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# **The R2R Framework: Publishing and Discovering Mappings on the Web**

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## 1. Web-scale Data Integration

- Diversity and Agreement in the LOD Cloud
- How would a webby solution look like?

## 2. The R2R Framework

- The R2R Mapping Language
- The R2R Mapping Engine

## 3. Conclusions

# Diversity and Partial Agreement in the LOD Cloud

## ■ Some data sources reuse terms from widely-used vocabularies

- 77 data sources use only terms from widely-used vocabularies
- 110 use some terms from widely-used vocabs

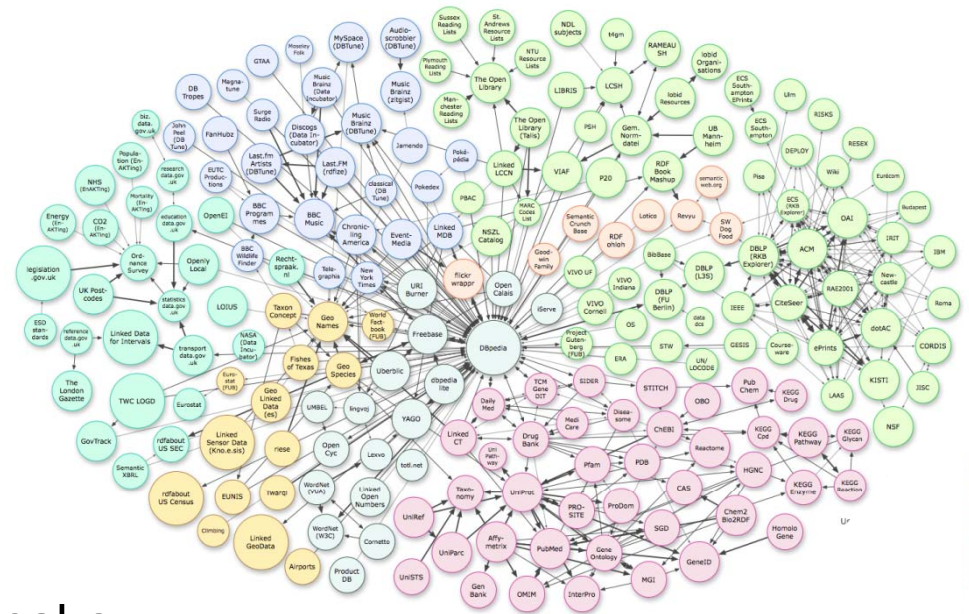
## ■ Others only use proprietary vocabularies

- 93 data sources use only proprietary terms

Source: <http://www.lod-cloud.net/state>

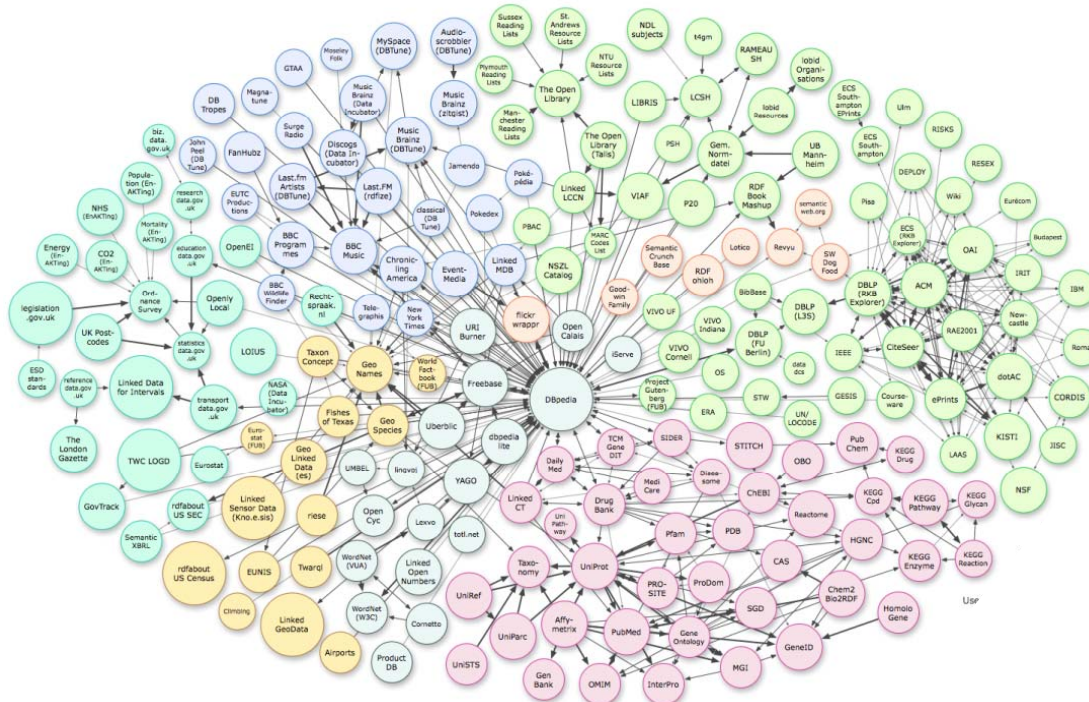
## ■ Data sources use terms from widely-used vocabularies differently

