

实验名称	RDF 查询语言 SPARQL 的使用																																								
实验工具	Windows 10																																								
实验目的和内容	<p>完成 10 个题目并且完成实验报告。每个题目需要给出 SPARQL 语句和查询结果截图/文本（如果发现结果太长，可以只截图一个屏幕的内容，不要求把所有结果截图）</p>																																								
数据分析	<p>1. 查询国家的首都，打印国家名称和首都名称，按国家名称进行排序，只输出前 100 个查询结果（提示：limit）</p> <pre>select ?country ?city where{ ?country rdf:type <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Country>. ?city rdf:type <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/City>. ?country <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/capital> ?city }ORDER BY ?country LIMIT 100</pre> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>country</th><th>city</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/4th_of_August_Regime</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Athens</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abarshahr</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Nishapur</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abaij-Torna_County</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Košice</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Merv</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Kufa</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Baghdad</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Cairo</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Samarra</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Raqqa</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abkhazia</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Sukhumi</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Aceh_Sultanate</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Banda_Aceh</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Achaemenid_Empire</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Ecbatana</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Achaemenid_Empire</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Susa</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Achaemenid_Empire</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Babylon</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Acre_Sanjak</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Acre_Israel</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Adal_Sultanate</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Harar</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Adal_Sultanate</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Zeila</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Adana_Vilayet</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Adana</td></tr> <tr><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Aden_Colony</td><td>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Aden</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2. 找出所有人口大于 1 千万的国家，并且按照人口数量从大到小打印国家名称和人口数量，要求国家名称必须是英文（提示：langMatches EN）</p> <pre>PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> PREFIX dbp:<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/></pre>	country	city	http://dbpedia.org/resource/4th_of_August_Regime	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Athens	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abarshahr	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Nishapur	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abaij-Torna_County	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Košice	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Merv	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Kufa	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Baghdad	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Cairo	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Samarra	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Raqqa	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abkhazia	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Sukhumi	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Aceh_Sultanate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Banda_Aceh	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Achaemenid_Empire	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Ecbatana	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Achaemenid_Empire	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Susa	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Achaemenid_Empire	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Babylon	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Acre_Sanjak	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Acre_Israel	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Adal_Sultanate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Harar	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Adal_Sultanate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Zeila	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Adana_Vilayet	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Adana	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Aden_Colony	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Aden
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http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Baghdad																																								
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Cairo																																								
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Caliphate	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Abbasid_Samarra																																								
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http://dbpedia.org/resource/Aden_Colony	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Aden																																								

```
select ?country ?population where{
?country rdf:type dbp:Country.
?country rdfs:label ?name.FILTER (langmatches(lang(?name),"EN")).
?country dbp:populationTotal ?population.FILTER ( ?population >
10000000 ).
} ORDER BY desc(?population)
```

country	population
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Caribbean_Community	"18482141239251864"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Georgia_(country)	"37285734012104"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Asia_Cooperation_Dialogue	"4317290284"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Commonwealth_of_Nations	"2418964000"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/South_Asia	"1940000000"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Organisation_of_Islamic_Cooperation	"1810000000"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Indian_subcontinent	"1800000000"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Under2_Coalition	"1750000000"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/South_Asian_Association_for_Regional_Cooperation	"1713870000"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/East_Asia	"1600000000"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/BBIN_Initiative	"1465236000"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Comprehensive_Economic_Partnership_Agreement_between_India_and_South_Korea	"1401511167"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/African_Union	"1321000000"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Organization_for_Security_and_Co-operation_in_Europe	"1300000000"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#nonNegativeInteger>

