

# SPARQL Template Transformation Language

-

## Un langage de transformation de graphe RDF

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<http://wimmics.inria.fr>



# Agenda

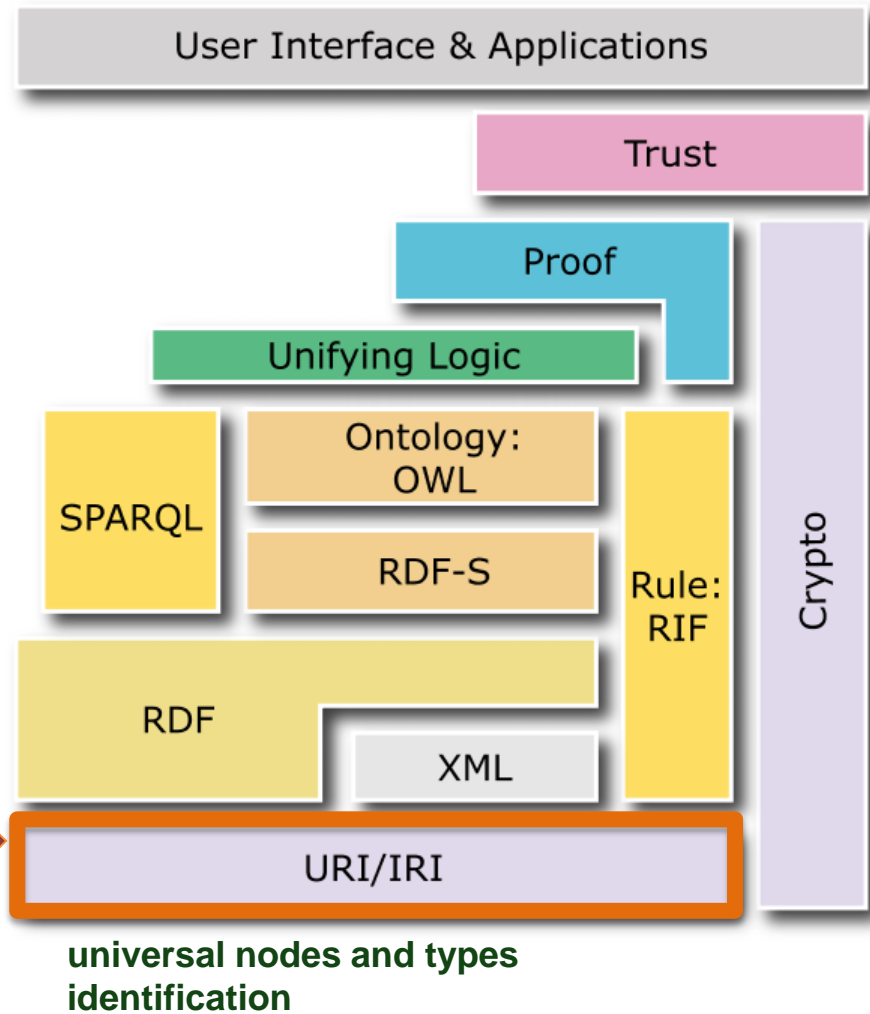
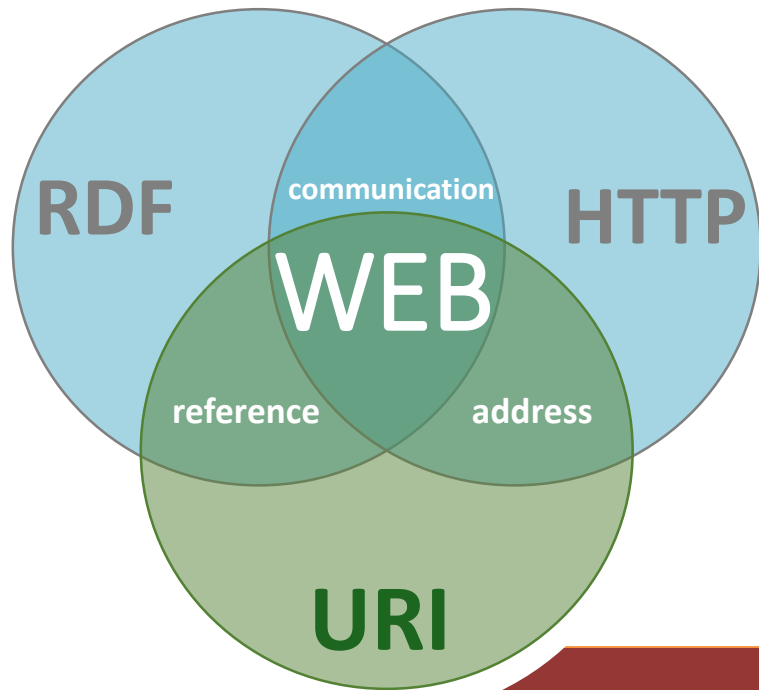
1. Introduction
2. STTL: SPARQL Template Transformation Language
3. LDScript: Linked Data Script Language
4. STTL Server
5. TD

