# Shaping Knowledge Graphs ISWC'24 Tutorial

### Jose Emilio Labra Gayo

WESO Research group University of Oviedo, Spain





### About me...

Main researcher at WESO (Web Semantics Oviedo)
Some books:

"Web semántica" (in Spanish), 2012

"Validating RDF data", 2017

"Knowledge Graphs", 2021

#### ...and software:

**SHaclex** (Scala library, implements ShEx & SHACL)

RDFShape (RDF playground)

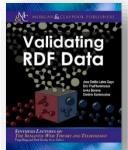
rudof (RDF & Shapes library in Rust)



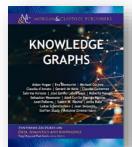
#### http://labra.weso.es



2012



2017 HTML version: <a href="http://book.validatingrdf.com">http://book.validatingrdf.com</a>



2021, HTML version <a href="https://kgbook.org/">https://kgbook.org/</a>



### Contents



Introduction to Knowledge graphs

Types of Knowledge Graphs:

RDF, Property graphs, Wikibase, RDF-Star

Shaping RDF: ShEx & SHACL

Shaping Other types of Knowledge graphs

Wikibase and Wikidata graphs

**Property Graphs** 

RDF-Star

RDF with nodes as properties

**Applications:** 

Inferring shapes from data, Knowledge Graphs Subsets, etc.



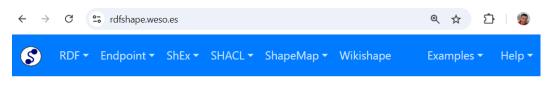
### **Tutorial materials**

https://github.com/validatingrdf/Tutorial

#### Interactive - through the web

RDFShape: RDF playground + ShEx/SHACL support

Wikishape: Tailored to Wikibase



#### **RDFShape**

RDFShape is a playground for RDF data conversion, validation and visualization, among other features.

It supports the following tasks:

- RDF conversion between different formats like Turtle and JSON-LD
- RDF validation using ShEx (Shape Expressions) and SHACL (Shapes Constraint Language)
- RDF guerying with SPARQL
- RDFS and OWL inference

You may jump straight in or check the examples in the navbar yourself:)

