Creating RDF Knowledge Graphs from structured data using mapping languages

Connected Data London 2025

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Agenda

Introduction to three mapping languages: R2RML, RML, XRM

Hands-On

- Map & transform: CSV and XML to RDF
- Query with SPARQL
- Validate with SHACL and generate datamodel documentation

Goal

Get hands-on experience using mapping languages to create a RDF knowledge graph from existing structured data and learn how to implement this transformation in a reliable and maintainable way that anticipates and supports change and iterative refinement.

R2RML

A language for mappings from **relational databases** to RDF

The mappings are themselves RDF graphs

R2RML enables different types of processors, for example:

- Materialization: generate RDF dumps
- Virtualization: offer a virtual SPARQL endpoint over the relational data

https://www.w3.org/TR/r2rml/

https://www.w3.org/TR/rdb-direct-mapping/

What do we need to say, to make triples from a table?

EMP

EMPNO INTEGER PRIMARY KEY	**ENAME** VARCHAR(100)	**JOB** VARCHAR(20)	**DEPTNO** INTEGER REFERENCES DEPT (DEPTNO)
7369	SMITH	CLERK	10

Mapping directives (informal)

For each row in table **EMP**			
S http://example.org/employee/{**EMPNO**}	→	<http://example.org/employee/7369>	S
P schema:familyName	→	schema:familyName	P
O Column **ENAME**	→	“SMITH”	O

Output

Formalized mapping in R2RML

employee.r2rml.ttl

employee-mapping > src-gen > employee.r2rml.ttl

```
PREFIX rr: <http://www.w3.org/ns/r2rml#>
PREFIX schema: <http://schema.org/>

<#Employee>
    a rr:TriplesMap;

    rr:logicalTable [ rr:tableName "EMP" ];

    rr:subjectMap [
        rr:template "http://example.org/employee/{EMPNO}"
    ];

    rr:predicateObjectMap [
        rr:predicate schema:familyName;
        rr:objectMap [
            rr:column "ENAME"
        ]
    ].
```

RML

RML generalizes the concepts of R2RML to **any type of data source**

For example CSV, XML, JSON, …

https://rml.io/specs/rml/

https://rml.io/docs/

https://github.com/kg-construct

Differences between R2RML and RML

R2RML

mapping-stops.r2rml.ttl

cdl25-mapping-languages > src-gen > mapping-stops.r2rml.ttl

```
13  <#Stop>
14      a rr:TriplesMap;
15
16      rr:logicalTable [ rr:tableName "stops" ];
17
18      rr:subjectMap [
19          rr:template "https://lod.opentransportdata.swiss/didok/{number}";
20          rr:class schema:CivicStructure;
21          rr:class gtfs:Station
22      ];
23
24      rr:predicateObjectMap [
25          rr:predicate otd:sloid;
26          rr:objectMap [
27              rr:column "sloid"
28          ]
29      ];
30
31      rr:predicateObjectMap [
32          rr:predicate schema:identifier;
```

