

Let's dive into EntitySchemas

[Jose Emilio Labra Gayo](#)
[WESO](#), [University of Oviedo](#)

[Seyed Amir Hosseini Beghaeiraveri](#)
University of Edinburgh, LFCS

[Andra Waagmeester](#)
Micelio

[Eric Prud'hommeaux](#)
Janeiro Digital

Agenda

 Preliminaries: RDF, ShEx, Entity schemas, ...

Tools for entity schemas

Exercise creating an entity schema

Some applications of entity schemas

Discussion



RDF graphs

RDF = W3C recommendation (since 98)

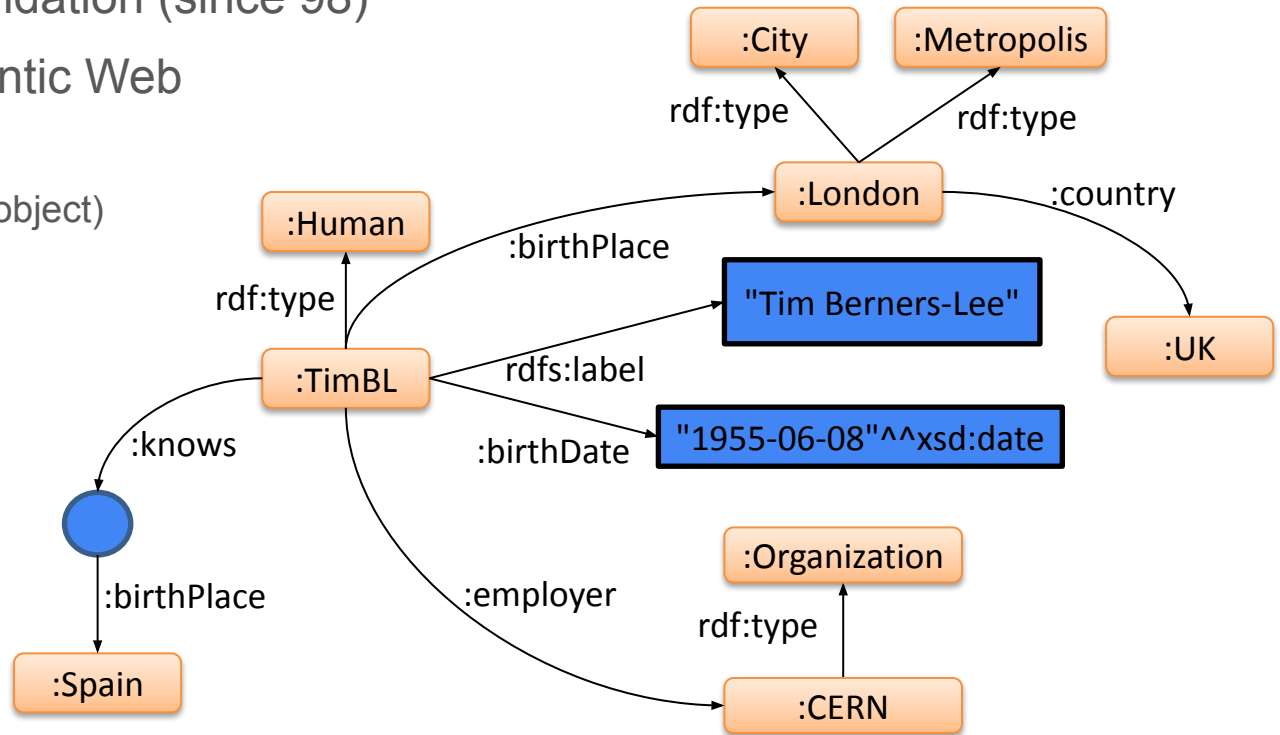
Lingua franca of Semantic Web

Based on triples

(subject, predicaje, object)

Most nodes are URIs

Interoperability





RDF ecosystem

One data model, several syntaxes: Turtle, N-Triples, JSON-LD

Vocabularies: RDF Schema, OWL, SKOS, etc.

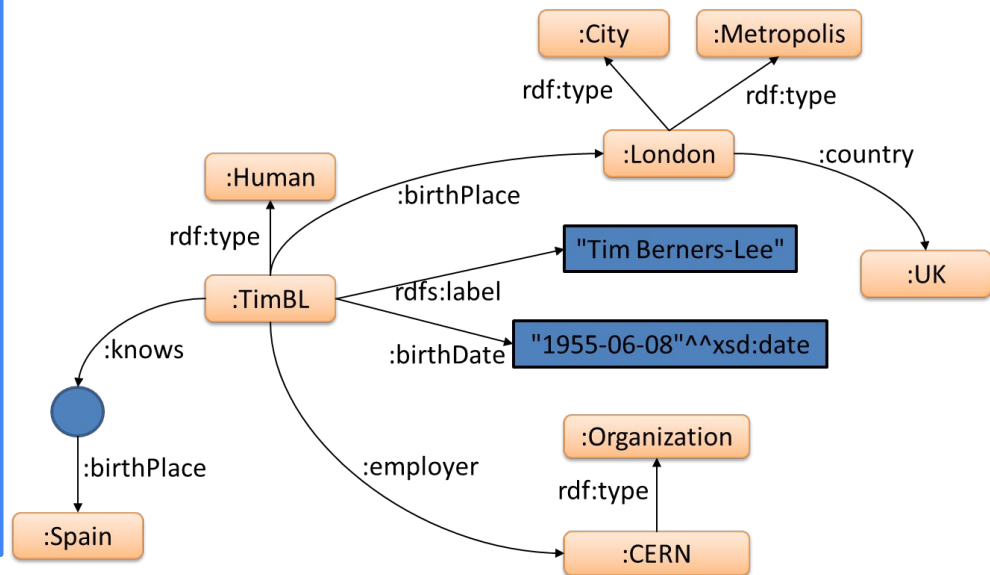
Turtle

```
prefix :      <http://example.org/>
prefix rdfs:  <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
prefix xsd:   <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
prefix rdf:   <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
```

```
:timbl rdfs:type      :Human ;
       :birthPlace   :london ;
       rdfs:label    "Tim Berners-Lee" ;
       :birthDate    "1955-06-08"^^xsd:date ;
       :employer     :CERN ;
       :knows        _:1 .

:london rdfs:type    :City, :Metropolis ;
        :country     :UK .

:CERN   rdfs:type    :Organization .
_:1     :birthPlace  :Spain .
```





