

# Persistence of ontologies, triple stores, programmatic access

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May 2, 2014

## 1 Sesame

### 1.1 Introduction

Sesame is a framework for processing RDF data. Consists of two main components:

- Repository API – application access
- SAIL API – storage and inference

Sesame provides a triple store, an API for application developers to access the data, a SPARQL endpoint, REST API for remote access to the repository and a web-based management application.

Sesame (server-side) requires a Java servlet and JSP container, e. g. Apache Tomcat.

### 1.2 Triple Store

Data persistence is realized by implementations of Sesame's SAIL<sup>1</sup> API. There exist multiple choices of the storage implementation:

#### Memory Store

- Stores all data in main memory
- The data can be synced to disk
- Very fast for small and medium volume datasets

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<sup>1</sup>Storage and Inference Layer

## Native Store

- Data saved in special files on disk
- Slower than memory store, but scales much better for larger datasets
- Various indexes, all based on B-Trees
- By default SPOC and POSC indexes are used

**RDBMS Store** Bindings for RDBMS, e. g. MySQL Store, PostgreSQL Store.

**Third-party Stores** E. g. OWLIM – persistence and inference engine, supports OWL 2 QL (RL) reasoning.

## 1.3 Repository API

Java API for:

- Accessing remote Sesame repositories
- Creating and accessing local Sesame repositories (memory and native)
- Processing RDF data

## 1.4 Sesame Workbench

A web application for managing Sesame repositories. UI with functionality covering most of the HTTP API of Sesame.

# 2 Tasks

We will be using Firefox add-on RESTClient, an easy-to-use REST testing and debugging tool.

**Task One** Explore the Sesame architecture, see system documentation at <http://openrdf.callimachus.net/sesame/2.7/docs/system.docbook?view>.

**Task Two** Load data into your Sesame repository and try using the Sesame REST API to query and manipulate the data.

- Get the size of the repository
- Get all statements where FullProfessor0 is subject/object
- Remove all statements where Publication13 is subject/object
- Use a SPARQL query to get all predicates associated with FullProfessor0 (whether it is there as subject or object)

**Task Three** Explore the Sesame Workbench and try using it to accomplish the same results as in Task Two.

### 3 Reference

- <http://openrdf.callimachus.net/sesame/2.7/docs/system.docbook?view>
- <http://openrdf.callimachus.net/sesame/2.7/docs/users.docbook?view>
- <http://openrdf.callimachus.net/sesame/2.7/apidocs/index.html>