





CS549 Coursework

by:

Group number		XX	
Student ID	Student email	Student name	Student's signature
202392175	vishesh.kishore.2023@uni.strath.ac.uk	Vishesh Kishore	
202456426	ali.nasir.2023@uni.strath.ac.uk	Ali Nasir	
202462898	andrew.kiggins.2023@uni.strath.ac.uk	Andrew Kiggins	
	gabriel.agbese.2023@uni.strath.ac.uk	Gabriel Agbese	

Department of
Computer and Information Sciences

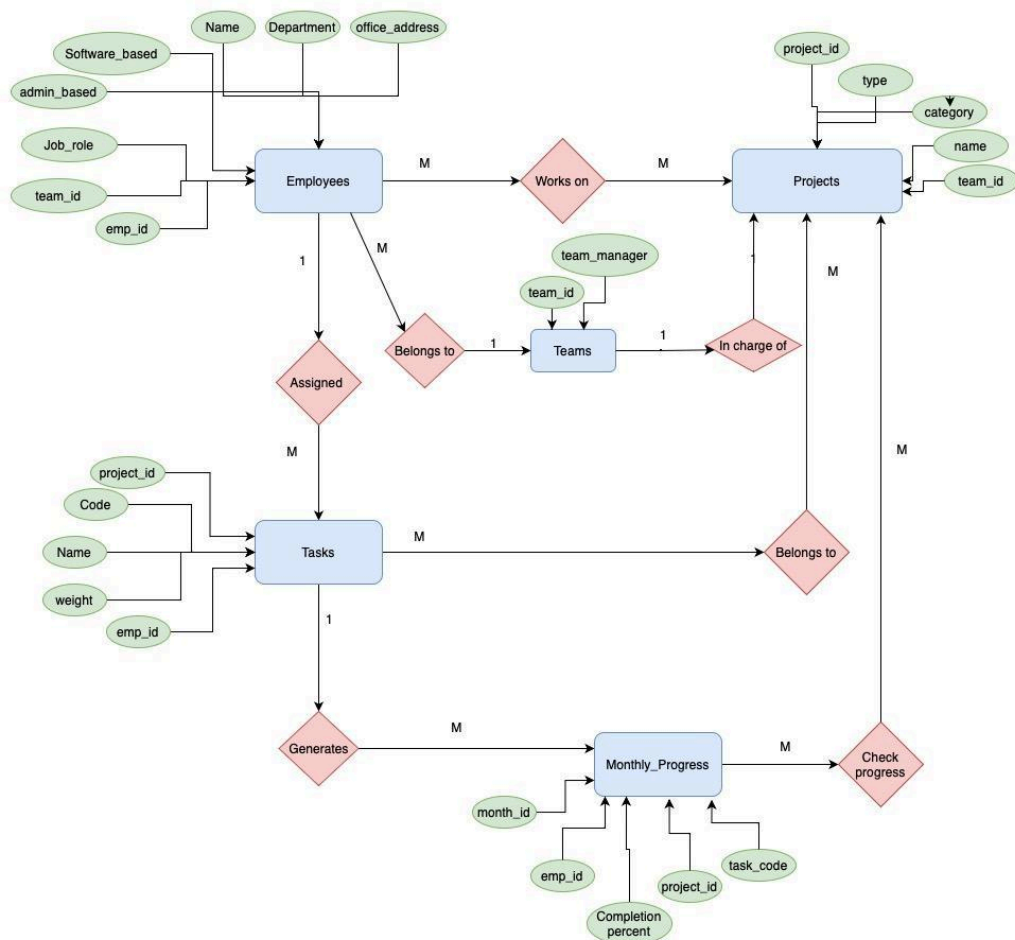
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Contents

1	Relational database.....	3
1.1	Entity relationship diagram	3
1.2	SQL statements to implement ERD	3
1.3	SQL statements to insert data	3
1.4	Tables with data shown.	3
1.5	Five SQL queries with results	3
2	XML data model.....	4
2.1	XML tree drawing	4
2.2	XML DTD with explanation	4
2.3	Five XQuery queries with results	4
3	Ontology.....	5
3.1	Ontology diagram with explanation	5
3.2	Object properties with explanation	5
3.3	Data properties with explanation	5
3.4	Instances	5
3.5	Five SPARQL queries with results	5
4	Discussion about extra knowledge based on the developed ontology.....	6

