



Part 2: Query Examples



Semantic Web3D:
Towards Comprehensive Representation
of 3D Content on the Semantic Web
Part 2: Query Examples

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Presentation Outline

- X3D Semantic Web Working Group
- Motivations for Semantic 3D content
- The Semantic Web3D Approach
- X3D Ontology and Knowledge Bases
- Examples
- Conclusions and Future Work

3D/VR/AR on the Web

- Integration of 3D/VR/AR with **Web browsers**
- Wide **accessibility** and **collaborative** environments
- Content **formats**, e.g., Extensible 3D (X3D)
- Programming **libraries**, e.g. WebGL
- **Interfaces**, e.g. WebXR

The Semantic Web

- **Global database** linking structured content with semantic descriptions
- **Ontologies** and **knowledge bases**
- Applicable to **any domain**
- Enables
 - Content description at **arbitrary specification level**
 - Reasoning
 - Queries
- W3C **Standards**: RDF, RDFS, OWL, SPARQL
- **No integration between 3D/VR/AR and the Semantic Web**

X3D Semantic Web Working Group

- Maximize [interoperability](#) with Semantic Web standards for greatest possible reuse and integration of 3D with the web
- Efficient [indexing](#), [search](#), [comparison](#), and [analysis](#) of X3D models through the advanced use of metadata and semantics
- Create, partially autogenerate [X3Dv4 OWL Ontology](#) from the X3D Unified Object Model (X3DUOM) using best-practice design patterns
- Support various [Web3D Working Groups](#) including Computer-Aided Design (CAD), 3D printing/scanning, Medical, Cultural and Natural Heritage, Humanoid Animation (HAnim)
- Design work may consider other potential domains such as Building Information Models (BIM), etc.
- Build and maintain a list of [domain-specific ontologies](#) that are suitable for use in concert with the X3D Ontology.

Motivations for Semantic 3D Content

- Compliant with current **Web evolution** (Semantic Web)
- Facilitates
 - Management (indexing, searching)
 - Exploration (reasoning, queries)
 - Modeling (non-IT-specialists)of 3D content
- **Independent** of particular 3D formats and presentation platforms
- **Different levels** of specificity (3D and application/domain)
- **Declarative** content representation

