

RDFS

Resource Description Framework Schema



RDFS Concept vocabulary

1. Classify and organize resources

- rdfs:Class the class of classes.
- rdfs:subClass0f relate a class to a more general class (taxonomy).

2. Define and organize properties

- rdf:Property the class of all properties.
- rdfs:subProperty0f relate a property to a more general property.
- rdfs:domain declare the expected type of a property's subject.
- rdfs:range declare the expected type of a property's object.

3. Link to datatypes

 rdfs:Datatype – the class of datatypes (e.g., xsd:string).

4. Provide human-readable documentation

- rdfs:label a short human-readable name.
- rdfs:comment a longer description.

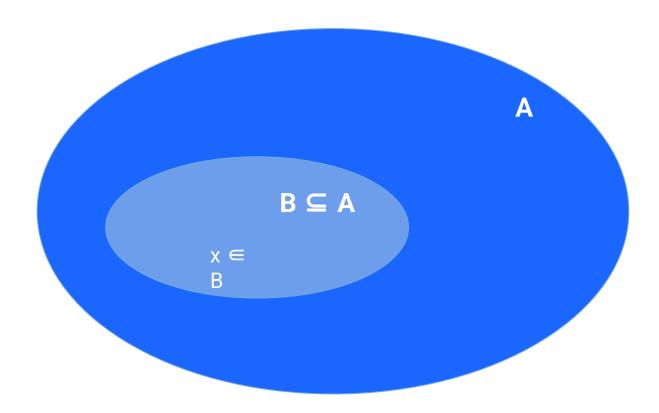
5. Connect and document vocabularies

- rdfs:seeAlso pointer to related information.
- rdfs:isDefinedBy points to the defining RDF vocabulary/resource.

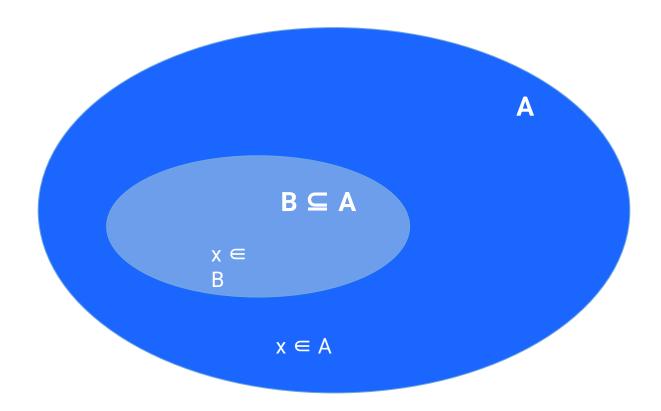
6. Top-level abstraction

rdfs:Resource – everything describable by RDF is an instance of this.











```
(B \subseteq A) \land (x \in B) \Rightarrow (x \in B)
      :B rdfs:subClassOf :A .
      ?x rdf:type B.
  \Rightarrow ?x rdf:type A.
    ?b rdfs:subClassOf ?a.
    ?x rdf:type ?b .
\Rightarrow ?x rdf:type ?a.
```



```
?x rdf:type ?b .
                            \Rightarrow ?x rdf:type ?a.
# QUERY 1: RDFS SUB-CLASS-OF REASONING
PREFIX rdf: <a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#</a>
PREFIX rdfs: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema">
CONSTRUCT { ?x rdf:type ?superClass . }
WHERE
   ?class rdfs:subClassOf ?superClass .
   ?x rdf:type ?class .
```

?b rdfs:subClassOf ?a



Result with reasoning enabled

```
# QUERY 2: ALL CLASS ASSIGNMENTS, BOTH ASSERTED AND INFERRED
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
CONSTRUCT { ?x a ?class . }
WHERE
{
    ?x a ?class .
    # FILTER(CONTAINS(STR(?class), "ens")
}
```



Reviewing our properties

```
# QUERY 3: REVIEW PROPERTIES
SELECT ?predicate (COUNT(?predicate) AS ?numberOf)
WHERE
{
    ?subject ?predicate ?object .
}
GROUP BY ?predicate
ORDER BY DESC(?numberOf)
```



