

Databases

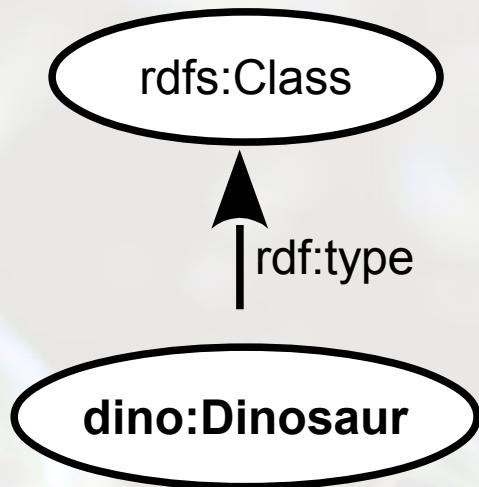
Graph Databases SPARQL and DBpedia

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Institute of Computing - UNICAMP
September 2015

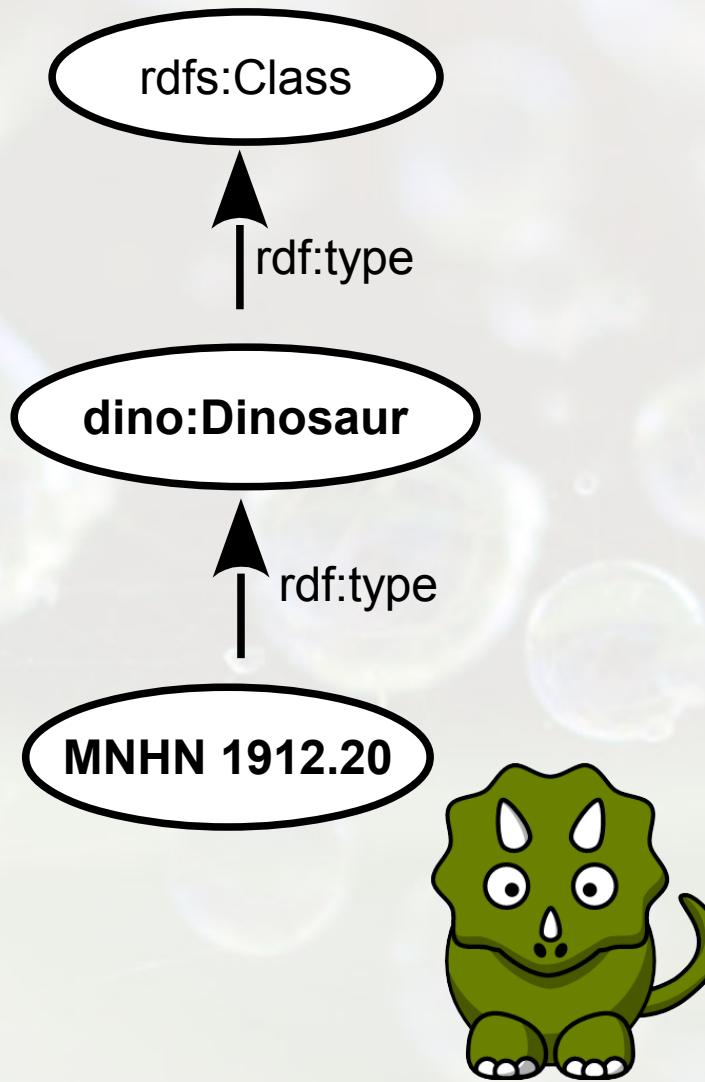
Dinosaur Example

Namespace Dino
dino: <<http://purl.org/dinos/>>

Dinosaur Class



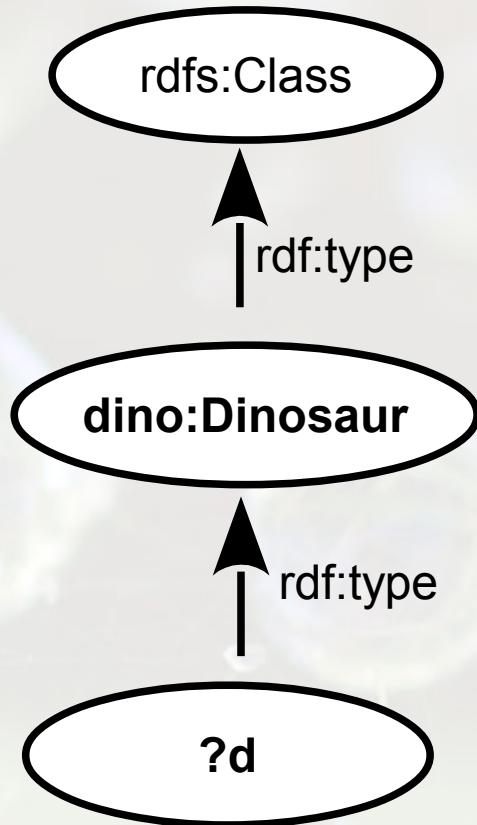
Dinosaur Instance



SPARQL

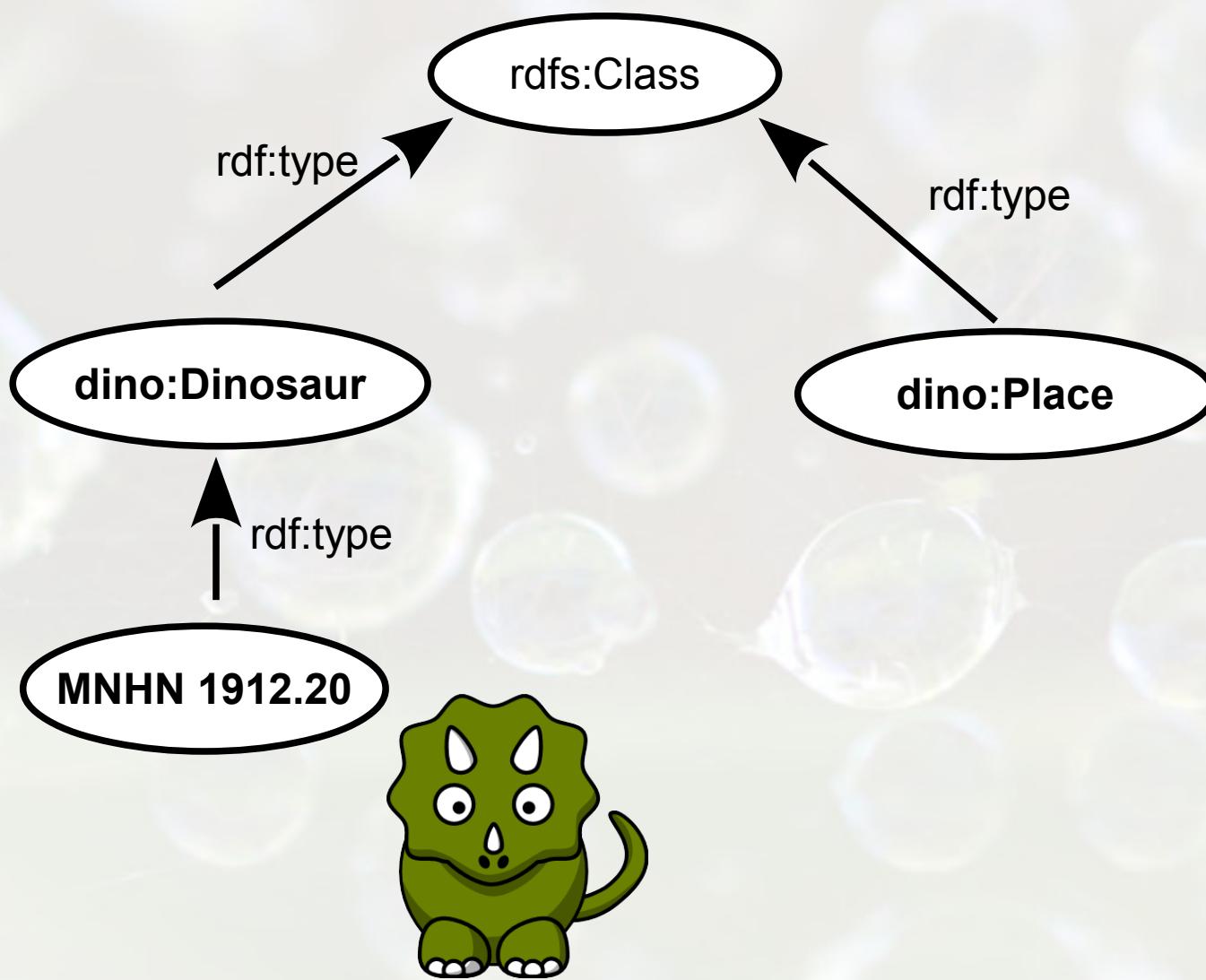
Query Language for RDF

Instances of the Dinosaur class (SPARQL)

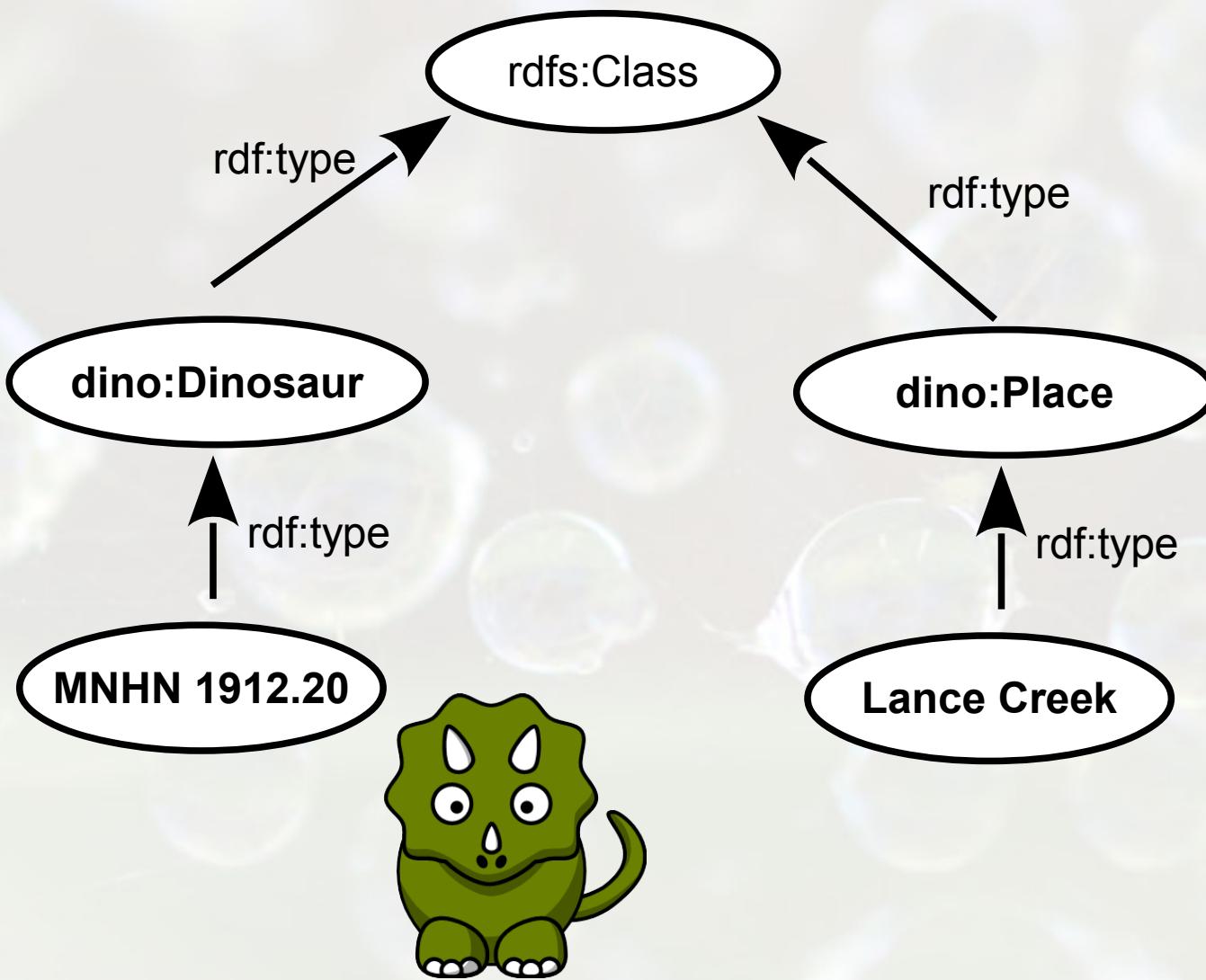


```
SELECT ?d
WHERE { ?d rdf:type dino:Dinosaur }
```

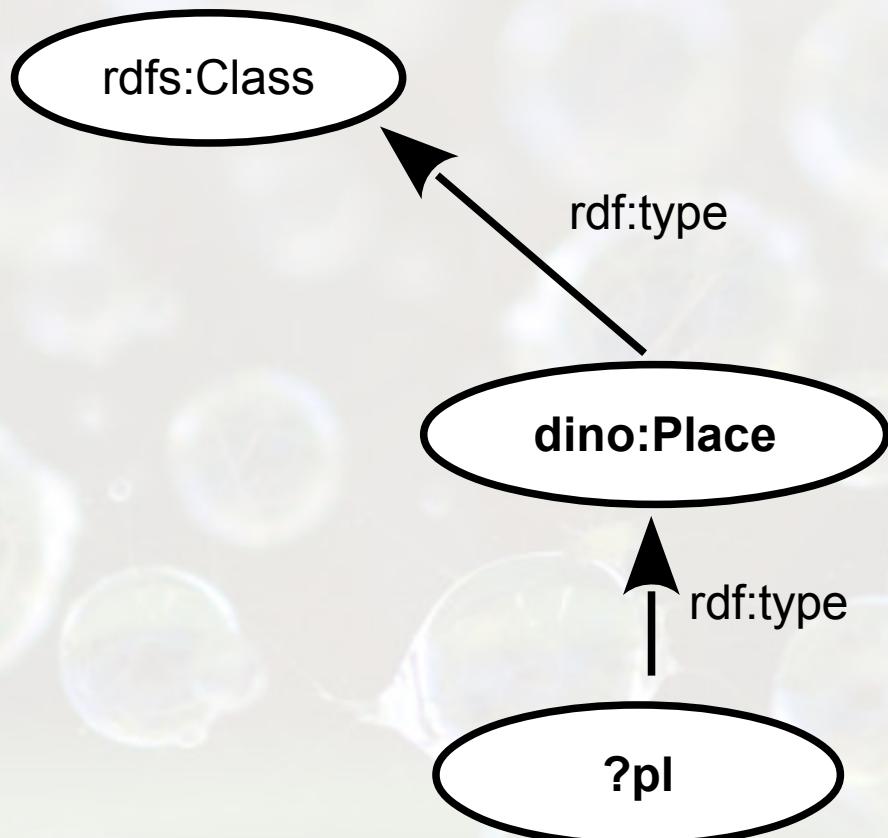
Place Class



Place Instance

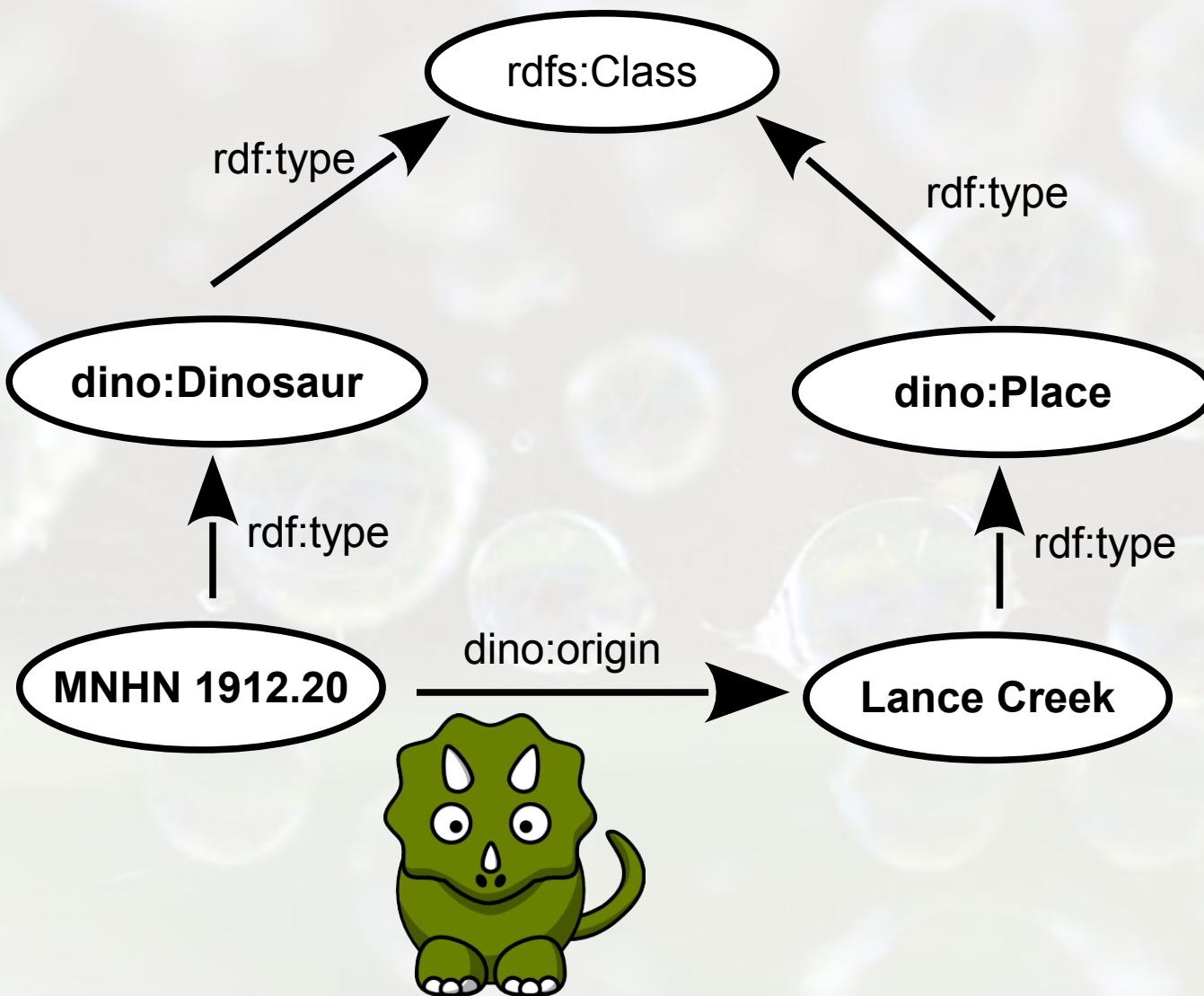


Instances of the Place class (SPARQL)

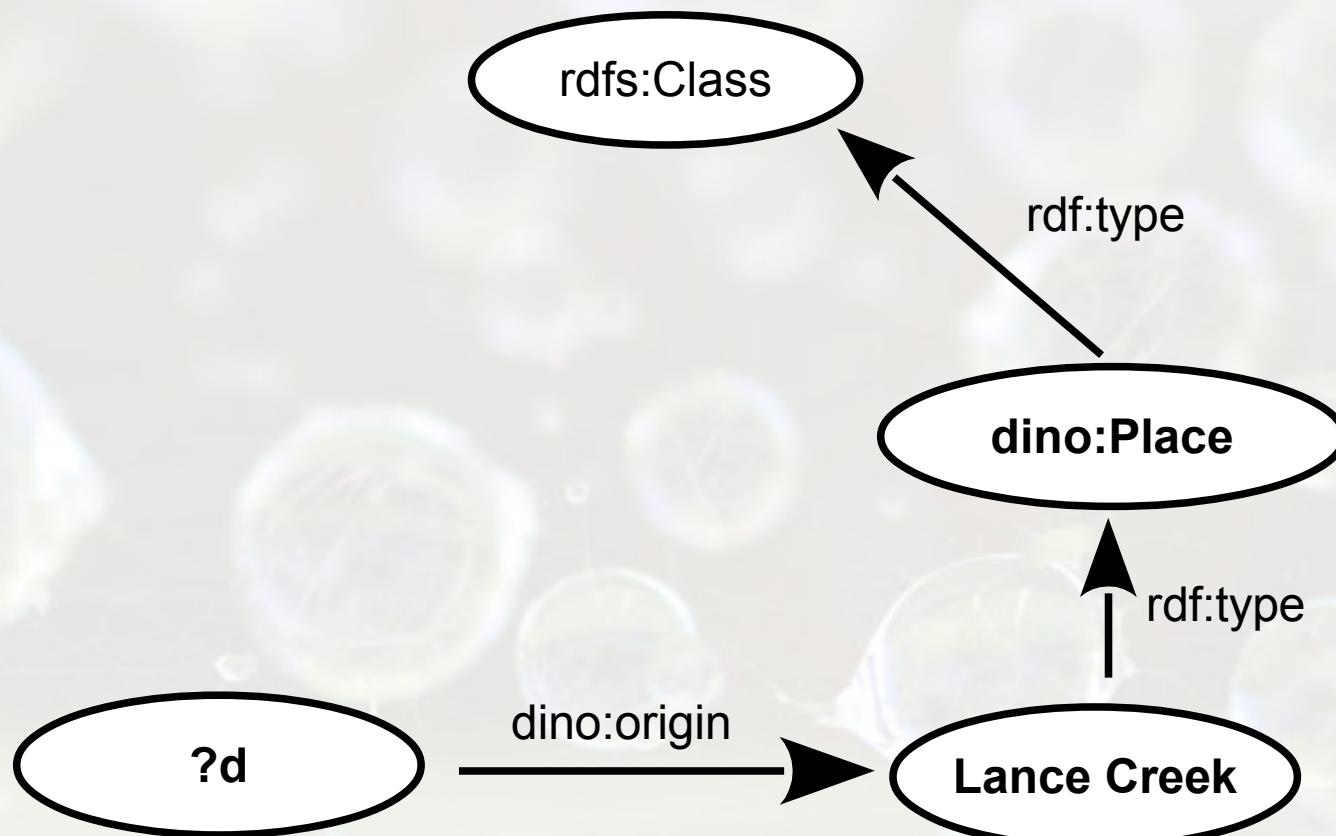


```
SELECT ?pl
WHERE { ?pl rdf:type dino:Place }
```

Place Instance

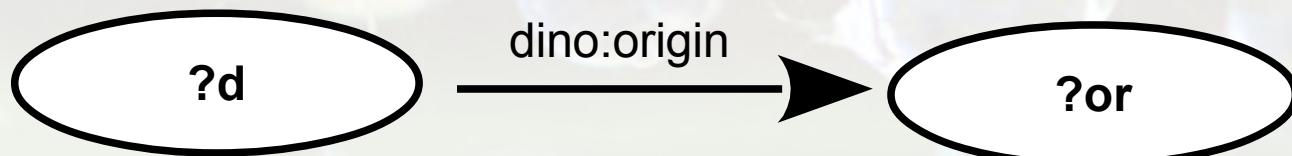


Origin: Lance Creek



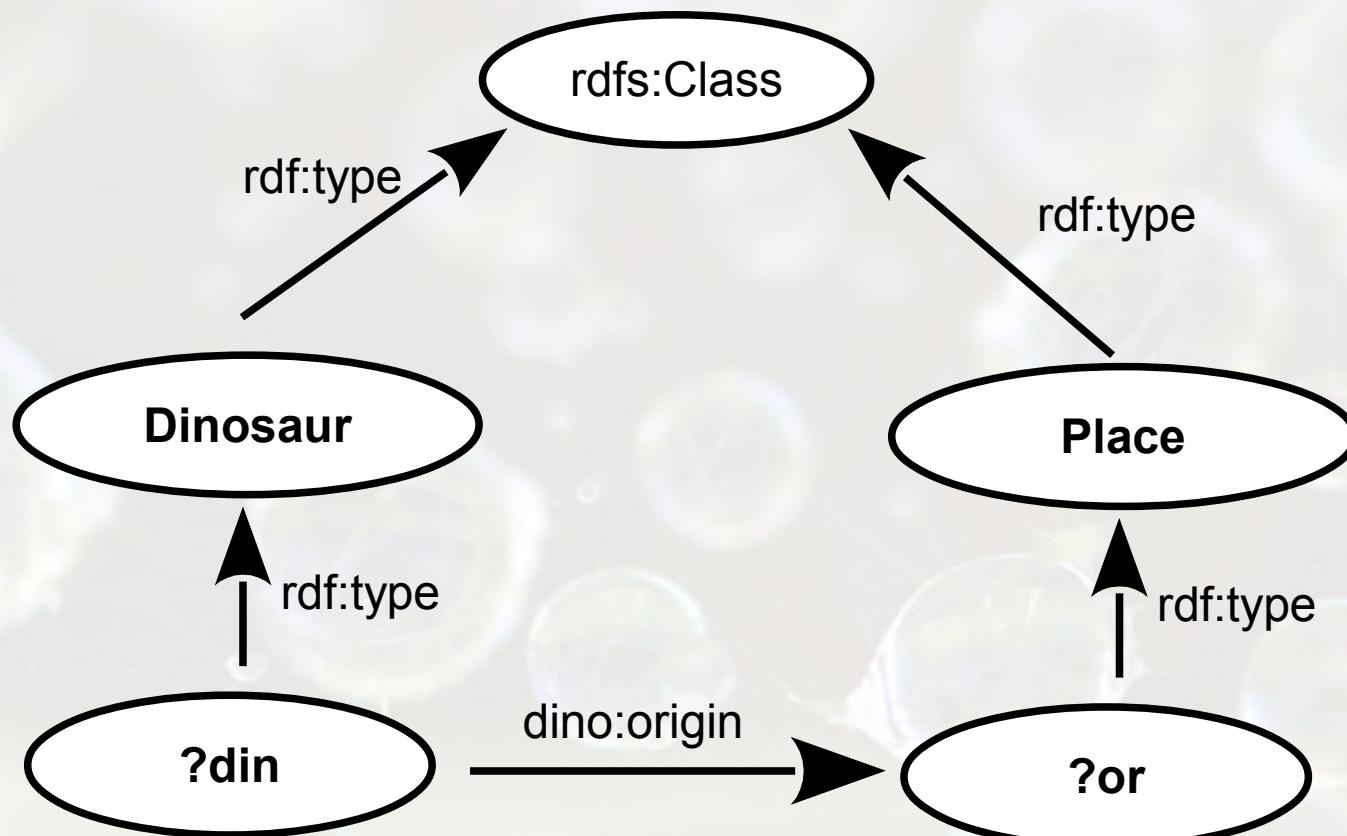
```
SELECT ?d
WHERE { ?d dino:origin dino:Lance_Creek }
```

