

COMP 474/6741 Intelligent Systems (Winter 2021)

Worksheet #4: Knowledge Base Design & Applications

Task 1. Quick refresher: How do you select *all* triples in a graph using SPARQL?

```
SELECT . . .  
WHERE {  
  
    . . .  
  
}
```

Task 2. Now for something slightly different: Can you write a SPARQL query that selects all the properties that were declared in a graph?

```
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>  
SELECT ?property  
WHERE {  
  
    . . .  
  
}
```

This is an example for a query that's useful during development, to show or test the metadata of a graph.



Task 3. Find the URI for *Miyuri Samarasinghe* in both DBpedia and Wikidata. What's a major difference between the two graphs? And what is the technical reason for it?

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Task 4. Wikidata also has a public SPARQL query interface, located at <https://query.wikidata.org/>. You previously found the URI for Concordia in Wikidata. Now, try to write a SPARQL query that returns the *city* (URI, name) for Concordia from Wikidata:

```
SELECT ?city ?cityname  
WHERE {  
  
    . . .  
  
}
```


Task 5. Create a *competency question* and a corresponding SPARQL query for our FOCU university example to check whether every student is a person:

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Testing query:

```
SELECT . . .
WHERE {
    . . .
}
```

 **Task 6.** An early, well-known commercial service for semantic annotation of textual (mostly news) documents was Thompson Reuter’s *OpenCalais*, which has since been spun out and re-branded as *Refinitif Intelligent Tagging*. Try out the online demo at <https://permid.org/onecalaisViewer> on a document, for example the first part of the Wikipedia article on Concordia. Look at the entities that were detected and go to the “RDF view”: what ID is given to Concordia in this knowledge graph?


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Hint: There is another tool at the top of the page, *Entity Search*, where you can cross-check your entities.

 **Task 7.** Go to the DBpedia *Spotlight* online demo at <https://www.dbpedia-spotlight.org/demo/>. Try analyzing a test document with some ambiguities, e.g., “*Paris Hilton went to the Hilton in Paris.*” Inspect the entities that were linked to DBpedia. Are they correct?

 **Task 8.** Using *Google’s Structured Data Testing Tool*,¹ examine your favorite movie on IMDB.²

1. Which vocabulary is used to model the movie information?

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2. Find the corresponding vocabulary definition online:

 **Task 9.** Find an article online, let’s say from the always trustworthy *Mtl Blog*.³ Look at the HTML source in your browser and find the **META** tags. Identify entries used by Facebook’s *Open Graph Protocol*.

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Now try running the same article through W3C’s *RDFa 1.1 Distiller and Parser* at <https://www.w3.org/2012/pyRdfa/>. Choose Turtle format and compare the triples linking the article using Facebook’s OGP.

¹Try <https://search.google.com/structured-data/testing-tool> or its coming replacement, *Google Rich Results Test* at <https://search.google.com/test/rich-results>

²<https://www.imdb.com>

³<https://www.mtlblog.com>