



University of Rome “Tor Vergata”

Brevi appunti su OWL¹

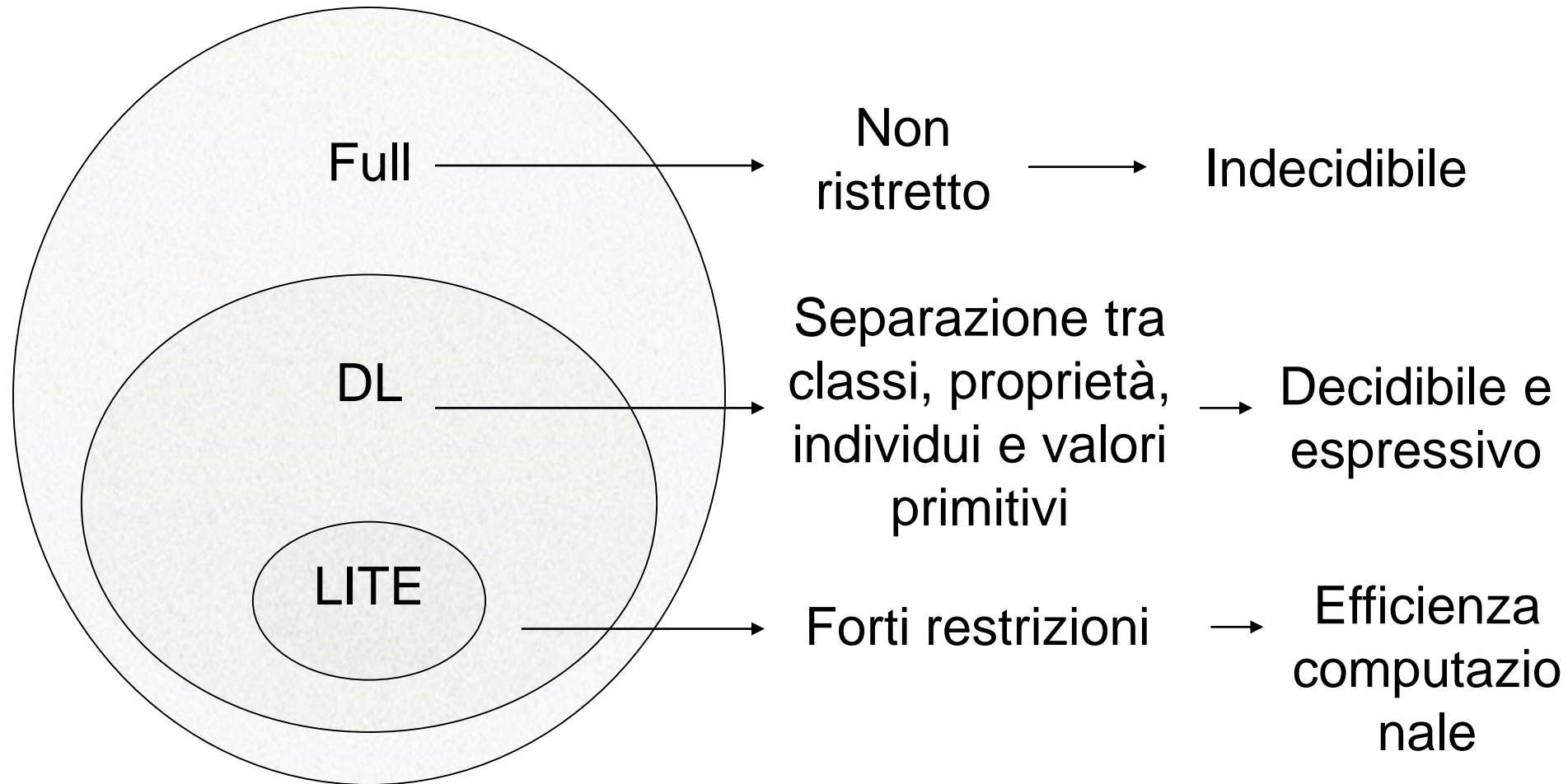
Armando Stellato

stellato@uniroma2.it

[1] this presentation is limited to OWL 1 features. A [new version of OWL \(OWL 2\)](#), which adds further features (thus remaining backward-compatible with the original OWL), has reached the status of W3C recommendation in 2012