- foaf:name “C. Bizer” vs. foaf:name “Bizer, Christian”
- units of measurement: distances, temperatures, ...

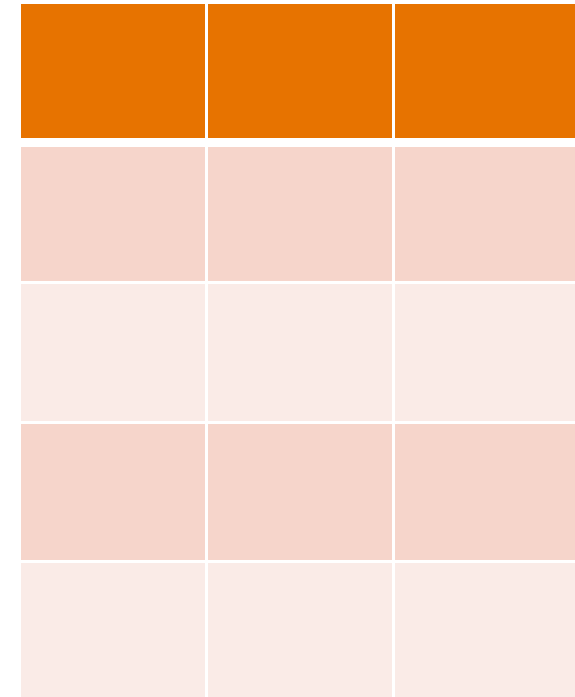


# Applications love Homogeneity

**Heterogeneity and data quality are the mayor challenges for Linked Data applications**



**The wild wild west**



**My little world**

# Classic Data Integration

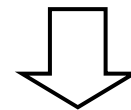
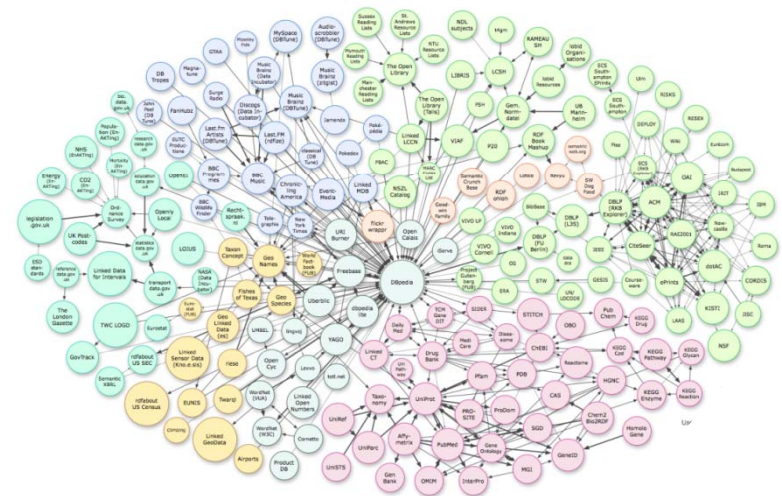
The more data sources an application wants to integrate, the more mappings it needs.

