

Linked Data



- 1 --One goal
- 2 – Two types of questions
- 3 – RDF triples
- 4 – Four principles
- 5 – Five star LOD

Learn by Understanding

Learn by Analyzing

Hands-on

- Obtain Data Using SPARQL
- Entity extraction

Learn by Creating

Digging into unstructured data

How can we improve discovery from unstructured data (i.e., go deeper into the contents) through effective processes?

Instead of being based on the *full-text searching*, *semantic-based analysis*, *extraction*, *mining*, and *annotations* are used to improve the information discovery from unstructured data.

- Automatic semantic analysis, to generate additional access points;
- Text mining;
- Fact mining (taxonomy and ontology-supported)
- User contributed annotations of text and images

An example

Many archival materials are digitized. But they are still unstructured, just like this interesting website:

<http://international.loc.gov/intldl/brhtml/br-1/br-1-5-2.html#track1>

Now the only name that is obvious is Dom Pedro II.

Dom Pedro II and America
Dom Pedro II e os Estados Unidos


United States and Brazil Home >> Historical Foundations >> The Imperial period >> Dom Pedro II and America

Historical Foundations

- Timeline
- Navigation and Discovery
- The Colonial Period
- The Movement for Independence
- The Imperial Period
 - Dom Pedro II
 - Dom Pedro II and America
 - Princess Isabel
 - Coffee and Rubber
 - The Taubás Alliance War

An admirer of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), Dom Pedro II visited the United States in 1876 to join President Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885) in opening the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, the largest world's fair up to that time. While at the exposition, the emperor met Alexander Graham Bell (1847-1922), who was demonstrating his new invention--the telephone. Dom Pedro II was the first person to buy stock in Bell's company, the Bell Telephone Company. One of the first telephones in a private residence was installed in his palace in Petrópolis, his summer retreat forty miles from Rio de Janeiro.

Dom Pedro II had a deep appreciation for the potential contributions of science and technology to society. He was interested in expanding his country's primary agricultural commodities and in making Brazil a major cotton producer.



The empire of Brazil at the Universal exhibition of 1876 in Philadelphia, 1876. Library of Congress. General Collections.

Dom Pedro II spent two weeks at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, where he contacted

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Think: In this document, how many interesting things people would like to know more about...

An admirer of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), Dom Pedro II visited the United States in 1876 to join President Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885) in opening the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, the largest world's fair up to that time. While at the exposition, the emperor met Alexander Graham Bell (1847-1922), who was demonstrating his new invention--the telephone. Dom Pedro II was the first person to buy stock in Bell's company, the Bell Telephone Company. One of the first telephones in a private residence was installed in his palace in Petrópolis, his summer retreat forty miles from Rio de Janeiro.

We can [manually] make hyperlinks under strings ... (machine-processable)

= linking strings

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Annotation

From linking strings →to→ linking things

An adm^{agent} Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865) Dom Pedro II visit^{place} United States in 1876 an^{time} President Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885) agent^{agent} ening Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, the largest event^{event} world's fair up to that time. While at the exposition, the emperor met Alexander Graham Bell agent^{agent} (1847-1922), who was demonstrating his new objects^{objects} invention^{agent} the telephone. Dom Pedro II agent^{agent} the first person^{agent} to buy stock in Bell's company, the Bell Telephone Company agent^{agent} of the first telephones in a private residence was installed in his palace^{place} Petrópolis, his summer retreat forty miles from Rio de Janeiro.^{place}

Or, we should think the types of entities involved and make them machine-understandable =linking things

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Semantic Analysis Tool #1

Open Calais

“Open Calais processes the text you submit and returns: Entities, Topic codes, Events, Relations and SocialTags. Where applicable, Open Calais will link to permanent entity identifiers, served by our new beta initiative:”

<http://www.opencalais.com/>

Demo: Using Open Calais (free version) tool to run through the text of that paragraph showing previously.

1. Go to: <http://www.opencalais.com/opencalais-demo/>

The screenshot shows the Open Calais Demo website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Thomson Reuters logo and 'OPEN CALAIS' text. Below the navigation bar, there are links for Home, About, Demo, API, Products, Upgrade, Open PermID, FAQ, and Blog. There are also 'Register' and 'Login' buttons. The main heading is 'Open Calais Demo'. Below this, there is a sub-heading 'Open Calais Demo' and a note: 'Open Calais demo is best viewed in Google Chrome.' A large text input area is present with the prompt 'Try it out – paste your own content and Tag It'. Below the input area, there is a dashed box with the text 'You can also drag & drop or upload a PDF/XML file here'. At the bottom of the input area, there are 'CLEAR' and 'TAG IT' buttons. The footer of the page shows 'Marcia Zeng, 2018 DIS' and the number '7'.

