

Web Data and Declarative Programming

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Introduction

Research Lines

- **Data on the Web**
 - XML
 - Ontology languages:
 - RDF
 - OWL
 - Description Logic
- **Querying and Reasoning with Web Data**
- **Database Programming Languages**
 - XPath and XQuery
 - SPARQL
- **Rule Based Languages**
 - Prolog
 - SWRL

Introduction

Contributions

- XML and Logic Programming
- XPath and Logic Programming
- XQuery and Logic Programming
- Ontology Reasoning with Prolog
- XQuery and Ontology Reasoning

Semantic Web

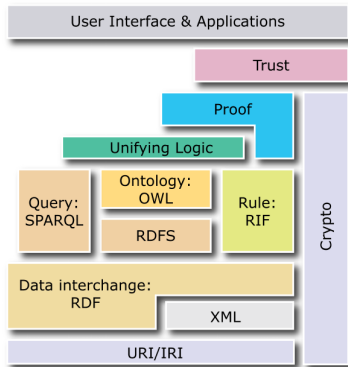


Figure: Tim Berners-Lee Semantic Web Stack

Web Data

Web Data

- Representation of Data: XML, RDF, OWL
- Querying of XML
- Reasoning with RDF and OWL
- Description Logic
- Efficient storing and retrieval
- Complete reasoning

XML

XML

- Tree Based Representation
- Books, People, Papers, ...
- Year, Identifier, Link to Web Page, Impact Factor,...
- Name, Title, Authors, Price, ...
- More than one author, Missing Price, Mix of Books and Papers
- Non relational database

XML

Example

```
<books>
<book year="2003" >
  <author>Abiteboul</author>
  <author>Buneman</author>
  <author>Suciu</author>
  <title>Data on the Web</title>
  <review>A <em>fine</em> book.</review>
</book>
<book year="2002" >
  <author>Buneman</author>
  <title>XML in Scotland</title>
  <review><em>The <em>best</em> ever!</em></review>
</book>
</books>
```


XML

Where?

- Exported from RDBMS
- Web resources (DBLP,
`http://dblp.uni-trier.de/xml/dblp.xml`)
- W3C recommendation

RDF

RDF/RDFS

- Graph based Representation
- (Subject,Property,Object)
- **Metadata**
 - **Subclass**: “An student is a person”
 - **Subproperty**: “A girlfriend is a friend”
 - **Type**: “Jesus is a teacher”
 - **Domain** and **Range**: “The range and domain of friend is a person”

RDF

RDF

```
<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.amazon.com/12345">  
<author rdf:resource="Abiteboul">  
</rdf:Description>  
<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.amazon.com/12345">  
<author rdf:resource="Suciu">  
</rdf:Description>  
<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.amazon.com/12345">  
<author rdf:resource="Buneman">  
</rdf:Description>  
<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.amazon.com/12345">  
<title rdf:resource="Data on the Web">  
</rdf:Description>
```

RDF

RDFS

```
<rdf:Property rdf:ID="author" / >  
<rdf:Property rdf:ID="title" / >  
<rdf:Class rdf:ID="paper" / >  
<rdf:Class rdf:ID="manuscript" / >  
<rdf:Description rdf:about="#paper">  
<rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="#manuscript" / >  
</rdf:Description>  
<rdf:Description rdf:about="Abiteboul">  
<rdf:type rdf:resource="#man" / >  
</rdf:Description>  
<rdf:Description rdf:about="#girlfriend">  
<rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="#friend" / >  
</rdf:Description>
```

OWL

OWL

- Extension of RDF
- Based on Description Logic
- RDF-based representation: Graph based representation
- **Metadata:**
 - **Subclass, Subproperty, Type, Domain and Range** from RDF(S)
 - **Union, intersection**
 - **Symmetric** (Friend), **Inverse** (Husband and Wife) and **Transitive Properties** (Friend, Facebook)
 - Class and property **equivalence** and **Complex subclass relationships**: married are husband or wife of persons
 - More complex relationships, more complex description logic: OWL DL, OWL Lite, OWL Full

