Linked Data-driven Web Components

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ABSTRACT

This paper provides a ...

1. INTRODUCTION

The

The remainder of this article...

2. RELATED WORK

Web Components and the Semantic Web [1]

3. WEB COMPONENTS

Web Components are a set of W3C standards that enable the creation of reusable widgets or components in Web documents and Web applications. Web components aim to bring Component-Based Software Development (CBSD) to the World Wide Web. Some advantages of CBSD approach are reusibility, replacability, extensibility, encapsulation and independence.

4. LINKED DATA-DRIVEN WEB COMPONENTS

Definition

We define a *Linked Data-driven* (LD-R) Web Component as a Web component which employs RDF data model for representing its content and specification (i.e. metadata about the component).

4.1 Features

Linked Data-driven Web components provide the following features:

• Fine-grained Web applications. RDF provides a common data model that allows data-driven components to be shared and integrated in a structured way across different applications.

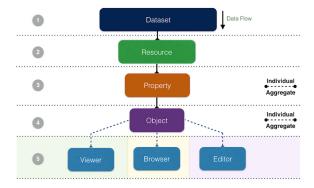


Figure 1: Architecture of LD-R Applications.

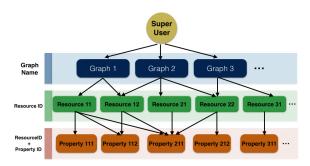


Figure 2: User Access Levels

Figure 1 depicts different component levels when developing Linked Data-driven Web applications.

- component architecture
- access control

Customization and Personalization

- scopes

Better content visibility reusability

- RDFa, Microdata

Better component visibility, reusability and assembly

4.2 Life Cycle

5. IMPLEMENTATION



Figure 3: Scopes

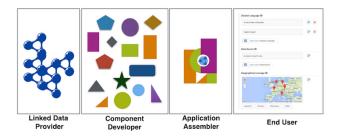


Figure 4: Life-cycle

http://ld-r.org

6. EVALUATION

RISIS

OpenPhacts

7. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

8. AKNOWLEDGEMENT

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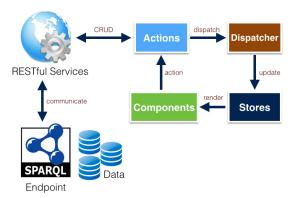


Figure 5: Data Flow



Figure 6: Screenshot

9. REFERENCES

[1] M. Casey and C. Pahl. Web components and the semantic web. *Electr. Notes Theor. Comput. Sci.*, 82(5):156–163, 2003.