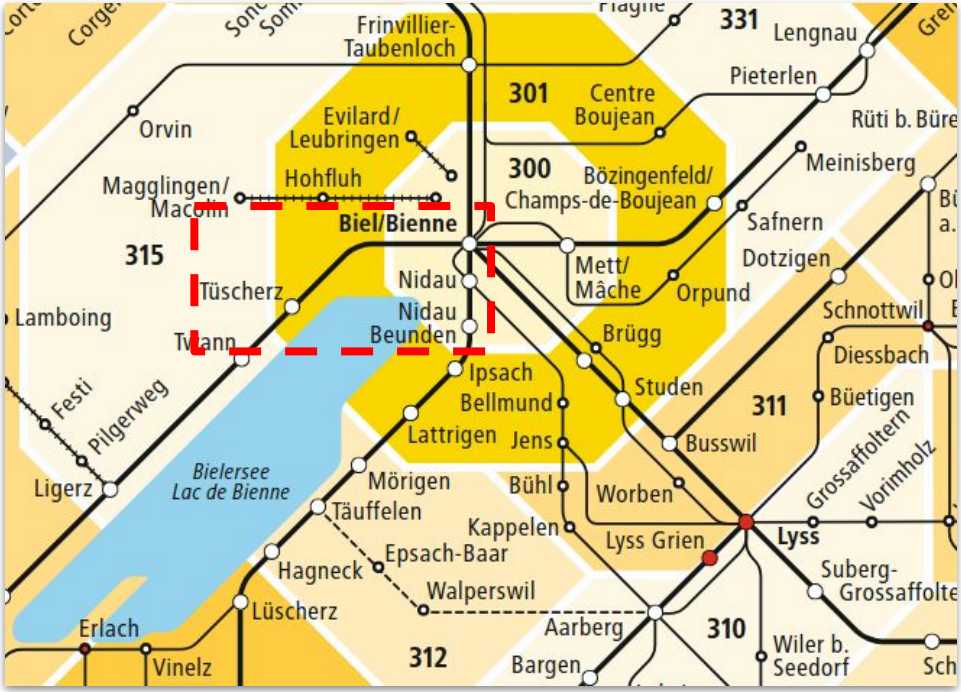
RML

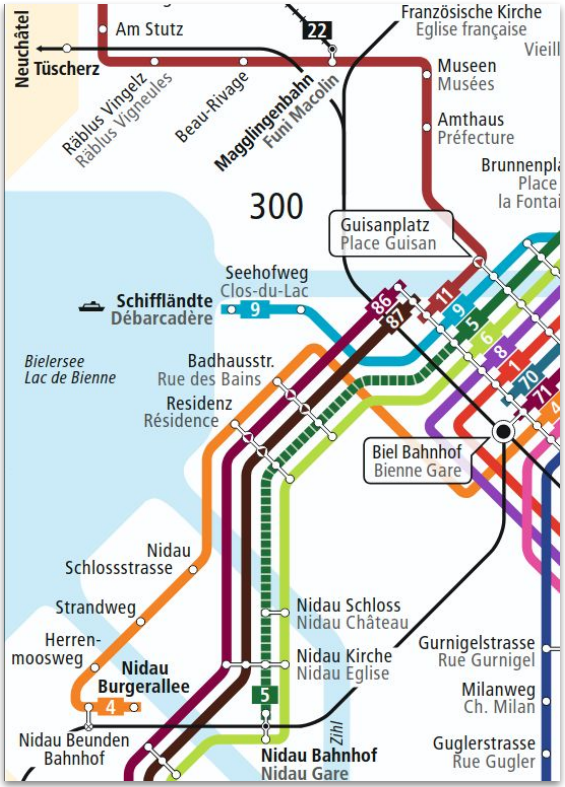
mapping-zoningplan.rml.ttl M

cdl25-mapping-languages > src-gen > mapping-zoningplan.rml.ttl

```
9   <#Alliance>
10      a rr:TriplesMap;
11
12      rml:logicalSource [
13          rml:source "zoning-and-transport.xml";
14          rml:referenceFormulation ql:XPath;
15          rml:iterator "/export/zoning/alliance"
16      ];
17
18      rr:subjectMap [
19          rr:template "https://lod.opentransportdata.swiss/alliance/{@id}";
20          rr:class otd:Alliance
21      ];
22
23      rr:predicateObjectMap [
24          rr:predicate rdfs:label;
25          rr:objectMap [
26              rml:reference "@name"
27          ]
28      ].
```

