



# Linked Open Data

NOKIOS 2012, 2012-10-30

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# Agenda

- What and why?
- Examples of use
- How to publish
- Linked Data
- Problems
- Conclusion

# What and why?



# Linked Open Data

connected to other data  
self-documenting

published  
license allowing reuse  
machine-readable

foundation for all IT functionality  
no data – no service





### Latest Datasets

- Natural Hazards Image Discovery Tool
- Marine Geology Data and Information...
- Marine and Lacustrine Geological...
- Marine Geophysical Data Viewer
- Index to Marine and Lacustrine...
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program Data...
- Historical Significant Events Imagery
- International Best Track Archive for...
- Species Information System (SIS)
- Tsunami Message

### DATA AND APPS



- 378,529 [raw](#) and [geospatial](#) datasets
- 1,264 government [apps](#)
- 236 citizen-developed [apps](#)
- 103 [mobile apps](#)
- 172 [agencies and subagencies](#)
- [Suggest a dataset or app!](#)
- [2011 Next Generation Data.gov](#) is interactive, explorable, and socially.

### COMMUNITIES



Come explore, discuss, meet others in the same field, and develop the data and apps in the community that you care about. Join in the discussions by [going to communities](#), some of which are listed below, that interest you.

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| EDUCATION | ENERGY        |
| HEALTH    | MANUFACTURING |
| OCEAN     | SAFETY        |

### OPEN GOVERNMENT



First open source code released for the [Open Government Platform](#) delivered by the governments of India and the U.S. [Find out more](#) and then [download the code](#).

The 2012 International Open Government Data Conference will be held July 10-12 at the World Bank in Washington DC. We hope to see you [there](#).

What's coming up on Data.gov? Check out [our blog](#).

### LEARN



### SEMANTIC WEB



### DEVELOPERS CORNER



# US Government Works

- US copyright law states that
  - "a work prepared by an officer or employee of the U.S. government as part of that person's official duties"
- is
  - not entitled to domestic copyright protection





**DATA.GOV.UK**<sup>Beta</sup>  
Opening up Government

- Home
- Data
- Participate
- Apps
- Location
- Linked Data
- Library
- Lab
- About



**What is Linked Data?**  
An introduction to Linked Data



**SEARCH AND PREVIEW**  
New map widgets

**BATHING QUALITY DATA AS LINKED DATA**  
A BLOG BY Dr IAN DICKINSON



**User Survey**  
2012 User Survey – Now Open



**data.gov.uk technologies**  
New features to get at the data!

**DEPARTMENTAL OPEN DATA STRATEGIES**



**8706**

Datasets





## Latest datasets

**Spend over £25,000 in Walsall Healthcare NHS Trust...**

A monthly updated list of all financial transactions spending over £25,000 made by Walsall Healthcare NHS Trust, as part of the Government's commitment...

*Published by: Walsall Hospitals NHS Trust*

## Latest blogs, forums and ideas

**Looking for start-ups using Open Data**

Hi, my name's Luke. I work for Experian and I'm on secondment to the Open Data Institute (ODI).

*Forum topic*



## FIVE PROCESSES TOWARD THE GOAL

**THE WAY TO OPEN AND EASY-TO-ACCESS HIGH-QUALITY BASIC DATA INVOLVES FIVE PARALLEL PROCESSES:**

1

In order to **ensure the re-use of data and to prevent double registration and shadow registers**, map data, cadastral maps, Central Business Register data, and company data will be financed by the government and released to the public and the private sectors, as is already the case with address and real property data. By releasing this basic data, public authorities and private businesses alike will be able to use it freely, for commercial as well as for non-commercial purposes, provided, of course, such use is lawful.

2

In order to **enhance the quality of data**, the registers of map data, real property data, address data, as well as business registers, will be expanded to include other necessary data. As a result, a number of existing registers will become redundant and therefore can be phased out.

3

In order to **make it possible to link data**, efforts will be made to ensure that all data conforms to the same technical requirements.

4

In order to **improve the distribution** of common public-sector data, a common infrastructure is to be established providing for stable and efficient distribution of data; a data distributor.

5

In order to ensure **efficient, effective and coordinated development and use** of basic data, a cross-institutional basic-data committee is to be established.

THE eGO  
STRATE

THE DANIS  
LOCAL GOVERN

R  
R FOR  
NCY



# data.norge.no

Hjem Data Apps Idéer Blogg Veiledning Lisens OSS Om

Logg på

## Registrer datasett

Har du ett eller flere datasett som kan deles med andre? Data.norge.no er et felles møtepunkt der du kan dele og gjennbruke offentlige data. Trykk på Registrer data for å starte registreringen. Før du kan legge inn dataene, må du registrere virksomheten din. Dette tar ikke lang tid.

Mer informasjon

Registrer

### Brønnøysundregistrene åpner opp data for viderebruk



Forrige Pause Neste

## Registrer app

Har du laget en app basert på offentlige åpne data? Registrer appen på data.norge.no - la oss hjelpe til med å gjøre appen kjent!

Registrer

## Datahotell

Trenger du hjelp til å gjøre dine data maskinlesbare? Nå kan du bli kjent med vårt datahotell.

Mer informasjon

## Åpne data på Twitter



#offdata Ukentlig is out! <http://t.co/RGSEIDkK> · Top stories today via @NAGWTips @IeKaVa @AndantesRoar



Her er it-vinnerne i statsbudsjettet - <http://t.co/7nBEAYMF> <http://t.co/iAp2sruN> via @teknisk #statsbudsjett #itpol #offdata



Vi i Friprogsenteret kan melde om at vi har fått 4.5 mill på neste års statsbudsjett, vi gleder oss til et nytt år! #itpol #offdata



Vi i Friprogsenteret kan melde om at vi har fått 4.5 mill på neste års statsbudsjett, vi gleder oss til et nytt år! #itpol #offdata

## Ressurser

Norsk lisens - NLOD  
Norwegian Licence - NLOD  
Ofte stilte spørsmål  
Om  
Veiledning

## Nyeste datasett

- Forslag budsjett og økonomiplan 2013-2016 for Bergen kommune
- Datasett over offentlige virksomheter - kontaktinformasjon, kartkoordinater, kvalitetsvurderinger m.m.
- Utbetaling frå bingoentreprenør til organisasjon - oversikt 2011

## Nyeste applikasjoner

- Trafikkflyt
- Enhetsregistersøk
- Polaric Droid

## Søkefunksjon

Kunne vært fint med en mulighet til å søke i datasettene etter hvert som de blir flere.

Enig!

Stemmer totalt: 442



Du er her: [regjeringen.no](#) / [Fornyings-, administrasjons...](#) / [Dokumenter](#) / [Rundskriv](#) / Fellesføringer i tildelingsbrevne for 2011

**Rundskriv**, 16.11.2010  
Nr.: P 5/2010

## Fellesføringer i tildelingsbrevne for 2011

### 5. Tilgjengeliggjøring av offentlige data

“Etatene skal gjøre egnede og eksisterende rådata tilgjengelige i maskinlesbare formater. Dette gjelder informasjon som har samfunnsmessig verdi, som kan viderebrukes, som ikke er taushetsbelagte og der kostnadene ved tilgjengeliggjøring antas å være beskjedne (bortfall av inntekter ved salg av data anses som en kostnad). Formater og bruksvilkår må være i overensstemmelse med Referansekatalogen og FADs føringer på nettstedet [data.norge.no](#). Informasjon om hvilke rådata som er tilgjengelige, skal publiseres på virksomhetens nettside. Dette bør ses i sammenheng med registrering av datasett på nettstedet [data.norge.no](#).

Etater som vurderer å etablere nye eller å oppgradere eksisterende publikumstjenester med utgangspunkt i rådata, skal normalt gjøre disse rådataene offentlig tilgjengelige i maskinlesbare formater, dersom ingenting er til hinder for slik tilgjengeliggjøring av rådata. Før virksomheten eventuelt selv etablerer nye publikumsløsninger basert på rådata, må det vurderes om det er mer kostnadseffektivt å tilgjengeliggjøre rådata i maskinlesbare formater som grunnlag for at andre kan utvikle tjenester. Det skal fremkomme av årsrapporten hvilke data som er gjort tilgjengelige. Dersom publikumstjenester blir etablert uten tilgjengeliggjøring av rådata, skal dette begrunnes i årsrapporten”.

Alle fellesføringene skal følges opp innenfor budsjetttrammene for 2011.



## NAVIGASJON >>

- Hovedside
- Kategorier
- Populære sider
- Nye sider
- Om IT-avdelingen
- Om IT-hjelp
- Jeg vil bidra
- Hjelp

## SØK >>

## LENKER >>

- Registrer problem/spørsmål
- Finn student/ansatt
- Webmail
- Kalender.uib.no
- SEBRA
- Mi side
- Intranett
- UiB på vev
- Flere lenker

## VERKTØY >>

- Lenker hit
- Relaterte endringer
- Spesialsider
- Utskriftsvennlig versjon
- Permanent lenke
- Print as PDF

## Åpne data



**Under utvikling** Denne siden er under utvikling og ble sist oppdatert 29.10.2012 av Edpck.

Vi gjør oppmerksom på at vi er helt i startfasen (betaversjon), slik at både vilkår og grensesnitt vil kunne endres.

## Åpne data

Åpne data ved UiB består av forskjellige datasett. Felles for de alle er at det må registreres navn og epostadresse for å få tilgang til de via en api-nøkkel.

Disse dataene er i maskinlesbar form og er derfor først og fremst ment for systemer og applikasjoner.

- o [Registrer deg og få en api-nøkkel](#)
- o [Liste/api over åpne data](#)
- o [Lisens](#)
- o [Ofte stilte spørsmål om åpne data](#)
- o [Statistikk](#)

Kategorier: IA | Sider under utvikling

## Del på





# Why publish open data?

- To empower other people to do things
  - you can't afford
  - you don't have the time to
  - you don't want to
  - you couldn't imagine
- Again: no data, no service

# Why is this so popular now?

- Because the advent of
  - ubiquitous computing,
  - cheap hardware and disk space,
  - cheap and fast networks
- has dramatically reduced the cost of distributing data
  - and building applications,
  - while dramatically increasing the value from such applications
- Also, fashion



# Why is access to data important?

- It's necessary for democracy to function properly
  - voters and activists cannot make the right decisions if they don't have the necessary information
- It's important for economic growth
  - in a post-modern society, information is the lifeblood of the economy
  - many companies make their living simply by selling repackaged information



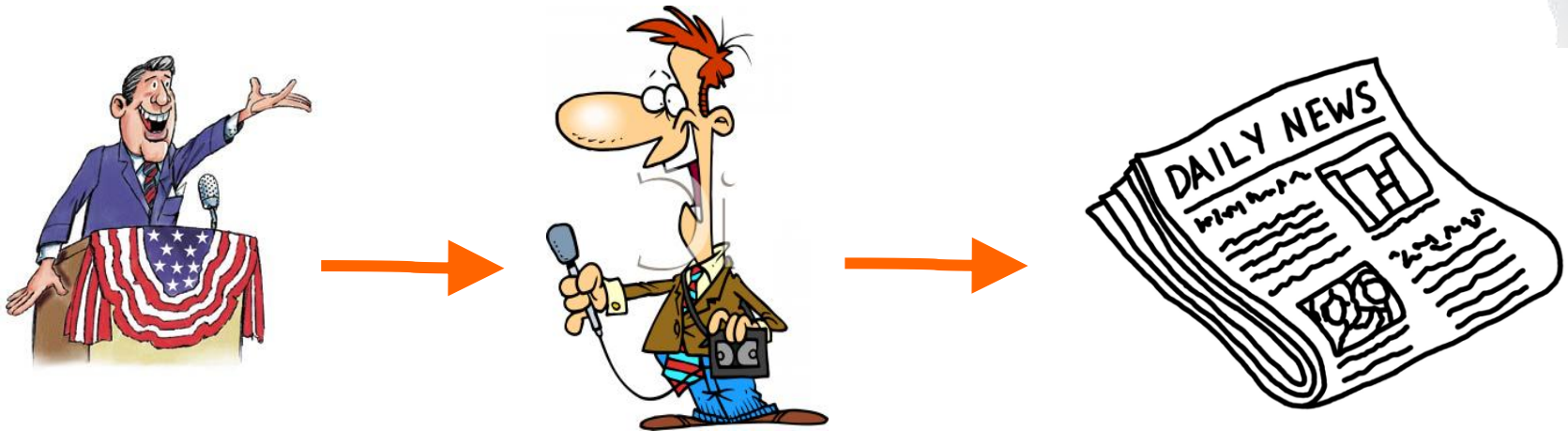


# Economic effects

- Making information more easily available
  - levels the playing field
  - benefiting smaller companies
  - improves competition
- Large companies have
  - advertising budgets,
  - money to extract data,
  - ...
- Smaller entities don't

# Two kinds of availability (1)

- Available to humans
  - this makes the raw data available to humans
  - only humans can then digest and process it, and ultimately pass it on to other humans





# Two kinds of availability (2)

- Available to machines
  - that is, make the data available in machine-processable form
  - people can then build many different kinds of services based on the data
  - allows many different kinds of access to the data



