

I K N E X

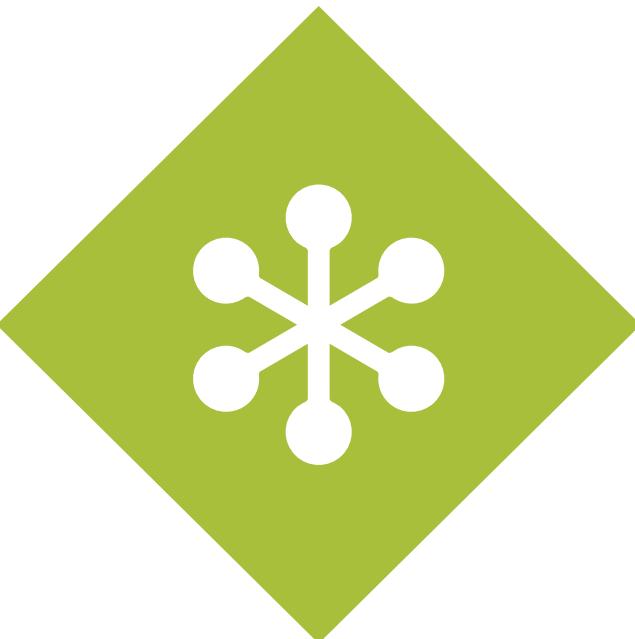
Knowledge Representation and Reasoning

Fall 2023

Dr. Amna Basharat | Amna binte Kamran

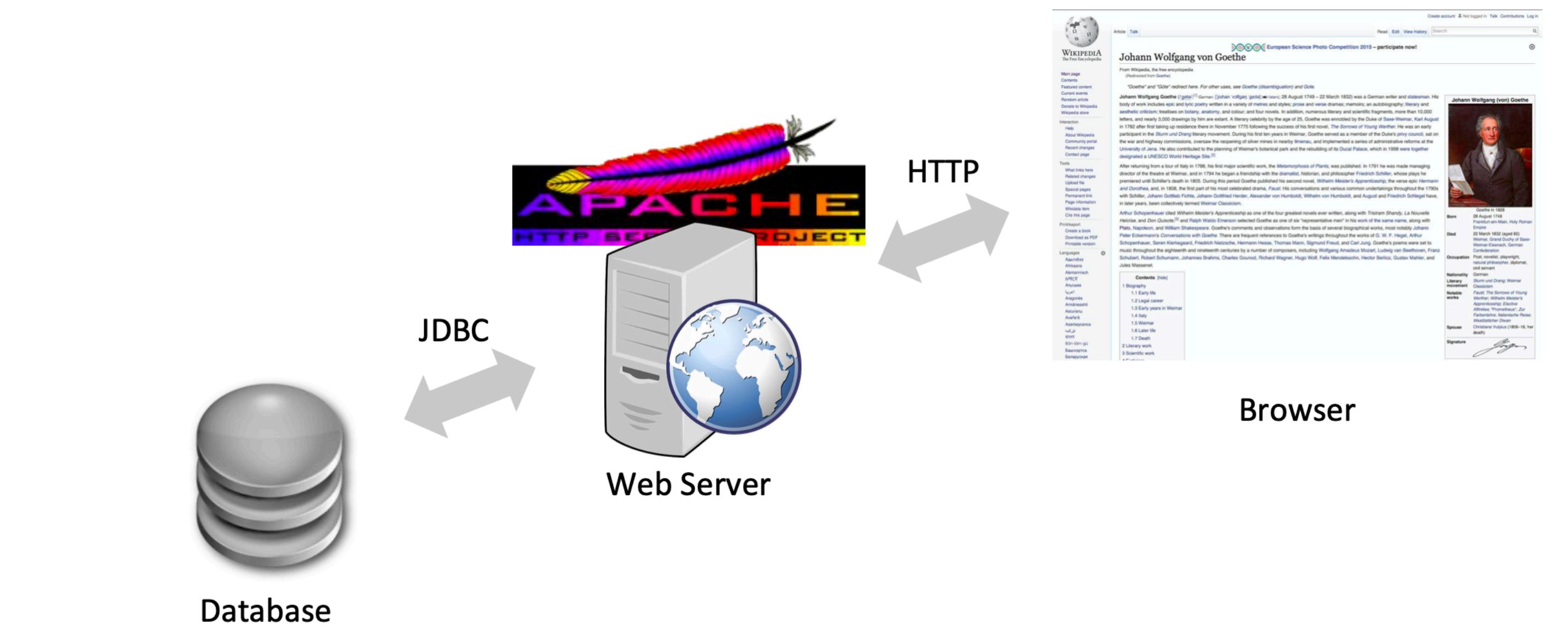


Linked Data Engineering & Applications



How To Get Data From the Web?

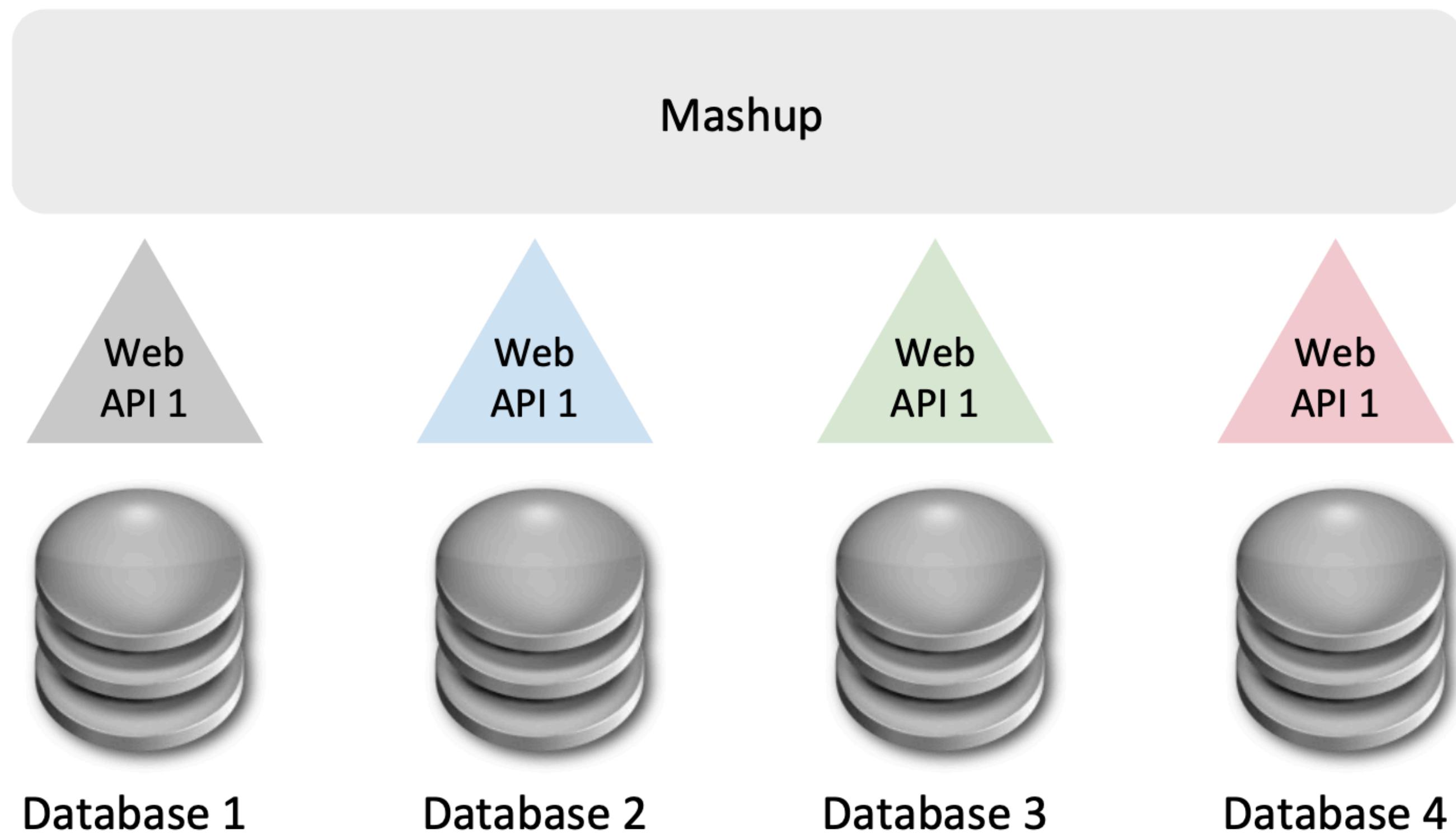
- Data can only be found on the Web, if it is available at some website





How To Get Data From the Web?

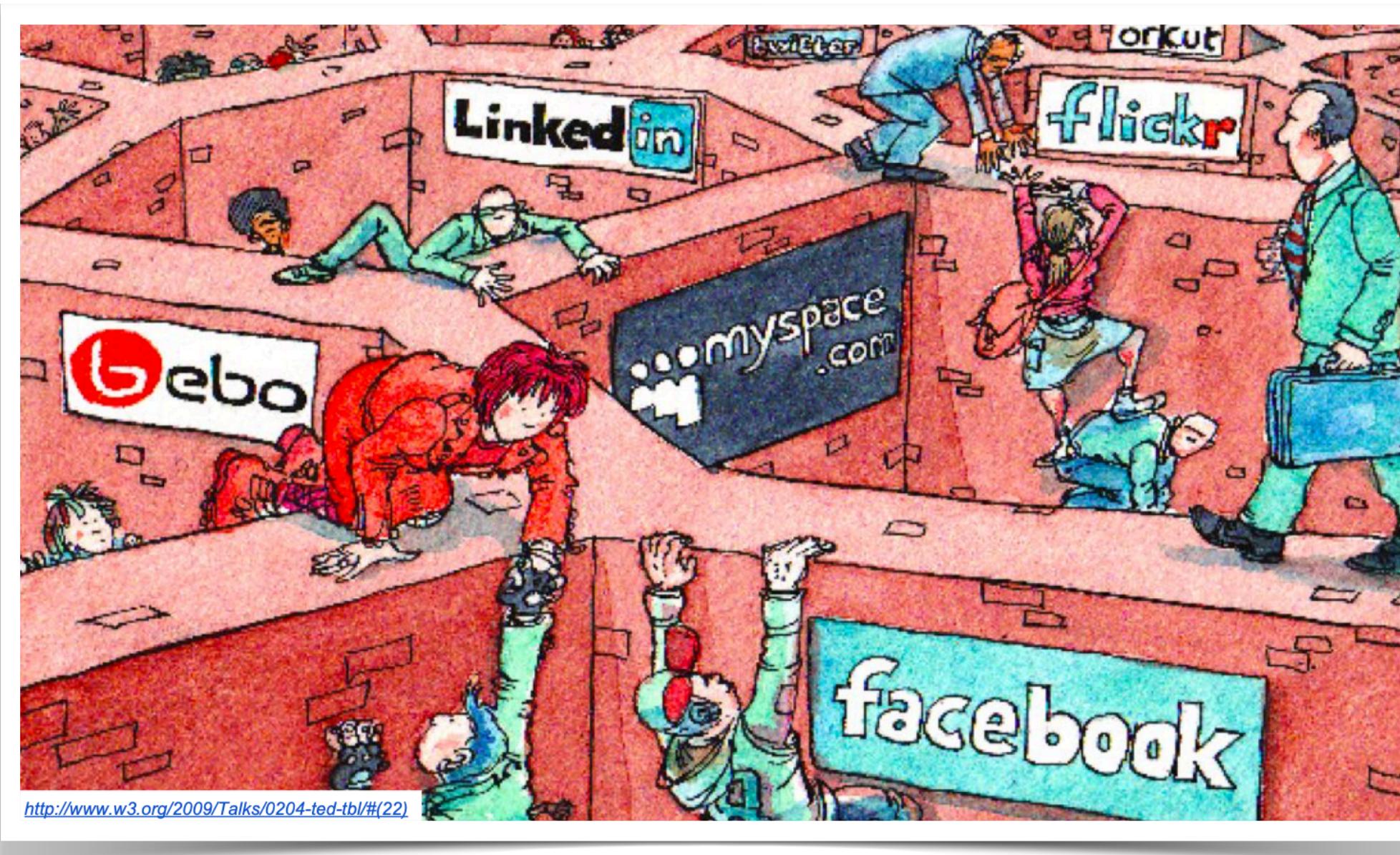
- There is a number of different (proprietary) Web APIs, data exchange formats and Mashups on top of that





In the Web 2.0 and Even Now...

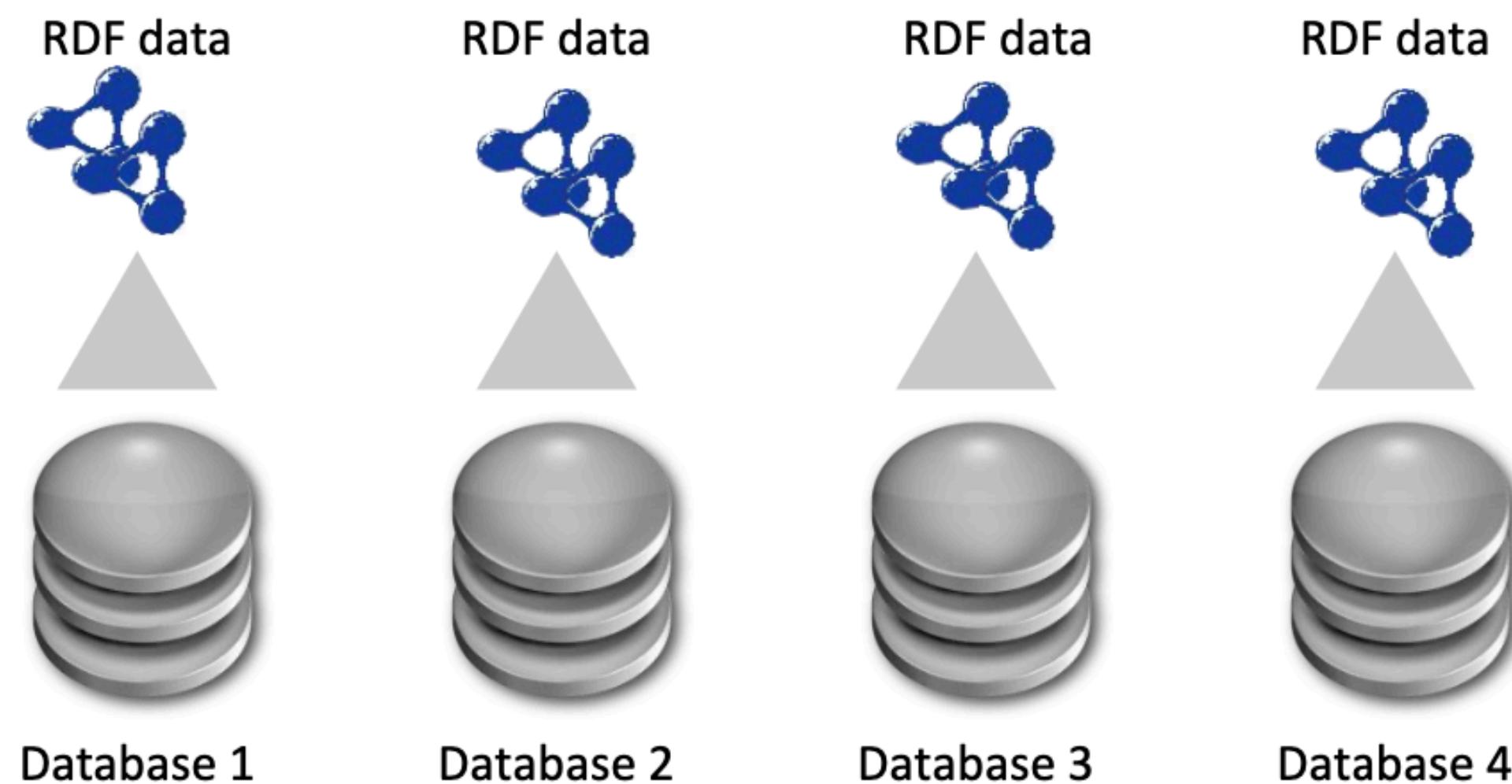
- Data is locked up in small data islands
- Other applications usually cannot access this data...

