




Project Web Datamining&Semantics CheatSheet

A project made by:

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How to Install

- Go to the directory **Jena Fuseki** file and click the fuseki-server.bat to run it.
- Go on <http://localhost:3030/>
- Go to "manage datasets"
- Click on add new dataset and create a dataset called "Name_you_want" and select the persistent option so you won't have to add the data each time you run **fuseki**.
- Click on **add data** on you're the dataset you selected then on **select files** to select your **rdf** dataset that are in the **Project datasets** folder and then click on **upload all**.
- Repeat this operation for 4 datasets (call them: [EcoleSup](#), [Gares](#), [Velib](#) and [Postes](#))
- Your server **fuseki** is ready don't close it when you execute the python Script.
- Concerning the python project, you need to install : **Flask**, **folium**, **pandas**, and **SPARQLWrapper** with the pip command in the terminal of the project.

How to Use

- Open the **Project** folder in your code editor (We used PyCharm but you can use VSCode if you want)
- Open the **powershell**
- Type in the **powershell** **python Project.py** and click enter to execute it.
- You can go on the <http://127.0.0.1:5000/> but you won't have a nice interface so open the [index.html](#) file in the **templates** folder so you will have a nice .css and .html interface.
- Click on the button to see information since we request a lot of data the request can be long to execute.

Report:

Intro:

The aim of this project is to show POI on a map in an easy-to-use UI. To make this, we used gouv.org API because it is a real complete source of data.

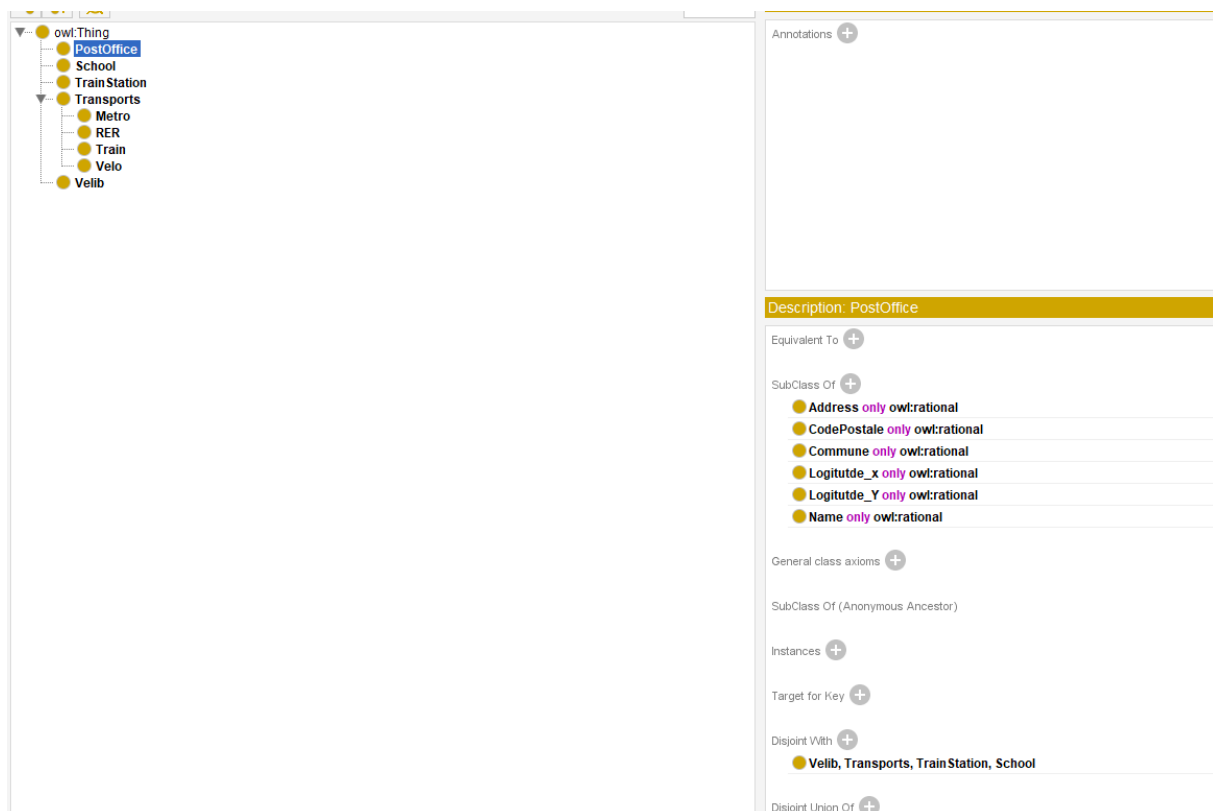
Important notice: we neglect the travellers and trip aspect of the project

