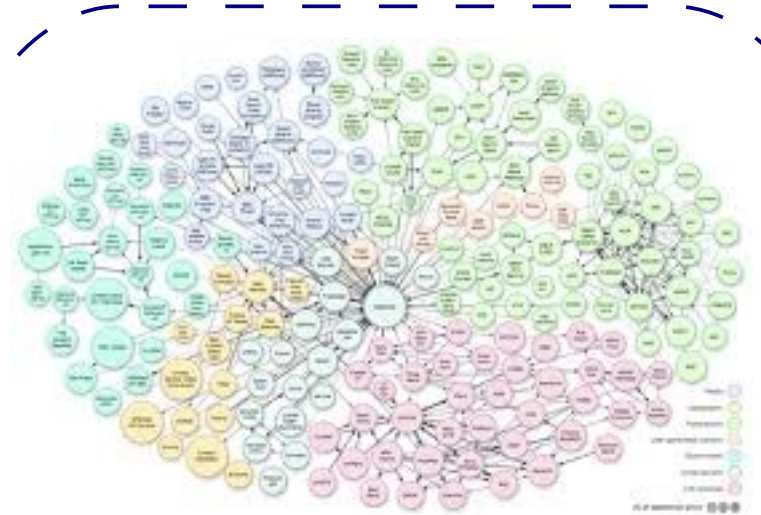


# Property-based Typing for RDF-Access

– A Vision –

Stefan Scheglmann  
Gerd Gröner

1. Huge collections of open and governmental data are published as Linked Data



representation  
formalism?

2. Data enrichment

- ◆ Meta data
- ◆ Micro formats

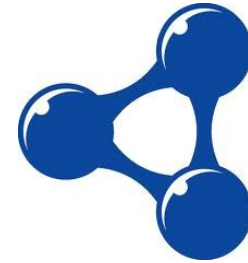
for semantic search and exploration



## RDF

*Data model* with formal semantics

- Flexible data representation
- Extendable
- Deal with incomplete data



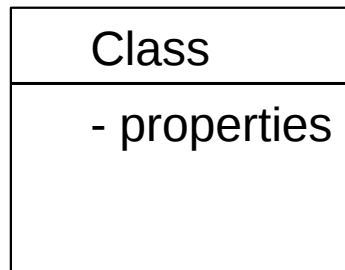
## Linked Data

*Best practice* to publish structured data on the web

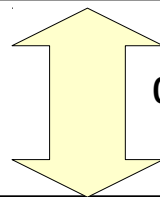
Observation: successful publishing and exploration of data on the Web

