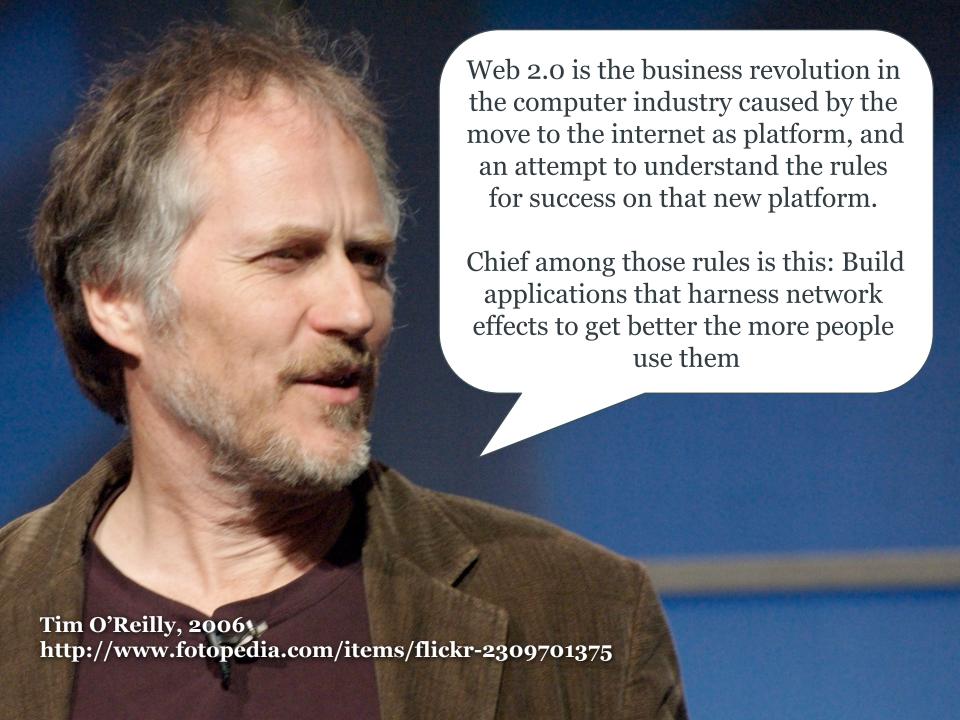


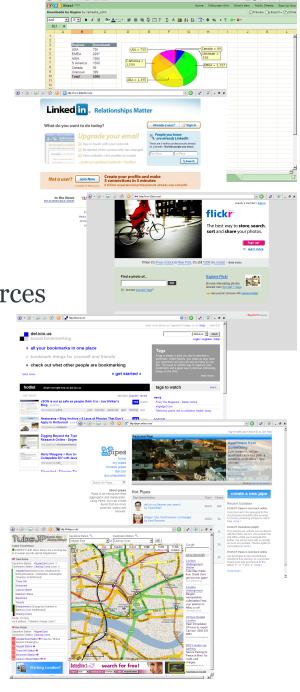
Semantic Web and Web2.0

Dr Nicholas Gibbins

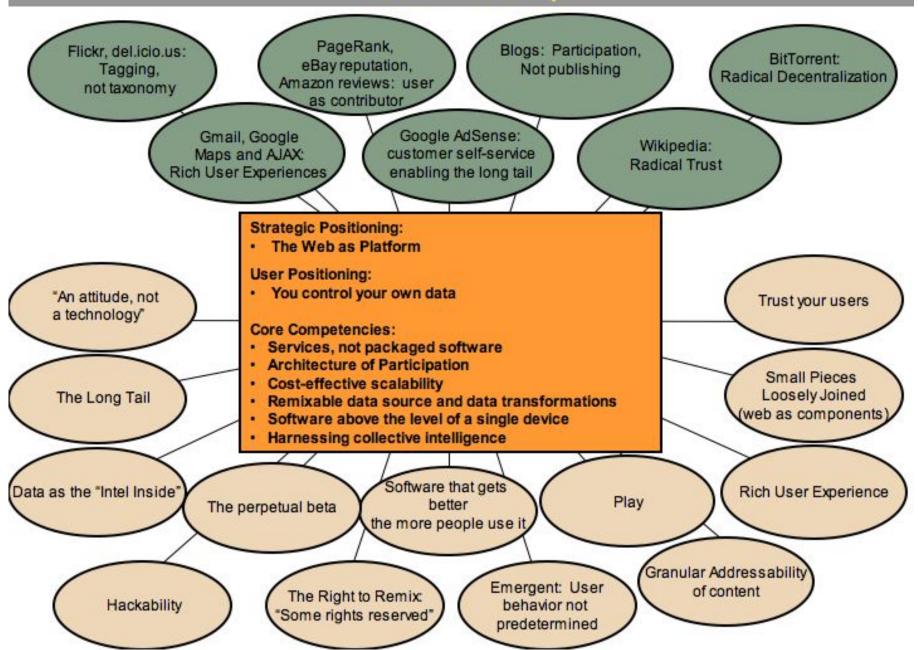


Characteristics of Web2.0

- Enhanced user interface, experiences
 - Use of AJAX, software in the Web browser
- Linking people, forming communities
 - Social networking sites, online sharing of resources
- Organizing resources
 - Social tagging, Flickr, Yahoo Pipes, etc
- Mix and merge of the real and virtual
 - Mashups, Google Maps



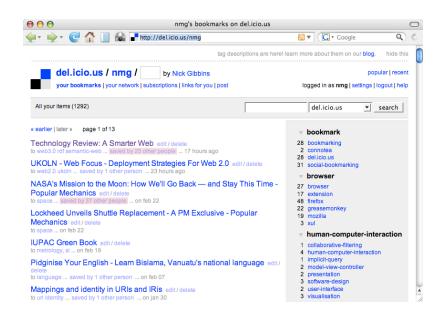
Web 2.0 Meme Map

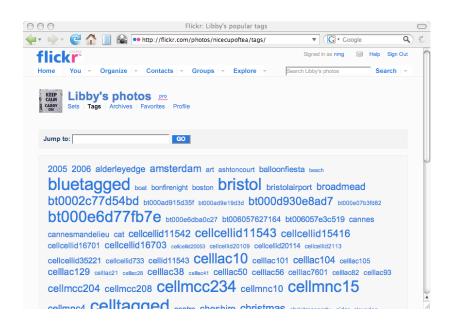


Tagging, not taxonomy



- Resources described by bags of keywords