Ontology and sources:

We used 4 sources:

- *Schools*
- *Velib*
- *Gares*
- *Postes*

Indeed, we created a simple ontology scheme with one source used for each POI, restrictions and needed properties as you can see in the file [Final_Project_Web_DataSemantics.owl](#)



You can see the **class** hierarchy, organised in **sub classes** with **data** and **object properties** but also disjoint restrictions.

Object property hierarchy: Contains

owl:topObjectProperty

Contains

Annotations

Usage

Asserted

Usage: Contains

Show: ☒ this ☒ disjoints

Found 8 uses of Contains

Contains

Asymmetric: Contains

ObjectProperty: Contains

TrainStation

TrainStation SubClassOf Contains some Transports

Velib

Velib SubClassOf Contains some Velo

Data property hierarchy:

owl:topDataProperty

Address

Capacity

CodePostale

Commune

Coordinates

Line

Logitutde_x

Logitutde_Y

Name

Conversion to an rdf file:

We directly used the datasets from data.org that you could find in the [Project datasets](#) folder as **jsonld** format. Then, we created a context command line in the files to get only useful properties (mainly name and location). Then, we used [Apache Jena](#) as in the Lab1 to create our **rdf** files.

```

1  { "@context": { "@vocab": "http://schema.org/",
2    "@base" : "http://data.org/",
3    "nom" : "nom",
4    "adresse": "adresse",
5    "cp": { "@id": "code_postal", "@type": "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer"},
6    "longitude_x": { "@id": "longitude", "@type": "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#float"},
7    "latitude_y": { "@id": "latitude", "@type": "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#float"},
8    "commune": "commune",
9    "code_uai" : null,
10   "n_siret" : null,
11   "type_detablissement" : null,
12   "sigle" : null,
13   "statut" : null,
14   "tutelle" : null,
15   "universite" : null,
16   "boite_postale" : null,
17   "commune_cog" : null,
18   "cedex" : null,
19   "telephone" : null,
20   "arrondissement" : null,
21   "departement" : null,
22   "academie" : null,
23   "region" : null,
24   "region_cog" : null,
25   "debut_portes_ouvertes" : null,
26   "fin_portes_ouvertes" : null,
27   "commentaires_portes_ouvertes" : null,
28   "lien_site_onisepfr" : null,
29   "@type" : "ItemList",
30   "itemListElement": [{ "code_uai": "0875030V", "n_siret": "48391194700016", "type_detablissement": "Centre de
c\u00e9ramique", "sigle": "", "statut": "priv\u00e9", "tutelle": "", "universite": "", "boite_postale": "", "adres
"commune_cog": "87085", "cedex": "", "telephone": "05 55 30 08 08", "arrondissement": "", "departement": "87 - H
"region_cog": "75", "longitude_x": 1.2681, "latitude_y": 45.8108, "debut_portes_ouvertes": "05/03/2021", "fin_p
"commentaires_portes_ouvertes": "de 09h30 \u00e0 16h30", "lien_site_onisepfr": "www.onisep.fr/\http/redir
"n_siret": "" "type_detablissement": "Centre de formation professionnelle" "nom": "Ecole sup\u00e9rieure

```

We can see the context command where we put 'null' if we don't want a property.

Important notice: We neglected our ontology and used the uploaded files. However, we are now aware about the fact that we just had to change the URI of our ontology to have the same result.

Fuseki server:

We created a **Fuseki** server. We imported our rdf files for each POI dataset created. This way, the datasets are populated with the **train stations**, **post offices** and **transports** all around **Ile-de-France** and **schools** in **Paris**, **Bordeaux**, **Lyon** and **Lille**.