Resources and their origins



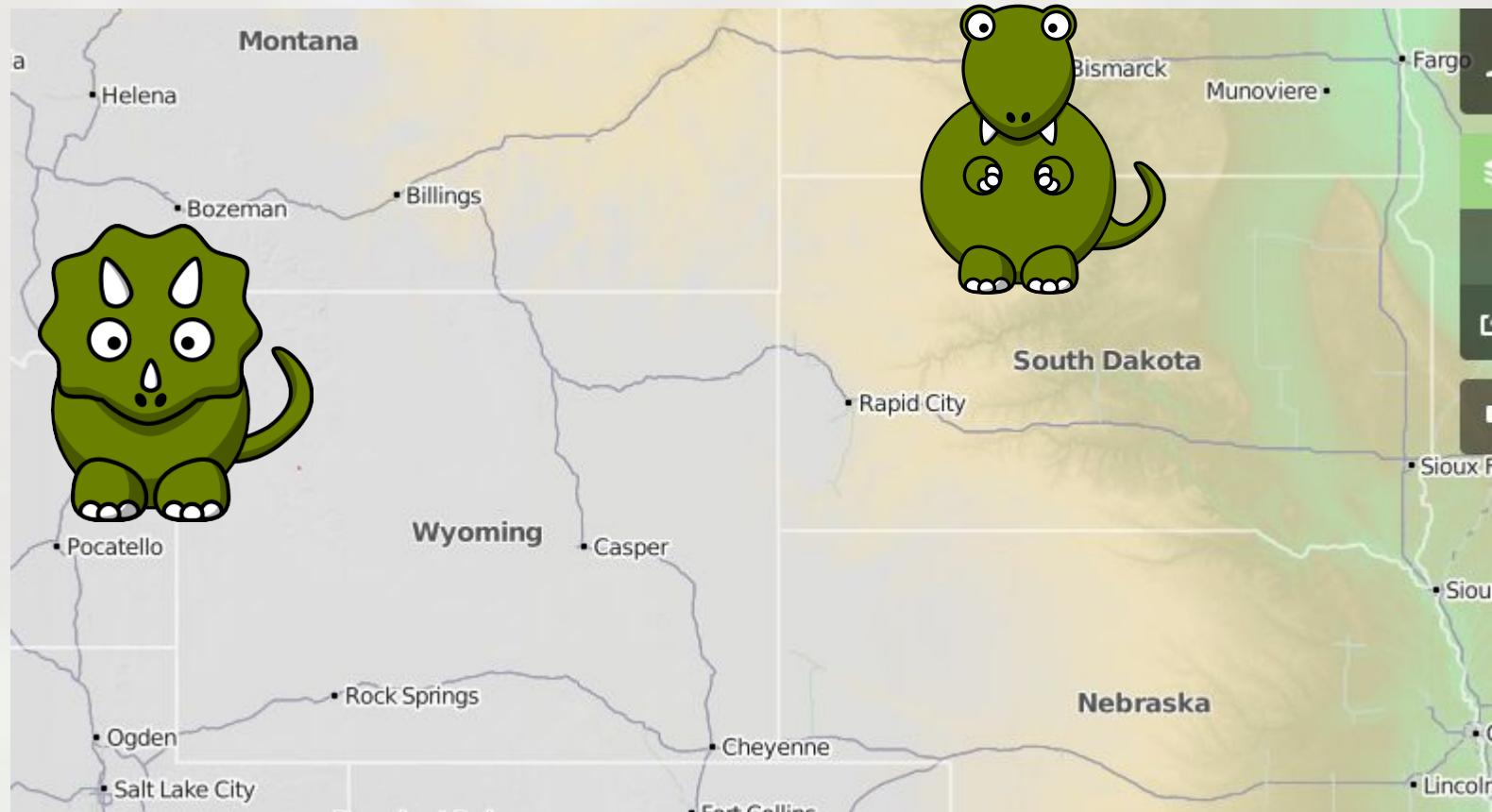
```
SELECT ?d ?or  
WHERE { ?d dino:origin ?or }
```

Dinosaurs and their origins



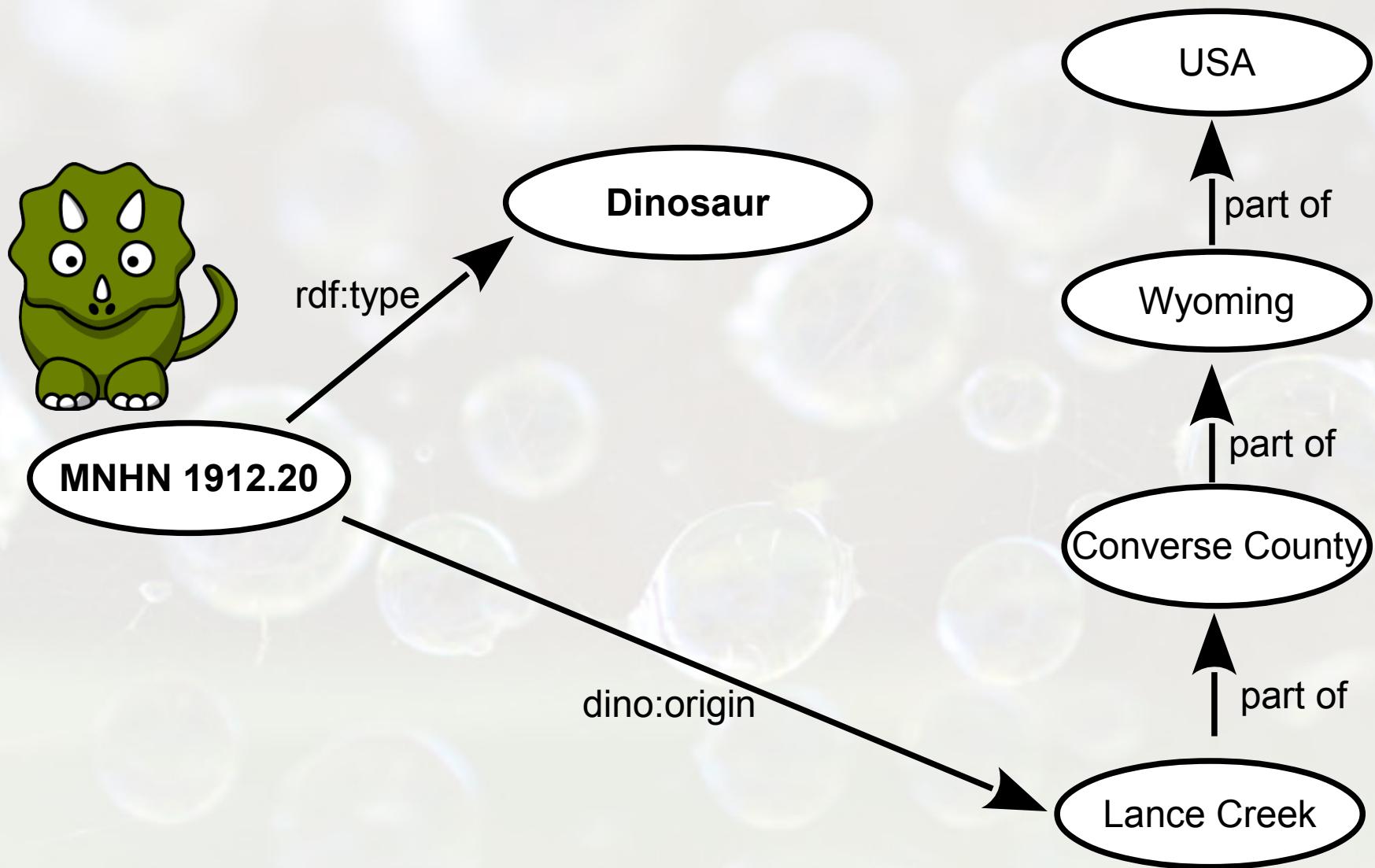
```
SELECT ?din ?or
WHERE { ?din rdf:type dino:Dinosaur .
        ?din dino:origin ?or }
```