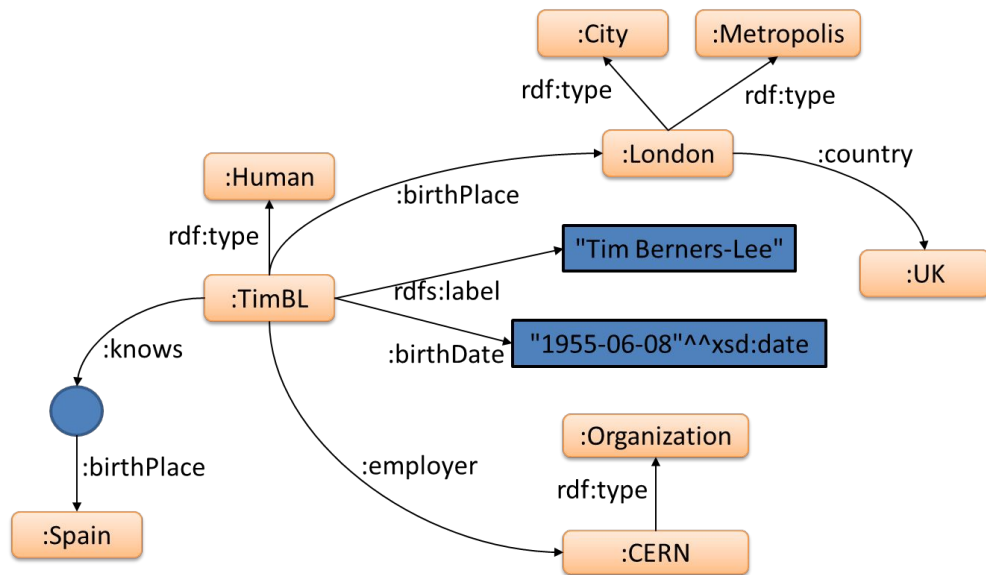
RDF ecosystem: SPARQL

SPARQL is an RDF query language and protocol

It enables the creation of SPARQL endpoints

```
select ?person ?date ?country where {  
  ?person :birthDate ?date .  
  ?person :birthPlace ?p .  
  ?p      :country    ?country  
}
```

?person	?date	?country
:timbl	1955-06-08	:UK





WIKIDATA

Popularized by Wikidata

Wikibase = software supporting Wikidata

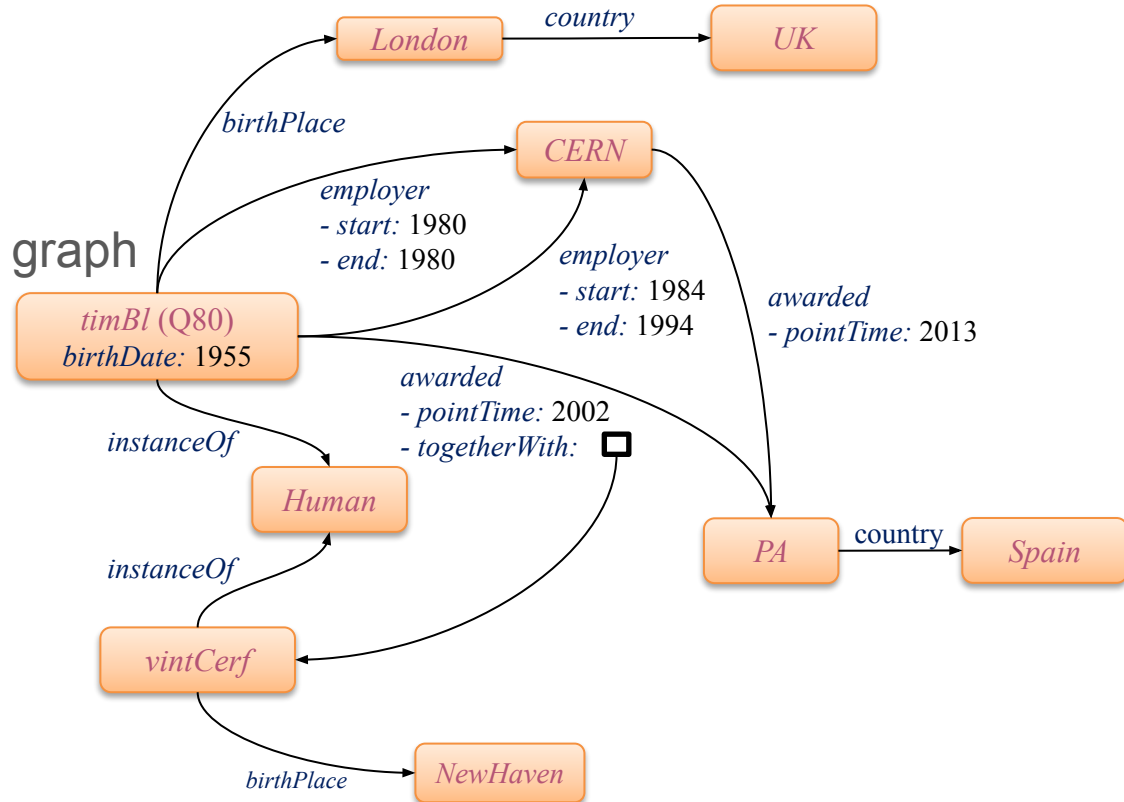
The values can be nodes in the graph

Example:

Tim Berners Lee

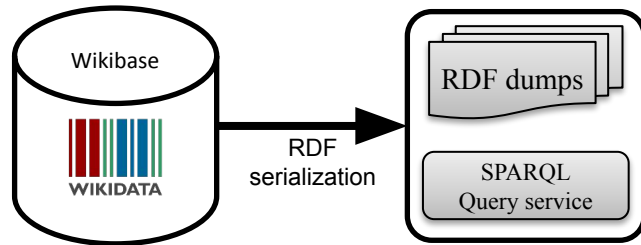
<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q80>

Wikibase graphs



Wikibase graphs and RDF

Wikibase graphs generate RDF serializations for each item
SPARQL endpoint and Query service available



```
select ?name ?date?country where {  
  wd:Q80 wdt:P1559 ?name .  
  wd:Q80 wdt:P569 ?date .  
  wd:Q80 wdt:P19 ?place .  
  ?place wdt:P17 ?country  
}
```

?name	?date	?country
Tim Berners-lee	1955-06-08	:UK

Try it:

<https://w.wiki/5yGu>

Wikibase RDF representation

Item [Discussion](#)

Tim Berners-Lee (Q80)

award received (P166)



Princess of Asturias Award for Technical and Scientific Research (Q3320352)

point in time (P585) 2002

together with (P1796) Bob Kahn (Q62843)

Lawrence Roberts (Q92935)

Vint Cerf (Q92743)

```
RDF
wd:Q80      wdt:P166 wd:Q3320352 ;
           p:P166  s:PQ80-494FA .

s:PQ80-494FA ps:P166 wd:Q3320352 ;
            pq:P585 2002 ;
            pq:P1706 wd:Q62843, wd:Q92935, wd:Q92743.
```

Could be represented as

```
:Q80 :P166 :Q3320352 { |
  :P585 2002;
  :P1796 :Q62843, :Q92935, :Q92743
| }
```


RDF, the good parts...

RDF as an integration language

RDF as a *lingua franca* for semantic web and linked data

Basis for knowledge representation

RDF flexibility

Data can be adapted to multiple environments

Reusable data by default

RDF tools

RDF data stores & SPARQL

Several serializations: Turtle, JSON-LD, RDF/XML...

Can be embedded in HTML (Microdata/RDFa)



RDF, the other parts

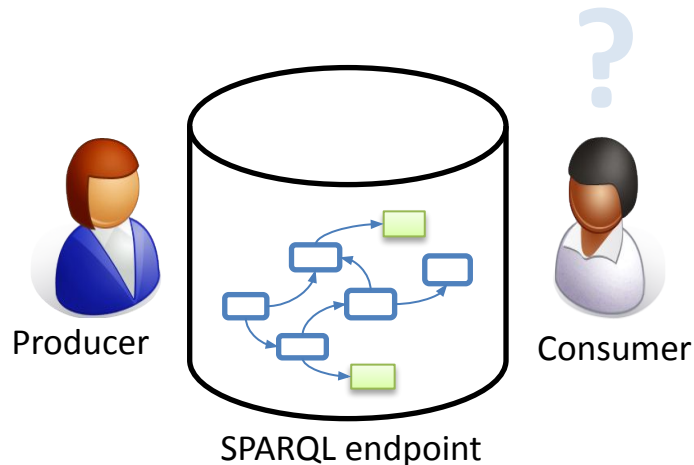
Consuming & producing RDF

Describing and validating RDF content

SPARQL endpoints are not well documented

Typical documentation = set of SPARQL queries

Difficult to know where to start doing queries



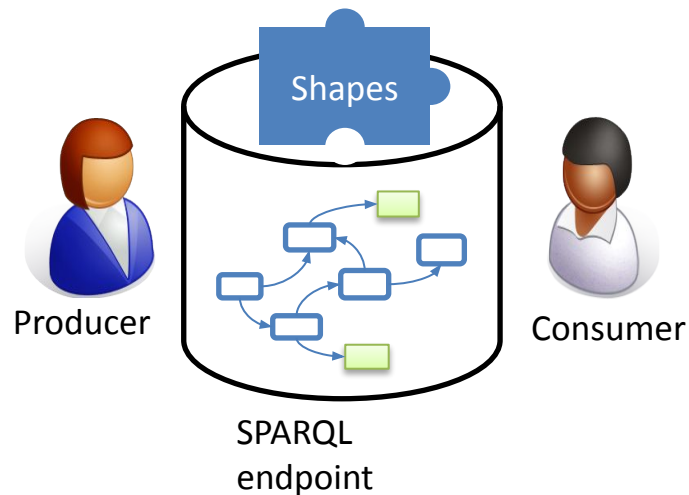
Why describe & validate RDF?

For producers

- Understand the contents they are going to produce
- Ensure they produce the expected structure
- Advertise and document the structure
- Generate interfaces

For consumers

- Understand the contents
- Verify the structure before processing it
- Query generation & optimization



Similar technologies

Technology	Schema
Relational Databases	DDL
XML	DTD, XML Schema, RelaxNG, Schematron
Json	Json Schema
RDF	?

Fill that gap



Schemas for RDF?

RDF flexibility doesn't want to impose a schema, but...

