

# Linked Open Data

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# Linked Data

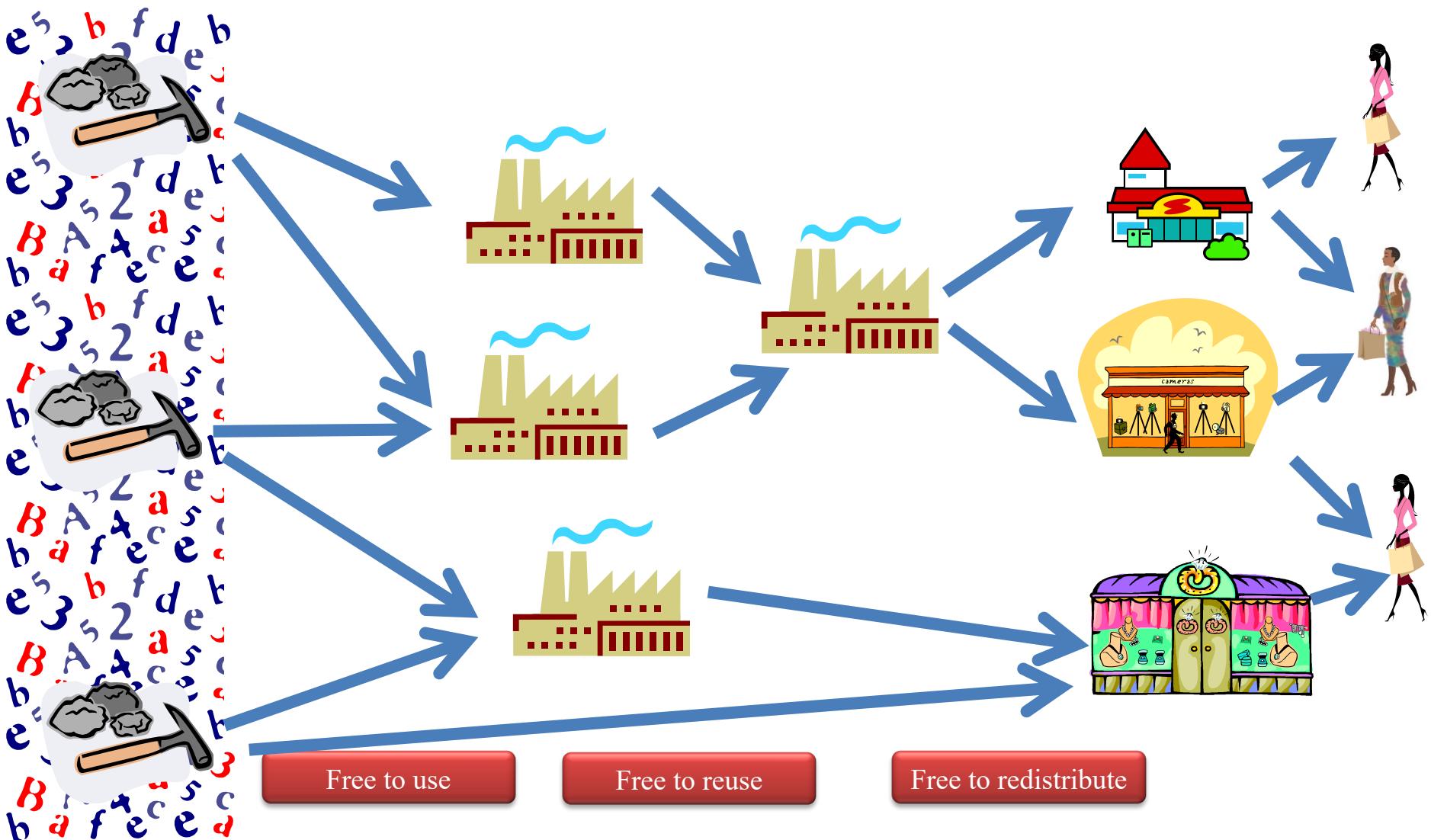
- From Open Data to Linked Open Data
- What is Linked Data?
- The State-of-the-Art of Linked Data
  - Linking Open Data (LOD)
- How to make Linked Data
  - Data translation from existing databases
  - Design Schema
- How to use Linked Data
  - Linked Data Browser
  - Linked Data Search Engine
  - Linked Data Applications

# From Open Data to **Linked** Open Data

# What is Open Data?

- Open Data is not just data which is available online!
- Open Data is
  - “A piece of data or content is open if anyone is free to **use, reuse,** and **redistribute** it — subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and/or share-alike.” <http://opendefinition.org/>

# Data in society is a resource, not product

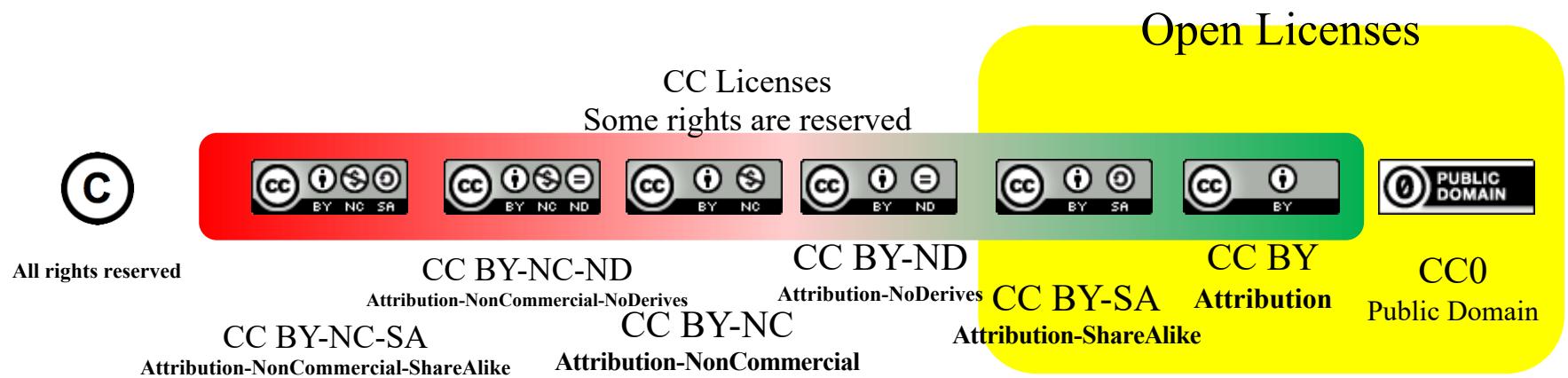


# Requisites for Open Data

- Open License
- Machine-readable format

# Open License

- License which allows information to use with the minimum requirements



# Machine-readable Format

- Reusability
    - You can cut and paste a part of contents
  - Better formats for computer processing
    - Proprietary format: Some specific programs can process  
(specification is not open or restricted by patents ...) 
    - Open format: Everyone can process  
(specification is open and patent free)
    - Linkable format: one can link data to  
the other if s/he likes
- 
- 

# Five Star Open Data



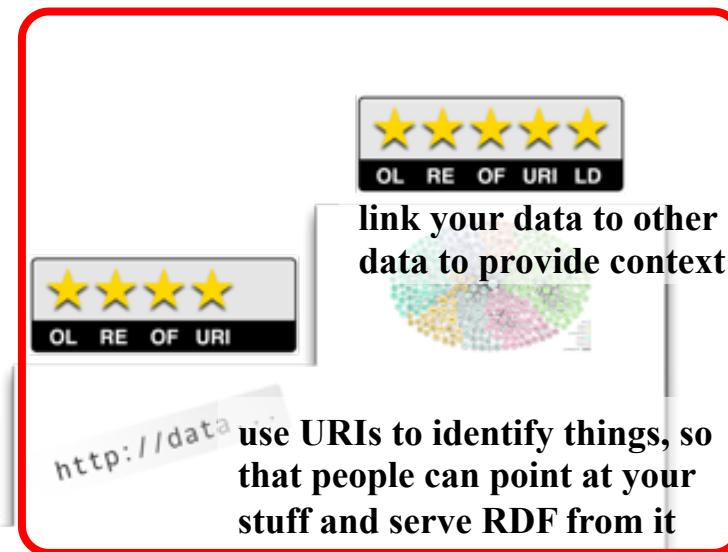
use non-proprietary, open formats (e.g., CSV instead of Excel)



make it available as structured data (e.g., Excel instead of image scan of a table) so that it can be reused



make your stuff available on the Web (whatever format) under an open license



link your data to other data to provide context

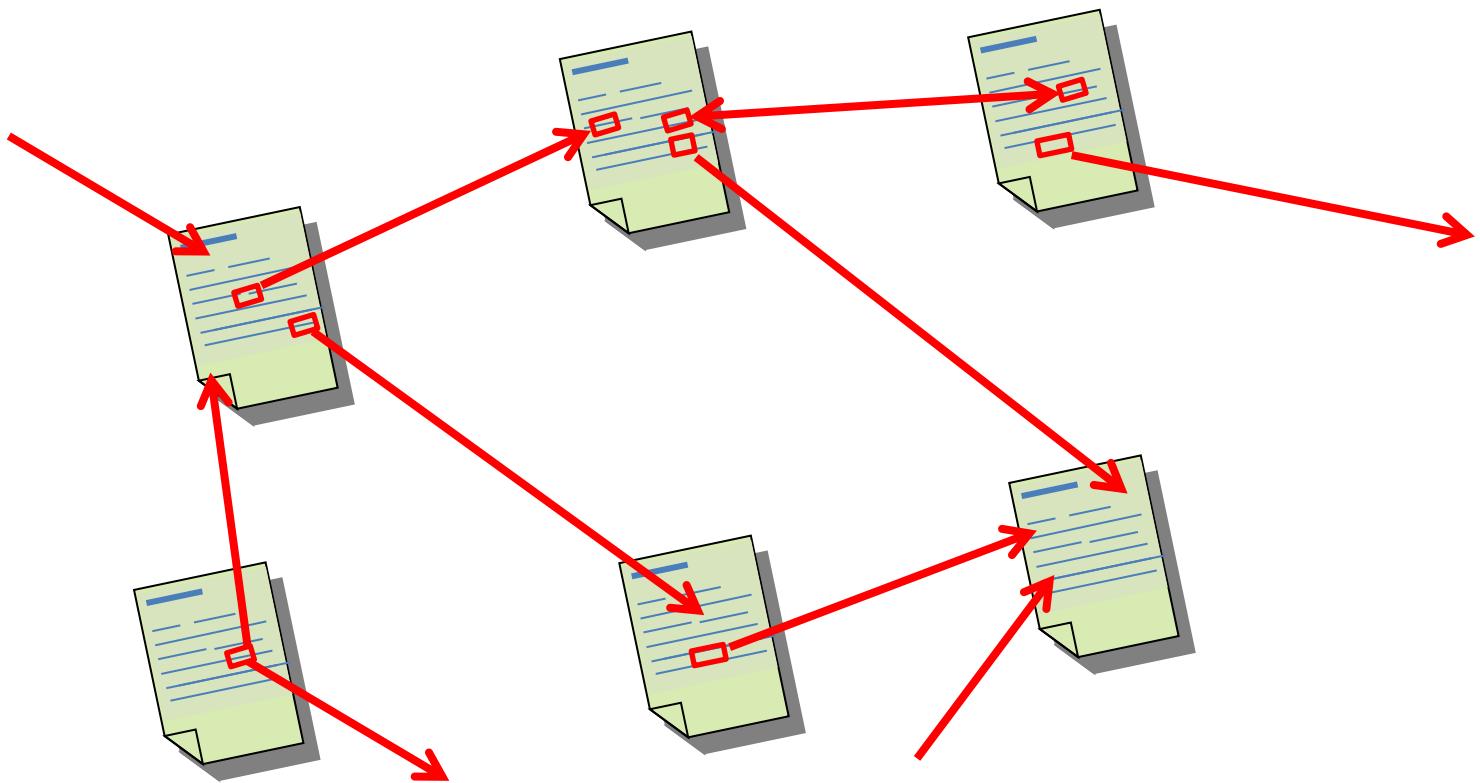
Web data (whatever format) without an open license

<http://5stardata.info/>

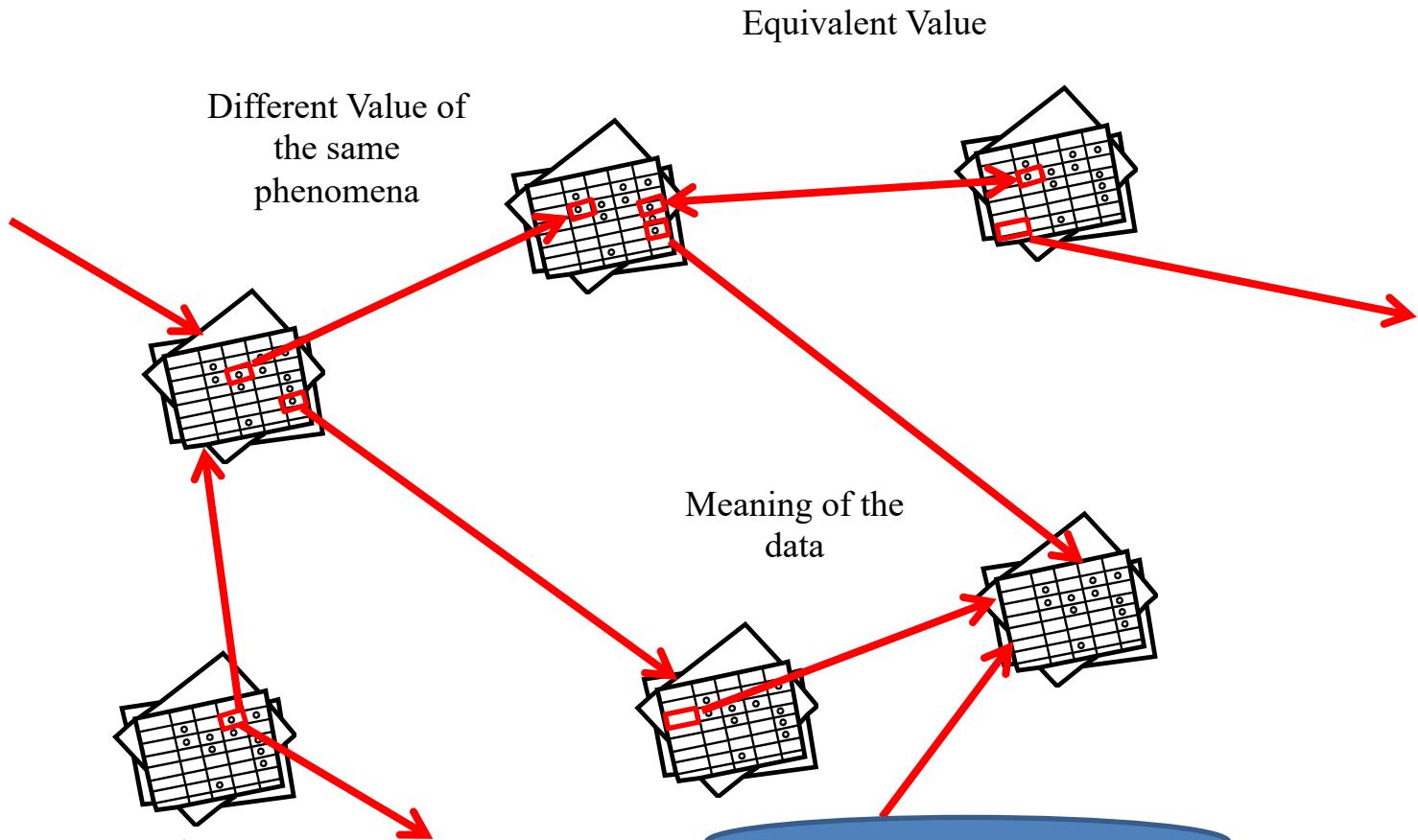
# Linked Data

- Linked Data is “*Web of Data*”
  - Data published as RDF
  - Can refer from outside
- The four rules for Linked Data

