

Knowledge Representation and Reasoning

Unit 10: Reasoning with Protégé

Formative Activities

Exercise 22: Create a Defined Class called VegetarianPizza

- Select the Pizza in the Classes tab. Create a subclass of Pizza and name it VegetarianPizza.
- Make sure VegetarianPizza is selected. Click on the Add icon (+) next to the SubClass Of field in the
- Description view.
- Select the Class expression editor tab from the pop-up window. Type in the Description Logic axiom:
- hasTopping only (VegetableTopping or CheeseTopping). Click on OK.
- Make sure VegetarianPizza is still selected. Run the Edit>Convert to defined class command.
- VegetarianPizza should now have three horizontal lines through it just as CheesyPizza does.
- Also, the Equivalent To field in the Description view should have: Pizza and (hasTopping only
- (CheeseTopping or VegetableTopping)). Note that another way to create defined classes is to enter the
- Description Logic axiom directly into the Equivalent To field.
- Synchronize the reasoner.

Active ontology: pizza-ontology (http://www.pizzaontology.com/pizza-ontology) : [Users/murthykanuri/Downloads/PizzaTutorial.rdf]

Class hierarchy: VegetarianPizza

Class hierarchy (inferred)

Annotations: VegetarianPizza

Annotations: +

rdfs:label [language: en]
VegetarianPizza

Description: VegetarianPizza

Equivalent To: +

Pizza and (hasTopping only (CheeseTopping or VegetableTopping))

SubClass Of: +

Pizza

General class axioms: +

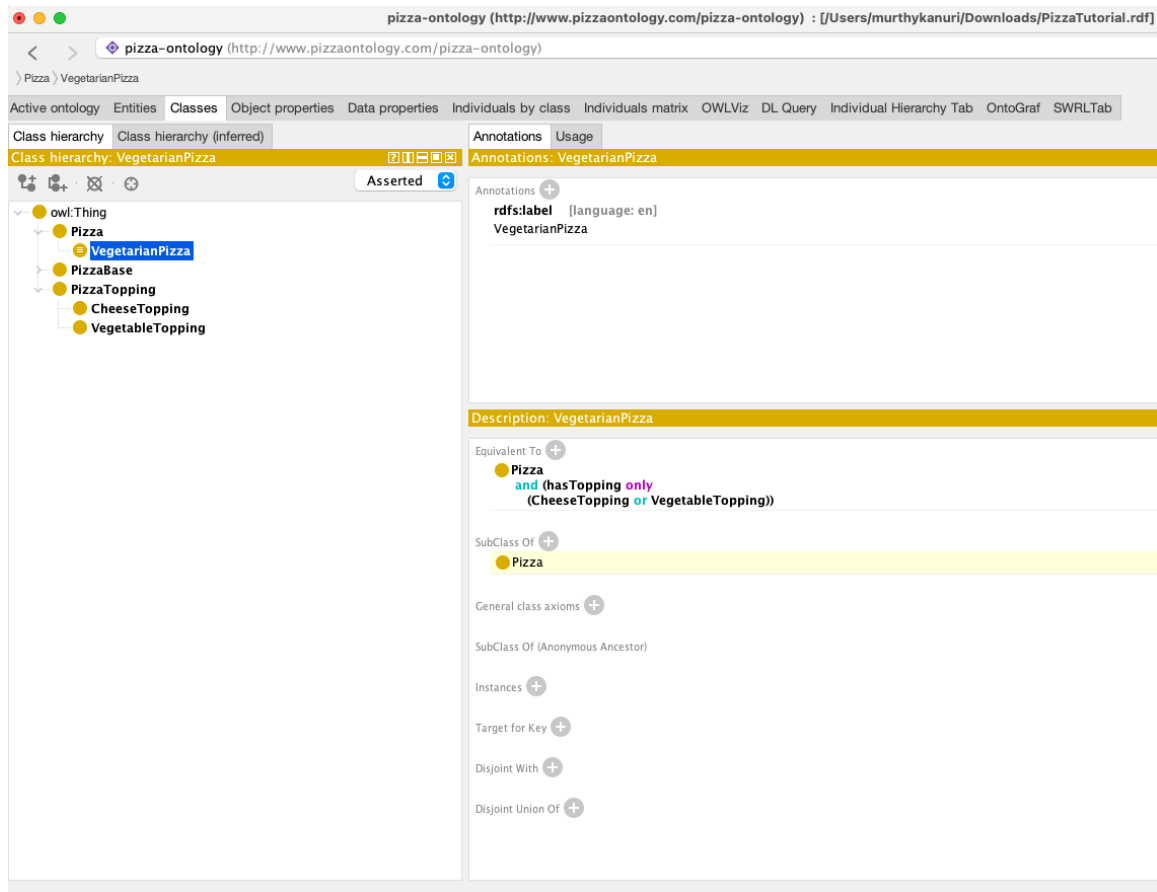
SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Instances: +

