



Semantic Web & Social Web

Web pro lidi, web pro roboty

Semantic Web & Social Web

□ Net and Web

- We are here. :-)

□ Semantic Web

- Web of data or Web with metadata

□ Social Web

- How people change the Web & how the Web change people

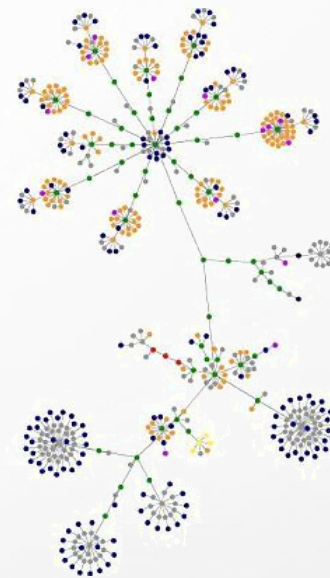
Net → Web → Graph

- **Net** ~ propojené počítače
III: International Information Infrastructure
↓
- **Web** ~ prop. dokumenty = hypertext
WWW: World Wide Web

↓
- **Graph** ~ propojené „objekty“
GGG: Giant Global Graph

O čem jsou všechny ty dokumenty?!

<http://dig.csail.mit.edu/breadcrumbs/node/215>



Roots of Net's and Web's Success

- Network effect ~ Metcalfe's law (1980)
 - The value of a network is proportional to the square of the number of connected nodes.

- Proč se nám zdá, že svět je malý?
 - Small worlds – nejsme sousedé, ale jsme si blízko
 - Six degrees of separation (1967)
 - Shrinking world, časoprostorové rozpojení (A. Giddens), ...

Web in numbers

□ Documents

- Over 100 million websites, 30 billion documents
- 2/3 indexed by search engines, 500x deep web (?!)
- Is there any qualified judgement of amount of data?
- More storage or data?
- Average piece of information is never looked at by a human.

□ People

- 30% of world population online so far
- CZ: 65%, US: 77%

Semantic Web

Put machines to work

- Methods and technologies to allow **machines** to understand the meaning of information on the Web.
 - Questionable feasibility of W3C approach

- Common framework that allows **data** to be shared and reused across applications.
 - Documents such as HTML page are readable by humans. Data are readable by machines.

- Autonomous **agents**
 - smarter than common web browsers or thermostat ;-)

- Metadata, **relations**

Linked Data ~ Web of Data (2006)

- Best practices for publishing and **connecting** structured data on the Web:
 - URI, HTTP, RDF

- Building blocks of the Semantic Web

- 5-star deployment scheme
 - <http://lab.linkeddata.deri.ie/2010/star-scheme-by-example/>

Resource Description Framework

- General method for conceptual description or modeling of information that is implemented in web resources, using a variety of syntax formats.
 - Similar to classic conceptual modeling approaches such as ERD or Class diagrams.
 - Labeled, directed multi-graph

- Triple: subject-predicate-object expression
 - Example: *Tomáš má e-mail obsivac@fi.muni.cz.*
 - Subject: *https://is.muni.cz/osoba/obsivac*
 - Predicate: *has the e-mail address*
 - Object: *mailto:obsivac@fi.muni.cz*

- Notations for RDF (e.g. RDF/XML, Notation3, RDFa)

Ontology

- RDF vocabulary
 - described by RDF Schema, OWL, ...
- Formal knowledge representation
- Set of concepts (classes) within a domain and their properties (attributes) and relationships
 - Individuals
- Allows reasoners to infer about domain's entities
- Semantic Web application can exist w/o ontology.

Examples

□ Friend of a Friend

- FooF describe persons, their activities and their relations to other people and objects.



□ DBpedia

- One of Linked Data's datasets
- A community effort to extract structured information from Wikipedia.
- *Which Skyscrapers in China have more than 50 floors and have been constructed before the year 2000?*
 - <http://dbpedia.neofonie.de/browse/>

How to query RDF data?

- SPARQL

- Example

- spammer's dream :-)

```
PREFIX foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>
SELECT ?name ?email
WHERE {
    ?person a foaf:Person.
    ?person foaf:name ?name.
    ?person foaf:mbox ?email.
}
```

Microformats, RDFa, Microdata

- Microformats.org
- RDF in attributes
 - Příklad z Wikipedie:

```
<p xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"  
  about="http://www.example.com/books/wikinomics">  
  In his latest book  
  <cite property="dc:title">Wikinomics</cite>,  
  <span property="dc:creator">Don Tapscott</span>  
  explains deep changes in technology,  
  demographics and business.  
  The book is due to be published in  
  <span property="dc:date" content="2006-10-01">October 2006</span>.  
</p>
```

- Microdata (HTML5)

Any use today?

