

RDF-Star

Or: The Path to RDF 1.2

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Brief history of RDF

- October 1997: First public “working draft”
- February 1999: RDF “Model and Syntax”
- February 2004: RDF “Model and Syntax” revised (“RDF 1.0”)
- January 2008: SPARQL 1.0
- March 2013: SPARQL 1.1
- February 2014: RDF 1.1
- December 2021: RDF Star CG Report (W3C Community Group)

Look mum, we are mainstream!

Trend 6: Add Semantic Data Integration & Knowledge Graphs

Multirelationship data is complex.

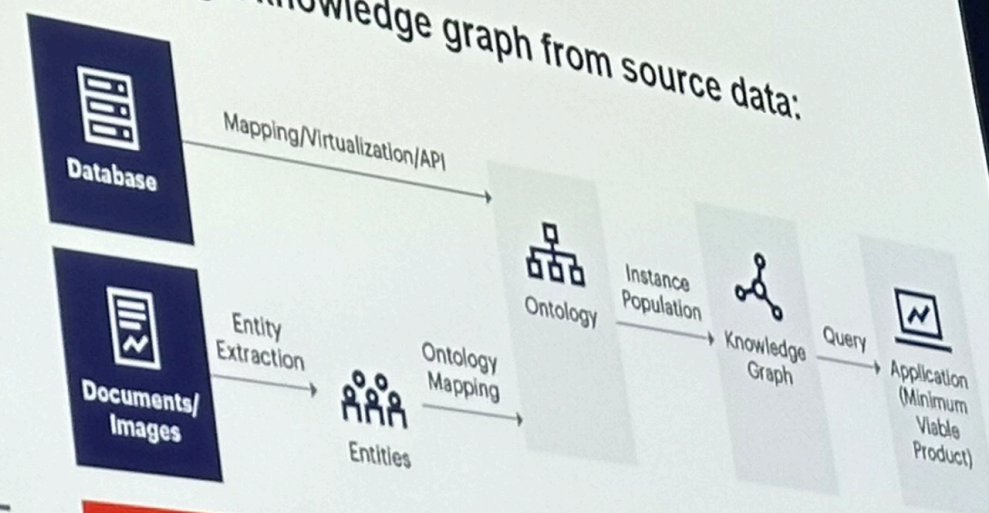
Real-world is *situational, layered and changing* — this represents context to the data (often missing).

W3C standards such as RDF, OWL, SPARQL enable your data to **speak a common universal language.**

Semantic integration enables efficient data understanding and **ontology mapping.**

