

# MAKING A FOAF FILE

A Linked Data Primer

# WHAT DO YOU MEAN “FOAF FILE?”

- FOAF - Friend of a Friend
- A way to talk about yourself and friends using Linked Data.
  - Can describe yourself (name, age, likes, dislikes), but...
  - Can link to your friends' FOAF files...
  - Who link to their friends...
  - Who link to their friends...
  - See how it becomes “Linked Data?”

# MAKING YOUR 1ST FOAF FILE

- We COULD get down to the nitty-gritty (code everything)...
- Or we could let something else do it for us!

# BUT FIRST THINGS FIRST: YOUR URI

- Since this is Linked Data, we need to identify you.
- We identify things using URIs  
(e.g. <http://www.lingvoj.org/lang/en> IDs the English language)
- URIs often help us find more information about that thing  
(Go ahead! Try visiting that HTTP URI!)
- So your URI should be a place you put your FOAF file online.

# FOAF-A-MATIC DEMO

(<http://www.ldodds.com/foaf/foaf-a-matic>)

# TABULATOR

- An RDF utility, extremely useful for looking at linked data.
- Firefox extension for viewing RDF.
- Available on the course resource page:  
<http://dig.csail.mit.edu/2010/LinkedData/res.html>
- If you haven't yet installed it, do so and try visiting  
[http://dbpedia.org/data/Linked\\_Data.rdf](http://dbpedia.org/data/Linked_Data.rdf)

# NOW I HAVE A FOAF FILE... NOW WHAT?

- Well, the FOAF file you have right now is pretty bare-bones.
- We can try extending it a bit.
- But that means we need to know a little about what that code SAYS.
- To look at this, we're going to change it from XML to N3

# CONVERTING TO N3

- XML is a rather clunky syntax  
(although you should remember that it exists!)
- We change it to N3, which is a lot more understandable.
- There are a number of programs we can do this with.
- We'll use cwm  
(<http://www.w3.org/2000/10/swap/doc/cwm.html>)
- But an online version for those of you without Python:  
(<http://www.mindswap.org/2002/rdfconvert/>)



# ALRIGHT, I'VE GOT RID OF THOSE ANGLE BRACKETS...

- So what does it mean?
  - Well, a lot of it will be explained later this afternoon...
  - Rest assured that it still has all the information you put in your FOAF file.
- So let's try something a little more adventurous...

# SOMETHING MORE ADVENTUROUS YOU SAY?

- Let's actually PROPERLY link some people (like the people at your table)
- Get their URIs (e.g. <http://www.example.com/#me>)
  - Note that Foaf-a-matic automatically adds a "#me" to the file URI to create your URI.
- Add the line "**foaf:knows <THEIR-URI>;**"  
below "**:me a foaf:Person;**"  
(e.g. "**foaf:knows <<http://www.pipian.com/people/pipian/card#me>>;**")
- We can always convert it back to RDF/XML with cwm.
- Upload the changed file and take a look!

# EVEN MORE ADVENTUROUS

- We've linked to our friends...
- But what about all this Linked Data already out there?
- An example: Interests.
- Let's add our interests to our FOAF file!

# FIGURING OUT WHAT WE WANT TO SAY

- Can identify interests through Wikipedia pages.
- DBPedia is a Linked Data source that uses Wikipedia...
- Your Wikipedia URLs can (almost always) be turned into DBPedia URLs (linked data!)
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer\\_science](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_science)  
→ [http://dbpedia.org/resource/Computer\\_science](http://dbpedia.org/resource/Computer_science)
  - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baseball>  
→ <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Baseball>

# HOW TO SAY WHAT WE WANT TO SAY

- Get the DBPedia URI for an interest.
- Add a line “`foaf:interest <DBPEDIA-URI>;`”  
below “`:me a foaf:Person;`”  
(e.g. “`foaf:interest <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Baseball>;`”)
- Upload the changed file and take a look!

# EXTENDING FOAF

- FOAF can't say everything, but we can make up ways to say what we like.
- An example: Countries you've visited.
- An extension to FOAF, the Visit vocabulary, can help.

# USING VOCABULARIES

- Additional vocabularies can be “imported” into your FOAF file with “`@prefix NAME: <VOCAB-URI>.`” at the top.
- Example: `@prefix visit:  
<http://purl.org/net/vocab/2004/07/visit#>.`
- We can then use terms from the vocabulary like “`NAME:TERM`” as properties.
- Example `:me visit:country  
<http://telegraphis.net/data/countries/US#US>.`

# AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 LINKS

- Find the country's ISO-3166-1 alpha-2 code:  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO\\_3166-1\\_alpha-2](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166-1_alpha-2)
- Add the @prefix at the top:  
@prefix visit: <<http://purl.org/net/vocab/2004/07/visit#>>.
- Add "visit:country  
<<http://telegraphis.net/data/countries/CODE#CODE>>;"  
below ":me a foaf:Person;"  
(e.g. "visit:country <<http://telegraphis.net/data/countries/US#US>>;")
- View it in Tabulator!



# WHERE TO GO FROM HERE?

- There are many other things you can say with extensions to FOAF
  - Location you're currently based near
  - Languages you understand
  - Books you've read
  - Resume/CV information
- Not everything that you might want to say has a way to say it, but RDF and Linked Data are extensible enough to say it. (You'll hear more about this this afternoon)

# WANT TO LEARN MORE?

- FOAF is described in more detail at <http://www.foaf-project.org/>
- Several FOAF extensions:
  - BIO: <http://vocab.org/bio/0.1/.html>
  - lingvoj (languages): <http://lingvoj.org/>
  - Visited Places: <http://www.wasab.dk/morten/2004/07/visit>
  - DOAC (Resume/CV): <http://ramonantonio.net/doac/>

QUESTIONS?