M2 DSC Semantic Web

dec. 21 2017

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14:00 - 15:30, Any document allowed

In this exam we use the Turtle RDF syntax, and the following prefixes and base URI:

```
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>.
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>.
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>.
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
@prefix crs: <urn:ogc:def:crs:> .
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>.
@prefix schema: <http://schema.org/> .
@prefix ex: <http://example.org/> .
@base <http://bob.fr/data/> .
```

Origins of the Semantic Web

- 1. Recall the difference between the Internet and the Web.
- 2. In a few lines, explain the evolution Web $1.0 \rightarrow 2.0 \rightarrow 3.0$.
- 3. Where, when, by whom the World Wide Web has been invented?

Bases de RDF

4. What can there be in the place of a subject? a predicate? an object?

Among these elements written in Turtle 1.1:

- 5. Which are URLs? blank nodes? literals?
- 6. Which are relative/absolute/prefixed URIs?
- 7. For those that are URIs, give their extended version.
- 8. For those that can be prefixed with one of those listed in the intro of this exam, give their prefixed version.

```
(a) "Bob" (b) <a href="http://example.org/index.html?limit=100#12">http://example.org/index.html?limit=100#12</a> (c) rdf:type (d) cproduct/13</a> (e) <EPSG:6.3:26986</pre>
(f) _:hello
```

Leila.

```
Here is a RDF graph in Turtle.
_:hannane rdf:type foaf:Person ;
  foaf:knows [ foaf:name "Alex" ] .
_:hannane foaf:child [ foaf:name "Tom" ] , <leila> .
</leila> foaf:birthDate "2017-11-15T05:00:00"^^xsd:dateTime ;
  foaf:name "Leila" ;
  ex:length [ ex:unit ex:centimetre ; ex:numericalValue "52"^^xsd:double ] ;
```

9. List (a) the distinct subjects, (b) the distinct literals, (c) the literal datatypes.

Mickey mouse

Here is a situation: Mickey the mouse runs in a labyrinth. It turns left, moves forward six squares, turns right, moves forward three squares.

- 10. Suggest a RDF model of the situation using RDF lists. Define the vocabulary you need to use (classes and properties you need) under namespace ex: (for example, ex:Labyrinthe).
- 11. How many triples does you graph have?

Write a SPARQL query to:

12. List all the mice that run in the labyrinth, ordered by their name.

Note one can use regular expressions on properties in a triple in the WHERE clause of a SPARQL request. For example, ?x rdf:first/rdf:rest* ?y means between ?x and ?y, there must be a path made of a rdf:first relation, then zero or more rdf:rest relations. Write a SPARQL query to:

13. Compute the total distance Mickey ran.

Web of data

- 14. According to the Web of Linked Data best practices,
 - (a) Why does the identifier foaf:name validates criteria 1 and 2?
- 15. Why is it we insert structured data in Web pages? (10 lines max)

RDFa

Here is a HTML+RDFa document retrieved from address http://bob.fr/data/.

- 16. What does RDFa mean?
- 17. What is the RDF graph that is embedded in this document (in Turtle)?

JSON-LD

Here is a JSON-LD document (JSON for Linked Data) retrieved from address http://bob.fr/data/.

```
<script type="application/ld+json">
{
  "@context": {
   "@vocab": "http://schema.org/",
   "xsd": "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#",
   "price": { "@type" : "xsd:double" }
 "@id": "product/4444",
 "@type": "Product",
  "name": "Kenmore White 17\" Microwave",
  "offers": {
   "@type": "Offer",
   "availability": "http://schema.org/InStock",
   "price": "55.00",
   "priceCurrency": "USD"
}
</script>
```

18. What is the Turtle equivalent?