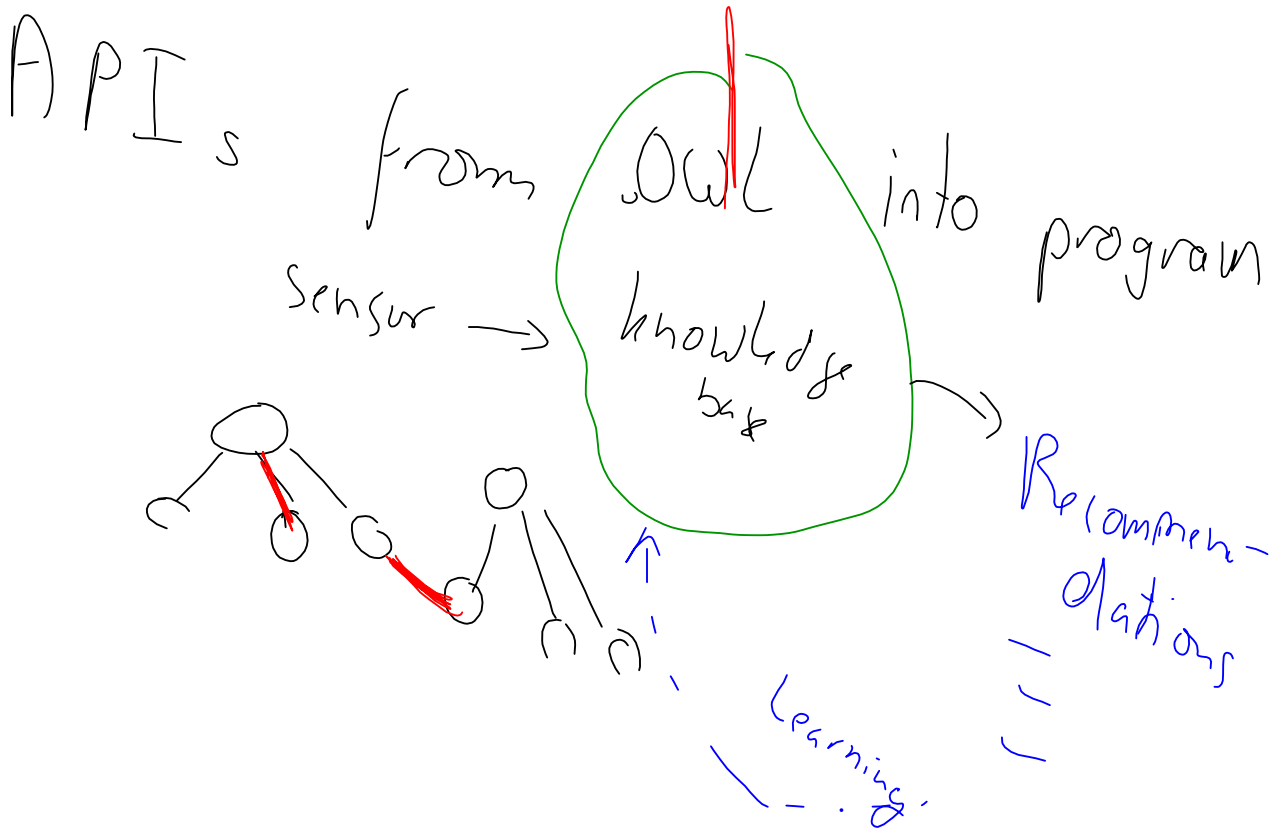
