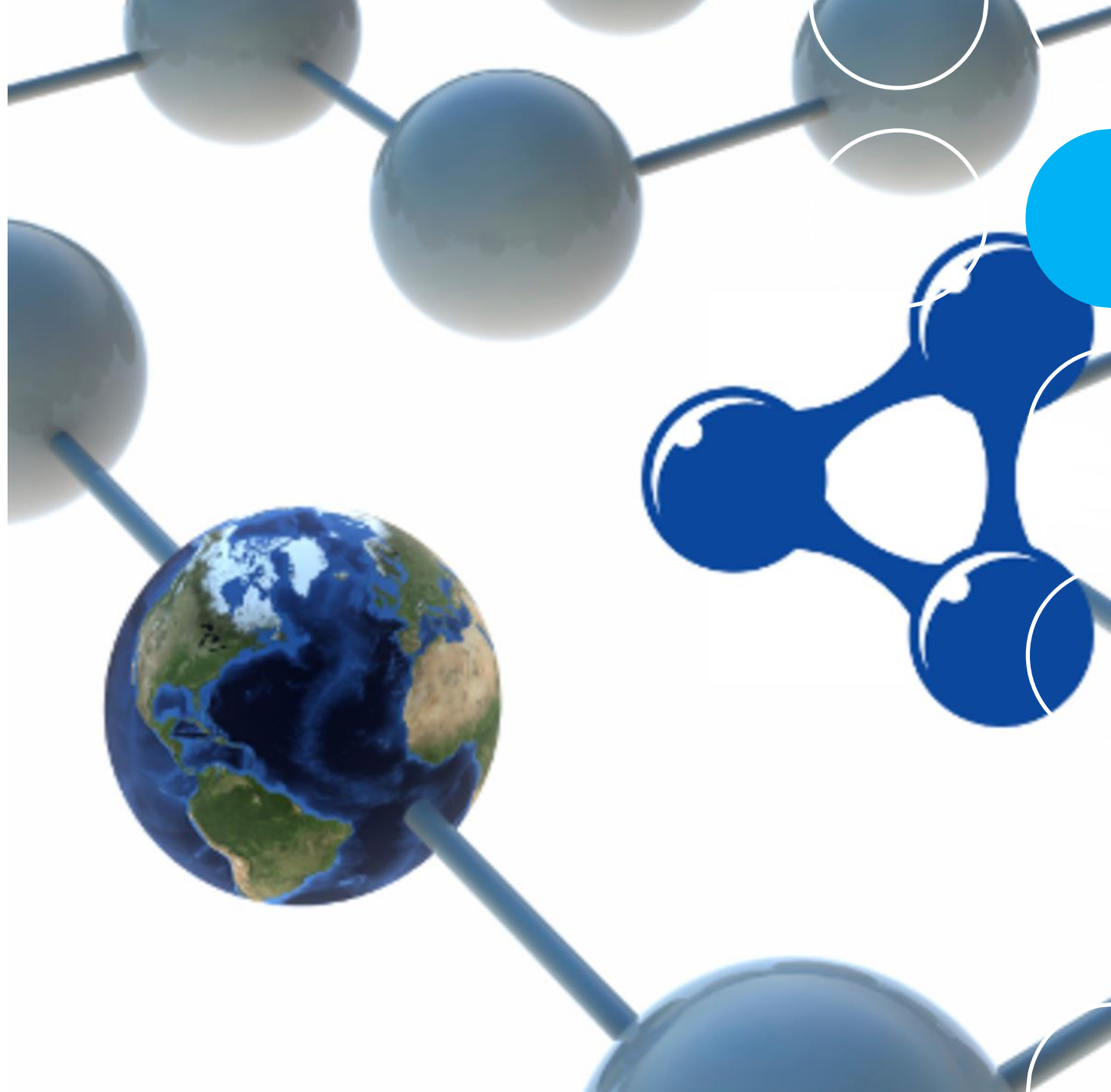


# Semantic Web and Linked Data

Liliana Ferreira

2022/23

---





# Class 5: Learning Objectives

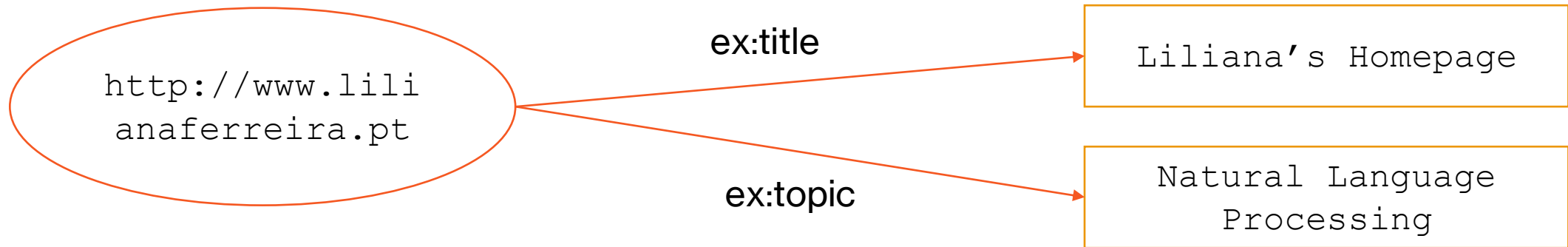
- Review RDF principles;
  - RDF Schema.
  
  - Exercises
  - Practical Work
  
  - Introduction to SPARQL?
-

# REMEMBER!

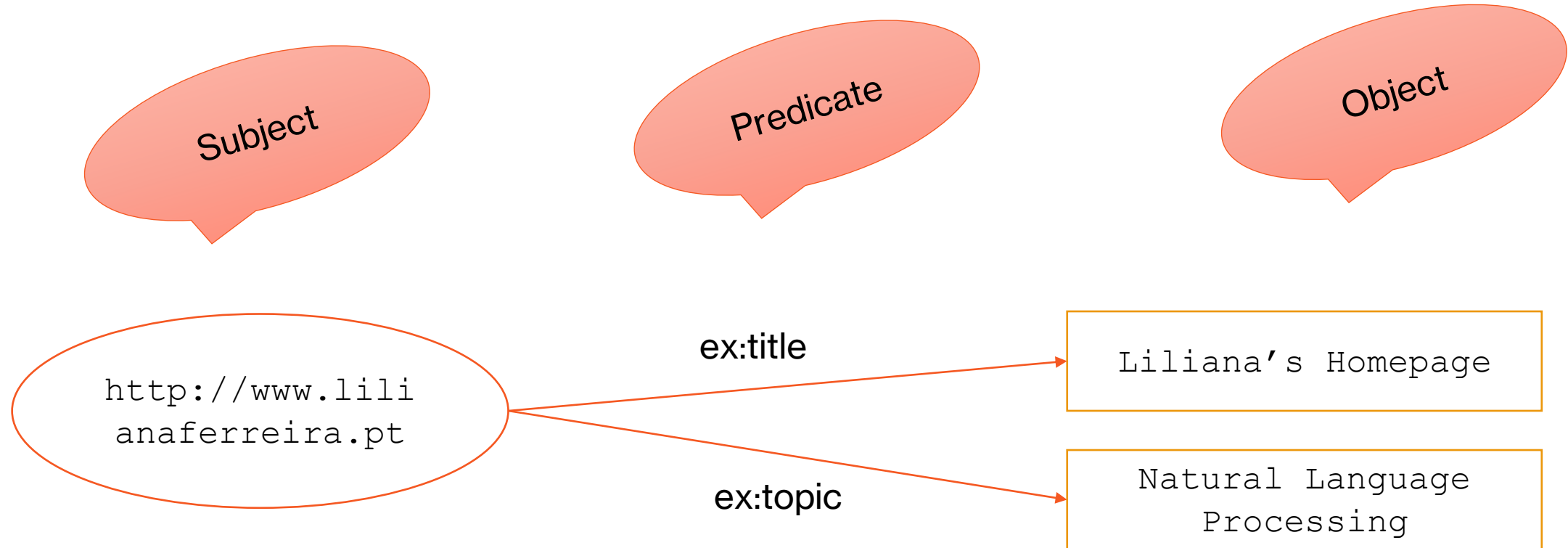
- RDF is not an ontology language but a data model (!!!)
    - RDF is a W3C Recommendation
    - RDF is designed to be read by computers
    - RDF is for describing resources on the Web
    - RDF uses URIs to identify and reference resources on the Web
  - RDF/XML is just one way of serializing RDF. Other serializations format include TURTLE and N3.
  - NQuads and Trig even support (named) graphs.
-

# Example

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<rdf:RDF xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:ex="http://www.example.org/ont#">
  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.lilianaferreira.pt">
    <ex:title>Liliana's Homepage</ex:title>
    <ex:topic>Natural Language Processing</ex:topic>
  </rdf:Description>
</rdf:RDF>
```



# Example



# Example

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<rdf:RDF xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:ex="http://www.example.org/ont#">
  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.lilianaferreira.pt">
    <ex:title>Liliana's Homepage</ex:title>
    <ex:topic>Natural Language Processing</ex:topic>
  </rdf:Description>
</rdf:RDF>
```

