



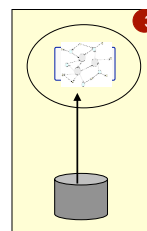
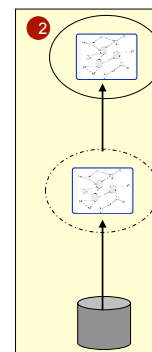
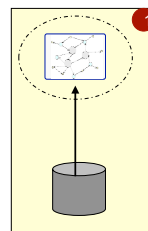
Publishing Linked Data from RDB

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Acknowledgements: Freddy Priyatna, Jan Schulte, Richard Cyganiak and many others that we may have omitted.

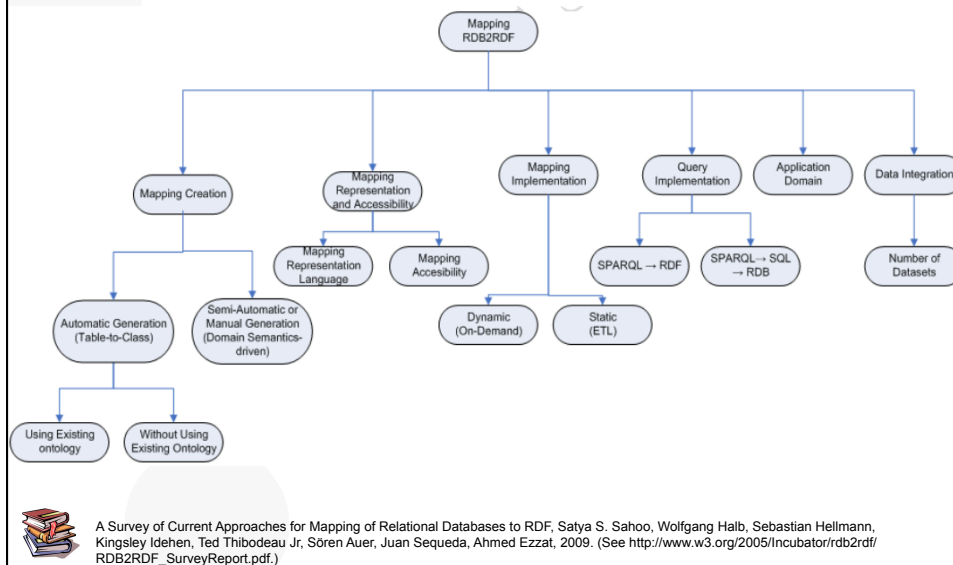
RDB2RDF. Existing approaches

1. To build a **new ontology** from a database schema and content (**direct mappings**)
2. To map the ontology created in approach (1) to a **legacy ontology**
3. To map an existing DB to a **legacy ontology**



new ontology
existing ontology

A Survey of Current Approaches for Mapping of Relational Databases to RDF

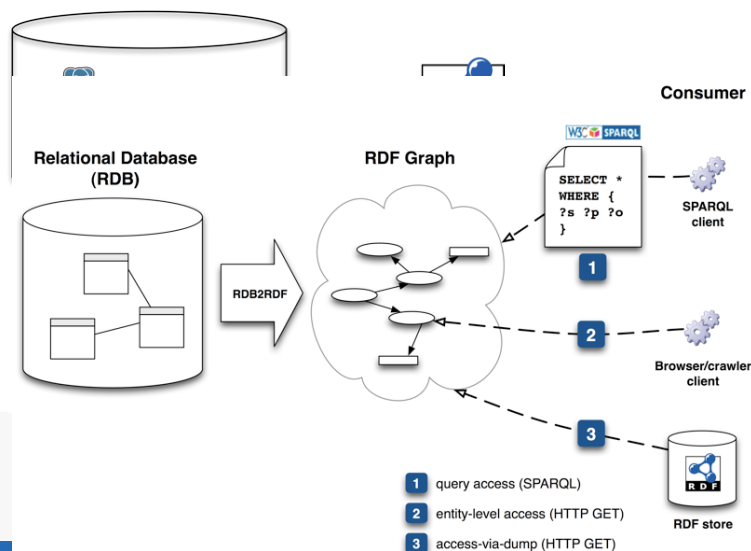


Curso Biblioteca Nacional. 21-25th November 2011

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Transformation – RDB2RDF

- A majority of dynamic Web content is backed by relational databases (RDB), and so are many enterprise systems.



