





Workshop #1

Introduction to Wikidata







Workshop Agenda

Part 1 (slides 4 to 16)

- A knowledge base
- Key concepts
- WikiCommons

Part 2 (slides 17 to 24)

- Search engines
- InfoBox
- Related data
- Wikipedia to Wikidata

Part 3 (slides 25 to 31)

- Header of a Wikidata entity
- Interwiki links
- Declarations
- External IDs

Recap (slides 32 à 37)







Part 1

Knowledge base, triples and glossary of terms







Knowledge base

What is a **knowledge base**? It's a database storing a lot of information represent triples.



What's **a triple?** It is the smallest factual statement that can be made to record information about anything. For example:

"Nutcracker — composer — Tchaikovsky".

In this workshop, we will take an introductory look at Wikidata, a special knowledge base which was born in the wake of the other Wikimedia Foundation (WMF) projects.

WIKIMEDIA







Wikidata...



A HUGE knowledge base

- Accessible to <u>everyone</u> both to read information and to make queries and, above all, to edit and contribute to it;
- Reusable all data in Wikidata is published under a free Creative Commons CC0 license, giving anyone the full ability to make use of the data;
- Multilingual entities can be named and described in any human language.







Key concept — item or entity

- A thing or a concept in Wikidata, whether concrete (the Earth) or abstract (planet), is called an **item** or an entity.
- All items or entities have a unique identifier (ID) beginning with 'Q', such as
 Tchaikovsky = Q7315 or The Nutcracker = Q193705.
- The unique ID is the actual machine-readable name (and locator) of the item.
- These unique IDs can be used to disambiguate items with the same name:
 - o "Titanic (Q25173)", the boat;
 - "Titanic (Q44578)", the film directed by James Cameron;
 - "Titanic (Q1889132)", a Norwegian music band.







Key concept — **Property**

- In the triple "The Nutcracker has composer Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky", composer is the property.
- All properties have a unique identifier that begins with 'P', such as "composer (P86)".
- There are far fewer properties than items. Whereas anyone can create an item, the creation of properties is restricted by a collaborative process.







Key concept — Value

- In the triple "The Nutcracker has composer Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky",
 Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky is the value.
- Values can be another item (starting with a 'Q' identifier),
 such as "Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (Q7315)".
- Values can also be a literal value (a number, a date, geo coordinates, a URL, a link to an image on Wiki Commons, or any string of text characters).

For a more complete overview of Wikidata's vocabulary, you are strongly advised to read the Wikidata glossary : https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Glossary







Key concept — Statement

- Together, an item, a property and a value forms a triple.
- This is referred to as a statement in Wikidata.

For a more complete overview of Wikidata's vocabulary, you are strongly advised to read the Wikidata glossary : https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Glossary







Triples/statements: Different words, same concepts

Triples and **statements** are the same method of representing knowledge. But their terminology is different.

Knowledge representation framework	Referent entity	Link	Value
Resource Description Framework (RDF)	Subject	Predicate	Object
Wikidata statement	Item	Property	Value
Plain language	Thing	Relationship	Thing

Remember: The "value" can either be another **entity/item** or a **literal value** (a number, a string of text characters, a date, geo coordinates, an URL, etc.)







A few sample triples

Take the sentence "The Nutcracker is a ballet composed by Tchaikovsky". At least three triples or statements can be inferred from this sentence:

- "The Nutcracker has composer Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky"
- 2. "The Nutcracker is an instance of a ballet" (which is Wikidata's way of stating that: The Nutcracker is a ballet)
- 3. "Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky has occupation composer"







A few sample statements (with IDs)

Item (subject)	Property (predicate)	Value (object)
The Nutcracker (Q193705)	composer (P86)	Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (Q7315)
The Nutcracker (Q193705)	instance of (P31)	ballet (Q15079786)
Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (Q7315)	occupation (P106)	composer (Q36834)







A few sample statements (what machines see)