RDF/XML

```
@prefix ex: <http://www.example.org/ont#> .
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .

<http://www.lilianaferreira.pt> ex:title "Liliana's Homepage" .
<http://www.lilianaferreira.pt > ex:topic "Natural Language Processing" .
```

TURTLE

# Example

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<rdf:RDF xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:ex="http://www.example.org/ont#">
  <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.lilianaferreira.pt">
    <ex:title>Liliana's Homepage</ex:title>
    <ex:topic>Natural Language Processing</ex:topic>
  </rdf:Description>
</rdf:RDF>
```

RDF/XML

```
@prefix ex: <http://www.example.org/ont#> .
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .

<http://www.lilianaferreira.pt> ex:title "Liliana's Homepage" ;
ex:topic "Natural Language Processing" .
```

TURTLE

# Suitable Text Editors

- Remember, **RDF is a data model.**
  - Ontologies require ontology languages (such as the Web Ontology Language described later on) for which adequate tools exist.
  - For RDF, however, most adequate tooling performs syntactic checks rather than semantic checks.
-

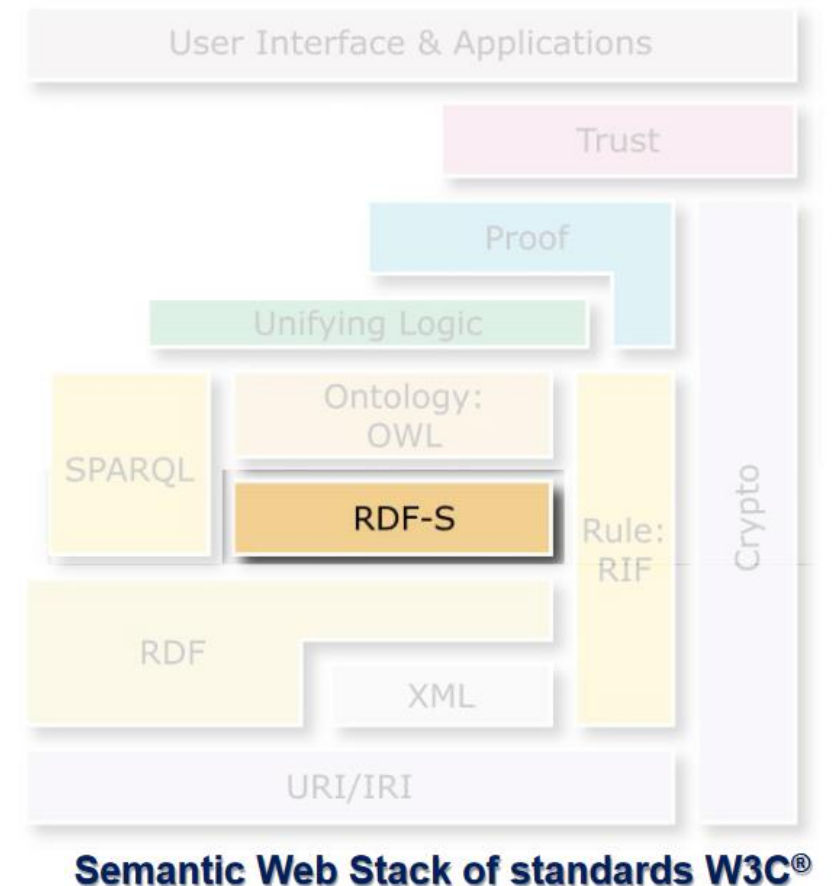


# Suitable Text Editors

- Two fairly known editors with support for RDF (via plugins) are
    - [Visual Studio Code](#) and
    - [Atom](#).
  - The former might be more lightweight, easier to install, and proposes the installation of plugins upon or saving files of a particular type.
-

# RDF Schema

- To represent light-weight ontologies in RDF;
- RDFS provides standard vocabulary to declare *in* RDF vocabularies to be used in RDF descriptions;
- RDFS reuses the vocabulary of RDF and introduces additional constructs;
- An RDF vocabulary is a set of property declarations and class declarations.



# RDF Schema

- RDF(S) is a W3C Recommendation
  - RDF(S) is an extension of RDF
  - RDF(S) provides a framework to describe vocabularies
  - RDF(S) describe resources with classes, properties and values
-

# Associating a Namespace to a Vocabulary

