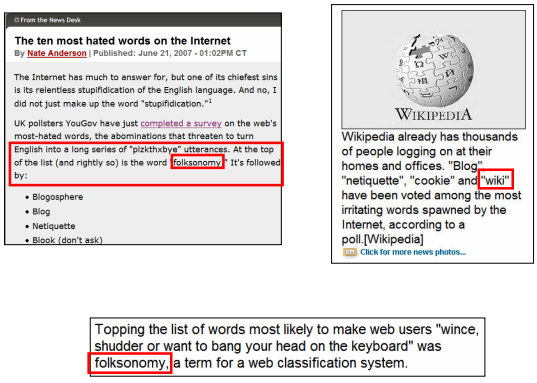
Wiki et web sémantique

Michel Buffa, Guillaume Ereteo, Fabien Gandon

Attention !



From the News Desk

The ten most hated words on the Internet

By Nate Anderson | Published: June 21, 2007 - 01:02PM CT

The Internet has much to answer for, but one of its chiefest sins is its relentless stupifidication of the English language. And no, I did not just make up the word "stupifidication."[1]

UK pollsters YouGov have just completed a survey on the web's most-hated words, the abominations that threaten to turn English into a long series of "plzkthxbye" utterances. At the top of the list (and rightly so) is the word "folksonomy." It's followed by:

- Blogosphere
- Blog
- Netiquette
- Blook (don't ask)

Wikipedia already has thousands of people logging on at their homes and offices. "Blog", "netiquette", "cookie" and "wiki" have been voted among the most irritating words spawned by the Internet, according to a poll.[Wikipedia]

Click for more news photos...

Topping the list of words most likely to make web users "wince, shudder or want to bang your head on the keyboard" was folksonomy, a term for a web classification system.

WikiHistorique

Front Page

Welcome to the original WikiWikiWeb! This site is a ContentCreationWiki whose focus is PeopleProjectsAndPatterns in SoftwareDevelopment.

The ideas of "Wiki" may seem strange at first, but dive in and explore its links. "Wiki" is a composition system; it's a discussion medium; it's a repository; it's a mail system; it's a tool for collaboration. Really, we don't know quite what it is, but it's a fun way of communicating asynchronously across the network.

The name "Wiki" is strange too - what does it mean? The WikiWikiWebFaq answers this and other questions, but the short answer is that "WikiWiki" is Hawaiian for "quick".

You should start with WelcomeVisitors. It describes what we are doing, as well as how to get around, and how to get involved. Watch the pages expand and refine here. Watch the discussions that surround the process. Watch information AutoMagically crystallize!

To find a page on any specific topic, go to FindPage. To see an auto-generated list of pages which have changed recently, try RecentChanges. If you want a short list of randomly-selected pages, try RandomPages. CategoryCategory is the top level of page categorization; you can use it to delve deeper into the site.

Edit pages by using the EditText link at the bottom of the page you wish to edit. Don't worry too much about messing up, as the original text is backed up and can be easily restored (meaning, everyone can see the changes made, and will be able to correct mistakes, erase, and so on, if necessary).

The Text Formatting Rules are quite simple, and the Tips For Beginners will help you learn to apply them gracefully. You'll probably want to start by editing pages that already exist. The WikiWikiSandbox is set aside for editing practice. Go there now to try it. (Please don't edit this page; changes here will likely be reversed within a few minutes).

Once you've made a couple of updates, you'll be ready to participate in discussions on the "Wiki", and before you know it you will be Adding New Pages.

Please read WikiWikiSystemsNotice for the latest information regarding the operation of this site.

This site's WikiEngine, WikiBase, has since spawned other WikiEngines, which themselves have become a popular way to document things.

If you want information on the content you can expect to encounter, take a look at OnTopic and OffTopic. WikiInTheNews collects mentions of this site in the wider world.

Note that spam is not allowed on this site. Any spam encountered will be deleted immediately. Spamming this site will not increase your PageRank.

