

# Una introducción a los: Grafos de Conocimiento

SICCS 2023  
Sebastián Ferrada  
[sferrada.com](http://sferrada.com)

Basado en las slides originales de Aidan Hogan

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INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

# Combining knowledge graphs, quickly and accurately

Novel cross-graph-attention and self-attention mechanisms enable state-of-the-art performance.

By Hao Wei March 19, 2020

Queries:

Restaurant

f t in e

Knowledge graphs are a way of representing information that can capture complex relationships more easily than conventional databases. At Amazon, we use knowledge graphs to represent the hierarchical relationships between product types on amazon.com; the relationships between creators and content on Amazon Music and Prime Video; and general information for Alexa's question-answering service — among other things.

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INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

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## Deals

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## Department

### Books

Artificial Intelligence (A.I.)

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Managers' Guides to Computing

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E-Business

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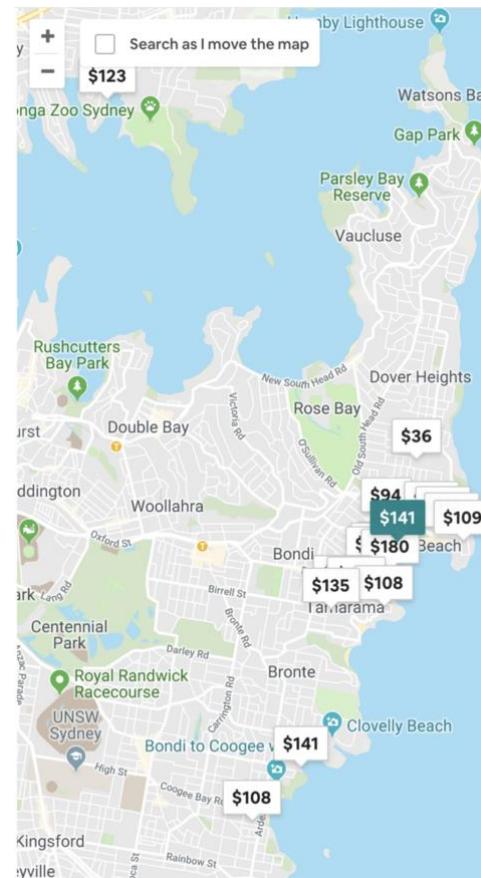
## Avg. Customer Review

★★★★★ & Up

★★★★☆ & Up

★★★☆☆ & Up

★★☆☆☆ & Up



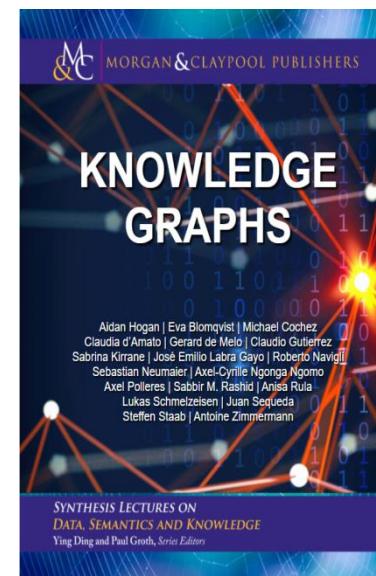
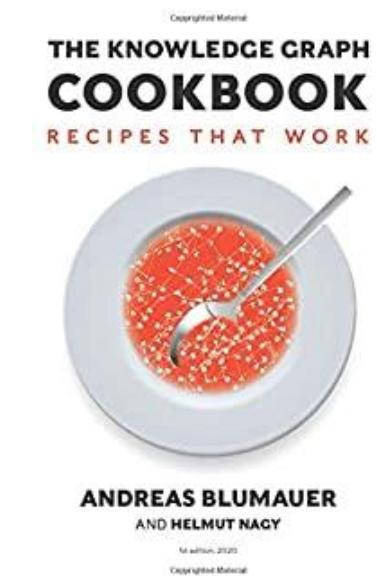
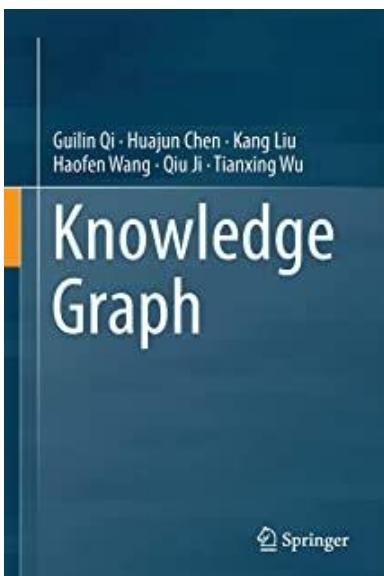
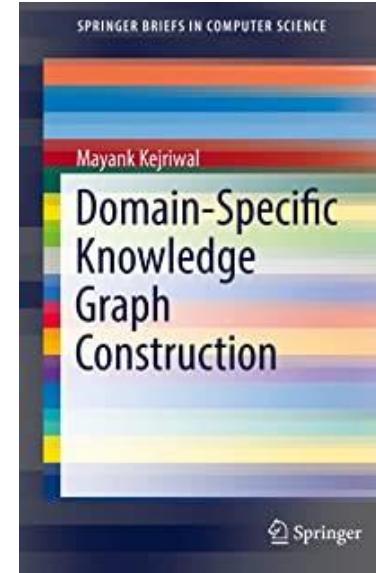
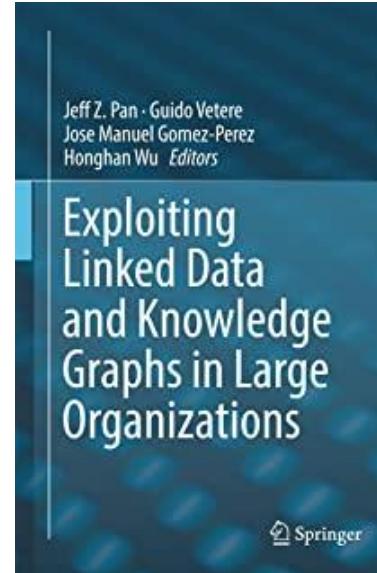
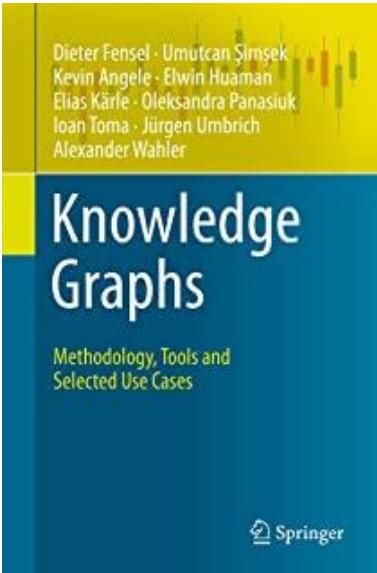
## Knowledge Graph



The Knowledge Graph is a knowledge base used by Google and its services to enhance its search engine's results with information gathered from a variety of sources. The information is presented to users in an infobox next to the search results.

[Wikipedia](#)







¿Qué es un “grafo de conocimiento”?

# Un grafo de conocimiento...

“es un **grafo de multiples relaciones** compuesto de entidades como nodos y relaciones como diferentes tipos de aristas”

[Wang et al. 2014]

# Un grafo de conocimiento...

“es una base de conocimiento estructurada como  
un grafo”  
[Nickel et al. 2016]

# Un grafo de conocimiento...

“adquiere e integra información en una [ontología](#) y  
aplica un [razonador](#)”  
[Ehrlinger & Wöß. 2016]

# Un grafo de conocimiento...

“describe principalmente **rentidades del mundo real**  
**y sus inter-relaciones**, organizado en un grafo  
[Paulheim 2017]

# Un grafo de conocimiento...

“es un **modelo de datos semi-estructurado** caracterizado por tres componentes:

- (i) un **componente extensional de base**[...]
- (ii) un **componente intensional** [...];
- (iii) un **componente extensional derivado**”

[Bellomarini et al. 2019]

# Un grafo de conocimiento...

“describe **objectos de interés** y las **conexiones entre ellos**” y “provee un **sustrato común de conocimiento** dentro de una organización”

[Noy et al. 2019]

# A knowledge graph ...

“is a graph of knowledge”  
[Hogan 2022]



¿Ejemplos de  
“grafos de conocimiento”?

# Wikidata: Wikipedia en un grafo

The screenshot shows the main page of Wikidata. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for English, Aidhog, Talk, Preferences, Beta, Watchlist, Contributions, and Log out. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for Main Page (selected), Discussion, Read, View source, View history, and a search bar labeled "Search Wikidata". The main content area features a large, semi-transparent central box containing the text "Welcome to Wikidata", "the free knowledge base with 97,964,462 data items that anyone can edit.", and links to "Introduction", "Project Chat", "Community Portal", and "Help". This central box is surrounded by a network graph where various words like "free", "multilingual", "open", and "collaborative" are nodes connected by lines. Below this, there are two main sections: "Welcome!" on the left and "Learn about data" on the right. The "Welcome!" section describes Wikidata as a free and open knowledge base and its role as central storage for structured data. The "Learn about data" section encourages new users to develop data literacy through content designed to get them up to speed. At the bottom, there are two images: a globe on the left and a ruler on the right.

Main page  
Community portal  
Project chat  
Create a new Item  
Recent changes  
Random Item  
Query Service  
Nearby  
Help  
Donate

Lexicographical data  
Create a new Lexeme  
Recent changes  
Random Lexeme

Tools  
What links here  
Related changes  
Special pages  
Permanent link  
Page information  
Wikidata item

In other projects  
Wikimedia Commons  
MediaWiki  
Meta-Wiki

Main Page Discussion Read View source View history Search Wikidata

Welcome to Wikidata

the free knowledge base with 97,964,462 data items that anyone can edit.

Introduction • Project Chat • Community Portal • Help

Want to help translate? Translate the missing messages.

Welcome!

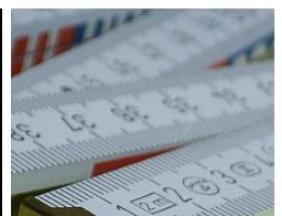
Wikidata is a free and open knowledge base that can be read and edited by both humans and machines.

Wikidata acts as central storage for the **structured data** of its Wikimedia sister projects including Wikipedia, Wikivoyage, Wiktionary, Wikisource, and others.

Wikidata also provides support to many other sites and services beyond just Wikimedia projects! The content of Wikidata is available under a free license, exported using standard formats, and can be interlinked to other open data

Learn about data

New to the wonderful world of data? Develop and improve your data literacy through content designed to get you up to speed and feeling comfortable with the fundamentals in no time.



# ¿Qué tipos de entidades contiene?

Wikidata logo

Main page Community portal Project chat Create a new Item Recent changes Random item Query Service Nearby Help Donate Lexicographical data Create a new Lexeme Recent changes Random Lexeme Tools What links here Related changes Special pages Permanent link Page information Concept URI Cite this page

English Not logged in Talk Contributions Create account Log in

Item Discussion Read View history Search Wikidata

## Pontifical Catholic University of Chile (Q1129925)

Chilean university

Catholic University of Chile | Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile | Pontifícia Universidad Católica de Chile | UC

In more languages

### Statements

instance of university  
0 references

open-access publisher  
1 reference

logo image



PONTIFICA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA DE CHILE

Marca-uc.svg  
512 × 295; 73 KB  
0 references

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Permanent link  
Page information  
Concept URI  
Cite this page

English Aidhog Talk Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Item Discussion Read View history More Search Wikidata

## Sharknado (Q13794921)

2013 film directed by Anthony C. Ferrante

In more languages

### Statements

instance of television film

title Sharknado (English)

part of the series Sharknado

	series ordinal	follows	followed by
1	no value	Sharknado 2: The Second One	

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Special pages  
Permanent link  
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Cite this page

English Aidhog Talk Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Item Discussion Read View history More Search Wikidata

## Aidan Hogan (Q51366847)

Semantic Web researcher in Chile

In more languages

### Statements

instance of human edit

sex or gender male edit

family name Hogan edit

0 references + add reference + add value

0 references + add reference + add value

0 references + add reference

# ¿Qué tipos de entidades contiene?

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Main page Community portal Project chat Create a new Item Recent changes Random Item Query Service Nearby Help Donate Lexicographical data Create a new Lexeme Recent changes Random Lexeme Tools What links here Related changes Special pages Permanent link Page information Concept URI Cite this page

English Ferradest Talk Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Item Discussion Read View history Search Wikidata

## San Joaquín metro station (Q7414420)

metro station in Santiago, Chile San Joaquin metro station

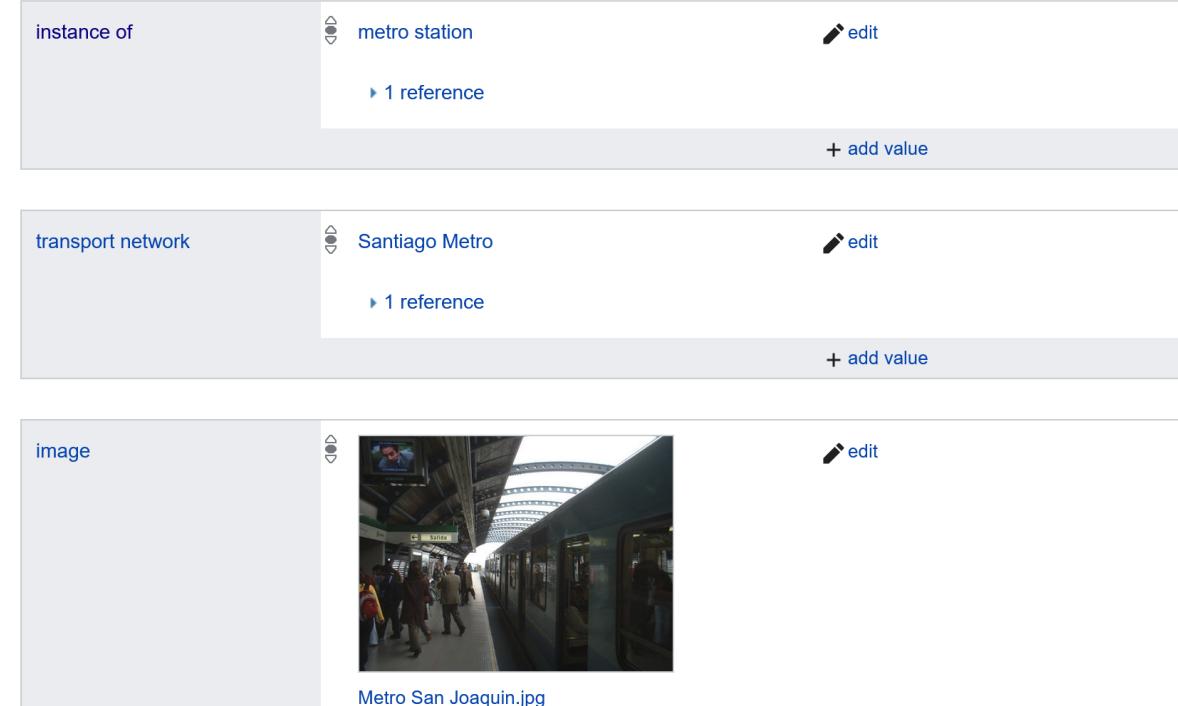
In more languages

### Statements

instance of metro station edit  
1 reference + add value

transport network Santiago Metro edit  
1 reference + add value

image Metro San Joaquin.jpg



# ¿Qué tipos de entidades contiene?

Wikidata logo

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Permanent link  
Page information  
Concept URI  
Cite this page

English Aidhog Talk Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out

Item Discussion Read View history More Search Wikidata

## ESO 137-001 (Q3329830)

galaxy

In more languages

### Statements

instance of	galaxy	edit
	► 1 reference	
infrared source		edit
	► 1 reference	
near-IR source		edit
	► 1 reference	
	+ add value	

part of	Norma Cluster	edit
	► 1 reference	
	+ add value	

# ¿Qué tipos de entidades contiene?

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Item Discussion Read View history More Search Wikidata

## toast sandwich (Q7811415)

sandwich made with two slices of bread in which the filling is a thin slice of heavily buttered toast

In more languages

### Statements

subclass of sandwich

0 references + add reference + add value

image An image of a toast sandwich, shot from the side.jpg 1,024 × 768; 69 KB 1 reference



# ¿Por qué esto es un grafo de conocimiento?

Wikidata logo

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Item Discussion Read View history Search Wikidata

## Pontifical Catholic University of Chile (Q1129925)

Chilean university  
Catholic University of Chile | Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile | Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile | UC

In more languages

### Statements

instance of university  
0 references

open-access publisher  
1 reference

logo image  
  
Marca-uc.svg  
512 × 295; 73 KB  
0 references

# ¿Por qué esto es un grafo de conocimiento?

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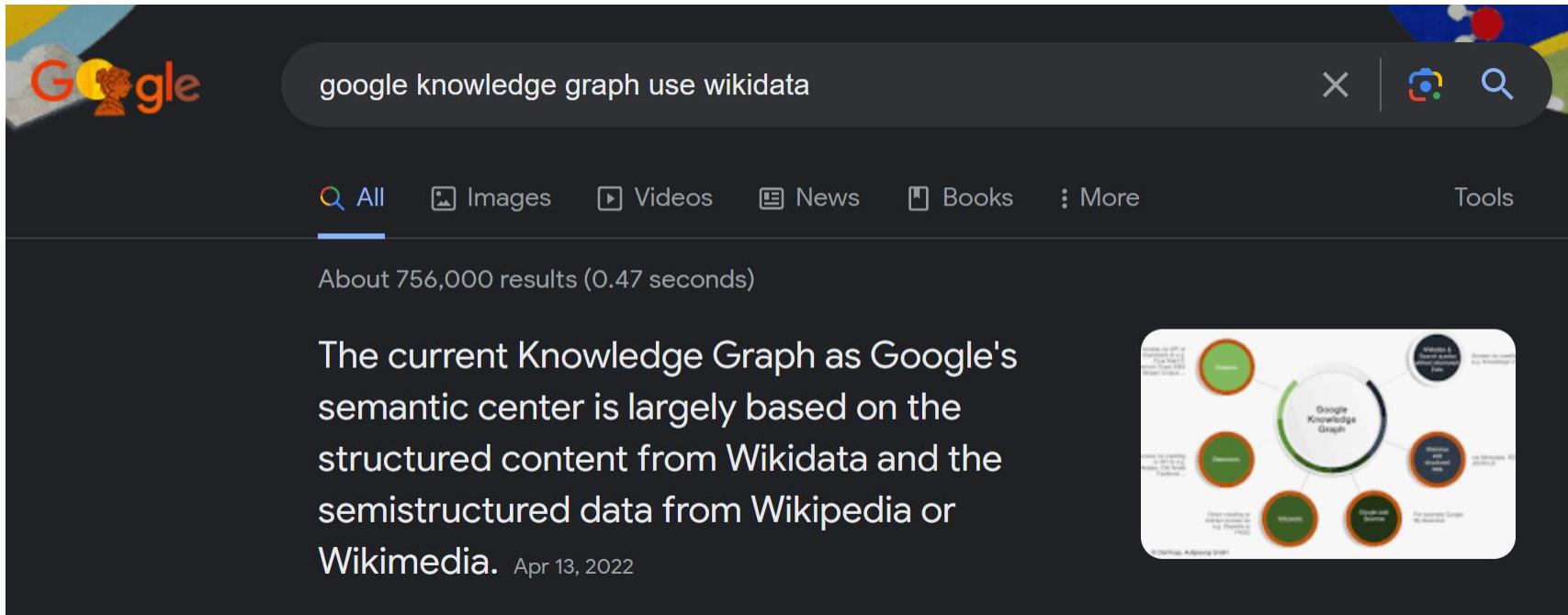
open-access publisher  
1 reference

logo image  
  
Marca-uc.svg  
512 × 295; 73 KB  
0 references

# ¿Por qué esto es un grafo de conocimiento?



# ¿Dónde se usa Wikidata?



The screenshot shows a Google search results page with a dark theme. The search query "google knowledge graph use wikidata" is entered in the search bar. Below the search bar, there are navigation links for All, Images, Videos, News, Books, More, and Tools. A message indicates "About 756,000 results (0.47 seconds)". The main content area features a text snippet: "The current Knowledge Graph as Google's semantic center is largely based on the structured content from Wikidata and the semistructured data from Wikipedia or Wikimedia." followed by the date "Apr 13, 2022". To the right of the text, there is a circular diagram titled "Google Knowledge Graph" with various colored nodes connected to it, representing different data sources and their integration.

google knowledge graph use wikidata

All Images Videos News Books More Tools

About 756,000 results (0.47 seconds)

The current Knowledge Graph as Google's semantic center is largely based on the structured content from Wikidata and the semistructured data from Wikipedia or Wikimedia. Apr 13, 2022

Diagram illustrating the Google Knowledge Graph's integration with various data sources:

- Wikidata & Structured Semantic Data
- Wikipedia & Semistructured Data
- Open Data (e.g. DBpedia, Freebase)
- Search Data
- Books and Document Data
- For example Google My Business

# ¿Dónde se usa Wikidata?

GIZMODO



## Siri Erroneously Told People Stan Lee Was Dead

By Beth Elderkin | 7/03/18 2:45PM | Comments (45)

For a few brief moments, comic book fans around the world were shocked to hear some tragic news. But luckily, the panic didn't last long. As first reported by [CinemaBlend](#), Siri spent a little time this week telling people that Stan Lee had died on July 2. Why would a computer program falsely report a famous figure's death? You can blame a Wiki user for that.

Sources tell us the problem can be traced back to revisions in Lee's [Wikidata](#). If you look at the [profile's recent history](#), Wiki user "&beer&love" changed Lee's Wiki data to include a "date of death." Since Siri [pulls data automatically](#) from Wiki pages, without edit or modification, the program temporarily included the false death claim. The timing of the inquiry just happened to coincide with the false information being present at that point.



# ¿Dónde se usa Wikidata?

IMGpedia Mary Tudor by Horenbout.jpg



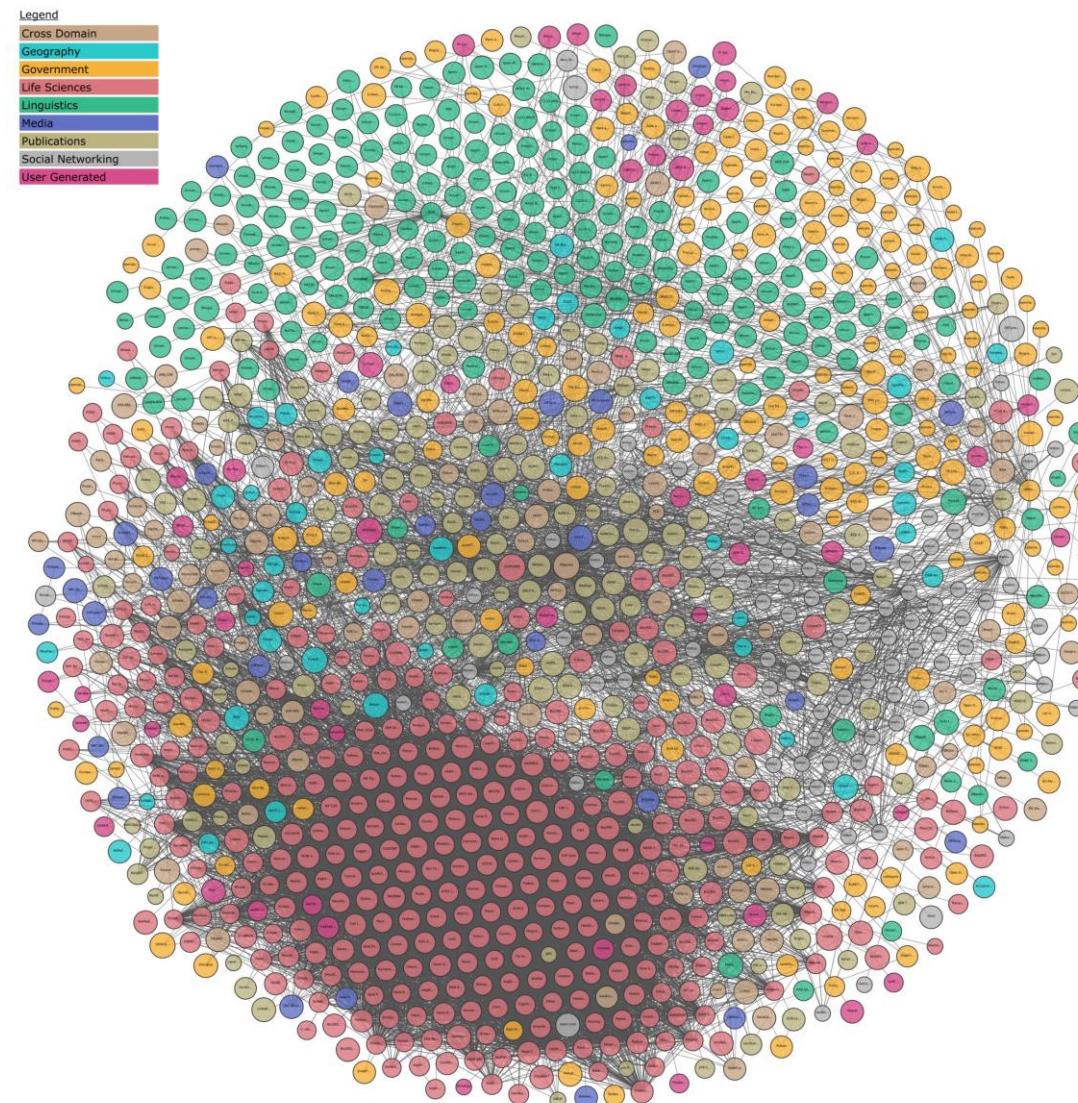
File: Mary Tudor by Horenbout.jpg

Associated with  
[http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mary\\_I\\_of\\_England](http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mary_I_of_England)  
<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q82674>

Appears in  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary\\_I\\_of\\_England](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_I_of_England)

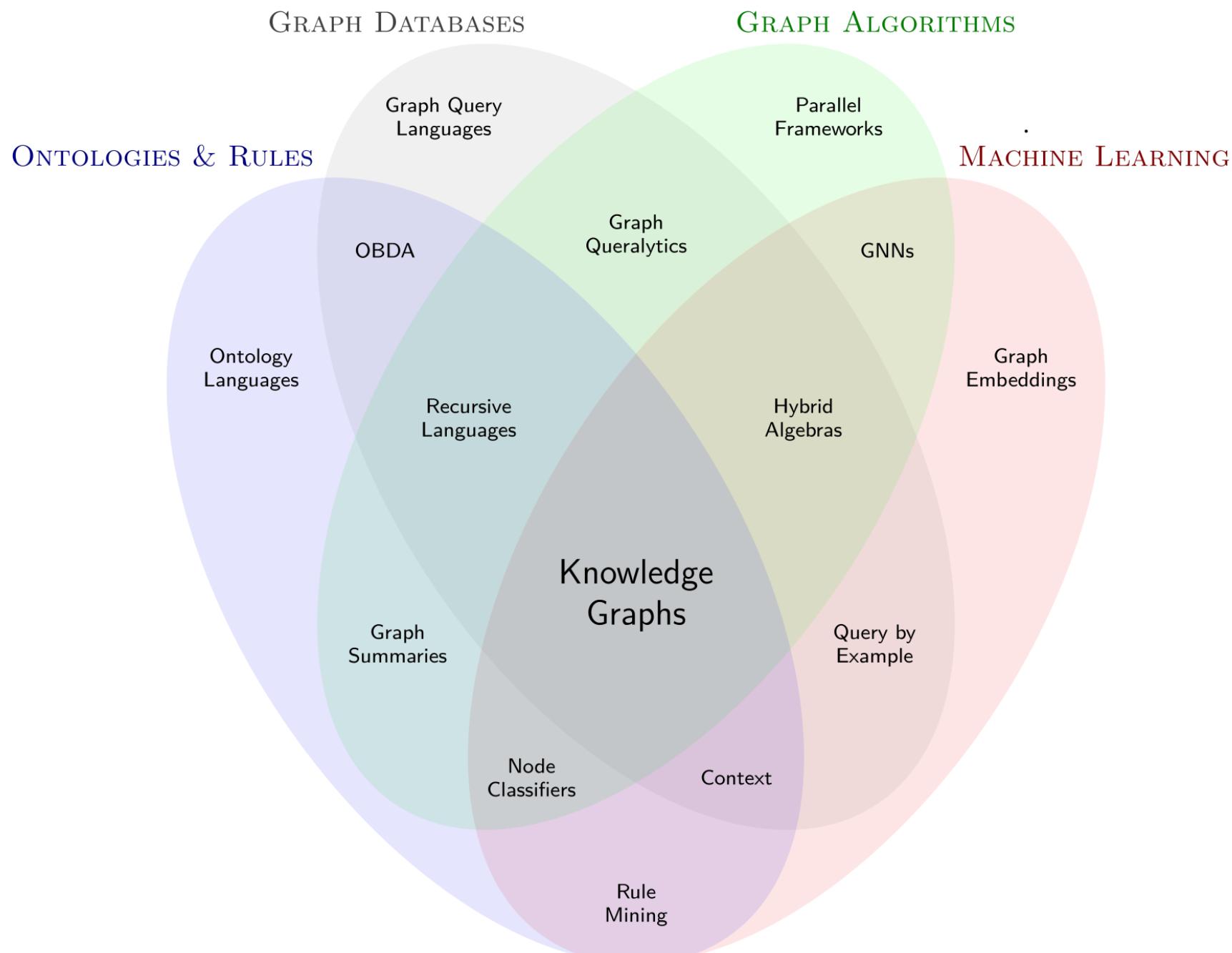


# ¿Dónde se usa Wikidata?





¿Qué tienen de novedoso los  
“grafos de conocimiento”?





¿Por qué grafos?

# Bases de Datos Relacionales



# Bases de Datos Relacionales

## Debit

account	comment	date	time	amount	total	id
7873698669	Initial deposit	2020-21-01	20:02:02	300000	300000	TRCXGU8JSHD
7873698669	C0°0°L Designs	2020-02-06	09:15:33	50000	325000	TRCCIA2J8A0

## Credit

account	comment	date	time	amount	total	id
7873698669	Electricity	2020-02-02	20:00:01	8200	291800	TRCJASJDA9A
7873698669	Heat	2020-02-02	20:00:02	600	291200	TRC81KAQWAS
7873698669	Moviestar	2020-02-02	20:00:03	16200	275000	TRCK8J7JA8D
7873698669	ATM	2020-02-08	16:05:02	100000	225000	TRCPM8A45AD

## Account

number	rut	type	total_clp	total_usd
7873698669	32.000.273-K	Current	225000	344,94

## Client

rut	name	phone	address
32.000.273-K	Kelvin	+56976698463	Campo de Hielo Sur, Depto 273

## Exchange

c1	c2	value
CLP	USD	0,0001533
USD	CLP	652,2750000



# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas





# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet
<u>name</u>
Mercury
Venus
Earth
Mars
Jupiter
Saturn
Uranus
Neptune
Pluto

# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet	
<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>
Mercury	
Venus	
Earth	1.00
Mars	
Jupiter	
Saturn	
Uranus	
Neptune	
Pluto	

# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet	
<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>
Mercury	0.39
Venus	0.72
Earth	1.00
Mars	1.52
Jupiter	
Saturn	
Uranus	
Neptune	
Pluto	49.31

# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet		
name	dist	radius
Mercury	0.39	0.38
Venus	0.72	
Earth	1.00	1.00
Mars	1.52	0.53
Jupiter		10.97
Saturn	9.54	
Uranus	19.19	3.98
Neptune		
Pluto	49.31	

# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet							
<a href="#">name</a>	<a href="#">dist</a>	<a href="#">radius</a>	<a href="#">grav</a>	<a href="#">days</a>	<a href="#">years</a>	<a href="#">temp</a>	<a href="#">ring</a>
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false
Earth	1.00	1.00	9.8	0.997	1.000	288	false
Mars	1.52	0.53	3.7	1.026	1.880	186	false
Jupiter	5.20	10.97	22.9	0.414	11.862	152	true
Saturn	9.54	9.14	9.1	0.444	29.447	134	true
Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false

# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet							
<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false
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Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false



# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet								
<a href="#">name</a>	<a href="#">dist</a>	<a href="#">radius</a>	<a href="#">grav</a>	<a href="#">days</a>	<a href="#">years</a>	<a href="#">temp</a>	<a href="#">ring</a>	<a href="#">moon</a>
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false	⊕
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false	⊕
Earth	1.00	1.00	9.8	0.997	1.000	288	false	Luna
Mars	1.52	0.53	3.7	1.026	1.880	186	false	Phobos, Deimos
Jupiter	5.20	10.97	22.9	0.414	11.862	152	true	Callisto, Ganymede, ...
Saturn	9.54	9.14	9.1	0.444	29.447	134	true	Titan, Rhea, ...
Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true	Oberon, Titania, ...
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true	Triton, ...
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false	Charon



# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false
Earth	1.00	1.00	9.8	0.997	1.000	288	false
Mars	1.52	0.53	3.7	1.026	1.880	186	false
Jupiter	5.20	10.97	22.9	0.414	11.862	152	true
Saturn	9.54	9.14	9.1	0.444	29.447	134	true
Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false

Moon

<u>name</u>	<u>planet</u>
Ganimedes	Jupiter
Calisto	Jupiter
Europa	Jupiter
Io	Jupiter
Titan	Saturn
Triton	Neptune
Luna	Terra
Oberon	Uranus
Charon	Pluto
...	...



# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
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Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false
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Saturn	9.54	9.14	9.1	0.444	29.447	134	true
Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false

Moon

<u>name</u>	<u>planet</u>	<u>discoverer</u>	<u>year</u>
Ganimedes	Jupiter	Galileo Galilei	1610
Calisto	Jupiter	Galileo Galilei	1610
Europa	Jupiter	Galileo Galilei	1610
Io	Jupiter	Galileo Galilei	1610
Titan	Saturn	Christiaan Huygens	1655
Triton	Neptune	William Lassell	1846
Luna	Terra	—	—
Oberon	Uranus	William Herschel	1787
Charon	Pluto	—	1978
...	...	...	...



# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false
Earth	1.00	1.00	9.8	0.997	1.000	288	false
Mars	1.52	0.53	3.7	1.026	1.880	186	false
Jupiter	5.20	10.97	22.9	0.414	11.862	152	true
Saturn	9.54	9.14	9.1	0.444	29.447	134	true
Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false

Moon

<u>name</u>	<u>planet</u>
Ganimedes	Jupiter
Calisto	Jupiter
Europa	Jupiter
Io	Jupiter
Titan	Saturn
Triton	Neptune
Luna	Terra
Oberon	Uranus
Charon	Pluto
...	...

MoonDiscoverer

<u>name</u>	<u>discoverer</u>
Ganimedes	Galileo Galilei
Calisto	Galileo Galilei
Europa	Galileo Galilei
Io	Galileo Galilei
Titan	Christiaan Huygens
Triton	William Lassell
Oberon	William Herschel
...	...

MoonDiscYear

<u>name</u>	<u>year</u>
Ganimedes	1610
Calisto	1610
Europa	1610
Io	1610
Titan	1655
Triton	1846
Oberon	1787
Charon	1978
...	...



# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false
Earth	1.00	1.00	9.8	0.997	1.000	288	false
Mars	1.52	0.53	3.7	1.026	1.880	186	false
Jupiter	5.20	10.97	22.9	0.414	11.862	152	true
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Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false

Moon

<u>name</u>	<u>planet</u>
Ganimedes	Jupiter
Calisto	Jupiter
Europa	Jupiter
Io	Jupiter
Titan	Saturn
Triton	Neptune
Luna	Terra
Oberon	Uranus
Charon	Pluto
...	...

MoonDiscoverer

<u>name</u>	<u>discoverer</u>
Ganimedes	Galileo Galilei
Calisto	Galileo Galilei
Europa	Galileo Galilei
Io	Galileo Galilei
Titan	Christiaan Huygens
Triton	William Lassell
Oberon	William Herschel
...	...

MoonDiscYear

<u>name</u>	<u>year</u>
Ganimedes	1610
Calisto	1610
Europa	1610
Io	1610
Titan	1655
Triton	1846
Oberon	1787
Charon	1978
...	...



# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet								
<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>	
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false	
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false	
Earth	1.00	1.00	9.8	0.997	1.000	288	false	
Mars	1.52	0.53	3.7	1.026	1.880	186	false	
Jupiter	5.20	10.97	22.9	0.414	11.862	152	true	
Saturn	9.54	9.14	9.1	0.444	29.447	134	true	
Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true	
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true	
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false	

Moon		MoonDiscoverer		MoonDiscYear	
<u>name</u>	<u>P.name</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>discoverer</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>year</u>
Ganimedes	Jupiter	Ganimedes	Galileo Galilei	Ganimedes	1610
Calisto	Jupiter	Calisto	Galileo Galilei	Calisto	1610
Europa	Jupiter	Europa	Galileo Galilei	Europa	1610
Io	Jupiter	Io	Galileo Galilei	Io	1610
Titan	Saturn	Titan	Christiaan Huygens	Titan	1655
Triton	Neptune	Triton	William Lassell	Triton	1846
Luna	Earth	Oberon	William Herschel	Oberon	1787
Oberon	Uranus	...	...	Charon	1978
Charon	Pluto			...	...
...	...				

# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet

name	dist	radius	grav	days	years	temp	ring
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false
Earth	1.00	1.00	9.8	0.997	1.000	288	false
Mars	1.52	0.53	3.7	1.026	1.880	186	false
Jupiter	5.20	10.97	22.9	0.414	11.862	152	true
Saturn	9.54	9.14	9.1	0.444	29.447	134	true
Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false

Moon

name	P.name
Ganimedes	Jupiter
Calisto	Jupiter
Europa	Jupiter
Io	Jupiter
Titan	Saturn
Triton	Neptune
Luna	Earth
Oberon	Uranus
Charon	Pluto
...	...

MoonDiscoverer

name	discoverer
Ganimedes	Galileo Galilei
Calisto	Galileo Galilei
Europa	Galileo Galilei
Io	Galileo Galilei
Titan	Christiaan Huygens
Triton	William Lassell
Oberon	William Herschel
...	...

MoonDiscYear

name	year
Ganimedes	1610
Calisto	1610
Europa	1610
Io	1610
Titan	1655
Triton	1846
Oberon	1787
Charon	1978
...	...



# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

**Planet**

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false
Earth	1.00	1.00	9.8	0.997	1.000	288	false
Mars	1.52	0.53	3.7	1.026	1.880	186	false
Jupiter	5.20	10.97	22.9	0.414	11.862	152	true
Saturn	9.54	9.14	9.1	0.444	29.447	134	true
Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true

**DwarfPlanet**

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false

**Moon**

<u>name</u>	<u>P.name</u>
Ganimedes	Jupiter
Calisto	Jupiter
Europa	Jupiter
Io	Jupiter
Titan	Saturn
Triton	Neptune
Luna	Earth
Oberon	Uranus
Charon	Pluto
...	...

**MoonDiscoverer**

<u>name</u>	<u>discoverer</u>
Ganimedes	Galileo Galilei
Calisto	Galileo Galilei
Europa	Galileo Galilei
Io	Galileo Galilei
Titan	Christiaan Huygens
Triton	William Lassell
Oberon	William Herschel
...	...

**MoonDiscYear**

<u>name</u>	<u>year</u>
Ganimedes	1610
Calisto	1610
Europa	1610
Io	1610
Titan	1655
Triton	1846
Oberon	1787
Charon	1978
...	...



# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

**Planet**

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false
Earth	1.00	1.00	9.8	0.997	1.000	288	false
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Saturn	9.54	9.14	9.1	0.444	29.447	134	true
Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true

**DwarfPlanet**

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false

**Moon**

<u>name</u>	<u>P.name</u>
Ganimedes	Jupiter
Calisto	Jupiter
Europa	Jupiter
Io	Jupiter
Titan	Saturn
Triton	Neptune
Luna	Earth
Oberon	Uranus
Charon	Pluto
...	...

**MoonDiscoverer**

<u>name</u>	<u>discoverer</u>
Ganimedes	Galileo Galilei
Calisto	Galileo Galilei
Europa	Galileo Galilei
Io	Galileo Galilei
Titan	Christiaan Huygens
Triton	William Lassell
Oberon	William Herschel
...	...

**MoonDiscYear**

<u>name</u>	<u>year</u>
Ganimedes	1610
Calisto	1610
Europa	1610
Io	1610
Titan	1655
Triton	1846
Oberon	1787
Charon	1978
...	...



# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

**Planet**

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false
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Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true

**DwarfPlanet**

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false

**Moon**

<u>name</u>	<u>planet</u>
Ganimedes	Jupiter
Calisto	Jupiter
Europa	Jupiter
Io	Jupiter
Titan	Saturn
Triton	Neptune
Luna	Earth
Oberon	Uranus
Charon	Pluto
...	...

**MoonDiscoverer**

<u>name</u>	<u>discoverer</u>
Ganimedes	Galileo Galilei
Calisto	Galileo Galilei
Europa	Galileo Galilei
Io	Galileo Galilei
Titan	Christiaan Huygens
Triton	William Lassell
Oberon	William Herschel
...	...

**MoonDiscYear**

<u>name</u>	<u>year</u>
Ganimedes	1610
Calisto	1610
Europa	1610
Io	1610
Titan	1655
Triton	1846
Oberon	1787
Charon	1978
...	...



# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false
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Earth	1.00	1.00	9.8	0.997	1.000	288	false
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Jupiter	5.20	10.97	22.9	0.414	11.862	152	true
Saturn	9.54	9.14	9.1	0.444	29.447	134	true
Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true



DwarfPlanet

<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>
Pluto	49.31	0.19	0.063	6.39	248.000	44	false

Moon

<u>name</u>	<u>planet</u>
Ganimedes	Jupiter
Calisto	Jupiter
Europa	Jupiter
Io	Jupiter
Titan	Saturn
Triton	Neptune
Luna	Earth
Oberon	Uranus
Charon	Pluto
...	...

MoonDiscoverer

<u>name</u>	<u>discoverer</u>
Ganimedes	Galileo Galilei
Calisto	Galileo Galilei
Europa	Galileo Galilei
Io	Galileo Galilei
Titan	Christiaan Huygens
Triton	William Lassell
Oberon	William Herschel
...	...

MoonDiscYear

<u>name</u>	<u>year</u>
Ganimedes	1610
Calisto	1610
Europa	1610
Io	1610
Titan	1655
Triton	1846
Oberon	1787
Charon	1978
...	...

# Base de Datos Relacional de Planetas

Planet								
name	dist	radius	grav	days	years	temp	ring	
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false	
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false	
Earth	1.00	1.00	9.8	0.997	1.000	288	false	
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Uranus	19.19	3.98	7.8	-0.719	84.017	76	true	
Neptune	30.07	3.86	11.0	0.671	164.791	53	true	



Moon		MoonDiscoverer		MoonDiscYear	
name	planet	name	discoverer	name	year
Ganimedes	Jupiter	Ganimedes	Galileo Galilei	Ganimedes	1610
Calisto	Jupiter	Calisto	Galileo Galilei	Calisto	1610
Europa	Jupiter	Europa	Galileo Galilei	Europa	1610
Io	Jupiter	Io	Galileo Galilei	Io	1610
Titan	Saturn	Titan	Christiaan Huygens	Titan	1655
Triton	Neptune	Triton	William Lassell	Triton	1846
Luna	Earth	Oberon	William Herschel	Oberon	1787
Oberon	Uranus	...	...	Charon	1978
Charon	Pluto			...	...
...	...				



# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas

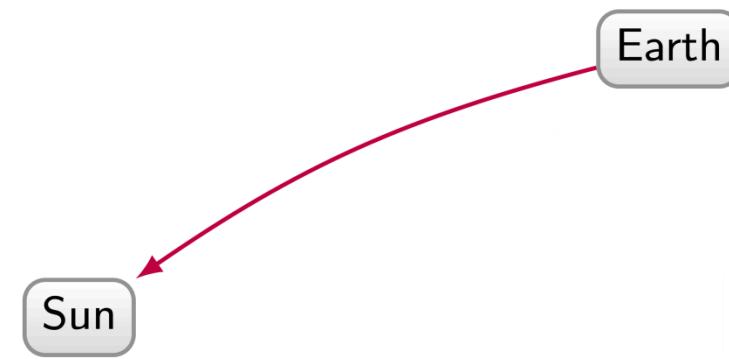
Earth

# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas

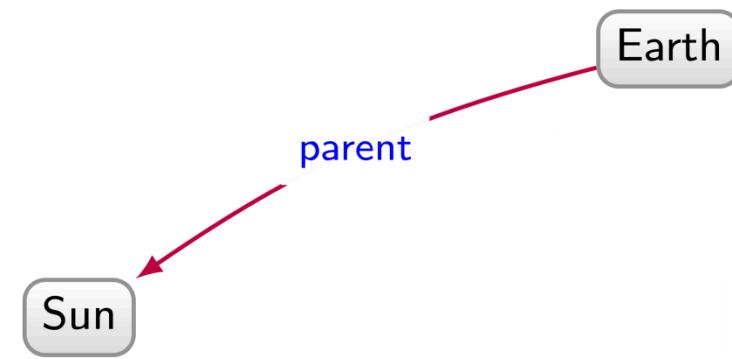
Sun

Earth

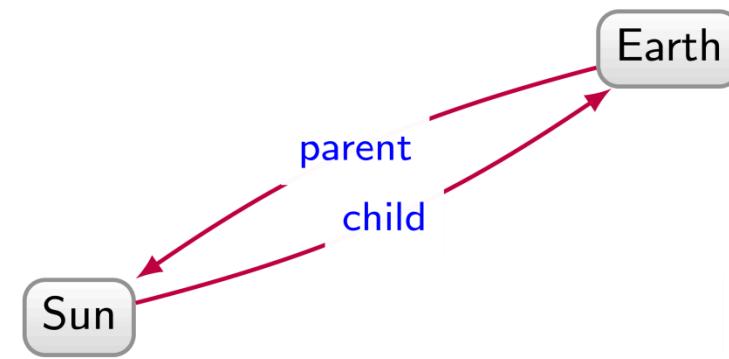
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



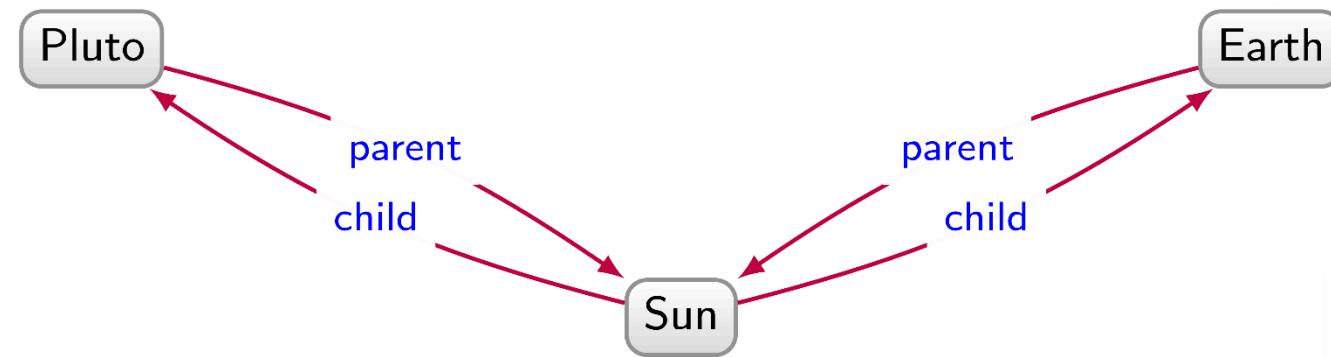
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



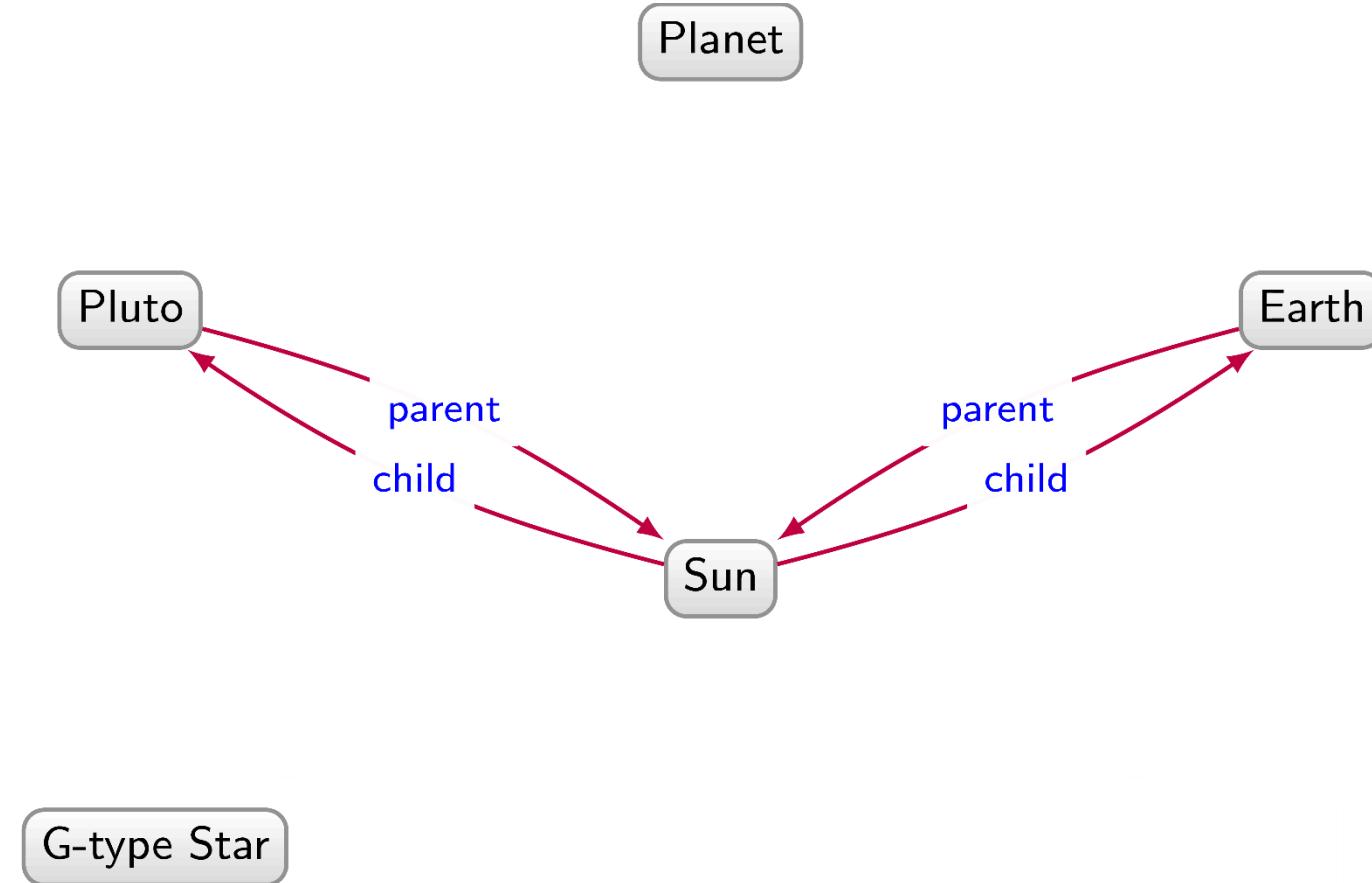
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



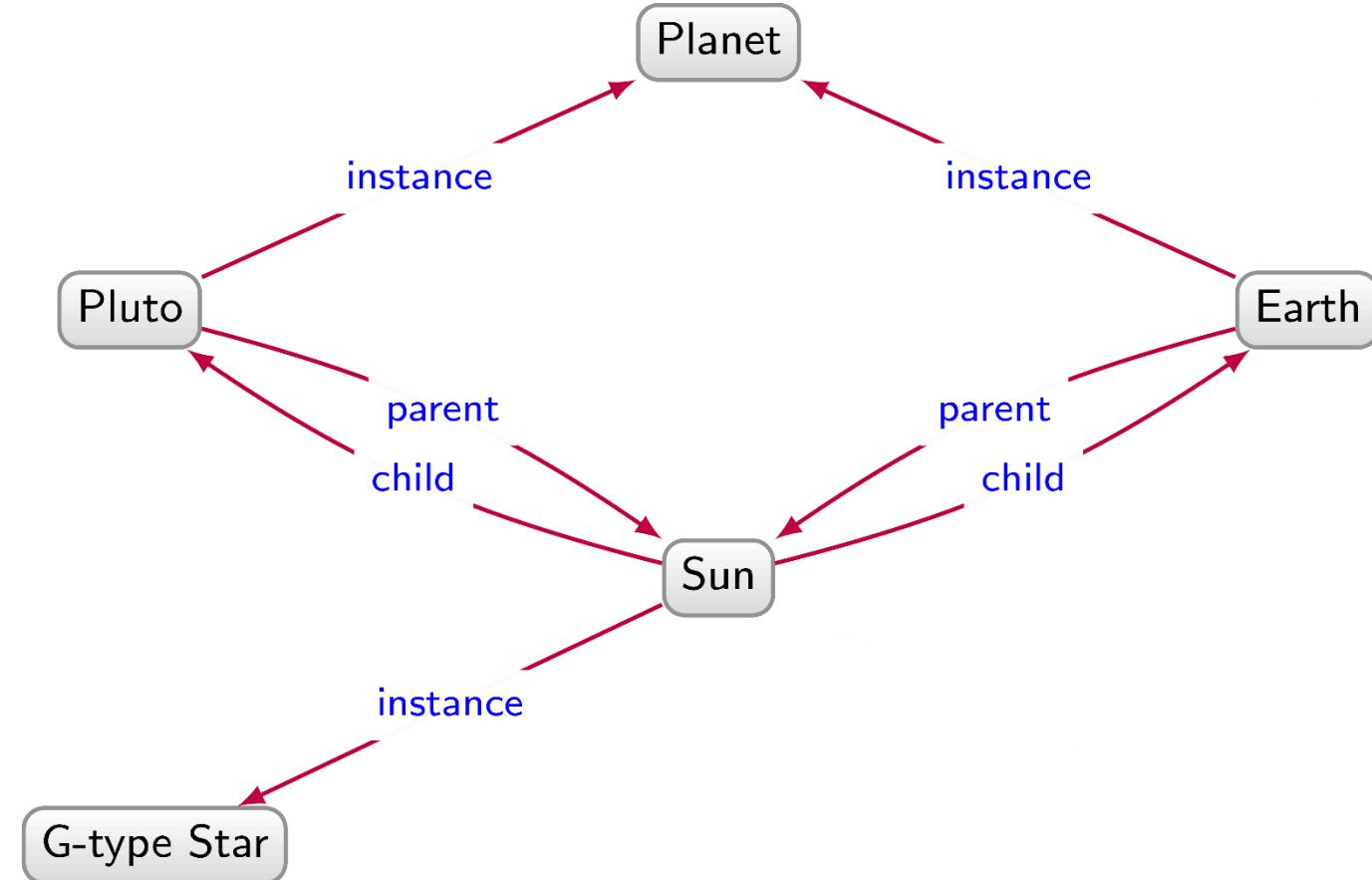
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



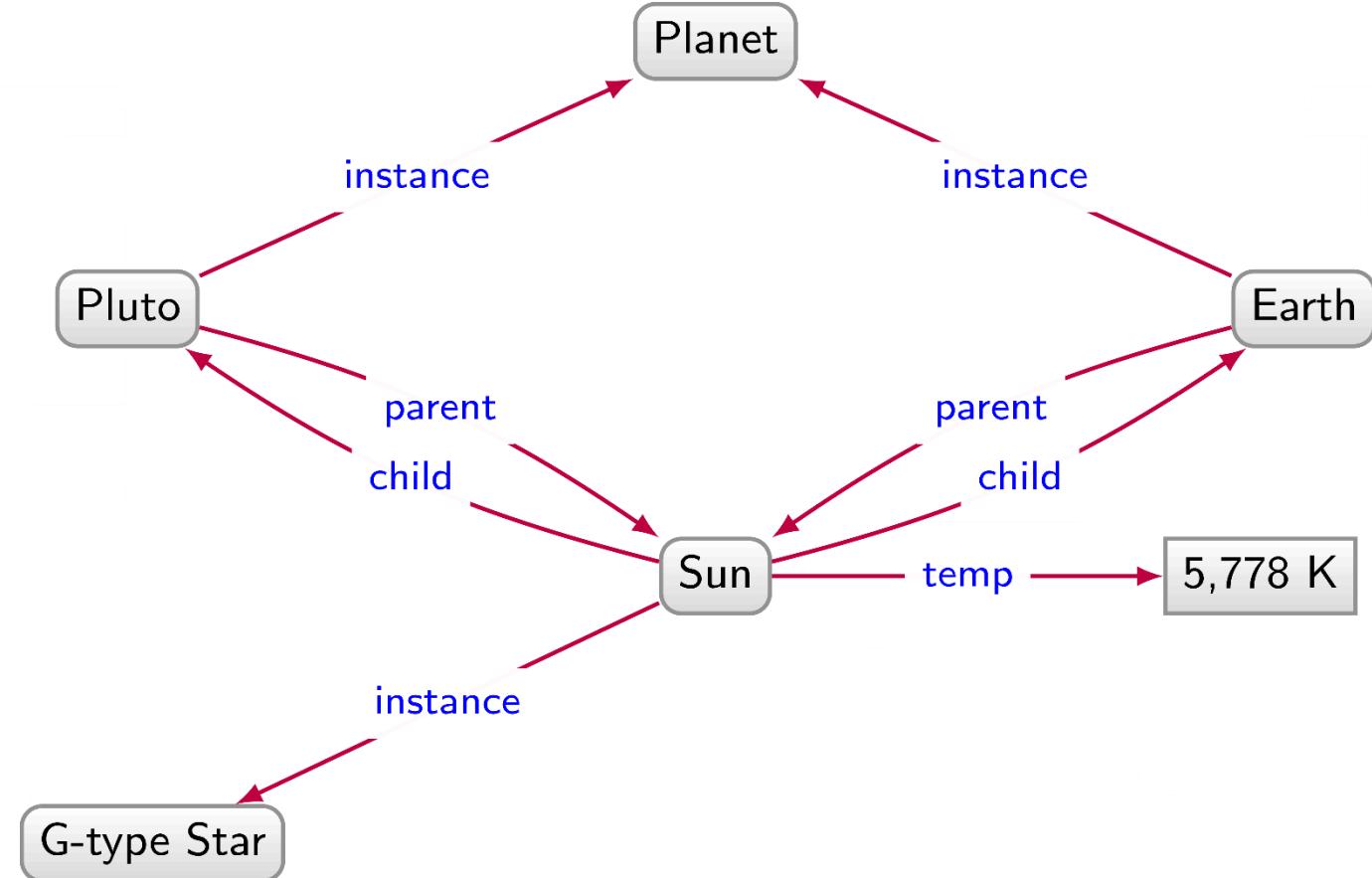
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



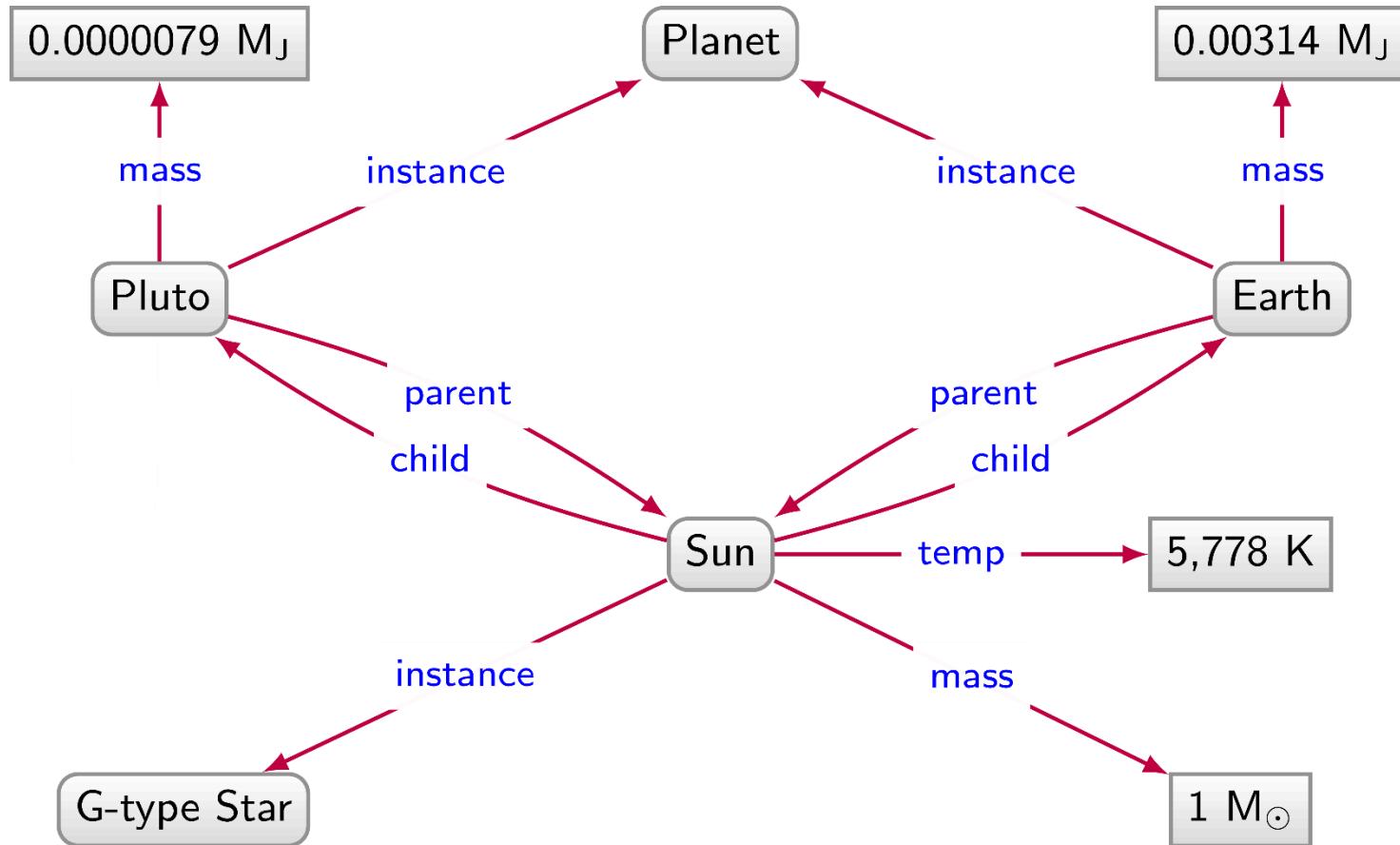
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



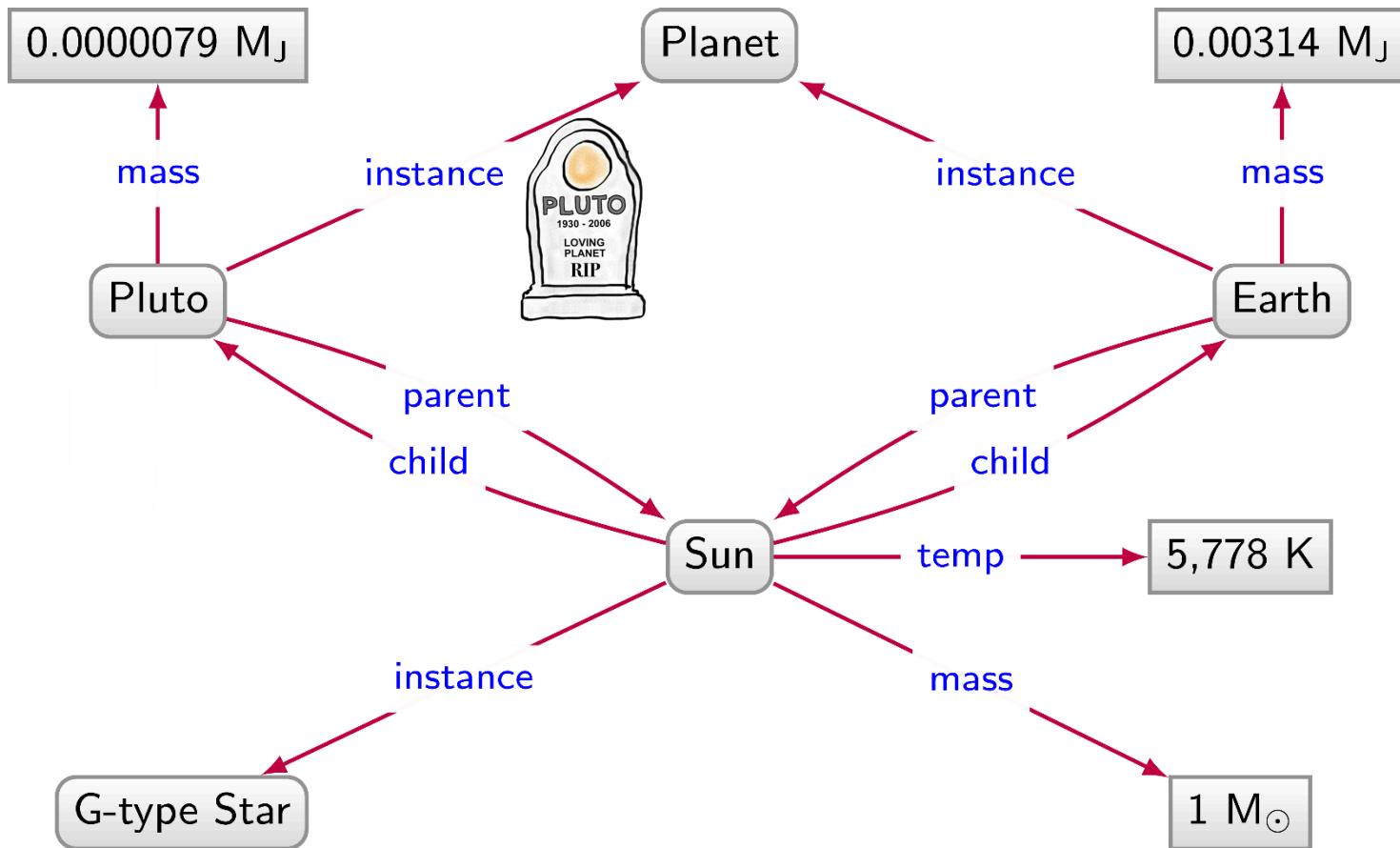
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



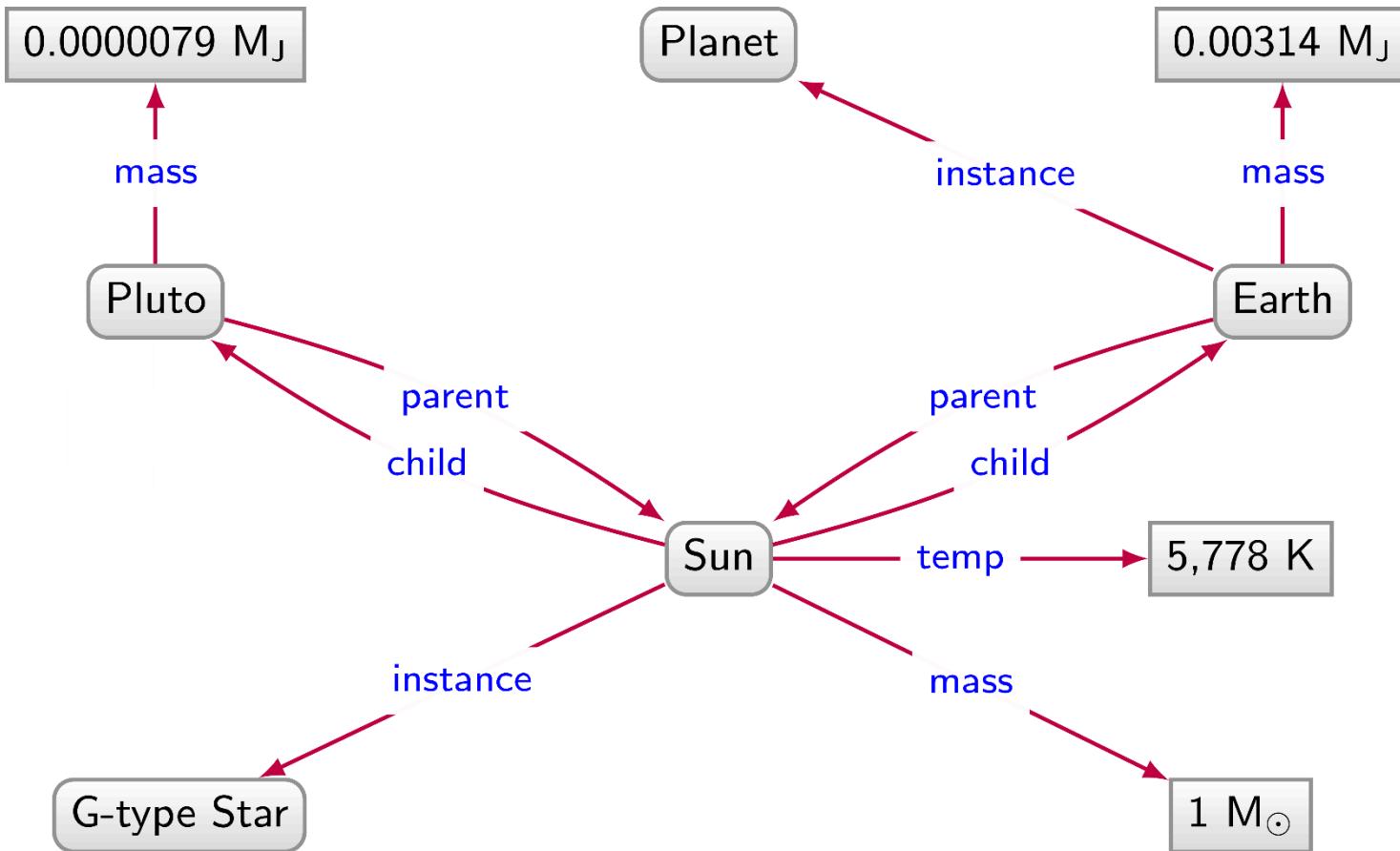
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



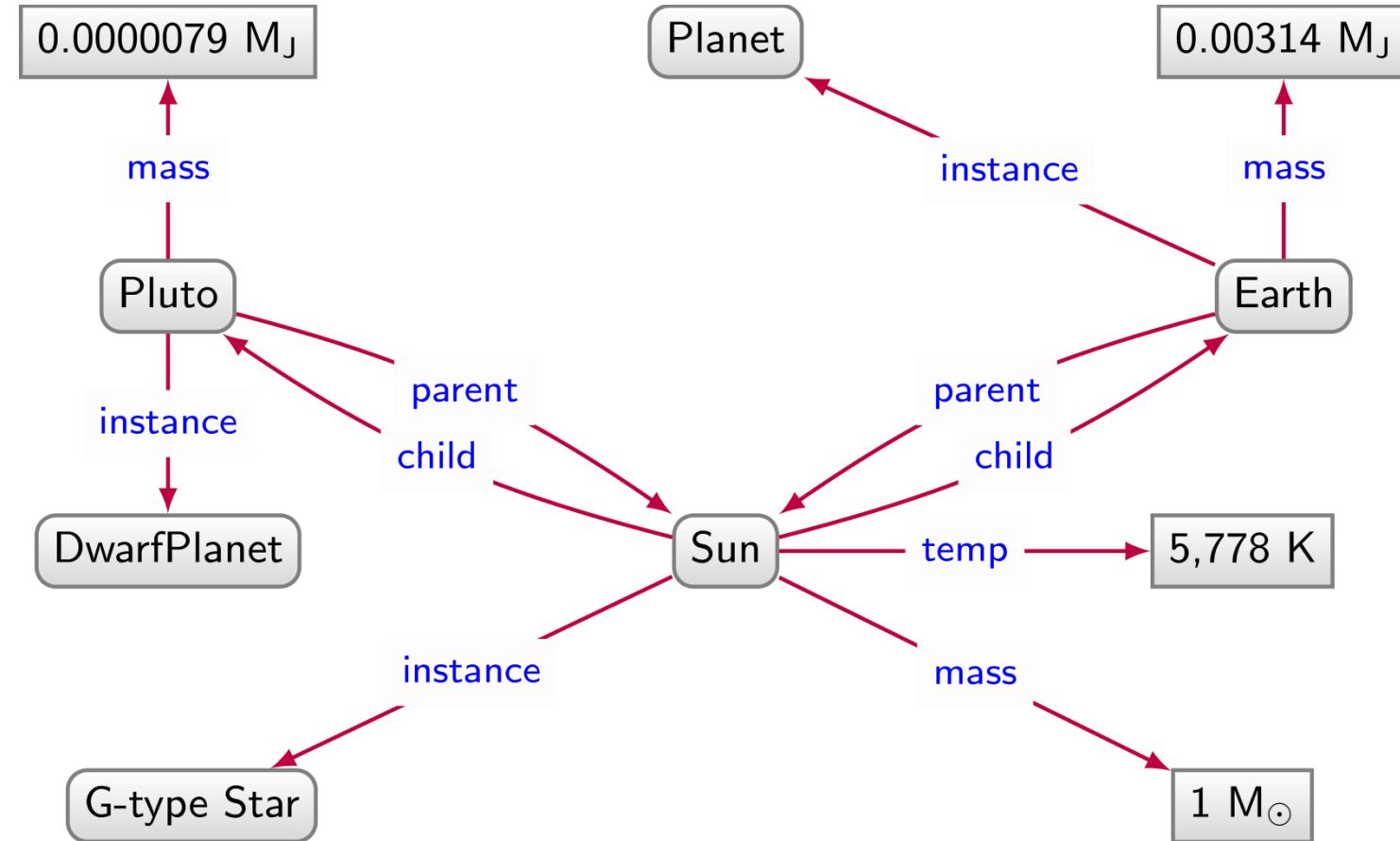
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



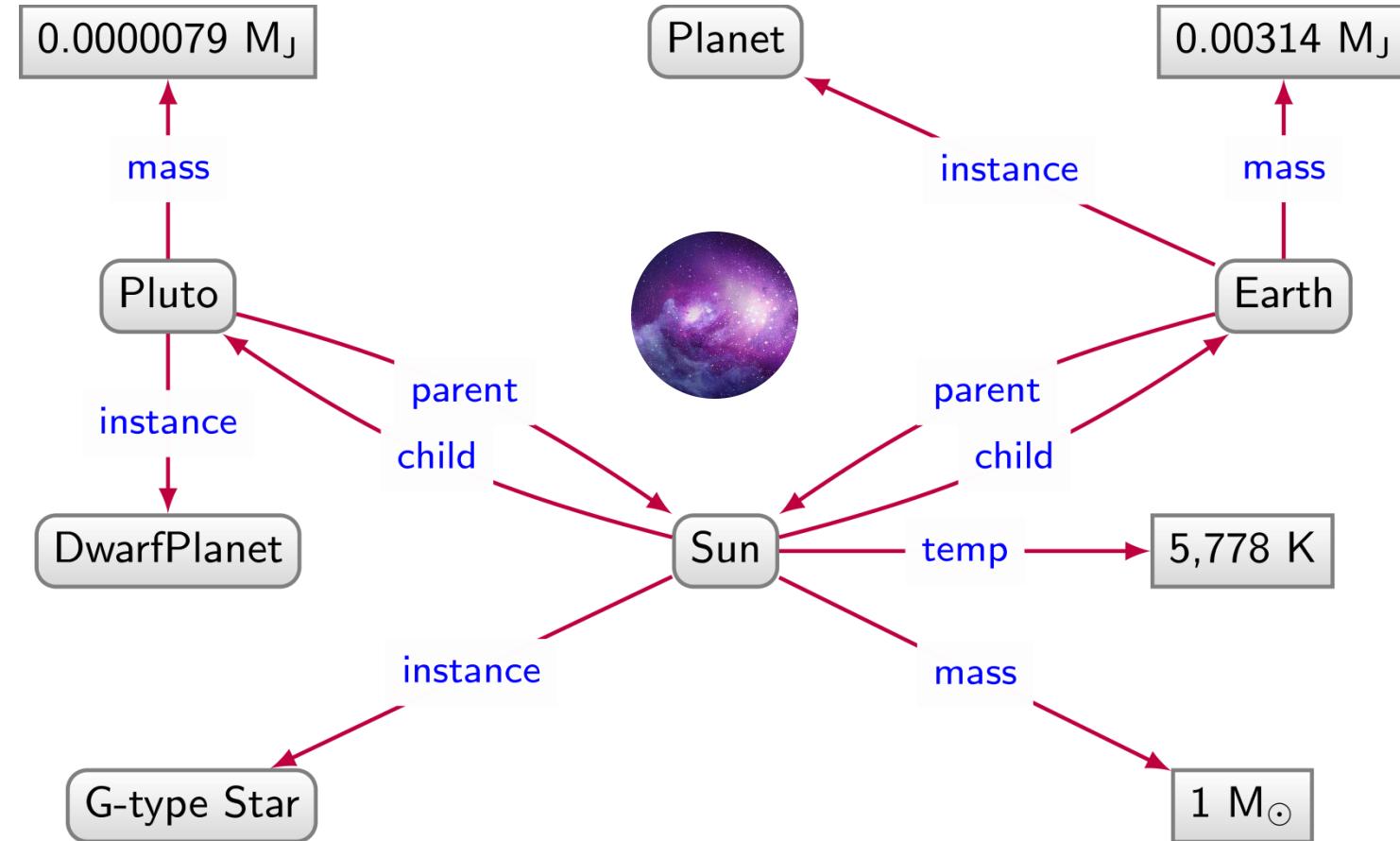
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