3. 找出名字中带有'Republic'的国家，打印出国家名称和成立时间（提示：Country108544813, establishedDate）

```
PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbp:<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX prop:<http://dbpedia.org/property/>
select ?country ?date where{
?country rdf:type dbp:Country.
?country rdfs:label ?name.FILTER(bif:contains(?name, "Republic")).
?country prop:establishedDate ?date.
}
```

country	date
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Third_Portuguese_Republic	868
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Third_Portuguese_Republic	1095
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Third_Portuguese_Republic	1128-06-24
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Third_Portuguese_Republic	1139-07-26
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Third_Portuguese_Republic	1143-10-05
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Third_Portuguese_Republic	1179-05-23
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Third_Portuguese_Republic	1640-12-01
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Third_Portuguese_Republic	1910-10-05
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Third_Portuguese_Republic	1974-04-25
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Third_Portuguese_Republic	1976-04-25
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Third_Portuguese_Republic	1986-01-01
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Republic_of_Vevčani	1991-09-19
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Conch_Republic	1982-04-23
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Conch_Republic	1982-04-23

4. 找出在 1949 年以前出生在北京的人，要求打印名字出生日期死亡日期（提示：日期比较，PREFIX xsd:

<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>, xsd:date)

```
PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbo:<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX dbr:<http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX prop:<http://dbpedia.org/property/>
PREFIX xsd:<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX foaf:<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?name ?byear ?dyear
WHERE {
  ?p foaf:name ?name.
  ?p dbo:birthPlace dbr:Beijing.
  ?p dbo:birthDate ?byear.FILTER(?byear < "1949-01-01"^^xsd:date).
  ?p dbo:deathDate ?dyear
}
```

name	byear	dyear
"Hou Yaowen"@en	1948-07-17	2007-06-23
"Ying Ruocheng"@en	1929-06-21	2003-12-27
"Hong Yuanshuo"@en	1948-03-31	2015-08-01
"洪元硕"@en	1948-03-31	2015-08-01
"Karen Lachmann"@en	1916-05-30	1962-09-30
"Li Lili"@en	1915-06-02	2005-08-07
"E-An Zen"@en	1928-05-31	2014-03-29
"Basil Shuang"@en	1888-12-23	1962-01-03
"Wang Da-hong"@en	1917-07-06	2018-05-28
"Claud Cockburn"@en	1904-04-12	1981-12-15
"Jim Pineo Grant"@en	1922-05-12	1995-01-28
"John Dobson"@en	1915-09-14	2014-01-15
"King Hu"@en	1932-04-29	1997-01-14
"Fuyumi Shiraishi"@en	1936-10-14	2019-03-26

5. 找出所有满足下面条件的足球运动员：

出生在一个人口超过 500 万的国家/地区；

担任过拥有 30000 个座位的体育场的俱乐部的守门员；

所属俱乐部所在国与出生国不同。

打印运动员的名字、出生地、所属的足球俱乐部名字、俱乐部所在国名

字、俱乐部所属体育场的观众容量（提示：SoccerPlayer,

Goalkeeper_(association_football), stadiumcapacity)

```
PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbo:<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX dbr:<http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX prop:<http://dbpedia.org/property/>
PREFIX xsd:<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX foaf:<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
```

```

SELECT
distinct ?name ?bplace ?team ?team_location ?stadiumCapacityWHERE
{
?p rdf:type dbo:SoccerPlayer.
?p foaf:name ?name.
?p dbo:birthPlace ?bplace.
?bplace dbo:country ?bcountry.
?bplace dbp:populationTotal ?pop_num.FILTER ( ?pop_num >
5000000 ).
?p dbo:position dbr:Goalkeeper_(association_football\).
?p dbo:team ?team.
?team dbo:capacity ?stadiumCapacity.FILTER ( ?stadiumCapacity >
30000 ).
?team dbo:ground ?main_ground.
?team_location rdf:type dbo:Country.
?main_ground dbo:location ?team_location.FILTER
(?team_location != ?bplace).
}