OWL

OWL

```
<owl:Class ID="#Husband_or_Wife">  
<owl:unionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">  
<owl:Restriction>  
<owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#husband" />  
<owl:someValuesFrom rdf:resource="#Person" />  
</owl:Restriction>  
<owl:Restriction>  
<owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#wife" />  
<owl:someValuesFrom rdf:resource="#Person" />  
</owl:Restriction>  
</owl:unionOf>  
</owl:Class>  
<owl:Class rdf:about="#Husband_or_Wife">  
<rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="#Married" />  
</owl:Class>  
<rdf:Property rdf:about="#husband">  
<owl:inverseOf rdf:resource="#wife" />  
</rdf:Property>
```

XQuery

XQuery

- Typed Functional Language for XML Querying
- **For Let Order By Where Return**, ‘FLOWR’ expressions
- Join of Multiple Documents
- Sublanguage: XPath: Querying the tree structure of XML

XQuery

XPath

- `/books/book/author`
- `/books/book[@year=2002]/author`
- `/books/book/author/..`
- `/books/book/*`

XQuery

XQuery

```
<result>  
for $Book in doc('ex.xml')/bib/book return  
let $Year := $Book/@year  
where $Year < 1995 return  
let $Title := $Book/title return  
<mybook> { $Year } { $Title } </mybook>  
</result>
```

XQuery

XQuery

```
<result>  
<mybook year="1994"><title>TCP/IP Illustrated</title></mybook>  
<mybook year="1992"><title>Advanced Programming  
  in the Unix environment</title></mybook>  
</result>
```

SPARQL

SPARQL

```
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 . }
```

XPath

XML and XPath

- Representation of XML documents in Prolog
 - **Facts** for leaves of the XML tree, **Rules** for structure of the XML tree (TPLP'08)
 - A **Prolog term** for XML tree (XSym'09, SWI-Prolog)
- Implementation of XPath in Prolog
 - Facts/Rules: **Program specialization** of Prolog rules (TPLP'08)
 - Prolog term: **Traversal** of the Prolog term (XSym'09)

XPath

Facts and Rules for the XML Tree

Rules (Schema):

```
books(booktype(Book, []), NBooks,1,Doc) :-  
    book(Book, [NBook|NBooks],2,Doc).  
book(booktype(Author, Title, Review, [year=Year]),NBook ,2,Doc) :-  
    author(Author, [NAu|NBook],3,Doc),  
    title(Title, [NTitle|NBook],3,Doc),  
    review(Review, [NRe|NBook],3,Doc),  
    year(Year, NBook,3,Doc).  
review(reviewtype(Un,Em, []),NReview,3,Doc):-  
    unlabeled(Un, [NUn|NReview],4,Doc),  
    em(Em, [NEM|NReview],4,Doc).  
review(reviewtype(Em, []),NReview,3,Doc):-  
    em(Em, [NEM|NReview],5,Doc).  
em(emtype(Unlabeled,Em, []),NEms,5,Doc) :-  
    unlabeled(Unlabeled, [NUn|NEms],6,Doc),  
    em(Em, [NEM|NEms],6,Doc).
```

XPath

Facts and Rules for the XML Tree

Facts (Document):

```
year('2003', [1, 1], 3, 'books.xml').
author('Abiteboul', [1, 1, 1], 3, 'books.xml').
author('Buneman', [2,1, 1], 3, 'books.xml').
author('Suciu', [3,1,1], 3, 'books.xml').
title('Data on the Web', [4, 1, 1], 3, 'books.xml').
unlabeled('A', [1, 5, 1, 1], 4, 'books.xml').
em('fine', [2, 5, 1, 1], 4, 'books.xml').
unlabeled('book.', [3, 5, 1, 1], 4, 'books.xml').
year('2002', [2, 1], 3, 'books.xml').
author('Buneman', [1, 2, 1], 3, 'books.xml').
title('XML in Scotland', [2, 2, 1], 3, 'books.xml').
unlabeled('The', [1, 1, 3, 2, 1], 6, 'books.xml').
em('best', [2, 1, 3, 2, 1], 6, 'books.xml').
unlabeled('ever!', [3, 1, 3, 2, 1], 6, 'books.xml').
```

