

Semantic Web Technologies

Topic: RDF and Linked Data

Olaf Hartig

olaf.hartig@liu.se

Overview

- Basic concepts of RDF
- Formats for serializing RDF data
- Advanced features of RDF
- What is Linked Data?



RDF: Basic Concepts

RDF in General

- Resource Description Framework
- A resource may basically be everything
 - e.g. persons, places, Web documents, abstract concepts
- Descriptions of resources
 - Attributes
 - Relationships
- The framework contains:
 - A data model, and
 - Languages and syntaxes

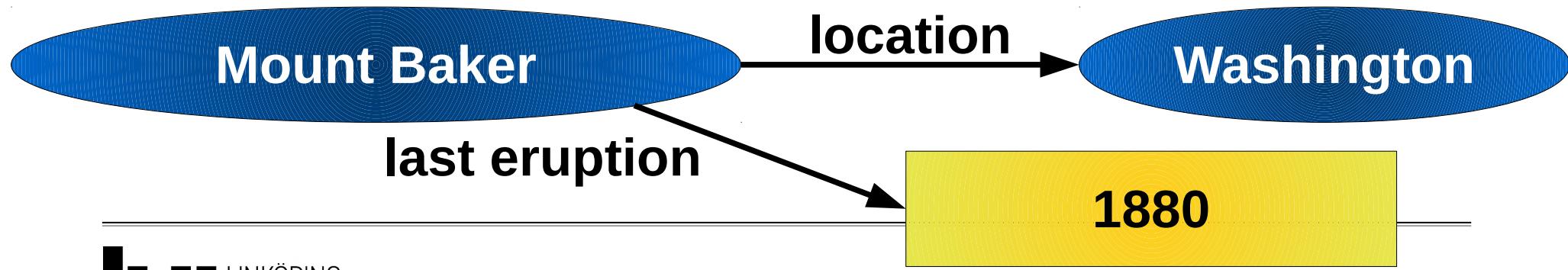


RDF Data Model

- Data comes as a set of **triples** (subject, predicate, object)
- **Subject:** resources
- **Predicate:** properties
- **Object:** literals or resources
- **Examples:**
 - (Mount Baker , last eruption , 1880)
 - (Mount Baker , location , Washington)

RDF Data Model (cont'd)

- RDF based data may be understood as a **graph**:
 - Triples as directed edges
 - Subjects and objects as vertices
 - Edges labeled by predicate
- Example:
 - (Mount Baker , last eruption , 1880)
 - (Mount Baker , location , Washington)

