

Urban Data Consistency in RDF: A Case Study of Curitiba Transportation System

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- Urban Mobility
 - Heterogeneous data sources:
traffic, public transportation, security
- Trend towards freely available data
 - Solution: Linked Data / RDF
- RDF consistency
- BNS System

Curitiba Transportation System

Constraint: every express line stop must be a fast boarding stop



Tube



Terminal

Curitiba Transportation System

Constraint: every express line stop must be a fast boarding stop



s1 is a street stop



s1

Curitiba Transportation System

Constraint: every express line stop must be a fast boarding stop



Tube

Terminal



s1 is a street stop



s1

- Update: "s1 is a new stop for express line 302"

Curitiba Transportation System

Constraint: every express line stop must be a fast boarding stop



Tube



Terminal

s1 is a street stop



s1

- Update: “s1 is a new stop for express line 302”
- Update must be rejected OR
s1 is not in the class of street stop

- Detects RDF constraint violations
- Either refuses the update, or computes a set of compensation actions (side effects) in order to guarantee constraints satisfaction
- BNS can be applied on a urban setting and supports updates in Curitiba Transportation System

Summary

- 1 Data importing (URBS → RDF)
- 2 Process Overview
- 3 Definitions
- 4 Side Effects
- 5 Related Work
- 6 Experimental Study
- 7 Conclusion

Summary

1 Data importing (URBS → RDF)

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Data Importing

code character varying(25)	name character varying(100)	category character varying(100)	color character varying(10)
Z01	UNIBRASIL / TUBO DET	CONVENCIONAL	AMARELA
203	STA. CÂNDIDA / C. RA	EXPRESSO	VERMELHA
302	CENTENÁRIO / RUI BAR	EXPRESSO	VERMELHA
303	CENTENÁRIO / C. COMP	EXPRESSO	VERMELHA
500	ESTAC. HOSP. HOSPITAL	EXPRESSO	VERMELHA

URBS database: Route Table

line_code character varying(25)	address character varying(254)	num integer	lat double precision
302	Estação Tubo Antônio Meirelles	108149	25.44701536525
302	Estação Tubo Urbano Lopes	108157	25.44080042455
302	Terminal Oficinas - 303 - Cente	105601	-25.451172
302	Estação Tubo Teófilo Otoni	108147	25.45731211574
302	Estação Tubo Del. Amazor Preste	108156	-25.4417096055
302	Estação Tubo Antônio Meirelles	108150	25.44697059844
302	Estação Tubo Cajuru	108146	-25.460427198
302	Estação Tubo Hospital Cajuru	108162	25.43702795934

URBS database: Stop Table

Data Importing

code character varying(25)	name character varying(100)	category character varying(100)	color character varying(100)
Z01	UNIBRASIL / TUBO DET	CONVENCIONAL	AMARELA
203	STA. CÂNDIDA / C. RA	EXPRESSO	VERMELHA
302	CENTENÁRIO / RUI BAR	EXPRESSO	VERMELHA
303	CENTENÁRIO / C. COMP	EXPRESSO	VERMELHA
503	STACIA DE CUI	EXPRESSO	VERMELHA

URBS database: Route Table

line_code character varying(25)	address character varying(254)	num integer	lat double precision
302	Estação Tubo Antônio Meirelles	108149	25.447015365251
302	Estação Tubo Urbano Lopes	108157	25.440800424551
302	Terminal Oficinas - 303 - Cente	105601	-25.4511721
302	Estação Tubo Teófilo Otoni	108147	25.457312115749
302	Estação Tubo Del. Amazor Preste	108156	-25.44170960553
302	Estação Tubo Antônio Meirelles	108150	25.446970598447
302	Estação Tubo Cajuru	108146	-25.4604271983
302	Estação Tubo Hospital Cajuru	108162	25.43702795934

URBS database: Stop Table

Data Importing

code	name	category	color
character varying(25)	character varying(100)	character varying(100)	character varying(
Z01	UNIBRASIL / TUBO DET.CON		
Z03	STA. CÂNDIDA / C. RA EXP		
303	CENTENÁRIO / RUI BAR EXP		
303	CENTENÁRIO / C. COMP EXP		

