

# Tutorial on RDF Stream Processing 2016

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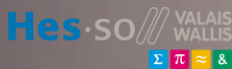
<http://streamreasoning.org/events/rsp2016>



2016

Kobe, Japan

The 15<sup>th</sup>  
International  
Semantic Web  
Conference



## How to publish RDF Stream with TripleWave

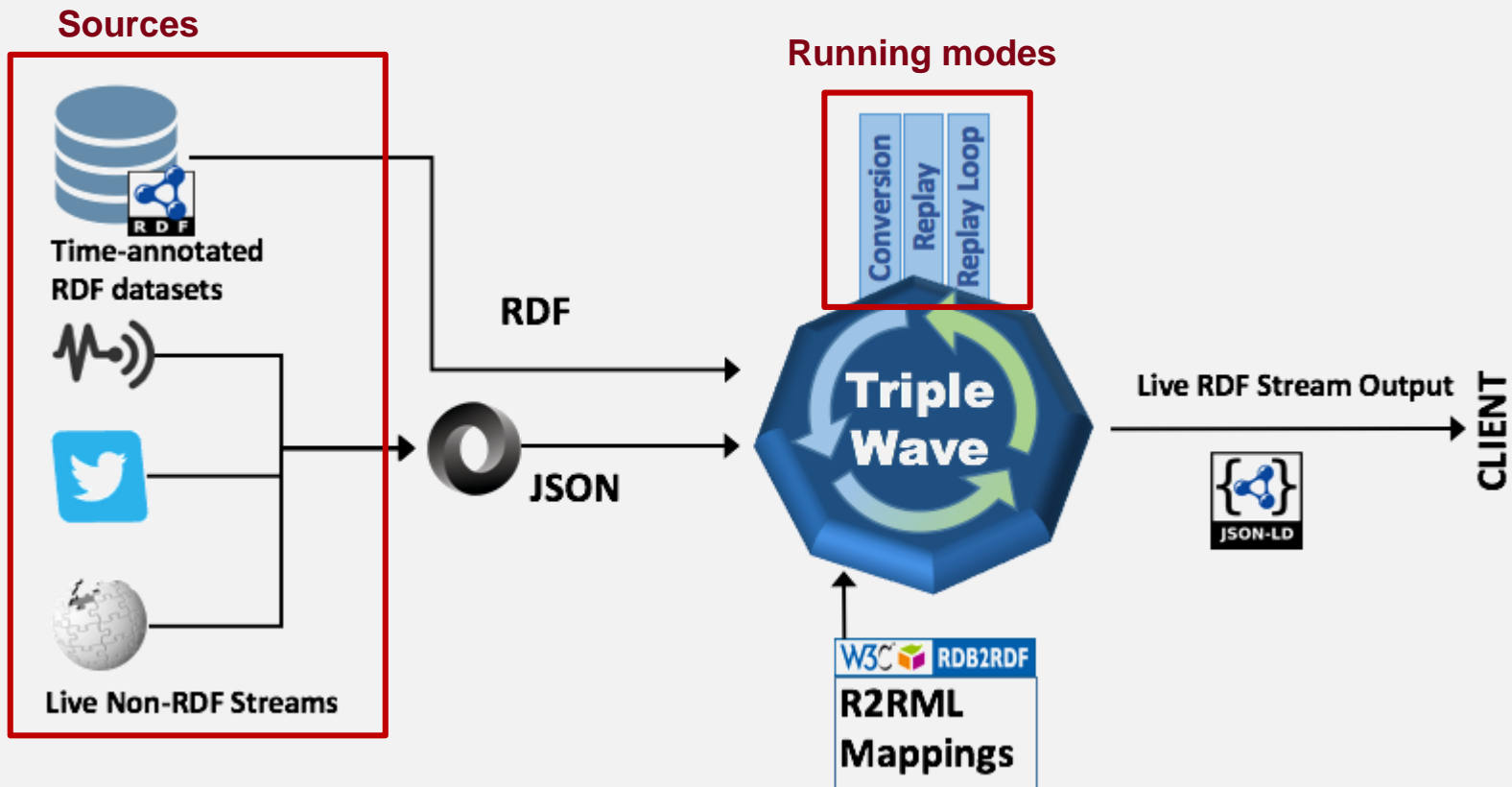
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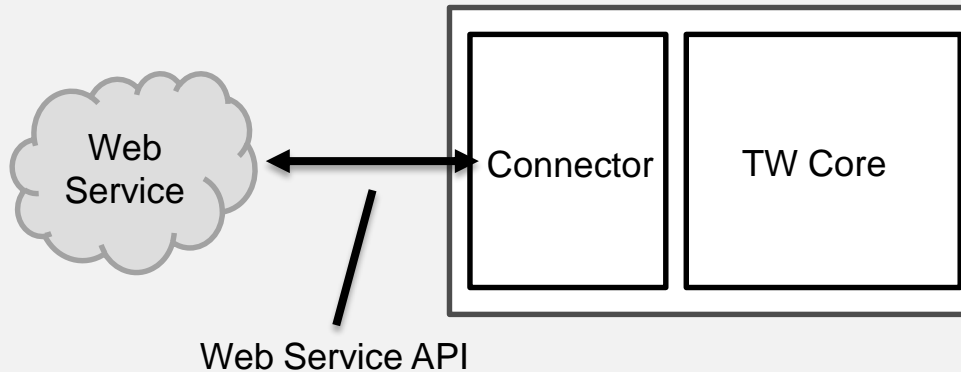
TripleWave an open-source framework for creating RDF streams and publishing them over the Web.

