

ICWE 2012 Tutorial

An Introduction to SPARQL and Queries over Linked Data

...

Chapter 1: Linked Data and RDF

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Outline



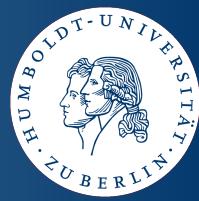
Chapter 1:
Linked Data and RDF

Chapter 2:
The SPARQL Query Language

Chapter 3:
Querying Linked Data on the Web

<http://olafhartig.de/icwe.html>

Chapter 1



- **Motivation**
- **Technical Foundations**
- **The Web of Linked Data**

<http://olafhartig.de/icwe.html>

The Traditional Web



Traditional Web = Internet + Docs + Links



The Traditional Web



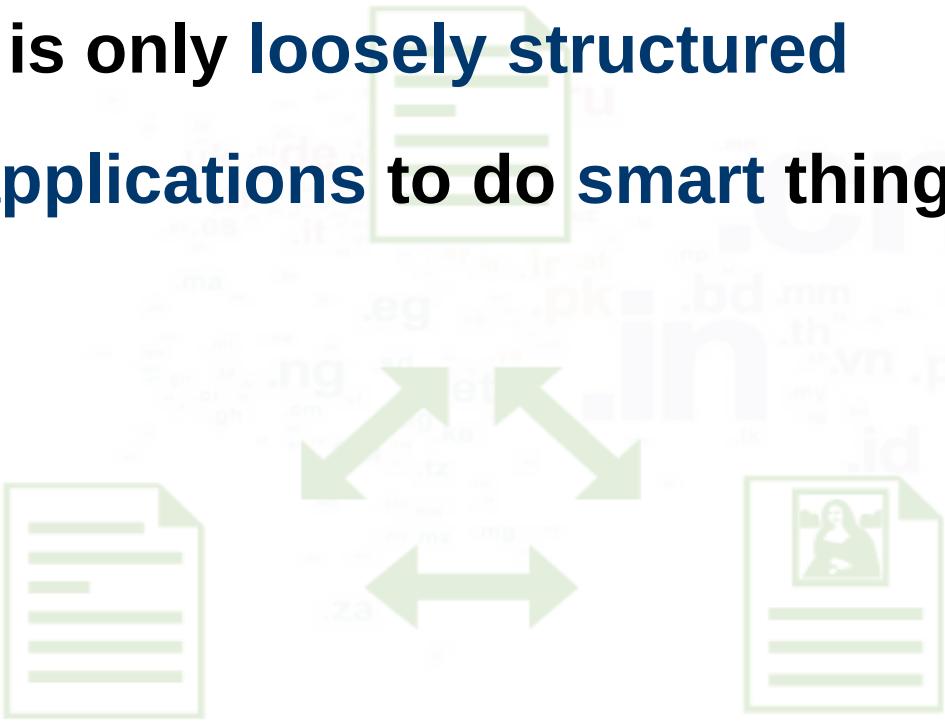
So what is the problem?



The Traditional Web

So what is the problem?

- Web content is only loosely structured
- Difficult for applications to do smart things



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Solution:

- Increase the structure of Web content
- Publish data

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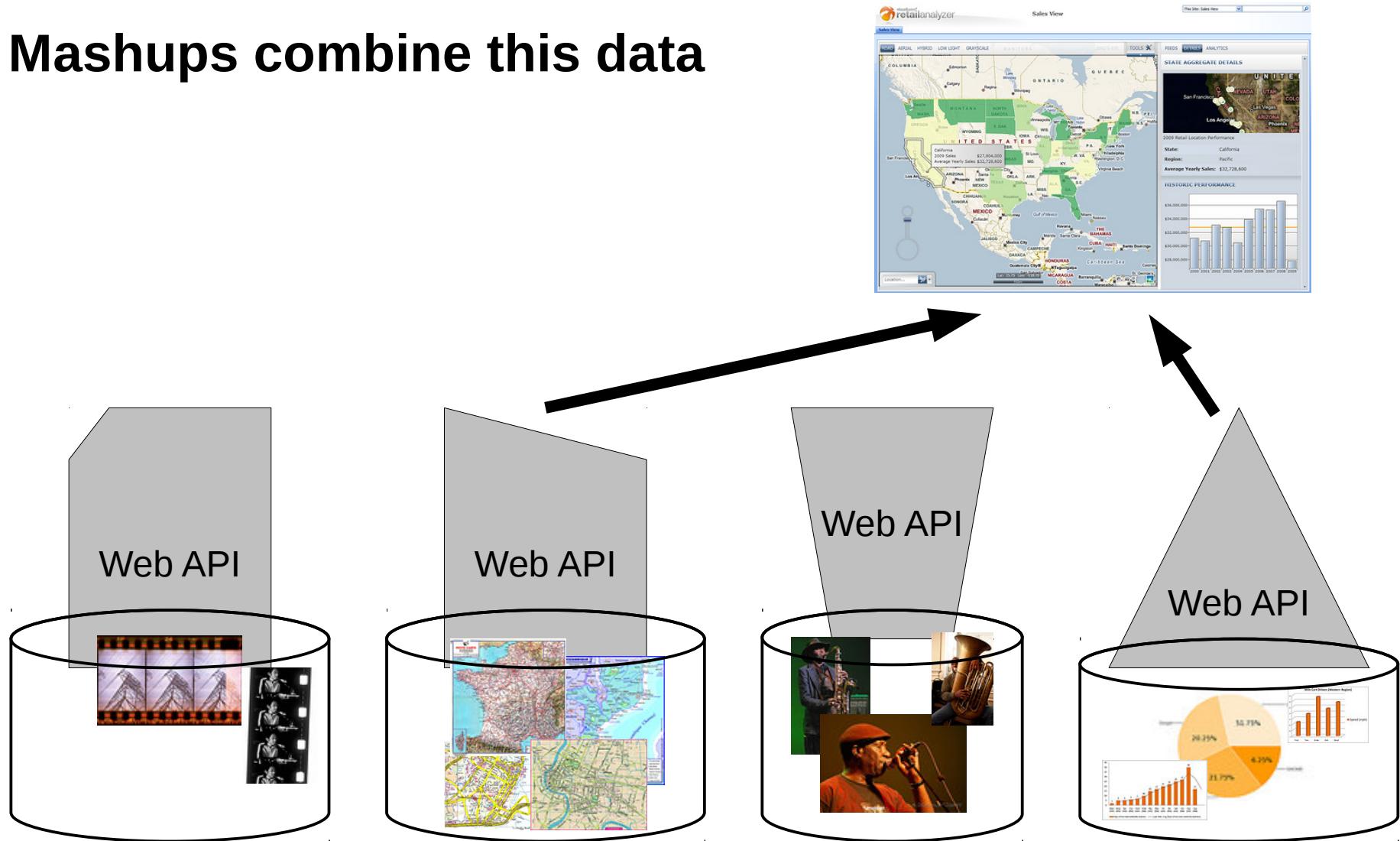
Solution:

- Increase the structure of Web content
- Publish data

But wait...
don't we do that already?

