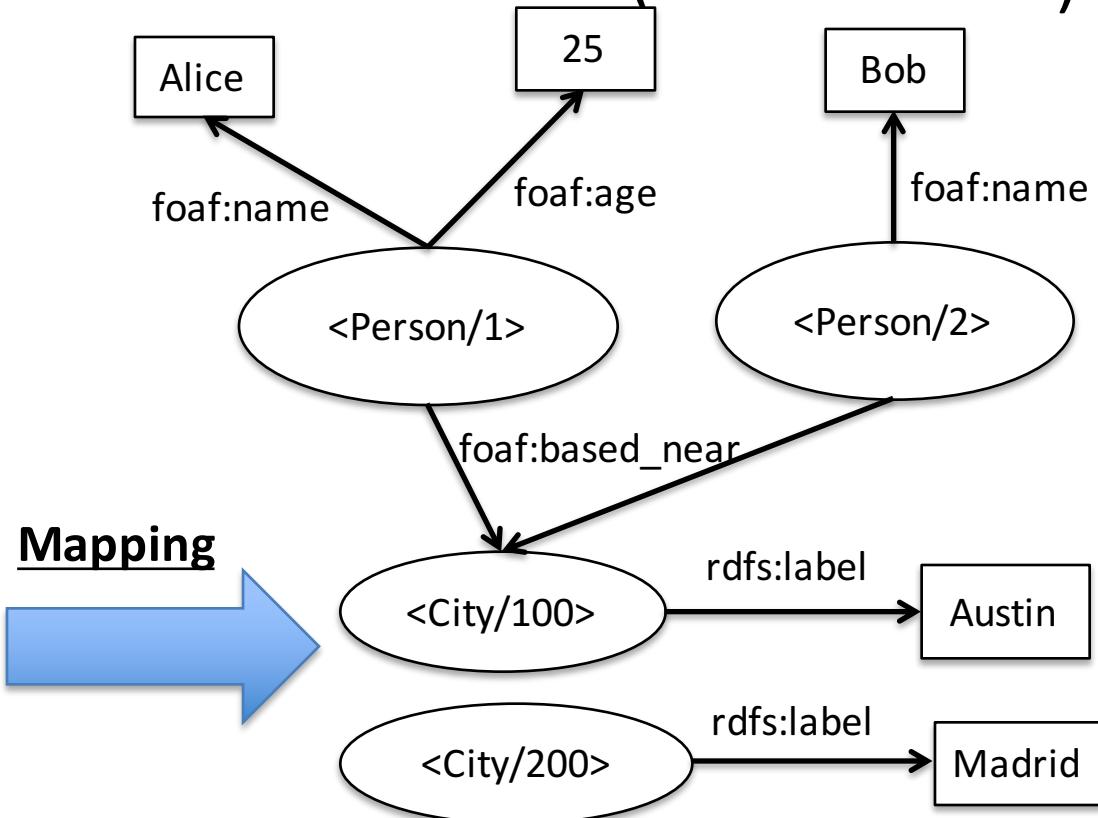
Relational Database to RDF (RDB2RDF)

