





## Web Stream Processing with OntopStream

The Web Conference 2022

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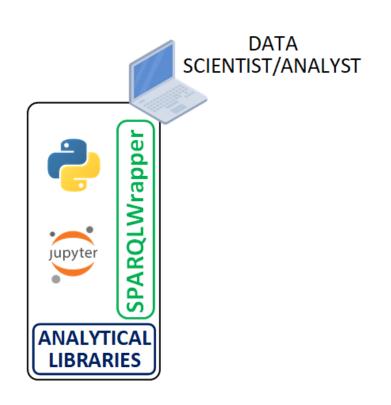
## OntopStream

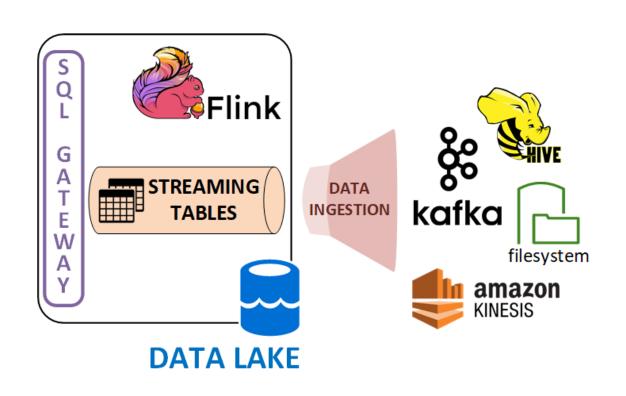
## Ontology-Based Data Access

 Ontology-Based Data Access (OBDA) softwares aim to solve data integration problems...

- Virtual Knowledge Graph (VKG) approach:
  - additional semantic layer on top of the data
  - relational data sources abstraction, exposed as RDF triples
  - SPARQL queries to access the data
  - automatic SPARQL → SQL query rewritings

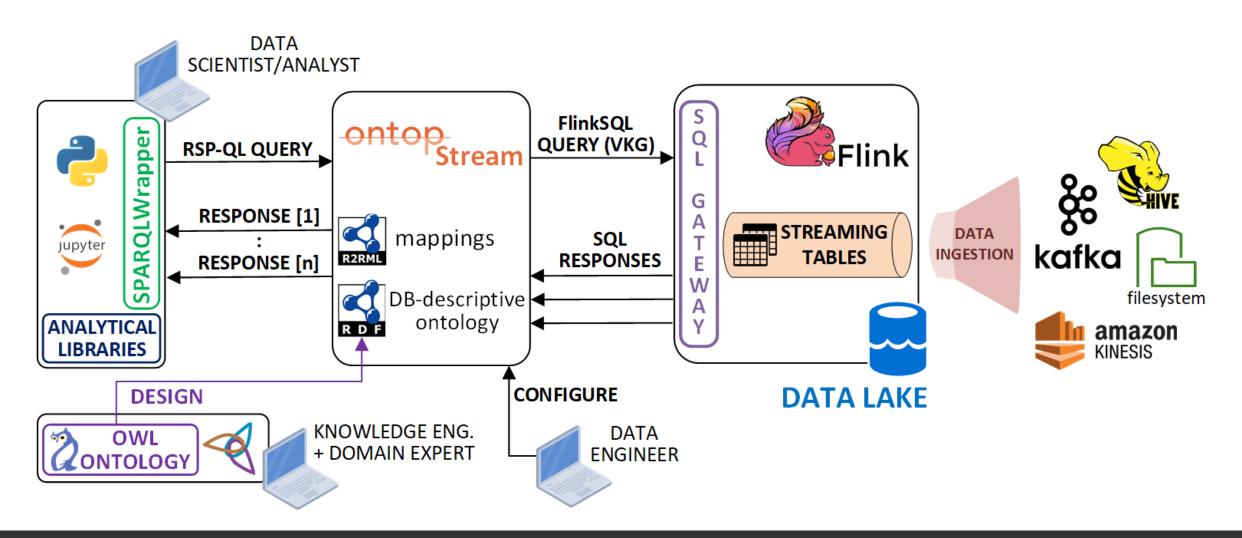
## KG-Empowered Continuous Analytics





## KG-Empowered Continuous Analytics

Streaming-VKGs as a bridge between Stream Processing and Semantic Techs



## OntopStream

- Developed as an extension of the Ontop OBDA system (Java)
- Query relational data streams
  - stored and managed in Apache Flink dynamic tables
  - with RSP-QL continuous queries ( windowed / not windowed )
- Get RDF streams of responses
- Two distributions:
  - OntopStream-CLI
  - OntopStream-Endpoint (only HTTP calls)