# Web of Documents

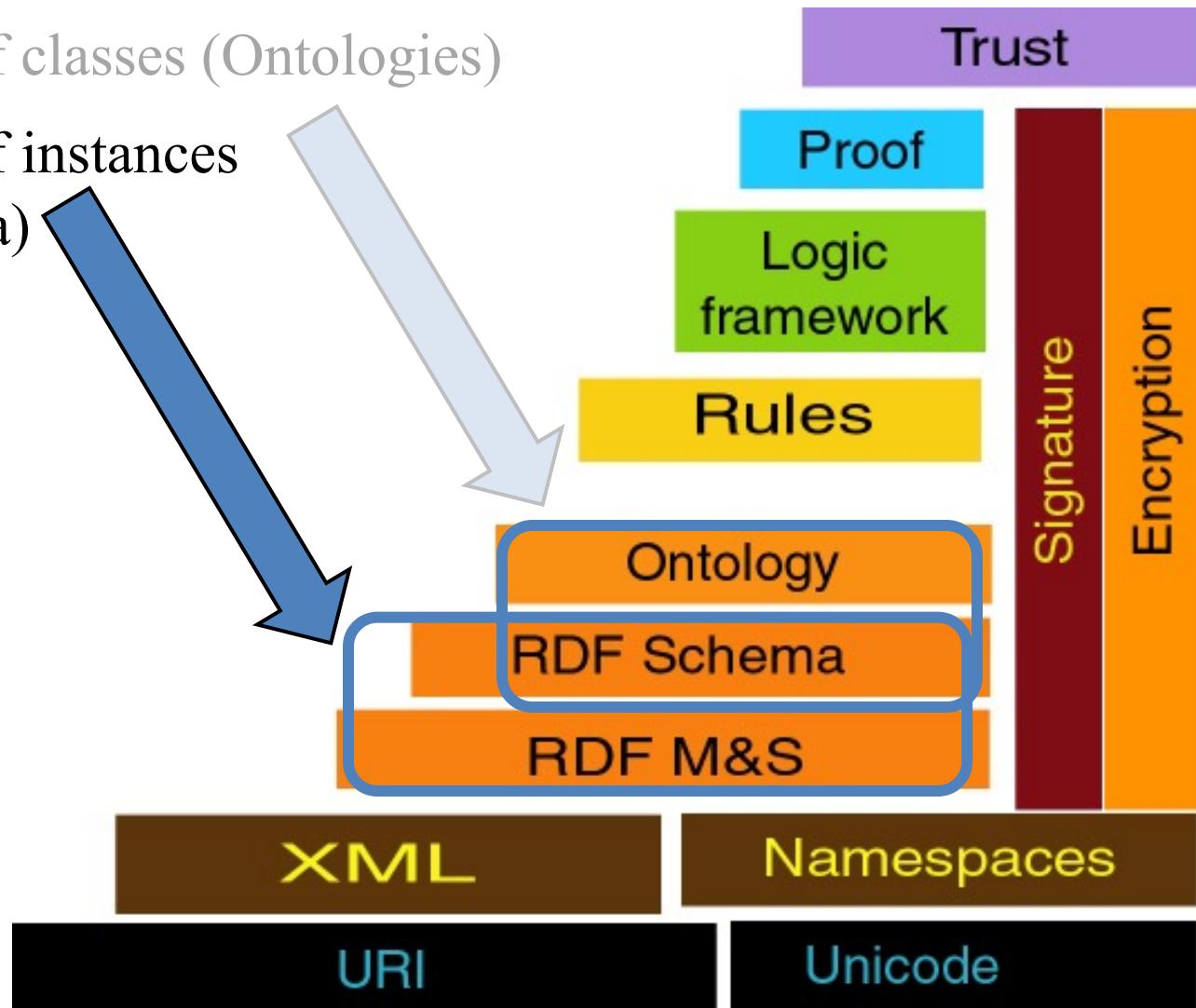


# Web of Data



# Architecture for the Semantic Web

- The world of classes (Ontologies)
- The world of instances (Linked Data)



Tim Berners-Lee <http://www.w3.org/2002/Talks/09-lcs-sweb-tbl/>

# Layers of Semantic Web

- Ontology
  - Descriptions on classes
  - RDFS, OWL
  - Challenges for ontology building
    - ◆ Ontology building is difficult by nature
      - Consistency, comprehensiveness, logicality
    - ◆ Alignment of ontologies is more difficult



Descriptions on classes

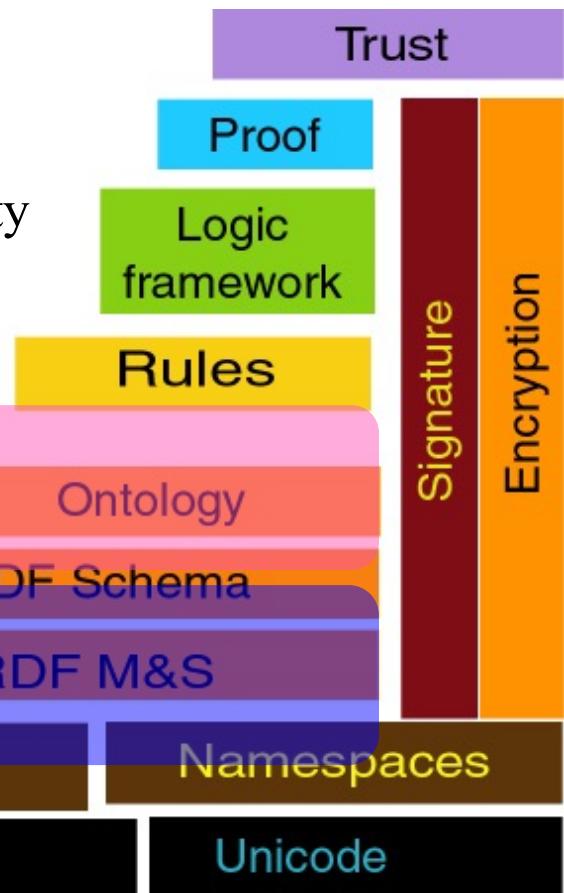
Ontology

Descriptions on instances

Linked Data



Tim Berners-Lee <http://www.w3.org/2002/Talks/09-lcs-sweb-tbl/>



# Layers of Semantic Web

- Linked Data

- Descriptions on instances (individuals)

- RDF + (RDFS, OWL)

- Pros for Linked Data

- ◆ Easy to write (mainly fact description)
- ◆ Easy to link (fact to fact link)

- Cons for Linked Data

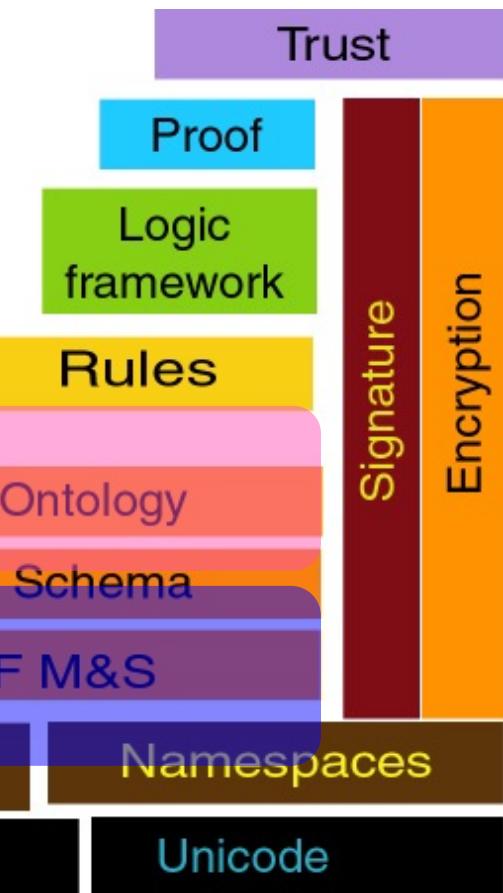
- ◆ Difficult to describe complex structures
- ◆ Still need for class description (-> ontology)

Descriptions on classes

Ontology

Descriptions on instances

Linked Data



# Linked Data

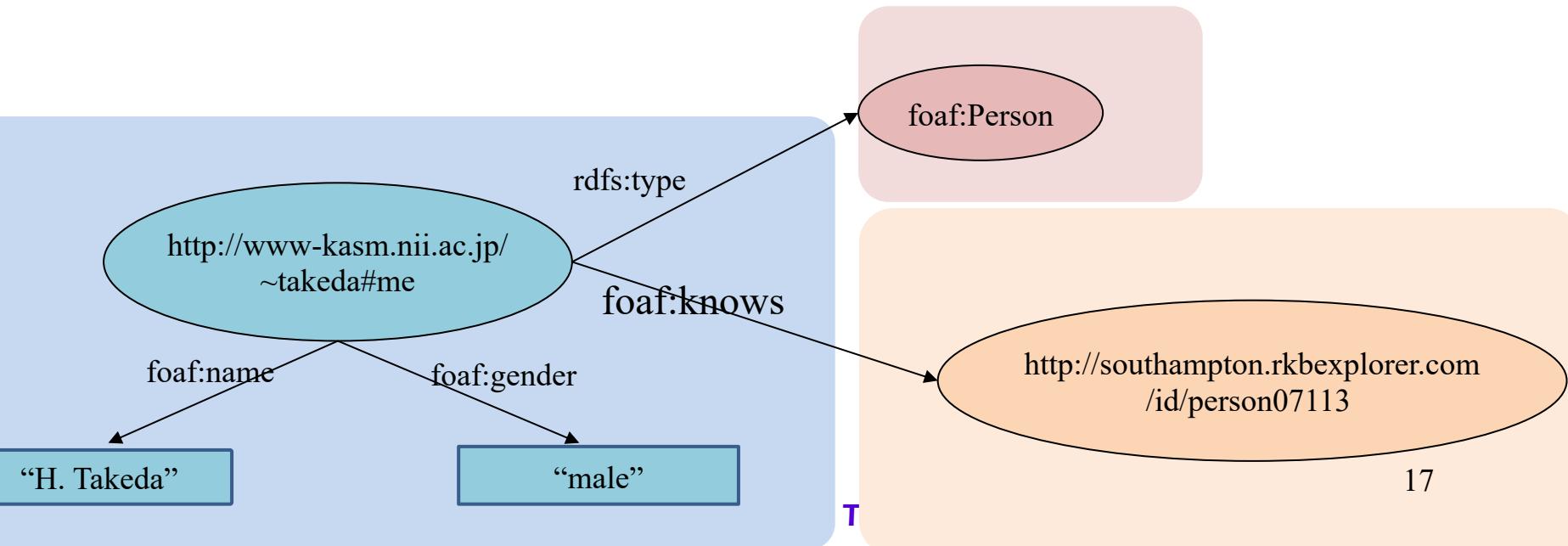
- The four rules for Linked Data
  - Use URIs as names for things
    - ◆ Every thing becomes a resource in Internet
  - Use HTTP URIs so that people can look up those names.
    - ◆ Every resource becomes dereferenciable (responding something)
  - When someone looks up a URI, provide useful information, using the standards (RDF, SPARQL)
    - ◆ Every resource returns something in commonly understandable way.
  - Include links to other URIs. so that they can discover more things.
    - ◆ All things become a part of Web of Data

# Description in Linked Data

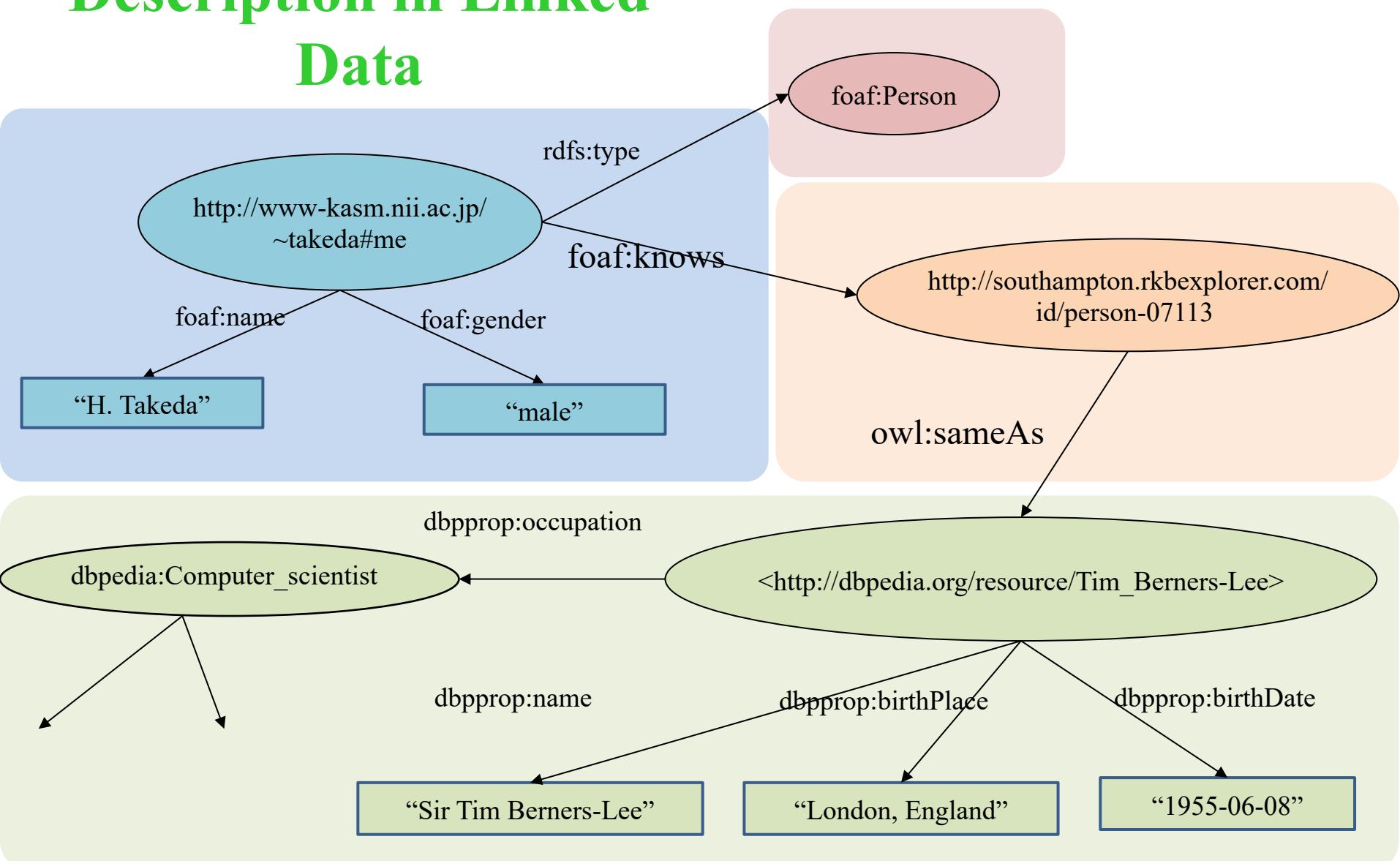
- Use RDF(+RDFS, OWL)
  - Very Simple! : <Subject> <Predicate> <Object> .

```
<http://www-kasm.nii.ac.jp/~takeda#me> rdfs:type foaf:Person .  
<http://www-kasm.nii.ac.jp/~takeda#me> foaf:name "H. Takeda" .  
<http://www-kasm.nii.ac.jp/~takeda#me> foaf:gender "male" .  
<http://www-kasm.nii.ac.jp/~takeda#me> foaf:knows  
    <http://southampton.rkbexplorer.com/id/person07113> .
```