Person

ID	NAME	AGE	CID
1	Alice	25	100
2	Bob	NULL	100

City

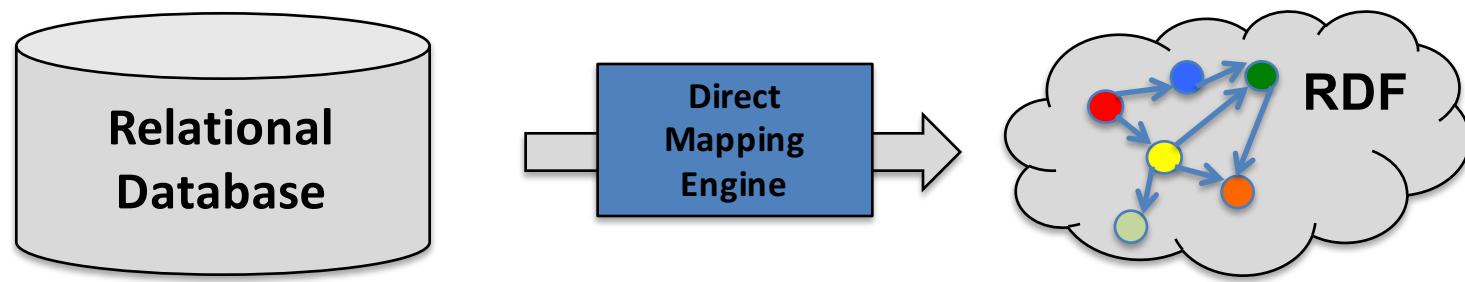
CID	NAME
100	Austin
200	Madrid



W3C RDB2RDF Standards

- Standards to map Relational Data to RDF
- A Direct Mapping of Relational Data to RDF
 - Default automatic mapping of relational data to RDF
- R2RML: RDB to RDF Mapping Language
 - Customizable language to map relational data to RDF

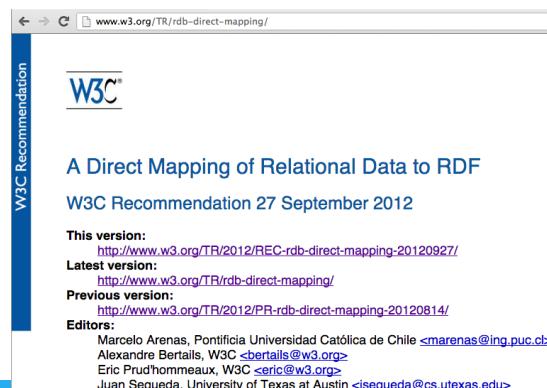
W3C Direct Mapping



Input:

Database (Schema and Data)
Primary Keys
Foreign Keys

Output
RDF graph



W3C Direct Mapping Result

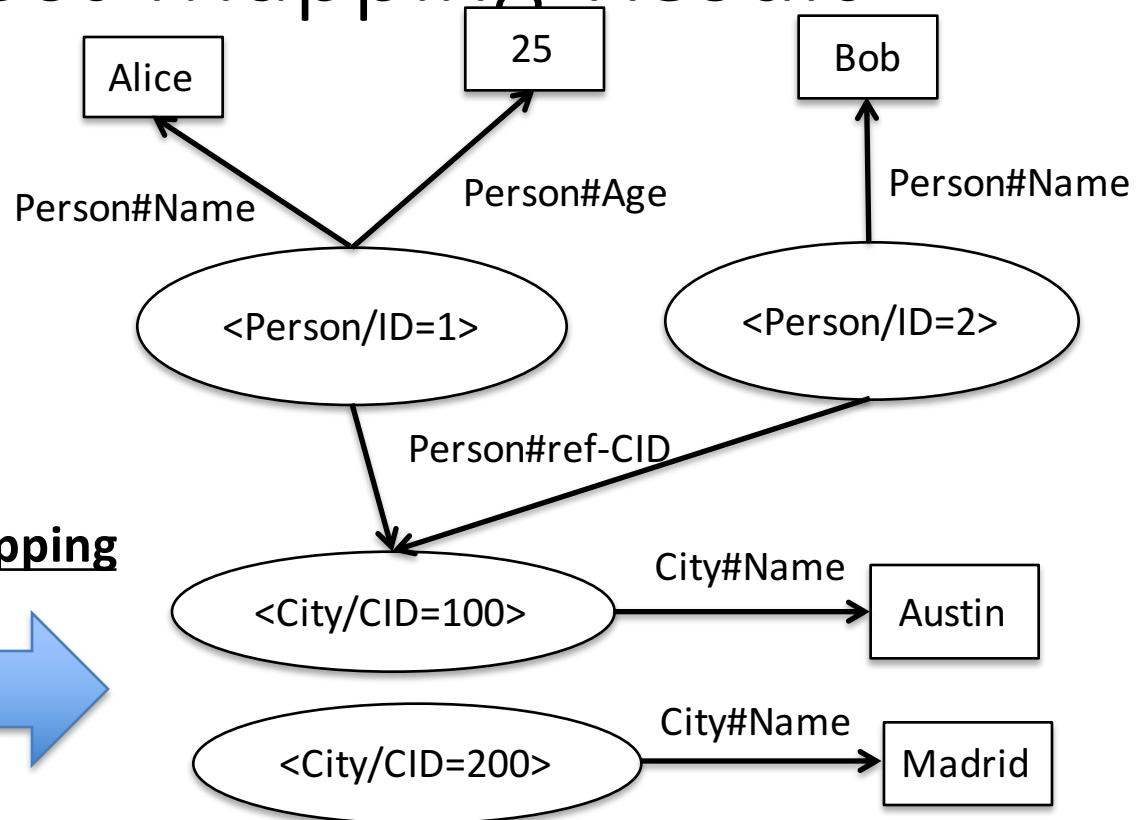
Person

ID	NAME	AGE	CID
1	Alice	25	100
2	Bob	NULL	100

City

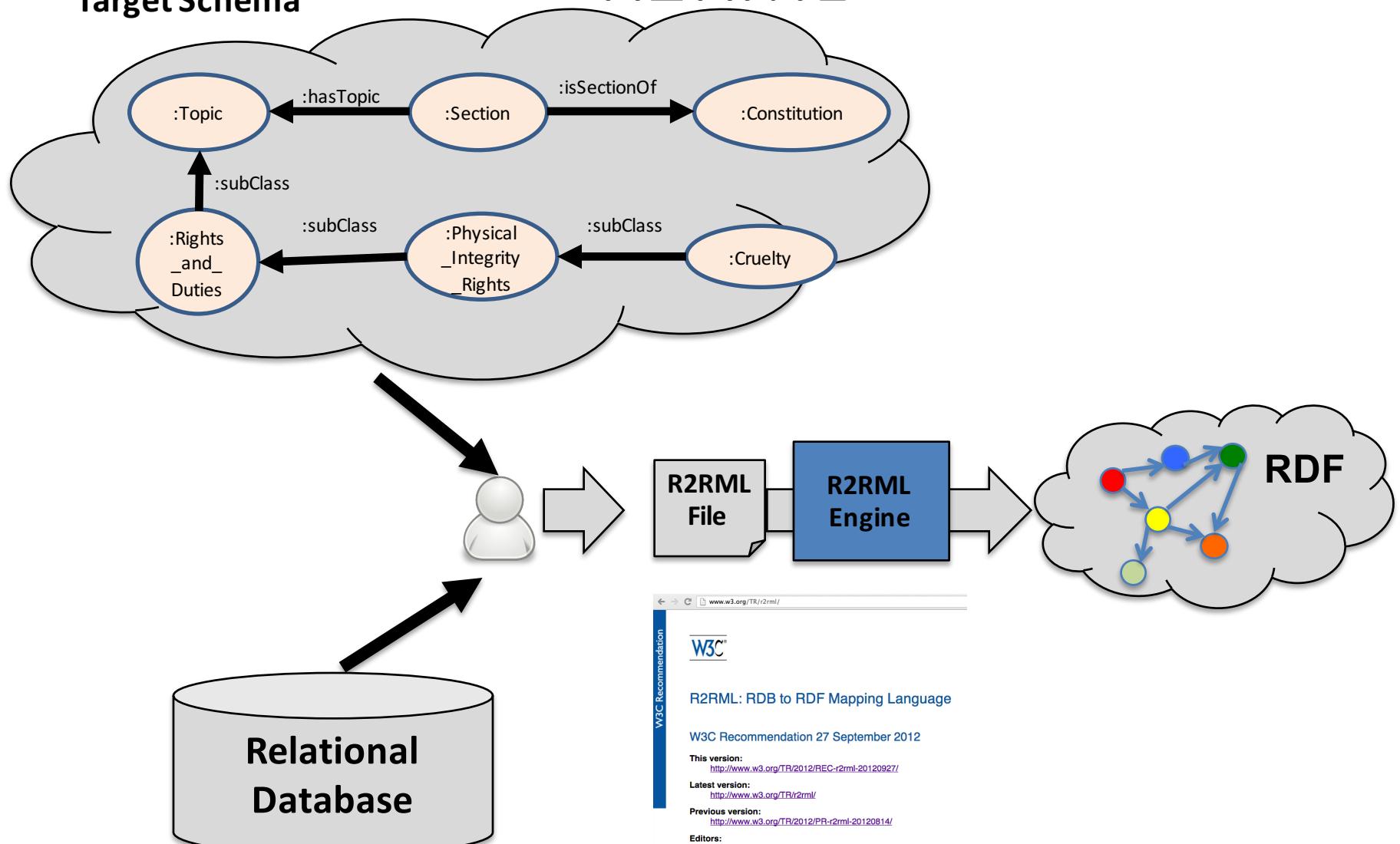
CID	NAME
100	Austin
200	Madrid

Direct Mapping



Target Schema

R2RML



Example R2RML



ULTRAWRAP

```
<TriplesMap1>
  a rr:TriplesMap;
  rr:logicalTable [ rr:tableName"Person" ];
```

Source Database

Classes Properties

```
"http://ex.com/foaf"
foaf:departments
  - employees
    - employees_job_id
      - AC_ACCOUNT
        - AC_MGR
      - AD_ASST
      - AD_PRES
      - AD_VP
