Validating Semantic Knowledge Graphs using SHACL



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Capgemini

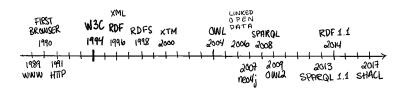
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Agenda

- > Lecture
- > Live coding

Once upon a time...

TIMELINE OF GRAPH ON THE WEB



domain & range

domain

```
TheHobbit author JRRTolkien
```

```
:author a rdf:Property ;
 rdfs:domain :Book .
```

range

```
TheHobbit author JRRTolkien a Person
```

```
:author a rdf:Property ;
  rdfs:domain :Book ;
  rdfs:range :Person .
```

TBox & ABox

TBox

TBox (terminological component)

- > Sets of individuals.
- > Classes and concepts.

Book subClassOf Work

ABox

ABox (assertion component)

> Individuals and instances.



Knowledge graph

TBox + ABox = Knowledge graph ♥ Work subClassOf Book Movie a AnUnexpectedJourney director JRRTolkien PeterJackson

World assumptions

Open world assumption (OWA)

- > Admits incomplete knowledge.
- > Ontologies with Web Ontology Language (OWL).

The assumption that the truth value of a statement may be true irrespective of whether or not it is known to be true.



Example

Statement: In a hole in the ground there lived a hobbit. Question: Do Gandalf live in a hole in the ground?

OWA: Unknown

Closed world assumption (CWA)

> Shape constraints with Shape Constraint Language (SHACL).

Any statement that is true is known to be true. What is not currently known to be true is false.



Example

Statement: In a hole in the ground there lived a hobbit. Question: Do Gandalf live in a hole in the ground?

CWA: No

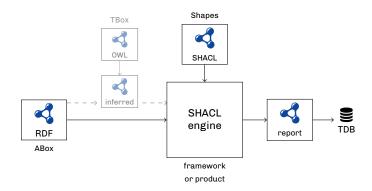
Shape Constraint Language

A language for describing and validating RDF graphs

Validation of RDF – a brief history

- > Prior to SHACL; no W3C standard for validating RDF.
- > SPARQL Inferencing Notation (SPIN), IBM Resource Shapes, Shape Expressions (ShEx)
- > W3C recommendation in July 2017.

Workflow



Comparing SHACL and OWL

Common

- > RDF & URIs
- > Infer new triples
- > Rely on RDF Schema (RDFS)

Difference

OWL	SHACL
Designed for inference	Designed for validation
Open world assumption	Closed world assumption
Limited vocabulary	Backed by SPARQL $ ightarrow$ extensible
-	SHACL resourses are distinct by default
Logical contradictions	Conforms to given schema

When to use SHACL?

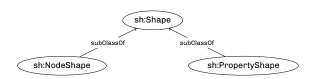
Concept modelling (TBox)
Instance data (ABox)
Need for inference?
Knowledge graph (TBox + ABox)

OWL or SHACL SHACL constraints OWL (or SHACL) OWL, then SHACL

SHACL Shape

A collection of constraints for given RDF resource.

- > Shapes about focus nodes (sh:NodeShape).
- > Shapes about values of a property or path for the focus node (sh:PropertyShape).



sh:NodeShape

A node shape is a shape that is ${f not}$ the subject of a triple with ${f sh}:{f path}$ as its predicate.

```
:BookShape sh:targetClass :Book
```

```
:BookShape
a sh:NodeShape ;
sh:targetClass :Book .
```

sh:PropertyShape

A property shape is a shape that is the subject of a triple that has sh:path as its predicate.

```
:AuthorShape a sh:PropertyShape sh:path :author
```

```
:AuthorShape
a sh:PropertyShape ;
sh:path :author .
```

BookShape

```
:BookShape
a sh:NodeShape;
sh:targetClass :Book;
sh:property :AuthorShape .

:AuthorShape
a sh:PropertyShape;
sh:path :author .
```

Value type

sh:class Each value node is an instance of a given type.

sh:datatype Datatype of each value node.

sh:nodeKind Node kind (IRI, blank node etc.) of each value node.

```
:BookShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetClass :Book ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path :author ;
    sh:class :Person ;
] .
```

Cardinality

sh:minCount Minimum cardinality as xsd:integer. sh:maxCount Maximum cardinality as xsd:integer.