Sottolinguaggi di OWL

Sottolinguaggi definiti attraverso restrizioni sull'uso dei costrutti OWL



Possono essere introdotte semplicemente dandole un nome

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="Person" />
```

Da usare per descrivere le loro istanze

```
<Person rdf:ID="manuel" />
```

Oppure

```
<owl:Thing rdf:ID="manuel">
```

```
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="#Person" />
```

```
</owl:Thing>
```

- *datatype property*, mettono in relazione individui con literal
- *object property*, mettono in relazione individui
- *annotation property*, fuori dalla semantica dell'ontologia; per commentare l'ontologia

Object Property

```
<owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="ama">  
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Persona" />  
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#Persona" />  
  <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="#conosce" />  
</owl:ObjectProperty>
```

Datatype Property

```
<owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:ID="nome">  
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Persona" />  
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&xsd:string" />  
</owl:DatatypeProperty>
```

Descrivere individui

```
<Persona rdf:ID="armando">
  <conosce rdf:resource="#manuel" />
  <nome rdf:datatype="&xsd:string">Armando</nome>
</Persona>

<owl:Thing rdf:ID="manuel">
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="#Persona" />
  <nome rdf:datatype="&xsd:string">Manuel</nome>
</owl:Thing >
```

owl:differentFrom

```
<Persona rdf:ID="armando">  
  <owl:differentFrom rdf:resource="#manuel" />  
  <owl:differentFrom rdf:resource="#andrea" />  
</Persona>  
  
<owl:Thing rdf:ID="manuel">  
  <owl:differentFrom rdf:resource="#andrea" />  
</owl:Thing>  
  
<owl:Thing rdf:ID="andrea" />
```


owl:AllDifferent

```
<owl:AllDifferent>
  <owl:distinctMembers
rdf:parseType="Collection">
  <owl:Thing rdf:about="#armando" />
  <owl:Thing rdf:about="#manuel" />
  <owl:Thing rdf:about="#andrea" />
</owl:distinctMembers>
</owl:AllDifferent>
```

Diversi tipi di *descrizione di una classe*

- Un *nome* di classe (URI)
- Una *enumerazione* esaustiva delle sue istanze
- Una *restrizione su una proprietà*
- *Intersezione* di due o più classi
- *Unione* di due o più classi
- Il *complemento* di una classe

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="Human" />
```

In DL

Human

Enumerazione

Definiamo una classe dando l'insieme degli individui che appartengono alla sua estensione

```
<owl:Class>  
  <owl:oneOf rdf:parseType="Collection">  
    <owl:Thing rdf:about="#Europe"/>  
    <owl:Thing rdf:about="#Africa"/>  
    <owl:Thing rdf:about="#Asia"/>  
    <owl:Thing rdf:about="#America"/>  
    <owl:Thing rdf:about="#Australia"/>  
    <owl:Thing rdf:about="#Antarctica"/>  
  </owl:oneOf>  
</owl:Class>
```

In DL

{Europe, Africa, Asia, America, Australia, Antarctica}

Definiamo una classe come l'insieme di tutti gli individui che soddisfano certe restrizioni sull'uso di una proprietà.

- Vincolo sul valore
- Vincolo sulla cardinalità

Restrizione sul valore owl:allValuesFrom

Definiamo la classe degli individui tali che tutti i valori di una certa proprietà (hasParent) appartengono ad una classe (se object property) o datarange (se datatype property)

```
<owl:Restriction>
  <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#hasParent" />
  <owl:allValuesFrom rdf:resource="#Human" />
</owl:Restriction>
```

In DL

\forall hasParent . Human

Restrizione sul valore owl:someValuesFrom

Definiamo la classe degli individui tali che qualche valore di una certa proprietà (hasParent) appartiene ad una classe (se object property) o datarange (se datatype property)

```
<owl:Restriction>  
  <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#hasParent" />  
  <owl:someValuesFrom rdf:resource="#Physician" />  
</owl:Restriction>
```

In DL

\exists hasParent . Physician

Restrizione sul valore owl:hasValue

Definiamo la classe degli individui tali che una certa proprietà (hasParent) ha almeno un valore semanticamente uguale a quello indicato (clinton)

```
<owl:Restriction>
  <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#hasParent" />
  <owl:hasValue rdf:resource="#clinton" />
</owl:Restriction>
```