      - FI_ACCOUNT
      - FI_MGR
      - HR REP
      - IT_PROG
      - MK_MAN
      - MK_REP
      - PR_REP
```

Mapping

Automatic Mapping Advanced Mappings Manage Mappings

Source Class

Target Class

Suggested Class

Template URI

Target Ontology

Classes Properties

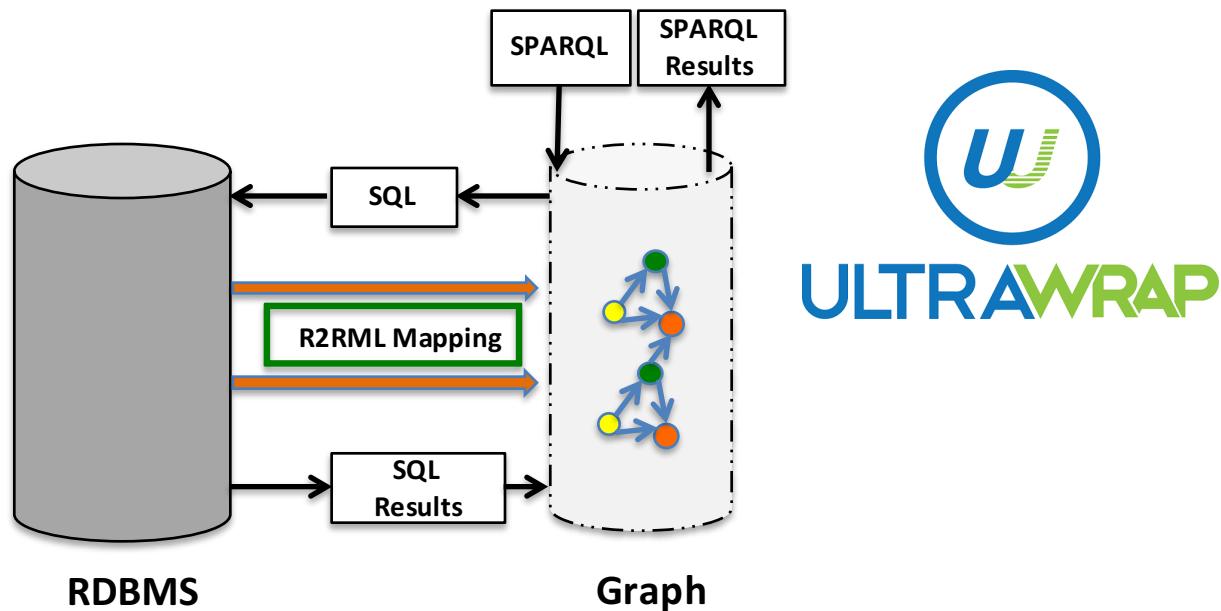
```
Department
Employee
Job
  - Technical
    - Database Administrator
    - Programmer
  - Human Resource
  - Business
    - Sales
    - Accountant
    - Marketing
    - Public Relations
  - Executive
  - Product Manager
Location
```

```
rr:subjectMap [ rr:template "http://ex.com/City/{CID}";
  rr:class ex:City ];
```