Direct Mapping

- The direct mapping defines an RDF Graph representation of the data in an RDB. The direct mapping takes as input an RDB (data and schema), and generates an RDF graph that is called the direct graph.

```
CREATE TABLE "Addresses" (
  "ID" INT, PRIMARY KEY("ID"),
  "city" CHAR(10),
  "state" CHAR(2)
)

CREATE TABLE "People" (
  "ID" INT, PRIMARY KEY("ID"),
  "fname" CHAR(10),
  "addr" INT,
  FOREIGN KEY("addr") REFERENCES "Addresses"("ID")
)

INSERT INTO "Addresses" ("ID", "city", "state") VALUES (18, 'Cambridge', 'MA')
INSERT INTO "People" ("ID", "fname", "addr") VALUES (7, 'Bob', 18)
INSERT INTO "People" ("ID", "fname", "addr") VALUES (8, 'Sue', NULL)
```

Direct Mapping - example

People			Addresses		
PK		→ Address(ID)	PK		
ID	fname	addr	ID	city	state
7	Bob	18	18	Cambridge	MA
8	Sue	NULL			

```
@base <http://foo.example/DB/> .
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .

<People/ID=7> rdf:type <People> .
<People/ID=7> <People#ID> 7 .
<People/ID=7> <People#fname> "Bob" .
<People/ID=7> <People#addr> 18 .
<People/ID=7> <People#ref-addr> <Addresses/ID=18> .
<People/ID=8> rdf:type <People> .
<People/ID=8> <People#ID> 8 .
<People/ID=8> <People#fname> "Sue" .

<Addresses/ID=18> rdf:type <Addresses> .
<Addresses/ID=18> <Addresses#ID> 18 .
<Addresses/ID=18> <Addresses#city> "Cambridge" .
<Addresses/ID=18> <Addresses#state> "MA" .
```

The W3C RDB2RDF Working Group

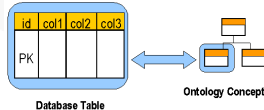
- Created in 2007
- W3C Recommendations in September 2012
 - R2RML: RDB to RDF Mapping Language - <http://www.w3.org/TR/r2rml/>
 - Direct Mapping - <http://www.w3.org/TR/rdb-direct-mapping/>
 - R2RML and Direct Mapping Test Cases - <http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/rdb2rdf/test-cases/>
 - RDB2RDF Implementation Report - <http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/rdb2rdf/implementation-report/>
- R2RML mappings are themselves expressed as RDF graphs and written down in Turtle syntax.



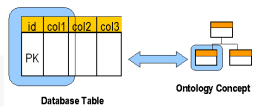
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R2O (Relational-to-Ontology) Language

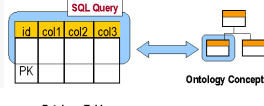
For concepts...



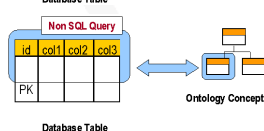
A view maps exactly one concept in the ontology.



A subset of the columns in the view map a concept in the ontology.



A subset (selection) of the records of a database view map a concept in the ontology.



A subset of the records of a database view map a concept in the onto, but the selection cannot be made using SQL.



One or more concepts can be extracted from a single data field (not in 1NF).

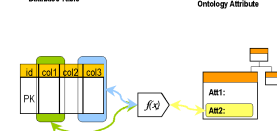
For attributes...



A column in a database view maps directly an attribute or a relation.



A column in a database view maps an attribute or a relation after some transformation.



A set of columns in a database view map an attribute or a relation.