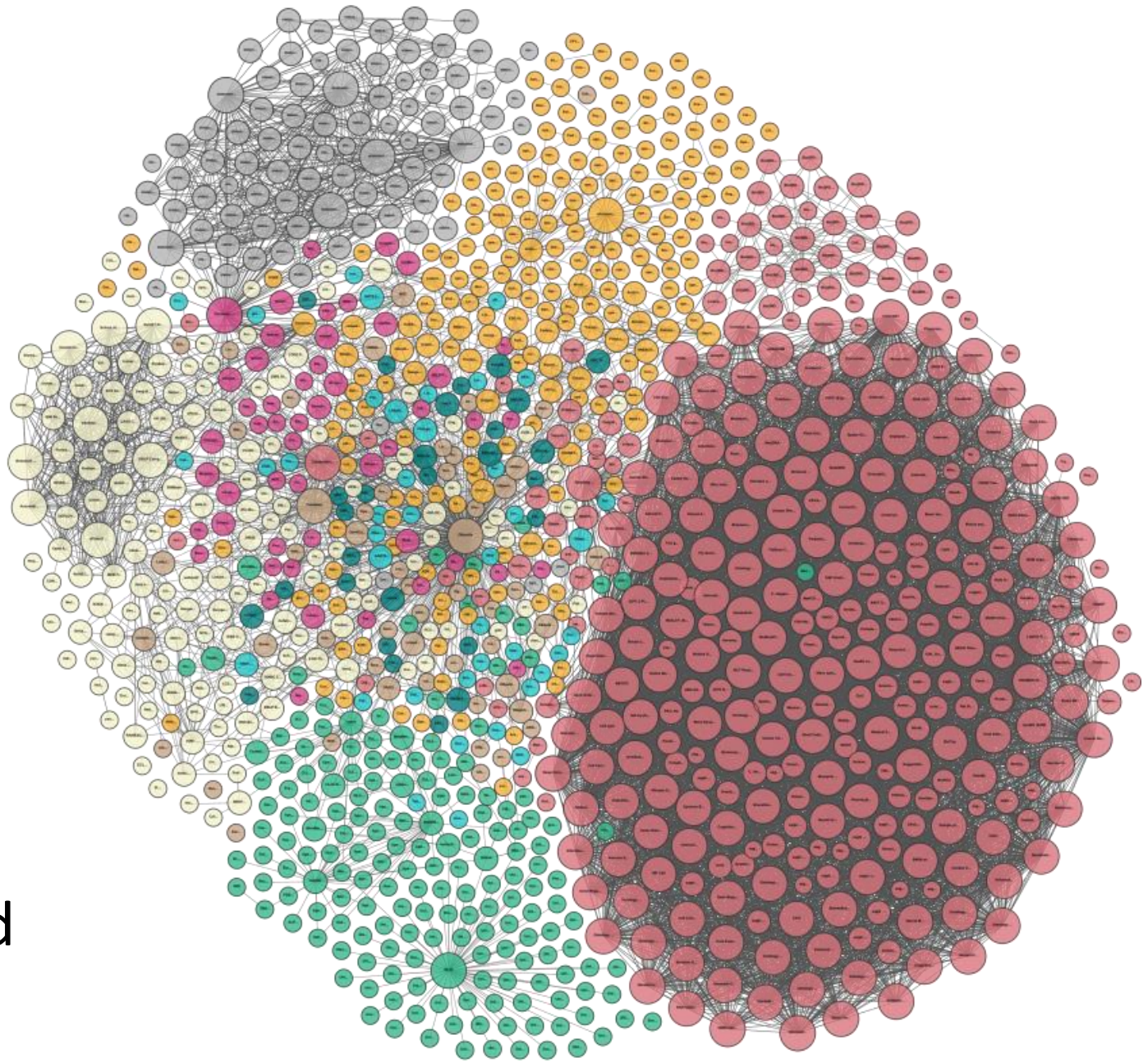
Slides: <http://wimmics.inria.fr/lectures>