Manage datasets

existing datasets

+ new dataset

tasks

Filter datasets

name	Actions
/EcoleSup	<div>query</div> <div>remove</div> <div>backup</div> <div>add data</div> <div>info</div>
/Gares	<div>query</div> <div>remove</div> <div>backup</div> <div>add data</div> <div>info</div>
/Postes	<div>query</div> <div>remove</div> <div>backup</div> <div>add data</div> <div>info</div>
/Velib	<div>query</div> <div>remove</div> <div>backup</div> <div>add data</div> <div>info</div>

Code:

Import packages:

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request
import folium
import pandas as pd
from SPARQLWrapper import SPARQLWrapper, JSON
```

We need **flask** for the UI, **folium** for the map and **SPARQLWrapper** to use the queries.

SPARQL queries:

We used simple SPARQL queries that get the essential properties we need to map in the app.

```
def QueryVelib():
    query = SPARQLWrapper("http://localhost:3030/Velib/query")
    query.setQuery("""
        PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
        PREFIX j.0: <http://schema.org/>
        SELECT ?lon ?lat ?name ?cap
        WHERE {
            ?subject j.0:coordonnees ?lon.
            ?subject j.0:coordonnees ?lat.
            ?subject j.0:capacity ?cap.
            ?subject j.0:name ?name}
        """)
```

This is an example for the [Velib](#). We need the **long** and **lat** for the **coordinates** to show it in the map, the **name**, and the **capacity** (how many bikes it contains).

Export file:

```
# Export file
with open('output_gare-'+ligne+'.jsonld', 'w+') as outfile:
    outfile.write("[")
    for i in range(len(query_results["results"]["bindings"]) - 1):
        outfile.write(str(query_results["results"]["bindings"][i]).replace('"', "'") + ",")
    outfile.write(
        str(query_results["results"]["bindings"][len(query_results["results"]["bindings"]) - 1]).replace('"', "'"))
    outfile.write("]")
```

The result of the query is exported in a **jsonld** file. This is an example for stations using a line name.

Flask:

```
@app.route("/Lyon")
def baseLyon():
    coordonneeEcoleSup = QueryCity2("Lyon", "EcoleSup")

    # this is base map
    map = folium.Map(
        location=[45.75801, 4.8081016],
        zoom_start=12
    )

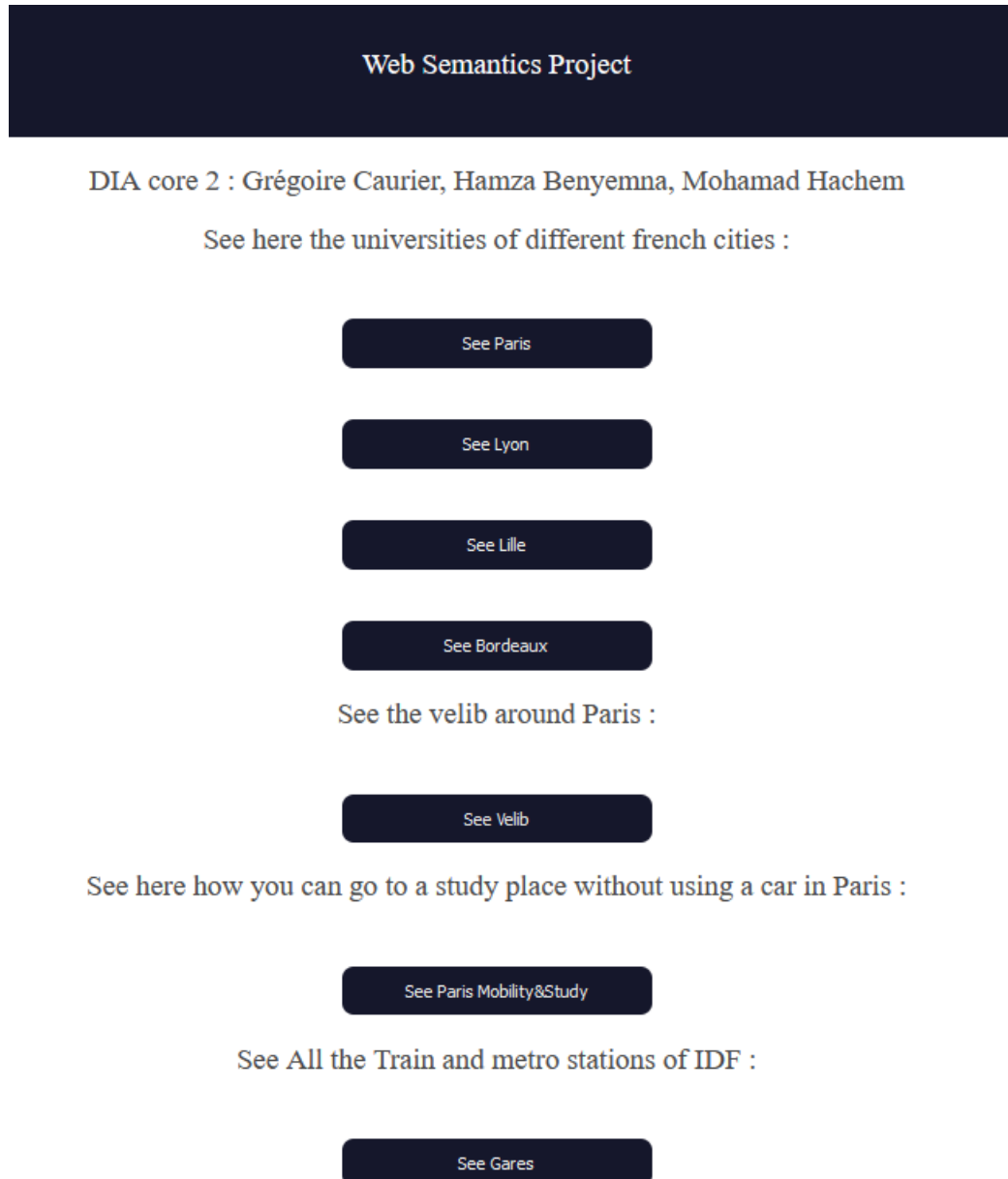
    for i in range(len(coordonneeEcoleSup)):
        folium.Marker(
            location=[coordonneeEcoleSup[i][1], coordonneeEcoleSup[i][0]],
            popup=coordonneeEcoleSup[i][2],
            icon=folium.Icon(color='red')
        ).add_to(map)