The Traditional Web

- Content providers offer access via Web APIs
- Mashups combine this data



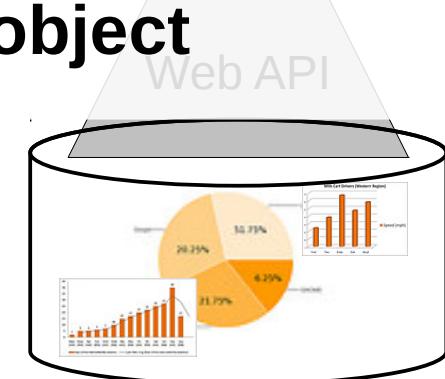
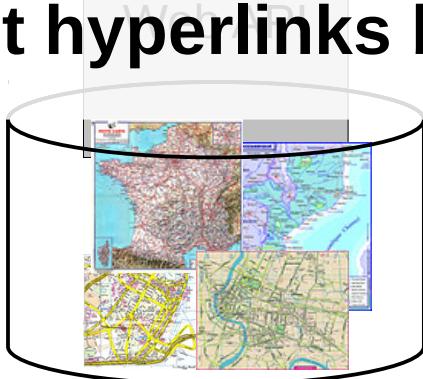
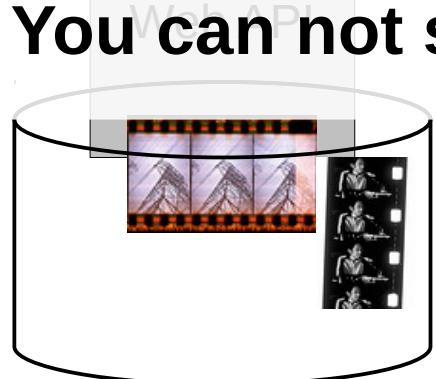
The Traditional Web

- Content providers offer access via Web APIs
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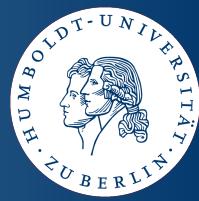


Shortcomings:

- APIs are proprietary
- Mashups are based on a fixed set of data sources
- You can not set hyperlinks between data objects

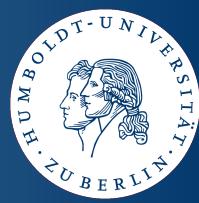


Chapter 1



- **Motivation**
- **Technical Foundations**
- **The Web of Linked Data**

<http://olafhartig.de/icwe.html>



Technical Foundations

**There is no magic – Linked Data is based
on well-established
(Semantic) Web technologies.**

- **RDF as shared data model**
- **HTTP to access data on the Web**
- **URLs**
 - Globally unique identifiers for entities
 - Pointers to data
- **Hyperlinks**

RDF in General

- **Resource Description Framework (RDF)**
- A **resource** is basically everything
 - E.g. persons, places, Web documents, abstract concepts
- **Descriptions of resources**
 - Attributes
 - Relations
- **The framework contains:**
 - A data model, and
 - Languages and syntaxes

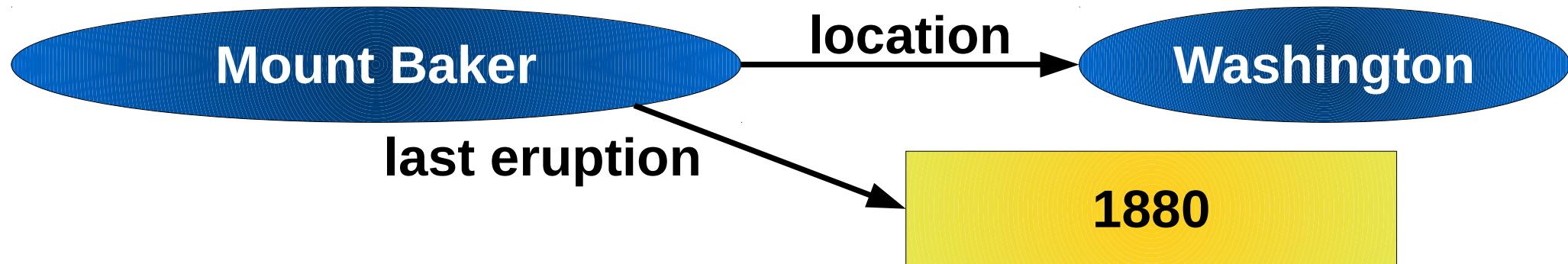
RDF Data Model



- Data comes as a set of **triples** (subject, predicate, object)
- **Subject:** resources
- **Predicate:** properties
- **Object:** literals or resources
- **Examples:**
 - (Mount Baker , last eruption , 1880)
 - (Mount Baker , location , Washington)

RDF Data Model

- RDF is also a graph model
 - Triples as directed edges
 - Subjects and objects as vertices
 - Edges labeled by predicate
- Example:
 - (Mount Baker , last eruption , 1880)
 - (Mount Baker , location , Washington)





Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)

- URIs extend the concept of URLs
 - Globally unique identifier for resources
 - URL of a Web document usually used as its URI
 - Attention: URIs identify not only Web documents

- Example:

- Me:

<http://olafhartig.de/~hartig/foaf.rdf#olaf>

- RDF document about me:

