

Space Tracking Ontology

IRI:

<http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology>

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Other visualisation:

[Ontology source](#)

Table of Content

1. [Introduction](#)
2. [Classes](#)
3. [Object Properties](#)
4. [Data Properties](#)
5. [Named Individuals](#)
6. [Annotation Properties](#)
7. [General Axioms](#)
8. [Namespace Declarations](#)

Introduction

Ontology made to organize and track astronomical objects all around the solar system and beyond

Classes

[Aerocentric](#) [Artificial Satellite](#) [Asteroid](#) [Astronomical Object](#) [Black Hole](#)
[Comet](#) [Dwarf Planet](#) [Geocentric](#) [Giant Planet](#) [Habitable Planet](#)
[Heliocentric](#) [Inhabitable Planet](#) [Lunar](#) [Natural Satellite](#) [Orbiter](#) [Planet](#)
[Pulsar](#) [Satellite](#) [Solar System Planet](#) [Star](#) [Terrestrial Planet](#) [White Dwarf](#)
[Yellow Dwarf](#)

Aerocentric^c

[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Aerocentric>

is equivalent to

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} **some** [Planet](#)^c **and** ([Name](#)^{dp} **value** Mars)

has super-classes[Orbiter^C](#)**is disjoint with**[Geocentric^C](#), [Heliocentric^C](#), [Lunar^C](#)

An Aerocentric Orbiter is an Astronomical Object that orbits around the planet Mars

Artificial Satellite^C[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Artificial_Satellite

A man-made apparatus designed to be placed in orbit around a celestial body, generally to relay information, data etc. to Earth.

has super-classes[Satellite^C](#)**is disjoint with**[Natural Satellite^C](#)

A man-made apparatus designed to be placed in orbit around a celestial body, generally to relay information, data etc. to Earth.

Asteroid^C[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Asteroid>

has super-classes[Astronomical Object^C](#)**is disjoint with**[Comet^C](#), [Dwarf Planet^C](#), [Natural Satellite^C](#), [Planet^C](#), [Star^C](#)

Asteroids are actually minor planets which can neither be classified either as a planet or as a comet.

Astronomical Object^C[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Astronomical_Object

has sub-classes[Asteroid^C](#), [Comet^C](#), [Dwarf Planet^C](#), [Natural Satellite^C](#), [Planet^C](#), [Star^C](#)**is in domain of**[Has Orbit Center^{OP}](#), [Orbited By^{OP}](#), [Orbits Around^{OP}](#), [is bigger than^{OP}](#)**is in range of**[Has Orbit Center^{OP}](#), [Orbited By^{OP}](#), [Orbits Around^{OP}](#), [is bigger than^{OP}](#)

has members

[Aegaeon](#)ⁿⁱ, [Amalthea](#)ⁿⁱ, [Andrastea](#)ⁿⁱ, [Anthe](#)ⁿⁱ, [Ariel](#)ⁿⁱ, [Atlas](#)ⁿⁱ, [Callisto](#)ⁿⁱ, [Calypso](#)ⁿⁱ, [Daphins](#)ⁿⁱ, [Dione](#)ⁿⁱ, [Enceladus](#)ⁿⁱ, [Epimetheus](#)ⁿⁱ, [Europa](#)ⁿⁱ, [Ganymede](#)ⁿⁱ, [Helene](#)ⁿⁱ, [Hyperion](#)ⁿⁱ, [Iapetus](#)ⁿⁱ, [Io](#)ⁿⁱ, [Janus](#)ⁿⁱ, [Jupiter](#)ⁿⁱ, [Mars](#)ⁿⁱ, [Methone](#)ⁿⁱ, [Metis](#)ⁿⁱ, [Mimas](#)ⁿⁱ, [Miranda](#)ⁿⁱ, [Neptune](#)ⁿⁱ, [Nereid](#)ⁿⁱ, [Oberon](#)ⁿⁱ, [Pallene](#)ⁿⁱ, [Pan](#)ⁿⁱ, [Pandora](#)ⁿⁱ, [Phobos](#)ⁿⁱ, [Phoebe](#)ⁿⁱ, [Polyduce](#)ⁿⁱ, [Prometheus](#)ⁿⁱ, [Rhea](#)ⁿⁱ, [Saturn](#)ⁿⁱ, [Telesto](#)ⁿⁱ, [Tethis](#)ⁿⁱ, [Thebe](#)ⁿⁱ, [Titan](#)ⁿⁱ, [Titania](#)ⁿⁱ, [Triton](#)ⁿⁱ, [Umbriel](#)ⁿⁱ, [Uranus](#)ⁿⁱ, [deimos](#)ⁿⁱ

Astronomical Body is a naturally occurring physical entity, association, or structure that exists in the observable universe.