Analyzing in the Space

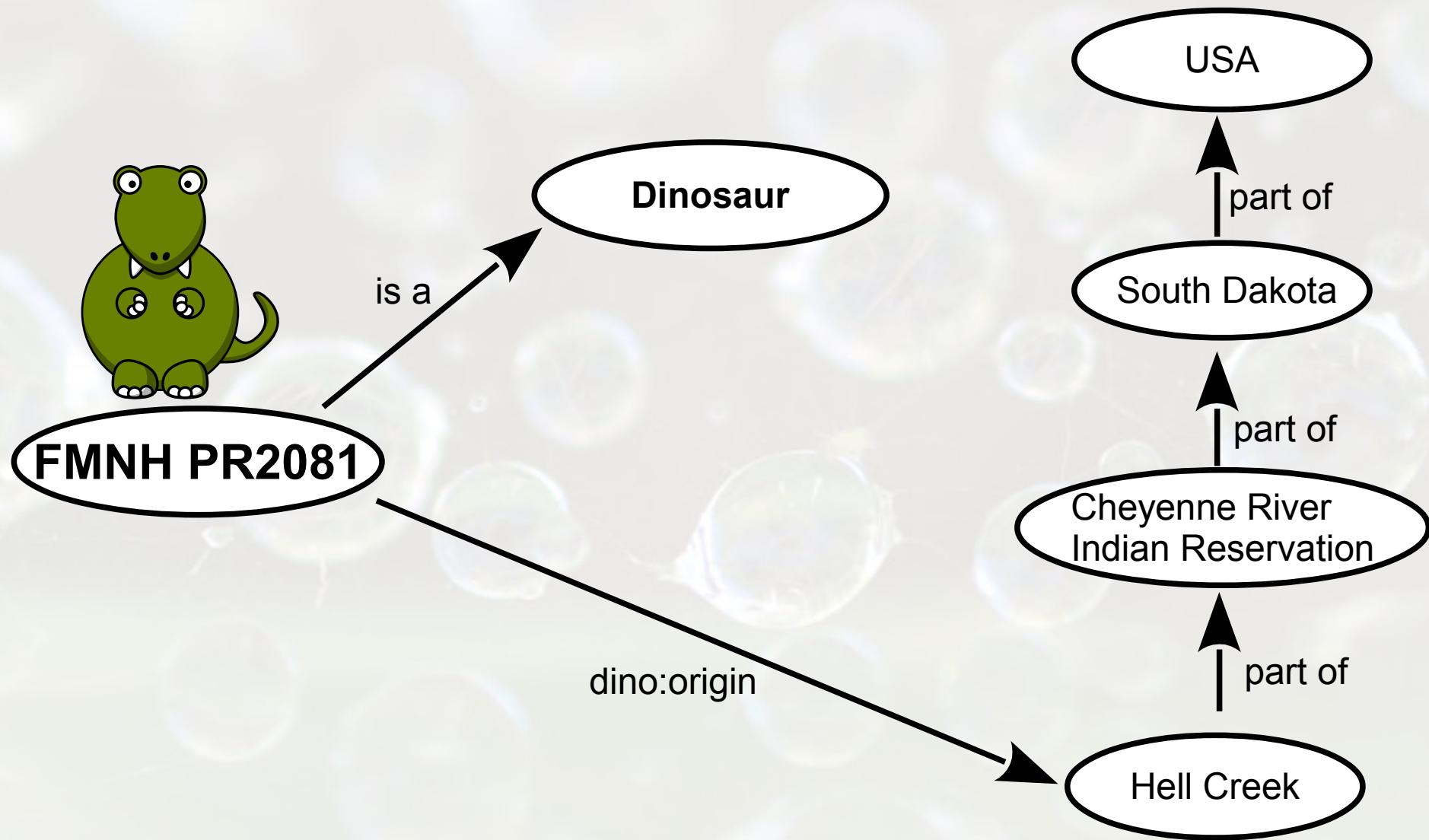


OpenStreetMap

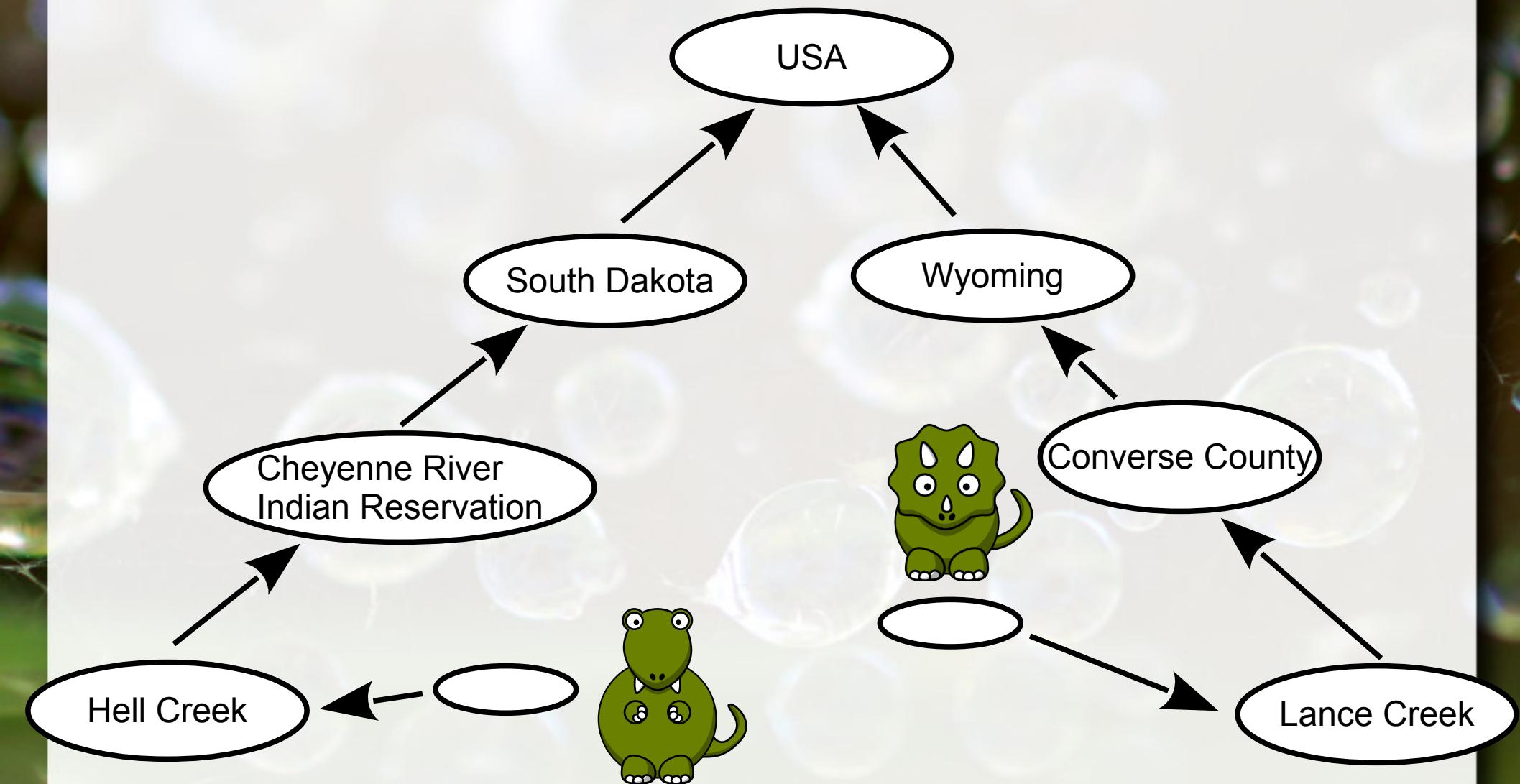
Triceratops in a Graph



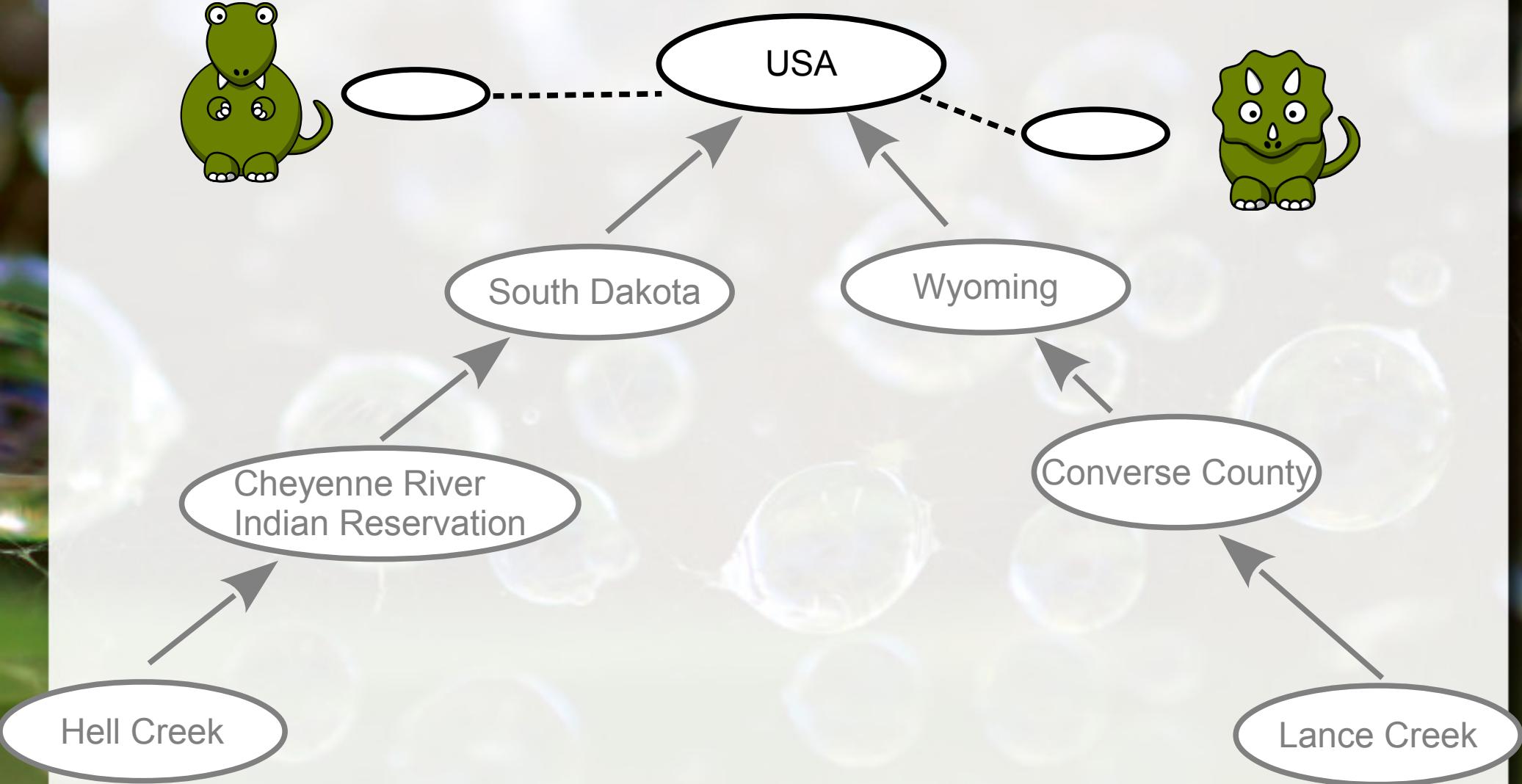
Tyrannosaurus in a Graph



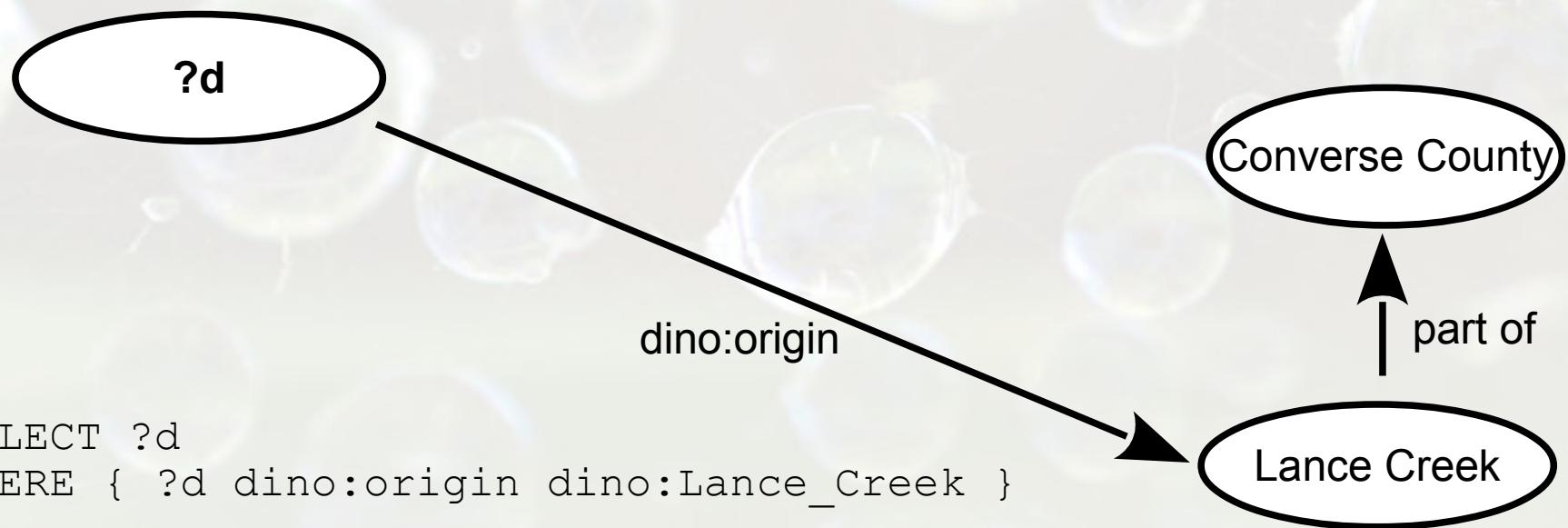
Analyzing in the Space



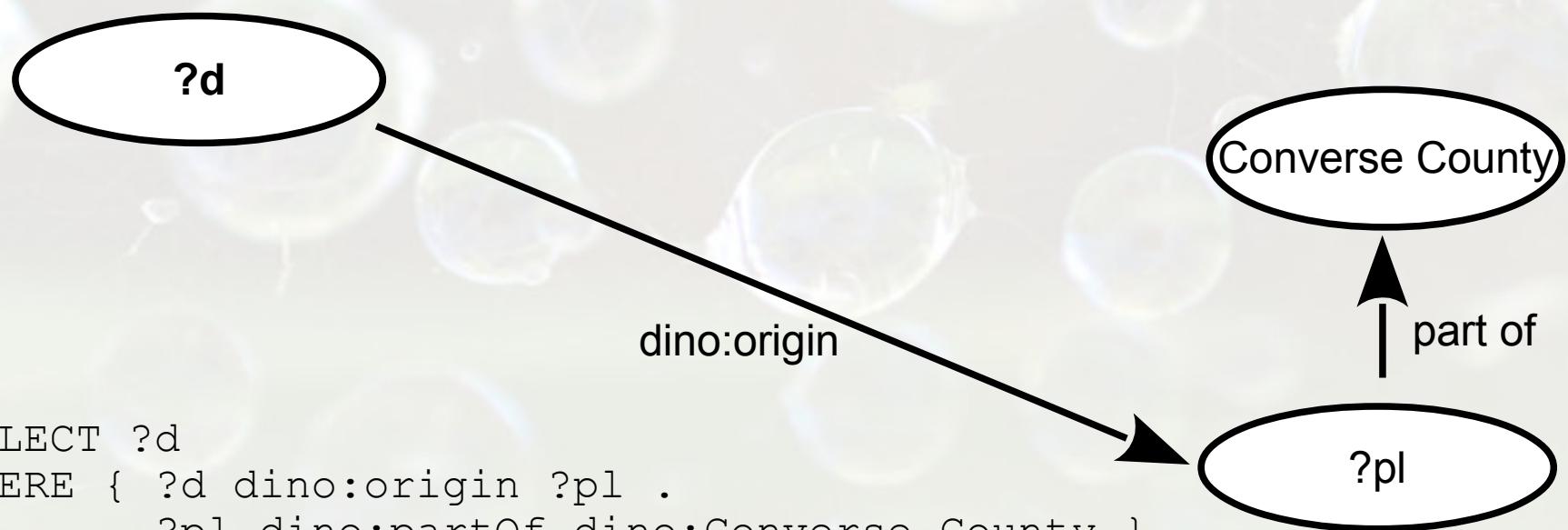
Analyzing in the Space



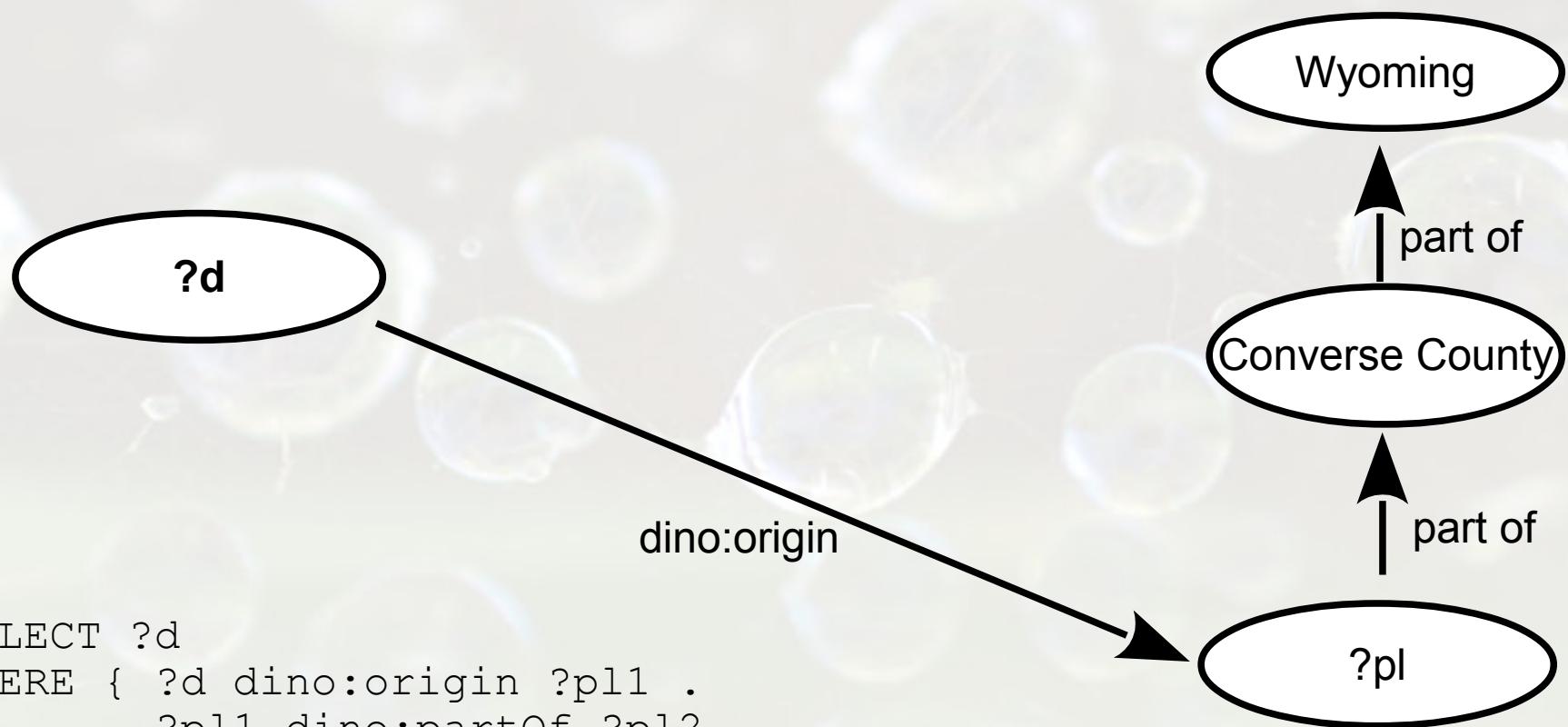
Origin: Lance Creek



Origin: part of Converse County

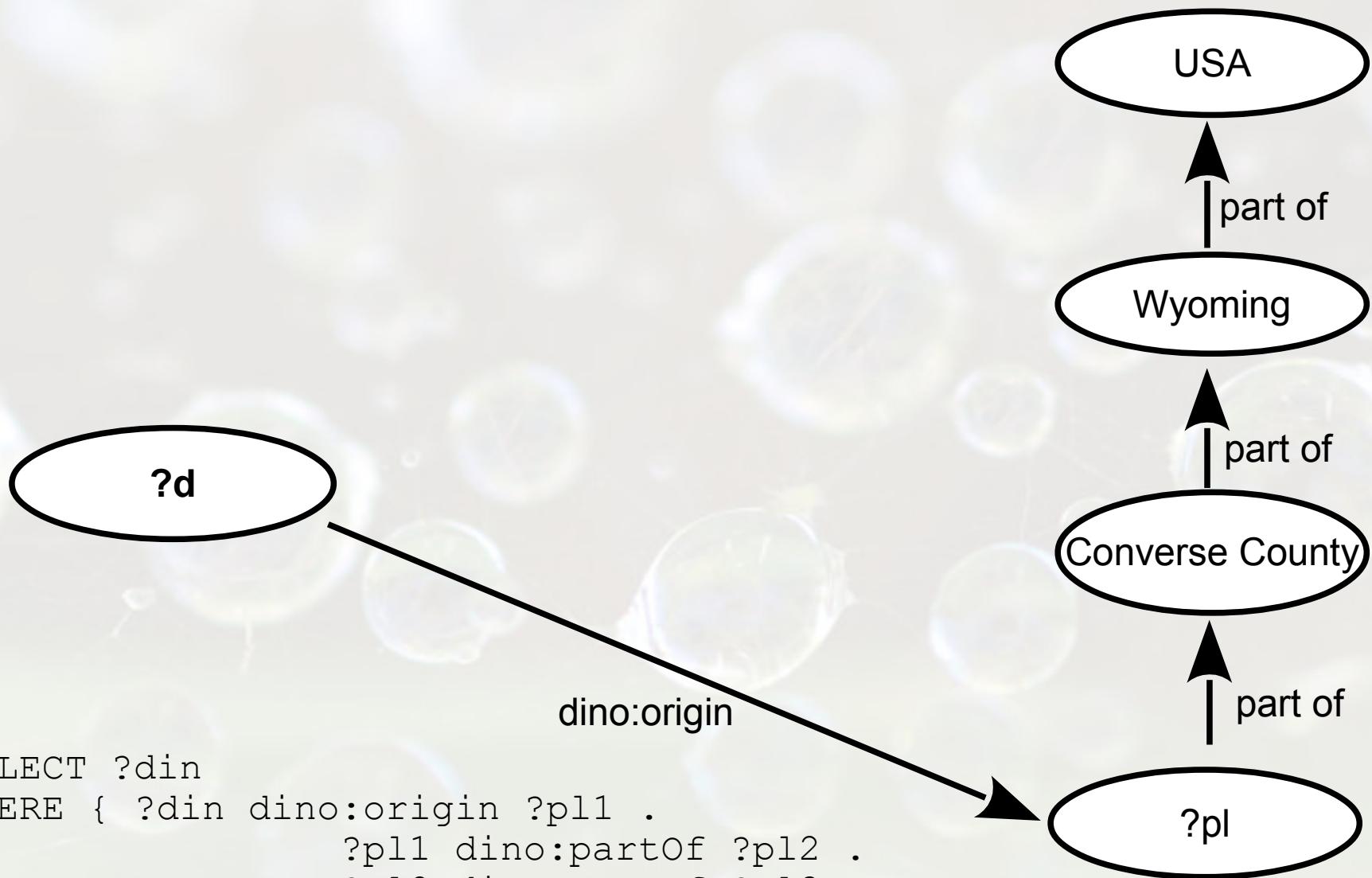


Origin: part of Wyoming

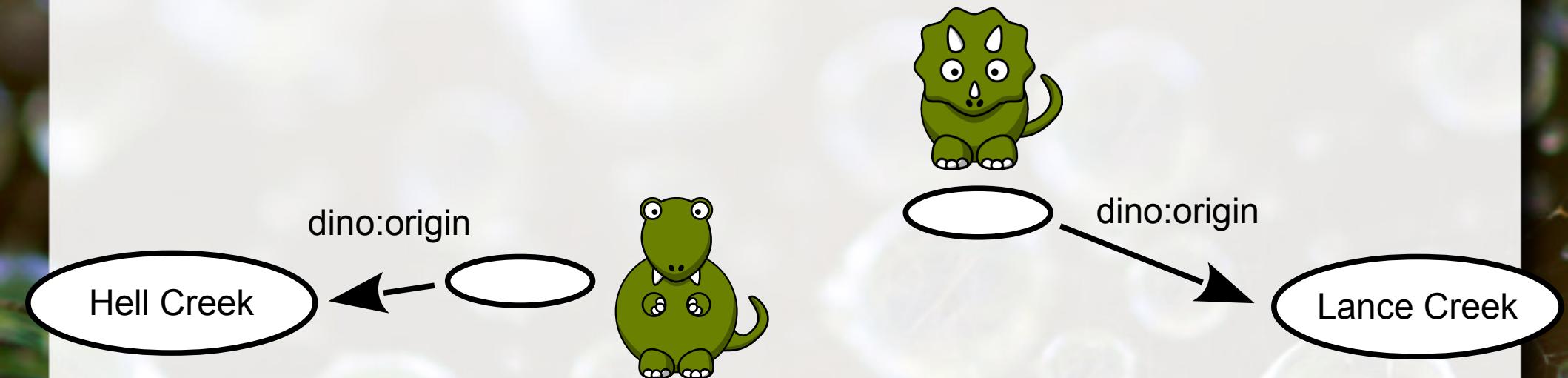


```
SELECT ?d
WHERE { ?d dino:origin ?pl1 .
         ?pl1 dino:partOf ?pl2 .
         ?pl2 dino:partOf dino:Wyoming }
```

Origin: part of USA

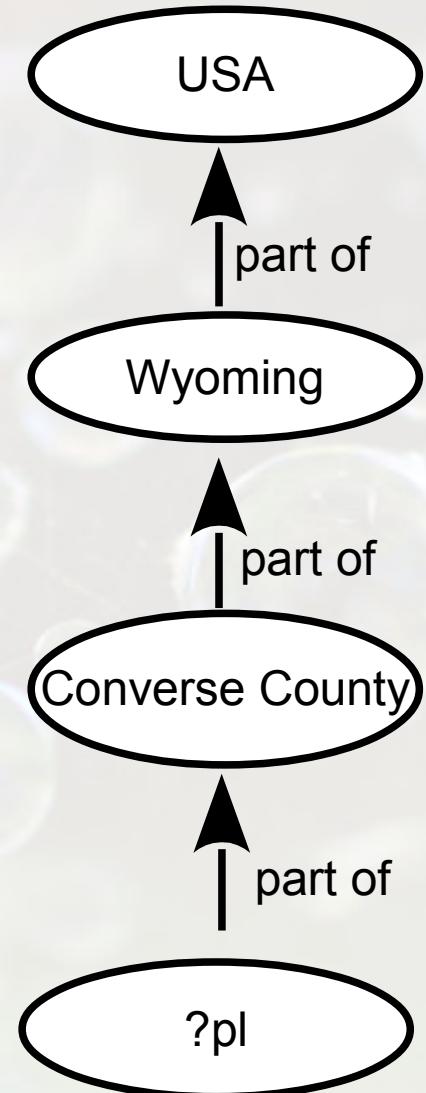


Origin: Lance Creek or Hell Creek



```
SELECT ?d
WHERE {
    { ?d dino:origin dino:Lance_Creek }
    UNION
    { ?d dino:origin dino:Hell_Creek }
}
```

Resources with the part of relationship



```
SELECT ?l1 ?l2  
WHERE { ?l1 dino:partOf ?l2 }
```



DBpedia

Wikipedia

Firefox W Paris - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia + en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paris

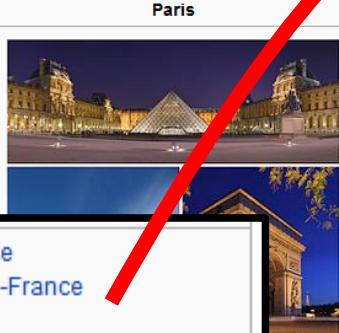
Article Talk Read View source View history Search

Paris

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the capital of France. For other uses, see [Paris \(disambiguation\)](#).

Paris (English /pærɪs/, /pərɪs/; French: [paʁi] (listen)) is the capital and most populous city of France. It is situated on the River Seine, in the north of the country, at the heart of the Île-de-France region. Within its administrative limits (the 20 arrondissements), the city had 2,234,105 inhabitants in 2009 while its metropolitan area is one of the largest population centres in Europe with more than 12 million inhabitants.



Country	France
Region	Île-de-France
Department	Paris
Subdivisions	20 arrondissements
Government	• Mayor (2008–14) Bertrand Delanoë (PS)
Area ^[1]	• Urban (2010) 2,844.8 km ² (1,098.4 sq mi) • Metro (2010) 17,174.4 km ² (6,631.1 sq mi) • Land ¹ 105.4 km ² (40.7 sq mi)
Population (2010) ^[5]	• Rank 1st in France

Infobox

Firefox W Île-de-France - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia + en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Île-de-France_(region)

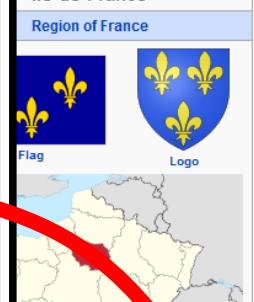
Article Talk Read Edit View history Search

Île-de-France

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia (Redirected from [Île-de-France \(region\)](#))

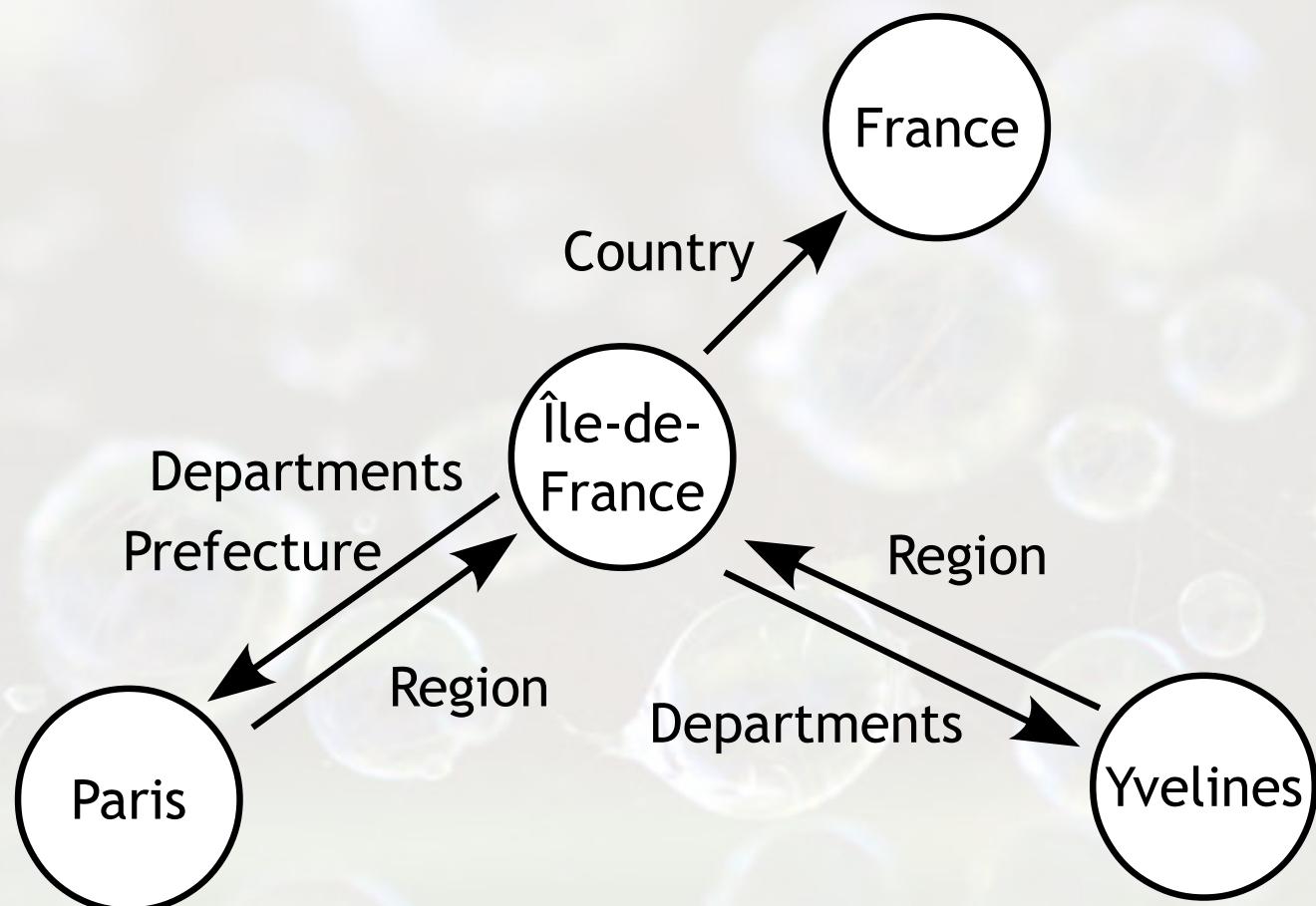
For other uses, see [Île-de-France \(disambiguation\)](#).

Île-de-France (French: [il də fʁɑ̃s]) is a region of France located in the north-central part of the country, bordering the English Channel to the west and the North Sea to the northwest. It is the second-most populous region in France, with a population of 12,012,000 inhabitants in 2012.

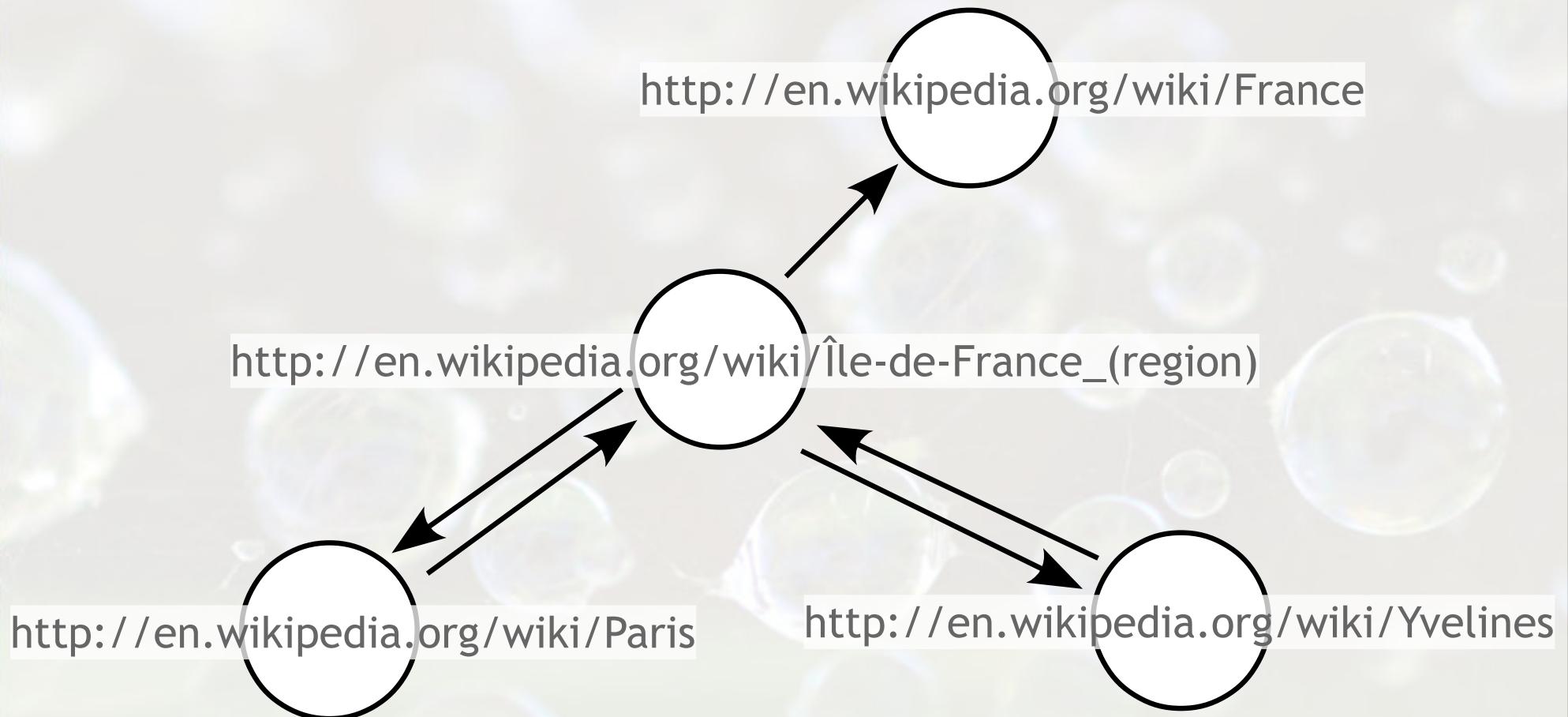


Country	France
Prefecture	Paris
Departments	8 Paris Essonne Hauts-de-Seine Seine-Saint-Denis Seine-et-Marne Val-de-Marne Val-d'Oise Yvelines
Government	• President Jean-Paul Huchon (PS)
Area	• Total 12,012 km ² (4,638 sq mi)
Population (2012) ^[1]	• Total 11,914,812 • Density 990/km ² (2,600/sq mi)

DBpedia



DBpedia (URIs)



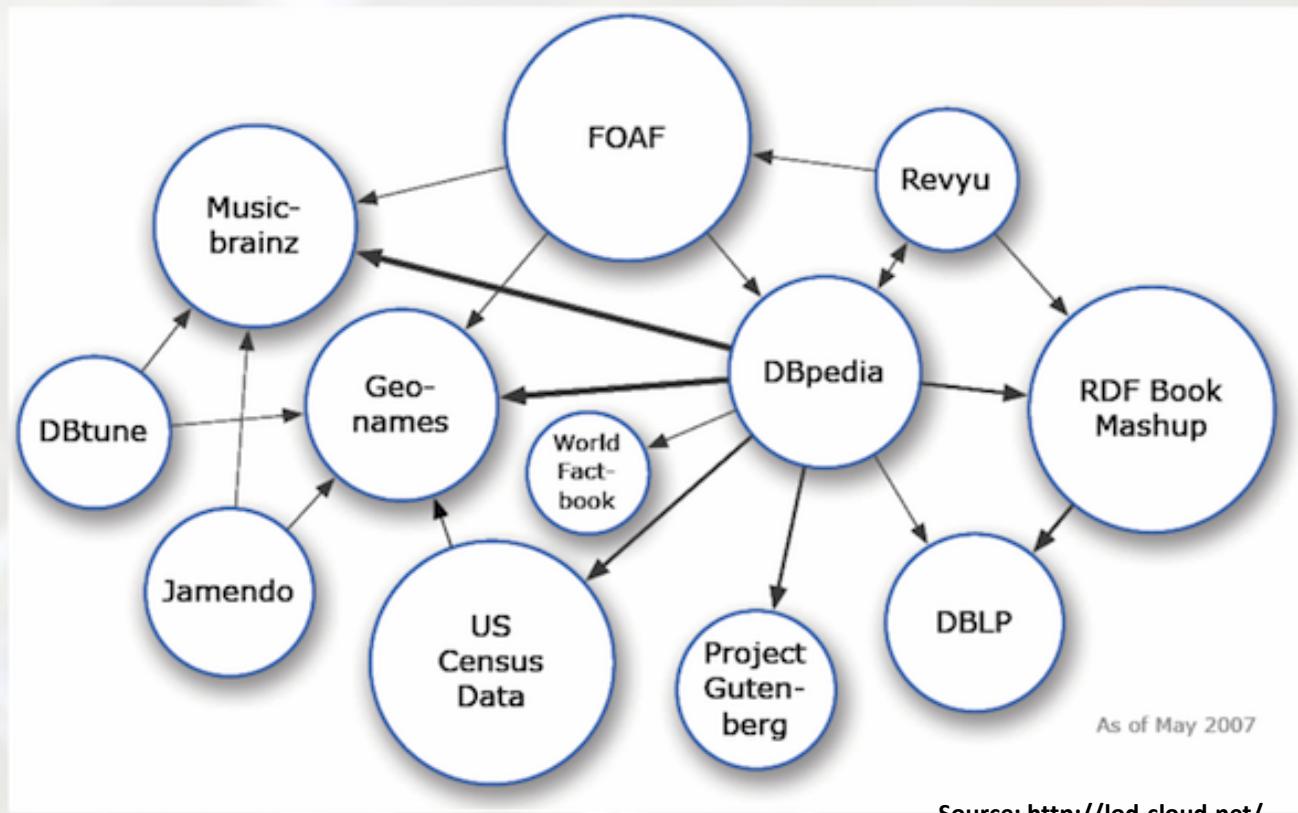
DBpedia - English

- **4 million things**
- **3.22 million classified in a consistent ontology**
 - 832,000 persons
 - 639,000 places (427,000 populated)
 - 372,000 creative works
 - 116,000 music albums; 78,000 films; 18,500 video games
 - 209,000 organizations
 - 226,000 species
 - 5,600 diseases.