## ■ How to generate mappings?

- write them by hand (expensive)
- data mine mappings (uncertain quality)

## ■ Pay-as-you-go Integration

- integration effort can be split over time
- Madhavan, et. al.: Web-scale Data Integration: You can only afford to pay-as-you-go.  
<http://research.yahoo.com/files/paygo.pdf>



Application

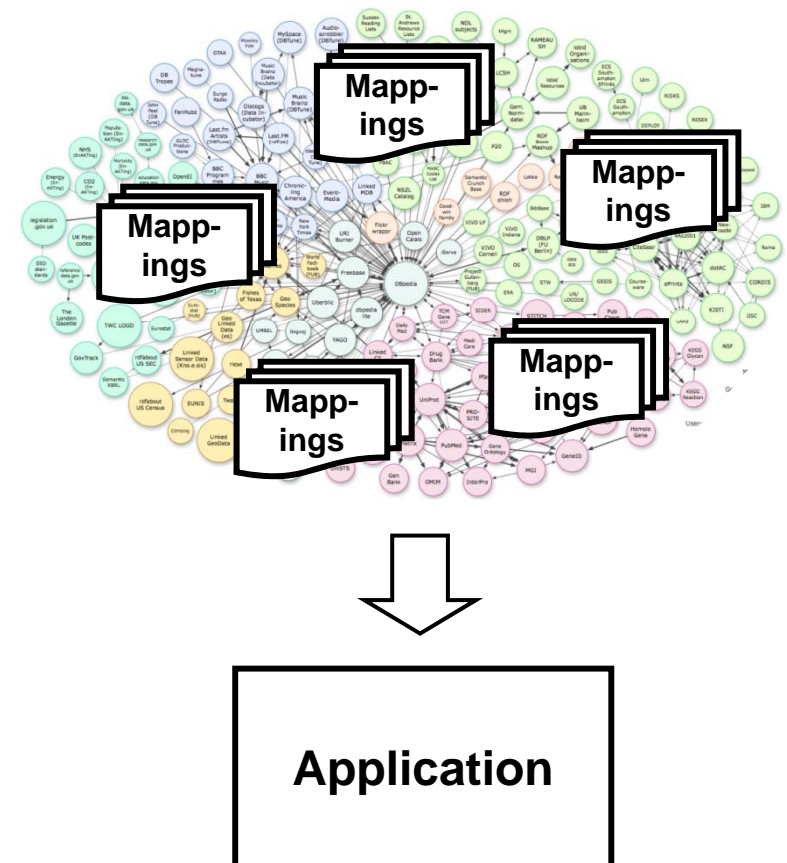
Mappings

# A more Webby Approach: Self-descriptive Data

Enable applications to discover everything on the Web that they need to integrate data.

1. Publish mappings on the Web
  2. Interlink Data and Mappings
- Terms from W3C recommendations to represent mappings

- owl:equivalentClass, owl:equivalentProperty
- rdfs:subClassOf, rdfs:subPropertyOf
- SKOS mapping properties



# Mapping Discovery

## Some data on the Web

```
<http://richard.cyganiak.de/foaf.rdf#cygri>  
  foaf:name "Richard Cyganiak" ;  
  rdf:type <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .
```



## Resolve unknown term

`http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person`

## Term definition including mappings

```
<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person>  
  rdf:type owl:Class ;  
  rdfs:label "Person";  
  rdfs:subClassOf <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Agent> ;  
  rdfs:subClassOf <http://xmlns.com/wordnet/1.6/Agent> ;  
  owl:equivalentClass <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Person> .
```

# Somebody-Pays-As-You-Go

On the Web, the overall data integration effort can be **split** between data publishers, data consumers and third parties.

## ■ Data Publisher

- publishes data as RDF
- sets links and publishes mappings

## ■ Third Parties

- set links pointing at your data
- publish mappings to the Web

## ■ Data Consumer

- has to do the rest  
(for instance using data mining)
- has to assess the quality of mappings





# Drawbacks of the OWL, RDFS, and SKOS Terms

## 1. Not very expressive

- don't provide for structural transformations
- don't provide value transformation functions (i.e. for units of measurement)
- no literal modifiers to add data types or language tags

## 2. Can only represent schema-level mappings

- no way to deal with the specifics of how a term is used by different data sources (foaf:name "C. Bizer" vs. foaf:name "Bizer, Christian")

## 3. Mappings have no URIs

- not easy to provide mapping specific meta-information
- i.e. provenance or ratings for later mapping quality assessment

# The R2R Framework

## ■ R2R Mapping Language

1. provides more expressivity
  - structural transformations
  - property value transformation functions
  - literal modifiers to add data types and language tags
2. distinguishes between schema-level and dataset-level mappings
3. allows meta-information to be published about mappings

## ■ R2R Mapping Engine

1. translates data to given target schema
2. assembles mappings into chains in order to overcome missing mappings
3. takes mapping quality into account

