

RDF Data Cube Vocabulary: Implementation report

Summary: This document gives an implementation report for the W3C RDF Data Cube Vocabulary.

Editors: Sebastian Bayerl, Michael Granitzer, Kai Schlegel, Florian Stegmaier

Affiliation: University of Passau
Innstrasse 43
94032 Passau
Germany

CODE Consortium:



Statement of originality: This document contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise. Acknowledgement of previously published material and of the work of others has been made through appropriate citation, quotation or both.

This document reflects only the author's views and the European Community is not liable for any use that might be made of the information contained herein. © CODE Consortium, 2012

1 Abstract

A crucial task in a researchers' daily work is the analysis of primary research data to estimate the evolution of certain fields or technologies, e.g. tables in publications or tabular benchmark results. Due to a lack of comparability and reliability of published primary research data, this becomes more and more time-consuming leading to contradicting facts, as has been shown for ad-hoc retrieval [1]. The CODE project¹ [2] aims at contributing to a Linked Science Data Cloud by integrating unstructured research information with semantically represented research data. Through crowdsourcing techniques, data centric tasks like data extraction; integration and analysis in combination with sustainable data marketplace concepts will establish a sustainable, high-impact ecosystem.

The RDF Data Cube Vocabulary is utilized within the whole project to reach a homogeneous data integration of primary research data as well as to generate an OLAP-aware storage. Besides, this standardized data model also fosters the interaction with consuming peers, such as the envisioned visual analytics component.

2 Details on the integrity constraints

The details of the evaluation can be found in Table 1. If a integrity constraint has failed, an explanation has been added.

Table 1: Details on the integrity constraints test

Test case	Result	Description
IC-1. Unique DataSet	Fail	The observation resource uses a control variable. Identity is guaranteed by the named graphs.
IC-2. Unique DSD	Pass	
IC-3. DSD includes measure	Fail	:Water_level a rdf:Property , qb:MeasureProperty ;
IC-4. Dimensions have range	Fail	Range not yet defined in the prototype.
IC-5. Concept dimensions have code lists	Pass	Code lists are not used.
IC-6. Only attributes may be optional	Pass	qb:AttributeProperty are not yet used.
IC-7. Slice Keys must be declared	Pass	Slices are not used.
IC-8. Slice Keys consistent with DSD	Pass	See IC-7
IC-9. Unique slice structure	Pass	See IC-7
IC-10. Slice dimensions complete	Pass	See IC-7
IC-11. All dimensions required	Pass	

¹ <http://code-research.eu/>

IC-12. No duplicate observation	Pass	
IC-13. Required attributes	Pass	
IC-14. All measures present	Pass	
IC-15. Measure dimension consistent	Pass	
IC-16. Single measure on measure dimension observation	Pass	
IC-17. All measures present in measures dimension cube	Pass	
IC-18. Consistent data set links	Pass	See IC-7
IC-19. Codes from code list	Pass	See IC-5
IC-20. Codes from hierarchy	Pass	See IC-5
IC-21. Codes from hierarchy (inverse)	Pass	See IC-5

3 SPARQL Endpoint

The data cubes generated by prototypes of the CODE project are hosted at the following link:

<http://zaire.dimis.fim.uni-passau.de:8080/bigdata/sparql>

Please be aware that this is on-going research. Changes and updates to the endpoint as well as data cubes may be applied.

References

- [1] T. G. Armstrong, A. Moffat, W. Webber, and J. Zobel, "Improvements that don't add up: ad-hoc retrieval results since 1998.," in Proceedings of the Conference on Information and Knowledge Management, pp. 601–610, 2009.
- [2] F. Stegmaier, C. Seifert, R. Kern, P. Höfler, S. Bayerl, M. Granitzer, H. Kosch, S. Lindstaedt, B. Mutlu, V. Sabol, K. Schlegel, and S. Zwicklbauer, "Unleashing semantics of research data," in Proceedings of the 2nd Workshop on Big Data Benchmarking, 2012.