

SPARQL

Hala Skaf-Molli
Associate Professor, HDR
Nantes University
Hala.Skaf@univ-nantes.fr

<http://pagesperso.ls2n.fr/~skaf-h/pmwiki/pmwiki.php/Main/SemanticWeb>

The Semantic Web

The Semantic Web provides standards to

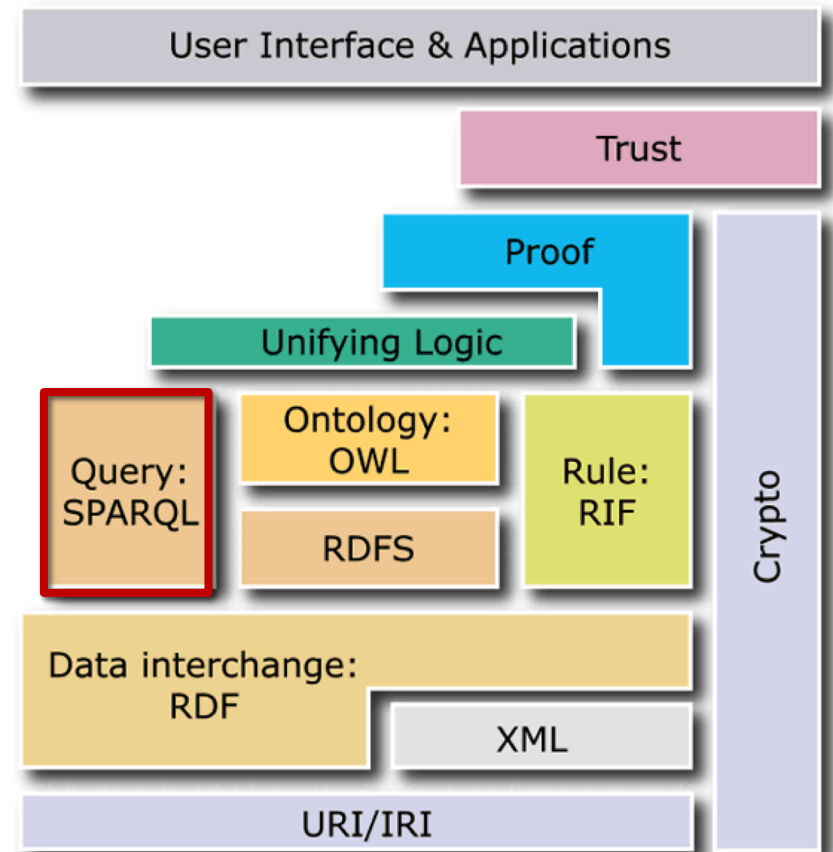
- Identify entities (URIs)
- Express facts (RDF)
- Express concepts (RDFS)
- Share vocabularies
- Describe constraints (OWL)

 Query knowledge (SPARQL)

- Linked data

SPARQL (<https://www.w3.org/TR/sparql11-query/>)

- RDF query language + access protocol
- SPARQL Protocol for RDF
 - Transmission of SPARQL queries and receiving the results
 - **SPARQL endpoint** : implements SPARQL protocol



SPARQL Endpoints

- Service that can
 - receive SPARQL queries sent by a machine
 - receive SPARQL queries typed by a human in a Web interface

<http://esw.w3.org/SparqlEndpoints>

Project	status	SPARQL endpoint	Webform	comment
BBC Programmes and Music ↗	(2010-06-29) alive	endpoint ↗	Ajax based Visual Query Builder ↗	Powered by OpenLink Virtuoso ; also supports Faceted Browsing and Exploration ↗
Bio2RDF ↗	(2010-01-07) alive	List of 40 SPARQL endpoints ↗	n/a	uses OpenLink Virtuoso
BioGateway ↗	(2010-01-07) timeout	endpoint ↗	webform ↗	BioGateway provides many parameterizable SPARQL queries, both biological as ontological, on RDF graphs that were optimized for querying. The graphs have relational closures. Empowered by OpenLink Virtuoso .
BBC Backstage ↗ (HP Labs)	(2010-01-07) server not responding	endpoint ↗	webform ↗	uses joseki 3
BBC John Peel sessions ↗ from DBTune ↗ (Centre for Digital Music, Queen Mary, University of London)	(2010-01-07) alive	endpoint ↗	n/a	dbtune aims to gather and interlink music-related information.
BBC playcount data ↗ from DBTune ↗ (Centre for Digital Music, Queen Mary, University of London)	(2010-01-07) alive	endpoint ↗	n/a	dbtune aims to gather and interlink music-related information.
DailyMed ↗	(2010-01-07) alive	endpoint ↗		a D2R ↗ endpoint
data.gov ↗	(2010-05-22) alive	endpoint ↗	webform ↗	uses OpenLink Virtuoso
data.gov.uk ↗	(2010-02-04) alive	endpoint ↗	webform ↗	The data.gov.uk ↗ endpoint
DBLP Bibliography Database ↗ published through D2R Server ↗ (Freie Universität Berlin)	(2010-01-07) alive	endpoint ↗	webform (Maybe only Firefox) ↗	The DBLP database provides bibliographic information on major computer science journals and conference proceedings.
DBpedia ↗ (Freie Universität Berlin, Universität Leipzig, OpenLink Software)	(2010-01-07) alive	endpoint ↗	SNORQL webform (Firefox/Safari/Opera) ↗ ; Ajax based Visual Query Builder ↗	dbpedia.org is a community effort to extract structured information from periodic Wikipedia dumps and to make this information available on the Web. It is served to the public via a live instance of OpenLink Virtuoso , and also offers Faceted Browsing and Exploration ↗

SPARQL Example

5

Example at <http://dbpedia.org/sparql>:

```
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
PREFIX : <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbo: <http://dbpedia.org/property/>
SELECT ?name ?birth ?death ?person
WHERE { ?person dbo:birthPlace :Nantes .
        ?person dbo:birthDate ?birth .
        ?person foaf:name ?name .
        ?person dbo:deathDate ?death .
        FILTER (?birth < "1900-01-01"^^xsd:date) . }
ORDER BY ?name
```