- The flexible data model makes it difficult for applications to access the data

API

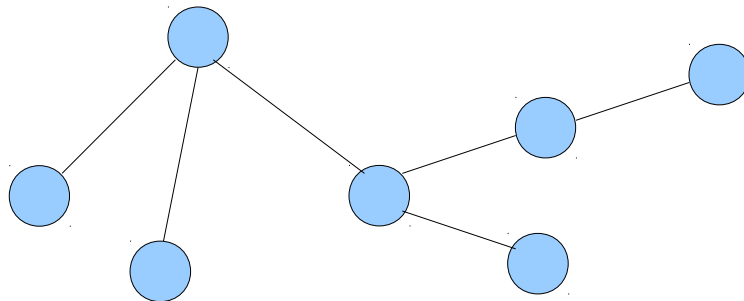


- Type system
- Fixed data schema



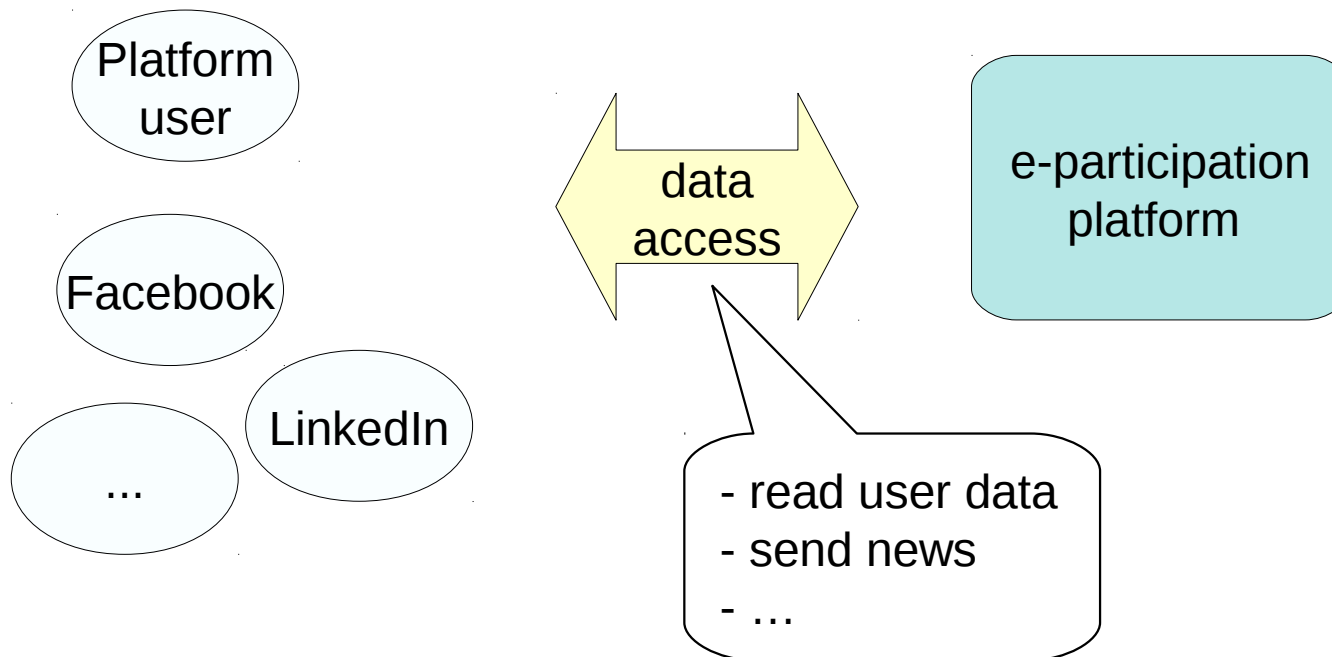
data access

RDF



- Missing type statements
- Incomplete information
- Changing data
- Heterogeneous data

Users:  
(Accounts, available  
user data)



```
alice rdf:type ex:citizen.  
bob rdf:type ex:citizen.  
dave rdf:type ex:citizen.  
eric rdf:type ex:citizen.
```

```
alice foaf:name "Alice".  
alice foaf:mbox "alice@home.com".  
alice foaf:interest  
<http://wikipedia.org/Literature>.
```

```
bob foaf:name "Bob".  
bob foaf:mbox "bob@mail.com".  
bob foaf:interest  
<http://wikipedia.org/Cinema>.
```

```
candy foaf:name "Candy".  
candy foaf:mbox "candy@coldmail.com".
```

```
dave foaf:name "Dave".  
dave foaf:mbox "dave@online.com".
```

API with methods:

Send mail to all citizen  
with ***name*** and ***mbox***!  
→ Candy?

Modify/read ***interest*** of all  
citizen!  
→ Dave?

```
alice rdf:type ex:citizen.  
bob rdf:type ex:citizen.  
dave rdf:type ex:citizen.  
eric rdf:type ex:citizen.
```

API with methods:

```
alice foaf:name "Alice".  
alice foaf:mbox "alice@home.com".  
alice foaf:interest  
<http://wikipedia.org/Literature>.
```

```
eric foaf:name "Eric".  
eric ex:member  
<http://cinemafriends.com>.  
<http://cinemafriends.com> ex:interest  
<http://wikipedia.org/Cinema>.
```

***Find interest of  
citizen!  
→ Eric?***

API with methods:

Send mail to all citizen  
with ***name*** and ***mbox!***  
→ Candy?

There might be missing type statements

- access data based on properties  
(e.g., to define methods)s

Modify/read ***interest*** of all  
citizen!  
→ Dave?

There might be missing properties

- access data with
  - Required and
  - optional properties

***Find interest*** of  
citizen!  
→ Eric?

There might be implicit properties.

