Programming

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

^{*} 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

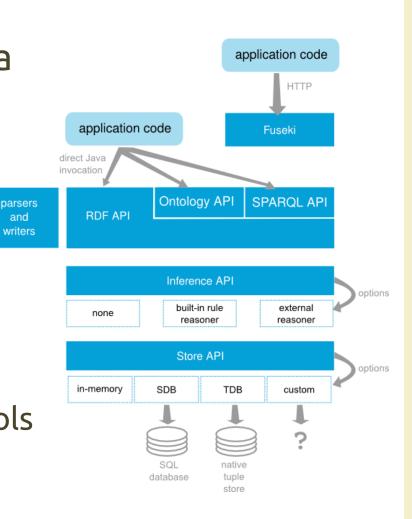
- 1. Determine the scope
- 2. Consider reuse
- 3. Enumerate terms
- 4. Define classes
- 5. Define properties
- 6. Define constraints
- 7. Create instances

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

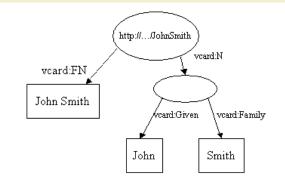


and

Apache Jena

- Tutorials available
 - https://jena.apache.org/tutorials/index.html
 - sample code:
 https://github.com/apache/jena/tree/master/jena-core/src-examples/jena/examples/rdf
- 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
ge.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);
```

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);
```