Black Hole^C
[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Black_Hole

has super-classes

[Star](#)^C

is disjoint with

[Pulsar](#)^C, [White Dwarf](#)^C, [Yellow Dwarf](#)^C

A black hole is a region of spacetime exhibiting gravitational acceleration so strong that nothing, no particles or even electromagnetic radiation such as light, can escape from it.

Comet^C
[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Comet>

has super-classes

[Astronomical Object](#)^C

is disjoint with

[Asteroid](#)^C, [Dwarf Planet](#)^C, [Natural Satellite](#)^C, [Planet](#)^C, [Star](#)^C

A comet is an icy, small Solar System body that, when passing close to the Sun, warms and begins to release gases, a process called outgassing.

Dwarf Planet^C
[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Dwarf_Planet

has super-classes

[Astronomical Object](#)^C

is disjoint with

[Asteroid](#)^C, [Comet](#)^C, [Natural Satellite](#)^C, [Planet](#)^C, [Star](#)^C

A dwarf planet is a planetary-mass object that does not dominate its region of space and is not a satellite.

Geocentric^C

back to [ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Geocentric>

is equivalent to

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} **some** [Planet](#)^C **and** ([Name](#)^{dp} **value** Earth)

has super-classes

[Orbiter](#)^C

is disjoint with

[Aerocentric](#)^C, [Heliocentric](#)^C, [Lunar](#)^C

A Geocentric Orbiter is an Astronomical Object that orbits around the planet Earth

Giant Planet^C

back to [ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Giant_Planet

has super-classes

[Planet](#)^C

is disjoint with

[Terrestrial Planet](#)^C

A giant planet is any planet much larger than Earth.

Habitable Planet^C

back to [ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Habitable_Planet

is equivalent to

[Solar System Planet](#)^C **and** ([Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp} **some**)

has super-classes

[Solar System Planet](#)^C

Habitable Planet is a planet that is able to develop and maintain environments hospitable to life.

Heliocentric^C

back to [ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Heliocentric>

is defined by

http://stefanococomazzi.it/ontologies/space_tracking_ontology.owl

is equivalent to

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} **some** [Star](#)^c **and** ([Name](#)^{dp} **value** Sun)

has super-classes

[Orbiter](#)^c

is disjoint with

[Aerocentric](#)^c, [Geocentric](#)^c, [Lunar](#)^c

An Aerocentric Orbiter is an Astronomical Object that orbits around the Star Sun

Inhabitable Planet^c

back to [ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Inhabitable_Planet

is equivalent to

([Solar System Planet](#)^c **and** ([Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp} **some**)) **or** ([Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp} **some**)

has super-classes

[Solar System Planet](#)^c

Habitable Planet is a planet that is not able to develop and maintain environments hospitable to life.

Lunar^c

back to [ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Lunar>

is defined by

http://stefanococomazzi.it/ontologies/space_tracking_ontology.owl

is equivalent to

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} **some** [Natural Satellite](#)^c **and** ([Name](#)^{dp} **value** Moon)

has super-classes

[Orbiter](#)^c

is disjoint with

[Aerocentric](#)^c, [Geocentric](#)^c, [Heliocentric](#)^c

a Lunar Orbiter is an Astronomical Object that orbits around the Moon

Natural Satellite^c

back to [ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Natural_Satellite

A Natural Satellite is an astronomical body that orbits a planet or minor planet

has super-classes[Astronomical Object](#)^C[Satellite](#)^C**has members**

[Aegaeon](#)ⁿⁱ, [Amalthea](#)ⁿⁱ, [Andrastea](#)ⁿⁱ, [Anthe](#)ⁿⁱ, [Ariel](#)ⁿⁱ, [Atlas](#)ⁿⁱ, [Callisto](#)ⁿⁱ, [Calypso](#)ⁿⁱ,
[Daphins](#)ⁿⁱ, [Dione](#)ⁿⁱ, [Enceladus](#)ⁿⁱ, [Epimetheus](#)ⁿⁱ, [Europa](#)ⁿⁱ, [Ganymede](#)ⁿⁱ, [Helene](#)ⁿⁱ,
[Hyperion](#)ⁿⁱ, [Iapetus](#)ⁿⁱ, [Io](#)ⁿⁱ, [Janus](#)ⁿⁱ, [Methone](#)ⁿⁱ, [Metis](#)ⁿⁱ, [Mimas](#)ⁿⁱ, [Miranda](#)ⁿⁱ,
[Nereid](#)ⁿⁱ, [Oberon](#)ⁿⁱ, [Pallene](#)ⁿⁱ, [Pan](#)ⁿⁱ, [Pandora](#)ⁿⁱ, [Phobos](#)ⁿⁱ, [Phoebe](#)ⁿⁱ, [Polyduce](#)ⁿⁱ,
[Prometheus](#)ⁿⁱ, [Rhea](#)ⁿⁱ, [Telesto](#)ⁿⁱ, [Tethis](#)ⁿⁱ, [Thebe](#)ⁿⁱ, [Titan](#)ⁿⁱ, [Tiania](#)ⁿⁱ, [Triton](#)ⁿⁱ,
[Umbriel](#)ⁿⁱ, [deimos](#)ⁿⁱ

is disjoint with

[Artificial Satellite](#)^C, [Asteroid](#)^C, [Comet](#)^C, [Dwarf Planet](#)^C, [Planet](#)^C, [Star](#)^C