    return map._repr_html_()
```

This code allows the connection between our **Fuseki** server and our **html/css** UI.

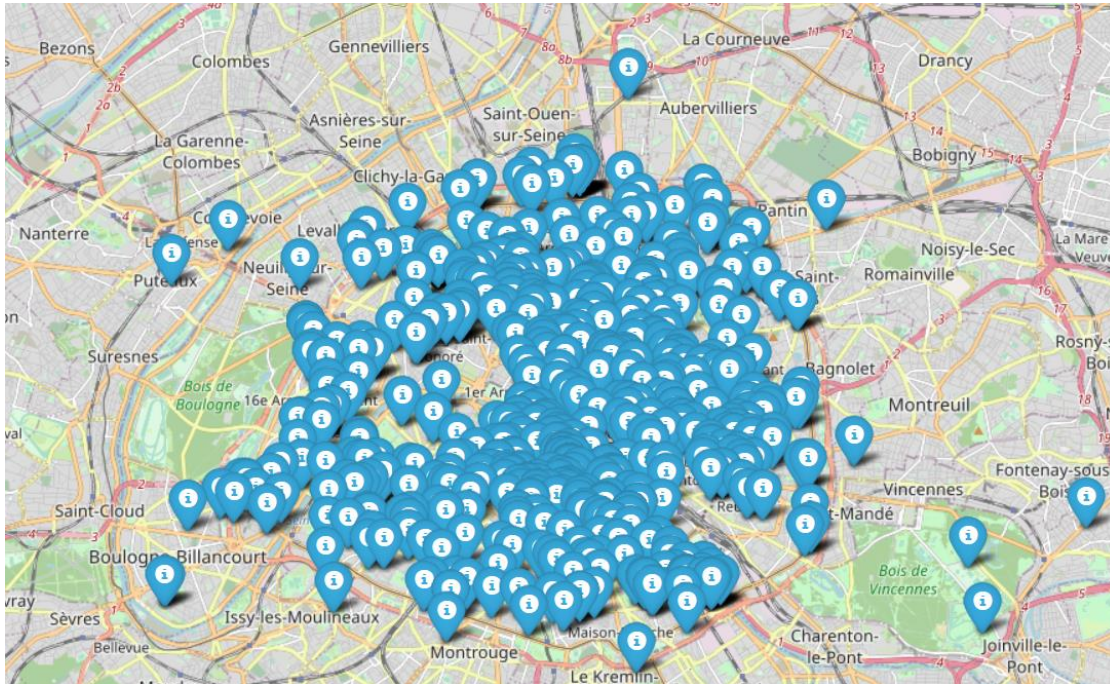
Overview of the app:

When we run the project and we open the **index.html** in the [templates](#) folder with **base.css** file, we have this:

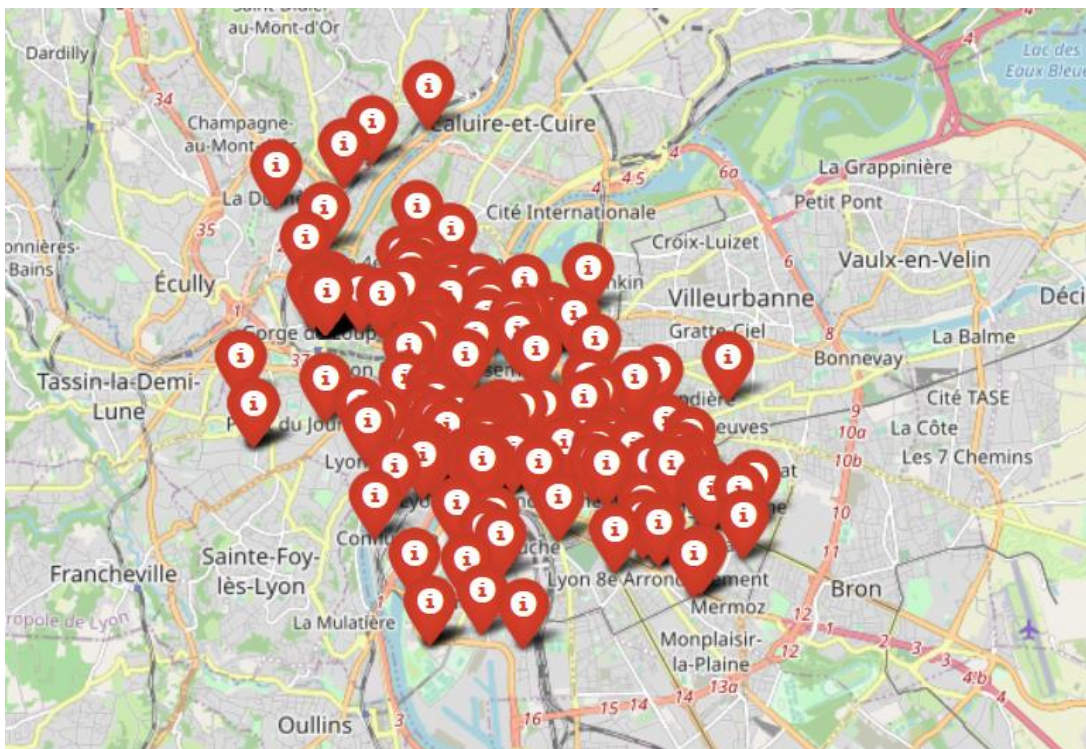


Then; we just have to click on '[See...](#)' whatever we want.

