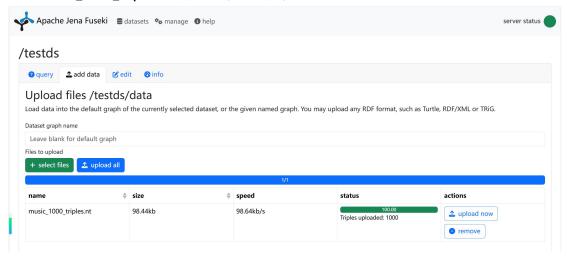
# 实验 3: Jena

1. 使用 Jena Fuseki 导入 music\_1000\_triples.nt 数据集,执行课程视频"实战-Jena.mp4"中所演示的所有 SPARQL 查询,并给出查询结果截图。

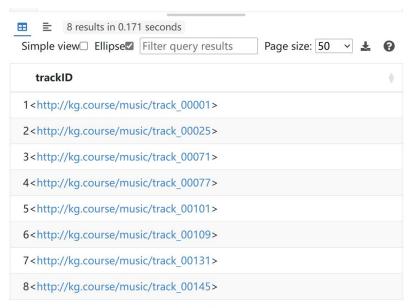
# 给出 music\_1000\_triples.nt 数据集导入成功截图:



#### (1) 查询1

# SPARQL 语句:

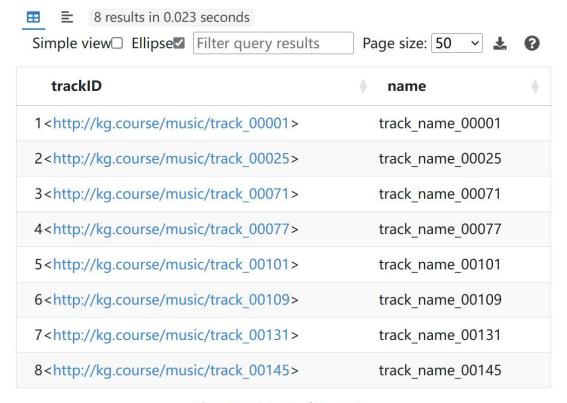




Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries

## (2) 查询 2

## SPARQL 语句:



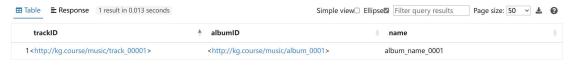
Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries

## (3) 查询3

#### SPARQL 语句:

```
/testds/sparql

1  PREFIX m: <a href="http://kg.course/music/">http://kg.course/music/</a>
2  SELECT ?trackID ?albumID ?name
3  WHERE {
4     ?trackID m:track_name "track_name_00001" .
5     ?trackID m:track_album ?albumID .
6     ?albumID m:album_name ?name
7  }
```



#### (4) 查询 4

## SPARQL 语句:



## 查询结果截图:



## (5) 查询5

## SPARQL 语句:

```
1 * PREFIX m: <a href="http://kg.course/music/" select">http://kg.course/music/" select">http://kg.course/music/" select">http://kg.course/music/" select">http://kg.course/music/" select">http://kg.course/music/">http://kg.course/music/">http://kg.course/music/">http://kg.course/music/">http://kg.course/music/</a>

Select ?歌曲id ?专辑alour ** selection **
```

## 查询结果截图:

歌曲id	♦ 专辑id	专辑信息	*
1 <http: kg.course="" music="" track_00001=""></http:>	<a href="http://kg.course/music/album_0001">http://kg.course/music/album_0001</a>	专辑名:album_name_0001	

# (6) 查询 6

```
trackID

1 < http://kg.course/music/track_00007 >

2 < http://kg.course/music/track_00010 >

3 < http://kg.course/music/track_00014 >
```

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

## (7) 查询 7

#### SPARQL 语句:

#### 查询结果截图:

```
trackID

1 < http://kg.course/music/track_00007 >

2 < http://kg.course/music/track_00010 >
```

#### (8) 查询8

```
num
```

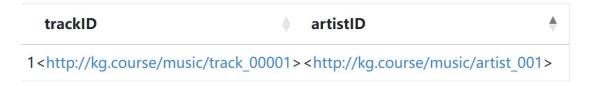
1"3"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>

