Workshop #4

Wikimedia Commons and Wikidata

Workshop #4

REFRESHER

Workshops #1 to #3

Workshop #4

REFRESHER

Workshop #1 Introduction to Wikidata

A **triple** (also called **statement** in Wikidata) is the **basic unit** of a knowledge base.

A triple consists of:

Example:

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Workshop #2

- A Wikidata item (such as “**human Q5**”) is composed of several statements, the main one being: “**instance of item P31**”
- A statement can be linked to an item (the page’s item). It has a property and a value which can be of any type: string of characters, number, date, geographic coordinates and… a file in WikiCommons…
- A statement can also have several qualifiers as well as references to the source of the data.
- An item can have multiple statements for the same property.

Workshop #4

Wikimedia Commons and Wikidata

Scope

Part 1

- Namespaces in WikiCommons: File:, Main (galleries), Category: and Creator:

Part 2

- Licensing upload documents (Open-source Ticket Request System (OTRS))

Part 3

- Import an image in WikiCommons.

Part 4

- WikiCommons as a source of values for common properties of Wikidata items

Part 5

- MediaInfo and Structured Data

End of Workshop

Workshop #4

Wikimedia Commons and Wikidata

Wikidata provides storage for **structured data** for all Wikimedia Foundation sister projects.

Wikimedia Commons provides storage for **content** for all Wikimedia Foundation sister projects.

Part 1

Namespaces

Workshop #4 Part 1

Instances of MediaWiki

MediaWiki, is actually the software that runs a Wiki like those of the Wikimedia Foundation. Do not mistake the software MediaWiki with Wikimedia [Foundation].

MediaWiki is a software, just like Wordpress. You can install many instances of MediaWiki on the same server machine, just like you can install many Wordpress's blog on the same server machine. Each of them in a single instance of MediaWiki (or Wordpress). Each instance of MediaWiki is a separate Wiki, and, unless you configure it to communicate with other wikis, it will be totally autonomous.

Each instance, on top of the MediaWiki software, can install extension, which adds functionalities to the instance of the Wiki. A good example of an extension is wikibase, which is what powers Wikidata. Many other extensions exists.

Workshop #4 Part 1

Instances of MediaWiki (continued)

Each instance of Wiki have their own set of namespaces, but some namespaces are common to most Wiki, even if they sometimes change name. Namespaces are a grouping of pages of an instance. Each namespace carries its own common functionalities.

If omitted, it means you are referring to the main namespace. Other common namespaces to all MediaWiki instances are « File: », « Special: », « Category: », « Template: », « Help: ».

Also, a namespace with the name of the Wiki also exists in most Wiki, for example, in the French Wikipedia, you have the « Wikipédia: », and « Template: » is actually called « Modèle: ».

Workshop #4 Part 1

Instances of MediaWiki (continued)

With WikiCommons, we are going to see interwiki communication. The concept of WikiCommons is to be able to supply all the Wikis of the WMF with the same pool of images and videos.

It is also possible to write an internal link between wikis of the WMF. For example, « `:w:fr:Utilisateur:Antoine2711` » will link to my personal user page on Wikipédia FR.

With WikiCommons, the magic works by underlapping WikiCommons's « File: » namespace in other Wikis with their own local « File: » namespace. Note that you could also do that with your own privates Wikis.

An instance of MediaWiki software can be configured to receive any types of files in the « File: » namespace. In WikiCommons, those are restricted to images, videos, PDF, and a lot of other file's extensions and format. You are usually better to convert your images to a common format, like JPG, etc.

Workshop #4 Part 1

Instances of MediaWiki (continued)

Templates are a particular namespace, and pages in that namespace are actually like small **formaters**. We will just scratch the surface of what templates can do, because they can really incorporate a lot of operations.

But they also serve the simple purpose of setting and separating a bulk of data into separate simple and defined pieces of informations, much more manageable by machines and processes. Also note that you can incorporate templates into templates.

Templates have many purposes, but in this workshop, we will concentrate on their ability to enriched by separating data into small chunks.