Paris:



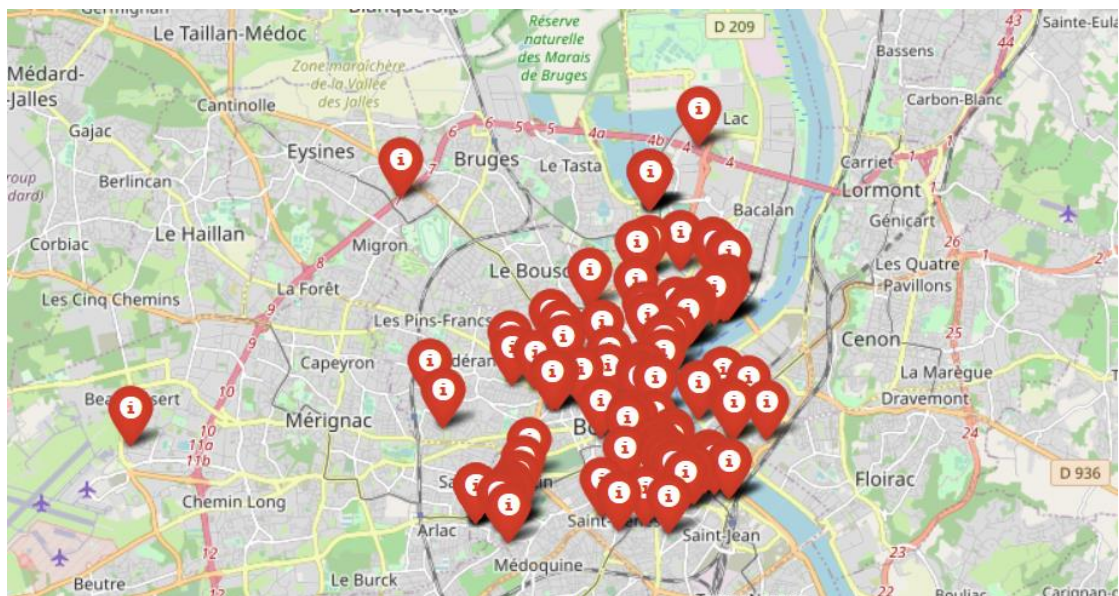
Lyon:



Lille:



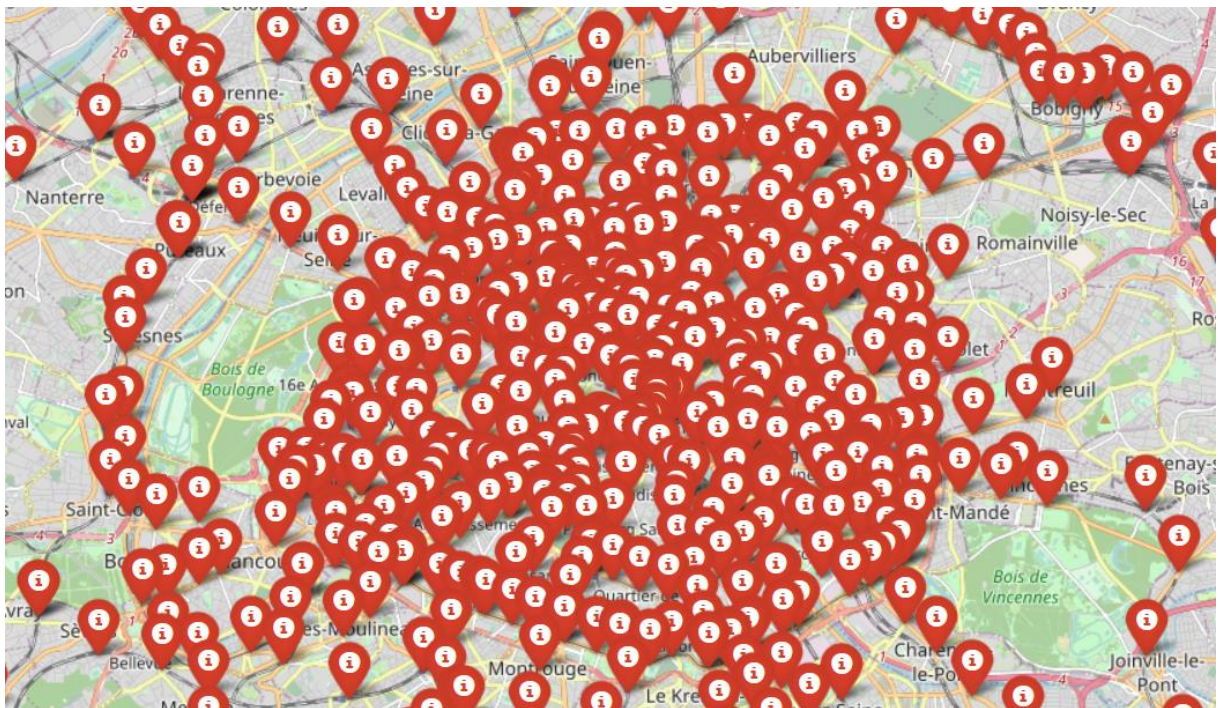
Bordeaux:



Velib:



Stations:



Export:

A **jsonld** file is created with the results of the query in the **Project.py** folder named 'Project code and api'.

This export file looks like this with a list of all the **stations** in this example.

Bonus:

BONUS

Search for a transport line using the name :

