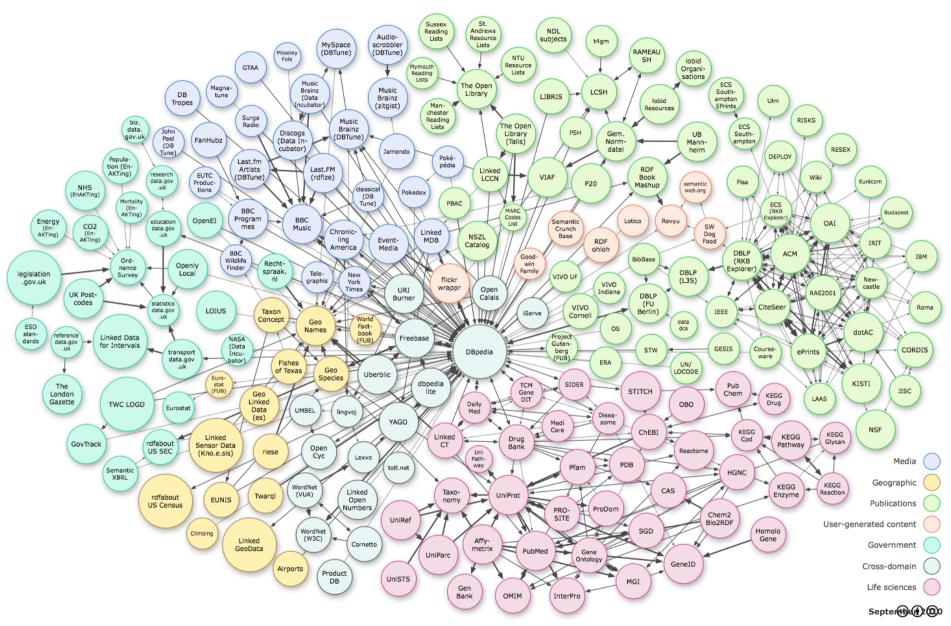


School of Electronics and Computer Science

Consuming multiple sources of Linked Data: Challenges & Experiences

<u>Ian Millard</u>, Hugh Glaser, Manuel Salvadores, Nigel Shadbolt

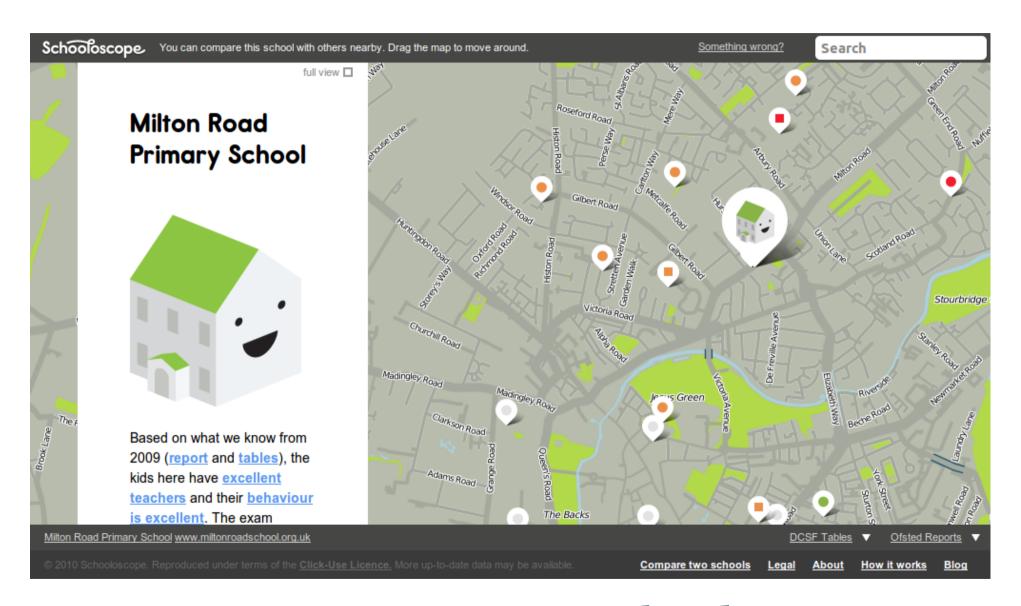
8th November 2010





But where are all the apps?