## OntopStream: design decisions

- paradigm shift from traditional OBDA to Streaming-OBDA
- design decisions:
  - 1. extend the Flink JDBC driver
  - 2. re-design part of the ontop-engine to accept RSP-QL queries
  - 3. <u>Streaming Virtual Knowledge Graph</u> query rewriting approach
  - 4. include support for RDF streams of query outputs

## Streaming Virtual Knowledge Graphs in OntopStream



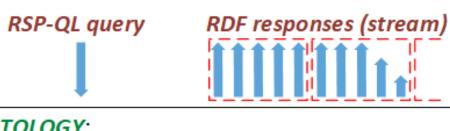
Data Analyst/Scientist



Knowledge Engineer



**Data Engineer** 

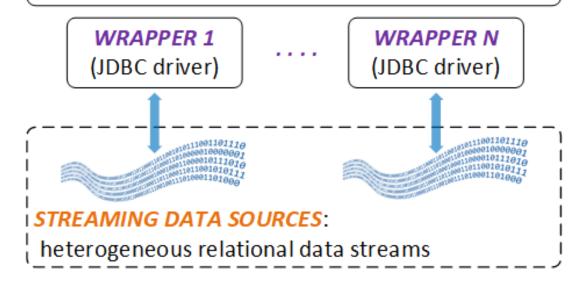


#### ONTOLOGY:

global vocabulary describing the data semantics

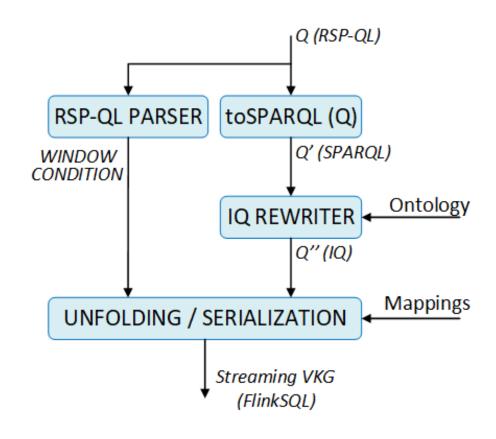
#### **MAPPINGS**:

- 1) rewrites RSP-QL queries as SQL queries
- 2) translates the relational answers into RDF triples



## Streaming Virtual Knowledge Graph query rewriter

- rsp4j parser to extract window conditions
- Intermediate Query rewriter unchanged
- **IQ** representation:
  - created w.r.t to the Ontology O
  - unfolded in a **Streaming VKG** tree
- Each tree node corresponds to a pseudo-SQL statement



Streaming VKG serialization in a **FlinkSQL** query, add window condition **W** if existing

Tutorial: pipeline setup

## Starting-up the resources

Requirements: docker and docker-compose (installation guide)

- Clone the repository: git clone https://github.com/pbonte/WSP-TheWebConf2022Tutorial.git
- Start the tutorial environment
  - Open the hands-on folder: cd exercises/part3
  - Streaming resources (Flink, Kafka) and JupyterLab:

Windows: docker-compose -f flink-kafka-win.yml up -d

UNIX/Mac: docker-compose -f flink-kafka-unix.yml up -d

Flink JDBC Gateway:

docker exec -it sql-client /opt/flink-sql-gateway-0.2-SNAPSHOT/bin/sql-gateway.sh --library /opt/sql-client/lib

Note: keep the JDBC endpoint alive until you need the service (don't close the terminal window)

## Business Scenario: Rental Company

A car rental company has recently decided to **unify the information systems** of **two branches** using ontology-based data access techniques.

#### Both the branches:

- have a real-time data management infrastructure
- store the rental records in Kafka topics

However, they handles the data differently:

- Branch A uses two separate Kafka topics for trucks and cars
- Branch B stores all the rentals in a single topic, but the users' data are kept in a sperate topic

## Business Requirements

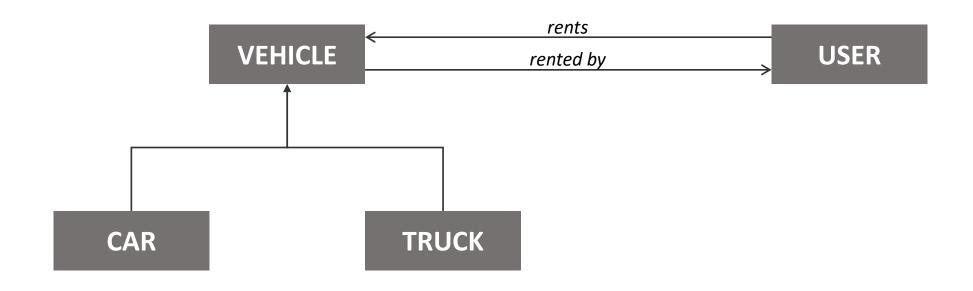
The company is booming, and has in plan to acquire soon new branches.