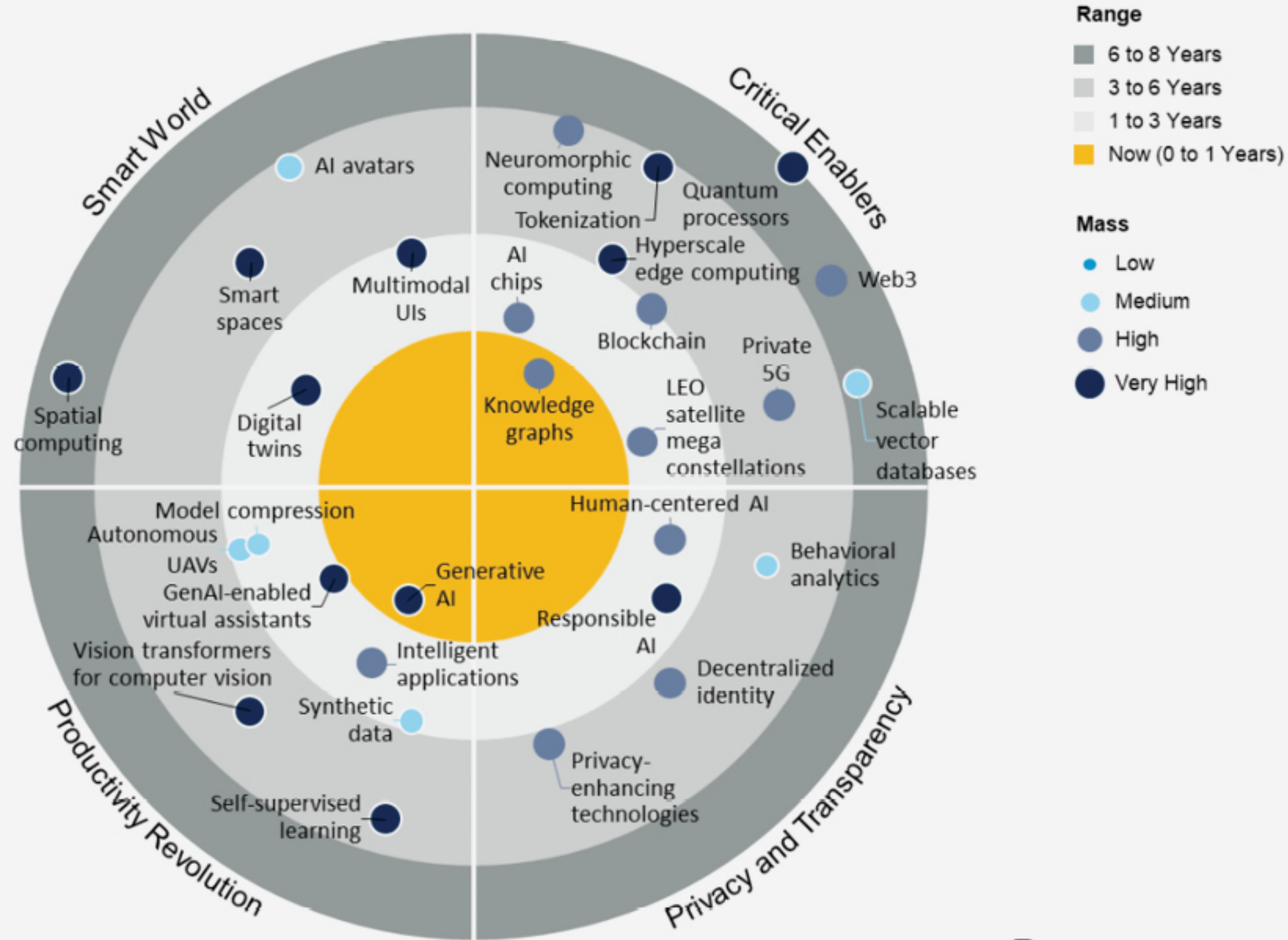
Create scalable knowledge representations of data with associated meanings called **“knowledge graphs.”**

Populating a knowledge graph from source data:



A knowledge graph acquires and integrates data into an ontology (or many) and then makes it available to applications.

Impact Radar for 2024



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History: Statements about Statements

Up until now done by “modeling” RDF statements in RDF

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Reification: cumbersome, misunderstood, unpopular

- one of the most persistent criticisms of RDF, particularly when comparing to Labeled Property Graphs (LPGs)

Over the years, many ideas and proposals on how to “fix” this

- most notably, “Reification Done Right” by Hartig & Thompson in 2014
- RDR eventually parlayed into “RDF-Star”, first a W3C Community Group, now a Working Group

Property Graphs

Labeled Property Graphs - LPGs

```
CREATE (elizabeth:Person )
```

```
CREATE (richard:Person )
```

