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Abstracts

With the increased information on the internet, it has made it difficult for the learners to make decisions on courses that meet their requirements. A wide range of online courses are available. Consequently, we decided to develop a system which will help the learners to select the most appropriate course. For this purpose, classes and their properties were defined depending on our scope. Next, the ontology was populated with instances to check the consistency of the ontology. After the testing and querying the system, it can be concluded that the ontology developed is consistent and perfectly meets the requirements which were defined earlier. For the future scope, ontology can include more category of courses and real instance for better recommendation.

Introduction

There is vast information available about the online courses on the internet and finding information regarding online courses from a large number of websites is a challenging and time-consuming process. Helping learners to make the correct choice from a myriad of available courses to meet their individual needs is a real challenge. Such abundant information means that learners need to search, organize, and use the resources that can enable them to match their individual goals and interests. This can be a time-consuming process as it involves accessing each platform, searching for available courses, carefully reading every course syllabus, and then choosing the one that is most appropriate for the learners. Therefore, to address this problem we build the ontology which recommends the courses for learners on the need basis.

The main purpose of the ontology is to suggest learners' suitable online courses in areas such as Data Science, Software Engineering and Networking. The factors which are used to make suggestions are i) the organizer of the Course, ii) number of hours required for each course, iii) nature of assessment for the course, iv) fee v) author, vi) last update, vii) course session (Recorded or Live), viii) prerequisites, ix) advancement xi) rating and xii) status of Certificates (available or not). Further, users can make the queries based on the single factor or combination of factors. The system can give recommendations to the users based on either of the single factors or combination of factors. For instance, users can query for the courses with high rating, with certificates and Author XYZ. For this purpose, the 5 main classes (Course, Learners, Author, CourseCategory and CourseOrganizer) were made using protege, and the queries were run by SPARQL.

First, this report will explain the purpose of developing this ontology and its domain. Second, the report will discuss some major classes and key properties used to develop this ontology. Further the instances that are used in the ontology, and the type of queries which the ontology can support will be described. Third, the report will cover the weakness and strength of the ontology. Finally, the limitations, major conclusions and future work will be discussed.

Problem Statement

There are many online courses available on the internet. The Internet is a vast source of information which has information related to all online courses that are available in different fields. However, each user has a specific need and finding the course they really need is time consuming. Each user has specific needs. Therefore, there is a need for a system which can fulfill such users' needs.

Purpose and Scope of our ontology

The main objective of this project is to develop an ontology which will recommend users who are interested in learning and finding interesting courses that suit them. Our scope is limited to only three areas as of now which are Data Science, Software Engineering and Networking. Therefore, our ontology will not be able to answer the queries out of these areas.

Intended Users

The main users of our ontology are people who are interested in taking online courses in areas of Software Engineering, Data Science and Networking. Our system is developed to cover their specific requirements. We have defined these users in the following areas.

User1: Students

Any students who are interested in Software Engineering, Data Science and Networking can use our system to find a suitable course for them.

User2: Working People in Computer Science field

People who are working in Computer field, and who are interested in enhancing their career in these 3 areas can use our system. They can choose an appropriate course through our ontology.

User3: People interested in changing careers.

Nowadays, online courses have made it possible for people to change their careers. Online courses will help them to gain the skills which are required to enter the new fields, and they can do so easily by staying at home. Our ontology has targeted these users who have specific requirements. They can easily start with the basic level and move to the advancement level.

Related Work

In the specialized literature, several ontologies related to the Online courses can be found.

Those ontologies were defined with distinct purposes and, therefore, describe different types of information related to that area.

First, the EduCOR ontology, an educational, career-oriented ontology that provides a foundation for representing online learning resources for personalized learning systems. The ontology is designed to enable learning material repositories to offer learning path recommendations, which correspond to the user's learning goals, academic and psychological parameters, and the labor-market skills. (Eleni Ilkou, 2021)

Second, the “Ontology based Personalized Course Recommendation Framework” introduces a novel approach that personalizes course recommendations that will match the individual needs of users. A hybrid recommender method based on ontology has been proposed in this work. The proposed approach developed a framework of an ontology-based hybrid-filtering system called the ontology-based personalized course recommendation (OPCR). This approach aims to integrate the information from multiple sources based on the hierarchical ontology similarity with a view to enhancing the efficiency and the user satisfaction and to provide students with appropriate recommendations. Furthermore, OPCR uses an ontology mapping technique, recommending jobs that will be available following the completion of each course. This method can enable students to gain a comprehensive knowledge of courses based on their relevance, using dynamic ontology mapping to link the course profiles and student profiles with job profiles. (Ibrahim.M, 2018)

Competency Questions (CQs)

Competency questions help to determine the scope of the ontology. A knowledge base supported by the ontology should be able to answer these questions. In this way, CQs help to evaluate the ontology after its development. The list of CQs for the Online Course ontology is given below:

1. Recommend top **five rating courses** which are **free** with **certificates**.
2. List some of the courses for learners who want a **certificate** after attending the course **without having to do assignment, quiz, and exam**.
3. Mrs. B is working in an organization and does not have time to attend **online live courses** on **Data Science**; recommend some courses for her which are not live session courses.
4. Mr. A is from a **management background**, and he wants to learn some **computer networking** related courses, ontology shall recommend some courses for him.
5. Mr. C is a new project manager in K-Bank, and he has to develop **an information system for ATM machines**. What are the courses that will help him to manage the project well?
6. Mrs. D wants to apply for a job and for that job she needs a **Software Training course certificate**, and the deadline of the job application is in 1 month. List some of the Software Training courses with certificates that she can obtain within a month (**20 hours**).
7. Which is the **highest rated course** of **Author XYZ** which is **free of cost**?
8. If I take the ABC course, what are some of the **prerequisite courses** that I need to attend?
9. List some of the **advanced/recommended courses** after completing a particular course.
10. Mrs. E has some budget limitation; recommend some courses which are **below or equal to 100 Euro** to her.

Note:

For each CQs, we have uploaded our document file name “SPARQL_file_OnlineCourse” in google DRIVE which show the infer knowledge and related SPARQL query of 10CQs for our ontology.

Methodology

For Ontology Development we define the scope. First, the classes for the ontology were defined with subclasses and super classes hierarchy. Second, the attributes and properties of the classes along with their constraints were defined. Finally, few instances were made to test different classes and properties.

Ontology Design

The top-level classes in the “Ontology-Based Recommender System of Online Courses” are *Author*, *Course*, *CourseCategory*, *CourseOrganizer* and *Learner*. The ontology was developed using a **combination** approach. First, the most salient and obvious concepts in our domain were considered then these concepts were generalized and specialized appropriately.

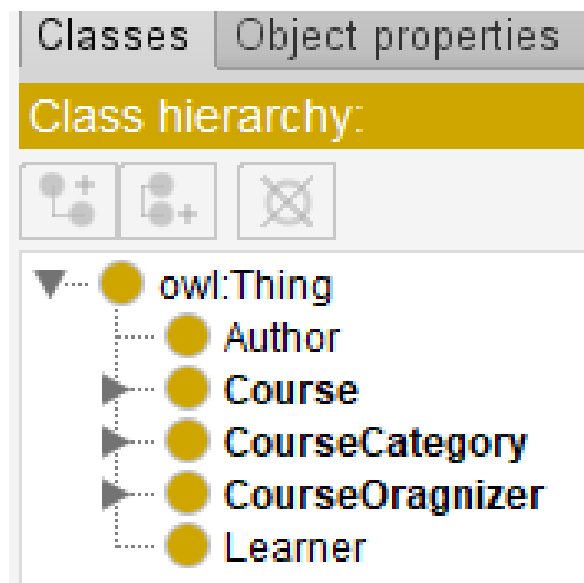


Figure 1. Class Hierarchy for Ontology based Recommender System of Online Courses