Getting triples related to a set of properties

```
# OUERY 4: GET TRIPLES RELATED TO A SET OF PROPERTIES
PREFIX rdfs: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX data:
              <http://www.webstep.no/workshop/data/>
PREFIX ens:
               <http://www.webstep.no/workshop/ens/>
CONSTRUCT
  ?equipment ?labelProp ?label .
WHERE
  VALUES ?labelProp {ens:code ens:tagNumber rdfs:label}
  ?equipment ?labelProp ?label .
```



```
# QUERY 5: RDFS SUB-PROPERTY-OF REASONING
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
CONSTRUCT { ?x ?superProperty ?y . }
WHERE
{
    ?property rdfs:subPropertyOf ?superProperty .
    ?x ?property ?y .
}
```

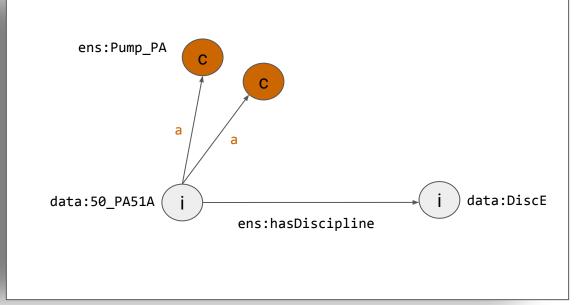


Reviewing the result with reasoning

```
# QUERY 6: REVIEWING THE RESULT WITH REASONING
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
CONSTRUCT { ?s ?p ?o . }
WHERE {
   ?s ?p ?o .
FILTER(?p = rdfs:label)
}
```

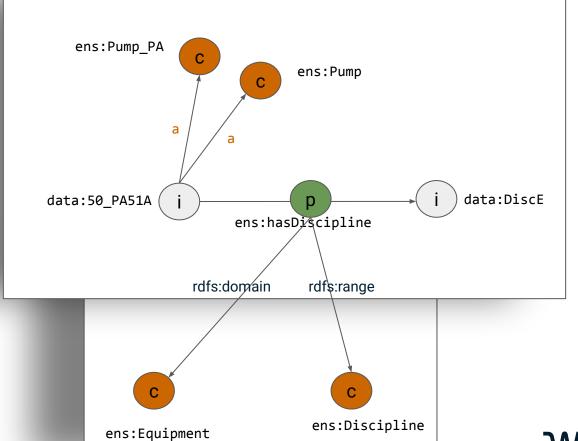


hasDiscipline



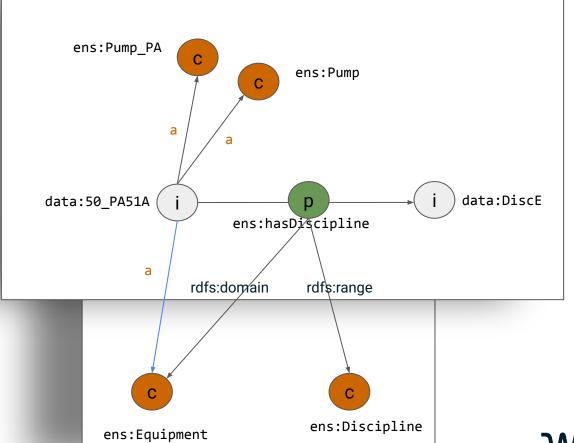


hasDiscipline





Inferring domain





Inferring domain

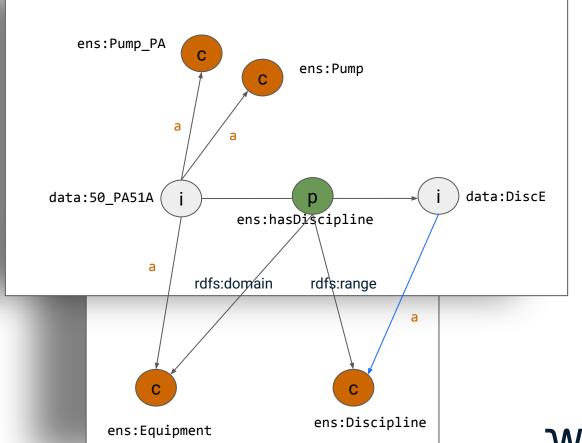
```
# QUERY 7: CLASSIFICATION BASED ON DOMAIN
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
CONSTRUCT { ?subject a ?domain . }
WHERE {
   ?property rdfs:domain ?domain .
   ?subject ?property ?object .
}
```



Validating domain infernal with reasoning enabled



Inferring range





Inferring range

```
# QUERY 9: CLASSIFICATION BASED ON RANGE
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
CONSTRUCT { ?object a ?range . }
WHERE {
   ?property rdfs:range ?range .
   ?subject ?property ?object .
}
```



Validate range infernal with reasoning enabled



Globally enforced

Upload "4f Add discipline to system.ttl"



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