# W3C Semantic Web

1. Semantic Web : connaissances
2. Web of Data : données
3. Linked (Open) Data : données liées

# Semantic Web





# LOD Cloud

SPARQL Template Transformation Language

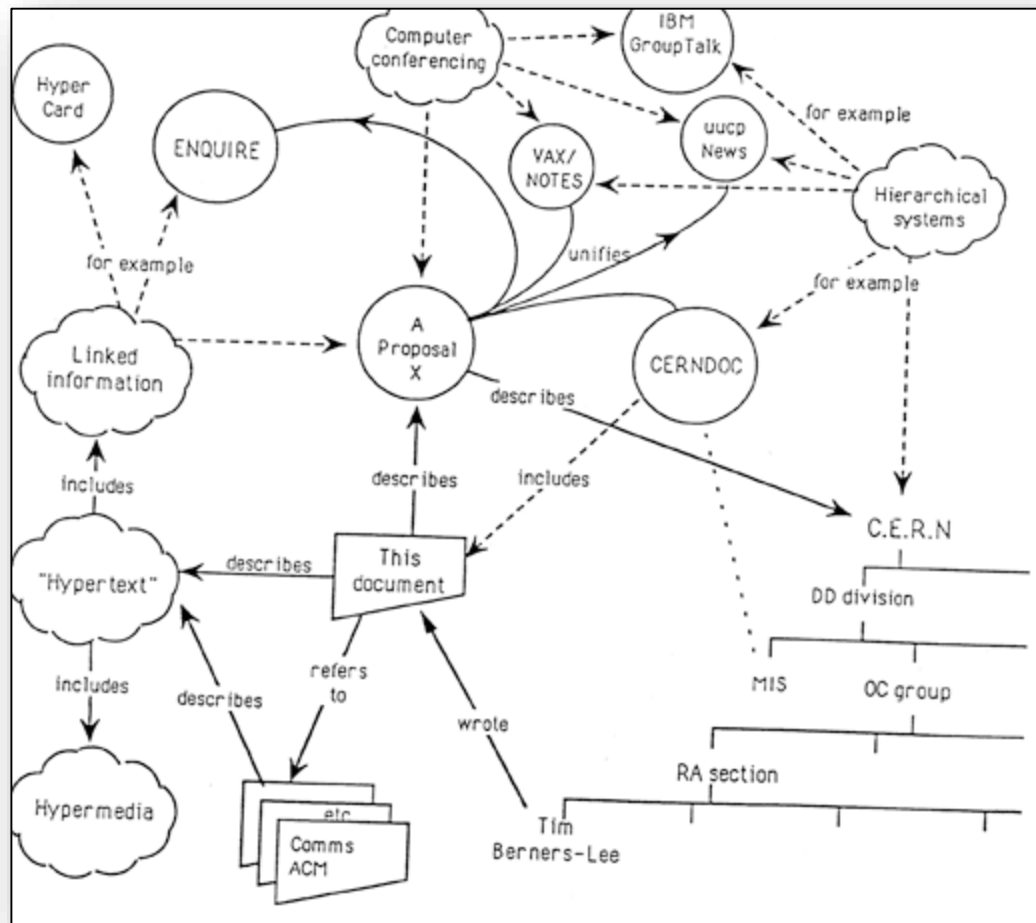
# W3C Web of Data

1. RDF: Resource Description Framework
2. RDFS: RDF Schema
3. SPARQL: RDF Query Language

# Wimmics Web of Data

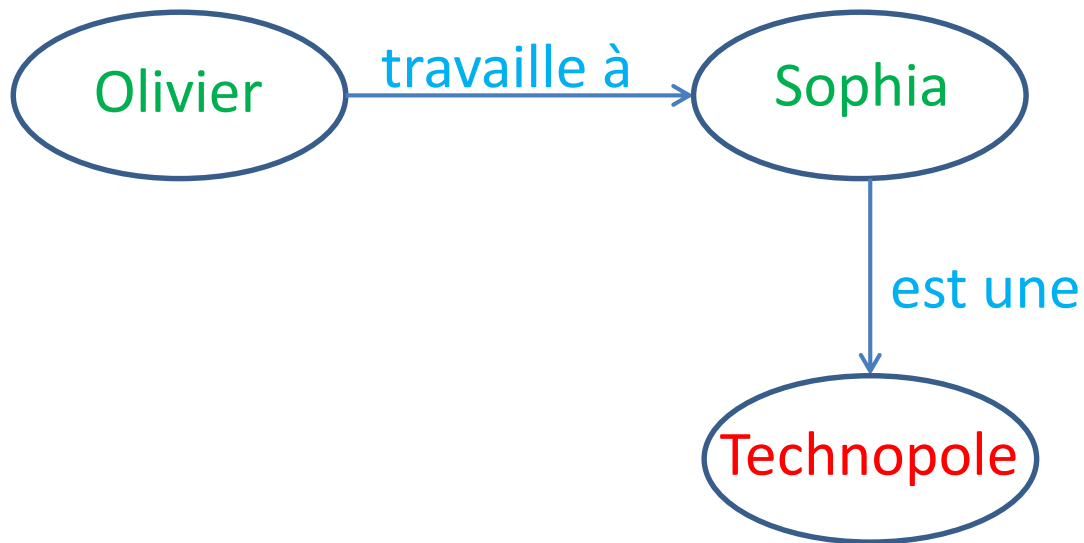
1. RDF: Resource Description Framework
2. RDFS: RDF Schema
3. SPARQL: RDF Query Language
4. SPARQL Rule: Inference Rules
5. SPARQL Template: RDF Graph Transformation
6. LDScript : SPARQL based Script Language

# RDF: Graphe orienté étiqueté





# Graphe étiqueté orienté



# Syntaxe Turtle

@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>

@prefix ex: <http://example.org/>

<http://www.inria.fr/olivier.corby>

foaf:name "Olivier Corby " ;

ex:workAt <http://example.org/SophiaAntipolis> .

# Typing les ressources

ex:Olivier **rdf:type** foaf:Person, ex:Hiker .

ex:SophiaAntipolis **rdf:type** ex:Technopole .

# Graphes nommés

```
graph ex:g1 {  
    ex:James a ex:Lecturer ;  
    foaf:name "James" .  
}
```

```
graph ex:g2 {  
    ex:James a ex:Musician ;  
    foaf:name "Jimmy" .  
}
```

# RDF Schema

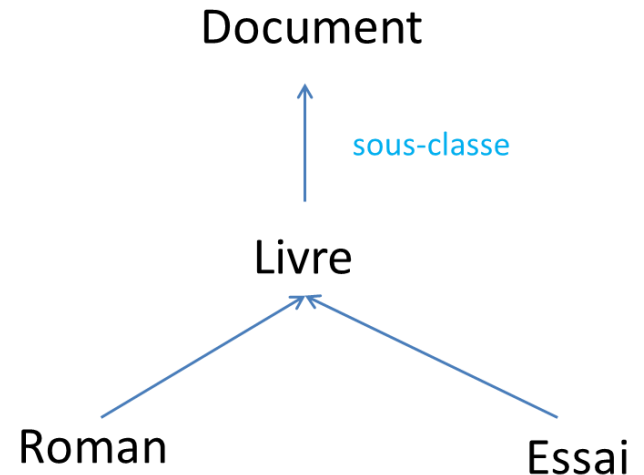
# RDFS Class

ex:Document a rdfs:Class .

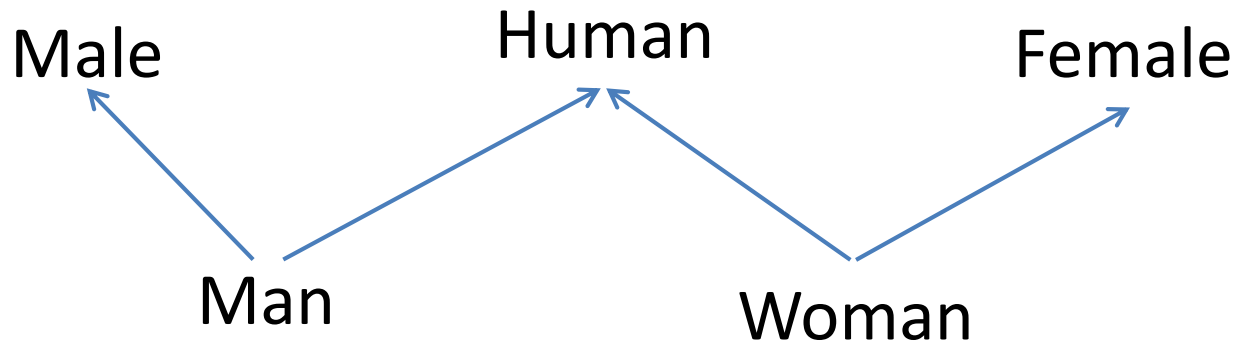
ex:Livre a rdfs:Class ;  
rdfs:subClassOf ex:Document .

ex:Roman a rdfs:Class ;  
rdfs:subClassof ex:Livre .

ex:Essai a rdfs:Class ;  
rdfs:subClassof ex:Livre .



