

CSE488: Ontologies and the semantic web

Major Task – Movies Ontology

Team 3

Team Members	ID
Alaa Mohamed Hamdy	19P6621
Engy Ahmed Hassan	19P4390
Seifeldin Sameh Mostafa Elkholy	19P3954
Osama Saad Farouk	20P3943
Yara Mostafa Ibrahim	19P1120

Github Link: https://github.com/DedRec/Ontology Moviefinder Project

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1. Problem Statement

The goal of this project is to create an ontology using the Protégé editor that accurately models the domain of movies, including various elements such as personnel (directors, writers, actors), thematic categories (genres), and production details (year, country, language). This project seeks to establish a structured ontology to represent these relationships and attributes in a semantic web framework, utilize restrictions and conditions to define specific rules or characteristics within the ontology, define property types such as transitive, symmetric, or inverseOf where necessary to accurately model relationships between entities, establish domains and ranges for properties to specify their applicability and scope within the ontology and finally introduce additional concepts or properties as needed to enrich the ontology's descriptive power and utility.

2. Modeling the ontology

The ontology consists of several entities, properties and restrictions which are going to be described in details in the following subsections.

Number of entities

1. Classes:

- Person Class: Represents individuals involved in the movie industry, such as actors, directors, and writers.
- Actor, Director, Writer Classes: Specialized subclasses of Person, representing individuals with specific roles.
- Genre Class: Represents different categories or genres that movies can belong to.
- Movie Class: Represents a film, which can have various properties such as title, director, actors, genre, etc.

2. Individuals:

- Various individuals are instances of the classes defined above. For example,
 Edgar Wright, Quentin Tarantino, Pulp Fiction, etc.
- · Actors, directors, and writers are all individual instances of the Person class.
- Movies like Pulp Fiction, Baby Driver, La La Land, etc., are individual instances of the Movie class.
- Genres like Thriller, Drama, Comedy, etc., are individual instances of the Genre class.

Number of Relations

In this section we provide explanation of the relationships (properties) defined between entities in the ontology.

There are several relationships defined in the ontology:

1. Object Properties:

- hasActor, hasDirector, hasWriter: These properties establish relationships between movies and the individuals involved in their creation.
- **isActorOf**, **isDirectorOf**, **isWriterOf**: These properties are inverses of the above properties, establishing relationships from individuals to the movies they are associated with.

2. Data Properties:

- Properties like hasAge, hasGender, hasNationality establish relationships between individuals and their attributes.
- Properties like hasCountry, hasLanguage, hasTitle, hasYear establish relationships between movies and their attributes.

3. Restrictions:

• The definition of the Movie class includes restrictions stating that each movie must have at least one director, one writer, and one actor.

- It also have relations and their inverses such as isActorOf and hasActor, isDirectorOf and hasDirector, isWriterOf and hasWriter.
- These restrictions ensure that movies are properly defined with essential personnel involved.

Overall, the ontology provides a structured representation of individuals involved in the movie industry, their roles, and the movies they are associated with, along with attributes such as age, gender, nationality, etc.

3. Logic

In this section , we provide a description of the logic used to define the ontology, including axioms, restrictions, and inference rules. The ontology is defined using Description Logic (DL), which is a formal knowledge representation language used to define classes, properties, and relationships between entities. Here's an overview of the logic used to define the ontology:

1. Axioms:

- Class Axioms: These axioms define the classes in the ontology and their relationships. For example, defining classes like Person, Actor, Director, Writer, Genre, and Movie.
- Property Axioms: These axioms define the object and data properties used in the ontology, such as hasActor, hasDirector, hasWriter, hasAge, hasGender, etc.
- Individual Axioms: These axioms define individual instances of classes, such as specific actors, directors, writers, movies, and genres.

2. Restrictions:

Minimum Cardinality Restrictions: The ontology includes restrictions stating that
each movie must have at least one director, one writer, and one actor. This ensures
that movies are properly defined with essential personnel involved.

Class Equivalence Restrictions: The Movie class is defined using class
equivalence restrictions that specify necessary conditions for a class to be
considered a Movie. These conditions include having at least one director, one
writer, and one actor.

3. Inference Rules:

- Inverse Property: Inverse properties are defined to establish bidirectional relationships between entities. For example, the isActorOf property is defined as the inverse of the hasActor property. This allows inference engines to deduce relationships in both directions.
- Class Subsumption: Subclass relationships between classes are defined to represent hierarchical relationships. For example, Actor, Director, and Writer are subclasses of Person.
- Property Domain and Range: Domain and range axioms are defined for properties to specify the classes of individuals that can participate in these relationships. For example, the domain of the hasActor property is Movie, and its range is Actor.
- Transitive Property: Although not explicitly defined in the provided ontology, transitive properties can be used to infer indirect relationships. For example, if actor A has acted in movie M1, and movie M1 has the same director as movie M2, then actor A can be inferred to have a relationship with the director of movie M2.

Overall, the logic used in the ontology leverages DL constructs such as axioms, restrictions, and inference rules to formalize the representation of entities, properties, and relationships in the domain of movies and their associated personnel.