- Continued growth in the quantity of Linked Open Data
 - Particularly government & public sector info
- But has Linked Data had any impact on Joe Public?
- What about the promises of data aggregation & interoperability?
- It is still hard to use Linked Data in real applications
 - especially when using multiple datasets



schooloscope.com



Challenge 1: Co-reference

- Lots of data in the 'cloud'
- Lots of duplication
- Relatively few links
 - the last, often overlooked step?

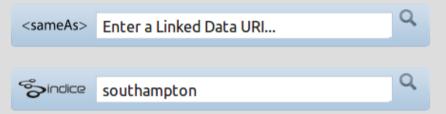
 However there are a variety of tools and frameworks which are now beginning to address these issues

<sameAs>

interlinking the Web of Data

The Web of Data has many equivalent URIs. This service helps you to find co-references between different data sets.

Enter a known URI, or use Sindice to search first.



Search results from Sindice, with co-references applied...

Sindice "Southampton" Q

<sameAs>

- 1. http://dbpedia.org/resource/Soton
- 2. http://dbpedia.org/resource/Hamwic
- 3. http://dbpedia.org/resource/Above Bar

Show 44 more

48.



Challenge 2: heterogeneity of vocabularies

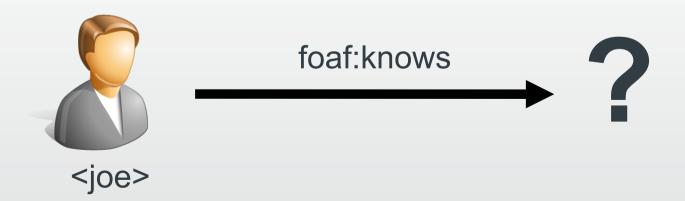
- As the cloud has grown, so to have the number of emerging vocabularies used to model the structure of that data
- Starting to see some convergence
 - but how many ways to describe a book, journal article or a place?
- Automated ontology alignment / mapping has been a research topic for many years
 - but on-the-fly translation services are not readily available to easily facilitate data interoperation



- Finding data in LOD Cloud is hard
 - Index of the Cloud?
 - Search engines?
- Even if we have a known triple pattern, there can be issues of asymmetry

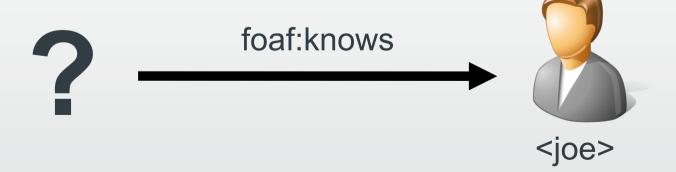


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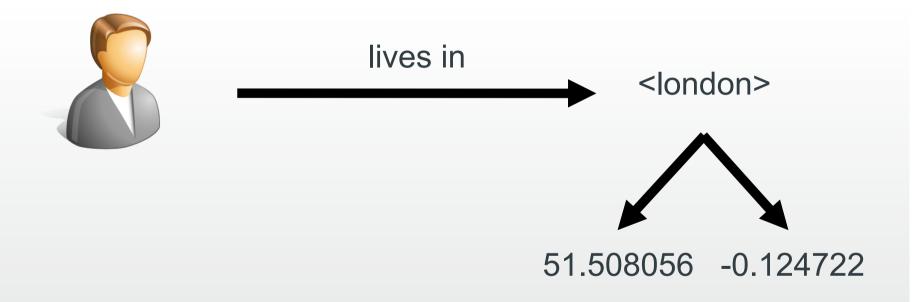


- voiD documents describe datasets
- Effort to collect sets of descriptions into a repository or 'voiD store'
- Enables many useful discovery services
- CKAN
- Back-link services, search engines