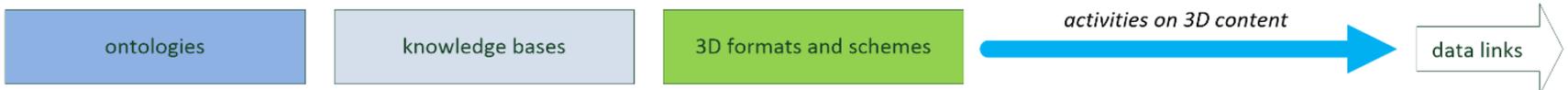
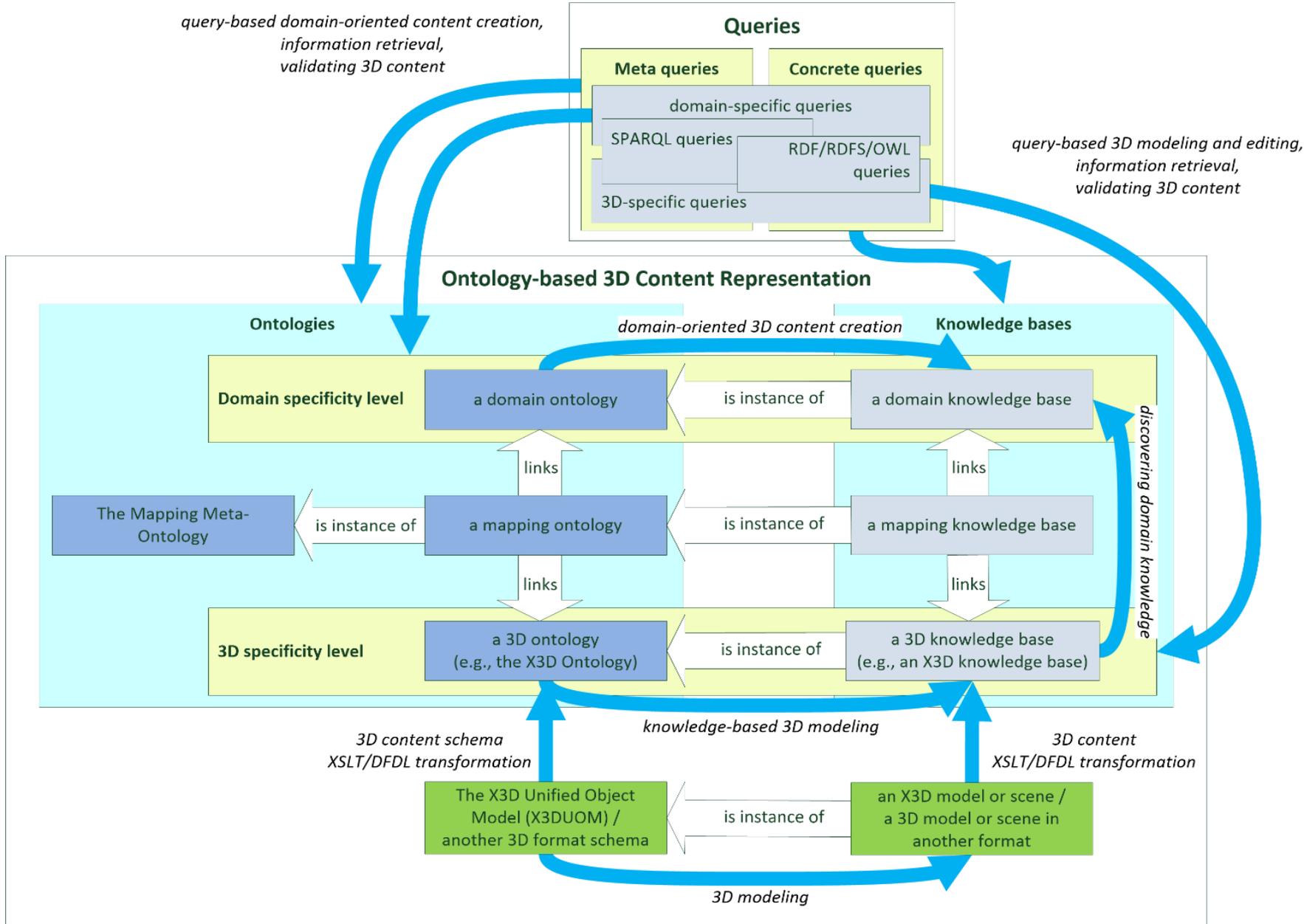
Example Semantics of 3D Content

- Semantic description of 3D scene enables **answers to semantic reasoning and queries** about it
- Reasoning and queries may cover properties of 3D objects
 - At both 3D and domain **levels of specificity**
 - Related to different content **features**
 - Geometry, e.g.,
 - What is the type of a shape? (3D-specific)
 - What is the category of a car based on its shape? (domain-specific)
 - Structure, e.g.,
 - How many polygons does a 3D model have? (3D-specific)
 - What are components of a virtual car? (domain-specific)
 - Presentation, e.g.,
 - Which objects in a scene use a common texture? (3D-specific)
 - Which objects in a scene are made of wood? (domain-specific)
 - Behavior, e.g.,
 - What scripts describe the behavior of an object? (3D-specific)
 - What is the exercise performed by an avatar? (domain-specific)
 - **Combining specificity levels** by ontology mapping, e.g., virtual museum ontology to 3D ontology

