Linked Query Routing

[1]RituRaj

M.E-CSE Student, Dept of Computer Science Engg
Sathybama University. Chennai, India.
Email: riturajsitian@gmail.com

[2]N.Srinivasan

Faculty, Dept of Computer Science Engg,
Sathyabama University, Chennai, India.
Email: srinijyothish@gmail.com

Abstract

The web applications are very useful for our daily life, such as storing data on the web, retrieving the data from the web. The interlinked collection of data stored in database for every application which used for saving and/or accessing data from the database. Generally used approaches are SQL and SPARQL for retrieving data and storing data. The new techniques for searching in the linked data sources for keyword search and root keyword are reducing the high cost to find the relevance source. For computing performance, the routing plan based on scoring uses the multi-level scoring mechanism. This technique is very helpful for finding inter-linked data sources and reducing the search cost.

Keywords— Keywords: Linked Data, Linked query data source, Linked queries Routing

I. INTRODUCTION

Internet is important part of our life today. Most people are using internet for storing the data and retrieving the data. The web is a collection of documents (inter linked documents). A large amount of data transform from the one place to another place with the help of web services. Linked data define hundreds of sources containing billions of Resource Description Framework (RDF) triple, mainly the database is known as collection of documents. It is arising with the help of SQL query and SPARQL. The user search keyword was searched based on the web which is having

interlinked data. The root keyword used for minimizing the cost of keyword search query.

The solution for the given keyword query to retrieve the proper structured Result [1], [2], [3] or simply select proposed technique keyword queries[7][8]. Routing has used for searching the keyword in large inter linked database; keyword relationship used for individual and single database for the linked data sources. A multi-level scoring mechanism was used for computing is based on scores at the level of keyword and element set.

In web technology, web services are most important technique used for storing and accessing from data base. Different types of data bases [14] are in use based on the application requirements like Hierarchical database, Network database, Relational database, Operational database, Object-oriented database that all have used for storing the data and retrieving the data with the help of SQL/SPASQL as well as key word query is new Technique for accessing the data from the Linked Data Sources. Linked data sources are nothing but the data base those have connected to each other that mean's data source "A" Will able to accessing data source "B" vice-versa. The key word query Routing is very helpful for accessing and storing the data on the data base since it is less time-consuming and giving relevant output.

For searching keyword search and root keyword in nearest database; this routing mechanism can generate the plan.

II. RELATED WORK
The different related works are

Schema approach: The keyword search mainly used to search the relevant data from database with the use keyword routing. In the existing work main group is schema based approach [1], [2], [3], [4], [9], [10].Keyword element is representation of element from underlying database which mapped to a keyword query processing.

Anti Schema approaches [11], [12] which exploring the underlying data graph to find structured results; work straight on the data. This approach use the Steiner trees/graph; which discover the structure of data.

Kite is recent techniques based on schema approach which search the keyword in multi-source setting [5] in its entire related networks. Since Kite use the foreign-key to join across all sources on network; this approach doing best up to ten database connections and degrade exponentially after It try to connect more than ten databases.

Database selection: When searching for a keyword; it is more important that search should go to more relevant database. This can make by modeling keyword relationship in database; can carry out by joining the database by sequence of foreign-key join techniques. To qualify as a relevance database; it is necessary that keyword relationship modeling covers all query keyword need to map in database.

Binary relationship: Relationship between keywords can captured using binary matrix (M-KS) [6] but this produces so many false positive in the case of query containing more than two keywords; as in binary matrix solution individual keyword has joined cross multiple data sources and unaware for combination of the keywords.

Keyword relationship graph: Keyword relationship graph (G-KS) [7] addresses the problem from Binary relationship and give solution for more multipart relationship between keywords. Each keyword in database graph represented as Node. Each node has connected by edge and each edge shows minimum one relevant keywords are available in the graph. G-KS [7] place using IR-style for TF-IDF to calculate relationship between keywords. It obviously cut the false positive in matrix.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In our approach, keyword relevant matches increases as linking between all related sources increase; which left with in need of more memory space. Controlling the flooded relevant data can be solved by enabling user to suggest combinations of data that more likely user can have interest and further discarding the less promising sources on interrelated databases. In Binary relationship or Keyword relationship graph it uses the source as independent sources which reduces the number of relevant keyword search; we use inter related data base as catchment for keyword search but as number of relevant matches increases; will use our technique on element sets level and not keywords level.

The proposed work was developed using linked query routing. The main aim to find the data sources which all linked to each other, in proposed system, two things are there:
1. Data graph
2. Level graph

The element level data graph is useful for finding the inter linked data sources in Resource Description Framework (RDF) resources and set level data graph is use for dividing in chapters for part of link data schema in RDF and web graph is use for connecting the set of nodes with the set of edges.

For finding the top-K keyword routing plan with relevance to a query; techniques used as keyword queries routing. When search is happen at the keyword label, based on scores of keyword in multilevel interrelationship graph finds the keyword routing plan to execute.

To show the relationship between even dislike entities we draw the multi-level inter related graph. We have proposed the approach to relate the element not at element level but on data graph level which is capable of handling set of data relationship. Similarly ranking or scoring of elements have determined at the set of entities level not at individual keyword level. The keyword search is use for finding the linked data source in routing plans categorized in there points:
1. The compute the routing graph.
2. Aggregation of routing graph.

3.   Ranking the query routing plans.

ADVANTAGE:
1.   Fast accesses- as databases are logically inter-linked.
2.   Duplicate storing of data can avoid -since the one database are linked from another.
3.   Higher performance- since relevance search from multiple inter-linked databases.
4.   User friendly result search is group of elements from keyword search.

The System Diagram is shown below
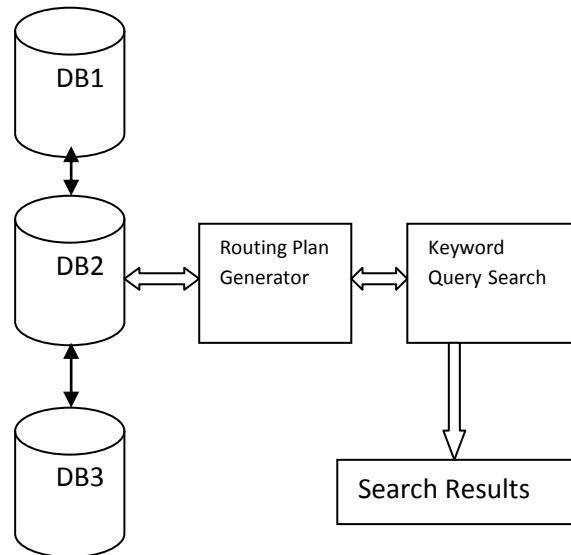
IV CONCLUSION

The above research work is useful for searching the query result with the help of keyword query routing and the routing plan generator is mainly used for generating the routing plan for the best results. It is useful for the real word application because it produce the exact result of the query and its useful for the linked data bases. In general the query like SQL/SPASQL is useful for the relational data bases but the keyword search is applicable for the entire linked data base.

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