Orbiter^C
[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Orbiter>

is equivalent to

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} **some** [Astronomical Object](#)^C

has sub-classes

[Aerocentric](#)^C, [Geocentric](#)^C, [Heliocentric](#)^C, [Lunar](#)^C

is in domain of

[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp}

Orbiter is a thing that orbits around an astronomical body. They are defined by the astronomical body at the center of the orbit. The most common orbits are: "Geocentric", "Lunars", "Heliocentric" and "Areocentric".

Planet^C
[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Planet>

is defined by

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q634>

has super-classes

[Astronomical Object](#)^C

has sub-classes

[Giant Planet](#)^C, [Solar System Planet](#)^C, [Terrestrial Planet](#)^C

is disjoint with

[Asteroid](#)^C, [Comet](#)^C, [Dwarf Planet](#)^C, [Natural Satellite](#)^C, [Star](#)^C

Pulsar^C
[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Pulsar>

has super-classes[Star^C](#)**is disjoint with**[Black Hole^C](#), [White Dwarf^C](#), [Yellow Dwarf^C](#)

A pulsar is a highly magnetized rotating neutron star that emits beams of electromagnetic radiation out of its magnetic poles.

Satellite^C[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Satellite>

is defined by<https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/satellite>

A Naturale Satellite is an astronomical body that orbits a planet or minor planet

has sub-classes[Artificial Satellite^C](#), [Natural Satellite^C](#)**is in domain of**[Has Orbit Center^{op}](#)**is in range of**[Orbited By^{op}](#), [Orbits Around^{op}](#)**has members**

[Aegaeonⁿⁱ](#), [Amaltheaⁿⁱ](#), [Andrasteaⁿⁱ](#), [Antheⁿⁱ](#), [Arielⁿⁱ](#), [Atlasⁿⁱ](#), [Callistoⁿⁱ](#), [Calypsoⁿⁱ](#), [Daphinsⁿⁱ](#), [Dioneⁿⁱ](#), [Enceladusⁿⁱ](#), [Epimetheusⁿⁱ](#), [Europaⁿⁱ](#), [Ganymedeⁿⁱ](#), [Heleneⁿⁱ](#), [Hyperionⁿⁱ](#), [Iapetusⁿⁱ](#), [Ioⁿⁱ](#), [Janusⁿⁱ](#), [Jupiterⁿⁱ](#), [Marsⁿⁱ](#), [Methoneⁿⁱ](#), [Metisⁿⁱ](#), [Mimasⁿⁱ](#), [Mirandaⁿⁱ](#), [Neptuneⁿⁱ](#), [Nereidⁿⁱ](#), [Oberonⁿⁱ](#), [Palleneⁿⁱ](#), [Panⁿⁱ](#), [Pandoraⁿⁱ](#), [Phobosⁿⁱ](#), [Phoebeⁿⁱ](#), [Polyduceⁿⁱ](#), [Prometheusⁿⁱ](#), [Rheaⁿⁱ](#), [Saturnⁿⁱ](#), [Telestoⁿⁱ](#), [Tethisⁿⁱ](#), [Thebeⁿⁱ](#), [Titanⁿⁱ](#), [Titaniaⁿⁱ](#), [Tritonⁿⁱ](#), [Umbrielⁿⁱ](#), [Uranusⁿⁱ](#), [deimosⁿⁱ](#)

Solar System Planet^C[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Solar_System_Planet

is equivalent to{ [earth](#), [Mercury](#), [Neptune](#), [Saturn](#), [Jupiter](#), [Uranus](#), [Venus](#), [Mars](#) }**has super-classes**[Planet^C](#)**has sub-classes**[Habitable Planet^C](#), [Inhabitable Planet^C](#)

Solar System Planet are all the planets that are in the solar system

Star^C[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Star>

has super-classes

[Astronomical Object](#)^C

has sub-classes

[Black Hole](#)^C, [Pulsar](#)^C, [White Dwarf](#)^C, [Yellow Dwarf](#)^C

has members

[Sun](#)ⁿⁱ

is disjoint with

[Asteroid](#)^C, [Comet](#)^C, [Dwarf Planet](#)^C, [Natural Satellite](#)^C, [Planet](#)^C

Terrestrial Planet^C

[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Terrestrial_Planet

Terrestrial Planet is a planet that is composed primarily of silicate rocks or metals.

has super-classes

[Planet](#)^C

is disjoint with

[Giant Planet](#)^C

White Dwarf^C

[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#White_Dwarf

has super-classes

[Star](#)^C

is disjoint with

[Black Hole](#)^C, [Pulsar](#)^C, [Yellow Dwarf](#)^C

A white dwarf, also called a degenerate dwarf, is a stellar core remnant composed mostly of electron-degenerate matter.