4. Building & Modelling the Ontology

4.1. RDF Turtle Serialization

```
#prefixes
        @prefix: <a href="mailto:</a>//www.semanticweb.org/owl/owlapi/turtle#> .
        @prefix owl: <a href="mailto://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>"> .
        @prefix rdf: <a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#</a> .
        @prefix xml: <a href="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace">http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace</a>.
        @prefix xsd: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>...
        @prefix rdfs: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
        @base <a href="mailto://www.semanticweb.org/owl/owlapi/turtle#>"> .
        [rdf:type owl:Ontology
        1.
            Object Properties
        :hasActor rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty;
               owl:inverseOf:isActorOf;
               rdfs:domain:Movie;
               rdfs:range :Actor .
        :hasDirector rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty;
                 owl:inverseOf:isDirectorOf;
                 rdfs:domain:Movie;
                 rdfs:range:Director.
        :hasGenre rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty;
               rdfs:domain:Movie;
               rdfs:range :Genre .
        :hasWriter rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty;
                owl:inverseOf:isWriterOf;
                rdfs:domain:Movie;
                rdfs:range:Writer.
        :isActorOf rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty .
        :isDirectorOf rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty .
        :isWriterOf rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty .
            Data properties
        :hasAge rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty;
              rdfs:domain:Person;
```

```
rdfs:range xsd:integer .
:hasCountry rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty;
       rdfs:domain:Movie;
       rdfs:range xsd:string.
:hasGender rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty;
      rdfs:domain:Person;
      rdfs:range xsd:string.
:hasLanguage rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty;
        rdfs:domain:Movie;
        rdfs:range xsd:string.
:hasName rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty;
     rdfs:domain:Person;
     rdfs:range xsd:string.
:hasNationality rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty;
         rdfs:domain:Person;
         rdfs:range xsd:string.
:hasTitle rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty;
      rdfs:domain:Movie;
      rdfs:range xsd:string.
:hasYear rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty;
     rdfs:domain:Movie;
     rdfs:range xsd:integer.
   Classes
:Actor rdf:type owl:Class;
    rdfs:subClassOf:Person.
:Director rdf:type owl:Class;
      rdfs:subClassOf:Person.
:Genre rdf:type owl:Class .
:Movie rdf:type owl:Class;
    owl:equivalentClass [ rdf:type owl:Restriction ;
                 owl:onProperty:hasActor;
                 owl:minQualifiedCardinality "1"^^xsd:nonNegativeInteger;
                 owl:onClass:Movie
                1,
```

```
[rdf:type owl:Restriction;
                 owl:onProperty:hasDirector;
                 owl:minQualifiedCardinality "1"^^xsd:nonNegativeInteger;
                 owl:onClass:Movie
                1,
                [rdf:type owl:Restriction;
                 owl:onProperty:hasWriter;
                 owl:minQualifiedCardinality "1"^^xsd:nonNegativeInteger;
                 owl:onClass:Movie
                1.
:Person rdf:type owl:Class .
:Writer rdf:type owl:Class;
    rdfs:subClassOf:Person.
# Individuals
<#Action> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                     :Genre .
<#Baby Driver> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
       :Movie:
                   :hasActor < #Edgar Wright> ;
                   :hasDirector <#Edgar Wright>;
                   :hasWriter < #Edgar Wright> ;
                   :rdfs:label "Baby Driver" .
<#Boogie Nights> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                              :Movie ;
                     :hasActor < #Paul Thomas Anderson>;
                      :hasDirector < #Paul Thomas Anderson>;
                      :hasWriter < #Paul Thomas Anderson>;
                      :rdfs:label "Boogie Nights" .
<#Brittany Kaiser> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                               :Actor,
                               :Person:
                       :isActorOf <#Great Hack>;
                   rdfs:label "Brittany Kaiser".
<#Carole Cadwalladr> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                                  :Actor,
                                  :Person ;
                          :isActorOf <#The Great Hack>;
                      rdfs:label "Carole Cadwalladr".
```

```
<#Comedy> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                        :Genre .
<#Crime> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                     :Genre .
<#Damien Chazelle> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                                :Director,
                                :Person,
                                :Writer:
                        :isDirectorOf <#La La Land>;
                        :isWriterOf <#La La Land>;
                    rdfs:label "Damien Chazelle".
<#David Carroll> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                            :Actor,
                            :Person;
                    :isActorOf <#The Great Hack>;
                 rdfs:label "David Carroll".
<#Drama> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                     :Genre .
<#Edgar Wright> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                             :Actor,
                             :Director.
                             :Writer:
                     :isActorOf <#Kill Bill vol1>,
                               <#Pulp Fiction>;
                     :hasGender "Male";
                     :rdfs:label "Edgar Wright" .
<#Erin Barnett> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                            :Person,
                            :Writer:
                   :isWriterOf <#The Great Hack>;
               rdfs:label "Erin Barnett".
<#Jehane Noujaim> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                                :Director,
                                :Person;
                       :isDirectorOf <#The Great Hack>;
```

```
rdfs:label "Jehane Noujaim".
<#John Travolta> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                              :Actor;
                      :isActorOf <#Pulp Fiction>;
                      :hasGender "Male";
                      rdfs:label "John Travolta".
<#Jojo Rabbit> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                           :Movie ;
                  :hasActor <#Taika Waititi>;
                  :hasDirector <#Taika Waititi>;
                   rdfs:label "Jojo Rabbit".
<#Karim Amer> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                           :Director,
                           :Person,
                           :Writer;
                  :isDirectorOf <#The Great Hack>;
                  :isWriterOf <#The Great Hack>;
              rdfs:label "Karim Amer".
<#Kill Bill vol1> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual,
                            :Movie :
                    :hasActor <#Quentin Tarantino> :
                    :hasDirector <#Quentin Tarantino>;
                    :hasWriter <#Quentin Tarantino>,
                               <#Uma Thurman>;
                 rdfs:label "Kill Bill vol1".
<#La La Land> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                           :Movie :
                  :hasDirector <#Damien Chazelle> :
                  :hasWriter <#Damien Chazelle>;
               rdfs:label "La La Land".
<#Paul Thomas Anderson> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                                       :Actor,
                                       :Director,
                                       :Writer;
                               :isActorOf <#Boogie Nights>,
                                         <#There Will Be Blood>;
                               :isDirectorOf <#Boogie Nights>,
                                            <#There Will Be Blood>;
                               :isWriterOf <#Boogie Nights>,
```

```
<#There Will Be Blood>;
                                :hasAge 51;
                                :hasGender "Male";
                                :hasNationality "American";
                              rdfs:label "Paul Thomas Anderson".
<#Pedro Kos> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                          :Person,
                          :Writer:
                 :isWriterOf <http://www.co-
ode.org/ontologies/ont.owl#The Great Hack>;
             rdfs:label "Pedro Kos".
<#Pulp Fiction> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                           :Movie :
                   :hasActor <#John Travolta>,
                             <#Quentin Tarantino> ,
                             <#Uma Thurman>;
                   :hasDirector <#Quentin Tarantino>;
                   :hasGenre <#Crime> ,
                              <#Thriller>;
                     :hasWriter <#Quentin Tarantino>;
                       :hasCountry "USA";
                       :hasLanguage "English";
                       :hasYear 1994;
                    rdfs:label "Pulp Fiction".
<Quentin Tarantino> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                                :Actor,
                                :Director,
                                :Writer;
                        :isActorOf <#Kill Bill vol1>,
                                   <#Pulp Fiction>;
                        :isDirectorOf <#Kill Bill vol1>,
                                     <#Pulp Fiction>;
                        :isWriterOf <#Kill Bill vol1>,
                                   <#Pulp Fiction> ;
                        :hasGender "Male":
                     rdfs:label "Quentin Tarantino".
<#Shaun of the Dead> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual,
                                    :Movie;
                           :hasActor <#Edgar_Wright>;
                           :hasDirector <#Edgar Wright>;
                           :hasWriter <#Edgar Wright>;
```

```
rdfs:label "Shaun of the Dead".
<#Taika Waititi> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                           :Actor,
                           :Director:
                    :isActorOf <#Jojo Rabbit>,
                              <#Thor: Ragnarok>;
                    :isDirectorOf <#Jojo Rabbit>,
                                <#Thor: Ragnarok>;
                rdfs:label "Taika Waititi".
<#The Great Hack> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                                :Movie;
                       :hasActor <#Brittany Kaiser>,
                                 <#Carole Cadwalladr> ,
                                 <#David Carroll>;
                       :hasYear 2019;
                    rdfs:label "The Great Hack".
<#There Will Be Blood> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                                     :Movie;
                            :hasActor <#Paul Thomas Anderson>;
                            :hasDirector <#Paul Thomas Anderson>;
                            :hasWriter <#Paul Thomas Anderson>;
                        rdfs:label "There will be blood".
<#Thriller> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                      :Genre .
<#Uma Thurman> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                              :Actor,
                              :Writer:
                     :isActorOf <#Pulp Fiction>;
                     :isWriterOf <#Kill Bill vol1>;
                     :hasGender "Female" ;
                  rdfs:label "Uma Thurman" .
<#Thor: Ragnarok> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
                               :Movie;
                      :hasActor <#Taika Waititi>;
                      :hasDirector <#Taika Waititi>;
                  rdfs:label "Thor".
```