Value range

```
sh:minExclusive x < \text{$value}

sh:minInclusive x < \text{$value}

sh:maxExclusive x > \text{$value}

sh:maxInclusive x > \text{$value}
```

```
:BookShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetClass :Book ;
  sh:property [
     sh:path :pages ;
     sh:minInclusive 10 ;
] .
```

String-based

sh:minLength
sh:maxLength
sh:pattern

Minimum length as xsd:integer.
Maximum length as xsd:integer.
Regular expression.

sh:languageIn A list of languages as per RFC5646.

sh:uniqueLang One unique tag per language.

```
:BookShape
a sh:NodeShape;
sh:targetClass :Book;
sh:property [
    sh:path :ISBN;
    sh:pattern "^(?=(?:\D*\d){10}(?:(?:\D*\d){3})?$)[\d-]+$";
].
```

```
\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Property pair} & \textbf{Compare two IRIs where,} \\ \textbf{sh:equals} & \textbf{$x \equiv y$} \\ \textbf{sh:disjoint} & \textbf{$x \cap y = \emptyset$} \\ \textbf{sh:lessThan} & \textbf{$x < y$} \\ \textbf{sh:lessThanOrEquals} & \textbf{$x < y$} \\ \end{array}
```

```
:PersonShape
a sh:NodeShape;
sh:targetClass :Person;
sh:property [
    sh:path :birth;
    sh:lessThanOrEquals :death;
] .
```

Logical List of value nodes that,

sh:not Cannot conform to given shape. sh:and Conforms to all provided shapes.

sh:or Conforms to at least one of the provided shapes. sh:xone Conforms to exactly one of the provided shapes.

```
:PersonShape
a sh:NodeShape;
sh:targetClass :Person;
sh:or (
   [ sh:path :firstName; sh:minCount 1; ]
   [ sh:path :lastName; sh:minCount 1; ]
).
```

SHACL & OWL

```
:BookShape
a sh:NodeShape, owl:Class ;
sh:property [
    sh:path :author ;
    sh:or (
       [ sh:class :Author ]
       [ sh:datatype xsd:string ]
    )
] .
```

Shape-based Each value node,

sh:node Conforms to the given node shape.

sh:property Has a given property shape.

Other

sh:closed Boolean signalising a complete shape.

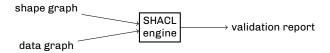
sh:ignoredProperties List of properties to ignore.

sh:hasValue At least one value node is equal to the given term.

sh:in Value node is member of given list.

```
:BookShape
a sh:NodeShape ;
sh:targetClass :Book ;
sh:closed true ;
sh:ignoredProperties (rdf:type) .
```

SHACL engine



Validation report

Each instance of sh:ValidationReport has exactly one value of sh:conforms.

sh:conforms is true iff the validation did not produce any **validation results**, and false otherwise.

Iff validation conforms false, the report will contain an instance of sh:ValidationResult.

```
[
   a sh:ValidationReport;
   sh:conforms true;
] .
```

Validation result

All properties described can be specified in a validation result.

sh:focusNode Node that caused the result. sh:resultPath Pointing to value of sh:path

sh:value Value node that violated constraint.

sh:sourceShape Shape that given focus node validated against.

Constraint component that caused the result. sh:sourceConstraintComponent

sh:detail Parent result containing more details about the violation. sh:message

Annotation property with textual details.

Default sh: Violation.

sh:severity

Other nice to knows about SHACL

- > Deactivating shapes
- > Non-validating property shape characteristics
 - » sh:name & sh:description
 - » sh:order & sh:group
 - » sh:defaultValue
- > Syntax checking of shapes graph

Not covered in this masterclass

Variants of property paths.

- > sh:inversePath
- > sequence path
- > sh:alternativePath
- > sh:zeroOrMorePath

Beyond SHACL Core

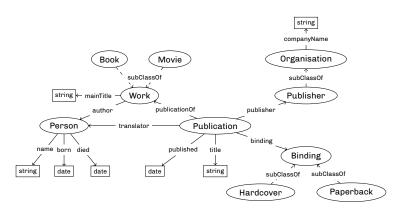
- > SHACL-SPARQL
- > DASH Data Shapes Vocabulary
- > SHACL Advanced Features (SHACL-AF)



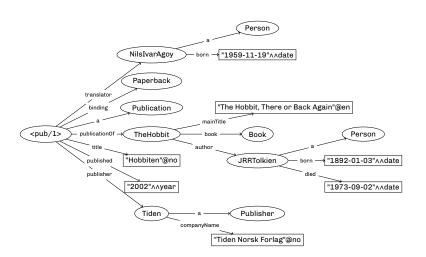


- > Publications of books
- > Persons and affiliations

Example Publication Ontology



Example data graph



References & resources

Images

My toy box & bookshelf freepik.com

Around the web

W3C Recommendation
Holger Knublauch
W3C Working Group Note
TopQuadrant

Shape Constraint Language
SHACL and OWL Compared
SHACL Advanced Features
TopQuadrant

Shape Constraint Language
SHACL and OWL Compared
SHACL Advanced Features
TopQuadrant

https://wiac.github.io/shacl/shacl-af/

Book

Jose Emilio labra Gayo, Eric Prud'hommeaux, Iovka Boneva, Dimitris Kontokostas, Validating RDF Data, 2018.