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UK Parliament (change) ▾

Overview

**MPs**

Lords

Debates

Written Answers and Statements

Bill Committees

Upcoming



**Email me updates on  
Richard Benyon's activity**

(no more than once per day)

## Richard Benyon Conservative MP for Newbury

Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (Natural Environment and Fisheries),  
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (since 14 May 2010) ([note about dates](#))

- Entered Parliament on 5 May 2005** — General election
- Send a message to Richard Benyon** (only use this for *your* MP) (via WriteToThem.com)
- Get messages from your MP** (via HearFromYourMP)
- Help us add video by **matching a speech by Richard Benyon**
- Voting record**
- Topics of interest**
- Most recent appearances**
- Numerology**
- Register of Members' Interests**
- Expenses**

Search this person's speeches

GO

More useful links for this person

- Maiden speech** (automated, may be wrong)
- Guardian profile**
- Wikipedia page**
- BBC News profile**
- Early Day Motions signed by this MP**  
(From edms.org.uk)
- Election results for Newbury** (From The Guardian)

Previous MPs in this constituency

- David Rendel**
- Judith Chaplin**
- Michael McNair-Wilson**
- John Astor**

## Voting record (from PublicWhip)

How Richard Benyon voted on key issues:

- Voted **very strongly against** allowing ministers to **intervene in inquests.** [votes](#)
- Voted **very strongly against** equal **gay rights.** [votes](#)
- Voted **moderately against** Labour's **anti-terrorism laws.** [votes](#)
- Voted **strongly against** more **EU integration.** [votes](#)
- Voted **moderately for** laws to **stop climate change.** [votes](#)
- Has **never voted** on a **stricter asylum system.** [votes](#)
- Voted **strongly for** increasing the **rate of VAT.** [votes](#)
- Has **never voted** on a **transparent Parliament.** [votes](#)
- Has **never voted** on automatic enrolment in occupational pensions. [votes](#)
- Voted **a mixture of for and against** encouraging occupational pensions. [votes](#)
- Voted **moderately against** a **smoking ban.** [votes](#)
- Voted **very strongly for** greater **autonomy for schools.** [votes](#)
- Voted **very strongly against** a more **proportional system** for electing MPs. [votes](#)
- Voted **very strongly for** replacing **Trident.** [votes](#)
- Voted **against** removing **hereditary peers** from the House of Lords. [votes](#)
- Voted **a mixture of for and against** a **wholly elected** House of Lords. [votes](#)
- Voted **very strongly for** an **investigation** into the Iraq war. [votes](#)
- Voted **very strongly against** introducing **ID cards.** [votes](#)
- Voted **very strongly for** university **tuition fees.** [votes](#)
- Voted **for** raising England's undergraduate tuition fee cap to £9,000 per year. [votes](#)

*Read about [how the voting record is decided.](#)*

More on [well-known issues](#) (from the Guardian) & [their full record](#)

**Hardly ever rebels** against their party in this parliament.

# U.S. Senate Profiles



## That's My Congress

[That's My Congress](#) Profiles of United States Senators in the 112th Congress.

### Methodology

Congressional scorecards at That's My Congress are generated from observations of roll call voting and bill cosponsorship behavior during the 112th Congress.

The *Liberal Action Score* for a member of Congress is calculated as the percentage of a slate of *possible* liberal actions that were *actually* taken by that member. The liberal standard for judging bills is defined according to these conditions:

- Respect for constitutional protections of American civil liberty
- Transparency and public access in government
- Equal treatment of people under law
- The respect and pursuit of empirical knowledge through support for science and education
- Protection of the Earth's environmental richness
- Strengthening of economic opportunity for all
- Pursuit of peaceful solutions and opposition to militarism in policy

# Progressive Rankings and Contact Information for Members of the Senate in the 112th Congress

Brought to you by [That's My Congress](#)

House Profiles: [Overall](#) | [By State](#) | [By Name](#)

Senate Scorecards: [Overall](#) | [By State](#) | [By Name](#)

[Click here](#) for descriptions of the bills used to determine Senate scores

Follow the links below to find your Senators' profiles, containing liberal and conservative scores, contact information, news on their legislative behavior, and links to uncover campaign contribution secrets:

**Strong Liberals.** The following Senators have earned a Net Congressional Score between 70 and 100:

<a href="#">Senator Tom Harkin</a>	(D-IA)	Liberal Score: 93/100	Conservative Score: 0/100	Net Score: 93	Phone: 202-224-3254	<a href="#">Contact online</a>
<a href="#">Senator Jeff Merkley</a>	(D-OR)	Liberal Score: 93/100	Conservative Score: 0/100	Net Score: 93	Phone: 202-224-3753	<a href="#">Contact online</a>
<a href="#">Senator Bernard Sanders</a>	(I-VT)	Liberal Score: 93/100	Conservative Score: 0/100	Net Score: 93	Phone: 202-224-5141	<a href="#">Contact online</a>
<a href="#">Senator Sherrod Brown</a>	(D-OH)	Liberal Score: 86/100	Conservative Score: 7/100	Net Score: 79	Phone: 202-224-2315	<a href="#">Contact online</a>
<a href="#">Senator Richard Durbin</a>	(D-IL)	Liberal Score: 86/100	Conservative Score: 7/100	Net Score: 79	Phone: 202-224-2152	<a href="#">Contact online</a>
<a href="#">Senator Benjamin Cardin</a>	(D-MD)	Liberal Score: 79/100	Conservative Score: 7/100	Net Score: 71	Phone: 202-224-4524	<a href="#">Contact online</a>
<a href="#">Senator Patty Murray</a>	(D-WA)	Liberal Score: 79/100	Conservative Score: 7/100	Net Score: 71	Phone: 202-224-2621	<a href="#">Contact online</a>
<a href="#">Senator Ron Wyden</a>	(D-OR)	Liberal Score: 79/100	Conservative Score: 7/100	Net Score: 71	Phone: 202-224-5244	<a href="#">Contact online</a>

**Somewhat Liberal.** The following Senators have earned a Net Congressional Score between 40 and 69:

<a href="#">Senator Al Franken</a>	(D-MN)	Liberal Score: 71/100	Conservative Score: 7/100	Net Score: 64	Phone: 202-224-5641	<a href="#">Contact online</a>
<a href="#">Senator Tom Udall</a>	(D-NM)	Liberal Score: 71/100	Conservative Score: 7/100	Net Score: 64	Phone: 202-224-6621	<a href="#">Contact online</a>
<a href="#">Senator Barbara Boxer</a>	(D-CA)	Liberal Score: 71/100	Conservative Score: 14/100	Net Score: 57	Phone: 202-224-3553	<a href="#">Contact online</a>
<a href="#">Senator Kirsten Gillibrand</a>	(D-NY)	Liberal Score: 71/100	Conservative Score: 14/100	Net Score: 57	Phone: 202-224-4451	<a href="#">Contact online</a>
<a href="#">Senator Frank Lautenberg</a>	(D-NJ)	Liberal Score: 64/100	Conservative Score: 7/100	Net Score: 57	Phone: 202-224-3224	<a href="#">Contact online</a>




# Texas Legislature Online

Putting the Texas Legislature on Your Desktop

- Legislature Members
  - House
  - Senate
- Bills
  - House
  - Senate
- Reports
  - House
  - Senate
- Amendments
  - House
  - Senate
- Legislative Subjects
  - Taxation
    - County
    - Franchise
  - Accounting
- Committees
  - House
  - Senate

## HB 1707

View in the scope:

All 

**Author of Bill** D. R. Uher

**Sponsor of Bill** Kenneth Armbrister

**Legislative Session** 76(R)

### Description

Relating to registration of certain motor vehicles by a county tax assessor-collector.

### Versions

*The following state(s) of this Bill are available along with other resources for that version (i.e. Fiscal Report, Analysis):*

**Engrossed Version** ([view line-numbered text document](#))



# DATA BLOG

Facts are sacred

[Previous](#)

[Blog home](#)

## How devolution is killing open government data

**Simon Rogers:** Getting statistics for the whole of the United Kingdom - England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland - is getting trickier as the regions move politically further apart. The problem is, it's killing national open data too. This is how we could fix that

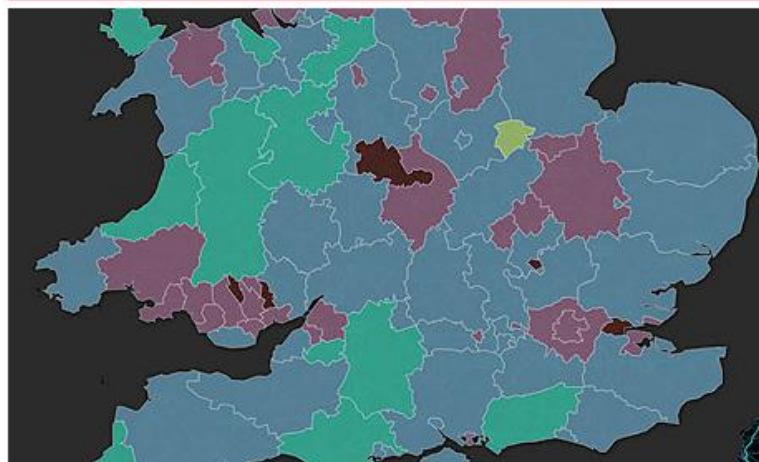
• [More data journalism and data visualisations from the Guardian](#)

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+1 1

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But is it the whole country? Map of happiness indicators

Are you British or Scottish? Do you live in the UK or England & Wales?



Posted by  
Simon Rogers  
Tuesday 9 October 2012  
07.30 BST  
[guardian.co.uk](http://guardian.co.uk)

Jump to comments (7)



More on Scottish independence



<http://www.guardian.co.uk/news/datablog/2012/oct/09/devolution-national-statistics-data>



Alle artikler

Siste Nytt

Kontekstsøk

Setningsøk

Artikler

Nettavisser

Journalister

Personer

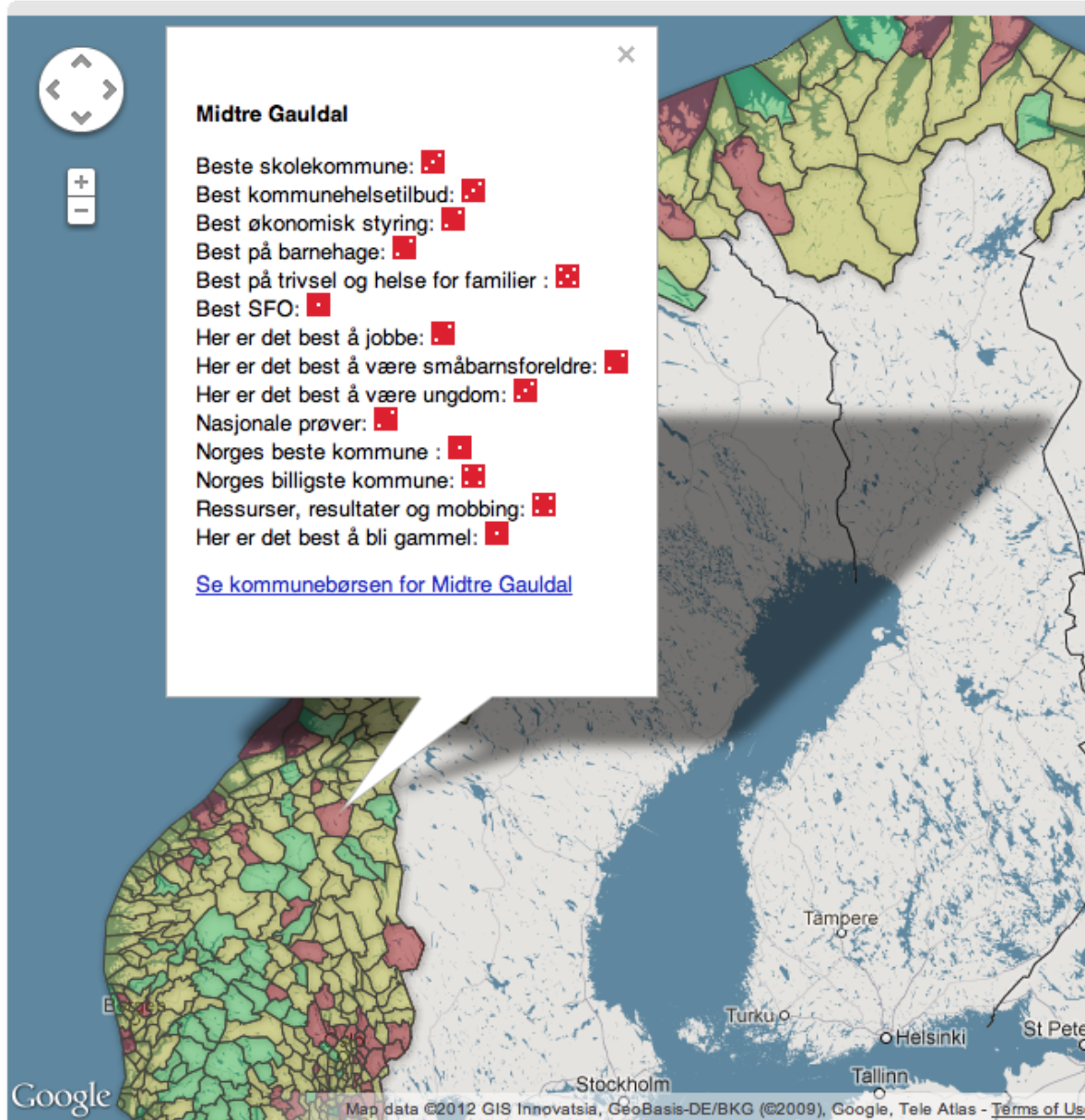
Resultat 1-50 av 3,424,437 ([csv](#) | [xls](#))

