

SPARQL-DL

Implementation Experience

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What is SPARQL-DL

- Different Perspectives

- SPARQL-DL constructs

SPARQL-DL Evaluation

- Preprocessing

- Evaluation Strategies

- Optimizations

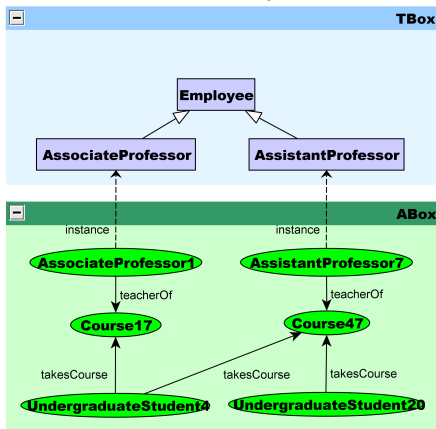
Examples

SPARQL-DL vs. Conjunctive Queries

- ▶ query language for OWL-DL ontologies.

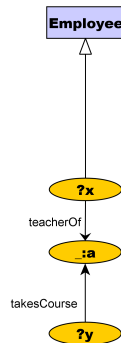
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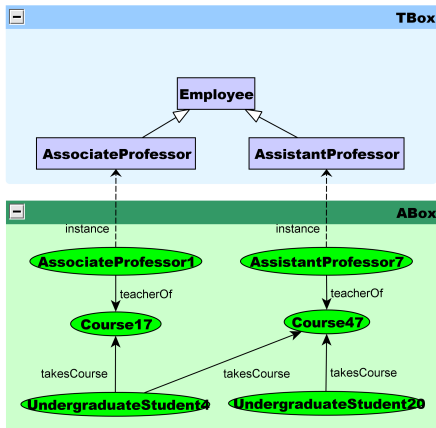
Conjunctive ABox Queries.

"Get all teachers and their students."



SPARQL-DL vs. Conjunctive Queries

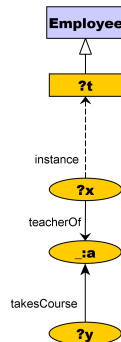
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Mixed TBox/ABox Queries.

"Get all teachers and their students."

"... together with the type of the teachers."



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Type(?x, ?t), SubClassOf(?t, Employee),  
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```
SELECT  ?t ?x ?y  
WHERE  {  
    ?x rdf:type ?t .  
    ?t rdfs:subClassOf :Employee.  
    ?x :teacherOf _:a .  
    ?y :takesCourse _:a .  
}
```

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... + non-monotonic extension – $\text{DirectType}(i, c)$, $\text{DirectSubClassOf}(c, d)$,
 $\text{StrictSubClassOf}(c, d)$, $\text{DirectSubProperty}(p, q)$,
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- ▶ removing trivially satisfied atoms is valuable w.r.t. the cost based reordering
- ▶ splitting the query into connected components in order to avoid computing cross-products of their results.
- ▶ queries without **DifferentFrom** atoms with undistinguished variables.

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- 😞 only SPARQL-DL queries with distinguished variables

Static Query Reordering

- **computes cheapest atom ordering in advance.** We choose ordering $p^* = \arg \min cost(p, 0)$, where :

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Example

$cost_{KB}(\text{SubclassOf}(\text{?x}, \text{Person})) = \text{classify}$

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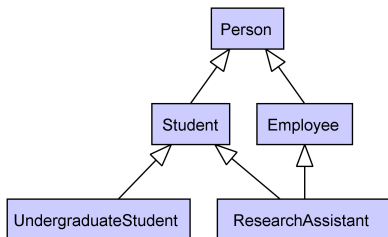
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- 😞 as it needs to generate and evaluate all query atom orderings, and thus all permutations, it is useless for queries longer than as few as 10 atoms,
- 😞 cost evaluation of each query ordering is linear in the query length, but its quality decreases with the number of distinguished variables.

Down-monotonic Variables (mixed queries)

TBox



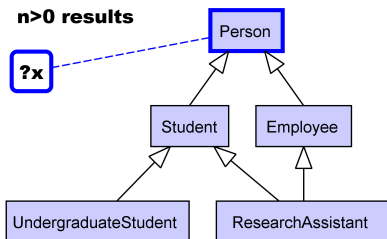
Query

..., *SubClassOf*(?x, *Person*), ..., *Type*(•, ?x), ...



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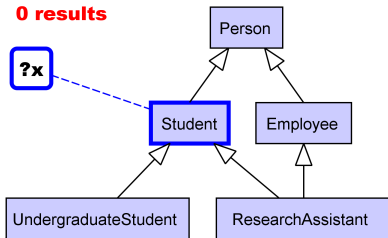
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0 results



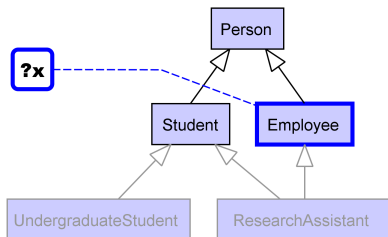
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😊 useful for ontologies with rich taxonomies.

Benchmarking with LUBM

Example (Q1 – Variables in property position)

Find all the graduate students that are related to a course and find what kind of relationship (e.g. `takesCourse`):

```
Type(?x, GraduateStudent), PropertyValue(?x, ?y, ?z), Type(?z, Course)
```

Example (Q2 – Mixed ABox/TBox query)

Find all the students who are also employees and find what kind of employee (e.g. `ResearchAssistant`):

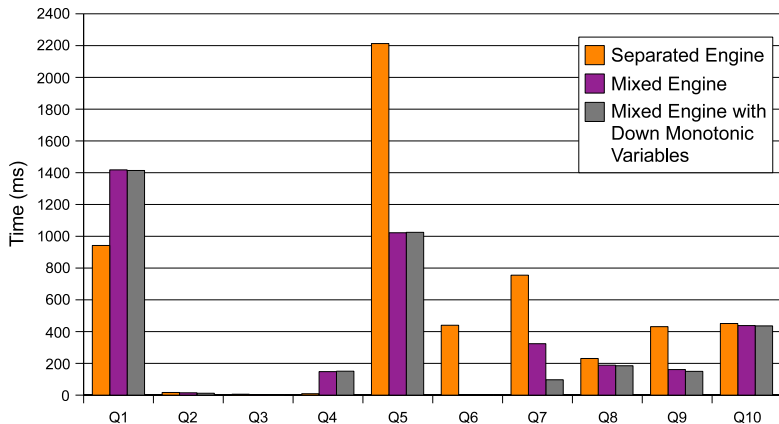
```
Type(?x, Student), Type(?x, ?C), SubClassOf(?C, Employee)
```

Example (Q3 – Mixed ABox/RBox query)

Find all the members of `Dept0` and what kind of membership (e.g. `worksFor`, `headOf`):

```
Type(?x, Person), PropertyValue(?x, ?y, Dept0), SubPropertyOf(?y, memberOf)
```

Experiments (results for LUBM(1))



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- ▶ optimizations – static query reordering, down-monotonic variables

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