1 Relational database

1.1 Entity relationship diagram



1.2 SQL statements to implement ERD

-- Employees

```
create table Employees(  
  emp_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
  Name varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  department varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  software_based boolean,  
  admin_based boolean,  
  job_role varchar(255),  
  team_id INT,  
  office_location varchar(255),  
  CONSTRAINT CHK_based CHECK (software_based OR admin_based)  
);
```

-- Teams

```
create table Teams(  
  team_id INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
  team_manager INT  
);
```

-- Adding foreign key constraints in Employee and Teams table

```
ALTER TABLE Employees ADD FOREIGN KEY (team_id) REFERENCES Teams(team_id);
ALTER TABLE Teams ADD FOREIGN KEY (team_manager) REFERENCES Employees(emp_id);
```

-- Projects

```
create table Projects(
  project_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  name varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  type varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  category varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  team_id INT,
  project_manager INT,
  progress FLOAT CHECK (progress BETWEEN 0.0 AND 1.0),
  FOREIGN KEY (team_id) REFERENCES Teams(team_id)
);
```

-- Tasks

```
create table Tasks(
  Code INT NOT NULL,
  name varchar(255),
  weight INT CHECK (weight Between 1 and 5),
  project_id INT NOT NULL,
  emp_id INT NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (Code, project_id, emp_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (project_id) REFERENCES Projects(project_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (emp_id) REFERENCES Employees(emp_id)
);
```

-- Progress

```
create table Monthly_Progress(
  month_id INT NOT NULL,
  emp_id INT NOT NULL,
  project_id INT NOT NULL,
  task_code INT NOT NULL,
  completion_percent INT CHECK (completion_percent BETWEEN 0 AND 100),
  PRIMARY KEY (project_id, task_code),
  FOREIGN KEY (emp_id) REFERENCES Employees(emp_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (project_id) REFERENCES Projects(project_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (task_code) REFERENCES Tasks(Code)
);
```

1.3 SQL statements to insert data

-- Insert values in Employees Table

```
insert into Employees values(1, "John Doe", "Engineering", 1, 0, "Software Developer", 111,
"London"),
(2, "Jane Smith", "Marketing", 0, 1, "Marketing Specialist", 222, "Glasgow"),
(3, "Michael Johnson", "Finance", 0, 1, "Accountant", 333, "Manchester"),
(4, "Emily Brown", "HR", 0, 1, "HR Manager ", 333, "Edinburgh"),
(5, "Chris Lee", "Engineering", 1, 1, "Software Developer", 111, "Edinburgh");
```

-- Insert values in Teams table

```
insert into Teams values(111, 1),
```

```
(222, 2),  
(333, 4);
```

-- Insert values in Projects

```
insert into Projects values(1, "InnovateX", "Web App", "Enterprise Software", 111, 1, .7),  
(2, "Salesforce CRM", "Desktop App", "Enterprise Software", 111, 1, .06),  
(3, "ESS Portal", "Desktop App", "Payrol Software", 333, 1, .5);
```

-- Insert values in Tasks

```
insert into Tasks values(101, "Frontend Design", 4, 1, 1),  
(101, "Frontend Design", 4, 2, 5),  
(102, "Frontend Testing", 3, 1, 5);
```

-- Insert values in Monthly_Progress

```
insert into Monthly_Progress values(1, 2, 1, 101, 100),  
(2, 1, 3, 101, 50),  
(3, 5, 1, 102, 10);
```

1.4 Tables with data shown.

```
MariaDB [test]> select * from Employees;
```

emp_id	Name	department	software_based	admin_based	job_role	team_id	office_location
1	John Doe	Engineering	1	0	Software Developer	111	London
2	Jane Smith	Marketing	0	1	Marketing Specialist	222	Glasgow
3	Michael Johnson	Finance	0	1	Accountant	333	Manchester
4	Emily Brown	HR	0	1	HR Manager	333	Edinburgh
5	Chris Lee	Engineering	1	1	Software Developer	111	Edinburgh

```
5 rows in set (0.019 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [test]> select * from Projects;
```

project_id	name	type	category	team_id	project_manager	progress
1	InnovateX	Web App	Enterprise Software	111	1	0.7
2	Salesforce CRM	Desktop App	Enterprise Software	111	1	0.06
3	ESS Portal	Desktop App	Payrol Software	333	1	0.5

```
3 rows in set (0.007 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [test]> select * from Tasks;
```