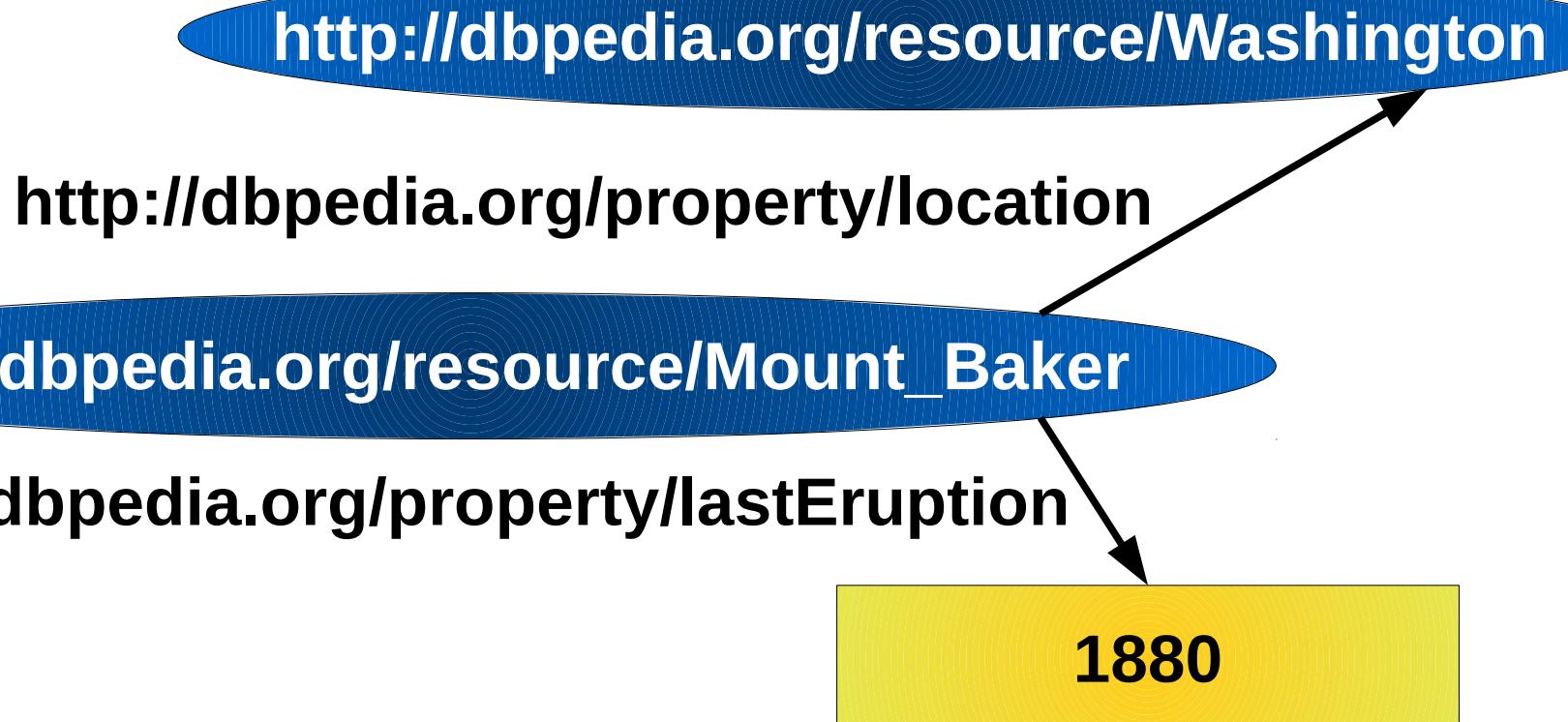
<http://olafhartig.de/~hartig/foaf.rdf>

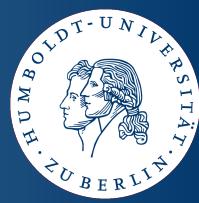
- HTML document about me:

<http://olafhartig.de/~hartig/index.html>

Example (revisited)

- (http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker,
<http://dbpedia.org/property/lastEruption>, 1880)
- (http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker,
<http://dbpedia.org/property/location>,
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Washington>)



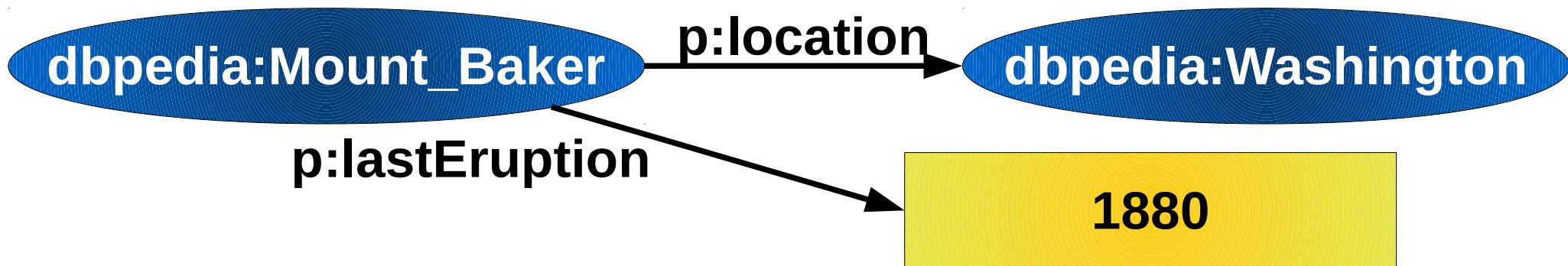


Compact URIs (CURIE)

- Abbreviated Notation for URIs
- **Syntax:**
 - Prefix name (references the prefix of the URI)
 - Colon character (“：“)
 - Reference part
- **URI by concatenating the prefix and the reference part**
- **Examples:**
 - dbpedia:Mount_Baker for
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker
 - myfoaf:olaf for
<http://olafhartig.de/~hartig/foaf.rdf#olaf>

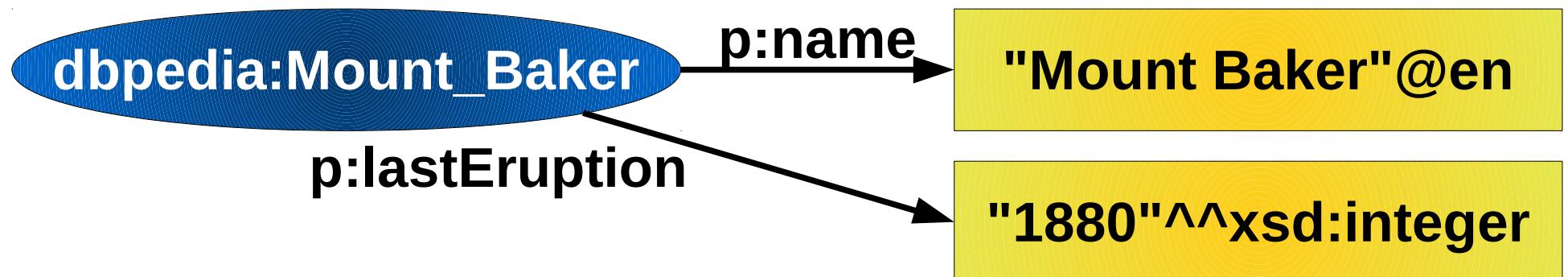
Example with CURIEs

- Using
 - *dbpedia* for prefix `http://dbpedia.org/resource/`
 - *p* for prefix `http://dbpedia.org/property/`
- we have
 - (`dbpedia:Mount_Baker`, `p:lastEruption`, 1880)
 - (`dbpedia:Mount_Baker`, `p:location`, `dbpedia:Washington`)



Literals

- Literals may occur in the object position of triples
- Represented by strings
- Literal strings interpreted by datatypes
 - Datatype identified by a URI
 - Common to use the XML Schema datatypes
 - No datatype: interpreted as xsd:string
- Untyped literals may have language tags (e.g. @de)