#### (9) 查询9

## SPARQL 语句:

```
PREFIX m: <a href="http://kg.course/music/">
SELECT ?trackID ?artistID
WHERE {
    ?trackID m:track_name "track_name_00001" .
    ?trackID m:track_artist ?artistID
}
```

#### 查询结果截图:



#### (10) 查询 10



Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entry

# (11) 查询 11

# SPARQL 语句:

#### 查询结果截图:

tag_name	
1tag_name_02	
2tag_name_01	
3tag_name_08	
4tag_name_06	
5tag_name_02	
6tag_name_02	
7tag_name_06	
8tag_name_06	

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries

# (12) 查询 12

```
tag_name

1tag_name_02

2tag_name_01

3tag_name_08

4tag_name_06
```

## (13) 查询 13

## SPARQL 语句:

```
tag_name

1tag_name_01

2tag_name_02

3tag_name_06

4tag_name_08
```

## (14) 查询 14

# SPARQL 语句:

## 查询结果截图:

```
tag_name

1tag_name_08

2tag_name_06

3tag_name_02

4tag_name_01
```

# (15) 查询 15

```
Turtle

1  PREFIX m: <a href="http://kg.course/music/">http://kg.course/music/</a>
2  SELECT (COUNT(?trackID)AS ?num)

3  WHERE {
4  {?trackID m:track_tag "tag_name_01" . }
UNION
6  {?trackID m:track_tag "tag_name_02" . }
7  }
```

```
num

1"102"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>
```

#### (16) 查询 16

#### SPARQL 语句:

```
Turtle

1  PREFIX m: <a href="http://kg.course/music/">
2  SELECT (COUNT(?trackID)AS ?num)

3  WHERE {
4     ?trackID m: track_tag ?tag_name
5     FILTER (?tag_name = "tag_name_01" || ?tag_name = "tag_name_02")
6  }
7  8
```

## 查询结果截图:

```
num

1"102"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer>
```

#### (17) 查询 17



#### (18) 查询 18

#### SPARQL 语句:

```
PREFIX m: <a href="mailto://kg.course/music/">
INSERT DATA {
    m:artist_001 m:artist_name "artiist_name_001" .
    m:artist_002 m:artist_name "artiist_name_002" .
    m:artist_003 m:artist_name "artiist_name_003" .
}
```

#### 查询结果截图:

## (19) 查询 19

## SPARQL 语句:

artistID	<pre>artist_name</pre>	
1 <http: artist_001="" kg.course="" music=""></http:>	artiist_name_001	
2 <http: artist_002="" kg.course="" music=""></http:>	artiist_name_002	
3 <http: artist_003="" kg.course="" music=""></http:>	artiist_name_003	

## (20) 查询 20

# SPARQL 语句:

```
PREFIX m: <http://kg.course/music/>
DELETE {
    m:artist_002 m:artist_name ?x .
}
WHERE {
    m:artist_002 m:artist_name ?x .
}
```

## 查询结果截图:

```
1 Update succeeded 2
```

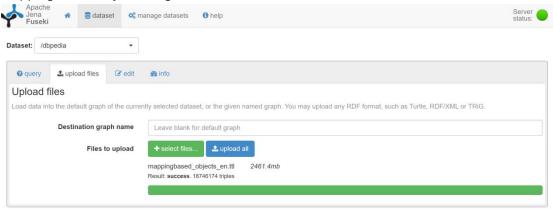
## (21) 查询 21

# SPARQL 语句:

artistID	artist_name	
1 <http: artist_001="" kg.course="" music=""></http:>	artiist_name_001	
2 <http: artist_003="" kg.course="" music=""></http:>	artiist_name_003	

2. 使用 Jena Fuseki 导入 DBpedia 数据集 (dbpedia-2016-10)的 mappingbased-objects\_lang=en.ttl (bz2压缩包需解压),编写 SPARQL 语句,执行以下查询问题,并给出查询结果截图。

mappingbased-objects\_lang=en.ttl 数据集导入成功截图如下:



#### 使用以下命名空间前缀:

PREFIX dbr: <a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/">http://dbpedia.org/resource/</a> PREFIX dbo: <a href="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/">http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>

(1) 查询 dbr:Tianjin\_University 所在城市(dbo:city)以及在同一城市的类型(dbo:type)为 dbr:National\_university 的其他实体(dbr:Tianjin\_University 自身不包括在结果中)。

#### SPARQL 语句:

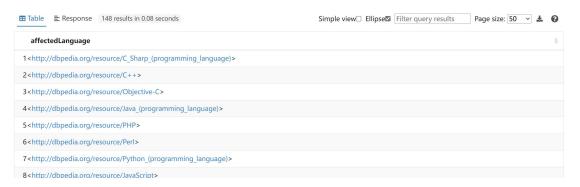
city	♦ otherEntity
1 <http: dbpedia.org="" resource="" tianjin=""></http:>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Nankai_University">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Nankai_University</a>
2 <http: dbpedia.org="" resource="" tianjin=""></http:>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Peiyang_University">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Peiyang_University</a>
3 <http: dbpedia.org="" resource="" tianjin=""></http:>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tianjin_Chengjian_University">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tianjin_Chengjian_University</a>
4 <http: dbpedia.org="" resource="" tianjin=""></http:>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tianjin_Foreign_Studies_University">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tianjin_Foreign_Studies_University</a>

(2) 查询C程序设计语言dbr:C\_\(programming\_language\) 所直接和间接影响的所有其他程序设计语言 (dbr:C\_\(programming\_language\)自身不包括在结果中)。

## SPARQL 语句:

#### 查询结果截图:

(只截图了前八条, 共148条)



(3) 查询演员 dbr:Tom\_Cruise 的邻居 dbo:relative 以及他们的出生地 dbo:birthPlace 和居住地 dbo:residence(居住地如果有则输出,如果没用就空着)。

```
PREFIX dbr: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbo: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
SELECT ?relative ?birthPlace ?residence
WHERE {
    dbr:Tom_Cruise dbo:relative ?relative.
    ?relative dbo:birthPlace ?birthPlace.
    OPTIONAL { ?relative dbo:residence ?residence }.
}
```

relative	birthPlace	* residence *
1 <http: dbpedia.org="" resource="" william_mapother=""></http:>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Kentucky">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Kentucky&gt;</a>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Los_Angeles">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Los_Angeles</a>
2 <http: dbpedia.org="" resource="" william_mapother=""></http:>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Kentucky">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Kentucky&gt;</a>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/California">http://dbpedia.org/resource/California&gt;</a>
3 <http: dbpedia.org="" resource="" william_mapother=""></http:>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Louisville,_Kentuc">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Louisville,_Kentuc</a>	cky> <a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Los_Angeles">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Los_Angeles&gt;</a>
4 <http: dbpedia.org="" resource="" william_mapother=""></http:>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Louisville,_Kentuc">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Louisville,_Kentuc</a>	cky> <http: california="" dbpedia.org="" resource=""></http:>

(4) 查找爱因斯坦 dbr:Albert\_Einstein 的导师(dbo:doctoralAdvisor)、导师的导师以及导师的导师的导师。

#### SPARQL 语句:

```
PREFIX dbr: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbo: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
SELECT DISTINCT ?advisor ?advisorOfAdvisor ?advisorOfAdvisorOfAdvisor WHERE {
    dbr:Albert_Einstein dbo:doctoralAdvisor ?advisor.
    OPTIONAL {
        ?advisor dbo:doctoralAdvisor ?advisorOfAdvisor.
        OPTIONAL {
            ?advisorOfAdvisor dbo:doctoralAdvisor ?advisorOfAdvisorOfAdvisor.
        }
    }
}
```

advisor	advisorOfAdvisor	advisorOfAdvisorOfAdvisor	
1 <http: alfred_kleiner="" dbpedia.org="" resource=""></http:>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Johann_Jakob_Müller">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Johann_Jakob_Müller</a>	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Adolf_Fick">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Adolf_Fick</a>	