Code	name	weight	project_id	emp_id
101	Frontend Design	4	1	1
101	Frontend Design	4	2	5
102	Frontend Testing	3	1	5

```
3 rows in set (0.003 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [test]> select * from Teams;
```

team_id	team_manager
111	1
222	2
333	4

```
3 rows in set (0.009 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [test]> select * from Monthly_Progress;
```

month_id	emp_id	project_id	task_code	completion_percent
1	2	1	101	100
3	5	1	102	10
2	1	3	101	50

```
3 rows in set (0.005 sec)
```

1.5 Five SQL queries with results

-- 1. List the ID and name of all employees.

```
select emp_id, name from Employees;
```

```
MariaDB [test]> select emp_id, name from Employees;
```

emp_id	name
1	John Doe
2	Jane Smith
3	Michael Johnson
4	Emily Brown
5	Chris Lee

```
5 rows in set (0.004 sec)
```

-- 2. List the name of all projects together with their type.

```
select distinct(Name), type from Projects;
```

```
MariaDB [test]> select distinct(Name), type from Projects;
```

Name	type
InnovateX	Web App
Salesforce CRM	Desktop App
ESS Portal	Desktop App

```
3 rows in set (0.007 sec)
```

-- 3. List the ID and name of all employees together with the project name and project category that they work on.

`select` Employees.emp_id, Employees.name, Projects.Name, Projects.Category `from` Employees, Projects `where` Employees.team_id = Projects.team_id;

```
MariaDB [test]> select Employees.emp_id, Employees.name, Projects.Name, Projects.Category from Employees, Projects where Employees.team_id = Projects.team_id;
```

emp_id	name	Name	Category
1	John Doe	InnovateX	Enterprise Software
1	John Doe	Salesforce CRM	Enterprise Software
3	Michael Johnson	ESS Portal	Payrol Software
4	Emily Brown	ESS Portal	Payrol Software
5	Chris Lee	InnovateX	Enterprise Software
5	Chris Lee	Salesforce CRM	Enterprise Software

6 rows in set (0.005 sec)

-- 4. List the ID and name of all tasks together with the name and ID of the employee who works on this task.

`select` Tasks.Code, Tasks.Name, Employees.emp_id, Employees.Name `from` Tasks, Employees `where` Tasks.emp_id = Employees.emp_id;

```
MariaDB [test]> select Tasks.Code, Tasks.Name, Employees.emp_id, Employees.Name from Tasks, Employees where Tasks.emp_id = Employees.emp_id;
```

Code	Name	emp_id	Name
101	Frontend Design	1	John Doe
101	Frontend Design	5	Chris Lee
102	Frontend Testing	5	Chris Lee

3 rows in set (0.008 sec)

-- 5. List the ID and name of all employees together with the office number that they are based in.

`select` emp_id, name, office_location `from` Employees;

```
MariaDB [test]> select emp_id, name, office_location from Employees;
```

emp_id	name	office_location
1	John Doe	London
2	Jane Smith	Glasgow
3	Michael Johnson	Manchester
4	Emily Brown	Edinburgh
5	Chris Lee	Edinburgh

5 rows in set (0.005 sec)

