

Week7 & Week8

1. Week7

1.1 Q1

- Who are the creators(including paintings) of Guernica and Sunflowers, respectively

1.1.1 SPARQL语句

```
1 PREFIX ex: <http://example.org/>
2 PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
3 SELECT ?s ?p ?n
4 WHERE {
5     ?s ex:creatorOf ?p;
6         foaf:firstName ?n
7     {?p rdfs:label \"Guernica\".}
8     UNION{?p rdfs:label \"Sunflowers\".
9 }
```

1.1.2 code

```
1 public class MYQuery {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4         throws IOException {
5         // Create a new Repository.
6         Repository db = new SailRepository(new
MemoryStore());
7
8         // Open a connection to the database
```

```

9         try (RepositoryConnection conn =
db.getConnection()) {
10             String filename = "example-data-
artists.ttl";
11             try (InputStream input =
MYQuery.class.getResourceAsStream("/") +
filename)) {
12                 // add the RDF data from the
inputstream directly to our database
13                 conn.add(input, "",
RDFFormat.TURTLE);
14             }
15
16             // we do a simple SPARQL SELECT-query
that retrieves all resources of type `ex:Artist`,
17             // and their first names.
18             String queryString = "PREFIX ex:
<http://example.org/> \n";
19             queryString += "PREFIX foaf: <" +
FOAF.NAMESPACE + "> \n";
20             queryString += "SELECT ?s ?n ?p \n";
21             queryString += "WHERE { \n";
22             queryString += "    ?s ex:creatorOf ?
p; \n";
23             queryString += "    foaf:firstName
?n; \n";
24             queryString += "    {?p rdfs:label
\"Guernica\".} \n";
25             queryString += "    UNION{?p
rdfs:label \"Sunflowers\".} \n";
26             queryString += "}";
27
28             TupleQuery query =
conn.prepareTupleQuery(queryString);
29

```

```

30         // A QueryResult is also an
AutoCloseable resource, so make sure it gets
closed when done.
31         try (TupleQueryResult result =
query.evaluate()) {
32             // we just iterate over all
solutions in the result...
33             for (BindingSet solution :
result) {
34                 // ... and print out the
value of the variable binding for ?s and ?n
35                 System.out.println("?s = " +
solution.getValue("s"));
36                 System.out.println("?n = " +
solution.getValue("n"));
37                 System.out.println("?p = " +
solution.getValue("p"));
38             }
39         }
40     } finally {
41         // Before our program exits, make
sure the database is properly shut down.
42         db.shutdown();
43     }
44 }
45 }
46

```

1.1.3 Result

```

?s = http://example.org/Picasso
?n = "Pablo"
?p = http://example.org/guernica
?s = http://example.org/VanGogh
?n = "Vincent"
?p = http://example.org/sunflowers

```

1.2 Q2

- List all the artists (including living places) who live in Spain or other places.

1.2.1 SPARQL

```
1 PREFIX ex: <http://example.org/>
2 PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
3 SELECT ?s ?n ?place
4 WHERE {
5     ?s a ex:Artist;
6         foaf:firstName ?n.
7     OPTIONAL{?s ex:homeAddress ?p.
8                 ?p ex:country ?place.}
9 }
```

1.2.2 code

```
1 public class MYQuery2 {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4         throws IOException {
5         // Create a new Repository.
6         Repository db = new SailRepository(new
MemoryStore());
7
8         // Open a connection to the database
9         try (RepositoryConnection conn =
db.getConnection()) {
10             String filename = "example-data-
artists.ttl";
11             try (InputStream input =
MYQuery2.class.getResourceAsStream("/") +
filename)) {
```

```

12         // add the RDF data from the
    inputStream directly to our database
13         conn.add(input, "",
RDFFormat.TURTLE);
14     }
15
16     // we do a simple SPARQL SELECT-query
    that retrieves all resources of type `ex:Artist`,
17     // and their first names.
18     String queryString = "PREFIX ex:
<http://example.org/> \n";
19         queryString += "PREFIX foaf: <" +
FOAF.NAMESPACE + "> \n";
20         queryString += "SELECT ?s ?n ?place
\n";
21         queryString += "WHERE { \n";
22         queryString += "    ?s a ex:Artist;
\n";
23         queryString += "        foaf:firstName
?n. \n";
24         queryString += "        OPTIONAL{?s
ex:homeAddress ?p. \n";
25         queryString += "        ?p ex:country ?
place.} \n";
26         queryString += "}";
27
28         TupleQuery query =
conn.prepareTupleQuery(queryString);
29
30         // A QueryResult is also an
    AutoCloseable resource, so make sure it gets
    closed when done.
31         try (TupleQueryResult result =
query.evaluate()) {
32             // we just iterate over all
    solutions in the result...