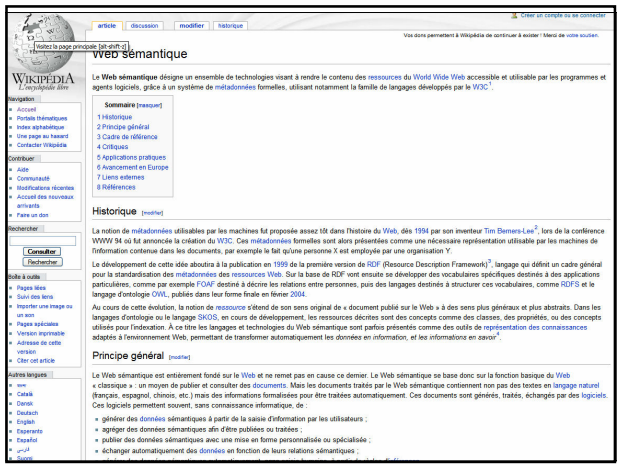
A history of how this page has evolved over time can be viewed at WikiArchive.

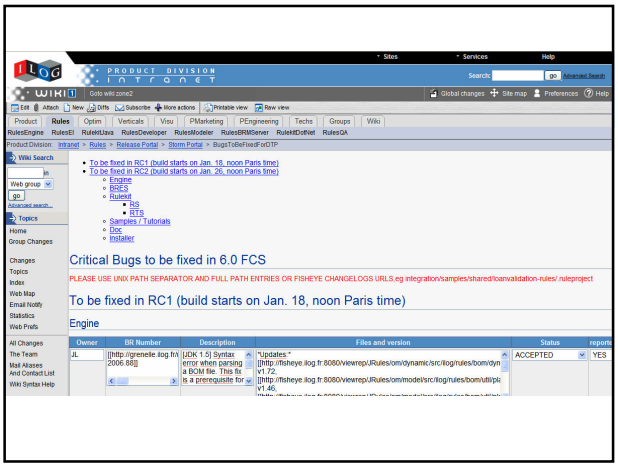
The VisualTour link (located at the bottom of every page) is a clickable map of the largest pages reachable in a few clicks from FrontPage. This map is generated from dot source and transmitted to your browser. You can try a wider or deeper graph. See VisualTour for more details.

NOTE: As of November 11, 2006, the VisualTour is out of action. We apologize for the inconvenience. Thank you for your patience.

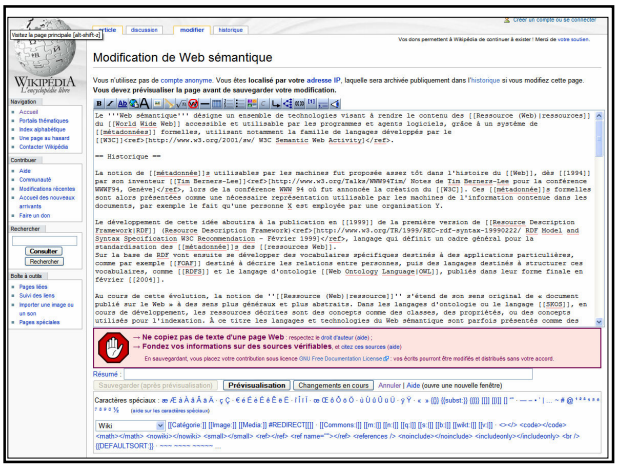
EditText of this page (last edited July 2, 2007)
FindPage by searching (or browse LikePages or take a VisualTour)

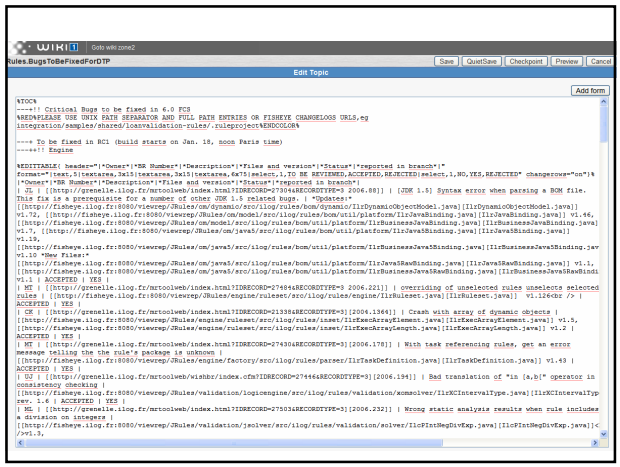
Naviguer ?





