

Reasonable Ontology Templates

Modelling patterns for RDF


By Veronika Heimsbakk




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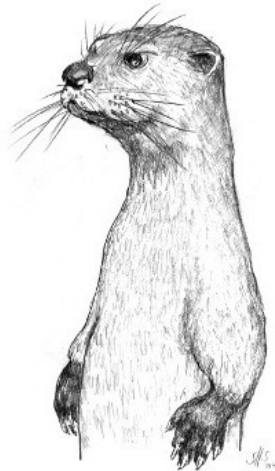
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Reasonable Ontology Templates



Benefits of OTTR

- › Abstraction layer on top of RDF.
- › Easier for non-semantic actors to use.
- › Well known tools.
- › CLI or automated serialisation.

Specifications

- mOTTR** Concepts and Abstract Model for Reasonable Ontology Templates
- rOTTR** Adapting Reasonable Ontology Templates to RDF
- wOTTR** Web Reasonable Ontology Templates
- stOTTR** Terse Syntax for Reasonable Ontology Templates
- tabOTTR** Tabular Reasonable Ontology Template Instances
- bOTTR** Batch Instantiation of OTTR templates

Specifications

mOTTR Concepts and Abstract Model for Reasonable Ontology Templates

rOTTR Adapting Reasonable Ontology Templates to RDF

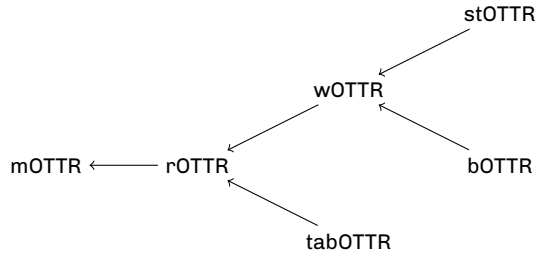
wOTTR Web Reasonable Ontology Templates

stOTTR Terse Syntax for Reasonable Ontology Templates

tabOTTR Tabular Reasonable Ontology Template Instances

bOTTR Batch Instantiation of OTTR templates

Specification dependency



Web Reasonable Ontology Templates

With wOTTR it is possible to express templates and template instances in an RDF format that is designed to be compact and readable

Terse Syntax for Reasonable Ontology Templates

This specification defines the Terse Syntax for Reasonable Ontology Templates (stOTTR) for serialising OTTR templates and instances of OTTR templates, as defined by rOTTR.

stOTTR Terms

A term is, syntactically, either a variable, a constant or a list of terms.

```
?chocolateCake
```

```
?CAKE
```

```
<http://example.com/carrotcake>
```

```
ex:bananabread
```

```
:bløtkake
```

```
[]
```

```
_:blankcake
```

stOTTR Terms

A term is, syntactically, either a variable, a constant or a list of terms.

```
"coffee"  
"tea"^^xsd:normalisedString  
42  
true  
3.14  
  
("coffee", ex:bananabread, 42)  
(("coffee", 42), ex:bananabread, (3.14) )
```

stOTTR Types

A type, i.e., the type of a term, is either a basic type, a list type or a LUB-type (least upper bound).

```
xsd:double  
owl:Class  
rdfs:Resource  
ottr:Bot  
  
List<xsd:string>  
List<NEList<xsd:int>>  
  
LUB<xsd:string>  
LUB<owl:Class>
```

LUB-types cannot be nested.

stOTTR Instances

```
ex:Template(ex:Coffee , ex:Tea) .  
  
ex:Template( , ) .  
  
ex:Template(?cake , "coffee") .  
  
cross | ex:Template( ++(ex:Coffee , ex:Tea) ) .  
  
zipMin | ex:Template(1, 2, ++(ex:Coffee , ex:Tea) ) .
```

stOTTR Template signatures

```
ex:Template1 [ ?a , ?b ] .
```

```
ex:Template2 [ ! owl:Class ?a , ? xsd:double ?b = 3.14 ] .
```

```
ex:Template3 [ !??a ] .
```

```
ex:Template4 [ ]  
@@ex:Template1(ex:Template4, "arg"),  
@@ex:Template1(ex:Template4, "another arg")  
.
```

stOTTR Example

```
@prefix ottr: <http://ns.ottr.xyz/0.4/> .
@prefix o-rdf: <http://tpl.ottr.xyz/rdf/0.1/> .
@prefix o-rdfs: <http://tpl.ottr.xyz/rdfs/0.2/> .
@prefix unit: <http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/> .
@prefix ex: <http://example.org/> .

ex:PlanetTemplate[
  ottr:IRI ?identifier ,
  NEList<rdf:langString> ?label ,
  ? unit:AU ?aphelion
] :: {
  o-rdf:Type(?identifier, ex:Planet) ,
  cross | o-rdfs:Label(?identifier, ++?label) ,
  ottr:Triple(?identifier, ex:aphelion, ?aphelion)
} .
```

