

Protégé Guidelines

The owl file produced using Protégè, in order to be accepted by the RDF-OWL importer provided by the API Layer of the DI platform, has to respect some guidelines.

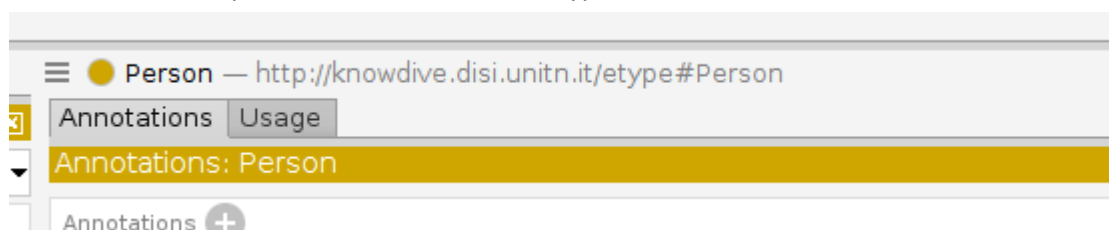
Elements IRI

Each new element modeled (classes (etypes), data properties and object properties) have to be added in Protégè using a single static IRI:

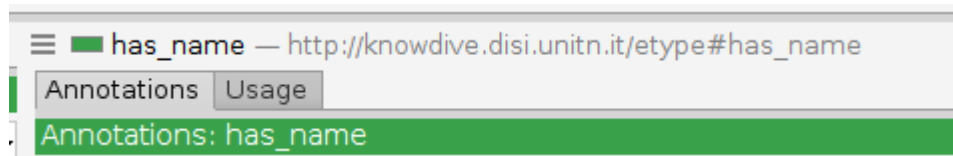
`http://knowdive.disi.unitn.it/etype#`

Examples:

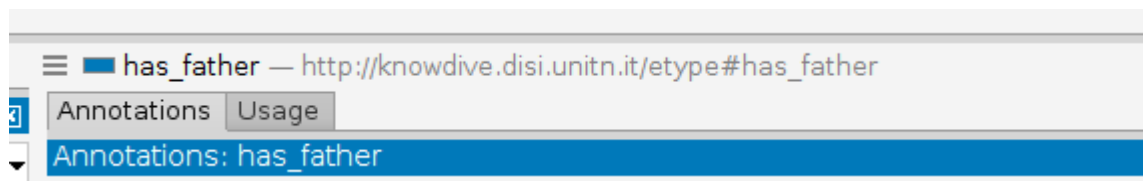
Class: Person -> `http://knowdive.disi.unitn.it/etype#Person`



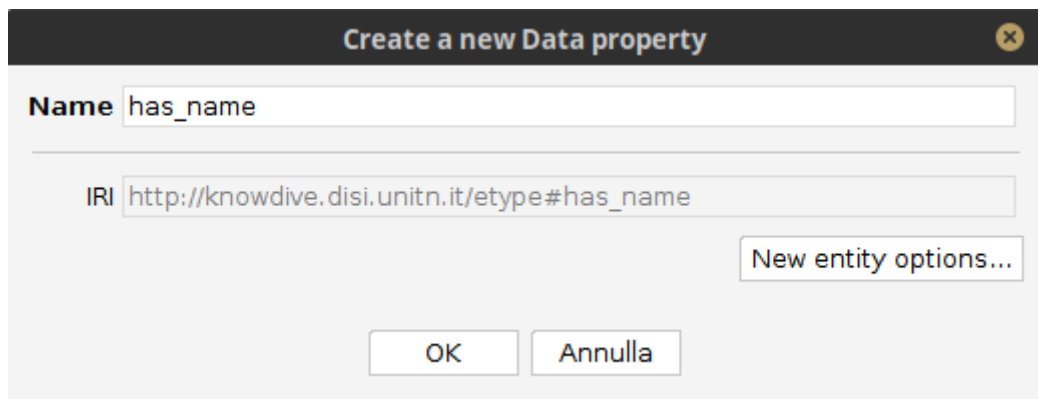
Data property: has_name -> `http://knowdive.disi.unitn.it/etype#has_name`



Object property: has_father -> `http://knowdive.disi.unitn.it/etype#has_father`

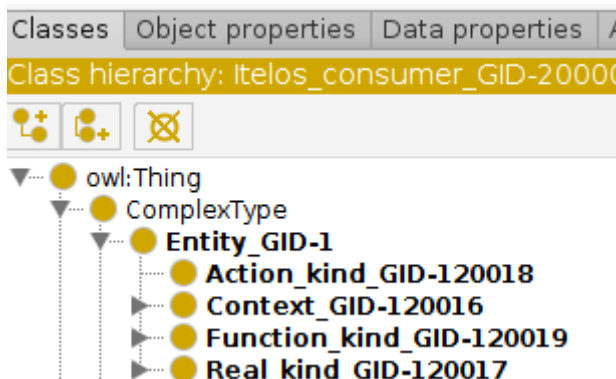


Always check that this IRI is defined for the new elements added in the schema using Protégè.