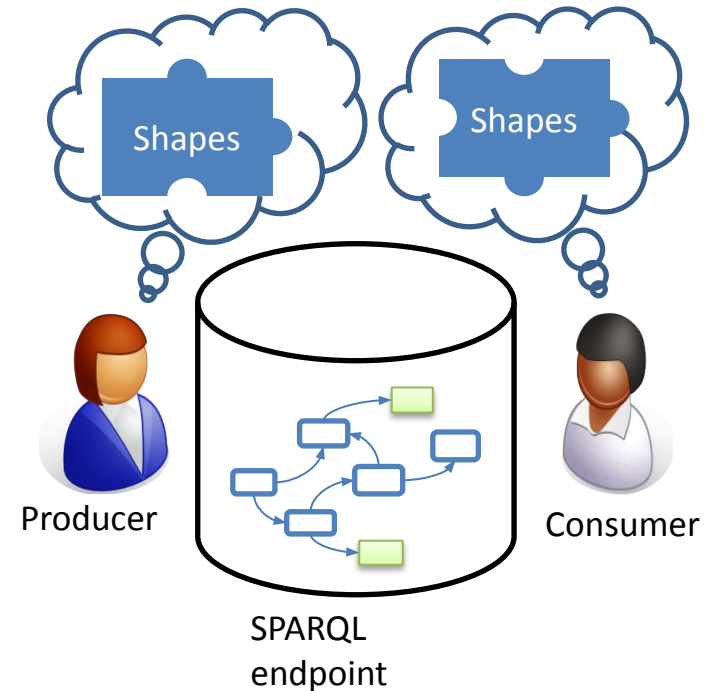
In practice, there are **implicit schemas**

Assumed by producers and consumers

Shapes can make schemas explicit

Handle malformed/incomplete data

Avoid defensive programming



Shapes for consensus building

Initial motivation: clinical data models (FHIR)

Distributed, extensible content models

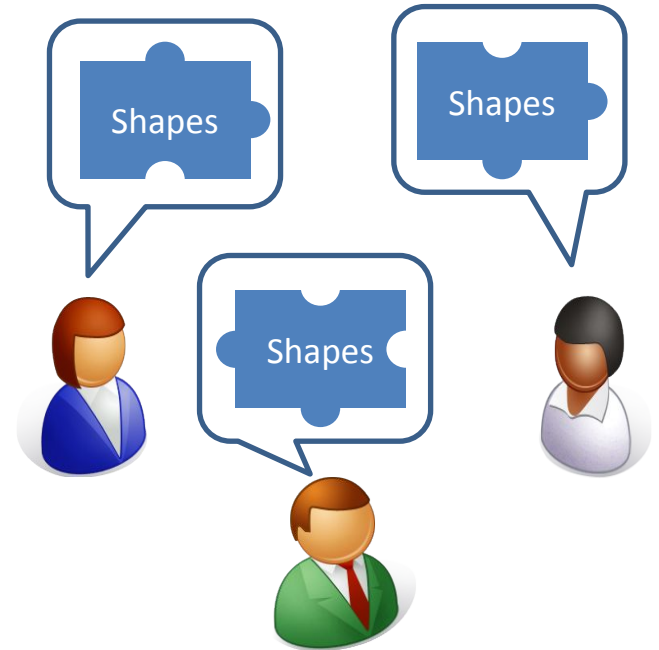
Distributed by location and authority

Extensible content models

Shared schemas

Understandable by domain experts

...and machine processable



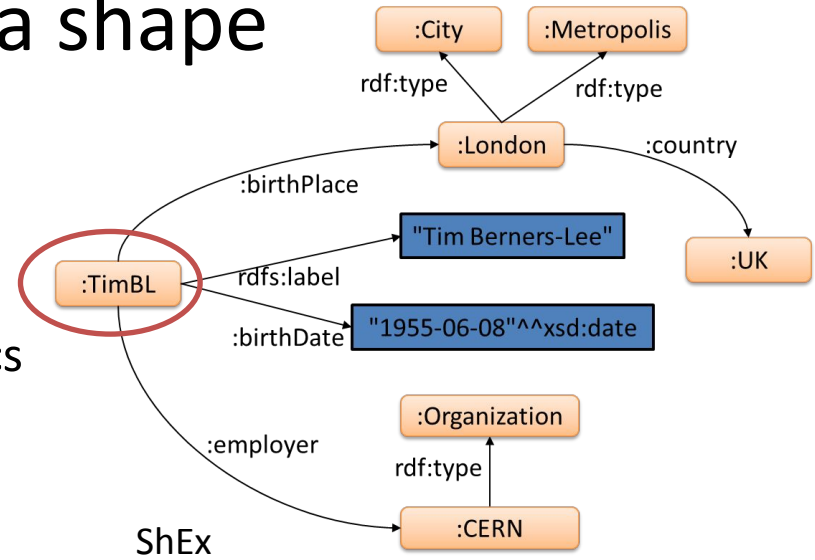
Example of a shape

A shape describes

The form of a node (node constraint)

Incoming/outgoing arcs from a node

Possible values associated with those arcs



RDF Node

```
:timbl rdfs:label "Tim Berners-Lee" ;
      :birthPlace :london ;
      :birthDate "1955-06-08"^^xsd:date ;
      :employer :CERN .
```

ShEx

```
<Researcher> {
  rdfs:label xsd:string ;
  :birthPlace @<Place> ? ;
  :birthDate xsd:date ? ;
  :employer @<Organization> * ;
}
```

Try it: <https://rdfshape.weso.es/link/16685137872>

ShEx evolution

2013 RDF Validation Workshop

Conclusions of the workshop:

There is a need of a higher level, concise language for RDF Validation

ShEx initially proposed (v 1.0)