Dato	Tittel	Ingress	Nettavis	Journalist
2012-10-30 11:00	<a href="#">Snøkaos i Bodø</a>		<a href="#">avisa nordland</a>	
2012-10-30 11:00	<a href="#">Utforkjøringer og starthjelp</a>		<a href="#">avisa nordland</a>	
2012-10-30 11:00	<a href="#">Nye ruter for Norwegian</a>	Flere direkteruter fra Evenes og Tromsø. Ingen fra Bodø?	<a href="#">avisa nordland</a>	
2012-10-30 11:00	<a href="#">Rent bord for Skyfall</a>	Fulle saler hele helgen.	<a href="#">avisa nordland</a>	
2012-10-30 11:00	<a href="#">Holdt sjuåring i fast grep</a>	Bodø: 39-åring tiltalt for å truet, forstyrret og plaget tilfeldige mennesker i Glasshuset.	<a href="#">avisa nordland</a>	
2012-10-30 11:00	<a href="#">Skjøt jerv</a>	Saltdal::	<a href="#">avisa nordland</a>	
2012-10-30 11:00	<a href="#">Supermanna fra himmelen</a>	Manna har gjenoppstått: Møt Supermanna. Hør bandets nye single «Fred og frihet» her.	<a href="#">avisa nordland</a>	
2012-10-30 09:10	<a href="#">Over 50 hjem ødelagt i brann New York etter Sandy</a>	Brannvesenet i New York melder at over 50 hjem er ødelagt i brann i bydelen Queens.	<a href="#">aftenposten</a>	<a href="#">Arild Færaas</a>
2012-10-30 09:05	<a href="#">Annenhver lærerstudent stryker i matte</a>	Strykprosenten på grunnskolelærerstudiet har skutt i været.	<a href="#">aftenposten</a>	<a href="#">Pål Vegard Hagesæther</a>
2012-10-30 09:05	<a href="#">Windows Phone 8 kommer først til Europa</a>	Microsoft med svært forbrukerrettet lansering.	<a href="#">digi.no</a>	<a href="#">Harald Brombach</a>
2012-10-30 09:03	<a href="#">OSLO BØRS - MATCHING HALT</a>		<a href="#">oslo børs</a>	<a href="#">Sas Ab</a>

# Examples of use







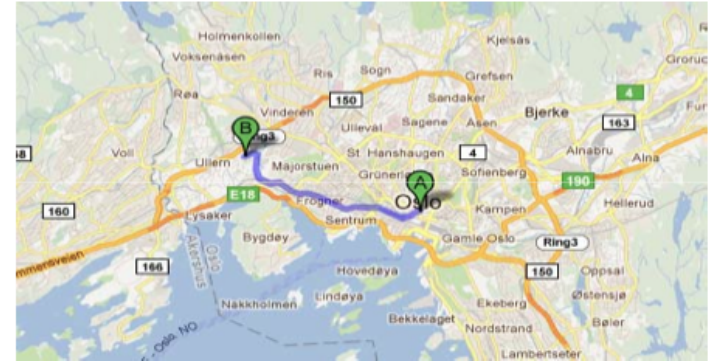
<http://www.dagbladet.no/kommuneborsen/>

Klikk på kartet for å sjekke din kommune.

**Kategoriene:** [Alle](#) [NORGES BESTE KOMMUNE](#) [Best økonomisk styring](#)  
[Beste skolekommune](#) [Nasjonale prøver](#) [Ressurser, resultater og mobbing](#)  
[Best kommunehelsetilbud](#) [Best å jobbe](#) [Best på barnehage](#) [Best SFO](#)  
[Best å være småbarnsforeldre](#) [Best å være ungdom](#) [Norges billigste kommune](#)

# Environmental friendly behaviour (Use Case 2)

- **Problem statement:** Faced with different transportation options for a short trip, which are the most environmental-friendly options given constraints like time, weather, traffic and private preferences.
- Typically different options
  - Public transportation (bus/tram/metro/train)
  - Private car (electric/gas/diesel) car, taxi
  - Cycling, walking
- Constraints: Time, avoid bad weather, polluted zones, traffic, private preferences
- Environmental parameters: CO2 emissions, energy efficiency
- **Added value proposition:** Enable smarter/faster environmental friendly decision making for local trips when options are available
  - Assist the user's decision making wrt travelling from his current position to the position of the next event in the user's calendar



# Must be at meeting at 1345. Three transport alternatives.

12:05

Vis hendelse

**Bus**

Kalender jkm@computas.com

**12:55 – 13:33, Februar 2**

Bus 23 (Simensbråten) 13:10 - from Lysaker stasjon (nordside [Dr.vn](#)) to Gaustad (i Store Ringvei). CO2 emission: 0.58 kg.

**Delta?**

(Ikke noe svar)

**Påminnelser**

Legg til påminnelse

12:06

Vis hendelse

**Bicycle**

Kalender Fritid

**13:08 – 13:45, Februar 2**

Bicycle. Air quality risk: low (PM10 = 13.0 µg/m3), CO2 emission: 0 kg.

**Delta?**

(Ikke noe svar)

**Påminnelser**

Legg til påminnelse

12:07

Vis hendelse

**Car,gas**

Kalender Skole

**13:21 – 13:45, Februar 2**

Car,gas. CO2 emission: 1.185 kg.

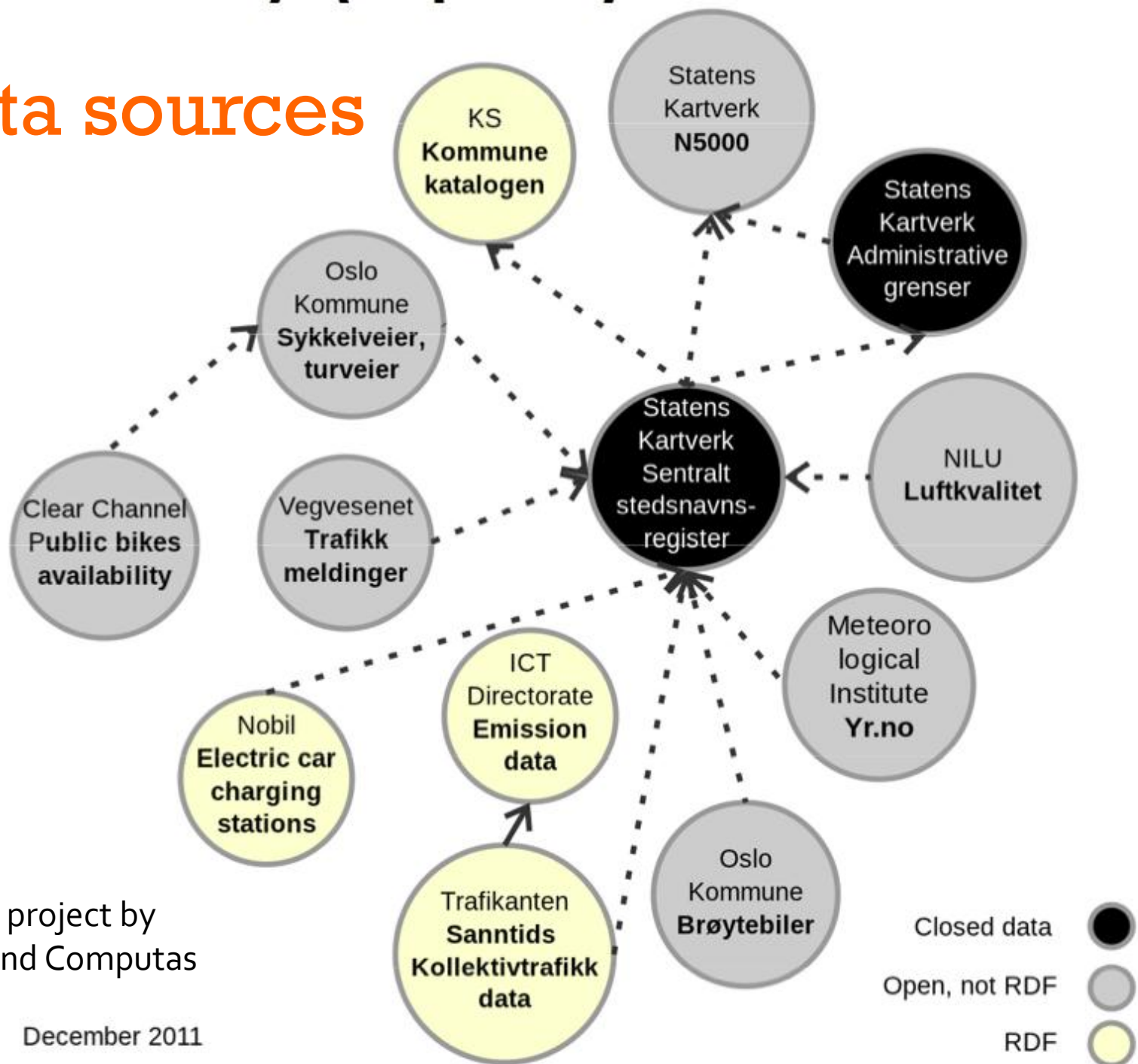
**Delta?**

(Ikke noe svar)

**Påminnelser**

Legg til påminnelse

# Data sources



Research project by  
SINTEF and Computas

December 2011

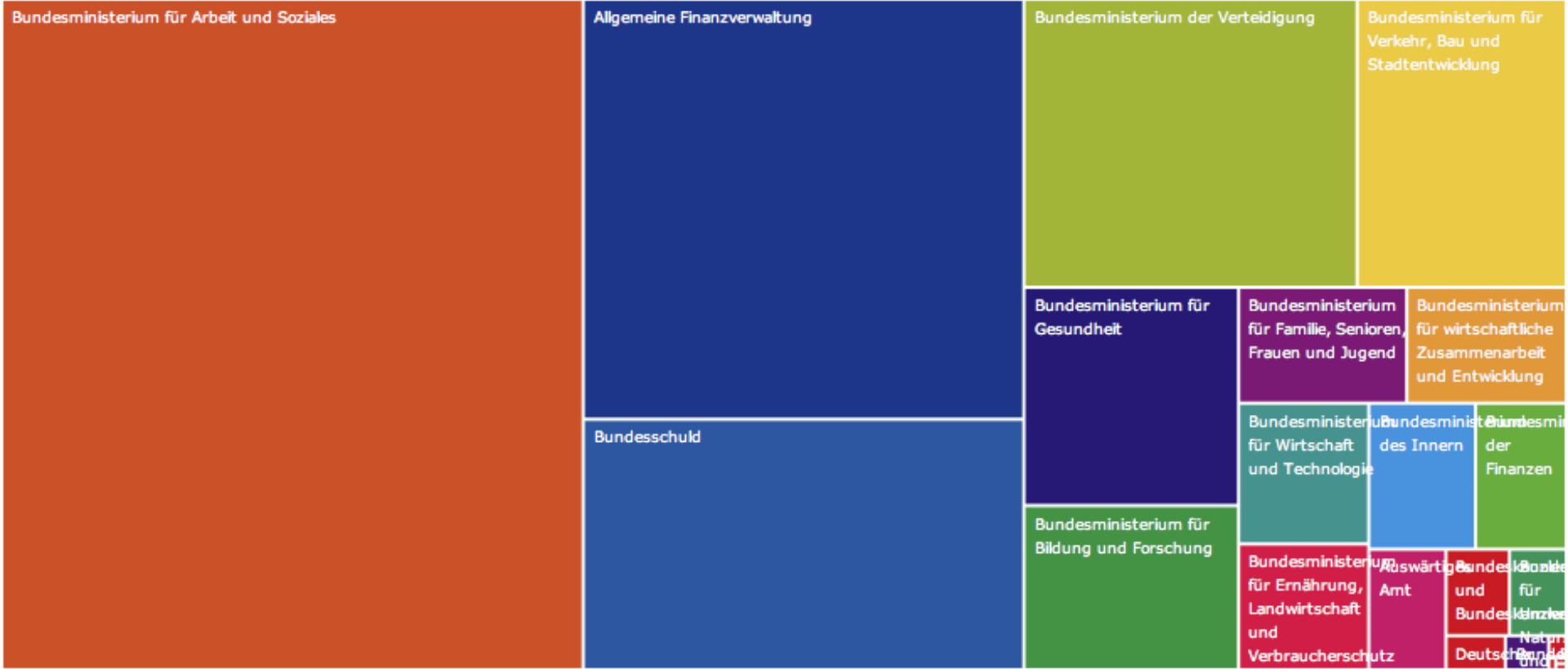
# Bygninger.no

**We're sorry, but something went wrong.**

We've been notified about this issue and we'll take a look at it shortly.