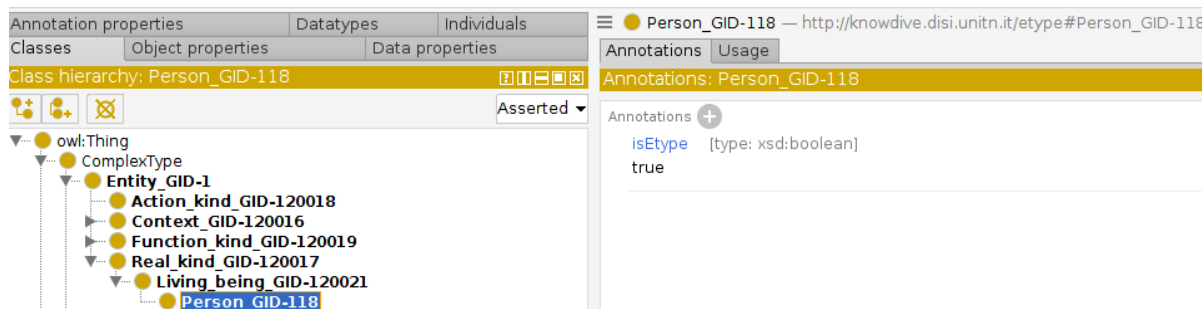


ETypes definition

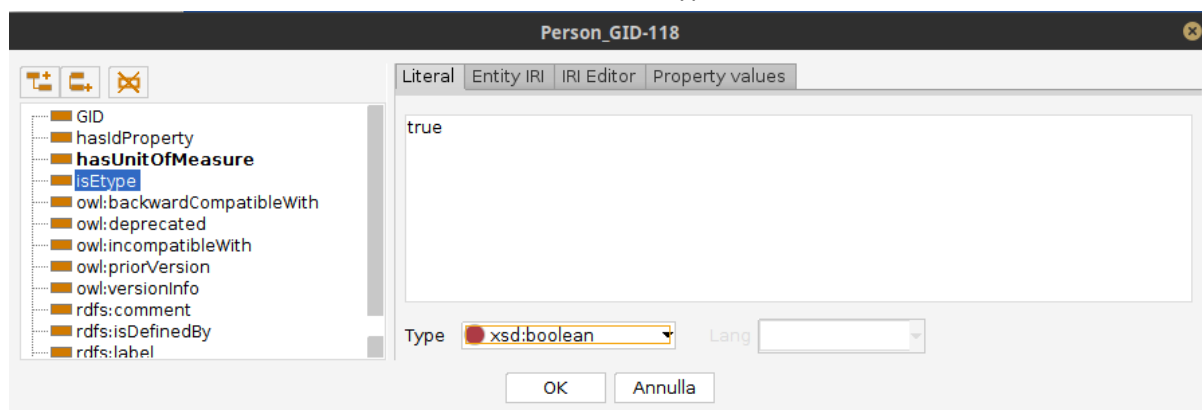
- Each EType has to be defined, in the hierarchy, under one of the subclasses of **Entity_GID_1**.



- Once created, each EType has to contain the annotation **isEType**.



- Such annotation must have value **true** and the Type **xsd:boolean**



Data properties name

Each data and object properties names must start with “has_”.

Example:

- the **name** properties of class **Person** will be named: **has_name**

Data types allowed

The Data Types used to define the data properties ranges are limited. in particular only the following are allowed:

- numeric : int, float, long
- text: string
- date: datetime
- true or false: boolean

Existing ETypes and Properties

Do not modify any existing ETypes and (data, object) properties already defined in the base structure owl file. Ignore the elements in the base structure you don't need or you don't understand.

RDF Import

The etypes imported will not be updated by a second import, thus data and object properties will be imported together with the relative etype definition/import (no update of properties of already existing etypes).