Nom de ligne :

METRO 1

See ligne

Search of postal offices of a city using the zipcode :

Zip Code :

enter

See Postes

Bonus notice: dynamic queries, the export also is dynamic because it exports on file per registered input (line for stations and zip code for post offices)

We have dynamic functions that shows us the stations of a [line](#) and [post offices](#) that we want. There is also a **historic** stored of the entered inputs.

Stations using a line name:

Search for a transport line using the name :

Nom de ligne :

enter

METRO 1

METRO 2

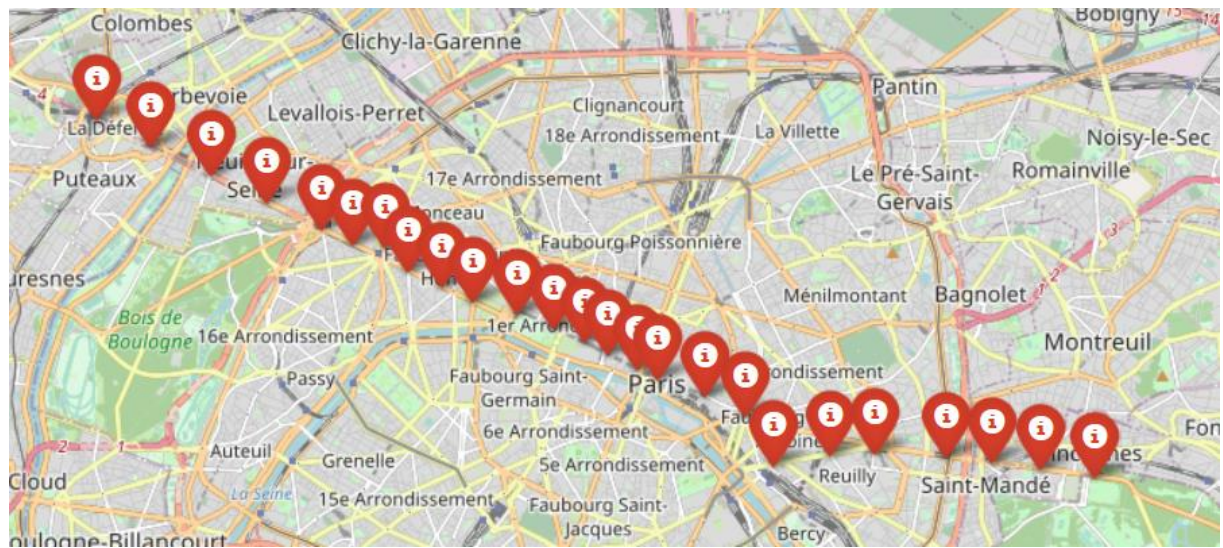
RER A

RER B

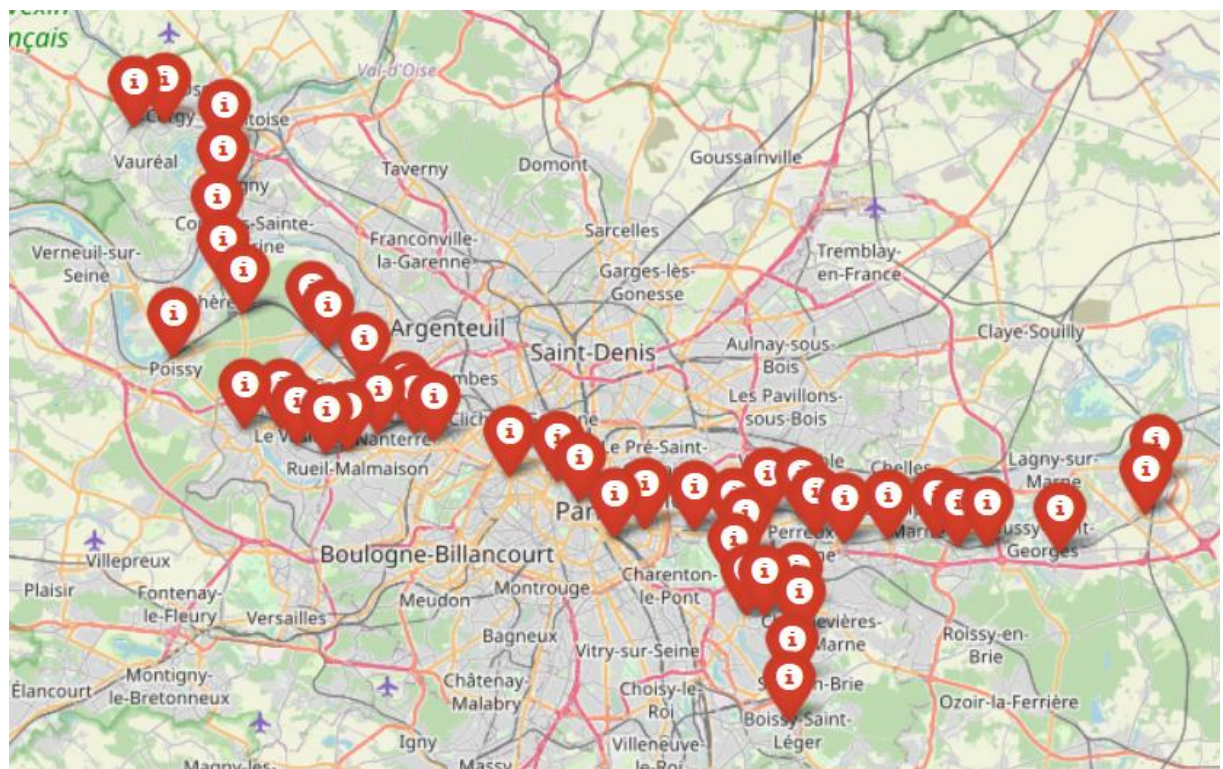
See ligne

For example, we will ask for 'METRO 1' and 'RER A'.

METRO 1:



RER A:



Post offices using a zip code:

Search of postal offices of a city using the zipcode :