Therefore, the company wants to make the integration process scalable, so that can be easily extended to all its new branches

They need a data integration solution that:

- provides an unified logical view of their data
- enables to query in real-time their data
- can be used with python notebooks for further analyses

## Kafka Topics: High-Level View



PROBLEM: the two branches uses different data structures...

## Kafka topics: Branch A

user	rid	manufacturer	model	plate	status
Molly Davis	1	Fiat	Panda	FJ7PUJJ	START
Laura Baker	2	Tesla	Model S	JFGJ60A	START
William Diaz	3	Fiat	Tipo	FGL1X62	START
Molly Davis	1	Fiat	Panda	FJ7PUJJ	END
William Diaz	3	Fiat	Tipo	FGL1X62	END

user	rid	manufacturer	model	plate	status
Laura Baker	1	Iveco	Daily	HHST532	START
Wayne Flower	2	Fiat	Ducato	DM89JKD	START
Richard Tillman	5	Fiat	Ducato	JSDJFI3	START
Richard Tillman	5	Fiat	Ducato	JSDJFI3	END
Wayne Flower	2	Fiat	Ducato	DM89JKD	END

DEALER1\_CARS

DEALER1\_TRUCKS

## Kafka topics: Branch B

#### DEALER2\_VEHICLES

userID	rid	type	manufacturer	model	plate	status
3	1	Car	Audi	A3	DFU4HJF	START
4	2	Car	Mercedes	Classe C	784JD93	START
3	7	Truck	Mercedes	Vito	KD94KDS	START
3	1	Car	Audi	A3	DFU4HJF	END
6	8	Truck	Mercedes	Vito	012JKD0	START
3	7	Truck	Mercedes	Vito	KD94KDS	END

#### DEALER2\_USERS

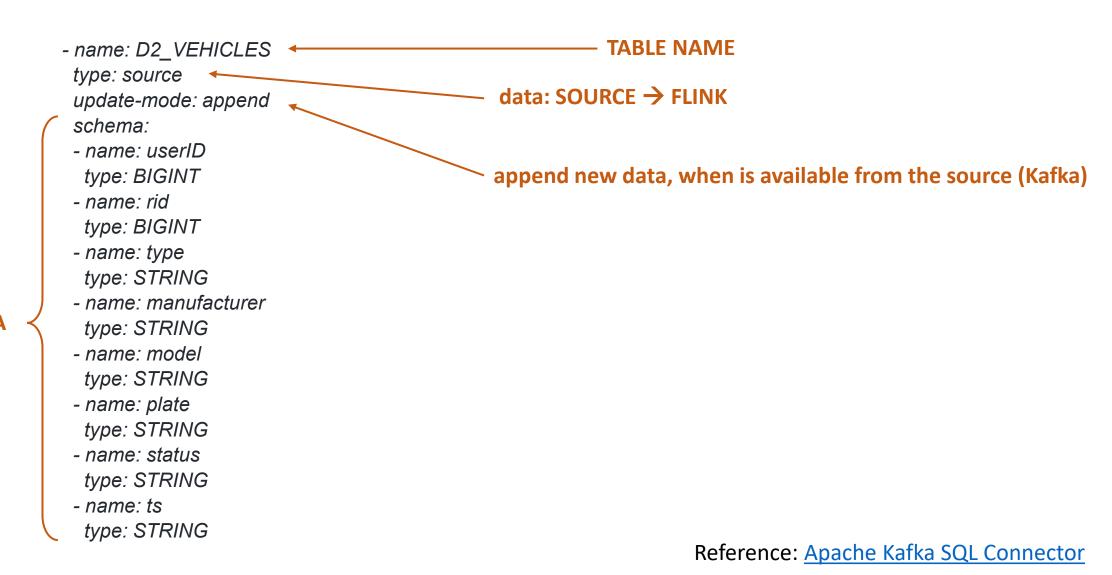
userID	name
1	Douglas Fitch
2	William Diaz
3	Kevin Rodriguez
4	Catherine Crandell
5	Richard Tillman

## Kafka topics: Flink ingestion

Data acquisition in Flink can be automated

- Design the topics ingestion in Flink:
  - Flink streaming tables
    - queried with FlinkSQL continuous queries, recorded in Flink
  - Kafka connector for Flink (<u>Table & SQL API</u>):
    - files:
      - ➤ **sql-client-conf.yaml**: Kafka → Flink
      - > sql-gateway-defaults.yaml: Flink JDBC Gateway
    - table schema: topics fields, datatypes, watermarks, ...
    - connector properties: Kafka address, schema registry, ...

