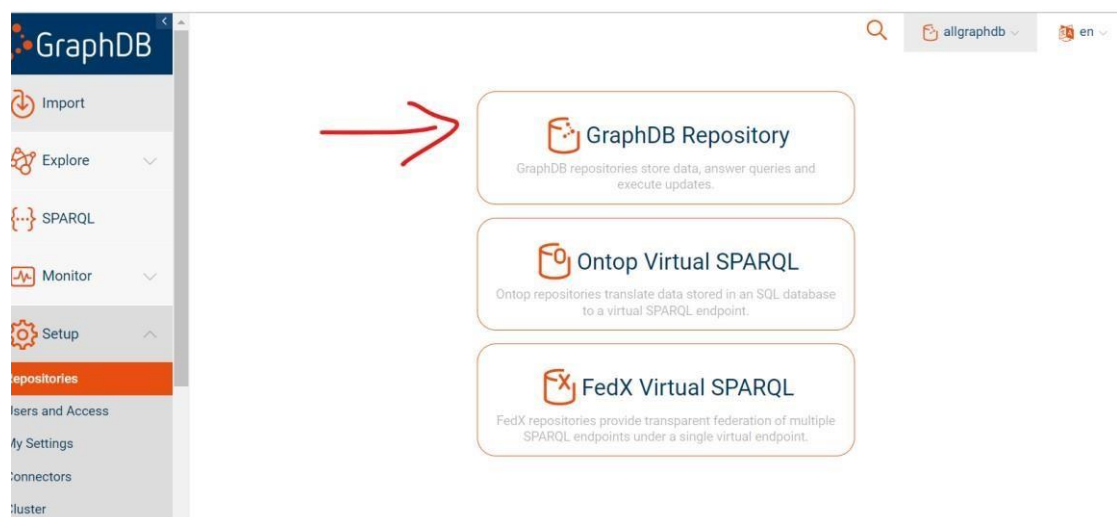
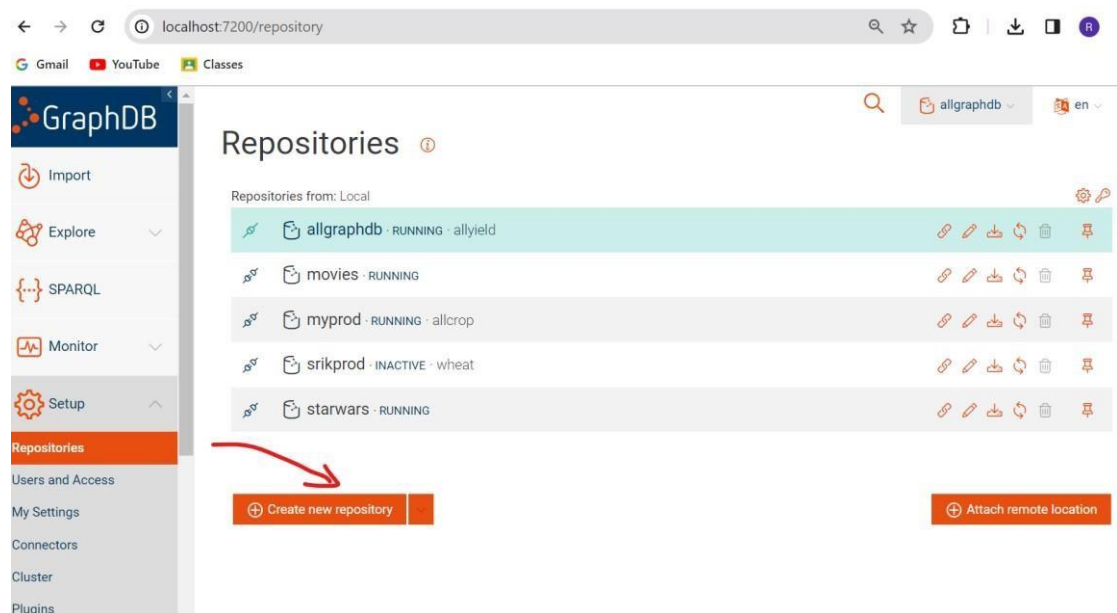


### Instructions for running Graph DB instance:

1. <https://download.ontotext.com/owlim/13956f1e-3766-11ee-910e-42843b1b6b38/graphdb-10.3.1-dist.zip>
2. Download the above graphdb zip file and extract it .
3. Then install the graphdb desktop version and upon successful installation open it and then in the settings tab assign the port value to 7200.
4. Then open graphdb workbench so that it connects to local host server running on port 7200.
5. Convert all the csv files into one combined rdf file using python code. (make necessary changes to path in python code before running).

