



BI/SQL Server

BI/SQL server support within Stardog

Taught by:



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Learning Objectives



Understand the Stardog BI/SQL server feature



Use this feature through various methods



Implement the concepts of the SQL Mapping Syntax

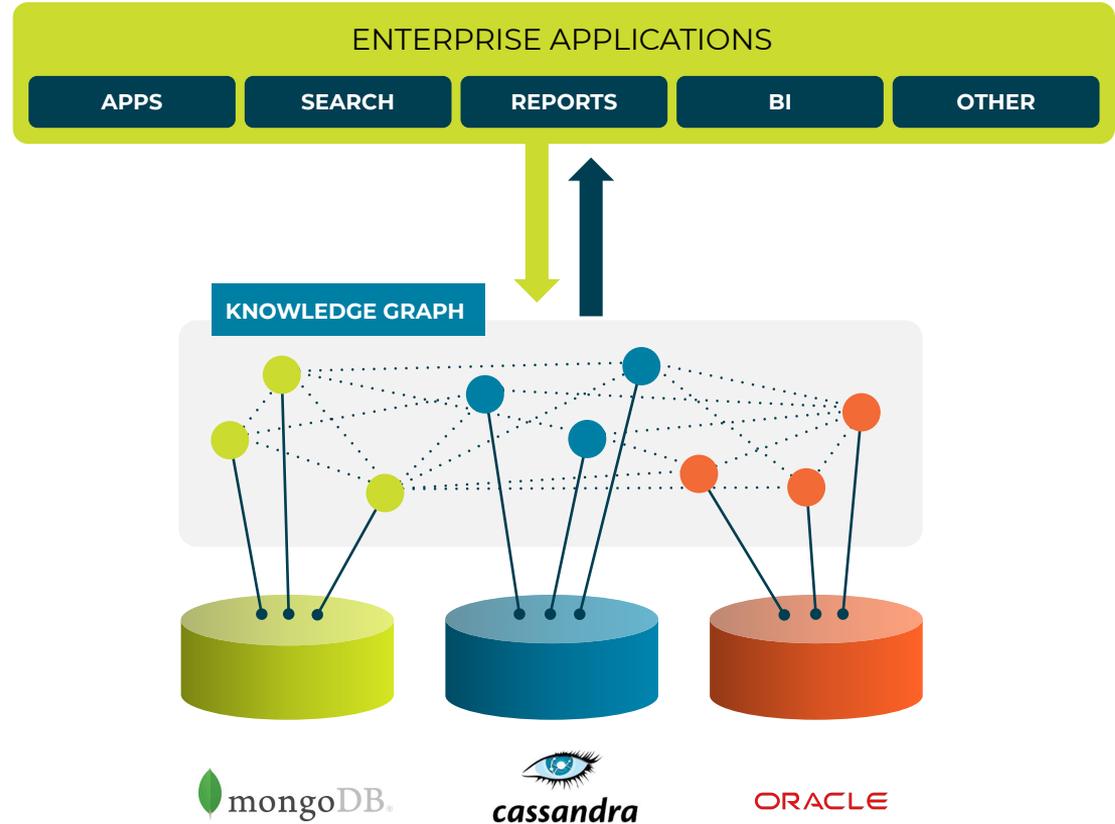




Overview

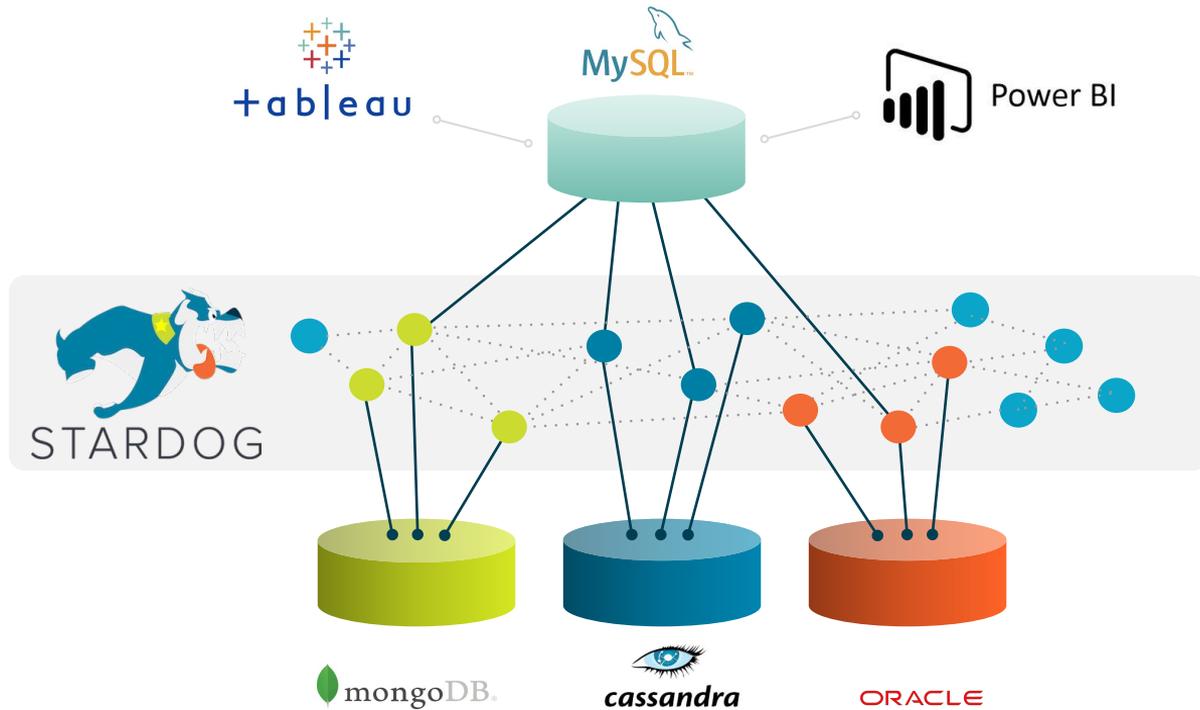
Knowledge Graph