In DL

hasParent \supseteq clinton

Restrizione sulla cardinalità owl:maxCardinality

La classe di tutti gli individui che hanno al massimo N (2) valori semanticamente diversi per una certa proprietà (hasParent)

```
<owl:Restriction>  
  <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#hasParent" />  
  <owl:maxCardinality  
rdf:datatype="&xsd;nonNegativeInteger">2</owl:maxCardinality>  
</owl:Restriction>
```

In DL

≤ 2 hasParent

Restrizione sulla cardinalità owl:minCardinality

La classe di tutti gli individui che hanno almeno N (2) valori semanticamente diversi per una certa proprietà (hasParent)

```
<owl:Restriction>  
  <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#hasParent" />  
  <owl:minCardinality  
rdf:datatype="&xsd;nonNegativeInteger">2</owl:minCardinality>  
</owl:Restriction>
```

In DL

≥ 2 hasParent

Restrizione sulla cardinalità

La classe di tutti gli individui che hanno esattamente N (2) valori semanticamente diversi per una certa proprietà (hasParent)

```
<owl:Restriction>  
  <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="#hasParent" />  
  <owl:cardinality rdf:datatype="&xsd;nonNegativeInteger">2</owl:cardinality>  
</owl:Restriction>
```

In DL

= 2 hasParent

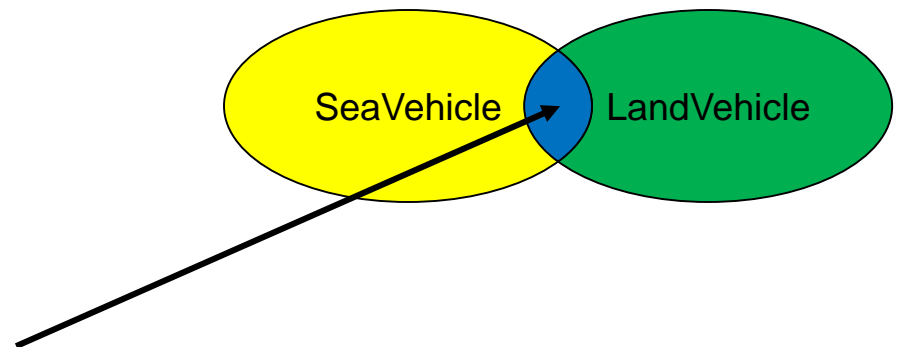
Intersezione

La classe di tutti gli individui che appartengono a tutte le classi indicate (LandVehicle, SeaVehicle)

```
<owl:Class>
  <owl:intersectionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
    <owl:Class rdf:about="#LandVehicle" />
    <owl:Class rdf:about="#SeaVehicle" />
  </owl:intersectionOf>
</owl:Class>
```

In DL

$\text{LandVehicle} \sqcap \text{SeaVehicle}$



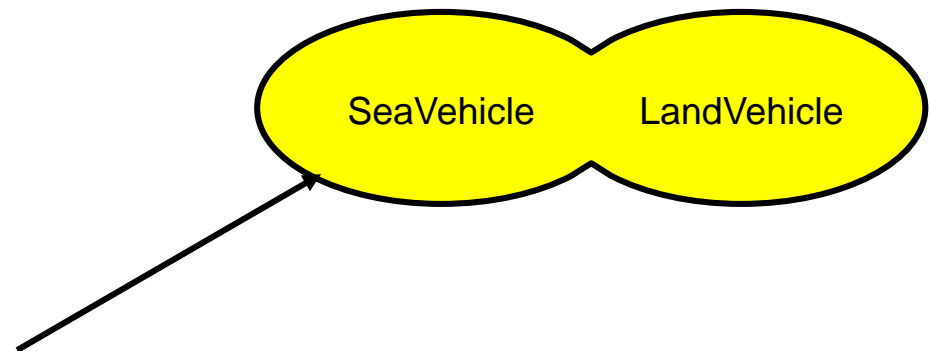
Unione

La classe di tutti gli individui che appartengono ad almeno una delle classi indicate (LandVehicle, SeaVehicle)

```
<owl:Class>
  <owl:unionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
    <owl:Class rdf:about="#LandVehicle" />
    <owl:Class rdf:about="#SeaVehicle" />
  </owl:unionOf>
</owl:Class>
```