- Even though processing data streams is increasingly gaining momentum standard protocols and mechanisms for RDF stream exchange are currently missing.
  - Limiting the adoption and spread of RSP technologies on the Web.
- There is still a need for a generic and flexible solution for making RDF streams available on the Web



- RDF data is available as **Linked Data endpoints** or as **simple files**.
- Convert static dataset into a continuous flow of RDF data, which can then be used by an RDF Stream Processing engine.
  - The data is published according the original timestamp (i.e. the time between triples is preserved)
- **Use Cases:** include evaluation, testing, and benchmarking applications, as well as simulation systems.

- Existing streams can be consumed through connectors



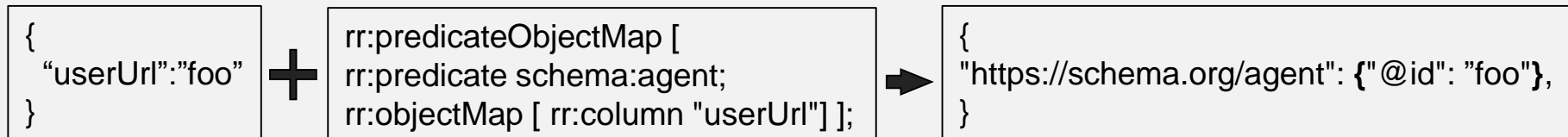
- TripleWave constructs RDF triples that will be output as part of an RDF stream
  - It uses R2RML to define the mapping that builds the RDF triples
- Use Case:** publishing new RDF Stream

R2RML is a language for expressing customized mappings from relational databases to RDF datasets.

We use it to map the general structure of the data to a RDF Triples

In particular you can:

- Map data field to triple field



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- Map data field to triple field using a template





R2RML is a language for expressing customized mappings from relational databases to RDF datasets.

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In particular you can:

- Map data field to triple field
- Map data field to using a template
- Add a new constant field

```
rr:predicateObjectMap  
[ rr:predicate rdf:type; rr:objectMap  
[ rr:constant schema:UpdateAction]];
```



```
{  
  "http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type":  
    {"@id": "https://schema.org/UpdateAction"}  
}
```

TripleWave is a **NodeJS** Web Application

NodeJS is a JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine.

- It uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model

Why NodeJS?