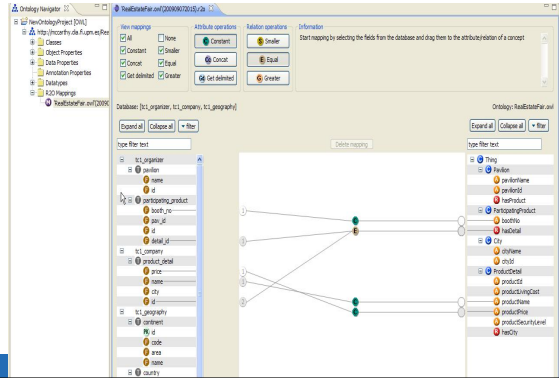
OEG's background knowledge in RDB2RDF

- R2O and ODEMapster
 - GaV wrapper generation (no mediators)
 - Syntactic sugar for the generation of SQL queries.
 - Simple use of this language and processor in the domains of fund finding, cultural information, and fisheries.
 - NeOn Toolkit plugin for common mappings

The screenshot shows the ODEMapster application window. On the left, a tree view displays the ontology structure, including classes like 'Person', 'Product', and 'City'. The main area shows a mapping between a database table 'person' and an ontology class 'Person'. The mapping is defined by a set of attributes: 'name', 'age', 'gender', 'address', 'city', and 'country'. The right side of the window shows a list of available attributes for mapping, including 'name', 'age', 'gender', 'address', 'city', and 'country'.

Barrasa J, Corcho O, Gómez-Pérez A. (2004) R2O, an extensible and semantically based database-to-ontology mapping language. In: Proceedings of the Second Workshop on Semantic Web and Databases, SWDB 2004.

- 



R2RML - example I

```
CREATE TABLE "Student" (  
    "ID" integer,  
    "Name" varchar(50),  
    PRIMARY KEY ("ID")  
);  
INSERT INTO "Student" ("ID", "Name") VALUES(10,'Venus');
```

Student

ID (PK) INTEGER	Name VARCHAR(50)
10	Venus

```
@prefix rr: <http://www.w3.org/ns/r2rml#> .  
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .  
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .  
@prefix ex: <http://example.com/> .  
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .  
@base <http://example.com/base/> .
```

```
<TriplesMap1  
  a rr:TriplesMap;  
  
  rr:logicalTable [ rr:tableName "\"Student\"" ];  
  
  rr:subjectMap [ rr:template "http://example.com/Student/{\"ID\"}/{\"Name\"}"; ];  
  
  rr:predicateObjectMap  
  [  
    rr:predicate   rdf:type;  
    rr:object      foaf:Person;  
  ];  
.
```

Subject	Predicate	Object	Graph
<http://example.com/Student/10/Venus>	<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type>	<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person>	

Student	
ID (PK)	Name
INTEGER	VARCHAR(50)
10	Venus

```
@prefix rr: <http://www.w3.org/ns/r2rml#> .
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
@prefix ex: <http://example.com/> .
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
@base <http://example.com/base/> .

<TriplesMap1>
  a rr:TriplesMap;

  rr:logicalTable [ rr:tableName "\"Student\"" ];

  rr:subjectMap [ rr:template "http://example.com/Student/{\"ID\"}/{\"Name\"}"; ];

  rr:predicateObjectMap
  [
    rr:predicate      rdf:type;
    rr:object         foaf:Person;
  ];
];
```

Subject	Predicate	Object	Graph
<http://example.com/Student/10/Venus>	<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type>	<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person>	

R2RML – example II - input

```
CREATE TABLE "Student" (
  "ID" integer,
  "Name" varchar(50),
  PRIMARY KEY ("ID")
);
INSERT INTO "Student" ("ID", "Name") VALUES(10, 'Venus');
```

Student	
ID (PK)	Name
INTEGER	VARCHAR(50)
10	Venus

```
<TriplesMap>
  a rr:TriplesMap;

  rr:logicalTable [ rr:tableName "\"Student\""; ];

  rr:subjectMap [ rr:template "http://example.com/Student/{\"ID\"}/{\"Name\"}";
    rr:graph ex:PersonGraph;
  ];

  rr:predicateObjectMap
  [
    rr:predicate rdf:type;
    rr:object foaf:Person;
  ];

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

Subject	Predicate	Object	Graph
<http://example.com/Student/10/Venus>	<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name>	"Venus"	<http://example.com/PersonGraph>
<http://example.com/Student/10/Venus>	<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type>	<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person>	<http://example.com/PersonGraph>

R2RML - example III - input

Student		
ID (PK)	FirstName	LastName
INTEGER	VARCHAR(50)	VARCHAR(50)
10	Venus	Williams
11	Fernando	Alonso
12	David	Villa

Student_Sport	
ID_Student (PFK)	ID_Sport (PFK)
INTEGER	INTEGER
10	110
11	111
11	112
12	111

Sport	
ID (PK)	Description
INTEGER	VARCHAR(50)
110	Tennis
111	Football
112	Formulal

