# **Ontology-Based RDF Integration of Heterogeneous Data**

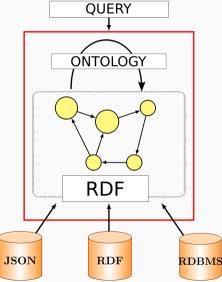
Maxime Buron, François Goasdoué, Ioana Manolescu, Marie-Laure Mugnier EDBT 2020



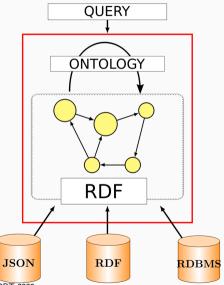


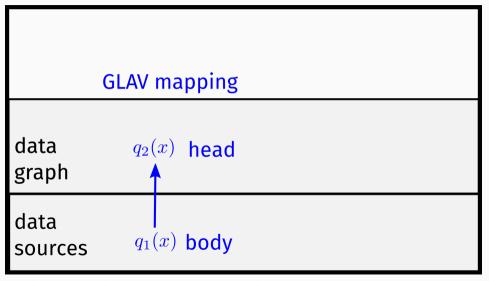


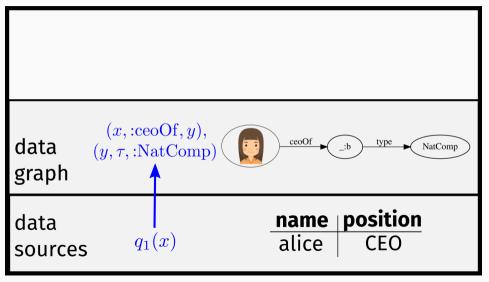
#### Context: Ontology-Based Data Access

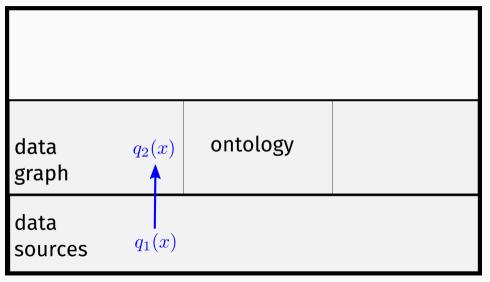


- 1. More powerful integration setting:
  - Global-Local-As-View mappings in an OBDA context
  - Queries on the data *and* the ontology
- 2. Two novel query answering methods: based on the amount of reasoning performed *offline* and at *query time*

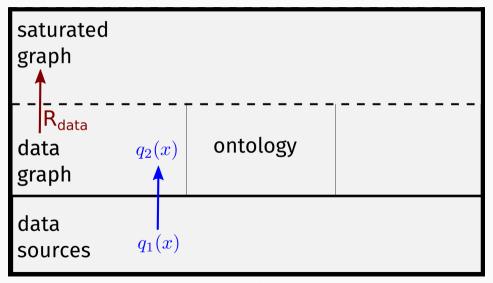




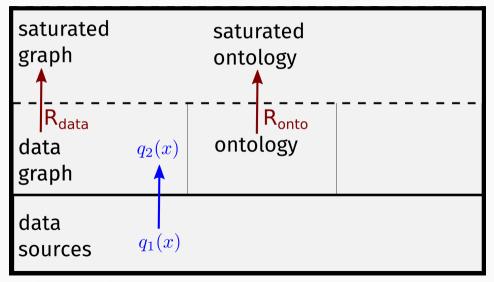




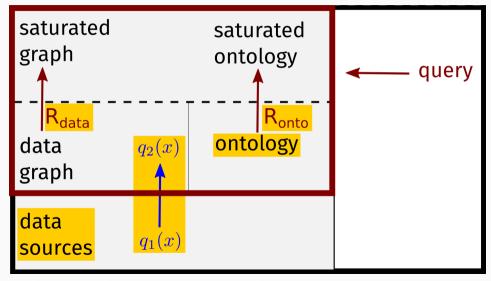
#### **RDFS Entailment of Data Triples**