Editer ?





Interopérabilité ?

Indexer ?
Chercher ?
Organiser ?
Réutiliser ?
Utiliser ???
…

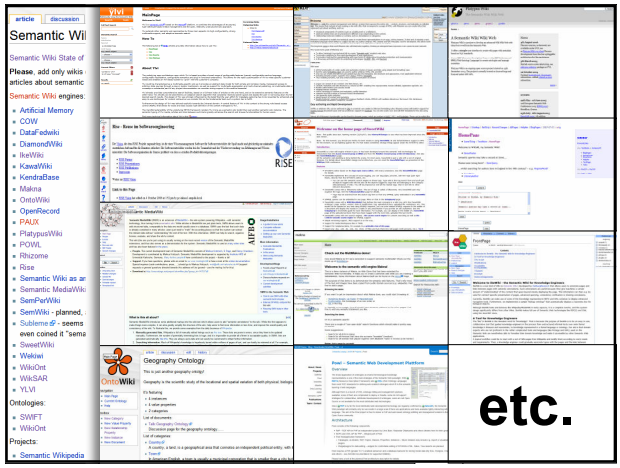
Et si on ré-inventait le wiki aujourd'hui ?

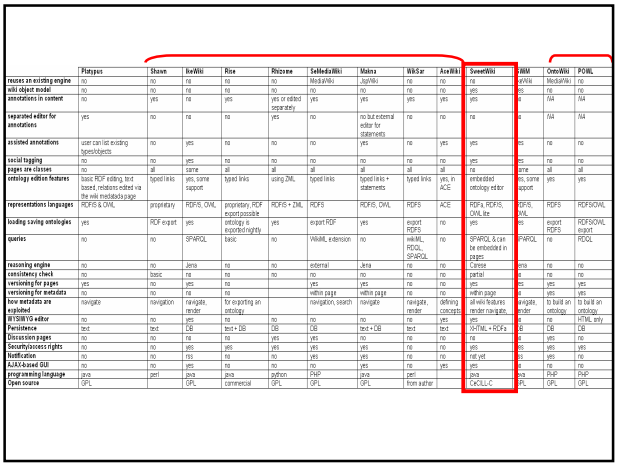
Web 2.0

Web sémantique

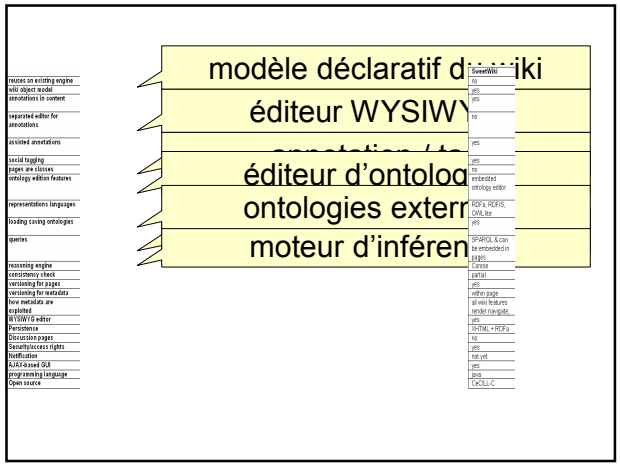
Web
(2.0 + sémantique)