```
CREATE TABLE "Student" (
  "ID" integer PRIMARY KEY,
  "FirstName" varchar(50),
  "LastName" varchar(50)
);
CREATE TABLE "Sport" (
  "ID" integer PRIMARY KEY,
  "Description" varchar(50)
);
CREATE TABLE "Student_Sport" (
  "ID_Student" integer,
  "ID_Sport" integer,
  PRIMARY KEY ("ID_Student", "ID_Sport"),
  FOREIGN KEY ("ID_Student") REFERENCES "Student"("ID"),
  FOREIGN KEY ("ID_Sport") REFERENCES "Sport"("ID")
);

INSERT INTO "Student" ("ID", "FirstName", "LastName") VALUES (10, 'Venus', 'Williams');
INSERT INTO "Student" ("ID", "FirstName", "LastName") VALUES (11, 'Fernando', 'Alonso');
INSERT INTO "Student" ("ID", "FirstName", "LastName") VALUES (12, 'David', 'Villa');

INSERT INTO "Sport" ("ID", "Description") VALUES (110, 'Tennis');
INSERT INTO "Sport" ("ID", "Description") VALUES (111, 'Football');
INSERT INTO "Sport" ("ID", "Description") VALUES (112, 'Formulal');

INSERT INTO "Student_Sport" ("ID_Student", "ID_Sport") VALUES (10, 110);
INSERT INTO "Student_Sport" ("ID_Student", "ID_Sport") VALUES (11, 111);
INSERT INTO "Student_Sport" ("ID_Student", "ID_Sport") VALUES (11, 112);
INSERT INTO "Student_Sport" ("ID_Student", "ID_Sport") VALUES (12, 111);
```

R2RML - example III - mapping

```
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
@prefix ex: <http://example.com/> .
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
@base <http://example.com/base/> .

<TriplesMap1>
  a rr:TriplesMap;

  rr:logicalTable [ rr:tableName "\"Student\""; ] ;

  rr:subjectMap [ rr:template "http://example.com/student/{\"ID\"}"; ];

  rr:predicateObjectMap
  [
    rr:predicate    ex:firstName ;
    rr:objectMap    [ rr:column "\"FirstName\"" ]
  ];

  rr:predicateObjectMap
  [
    rr:predicate    ex:lastName ;
    rr:objectMap    [ rr:column "\"LastName\"" ]
  ]
```

R2RML - example III - mapping (cont.)

```
<TriplesMap2>
  a rr:TriplesMap;

  rr:logicalTable [ rr:tableName "\"Sport\""; ] ;

  rr:subjectMap [ rr:template "http://example.com/sport/{\"ID\"}"; ];

  rr:predicateObjectMap
  [
    rr:predicate    ex:id ;
    rr:objectMap    [ rr:column "\"ID\"" ]
  ];

  rr:predicateObjectMap
  [
    rr:predicate    ex:description ;
    rr:objectMap    [ rr:column "\"Description\"" ]
  ]
.

