

Convert your data to Linked Data with OpenRefine

These slides: <http://bit.ly/dh-slides>



Go to OpenRefine

<http://refine.amp.ops.labs.vu.nl/>

If you need your own instance:

- Get [LODRefine](#); or
- Install [OpenRefine](#) and then the [RDF extension](#)

Download CSV example

<https://tinyurl.com/ld4dhcsv>

```
Rank;Country;Int
1;Qatar;131,063
2;Luxembourg;104,906
3;Macau;96,832
4;Singapore;90,249
5;Brunei Darussalam;83,513
6;Kuwait;72,675
7;Ireland;72,524
8;Norway;70,645
```

Today's goal: turn that CSV into meaningful RDF (Linked Data)

```
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .  
@prefix example: <http://purl.org/collections/example/> .  
@prefix foaf: <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/> .
```

```
example:knud  
  a foaf:Person ;  
  foaf:name "Knud Möller"^^xsd:string ;  
  foaf:knows example:victor ;  
  foaf:topic_interest example:linked_data .
```

```
example:victor  
  a foaf:Person ;  
  foaf:name "Victor de Boer"^^xsd:string ;  
  foaf:knows example:knud ;  
  foaf:topic_interest example:linked_data ;  
  foaf:knows example:truffel .
```

Create project

Create Project

Open Project

Import Project

Language Settings

Create a project by importing data. What kinds of data files can I import?

TSV, CSV, *SV, Excel (.xls and .xlsx), JSON, XML, RDF as XML, and Google Data documents are all supported. Support for other formats can be added with OpenRefine extensions.

Get data from

Locate one or more files on your computer to upload:

This Computer

No file chosen

[Web Addresses \(URLs\)](#)

[Clipboard](#)

[Database](#)

[Google Data](#)

RDF Schema alignment

The RDF schema alignment skeleton below specifies how the RDF data that will get generated from your grid-shaped data. The cells in each record of your data will get placed into nodes within the skeleton. Configure the skeleton by specifying which column to substitute into which node.

Base URI: <http://refine.amp.ops.labs.vu.nl/> [Edit](#)

RDF skeleton

[RDF Preview](#)

Available prefixes: rdf owl rdfs foaf [+ Add](#) [Manage](#)

(Row index) URI

Add type

[X](#) [property?](#) [→](#)
 [X](#) [property?](#) [→](#)
 [X](#) [property?](#) [→](#)
[Add property](#)

Rank Cell
 Country Cell
 Int Cell

[Add another root node](#)

[Save](#)

OK

Cancel

“Subjects” or things we want to describe

What are the **main concepts**, entities, things of the real world... in that CSV that we want to describe as Linked Data?

(hint: look at the column names)

Predicates and reuse

<https://lov.linkeddata.es> is a **general catalog of RDF vocabularies** for reuse

For columns “Int”, “Rank” you can use:

<http://aims.fao.org/aos/geopolitical.owl#GDP>

<http://purl.org/linked-data/cube#order>

For saying that you created those countries, you can use:

<http://purl.org/dc/terms/creator>

“Objects” as URIs or Literals

RDF node

Use content...	Content used ...
<input type="radio"/> (Row index)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> URI
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rank	<input type="radio"/> Text
<input type="radio"/> Country	<input type="radio"/> Language
<input type="radio"/> Int	<input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> Constant value	<input type="radio"/> Integer
<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/> Non-integer
	<input type="radio"/> Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
	<input type="radio"/> Date/time (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS)
	<input type="radio"/> Boolean
	<input type="radio"/> Custom (specify type URI)
	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="radio"/> Blank
	Use expression...
	value
	Preview edit

OK Cancel

Other “root nodes” or subjects

- Used to describe independent entities
 - In other columns of your CSV
 - Elsewhere

Think about **other things** related to the “main concept” of the CSV you want to describe as Linked Data

(hint: who’s the author of the CSV statements? Where did you get it from? etc.)

More: subject types

rdf:type expresses class membership (or “type”)

More: external links

In Linked Data, besides describing everything as URIs and subject-predicate-object triples, **you need to link to the URIs of other people**

E.g. <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Qatar> describes exactly the same real world entity as your own

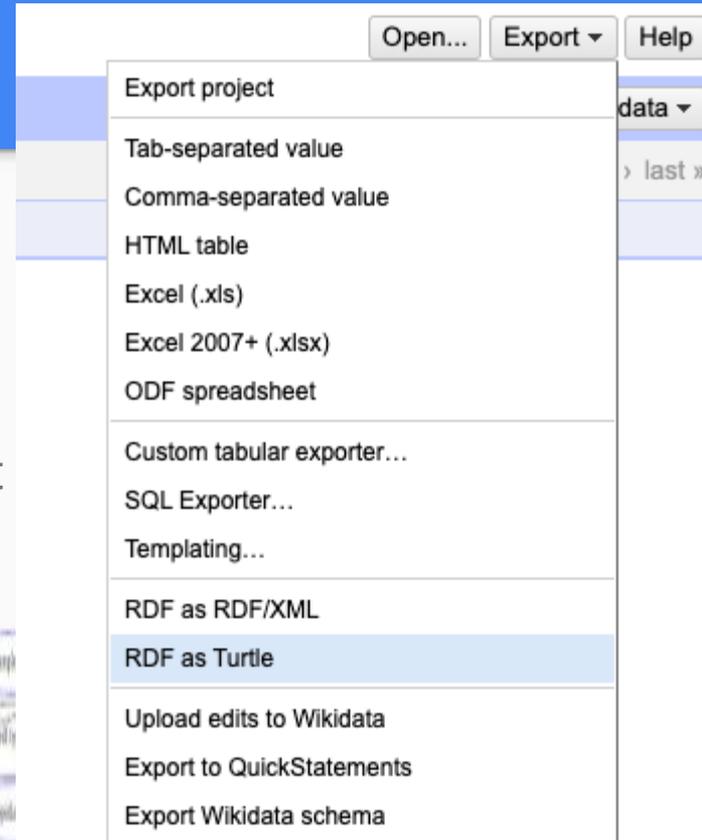
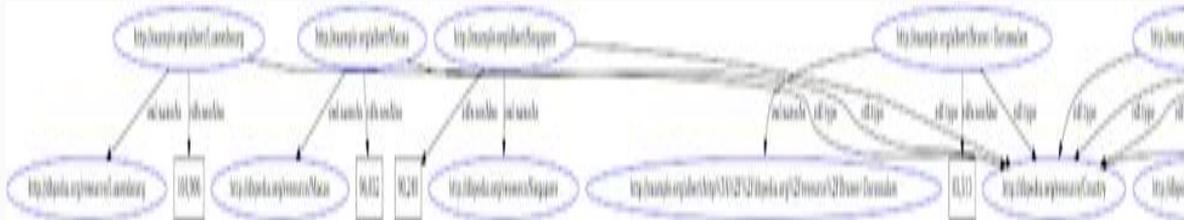
We do this using the **owl:sameAs** predicate

More: export, check output, visualize

Export your RDF as Turtle

Open it with a text editor and examine it

Use <http://www.easyrdf.org/converter> to visualize it
(set “Turtle” as input, “SVG” as output, check “raw”)



Other possibilities

- Reconcile with DBpedia/Wikidata
- Add arbitrary SPARQL endpoints/files
- Namespace management
- Advanced GREL expressions
- Blank nodes (for “complex” yet unnamed concepts)

Thank you!

Go get your CSV/XLS/... data and quickly transform it into RDF with OpenRefine

Questions?