



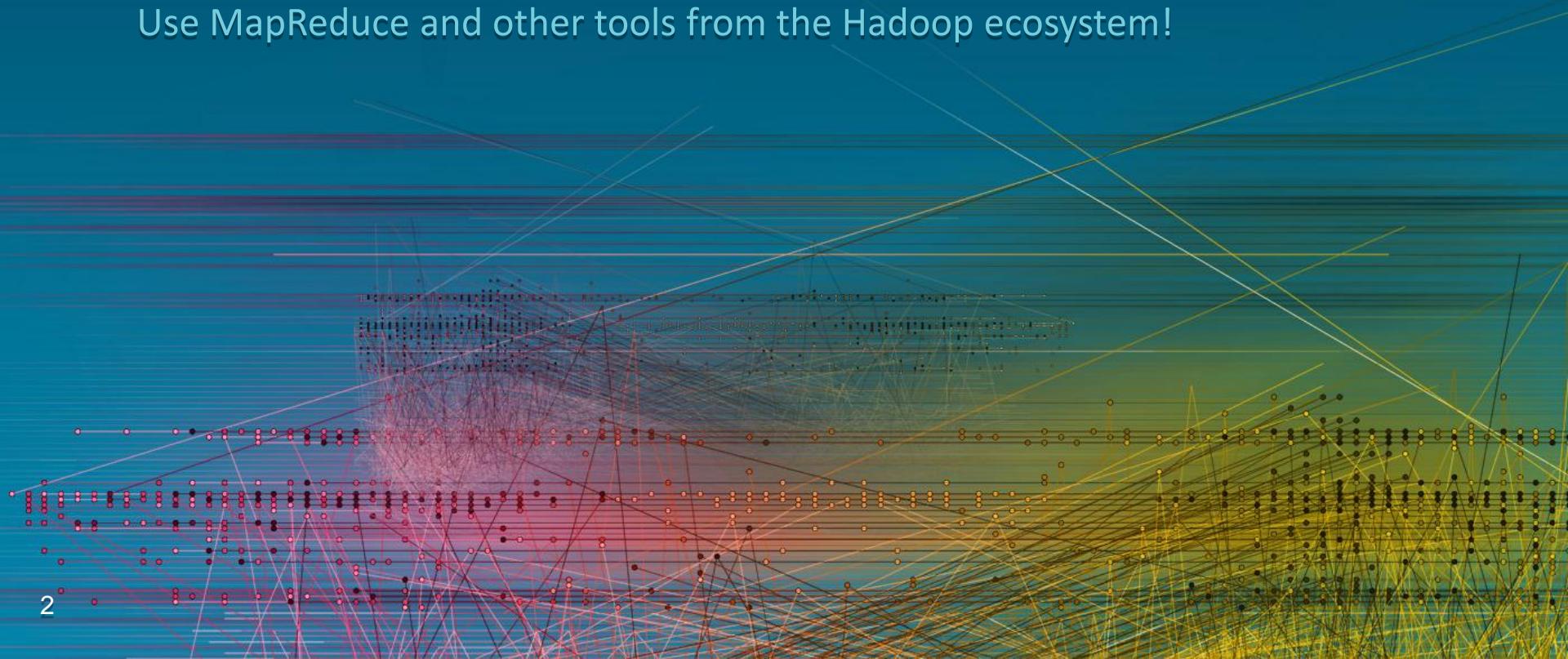
Handling RDF data with tools from the Hadoop ecosystem

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How to process RDF at scale?

Use MapReduce and other tools from the Hadoop ecosystem!

A complex, abstract network graph serves as the background for the slide. It consists of numerous small, colored dots (nodes) connected by thin, translucent lines (edges) of various colors, including red, blue, green, and yellow. The graph is dense and layered, creating a sense of depth and connectivity.

