IRI translation for SPARQL using identifiers.org

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ABSTRACT

Motivation: On the semantic web and in life science data in particular there are many sources of information (documents available via http) about unique resources. Each of these sources is likely to use their own IRI as an idenfier for conceptualy the same resource or database record. For example http://identifiers.org/uniprot/P05067 and http://purl.uniprot.org/uniprot/P05067 are both identifiers for the UniProtKB database record a unique resource. This multitude of identifiers introduce a barrier when executing federated SPARQL queries between different databases.

Results: We introduce a virtual SPARQL endpoint that uses identifiers.org knowledge about IRI patterns to automatically translate identifiers in one IRI pattern to another, making cross database querying easier and more robust. This endpoint supports the full SPARQL 1.1.

and is free to use.

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1 INTRODUCTION

The use of RDF to model and SPARQL to query data is becoming more common in the life sciences Jupp et al. (2014)

$$\sum x + y = Z \tag{1}$$

2 APPROACH

Text Text Text. ? might want to know about text text text

3 METHODS

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Table 1. This is table caption

head1	head2	head3	head4
row1 row2 row3 row4	row1 row2 row3 row4	row1 row2 row3 row4	row1 row2 row3 row4

This is a footnote

Fig. 1. Caption, caption.

Fig. 2. Caption, caption.

4 DISCUSSION

5 CONCLUSION

- 1. this is item, use enumerate
- 2. this is item, use enumerate
- 3. this is item, use enumerate

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