# The R2R Mapping Language

- builds on SPARQL

- Example: Film runtime – Freebase to DBpedia

```
01: <http://mappings.dbpedia.org/r2r/FilmRuntimeFreebaseToDBpedia>
02:   rdf:type r2r:Mapping ;
03:   r2r:prefixDefinitions "dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
04:     . fb: <http://rdf.freebase.com/ns/>" ;
05:   r2r:sourcePattern "?SUBJ fb:film.film.runtime ?ro .
06:     ?ro fb:film.film_cut.runtime ?runtimeInMinutes" ;
07:   r2r:targetPattern "?SUBJ dbpedia-owl:runtime
08:     ?runtimeInSeconds^^xsd:double" ;
09:   r2r:transformation "?runtimeInSeconds = ?runtimeInMinutes * 60" ;
10:   dc:creator www4:is-group/resource/persons/Person4;
11:   dc:date "2010-06-23"^^xsd:date.
```

# Evaluation of the Expressivity

Class : Data sources	URI repl- ace	Struc trans 1:1	Struc trans 1:n	Val trans	UoM trans	DT mod	LG mod	L2U mod
Place : GeoNames / DBpedia	X					X		
Artist : MusicBrainz / DBpedia	X	X						
Place : NYT / DBpedia	X							
Country : Factbook / DBpedia	X	X	X		X	X		
Book : BookMashup / DBpedia	X	X		X		X	X	X
Author : Gutenberg / DBpedia	X	X	X	X			X	
County : US Census / DBpedia	X			X		X		
Organiza. : Dailymed /DBpedia	X							
Film : Linkedmdb / DBpedia	X	X			X	X		
Drug : Drugbank / DBpedia	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Film : Freebase / DBpedia	X	X		X	X	X		
Musician : Freebase / DBpedia	X	X		X	X	X		

# How to discover R2R Mappings?

# Interlink Mappings with Vocabulary Terms

## Some data on the Web

```
<http://richard.cyganiak.de/foaf.rdf#cygri>
  foaf:name "Richard Cyganiak" ;
  rdf:type <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Person> .
```



**Resolve** <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Person>

## Term definition including link to mapping

```
<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Person>
  rdf:type owl:Class ;
  rdfs:label "Person";
  r2r:hasMapping <http://dbpedia.org/mappings/r2r/PersonDBpediToFoaf>
```



**Resolve** <http://dbpedia.org/mappings/r2r/PersonDBpediToFoaf>

## R2R Mapping

```
<http://dbpedia.org/mappings/r2r/PersonDBpediToFoaf>
  rdf:type r2r:Mapping ;
  r2r:sourcePattern "?SUBJ rdf:type dbpedia-owl:Person" ;
  r2r:targetPattern "?SUBJ rdf:type foaf:Person" .
```