Challenge 4: Using multiple datasets

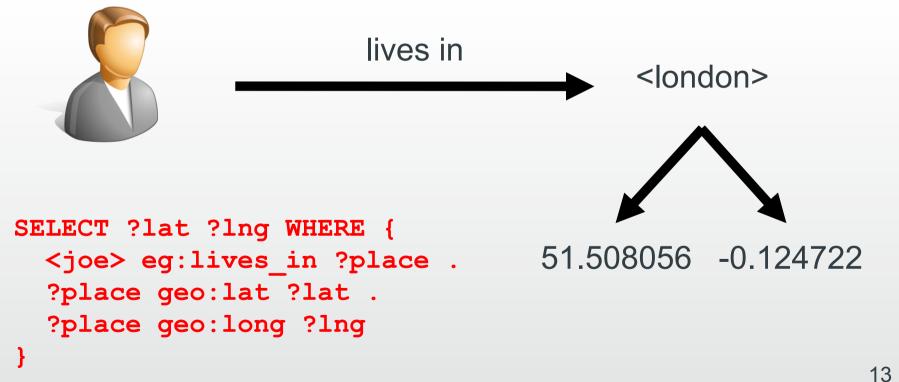
• Example – find coordinate location of users





Challenge 4: Using multiple datasets

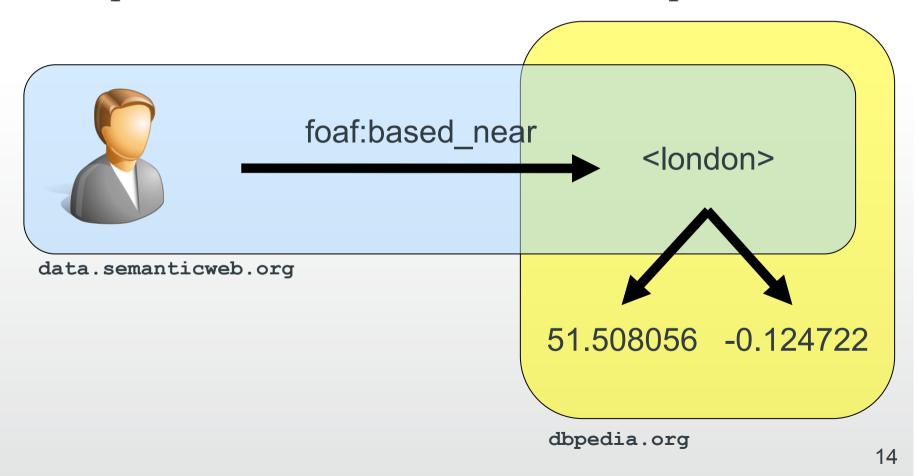
Example – find coordinate location of users





Challenge 4: Using multiple datasets

• Example – find location of users with foaf profiles





Related Work: SemWeb Client Library

- URI resolution based approach to answering queries across the Web of Data
- Given one or more bound predicates in a query, the required URIs are resolved and cached into a local store before the query is then executed
- + can answer almost any query, incl multiple datasets
- performance can be very slow, can incur large amounts of redundant data retrieval and processing