#### **Command line**

rudof (Rust): Binaries in Windows, Linux, Mac



#### Other command line tools:

Shex-s: ShEx, WShEx

**SHACL-s**: SHACL

wdsub: Subsets

#### **Interactive (Jupyter)**

rudof (Rust): Python bindings

**PyShEx** 

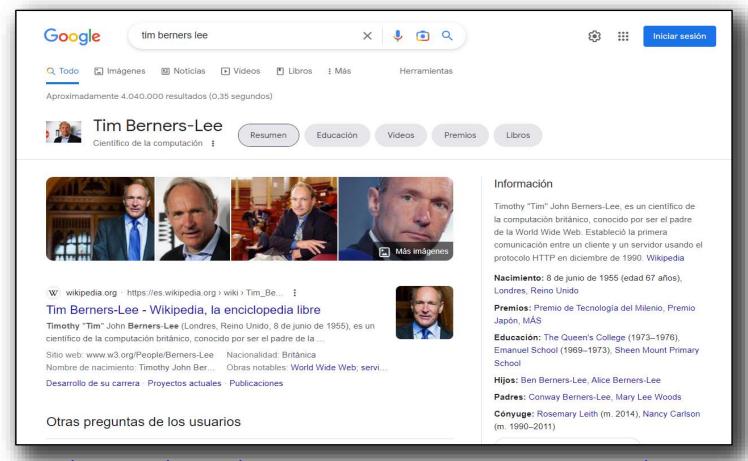
**PySHACL** 

**Example Google Colab** 

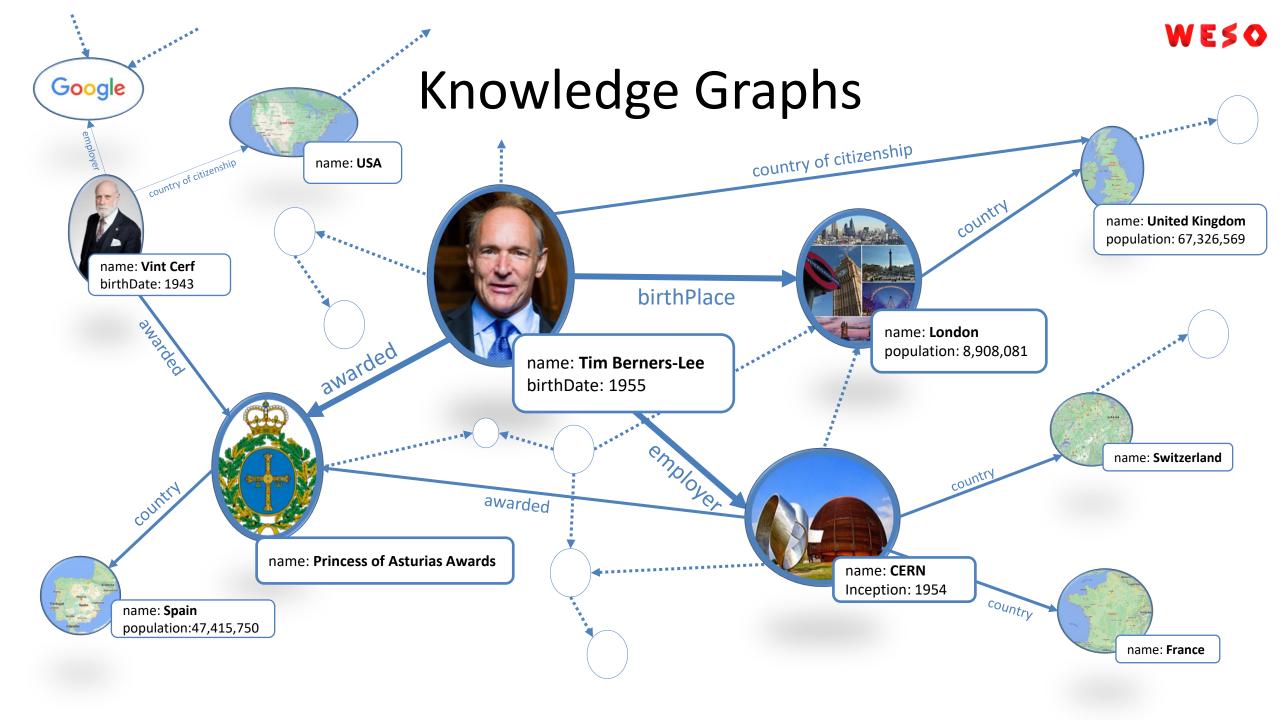


# **Knowledge Graphs**

Current notion of Knowledge Graphs, popular after Google, 2012\*



Link: <a href="https://www.blog.google/products/search/introducing-knowledge-graph-things-not/">https://www.blog.google/products/search/introducing-knowledge-graph-things-not/</a>



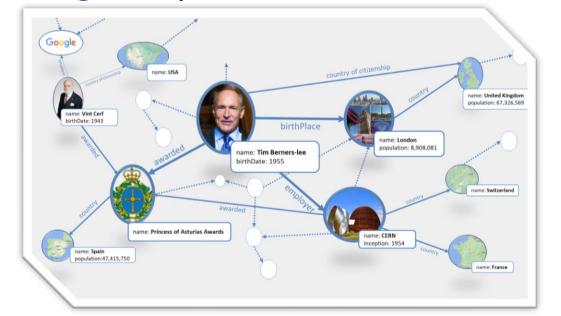


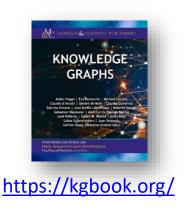
# **Knowledge Graphs**

Knowledge graph = a **graph of data**intended to accumulate and convey **knowledge** of the real world

whose nodes represent **entities** of interest and

whose **edges** represent **relations** between these entities.







# Applications of Knowledge Graphs

Improve search results

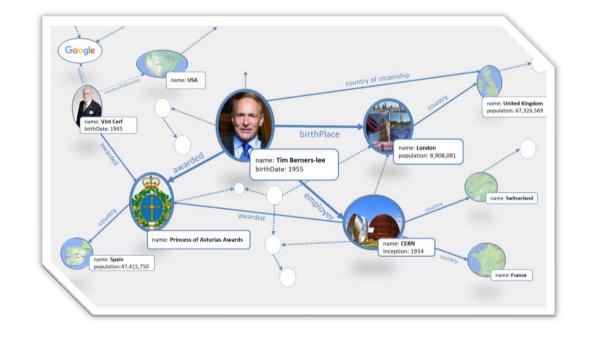
Question answering

Data governance

Handling heterogenous data

Recommender systems

Chatbots and NLP



. . .



