

Wiki et web sémantique



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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 stupidification of the English language. And no, I did not just make up the word "stupidification."

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 "pishthive" utterances. At the top of the list (and rightly so) is the word **folksomy**. It's followed by:

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

WIKIPEDIA

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]

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

WikiHistorique



Front Page

Welcome to the original [WikiWikiWiki](#)! This site is a [Content/Creation/Wiki](#) whose focus is [People/Projects/As/Patents](#) • [Software/Development](#)

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 real 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 [WikiWikiWiki](#) answers this and other questions, but the short answer is that "WikiWiki" is Hawaiian for "spiral".

You should start with [WikiWikiWiki](#). It describes what we are doing, as well as how to get around, and how to get involved. Watch the pages expand and evolve here. Watch the discussions that surround the process. Watch information [flow/merge/crystallize](#)!

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

Edit pages by using the [Edit](#) 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, errors, 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 [WikiWikiWiki](#) is set aside for editing practice. So there now to try it. (Please don't edit this page; changes here will likely be reversed within a few minutes).

Since 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 [WikiWikiWiki:Notice](#) 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 [On:Topic](#), and [Off:Topic](#). [WikiWikiWiki](#) 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. Spawning this site will not increase your [PageRank](#).

A history of how this page has evolved over time can be viewed at [WikiHistory](#).

The [VisualPage](#) 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 [video](#) or [demo](#) graph. See [VisualPage](#) for more details.

NOTE: As of November 11, 2006, the [VisualPage](#) is out of action. We apologize for the inconvenience. Thank you for your patience.

[Edit/View](#) of this page (last edited [July 2, 2007](#))

[FindPage](#) by searching (or increase [ListOfPages](#) or take a [VisualPage](#))

Naviguer ?

The screenshot shows the French Wikipedia page for 'Web sémantique'. The article title is at the top, followed by a summary paragraph. Below the summary, there are several sections: 'Sommaire (pressé)', 'Historique', 'Principe général', and 'Historique (suite)'. The 'Sommaire' section lists 8 items, including '1 Historique', '2 Principe général', '3 Cadre de référence', '4 Critiques', '5 Applications pratiques', '6 Enrichissement Europe', '7 Liens externes', and '8 Références'. The 'Historique' section mentions the creation of the W3C and the Semantic Web. The 'Principe général' section explains the concept of semantic web and its applications.

The screenshot shows the WikiProject:Division page on Wikipedia. It features a navigation bar at the top with links like 'Product', 'Rules', 'RulesEngine', etc. Below the navigation bar, there are several sections: 'Wiki Search', 'Critical Bugs to be fixed in 6.0 FCS', 'To be fixed in RC1 (build starts on Jan. 18, noon Paris time)', and 'Engine'. The 'Critical Bugs' section lists several bugs with their IDs and descriptions. The 'To be fixed in RC1' section lists bugs that are scheduled for the next release. The 'Engine' section contains a table with columns for 'All Changes', 'Owner', 'ID Number', 'Description', 'Files and version', 'Status', and 'reports'.

The screenshot shows the MeetballWiki page. It features a navigation bar at the top with links like 'MeetballWiki', 'RecentChanges', 'Random Page', 'Indices', and 'Categorization'. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled 'MeetballWiki' with a description: 'Meetball is a community of active practitioners aiming to teach each other how to organize people using online tools. Members here are other community managers or are building supporting tools. MeetballOutreach lists some of our affiliated projects. We gather here in a spirit of mutual learning, exchanging help when needed, mostly by teaching each other.' Below this, there are sections for 'Navigation' and 'Joining'. The 'Navigation' section provides instructions on how to navigate the site, including links to 'RecentChanges' and 'TourBall'. The 'Joining' section provides instructions on how to join the community, including links to 'HowToJoin' and 'FAQ'.