XPath

Prolog term of the XML tree

```
[element(bib, [],  
  [element(book, [year=1994],  
    [element(title, [], [TCP/IP Illustrated]),  
    element(author, [], [element(last, [], [Stevens]),  
    element(first, [], [W.])]),  
    element(publisher, [], [Addison-Wesley]),  
    element(price, [], [65.95]) ]),  
    element(book, [year=1992],  
      [element(title, [], [Advanced Programming in the Unix environment]),  
      element(author, [], [element(last, [], [Stevens]),  
      element(first, [], [W.])]),  
      element(publisher, [], [Addison-Wesley]),  
      element(price, [], [65.95]) ]),  
    element(book, [year=2000],  
      ... ] ) ]
```

XPath

Query

```
/books/book[@year=2002]/author
```

Specialized Program

```
book(booktype(Author, [year=Year]), NBook ,2, Doc) :-  
  author(Author, [NAu|NBook], 3, Doc),  
  year(Year, NBook, 3, Doc).
```

Goal

```
?- book(booktype(Author, [year=2002]), NBook ,2, "ex.xml").
```


XPath

XPath Predicate

```
xpath([Label],[element(Label,Attr,Sublabel)|Relement],  
      [element(Label,Attr,Sublabel)|Relement2]):-!,  
      xpath([Label],Relement,Relement2).  
xpath([Label],[_|Relement],Relement2):-!,xpath([Label],Relement,Relement2).  
...
```

Goal

```
?- xpath([books,book,author],[element(books,...)],Author).
```

XQuery

XQuery

- XQuery implementation based on facts and rules representation (WLP'07)
- XQuery implementation based on Prolog term representation (XSym'09)

XQuery

XQuery

```
for $book in document ('books.xml')/books/book
return let $year := $book/@year
where $year<2003
return <mybook>{$year, $book/title}</mybook>
```

Encoding of XQuery

```
mybook(mybooktype(Title, [Year]), [Node], [Type], [Doc]) :-
    join(Title, Year, Node, Type, Doc).
join(Title, Year, [Node], [Type], [Doc]) :-
    vbook(Title, Year, Node, Type, Doc),
    constraints(vbook(Title, Year)).
vbook(Title, Year, [Node, Node], [TTitle, TYear], ''books.xml'') :-
    title(Title, [NTitle|Node], TTitle, ''books.xml''),
    year(Year, Node, TYear, ''books.xml'').
```

XQuery

XQuery

```
<result>
for $Book in doc('ex.xml')/bib/book return
let $Year := $Book/@year
where $Year < 1995 return
<mybook> { $Year } { $Book/title } </mybook>
</result>
```

Encoding of XQuery

```
xquery([element(result, [], Result)], 1) :- xquery(Result, 2).
xquery(MyBooks, 2) :- findall(MyBook, xquery([MyBook], 3), MyBooks).
xquery([element(mybook, [], YearTitle)], 3) :- xquery(YearTitle, 6).
xquery(YearTitle, 6) :- findall(Year, xquery([Year], 7), Years),
                           findall(Title, xquery(Title, 8), Titles),
                           combine([Years, Titles], YearsTitles),
                           member(YearTitle, YearsTitles).
```

...

Ontology Reasoning

RDF(S) and OWL

- RDF/RDF(S) Entailment
- OWL Reasoning: Description Logic
- Complete reasoning
- SWI-Prolog: RDF library
- Description Logic Programming

Ontology Reasoning

RDF(S) and OWL

- RDF Entailment: Prolog Rules (WWv'07)
- OWL Reasoning: Prolog Rules (WWv'09)
- Inference Calculus and Complete Reasoning (WWv'09)
- **triple** predicate in Prolog

Ontology Reasoning

Description Logic

$C \sqsubseteq D$		(<code>rdfs:subClassof</code>)
$E \equiv F$		(<code>owl:equivalentClass</code>)
$P \sqsubseteq Q$		(<code>rdfs:subPropertyOf</code>)
$P \equiv Q$		(<code>owl:equivalentProperty</code>)
$P \equiv Q^{-}$		(<code>owl:inverseOf</code>)
$P \equiv P^{-}$		(<code>owl:SymmetricProperty</code>)
$P^{+} \sqsubseteq P$		(<code>owl:TransitiveProperty</code>)
$T \sqsubseteq \forall P^{-}.D$		(<code>rdfs:domain</code>)
$T \sqsubseteq \forall P.D$		(<code>rdfs:range</code>)
$P(A, B)$		(property filler)
$C(A)$		(individual assertion)

