Training Day11 Report:

27 June 2024

Keys Takeways:

1. Uploading Data to Fuseki in CSV Form

Convert CSV to RDF

- CSV files need to be converted into an RDF format because Fuseki accepts RDF data.
- Use tools like csv2rdf or a custom script to convert CSV data into RDF.

Example Conversion Script Using Python

- o Use the rdflib library in Python to convert CSV to RDF.
- Example:

```
python
Copy code
import csv
from rdflib import Graph, Literal, RDF, URIRef, Namespace
from rdflib.namespace import XSD

g = Graph()
ns1 = Namespace("http://example.org/")

with open('data.csv', 'r') as csvfile:
    reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile)
    for row in reader:
        person = URIRef(ns1 + row['id'])
        g.add((person, ns1.name, Literal(row['name'])))
        g.add((person, ns1.age, Literal(row['age'],
datatype=XSD.integer)))

g.serialize(destination='out.rdf', format='xml')
```

Upload RDF Data to Fuseki

- Access the Fuseki web interface.
- Navigate to the "Add Data" section.
- Select the RDF file and upload it.
- o Example: out.rdf

2. Performing SPARQL Queries on Uploaded Data

Retrieve All Triples

```
    Query:
    sparql
    Copy code
    SELECT ?subject ?predicate ?object
    WHERE {
    ?subject ?predicate ?object.
    }
```

• **Explanation**: This query retrieves all triples in the dataset.

Retrieve Names and Ages

o Query:

```
sparql
Copy code
PREFIX ns1: <a href="http://example.org/">http://example.org/>
SELECT ?name ?age</a>
```

?person ns1:name ?name ; ns1:age ?age .

 Explanation: This query retrieves the name and age for each individual.

• Filter Individuals by Age

WHERE {

o Query:

```
sparql
Copy code
PREFIX ns1: <a href="http://example.org/">
SELECT ?name
WHERE {
    ?person ns1:name ?name;
        ns1:age ?age .
FILTER(?age > 5)
}
```

• **Explanation**: This query retrieves the names of individuals who are older than 5 years.

• Count the Number of Individuals

o Query:

```
sparql
Copy code
PREFIX ns1: <http://example.org/>

SELECT (COUNT(?person) AS ?numberOfIndividuals)
WHERE {
    ?person ns1:name ?name .
}
```

 Explanation: This query counts the total number of individuals in the dataset.

Retrieve Individuals with a Specific Name

Query:

 Explanation: This query retrieves individuals whose name is "f" and their ages.

• Retrieve Individuals Grouped by Age

o Query:

```
sparql
Copy code
PREFIX ns1: <http://example.org/>

SELECT ?age (COUNT(?person) AS ?count)
WHERE {
    ?person ns1:age ?age .
}
GROUP BY ?age
```

 Explanation: This query groups individuals by age and counts how many individuals are in each age group. • Retrieve Individuals with Names Starting with a Specific Letter

Query:

```
sparql
Copy code
PREFIX ns1: <a href="http://example.org/">http://example.org/>
SELECT ?name
WHERE {
    ?person ns1:name ?name .
    FILTER(STRSTARTS(?name, "s"))
}
```

- **Explanation**: This query retrieves the names of individuals whose names start with the letter "s".
- Retrieve Individuals with Ages in a Specific Range
 - o Query:

```
sparql
Copy code
PREFIX ns1: <a href="http://example.org/">
SELECT ?name ?age
WHERE {
    ?person ns1:name ?name ;
        ns1:age ?age .
    FILTER(?age >= 4 && ?age <= 7)
}</pre>
```

- Explanation: This query retrieves the names and ages of individuals whose ages are between 4 and 7, inclusive.
- Retrieve the Youngest Individual
 - o Query:

```
sparql
Copy code
PREFIX ns1: <a href="http://example.org/">
SELECT ?name ?age
WHERE {
     ?person ns1:name ?name;
          ns1:age ?age .
}
ORDER BY ?age
```

LIMIT 1

- **Explanation**: This query retrieves the name and age of the youngest individual.
- Retrieve the Oldest Individual
 - o Query:

```
sparql
Copy code
PREFIX ns1: <http://example.org/>
SELECT ?name ?age
WHERE {
    ?person ns1:name ?name ;
        ns1:age ?age .
}
ORDER BY DESC(?age)
LIMIT 1
```

• **Explanation**: This query retrieves the name and age of the oldest individual.