DBpedia - International

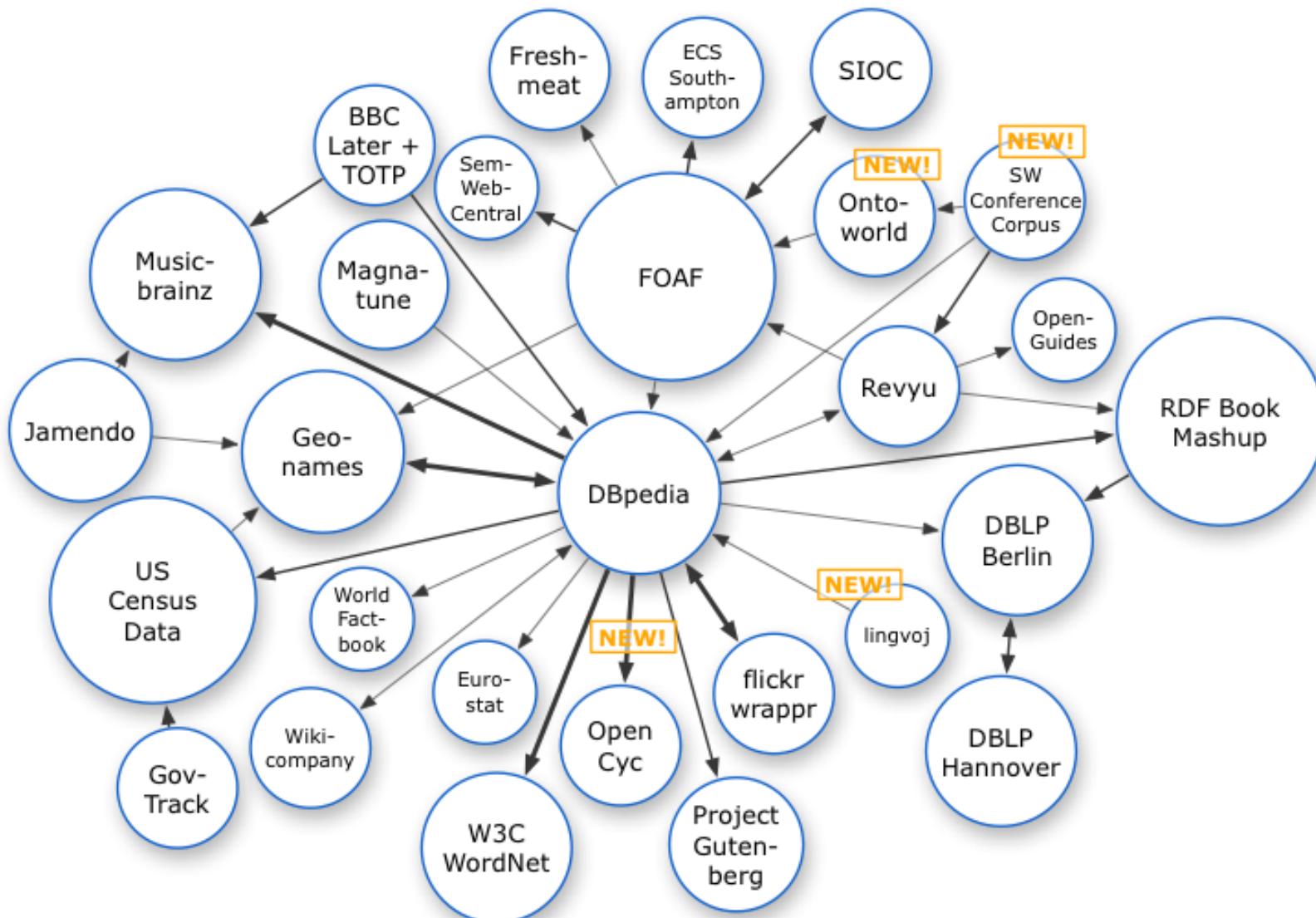
- 119 languages
- 24.9 million things
- 16.8 million interlinked with English
- 12.6 million unique things

Linked Data



Datasets published following Linked Data ‘format’: **05/2007**

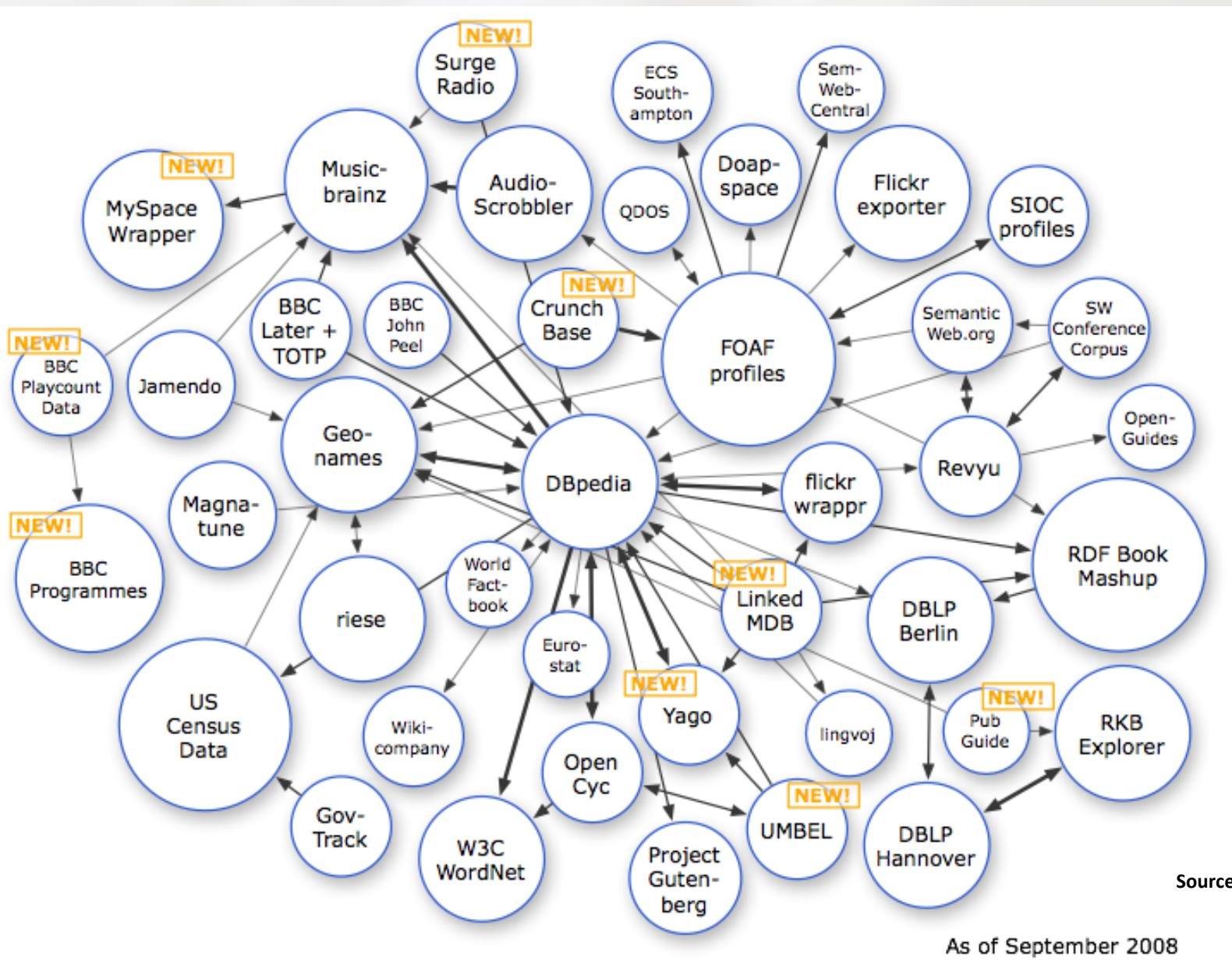
Linked Data



Source: <http://lod-cloud.net/>

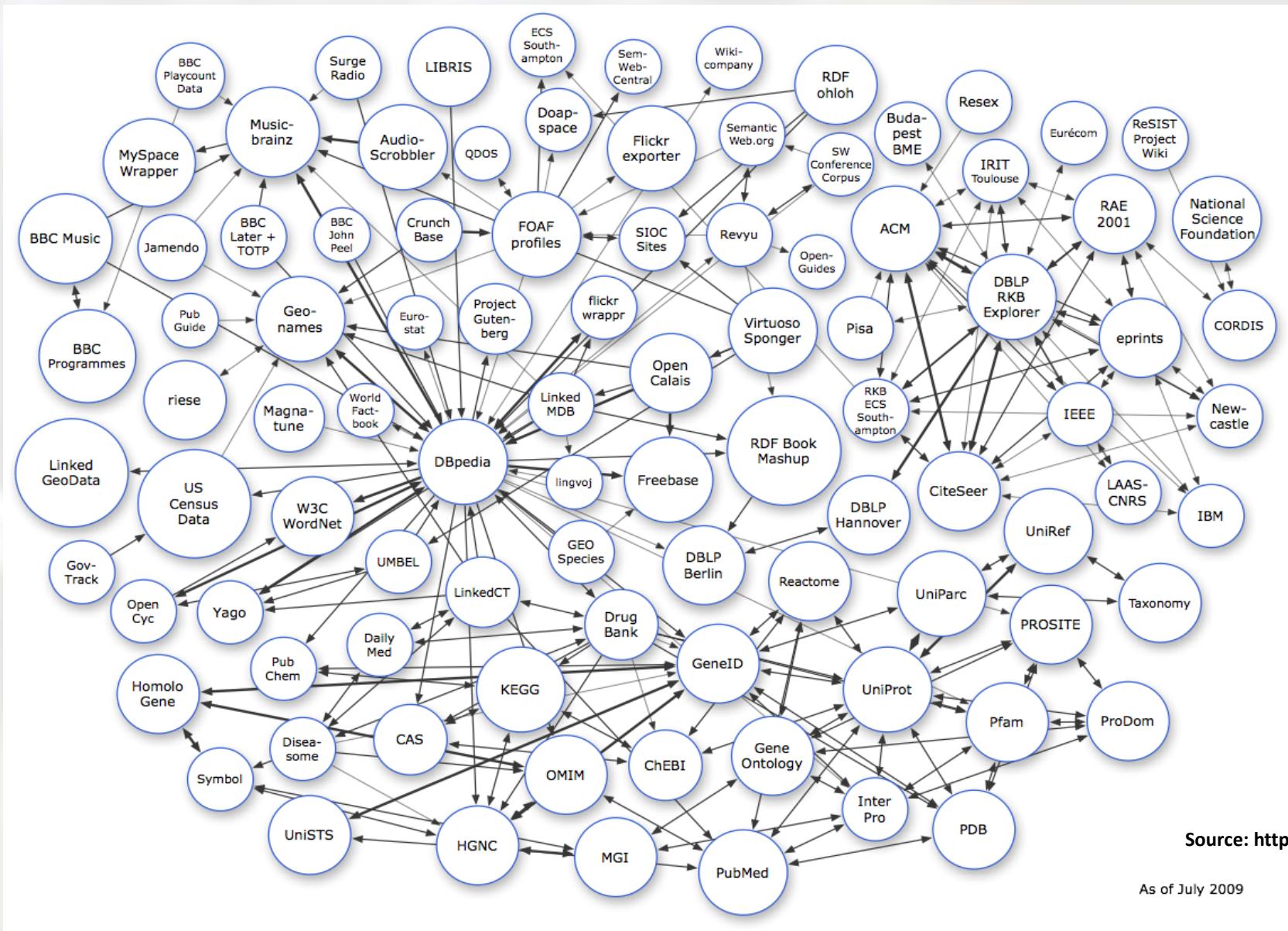
Datasets published following Linked Data 'format': **11/2007**

Linked Data



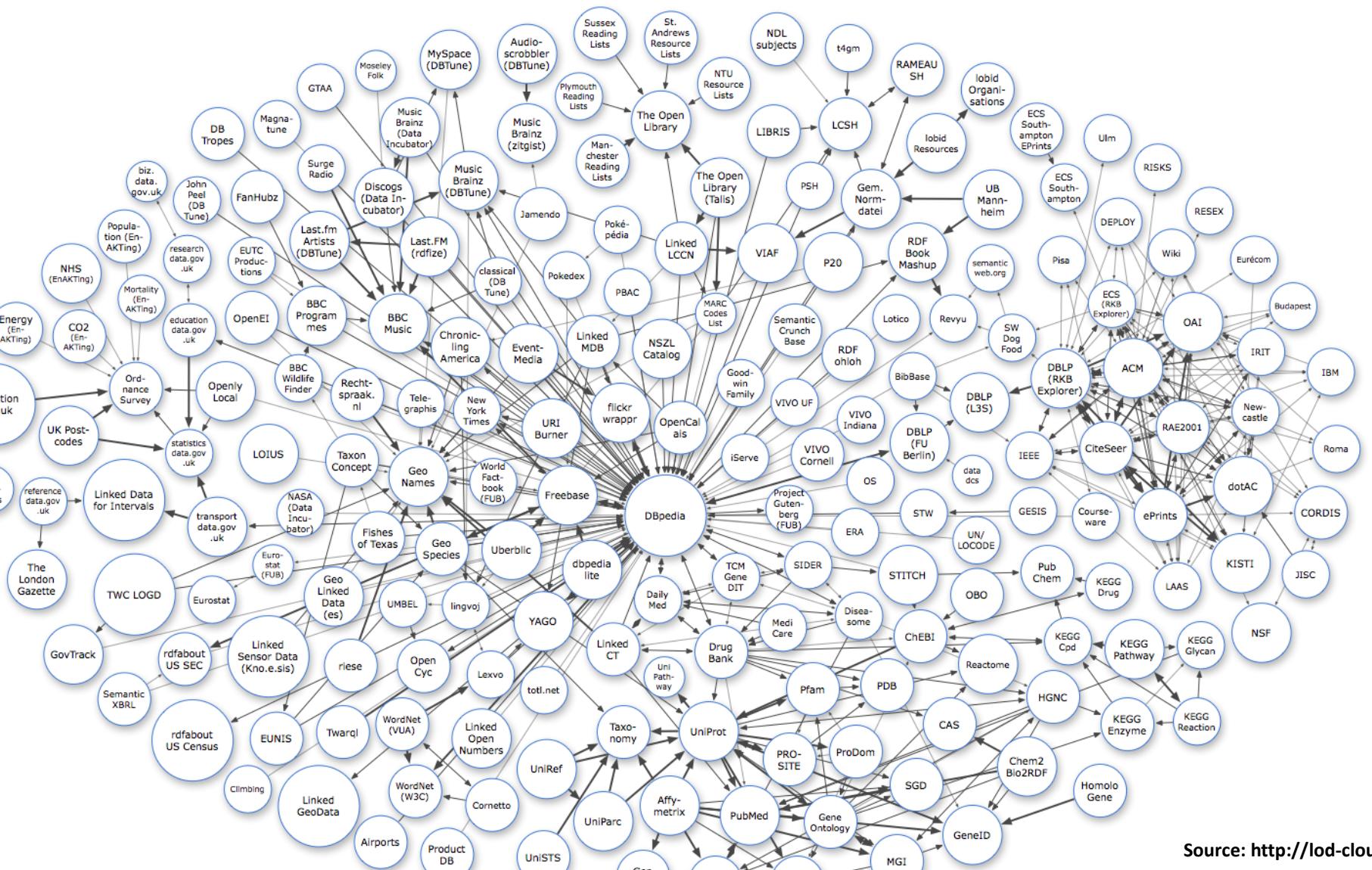
Datasets published following Linked Data ‘format’: **2008**

Linked Data



Datasets published following Linked Data ‘format’: 2009

Linked Data

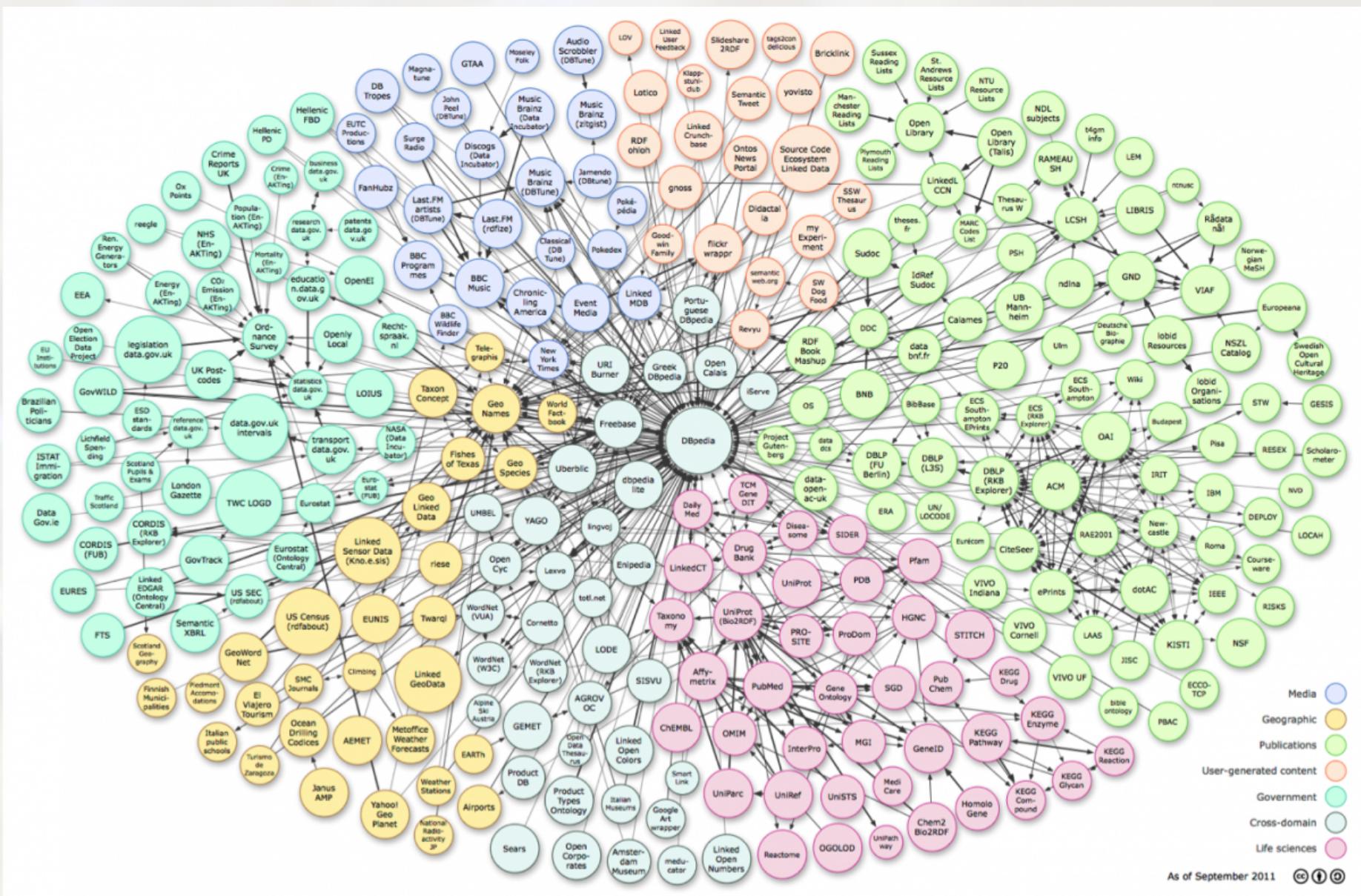


Source: <http://lod-cloud.net/>

As of September 2010

Datasets published following Linked Data ‘format’: **2010**

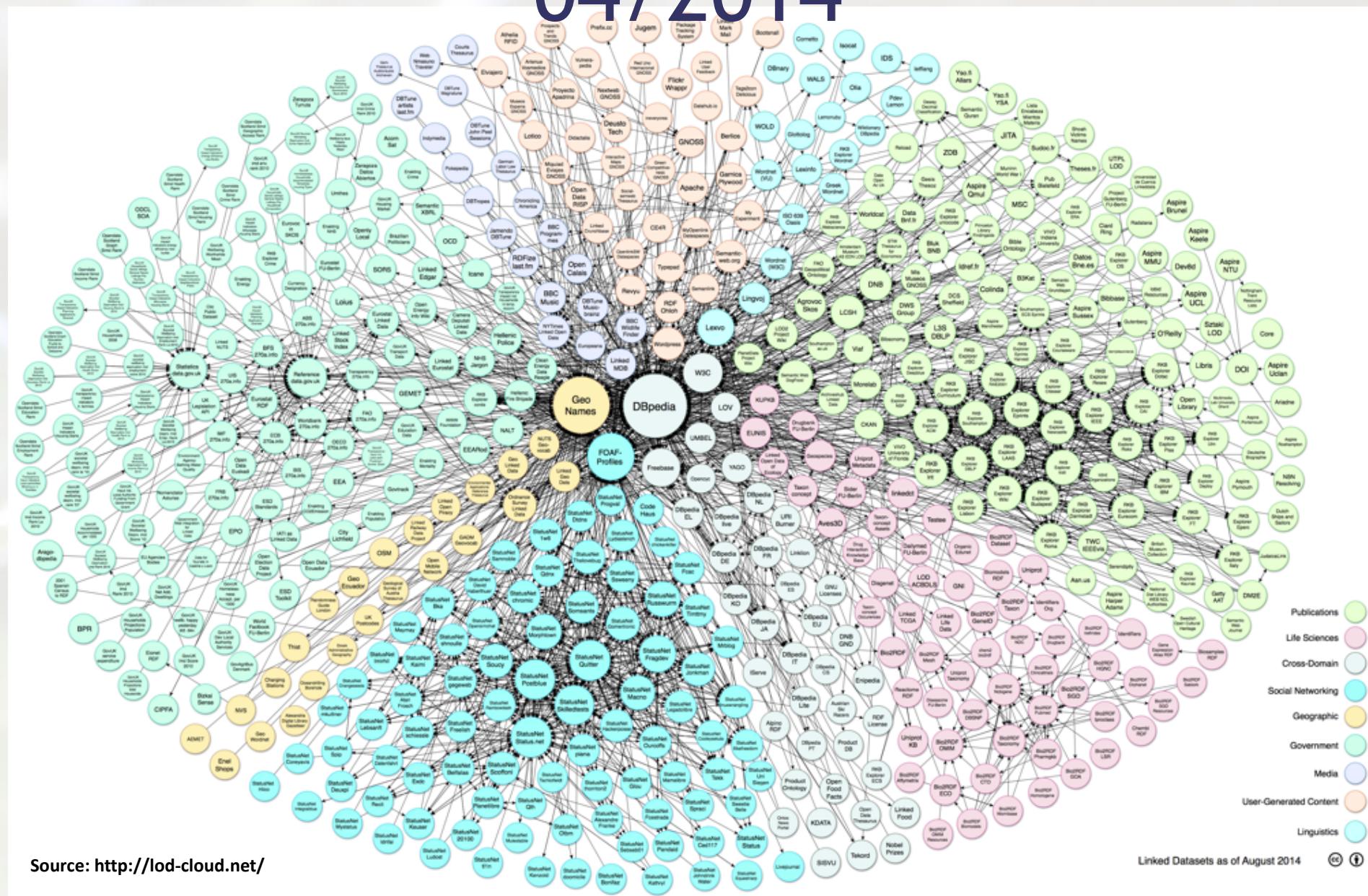
Linked Data



Datasets published following Linked Data ‘format’: **2011**

Linked Data

04/2014

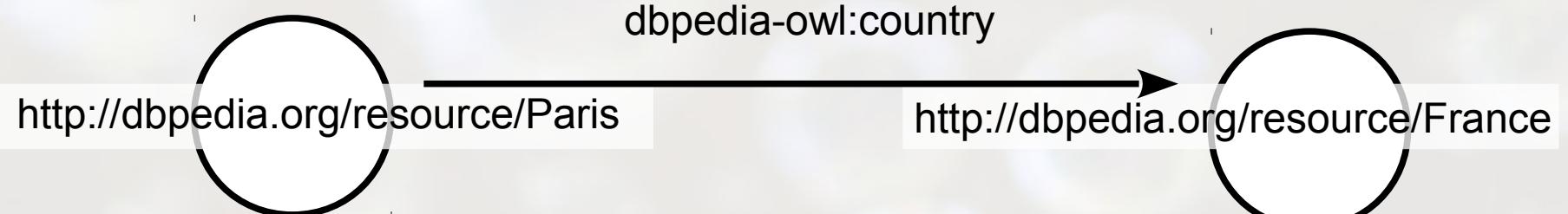


Source: <http://lod-cloud.net/>

Linked Datasets as of August 2014



DBpedia (URIs)

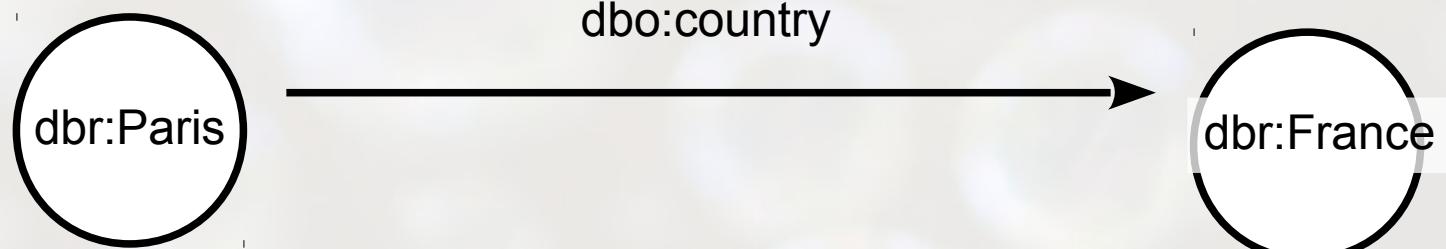


Predefined Namespace Prefixes

<http://dbpedia.org/sparql?nsdecl>

- dbpedia → <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
- dbpedia-owl → <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
- dbprop → <http://dbpedia.org/property/>