Hands-On - sample data from public transport domain

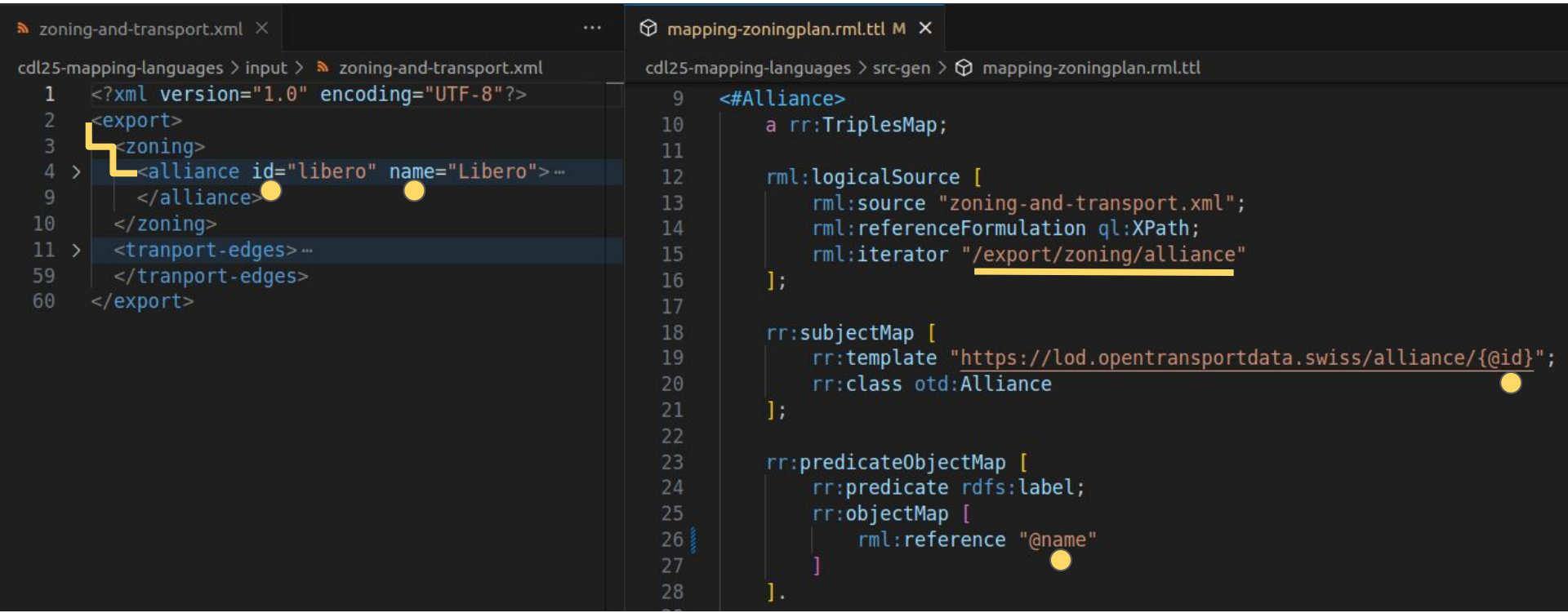




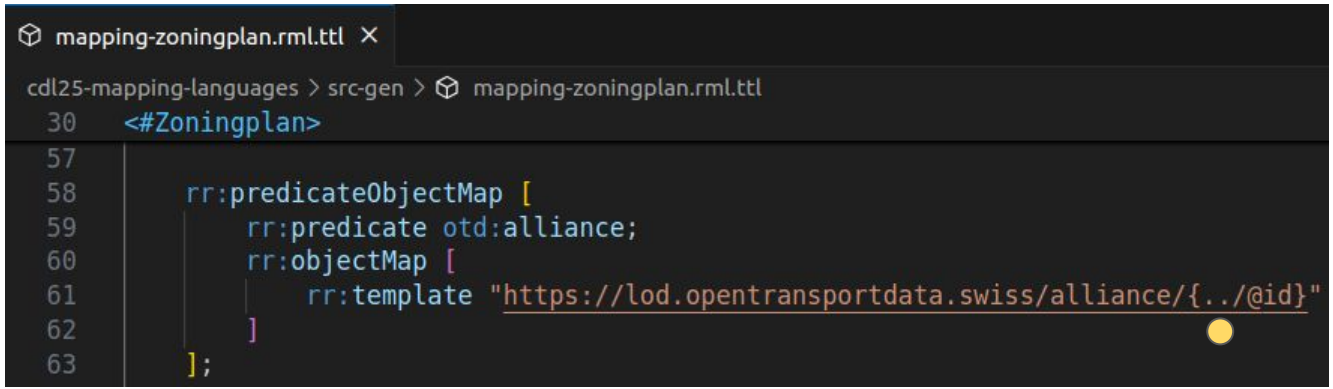
XML datasource - XPath references

XML input

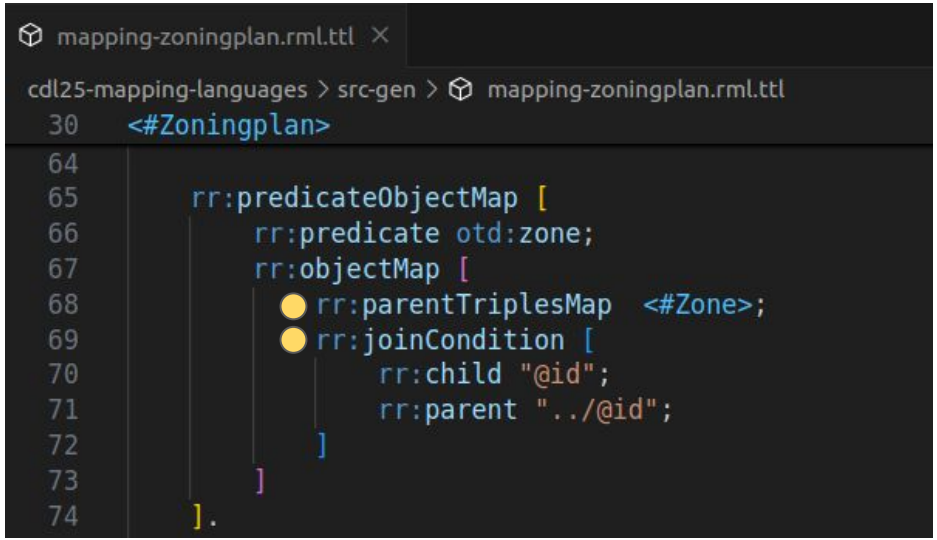
RML mapping



Making links with string templates (rr:template)



Making links by combining triples maps of different sources (rr:parentTriplesMap)



Making links by combining triples maps of different sources (rr:parentTriplesMap)

XML input

RML mapping

zoning-and-transport.xml