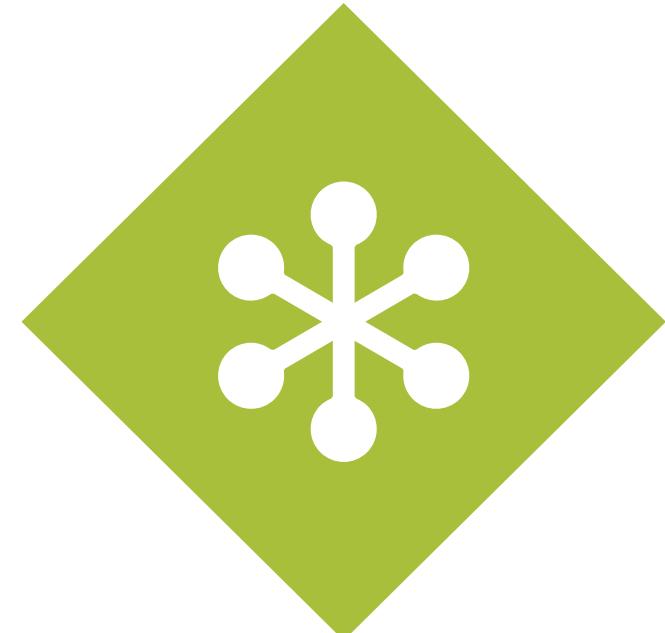




How To Get Rid of Closed Data Islands?

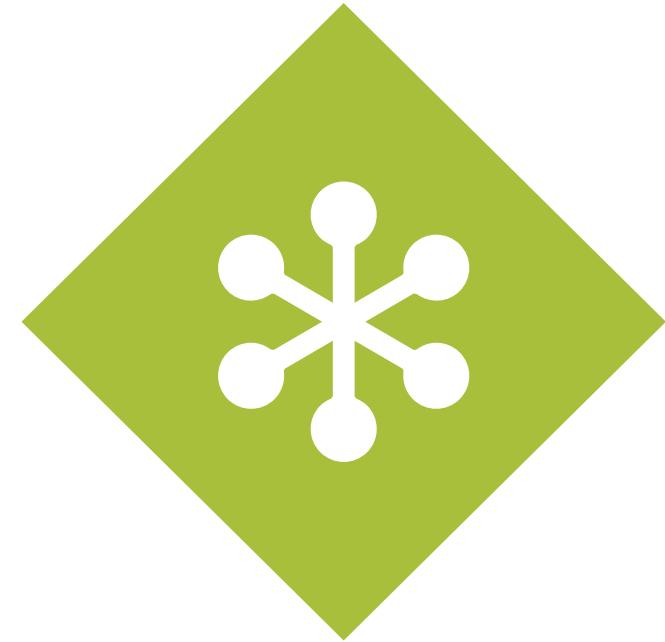
- Apply Semantic Web technologies
 - to publish (structured) data on the web
 - to draw connections from one data source to data from other data sources





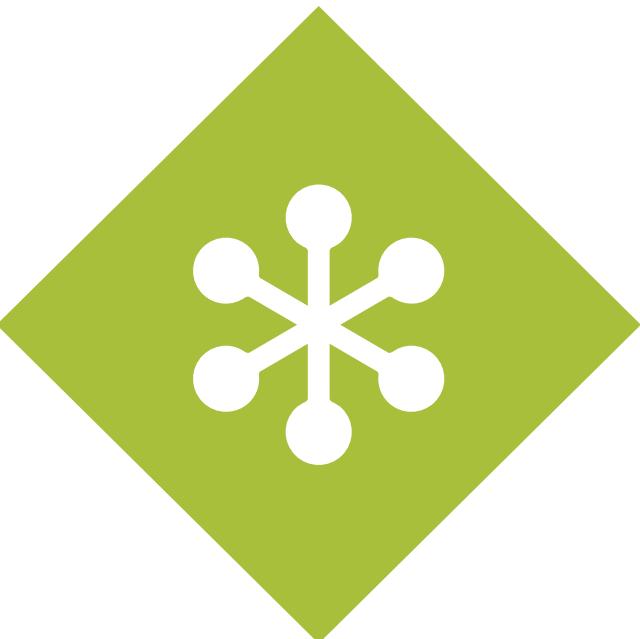
Linked Data and the ‘Web of Data’

- Term refers to an idea originally from Tim Berners-Lee
(Tim Berners-Lee, Linked Data, 2006, <http://www.w3.org/DesignIssues/LinkedData.html>)
- Set of best practices for publication and linking of structured data on the web
- Basic assumption: The value of data on the web increases when they are connected to other data sources



Linked Data Principles

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



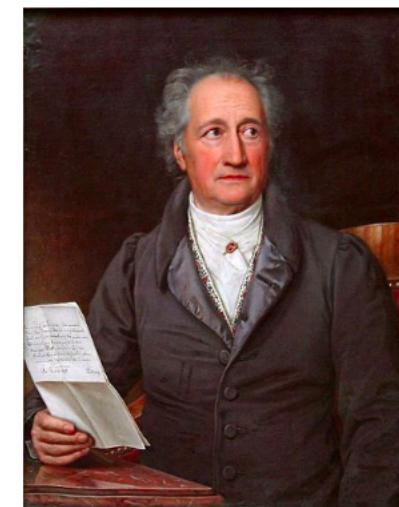
Linked Data Principles (1/4)

Cd://Muhammad_Ali_Jinnah

- 1. Use URIs as names for things.
 - URIs do not only identify documents but also arbitrary objects
 - of the real world as well as abstract concepts



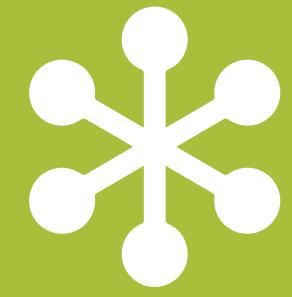
<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0017136/>



<https://viaf.org/viaf/24602065/>



<http://musicbrainz.org/artist/5700dcd4-c139-4f31-aa3e-6382b9af9032>



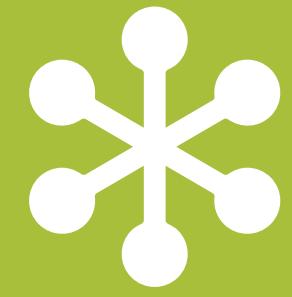
Linked Data Principles (2/4)

- 2. Use HTTP URIs, so that people can look up those names.
 - HTTP URIs (URLs) as globally unique names enable dereferencing of associated information in the Web
 - *via http Content Negotiation*
 - *303 URIs*
http Response Code 303 ,See Other' (redirect)
 - *Hash URIs*
http://example.com/Harald#me



Linked Data Principles (3/4)

- 3. When someone looks up a URI, provide useful information, using the standards (RDF, SPARQL)
 - RDF as universal data model for publishing structured data on the Web
 - Make all URIs in the RDF graph dereferencible
 - Avoid RDF constructs that cause problems in Linked Data context
 - RDF Reification
 - RDF Collections und Containers
 - unnamed Blank Nodes



Linked Data Principles (4/4)

- Include links to other URLs, so that they can discover more things.
 - Link RDF references among data between different data sources, to find information related by content
 - **Relationship Links**
Links to external LOD Entities related with the original entity
 - **Identity Links**
Links to external LOD Entities referring to the same object or concept
 - **Vocabulary Links**
Links to definitions of the original entity



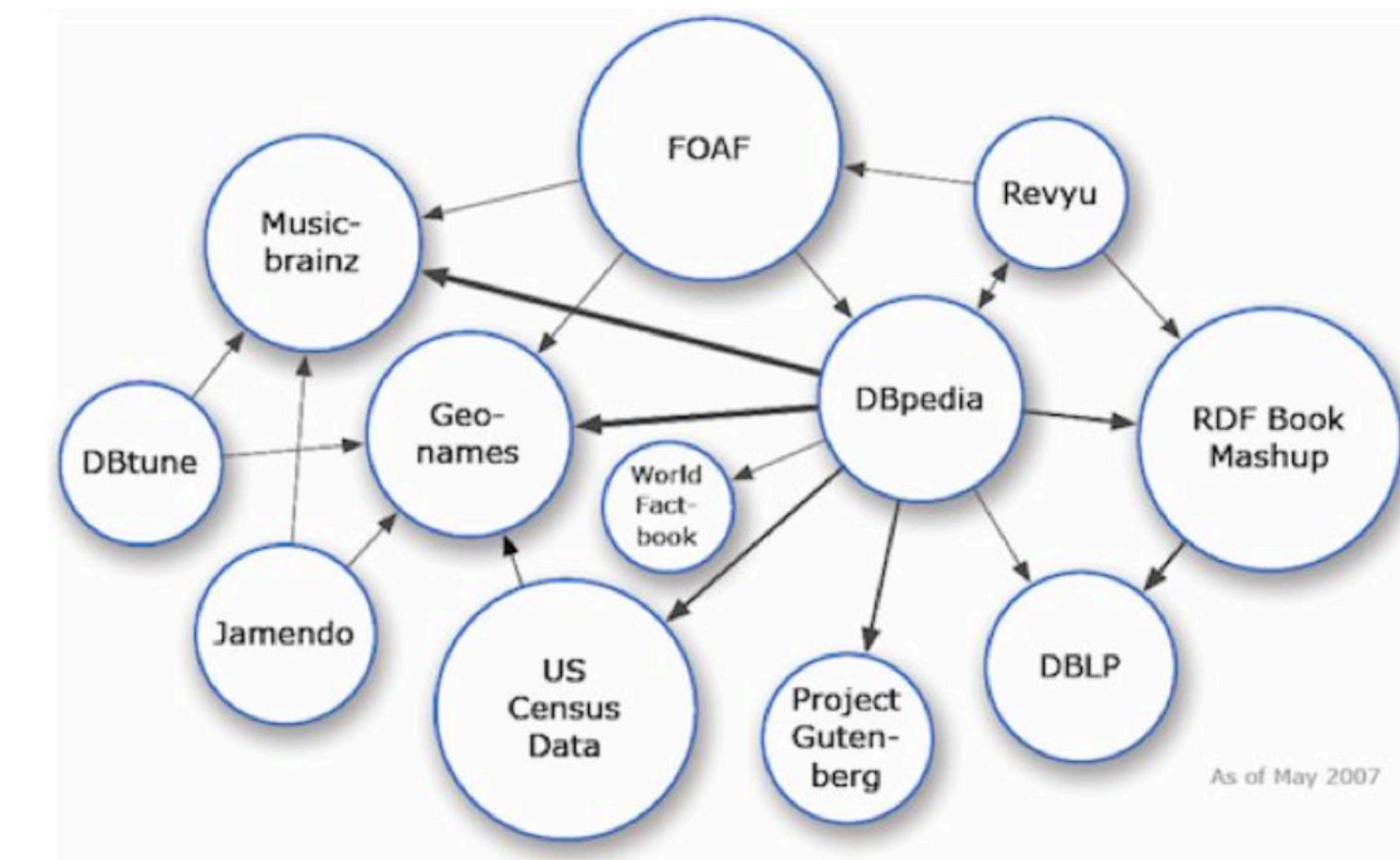
**The Application of the
Linked Data Principles
Leads to a “Web of Data”**