Use N-Triples or N-Quads serialization formats

- One triple|quad per line
- Use MapReduce to sort|group triples|quads by graph|subject
- Write your own NQuads { Input | Output } Format and QuadRecord{ Reader | Writer }
- Parsing one line at the time not ideal, but robust to syntax errors (see also: NLineInputFormat)

[NQuadsInputFormat.java](#), [NQuadsOutputFormat.java](#), [QuadRecordReader.java](#), [QuadRecordWriter.java](#) and [QuadWritable.java](#)

N-Triples Example

```
<http://example.org/alice> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type>
<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person> .

<http://example.org/alice> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name> "Alice" .
<http://example.org/alice> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/mbox> <mailto:alice@example.org> .
<http://example.org/alice> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows> <http://example.org/bob> .
<http://example.org/alice> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows> <http://example.org/charlie> .
<http://example.org/alice> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows> <http://example.org/snoopy> .
<http://example.org/bob> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name> "Bob" .
<http://example.org/bob> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows> <http://example.org/charlie> .
<http://example.org/charlie> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name> "Charlie" .
<http://example.org/charlie> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows> <http://example.org/alice> .
```

Turtle Example

```
@prefix : <http://example.org/> .  
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .  
  
:alice  
    a          foaf:Person ;  
    foaf:name "Alice" ;  
    foaf:mbox <mailto:alice@example.org> ;  
    foaf:knows :bob ;  
    foaf:knows :charlie ;  
    foaf:knows :snoopy ;  
    .  
  
:bob  
    foaf:name "Bob" ;  
    foaf:knows :charlie ;  
    .  
  
:charlie  
    foaf:name "Charlie" ;  
    foaf:knows :alice ;
```

RDF/XML Example

```
<rdf:RDF
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
  xmlns="http://example.org/" >
  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://example.org/alice">
    <foaf:knows rdf:resource="http://example.org/snoopy"/>
    <foaf:knows rdf:resource="http://example.org/charlie"/>
    <foaf:knows rdf:resource="http://example.org/bob"/>
    <foaf:mbox rdf:resource="mailto:alice@example.org"/>
    <foaf:name>Alice</foaf:name>
    <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person"/>
  </rdf:Description>
  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://example.org/bob">
    <foaf:knows rdf:resource="http://example.org/charlie"/>
    <foaf:name>Bob</foaf:name>
  </rdf:Description>
  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://example.org/charlie">
    <foaf:knows rdf:resource="http://example.org/alice"/>
    <foaf:name>Charlie</foaf:name>
  </rdf:Description>
</rdf:RDF>
```

RDF/JSON Example

```
{  
  "http://example.org/charlie" : {  
    "http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name" : [ {  
      "type" : "literal" ,  
      "value" : "Charlie"  
    }  
    ] ,  
    "http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows" : [ {  
      "type" : "uri" ,  
      "value" : "http://example.org/alice"  
    }  
    ]  
  }  
,  
  "http://example.org/alice" : {  
    "http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/mbox" : [ {  
      "type" : "uri" ,  
      "value" : "mailto:alice@example.org"  
    }  
    ] ,  
    "http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name" : [ {  
      "type" : "literal" ,  
      "value" : "Alice"  
    }  
    ] ,  
    "http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type" : [ {  
      "type" : "uri" ,  
      "value" : "http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Convert RDF/XML, Turtle, etc. to N-Triples

- RDF/XML or Turtle cannot be easily splitted
- Use WholeFileInputFormat from the “*Hadoop: The Definitive Guide*” book to convert one file at the time
- Many small files can be combined using CombineFileInputFormat, however in case of RDF/XML or Turtle things get complicated

Validate your RDF data

- Validate each triple|quad separately
- Log a warning with line or offset in bytes of any syntax error, but continue processing
- Write a separate report on bad data: so problems with data can be fixed in one pass
- This can be done with a simple MapReduce job using N-Triples|N-Quads files

Counting and stats

- MapReduce is good for counting or computing simple stats
 - How properties and classes are actually used?
 - How many instances of each class?
 - How often some data is repeated across datasets?
 - ...

[StatsDriver.java](#)

Turtle and adjacency lists