```

```

33         for (BindingSet solution :
result) {
34             // ... and print out the
value of the variable binding for ?s and ?n
35             System.out.println("?s = " +
solution.getValue("s"));
36             System.out.println("?n = " +
solution.getValue("n"));
37             System.out.println("?place =
" + solution.getValue("place"));
38         }
39     }
40 } finally {
41     // Before our program exits, make
sure the database is properly shut down.
42     db.shutdown();
43 }
44 }
45 }
46

```

1.2.3 Result

```

?s = http://example.org/Picasso
?n = "Pablo"
?place = "Spain"
?s = http://example.org/VanGogh
?n = "Vincent"
?place = null

```

1.3 Q3

- List all paintings, their names, and the corresponding techniques.

1.3.1 SPAQL

```

1 PREFIX ex: <http://example.org/>
2 SELECT ?s ?n ?t
3 WHERE {
4     ?s a ex:Painting;
5     rdfs:label ?n;
6     ex:technique ?t.
7 }

```

1.3.2 code

```

1 public class MYQuery3 {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4         throws IOException {
5         // Create a new Repository.
6         Repository db = new SailRepository(new
MemoryStore());
7
8         // Open a connection to the database
9         try (RepositoryConnection conn =
db.getConnection()) {
10             String filename = "example-data-
artists.ttl";
11             try (InputStream input =
MYQuery3.class.getResourceAsStream("/") +
filename)) {
12                 // add the RDF data from the
inputstream directly to our database
13                 conn.add(input, "",
RDFFormat.TURTLE);
14             }
15
16             // we do a simple SPARQL SELECT-query
that retrieves all resources of type `ex:Artist`,
17             // and their first names.

```

```

18         String queryString = "PREFIX ex:
<http://example.org/> \n";
19         queryString += "PREFIX foaf: <" +
FOAF.NAMESPACE + "> \n";
20         queryString += "SELECT ?s ?n ?t \n";
21         queryString += "WHERE { \n";
22         queryString += "        ?s a ex:Painting;
\n";
23         queryString += "        rdfs:label ?n;
\n";
24         queryString += "        ex:technique ?
t. \n";
25         queryString += "}";
26
27         TupleQuery query =
conn.prepareTupleQuery(queryString);
28
29         // A QueryResult is also an
AutoCloseable resource, so make sure it gets
closed when done.
30         try (TupleQueryResult result =
query.evaluate()) {
31             // we just iterate over all
solutions in the result...
32             for (BindingSet solution :
result) {
33                 // ... and print out the
value of the variable binding for ?s and ?n
34                 System.out.println("?n = " +
solution.getValue("n"));
35                 System.out.println("?t = " +
solution.getValue("t"));
36             }
37         }
38         } finally {
39             // Before our program exits, make
sure the database is properly shut down.

```



```
40         db.shutdown();
41     }
42 }
43 }
44
```

1.3.3 Result

```
?s = http://example.org/starryNight
?n = "Starry Night"
?t = "oil on canvas"
?s = http://example.org/sunflowers
?n = "Sunflowers"
?t = "oil on canvas"
?s = http://example.org/potatoEaters
?n = "The Potato Eaters"
?t = "oil on canvas"
```

