

# Relationale Datenbanken als RDF-Speicher

## Rows vs. Columns

- Tripel-Table
- Property-Table
- Vertical Partitioning



## Example 1a: In which years have database books been published?

### Query in SPARQL over RDF-Graph

```
SELECT ?year WHERE {  
  ?book type Book .  
  ?book title "DBMS" .  
  ?book issued ?year  
}
```

### Query in SQL over Triple-Table

```
SELECT T3.object AS year FROM Triple-Table T1,  
      Triple-Table T2,  
      Triple-Table T3  
WHERE  
  T1.predicate = 'type' AND T2.predicate = 'title' AND  
  T3.predicate = 'issued' AND  
  T1.object = 'Book' AND T2.object = 'DBMS' AND  
  T1.subject = T2.subject AND T2.subject = T3.subject
```

Example 1b In which years have database books been published?

### Query in SPARQL over RDF-Graph

```
SELECT ?year WHERE {  
  ?book type Book .  
  ?book title "DBMS" .  
  ?book issued ?year  
}
```

### Query in SQL over Property-Table

```
SELECT year FROM Property-Table WHERE  
  type = 'Book' AND title = 'DBMS'
```

## Example 1c In which years have database books been published?

### Query in SPARQL over RDF-Graph

```
SELECT ?year WHERE {  
  ?book type Book .  
  ?book title "DBMS" .  
  ?book issued ?year  
}
```

### Query in SQL over Vertical Partitioning

```
SELECT Is.object AS year FROM Type Ty,  
       Title Ti,  
       Issued Is  
WHERE  
  Ty.object = 'Book' AND  
  Ti.object = 'DBMS' AND  
  Ty.subject = Ti.subject AND Ti.subject = Is.subject
```

## Example 2: In which predicates do persons appear as objects?

### Query in SPARQL over RDF-Graph

```
SELECT ?predicate WHERE {  
  ?person rdf:type foaf:Person .  
  ?subject ?predicate ?person  
}
```

### Query in SQL over Triple-Table

```
SELECT T2.predicate FROM Triples T1,  
       Triples T2  
WHERE  
  T1.predicate='Type' AND T1.object='Person' AND  
  T2.object = T1.subject
```

Property-Table (single class) and Vertical Partitioning are going to fail.