

Import an OWL/RDF ontology into your UNS



New for 10.1.5 (draft preview). This page previews a feature shipping in FrameworkX 10.1.5 (planned April 2026). The feature is not available in 10.1.4 or earlier. Content under review.

Bring an RDF/OWL ontology into FrameworkX as UserTypes, Tags, and AssetTree folders.

[Technical Reference](#) [Solution Designer Settings and Tools](#) [Import Tags](#) OWL/RDF Ontology



N-Triples as the mental model. The Unified Namespace is a triple store by construction. Every UserType, Tag, AssetTree folder, and member that this wizard writes corresponds to one or more RDF triples of the form `<subject> <predicate> <object>` . — the W3C N-Triples textual form. The import here is a serialization step onto that underlying triple model. See [Industrial Ontology Integration How-to](#) for the full standards map.

Prerequisites

- A solution open in Designer (new or existing).
- A source file: RDF/JSON (.rj). JSON-LD and Turtle support arrives in a future release.
- (Optional) a policy template. Pick `iof`, `isa88`, or write your own JSON. Defaults work for generic OWL files.

Primary path: the Designer wizard

1. In Designer, go to **Solution Import Tags Graph / RDF file**.
2. Pick the source file. The wizard previews class count, individual count, and any warnings.
3. Pick a policy (`iof` / `isa88` / `custom`) or leave blank for default.
4. Choose the mode. **Auto** is the default and inspects the file to decide schema-only, instances-only, or both.
5. Click **Import**. UserTypes and Tags appear in the UNS with full ontology metadata populated.

Alternative path: AI-driven with the MCP tool

If the AI assistant is connected to Designer, use the skill [Skill Import Industrial Ontology](#). The assistant runs the same engine via the `import_graph_mode` MCP tool.

```
import_graph_model(source="file", file_path="C:/.../biotech.rj", policy="iof", dry_run=true)
# review the summary, then re-run with dry_run=false
```

Always run `dry_run=true` once before committing. The preview reports class count, instance count, `BaseUserType` cycle warnings, and label collisions.

What the import writes

OWL construct	FrameworkX column
<code>owl:Class</code>	New row in UnsUserTypes
<code>owl:NamedIndividual</code>	New row in UnsTags at path <code><containment>/<entity>/Attr</code>
<code>owl:ObjectProperty</code> / <code>owl:DatatypeProperty</code>	Member row inside the UDT's member-def table
Primary <code>rdfs:label</code> / <code>skos:prefLabel</code>	DisplayText
<code>skos:altLabel</code> / <code>skos:hiddenLabel</code> / custom alt-names	Labels (semicolon-delimited)
<code>rdfs:comment</code> / <code>skos:definition</code>	Description
Class / individual / property IRI	SourceIri (full IRI, never truncated)
<code>rdfs:subClassOf</code> <code><named class></code>	BaseUserType (UDT only)
Everything else: <code>dcterms:*</code> , alt-language <code>rdfs:label</code> , <code>skos:note</code> , <code>owl:versionInfo</code> , custom predicates	Attributes JSON column, keyed as <code>prefix:localName</code> (with @lang suffix for language tags)

The /Attr convention

Every typed OWL individual imports as a Tag named `<containmentPath>/<entityName>/Attr`. AssetTree folders auto-create from the slashes. The importer never writes folder rows directly. The `/Attr` leaf collects the entity's typed members so one click reveals everything about the entity in one place. On re-export, the `/Attr` suffix is stripped so OWL entity IRIs reflect identity, not storage layout.

Common gotchas

- **Base-class cycles** (`A subclassOf B, B subclassOf A`). FX single-parent `BaseUserType` does not model cycles. Neither class gets `BaseUserType` set. Duck-typed member copy-down still flattens members from both ancestors. Look for "cycle detected" in the warnings.
- **Multi-parent inheritance**. OWL allows multiple parents. FX picks the first named parent for `BaseUserType`, the rest get warning-logged. All ancestors' members are still copied down.
- **Re-import collision**. By default, user-authored `Description` text is preserved (`descriptionCollisionPolicy: "skip"`). Change to "overwrite" if the ontology is the source of truth.

Related: [Industrial Ontology Integration How-to](#) · [Export your UNS to RDF/OWL/GraphDB](#) · [Generate a visual report of your UNS](#) · [Local AI Ontology Demo](#)