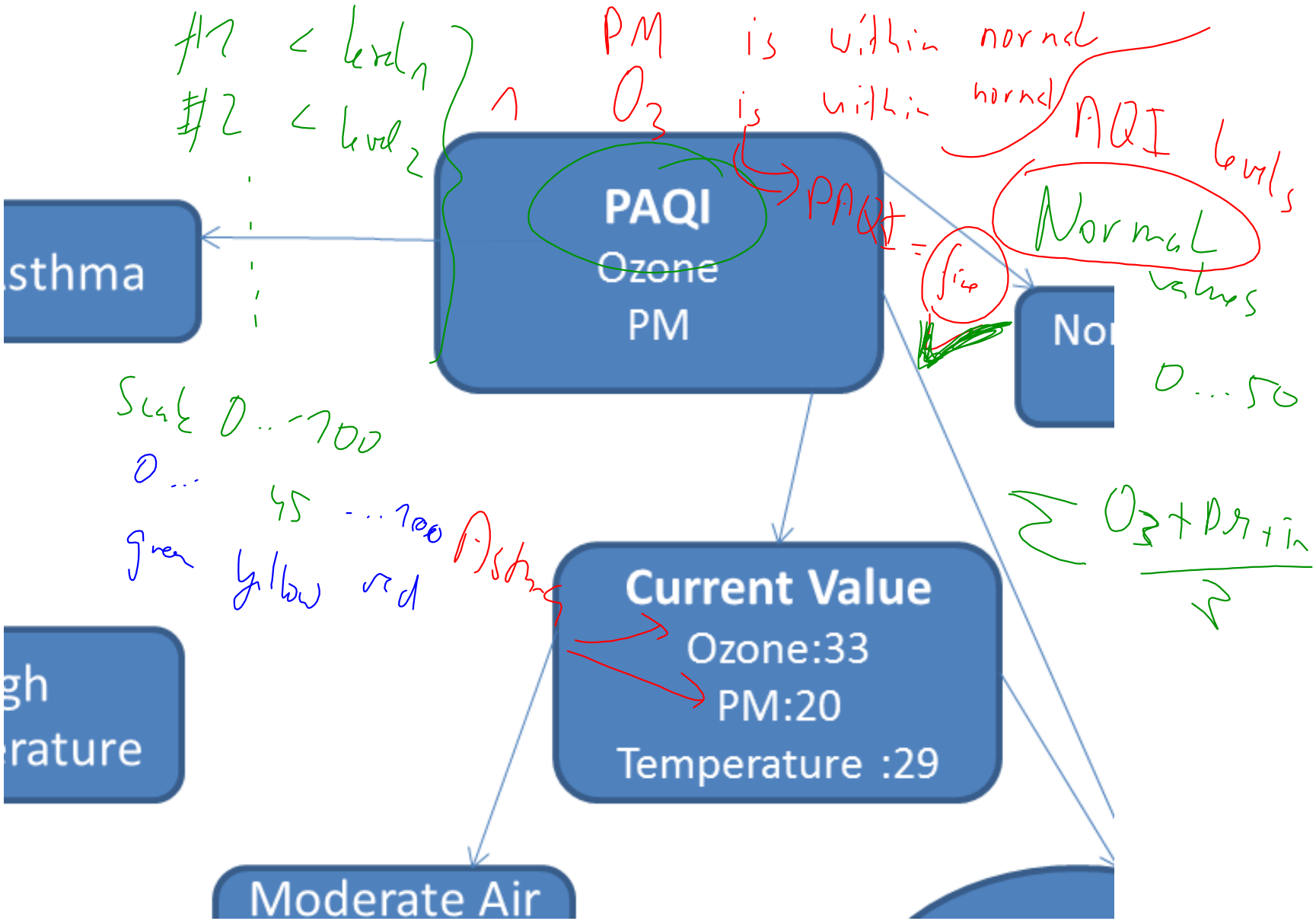