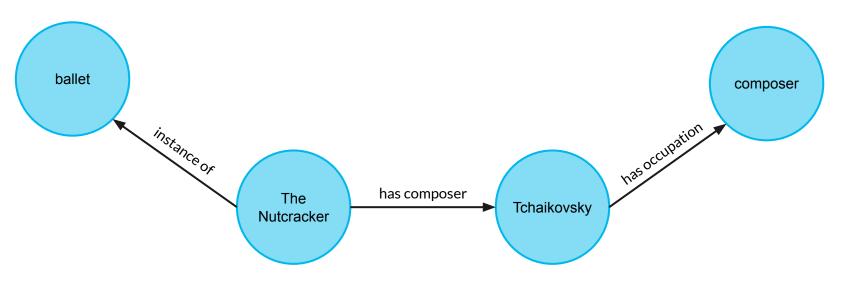
Item (subject)	Property (predicate)	Value (object)
Q193705	P86	Q7315
Q193705	P31	Q15079786
Q7315	P106	Q36834







A few sample statements (graph version)









Wikidata by numbers

- 87,792,976 different entities
- 7705 properties
- 25,783 active users
- 311 robots
- and YOUR contributions!

https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:Statistics







Wikidata by numbers (cont'd)

In Wikidata, you will be editing and enriching mostly items – and all manners of them (Q1 = univers...).

- There are currently 87 million items.
- 31% are instances of scientific article.
- 9% are instances of human (Q5) (that's 6 million out of 8 billion human beings)...

More statistics here:

https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Statistics







Part 2

Sister projects within Wikimedia Foundation - Usage of Wikidata







Sister projects within Wikimedia Foundation

The Wikimedia Foundation (WMF) is best known for the Wikipedia encyclopedia, but it also oversees several other initiatives or projects — including Wikidata.

Wikidata started as a project to interlink different language editions of **Wikipedia**, so that factual edits could be made once in Wikidata rather than be manually implemented in each language edition of the same article. But Wikidata has evolved to become much more than that.

Another project at the heart of this constellation is **Wikimedia Commons**. It provides storage for all visual, audiovisual and other media file that are shared across all the WMF projects. In Wikidata, there are no images; there are links to images in Wiki Commons.

These Wikimedia Foundation projects are interdependent.







Wikimedia Commons: the "content" base

Wikimedia Commons is a repository for images, videos and audio files used in other Wikimedia Foundation projects. It is therefore widely used.

- It is also **multilingual by design**, but English is used quite a bit as a reference language.
- All content is **free** of use under a Creative Commons license.
- Beyond image, video and sound files, Wiki Commons also stores
 other content such as PDFs or TAB files that contain data tables in JSON
 code.









Benefits of Wikidata

Spoiler alert: the following few slides offer a sneak peek at the next workshop

Humans love Wikipedia. Machines love both Wikipedia and Wikidata.

Wikidata is the preferred knowledge base for search/answer algorithms and Al-powered tools such as personal assistants because they need access to an unlimited supply of simple and highly structured information.

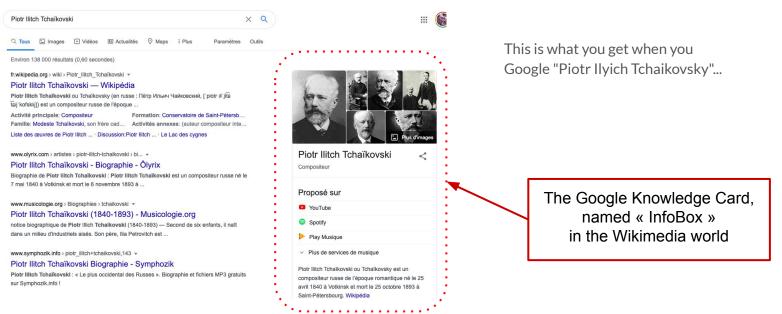
How do you think search engines manage to display carousels of an artist's works right on the answer page?







The Google Knowledge Card









Google Results for "Piotr Ilitch Tchaïkovski"



If linked data about an artist and their works is available, Google can populate the knowledge card with lists of popular works or with platforms where those works are available.

In addition, basic biographical information automatically added at the bottom of the card may help convey a sense of notoriety about the artist.

