Alignment Rule Output:

To align the given Wikibase ontology with the Enslaved ontology, we need to map the concepts and properties from the Wikibase ontology to the corresponding concepts and properties in the Enslaved ontology. Let's analyze the given Wikibase triple and find the corresponding alignment rules:

### Wikibase Triple Analysis:

1. \*\*Wikibase Class:\*\*

- `[http://example.org/entity/Q410`](http://example.org/entity/Q410%60) is labeled as "Person".

- `[http://example.org/entity/Q108`](http://example.org/entity/Q108%60) is labeled as "Occupation".

2. \*\*Wikibase Properties:\*\*

- `[http://example.org/prop/P22`](http://example.org/prop/P22%60) is labeled as "hasOccupation" with domain `Q410` (Person) and range `wikibase:Statement`.

- `[http://example.org/prop/statement/P22`](http://example.org/prop/statement/P22%60) is labeled as "occupation value" with domain `wikibase:Statement` and range `Q108` (Occupation).

### Corresponding Enslaved Ontology Concepts:

1. \*\*Enslaved Class:\*\*

- `Person` is a subclass of `Agent` in the Enslaved ontology.

- `OccupationRecord` is a subclass of `AgentRecord` and is related to `Occupations`.

2. \*\*Enslaved Properties:\*\*

- `hasOccupationRecord` is a property that relates a `Person` to an `OccupationRecord`.

### Alignment Rules:

Based on the above analysis, we can generate the following alignment rules:

1. \*\*Class Alignment:\*\*

- Align `[http://example.org/entity/Q410`](http://example.org/entity/Q410%60) (Wikibase Person) with `Person` in the Enslaved ontology.

- Alignment Rule: `<http://example.org/entity/Q410> ≡ Person`

2. \*\*Property Alignment:\*\*

- Align `[http://example.org/prop/P22`](http://example.org/prop/P22%60) (Wikibase hasOccupation) with `hasOccupationRecord` in the Enslaved ontology.

- Alignment Rule: `<http://example.org/prop/P22> ≡ hasOccupationRecord`

3. \*\*Occupation Alignment:\*\*

- Align `[http://example.org/entity/Q108`](http://example.org/entity/Q108%60) (Wikibase Occupation) with `Occupations` in the Enslaved ontology.

- Alignment Rule: `<http://example.org/entity/Q108> ≡ Occupations`

4. \*\*Statement Alignment:\*\*

- Align `[http://wikiba.se/ontology#Statement`](http://wikiba.se/ontology#Statement%60) with `AgentRecord` in the Enslaved ontology, as `OccupationRecord` is a subclass of `AgentRecord`.

- Alignment Rule: `<http://wikiba.se/ontology#Statement> ≡ AgentRecord`

### Final Alignment Rules:

```plaintext

Alignment Rules:

1.<http://example.org/entity/Q410> ≡ Person

2.<http://example.org/prop/P22> ≡ hasOccupationRecord

3.<http://example.org/entity/Q108> ≡ Occupations

4.<http://wikiba.se/ontology#Statement> ≡ AgentRecord

```

These alignment rules map the relevant concepts and properties from the Wikibase ontology to the Enslaved ontology, ensuring semantic consistency between the two ontologies.

To align the given Wikibase ontology with the Enslaved ontology, we need to map the concepts and properties from the Wikibase ontology to the corresponding concepts and properties in the Enslaved ontology. Let's analyze the given Wikibase triple and find the corresponding alignment rules:

### Wikibase Triple Analysis:

1. \*\*Wikibase Class:\*\*

- `[http://example.org/entity/Q410`](http://example.org/entity/Q410%60) is labeled as "Person".

- `[http://example.org/entity/Q108`](http://example.org/entity/Q108%60) is labeled as "Occupation".

2. \*\*Wikibase Properties:\*\*

- `[http://example.org/prop/P22`](http://example.org/prop/P22%60) is labeled as "hasOccupation" with domain `Q410` (Person) and range `wikibase:Statement`.

- `[http://example.org/prop/statement/P22`](http://example.org/prop/statement/P22%60) is labeled as "occupation value" with domain `wikibase:Statement` and range `Q108` (Occupation).

### Corresponding Enslaved Ontology Concepts:

1. \*\*Enslaved Class:\*\*

- `Person` is a subclass of `Agent` in the Enslaved ontology.

- `OccupationRecord` is a subclass of `AgentRecord` and is related to `Occupations`.

2. \*\*Enslaved Properties:\*\*

- `hasOccupationRecord` is a property that relates a `Person` to an `OccupationRecord`.

### Alignment Rules:

Based on the above analysis, we can generate the following alignment rules:

1. \*\*Class Alignment:\*\*

- Align `[http://example.org/entity/Q410`](http://example.org/entity/Q410%60) (Wikibase Person) with `Person` in the Enslaved ontology.

- Alignment Rule: `<http://example.org/entity/Q410> ≡ Person`

2. \*\*Property Alignment:\*\*

- Align `[http://example.org/prop/P22`](http://example.org/prop/P22%60) (Wikibase hasOccupation) with `hasOccupationRecord` in the Enslaved ontology.

- Alignment Rule: `<http://example.org/prop/P22> ≡ hasOccupationRecord`

3. \*\*Occupation Alignment:\*\*

- Align `[http://example.org/entity/Q108`](http://example.org/entity/Q108%60) (Wikibase Occupation) with `Occupations` in the Enslaved ontology.

- Alignment Rule: `<http://example.org/entity/Q108> ≡ Occupations`

4. \*\*Statement Alignment:\*\*

- Align `[http://wikiba.se/ontology#Statement`](http://wikiba.se/ontology#Statement%60) with `AgentRecord` in the Enslaved ontology, as `OccupationRecord` is a subclass of `AgentRecord`.

- Alignment Rule: `<http://wikiba.se/ontology#Statement> ≡ AgentRecord`

### Final Alignment Rules:

```plaintext

Alignment Rules:

1.<http://example.org/entity/Q410> ≡ Person

2.<http://example.org/prop/P22> ≡ hasOccupationRecord

3.<http://example.org/entity/Q108> ≡ Occupations

4.<http://wikiba.se/ontology#Statement> ≡ AgentRecord

```

These alignment rules map the relevant concepts and properties from the Wikibase ontology to the Enslaved ontology, ensuring semantic consistency between the two ontologies.

Output saved!'<\_io.TextIOWrapper name='drive/MyDrive/EnslavedOM/enslaved\_V2.txt' mode='r' encoding='utf-8'>