

Qlue-ls, a powerful *SPARQL* language server

brining modern language tooling to SPARQL

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Outline

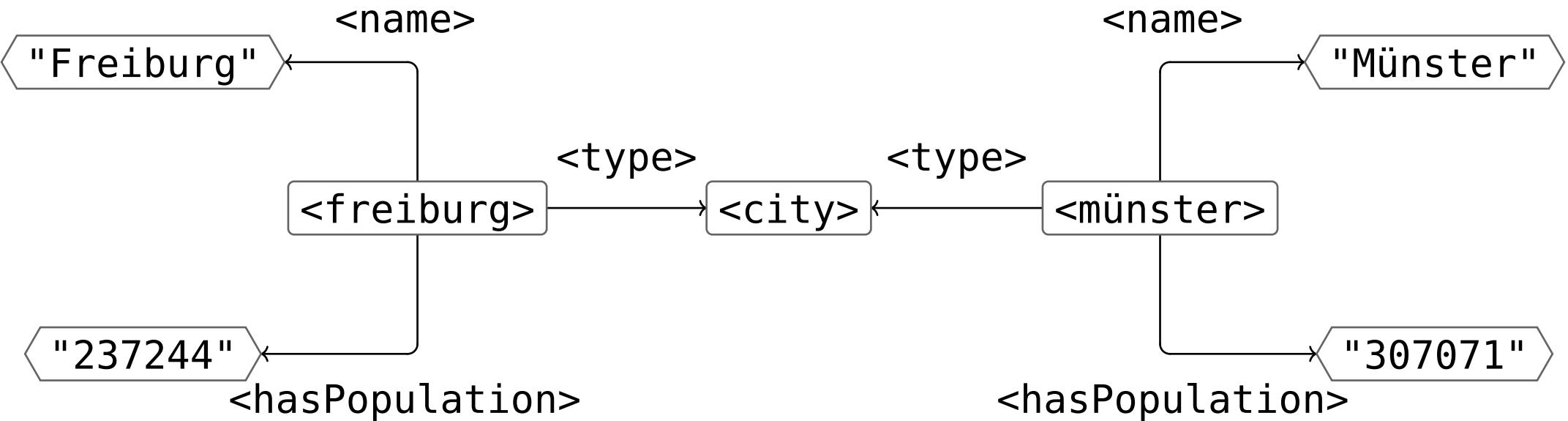
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1. Background

1.1 RDF

1. Background

- Resource Description Framework to describe directed graphs



- used in wikidata, UniProt, DBLP, ...
- interoperable by design

1.2 SPARQL

- SPARQL Protocol and RDF Query Language
- standard query language for RDF
- retrieve or change data

1.2 SPARQL

1. Background

- SPARQL Protocol and RDF Query Language
- standard query language for RDF
- retrieve or change data

Example: List all cities with their names.

```
1 SELECT * WHERE {  
2   ?city <type> <city> .  
3   ?city <name> ?name  
4 }
```

1.2 SPARQL

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- SPARQL Protocol and RDF Query Language
- standard query language for RDF
- retrieve or change data

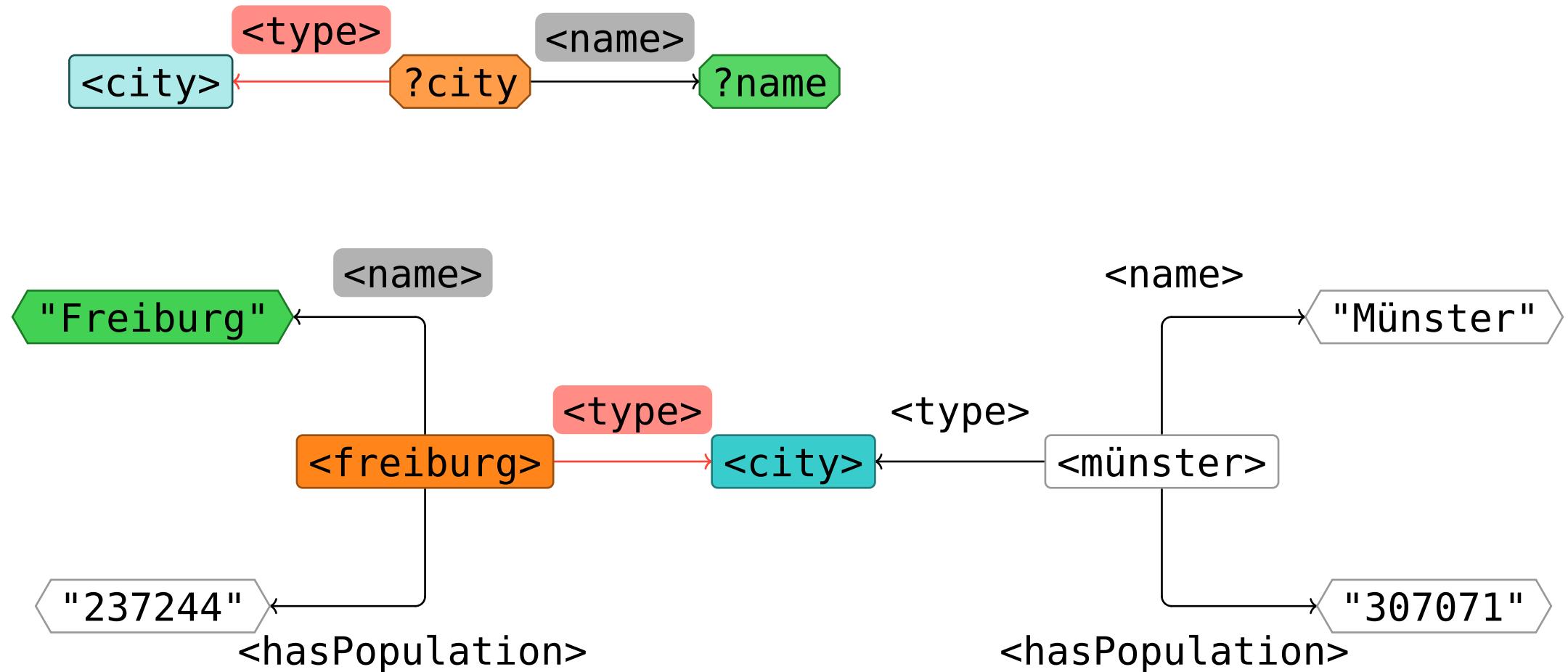
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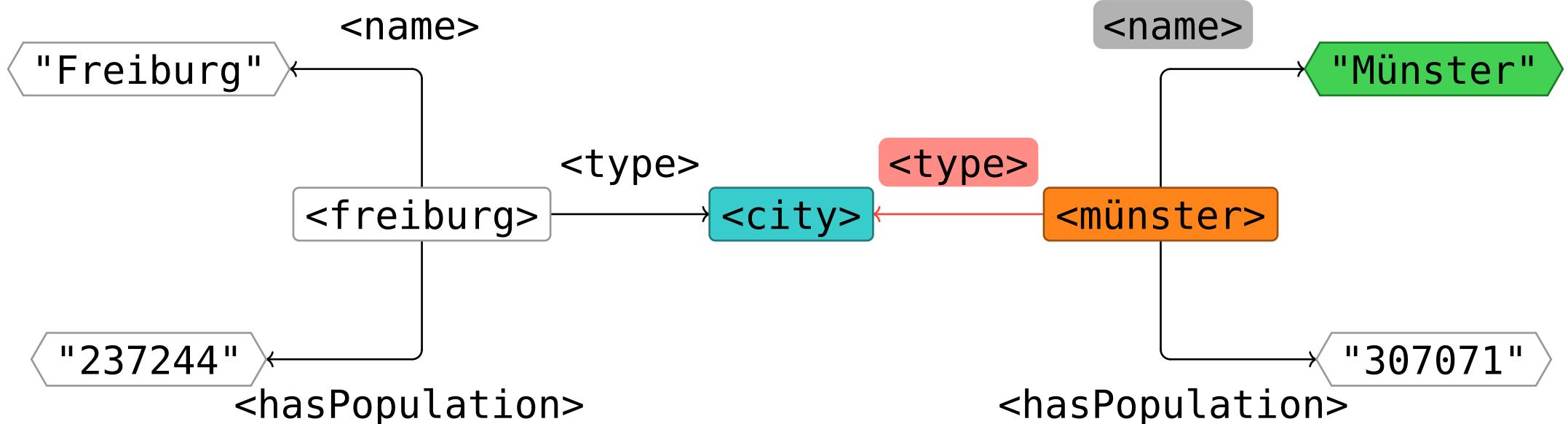
1.2 SPARQL

1. Background



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1.2 SPARQL

1. Background

Result:

```
1 SELECT * WHERE {  
2   ?city <type> <city> .  
3   ?city <name> ?name  
4 }
```

?city	?name
<freiburg>	“Freiburg”
<münster>	“Münster”

2. The Problem

2.1 Language Support for SPARQL

Language support is a vague term.

I define language support for as follows:

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I define language support for as follows:

completion

The **completion** capability suggests completions at a given position in the input.

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I define language support for as follows:

completion

formatting

The **formatting** capability transforms the input into a standard form.

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I define language support for as follows:

completion

formatting

diagnostics

Given a *SPARQL* query, the **diagnostics** capability reports issues in the query, each tied to a specific range in the document. Each issue has one of four severity levels: Error, Warning, Info, or Hint.

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2. The Problem

Language support is a vague term.

I define language support for as follows:

completion

formatting

diagnostics

code actions

The **code action** capability suggests edits to improve or modify the query. These edits can be simple or complex. Code actions typically automate common tasks – for example, adding a language filter.

2.1 Language Support for SPARQL

2. The Problem

Language support is a vague term.

I define language support for as follows:

completion

formatting

diagnostics

code actions

hover

Given a *SPARQL* query and a cursor position, the **hover** capability shows textual information about the element under the cursor.

2.2 Reusability

- I want a reusable component
- Able to plug into many editors: Neovim, VSCode, Helix, ...

Neovim

VS code

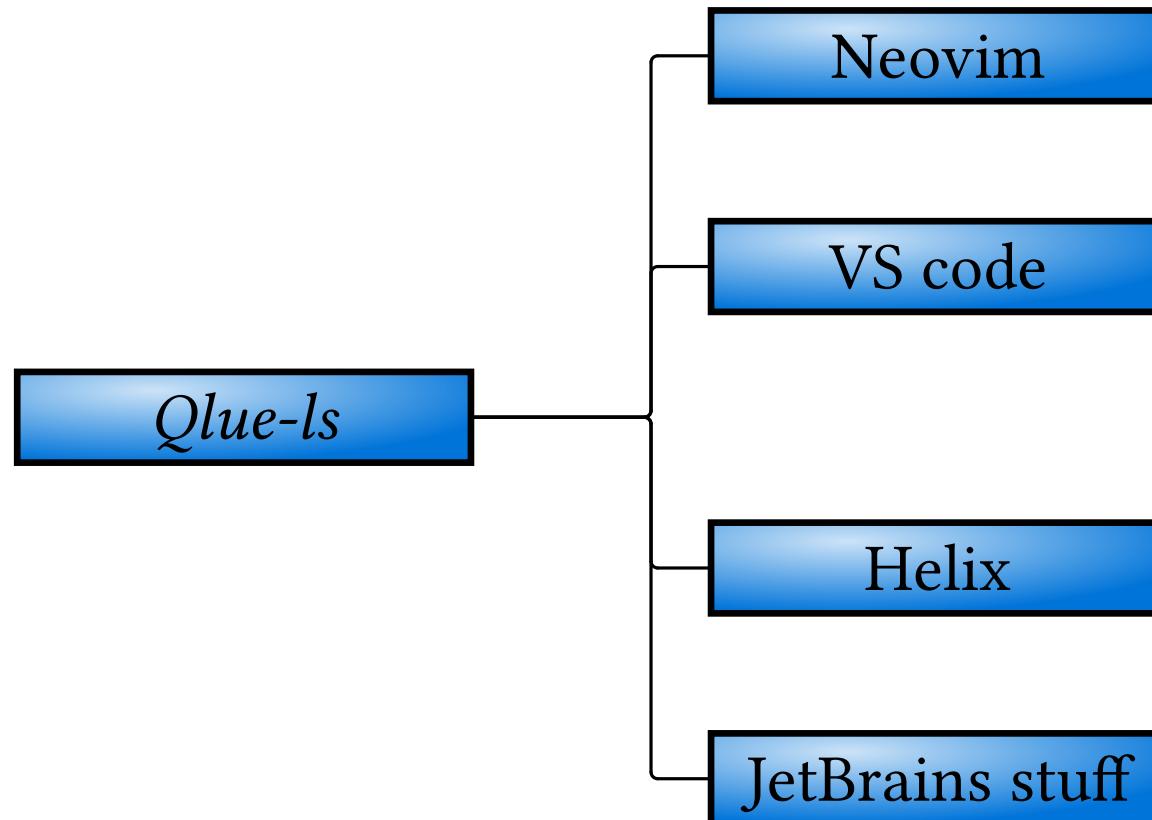
Helix

JetBrains stuff

2.2 Reusability

2. The Problem

- I want a reusable component
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3. The Solution

3.1 Language server protocol

3. The Solution

The **Language server protocol** specifies the communication between a development tool e.g. a editor and a language server.