<LinkMap_1_2>
  a rr:TriplesMap;

  rr:logicalTable [ rr:tableName "\"Student_Sport\""; ] ;

  rr:subjectMap [ rr:template "http://example.com/student/{\"ID_Student\"}"; ];

  rr:predicateObjectMap [
    rr:predicate    ex:plays ;
    rr:objectMap    [ rr:template "http://example.com/sport/{\"ID_Sport\"}"; ]
  ]
.
```

R2RML - example III - output

Subject	Predicate	Object	Graph
<http://example.com/student/10>	<http://example.com/lastName>	"Williams"	
<http://example.com/student/10>	<http://example.com/firstName>	"Venus"	
<http://example.com/student/12>	<http://example.com/lastName>	"Villa"	
<http://example.com/student/12>	<http://example.com/firstName>	"David"	
<http://example.com/student/11>	<http://example.com/lastName>	"Alonso"	
<http://example.com/student/11>	<http://example.com/firstName>	"Fernando"	
<http://example.com/sport/110>	<http://example.com/description>	"Tennis"	
<http://example.com/sport/110>	<http://example.com/id>	"110"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>	
<http://example.com/sport/111>	<http://example.com/description>	"Football"	
<http://example.com/sport/111>	<http://example.com/id>	"111"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>	
<http://example.com/sport/112>	<http://example.com/description>	"Formulal"	
<http://example.com/sport/112>	<http://example.com/id>	"112"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>	
<http://example.com/student/10>	<http://example.com/plays>	<http://example.com/sport/110>	
<http://example.com/student/12>	<http://example.com/plays>	<http://example.com/sport/111>	
<http://example.com/student/11>	<http://example.com/plays>	<http://example.com/sport/112>	
<http://example.com/student/11>	<http://example.com/plays>	<http://example.com/sport/111>	

R2RML - example IV - input

Student		
ID (PK)	FirstName	LastName
INTEGER	VARCHAR(50)	VARCHAR(50)
10	Venus	Williams
11	Fernando	Alonso
12	David	Villa

Student_Sport		
ID_Student (PFK)	ID_Sport (PFK)	
INTEGER	INTEGER	
10	110	
11	111	
11	112	
12	111	

Sport	
ID (PK)	Description
INTEGER	VARCHAR(50)
110	Tennis
111	Football
112	Formulal

```
CREATE TABLE "Student" (
  "ID" integer PRIMARY KEY,
  "FirstName" varchar(50),
  "LastName" varchar(50)
);
CREATE TABLE "Sport" (
  "ID" integer PRIMARY KEY,
  "Description" varchar(50)
);
CREATE TABLE "Student_Sport" (
  "ID_Student" integer,
  "ID_Sport" integer,
  PRIMARY KEY ("ID_Student", "ID_Sport"),
  FOREIGN KEY ("ID_Student") REFERENCES "Student"("ID"),
  FOREIGN KEY ("ID_Sport") REFERENCES "Sport"("ID")
);
INSERT INTO "Student" ("ID","FirstName","LastName") VALUES (10,'Venus', 'Williams');
INSERT INTO "Student" ("ID","FirstName","LastName") VALUES (11,'Fernando', 'Alonso');
INSERT INTO "Student" ("ID","FirstName","LastName") VALUES (12,'David', 'Villa');
INSERT INTO "Sport" ("ID", "Description") VALUES (110,'Tennis');
INSERT INTO "Sport" ("ID", "Description") VALUES (111,'Football');
INSERT INTO "Sport" ("ID", "Description") VALUES (112,'Formulal');
INSERT INTO "Student_Sport" ("ID_Student", "ID_Sport") VALUES (10,110);
INSERT INTO "Student_Sport" ("ID_Student", "ID_Sport") VALUES (11,111);
INSERT INTO "Student_Sport" ("ID_Student", "ID_Sport") VALUES (11,112);
INSERT INTO "Student_Sport" ("ID_Student", "ID_Sport") VALUES (12,111);
```


R2RML - example IV - mapping

```

@prefix rr: <http://www.w3.org/ns/r2rml#> .
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
@prefix ex: <http://example.com/> .
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
@base <http://example.com/base/> .