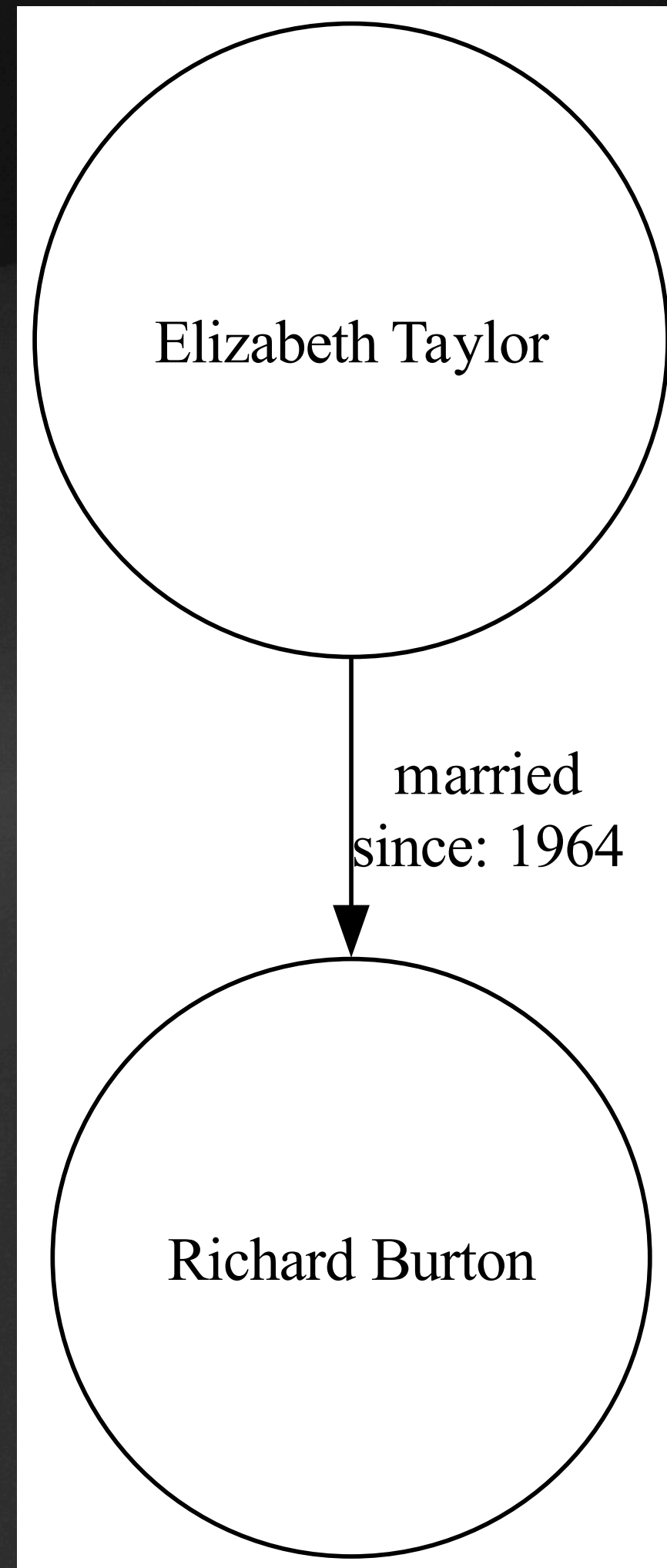
```
CREATE (elizabeth)-[:MARRIED {since: 1964}]->(Richard)
```

Person: label

Direct relationship: MARRIED

Property: since: 1964

Property Graphs



Classical RDF Reification

Taylor RDF ⊗ Taylor Reification ⊗ + Sketch / zazuko 🔗 🔄

RDF editor

text/turtle

```
1 @prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
2 @prefix ex: <http://example.org/> .
3
4 ex:ElizabethTaylor a ex:Person ;
5   ex:married ex:RichardBurton .
6
7 ex:RichardBurton a ex:Person .
8
9 _:statement1 a rdf:Statement ;
10  rdf:subject ex:ElizabethTaylor ;
11  rdf:predicate ex:married ;
12  rdf:object ex:RichardBurton ;
13  ex:since "1964" .
```

Representation

ex:ElizabethTaylor

rdf:type	ex:Person
ex:married	ex:RichardBurton

ex:RichardBurton

rdf:type	ex:Person
----------	-----------

statement1

rdf:type	rdf:Statement
rdf:subject	ex:ElizabethTaylor
rdf:predicate	ex:married
rdf:object	ex:RichardBurton
ex:since	1964

The “RDF Way”