cdl25-mapping-languages > input > zoning-and-transport.xml

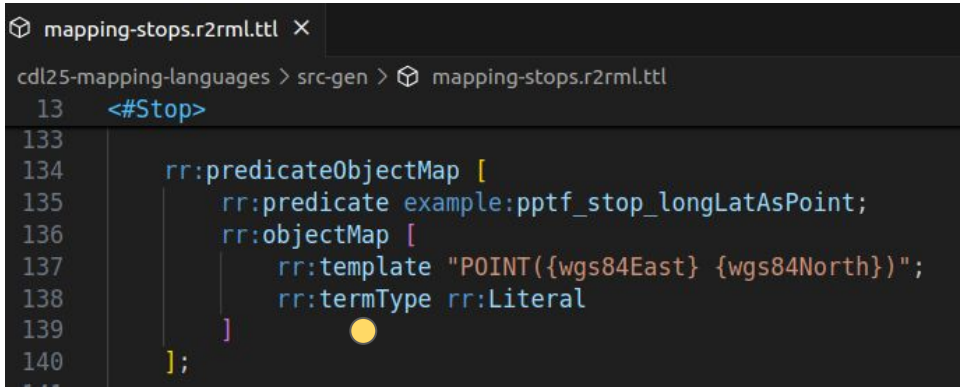
```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<export>
  <zoning>
    <alliance id="libero" name="Libero">
      <zoningplan
      id="libero-billett-billett-libero"
      name="Libero (Billett) Billett Libero">
        <zone id="300" name="Biel" />
        <zone id="301" name="Agglo Biel" />
      </zoningplan>
    </alliance>
  </zoning>
  <tranport-edges> …
  </tranport-edges>
</export>
```