Turtle – A Readable Syntax for RDF



- Simple, human-readable notation to list RDF triples:
 - Triples separated by a period (“.”) character
 - Example:

```
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker>
  <http://dbpedia.org/property/lastEruption>
    "1880"^^xsd:integer .

<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker>
  <http://dbpedia.org/property/location>
    <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Washington> .
```



Turtle – A Readable Syntax for RDF

- Turtle supports the use of **CURIEs**:
 - @prefix directive binds a prefix to a namespace URI

```
@prefix dbpedia : <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> .  
@prefix p : <http://dbpedia.org/property/> .  
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .  
  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption "1880"^^xsd:integer .  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:location dbpedia:Washington .  
  
dbpedia:Washington p:borderingstates dbpedia:Oregon .  
dbpedia:Washington p:borderingstates dbpedia:Idaho .
```



Turtle – A Readable Syntax for RDF

- Turtle provides some syntactic sugar:
 - Property lists separated by a semicolon (“;”) character
 - Object lists separated by a comma (“,”) character

```
@prefix dbpedia : <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> .  
@prefix p : <http://dbpedia.org/property/> .  
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .  
  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption "1880"^^xsd:integer ;  
                      p:location      dbpedia:Washington .  
  
dbpedia:Washington p:borderingstates dbpedia:Oregon ,  
                      dbpedia:Idaho .
```

Turtle – A Readable Syntax for RDF

- More syntactic sugar:
 - Shortcuts for number literals

```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption "1880"^^xsd:integer ;  
                      geo:lat "48.777222"^^xsd:float ;  
                      geo:long "-121.813332"^^xsd:float .
```

Equivalent:

```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption 1880 ;  
                      geo:lat 48.777222 ;  
                      geo:long -121.813332 .
```

RDF/XML – An XML syntax for RDF

```
@prefix dbpedia : <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> .
```

Turtle

```
@prefix p : <http://dbpedia.org/property/> .
```

```
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
```

```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption "1880"^^xsd:integer .
```

```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:location dbpedia:Washington .
```

```
<rdf:RDF xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"  
         xmlns:p="http://dbpedia.org/property/">
```

```
  <rdf>Description rdf:about="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker">
```

```
    <p:lastEruption>
```

```
      <rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">
```

```
      >1880</p:lastEruption>
```

```
    <p:location rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Washington"/>
```

```
  </rdf>Description>
```

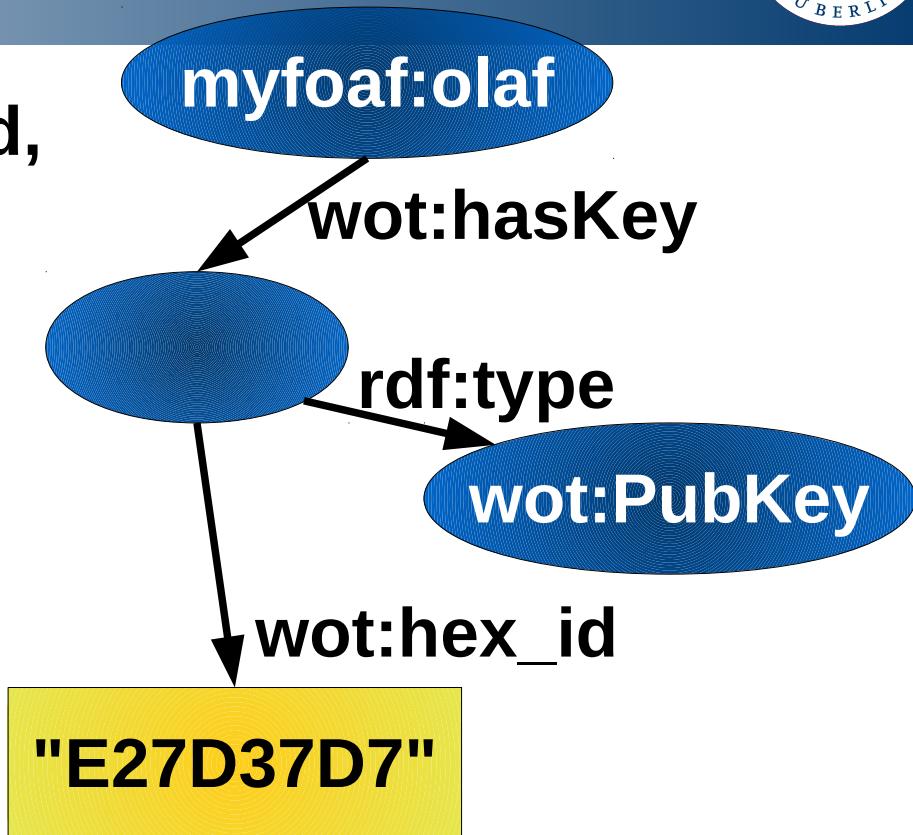
```
</rdf:RDF>
```

RDF/XML

Blank Nodes



- Blank nodes represent unnamed, anonymous resources
 - Not identified by a URI
 - Blank node identifiers
 - Identification of blank nodes in triple serializations
 - Form: `_xyz`
 - Scope: a single RDF graph



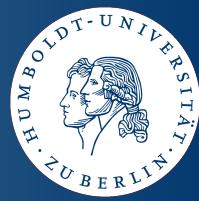
```
myfoaf:olaf wot:hasKey [ rdf:type    wot:PubKey ;  
                           wot:hex_id "E27D37D7" ] .
```

```
myfoaf:olaf wot:hasKey _:x .  
_:x rdf:type    wot:PubKey ;  
      wot:hex_id "E27D37D7" .
```

Vocabularies and Ontologies

- **Defined using RDFS or OWL**
- **A plenty of vocabularies exist:**
 - People
 - Social media
 - Commerce
 - Events
 - Radio and TV programmes
 - Music
 - etc.

Chapter 1



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<http://olafhartig.de/icwe.html>

- Use URIs as names for things
- Use HTTP URIs so that people can look up those names.
- When someone looks up a URI, provide useful information.
- Include links to other URIs so that they can discover more things.