Ontology Reasoning

Description Logic

TBox

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) $Man \sqsubseteq Person$ | (2) $Woman \sqsubseteq Person$ |
| (3) $Person \sqcap \exists author_of.Manuscript \sqsubseteq Writer$ | (4) $Paper \sqcup Book \sqsubseteq Manuscript$ |
| (5) $Book \sqcap \exists topic.\{ "XML" \} \sqsubseteq XMLbook$ | (6) $Manuscript \sqcap \exists reviewed_by.Person$
$\sqsubseteq Reviewed$ |
| (7) $Manuscript \sqsubseteq \forall rating.Score$ | (8) $Manuscript \sqsubseteq \forall topic.Topic$ |
| (9) $author_of \equiv writes$ | (10) $average_rating \sqsubseteq rating$ |
| (11) $authored_by \equiv author_of^-$ | (12) $\top \sqsubseteq \forall author_of.Manuscript$ |
| (13) $\top \sqsubseteq \forall author_of^-.Person$ | (14) $\top \sqsubseteq \forall reviewed_by.Person$ |
| (15) $\top \sqsubseteq \forall reviewed_by^-.Manuscript$ | |

ABox

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) $Man("Abiteboul")$ | (3) $Man("Suciu")$ |
| (2) $Man("Buneman")$ | (5) $Book("XML in Scotland")$ |
| (4) $Book("Data on the Web")$ | (7) $Person("Anonymous")$ |
| (6) $Paper("Growing XQuery")$ | (9) $authored_by("Data on the Web",$
$"Buneman")$ |
| (8) $author_of("Abiteboul", "Data on the Web")$ | (11) $author_of("Buneman",$
$"XML in Scotland")$ |
| (10) $author_of("Suciu", "Data on the Web")$ | (13) $reviewed_by("Data on the Web",$
$"Anonymous")$ |
| (12) $writes("Simeon", "Growing XQuery")$ | |

Ontology Reasoning

Inference Calculus

Rule Name	Inference
(Eq1)	$\vdash_{OI} E \equiv E$
(Eq2)	$E \equiv F, F \equiv G \vdash_{OI} E \equiv G$
(Eq3)	$E \equiv F \vdash_{OI} F \equiv E$
(Eq4)	$C \sqsubseteq D, D \sqsubseteq C \vdash_{OI} C \equiv D$
(Sub1)	$E \equiv F \vdash_{OI} E \sqsubseteq F$
(Sub2)	$C \sqsubseteq D, D \sqsubseteq E \vdash_{OI} C \sqsubseteq E$
(Sub3)	$C \sqcup D \sqsubseteq E \vdash_{OI} C \sqsubseteq E$
(Sub4)	$E \sqsubseteq C \sqcap D \vdash_{OI} E \sqsubseteq C$
(Sub5)	$C_1 \sqcap C_2 \sqsubseteq D, E \sqsubseteq C_1 \vdash_{OI} E \sqcap C_2 \sqsubseteq D$
(Sub6)	$C_1 \sqcup C_2 \sqsubseteq D, E \sqsubseteq C_1 \vdash_{OI} E \sqcup C_2 \sqsubseteq D$
(Sub7)	$C \sqsubseteq D_1 \sqcap D_2, D_1 \sqsubseteq E \vdash_{OI} C \sqsubseteq E \sqcap D_2$
(Sub8)	$\exists P.\{O\} \sqsubseteq D, Q \sqsubseteq P \vdash_{OI} \exists Q.\{O\} \sqsubseteq D$
(Sub9)	$\exists P.C \sqsubseteq D, Q \sqsubseteq P \vdash_{OI} \exists Q.C \sqsubseteq D$
(Sub10)	$\exists P.C \sqsubseteq D, E \sqsubseteq C \vdash_{OI} \exists P.E \sqsubseteq D$
(Sub11)	$C \sqsubseteq \exists P.\{O\}, P \sqsubseteq Q \vdash_{OI} C \sqsubseteq \exists Q.\{O\}$
(Sub12)	$C \sqsubseteq \forall P.D, Q \sqsubseteq P \vdash_{OI} C \sqsubseteq \forall Q.D$
(Sub13)	$C \sqsubseteq \forall P.D, D \sqsubseteq E \vdash_{OI} C \sqsubseteq \forall P.E$

