SayCheese

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Report

1. Introduction

SayCheese is a website listing about twenty cheeses from a country and a certain type of milk. The site gathers different profiles, in these profiles you can find cheeses, all different, with several information like the photo, the type of milk and the country of origin of the cheese.

2. User Profile Ontology

This project needs an ontology to organize our data, showing their properties and the relation between them.

For our ontology, we look what useful information we could access and build the ontology around it.
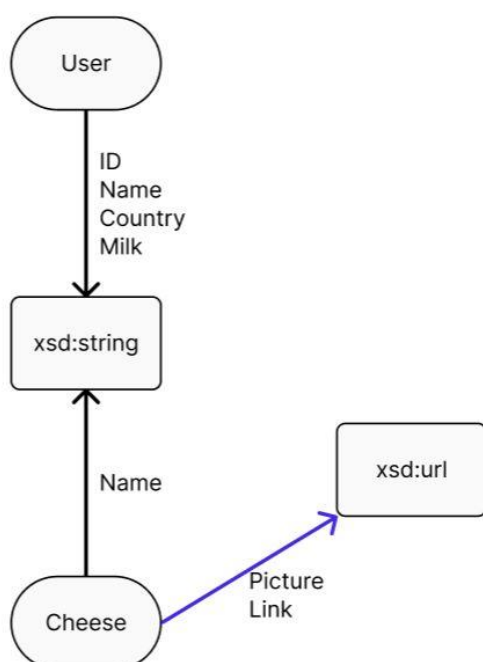
We just needed 2 class:

The user, who have an ID, a name, a country, and the type of milk.

The ID, name, country, and milk are strings.

The other one, the cheese, have a name, a picture of the cheese (sometimes they have not) and a link to the page of the cheese.

The name is a string, and the picture and link are URLs.

See the ontology schema below.

We use this QCs:

- Does the user have a name?
- Does the user have a preferred type of milk?
- Where the user come from?
- Does the cheese have a name?
- Can we see an image of the cheese?
- Does the cheese have a description page?

3. Linked Open Datasets

For the profile page we have a rdf data base with all the different profiles of the web site.

In this data base there are an ID, a name, the type of cheese preferred and the country of the profiles.

The suggestion is made from those profiles. When one is selected, 2 request in SPARQL are made, one for dbpedia and the other for wikidata, the 2 request ask the same thing: 10 cheeses with the right characteristics for the profile choose. Those requests get a name, a picture, and a link for a cheese.

4. Results

The customization is achieved by proposing different cheese for every profile defined by the preference of the profile in term of origin country and type of milk. Then the user can choose a cheese between the ones proposed in the profile and can look at the picture of the cheese or get more info of this cheese from the link.
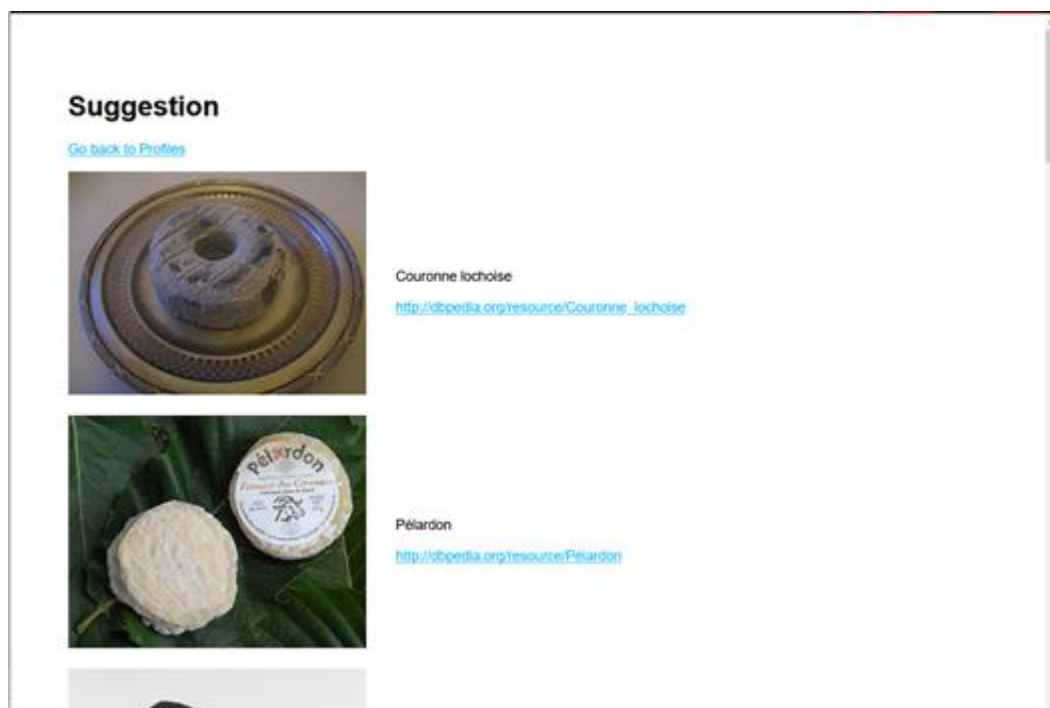
Here is an example of how it works:

First, we arrive at the homepage, we go to the profile page using the link "Go to profile".

On the profile page we choose a profile, here we will take "French Goat Lover".

Once we select it, we have access to a list of recommended cheese for this profile. We can click on the link to have the page of the cheese.

5. Lessons Learned

This project taught us a lot about the Semantic Web. We learned how to use it at first and we can use it properly for future projects. The main problem and one of the biggest limitations we observed is with DBpedia. Indeed, when searching for queries, we noticed that not everything was classified the same. Some categories were normally attributed for some cheeses while for the same information for others, the category was very badly attributed. This problem slowed down the project but did not prevent the realization of the project.