The Development of the Web of Data

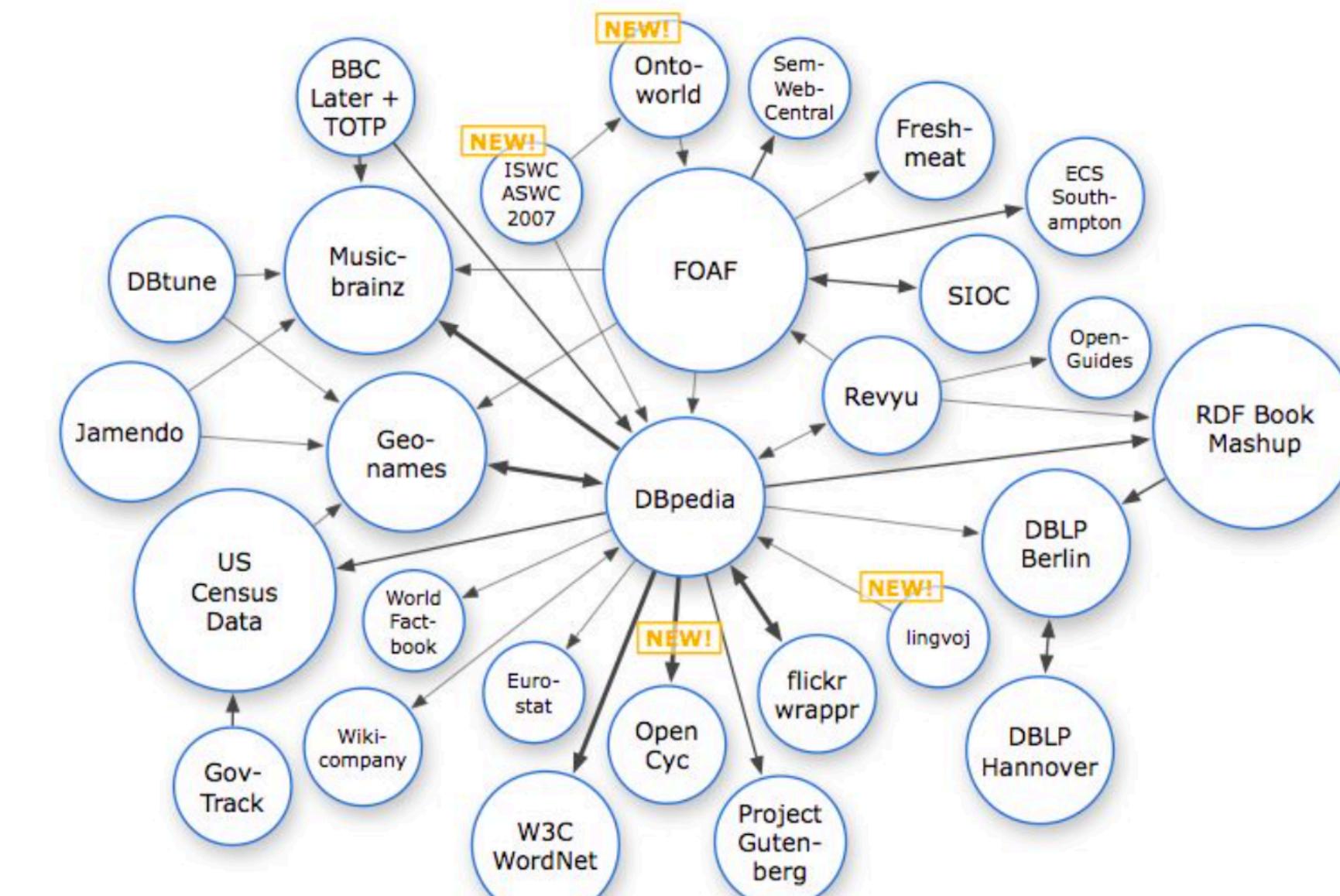


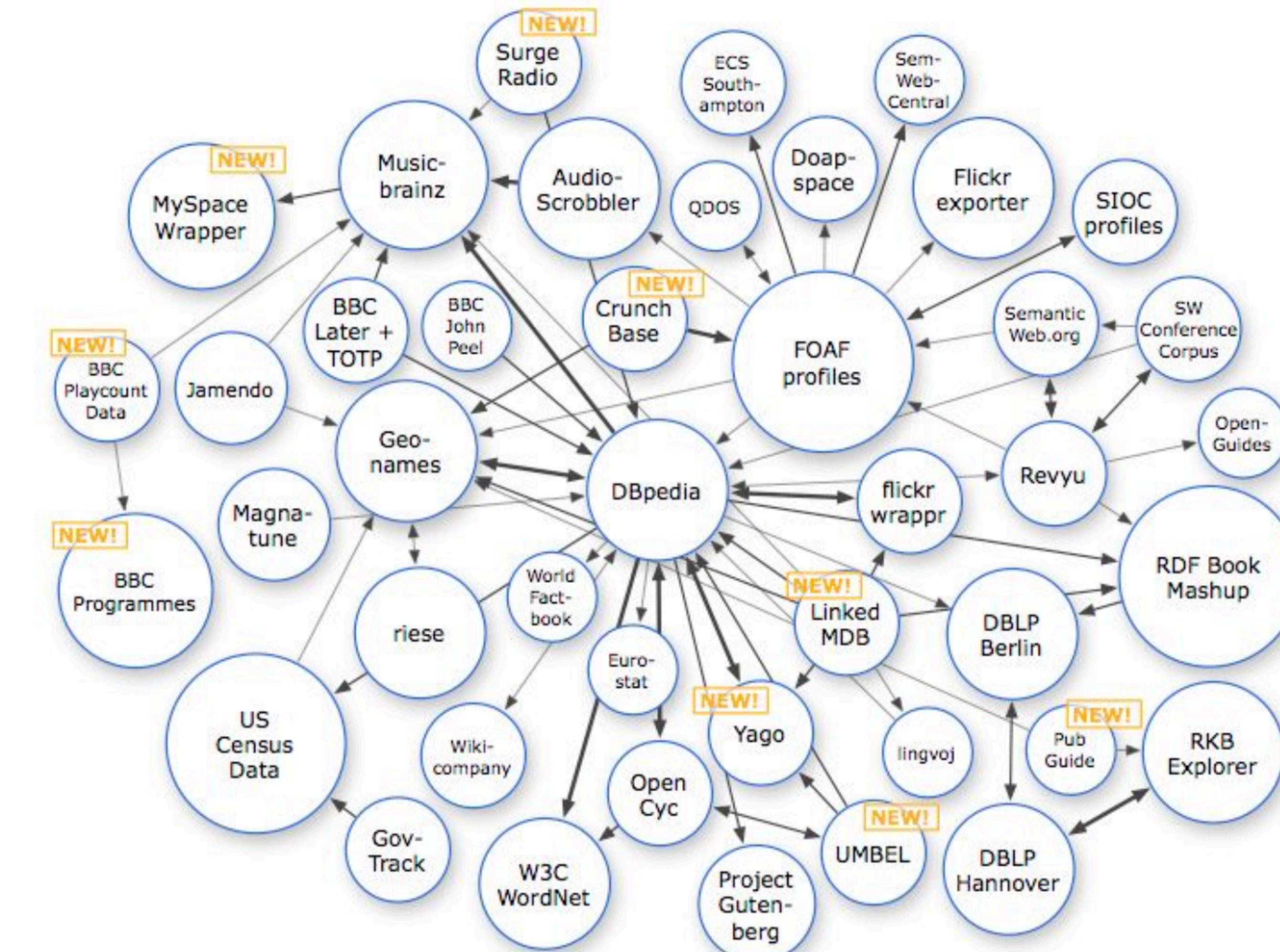
The Development of the Web of Data





Nov 2007

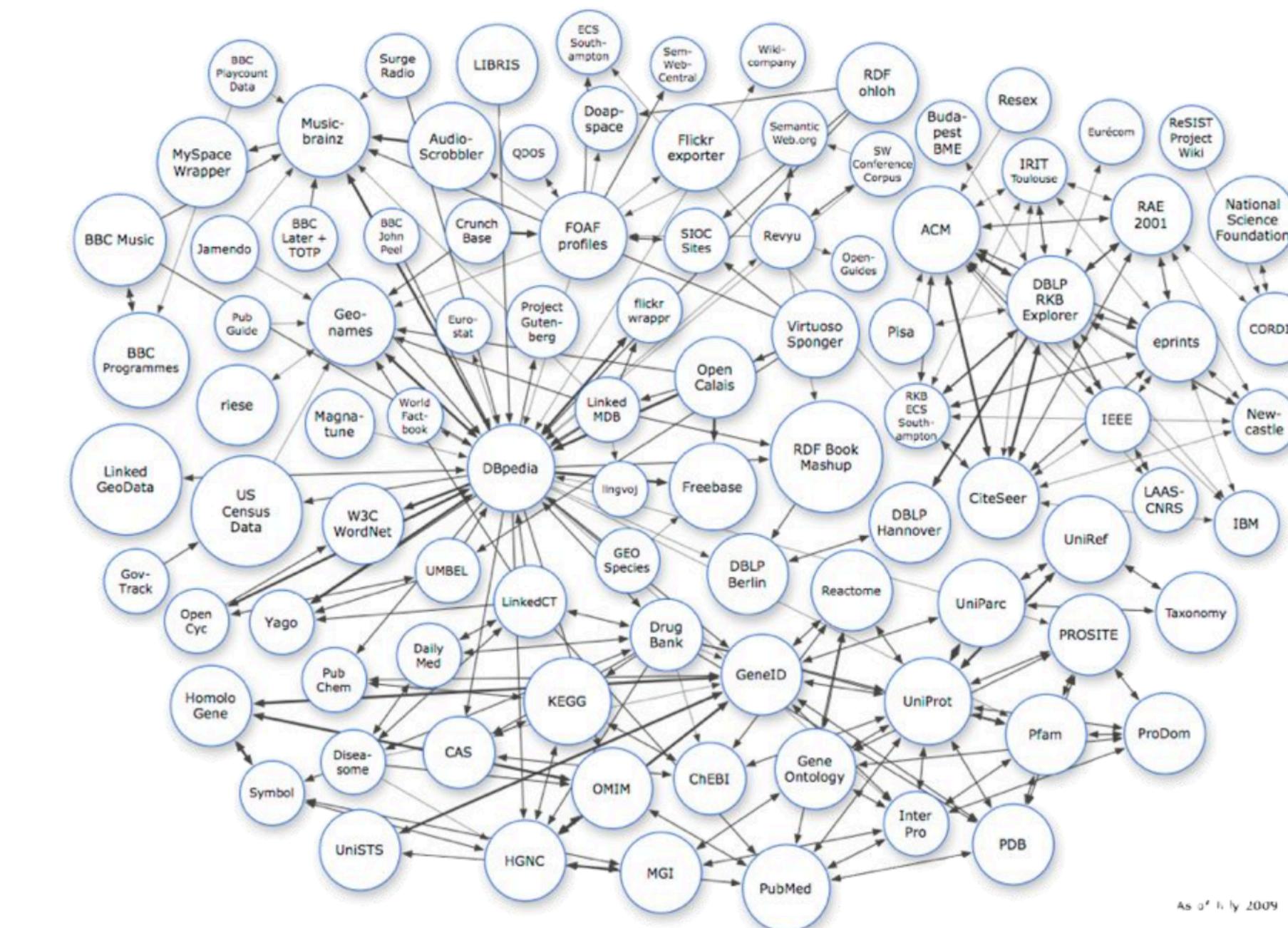




As of September 2008

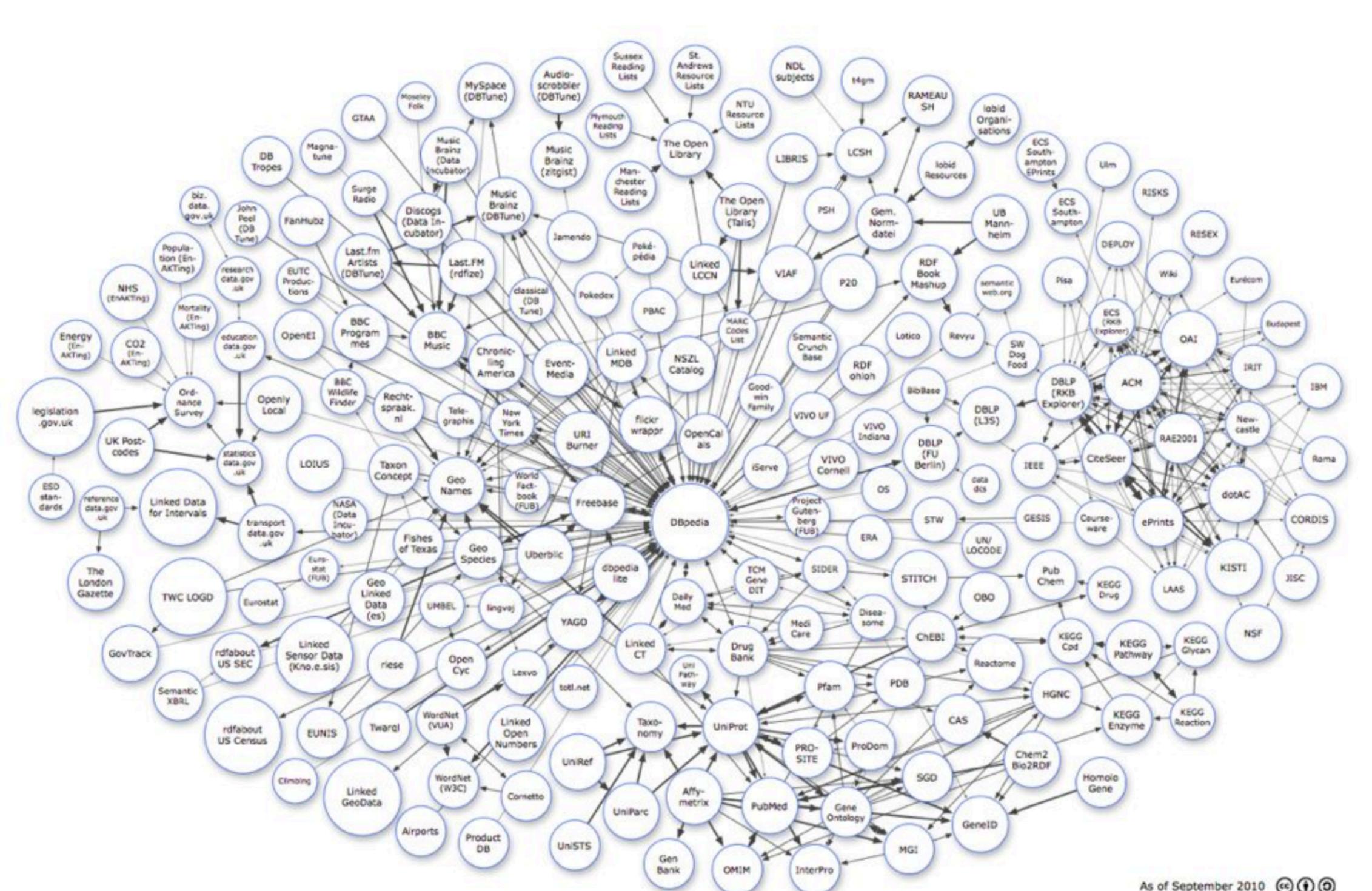


July 2009



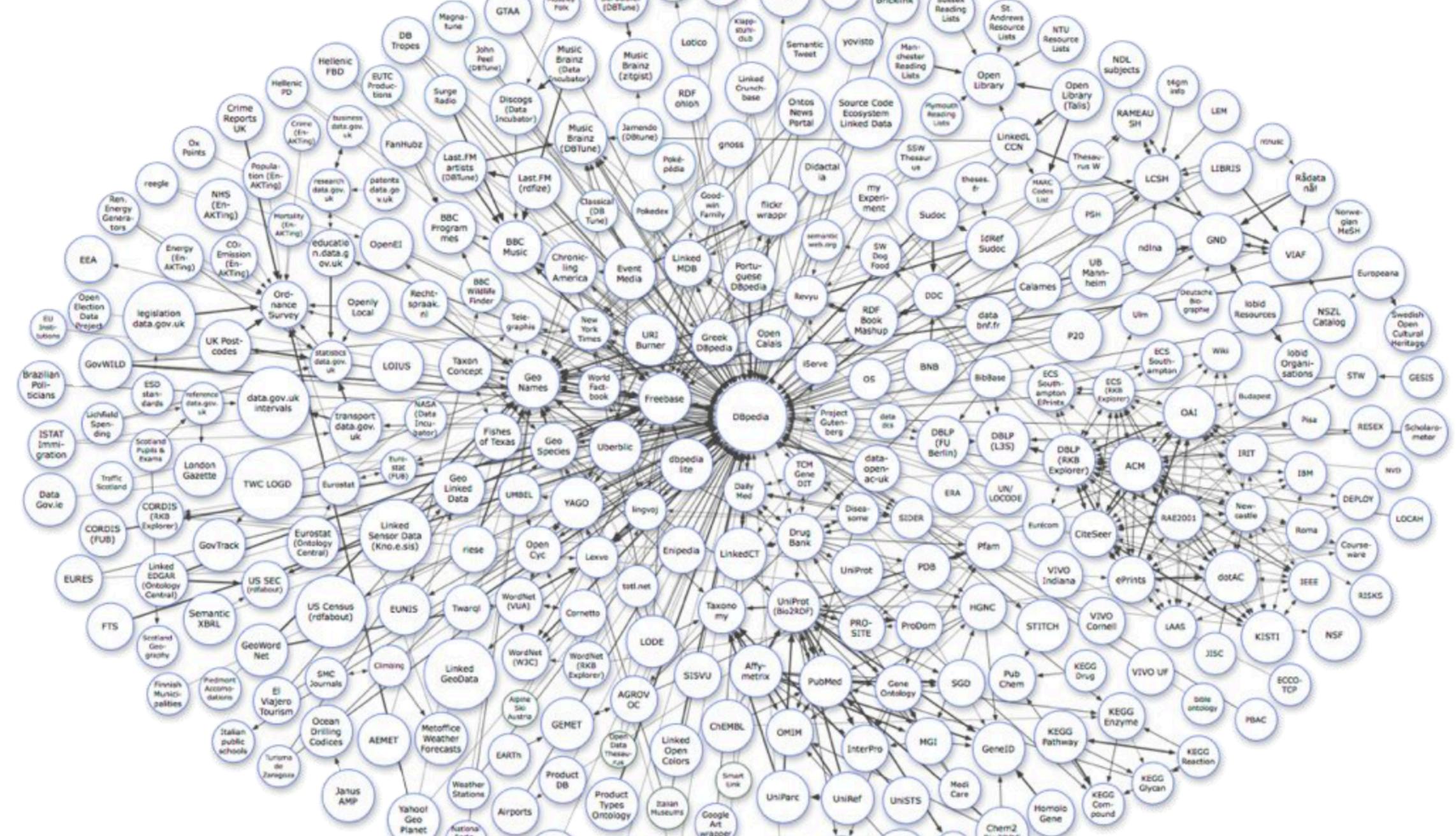


Sept 2010



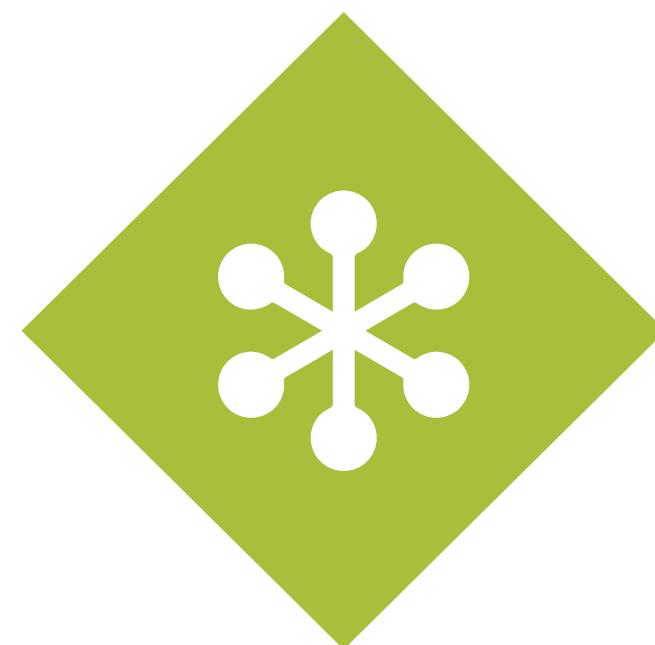


Sept 2011





**Linked Open
Data**



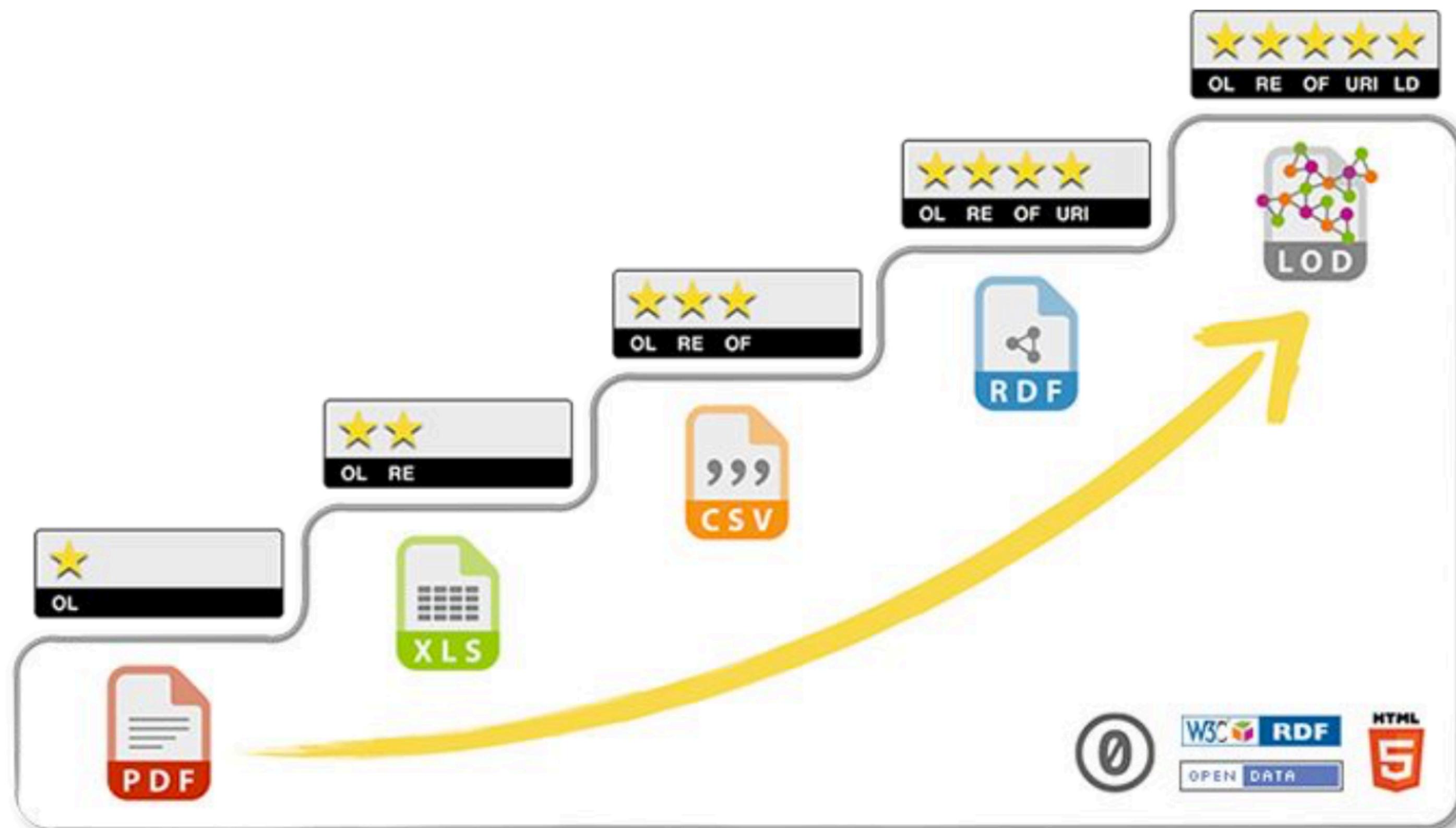
Linked Open Data - 5 Star Criteria

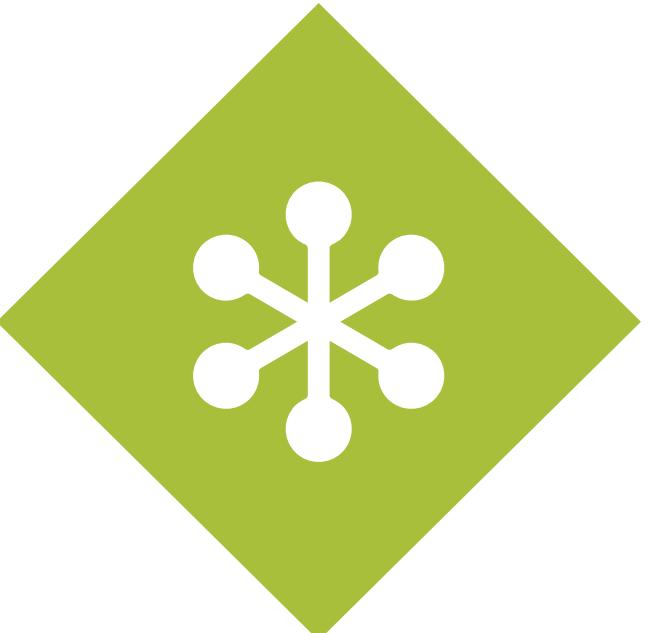
- Public Linked Data resources in the Web, licensed as Creative Common CC-BY
 - Tim Berners-Lee's 5-Star Criteria for Linked Open Data
 - ★ Available on the web (whatever format) but with an **open licence**, to be Open Data
 - ★★ Available as **machine-readable structured data**
(e.g. excel instead of image scan of a table)
 - ★★★ as (2) plus **non-proprietary format** (e.g. CSV instead of excel)
 - ★★★★ All the above plus: use **open standards from W3C**
(RDF and SPARQL) to identify things, so that people can point at your stuff
 - ★★★★★ All the above, plus: **link your data to other people's data** to provide context