Figure 2. showing that details of subclasses in main class

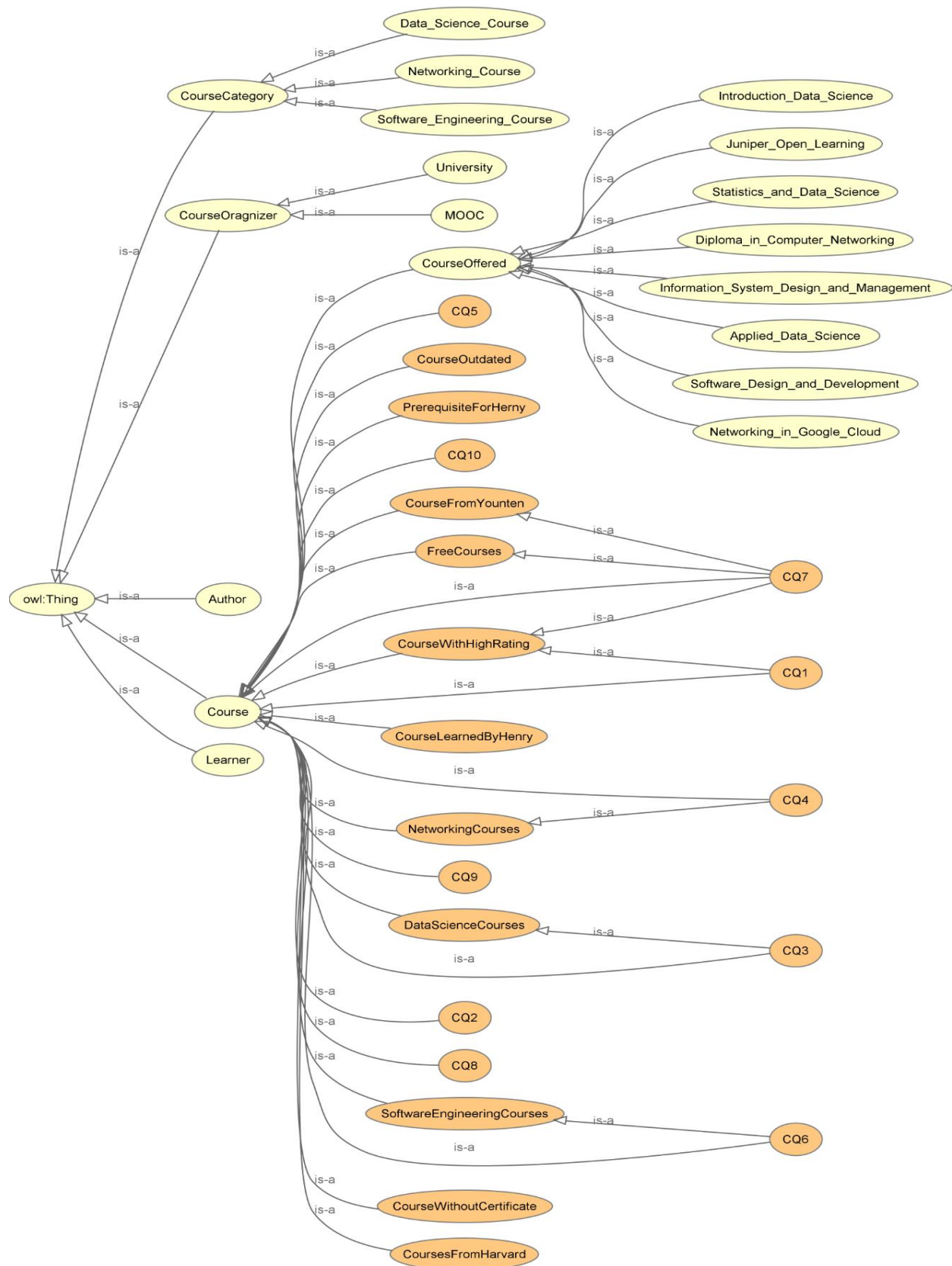


Figure 3. Asserted diagram generated by Protege.

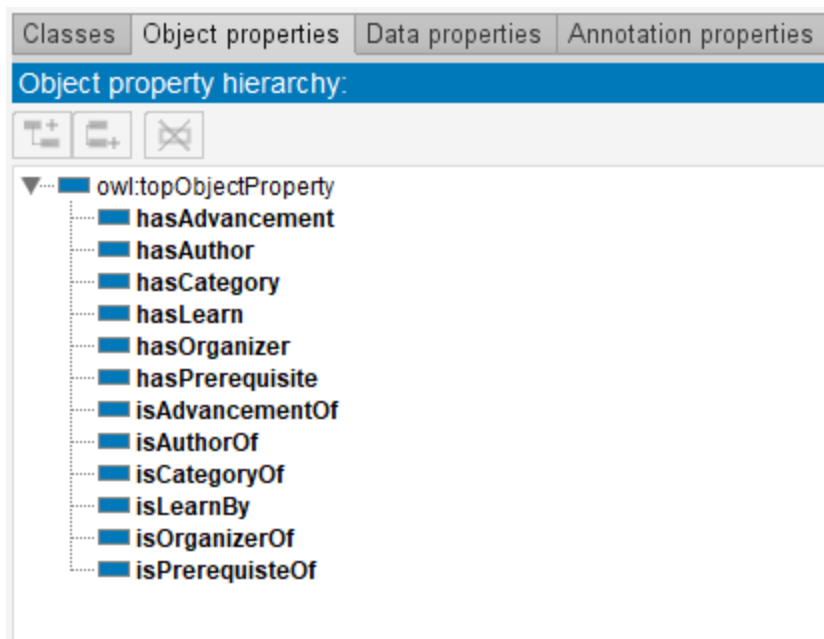


Figure 4. Object Properties used in ontology.

The above figure shows the object properties that were used to develop the ontology. Further, based on the properties the domain and range for each class were given.

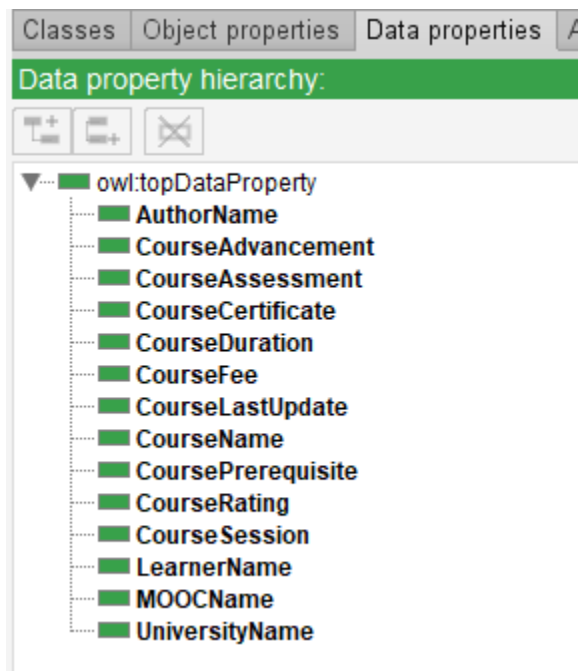


Figure 5. Data Properties used in our ontology.

The above figure shows the data properties that were used to develop the ontology.

The following sections detail each class and their respective subclasses and major properties.

Course

Subclass: CourseOffered

Example Instances: Course class doesn't have any instances; however it will inherit all the instances from its subclasses

This class has object properties *hasPrerequisite* and *hasAdvancement* with domain *Course* and Range *CourseOffered*. The object property has inverse property *isPrerequisiteOf* and *isAdvancementOf* which has domain *CourseOffered* and range *Course*.

CourseOffered

Subclasses: Applied_Data_Science, Diploma_in_Computer_Networking, Information_System_Design_and_Management, Introduction_Data_Science Juniper_Open_Learning, Networking_in_Google_Cloud, Software_Design_and_Development Statistics_and_Data_Science

This class contains the information related to the courses that are offered by the courseOrganizer. Our domain is specific to 3 main areas; therefore, this class is further 8 sub classes. Each of these classes is retrieved to get the related to the specific class.