- access data with properties that are  
derived (by reasoning or navigation)

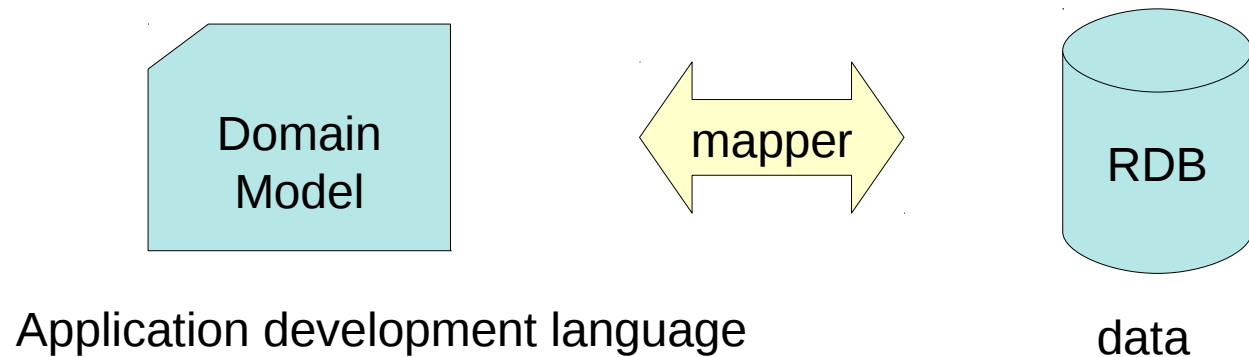


How to achieve a possible solution?

## 1. Object Triple mapping

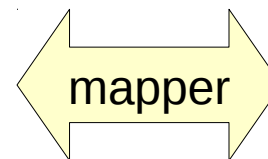
## Background: object relational mapping

Design patterns:



Example: Class to table

Citizen
name mbox



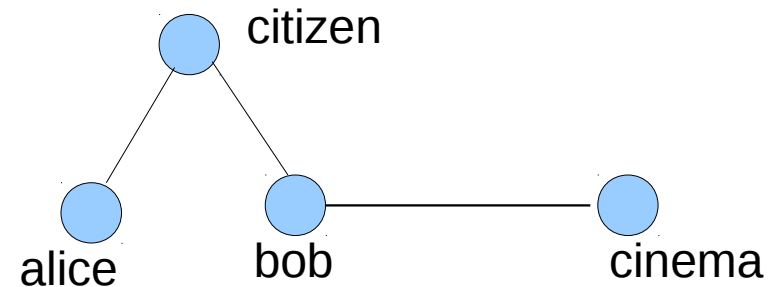
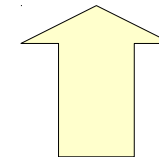
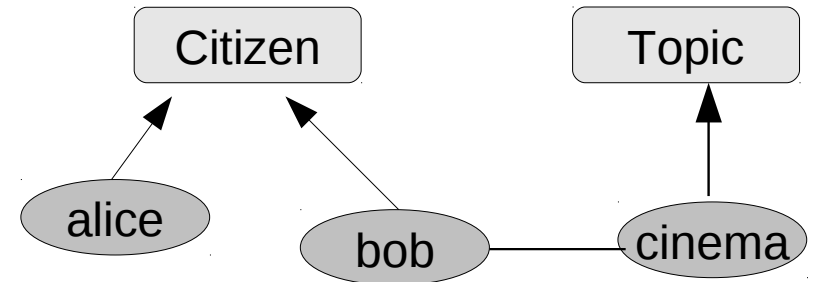
- class to table
- table columns to attributes
- foreign key to object relations
- every tuple to an object

## Basic Idea

1. Define a class for each type

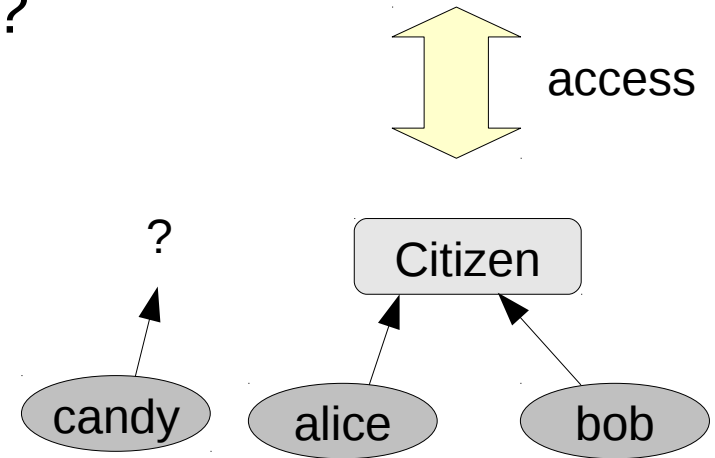
2. Triples to objects

- resources to objects
- predicates to attributes or relations



... but does this solve the problem?