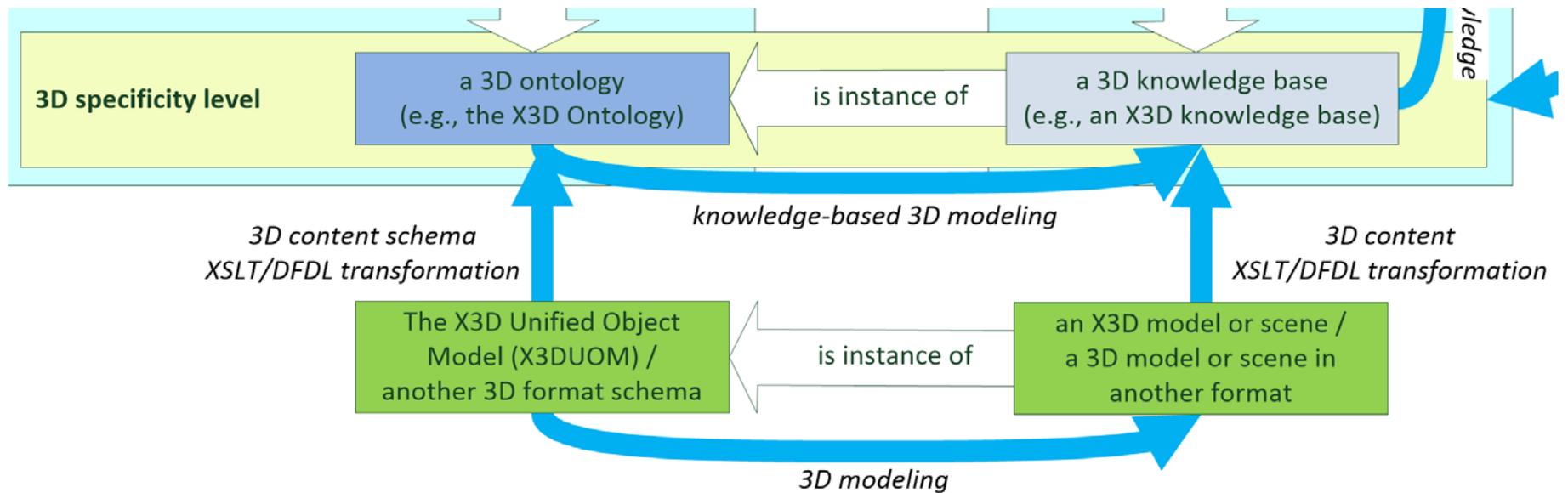
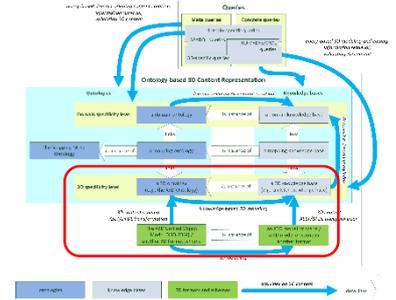
The Semantic Web3D

- Current efforts of the working group
 - Application of the semantic web to 3D technologies intended to support:
 - Development,
 - Management, and
 - Usage
- ... of 3D content on the web

Semantic Web3D



3D Content and Transformations



X3D Ontology

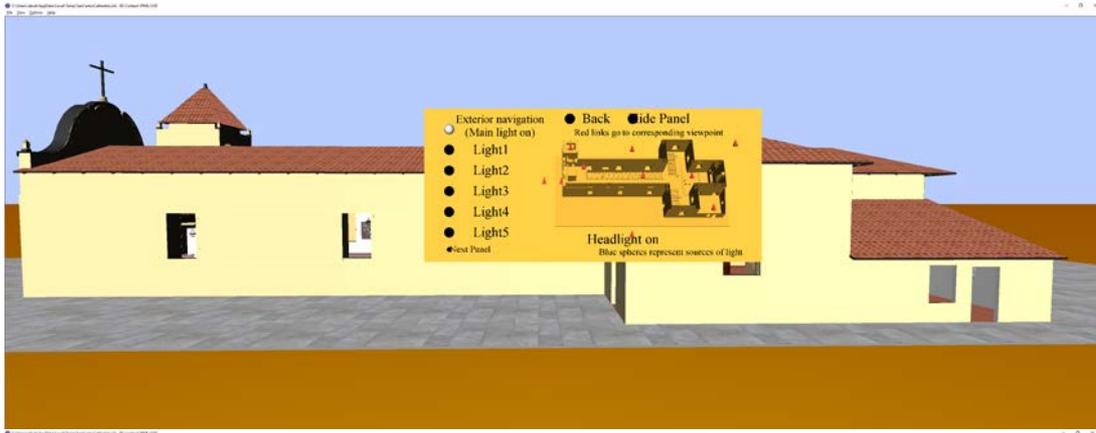
- Semantic representation of the X3D format
- Automatically generated from the X3D Unified Object Model (X3DUOM) via XSLT
- Encoded in RDF, RDFS, OWL
- Queryable with SPARQL
- Enables reasoning