Workshop #4 Part 1

Namespaces in Wikimedia Commons

Namespace	Contains	Description
principal	the galleries	Pages with a theme that regroups **« File: »** documents. The galleries are pages that are manually build.
File:	the documents (images, videos, PDF)	One page for each downloaded file. A page can contain multiple versions of a file. Numerous file formats are supported by WikiCommons (.JPG, .PNG, .TIFF, .PDF, .TAB, etc).
Category:	the categories	Pages that contains an editable header followed by all the pages that are related to this category.
Creator:	the creators of the represented content	Pages to give information about the creators of the works represented.

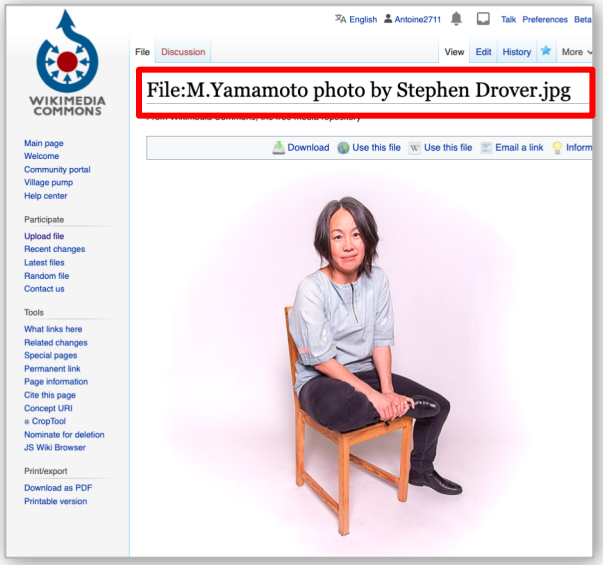
Workshop #4 Part 1

File: Namespace

This namespace is present in every instance of a MediaWiki (i.e. any wiki that uses the underlying software and not just other WMF projects). It is used to represent all types of documents.

In Wikimedia Foundation projects, there is a specific sharing of the File: namespace in the sense that everyone has access to it in addition to the namespace of files in WikiCommons. This is what allows WikiCommons images to be displayed in other wikis.

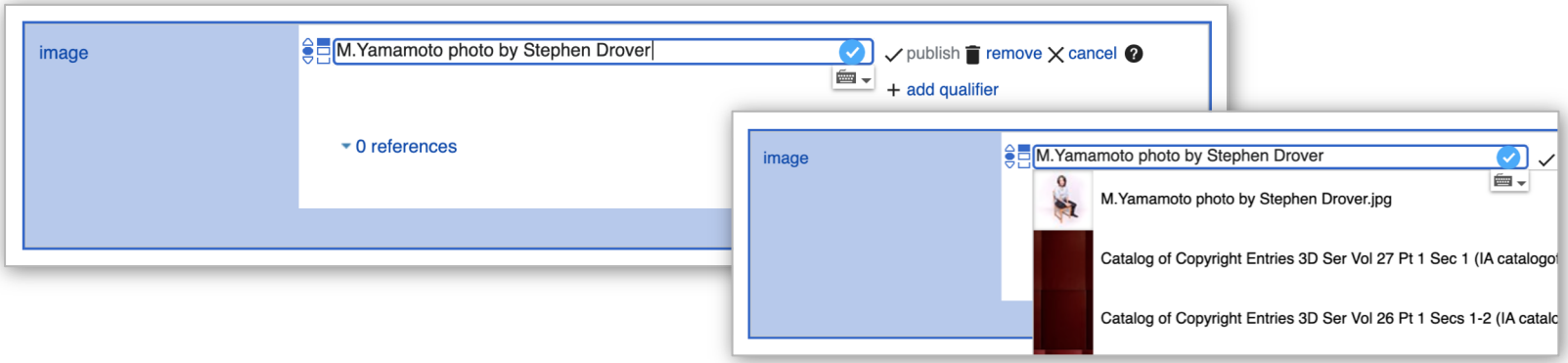
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:M.Yamamoto_photo_by_Stephen_Drover.jpg



Workshop #4 Part 1

File: Namespace (continued)

In Wikidata, whenever an image is referred to (always as a value in a triple), the name of the image file is not preceded by "**File:**" as it is in WikiCommons.



Workshop #4 Part 1

Main Namespace, galleries

The default namespace called Main or Mainspace contains WikiCommons galleries.

The galleries are used to present a structured and meaningful collection of media. They are usually created to provide a sample or overview of all of the media on a given topic.