This ontology defines a conceptual model for describing movies, genres, and individuals involved in the film industry. It establishes relationships between movies and their actors, directors, and writers through object properties like **hasActor**, **hasDirector**, and **hasWriter**. Additionally, it captures attributes of individuals such as their age, gender, and nationality using data properties like **hasAge** and **hasNationality**. Genres are also represented as a class, and movies are categorized into these genres. Each movie is characterized by properties like title, year of release, country, and language.

4.2. Pellet Consistency Check

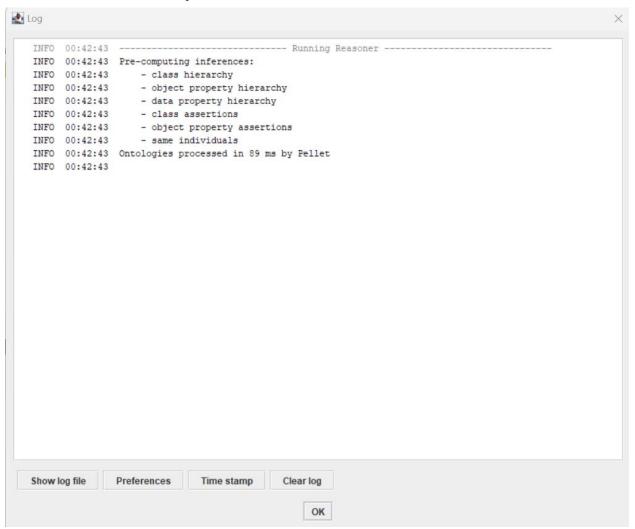


Figure 1 PELLET consistency check

As shown in the screenshot above, the ontology passed the pellet reasoner consistency check with no errors.