Advantages

- **Up-to-date** representation of various 3D features
 - Geometry
 - Structure
 - Presentation
 - Animation
- **Automatic generation** of semantic X3D repositories based on already-available 3D models
- **Reasoning and querying** over transcribed versions of available X3D content

Example: San Carlos Cathedral

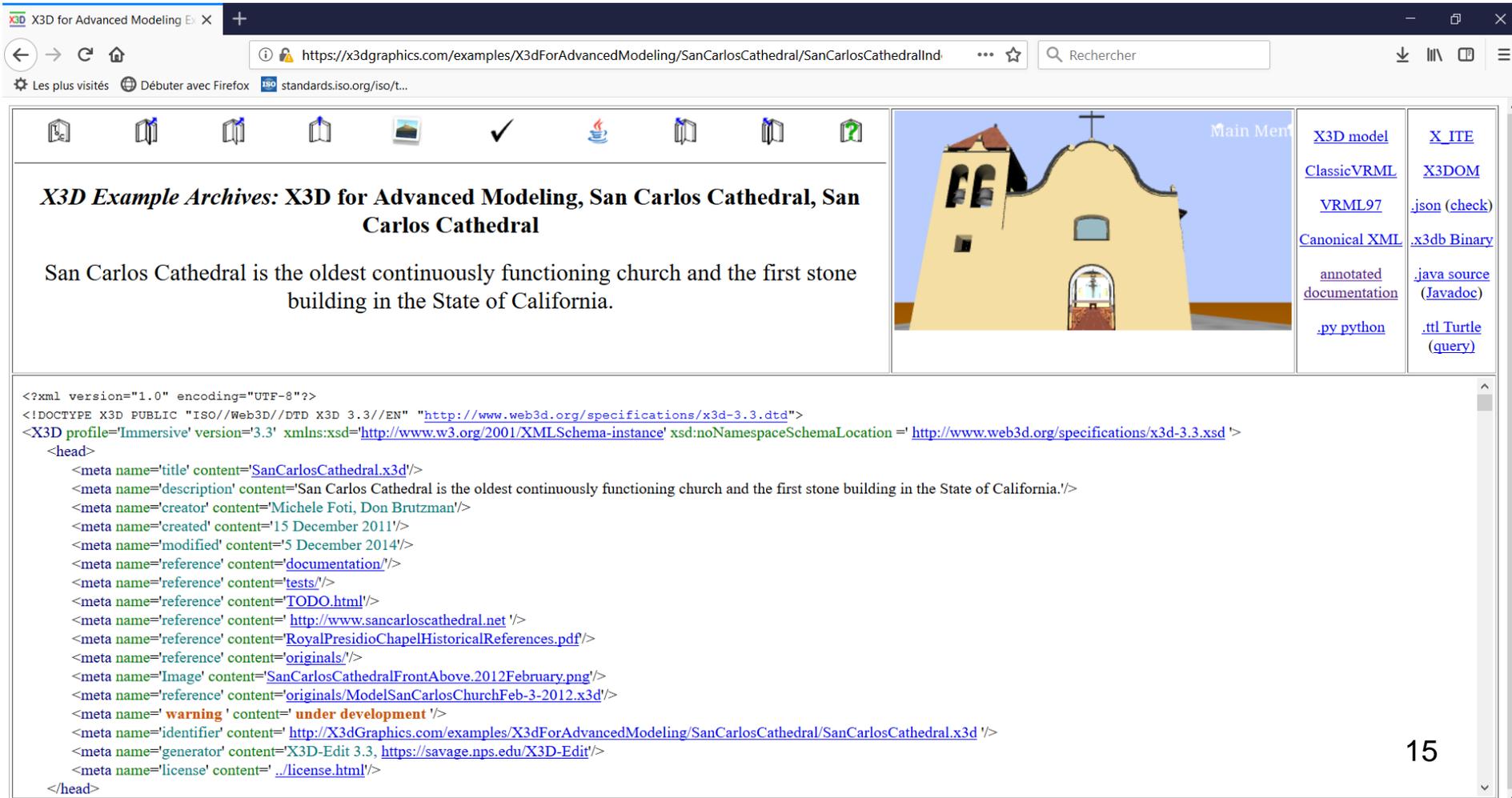
<https://x3dgraphics.com/examples/X3dForAdvancedModeling/SanCarlosCathedral>