The screenshot shows the ESW Wiki FrontPage. It features a navigation bar at the top with links like 'FrontPage', 'RecentChanges', 'FindPage', and 'HelpContents'. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled 'The ESW Wiki' with a description: 'The ESW Wiki has a formal track for making standards specs. The specs answer a lot of questions, but not all of them. This wiki is for connecting the people who make the specs with the people who build on them.' Below this, there are sections for 'Noteable topics include', 'Traditional Wiki/WikiWeb starting points', and 'stuff to move to SemanticWebTools'. The 'Noteable topics include' section lists several topics, including 'Quality Assurance, MarkupValidator, TrackingIssues, UFTesting', 'GoodRDF, HTML5 RDF, SubgroupTasksUR Best Practices', 'Semantic Web FAQs, SemanticWebTools, SPARQL_CategoryGrid, OwlAuthoringTools', 'Security, starting around March 2006, for discussion on W3C Security-related specifications and enhancements to XML-Disig', 'SchemaComposition and topics related to XML Schema, prompted by the W3C Workshop on XML Schema 1.0 User Experiences', 'Mailing_lists, InternetRelayChat, JabberChat, Egg, ConnectingAudiences, ScheduledTopicChat, AdvancedDevelopment', and 'Local communities SemWebSpain, SemWebHungary, CambridgeSemanticWebGatherings'. The 'Traditional Wiki/WikiWeb starting points' section lists 'RecentChanges: see where people are currently working (see also Mailinglists)', 'HelpForBeginners: to get you going', 'WikiSandBox: feel free to change this page and experiment with editing', and 'FindPage: search or browse the database in various ways'. The 'stuff to move to SemanticWebTools' section lists 'Semantic Web Tools SemanticWebTools, Corese (RDF, RDFS, SPARQL), Jena (RDF, RDFS, OWL), Sesame, TAP, Redland, h1980.rdf (interface only), Cerebra Server (RDF, RDFS, OWL), OWLIM (RDF, RDFS, OWL), LUISIS_Lab's BRAHMS main memory RDF-S storage, Cypher (NL to RDF, SPARQL), See the separate page for a more comprehensive listing', 'Semantic Web Authoring Tools IdeaGraph, IvaWz (RDF editing GUIs), Moris, Cerebra Workbench', and 'Converters to and from RDF ConverterToRdf ConverterFromRdf'.

Editer ?

Web sémantique

Web (2.0 + sémantique)

un wiki sémantique

Semantic Wiki

Semantic Wiki: State of
Please, add only wikis
articles about semantic

Semantic Wiki engines:

- Artificial Memory
- COVE
- DataFedWiki
- DiamondWiki
- InetWiki
- KawaWiki
- KendaBase
- Malina
- OpenWiki
- OpenRecord
- PAUX
- PripasWiki
- POWL
- Rhizome
- Rize
- Semantic Wiki as an
- Semantic MediaWiki
- SemPerWiki
- SemWiki - planned
- SublimeWiki - seems even coded it "sems"
- SuseWiki
- Wikinet
- WikioNet
- WikisAR
- YLVI

Ontologies:

- SWAPT
- WikioNet

Projects:

- Semantic Wikipedia

etc.

	Platzys	Shiva	InWiki	Rize	Rhizome	SelkidaWiki	Malina	WIKi.ee	ArcWiki	SemWiki	BM	OntoWiki	POWL
uses an existing engine	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
collaborative editing	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
articles in content	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
separated editor for annotations	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
assisted annotations	user cannot editing topologies	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
social tagging	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	no
single on classes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
ontology edition features	basic RDF editor, but based on mediawiki and the wiki metadata page	SPARQL support	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
representations languages	RDFS & OWL	property	RDFS, OWL	property, RDF export/import	RDFS & OWL	RDFS	RDFS, OWL	RDFS	no	RDFS, RDFS, OWL, etc.	RDFS, OWL	RDFS, RDFS, OWL, etc.	RDFS, RDFS, OWL, etc.
loading saving ontologies	yes	RDF export	yes	ontology in export/import	yes	export RDF	yes	export RDF	no	yes	export RDF	RDFS, RDFS, OWL, etc.	RDFS, RDFS, OWL, etc.
queries	no	no	SPARQL	basic	no	Visual, edition	no	Visual, RDFS, RDFS, SPARQL	no	SPARQL & other in extension (H)	SPARQL	no	RDFS, RDFS, OWL, etc.
reasoning engine	no	no	no	no	no	external	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
consistency check	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
reasoning for rules	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
reasoning for metadata	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
how metadata are embedded	single	navigation	single	for setting an ontology	no	navigation, search	single	single	single	single	single	single	single
WYSIW editor	no	no	yes	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	HTML editor
permissions	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
discussion pages	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
discussion on classes	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
multilanguage	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
W3C based sig	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	no
programming language	PHP	PHP	PHP	PHP	PHP	PHP	PHP	PHP	PHP	PHP	PHP	PHP	PHP
Open source	OPL	OPL	OPL	commercial	OPL	OPL	OPL	OPL	OPL	OPL	OPL	OPL	OPL

modèle déclaratif d'ontologies

éditeur WYSIW

éditeur d'ontologies extérieures

moteur d'inférence

édite & tague !

Warning: You are not logged in. Your IP address will be recorded in this page's edit history.

