

Open Data in HTML

Elias Torres

IBM

XTech 2007

Alex Faaborg's browser timeline.



Book

Bookmarks

Back and Next

You find the
information

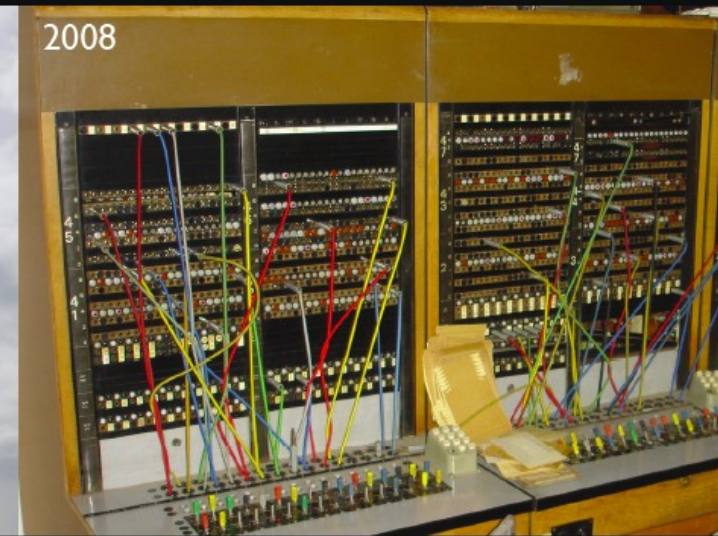


Radio

Live Bookmarks

RSS Reader Integration

You subscribe to the
information



Switchboard

Microformat Detection

Application Integration

You move the
information around

Principles

- Metadata Vocabulary
 - Independence
 - Modularity/Reusability
 - Evolvability
- Don't Repeat Yourself (DRY)
- In-Context Metadata (Cut/Paste,DnD)

Examples

- An event on a web page can be directly imported into a user's desktop calendar.
- A license on a document can be detected so that the user is informed of his rights automatically.
- A photo's creator, camera setting information, resolution, and topic stored side by side with the picture.

Business Examples

- A web-based HR resume database.
- A customer (CRM) tracking online application that can expose customer information to mashup with online sales.
- Structured scientific annotations on web content that could be copy and pasted into personal notepad.
- Project information such as title, members, milestones, etc (DOAP).

RDFa

```
<div>
```

```
  licensed under a
```

```
<a
```

```
  href="http://cc.org/licenses/by/2.5/">
```

```
  Creative Commons License</a>.
```

```
</div>
```

RDFa

```
<div xmlns:cc="http://web.resource.org/cc/">
```



Use @rel for URL
properties

licensed under a

```
<a rel="cc:license"
```

```
href="http://cc.org/licenses/by/2.5/">
```

Creative Commons License.

```
</div>
```

RDFa

```
<div xmlns:cc="http://web.resource.org/cc/"  
      xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/1.1/">
```

This document was written by

```
<span property="dc:creator">Ben Adida</span> and is  
licensed under a
```

```
<a rel="license"  
    href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/">
```

Creative Commons Attribution License

```
</div>
```

Use @property for
literal properties

RDFa

```
<div xmlns:cc="http://web.resource.org/cc/"  
      xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/1.1/"  
      about="photo.jpg">
```

This photo was taken by

```
<span property="dc:creator">
```

licensed under a

```
<a rel="cc:license"
```

```
  href="http://cc.org/licenses/by/2.5/">
```

Creative Commons License.

```
</div>
```

Use @about to
change the subject
of your property

Different from Microformats

- If you needs go beyond micro-data (e.g. name, address, events) you can build your own vocabulary independently from the microformats.org community (e.g. proteins, geological data)

and ...

