



SE Research Seminar: Knowledge Graphs

Knowledge Assessment

Midterm Presentation

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Agenda

- **Recap**
 - **Hosting**
 - **Finding external sources**
 - **Metrics & Dimensions definition**
 - **External Source Conclusion**
- **Web Scraper**
- **Mapping**
- **Assessment**
- **Loading into GTKG**
- **Data source comparison**

Recap

What have we done so far?

Hosting

- **Add new repository**

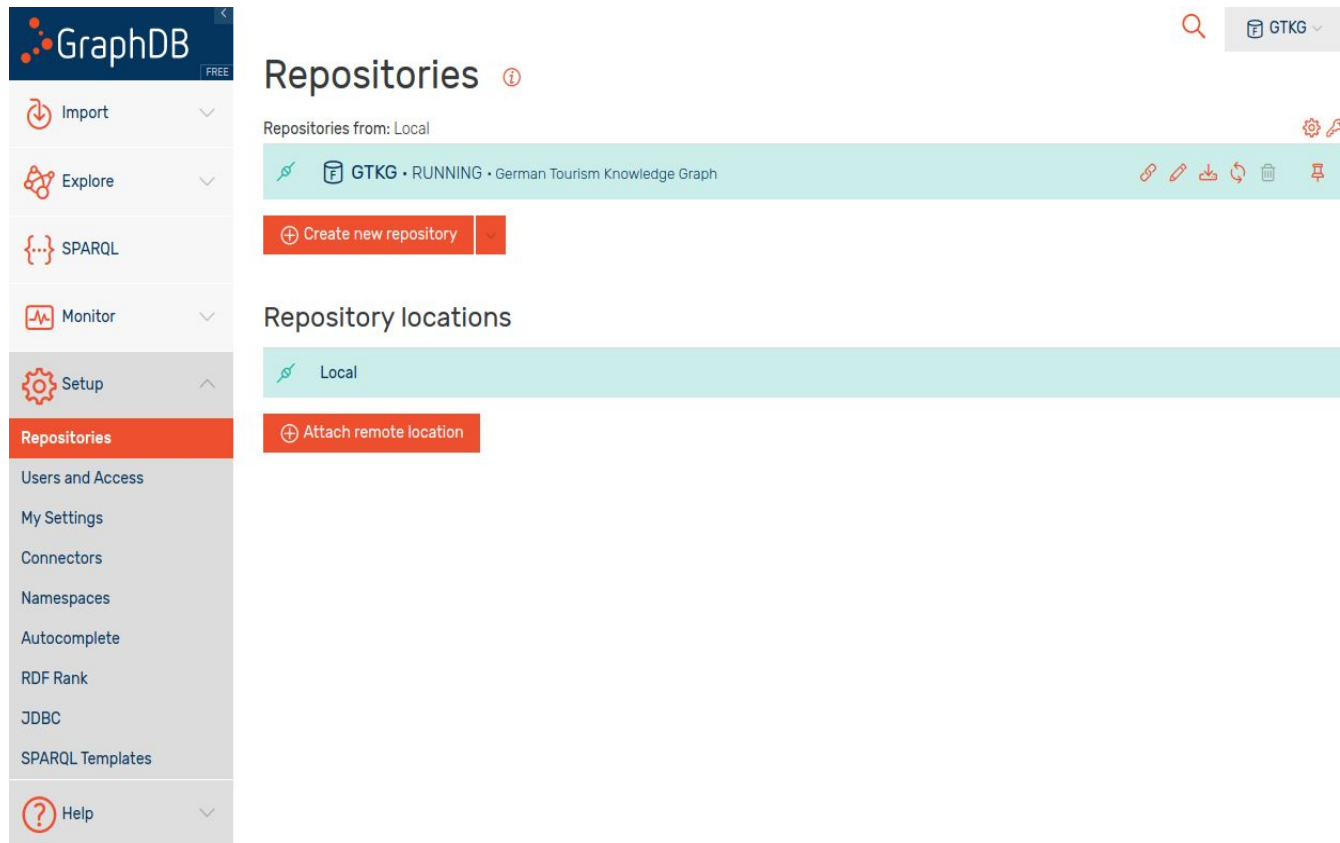


Figure 1: The GraphDB view of the GTKG repository.

