# Programming

#### THE SEMANTIC WEB

Build an application upon Semantic Web models. Brief overview of Apache Jena and OWL-API.







### Recap: Tools

- Editors (http://semanticweb.org/wiki/Editors)
  - Most common editor: Protégé 5
  - Other tools: TopBraid Composer (\$), NeOn toolkit
  - Special purpose apps, esp. for light-weight ontologies (e.g., FOAF editors)
- Reasoners (<u>http://semanticweb.org/wiki/Reasoners</u>)
  - OWL DL: Pellet 2.0\*, HermiT, FaCT++, RacerPro (\$)
  - OWL EL: CEL, SHER, snorocket (\$), ELLY
  - OWL RL: OWLIM, Jena, Oracle OWL Reasoner (\$)
  - OWL QL: Owlgres, QuOnto, Quill

<sup>\*</sup> The next-gen reasoner (version 3) is part of Stardog, a closed source RDF database

### Recap: How to create an ontology

Determine the scope Consider reuse Enumerate terms Define classes Define properties Create instances

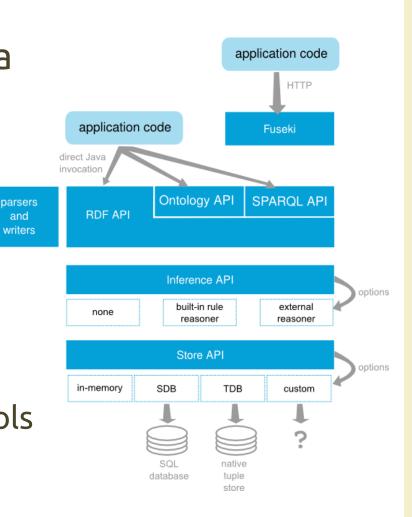
- 1. Determine the scope
- 2. Consider reuse
- 3. Enumerate terms
- 4. Define classes
- 5. Define properties
- 6. Define constraints
- 7. Create instances

### Now what?

- You created a OWL ontology...
- ... or you want to query some SPARQL endpoints...
- How to do this programmatically?
  - e.g., from a software application
- Good news: frameworks exist!
  - They are written in Java...
  - Apache Jena (RDF/SPARQL/...)
  - OWL API (OWL2)

### Apache Jena

- Free and open source Java framework
  - for building Semantic Web and Linked Data RDF/XML applications N-triples
  - https://jena.apache.org
- It is composed by several **APIs** 
  - as well as command line tools

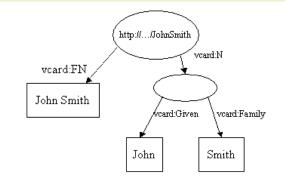


and

### Apache Jena

- Tutorials available
  - https://jena.apache.org/tutorials/index.html
  - sample code:
     <a href="https://github.com/apache/jena/tree/master/jena-core/src-examples/jena/examples/rdf">https://github.com/apache/jena/tree/master/jena-core/src-examples/jena/examples/rdf</a>
- It has a limited support to OWL 1.1
  - no OWL2
  - basically, do not use Jena for ontologies!

### Creating a RDF...



```
String personURI = "http://somewhere/JohnSmith";
String givenName = "John";
String familyName = "Smith";
String fullName = givenName + " " + familyName;
// create an empty model
Model model = ModelFactory.createDefaultModel();
// create the resource and add the properties cascading style
Resource johnSmith = model.createResource(personURI)
       .addProperty(VCARD.FN, fullName)
       .addProperty(VCARD.N,
              model.createResource()
                      .addProperty(VCARD.Given, givenName)
                      .addProperty(VCARD.Family, familyName));
```

### Writing RDF...

Write the previous model on a OutputStream
 // now write the model in XML form to a file
 model.write(System.out);

You can also specify the format

```
// you can also specify the format, e.g.,
// model.write(System.out, "TURTLE");
```

### Reading RDF...

Read from a InputStream

```
String inputFileName = "vc-db-1.rdf";
InputStream in =
FileManager.get().open(inputFileName);
// read the RDF/XML file
model.read(in, "");
```