## Example: DEALER 2\_VEHICLES topic



**TABLE SCHEMA** 

## Example: DEALER2\_VEHICLES topic

name: parsed timestamp reference field for time-based operations (WINDOWS) type: TIMESTAMP rowtime: timestamps: type: "from-field" **TABLE SCHEMA** from: "ts" watermarks: type: "periodic-bounded" delay: "5" connector: property-version: 1 source type type: kafka version: universal topic: DEALER2\_VEHICLES startup-mode: earliest-offset properties: **SOURCE** source address - key: bootstrap.servers **CONNECTOR** value: kafka:9092 topic schema format: property-version: 1 type: json schema: "ROW(userID BIGINT, rid BIGINT, type STRING, manufacturer STRING, model STRING, plate STRING, status STRING, ts STRING)"

## Relational Streaming Data Integration...

Now, we have a Flink streaming table for each Kafka topic

- DEALER1\_CARS and DEALER1\_TRUCKS
- DEALER2\_VEHICLES and DEALER2\_USERS

The data streams are still not integrated!!!

## Relational Streaming Data Integration...

Now, we have a Flink streaming table for each Kafka topic

- DEALER1\_CARS and DEALER1\_TRUCKS
- DEALER2\_VEHICLES and DEALER2\_USERS

We can use **OntopStream** to create a **unified logical view** of the data streams...

Flink relational streams:

- exposed to OntopStream using the Flink JDBC Gateway
- can be queried with FlinkSQL continuous queries

## Relational Streaming Data Integration...

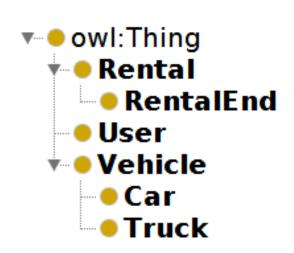
- Onpstream automates:
  - RSP-QL → FlinkSQL query rewriting
  - relational → RDF response streams translation
- To use OntopStream for the streaming data integration tasks we need:
  - 1. Ontology: provides the unified logical view to the user
    - Classes
    - Object Properties
    - Data Properties
  - 2. Streaming-VKG mappings: bridges the ontology with data streams (Kafka messages in Flink)
  - 3. JDBC connection configuration

## 1) Ontology Design

Ontology design made using Protégé, an open-source graphical ontology editor.

#### Classes:

- express the logical concepts of the unified logical view
- The **Car** and **Truck** concepts are expressed as <u>subclasses</u> of **Vehicle** i.e., a *Tesla Model X* is a Car, but also a transportation Vehicle
- RentalEnd is a specialization of (<u>subclass</u>) Rental
  it will be useful later for queries about ended rentals



## 1) Ontology Design

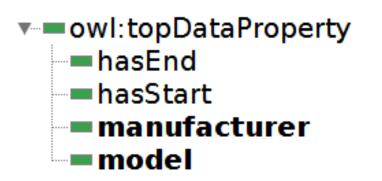
#### **Object Properties:**

- ease the mapping process
- express implicit domain/range restrictions on Class istances:
  - the user property <u>range</u> is User
  - the vehicle property <u>range</u> is Vehicle

# owl:topObjectProperty user vehicle car truck

#### Data Properties:

- expose the Kafka messages entries
  - Vehicle details (manufacturer, model)
  - Timestamps
  - Users personal information (name)



## 2) Streaming-VKG mappings

OntopStream answers RSP-QL queries with RDF streams of semantically-enriched responses based on:

- ontological concepts
- relational data streams: retrieved through Streaming VKG queries registered in Flink

#### Streaming-VKG mapping

- binding between a set of RDF statements and FlinkSQL selection query
- connects the ontological layer terms to data streams (in this tutorial, Kafka messages in Flink)
- consists of:
  - MappingID: friendly name to identify the mapping
  - Source: FlinkSQL query for the data extraction from the Flink streaming tables
  - Target: one or more RDF statements corresponding to the VKG generated by the single entry obtained from the data extracted with the Source query

## 2) Streaming-VKG mappings: Baranch A

#### **Entities:**

Rental: each rental ID in the stream

Vehicle: plate numbers

User: client names

#### Kind of rented vehicle?

- D1\_CARS table stores Cars data
- D1\_TRUCKS table stores Trucks data

#### Start or ended lease?

- the status field refers to the rental state
- we can use a WHERE clause in the source query to filter out rentals by their status:
  - status='START' retrieves the starting rentals Kafka messages
  - status='END' retrieves the ended rentals Kafka messages

## 2) Streaming-VKG mappings: Baranch A

#### **RentalEnd** subclass of **Rental**:

to ease the complexity of queries asking only for ended rentals, we use the subclass specialization

#### Started rentals [rentals.obda]

```
mappingId target :D1_C{rid} a :Rental; :user :{user}; :hasStart {ts}^xsd:dateTime; :car :{plate}. :{plate} a :Car; :manufacturer {manufacturer}; :model {model}. source SELECT rid, user, ts, plate, manufacturer, model FROM D1_CARS WHERE status='START'

mappingId DEALER1-TruckRental :D1_T{rid} a :Rental; :user :{user}; :hasStart {ts}^xsd:dateTime; :truck :{plate}. :{plate} a :Truck; :manufacturer {manufacturer}; :model {model}. source SELECT rid, user, ts, plate, manufacturer, model FROM D1_TRUCKS WHERE status='START'
```