- It has very nice way to handle **data streams**

TripleWave is released with a Apache 2.0 Licence and the source code is hosted on github at:

- <https://github.com/streamreasoning/TripleWave>

NodeJS provides three types of stream:

- ReadableStream: stream that produce data
  - E.g., a file reader, a database connection, etc..
- WritableStream: stream that consume data
  - E.g., a file writer, an HTTP response, etc..
- TransformStream: stream that consume data, transform it and publish it
  - E.g., a JSON parser / serializer

Streams are EventEmitter

- You can attach EventListener to handle the emitted event

```
var stream; // some stream

stream.on('data',function(data){

    // do something

})
```

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Streams workflows can be easily created by pipeing the streams together

```
var http = require('http');
var fs = require('fs');

var server = http.createServer(function (req, res) {
  var stream = fs.createReadStream(__dirname + '/data.txt');
  stream.pipe(res);
});
server.listen(8000);
```

<https://github.com/substack/stream-handbook>

How to create a custom stream (ECMAScript6):

```
var stream = require('stream');

class Transformer extends stream.Transform {

  constructor(options) {
    super({
      readableObjectMode : true,
      writableObjectMode: true
    });
  }

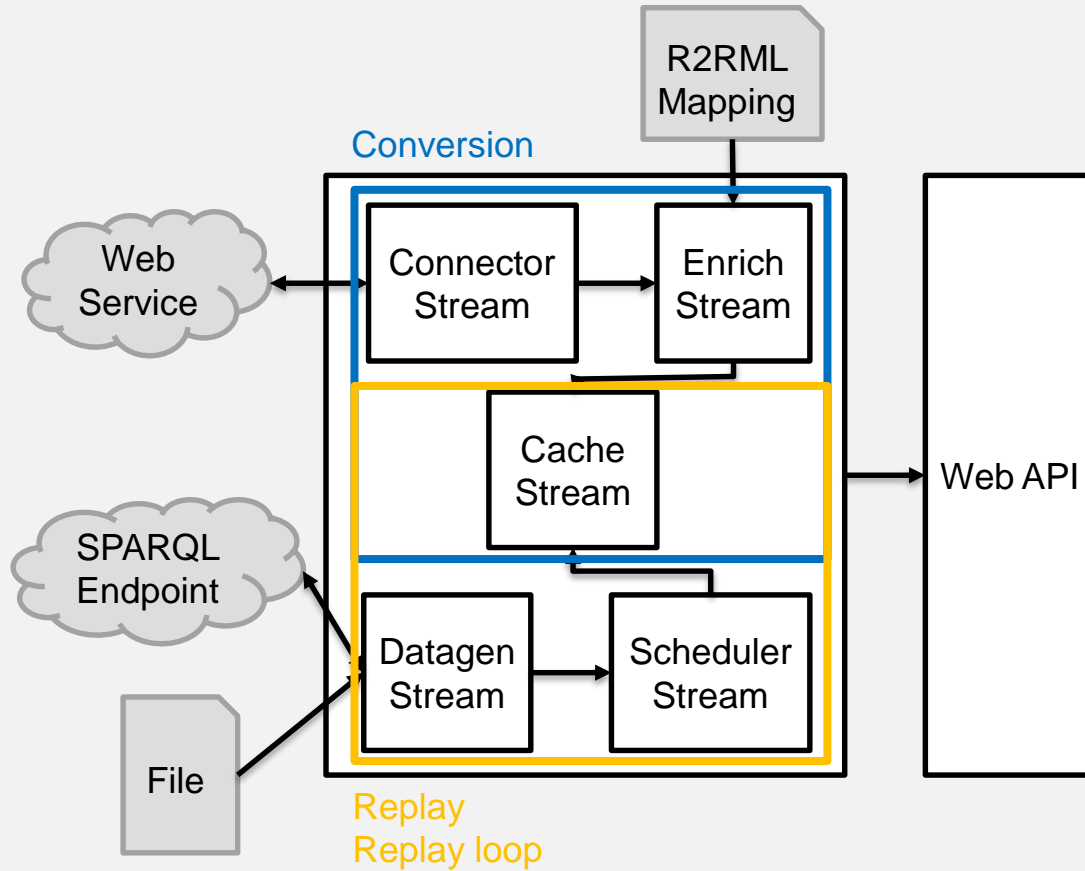
  _transform(chunk, encoding, done) {
    this.push(chunk.email)
    done()
  }

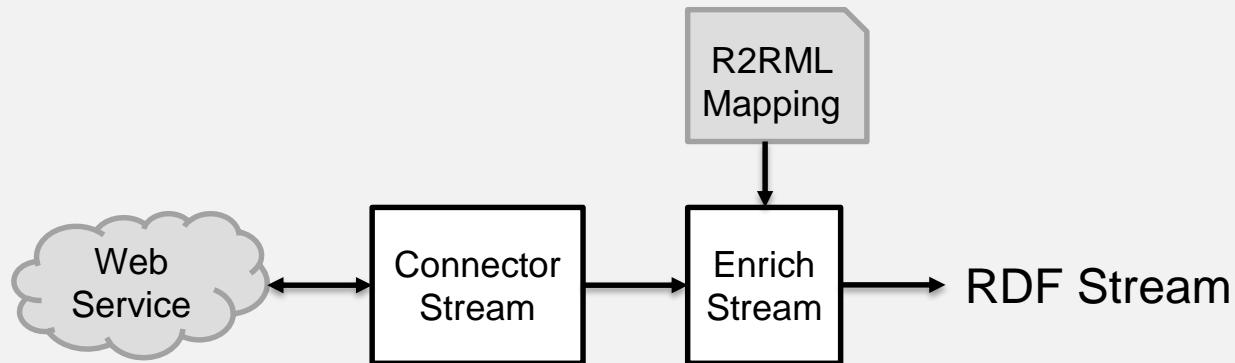
}
```