4.3. Ontology Visualization

4.3.1 Asserted Graph

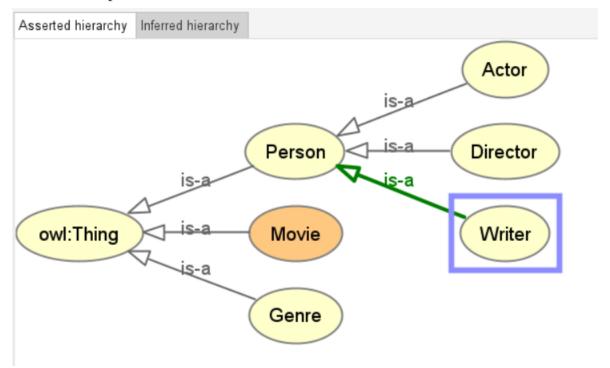


Figure 2 Ontology Asserted Graph

4.3.2 Inferred Graph

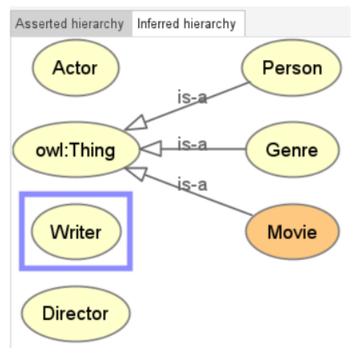


Figure 3 Ontology Inferred Graph

4.3.3 Data Flow Diagram

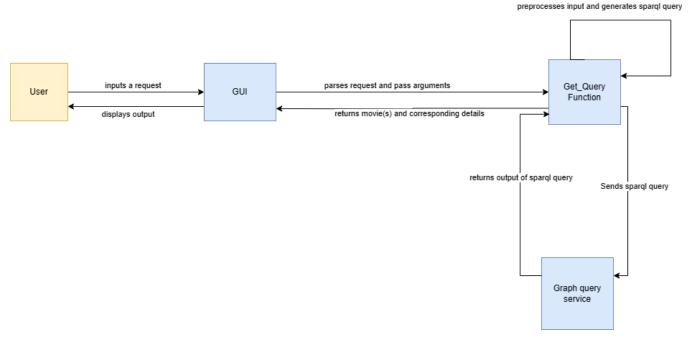


Figure 4 Data Flow Diagram

5. Populating the ontology

We populated the ontology using the examples given in the project description as well as the below individuals:



Figure 5 Individuals of Person Class



Figure 6 Individuals of Movie Class



Figure 7 Individuals of Genre Class

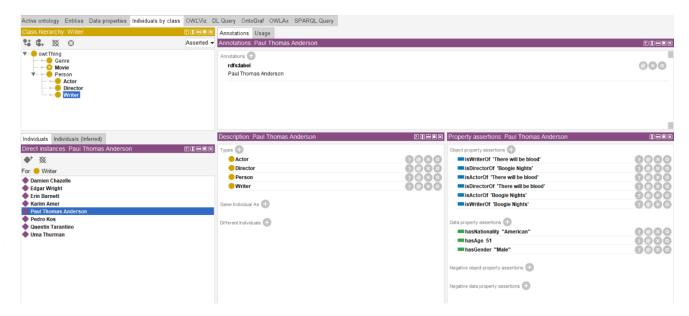
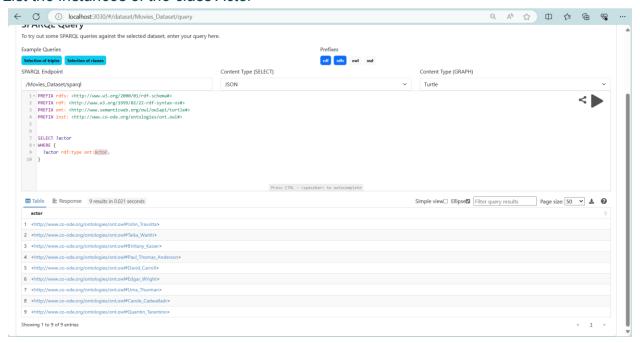


Figure 8 Screenshots of properties in Protégé

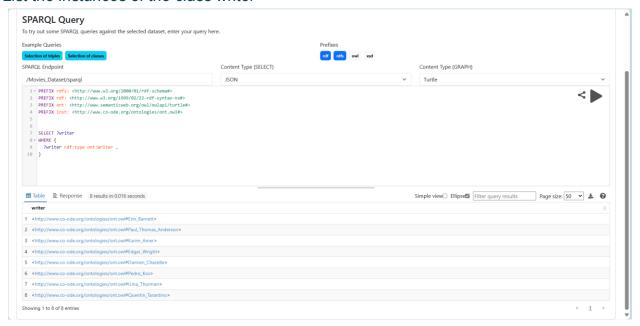
6. Querying the ontology using SPARQL

For this part we used the apache Jena endpoint for querying the queries below:

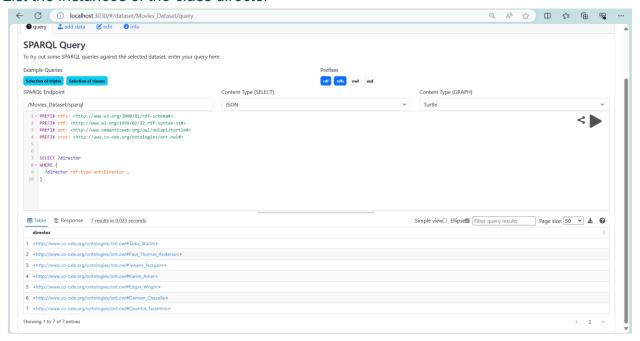
1. List the instances of the class Actor



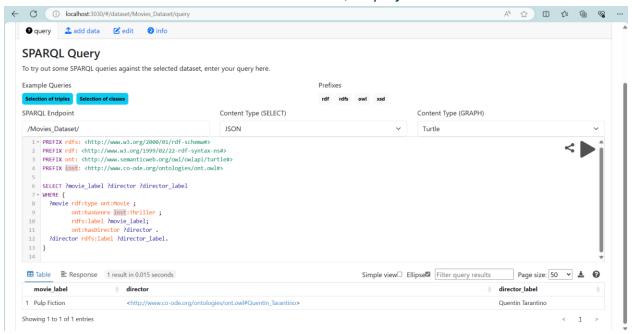
2. List the instances of the class writer