2 XML data model

2.1 XML tree drawing

```
- company
|
|-- employees
| |
| |-- employee
| | |
| | |-- emp_id: 1
| | |-- name: John Doe
| | |-- department: Engineering
| | |-- software_based: false
| | |-- admin_based: true
| | |-- job_role: Software Developer
| | |-- team_id: 111
| | |-- office_location: London
| |
| |-- employee
| | |
| | |-- emp_id: 2
| | |-- name: Jane Smith
| | |-- department: Marketing
| | |-- software_based: true
| | |-- admin_based: false
| | |-- job_role: Marketing Specialist
| | |-- team_id: 222
| | |-- office_location: Glasgow
| |
| |-- employee
| | |
| | |-- emp_id: 3
| | |-- name: Michael Johnson
| | |-- department: Finance
| | |-- software_based: false
| | |-- admin_based: true
| | |-- job_role: Accountant
| | |-- team_id: 333
| | |-- office_location: Manchester
| |
| |-- employee
| | |
| | |-- emp_id: 4
| | |-- name: Emily Brown
| | |-- department: HR
| | |-- software_based: false
| | |-- admin_based: true
| | |-- job_role: HR Manager
| | |-- team_id: 333
```



```
| | |-- office_location: Edinburgh
| |
| |-- employee
| | |
| | | |-- emp_id: 5
| | | |-- name: Chris Lee
| | | |-- department: Engineering
| | | |-- software_based: true
| | | |-- admin_based: true
| | | |-- job_role: Software Developer
| | | |-- team_id: 111
| | | |-- office_location: Edinburgh
| |
|-- teams
| |
| |-- team
| | |
| | | |-- team_id: 111
| | | |-- manager_id: 1
| | |
| |-- team
| | |
| | | |-- team_id: 222
| | | |-- manager_id: 2
| | |
| |-- team
| | |
| | | |-- team_id: 333
| | | |-- manager_id: 4
| |
|-- projects
| |
| |-- project
| | |
| | | |-- project_id: 1
| | | |-- name: InnovateX
| | | |-- type: Web App
| | | |-- category: Enterprise Software
| | | |-- team_id: 111
| | | |-- project_manager: 1
| | | |-- progress: 0.75
| | |
| |-- project
| | |
| | | |-- project_id: 2
| | | |-- name: Salesforce CRM
| | | |-- type: Desktop App
| | | |-- category: Enterprise Software
| | | |-- team_id: 111
| | | |-- project_manager: 1
```

```
| | |-- progress: 0.0
| |
| |-- project
| |
| | |-- project_id: 3
| | |-- name: ESS Portal
| | |-- type: Desktop App
| | |-- category: Payroll Software
| | |-- team_id: 333
| | |-- project_manager: 4
| | |-- progress: 0.0
| |
|-- tasks
| |
| |-- task
| | |
| | | |-- task_id: 101
| | | |-- name: Frontend Design
| | | |-- weight: 4
| | | |-- project_id: 1
| | | |-- emp_id: 1
| | |
| | |-- task
| | |
| | | |-- task_id: 101
| | | |-- name: Frontend Design
| | | |-- weight: 4
| | | |-- project_id: 2
| | | |-- emp_id: 5
| | |
| | |-- task
| | |
| | | |-- task_id: 102
| | | |-- name: Frontend Testing
| | | |-- weight: 3
| | | |-- project_id: 1
| | | |-- emp_id: 5
| |
|-- monthly_reports
| |
| | |-- monthly_report
| | |
| | | |-- report_month_id: 1
| | | |-- task_id: 101
| | | |-- emp_id: 2
| | | |-- proj_id: 1
| | | |-- completion_percent: 100
| | |
| | |-- monthly_report
| | |
```

```

| |-- report_month_id: 2
| |-- task_id: 101
| |-- emp_id: 1
| |-- proj_id: 2
| |-- completion_percent: 50
|
|-- monthly_report
|
|-- report_month_id: 3
|-- task_id: 102
|-- emp_id: 5
|-- proj_id: 1
|-- completion_percent: 10

```

2.2 XML DTD with explanation

```

<!DOCTYPE company [
    <!ELEMENT company (employees, teams, projects, tasks, monthly_reports)>
    <!ELEMENT employees (employee+)>
    <!ELEMENT employee (emp_id, name, department, software_based, admin_based, job_role, team_id,
office_location)>
    <!ELEMENT emp_id (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT name (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT department (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT software_based (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT admin_based (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT job_role (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT team_id (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT office_location (#PCDATA)>

    <!ELEMENT teams (team+)>
    <!ELEMENT team (team_id, manager_id)>
    <!ELEMENT team_id (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT manager_id (#PCDATA)>

    <!ELEMENT projects (project+)>
    <!ELEMENT project (project_id, name, type, category, team_id, project_manager, progress)>
    <!ELEMENT project_id (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT name (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT type (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT category (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT team_id (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT project_manager (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT progress (#PCDATA)>

    <!ELEMENT tasks (task+)>
    <!ELEMENT task (task_id, name, weight, project_id, emp_id)>
    <!ELEMENT task_id (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT name (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT weight (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT project_id (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT emp_id (#PCDATA)>

    <!ELEMENT monthly_reports (monthly_report+)>
    <!ELEMENT monthly_report (report_month_id, task_id, emp_id, proj_id, completion_percent)>