Called every time the stream receive data

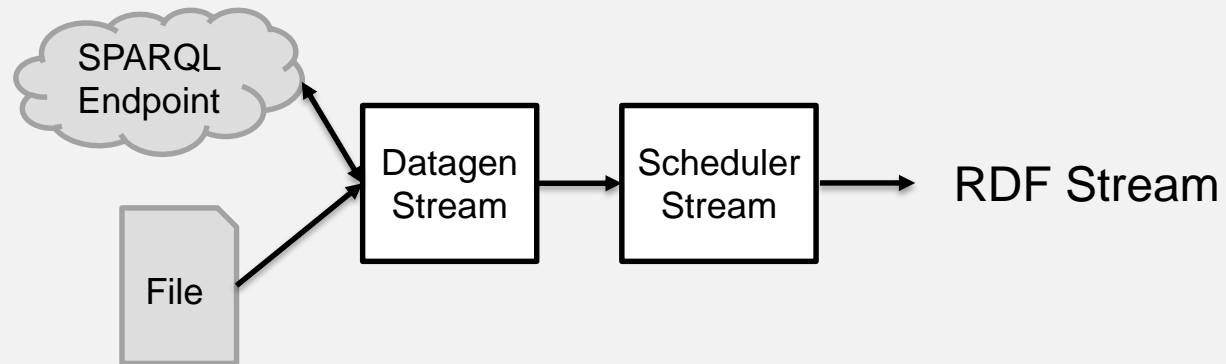
Push the data to the piped stream

<https://gist.github.com/bhurlow/279243f279076c00f320>



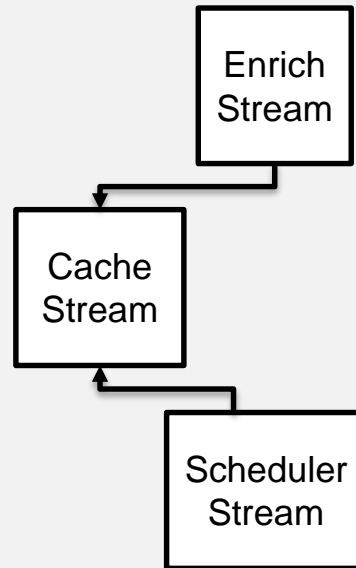


- Connector Stream: use the Web Service API to retrieve data and publish them as a NodeJS Stream.
- Enrich Stream: loads the R2RML Mapping and applies the transformation to the data.