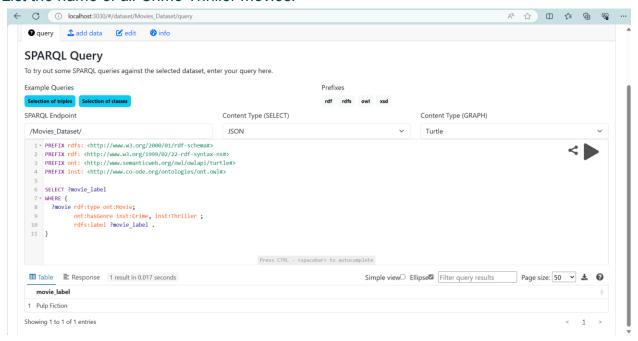
3. List the instances of the class director



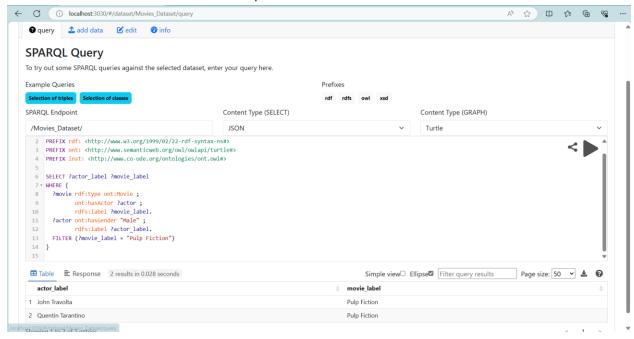
4. List the name of all Thriller movies. For each one, display its director.



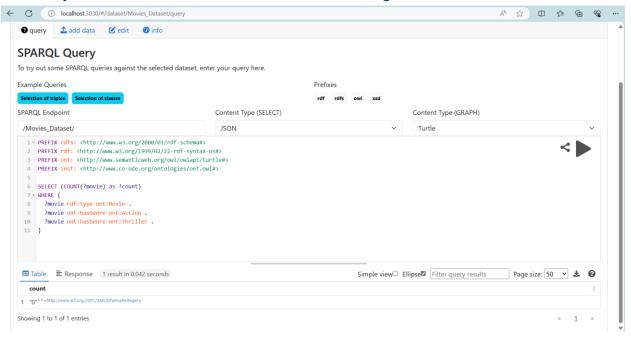
5. List the name of all Crime Thriller movies.



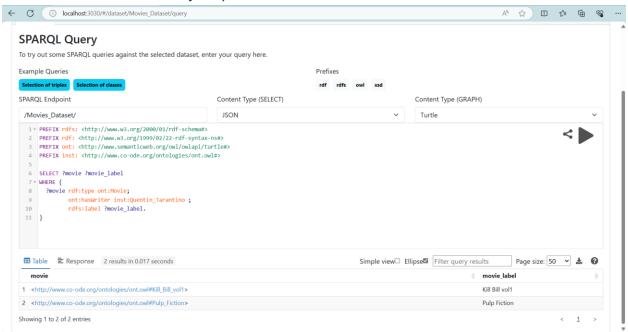
6. list the male actors in the movie in specific film



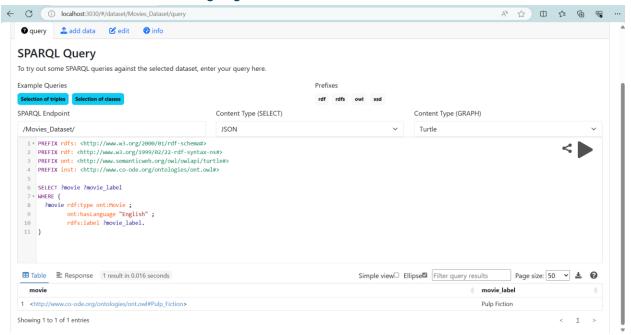
7. How many movies have both "Action" and "Thriller" as genres?



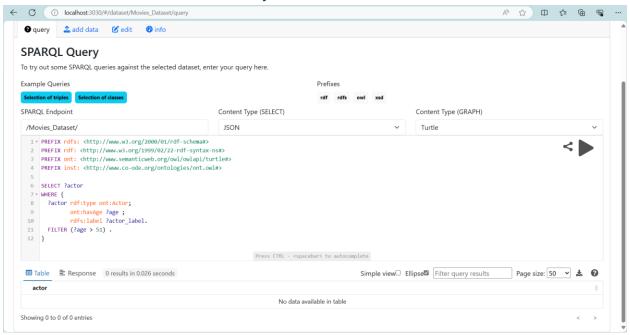
8. List all the movies written by a specific writer.



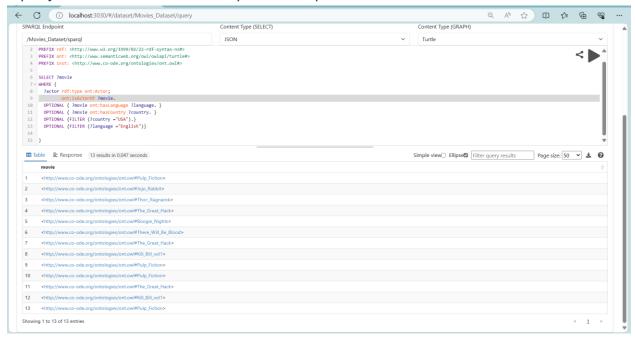
9. Find movies with a certain language.



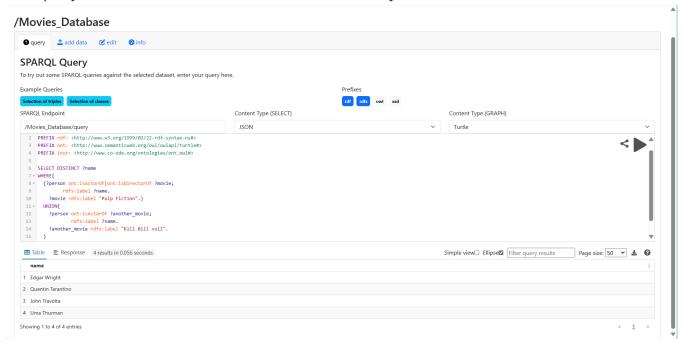
10. List the name of Actors older than 51 years.