Linked Open Data

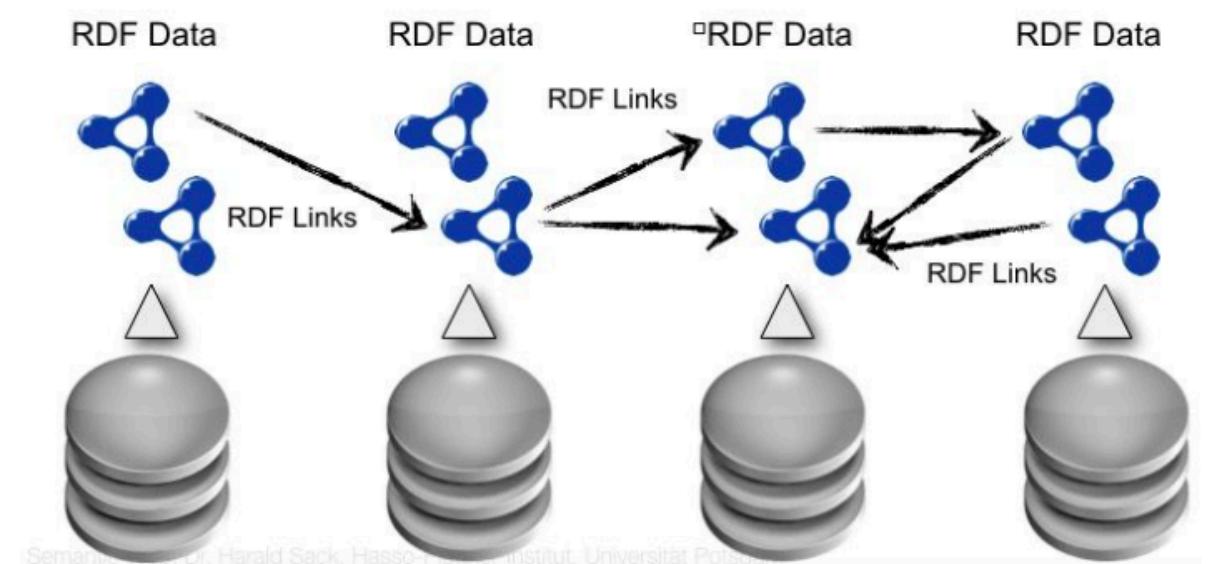
- <http://5stardata.info/en>





Advantages of Linked Open Data vs. APIs

- Simple and generic API for various heterogeneous data sources enables simple reuse and data sharing among applications
- RDF Data model guarantees (simple) extensibility
- Transport via http, standard Port 80, prevents firewall adaption
- Ontologies enable meaningful connections between data sources
- Reasoning over Linked Data enables to generate new knowledge, i.e. inference from implicit to explicit knowledge

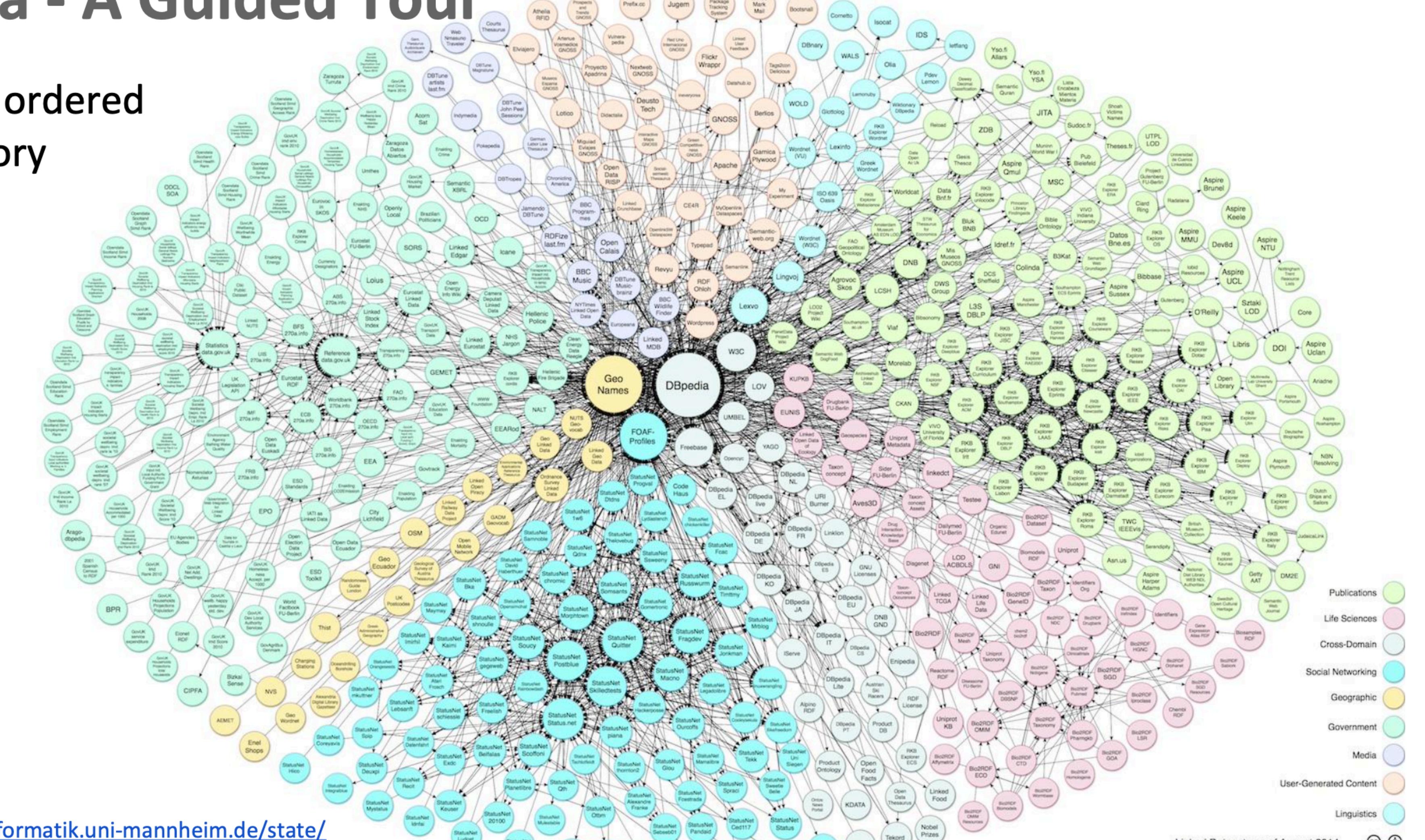




LOD - Tour

Linked Data - A Guided Tour

- Datasets ordered by category

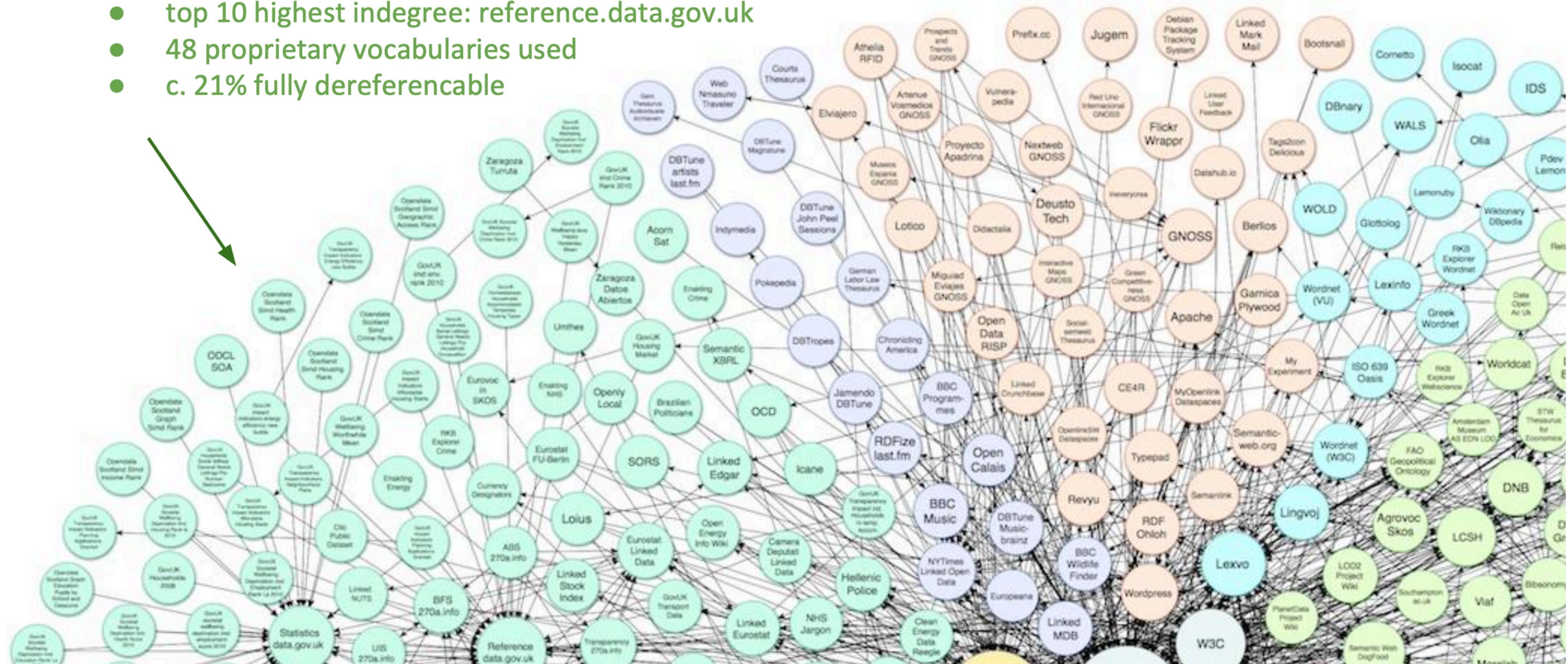


<http://linkeddatacatalog.dws.informatik.uni-mannheim.de/state/>



Government

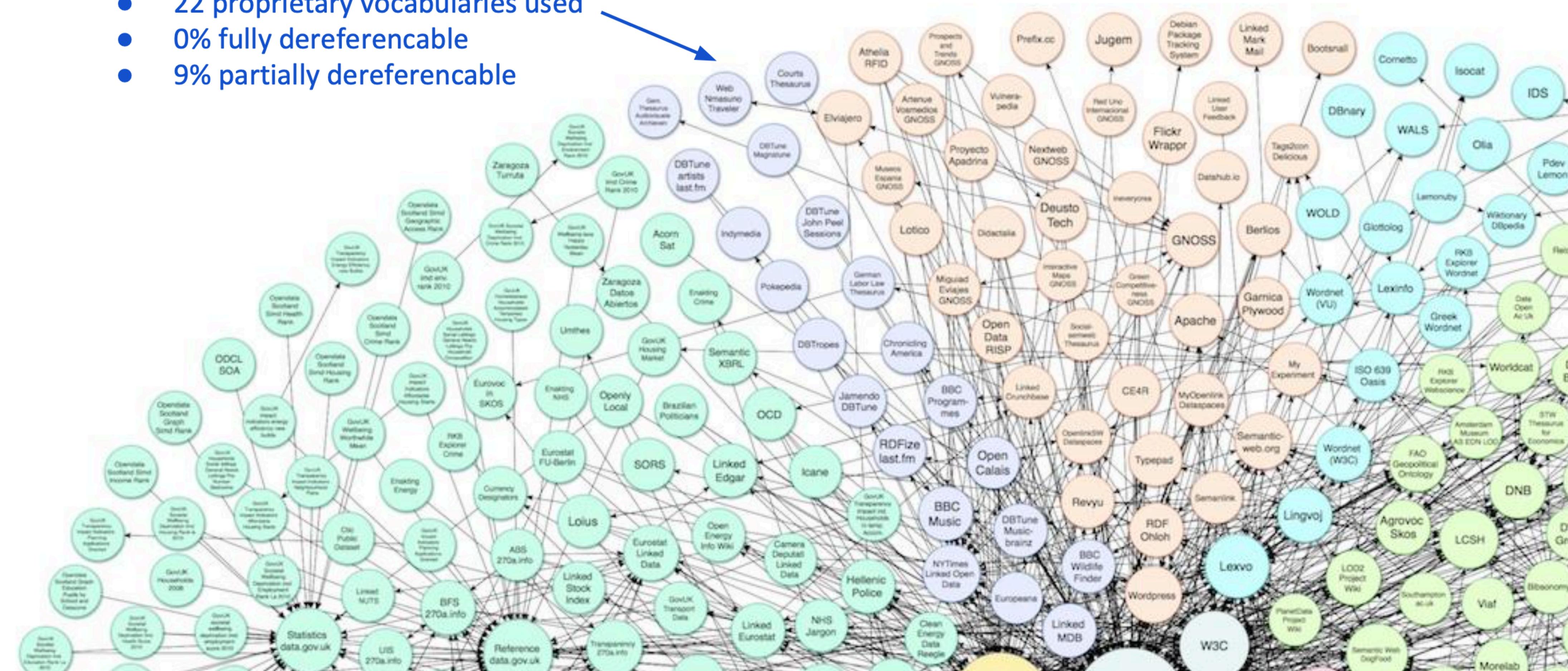
- 183 datasets
 - top 10 highest indegree: reference.data.gov.uk, data.gov.uk, data.vincentweller.com, datacatalogue.gov.uk, datacatalogue.vincentweller.com, data.vincentweller.com, datacatalogue.uk, datacatalogue.vincentweller.uk, datacatalogue.gov.uk, datacatalogue.vincentweller.gov.uk
 - 48 proprietary vocabularies used
 - c. 21% fully dereferencable





