

Semantic Web Systems Introduction

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The World Wide Web





Requirements of the WWW

- The internet already there
- HTML programmers
- Core weight of interest
- Search engines



Why do we need the Semantic Web?

I have a dream for the Web [in which computers] become capable of analyzing all the data on the Web – the content, links, and transactions between people and computers. ...the day-to-day mechanisms of trade, bureaucracy and our daily lives will be handled by machines talking to machines.

Tim Berners-Lee (1999) Weaving the Web



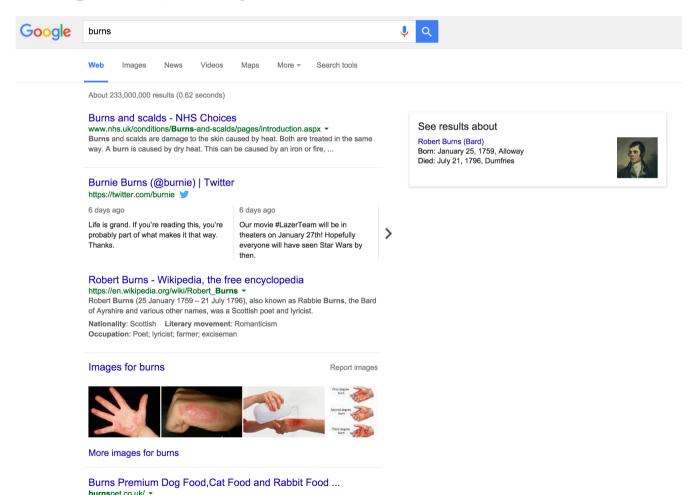
Scenario

What are you doing on Burns night?

- ⇒ Google "burns"
- ⇒ Wikipedia articles on Robert Burns
- ⇒ Amazon Listings of books by Burns
- ⇒ Google Maps to look at birthplace of Burns



Google query



Burns natural premium Dog Food,Cat Food and Rabbit Food.Real pet food from **Burns** Pet Nutrition.Pet food developed by Veterinary Surgeon John **Burns** for ...



Wikipedia article

Robert Burns

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other people named Robert Burns, see Robert Burns (disambiguation).

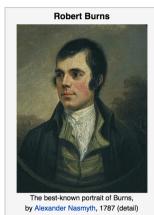
Robert Burns (25 January 1759 – 21 July 1796), also known as Rabbie Burns, the Bard of Ayrshire and various other names, ^[nb 1] was a Scottish poet and lyricist. He is widely regarded as the national poet of Scotland and is celebrated worldwide. He is the best known of the poets who have written in the Scots language, although much of his writing is also in English and a light Scots dialect, accessible to an audience beyond Scotland. He also wrote in standard English, and in these writings his political or civil commentary is often at its bluntest.

He is regarded as a pioneer of the Romantic movement, and after his death he became a great source of inspiration to the founders of both liberalism and socialism, and a cultural icon in Scotland and among the Scotlish diaspora around the world. Celebration of his life and work became almost a national charismatic cult during the 19th and 20th centuries, and his influence has long been strong on Scotlish literature. In 2009 he was chosen as the greatest Scot by the Scotlish public in a vote run by Scotlish television channel STV.

As well as making original compositions, Burns also collected folk songs from across Scotland, often revising or adapting them. His poem (and song) "Auld Lang Syne" is often sung at Hogmanay (the last day of the year), and "Scots Wha Hae" served for a long time as an unofficial national anthem of the country. Other poems and songs of Burns that remain well known across the world today include "A Red, Red Rose"; "A Man's a Man for A' That"; "To a Louse"; "To a Mouse"; "The Battle of Sherramuir": "Tam o' Shanter"; and "Ae Fond Kiss".

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orn 25 January 1759

Alloway, Ayrshire, Scotland

ied 21 July 1796 (aged 37)
Dumfries, Scotland

Romanticism

Occupation Poet · lyricist · farmer ·

exciseman

Nationality Scottish

Literary

movement
Notable "Auld La

"Auld Lang Syne" • "To a Mouse" • "A Man's a Man for A' That" • "Ae Fond Kiss" • "Scots