URBS database: R

subject	predicate	object
character varying(200)	character varying(200)	character varying(200)
302	ExpressLineStop	Estação Tubo Praça Eufrasio Correia
302	ExpressLineStop	Estação Tubo Germânia
302	ExpressLineStop	Estação Tubo Profª. Maria Aguiar Teixeir
302	ExpressLineStop	Estação Tubo Profª. Maria Aguiar Teixeir
302	ExpressLineStop	Estação Tubo Praça Eufrasio Correia
302	ExpressLineStop	Estação Tubo Jardim Botânico
302	ExpressLineStop	Terminal Centenário - 303 - Centenário /
302	ExpressLineStop	Estação Tubo Profª. Maria Aguiar Teixeir
302	ExpressLineStop	Estação Tubo Catulo da P. Cearense
302	ExpressLineStop	Estação Tubo Cajuru

line_code	address			
character varying(25)	character varying(254)			
302	Estação Tubo Antônio Meirelles	108149	25.44701536525	
302	Estação Tubo Urbano Lopes	108157	25.44080042455	
302	Terminal Oficinas - 303 - Cente	105601	-25.451172	
302	Estação Tubo Teófilo Otoni	108147	25.45731211574	
302	Estação Tubo Del. Amazor Preste	108156	-25.4417096055	
302	Estação Tubo Antônio Meirelles	108150	25.44697059844	
302	Estação Tubo Cajuru	108146	-25.460427198	
302	Estação Tubo Hospital Cajuru	108162	25.43702795934	

URBS database: Stop Table

RDF triples
(busline,"ExpressLineStop",stop)

Summary

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3 Definitions

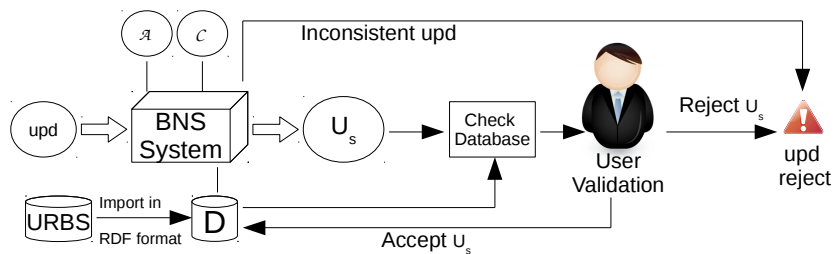
4 Side Effects

5 Related Work

6 Experimental Study

7 Conclusion

Process Overview

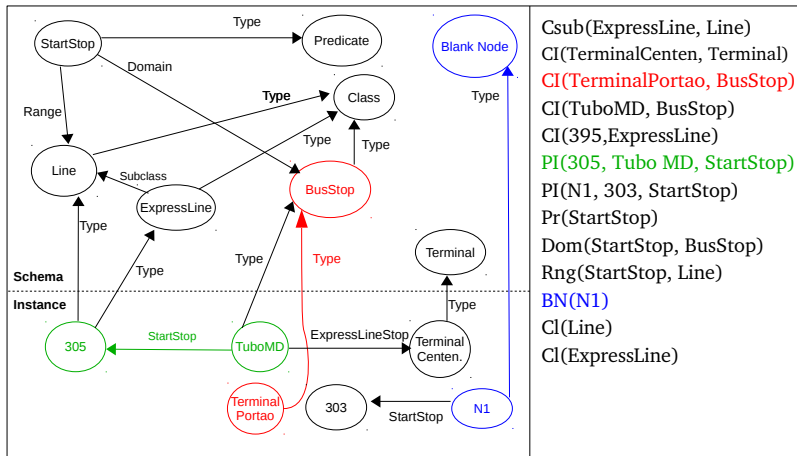


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<p>RDFS Triples</p> <p>(A, rdf:type, rdfs:Class)</p> <p>(A, rdf:type, rdf:Property)</p> <p>(A, rdfs:subClassOf, rdfs:Resource)</p> <p>(A, rdfs:subClassOf, B)</p> <p>(A, rdfs:subPropertyOf, B)</p> <p>(A, rdfs:domain, rdfs:Resource)</p> <p>(A, rdfs:domain, B)</p> <p>(A, rdfs:range, rdfs:Resource)</p> <p>(A, rdfs:range, rdfs:Literal)</p> <p>(A, rdfs:range, B)</p>	Schema	<p>Ground Facts</p> <p>CI(A)</p> <p>Pr(A)</p> <p>Csub(A, rdfs:Resource)</p> <p>Csub(A, B)</p> <p>Psub(A, B)</p> <p>Dom(A, rdfs:Resource)</p> <p>Dom(A, B)</p> <p>Rng(A, rdfs:Resource)</p> <p>Rng(A, rdfs:Literal)</p> <p>Rng(A, B)</p>
<p>(A, rdf:type, rdfs:Resource)</p> <p>(A, rdf:type, B)</p> <p>(A, C, B)</p>	Instance	<p>Ind(A)</p> <p>CI(A, B)</p> <p>PI(A, B, C)</p>

