

```
@prefix swp:    <http://www.semanticwebprimer.org/ontology/apartments.ttl#>.
```

```
@prefix dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>.
```

```
@prefix dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>.
```

```
@prefix xsd:    <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>.
```

```
swp:BaronWayApartment swp:hasNumberOfBedrooms "3"^^<xsd:integer>;
swp:isPartOf swp:BaronWayBuilding.
swp:BaronWayBuilding dbpedia-owl:location dbpedia:Amsterdam,
                                dbpedia:Netherlands.
```

Finally, Turtle also allows us to abbreviate common data types. For example, numbers can be written without quotes. If they contain a decimal (e.g. 14.3), they are interpreted as decimals. If they do not contain a decimal (e.g. 1), they are interpreted as integers. This shortens our example some more:

```
@prefix swp: <http://www.semanticwebprimer.org/ontology/apartments.ttl#>.
```

```
@prefix dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>.
```

```
@prefix dbpedia-owl: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>.
```

```
swp:BaronWayApartment swp:hasNumberOfBedrooms 3;
                                swp:isPartOf swp:BaronWayBuilding.
swp:BaronWayBuilding dbpedia-owl:location dbpedia:Amsterdam,
                                dbpedia:Netherlands.
```

2.3.1.3 Named Graphs

We discussed previously the ability to point to a set of statements together. Trig is an extension to Turtle that allows us to express such a notion. For example, we might want to say that our statements about the Baron Way Apartment were created by a person,