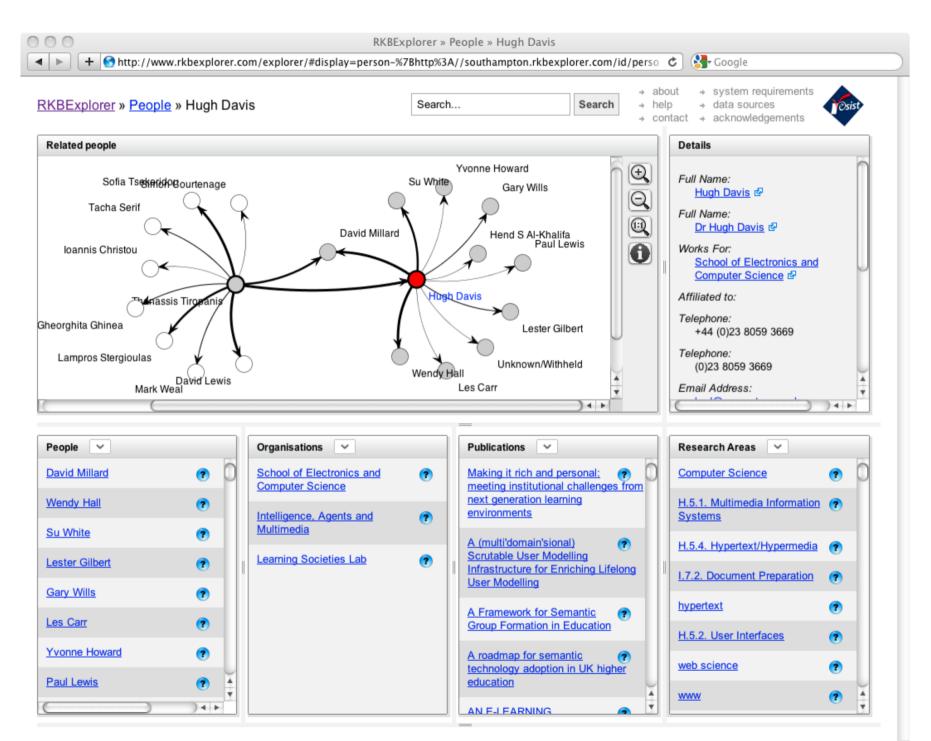
Related Work: DARQ

- Distributed SPARQL query engine
- Accesses known endpoints directly, breaking down query, executing part-by-part, handling result joins
- + simple queries can sometimes be executed efficiently
- requires detailed statistical information about each predicate for every endpoint to be compiled before queries can be made
- round-robin approach where repositories share common predicates does not scale well



RKB Explorer: Overview

- Application with simple user interface to help researchers highlight and discover new relationships in the field of Resilient Systems and Dependable Computing
- Many data sources, one of the first applications to try and fully embrace a distributed data model – each held in a separate LOD/SPARQL store, each with a CRS
- Hybrid query approach utilising combination of SPARQL, co-reference expansion, and URI resolution





RKB Explorer: Query Heuristic

- All SPARQL queries fed through a middleware layer which employs very simple heuristic for best effort results
 - If all bound subjects and objects originate from a single known dataset with available SPARQL endpoint, execute against endpoint directly
 - Else resolve all bound URIs into local cache repository then execute query over that endpoint
- Originally used manual configuration, can now use voiD store to discover appropriate datasets/endpoints



RKB Explorer: CoP Engine

- "Community of Practice" usually refers to group of related people, often with similar interests
- RKB Explorer computes associated groups of resources of a particular type related to a specific input resource, eg find papers related to this person
- Pairwise source_type/target_type configuration files, akin to rules specifying the important features relating instances of those two types of resource
- Each "rule" is expressed in at most two query stages, combined with sameAs expansion

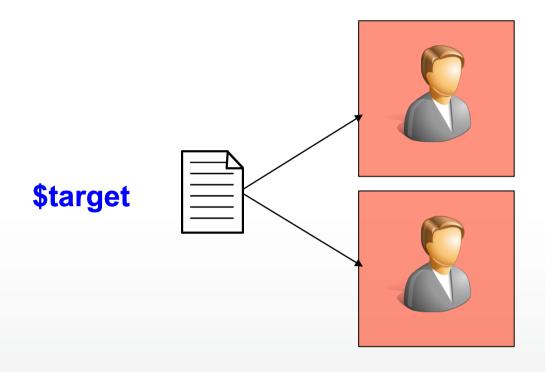


RKB Explorer: CoP Query Example

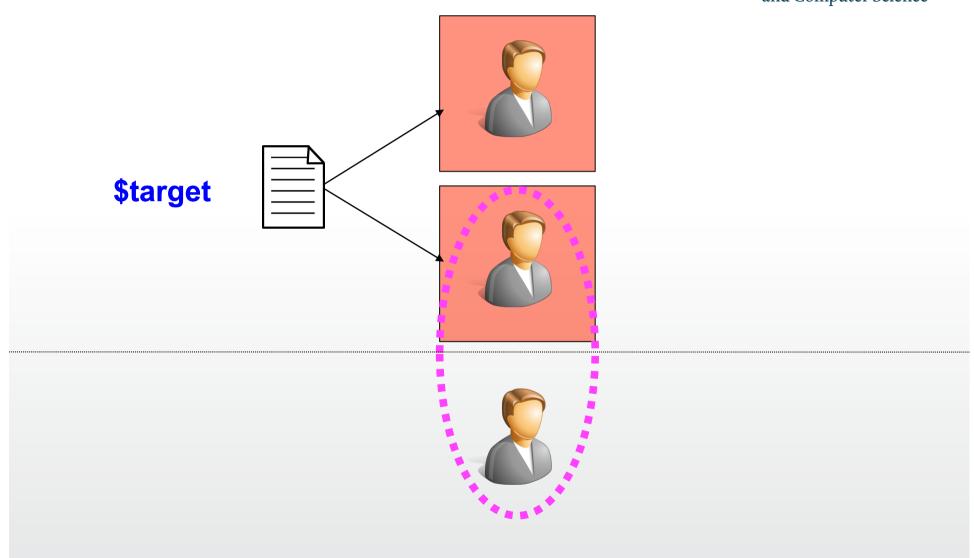
 Find other papers related to a given article, based upon commonality of author(s)

```
doCOP(
    "<$targetURI> eg:hasAuthor ?intermediate" ,
    "?result eg:hasAuthor <$intermediate>" ,
    1
)
```