#### Ended rentals [rentals.obda]

```
mappingId DEALER1-CarRentalEnd
target :D1_C{rid} a :RentalEnd; :hasEnd {ts}^^xsd:dateTime; :car :{plate}.
source SELECT rid,ts,plate FROM D1_CARS WHERE status='END'

mappingId DEALER1-TruckRentalEnd
target :D1_T{rid} a :RentalEnd; :hasEnd {ts}^^xsd:dateTime; :truck :{plate}.
source SELECT rid,ts,plate FROM D1_TRUCKS WHERE status='END''
```

## 2) Streaming-VKG mappings: Branch B

#### **Entities**:

Rental: each rental ID in the stream

Vehicle: plate numbers

User: client names

#### Kind of rented vehicle?

- the type field refers to the kind of vehicle in the D2\_VEHICLES table
- for <u>starting rentals</u>, we can use a WHERE clause in the source query to determine the vehicle:
  - type= 'Car' retrieves Car rental entries
  - type= 'Truck' retrieves Truck rental entries
- for ending rentals, since the vehicle class is determined in the starting rental messages:
  - use the generic vehicle object property (property range is Vehicle)

#### Start or ended lease? (same as Branch A)

use the WHERE clause in the source query to filter out rentals by their status field

## 2) Streaming-VKG mappings: Branch B

#### Users are kept in a separate topic:

- need to combine the Flink streaming tables D2\_VEHICLES and D2\_USERS
- FlinkSQL source query with a JOIN over the userID field

#### RentalEnd subclass of Rental: (same as Branch A)

to ease the complexity of queries asking only for ended rentals, we use the subclass specialization

#### Started/Ended rentals [rentals.obda]

```
mappingId
           DEALER2-CarRental
           :D2 [rid] a :Rental; :user :[name]; :hasStart [ts]^xsd:dateTime; :car :[plate]. :[plate] a :Car; :manufacturer [manufacturer]; :model [model].
target
           SELECT rid,name,ts,plate,manufacturer,model FROM D2 VEHICLES,D2 USERS WHERE D2 VEHICLES.userID=D2 USERS.userID
source
                   AND type='Car' AND status='START'
           DEALER2-TruckRental
mappingId
           :D2 {rid} a :Rental; :user :{name}; :hasStart {ts}^xsd:dateTime; :truck :{plate}. :{plate} a :Truck; :manufacturer {manufacturer}; :model {model}.
target
           SELECT rid,name,ts,plate,manufacturer,model FROM D2_VEHICLES,D2_USERS WHERE D2_VEHICLES.userID=D2_USERS.userID
source
                   AND type='Truck' AND status='START'
           DEALER2-RentalEnd
mappingId
           :D2 {rid} a :RentalEnd: :hasEnd {ts}^^xsd:dateTime: :vehicle :{plate}.
target
           SELECT rid,ts,plate FROM D2 VEHICLES,D2 USERS WHERE D2 VEHICLES.userID=D2 USERS.userID AND status='END'
source
```

## 3) JDBC connection

- OntopStream interacts with Apache Flink:
  - through JDBC calls
  - using a custom JDBC driver
- Before starting OntopStream, we need to configure the connection to the Flink JDBC Gateway
- The configuration must be specified in a **property file**, passed as input to OntopStream on its startup

#### rentals.propery

```
jdbc.url=jdbc:flink://sql-client:8083?planner=blink
jdbc.driver=com.ververica.flink.table.jdbc.FlinkDriver
jdbc.user=
jdbc.name=test-RSE-streaming
jdbc.fetchSize=1
jdbc.password=
```