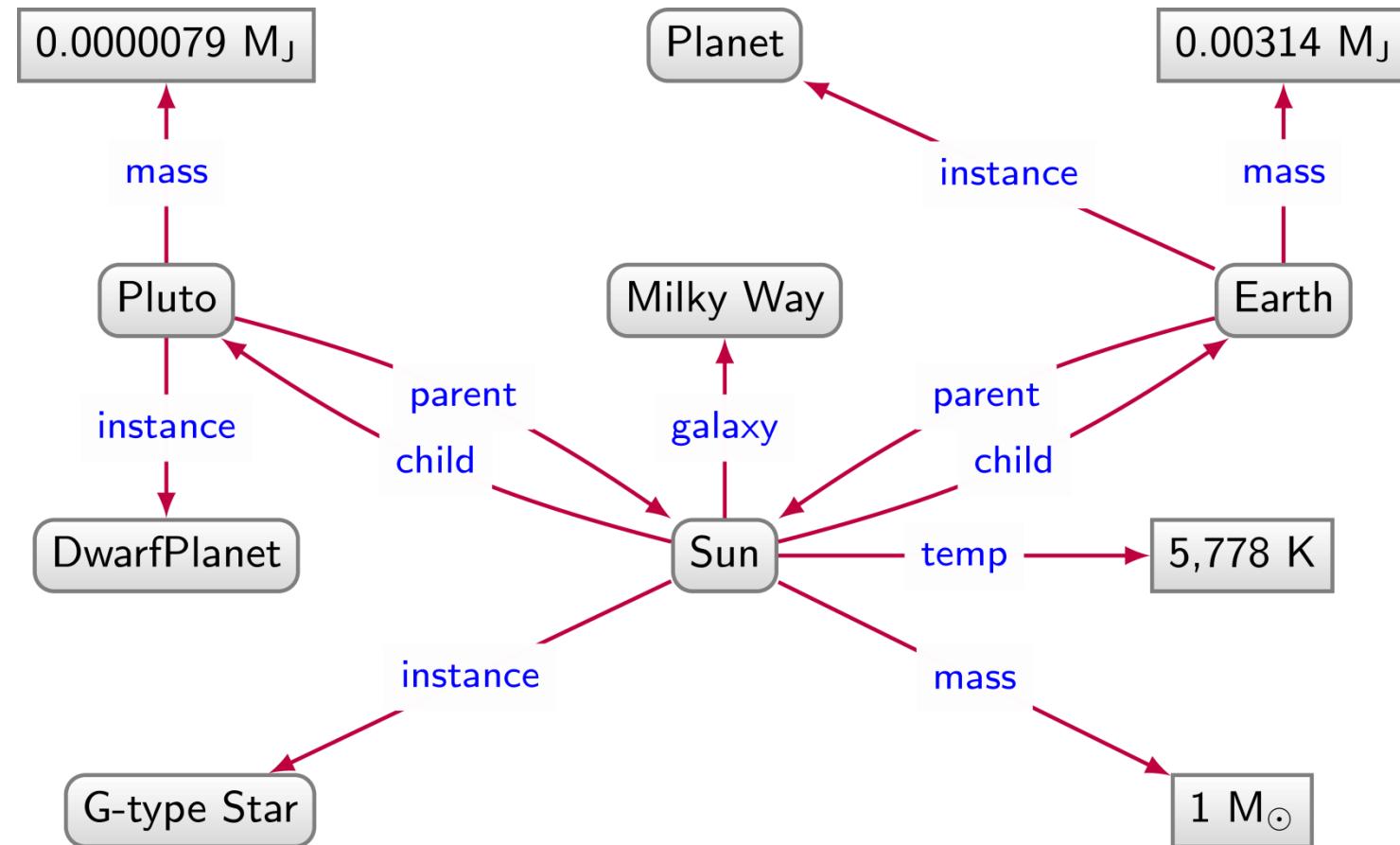
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



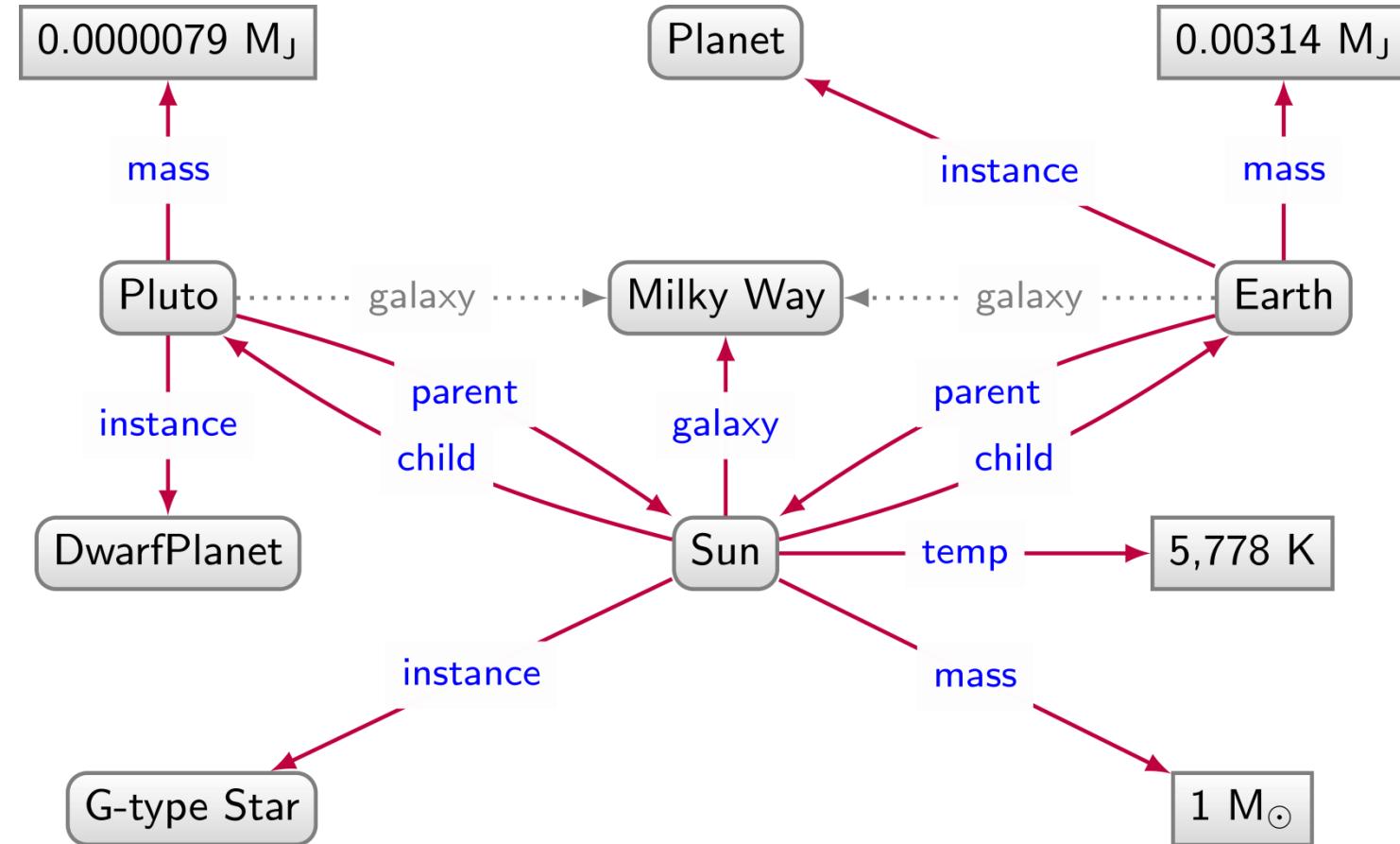
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



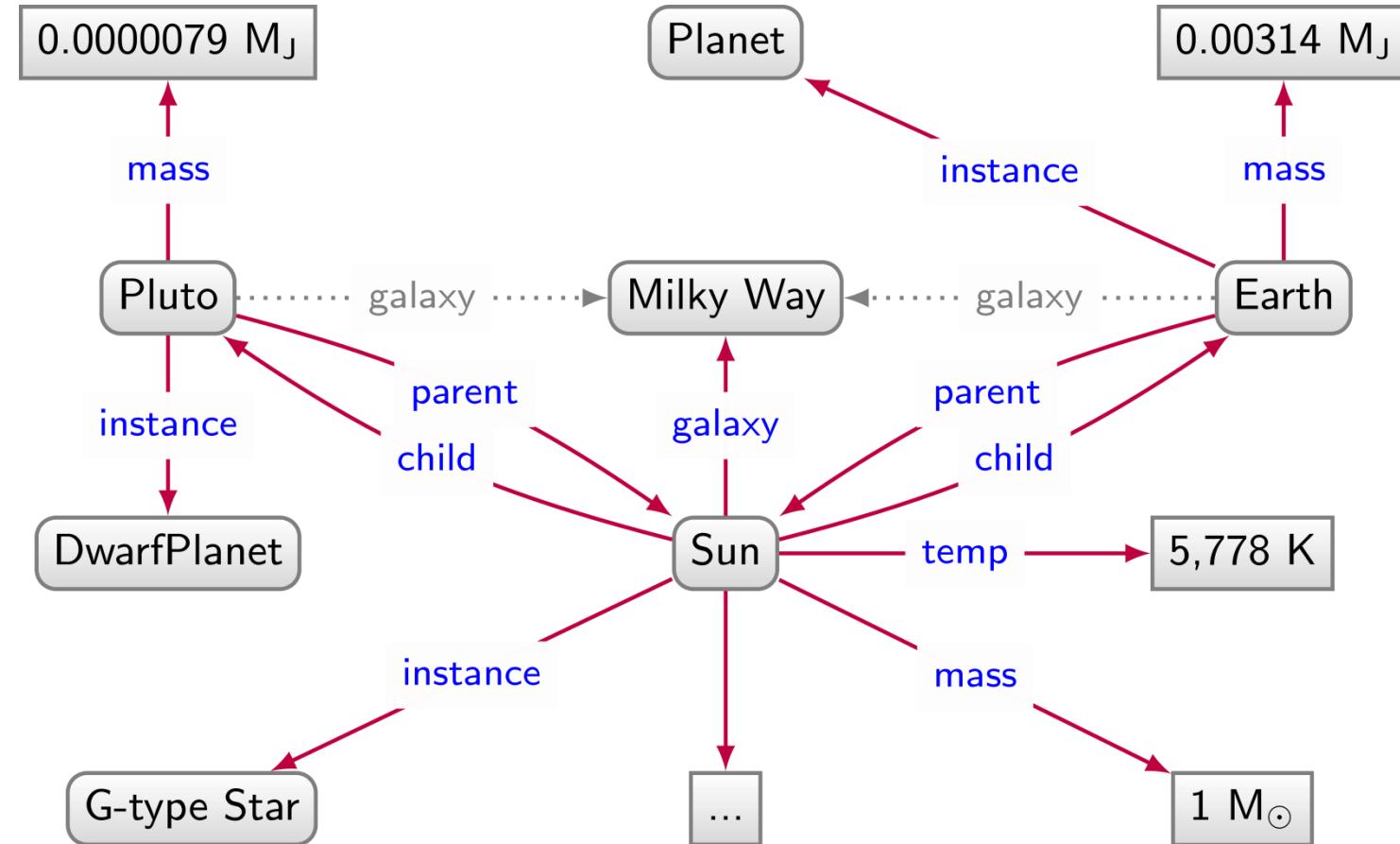
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



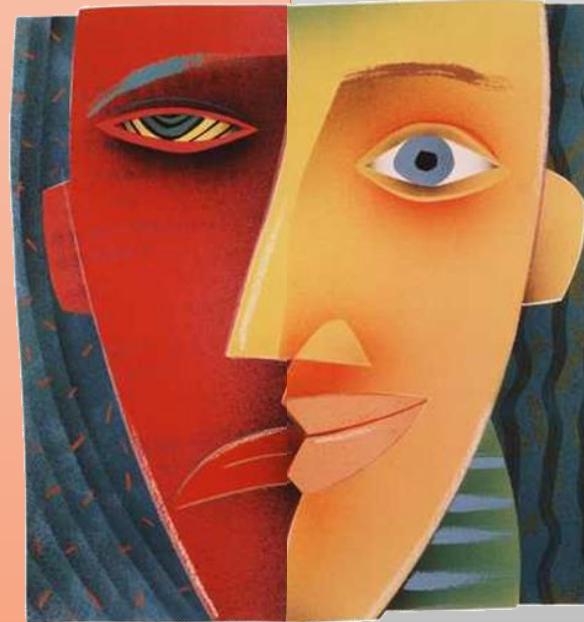
# Base de Datos de Grafos de Planetas



# Bases de Datos Relacionales: pros y cons

Planet								
<u>name</u>	<u>dist</u>	<u>radius</u>	<u>grav</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>temp</u>	<u>ring</u>	
Mercury	0.39	0.38	2.8	58.646	0.241	440	false	
Venus	0.72	0.95	8.9	-243.019	0.615	730	false	

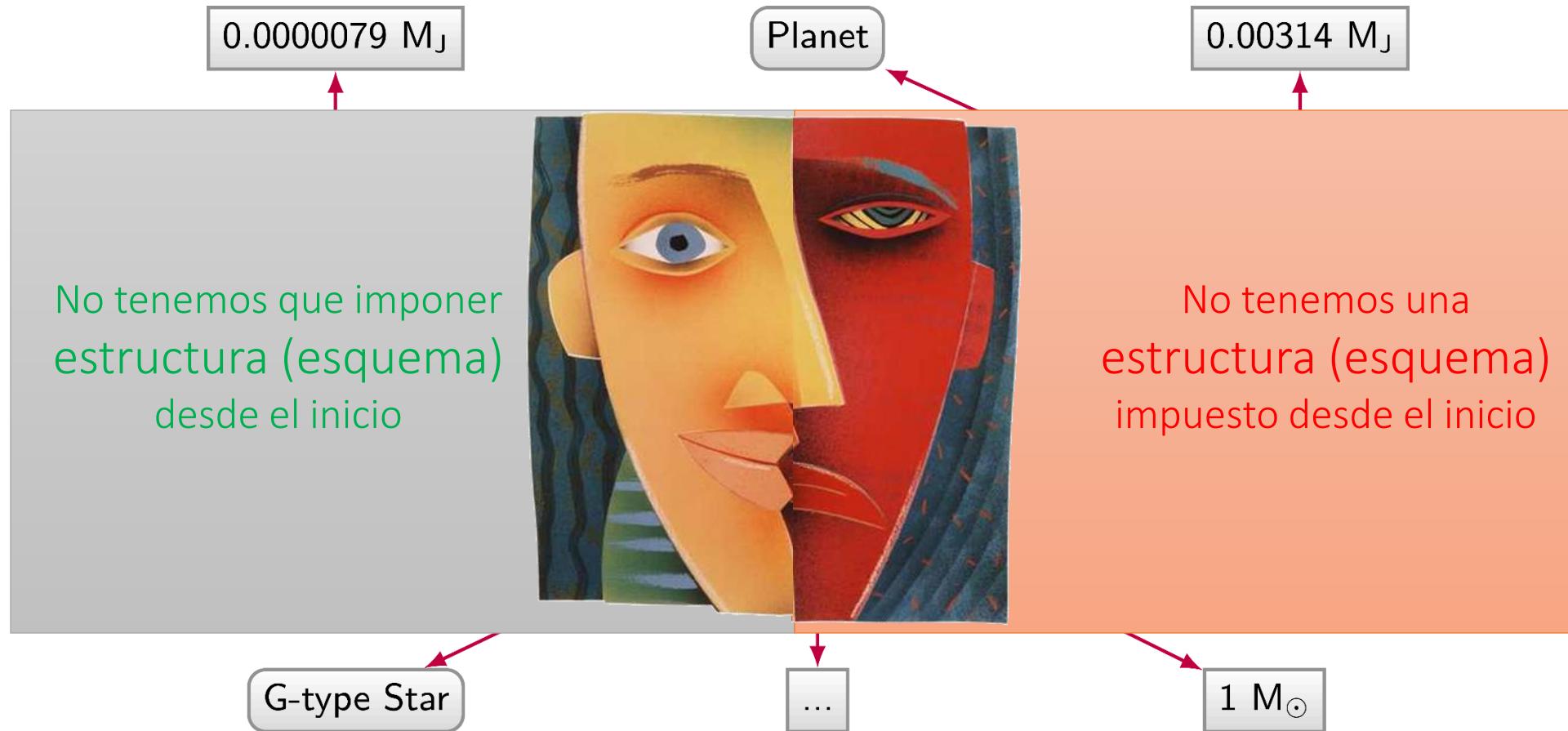
Necesitamos imponer  
estructura (esquema)  
desde el inicio



Tenemos una  
estructura (esquema)  
impuesto desde el inicio

Europa	Jupiter	Europa	Galileo Galilei	Europa	1610
Io	Jupiter	Io	Galileo Galilei	Io	1610
Titan	Saturn	Titan	Christiaan Huygens	Titan	1655
Triton	Neptune	Triton	William Lassell	Triton	1846
Luna	Earth	Oberon	William Herschel	Oberon	1787
Oberon	Uranus	...	...	Charon	1978
Charon	Pluto			...	...
...	...			...	...

# Bases de Datos de Grafos: pros and cons



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**PUC Chile** **Juan Reutter** **Universidad de Edimburgo**

**empleado** **estudió en** **miembro de**

**rector** **instancia de** **instancia de** **Russel Group**

**Ignacio Sánchez** **Universidad**

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### Statements

instance of

Leonid Libkin  
supervisor

Juan Reutter  
1 reference

PUC Chile  
empleador

Universidad de Edimburgo  
miembro de

Ignacio Sánchez  
rector

Universidad  
instancia de

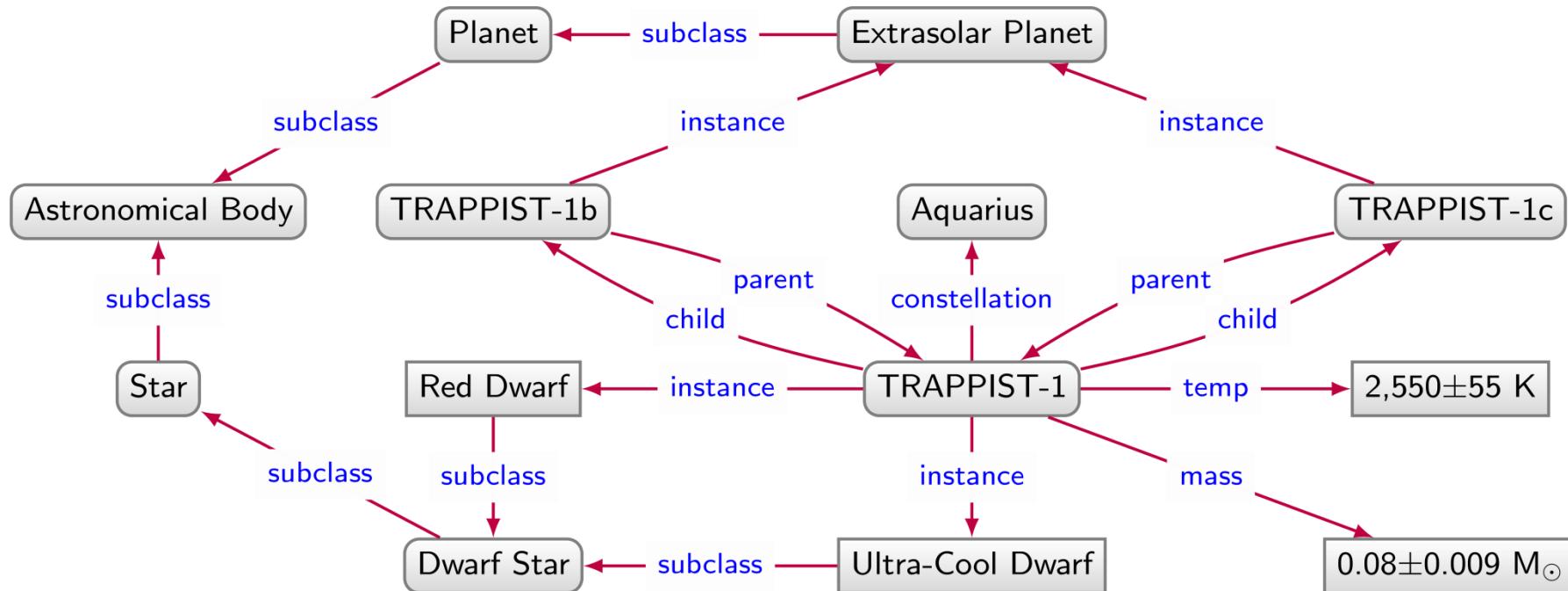
Russel Group  
miembro de

Logo: PONTIFICA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA DE CHILE

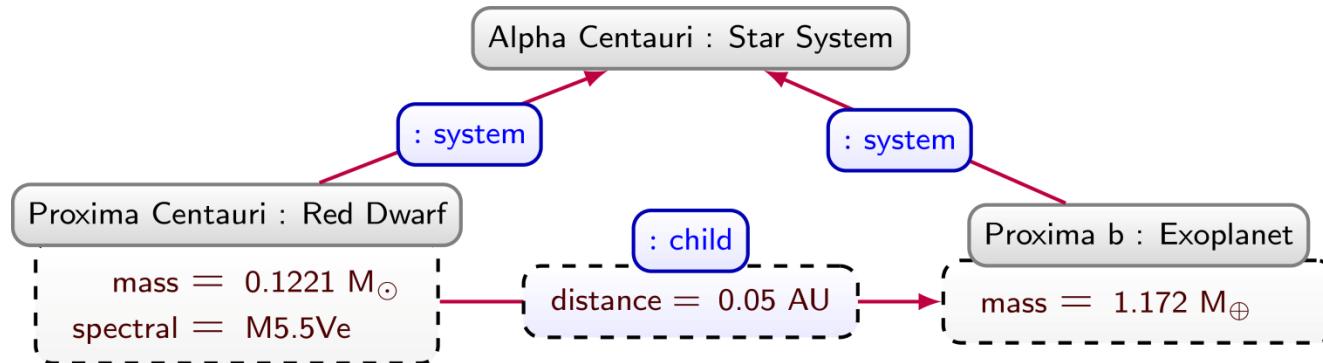
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# Modelos de Grafo

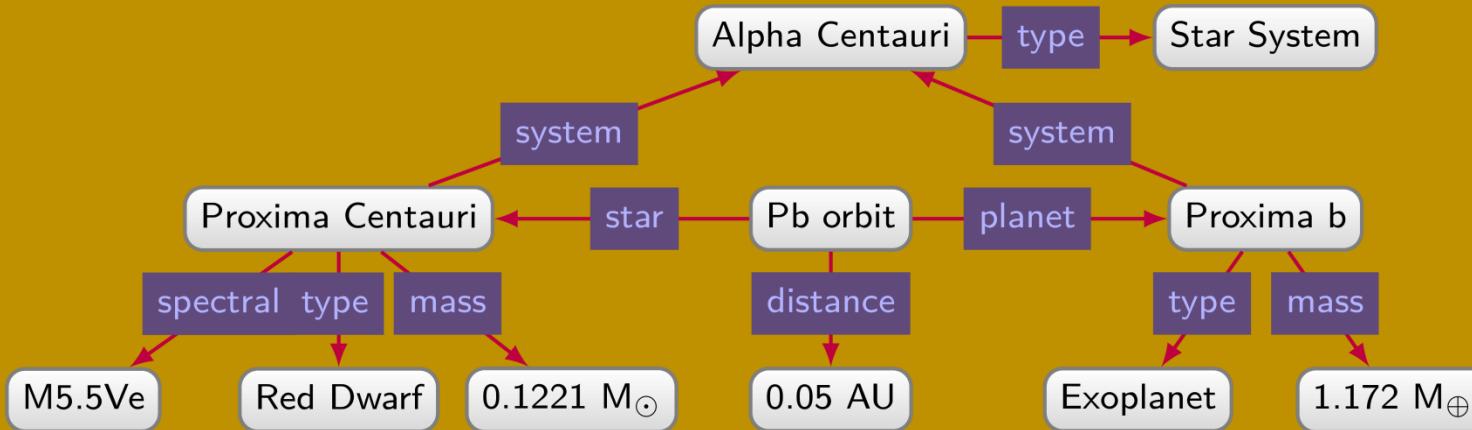
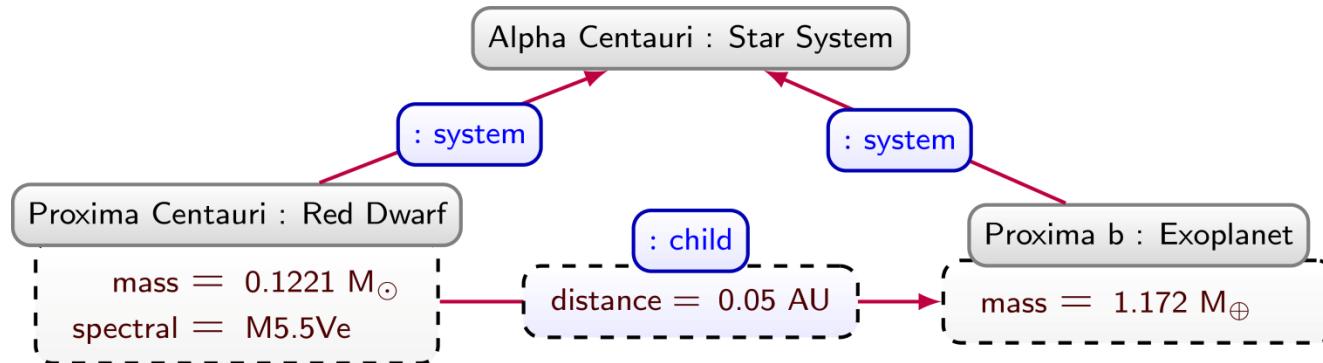
# Grafo con Aristas Dirigidas y Etiquetadas (DEL graph)



# Grafo de Propiedades



# Grafo de Propiedades



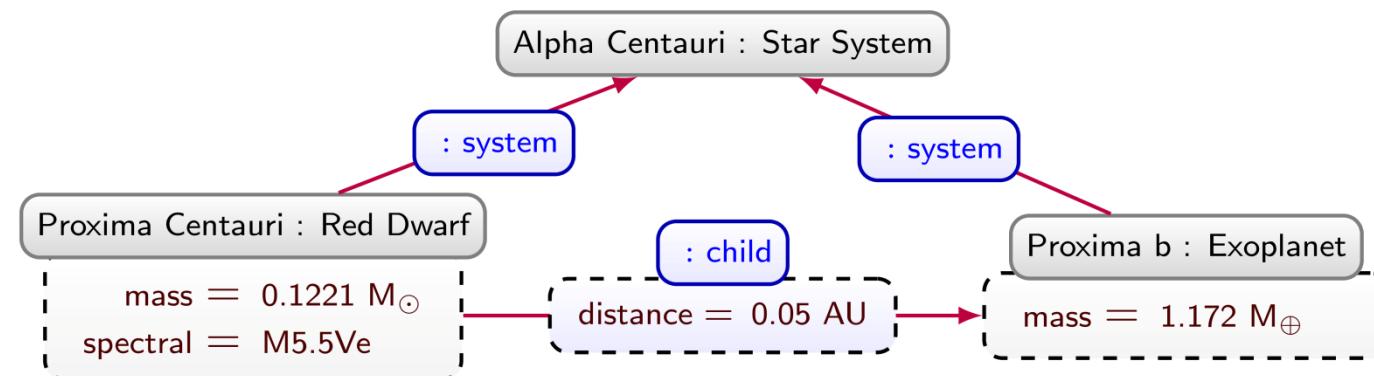
Del graph



# 1.- Semántica en Grafos de Propiedades

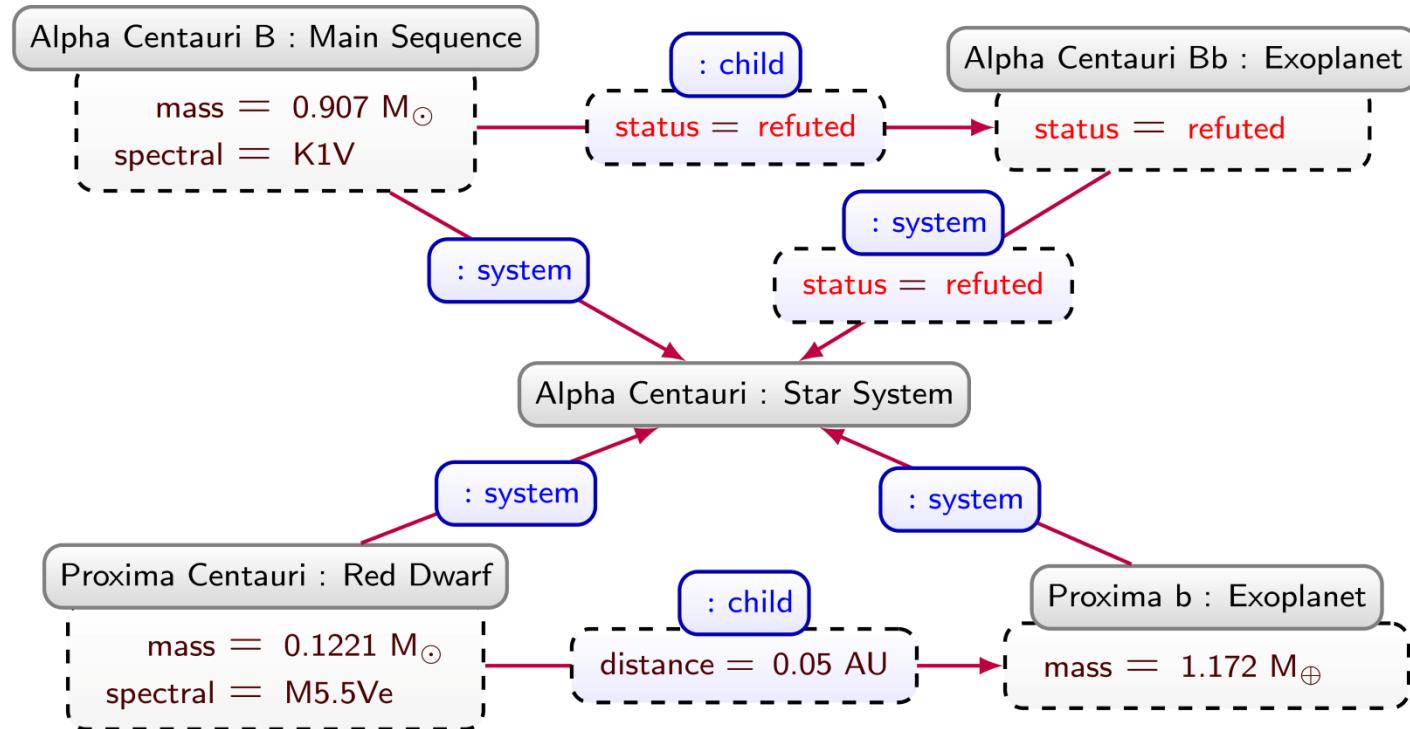
# Property graph semantics

How should we define the semantics of property graphs?



# Property graph semantics

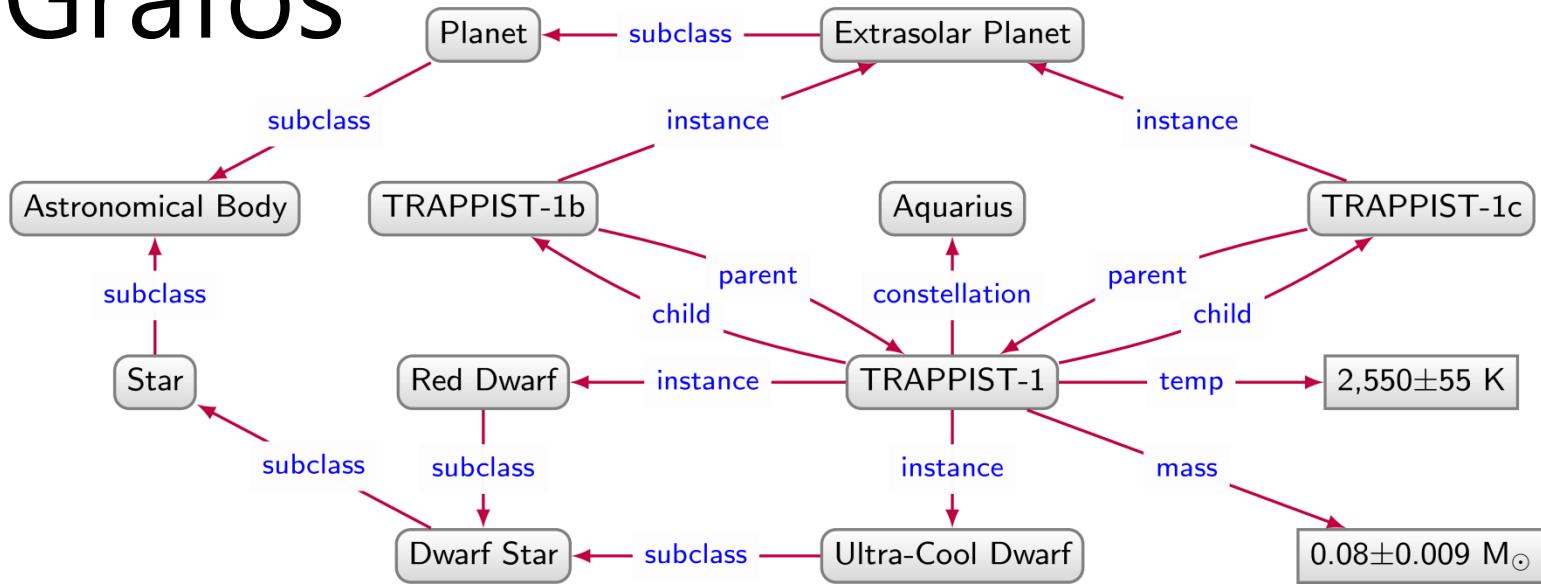
How should we define the semantics of property graphs?