- If you need to combine properties from multiple vocabularies (e.g. FOAF + vCard, Atom + vEvent, Resume + DOAP) you can avoid conflicts (e.g. class="name" and class="name" vs. rel="foaf:name" and rel="doap:name")

More Differences

- RDFa's syntax specification can be used for many vocabularies. Therefore you only need to write the extraction mechanism and validator once.
- There's a precise way to identify objects in pages: @about.
- Proper use of xml:base, xml:lang and lang attributes in HTML.
- Ability to specify machine readable content and data types e.g. xsd:date.
- Flexible ways to indicate if the author intends or not to preserve markup in content e.g.

```
<div property="dc:description">  
  E = mc<sub>2</sub></div>
```

Latest with RDFa

- It's not only for XHTML2
- Coming: XHTML1.1 + Modularization

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML+RDFa 1.0//EN"  
  "http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/DTD/xhtml+rdfa-1.dtd">
```

[Coming soon to a W3C Validator!](#)

- Maybe someday: HTML5
- Updated RDFa Primer and Syntax Documents
- ODF 1.2 (metadata) re-using RDFa constructs

Implementations

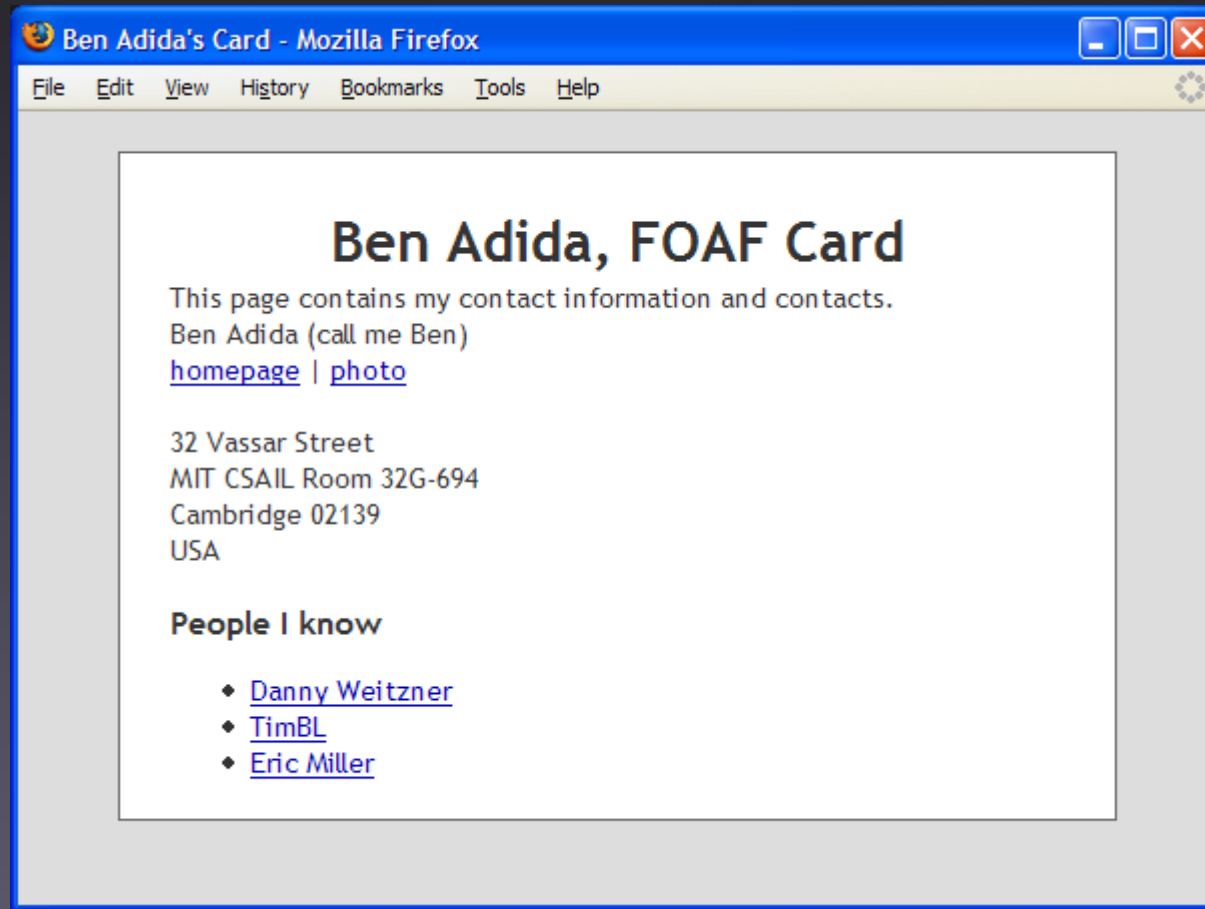
- PHP: RDFa Monkey.
- Java: RDFa Extractor, TopBraid, SweetWiki.
- Python: RDFLib, rdfadict.
- Ruby: ruby-rdfa.
- JavaScript, XSLT and more...

Good News

RDFa works in most HTML versions when using in-browser JavaScript to extract metadata.

A simple and general RDFa parser can be written in less than 100 lines of JavaScript.

FOAF Card



The image shows a screenshot of a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The title bar reads "Ben Adida's Card - Mozilla Firefox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "History", "Bookmarks", "Tools", and "Help". The main content area displays a FOAF card for Ben Adida. The card has a white background and a thin border. It contains the following text:

Ben Adida, FOAF Card

This page contains my contact information and contacts.
Ben Adida (call me Ben)
[homepage](#) | [photo](#)

32 Vassar Street
MIT CSAIL Room 32G-694
Cambridge 02139
USA

People I know

- ◆ [Danny Weitzner](#)
- ◆ [TimBL](#)
- ◆ [Eric Miller](#)

What if we could...