un wiki sémantique

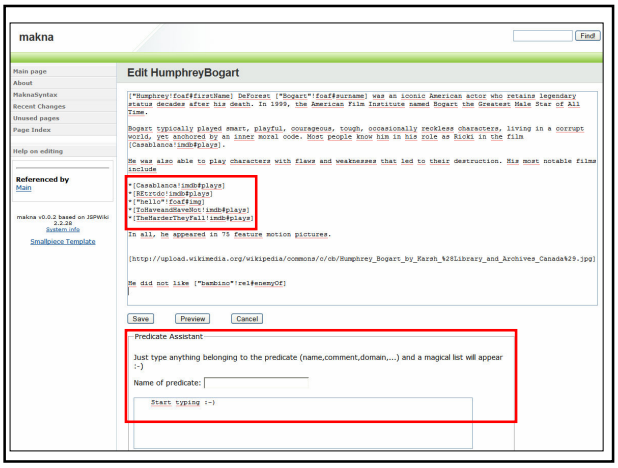


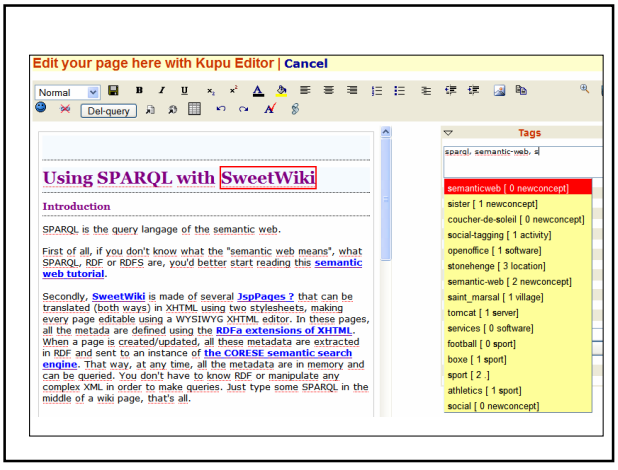


	Platypus	Shawn	IkeWiki	Rise	Rhizome	SeMediaWiki	Makna	WikSar	AceWiki	SweetWiki	SWIM	OntoWiki	POWL
reuses an existing engine	no	no	na	na	no	MediaWiki	JspWiki	na	no	na	KOWIKI	MediaWiki	no
wiki object model	no	no	na	no	no	no	no	na	no	yes	no	no	no
annotations in content	no	yes	na	yes	yes or edited separately	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	NA	NA
separated editor for annotations	yes	no	na	na	yes	no	no but external editor for statements	no	no	na	no	NA	NA
assisted annotations	user can list existing types/objects	no	yes	na	no	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no	no
social tagging	no	no	yes	na	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
pages are classes	no	all	some	all	all	all	all	all	all	na	some	all	all
ontology edition features	basic RDF editing, text based, relations edited via the wiki metadata page	typed links	yes, some support	typed links	using ZML	typed links	typed links + statements	typed links	yes, in ACE	embedded ontology editor	yes, some export	yes	yes
representations languages	RDFS & OWL	proprietary	RDFS, OWL	proprietary, RDF export possible	RDFS + ZML	RDFS	RDFS, OWL	RDFS	ACE	RDFs, RDFS, OWL lite	RDFS, OWL	RDFS	RDFSOWL
loading saving ontologies	yes	RDF export	yes	ontology is exported nightly	yes	export RDF	yes	export RDFS	no	yes	no	export RDFS	RDFSOWL export
queries	no	no	SPARQL	basic	no	WikiML extension	no	wikiML, RDQL, SPARQL	no	SPARQL & can be embedded in pages	SPARQL	na	RDQL
reasoning engine	no	no	Jena	na	no	external	Jena	na	no	Carsse	Jena	na	no
consistency check	no	basic	na	na	no	no	no	na	no	partial	no	na	no
versioning for pages	yes	no	yes	na		yes	yes	na	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
versioning for metadata	no	no	na	na		within page	within page	na	no	within page	no	yes	yes
how metadata are exploited	navigate	navigation	navigate, render	for exporting an ontology		navigation, search	navigate	navigate, render	defining concepts	all wiki features render navigate,	navigate, render	to build an ontology	to build an ontology
WYSIWYG editor	no	no	yes	na	no	no	no	na	yes	yes	no	na	HTML only
Persistence	text	text	DB	text + DB	DB	DB	text + DB	text	text	X-HTML + RDFs	DB	DB	DB
Discussion pages	no	no	na	na	yes	yes	no	na	no	na	no	yes	no
Security/access rights	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	na	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Notification	no	no	rss	na	no	yes	yes	na	no	not yet	no	yes	no
AJAX-based GUI	no	no	yes	na	no	no	yes	na	yes	yes	no	na	no
programming language	java	perl	java	java	python	PHP	java	perl		java	Java	PHP	PHP
Open source	GPL		GPL	commercial	GPL	GPL	GPL	from auther		CeCILL-C	GPL	GPL	GPL