Target for Key: +

Disjoint With: +

Disjoint Union Of: +



Exercise 23: Add a Closure Axiom on the hasTopping Property for MargheritaPizza

- Make sure that MargheritaPizza is selected in the class hierarchy in the Classes tab.
- Click on the Add icon (+) next to the SubClass Of field in the Description view.
- Select the Class expression editor tab from the pop-up window. Type in the Description Logic axiom: hasTopping only (MozzarellaTopping or TomatoTopping).
- Click on OK.
- Repeat steps 1-4 but this time click on SohoPizza and use the axiom: hasTopping only (MozzarellaTopping or TomatoTopping or ParmesanTopping or OliveTopping).
- Synchronize the reasoner.

The screenshot shows the 'pizza-ontology' web interface. The browser address bar displays the URL 'http://www.pizzaontology.com/pizza-ontology'. The interface has a top navigation bar with tabs: 'Active ontology', 'Entities', 'Classes', 'Object properties', 'Data properties', 'Individuals by class', 'Individuals matrix', 'OWLviz', 'DL Query', 'Individual Hierarchy Tab', 'OntoGraf', and 'SWRLTab'. The 'Classes' tab is active, showing a class hierarchy on the left and a description panel on the right.

The class hierarchy on the left is as follows:

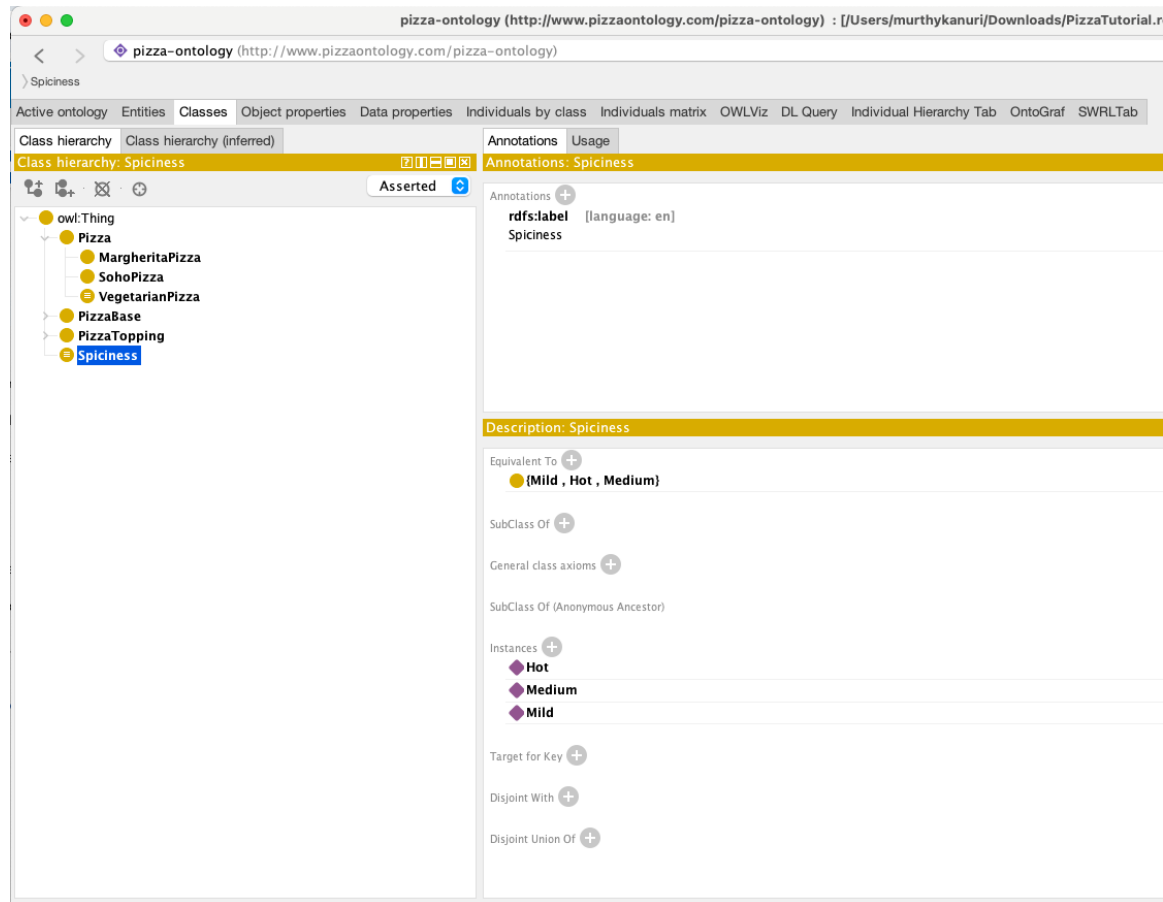
- owl:Thing
 - Pizza
 - SohoPizza**
 - MargheritaPizza
 - VegetarianPizza
 - PizzaBase
 - PizzaTopping
 - OliveTopping
 - ParmesanTopping
 - TomatoTopping
 - MozzarellaTopping
 - CheeseTopping
 - VegetableTopping