 - "nyc, www2004, libby miller, posters"
 - Vocabulary is not controlled
- Cheaper annotations users more likely to annotate resources

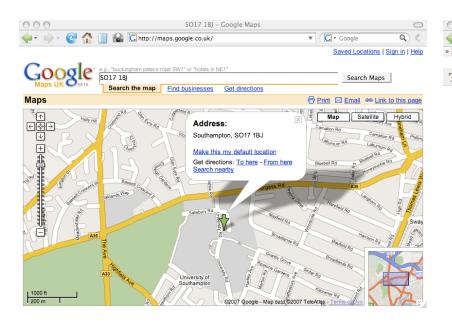


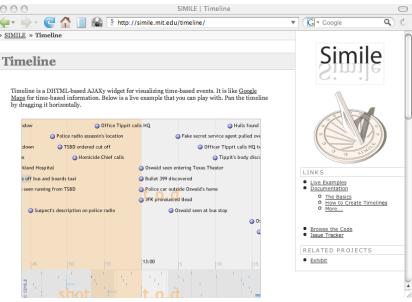


Rich User Experiences



- AJAX: Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
 - Googlemaps, GMail
 - More responsive interfaces
 - Richer interaction (beyond the click)

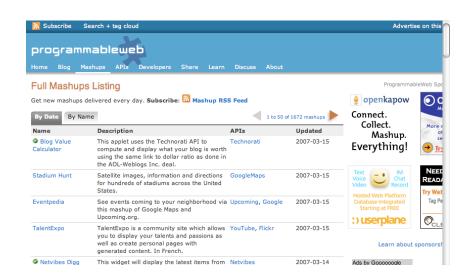




Radical Decentralisation



- Decentralisation of resources and processing
- Peer-to-peer computing (remember that?)
- Application components on Web
- Service orientation
- Open APIs allow service reuse in unexpected ways
 - Remixes, mashups and hackability