The base URI to be used when converting relative URI's to absolute URI's

### **SPARQL**

- Jena supports SPARQL querying through the ARQ engine
  - Standard SPARQL
  - Free text search via Lucene
  - Access and extension of the SPARQL algebra
  - Property functions for custom processing of semantic relationships
  - Aggregation, GROUP BY and assignment as SPARQL extensions
  - Client-support for remote access to any SPARQL endpoint

**–** ...

## SPARQL with ARQ

```
[...]
// Create a new query
String queryString =
    "PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> " +
    "SELECT ?url " +
    "WHERE {" +
          ?contributor foaf:name \"Luigi De Russis\" . " +
          ?contributor foaf:weblog ?url . " +
Query query = QueryFactory.create(queryString);
// Execute the query and obtain results
QueryExecution ge = QueryExecutionFactory.create(query, model);
ResultSet results = ge.execSelect();
// Output query results
ResultSetFormatter.out(System.out, results, query);
// Free up resources used running the query
qe.close();
```

#### **OWL API**

- A Java API and reference implementation
  - for creating, manipulating and serializing OWL 2
     Ontologies
  - http://owlcs.github.io/owlapi
- Free and open source
- Created and maintained by the University of Manchester
  - http://owl.cs.manchester.ac.uk

#### **OWL API**

- It includes the following components
  - API for OWL 2 and an efficient in-memory reference implementation
  - RDF/XML parser and writer
  - OWL/XML parser and writer
  - OWL Functional Syntax parser and writer
  - Turtle parser and writer
  - SWRL
  - Reasoner interfaces
    - towards, e.g., FaCT++, HermiT, Pellet, and Racer

#### **OWL API**

- Documentation and Javadocs
  - https://github.com/owlcs/owlapi/wiki
  - http://owlcs.github.io/owlapi/apidocs\_4/index.html
  - scarce and not updated, sometimes
- Versions
  - 5.0, cutting edge, Java 8 only
  - 4.0, stable, Java 7+
    - currently used by Protégé
    - several examples are available, right now

### OWL API Fundamentals

- OWLOntology
  - an interface
  - modelling a set of logical and nonlogical OWLAxioms,
     with a name (an IRI) and convenience methods to
     retrieve such axioms
- OWLEntity
  - anything that can be identified with an IRI, i.e., class names, data and object properties, named individuals, ...

### OWL API Fundamentals

- OWLAxiom
  - the basic unity
  - TBox axioms describe relations between classes and class expressions (equivalence, subsumption, disjointness)
  - ABox axioms (assertions) describe relations between individuals and between individuals and classes/class expressions
  - RBox axioms describe relations between properties

### Load (or create) an ontology...

#### Ontology creation

```
OWLOntologyManager m =
        OWLManager.createOWLOntologyManager();
OWLOntology o = m.createOntology(example iri);
```

#### Ontology loading

```
OWLOntologyManager m =
     OWLManager.createOWLOntologyManager();
OWLOntology o =
     m.loadOntologyFromOntologyDocument(ont_iri);
```

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a File or a IRI

### Save an ontology...

Save in OWL/XML format

```
m.saveOntology(ontology, new
OWLXMLOntologyFormat(), file);
```

Save in RDF/XML format

```
m.saveOntology(ontology, file);
```

### Learning by Example

- We are going to use the University ontology we developed few weeks ago
- We would like to
  - load the ontology
  - compute logical inferences
  - ask for
    - university individuals
    - which degrees each university offers
    - which courses each degree offers
    - who is enrolled in those courses

### We are going to use...

- Eclipse (neon)
  - https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/
- OWL API 4.2.8
- HermiT reasoner 1.3.8.413
  - download from https://github.com/owlcs/owlapi/wiki/Reasoners,-OWL-API-Support,-papers-about-the-OWL-API
- Gradle 3.4
  - for handling the OWL API/HermiT set up and dependencies
  - https://gradle.org/
  - Eclipse supports Gradle through the Buildship plugin

# Questions?

**01RRDIU SEMANTIC WEB** 

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