```
var model = RDFa.parse(document);
var person = model.byType("foaf:Person");
with(person) {
    alert("Name:" + givenname + " " + family_name);
    alert("Homepage:" + homepage);
}
alert("Friends: " + person.knows.$all);

... person.office.address.street;
... person.office.address.city;
... person.office.address.postalCode;
```

Future Scenarios

- Enhancing Internet/Intranet search engines to parse RDFa to support queries at the property level (e.g. doap:name = “queso”)

- Enhancing Atom Feeds with metadata

```
<entry xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">  
  <title>Atom-Powered Robots Run Amok</title>  
  <id>urn:uuid:1225c695-cfb8-4ebb-aaaa-80da344efa6a</id>  
  <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>  
  <content type="xhtml">  
    <div xmlns:cc="http://web.resource.org/cc/"> licensed under a  
    <a rel="cc:license" href="http://cc.org/licenses/by/2.5/">Creative  
      Commons License</a>.  
    </div>  
  </content>  
</entry>
```

- Business mashups, rich internet applications exchanging structured data.

A geo Example

```
<h1 property="rdfs:label">Genova</h1>

<div xmlns:geo=
  "http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#">

  <span property="geo:lat">44.41667</span>,
    <span property="geo:long">8.94972</span>

</div>
```

A vCard Example

```
<div xmlns:vcard="http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#"
  about="http://redmonk.com/who#james"
  class="vcard:VCard">

<h3 property="vcard:n rdfs:label">James
  Governor</h3>

Email: <a rel="vcard:email"
  href="mailto:jgovernor@redmonk.com">
  jgovernor@redmonk.com</a>

Phone: <span property="vcard:tel">+44 (0)20 7481
  4900</span>

IM: <span
  property="foaf:aimChatId">jjgatrem Monk</span> on
  AOL.

Blog: <a rel="vcard:url" href="
  http://www.monkchips.com/">MonkChips.com</a>

</div>
```

Operator Action

```
Operator.actions.yahoo_maps_rdfa = {
  description: "Find with Yahoo! Maps (a)",
  icon: "http://www.yahoo.com/favicon.ico",
  scope: {
    semantic: {
      "RDFa" : {
        property : "http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#lat",
        defaultNS : "http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#"
      }
    }
  },
  doAction: function(geo, type) {
    var url;
    if (type != "RDFa") return;
    if (geo.lat && geo["long"])
      return "http://maps.yahoo.com/?lat="+geo.lat+"&lon="+geo["long"];
  }
};
```

Questions?

Thank You.

Excerpts from this presentation are based on the work of Ben Adida, Fabien Gandon, Alex Faaborg, W3C RDFa Task Force, IBM Lotus and Operator creator: Michael Kaply.