A knowledge graph leverages graph technology and a declarative model to connect, query, and retrieve data.



Examples of data

Stardog-SQL Interface & Outline



Stardog SQL Interface & Overview

- Motivation
 - Exploit unified data by established [business intelligence tools](#)
 - Expose a JDBC endpoint (MySQL) to a vast number of SQL clients
 - Connect to analytics tools like Apache Spark or RapidMiner

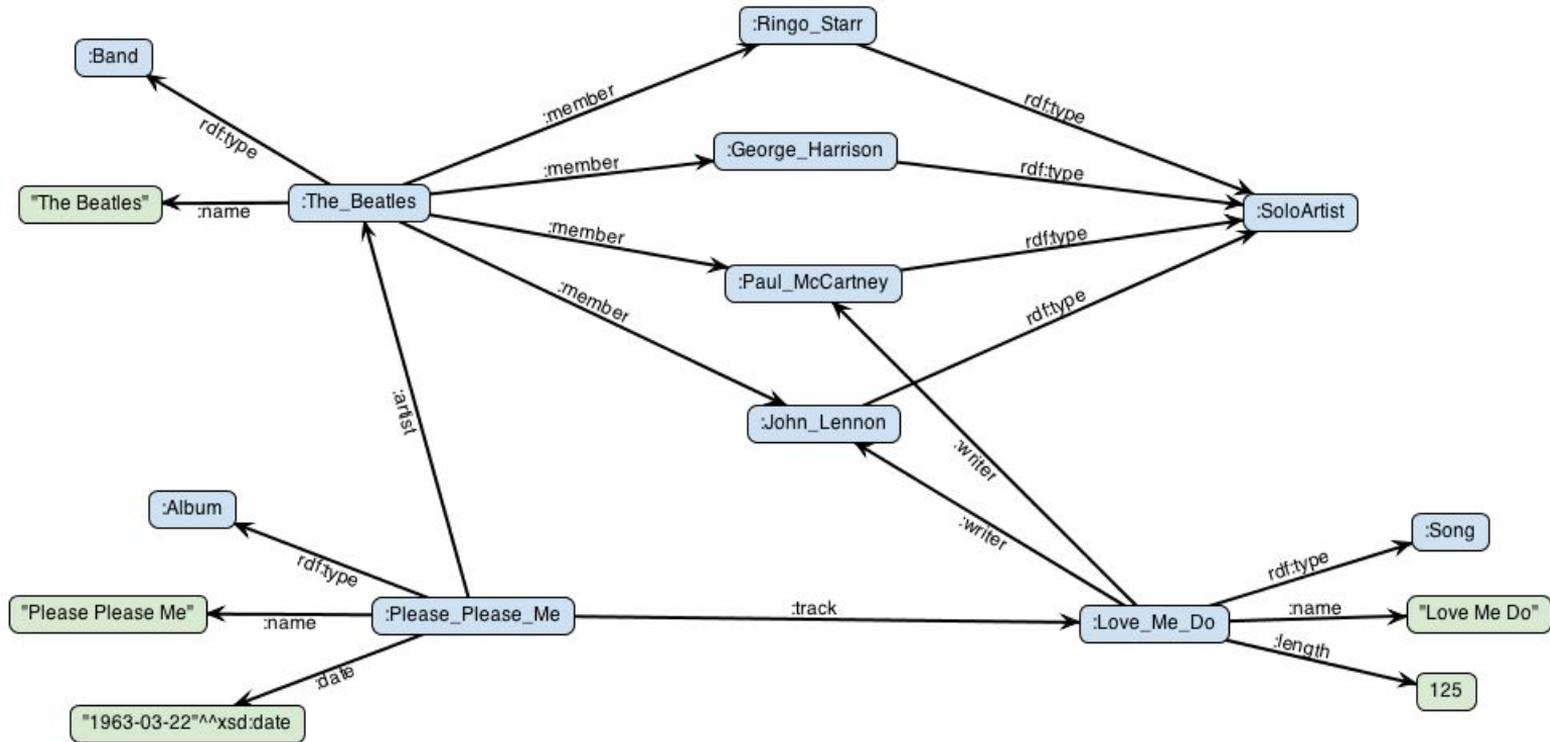
How do Relational and Graph Work Together?