The description panel on the right for 'SohoPizza' shows the following information:

- Annotations:** SohoPizza
 - rdfs:label [language: en] SohoPizza
- Description:** SohoPizza
 - Equivalent To: +
 - SubClass Of: +
 - hasTopping only (ParmesanTopping or TomatoTopping or MozzarellaTopping or OliveTopping)
 - Pizza
 - General class axioms: +
 - SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)
 - Instances: +
 - Target for Key: +
 - Disjoint With: +
 - Disjoint Union Of: +

Exercise 24: Create an Enumerated Class to Represent the Spiciness of a Pizza

- Create a new subclass of owl:Thing called Spiciness.
- Make sure that Spiciness is selected. Click on the Add icon (+) next to the Instances field in the Description view.
- You will be prompted with a window that looks like figure 4.24. The diamond icon at the top is for creating a new individual. The circle with an X through it is for deleting an individual. Use the diamond icon to create 3 individuals: Hot, Medium, and Mild, so your UI looks like figure 4.24, then click on OK.
- You may notice that only one of the new individuals was actually created as an instance of Spiciness. That's okay. The next step will supply the reasoner with enough information to make the other two also be instances of Spiciness.
- Make sure that Spiciness is still selected. Click on the Add icon (+) next to the Equivalent To field in the Description view. This time we will create a defined class by directly entering the definition for the class into this field. Select the Class expression editor tab and enter the DL axiom: {Hot, Medium, Mild}.
- Select OK.
- Now run the reasoner. You should see that Spiciness is now a defined class and all three individuals: Hot, Medium, and Mild, are now instances of that class.



Exercise 25: Create and Use the hasSpiciness Property

- Go to the Object properties tab. Create a new property called hasSpiciness. Define its domain to be
- PizzaTopping and its range to be Spiciness. Run the reasoner so that it knows about the new property.
- Go back to the Classes tab and select the class JalapenoPepperTopping. Click on the Add icon (+) next to the SubClass Of field. Enter the DL axiom: hasSpiciness value Hot. Remember you can use <control><space> to auto-complete. Click on OK.
- Note that this is a different kind of restriction than before. Before we were defining abstract restrictions such as some. I.e., some value from a class but the specific individual was not

specified, as long as it was an individual from that class the restriction was satisfied. Now we are defining a restriction that relates to a specific individual, hence we use the value keyword rather than the some or only keywords.

- Now we will use this property to define a new class of Pizza. Start by creating a new subclass of Pizza called SpicyPizza.
- Make sure that SpicyPizza is selected. Click on the Add icon (+) next to the SubClass Of field. Enter the DL axiom: hasTopping some (hasSpiciness value Hot). This says that a SpicyPizza must have a topping that hasSpiciness value of Hot.
- Convert SpicyPizza to a defined class by selecting it and using Edit>Convert to defined class. Run the reasoner.

pizza-ontology (http://www.pizzaontology.com/pizza-ontology) : [/Users/murthykanuri/Downl

pizza-ontology (http://www.pizzaontology.com/pizza-ontology)

hasSpiciness

Active ontologyEntitiesClassesObject propertiesData propertiesIndividuals by classIndividuals matrixOWLvizDL QueryIndividual Hierarchy TabOnt

Object property hierarchy: hasSpiciness

AnnotationsUsage

Annotations: hasSpiciness

Annotations +

rdfs:label [language: en]

hasSpiciness

CharacteristicsDescription: hasSpiciness

☐ Functional

☐ Inverse functional

☐ Transitive

☐ Symmetric

☐ Asymmetric

☐ Reflexive

☐ Irreflexive

Equivalent To +

SubProperty Of +

Inverse Of +

Domains (intersection) +

PizzaTopping

Ranges (intersection) +

Spiciness

Disjoint With +

SuperProperty Of (Chain) +

pizza-ontology (http://www.pizzaontology.com/pizza-ontology) : [/Users/r

< >

pizza-ontology (http://www.pizzaontology.com/pizza-ontology)

> Pizza > SpicyPizza

Active ontology

Entities

Classes

Object properties

Data properties

Individuals by class

Individuals matrix

OWLviz

DL Query

Individu

Class hierarchy

Class hierarchy (inferred)