Link to documentation on galleries:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Galleries

Examples of categories:

- https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Salle_de_spectacle_de_Montr%C3%A9al
- https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Theatre_buildings

Workshop #4 Part 1

Category: Namespace

The Category: namespace is also used by WikiCommons. It contains a link to **category pages**.

Category pages are like gallery pages, but they are compiled automatically using wikicode that appears in the pages being categorized.

Here is an example of a category containing images linked to the following label:
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:The_Nutcracker

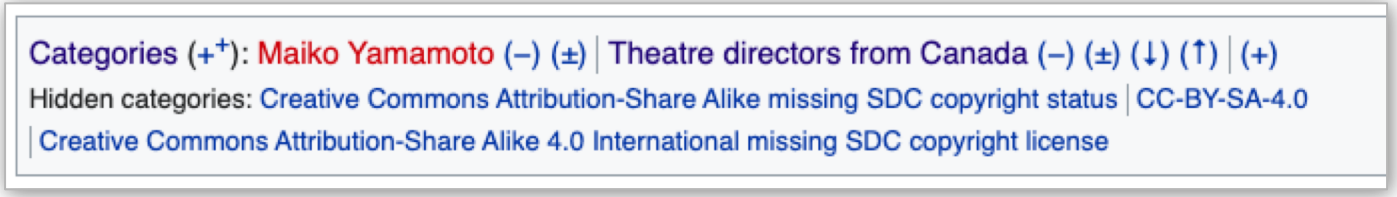
Workshop #4 Part 1

Using Categories

Categories are labels that can be applied to wiki pages.

You can add and remove a page's category labels at the bottom of the page. In this case, we are on a page with the photo of Maiko Yamamoto. Since the image is a portrait, it has the categories "**Maiko Yamamoto**" and "**Theatre directors from Canada**".

Use the **(-)** and **(+)** after the category label to remove the category and to add new categories.



Workshop #4 Part 1

Creator: Namespace

The Creator: namespace contains pages about the **artists who created the work being represented** (not the creator of the documents per se, but of the creative works).

Creator pages provide information about a person, but now that we have Wikidata, most of the information comes from Wikidata which the creator page simply displays.

We won't go any further with this concept in our workshops, but you will find more information here:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Creator

End of Part 1

Keep on coding!

Workshop #4

Part 2

OTRS— Open-source Ticket Request System

Workshop #4 Part 2

Licensing Uploaded Documents

In WikiCommons, you must provide a document stating that you are releasing your rights to the documents you upload. WikiCommons has many types of licenses:

- CC0
- CC-BY (v3 & v4)
- CC-SA-BY (v3 & v4)

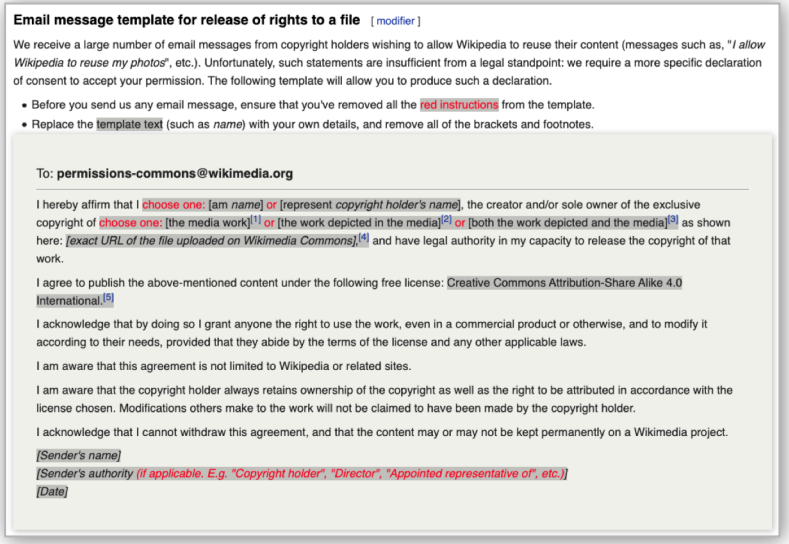
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:OTRS

Workshop #4 Part 2

Filling in the Declaration of Consent

A Declaration of Consent must be signed for every image you provide to WikiCommons.

You can find this document here: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Email_templates.