In Setup, create a new repository for our graph relations to show.



**GraphDB**

- Import
- Explore
- SPARQL
- Monitor
- Setup
  - Repositories
  - Users and Access
  - My Settings
  - Connectors
  - Cluster
  - Plugins
  - Namespaces
  - Autocomplete
  - RDF Rank
  - JDBC
  - SPARQL Templates
  - License
- Help

Repository ID\* This field is required

Repository description

☐ Read-only

**Inference and Validation**

Ruleset: RDFS-Plus (Optimized) Custom ruleset...

☒ Disable owl:sameAs

☐ Enable consistency checks

☐ Enable SHACL validation SHACL options

**Indexing**

Entity ID size: 32-bit 40-bit

☐ Enable context index

☒ Enable predicate list index

☐ Enable full-text search (FTS) index

FTS indexes to build (comma delimited): default, iri

FTS index for xsd:string literals: default

FTS index for full-text indexing of IRIs: none

**Queries and Updates**

Query timeout (seconds): 0 Throw exception on query timeout

Limit query results: 0

Create Cancel

Open that repository on top right corner in dropdown.

**GraphDB**

**Import**

User data Server files

Upload RDF files  
All RDF formats, up to 200 MB

Get RDF data from a URL  
All RDF formats

Import RDF text snippet  
Type or paste RDF data

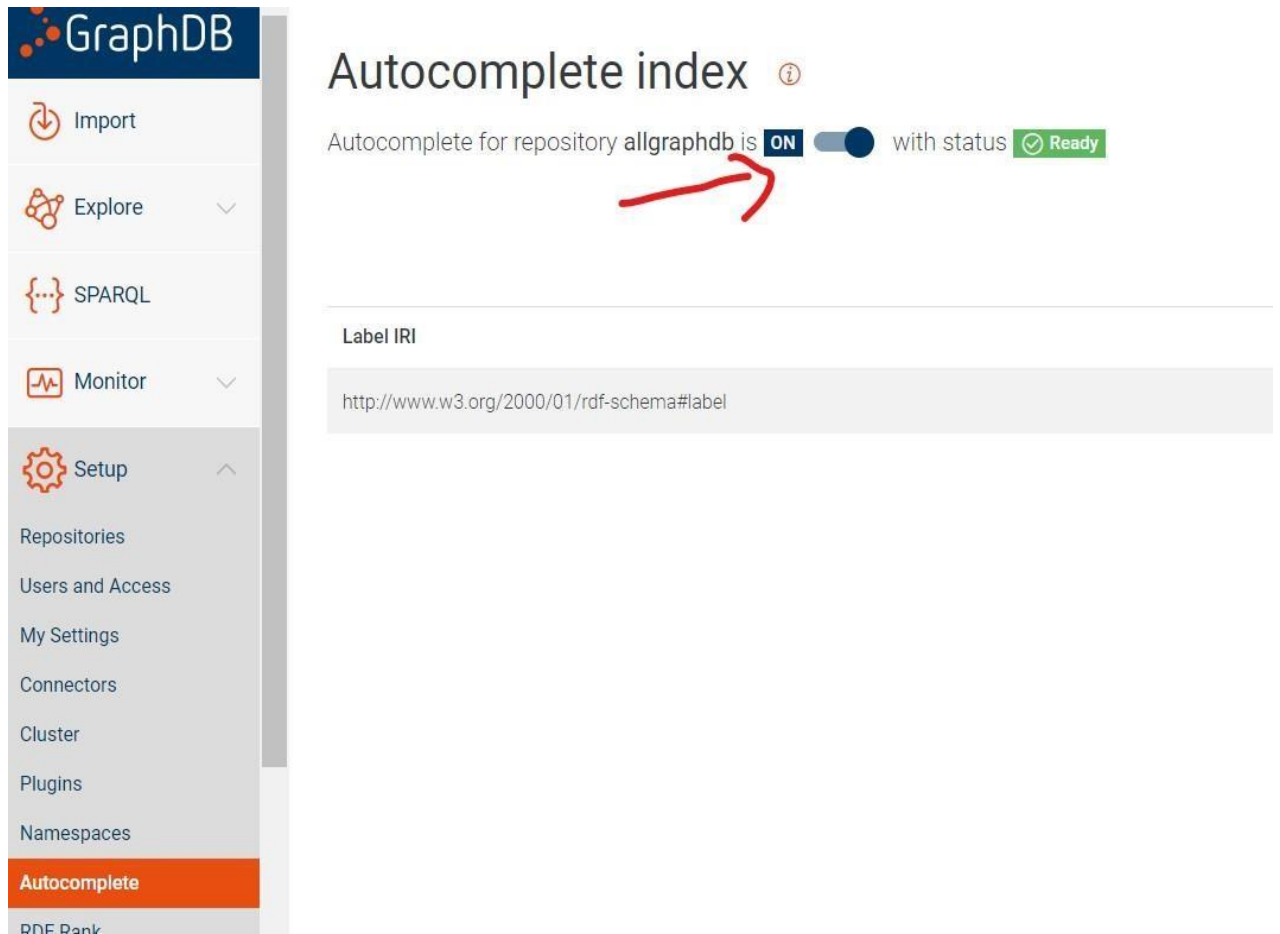
The supported RDF formats are: ttl, ntls, rdf, xj, n3, nt, nq, trix, triqs, trix, brf, owl, jsonld, as well as their .gz versions and .zip archives