# Héritage multiple



ex:Man `rdfs:subClassOf` ex:Male, ex:Human .

ex:Woman `rdfs:subClassOf` ex:Female, ex:Human .

# RDF Property

foaf:knows a rdf:Property ;

**rdfs:domain foaf:Person** ; # type du sujet

**rdfs:range foaf:Person** . # type de la valeur



# SPARQL

# SPARQL

```
select *  
where {  
  ?x a foaf:Person ;  
      foaf:name "Olivier"  
}
```

# SPARQL Property Path

```
select *  
where {  
  us:Olivier foaf:knows+ ?y  
}
```

# SPARQL Construct

```
construct {  
    ?x us:subPartOf ?z  
}  
where {  
    ?x us:subPartOf ?y  
    ?y us:subPartOf ?z  
}
```

# SPARQL Service

```
select *  
where {  
  service <http://fr.dbpedia.org/sparql> {  
    ?r rdfs:label "Antibes" @fr ;  
    ?p ?y  
  }  
}
```

# SPARQL Update

delete { ?x foaf:name ?n }

insert { ?x rdfs:label ?n }

where { ?x foaf:name ?n }

# SPARQL Template Transformation Language

# STTL

STTL : transformation language for RDF

*XSLT : transformation language for XML*

- Input RDF graph
- Output Text format
- SPARQL based
- Declarative transformation rules



# XSLT - STTL

```
<xsl:template match="person">  
    <xsl:apply-templates select="knows"/>  
</xsl:template>
```

```
template { st:apply-templates(?y) }  
where { ?in a foaf:Person ; foaf:knows ?y }
```

# XSLT -STTL

	XSLT	STTL
Input	XML	RDF
Output	XML	Text
Syntax	XML	SPARQL extension
Template	xsl:template	template {} where {}
Named Template	xsl:template name="test"	template ex:test
Apply templates	xsl:apply-templates	st:apply-templates()
Apply named template	xsl:call-template	st:call-template()
Parameters	xsl:with-param	(?x, ?y)
Numbering	xsl:number	st:number()
Sorting	xsl:sort	order by
Grouping	xsl:for-each-group	group by
Condition	xsl:if	if (exp, then, else)

# STTL motivating use cases

1. Transformation of RDF data from one RDF syntax to another:
  - Turtle
  - RDF/XML
  - JSON LD
2. Presentation of RDF data:
  - RDF to HTML
  - RDF to Latex
  - RDF to Natural Language
  - RDF to graphic format (GML)
3. Transformation of statements in a given language from RDF to another syntax:
  - OWL/RDF to OWL functional syntax
  - SPARQL/RDF (SPIN) to SPARQL syntax
  - AST of  $L$  in RDF to concrete syntax of  $L$
4. Constraint checking
  - OWL Profile: OWL RL
  - SHACL

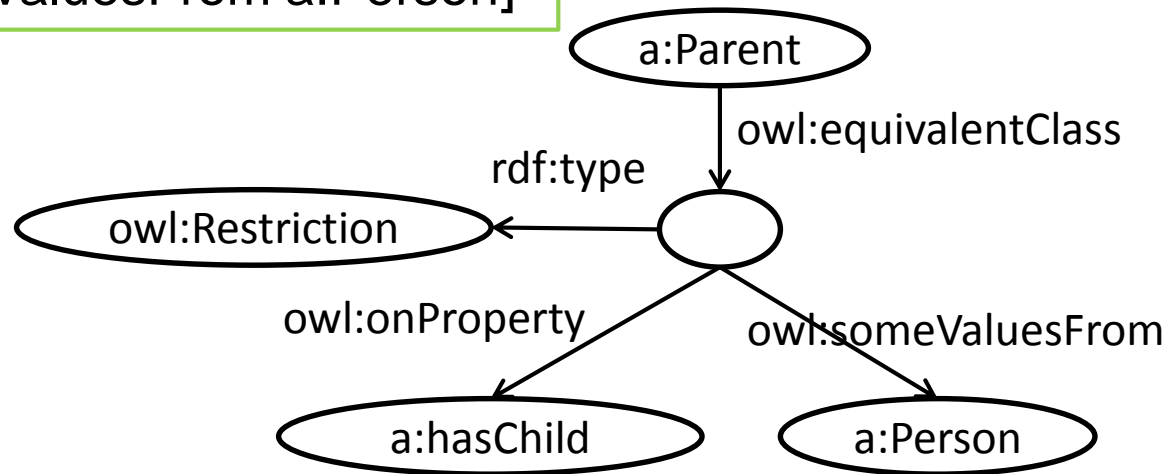
# Example use case: OWL/RDF to OWL/FS

```
a:Parent owl:equivalentClass [ a owl:Restriction ;  
                                owl:onProperty a:hasChild;  
                                owl:someValuesFrom a:Person]
```

OWL/RDF (Turtle)



**STTL transformation**



```
EquivalentClasses (a:Parent ObjectSomeValuesFrom(a:hasChild, a:Person) )
```

OWL/Functional Syntax

# SPARQL

## Query forms

```
SELECT WHERE { GP }  
CONSTRUCT { GP } WHERE { GP }  
ASK { GP }  
DESCRIBE WHERE { GP }
```

# SPARQL Template

## Query forms

```
SELECT WHERE { GP }  
CONSTRUCT { GP } WHERE { GP }  
ASK { GP }  
DESCRIBE WHERE { GP }
```

```
TEMPLATE { Text Pattern } WHERE { GP }
```

# SPARQL Template

An additional SPARQL query form:

```
TEMPLATE { Text Pattern } WHERE { GP }
```

with Text Pattern = ( VARIABLE | EXP | TEXT )\*

# RDF to HTML transformation

```
TEMPLATE { format {"<a href='%s'>%s</a>" str(?x) str(?name) } }  
WHERE { ?x a foaf:Person ; foaf:name ?name }
```

```
ns:olivier a foaf:Person ; foaf:name "Olivier".  
ns:catherine a foaf:Person ; foaf:name "Catherine".
```

```
<a href='http://ns.inria.fr/olivier'>Olivier</a>  
<a href='http://ns.inria.fr/catherine'>Catherine</a>
```