```

name	bplace	team	team_location
"Eduardo Niño"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Bogotá	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Botafogo_de_Futebol_e_Regatas	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Brazil
"Eduardo Niño García"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Bogotá	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Botafogo_de_Futebol_e_Regatas	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Brazil
"Eduardo Niño"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Bogotá	http://dbpedia.org/resource/América_de_Cali	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Colombia
"Eduardo Niño García"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Bogotá	http://dbpedia.org/resource/América_de_Cali	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Colombia
"Graham Vearncombe"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Cardiff	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Cardiff_City_F.C.	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Wales
"Marcos Leandro"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Rio_de_Janeiro	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Botafogo_de_Futebol_e_Regatas	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Brazil
"Marcos Leandro Pereira"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Rio_de_Janeiro	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Botafogo_de_Futebol_e_Regatas	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Brazil
"Oğuz Dağlaroğlu"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Istanbul	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Diyarbakırspor	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Turkey
"Oğuz Dağlaroğlu"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Istanbul	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Adana_Demirspor	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Turkey
"Richard Andrés Leyton Abrigo"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Santiago	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Colo-Colo	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Chile
"Richard Leyton"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Santiago	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Colo-Colo	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Chile
"Richard Andrés Leyton Abrigo"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Santiago	http://dbpedia.org/resource/C.D._Universidad_de_Concepción	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Chile
"Richard Leyton"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Santiago	http://dbpedia.org/resource/C.D._Universidad_de_Concepción	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Chile
"@en	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Antioquia_Department	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Cienciano	http://dbpedia.org/resource/Peru

6. 长江是不是比亚马逊河长？马云是 60 后吗？（提示：ask 输出结果为 true 或者 false）

```

PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbo:<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX dbr:<http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbp:<http://dbpedia.org/property/>
PREFIX xsd:<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX foaf:<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
ASK {
dbr:Yangtze dbp:length ?l1.
dbr:Amazon_River dbp:length ?l2.FILTER(?l1 > ?l2)
}

```

false

```
PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbo:<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX dbr:<http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbp:<http://dbpedia.org/property/>
PREFIX xsd:<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>PREFIX
foaf:<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
ASK {
dbr:Jack_Ma dbo:birthYear ?byear.FILTER(?byear < "1970-01-
01"^^xsd:date
&& ?byear >= "1960-01-01"^^xsd:date).
}
```

true

7. 北京有哪些不在 1900 后出生的名人，打印名字、性别、逝世时间
(提示: not exists)

```
PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbo:<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX dbr:<http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbp:<http://dbpedia.org/property/>
PREFIX xsd:<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX foaf:<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?name ?gender ?dyear
WHERE {
?p foaf:name ?name.
?p foaf:gender ?gender.
?p dbo:birthPlace dbr:Beijing.
?p dbo:deathDate ?dyear.
FILTER(NOT EXISTS{
?p dbo:birthDate ?byear.FILTER(?byear > "1900-01-01"^^xsd:date)
})
}
```

name	gender	dyear
"Basil Shuang"@en		1962-01-03
"Heshen"@en		1799-02-22
"Mei Lanfang"@en		1961-08-08
"Zhang Tingyu"@en		1755-05-19
"Yuan Jing"@en		1999-07-29
"Qishan"@en		1854-08-03
"Fang Jing"@en		2015-11-18
"O.D. Hopkins"@en		2010-04-03
"Jorge Ruffier Acosta"@en		1975-03-05
"Keying"@en		1858-06-29
"Wang Dulu"@en		1977-02-12
"Changling"@en		1838-01-26
"Zhou Yaohe"@en		2018-07-30
"Wang Guangying"@en		2018-10-29

8. 北京有哪些不在 1900 后出生的名人，打印名字、性别、逝世时间，如果没有逝世时间的话就不打印（提示：optional）

```
PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbo:<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX dbr:<http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbp:<http://dbpedia.org/property/>
PREFIX xsd:<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX foaf:<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?name ?gender ?dyear
WHERE {
  ?p foaf:name ?name.
  ?p foaf:gender ?gender.
  ?p dbo:birthPlace dbr:Beijing.
  FILTER(NOT EXISTS{
    ?p dbo:birthDate ?byear.FILTER(?byear > "1900-01-01"^^xsd:date).
  }).
  OPTIONAL{?p dbo:deathDate ?dyear}.
}
```

