

Ex1

An OWL ontology contains the following class hierarchy, properties and individuals:

Class hierarchy

```
graph TD
    Place --> Castle
    Place --> HauntedCastle
    Place --> BedAndBreakfast
    Place --> GuestHouse
    Place --> PerchedHut
    Entity --> Ghost
    Entity --> Tree
    Purpose --> Providing
    Object --> Accommodation
    Object --> Breakfast
    Country
```

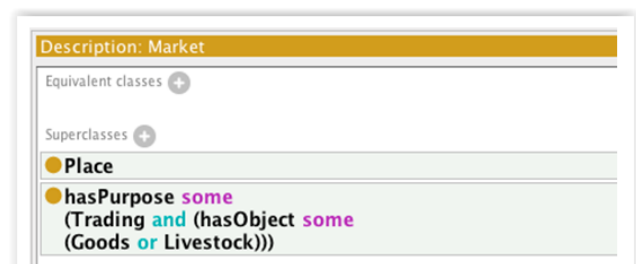
Properties

locatedIn
frequentedBy
hasPurpose
hasObject

Individuals

Scotland (of the class Country)

Hint: Here is the description of a Market with a similar vocabulary:



Write axioms to express the following elements of domain knowledge:

1. A haunted castle is a castle frequented by ghosts
2. Every castle located in Scotland is frequented by at least 2 ghosts
3. A bed and breakfast is a place whose purpose is providing accomodation and breakfast and which is located in a guest house
4. A perched hut is a place located in a tree whose purpose is providing accomodation

Ex2

1. Define the vocabulary for representing *roads* and *road lists*
NB: Remember that a list is composed of a first element (a *road* for a *road list*) and a *rest* which is also a list (the initial list without the first element)
2. Using this vocabulary write axiom(s) for defining a *road list*
3. Define r1, r2 and r3 as specific roads, and axioms for representing:
 - lists containing r2 (in any position)
 - lists containing r3 (in any position)
 - lists containing r2 and r3 (in any position)
 - lists containing r2 in first position
 - lists containing r3 in third position.
4. Test your axioms with the following lists:
 - a list composed of r1 only
 - a list composed of r3 only
 - a list composed of r2 and r1 (in this order)
 - a list composed of r2 and r3 (in this order)
 - a list composed of r1, r2 and r3 (in this order).

Ex3

Using the time ontology described at <https://www.w3.org/TR/owl-time/> and available at <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/w3c/sdw/gh-pages/time/rdf/time.ttl> define the following proper intervals :

- *Arrive*
- *Arrive_on_time* (for a course and a person)
- *Follow_a_course*
- *Check_email*
- *Check_email_at_right_time* (not during a course)

Hint: a simple way to use the vocabulary defined by the W3C time ontology is to import it into your own ontology. With *Protégé*, go to the *Active ontology* menu then to the *Ontology Imports* and the *Direct imports* tabs.