

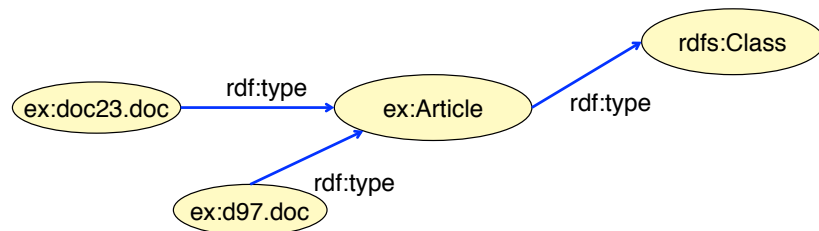
RDFS: RDF Schema Definition

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Example

Represent *ex:doc23.doc* and *ex:d97.doc* are articles

1. define a class Article
2. assign type Article to *ex:doc23.doc* and *ex:d97.doc*



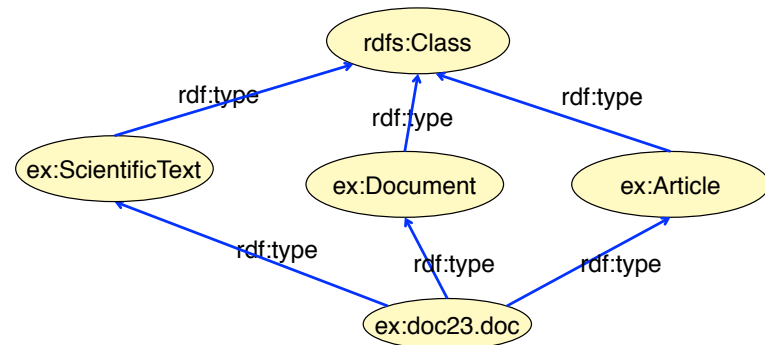
Classification

One way to make the world more understandable is to classify its objects, i.e. to put them into classes (the apples, the pears, the cars, the human beings, the thoughts, ...)

- RDF objects (resources) can be classified by associating them with classes.
- An RDF class is a resource of type `rdfs:Class`
- A resource *O* is an instance of a class *C* if it has type *C*, i.e. if there is a triple (*O* `rdf:type` *C*)

Multi-classification

an object may be an instance of several classes



Structuring the classes : subClassOf

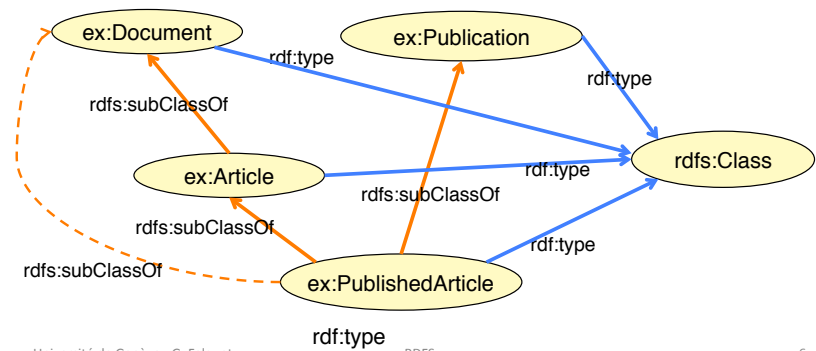
- To better understand the world, organize the classes in a generic/specific hierarchy
- A class C is a subclass of D if every instance of C is also an instance of D

Rem.

- the subclass relation is transitive
- if A is a subclass of B and B is a subclass of A then A and B are equivalent

Example

every published article is an article and a publication, and an article is a document



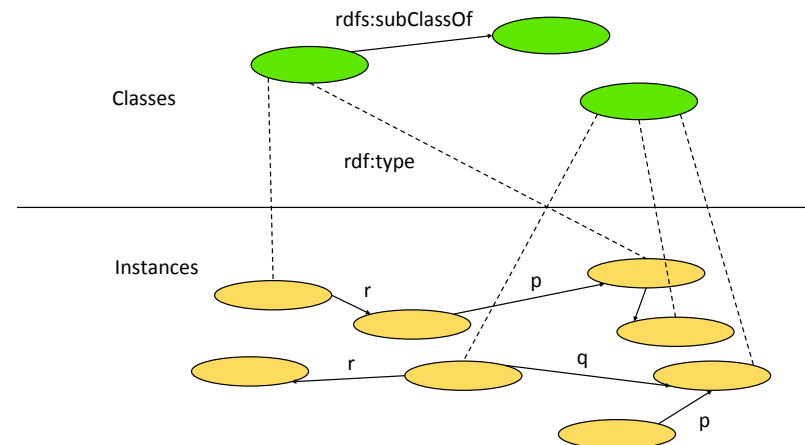
Inferences

RDFS has predefined entailment rules:

from	infer
$P \text{ rdfs:domain } C . x P y .$	$x \text{ rdf:type } C$
$P \text{ rdfs:range } D . x P y .$	$y \text{ rdf:type } D$
$P \text{ rdfs:subPropertyOf } Q .$ $Q \text{ rdfs:subPropertyOf } R .$	$P \text{ rdfs:subPropertyOf } R .$
$P \text{ rdfs:subPropertyOf } Q . x P y .$	$x Q y .$
$C \text{ rdf:type rdfs:Class. } D \text{ rdf:type rdfs:Class.}$ $E \text{ rdf:type rdfs:Class.}$ $C \text{ rdfs:subClassOf } D . D \text{ rdfs:subClassOf } E .$	$C \text{ rdfs:subClassOf } E .$
$C \text{ rdfs:subClassOf } D .$ $x \text{ rdf:type } C .$	$x \text{ rdf:type } D .$