- Datagen Stream: load the data from a SPARQL endpoint or from a file
- Scheduler Stream: read the timestamp and push forward the data accordingly





- It caches the last 100 triples
- It provides methods to access the data

Allows the access to the data through HTTP or WebSocket

In particular:

- Retrieve the sgraph of the data and the last 100 cached elements
  - GET `http://path_to_triplewave/sgraph`
- Retrieve the details of a single triple
  - GET `http://path_to_triplewave/:id`
- Retrieve the live stream through HTTP
  - GET `http://path_to_triplewave/stream`
- Retrieve the live stream through WebSocket
  - GET `ws://path_to_triplewave/primus`

- Requirements
  - NodeJS  $\geq$  v6.0.0
  - Java 8
  
- Clone the GitHub repository
  - `git clone https://github.com/streamreasoning/TripleWave.git`
  
- Install the dependency
  - `npm install`

TripleWave can be fully customized with the **configuration file** found in the /config folder.

It also accepts **command line parameter**, and the overwrite the values present in the configuration file.

- -c, --configuration: path to a configuration file (/config/config.properties as default)
- -m, --mode: running mode (transform | replay | endless )
- -s, --sources: source of the data (triples | rdfstream)

To run simply launch ./start.sh

On Linux/Mac: `\start.sh --mode transform`

On window: `node app.js --mode=transform`

## Data Structure:

```
{ channel: '#en.wikipedia',  
  wikipedia: 'English Wikipedia',  
  page: 'Persuasion (novel)',  
  pageUrl: 'http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persuasion_(novel)',  
  url: 'http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?diff=498770193&oldid=497895763', delta: -13,  
  comment: '/* Main characters */',  
  wikipediaUrl: 'http://en.wikipedia.org',  
  user: '108.49.244.224',  
  userUrl: 'http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User:108.49.244.224',  
  unpatrolled: false,  
  newPage: false,  
  robot: false,  
  anonymous: true,  
  namespace: 'Article'  
  flag: " }
```

On Linux/Mac: `\start.sh --mode endless|replay --sources triples`

On Window:

1. Start Fuseki with: `java -jar fuseki\jena-fuseki-server-2.3.1.jar --update --mem \ds &`
2. `Node app.js --mode=endless|replay --sources=triples`

In this case the script will also start Fuseki

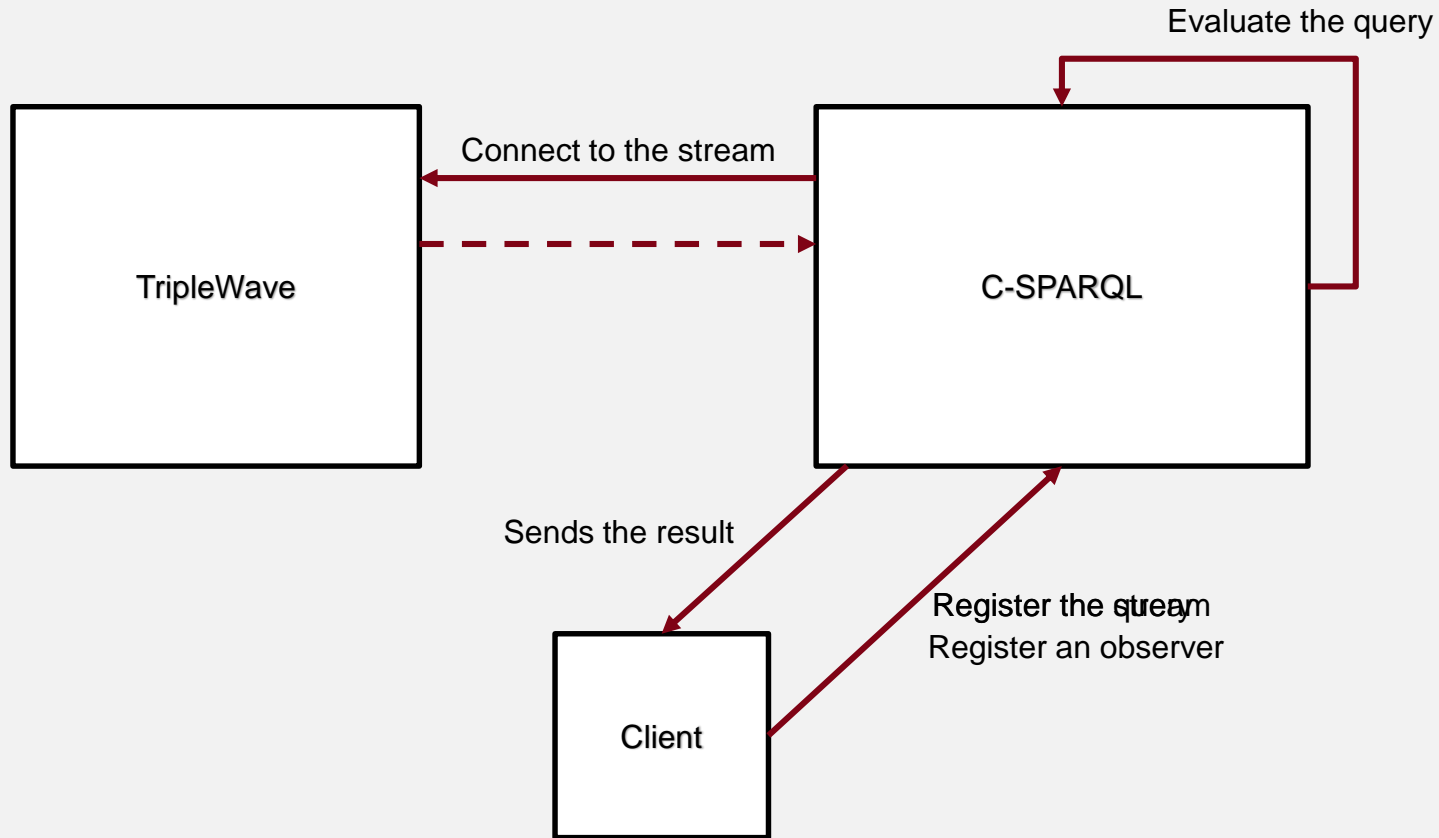
- Then TripleWave will load the data and start the stream