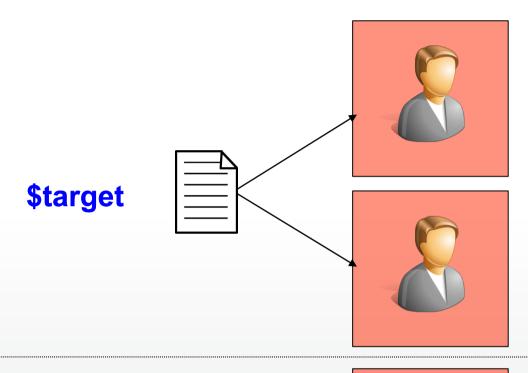
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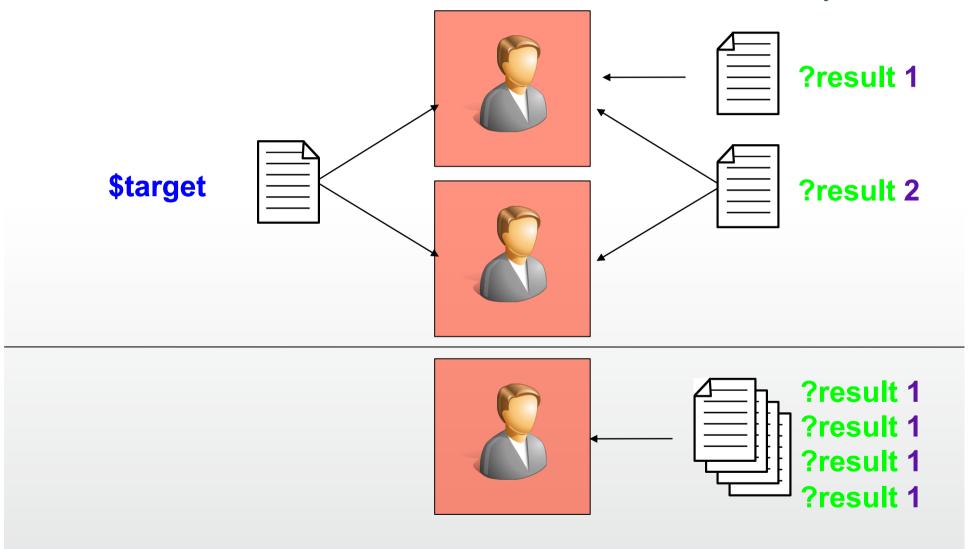
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CoP Engine: Summary

- Not solved generic distributed query problem yet!
- Two-phase execution with sameAs expansion of intermediate results allows a degree of execution over multiple sources
 - Need to bear limitations in mind with authoring
- Careful summation of results (again, co-reference issues)
- Mostly simple SPARQL queries, executed efficiently against appropriate endpoint(s)



CoP Engine: Future work

- Would like to relax constraint of two-phase approach to enable arbitrary queries to be processed
 - Then faced with similar problems to DARQ
 - Work on rdfstats, and next version of voiD introducing better statistical information
 - Heuristic metrics based on evaluating commonly occurring predicates over typical datasets
- Already extensive low-level caching; further investigation
- May benefit by threading CoP engine execution



Conclusions

- Exciting growth in Linked Open Data
 - Government, PSI, Life sciences
- However still number of hurdles wrt ease of use
 - Coreference, vocabularies, discovery, query
- Summarised how RKB Explorer addresses these
 - CRS, mapping, voiD store, hybrid CoP engine
- Still important work to be done in enabling applications to easily use full potential of the Web of Data



Thanks. Any questions?

http://sameAs.org

http://rkbexplorer.com

http://schooloscope.com

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