Paris - France URIs



Ontology Classes

<http://mappings.dbpedia.org/server/ontology/classes/>

Class	Examples
City	Cambridge, Berlin, Manchester
Country	Spain, Iceland, South Korea
Politician	George W. Bush, Nicolas Sarkozy, Angela Merkel
Musician	AC/DC, Diana Ross, Röyksopp
Music album	Led Zeppelin III, Like a Virgin, Thriller
Director	Woody Allen, Oliver Stone, Takashi Miike
Film	The Great Beauty, Hysterical Blindness, Breakfast at Tiffany's
Book	The Lord of the Rings, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, the Bible
Computer Game	Tetris, World of Warcraft, Sam & Max hit the Road
Technical Standard	HTML, RDF, URI

(DBpedia, <http://wiki.dbpedia.org/Datasets2014>, 09/05/2015)

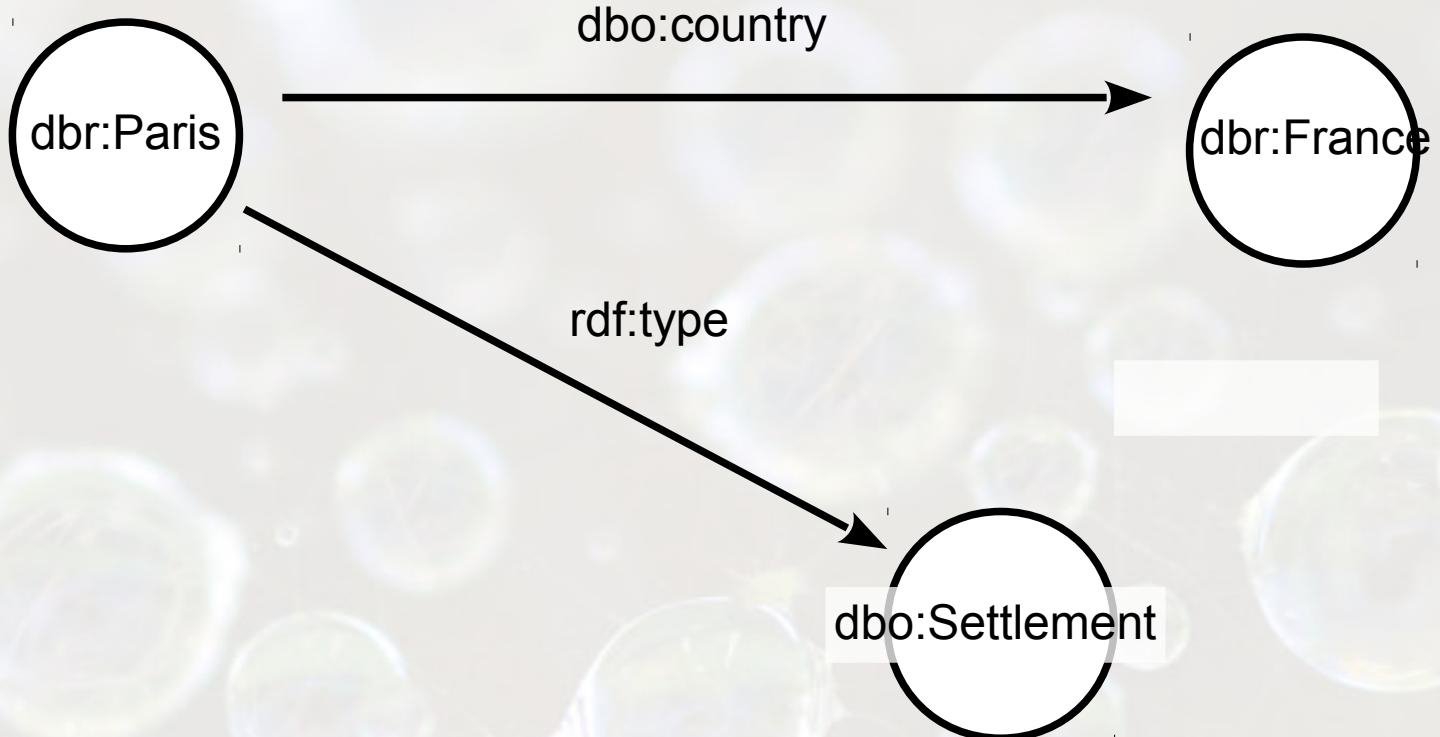
Ontology Classes

<http://mappings.dbpedia.org/server/ontology/classes/>

Class	Instances
Resource (overall)	4.233.000
Place	735
Person	1.450.000
Work	411
Species	251
Organisation	241

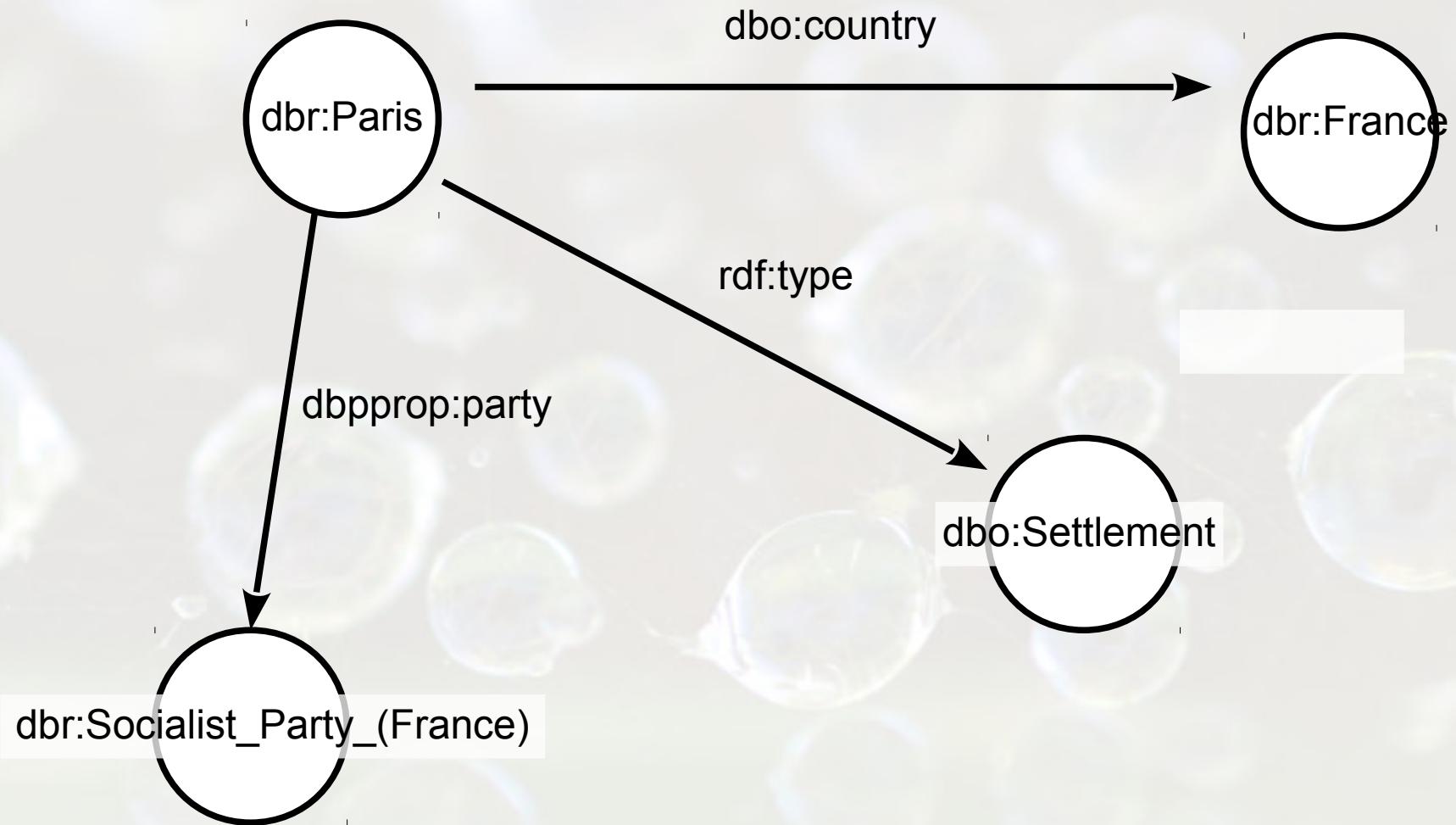
(DBPedia, <http://wiki.dbpedia.org/Ontology>, 09/05/2015)

Settlement Class



The `rdf:type` edge denotes that a resource (Paris) belongs to a Class (Settlement).

Property party

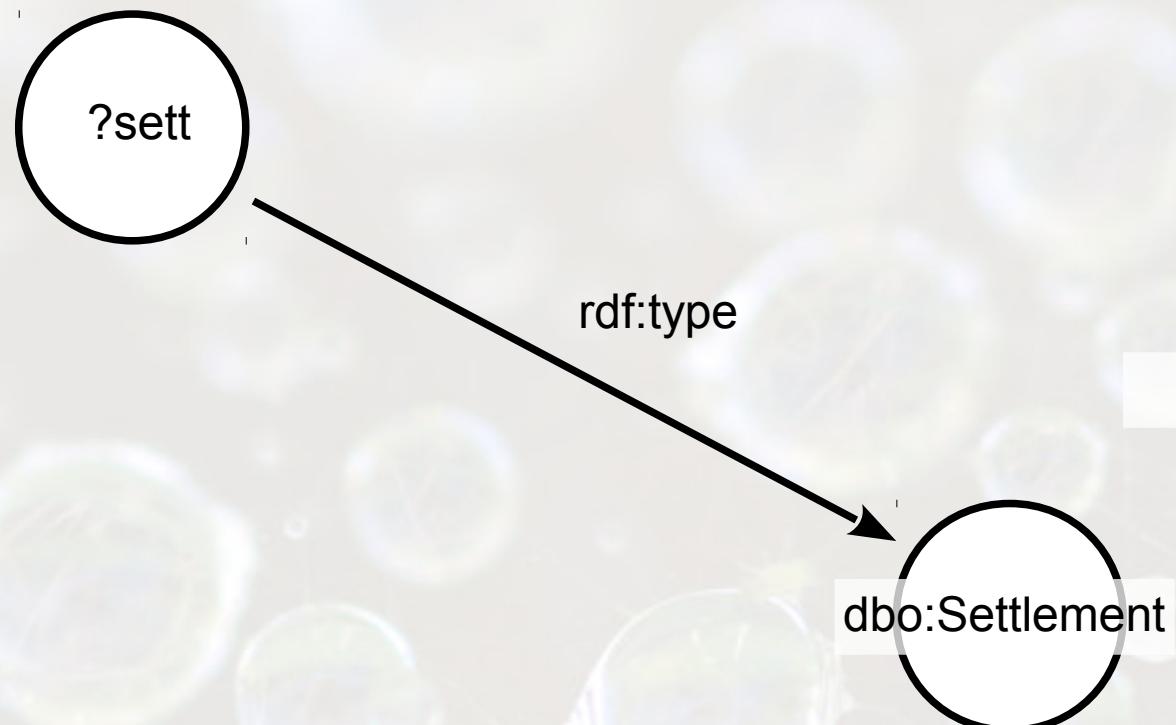


DBpedia SPARQL Query Editor

<http://dbpedia.org/sparql>

Paris Example

Instances of the Settlement class



```
select distinct ?sett  
where {?sett a dbo:Settlement}
```

Mayor of Paris

```
SELECT ?m  
WHERE { dbr:Paris dbo:mayor ?m }
```

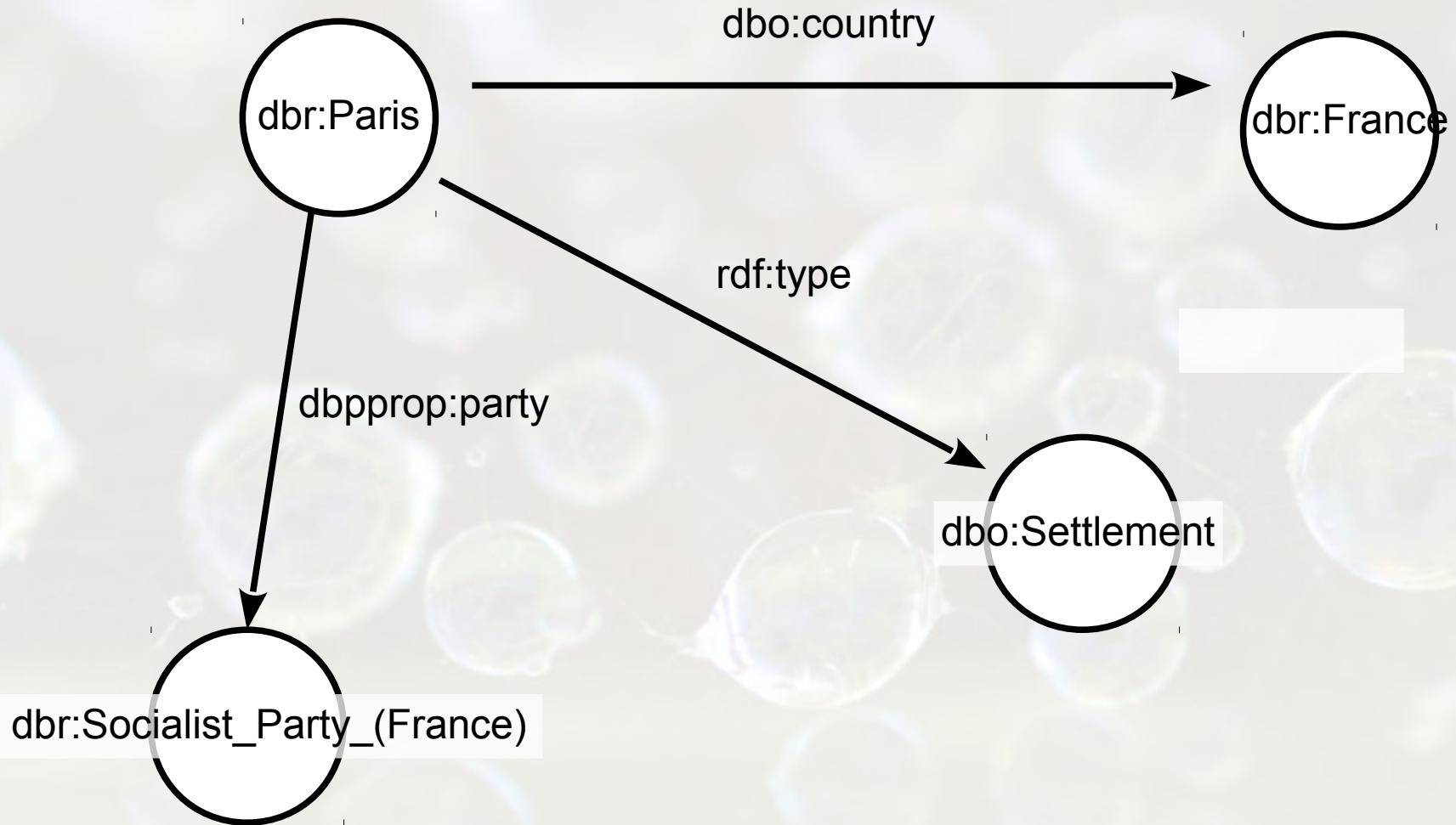
Mayor of Paris

```
SELECT ?m  
WHERE { dbr:Paris dbo:mayor ?m }
```

Cities whose mayor was born in Paris

```
SELECT ?c  
where { ?c dbo:mayor ?m .  
        ?m dbo:birthPlace dbr:Paris }
```

Property party



Cities managed by the French Socialist Party

```
select distinct ?organ
where {?organ a dbo:Settlement .
?organ dbp:party <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Socialist_Party_(France)>}
```

Tulip Example

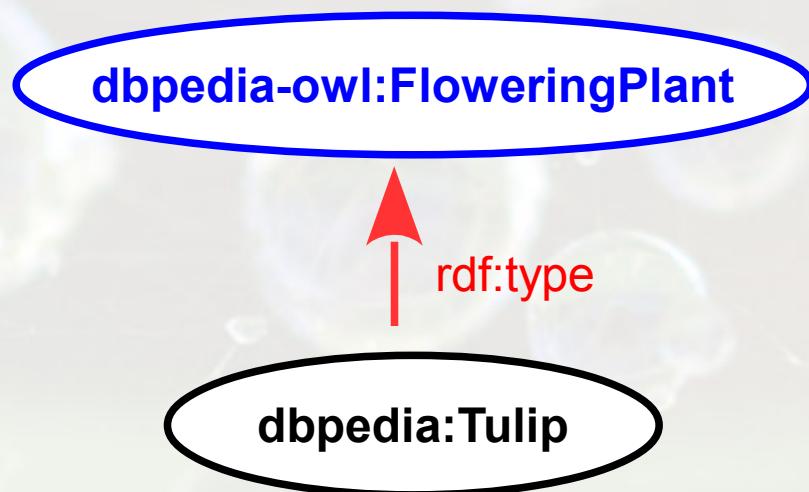
Tulip

- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tulip>
- dbpedia:Tulip
 - <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tulip>
- <http://dbpedia.org/page/Tulip>



Tulip - Class FloweringPlant

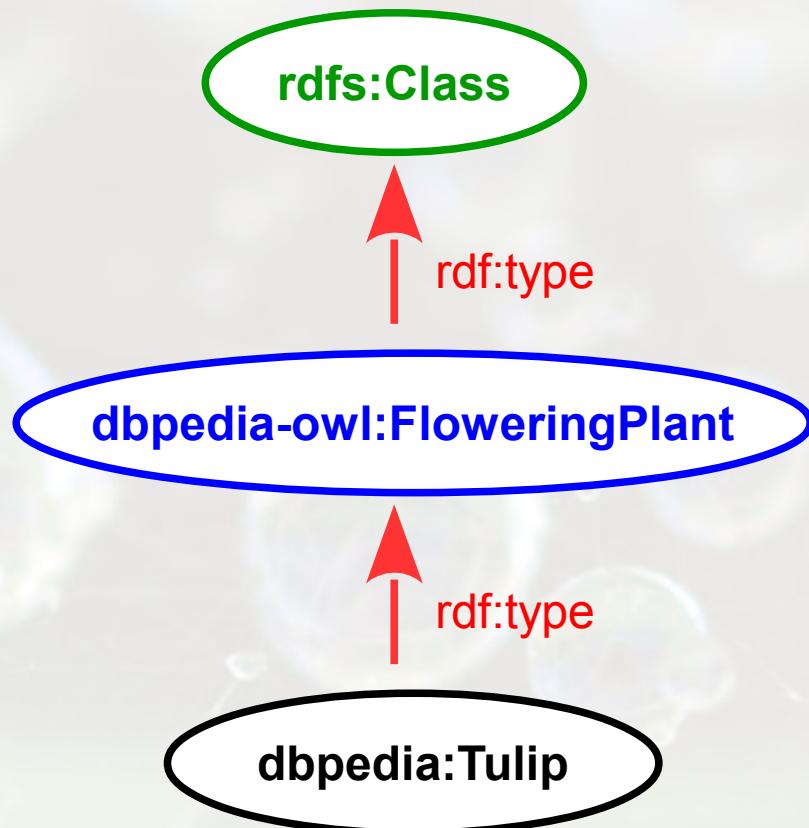
the `rdf:type` edge denotes that a resource (node) belongs to a Class



`dbpedia:Tulip rdf:type dbpedia-owl:FloweringPlant .`



Tulip - Class FloweringPlant Triple Representation



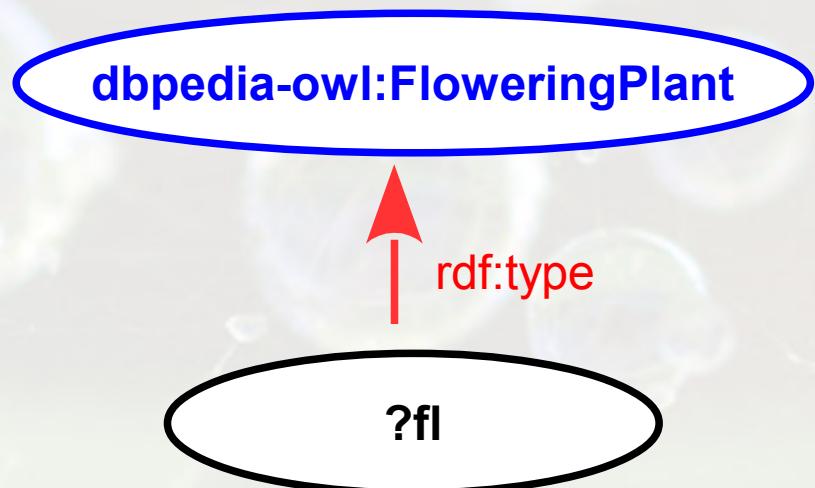
dbpedia:Tulip **rdf:type** dbpedia-owl:FloweringPlant .

dbpedia-owl:FloweringPlant **rdf:type** rdfs:Class .



All FloweringPlants

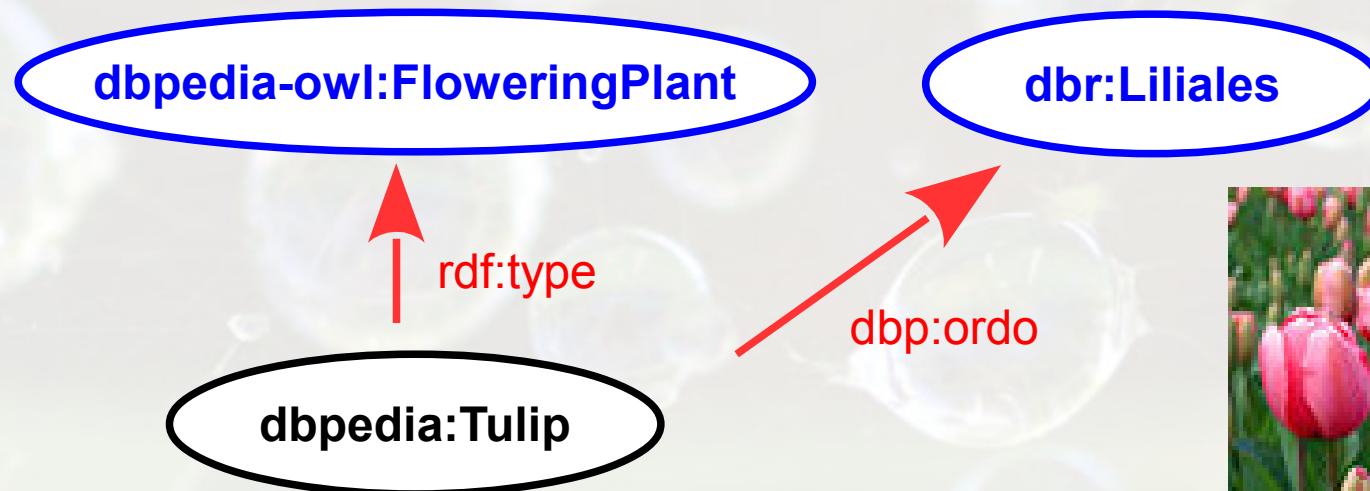
instances of the FloweringPlant class



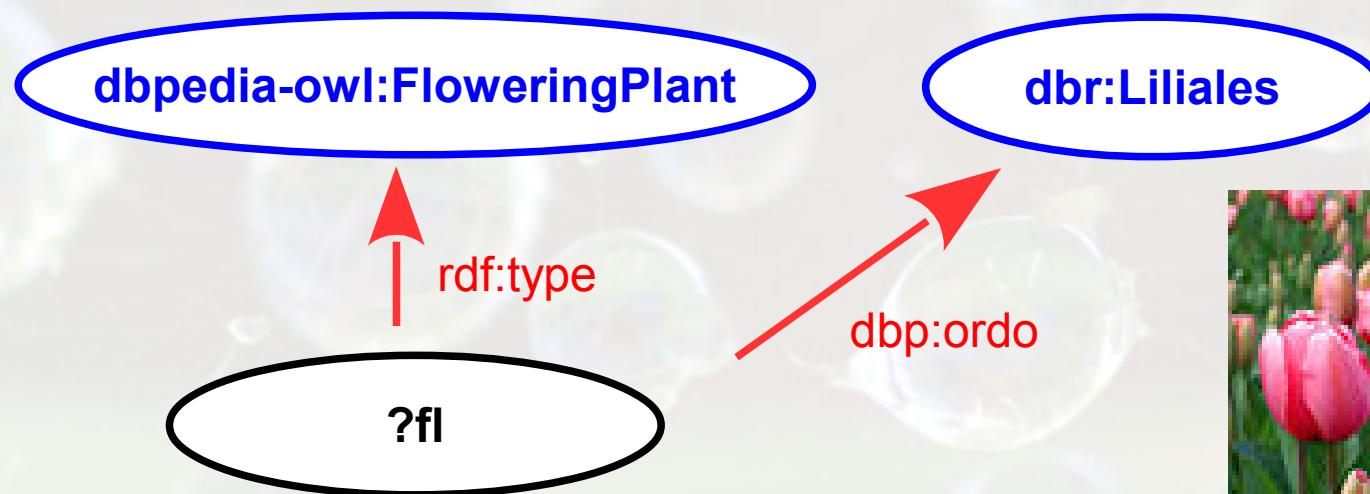
```
select ?fl  
where {?fl a dbo:FloweringPlant}
```