Turtle



# Description in Linked Data

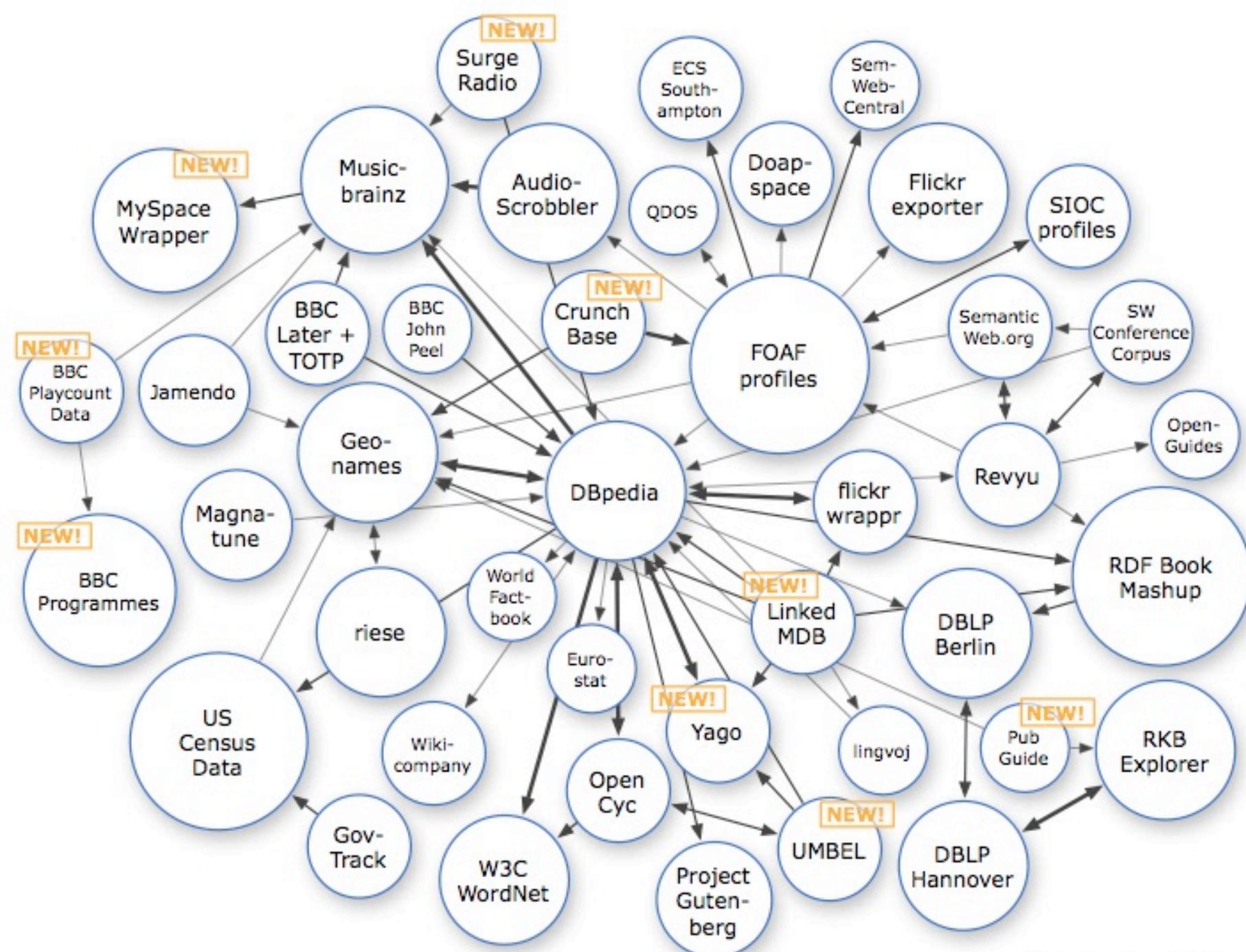


# Linked Data

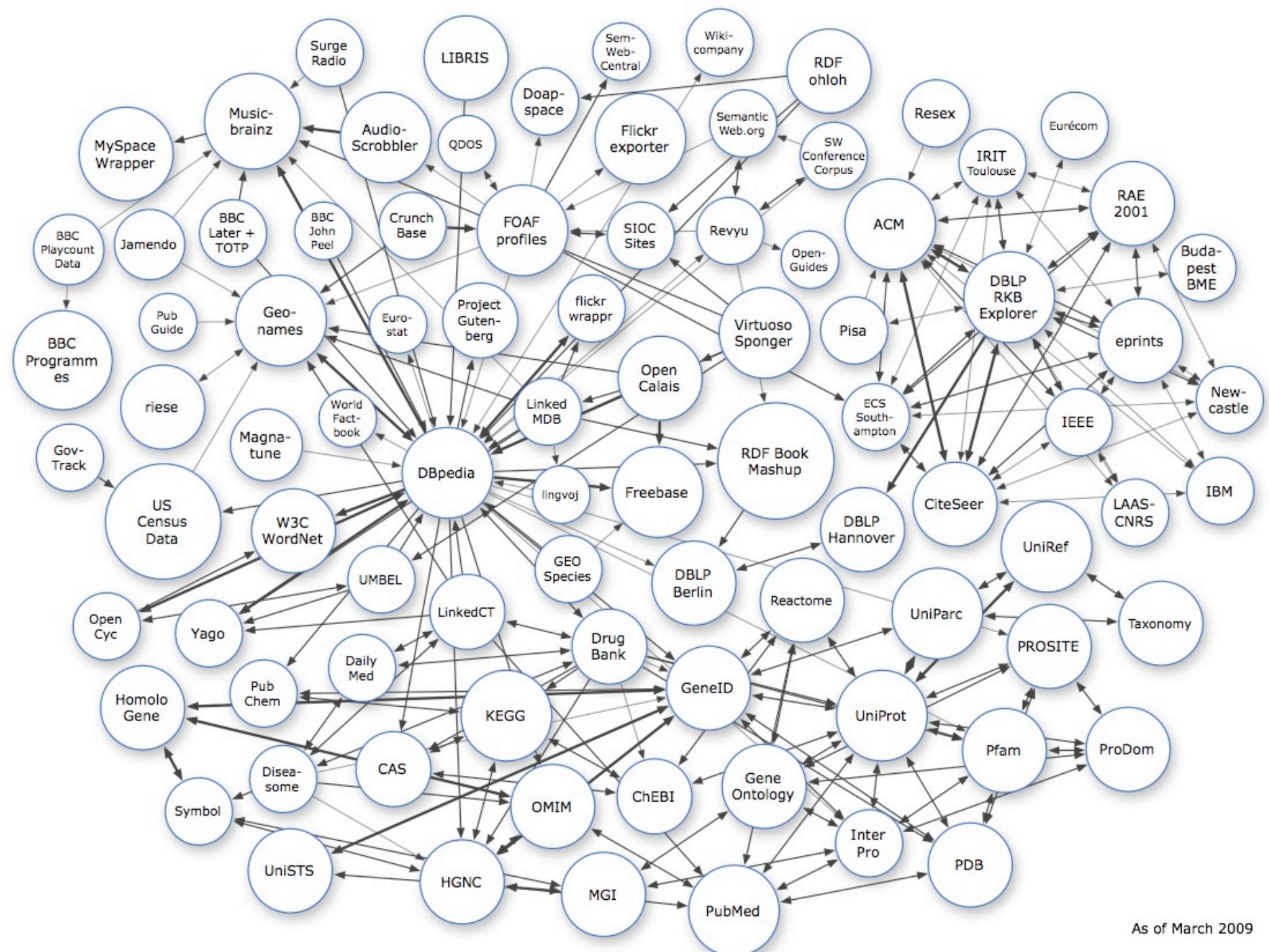
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# Linking Open Data (LOD)

- The project to collect published Linked Data
- Major Linked Data
- (Translated from the original resources)
  - Dbpedia (Wikipedia) 270 Million Triples
  - Geonames : Geo names and their latitudes and longitudes, 93 Million Triples
  - MusicBrainz : Music
  - WordNet : Dictionary
  - DBLP bibliography : Bibliography for technical papers. 28 Million Triples
  - US Census Data: 1 Billion Triples
- (Crawling)
  - FOAF (Friend Of A Friend)
- (Wrapper)
  - Flickr Wrapper