2014 W3C Data Shapes WG chartered

2017 SHACL accepted as W3C recommendation

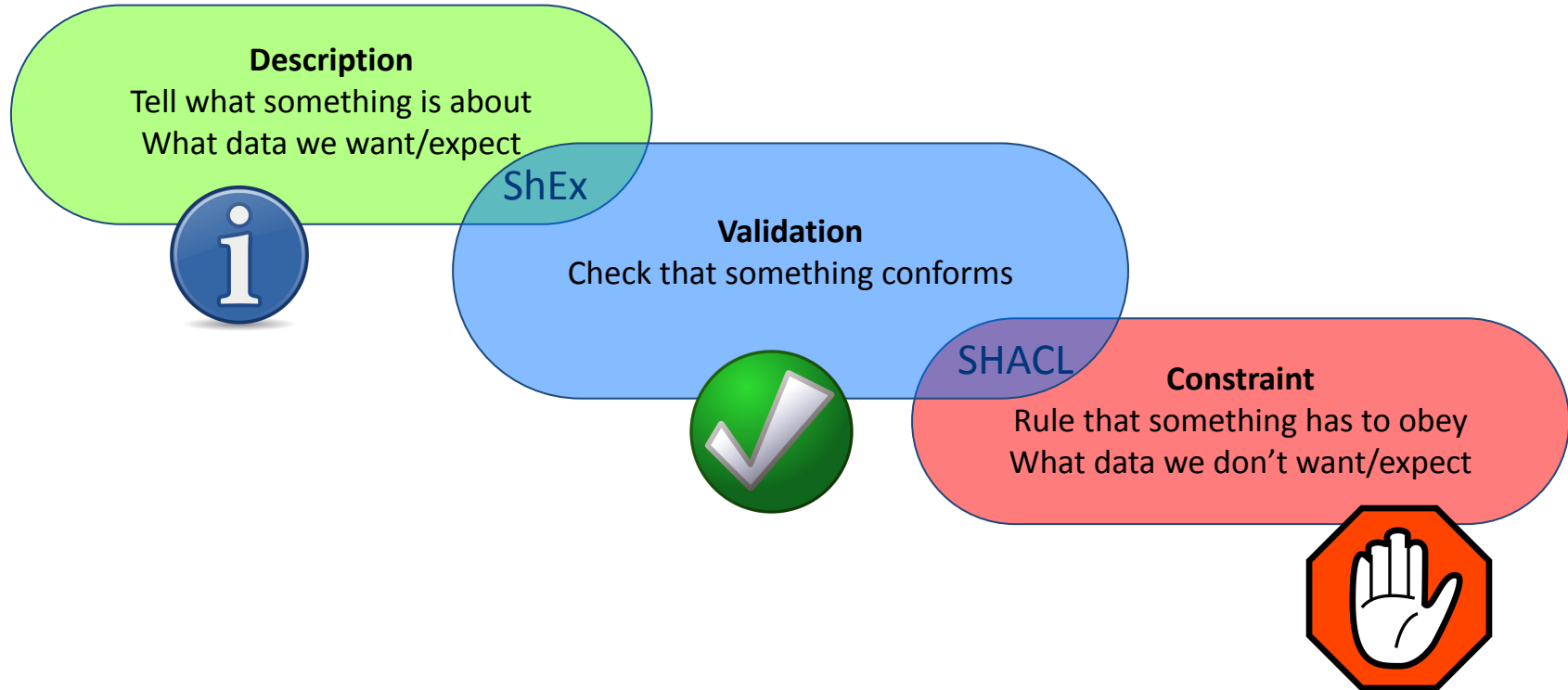
2017 ShEx 2.0 released as W3C Community group draft

2019 ShEx adopted by Wikidata

2022 ShEx + extends

2023 IEEE ShEx (current work in progress)

RDF description - validation - constraints



Short intro to ShEx

ShEx (Shape Expressions Language)

Concise and human-readable

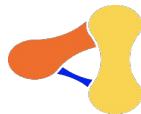
Syntax similar to SPARQL, Turtle

Semantics inspired by regular expressions & RelaxNG

2 syntaxes: Compact and RDF/JSON-LD

Official info: <http://shex.io>

Semantics: <http://shex.io/shex-semantics/>, primer: <http://shex.io/shex-primer>



ShEx implementations and playgrounds

Implementations:

[shex.js](#): Javascript

[Jena-ShEx](#): Java

[SHaclEX](#): Scala (Jena/RDF4j)

[PyShEx](#): Python

[shex-java](#): Java

[Ruby-ShEx](#): Ruby

[shex-ex](#): Elixir

 [shex-rs](#): Rust

Online demos & playgrounds

[ShEx-simple](#)

[RDFShape](#)

[ShEx-Java](#)

[ShExValidata](#)

[Wikishape](#)

Simple example

Prefix declarations
are similar to
Turtle/SPARQL

```
prefix schema: <http://schema.org/>
prefix xsd:    <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
prefix rdfs:   <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

<Researcher> {
  rdfs:label    xsd:string      ;
  schema:knows  @<Researcher> * ;
}
```

Nodes conforming to <Researcher> must:

- Have exactly one `rdfs:label` with a value of type `xsd:string`
- Have zero or more `schema:knows` whose values conform to <Researcher>

RDF Validation using ShEx

Schema

```
<Researcher> {
  rdfs:label    xsd:string      ;
  schema:knows @<Researcher> * ;
}
```

Shape map

```
:alice@<Researcher>, ✓
:bob @<Researcher>, ✓
:carol@<Researcher>, □
:dave @<Researcher>, □
:emily@<Researcher>, □
:frank@<Researcher>, ✓
```