Tim Berners-Lee, July 2006

My Movie DB

<http://mymovie.db/movie2449>

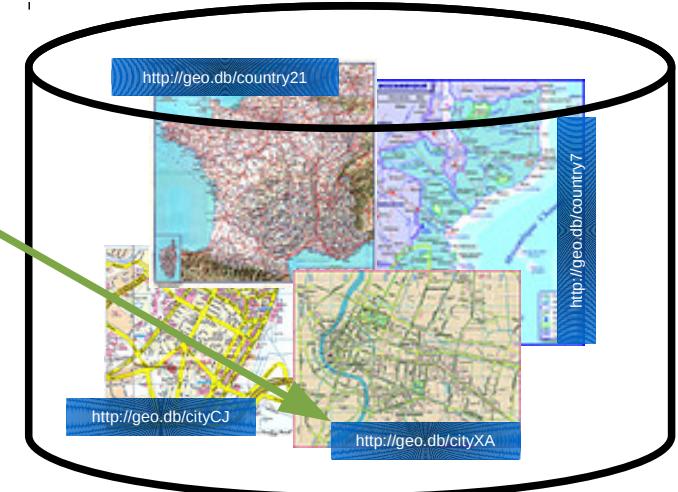
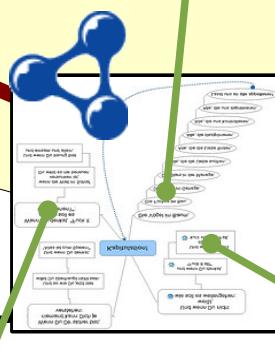
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<http://mymovie.db/movie036>