name	gender	dyear
"Basil Shuang"@en		1962-01-03
"Heshen"@en		1799-02-22
"Mei Lanfang"@en		1961-08-08
"Zhang Tingyu"@en		1755-05-19
"Yuan Jing"@en		1999-07-29
"Qishan"@en		1854-08-03
"Fang Jing"@en		2015-11-18
"O.D. Hopkins"@en		2010-04-03
"Jorge Ruffier Acosta"@en		1975-03-05
"Keying"@en		1858-06-29
"Wang Dulu"@en		1977-02-12
"Changling"@en		1838-01-26
"Zhou Yaohe"@en		2018-07-30
"Wang Guangying"@en		2018-10-29

9. 自由发挥，任意想一个问题，并构建对应的 SPARQL 语句，要求语句中同时使用到 union 和 construction 两个关键字（不能是课件出现的例子）

人口大于 10000000，土地面积大于 1000000000 的国家

```
PREFIX rdf:<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs:<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX dbo:<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX dbr:<http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbp:<http://dbpedia.org/property/>
PREFIX xsd:<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>PREFIX
foaf:<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
CONSTRUCT{
?country dbo:populationTotal ?pop_tot;
dbo:areaTotal ?areaTotal.
} WHERE {
?country rdf:type dbo:Country;
dbo:populationTotal ?pop_tot;
dbo:areaTotal ?areaTotal.
{
?country dbo:populationTotal ?pop_tot.FILTER(?pop_tot > 10000000)
} UNION {
?country dbo:areaTotal ?areaTotal.FILTER(?areaTotal > 1000000000)
}
}
```

The embedded RDF content will be recognized by any processor of HTML5 Microdata.

Prefix	IRI
dbo	http://dbpedia.org/ontology/
rdf	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#
xsdh	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#
dbp	http://dbpedia.org/resource/

Subject Item
dbr.Newfoundland_(island)

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dbo:areaTotal
1.0886e+11
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dbo:populationTotal
477787

Subject Item
dbr:Western_Canada

dbo:areaTotal
2.70316e+12

dbo:populationTotal
11091947

- ## 描述周杰伦和陈奕迅

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Jay Chou (traditional Chinese: 周杰倫; simplified Chinese: 周杰伦; pinyin: Zhōu Jiélún; born 18 January 1979) is a Taiwanese singer, songwriter, rapper, record producer, film director, businessman, magician. Dubbed the "King of Mandopop," and having sold over 30 million records, Jay is one of the best-selling artists in the Greater China Area and is known for his work with lyricist Vincent Fang whom he has frequently collaborated on his music. In 2000, Chou released his debut studio album, *Jay* (2000), under the record company Alfa Music to moderate success. Chou rose to fame with the second studio album, *Fantasy* (2001), which combined Western and Eastern music styles. The album won five Golden Melody Awards, including Album of the Year. He has since further released twelve albums, spawning a string of hit singles and gaining significant prominence in Asian communities such as Taiwan, mainland China, Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia. Chou has embarked on two world performing in cities around the world to more than 10 million spectators as of 2019. In 2007, Chou established his own record and management company JVR Music. Outside of music, Chou has served President of his own fashion brand PHANTACI since 2006. As an actor, Chou made his acting debut in the film Initial D (2005), followed shortly by a starring role in the epic Cruise of the Golden Flower has since started in a number of movies, becoming known to Western audiences when he made his Hollywood debut in 2011 with *The Green Hornet*, starring alongside Seth Rogen and Christoph Waltz by Now You See Me 2 (2016). 周 杰 倫 (; フォウ・ジェイ・チュウ, Jay Chou, 1979年1月18日-) は台湾出身の歌手、俳優、作曲家、作詞家。若者を中心に中華圏で絶大な人気を誇る。台灣で2000年1月に「Jay」でデビューし、中国、日本、韓国、東南アジアなどで活躍する国際的な歌手である。楽曲提供、プロデュースなどもこなす。

(البصينة،المتحدة)، Jay Chou (التقليدية)،الجمهورية العربية السورية، و موسيقى وملف أفغانى وبتمتع وشعر وتراثي بامتياز مشهور عالميا أيضا إن إصراره ولها عنوان «ديان» عام 2000 مع Zhou Jieliun (周傑倫) وباللغة بين يمين البصينة المبسطة تارون في 18 يناير / كانون الثاني 1979 هو دج جيو.

