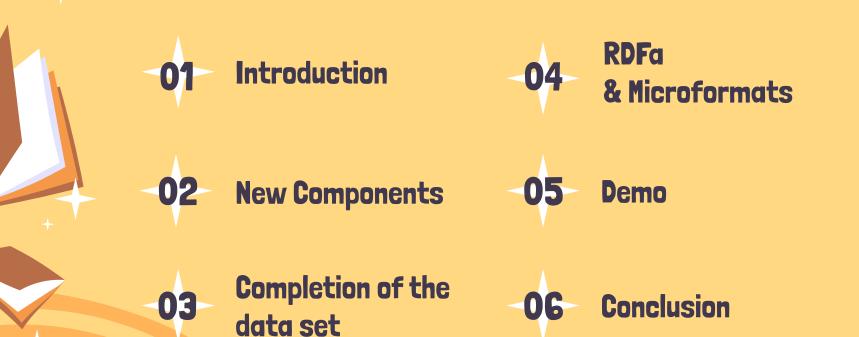


Web Semântica Teacher: Hélder Zagalo 31/05/2023

Inês Leite, 92928 Renan Ferreira, 93168 Tiago Coelho, 98385



Table of Contents





Introduction



Goal

Improve the book information system from the 1st project with the goal of exposing and managing all the information in the system, including the ad-hoc creation of new inferences.



Vision

Obtain an information system capable of serving as a book display and able to manage the read books, also taking into account their various information.







New Components

New Components

- Use of SparqlWrapper to create new inferences to be persisted.
- We obtained additional Information.
 - Book Cover Image
 - Author Image
- Use of Protege to create final information file.

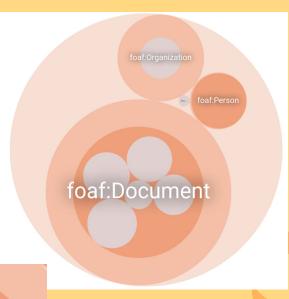
Ontology

Signals classes and hierarchies between entities and their properties.

Also, we created subclasses to make inferences later:

 Short, Long, Good, Bad and Popular are subclasses of Book





Inferences

The new Semantic System uses inferences to create new classification categories to the books. Prior to request any resource, new triples for this classification are created.

Obs: We were not able to obtain inferences in runtime to associated queries with it.

Categories:

- Good Book
- Bad Book
- Popular Book
- Short Book
- Long Book





Completion of the data set

Completion of the data set

New data:

- Book cover image;
- Author image;

Data taken from:

- Wikidata;
- DBpedia;
- GoogleAPI by url;

We also explored other data (gender, appropriate age and description of the author) that we could take advantage of, but often only existed for a few books, so we chose not to add it to the site.



```
ef get_author_image(self, author name):
  sparql = SPARQLWrapper("https://query.wikidata.org/sparql")
  sparql.setQuery(f"""
  SELECT ?image
  WHERE {{
      ?author wdt:P31 wd:Q5 .
      ?author wdt:P18 ?image .
      ?author rdfs:label "{author name}"@en .
  spargl.setReturnFormat(JSON)
  results = spargl.guery().convert()
  if len(results["results"]["bindings"]) > 0:
      return results["results"]["bindings"][0]["image"]["value"]
  sparql = SPARQLWrapper("http://dbpedia.org/sparql")
  sparql.setQuery(f"""
  WHERE {{
      ?author rdf:type dbo:Person .
      ?author dbo:thumbnail ?image .
      ?author rdfs:label "{author name}"@en .
  sparql.setReturnFormat(JSON)
  results = spargl.query().convert()
  if len(results["results"]["bindings"]) > 0:
      return results["results"]["bindings"][0]["image"]["value"]
  url=f"https://www.googleapis.com/books/v1/volumes?q={author name}&maxResults=1"
  response = requests.get(url)
  if "items" in data and data["items"]:
      volume info = data["items"][0]["volumeInfo"]
      if "imageLinks" in volume info and "thumbnail" in volume info["imageLinks"]:
          return volume info["imageLinks"]["thumbnail"]
  return None
```