In DL

LandVehicle \sqcup SeaVehicle

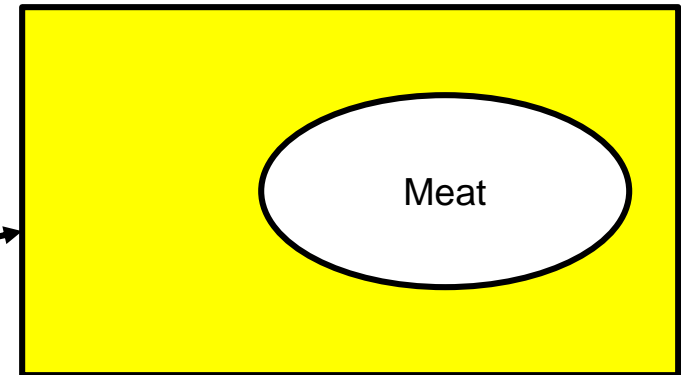
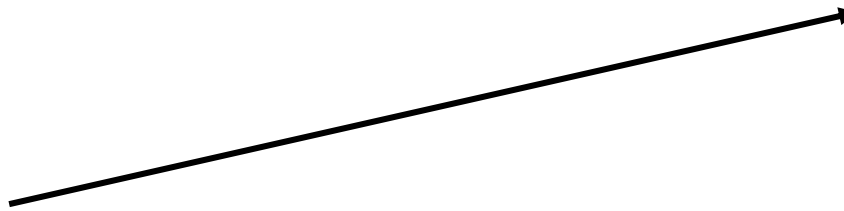


La classe di tutti gli individui che non appartengono ad una certa classe (Meat)

```
<owl:Class>  
  <owl:complementOf>  
    <owl:Class rdf:about="#Meat"/>  
  </owl:complementOf>  
</owl:Class>
```

In DL

\neg Meat



Assiomi sulle classi

OWL supporta i seguenti tipi di assiomi riguardanti le classi:

- `rdfs:subClassOf`
- `owl:equivalentClass`
- `owl:disjointWith`

rdfs:subClassOf

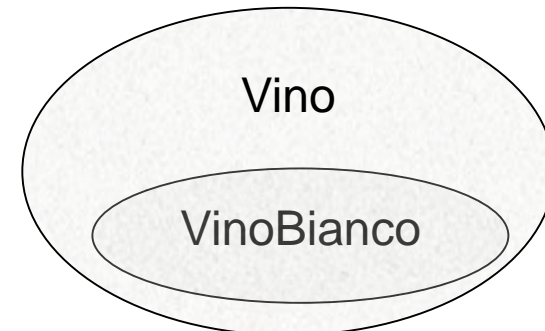
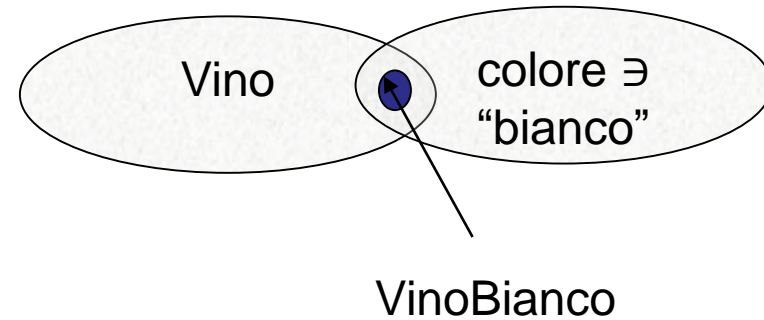
```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="aClass">  
  <rdfs:subClassOf>  
    class expression  
  </rdfs:subClassOf>  
</owl:Class>
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="aClass">  
  <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="class" />  
</owl:Class>
```


rdfs:subClassOf

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="VinoBianco">
  <rdfs:subClassOf>
    <owl:Class>
      <owl:intersectionOf parseType="Collection">
        <owl:Class rdf:about="#Vino" />
        <owl:Restriction>
          <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="colore" />
          <owl:hasValue rdf:datatype="xsd:string">bianco</owl:hasValue>
        </owl:Restriction>
      </owl:intersectionOf>
    </owl:Class>
  </rdfs:subClassOf>
</owl:Class>
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:id="VinoBianco">
  <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="Vino" />
</owl:Class>
```



owl:equivalentClass

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="aClass">  
  <owl:equivalentClass>  
    class expression  
  </owl:equivalentClass >  
</owl:Class>
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="aClass">  
  <owl:equivalentClass rdf:resource="class" />  
</owl:Class>
```