Email message template for release of rights to a file [modifier]

We receive a large number of email messages from copyright holders wishing to allow Wikipedia to reuse their content (messages such as, "*I allow Wikipedia to reuse my photos*", etc.). Unfortunately, such statements are insufficient from a legal standpoint: we require a more specific declaration of consent to accept your permission. The following template will allow you to produce such a declaration.

- Before you send us any email message, ensure that you've removed all the red instructions from the template.
- Replace the template text (such as *name*) with your own details, and remove all of the brackets and footnotes.

To: **permissions-commons@wikimedia.org**

I hereby affirm that I choose one: [am *name*] or [represent *copyright holder's name*], the creator and/or sole owner of the exclusive copyright of choose one: [the media work][1] or [the work depicted in the media][2] or [both the work depicted and the media][3] as shown here: *[exact URL of the file uploaded on Wikimedia Commons]*.[4] and have legal authority in my capacity to release the copyright of that work.

I agree to publish the above-mentioned content under the following free license: Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International.[5]

I acknowledge that by doing so I grant anyone the right to use the work, even in a commercial product or otherwise, and to modify it according to their needs, provided that they abide by the terms of the license and any other applicable laws.

I am aware that this agreement is not limited to Wikipedia or related sites.

I am aware that the copyright holder always retains ownership of the copyright as well as the right to be attributed in accordance with the license chosen. Modifications others make to the work will not be claimed to have been made by the copyright holder.

I acknowledge that I cannot withdraw this agreement, and that the content may or may not be kept permanently on a Wikimedia project.

[Sender's name]
[Sender's authority (if applicable. E.g. "Copyright holder", "Director", "Appointed representative of", etc.)]
[Date]

End of Part 2

Keep on coding!

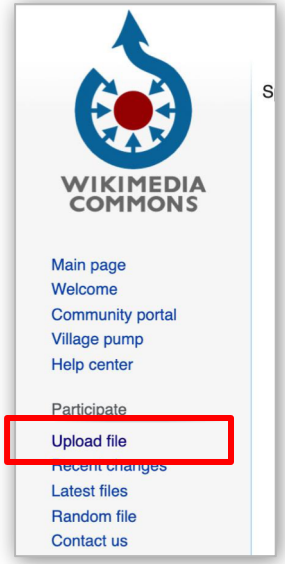
Workshop #4

Part 3

Creation of a document in Wikimedia Commons

Workshop #4 Part 3

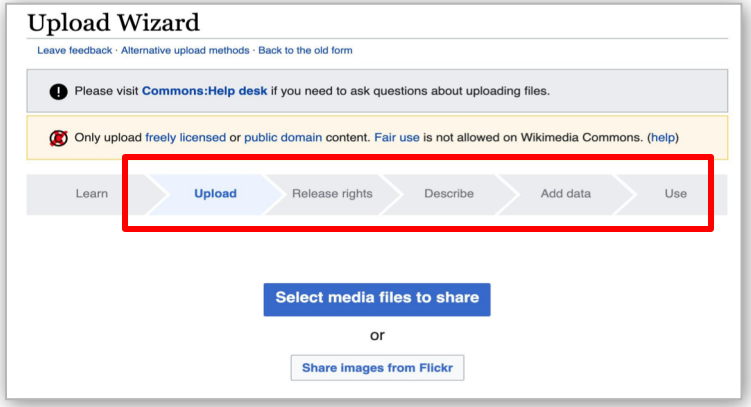
Uploading a File



To upload a file to WikiCommons, begin by clicking on “Upload file” in the left menu bar, as seen on the left.

This is a five-step process:

1. Import
2. Licensing rights
3. Description
4. Add data
5. Uses



Workshop #4 Part 3

Uploading a File (continued)

At the **Import** step, select the image file in your computer by clicking on the button "**Select multimedia files to share**".

The next step is **Licensing rights**. This is where you set the license you are giving the file. The most restrictive is : **CC BY-SA v4**, "**Creative Commons Attribution—Share Alike 4.0**".

Attribution means the author of the photograph must be credited.

Share Alike means that the license of the final work must be the same.

Workshop #4 Part 3

Uploading a File (continued)

In the **Description** step, you must enter the file name, the title of the image and a description in many languages, if you so desire.