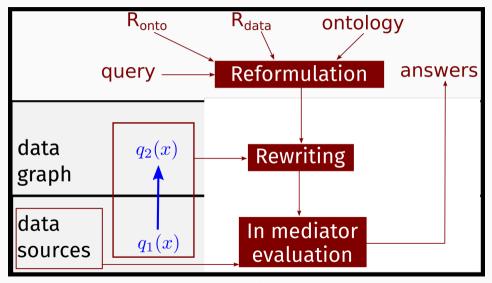
## **RDFS Entailment of Ontological Triples**



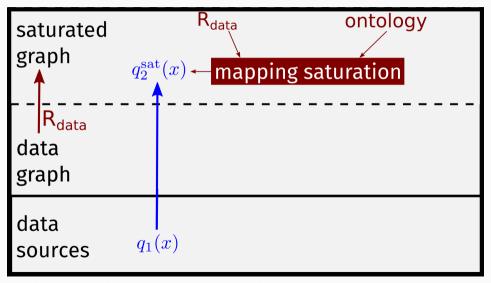
## **Query Answering Problem**



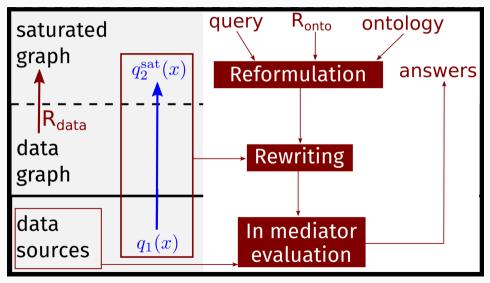
#### Classical Method: All Reasoning at Query Time



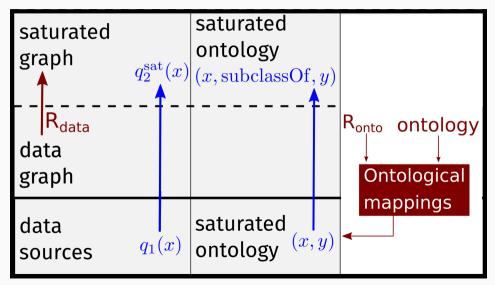
### Some reasoning at Query Time Method: Preprocessing



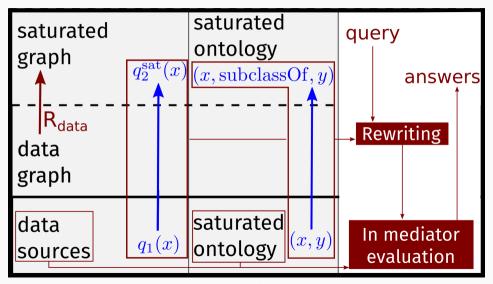
#### Some reasoning at Query Time Method: Query Time



### No Reasoning at Query Time: Pre-Processing



### No Reasoning at Query Time: Query Time



#### • Software:

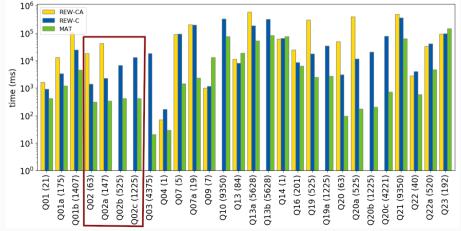
- OntoSQL (reformulation and materialization)
- Graal (rewriting)
- Tatooine (mediation)

#### • RDF Integration System:

- Extension of BSBM
- 3863 GLAV mappings
- RDFS ontology of 2011 triples
- Induced graph with 108M triples (185M triples when saturated)
- Two data sources: One relational and one JSON

### Query Answering Times on Heterogeneous Data Sources

- Materialization (MAT) kind of reference time
- Full reformulation + rewriting (REW-CA)
- Mapping saturation + partial reformulation + rewriting (REW-C)



- Global-Local-As-View mappings in OBDA Context
- Queries on data and ontology
- A new scalable query answering strategy using partial reformulation and saturated mappings

Obi-Wan demo at: http://pages.saclay.inria.fr/maxime.buron/projects/obi-wan/