1. We need types for classes.



2. We can not state properties as optional

How to achieve a possible solution?

1. Object Triple mapping
2. Class definitions like in OWL

Constructs for property specifications of classes

$$Citizen \sqsubseteq \exists name.Name \sqcap \exists mbox.Mail$$
$$Citizen \sqsubseteq \forall interest.(Topic \sqcup TopicGroup)$$
$$\exists name.Name \sqcap \exists mbox.Mail \sqsubseteq Citizen$$
$$\exists name.\top \sqsubseteq Citizen$$

... does this solve our problem?

- not possible in RDF
- not realized in Linked Data

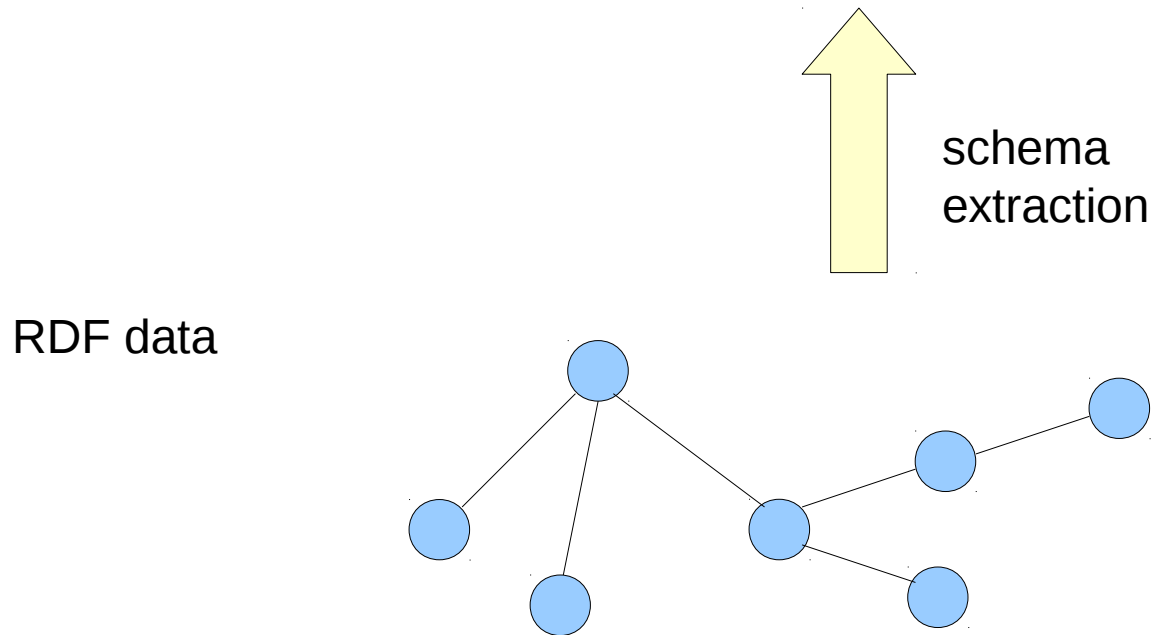
## How to achieve a possible solution?

1. Object Triple mapping
2. Class definitions like in OWL
3. Extract schema

## → 1. Step: Derive schema

Schema is based on property statements

group instances that share some properties





## 2. Step: Use Type Provider

- component that provides types, properties, and methods in programs
  - i.e., programmers get type information of entities (like databases) they work with
- F# offers built-in type providers and allows user defined providers

... does this solve our problem?

→ Schema is a snapshot

How to achieve a possible solution?