Tutorial: OntopStream hands-on

## OntopStream startup

The OntopStream docker image is available on DockerHub

hub.docker.com/r/chimerasuite/ontop-stream

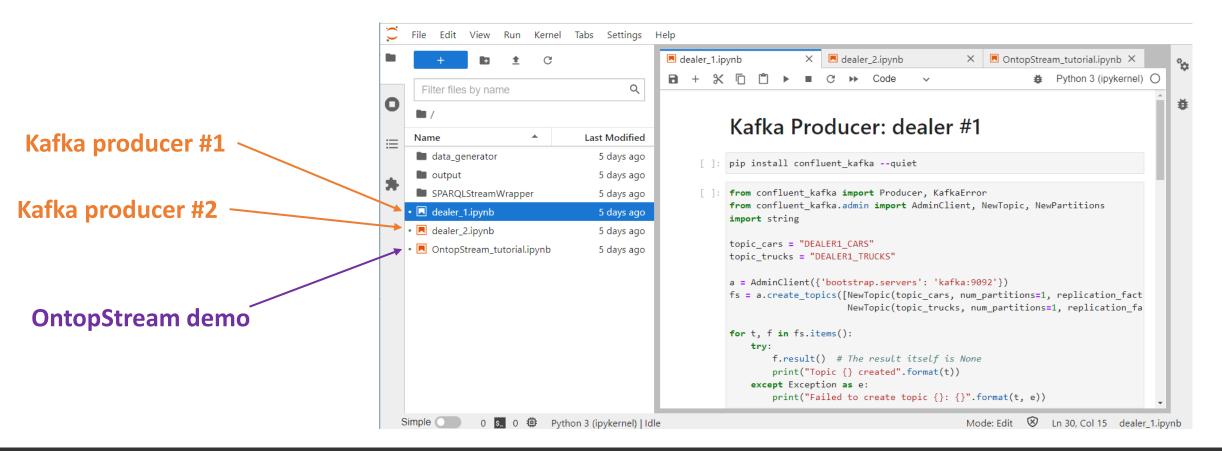
• We can now start the OntopStream endpoint using the command:

docker-compose -f ontop.yml up -d

- If we look at the configuration in the ontop.yml file we can see the three input files:
  - tutorial.owl: contained the ontology describing the user unified logical view
  - tutorial.obda: the <u>Streaming-VKG mappings</u> we've designed
  - tutorial.properties: the <u>JDBC connection</u> properties

## JupyterLab setup

- We're finally ready for querying the streams of data using a python notebook
- The platform is accessible from <a href="http://<IP-ADDRESS">http://<IP-ADDRESS</a>>:8888/lab?token=TEST



### First Query

Get the car rentals (from both the branches)

```
from SPARQLStreamWrapper import SPARQLStreamWrapper, TSV
sparql = SPARQLStreamWrapper("http://ontop:8080/sparql")
sparql.setQuery("""
PREFIX : <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#>
SELECT ?user ?car ?model ?start
WHERE {
    ?car a :Car; :model ?model.
    ?rent a :Rental; :car ?car.
    ?rent :hasStart ?start; :user ?user.
sparql.addParameter("streaming-mode","single-element")
sparql.setReturnFormat(TSV)
results=sparql.query()
try:
    for result in results:
        data = result.getRawResponse().decode('utf8')
        print(data)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    sparql.endQuery()
    print("Ended by user")
                ?model ?start
?user ?car
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Molly%20Davis>
                                                          <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#FJ7PUJJ> Panda "2022-03-31 09:52:30"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Laura%20Baker>
                                                          <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#JFGJ60A> Model S "2022-03-31 09:52:54"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Kevin%20Rodriguez>
                                                                  <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#DFU4HJF> A3
                                                                                                                            "2022-03-31 09:52:35"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Catherine%20Crandell>
                                                                  <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#784JD93> Classe C
                                                                                                                                    "2022-03-31 09:53:13"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
```

## First Query

Get the car rentals (from both the branches)

```
from SPARQLStreamWrapper import SPARQLStreamWrapper, TSV
spargl = SPARQLStreamWrapper("http://ontop:8080/spargl")
sparql.setQuery("""
PREFIX : <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#>
SELECT ?user ?car ?model ?start
WHERE {
    ?car a :Car; :model ?model.
   ?rent a :Rental; :car ?car.
   ?rent :hasStart ?start; :user ?user.
sparql.addParameter("streaming-mode","single-element")
sparql.setReturnFormat(TSV)
results=sparql.query()
try:
   for result in results:
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        print(data)
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               ?model ?start
?user ?car
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Molly%20Davis>
                                                        <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#FJ7PUJJ> Panda "2022-03-31 09:52:30"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
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                                                                                                                        "2022-03-31 09:52:35"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
                                                                                                                                "2022-03-31 09:53:13"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Catherine%20Crandell>
                                                                <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#784JD93> Classe C
<a href="http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#FGL1X62">http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#FGL1X62</a> Tipo
                                                                                                                "2022-03-31 09:53:33"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#UF94JF> "911"
                                                                                                                "2022-03-31 09:53:53"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#William%20Diaz> <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#AL3SLS> A4
                                                                                                                "2022-03-31 09:54:25"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime</a>
```