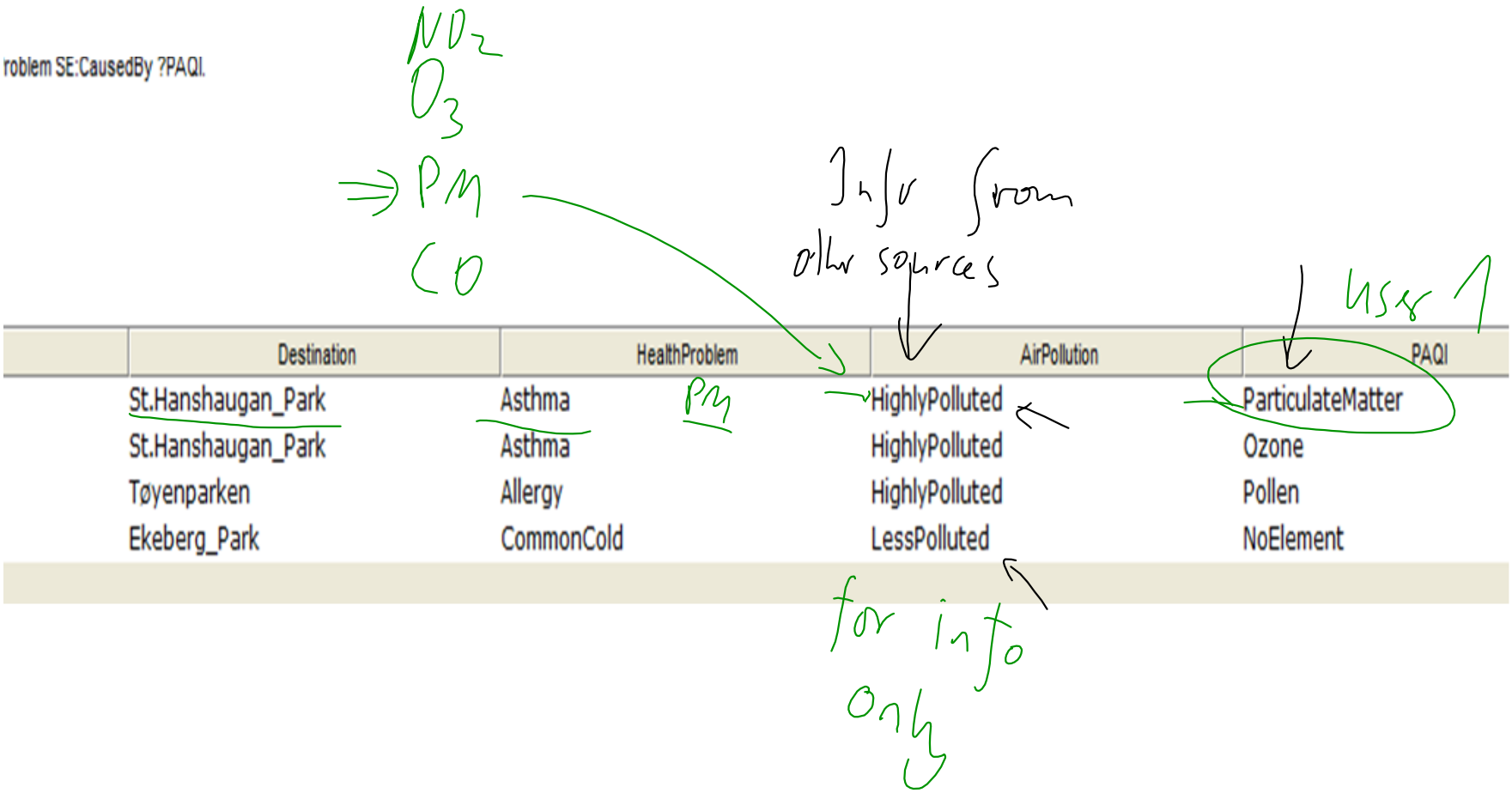
Plan for completion