- published by Microsoft in 2017
- JSON-RPC based
- inter process communication

3.1 Language server protocol

3. The Solution

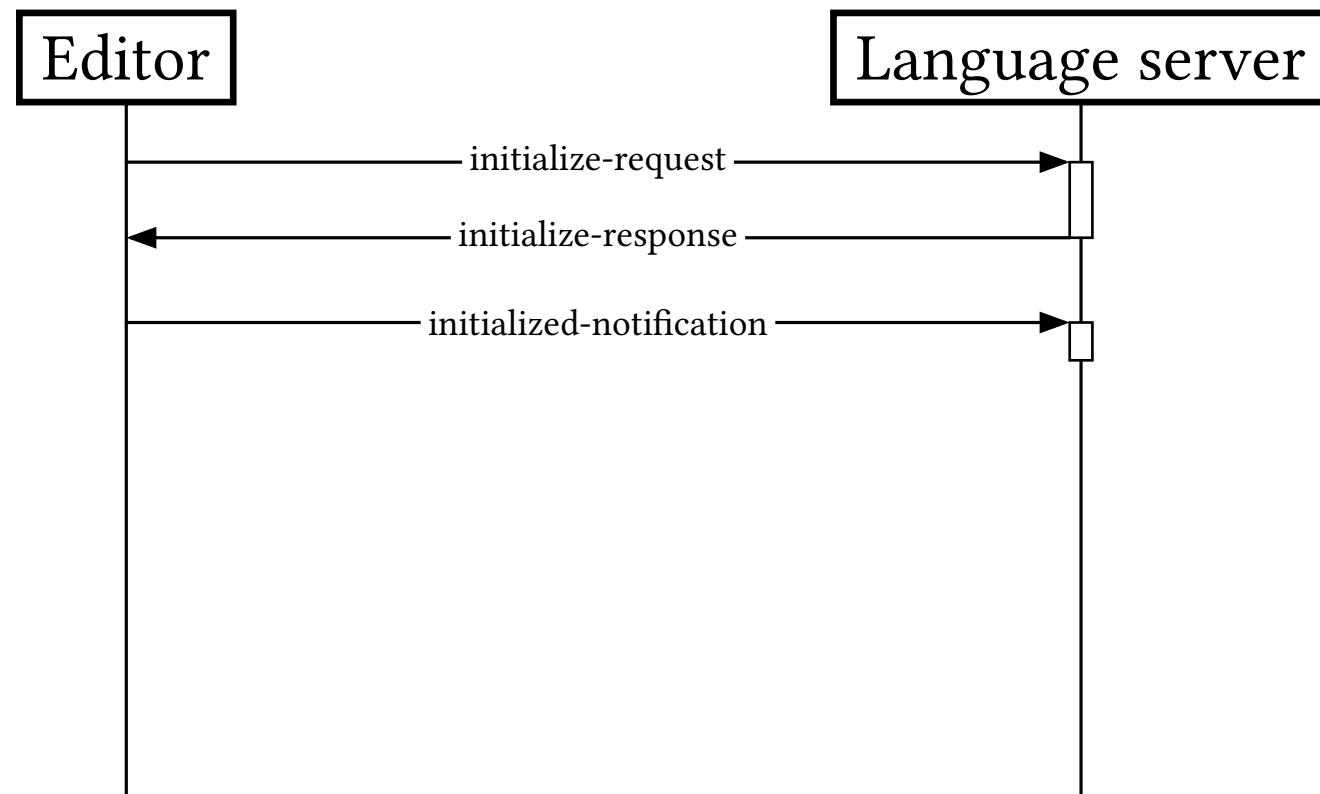
Life of a Langauge server



3.1 Language server protocol

3. The Solution

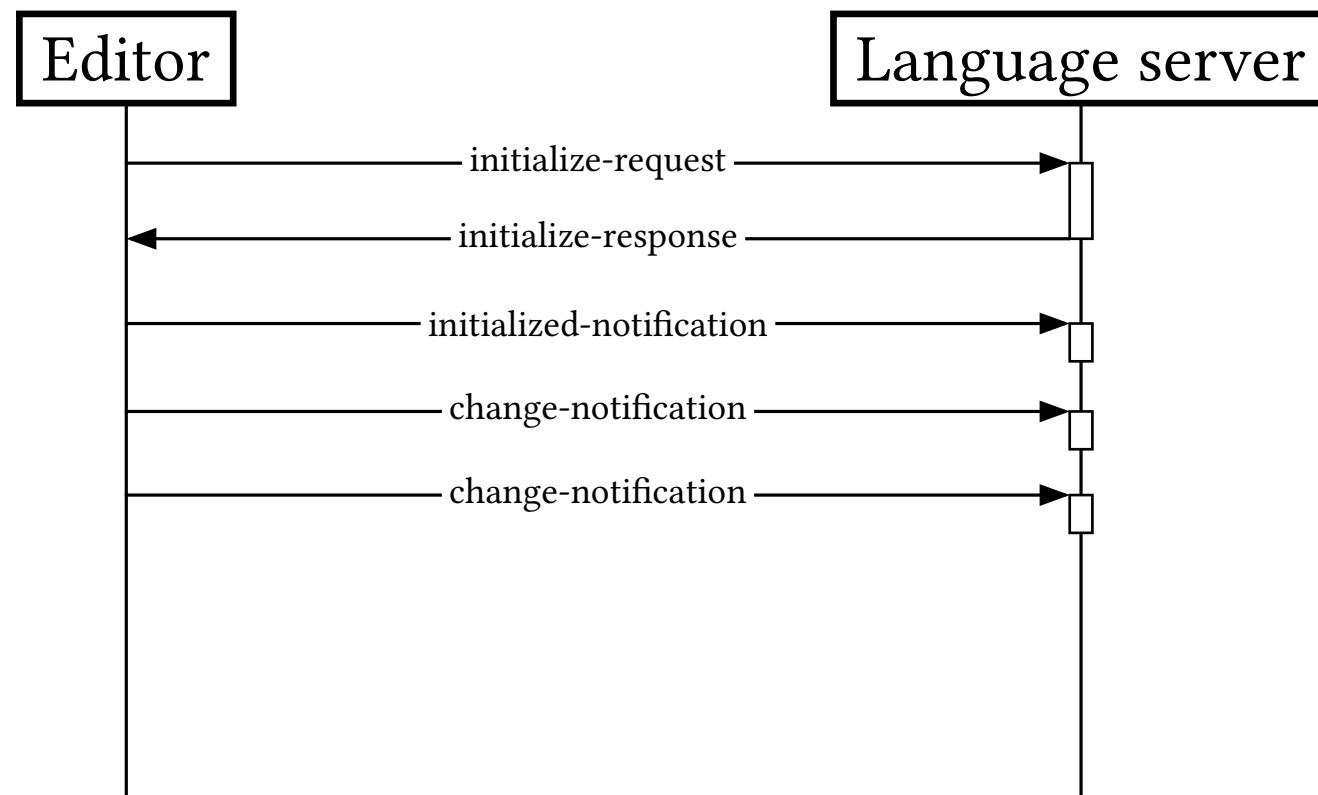
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3.1 Language server protocol

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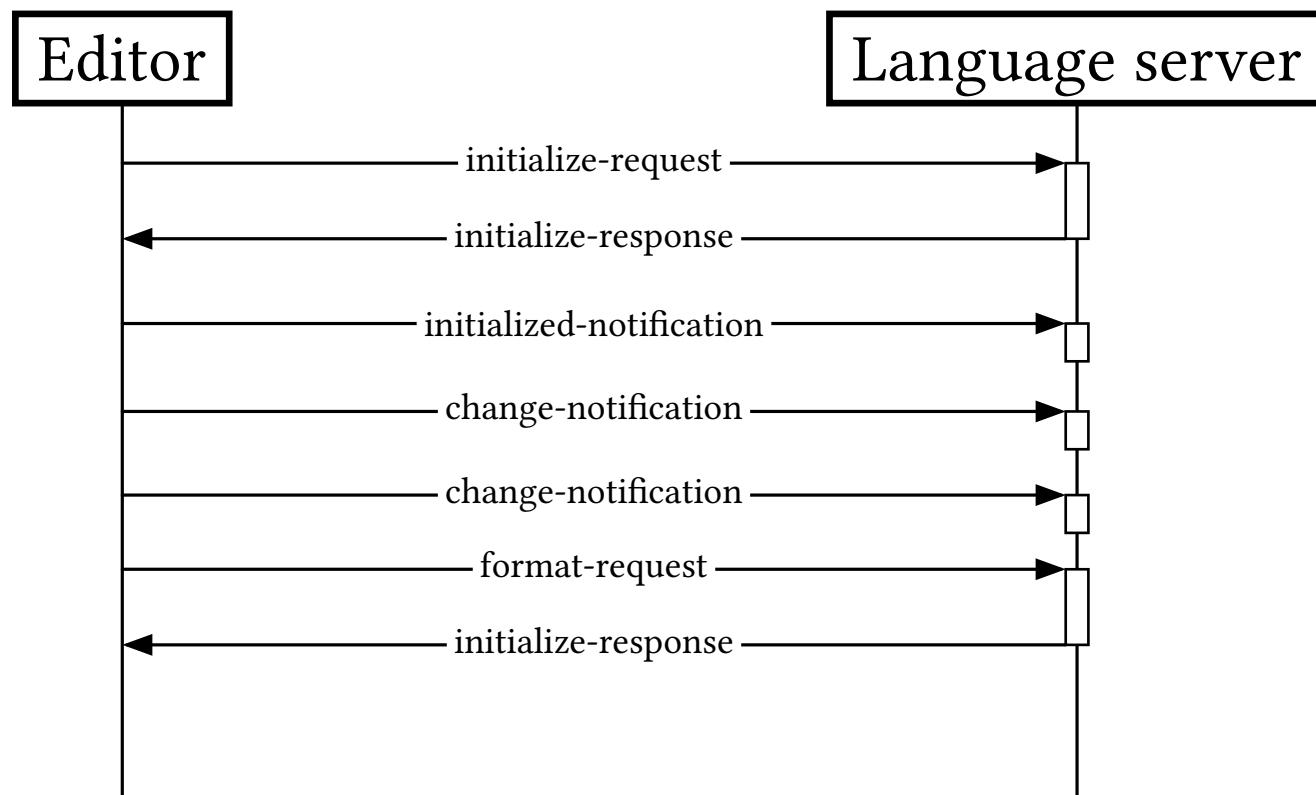
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3.1 Language server protocol

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Life of a Langauge server

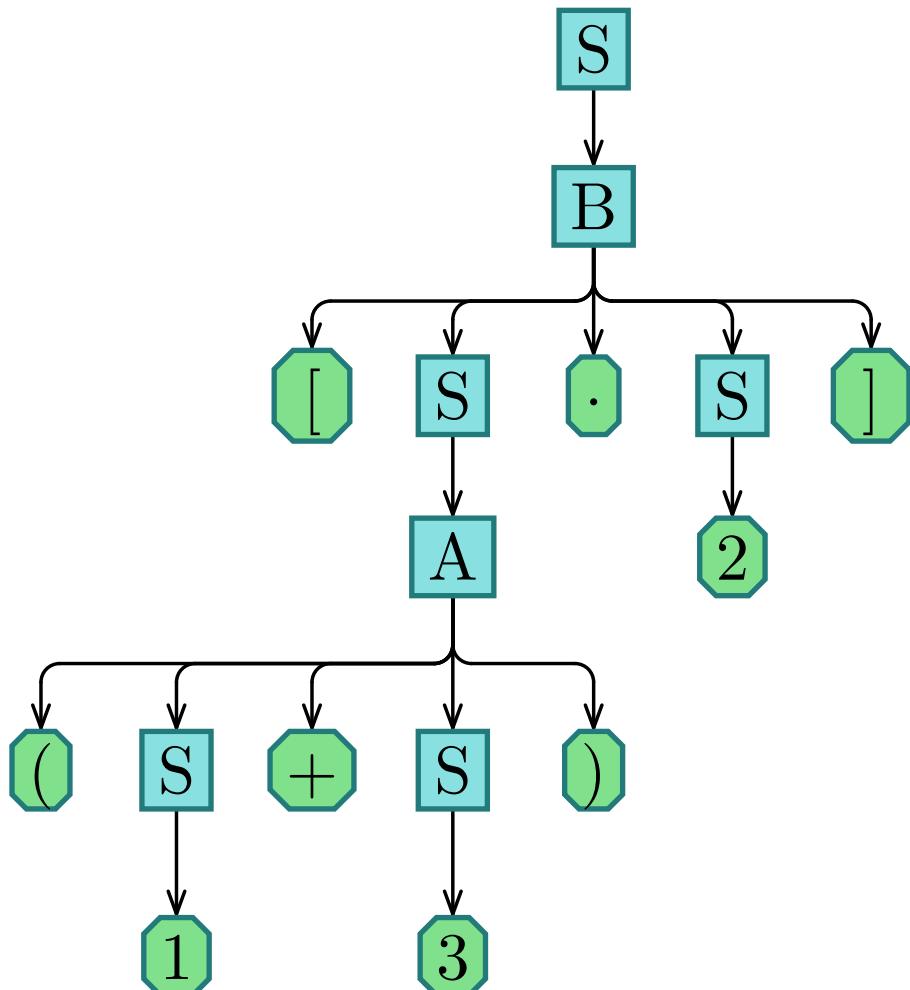


3.2 Building a Parse tree

- internal representation of the syntactic structure

Example:

$$[(1 + 3) \cdot 2]$$



3.2 Building a Parse tree

3. The Solution

- context free grammar to describe the syntax
- **recursive decent parser** to build a parse tree
 - ▶ parsing procedure for each nonterminal

```
1 S -> A | B | 1 | 2 | 3
```

```
2 A -> ( S + S )
```

```
3 B -> [ S • S ]
```

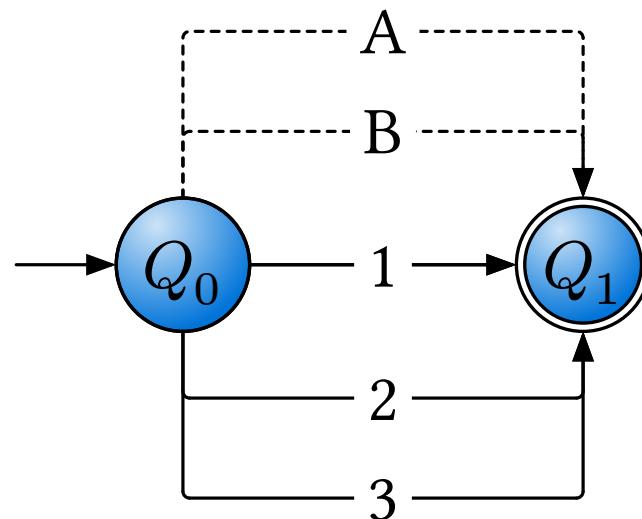
$$\text{FIRST}(S) = \{(), [, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(A) = \{()\}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(B) = \{[]\}$$

