



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107



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Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME : 19CS731- Social Network Analysis

III YEAR /V SEMESTER

Unit 2- Modelling, Aggregating And Knowledge
Representation.

Topic 2 : Ontology Languages For Semantic web



2.2 Ontology languages for the Semantic Web

- The ontology languages RDF and OWL, have been standardized in recent years by the World Wide Web Consortium.

2.2.1 The Resource Description Framework (RDF) and RDF Schema

- RDF is domain-independent, two kinds of primitives in RDF: *resources and literals*.
- The resource is intentionally vague; in general everything is modeled as a resource that can be (potentially) identified and described.
- Resources are either identified by a URI or left blank. URIs are identifiers with a special syntax. Blank resources (blank nodes) are the existential quantifiers of the language.
- Literals are strings (character literals) with optional language and data type identifiers.
- Expressions are formed by making statements (triples) of the form.

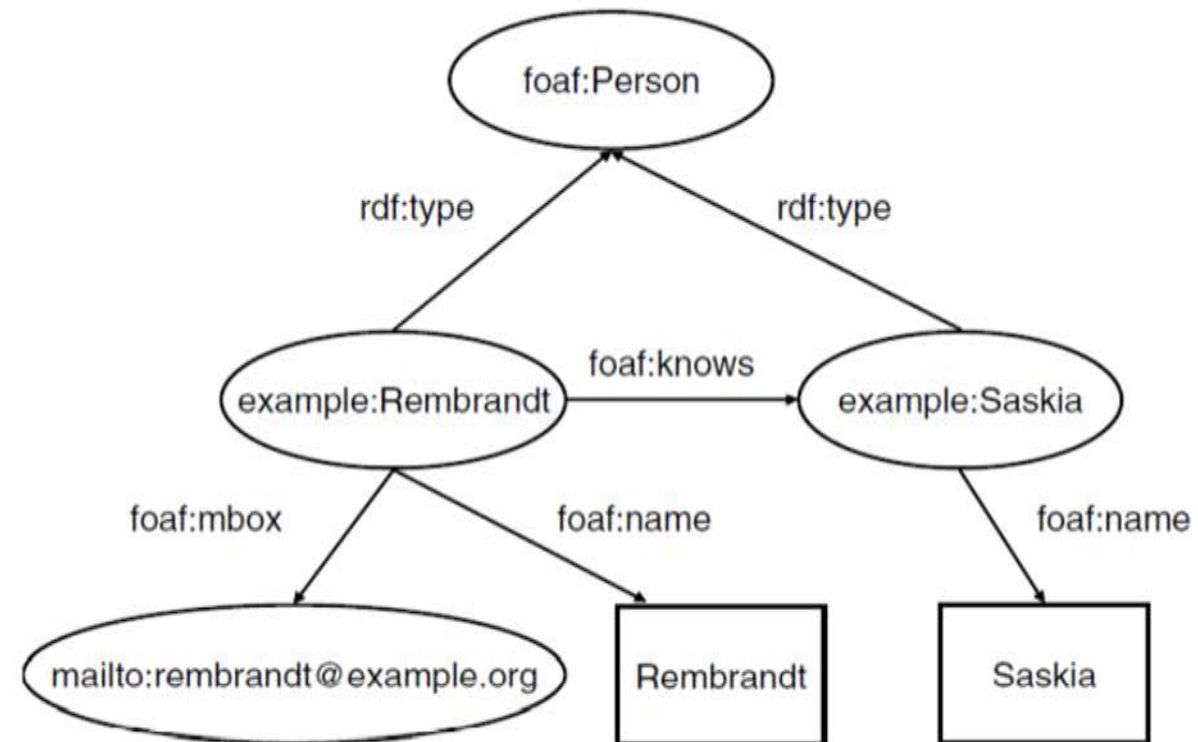


Figure 2.c A graph visualization of the RDF document

- RDF language provides the basic term to assign a type to a resource and to declare a resource as a property.
- It also provides features to describe collections of instances and to make statements about statements.



REFERENCES

1.Dion Goh and Schubert Foo ,Social information retrieval systems :Emerging technologies and applications for searching the web effectively,IGI Global snippet,2008

THANK YOU