Further each of the instances in these 8 sub classes has property assertion as below.

Property assertions: DS1

Object property assertions +

hasPrerequisite DS3

?

@

x

o

hasOrganizer U1

?

@

x

o

hasAuthor A1

?

@

x

o

hasAdvancement DS2

?

@

x

o

Data property assertions +

CourseDuration 45

?

@

x

o

CourseAssessment true

?

@

x

o

CourseRating 4

?

@

x

o

CourseFee 150

?

@

x

o

CourseCertificate true

?

@

x

o

CourseAdvancement "Python for Data Science and Machine Learning Bootcamp"^^xsd:string

?

@

x

o

CourseLastUpdate "2020-12-01T09:00:00"^^xsd:dateTime

?

@

x

o

CourseSession "Recorded"^^xsd:string

?

@

x

o

CoursePrerequisite "Introduction to Data Science"^^xsd:string

?

@

x

o

CourseName "Applied Data Science with Python"^^xsd:string

?

@

x

o

Figure 6. Details of data properties

The above diagram shows one of the instances under the subclass *Applied_Data_Science*. The instance has the data properties such as *courseDuration*, *courseAssessment*, *CourseRating* and so on. In addition, it has object property assertions such as *hasPrerequisite*, *hasOrganizer*, *hasAuthor* and *hasAdvancement*. This object property helps to understand linkage between the other classes.

CourseCategory

Sub Classes: *Data_Science_Course*, *Networking_Course*, *Software_Engineering_Course*

The course category represents the categories of the course i.e. Data Science or Networking or Software Engineering. This means that all the instances of 3 subclasses belongs to the class *CourseCategory*

This class has object property *hasCategory* with domain *Course* and Range *CourseCategory*. The object property *hasCategory* should be functional since one course can only be in one category.

CourseOrganizer

SubClasses: *MOOC*, *University*

The *CourseOrganizer* class which represents the organizer of the course can be either *MOOC* or *University* in our ontology. It has two key sub classes: *MOOC* and *University*. Further, there are no instances of class *CourseOrganizer*. All organizer instances are instantiated as either *MOOC* or *University* instances.

MOOC

Subclasses: None

Example Instances: M1(Coursera), M2(Udemy), M3(edX), M4(Cisco-CCNA)

The *MOOC* subclass represents online platforms such as Udemy, Coursera etc. Hence, it participates in a data property *MOOCName* that defines which *MOOC* instance is the organizer of a particular *Course* instance. It is noted that the importance of this class is minimal in this stage of our ontology development as it plays no further role other than the aforementioned simple relationship.

University:

Subclasses: None

Example Instances: U1(Harvard), U2 (MIT), U3(AIT)

The MOOC subclass represents online platforms such as MIT, AIT etc. Hence, it participates in a data property *UniversityName* that defines which *MOOC* instance is the organizer of a particular *Course* instance.

Author

Subclasses: None

Example Instances: A1(Tony), A2(William), A3(Shyam), A4(Younten), A5(chaklam), A6(Chutiporn), A7(Thomas), A8(Kathy), A9(Radhika), A10(Kristina)

The Author represents the author of the course. One author can offer more than one course, therefore, the class has a property *hasAuthor* that represents the author of the particular. The object property *hasAuthor* has domain as *Course* and Range is *Author*.

Learner

Subclasses: None

Example Instances: L1(Ronney), L2(Henry)

The learners subclass represents the users who are learning some online courses. The data property for this class is *LearnerName* where the instance name can be given for the particular learner.

Result and Discussion

The ontology consistency was checked through the ontology reasoner. With the help of the reasoner, we can discover implicit information and infer the relationship defined in axioms.

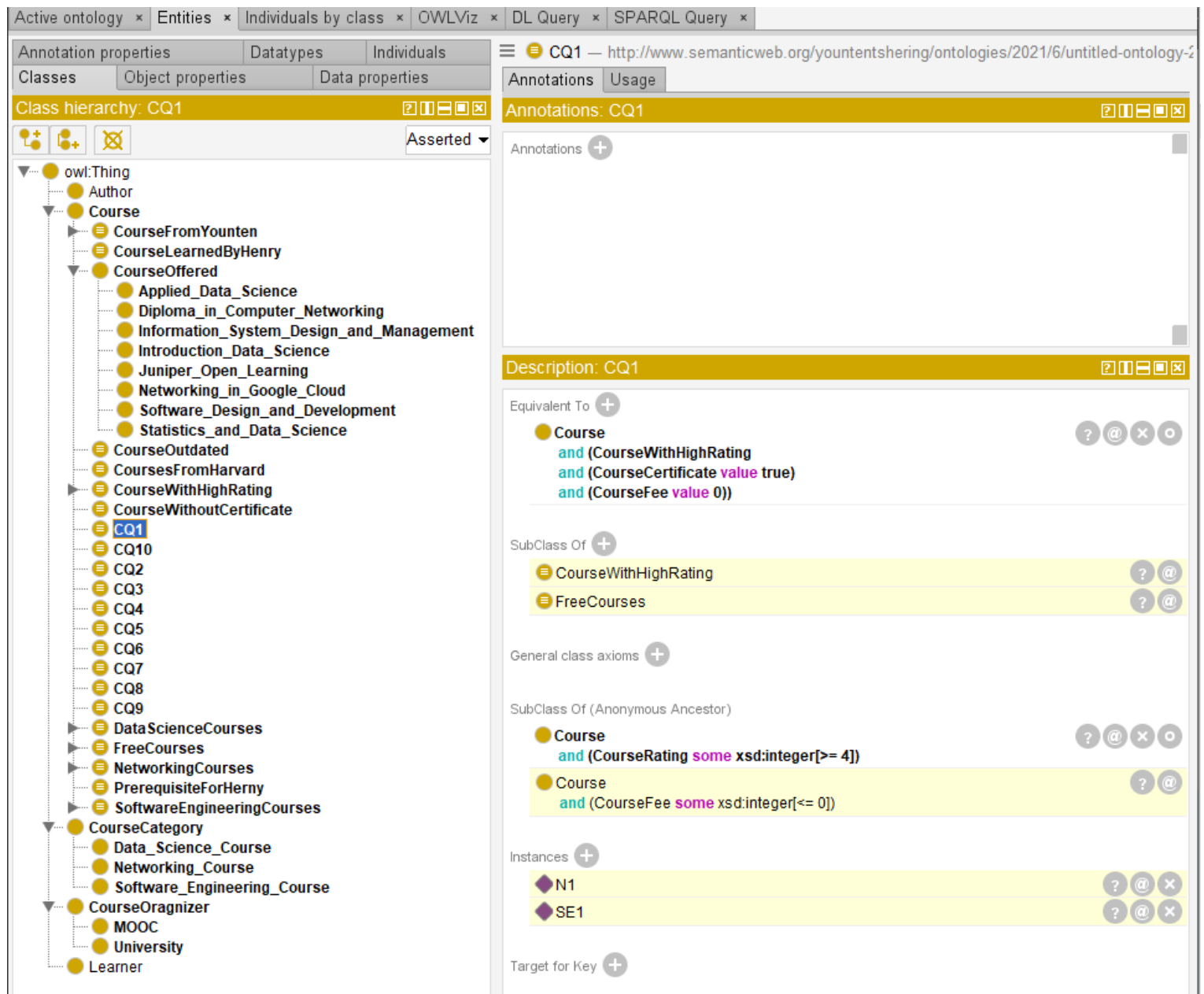


Figure 7. CQ1 Axiom

The above diagram shows that based on the axioms provided to the CQ (Competency Question)1 the reasoner in the protege gives output as N1 and SE1. Further, to check the consistency CQ1 was query in SPARQL.