3.2 Building a Parse tree

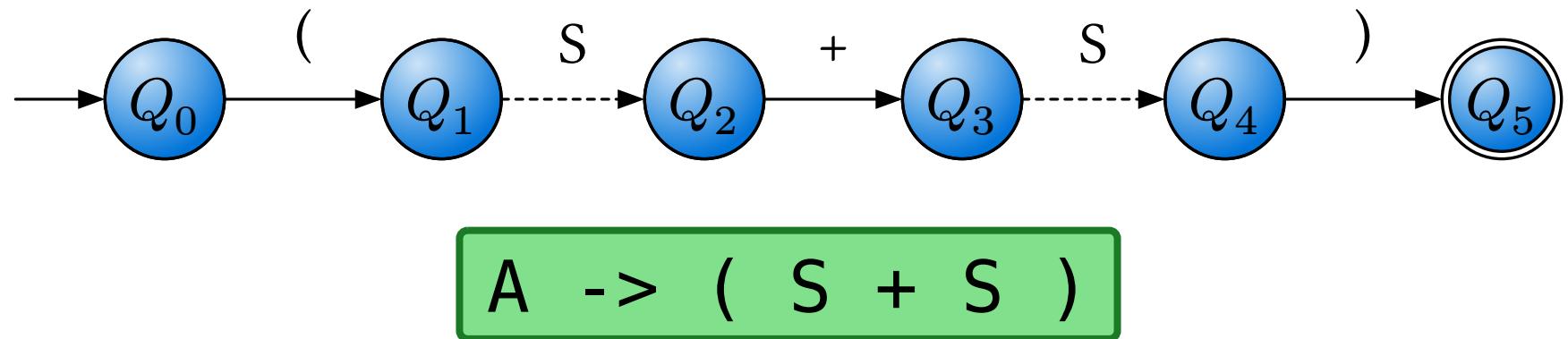
3. The Solution



S → A | B | 1 | 2 | 3

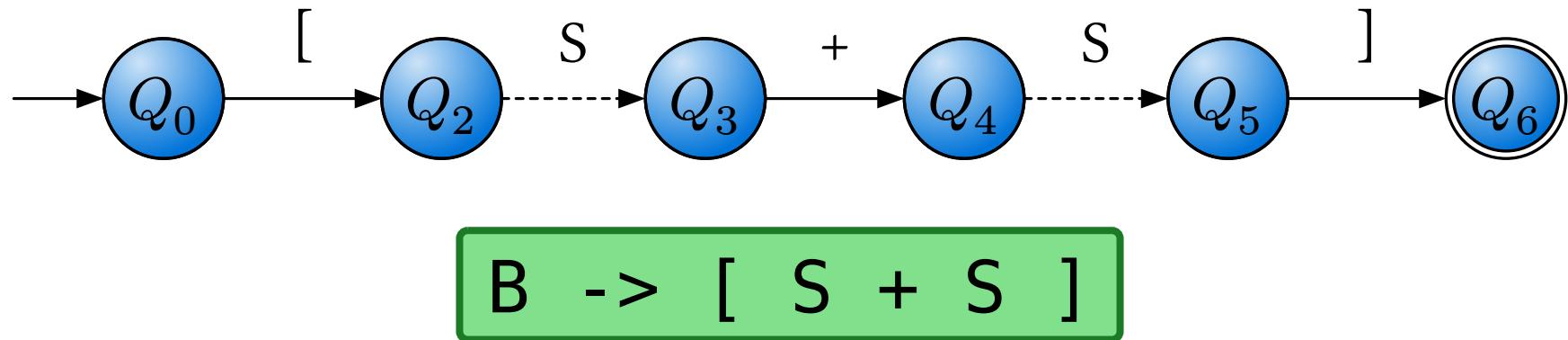
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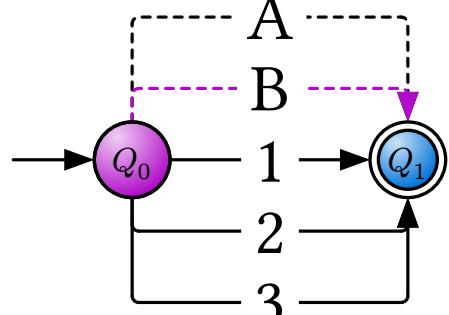
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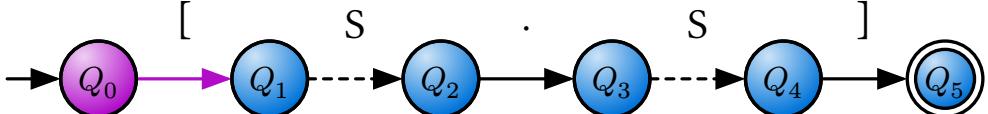
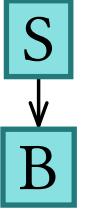
3. The Solution

3.2.1 Example: $[(1 + 3) \cdot 2]$

	
<p>Automaton S</p>  <p>Q₀</p> <p>Q₁</p> <p>A</p> <p>B</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>S</p>	
<p>$\text{FIRST}(S) = \{(, [, 1, 2, 3\}$</p> <p>$\text{FIRST}(A) = \{()\}$</p> <p>$\text{FIRST}(B) = \{[]\}$</p>	

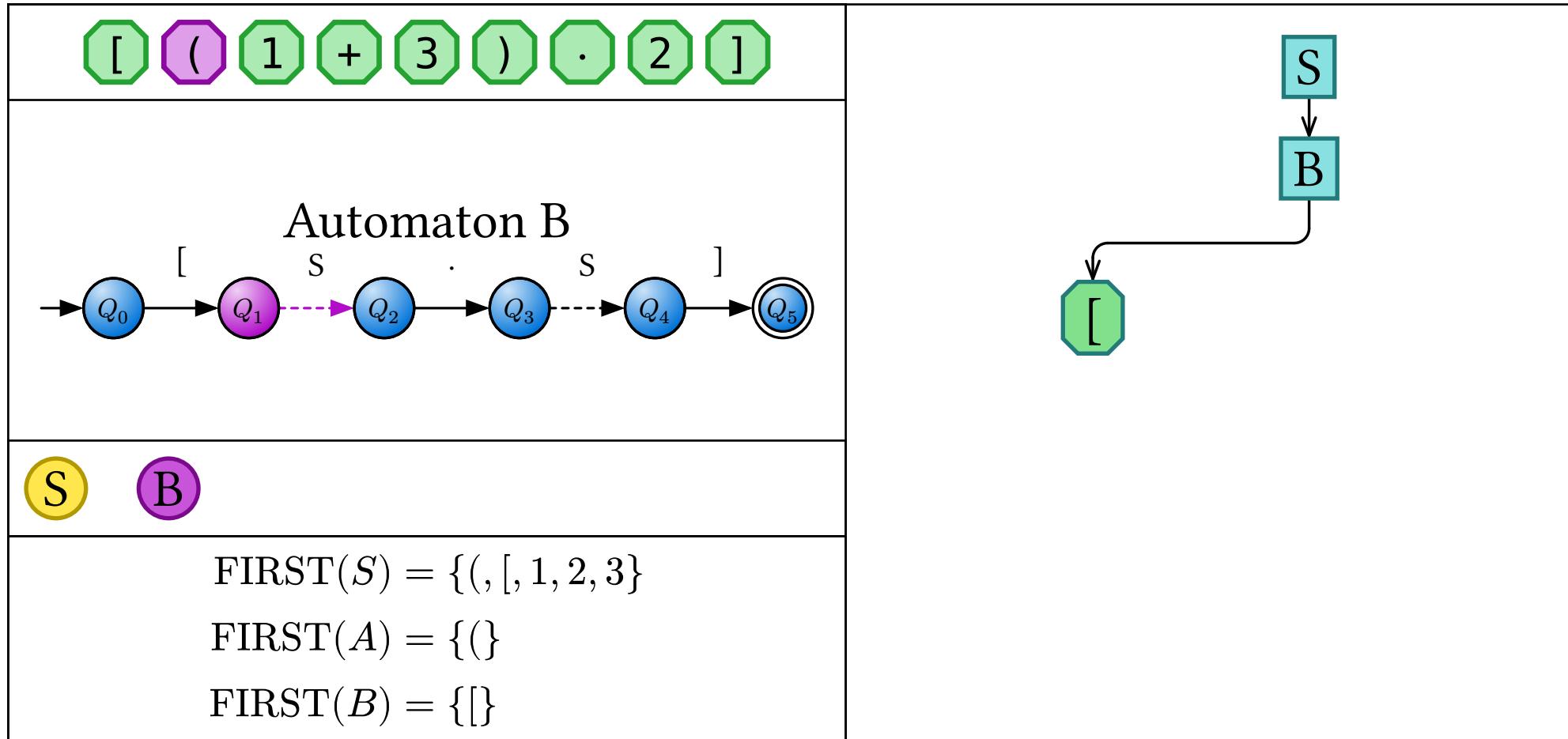
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<p style="text-align: center;">Automaton B</p> 	
	
$\text{FIRST}(S) = \{(, [, 1, 2, 3\}$ $\text{FIRST}(A) = \{\{\}$ $\text{FIRST}(B) = \{[\}$	

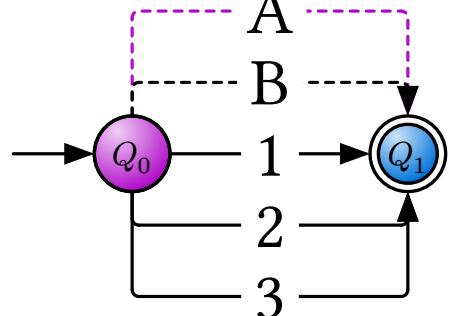
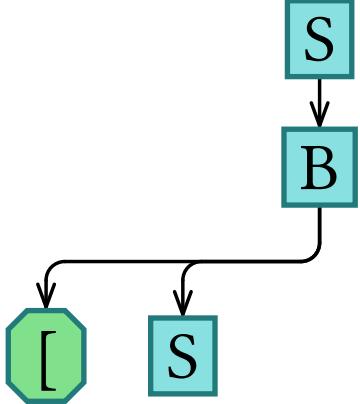
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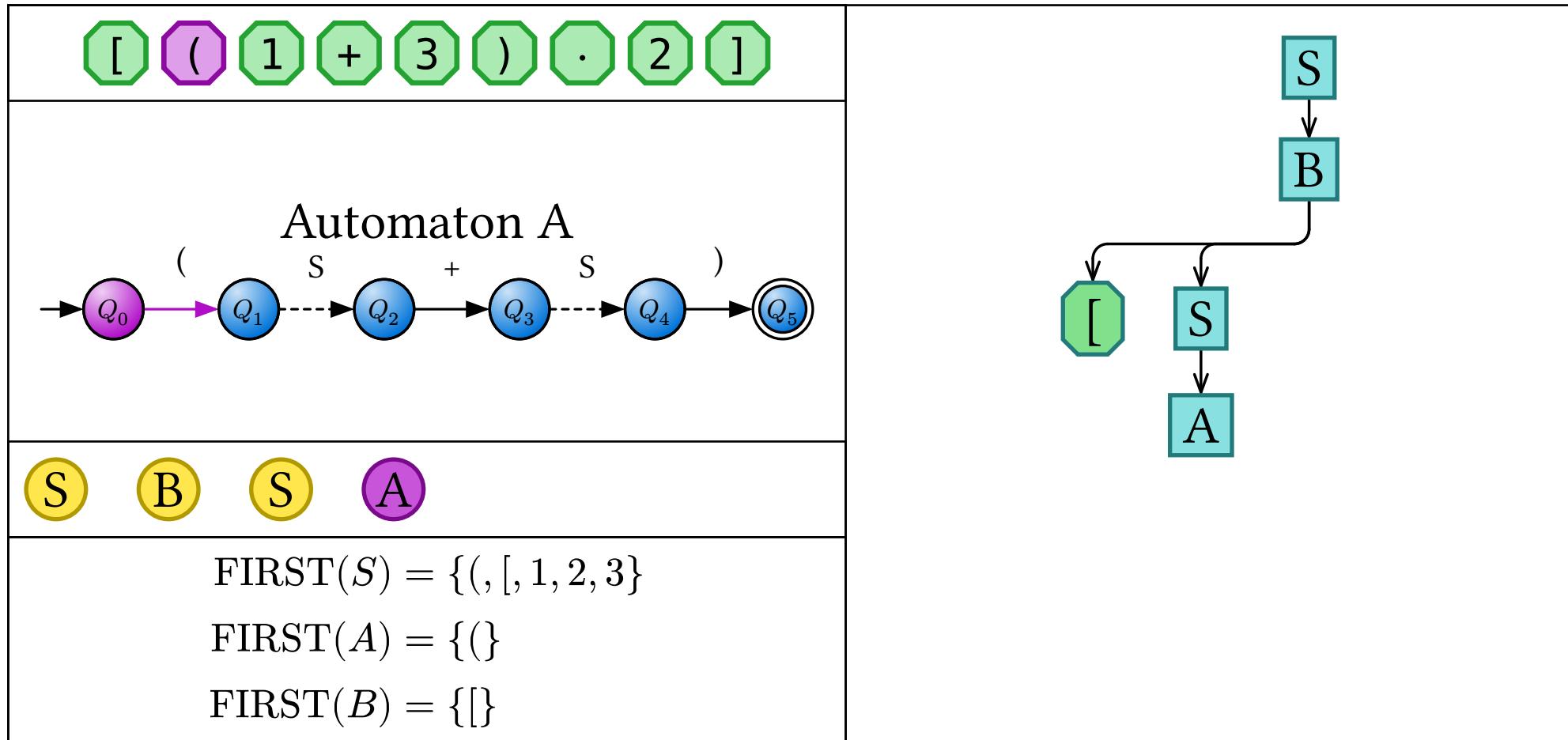
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<p>Automaton S</p>  <p>Q₀</p> <p>Q₁</p> <p>A</p> <p>B</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p>	
	