Hosting

- **Import RDF as „Server files“**
 - **User data limited to 200MB**

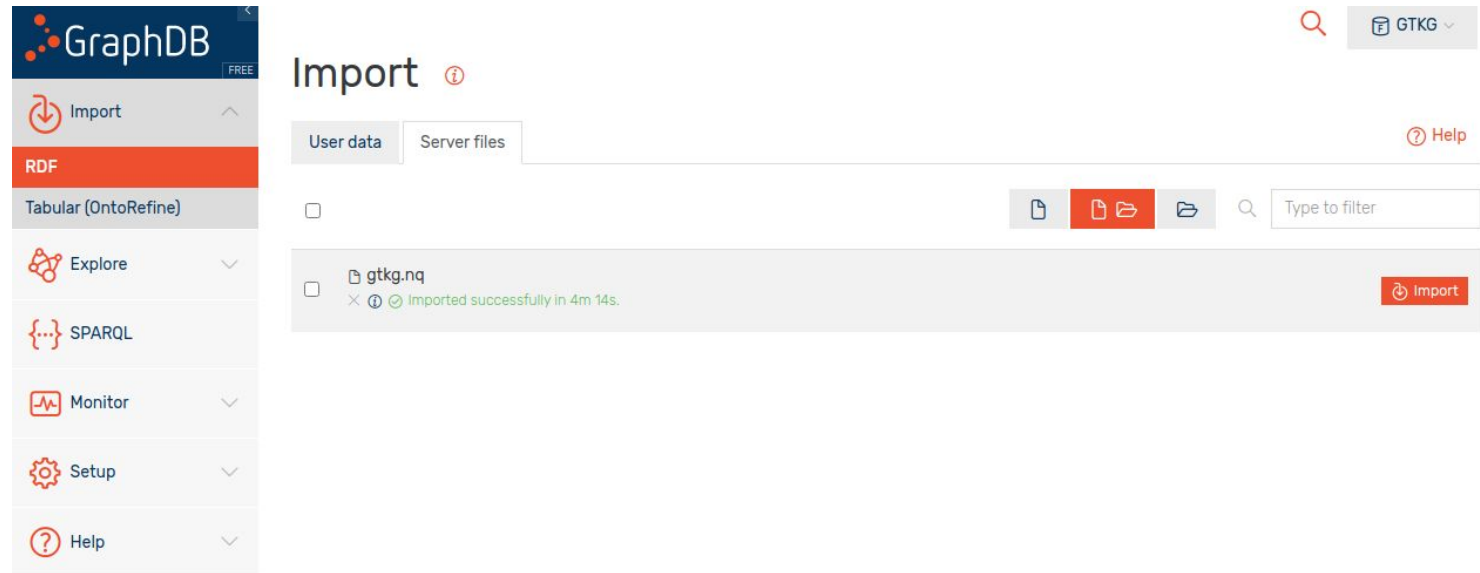


Figure 2: Importing the GTKG data into GraphDB.