- Augmented reality
 - Data about local reality, layers over maps

- Google Rich Snippets (and local search)
 - Events, reviews, People, ...
 - <http://www.google.com/support/webmasters/bin/answer.py?answer=99170>

- Social Graph API demo

Social Web

Web as a kind of Social Media

□ Media

- Channel or tool to deliver data.
- One-to-one, one-to-many, **many-to-many**

□ User-generated content

- e.g. player generated content (common in RPG)
- Prosumer (A. Toffler, 1980, M. McLuhan 1972)

How people change web?

- People socialize and interact on the Web. How?
- We form online communities. How?
 - Membership Lifecycle (Amy Jo Kim)
 - Lurker, Novice, Regular, Leader, Elder
 - 90-9-1
 - Motivations for contributing
 - „revenge“, „ego boost“, belongingness and influence
- Social networking service
 - Focused on people vs. hobby/interest
 - Reflects part of **social graph**

Social Software

- Which attributes make software “social”?
 - Identity – who are you?
 - Reputation – what others think?
 - Presence – where are you?
 - Relationships – who/what are you connected with?
 - Groups – organization of connections
 - Conversations – discussions, topics
 - Sharing – content contribution

- Yes and again, people make it.

Social Network Analysis

- Many possible measures and methods
 - Node centrality, topology, bridge, path lengths, reach, clustering

- E.g. Collaboration graph
 - CG are used to measure the closeness of a network participants.

- Social graph
 - Facebook attempt to rule the web.

How web influence society?

- Knowledge sharing
- Crowdsourcing (J. Howe, Wired Mag, 2006)
 - Outsourcing tasks to community
 - The Wisdom of Crowds (J. Surowiecki, 2004)
- Network society (M. Castells, since 1996)
 - Step further from information (aka postindustrial) society
- Attention Economy, Economy of Free, Link Economy, Wikinomics
 - Wikinomics Forum 2010, sobota 4. 12., FF UK

Missuse, Issues

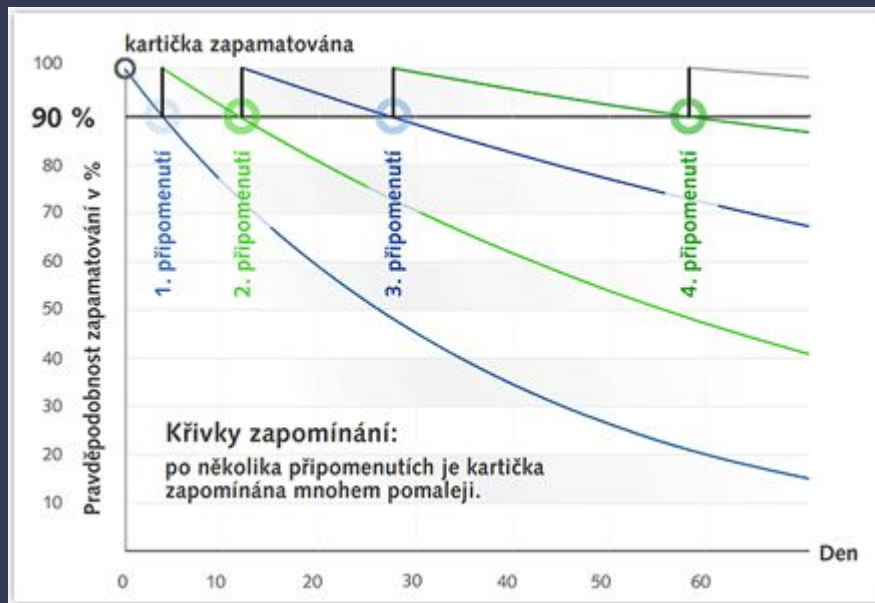
- Vandalism, spam, flames, phishing, leaking, plagiarism, addiction, Continuous Partial Attention, procrastination, ...
- Privacy, stalking
 - *First time in history, publicity is cheap and privacy is expensive.*
- Social exclusion (digital divide)

PV219 Seminář webdesignu

- Orientovaný prakticky, rádoby pro pokročilé, max. 20 studentů ve skupině (x 3 skupiny)?
- Zvaní přednášející – experti
 - Máme je natočené – video.muni.cz
 - Martin Hassman, Jan Sládek, Jirka Kosek, Martin Kopta, Jan Korbel, David Grudl, Veronika Rojkovičová, Radek Pavlíček, Emil Hampejz
- Ukončení
 - Presentace na domluvené téma, ~15 min.
 - Prezence max. 2 neomluvené
 - Projekt konkrétní řešení (může být týmové)
- <http://www.fi.muni.cz/~xobsivac/PV219/>

Dril

- *And now for something completely different.*



- Spaced repetition
- http://www.wired.com/medtech/health/magazine/16-05/ff_wozniak