The screenshot shows the 'Snap SPARQL Query' interface. At the top, there are tabs: 'Active ontology', 'Entities', 'Individuals by class', 'OWL Viz', 'DL Query', and 'SPARQL Query'. The 'SPARQL Query' tab is active. Below the tabs, there is a text area for the query. The query is as follows:

```

PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>
SELECT ?Course ?Name WHERE {
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?Course oc:CourseCertificate true.
    ?Course oc:CourseRating ?R. FILTER (?R >=4)
    ?Course oc:CourseFee 0.
}
    
```

Below the query text area is an 'Execute' button. Below the button is a table showing the results of the query. The table has two columns: '?Course' and '?Name'.

?Course	?Name
oc:N1	Juniper Open Learning ^{^^xsd:string}
oc:SE1	Software Engineering Training ^{^^xsd:string}

Figure 8. CQ1 SPARQL Query and Output

The above picture shows the output from the SPARQL query which are N1 And SE1. As the output from Protege reasoner matches with SPARQL query, we can conclude that our ontology is consistent. In addition, we have uploaded our document in canvas, related to the SPARQL query for 10CQs for our ontology with the file name “SPARQL_file_OnlineCourse”.

Querying CQs

All CQs were possible based on the knowledge base that we have created. For the axiom in CQ5 we had to give the full name of the course.

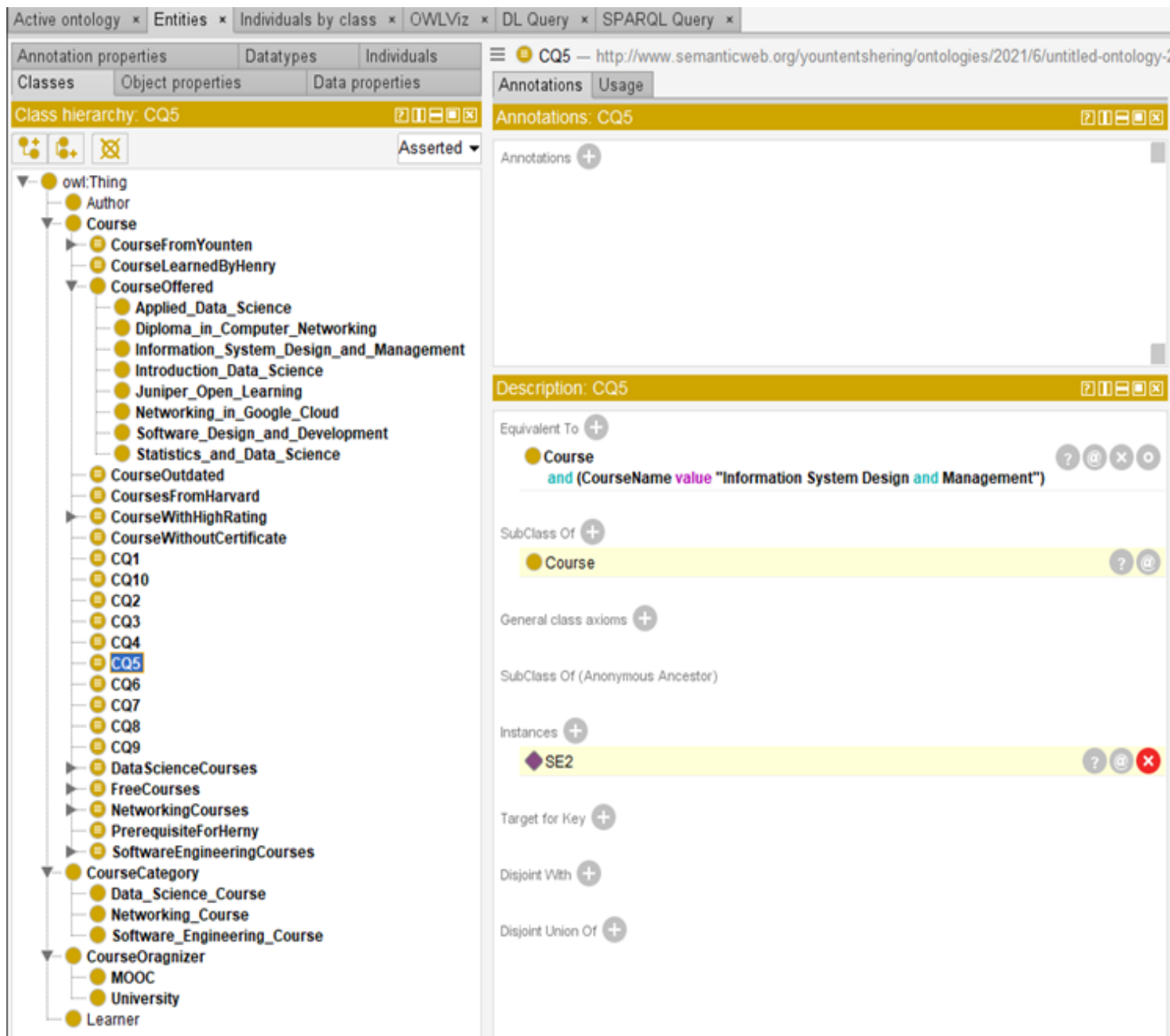
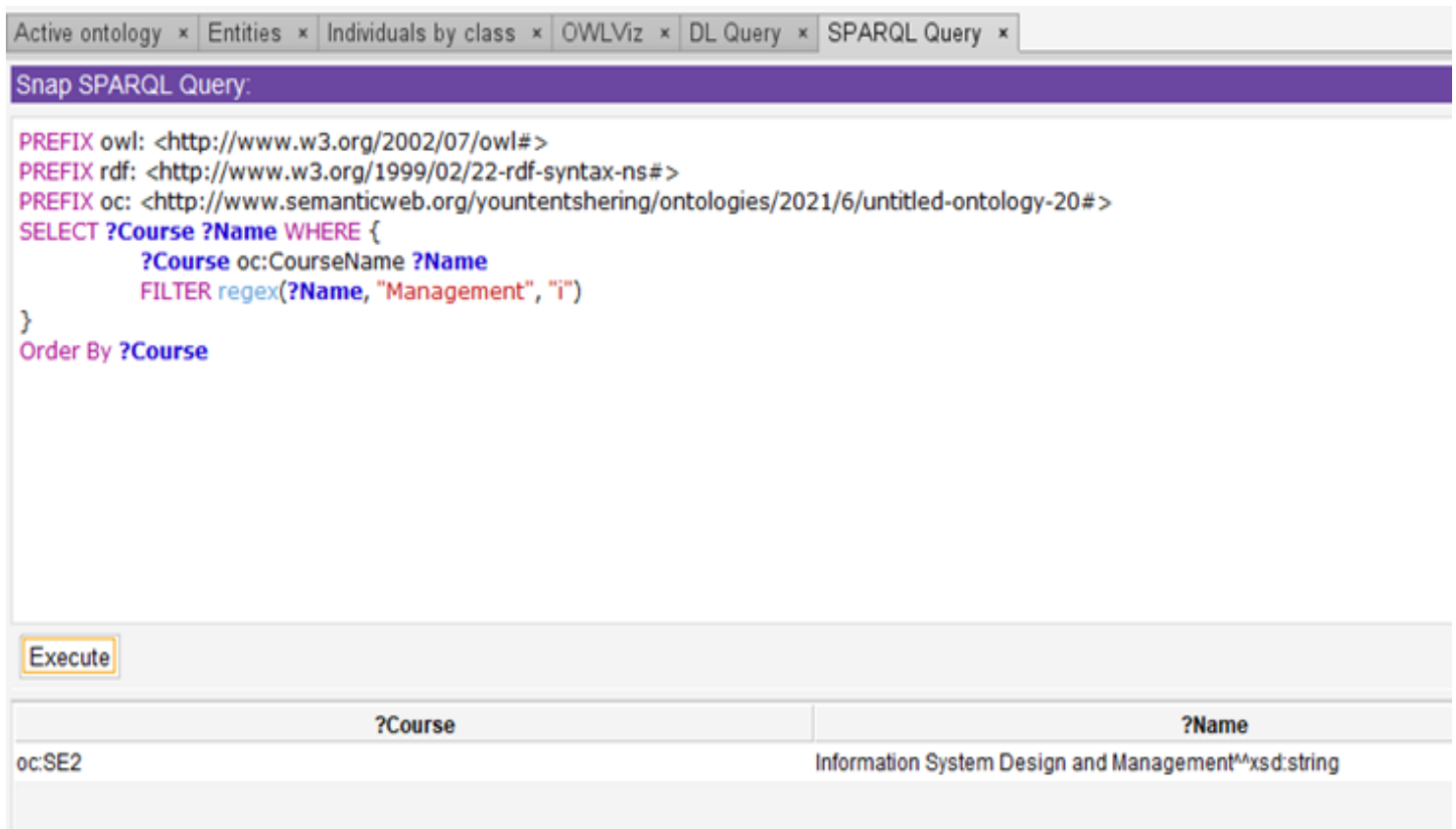