```

```

    <!ELEMENT report_month_id (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT task_id (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT emp_id (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT proj_id (#PCDATA)>
    <!ELEMENT completion_percent (#PCDATA)>
  ]>

```

The XML DTD that we came up with is a representation of the SQL tables. all of the parent nodes themselves are supposed to represent a table each. This can be seen in the children of the parent nodes. We included the “one or more constraint” to act as a logic check to ensure that there is at least one or more entry for each table. PCDATA was chosen to be more versatile, as the data could then be expressed in other markup formats making the data more extendable.

2.3 Five XQuery queries with results

1. List the ID and name of all employees.

```

for $employee in /company/employees/employee
return
  <employee>
    <employee_id>{$employee/emp_id}</employee_id>
    <employee_name>{$employee/name}</employee_name>
  </employee>

```

Result of the above expression applied to the above input file:

1	
2	1
3	John Doe
4	
5	
6	2
7	Jane Smith
8	
9	
10	3
11	Michael Johnson
12	
13	
14	4
15	Emily Brown
16	
17	
18	5
19	Chris Lee
20	
21	

2. List the name of all projects together with their type.

```

for $project in /company/projects/project
return
  <project>
    <project_name>{$project/name}</project_name>
    <project_type>{$project/type}</project_type>
  </project>

```

</project>

Result of the above expression applied to the above input file:

```
1
2      InnovateX
3      Web App
4
5 |
6      Salesforce CRM
7      Desktop App
8
9
10     ESS Portal
11     Desktop App
12
13
```

3. List the ID and name of all employees together with the project name and project category that they work on.

```
for $employee in /company/employees/employee
let $employee_id := $employee/emp_id
for $project in /company/projects/project[team_id = $employee/team_id]
return
  <employee_project>
  <employee_id>{$employee_id}</employee_id>
  <employee_name>{$employee/name}</employee_name>
  <project_name>{$project/name}</project_name>
  <project_category>{$project/category}</project_category>
  </employee_project>
```

Result of the above expression applied to the above input file:

```
1
2      1
3      John Doe
4      InnovateX
5      Enterprise Software
6
7
8      1
9      John Doe
10     Salesforce CRM
11     Enterprise Software
12
13
14     3
15     Michael Johnson
16     ESS Portal
17     Payroll Software
18
19
20     4
21     Emily Brown
22     ESS Portal
23     Payroll Software
24
25
26     5
27     Chris Lee
28     InnovateX
29     Enterprise Software
30
31
32     5
33     Chris Lee
34     Salesforce CRM
35     Enterprise Software
36
```

4. List the ID and name of all tasks together with the name and ID of the employee who works on this task.

for \$task in /company/tasks/task

return

```
<tasks>
  <task_id>{$task/task_id}</task_id>
  <task_name>{$task/name}</task_name>
  <employee_id>{$task/emp_id}</employee_id>
  <employee_name>{/company/employees/employee[emp_id =
$task/emp_id]/name}</employee_name>
</tasks>
```

Result of the above expression applied to the above input file:

1	
2	101
3	Frontend Design
4	1
5	John Doe
6	
7	
8	101
9	Frontend Design
10	5
11	Chris Lee
12	
13	
14	102
15	Frontend Testing
16	5
17	Chris Lee
18	
19	

5. List the ID and name of all employees together with the office number that they are based in.

for \$employee in /company/employees/employee

return

```
<employee>
  <employee_id>{$employee/emp_id}</employee_id>
  <employee_name>{$employee/name}</employee_name>
  <office_location>{$employee/office_location}</office_location>
</employee>
```

Result of the above expression applied to the above input file:

1	
2	1
3	John Doe
4	London
5	
6	
7	2
8	Jane Smith
9	Glasgow
10	
11	
12	3
13	Michael Johnson
14	Manchester
15	
16	
17	4
18	Emily Brown
19	Edinburgh
20	
21	
22	5
23	Chris Lee
24	Edinburgh
25	
26	

3 **Ontology**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XIW1DMk0JuSADHh1tdoa5LWs1oQopn7M/view?usp=sharing>

The Ontology that was developed was once again modelled after the SQL tables. This can be seen in the data properties; however, we have included relations and properties to add verbiage and vocab to the ontology. In terms of the flow, it follows the same hierarchy as the XML Tree.

