Creating a Predicate

You can create predicates and assign them to the classification attributes.

When creating a classification attribute, there is a field called **Predicate**. It exposes the newly created classification attribute in the 6WTagger. Some predicates are already defined by default, but they are not recommended for classification. It is important that each new classification attribute is associated with a unique new predicate. So, before creating a new classification attribute, create the required predicates through the import of a vocabulary RDF file.

For more information, see *Installation and Setup* | *Administrate* | ***3D**EXPERIENCE Platform* | *3DSpace* | *Enterprise Control Center* | *Managing Vocabulary Files*.

Required Access Role: Administrator

1. Create a vocabulary RDF file.
2. In the vocabulary header, create a new name space under your custom domain and add a base tag referencing it.

   Here is a sample of a possible vocabulary header compatible with classification apps:

   ```
   <rdf:RDF
   xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
   xmlns:xml="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace"
   xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
   xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
   xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
   xmlns:ds6w="http://www.3ds.com/vocabularies/ds6w#"
   xmlns:customPrefix="http://myCustomDomain/vocabularies/customPrefix/"
   xml:base="http://myCustomDomain/vocabularies/customPrefix/">
   ```

   Where the name `customPrefix` can be modified to fulfill your needs.
3. In the vocabulary content, you can introduce a new ontology using the `rdf:about` tag. It should reference the base tag you have declared in the header section. You can add a label in different languages and comments. To make the ontology description visible in the 6WTagger, use the `owl:imports rdf:resource="ds6w"` tag, and to specify the version compatibility, use the `owl:versionInfo` tag.

   Here is a sample of a possible vocabulary content for ontology creation:

   ```
   <owl:Ontology rdf:about="http://myCustomDomain/vocabularies/customPrefix/">
   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">Step by Step Vocabulary Sample</rdfs:label>
   <rdfs:comment rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">Classification vocabularies</rdfs:comment>
   <owl:imports rdf:resource="ds6w"/>
   <owl:versionInfo>R2021x</owl:versionInfo>
   </owl:Ontology>
   ```

   Where the name `customPrefix` is the one you have defined in the header section. Now you can add all the new predicates you want to create.
4. Each predicate is defined as a `owl:DatatypeProperty`. You can add a label, comment it in different languages, and associate it with a 6WTagger. It is important to choose its type among the attribute types string, boolean, integer, double, and dateTime.

   Here is a sample of possible vocabulary content for a new predicate:

   ```
   <owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="predicateName">
   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">Predicate Name</rdfs:label>
   <rdfs:label xml:lang="fr">Nom du Predicat</rdfs:label>
   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="&ds6w;what"/>
   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd;string"/>
   <rdfs:comment xml:lang="en">English version of comments</rdfs:comment>
   <rdfs:comment xml:lang="fr">Version francaise des commentaires</rdfs:comment>
   </owl:DatatypeProperty>
   ```

   Note: `customPrefix:predicateName` couple is the one assigned to the classification attribute during its creation.
5. Now open the **Vocabularies** tab in the Platform Management dashboard and import the RDF file you have created.

Once the RDF file is imported to the ***3D**EXPERIENCE Platform*, the predicates are ready to be assigned to classification attributes.

Recommendation: Assign only one classification attribute to one predicate. Do not use the existing predicates that are defined by default. You can create as many predicates in the RDF custom file as you intend to create classification attributes.