

```
5c014631#artist foaf:name "John Lennon"
```

```
4d5447d7#artist bio:event _:node15vknin3hx2
```

```
_:node15vknin3hx2 rdf:type bio:Death
```

```
_:node15vknin3hx2 bio:date "1980-12-08"
```

```
4d5447d7#artist foaf:made _:node15vknin3hx7
```

```
_:node15vknin3hx7 dc:title "John Lennon/Plastic Ono Band"
```

```
4d5447d7#artist owl:sameAs dbpedia:John_Lennon
```

which states that the artist named John Lennon died on December 12, 1980, that he made a record entitled “John Lennon/Plastic Ono Band,” and that he is also known under the URI `dbpedia:John_Lennon`.

The full content of the BBC Artist page on John Lennon contains 60 triples, from which a further 300 triples can be inferred using 40 different ontologies describing family relations, the music domain, times and dates, geographical information, social relations, and others.

The full site has in the order of 400,000 artist pages, 160,000 external links and 100,000 artist-to-artist relationships.

The use of Semantic Web technology, such as using URIs as identifiers and aligning these with external semantic data providers, means web pages can be created and maintained with a fraction of the manpower required in the past. It is interesting to note that the BBC is not only consuming such information resources, but is also serving them back to the world. Simply adding `.rdf` to the URI of any BBC Artist web page will actually serve the RDF on which the page is based. By publishing the RDF in this manner, the BBC is making their data available to third parties wanting to use it elsewhere.

Of course, when using public information as input, there is always the risk of such information containing errors. In such cases, the BBC does not repair those errors inter-