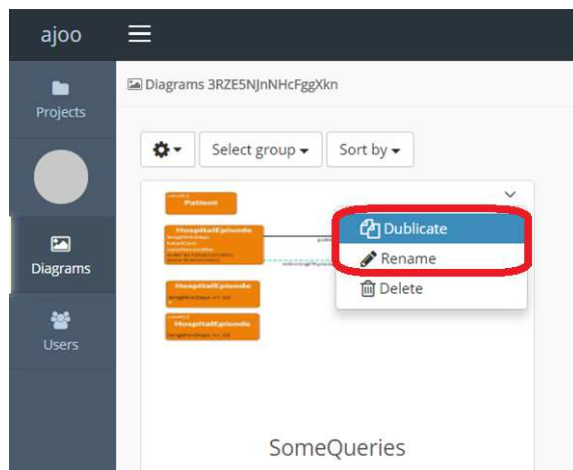


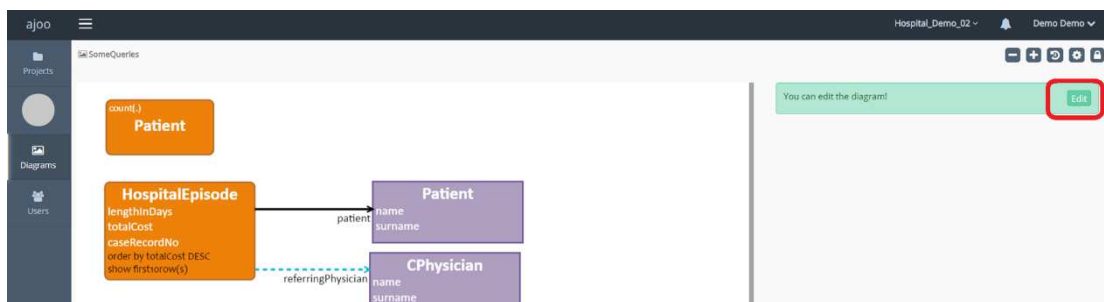
Visual query creation: a brief outline



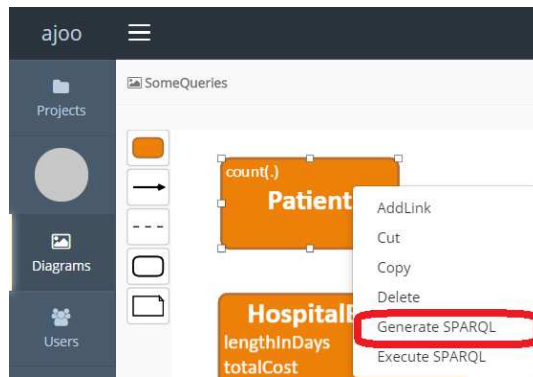
After you have logged in choose the section 'Diagrams'.



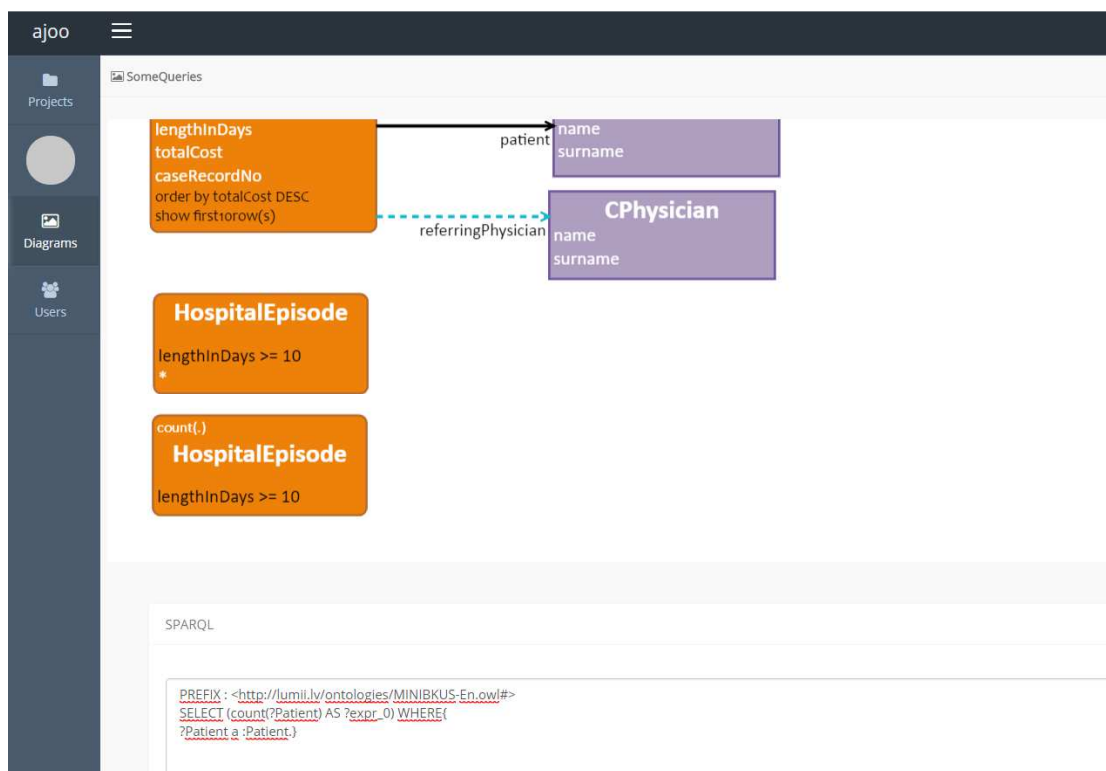
To perform an experiment duplicate and rename the initial diagram.