Yellow Dwarf^C

[back to ToC](#) or [Class ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Yellow_Dwarf

has super-classes

[Star](#)^C

is disjoint with

[Black Hole](#)^C, [Pulsar](#)^C, [White Dwarf](#)^C

A G-type main-sequence star, often called a yellow dwarf, or G dwarf star, is a main-sequence star with luminosity class V of spectral type G.

Object Properties

[Has Orbit Center](#) [has participant](#) [is bigger than](#) [is smaller than](#) [item](#) [next](#)
[Orbited By](#) [Orbits Around](#) [ordered list](#) [previous](#) [slot](#)

Has Orbit Center^{op}

back to [ToC](#) or [Object Property ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Has_Orbit_Center

has super-properties

[Orbits Around](#)^{op}

has domain

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has range

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

has participant^{op}

back to [ToC](#) or [Object Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#hasParticipant>

is inverse of

[is participant in](#)^{op}

is bigger than^{op}

back to [ToC](#) or [Object Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#isBiggerThan>

has characteristics: transitive

has domain

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

has range

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

is inverse of

[is smaller than](#)^{op}

is smaller than^{op}

back to [ToC](#) or [Object Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#isSmallerThan>

has characteristics: transitive

is inverse of

[is bigger than](#)^{op}

[item](#)^{op}

back to [ToC](#) or [Object Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#item>

has characteristics: functional

has domain

[slot](#)^c

[next](#)^{op}

back to [ToC](#) or [Object Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#next>

has characteristics: functional

has domain

[slot](#)^c

has range

[slot](#)^c

[Orbited By](#)^{op}

back to [ToC](#) or [Object Property ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Orbited_By

has domain

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

has range

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

is inverse of

[Orbits Around](#)^{op}

[Orbits Around](#)^{op}

back to [ToC](#) or [Object Property ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Orbits_Around

has characteristics: transitive

has sub-properties

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op}

has domain

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

has range

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

is inverse of

[Orbited By](#)^{op}

[ordered list](#)^{op}

back to [ToC](#) or [Object Property ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#ordered_list

has characteristics: functional

has domain

[slot](#)^c

has range

[ordered list](#)^c

is inverse of

[slot](#)^{op}

[previous](#)^{op}

back to [ToC](#) or [Object Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#previous>

has characteristics: functional

has domain

[slot](#)^c

has range

[slot](#)^c

[slot](#)^{op}

back to [ToC](#) or [Object Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#slot>

has characteristics: inverse functional

has domain

[ordered list](#)^c

has range

slot^C

is inverse of

[ordered list](#)^{op}

Data Properties

[Argument of Periapsis](#) [Eccentricity](#) [Inclination](#) [index](#) [length](#)
[Longitude of the ascending node](#) [Mass](#) [Name](#) [Semimajor Axis](#)
[Semimajor Axis](#) [True Anomaly](#)

Argument of Periapsis^{dp}

back to [ToC](#) or [Data Property ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Argument_Of_Periapsis

defines the orientation of the ellipse in the orbital plane, as an angle measured from the ascending node to the periapsis

has super-properties

[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp}

has range

double

Eccentricity^{dp}

back to [ToC](#) or [Data Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Eccentricity>

has super-properties

[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp}

has range

double

Inclination^{dp}

back to [ToC](#) or [Data Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Inclination>

Vertical tilt of the ellipse with respect to the reference plane, measured at the ascending node according to a reference plane

has super-properties

[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp}

has range

double

[index^{dp}](#)[back to ToC](#) or [Data Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#index>

has range

[length^{dp}](#)[back to ToC](#) or [Data Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#length>

has range

[Longitude of the ascending node^{dp}](#)[back to ToC](#) or [Data Property ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Longitude_Of_The_Ascending_Node

horizontally orients the ascending node of the ellipse

has super-properties

[Semimajor Axis^{dp}](#)

has range
double

[Mass^{dp}](#)[back to ToC](#) or [Data Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Mass>

The mass of a thing expressed in Kg

has range

[Name^{dp}](#)[back to ToC](#) or [Data Property ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Name>