عدهم من المغنيين وأدوا في عده منهم عن الأفلام السينمائية والمسلسلات التلفزيونية JVR Music ابتداءً أكثر من مليون 30 بطول إسقاطوه، ومصرف كوكب البوب الصيني والاسوي، وجاي شؤا أسبا شركة إنتاج برامج تلفزيونية.周杰倫 (zhōu jié lún xīn xiāngjì); Zhou Jieliun pinyin) is music, cantor, productur, actor i director Taiwanese. El 1998, va ser descobert en un concurs de talents estranger i en va mos dots per la interpretació i la composició. El 2000, va llançar el seu primer àlbum titulat que combina estils musicals per produir cançons que fusionen R&B, rock, pop i gèneres, que abasten qüestions-violència domèstica, la guerra i, la urbanització. Des de llavors, ha llancat un àlbum per dia, la venda de diversos milions d'exemplars cada u. La seva música ha guanyat el reconeixement en tota Àsia: en països com la Xina, Japó, Malàisia, Indonèsia, Singapur, Vietnam, Taiwan, i en les comunitats xineses d'ultramar, ha guanyant més de 20 premis cada u. Ha venut més de 25 milions d'àlbuns en total. A 2007, va ser nomenat una de les 50 persones més influents a la Xina. Jay Chou (Chínès tradicional: 周杰倫; Chínès simplificado: 周杰伦; Zhou Jiélún, n. 18 de janeiro de 1979) é um popular músico taiwanês especialista no estilo R&B e rap. Foi o ator principal do filme Initial D. Em 2011 estreou O Besouro Verde (The Green Hornet), onde interpreta Kato, o fide escudeiro do personagem-título e protagoniza em 2016 participo como Lu Si, em Truque de Mestre e Segundo Ator (Now You See Me 2).

A partir da década de 1990 em Taiwan, Chou começou a produzir músicas para outros cantores. Suas primeiras obras foram “Jay” (2000) e “Fantasy” (2001), ambas produzidas por sua própria gravadora independente, a JVR Music. Seu álbum de estreia foi bem recebido pelo público local, mas não conseguiu alcançar sucesso comercial significativo fora do país. No entanto, ele continuava escrevendo músicas para outros artistas e trabalhando como produtor executivo. Em 2003, lançou seu segundo álbum, “Fahrenheit”, que também teve uma recepção mista. Foi durante este período que ele se tornou conhecido por suas colaborações com os produtores americanos Timbaland e DaVID Newline. Seus esforços resultaram na criação da gravadora independente JVR Music em 2007, sob a qual ele lançou seus próprios álbuns. Seu quarto álbum, “My Secret Garden”, lançado em 2008, marcou um ponto de virada em sua carreira, tornando-se um grande sucesso tanto em Taiwan quanto internacionalmente. Este trabalho estabeleceu-o como um dos principais nomes da nova geração de músicos chineses modernos. Ele recebeu vários prêmios importantes, incluindo o prêmio de Melhor Artista Revelado nos Premiers Asia Music Awards em 2007. Além disso, participou ativamente da indústria cinematográfica, dirigindo e atuando em filmes como “Initial D Final Stage” (2005) e “The Great Wall” (2016). Sua atuação em “The Green Hornet” (2011) trouxe-lhe visibilidade global adicional. Desde então, ele tem sido muito ativo no cinema, aparecendo em várias outras produções locais e internacionais. Atualmente, continua a criar música inovadora enquanto expande sua influência através das telas e mantém uma presença forte nas mídias sociais, interagindo regularmente com seus fãs globais.