### Contents



Introduction to Knowledge graphs

Types of Knowledge Graphs:

RDF, Property graphs, Wikibase, RDF-Star

Shaping RDF: ShEx & SHACL

Shaping other types of Knowledge graphs:

Wikibase and Wikidata graphs

**Property Graphs** 

RDF-Star

**Applications:** 

Inferring shapes from data, Knowledge Graphs Subsets, etc.



# Types of Knowledge Graphs

### Open Knowledge Graphs

Cross-domain: Wikidata, Dbpedia, Freebase, YAGO, ...

Domain specific

Academic: Open citations, SciGraph, Microsoft Academic Knowledge Graph, ...

Life sciences: UniProt, PubChem, PDB, ...

Government: EU Knowledge graph, ...

...

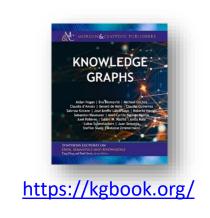
### **Enterprise Knowledge Graphs**

Web search: Google, Bing...

Commerce: AirBnb, Amazon, eBay, Uber,...

Social networks: Linkedin, Facebook,...

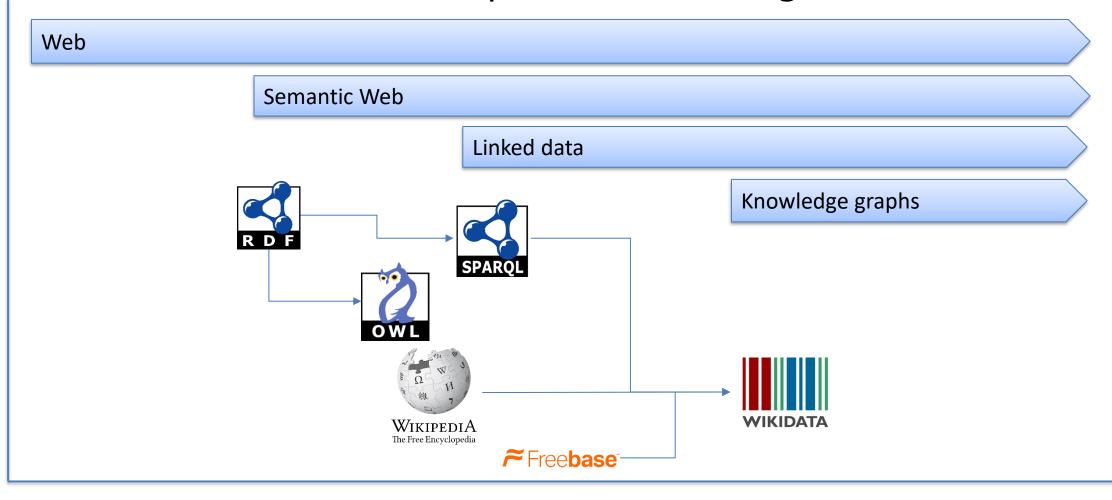
Finance: Banca d'Italia, Bloomberg, Wells Fargo, Capital One,...





# **Evolution**

Timeline with some concepts and technologies...



1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020



# Knowledge Graphs models

### 3 popular knowledge graphs models

- RDF based
- Property graphs (Labeled property graphs)
- Wikibase graphs



### RDF

### Resource Description Framework

Lingua franca of the Semantic Web

- 1997 1st public Working draft <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/WD-rdf-syntax-971002">https://www.w3.org/TR/WD-rdf-syntax-971002</a>, RDF/XML
- 1999 1st W3C Rec https://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-rdf-syntax-19990222/, RDF Model and Syntax
- 2004 RDF Revised <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-rdf-concepts-20040210/">https://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-rdf-concepts-20040210/</a>, Turtle
- 2008 SPARQL 1.0, <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/2008/REC-rdf-sparql-query-20080115/">https://www.w3.org/TR/2008/REC-rdf-sparql-query-20080115/</a>
- 2014 RDF 1.1 <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/rdf11-concepts/">https://www.w3.org/TR/rdf11-concepts/</a>, SPARQL 1.1, JSON-LD
- 2017 SHACL 1.0 https://www.w3.org/TR/2017/REC-shacl-20170720/
- 2024 RDF 1.2 <a href="https://www.w3.org/TR/rdf12-concepts">https://www.w3.org/TR/rdf12-concepts</a> Statements about triples (RDF-Star)