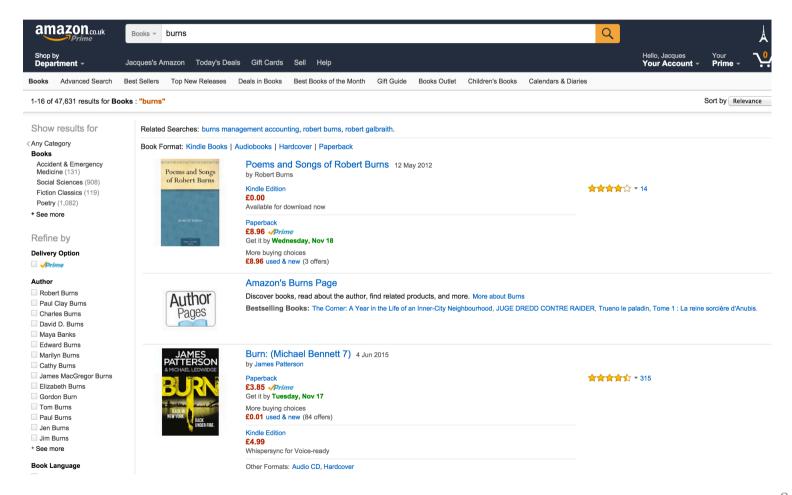
Wha Hae" • "Tam O'Shanter" • "Halloween" • "The Battle of Sherramuir"

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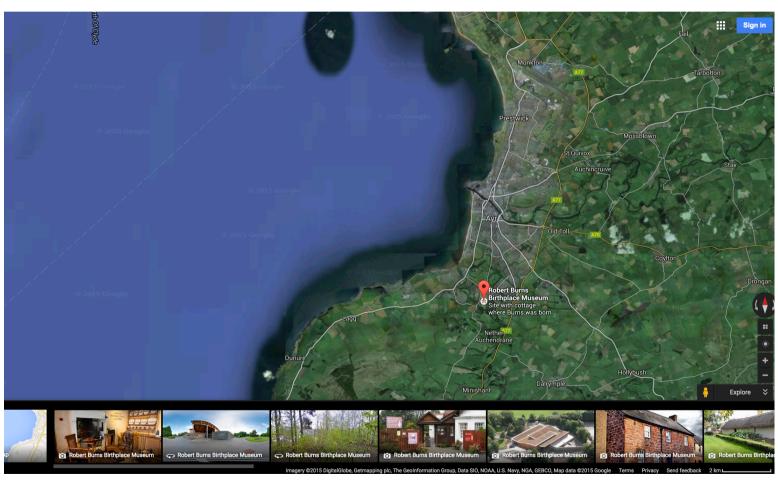


Amazon



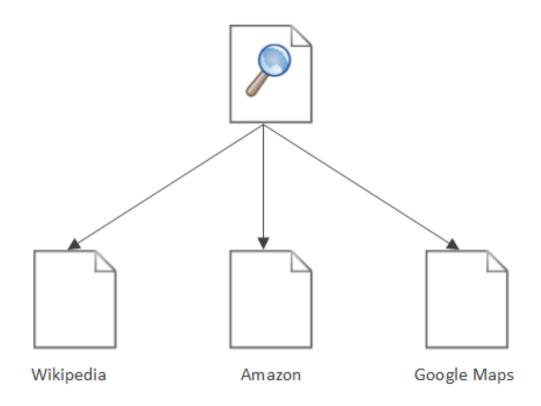


Google maps



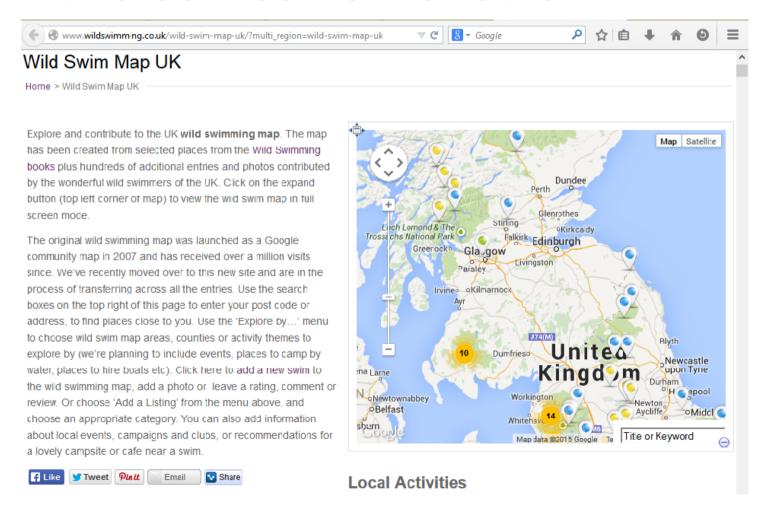


Combining Information





Combining data from one source with a service from another





Web APIs

- A large and growing number of web data sources provide program-accessible interfaces (APIs)
- Website programmableweb.com currently lists over 14 000 (December 2015).
- Most popular APIs (November 2015):

MOST POPULAR APIs			
1. NetImpact	Track this API	6. GuideStar Ch	Track this API
2. OverDrive Ch	Track this API	7. JustVisual F	Track this API
3. GoSquared Ec	Track this API	8. Mendix Deplo	Track this API
4. Orange User	Track this API	9. IEEE	Track this API
5. XigniteBonds	Track this API	10. FullContact	Track this API



Limitations of Web APIs

- The interfaces are non-uniform REST, RPC (e.g. SOAP) and hybrid
- The results are returned in variety of formats –
 XML, JSON, Atom
- The data schemas tend to be provider-specific
- Militates against the development of portable, generic methods of accessing and using data



The Semantic Web

Invented by Tim Berners-Lee and others. W3C driving organisation.