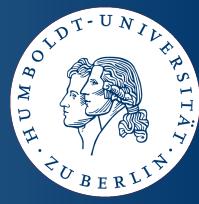
<http://mymovie.db/movie1342>



<http://mymovie.db/movie2449?>

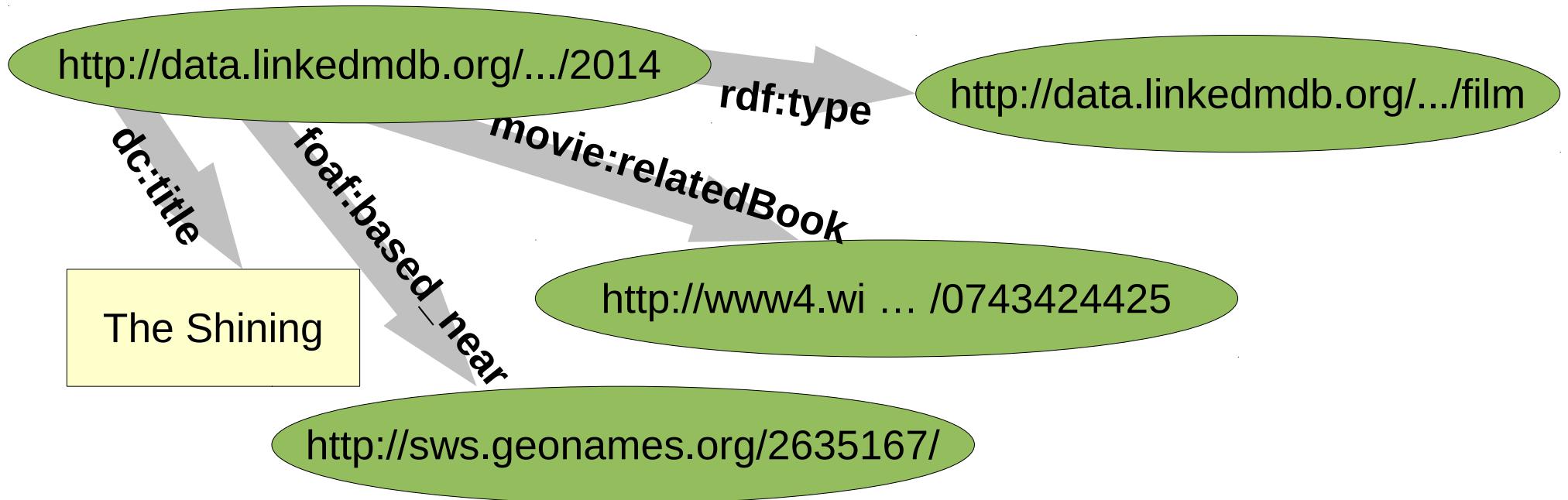


Linked Data – An Example

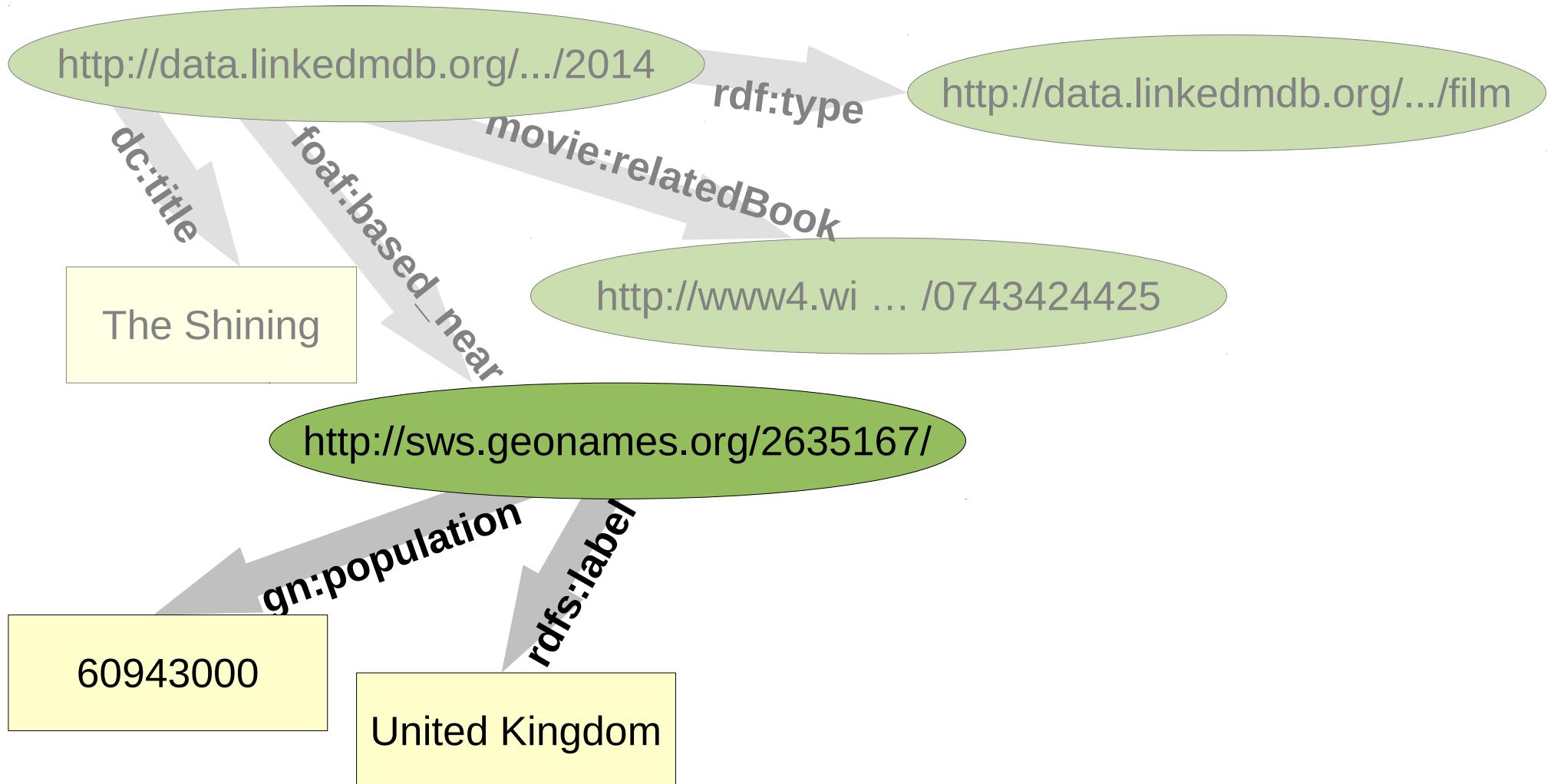


<http://data.linkedmdb.org/.../2014>

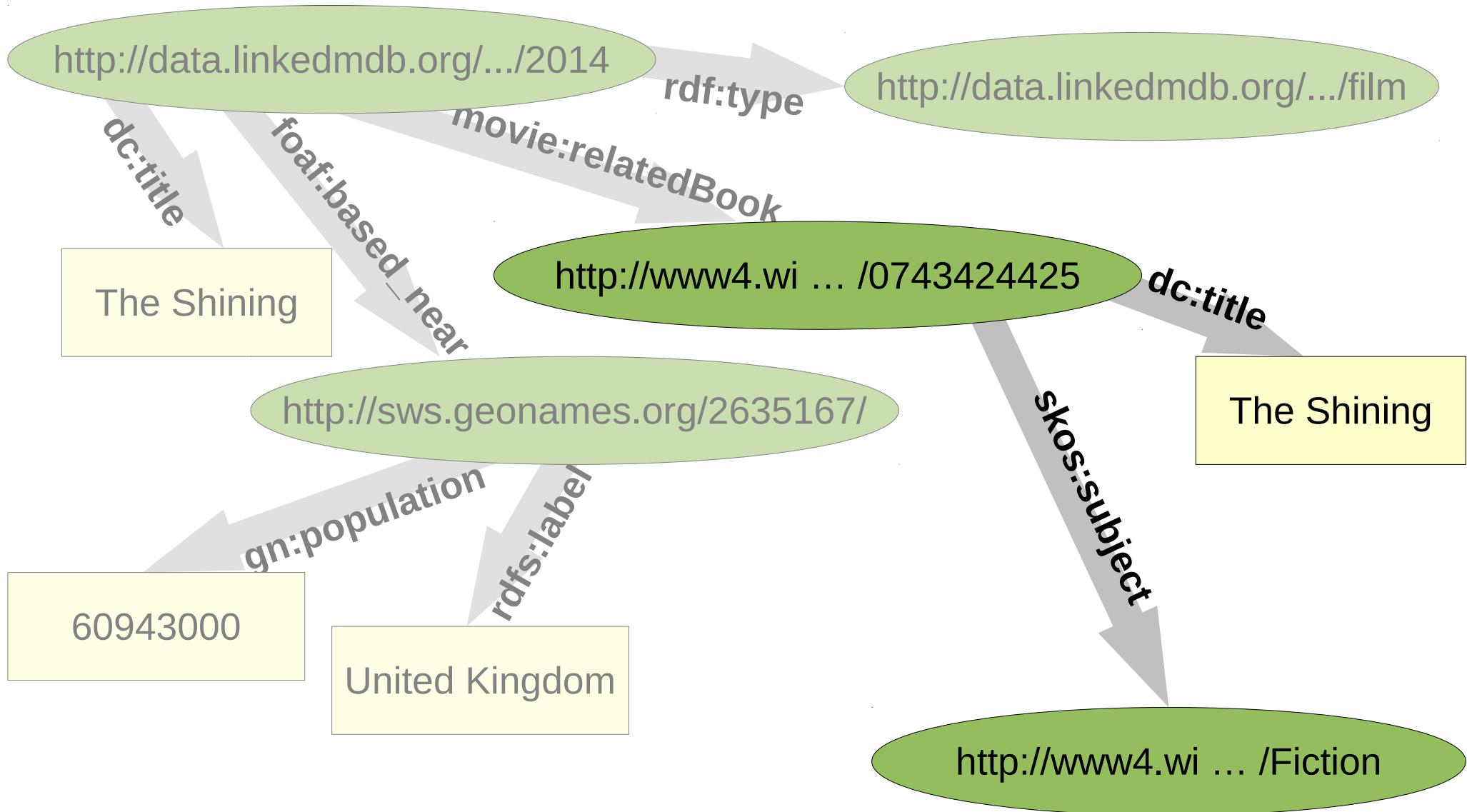
