Filters provide us a mechanism for achieving flexibility. SPARQL offers more constructs to deal with the often inconsistent and varying information that is found on the Semantic Web.

3.4 Constructs for Dealing with an Open World

Unlike a traditional database, not every resource on the Semantic Web will be described using the same schema or have all of the same properties. This is called the open world assumption. For example, some apartments may be more well described than others. Furthermore, they may be described using a different vocabulary. Take the following example in RDF:

```
@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.
swp:BaronWayApartment dbpedia-owl:location dbpedia:Amsterdam.
swp:BaronWayApartment refs:label "Baron Way Apartment for Rent".

swp:FloridaAveStudio swp:hasNumberOfBedrooms 1.
swp:FloridaAveStudio dbpedia-owl:locationCity dbpedia:Amsterdam.
```

In this case, the Florida Ave studio does not have a human-friendly label and its location is described using dbpedia-owl:locationCity predicate and not dbpedia-owl:location. Even with this inconsistency, we still would like to query over