Navigation: Main Page, News, Events, Help, Browse Wiki, Help Pages, Recent changes

Table definition: `{|class="table" style="background: #ffffff; border: 1px solid #000000; vertical-align: top; padding-left: 1em; padding-right: 1em; padding-top: 1em; padding-bottom: 1em;"|}`

Code snippet: `[[#if:|]]`

Text: "with semantic technology, that turning it into a [[#if:|]] instead of the wiki-system powering Wikipedia (which allow users to add "structured data", comparable to the data one would usually store in a database. SMW uses the fact that such data is already contained in many articles; users just need to "mark" the according places so that the system can extract the relevant data without "understanding" the rest of the text. With this information, SMW can help to search, organize, browse, evaluate, and share the wiki's content."

Text: "This wiki (the one you're just using) is usually running on the most recent [[Special:Version|version]] of the Semantic MediaWiki extensions, and thus also serves as a demonstration for the system. Semantic MediaWiki is used on [[Site using Semantic MediaWiki|many other sites]], and has also been featured [[in the press]]."

Text: "The current development team of Semantic MediaWiki consists of [[Markus Krötzsch]], [[Denny Vrandečić]], and [[Dennis Reisinger]]. Development is coordinated by Markus Krötzsch. Semantic MediaWiki development is supported by [[List of Semantic MediaWiki sponsors|many other people]]."

Text: "If you have questions, please see the [[Help:Semantic MediaWiki|help page]] or have a look at the [[Help:Semantic MediaWiki|documentation]]."

Text: "Special inquiries: [[User:Markus Krötzsch|mailto:markus.krötzsch@uni-leipzig.de]]"

Text: "Please note that all contributions to Oostworld.org may be edited, altered, or removed by other contributors. If you don't want your writing to be edited mercilessly, then don't submit it here. You are also promising us that you wrote this yourself, or copied it from a public domain or similar free resource (see [[Project:Copyrights]] for details). DO NOT SUBMIT COPYRIGHTED WORK WITHOUT PERMISSION"

Buttons: [Save page] [Show previous] [Show changes] [Cancel] [Editing help (opens in new window)]

Templates used on this page: * Template:Homepage

Referenced by: [List of references]

Text: "He was also able to play characters with flaws and weaknesses that led to their destruction. His most notable film include"

Text: "He did not like "Hankston" rkiFennyOf"

Predicate Assistant: Just type anything belonging to the predicate (name,comment,domain,...) and a magical list will appear (-)

Name of predicate: []

Start typing (-): []



Using SPARQL with SweetWiki

Introduction

SPARQL is the query language of the semantic web.

First of all, if you don't know what the "semantic web means", what SPARQL, RDF or RDFS are, you'd better start reading this semantic web tutorial.

Secondly, SweetWiki is made of several JspPages? that can be translated (both ways) in XHTML using two stylesheets, making every page editable using a WYSIWYG XHTML editor. In these pages, all the metadata are defined using the RDFa extensions of XHTML. When a page is created/updated, all these metadata are extracted in RDF and sent to an instance of the CORESE semantic search engine. That way, at any time, all the metadata are in memory and can be queried. You don't have to know RDF or manipulate any complex XML in order to make queries. Just type some SPARQL in the middle of a wiki page, that's all.

Tags:

- sparql:semantic-web:4
- semanticweb:1 (0 newconcept)
- sister:1 (1 newconcept)
- coucher-de-soloil:0 (0 newconcept)
- social-tagging:1 (1 activity)
- openoffice:1 (1 software)
- stonehenge:3 (3 location)
- semantic-web:2 (2 newconcept)
- saint-marcel:1 (1 village)
- tomcat:1 (1 server)
- services:1 (0 software)
- football:0 (0 sport)
- boxe:1 (1 sport)
- sport:2 (2)
- athletics:1 (1 sport)
- social:0 (0 newconcept)

navigue !

Sweet Wiki

Workspace **What Is Inheritance?**

Generally speaking, objects are defined in terms of classes. You know a lot about an object by knowing its class. Even if you don't know what a penny-farthing is, if I told you it was a bicycle, you would know that it had two wheels, handlebars, and pedals.

Object-oriented systems take this a step further and allow classes to be defined in terms of other classes. For example, mountain bikes, road bikes, and tandems are all types of bicycles. In object-oriented terminology, mountain bikes, road bikes, and tandems are all **subclass**s of the bicycle class. Similarly, the bicycle class is the **superclass** of mountain bikes, road bikes, and tandems. This relationship is shown in the following figure.