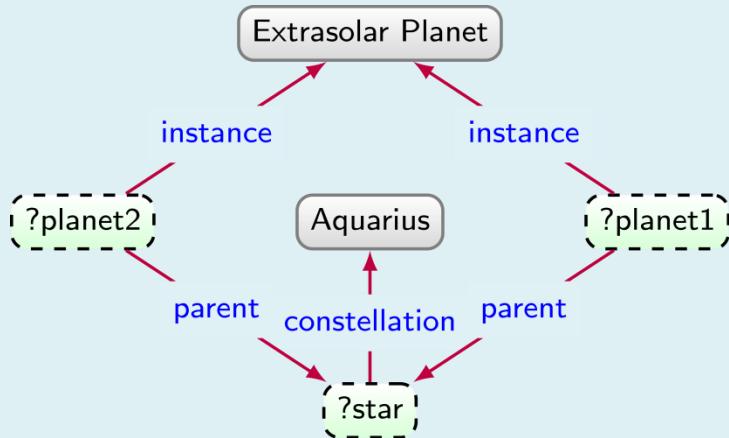


# Graph Queries

# Patrones de Grafos



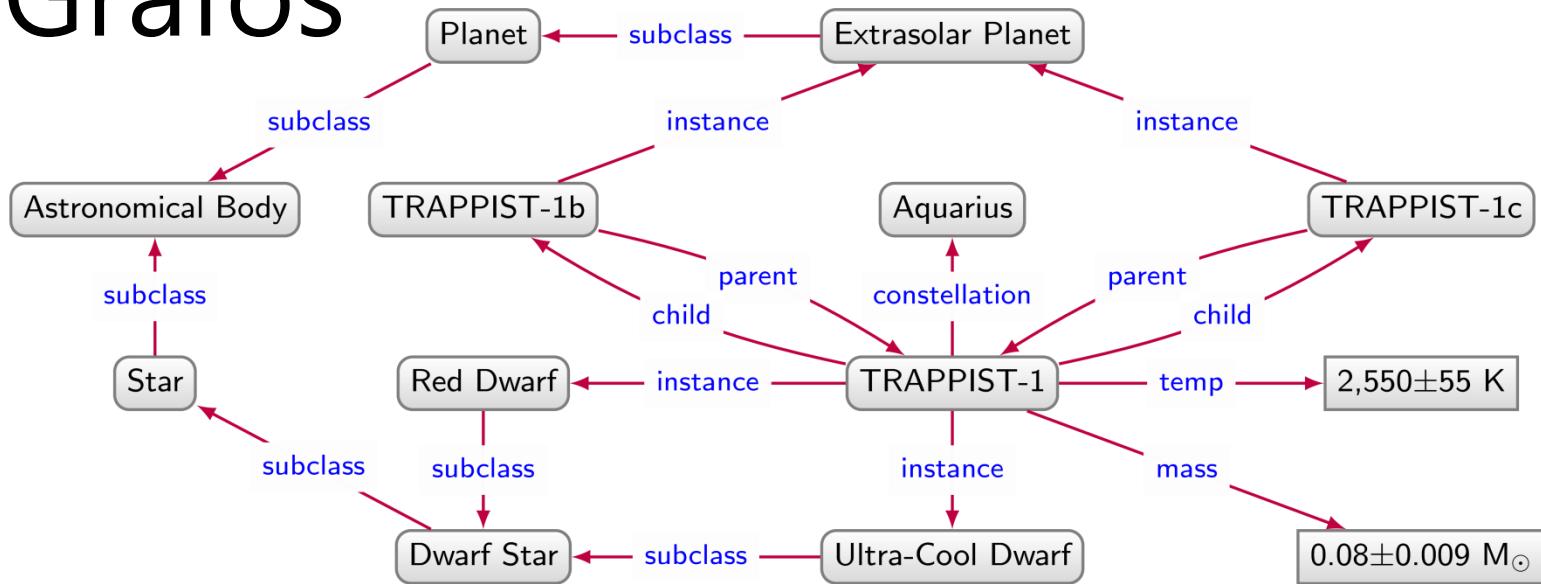
Encontrar pares de exoplanetas orbitando la misma estrella en Acuario



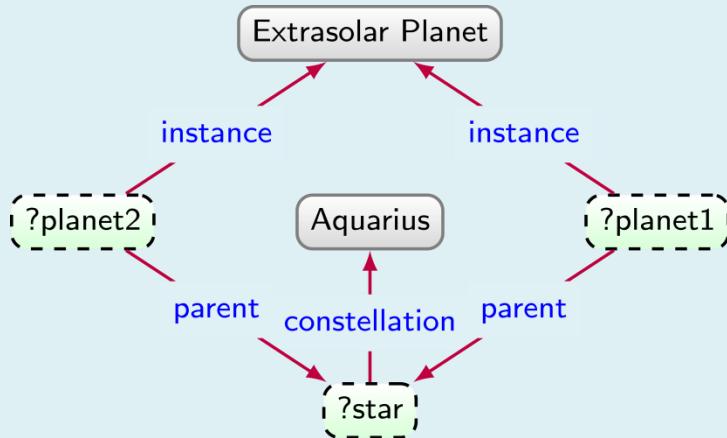
Semántica: Homomorfismo

?star	?planet1	?planet2
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1b	TRAPPIST-1c
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1b	TRAPPIST-1b
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1c	TRAPPIST-1b
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1c	TRAPPIST-1c

# Patrones de Grafos



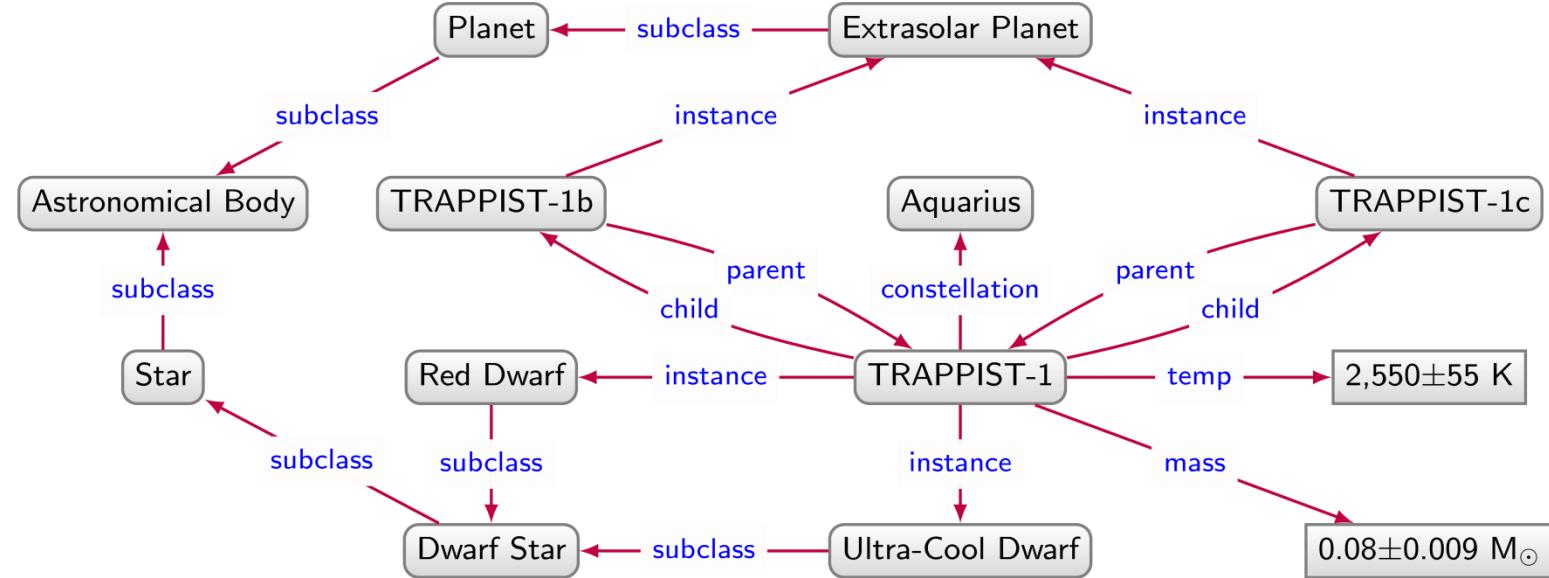
Encontrar pares de exoplanetas orbitando la misma estrella en Acuario



Semántica: Isomorfismo

?star	?planet1	?planet2
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1b	TRAPPIST-1c
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1b	TRAPPIST-1b
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1c	TRAPPIST-1b
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1c	TRAPPIST-1c

# Patrones Complejos de Grafos



$\otimes$

$\setminus$

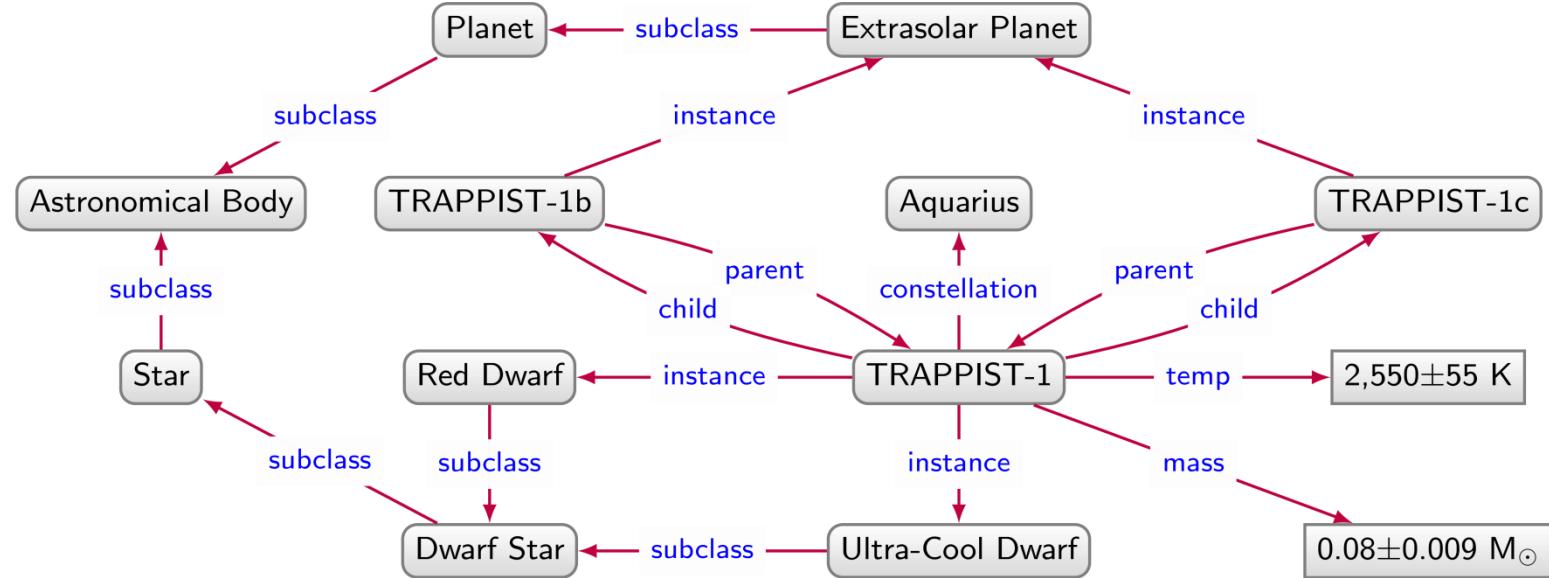
$\sigma$

$\pi$

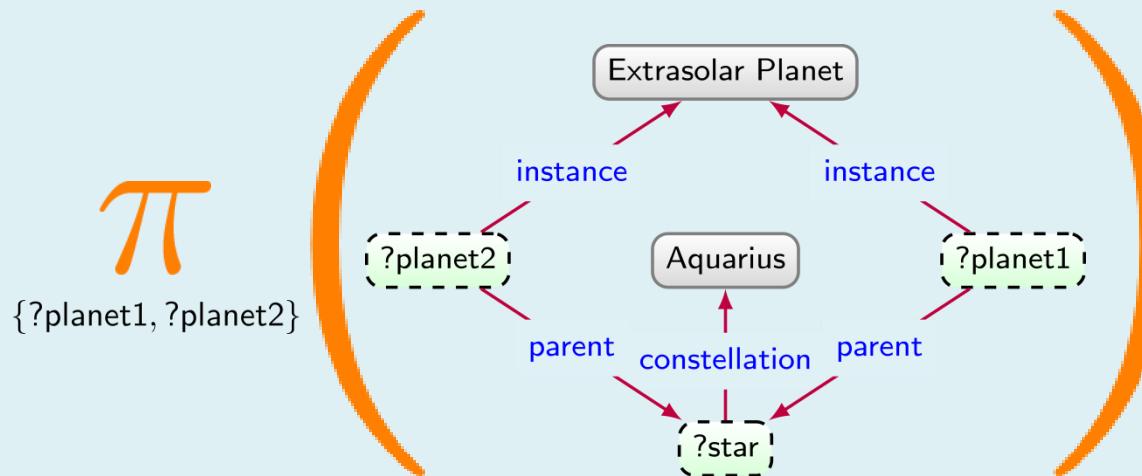
$\cup$

Patrones de Grafos + Álgebra Relacional

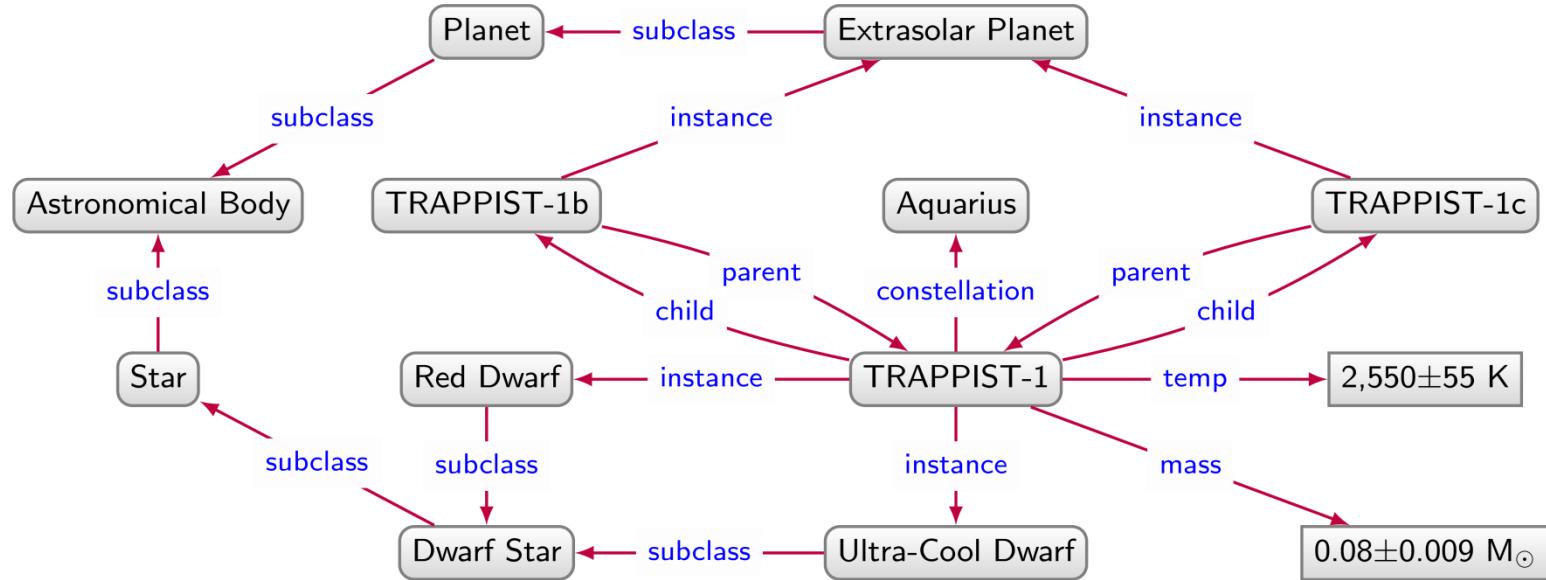
# Patrones Complejos de Grafos



Encontrar pares de exoplanetas orbitando la misma estrella en Acuario



# Patrones Complejos de Grafos



Encontrar pares de exoplanetas orbitando la misma estrella en Acuario

$\pi$   
 $\{\text{?planet1}, \text{?planet2}\}$

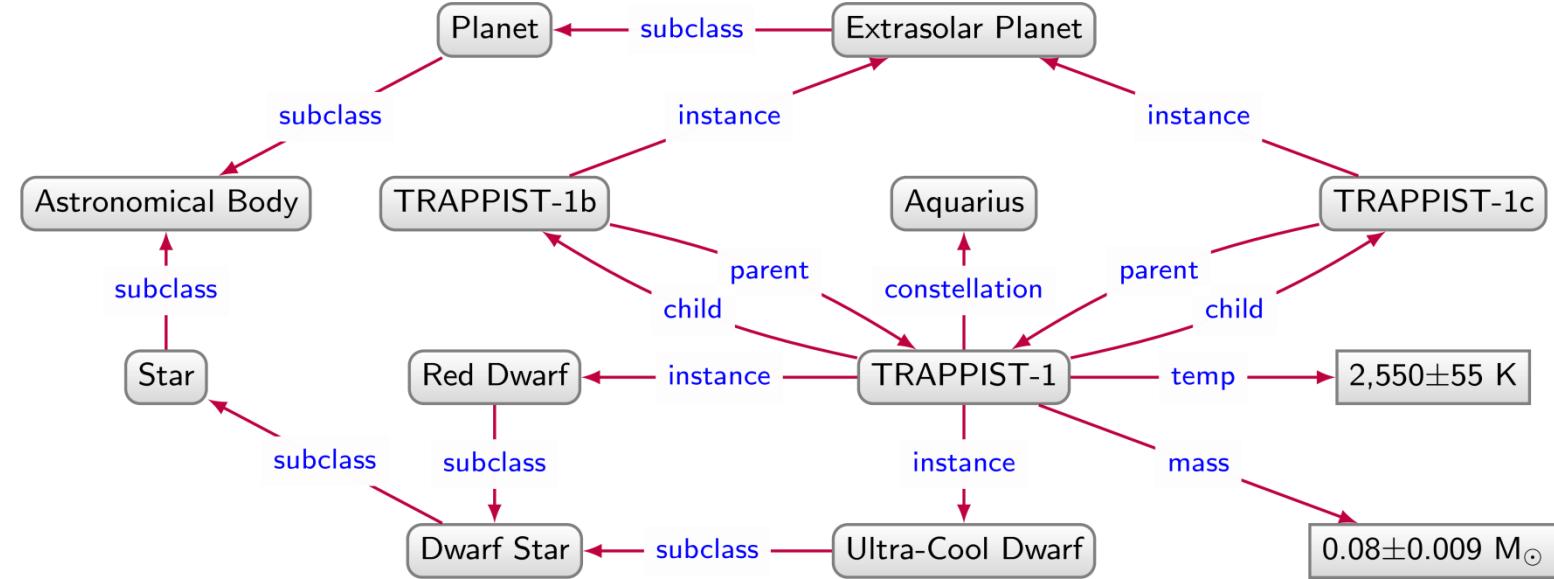
(

?star	?planet1	?planet2
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1b	TRAPPIST-1c
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1b	TRAPPIST-1b
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1c	TRAPPIST-1b
TRAPPIST-1	TRAPPIST-1c	TRAPPIST-1c

) =

?planet1	?planet2
TRAPPIST-1b	TRAPPIST-1c
TRAPPIST-1b	TRAPPIST-1b
TRAPPIST-1c	TRAPPIST-1b
TRAPPIST-1c	TRAPPIST-1c

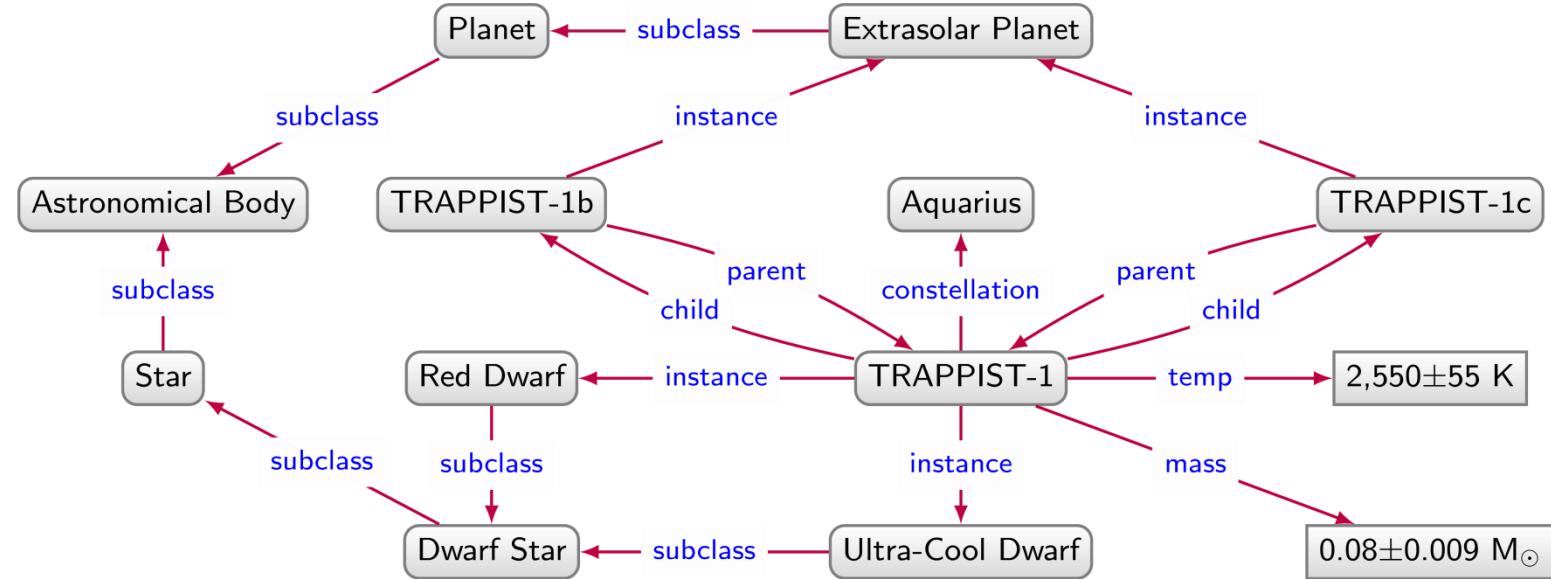
# Patrones Complejos de Grafos



Encontrar instancias de Dwarf Star

{?dstar} - instance → Dwarf Star    U    {?dstar} - instance → Red Dwarf    U    {?dstar} - instance → Ultra-Cool Dwarf

# Patrones Complejos de Grafos



Encontrar instancias de Dwarf Star

?dtar  
=====

U

?dtar  
TRAPPIST-1  
=====

U

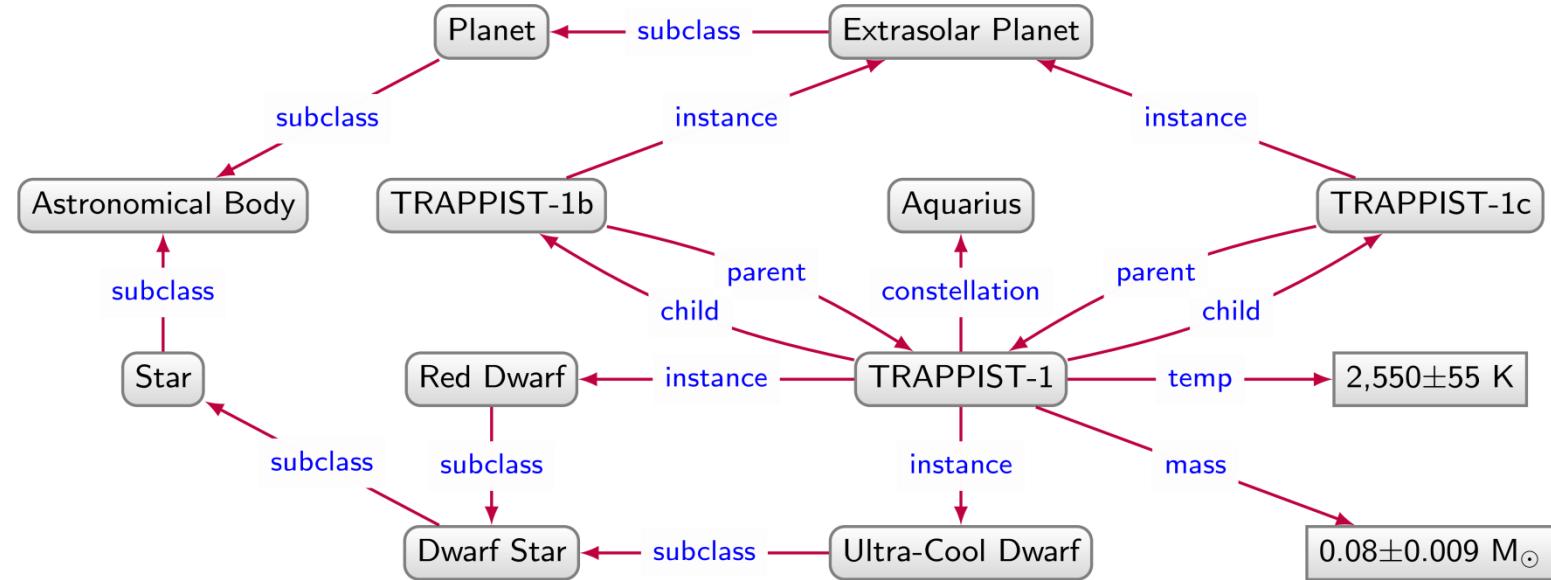
?dtar  
TRAPPIST-1  
=====

==

?dtar  
TRAPPIST-1  
TRAPPIST-1  
=====

Semántica: Bag

# Patrones Complejos de Grafos



Encontrar instancias de Dwarf Star

?dtar  
=====

U

?dtar  
=====

TRAPPIST-1

U

?dtar  
=====

TRAPPIST-1

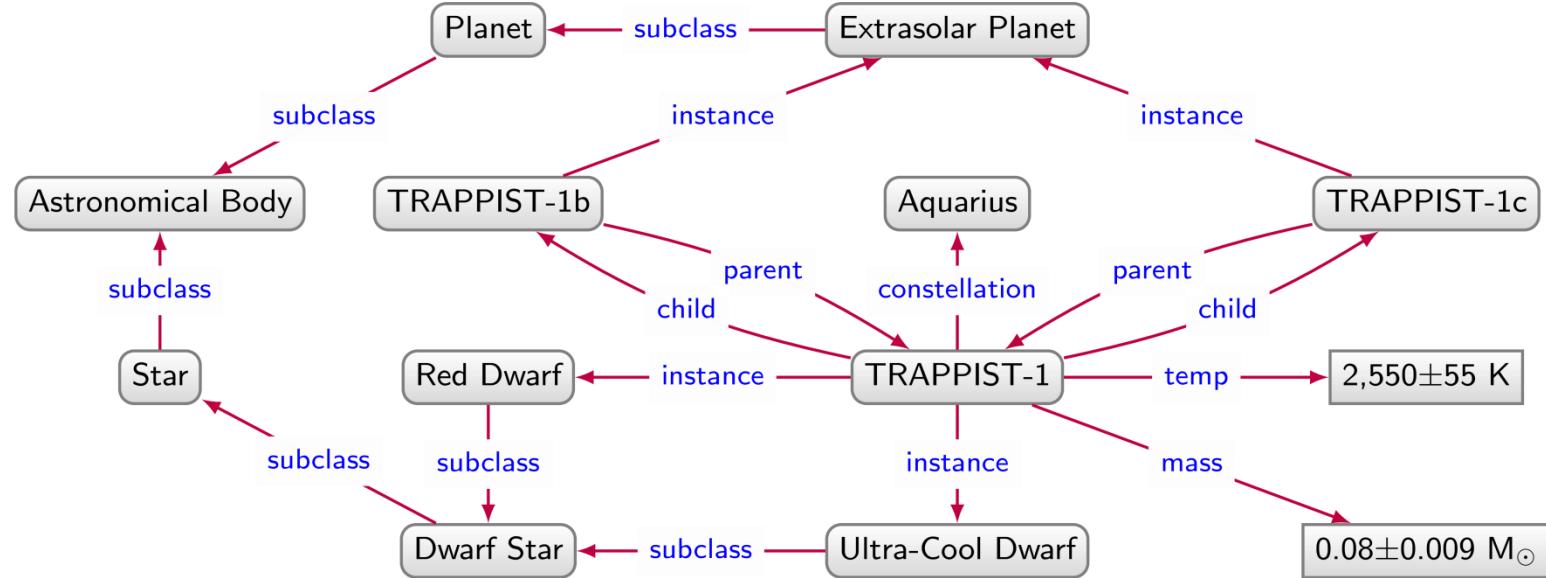
=====

?dtar  
=====

TRAPPIST-1  
TRAPPIST-1

Semántica: Set

# Patrones Navegacionales de Grafos



\*

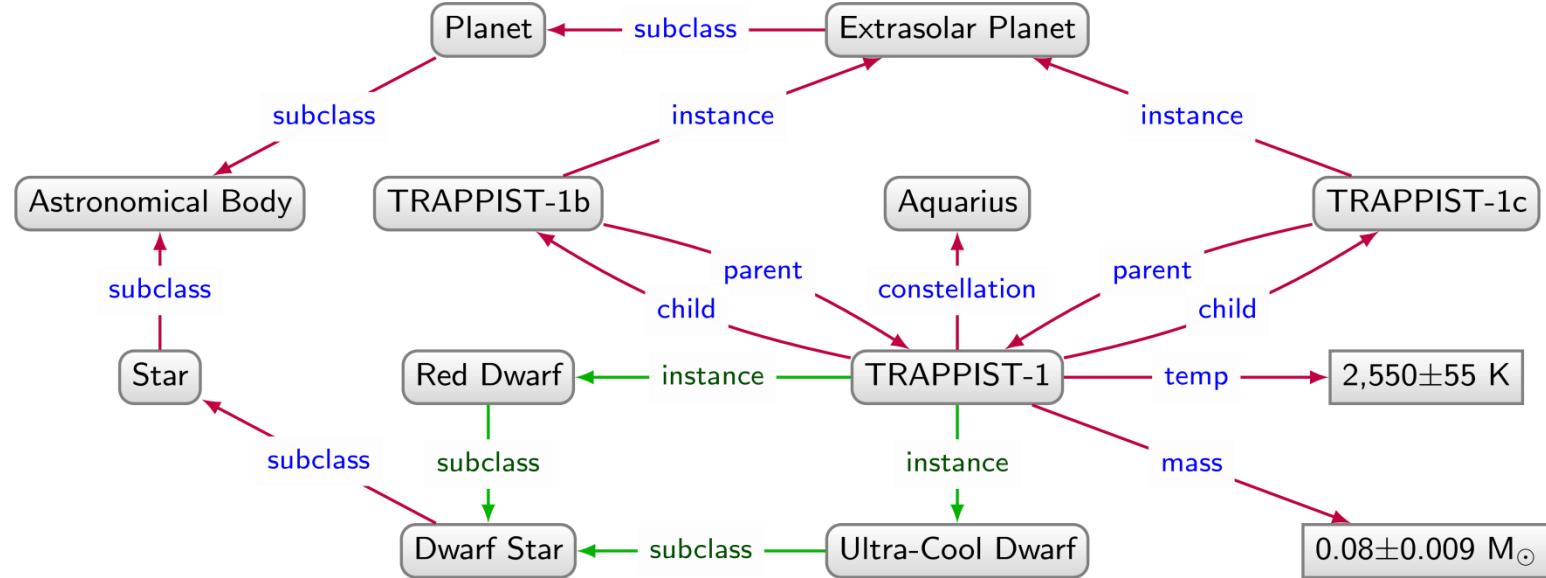
|

/

-

Patrones de Grafos + Consultas Regulares de Caminos

# Consultas Regulares de Caminos



Encontrar instancias de Dwarf Star

{?dstar} —instance/subclass\*—> Dwarf Star

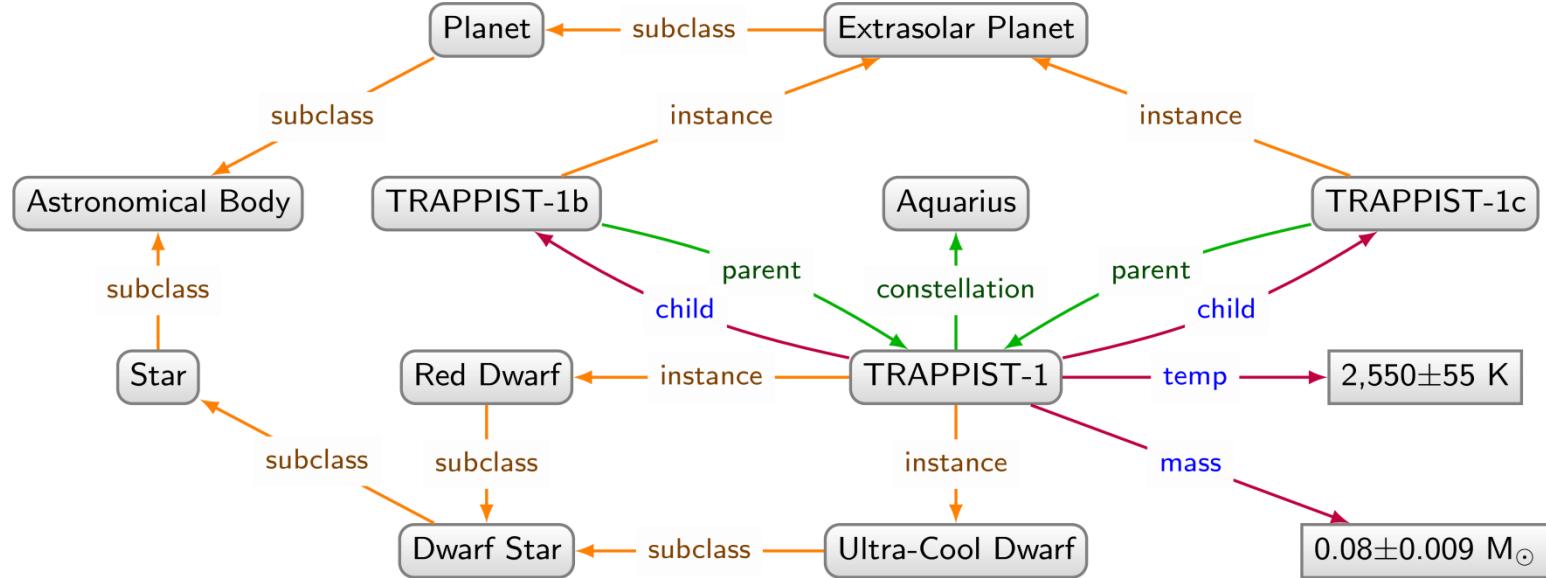
?dtar

\_\_\_\_\_

TRAPPIST-1

\_\_\_\_\_

# Patrones Navegacionales de Grafos

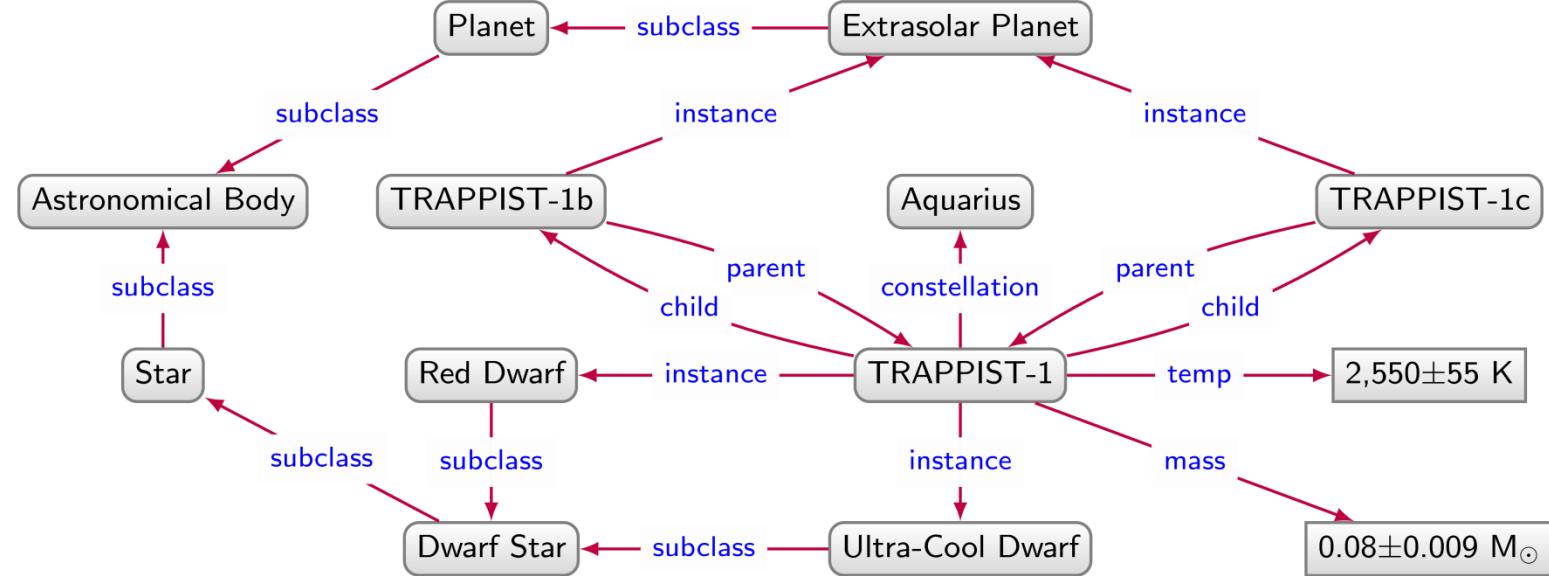


Encontrar Cuerpos Celestiales y su Constelación



?body	?con
TRAPPIST-1	Aquarius
TRAPPIST-1b	Aquarius
TRAPPIST-1c	Aquarius

# Patrones Navegacionales y Complejos de Grafos



$\bowtie$

$\setminus$

$\sigma$

$\pi$

$\cup$

$*$

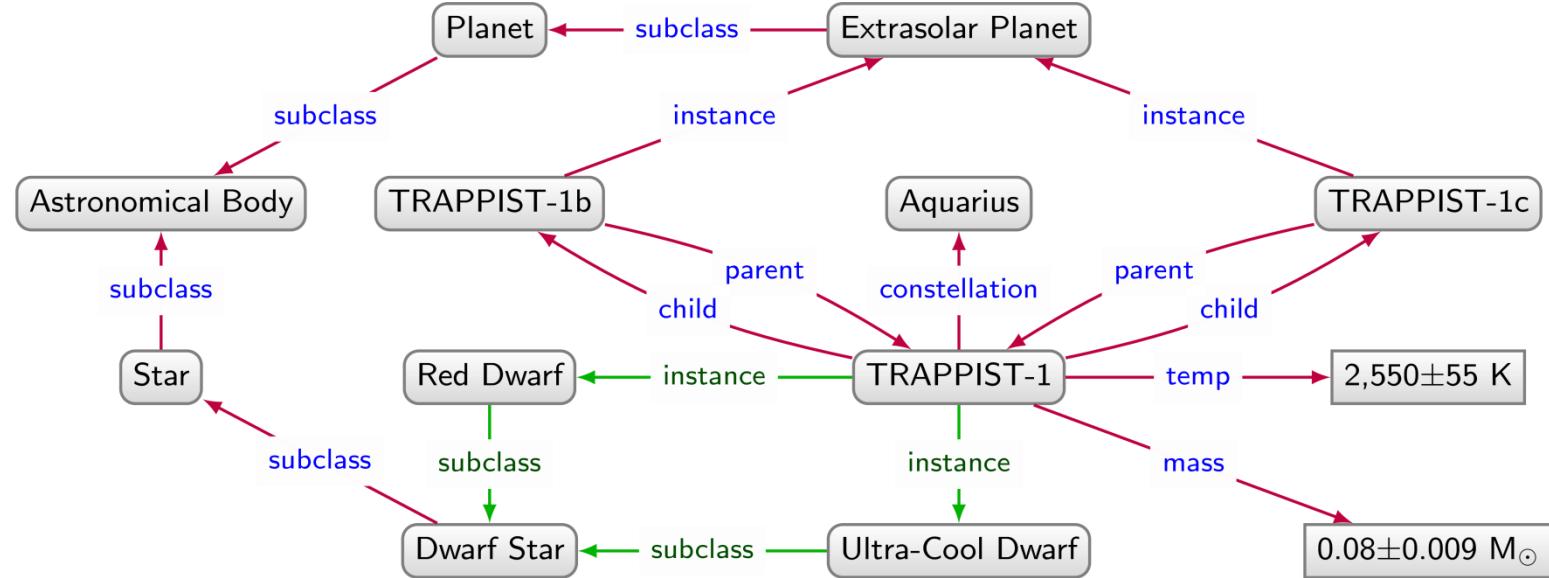
$|$

$/$

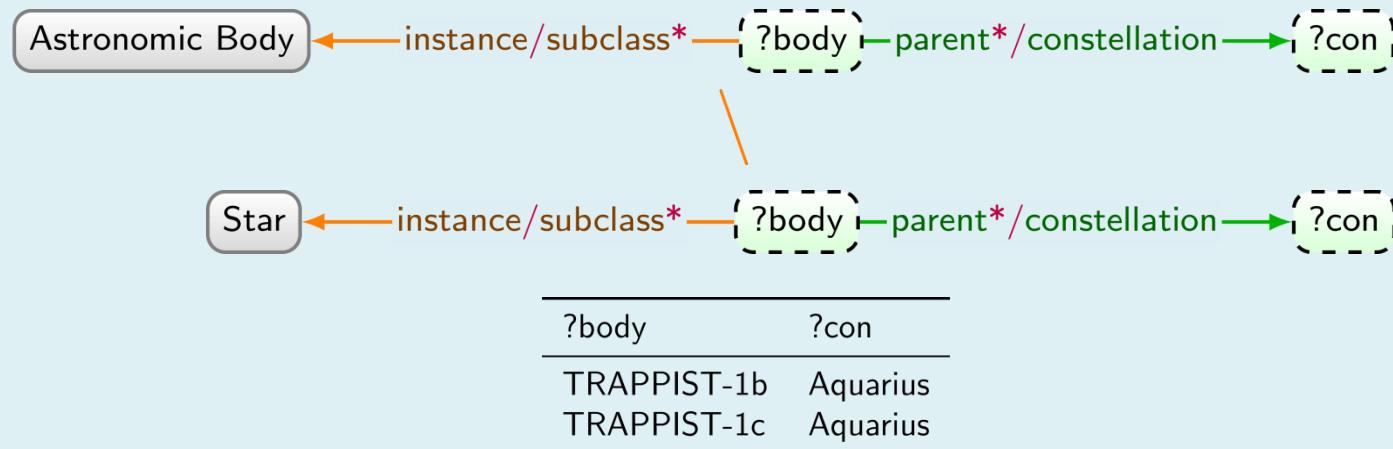
$-$

Patrones de Grafos + Álgebra Relacional  
+ Consultas Regulares de Caminos

# Patrones Navegacionales y Complejos de Grafos



Encontrar cuerpos celestiales no estelares y su constelación



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- [Query 1](#) 0 references
- [Query 2](#) Open-access publisher
- [Query 3](#) 1 reference
- [Query 4](#) logo image
- ...