2. Copy the text into the box "Submit"

I used the same **text** used in my example. If you use another text, **do not** use private or unclassified material.

This screenshot shows the same Open Calais Demo website as the previous one, but with text pasted into the input field. The text is: 'An admirer of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), Dom Pedro II visited the United States in 1876 to join President Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1865) in opening the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, the largest world's fair up to that time. While at the exposition, the emperor met Alexander Graham Bell (1847-1922), who was demonstrating his new invention—the telephone. Dom Pedro II was the first person to buy stock in Bell's company, the Bell Telephone Company. One of the first telephones in a private residence was installed in his palace in Petrópolis, his summer retreat forty miles from Rio de Janeiro. Dom Pedro II had a deep appreciation for the potential contributions of science and technology to society. He was interested in expanding his country's primary agricultural commodities and in making Brazil a major cotton producer. After the defeat of the Confederate States in the U.S. Civil War, the emperor invited'. A red arrow points from the text box above to the input field. A blue speech bubble says 'Copy the text into the box here. Then, 'submit''. The 'TAG IT' button is circled in red. The footer of the page shows the URL 'http://www.opencalais.com/opencalais-demo/' and the number '8'.

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Home About Demo API Products Open PermID FAQ Blog

Open Calais Demo

Open Calais demo is best viewed in Google Chrome.

FOUND IN DOCUMENT

- ENTITIES
 - City
 - Company
 - Country
 - Facility
 - Holiday
 - Person
 - Position
 - Province Or State
 - Technology
- RELATIONS
- INDUSTRIES
- SOCIAL TAGS

DOCUMENT VIEW Upload Again View RDF

An admirer of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), Dom Pedro II visited the United States in 1876 to join President Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885) in opening the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, the largest world's fair up to that time. While at the exposition, the emperor met Alexander Graham Bell (1847-1922), who was demonstrating his new invention--the telephone. Dom Pedro II was the first person to buy stock in Bell's company, the Bell Telephone Company. One of the first telephones in a private residence was installed in his palace in Petrópolis, his summer retreat from Rio de Janeiro.

Dom Pedro II had a deep appreciation for the potential contributions of science and technology to society. He was interested in expanding his country's primary agricultural commodities and in making Brazil a major cotton producer. After the defeat of the Confederate States in the U.S. Civil War, the emperor invited successful Confederate cotton planters to settle in Brazil. Between 1867 and 1871, when slavery was still legal in

The text should be automatically marked up by the software, and you will see the tags on the left side.

The software did a quick semantic analysis and highlighted some entity names.

3. Validate the candidate terms that the software generated

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FOUND IN DOCUMENT

- Person
 - Abraham Li... 20%
 - Bill Clinton 20%
 - Civil War 20%
 - James M. C... 20%
 - John Alexan... 20%
 - Pedro II 20%
 - Rosalyn Car... 20%
 - Ulysses S. ... 20%
 - William Hut... 20%
- Position
- Province Or State

DOCUMENT VIEW Upload Again View RDF

An admirer of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), Dom Pedro II visited the United States in 1876 to join President Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885) in opening the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, the largest world's fair up to that time. While at the exposition, the emperor met Alexander Graham Bell (1847-1922), who was demonstrating his new invention--the telephone. Dom Pedro II was the first person to buy stock in Bell's company, the Bell Telephone Company. One of the first telephones in a private residence was installed in his palace in Petrópolis, his summer retreat from Rio de Janeiro.

personatype N/A
 nationality N/A
 confidencelevel 0.985
 firstname Alexander
 middlename Graham
 lastname Bell
 commonname John Alexander Bell
 personid 2157887
 paid 34418327859

FOUND IN DOCUMENT

CITY Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States

Relevance 20%

shortname Philadelphia
 latitude 39.9522
 longitude -75.1642
 containedbystate Pennsylvania
 containedbycountry United States

Philadelphia... 20%
 Rio de Jane... 20%

to join President U...
 the Philadelphia Ce...
 that time. While at...
 Graham Bell (1847-...
 demonstrating his new invention--the teleph...
 the first person to buy stock in Bell's compa...
 Company. One of the first telephones in a p...

Details can be checked to decide if this is helpful. (Sometimes there are mistakes.)



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OPEN CALAIS

Behind the theme

Let's check out what this looks like at the back-end

What are the structured data behind these?
 (Coded with RDF/XML syntax. [You do not need to understand the codes at the moment.]

DOCUMENT VIEW Upload Again View RDF

An admirer of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), Dom Pedro II visited

Clicking on "View RDF" brings us to the machine-processable datasets.