Hosting

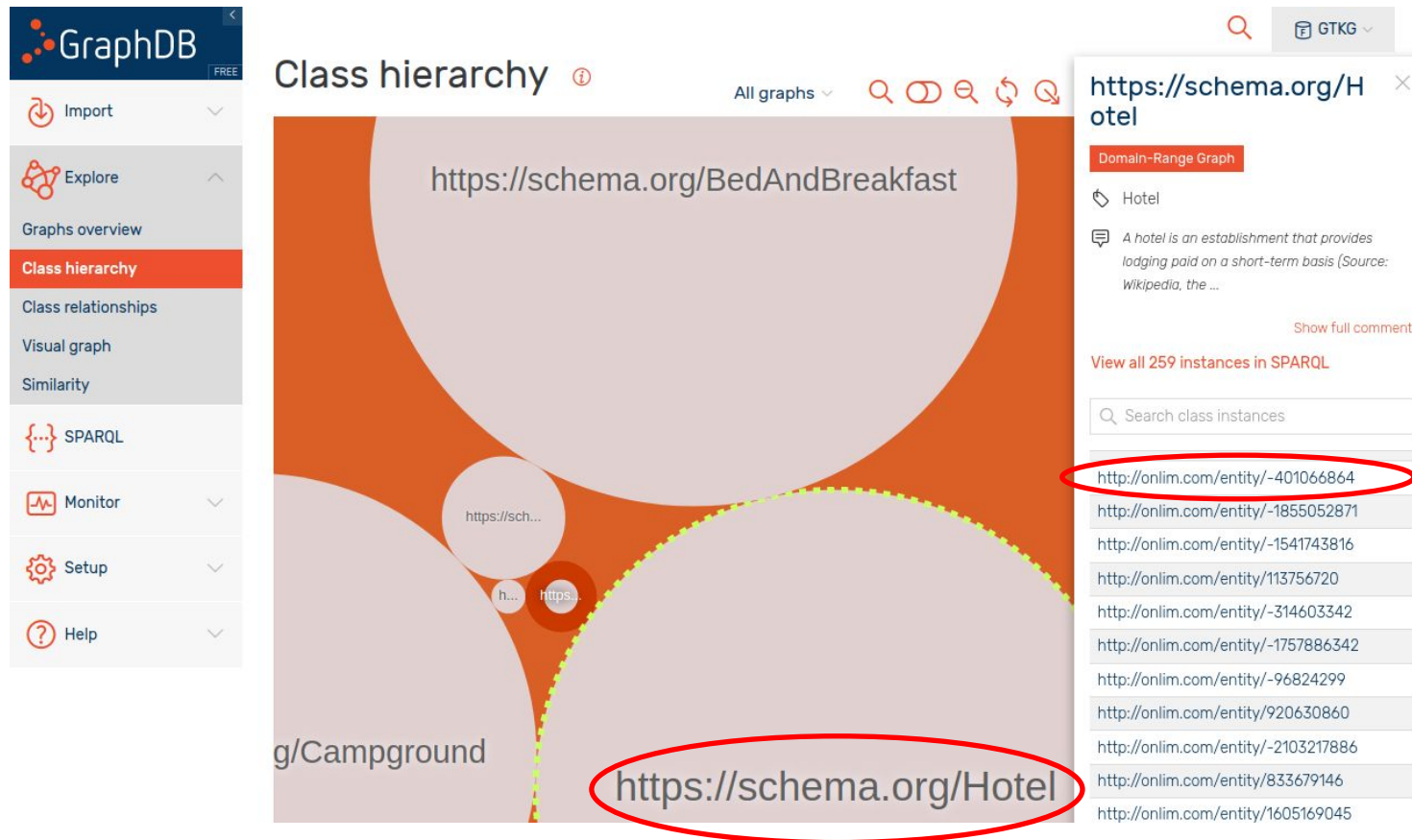


Figure 3: The class hierarchy visualisation of GTKG displaying the existing hotel instances.

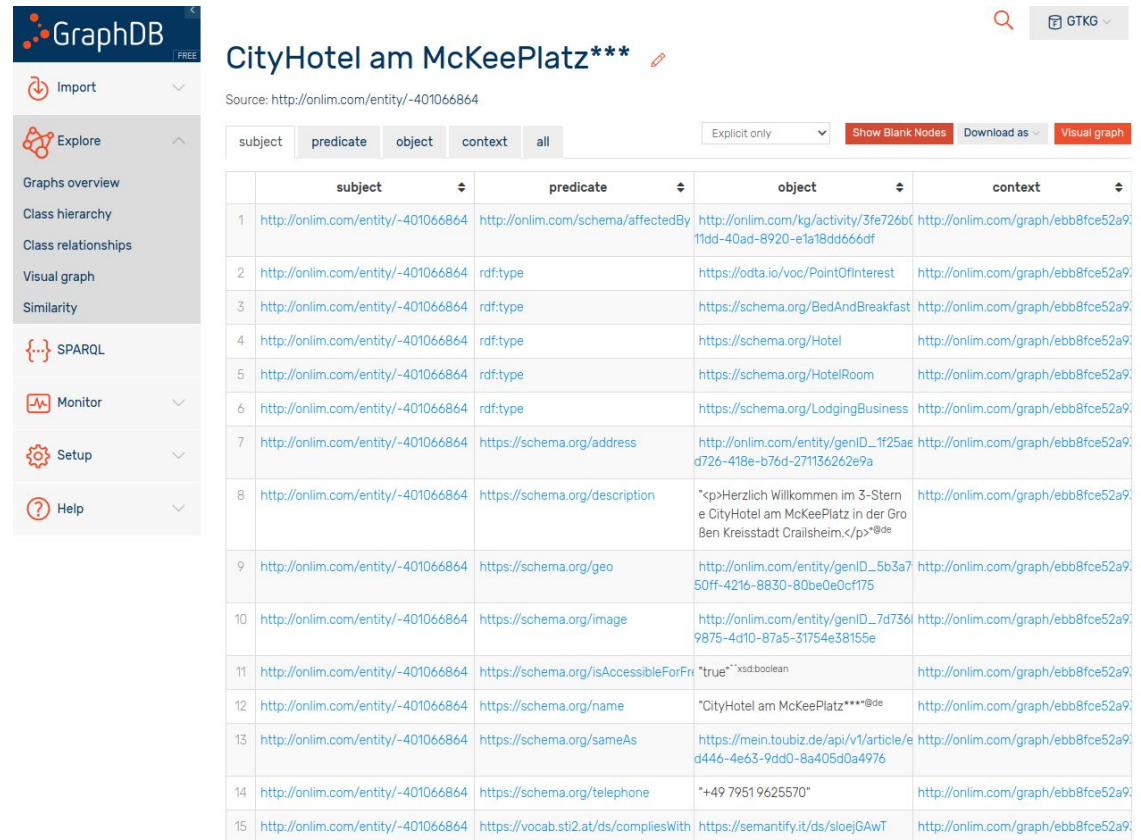
Hosting

- **Properties:**

- address
- description
- geo
- image
- isAccessibleForFree
- name
- sameAs
- telephone
- compliesWith