User as contributor



- User-written material forms basis for community websites
 - eBay feedback
 - Amazon reviews
- Rich-get-richer behaviour
 - The more people that contribute to a website, the more useful it is to you
 - Social bookmarking
 - Recommender systems

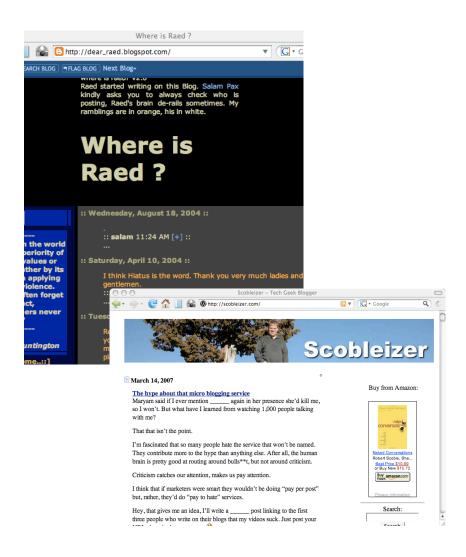
Enabling the Long Tail



- Amazon sells more minority books than mass-market bestsellers
- Small sites make up the bulk of the Web
 - DoubleClick used by large corporate sites
 - Google AdSense aimed at small sites

Participation, not publishing

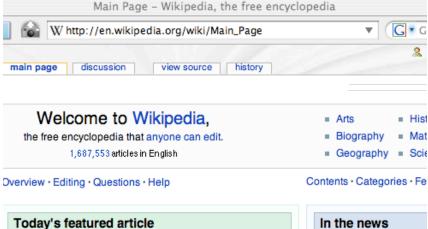




- The rise of the blogosphere
- Publishing in a social context
 - Feedback and comments from readers
 - Ongoing polylogue
- Some high-profile successes
 - Blogs vs traditional news media (Iraq war, etc)
 - Grass-roots political blogging

Radical Trust





- No controls on authorship
- Everyones an author/editor
- "With enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow"
- Content becomes trusted because (it is assumed that) many people have vetted it



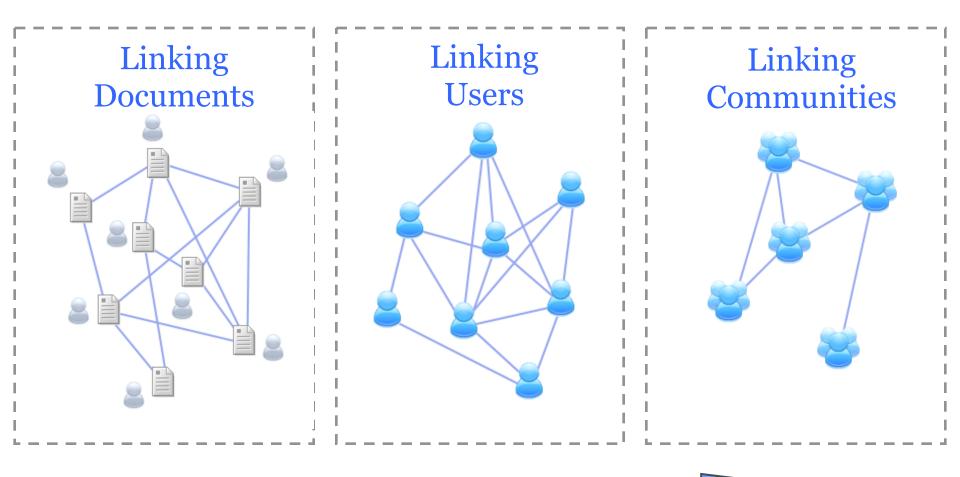
Hurricane Iniki was the most powerful hurricane to strike the state of Hawaii and the Hawaiian Islands in recorded history. Forming during the strong El Niño of 1991-1994. Iniki was one of eleven Central Pacific tropical cyclones

during the 1992 season. The eye of Hurricane Iniki passed directly over the island of Kauai on September 11, 1992 as a Category 4 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale. It was the first hurricane to hit the state since Iwa in the 1982 season, and the first major hurricane since Hurricane Dot in 1959. Iniki caused around \$1.8 billion (1992 US dollars) in damage and 6 deaths. At the time, Iniki was among the costliest United States hurricanes and remains one of the costliest hurricanes on record in the eastern Pacific. (more...) Recently featured: Same-sex marriage in Spain - Cricket