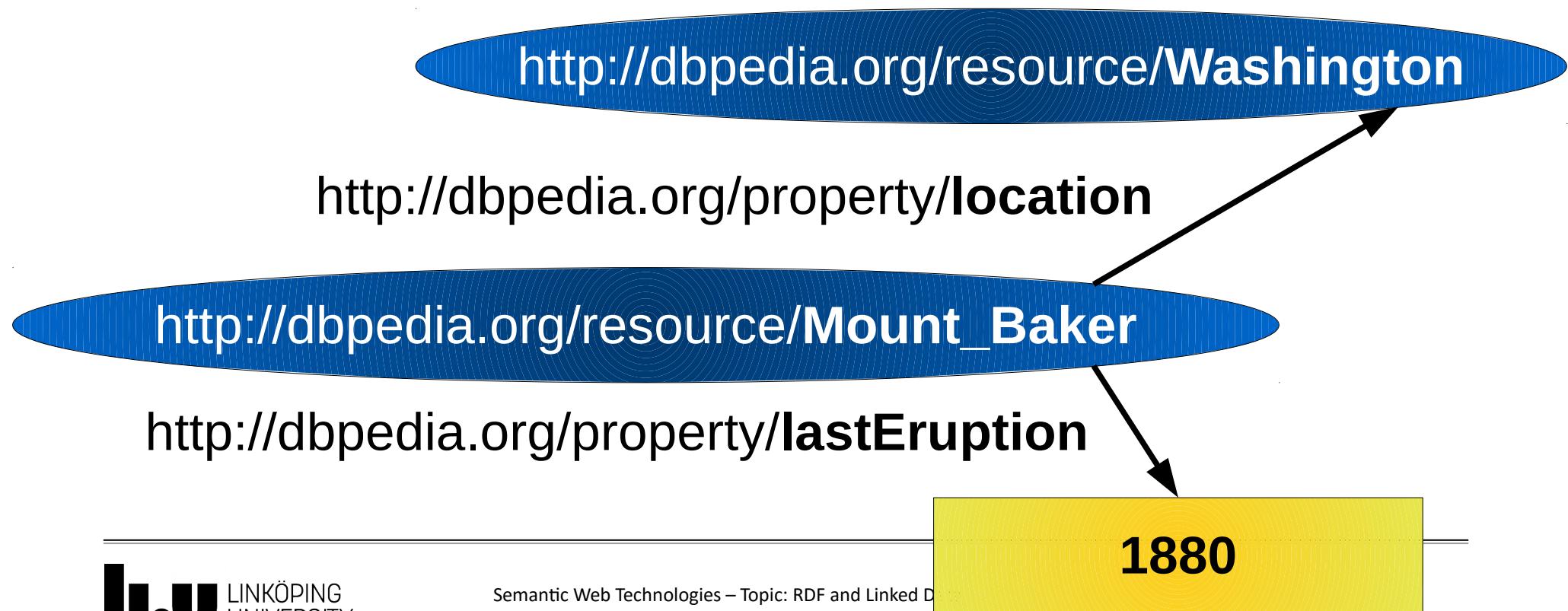


Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)

- URIs extend the concept of URLs
 - Globally **unique identifier** for resources
 - URL of a Web document usually used as its URI
 - Attention: URIs identify not only Web documents
- Example:
 - Me: <http://olafhartig.de/foaf.rdf#olaf>
 - RDF document about me:
<http://olafhartig.de/foaf.rdf>
 - HTML document about me:
<http://olafhartig.de/index.html>

Example Revisited

- (http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker,
<http://dbpedia.org/property/lastEruption>, 1880)
- (http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker,
<http://dbpedia.org/property/location>,
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Washington>)

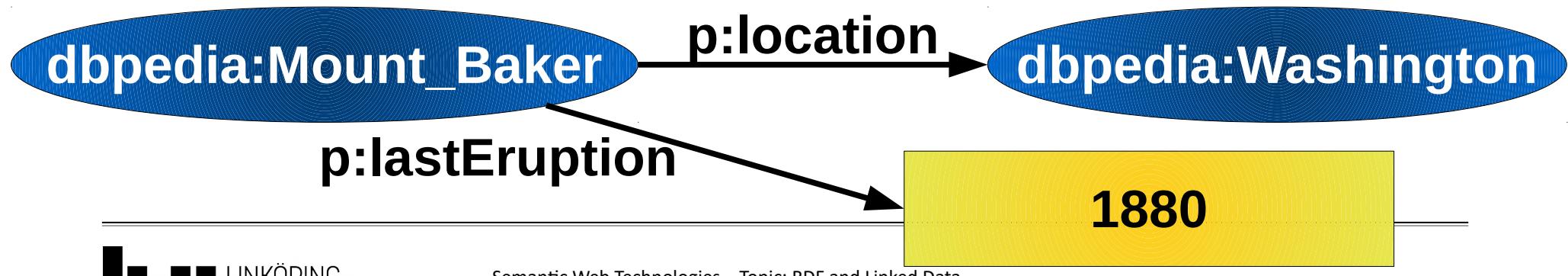


Compact URI (CURIE)

- Abbreviated Notation for URIs
- Syntax:
 - Prefix name (references a prefix of the URI)
 - Colon character (“：“)
 - Reference part
- URI by concatenating the prefix and the reference part
- Examples:
 - dbpedia:Mount_Baker for
http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker
 - myfoaf:olaf for
 <http://olafhartig.de/foaf.rdf#olaf>