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c1/Monterey%2C_California_-_Cathedral_of_San_Carlos_Borromeo_%28Royal_Presidio_Chapel%29_-_panoramio.jpg

Example: San Carlos Cathedral

<https://x3dgraphics.com/examples/X3dForAdvancedModeling/SanCarlosCathedral>



X3D Example Archives: X3D for Advanced Modeling, San Carlos Cathedral, San Carlos Cathedral

San Carlos Cathedral is the oldest continuously functioning church and the first stone building in the State of California.

Main Menu

- [X3D model](#)
- [X_ITE](#)
- [ClassicVRML](#)
- [X3DOM](#)
- [VRML97](#)
- [.json \(check\)](#)
- [Canonical XML](#)
- [.x3db Binary](#)
- [annotated documentation](#)
- [.java source \(Javadoc\)](#)
- [.py python](#)
- [.ttl Turtle \(query\)](#)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE X3D PUBLIC "ISO//Web3D//DTD X3D 3.3//EN" "http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.3.dtd">
<X3D profile="Immersive" version="3.3" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsd:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.3.xsd">
  <head>
    <meta name="title" content="SanCarlosCathedral.x3d"/>
    <meta name="description" content="San Carlos Cathedral is the oldest continuously functioning church and the first stone building in the State of California."/>
    <meta name="creator" content="Michele Foti, Don Brutzman"/>
    <meta name="created" content="15 December 2011"/>
    <meta name="modified" content="5 December 2014"/>
    <meta name="reference" content="documentation"/>
    <meta name="reference" content="tests"/>
    <meta name="reference" content="TODO.html"/>
    <meta name="reference" content="http://www.sancarloscathedral.net"/>
    <meta name="reference" content="RoyalPresidioChapelHistoricalReferences.pdf"/>
    <meta name="reference" content="originals"/>
    <meta name="Image" content="SanCarlosCathedralFrontAbove.2012February.png"/>
    <meta name="reference" content="originals/ModelSanCarlosChurchFeb-3-2012.x3d"/>
    <meta name="warning" content="under development"/>
    <meta name="identifier" content="http://X3dGraphics.com/examples/X3dForAdvancedModeling/SanCarlosCathedral/SanCarlosCathedral.x3d"/>
    <meta name="generator" content="X3D-Edit 3.3, https://savage.nps.edu/X3D-Edit"/>
    <meta name="license" content="./license.html"/>
  </head>
```

Cathedral: semantic representation

```
1 # Prefixes: 'x3do', ':', 'rdf' and 'owl' indicate: the X3D
   Ontology and knowledge base as well as RDF and OWL.
2
3 :scene rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Scene .
4 :scene x3do:hasBackground :background .
5 :background rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual, x3do:Background;
6   x3do:skyColor (0.7216 0.8 0.9922) .
7 :scene x3do:hasTransform :Colonnal .
8 :Colonnal rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Transform ;
9   x3do:translation (0.7 0 -0.7) .
10 :Colonnal x3do:hasShape :woodenElement1 .
11 :woodenElement1 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Shape.
12 :woodenElement1 x3do:hasBox :woodenElement1Box .
13 :woodenElement1Box rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual, x3do:Box;
14   x3do:size (0.4 1.2 0.4) .
15 :woodenElement1 x3do:hasAppearance :WoodAppearance .
16 :WoodAppearance rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:
   Appearance .
17 :WoodAppearance x3do:hasTexture :Wood .
18 :Wood rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:ImageTexture ;
   x3do:url ".../Wood.jpg" .
```

Cathedral: SPARQL semantic query 1



