

# Project Work

## E-commerce(Electronics and Gadgets) site ontology

### Domain:

E-commerce website, selling technological products (cell phones, pc, accessories, videogames,...)

### Subdomains:

- Product Domain (hierarchical organization in categories, properties,...)
- Customer activity Domain (clicks on products, buying, reviews,...)

### Goals:

- Improve products retrieval and customer experience
- Customer segmentation (infer new customer classes based on their activities)
- Query for similar customers and similar products (co-view, co-buy)



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### Key Design Choices in Building an E-Commerce Ontology

#### 1. Domain Scope

**Description:** This ontology spans diverse e-commerce categories.

**Example Aspects:**

- Products: Electronics, Gaming, Informatics
- User Interactions: Buying, Reviewing, Visualizing

#### 2. Class vs. Individual

**Classes:** Broad categories (e.g., 'Product', 'UserAction', 'Location').

**Individuals:** Specific entities (e.g., 'NintendoSwitch', 'ProductReview by Alice', 'Paris').

**Application:** Enables detailed representation of products and user activities.

#### 3. Data vs. Object Properties

**Data Properties:** Specific attributes (e.g., price of 'PlayStation4', rating in 'ProductReview').

**Object Properties:** Relationships (e.g., 'ProductBuying' linked to both 'Product' and 'Person').

**Usage:** Facilitates rich, interconnected data representation.



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#### 4. N-ary Relationships

**Description:** Captures complex multi-entity interactions.

**Example:** 'ProductBuying' involving a 'Person', a 'Product', and a 'Location'.

**Implementation:** Enhances the depth of user interaction modeling.

#### 5. Using Existing Vocabularies for Interoperability

**Vocabularies:** Incorporates standards like **FOAF**, **VCARD**, **GoodRelations**.

**Purpose:** Ensures broad compatibility and ease of data integration.

**Benefit:** Makes the ontology versatile and widely applicable.

**Tool:**  protégé

- Popular
- Many features and plugins(different visualizations, many query languages supported, many reasoners available.)
- Easy to use (graphic interface, many views)



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### Querying and Reasoning

- ❑ DL(Description Logic) Queries
- ❑ Used Pellet reasoner (support for Owl DL and SWRL)

#### LOW COST GAMING PRODUCT

Product\_Gaming **and** hasPrice **some** xsd:double[ < 25.0]

#### CUSTOMERS WHO LIKED PRODUCT X

performsAction **some** (ProductReview **and** reviewRating **value** 5 **and** ofProduct **value** B08BPTKHJH)

#### GAMER CUSTOMER

→ segmentation by Product Category

performsAction **some** (ofProduct **some** Videogame) **and** (performsAction **some** (ofProduct **some** VideogameConsole) **or** performsAction **some** (ofProduct **some** VideogameAccessory))



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### Querying and Reasoning

- ☐ SPARQL Queries
- ☐ Plugins: SPARQL query

We will always use these prefixes:

**PREFIX** **rdf**: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>

**PREFIX** **owl**: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>

**PREFIX** **rdfs**: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

**PREFIX** **xsd**: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>

**PREFIX** **foaf**: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>

**PREFIX** **gr**: <http://purl.org/goodrelations/v1#>

**PREFIX** **vcard**: <http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#>

**PREFIX** : <http://www.semanticweb.org/ontologies/2022/e-commerce#>



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#### GET ALL PRODUCTS

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?p ?category
WHERE {
  ?p a ?category.
  ?category(rdfs:subClassOf)+:Product.
}
```

#### USER(Cristian\_the\_gamer) HISTORY

```
SELECT ?datetime ?action ?product
WHERE {
  ?a :performedByUser :Cristian_the_gamer;
      a ?action;
      :actionDatetime ?datetime;
      :ofProduct ?p.
  ?p gr:name ?product.
  FILTER (?action != owl:NamedIndividual)
}
ORDER BY ?datetime
```



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#### PRODUCT'S INFORMATION RETRIEVAL

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?property ?value
WHERE {
  :B079Z3V9WT ?property ?value
  FILTER ( ?property != rdf:type )
}
```

#### RELATED PRODUCTS OF B079Z3V9WT

- improved product retrieval
- recommendations

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?productID ?name ?price ?brand ?category
WHERE { #Products of the same category
  { :B079Z3V9WT a ?category.
    ?productID a ?category;
      gr:name ?name;
      gr:hasBrand ?brand;
      :hasPrice ?price.
    FILTER (?productID != :B079Z3V9WT ) }
  UNION #Products of the same brand
  { ?productID a ?category;
      gr:name ?name;
      gr:hasBrand ?brand;
      :hasPrice ?price.
    :B079Z3V9WT gr:hasBrand ?brand. }
  FILTER (?category != owl:NamedIndividual) }
```



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#### VERIFIED PURCHASE

```
SELECT ?review ?user ?product
WHERE {
  ?review a :ProductReview;
    :ofProduct ?product;
    :performedByUser ?user.
  ?buy a :ProductBuying;
    :ofProduct ?product;
    :performedByUser ?user.
}
```

#### BEST SELLERS

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?product_name
      (COUNT (?buy) AS ?n_buying)
WHERE {
  ?buy a :ProductBuying;
    :ofProduct ?p.
  ?p gr:name ?product_name
}
GROUP BY ?product_name
HAVING (?n_buying > 1)
ORDER BY DESC (?n_buying)
```





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#### POPULAR BRANDS

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?brand
      (COUNT (?buy) AS ?n_buying)
WHERE {
  ?p gr:hasBrand ?brand.
  ?buy a :ProductBuying;
      :ofProduct ?p
}
GROUP BY ?brand
HAVING (?n_buying > 1)
ORDER BY DESC (?n_buying)
```

#### MOST BOUGHT CATEGORIES

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?category
      (COUNT (?buy) AS ?n_buying)
WHERE {
  ?p a ?category.
  FILTER (?category != owl:NamedIndividual)
  ?buy a :ProductBuying;
      :ofProduct ?p
}
GROUP BY ?category
HAVING (?n_buying > 1)
ORDER BY DESC (?n_buying)
```