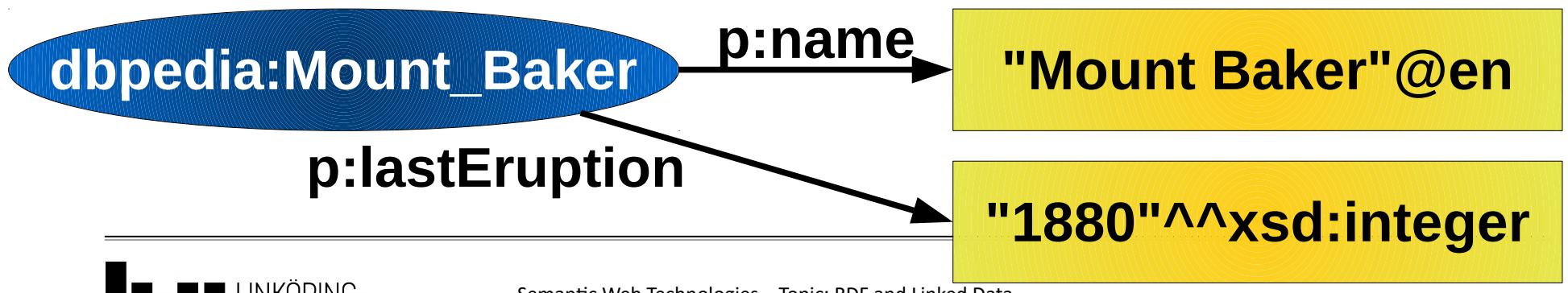
Example with CURIEs

- Using
 - *dbpedia* for prefix *http://dbpedia.org/resource/*
 - *p* for prefix *http://dbpedia.org/property/*
- we have
 - (dbpedia:Mount_Baker, p:lastEruption, 1880)
 - (dbpedia:Mount_Baker, p:location, dbpedia:Washington)



Literals

- Literals may occur in the object position of RDF triples
- Represented by strings
- Literal strings interpreted by datatypes
 - Datatype identified by a URI
 - Common to use the XML Schema datatypes
 - If no datatype, then interpreted as xsd:string
- Untyped literals may have language tags (e.g. @de)



RDF Turtle

Turtle: A Human-Readable Syntax for RDF

- Simple, human-readable notation to list RDF triples:
 - Triples separated by a period (“.”) character
 - Example:

```
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker>
  <http://dbpedia.org/property/lastEruption>
    "1880"^^xsd:integer .

<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker>
  <http://dbpedia.org/property/location>
    <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Washington> .
```

CURIEs in Turtle

- @prefix directive binds a prefix to a namespace URI

```
@prefix dbpedia : <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> .  
@prefix p : <http://dbpedia.org/property/> .  
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .  
  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption "1880"^^xsd:integer .  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:location dbpedia:Washington .  
  
dbpedia:Washington p:borderingstates dbpedia:Oregon .  
dbpedia:Washington p:borderingstates dbpedia:Idaho .
```

Syntactic Sugar in Turtle

- Property lists separated by a semicolon (“;”) character
- Object lists separated by a comma (“,”) character

```
@prefix dbpedia : <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> .  
@prefix p : <http://dbpedia.org/property/> .  
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .  
  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption "1880"^^xsd:integer ;  
                      p:location      dbpedia:Washington .  
  
dbpedia:Washington p:borderingstates dbpedia:Oregon ,  
                      dbpedia:Idaho .
```

Some More Syntactic Sugar

- Shortcuts for number literals

```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption "1880"^^xsd:integer ;  
                      geo:lat "48.777222"^^xsd:float ;  
                      geo:long "-121.813332"^^xsd:float .
```

Equivalent:

```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption 1880 ;  
                      geo:lat 48.777222 ;  
                      geo:long -121.813332 .
```

Other Serialization Formats

N-Triples

```
@prefix dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> .
```

Turtle

```
@prefix p: <http://dbpedia.org/property/> .
```

```
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .
```

```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption "1880"^^xsd:integer .
```

```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:location dbpedia:Washington .
```

```
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker> <http://dbpedia.org/property/lastEruption> "1880"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer> .
```

```
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker> <http://dbpedia.org/property/location> <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Washington> .
```

N-Triples

- One line per triple

RDF/XML: An XML Syntax for RDF

```
@prefix dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> .  
@prefix p: <http://dbpedia.org/property/> .  
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .  
  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption "1880"^^xsd:integer .  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:location dbpedia:Washington .
```

Turtle

```
<rdf:RDF xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"  
          xmlns:p="http://dbpedia.org/property/">\n  
<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker">\n    <p:lastEruption>\n        <rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#integer">\n            >1880</p:lastEruption>\n        <p:location rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Washington"/>\n    </rdf:Description>\n</rdf:RDF>
```

RDF/XML

RDFa: RDF inside HTML Documents

```
@prefix dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> .  
@prefix p: <http://dbpedia.org/property/> .  
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .  
  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption "1880"^^xsd:integer .  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:location dbpedia:Washington .
```

```
<div xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"  
      prefix=" p: http://dbpedia.org/property/  
             rdf: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#  
             xsd: http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#">  
  
<div about="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker">  
    <div property="p:lastEruption" datatype="xsd:integer">1880</div>  
    <div rel="p:location" resource="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Washington">  
    </div>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

HTML with RDFa Markup

JSON-LD