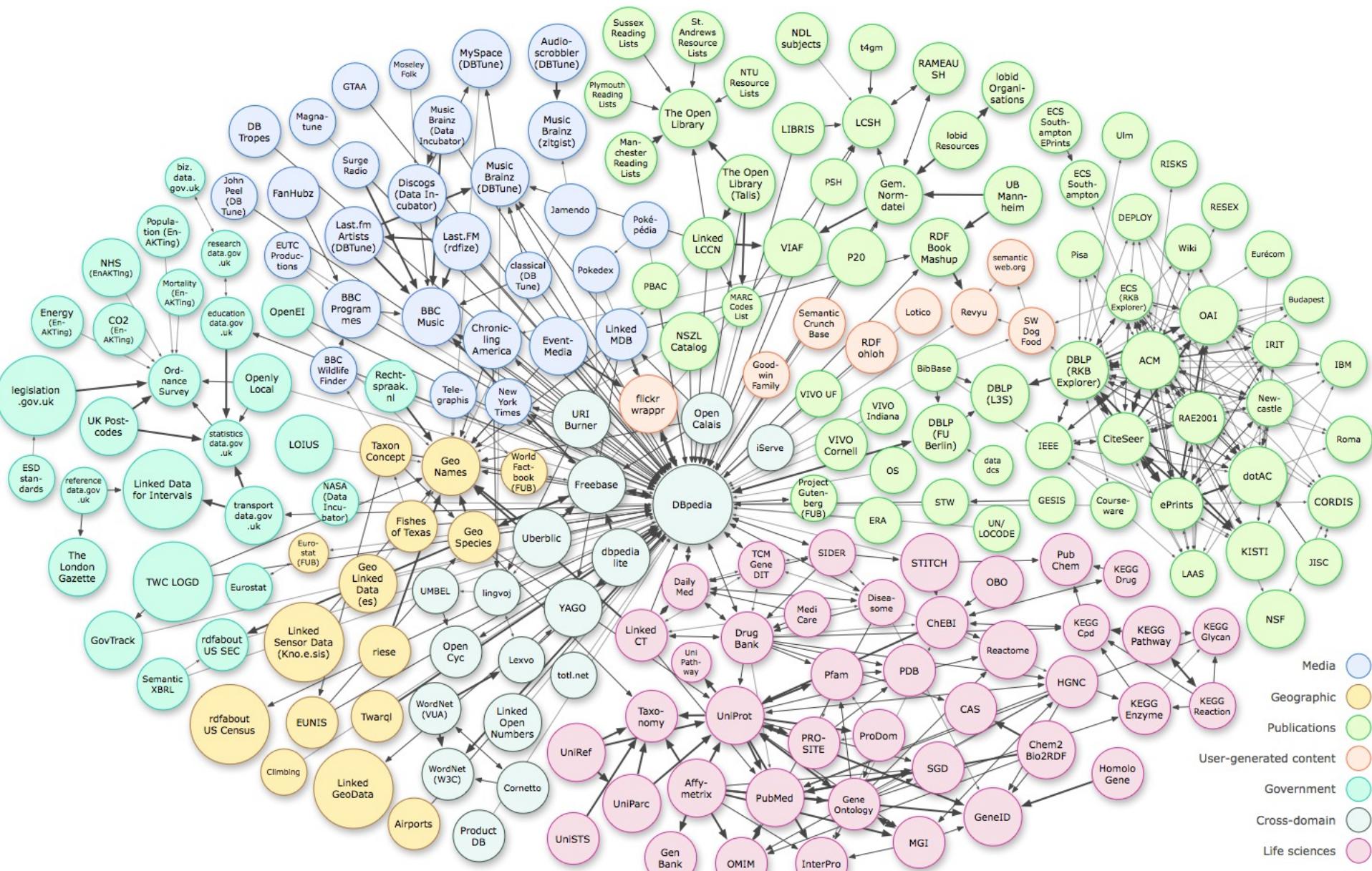


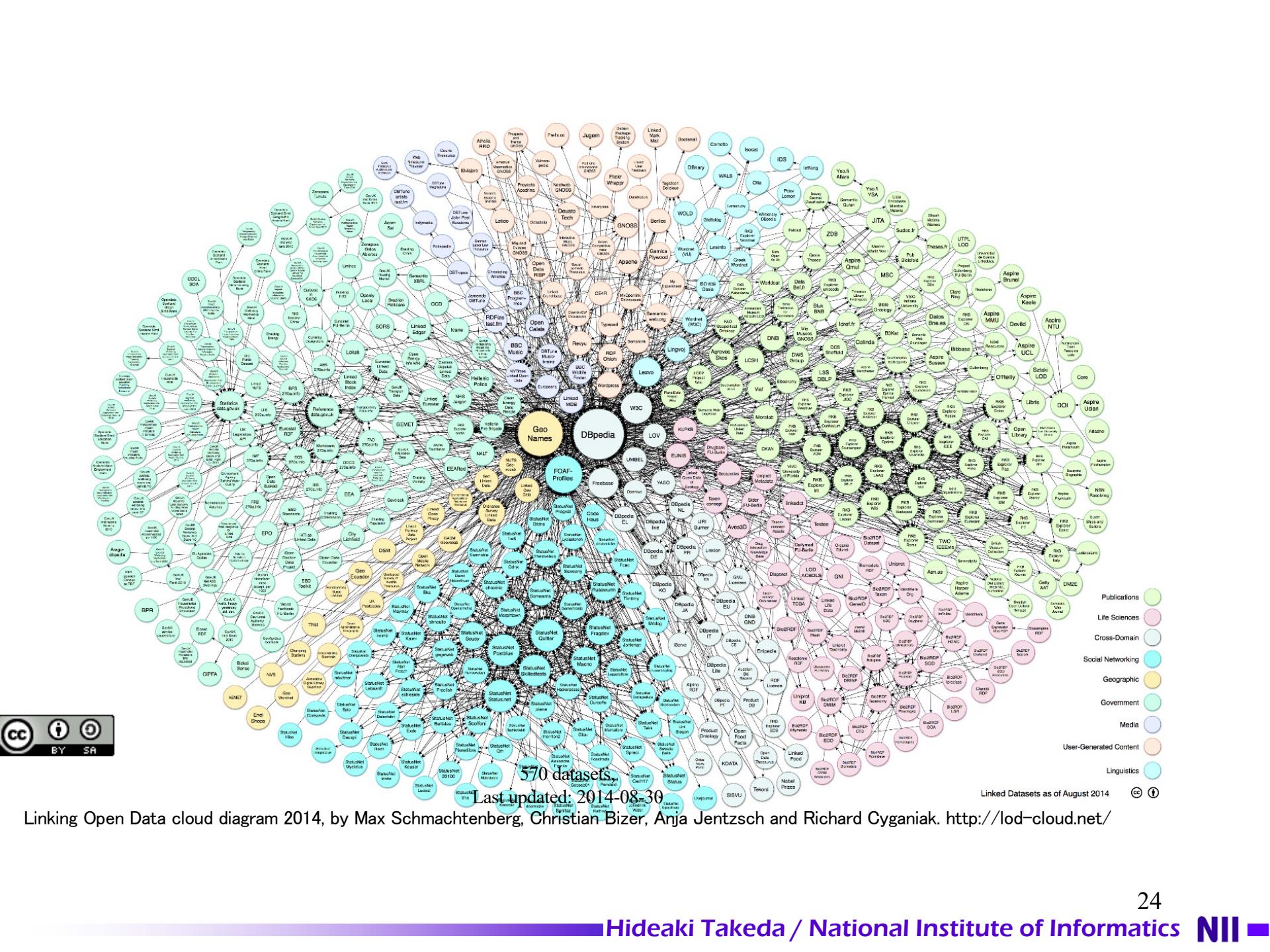
As of September 2008

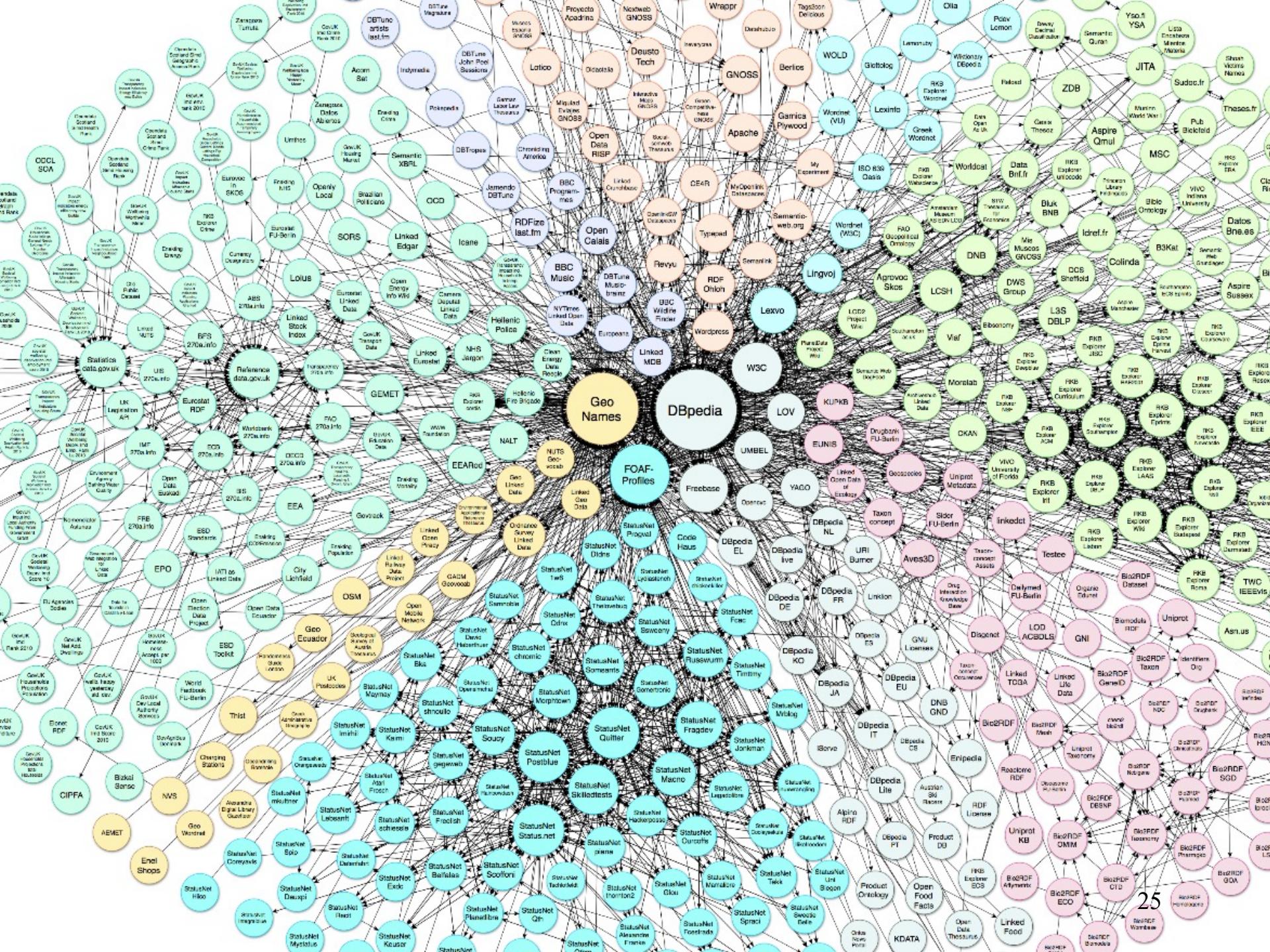


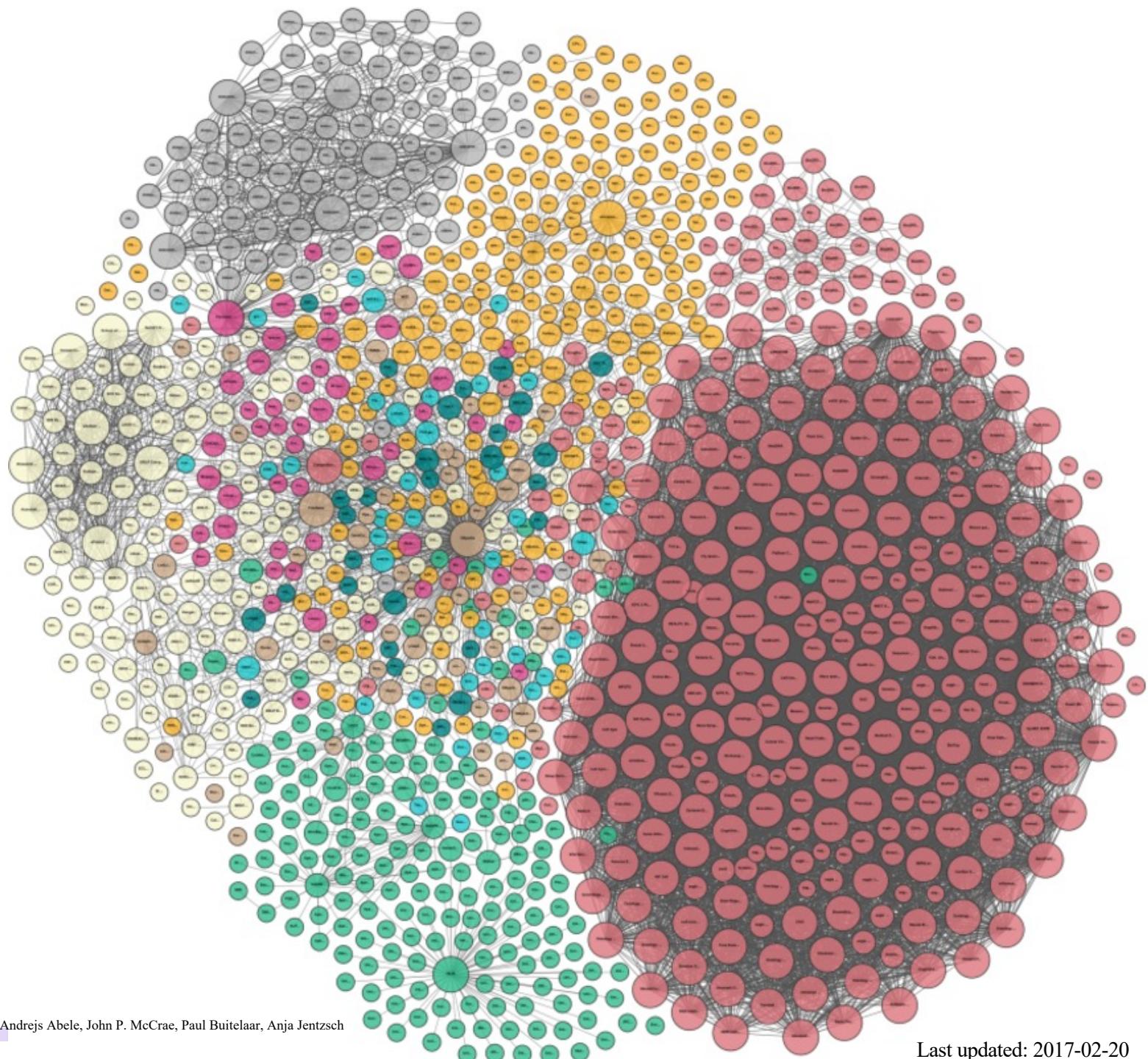
# LOD Cloud

## (Linking Open Data)









#### Legend

Cross Domain
Geography
Government
Life Sciences
Linguistics
Media
Publications
Social Networking
User Generated
Incoming Links
Outgoing Links



"Linking Open Data cloud diagram 2017, by Andrejs Abele, John P. McCrae, Paul Buitelaar, Anja Jentzsch and Richard Cyganiak. <http://lod-cloud.net/>"

Last updated: 2017-02-20

東京都(とうきょうと)は、日本の都道府県の一つであり、東京都区部、多摩地域、東京都島嶼部(伊豆原諸島を管轄しているため)、日本最南端および最東端の都道府県でもある。

Property	Value
<a href="#">dbpedia-owl:PopulatedPlace/populationDensity</a>	5847.0

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">dbpedia-owl:abstract</a> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>s 2010 Global Cities Index. In 2009 Tokyo was near employees, according to the Mercer and Economist the third Most Liveable City and the World's Most</li> <li>Die Präfektur Tokio (jap. 東京都, Tōkyō-to, engl. 1 der Präfekturen Japans und liegt größtenteils in der bevölkerungsreichste Präfektur Japans, aber mit</li> <li>Tokion prefektuurilla yksi Japanin prefektuurista miljoonalla asukkaallaan prefektuurilla on Japanin välin kolmanneksi pienin.</li> <li>東京都(とうきょうと)は、日本の都道府県の一つで小笠原諸島を管轄する地方公共団体である。小の都道府県でもある。</li> <li>東京都は日本一個地方行政區、與道、府、縣同屬豆群島、小笠原群島等地区; 其中, 東京都區部(即東京</li> </ul> |
|--------------------------------------|--|

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">dbpedia-owl:areaTotal</a> | 2187080000.000000 ( <a href="#">xsd:double</a> ) |
|---------------------------------------|--|

- |                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpedia-owl:country</a> | <a href="#">dbpedia:Japan</a> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <a href="#">dbpedia-owl:leaderName</a> | <a href="#">dbpedia:Shinjuku,_Tokyo</a><br><a href="#">dbpedia:Shintarō_Jishihara</a> |
|--|---|

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <a href="#">dbpedia-owl:leaderTitle</a> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital</li> <li>Governor</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <a href="#">dbpedia-owl:percentageOfAreaWater</a> | 1.000000 ( <a href="#">xsd:float</a> ) |
|---|--|

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <a href="#">dbpedia-owl:populationDensity</a> | 5847.000000 ( <a href="#">xsd:double</a> ) |
|---|--|

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <a href="#">dbpedia-owl:populationTotal</a> | 13010279 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|---|--|

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| <a href="#">dbpedia-owl:postalCode</a> | JP-13 |
|--|-------|

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">dbpedia-owl:thumbnail</a> | <a href="http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1d/Japan_Tokyo3.png">http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1d/Japan_Tokyo3.png</a> |
|---------------------------------------|---|

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <a href="#">dbpedia-owl:wikiPageExternalLink</a> | <a href="http://www.metro.tokyo.jp/ENGLISH/">http://www.metro.tokyo.jp/ENGLISH/</a> |
|--|---|

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:aprHighC</a> | 18 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|

- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:aprHumidity</a> | 62 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

- |                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:aprLowC</a> | 10 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:aprMeanC</a> | 14 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:aprPrecipitationDays</a> | 10 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|--|------------------------------------|

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:aprPrecipitationMm</a> | 130 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|--|-------------------------------------|

- |                                     |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:aprSnowDays</a> | 0 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

- |                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:aprSun</a> | 164 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

- |                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:areaTotalKm</a> | 2187 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:areaWaterPercent</a> | 1 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|--|-----------------------------------|

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:augHighC</a> | 30 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|

- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:augHumidity</a> | 72 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

- |                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:augLowC</a> | 24 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:augMeanC</a> | 27 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:augPrecipitationDays</a> | 8 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|--|-----------------------------------|

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:augPrecipitationMm</a> | 155 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|--|-------------------------------------|

- |                                     |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <a href="#">dbpprop:augSnowDays</a> | 0 ( <a href="#">xsd:integer</a> ) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|



## rdfs:type

- [owl:Thing](#)
- [dbpedia-owl:Place](#)
- [dbpedia-owl:City](#)
- [yago:CapitalsInAsia](#)
- [yago:PrefecturesOfJapan](#)
- [dbpedia-owl:PopulatedPlace](#)
- [dbpedia-owl:Settlement](#)
- [yago:HostCitiesOfTheSummerOlympicGames](#)
- [gml:Feature](#)
- [yago:GeoclassMeteorologicalStation](#)
- [yago:PopulatedCoastalPlacesInJapan](#)
- [yago:PopulatedPlacesEstablishedIn1457](#)
- 2010 Global Cities Index. In 2009 Tokyo was named the world's most expensive豆群島、小笠原群島等地区; 其中, 東京都區部(即都市定義下所指的「東京

## rdfs:comment

- Tokyo
- Tokion prefekturi
- 東京都
- 東京都

## rdfs:label

- <http://sws.geonames.org/1850147/>
- [freebase:東京都](#)
- <http://data.nytimes.com/56992597117380105501>

## rdfs:seeAlso

- [POINT\(139.715 35.7006\)](#)

## geolat

- 35.700554 ([xsd:float](#))

## geolong

- 139.714996 ([xsd:float](#))

## foaf:depiction

- [http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a6/Japan\\_Tokyo3.png](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a6/Japan_Tokyo3.png)

## foaf:homepage

- <http://www.metro.tokyo.jp/ENGLISH/>

## foaf:name

- Tokyo
- 東京
- 東京都 · Tokyo Metropolis

## foaf:page

- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tokyo>

## is dbpedia-owl:almaMater of

- [dbpedia:Anna\\_O\\_Little](#)
- [dbpedia:Masato\\_Tanaka](#)
- [dbpedia:Sumie\\_Sakai](#)
- [dbpedia:Ayako\\_Hamada](#)
- [dbpedia:Magnum\\_Tokyo](#)
- [dbpedia:Kia\\_Stevens](#)
- [dbpedia:Akio\\_Sato\\_\(wrestler\)](#)
- [dbpedia:Yoshihiro\\_Tajiri](#)
- [dbpedia:Wataru\\_Jnoue](#)
- [dbpedia:Ryan\\_Sakoda](#)
- [dbpedia:Kazuchika\\_Okada](#)
- [dbpedia:Bonzai\\_Kid](#)
- [dbpedia:Naofumi\\_Yamamoto](#)

## is dbpedia-owl:billed of

- [dbpedia:Kiyoshi\\_Atsumi](#)
- [dbpedia:Okamoto\\_Kanoko](#)
- [dbpedia:Hideki\\_Yukawa](#)
- [dbpedia:Natsume\\_Sōseki](#)
- [dbpedia:Aya\\_Kamikawa](#)
- [dbpedia:Masoroku\\_Oshii](#)
- [dbpedia:Hirokazu\\_Koreeda](#)
- [dbpedia:Seijun\\_Suzuki](#)
- [dbpedia:Empress\\_Teimei](#)
- [dbpedia:Ken\\_Ogata](#)
- [dbpedia:Arata\\_\(actor\)](#)
- [dbpedia:Ukyo\\_Katayama](#)
- [dbpedia:Kenji\\_Kawai](#)
- [dbpedia:Masayuki\\_Suo](#)
- [dbpedia:Machiko\\_Soga](#)
- [dbpedia:Junzo\\_Sato](#)



# Tokyo

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Coordinates: 35° 42' 2" N 139° 42' 54" E

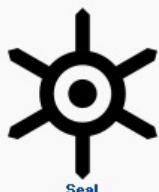
For other uses, see [Tokyo \(disambiguation\)](#).

**Tokyo** (東京, *Tōkyō*<sup>2</sup>, "Eastern Capital") –

Japanese pronunciation: [tō:kyo:], English pronunciation: /'toʊkɪ,əʊf/; officially **Tokyo Metropolis** (東京都, *Tōkyō-to*<sup>3</sup>)<sup>[2]</sup> is one of the 47 prefectures of Japan. It is located on the southeastern side of the main island Honshū and includes the Izu Islands and Ogasawara Islands. Tokyo Metropolis was formed in 1943 from the merger of the former Tokyo Prefecture (東京府, *Tōkyō-fu*<sup>3</sup>) and the city of Tokyo (東京市, *Tōkyō-shi*<sup>3</sup>). Tokyo is the capital of Japan, the center of the Greater Tokyo Area, and the largest metropolitan area of Japan. It is the seat of the Japanese government and the Imperial Palace, and the home of the Japanese Imperial Family.

The Tokyo Metropolitan government administers the twenty-three special wards of Tokyo (each governed as a city), which cover the area that was the city of Tokyo, as well as 39 municipalities in the western part of the prefecture and the two outlying island chains. The population of the special wards is over 8 million people, with the total population of the prefecture exceeding 35 million. The prefecture is part of the world's most populous metropolitan area with upwards of 35 million people and the world's largest metropolitan economy with a GDP of US\$1.479 trillion at purchasing power parity in 2008, ahead of New York City, which ranks second on the list.<sup>[3]</sup>

Tokyo has been described as one of the three "command centers" for the world economy, along with New York City and London.<sup>[4]</sup> This city is



H



## History of Tokyo

Tokyo was originally a small fishing village named

Edo. It was first fortified by the Edo clan, in the late 12th century. In 1457, Ōta Dōkan built Edo Castle. In 1590, Tokugawa Ieyasu made Edo his base and when he became shōgun in 1603, the town



<b>Country</b>	Japan
<b>Region</b>	Kantō
<b>Island</b>	Honshū
<b>Divisions</b>	23 special wards, 26 cities, 1 district, & 4 subprefectures
<b>Government</b>	
<b>Type</b>	Metropolis
<b>Governor</b>	Shintarō Ishihara
<b>Capital</b>	Shinjuku
<b>Area</b> (ranked 45th)	
<b>Metropolis</b>	2,187.08 km <sup>2</sup> (844.4 sq mi)
<b>Population</b> (1st) <sup>[1]</sup>	
<b>Metropolis</b>	13,010,279 (April 1, 2010)
<b>Density</b>	5,847/km <sup>2</sup> (15,143.7/sq mi)
<b>Metro</b>	35,676,000
<b>23 Wards</b>	8,802,000 (2009 per Prefectural Government)
<b>Demonym</b>	Tokyoite
<b>Time zone</b>	Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
<b>ISO 3166-2</b>	JP-13
<b>Flower</b>	Somei-Yoshino cherry blossom
<b>Tree</b>	Ginkgo tree ( <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> )
<b>Bird</b>	Black-headed Gull ( <i>Larus ridibundus</i> )
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://metro.tokyo.jp">metro.tokyo.jp</a> (English)

## Tokyo (Japan)

<http://data.nytimes.com/56992597117380105501>

## About This Page

geo:lat	35.6895265930799
geo:long	139.691677093506
nyt:associated_article_count	107
nyt:first_use	2004-09-19
nyt:latest_use	2010-03-03
nyt:number_of_variants	1
nyt:search_api_query	http://api.nytimes.com/svc/search/v1/article?query=+nytd_geo_facet%3A%5BTokyo+%28Japan%29%5D&rank=newest&fields=abstract,author,body,byline,classifiers_facet,column_facet,date,day_of_week_facet,des_facet,desk_facet,fee,geo_facet,lead_paragraph,material_type_facet,multimedia,nytd_byline,nytd_des_facet,nytd_geo_facet,nytd_lead_paragraph,nytd_org_facet,nytd_per_facet,nytd_section_facet,nytd_title,nytd_works_mentioned_facet,org_facet,page_facet,per_facet,publication_day,publication_month,publication_year,section_page_facet,small_image_height,small_image_url,small_image_width,source_facet,title,url,word_count,works_mentioned_facet
owl:sameAs	<a href="http://data.nytimes.com/tokyo_japan_geo">http://data.nytimes.com/tokyo_japan_geo</a>
owl:sameAs	<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokyo">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokyo</a>
owl:sameAs	<a href="http://rdf.freebase.com/ns/en.tokyo">http://rdf.freebase.com/ns/en.tokyo</a>
owl:sameAs	<a href="http://sws.geonames.org/1850147/">http://sws.geonames.org/1850147/</a>
rdf:type	<a href="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept">http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept</a>
skos:inScheme	<a href="http://data.nytimes.com/elements/nytd_geo">http://data.nytimes.com/elements/nytd_geo</a>
skos:prefLabel - en	Tokyo (Japan)

<http://data.nytimes.com/56992597117380105501.rdf>

cc:attributionName	The New York Times Company
cc:attributionURL	<a href="http://data.nytimes.com/56992597117380105501">http://data.nytimes.com/56992597117380105501</a>
cc:license	<a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/us/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/us/</a>
dc:creator	The New York Times Company
dcterms:created	2009-08-20
dcterms:modified	2010-06-22
dcterms:rightsHolder	The New York Times Company
foaf:primaryTopic	<a href="http://data.nytimes.com/56992597117380105501">http://data.nytimes.com/56992597117380105501</a>
nyt:mapping_strategy	<a href="http://data.nytimes.com/elements/manual">http://data.nytimes.com/elements/manual</a>

<http://sws.geonames.org/1850147/>

# <sameAs>

## interlinking the Web of Data

The Web of Data has many equivalent URIs.