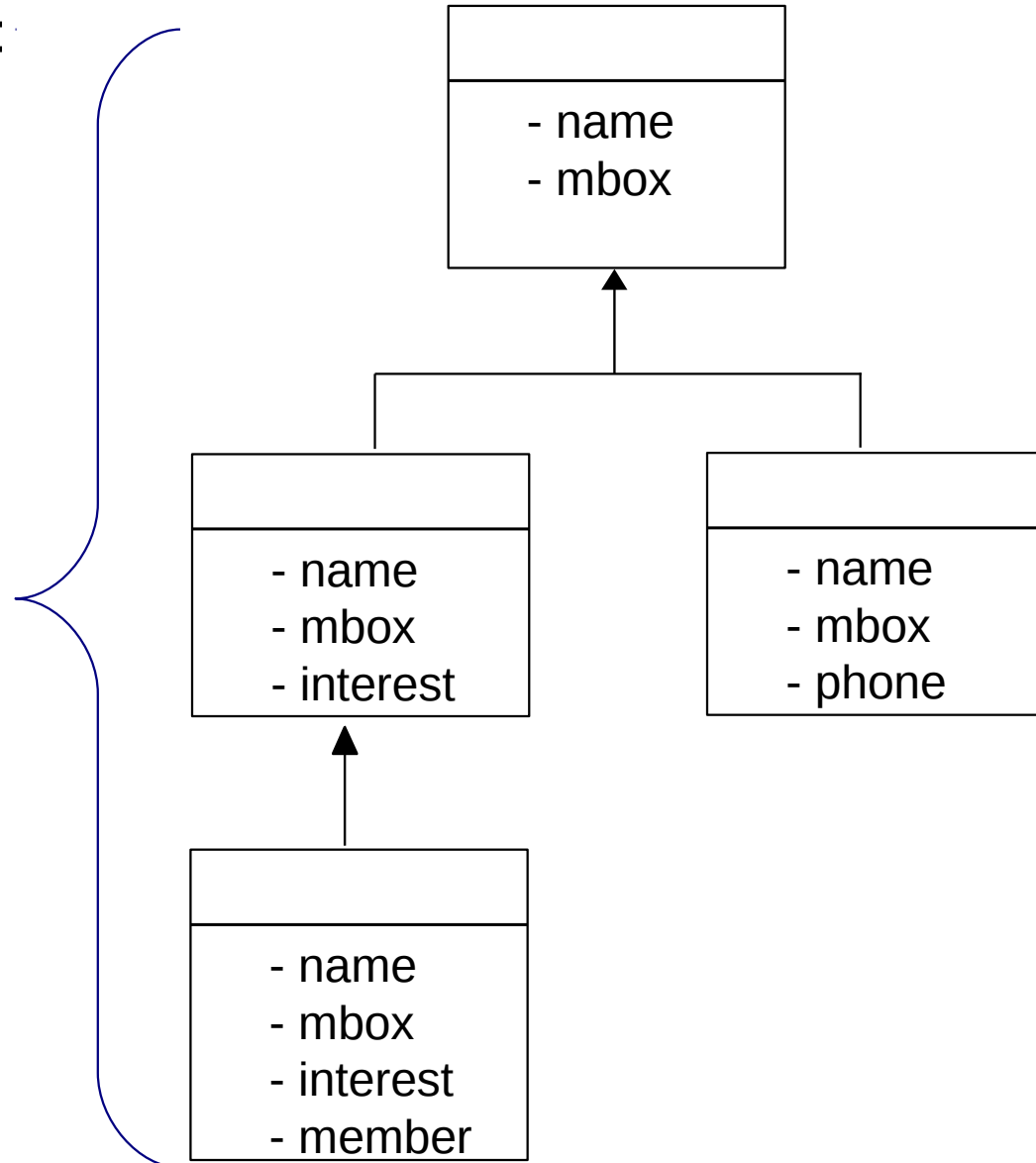
1. Object Triple mapping
2. Class definitions like in OWL
3. Extract schema

How should a solution look like?