- Many data sources start in relational as an efficient way for storing data of a specific structure with known properties and scale
- Stardog uses knowledge graph to support data unification
 - Maps disparate relational schemas to common graph schema
 - Links related concepts
- Once the data is unified, it's again possible to view it as relations
 - Especially if there are existing reporting tools or dashboards which work with tables



Mappings

Music Data Model



Relational Schema

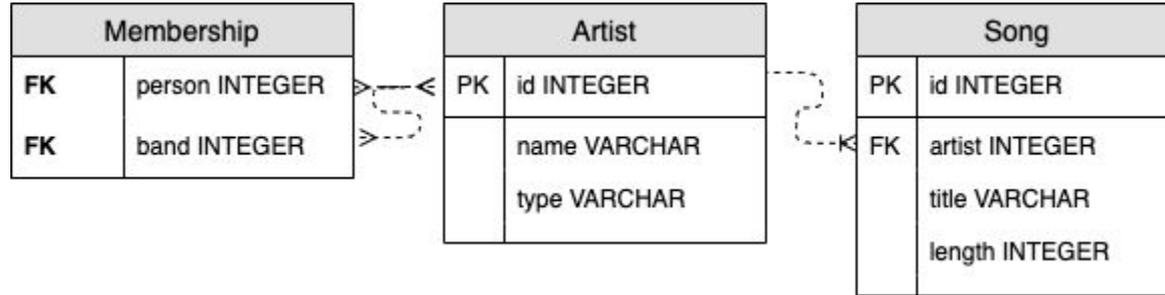


Table Mappings

- Now we need mappings the other way: from RDF to tables
 - Choice 1: create them manually

```
ArtistTableMapping a sql:TableMapping ;  
    sql:tableName "Artist" ;  
    sql:class :Artist ;  
    sql:hasField [  
        sql:property :name ;  
        sql:fieldName "name" ;  
        sql:type xsd:string  
    ] .
```



Configuration

- Global settings in `stardog.properties`

- `sql.server.enabled=true`

- `sql.server.port=5806`

- `sql.server.commit.invalidates.schema=true`

`true`: changes to the schema mappings visible upon reconnect (default)

`false`: changes effective upon setting DB offline

- Further database-level options

- For example `sql.schema.graph`, `sql.schema.auto`

Sample Configuration

```
sql.server.enabled=true
```

```
sql.server.port=5806
```

```
# changes to the schema mappings are visible to new BI connections (true)
```

```
# additional DB off/onlining required to re-generate the schema (false)
```

```
sql.server.commit.invalidates.schema=true
```

```
# named graph to hold the generated/edited mappings
```

```
# default: tag:stardog:api:sql:schema
```