- The beating and detention of Zimbaby opposition leader Mc Tsvangirai prompts international condemnation of the regime of President F
- The British House of renew the country's a system despite signif Labour Party MPs.
- The Cassini spacecra several sea-sized bo (pictured), the largest
- Jacques Chirac, Pre 1005 announces the

Changing links





Social applications



- Harnessing the network effect
- Distinct functionality/Social groups/Domains
 - Wikipedia: building an open encyclopedia
 - Flickr: sharing photographs
 - Facebook: meeting new people and keeping in touch with friends
 - Last.fm: finding new music
 - Deli.cio.us: sharing bookmarks

The Personal and Social Dimensions

Personal



Social

| Blogs | Publish one's own thoughts and opinions | \sum | Understand each other's thoughts and opinions |
|-------------------|---|--------|---|
| Tagging | Organize in one's own way | \sum | Understand how other people organize things |
| Social Network | Present oneself on the Web | | Identifying common interests and topics |
| Sharing | Present one's interest and attentions | | Users get to know each other's interests |

Facebook



- Clean interface with good usability
- Immediate results after actions
- An understanding of the audience and the domain
- The ability to refer to other members of the network.
- Vanity and the act of publishing

Facebook



- Maximise data collection by:
 - Making publishing easier
 - Adding immediate value for the users
 - Hiding the underlying system
- Now they are exposing the data
 - And making it fun....

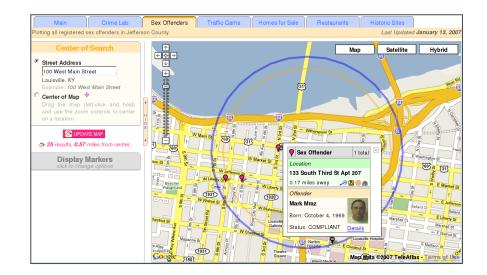


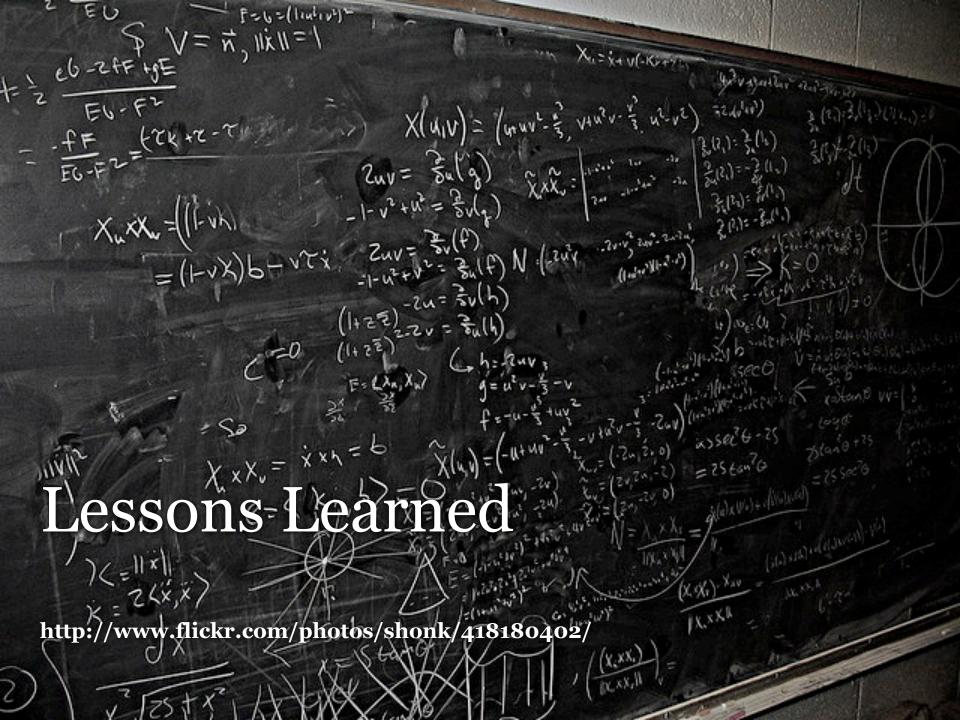
SELECT name, pic FROM user WHERE uid=211031 OR uid=4801660