- **Missing Properties:**

- rating
- reviews



CityHotel am McKeePlatz***

Source: <http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864>

	subject	predicate	object	context
1	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	http://onlim.com/schema/affectedBy	http://onlim.com/kg/activity/3fe726b011dd-40ad-b920-e1a18dd666df	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
2	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	rdf:type	https://odta.io/voc/PointOfInterest	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
3	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	rdf:type	https://schema.org/BedAndBreakfast	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
4	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	rdf:type	https://schema.org/Hotel	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
5	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	rdf:type	https://schema.org/HotelRoom	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
6	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	rdf:type	https://schema.org/LodgingBusiness	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
7	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	https://schema.org/address	http://onlim.com/entity/genID_1f25aed726-418e-b76d-271136262e9a	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
8	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	https://schema.org/description	*<p>Herzlich Willkommen im 3-Sterne CityHotel am McKeePlatz in der Gro Ben Kreisstadt Crailsheim.</p>* ^{de}	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
9	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	https://schema.org/geo	http://onlim.com/entity/genID_5b3a750ff-4216-8830-80be0e0cf175	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
10	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	https://schema.org/image	http://onlim.com/entity/genID_7d736f9875-4d10-87a5-31754e38155e	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
11	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	https://schema.org/isAccessibleForFree	*true**xsd:boolean	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
12	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	https://schema.org/name	*CityHotel am McKeePlatz***@de	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
13	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	https://schema.org/sameAs	https://mein.toubez.de/api/v1/article/d446-4e63-9dd0-8a405d0a4976	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
14	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	https://schema.org/telephone	*+49 7951 9625570*	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f
15	http://onlim.com/entity/-401066864	https://vocab.sti2.at/ds/compliesWith	https://semantify.it/ds/sloe/GAwT	http://onlim.com/graph/ebb8fce52a9f

Figure 4: A detailed view of a specific hotel instance within the GTKG.

External Sources

- **www.booking.com:**
 - **API:**
 - **Guest Review API** - https://connect.booking.com/user_guide/site/en-US/review-api/
 - **Offers:**
 - **Guest Reviews**
- **www.tripadvisor.com**
 - **API:**
 - **Content API** - <https://developer-tripadvisor.com/content-api/>
 - **Offers:**
 - **Location ID, name, address, latitude & longitude**
 - **Read reviews link, write-a-review link**
 - **Overall rating, ranking, subratings, awards, the number of reviews the rating is based on, rating bubbles image**
 - **Price level symbol, accommodation category/subcategory, attraction type, restaurant cuisine(s)**

External Sources

- **www.govdata.de:**
 - SPARQL endpoint available!
 - Offers:
 - Various statistical data collections regarding hotels / tourism
- **www.google.at/maps:**
 - API:
 - *Maps API* - <https://developers.google.com/maps>
 - Offers:
 - Places API (Nearby businesses, customer reviews, etc.)
 - Geocoding API (longitude, latitude)
 - JSON data

External Sources

- **www.wikidata.org:**
 - SPARQL endpoint available!
 - Offers:
 - JSON, CSV and TSV data
- **www.dbpedia.org:**
 - SPARQL endpoint available!
 - Offers:
 - JSON, RDF, CSV and many more

Dimensions & Metrics

- **Accessibility**
 - **Provisioning of public endpoint**
 - Weight = 0.45
 - 1 If SPARQL and REST API
 - 0.75 If SPARQL or REST API endpoint is publicly available
 - 0.5 any form of offline data
 - 0 Otherwise
 - **Retrievable format**
 - Weight = 0.45
 - 1 If RDF export available
 - 0.75 If JSON export available
 - 0.5 If semi-structured data available
 - 0 Otherwise
 - **Content negotiation**
 - Weight = 0.1
 - 1 If content negotiation is supported
 - 0 Otherwise

Dimensions & Metrics

- **Completeness**

- **Instance completeness**

- Weight = 0.5

- $$m = \frac{1}{N} \sum \frac{\text{number of values from classes \& properties in instance in subset}}{\text{number of total values from classes \& properties according to DS}}, N \dots \text{subset size}$$

- **Population completeness**

- Weight = 0.5

- $$m = \frac{\text{number of objects per domain represented in the data source}}{\text{total number objects per domain}}$$

Dimensions & Metrics

- **Accuracy**

- **Formal Semantic validity**

- Weight = 0.5

- $$m = \frac{|\{o \mid (s,p,o) \in r \wedge o \in L \wedge \text{semValid}(o)\}|}{|\{o \mid (s,p,o) \in r \wedge o \in L\}|}$$

- *semValid()* rule examples:

- Postal Code:

- length of 5
 - starting from 01 to 99

- Phone number:

- start with +49 or 0049 followed by a valid area code
 - starting from 02 to 09
 - total length between 3 and 5

Dimensions & Metrics

- **Accuracy**

- **Formal Syntactic validity**

- Weight = 0.5

- $$m = \frac{|\{o \mid (s,p,o) \in r \wedge o \in L \wedge \text{synValid}(o)\}|}{|\{o \mid (s,p,o) \in r \wedge o \in L\}|}$$

- *synValid()* rule examples:

- Postal Code:

- given: <https://schema.org/Text>
 - needed: <https://schema.org/Integer>

- Address:

- If a lodging business is present in the GTKG and in the data source then we use the Levenshtein distance to calculate the difference between two strings/numbers in order to detect syntactic errors.

Conclusion to External Sources

- **www.wikidata.org:**
 - **SPARQL endpoint available!**
- **www.dbpedia.org:**
 - **SPARQL endpoint available!**
- **www.firmenregister.de**
 - **No endpoint available!**
 - **Solution:**
 - **Scrape website**

Data source: www.firmenregister.de

Building a web scraper, schema alignment, mapping, and assessment.