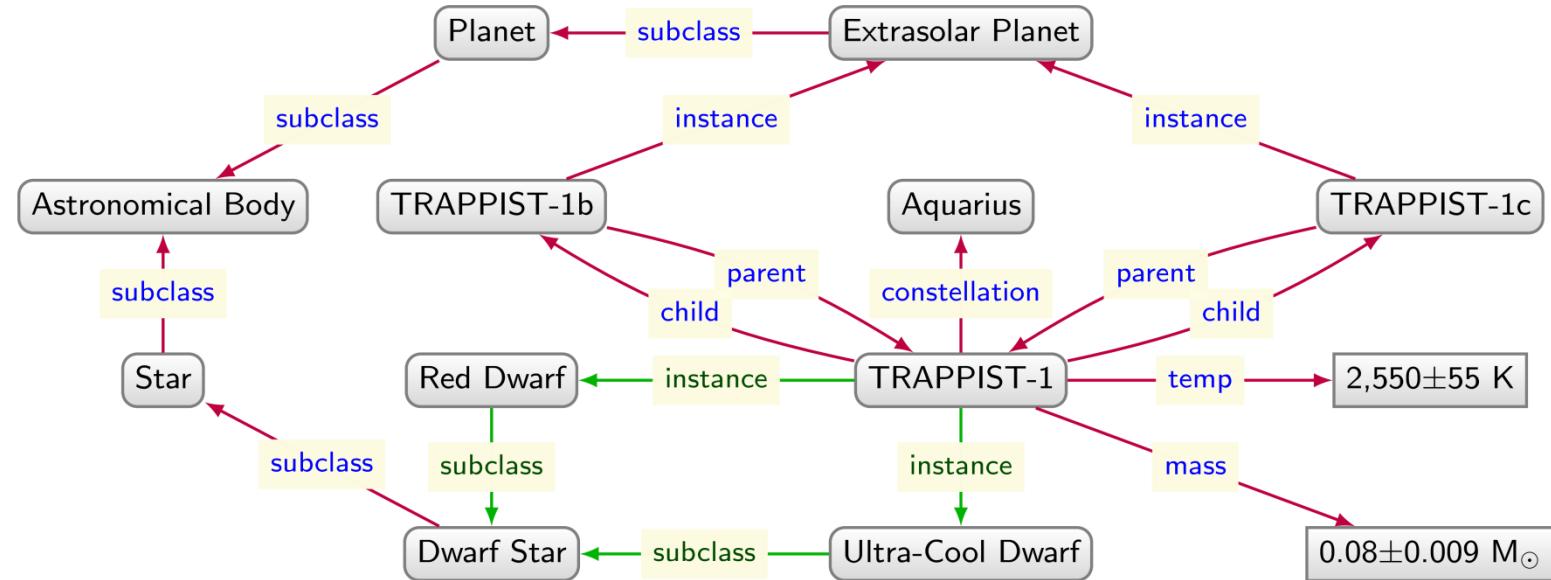
Marca-uc.svg  
512 × 295; 73 KB

0 references



## 2.- Consultas Nativas

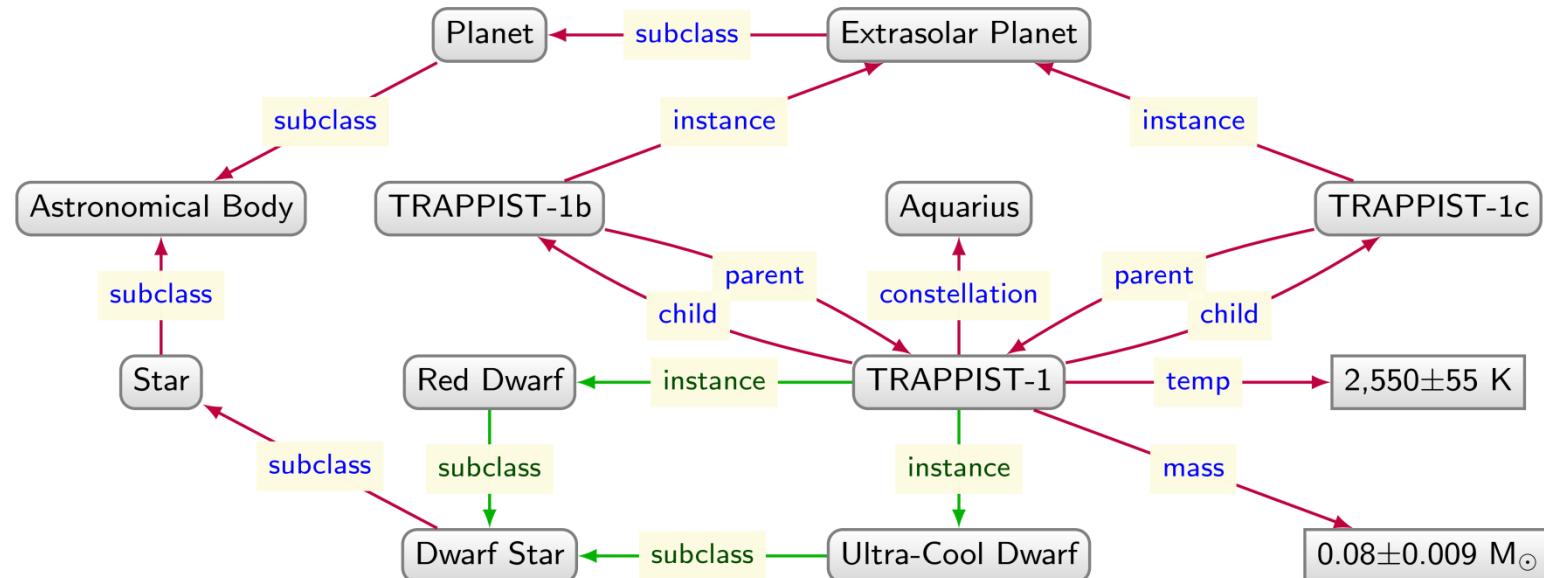
# Retornar Caminos



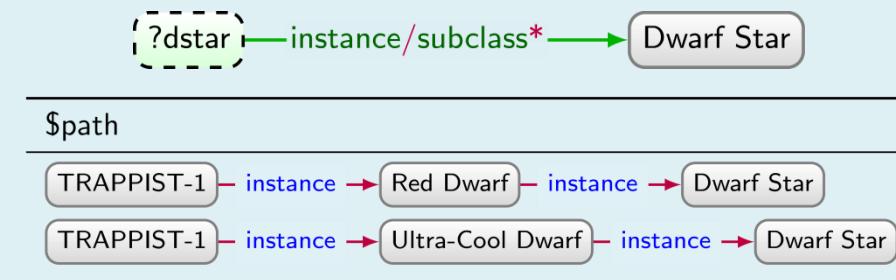
?dstar —instance/subclass\*—> Dwarf Star

\_\_\_\_\_  
?dtar  
\_\_\_\_\_  
TRAPPIST-1

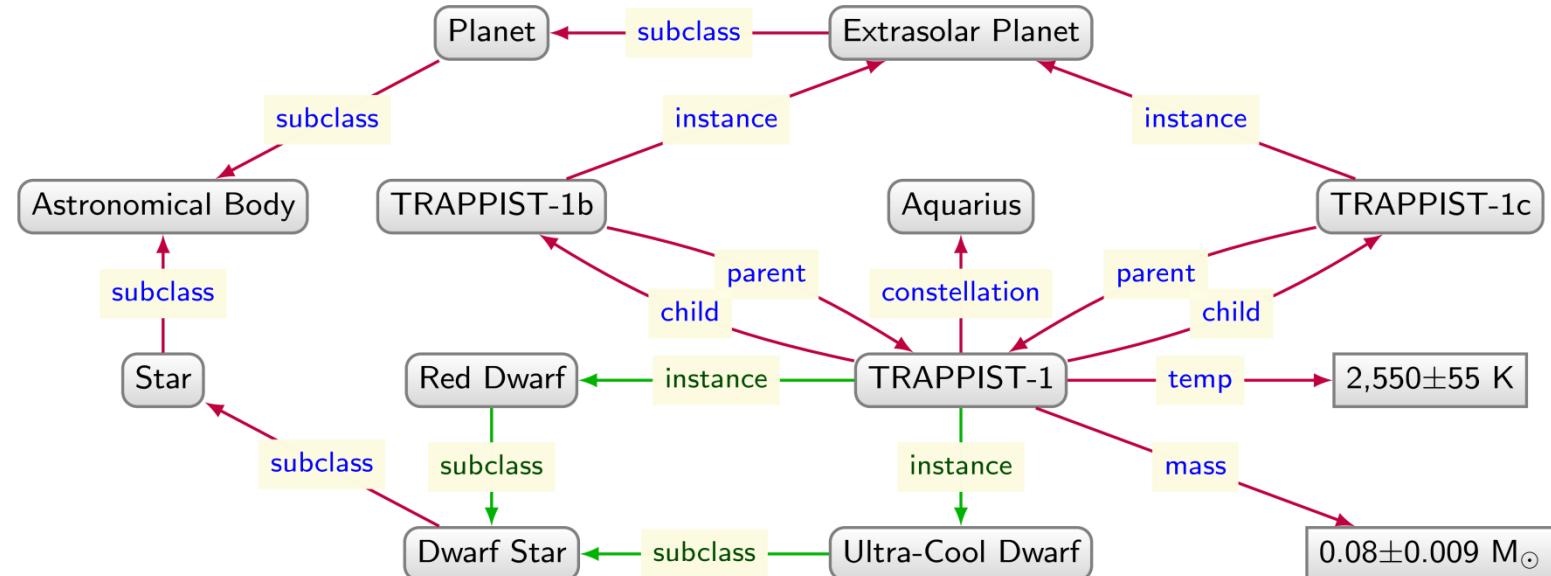
# Retornar Caminos



¿Cómo se debería retornar y manejar caminos en los resultados?



# Retornar Grafos



{?dstar -> instance → Dwarf Star}

U

{?dstar -> instance → Red Dwarf}

U

{?dstar -> instance → Ultra-Cool Dwarf}

?dtar  
=====

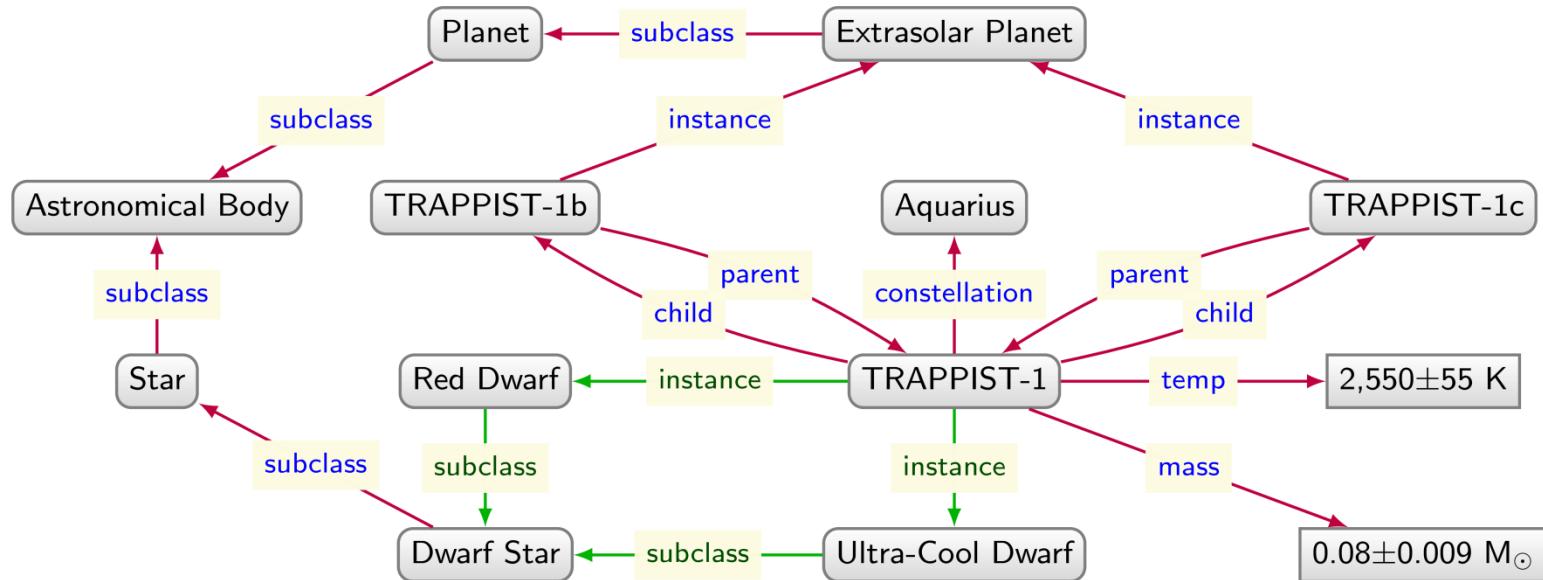
U

?dtar  
=====  
TRAPPIST-1

U

?dtar  
=====  
TRAPPIST-1

# Retornar Grafos



¿Se podrá definir un álgebra nativa ( $\bowtie$ ,  $\setminus$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\cup$ ) para grafos?

{?dstar - instance → Dwarf Star}



{?dstar - instance → Red Dwarf}



{?dstar - instance → Ultra-Cool Dwarf}

{}

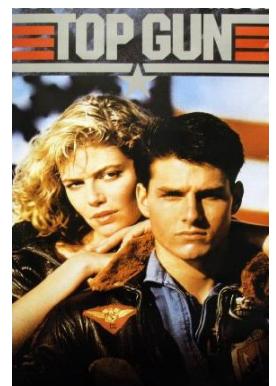
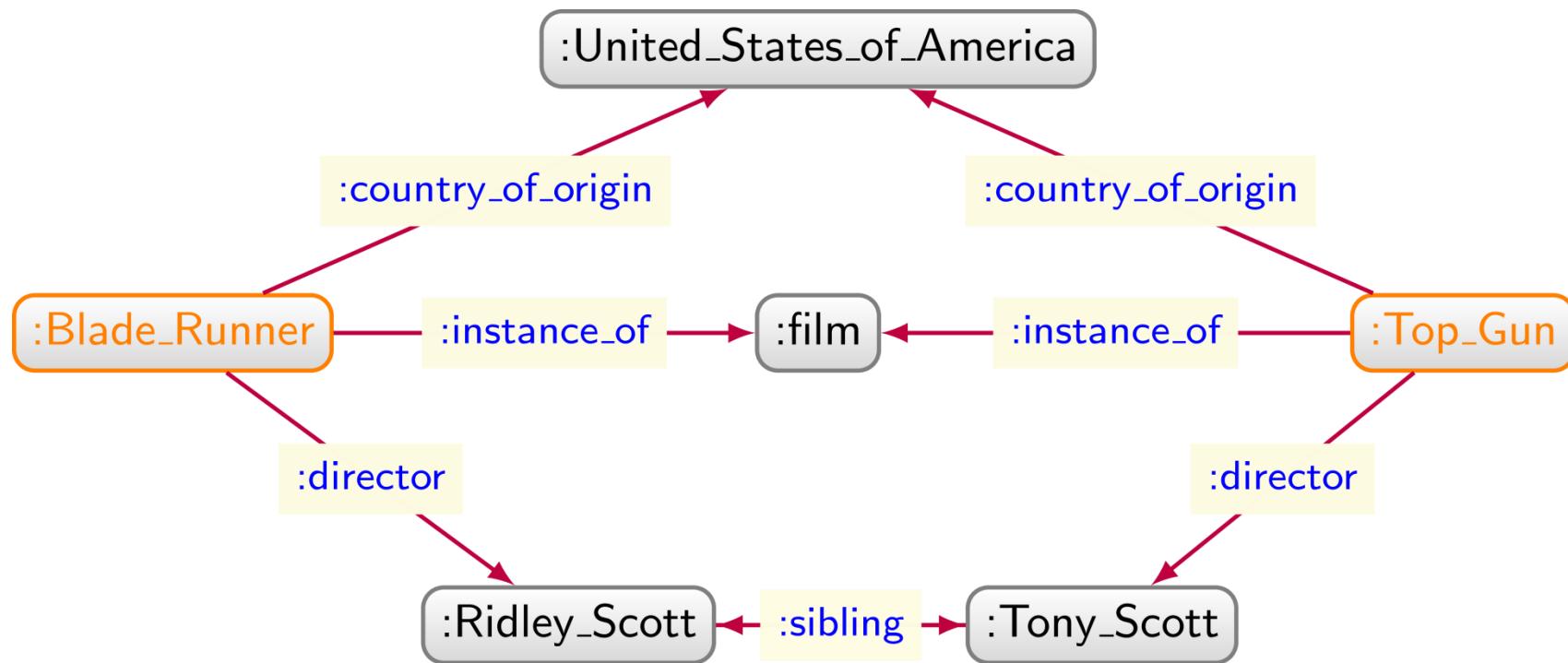


TRAPPIST1 - instance → Red Dwarf



TRAPPIST1 - instance → Ultra-Cool Dwarf

# Encontrar Caminos Interesantes



# Encontrar Caminos Interesantes

Pathfinder [Dijkstra's Algorithm] MULTIPLE SEARCH

Nodes weight  
PageRank weight

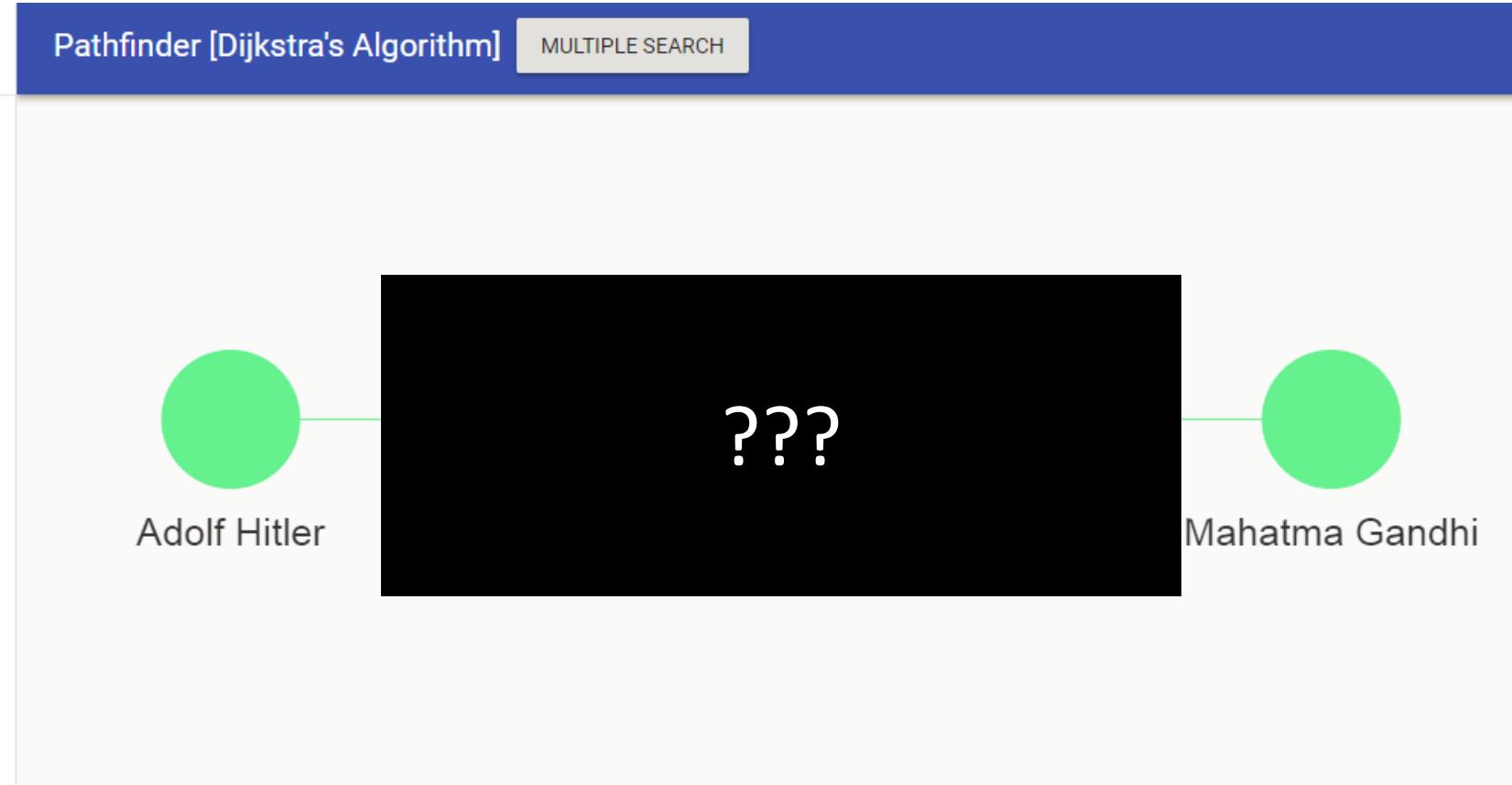
From:  
  
Entity ID  
352

To:  
  
Entity ID  
1001

**SEARCH**

Search time: 5952 ms

Use weighted Edges



# Encontrar Caminos Interesantes

Pathfinder [Dijkstra's Algorithm] [MULTIPLE SEARCH](#)

Nodes weight  
PageRank weight

From:

Entity ID  
352

To:

Entity ID  
1001

[SEARCH](#)

Search time: 5952 ms

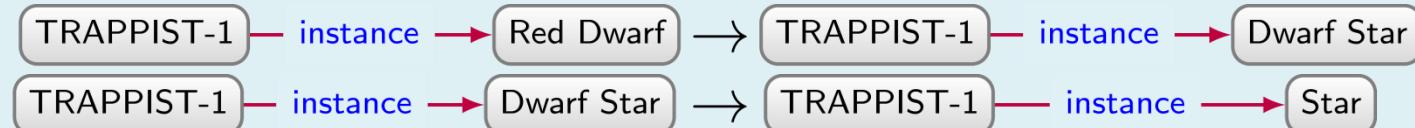
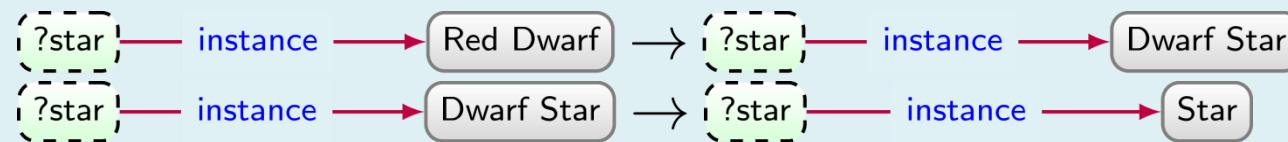
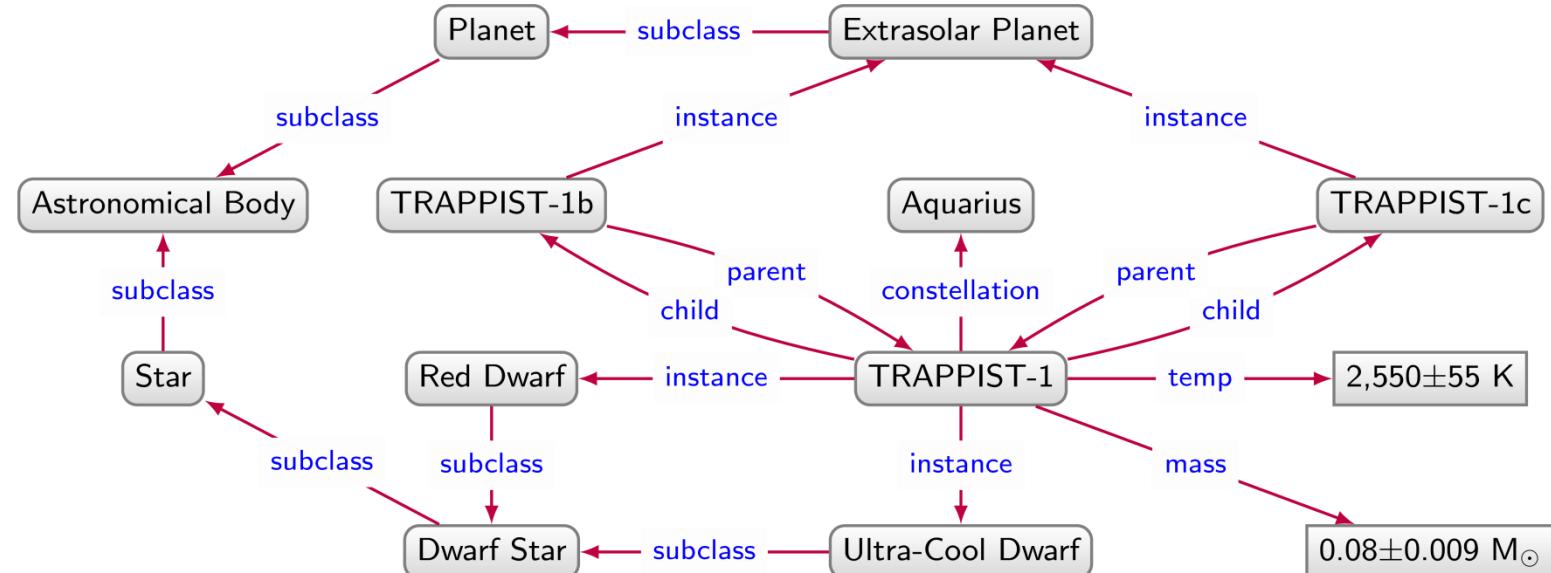
Use weighted Edges

```
graph LR; Hitler((Adolf Hitler)) -- "nominated for" --> Nobel((Nobel Peace Prize)); Nobel -- "nominated for" --> Gandhi((Mahatma Gandhi))
```

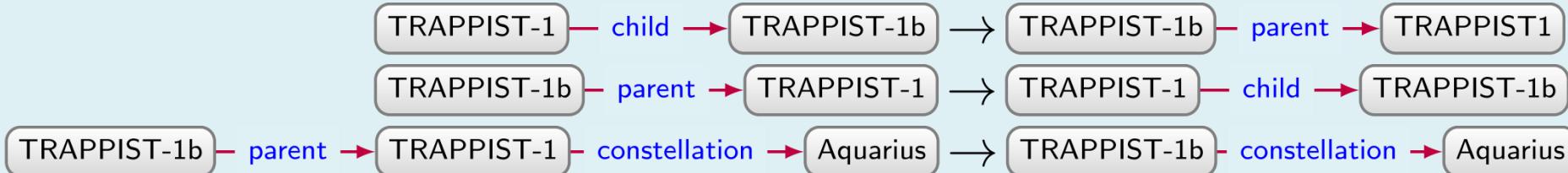
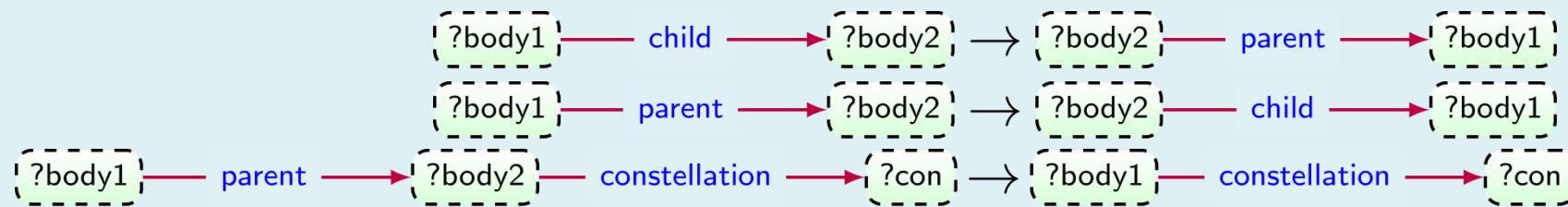
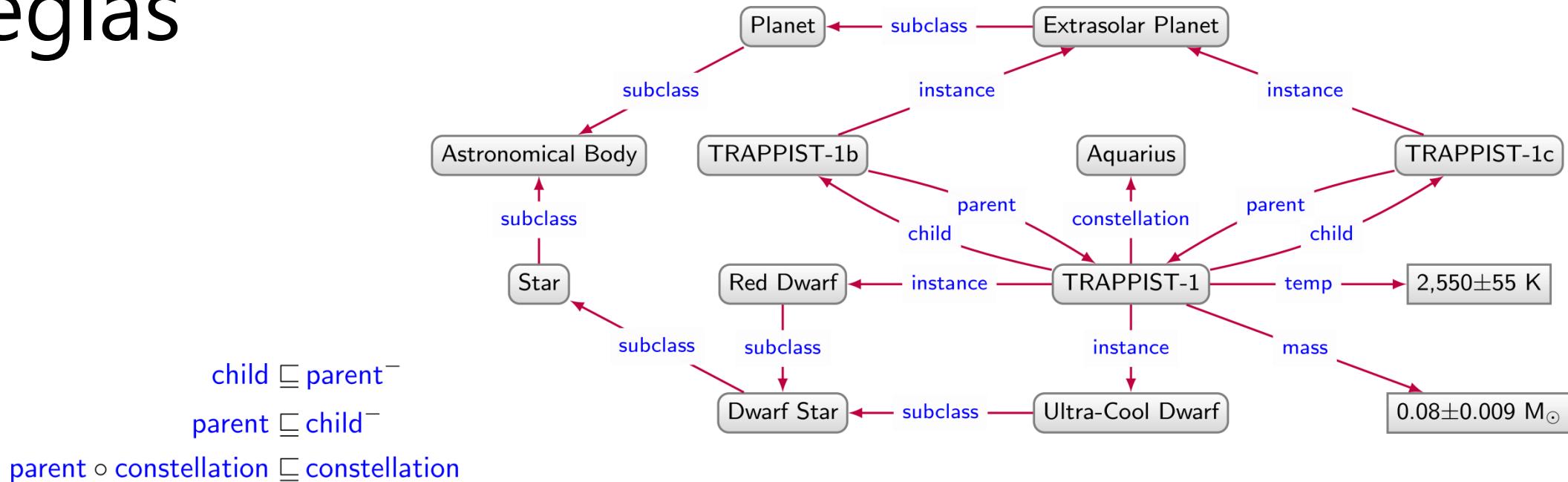


## 3.- Reglas y Ontologías

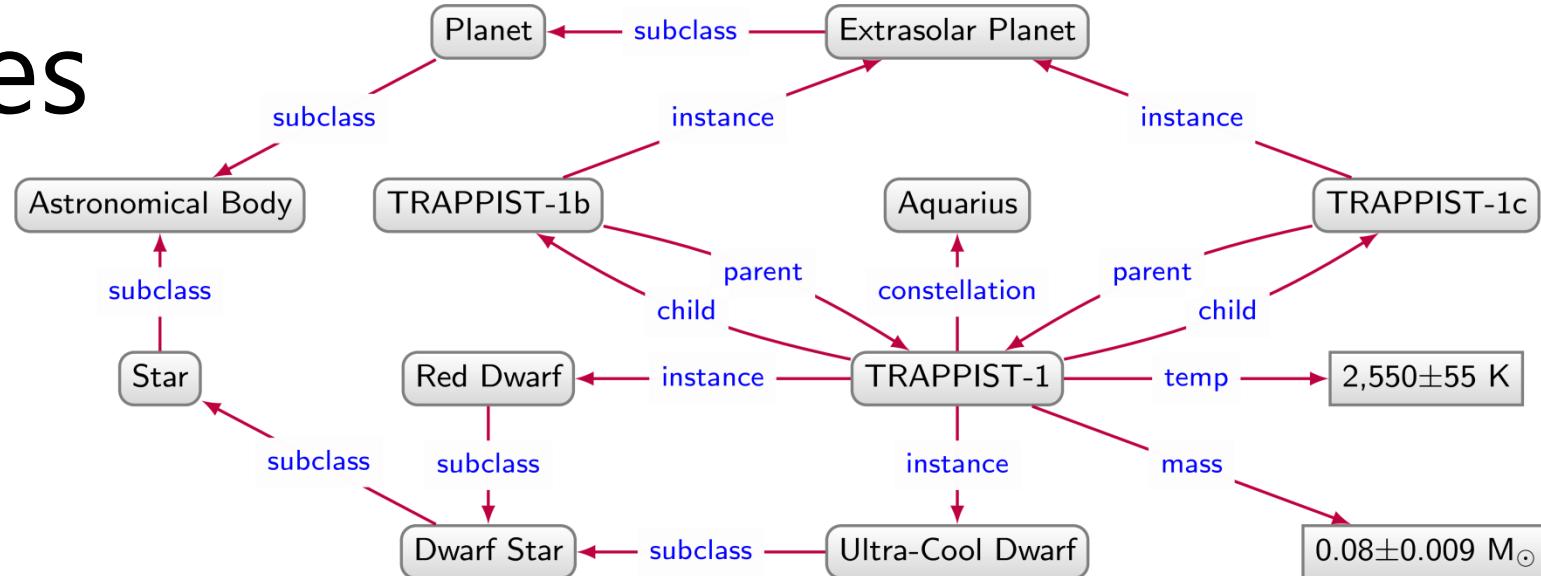
# Reglas



# Reglas



# Reglas: disyunción y existenciales



Planet ⊑ ExtrasolarPlanet ⊑ SolarPlanet

{?planet} - instance → Planet → {?planet} - instance → Extrasolar Planet ∨ {?planet} - instance → Solar Planet

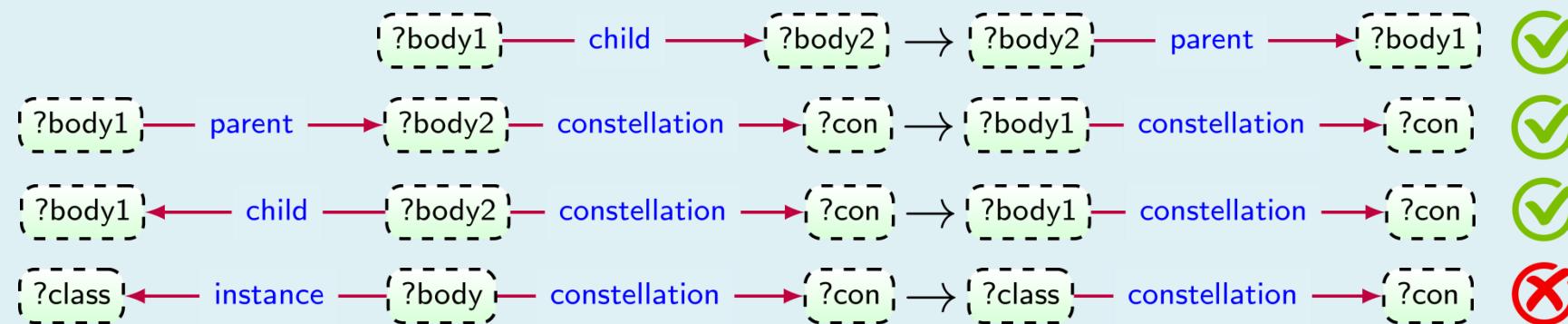
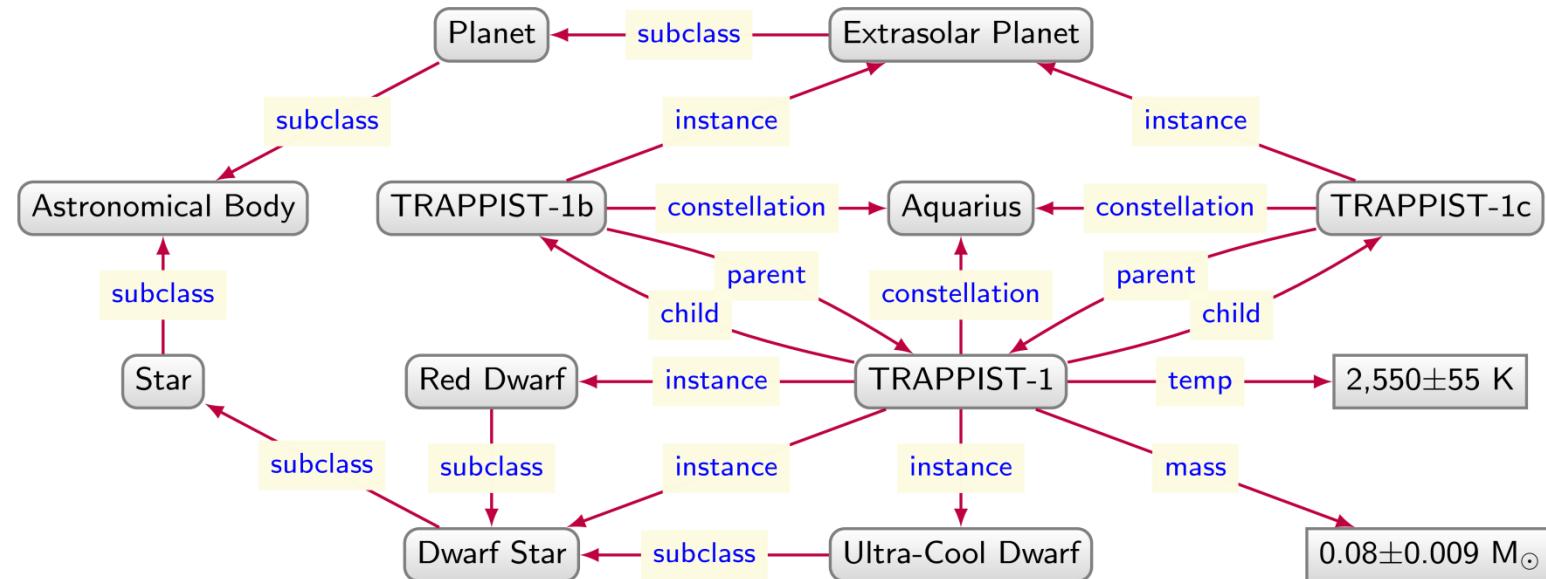
BinaryStar ⊑ ∃orbits. BinaryStar ⊓ Star

{?bstar} - instance → Binary Star → ∃x: {?bstar} - orbits → x - instance → Binary Star

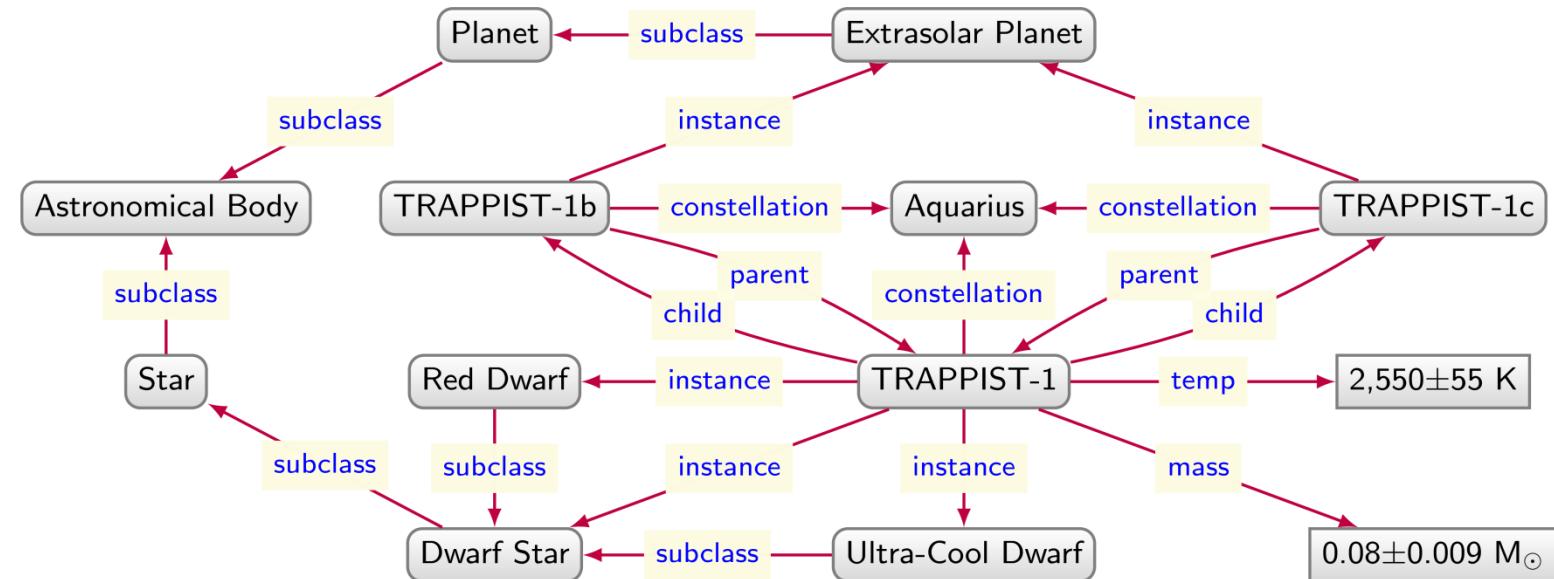


# Rule Mining

# Rule Mining



# Rule Mining



¿Podemos minar reglas disyuntivas y/o existenciales?