(Database is over free limit.)

# German Federal Budget



# Social Security Ministry

## Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales

Sozialversicherung	Leistungen nach dem Zweiten und Dritten Buch Sozialgesetzbuch und gleichartige Leistungen
	Kriegsopferversorgung und -
	Allgemeine
	BU

ID: 11

---

Ausgaben: 131.293.000.000

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Finanzministerium: [Quellseite](#)  
[Erweitertes PDF](#)

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Datenexport: [JSON](#) · [RDF/XML](#)

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# Cleaning customer data

- I did work deduplicating a customer database
- We wanted to look at cleaning the data automatically
  - ie: picking which of the duplicate records to use
- Decided at the time it couldn't be done automatically
  - because company data not available online
- Now it is available...







<http://dbpedia.org/About>

- Not really an application
  - but a very important data set
- Basically Wikipedia as Linked Open Data
  - Wikipedia fact boxes etc extracted as RDF
  - 400 million statements about 3.77 million things

## About: Rælingen

An Entity of Type : [administrative region](#), from Named Graph : <http://dbpedia.org>, within Data Space : [dbpedia.org](http://dbpedia.org)



Rælingen is a village and municipality in Akershus county, Norway. It is part of the traditional region of Romerike. The administrative centre of the municipality is the village of Fjerdingby. Rælingen was separated from the municipality of Fet on 1 July 1929.

Property	Value
<a href="#">dbpprop:mayor</a>	▪ <a href="#">Øivind Sand</a>
<a href="#">dbpprop:mayorAsOf</a>	▪ <a href="#">2007 (xsd:integer)</a>
<a href="#">dbpprop:mayorParty</a>	▪ <a href="#">dbpedia:Labour_Party_(Norway)</a>
<a href="#">dbpprop:munwebpage</a>	▪ <a href="#">www.ralingen.kommune.no</a>
<a href="#">dbpprop:name</a>	▪ <a href="#">Rælingen</a>
<a href="#">dbpprop:populationAsOf</a>	▪ <a href="#">2004 (xsd:integer)</a>
<a href="#">dbpprop:populationDensityKm</a>	▪ <a href="#">261 (xsd:integer)</a>
<a href="#">dbpprop:populationIncrease</a>	▪ <a href="#">5 (xsd:integer)</a>

# Postnummer.info

På grund av att Posten AB skickat ett cease and desist brev till mig är tjänsten tyvärr nerstängd. Anledningen anges som att jag skulle ha kopierat och spridit deras postnummerdatabas, vilket inte är sant. All information som gick få från API:et hämtades från postens publika hemsida. Information vem som helst kan se. Vill ni använda data ur postens tjänst och använder Ruby kan ni använda gem:et som API:et använde för att hämta data. Ni hittar det på github, [postnummer](#). Ni får då ruby objekt som innehåller datan ni söker fram istället för JSON.

[Ruby bibliotek](#)

[@fredrikwallgren](#)

[walle](#)

# How to publish

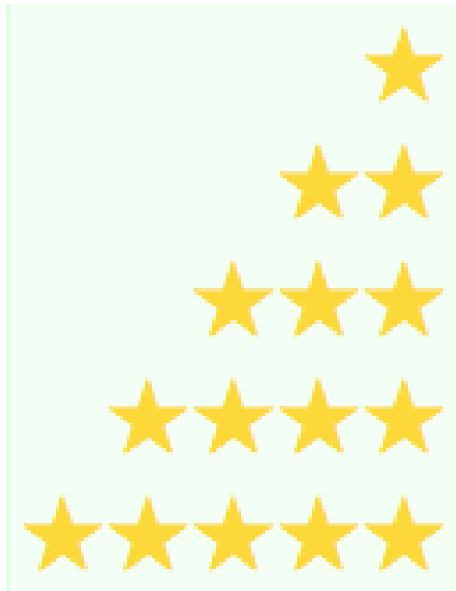


# Ten Principles for Open Gov't Data

1. Completeness
2. Primary
3. Timeliness
4. Ease of access
5. Machine readable
6. Non-discrimination
7. Use open standards
8. Licensing
9. Permanence
10. Usage cost



# 5-star model



Available, open license

Machine-readable format

Non-proprietary format

URIs as identifiers

Linked to other data

# Data licenses

- Necessary so users know what they are allowed/not allowed to do with the data
- Open Data Commons has licenses you can reuse:
  - <http://opendatacommons.org/licenses/>
- Such as
  - public domain (anything goes)
  - attribution license (must give credit)
  - attribution share-alike
- Norwegian license
  - <http://data.norge.no/nlod/en>
  - Norwegian Licence for Open Government Data

## You are free:



*To Share:* To copy, distribute and use the database.



*To Create:* To produce works from the database.



*To Adapt:* To modify, transform and build upon the database.

## As long as you:



*Attribute:* You must attribute any public use of the database, or works produced from the database, in the manner specified in the ODbL. For any use or redistribution of the database, or works produced from it, you must make clear to others the license of the database and keep intact any notices on the original database.



*Share-Alike:* If you publicly use any adapted version of this database, or works produced from an adapted database, you must also offer that adapted database under the ODbL.



*Keep open:* If you redistribute the database, or an adapted version of it, then you may use technological measures that restrict the work (such as DRM) as long as you also redistribute a version without such measures.

# Machine-readable

## Readable

- CSV
- XML
- Microsoft Excel
- RDF
- JSON

## Not readable

- Microsoft Word
- PDF
- HTML
- Flash

```
>>> import csv
>>> r = csv.reader(open('countries-mondial.csv'))
>>> r.next()
['id', 'country', 'capital', 'area']
>>> r.next()
['4202', 'Malta', 'Valletta', '320']
>>> int(r.next()[3]) * 247.105
3330975.4000000004 # area of next country in acres
```



# Non-proprietary

- Microsoft Excel is a proprietary format
  - it's owned and controlled by Microsoft
  - it's also very complicated to read
- An open alternative is CSV
- Open, standardized alternatives are
  - XML, RDF, JSON





# Ways to publish

- **Download**
  - this is the easiest
  - just put up static data files for download
  - *vastly* better than nothing
- **API**
  - build an API people can use for interacting with the data
  - fashionable, but not really necessary
- **Stream**
  - publish streams of changes, for easy syncing
  - using SDshare, for example
  - very useful, but can be costly



# How hard is it to publish data?

- Depends on how you do it
- Dumping CSV from a relational database is trivial
  - can literally be as simple as just a few lines of code
- The more ambitious you are, the more work it becomes
  - filtering out sensitive records
  - using better formats than CSV
  - linking to other data
  - documenting
  - adding streaming
  - ...



# URIs as identifiers

- URIs are globally unique
  - thanks to their use of domain names
  - anyone with a domain name can make URIs
- Benefits
  - identifiers that can be reused anywhere, and still remain unique
  - can be resolved to an explanation of what they identify



# Linking to other data (1)

- Data becomes more valuable when it is connected to other data
  - because this reduces the cost of reusing and processing the data
- Imagine reusing the data below
  - how do you connect with country data from other sources?

ID	COUNTRY	CAPITAL	AREA
4202	Malta	Valletta	320
19654	Moldova	Chisinau	25333
8715	Kazakistan	Almaty	2717300

Data from Mondial



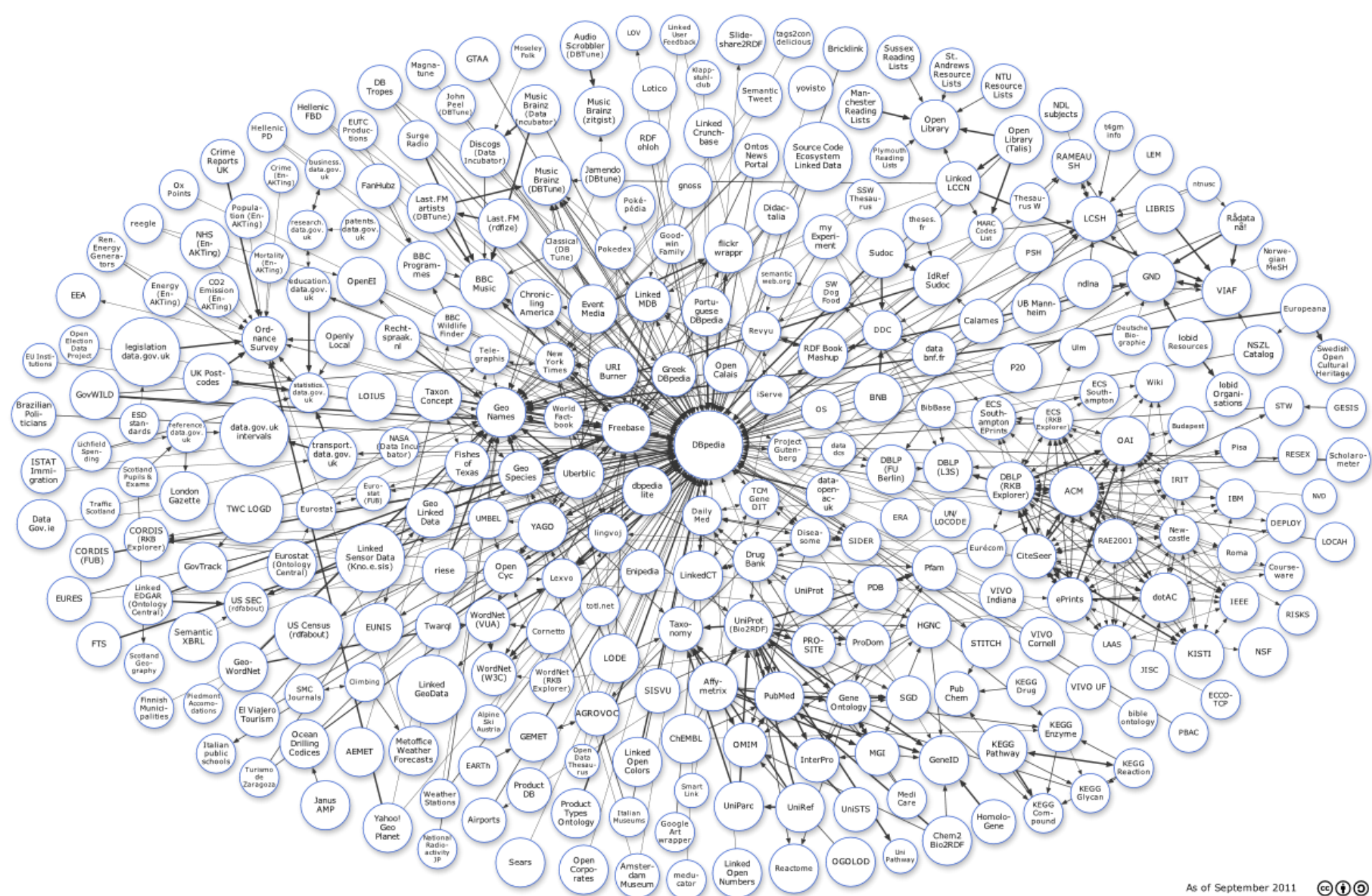
# Linking to other data (2)

- By using common URIs for your concepts you can make data reuse much easier

ID	COUNTRY	CAPITAL	AREA
<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Malta">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Malta</a>	Malta	Valletta	316
<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Moldova">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Moldova</a>	Moldova	Chişinău	33846
<a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/Kazakhstan">http://dbpedia.org/resource/Kazakhstan</a>	Kazakhstan	Almaty	2717300

Data from DBpedia





# Linked Data principles

1. Use URIs as names for things
1. Use HTTP URIs so that people can look up those names.
1. When someone looks up a URI, provide useful information, using the standards (RDF\*, SPARQL)
1. Include links to other URIs so that they can discover more things.



# An example

```
<result>
  <heading>VEGMELDINGER - Viktigste</heading>
  <messages>
    <message>
      <heading>Oslo (Ulven) - Karihaugen, ved [41] Furuset</heading>
      <messagenumber>64952</messagenumber>
      <version>1</version>
      <ingress>To felt stengt på grunn av vedlikeholdsarbeid i periodene: Onsdag og torsdag fra
22:00 til 05:30 (neste dag). Fare for kø.</ingress>
      <messageType>Redusert framkommelighet</messageType>
      <urgency>X</urgency>
      <roadType>Ev</roadType>
      <roadNumber>6</roadNumber>
      <validFrom>2012-10-24 22:00:00.0 CEST</validFrom>
      <validTo>2012-10-26 05:30:00.999 CEST</validTo>
      <actualCounties>
        <string>Oslo</string>
      </actualCounties>
      <coordinates>
        <crs>EPSG:4326</crs>
        <startPoint>
          <xCoord>10.889964</xCoord>
          <yCoord>59.937266</yCoord>
        </startPoint>
      </coordinates>
```

Are these helpful ways to refer to route E6 and the county of Oslo?