SPARQL results:

name	birth	death	person
"50pxAlfred Marie-Joseph Heurtaux"@en	"1893-05-19+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1985-12-29+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Alfred_Heurtaux 
"Adelaide Dufrenoy"@en	"1765-12-02+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1825-03-07+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Ad%C3%A9laide%20Dufrenoy 
"Adélaïde-Gillette Dufrenoy"@en	"1765-12-02+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1825-03-07+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Ad%C3%A9laïde%20Dufrenoy 
"Alfred Heurtaux"@en	"1893-05-19+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1985-12-29+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Alfred_Heurtaux 
"Anacharsis Baizeau"@en	"1821-06-02+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1910-02-05+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Anacharsis_Baizeau 
"Anne"@en	"1477-01-24+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1514-01-08+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Anne_of_Brittany 
"Anne Of Brittany"@en	"1477-01-24+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1514-01-08+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Anne_of_Brittany 
"Aristide Briand"@en	"1862-03-27+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1932-03-06+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Aristide_Briand 
"Aristide Hignard"@en	"1822-05-19+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1898-03-19+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Aristide_Hignard 
"Arthur I"@en	"1187-03-28+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1203-04-02+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Arthur_I,_Duke_of_Brittany 
"Auguste Toulmouche"@en	"1829-09-20+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1890-10-15+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Auguste_Toulmouche 
"Bl. Mary of the Passion, F.M.M."@en	"1839-05-20+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1904-11-14+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Mary_of_the_Passion 
"Charles Lory"@en	"1823-07-29+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1889-05-02+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Charles_Lory 
"Charles Monselet"@en	"1825-04-29+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1888-05-18+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Charles_Monselet 
"Claude Cahun"@en	"1894-10-24+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1954-12-07+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Claude_Cahun 
"Clemence Royer"@en	"1830-04-20+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1902-02-05+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Cl%C3%A9mence_Royer 
"Clémence Royer"@en	"1830-04-20+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1902-02-05+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Cl%C3%A9mence_Royer 
"Didier Lecour Grandmaison"@en	"1889-05-17+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1917-05-09+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Didier_Lecour_Grandmaison 
"Didier Louis Marie Charles Lecour Grandmaison"@en	"1889-05-17+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1917-05-09+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Didier_Lecour_Grandmaison 
"Duke of Brittany Peter II"@en	"1418-07-06+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1457-09-21+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Peter_II,_Duke_of_Brittany 
"Gaston Serpette"@en	"1846-11-03+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1904-11-02+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Gaston_Serpette 
"Germain Boffrand"@en	"1667-05-15+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1754-03-18+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Germain_Boffrand 
"James Tissot"@en	"1836-10-14+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1902-08-07+02:00"^^xsd:date	:James_Tissot 
"Jean Alexandre Barre"@en	"1890-05-24+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1967-04-25+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Jean_Alexandre_Barr%C3%A9 
"Jean Brochard"@en	"1893-03-11+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1972-06-16+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Jean_Brochard 
"Jean Ferdinand Rozier"@en	"1777-11-08+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1863-12-31+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Jean_Ferdinand_Rozier 
"Joseph Perotaux"@en	"1883-01-07+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1967-04-22+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Joseph_Perotaux 
"Joseph Peroteaux"@en	"1883-01-07+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1967-04-22+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Joseph_Perotaux 
"Jules Verne"@en	"1828-02-07+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1905-03-23+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Jules_Verne 
"Louis-Albert Bourgault-Ducoudray"@en	"1840-02-01+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1910-07-03+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Louis-Albert_Bourgault-Ducoudray 
"Mary Of The Passion"@en	"1839-05-20+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1904-11-14+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Mary_of_the_Passion 
"Maxime Maufra"@en	"1861-05-18+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1918-05-22+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Maxime_Maufra 
"Michel Coiffard"@en	"1892-07-15+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1918-10-28+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Michel_Coiffard 
"Michel Joseph Callixte Marie Coiffard"@en	"1892-07-15+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1918-10-28+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Michel_Coiffard 
"Peter II"@en	"1418-07-06+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1457-09-21+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Peter_II,_Duke_of_Brittany 
"Pierre Jacques Etienne Cambronne"@en	"1770-12-25+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1842-01-28+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Pierre_Cambronne 
"Pierre Jacques Etienne Cambronne"@en	"1770-12-25+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1842-01-28+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Pierre_Cambronne 
"Pierre Roy"@en	"1880-08-09+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1950-09-25+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Pierre_Roy_(painter) 
"Pierre Waldeck-Rousseau"@en	"1846-12-01+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1904-08-09+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Pierre_Waldeck-Rousseau 
"Rene Waldeck-Rousseau"@en	"1846-12-01+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1904-08-09+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Pierre_Waldeck-Rousseau 
"Suzanne Malherbe"@en	"1892-07-18+02:00"^^xsd:date	"1972-02-18+02:00"^^xsd:date	:Suzanne_Malherbe 

SPARQL

PREFIX p: <<http://lodpaddle.or/>>

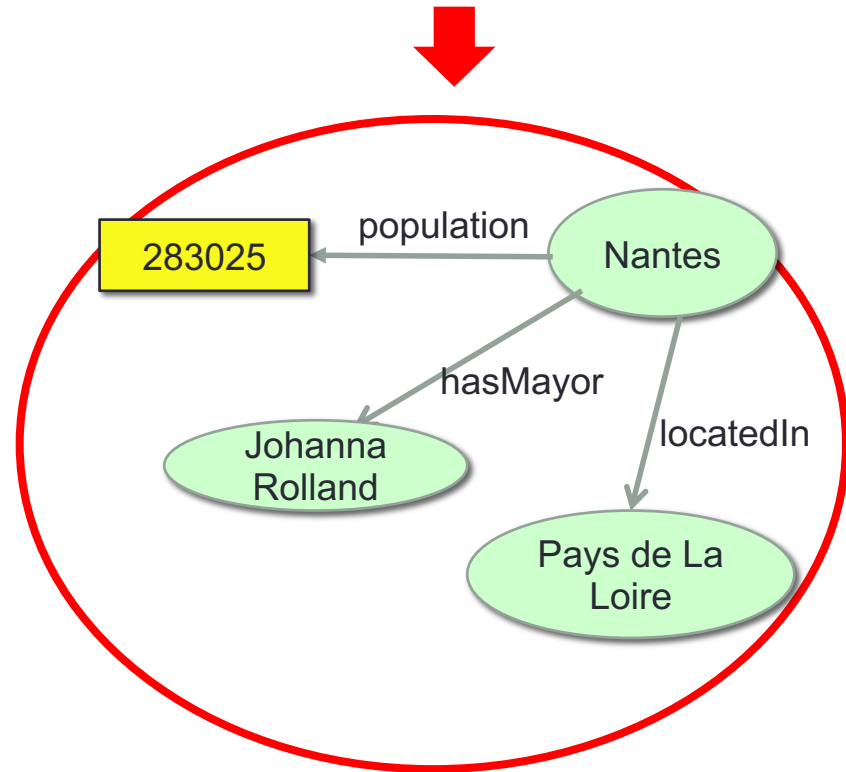
SELECT ?mayor

WHERE {

 p:Nantes p:hasMayor ?mayor
}

Find me all the values
for ?mayor such that
the triple is true.

