

Exercise 4

- (a) Write an RDF/RDFS model representing the following statements about URIs `Person`, `Director`, `Actor`, `Writer`, `Movie`, `Country`, `Comedy`, `Drama`, `Man`, `Woman`, `filmedIn`, `hasBoxOfficeGross`, `isDirectorOf`, `isWriterOf`, `actsIn`, `bornIn`, `Joe`, `Mary`, `Ann`, `Paul`, `Italy`, `France`, `ABC`, `XYZ`.

1. `Person`, `Director`, `Writer`, `Actor`, `Country`, `Movie`, `Comedy`, `Drama`, `Man`, and `Woman` are classes;
2. `Man` and `Woman` are subclasses of `Person`;
3. `Comedy` and `Drama` are subclasses of `Movie`;
4. `actsIn`, `bornIn`, `filmedIn`, `isDirectorOf` and `isWriterOf` are properties;

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5. `isDirectorOf` has domain `Director` and range `Movie`;
 6. `filmedIn` has domain `Movie` and range `Country`;
 7. `bornIn` has domain `Person` and range `Country`;
 8. `actsIn` has domain `Actor` and range `Movie`;
 9. `hasBoxOfficeGross` has domain `Movie` and range `xsd:integer`;
 10. Ann is the director and the writer of movie XYZ;
 11. Joe and Paul act in movie ABC;
 12. ABC was filmed in France;
 13. Ann is a woman;
 14. Paul is a man.

- (b) Write SPARQL queries corresponding to the following requests: (b1) “return every movie filmed in the U.S.A. whose box office gross is above \$10,000,000 and, optionally, the country where the director of the movie was born in”; (b2) “return all the pairs of movies having the same director and such that at least one actor acts in both movies”.

a)

@prefix rdf: <<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>>

@prefix rdfs: <<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema>>

@prefix myns: <<http://www.example.org/myVocabulary/>>

- 1) `myns:Person` `rdf:type` `rdfs:Class`.
`myns:Director` `rdf:type` `rdfs:Class`.
`myns:Writer` `rdf:type` `rdfs:Class`.
`myns:Actor` `rdf:type` `rdfs:Class`.
`myns:Country` `rdf:type` `rdfs:Class`.
`myns:Movie` `rdf:type` `rdfs:Class`.
`myns:Comedy` `rdf:type` `rdfs:Class`.

- myns:Drama rdf:type rdfs:Class.
- myns:Man rdf:type rdfs:Class.
- myns:Woman rdf:type rdfs:Class.
- 2) myns:Man rdfs:subClassOf myns:Person.
myns:Woman rdfs:subClassOf myns:Person.
- 3) myns:Comedy rdfs:subClassOf myns:Movie.
myns:Drama rdfs:subClassOf myns:Movie.
- 4) myns:actsIn rdf:type rdf:Property.
myns:bornIn rdf:type rdf:Property.
myns:filmedIn rdf:type rdf:Property.
myns:isDirectorOf rdf:type rdf:Property.
myns:isWriterOf rdf:type rdf:Property.
- 5) myns:isDirectorOf rdfs:domain myns:Director.
myns:isDirectorOf rdfs:range myns:Movie.
- 6) myns:filmedIn rdfs:domain myns:Movie.
myns:filmedIn rdfs:range myns:Country.
- 7) myns:bornIn rdfs:domain myns:Person.
myns:bornIn rdfs:range myns:Country.
- 8) myns:actsIn rdfs:domain myns:Actor.
myns:actsIn rdfs:range myns:Movie.
- 9) myns:hasBoxOfficeGross rdfs:domain myns:Movie.
myns:hasBoxOfficeGross rdfs:range xds:integer.
- 10) myns:Ann myns:isDirectorOf myns:XYZ.
myns:Ann myns:isWriterOf myns:XYZ.
- 11) myns:Joe myns:actsIn myns:ABC.
myns:Paul myns:actsIn myns:ABC.
- 12) myns:ABC myns:filmedIn myns:France.
- 13) myns:Ann rdf:type myns:Woman.
- 14) myns:Paul rdf:type myns:Man.

b)

(b1)

PREFIX

rdf: <<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>>

myns: <<http://www.example.org/myVocabulary/>>

SELECT ?m ?c

WHERE{

 ?m myns:filmedIn U.S.A. .

 ?m myns:hasBoxOfficeGross ?z.

 FILTER {?z > "10,000,000"}.

 OPTIONAL{

 ?d myns:isDirectorOf ?m.

 ?d myns:bornIn ?c.

 }

}

(b2)

PREFIX

rdf: <<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>>

myns: <<http://www.example.org/myVocabulary/>>

SELECT ?m1 ?m2

WHERE{

 ?d myns:isDirectorOf ?m1.

 ?d myns:isDirectorOf ?m2.

 ?a myns:actsIn ?m1.

```
?a myns:actsIn ?m2.  
FILTER{ ?m1 != ?m2}.  
}
```