

Operational Semantics for SPARQL Update

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Some data about the capital of the Song dynasty.

Data:

```
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing}
```

The capital of the Song dynasty changes.

Data:

```
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing}
```

Update:

```
DELETE {dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing}
```

```
JOIN
```

```
INSERT {dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Hangzhou}
```

The capital of the Song dynasty becomes Hangzhou.

Data before:

```
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing}
```

Update:

```
DELETE {dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing}  
JOIN  
INSERT {dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Hangzhou}
```

Data after:

```
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Hangzhou}
```

The capital of the Song dynasty becomes Hangzhou.

Data before:

```
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing}
```

Update:

```
DELETE {dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing}  
INSERT {dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Hangzhou}
```

Data after:

```
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Hangzhou}
```


Several dynasties located their capital in Nanjing.

Data:

```
{dbp:Kingdom_of_Wu ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Kingdom_of_Wu ont:ended 208},  
{dbp:Chen_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Chen_Dynasty ont:ended 589},  
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:ended 1279},  
{dbp:Ming_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Ming_Dynasty ont:ended 1664}
```


Several dynasties located their capital in Nanjing before 1368.

Data:

```
{dbp:Kingdom_of_Wu ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Kingdom_of_Wu ont:ended 208},  
{dbp:Chen_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Chen_Dynasty ont:ended 589},  
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:ended 1279},  
{dbp:Ming_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Ming_Dynasty ont:ended 1664}
```

Query:

```
SELECT ?year {  
  ASK { :dynasty ont:ended ?year }  
  FILTER ( ?year < 1368 )  
}
```

Several dynasties located their capital in Nanjing before 1368.

Data before:

```
{dbp:Kingdom_of_Wu ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Kingdom_of_Wu ont:ended 208},  
{dbp:Chen_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Chen_Dynasty ont:ended 589},  
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:ended 1279},  
{dbp:Ming_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Ming_Dynasty ont:ended 1664}
```

Query:

```
SELECT :dynasty{  
  SELECT ?year{  
    ASK{:dynasty ont:ended ?year}  
    FILTER (?year < 1368)  
  }  
  DisplayLinkedData(:dynasty)  
}
```

Nanjing was founded on the site of Jiankang in 1368.

Data before:

```
{dbp:Kingdom_of_Wu ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Kingdom_of_Wu ont:ended 208},  
{dbp:Chen_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Chen_Dynasty ont:ended 589},  
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:ended 1279},  
{dbp:Ming_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},  
{dbp:Ming_Dynasty ont:ended 1664}
```

Update:

```
DO SELECT :dynasty {  
  SELECT ?year {  
    ASK { :dynasty ont:ended ?year }  
    FILTER ( ?year < 1368 )  
  }  
  DELETE { :dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing }  
  INSERT { :dynasty ont:capital dbp:Jiankang }  
}
```

Jiankang has been swallowed by modern Nanjing.

Update:

```
DO SELECT :dynasty{
  SELECT ?year{
    ASK { :dynasty ont:ended ?year }
    FILTER ( ?year < 1368 )
  }
  DELETE { :dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing }
  INSERT { :dynasty ont:capital dbp:Jiankang }
}
```

Data after:

```
{dbp:Kingdom_of_Wu ont:capital dbp:Jiankang},
{dbp:Kingdom_of_Wu ont:ended 208},
{dbp:Chen_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Jiankang},
{dbp:Chen_Dynasty ont:ended 589},
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Jiankang},
{dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:ended 1279},
{dbp:Ming_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing},
{dbp:Ming_Dynasty ont:ended 1664}
```


An abstract syntax for data, constraints and updates.

```
Data ::= {}  
      | URI URI Object  
      | Data, Data  
      | BNODE URI Data
```

```
Object ::= 'literal'  
         | URI  
         | ?variable
```

```
Update ::= DELETE Data  
        | INSERT Data  
        | ASK Data  
        | FILTER Constraint  
        | Update CHOOSE Update  
        | Update JOIN Update  
        | SELECT URI Update  
        | SELECT ?variable Update  
        | DO Update
```

```
Constraint ::= true  
            | false  
            | Constraint && Constraint  
            | Constraint || Constraint  
            | !Constraint  
            | regex(?variable, RegEx)  
            | ...
```

The axioms and rules of the operational semantics.