RDF - Graph



Csub(ExpressLine, Line)
 CI(TerminalCenten, Terminal)
CI(TerminalPortao, BusStop)
 CI(TuboMD, BusStop)
 CI(395, ExpressLine)
PI(305, Tubo MD, StartStop)
 PI(N1, 303, StartStop)
 Pr(StartStop)
 Dom(StartStop, BusStop)
 Rng(StartStop, Line)
BN(N1)
 Cl(Line)
 Cl(ExpressLine)

Application Constraints

- Defined on instances $CI(X, Y)$ and properties $PI(X, Y, Z)$
- No negative atom in the body of the rule
- Format and restrictions avoid *blank nodes* propagation
- Types:

- Type 1:

$$CI(X_1, c_1) \rightarrow CI(X_1, c_2)$$

$$CI(X_1, c_1) \rightarrow \neg CI(X_1, c_2)$$

$$PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, p_2)$$

$$PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow \neg PI(X_1, X_2, p_2)$$

- Type 2:

$$CI(X_1, c_1) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, p_1)$$

$$CI(X_2, c_1) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, p_1)$$

$$CI(X_1, c_1) \rightarrow \neg PI(X_1, X_2, p_1)$$

$$CI(X_2, c_1) \rightarrow \neg PI(X_1, X_2, p_1)$$

- Type 3:

$$PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow CI(X_1, c_1)$$

$$PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow CI(X_2, c_1)$$

$$PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow \neg CI(X_1, c_1)$$

$$PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow \neg CI(X_2, c_1)$$

Examples of Application Constraints - Type 1

- $CI(X_1, c_1) \rightarrow CI(X_1, c_2)$
 $PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, p_2)$
 $CI(X_1, c_1) \rightarrow \neg CI(X_1, c_2)$
 $PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow \neg PI(X_1, X_2, p_2)$
 - $CI(X_1, Terminal) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $PI(X_1, X_2, ExpressLineStop) \rightarrow \neg PI(X_1, X_2, StreetLineStop)$

Examples of Application Constraints - Type 2

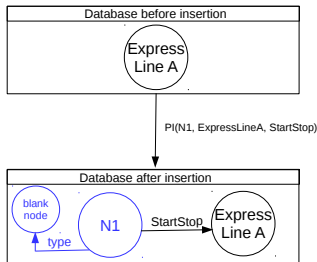
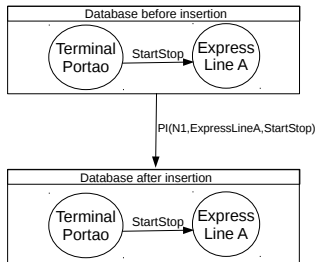
- $CI(X_1, c_1) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, p_1)$
 $CI(X_1, c_1) \rightarrow \neg PI(X_1, X_2, p_1)$
 $CI(X_2, c_1) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, p_1)$
 $CI(X_2, c_1) \rightarrow \neg PI(X_1, X_2, p_1)$
 - $CI(X_2, ExpressLine) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, StartStop)$
 - $CI(X_2, ExpressLine) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, EndStop)$

Examples of Application Constraints - Type 3

- $PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow CI(X_1, c_1)$
 $PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow \neg CI(X_1, c_1)$
 $PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow CI(X_2, c_1)$
 $PI(X_1, X_2, p_1) \rightarrow \neg CI(X_2, c_1)$
 - $PI(X_1, X_2, ExpressLineStop) \rightarrow CI(X_2, ExpressLine)$

Example of Property Insertion with Blank Node

- Insertion of $PI(N1, ExpressLineA, StartStop)$ = If there exists express line stop X in database D associated to *ExpressLineA* by property *StartStop* nothing is inserted. Otherwise, $\{PI(N1, ExpressLineA, StartStop), BN(N1)\}$ are inserted.