Media

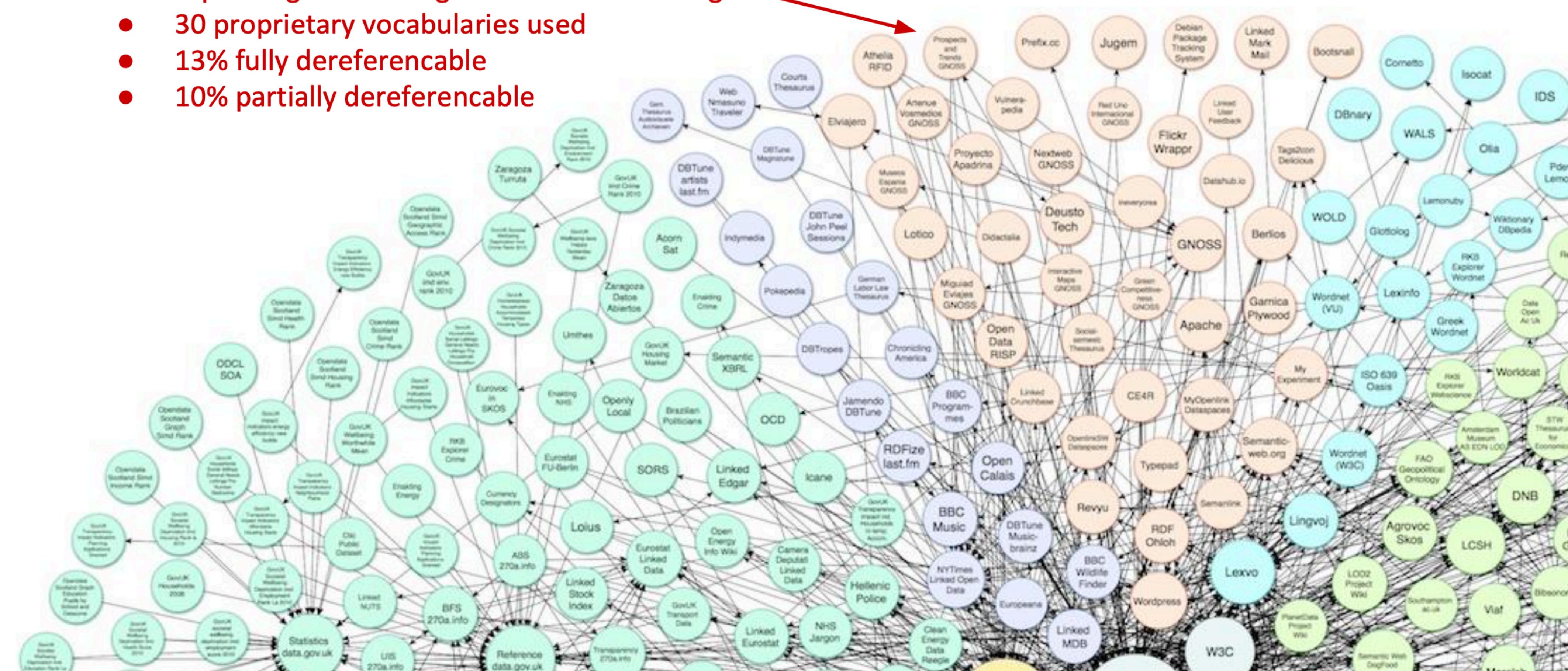
- 22 datasets
 - 22 proprietary vocabularies used
 - 0% fully dereferencable
 - 9% partially dereferencable





User Generated Content

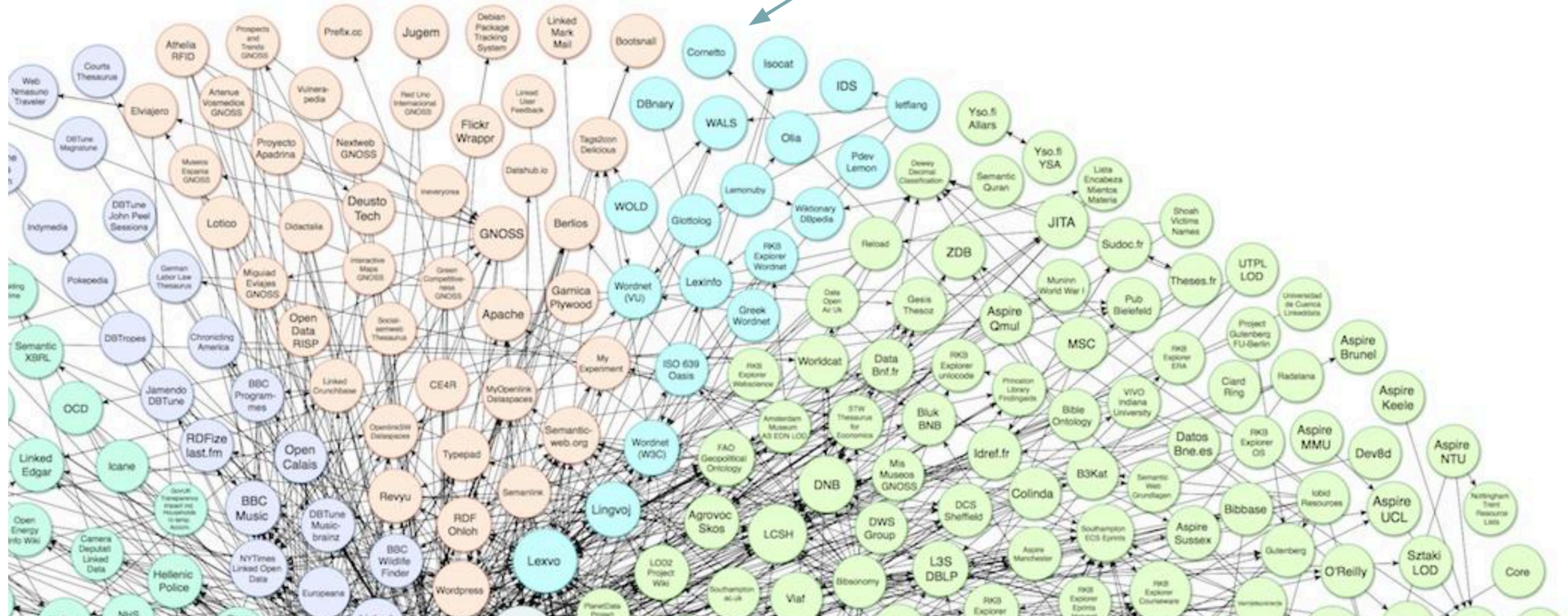
- 48 datasets
 - top 10 highest outdegree: semanticweb.o
 - 30 proprietary vocabularies used
 - 13% fully dereferencable
 - 10% partially dereferencable





Linguistics

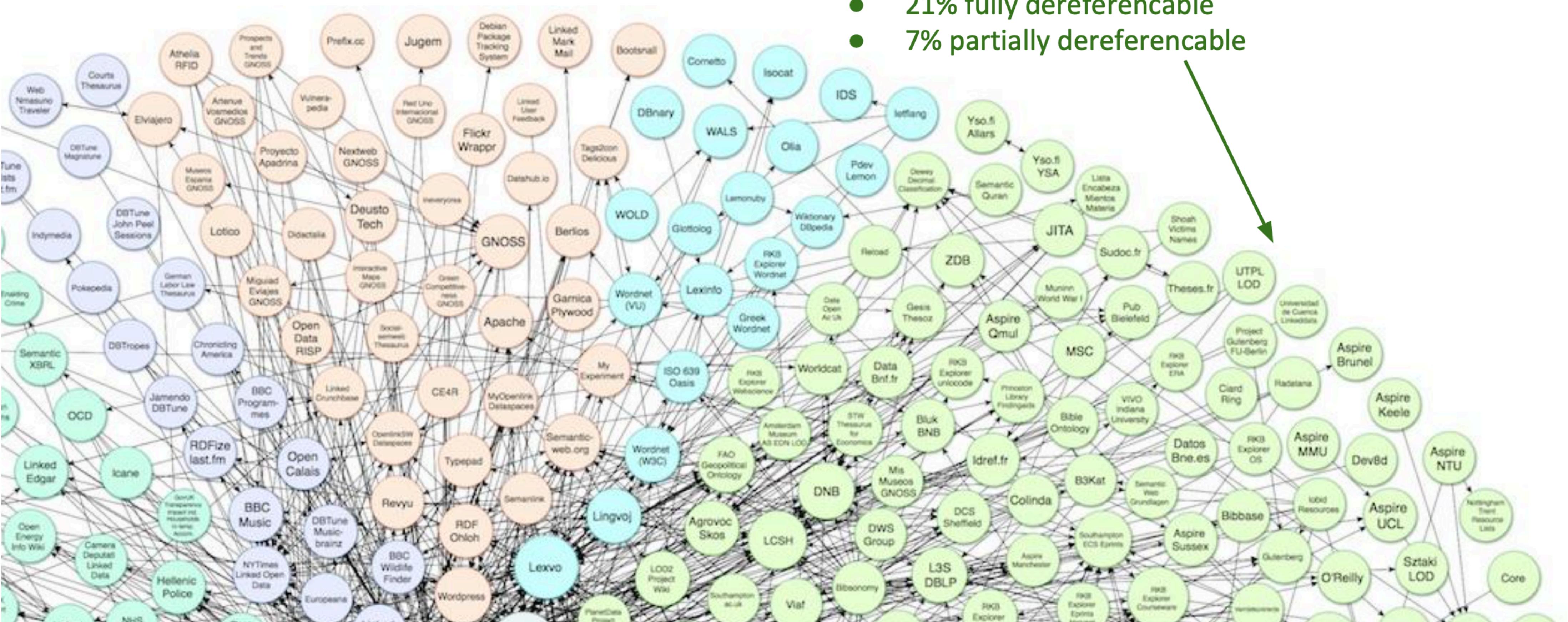
- no statistics available so far

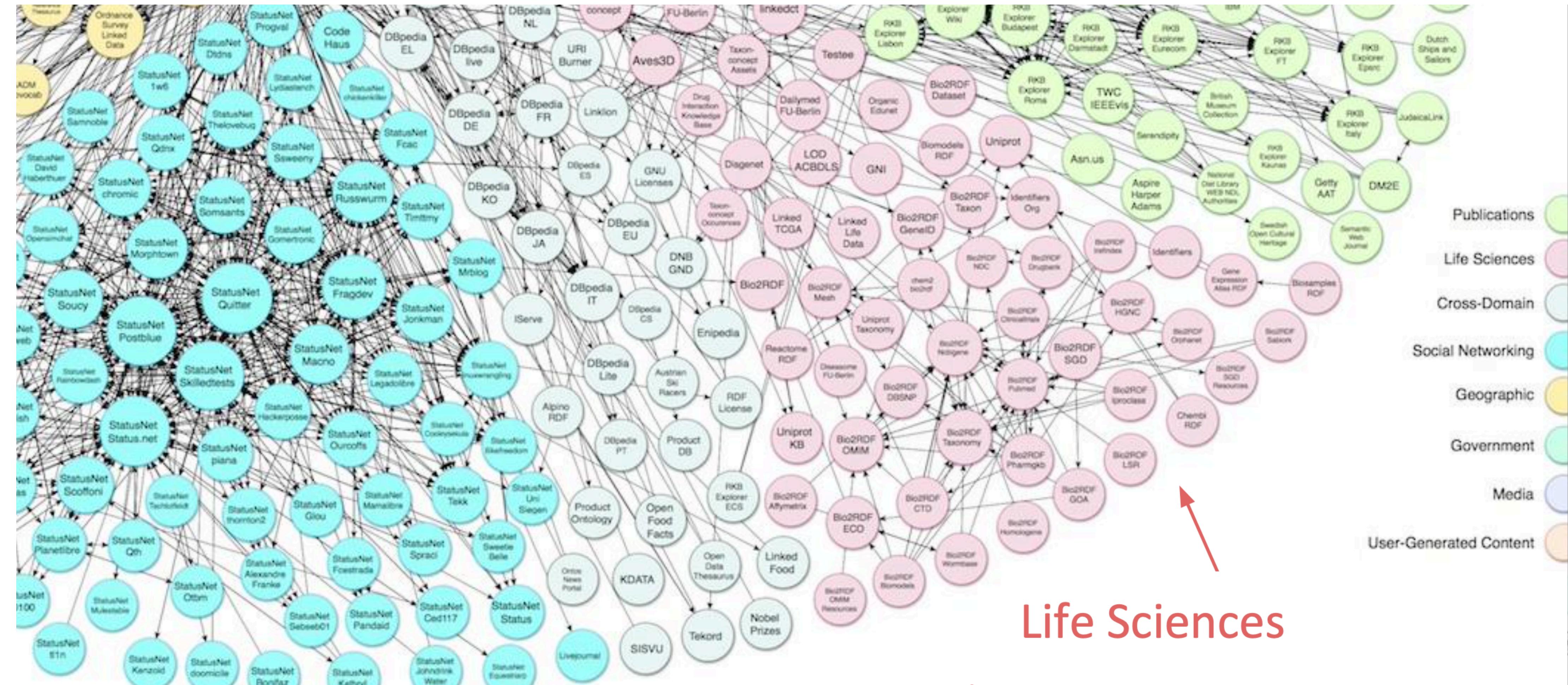




Bibliographic Data

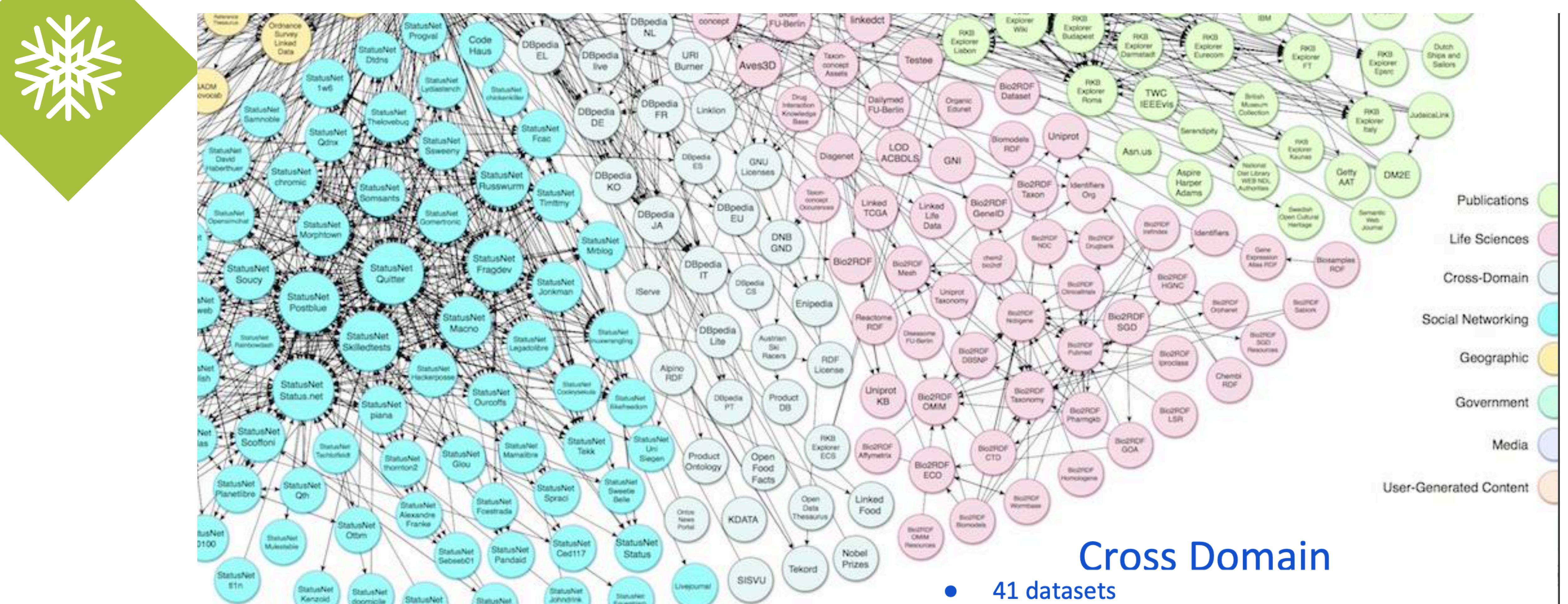
- 96 datasets
 - top 10 highest indegree: data.semanticweb.org
 - top 10 highest outdegree: bibsonomy.org
 - 58 proprietary vocabularies used
 - 21% fully dereferencable
 - 7% partially dereferencable