This service helps you to find co-references between different data sets.

Enter a known URI, or use Sindice to search first.

<sameAs>  

Equivalent URIs for http://dbpedia.org/resource/TOKYO -

1. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Toky>
2. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/JP-13>
3. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Oyata>
4. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/TOKYO>
5. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/ToKyo>
6. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokei>
7. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokeo>
8. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokyo>
9. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Toyko>
10. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/To-Kyo>
11. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/To-kyo>
12. [http://dbpedia.org/resource/To\\_Kyo](http://dbpedia.org/resource/To_Kyo)
13. [http://dbpedia.org/resource/To\\_kyo](http://dbpedia.org/resource/To_kyo)
14. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Toquio>
15. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Toukyo>
16. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tohkyoh>
17. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokyoto>
18. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tookioo>
19. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tookyyoo>
20. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Toukiou>
21. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Toukyou>
22. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokyo-To>
23. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokyo-to>
24. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tonggyeong>
25. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tongkyong>
26. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Asia/Tokyo>
27. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Donggyeong>
28. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tókio>

29. [http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokyo\\_Prefecture](http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokyo_Prefecture)
30. [http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tókyō\\_Metropolis](http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tókyō_Metropolis)
31. [http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tókyō\\_Prefecture](http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tókyō_Prefecture)
32. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/東京都>
33. [http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokyo\\_Metropolitan\\_Prefecture](http://dbpedia.org/resource/Tokyo_Metropolitan_Prefecture)
34. [http://dbpedia.org/resource/Dōngjīng\\_\(Japan\)](http://dbpedia.org/resource/Dōngjīng_(Japan))
35. <http://airports.dataincubator.org/regions/JP-13>
36. <http://bio2rdf.org/dbpedia:Tokyo>
37. [http://data.nytimes.com/tokyo\\_japan\\_geo](http://data.nytimes.com/tokyo_japan_geo)
38. <http://data.nytimes.com/56992597117380105501>
39. <http://linkedgeodata.org/triplify/node265018692>
40. <http://mpii.de/yago/resource/Tokyo>
41. <http://rdf.freebase.com/ns/en.tokyo>
42. <http://rdf.freebase.com/ns/guid.9202a8c04000641f80000000003b1b1>
43. <http://sw.opencyc.org/concept/Mx4rvVjkEpwpEbGdrcN5Y29ycA>
44. [http://sw.opencyc.org/concept/Mx4rvg\\_vBjwpEbGdrcN5Y29ycA](http://sw.opencyc.org/concept/Mx4rvg_vBjwpEbGdrcN5Y29ycA)
45. <http://sw.opencyc.org/2008/06/10/concept/en/CityOfTokyoJapan>
46. <http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept/en/CityOfTokyoJapan>
47. [http://sw.opencyc.org/2008/06/10/concept/en/Tokyo\\_PrefectureJapan](http://sw.opencyc.org/2008/06/10/concept/en/Tokyo_PrefectureJapan)
48. [http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept/en/Tokyo\\_PrefectureJapan](http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept/en/Tokyo_PrefectureJapan)
49. <http://sw.opencyc.org/2008/06/10/concept/Mx4rvVjkEpwpEbGdrcN5Y29ycA>
50. [http://sw.opencyc.org/2008/06/10/concept/Mx4rvg\\_vBjwpEbGdrcN5Y29ycA](http://sw.opencyc.org/2008/06/10/concept/Mx4rvg_vBjwpEbGdrcN5Y29ycA)
51. <http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept/Mx4rvVjkEpwpEbGdrcN5Y29ycA>
52. [http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept/Mx4rvg\\_vBjwpEbGdrcN5Y29ycA](http://sw.opencyc.org/2009/04/07/concept/Mx4rvg_vBjwpEbGdrcN5Y29ycA)
53. <http://sws.geonames.org/1850147/>
54. <http://telegraphis.net/data/capitals/JP/Tokyo#Tokyo>

[rdf+xml](#) • [n3](#) • [json](#) • [text](#) • [show fewer items](#)

# Linked Data

- What is Linked Data?
- The State-of-the-Art of Linked Data
  - Linking Open Data (LOD)
- How to make Linked Data
  - Data translation from existing databases
  - Design Schema
- How to use Linked Data
  - Linked Data Browser
  - Linked Data Search Engine
  - Linked Data Applications
- L

# Schema in Linked Data

- Schema in Linked Data
  - Class in Knowledge Representation
  - Format of data
- Importance of schema sharing
  - Interoperability among different datasets
  - Generic Applications
- Schema Description Languages
  - RDFS
  - OWL
- Common Schemata
  - Dublin Core
  - FOAF (Friend-Of-A-Friend)
  - SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organization System)

# Properties in RDF/RDFS

- `rdf:type` (<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type>)
  - Relation between class and instance
- `rdfs:subClassOf` (<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#subClassOf>)
  - Generic/specific class relation
- `rdfs:subPropertyOf` (<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#subPropertyOf>)
  - Generic/specific property relation

# Usage of Common Vocabularies

Prefix	Namespace	Used by
dc	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/	66 (31.88 %)
foaf	http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/	55 (26.57 %)
dcterms	http://purl.org/dc/terms/	38 (18.36 %)
skos	http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#	29 (14.01 %)
akt	http://www.aktors.org/ontology/portal#	17 (8.21 %)
geo	http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#	14 (6.76 %)
mo	http://purl.org/ontology/mo/	13 (6.28 %)
bibo	http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/	8 (3.86 %)
vcard	http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#	6 (2.90 %)
frbr	http://purl.org/vocab/frbr/core#	5 (2.42 %)
sioc	http://rdfs.org/sioc/ns#	4 (1.93 %) <sub>34</sub>

# (Simple) Dublin Core

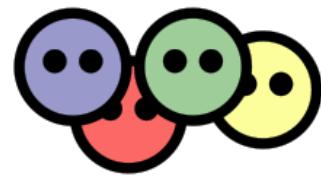
- Idea from library community
- Managed by DCMI (Dublin Core Metadata Initiative)
- (Simple) Dublin Core
  - Just 15 elements
  - Simple is best
  - No value restriction
  - <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>
- 15 elements
  - Title
  - Creator
  - Subject
  - Description
  - Publisher
  - Contributor
  - Date
  - Type
  - Format
  - Identifier
  - Source
  - Language
  - Relation
  - Coverage
  - Rights

# dc terms

- Qualified Dublin Core
  - Range and domain restriction
  - More precise vocabularies
  - ◆ Extension of simple dc

Properties	<a href="#">abstract</a> , <a href="#">accessRights</a> , <a href="#">accrualMethod</a> , <a href="#">accrualPeriodicity</a> , <a href="#">accrualPolicy</a> , <a href="#">alternative</a> , <a href="#">audience</a> , <a href="#">available</a> , <a href="#">bibliographicCitation</a> , <a href="#">conformsTo</a> , <a href="#">contributor</a> , <a href="#">coverage</a> , <a href="#">created</a> , <a href="#">creator</a> , <a href="#">date</a> , <a href="#">dateAccepted</a> , <a href="#">dateCopyrighted</a> , <a href="#">dateSubmitted</a> , <a href="#">description</a> , <a href="#">educationLevel</a> , <a href="#">extent</a> , <a href="#">format</a> , <a href="#">hasFormat</a> , <a href="#">hasPart</a> , <a href="#">hasVersion</a> , <a href="#">identifier</a> , <a href="#">instructionalMethod</a> , <a href="#">isFormatOf</a> , <a href="#">isPartOf</a> , <a href="#">isReferencedBy</a> , <a href="#">isReplacedBy</a> , <a href="#">isRequiredBy</a> , <a href="#">issued</a> , <a href="#">isVersionOf</a> , <a href="#">language</a> , <a href="#">license</a> , <a href="#">mediator</a> , <a href="#">medium</a> , <a href="#">modified</a> , <a href="#">provenance</a> , <a href="#">publisher</a> , <a href="#">references</a> , <a href="#">relation</a> , <a href="#">replaces</a> , <a href="#">requires</a> , <a href="#">rights</a> , <a href="#">rightsHolder</a> , <a href="#">source</a> , <a href="#">spatial</a> , <a href="#">subject</a> , <a href="#">tableOfContents</a> , <a href="#">temporal</a> , <a href="#">title</a> , <a href="#">type</a> , <a href="#">valid</a>
Properties in the /elements/1.1/namespace	<a href="#">contributor</a> , <a href="#">coverage</a> , <a href="#">creator</a> , <a href="#">date</a> , <a href="#">description</a> , <a href="#">format</a> , <a href="#">identifier</a> , <a href="#">language</a> , <a href="#">publisher</a> , <a href="#">relation</a> , <a href="#">rights</a> , <a href="#">source</a> , <a href="#">subject</a> , <a href="#">title</a> , <a href="#">type</a>
Vocabulary Encoding Schemes	<a href="#">DCMType</a> , <a href="#">DDC</a> , <a href="#">IMT</a> , <a href="#">LCC</a> , <a href="#">LCSH</a> , <a href="#">MESH</a> , <a href="#">NLM</a> , <a href="#">TGN</a> , <a href="#">UDC</a>
Syntax Encoding Schemes	<a href="#">Box</a> , <a href="#">ISO3166</a> , <a href="#">ISO639-2</a> , <a href="#">ISO639-3</a> , <a href="#">Period</a> , <a href="#">Point</a> , <a href="#">RFC1766</a> , <a href="#">RFC3066</a> , <a href="#">RFC4646</a> , <a href="#">RFC5646</a> , <a href="#">URI</a> , <a href="#">W3CDTF</a>
Classes	<a href="#">Agent</a> , <a href="#">AgentClass</a> , <a href="#">BibliographicResource</a> , <a href="#">FileFormat</a> , <a href="#">Frequency</a> , <a href="#">Jurisdiction</a> , <a href="#">LicenseDocument</a> , <a href="#">LinguisticSystem</a> , <a href="#">Location</a> , <a href="#">LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction</a> , <a href="#">MediaType</a> , <a href="#">MediaTypeOrExtent</a> , <a href="#">MethodOfAccrual</a> , <a href="#">MethodOfInstruction</a> , <a href="#">PeriodOfTime</a> , <a href="#">PhysicalMedium</a> , <a href="#">PhysicalResource</a> , <a href="#">Policy</a> , <a href="#">ProvenanceStatement</a> , <a href="#">RightsStatement</a> , <a href="#">SizeOrDuration</a> , <a href="#">Standard</a>
DCMI Type Vocabulary	<a href="#">Collection</a> , <a href="#">Dataset</a> , <a href="#">Event</a> , <a href="#">Image</a> , <a href="#">InteractiveResource</a> , <a href="#">MovingImage</a> , <a href="#">PhysicalObject</a> , <a href="#">Service</a> , <a href="#">Software</a> , <a href="#">Sound</a> , <a href="#">StillImage</a> , <a href="#">Text</a>
Terms related to the DCMI Abstract Model	<a href="#">memberOf</a> , <a href="#">VocabularyEncodingScheme</a>

Dcterms	subPropertyOf	Domain	Range	Dcterms	subPropertyOf	Domain	Range
<b>contributor</b>	dc:contributor	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:Agent	conformsTo	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:Standard
<b>creator</b>	dc:creator, dcterms:contributor	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:Agent	hasFormat	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
<b>coverage</b>	dc:coverage	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction	hasPart	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
spatial	dc:coverage, dcterms:coverage	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:Location	hasVersion	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
Temporal	dc:coverage, dcterms:coverage	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:PeriodOfTime	isFormatOf	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
<b>Date</b>	<u>dc:date</u>	<u>rdfs:Resource</u>	<u>rdfs:Literal</u>	isPartOf	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
Available	dc:date, dcterms:date	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Literal	isReferencedBy	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
Created	dc:date, dcterms:date	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Literal	isReplacedBy	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
dateAccepted	dc:date, dcterms:date	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Literal	isRequiredBy	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
dateCopyrighted	dc:date, dcterms:date	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Literal	isVersionOf	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
dateSubmitted	dc:date, dcterms:date	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Literal	References	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
Issued	dc:date, dcterms:date	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Literal	Replaces	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
Modified	dc:date, dcterms:date	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Literal	Requires	dc:relation, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
Valid	dc:date, dcterms:date	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Literal	<b>Rights</b>	dc:rights	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:RightsStatement
<b>description</b>	dc:description	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource	accessRights	dc:rights, dcterms:rights	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:RightsStatement
Abstract	dc:description, dcterms:description	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource	License	dc:rights, dcterms:rights	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:LicenseDocument
tableOfContents	dc:description, dcterms:description	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource	<b>Subject</b>	dc:subject	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
<b>format</b>	dc:format	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:MediaTypeOrExtent	<b>title</b>	dc:title	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
extent	dc:format, dcterms:format	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:SizeOrDuration	alternative	dc:title, dcterms:title	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource
Medium	dc:format, dcterms:format	dcterms:PhysicalResource	dcterms:PhysicalMedium	<b>type</b>	dc:type	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Class
<b>Identifier</b>	dc:identifier	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Literal	audience		rdfs:Resource	dcterms:AgentClass
bibliographicCitation	dc:identifier, dcterms:identifier	dcterms:BibliographicResource	rdfs:Literal	educationLevel	dcterms:audience	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:AgentClass
				mediator	dcterms:audience	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:AgentClass
<b>Language</b>	dc:language	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:LinguisticSystem	accrualMethod		dcmitype:Collection	dcterms:MethodOfAccrual
<b>Publisher</b>	dc:publisher	rdfs:Resource	dcterms:Agent	accrualPeriodicity		dcmitype:Collection	dcterms:Frequency
<b>Relation</b>	dc:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource	accrualPolicy		dcmitype:Collection	dcterms:Policy
<b>source</b>	dc:source, dcterms:relation	rdfs:Resource	rdfs:Resource	instructionalMethod		rdfs:Resource	dcterms:MethodOfInstruction
				provenance		rdfs:Resource	dcterms:ProvenanceStatement
				rightsHolder		rdfs:Resource	dcterms:Agent



# The Friend of a Friend (FOAF)

- Metadata for human relationship
  - But often used for schema for human description

## Classes:

| Agent | Document | Group | Image | LabelProperty |  
OnlineAccount | OnlineChatAccount |  
OnlineEcommerceAccount | OnlineGamingAccount |  
Organization | Person | PersonalProfileDocument | Project |