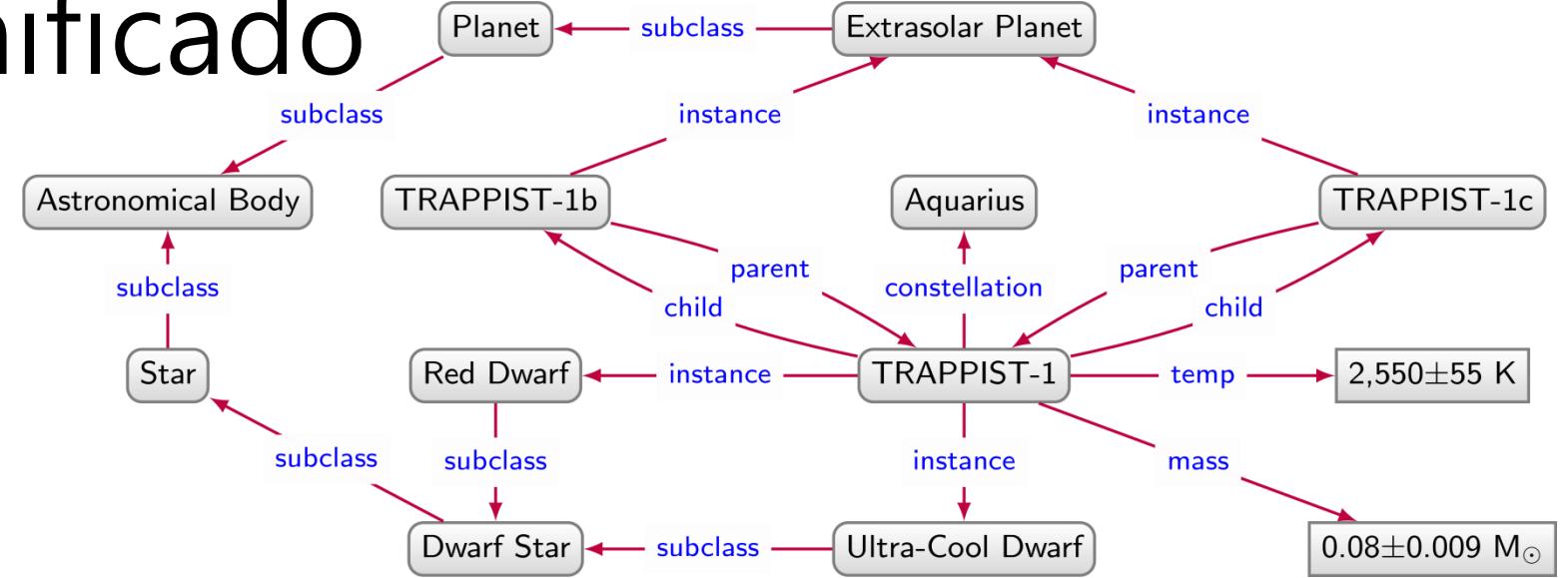
$\boxed{\text{?dtar}}$  - instance → Dwarf Star →  $\boxed{\text{?dstar}}$  - instance → Red Dwarf  $\vee$   $\boxed{\text{?planet}}$  - instance → Ultra-Cool Dwarf

$\boxed{\text{?planet}}$  - instance → Extrasolar Planet →  $\exists \textcolor{orange}{x}: \boxed{\text{?planet}}$  - parent →  $\boxed{x}$



# Ontologías

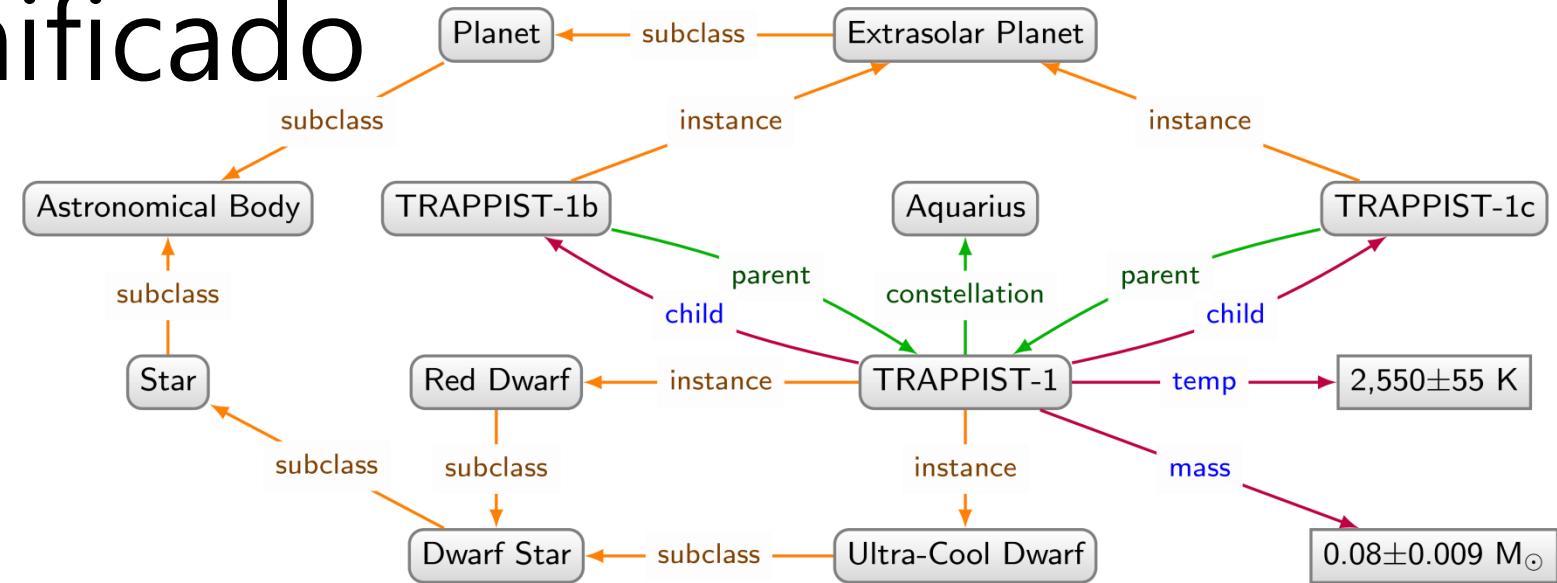
# La necesidad de tener Semántica/Significado



Encontrar instancias de Dwarf Star

{?dstar} - instance → Dwarf Star    ∪    {?dstar} - instance → Red Dwarf    ∪    {?dstar} - instance → Ultra-Cool Dwarf

# La necesidad de tener Semántica/Significado



Encontrar Cuerpos Astronómicos y su constelación





# Description Logics: A-Box

## A-Box

`child(TRAPPIST-1, TRAPPIST-1b)`

`constellation(TRAPPIST-1, Aquarius)`

`RedDwarf(TRAPPIST-1)`

`BinaryStar(AlphaCentauriB)`

Ontología

Name	Syntax	Semantics ( $\cdot^I$ )
ASSERTIONAL DEFINITIONS		
Individual	$a$	$a^I$ (an element of $\Delta^I$ )
ASSERTIONAL AXIOMS (A-Box)		
Role Assertion	$R(a, b)$	$(a^I, b^I) \in R^I$
Negative Role Assertion	$\neg R(a, b)$	$(a^I, b^I) \notin R^I$
Concept Assertion	$C(a)$	$a^I \in C^I$
Equality	$a = b$	$a^I = b^I$
Inequality	$a \neq b$	$a^I \neq b^I$



# Description Logics: T-Box

## A-Box

`child(TRAPPIST-1, TRAPPIST-1b)`  
`constellation(TRAPPIST-1, Aquarius)`  
`RedDwarf(TRAPPIST-1)`  
`BinaryStar(AlphaCentauriB)`

## T-Box

`RedDwarf ⊑ DwarfStar`  
`DwarfStar ⊑ Star`  
`Planet ⊑ ExtrasolarPlanet ∪ SolarPlanet`  
`BinaryStar ⊑ ∃orbits. BinaryStar ⊓ Star`

Ontología

Name	Syntax	Semantics ( $\cdot^I$ )
CONCEPT DEFINITIONS		
Atomic Concept	$A$	$A^I$ (a subset of $\Delta^I$ )
Top Concept	$\top$	$\Delta^I$
Bottom Concept	$\perp$	$\emptyset$
Concept Negation	$\neg C$	$\Delta^I \setminus C^I$
Concept Intersection	$C \sqcap D$	$C^I \cap D^I$
Concept Union	$C \sqcup D$	$C^I \cup D^I$
Nominals	$\{a\}$	$\{a^I\}$
Existential Restriction	$\exists R.C$	$\{x \mid \exists y : (x, y) \in R^I \text{ and } y \in C^I\}$
Universal Restriction	$\forall R.C$	$\{x \mid \forall y : (x, y) \in R^I \text{ implies } y \in C^I\}$
Self Restriction	$\exists R.\text{Self}$	$\{x \mid (x, x) \in R^I\}$
Number Restriction	$\star n R$ (where $\star \in \{\geq, \leq, =\}$ )	$\{x \mid \#\{y : (x, y) \in R^I\} \star n\}$
Qualified Number Restriction	$\star n R.C$ (where $\star \in \{\geq, \leq, =\}$ )	$\{x \mid \#\{y : (x, y) \in R^I \text{ and } y \in C^I\} \star n\}$
CONCEPT AXIOMS (T-Box)		
Concept Inclusion	$C \sqsubseteq D$	$C^I \sqsubseteq D^I$



# Description Logics: R-Box

## A-Box

`child(TRAPPIST-1, TRAPPIST-1b)`

`constellation(TRAPPIST-1, Aquarius)`

`RedDwarf(TRAPPIST-1)`

`BinaryStar(AlphaCentauriB)`

## T-Box

`RedDwarf ⊑ DwarfStar`

`DwarfStar ⊑ Star`

`Planet ⊑ ExtrasolarPlanet ∪ SolarPlanet`

`BinaryStar ⊑ ∃orbits. BinaryStar ⊓ Star`

## R-Box

`child ⊑ parent-`

`parent ⊑ child-`

`parent ○ constellation ⊑ constellation`

`Asym(parent)`

Ontología

Name	Syntax	Semantics ( $\cdot^I$ )
ROLE DEFINITIONS		
Role	$R$	$R^I$ (a subset of $\Delta^I \times \Delta^I$ )
Inverse Role	$R^-$	$\{(y, x) \mid (x, y) \in R^I\}$
Universal Role	$U$	$\Delta^I \times \Delta^I$
ROLE AXIOMS (R-Box)		
Role Inclusion	$R \sqsubseteq S$	$R^I \subseteq S^I$
Complex Role Inclusion	$R_1 \circ \dots \circ R_n \sqsubseteq S$	$R_1^I \circ \dots \circ R_n^I \subseteq S^I$
Transitive Roles	$\text{Trans}(R)$	$R^I \circ R^I \subseteq R^I$
Functional Roles	$\text{Func}(R)$	$\{(x, y), (x, z) \} \subseteq R^I$ implies $y = z$
Reflexive Roles	$\text{Ref}(R)$	for all $x \in \Delta^I : (x, x) \in R^I$
Irreflexive Roles	$\text{Irref}(R)$	for all $x \in \Delta^I : (x, x) \notin R^I$
Symmetric Roles	$\text{Sym}(R)$	$R^I = (R^-)^I$
Asymmetric Roles	$\text{Asym}(R)$	$R^I \cap (R^-)^I = \emptyset$
Disjoint Roles	$\text{Disj}(R, S)$	$R^I \cap S^I = \emptyset$

# Description Logics: R-Box

## A-Box

child(TRAPPIST-1, TRAPPIST-1b)

constellation(TRAPPIST-1, Aquarius)

RedDwarf(TRAPPIST-1)

BinaryStar(AlphaCentauriB)

## T-Box

RedDwarf  $\sqsubseteq$  DwarfStar

DwarfStar  $\sqsubseteq$  Star

Planet  $\sqsubseteq$  ExtrasolarPlanet  $\sqcup$  SolarPlanet

BinaryStar  $\sqsubseteq$   $\exists$  orbits. BinaryStar  $\sqcap$  Star

## R-Box

child  $\sqsubseteq$  parent $^{-}$

parent  $\sqsubseteq$  child $^{-}$

parent  $\circ$  constellation  $\sqsubseteq$  constellation

Asym(parent)

Ontología

## A-Box

parent(TRAPPIST-1b, TRAPPIST-1)

constellation(TRAPPIST-1b, Aquarius)

DwarfStar(TRAPPIST-1)

Star(AlphaCentauriB)

orbits(AlphaCentauriB,  $x$ )

BinaryStar( $x$ )

orbits( $x, y$ )

## T-Box

RedDwarf  $\sqsubseteq$  Star

BinaryStar  $\sqsubseteq$   $\exists$  orbits. BinaryStar

BinaryStar  $\sqsubseteq$   $\exists$  orbits. Star

BinaryStar  $\sqsubseteq$   $\exists$  orbits.  $\top$

BinaryStar  $\sqsubseteq$  Star

RedDwarf  $\sqsubseteq$   $\top$

$\perp \sqsubseteq$  RedDwarf

...

## R-Box

Irref(parent)

Asym(child)

Irref(child)

Disj(child, parent)

Disj(parent, child)

...

Implicaciones

# Description Logics: grafos

A-Box

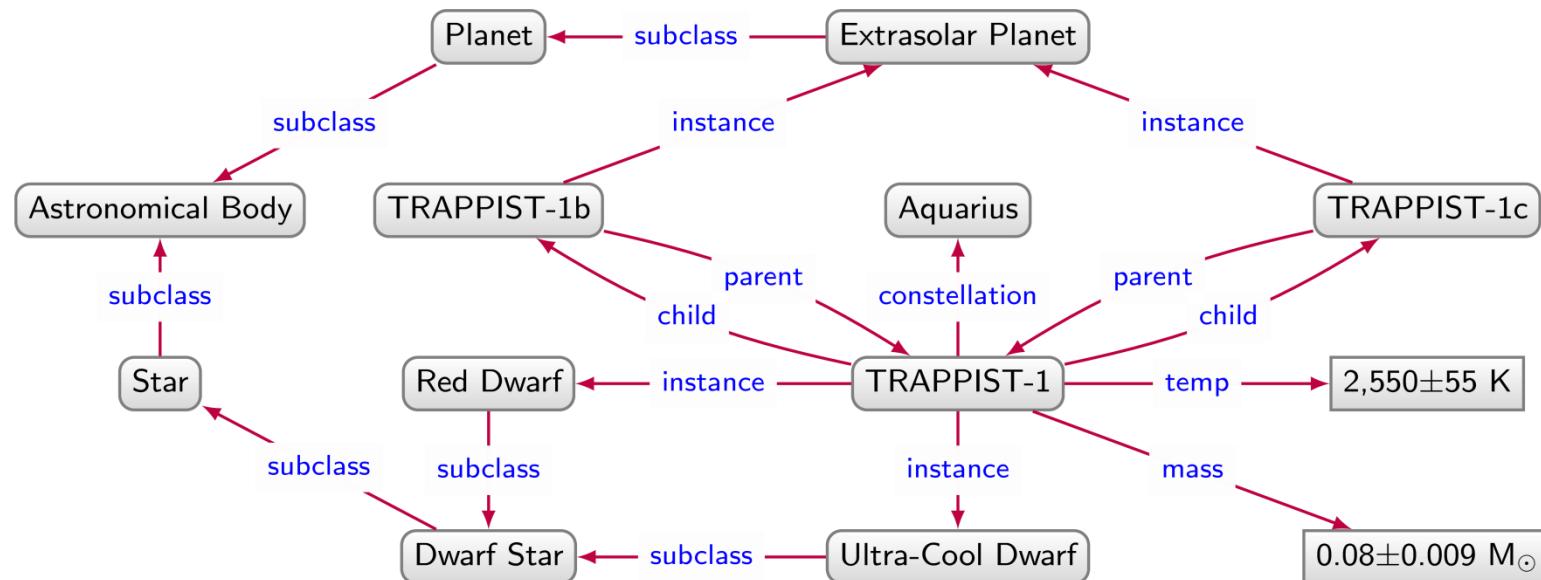
child(TRAPPIST-1, TRAPPIST-1b)  
constellation(TRAPPIST-1, Aquarius)  
RedDwarf(TRAPPIST-1)  
  
...

T-Box

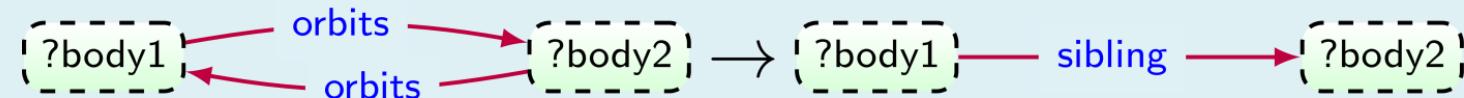
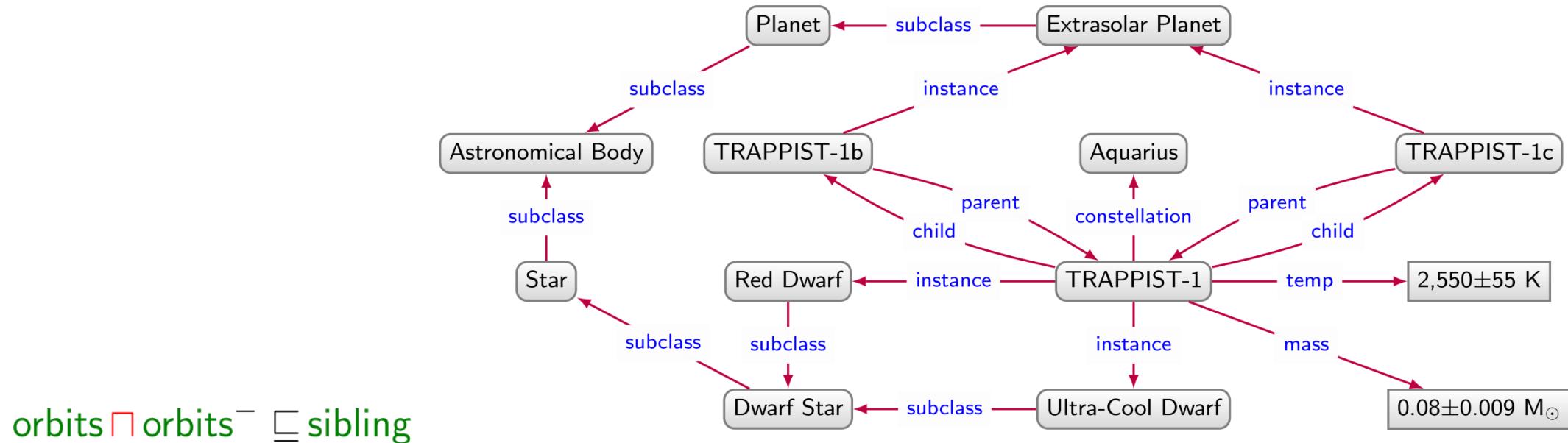
RedDwarf ⊑ DwarfStar  
DwarfStar ⊑ Star  
  
...

R-Box

Ontología



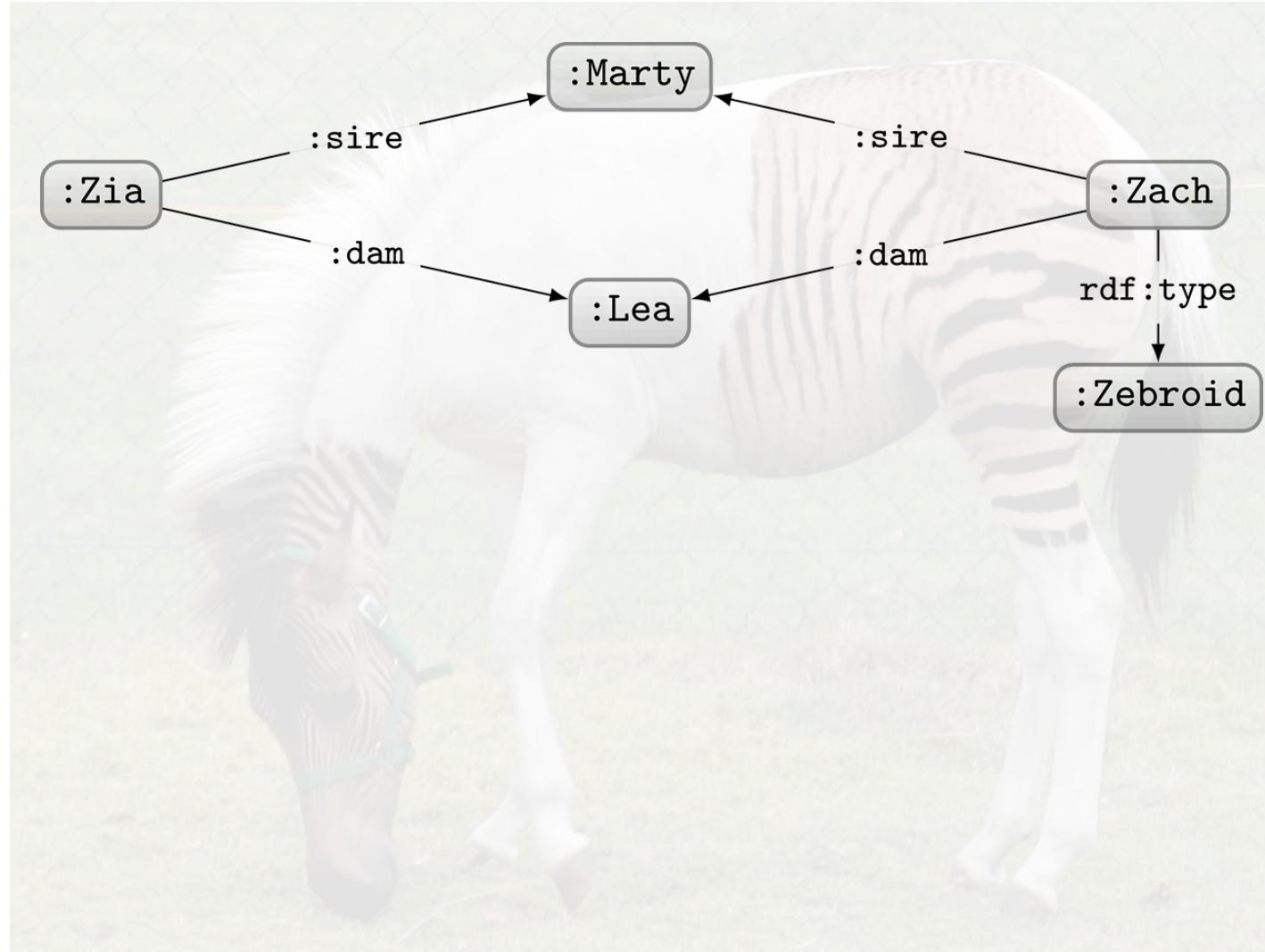
# Reglas: más allá de las ontologías



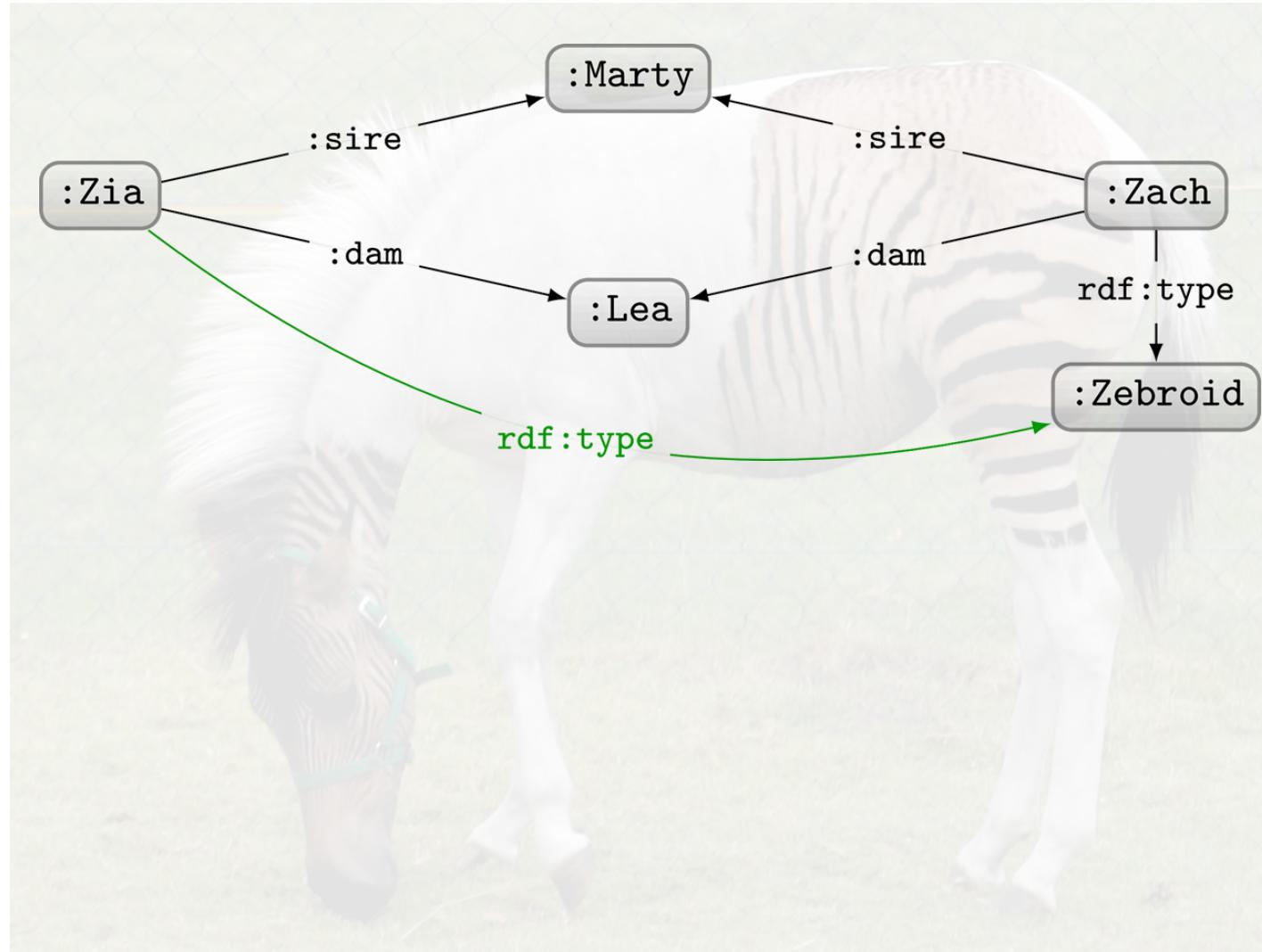
# Ontologías: más que reglas



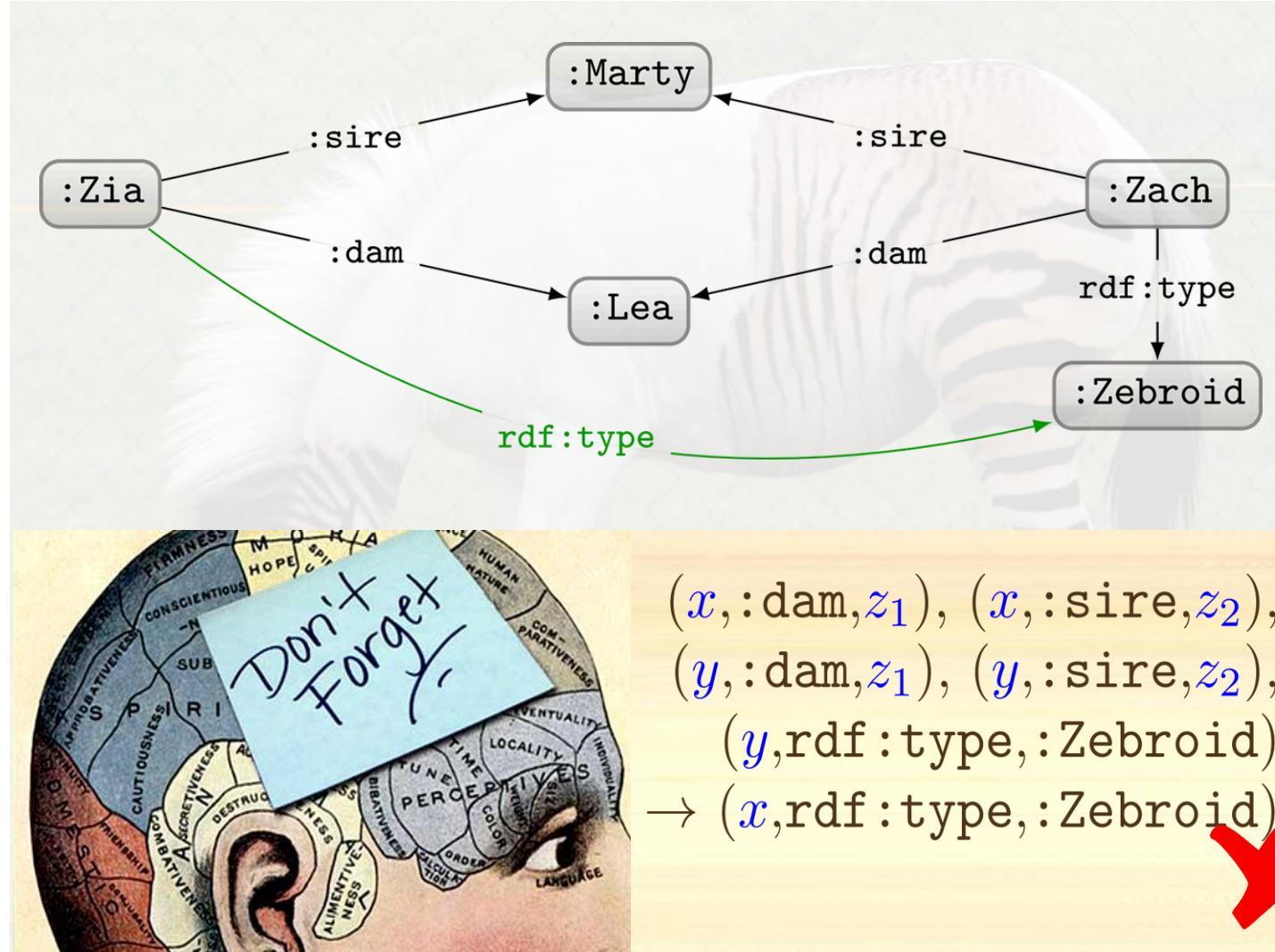
# Ontologías: más que reglas



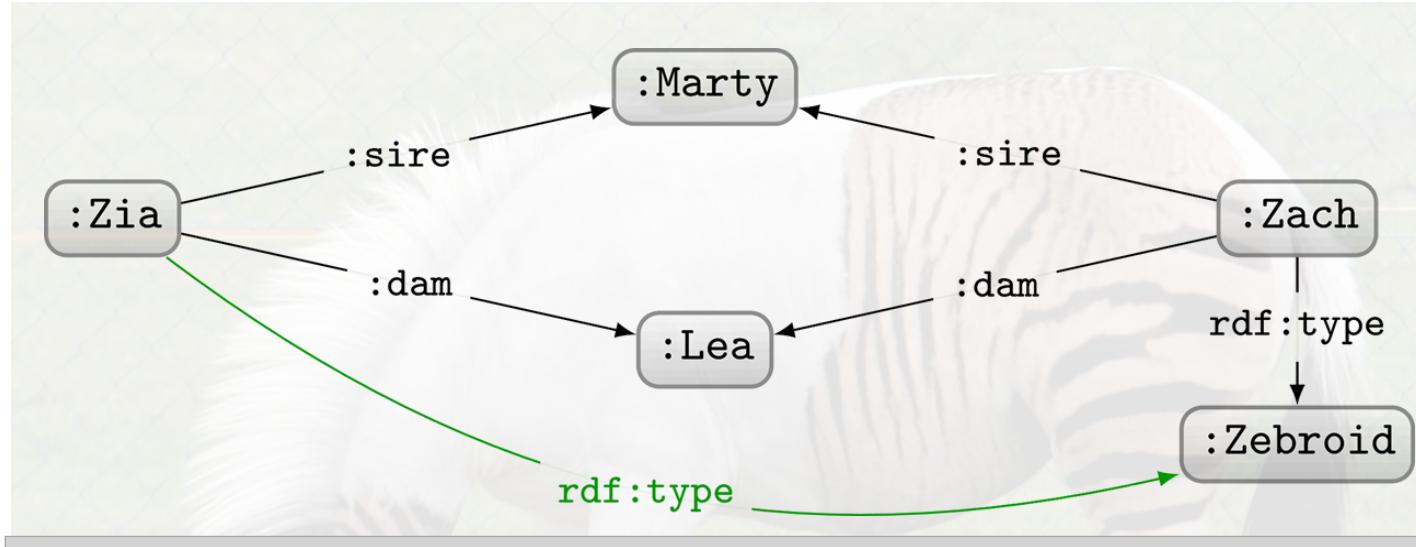
# Ontologías: más que reglas



# Ontologías: más que reglas



# Ontologías: más que reglas

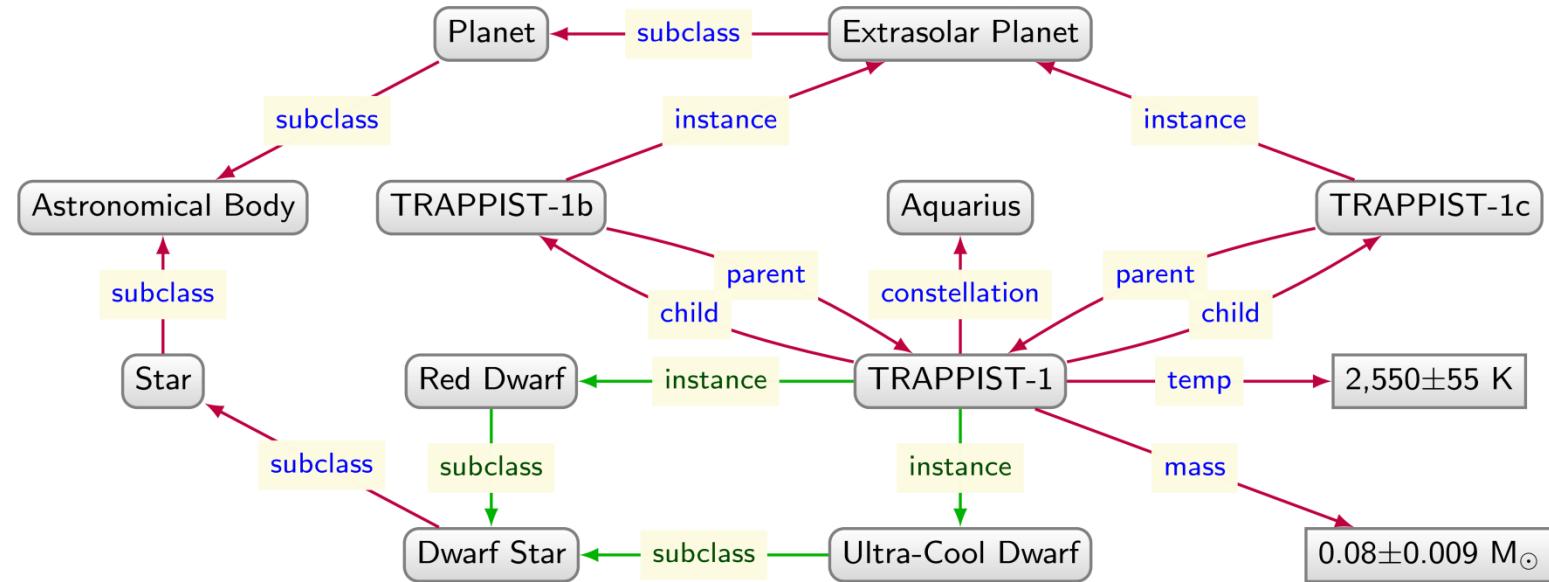


- `sire` es una sub-propiedad de `parent`
- `dam` es una sub-propiedad de `parent`
- Un `Zebroid` tiene exactamente un `parent` tipo `Zebra`
- Un `Zebroid` tiene exactamente un `parent` tipo (`¬Zebra` y `Equine`)
- Un `Zebroid` es una sub-clase de `Equine`
- Un `Equine` tiene exactamente dos `parents`
- dos cosas no pueden estar relacionadas por `sire` y `dam` al mismo tiempo