mapping-zoningplan.rml.ttl M

cdl25-mapping-languages > src-gen > mapping-zoningplan.rml.ttl

```
<#Zoningplan>

    rr:predicateObjectMap [
        rr:predicate otd:zone;
        rr:objectMap [
            rr:parentTriplesMap  <#Zone>;
            rr:joinCondition [
                rr:child "@id";
                rr:parent "../@id";
            ]
        ]
    ].

<#Zone>
    a rr:TriplesMap;

    rml:logicalSource [
        rml:source "zoning-and-transport.xml";
        rml:referenceFormulation ql:XPath;
        rml:iterator "/export/zoning/alliance/zoningplan/zone"
    ];

    rr:subjectMap [
        rr:template "https://lod.opentransportdata.swiss/zone/{../../@id}/{../@id}/{@id}";
        rr:class otd:Zone
    ];
```

IRI, Literal or Blank Node (rr:termType)



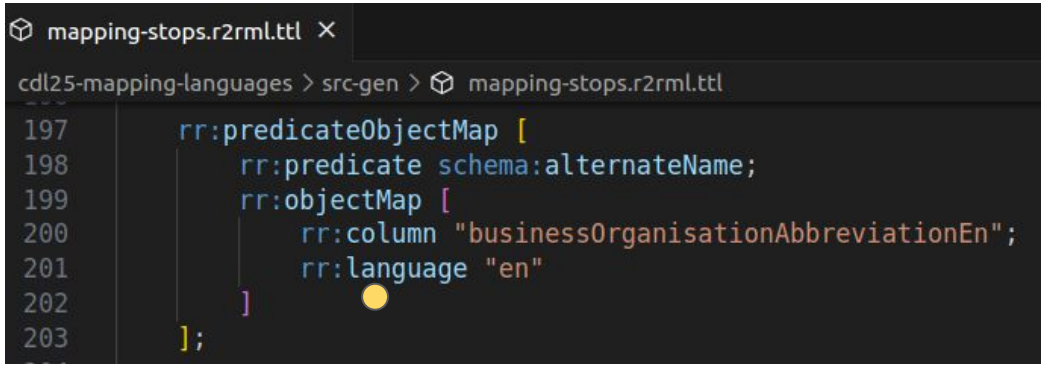
Typed Literals (rr:datatype)

mapping-stops.r2rml.ttl

cdl25-mapping-languages > src-gen > mapping-stops.r2rml.ttl

```
13   <#Stop>
96       rr:predicateObjectMap [
97           rr:predicate wgs:lat;
98           rr:objectMap [
99               rr:column "wgs84North";
100              rr:datatype xsd:float
101          ]
102      ];
```

Language Tags (rr:language)



XRM

XRM is a textual language and editor, built with the objective to make it **easier to create, refine and maintain R2RML and RML** mappings

