Universität Freiburg Institut für Informatik Prof. Dr. Peter Fischer Lecuture Data Models and Query Languages Summer Semester 2012

Due/Discussion **24.05.2012** (May 17<sup>th</sup> is a holiday, therefore a "double" exercise)

Exercise Sheet 3+4 RDFS Semantics + OWL

# Exercise 1 (RDFS Entailment)

20 points

Given is the following example from the lecture

ex:speaksWith rdfs:domain ex:Homo .
ex:Homo rdfs:subClassOf ex:Primates .

Show that using the RDF(S) entailment rules, it is not possible to derive

ex:speaksWith rdfs:domain ex:Primates .

One possible way of showing is to create all the possible derivations from the original triples, which will not include the desired result.

## Exercise 2 (Models)

#### 15 points

Given are the following statements

```
Ex:vegetableThaiCurry ex:thaiDishBasedOn ex:coconutMilk .
    Ex:sebastianrdf:type ex:allergicToNuts .
    Ex:sebastian ex:eats ex:vegetableThaiCurry .
    ex:allergicToNuts type:subClassOf ex:pitiable .
        ex:thaiDishBasedOn rdfs:domain ex:Thai .
        ex:thaiDishBasedOn rdfs:range ex:Nutty .
    ex:thaiDishBasedOn rdfs:subProperty ex:hasIngredient .
ex:hasIngredient rdf:type rdfs:containerMembershipProperty .
```

Give a very simple interpretation which is a model of these statements. Recall that you need to define IR, IL,  $I^{ext}$ ,  $I_s$  and LV!

## **Exercise 3 (Entailment)**

For the RDF(S) statements of Exercise 3, find

- a) Simply entailed triple
- b) an RDF-entailed triple which is not simply entailed
- c) an RDFS-entailed triple which is not RDF-entailed

15 points

## Exercise 4

For RDF(S), the *unique name assumption* does not hold, i.e. several URIs might be assigned to the same resource. (e.g. <u>http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drei\_gewinnt</u> and <u>http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tic\_Tac\_Toe</u> denote the same thing)

- a) Can the same URI denote different resources?
- b) Is there a way to enforce the unique name assumption using RDF schema?

## Exercise 5 (Modelling in OWL)

Formulate the following statements in OWL DL using the RDF/XML syntax.

- a) The class Vegetable is a subclass of PizzaTopping.
- b) The class PizzaTopping is disjoint from Pizza.
- c) The individual Eggplant is an element of the class Vegetable.
- d) The abstract role hasTopping exists only between elements of the classes Pizza and PizzaTopping.
- e) Pizzas always have at least two toppings.
- f) Every pizza in the class PizzaMargarita has Tomato as a topping.
- g) The class VegatarianPizza consists of elements that are in the classes PizzaWithoutMeat and Pizza-WithoutFish.
- h) No pizza in the class PizzaMargarita has a topping from the class Meat.

## Exercise 6 (Modelling in OWL)

#### 15 points

Decide whether the following statements with respect to the pizza ontology from the previous exercise make sense.

- a) The role hasIngredient is transitive.
- b) The role hasTopping is functional.
- c) The role hasTopping is inversely functional.

#### 20 points

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