## Exercise sheet Recuperación de Información

## **Semantic Web and Web Services**

1) **Create your own FOAF file** and publish it on your Web page! You can take <a href="http://www.polleres.net/foaf.rdf">http://www.polleres.net/foaf.rdf</a> as an example, or create a template from <a href="http://www.ldodds.com/foaf/foaf-a-matic">http://www.ldodds.com/foaf/foaf-a-matic</a>

Use some properties of the foaf-vocabulary which are NOT used in the example file or autogenerated by FOAF-A-MATIC, be creative! Your FOAF file is your "Semantic Web homepage!;-)

- **2)** Test and verify your FOAF-File with the W3C **RDF-Validator** <a href="http://www.w3.org/RDF/Validator/">http://www.w3.org/RDF/Validator/</a> and send me the generated graph!
- 3) Link to some of your friends or course mates using the **foaf:knows** and **rdfs:seeAlso** properties... you are building a social network!
- **4)** Now write and test some **SPARQL** queries on this data! Send me the query and query results! (You can use e.g. the online SPARQL engine at <a href="http://xmlarmyknife.org/docs/rdf/sparql/">http://xmlarmyknife.org/docs/rdf/sparql/</a>
- a) very easy: Select all names of people that axel knows. (from my foaf-file)
- **b)** easy: Select all names of people that axel knows. (from my foaf-file) OR people that you know (from your own foaf:file) (Hint: You will need UNION for this!)
- c) medium: Select all names of friends of my friends! (Hint: You will need to traverse linked rdf files with the GRAPH keyword which are linked via the rdfs:seeAlso property!)
- d) Hard: Select all friends of your fiends which are not among your direct friends! (Hint: you will need some OPTIONAL and FILTERs for this!)
- e) Invent 5 more useful queries!
- **5) Write a Web Service client** (easy) in your preferred programming language which calls a Web service you find at XMethods (<a href="http://www.xmethods.net">http://www.xmethods.net</a>). You could use for instance AXIS/Java/Eclipse, as shown in the lecture, or wsdlpull (<a href="http://wsdlpull.sourceforge.net/">http://wsdlpull.sourceforge.net/</a>), if you prefer to write a C++ client.
- **6) Write a Web Service client** (harder) in your preferred programming language which sends queries to the SPARQL service available at xmlarmyknife.org and outputs the results in tabular form

The Base URL of the query service is: <a href="http://xmlarmyknife.org/api/rdf/sparql/query">http://xmlarmyknife.org/api/rdf/sparql/query</a>
And it implements the WSDL description defined by the SPARQL protocol document: <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-sparql-protocol/sparql-protocol-query.wsdl">http://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-sparql-protocol/sparql-protocol-query.wsdl</a>