Data

```
:alice rdfs:label    "Alice" ;
      schema:knows  :alice .

:bob   schema:knows  :alice ;
      rdfs:label    "Robert".

:carol rdfs:label    "Carol", "Carole" ;
      schema:knows  "bob" .

:dave  rdfs:label    234 ;
      schema:knows  :bob .

:emily schema:name   "Emily" .

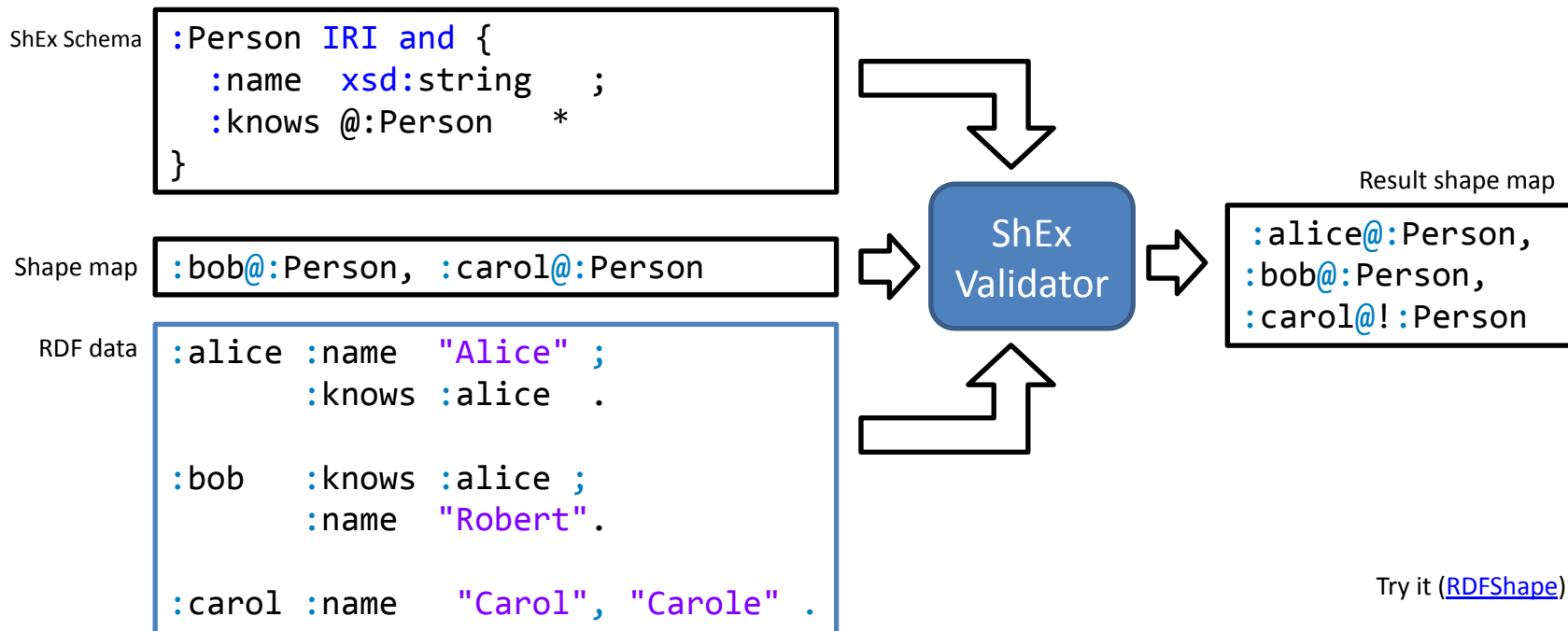
:frank rdfs:label    "Frank" ;
      schema:email   <mailto:frank@example.org> ;
      schema:knows  :alice, :bob .
```

Validation process



Input: RDF data, ShEx schema, Shape map

Output: Result shape map



Try it ([RDFShape](#))

Node constraints

Describe the shape of a node

```
:Book {  
  :name          xsd:string          ;  
  :datePublished xsd:date            ;  
  :numberOfPages MinInclusive 1   ;  
  :author        @:Person           ;  
  :genre         [ :Action :Comedy :NonFiction ] ;  
  :isbn          /isbn:[0-9X]{10}/    ;  
  :publisher     IRI                ;  
  :audio         .                  ;  
  :maintainer    @:Person OR @:Organization ;  
}  
  
:Person {}  
:Organization {}
```

```
:item23  
  :name          "Weaving the Web"          ;  
  :datePublished "2012-03-05"^^xsd:date    ;  
  :numberOfPages 272                    ;  
  :author        :timbl                    ;  
  :genre         :NonFiction                ;  
  :isbn          "isbn:006251587X"        ;  
  :publisher     <http://www.harpercollins.com/> ;  
  :audio         <http://audio.com/item23> ;  
  :maintainer    :alice                    .
```

