OSLC Resource Shape: A Linked Data Constraint Language

Arthur Ryman & Achille Fokoue, IBM W3C RDF Validation Workshop, Cambridge, 2013-09-11

Topics

- About OSLC
- Resource Shape
- Use cases
- Vocabulary
- SPARQL semantics

Open Services for Lifecycle Collaboration

- "An open community building practical specifications for integrating software"
 - Change Management, Quality Management,
 Requirements Management, ...
- REST APIs based on Linked Data principles
- Ongoing development transitioning to:
 - W3C (Linked Data Platform)
 - OASIS

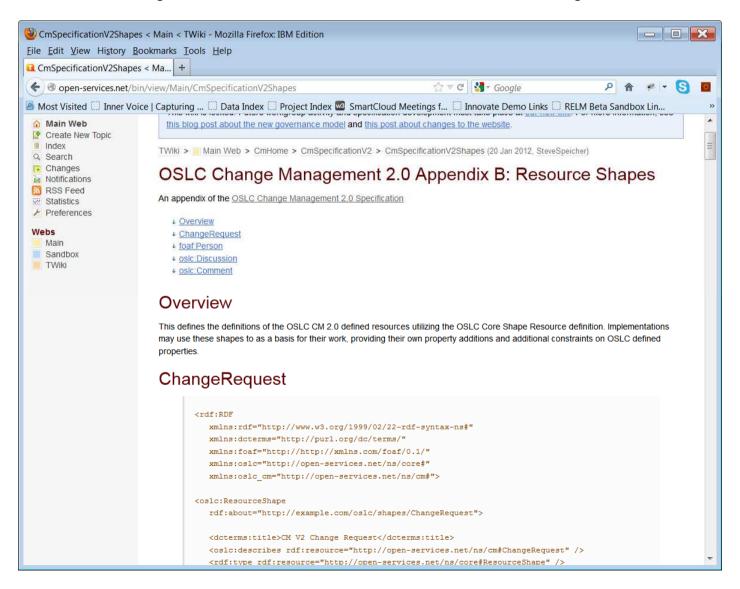
Resource Shape

- Is a high-level, declarative, programmer-friendly description of the expected contents of an RDF graph
 - RDF terms that appear in a graph typically come from many vocabularies
- Defines constraints on RDF graphs
 - unlike RDFS or OWL which define inference rules
- Does not claim to be a complete RDF constraint language
 - Covers commonly occurring cases

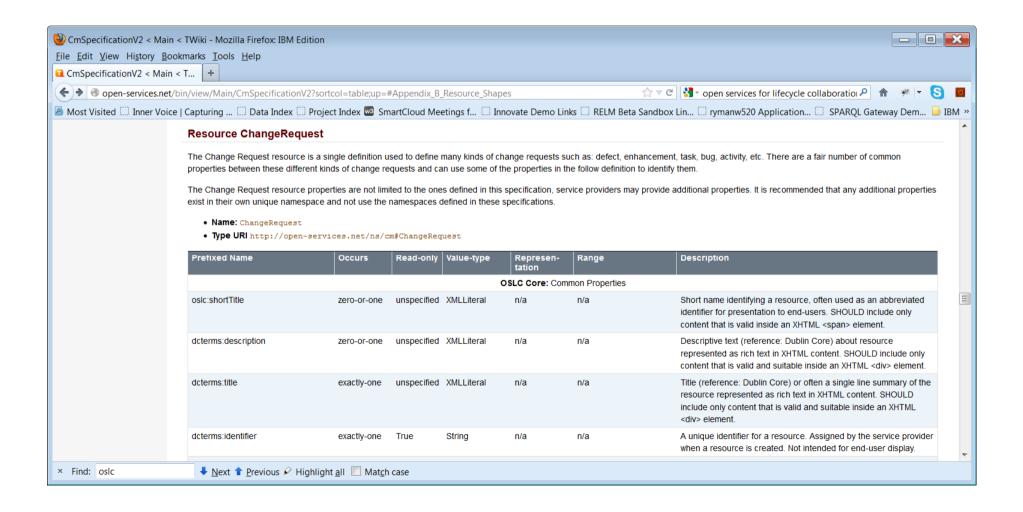
Use cases

- REST APIs
 - Machine-readable constraints on the RDF contained in HTTP request and response bodies
 - Suitable for programmatic validation
- Metadata for tools
 - Query builders
 - Form builders
- Documentation for humans
 - Specifications
 - Online help