$$(P, Q), R = P, (Q, R) \quad P, \{\} = P \quad P, Q = Q, P$$

$$Data, DELETE Data \rightarrow \{\} \quad \{\}, INSERT Data \rightarrow Data \quad \frac{Constraint = true}{\{\}, FILTER Constraint \rightarrow \{\}}$$

$$\frac{Data_0, Update_0 \rightarrow Data_2 \quad Data_1, Update_1 \rightarrow Data_3}{Data_0, Data_1, Update_0 JOIN Update_1 \rightarrow Data_2, Data_3}$$

$$\frac{Data_0, Update['literal' / ?variable] \rightarrow Data_1}{Data_0, SELECT ?variable Update \rightarrow Data_1}$$

$$\frac{Data_0, Update[:b/:a] \rightarrow Data_1}{Data_0, SELECT :a Update \rightarrow Data_1}$$

$$\frac{Data_0, Update_0 \rightarrow Data_1}{Data_0, Update_0 CHOOSE Update_1 \rightarrow Data_1}$$

$$\frac{Data_0, Update_1 \rightarrow Data_1}{Data_0, Update_0 CHOOSE Update_1 \rightarrow Data_1}$$

$$\{\}, DO Update \rightarrow \{\} \quad \frac{Data_0, Update \rightarrow Data_1}{Data_0, DO Update \rightarrow Data_1}$$

$$\frac{Data_0, DO Update JOIN DO Update \rightarrow Data_1}{Data_0, DO Update \rightarrow Data_1}$$

$$\frac{Data_0, Update \rightarrow Data_1}{Data_0, Data_2, Update \rightarrow Data_1, Data_2}$$

$$\frac{Data_0, Data_1, Update \rightarrow Data_2, Data_3}{Data_0, BNODE :a Data_1, Update \rightarrow Data_2, BNODE :a Data_3}$$

$$:a \notin \text{fn}(Data_0, Data_2)$$

The capital of the Song dynasty becomes Hangzhou.

The following two axioms hold.

Before: {*dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing*}
Update: DELETE {*dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing*}
After: {}

Before: {}
Update: INSERT {*dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Hangzhou*}
After: {*dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Hangzhou*}

Hence, by the join rule, the following Update holds.

Before: {*dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing*}
Update: DELETE {*dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing*}
 INSERT {*dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Hangzhou*}
After: {*dbp:Song_Dynasty ont:capital dbp:Hangzhou*}

This should be familiar from last night!



What we thought was either pork or lamb, at the baquet, was crocodile.

Data before:

```
{my:feast ont:dish dbp:pork}
```

Update:

```
{  
  DELETE {my:feast ont:dish dbp:pork}  
  CHOOSE  
  DELETE {my:feast ont:dish dbp:lamb}  
}  
INSERT {my:feast ont:dish dbp:crocodile}
```

Data after:

```
{my:feast ont:dish dbp:crocodile}
```

What we thought was either pork or lamb, was crocodile.

Data before:

```
{my:feast ont:dish dbp:pork},  
{my:feast ont:dish dbp:lamb}
```

Update:

```
DO {  
  DELETE {my:feast ont:dish dbp:pork}  
  CHOOSE  
  DELETE {my:feast ont:dish dbp:lamb}  
}  
INSERT {my:feast ont:dish dbp:crocodile}
```

Data after:

```
{my:feast ont:dish dbp:crocodile}
```


First, travel from Shanghai to Hangzhou.

Data before:

```
BNODE :journey1 {  
  {my:trip ont:route :journey1},  
  {:journey1 ont:journey my:Shangahi_to_Hangzhou},  
  {:journey1 ont:previous rdf:nil}  
}
```

Hangzhou to Nanjing is the next leg of the trip.

Data before:

```
BNODE :journey1 {  
  {my:trip ont:route :journey1},  
  {:journey1 ont:journey my:Shanghai_to_Hangzhou},  
  {:journey1 ont:previous rdf:nil}  
}
```

Update:

```
SELECT :current {  
  DELETE {my:trip ont:route :current}  
  BNODE :next {  
    INSERT { :next ont:route :current }  
    INSERT { :next ont:previous :current }  
    INSERT { :next ont:journey my:Hangzhou_to_Nanjing }  
  }  
}
```

Nanjing is the next stop after Hangzhou.

Update:

```
SELECT :current {
  DELETE {my:trip ont:route :current}
  BNODE :next {
    INSERT {:next ont:route :current}
    INSERT {:next ont:previous :current}
    INSERT {:next ont:journey dbp:Hangzhou.to_Nanjing}
  }
}
```

Data after:

```
BNODE :journey2 {
  {my:trip ont:route :journey2},
  {:journey2 ont:journey my:Hangzhou.to_Nanjing},
  BNODE :journey1 {
    {:journey2 ont:previous :journey1},
    {:journey1 ont:journey my:Shangahi_to_Hangzhou},
    {:journey1 ont:previous rdf:nil}
  }
}
```


How long do trains take from Hangzhou to Nanjing?