The attribute that identifies the name of an object

has range
string

[Semimajor Axis^{dp}](#)[back to ToC](#) or [Data Property ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Orbital_Parameter

The sum of the periapsis and apoapsis distances divided by two.

has sub-properties

[Argument of Periapsis](#)^{dp}, [Eccentricity](#)^{dp}, [Inclination](#)^{dp}, [Longitude of the ascending node](#)^{dp}, [Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp}, [True Anomaly](#)^{dp}

has domain

[Orbiter](#)^c

has range

double

Semimajor Axis^{dp}

back to [ToC](#) or [Data Property ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Semimajor_Axis

The sum of the periapsis and apoapsis distances divided by two.

has super-properties

[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp}

has range

double

True Anomaly^{dp}

back to [ToC](#) or [Data Property ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#True_Anomaly

defines the position of the orbiting body along the ellipse at a specific time

has super-properties

[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp}

has range

double

Named Individuals

[Aegaeon](#) [Amalthea](#) [Andrastea](#) [Anthe](#) [Ariel](#) [Atlas](#) [Callisto](#) [Calypso](#)
[Daphnis](#) [deimos](#) [Dione](#) [earth](#) [Enceladus](#) [Epimetheus](#) [Europa](#)
[First Planet](#) [Ganymede](#) [Helene](#) [Hyperion](#) [Iapetus](#) [Io](#) [Janus](#) [Jupiter](#)
[Mars](#) [Mercury](#) [Methone](#) [Metis](#) [Mimas](#) [Miranda](#) [Moon](#) [Neptune](#)
[Nereid](#) [Oberon](#) [Pallene](#) [Pan](#) [Pandora](#) [Phobos](#) [Phoebe](#) [Polyduce](#)
[Prometheus](#) [Rhea](#) [Saturn](#) [Second Planet](#) [Solar System Planet](#) [Sun](#)
[Teleso](#) [Tethys](#) [Thebe](#) [Third Planet](#) [Titan](#) [Titania](#) [Triton](#) [Umbriel](#)
[Uranus](#) [Venus](#)

Aegaeonⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Aegaeon>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Aegaeon"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Amaltheaⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Amalthea>

Moon orbiting around Jupiter

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Amalthea"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Jupiter](#)

Andrasteaⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Andrastea>

Moon orbiting around Jupiter

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Andrastea"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Jupiter](#)

Antheⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Anthe>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to[Astronomical Object](#)^c[Natural Satellite](#)^c[Satellite](#)^c**has facts**[Name](#)^{dp} *"Anthe"^^string*[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)**Ariel**ⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Ariel>

Moon orbiting around Uranus

belongs to[Astronomical Object](#)^c[Natural Satellite](#)^c[Satellite](#)^c**has facts**[Name](#)^{dp} *"Ariel"^^string*[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Uranus](#)**Atlas**ⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Atlas>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to[Astronomical Object](#)^c[Natural Satellite](#)^c[Satellite](#)^c**has facts**[Name](#)^{dp} *"Atlas"^^string*[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)**Callisto**ⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Callisto>

Moon orbiting around Jupiter

belongs to[Astronomical Object](#)^c[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite^c](#)**has facts**[Name^{dp}](#) *"Callisto"^^string*[Has Orbit Center^{op}](#) [Jupiter](#)[Calypsoⁿⁱ](#)[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Calypso>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to[Astronomical Object^c](#)[Natural Satellite^c](#)[Satellite^c](#)**has facts**[Name^{dp}](#) *"Calypso"^^string*[Has Orbit Center^{op}](#) [Saturn](#)[Daphinsⁿⁱ](#)[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Daphins>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to[Astronomical Object^c](#)[Natural Satellite^c](#)[Satellite^c](#)**has facts**[Name^{dp}](#) *"Daphins"^^string*[Has Orbit Center^{op}](#) [Saturn](#)[deimosⁿⁱ](#)[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Deimos>

Moon orbiting around Mars

belongs to[Astronomical Object^c](#)[Natural Satellite^c](#)[Satellite^c](#)**has facts**[Name^{dp}](#) *"Deimos"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center^{op}](#) [Mars](#)

Dioneⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Dione>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object^c](#)

[Natural Satellite^c](#)

[Satellite^c](#)

has facts

[Name^{dp}](#) *"Dione"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center^{op}](#) [Saturn](#)

earthⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Earth>

has facts

[Inclination^{dp}](#) *"-1.531E-5"^^double*

[Longitude of the ascending node^{dp}](#) *"0.0"^^double*

[Eccentricity^{dp}](#) *"0.01671123"^^double*

[Semimajor Axis^{dp}](#) *"1.00000261"^^double*

[Argument of Periapsis^{dp}](#) *"102.9376819"^^double*

[Has Orbit Center^{op}](#) [Sun](#)

Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the only astronomical object known to harbor life. According to radiometric dating estimation and other evidence, Earth formed over 4.5 billion years ago. Earth's gravity interacts with other objects in space, especially the Sun and the Moon, which is Earth's only natural satellite.

Enceladusⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Enceladus>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object^c](#)

[Natural Satellite^c](#)

[Satellite^c](#)

has facts

[Name^{dp}](#) *"Enceladus"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center^{op}](#) [Saturn](#)

Epimetheusⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Epimetheus>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object^c](#)

[Natural Satellite^c](#)

[Satellite^c](#)

has facts

[Name^{dp}](#) *"Epimetheus"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center^{op}](#) [Saturn](#)

Europaⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Europa>

Moon orbiting around Jupiter

belongs to

[Astronomical Object^c](#)

[Natural Satellite^c](#)

[Satellite^c](#)

has facts

[Name^{dp}](#) *"Europa"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center^{op}](#) [Jupiter](#)

First Planetⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#First_Planet

First Slot of the Ordered List of Solar System Planet

belongs to

[slot^c](#)

has facts

[index^{dp}](#) *"1"^^integer*

[item^{op}](#) [Mercury](#)

[next^{op}](#) [Second Planet](#)

[ordered list^{op}](#) [Solar System Planet](#)

Ganymedeⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Ganymede>

Moon orbiting around Jupiter

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Ganymede"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Jupiter](#)

Heleneⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Helene>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Helene"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Hyperionⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Hyperion>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Hyperion"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Iapetusⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Iapetus>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to[Astronomical Object](#)^C[Natural Satellite](#)^C[Satellite](#)^C**has facts**[Name](#)^{dp} *"Iapetus"*^{^^string}[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)**Io**ⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Io>

Moon orbiting around Jupiter

belongs to[Astronomical Object](#)^C[Natural Satellite](#)^C[Satellite](#)^C**has facts**[Name](#)^{dp} *"Io"*^{^^string}[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Jupiter](#)**Janus**ⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Janus>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to[Astronomical Object](#)^C[Natural Satellite](#)^C[Satellite](#)^C**has facts**[Name](#)^{dp} *"Janus"*^{^^string}[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)**Jupiter**ⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Jupiter>**belongs to**[Astronomical Object](#)^C[Satellite](#)^C**has facts**[Eccentricity](#)^{dp} *"0.04838624"*^{^^double}[Inclination](#)^{dp} *"1.30439695"*^{^^double}

[Longitude of the ascending node](#)^{dp} "100.4739091"^^double
[Argument of Periapsis](#)^{dp} "14.72847983"^^double
[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp} "5.202887"^^double
[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} Sun

Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest in the Solar System. It is a gas giant with a mass one-thousandth that of the Sun, but two-and-a-half times that of all the other planets in the Solar System combined. Jupiter is one of the brightest objects visible to the naked eye in the night sky, and has been known to ancient civilizations since before recorded history.

Marsⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Mars>

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c
[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Argument of Periapsis](#)^{dp} "-23.94362959"^^double
[Eccentricity](#)^{dp} "0.0933941"^^double
[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp} "1.52371034"^^double
[Inclination](#)^{dp} "1.84969142"^^double
[Longitude of the ascending node](#)^{dp} "49.55953891"^^double
[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} Sun

Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun and the second-smallest planet in the Solar System, being only larger than Mercury. In English, Mars carries the name of the Roman god of war and is often referred to as the "Red Planet". The latter refers to the effect of the iron oxide prevalent on Mars' surface, which gives it a reddish appearance distinctive among the astronomical bodies visible to the naked eye. Mars is a terrestrial planet with a thin atmosphere, with surface features reminiscent of the impact craters of the Moon and the valleys, deserts and polar ice caps of Earth.

Mercuryⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Mercury>

has facts

[Eccentricity](#)^{dp} "0.20563593"^^double
[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp} "0.38709927"^^double
[Longitude of the ascending node](#)^{dp} "48.33076593"^^double
[Inclination](#)^{dp} "7.00497902"^^double
[Argument of Periapsis](#)^{dp} "77.45779628"^^double
[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} Sun

Mercury is the smallest and innermost planet in the Solar System. Its orbit around the Sun takes 87.97 days, the shortest of all the planets in the Solar System. It is named after the Roman deity Mercury, the messenger of the gods.

Methoneⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Methone>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Methone"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Metisⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Metis>

Moon orbiting around Jupiter

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Metis"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Jupiter](#)

Mimasⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Mimas>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Mimas"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Mirandaⁿⁱ

[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Miranda>

Moon orbiting around Uranus

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Miranda"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Uranus](#)

Moonⁿⁱ

[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Moon>

Moon orbiting around Earth

has facts

[is smaller than](#)^{op} [earth](#)

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [earth](#)

Neptuneⁿⁱ

[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Neptune>

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Eccentricity](#)^{dp} *"0.00859048"^^double*

[Inclination](#)^{dp} *"1.77004347"^^double*

[Longitude of the ascending node](#)^{dp} *"131.7842257"^^double*

[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp} *"30.06992276"^^double*

[Argument of Periapsis](#)^{dp} *"44.96476227"^^double*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Sun](#)

Neptune is the eighth and farthest-known planet from the Sun in the Solar System. In the Solar System, it is the fourth-largest planet by diameter, the third-most-massive planet, and the densest giant planet. Neptune is 17 times the mass of Earth, slightly more massive than its near-twin Uranus. Neptune is denser and physically smaller than Uranus because its greater mass causes more gravitational compression of its atmosphere. Neptune orbits the Sun once every 164.8 years at an average distance of

30.1 AU (4.5 billion km; 2.8 billion mi). It is named after the Roman god of the sea and has the astronomical symbol Ψ , a stylised version of the god Neptune's trident.

Nereidⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Nereid>

Moon orbiting around Neptune

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Nereid"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Neptune](#)

Oberonⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Oberon>

Moon orbiting around Uranus

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Oberon"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Uranus](#)

Palleneⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Pallene>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Pallene"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Panⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Pan>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Pan"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Pandoraⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Pandora>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Pandora"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Phobosⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Phobos>

Moon orbiting around Mars

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Phobos"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Mars](#)

Phoebeⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Phoebe>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Phoebe"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Polyduceⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Polyduce>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Polyduce"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Prometheusⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Prometheus>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Prometheus"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Rheaⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Rhea>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to[Astronomical Object](#)^C[Natural Satellite](#)^C[Satellite](#)^C**has facts**[Name](#)^{dp} *"Rhea"^^string*[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)**Saturn**ⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Saturn>**belongs to**[Astronomical Object](#)^C[Satellite](#)^C**has facts**[Eccentricity](#)^{dp} *"0.05386179"^^double*[Longitude of the ascending node](#)^{dp} *"113.6624245"^^double*[Inclination](#)^{dp} *"2.48599187"^^double*[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp} *"9.53667594"^^double*[Argument of Periapsis](#)^{dp} *"92.59887831"^^double*[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Sun](#)

Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second-largest in the Solar System, after Jupiter. It is a gas giant with an average radius of about nine times that of Earth. It only has one-eighth the average density of Earth; however, with its larger volume, Saturn is over 95 times more massive. Saturn is named after the Roman god of wealth and agriculture; its astronomical symbol (♄) represents the god's sickle.

Second Planetⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Second_Planet

Second Slot of the Ordered List of Solar System Planet

has facts[index](#)^{dp} *"2"^^integer*[previous](#)^{op} [First Planet](#)[ordered list](#)^{op} [Solar System Planet](#)[next](#)^{op} [Third Planet](#)[item](#)^{op} [Venus](#)**Solar System Planet**ⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Solar_System_Planets

Ordered List of planets in the Solar System

belongs to

ordered list^c

has facts

length^{dp} "8"^^integer

Sunⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Sun>

belongs to

[Star](#)^c

has facts

is bigger than^{op} [earth](#)

The Sun is the star at the center of the Solar System. It is a nearly perfect sphere of hot plasma, with internal convective motion that generates a magnetic field via a dynamo process.[20] It is by far the most important source of energy for life on Earth. Its diameter is about 1.39 million kilometers (864,000 miles), or 109 times that of Earth, and its mass is about 330,000 times that of Earth. It accounts for about 99.86% of the total mass of the Solar System. Roughly three quarters of the Sun's mass consists of hydrogen (~73%); the rest is mostly helium (~25%), with much smaller quantities of heavier elements, including oxygen, carbon, neon, and iron.

Telestoⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Telesto>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

Name^{dp} "Telesto"^^string

Has Orbit Center^{op} [Saturn](#)

Tethisⁿⁱ

back to [ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Tethis>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c[Natural Satellite](#)^c[Satellite](#)^c**has facts**[Name](#)^{dp} *"Tethis"^^string*[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)[Thebe](#)ⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Thebe>

Moon orbiting around Jupiter

belongs to[Astronomical Object](#)^c[Natural Satellite](#)^c[Satellite](#)^c**has facts**[Name](#)^{dp} *"Thebe"^^string*[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Jupiter](#)[Third Planet](#)ⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Third_Planet**has facts**[index](#)^{dp} *"3"^^integer*[item](#)^{op} [earth](#)[previous](#)^{op} [Second Planet](#)[ordered list](#)^{op} [Solar System Planet](#)[Titan](#)ⁿⁱ[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Titan>