PAQI
Ozone
PM
sthma
Current Value
Ozone:33
PM:20
Temperature :29
ghrature
Moderate Air

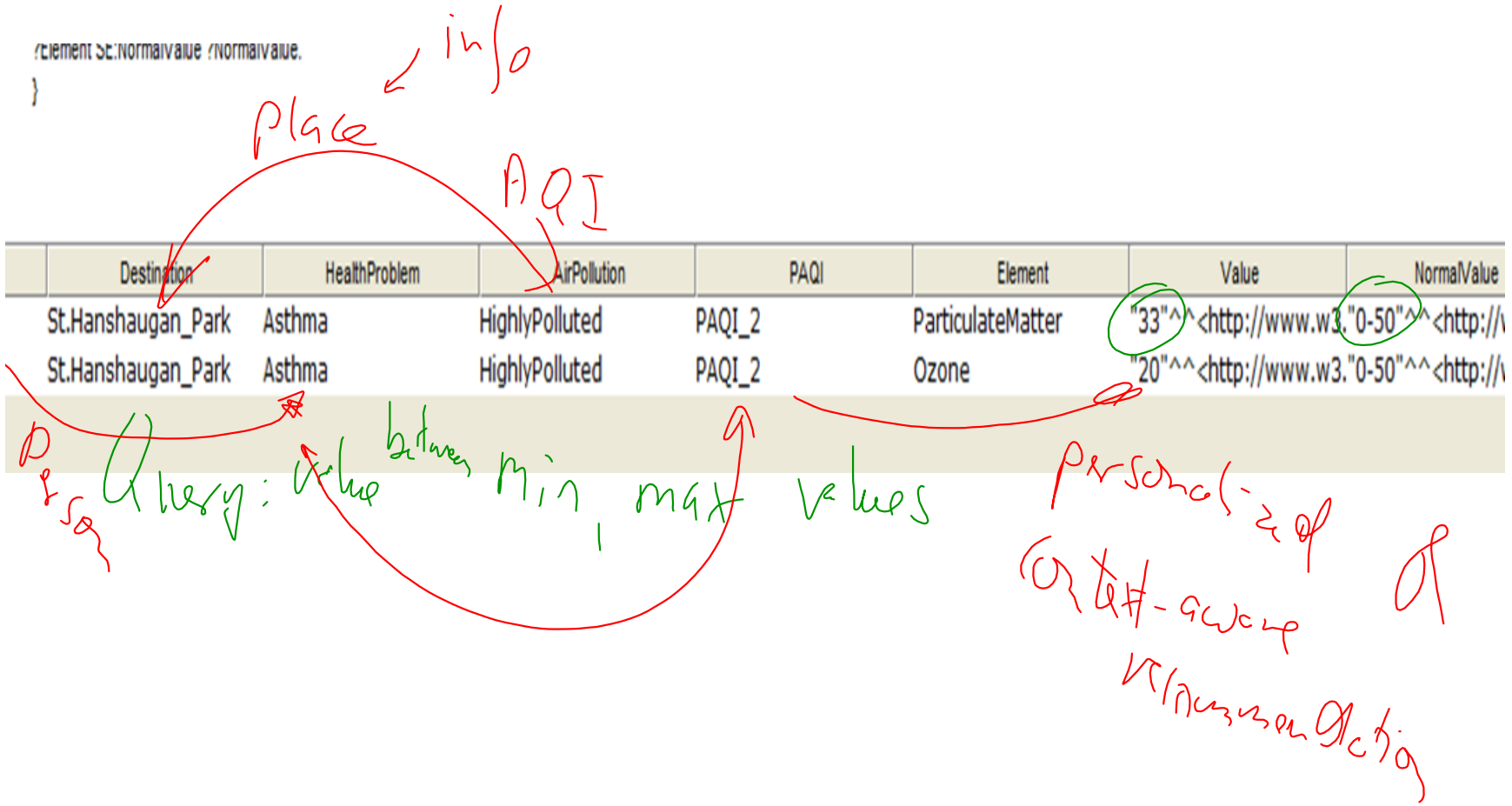
roblem SE:CausedBy ?PAQI.



