- Define a SPARQL query that queries the direct and indirect instances of metaclass <CLASS/JITAI/CLASS> together with their descriptions and average duration.
- Expected result

class	description	avgDuration
<class jitai=""></class>	 	16.89
<class runningjitai=""></class>		40.0
<class hillrunningjitai=""></class>	"Vigorous running."	
<class baserunningjitai=""></class>	"Moderate running."	40.0
<class recoveryrunningjitai=""></class>	"Light running"	
<class exercisesnackingjitai=""></class>	Do some physical exercise anywhere and anytime."	3.4
<class walkingjitai=""></class>		31.67
<class nordicwalkingjitai=""></class>	"Walking with sticks."	
<class briskwalkingjitai=""></class>	"Moderate walking."	31.67
<class powerwalkingjitai=""></class>	"Vigorous walking."	

Subtask 2

- Define a SPARQL query that counts for each JITAI class the number of individual JITAI occurrences (considering direct and indirect instances and also considering JITAI classes that have no instances).
- Use the appropriate meta class in your query.
- Expected result

class	numberOfJITAIs
<pre></pre> <pre><</pre>	0
<pre><<class hillrunningjitai=""></class></pre>	0
<pre></pre> <pre><class briskwalkingjitai=""></class></pre>	3
<pre><class jitai=""></class></pre>	9
<pre><class powerwalkingjitai=""></class></pre>	0
<pre><class baserunningjitai=""></class></pre>	1
<pre><class recoveryrunningjitai=""></class></pre>	0
<class walkingjitai=""></class>	3
<pre><class runningjitai=""></class></pre>	1
<pre><class exercisesnackingjitai=""></class></pre>	5

56

- Define a SPARQL query that selects WalkingJITAI classes (use the appropriate meta class) that are also instances of meta class <byIntensity>.
- Expected result

```
class |

<CLASS/NordicWalkingJITAI> |

<CLASS/BriskWalkingJITAI> |

<CLASS/PowerWalkingJITAI> |
```

Subtask 4

 Define a SPARQL query that identifies for each JITAI class the limitations on <duration> made by SHACL property shapes using sh:minInclusive and sh:maxInclusive.

Expected result

l	class	minInclusive	maxInclusive
1	<class jitai=""></class>	1	
1	<class runningjitai=""></class>	20	60
1	<class hillrunningjitai=""></class>		
	<class baserunningjitai=""></class>		
1	<class recoveryrunningjitai=""></class>	1	15
1	<class exercisesnackingjitai=""></class>		5
1	<class walkingjitai=""></class>	10	60
-	<class nordicwalkingjitai=""></class>		
1	<class briskwalkingjitai=""></class>	1	
1	<class powerwalkingjitai=""></class>	8	

- We have introduced various concepts of MLM using <duration>. Now we focus on regularity properties for <intensity>.
- Add SHACL property shapes for <minIntensity> and for <maxIntensity> at the appropriate powertype, specifying that <minIntensity> and <maxIntensity> have multiplicity 0..1 and datatype integer.
- You can evaluate these constraints by manually violating them.

- Add SHACL rules for transforming a JITAI class' value for <minIntensity> and <maxIntensity> into property shapes with sh:minInclusive and sh:maxInclusive.
- You may use the rules that transform <minDuration> and <maxDuration> into property shapes as a template.
- Expected result, e.g., for <CLASS/RunningJITAI>

```
<CLASS/RunningJITAI#intensity>
       sh:maxInclusive 15:
<CLASS/RunningJITAI#duration>
       sh:maxInclusive 60;
       sh:minInclusive 20;
<CLASS/RunningJITAI> rdf:type <CLASS/RunningJITAI/CLASS> , <byCategory> , ddo:AbstractClass , ddo:ModeledClass , ddo:OccurrenceClass ;
       rdfs:subClassOf
                           <CLASS/JITAI> ;
       ddo:leafs
                            ddo:AbstractClass;
       ddo:modeledClass
                            <CLASS/RunningJITAI>;
       ddo:name
                            "RunningJITAI" ;
       ddo:parent
                            <CLASS> :
       ddo:specializationOf n:JITAI;
                            <CLASS/RunningJITAI/CLASS>;
       sh:property
                            <CLASS/RunningJITAI#duration> , <CLASS/RunningJITAI#intensity> ;
       <avgDuration>
       <maxDuration>
       <minDuration>
```

- Compute the average intensity <avgIntensity> as resultant property for each JITAI class by defining a SHACL rule at the appropriate meta class.
- You may use the rule that computes <avgDuration> as a template.
- Expected result, e.g., for <CLASS/ExerciseSnackingJITAI>

```
Default View
                   ▼ Synchronize
<CLASS/ExerciseSnackingJITAI#duration>
       sh:maxInclusive 5;
<CLASS/ExerciseSnackingJITAI#intensity>
       sh:maxInclusive 13;
<CLASS/ExerciseSnackingJITAI>
       rdf:type
                            <byCategory> , ddo:ModeledClass , <CLASS/ExerciseSnackingJITAI/CLASS> , ddo:OccurrenceClass , ddo:ConcreteClass ;
       rdfs:subClassOf
                            <CLASS/JITAI> ;
       ddo:leafs
                            ddo:ConcreteClass;
       ddo:modeledClass
                           <CLASS/ExerciseSnackingJITAI>;
                            "ExerciseSnackingJITAI";
       ddo:parent
                            <CLASS> :
       ddo:specializationOf n:JITAI ;
                            <CLASS/ExerciseSnackingJITAI/CLASS>;
       sh:property
                            <CLASS/ExerciseSnackingJITAI#duration> , <CLASS/ExerciseSnackingJITAI#intensity> ;
       <avgIntensity>
                              "Do some physical exercise anywhere and anytime.";
       (isActive)
                            true :
       <maxDuration>
                            5 :
       <maxIntensity>
                            13 .
```

- Detect conflicts between <minIntensity> and <maxIntensity> within the class hierarchy using SHACL SPARQL-based constraints at the appropriate meta class.
- You may use the shape that detects conflicts between <minDuration> and <maxDuration> as a template.
- Expected result (additional validation result, Domain Model > Validate ...)