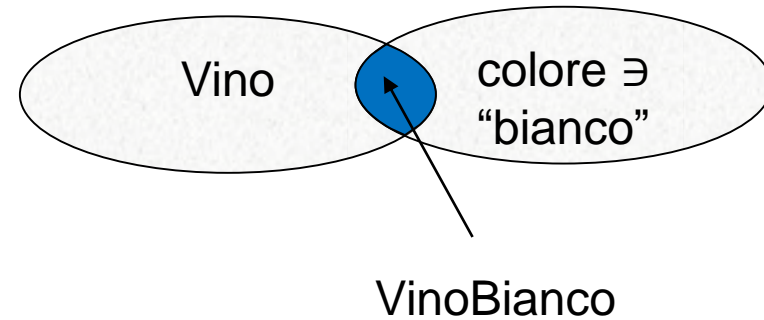
owl:equivalentClass

```

<owl:Class rdf:id="VinoBianco">
  <owl:equivalentClass>
    <owl:Class>
      <owl:intersectionOf parseType="Collection">
        <owl:Class rdf:about="#Vino" />
        <owl:Restriction>
          <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="colore" />
          <owl:hasValue rdf:datatype="xsd:string">bianco</owl:hasValue>
        </owl:Restriction>
      </owl:intersectionOf>
    </owl:Class>
  </owl:equivalentClass>
</owl:Class>

<owl:Class rdf:id="VinoBianco">
  <rdfs:owl:equivalentClass rdf:resource="http://other.com/WhiteWine" />
</owl:Class>

```



owl:disjointWith

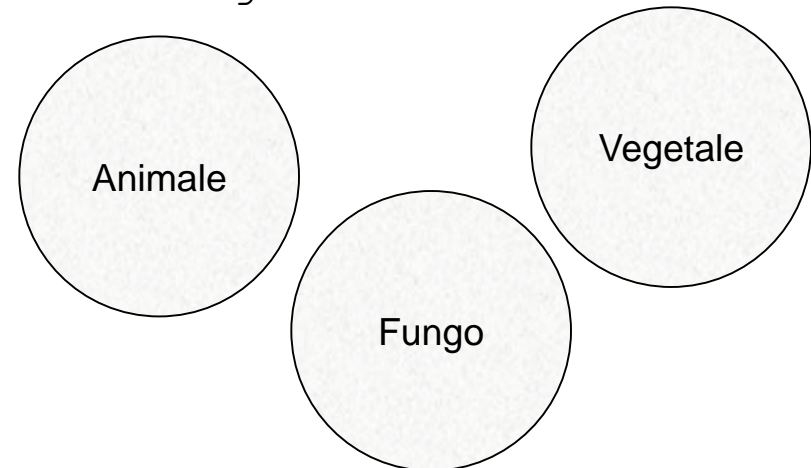
```
<owl:Class rdf:id="aClass">  
  <owl:owlDisjointWith>  
    class expression  
  </owl:disjointWith>  
</owl:Class>
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:id="aClass">  
  <owl:disjointWith rdf:resource="class" />  
</owl:Class>
```

owl:disjointWith

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="Animale">  
  <owl:disjointWith rdf:resource="#Vegetale" />  
  <owl:disjointWith rdf:resource="#Fungo" />  
</owl:Class>  
  
<owl:Class rdf:ID="Vegetale">  
  <owl:disjointWith rdf:resource="#Fungo" />  
</owl:Class>  
  