```
@prefix dbpedia: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> .  
@prefix p: <http://dbpedia.org/property/> .  
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .  
  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:lastEruption "1880"^^xsd:integer .  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker p:location dbpedia:Washington .
```

Turtle

```
{  
  "@context": "http://example.org/mycontext.jsonld",  
  "@id": "http://dbpedia.org/resource/Mount_Baker",  
  "lastEruption": 1880,  
  "location": {  
    "@id": "http://dbpedia.org/resource/Washington"  
  }  
}  
{ "@context": {  
  "lastEruption": "http://dbpedia.org/property/lastEruption",  
  "location": "http://dbpedia.org/property/location" }  
}
```

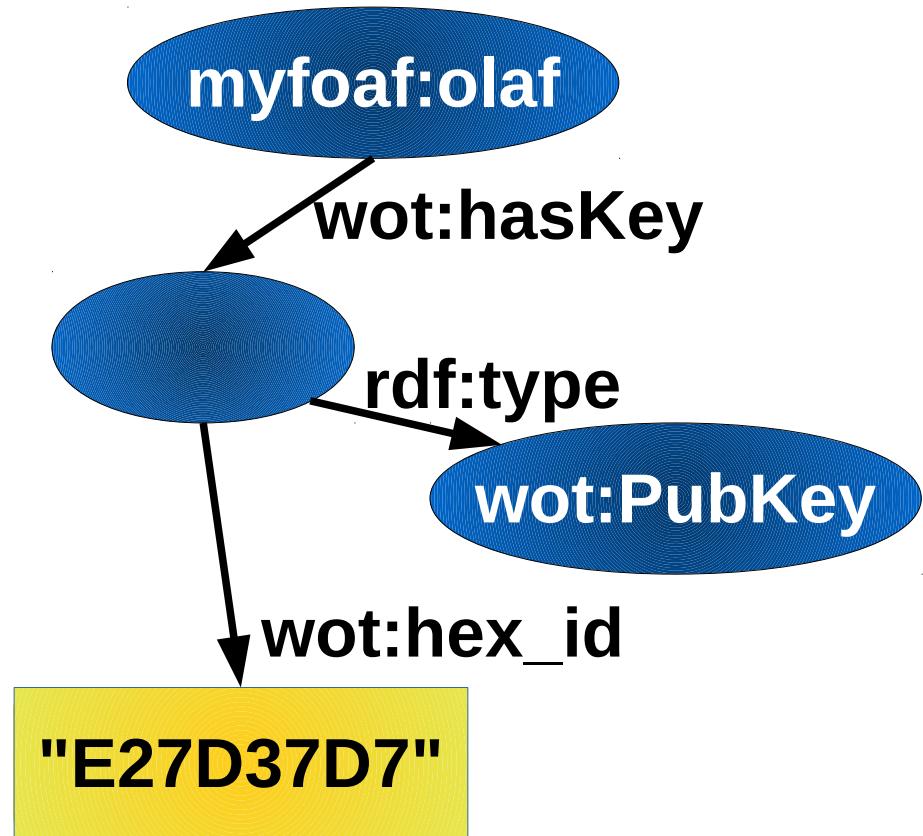
JSON-LD

RDF: Advanced Features

Blank Nodes

Blank Nodes

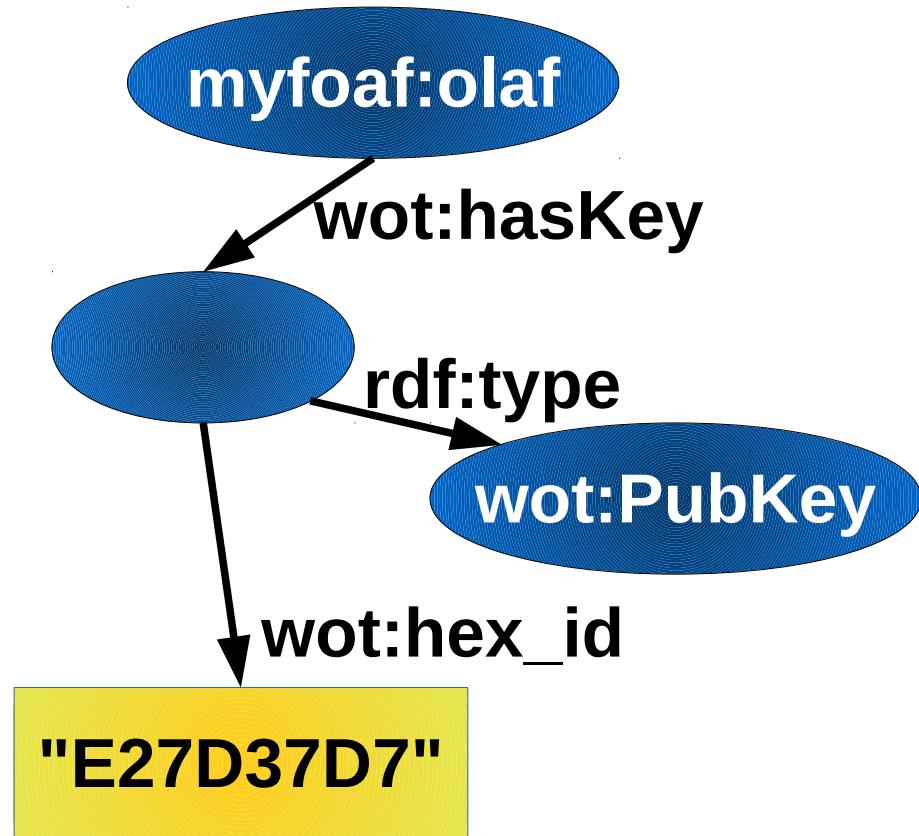
- Unnamed, anonymous nodes
- Resources for which we do not have a URI as identifier, because
 - We may not know the URI
 - There is no point in minting a URI for them



Blank Node Identifiers

- Needed to denote blank nodes when writing RDF to a file
- Typical form: `_:xyz`
- Example in Turtle:

```
myfoaf:olaf wot:hasKey _:x .  
_:x rdf:type wot:PubKey ;  
    wot:hex_id "E27D37D7" .
```

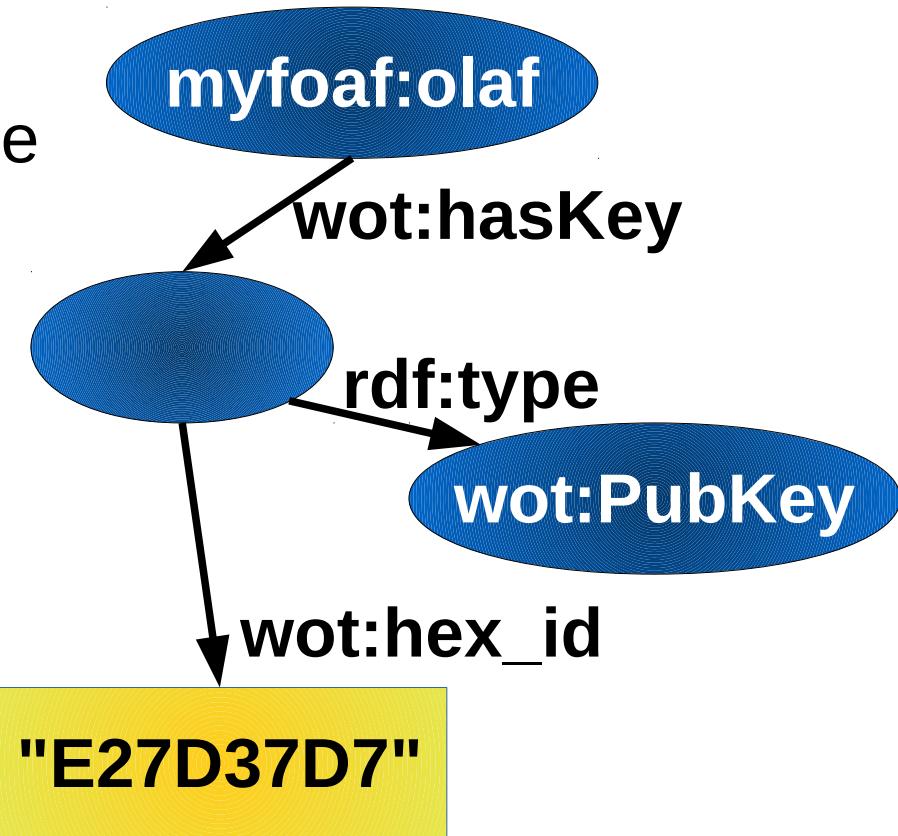


- Scope only within the serialization of a single RDF graph
 - i.e., the same bnode identifier in two different serializations cannot be assumed to denote the same thing

Abbreviated Syntax for BNodes

- In some cases, blank nodes may be represented in Turtle without an explicit blank node identifier

```
myfoaf:olaf wot:hasKey _:x .  
_:x rdf:type wot:PubKey ;  
    wot:hex_id "E27D37D7" .
```



