

Web sémantique, web de données, données liées...

Session Web Sémantique INSIDE : MNHN / CNRS / BRGM
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Data Interoperability Challenges

Structural heterogeneity

⇒ Uniform representation format

Semantic heterogeneity

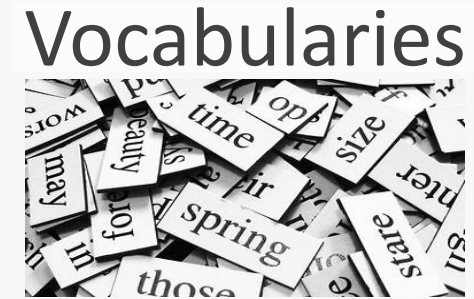
⇒ Controlled vocabularies, thesaurus, ontologies...

Common way to query the data

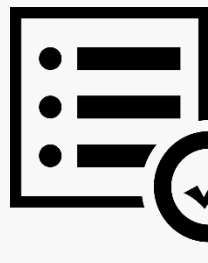


The Semantic Web

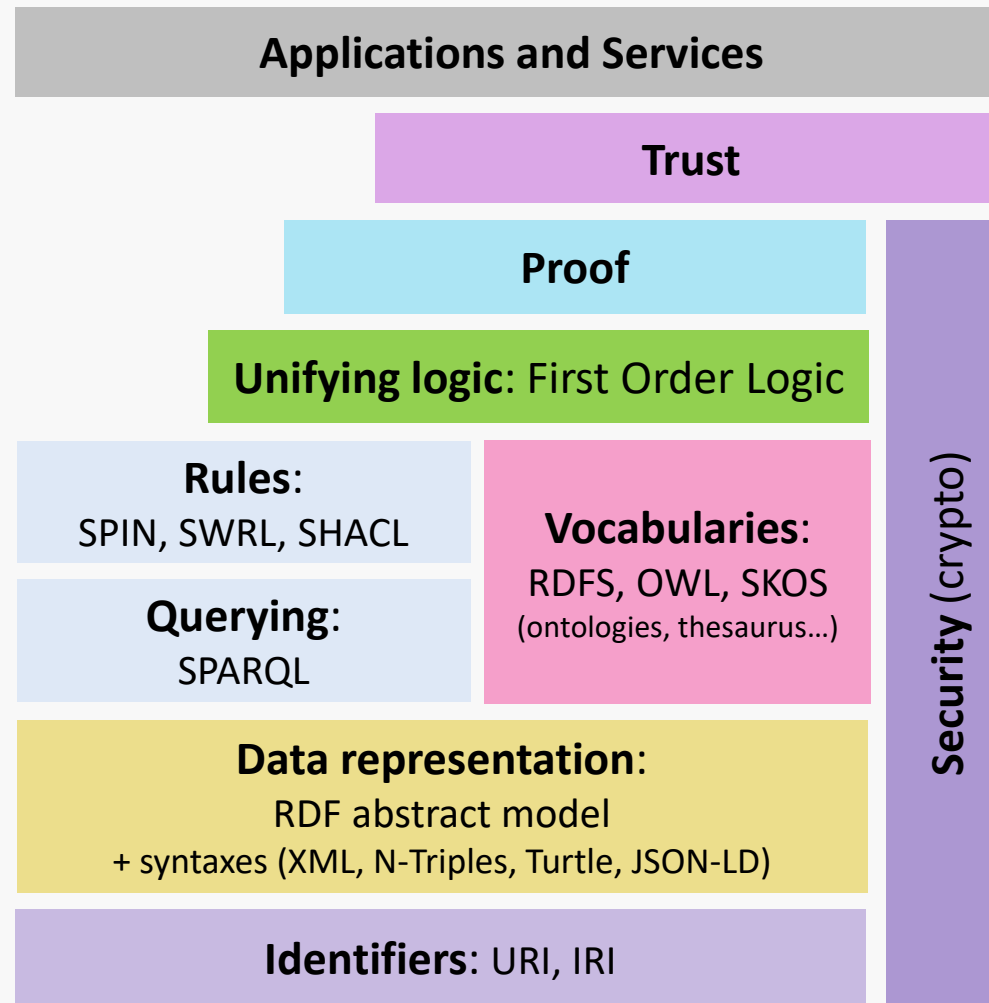




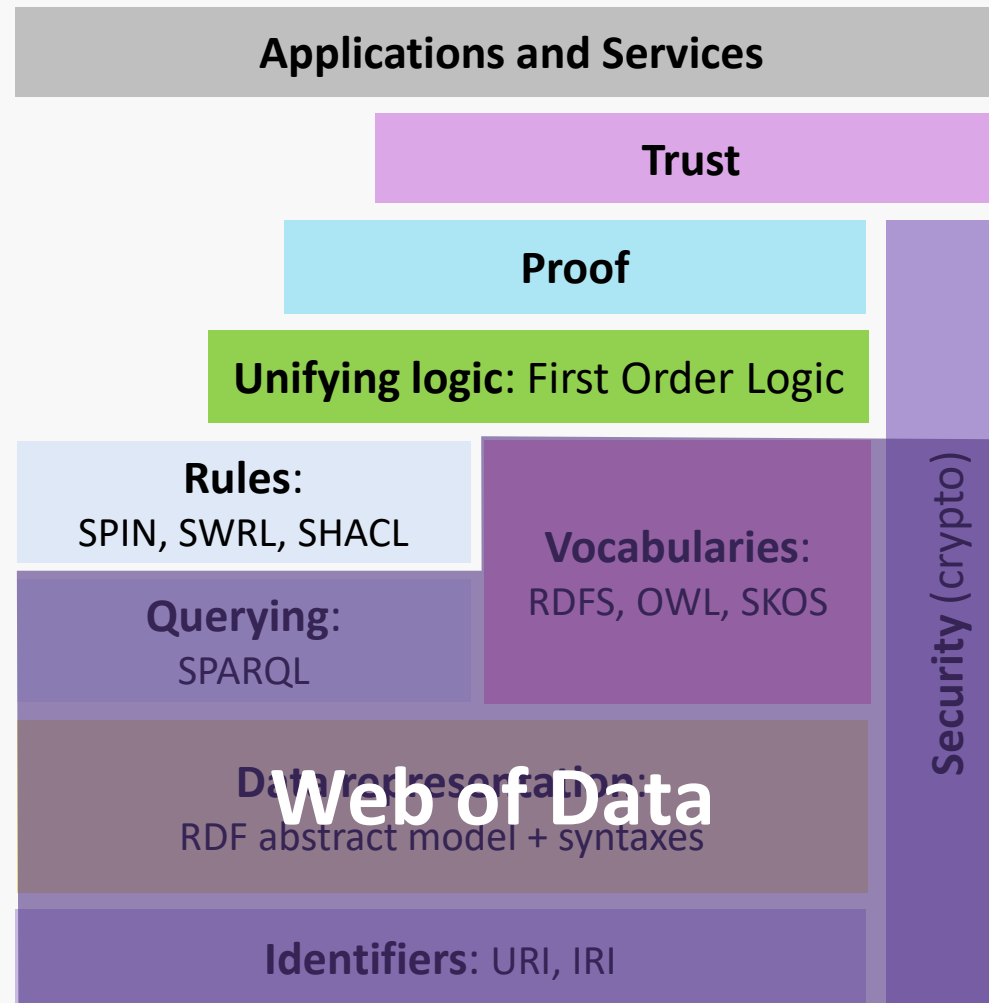
*“The **Semantic Web** provides an environment where applications can **publish** and **link** data, define **vocabularies**, **query** data at web scale, and draw **inferences**.”* (adapted from W3C website)