# RDF to Turtle transformation

```
TEMPLATE { ?x " " rdfs:label " " ?name "." }  
WHERE { ?x a foaf:Person ; foaf:name ?name }
```

```
ns:olivier a foaf:Person ; foaf:name "Olivier".  
ns:catherine a foaf:Person ; foaf:name "Catherine".
```

```
ns:olivier rdfs:label "Olivier".  
ns:catherine rdfs:label "Catherine".
```

# STTL: Transformation

A set of templates

```
TEMPLATE { "EquivalentClasses (" ?in " " ?c ")" }  
WHERE { ?in owl:equivalentClass ?c }
```

```
TEMPLATE { "SubClassOf (" ?in " " ?c ")" }  
WHERE { ?in rdfs:subClassOf ?c }
```

```
TEMPLATE { "ObjectSomeValuesFrom (" ?p " " ?c ")" }  
WHERE { ?in a owl:Restriction ;  
        owl:onProperty ?p ;  
        owl:someValuesFrom ?c }
```

# Template recursive call

```
TEMPLATE { "EquivalentClasses ("
    ?in " " ?c ")" }
WHERE { ?in owl:equivalentClass ?c . }
```

# Template recursive call

```
TEMPLATE { "EquivalentClasses ("
  st:apply-templates(?in) " " ?c ")" }
WHERE { ?in owl:equivalentClass ?c . }
```

# Template recursive call

```
TEMPLATE { "EquivalentClasses ("
  st:apply-templates(?in) " " st:apply-templates(?c) ")" }
WHERE { ?in owl:equivalentClass ?c . }
```

# STTL

1. SPARQL Template Query form
2. Transformation: a set of Templates
3. Extension functions: `st:apply-templates`, `st:call-template`

# Focus Node ?in

```
template {  
    st:apply-templates(?y)  
}  
where { ?in foaf:knows ?y }
```

# Focus Node ?in

```
template {  
    st:apply-templates(?y)  
}
```

```
where { ?in foaf:knows ?y }
```

```
template {}
```

```
where {
```

```
    ?in a foaf:Person
```

```
}
```



# Named Template

```
template {  
    st:call-template(st:title)  
}  
where {}
```

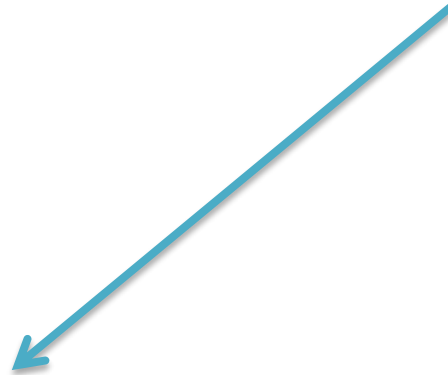
# Named Template

```
template {  
    st:call-template(st:title)  
}
```

```
where {}
```

```
template st:title {}
```

```
where {}
```



# Named Template

```
template {  
    st:call-template(st:title, ?y)  
}
```

```
where {}
```



```
template st:title (?x) {}
```

```
where {}
```

# STTL Features

# STTL Extension Functions

prefix st: <http://ns.inria.fr/sparql-template/>

st:apply-templates(term)

st:apply-templates-with(transform-uri, term)

st:call-template(template-uri, term)

st:call-template-with(transform-uri, template-uri, term)

st:turtle(term)

st:set(term, term)

st:get(term)

# Start template

```
template st:start {  
    st:apply-templates(?x)  
}  
where {  
    ?x a foaf:Person  
}
```

# Priority

```
template { }
```

```
where { }
```

```
pragma { st:template st:priority 200 }
```

# Profile template: Declare Functions

```
template st:profile {}  
where {}
```

```
function st:display(?x) {  
  if (isBlank(?x),  
    concat("bnode: " , ?x),  
    st:turtle(?x))  
}
```



# Variable Processing

Function `st:process` processes variables

```
template { ?y }  
where { ?in ?p ?y }
```

Compiled into:

```
template { st:process(?y) }  
where { ?in ?p ?y }
```

# Overloading Variable Processing

```
function st:process(?x) {  
  if (isBlank(?x),  
    st:apply-templates(?x),  
    st:turtle(?x))  
}
```

# Overloading Template Aggregate

Function `st:aggregate` aggregates template results

```
function st:aggregate(?x) {  
    aggregate(?x, us:merge)  
}
```

```
function us:merge(?list) {  
    apply(rq:and, ?list)  
}
```

# Template Statements

- Separator
- Format
- Group
- Box
- Loop
- Numbering
- Values Unnest

# Separator

```
template {  
    ?y  
    ; separator = ", "  
}  
where {  
    ?in foaf:knows ?y  
}
```

# Format

```
template {  
  format {  
    "<h2>%1$s</h2><p>%2$s</p>"  
  
    st:apply-templates(?x)  
    st:apply-templates(?y)  
  }  
}  
where {  
}
```

# External Format

```
template {  
  format {  
    <http://example.org/format/test.html>  
  
    st:apply-templates(?x)  
    st:apply-templates(?y)  
  }  
}  
where {  
}
```

# Format Function

`st:format(format, exp+)`



# Group

group { E1 .. En }

::=

group\_concat(concat(E1, .. En))

# Group

```
template {  
    ?in " : " group { ?y }  
}  
where {  
    ?in foaf:knows ?y  
}
```

# Group

```
group { E1 .. En ; separator = "--" }
```

# Box

box { E1 .. En }

::=

concat(E1, .. En)

st:nl()

box | sbox | ibox

# Box

box: nl(+1) exp nl(-1)

sbox: nl(+1) exp indent(-1)

ibox: indent(+1) exp indent(-1)

# Numbering

```
template {  
    st:number() " " st:apply-templates(?x)  
}  
where {  
    ?in foaf:knows ?y  
}  
order by ?x
```

# Values Unnest

- Extend SPARQL values with expressions

```
template { }
```

```
where {
```

```
    values ?val { unnest (exp) }
```

```
}
```

# Constraint Checking with STTL

- OWL Profile checking
  - OWL ontology conforms to OWL RL ?
- SHACL Validation
  - RDF Graph conforms to SHAPE ?