Scraper

- Python
 - BeautifulSoup
 - Proxy Server

```
def main():
    # install all requirements
    os.system('pip install -r requirements.txt')

    print("\n\nStarting scraper ....")

    startUrl = "http://www.firmenregister.de/register.php?cmd=search&stichwort=&firma=&branche=Hotels%2C+Gasth%E4" \
               "user+und+Pensionen&vonplz=&ort=&strasse=&vorwahl=&bundesland=alle&Suchen=Suchen"

    # get first html source and grab the page url and all page numbers
    soup = getHTMLSource(startUrl)
    pageurl = filterPagesUrl(soup)
    pagesList = getPages(soup)

    # get hotel urls from all pages
    allHotelURLList = getAllHotelURL(pageurl, pagesList)

    # get all the info from every hotel
    hotelArrayList = []
    print("Scraping information of all " + str(len(allHotelURLList)) + " hotels:")
    for hotelUrl in tqdm(allHotelURLList):
        hotelArrayList.append(getHotelInfo(hotelUrl))

    # convert hotelArrayList to json
    print("Writing " + str(len(hotelArrayList)) + " hotels to firmenregister.json")
    convertToJsonFile(hotelArrayList)
```

Figure 5: A python code snippet of the web scraper to gather information from www.firmenregister.de.

Scraper

- Exports data of almost 9k german lodging businesses into JSON file
 - Advantage:
 - pyRML can handle .json file mapping into .n3 file

```
1  [
2  {
3    "Firmenname": "Hotel Find GmbH",
4    "Adresse": "Hauptstätter Str. 53B",
5    "PLZ": 70178,
6    "Ort": "Stuttgart",
7    "Bundesland": "Baden-Württemberg",
8    "Telefon": "+49 711 6404076",
9    "Fax": "+49 711 6409417",
10   "E-Mail": "info@hotel-find.de",
11   "Homepage": "http://www.hotel-find.de",
12   "Kontakt": "Herr Culum"
13 },
14 {
15   "Firmenname": "Hotel Unger",
16   "Adresse": "Kronenstr. 17",
17   "PLZ": 70173,
18   "Ort": "Stuttgart",
19   "Bundesland": "Baden-Württemberg",
20   "Telefon": "+49 711 20990",
21   "Fax": "+49 711 2099100",
22   "E-Mail": "info@hotel-unger.de",
23   "Homepage": "http://www.hotel-unger.de",
24   "Kontakt": "Herr Peter Weishäupl",
25   "Produkte/Infos": "Vier-Sterne-Hotel Zentrale und verkehrsgünstige Lage, Garage im Haus, Ambiente zum Wohlfühlen"
26 },
27 {
28   "Firmenname": "Novum Hotel Rieker",
29   "Adresse": "Friedrichstraße 3",
```

Figure 6: The JSON data received after scraping www.firmenregister.de.

Mapping - firmenregister.de

- **Properties:**

- name - “Firmenname”
- telephone - “Telefon”
- faxNumber - “Fax”
- email - “E-Mail”
- url - “Homepage”
- description - “Produkte/Infos”
- #AddressMapping_JSON -> PostalAddress
 - streetAddress - “Adresse”
 - addressLocality - “Ort”
 - postalCode - “PLZ”
 - addressRegion - “Bundesland”
- #ContactMapping_JSON -> ContactPoint
 - name - “Kontakt”

```
1 @prefix rr: <http://www.w3.org/ns/r2rml#> .
2 @prefix rml: <http://semweb.mmlab.be/ns/rml#> .
3 @prefix schema: <https://schema.org/> .
4 @prefix ql: <http://semweb.mmlab.be/ns/ql#> .
5 @prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
6
7 <#LOGICALSOURCE>
8   rml:source "firmenregister.json";
9   rml:referenceFormulation ql:JSONPath;
10  rml:iterator "$.[*]".
11
12 <#LodgingBusinessMapping>
13   rml:logicalSource <#LOGICALSOURCE>;
14
15   rr:subjectMap [
16     rr:template "https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/{Firmenname}";
17     rr:class schema:Hotel;
18   ];
19
20   rr:predicateObjectMap [
21     rr:predicate schema:name;
22     rr:objectMap [
23       rml:reference "Firmenname"
24     ];
25   ];
26
```

Figure 7: A code snippet used to map the www.firmenregister.de data.

Assessment - firmenregister.de

Accessibility	0.40	Provisioning of public endpoint	0.45	0 otherwise	0.00	0.23
		Retrievable format	0.45	0,5 HTML semi structured	0.50	
		Content negotiation	0.10	0 no format given	0.00	
Completeness	0.30	Instance completeness	0.50	119 out of 895 are complete	0.13	0.57
		Population completeness	0.50	more data than in GTKG	1.00	
Accuracy	0.30	Formal semantic validity	0.50	560 out of 895 are valid	0.63	0.81
		Formal syntactic validity	0.50	895 out of 895 are valid	1.00	

overall assessment score	0.50
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Figure 8: The assessment results for www.firmenregister.de .