OBDA sobre grafos

# OBDA: patrones complejos de grafos



Patrón de Grafo

$Q :$

$O :$

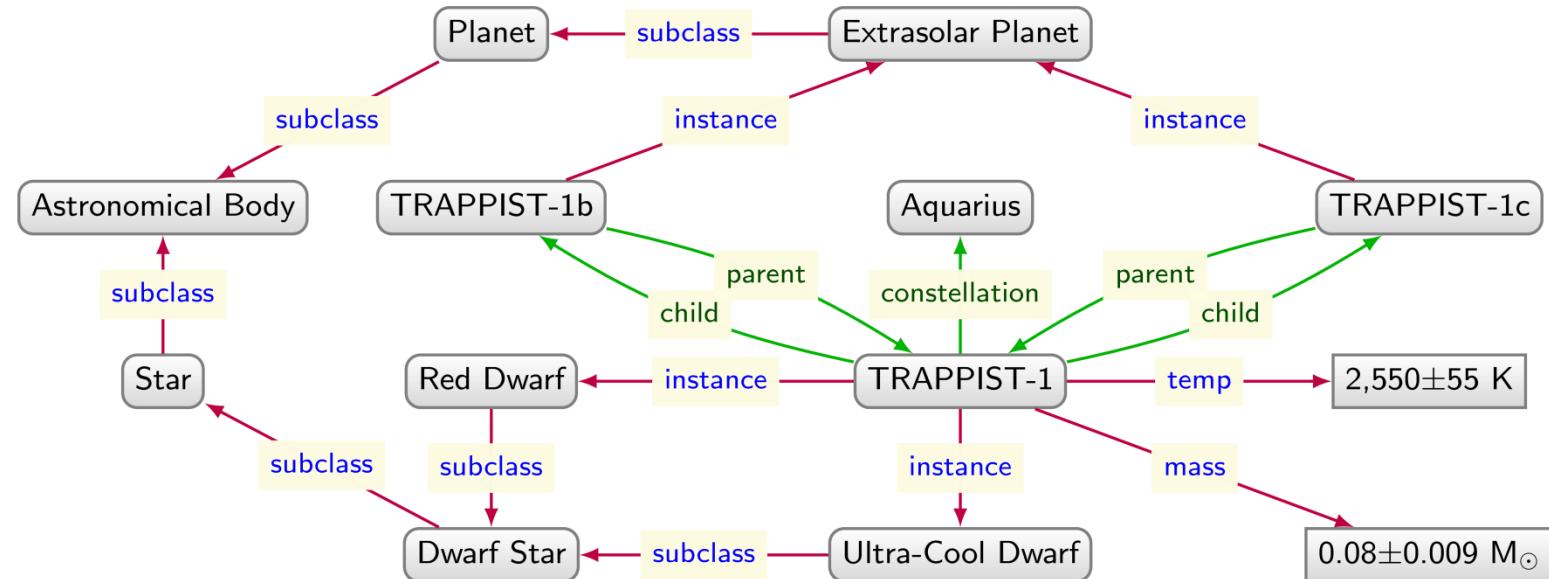
- RedDwarf  $\sqsubseteq$  DwarfStar
- UltraCoolDwarf  $\sqsubseteq$  DwarfStar
- DwarfStar  $\sqsubseteq$  Star

Patrón Complejo de Grafo

$O(Q) :$  U

U

# OBDA: patrones complejos de grafos



¿Cómo soportar/utilizar caminos en OBDA?

Patrón de Grafo

$Q :$   $\{?body\} \text{-- constellation -->} \text{Aquarius}$

$O :$   $\text{child} \sqsubseteq \text{parent}^-$

$\text{parent} \sqsubseteq \text{child}^-$

$\text{parent} \circ \text{constellation} \sqsubseteq \text{constellation}$

Patrón Complejo Navegacional de Grafo

$O(Q) :$   $\{?body\} \text{-- constellation -->} \text{Aquarius}$   $\cup$

$\{?body\} \text{-- parent}^*/\text{constellation} \rightarrow \text{Aquarius}$   $\cup$

$\{?body\} \text{-- (child}^-)^*/\text{constellation} \rightarrow \text{Aquarius}$



## 4.- Contexto

# La Verdad



The truth is rarely pure and never simple.  
(Oscar Wilde)



# Sin Contexto

Una proposición  $\varphi$  es verdadera.

- presidente(Clinton, US) es verdadera
- ilegal(Bitcoin) es verdadera
- nacidoEn(Obama, Kenia) es verdadera



# Con Contexto

Una proposición  $\varphi$  es verdadera en un contexto  $c$ .

- presidente(Clinton, US) es verdadera
- ilegal(Bitcoin) es verdadera
- nacidoEn(Obama, Kenia) es verdadera



# Con Contexto

Una proposición  $\varphi$  es verdadera en un contexto  $c$ .

- presidente(Clinton, US) es verdadera en el contexto [1993, 2001] (temporal)
- ilegal(Bitcoin) es verdadera
- nacidoEn(Obama, Kenia) es verdadera

# Con Contexto

Una proposición  $\varphi$  es verdadera en un contexto  $c$ .

- presidente(Clinton, US) es verdadera en el contexto [1993, 2001] (temporal)
- Ilegal(Bitcoin) es verdadera en el contexto Bolivia (geográfico)
- nacidoEn(Obama, Kenia) es verdadera

# Con Contexto

Una proposición  $\varphi$  es verdadera en un contexto  $c$ .

- presidente(Clinton, US) es verdadera en el contexto [1993, 2001] (temporal)
- Ilegal(Bitcoin) es verdadera en el contexto Bolivia (geográfico)
- nacidoEn(Obama, Kenia) es verdadera en el contexto Breitbart (procedencia)

# Con Contexto

Una proposición  $\varphi$  es verdadera en un contexto  $c$ .

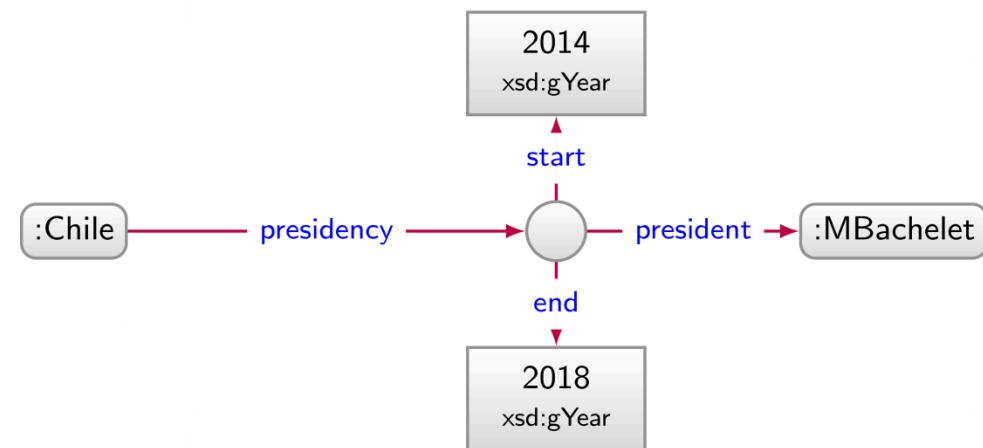
- presidente(Clinton, US) es verdadera en el contexto [1993, 2001] (temporal)
- illegal(Bitcoin) es verdadera en el contexto Bolivia (geográfico)
- nacidoEn(Obama, Kenia) es verdadera en el contexto Breitbart (procedencia)
- ...



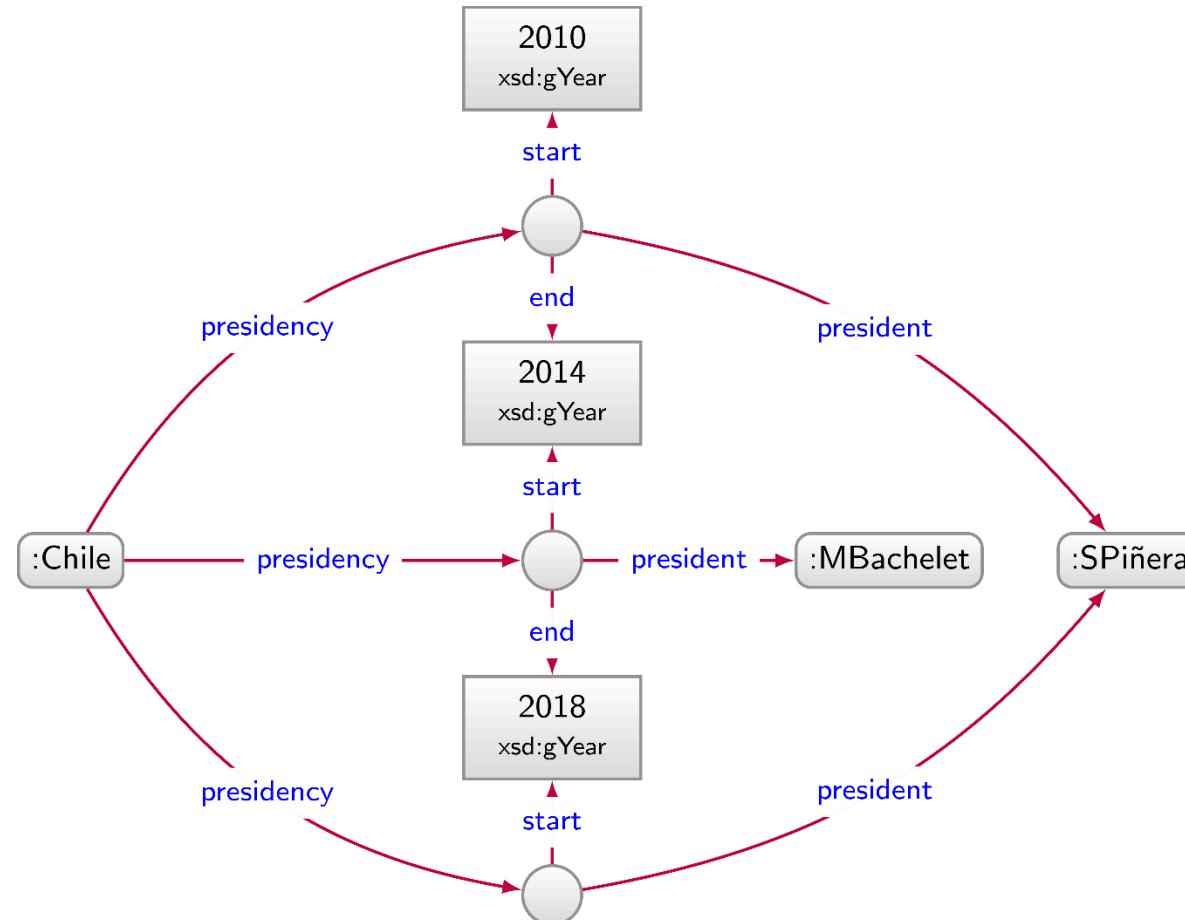
# Contexto en grafos



# Contexto en grafos



# Contexto en grafos

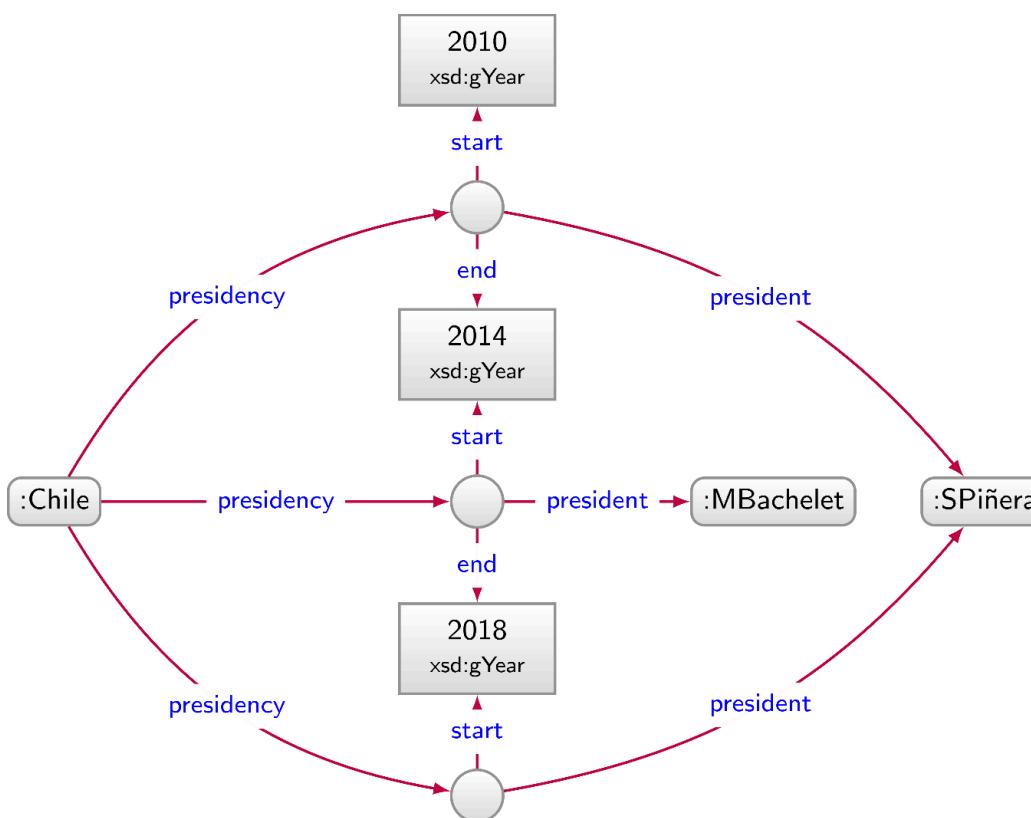


¿Es esto contexto? ¿son datos?

# Representación de Contexto

S	P	O	E
:SPiñera	:president	:Chile	:E1
:SPiñera	:president	:Chile	:E2

E	Q	V
:E1	:start	"2010"^^xsd:gYear
:E1	:end	"2014"^^xsd:gYear
:E1	:replaces	:MBachelet
:E1	:replacedBy	:MBachelet
:E2	:replaces	:MBachelet
:E2	:start	"2018"^^xsd:gYear



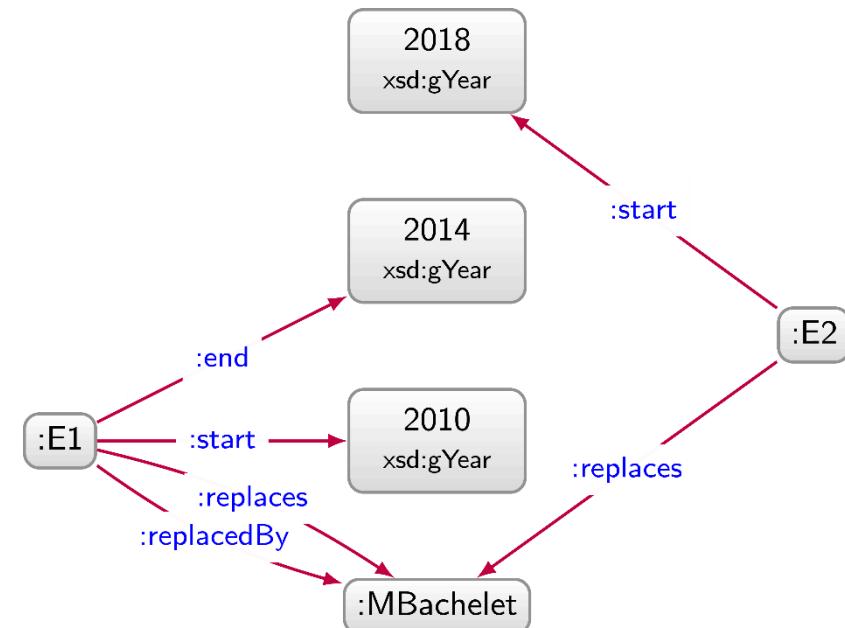
# Representación de Contexto

S	P	O	E
:SPiñera	:president	:Chile	:E1
:SPiñera	:president	:Chile	:E2

¿Cómo representar esto como grafo?

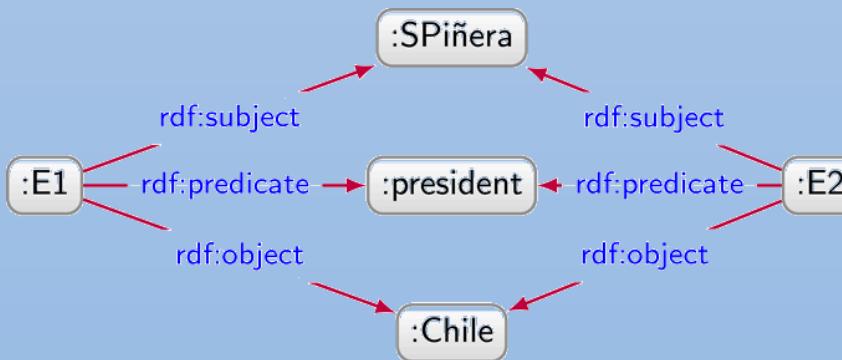
???

E	Q	V
:E1	:start	"2010"^^xsd:gYear
:E1	:end	"2014"^^xsd:gYear
:E1	:replaces	:MBachelet
:E1	:replacedBy	:MBachelet
:E2	:replaces	:MBachelet
:E2	:start	"2018"^^xsd:gYear

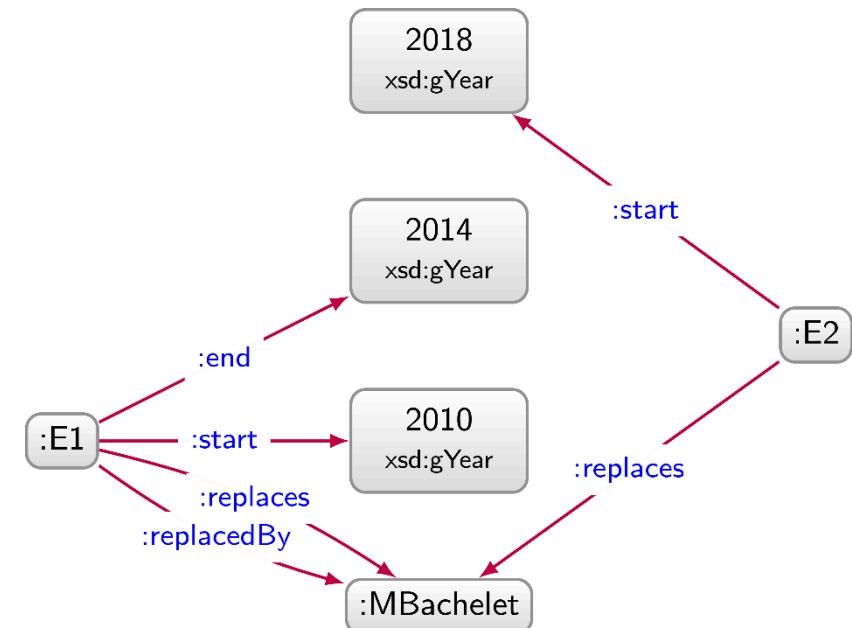


# Reificación

S	P	O	E
:SPiñera	:president	:Chile	:E1
:SPiñera	:president	:Chile	:E2



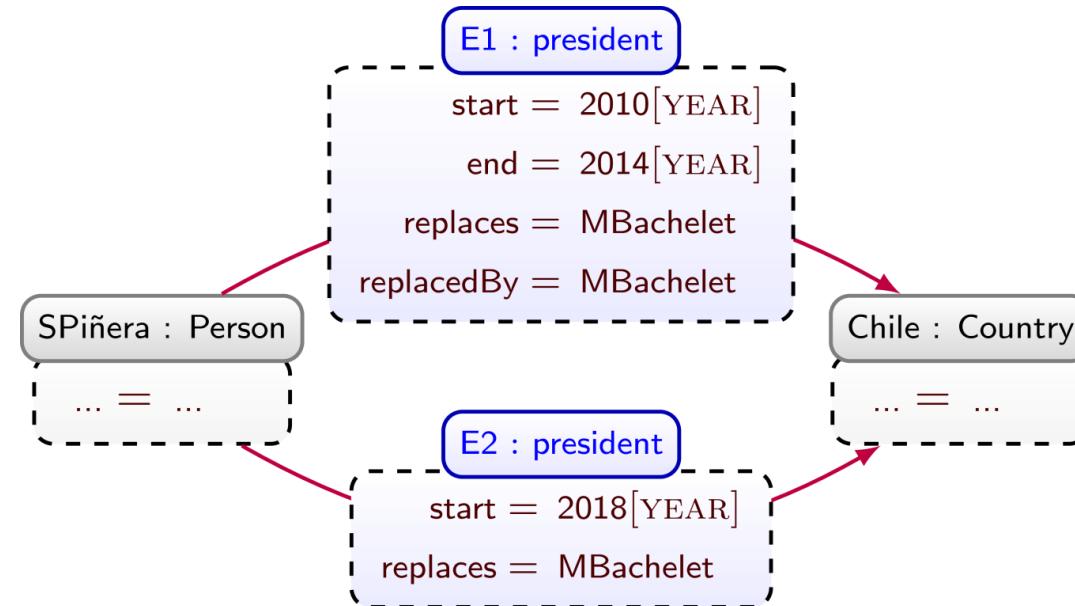
E	Q	V
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:E1	:end	"2014"^^xsd:gYear
:E1	:replaces	:MBachelet
:E1	:replacedBy	:MBachelet
:E2	:replaces	:MBachelet
:E2	:start	"2018"^^xsd:gYear



# Grafos de Propiedades

S	P	O	E
:SPiñera	:president	:Chile	:E1
:SPiñera	:president	:Chile	:E2

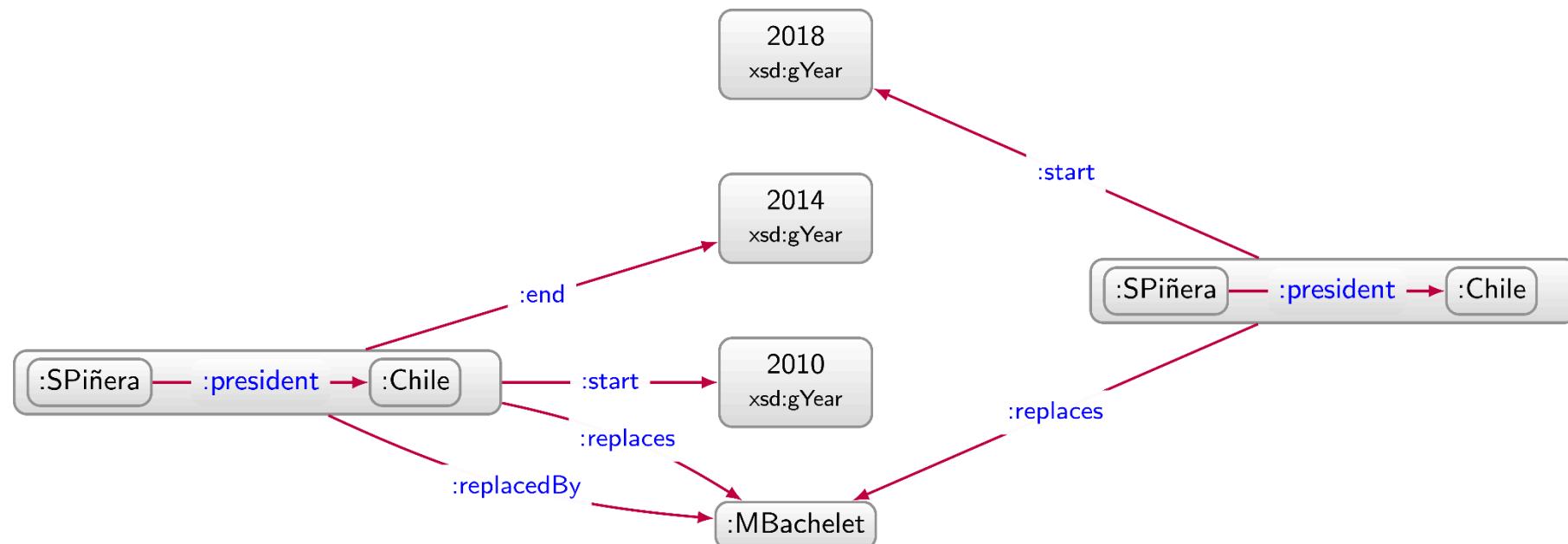
E	Q	V
:E1	:start	"2010"^^xsd:gYear
:E1	:end	"2014"^^xsd:gYear
:E1	:replaces	:MBachelet
:E1	:replacedBy	:MBachelet
:E2	:replaces	:MBachelet
:E2	:start	"2018"^^xsd:gYear



# RDF-star

S	P	O	E
:SPiñera	:president	:Chile	:E1
:SPiñera	:president	:Chile	:E2

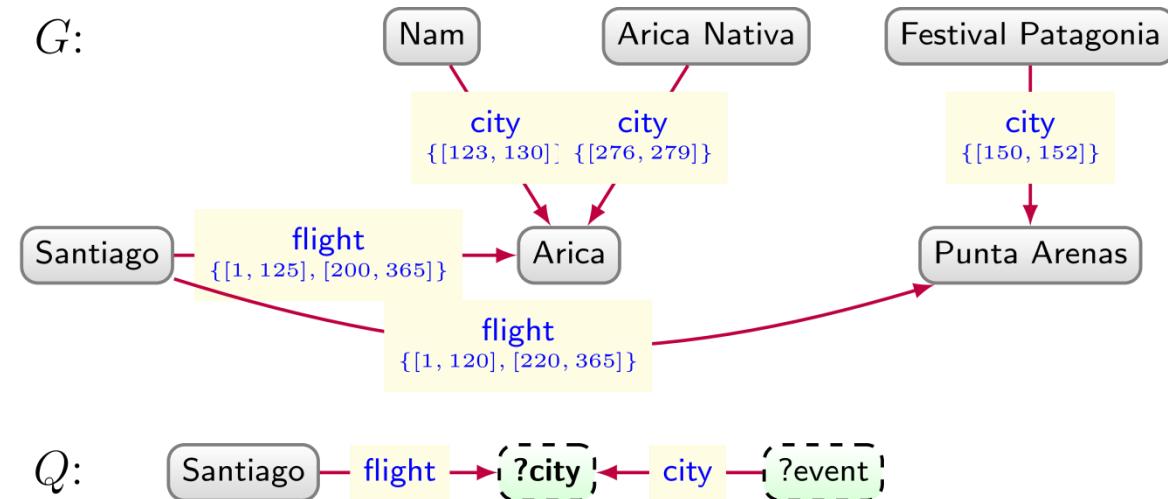
E	Q	V
:E1	:start	"2010"^^xsd:gYear
:E1	:end	"2014"^^xsd:gYear
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:E1	:replacedBy	:MBachelet
:E2	:replaces	:MBachelet
:E2	:start	"2018"^^xsd:gYear





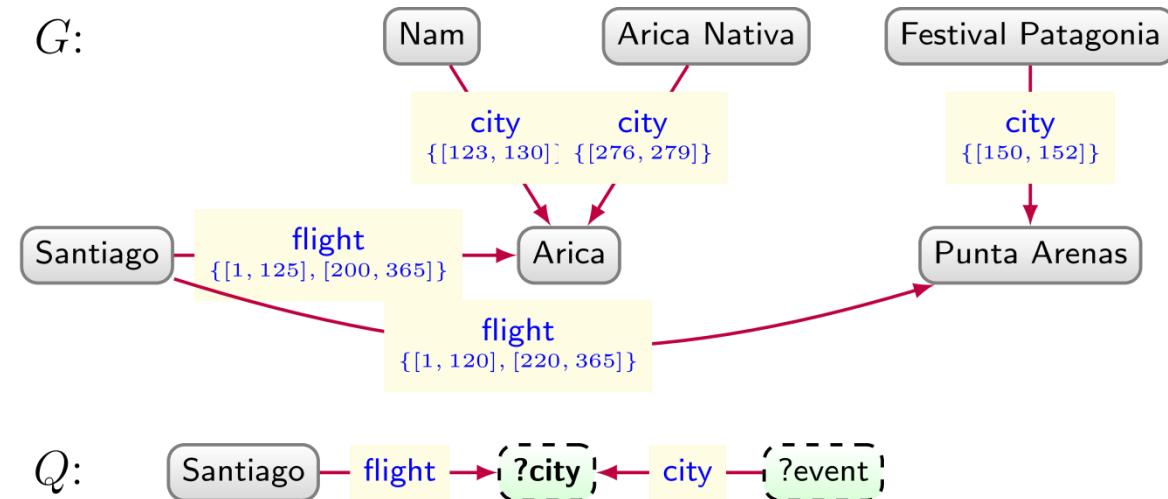
# Semántica Contextual Compleja

# Semántica Contextual



$$Q(G) : \begin{array}{c} \hline \text{?city} & \text{context} \\ \hline \text{Arica} & \{[123, 125], [276, 279]\} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# Semántica Contextual

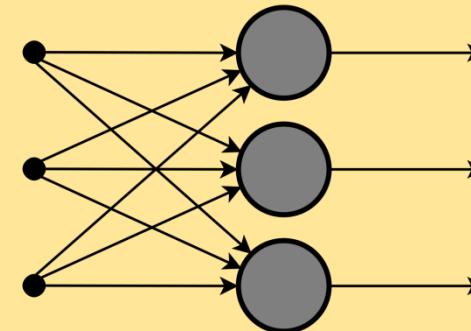
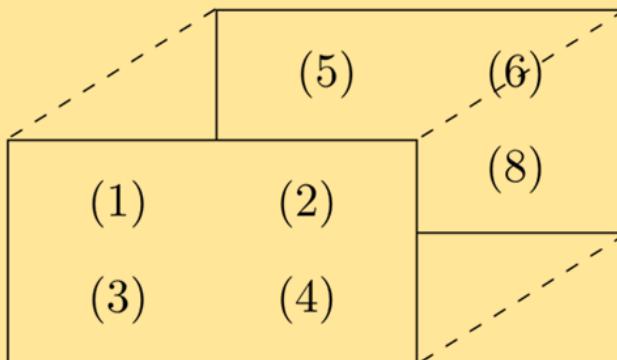
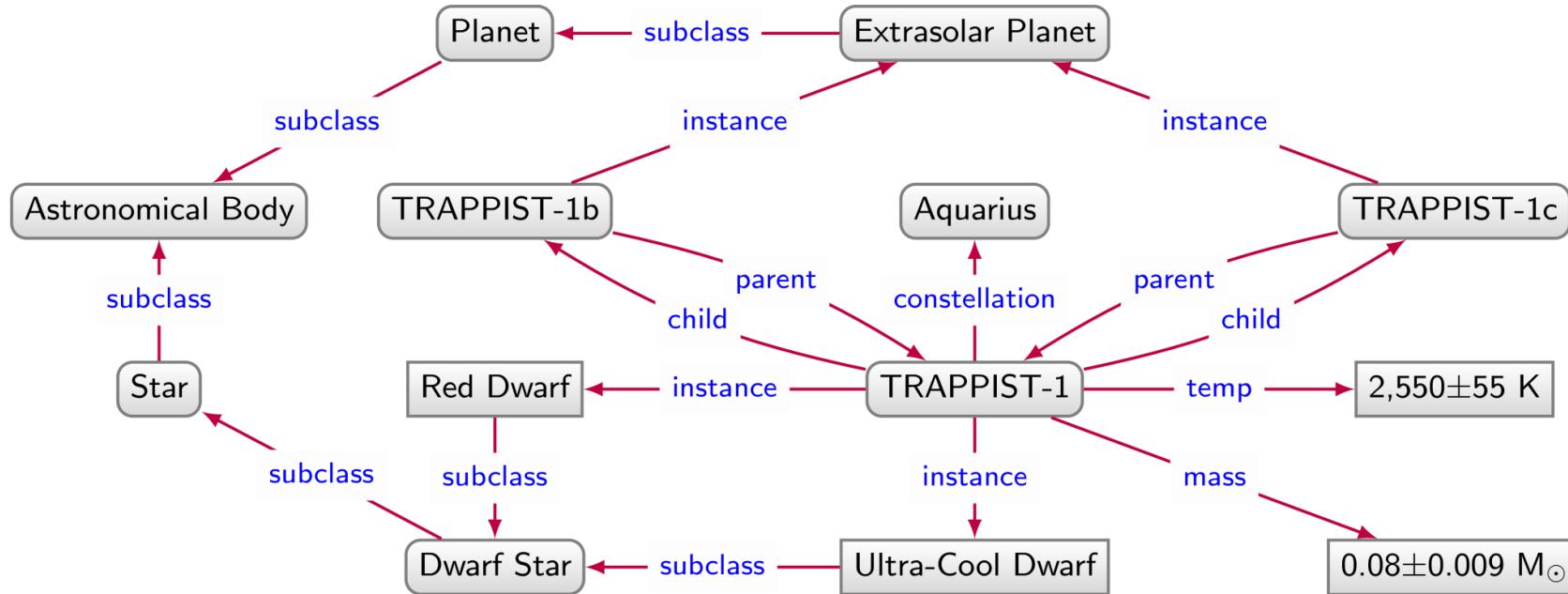


¿Cómo se puede manejar un contexto más complejo?



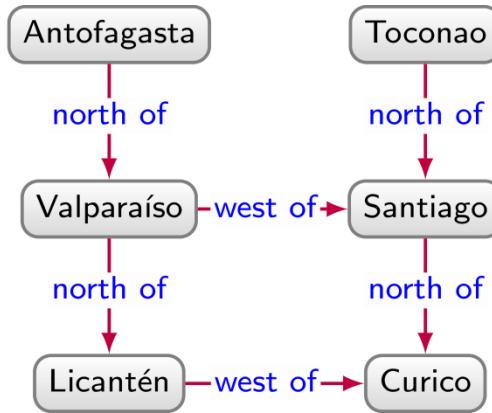
## 5.- Embeddings

# Machine Learning en grafos

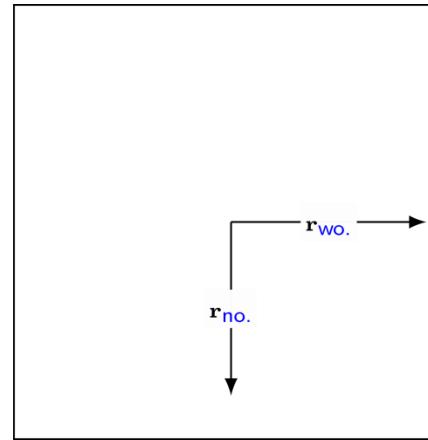


# Embeddings Translacionales

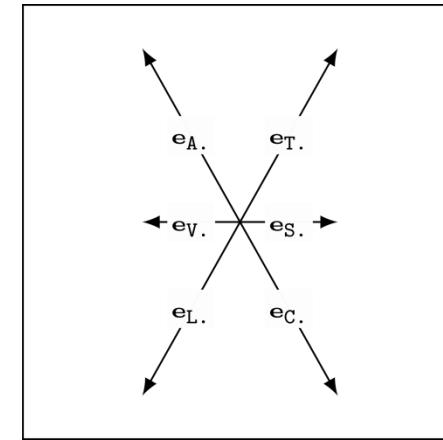
Grafo de Entrada



Embedding relaciones

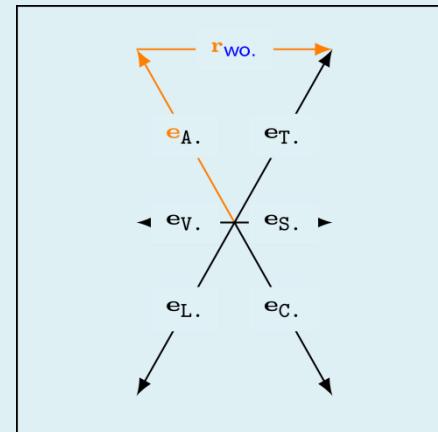


Embedding Entidades



¿Qué está al este de Antofagasta?