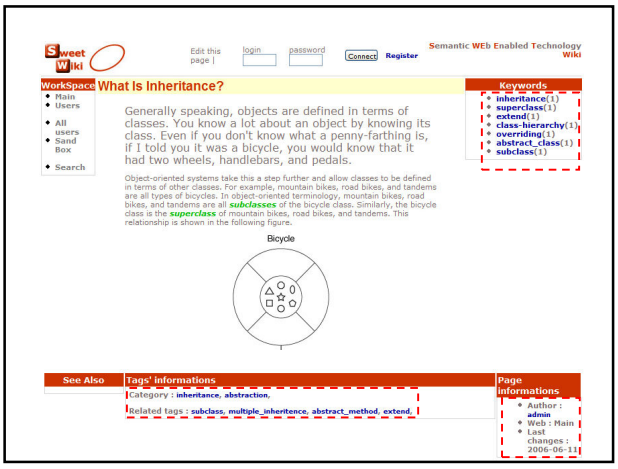


édite & tague !

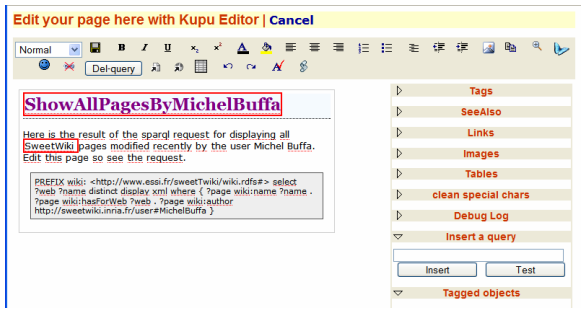


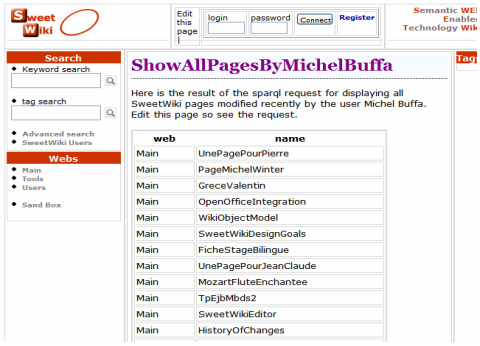


navigue !

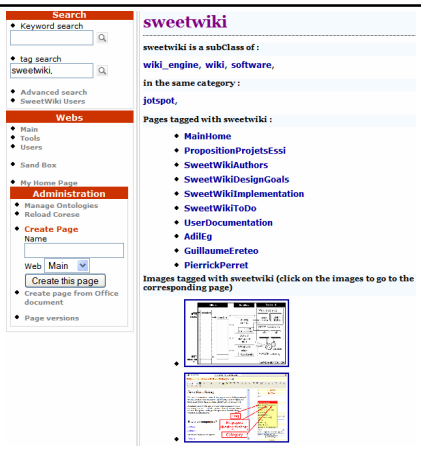


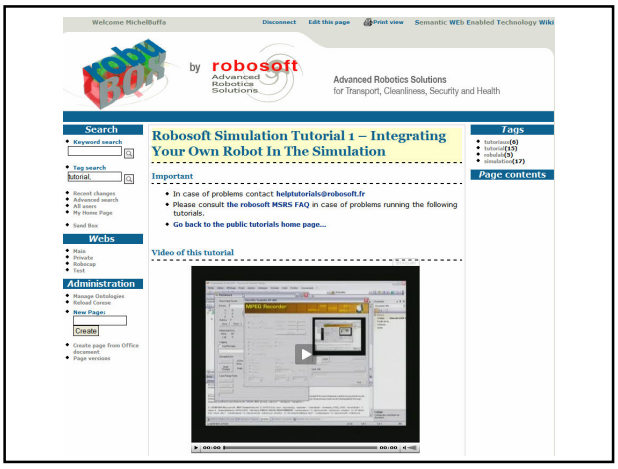
exploite !