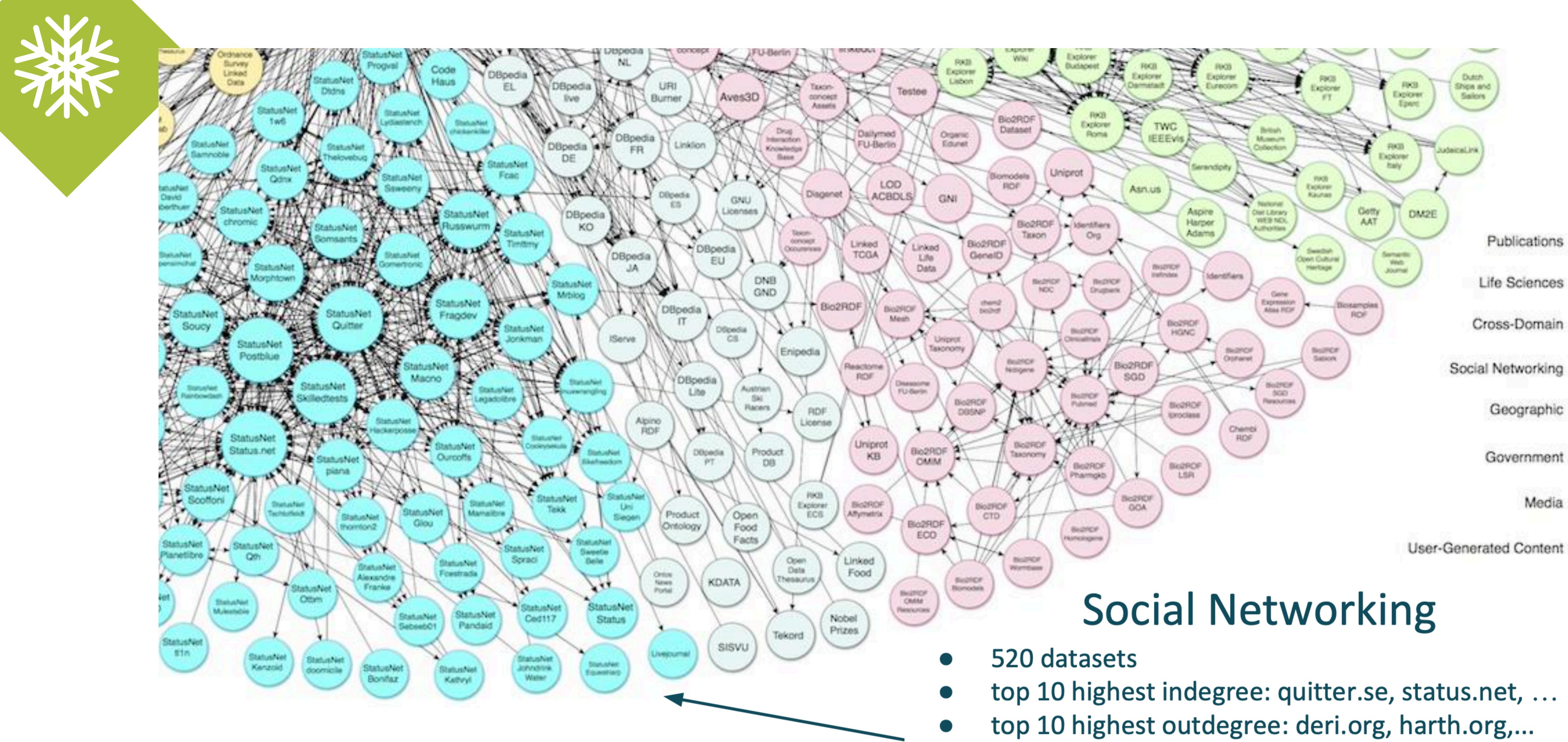
Life Sciences

- 83 datasets
- 35 proprietary vocabularies used
- 28% fully dereferencable
- 6% partially dereferencable



Cross Domain

- 41 datasets
- top 10 highest indegree: dbpedia.org, w3.org, lexvo.org
- 55 proprietary vocabularies used
- 27% fully dereferencable
- 11% partially dereferencable



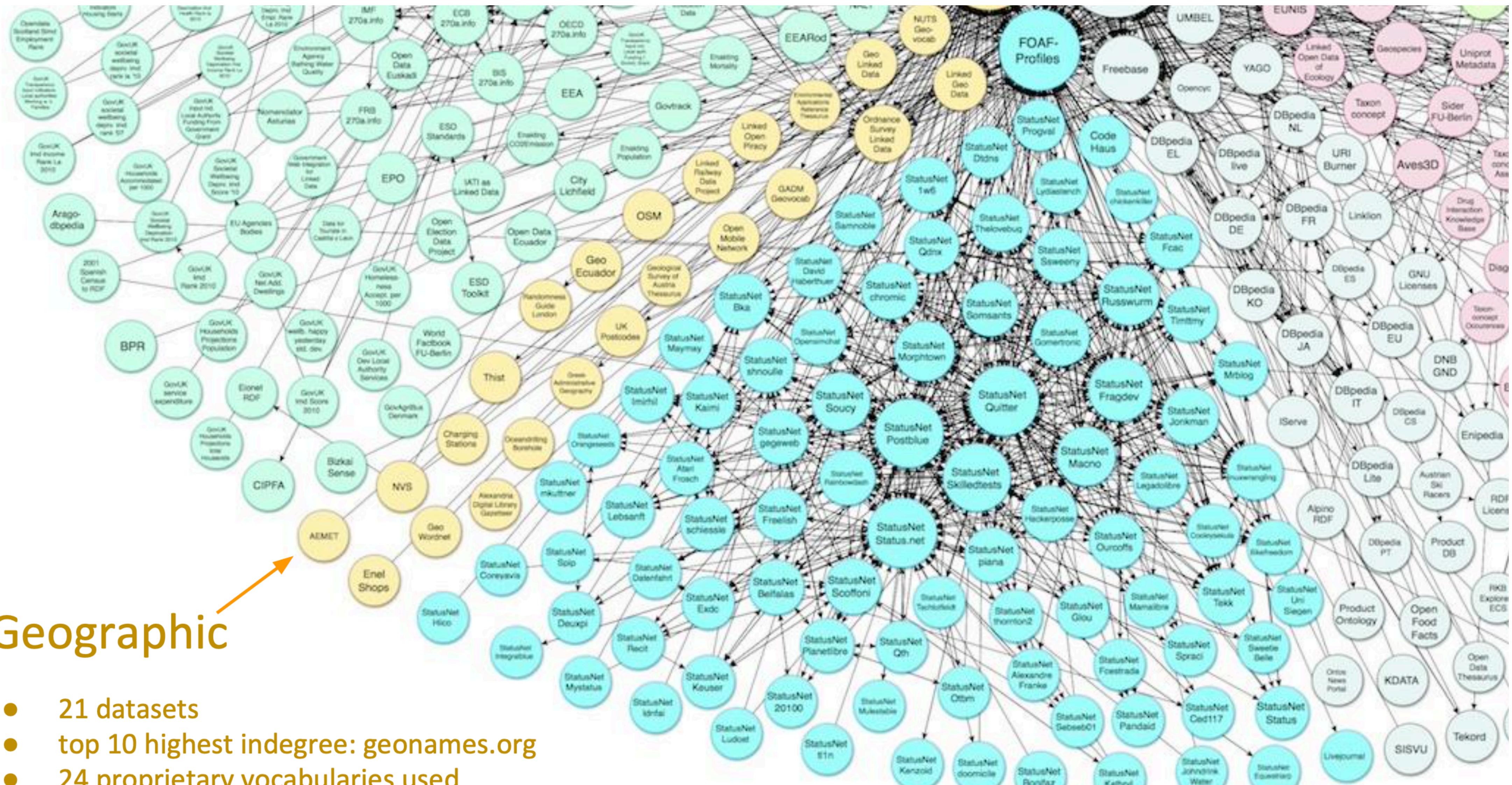
Social Networking

- 520 datasets
- top 10 highest indegree: quitter.se, status.net, ...
- top 10 highest outdegree: deri.org, harth.org, ...
- 128 proprietary vocabularies used
- 16% fully dereferencable
- 6% partially dereferencable



Geographic

- 21 datasets
 - top 10 highest indegree: geonames.org
 - 24 proprietary vocabularies used
 - 21% fully dereferencable
 - 4% partially dereferencable





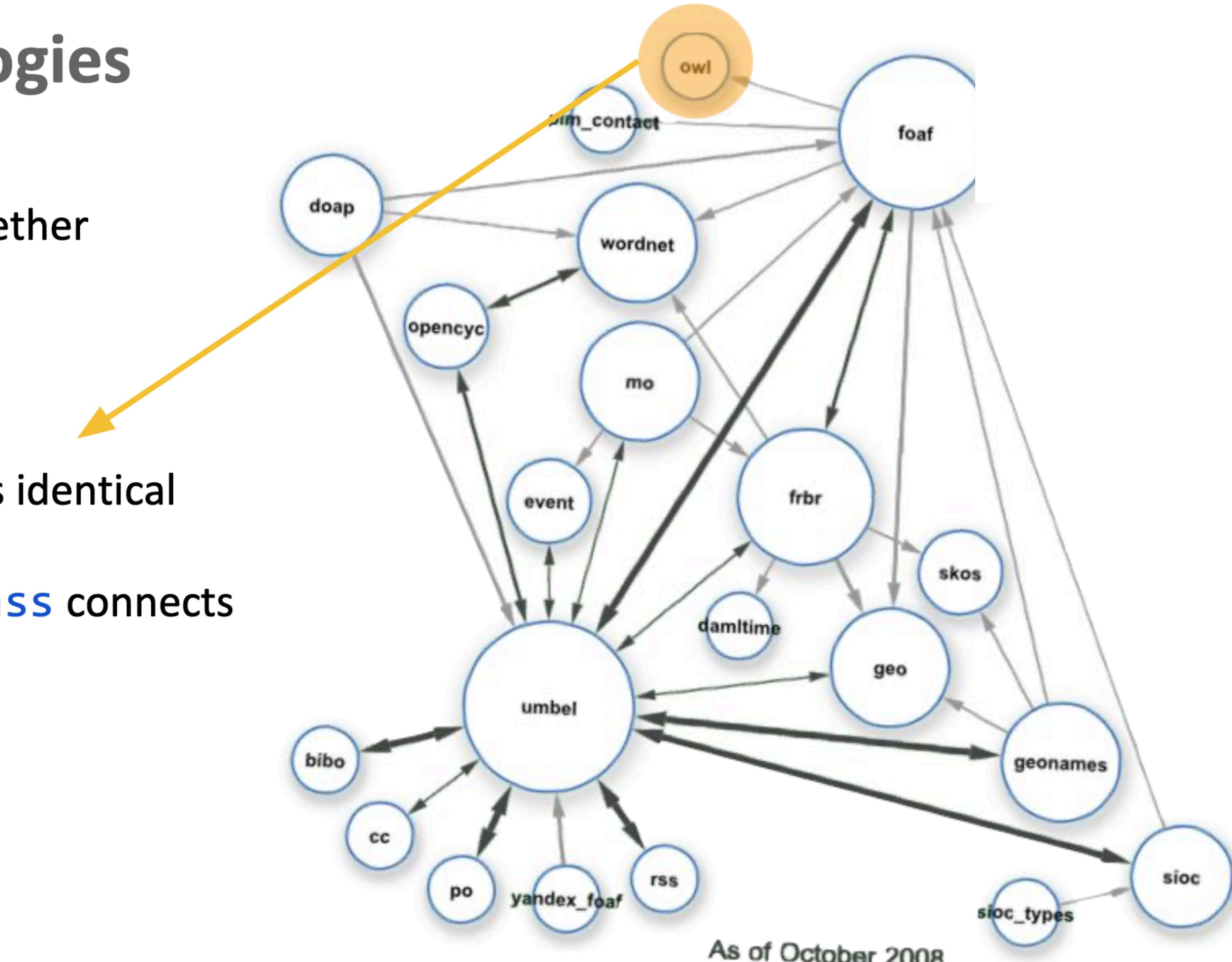
Linked Data Vocabularies



Linked Data Ontologies

Linked Data Ontologies

- Ontologies hold the Linked Data Cloud together
- **OWL**
`owl:sameAs` connects identical individuals
`owl:equivalentClass` connects equivalent classes

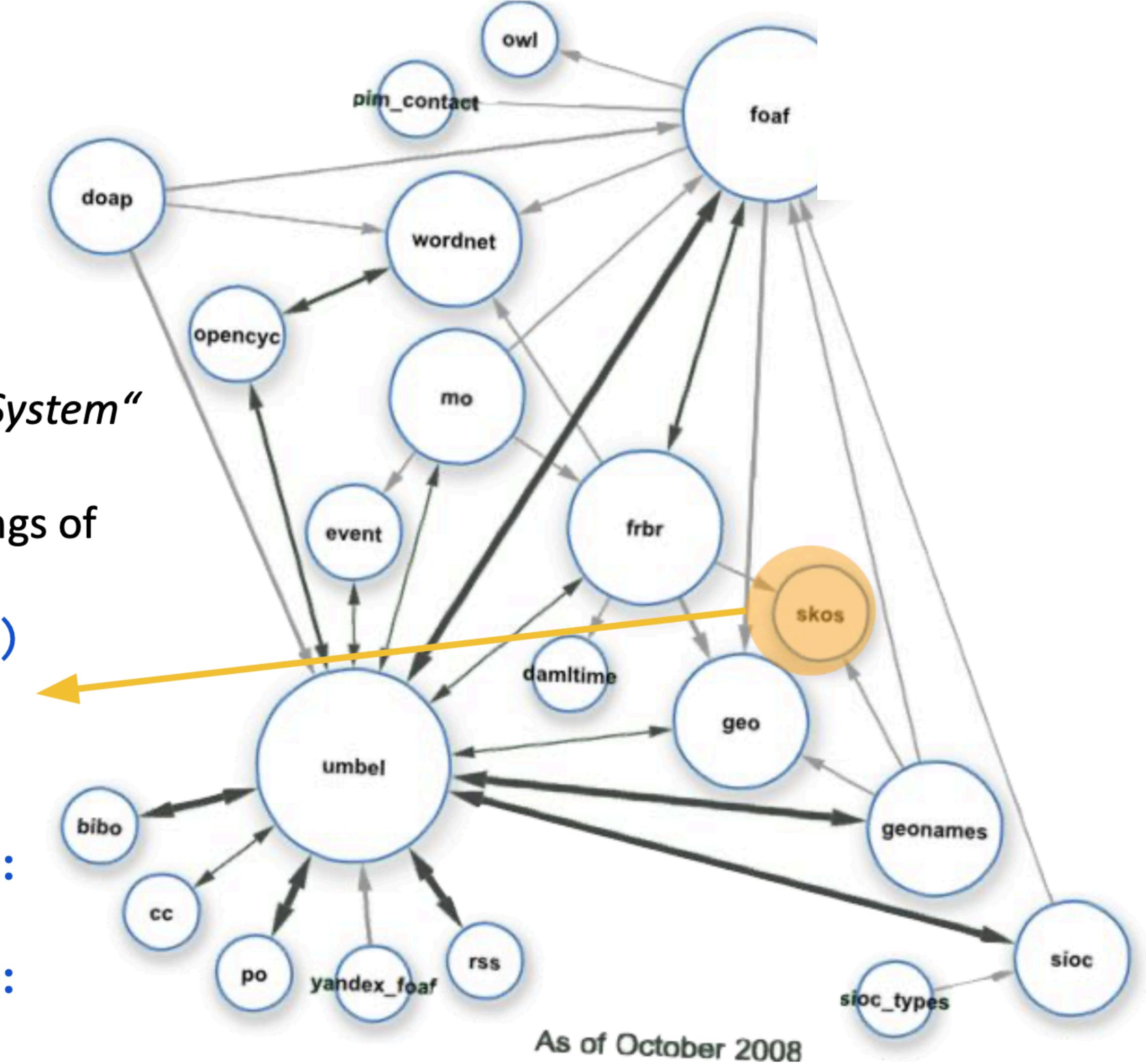




Linked Data Ontologies

Linked Data Ontologies

- Ontologies hold the Linked Data Cloud together
- **SKOS**
 - „*Simple Knowledge Organization System*“
 - based on RDF and RDFS
 - applied for definitions and mappings of vocabularies and ontologies
 - **skos:Concept (classes)**
 - **skos:narrower**
 - **skos:broader**
 - **skos:related**
 - **skos:exactMatch, skos:narrowMatch, skos:broadMatch, skos:relatedMatch**