Piotr Ilitch Tchaïkovski ou Tchaïkovsky est un compositeur russe de l'époque romantique né le 25 avril 1840 à Votkinsk et mort le 25 octobre 1893 à Saint-Pétersbourg. Wikipédia

Date et lieu de naissance : 7 mai 1840, Votkinsk, Russie

Date et lieu de décès : 6 novembre 1893, Saint-

Pétersbourg, Russie

Nom complet: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

Style: Musique romantiqueOpéra, ballet, musique

https://www.google.com/search?q=Piotr+Ilitch+Tcha%C3%AFkovski&oq=Piotr+Ilitch+Tcha%C3%AFkovski







Google loves open knowledge bases

Google relies on many from many open knowledge bases and content repositories to generate rich results and to populate knowledge cards.

In the previous example, Google:

- Displays a short summary from Wikipedia
- Pulls basic factual information from Wikidata
- Retrieves photos from Wikimedia Commons

Wikimedia projects are by no means the only sources of information and content for Google. But they are accessible, easy and powerful platforms for anyone wishing to participate in them.







The link between Wikipedia and Wikidata



Main page Contents

Current events Random article About Wikipedia Contact us Donate

Contribute

Community portal Recent changes Upload file

Tools

What links here Related changes Special pages Permanent link Page information

Wikidata item Cite this page

In other projects
Wikimedia Commons
Wikiquote

Wikisource

Wiki Loves Earth: An international photographic contest where you can she potentially win a prize. Ever

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Article Talk

"Tchaikovsky" redirects here. For other uses, see Tchaikovsky (disambiguation).

This name uses Eastern Slavic naming customs; the patronymic is llyich and the family n.

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky^[a 2] (English: //sai/kp/ski/ chy-KOF-skee;^[1] Russian: Пётр Ильи́ч Ча 'kofski] (¶listen); 7 May 1840 – 6 November 1893^[a 4]) was a Russian composer of the Roma composer whose music made a lasting impression internationally. He was honored in 1884 b lifetime pension.

Although musically precocious, Tchaikovsky was educated for a career as a civil servant. The career in Russia at the time and no system of public music education. When an opportunity frentered the nascent Saint Petersburg Conservatory, from which he graduated in 1865. The fche received there set him apart from composers of the contemporary nationalist measurement of the Five with whom his professional relationship was mixed.

Tchalkovsky's training set him on a pain to reconcile what he had learned with the native mus exposed form childhood. From that reconciliation, he forged a personal but unmistakably Rus governed melody, harmony and other fundamentals of Russian music ran completely counter European music, which seemed to defeat the potential for using Russian music in large-scale composite style, and it caused personal antipathies that dented Tchaikovsky's self-confidence personality, with its native and adopted elements having drifted apart increasingly since the til uncertainty among the intelligentsia about the country's national identity, an ambiguity mirrore

Despite his many popular successes, Tchaikovsky's life was punctuated by personal crises ar included his early separation from his mother for boarding school followed by his mother's ea

Every Wikipedia page has a Wikidata item which is language agnostic.

This is how you can switch from Wikipedia EN to Wikipedia FR without any problems.

Click on the "wikidata item" link to discover the related wikidata item.







Part 3

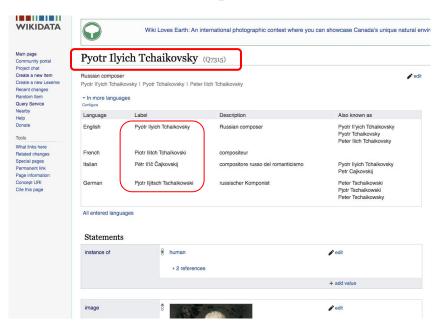
Components of a Wikidata item : multilingual header, statements, external identifiers, interwiki links







Label, description and alias of an item



The Wikidata item (specifically named Q7315) which represents the composer of music for the Nutcracker ballets, Mr. Tchaikovsky.

The first section we see here, contains its name in 4 languages (FR, EN, IT, DE), languages proposed by Wikidata according to the user's editions.







Interwiki links



At the end of the page (or at the top right if your window is large enough to allow it), you will find **the interwiki links**, those that link Wikipedia pages in different languages.

