## Exercise Sheet 9: Datalog, Rulewerk, and Property Graph

Maximilian Marx, Markus Krötzsch Knowledge Graphs, 2022-12-20, Winter Term 2022/2023

**Exercise 9.1.** A Hamiltonian cycle in a directed graph is a directed cycle that visits each vertex exactly once. Show that for every  $k \geq 1$ , there is a Datalog query that finds a Hamiltonian cycle in the binary edge predicate of a graph containing exactly k vertices.

Is there also a fixed query deciding the existence of Hamiltonian cycles in such a graph with an arbitrary number of vertices?

**Exercise 9.2.** Which of the following graph patterns are expressible as (stratified) Datalog queries (all predicates mentioned are binary)? Explain your answer by either giving a Datalog query or by arguing why there is none.

- 1. Find nodes that are connected by an edge path of length  $\geq 100$
- 2. Find nodes that are connected by an edge path of length  $\leq 100$
- 3. Find nodes that are connected by an edge path of length  $\neq 100$
- 4. Find nodes that are not connected by an edge path of length 100
- 5. In a graph with a parent predicate, find nodes with a common ancestor
- 6. In a graph with a parent predicate, find nodes that are cousins (of any degree)
- 7. Find nodes that are connected by predA but not by predB
- 8. Find nodes that are connected by an predA path, but not by an predB path
- 9. Find nodes that are connected by a path of nodes as in 7
- 10. Find nodes connected by an arbitrary path
- 11. Find nodes connected by an arbitrary path of even length
- \* 12. Check if the graph contains an even number of nodes

Exercise 9.3. DBpedia is a knowledge graph based on information extracted from Wikipedia. Use the Rulewerk client<sup>1</sup> and the Wikidata<sup>2</sup> and DBpedia<sup>3</sup> SPARQL endpoints to integrate and compare the *parent* relations from DBpedia and Wikidata: Use SPARQL queries to fetch both *parent* relationships (for Wikidata, you can restrict to items with articles on English Wikipedia). Make sure your queries include a common feature that can be used for integration, e.g., the URL of the related Wikipedia article.<sup>4</sup> Lastly, use rules to compute the total number of (unique) relations found in both graphs, in Wikidata only, and in DBpedia only.

 $<sup>^1</sup> https://github.com/knowsys/rulewerk/wiki/Standalone-client \\$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://query.wikidata.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>https://dbpedia.org/sparql

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>DBpedia still stores http URLs, whereas Wikidata uses https. You can use SUBSTR and BIND in your SPARQL queries to align such URLs.

## **Exercise 9.4.** Download and install Neo4j<sup>5</sup>, or use the Neo4j Sandbox<sup>6</sup>.

Use the :play movies command to load the movie example data set. Write Cypher queries that find

- 1. all actors who have co-starred in two movies,
- 2. for every actor, the length of the shortest path (along any relationship type) connecting this actor to Kevin Bacon,
- 3. pairs of persons and movies where the person has at least two relationships of distinct relationship types to the movie, and
- 4. the number of undirected triangles along any relationship type. How often is each triangle counted?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>https://neo4j.com/download/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>https://neo4j.com/sandbox-v3/