```
1 # Prefixes: 'x3do', ':', 'rdf' and 'owl' indicate: the X3D
   Ontology and knowledge base as well as RDF and OWL.
```

```
2
3 :scene rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Scene .
```

```
4 :scene x3do:hasBackground :background .
```

```
5 :background rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual, x3do:Background;
6   x3do:skyColor (0.7216 0.8 0.9922) .
```

```
7 :scene x3do:hasTransform :Colonnal .
```

```
8 :Colonnal rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Transform ;
9   x3do:translation (0.7 0 -0.7) .
```

```
10 :Colonnal x3do:hasShape :woodenElement1 .
```

```
11 :woodenElement1 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Shape.
```

```
12 :woodenElement1 x3do:hasBox :woodenElement1Box .
```

```
13 :woodenElement1Box rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual, x3do:Box;
14   x3do:size (0.4 1.2 0.4) .
```

```
15 :woodenElement1 x3do:hasAppearance :WoodAppearance .
```

```
16 :WoodAppearance rdf:type owl
```

```
Appearance
```

How many shapes together compose the altar?

```
SELECT (count(distinct ?shape) as ?num) WHERE {
  ?shape rdf:type x3do:Shape . }
```

X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_01.rq.txt

Perform X3D Ontology query X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_01.rq using examples/Altar.ttl to produce output file X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_01.rq.txt:

```
=====
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX x3d: <http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-4.0.xsd#>
PREFIX x3do: <http://www.web3d.org/semantics/ontologies/X3dOntology4.0#>

# X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_01.rq Query Altar.ttl to count numberShapes

#####
# Every X3D knowledge base can be subject to semantic queries.

# The following SPARQL query provides the number of shapes composing the altar.
# The result of the query is: 14.

SELECT (count(distinct ?shape) as ?numberShapes)

WHERE
{
    ?shape rdf:type x3do:Shape .
}
#####
-----
| numberShapes |
=====
| 14 |
-----
```

Cathedral: SPARQL semantic query 2

```
1 # Prefixes: 'x3do', ':', 'rdf' and 'owl' indicate: the X3D
2   Ontology and knowledge base as well as RDF and OWL.
3 :scene rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Scene .
4 :scene x3do:hasBackground :background .
5 :background rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual, x3do:Background;
6   x3do:skyColor (0.7216 0.8 0.9922) .
7 :scene x3do:hasTransform :Colonnal .
8 :Colonnal rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Transform ;
9   x3do:translation (0.7 0 -0.7) .
10 :Colonnal x3do:hasShape :woodenElement1 .
11 :woodenElement1 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Shape.
12 :woodenElement1 x3do:hasBox :woodenElement1Box .
13 :woodenElement1Box rdf:type owl:Box;
14   x3do:size (0.4 1.2 0.4) .
15 :woodenElement1 x3do:hasAppearance :WoodAppearance .
16 :WoodAppearance rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual,
17   Appearance .
18 :WoodAppearance x3do:hasTexture :Wood .
19 :Wood rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:ImageTexture ;
20   x3do:url ".../Wood.jpg" .
```



What textures are used for the 3D model?

```
SELECT ?textureUrl WHERE {
  ?x x3do:hasTexture ?texture .
  ?texture x3do:url ?textureUrl . }
ORDER by ASC(?textureUrl)
```

X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_02.rq.txt

Perform X3D Ontology query X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_02.rq using examples/Altar.ttl to produce output file X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_02.rq.txt:

=====

(PREFIX headers omitted)

X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_02.rq Query Altar.ttl for texture url values.

#####

Every X3D knowledge base can be subject to semantic queries.

The following query provides the url addresses of all textures used within the scene.

The result is the wood texture: ../Wood.jpg (cf. Listing 3, line 18)