# RDF graphs

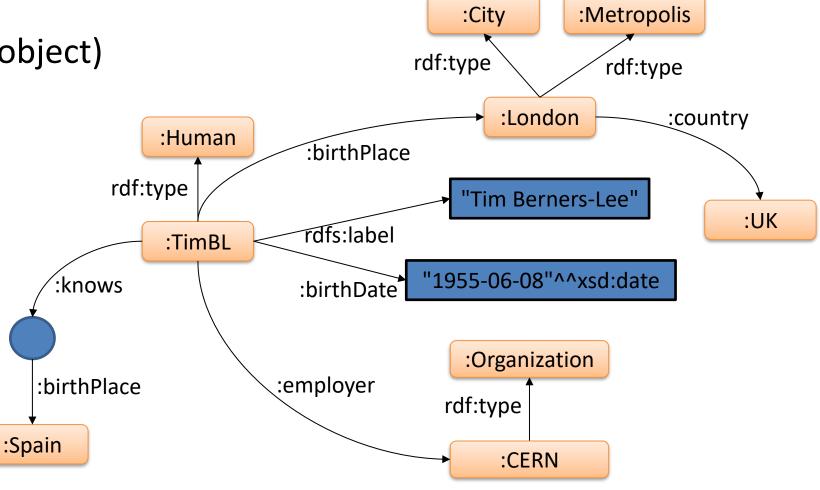
Based on triples

(subject, predicaje, object)

Most nodes are URIs

Interoperability

Simple & flexible





:Metropolis

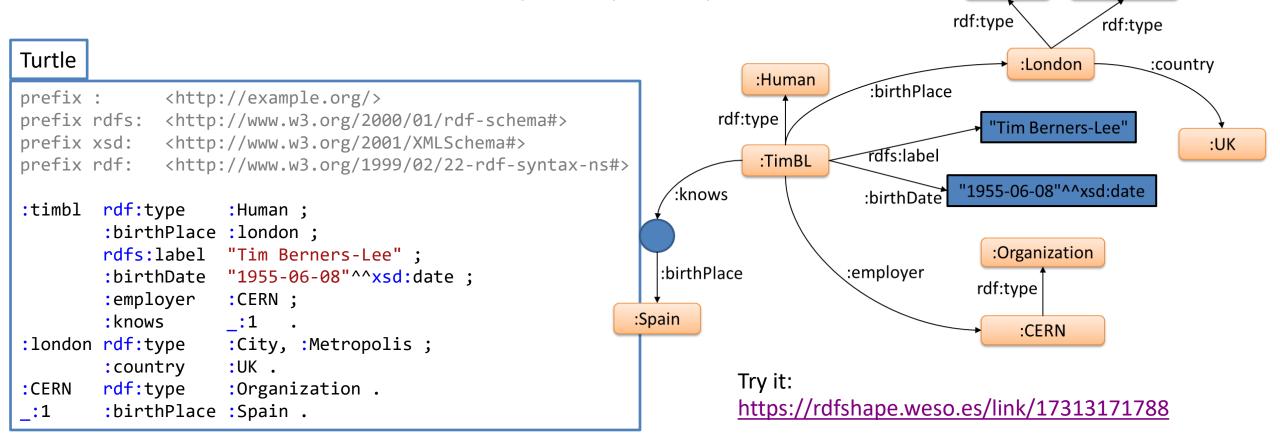
:City



# RDF ecosystem

One data model, several syntaxes: Turtle, N-Triples, JSON-LD

Vocabularies: RDF Schema, OWL, SKOS, etc.





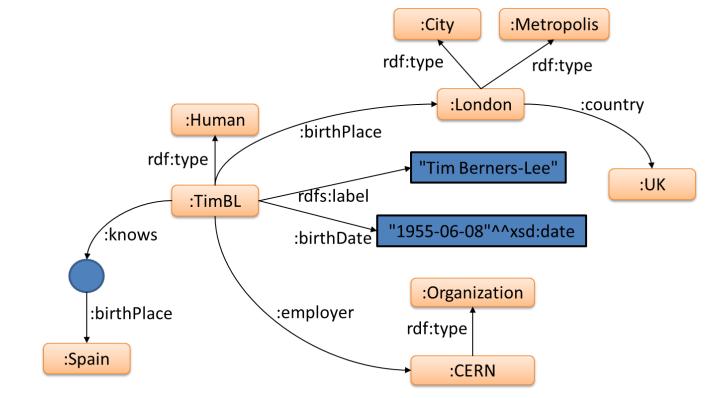


# RDF ecosystem: SPARQL

## SPARQL = RDF query language and protocol Enables the creation of SPARQL endpoints

```
select ?person ?date ?country where {
    ?person :birthDate ?date .
    ?person :birthPlace ?p .
    ?p :country ?country
}
```