You can also date and image as well as assign it to one or several categories such as “movie poster” or “Theater in Canada”, etc.

In the next step, **Adding data,** you can describe the image or document. This is an internal knowledge base (like Wikidata) that we will explore in Part 4 of this workshop.

During the last step, “**Uses**”, the image is now integrated into WikiCommons and you can use it with all of your Wikimedia Foundation projects.

End of part 3

Workshop #4

Part 4

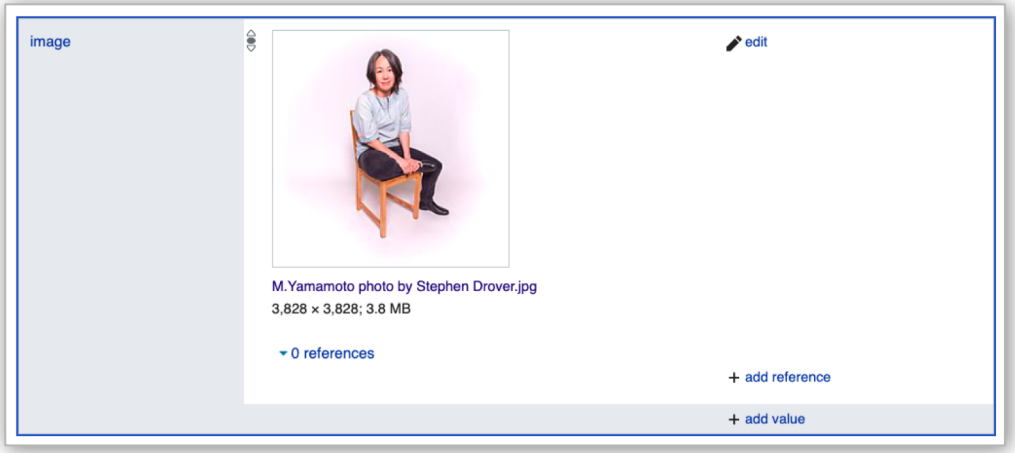
Editing in Wikidata with Wikimedia Commons Values

Workshop #4 Part 4

Editing a Property: image (P18)

In Wikidata, image (P18) is the basic property assigned to an image file. In certain circumstances, other properties, like logo (P154) to a company or a performance, can be used to link an image to a Wikidata item.

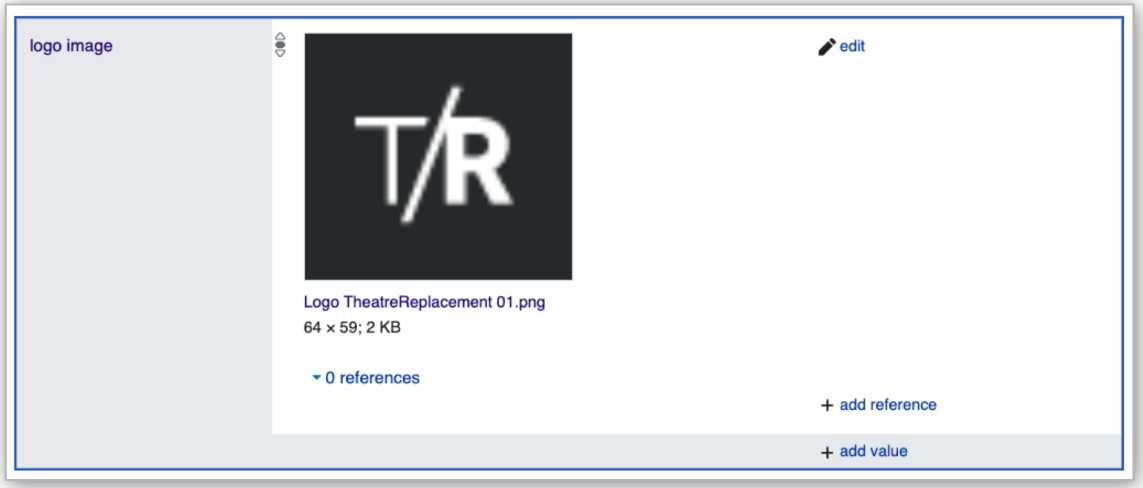
https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q98372549#P18



Workshop #4 Part 4

Editing a Property: logo (P154)