Who is the mayor of Nantes?



SPARQL: Triple Pattern

SPARQL is based on matching graph patterns

PREFIX p: <<http://lodpaddle.or/>>

Who is the mayor of Nantes?

SELECT ?mayor

WHERE {

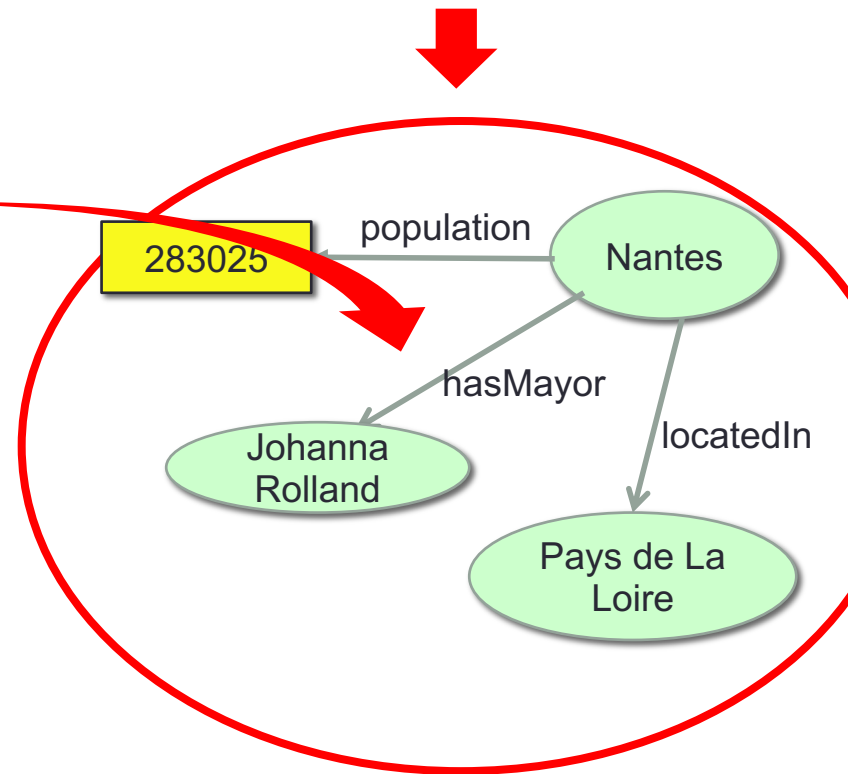
p:Nantes p:hasMayor ?mayor

}

p:Nantes p:hasMayor ?mayor

mayor

p:Joanna Rolland



SPARQL Matching

- A triple pattern is *matched* against the RDF dataset
- Each way a pattern can be matched yields a solution
- *Matches the graph*
 - find a set of bindings such that the substitution of variables for values creates a triple that is in the set of triples making up the graph.

Basic Graph Patterns: set of triple patterns

PREFIX p: <<http://lodpaddle.or/>>

PREFIX rdf: <<http://w3c.org/>.. />

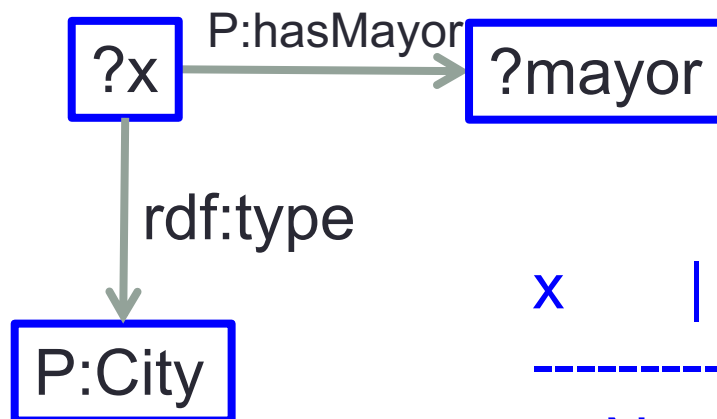
SELECT ?x ?mayor

WHERE {

?x p:hasMayor ?mayor .