?person	?date	?country
:timbl	1955-06-08	:UK



Try it: <a href="https://rdfshape.weso.es/link/17313175698">https://rdfshape.weso.es/link/17313175698</a>

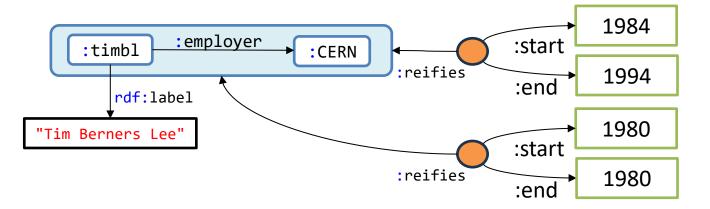


# RDF1.2 (RDF-Star)

Currently under discussion (https://github.com/w3c/rdf-star-wg/wiki)

### Add statements about triples

#### Reifiers





# Property graphs

Also called *labeled property graphs* 

Since ~2007, very popular model in industry

Neo4j, Amazon Neptune, Oracle, etc

Several query languages: Cypher, Gremlin, PGQL, ...

2024 - GQL has been published

Recent publication of ISO/IEC FDIS 39075

Developed by ISO/IEC JTC1 SC32 WG3: the "SQL" committee

Influenced by Cypher, PGQL, etc.



# Property graphs

Graph structure with nodes and relationships (edges) | City, Metropolis | label: London |

Nodes and edges can have:

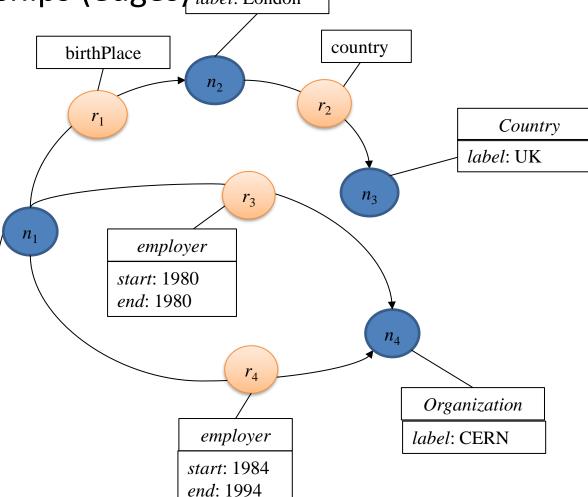
- Labels

- A set of property-value pairs

Edges can be directed/undirected

Human

label: Tim Berners-Lee
birthDate: 1955







# Wikibase graphs

Popularized by Wikidata

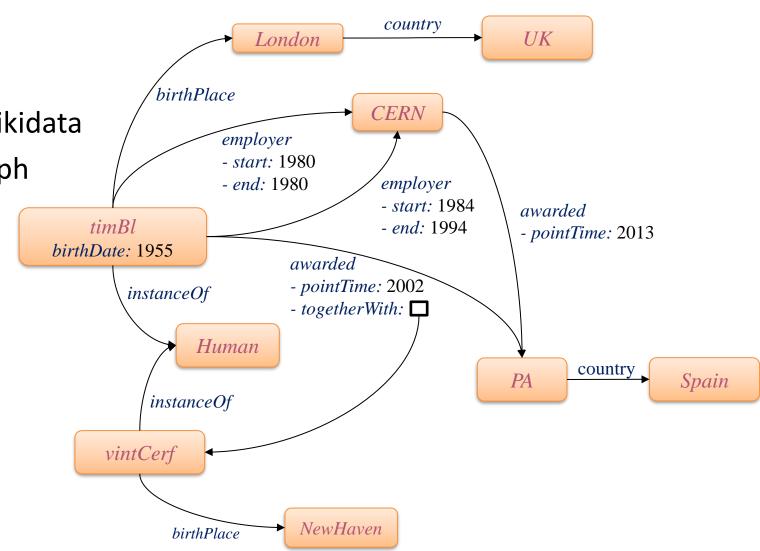
Wikibase = software supporting Wikidata

The values can be nodes in the graph

Example:

Tim Berners Lee

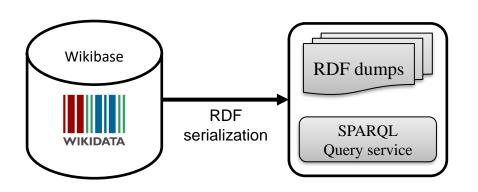
http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q80





# Wikibase graphs and SPARQL

Wikibase graphs generate RDF serializations for each item SPARQL endpoint and Query service available



```
select ?name ?date?country where {
  wd:Q80 wdt:P1559 ?name .
  wd:Q80 wdt:P569 ?date .
  wd:Q80 wdt:P19 ?place .
  ?place wdt:P17 ?country
}
```

?name	?date	?country
Tim Berners-lee	1955-06-08	:UK



### Contents

Introduction to Knowledge graphs

Types of Knowledge Graphs:

RDF, Property graphs, Wikibase, RDF-Star

Shaping RDF: ShEx & SHACL

Shaping other types of Knowledge graphs:

Wikibase and Wikidata graphs

**Property Graphs** 

RDF-Star

**Applications:** 

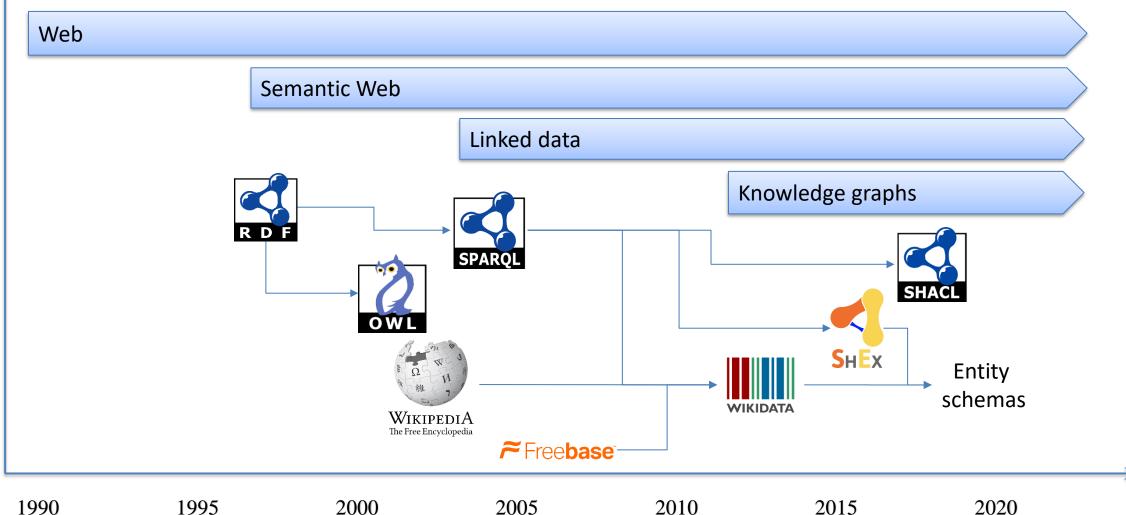
Inferring shapes from data, Knowledge Graphs Subsets, etc.





### **Evolution**

Timeline with some concepts and technologies...







# RDF, the good parts...

### RDF as an integration language

RDF as a lingua franca for semantic web and linked data

Basis for knowledge representation

### RDF flexibility

Data can be adapted to multiple environments

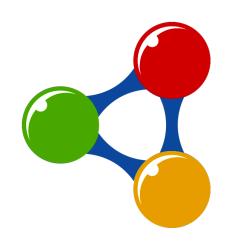
Reusable data by default

#### RDF tools

RDF data stores & SPARQL

Several serializations: Turtle, JSON-LD, RDF/XML...