Combined.rdf  
imported successfully in 2s

Import

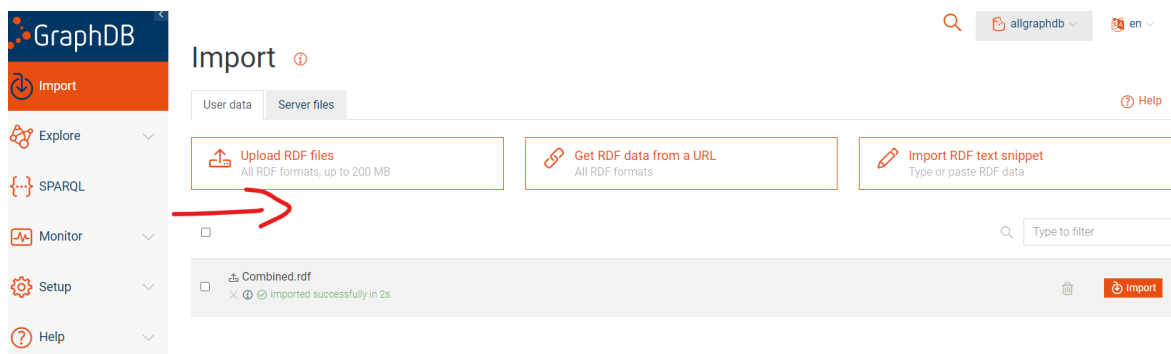
allgraphdb en

Make sure in setup that autocomplete is turned on.



The screenshot shows the GraphDB Setup page. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: Import, Explore, SPARQL, Monitor, Setup (highlighted), Repositories, Users and Access, My Settings, Connectors, Cluster, Plugins, Namespaces, Autocomplete, and RDF Bank. The main content area is titled "Autocomplete index" with an information icon. Below the title, it states "Autocomplete for repository allgraphdb is ON" with a toggle switch and a status indicator "Ready". A red arrow points to the "ON" text. Below this, there is a section for "Label IRI" with a text input field containing the URL "http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label".

Go to import and upload the rdf file and then import.



