Semantic Days 2011 Tutorial Semantic Web Technologies Lecture 4: OWL, the Web Ontology Language

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UNIVERSITY OF OSLO

Outline



2 OWL

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 - Useful functionality to *align vocabularies*

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- A setting well-studied as Description Logics

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- Extends RDFS with boolean operations, universal/existential restrictions, etc.

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- And a few more.

OWL Axioms

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 - :Woman owl:equivalentClass (foaf:Person and gender:Female)

Example: Cars

- Assume:
 - All Citroen cars have one drive axle and that is the front axle
 - All Lotus cars have one drive axle and that is the rear axle
 - All LandRover cars have two drive axles, one front and one back



- Then the following axioms hold:
 - :Citroen rdfs:subClassOf (:driveAxle only :FrontAxle)
 - :Lotus rdfs:subClassOf (:driveAxle only :RearAxle)
 - :LandRover rdfs:subClassOf

(:driveAxle some :FrontAxle and :driveAxle some :RearAxle)

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- Doesn't hurt

OWL

Demo: Using Protégé

- Create a Car class
- Create an Axle class
- Create FrontAxle and RearAxle as subclasses
- Make the axle classes disjoint
- Add a driveAxle object property
- Add domain Car and range Axle
- Add 2CV, subclass of Car
- Add superclass driveAxle only FrontAxle
- Add Lotus, subclass of Car
- Add superclass driveAxle only RearAxle
- Add LandRover, subclass of Car
- Add superclass driveAxle some FrontAxle
- Add superclass driveAxle some RearAxle
- Add 4WD as subclass of Thing
- Make equivalent to driveAxle some RearAxle and driveAxle some FrontAxle
- Classify.
- Show inferred class hierarchy: Car ⊒ 4WD ⊒ LandRover
- Tell story of 2CV Sahara, which is a 2CV with two motors, one front, one back
- Add Sahara as subclass of 2CV
- Add 4WD as superclass of Sahara
- Classify.
- Show that Sahara is equivalent to bottom.
- Explain why. In particular, disjointness of front and rear axles

Protégé Recap

- Almost like using an OO modeling tool
- Remember: In the end it's
 - OWL concept descriptions
 - rdf:type
 - rdfs:subClassOf
- Many ways of saying things in OWL, more in Protégé