## Replaying the Social Graph Stream

On Linux/Mac: `.\start.sh --mode endless|replay --sources rdfstream`

On Window: `node app.js --mode=endless|replay --sources rdfsteam`

# How to consume the TripleWave Stream





1. Register a new RDF stream into the C-SPARQL engine  
**PUT** [http://localhost:8175/streams/<stream\\_URI>](http://localhost:8175/streams/<stream_URI>)
2. Register a new query into the C-SPARQL engine  
**PUT** [http://localhost:8175/queries/<query\\_name>](http://localhost:8175/queries/<query_name>)
3. Add an Observer to a query to retrieve the results  
**POST** [http://localhost:8175/queries/<query\\_name>](http://localhost:8175/queries/<query_name>)

**Let's see the demo**

How to use TripleWave for publishing RDF Streams

- From Web sources
- From SPARQL endpoint
- From files

How TripleWave is able to create RDF stream from those sources

How to feed its stream in a RSP Service in order to perform queries over the data

# Resource Paper presentation on Thursday









## TripleWave: Spreading RDF Streams on the Web

13:30 - 14:50

### Parallel Session 4

#### Streams

Room 501

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>[R] Planning Ahead: Stream-Driven Linked-Data Access under Update-Budget Constraints</p> <p>Shen Gao, Daniele Dell'Aglio, Soheila Dehghanzadeh, Abraham Bernstein, Emanuele Della Valle and Alessandra Mileo</p> | <p> </p> <p>13:30</p>     |
| <p>[R] SPARQL-to-SQL on Internet of Things Databases and Streams</p> <p>Eugene Siow, Thanassis Tiropanis and Wendy Hall</p>   | <p> </p> <p>13:50</p>     |
| <p>[J] Operator-aware approach for boosting performance in RDF stream processing</p> <p>Danh Le-Phuoc</p>   | <p> </p> <p>14:10</p>     |
| <p>[S] TripleWave: Spreading RDF Streams on the Web</p> <p>Andrea Mauri, Jean-Paul Calbimonte, Daniele Dell'Aglio, Marco Balduini, Marco Brambilla, Emanuele Della Valle and Karl Aberer</p>                        | <p> </p> <p>14:30</p> |



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Insight 

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## How to publish RDF Stream with TripleWave

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