The screenshot shows the GraphDB Import page. The sidebar on the left has the same navigation options as the previous screenshot, with "Import" highlighted. The main content area is titled "Import" with an information icon. Below the title, there are two tabs: "User data" and "Server files". Under "User data", there are three options: "Upload RDF files" (highlighted with a red arrow), "Get RDF data from a URL", and "Import RDF text snippet". Below these options, there is a search bar with the placeholder text "Type to filter". At the bottom, there is a list of imported files, showing "Combined.rdf" with a status "Imported successfully in 2s." and an "Import" button.

Open the visual graph and in easy graph search for agriculture and open it as it is the main node.



## Visual graph

### Easy graph

Search for an IRI to view it and configure the visualisation through the UI without using SPARQL



Hint: 'abC' matches 'abC\*', 'ab c\*' and 'ab-c\*'

### Advanced graph configurations

Define how the visualisation works by writing your own SPARQL queries

It consists of majorly 6 nodes. Then in each node there is Indian data, based on climate and soil characteristics (i.e, Revanth's data) and American data and again American data has 2 subnodes in which one belongs to Srikar data, based on weather and other belongs to Aryan data, based on amount of nitrogen.

Example: WeatherConditions\_R is Revanth data

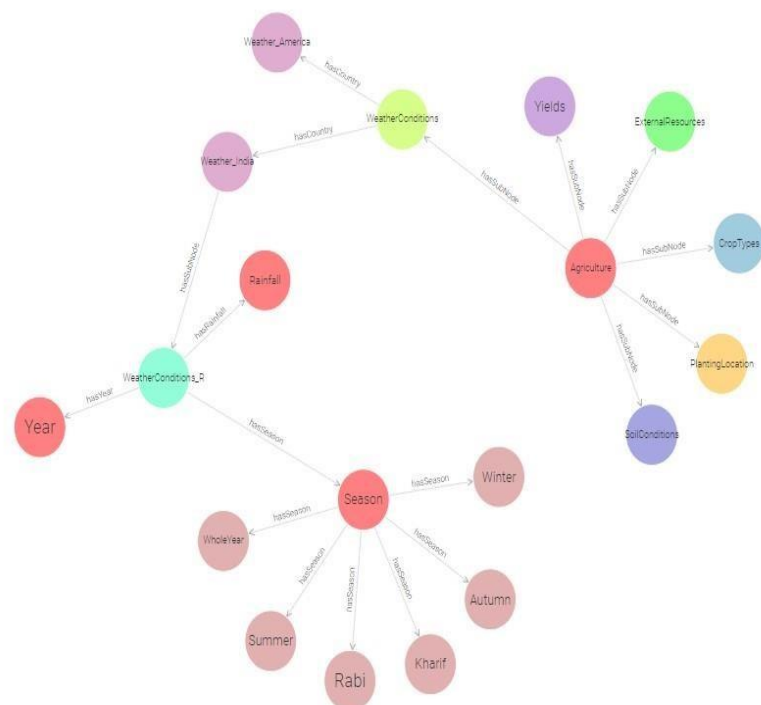
WeatherConditions\_S is Srikar data

WeatherConditions\_A is Aryan data

Similarly for remaining fields it was mentioned like this.



visual graph



- Explore all the nodes so that it contains all the data related to it.
- In easy graph as the limit is 1000, it shows only 1000 entries.
- Can check the count using countgraphdb python file. As graph db takes the unique data, it shows the data as one even when they are repeated.
- All 3 students data was taken and kept into related fields in graph db.

In explore, go to class hierarchy to check whether all the nodes and it's data are present.

Numbered 1 like Area 1, Production 1... represents Revanth data.  
Numbered 2 like Yield 2, Soil Temp min 2... represents Srikar data.  
Numbered 3 like PH3, Humidity3.... represents Aryan data.

**Class hierarchy** ⓘ

Class Count ⓘ 54

**ex:Humidity3**

Domain-Range graph

View all 2,200 instances in SPARQL

Search first 1000 class instances

ex:24.54038287
ex:19.63438599
ex:31.94550613
ex:63.11296779
ex:39.37252634
ex:90.42177379
ex:83.15250801
ex:23.2353604
ex:81.59200689
ex:58.75688870