Property ordo



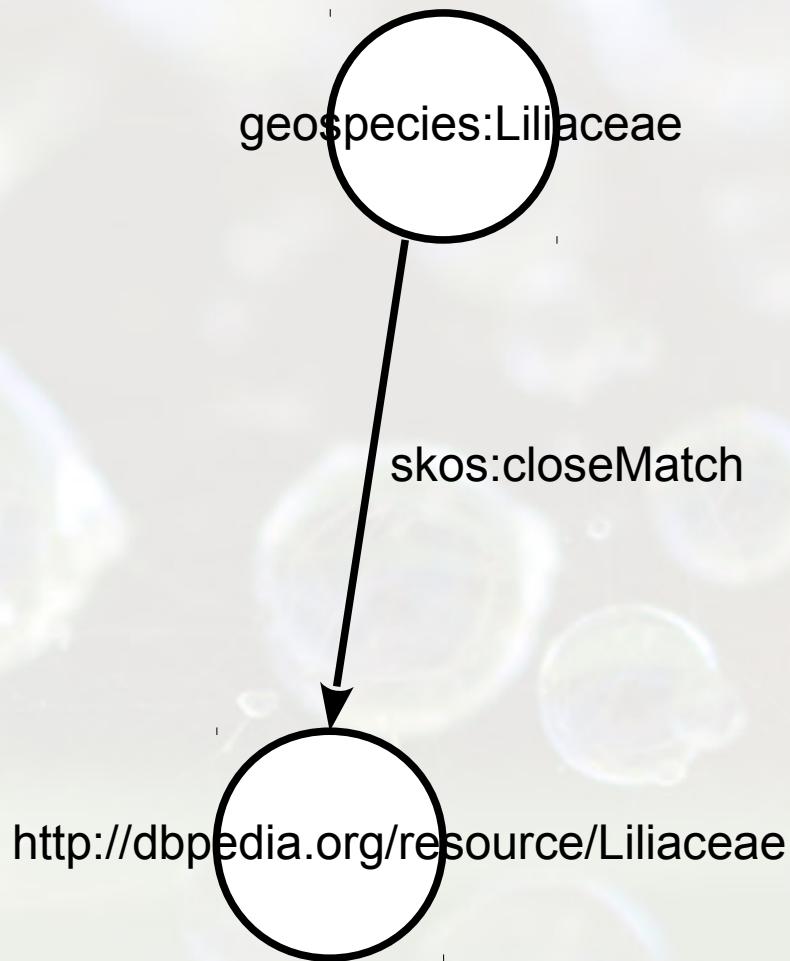
All FloweringPlants ordo Liliales



```
SELECT ?fl
WHERE {
  ?fl rdf:type dbo:FloweringPlant ;
  dbp:ordo dbr:Liliales .
}
```

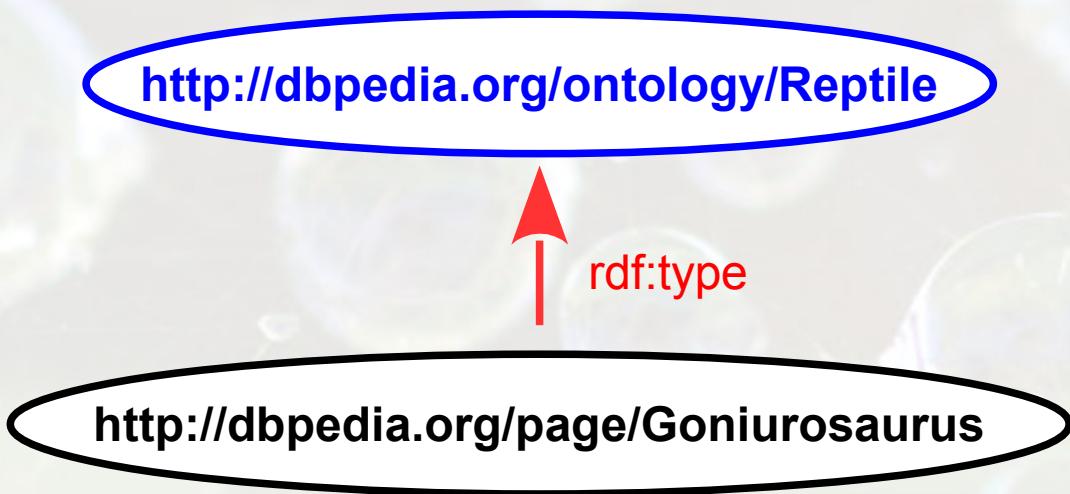


Challenge: how to exploit?



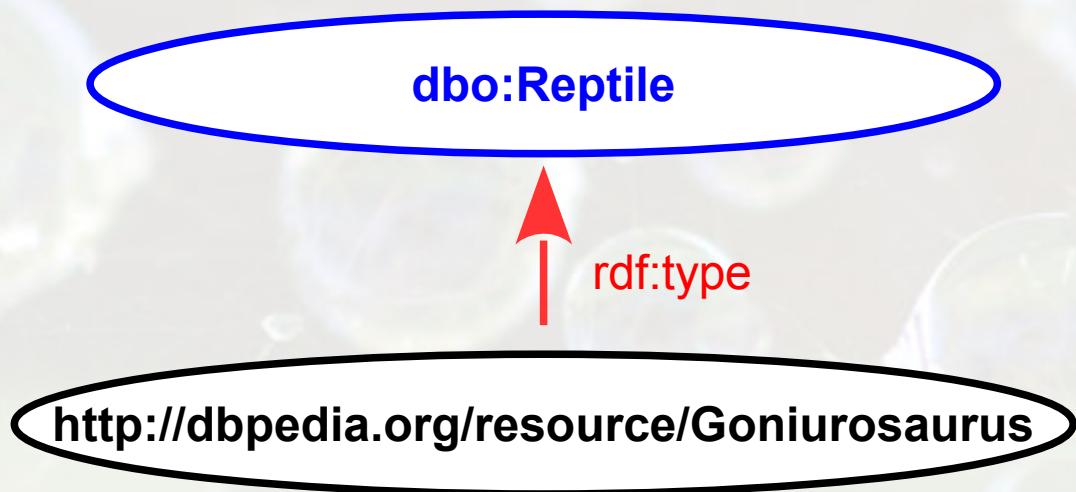
Reptile Example

Reptile Class without namespaces



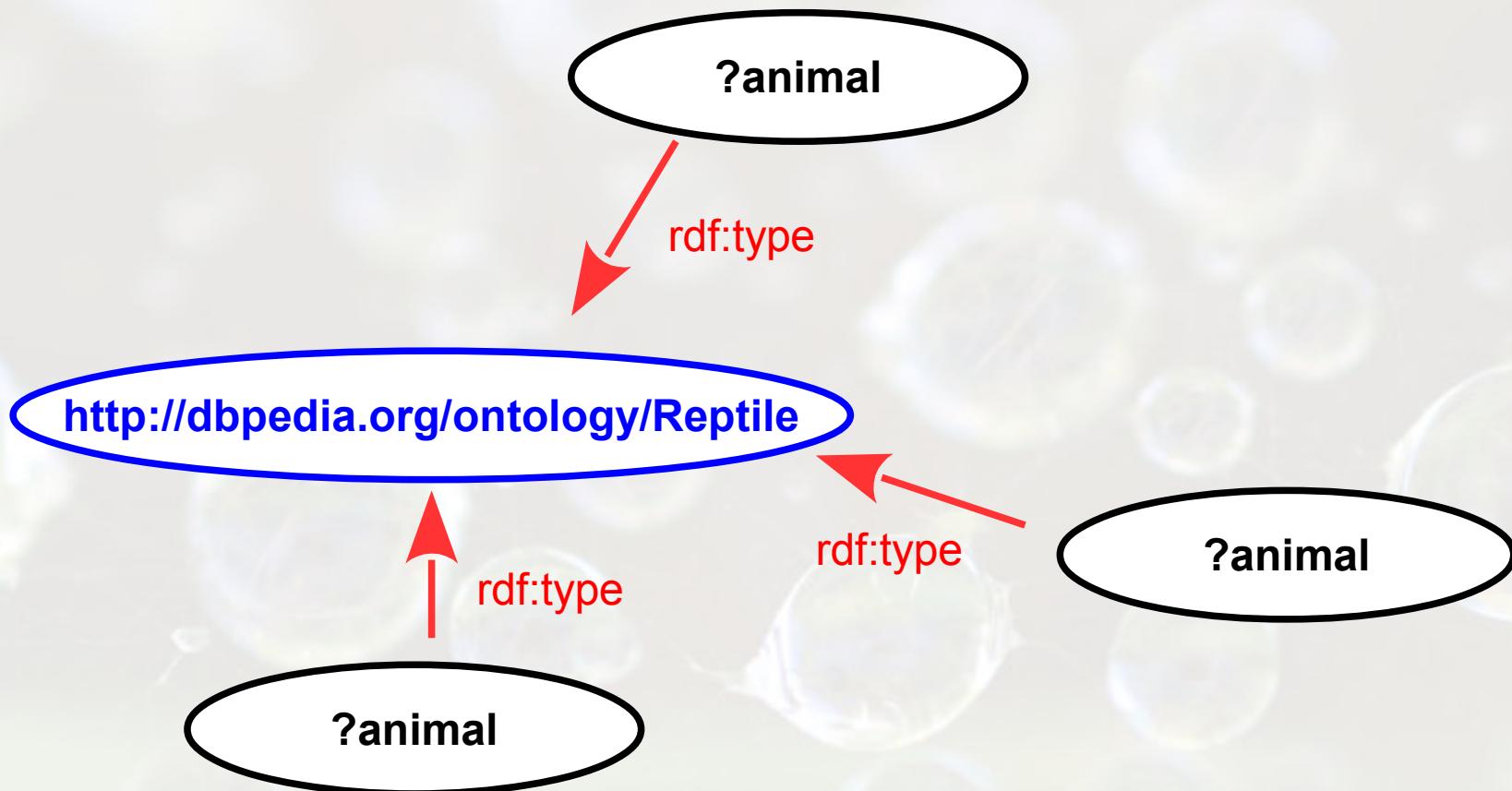
`<http://dbpedia.org/page/Goniurosaurus> rdf:type <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Reptile>`

Reptile Class with namespaces



`dbr:Goniurosaurus rdf:type dbo:Reptile`

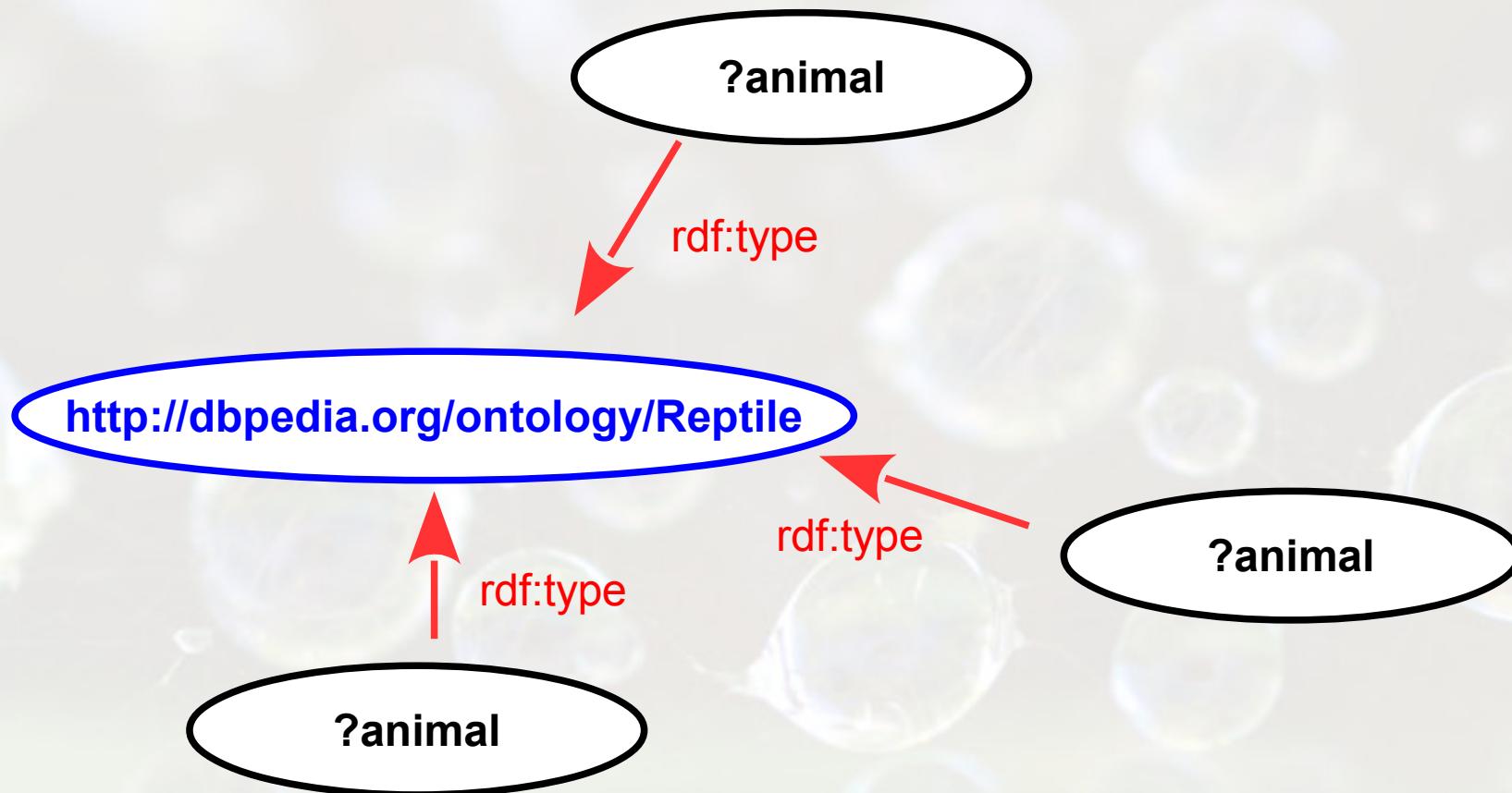
Nodes of the Reptile Class - SPARQL without namespaces



```
SELECT ?animal  
WHERE { ?animal rdf:type <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Reptile> }
```

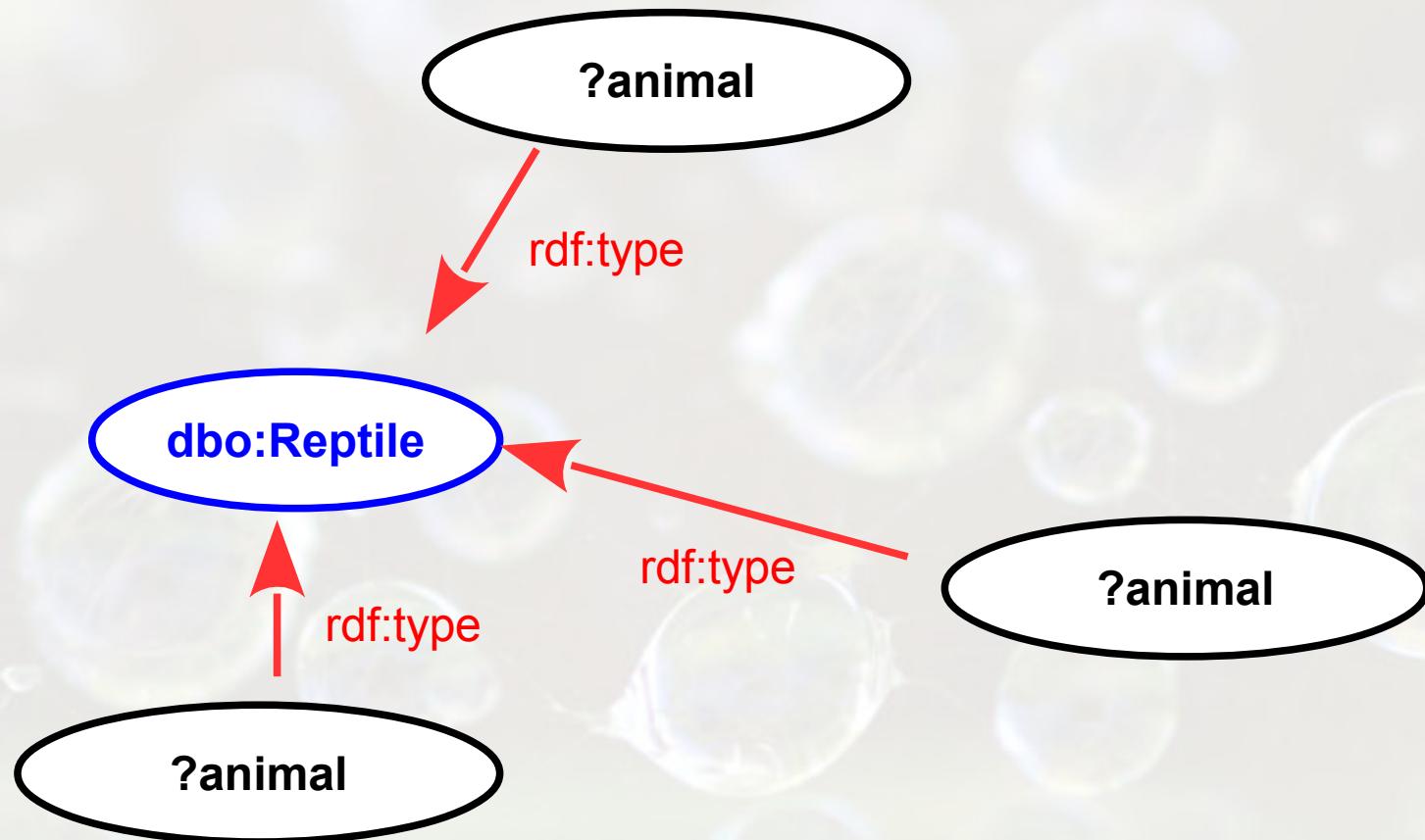
SPARQL

“a” replacing “rdf:type”



```
SELECT ?animal
WHERE { ?animal a <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Reptile> }
```

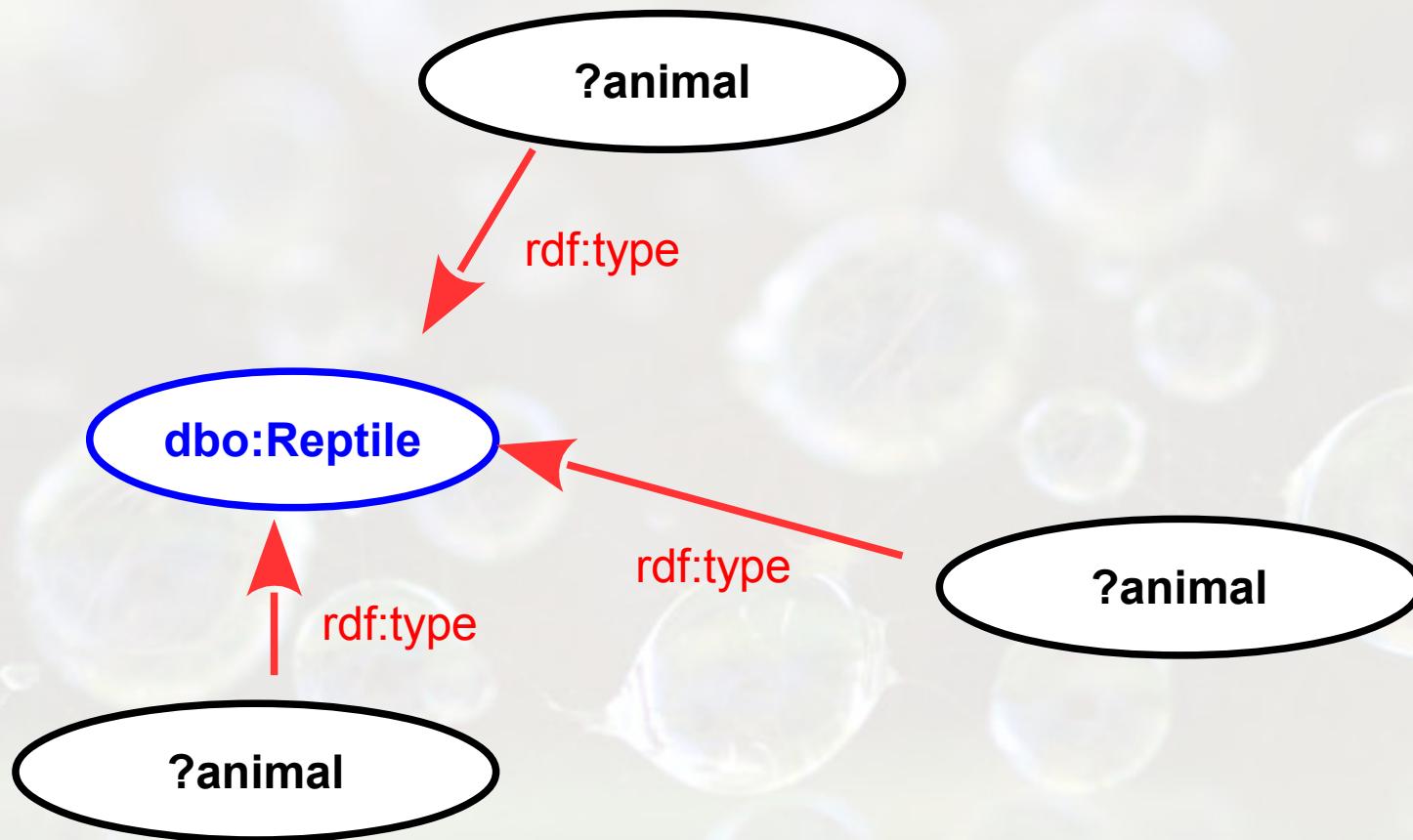
Nodes of the Reptile Class - SPARQL with namespaces



```
SELECT ?animal  
WHERE { ?animal rdf:type dbo:Reptile }
```

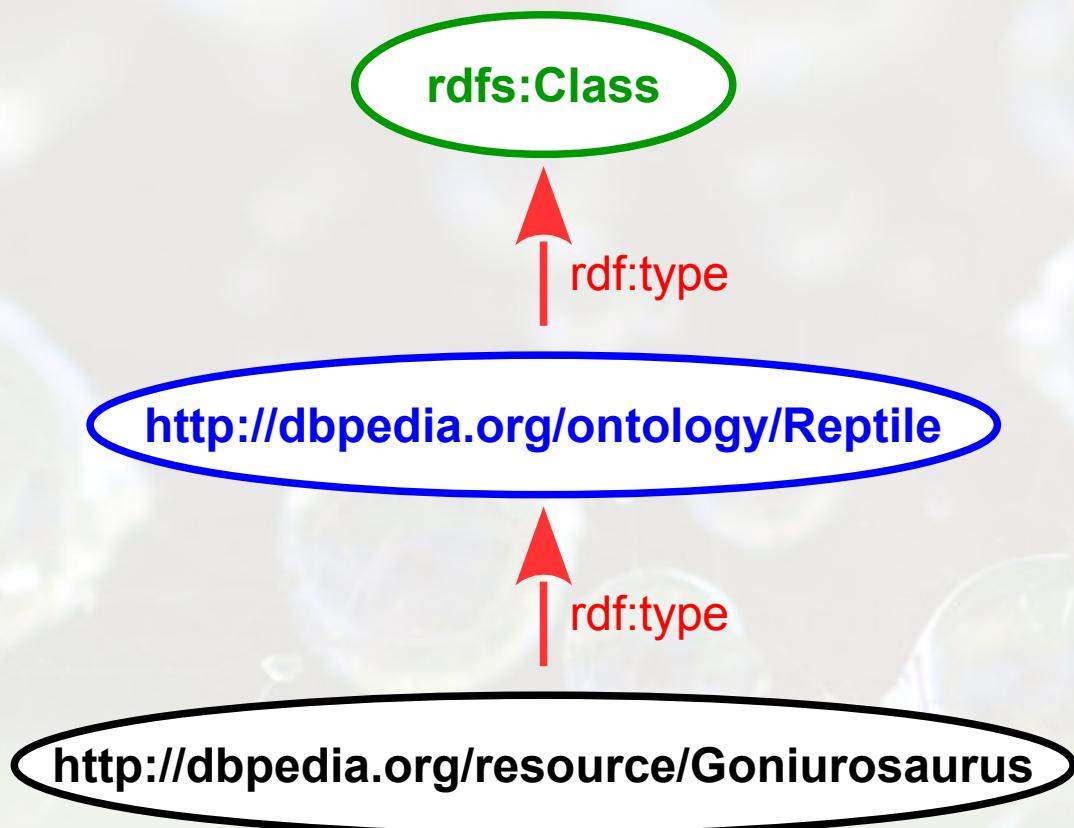
SPARQL

“a” replacing “rdf:type”



```
SELECT ?animal  
WHERE { ?animal a dbo:Reptile }
```

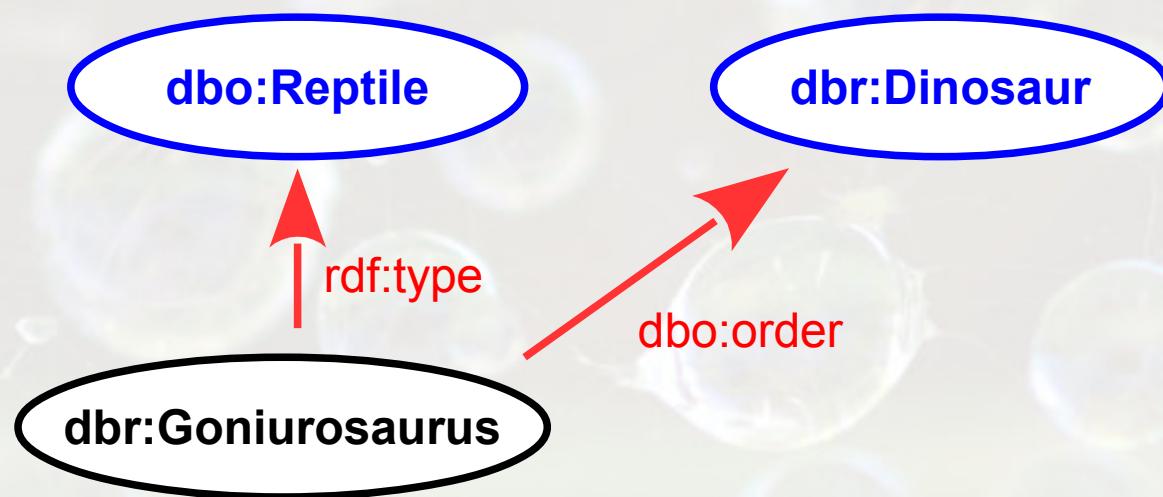
Reptile Class



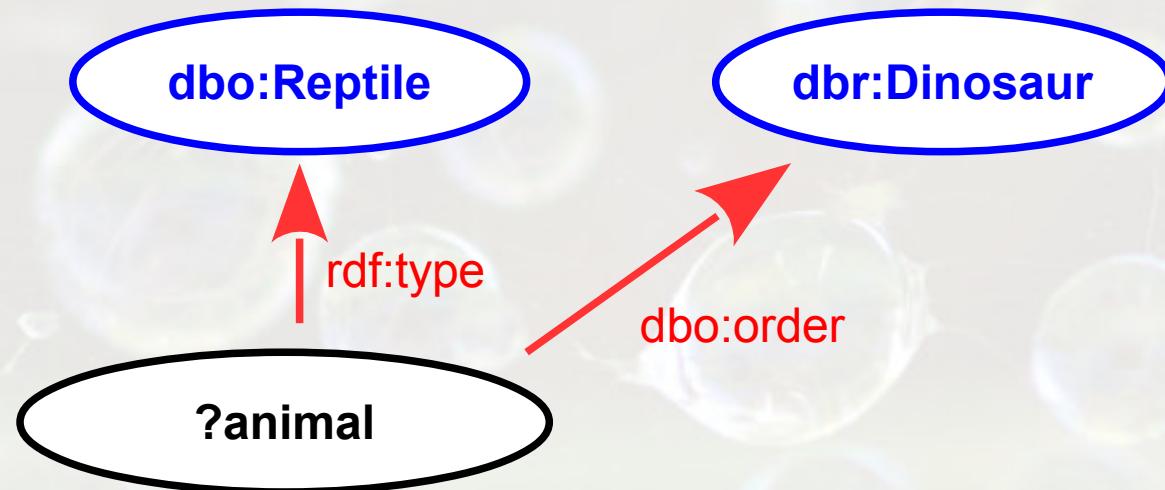
`http://dbpedia.org/resource/Goniurosaurus` `rdf:type` `http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Reptile` .

