Knowledge Engoineering

Paper from 2016

Q1. Describe the difference and how xml can relate to sql and then describe the shortcomings in xml

Q2 The role of a schema is to provide a common vocabulary so that validity is ensured across platforms. It ensures the existence of elements and the hierarchical structure is as it should be.

Well formed document has appropriate nesting

Opening closing

Quotation marks

DEf tyoe definition

XML schema definition

Aloow for def of elements and attributesXSD has replaced dtd because it has advanced cardinality and it can work with xml

C will come up

Relationship via the technologies?

Xml and xml namespaces allow for proper syntax

XMl schema allows for structure

For rest see diagram in lecture.

D.

2 types that can be asked

no xsd will be asked

anything around xpath, know

return hobies

return hobies of age 45 and above

DTD write schema

You see instance and have to write class

Answered in 7 lines

Write assumptions

Know what json is

Javascript object notation

May have to wirte the instance in json

Structure

25 mark for each question

part a easy

part b medium

part c hard

part d hands on

Q2

1. understand the things and the relationships between the things. If you wish means if you wish, no extra marks, personal choice.
2. know xpath bcause it comes up everywhere
3. C. questions will be longer, expect a part c such as the role of xpath in xml.

Q3.

B. No hands on component.

1. swansons postulates of impotence , describe and know half a page, map to web search challenge.

B. describe words

* 1. Stemming , jumped jumping jumpes stem from jump
  2. Stop words , the a as
  3. Surrogates, rep of doc, the bag of words that describe ‘this’
  4. Document focused, what do you do to add a document on the web

1. if an algorithm is required it will be asked.
   1. Skill is knowing on how this works.
   2. How does the google bot work to facilitate page rank

Q4

A.

The ideadion of a jaguar as opposed to a concept

1. semantic web= connected knowledge bases that allow computers to explore the web, allows for traversal of knowledge. Knowledge enabeled computer applications which grow from a knowledge perspective
2. if example is not common to you, give a different example. Do you understand subject predicate …

talk about triples, difficulties of storing triples

* 1. Ontology is concpt on relationships
  2. Knoledge base is when you add examples to that
  3. The degree of rigour of an ontology needs
  4. To what an extent does this work. Maybe it gives a knowledge base without ontological basis.