```
myfoaf:olaf wot:hasKey [ rdf:type wot:PubKey ;  
    wot:hex_id "E27D37D7" ]
```

RDF: Advanced Features

Containers and Collections

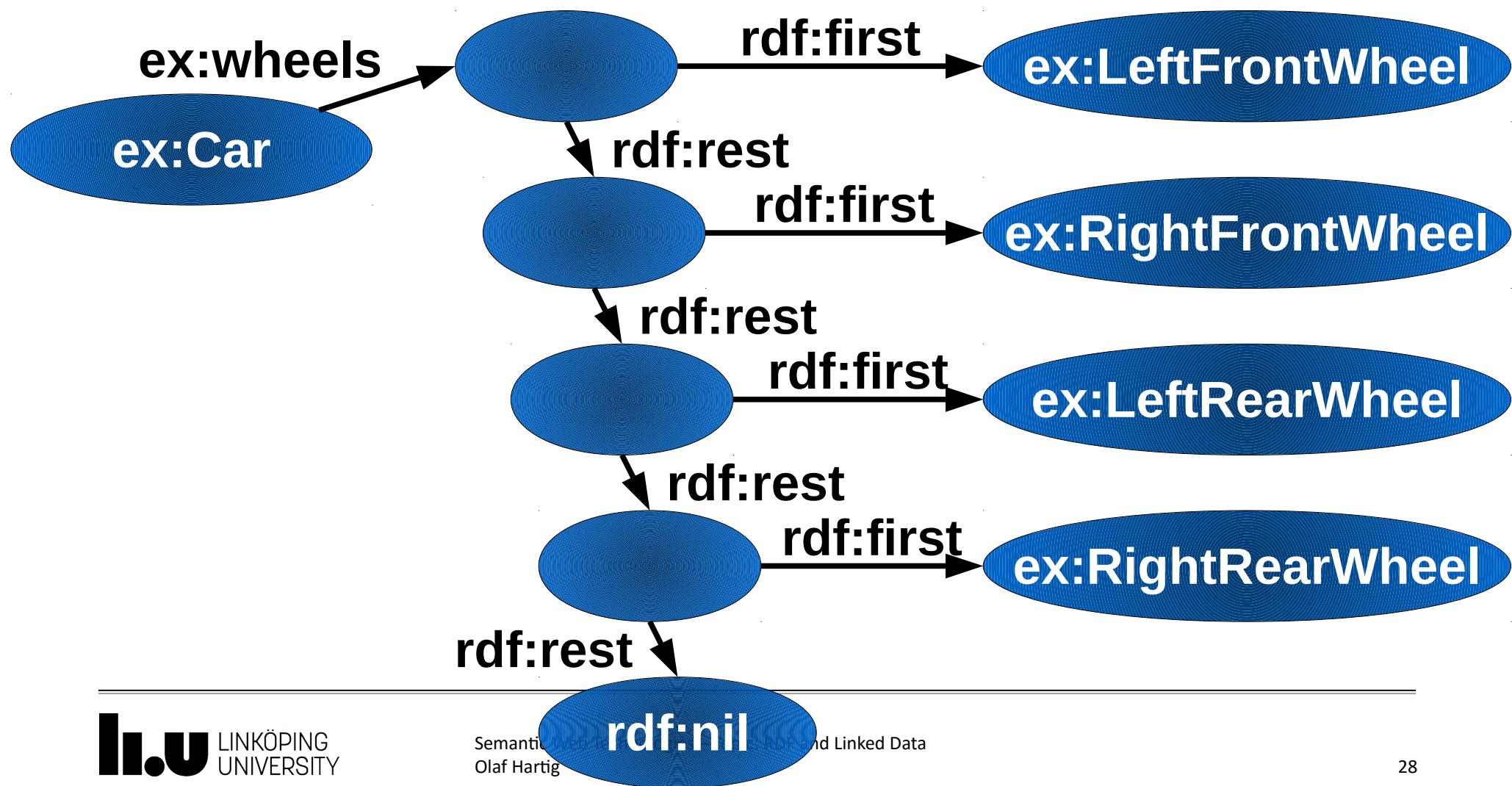
Containers

- Containers are an open group
- Contain resource or literals, possibly duplicates
 - rdf:Seq – ordered
 - rdf:Bag – unordered
 - rdf:Alt – for alternatives (typical processing will be to select one of the members)

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna ex:eruptions [ rdf:type rdf:Bag ;  
                                     rdf:_1 "1669" ;  
                                     rdf:_2 "1949" ;  
                                     rdf:_3 "1971" ;  
                                     rdf:_4 "2001" ] .
```