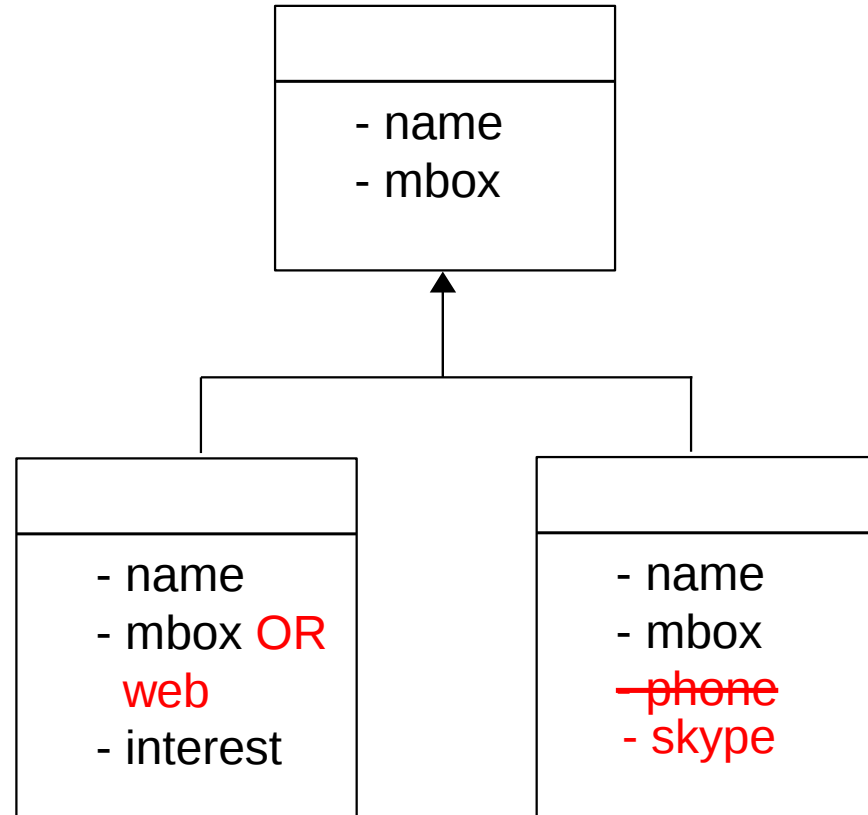
Property-based Types:

- hierarchies
- specialization



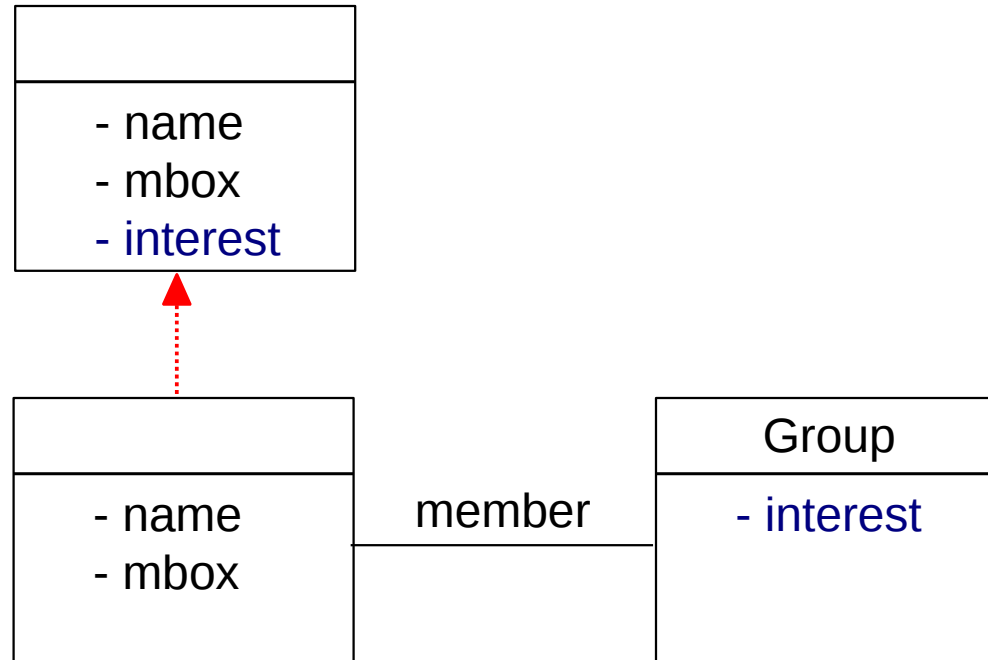
## Flexible Type System

→ Extendable



Inference:

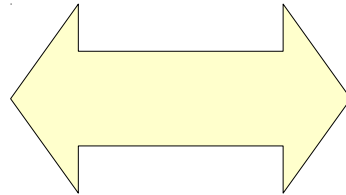
- Derive properties
- Derive type



... or the trade-off between persistent data access and flexible representation

Build on types and extracted schema

- Object Triple mapping
- Class specifications (for incomplete data)
- Schema extraction and type provider (e.g., F#)



Incomplete and flexible RDF data representation

- Missing type statements
- Property-centric
- Extendable



... how to bring these “worlds” together?

How to achieve a possible solution?

1. Object Triple mapping
2. Class definitions like in OWL
3. Extract schema

How should a solution look like?

