

XSPARQL

An XML-RDF transformation and query language combining XQuery and SPARQL

Axel Polleres¹ Thomas Krenwallner^{1,2} Nuno Lopes¹
Jacek Kopecký³ Waseem Akhtar¹

¹DERI, National University of Ireland, Galway

²Knowledge-Based Systems Group, Institute for Information Systems, TU Wien

³STI Innsbruck, University of Innsbruck, Austria



Lightning Talk presented by Alexandre Passant (DERI)

Motivation

relations.xml

```
<relations>
  <person name="Alice">
    <knows>Bob</knows>
  </person>
  <person name="Bob">
    <knows>Charles</knows>
  </person>
  <person name="Charles"/>
</relations>
```



relations.rdf

```
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
_:b1 a foaf:Person;
     foaf:name "Alice";
     foaf:knows _:b2;
     foaf:knows _:b3.
_:b2 a foaf:Person; foaf:name "Bob";
     foaf:knows _:b3.
_:b3 a foaf:Person; foaf:name "Charles".
```



← SPARQL + XSLT, XQuery

XSLT, Xquery →



both not an ideal fit...

Can we do better? YES!

Mapping RDF to RDF

Generate fullname from first and last name:

```
construct { _:b foaf:name {fn:concat("","$N," ",$F,"")} }  
from <vcard.rdf>  
where {  
    $P vc:Given $N .  
    $P vc:Family $F .  
}
```

```
_:b1 foaf:name "Waseem Akhtar"  
_:b2 foaf:name "Jacek Kopecky"  
_:b3 foaf:name "Axel Polleres"  
.  
.  
.
```

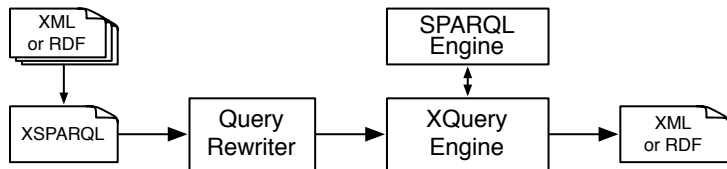
Mapping RDF to XML

```
<relations>{  
  for $Person $Name  
  from <relations.rdf>  
  where { $Person foaf:name $Name }  
  order by $Name  
  return <person name="{ $Name }">{  
    for $FName  
    from <relations.rdf>  
    where {  
      $Person foaf:knows $Friend .  
      $Person foaf:name $Name .  
      $Friend foaf:name $FName  
    }  
    return <knows>{ $FName }</knows>  
  }</person>  
}</relations>
```

```
<relations>  
  <person name="Alice">  
    <knows>Bob</knows>  
    <knows>Charles</knows>  
  </person>  
  <person name="Bob">  
    <knows>Charles</knows>  
  </person>  
  <person name="Charles"/>  
</relations>
```

XSPARQL Semantics + Implementation

- ▶ Formal semantics of XSPARQL: extension of the XQuery semantics by plugging in SPARQL semantics in a modular way



- ▶ Rewriting algorithm is defined for embedding XSPARQL into native XQuery plus interleaved calls to a SPARQL endpoint
- ▶ Benefits: rely on off-the-shelf components

<http://xsparql.deri.org/>