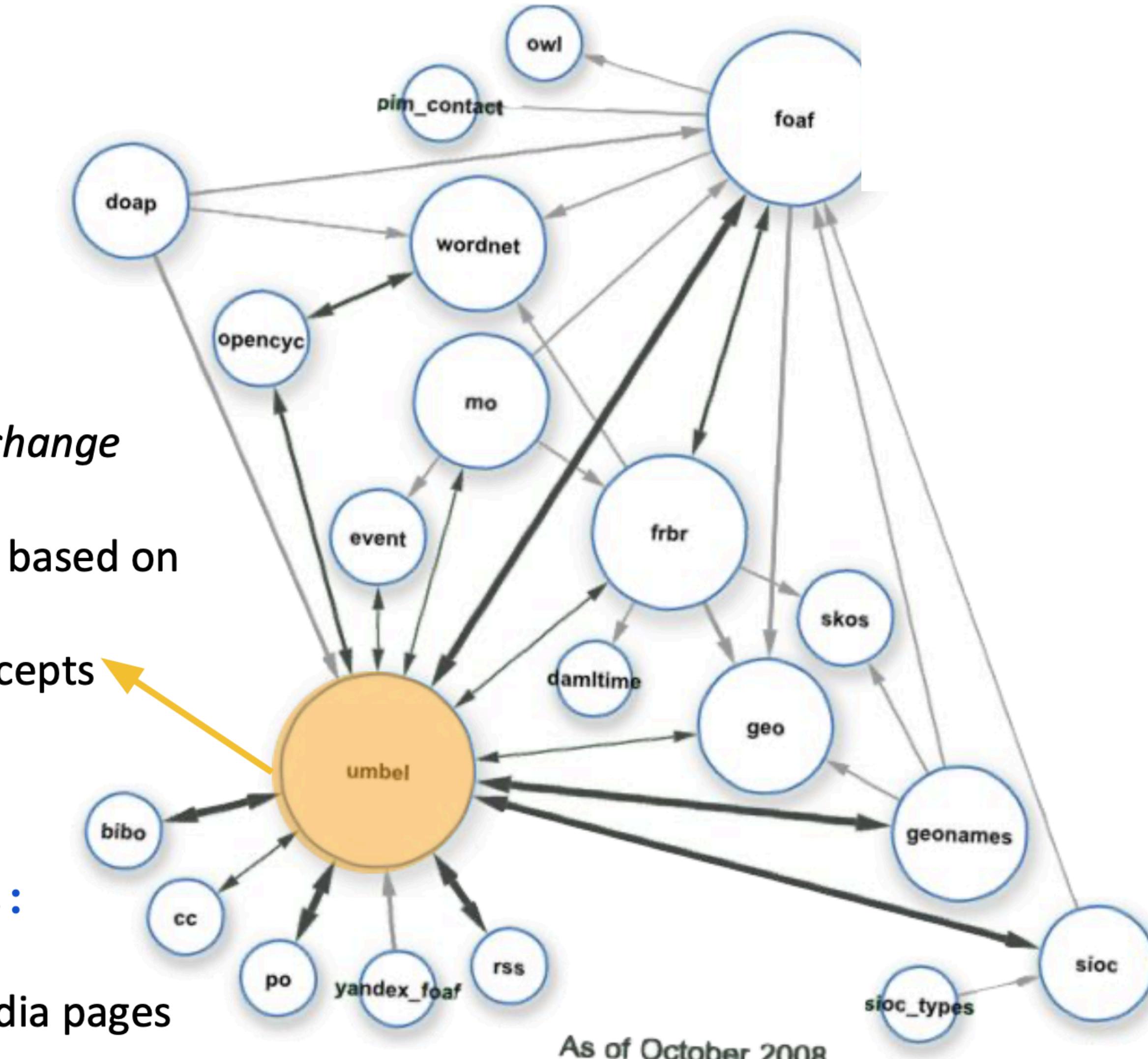




Linked Data Ontologies

Linked Data Ontologies

- Ontologies hold the Linked Data Cloud together
- **umbel**
 - „*Upper Mapping and Binding Exchange Layer*“
 - Subset of OpenCycas RDF Triples based on SKOS and OWL2
 - Upper Ontology with 28.000 concepts (`skos:Concept`)
 - 46.000 Mappings into DBpedia, geonames, e.a.
`(owl:equivalentClass, rdfs:subClassOf)`
 - Links to more than 2 Mio Wikipedia pages

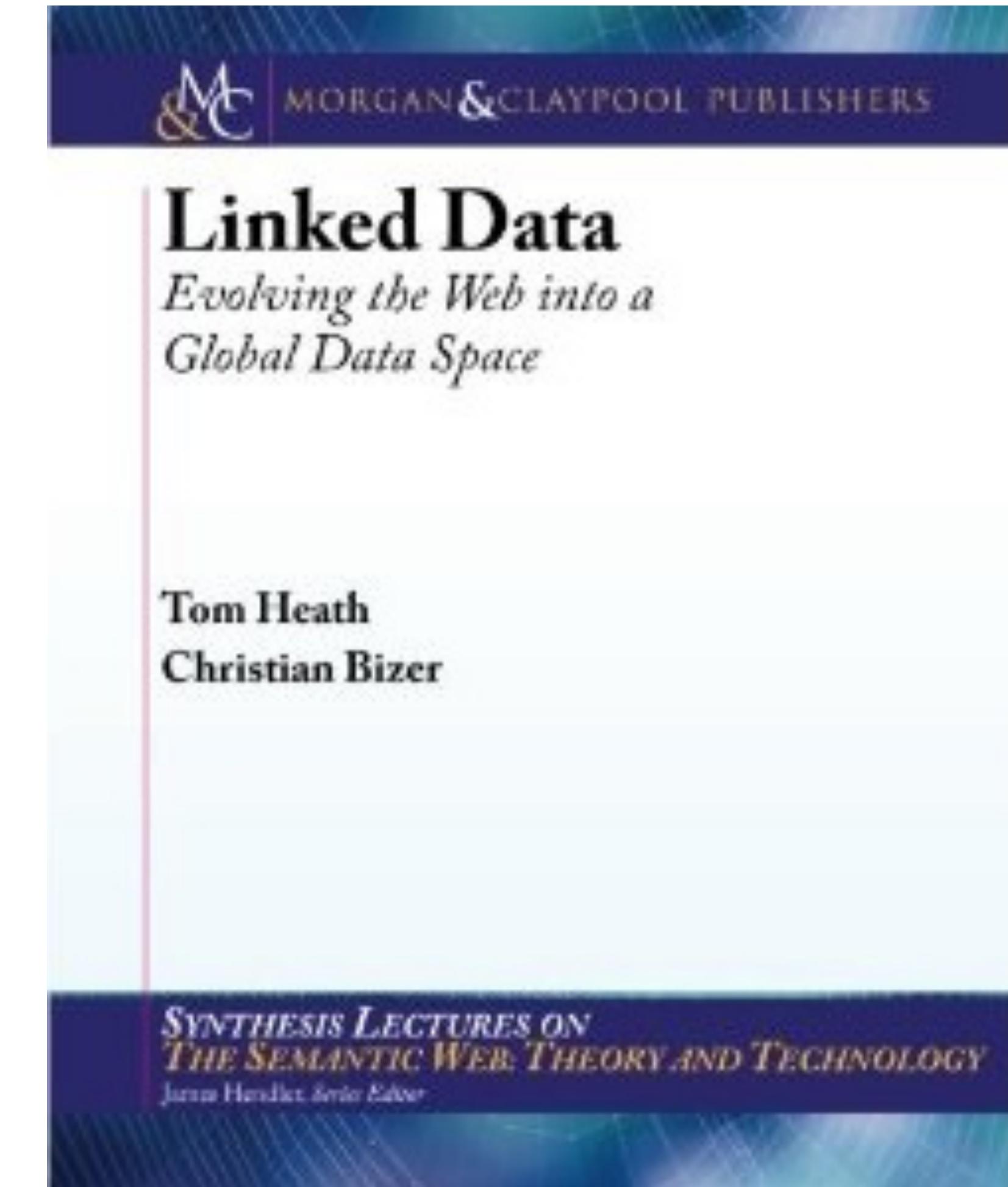




How To Publish Linked Data on the Web



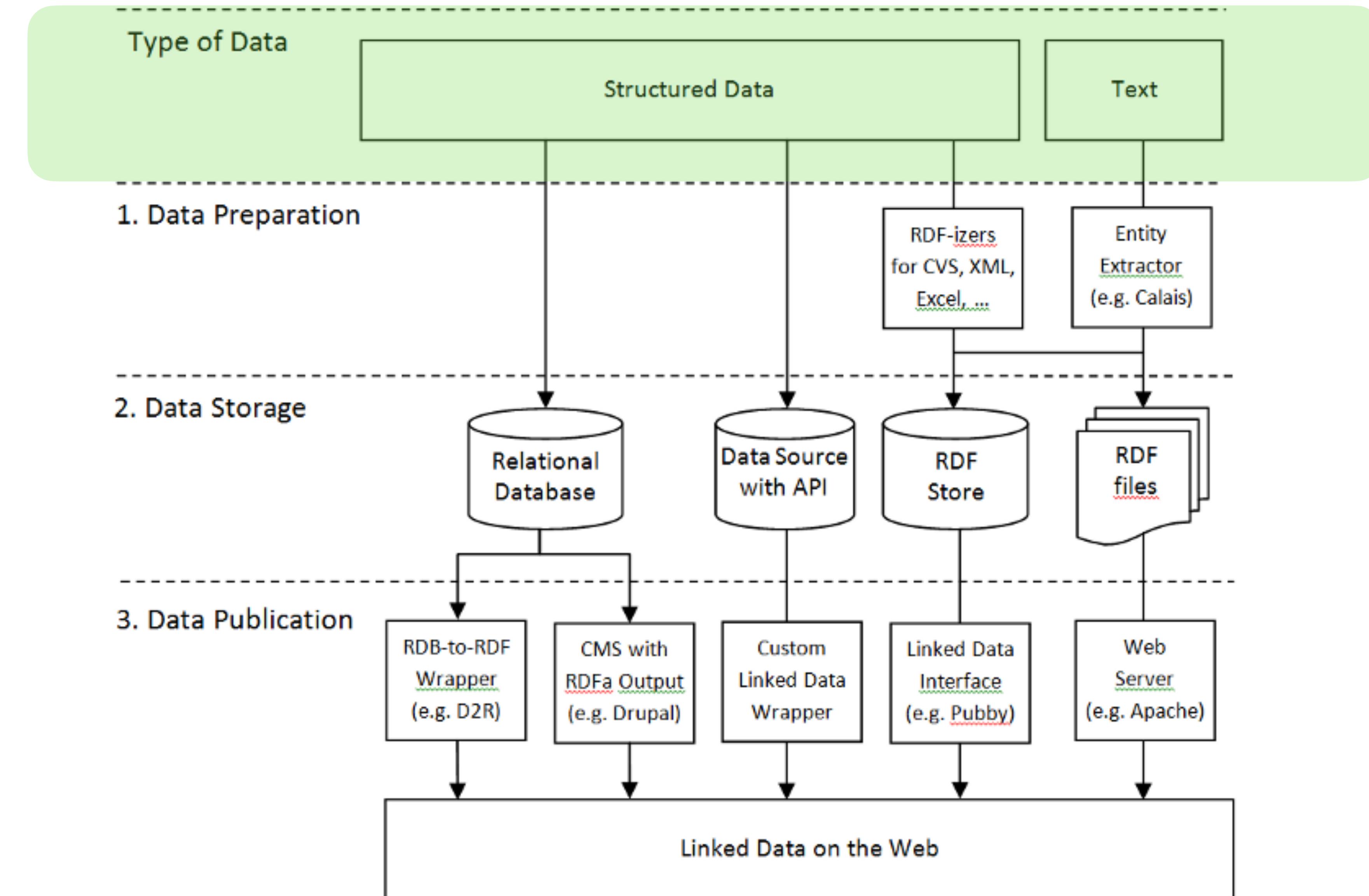
Must Read!