Importing - firmenregister.de

- Problems:
 - data inside the .n3 is not sorted using pyRML

```
1 <https://address.example.com/halbgutle_30> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> "https://schema.org/PostalAddress" .
2 <https://address.example.com/friedlandstr._18> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> "https://schema.org/PostalAddress" .
3 <https://address.example.com/dresdener_str._122> <https://schema.org/postalCode> "10999" .
4 <https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/kkhm_gastronomie_gmbh> <https://schema.org/telephone> "+49 2131 930024" .
5 <https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/g_m_hotel_und_restaurant_betriebs_gmbh> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> "https://schema.org/Hotel" .
6 <https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/maifeld_sport_und_tagungshotel_gmbh> <https://schema.org/telephone> "+49 2922 97680" .
7 <https://address.example.com/heinrich_heine_str._1a> <https://schema.org/addressLocality> "Rostock" .
8 <https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/novum_hotel_rieker> <https://schema.org/email> "rieker@novum-hotels.com" .
9 <https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/familie_soltau_gmbh> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> "https://schema.org/Hotel" .
10 <https://address.example.com/berliner_platz_1> <https://schema.org/addressRegion> "Baden-Württemberg" .
11 <https://address.example.com/loschwitz_str._19> <https://schema.org/addressLocality> "Dresden" .
12 <https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/palette_hotel_und_restaurant_mbh> <https://schema.org/telephone> "+49 38203 65734" .
13 <https://address.example.com/lindenallee_64> <https://schema.org/postalCode> "50968" .
14 <https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/all_bau_ag_co._hotel_grosser_kurfurst_kg> <https://schema.org/telephone> "+49 30 246000" .
15 <https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/gasthaus_zur_post_haug_gmbh> <https://schema.org/telephone> "+49 5485 1789" .
16 <https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/appartementhaus_dune> <https://schema.org/name> "Appartementhaus Düne" .
17 <https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/hotel_kramer> <https://schema.org/PostalAddress> "https://address.example.com/kardinal_krementz_str._12" .
18 <https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/hotel_forellenhof_und_gastehaus_am_park_inh._dr._r._diekmeier_e._k.> <https://schema.org/faxNumber> "+49 5265 949026" .
```

Figure 9: A sample result of the created N3 data.

- after successful import the data is still not present inside graphDB due to this sorting problem
- rocketRML does export the data sorted but only if the number of properties is low and no *rr:parentTriplesMap* are used -> heap error
 - Solution: using *joinCondition* and rocketRML

```
27 rr:predicateObjectMap [
28   rr:predicate schema:PostalAddress;
29   rr:objectMap [
30     rr:parentTriplesMap <#AddressMapping_JSON>;
31     rr:joinCondition [
32       rr:child "Firmenname";
33       rr:parent "Firmenname";
34     ]
35   ];
36 ];
```

Figure 10: The joinCondition used to fix the heap error.

Importing contd. - firmenregister.de



The screenshot displays a web interface for viewing SPARQL query results. On the left, a large light gray circle is centered on the URL `https://schema.org/Hotel`. The background features an orange and white abstract design. On the right, a search bar is labeled "Search first 1000 class instances". Below it, a list of 12 URIs is shown, each on a separate line. The first URI is `https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Alte%20Strandvogtei%20Helwig%20%26%20Co.%20KG`. The second is `http://onlim.com/entity/-1541743816`. The third is `https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Amber%20Park-Hotel%20Betriebsgesellschaft%20mbH`. The fourth is `http://onlim.com/entity/-314603342`. The fifth is `http://onlim.com/entity/-1757886342`. The sixth is `http://onlim.com/entity/-96824299`. The seventh is `https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Acora%20Hotel%20und%20Wohnen%20GmbH%20%26%20Co.%20Objekt%20D%C3%BCsseldorf%20KG`. The eighth is `https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Bettstaal%20GmbH`. The ninth is `https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/BSI%20GmbH%20%26%20Co.%20KG`. The tenth is `https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Antichi%20Gastst%C3%A4ttenbetriebs%20GmbH`. The eleventh is `https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Birkeneck%20Hotelbetriebs%20GmbH`. The twelfth is `https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Altstadt%20Hotel%20Friedrich%20KG`. The final URI is `https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Bauersachs%20Zum%20Goldenen%20L%C3%B6wen%20C`.

View all 9,010 instances in SPARQL

Search first 1000 class instances

`https://schema.org/Hotel`

`https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Alte%20Strandvogtei%20Helwig%20%26%20Co.%20KG`

`http://onlim.com/entity/-1541743816`

`https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Amber%20Park-Hotel%20Betriebsgesellschaft%20mbH`

`http://onlim.com/entity/-314603342`

`http://onlim.com/entity/-1757886342`

`http://onlim.com/entity/-96824299`

`https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Acora%20Hotel%20und%20Wohnen%20GmbH%20%26%20Co.%20Objekt%20D%C3%BCsseldorf%20KG`

`https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Bettstaal%20GmbH`

`https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/BSI%20GmbH%20%26%20Co.%20KG`

`https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Antichi%20Gastst%C3%A4ttenbetriebs%20GmbH`

`https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Birkeneck%20Hotelbetriebs%20GmbH`

`https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Altstadt%20Hotel%20Friedrich%20KG`

`https://lodgingbusiness.example.com/Bauersachs%20Zum%20Goldenen%20L%C3%B6wen%20C`

Figure 11: A view of the newly created data inserted into the GTKG.