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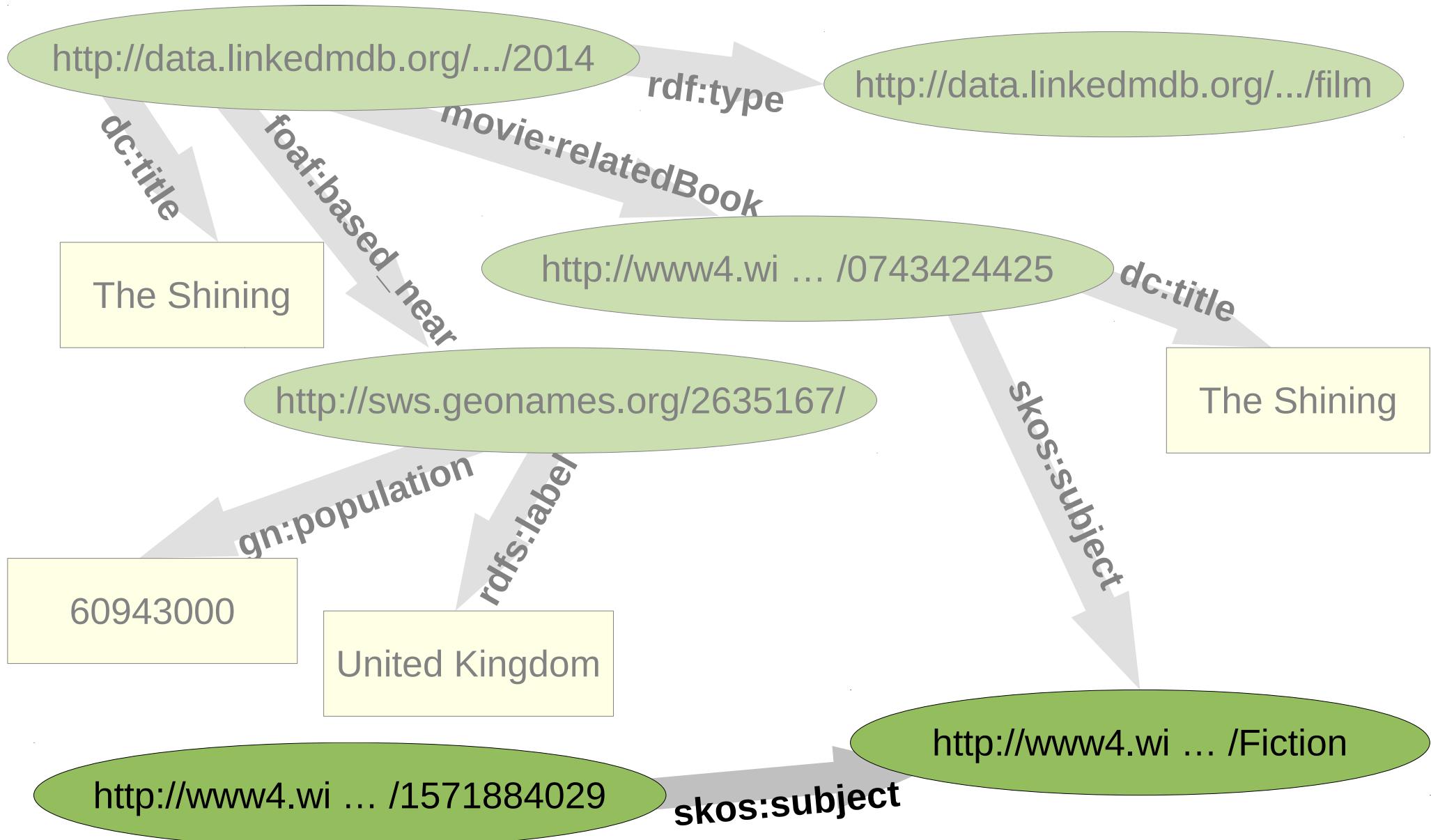
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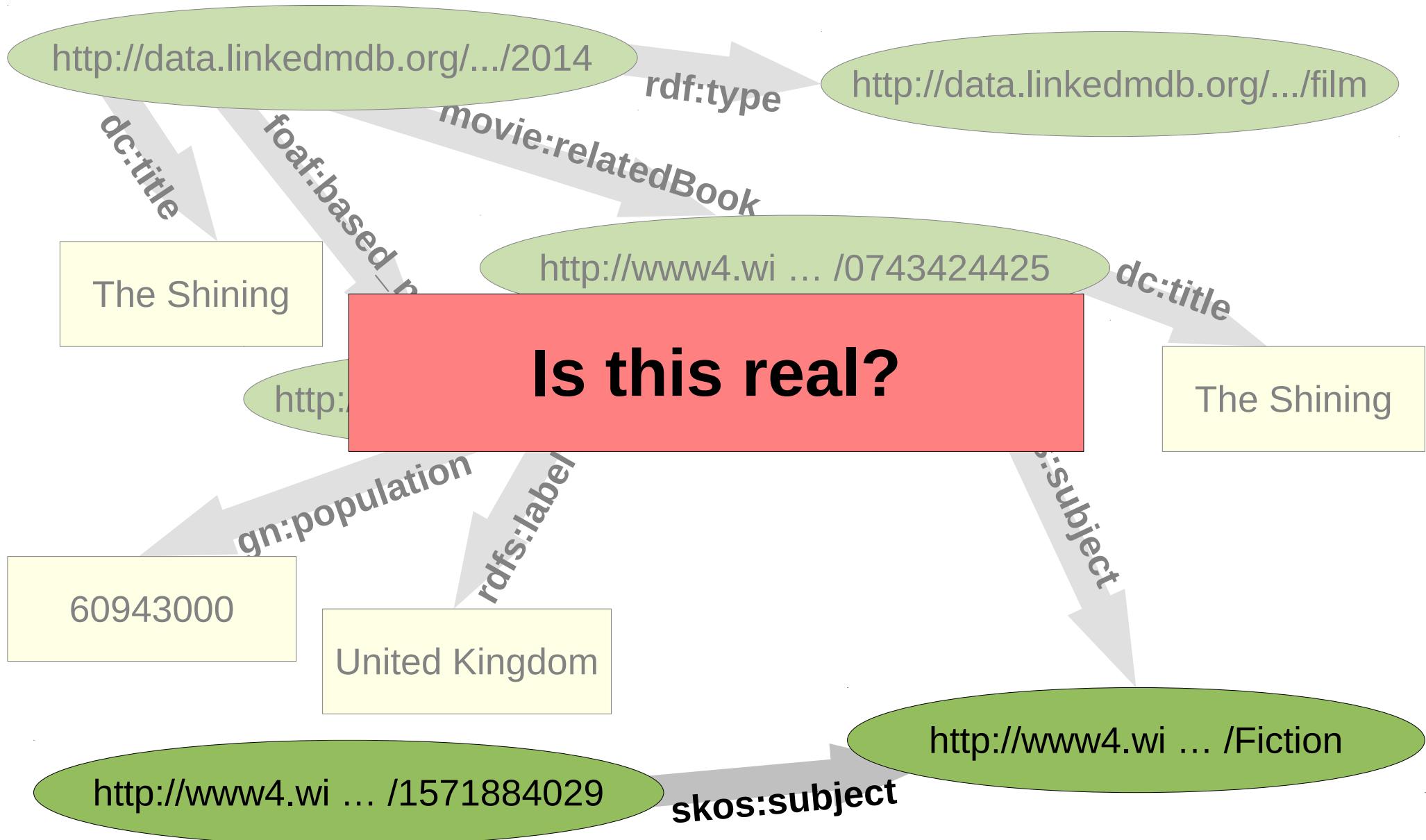
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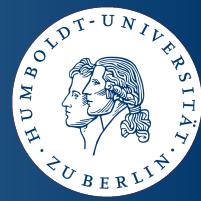
Linked Data – An Example



