

RDFS-Plus Constructs Summary

Fundamental Concepts

rdfs:subClassOf—Members of subclass are also members of super-class

rdfs:SubPropertyOf—Relations described by sub-property also hold for super-property

rdfs:domain—The subject of a triple is classified into the domain of the predicate

rdfs:range—The object of a triple is classified into the range of the predicate

Annotation Properties

rdfs:label—No inferential semantics, printable name

rdfs:comment—No inferential semantics, info for readers of the model

OWL Features: Equality

owl:equivalentClass—Members of each class are also members of the other

owl:equivalentProperty—Relations that hold for each property also hold for the other

owl:sameAs—All statements about one instance hold for the other

OWL Features: Property Characteristics

owl:inverseOf—Exchange subject and object

owl:TransitiveProperty—Chains of relationships collapse into a single relationship

owl:SymmetricProperty—A property that is its own inverse

owl:FunctionalProperty—Only one value allowed (as object)

owl:InverseFunctionalProperty—Only one value allowed (as subject)

owl:ObjectProperty—Property can have resource as object

owl:DatatypeProperty—Property can have data value as object