## Second Query – Real-Time Filtering

Get the Porsche and Tesla car rentals (from both the branches)

```
from SPARQLStreamWrapper import SPARQLStreamWrapper, TSV
spargl = SPARQLStreamWrapper("http://ontop:8080/spargl")
sparql.setQuery("""
PREFIX : <a href="http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#">http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#>
SELECT ?user ?car ?man ?model ?start
WHERE {
                                                                               real-time filtering condition, translated in a WHERE
    ?car a :Car; :model ?model; :manufacturer ?man.
    ?rent a :Rental; :car ?car.
                                                                               clause over the queried Flink Dynamic Tables
    ?rent :hasStart ?start; :user ?user.
    FILTER(?man="Tesla" || ?man="Porsche")
sparql.addParameter("streaming-mode","single-element")
sparql.setReturnFormat(TSV)
results=sparql.query()
    for result in results:
        data = result.getRawResponse().decode('utf8')
                                                              # Get response from OntopStream
        data = data.replace("%20"," ")
                                                              # Clean IDs
        print(data)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    sparql.endQuery()
    print("Ended by user")
?user ?car ?man
                         ?model ?start
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Laura Baker>
                                                            <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#JFGJ60A> Tesla
                                                                                                                        Model S "2022-03-31 09:52:54"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime</a>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Frank Cover>
                                                                                                                        Model S "2022-03-31 10:02:57"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
                                                            <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#JFGJ60A> Tesla
                                                                                                                        Model X "2022-03-31 09:58:18"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime</a>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Douglas Fitch>
                                                            <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#DR7TGF0> Tesla
```

## Second Query — Real-Time Filtering

Get the Porsche and Tesla car rentals (from both the branches)

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from SPARQLStreamWrapper import SPARQLStreamWrapper, TSV
sparql = SPARQLStreamWrapper("http://ontop:8080/sparql")
sparql.setQuery("""
PREFIX : <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#>
SELECT ?user ?car ?man ?model ?start
WHERE {
                                                                                 real-time filtering condition, translated in a WHERE
    ?car a :Car; :model ?model; :manufacturer ?man.
    ?rent a :Rental; :car ?car.
                                                                                 clause over the queried Flink Dynamic Tables
    ?rent :hasStart ?start; :user ?user.
    FILTER(?man="Tesla" || ?man="Porsche")
sparql.addParameter("streaming-mode","single-element")
sparql.setReturnFormat(TSV)
results=sparql.query()
    for result in results:
         data = result.getRawResponse().decode('utf8')
                                                                # Get response from OntopStream
         data = data.replace("%20"," ")
                                                                # Clean IDs
         print(data)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    sparql.endQuery()
    print("Ended by user")
                          ?model ?start
?user ?car ?man
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Laura Baker>
                                                              <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#JFGJ60A> Tesla
                                                                                                                           Model S "2022-03-31 09:52:54"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime</a>
                                                                                                                           Model S "2022-03-31 10:02:57"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Frank Cover>
                                                              <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#JFGJ60A> Tesla
                                                                                                                            Model X "2022-03-31 09:58:18"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Douglas Fitch>
                                                              <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#DR7TGF0> Tesla
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Lucille Bouchard>
                                                                      <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#8NMSMII> Tesla
                                                                                                                                    Model X "2022-03-31 10:00:59"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Douglas Fitch>
                                                              <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#AB7TGX0> Tesla
                                                                                                                           Model Y "2022-03-31 10:01:27"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
<http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#Douglas Fitch>
                                                                                                                                     "2022-03-31 09:53:53"^^<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>
                                                              <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#UF94JF> Porsche "911"
```

## Third Query – Reasoning...

Get the rentals for Mercedes vehicles (trucks and cars), persist the results in a CSV file owl:topObjectProperty ▼ • owl:Thing • • Rental user from SPARQLStreamWrapper import SPARQLStreamWrapper, CSV RentalEnd ▼ = vehicle import os User car Real-time reasoning, based on the mapping ▼ ● Vehicle truck sparql = SPARQLStreamWrapper("http://ontop:8080/sparql") Car ontology. Cars and Trucks are both vehicles sparql.setQuery(""" Truck PREFIX : <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#> SELECT ?user ?plate ?model ?start WHERE { ?plate a :Vehicle; :manufacturer⊉man; :model ?model. ?rent a :Rental; :vehicle ?plate. ?rent :hasStart ?start; :user ?user. FILTER(?man="Mercedes") spargl.addParameter("streaming-mode", "single-element") sparql.setReturnFormat(CSV) file=open("output/query 3.csv", "w+" Query results persistence results=sparql.query() try: for result in results: data = result.getRawResponse().decode('utf8') # Get response from OntopStream data = data.replace("http://www.semaplicweb.org/car-rental#","") # Remove prefixes # Clean Names data = data.replace("%20"," ") print(data) file.write(data) # Write response in the file file.flush() # Flush the writing operation os.fsync(file.fileno()) except KeyboardInterrupt: sparql.endQuery() file.close() print("Ended by user")

## Third Query – Reasoning...

Car (branch 1)

user,plate,model,start

Catherine Crandell,784JD93,Classe C,2022-03-31 11:01:16

Truck (branch 2)

Kevin Rodriguez,KD94KDS,Vito,2022-03-31 11:04:49

Wayne Flower,012JKD0,Vito,2022-03-31 11:05:10

Laura Baker,B38SDJA,Citan,2022-03-31 11:06:11

Mark Haws,D74HJDK,Classe E,2022-03-31 11:08:43

Jeanie Morgan,012JKD0,Vito,2022-03-31 11:09:40

Email query\_3.csv

Catherine Crandell, KD94KDS, Vito, 2022-03-31 11:18:08

☐ query\_3.csv ×

Delimiter: , ✓

user plate model

784JD93

KD94KDS

012JKD0

B38SDJA

D74HJDK

012JKD0

B38SDJA

KD94KDS

Classe C

Vito

Vito

Citan

Vito

Citan

Vito

Classe E

Catherine Crandell

Kevin Rodriguez

Wayne Flower

Laura Baker

Mark Haws

Jeanie Morgan

Kevin Rodriguez

Catherine Crandell

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

start

2022-03-31 11:01:16

2022-03-31 11:04:49

2022-03-31 11:05:10

2022-03-31 11:06:11

2022-03-31 11:08:43

2022-03-31 11:09:40

2022-03-31 11:12:21

2022-03-31 11:18:08

## Fourth Query – Windowing (future developments)

Get the trucks old rentals (rentals which have been finished)