Collections

- Closed list of resources or literals, possibly duplicates



Collections in Turtle

- Option 1:

```
ex:Car ex:wheels _:a ;
_:a rdf:first ex:LeftFrontWheel ; rdf:rest _:b .
_:b rdf:first ex:RightFrontWheel ; rdf:rest _:c .
_:c rdf:first ex:LeftRearWheel ; rdf:rest _:d .
_:d rdf:first ex:RightRearWheel ; rdf:rest rdf:nil .
```

- Option 2 (special support for collections in Turtle):

```
ex:Car ex:wheels ( ex:LeftFrontWheel ex:RightFrontWheel
                    ex:LeftRearWheel ex:RightRearWheel ) .
```

RDF: Advanced Features

Named Graphs

Definitions

- **Named graph:** an RDF graph that is associated with a URI
- **RDF dataset:** one default graph + zero or more named graphs

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdfs:seeAlso <http://example.org/d1>.  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker rdfs:seeAlso <http://example.org/d2>.
```

Default
Graph

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna http://example.org/d1  
    rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
    rdfs:label "Etna" .
```

```
dbpedia:Mount_Baker http://example.org/d2  
    rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano .
```

```
dbpedia:Beerenberg http://example.org/d3  
    rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
    rdfs:label "Beerenberg"@en .
```

Use Cases

- Maintaining data from different sources separately
- Graph-level metadata (e.g., provenance information)
- Versioning
- Access control
- etc



image source: <http://pngimg.com/download/7778>

Serialization Formats

- **TriG**: an extension of Turtle

```
dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdfs:seeAlso <http://example.org/d1>.  
dbpedia:Mount_Baker rdfs:seeAlso <http://example.org/d2>.  
  
GRAPH <http://example.org/d1>  
{ dbpedia:Mount_Etna rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
    rdfs:label "Etna" . }  
  
GRAPH <http://example.org/d2>  
{ dbpedia:Mount_Baker rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano . }  
  
GRAPH <http://example.org/d3>  
{ dbpedia:Beerenberg rdf:type umbel-sc:Volcano ;  
    rdfs:label "Beerenberg"@en . }
```

Serialization Formats (cont'd)

- **TriG**: an extension of Turtle
- **N-Quads**: like N-Triples, with a fourth element added
- **JSON-LD**: @graph keyword

Linked Data

Data on the Web

The screenshot shows the IMDb homepage with a search bar for 'War Child (1999) (TV)'. The page displays the movie's title, user rating (5 stars), director (Michael Davie), release date (12 July 1999 USA), genre (Documentary | War), tagline (Young people affected by the war in Kosovo), and plot keywords (Spoiler alert! R). There are also sections for additional details like parents guide and runtime.

The World Factbook page for Albania features the country's name, flag, and two circular seals. It provides geographical information: Location (Southeastern Europe, bordering the Adriatic Sea and Ionian Sea, between Greece in the south and Montenegro and Kosovo to the north), Geographic coordinates (41 00 N, 20 00 E), and Map references (Europe).

Location: Southeastern Europe, bordering the Adriatic Sea and Ionian Sea, between Greece in the south and Montenegro and Kosovo to the north

Geographic coordinates: 41 00 N, 20 00 E

Map references: Europe

Area: *total: 28,748 sq km
land: 27,398 sq km
water: 1,350 sq km*

Area - comparative: slightly smaller than Maryland

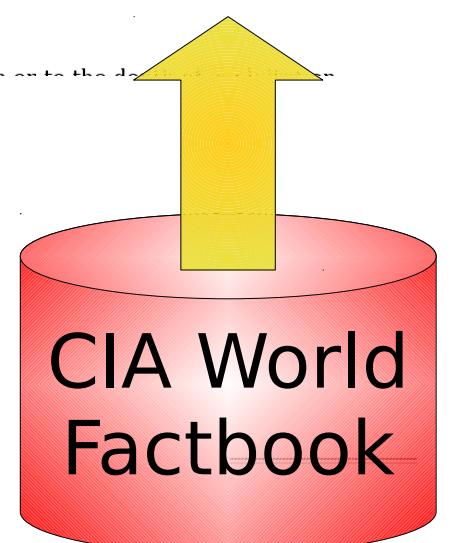
Land boundaries: *total: 717 km
border countries: Greece 282 km, Macedonia 151 km, Montenegro 172 km, Kosovo 112 km*