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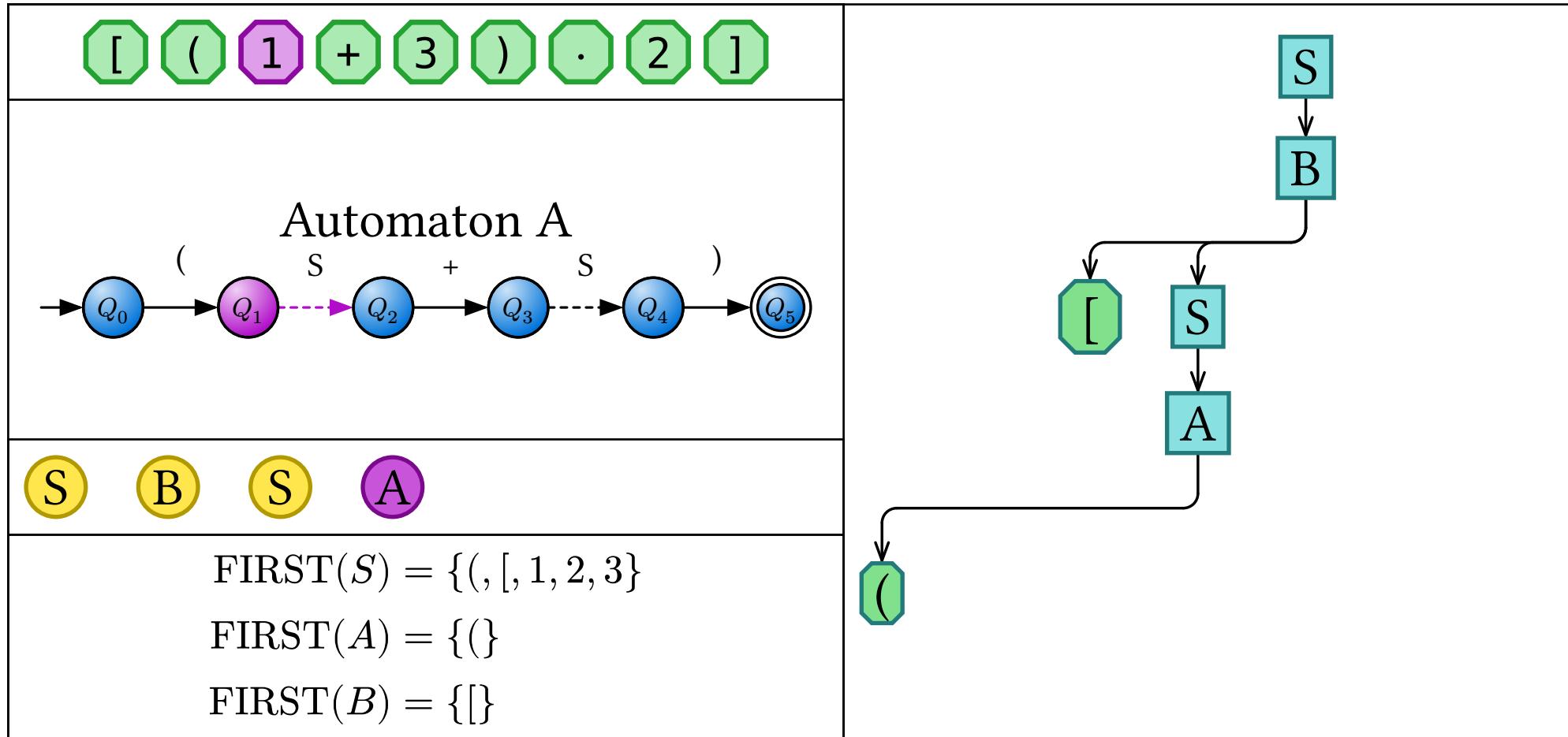
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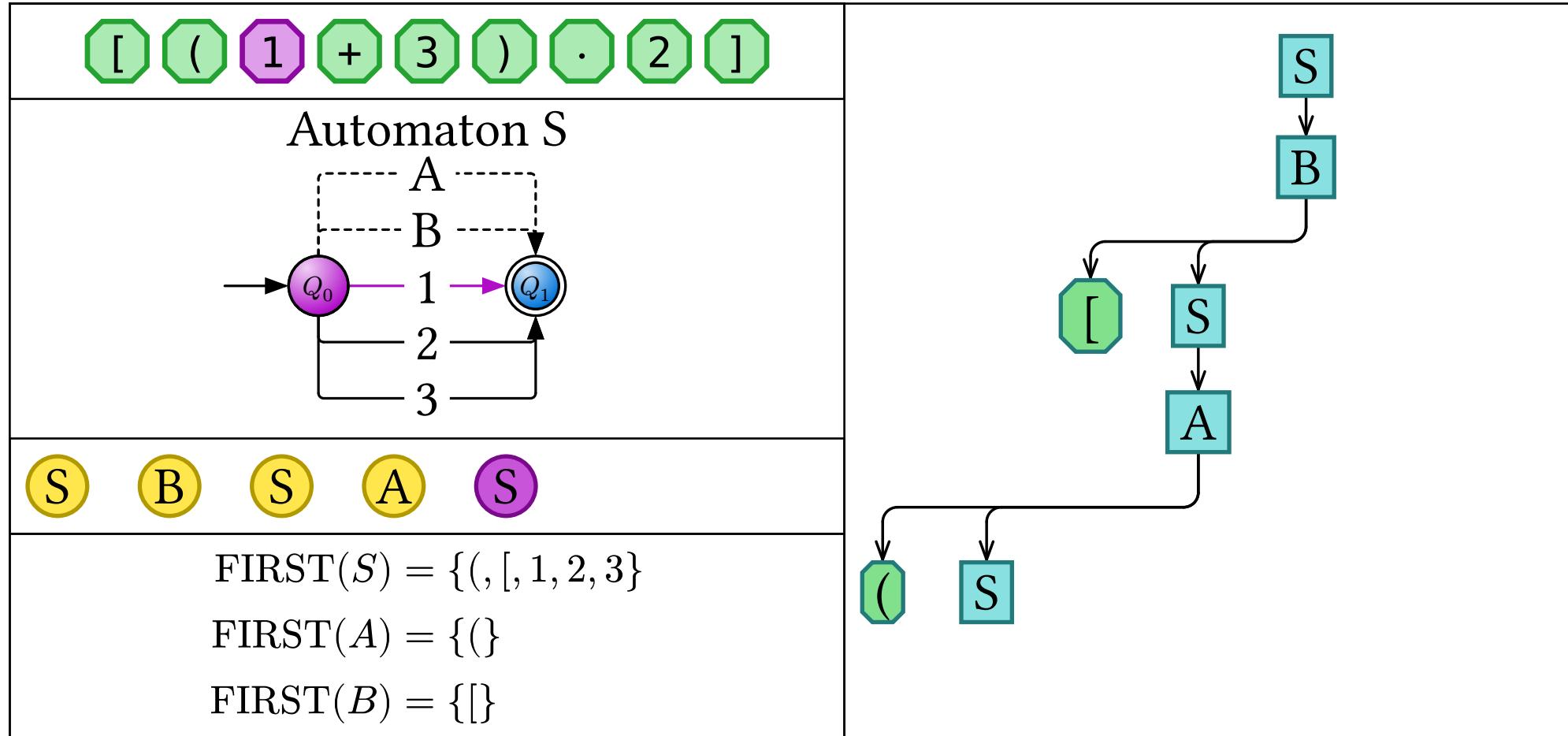
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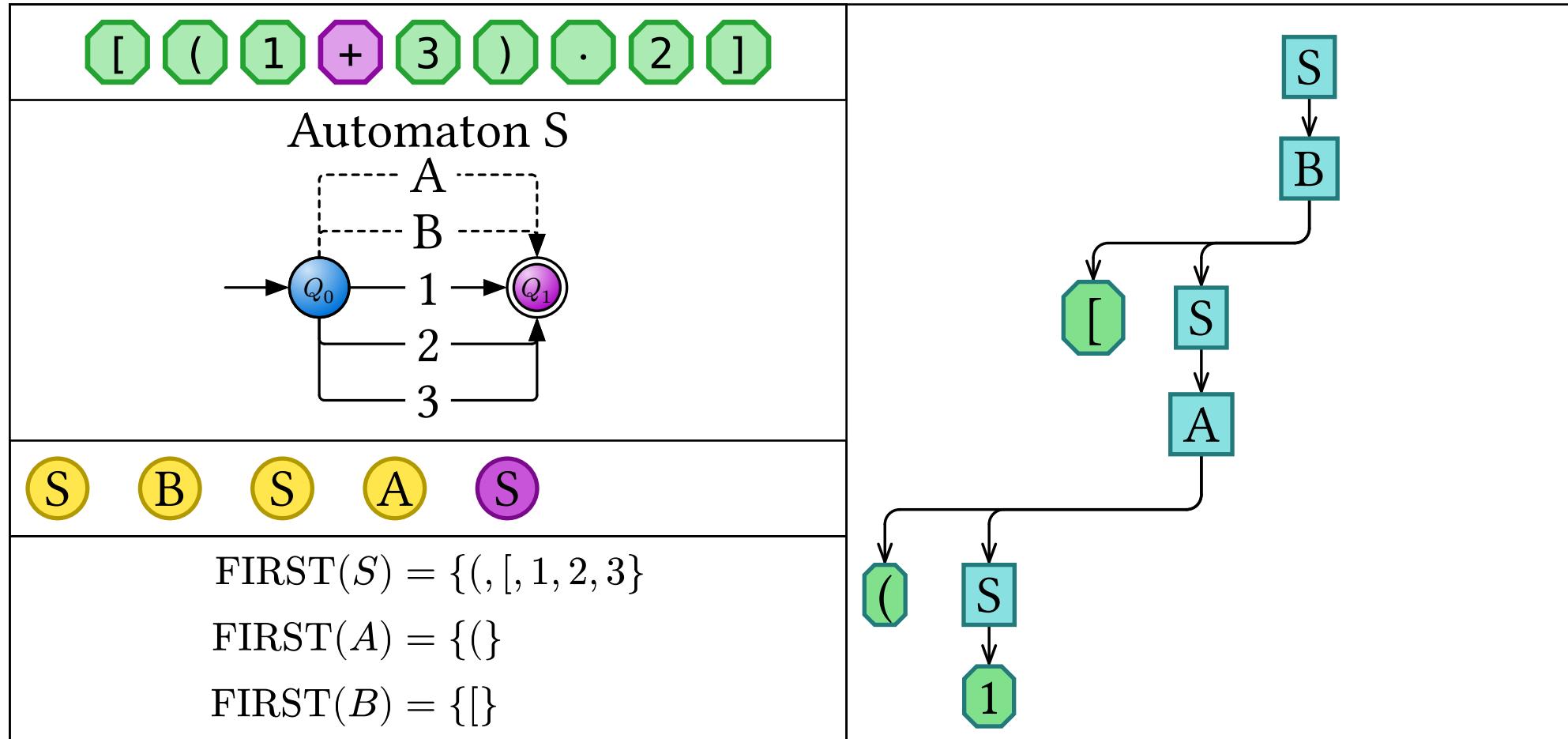
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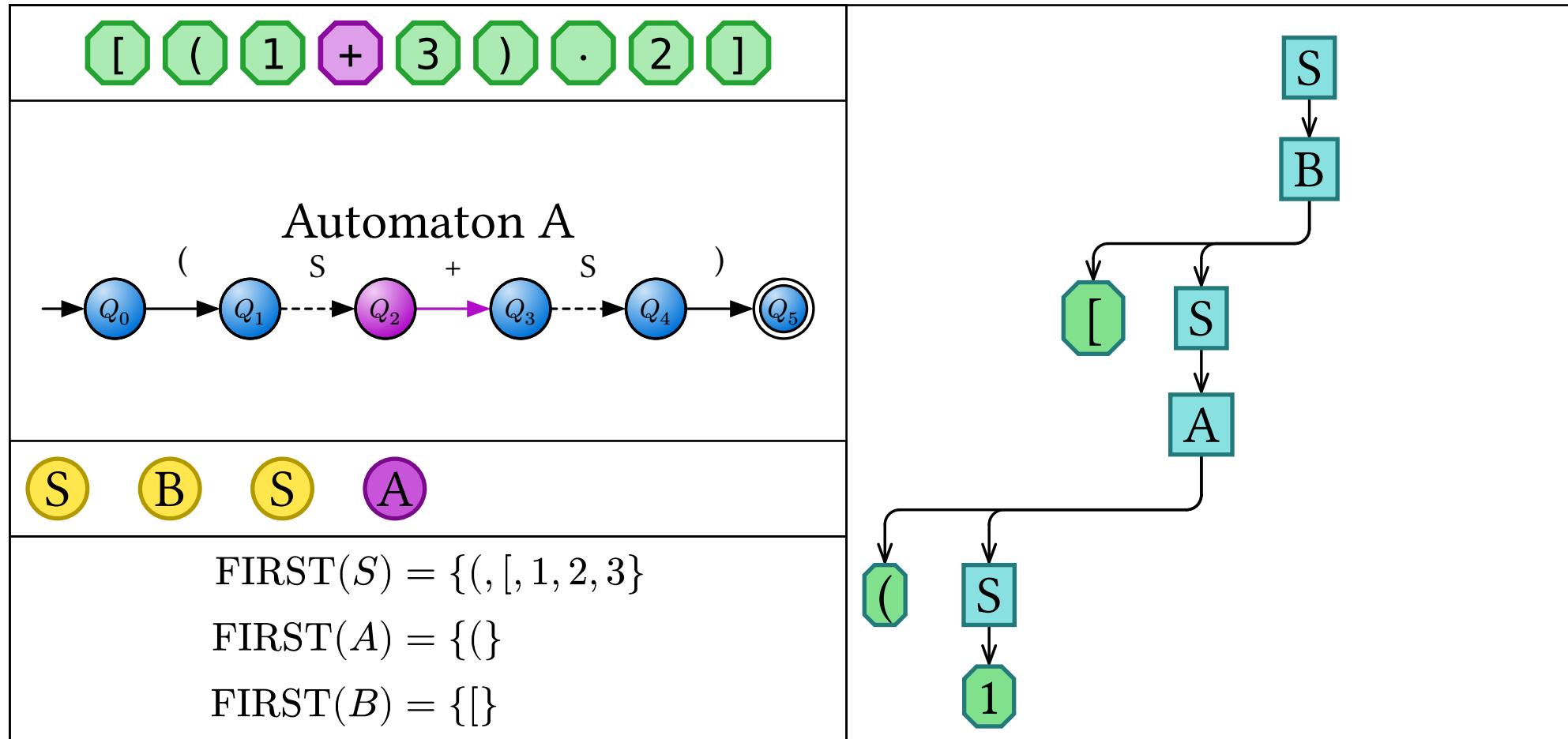
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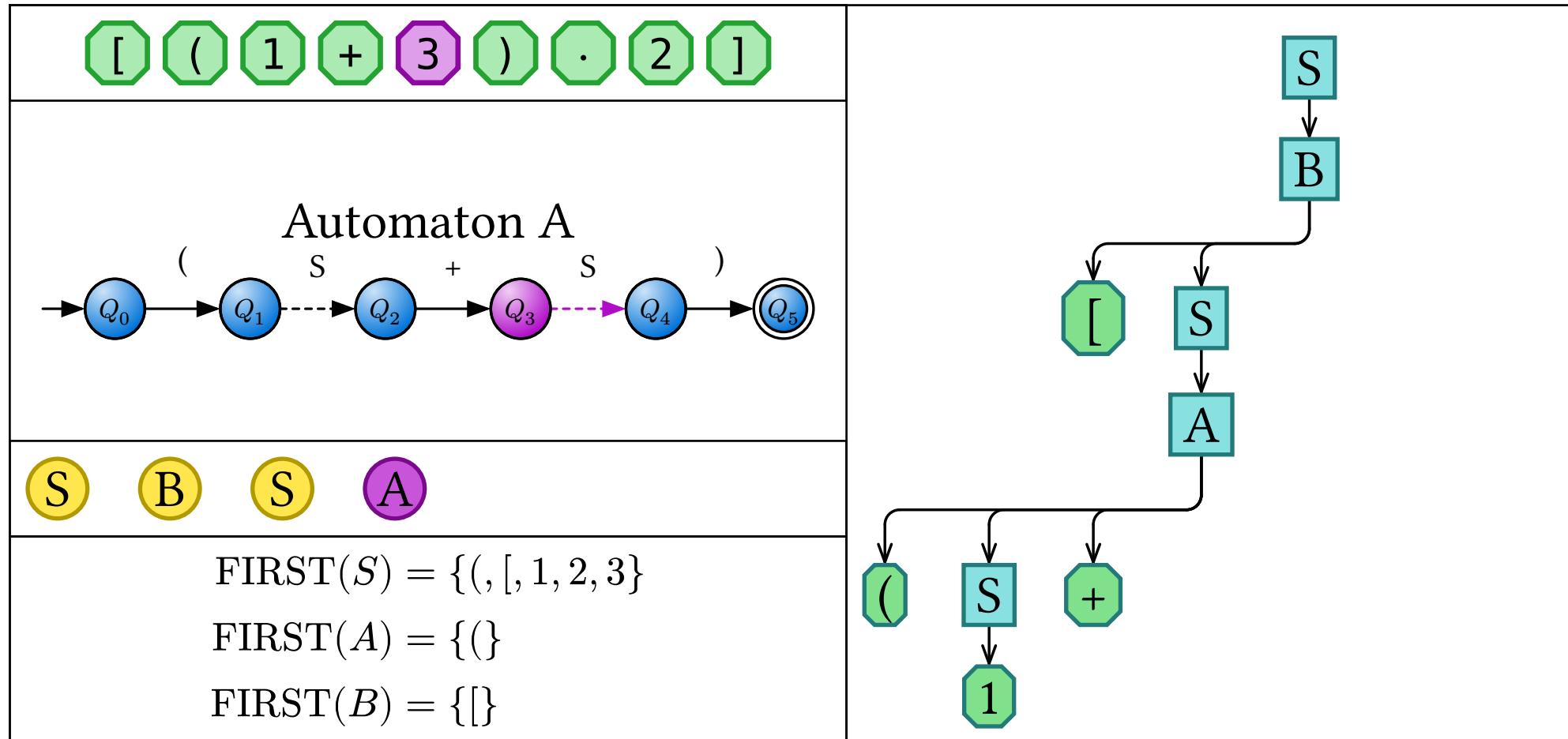