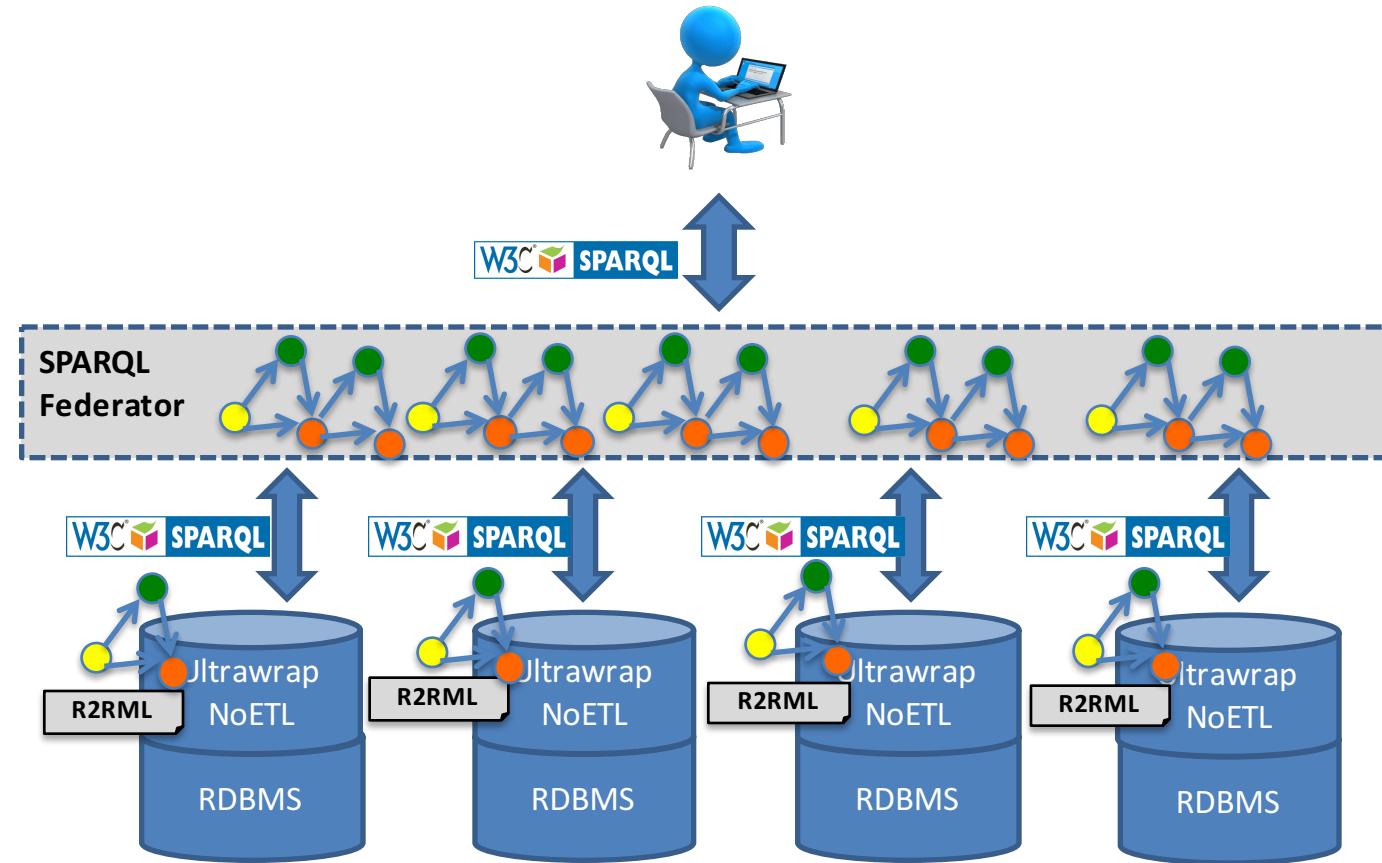
```
rr:predicateObjectMap [
  rr:predicate foaf:name;
  rr:objectMap [ rr:column "TITLE" ]
]
```

