COMP9322 Week 8 Tutorial

Part 2 - Exploring DBPEDIA

# Exploring DBPEDIA

* Can you remember the week 6 lab exercise on exploring DBpedia page on London? Today we are going to explore DBpedia knowledge graph through SPARQL.
* Visit the SPARQL query editor for DBpedia on <http://dbpedia.org/sparql>. You can write queries and execute them to access data in different result format.
* Run the following query to view all the triples associated with Sydney in DBpedia.

*select distinct dbr:Sydney ?a ?b where {dbr:Sydney ?a ?b}*

* Update the query above to get a description of Sydney (use “rdfs:comment” predicate).
* Use the DBpedia query interface to complete following exercises.
1. Write and submit a query to find a property of Sydney that has integer value " 1213".
2. What is the URI of the property identified in question 1?
3. Write a query to count the number of people (with a DBpedia entry) born in Sydney.

(You may use rdf:type, dbo:Person, and dbo:birthPlace to design this query)

1. Write a query that use “rdf:type” property to see all the categories to which dbo:Sydney belong, in DBpedia.
2. Above query says it is a type of “**[yago:WikicatAustralianCapitalCities](http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/WikicatAustralianCapitalCities)”.** Write a query to find what other cities belong to this type?
3. Write a query to identify the rdfs:lable of any [**yago:WikicatAustralianCapitalCities**](http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/WikicatAustralianCapitalCities) that has a higher rainfall than Sydney.
4. Write a query to list [**yago:WikicatAustralianCapitalCities**](http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/WikicatAustralianCapitalCities) and their dbp:area, according to the descending order of area size.