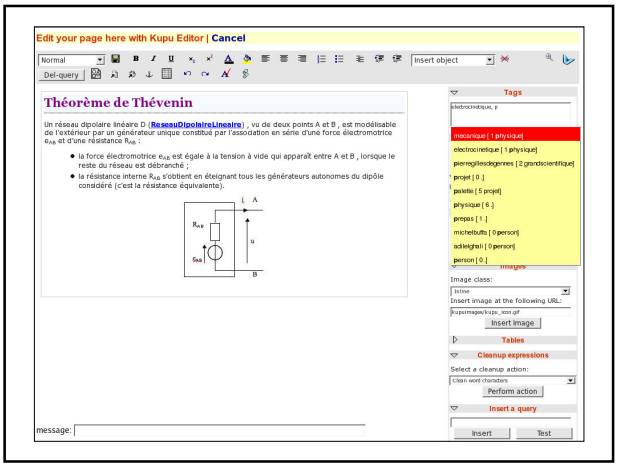




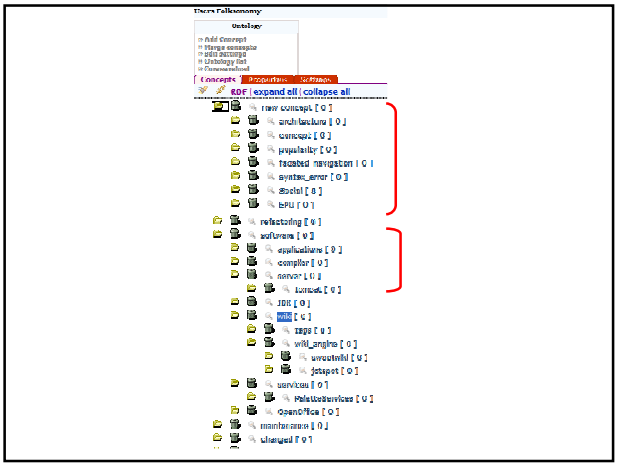
cherche !



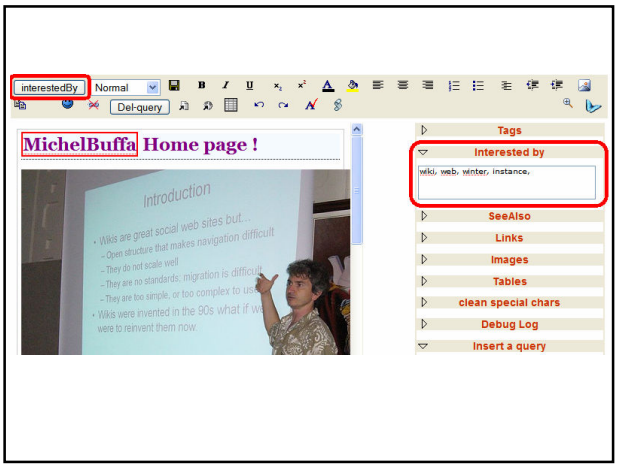


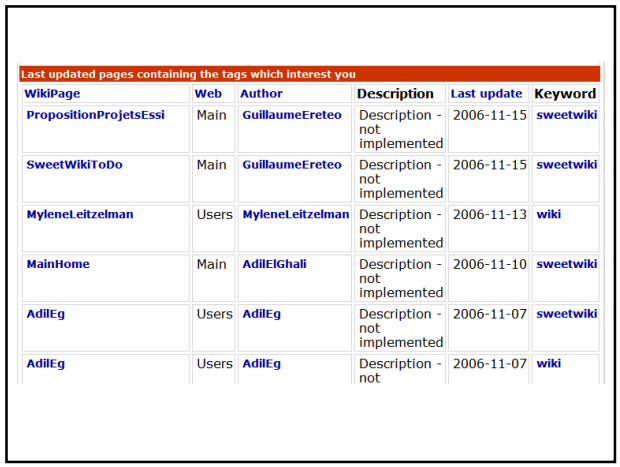


organise !