2. Week 8

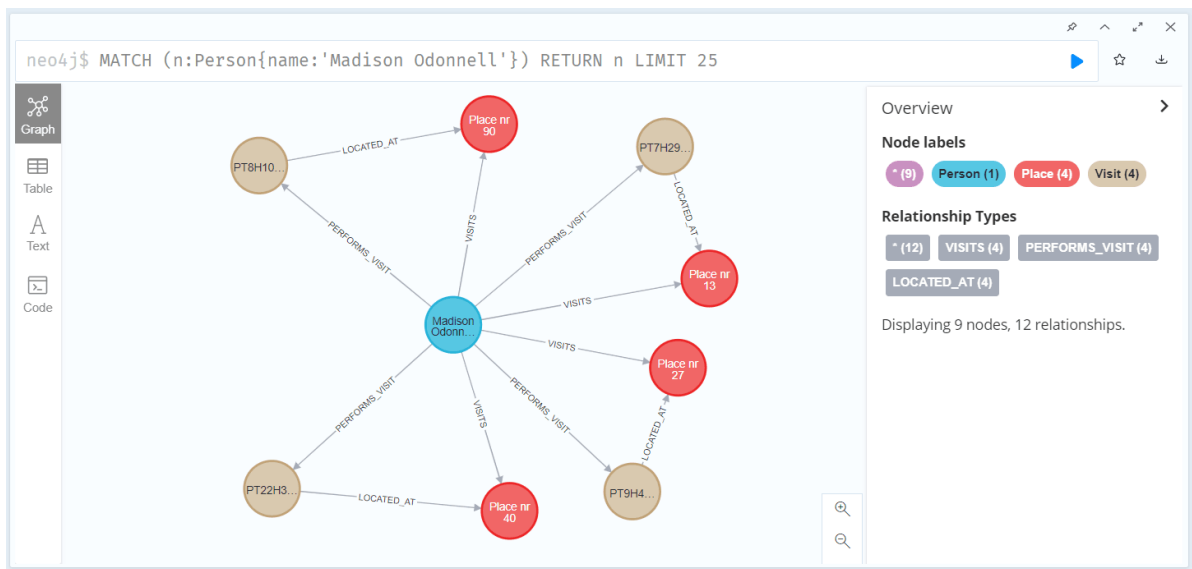
2.1 导入contact-tracing-43.dump文件到数据库neo4j中

```
1 neo4j-admin load --from=import\contact-tracing-43.dump --database=neo4j --force
```

```
D:\Softwares\neo4j-community-4.4.1\bin>neo4j-admin load --from=import\contact-tracing-43.dump --database=neo4j --force
Selecting JVM - Version:11.0.13+10-LTS-370, Name:Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM, Vendor:Oracle Corporation
Done: 87 files, 7.878MiB processed.
```

2.2 查询名叫Madison Odonnell的人物节点，并记录下该节点的

```
1 MATCH (p:Person{name:'Madison Odonnell'}) Return
LIMIT 25
```



```
1 MATCH (p:Person{name:'Madison Odonnell'}) return
p.healthstatus,p.name,p.confirmedtime
```

	p.healthstatus	p.name	p.confirmedtime
1	"Healthy"	"Madison Odonnell"	"2020-04-25T23:09:38Z"

2.3 将该人物节点及与其相连的关系删除，并检查是否删除成功

```
1 MATCH (p:Person{name:'Madison Odonnell'}) Detach
Delete p
```

```
neo4j$ MATCH (p:Person{name:'Madison Odonnell'})
Detach Delete p
```

Deleted 1 node, deleted 8 relationships, completed after 174 ms.

```
1 MATCH (p:Person{name:'Madison Odonnell'}) Return p
```

```
neo4j$ MATCH (p:Person{name:'Madison Odonnell'})
Return p
```

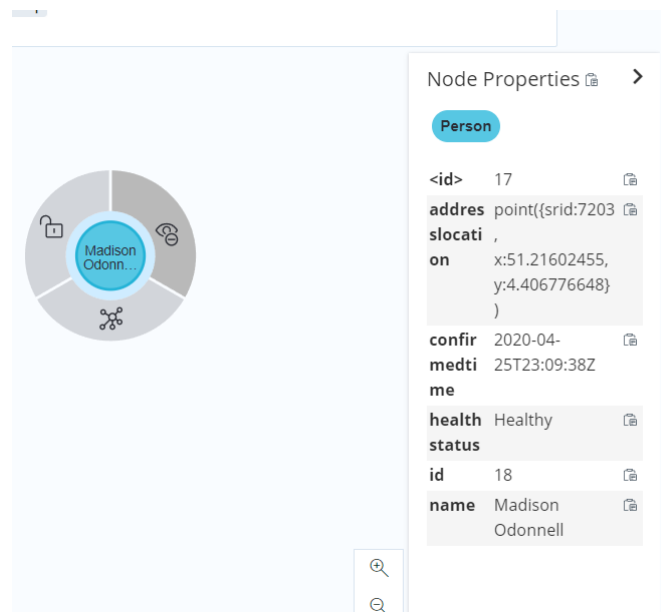
(no changes, no records)