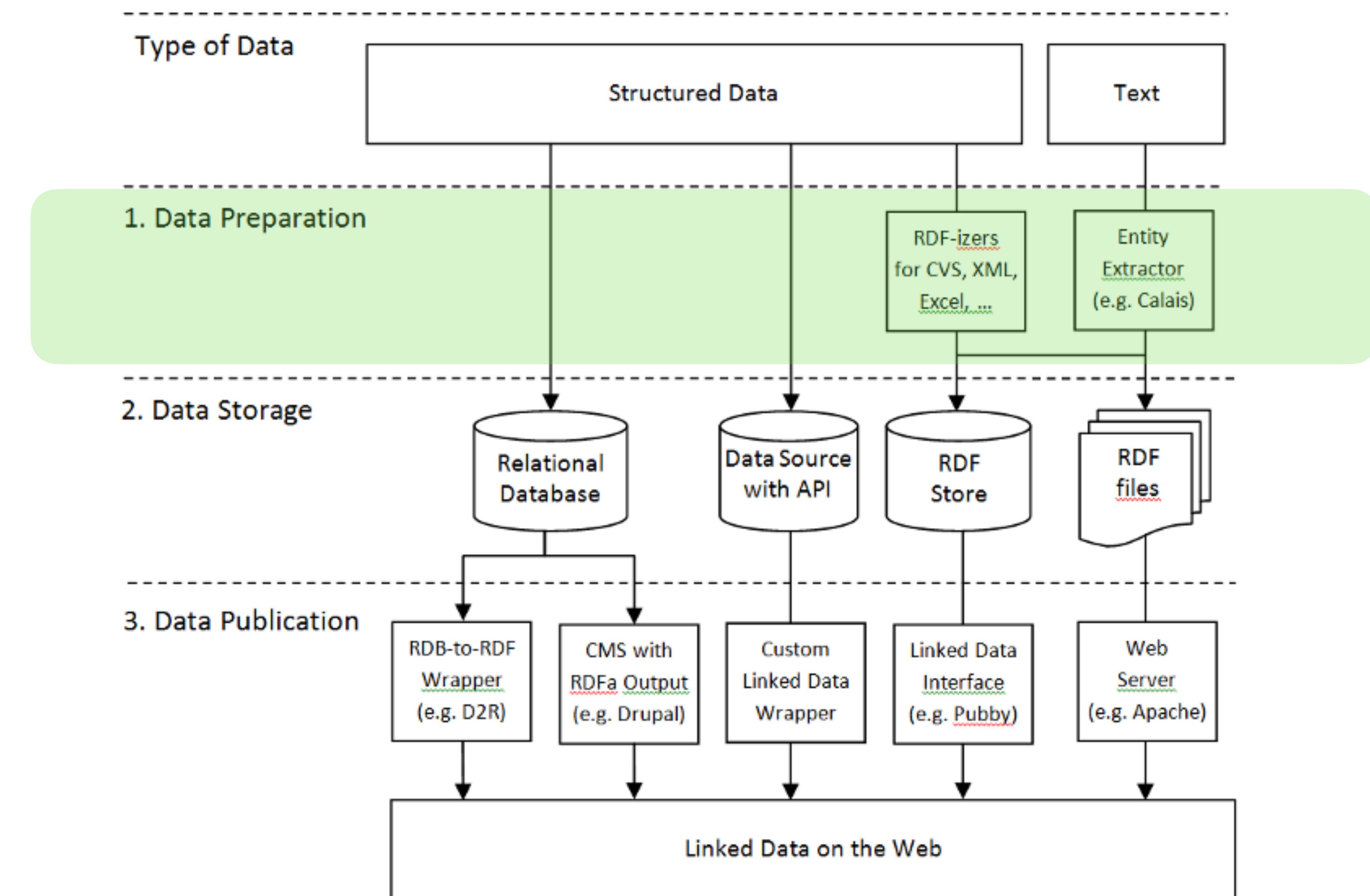


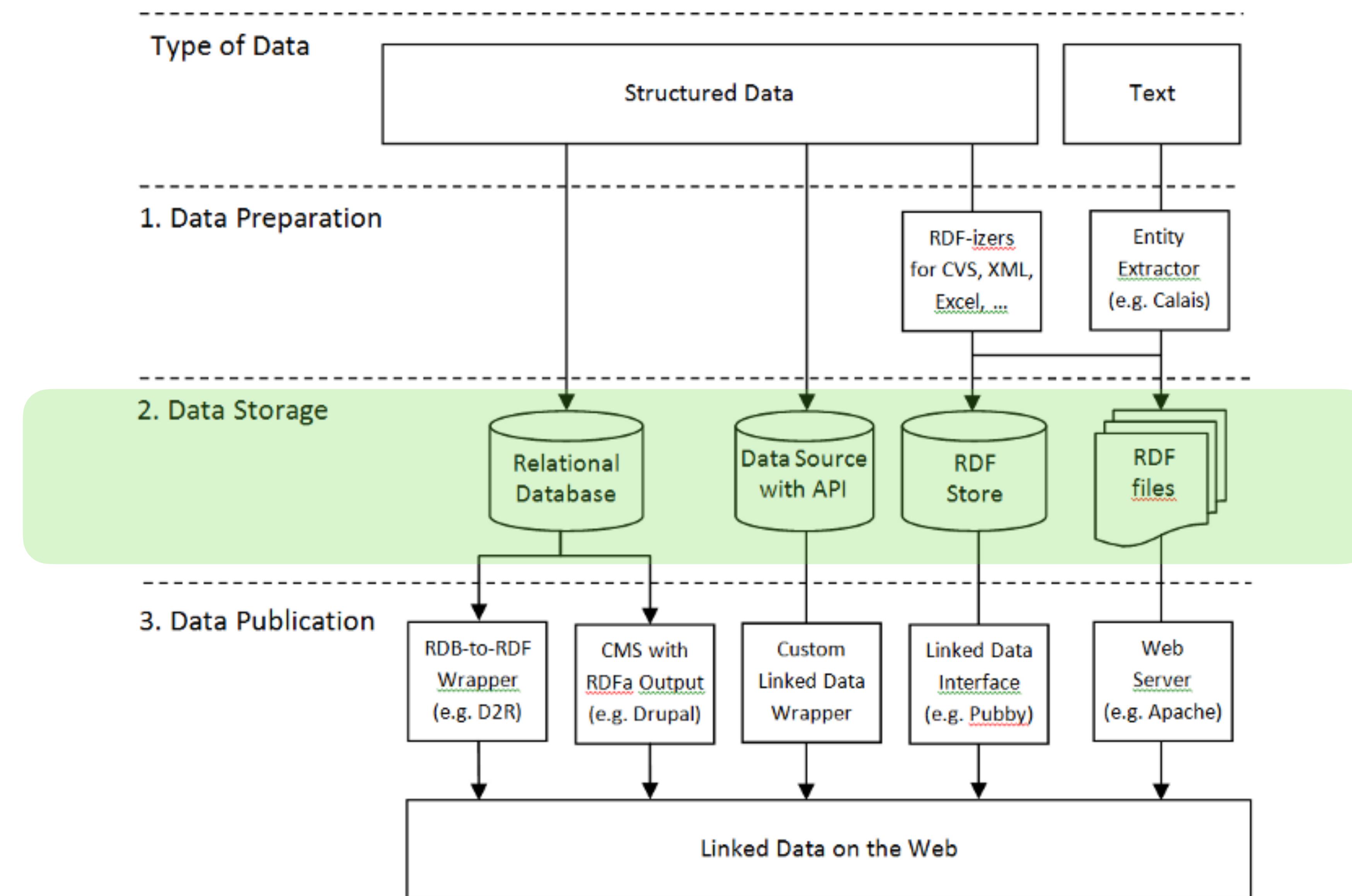
<http://linkeddatabook.com/editions/1.0/>

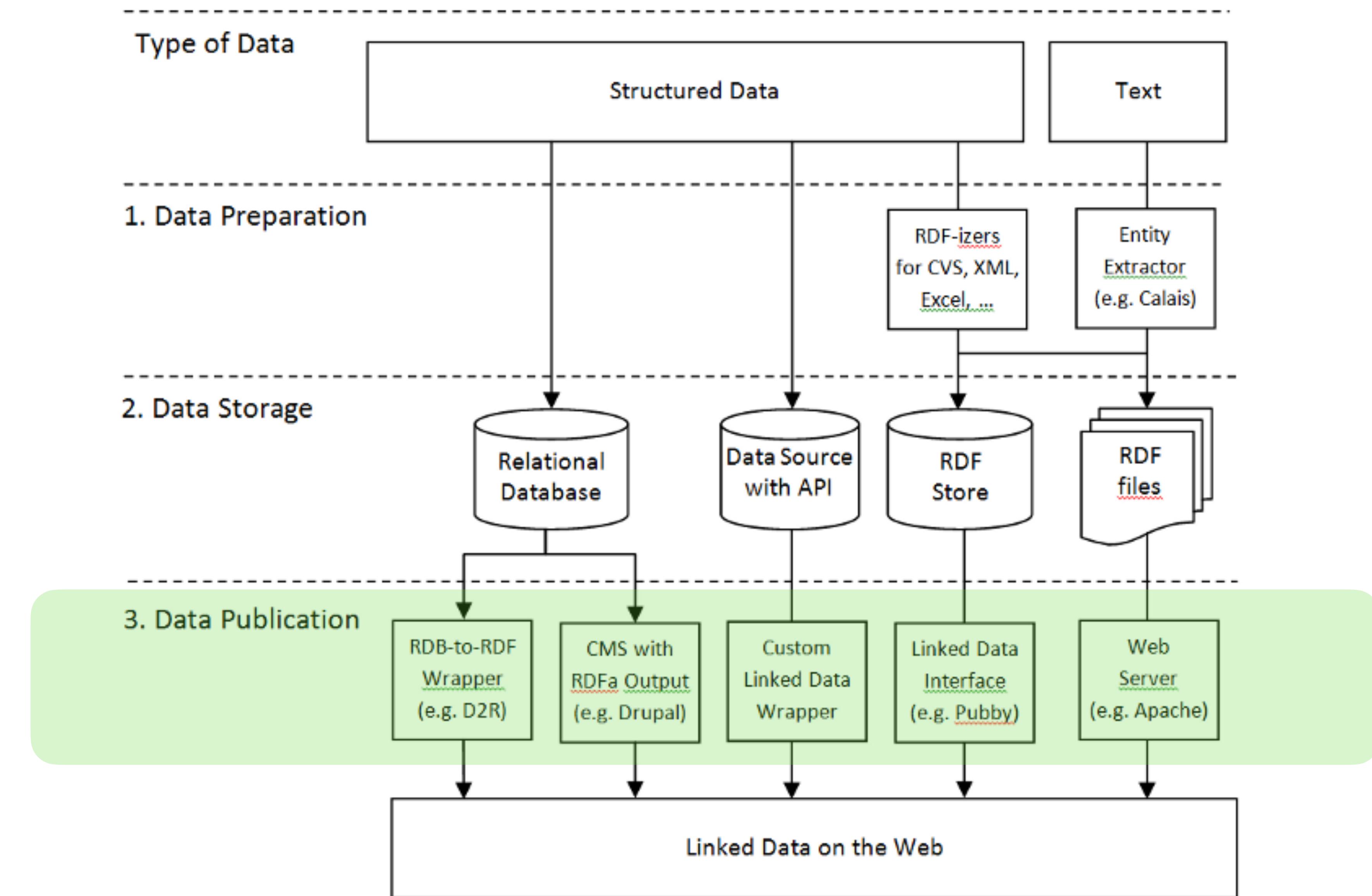


Linked Data Publishing Patterns











Native Publication

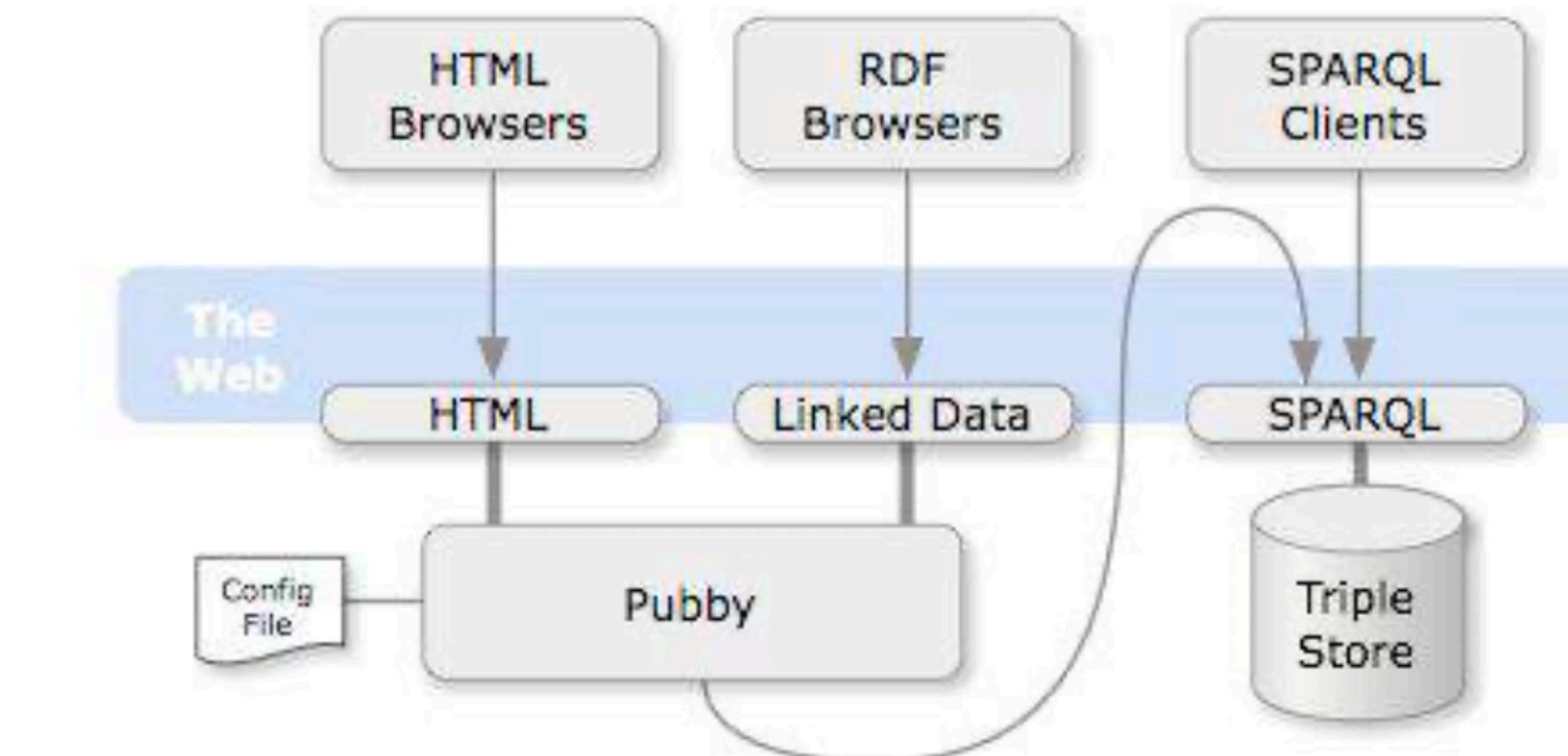
- **Native publication**
 - Triple Stores (SPARQL Endpoints)
 - *OpenLink Virtuoso, Sesame, Fuseki,....*
- SPARQL endpoints are **RESTful Web Services**
- Results available as
 - HTTP GET Request with SPARQL query
 - Result available as
 - *XML, JSON, plaintext (SPARQL Select/Ask)*
 - *RDF/XML, NTriples, Turtle, N3 (SPARQL Describe/Construct)*
 - *Data format can be determined via HTTP Accept Header*
 - e.g. Accept: application/sparql-results+json (or via parameters of the SPARQL query)

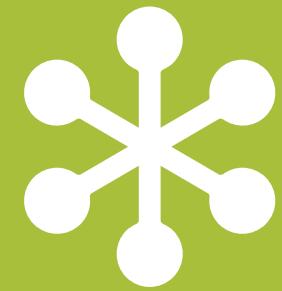


Native Publication

- **Native publication**

- Triple Stores
 - OpenLink Virtuoso, Sesame, Fuseki, ...
- Linked Data Endpoints
 - Pubby, ...

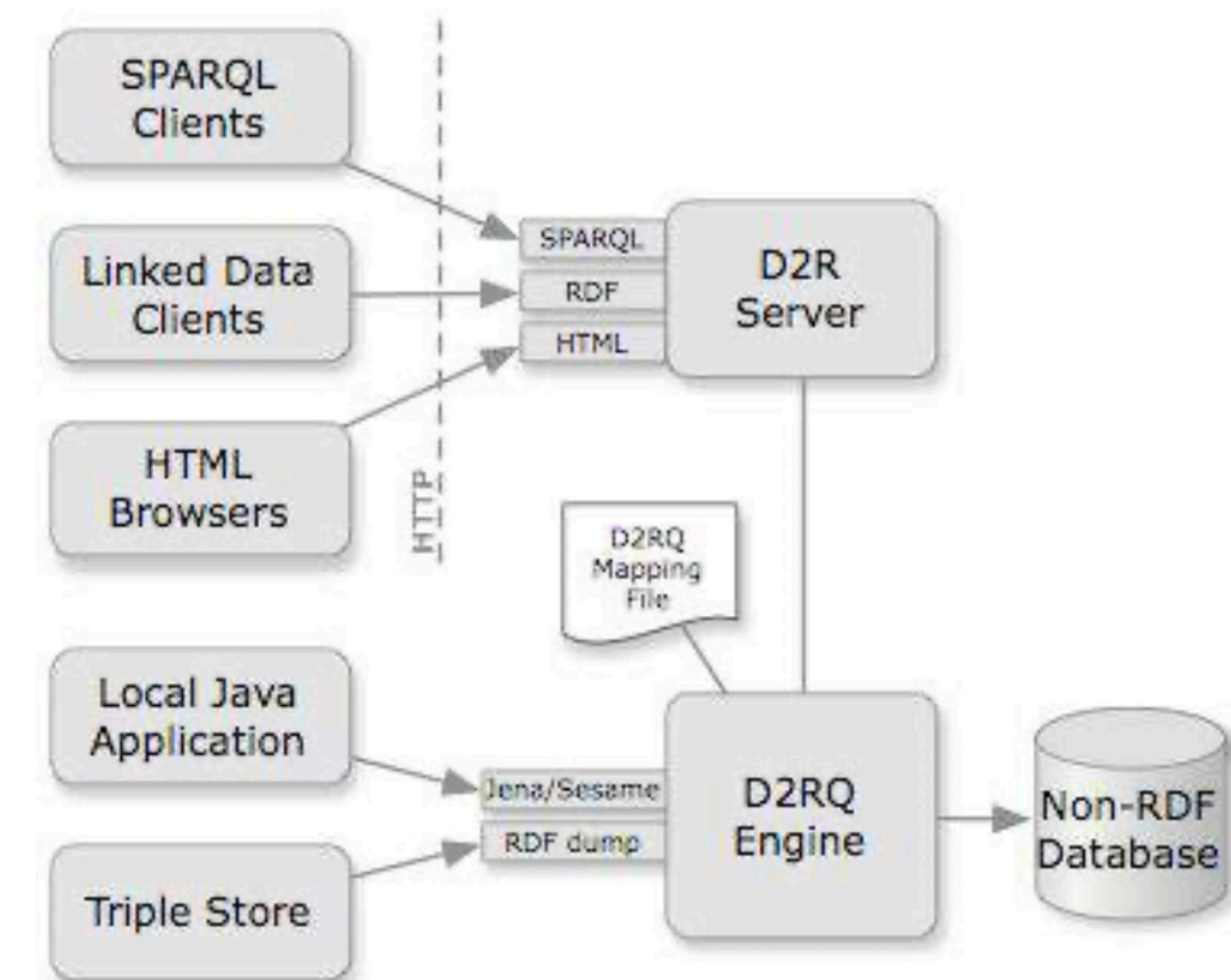




Native Publication

- Native publication

- Triple Stores
 - OpenLink Virtuoso, Sesame, Fuseki, ...
- Linked Data Endpoints
 - Pubby, ...
- D2R Servers
 - D2RQ, RDF2RDF, ...





Linked Data Publishing - Best Practices

B. Hyland; D. Wood. *The Joy of Data - Cookbook for Publishing
Linked Government Data on the Web*

Boris Villazón-Terrazas; et al.. *Methodological Guidelines for
Publishing Government Linked Data*



How To Publish

Hands on Example

GAME OF THRONES