These green lines show the automatically extracted entities, topics, relations, etc.

```

    <!--
    Use of the Calais Web Service is governed by the Terms of Service located at http://www.opencalais.com/terms
    -->
    <!--
    Relations: Acquisition, PersonCareer, PersonTravel
    City: Mobile, Philadelphia, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo
    Company: Bell, Bell Telephone Company
    Country: Brazil, United States
    Facility: Confederate cemetery, port of Rio de Janeiro
    Holiday: 4th of July
    Person: Abraham Lincoln, Alexander Graham Bell, Bill Clinton, Civil War, Jimmy Carter, Pedro II, Rosalyn Carter, Ulyseee S. Grant, William Hutchinson Morris
    Position: Colonel, President, emperor, major cotton producer
    ProvinceOrState: Alabama, Arkansas
    Technicity: Dom
    -->
    <rdf:RDF>
    <rdf:Description rdfs:type="http://www.opencalais.com/ontology#Person" rdfs:label="An admirer of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), Dom Pedro II visited the United States in 1876 to join President Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885) in"
    </rdf:Description>
    </rdf:RDF>
    </document>
    </Source></Source><Body>An admirer of Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), Dom Pedro II visited the United States in 1876 to join President Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885) in
  
```

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```

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://d.opencalais.com/er/person/ralg-pa1/34418327859"
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://s.opencalais.com/1/type/er/Person"/>
  <c:docId rdf:resource="http://d.opencalais.com/dochash-1/4ad50bb4-16a4-350f-9e85-82e08b646b6f"/>
  <c:name>John Alexander Bell</c:name>
  <c:personid>2157887</c:personid>
  <c:paid>34418327859</c:paid>
  <c:officerid>N/A</c:officerid>
  <c:commonname>John Alexander Bell</c:commonname>
  <c:score>0.6591502</c:score>
  <!--Alexander Graham Bell-->
  <c:subject rdf:resource="http://d.opencalais.com/pershash-1/39ff7fd-7150-3225-be2d-a15d6fce1d34"/>
</rdf:Description>
  
```

If you search "Bell" on this code page, you can find several description sets, including this one, coded his name, officer-ID, etc.

Remember on the human-readable page, we saw this data already?

personid	2157887
paid	34418327859
commonname	John Alexander Bell
lastname	Bell
firstname	Alexander
confidencelevel	0.985
nationality	N/A
persontype	N/A

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```

<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://d.opencalais.com/er/geo/city/ralg-geo1/06db416f-aa27-f883-8bbc-e038dbfde9d"
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://s.opencalais.com/1/type/er/Geo/City"/>
  <c:docId rdf:resource="http://d.opencalais.com/dochash-1/4ad50bb4-16a4-350f-9e85-82e08b646b6f"/>
  <c:name>Philadelphia,Pennsylvania,United States</c:name>
  <c:shortname>Philadelphia</c:shortname>
  <c:latitude>39.9522</c:latitude>
  <c:longitude>-75.1642</c:longitude>
  <c:containedbystate>Pennsylvania</c:containedbystate>
  <c:containedbycountry>United States</c:containedbycountry>
  <!--Philadelphia-->
  <c:subject rdf:resource="http://d.opencalais.com/genericHasher-1/4b474cf2-e8df-3193-86a4-8e858a5c5e37"/>
  <c:rccode>G:22H</c:rccode>
</rdf:Description>
  
```

Same for places, e.g., "Philadelphia". Can you identify its latitude and longitude?

Again, remember in the human-readable page, we saw this data already?

shortname	Philadelphia
latitude	39.9522
longitude	-75.1642
containedbystate	Pennsylvania
containedbycountry	United States

How can we use this data? (Technical processes).

1. If you know programming, you can convert this data into a table.
2. The RDF/XML file can be converted into a different format, and stored.



3. For individual or multiple sets of data, use OpenRefine <http://openrefine.org/> to **clean up and reconcile**.

E.g., merge synonyms of an entity, such as, "Kent State", "KSU", "Kent State University", "Kent State U.", etc.

After merging, the named entity can go through the reconcile process; OpenRefine also enables you to obtain URIs from name authorities and thesauri through API.

Let me know if you want an example from my research of using OpenRefine.