`http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Reptile` `rdf:type` `rdfs:Class` .

Property Order: Dinosaur

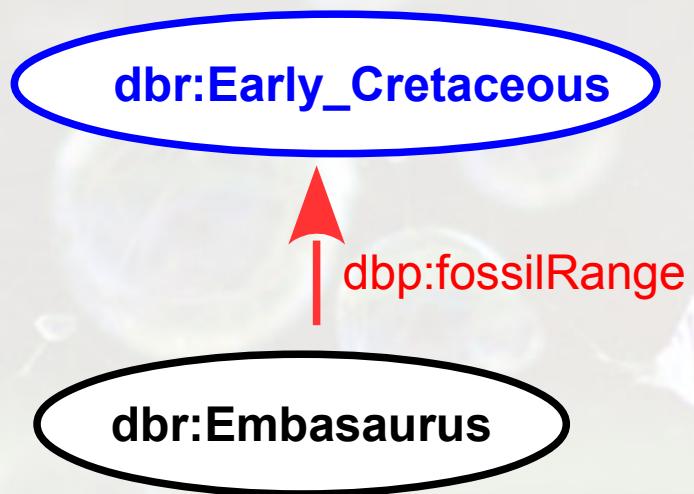


Nodes of the Reptile Class and Order Dinosaur - SPARQL

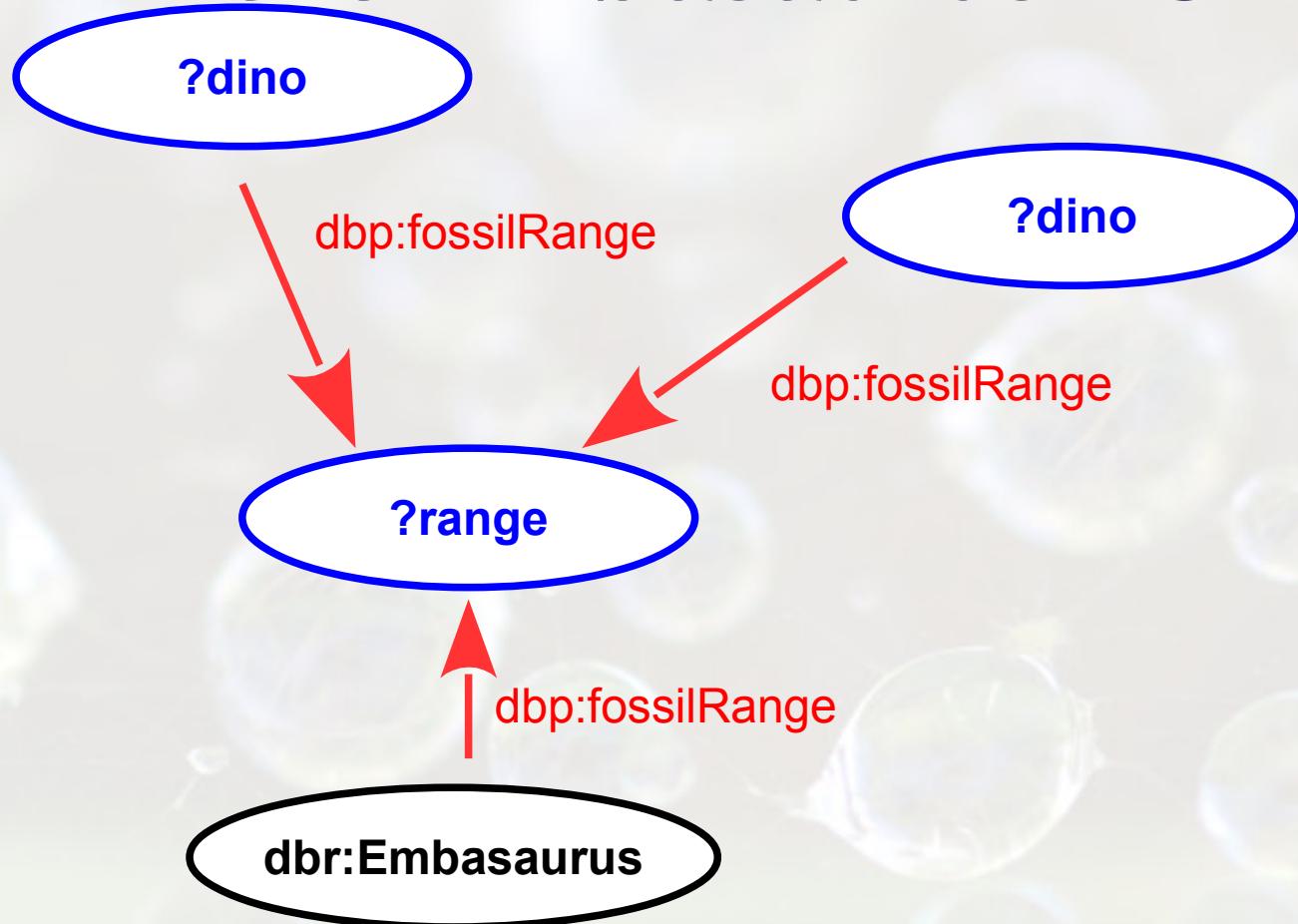


```
SELECT ?animal
WHERE { ?animal rdf:type dbo:Reptile .
         ?animal dbo:order dbr:Dinosaur }
```

Property fossilRange: Early_Cretaceous

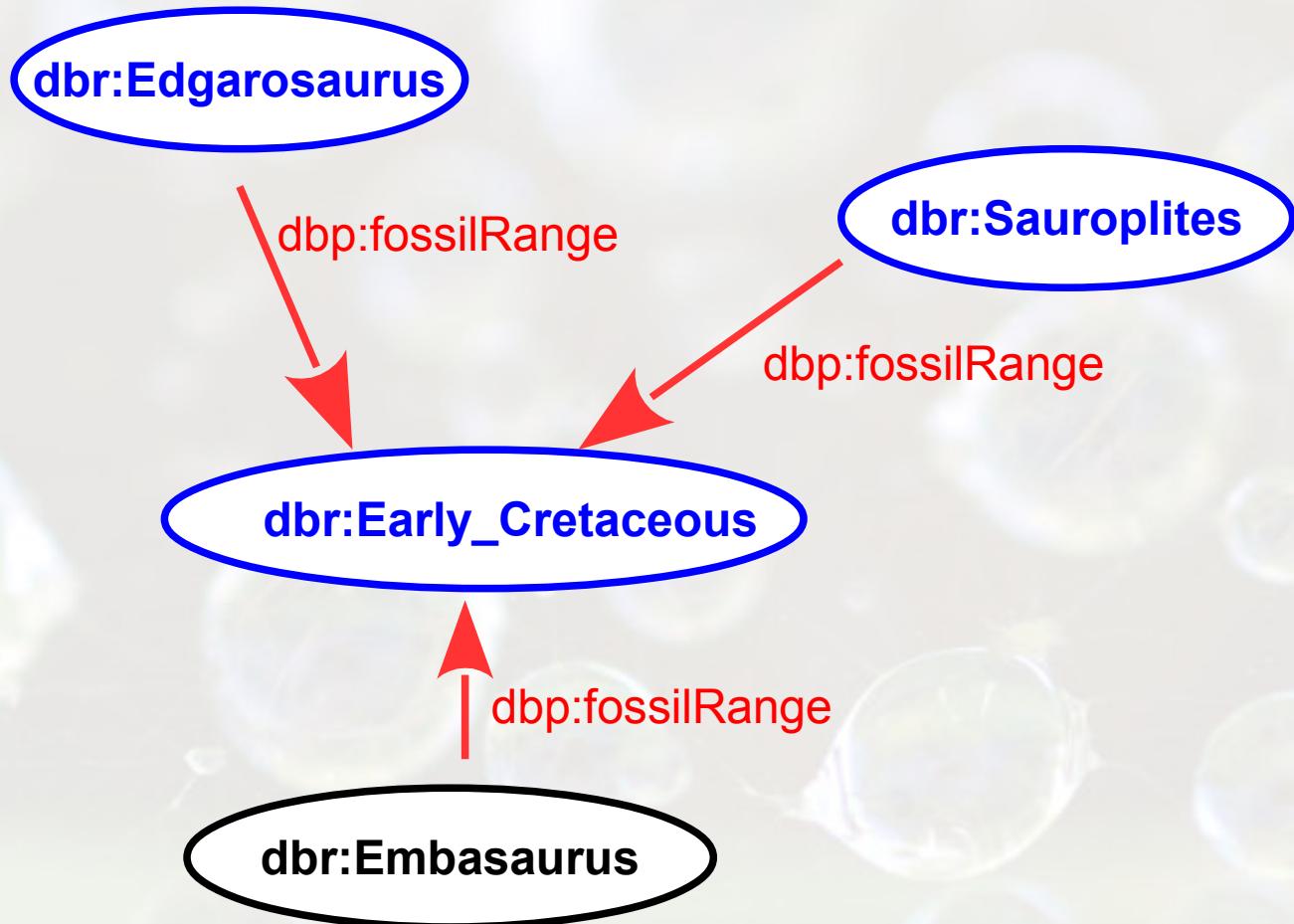


Nodes of the same fossilRange of the Embasaurus - SPARQL



```
SELECT ?dinosaur
WHERE { dbr:Embasaurus dbp:fossilRange ?range .
         ?dinosaur dbp:fossilRange ?range }
```

Nodes of the same fossilRange of the Embasaurus - SPARQL Some Results



```
SELECT ?dinosaur
WHERE { dbr:Embasaurus dbp:fossilRange ?range .
         ?dinosaur dbp:fossilRange ?range }
```

Processing the Query

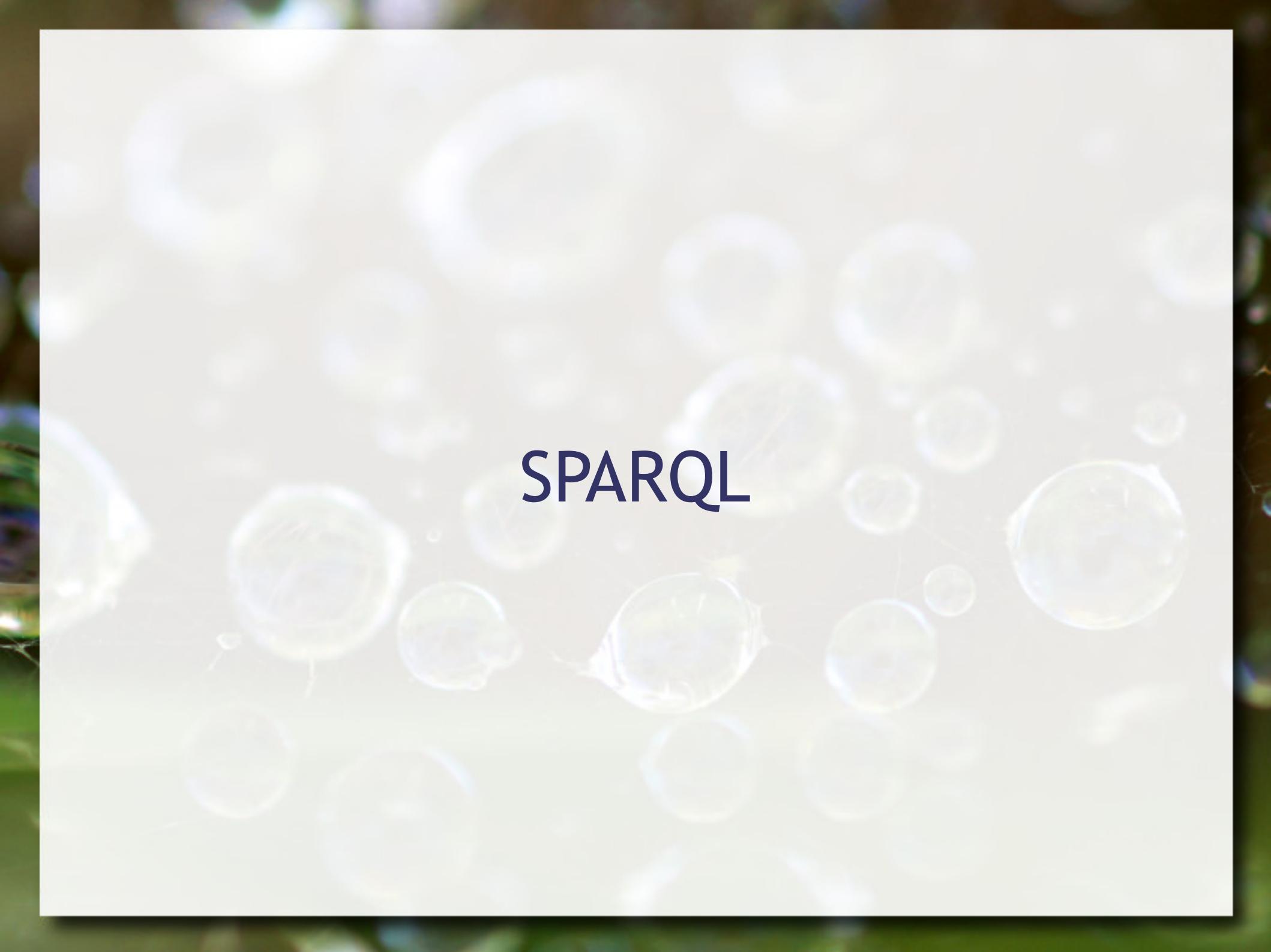
- Process by pattern
 - Find [species] whose [origin] → (0..*) part of → EUA
- Process by inference
 - Find [species] whose [origin] → EUA
 - Rules:
 - If (A) origin (B) and (B) part of (C) => (A) origin (C)
 - If (A) part of (B) and (B) part of (C) => (A) part of (C)

Cypher

```
MATCH (dn:Dinosaur)-[:Found]->(pl:Place)
```

```
MATCH (pl)-[:Part_of*0..5]->(pl2:Place) WHERE  
pl2.id="USA"
```

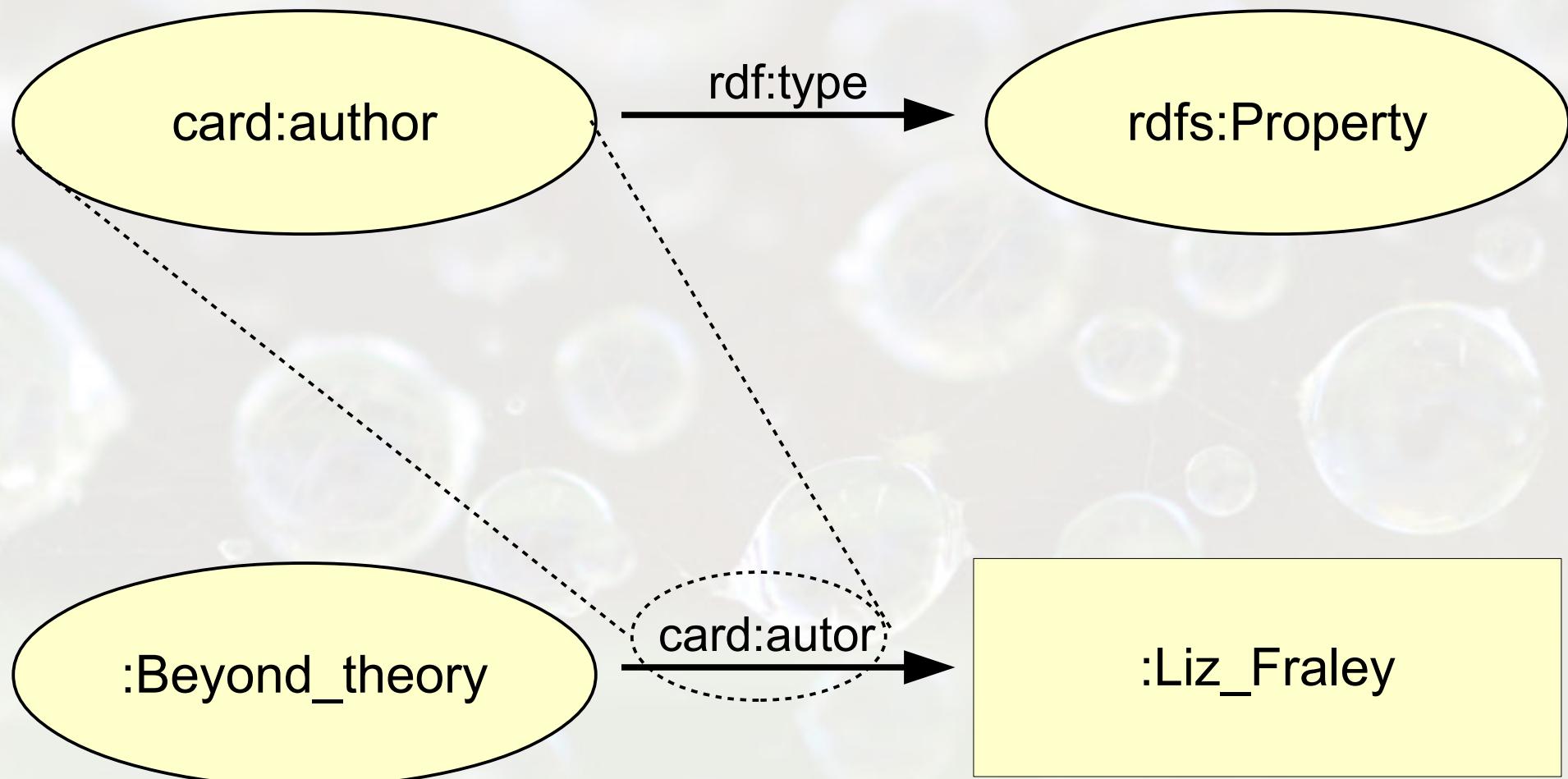
```
RETURN dn.id
```



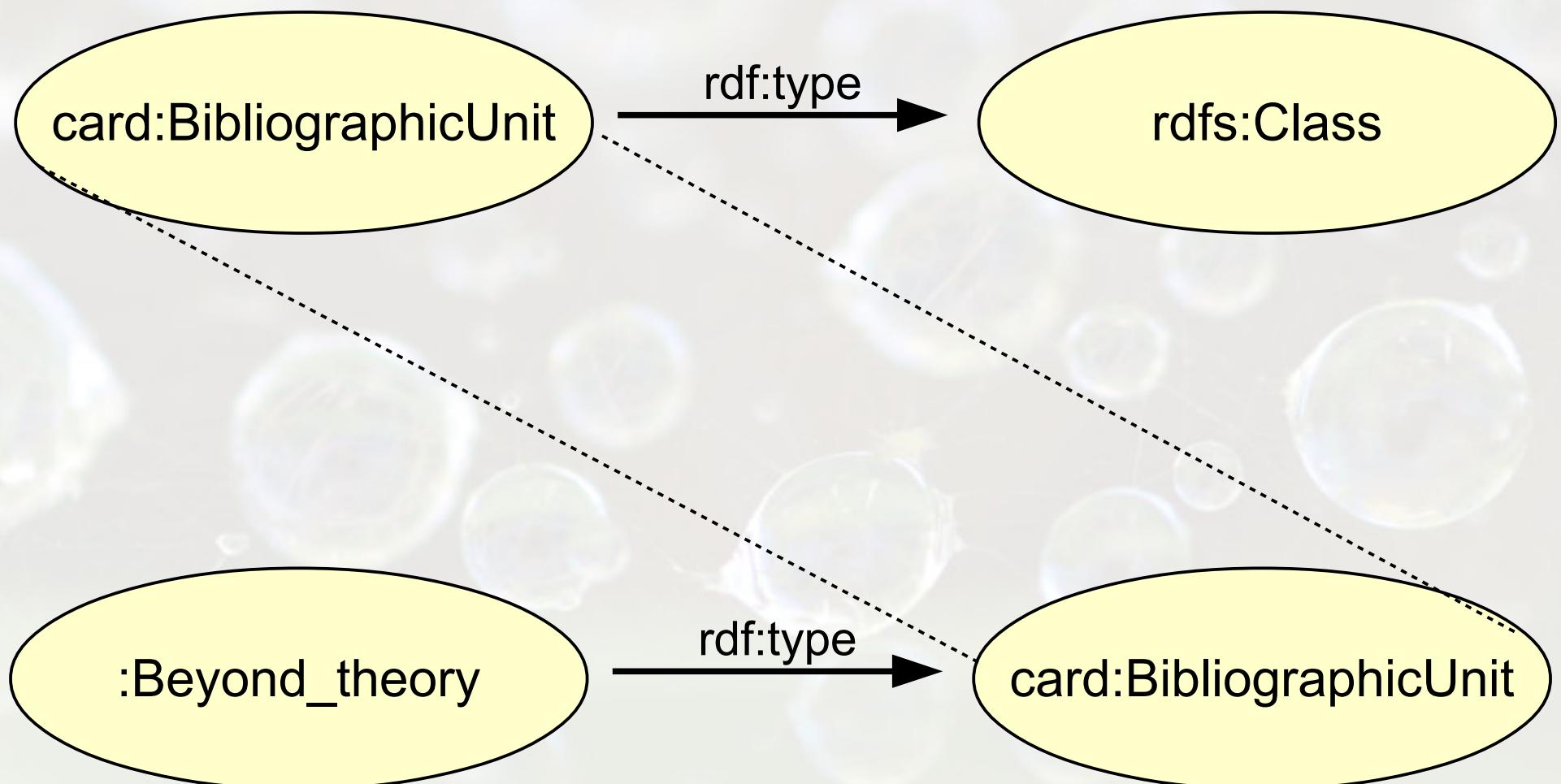
SPARQL

Ontologia ResearchCard

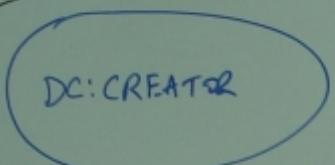
Propriedade



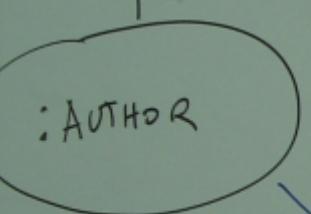
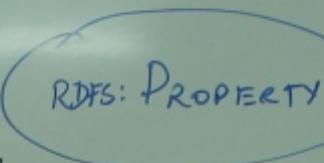
Classe



