# Semantic Web

# Assignment 8

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Some of the tasks may require you to do additional research extending the lecture. Please keep the citation rules in mind.

For all the assignment questions that require you to write a code, make sure to include the code in the answer sheet, along with a separate python file. Where screen shots are required, please add them in the answers directly and not as separate files.

Team Name: XXXX Team Members: XXXX

# 1 SPARQL

Consider the following excerpts of RDF datasets containing patient information from a single hospital (1.1) and information about flights (1.2).

Study the data structure apparent from the snippets. Based on that structure, formulate SPARQL queries for each of the specified tasks.

- Specify your queries as precisely as possible.
- You can assume the used prefixes to be known. You don't need to declare them.

### 1.1 Hospital

```
1: Oprefix x:
                  <http://example.org/resource/> .
2: Oprefix xo:
                  <http://example.org/ontology#> .
                  <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
3: Oprefix rdf:
4: Oprefix xsd:
                  <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
6: # patient information
8: x:pat127
               rdf:type
                                   xo:Patient.
9: x:pat127
               rdf:type
                                   xo:Female.
10: x:pat127
                                   "Janis Kranowitz".
               xo:name
                                    "Whalers Rd 127, Nantucket, MA".
11: x:pat127
               xo:address
12: x:pat127
               xo:dateOfBirth
                                   "1978-07-24"^{xsd}: date.
13:
14: # admission information
15:
16: x:pat127
               xo:admission
                                   x:adm1272.
17: x:adm1272
              rdf:type
                                   xo:Admission.
18: x:adm1272
               xo:careUnit
                                   x: OBGyn.
19: x:adm1272 xo:physician
                                   x:DrCarolineSmith.
20: x:adm1272
               xo:reason
                                   "Child Delivery".
                                   "2017-03-20"^^xsd:date.
21: x:adm1272
               xo:admissionDate
22: x:adm1272 xo:releaseDate
                                   "2017-03-24"^^xsd:date.
23:
24: \mbox{\#} \mbox{medical reports during patients time of admission}
25:
26: x:adm1272
               xo:report
                               x:rep12721.
27: x:rep12721
                           "C-section indicated for patient J. Kranowitz...
               xo:text
                               28: x:rep12721
               xo:date
29:
30: x:adm1272
               xo:report
                               x:rep12722.
31: x:rep12722
                               "Child delivered. It is a healthy boy.".
               xo:text
                               "2017-03-20T09:01:00"^^xsd:dateTime.
32: x:rep12722
               xo:date
34: # medical costs for patients admission
35:
36: x:adm1272
               xo:medicalBill
                               x:bill362.
37: x:bill362
                               "Caesarean section".
               xo:description
38: x:bill362
               xo:cost
                               "9350.00"^^xsd:float.
39: x:adm1272
               xo:medicalBill
                               x:bill363.
40: x:bill363
               xo:description
                               "Postnatal child care".
                               "1980.00"^^xsd:float.
41: x:bill363
               xo:cost
42: ...
```

#### 1.1.1

List all the patients that have been assigned to x:DrCarolineSmith for their admissions.

#### 1.1.2

Count the number of medical reports for all the patients ever admitted to xo:ICU.

## 1.1.3

Return the 5 most costly care units of the hospital together with these costs. For that, sum up the total costs of care known for each care unit respectively.

## 1.2 Flights

```
1: Oprefix ex:
                <http://example.org/> .
2: @prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
3: @prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
4: @prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
5: @prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
6:
7: ex:carrier rdfs:domain
                                     ex:Flight.
8: ex:carrier rdfs:range
                                    ex:Carrier.
9: ex:connectsTo rdfs:domain
                                    ex:Flight.
10: ex:connectsTo rdfs:range
                                    ex:Flight.
11:
12: ex:LH_4718
                                    ex:Flight.
                   rdf:type
13: ex:LH_4718
                   ex:carrier
                                    ex:LH.
14: ex:LH_4718
                                    ex:Frankfurt.
                   ex:start
15: ex:LH_4718
                   ex:destination ex:Toronto.
16: ex:LH_4718
                    ex:sharesCodeWith ex:AC_9121.
17: ex:LH_4718
                   ex:duration
                                    "8.5"^^xsd:nonNegativeInteger.
18: ex:LH
               foaf:name
                           "Lufthansa"^^xsd:string.
19:
20: ex:AZ_317
                   rdf:type
                                    ex:Flight.
21: ex:AZ_317
                   ex:carrier
                                    ex:AZ.
22: ex:AZ_317
                   ex:start
                                    ex:Rome.
23: ex:AZ_317
                   ex:layoverAt
                                    ex:Munich.
24: ex:AZ_317
                   ex:destination ex:London.
25: ex:AZ_317
                   ex:connectsTo
                                    ex:BA_13.
26: ex:AZ_317
                   ex:duration
                                     "2.2"^^xsd:nonNegativeInteger.
27:
28: . . .
```

#### 1.2.1

Write a query that lists flights from Rome to destination London that take between 2 and 2.5 hours.

#### 1.2.2

Write a query that retrieves a list of all flights that have 2 different intermediate stops (at which they have a layover).

#### 1.2.3

Write a query that lists all the flights with destination Los Angeles starting from Hamburg or Berlin.

# 2 Querying DBPedia (10 Points)

In this exercise you will write SPARQL queries to retrieve information from the DBPedia SPARQL endpoint (http://dbpedia.org/sparql).

Please take into account that DBPedia may be under maintenance at times, so we recommend you to run your queries early.

#### Hints:

- dbo: http://dbpedia.org/ontology/, dbp: http://dbpedia.org/property/
- dbr: http://dbpedia.org/resource/, foaf: http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/
- You should use SELECT DISTINCT in order to avoid duplicate, if sensible for the respective task.
- You will need sensible FILTERs that modify your query results such that they fit the requirement. You can find possible expression here: https://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-sparql-query/#OperatorMapping.
- You will need to familiarize yourself with properties usually found with certain classes (e.g., birth date of a person). For that, explore example resources in DBPedia.

For the following tasks, specify an appropriate query and give the result you are getting (max. 10, if multiple lines are returned):

#### 2.1

List all the countries (instances of class dbo:Country) that have the title of their leaders containing the word "president".

Note: pay attention to case sensitivity.

#### 2.2

Zombies: List the persons (instances of dbo:Person) born before 1867 that are still alive today (if DBPedia is to be believed). List their names and birth dates. Count, how many zombies there are. *Hint:* create a filter also checking, whether an optional pattern (e.g. for matching a death date) was bound.

### 2.3

Bound by fate: List 10 pairs of (distinct) persons that share the dates for both birth and death (according to DBPedia). They should all have been born in 1927 or after.

# **Important Notes**

#### Submission

- Solutions have to be submitted to the OLAT repository Submission in the respected folder.
- The name of the group and the names of all participating students with matriculation numbers must be listed on each submission.
- Solution format: all solutions as one PDF document. Programming code has to be submitted as Python code to the OLAT repository. Upload all .py files of your program! Use UTF-8 as the file encoding. Other encodings will not be taken into account!
- Check that your code compiles without errors.
- Make sure your code is formatted to be easy to read.
  - Make sure you code has consistent indentation.
  - Make sure you comment and document your code adequately in English.
  - Choose consistent and intuitive names for your identifiers.
- Do not use any accents, spaces or special characters in your filenames.

## Acknowledgment

This pdfLaTeX template was adapted by Jun Sun and Iryna Dubrovska based on the LuaLaTeX version by Lukas Schmelzeisen.

## **LATEX**

Use pdflatex assignment\_X.tex to build your PDF.