# An alternative

```
<result>
  <heading>VEGMELDINGER - Viktigste</heading>
  <messages>
    <message>
      <heading>Oslo (Ulven) - Karihaugen, ved [41] Furuset</heading>
      <messagenumber>64952</messagenumber>
      <version>1</version>
      <ingress>To felt stengt på grunn av vedlikeholdsarbeid i periodene: Onsdag og torsdag fra
22:00 til 05:30 (neste dag). Fare for kø.</ingress>
      <messageType>Redusert framkommelighet</messageType>
      <urgency>X</urgency>
      <road>http://dbpedia.org/resource/European\_route\_Eo6</road>
      <validFrom>2012-10-24 22:00:00.0 CEST</validFrom>
      <validTo>2012-10-26 05:30:00.999 CEST</validTo>
      <actualCounties>
        <county>http://dbpedia.org/resource/Oslo</county>
      </actualCounties>
      <coordinates>
        <crs>EPSG:4326</crs>
        <startPoint>
          <xCoord>10.889964</xCoord>
          <yCoord>59.937266</yCoord>
        </startPoint>
      </coordinates>
```

Now we're using URIs as names for these concepts. And, what's more, the names resolve to more information.



# HTML

```
[larsga@Lars-Marius-Garshols-MacBook-Pro-6 ~]$ telnet dbpedia.org 80
```

```
Trying 194.109.129.58...
```

```
Connected to dbpedia.org (194.109.129.58).
```

```
Escape character is '^['.
```

```
GET /page/European_route_Eo6 HTTP/1.0
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Date: Wed, 24 Oct 2012 07:16:21 GMT
```

```
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

```
Content-Length: 44484
```

```
Connection: close
```

```
Vary: Accept-Encoding
```

```
Server: Virtuoso/06.04.3132 (Linux) x86_64-generic-linux-glibc212-64 VDB
```

```
Accept-Ranges: bytes
```

```
Expires: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 07:16:20 GMT
```

```
Link: <http://dbpedia.org/data/European\_route\_Eo6.rdf>; rel="alternate";  
type="application/rdf+xml" ...
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML+RDFa 1.0//EN"
```

```
"http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml-rdfa-1.dtd">
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
```

```
xmlns:dbpprop="http://dbpedia.org/property/"
```

```
xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/"
```

```
version="XHTML+RDFa 1.0" xml:lang="en">
```

This is the green type of DBpedia web page you've already seen for Rælingen.



# RDF/XML

```
[larsga@Lars-Marius-Garshols-MacBook-Pro-6 ~]$ telnet dbpedia.org 80
```

```
Trying 194.109.129.58...
```

```
Connected to dbpedia.org (194.109.129.58).
```

```
Escape character is '^['.
```

```
GET /data/European_route_Eo6.rdf HTTP/1.0
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Date: Wed, 24 Oct 2012 07:36:03 GMT
```

```
Content-Type: application/rdf+xml; charset=UTF-8
```

```
Content-Length: 24377
```

```
Connection: close
```

```
Vary: Accept-Encoding
```

```
Server: Virtuoso/06.04.3132 (Linux) x86_64-generic-linux-glibc212-64 VDB
```

```
Accept-Ranges: bytes
```

```
Expires: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 07:36:03 GMT
```

```
Link: ...
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
```

```
<rdf:RDF
```

```
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#" 
```

```
  xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#" 
```

```
  xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#" 
```

```
  xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/" 
```

```
  xmlns:dbpedia-owl="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/" 
```

```
  xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/" 
```

```
  xmlns:dbpprop="http://dbpedia.org/property/" 
```

```
  xmlns:ns7="http://www.w3.org/ns/prov#" 
```

```
  xmlns:ns8="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Infrastructure/" >
```

```
<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://dbpedia.org/resource/European_route_Eo6">
```

```
<rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Place" />
```

```
<rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Infrastructure" />
```