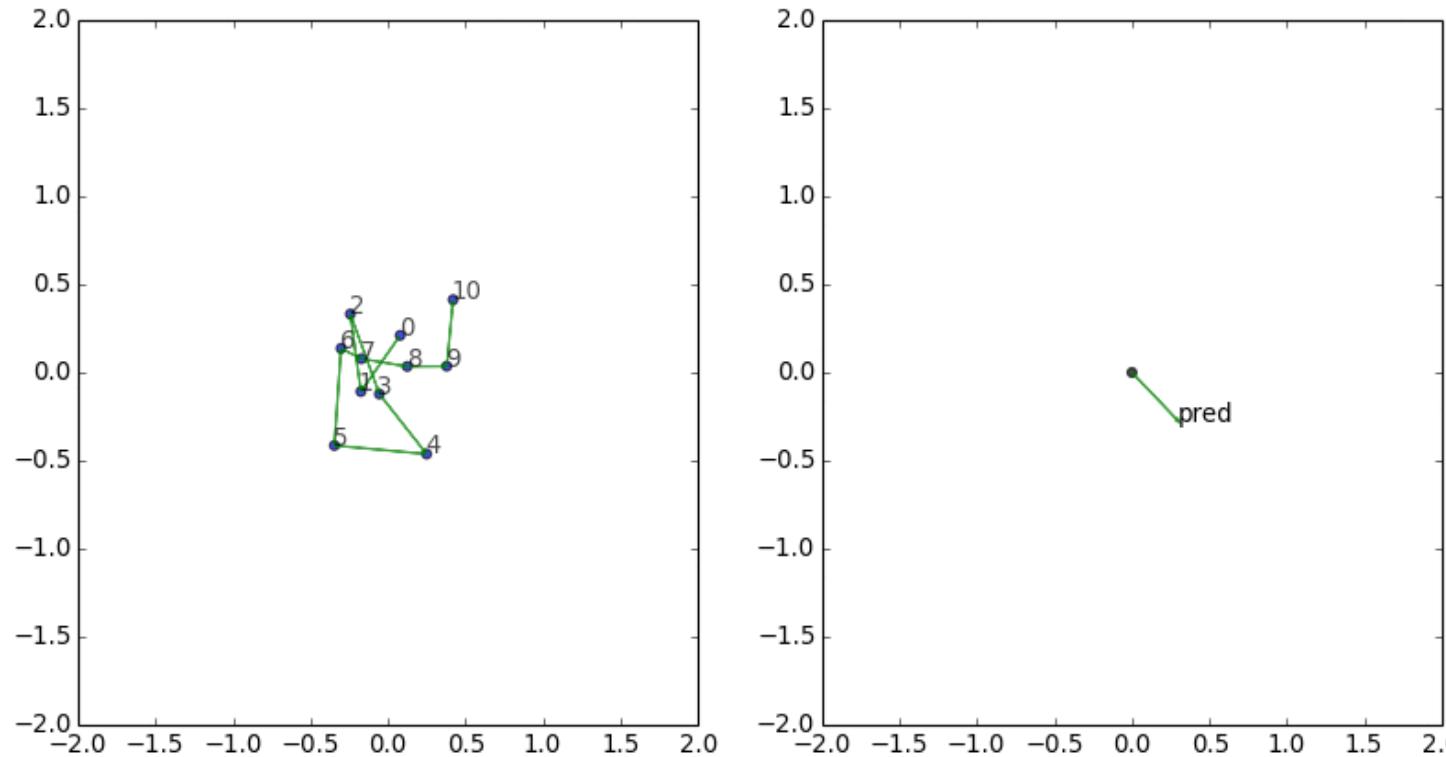
Predicción de Links:



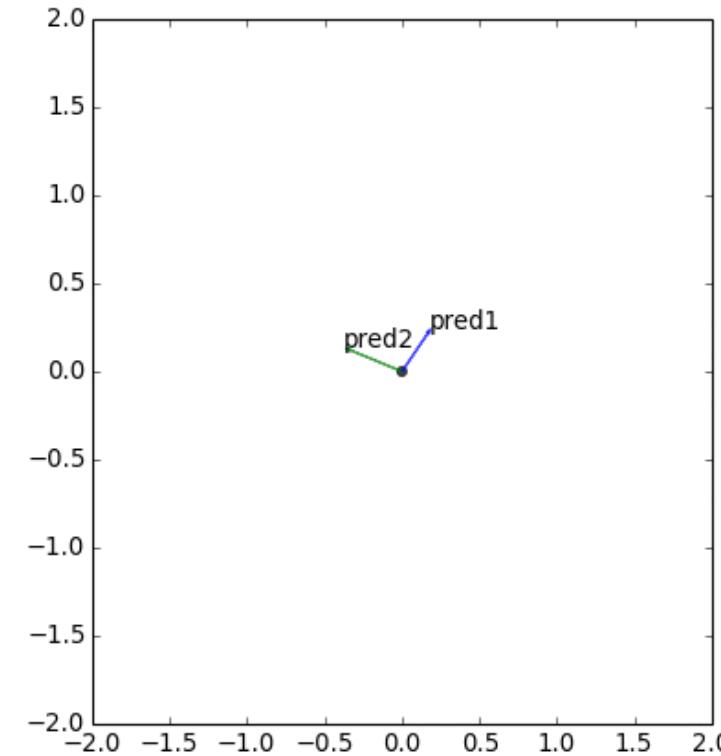
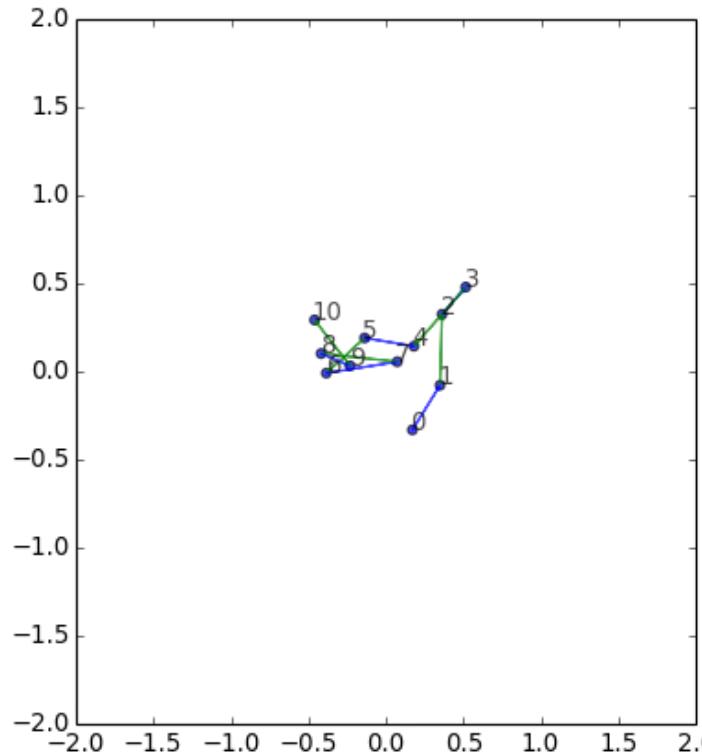
Mayor Viabilidad:



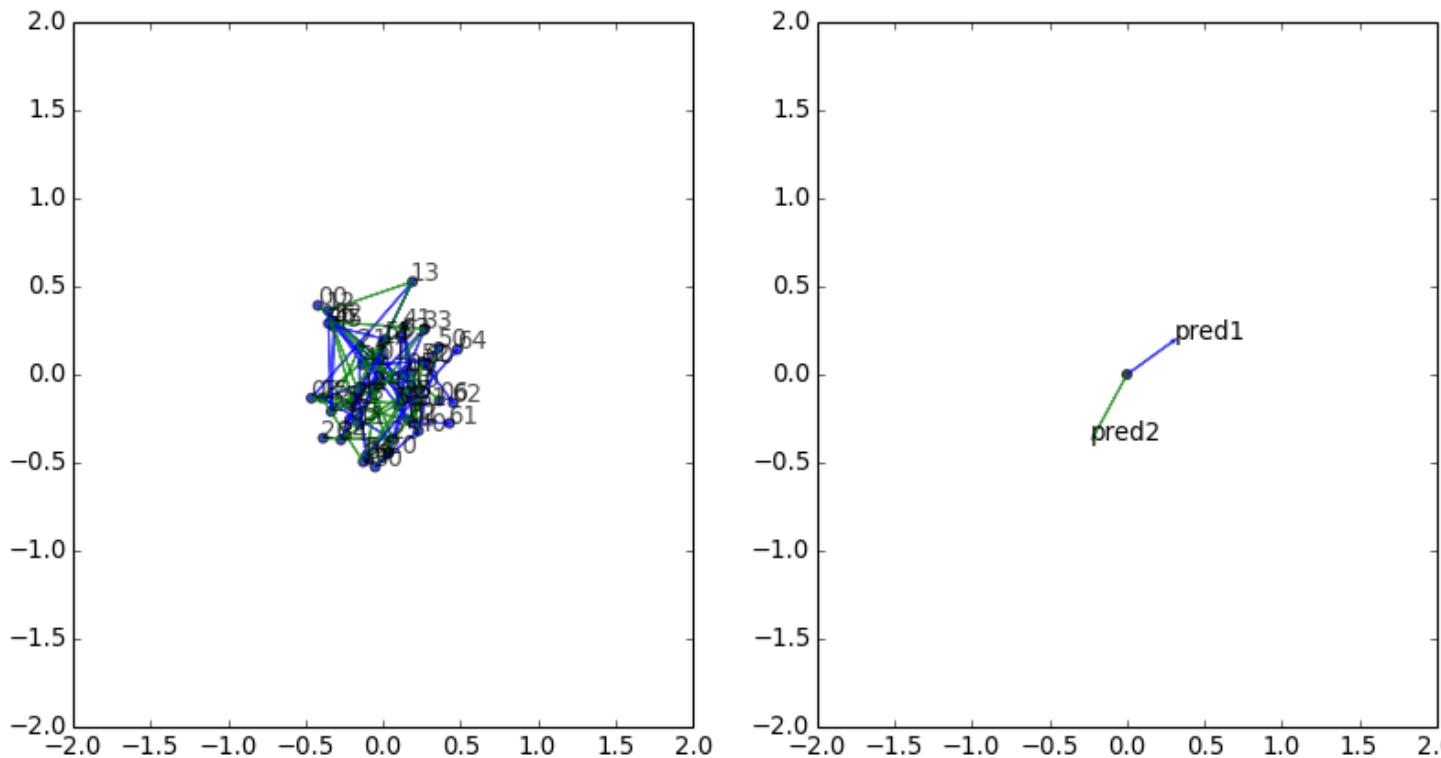
# Embeddings Translacionales



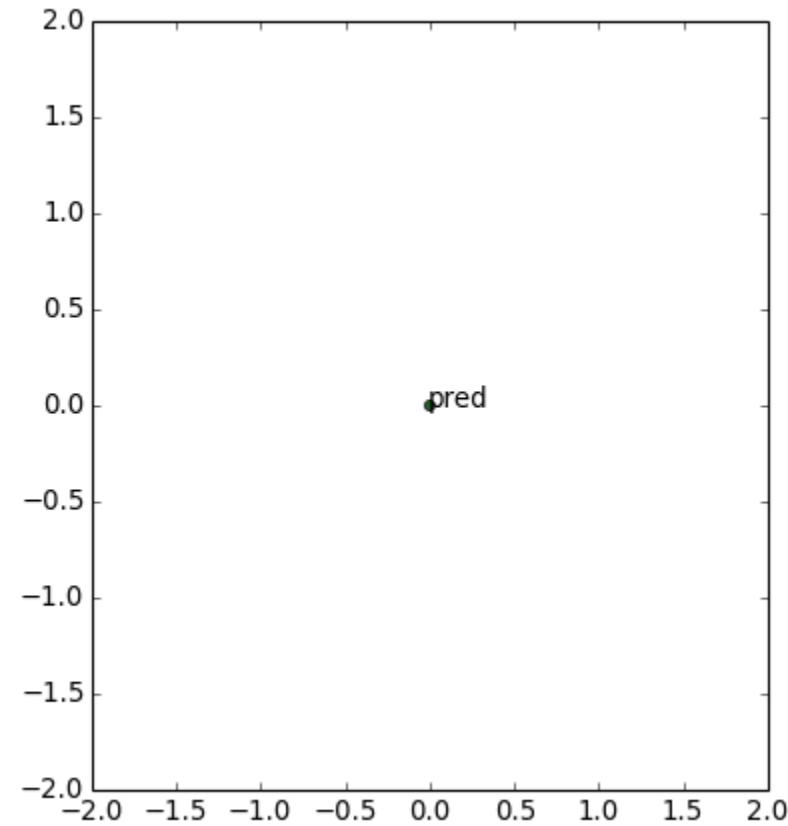
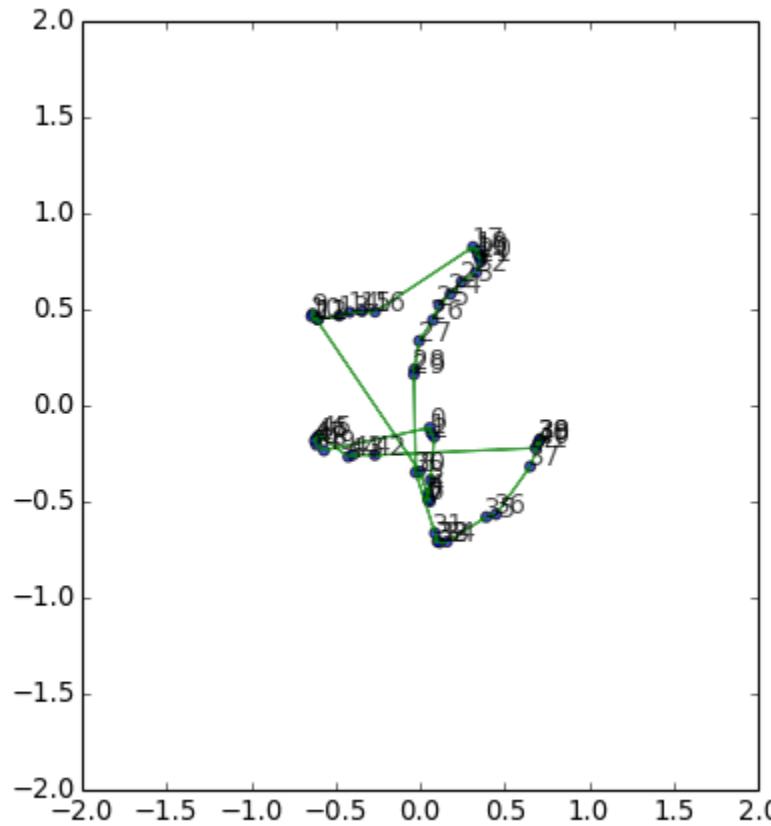
# Embeddings Translacionales



# Embeddings Translacionales



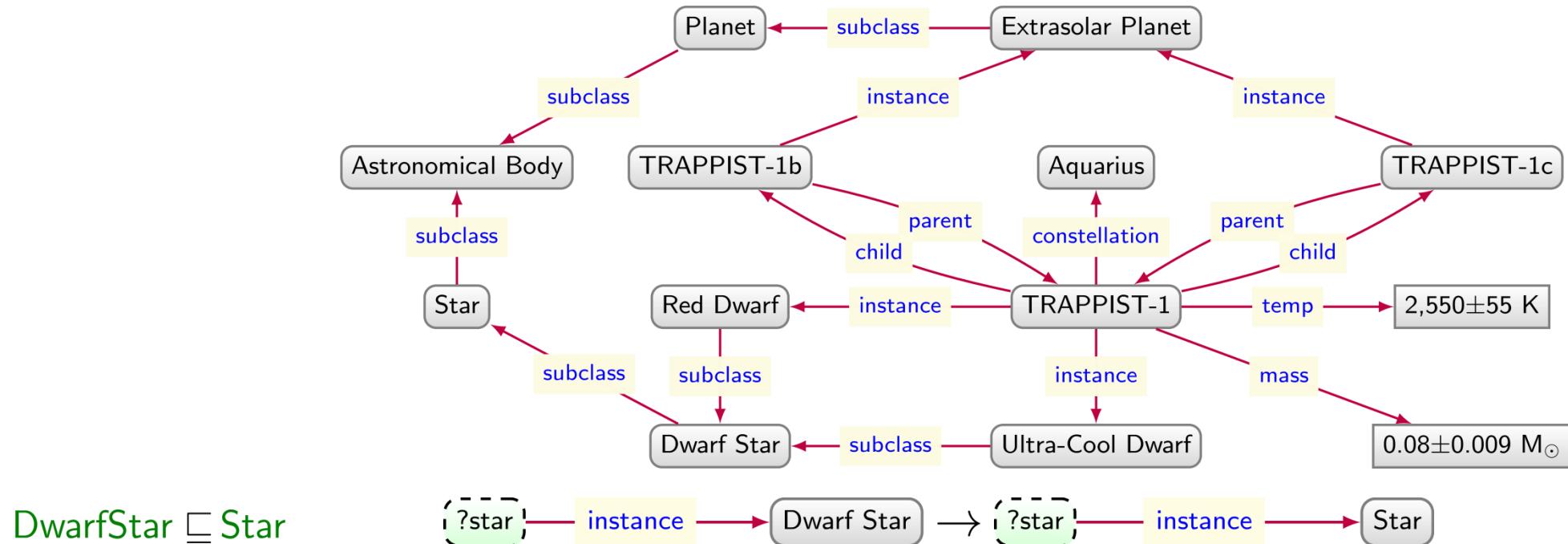
# Embeddings Translacionales





# Embeddings Semánticos

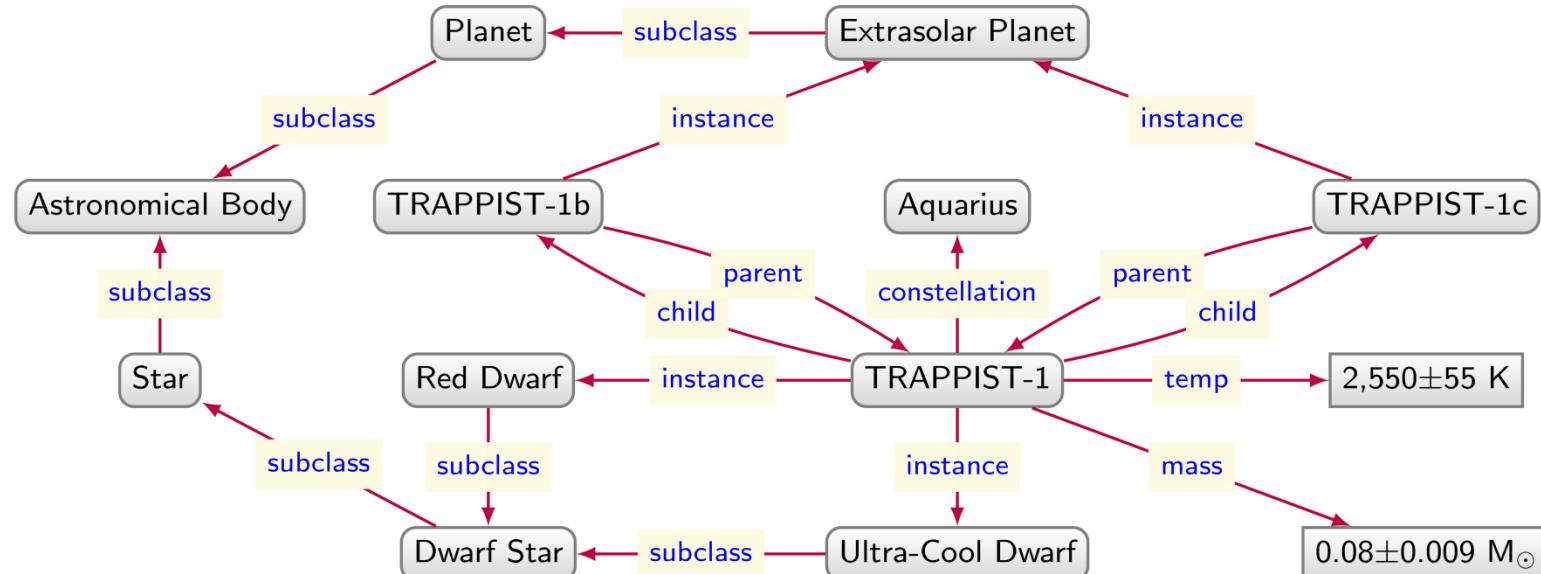
# Viabilidad de triples implicados



Debiera ser  
siempre más  
viable que:



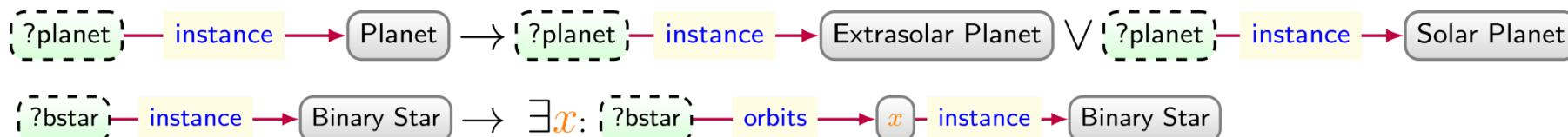
# Viabilidad de triples implicados



¿Reglas más complejas?

TRAPPIST-1b - parent → TRAPPIST-1 - constellation → Aquarius → TRAPPIST-1b - constellation → Aquarius

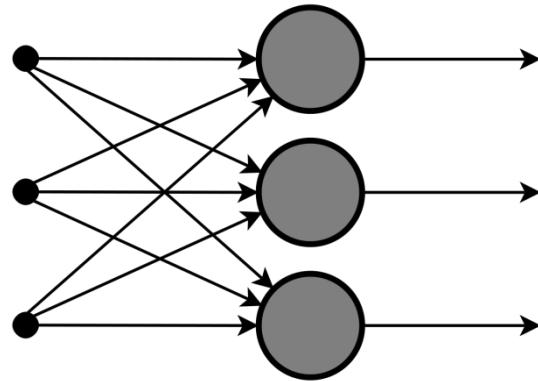
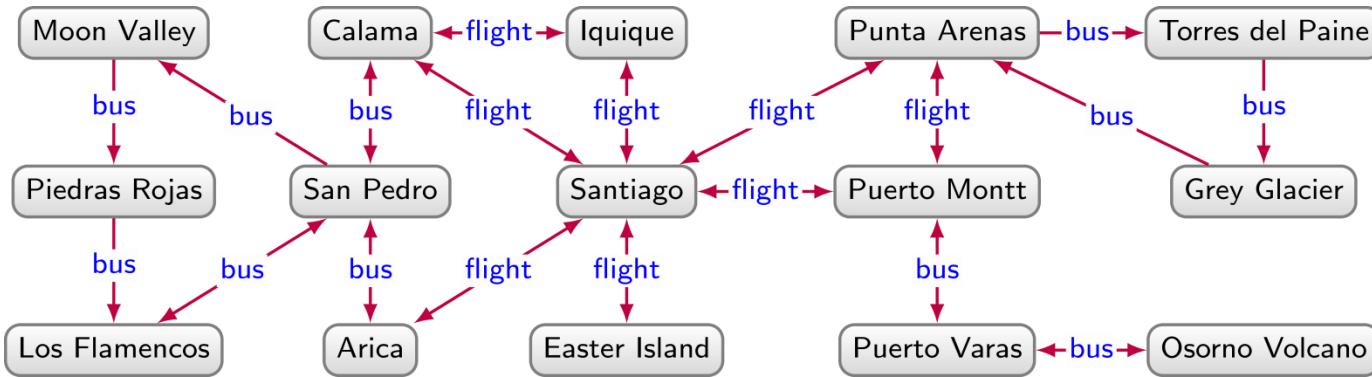
¿Reglas existenciales/disyuntivas?



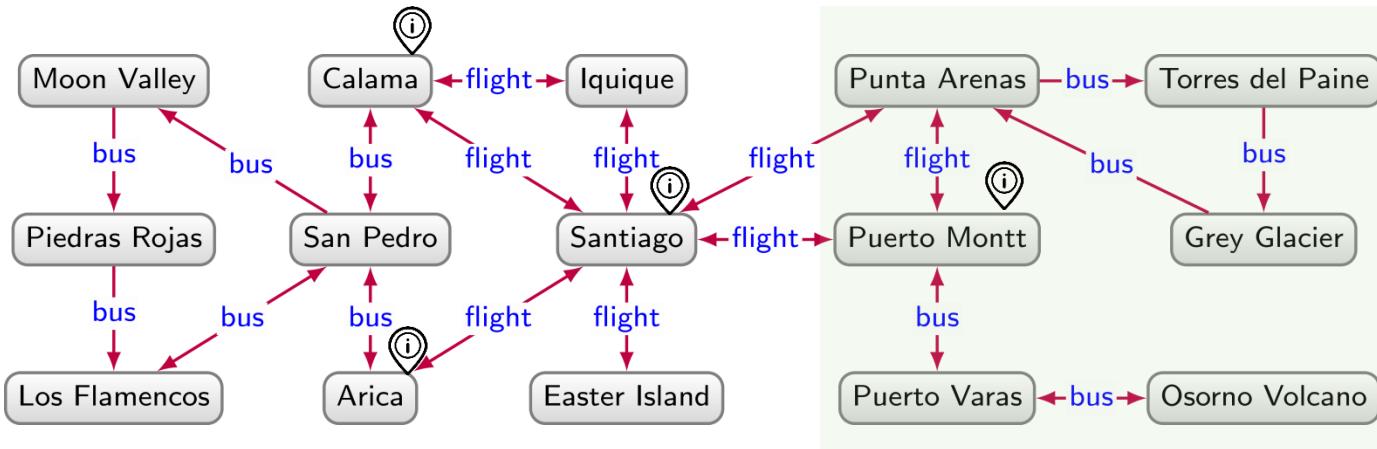


# Graph Neural Networks

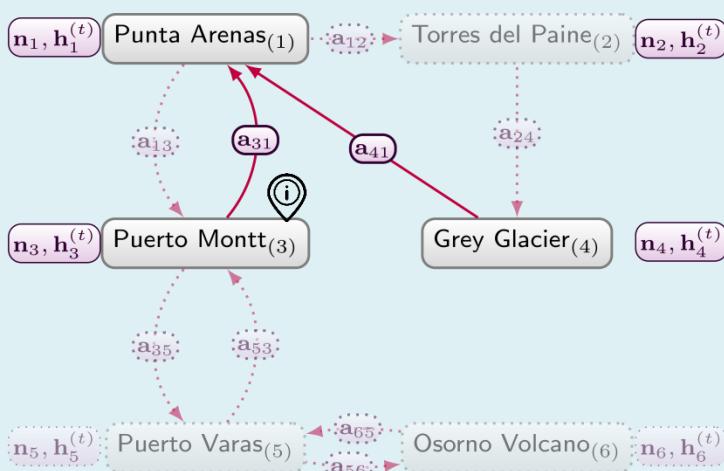
# ¡Las Redes Neuronales También son Grafos!



# Recursive Graph Neural Networks

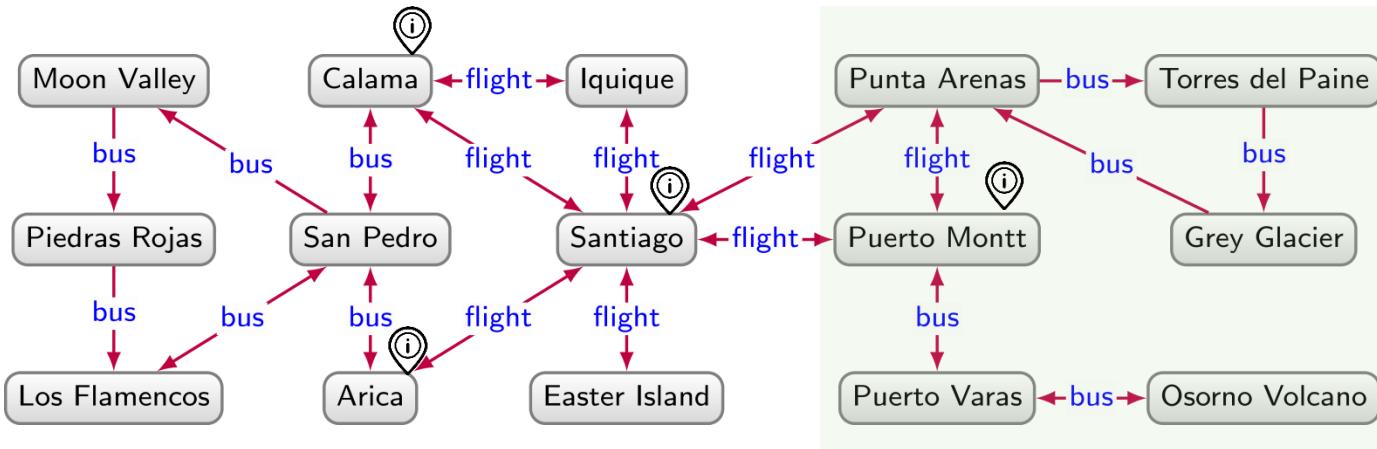


¿Dónde abrir la siguiente Oficina Turística?

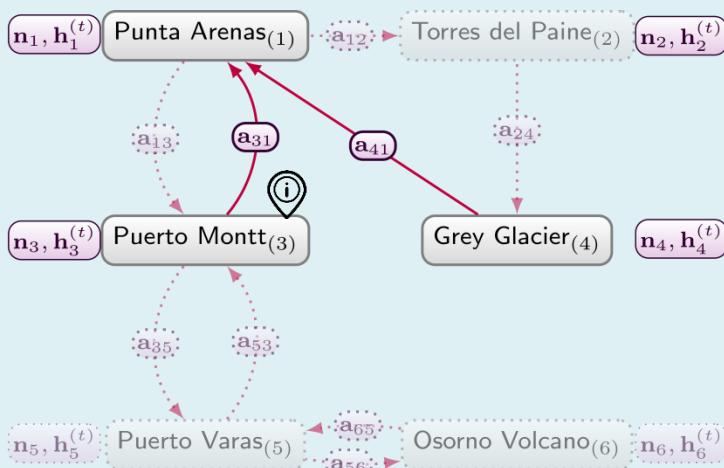


$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{h}_x^{(t)} &= \sum_{y \in N(x)} f_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{n}_x, \mathbf{n}_y, \mathbf{a}_{yx}, \mathbf{h}_y^{(t-1)}) \\ \mathbf{o}_x^{(t)} &= g_{\mathbf{w}'}(\mathbf{h}_x^{(t)}, \mathbf{n}_x)\end{aligned}$$

# Recursive Graph Neural Networks



¿Dónde abrir la siguiente Oficina Turística?



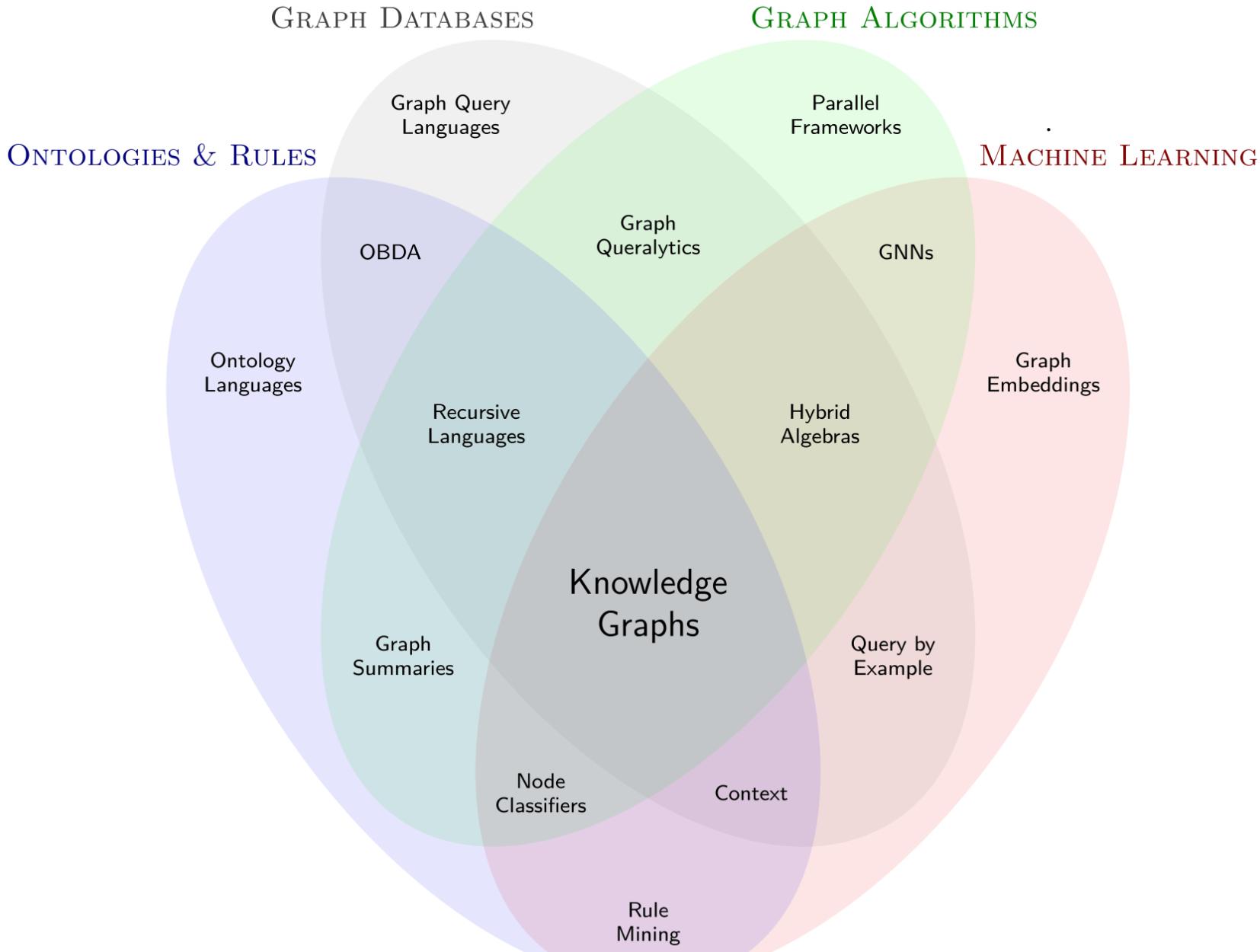
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{h}_x^{(t)} &= \sum_{y \in N(x)} f_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{n}_x, \mathbf{n}_y, \mathbf{a}_{yx}, \mathbf{h}_y^{(t-1)}) \\ \mathbf{o}_x^{(t)} &= g_{\mathbf{w}'}(\mathbf{h}_x^{(t)}, \mathbf{n}_x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{h}_1^{(t)} &= f_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{n}_1, \mathbf{n}_3, \mathbf{a}_{31}, \mathbf{h}_3^{(t-1)}) \\ &\quad + f_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{n}_1, \mathbf{n}_4, \mathbf{a}_{41}, \mathbf{h}_4^{(t-1)}) \\ \mathbf{o}_1^{(t)} &= g_{\mathbf{w}'}(\mathbf{h}_1^{(t)}, \mathbf{n}_1) \end{aligned}$$

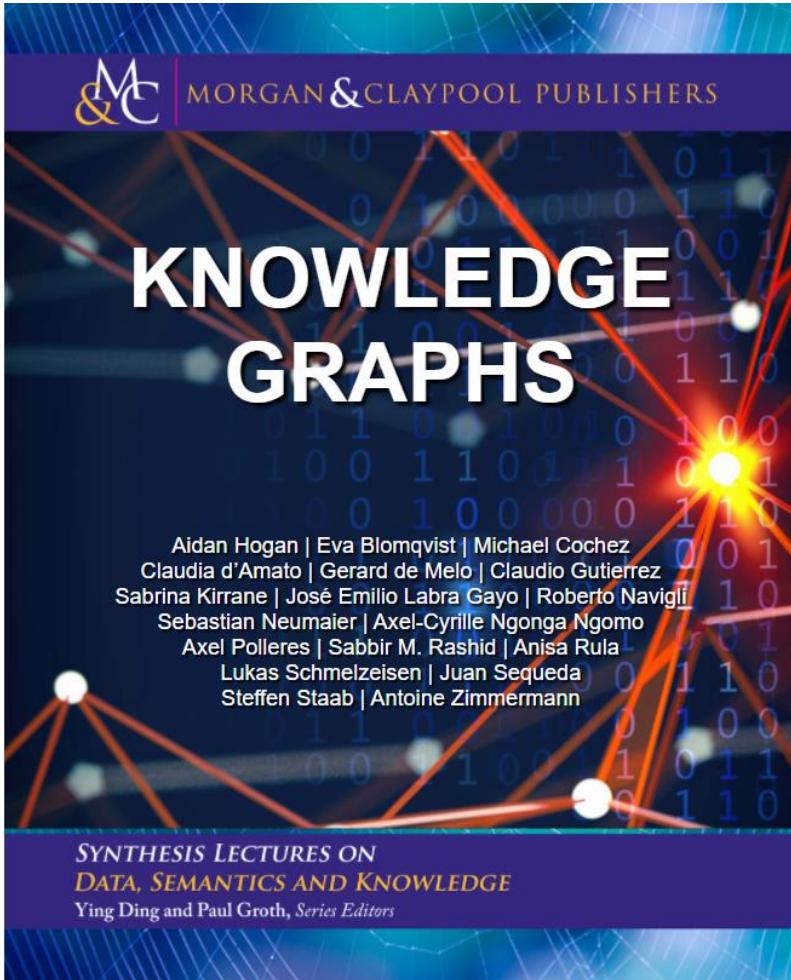
...



# Conclusión



# Bibliografía Extra



<http://kgbook.org/>