Coastline: 362 km

Maritime claims: *territorial sea: 12 nm
continental shelf: 200 m depth onto the deep-sea floor*

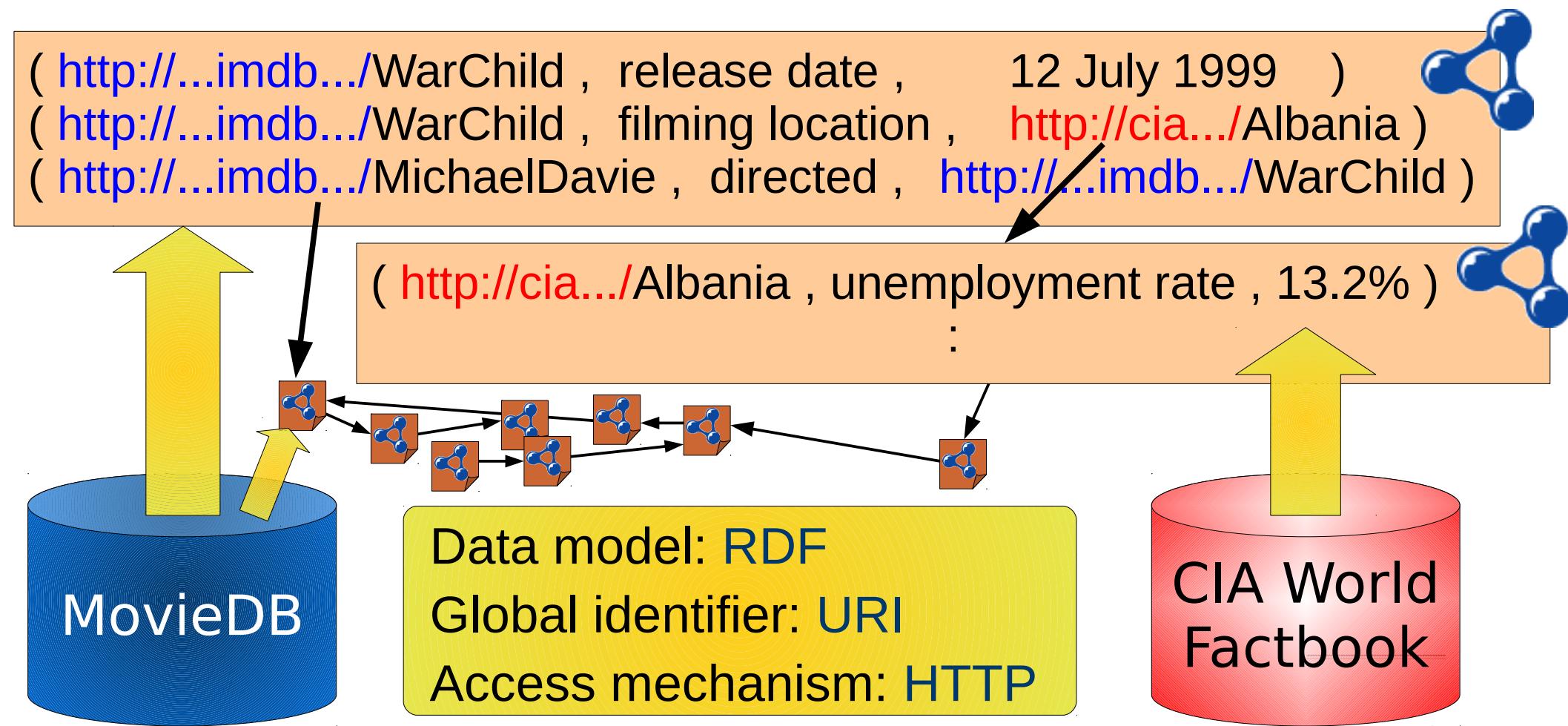


Traditionally, published in HTML documents that are designed for human consumption



Linked Data Publishing Principles

- Goal: publishing structured data on the WWW in a standardized, machine-readable manner



Adoption

- Started as a grassroots community effort in 2007
 - Publish existing, open license datasets as Linked Data
 - Interlink things between different data sources
- Prominent publishers joined the effort
 - e.g., BBC, NY Times, Library of Congress, Thomson Reuters, Springer, Nature, Best Buy, Sears, Renault, UK Government
- Numbers
 - BTC 2014 Crawl (February – June 2014):
ca. 4.1B triples in ca. 44M docs from ca. 48K sites
 - Iodstats (as of September 24, 2017):
ca. 149B triples in ca. 3.0K datasets



www.liu.se