## Properties:

| account | accountName | accountServiceHomepage | age |  
aimChatID | based\_near | birthday | currentProject |  
depiction | depicts | dnaChecksum | familyName |  
family\_name | firstName | focus | fundedBy | geekcode |  
gender | givenName | givenname | holdsAccount |  
homepage | icqChatID | img | interest | isPrimaryTopicOf |  
jabberID | knows | lastName | logo | made | maker | mbox |  
mbox\_sha1sum | member | membershipClass | msnChatID |  
| myersBriggs | name | nick | openid | page | pastProject |  
phone | plan | primaryTopic | publications |  
schoolHomepage | sha1 | skypeID | status | surname | theme |  
| thumbnail | tipjar | title | topic | topic\_interest | weblog |  
workInfoHomepage | workplaceHomepage | yahooChatID | T

```
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .  
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .  
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .  
  
<#JW>  
a foaf:Person ;  
foaf:name "Jimmy Wales" ;  
foaf:mbox <mailto:jwales@bomis.com> ;  
foaf:homepage <http://www.jimmywales.com/> ;  
foaf:nick "Jimbo" ;  
foaf:depiction  
<http://www.jimmywales.com/aus_img_small.jpg> ;  
foaf:interest <http://www.wikimedia.org> ;  
foaf:knows [  
    a foaf:Person ;  
    foaf:name "Angela Beesley"  
].  
  
<http://www.wikimedia.org>  
rdfs:label "Wikimedia".
```

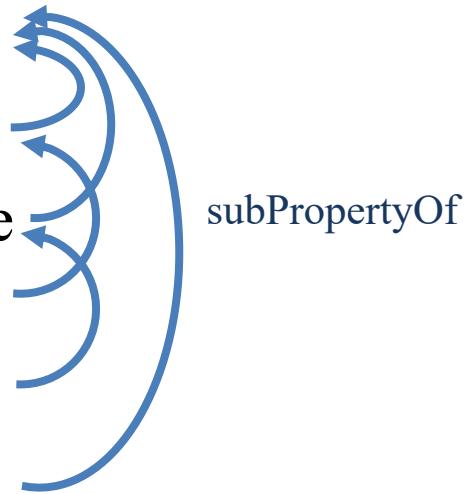
# SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organization System)

- Metadata for taxonomic knowledge
  - Hierarchy of concepts
    - ◆ Ex. Subject heading in library
    - ◆ Hierarchy is not equivalent to Class/Subclass relation
- W3C Recommendation 18 August 2009

# SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organization System)

- SKOS Core (hierarchical concept structure)

- skos:semanticRelation
- skos:broaderTransitive
- skos:narrowerTransitive
- skos:broader
- skos:narrower
- skos:related
- skos:preflabel
- skos:altlabel
- skos:hiddenlabel



# SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organization System)

- SKOS Mapping

- skos:mappingRelation
- skos:closeMatch
- skos:exactMatch
- skos:broadMatch
- skos:narrowMatch
- skos:relatedMatch



subPropertyOf

# schema.org

- Established by Google, Yahoo, Microsoft, Yandex in 2011
- A collaborative activity to provide metadata structures on Web pages.
- Features of metadata structure by schema.org
  - Schemata for common objects
  - Community-based process to define schemata
    - ◆ 1087 schemata (May 16, 2019)
    - ◆ Layer: 1-9-194-359-311-203-10
  - Simple structure
  - Web-suitable format to represent schemata
    - ◆ Microdata
    - ◆ RDFa
    - ◆ JSON-LD

# Schema.org schema hierarchy

Thing	
Action	
CreativeWork	
Event	
Intangible	
MedicalEntity	
Organization	
Person	
Place	
Product	

Thing	
	CreativeWork
	3DModel
	ArchiveComponent
	Article
	AdvertiserContentArticle
	NewsArticle
	AnalysisNewsArticle
	AskPublicNewsArticle
	BackgroundNewsArticle
	OpinionNewsArticle
	ReportageNewsArticle
	ReviewNewsArticle
	Report
	SatiricalArticle
	ScholarlyArticle
	MedicalScholarlyArticle
	SocialMediaPosting
	BlogPosting
	DiscussionForumPosting
	TechArticle
	APIReference

Layer: 1-9-194-359-311-203-10

# schema.org: data type

Boolean		
	FALSE	
	TRUE	
DataType		
	Boolean	
	Date	
	DateTime	
	Number	
		Float
		Integer
	Text	
		CssSelectorType
		URL
		XPathType
	Time	
Date		
DateTime		
Number		
Text		
Time		

# An example: "Thing"

## Thing

### Thing

The most generic type of item.

[more...]

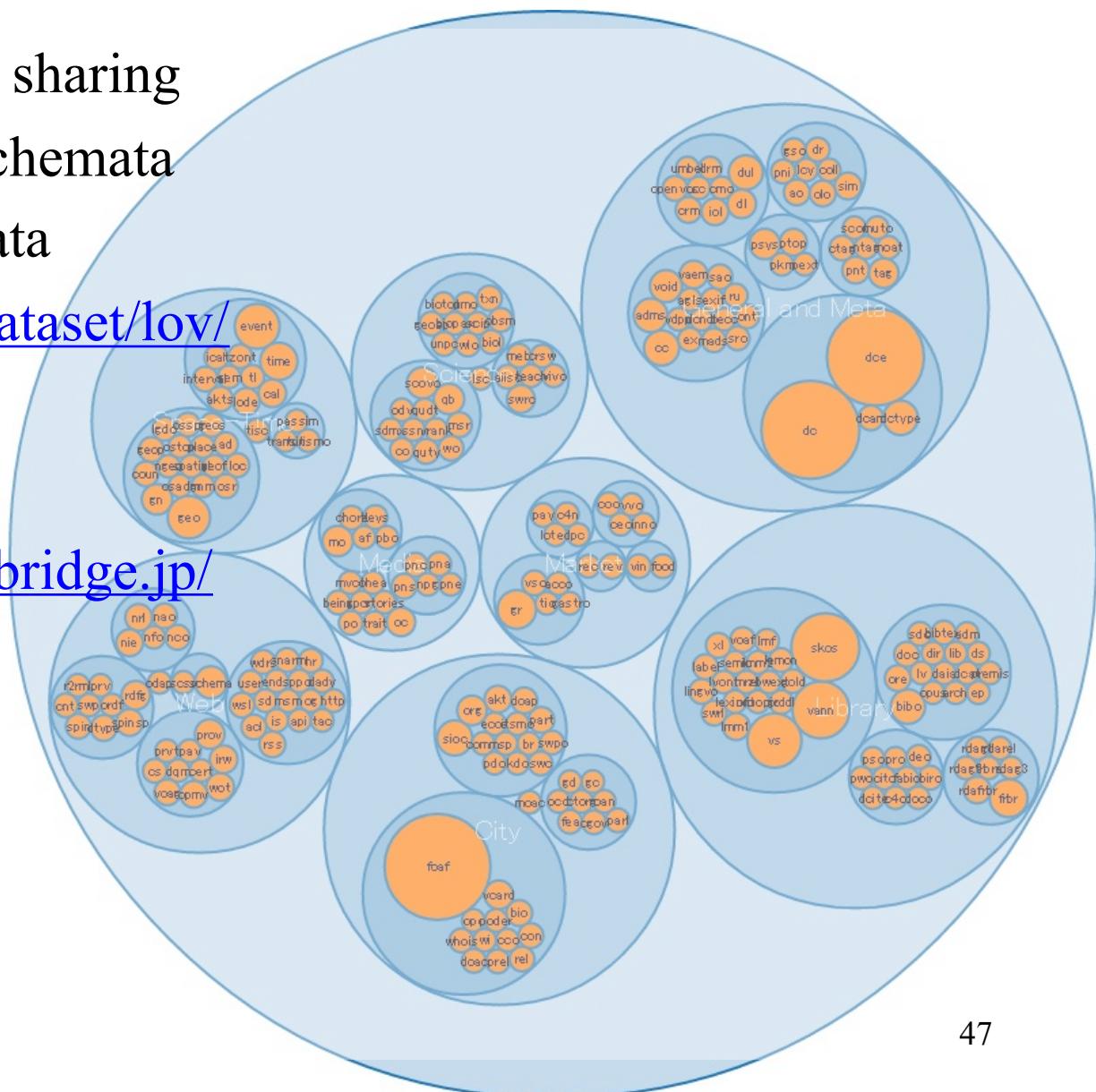
Property	Expected Type	Description
<b>Properties from Thing</b>		
<a href="#">additionalType</a>	<a href="#">URL</a>	An additional type for the item, typically used for adding more specific types from external vocabularies in microdata syntax. This is a relationship between something and a class that the thing is in. In RDFa syntax, it is better to use the native RDFa syntax – the 'typeof' attribute – for multiple types. Schema.org tools may have only weaker understanding of extra types, in particular those defined externally.
<a href="#">alternateName</a>	<a href="#">Text</a>	An alias for the item.
<a href="#">description</a>	<a href="#">Text</a>	A description of the item.
<a href="#">disambiguatingDescription</a>	<a href="#">Text</a>	A sub property of description. A short description of the item used to disambiguate from other, similar items. Information from other properties (in particular, name) may be necessary for the description to be useful for disambiguation.
<a href="#">identifier</a>	<a href="#">PropertyValue</a> or <a href="#">Text</a> or <a href="#">URL</a>	The identifier property represents any kind of identifier for any kind of <a href="#">Thing</a> , such as ISBNs, GTIN codes, UIDs etc. Schema.org provides dedicated properties for representing many of these, either as textual strings or as URL (URI) links. See <a href="#">background notes</a> for more details.
<a href="#">image</a>	<a href="#">ImageObject</a> or <a href="#">URL</a>	An image of the item. This can be a <a href="#">URL</a> or a fully described <a href="#">ImageObject</a> .
<a href="#">mainEntityOfPage</a>	<a href="#">CreativeWork</a> or <a href="#">URL</a>	Indicates a page (or other CreativeWork) for which this thing is the main entity being described. See <a href="#">background notes</a> for details. Inverse property: <a href="#">mainEntity</a> .
<a href="#">name</a>	<a href="#">Text</a>	The name of the item.
<a href="#">potentialAction</a>	<a href="#">Action</a>	Indicates a potential Action, which describes an idealized action in which this thing would play an 'object' role.
<a href="#">sameAs</a>	<a href="#">URL</a>	URL of a reference Web page that unambiguously indicates the item's identity. E.g. the URL of the item's Wikipedia page, Wikidata entry, or official website.
<a href="#">subjectOf</a>	<a href="#">CreativeWork</a> or <a href="#">Event</a>	A CreativeWork or Event about this Thing.. Inverse property: <a href="#">about</a> .
<a href="#">url</a>	<a href="#">URL</a>	URL of the item.

# Properties of Creative Work

Property	Expected Type				
about	Thing	dateModified	Date or DateTime	position	Integer or Text
accessMode	Text	datePublished	Date	producer	Organization or Person
accessModeSufficient	Text	discussionUrl	URL	provider	Organization or Person
accessibilityAPI	Text	editor	Person	publication	PublicationEvent
accessibilityControl	Text	educationalAlignment	AlignmentObject	publisher	Organization or Person
accessibilityFeature	Text	educationalUse	Text	publisherImprint	Organization
accessibilityHazard	Text	encoding	MediaObject	publishingPrinciples	CreativeWork or URL
accessibilitySummary	Text	encodingFormat	Text or URL	recordedAt	Event
accountablePerson	Person	exampleOfWork	CreativeWork	releasedEvent	PublicationEvent
aggregateRating	AggregateRating	expires	Date	review	Review
alternativeHeadline	Text	funder	Organization or Person	schemaVersion	Text or URL
associatedMedia	MediaObject	genre	Text or URL	sdDatePublished	Date
audience	Audience	hasPart	CreativeWork	sdLicense	CreativeWork or URL
audio	AudioObject or Clip	headline	Text	sdPublisher	Organization or Person
author	Organization or Person	inLanguage	Language or Text	sourceOrganization	Organization
award	Text	interactionStatistic	InteractionCounter	spatial	Place
character	Person	interactivityType	Text	spatialCoverage	Place
citation	CreativeWork or Text	isAccessibleForFree	Boolean	sponsor	Organization or Person
comment	Comment	isBasedOn	CreativeWork or Product or URL	temporal	DateTime or Text
commentCount	Integer	isFamilyFriendly	Boolean	temporalCoverage	DateTime or Text or URL
contentLocation	Place	isPartOf	CreativeWork	text	Text
contentRating	Rating or Text	keywords	Text	thumbnailUrl	URL
contentReferenceTime	DateTime	learningResourceType	Text	timeRequired	Duration
contributor	Organization or Person	license	CreativeWork or URL	translationOfWork	CreativeWork
copyrightHolder	Organization or Person	locationCreated	Place	translator	Organization or Person
copyrightYear	Number	mainEntity	Thing	typicalAgeRange	Text
correction	CorrectionComment or Text or URL	material	Product or Text or URL	version	Number or Text
creator	Organization or Person	materialExtent	QuantitativeValue or Text	video	Clip or VideoObject
dateCreated	Date or DateTime	mentions	Thing	workExample	CreativeWork
		offers	Offer	workTranslation	CreativeWork

# Linked Open Vocabulary (LOV)

- Platform for schema sharing
    - Registration of schemata
    - Search of schemata
  - <http://lov.okfn.org/dataset/lov>
  - MetaBridge (Japan)
    - <http://www.metabridge.jp>

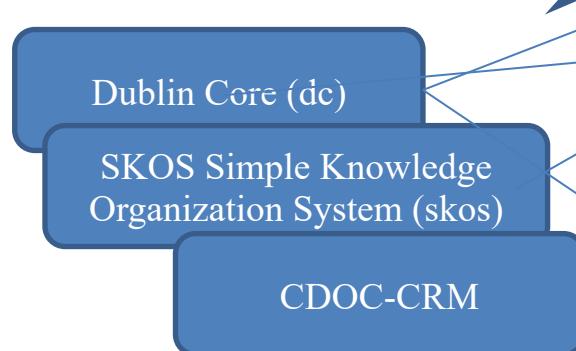


# How to build Linked Data

- 1. Determine format -> Design schema
  - Search existing schemata
  - Use as is/Use some of properties/Add some properties
  - Publish the designed schema
- 2. Generate data according to the schema
  - Write one by one
  - Translate data from some other dataset
- 3. Publish data
  - ◆ Dump file
  - ◆ SPARQL Endpoint
  - ◆ dereferenceable

# How to design schema

Title of work: Old Woman  
Artist: Pablo Picasso  
Created year: 1901  
Genre: Oil on cardboard  
Size: 67 x53.1 cm  
Place: Philadelphia Museum of Art  
...

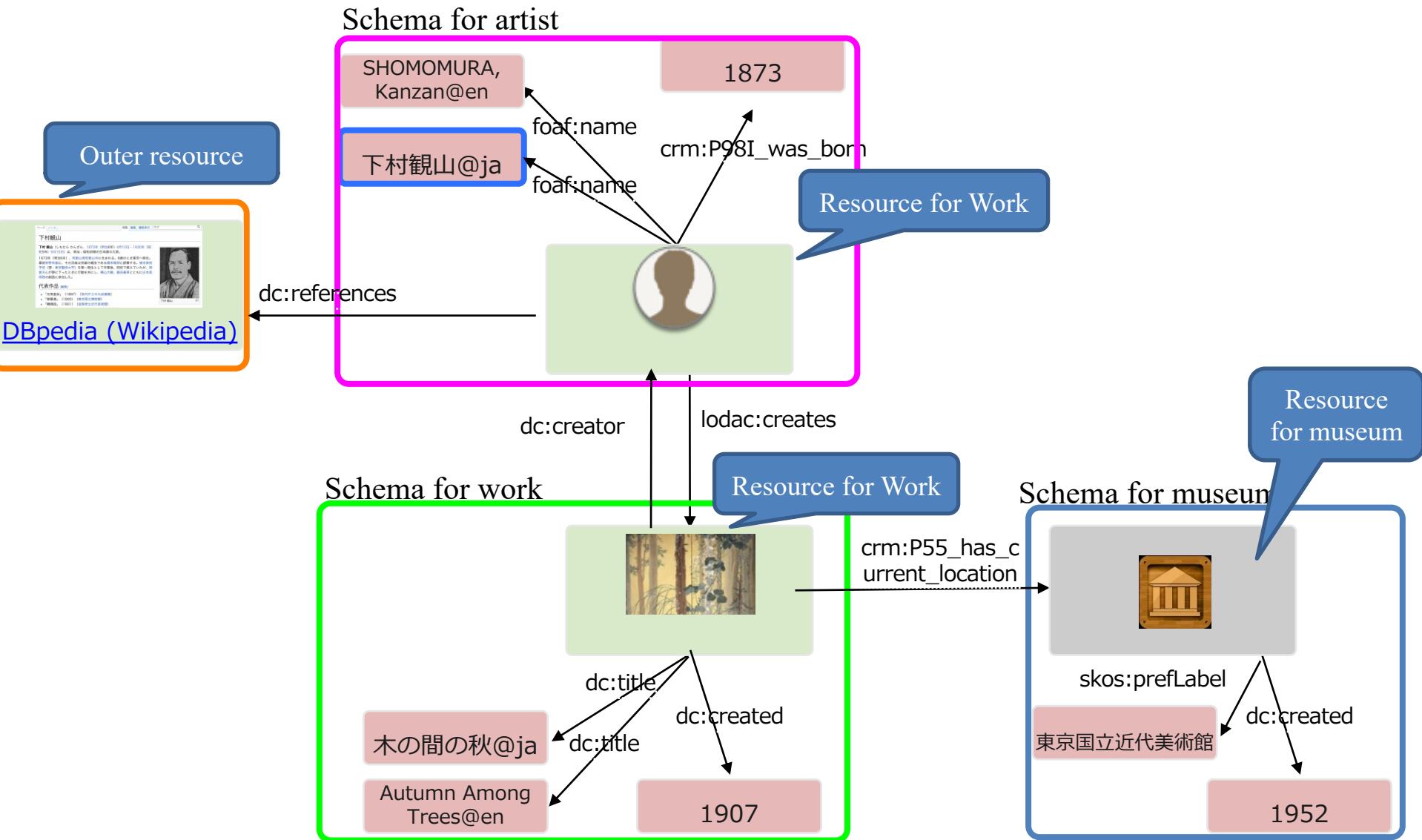


- 1. Determine unit of data
- 2. Determine items of a unit
- 3. Determine type of value for items:
  - Literal: String or number
  - Resource: link to other data