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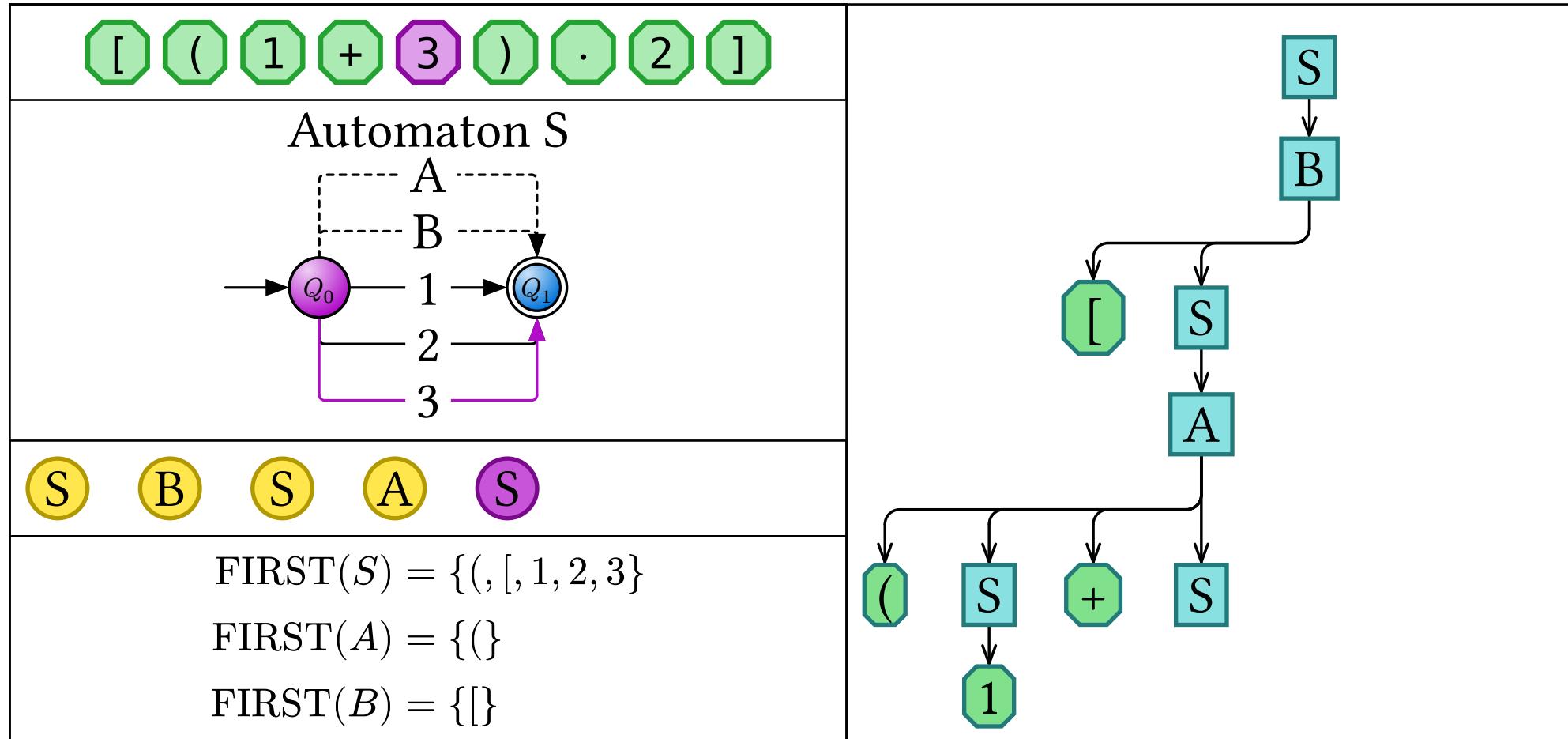
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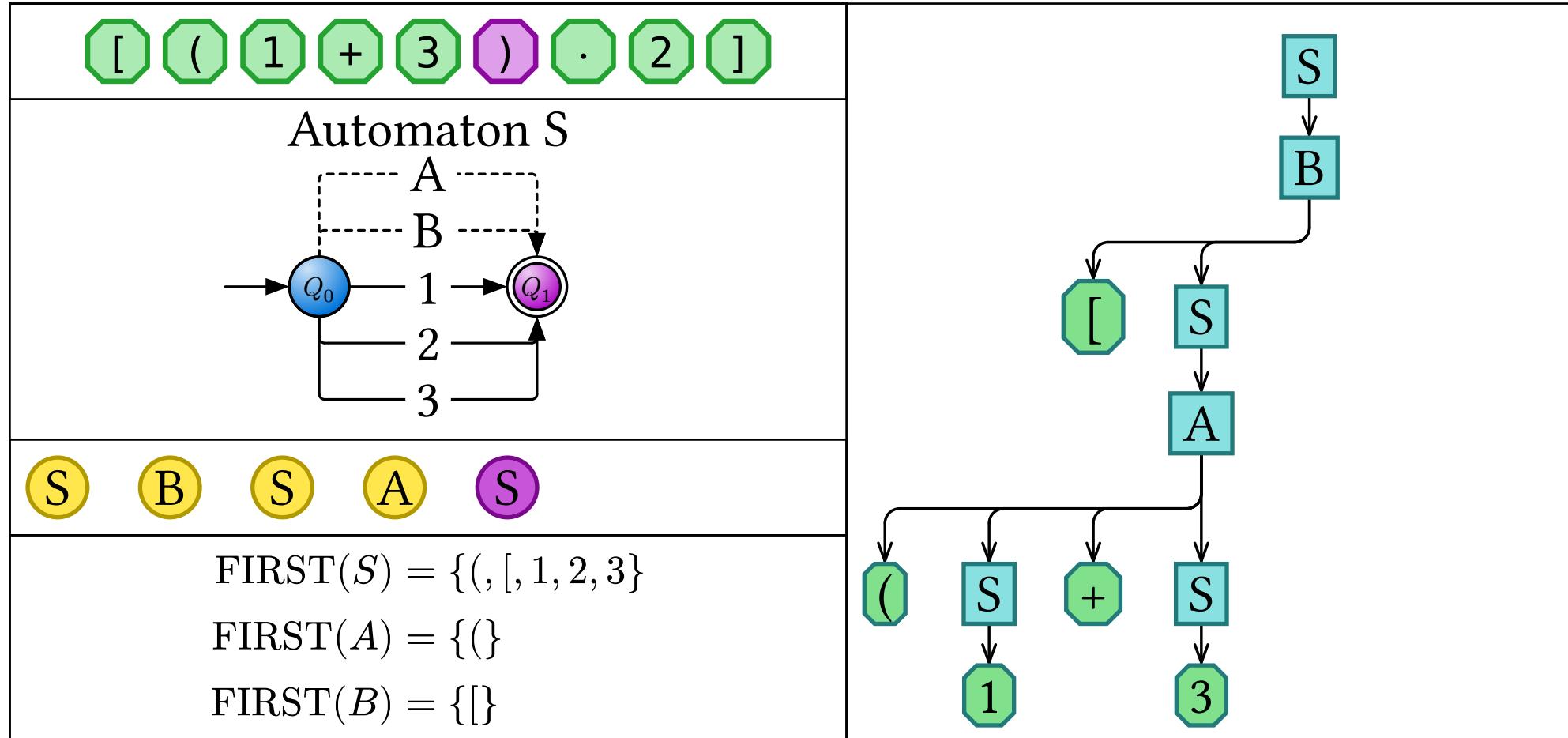
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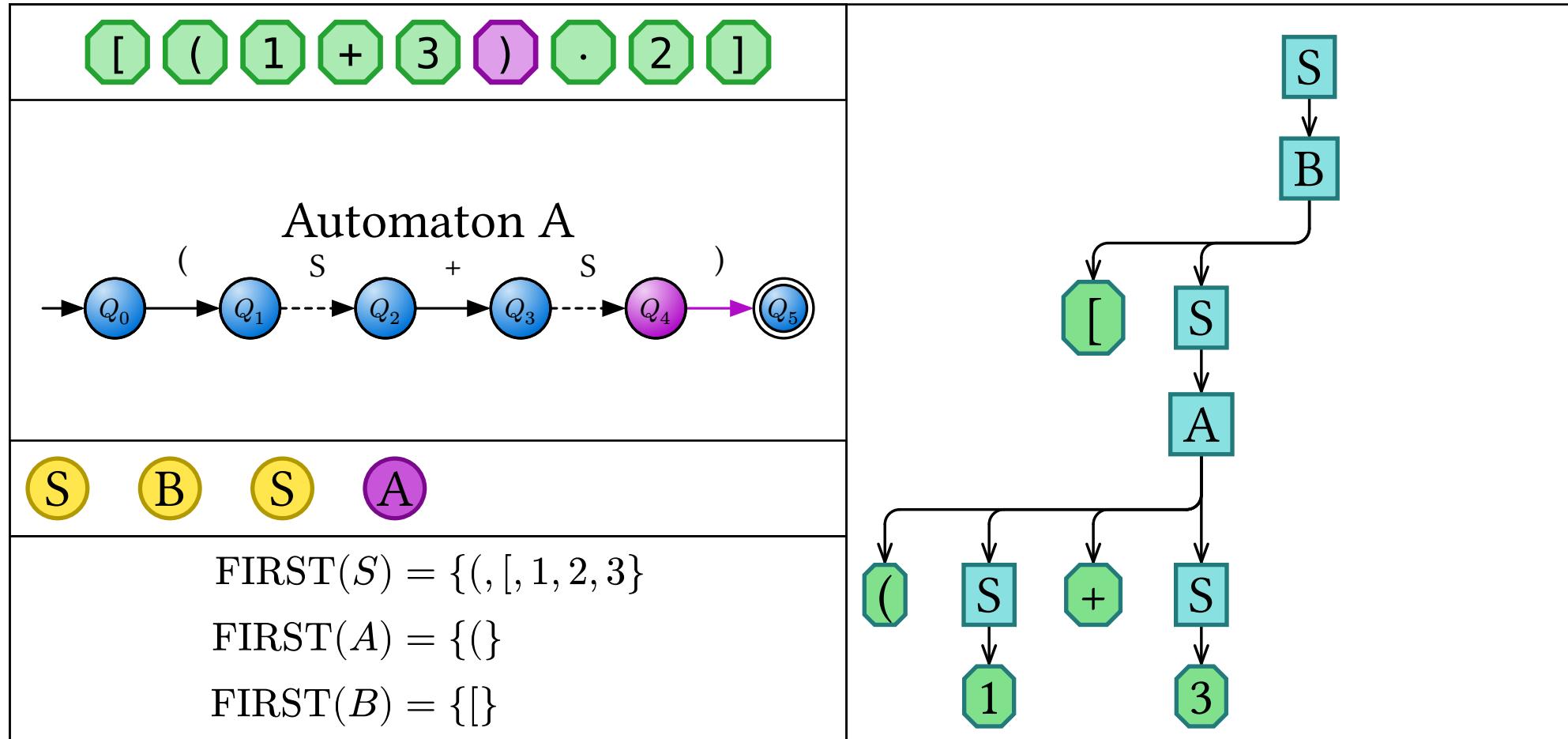
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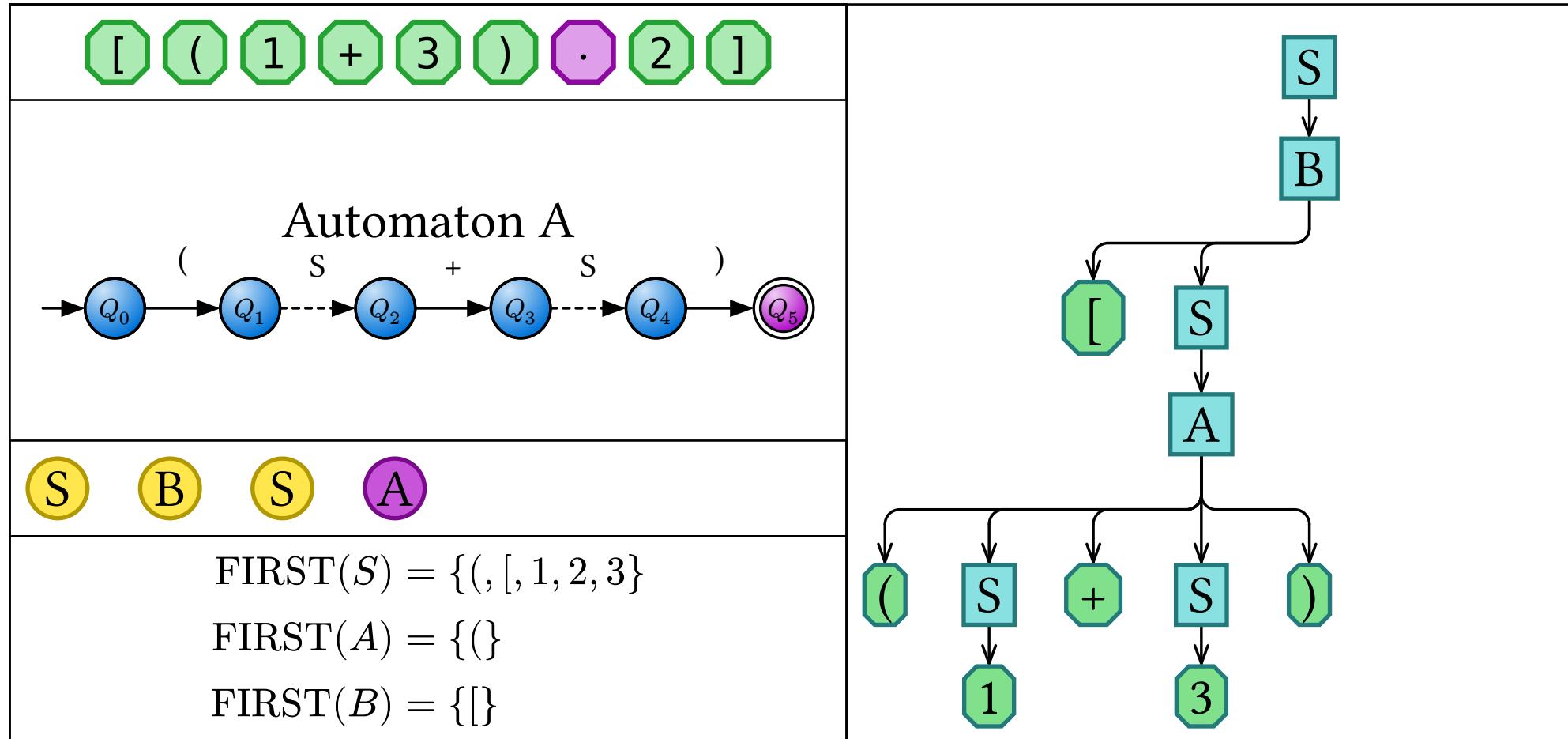