<TriplesMap1>
  a rr:TriplesMap;
  rr:logicalTable [ rr:sqlQuery ""
    SELECT "Student"."ID" as ID,
           "Student"."FirstName" as FirstName,
           "Student"."LastName" as LastName,
           "Sport"."Description" as Description,
           "Sport"."ID" as Sport_ID
    FROM "Student", "Sport", "Student_Sport"
    WHERE "Student"."ID" = "Student_Sport"."ID_Student"
    AND "Sport"."ID" = "Student_Sport"."ID_Sport";
    "" ];
  rr:subjectMap [ rr:template "http://example.com/{ID}/{FirstName};{LastName}" ];
  rr:predicateObjectMap
  [
    rr:predicate ex:id ;
    rr:objectMap [ rr:column "ID" ];
    rr:predicateObjectMap
    [
      rr:predicate ex:firstName ;
      rr:objectMap [ rr:column "FirstName" ];
      rr:predicateObjectMap
      [
        rr:predicate ex:lastName ;
        rr:objectMap [ rr:column "LastName" ];
        rr:predicateObjectMap
        [
          rr:predicate ex:plays ;
          rr:objectMap [ rr:template "http://example.com/{Sport_ID}/{Description}" ] ] ] ] ] .

```

R2RML - example IV - mapping (cont.)

```

<TriplesMap2>
  a rr:TriplesMap;

  rr:logicalTable [ rr:tableName "\"Sport\"" ];

  rr:subjectMap [ rr:template "http://example.com/{ID\}/{Description\}"; ];

  rr:predicateObjectMap
  [
    rr:predicate ex:id ;
    rr:objectMap [ rr:column "\"ID\"" ];
  ];

  rr:predicateObjectMap
  [
    rr:predicate ex:description ;
    rr:objectMap [ rr:column "\"Description\"" ]
  ]
  .

```

R2RML - example IV - output

Subject	Predicate	Object	Graph
<http://example.com/110/Tennis>	<http://example.com/description>	"Tennis"	
<http://example.com/110/Tennis>	<http://example.com/id>	"110"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>	
<http://example.com/10/Venus;Williams>	<http://example.com/plays>	<http://example.com/110/Tennis>	
<http://example.com/10/Venus;Williams>	<http://example.com/lastName>	"Williams"	
<http://example.com/10/Venus;Williams>	<http://example.com/firstName>	"Venus"	
<http://example.com/10/Venus;Williams>	<http://example.com/id>	"10"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>	
<http://example.com/111/Football>	<http://example.com/description>	"Football"	
<http://example.com/111/Football>	<http://example.com/id>	"111"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>	
<http://example.com/12/David;Villa>	<http://example.com/plays>	<http://example.com/111/Football>	
<http://example.com/12/David;Villa>	<http://example.com/lastName>	"Villa"	
<http://example.com/12/David;Villa>	<http://example.com/firstName>	"David"	
<http://example.com/12/David;Villa>	<http://example.com/id>	"12"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>	
<http://example.com/112/Formulal>	<http://example.com/description>	"Formulal"	
<http://example.com/112/Formulal>	<http://example.com/id>	"112"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>	
<http://example.com/11/Fernando;Alonso>	<http://example.com/lastName>	"Alonso"	
<http://example.com/11/Fernando;Alonso>	<http://example.com/firstName>	"Fernando"	
<http://example.com/11/Fernando;Alonso>	<http://example.com/id>	"11"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>	
<http://example.com/11/Fernando;Alonso>	<http://example.com/plays>	<http://example.com/111/Football>	
<http://example.com/11/Fernando;Alonso>	<http://example.com/plays>	<http://example.com/112/Formulal>	

R2RML processors

- <http://code.google.com/p/oeg-obdi/>
- <https://github.com/jpcik/morph>
- <https://github.com/boricles/morph>

Table 2.: R2RML Processors.

Name	Contact	Home
OpenLink Virtuoso	Ivan Mikhailov	http://virtuoso.openlinksw.com
RDF-RDB2RDF	Toby Inkster	https://metacpan.org/release/RDF-RDB2RDF
XSPARQL	Nuno Lopes	http://xsparql.deri.org
morph	Jean-Paul Calbimonte	https://github.com/jpcik/morph
ultrawrap	Juan Sequeda	http://www.capsenta.com/
db2triples	Julien Homo and Laurent Mazuel	https://github.com/antidot/db2triples



RDB2RDF Implementation Report. Boris Villazón-Terrazas, Michael Hausenblas.
<http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/rdb2rdf/implementation-report/>



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Acknowledgements: Freddy Priyatna, Jan Schulte, Richard Cyganiak and many others that we may have omitted.