Specification example

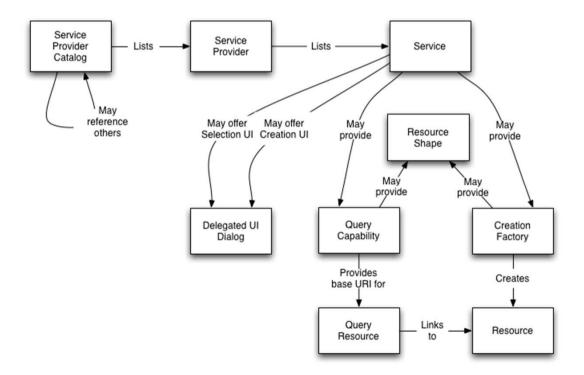


Documentation example



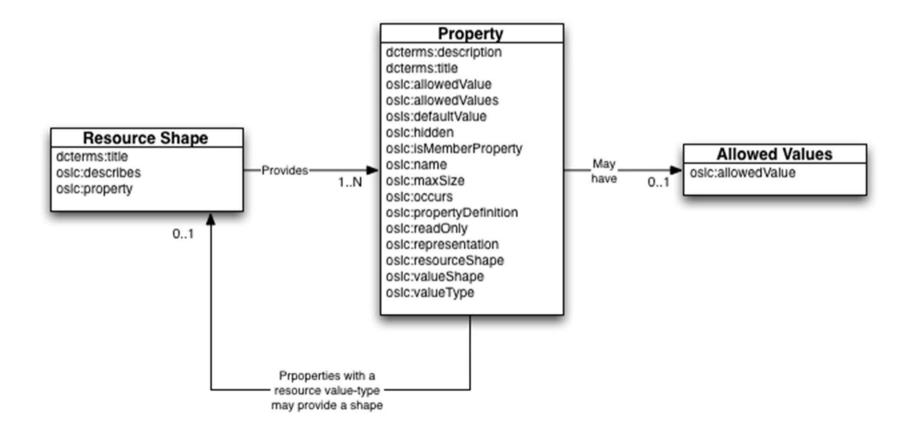
Vocabulary

Defined by <u>OSLC Core V2.0</u>



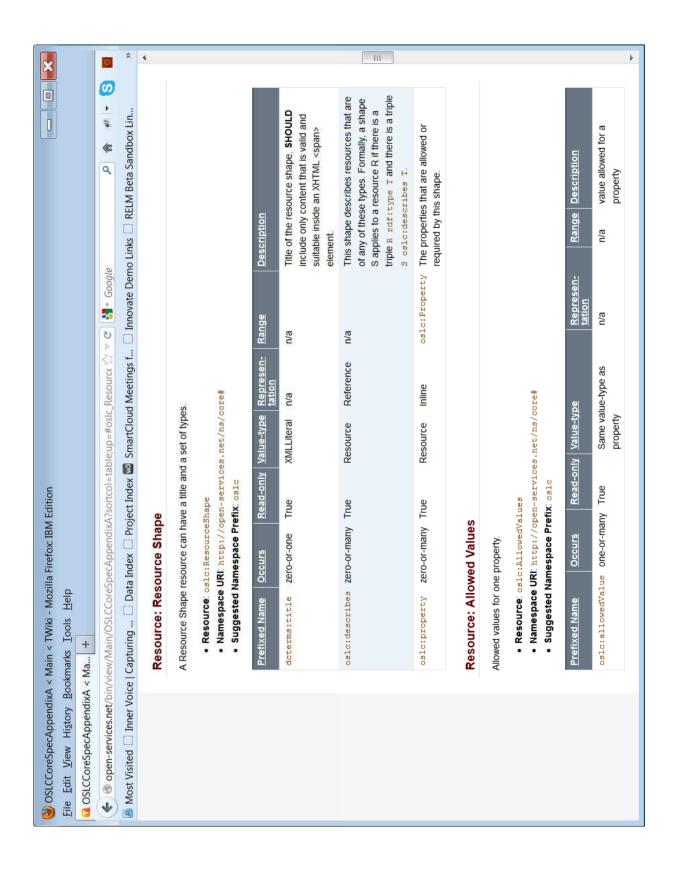
Vocabulary

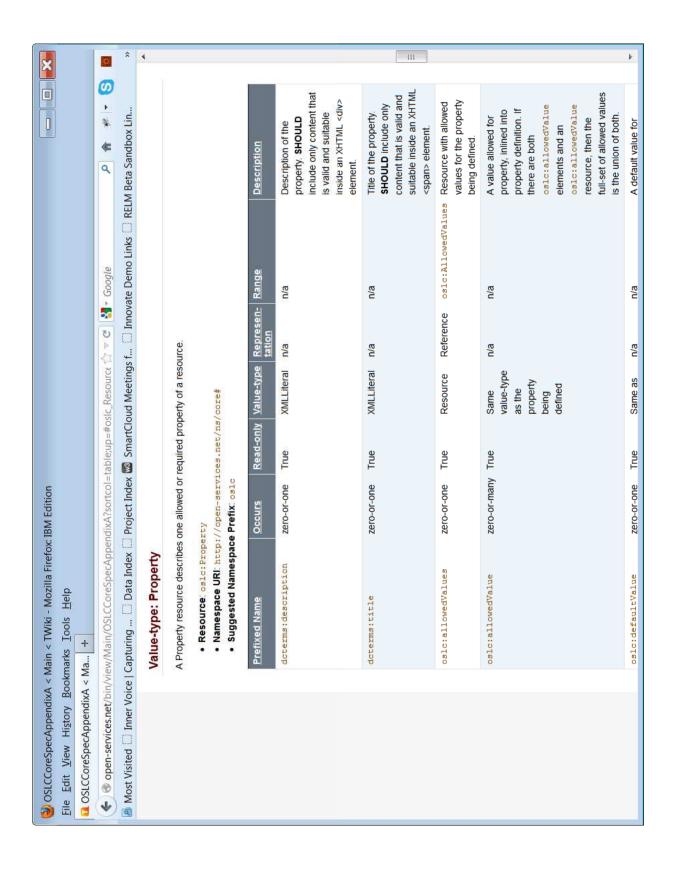
RDF terms are defined in <u>Appendix A</u>