Keywords:

- inheritance(1)
- superclass(1)
- extend(1)
- class-hierarchy(1)
- overriding(1)
- abstract_class(1)
- subclass(1)

See Also

Tags' informations

Category: inheritance, abstraction.

Related tags: subclass, multiple_inheritance, abstract_method, extend.

Page informations

Author: admin

Web: Main

Last changes: 2006-06-11

exploite !

Edit your page here with Kupu Editor | Cancel

Normal

Del-query

ShowAllPagesByMichelBuffa

Here is the result of the sparql request for displaying all SweetWiki pages modified recently by the user Michel Buffa. Edit this page so see the request.

```
PREFIX wiki: <http://www.essi.fr/sweetwiki/wiki.rdf#> select
?web ?name distinct display xml where { ?page wiki:name ?name .
?page wiki:hasForWeb ?web . ?page wiki:author
http://sweetwiki.inra.fr/user#MichelBuffa }
```

Tags

SeeAlso

Links

Images

Tables

clean special chars

Debug Log

Insert a query

Insert Test

Tagged objects

Sweet Wiki

Search

Keyword search

tag search

Advanced search

SweetWiki Users

Web

Main

Tools

Users

Sand Box

ShowAllPagesByMichelBuffa

Here is the result of the sparql request for displaying all SweetWiki pages modified recently by the user Michel Buffa. Edit this page so see the request.

web	name
Main	UnePagePourPierre
Main	PageMichelWinter
Main	GreceValentin
Main	OpenOfficeIntegration
Main	WikiObjectModel
Main	SweetWikiDesignGoals
Main	FicheStageBilingue
Main	UnePagePourJeanClaude
Main	MozartFluteEnchantee
Main	TpEjbMbd2
Main	SweetWikiEditor
Main	HistoryOfChanges

cherche !

Search

Keyword search

tag search

Advanced search

SweetWiki Users

Web

Main

Tools

Users

Sand Box

My Home Page

Administration

Manage Ontologies

Reload Content

Create Page

Name

Web: Main

Create this page

Create page from Office document

Page versions

sweetwiki

sweetwiki is a subclass of:

wiki_engine, wiki, software,

in the same category:

jotspot,

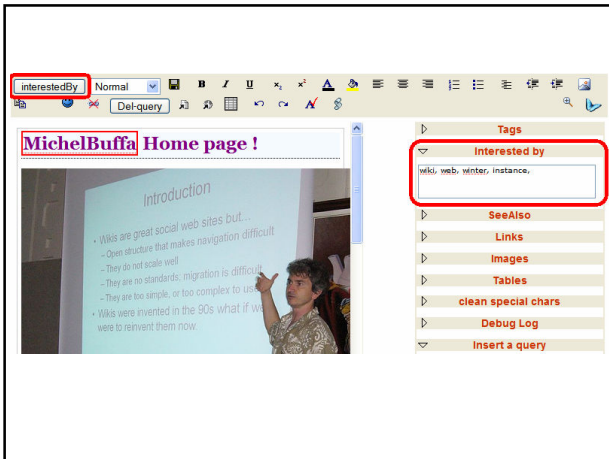
Pages tagged with sweetwiki :

- MainHome
- PropositionProjetsEssi
- SweetWikiAuthors
- SweetWikiDesignGoals
- SweetWikiImplementation
- SweetWikiToDo
- UserDocumentation
- Adiffg
- Gullusmetretoo
- PierrickPerret