Personal Information

Southampton
School of Electronics
and Computer Science

- You will be known for your online behaviour
- Mash-ups ...
- If you could refer to yourself using a single URI, could you more easily see where you've been mentioned?





Lessons Learned



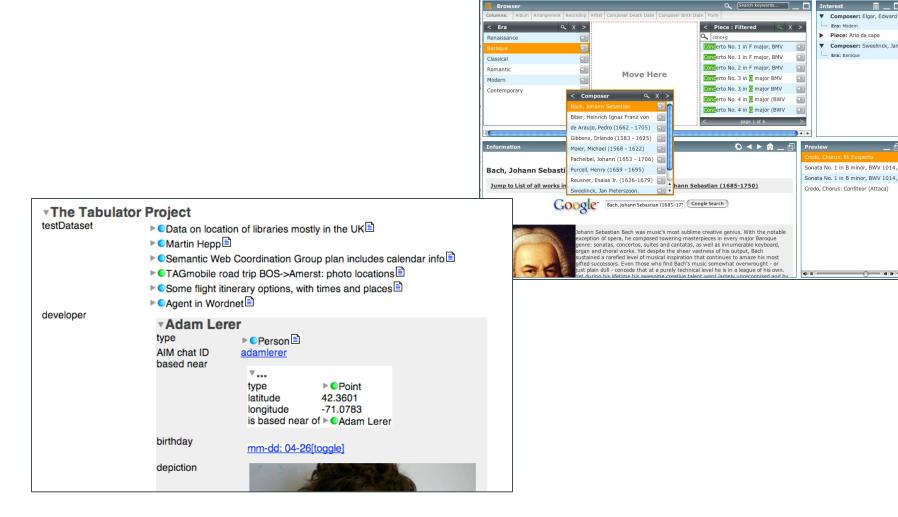
- Google's View of the Web links as votes of confidence
- Facebook has been successful due to ease of use and immediate feedback
- Get the Data Exposed! Complexity
- Resolvable URIs!
- Interfaces for the Semantic Web
 - mSpace
 - Tabulator
 - Dbpedia
 - Haystack
 - •

User Interfaces



School of Electronics and Computer Science

mSpace Classical Music Explorer



mSpace

User Interfaces



Query Wikipedia Modify this query or create your own! This semantic database contains over 10 This knowledge base contains subject-predicate-object statements obtained from the infobox million statements extracted from the English Wikipedia. templates of the English wikipedia, such as: search for qu Data Source URI Tennis play People infl Sitcoms se Soccer play Datatype: club with sta a country w Film music 🗉 🗀 unbound **⊞ ⊜** bound Films longe Space Miss People being Hip hop CD: List of Web Battles in Sa Scientists a order by http://atomowl.org/ontologi Import Output format Table ▼ Distinct Get Remote Data when Missing Locally ▼ Type SELECT Mayors of U Endpoint /sparql Planes and Copyright @ 2006 OpenLink Software, In decate of th

DISCO

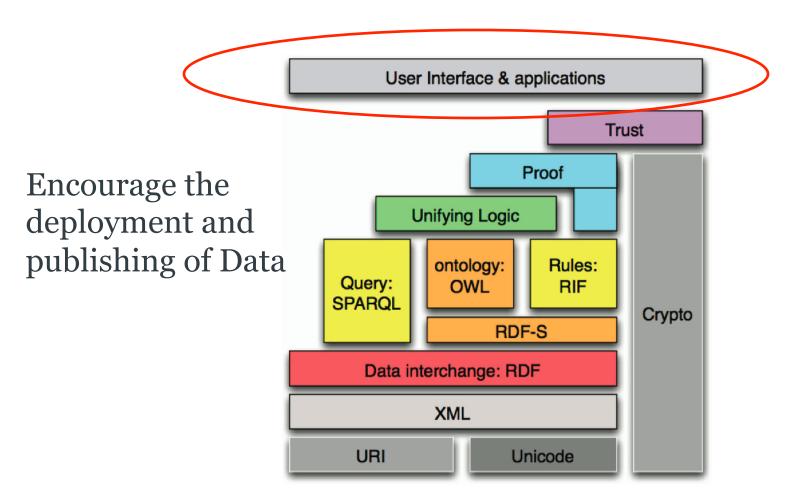
dbpedia.org

Querying Wikipedia like a Database.