Figure 9. Axiom with Full value

The above diagram shows the Protege reasoner output for CQ5. The diagram shows that to get the instance value for CQ5 in the axioms the course name should be full form i.e., "Information System

Design and Management” that means the keyword like management was not enough to get the output.



The screenshot shows a web interface for executing SPARQL queries. At the top, there are tabs for 'Active ontology', 'Entities', 'Individuals by class', 'OWL Viz', 'DL Query', and 'SPARQL Query'. The 'SPARQL Query' tab is active. Below the tabs is a text area for the query, followed by an 'Execute' button. The query is as follows:

```
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>
SELECT ?Course ?Name WHERE {
  ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name
  FILTER regex(?Name, "Management", "i")
}
Order By ?Course
```

Below the query area, the results are displayed in a table with two columns: '?Course' and '?Name'. The first row shows the result for the query:

?Course	?Name
oc:SE2	Information System Design and Management ⁴ xsd:string

Figure 10. Query with keywords

In contrast, in the SPARQL query using the keyword like management from the courseName “Information System Design and Management” was enough. This shows the advantage of SPARQL over Protege.

Strength

One of the core strengths of our ontology would be the effective use of OWL to classify Courses and CoursesOffered into useful inferred subclasses. This allows users to quickly query for the other interesting reasoner or reuse the infer information.

Weakness

One of the most obvious weaknesses in our ontology is the design and proper namespacing of the IRIs. Currently, all resources in our ontology are located directly under the top-level domain. An improvement would be to move each respective into their own namespaces.

Conclusion

To conclude, the ontology “Ontology-Based Recommender System of Online Courses” was developed in order to address the problem of information overload by the learners who are interested in taking online courses. First, the CQs were set to give a guideline to develop the ontology. Additionally, the classes and subclasses were defined to address the CQs which were defined. Second, the properties were defined for each class, and the instances were created to check the classes and properties. Finally, the constraints were defined for the ontology to be able to answer our CQs. Our ontology was able to answer all the CQs which we had defined earlier.

Our system has some weaknesses and strengths. The major strength of our system is that the infer information in our ontology can be reused. The key weakness is the design and proper namespacing of the IRIs. Therefore, in future we plan to work on our weakness and add some additional features in our ontology. In addition, we are planning to add more classes and scope to our ontology. Currently our domain is specific to only 3 key categories of courses. However, in the future we can broaden our areas by covering additional fields of online courses. For instance, we can recommend users job position which are available based on the courses they have taken.

References

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Competency Questions

1. Recommend top five rating courses which are free with certificates.

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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?Course ?Name WHERE {
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?Course oc:CourseCertificate true.
    ?Course oc:CourseRating ?R. FILTER (?R >=4)
    ?Course oc:CourseFee 0.
}
```

Active ontology ×
Entities ×
Individuals by class ×
OWL Viz ×
DL Query ×
SPARQL Query ×

Snap SPARQL Query:

```

PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>
SELECT ?Course ?Name WHERE {
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?Course oc:CourseCertificate true.
    ?Course oc:CourseRating ?R. FILTER (?R >=4)
    ?Course oc:CourseFee 0.
}

```

Execute

?Course	?Name
oc:N1	Juniper Open Learning ^{^^xsd:string}
oc:SE1	Software Engineering Training ^{^^xsd:string}

Active ontology x Entities x Individuals by class x OWLViz x DL Query x SPARQL Query x

Annotation properties Datatypes Individuals

Classes Object properties Data properties

Class hierarchy: CQ1

Annotations: CQ1

Description: CQ1

Equivalent To

SubClass Of

General class axioms

SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Instances

Target for Key

owl:Thing

Author

Course

CourseFromYounten

CourseLearnedByHenry

CourseOffered

Applied_Data_Science

Diploma_in_Computer_Networking

Information_System_Design_and_Management

Introduction_Data_Science

Juniper_Open_Learning

Networking_in_Google_Cloud

Software_Design_and_Development

Statistics_and_Data_Science

CourseOutdated

CoursesFromHarvard

CourseWithHighRating

CourseWithoutCertificate

CQ1

CQ10

CQ2

CQ3

CQ4

CQ5

CQ6

CQ7

CQ8

CQ9

DataScienceCourses

FreeCourses

NetworkingCourses

PrerequisiteForHerny

SoftwareEngineeringCourses

CourseCategory

Data_Science_Course

Networking_Course

Software_Engineering_Course

CourseOragnizer

MOOC

University

Learner

Annotations

Description

Equivalent To

SubClass Of

General class axioms

SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Instances

Target for Key

Course

and (CourseWithHighRating

and (CourseCertificate value true)

and (CourseFee value 0))

CourseWithHighRating

FreeCourses

Course

and (CourseRating some xsd:integer[>= 4])

Course

and (CourseFee some xsd:integer[<= 0])

N1

SE1

2. List some of the courses for learners who want a certificate after attending the course without having to do assignment, quiz, and exam.

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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?Course ?Name WHERE {  
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.  
    ?Course oc:CourseCertificate true.  
    ?Course oc:CourseAssessment false  
}
```

Active ontology × Entities × Individuals by class × OWLViz × DL Query × SPARQL Query ×

Snap SPARQL Query:

```
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>  
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>  
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>  
SELECT ?Course ?Name WHERE {  
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.  
    ?Course oc:CourseCertificate true.  
    ?Course oc:CourseAssessment false  
}
```

Execute

?Course	?Name
oc:N2	Networking in Google Cloud ^{^^} xsd:string
oc:SE1	Software Engineering Training ^{^^} xsd:string

Active ontology x Entities x Individuals by class x OWLViz x DL Query x SPARQL Query x

Annotation properties Datatypes Individuals

Classes Object properties Data properties

Class hierarchy: CQ2

Annotations: CQ2

Description: CQ2

Equivalent To +

Course
and ((CourseAssessment value false)
and (CourseCertificate value true))

SubClass Of +

Course

General class axioms +

SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Instances +

N2
SE1

Target for Key +

Disjoint With +

Disjoint Union Of +

owl:Thing
Author
Course
CourseFromYounten
CourseLearnedByHenry
CourseOffered
Applied_Data_Science
Diploma_in_Computer_Networking
Information_System_Design_and_Management
Introduction_Data_Science
Juniper_Open_Learning
Networking_in_Google_Cloud
Software_Design_and_Development
Statistics_and_Data_Science
CourseOutdated
CoursesFromHarvard
CourseWithHighRating
CourseWithoutCertificate
CQ1
CQ10
CQ2
CQ3
CQ4
CQ5
CQ6
CQ7
CQ8
CQ9
DataScienceCourses
FreeCourses
NetworkingCourses
PrerequisiteForHerny
SoftwareEngineeringCourses
CourseCategory
Data_Science_Course
Networking_Course
Software_Engineering_Course
CourseOragnizer
MOOC
University
Learner

3. Mrs. B is working in an organization and does not have time to attend online live courses on Data Science; recommend some courses for her which are not live session courses.

