(TR-102) MASTERING THE SEMANTIC WEB

Training Day 12 Report:

27 June 2024

The twelfth day of the training focused on SPARQL queries and their implementation using Apache Jena Fuseki.

SPARQL Queries:

SPARQL (SPARQL Protocol and RDF Query Language) is the query language used for querying and manipulating RDF (Resource Description Framework) data. It allows to extract information stored in RDF format by writing queries.

1. SELECT: Used to retrieve specific variables from the data.

2. WHERE: Specifies the pattern to match in the dataset.

3. LIMIT: Limits the number of results returned.

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LIMIT 10

```
4. OFFSET: Skips a specified number of results.
```

5. ORDER BY: Orders the results based on specified variables.

6. FILTER: Restricts the results to meet specified conditions.

7. FILTER NOT EXISTS: Ensures certain patterns do not exist in the result set.

8. DESCRIBE: Returns an RDF graph containing resources related to the query.

```
eg.
PREFIX foaf: <a href="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/">http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
DESCRIBE ?person
WHERE { ?person foaf:name "Alice".
}
```

9. SELECT * WHERE: A variant of SELECT to return all variables that match the pattern.

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```
eg. PREFIX ex: <a href="http://example.org/schema/">http://example.org/schema/</a> PREFIX foaf: <a href="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/">http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/</a>
```

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• Participants asked to perform the tasks using the SPARQL queries learnt on the dataset imported on the previous day.

Conclusion:

The twelfth day of the training focused on mastering SPARQL queries using Apache Jena Fuseki. Participants gained practical knowledge in querying RDF data with them. Hands-on sessions enabled them to import datasets, execute queries, and troubleshoot effectively. This session prepares participants for advanced topics in semantic web technologies.

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