- 1. 论文名称: Design and use of the Simple Event Model (设计和使用简单的事件模型
- 2. SEM的逻辑结构图

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the Simple Event Model (SEM) Core Classes Literal sem:Core sem:hasPlace sem:has sem:Place sem:Time sem:Event sem:hasActor sem:Actor SubEvent sem·hasTime sem:hasTime sem:eventType sem:placeType sem:timeType sem:actorType sem:EventType sem:ActorType sem:PlaceType sem:TimeType sem:hasSubType Literal sem:hasTimeStamp sem:Type sem:hasTimeStamp sem:RoleType sem:Constraint sem:roleType sem: sem:Authority sem:View accordingTo sem:Role sem:Temporary

Fig. 1. The classes of the Simple Event Model. Arrows with open arrow heads symbolize rdfs:subClassOf properties between the classes. Regular arrows visualize rdfs:domain and rdfs:range restrictions on properties between instances of the classes.

3. SEM的局限性

1. 在实体作为主体的情况下,不可能对事件和实体之间的时间关系进行建模。

例如,不能直接模拟巴拉克奥巴马参加"巴拉克奥巴马第二次就职典礼"事件的事实,因为"巴拉克奥巴马"实体在这种关系中扮演了主体角色

2. 两个实体之间的关系不能直接被建模

例如,两个实体之间的关系:婚姻(其原因是用来描述婚姻的有两种方法,第一种是创建

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