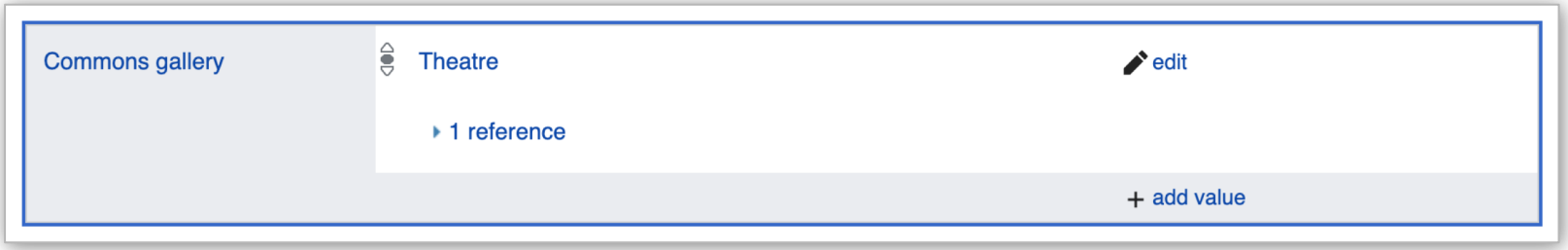
Here is an example of logo (P154).



Workshop #4 Part 4

Wikidata — Commons gallery (P935)

In Wikidata, the Commons gallery (P935) property can be used to link to an item in a WikiCommons gallery.

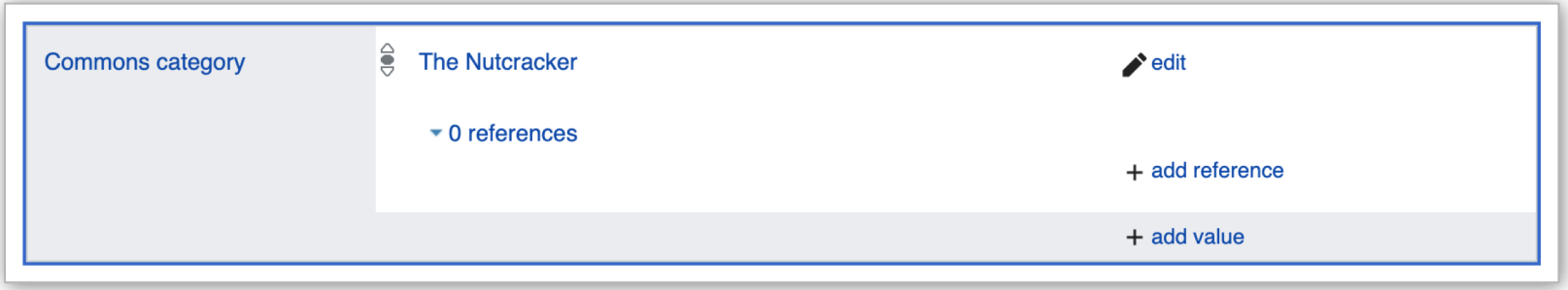


https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q11635#P935

Workshop #4 Part 4

Wikidata — Commons category (P373)

In Wikidata, the Commons category (P373) property can be used to link an item with a WikiCommons category.



https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q193705#P373

End of Part 4

Part 5

Structured Data and MediaInfo

Workshop #4 Part 5

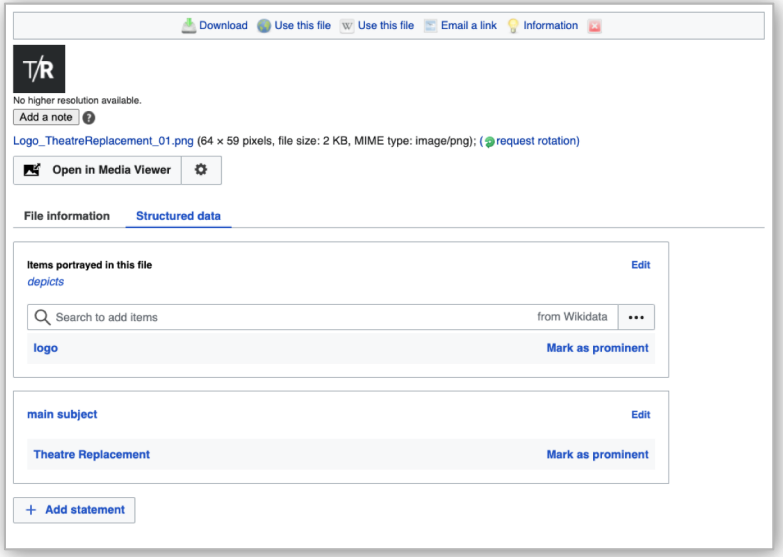
Structured Data

Structured data **is a knowledge base** linked to a Wikidata knowledge base.