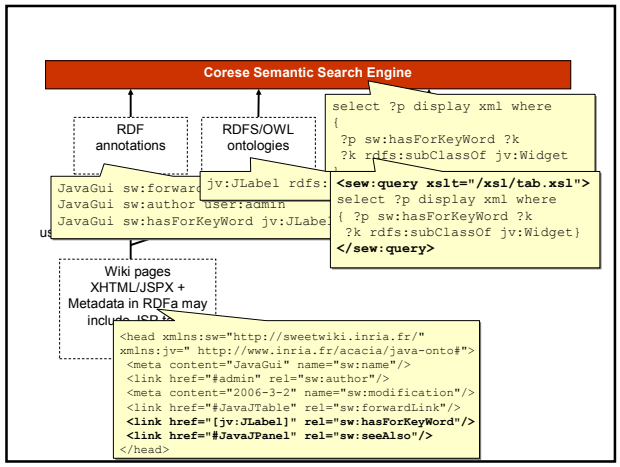


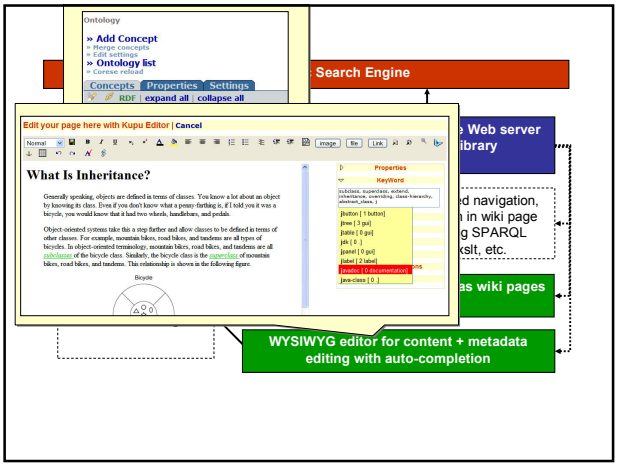
veille !



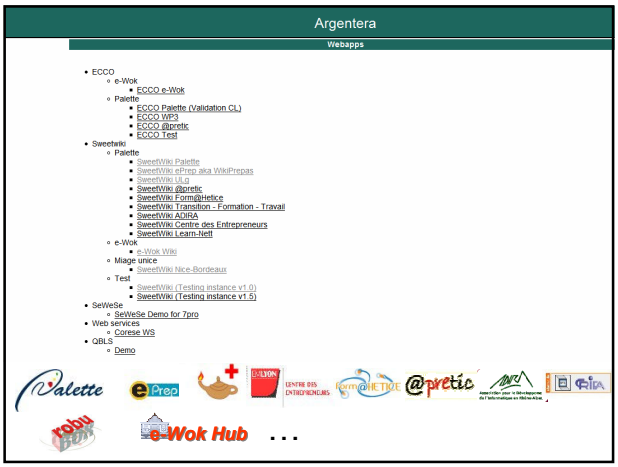


plomberie…





heu… çà marche ?



observation des différentes pratiques

une plateforme de test en ligne

open source (CeCILL-C)
SweetWiki **&** Sewese **&** Corese

un des rares wikis sémantiques complets

manque une ontologie des folksonomies

versions et historique:
ontologie vs folksonomie

vers un « wiki applicatif »

vers une annotation des utilisateurs et des usages

http://argentera.inria.fr/wiki

What the semantic web plumbing allows us to do…

- if you send a wiki page to someone the annotations follow it and can be processed by applications of the recipient;
- if an application crawls the wiki site it can extract the metadata and reuse them;
- if a new community of users wants a dedicated index just embed the corresponding SPARQL query in a wikipage;
- if the wiki engine is to be changed, the migration transformations can exploit the embedded metadata;
- if a users want to setup access rules to some documents, they can be based on these metadata merged with others;
- if some users are interested in being informed on any new information on a topic they can use notification systems monitoring the wiki by querying its metadata;

Wiki ontology

```
<rdfs:Class rdf:ID="WikiPage">
                <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="#Document"/>
        <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">wiki page</rdfs:label>
        <rdfs:comment xml:lang="en">a page of a
   Wiki</rdfs:comment>
   </rdfs:Class>

   <rdf:Property rdf:ID="camelWord">
        <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">camelword</rdfs:label>
        <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#WikiPage"/>
        <rdfs:range rdf:resource="&rdfs;Literal"/>
   </rdf:Property>

   <rdf:Property rdf:ID="hasForKeyWord">
        <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Document"/>
        <rdfs:range rdf:resource="rdfs:class"/>
        <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">hasForKeyWord</rdfs:label>
   </rdf:Property>
```