Annotations

Usage

Class hierarchy: SpicyPizza

Annotations: SpicyPizza

owl:Thing

Pizza

SpicyPizza

MargheritaPizza

SohoPizza

VegetarianPizza

PizzaBase

PizzaTopping

JalapenoPepperTopping

CheeseTopping

MozzarellaTopping

OliveTopping

ParmesanTopping

TomatoTopping

VegetableTopping

Spiciness

Asserted

Annotations +

rdfs:label

[language: en]

SpicyPizza

Description: SpicyPizza

Equivalent To +

Pizza

and (hasTopping some (hasSpiciness value Hot))

SubClass Of +

Pizza

General class axioms +

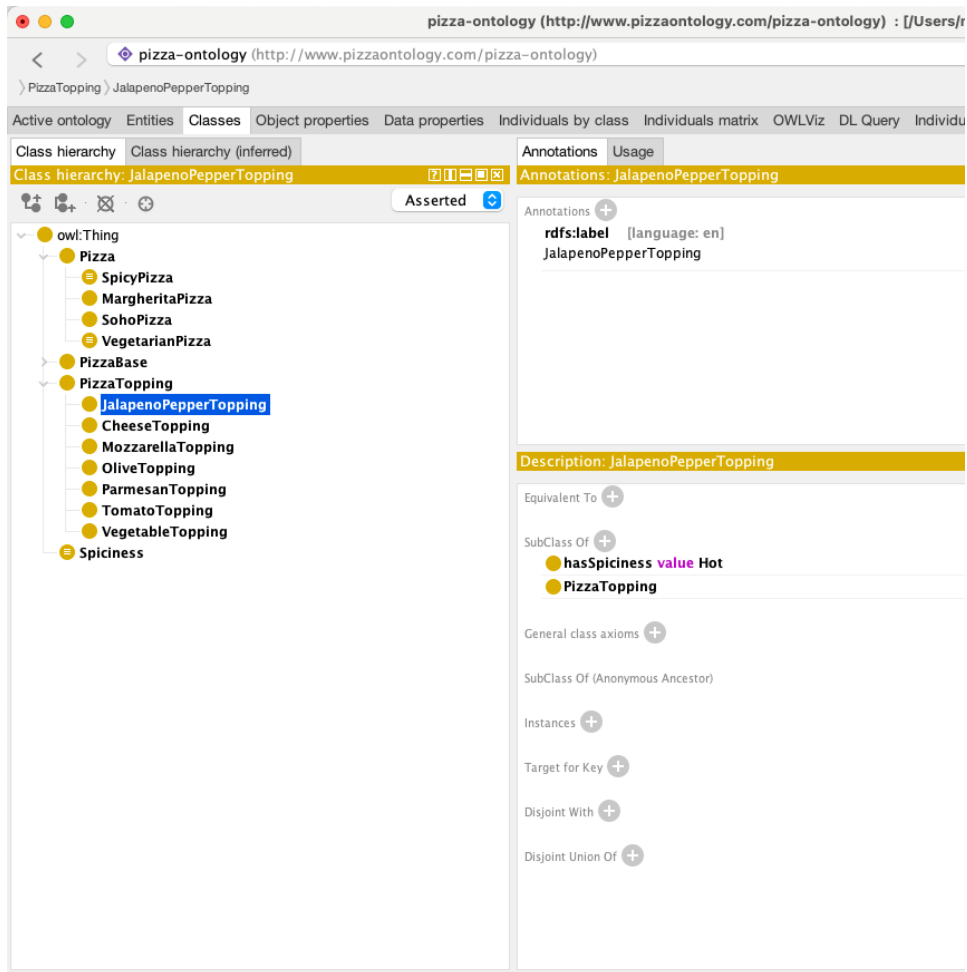
SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Instances +

Target for Key +

Disjoint With +

Disjoint Union Of +



Exercise 26: Create an InterestingPizza that has at least three toppings

- Create a subclass of Pizza called InterestingPizza.
- Click on the Add icon (+) next to the SubClass Of field. Use the Class expression editor tab and enter hasTopping min 3 PizzaTopping and click on OK.
- Make sure InterestingPizza is still selected and use the Edit>Convert to defined class option to turn InterestingPizza into a defined class.
- 4. Run the reasoner.

The screenshot shows the Protege OWL editor interface. The top bar indicates the active ontology is 'pizza-ontology' from 'http://www.pizzaontology.com/pizza-ontology'. The left pane shows the class hierarchy under 'owl:Thing', with 'Pizza' highlighted. The right pane shows the description of the 'Pizza' class, which is equivalent to 'InterestingPizza' and has 3 'PizzaTopping' instances.