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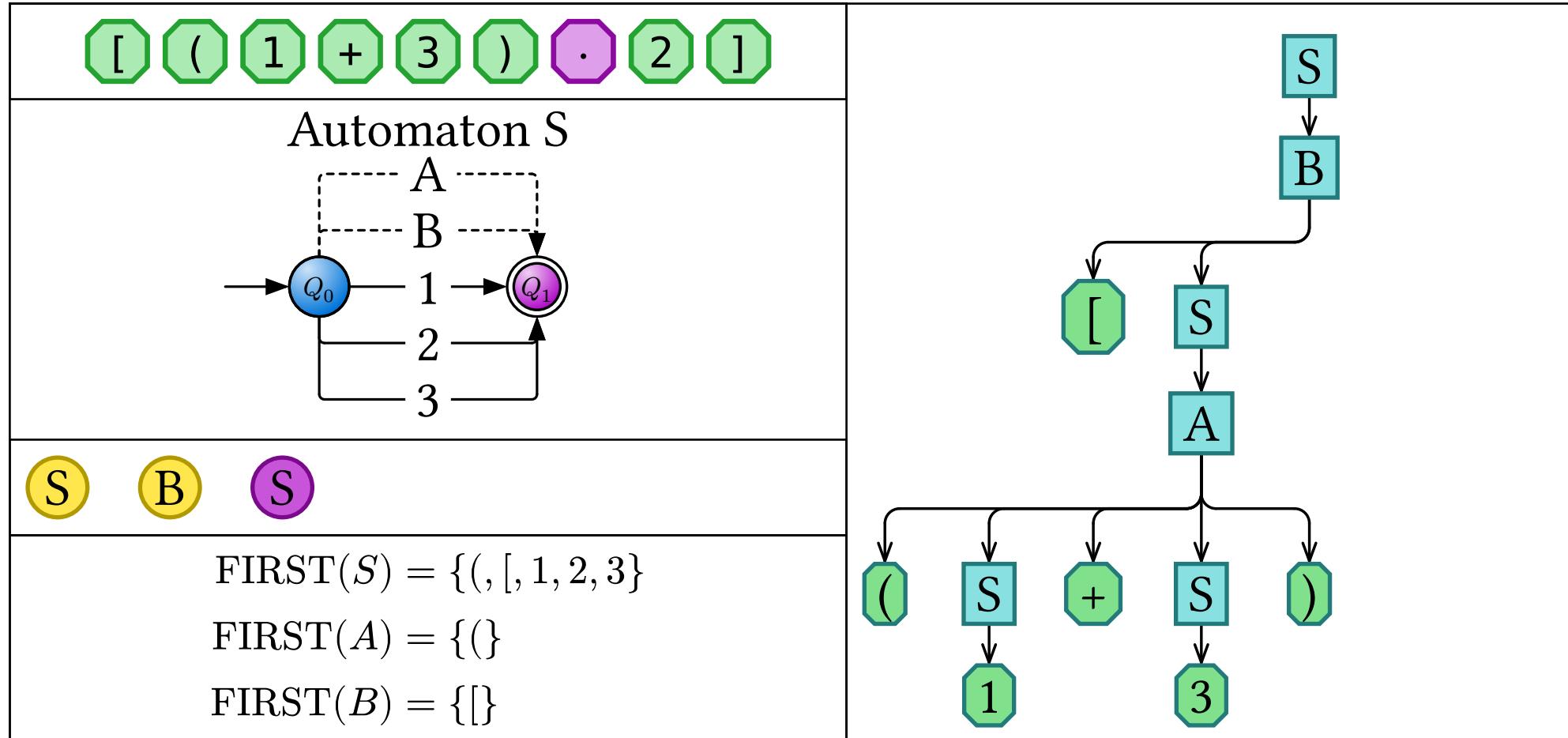
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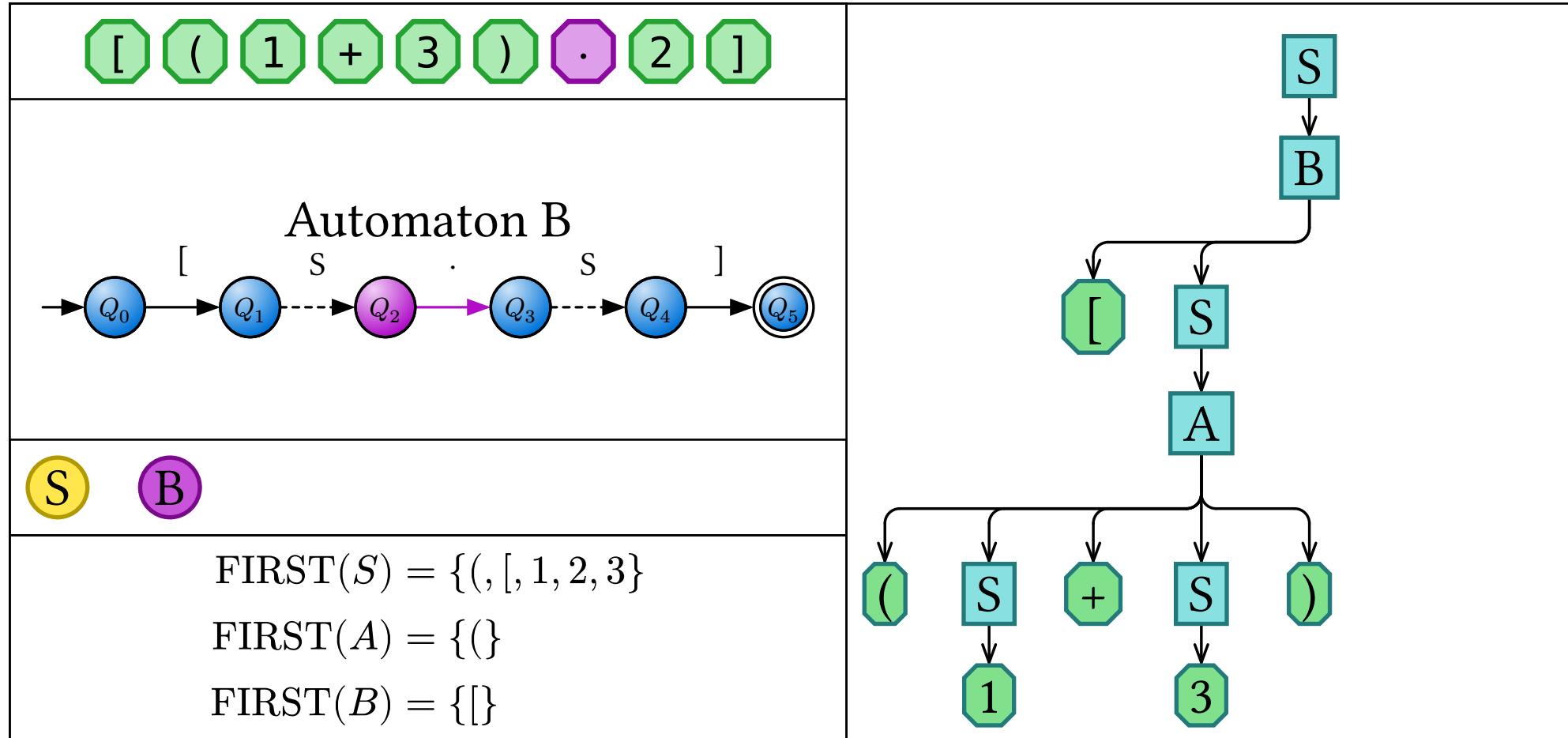
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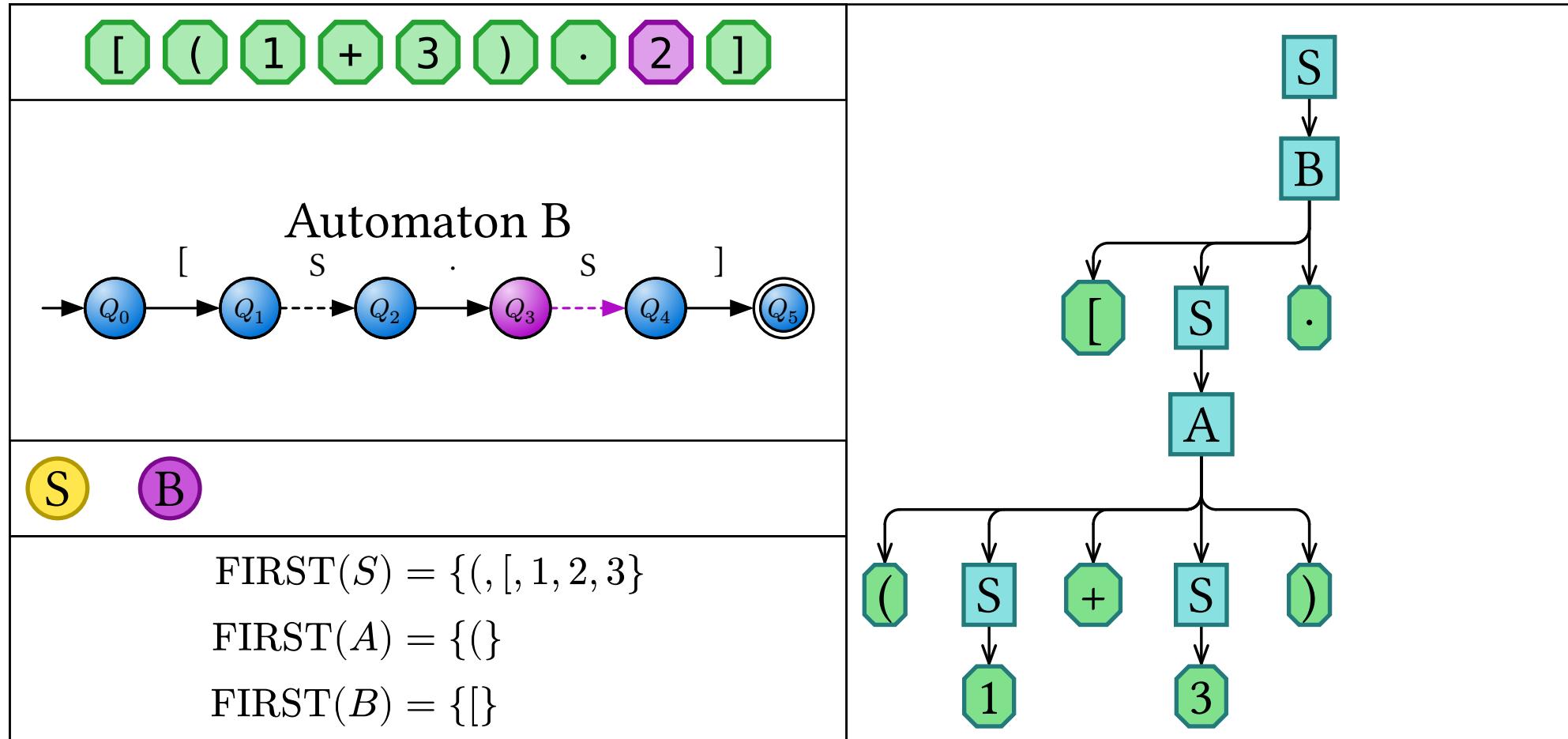
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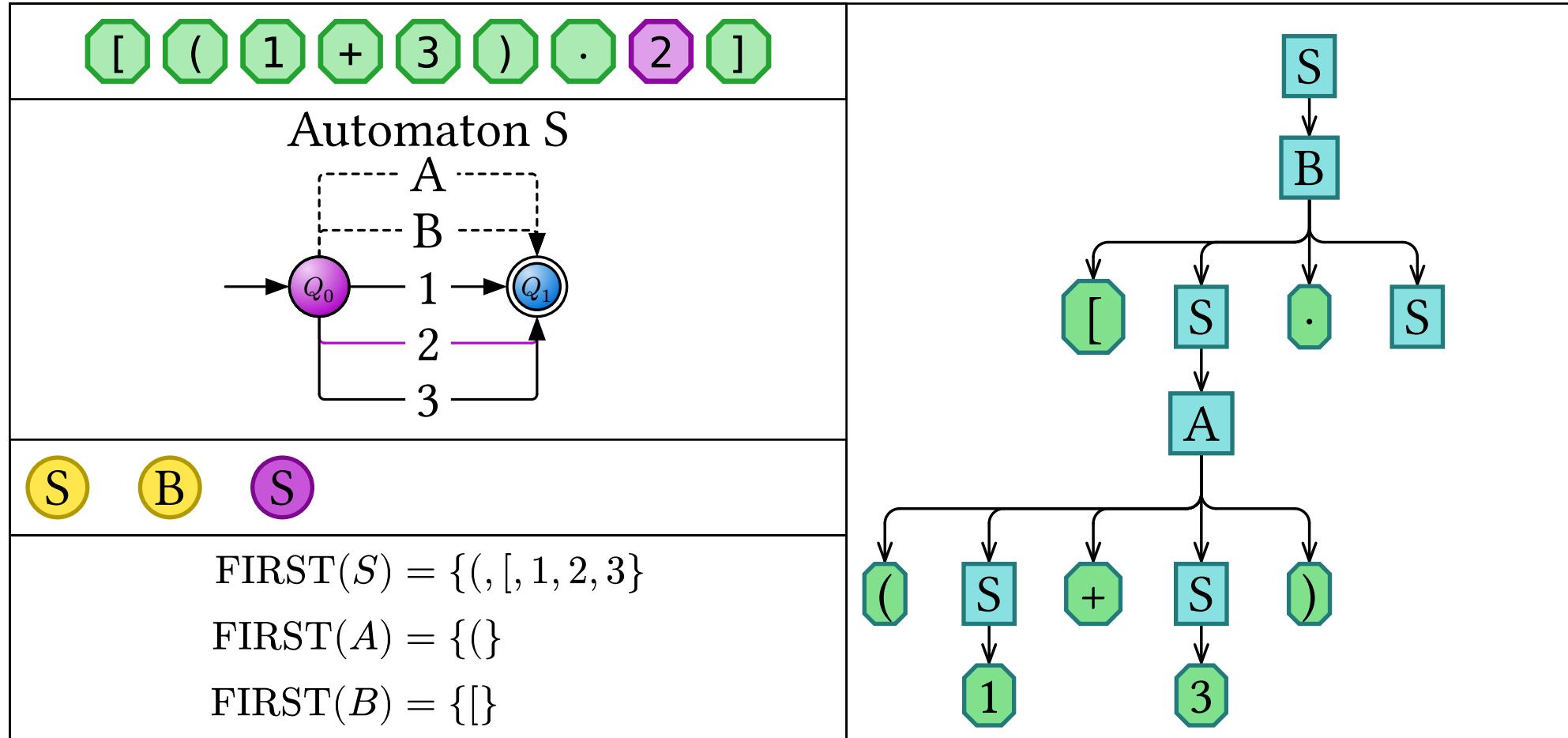
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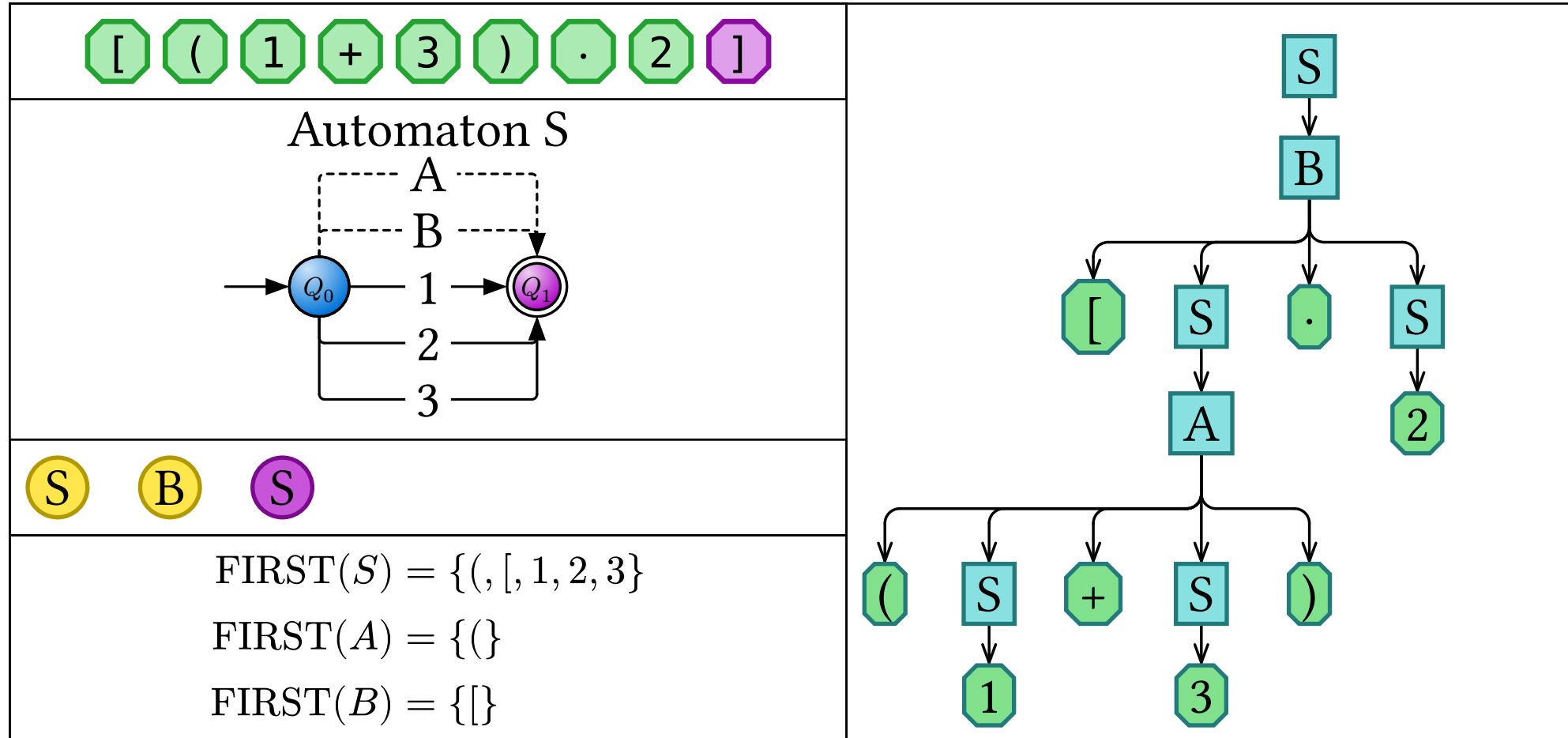