Cardinalities

Inspired by regular expressions: +, ?, *, {m,n}

By default {1,1}

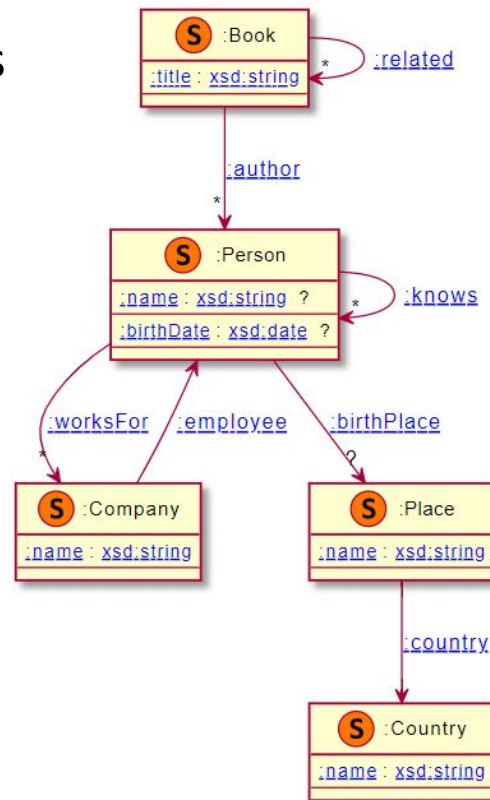
```
:Book {  
  :name          xsd:string          ;  
  :numberOfPages xsd:integer    ?    ;  
  :author        @:Person          +    ;  
  :publisher     IRI              ?    ;  
  :maintainer    @:Person          {1,3} ;  
  :related       @:Book            *  
}  
:Person {}  
:Organization {}
```

```
:item23  
  :name          "Weaving the Web"    ;  
  :numberOfPages 272                  ;  
  :author        :timbl, :markFischetti ;  
  :maintainer    :alice, :bob         .
```


Recursive schemas

Well defined supports for cyclic (recursive) schemas

```
:Book {
  :title xsd:string ;
  :author @:Person * ;
  :related @:Book * ;
}
:Person {
  :name xsd:string ? ;
  :birthDate xsd:date ? ;
  :birthPlace @:Place ? ;
  :knows @:Person * ;
  :worksFor @:Company * ;
}
:Place {
  :name xsd:string ;
  :country @:Country ;
}
:Country {
  :name xsd:string ;
}
:Company {
  :name xsd:string ;
  :employee @:Person ;
}
```

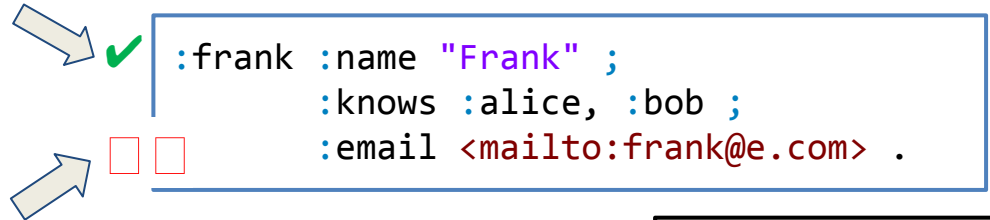


Try it: [RDFShape](#)

Open/Closed content models

- RDF semantics mostly presume open content models
- Shape expressions are open by default
 - Enable extensibility
- But...some use cases require closed content models
 - E.g. warn about dropped expressions

```
:Person {  
  :name xsd:string ;  
  :knows . *  
}  
  
:Person CLOSED {  
  :name xsd:string ;  
  :knows . *  
}
```



The diagram illustrates the mapping from an open content model to a closed one. On the left, a box contains the open model definition for `:Person`. An arrow points from this box to a larger box on the right. The right box contains a specific instance of the `:Person` shape, where the `:name` property is set to "Frank", `:knows` is set to `:alice, :bob`, and `:email` is set to `<mailto:frank@e.com>`. A green checkmark is placed next to the first line of this instance, indicating it is valid. Below the instance, two empty red boxes are shown, with an arrow pointing to them from the left, indicating that these properties are not present in the instance and would be considered "dropped" in a closed model.

```
:frank :name "Frank" ;  
       :knows :alice, :bob ;  
       :email <mailto:frank@e.com> .
```

Try it: [RDFShape](#)

Open/Closed properties



Property values are closed by default (closed properties)

```
:Book {  
  :code /isbn:[0-9X]{10}/ ;  
}
```



```
✓ :item23 :code "isbn:006251587X" .  
□ □ item23 :code 23 .
```

Properties can be repeated

```
:Book {  
  :code /isbn:[0-9X]{10}/ ;  
  :code /isbn:[0-9]{13}/  
}
```



```
✓ :item23 :code "isbn:006251587X" ,  
  :code "isbn:9780062515872" .
```

EXTRA declares properties as open

```
:Book EXTRA :code {  
  :code /isbn:[0-9X]{10}/ ;  
}
```



```
✓ :item23 :code "isbn:006251587X" ,  
  :code 23 .
```

Try it: [RDFShape](#)

Triple expressions

“Unordered” regular expressions: Regular bag expressions

```

:Person {
  (:name xsd:string |
   :firstName xsd:string + ;
   :lastName xsd:string
  ) ;
}

```



```

name |
firstName + ; lastName

```

```

:alice :name      "Alice Cooper" .

:bob   :firstName "Robert"      ;
       :lastName  "Smith"       .

:carol :firstName "Carol"       ;
       :lastName  "King"        ;
       :firstName "Carole"      .

```

```

:dave  :firstName "Dave"        ;
       :name      "Dave Navarro" .

```

Logical operators

Shape Expressions can be combined with **AND**, **OR**, **NOT**

Some restrictions on the use of **NOT** combined with recursion

```
:Book {
  :name xsd:string ;
  :author @:Person OR @:Organization ;
}

:AudioBook @:Book AND {
  :name MaxLength 20 ;
  :readBy @:Person ;
} AND NOT {
  :numberOfPages . +
}

:Person {}
:Organization {}
```

```
:item24 :name "Weaving the Web" ;
        :author :timbl ;
        :readBy :timbl .
```

```
:item23 :name "Weaving the Web" ;
        :author :timbl ;
        :numberOfPages 272 ;
        :readBy :timbl .
```

Importing schemas

`import` statement can be used to import schemas

<http://validatingrdf.com/tutorial/examples/book.shex>

```
:Book {  
  :title xsd:string ;  
}  
:Person {  
  :name xsd:string ? ;  
}
```

```
import <https://www.validatingrdf.com/examples/book.shex>
```

```
:AudioBook @:Book AND {  
  :title MaxLength 20 ;  
  :readBy @:Person ;  
}
```

```
:item24 :name "Weaving the Web" ;  
        :author :timbl ;  
        :readBy :timbl .
```