.

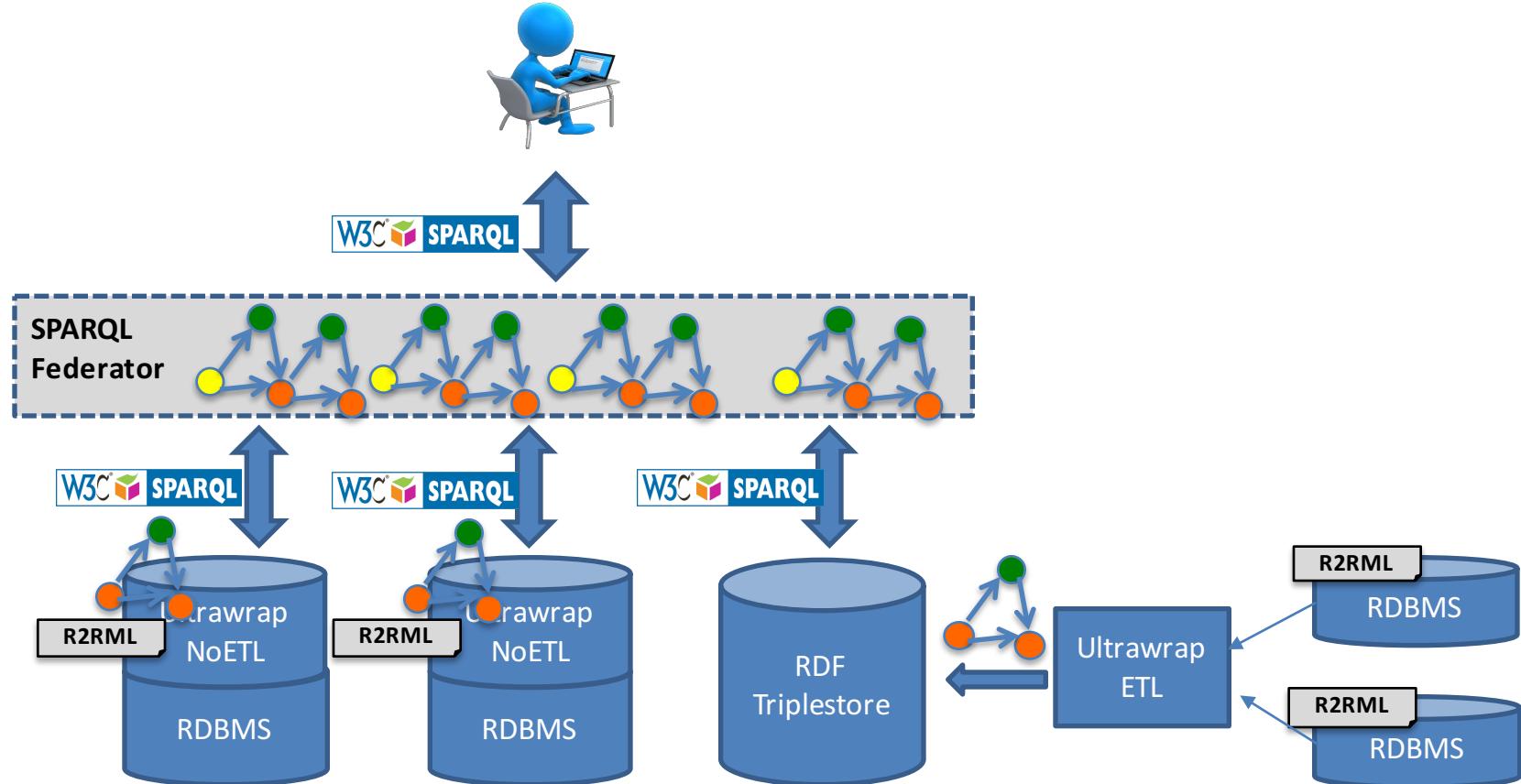
Graph Data Virtualization



NoETL Architecture

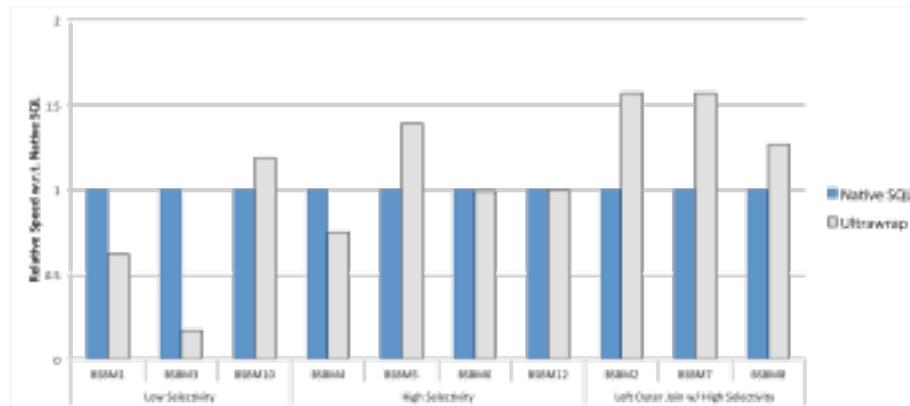


Hybrid NoETL and ETL Architecture



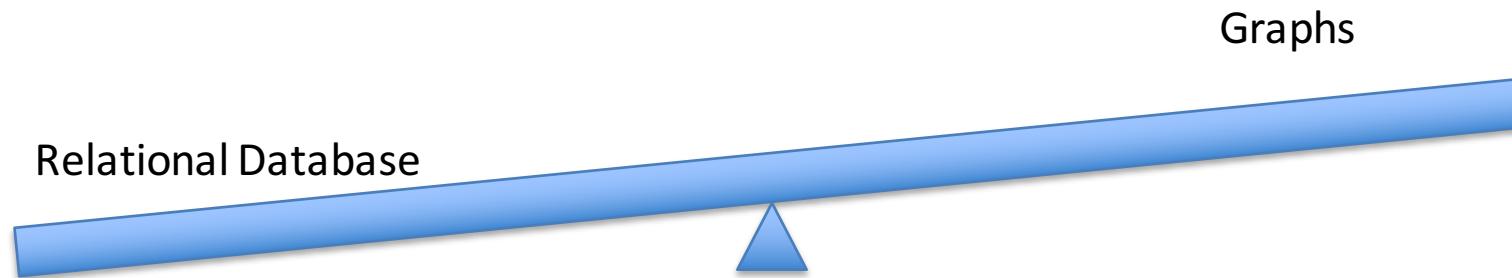
Scalability

- Seconds vs Months
- Reuse existing relational infrastructure
 - 30+ years of optimizations
 - Semantic Query Optimizations
- Result: SPARQL as fast as SQL under mappings



Sequeda & Miranker. Ultrawrap: SPARQL Execution on Relational Data. J. of Web Semantics 2013

The Tipping Point Problem



- Flexible
- Integration
- Data and Metadata are One
- Common Denominator
- Traversal, Navigation, Reachability
- Semantics

An overarching theme is the need to create systematic and real-world benchmarks in order to evaluate different solutions for these features.

Sequeda (2015) Integrating Relational Databases with the Semantic Web