Moon orbiting around Saturn

belongs to[Astronomical Object](#)^c[Natural Satellite](#)^c[Satellite](#)^c**has facts**[Name](#)^{dp} *"Titan"^^string*[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Saturn](#)

Titaniaⁿⁱ

[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Titania>

Moon orbiting around Uranus

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Titania"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Uranus](#)

Tritonⁿⁱ

[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Triton>

Moon orbiting around Neptune

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Triton"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Neptune](#)

Umbrielⁿⁱ

[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Umbriel>

Moon orbiting around Uranus

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Natural Satellite](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Name](#)^{dp} *"Umbriel"^^string*

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Uranus](#)

Uranusⁿⁱ

[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Uranus>

belongs to

[Astronomical Object](#)^c

[Satellite](#)^c

has facts

[Eccentricity](#)^{dp} "0.04725744"^^double

[Inclination](#)^{dp} "0.77263783"^^double

[Argument of Periapsis](#)^{dp} "170.9542763"^^double

[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp} "19.18916464"^^double

[Longitude of the ascending node](#)^{dp} "74.01692503"^^double

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Sun](#)

Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun. The name "Uranus" is a reference to the Greek god of the sky, Uranus. According to Greek mythology, Uranus was the grandfather of Zeus (Jupiter) and father of Cronus (Saturn). It has the third-largest planetary radius and fourth-largest planetary mass in the Solar System. Uranus is similar in composition to Neptune, and both have bulk chemical compositions which differ from that of the larger gas giants Jupiter and Saturn. For this reason, scientists often classify Uranus and Neptune as "ice giants" to distinguish them from the gas giants.

Venusⁿⁱ

[back to ToC](#) or [Named Individual ToC](#)

IRI: <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#Venus>

has facts

[Eccentricity](#)^{dp} "0.00677672"^^double

[Semimajor Axis](#)^{dp} "0.72333566"^^double

[Argument of Periapsis](#)^{dp} "131.6024672"^^double

[Inclination](#)^{dp} "3.39467605"^^double

[Longitude of the ascending node](#)^{dp} "76.67984255"^^double

[Has Orbit Center](#)^{op} [Sun](#)

Venus is the second planet from the Sun. It is named after the Roman goddess of love and beauty. As the second-brightest natural object in the night sky after the Moon, Venus can cast shadows and can be, on rare occasion, visible to the naked eye in broad daylight.

Annotation Properties

Creator	Date	Date	Date	description	desctiption	has version	isissued
modified	note	Physics	Symbol	preferred name	space prefix		
preferred name	space u r i	Wikidata	Code	Wikipeda	Title		

Creator^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/creator>**is defined by**<http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>

An entity primarily responsible for making the resource.

Date^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/date>**is defined by**<http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>

A point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource.

Date^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/description>**is defined by**<http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>

A point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource.

Date^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/title>**is defined by**<http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>

A point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource.

description^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://purl.org/dc/terms/description>**desctiption**^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/description>**has version**^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://purl.org/dc/terms/hasVersion>

isissued^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://purl.org/dc/terms/isissued>**modified**^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://purl.org/dc/terms/modified>**note**^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#note>**Physics Symbol**^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#physicsSymbol>

Identifies the character used in a physics formula (typically a greek letter)

preferred name space prefix^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://purl.org/vocab/vann#preferredNameSpacePrefix>**preferred name space u r i**^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://purl.org/vocab/vann#preferredNameSpaceURI>**Wikidata Code**^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#wikidataCode>

Identifies the wikidata page code (useful for the API)

Wikipedia Title^{ap}[back to ToC](#) or [Annotation Property ToC](#)**IRI:** <http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#wikipediaTitle>

Identifies the wikipedia page title (useful for the API)

General Axioms

All Disjoint Classes

[back to ToC](#)

[Aerocentric^C](#), [Geocentric^C](#), [Heliocentric^C](#), [Lunar^C](#)

All Disjoint Classes

[back to ToC](#)

[Asteroid^C](#), [Comet^C](#), [Dwarf Planet^C](#), [Natural Satellite^C](#), [Planet^C](#), [Star^C](#)

All Disjoint Classes

[back to ToC](#)

[Black Hole^C](#), [Pulsar^C](#), [White Dwarf^C](#), [Yellow Dwarf^C](#)

Namespace Declarations

[back to ToC](#)

default namespace

<http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#>

4

<http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/>

dc

<http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>

owl

<http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>

rdf

<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>

rdfs

<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

skos

<http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>

space-tracking-ontology

<http://www.semanticweb.org/daniele/ontologies/2020/4/space-tracking-ontology#>

terms

<http://purl.org/dc/terms/>

vann

<http://purl.org/vocab/vann#>

wiki

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/>

xsd

<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>

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