1. Search items in existing schemata
2. If not, design them now

lodac:Work	Property(一部項目省略)
Genre	lodac:genre
Type of Asset	lodac:culturalAssets
Creator	dc:creator / dc11:creator
Nationality	crm:P7_took_place_at
Title	dc:title / skos:prefLabel
Title in Japa..	dc:title @ja-hrkt / skos:altLabel
Title in English	dc:title @en / skos:altLabel
Depiction	crm:P62I_is_depicted_by
Insho	crm:P65_shows_visual_item
Number	crm:P57_has_number_of_parts
Collection	dc:isPartOf
Created year	dc:created
Estimated year	lodac:estimatedStartYear
Material	dc:medium / crm:P45_consists_of

# Make links among resources



# Generate Data

- Translate data from other existing datasets
  - From csv
    - ◆ Open refine
    - ◆ Linkdata.org
- On-the-fly translation from RDB
  - D2R

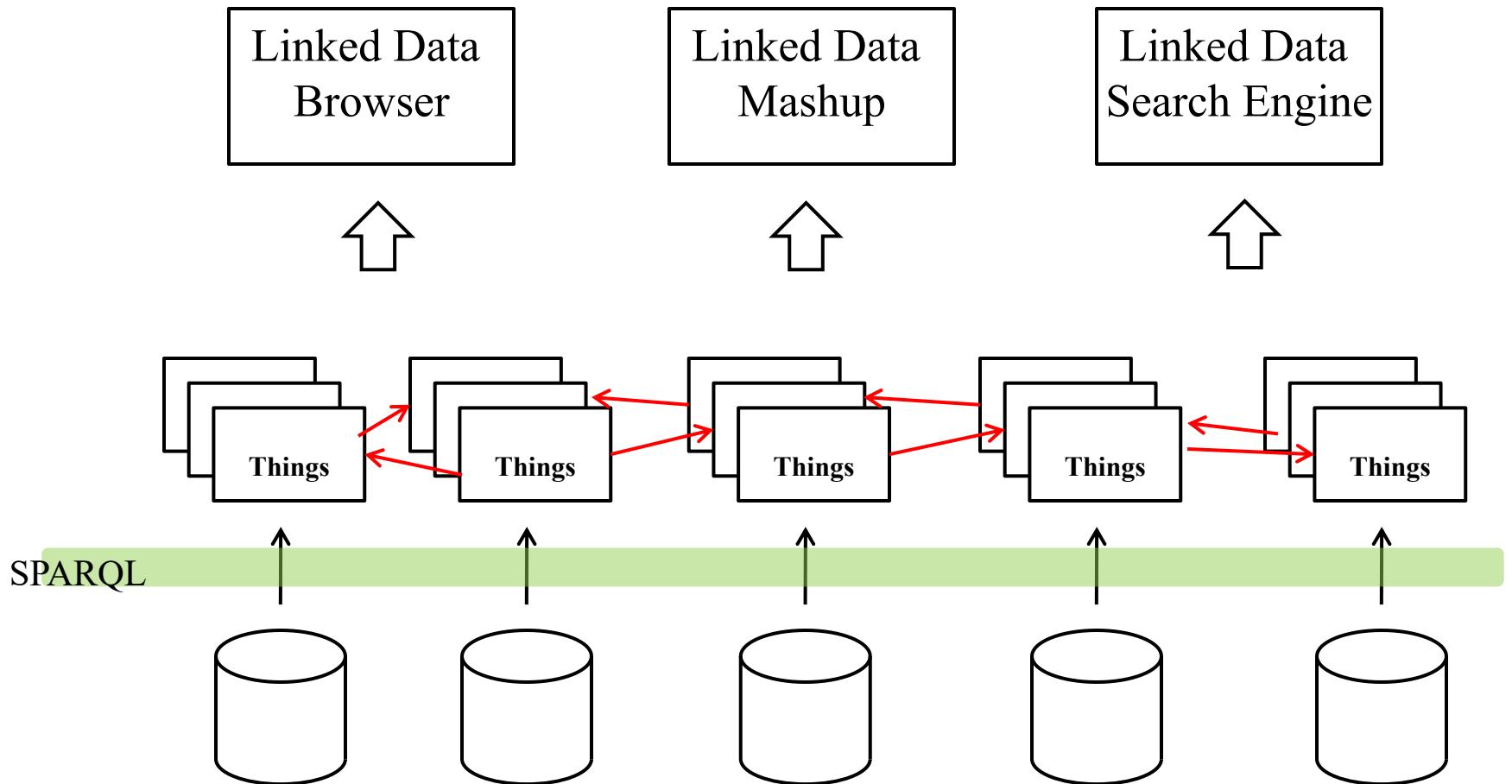
# Publish Data

- Dump file
  - Make RDF data files available online
- SPARQL Endpoint
  - Flexible API
- Dereferenceable
  - Return data about URI

# Linked Data

- What is Linked Data?
- The State-of-the-Art of Linked Data
  - Linking Open Data (LOD)
- How to make Linked Data
  - Data translation from existing databases
  - Design Schema
- How to use Linked Data
  - Linked Data Browser
  - Linked Data Search Engine
  - Linked Data Applications
- How to use RDF
  - RDFa
  - SPARQL

# How to use Linked Data



# Linked Data

- What is Linked Data?
- The State-of-the-Art of Linked Data
  - Linking Open Data (LOD)
- How to use Linked Data
  - [Linked Data Browser](#)
  - Linked Data Search Engine
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- How to use RDF
  - RDFa
  - SPARQL

# Linked Data Browser

- Browse linked data just as browsing web pages
  - Show RDF data
  - Prompt links to follow
- System/Service
  - Mables
    - ◆ Display data by following links
  - Tabulator
    - ◆ Firefox plugin/online
    - ◆ Adding information in a single page

# LODLIVE



## Beijing Capital International Airport

type

- [Thing](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/on](#)
- [Feature](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/on](#)
- [http://dbpedia.org/on](#)
- [Airport](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/cl](#)
- [http://dbpedia.org/cl](#)
- [http://dbpedia.org/cl](#)

name

- Beijing Capital Intern
- [www.bcia.com.cn](http://www.bcia.com.cn)

Homepage

- <http://www.bcia.co>

seeAlso

- [http://dbpedia.org/d](#)

page

- <http://en.wikipedia.o>

label

- 北京首都国际机场
- [Airport](#) 

## Airport

seeAlso

- [http://dbpedia.org/data/%C3%84mari\\_Air\\_Base](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/data/%C3%85lesund\\_Airport%2C\\_Vigra](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/data/%C3%87orlu\\_Airport](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/data/%C3%85re\\_%C3%96stersund\\_Airport](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/data/%C3%84ngelholm-Helsingborg\\_Airport](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/data/%C3%84rna](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/data/%27Eua\\_Airport](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/data/%C3%87ar%C5%9Famba\\_Airport](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/data/%C3%87ardak\\_Airport](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/data/%C3%87anakkale\\_Airport](#) 

label

- airport 
- aerodrome 
- airdrome 
- drome 

subClassOf

- Airfield 
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/AirportsInEstonia](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/AirportsInSweden](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/AirportsInSicily](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/AirportsInBeijing](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/AirportsInHongKong](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/ArtificialIslandAirports](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/AirportsInItaly](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/AirportsInDelaware](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/AirportsInSouthAfrica](#) 

- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/AirportsInTurkey](#) 
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/AirportsInCalifornia](#) 

# Tabulator

<http://dig.csail.mit.edu/2005/ajar/release/tabulator/0.7/tabc.html>

URI: <http://www.w3.org>

URI: <http://www.w3.org>

URI: <http://www.w3.org>

Add to Outliner

Help

This is release 0.8 of the Tabulator Project. The [live development trunk](#) is also available.

▶ <a href="#">The tabulator project</a> ×	▶ <a href="#">The tabulator project</a> ×	▶ <a href="#">The tabulator project</a> ×
▶ <a href="#">Decentralised Information Group</a>	▶ <a href="#">Decentralised Information Group</a>	▶ <a href="#">Decentralised Information Group</a> ×
<b>▼ World Wide Web Consortium</b>	<b>▼ World Wide Web Consortium</b>	<b>▼ World Wide Web Consortium</b>
title W3C (large: includes all specs and groups)	title W3C (large: includes all specs and groups)	title W3C (large: includes all specs and groups)
type <a href="#">SocialEntity</a>	type <a href="#">SocialEntity</a>	type <a href="#">SocialEntity</a>
label W3C	request	request
seeAlso <a href="#">W3C Groups</a>	type	type
part <a href="#">W3C Standards Track</a>	comment	comment
part <a href="#">Interaction</a>	isDefined	isDefinedBy
part <a href="#">Technologies</a>	label	label
part <a href="#">Ubiquitous Computing</a>	subClassOf	subClassOf
part <a href="#">Web Accessibility</a>	disjointWith	
part <a href="#">Incubator, Testbeds and Tools</a>	term status	
homepage <a href="http://www.w3.org">http://www.w3.org</a>	is mentioned in	
logo 	is used by	
name World Wide Web Consortium	e.g.	
is primary topic of <a href="#">World Wide Web Consortium</a>	is range of	
▶ <a href="#">W3C groups (Member-only)</a>	is disjoint from	
▶ <a href="#">W3C roadmap data (old)</a>		
▶ <a href="#">Life Sciences demo data</a> : G		
<b>Find all</b>	label W3C	request
<b>Table</b> <b>Map</b> <b>Calendar</b>	seeAlso <a href="#">W3C</a>	type <a href="#">Agent</a>
Select queries to display:	part <a href="#">Interaction</a>	comment An agent (e.g. person, group, software or physical object)
	part <a href="#">Technologies</a>	label Agent
	part <a href="#">Ubiquitous Computing</a>	subClassOf <a href="#">Agent</a>
		disjointWith <a href="#">Document</a>
		term status unstable
		is used by This Session
		is domain of AIM chat ID
		birthday
		gender
		holds account
		ICQ chat ID
		jabber ID
		modo

# Linked Data

- What is Linked Data?
- The State-of-the-Art of Linked Data
  - Linking Open Data (LOD)
- How to use Linked Data
  - Linked Data Browser
  - **Linked Data Search Engine**
  - Linked Data Applications
- How to use RDF
  - RDFa
  - SPARQL

# Linked Data Search Engine

- Google search with schema.org
- Google Dataset Search

# Linked Data

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  - SPARQL

# How to use Linked Data

- Semantic Data Mash-up Applications
  - SemaPlorer
    - ◆ <http://btc.isweb.uni-koblenz.de/>
  - Dbpedia Mobile
    - ◆ <http://wiki.dbpedia.org/DBpediaMobile>
  - Bio2RDF
    - ◆ <http://bio2rdf.org/>

# DBpedia Mobile



[http://dbpedia.org/resource/Brandenburg\\_Gate](http://dbpedia.org/resource/Brandenburg_Gate) Open marbles

## Brandenburg Gate

**type**

- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/BuildingsAndStructuresInBerlin](#)
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/GreekRevivalBuildings](#)
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/TriumphalArchesInGermany](#)
- [Resource](#)
- [Building](#)
- [Structure](#)
- [Artifact](#)
- [Triumphal Arch](#)
- [Arch](#)
- [Memorial](#)
- [Landmark](#)
- [http://dbpedia.org/class/yago/Gates](#)
- [http://umbel.org/umbel/s/c/Gate](#)
- [Thing](#)

**seeAlso**

- [DBpedia Mobile User Graph for Christian Becker](#)
- [http://dbpedia.org/data/Brandenburg\\_Gate](#)
- [http://revvu.com/tags/berlin/about/rdf](#)
- [Brandenburg Gate](#)
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brandenburg\\_Gate](#)

**is seeAlso of**

- [Brandenburg Gate](#)

**http://www.georss.org/georss/point**

52.5162722222 13.377722222

**label**

- Porte de Brandebourg
- 勃兰登堡门
- Brandenburger Tor
- ブランデンブルク門

[http://dbpedia.org/resource/Hotel\\_Adlon](http://dbpedia.org/resource/Hotel_Adlon)

Open

marbles

<http://revvu.com/reviews/0195bf4c6e69897c8156822281bef8a497c52e30>

Open

marbles

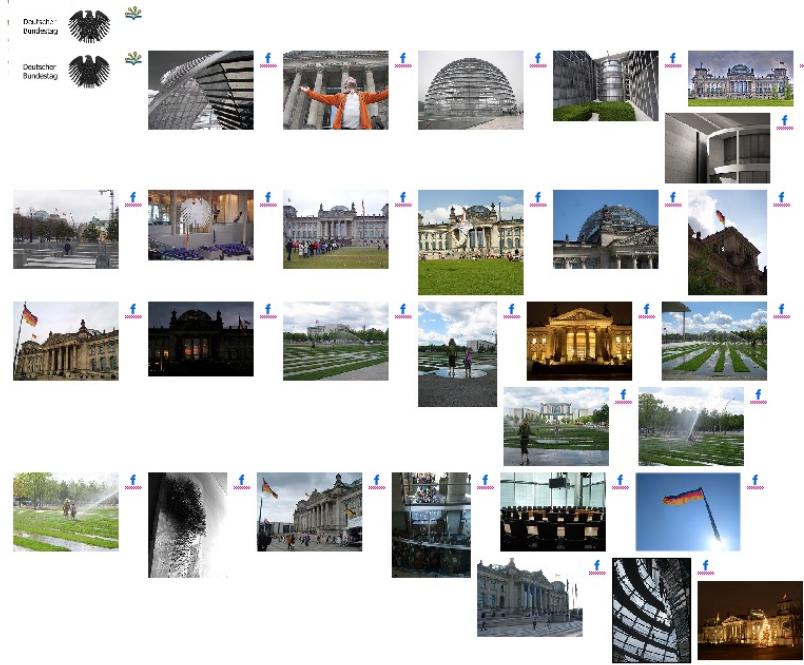
## Review of Brandenburg Gate, by tom

<b>type</b>	<a href="#">http://purl.org/stuff/rev#Review</a> ★ ★
<b>label</b>	Review of Brandenburg Gate, by tom ★
<a href="#">http://purl.org/stuff/rev#text</a>	The Brandenburg Gate makes a pretty impressive and imposing monument as you approach down Unter den Linden. For many people the gate will be imprinted on the brain from images of the day the Berlin wall fell, and the history bound up in this place is tangible. Just being able to walk through it freely is a fairly mindblowing experience. Not to be missed if you're in Berlin. ★ ★
<a href="#">http://purl.org/stuff/rev#reviewer</a>	<a href="#">http://revvu.com/people/tom</a> ★ ★
<a href="#">http://purl.org/stuff/rev#rating</a>	★★★★★ ★ ★
<a href="#">http://purl.org/stuff/rev#minRating</a>	1 ★ ★
<a href="#">http://purl.org/stuff/rev#maxRating</a>	
<a href="#">http://purl.org/stuff/rev#createdOn</a>	2008-08-18T08:29:41-07:00 ★ ★
<b>primary topic</b>	Brandenburg Gate (also at <a href="#">dbpedia.org</a> ) ★
<b>is has Review of</b>	Brandenburg Gate (also at <a href="#">revvu.com</a> ) ★ ★ ★
<b>is made of</b>	<a href="#">http://revvu.com/people/tom</a> ★