# Constraint Checking with STTL

- Template returns a boolean true/false whether a constraint is verified/not verified
- Aggregate operator is boolean AND

# SHACL Validation

```
template { ?suc }  
where {  
    graph sh:shape {  
        ?sh sh:property [  
            sh:path ?p ; sh:class ?c ]  
        }  
        values ?val { unnest(sh:path(?in, ?p)) }  
        bind (exists { ?val rdf:type/rdfs:subClassOf* ?c }  
            as ?suc)  
    }  
}
```

# Compiling STTL

```
template { E1 .. En }  
where {}
```

compiled as :

```
select (concat(cp(E1), .. cp(En)) as ?out)  
where {}
```

+

```
aggregate( $\Omega$ , group_concat, ?out)
```

# STTL Compilation

`cp(Var(x)) = st:process(x)`

Default:

`st:process(?x) = st:turtle(?x)`

Overloaded:

```
function st:process(?x) {  
  st:apply-templates(?x)  
}
```

# LDScript: Linked Data Script Language

# LDScript: Linked Data Script Language

- Simple language to define extension functions
- For SPARQL and STTL
- On top of SPARQL Filter language

# Function Definition

```
function us:fac(?n) {  
    if (?n = 0, 1, ?n * us:fac(?n - 1))  
}
```

# Locable Variable

```
let (?x = us:foo(?y)) {  
    us:bar(?x)  
}
```



# List datatype

```
xt:list(1, 2, 3)
```

```
let (?l = @(1 2 3)) {  
}
```

```
xt:iota(5) = xt:list(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

# Iterator

```
for (?x in ?list) {  
}
```

```
map(us:fun, ?list)
```

```
maplist(us:fun, ?list)
```

```
mapfind(us:test, ?list)
```

```
mapfindlist(us:test, ?list)
```

# LDScript & SPARQL Query

```
let (?sol = select * where { ?x foaf:knows ?y}){
```

}

# LDScript & SPARQL Query

```
let (?sol = select * where { ?x foaf:knows ?y}){  
  for ((?x, ?y) in ?sol) {  
    xt:display(?x, ?y)  
  }  
}
```

# LDScript & SPARQL Query

```
let (?g = construct where { ?x foaf:knows ?y }){
```

}

# LDScript & SPARQL Query

```
let (?g = construct where { ?x foaf:knows ?y}){  
    for ((?s, ?p, ?o) in ?g) {  
        xt:display(?s, ?o)  
    }  
}
```

# STTL Transformations

1.	RDF to Turtle	st:turtle
2.	RDF to RDF/XML	st:rdfxml
3.	RDF to JSON-LD	st:jsonld
4.	OWL to Functional Syntax	st:owl
5.	SPIN to SPARQL	st:spin
6.	SPARQL Query Result	st:sparql
7.	SPARQL Tutorial	st:web
8.	DBpedia Navigator	st:navlab
9.	Wikipedia Edit History Navigator	st:dbedit
10.	Calendar	st:calendar
11.	History Timeline	
12.	Sudoku (1 template)	
13.	OWL Profile check	st:owlrl
14.	SHACL Validation	st:dsmain

# Usage

Create a directory e.g. sttl

Write one template per file in sttl, with extension .rq

Use:

```
st:apply-templates-with("/home/myself/sttl/")
```

Use in Java:

```
Transformer t = Transformer.create(g, "/home/myself/sttl/");  
String str = t.transform();
```



# STTL development environment

Corese/KGRAM 3.1 - Wimmics INRIA I3S - 2015-05-01

File Edit Engine Debug Query Template Explain ?

System Query1 x +

Query Validate to SPIN to SPARQL Prove Trace Search Refresh stylesheet Default stylesheet