Library of Reasonable Ontology Templates (IOTTR)



<http://tpl.ottr.xyz/>

tabOTTR

tabOTTR is designed to be simple to use and simple to parse. The development is driven by use cases. There are therefore constructs or types of values that may not be possible to represent in tabOTTR.

tabOTTR Prefix

#OTTR	prefix
ex	http://example.org/
unit	http://qudt.org/vocab/unit/
#OTTR	end

The following are implicitly declared for all files:

```
rdf      http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns\#
rdfs     http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema\#
owl       http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl\#
xsd       http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema\#
dc        http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/
ottr     http://ns.ottr.xyz/templates\#
```

tabOTTR Template instruction

#OTTR	template	ex:PlanetTemplate	
1	2	3	0
iri	text+	unit:AU	ignored
Id	Label	Aphelion	
ex:Mars	Mars@@en Mars@@no	1.666	
ex:Jupiter	Júpiter@@is Jupiter@@no	5.4588	
ex:Saturn	Saturn@@de	10.1238	
#OTTR	end		

tabOTTR Data types

`iri` IRI

`blank` RDF blank node

`text` untyped RDF literal

IRI, e.g. `XSD` typed RDF literal

`auto` individually determined by value

`X+` an RDF list where the type of items are determined by `X`

Each value is individually typed according to following rules.

iri string is absolute URL or a QName.

blank string starts with `_:`, fresh node `*`.

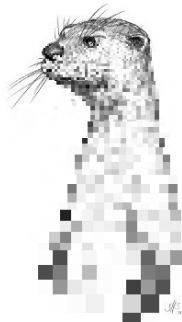
typed literal `xsd:boolean`, `xsd:integer`, `xsd:decimal`

untyped literal default

none value `ottr:none`

Lutra

Lutra is an open source (LGPL) reference implementation of OTTR.



Running the Lutra CLI

1. Download latest stable .jar from `https://gitlab.com/ottr/lutra/lutra/-/releases`.
2. Open a terminal of choice.

Running the Lutra CLI

```
java -jar lutra.jar -l ottrlib.ttl -L stottr -I tabottr -f data.xlsx -o outputfile
```

ottrlib.ttl	Location of stOTTR templates.
data.xlsx	Instance data stored in Excel with tabOTTR flavouring.
outputfile	Serialized RDF. Omit file ending for .ttl.

Running the Lutra CLI

```
java -jar lutra.jar -l ottrlib.ttl -L stottr -I tabottr -f data.xlsx -o outputfile
```

-l, -library	Location of OTTR library.
-L, -libraryFormat	Input format of library, wottr or stottr.
-I, -inputFormat	Input format of instances, wottr, stottr, tabottr or bottr. Default: wottr.
-f, -fetchMissing	Fetch missing template dependencies.
	Assume that definitions are accessible via IRI. Default: false.
-o, -output	Path for writing output. Automatically saved as .ttl.

Using Lutra in Java

```
import org.eclipse.rdf4j.model.Model;
import org.eclipse.rdf4j.rio.RDFFormat;
import org.eclipse.rdf4j.rio.Rio;
import xyz.ottr.lutra.cli.CLI;

public static Model runLutra() throws IOException {
    String cmd = "...";

    ByteArrayOutputStream outputStream = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
    PrintStream out = new PrintStream(outputStream, true, "UTF-8");
    CLI cli = new CLI(out, System.out);
    cli.run(cmd.split(" "));

    String result = outputStream.toString();

    InputStream inputStream = new ByteArrayInputStream(result.getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF_8));
    return Rio.parse(inputStream, inputStream.toString(), RDFFormat.TURTLE);
}
```

Demo!

<https://github.com/veleda/ottr-masterclass>

ottr-masterclass

- | - data
 - | | - libraries
 - | | - instances
 - | | - outputs
- | - demo
- | - slides

OTTR Events

OTTR User Forum

- > 1st
- > 2nd
- > 3rd

Check out https://ottr.xyz/#Latest_news for more!

References

#KGC2022

Join the Conversation

 [@KGConference](#) [@veronikaheim](#)

 linkedin.com/company/the-knowledge-graph-conference/

 youtube.com/playlist?list=PLAiy7NYe9U2Gjg-600CTV1HGypiF95d_D