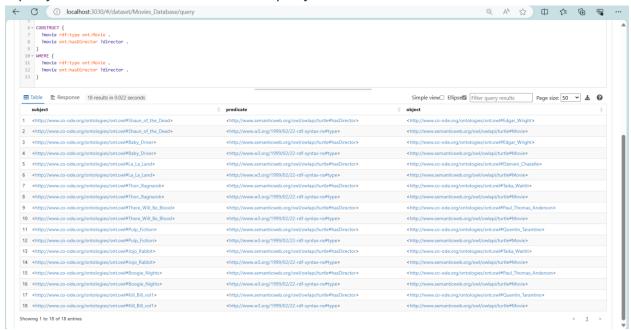
11. A query that contains at least 2 Optional Graph Patterns



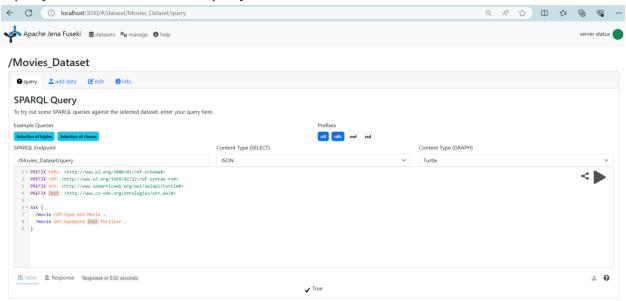
12. A query that contains at least 2 alternatives and conjunctions



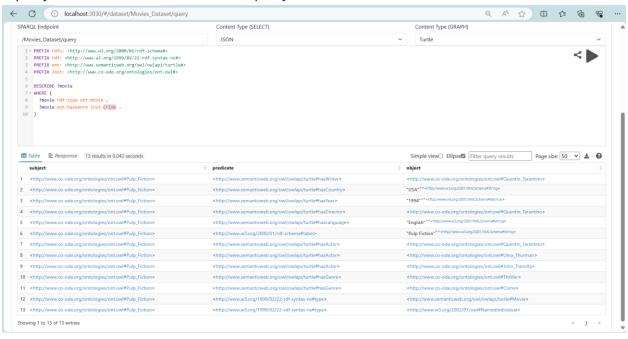
13. A query that contains a CONSTRUCT query form



14. A query that contains an ASK query form



15. A query that contains a DESCRIBE query form



7. Snapshots of Interface

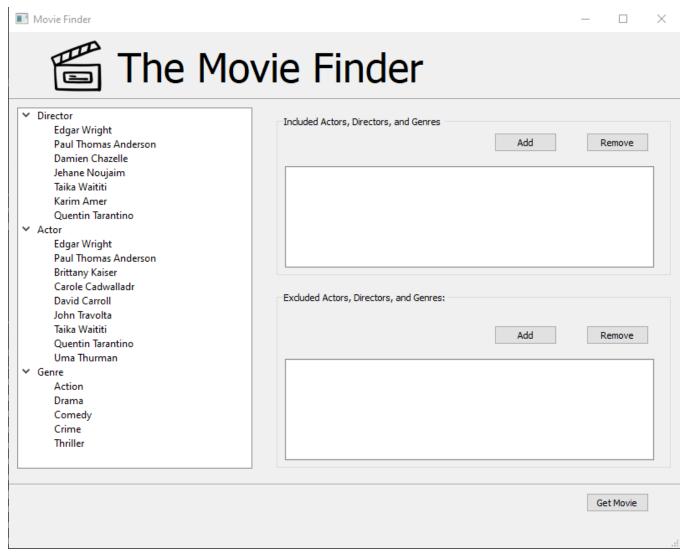


Figure 9 GUI Homepage

This is the homepage of our system, when we click on the button "Get Movie" it directs us to the next page, where it shows all movies in the ontology.