Can be embedded in HTML (Microdata/RDFa)







# RDF, the other parts

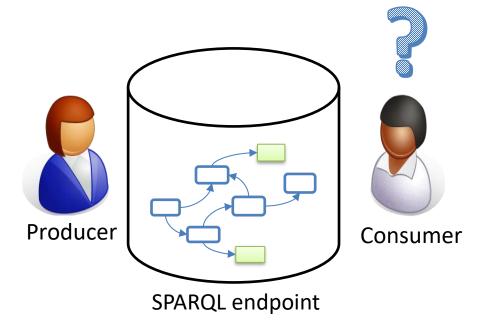
### Consuming & producing RDF

Describing and validating RDF content

SPARQL endpoints are not well documented

Typical documentation = set of SPARQL queries

Difficult to know where to start doing queries







# Why describe & validate RDF?

### For producers

Developers can understand the contents they are going to produce

They can ensure they produce the expected structure

Advertise and document the structure

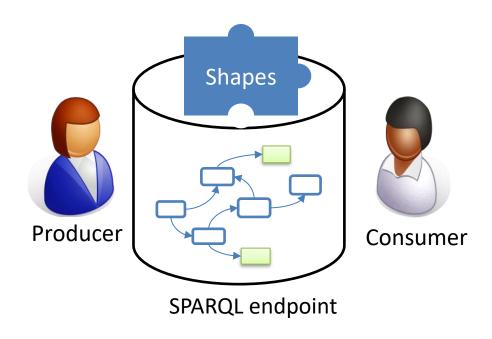
Generate interfaces

#### For consumers

Understand the contents

Verify the structure before processing it

Query generation & optimization





# In other technologies...

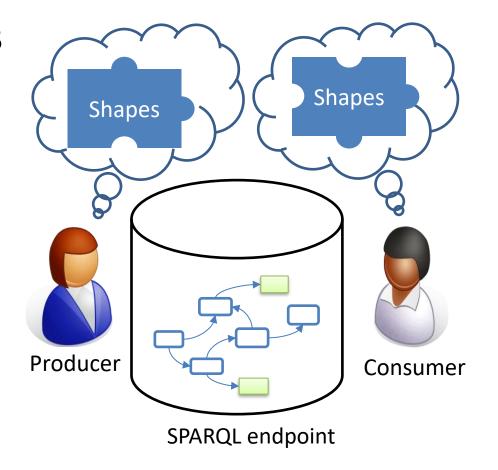
Technology	Schema
Relational Databases	DDL
XML	DTD, XML Schema, RelaxNG, Schematron
Json	Json Schema
RDF	?
	Fill that gap



### Schemas for RDF?

RDF flexibility doesn't want to impose a schema, but...

In practice, there are **implicit schemas**Assumed by producers and consumers
Shapes can make schemas explicit
Handle malformed/incomplete data
Avoid defensive programming





# Shapes for consensus building

Help domain experts define their own data models

Understandable by domain experts

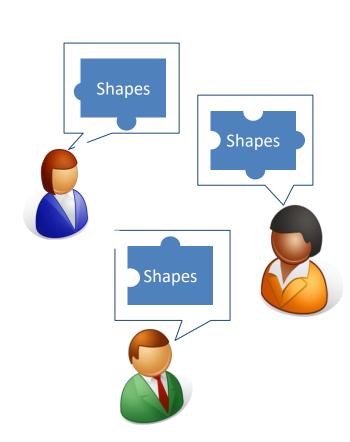
...and machine processable

Initial motivation: clinical data models (FHIR)

Distributed data model

Different location, authorities,...

Extensible data models





:Metropolis

rdf:type

:country

:UK

:Citv

:London

'Tim Berners-Lee"

"1955-06-08"^^xsd:date

:Organization

:CERN

rdf:type

rdf:type

:birthPlace

rdfs:label

:birthDate

:employer

ShEx

# Example of a shape

### A shape describes

The form of a node (node constraint)

Incoming/outgoing arcs from a node

Possible values associated with those arcs

# n a node ith those arcs

:TimBL

#### **RDF Node**

```
:timbl rdfs:label "Tim Berners-Lee";
    :birthPlace :london;
    :birthDate "1955-06-08"^^xsd:date;
    :employer :CERN .
```

```
<Researcher> {
  rdfs:label xsd:string ;
  :birthPlace @<Place> ? ;
  :birthDate xsd:date ? ;
  :employer @<Organization> * ;
}
```



### ShEx & SHACL

### 2013 RDF Validation Workshop

Conclusions of the workshop:

There is a need of a higher level, concise language for RDF Validation

ShEx initially proposed (v 1.0)

2014 W3c Data Shapes WG chartered

2017 SHACL accepted as W3C recommendation

2017 ShEx 2.0 released as W3C Community group draft

2019 ShEx adopted by Wikidata

2024 IEEE ShEx (work in progress)