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Example of Side Effects

- $CI(X_1, Terminal) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{CI(Portao, Terminal)\}$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{CI(Portao, Terminal), CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
- $CI(X_2, ExpressLine) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, StartStop)$
 - $upd = \{CI(303, ExpressLine)\}$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{CI(303, ExpressLine), PI(N1, 303, StartStop)\}$

Example of Side Effects

- $CI(X_1, Terminal) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{CI(Portao, Terminal)\}$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{CI(Portao, Terminal), CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
- $CI(X_2, ExpressLine) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, StartStop)$
 - $upd = \{CI(303, ExpressLine)\}$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{CI(303, ExpressLine), PI(N1, 303, StartStop)\}$

Example of Side Effects

- $CI(X_1, Terminal) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{CI(Portao, Terminal)\}$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{CI(Portao, Terminal), CI(Portao, Terminal)\}$
- $CI(X_2, ExpressLine) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, StartStop)$
 - $upd = \{CI(303, ExpressLine)\}$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{CI(303, ExpressLine), PI(N1, 303, StartStop)\}$

Example of Side Effects

- $CI(X_1, Terminal) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{CI(Portao, Terminal)\}$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{CI(Portao, Terminal), CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
- $CI(X_2, ExpressLine) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, StartStop)$
 - $upd = \{CI(303, ExpressLine)\}$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{CI(303, ExpressLine), PI(N1, 303, isMember)\}$

Example of side Effects

- $CI(X_1, Terminal) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{ \neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding) \}$
 - 1 $\neg upd \rightarrow \{ CI(Portao, FastBoarding) \}$
 - 2 $upd \leftarrow \neg < \text{left side of rule} >$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{ \neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding), \neg CI(Portao, Terminal) \}$
- $PI(X_1, X_2, ExpressLineStop) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{ \neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding) \}$
 - 1 $\neg upd \rightarrow \{ CI(Portao, FastBoarding) \}$
 - 2 $upd \leftarrow \neg < \text{left side of rule} >$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{ \neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding), \neg PI(Portao, N1, ExpressLineStop) \}$

Example of side Effects

- $CI(X_1, Terminal) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 1 $\neg upd \rightarrow \{CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 2 $upd \leftarrow \neg \langle \text{left side of rule} \rangle$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} =$
 $\{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding), \neg CI(Portao, Terminal)\}$
- $PI(X_1, X_2, ExpressLineStop) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 1 $\neg upd \rightarrow \{CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 2 $upd \leftarrow \neg \langle \text{left side of rule} \rangle$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} =$
 $\{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding), \neg PI(Portao, N1, ExpressLineStop)\}$

Example of side Effects

- $CI(X_1, Terminal) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 1 $\neg upd \rightarrow \{CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 2 $upd \leftarrow \neg \langle \text{left side of rule} \rangle$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding), \neg CI(Portao, Terminal)\}$
- $PI(X_1, X_2, ExpressLineStop) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 1 $\neg upd \rightarrow \{CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 2 $upd \leftarrow \neg \langle \text{left side of rule} \rangle$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding), \neg PI(Portao, N1, ExpressLineStop)\}$

Example of side Effects

- $CI(X_1, Terminal) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 1 $\neg upd \rightarrow \{CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 2 $upd \leftarrow \neg \langle \text{left side of rule} \rangle$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} =$
 $\{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding), \neg CI(Portao, Terminal)\}$
- $PI(X_1, X_2, ExpressLineStop) \rightarrow CI(X_1, FastBoarding)$
 - $upd = \{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 1 $\neg upd \rightarrow \{CI(Portao, FastBoarding)\}$
 - 2 $upd \leftarrow \neg \langle \text{left side of rule} \rangle$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} =$
 $\{\neg CI(Portao, FastBoarding), \neg PI(Portao, N1, ExpressLineStop)\}$

Example of Side Effects

- $CI(X_2, ExpressLine) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, StartStop)$
 - $upd = \{\neg PI(TuboMD, 303, StartStop)\}$
 - $upd + \text{side effects} = \{\neg PI(TuboMD, 303, StartStop), PI(N1, 303, StartStop)\}$
 - 303 has another start stop but it is an express line

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- Consistency in RDF
 - Frommhold [SEMANTICS 2016] - version control of blank nodes (different semantics)
 - Language to update RDF database
 - Magiridou [ISWC 2005] - control frequent updates on RDF
 - Consistency maintenance
 - Flouris [KIS 2013] -Application/RDF constraints
- Constraints on urban transportation
 - Li and Tong [Socio-Economic Planning Sciences]
 - Yang [Transportation Research Part B: Methodological]
 - da Silva [ITSC]
 - de Bona [Mathematical Problems in Engineering]
 - Kozievitch [Annals of Data Science]