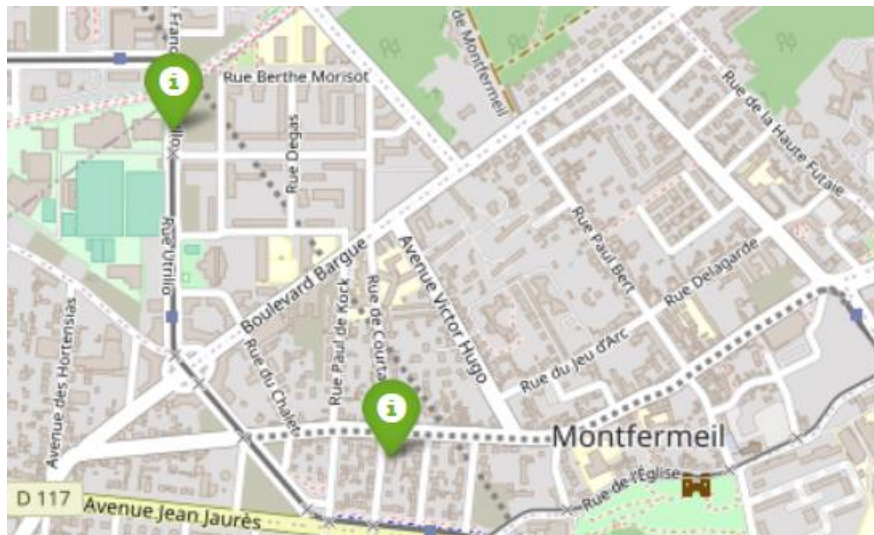
Zip Code :

93370
13300
92300
92400

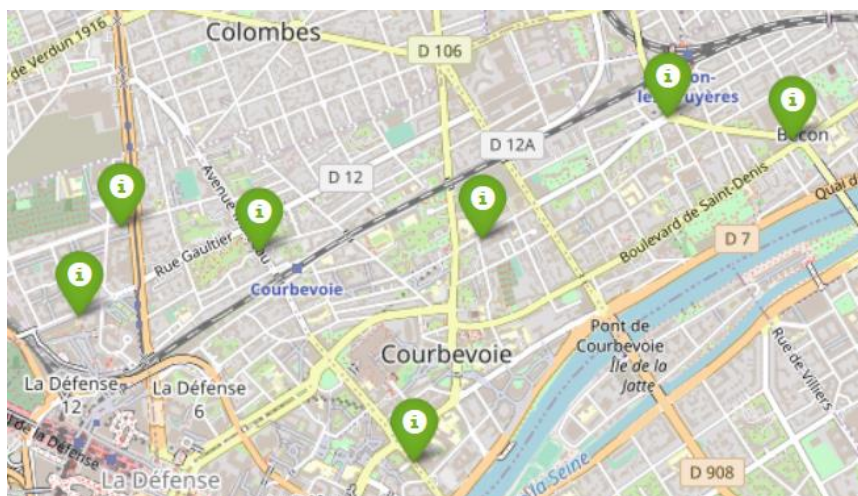
See Postes

For example, we will ask for '93370 and '92400.


93370:





92400:




Dynamic exported files:

 output_gare-METRO 1.jsonld

 output_gare-RER A.jsonld

 output_poste-office-92400.jsonld

 output_poste-office-93370.jsonld

For each query, we have a different file given an input.