Characters indicate the language of the Wiki, such as FR for French and EN for English.

In addition to Wikipedia, you'll find the Wikibooks project, Wikinews, Wikiquote, Wikisources...



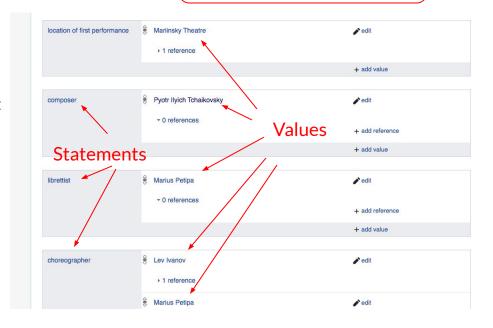




Statements or triples

Continuing with our example, looking at the statements on the Wikidata page of "The Nutcracker" (Q193705), we find the statement "composer" (P86), with "Piotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky" (Q7315) as a value.

https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q7315 https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q193705#P86 Implicite item
The Nutcracker (Q193705)





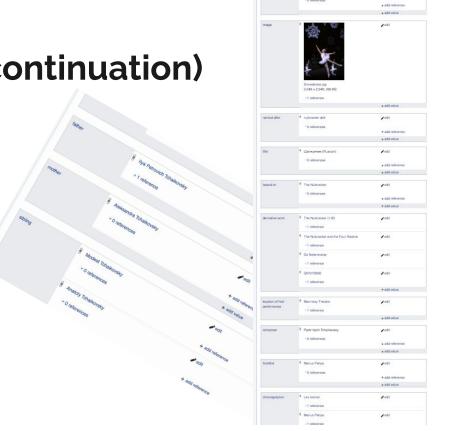




Statements or triples (continuation)

Other basic statements shared by many humans are family ties, mother, father and siblings/sority.

In fact, in the statements for The Nutcracker, you can find at least 13 different properties, and in the statements of type identifiers, at least a dozen or so...









External identifiers: a special kind of statement

At the bottom of the page, we can find specialized statements, the external identifiers, which are in fact "keys" to perfectly link the Wikidata item with its equivalent item in another system.

This kind of information is vital to have linked data. Most automated mechanisms use these values to exchange with external data systems.

https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q7315#P950









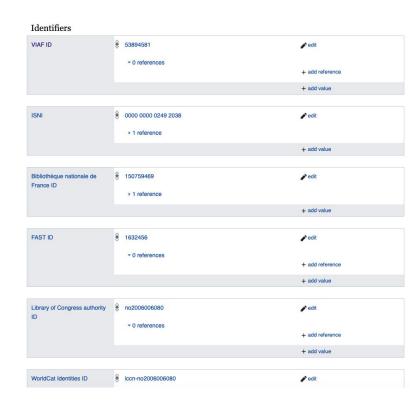
External identifiers

Here are a few identifier for "Elisapie Isaac (Q596774)".

Key external identifiers for artists include VIAF, ISNI, MusicBrainz, IMDb, as well as social media IDs.

Note: The value for most identifiers is a literal value (the ID number itself) not a hyperlink. However, Wikidata renders these values as clickable hyperlinks.

https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q596774









Recap







A huge knowledge base

Key features of Wikidata:

- Collaborative
- Licensed CC0
- Multilingual

Factual statements in triple format:

• Item + Propriety + Value = Statement







Benefits of Wikidata and Wikimedia project

Wikimedia sister projects are interdependent.

- Wikipedia ⇒ articles in several languages
- Wikimedia Commons ⇒ images and other media files
- Wikidata ⇒ structured data

Data and content from Wikimedia projects are used populate InfoBoxes on Wikipedia, as well as Google Knowledge Cards.







Anatomy of a Wikidata item

A Wikidata item is comprised of:

- Title (unique identifier)
- Header with labels, description and aliases
- Statements
- External identifiers
- Interwiki links

External identifiers are important: they connect a Wikidata item to other open databases that also hold information about the same item.







Acknowledgements

Project partners





Funding partners













End of the workshop #1

Have fun with Wikidata!