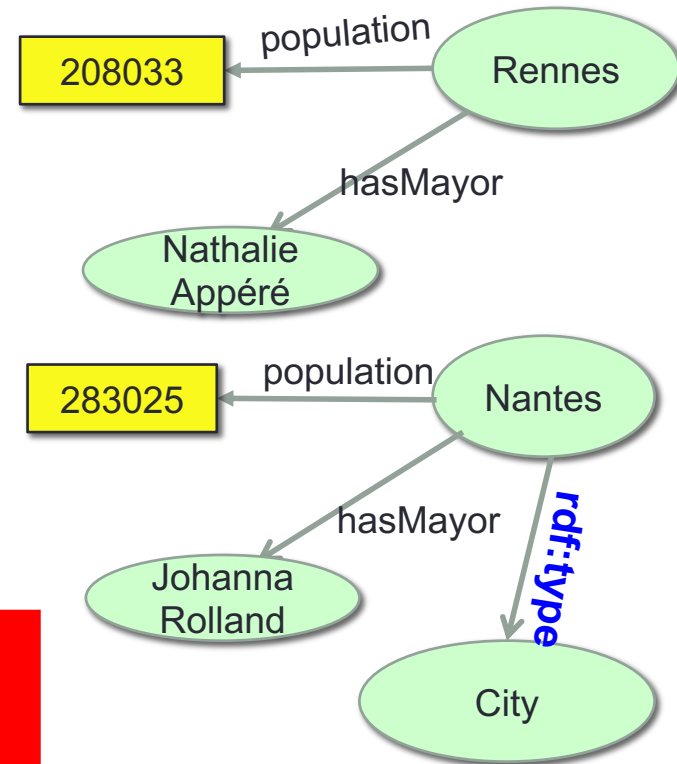
?x rdf:type p:City

}

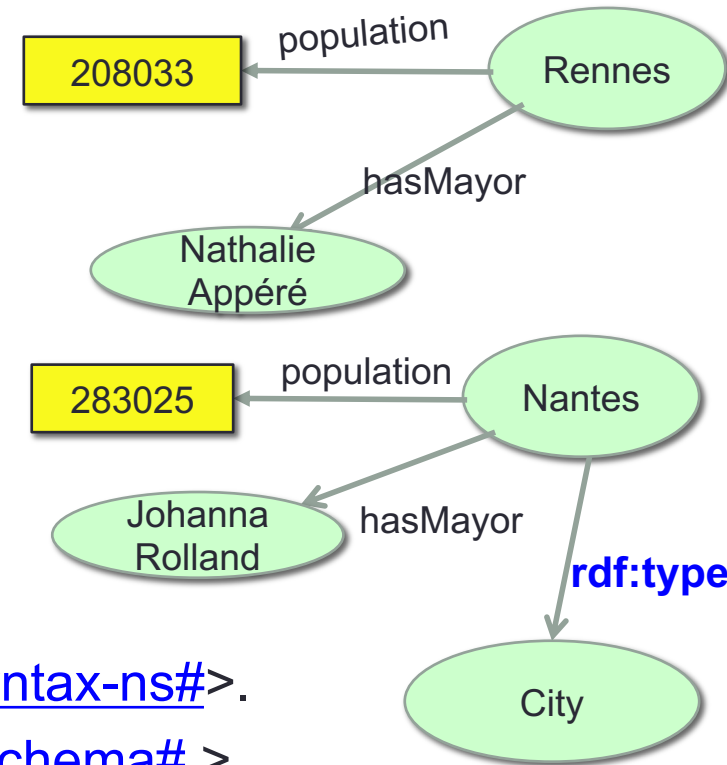


x | mayor

p:Nantes | p:Johanna Roland



RDF Data



@prefix p: <<http://lodpaddle.or/>> .

@prefix rdf: <<http://w3c.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>> .

@prefix xsd: <<http://www.w3c.org/2001/XMLSchema#>> .

p:Nantes p:population "283025"^^xsd:integer ;
 p:hasMoyer p:JohannaRolland ;
 rdf:type p:City .

P:Rennes p:population "208022"^^xsd:integer;
 p:hasMayor p:NatalieAppéré .

Data Set:

@prefix p: <<http://lodpaddle.org/>> .

@prefix rdf: <http://w3c.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>>.

@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3c.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .

p:Nantes	p:population	"283025"^^xsd:integer ;
	p:hasMoyer	p:JohannaRolland ;
	rdf:type	p:City .
P:Rennes	p:population	"208022"^^xsd:integer;
	p:hasMayor	p:NatalieAppéré .



Query:

PREFIX p: <<http://lodpaddle.org/>>

PREFIX rdf: <<http://w3c.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>>

SELECT ?x ?mayor

WHERE {

```

    ?x p:hasMayor ?mayor ;
        rdf:type    p:City
    }
```

x | mayor

p:Nantes | p:Johanna Roland



SPARQL Filter

PREFIX p: <<http://lodpaddle.org/>>

PREFIX rdf: <<http://w3c.org/>.. />

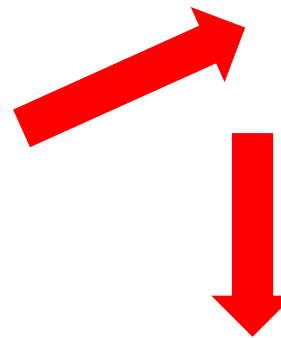
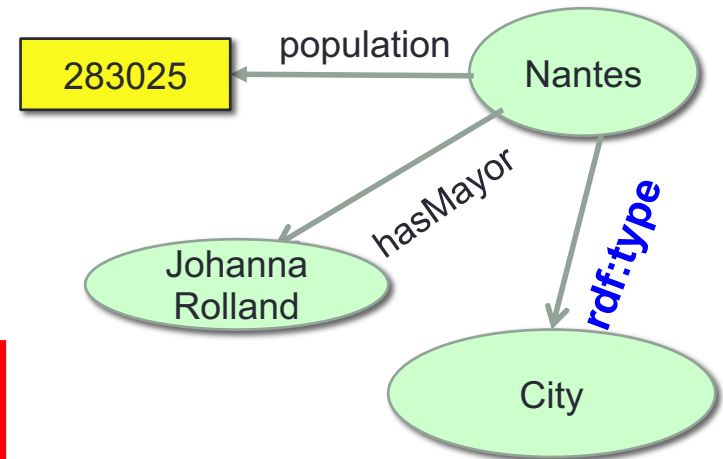
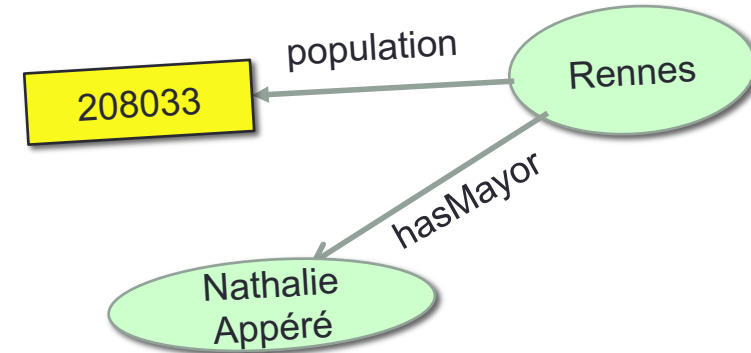
SELECT ?x

WHERE {

?x p:population ?nbpop .

Filter (?nbpop > 250000)

}



x

P:Nantes

SPARQL Filter (2)

Retrieve titles starts with SPARQL .

Data:

```
@prefix dc:    <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> .
@prefix :      <http://example.org/book/> .
@prefix ns:    <http://example.org/ns#> .

:book1  dc:title  "SPARQL Tutorial" .
:book1  ns:price  42 .
:book2  dc:title  "The Semantic Web" .
:book2  ns:price  23 .
```

Query:

```
PREFIX  dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>
SELECT  ?title
WHERE   { ?x dc:title ?title
          FILTER regex(?title, "^SPARQL")
        }
```

Query Result:

title
"SPARQL Tutorial"

Scope of Filters (3)

A constraint, expressed by the keyword `FILTER`, is a restriction on solutions over the whole group in which the filter appears.