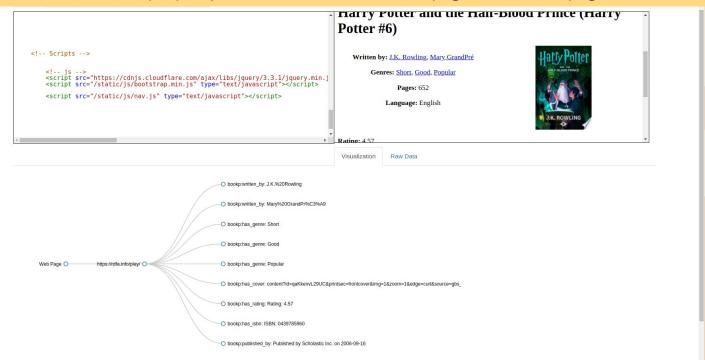


+ 04 RDFa & Microformats

RDFa



Added RDFa attributes (property, resource, etc) to the Book page and Author page.







Added to Book and Author pages to gather information about the name and photo.

```
JSON
       "items": [
                "type": [
                   "h-card"
                "properties": {
                       "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (Harry Potter #6)"
                   "photo": [
                           "value": "http://books.google.com/books/content?id=qaKkenvL29UC&printsec=frontcover&img=1&zoom=1&edge=curl&source=gbs_api",
                            "alt": "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince (Harry Potter #6)"
       "rels": {},
       "rel-urls": {},
       "debug": {
           "package": "https://packagist.org/packages/mf2/mf2",
           "source": "https://github.com/indieweb/php-mf2",
            "version": "v0.5.0",
```





Conclusion

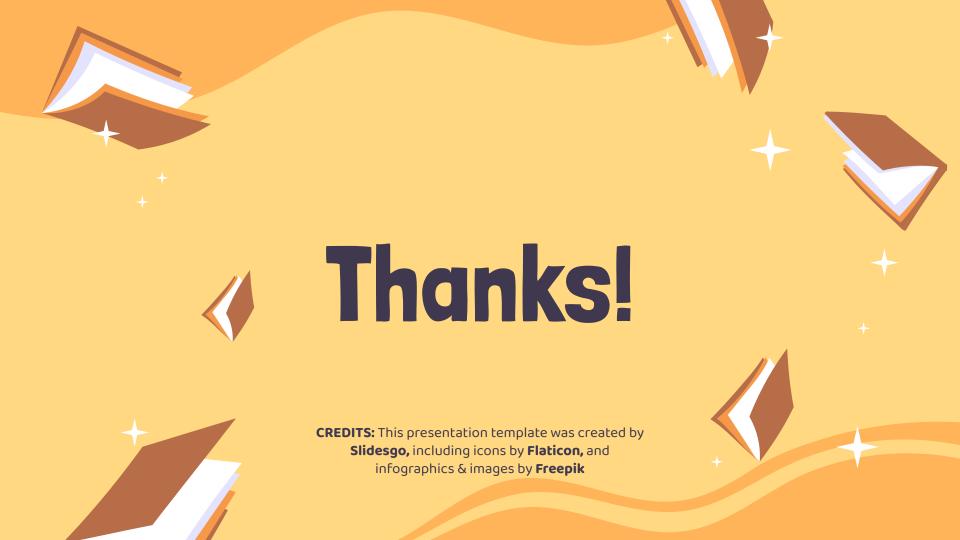


With this second project, we were able to learn more about the process of inferences and how wikidata can be a very useful addition to a semantic system.

Thus, we developed a functional user library, able to show several thousand books with filters, sorts and search functions implemented, including create new information ad-hoc, similar to inference.

Regarding future work, we would like to implement authentication and authorization and an admin view to do the CRUD operations.

Also, we would like to have a more robust ontology in order to be have more information for the user.



Dataset Flow



Finding the right dataset for the application objective

Dataset





Convert CSV file to triple-store, editing data.





Add ontology and triples to **Protege** to create final .ttl file.





GraphDB

Import the .ttl file into GraphDB



Data

Origin: Kaggle - CSV File About 11 000 books from GoodReads.com

Dataset information:

- Book title and authors;
- Rating and number of reviews;
- ISBN;
- Number of pages and book language;

Later we added other information such as categories and a variable for the user to mark the book as read.