Data source: www.wikidata.org
SPARQL query, schema alignment, mapping, and assessment.

SPARQL - Query

- Focus on mandatory data first

```
1 SELECT ?hotelLabel ?countryLabel ?email_address ?phone_number ?street_address ?postal_
2 SERVICE wikibase:label { bd:serviceParam wikibase:language "[AUTO_LANGUAGE],en". }
3 ?hotel wdt:P31 wd:Q27686;
4     wdt:P17 wd:Q183.
5 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P17 ?country. }
6 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P968 ?email_address. }
7 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P1329 ?phone_number. }
8 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P6375 ?street_address. }
9 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P281 ?postal_code. }
10 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P18 ?image. }
11 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P856 ?official_website. }
12 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P10290 ?hotel_rating. }
13 OPTIONAL {
14     ?hotel p:P625 ?coordinate_location.
15     ?coordinate_location psv:P625 ?coordinate_node .
16     ?coordinate_node wikibase:geoLatitude ?lat .
17     ?coordinate_node wikibase:geoLongitude ?lon .}
18 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P281 ?postal_code. }
19 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P571 ?inception. }
20 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P127 ?owned_by. }
21 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P8746 ?check_out_time. }
22 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P8745 ?check_in_time. }
23 OPTIONAL { ?hotel wdt:P276 ?location. }
24 }
```

Figure 12: The SPARQL query used on www.wikidata.org .

SPARQL - Query Result

- Focus on mandatory data first

```
{
  "hotelLabel": "Hilton Munich Park",
  "countryLabel": "Germany",
  "email_address": "mailto:info.munich@hilton.com",
  "phone_number": "+49-89-38450",
  "street_address": "Am Tucherpark 7",
  "postal_code": "80538",
  "official_website": "https://www.hilton.com/en/hotels/muchitw-hilton-munich-park/",
  "lat": "48.152449",
  "lon": "11.598353",
  "inception": "1972-07-01T00:00:00Z",
  "owned_byLabel": "Hilton Worldwide"
},
{
  "hotelLabel": "Hampton by Hilton Berlin City West",
  "countryLabel": "Germany",
  "official_website": "https://www.hilton.com/en/hotels/txlbchx-hampton-berlin-city-west/",
  "lat": "52.504972222222",
  "lon": "13.325888888889"
},
{
  "hotelLabel": "Strandhotel Glücksburg",
  "countryLabel": "Germany",
  "email_address": "mailto:info@strandhotel-gluecksburg.de",
  "phone_number": "+49-4631-6141-0",
  "street_address": "Kirstenstraße 6, 24960 Glücksburg",
  "image": "http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Special:FilePath/Strandhotel%20G1%C3%BCcksburg.jpg",
  "official_website": "https://strandhotelgluecksburg.de/",
  "hotel_ratingLabel": "4-star hotel rating",
  "lat": "54.84173",
  "lon": "9.53214",
  "inception": "1872-01-01T00:00:00Z"
},
}
```

Figure 13: The JSON data received after using the SPARQL query on www.wikidata.org .

Mapping - wikidata.org

- **Properties:**
 - name - "hotelLabel"
 - telephone - "phone_number"
 - faxNumber - "fax_number"
 - email - "email_address"
 - url - "official_website"
 - foundingDate - "inception"
 - checkinTime - "check_in_timeLabel"
 - checkoutTime - "check_out_timeLabel"
 - #Address -> PostalAddress
 - #GeoCoords -> GeoCoordinates
 - #Image -> ImageObject
 - #Owner -> Person

```
<#Mapping>
rml:logicalSource <#LOGICALSOURCE>;

rr:subjectMap [
  rr:template "https://schema.org/Hotel/{hotelLabel}";
  rr:class schema:Hotel;
];

rr:predicateObjectMap [
  rr:predicate schema:name;
  rr:objectMap [ rml:reference "hotelLabel" ];
];

rr:predicateObjectMap [
  rr:predicate schema:email;
  rr:objectMap [ rml:reference "email_address" ];
];

rr:predicateObjectMap [
  rr:predicate schema:telephone;
  rr:objectMap [ rml:reference "phone_number" ];
];
```

Figure 14: A code snippet used for mapping a hotel.

```
<#GeoCoords>
rml:logicalSource <#LOGICALSOURCE>;

rr:subjectMap [
  rr:template "https://schema.org/Hotel/{hotelLabel}/geo";
  rr:class schema:GeoCoordinates;
];

rr:predicateObjectMap [
  rr:predicate schema:latitude;
  rr:objectMap [ rml:reference "lat" ];
];

rr:predicateObjectMap [
  rr:predicate schema:longitude;
  rr:objectMap [ rml:reference "lon" ];
];
```