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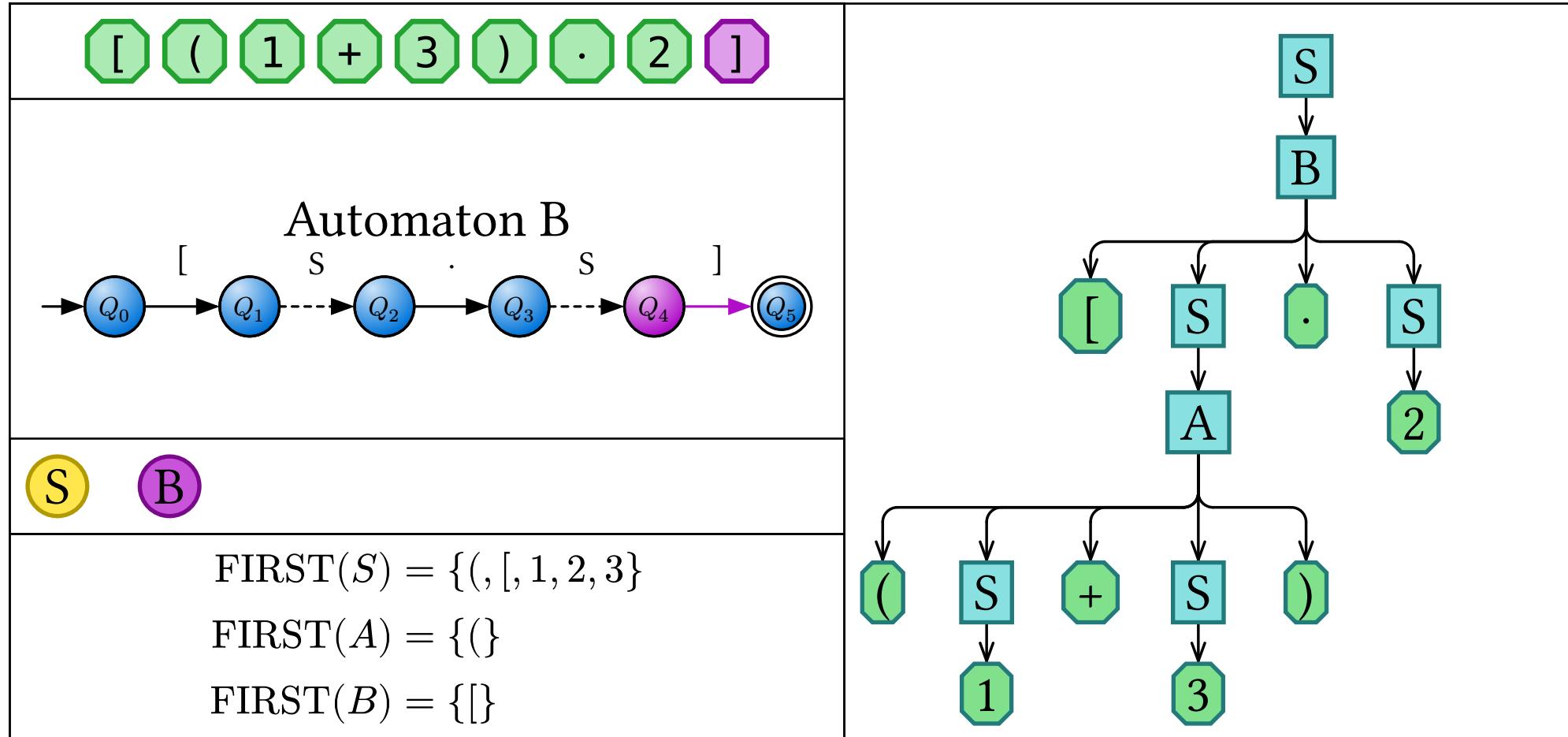
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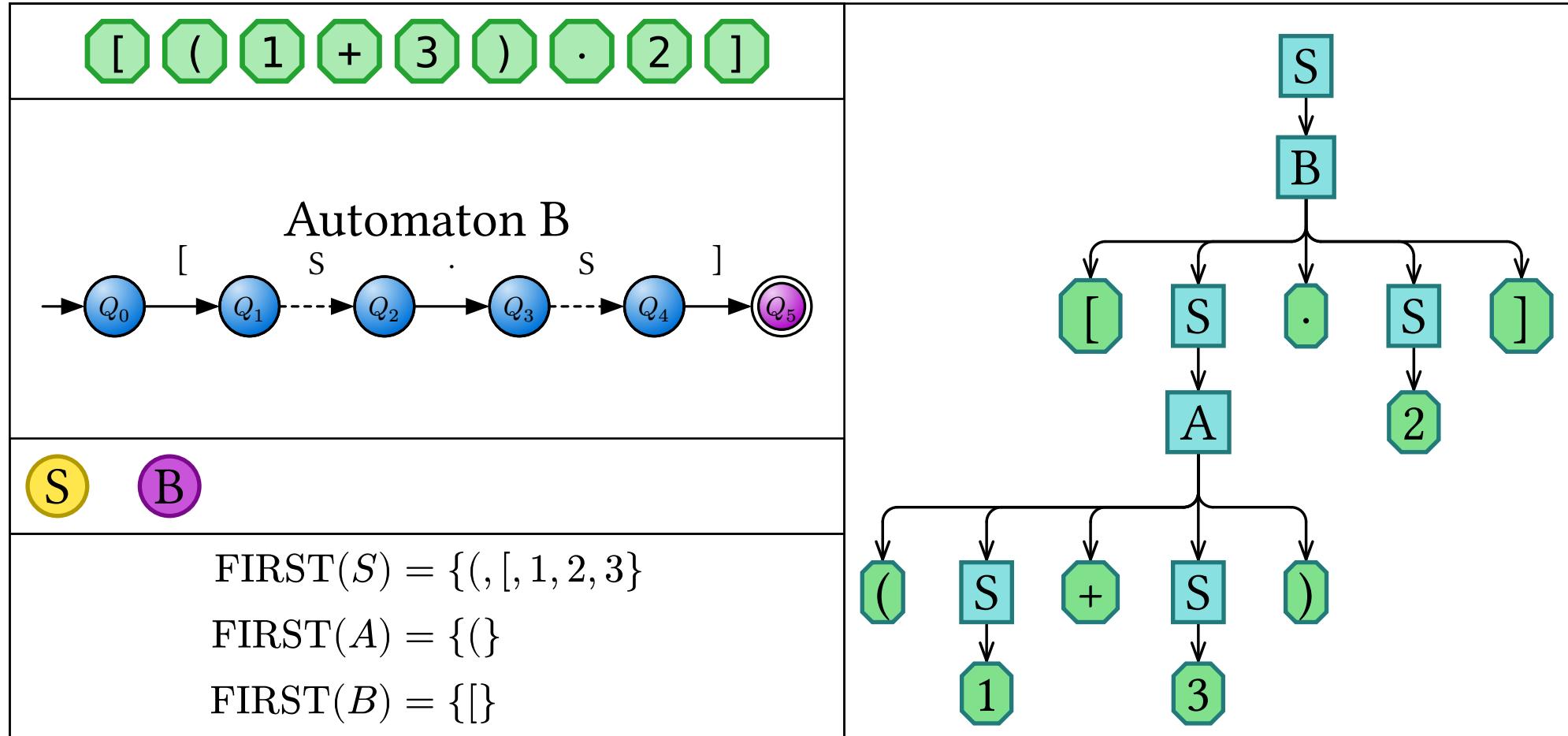
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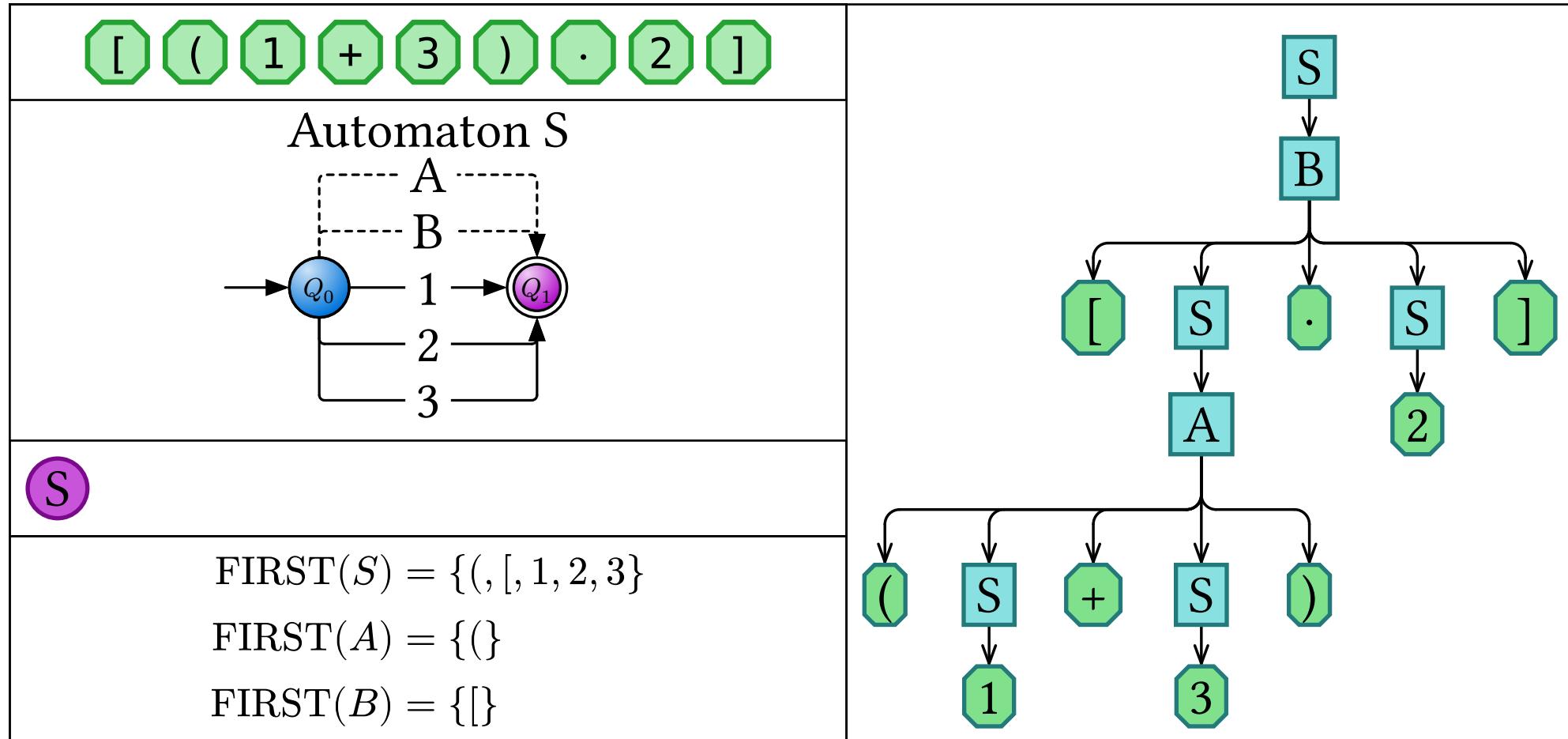
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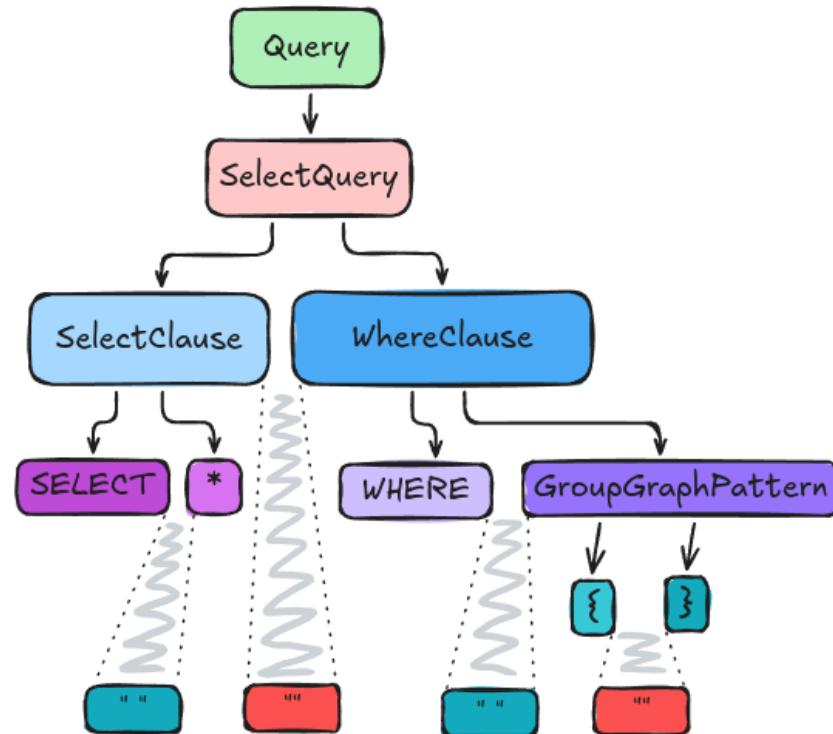
3. The Solution