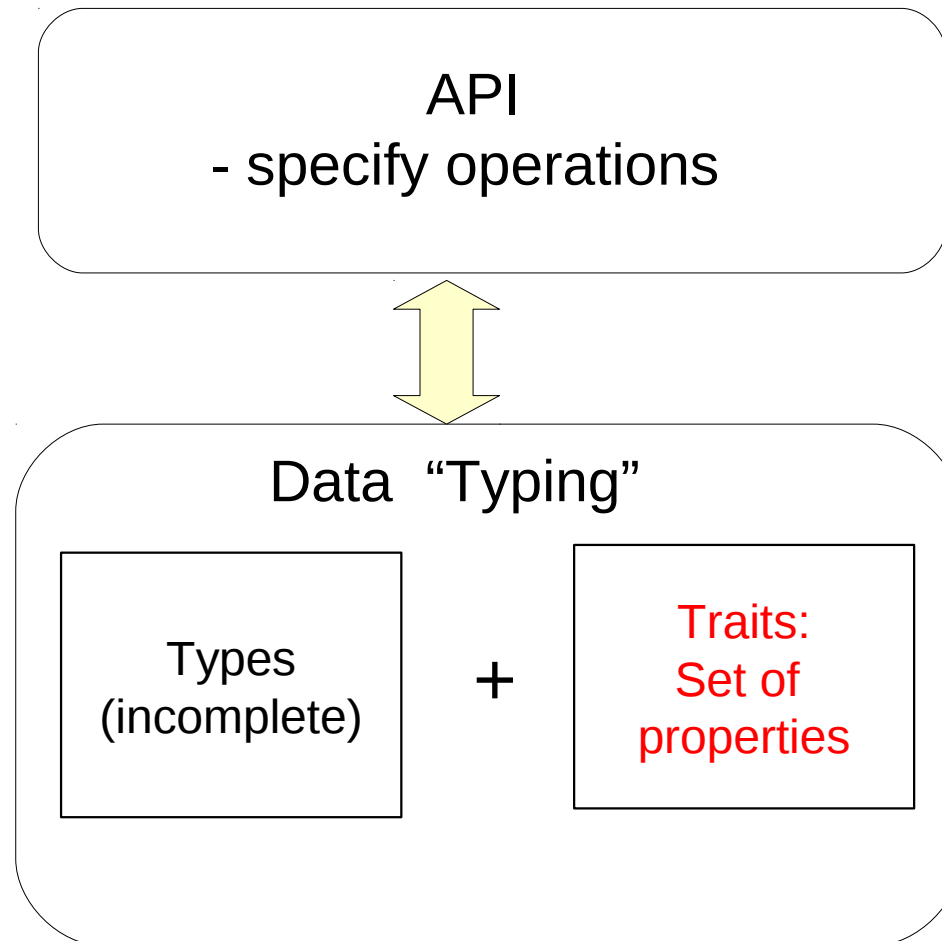
Our vision / statement



## New *Programming Paradigm*:

“Property-based typing for RDF data access”

Basic idea:





alice rdf:type ex:citizen.  
bob rdf:type ex:citizen.  
dave rdf:type ex:citizen.

alice foaf:name "Alice".  
alice foaf:mbox "alice@home.com".  
alice foaf:interest <<http://wikipedia.org/Literature>>

bob foaf:name "Bob".  
bob foaf:mbox "bob@mail.com".  
bob foaf:interest <<http://wikipedia.org/Cinema>>

candy foaf:name "Candy".  
candy foaf:mbox "candy@coldmail.com".

dave foaf:name "Dave".  
dave foaf:mbox "dave@online.com".

Traits:  
- foaf:mbox  
- foaf:name

## New *Programming Paradigm*:

“Property-based typing for RDF data access”



- What are the challenges in a property-based approach for programming the semantic Web?
- Which are the implications that solutions of these challenges could have?

