INF3580/4580 - MANDATORY EXERCISE no. 4

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Delivery files: 4: familiy.ttl, oblig4.pdf, Oblig4.java, oblig4.rq.

Delivery attempts: 1.

1 RDFS modelling

We have already made an RDF representation of some of the members of the Simpson family. In this exercise we will use RDFS to model the classes and properties that we used to describe the Simpson family plus some additional classes and relationships.

1.1 Exercise

Create a new RDF file, called family.ttl. Add all work in this section's exercises to this file. Let fam be the prefix for the namespace

http://www.ifi.uio.no/INF3580/family#

1.2 Exercise

Declare the classes and properties that we used in the first mandatory exercise, i.e., write triples that state the rdf:type of the following resources. The rdfs:Class

 \bullet fam:Family,

and the rdf:Property-es

- fam:hasFamilyMember,
- fam:hasBrother,
- fam:hasSister,
- fam:hasParent,

- fam:hasMother,
- fam:hasFather,
- fam:hasSpouse.

We will also make use of the FOAF class foaf:Person.

1.3 Exercise

Add more classes and properties. Classes:

- fam:Man
- fam:Gender
- fam:Woman

Properties:

- fam:hasGender
- fam:hasSibling

1.4 Exercise

State that fam: Female and fam: Male are instances of fam: Gender.

1.5 Exercise

Add a property fam:isRelativeOf which has foaf:Person as both domain and range. This is intended as a general property which holds between two persons related by any family relationship.

1.6 Exercise

Set the domain and range of fam:hasBrother to respectively foaf:Person and fam:Man.

1.7 Exercise

Contiuning in a similar manner as in the previous exercise, add all correct rdfs:subClassOf property assertions between classes in your RDFS vocabulary. For each property add the correct rdfs:subPropertyOf property assertions and the correct rdfs:domain and rdfs:range assertions.

"Correct" in the sense that we assume the "obvious" interpretation, e.g., that the class fam:Man is the class of all men and fam:hasBrother is the relationship from a person to its brother.

2 Entailment

In this exercise you shall use the RDFS entailment rules to derive new facts from the RDFS statements you have created in the RDFS modelling exercise above and the statements in the RDF file given below. The RDFS entailment rules are found at http://www.w3.org/TR/rdf11-mt/#patterns-of-rdfs-entailment-informative, e.g.,

```
If S contains:
                                 then S RDFS entails recognizing D:
        aaa rdfs:domain xxx .
 rdfs2
                                 yyy rdf:type xxx .
        yyy aaa zzz .
specifies the RDFS inference rule rdfs2, with two premisses aaa rdfs:domain xxx .
and yyy aaa zzz . and the conclusion yyy rdf:type xxx.
   RDF graph:
    Oprefix rdf:
                      <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
 1
    Oprefix sim:
                      <http://www.ifi.uio.no/INF3580/simpsons#> .
    Oprefix fam:
                      <http://www.ifi.uio.no/INF3580/family#> .
    Oprefix foaf:
                      <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
 6
    sim:Homer
 7
          rdf:type
                      foaf:Person ;
 8
          fam:hasSpouse sim:Marge .
 9
    sim:Marge
10
          fam:hasSpouse sim:Homer .
11
12
13
    sim:Lisa
14
          rdf:type
                      foaf:Person ;
15
          fam:hasFather sim:Homer ;
          fam:hasParent
16
17
               Га
                         foaf:Person ;
18
                 fam:hasSister sim:Patty , sim:Selma
19
          fam:hasParent
20
21
               [ a
                         foaf:Person ;
22
                 fam:hasBrother sim:Herb
23
              ] .
```

2.1 Exercise

For each of the statements below, decide whether it follows from the RDFS statements from the previous exercise and the RDF file above. If yes, then

show the derivation by indicating the rdfs rules used and on which premisses (see the tip below). If no, then, with a sentence or two, explain why.

Deliver this exercise in a pdf file named oblig4.pdf.

```
    sim:Marge rdf:type foaf:Person
    fam:hasSister rdfs:subPropertyOf fam:isRelativeOf
    sim:Marge rdf:type fam:Woman
    sim:Herb rdf:type fam:Man
    sim:Lisa fam:isRelativeOf sim:Homer
    sim:Lisa fam:hasMother sim:Marge
    sim:Patty rdf:type foaf:Person
```

2.1.1 Tip

The answer to the first statement should look like this:

Yes, and this is the derivation:

```
    sim:Marge fam:hasSpouse sim:Homer — P
    fam:hasSpouse rdfs:domain foaf:Person — P
    sim:Marge rdf:type foaf:Person — rdfsX, 1, 2
```

P indicates that the statement is a premiss, thus an already existing fact; the first premiss is found in the RDF listing in this section, the second you should have created in the exercise in the first section. "rdfsX, 1,2" means that the statement on this line is the result of applying the rule rdfsX (where X is a number) with the statements on lines 1 and 2 as premisses.

3 Reasoning

In this exercise you shall write a java program and a SPARQL CONSTRUCT query. The SPARQL query is similar to a query you made for the previous mandatory exercise set: it shall produce a FOAF file for Homer Simpson where he foaf:knows all foaf:Person-s he has a family relation to (fam:isRelativeOf).

The java program shall read three arguments:

• the first argument shall be the path to the file your have written in the first exercise, RDFS modelling.

- the second argument shall be the path to your SPARQL construct query.
- the third argument shall be the file name to where the results of the SPARQL query shall be written.

The java program shall:

- read the file given by the first argument,
- read the file at http://sws.ifi.uio.no/inf3580/v15/oblig/3/simpsons.ttl,
- apply RDFS reasoning to the combined model of these two files,
- and finally, execute the SPARQL CONSTRUCT query located in the second argument on this model, and output the results of the query to the file given in the third argument.

Put your java program in a file named Oblig4.java and your SPARQL query in a file called oblig4.rq.

4 Delivery, Devilry

Mandatory exercises are to be handed in using Devilry. Make sure that your are registered in the system by logging on and finding that an oblig4 is available as an assignment in INF3580 or INF4580. *Check this before you start solving the exercises!* If you are not registered in the system, give notice to leifhka@ifi.uio.no.

Good Luck!