3.3 Implementing each capability

3. The Solution

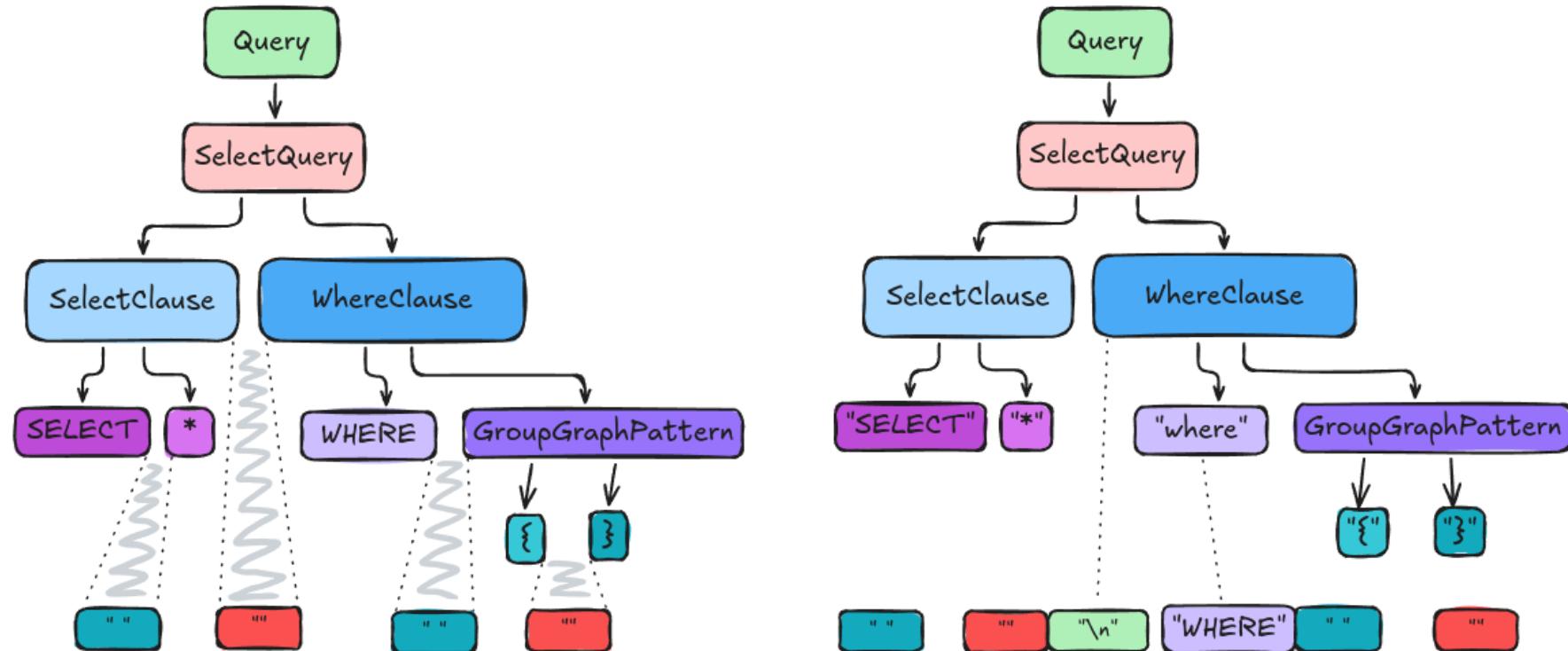
3.3.1 Formatting



3.3 Implementing each capability

3. The Solution

3.3.1 Formatting



3.3.2 Completion

3.3.3 Diagnostics

- unused prefix declaration
- Uncompressed IRI
- Ungrouped select variable
- Invalid Projection Variable
- Same Subject

3.3 Implementing each capability

3. The Solution

Example: Uncompressed IRI

```
1  SELECT * WHERE {  
2    | <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q5>
```

ⓘ query.rq 1 of 2 problems

You might want to shorten this Uri

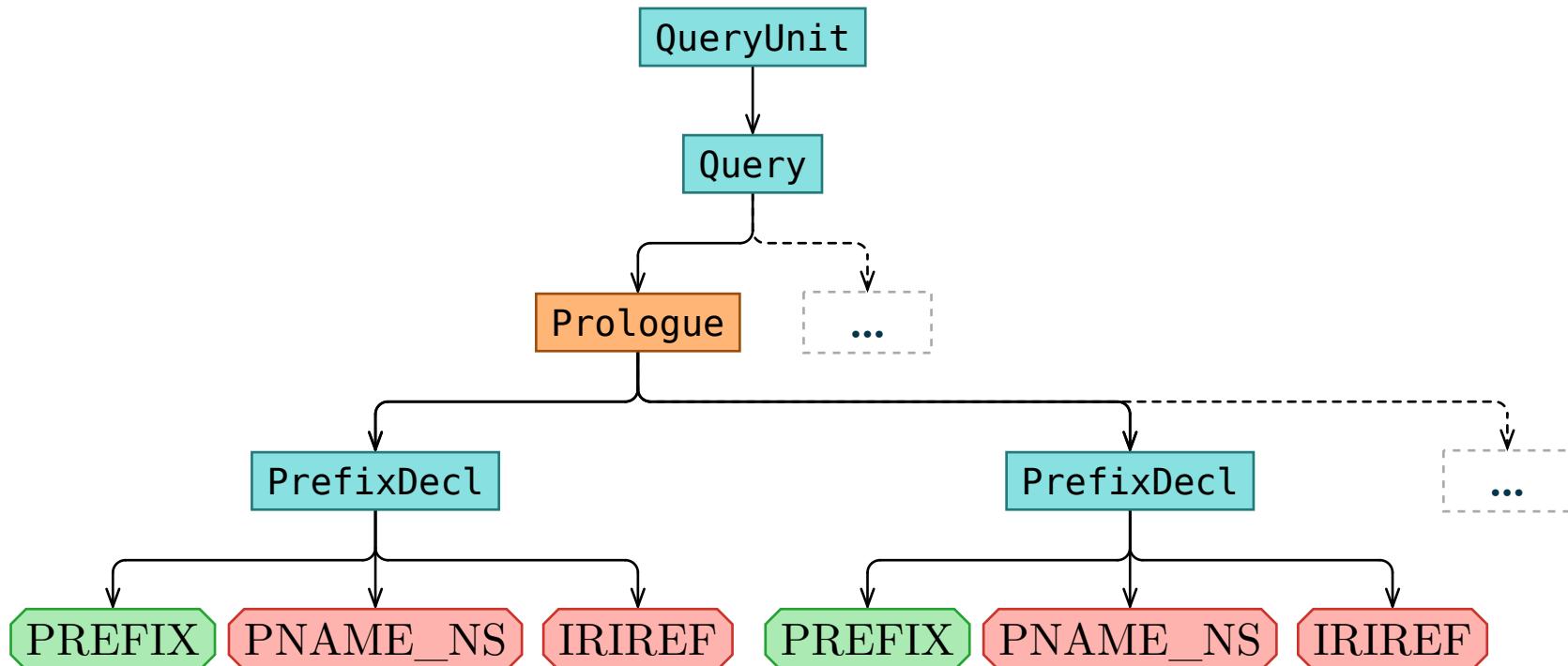
<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q5> -> wd:Q5 (uncompacted-uri)

```
3 }
```

1. find declared & known prefixes
2. find uncompressed IRI
3. compare both sets

3.3 Implementing each capability

3. The Solution



3.3 Implementing each capability

3. The Solution

3.3.4 Code-actions

3.3.5 Hover

4. Evaluation
