

INF3580 – Semantic Technologies – Spring 2011

Lecture 15: RDFa

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INFORMATICS



UNIVERSITY OF
OSLO

Today's Plan

- 1 Reminder
- 2 Linking RDF to HTML
- 3 RDFa
- 4 Conclusion

Outline

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- 2 Linking RDF to HTML
- 3 RDFa
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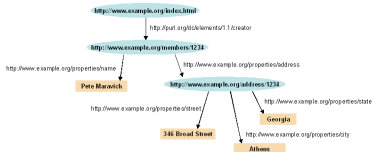
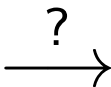
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 - **Embedded in HTML, as RDFa**

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The Problem

- The HTML web contains lots of human-readable information
- How can clients discover the location of corresponding machine-readable information?



Embedding RDF/XML in (X)HTML

- First idea: Embed RDF/XML in HTML or XHTML:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My Homepage</title>
    <rdf:RDF>
      <rdf:Description rdf:about="#me">
        <foaf:name>Martin Giese</foaf:name>
        ...
      </rdf:Description>
    </rdf:RDF>
  </head>
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- No satisfactory solution, due to flexible RDF vocabulary

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- No satisfactory solution, due to flexible RDF vocabulary
- B.t.w. there *is* a metadata element in SVG for this!

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 - (and some more)
- E.g. a style sheet:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My Homepage</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
```

LINKing to RDF

- To link to an RDF representation:

```
<LINK rel="meta"  
      type="application/rdf+xml"  
      title="RDF/XML version"  
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- Also: rel="alternate"
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- Various web browser plugins exist to detect these LINKs

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- Generated by a few servers, recognized by a few clients
- Same information as in LINK HTML element, but as HTTP header:
`Link: <foaf.rdf>; rel="meta"; type="application/rdf+xml"`
- Advantage: can be sent also with non-HTML data

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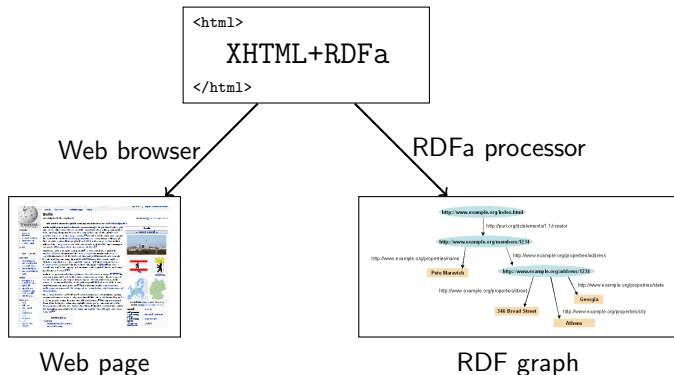
The aim of RDFa is to allow a single RDF graph to be carried in various types of document mark-up.

- XHTML in spec., but works with HTML and other XML
- RDFa adds a *fixed* set of attributes to (X)HTML
- Document type:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML+RDFa 1.0//EN"  
    "http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-rdfa-1.dtd">
```

RDFa Processing

- Web browsers ignore RDFa attributes
- RDFa processors extract a *single* RDF graph from a document



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 - hyper-links (`href`)
 - textual content
- RDFa attributes can appear in (almost) any element
- As the XHTML is processed, there is always a “current subject” that generated triples refer to
- The current subject starts as the base URI of the document, but can change on the way

Reminder: (X)HTML Meta and Link

- Links and metadata in HTML header:

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <title>Page 507</title>
    <meta name="author" content="Sigrid Undset" />
    <link rel="prev" href="page506.html" />
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  </head>
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- Meaning of name and rel informal
- Only a few values defined by the standard

RDFa property and rel

- “semantic” meta and link in RDFa:

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
      xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
      xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/">
  <head>
    <title>MG's home page</title>
    <meta property="dc:creator" content="Martin Giese" />
    <link rel="foaf:topic" href="foaf.rdf#me" />
  </head>
  <body>...</body>
</html>
```

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- “semantic” meta and link in RDFa:

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  <body>...</body>
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```

- Extracted triples: (<> is base URI!)

```
<> dc:creator "Martin Giese" .
<> foaf:topic <foaf.rdf#me> .
```