```
from SPARQLStreamWrapper import SPARQLStreamWrapper, CSV
import os
sparql = SPARQLStreamWrapper("http://ontop:8080/sparql")
sparql.setQuery("""
                                                                          RSP-QL window condition...
PREFIX : <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#>
SELECT ?rent ?manuf ?model ?end
FROM NAMED WINDOW :wind1 ON :trips [RANGE PT1M STEP PT1M
WHERE {
    ?truck a :Truck; :manufacturer ?manuf; :model ?model.
    ?rent a :RentalEnd; :truck ?truck.
    ?rent :hasEnd ?end.
sparql.addParameter("streaming-mode", "single-element")
sparql.setReturnFormat(CSV)
file=open("output/query 4.csv", "w+")
results=sparql.query()
trv:
    for result in results:
                                                                          # Get response from OntopStream
        data = result.getRawResponse().decode('utf8')
        data = data.replace("http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#","") # Remove prefixes
        print(data)
        file.write(data)
                                                                          # Write response in a file
       file.flush()
                                                                          # Flush the writing operation
        os.fsync(file.fileno())
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    sparql.endQuery()
    file.close()
    print("Ended by user")
```

#### Responses @t1

```
rent,manuf,model,end

D1_T5,Fiat,Ducato,2022-03-31 10:47:55

D2_8,Mercedes,Vito,2022-03-31 10:48:12

D1_T2,Fiat,Ducato,2022-03-31 10:49:40

D1_T1,Iveco,Daily,2022-03-31 10:50:01

D2_13,Mercedes,Vito,2022-03-31 10:50:02

D2_9,Mercedes,Citan,2022-03-31 10:50:30
```

## Fourth Query – Windowing (future developments)

Get the trucks old rentals (rentals which have been finished)

```
from SPARQLStreamWrapper import SPARQLStreamWrapper, CSV
import os
sparql = SPARQLStreamWrapper("http://ontop:8080/sparql")
sparql.setQuery("""
                                                                          RSP-QL window condition...
PREFIX : <http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#>
SELECT ?rent ?manuf ?model ?end
FROM NAMED WINDOW :wind1 ON :trips [RANGE PT1M STEP PT1M
WHERE {
    ?truck a :Truck; :manufacturer ?manuf; :model ?model.
    ?rent a :RentalEnd; :truck ?truck.
    ?rent :hasEnd ?end.
sparql.addParameter("streaming-mode", "single-element")
sparql.setReturnFormat(CSV)
file=open("output/query 4.csv", "w+")
results=spargl.query()
trv:
    for result in results:
                                                                          # Get response from OntopStream
        data = result.getRawResponse().decode('utf8')
        data = data.replace("http://www.semanticweb.org/car-rental#","") # Remove prefixes
        print(data)
        file.write(data)
                                                                          # Write response in a file
       file.flush()
                                                                          # Flush the writing operation
        os.fsync(file.fileno())
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    sparql.endQuery()
    file.close()
    print("Ended by user")
```

#### Responses @t2

```
rent,manuf,model,end

D1_T5,Fiat,Ducato,2022-03-31 10:47:55

D2_8,Mercedes,Vito,2022-03-31 10:48:12

D1_T2,Fiat,Ducato,2022-03-31 10:49:40

D1_T1,Iveco,Daily,2022-03-31 10:50:01

D2_13,Mercedes,Vito,2022-03-31 10:50:02

D2_9,Mercedes,Citan,2022-03-31 10:50:30

D1_T3,Iveco,Daily,2022-03-31 10:51:57

D2_7,Mercedes,Vito,2022-03-31 10:52:20
```

# Thank you!!