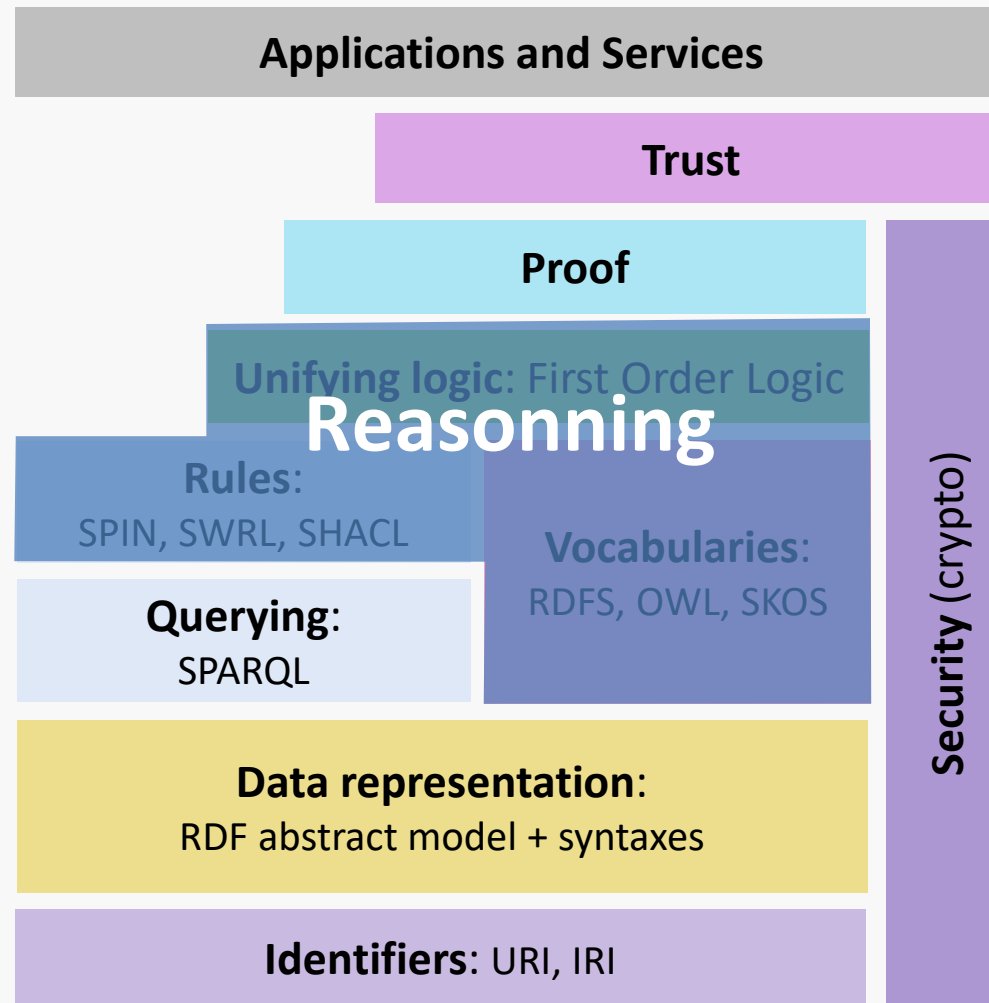
Standards of the Semantic Web



Standards of the Semantic Web



Standards of the Semantic Web



The Web of Data

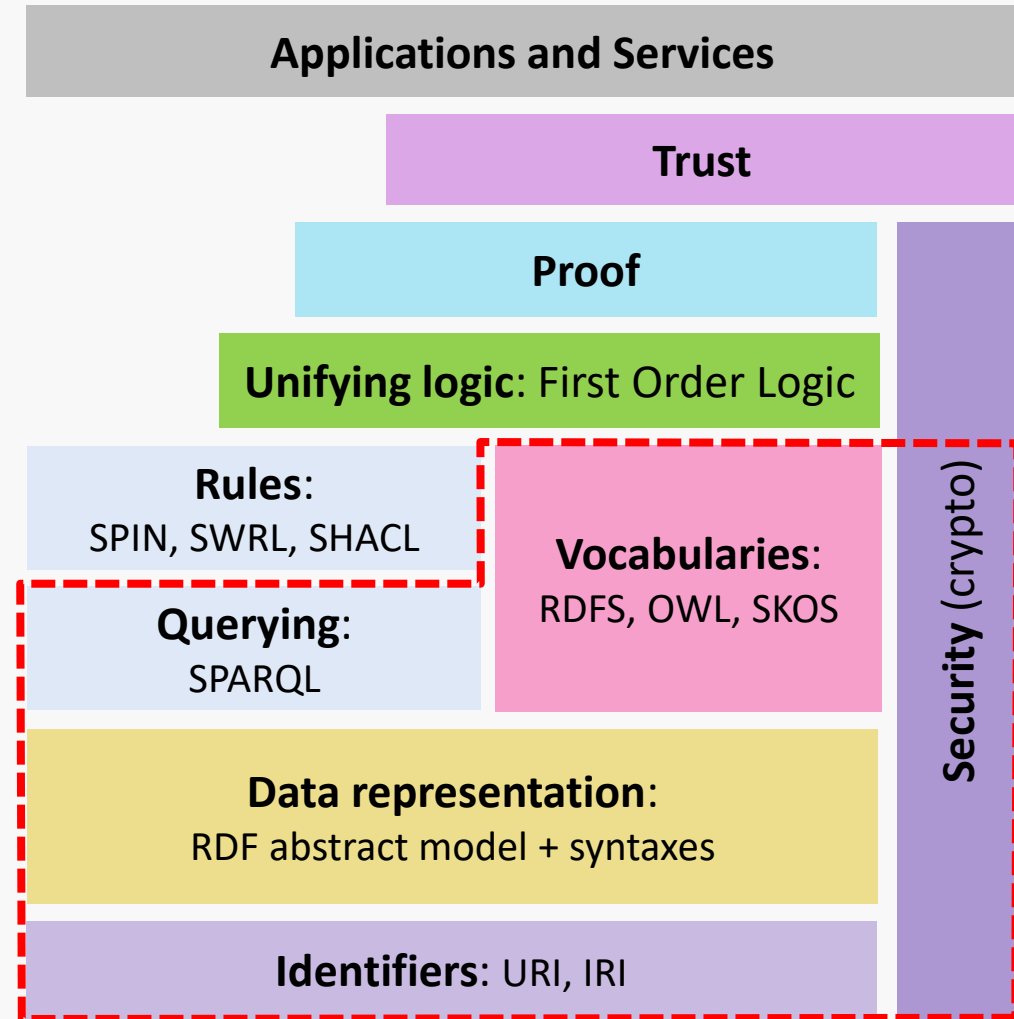
aka. Data Web, Web 3.0,
Distributed Knowledge Graph...



