

Creating OWL 2 Ontologies using **Protégé**

Knowledge technologies tutorial
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Protégé

- ❑ Download: <http://protege.stanford.edu/>
- ❑ Install (follow the instructions)
- ❑ Open Protégé. Go to File-> Check for Plugins. Check Pellet.
- ❑ Enabling the reasoner: Reasoner -> Pellet.
- ❑ Starting the reasoner: Reasoner -> Start Reasoner
- ❑ Displaying all inferences: Reasoner -> Configure -> Displayed inferences. Check everything.

Examples (borrowed from the lecture
slides)

Creating Taxonomies

- ❑ Someone can be a male **or** a female
- ❑ A male cannot be a female and vice versa
- ❑ Lois is a female
- ❑ Can she also be a male?

Answer

The screenshot displays a web-based ontology editor interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Class hierarchy', 'Class hierarchy (inferred)', 'Instances: Lois', 'Annotations', and 'Usage'. The main content area is divided into two panes. The left pane, titled 'Description: Female', shows 'Equivalent To + not Male'. The right pane, titled 'Description: Lois', shows 'Types +' with a list of classes: 'Female', 'Male', and 'Thing', each with a yellow circle icon and a set of control icons (question mark, at-sign, X, circle). A yellow rectangular box highlights a 'Reasoner Error' message at the bottom of the interface. The error message reads: 'InconsistentOntologyException: Cannot do reasoning with inconsistent ontologies! Reason for inconsistency: Individual http://www.semanticweb.org/constant/ontologies/2018/11/untitled-ontology-45#Lois is forc'.

Creating complex concepts

- ❑ Griffin family members: Peter, Lois, Stewie, Meg, Chris, Brian. **No one else** is a member of this family
- ❑ Father is someone that is a father of a Man
- ❑ Peter is the father of Stewie
- ❑ Stewie is a Man
- ❑ Find all fathers in the knowledge base

Description: GriffinFamilyMember

Equivalent To







({ Peter, Chris, Lois, Megan, Brian, Stewie })

Property assertions: Peter

Object property assertions



-  **hasDog Brian**
-  **fatherOf Chris**
-  **fatherOf Stewie**
-  **hasDaughter Megan**

DL query:

Query (class expression)

Father

Execute

Add to ontology

Query results

Equivalent classes (0)

Superclasses (1)

 **Thing**



Direct superclasses (1)

 **Thing**



Direct subclasses (1)

 **Nothing**



Subclasses (1)

 **Nothing**



Instances (1)

 **Peter**



Cardinality

- ❑ Peter has a pet named Brian
- ❑ Brian is a dog
- ❑ A dog owner owns **only** dogs
- ❑ Peter has **maximum one** pet
- ❑ Is Peter a dog owner?

Description: DogOwner

Equivalent To 


 **hasPet only Dog**

SubClass Of 

General class axioms 

SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Instances 

 Peter

Cardinality (cont.)

- ❑ Peter is the father of Stewie and Chris
- ❑ Stewie and Chris are men
- ❑ Peter has **at least two** children

Same individuals

- Peter has a daughter named Meg
- Peter has a daughter named Megan
- Peter has at **most one** daughter
- Is the knowledge base described above **inconsistent**?

Description: Megan



Types



Thing



GriffinFamilyMember



Same Individual As



Meg

Property assertions: Peter



Object property assertions



fatherOf Stewie



hasDaughter Megan



fatherOf Chris



hasDog Brian



hasDaughter Meg



Subproperties

- ❑ Someone's dog is their pet
- ❑ Peter has a dog named Brian
- ❑ Find Peter's pets

Object property hierarchy



Properties of properties

- ❑ Functional: Someone has only one father
- ❑ Reflexive: e.g., *knows*
- ❑ Irreflexive: e.g., *parentOf*
- ❑ Symmetric: e.g., *friend*
- ❑ Transitive: Tim is the father of Peter. Someone's father is their ancestor as well

Links

- ❑ Download Protégé: <http://protege.stanford.edu/>
- ❑ Manual:
<http://protegewiki.stanford.edu/wiki/Protege4GettingStarted>
- ❑ OWL 2 specification: <http://www.w3.org/TR/owl2-overview/>