Attribute rel on A elements

- Any hyper-link can be given a “meaning”:

This document is licensed under a

```
<a xmlns:cc="http://creativecommons.org/ns#"
  rel="cc:license"
  href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/">
  Creative Commons License
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<> cc:license <http://creativecommons.org/.../3.0/> .
```

- Can use rev instead of rel to swap subject and object

The property attribute

- `rel` is for resource objects, `property` for literal objects:

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
      xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/">
  <head>...</head>
  <body>
    <h1 property="dc:title">Kransen</h1>
    Written in <span property="dc:created">1920</span>
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- Extracted triples:

```
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- Can also use `content` attribute together with `property`:

```
<span property="dc:created" datatype="xsd:dateTime"
      content="2007-09-16T16:00:00-05:00">
  September 16th at 4pm
</span>
```


Changing the Subject

- about changes subject of contained rel and property annotations:

```
<div about="http://.../foaf.rdf#me"  
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/">  
  <p property="foaf:name">Martin Giese</p>  
  <p> Email:  
    <a rel="foaf:mbox" href="mailto:mg@mail.no">  
      mg@mail.no</a></p>  
  <p> Phone:  
    <a rel="foaf:phone" href="tel:+47-31415926">  
      31 41 59 26</a></p>  
</div>
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- Missing URIs can lead to blank nodes:

```
<div typeof="foaf:Person"
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/">
  <p property="foaf:name">Martin Giese</p>
  <p> Email:
    <a rel="foaf:mbox" href="mailto:mg@mail.no">
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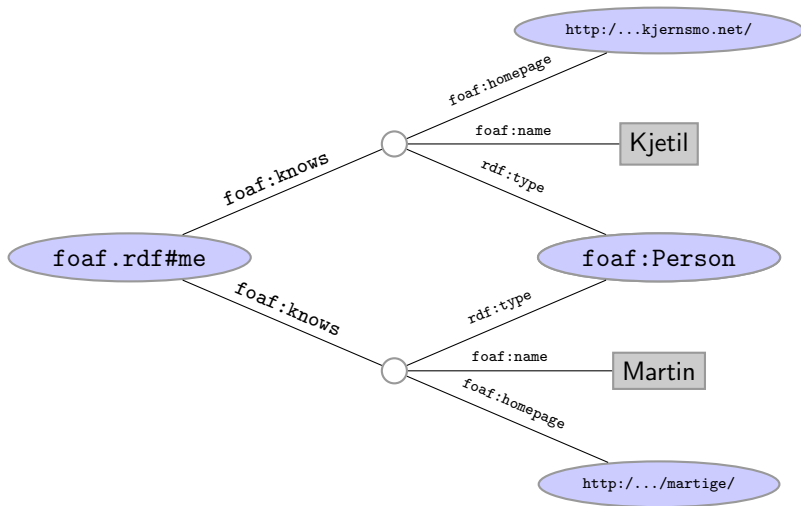
```
[ ] a foaf:Person ;
    foaf:name "Martin Giese" ;
    foaf:mbox <mailto:mg@mail.no> ;
```

Know Your Friends

- Missing objects collected from contained elements (chaining):

```
<div xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
  about="foaf.rdf#me" rel="foaf:knows">
  <ul>
    <li typeof="foaf:Person">
      <a property="foaf:name" rel="foaf:homepage"
        href="http://www.kjetil.kjernsmo.net/">Kjetil</a>
    </li>
    <li typeof="foaf:Person">
      <a property="foaf:name" rel="foaf:homepage"
        href="http://heim.ifi.uio.no/martige/">Martin</a>
    </li>
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</div>
```

Triples From Chaining Example



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- Can be convenient to have information in one place

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- Basics of model semantics and reasoning
- Linked Open Data, RDFa

Topics Covered

- RDF, principles, Turtle syntax
- The Jena API for RDF
- The SPARQL Query Language
- Basics of the RDFS and OWL ontology languages
- Basics of model semantics and reasoning
- Linked Open Data, RDFa
- Publishing Databases as RDF

Topics *Not* Covered

- Rule Languages (SWRL, RIF, Jena rules, etc.)

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- And many more!

Help! I Can't Get Enough!

- For more information on theory:

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- For more information on theory:
 - Book on Foundations of SW Technologies

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 - Contact us for possible MSc topics!