3.2 Object properties with explanation

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<rdf:RDF
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
  xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#">
  <owl:Class rdf:ID="Employee"/>
  <owl:Class rdf:ID="Team"/>
  <owl:Class rdf:ID="Project"/>
  <owl:Class rdf:ID="Task"/>
  <owl:Class rdf:ID="Monthly_Progress"/>
  <owl:Class rdf:about="#Admin">
    <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
  </owl:Class>
  <owl:Class rdf:about="#Engineer">
    <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
  </owl:Class>
  <owl:Class rdf:about="#Manager">
    <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="#Admin"/>
  </owl:Class>
  <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="Owns">
    <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Team"/>
    <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#Project"/>
  </owl:ObjectProperty>
  <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="Works_On">
    <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
    <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#Task"/>
  </owl:ObjectProperty>
  <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="Has">
    <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Team"/>
    <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
  </owl:ObjectProperty>
  <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="Checks">
    <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Monthly_Progress"/>
    <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#Project"/>
  </owl:ObjectProperty>
  <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="Generates">
    <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Task"/>
    <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#Monthly_Progress"/>
  </owl:ObjectProperty>
```

```

<owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="Belongs">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Task"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#Project"/>
</owl:ObjectProperty>
<owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="Manages">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Manager"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
</owl:ObjectProperty>
<owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="Managed_By">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#Manager"/>
</owl:ObjectProperty>
<owl:Class rdf:about="#Employee">
  <owl:Restriction>
    <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#Works_On"/>
    <owl:minCardinality
rdf:datatype=
"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger">
1
    </owl:minCardinality>
  </owl:Restriction>
</owl:Class>
<owl:Class rdf:about="#Employee">
  <owl:Restriction>
    <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#Managed_By"/>
    <owl:maxCardinality
rdf:datatype=
"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger">
1
    </owl:maxCardinality>
  </owl:Restriction>
</owl:Class>
<owl:Class rdf:about="#Manager">
  <owl:Restriction>
    <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#Manages"/>
    <owl:minCardinality
rdf:datatype=
"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger">
1
    </owl:minCardinality>
  </owl:Restriction>
</owl:Class>
<owl:Class rdf:about="#Team">
  <owl:Restriction>
    <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#Has"/>
    <owl:minCardinality
rdf:datatype=
"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger">
1
    </owl:minCardinality>

```

```

        </owl:Restriction>
    </owl:Class>
    <owl:Class rdf:about="#Team">
        <owl:Restriction>
            <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#Owns"/>
            <owl:minCardinality
rdf:datatype=
"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger">
1
        </owl:minCardinality>
        </owl:Restriction>
    </owl:Class>
    <owl:Class rdf:about="#Employee">
        <owl:Restriction>
            <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#Works_On"/>
            <owl:minCardinality
rdf:datatype=
"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger">
1
        </owl:minCardinality>
        </owl:Restriction>
    </owl:Class>
</rdf:RDF>

```

The Object properties server provides the vocabulary and the restrictions. The vocab and restrictions create logical connections and provide further context to the user.

3.3 Data properties with explanation

```

    <owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#emp_id">
        <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
        <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd;int"/>
    </owl:DatatypeProperty>
    <!-- Declaration of Datatype Properties -->
    <owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#Name">
        <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
        <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd;string"/>
    </owl:DatatypeProperty>
    <owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#department">
        <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
        <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd;string"/>
    </owl:DatatypeProperty>
    <owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#software_based">
        <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
        <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd;boolean"/>
    </owl:DatatypeProperty>
    <owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#admin_based">
        <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
        <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd;boolean"/>
    </owl:DatatypeProperty>

```

```
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#job_role">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:string"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#team_id">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:int"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#office_location">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:string"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#team_manager">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Team"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:int"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#project_id">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Project"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:int"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#type">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Project"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:string"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#category">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Project"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:string"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#progress">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Project"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:float"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#Code">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Task"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:int"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#weight">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Task"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:int"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#completion_percent">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Monthly_Progress"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:int"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#month_id">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Monthly_Progress"/>
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:int"/>
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="#task_code">
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Monthly_Progress"/>
```