The Web of Data

First step in the deployment
of the **Semantic Web**

Detractors would say
*"the part of the Semantic Web
that actually works"...*





Vocabularies



Web of Data

*“The ~~Semantic Web~~ provides an environment where applications can **publish** and **link** data, define **vocabularies**, **query** data at web scale, ~~and draw inferences.~~”*



Vocabularies to name things



Folksonomy

Collaborative/social tagging, social classification...

Tag category schemes

No (not necessarily) hierarchical categorization

Taxonomy

Practice and science of classification

Hierarchical categorization of controlled classes/terms

Nested classes under broader categories

Thesaurus

Semantic network of controlled vocabulary terms/concepts

Semantic relationships, e.g. synonyms, antonyms, part of...

Ontology

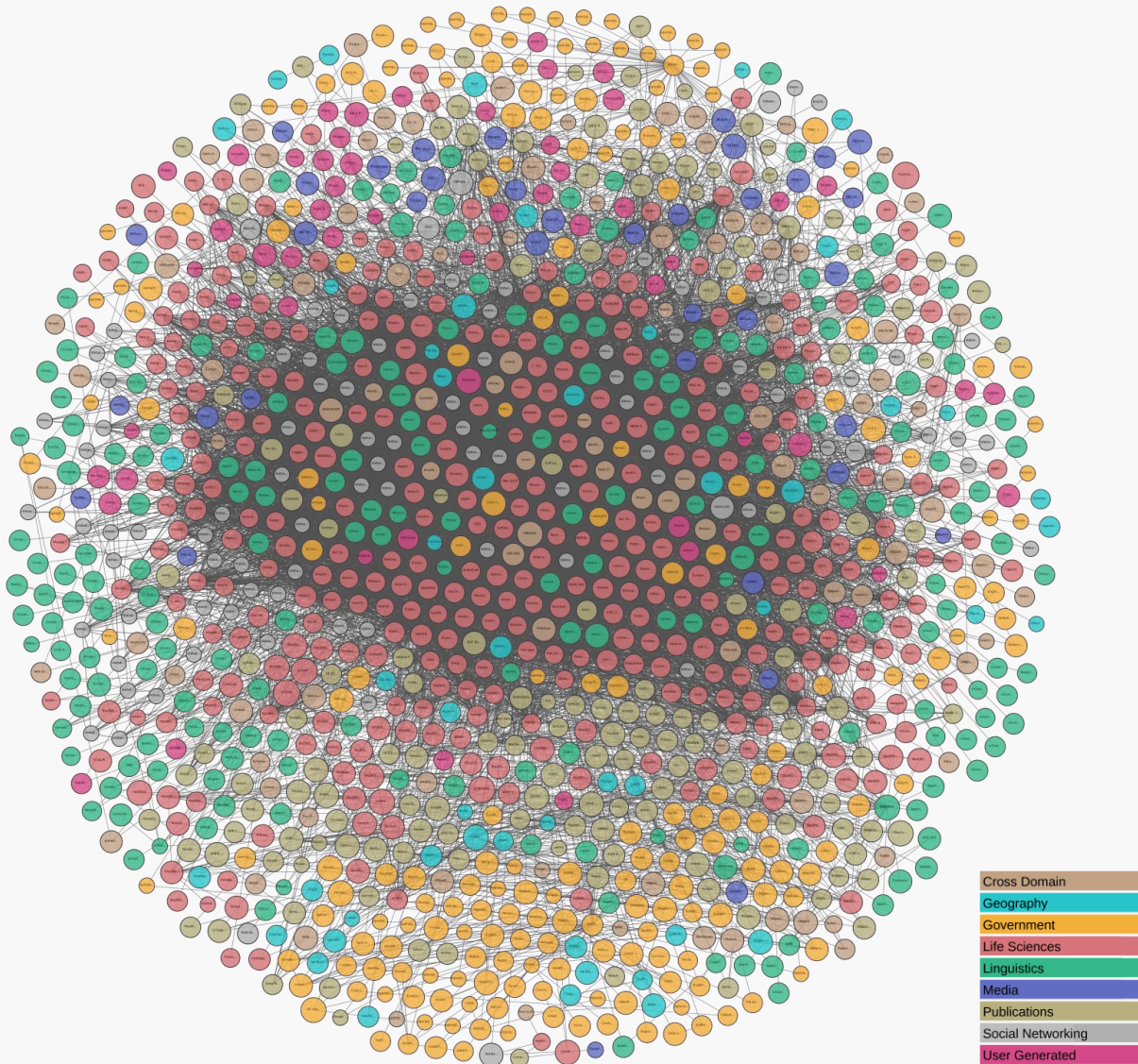
Formal semantic description for the classes, properties and their relationships in a domain of discourse, to facilitate conceptual search and reasoning.