Linked Data – An Example

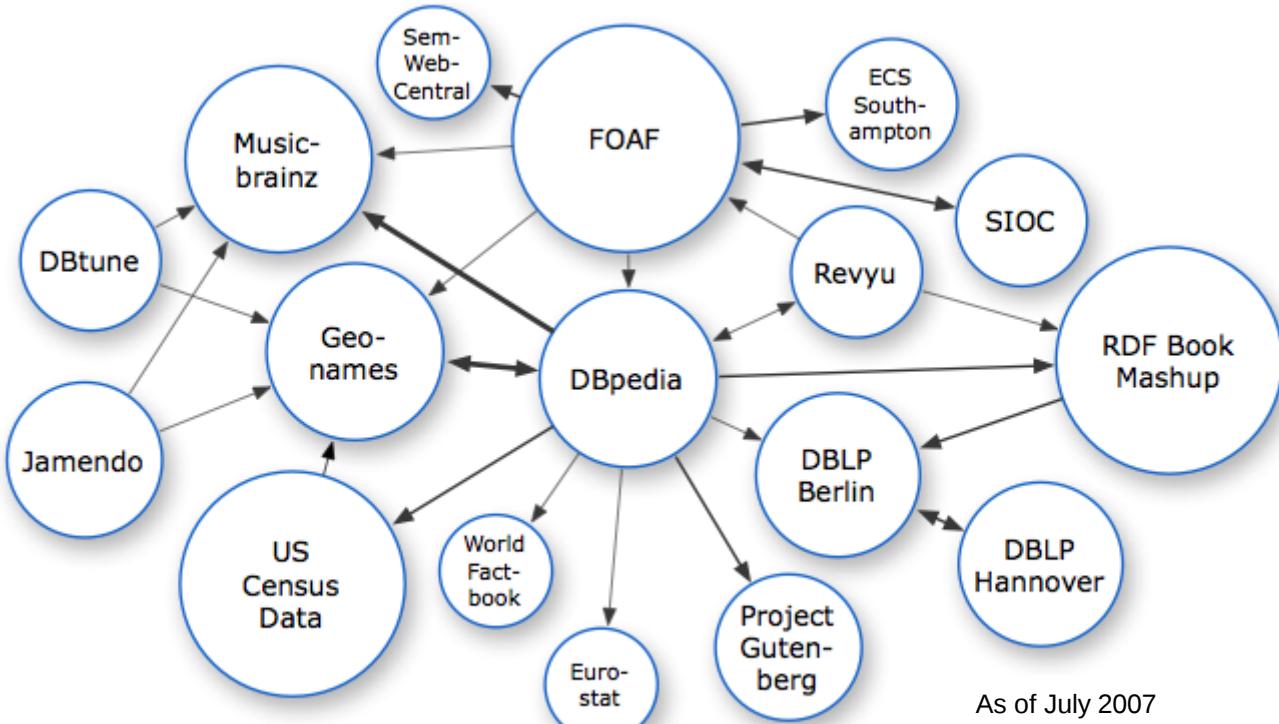


W3C Linking Open Data Project

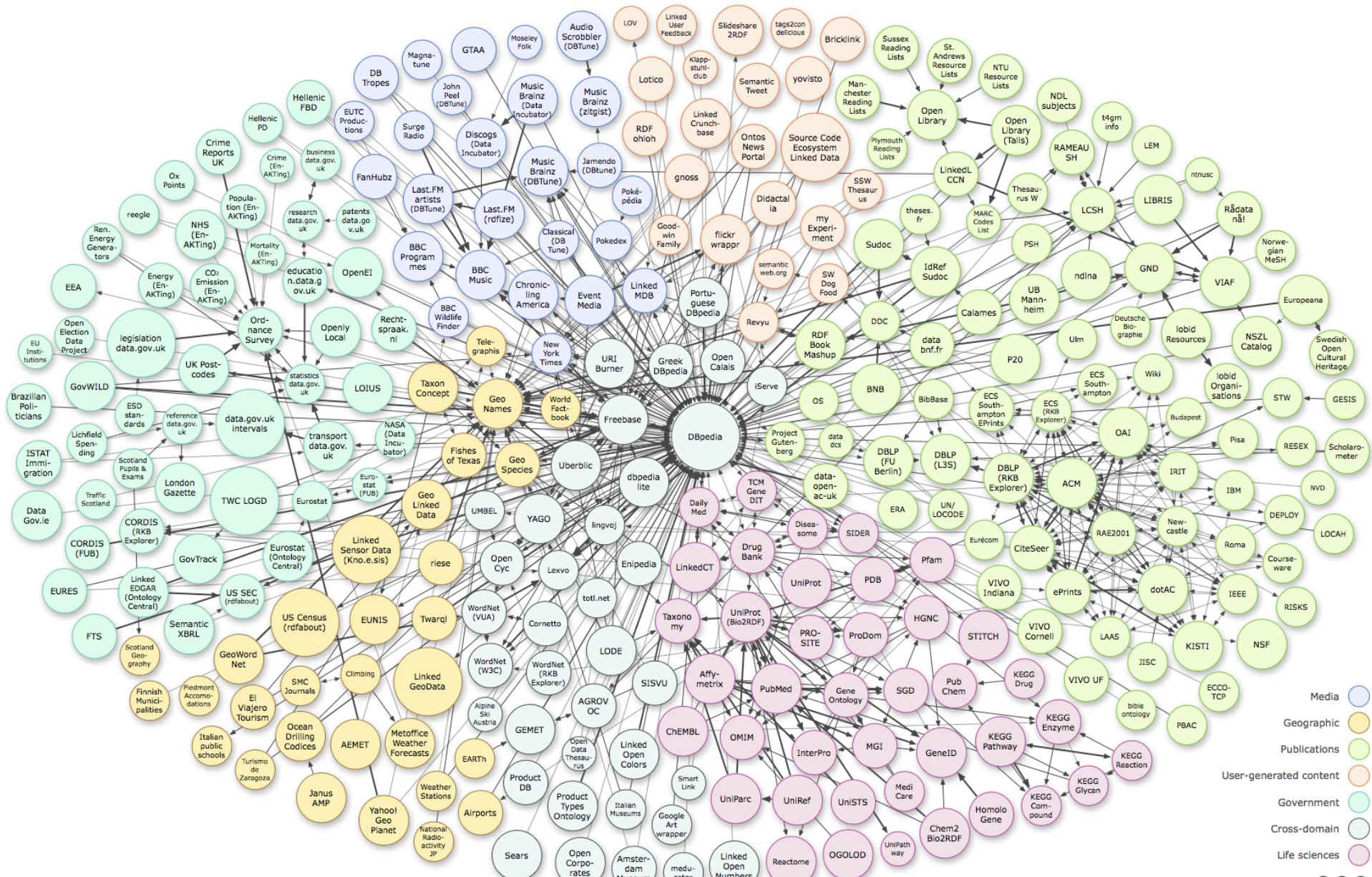


- **Grassroots community effort**
- **Publish existing, open license datasets as Linked Data**
- **Interlink things between different data sources**

W3C Linking Open Data Project

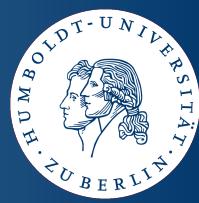


W3C Linking Open Data Project



As of September 2011 

Linked Data Publishers



- **UK government**
- **US government**
- **Thomson Reuters (Open Calais)**
- **MetaWeb (Freebase)**
- **BBC**
- **NY Times**
- **Best Buy**
- **CNET**
- etc.

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