```
<rdf:type rdf:resource="http://schema.org/Place" />
```



# Linked Data



# Weaknesses in traditional formats

- Cannot be imported directly
  - must always be translated/interpreted somehow
- Cannot be automatically merged
  - no concept of identity
- Schema information is not linked
  - types and properties not connected to other types and properties
- Linked Data solves all of these problems
  - Linked Data  $\approx$  RDF



# How RDF works

relational table 'PERSON'

ID	NAME	EMAIL
1	Stian Danenbarger	stian.danenbarger@
2	Lars Marius Garshol	larsga@bouvet.no
3	Axel Borge	axel.borge@bouvet

RDF-ized data

SUBJECT	PROPERTY	OBJECT
<a href="http://example.com/person/1">http://example.com/person/1</a>	rdf:type	ex:Person
<a href="http://example.com/person/1">http://example.com/person/1</a>	ex:name	Stian Danenbarger
<a href="http://example.com/person/1">http://example.com/person/1</a>	ex:email	stian.danenbarger@
<a href="http://example.com/person/2">http://example.com/person/2</a>	rdf:type	Person
<a href="http://example.com/person/2">http://example.com/person/2</a>	ex:name	Lars Marius Garshol
...	...	...

# Important RDF standards

- RDF/XML Exchange format.
- Turtle Human-readable format.
- NTriples Braindead simple format.
- SPARQL The query language.
- RDFS Simple schema language.
- OWL Extremely powerful schema language.

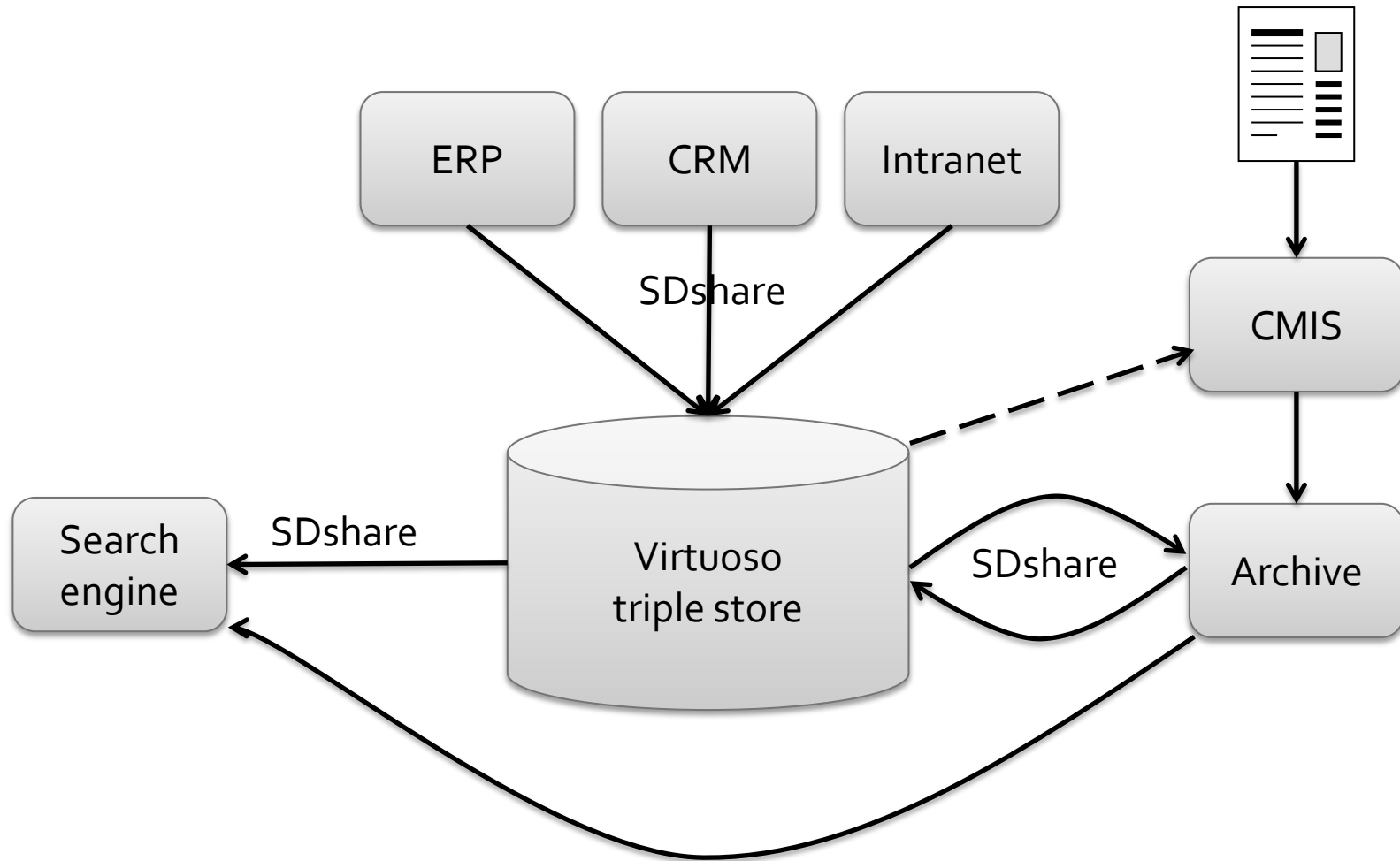


# Hafslund SESAM

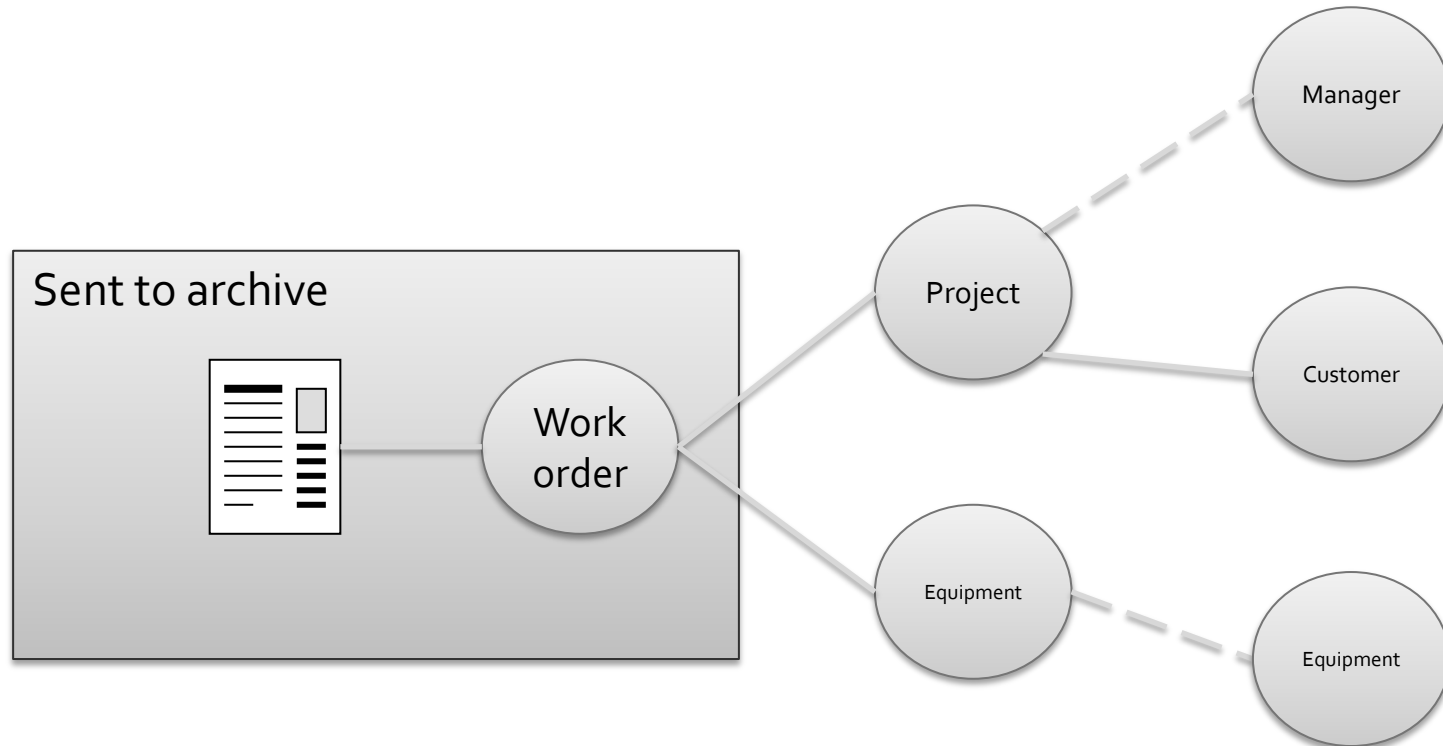
- An archive system, really
- Automatically enriches metadata on documents when archived
- To do this, must collect data from enterprise systems



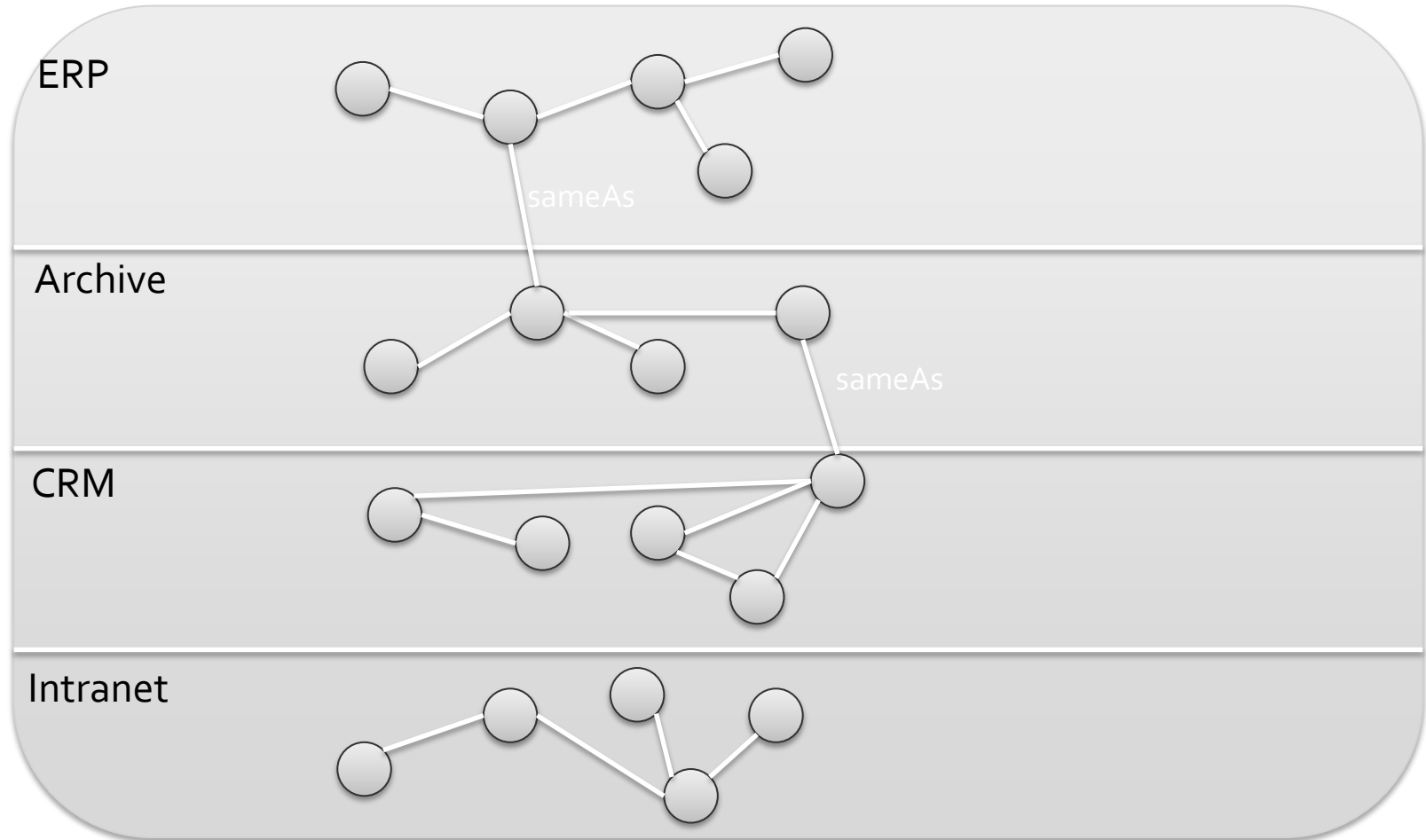
# High-level architecture



# Auto-tagging

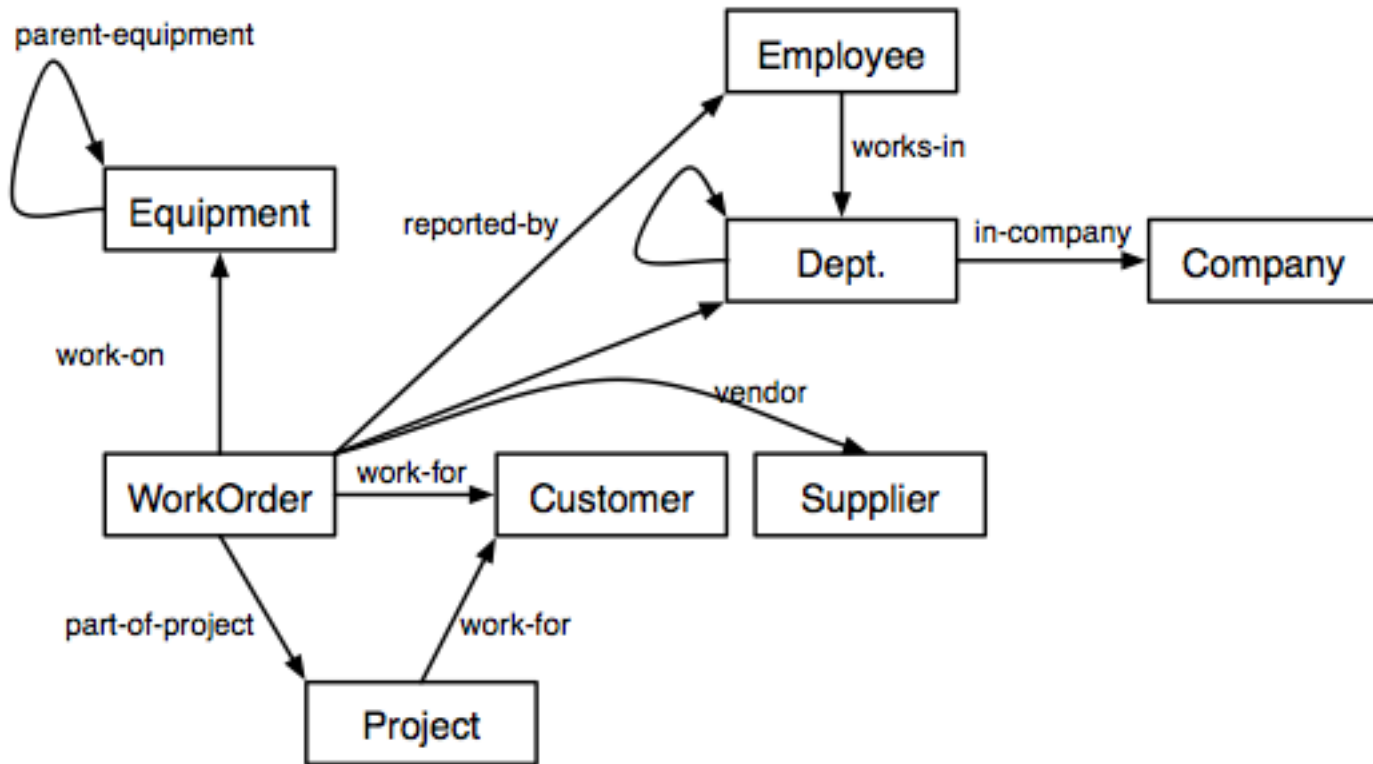


# Data structure in triple store



Triple store

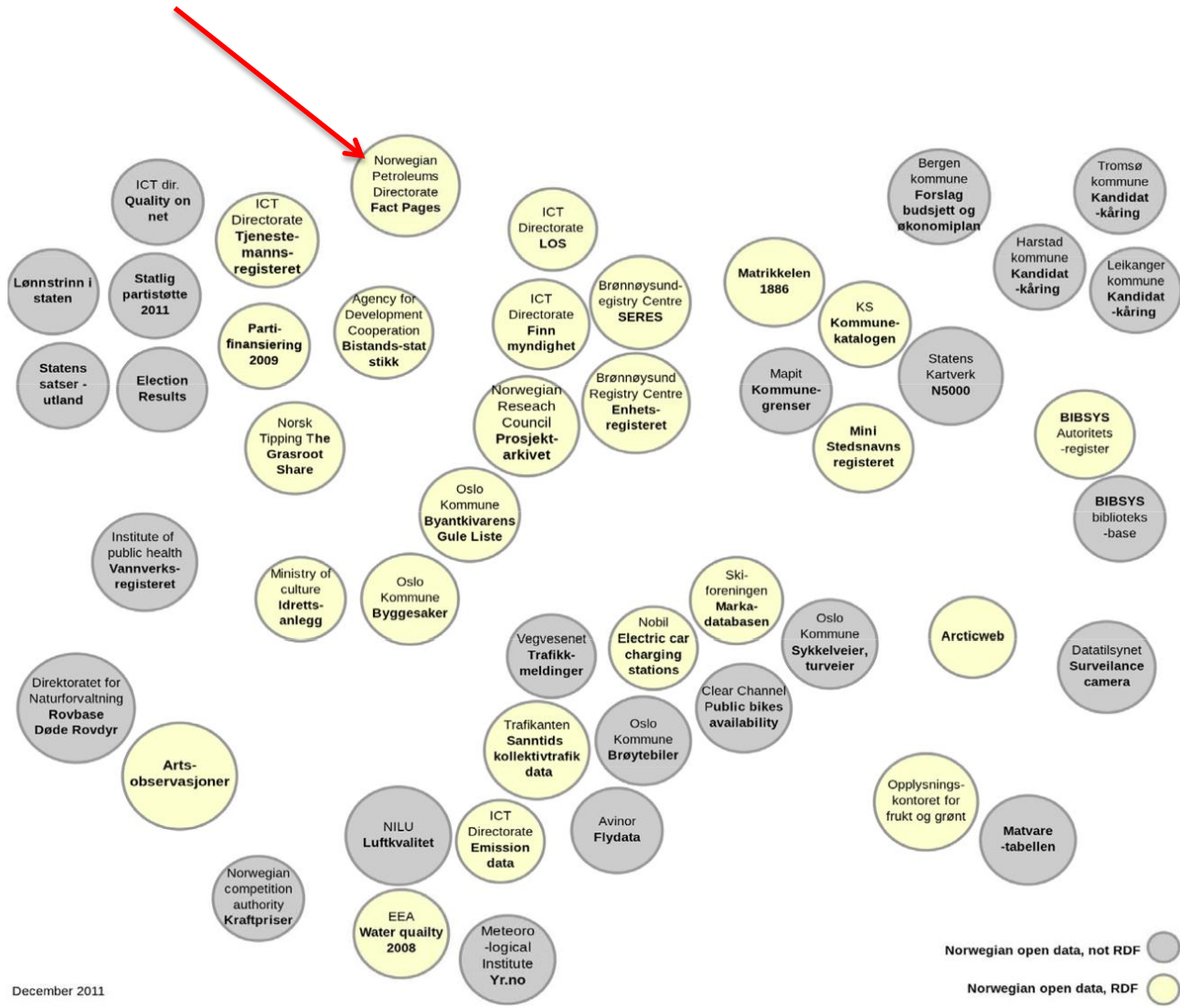
# Simplified core ontology



# A simple example

- We were building an internet service for DSS for use in the ministries
  - based on RDF
- Were looking for open data which internal data at the ministries could be connected to
  - all for display in the intranet





December 2011



Property	Value
void:classes	41 (xsd:integer)
dcterms:contributor	npd:NPD
dcterms:created	2011-08-01 (xsd:date)
dcterms:creator	<http://folk.uio.no/martige/foaf#me>
void:dataDump	<http://sws.ifi.uio.no/project/npd/npddump.n3>
ww:declaration	The content on the Norwegian Petroleum Directorate's website can be copied and used free of charge as long as all materials are marked with their date, reference and link to their source. This information must appear prominently.
dcterms:description	A linked open data representation of NPD FactPages, which contain information regarding the petroleum activities on the Norwegian shelf.
void:distinctObjects	117382 (xsd:integer)
void:distinctSubjects	139168 (xsd:integer)
void:exampleResource	npd:company/StatoilPetroleumAS npd:discovery/30-6-15OsebergVest npd:facility/TrollA npd:field/Ekofisk npd:lithostratigraphicunit/SolaFM npd:productionlicence/001
void:feature	<http://www.w3.org/ns/formats/RDF_XML> <http://www.w3.org/ns/formats/Turtle>
foaf:homepage	<http://sws.ifi.uio.no/project/npd/>
dcterms:issued	2011-11-24 (xsd:date)
rdfs:label	Linked Open NPD FactPages
dcterms:modified	2011-11-24 (xsd:date)
foaf:page	<http://factpages.npd.no/factpages/> <http://sws.ifi.uio.no/snorql/npd/> <http://sws.ifi.uio.no/sparql/npd/>
void:properties	189 (xsd:integer)
dcterms:publisher	<http://folk.uio.no/martige/foaf#me>
dcterms:source	<http://factpages.npd.no/factpages/>
void:sparqlEndpoint	<http://sws.ifi.uio.no/sparql/npd/>
dcterms:subject	<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Category:Oil_companies_of_Norway> <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Category:Oil_fields_in_Norway> <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Category:Oil_platforms_in_Norway> <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Norwegian_continental_shelf>
dcterms:title	Linked Open NPD FactPages
void:triples	1350199 (xsd:integer)
rdf:type	void:Dataset
void:uriSpace	http://sws.ifi.uio.no/npd/
void:vocabulary	<http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd>
ww:waiver	<http://www.npd.no/en/About-us/Information-services/Use-of-content/>

RDF description of the data set,  
using Dublin Core and VOID

**About:** <http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#Field> [Sponge](#) [Permalink](#)

An Entity of Type : owl:Thing, within Data Space : localhost:8890 associated with source [dataset\(s\)](#)

Command:



#### Attributes Values

is type of

- [TORDIS](#)
- [STATFJORD ØST](#)**
- [GULLFAKS](#)
- [MURCHISON](#)
- [VALE](#)
- [»more»](#)

Alternative Linked Data Views: [ODE](#) Raw Data in: [CXML](#) | [CSV](#) | [RDF \( N-Triples N3/Turtle JSON XML \)](#) | [OData \( Atom JSON \)](#) | [Microdata \( JSON HTML \)](#) | [JSON-LD](#) [About](#)



[OpenLink Virtuoso](#) version 06.04.3132, on Mac OS X (universal-apple-macosx10.5-32), Standard Edition

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**About: STATFJORD ØST** [Sponge](#) [Permalink](#)

An Entity of Type : <http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#Field>, within Data Space : localhost:8890 associated with source [dataset\(s\)](#)

Type:  Command:



Attributes	Values
<a href="#">type</a>	<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#Field">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#Field</a>
<a href="#">label</a>	STATFJORD ØST
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#datesyncNPD">http://sws.ifi.uio.../npd#datesyncNPD</a>	2011-08-19(xsd:date)
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#status">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#status</a>	PRODUCING
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#hasCompany">http://sws.ifi.uio...ab/npd#hasCompany</a>	<b>Statoil Petroleum AS</b>
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#completionDate">http://sws.ifi.uio...pd#completionDate</a>	1976-11-07(xsd:date)
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#hasWellbore">http://sws.ifi.uio...b/npd#hasWellbore</a>	33/9-7
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#factPageUrl">http://sws.ifi.uio...b/npd#factPageUrl</a>	<a href="http://factpages.npd.no/FactPages/default.aspx?nav1=field&amp;nav2=PageView All&amp;nav3=43672">http://factpages.npd.no/FactPages/default.aspx?nav1=field&amp;nav2=PageView All&amp;nav3=43672</a>
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#hasOwner">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#hasOwner</a>	STATFJORD ØST UNIT
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#idNPD">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#idNPD</a>	43672
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#name">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#name</a>	STATFJORD ØST
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#factMapUrl">http://sws.ifi.uio...ab/npd#factMapUrl</a>	<a href="http://www.npd.no/FactMapSearch?NPDID_field=43672">http://www.npd.no/FactMapSearch?NPDID_field=43672</a>

is <http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#hasField> of <http://sws.ifi.uio.no/npd/field/StatfjordOEst/licensee/TotalEPNorgeAS/period/2009-11-01--2010-01-01>  
<http://sws.ifi.uio.no/npd/field/StatfjordOEst/licensee/NorskHydroProduksjonAS/period/2002-01-02--2003-03-22>  
[33/9-M-2 AH](#)  
[33/9-7 STATFJORD ØST](#)  
<http://sws.ifi.uio.no/npd/field/StatfjordOEst/licensee/EnterpriseOilNorwegianAS/period/2000-07-24--2001-01-11>  
[»more»](#)

## About: Statoil Petroleum AS [Sponge](#) [Permalink](#)

An Entity of Type : <http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#Company>, within Data Space : localhost:8890 associated with source [dataset\(s\)](#)

Type:  Command:



Attributes	Values
<a href="#">type</a>	<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#Company">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#Company</a>
<a href="#">label</a>	Statoil Petroleum AS
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#datesyncNPD">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#datesyncNPD</a>	2011-08-19(xsd:date)
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#hasCompanyGroup">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#hasCompanyGroup</a>	<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd/company/group/StatoilPetroleumAS">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd/company/group/StatoilPetroleumAS</a>
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#onLicenceOperator">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#onLicenceOperator</a>	1(xsd:integer)
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#shortName">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#shortName</a>	STATOIL PETROLEUM AS
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#idNPD">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#idNPD</a>	17237817
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#name">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#name</a>	Statoil Petroleum AS
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#onLicenceLicensee">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#onLicenceLicensee</a>	1(xsd:integer)
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#onLicenceLicensee">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#onLicenceLicensee</a>	1(xsd:integer)
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#onLicenceOperator">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#onLicenceOperator</a>	1(xsd:integer)
<a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#orgNo">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#orgNo</a>	<a href="https://ws.brreg.no/lod/enhet/990888213">https://ws.brreg.no/lod/enhet/990888213</a>
is <a href="http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#asCurrentOperator">http://sws.ifi.uio.no/vocab/npd#asCurrentOperator</a> of	<a href="#">TROLL B</a> <a href="#">TROLL E</a> <a href="#">TROLL C</a> <a href="#">34/B-A-17 A</a> <a href="#">34/B-A-16 A</a> <a href="#">»more»</a>

# STATOIL PETROLEUM AS

Enheten har Org. nr. 990888213

Forretningsadressen er

Forusbeen 50  
4033 STAVANGER  
Norge

Informasjon i RDF/XML format kan lastes ned [her](#)