XRM supports a subset of R2RML and RML

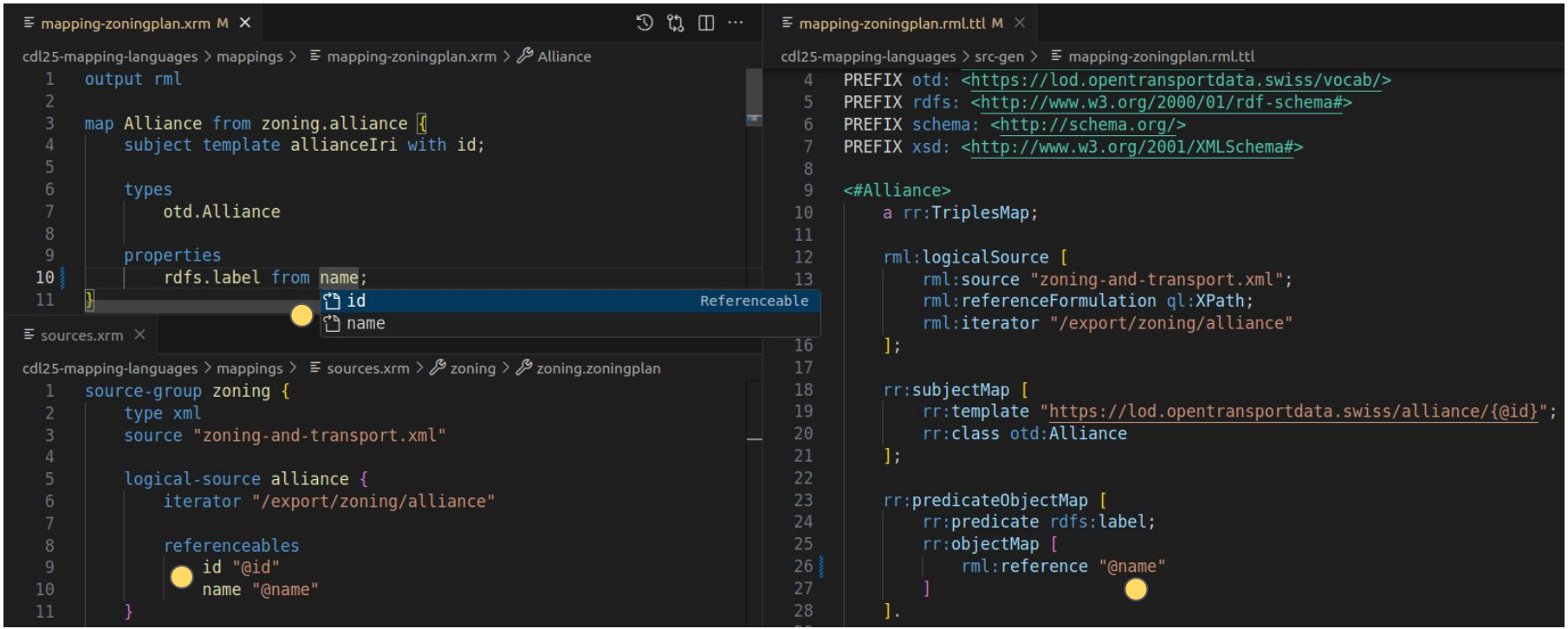
Processing toolchain remains on R2RML / RML

https://github.com/zazuko/expressive-rdf-mapper

XRM

XRM

RML


mapping-zoningplan.xrm M
cdl25-mapping-languages > mappings > mapping-zoningplan.xrm > Alliance
output rml
map Alliance from zoning.alliance {
subject template allianceIri with id;
types
otd.Alliance
properties
rdfs.label from name;
}
id
Referenceable
name
sources.xrm
cdl25-mapping-languages > mappings > sources.xrm > zoning > zoning.zoningplan
source-group zoning {
type xml
source "zoning-and-transport.xml"
logical-source alliance {
iterator "/export/zoning/alliance"
referenceables
id "@id"
name "@name"
}
mapping-zoningplan.rml.ttl M
cdl25-mapping-languages > src-gen > mapping-zoningplan.rml.ttl
PREFIX otd: <https://lod.opentransportdata.swiss/vocab/>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX schema: <http://schema.org/>
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
<#Alliance>
a rr:TriplesMap;
rml:logicalSource [
rml:source "zoning-and-transport.xml";
rml:referenceFormulation ql:XPath;
rml:iterator "/export/zoning/alliance"
];
rr:subjectMap [
rr:template "https://lod.opentransportdata.swiss/alliance/{@id}";
rr:class otd:Alliance
];
rr:predicateObjectMap [
rr:predicate rdfs:label;
rr:objectMap [
rml:reference "@name"
]
].