<owl:Class rdf:ID="Fungo" />
```

Le classi non possono avere
istanze in comune



Con OWL è possibile esprimere varie caratteristiche delle proprietà:

- `owl:TransitiveProperty`
- `owl:SymmetricProperty`
- `owl:FunctionalProperty`
- `owl:inverseOf`
- `owl:InverseFunctionalProperty`

owl:TransitiveProperty

Se una proprietà, P , è di tipo *transitive* allora per ogni x ,
 y , z :

$$x P y$$

$$y P z$$
$$x P z$$

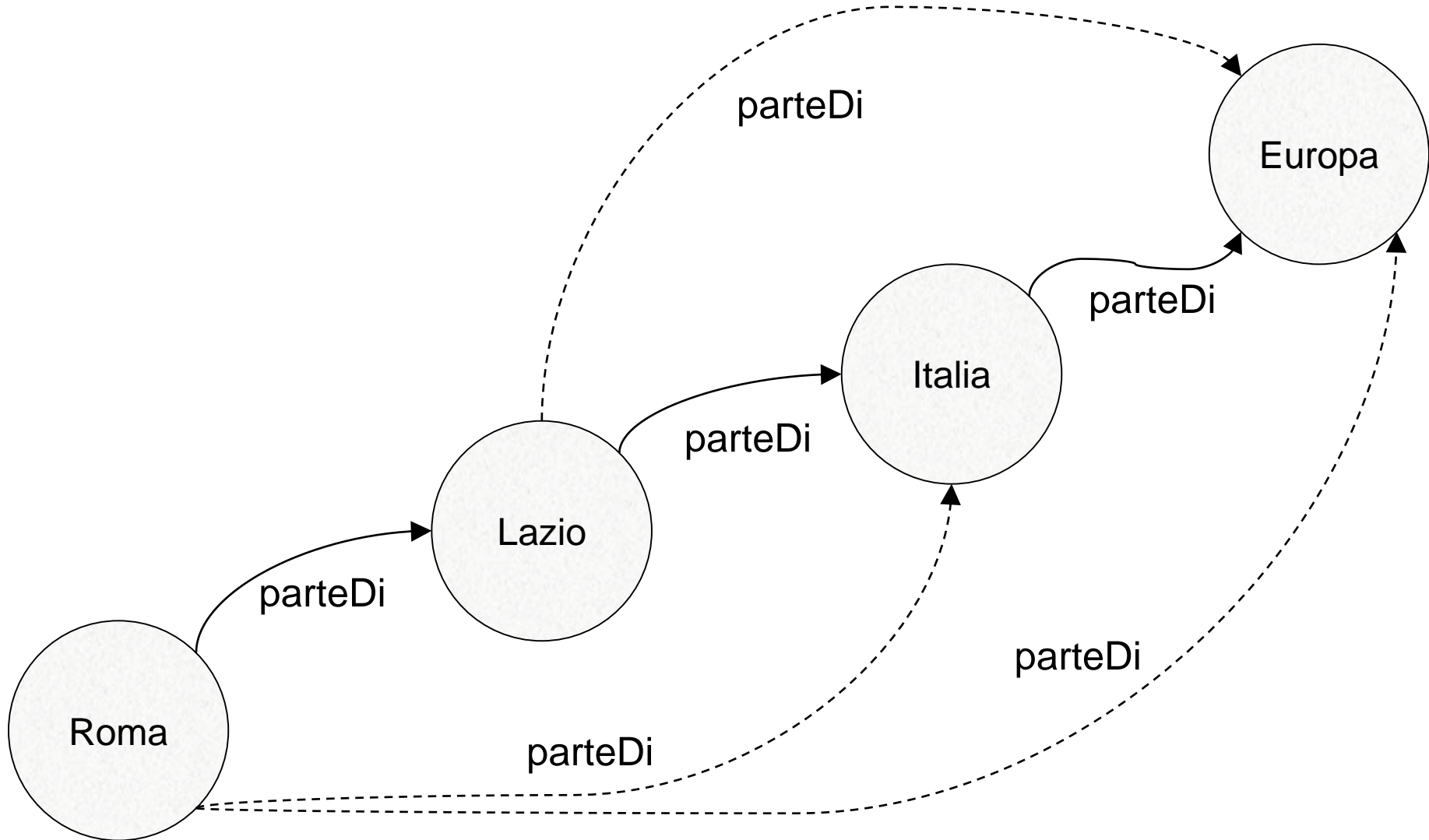
owl:TransitiveProperty