```
1 template {
2   st:apply-templates-with(st:owl)
3 }
4 where {
5 }
6
```

Graph XML Validate

Ontology(<http://example.com/owl/families>

Import(<http://example.org/otherOntologies/families.owl>)

SubClassOf(Annotation(rdfs:comment "States that every man is a person."@en)

<http://example.com/owl/families/Man> <http://example.com/owl/families/Person>)

SubClassOf(

ObjectIntersectionOf(

ObjectOneOf(<http://example.com/owl/families/Mary> <http://example.com/owl/families/Bill> <http://example.com/owl/families/Meg>) <

ObjectIntersectionOf(<http://example.com/owl/families/Parent>

ObjectMaxCardinality(1 <http://example.com/owl/families/hasChild>)

ObjectAllValuesFrom(<http://example.com/owl/families/hasChild> <http://example.com/owl/families/Female>))

)

DisjointClasses(<http://example.com/owl/families/Woman> <http://example.com/owl/families/Man>)

DisjointClasses(<http://example.com/owl/families/Mother> <http://example.com/owl/families/Father> <http://example.com/owl/families/Your

NegativeObjectPropertyAssertion(<http://example.com/owl/families/hasWife> <http://example.com/owl/families/Bill> <http://example.com/ov

NegativeDataPropertyAssertion(<http://example.com/owl/families/hasAge> <http://example.com/owl/families/Jack> "53"^^xsd:integer)

NegativeObjectPropertyAssertion(<http://example.com/owl/families/hasDaughter> <http://example.com/owl/families/Bill> <http://example.co

Declaration(Class(<http://example.com/owl/families/Adult>))

SPARQL Template Transformation Language

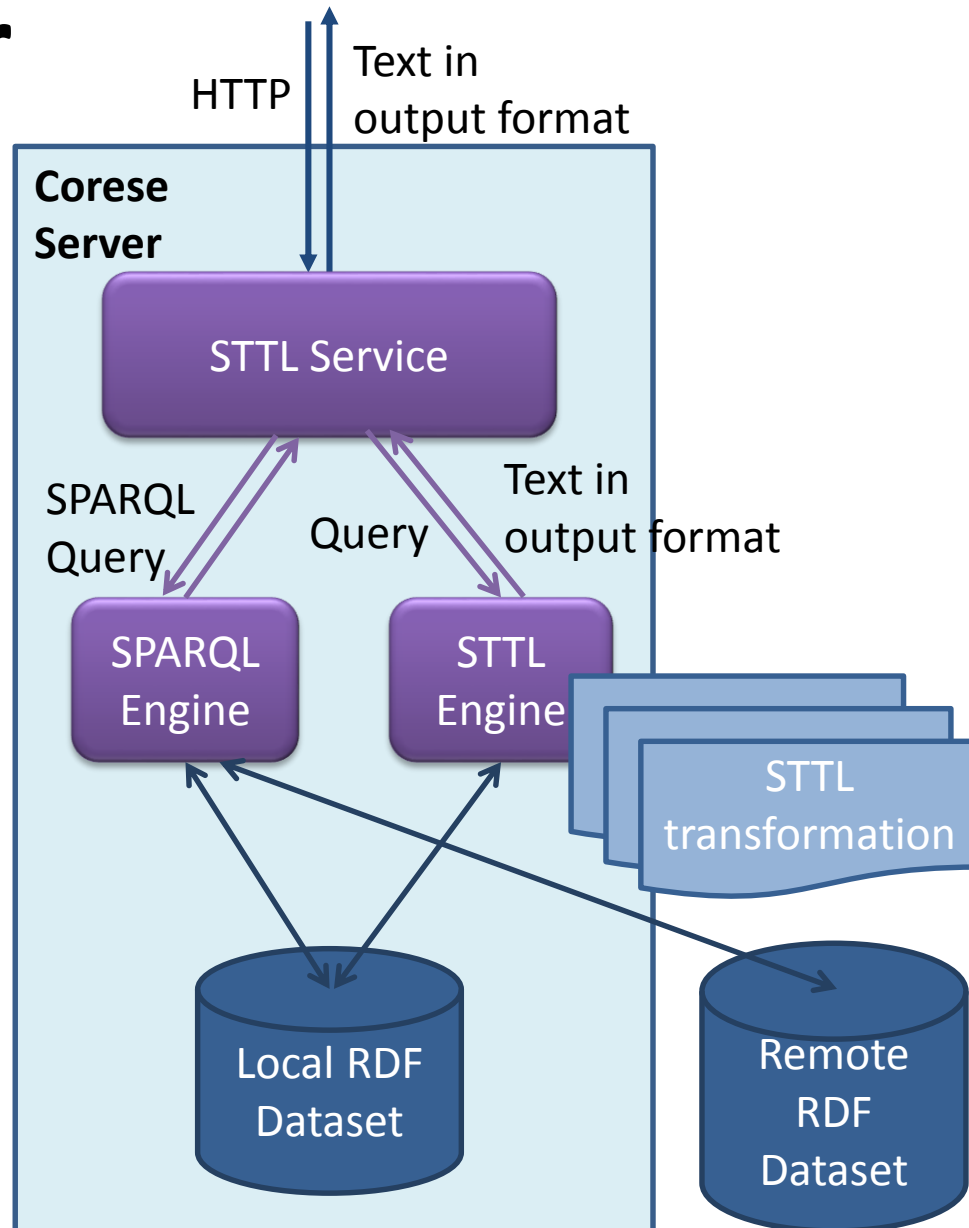
# Application

# STTL engine

available in the Corese Semantic Web Factory

- Free download: <http://wimmics.inria.fr/corese>
  - SPARQL engine
  - STTL engine
  - Standalone environment to develop transformation
  - SPARQL endpoint
  - STTL server
- Web Server

# STTL Server



# Workflow

1. SPARQL Query → Result → Transformation → HTML
2. Service SPARQL Query → Result → Transformation → HTML
3. Transformation(Graph) → HTML
4. Transformation(Graph, URI) → HTML
5. Transformation avec clause service e.g. à DBpedia (long, lat)

# Example

http://corese.inria.fr/srv/template?  
uri=http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Auguste&  
profile=st:dbpedia

profile st:dbpedia :  
  query = construct where {  
    bind (st:get(st:uri) as ?uri)  
    service <http://fr.dbpedia.org/sparql> {  
      ?uri rdfs:label ?l ; ... }}  
  transform = st:navlab

# CORESE Web Server

Corese is a Semantic Web Factory implementing RDF, RDFS, SPARQL and Inference Rules. This site presents demos of Semantic Web servers and Linked Data Navigators designed with **SPARQL Template Transformation Language**.

## Linked data browsers



**Louis XIV de France**  
(1638 - 1715)



**Auguste (dbpedia fr)**



**Auguste (dbpedia)**



**Emmanuel-Philibert de Savoie**  
(1528-1580)



**Places**  
(Nice)



**History**  
(XIVe Siècle)

## Online services

### SPARQL Query

Server