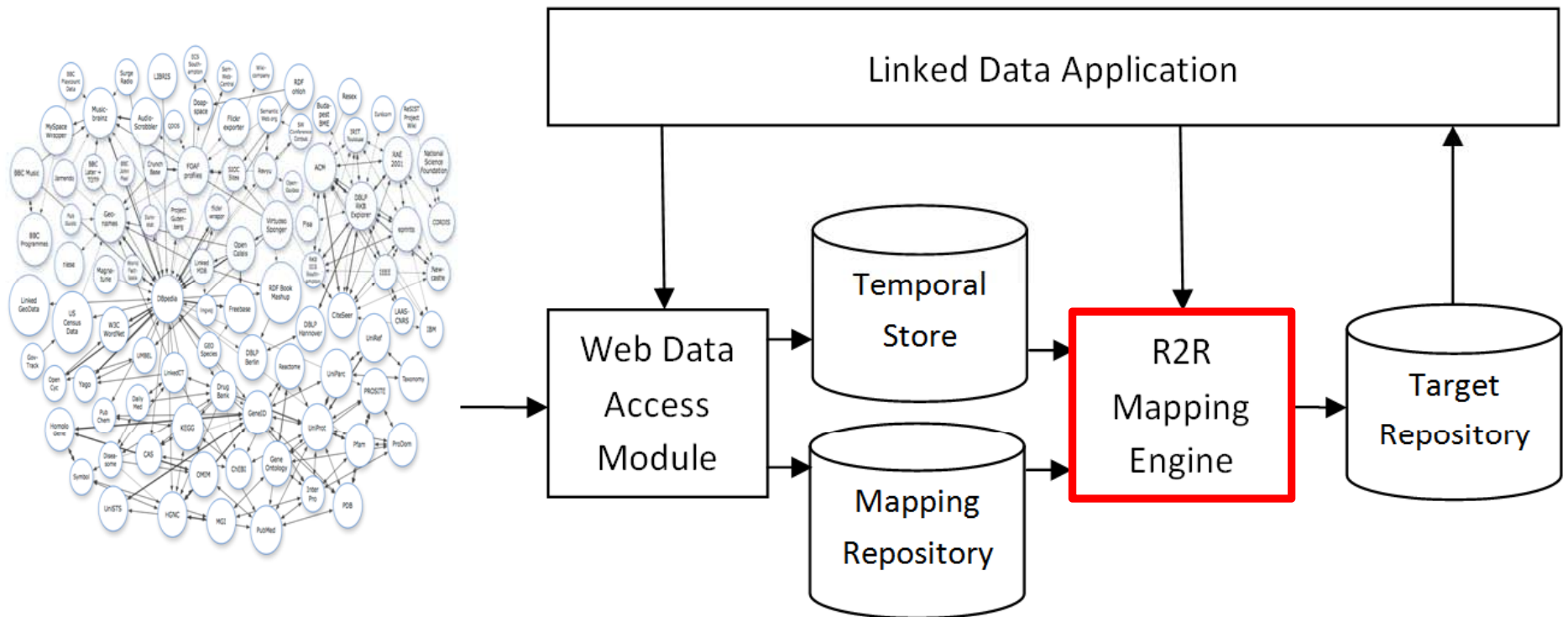
# Interlink Mappings with VoiD Dataset Descriptions

- provides for expressing dataset-specific mappings
- the R2R Mapping Engine prefers dataset-level mappings to vocabulary-level mappings.

```
01: <http://mappings.dbpedia.org/r2r/FilmRuntimeFreebaseToDBpedia>
02:   rdf:type r2r:Mapping ;
03:   r2r:sourcePattern "?SUBJ fb:film.film.runtime ?ro .
04:       ?ro fb:film.film_cut.runtime ?runtimeInMinutes" ;
05:   r2r:targetPattern "?SUBJ dbpedia-owl:runtime
06:       ?runtimeInSeconds^^xsd:double" ;
07:   r2r:transformation "?runtimeInSeconds = ?runtimeInMinutes * 60" ;
08:   r2r:sourceDataset <http://mappings.dbpedia.org/r2r/freebaseVOID> ;
09:   r2r:targetDataset <http://dbpedia.org/DBpediaVOID> ;
10:   dc:creator www4:is-group/resource/persons/Person4;
11:   dc:date "2010-06-23"^^xsd:date.
```

# The R2R Mapping Engine

- translates Web data to given target schema
  - list of target classes and properties; different namespaces possible
- combines mappings into mapping chains
- applies quality assessment heuristic while chaining mappings





# The Quality Assessment Heuristic

is build on the following assumptions:

- 1. prefer vocabulary-level mappings provided by vocabulary maintainers to mappings provided by third parties**
- 2. prefer dataset-level mappings provided by dataset maintainers to mappings provided by third parties**
- 3. prefer dataset-level mappings to vocabulary-level mappings**
- 4. prefer short mapping chains**

# Conclusions

## ■ The R2R Framework

1. introduces an expressive SPARQL-based mapping language
2. introduces the distinction between dataset-level and vocabulary-level mappings
3. uses a quality assessment heuristic for choosing mapping from the Web
4. is available under Apache license

## ■ Publish mappings on the Web !

- currently only 5% of the LOD sources publish mappings ☹
- use OWL, RDFS, or SKOS terms
- if you want to be specific, use R2R

# Thanks!

## References

- R2R Website:  
<http://www4.wiwiss.fu-berlin.de/bizer/r2r/>
- R2R Paper: The R2R Framework – Publishing and Discovering Mappings on the Web  
<http://www.wiwiss.fu-berlin.de/en/institute/pwo/bizer/research/publications/BizerSchultz-COLD-R2R-Paper.pdf>
- Madhavan, et. al.: Web-scale Data Integration: You can only afford to pay-as-you-go. CIDR-07. <http://research.yahoo.com/files/paygo.pdf>