```
SELECT ?appearanceNode ?textureUrl
```

```
WHERE
```

```
{
```

```
  ?appearance x3do:hasTexture ?texture .
```

```
  ?texture x3do:url ?textureUrl .
```

```
  BIND (strafter(xsd:string(?appearance),"#") AS ?appearanceNode)
```

```
}
```

```
ORDER by ASC(?textureUrl)
```

#####

```
-----  
| appearanceNode | textureUrl |  
=====  
| "WoodAppearance" | "\"images/Wood.jpg\""  
| "https://x3dgraphics.com/examples/X3dForAdvancedModeling/SanCarlosCathedral/images/Wood.jpg" |  
-----
```

Cathedral: SPARQL semantic query 3



```
1 # Prefixes: 'x3do', ':', 'rdf' and 'owl' indicate: the X3D
2   Ontology and knowledge base as well as RDF and OWL.
3 :scene rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Scene .
4 :scene x3do:hasBackground :background .
5 :background rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual, x3do:Background;
6   x3do:skyColor (0.7216 0.8 0.9922) .
7 :scene x3do:hasTransform :Colonnal .
8 :Colonnal rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Transform ;
9   x3do:translation (0.7 0 -0.7) .
10 :Colonnal x3do:hasShape :woodenElement1 .
11 :woodenElement1 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:Shape.
12 :woodenElement1 x3do:hasBox :woodenElement1Box .
13 :woodenElement1Box rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual, x3do:Box;
14   x3do:size (0.4 1.2 0.4) .
15 :woodenElement1 x3do:hasAppearance :WoodAppearance .
16 :WoodAppearance rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:
17   Appearance .
18 :WoodAppearance x3do:hasTexture :Wood .
19 :Wood rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual , x3do:ImageTexture ;
20   x3do:url ".../Wood.jpg" .
```

What is the sky color?

[Query and result](#)

```
SELECT ?skyColorListVal WHERE {
  ?background rdf:type x3do:Background ;
  x3do:skyColor/rdf:rest*/rdf:first ?skyColorListVal . }
```

X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_03.rq.txt

Perform X3D Ontology query X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_03.rq using examples/Altar.ttl to produce output file X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_03.rq.txt:

```
# (PREFIX headers omitted)
```

```
# X3dSanCarlosCathedralAltarQuery_03.rq    Query Altar.ttl to determine Background skyColor values.
```

```
#####
```

```
# Every X3D knowledge base can be subject to semantic queries.
```

```
# The following query retrieves the Background skyColor used in the scene.
```

```
# The result is the following list of RGB values: (0.7216 0.8 0.9922) (cf. Listing 3, line 6).
```

```
# Note special handling of RDF lists:
```

```
# Bob DuCharme's weblog, 21 April 2014, "RDF lists and SPARQL"
```

```
# http://www.snee.com/bobdc.blog/2014/04/rdf-lists-and-sparql.html
```

```
SELECT ?backgroundNode ?skyColorListValues
```

```
WHERE
```

```
{  
    ?background rdf:type                x3do:Background ;  
                x3do:skyColor/rdf:rest*/rdf:first ?skyColorListValues .  
    BIND (strafter(xsd:string(?background),"#") AS ?backgroundNode)  
    # TODO re-aggregate skyColor list values into list of tuples  
}
```

```
#####
```

```
-----  
| backgroundNode | skyColorListValues |  
=====
```

"Background_2_2"	0.7216
"Background_2_2"	0.8
"Background_2_2"	0.9922

```
-----
```

Conclusions and Future Work

- Advantages of the presented approach
 - Integration of the Semantic Web and 3D
 - Up-to-date with all versions of X3D
 - Automatic generation of ontology eliminates potential errors
 - Queries and reasoning become feasible, consistent
 - Platform-independent
- Future work
 - Integration with achievements of other Web3D Working Groups
 - Integration with metadata and semantics in X3D metadata nodes
 - Mapping to diverse domain ontologies

The **Semantic Web3D**: Towards Comprehensive Representation of 3D Content on the Semantic Web

Thank you for your attention

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