Taylor RDF ⊗ Taylor Reification ⊗ +

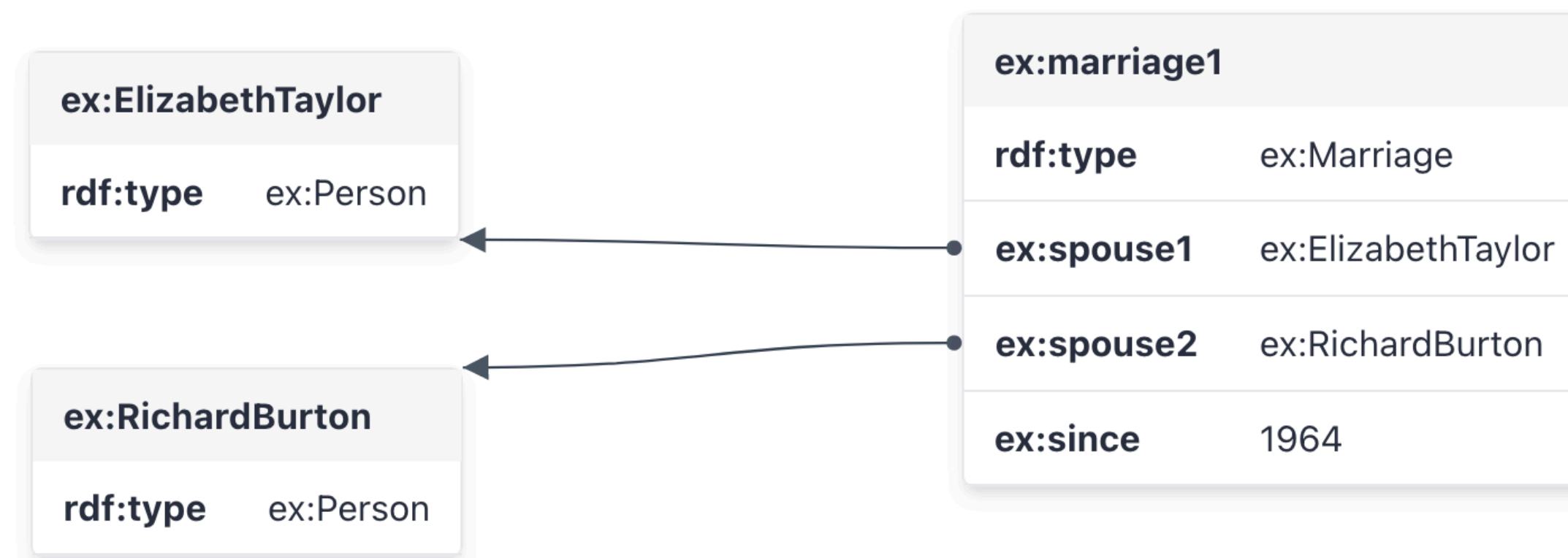
Sketch /  zazuko  

RDF editor

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1 @prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
2 @prefix ex: <http://example.org/> .
3
4 ex:ElizabethTaylor a ex:Person .
5
6 ex:RichardBurton a ex:Person .
7
8 ex:marriage1 a ex:Marriage ;
9   ex:spouse1 ex:ElizabethTaylor ;
10  ex:spouse2 ex:RichardBurton ;
11  ex:since "1964" .
12
13
```

Representation



RDF Star Use Cases

- Provenance
- Qualifying Statements
 - “Präzisierung”
- “Marginalia”
 - “Randbemerkungen”
- Modalities (beliefs, etc.)
 - Representing different beliefs about a statement
 - Earth is flat vs earth is a sphere
- Also: Bringing RDF closer to LPGs

RDF Star Issues

Triples in an RDF graph are unique (remember: set semantics)

`:ElizabethTaylor :married :RichardBurton`

- we want to qualify this with a year
- but... Taylor married Burton twice (1964 and 1975)
- Breaking existing RDF (1.1) semantics is highly undesirable
- Introducing new semantics can have consequences for OWL
- Relationship between statements and named graphs?
 - is a statement a singleton named graph?

RDF Star Syntax Proposal

Occurrence syntax: `<< :id | :s :p :o >> :pp :oo`

Annotation syntax: `:s :p :o { | :pp :oo | }`

“Triple term” syntax (only for internal use): `<<(:s :p :o)>>`

Concrete syntax

Resulting triples

Notes

`<< :id | :s :p :o >> :pp :oo .`

`:id rdf:reifies <<(:s :p :o)>> .`
`:id :pp :oo .`

`:s :p :o` not asserted

`<< _:b | :s :p :o >> :pp :oo .`

`_:b rdf:reifies <<(:s :p :o)>> .`
`_:b :pp :oo .`

`_:b` is a new blank node

`:s :p :o { | :pp :oo | } .`

`:s :p :o .`
`_:b rdf:reifies <<(:s :p :o)>> .`
`_:b :pp :oo .`

also `{ | :id | :pp :oo | }`

RDF Star Syntax Proposal

Everything can and might change until the WG concludes!

- <https://github.com/w3c/rdf-star-wg/wiki/RDF%E2%80%90star-examples-of-profiles#rdf-star-examples-draft-20240531>

Explanation

- Asserted triple
 - Core fact: The triple exists stated that way in the data
- Occurrence (Not asserted triple)
 - statements about the statement itself
 - i.e. when it was asserted or by whom
- Annotation
 - annotate a triple with additional information
 - qualifying the relationship with further details
 - context, temporal aspects, provenance, or other qualifiers

Outlook

- RDF 1.2 in 2025
- Moving to a “living standard”
- New, non-breaking features could be added without formal Working Group

Thank you

- I'm Adrian Gschwend
- Find me on LinkedIn