Ontology Reasoning

Prolog Rules

Rule Name	Prolog Rule
(Eq1)	<i>triple(E, owl : equivalentClass, E) : - class(E).</i>
(Eq2)	<i>triple(E, owl : equivalentClass, G) : - triple(E, owl : equivalentClass, F), triple(F, owl : equivalentClass, G).</i>
(Eq3)	<i>triple(E, owl : equivalentClass, F) : - triple(F, owl : equivalentClass, E).</i>
(Eq4)	<i>triple(E, owl : equivalentClass, F) : - triple(E, rdfs : subclassOf, F), triple(F, rdfs : subclassOf, E).</i>
(Sub1)	<i>triple(E, rdfs : subclassOf, F) : - triple(E, owl : equivalentClass, F).</i>
(Sub2)	<i>triple(C, rdfs : subclassOf, E) : - triple(C, rdfs : subclassOf, D), triple(D, rdfs : subclassOf, E).</i>
(Sub3)	<i>triple(D, rdfs : subclassOf, E) : - triple(union(U), rdfs : subclassOf, E), member(D, U).</i>
(Sub4)	<i>triple(E, rdfs : subclassOf, C) : - triple(E, rdfs : subclassOf, inter(I)), member(C, I).</i>
(Sub5)	<i>triple(inter(I2), rdfs : subclassOf, D) : - triple(inter(I1), rdfs : subclassOf, D), member(C, I1), triple(E, rdfs : subclassOf, C), replace(I1, C, E, I2).</i>
(Sub6)	<i>triple(union(U2), rdfs : subclassOf, D) : - triple(union(U1), rdfs : subclassOf, D), member(C, U1), triple(E, rdfs : subclassOf, C), replace(U1, C, E, U2).</i>
(Sub7)	<i>triple(C, rdfs : subclassOf, inter(I2)) : - triple(C, rdfs : subclassOf, inter(I1)), member(D, I1), triple(D, rdfs : subclassOf, E), replace(I1, D, E, I2).</i>
(Sub8)	<i>triple(hasvalue(Q, O), rdfs : subclassOf, D) : - triple(Q, owl : subPropertyOf, P), triple(hasvalue(P, O), rdfs : subclassOf, D).</i>

XQuery with Ontology Reasoning

XQuery with RDF(S) and OWL

- XQuery for Ontology Querying and Reasoning [WWv'07,PLAN-X'09,INAP'09]
- RDF(S) and OWL reasoning
- Built-in boolean functions for Ontology Reasoning
- XML/RDF(S)/OWL as input and as output
- Prolog-based XQuery implementation

XQuery with Ontology Reasoning

XQuery extension

```
< list > {  
  for ($Writer,$Property,$Manus) in owldocument('ex.owl') return  
  for ($Manus,$Property2,$Type) in owldocument('ex.owl')  
  where rdfs:subPropertyOf($Property,writes)  
  and $Property2=rdf:typeOf and rdfs:subClassOf($Type,reviewed) return  
  <item>{  
    <manuscript> { $Manus } </ manuscript >  
    <writer>{ $Writer } </writer >  
  } </item>  
} </ list >
```

XQuery with Ontology Reasoning

Prolog-based XQuery implementation

```
list(listtype(Item, []), NL, 1, Doc):- item(Item, [NItem|N], 2, Doc).
item(itemtype(manuscripttype(Manus, []),
  writertype(Writer, []), []), NItem, 2, 'result.xml'):-
  join(Manus, Writer, NItem).
join(Manuscript, Writer, [NM, [1]]):-
  triple(Writer, Property, Manuscript, NM, 'ex.owl'),
  triple(Manuscript, Property2, Type, _, 'ex.owl'),
  triple(Property, rdfs:subPropertyOf, writes, _, 'ex.owl'),
  Property2=rdf:typeOf,
  triple(Type, rdfs:subClassOf, reviewed, _, 'ex.owl').
```

Current Research

- XQuery implementation
- XQuery extension in XQuery
- OWL extensions: More complex description logic
- GML: Geographic Markup Language: XML for Geographic Data
- Ontologies for Geographic Data
- GQuery? GPath?