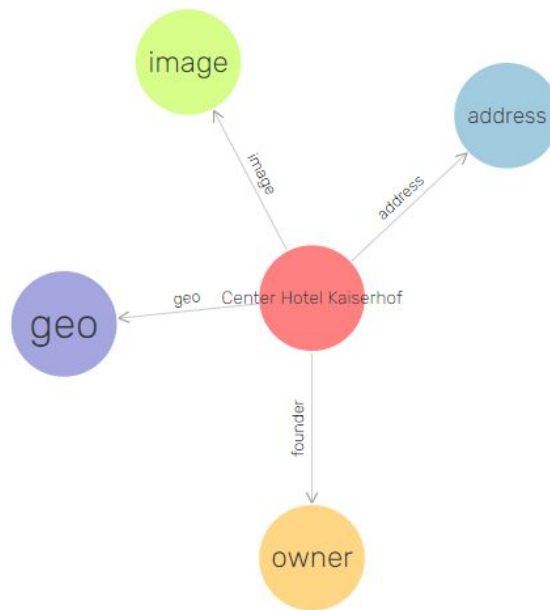
Figure 15: A code snippet used for mapping GeoCoordinates.

Importing contd. - wikidata.org

The screenshot shows the Wikidata interface for the class `https://schema.org/Hotel`. The main area displays a large orange circle representing the domain, with a smaller light purple circle inside it representing the range. The URL `https://schema.org/Hotel` is written in the center of the orange circle. To the right, the 'Domain-Range Graph' section shows the class name, a description: 'A hotel is an establishment that provides lodging paid on a short-term basis (Source: Wikipedia, the ...)', and a link to 'Show full comment'. Below this, there is a section 'View all 3,532 instances in SPARQL' with a search bar 'Search first 1000 class instances'. A list of instance URIs is shown, including `http://onlim.com/entity/-1541743816`, `https://schema.org/Hotel/Aktiv%20Sporthotel%20S%C3%A4chsische%20Schweiz`, `https://schema.org/Hotel/Ambient%20Hotel%20Zum%20Schwan`, `http://onlim.com/entity/-314603342`, `https://schema.org/Hotel/Adina%20Apartment%20Hotel%20Cologne`, `http://onlim.com/entity/-1757886342`, `http://onlim.com/entity/-96824299`, `https://schema.org/Hotel/Drahthammer%20Schl%C3%B6%C3%9FI`, `https://schema.org/Hotel/BB%20City%20Hotel`, `https://schema.org/Hotel/Bergstr%C3%B6m%20Hotel%20L%C3%BCneburg`, and others.

Figure 16: A view of the newly created data inserted into the GTKG.

Importing contd. - wikidata.org



Center Hotel Kaiserhof

 Center Hotel Kaiserhof

Types:

<https://schema.org/Hotel>

RDF rank:

0

 Search instance properties

<http://purl.org/dc/terms/title>

Center Hotel Kaiserhof

[rdfs:label](#)

Center Hotel Kaiserhof

<https://schema.org/email>

<mailto:kaiserhof@centerhotels.de>

<https://schema.org/image>

<https://centerhotels.de/naumburg>

<https://schema.org/name>

Center Hotel Kaiserhof

<https://schema.org/telephone>

+49-3445-2440

Figure 17: A detailed view of a newly inserted hotel instance.

Assessment - wikidata.org

Accessibility	0.40	Provisioning of public endpoint	0.45	0.75 SPARQL or REST API	0.75	0.78
		Retrievable format	0.45	0,75 JSON export	0.75	
		Content negotiation	0.10	1 content negotiation	1.00	
Completeness	0.30	Instance completeness	0.50	13 out of 358 are complete	0.04	0.52
		Population completeness	0.50	more data than in GTKG	1.00	
Accuracy	0.30	Formal semantic validity	0.50	331 out of 358 are valid	0.92	0.95
		Formal syntactic validity	0.50	347 out of 358 are valid	0.97	

overall assessment score	0.75
--------------------------	------

Figure 18: The assessment results for www.wikidata.org .

Assessment - Comparison

Data source: www.firmenregister.de

Accessibility	0.40	Provisioning of public endpoint	0.45	0 otherwise	0.00	0.23
		Retrievable format	0.45	0,5 HTML semi structured	0.50	
		Content negotiation	0.10	0 no format given	0.00	
Completeness	0.30	Instance completeness	0.50	119 out of 895 are complete	0.13	0.57
		Population completeness	0.50	more data than in GTKG	1.00	
Accuracy	0.30	Formal semantic validity	0.50	560 out of 895 are valid	0.63	0.81
		Formal syntactic validity	0.50	895 out of 895 are valid	1.00	

overall assessment score 0.50

Data source: www.wikidata.org

Accessibility	0.40	Provisioning of public endpoint	0.45	0.75 SPARQL or REST API	0.75	0.78
		Retrievable format	0.45	0,75 JSON export	0.75	
		Content negotiation	0.10	1 content negotiation	1.00	
Completeness	0.30	Instance completeness	0.50	13 out of 358 are complete	0.04	0.52
		Population completeness	0.50	more data than in GTKG	1.00	
Accuracy	0.30	Formal semantic validity	0.50	331 out of 358 are valid	0.92	0.95
		Formal syntactic validity	0.50	347 out of 358 are valid	0.97	

overall assessment score 0.75

Figure 19: The assessment results for both data sources (www.firmenregister.de and www.wikidata.org) .

Thank You!

We are open for feedback and questions.