Data:

```
@prefix dc:    <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> .
@prefix :     <http://example.org/book/> .
@prefix ns:   <http://example.org/ns#> .

:book1  dc:title  "SPARQL Tutorial" .
:book1  ns:price  42 .
:book2  dc:title  "The Semantic Web" .
:book2  ns:price  23 .
```

```
PREFIX  dc:  <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>
PREFIX  ns:  <http://example.org/ns#>
SELECT  ?title ?price
WHERE   { ?x ns:price ?price .
          FILTER (?price < 30.5)
          ?x dc:title ?title . }
```

title	price
"The Semantic Web"	23

SPARQL OPTIONAL

PREFIX p: <<http://lodpaddle.org/>>

PREFIX rdf: <<http://w3c.org/>.. />

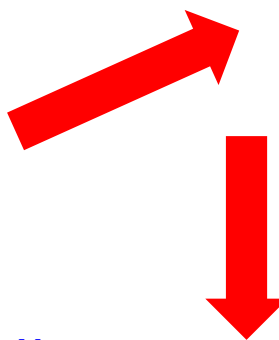
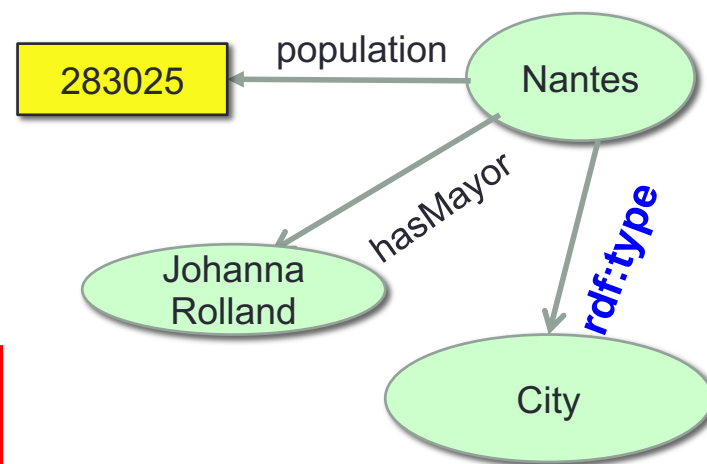
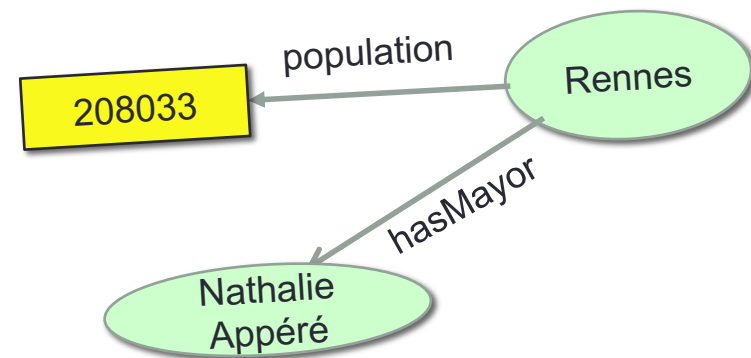
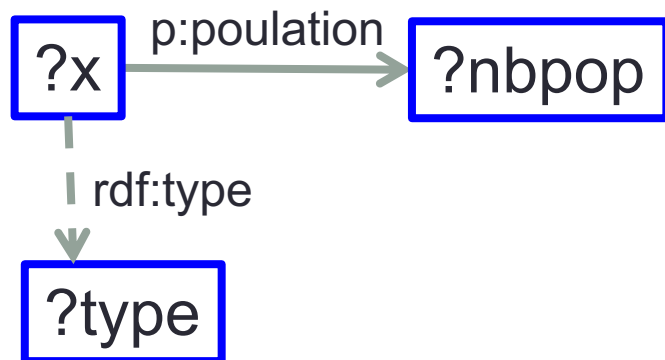
SELECT ?x ?type

WHERE {

?x p:population ?nbpop .

OPTIONAL {?x rdf:type ?type }

}



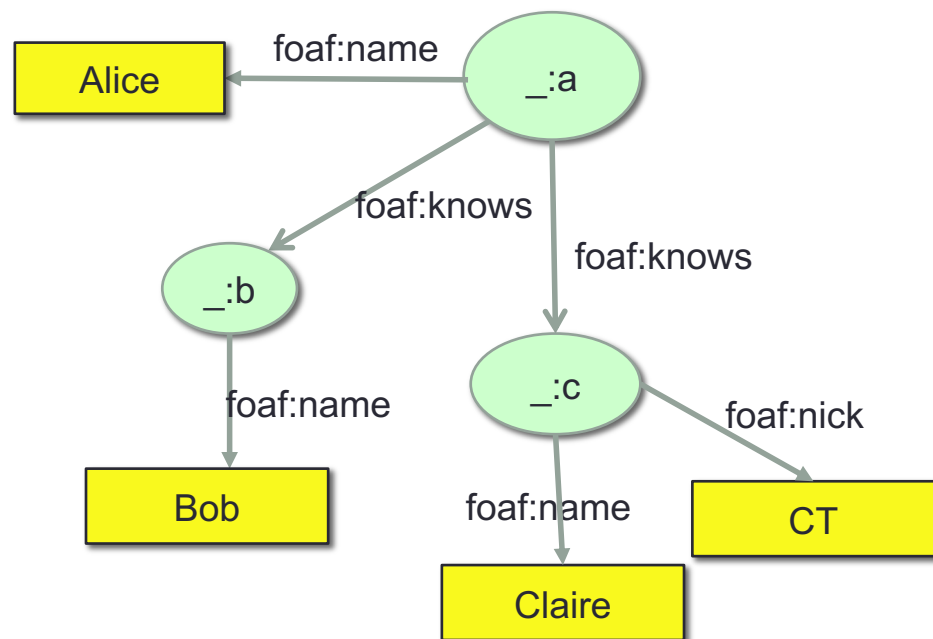
x	type
p:Nantes	p:City
p:Rennes	

SPARQL OPTIONAL

Retrieve the name of a person and the name of her friends and their nickname, if it exist..