RDFS: RANGE



RDF:TYPE →



RDFS: SUBPROPERTYOF

RDF:TYPE

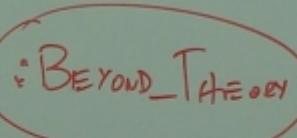
RDFS: DOMAIN

RDF:TYPE ←

:WROTE



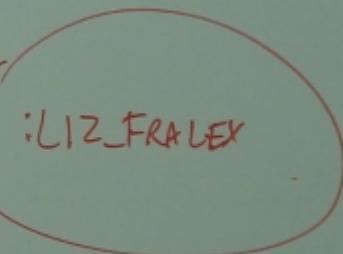
RDFS: RANGE



OWL: INVERSEOF

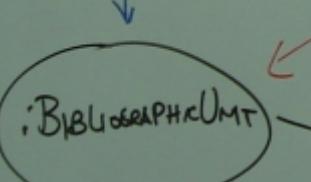
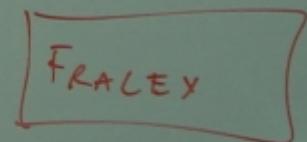
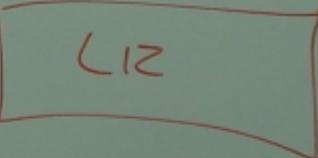
OWL: INVERSEOF

:AUTHOR
:WROTE



VCARD: GIVEN-NAME

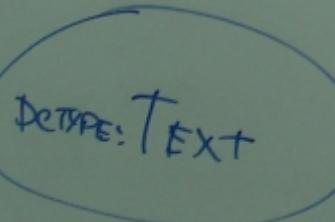
VCARD: FAMILY-NAME



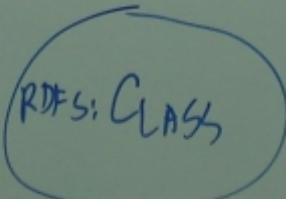
RDF:TYPE

RDF:TYPE

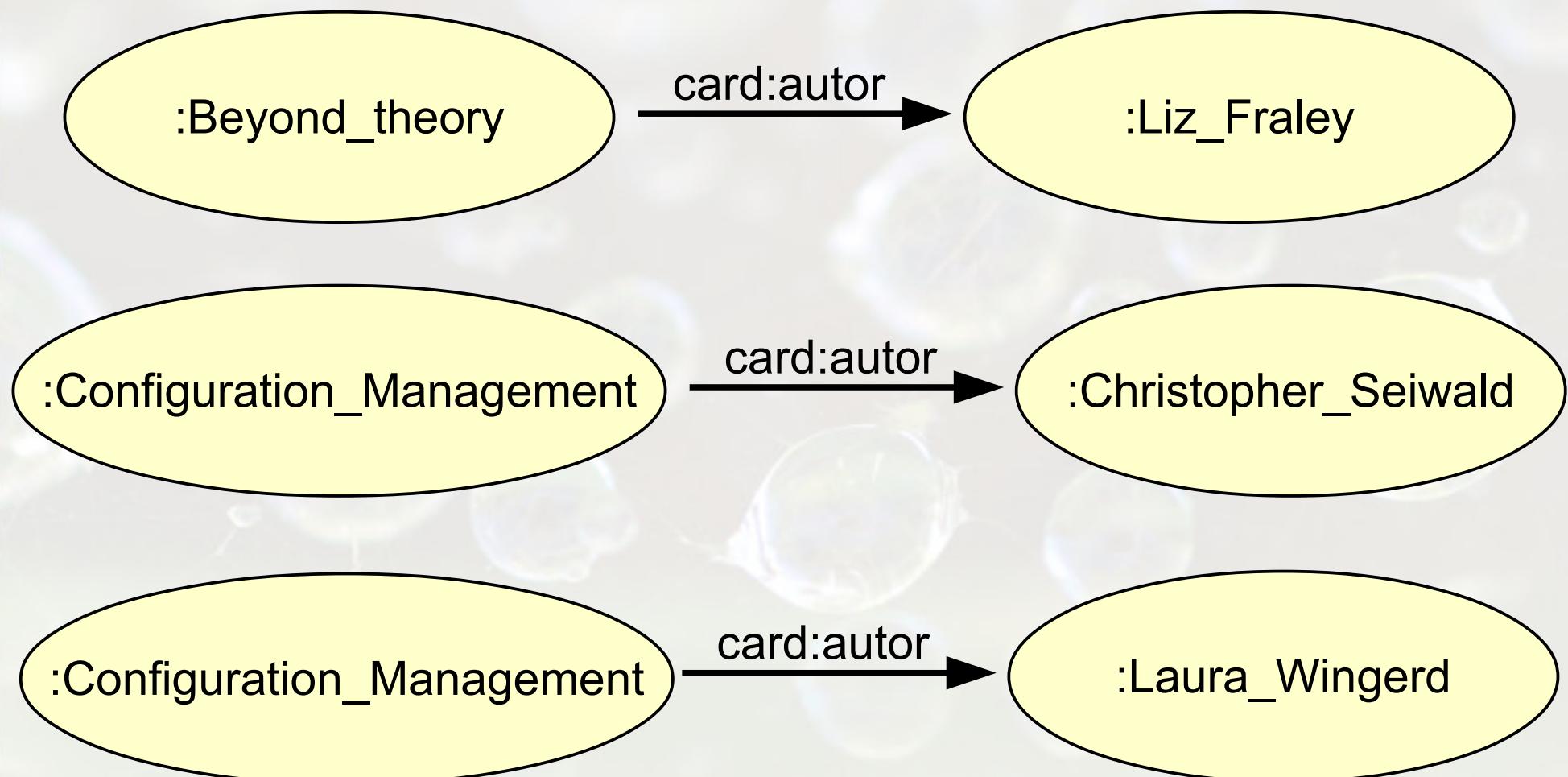
RDFS: SUBCLASSOF



RDF:TYPE



Conjunto de Dados



```
SELECT ?nome  
WHERE { ?nome rdf:type vcard:Name }
```

SELECT ?publicacao
WHERE { ?publicacao card:authors :Liz_Fraley }

```
SELECT ?publicacao ?autor  
WHERE { ?publicacao card:authors ?autor }
```

```
SELECT ?assunto  
WHERE { ?publicacao card:subjects ?assunto }
```

```
SELECT ?assunto  
WHERE { ?publicacao card:authors :Liz_Fraley .  
        ?publicacao card:subjects ?assunto }
```

```
SELECT ?assunto  
WHERE { ?publicacao card:subjects ?assunto .  
        ?assunto subj:superset subj:content_management }
```

```
SELECT ?assunto  
WHERE { ?assunto rdf:type subj:Subject }
```

```
SELECT ?assunto  
WHERE { ?assunto rdf:type subj:Subject .  
        ?assunto subj:superset subj:content_management }
```

```
SELECT ?assunto  
WHERE { ?assunto rdf:type subj:Subject .  
{ ?assunto subj:superset subj:content_management . }  
UNION  
{ ?assunto subj:superset ?super .  
?super subj:superset subj:content_management  
}  
}  
}
```

Generic Examples

- All classes

```
SELECT ?classe
```

```
WHERE { ?classe rdf:type owl:Class }
```

- All triples (resource, property, value)

```
SELECT ?r ?p ?v
```

```
WHERE { ?r ?p ?v }
```

SWRL

- Place(?pl1), Place(?pl2), Place(?pl3), partOf(?pl1, ?pl2), partOf(?pl2, ?pl3) -> partOf(?pl1, ?pl3)

<http://dbpedia.org/page/Eye>

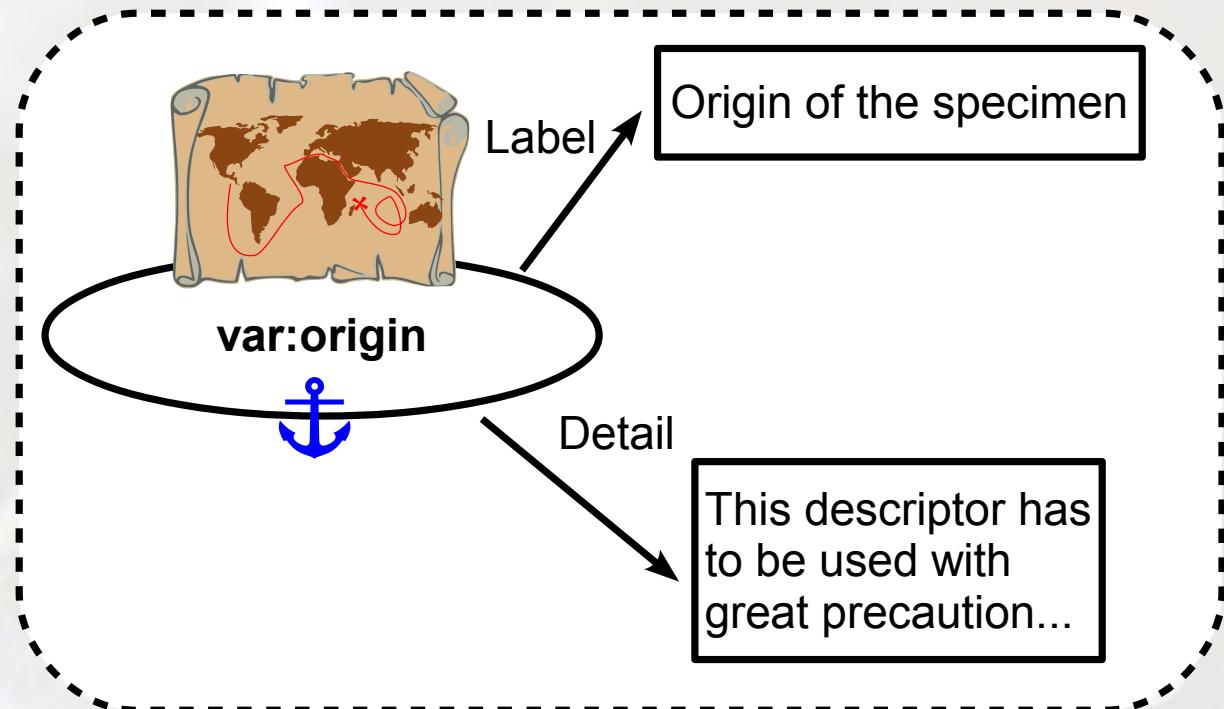
Agradecimentos

- Luiz Celso Gomes Jr (professor desta disciplina em 2014) pela contribuição na disciplina e nos slides.

André Santanchè

<http://www.ic.unicamp.br/~santanche>

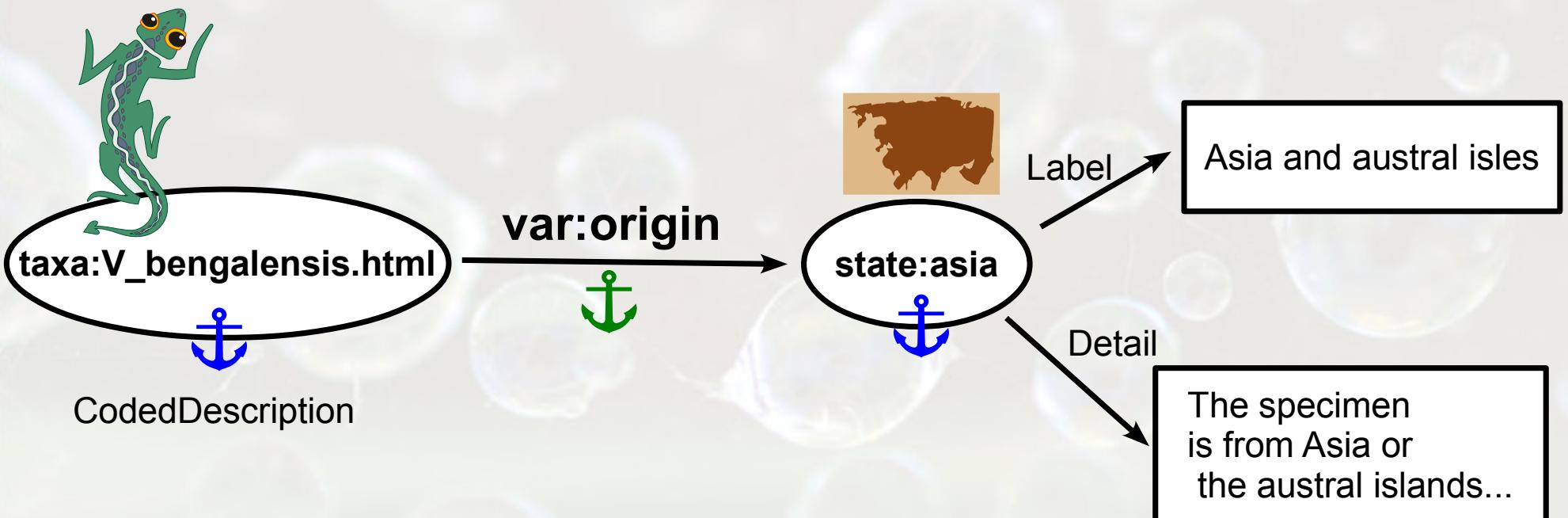
Property



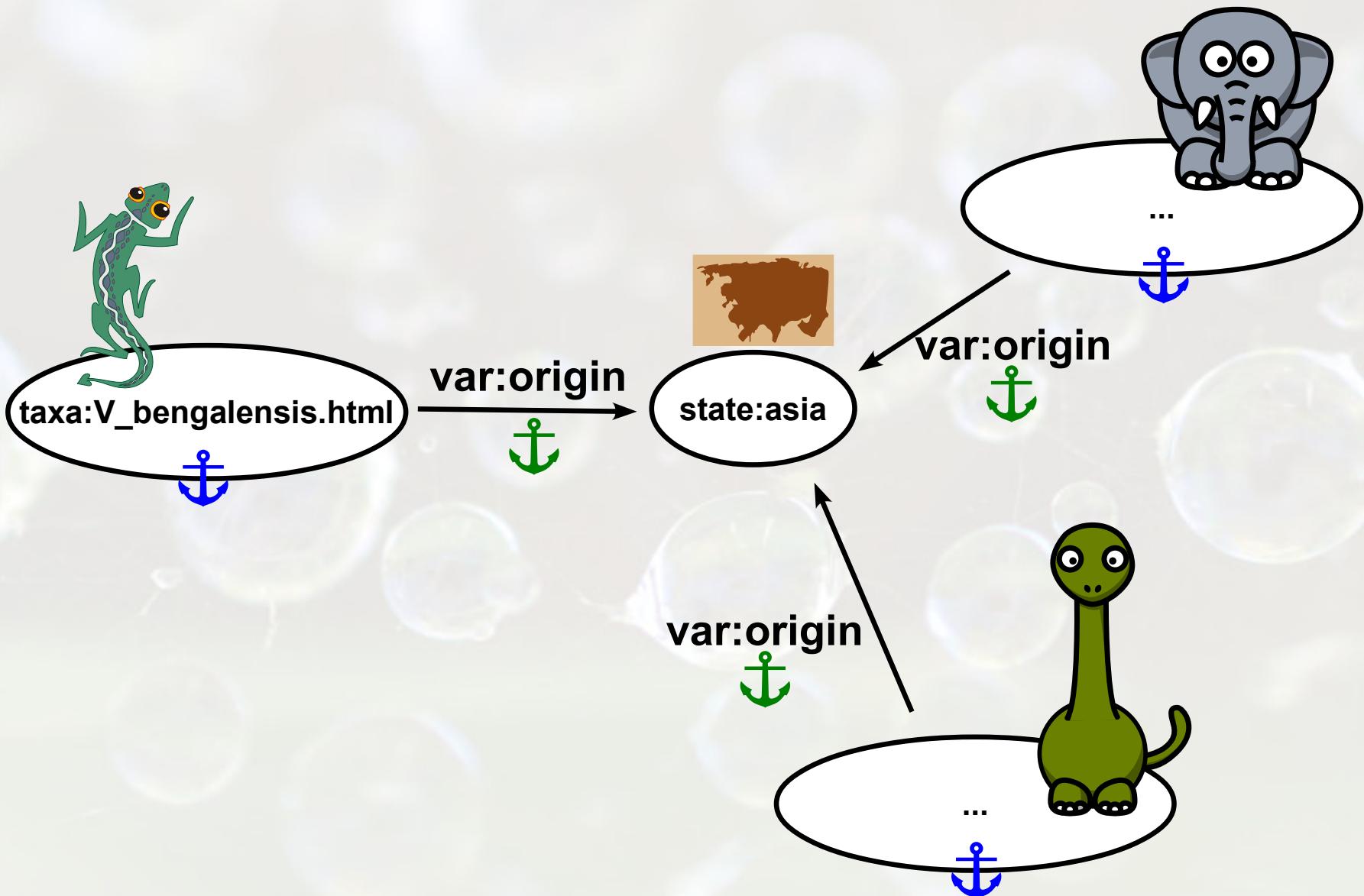
property

var:origin
anchor icon

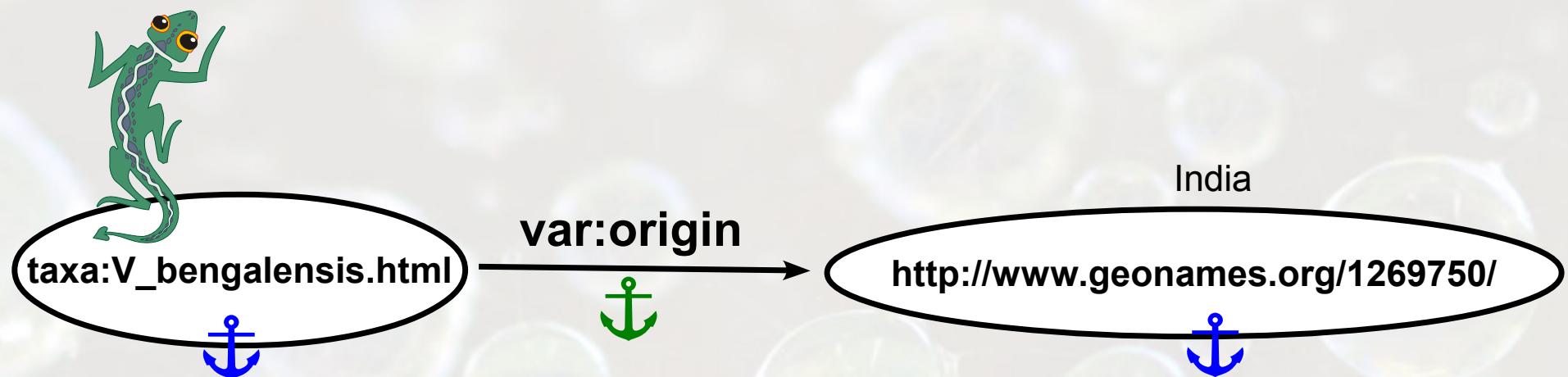
Using the Property



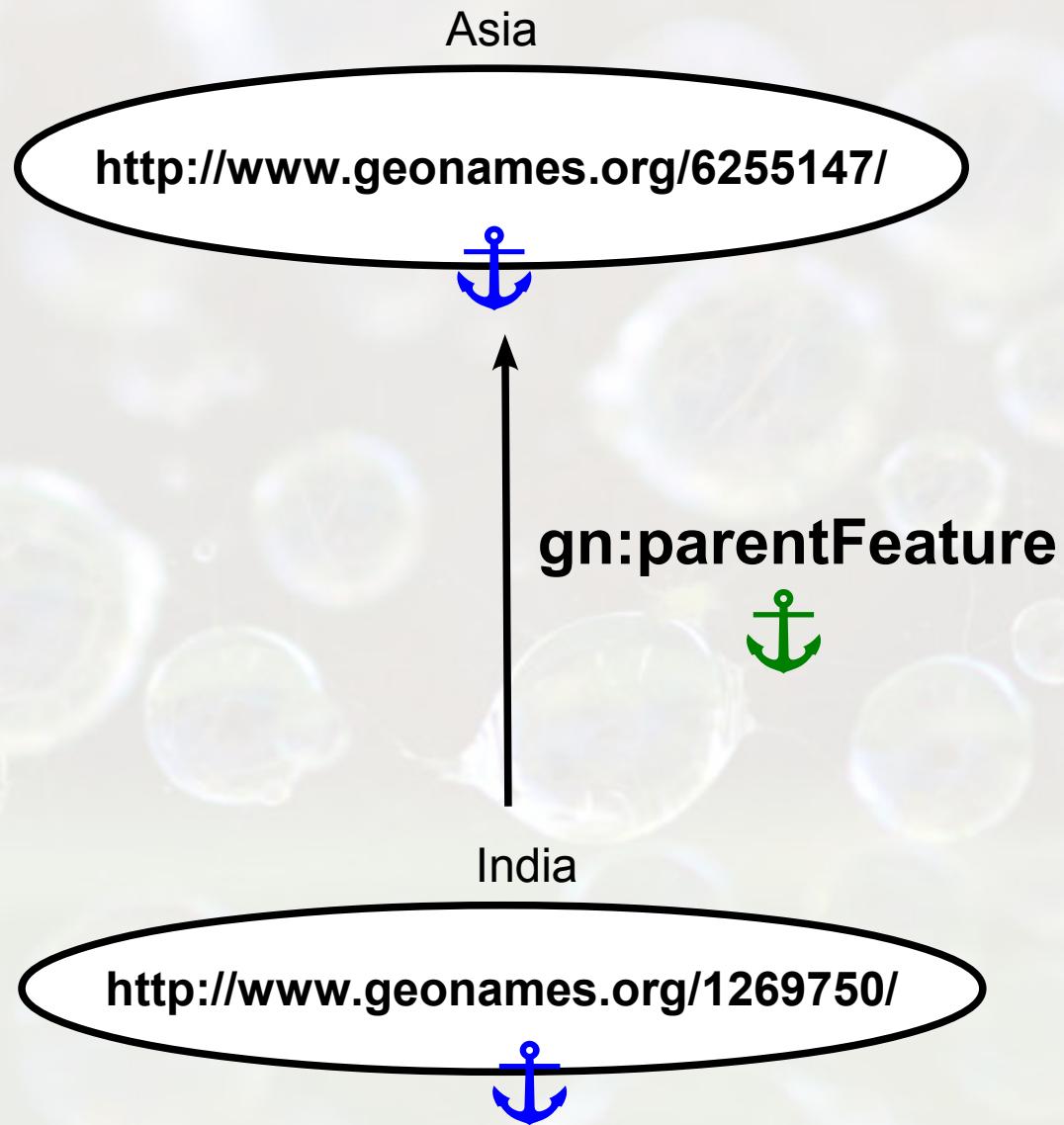
Connected Graph



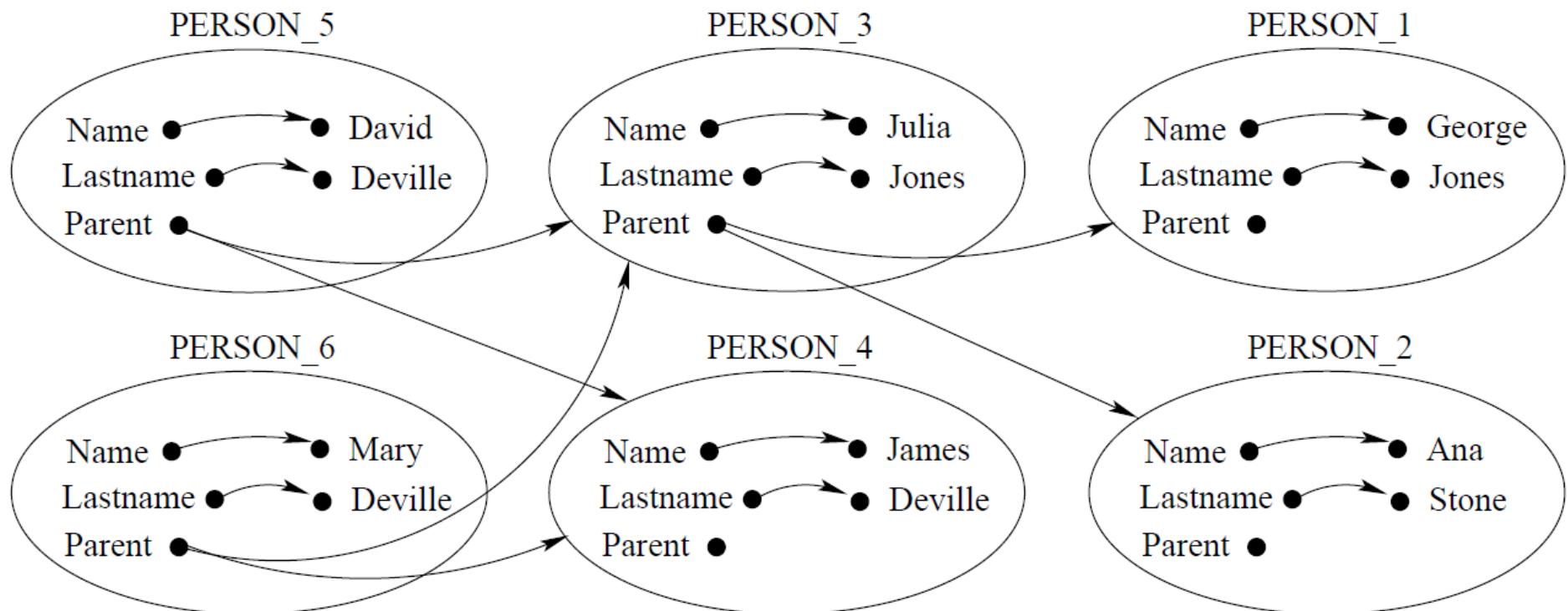
Origin in GeoNames



Geo Tree



Hypergraph



(Jaudete Daltio, 2013)

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