## Type hierarchies (property-based):

1. How to build a reliable type hierarchy based on property sets?
  - i. Schema extraction
  - ii. Formal concept analysis  
(for occurring property combinations)
  
2. How to combine property-based types and type statements (rdf:type)?

## Incompleteness

1. How to interpret a missing property?
  - Missing or unknown?
2. How to achieve type inference (like in RDFS)?

## Contracts

→ Method and type contracts (based on property sets)

1. How to declare optional and required properties?
2. Can we support global and local contracts?

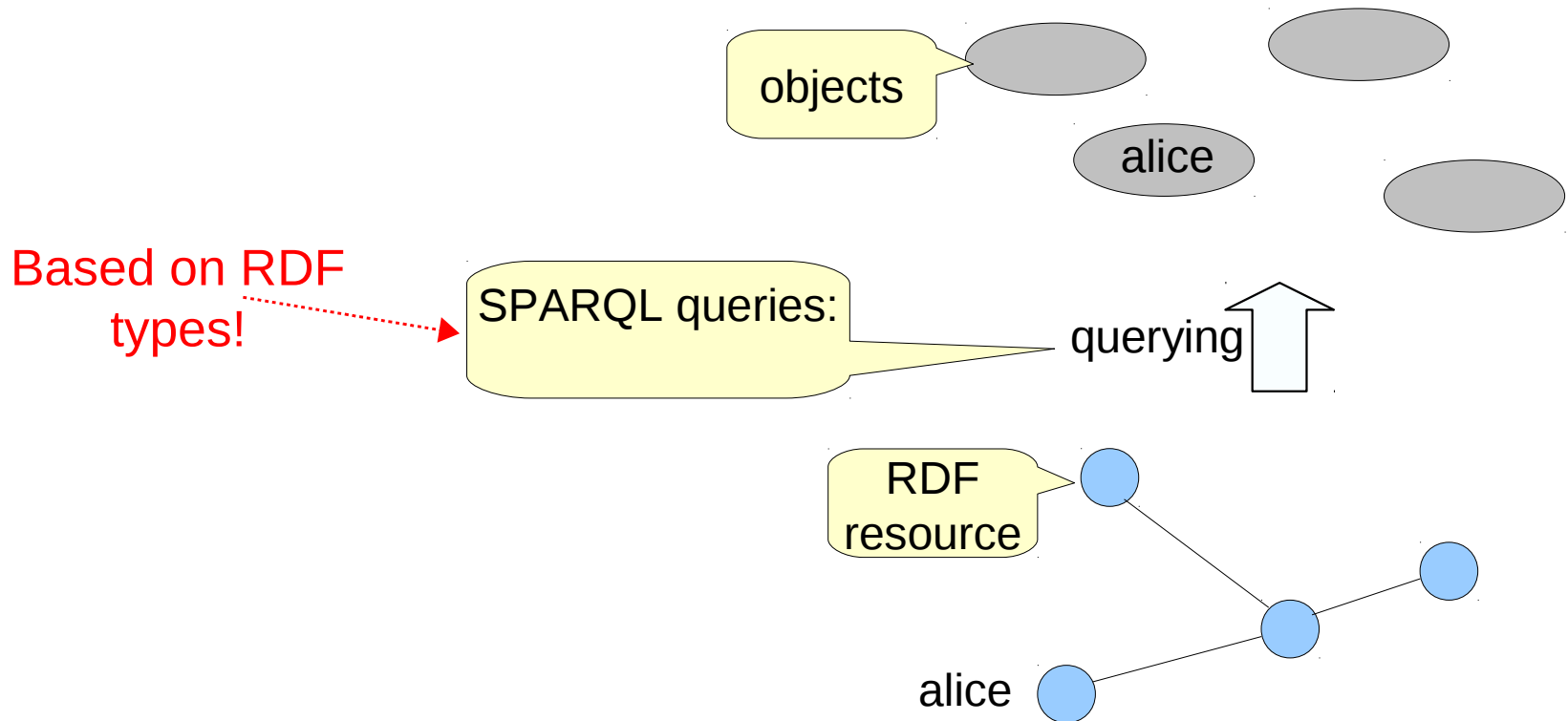


- Efficient support for processing large data sets
- Alignment (or even integration) of programming languages to data models on the Web
- Flexible type system
  - ◆ Type refinement / specialization
  - ◆ Extendable types
- Deal with incompleteness
  - ◆ Missing types
  - ◆ Missing properties

### ActiveRDF

Object-oriented semantic  
Web programming

- Object-oriented API for managing RDF data
  - ◆ Does not rely on a schema
- Basic Idea: represent RDF resources as objects



### Object Triple Mapping:

- Idea: extend object relational mapping to object triple mapping
- Steps:
  1. Build a domain model in terms of classes (similar to a schema)
  2. Data mapper: mapping between resources and objects