```

    <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:int"/>
  </owl:DatatypeProperty>

```

The data properties serve to represent the fields in the SQL and provide key informations to the user that is making the queries.

3.4 Instances

```

<rdf:RDF
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
  xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#">

  <!-- Individuals -->
  <owl:NamedIndividual rdf:about="#John">
    <rdf:type rdf:resource="#Employee"/>
    <emp_id rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">101</emp_id>
    <Name rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">John
Doe</Name>
    <department
rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">Engineering</department>
    <software_based
rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">true</software_based>
    <admin_based
rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</admin_based>
    <job_role rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">Software
Engineer</job_role>
    <team_id rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">1</team_id>
    <office_location
rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">Building A, Floor
2</office_location>
  </owl:NamedIndividual>

  <owl:NamedIndividual rdf:about="#ProjectA">
    <rdf:type rdf:resource="#Project"/>
    <project_id
rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">201</project_id>
    <type rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">Software
Development</type>
    <category
rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">Internal</category>
    <progress
rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#float">0.75</progress>
  </owl:NamedIndividual>

  <owl:NamedIndividual rdf:about="#Task1">
    <rdf:type rdf:resource="#Task"/>
    <Code rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">301</Code>

```

```

        <weight rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">5</weight>
    </owl:NamedIndividual>

    <owl:NamedIndividual rdf:about="#MonthlyProgress1">
        <rdf:type rdf:resource="#Monthly_Progress"/>
        <completion_percent
rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">50</completion_percent>
        <month_id rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">1</month_id>
        <task_code
rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">301</task_code>
    </owl:NamedIndividual>

    <owl:NamedIndividual rdf:about="#Team1">
        <rdf:type rdf:resource="#Team"/>
        <team_manager
rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">102</team_manager>
    </owl:NamedIndividual>

    <owl:NamedIndividual rdf:about="#Manager1">
        <rdf:type rdf:resource="#Manager"/>
        <Manages
rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">101</Manages>
    </owl:NamedIndividual>

</rdf:RDF>

```

3.5 Five SPARQL queries with results

1. List the ID and name of all employees.

```

SELECT ?projectName ?projectType
WHERE {
    ?project rdf:type ex:Project ;
        ex:Name ?projectName ;
        ex:type ?projectType .
}

```

2. List the name of all projects together with their type.

```

SELECT ?projectName ?projectType
WHERE {
    ?project rdf:type ex:Project ;
        ex:Name ?projectName ;
        ex:type ?projectType .
}

```

3. List the ID and name of all employees together with the project name and project category that they work on.

```
SELECT ?empID ?empName ?projectName ?projectCategory
WHERE {
  ?employee rdf:type ex:Employee ;
    ex:emp_id ?empID ;
    ex:Name ?empName ;
    ex:Works_On ?project .
  ?project rdf:type ex:Project ;
    ex:Name ?projectName ;
    ex:category ?projectCategory .
}
```

4. List the ID and name of all tasks together with the name and ID of the employee who works on this task.

```
SELECT ?taskID ?taskName ?empID ?empName
WHERE {
  ?task rdf:type ex:Task ;
    ex:Code ?taskID ;
    ex:Name ?taskName ;
    ex:Works_On ?employee .
  ?employee rdf:type ex:Employee ;
    ex:emp_id ?empID ;
    ex:Name ?empName .
}
```

5. List the ID and name of all employees together with the office number that they are based in.

```
SELECT ?empID ?empName ?officeLocation
WHERE {
  ?employee rdf:type ex:Employee ;
    ex:emp_id ?empID ;
    ex:Name ?empName ;
    ex:office_location ?officeLocation .
}
```

4 Discussion about extra knowledge based on the developed ontology

The Advantage of having the developed ontology for this scenario is that it allows us to obtain vocabulary and see relations without introducing any additional business logic. For example, while the ontology has datatype properties that are similar to the SQL and XML representation we gain vocabulary in the form of object properties. Object properties allow us to see exactly what is happening, such as “a Team *Owns* a Project” and with the addition of restrictions on the properties we can easily enforce limits, so that we know that a team will always have at least one project. We have also added inverse relationships for a manager and the whom they manage. This makes querying more efficient, as if you have the manager you can easily find who they manage and vice versa. If this was done in SQL multiple queries would be needed and additional business logic would be needed to achieve the same result.