**Investigate and develop methods for the multimodel navigation and visualization of large knowledge graphs and review of their literature.**

**Abstract**

**Introduction**

The world wide web when it was first invented in 1989 by Tim Berners-Lee was just a web browser which later became a principal functionality for billions of people to interact on the internet. Cut to the present age, we have a World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) which is the international standards organization for the World Wide Web. This organization fosters various software technologies and also serves as an open forum for the web.

Over the years web has evolved from a static read-only version(Web 1.0) to a dynamic read-write version(Web 2.0). The trends are now in a way that web is evolving into a new version of itself called a web 3.0 which is a read-write-execute platform fondly called the ‘semantic web’. The semantic web also known as the web of data is the vision of the web of linked data. Also known as the appendage to the the world wide web it enables the common data formats most importantly the Resource Description Framework(RDF). The semantic web also integrates and stores various technologies such as the SPARQL, OWL and SKOS. The main goal of the semantic web is to provide a platform for computers where they can manipulate information just like how humans do or in others make the web more “machine-processable” i.e. make the web encompass every kind of data one could imagine.

In order to achieve this interoperability semantic web makes use of the Resource Description Framework(RDF) which is a W3C standard that promotes data merging even if the schemas that are underlying differ. RDF facilitates the linking structure of the web where the URIs are used to establish the relationship between the two ends of the links. This linking structure forms a directed label graph where the edges of the graph represent the named linked between two resources. These graphs are called the ‘Knowledge Graphs’ in semantic web. A Knowledge Graph is an RDF graph which consists of a set of RDF triple (subject, predicate, object) where each RDF triple is an ordered set of the following RDF term.

**Preliminary Knowledge**

**Related Works**

**Implementation**

**Evaluation**

**Discussion of Results**

**Conclusion**