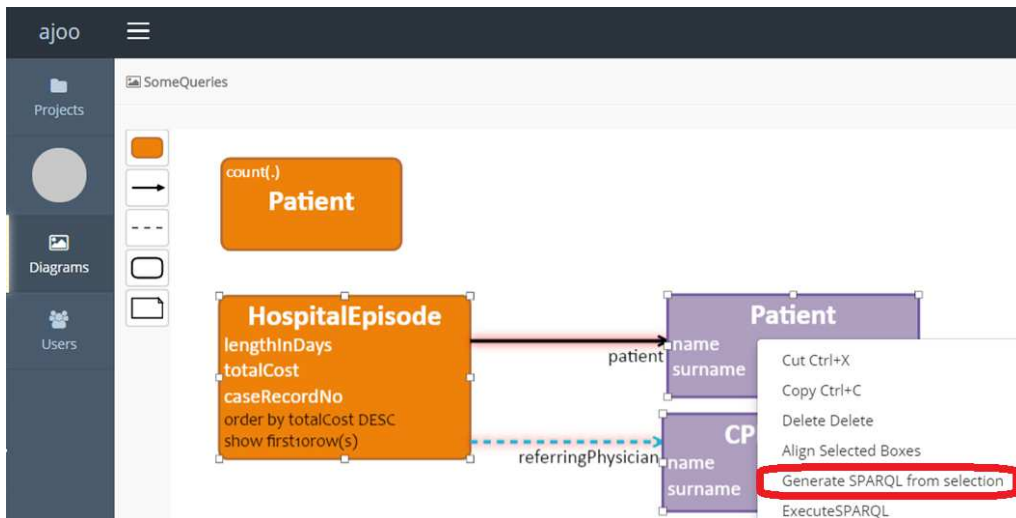
To edit the diagram turn on 'edit mode'.



Right click on class will allow you to generate SPARQL.



The generated SPARQL can be found at the bottom of the page (you may need to scroll down to see that).



To generate SPARQL for a complex query you must select the visual elements belonging to the query.

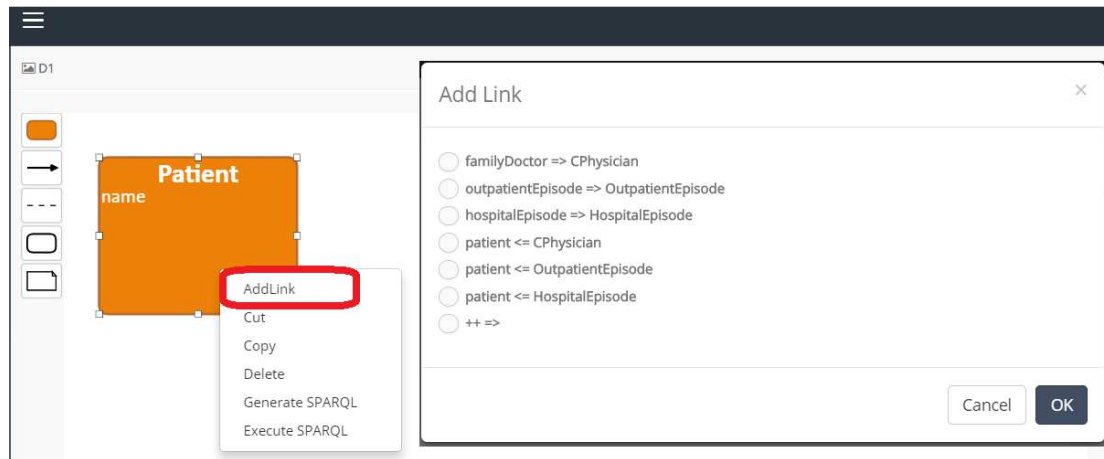


By choosing the orange class symbol from the palette you can start creating a new query. The names of the classes from the data model are pre-loaded in the class name search box.

The screenshot shows the 'Attributes' dialog box. The 'Expression' field is highlighted in red and contains the text 'name'.

The attributes shown in a query can be added using “+” in the attribute compartment. The names of the attributes connected to the class in the data model, are offered as suggestions in the search box. Other attribute or query field names, as well as expressions, can be typed in the expression area.

Other fields in the property sheet can be filled in in a similar way (the order by and limit clauses are in the ‘Plus’ tab in the property sheet area).



You can create a complex query using the command “AddLink”. After choosing a link from the list of available links, the link and target class will be created.