```
<owl:TransitiveProperty rdf:ID="parteDi" />
```

Oppure

```
<owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="parteDi" />  
  <rdf:type  
    rdf:resource="&owl;TransitiveProperty" />  
</owl:ObjectProperty>
```


owl:TransitiveProperty



owl:SymmetricProperty

Se una proprietà, P , è di tipo *symmetric* allora
per ogni x e y :

$$x P y$$

$$y P x$$

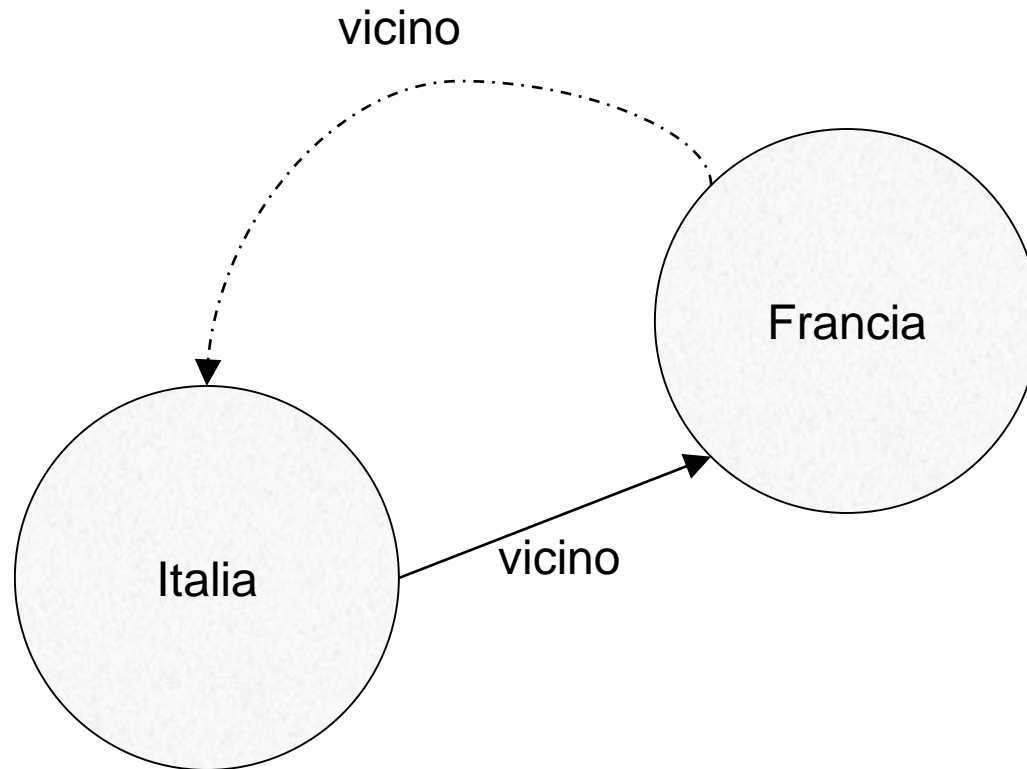
owl:SymmetricProperty