```
select * where {
  ?x ?p ?y
}
```

**Query**

### DBpedia Query

STD

```
select * where {
  service <http://fr.dbpedia.org/sparql> {
    <http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Antibes> ?p ?y
  }
}
limit 10
offset 10
```

**Query**

### Self Service

RDF graph URI:

Format:

**Transform**

Corese

SPARQL Tutorial

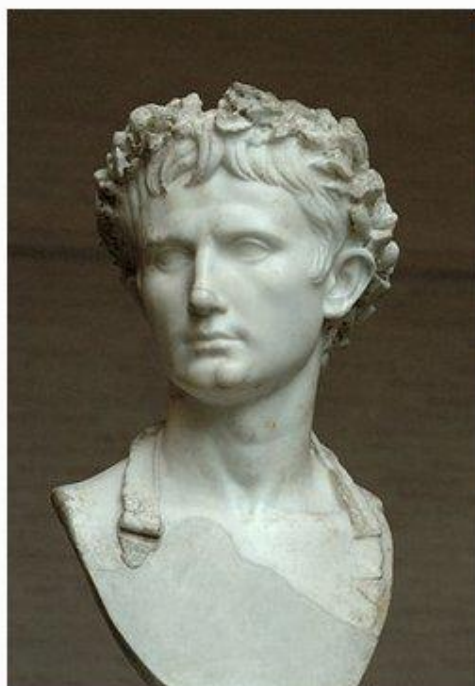
SPARQL-SPIN Converter

OWL

Others

Sudoku Solver

## Auguste



**Naissance** -63-09-23+02:00

**Décès** 14-08-19+02:00

**Prédécesseur** Jules César

**Successeur** Tibère

**Père** Gaius Octavius

**Mère** Atia Balba Caesonia

**Conjoints** Scribonia (épouse d'Octavien) Clodia Pulchra Livie

**Enfants** Julia Caesaris filia

### Résumé

Auguste, né sous le nom de Caius Octavius le 23 septembre 63 av. J.-C. à Rome, d'abord appelé Octave puis Octavien, porte le nom de Imperator Caesar Divi Filius Augustus à sa mort le 19 août 14 ap. J.-C. à Nola. Il est le premier empereur romain, du 16 janvier 27 av. J.-C. au 19 août 14 ap. J.-C. Issu d'une ancienne et riche famille de rang équestre appartenant à la gens plébéienne des Octavii, il devient fils adoptif posthume de son grand-oncle maternel Jules César en 44 av.

**Wikipedia** <http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auguste>

**DBpedia** <http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Auguste>



**Nord** Colomars Falicon Saint-André-de-la-Roche

**Nord Est** La Trinité (Alpes-Maritimes)

**Est** Villefranche-sur-Mer

**Sud Est**

**Sud**

**Sud Ouest**

**Ouest** Saint-Jeannet (Alpes-Maritimes) La Gaude

**Nord Ouest** Gattières

**Latitude** 43.6959

**Longitude** 7.27141

**Wikipedia** <http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nice>

**DBpedia** <http://fr.dbpedia.org/resource/Nice>



Corese

SPARQL Tutorial

SPARQL-SPIN Converter

OWL

SPARQL


Misc

## DBpedia History 01/2002


01/2001 &lt;&lt; 12/2001 &lt;&lt; 01/2002 &gt;&gt; 02/2002 &gt;&gt; 01/2003

1

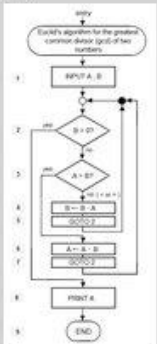
Clotaire Ier (2)




John McCarthy (2)




Algorithmique (1)



Carl Sagan (1)




Dagobert Ier (1)




2


Esperanto (1)




GNU (1)




Iron Maiden (1)



Lisp (1)




Linus Torvalds (1)




3


Blanc d'œuf (1)



Modèle standard (physique des particules) (1)



Tourisme (1)



Corese Web Server

corese.inria.fr/srv/template?transform=st:calendar

Corese
SPARQL Tutorial
SPARQL-SPIN Converter
OWL
SPARQL
Misc

2015 - 2016 - 2017

January

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

February

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29						

March

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

April

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

May

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

June

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

July

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

August

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

September

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

October

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

November

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

December

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Calendar generated by a STTL transformation 2016-02-23T14:24:13





**Load:** /data/primer.owl

**Transform:** st:owl

### Result

```

Ontology(<http://example.com/owl/families>
Import(<http://example.org/otherOntologies/families.owl>)

SubClassOf(Annotation(rdfs:comment "States that every man is a person.")
<http://example.com/owl/families/Man> <http://example.com/owl/families/Person>)

SubClassOf(
  ObjectIntersectionOf(
    ObjectOneOf(<http://example.com/owl/families/Mary> <http://example.com
/owl/families/Bill> <http://example.com/owl/families/Meg>) <http://example.com
/owl/families/Female>)
    ObjectIntersectionOf(<http://example.com/owl/families/Parent>
      ObjectMaxCardinality(1 <http://example.com/owl/families/hasChild>)
      ObjectAllValuesFrom(<http://example.com/owl/families/hasChild>
<http://example.com/owl/families/Female>))
  )

DisjointClasses(<http://example.com/owl/families/Woman> <http://example.com
/owl/families/Man>)

DisjointClasses(<http://example.com/owl/families/Mother> <http://example.com
/owl/families/Father> <http://example.com/owl/families/YoungChild>)

NegativeObjectPropertyAssertion(<http://example.com/owl/families/hasWife>
<http://example.com/owl/families/Bill> <http://example.com/owl/families/Mary>)

NegativeDataPropertyAssertion(<http://example.com/owl/families/hasAge>
<http://example.com/owl/families/Jack> "53"^^xsd:integer)

NegativeObjectPropertyAssertion(<http://example.com/owl/families/hasDaughter>
<http://example.com/owl/families/Bill> <http://example.com/owl/families/Susan>)

Declaration(Class(<http://example.com/owl/families/Adult>))

EquivalentClasses(<http://example.com/owl/families/Adult> <http://example.org
/otherOntologies/families/Grownup>)

Declaration(Class(<http://example.com/owl/families/ChildlessPerson>))

EquivalentClasses(<http://example.com/owl/families/ChildlessPerson>

```

Corese

SPARQL Tutorial

SPARQL-SPIN Converter

OWL ▾

Others ▾

Sudoku Solver

# SPARQL Tutorial

## Select a query

Previous

13. Count ▾

Next

## Count

Compter le nombre de solutions avec un opérateur d'aggrégation.

(<http://www.w3.org/TR/sparql11-query/#aggregates>)

Solution

Template

submit

```
prefix h: <http://www.inria.fr/2015/humans#>
select (count(*) as ?c) where {
  ?x ?p ?y
}
```

## SPARQL Sudoku Solver

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3
7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	4	3	6	5	8	9	7
3	6	5	8	9	7	2	1	4
8	9	7	2	1	4	3	6	5
5	3	1	6	4	2	9	7	8
6	4	2	9	7	8	5	3	1
9	7	8	5	3	1	6	4	2

Submit

Reset

Generated by Corese server using SPARQL Template Transformation.

2015-06-30T16:18:58

# Conclusion

- STTL Transformation Language for RDF
- Based on SPARQL
- XSLT like

# TP

## Navigateur hypertexte HTML pour le Web de données