PREFIX foaf :<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>

```
SELECT ?nameX ?nameY ?nickY
WHERE {
  ?x    foaf:kowns      ?y;
        foaf:name       ?nameX .
  ?y    foaf:name       ?nameY .
  OPTIONAL {?y foaf:nick ?nickY }
}
```

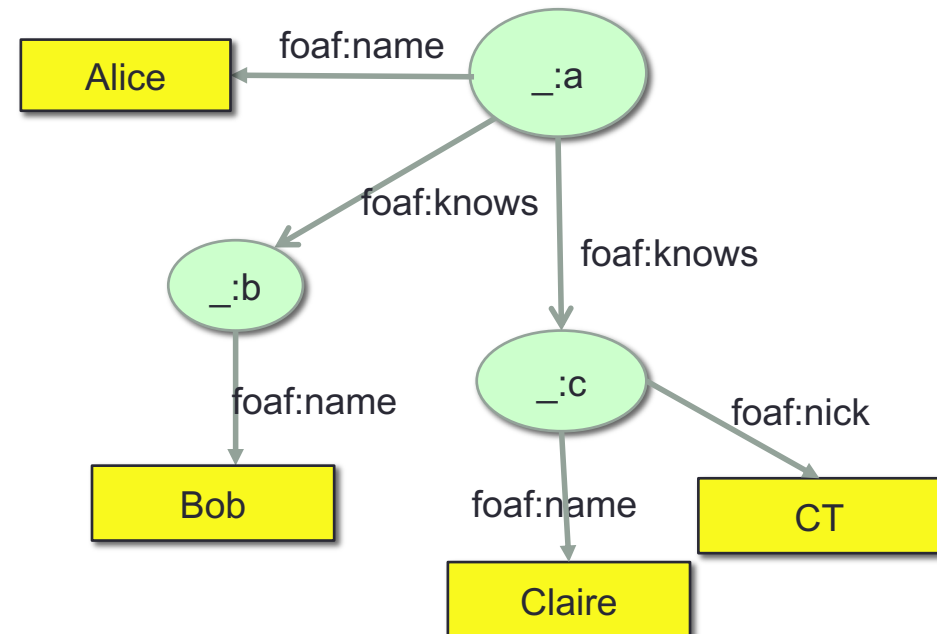


SPARQL OPTIONAL

Retrieve the name of a person and the name of her friends and their nickname, if it exist..

PREFIX foaf :<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>

```
SELECT ?nameX ?nameY ?nickY
WHERE {
  ?x    foaf:kowns      ?y;
        foaf:name       ?nameX .
  ?y    foaf:name       ?nameY .
  OPTIONAL {?y foaf:nick ?nickY }
}
```



nameX	nameY	nickY
"Alice"	"Bob"	
"Alice"	"Claire"	"CT"

SPARQL Filter and Optional

```
@prefix dc:    <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> .
@prefix :      <http://example.org/book/> .
@prefix ns:    <http://example.org/ns#> .
```

```
:book1  dc:title  "SPARQL Tutorial" .
:book1  ns:price  42 .
:book2  dc:title  "The Semantic Web" .
:book2  ns:price  23 .
```

```
PREFIX  dc:  <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>
PREFIX  ns:  <http://example.org/ns#>
SELECT  ?title ?price
WHERE   { ?x dc:title ?title .
          OPTIONAL { ?x ns:price ?price . FILTER (?price < 30) }
        }
```

title	price
"SPARQL Tutorial"	
"The Semantic Web"	23

Negation

- Two styles of negation
 - **Filtering results : Not Exists**
 - **Minus: removing solutions related to another pattern**

Filtering Using Graph Patterns Negation: not exists: absence of pattern

Data:

@prefix : <http://example/> .

@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .

@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .

:alice rdf:type foaf:Person .

:alice foaf:name "Alice" .

:bob rdf:type foaf:Person .

Query:

PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>

PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>

SELECT ?person

WHERE {

 ?person rdf:type foaf:Person .

 FILTER NOT EXISTS { ?person foaf:name ?name }

}

Filtering Using Graph Patterns exists: Presence of a Pattern

Data:

@prefix : <http://example/> .

@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .

@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .

:alice rdf:type foaf:Person .

:alice foaf:name "Alice" .

:bob rdf:type foaf:Person .

Query:

PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>

PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>

SELECT ?person

WHERE {

 ?person rdf:type foaf:Person .

 FILTER EXISTS { ?person foaf:name ?name }

}

Negation with MINUS: removing possible solutions

Data:

@prefix : <http://example/> .

@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .

:alice foaf:givenName "Alice" ;

foaf:familyName "Smith" .

:bob foaf:givenName "Bob" ;

foaf:familyName "Jones" .

:carol foaf:givenName "Carol" ;

foaf:familyName "Smith" .

- *NOT EXISTS in FILTERs*
 - *detect non-existence*
- *(P1 MINUS P2) as a new binary operator*
 - *“Remove rows with matching bindings”*
 - *only effective when P1 and P2 **share variables***

Query:

PREFIX : <http://example/>

PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>

SELECT DISTINCT ?s

WHERE { ?s ?p ?o .

MINUS {

?s foaf:givenName "Bob" .

}

}

Alternative Graph Pattern

```
@prefix dc10: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.0/> .
@prefix dc11: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> .

_:a dc10:title      "SPARQL Query Language Tutorial" .
_:a dc10:creator    "Alice" .

_:b dc11:title      "SPARQL Protocol Tutorial" .
_:b dc11:creator    "Bob" .

_:c dc10:title      "SPARQL" .
_:c dc11:title      "SPARQL (updated)" .
```

```
PREFIX dc10: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.0/>
PREFIX dc11: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>

SELECT ?title
WHERE { { ?book dc10:title ?title } UNION { ?book dc11:title ?title } }
```

title
"SPARQL Protocol Tutorial"
"SPARQL"
"SPARQL (updated)"
"SPARQL Query Language Tutorial"

Summary of Graph Patterns

- Different types of graph patterns for the query pattern
- (WHERE clause):
 - Basic graph pattern (BGP)
 - Group graph pattern
 - Optional graph pattern – keyword OPTIONAL
 - Alternative graph pattern – keyword UNION
 - Constraints – keyword FILTER

Solution Modifiers

- **Order by**: put the solutions in order
- **Distinct** : removes duplicates from the result set
- **Offset** : control where the solutions start from in the overall sequence of solutions
- **Limit** : puts an upper bound on the number of solutions returned

Examples

Q1: PREFIX foaf: <<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>>

SELECT ?name

WHERE {

 ?x foaf:name ?name }

ORDER BY ?name

Q2: PREFIX : <<http://example.org/ns#>>

PREFIX foaf: <<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>>

PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>

SELECT ?name

WHERE { ?x foaf:name ?name ;

 :empId ?emp }

ORDER BY DESC(?emp)

Limit 5

Examples

```
_:x foaf:name "Alice" .
_:x foaf:mbox <mailto:alice@example.com> .
_:y foaf:name "Alice" .
_:y foaf:mbox <mailto:asmith@example.com> .
_:z foaf:name "Alice" .
_:z foaf:mbox <mailto:alice.smith@example.com> .
```

Q1: PREFIX foaf:
<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>

```
SELECT ?name
WHERE
{
  ?x foaf:name ?name }
```

Q2: PREFIX foaf:
<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?name
WHERE
{
  ?x foaf:name ?name }
```

SPARQL Query forms

- **Select**
 - Sequence of results (i.e. sets of variable bindings)
 - Selected variables separated by space (not by comma!)
- **Construct**
 - Returns an RDF graph created from a template
 - Template: graph pattern with variables from the query pattern
- **Describe**
 - Returns an RDF graph with data about resources
 - Nondeterministic (i.e. query processor determines the actual structure of the returned RDF graph).
- **Ask**
 - Check whether there is at least one answer

Construct

Question : construct the *foaf* graph containing the name of employees

```
@prefix org:      <http://example.com/ns#> .