Linked Data principles (Tim Berners Lee)



1. Use **URIs** to name things
2. Use **HTTP URIs** so that people can look up those names
3. When someone looks up a URI, provide **useful information** using the standards (RDF, SPARQL)
4. Include **links to other URIs**, so they can **discover more things**

Linked Open Data Cloud: 1200+ linked datasets



- ✓ On the web, under open licenses
- ✓ Machine-readable (RDF)
- ✓ URIs to name things
- ✓ Use common vocabularies
- ✓ Linked with each other
- ✓ Queryable

Iconic but **partial** view of the Web of Data
LOD Atlas: 25,000+ datasets

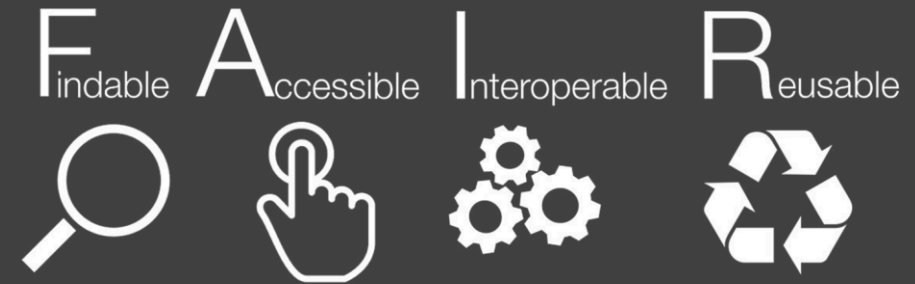


Linking Open Data cloud diagram, 2020. J.P. McCrae, A. Abele, P. Buitelaar, R. Cyganiak, A. Jentzsch, V. Andryushechkin, J. Debattista, J. Nasir. <http://lod-cloud.net/>

Take-aways

- The SW provides **explicit, machine-processable data semantics**
- Multiples technologies to address new data integration scenarios
- SW as a toolbox: no need to apply all at once
- Pay-as-you-go approach: use only what you need, now.
 - Assign **HTTP URIs** to reference vocabularies to need to be shared
 - Make URIs **dereferenceable** (to web page, RDF... whatever!),
 - **Reuse** other's well-adopted vocabularies when relevant
 - Assign **HTTP URIs** to anything!
 - **Links, links, links...**

- These technics are a way (best ?) to achieve Open Data, Open Science, FAIRness



Thank you