3.	John D. Cimperman	0.661	Cleveland L State Unive
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create new topic		
	<input type="text" value="Search for match"/>		
29.	Wayne Woodrow Hayes	0.648	Wayne W. V
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create new topic		
	<input type="text" value="Search for match"/>		
7.	Charles Adams	0.646	Hartford Me University o
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Charles Adams Platt (0.684)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Charles Adams Blakely (0.619)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Charles Adams (Colorado) (0.542)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create new topic		
	<input type="text" value="Search for match"/>		
21.	Dayton Fic	0.645	Guide to the
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create new topic		
	<input type="text" value="Search for match"/>		
12.	Frank S. Box	0.629	Wisconsin o Historical S
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Create new topic		
	<input type="text" value="Search for match"/>		
22.	Ernst Bacon	0.616	Ernst Bacon
	<input type="text" value="Choose new match"/>		
25.	Barton Warren Evermann	0.609	Barton War Sciences.br
	<input type="text" value="Choose new match"/>		
27.	Barton Warren Evermann	0.609	Alice Eastw
	<input type="text" value="Choose new match"/>		

Additional Information

- Cogito Intelligence <http://www.intelligenceapi.com/demo/> for for Intelligence, Terrorism, Cyber Crime, Crime, Geographic domains, etc.
- NIH's MetaMap: <https://metamap.nlm.nih.gov/> for biomedical and health related domains.

Anther tool:

1. Go to <http://www.intelligenceapi.com/demo/>
2. Paste the same text from my [example](#).
(You may use your own text from other places. Do not use private or unclassified contents.)

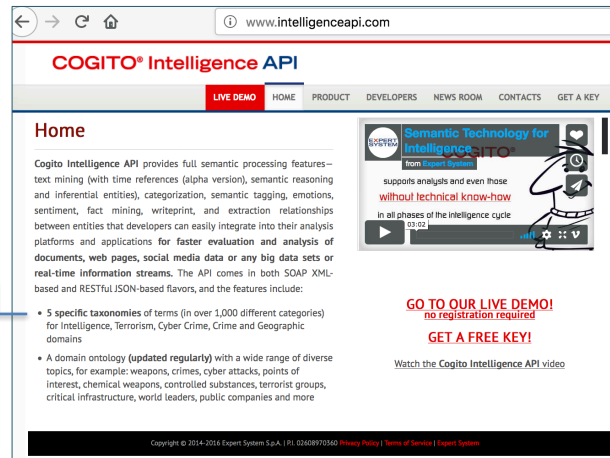
COGITO® Intelligence API

3. See what the machine did on the preview page.
4. Click on these one-by-one and think of how many FACETS the tool has used.

COGITO® Intelligence API

Behind the theme

- **Five (5) specific taxonomies** of terms (in over 1,000 different categories):
 - Intelligence,
 - Terrorism,
 - Cyber Crime,
 - Crime, and
 - Geographic domains
- **A domain ontology** (updated regularly) with a wide range of diverse topics



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How can I use these tools in the future?

- For each of the tools, you can apply for a free “key” so that you can conduct analysis of longer text and patch process for folders and files.
- These tools might not be the best for humanities domains. But they (machine) learn quickly.
- Any text submitted will be kept in their corpus, so, **do not** submit any private or unclassified documents!

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Anther tool:

NIH's MetaMap: <https://metamap.nlm.nih.gov/> for biomedical and health related domains.

Supported by *Metathesaurus*, a large biomedical thesaurus that is organized by concept or meaning, and it links similar names for the same concept from nearly 200 different vocabularies from the world.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the NIH's MetaMap tool. The browser address bar displays <https://metamap.nlm.nih.gov>. The main heading reads "MetaMap - A Tool For Recognizing UMLS Concepts in Text". Below the heading is a navigation menu with links for "Contact Us", "Copyright", "Privacy", "Accessibility", and "Freedom of Information Act". A secondary menu includes "Home", "NLM", "LHNCBC", and "MetaMap".

The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a paragraph describing MetaMap: "MetaMap is a highly configurable program developed by Dr. Alan (Lan) Aronson at the National Library of Medicine (NLM) to map biomedical text to the UMLS Metathesaurus or, equivalently, to discover Metathesaurus concepts referred to in text. MetaMap uses a knowledge-intensive approach based on symbolic, natural-language processing (NLP) and computational-linguistic techniques. Besides being applied for both IR and data-mining applications, MetaMap is one of the foundations of NLM's Medical Text Indexer (MTI) which is being used for both semiautomatic and fully automatic indexing of biomedical literature at NLM." The right column features a "Please Note" box with a red header, containing information about the software's licensing and user responsibilities.

Please Note

The MetaMap package is protected under the [MetaMap Terms and Conditions](#). Please review prior to downloading the Public MetaMap package.

Users are responsible for compliance with the [UMLS Metathesaurus License Agreement](#) which requires you to respect the copyrights of the constituent vocabularies and to file a brief annual report on your use of the UMLS. You also must have activated a [UMLS Terminology Services \(UTS\)](#) account. For more information please visit our [Help about UTS accounts](#) web site.