Definition of *Hangzhou_to_Nanjing* (:train, ?duration):

```
SELECT :stop1 {
  ASK { :train ont:stop :stop1 }
  ASK { :stop1 ont:station Hangzhou }
  ASK { :stop1 ont:depart ?departure_time }
}
SELECT :stop2 {
  ASK { :train ont:stop :stop2 }
  ASK { :stop2 ont:station Nanjing }
  ASK { :stop2 ont:arrive ?arrival_time }
}
FILTER ( ?duration = ?departure_time - ?arrival_time )
FILTER ( ?duration > 0 )
```

Publish a fast train from Hangzhou to Nanjing.

Update:

```
SELECT ?small_duration {
  DO SELECT :train ?duration {
    Hangzhou_to_Nanjing (:train, ?duration)
    FILTER ?small_duration ≤ ?duration
  }
  SELECT :fast_train {
    Hangzhou_to_Nanjing (:fast_train, ?duration)
    SELECT :next_leg {
      ASK {my:trip ont:route :next_leg}
      INSERT { :next_leg ont:train :fast_train }
    }
  }
}
```


Conclusion

1. An increasingly relevant application; as more users contribute data.
2. An executable specification for a candidate W3C recommendation.
3. A concise modular syntax.
4. The first genuine operational semantics for a language for Linked Data.
5. The first rich verified algebra and genuine type system for Linked Data.

Remember that Jiankang is the ancient capital on the site of Nanjing.

Update:

```
DO SELECT :dynasty {
  SELECT ?year {
    ASK { :dynasty ont:ended ?year }
    FILTER ( ?year < 1368 )
  }
  DELETE { :dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing }
  INSERT { :dynasty ont:capital dbp:Jiankang }
}
```

Using that algebra the following update has the same operational behaviour.

Update:

```
DO SELECT :dynasty ?year{
  DELETE {:dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing}
  INSERT {:dynasty ont:capital dbp:Jiankang}
  ASK {:dynasty ont:ended ?year}
  FILTER (?year < 1368)
}
```


The update can be translated into HP Labs original language.

Update:

```
DELETE {?dynasty ont:capital dbp:Nanjing}
INSERT {?dynasty ont:capital dbp:Jiankang}
WHERE{
  {?dynasty ont:ended ?year}
  FILTER (?year < 1368)
}
```


Example of rewriting a process using the algebra

$$\text{SELECT } a \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SELECT } z \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SELECT } x, y \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ASK } \{a \text{ foaf:givenName } x\} \\ \text{ASK } \{a \text{ foaf:familyName } y\} \\ \text{FILTER } (z = x + ' ' + y) \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{CHOOSE} \\ \text{ASK } \{a \text{ foaf:name } z\} \\ \text{FILTER } (z \in \text{'J.* Armstrong'}) \end{array} \right\} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ASK } \{a \text{ rdf:type dbp:Athlete}\} \\ \text{CHOOSE} \\ \text{ASK } \{a \text{ rdf:type dbp:Artist}\} \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{THEN } P \end{array} \right\}$$

The same process as the disjunction of four processes

$$\text{SELECT } a \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SELECT } given \text{ family} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ASK } \{a \text{ rdf:type dbp:Artist}\} \\ \text{ASK } \{a \text{ foaf:givenName given}\} \\ \text{ASK } \{a \text{ foaf:familyName family}\} \\ \text{FILTER } ((given + ' ' + family) \in \text{'J.* Armstrong'}) \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{THEN } P \end{array} \right\}$$
$$\text{CHOOSE} \\ \text{SELECT } a \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SELECT } full \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ASK } \{a \text{ rdf:type dbp:Artist}\} \\ \text{ASK } \{a \text{ foaf:name full}\} \\ \text{FILTER } (a \in \text{'J.* Armstrong'}) \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{THEN } P \end{array} \right\}$$
$$\text{CHOOSE} \\ \text{SELECT } a \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SELECT } full \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ASK } \{a \text{ rdf:type dbp:Athlete}\} \\ \text{ASK } \{a \text{ foaf:name full}\} \\ \text{FILTER } (full \in \text{'J.* Armstrong'}) \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{THEN } P \end{array} \right\}$$
$$\text{CHOOSE} \\ \text{SELECT } a \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SELECT } given, family \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ASK } \{a \text{ rdf:type dbp:Athlete}\} \\ \text{ASK } \{a \text{ foaf:givenName given}\} \\ \text{ASK } \{a \text{ foaf:familyName family}\} \\ \text{FILTER } ((given + ' ' + family) \in \text{'.* Armstrong'}) \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{THEN } P \end{array} \right\}$$