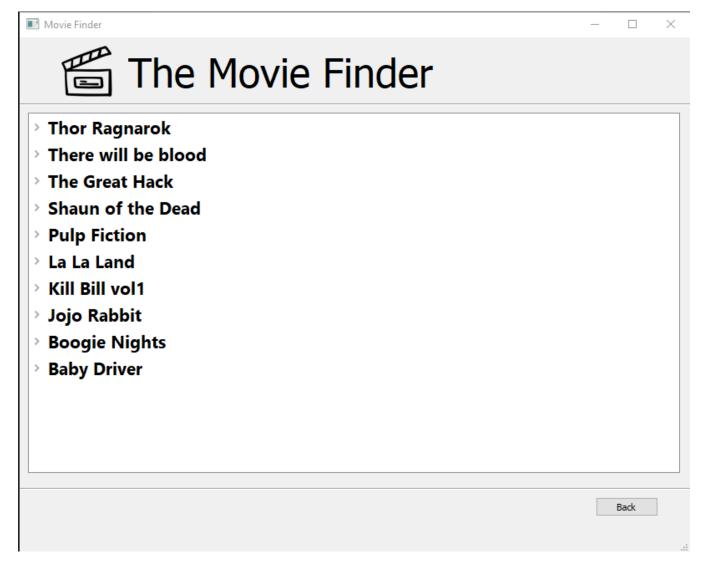


Figure 10 Get movies output

This screens shows all movies in the ontology

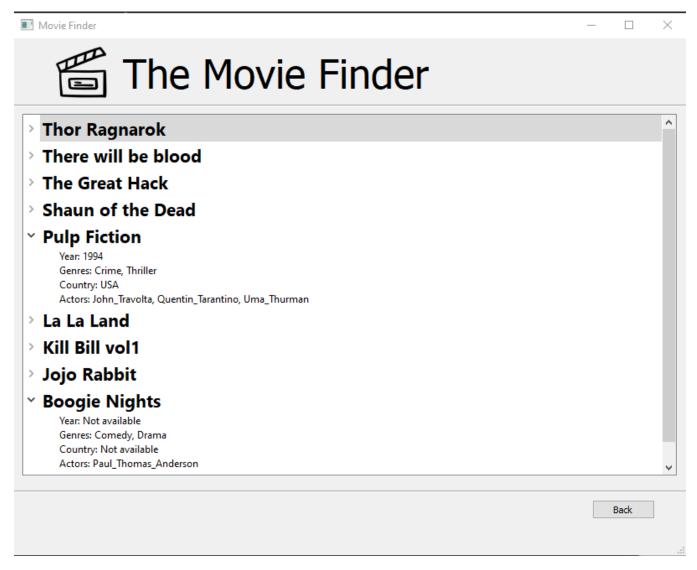


Figure 11 Movies Information

When extending the movie we get the detail of the movies

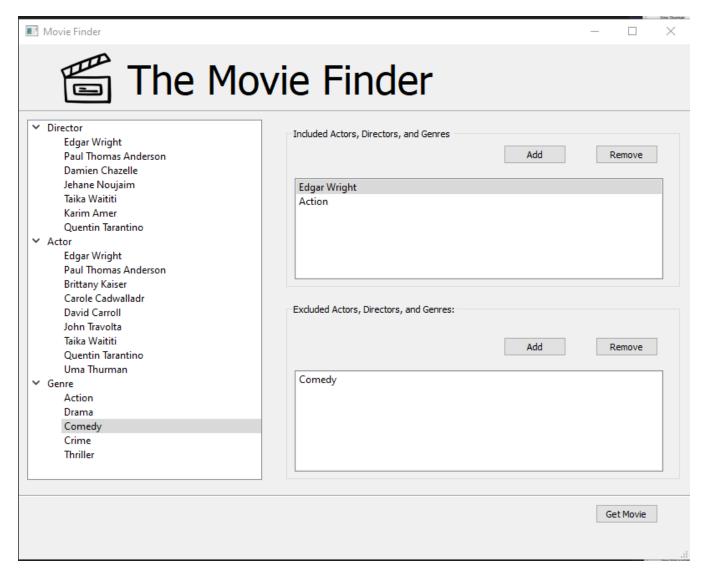


Figure 12 Test Application 1

We added restrictions to the query , where we only want movies that includes the individual "Edgar Wright" and excluding movies where the Genre is "Comedy"

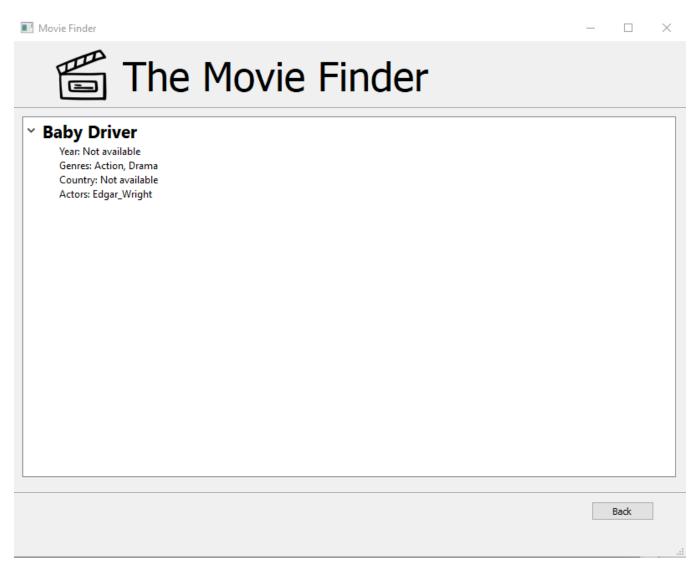


Figure 13 output of test1

The output clearly shows that the restrictions were applied successfully.

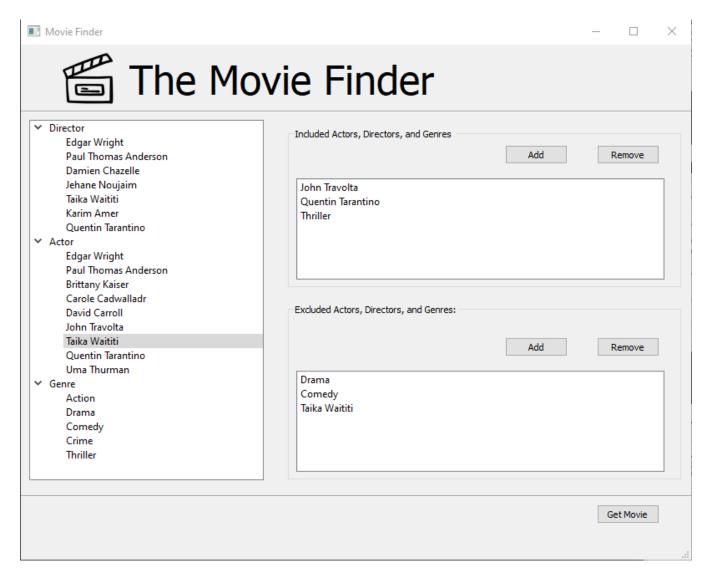


Figure 14 Test Application 2

Here we added the restrictions where we want to include the above actors, directors, and genres while excluding the below above actors, directors, and genres