_:a  org:employeeName  "Alice" .
_:a  org:employeeId    12345 .

_:b  org:employeeName  "Bob" .
_:b  org:employeeId    67890 .
```

```
PREFIX foaf:      <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
PREFIX org:       <http://example.com/ns#>

CONSTRUCT { ?x foaf:name ?name }
WHERE { ?x org:employeeName ?name }
```

```
@prefix org: <http://example.com/ns#> .

_:x foaf:name "Alice" .
_:y foaf:name "Bob" .
```

```
<rdf:RDF
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
>
  <rdf:Description>
    <foaf:name>Alice</foaf:name>
  </rdf:Description>
  <rdf:Description>
    <foaf:name>Bob</foaf:name>
  </rdf:Description>
</rdf:RDF>
```

ASK

- Test whether or not a query pattern has a solution.
- No information is returned about the possible query solutions, just whether or not a solution exists.

```
@prefix foaf:      <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .

_:a foaf:name      "Alice" .
_:a foaf:homepage  <http://work.example.org/alice/> .

_:b foaf:name      "Bob" .
_:b foaf:mbox      <mailto:bob@work.example> .
```

```
PREFIX foaf:      <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
ASK { ?x foaf:name "Alice" }
```

Does Alice has a mailbox ?

yes

```
PREFIX foaf:      <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
ASK { ?x foaf:name "Alice" ;
      foaf:mbox  <mailto:alice@work.example> }
```

no

DESCRIBE

- The DESCRIBE form returns a single result RDF graph containing RDF data about resources

```
PREFIX ent: <http://org.example.com/employees#>
DESCRIBE ?x WHERE { ?x ent:employeeId "1234" }
```

might return a description of the employee and some other potentially useful details:

```
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
@prefix vcard: <http://www.w3.org/2001/vcard-rdf/3.0> .
@prefix exOrg: <http://org.example.com/employees#> .
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>

_:a      exOrg:employeeId      "1234" ;

         foaf:mbox_shalsum      "ABCD1234" ;
         vcard:N
           [ vcard:Family        "Smith" ;
             vcard:Given         "John" ] .

foaf:mbox_shalsum  rdf:type  owl:InverseFunctionalProperty .
```

RDF Data Sets

- A SPARQL query is executed against an *RDF Dataset*
- An **RDF Dataset** comprises
 - One **default graph**
 - and zero or more **named graphs**(identified by an IRI).
- Keyword GRAPH make one of the named graph the **active graph** used for patterns matching

Using Select-From-Where

#Default graph (stored at <http://example.org/foaf/aliceFoaf>)

@ PREFIX foaf : <<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> >

_:a foaf:name "Alice" .

_:a foaf:mbox <mailto:alice@work.example>

PREFIX foaf : <<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>> .

SELECT ?name

FROM <<http://example.org/foaf/aliceFoaf>>

WHERE { ?x foaf:name ?name }

name
"Alice"

Named Graph

Default graph (stored at <http://example.org/dft.ttl>)

@prefix dc: <<http://pur.org/dc/elements/1.1>>.



<<http://example.org/bob>> dc:publisher "Bob Hacker".

<<http://example.oeg/alice>> dc:publisher "Alice Hacker".

Named graph :<http://example.org/bob>

@prefix foaf : <<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>> .

_:a foaf:name "Bob" .

_:a foaf:mbox <<mailto:bob@work.example.org>>



Named graph :<http://example.org/alice>

@prefix foaf : <<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>> .

_:a foaf:name "Alice" .

_:a foaf:mbox <<mailto:alice@work.example.org>>



GRAPH FROM NAMED

PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>

PREFIX dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>

SELECT ?who ?src ?mbox

FROM <http://example.org/dft.ttl>

FROM NAMED <http://example.org/alice>

FROM NAMED <http://example.org/bob>

WHERE

{

 ?g dc:publisher ?who .

 GRAPH ?src { ?x foaf:mbox ?mbox }

}

Default graph (stored at <http://example.org/dft.ttl>)

@prefix dc: <<http://pur.org/dc/elements/1.1>>.

<<http://example.org/bob>> dc:publisher "Bob Hacker".

<<http://example.oeg/alice>> dc:publisher "Alice Hacker".

Named graph :<http://example.org/bob>

@prefix foaf : <<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>> .

_:a foaf:name "Bob" .

_:a foaf:mbox
<<mailto:bob@work.example.org>>

Named graph :<http://example.org/alice>

@prefix foaf : <<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>> .

_:a foaf:name "Alice" .

_:a foaf:mbox
<<mailto:alice@work.example.org>>

```
SELECT ?who ?src ?mbox
FROM <http://example.org/dft.ttl>
FROM NAMED <http://example.org/alice>
FROM NAMED <http://example.org/bob>
WHERE
{
  ?src dc:publisher ?who .
  GRAPH ?src { ?x foaf:mbox ?mbox }
}
```

```
# Default graph
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> .
@prefix g: <tag:example.org,2005-06-06:> .
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .

g:graph1 dc:publisher "Bob" .
g:graph1 dc:date "2004-12-06"^^xsd:date .

g:graph2 dc:publisher "Bob" .
g:graph2 dc:date "2005-01-10"^^xsd:date .
```

```
# Graph: locally allocated IRI: tag:example.org,2005-06-06:graph1
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .

_:a foaf:name "Alice" .
_:a foaf:mbox <mailto:alice@work.example> .

_:b foaf:name "Bob" .
_:b foaf:mbox <mailto:bob@oldcorp.example.org> .
```

```
# Graph: locally allocated IRI: tag:example.org,2005-06-06:graph2
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .

_:a foaf:name "Alice" .
_:a foaf:mbox <mailto:alice@work.example> .

_:b foaf:name "Bob" .
_:b foaf:mbox <mailto:bob@newcorp.example.org> .
```

Find email addresses, detailing the name of the person and the date the information was discovered.

```
# Default graph
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> .
@prefix g:  <tag:example.org,2005-06-06:> .
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
```

```
g:graph1 dc:publisher "Bob" .
g:graph1 dc:date "2004-12-06"^^xsd:date .
```

```
g:graph2 dc:publisher "Bob" .
g:graph2 dc:date "2005-01-10"^^xsd:date .
```

```
# Graph: locally allocated IRI: tag:example.org,2005-06-06:graph1
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
```

```
_:a foaf:name "Alice" .
_:a foaf:mbox <mailto:alice@work.example> .

_:b foaf:name "Bob" .
_:b foaf:mbox <mailto:bob@oldcorp.example.org> .
```

```
# Graph: locally allocated IRI: tag:example.org,2005-06-06:graph2
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
```

```
_:a foaf:name "Alice" .
_:a foaf:mbox <mailto:alice@work.example> .

_:b foaf:name "Bob" .
_:b foaf:mbox <mailto:bob@newcorp.example.org> .
```

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
PREFIX dc:   <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>
```

```
SELECT ?name ?mbox ?date
WHERE
{
  ?g dc:publisher ?name ;
    dc:date ?date .
  GRAPH ?g
    { ?person foaf:name ?name ; foaf:mbox ?mbox }
}
```

name	mbox	date
"Bob"	<mailto:bob@oldcorp.example.org>	"2004-12-06"^^xsd:date
"Bob"	<mailto:bob@newcorp.example.org>	"2005-01-10"^^xsd:date

SPARQL 1.1 Federated Query

- Remote source

<http://people.example.org>

- Local data:

<http://example.org/myfoaf.rdf>

@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .

@prefix : <http://example.org/> .

:people15 foaf:name "Alice" .

:people16 foaf:name "Bob" .

:people17 foaf:name "Charles" .

:people18 foaf:name "Daisy" .

<http://example.org/myfoaf/I>

<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>

<http://example.org/people15> .

SPARQL 1.1 Federated Query

Remote source

<<http://people.example.org/sparql>>

@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .

@prefix : <http://example.org/> .

:people15 foaf:name "Alice" .

:people16 foaf:name "Bob" .

:people17 foaf:name "Charles" .

:people18 foaf:name "Daisy" .

Local data: <http://example.org/myfoaf.rdf>

<http://example.org/myfoaf/1>

<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>

<http://example.org/people15> .

PREFIX foaf:

<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>

SELECT ?name

FROM <http://example.org/myfoaf.rdf>

WHERE

{

<http://example.org/myfoaf/1>

foaf:knows ?person .

SERVICE

<<http://people.example.org/sparql>> {

?person foaf:name ?name . }

}

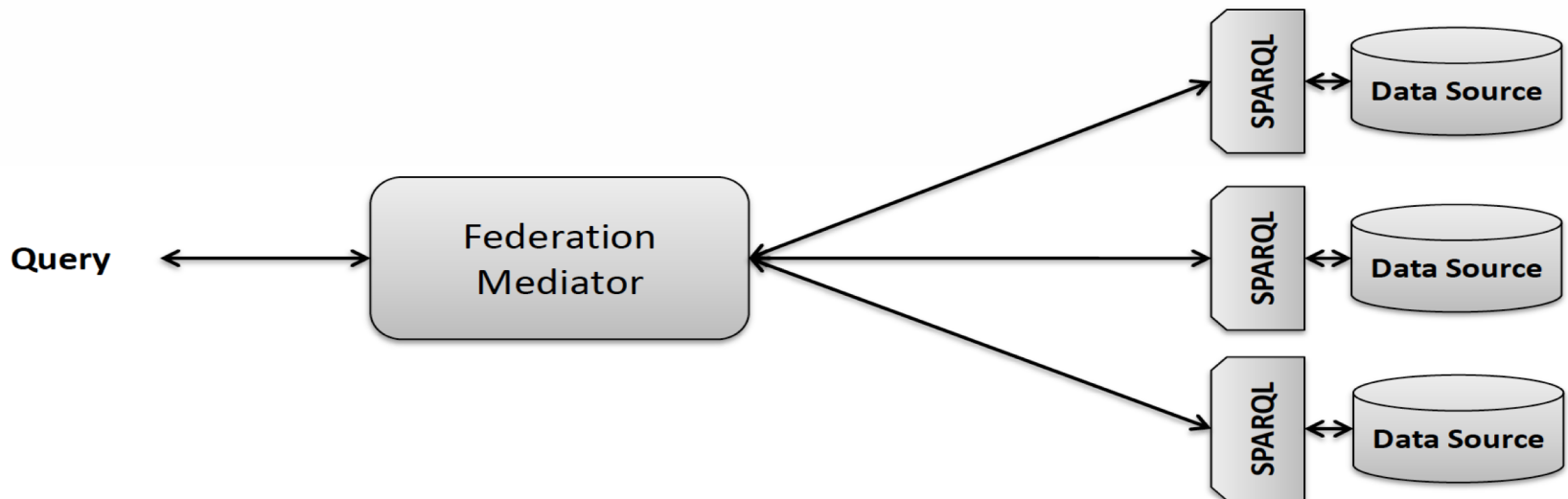
name

Alice

Federated Query Processing

Federation mediator at the server

- Virtual integration of (remote) data sources
- Communication via SPARQL protocol



Source: <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/FedX>

Federated Query Processing

Example Query

Find US presidents and associated news articles

```
SELECT ?President ?Party ?TopicPage WHERE {  
  ?President rdf:type dbpedia-yago:PresidentsOfTheUnitedStates .  
  ?nytPresident owl:sameAs ?President .  
  ?President dbpedia:party ?Party .  
  ?nytPresident nytimes:topicPage ?TopicPage .  
}
```



Summary

- SPARQL is a protocol and query language for RDF data model..
- It designed for open, decentralized Web
- **Select** is suitable for querying known endpoint with known vocabularies
- **Other Forms:**
 - **Describe** is suitable for known IRI and unknown vocabularies, the results is a RDF graph describing the requested resource
 - **Ask** discover which SPARQL endpoint could answer the query
 - **Construct** to build a graph as a result