```
<owl:SymmetricProperty rdf:id="vicino" />
```

Oppure

```
<owl:ObjectProperty rdf:id="vicino" />  
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="&owl;  
SymmetricProperty" />  
</owl:ObjectProperty>
```

owl:SymmetricProperty



owl:FunctionalProperty

Se una proprietà, P , è di tipo *functional* allora per ogni x, y, z :

$$x P y$$
$$x P z$$

$$y = z$$

owl:FunctionalProperty

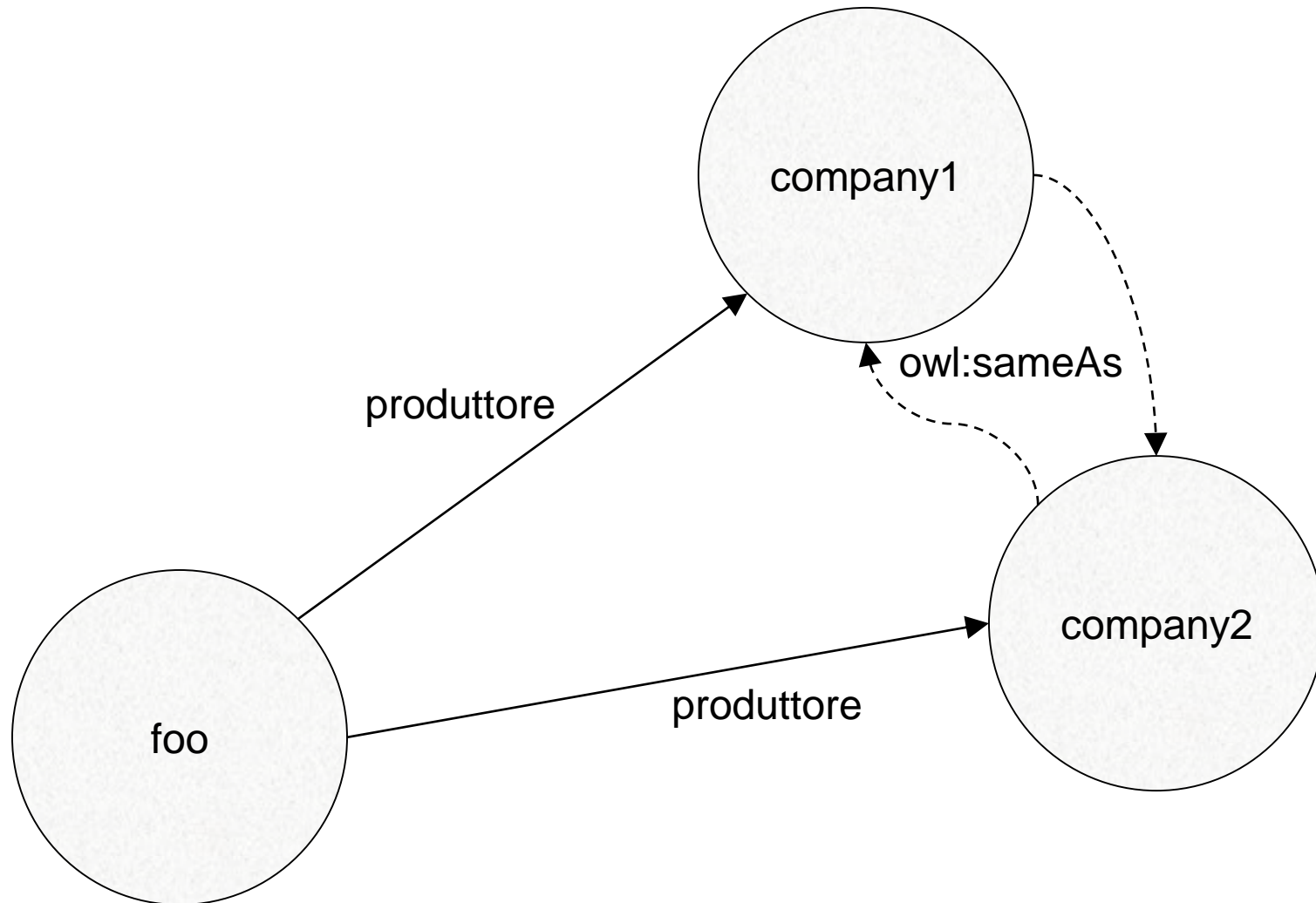
```
<owl:FunctionalProperty rdf:ID="produttore" />
```

Oppure

```
<owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="produttore" />  
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="&owl;  
FunctionalProperty" />  
</owl:ObjectProperty>
```

Anche datatypeproperty possono essere functional

owl:FunctionalProperty



owl:inverseOf

X hasChild Y **se e solo se** Y hasParent X

```
<owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="hasChild">
```

```
  <owl:inverseOf rdf:resource="#hasParent"/>
```

```
</owl:ObjectProperty>
```


owl:InverseFunctionalProperty

Se una proprietà, P , è di tipo *InverseFunctional* allora per ogni x, y, z :

$x P z$

$y P z$

$x = y$

owl:InverseFunctionalProperty

```
<owl:InverseFunctionalProperty rdf:ID="capitaleDi" />
```

Oppure

```
<owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="capitaleDi" />  
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="&owl;  
InverseFunctionalProperty" />  
</owl:ObjectProperty>
```

In OWL DL: solo object property

owl:InverseFunctionalProperty