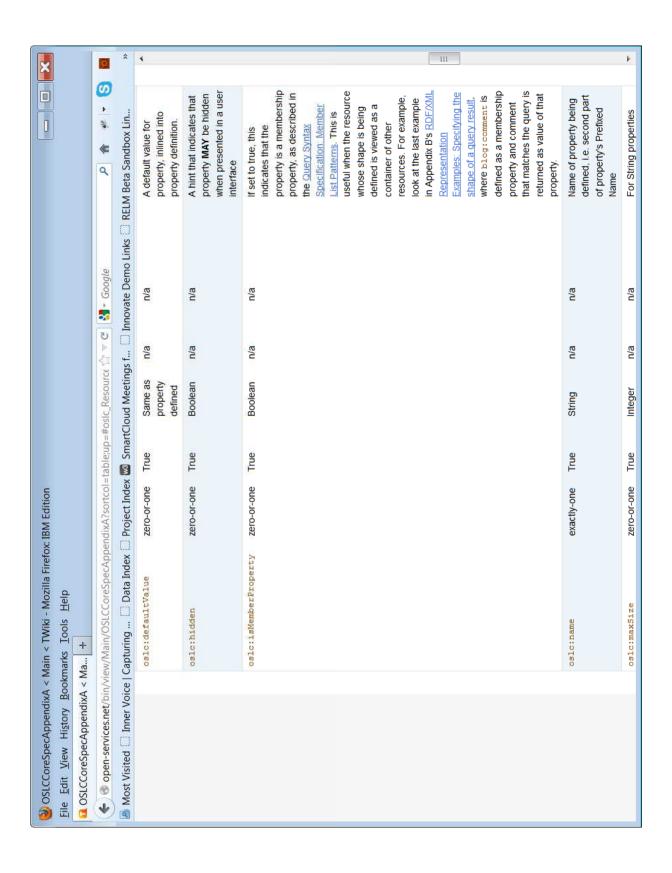


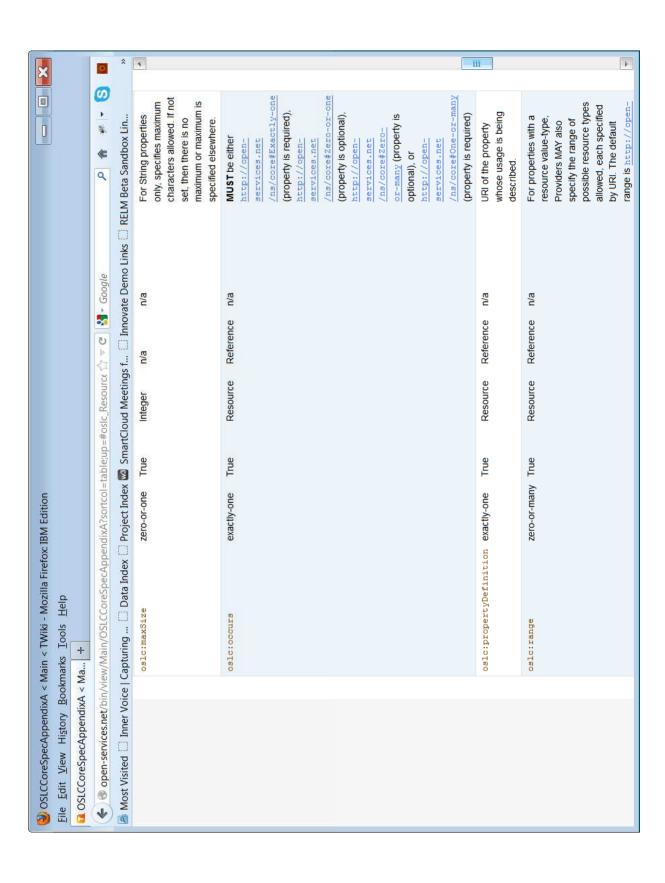
Example

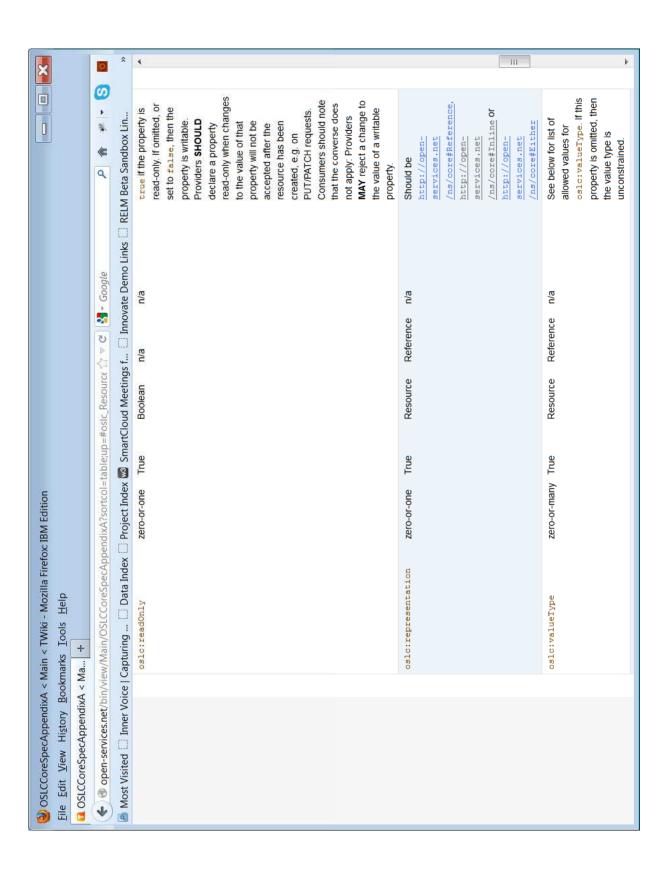
```
@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/> .
@prefix oslc: <http://open-services.net/ns/core#> .
@prefix oslc cm: <http://open-services.net/ns/cm#> .
@base <a href="http://example.com/shape/oslc-change-request">http://example.com/shape/oslc-change-request</a>.
<> a oslc:ResourceShape;
          dcterms:title "Creation shape of OSLC Change Request";
          oslc:describes oslc_cm:ChangeRequest;
          oslc:property <#dcterms-title>, <#oslc cm-status>.
<#dcterms-title> a oslc:Property;
          oslc:propertyDefinition dcterms:title;
          oslc:occurs oslc:Exactly-one.
<#oslc cm-status> a oslc:Property;
          oslc:propertyDefinition oslc cm:status;
          oslc:occurs oslc:Zero-or-one..
```