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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?CourseCategory ?Name WHERE {
    ?CourseCategory rdf:type oc:DataScienceCourses.
    ?CourseCategory oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?CourseCategory oc:CourseSession ?x FILTER regex(?x, "Recorded")
}
```

Active ontology ×
Entities ×
Individuals by class ×
OWL Viz ×
DL Query ×
SPARQL Query ×

Snap SPARQL Query:

```

PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>
SELECT ?CourseCategory ?Name WHERE {
    ?CourseCategory rdf:type oc:DataScienceCourses.
    ?CourseCategory oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?CourseCategory oc:CourseSession ?x FILTER regex(?x, "Recorded")
}

```

Execute

?CourseCategory	?Name
oc:DS1	Applied Data Science with Python ^{^^xsd:string}
oc:DS2	Python for Data Science and Machine Learning Bootcamp ^{^^xsd:string}
oc:DS3	Introduction to Data Science ^{^^xsd:string}

The screenshot displays the Protégé ontology editor interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Reasoner, Tools, Refactor, Window, and Help. The address bar shows the URL: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20>. The main workspace is divided into several panes:

- Left Pane (Class Hierarchy):** Displays a tree view of the ontology classes. The 'Course' class is expanded, showing subclasses like 'CourseFromYouten', 'CourseLearnedByHenry', 'CourseOffered', 'CourseOutdated', 'CoursesFromHarvard', 'CourseWithHighRating', 'CourseWithoutCertificate', 'CQ1', 'CQ10', 'CQ2', 'CQ3' (highlighted), 'CQ4', 'CQ5', 'CQ6', 'CQ7', 'CQ8', 'CQ9', 'DataScienceCourses', 'FreeCourses', 'NetworkingCourses', 'PrerequisiteForHerny', 'SoftwareEngineeringCourses', 'CourseCategory', 'CourseOragnizer', 'MOOC', 'University', and 'Learner'.
- Top Right Pane (Annotations):** Shows the 'CQ3' class selected. The 'Annotations' tab is active, displaying a list of annotations for 'CQ3'.
- Bottom Right Pane (Description):** Shows the 'Description' for 'CQ3'. It includes:
 - Equivalent To:** A logical expression: `Course and (DataScienceCourses and (CourseSession value "Recorded"))`.
 - SubClass Of:** A list of subclasses: 'DataScienceCourses'.
 - General class axioms:** A list of axioms: 'Course and (hasCategory some Data_Science_Course)'.
 - Instances:** A list of instances: 'DS1', 'DS2', and 'DS3'.
 - Target for Key:** A list of keys: 'DS1', 'DS2', and 'DS3'.
 - Disjoint With:** A list of disjoint classes: 'DS1', 'DS2', and 'DS3'.

4. Mr. A is from a management background, and he wants to learn some computer networking related courses, ontology shall recommend some courses for him.

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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?CourseCategory ?Name WHERE {
    ?CourseCategory rdf:type oc:NetworkingCourses.
    ?CourseCategory oc:CourseName ?Name
}
```

Order by ?CourseCategory

Active ontology ×
Entities ×
Individuals by class ×
OWL Viz ×
DL Query ×
SPARQL Query ×

Snap SPARQL Query:

```

PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>
SELECT ?CourseCategory ?Name WHERE {
    ?CourseCategory rdf:type oc:NetworkingCourses.
    ?CourseCategory oc:CourseName ?Name
}
Order by ?CourseCategory

```

Execute

?CourseCategory	?Name
oc:N1	Juniper Open Learning ^{^^xsd:string}
oc:N2	Networking in Google Cloud ^{^^xsd:string}
oc:N3	The Bits and Bytes of Computer Networking ^{^^xsd:string}
oc:N4	Introduction to Open Source Networking Technologies ^{^^xsd:string}
oc:N5	Computer Networkg ^{^^xsd:string}

Active ontology x Entities x Individuals by class x OWLViz x DL Query x SPARQL Query x

Annotation properties Datatypes Individuals

Classes Object properties Data properties

Annotations Usage

Class hierarchy: CQ4

Annotations: CQ4

Description: CQ4

Equivalent To

SubClass Of

General class axioms

SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Instances

Target for Key

owl:Thing

Author

Course

CourseFromYounten

CourseLearnedByHenry

CourseOffered

Applied_Data_Science

Diploma_in_Computer_Networking

Information_System_Design_and_Management

Introduction_Data_Science

Juniper_Open_Learning

Networking_in_Google_Cloud

Software_Design_and_Development

Statistics_and_Data_Science

CourseOutdated

CoursesFromHarvard

CourseWithHighRating

CourseWithoutCertificate

CQ1

CQ10

CQ2

CQ3

CQ4

CQ5

CQ6

CQ7

CQ8

CQ9

DataScienceCourses

FreeCourses

NetworkingCourses

PrerequisiteForHerny

SoftwareEngineeringCourses

CourseCategory

Data_Science_Course

Networking_Course

Software_Engineering_Course

CourseOragnizer

MOOC

University

Learner

Course

and NetworkingCourses

and (CourseName some xsd:string)

NetworkingCourses

Course

and (hasCategory some Networking_Course)

N1

N2

N3

N4

N5

5. Mr. C is a new project manager in K-Bank, and he has to develop an information system for ATM machines. What are the courses that will help him to manage the project well?

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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?Course ?Name WHERE {  
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name  
    FILTER regex(?Name, "Management", "i")  
}  
Order By ?Course
```

Active ontology × Entities × Individuals by class × OWLViz × DL Query × SPARQL Query ×

Snap SPARQL Query:

```
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>  
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>  
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>  
SELECT ?Course ?Name WHERE {  
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name  
    FILTER regex(?Name, "Management", "i")  
}  
Order By ?Course
```

Execute

?Course	?Name
oc:SE2	Information System Design and Management ¹⁴ xsd:string

The screenshot displays the Protégé ontology editor interface. The top menu bar includes 'Active ontology', 'Entities', 'Individuals by class', 'OWL Viz', 'DL Query', and 'SPARQL Query'. The left sidebar shows the 'Class hierarchy: CQ5' with a tree view of classes. The main area is divided into two panes: 'Annotations: CQ5' and 'Description: CQ5'.

Class hierarchy: CQ5

- owl:Thing
 - Author
 - Course
 - CourseFromYounten
 - CourseLearnedByHenry
 - CourseOffered
 - Applied_Data_Science
 - Diploma_in_Computer_Networking
 - Information_System_Design_and_Management
 - Introduction_Data_Science
 - Juniper_Open_Learning
 - Networking_in_Google_Cloud
 - Software_Design_and_Development
 - Statistics_and_Data_Science
 - CourseOutdated
 - CoursesFromHarvard
 - CourseWithHighRating
 - CourseWithoutCertificate
 - CQ1
 - CQ10
 - CQ2
 - CQ3
 - CQ4
 - CQ5**
 - CQ6
 - CQ7
 - CQ8
 - CQ9
 - DataScienceCourses
 - FreeCourses
 - NetworkingCourses
 - PrerequisiteForHenry
 - SoftwareEngineeringCourses
 - CourseCategory
 - Data_Science_Course
 - Networking_Course
 - Software_Engineering_Course
 - CourseOragnizer
 - MOOC
 - University
 - Learner

Annotations: CQ5

Annotations +

Description: CQ5

Equivalent To +

- Course and (CourseName value "Information System Design and Management")

SubClass Of +

- Course

General class axioms +

SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Instances +

- SE2

Target for Key +

Disjoint With +

Disjoint Union Of +

6. Mrs. D wants to apply for a job and for that job she needs a Software Training course certificate, and the deadline of the job application is in 1 month. List some of the Software Training courses with certificates that she can obtain within a month (45 hours).

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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?Course ?Name WHERE {
    ?Course rdf:type oc:SoftwareEngineeringCourses.
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?Course oc:CourseDuration ?x FILTER (?x <=20)
}
```