Initially, data was mostly in a page or a template. But that does not allow for precise searches or classifications.

Structured data is also called MediaInfo.

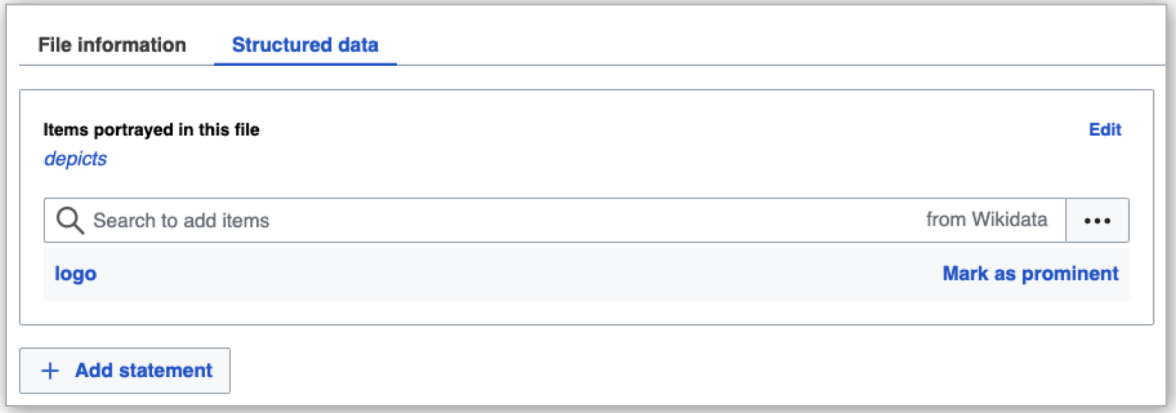
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Structured_data



Workshop #4 Part 5

Structured data (continued)

The property most commonly found with images is "**depicts (P180)**". It is used to indicate the main subject of the image.



End of Part 5

Workshop #4

Recap

What you need to know

Workshop #4

Part 1: quick recap

- An instance is an installation of the software MediaWiki, which is the software that runs all Wikis.
- A Wiki (an instance of a wiki) has many Namespaces, some default that are common to all Wikis, and some particulars.
    - Common namespaces to all MediaWiki instances are « File: », « Special: », « Category: », « Template: », « Help: ».
    - They can be changed to other names (i.e. « Category: » is « Categorie: » in French.
- You can add extensions to your Wiki, like wikibase, the extension behind Wikidata.

Workshop #4

Part 1: quick recap (continued)

- WikiCommons shares its « File: » namespace with other Wikis.
- Template: are formaters that change the way the data is stored and displayed.
- File: are pages that contain a file.
- Category: are links between pages to regroup pages that have a common subject.
- Gallery in WikiCommons are custom build grouping of images on a particular topic.

Workshop #4

Part 2: quick recap

- OTRS is a system of the Wikimedia Foundation to manage the licensing of the material uploaded to WikiCommons.
- You have to send thru email your authorization.
- There are CC0 and CC-BY and CC-BY-SA that are choices of licenses.
    - BY = Attribution must be put with the reutilisation of the document.
    - SA = Share Alike, the re-utilisation of the document must be share with the same license as the original.

Workshop #4

Part 4: quick recap

- There are two main properties for images in Wikidata: image (P18) and logo (P154).
- There are three properties for WikiCommons's pages
  - Commons gallery (P935)
  - Commons category (P373)
  - Commons Creator page (P1472)

Workshop #4

Part 5: quick recap

- Structured data (also named MediaInfo) is a wikidata inside WikiCommons.
- Structured data is used to define the content of a document, not the general information on the topic describe by the image.

Workshop #4

Acknowledgments

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Canada

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End of Workshop

Keep on coding!