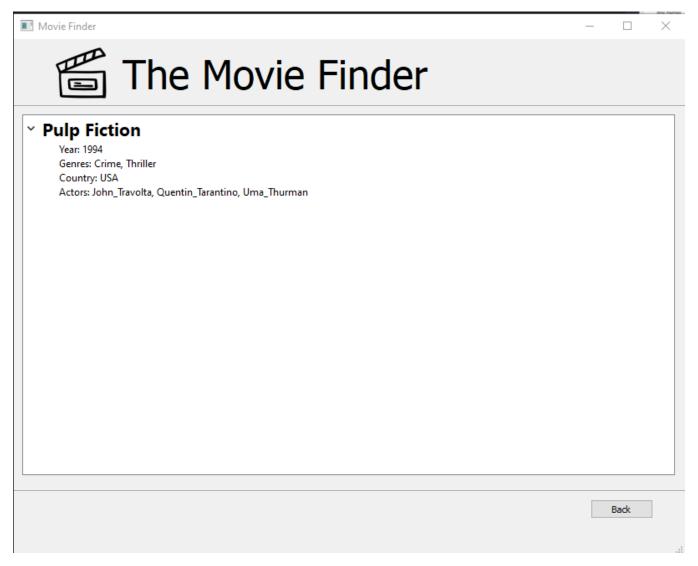


Figure 15 output of test 2

The output clearly shows that the restrictions were applied successfully.

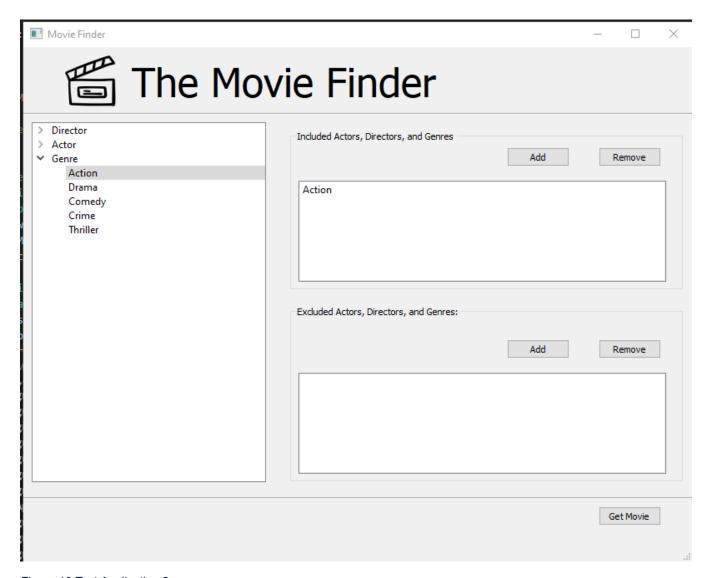


Figure 16 Test Application 3

This test case tests the scenario where we try to add the same restriction in the include, the next screenshot will try to add the same restriction in the exclude, this will result in removing the restriction from the include as it is not logical to include and exclude the same restriction

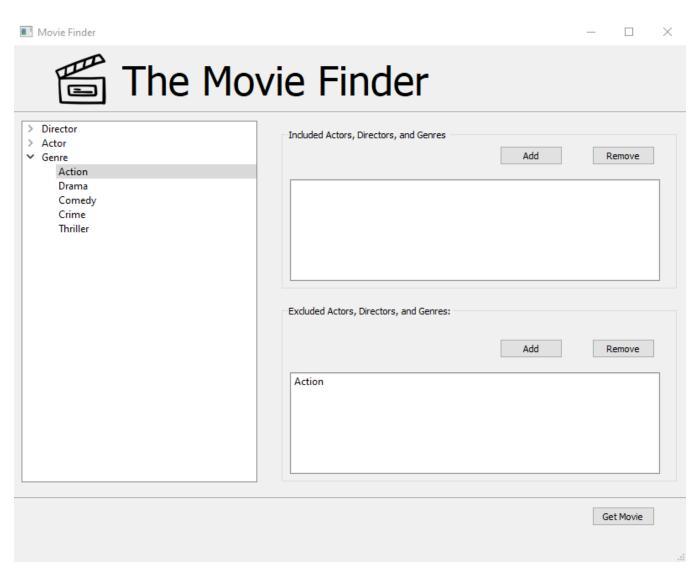


Figure 17 Test application 3

Restriction here is removed from the include and only left in the exclude.

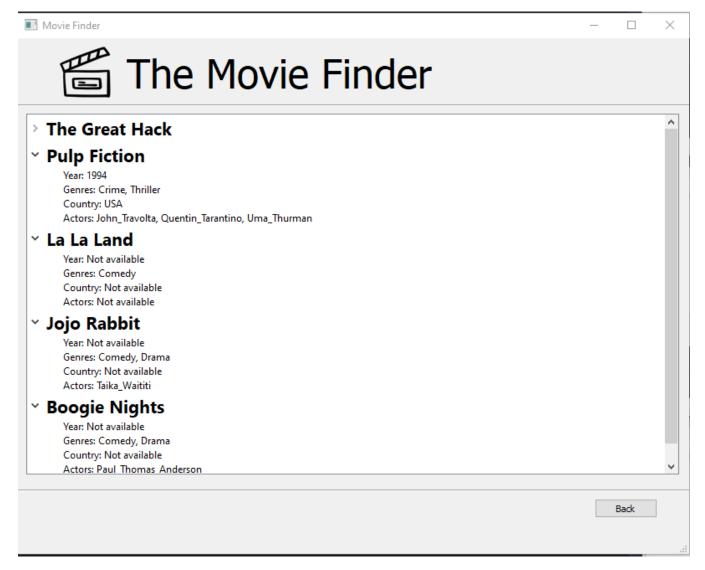


Figure 18 Output of Test Application 3

The output shows that the exclude restriction have been satisfied successfully

The above the test cases covers almost all functionalities of the application including the corner cases. Hence the application proved ontology consistency, inference correctness, and query performance.