Order by ?CourseCategory

Active ontology ×
Entities ×
Individuals by class ×
OWLViz ×
DL Query ×
SPARQL Query ×

Snap SPARQL Query:

PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>
SELECT ?Course ?Name **WHERE** {
 ?Course **rdf:type** oc:SoftwareEngineeringCourses.
 ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
 ?Course oc:CourseDuration ?x **FILTER** (?x <=20)
}
Order by ?CourseCategory

Execute

?Course	?Name
oc:SE1	Software Engineering Training ^{^^xsd:string}

Active ontology x Entities x Individuals by class x OWLViz x DL Query x SPARQL Query x

Annotation properties Datatypes Individuals

Classes Object properties Data properties

Class hierarchy: CQ6 Annotations: CQ6

Annotations +

Description: CQ6

Equivalent To +

Course
and (SoftwareEngineeringCourses
and (CourseDuration some xsd:integer[<= 20])
and (CourseCertificate value true))

SubClass Of +

SoftwareEngineeringCourses

General class axioms +

SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Course
and (hasCategory some Software_Engineering_Course)

Instances +

SE1

Target for Key +

Disjoint With +

Disjoint Union Of +

owl:Thing

Author

Course

CourseFromYounten

CourseLearnedByHenry

CourseOffered

Applied_Data_Science

Diploma_in_Computer_Networking

Information_System_Design_and_Management

Introduction_Data_Science

Juniper_Open_Learning

Networking_in_Google_Cloud

Software_Design_and_Development

Statistics_and_Data_Science

CourseOutdated

CoursesFromHarvard

CourseWithHighRating

CourseWithoutCertificate

CQ1

CQ10

CQ2

CQ3

CQ4

CQ5

CQ6

CQ7

CQ8

CQ9

DataScienceCourses

FreeCourses

NetworkingCourses

PrerequisiteForHerny

SoftwareEngineeringCourses

CourseCategory

Data_Science_Course

Networking_Course

Software_Engineering_Course

CourseOragnizer

MOOC

University

Learner

7. Which is the highest rated course of Author XYZ which is free of cost?

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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?Course ?Name ?Author WHERE {
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?Course oc:hasAuthor ?a.
    ?a oc:AuthorName ?Author. FILTER regex(?Author, "Younten").
    ?Course oc:CourseFee 0
}
```

Active ontology x
Entities x
Individuals by class x
OWL Viz x
DL Query x
SPARQL Query x

Snap SPARQL Query:

```

PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>
SELECT ?Course ?Name ?Author WHERE {
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?Course oc:hasAuthor ?a.
    ?a oc:AuthorName ?Author. FILTER regex(?Author, "Younten").
    ?Course oc:CourseFee 0
}
|

```

Execute

?Course	?Name	?Author
oc:SE1	Software Engineering Training [^] xsd:string	Younten [^] xsd:string

The screenshot displays the Protégé ontology editor interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Active ontology', 'Entities', 'Individuals by class', 'OWLviz', 'DL Query', and 'SPARQL Query'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Annotation properties', 'Datatypes', and 'Individuals'. The main left pane shows the 'Class hierarchy: CQ7' with a tree structure. The right pane shows the 'Description: CQ7' with various class axioms.

Class hierarchy: CQ7

- owl:Thing
 - Author
 - Course
 - CourseFromYounten
 - CourseLearnedByHenry
 - CourseOffered
 - Applied_Data_Science
 - Diploma_in_Computer_Networking
 - Information_System_Design_and_Management
 - Introduction_Data_Science
 - Juniper_Open_Learning
 - Networking_in_Google_Cloud
 - Software_Design_and_Development
 - Statistics_and_Data_Science
 - CourseOutdated
 - CoursesFromHarvard
 - CourseWithHighRating
 - CourseWithoutCertificate
 - CQ1
 - CQ10
 - CQ2
 - CQ3
 - CQ4
 - CQ5
 - CQ6
 - CQ7**
 - CQ8
 - CQ9
 - DataScienceCourses
 - FreeCourses
 - NetworkingCourses
 - PrerequisiteForHerny
 - SoftwareEngineeringCourses
 - CourseCategory
 - Data_Science_Course
 - Networking_Course
 - Software_Engineering_Course
 - CourseOragnizer
 - MOOC
 - University
 - Learner

Description: CQ7

Equivalent To

- Course
 - and (CourseFromYounten
 - and CourseWithHighRating
 - and FreeCourses)

SubClass Of

- CourseFromYounten
- CourseWithHighRating
- FreeCourses

General class axioms

SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

- Course
 - and (CourseRating **some** xsd:integer[>= 4])
- Course
 - and (CourseFee **some** xsd:integer[<= 0])
- Course
 - and (hasAuthor **value** A4)

Instances

- SE1

8. If I take the ABC course, what are some of the prerequisite courses that I need to attend?

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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?Course ?Name ?Learner ?Prerequisite ?RName WHERE {
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?Course oc:isLearnBy ?a.
    ?a oc:LearnerName ?Learner. FILTER regex(?Learner, "Henry").
    ?Prerequisite oc:isPrerequisiteOf ?Course.
    ?Prerequisite oc:CourseName ?RName
}
```

Active ontology ×
Entities ×
Individuals by class ×
OWLViz ×
DL Query ×
SPARQL Query ×

Snap SPARQL Query:

PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>
SELECT ?Course ?Name ?Learner ?Prerequisite ?RName **WHERE** {
 ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
 ?Course oc:isLearnBy ?a.
 ?a oc:LearnerName ?Learner. **FILTER** regex(?Learner, "Henry").
 ?Prerequisite oc:isPrerequisiteOf ?Course.
 ?Prerequisite oc:CourseName ?RName
}

Execute

?Course	?Name	?Learner	?Prerequisite	?RName
oc:DS1	Applied Data Science with Python ^{^^xsd:string}	Henry ^{^^xsd:string}	oc:DS3	Introduction to Data Science ^{^^xsd:string}

Active ontology x Entities x Individuals by class x OWLViz x DL Query x SPARQL Query x

Annotation properties Datatypes Individuals

Classes Object properties Data properties

Class hierarchy: CQ8

Annotations: CQ8

Annotations +

Description: CQ8

Equivalent To +

Course
and (isPrerequisiteOf value DS1)

SubClass Of +

PrerequisiteForHerny

General class axioms +

SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Course
and (isPrerequisiteOf some (isLearnBy value L2))

Instances +

DS3

Target for Key +

Disjoint With +

Disjoint Union Of +

owl:Thing

Author

Course

CourseFromYounten

CourseLearnedByHenry

CourseOffered

Applied_Data_Science

Diploma_in_Computer_Networking

Information_System_Design_and_Management

Introduction_Data_Science

Juniper_Open_Learning

Networking_in_Google_Cloud

Software_Design_and_Development

Statistics_and_Data_Science

CourseOutdated

CoursesFromHarvard

CourseWithHighRating

CourseWithoutCertificate

CQ1

CQ10

CQ2

CQ3

CQ4

CQ5

CQ6

CQ7

CQ8

CQ9

DataScienceCourses

FreeCourses

NetworkingCourses

PrerequisiteForHerny

SoftwareEngineeringCourses

CourseCategory

Data_Science_Course

Networking_Course

Software_Engineering_Course

CourseOragnizer

MOOC

University

Learner

- List some of the advanced/recommended courses after completing a particular course.