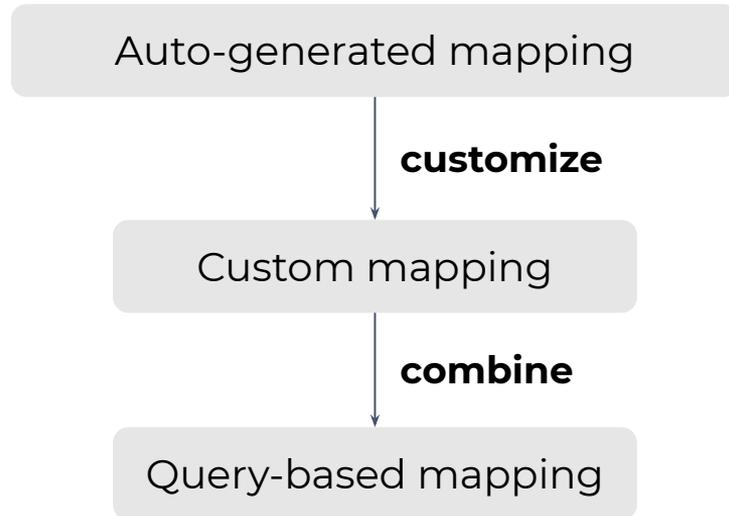
```
sql.schema.graph=urn:bi:mappings
```

```
# automatically generate and use schema mapping (when not manually modified), default
```

```
sql.schema.auto=true
```

SQL Mapping Approaches

- Reverse mapping from Stardog's graph model to a relational schema



Auto-Generated Mapping

- Schema mapping automatically created when:
 - `sql.schema.auto=true`
 - No custom mappings supplied
- Ontology source (predicates *defined* on a class)
 - `sql.schema.auto.source=owl`

```
:Album a owl:Class . # or rdfs:Class
:date a rdf:type owl:DataProperty ;
      rdfs:domain :Album ;
      rdfs:range  xsd:date .
```



Table Album



date



1970-05-08



Auto-Generated Mapping II

- Constraints source
 - `sql.schema.auto.source=shacl`

```
:AlbumNameShape
  a sh:NodeShape ;
  sh:targetClass :Album ;
  sh:property [
    sh:path :name ;
    sh:minCount 1 ;
    sh:datatype xsd:string
  ] ;
```

Table Album

name
"Let it be"

Custom Mappings

- Custom [mappings](#) deployed to a dedicated named graph
 - `sql.schema.graph=tag:stardog:api:sql:schema`
 - Same database as used for querying
 - When present auto-mapping is disabled
- Export and augment auto-generated mappings
 - `stardog data model --input owl --output SQL music > mappings.ttl`
- Update custom mappings
 - `stardog query execute music "clear graph <tag:stardog:api:sql:schema>"`
 - `stardog data add -g tag:stardog:api:sql:schema music mappings.ttl`

Sample Mapping

```
:SongTableMapping a sql:TableMapping ;
  sql:tableName "Song" ;
  sql:class :Song ;
  sql:hasField [
    sql:property :length ;
    sql:fieldName "length" ;
    sql:type xsd:integer
  ] ,
  [
    sql:property :writer ;
    sql:fieldName "writer" ;
    sql:refersTo :SongwriterTableMapping
  ] .
```

```
:SongwriterTableMapping
  a sql:TableMapping;
  sql:tableName "Songwriter" ;
  sql:class :Songwriter .
```



Query-Based Mapping

- Stored SELECT queries are mapped to SQL tables
- Columns correspond to result variables

```
SELECT ?artist ?name ?dateOfBirth WHERE {  
  GRAPH <virtual://music> {  
    ?artist  
      a :SoloArtist ;  
      :name ?name  
  }  
  OPTIONAL{ ?artist :dateOfBirth ?dateOfBirth }  
}ORDER BY ?name
```

	artist	name	dateOfBirth
▼ artists			
▼ Columns			
◆ artist	▶ http://stardog.com/tutorial/Artist4	George Harrison	NULL
◆ name	▶ http://stardog.com/tutorial/Artist1	John Lennon	NULL
◆ dateOfBirth	▶ http://stardog.com/tutorial/Artist2	Paul McCartney	NULL
	▶ http://stardog.com/tutorial/Artist3	Ringo Starr	NULL



Query-Based Mapping II

- Enable reasoning for a stored query
 - Default schema: `set @@reasoning_schema = 'default'`
 - Custom schema: `set @@reasoning_schema = 'other_schema'`



Demo



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Thank you