Web of machine-readable data

- What are the main aims of the SW?
 - Automated query-answering
 - Automated use of the data (reasoning, planning, acting, etc.)



WWW vs Semantic Web

- WWW is a web of documents
- SW is a web of data
- WWW documents are human readable
- SW data is machine readable (in theory at least)



Why the Semantic Web?

I don't think [the Semantic Web is] a very good name but we're stuck with it now. The word semantics is used by different groups to mean different things ...I think we could have called it the Data Web. ...it connects all applications together or gives [people] access to data across the company ...

Tim Berners-Lee (2007), Interview in Business Week



Why the Semantic Web?

- Syntax / semantics distinction: long history in philosophy of language, linguistics, formal logic
- Syntax concerned with arrangement of symbols
- Semantics concerned with the relation between symbols strings and the world: what things actually mean



Query answering

IBM's Watson: beats human competitors at Jeopardy

but

- It was specifically trained for this task (including looking at decades' worth of past Jeopardy answers)
- It is sort of cheating (reaction times means it always gets first go!)



Query answering

Wolfram-alpha: does complex query-answering and solves mathematical problems

but

- Hand-curated database not the Semantic
 Web
- Hugely labour-intensive to develop and cannot take advantage of new knowledge



Query answering

Other systems:

- There has been considerable progress
- Current state-of-the-art is extremely useful

But

The general case is hard!



Automated use of data

- Works well in constrained circumstances:
 - For example: Google maps can automatically combine information about maps, speed limits, current road usage, etc. to get estimates of journey time
- Very hard in unconstrained circumstances:
 - Classic SW example of an automated travel agent is still far from achievable



What are the requirements of the Semantic Web?

- Large numbers of users to make their data:
 - available
 - in an appropriate machine-readable format

This is happening now: open government data (esp. in the UK and the US) and many other organisations and individuals

- Good query-answering systems
- The ability to automatically interpret and use data



This course



This course is

- About:
 - The Semantic Web foundations, trends and future
 - Fundamental concepts
 - Principles
 - Tools and technologies
- Both theoretical understanding and practical experience
 - Lectures + Guest lectures
 - Practical lab
 - Exercises



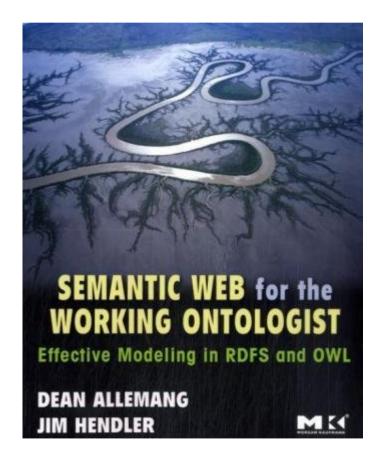
This course

will cover:

- Fundamentals of knowledge representation:
 - Ontologies and databases
 - Formats: RDF, RDFS, DL and OWL
- Data querying
- Linked Open Data (LOD)
- Services
- The aims and goals of the Semantic Web, and their plausibility



Textbooks



MORGAN &CLAYPOOL PUBLISHERS Linked Data Evolving the Web into a Global Data Space Tom Heath Christian Bizer SYNTHESIS LECTURES ON THE SEMANTIC WEB: THEORY AND TECHNOLOGY

SWWO



Coursework

What	Weight	Submission Deadline
Assignment 1	50%	Monday 29th February, 4pm
Assignment 2	50%	Friday 25 th March, 4pm

- Each counts towards 30% of your final grade.
- Start work on this as early as possible: it will help your understanding of the course, as well as improve your work.
- Deadlines are non-negotiable.
- TA: Paolo Pareti Marker: Can Cui



Finding out more

 Recommended reading can be found on the course website:

http://www.inf.ed.ac.uk/teaching/courses/sws

- Useful pointers on the (old but useful) MASWS wiki.
- There is a lot of relevant literature online try to explore it.
- Also a lot of informal discussion on Twitter, blogs, YouTube, etc.







Reading

- Chapter 1 in SWWO.
- The Semantic Web by Tim Berners-Lee, James Hendler and Ora Lassila. Scientific American, May 2001.