## Sources

- [http://dbpedia.org/data/Brandenburg\\_Gate](#) redirect (303), retrieved Sat, 18 Oct 2008 17:41:46 GMT (clear)
- [http://api.sindice.com/v2/search?page=1&q=http%3A%2F%2Frevvu.com%2Freviews%20success%20200](#) success (200), retrieved Tue, 18 Nov 2008 09:17:59 GMT (clear)
- [http://revvu.com/reviews/0195bf4c6e69897c8156822281bef8a497c52e30/about/rdf](#) success (200), retrieved Tue, 18 Nov 2008 09:10:10 GMT (clear)

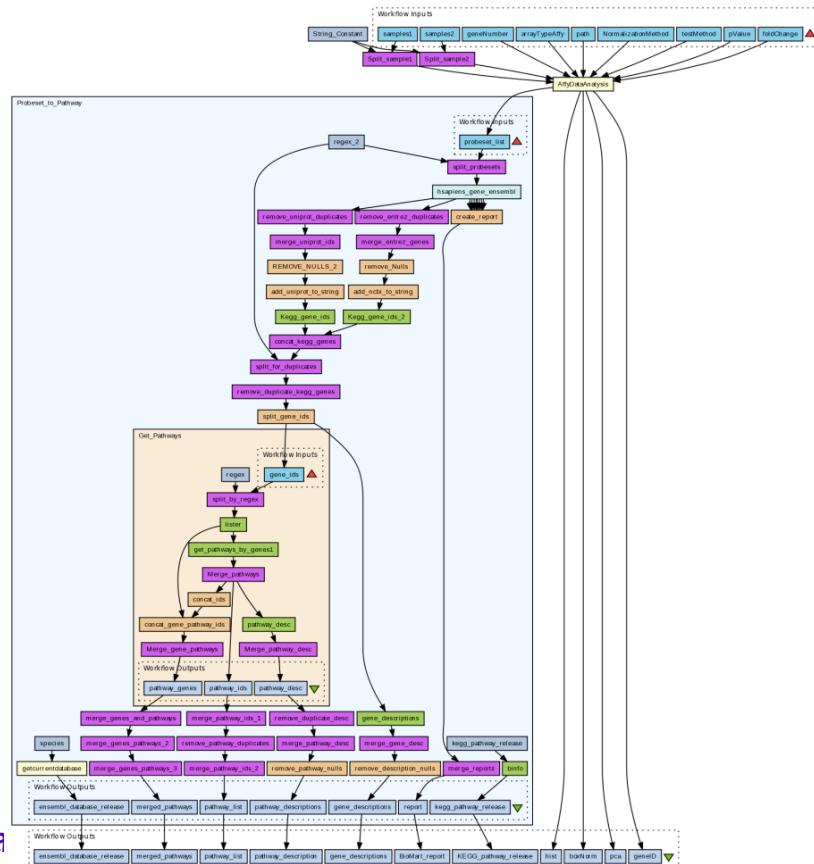
## Brandenburg Gate

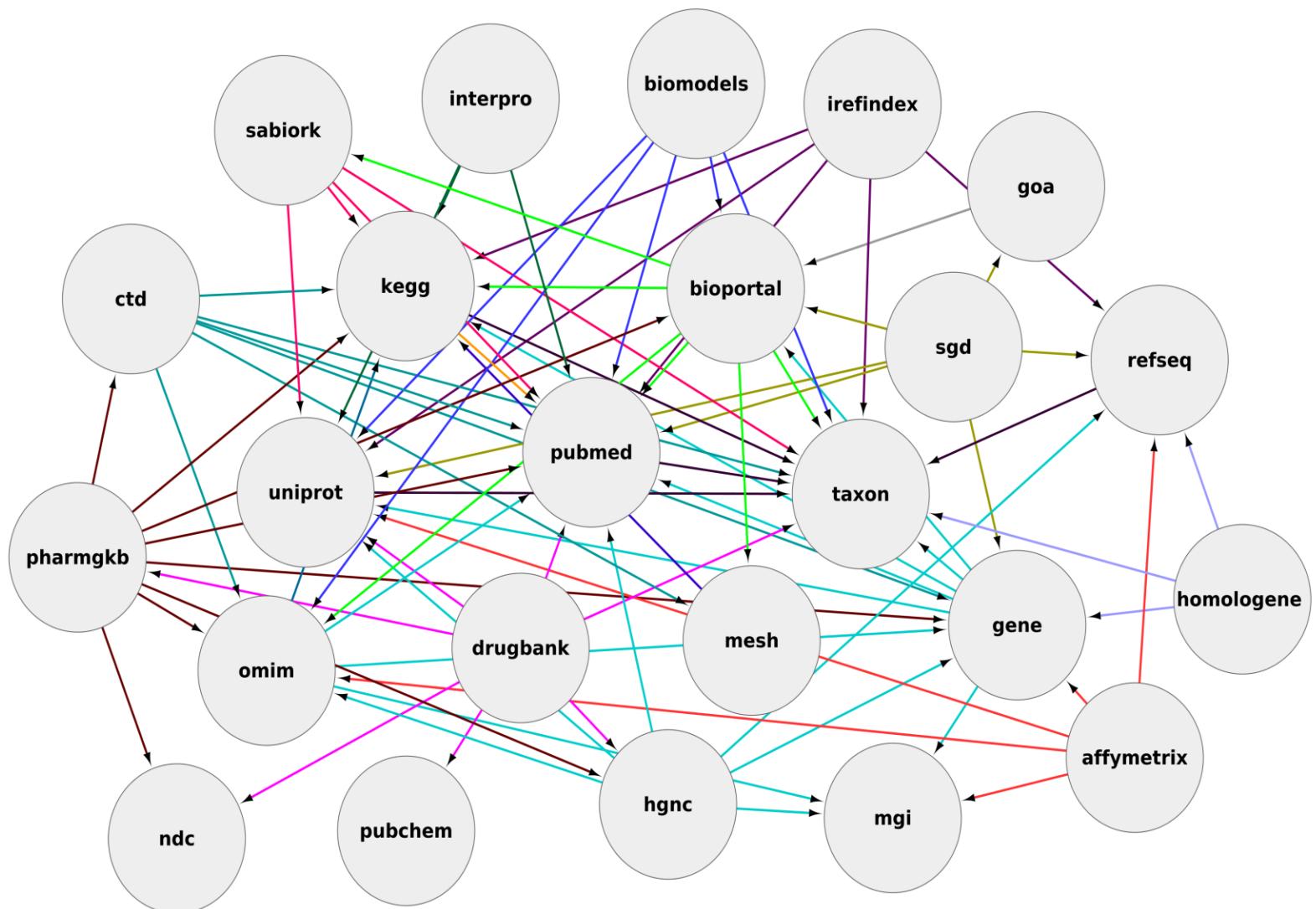


lide

# Bio2RDF

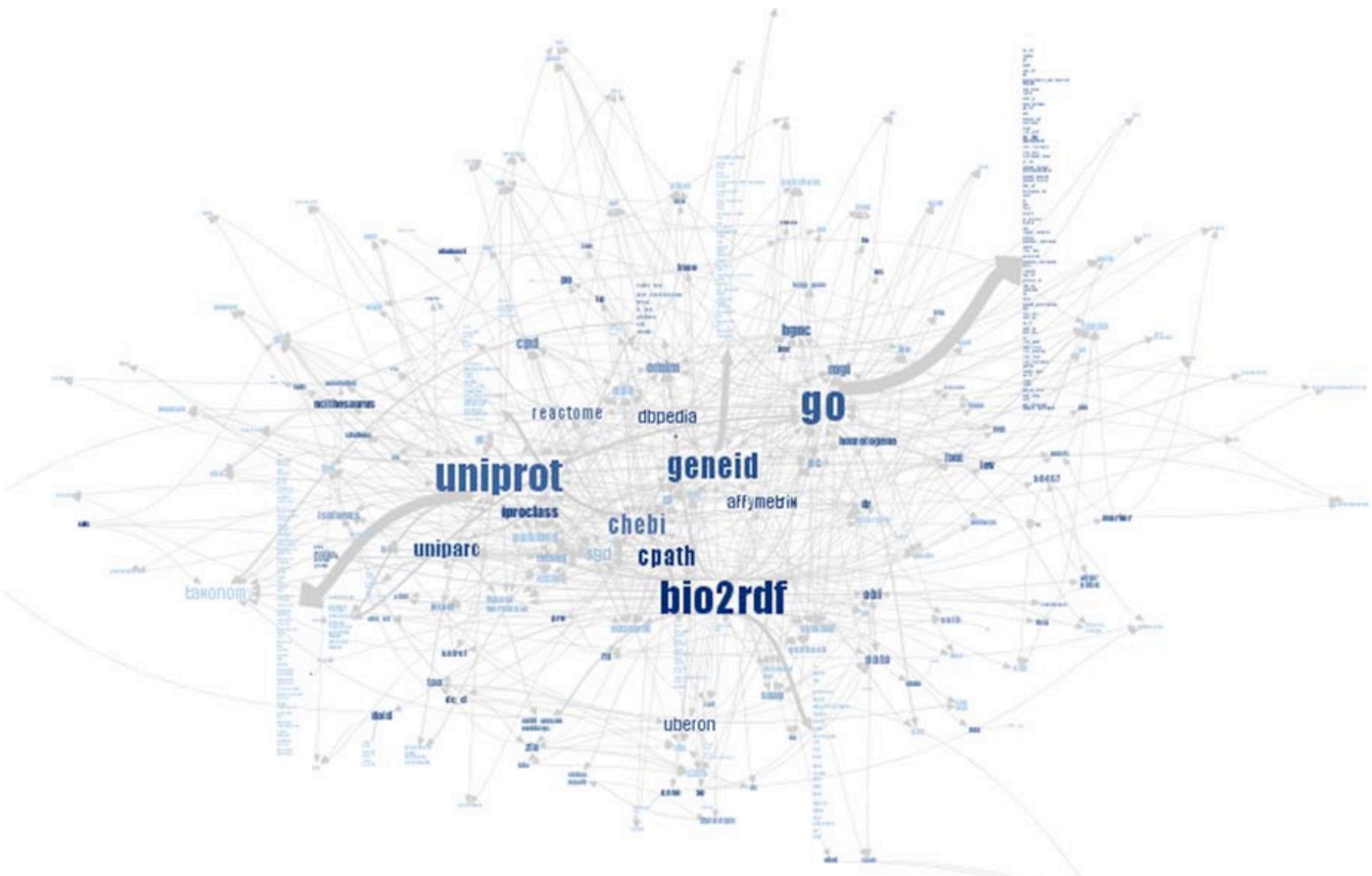
- Bio2RDF is an open source framework to produce and provide biological linked data that uses simple conventions on the emerging semantic web
- Bio2RDF reduces the time and effort involved in data integration so that you can get to doing science
- 19 datasets;  
1,010,758,291 triples





Alison Callahan, José Cruz-Toledo, Peter Ansell, Michel Dumontier: Bio2RDF Release 2: Improved Coverage, Interoperability and Provenance of Life Science Linked Data, The Semantic Web: Semantics and Big Data, Lecture Notes in Computer Science Volume 7882, 2013, pp 200-212  
Hideaki Takeda / National Institute of Informatics NII

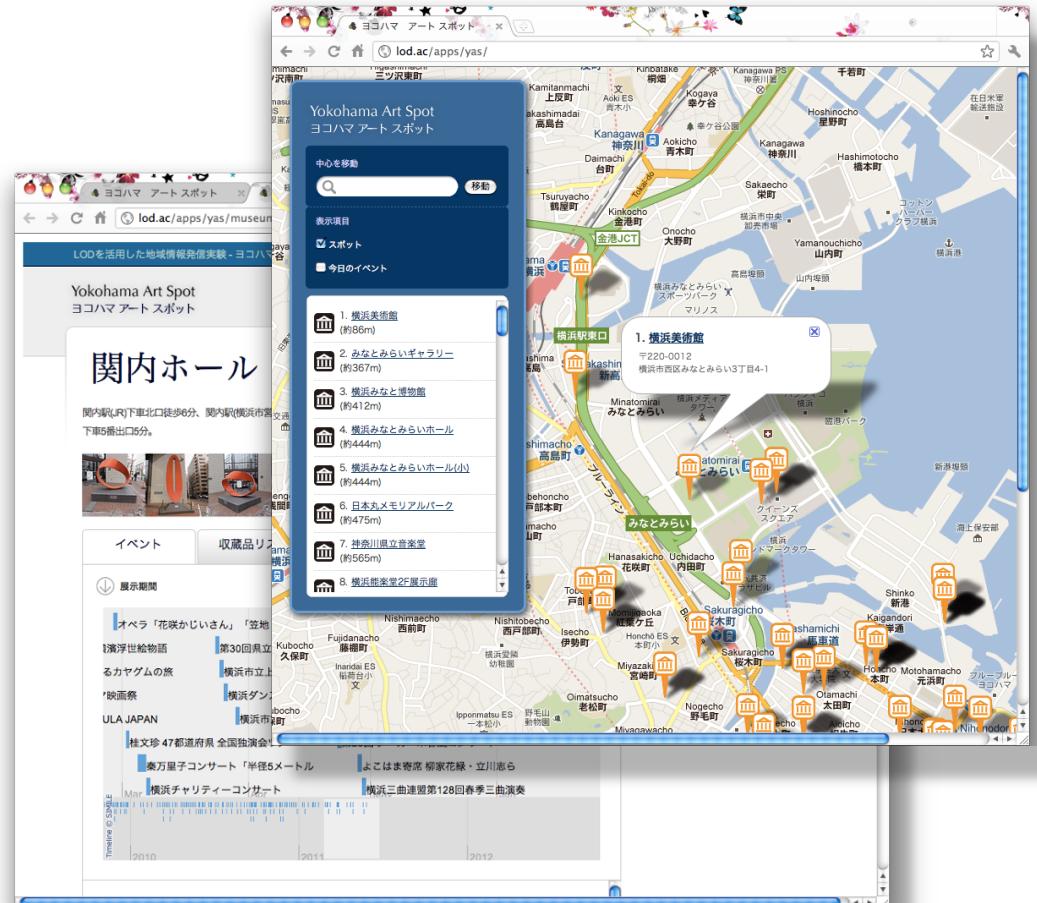
# Bio2RDF



# Yokohama Art Spot

LODAC Museum × Yokohama Art LOD × PinQA

- Application using museum and local data
- Data related to art in Yokohama
  - ◆ Collections
  - ◆ Events
  - ◆ Q&A



<http://lod.ac/apps/yas/>

# System Architecture

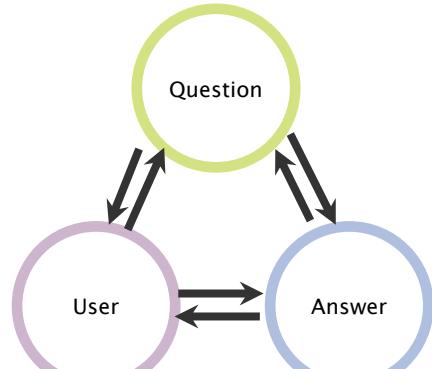
PinQA



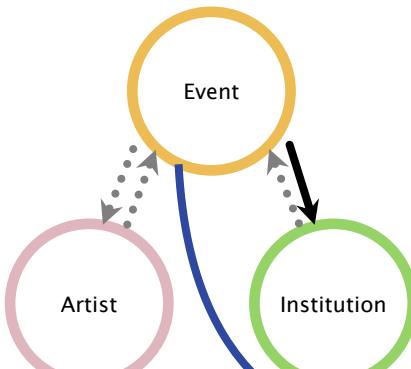
Yokohama Art Spot



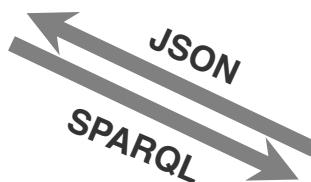
PinQA



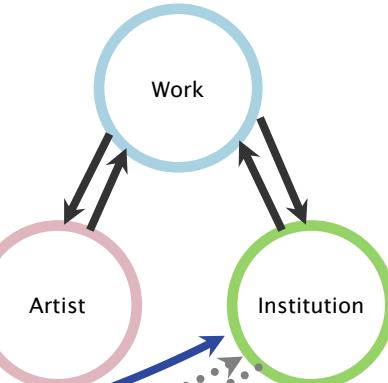
Yokohama Art LOD



- Python + SPARQLWrapper
- Geolocation



LODAC Museum



# Linked Data

- What is Linked Data?
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  - SPARQL

# Summary

- Data and Web
  - Great Potential!
- Linked Data - *Exploit the power of Web* –
  - Simple Structure: URI and RDF
  - Truly distributed data management
  - Easy to link to each other