```
<http://example.org/alice> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/mbox>
<mailto:alice@example.org>; <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name> "Alice";
<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type>
<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/Person>; <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>
<http://example.org/charlie>, <http://example.org/bob>,
<http://example.org/snoopy>; . <http://example.org/charlie>
<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows> <http://example.org/alice> .
```

```
<http://example.org/bob> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name> "Bob";
<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows> <http://example.org/charlie>; .
<http://example.org/alice> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>
<http://example.org/bob> .
```

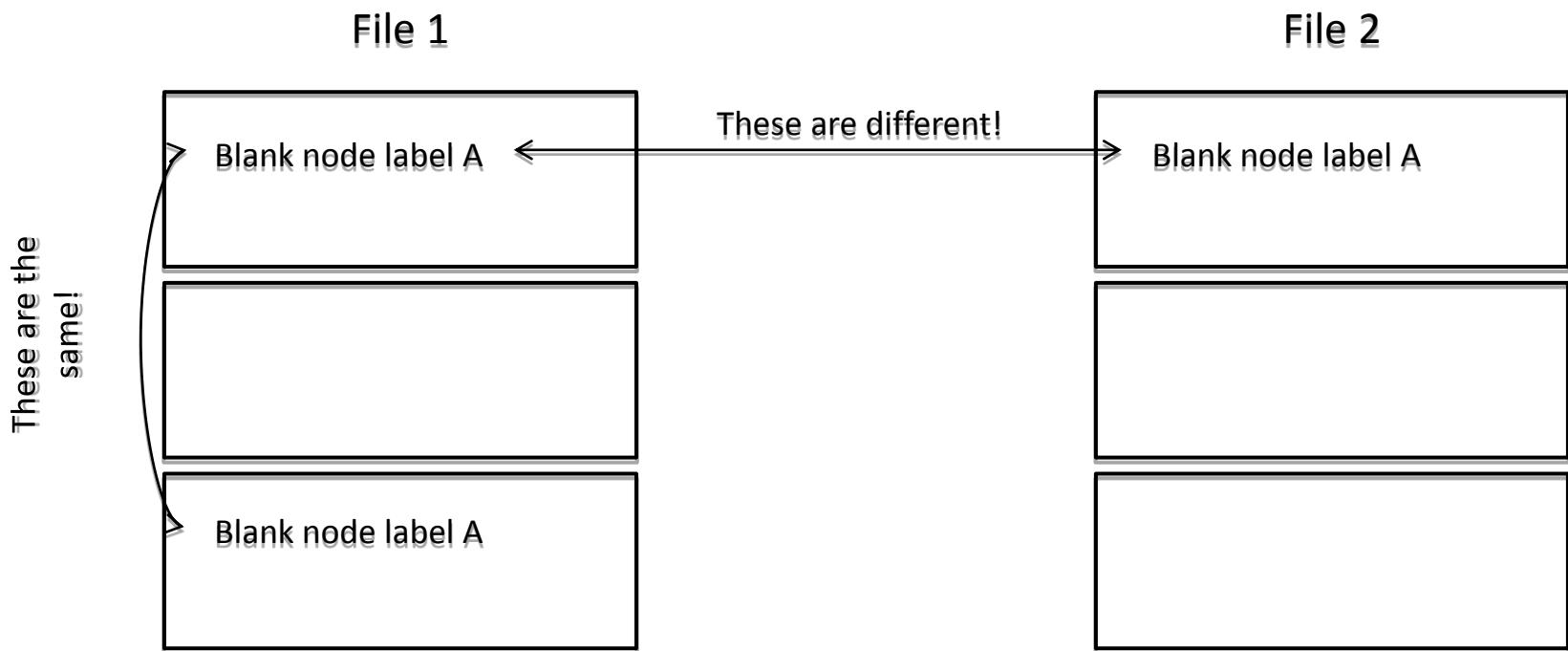
```
<http://example.org/charlie> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/name> "Charlie";
<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows> <http://example.org/alice>; .
<http://example.org/bob> <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows>
<http://example.org/charlie> . <http://example.org/alice>
<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/knows> <http://example.org/charlie> .
```

Apache Giraph

- Subset of your RDF data as adjacency lists (eventually, using Turtle syntax)
- Apache Giraph is a good solution for graph or iterative algorithms: shortest paths, PageRank, etc.

<https://github.com/castagna/jena-grande/tree/master/src/main/java/org/apache/jena/grande/giraph>

Blank nodes



Blank nodes