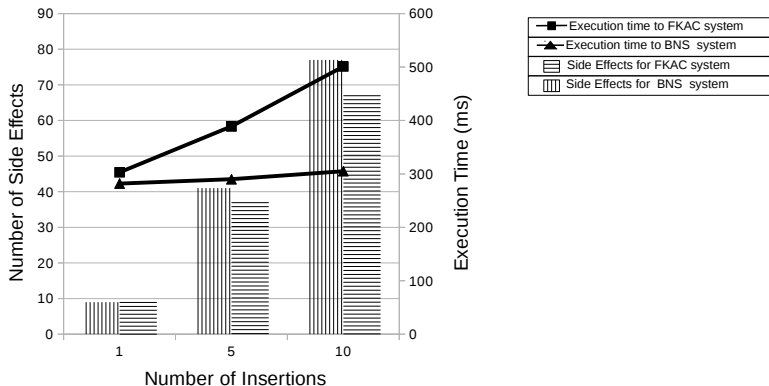
- Most similar to our proposal
 - Application and RDF semantic constraints
 - Minimal change
- Differences
 - Consider schema and instance operations
 - Cascade operations and arbitrary instantiation
 - Not deterministic - DELTA

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- Objective
 - Comparing our proposal (BNS system) with FKAC system based on number of side effects and execution time
- Implementation
 - SML#
 - PostgreSQL
- Dataset
 - URBS - Curitiba Urbanization Company

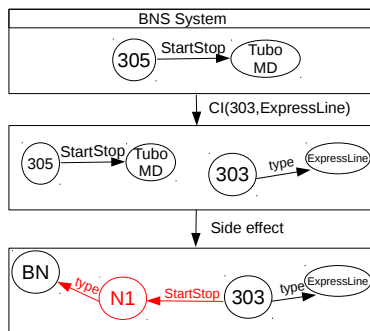
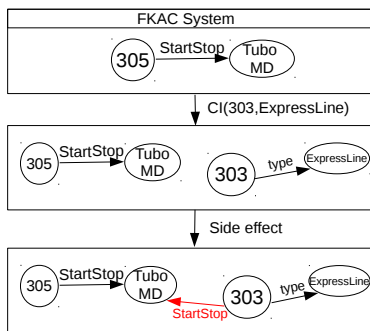
Experimental Study - Insertion Operation



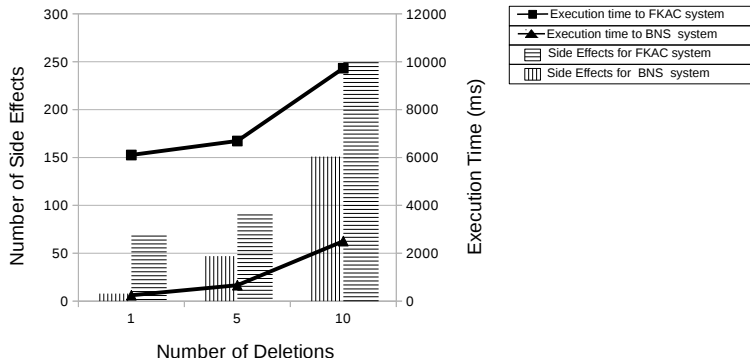
- Set of side effects is larger for BNS system
- Execution time is larger for FKAC system

Experimental Study - Insertion Operation

- Arbitrary association in FKAC
 - Not removed in later time
- $CI(X_2, ExpressLine) \rightarrow PI(X_1, X_2, StartStop)$

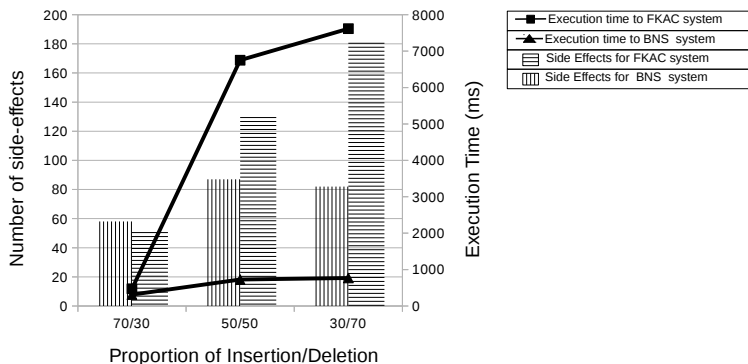


Experimental Study - Deletion Operation



- Set of side effects is larger for FKAC system
 - BNS system reduces cascade deletes

Experimental Study - Mixed Operations



- Number of side effects is larger for FKAC

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- For insertion operations
 - BNS system generated number of side effects larger than FKAC system
 - BNS system generated semantically meaningful side effects
- For deletion and mixed operations
 - FKAC system generated number of side effects larger than BNS system
- Future Work
 - Integration with ScEx or SHACL for validation of shape of RDF graph after updates
 - More extensive integration (URBS × BNS)



RDF Updates with Constraints

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THANK YOU