OpenLink QBE visual query builder

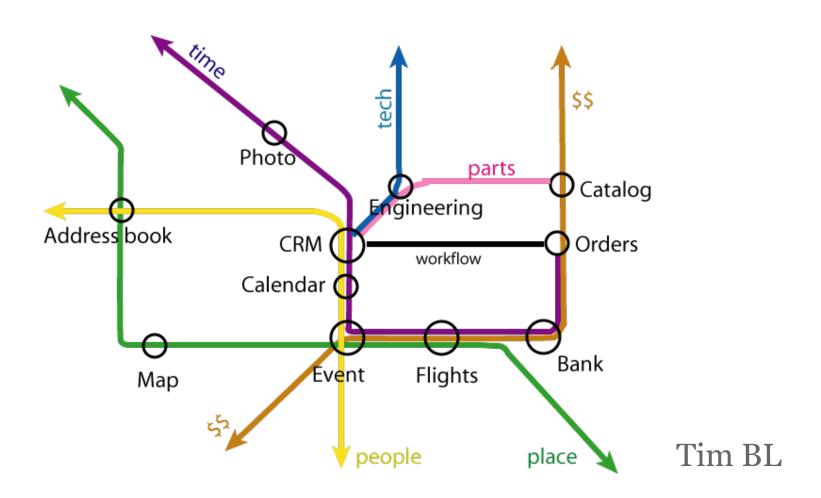
The New Layer Cake





Linking Data





Tagging in context

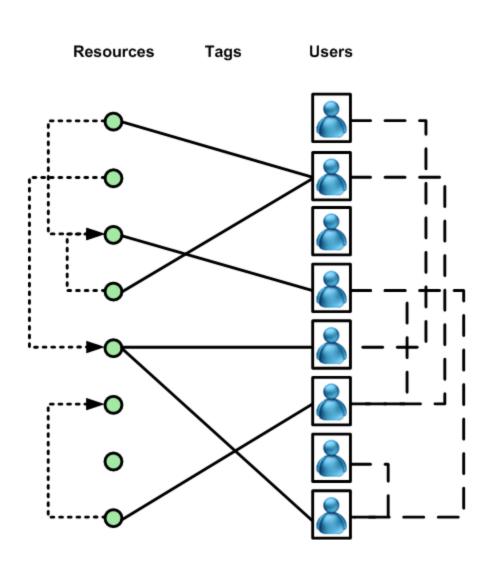


Users

- Assign tags to resources
- Associated with other users
- Connected by the resources they tag

Resources

- Connected to other resources
- Implicit relationship through the users that tag them