- 删除成功

2.4 重新创建该节点以及第2步记录下来的节点属性;

```
1 Create
2   (p:Person
3     {confirmedtime: "2020-04-25T23:09:38z",
4       name: "Madison Odonnell",
5       healthstatus: "Healthy",
6       id: "18",
7       addresslocation: point({srid:7203,
8         x:51.21602455,          y:4.406776648})})
9 Return p
```

- 创建成功

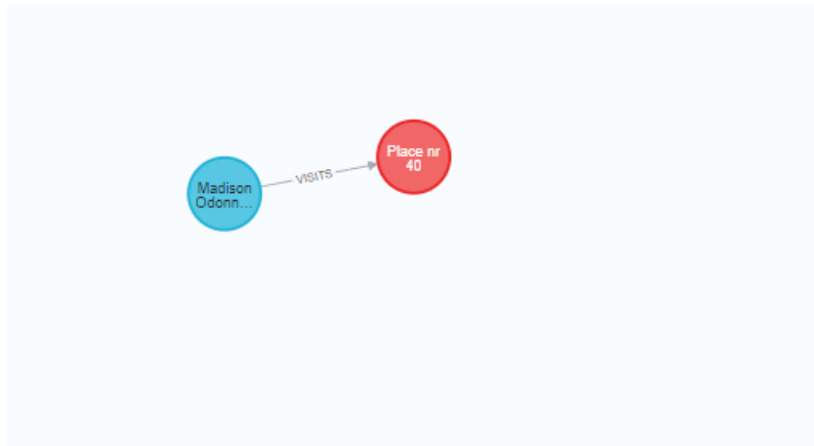


2.5 重新创建关系： Madison Odonnell的人物节点与名为'Place nr 40'的Place节点间的关系，不考虑关系属性;

```

1 Match
2 (p:Person{name:'Madison Odonnell'}),
  (p1:Place{name:'Place nr 40'})
3 Create
4 (p)-[r:VISITS]->(p1)
5 Return p, r,p1

```

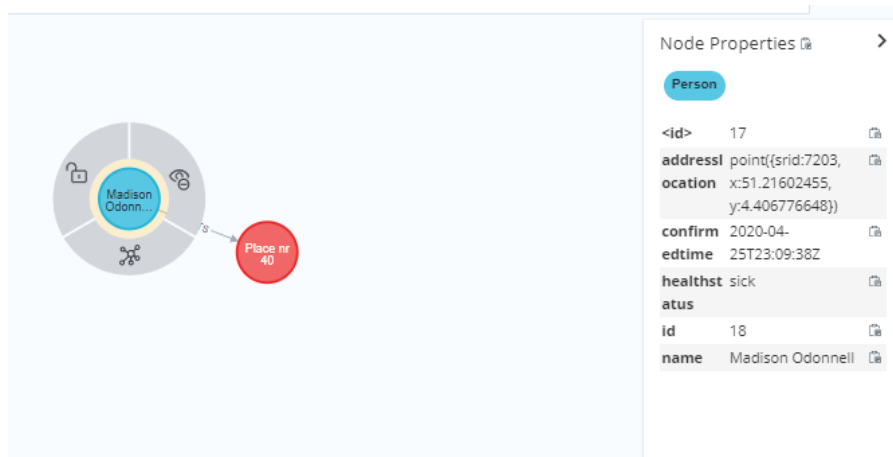


2.6 Madison Odonnell不幸被确诊为新冠 (healthstatus='sick') , 对图谱进行更新

```

1 Match
2 (p:Person{name:'Madison Odonnell'})
3 Set
4 p.healthstatus='sick'
5 Return p

```



- 检测

```
1 Match
2 (p:Person{name:'Madison Odonnell'})
3 Return p
```