```
<rdf:RDF xmlns:enhet="https://ws.brreg.no:443/lod/enhet/"
          xmlns:vocab="https://ws.brreg.no:443/lod/vocab/"
          xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
>
  <vocab:Enhet rdf:about="https://ws.brreg.no:443/lod/enhet/990888213">
    <vocab:orgnr>
      <vocab:orgnr>
        990888213
      </vocab:orgnr>
    <vocab:navn>
      <vocab:navn>
        STATOIL PETROLEUM AS
      </vocab:navn>
    <vocab:adresse>
      <vocab:Adresse>
        <vocab:adresse1>
          Forusbeen 50
        </vocab:adresse1>
        <vocab:postnr>
          4033
        </vocab:postnr>
        <vocab:poststed>
          STAVANGER
        </vocab:poststed>
        <vocab:land>
          Norge
        </vocab:land>
      </vocab:Adresse>
    </vocab:adresse>
  </vocab:Enhet>
</rdf:RDF>
```



# How hard would it be to use?

- We loaded the data locally in a few minutes
- We already have the ability to display arbitrary data from RDF
- All that's missing is connections from existing data
  - organization numbers is one way
  - statistical analysis is another



# Linking data without common ids

- It's possible, using statistical techniques
  - in many cases not even that hard
  - <http://code.google.com/p/duke/>

## About: [Asger Aaboe](#)

An Entity of Type : [21st-century mathematicians](#), from Named Graph : <http://dbpedia.org>, within Data Space : [dbpedia.org](http://dbpedia.org)



Asger Hartvig Aaboe (Asger Hartvig Aaboe) made significant contributions to the history of mathematics. In 1957 he obtained a PhD in Mathematics from the University of Copenhagen. He is known for his work on the Babylonian Planetary Theory.

Property  
dbpedia-owl:abstract

**MATCH 0.8125**

ID: 'http://data.deichman.no/person/Aaboe\_Asger\_1922-'

NAME: 'asger aaboe'

YEAROFBIRTH: '1922'

NATIONALITY: 'http://dbpedia.org/resource/Denmark',

ID: 'http://dbpedia.org/resource/Asger\_Aaboe'

NAME: 'asger aaboe', 'asger hartvig aaboe'

YEAROFBIRTH: '1922'

YEAROFDEATH: '2007'

dbpedia-owl:birthDate	• 1922-04-26 (xsd:date)
dbpedia-owl:deathDate	• 2007-01-19 (xsd:date)
dbpedia-owl:individualisedPnd	• 133578771
dbpedia-owl:wikiPageExternalLink	• <a href="http://www.ircps.org/publications/aestimation/pdf/Volume3/2006-10-03_Britton.pdf">http://www.ircps.org/publications/aestimation/pdf/Volume3/2006-10-03_Britton.pdf</a>
dbpprop:dateOfBirth	• 26 (xsd:integer)
dbpprop:dateOfDeath	• 19 (xsd:integer)
dbpprop:hasPhotoCollection	• <a href="http://www4.wiwiw.fu-berlin.de/flickrwrappr/photos/Asger_Aaboe">http://www4.wiwiw.fu-berlin.de/flickrwrappr/photos/Asger_Aaboe</a>
dbpprop:id	• 13670 (xsd:integer)
dbpprop:name	• Asger Hartvig Aaboe • Aaboe, Asger Hartvig
dbpprop:placeOfBirth	• Copenhagen, Denmark
dbpprop:placeOfDeath	• North Haven, Conn., USA