Summary: R2RML, RML, XRM

R2RML for **relational databases**

RML for **any type of data source**

XRM as **editor language** for R2RML and RML

Same base concept of how mapping directives are described

ETL Pipelines

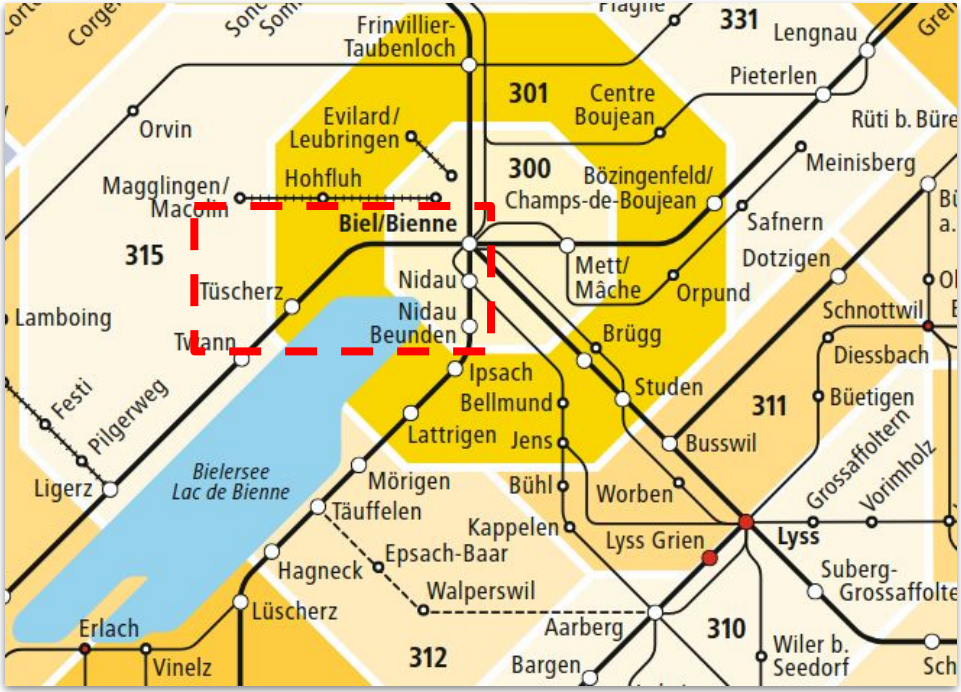
There is more to data transformation than just mapping

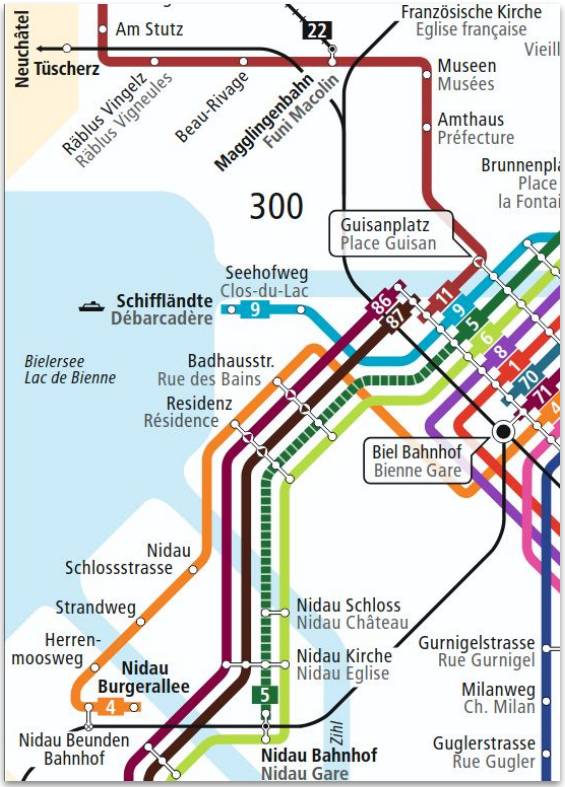
Data pre-processing and post-processing after the mapping step is common

Pipelines: https://github.com/zazuko/expressive-rdf-mapper#tutorials--documentation

Transformation functions: https://github.com/kg-construct

Hands-On - sample data from public transport domain





Hands-On

Example 1

XML file
RML mapping
CARML engine

Example 2

CSV file
R2RML mapping
Ontop VKG system DuckDB

https://github.com/zazuko/cdl25-mapping-languages/

Contact

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