Destination	HealthProblem	AirPollution	PAQI
St.Hanshaugan_Park	Asthma	HighlyPolluted	ParticulateMatter
St.Hanshaugan_Park	Asthma	HighlyPolluted	Ozone
Tøyenparken	Allergy	HighlyPolluted	Pollen
Ekeberg_Park	CommonCold	LessPolluted	NoElement

PM = 33 is within 0..50

?Element St:NormalValue ?NormalValue.
}



1) ask value within a range

2) AQI ?

$$\sqrt{(\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2 + (\quad)^2}$$

$$\frac{CO_2\ actual}{CO_2\ level}$$

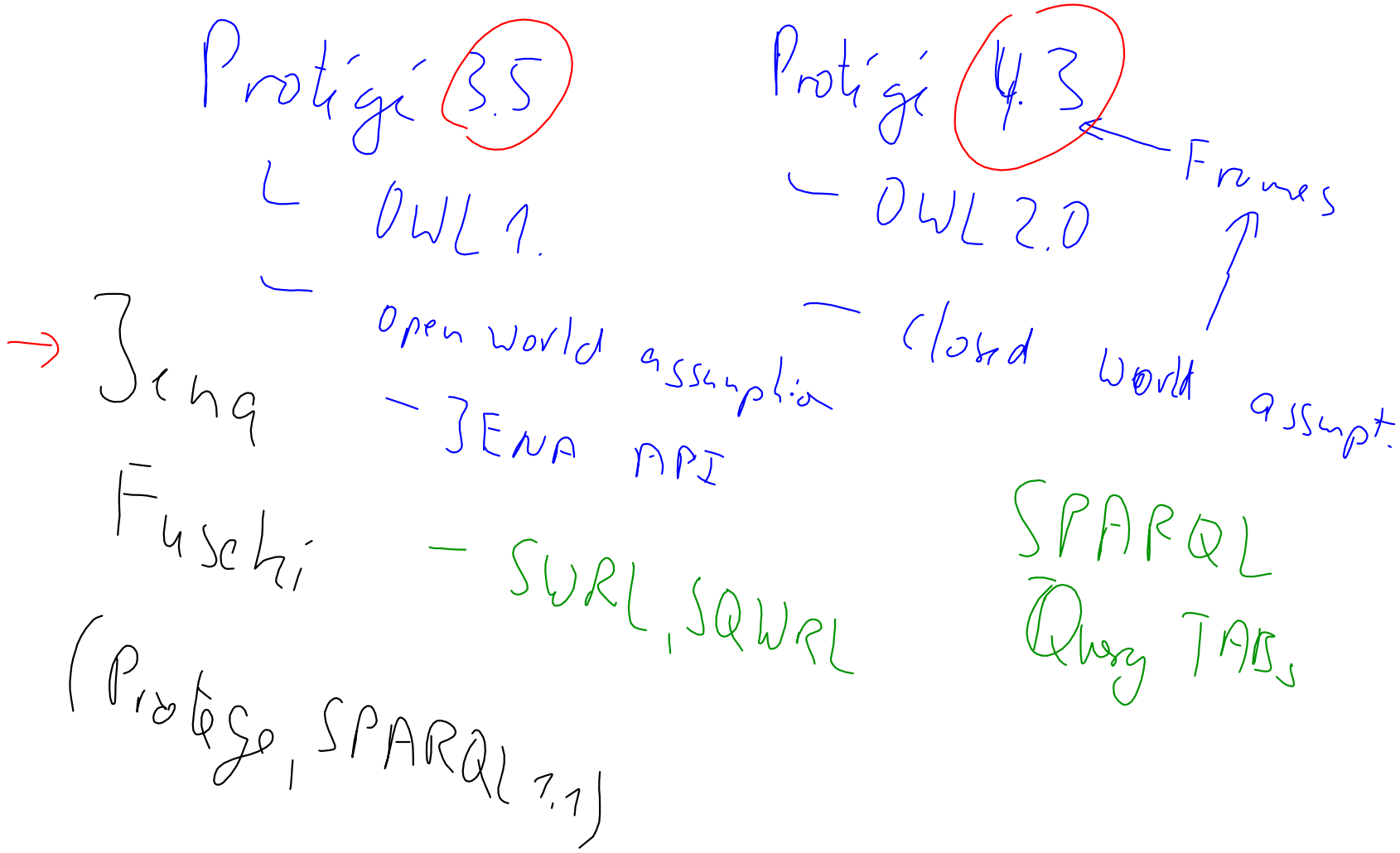
3) PAQI

weighted $\sqrt{0.5(\quad)^2 + 0.7(\quad)^2 + 0.2(\quad)^2}$

↳ extension function for SPARQL

↳ API

↳ bind operator in SPARQL


Protégé 3.5
OWL 1.
open world assumption
Jena
Fuseki
(Protégé, SPARQL 1.1)
Jena API
SWRL, SQWRL
Protégé 4.3
OWL 2.0
closed world assumpt.
Frames
SPARQL
Query TABs

Comparison Of API

Which one to select

- OWL-API most probably easiest to use
- Protege API is the most complete, and has good compatibility with Protege
- Protege API does not need any other installations
- Protege API includes most of the Jena properties
- UNIK uses OWL-API

Web Links

- difference between Jean, Owl and Protege API: http://answers.semanticweb.com/questions/2568/jena-api-or-owl-api-or-protege-owl-api
- Yoshtec suggests the Protege API, and talks about "inverse Properties seem to be filled automatically", see: http://wiki.yoshtec.com/java-owl-api