```
ns2:x27785200ns8:lifespan "1922-";
foaf:firstName "Asger";
foaf:lastName "Aaboe" .
@prefix ns9: <http://data.deichman.no/work/> .
ns9:x27785200_episoder_fra_matematikkens_historie ns0:creator r
```

ntax-ns#> .

> .  
</> .

# Are there any tools out there?



Modelling

*RacerPro 2.0*

**KAON2**

clark&parsia  
pellet

Reasoners



Redland RDF Libraries

APIs



**ORACLE®**



**Stardog**\*



**BrightstarDB**

Triple stores

# Linked Schemas

- Objects are identified by URI
  - but so are properties and classes
- Means you can describe your properties and classes in terms of others
  - you can build on existing schemas
- RDF provides very powerful ways to do this



# RDFS and OWL

- Schema languages for RDF
  - used to describe classes and properties
  - in many ways like XML Schema or a database schema
- Represented in RDF
  - just like the data
  - means you can say anything you want about the data
- However, it doesn't work like you expect
  - based on Open World Assumption
  - based on logical reasoning

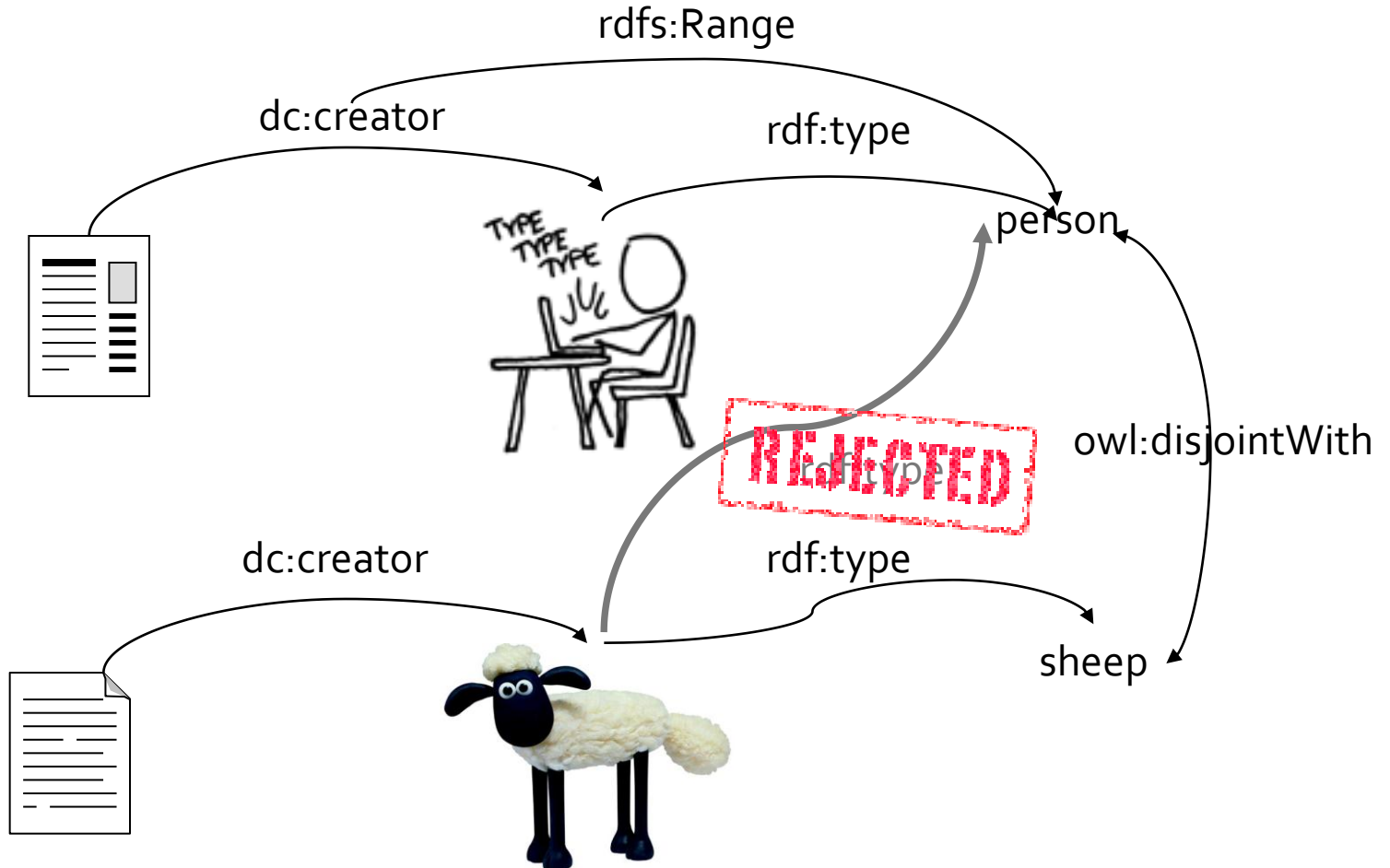


# Open World Assumption

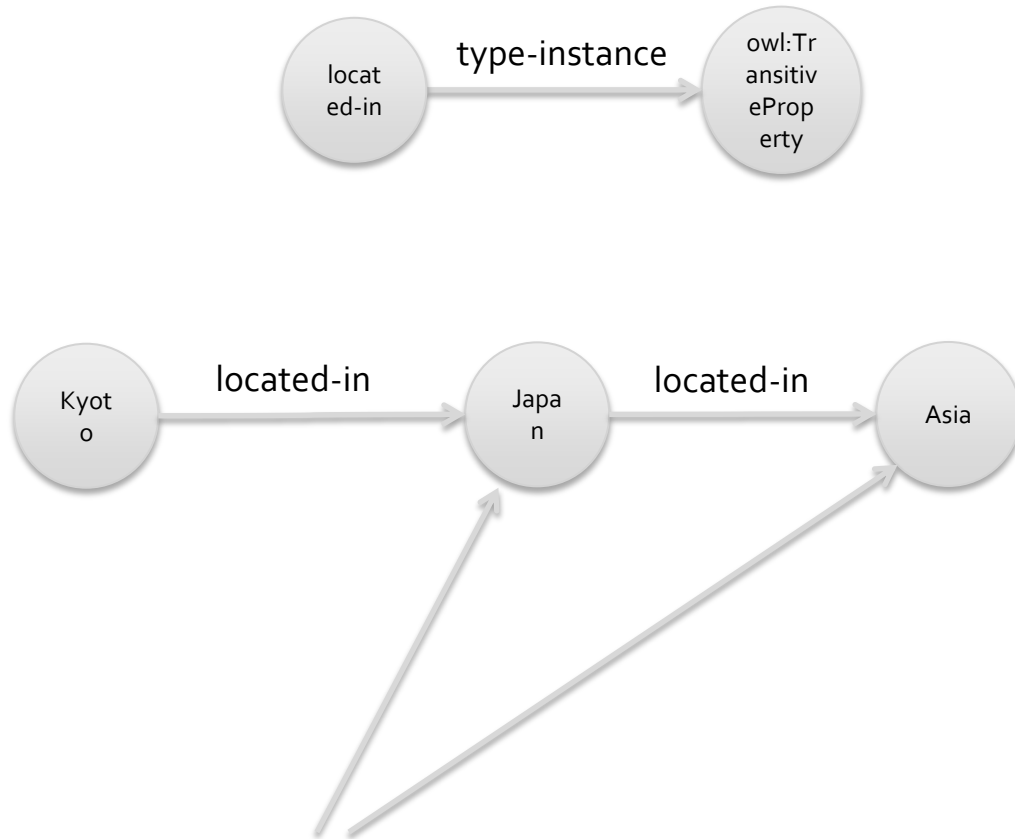
- That nobody's said it, doesn't mean it's not true
  - that we don't have the date of death doesn't mean the person is alive
  - that we have two different rows in the PERSON table doesn't mean we have two different people
- In other words, data may be connected in unexpected ways
  - this usually doesn't apply in single systems
  - but when you're on the open web...

# Open World Assumption

**Rule:** The value of dc:creator must be a person

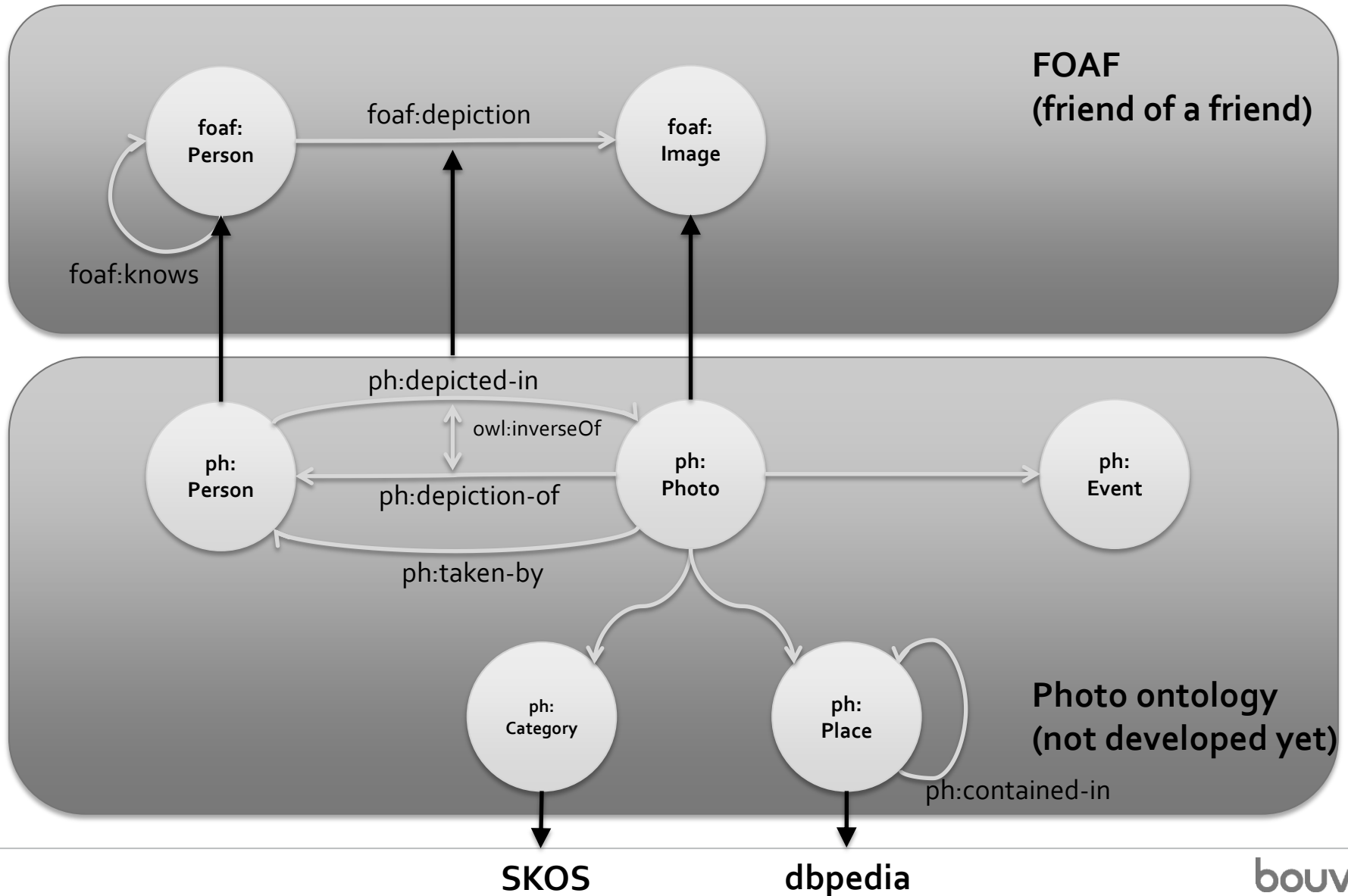


# Is Kyoto in Asia?



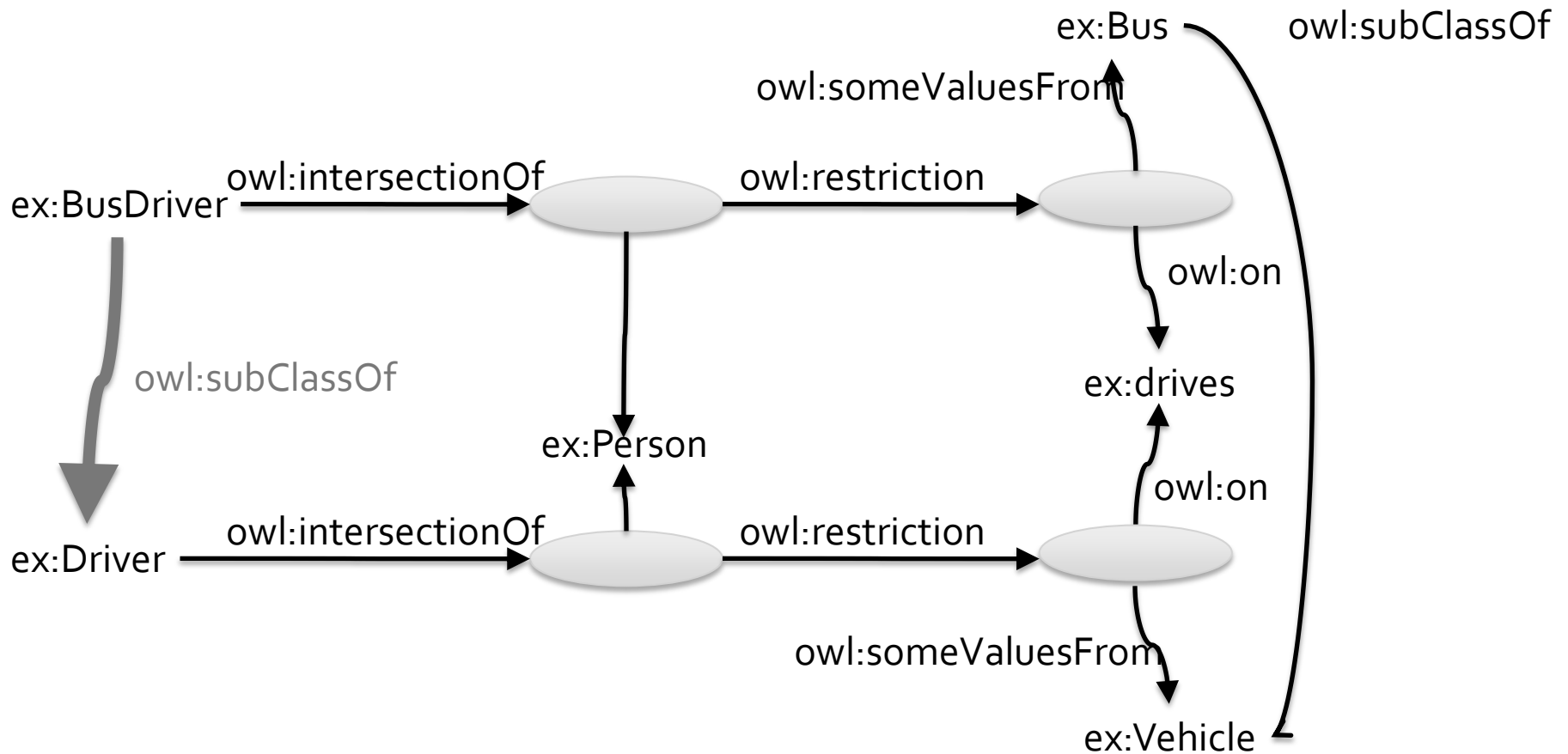
`select ?c where { Kyoto located-in ?c . }`

# One model can extend another



# Serious logic

- Bus drivers are people who drive buses
- Drivers are people who drive vehicles
- Therefore bus drivers are drivers!



# But ... you have to speak logic

$\mathcal{I}, n \models C \sqsubseteq D$  iff  $\{d \mid (n, d) \in C^{\mathcal{I}}\} \subseteq$   
 $\{d \mid (n, d) \in D^{\mathcal{I}}\},$

$\mathcal{I}, n \models \neg\varphi$  iff  $\mathcal{I}, n \not\models \varphi,$

$\mathcal{I}, n \models \varphi \wedge \psi$  iff  $\mathcal{I}, n \models \varphi$  and  $\mathcal{I}, n \models \psi,$

$\mathcal{I}, n \models \bigcirc\varphi$  iff  $\mathcal{I}, n+1 \models \varphi,$

$\mathcal{I}, n \models \varphi \mathcal{U} \psi$  iff  $\exists m \geq n (\mathcal{I}, m \models \psi$  and  
 $\forall n \leq k < m \mathcal{I}, k \models \varphi).$

- A serious challenge for most people
- Must be very precise about what you say
- People mostly use just small fractions of OWL



# Problems



# Sensitive data

- Some data is sensitive due to
  - privacy concerns
  - public security concerns
- These concerns are real, and must be addressed
  - data may need to be filtered, or
  - in the worst case, not published at all
- A rule of thumb
  - if it's available on paper or in human-readable form, machine-readable should be OK, too





# Will people understand the data?

- People can and will misunderstand anything
  - this not your responsibility
  - but you can help
- How to avoid
  - document the data
  - use self-describing linked data



# Capacity issues

- What if the data become too popular, could there be overloading issues?
  - yes, this happens
- What to do
  - scale up (more hardware)
  - implement download restrictions, and charge for use above limit
  - let a data hotel host the data
    - <http://data.norge.no/datahotellet>





# Data quality

- What if the data is not 100% correct?
- No data set is perfect
  - there are always problems with data
  - in the worst case you can add a disclaimer
  - all use is at own risk, in any case
- Rules of thumb
  - if you take the trouble to use and maintain the data, it's good enough for the public, too
  - if the data is too poor to publish, you should probably delete it

# Media outrage

- What if someone analyses the data and finds evidence of a scandal?
- Does that mean it was wrong to publish the data?
- Discuss!



# The end



# Conclusion

- Open data is important
  - for democracy, and for the economy
- Open data is Norwegian gov't policy
  - (per letter from FAD in 2010)
- There are different kinds of open
  - human-readable is good
  - machine-readable is easier, and often better
  - linked data is best (but not necessary)



# Where to learn more

- These slides
  - <http://slideshare.net/larsga>
- FADs viderebruksveileder
  - <http://no.wikibooks.org/wiki/Viderebruksveileder>
- Free ebook on Linked Open Data
  - <http://linkeddatabook.com/editions/1.0/>