```
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
```

```
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
```

```
@base <http://fe.up.pt/2021/students.rdfs>
```

```
(...)
```

---

# RDF(S) Classes

<b>rdfs:Resource</b>	RDF(S) top element, all other classes are derived from this
<b>rdfs:Class</b>	The Class class
<b>rdf:Property</b>	Base class for properties
<b>rdfs:Literal</b>	The base class for literal values. Allows literal values such as strings and integers
<b>rdfs:Datatype</b>	The base class of data types

---

# RDF(S) Properties

<b>rdfs:subClassOf</b>	Indicates the subject is a subclass of the object in a statement.
<b>rdfs:subPropertyOf</b>	The subject is a sub-property of the property.
<b>rdfs:comment</b> <b>rdfs:label</b>	Simple properties that take string literals as values. Labels refer to <i>human-readable</i> versions of a resource's <i>name</i> and a comment provides a human-readable <i>description</i> of a resource.
<b>rdfs:domain</b>	Used to state that any resource that has a given property is an instance of one or more classes.
<b>rdfs:range</b>	Used to state that the values of a property are instances of one or more classes.
<b>rdfs:isDefinedBy</b>	Points to the human readable definition of a class, usually a URL.

# Declaring Classes of Resources

- Naming classes;
- Organizing them into hierarchies.

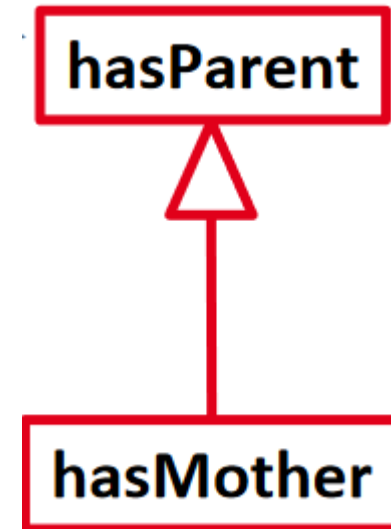
```
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>  
@base <http://fe.up.pt/2021/students.rdfs>  
<Woman> a rdfs:Class ;  
    rdfs:subClassOf <Person>, <Female> .
```



# Declaring Types of Properties

- Naming types of properties
- Organizing them into hierarchies

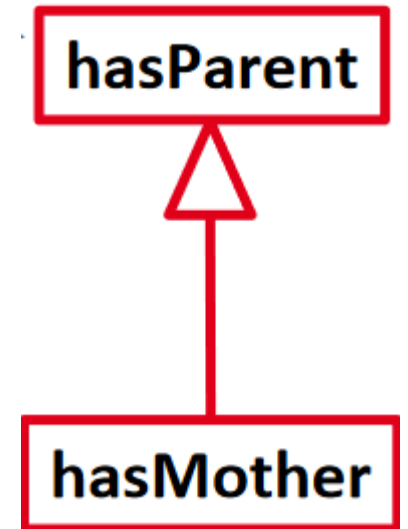
```
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>  
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>  
@base <http://fe.up.pt/2021/students.rdfs>  
<hasMother> a rdf:Property ;  
rdfs:subPropertyOf <hasParent> .
```





# Declaring Property Signatures

```
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>  
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>  
@base <http://fe.up.pt/2021/students.rdfs>  
<hasMother> a rdf:Property ;  
    rdfs:subPropertyOf <hasParent> ;  
    rdfs:domain <Person> ;  
    rdfs:range <Woman> .
```



# Documenting Class and Property Declarations

```
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
```

```
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
```

```
@base <http://fe.up.pt/2021/students.rdfs>
```

```
<Woman> a rdfs:Class ;  
rdfs:label "woman"@en ;  
rdfs:comment "an adult female person"@en .
```

```
<hasMother> a rdf:Property ;  
rdfs:label "has for mother"@en ;  
rdfs:comment "to have a woman for mother"@en .
```

---

# Referencing and Using Schemas

in the description of a resource

```
@prefix h: <http://fe.up.pt/2021/students.rdfs#>  
@base < http://fe.up.pt/2021/students.rdfs-instances >  
<Alice> a h:Woman; h:hasMother <Laura> .
```

---

# Further reading RDFS

- [RDF Schema 1.1](#)
  - [RDF Schema on Wikipedia](#)
  - To choose/find a schema, use the [Linked Open Vocabularies](#) (LOV) service
  - To find a schema with a prefix frequently used for it, use the [prefix.cc](#) service
-