```
public MapReduceAllocator (JobContext context, Path path) {  
    this.runId =  
context.getConfiguration().get(Constants.RUN_ID);  
    if ( this.runId == null ) {  
        this.runId = String.valueOf(System.currentTimeMillis());  
    }  
    this.path = path;  
}  
  
@Override  
public Node create(String label) {  
    String strLabel = "mrbnnode_" + runId.hashCode() + "_" +  
path.hashCode() + "_" + label;  
    return Node.createAnon(new AnonId(strLabel)) ;  
}
```

[MapReduceLabelToNode.java](#)

Inference

- For RDF Schema and subsets of OWL, inference can be implemented with MapReduce:
 - use DistributedCache for vocabularies or ontologies
 - perform inference “as usual” in the map function
- WARNING: this does not work in general
- For RDFS and OWL ter Horst rule sets:
 - Urbani J., Kotoulas, S., ...
“WebPIE: a Web-scale Parallel Inference Engine”
Submission to the SCALE competition at CCGrid 2010

[InferDriver.java](#)

Apache Pig

- If you use Pig with Pig Latin scripts, write Pig input/output formats for N-Quads
- PigSPARQL, an interesting research effort:
 - Alexander Schätzle, Martin Przyjacielski-Zablocki, ...
“PigSPARQL: Mapping SPARQL to Pig Latin”
3th International Workshop on Semantic Web Information Management

[NQuadsPigInputFormat.java](#)

Storing RDF into HBase

- How to store RDF in HBase?
- An attempt inspired by Jena SDB (RDF over RDBMS systems):
 - V. Khadilkar, M. Kantarcioğlu, ...
“Jena-HBase: A Distributed, Scalable and Efficient RDF Triple Store”
University of Texas at Dallas - Technical report (2012)
- Lessons learned:
 - storing is “easy”, querying is “hard”
 - Linked Data access pattern: all triples for a given subject

<https://github.com/castagna/hbase-rdf>

Building (B+Tree) indexes with MapReduce

- `tdbloader4` is a sequence of four MapReduce jobs:
 - compute offsets for node ids
 - 2 jobs for dictionary encoding (i.e. URL → node ids)
 - sort and build the 9 B+Tree indexes for TDB

<https://github.com/castagna/tdbloader4>

Jena Grande

<https://github.com/castagna/jena-grande>

Fork me on GitHub

- Apache Jena is a Java library to parse, store and query RDF data
- Jena Grande is a collection of utilities, experiments and examples on how to use MapReduce, Pig, HBase or Giraph to process data in RDF format
- Experimental and work in progress

Other Apache projects

- Apache Jena – <http://jena.apache.org/>
- Apache Any23 – <http://any23.apache.org/>
 - a module for Behemoth¹?
- Apache Stanbol – <http://stanbol.apache.org/>
- Apache Clerezza – <http://incubator.apache.org/clerezza/>
- Apache Tika – <http://tika.apache.org/>
 - an RDF plug-in for Tika? Or, Any23 should be that?
- Apache Nutch – <http://nutch.apache.org/>
 - a plug-in for Nutch (or leverage Behemoth) which uses Any23 to get RDF datasets from the Web?
- ...

¹ <https://github.com/digitalpebble/behemoth>

The background of the image features a vibrant, multi-colored powder explosion against a dark blue gradient. The colors transition from white and light blue on the left, through yellow and orange at the top center, to red and purple on the right. The powder is depicted with a fine, granular texture.

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Ask Bigger Questions