The class and instance levels

It is generally a good idea to have two separate levels

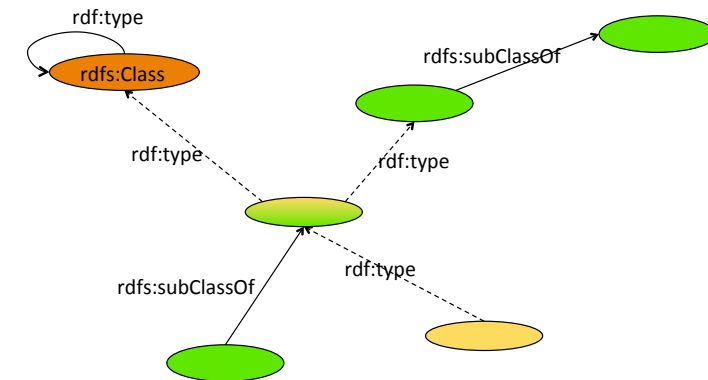


A Modeling Question

Deciding if X should be a class or an instance is a matter of modeling

```
ex:Food rdf:type rdfs:Class
ex:pizza rdf:type ex:Food
ex:kebab rdf:type ex:Food
or
ex:Food rdf:type rdfs:Class
ex:pizza rdfs:subClassOf ex:Food
ex:kebab rdfs:subClassOf ex:Food
```

RDF allows any combination



Predefined classes

```
rdfs:Resource
rdfs:Class
rdf:Property
rdfs:Literal the set of literal values, eg. textual strings.
rdf:Statement
rdfs:Container , rdf:Bag , rdf:Seq , rdf:Alt
```

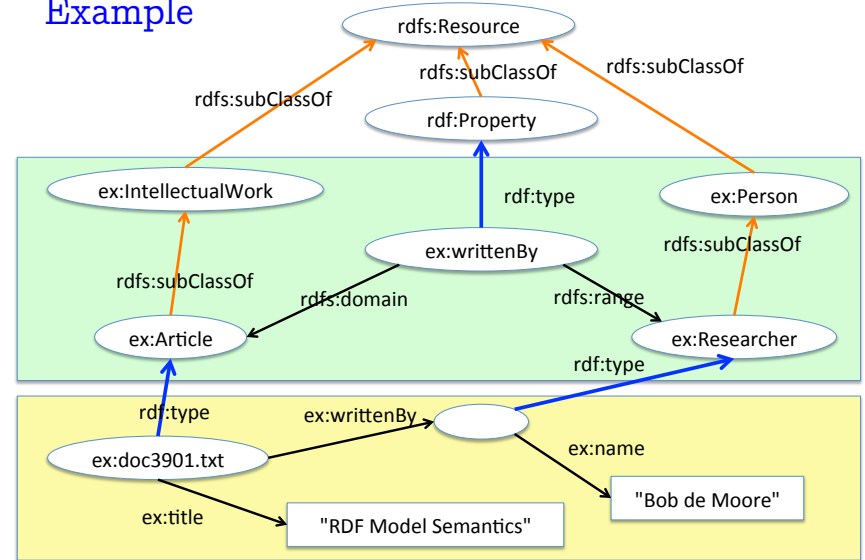
Structuring properties

- Specify the domain and range of a property
 - `ex:teaches rdfs:domain ex:professor`
 - `ex:teaches rdfs:range ex:course`
- Specify subproperties
 - `ex:motherOf rdfs:subPropertyOf ex:parentOf`

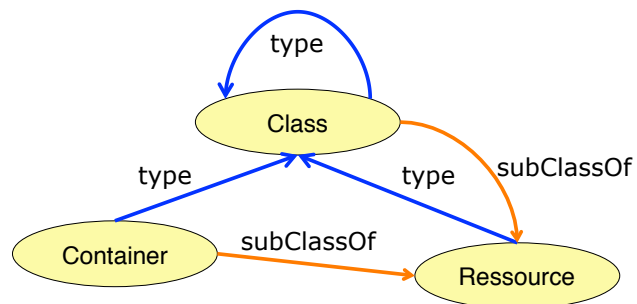
Predefined properties

rdfs:isDefinedBy	rdf:value
rdf:subject	rdfs:comment
rdf:predicate	rdfs:label
rdf:object	rdfs:domain
rdf:type (instance of)	rdfs:range
rdfs:member	rdfs:seeAlso
rdfs:subClassOf	

Example



The top level



more ...