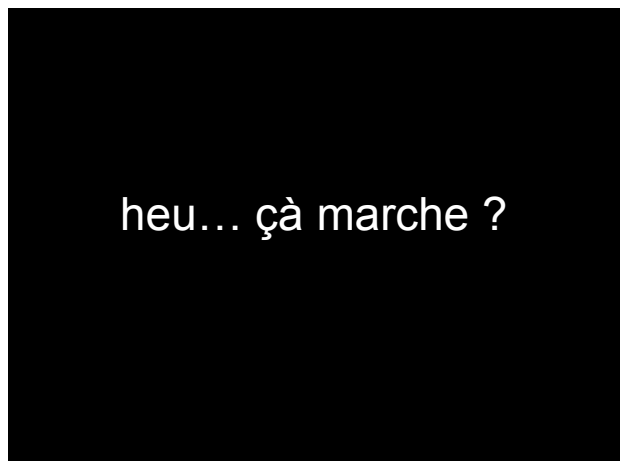
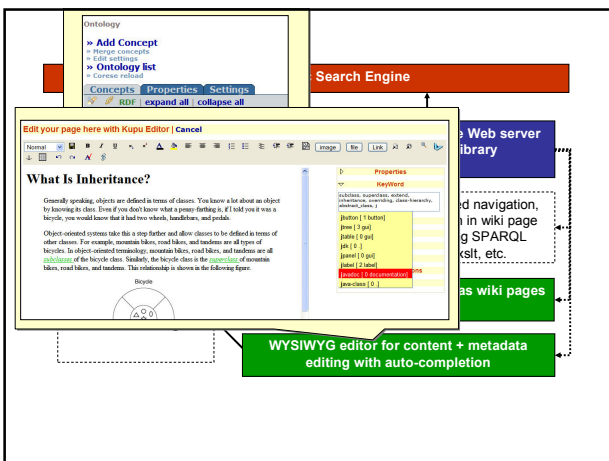
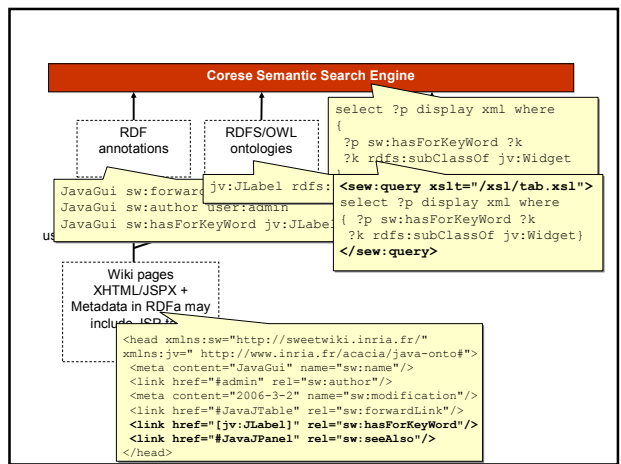
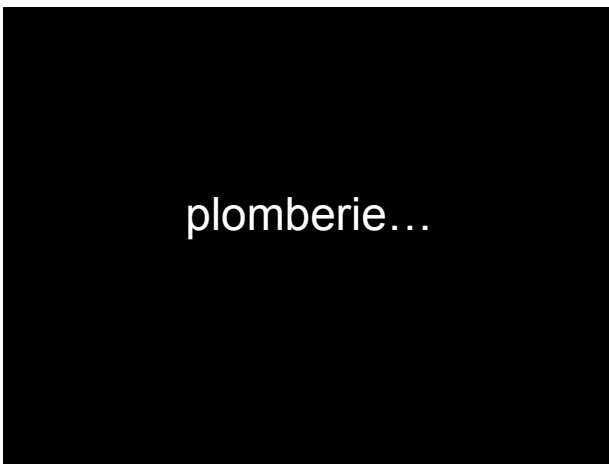
Images tagged with sweetwiki (click on the images to go to the corresponding page)

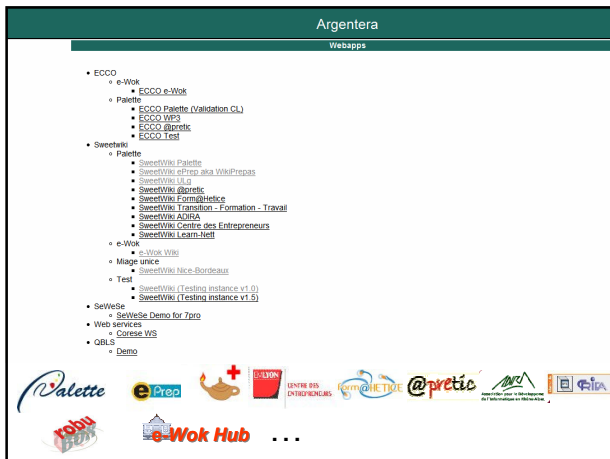
organise !

veille !



Last updated pages containing the tags which interest you					
WikiPage	Web	Author	Description	Last update	Keyword
PropositionProjetsEssi	Main	GuillaumeEreteo	Description - not implemented	2006-11-15	sweetwiki
SweetWikiToDo	Main	GuillaumeEreteo	Description - not implemented	2006-11-15	sweetwiki
MyleneLeitzelman	Users	MyleneLeitzelman	Description - not implemented	2006-11-13	wiki
MainHome	Main	AdilEIGHali	Description - not implemented	2006-11-10	sweetwiki
AdilEg	Users	AdilEg	Description - not implemented	2006-11-07	sweetwiki
AdilEg	Users	AdilEg	Description - not implemented	2006-11-07	wiki





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

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

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

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