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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?Course ?Name ?Learner ?Advancement ?RName WHERE {
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?Course oc:isLearnBy ?a.
    ?a oc:LearnerName ?Learner. FILTER regex(?Learner, "Henry").
    ?Advancement oc:isAdvancementOf ?Course.
    ?Advancement oc:CourseName ?RName
}
```

Active ontology x
Entities x
Individuals by class x
OWL Viz x
DL Query x
SPARQL Query x

Snap SPARQL Query: ⏏ ⏏ ⏏ ⏏

PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>
SELECT ?Course ?Name ?Learner ?Advancement ?RName **WHERE** {
 ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
 ?Course oc:isLearnBy ?a.
 ?a oc:LearnerName ?Learner. **FILTER** regex(?Learner, "Henry").
 ?Advancement oc:isAdvancementOf ?Course.
 ?Advancement oc:CourseName ?RName
}

Execute

?Course	?Name	?Learner	?Advancement	?RName
oc:DS1	Applied Data Science with Python ^{^^} xsd:string	Henry ^{^^} xsd:string	oc:DS2	Python for Data Science and Machine Learning Bootcamp ^{^^} xsd:string

Another Way to get the list:

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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?Course ?Name ?Advancement ?AName WHERE {
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?Advancement oc:isAdvancementOf ?Course.
    ?Advancement oc:CourseName ?AName
}
```

Active ontology × Entities × Individuals by class × OWLViz × DL Query × SPARQL Query ×

Snap SPARQL Query: ⏏ ⏏ ⏏ ⏏

```

PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>
SELECT ?Course ?Name ?Advancement ?AName WHERE {
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?Advancement oc:isAdvancementOf ?Course.
    ?Advancement oc:CourseName ?AName
}
    
```

Execute

?Course	?Name	?Advancement	?AName
oc:DS1	Applied Data Science with Python ^{xsd:string}	oc:DS2	Python for Data Science and Machine Learning Bootcamp ^{xsd:string}
oc:DS3	Introduction to Data Science ^{xsd:string}	oc:DS1	Applied Data Science with Python ^{xsd:string}
oc:N4	Introduction to Open Source Networking Technologies ^{xsd:string}	oc:N5	Computer Networking ^{xsd:string}
oc:SE3	Learn Software Design and Development ^{xsd:string}	oc:SE4	Software Architecture and Design ^{xsd:string}

The screenshot displays the OWL2 Web Editor interface for an ontology. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Active ontology', 'Entities', 'Individuals by class', 'OWL Viz', 'DL Query', and 'SPARQL Query'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Annotation properties', 'Datatypes', 'Individuals', 'Classes', 'Object properties', and 'Data properties'. The main left pane shows the 'Class hierarchy: CQ9' with a tree structure. The right pane shows the 'Description: CQ9' with various logical expressions.

Class hierarchy: CQ9

- owl:Thing
 - Author
 - Course
 - CourseFromYounten
 - CourseLearnedByHenry
 - CourseOffered
 - Applied_Data_Science
 - Diploma_in_Computer_Networking
 - Information_System_Design_and_Management
 - Introduction_Data_Science
 - Juniper_Open_Learning
 - Networking_in_Google_Cloud
 - Software_Design_and_Development
 - Statistics_and_Data_Science
 - CourseOutdated
 - CoursesFromHarvard
 - CourseWithHighRating
 - CourseWithoutCertificate
 - CQ1
 - CQ10
 - CQ2
 - CQ3
 - CQ4
 - CQ5
 - CQ6
 - CQ7
 - CQ8
 - CQ9**
 - DataScienceCourses
 - FreeCourses
 - NetworkingCourses
 - PrerequisiteForHenry
 - SoftwareEngineeringCourses
 - CourseCategory
 - Data_Science_Course
 - Networking_Course
 - Software_Engineering_Course
 - CourseOragnizer
 - MOOC
 - University
 - Learner

Description: CQ9

- Equivalent To
 - Course and (isAdvancementOf value DS1)
- SubClass Of
 - CourseOffered
- General class axioms
- SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)
- Instances
 - DS2
- Target for Key
- Disjoint With
- Disjoint Union Of

10. Mrs. E has some budget limitation; recommend some courses which are below or equal to 100 Euro to her.


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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?Course ?Name WHERE {  
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.  
    ?Course oc:CourseFee ?x FILTER (?x <=100 && ?x !=0)  
}
```

Active ontology × Entities × Individuals by class × OWLViz × DL Query × SPARQL Query ×

Snap SPARQL Query: 

```
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>  
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>  
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>  
SELECT ?Course ?Name WHERE {  
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.  
    ?Course oc:CourseFee ?x FILTER (?x <=100 && ?x !=0)  
}
```

Execute

?Course	?Name
oc:DS3	Introduction to Data Science ^{^^xsd:string}
oc:N2	Networking in Google Cloud ^{^^xsd:string}
oc:N4	Introduction to Open Source Networking Technologies ^{^^xsd:string}
oc:N5	Computer Networking ^{^^xsd:string}

Active ontology x Entities x Individuals by class x OWLViz x DL Query x SPARQL Query x

Annotation properties Datatypes Individuals

Classes Object properties Data properties

Class hierarchy: CQ10

Annotations: CQ10

Description: CQ10

Equivalent To +

Course and (CourseFee some xsd:integer[<= 100])

SubClass Of +

Course

General class axioms +

SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Instances +

DS3	?	@	x
N2	?	@	x
N4	?	@	x
N5	?	@	x

Target for Key +

Disjoint With +

Disjoint Union Of +

owl:Thing

Author

Course

CourseFromYounten

CourseLearnedByHenry

CourseOffered

Applied_Data_Science

Diploma_in_Computer_Networking

Information_System_Design_and_Management

Introduction_Data_Science

Juniper_Open_Learning

Networking_in_Google_Cloud

Software_Design_and_Development

Statistics_and_Data_Science

CourseOutdated

CoursesFromHarvard

CourseWithHighRating

CourseWithoutCertificate

CQ1

CQ10

CQ2

CQ3

CQ4

CQ5

CQ6

CQ7

CQ8

CQ9

DataScienceCourses

FreeCourses

NetworkingCourses

PrerequisiteForHerny

SoftwareEngineeringCourses

CourseCategory

Data_Science_Course

Networking_Course

Software_Engineering_Course

CourseOragnizer

MOOC

University

Learner

11. Extra: Check the recent updated course.

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

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

PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>

```
SELECT ?Course ?Name ?Update WHERE {
    ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
    ?Course oc:CourseLastUpdate ?Update
}
```

Order By DESC(?Update)

Active ontology x
Entities x
Individuals by class x
OWLviz x
DL Query x
SPARQL Query x

Snap SPARQL Query:

PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX oc: <http://www.semanticweb.org/yountentshering/ontologies/2021/6/untitled-ontology-20#>
SELECT ?Course ?Name ?Update **WHERE** {
 ?Course oc:CourseName ?Name.
 ?Course oc:CourseLastUpdate ?Update
 }
Order By DESC(?Update)

Execute

?Course	?Name	?Update
oc:SE2	Information System Design and Management^^xsd:stri...	2021-12-01T09:00:06^^xsd:dateTime
oc:SE1	Software Engineering Training^^xsd:string	2021-12-01T09:00:03^^xsd:dateTime
oc:DS3	Introduction to Data Science^^xsd:string	2021-12-01T09:00:02^^xsd:dateTime
oc:N1	Juniper Open Learning^^xsd:string	2020-12-01T09:00:06^^xsd:dateTime
oc:N2	Networking in Google Cloud^^xsd:string	2020-12-01T09:00:06^^xsd:dateTime
oc:N4	Introduction to Open Source Networking Technologies^^...	2020-12-01T09:00:06^^xsd:dateTime
oc:SE4	Software Architecture and Design^^xsd:string	2020-12-01T09:00:05^^xsd:dateTime
oc:DS2	Python for Data Science and Machine Learning Bootca...	2020-12-01T09:00:01^^xsd:dateTime
oc:DS1	Applied Data Science with Python^^xsd:string	2020-12-01T09:00:00^^xsd:dateTime
oc:SE3	Learn Software Design and Development^^xsd:string	2019-12-01T09:00:04^^xsd:dateTime
oc:DS4	MicroMasters Statistics and Data Science^^xsd:string	2019-12-01T09:00:03^^xsd:dateTime
oc:N3	The Bits and Bytes of Computer Networking^^xsd:string	2017-12-01T09:00:06^^xsd:dateTime