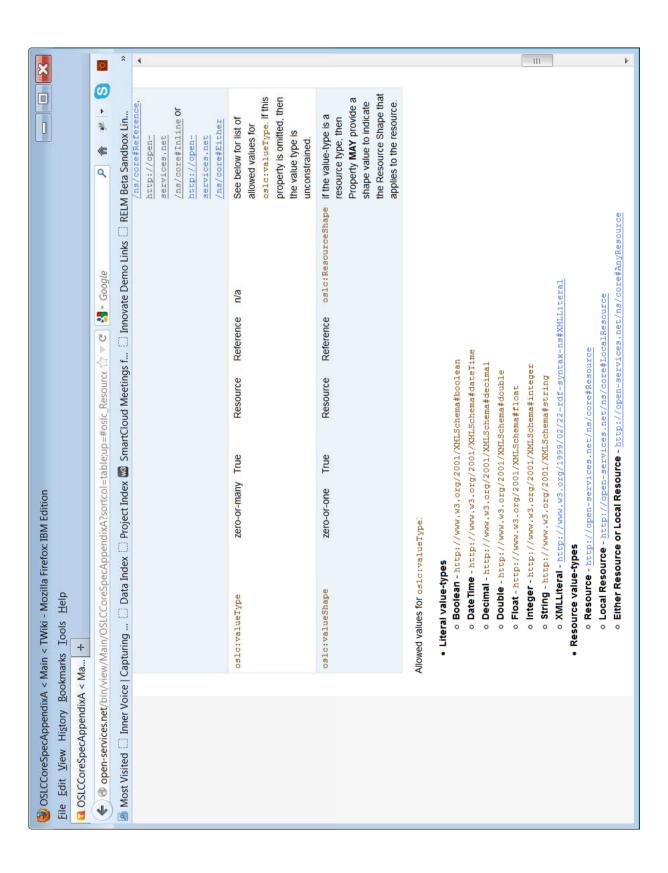












SPARQL semantics

- It is natural to define the semantics of Resource Shape constraints using SPARQL ASK
 - Assertions should return TRUE
 - Exceptions should return FALSE
 - If a constraint is violated, it is also useful to have a SPARQL query that returns the reason
- Some constraints implicitly refer to other graphs
 - Operation post-conditions refer to the "after" graph
 - Range constraints may refer to remote resources, e.g. asserting their type

SPARQL assertion for: olsc:occurs oslc:Zero-or-one

```
prefix oslc_cm: <http://open-services.net/ns/cm#>
ASK
                   select ?resource
                   where {
                             ?resource a oslc_cm:ChangeRequest.
                             ?resource oslc_cm:status ?status
                   group by ?resource
                   having (count(?status) <= 1)</pre>
```

SPARQL exception for: olsc:occurs oslc:Exactly-one

```
prefix oslc_cm: <http://open-services.net/ns/cm#>

ASK
{
          ?resource a oslc_cm:ChangeRequest.
          ?resource oslc_cm:status ?status1.
          ?resource oslc_cm:status ?status2.
          FILTER (?status1 != ?status2)
}
```

Summary

- OSLC Resource Shape is a high-level RDF vocabulary for describing commonly occurring constraints on RDF graphs
 - NOT a full constraint language
- Motivated by REST API documentation and tool metadata use cases (query, creation)
- Expressible as SPARQL Ask queries
- In production use at OSLC