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).

select distinct ?b where {dbr:Sydney rdfs:comment ?b}

- Use the DBpedia guery interface to complete following exercises.
- 1. Write and submit a query to find a property of Sydney that has integer value " 1213".

```
select distinct ?b
where {
dbr:Sydney ?b "1213"^^xsd:integer
}
```

2. What is the URI of the property identified in question 1? http://dbpedia.org/property/rainfall

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)

4. Write a query that use "rdf:type" property to see all the categories to which dbo:Sydney belong, in DBpedia.

```
select distinct ?a
where{
  dbr:Sydney rdf:type ?a
}
```

5. Above query says it is a type of "yago:WikicatAustralianCapitalCities". Write a query to find what other cities belong to this type?

6. Write a query to identify the rdfs:lable of any

yago:WikicatAustralianCapitalCities that has a higher rainfall than Sydney.