Applications



















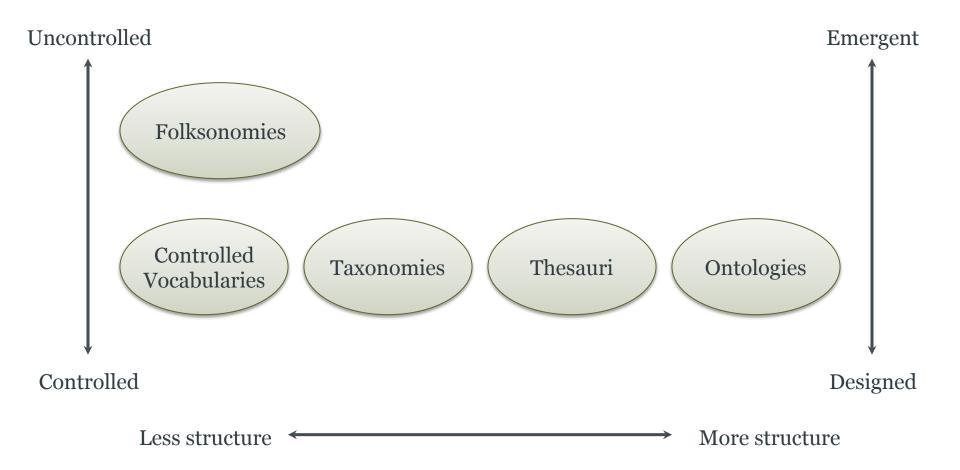


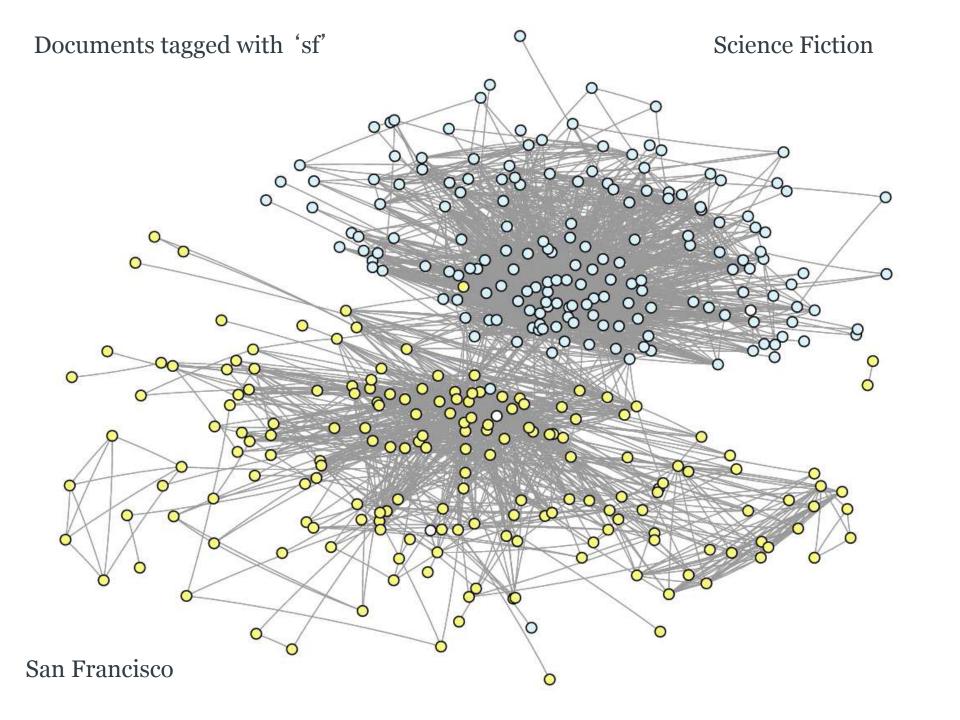


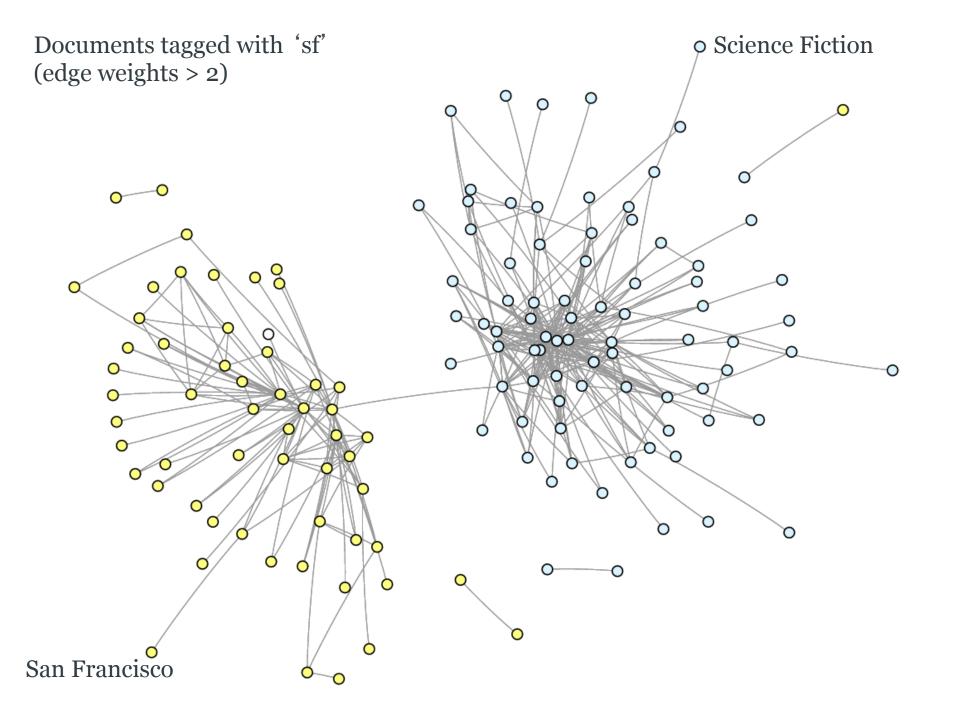


Ontologies and other animals

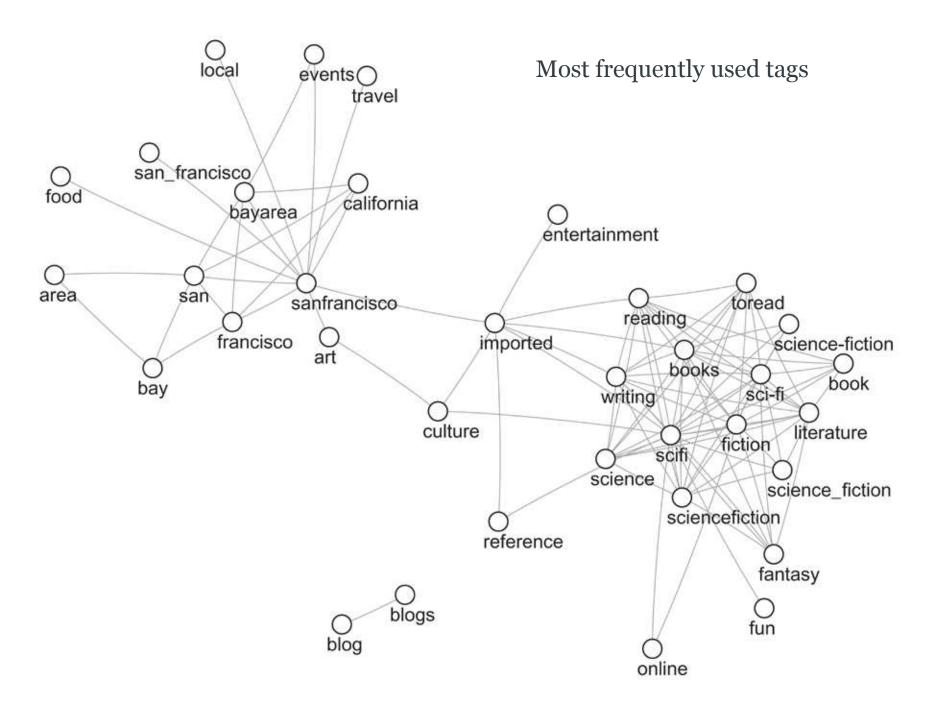












Web 2.0 for the Semantic Web



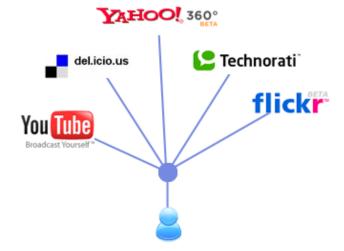
- A platform with high demands:
 - Structured data
 - Information integration
 - Information discovery
- Richer user interfaces
- Domains with vibrant user communities (travel, web design, programming, photos, etc.)

Semantic Web for Web 2.0



- A true mashup of data from different sources (not dealing with different APIs of different sites)
- A true social network for users (not separate data being locked up in different SNS)
- A better way for users to represent themselves (not different identities in different sites)











Conclusions



- Web 2.0 needs more efficient ways to integrate data
- The Semantic Web offers ways to integrate data
- The Semantic Web and Web 2.0 open mutual opportunities