Inheritance model for ShEx



extends allows to reuse existing shapes adding new content
Handles closed properties and shapes

```
:Book {
  :name      xsd:string ;
  :author    @:Person   ;
  :code      /isbn:[0-9]{13}/ ;
  :code      /isbn:[0-9X]{10}/
}

:LibraryBook extends @:Book {
  :code      /internal:[0-9]*/ ;
}
```

```
:item23 :name      "Weaving the Web" ;
        :author    :timbl             ;
        :code      "isbn:006251587X"  ;
        :code      "isbn:9780062515872" ;
        :code      "internal:234"     .
```

Other features

Multiple inheritance

Abstract shapes

Try it: [RDFShape](#)

Machine processable annotations



They look like comments but are machine processable

```
:Book {  
  :name      xsd:string // rdfs:label      "Name"@en  
                // rdfs:label      "Nombre"@es  
                // rdfs:comment     "Name of person" ;  
  :author    @:Person   // rdfs:label      "author"@en  
                // rdfs:label      "autor"@es  
                // rdfs:comment     "Book author" ;  
}
```


Other ShEx features



Machine processable annotations

Value set ranges

Language tagged values

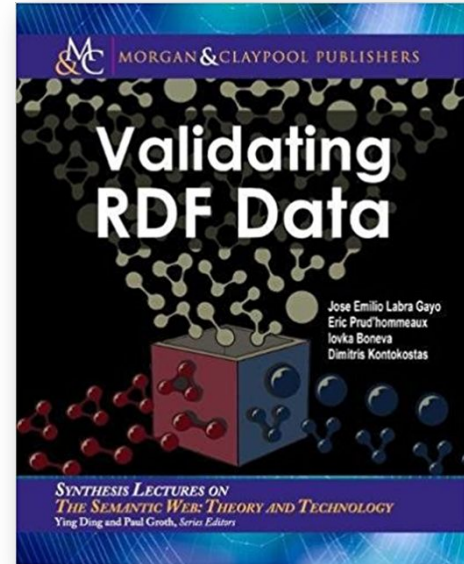
Semantic actions

Named expressions

Nested shapes

Shape maps

• • •



Jose E. Labra Gayo, Eric Prud'hommeaux, Iovka Boneva, Dimitris Kontokostas, *Validating RDF Data*, Synthesis Lectures on the Semantic Web, Vol. 7, No. 1, 1-328, DOI: [10.2200/S00786FD1V01Y201707WBE016](https://doi.org/10.2200/S00786FD1V01Y201707WBE016), Morgan & Claypool (2018)
Online version: <http://book.validatingrdf.com/>

Example with more ShEx features

```

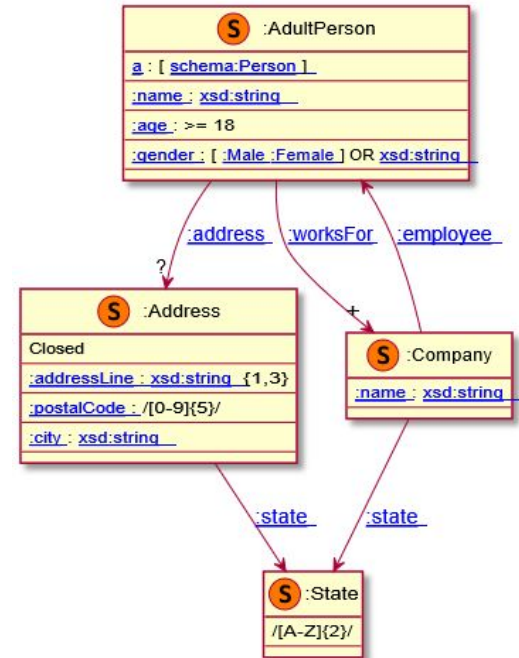
:AdultPerson EXTRA rdf:type {
  rdf:type [ schema:Person ] ;
  :name xsd:string ;
  :age MinInclusive 18 ;
  :gender [ :Male :Female ] OR xsd:string ;
  :address @:Address ? ;
  :worksFor @:Company +
}
:Address CLOSED {
  :addressLine xsd:string {1,3}
  :postalCode /[0-9]{5}/
  :state @:State
  :city xsd:string
}
:Company {
  :name xsd:string
  :state @:State
  :employee @:AdultPerson *
}
:State /[A-Z]{2}/

```

```


:alice rdf:type :Student, schema:Person ;
  :name "Alice" ;
  :age 20 ;
  :gender :Male ;
  :address [
    :addressLine "Bancroft Way" ;
    :city "Berkeley" ;
    :postalCode "55123" ;
    :state "CA"
  ] ;
  :worksFor [
    :name "Company" ;
    :state "CA" ;
    :employee :alice
  ] .

```



ShEx and Wikidata

Entity schemas namespace



WIKIDATA

- Main page
- Community portal
- Project chat
- Create a new Item
- Recent changes
- Random Item
- Query Service
- Nearby
- Help
- Donate

Lexicographical data

- Create a new Lexeme
- Recent changes
- Random Lexeme

Tools

- What links here
- Related changes
- Special pages
- Permanent link
- Page information
- Get shortened URL
- Cite this page
- Concept URI

EntitySchema **Discussion**
Read [View history](#) ★

🔍

Researcher (test) (E371)

language code	label	description	aliases	edit
en	Researcher (test)	Schema for researcher created as a test for a paper about WShEx	researcher	✎edit

```

PREFIX wdt: <http://www.wikidata.org/prop/direct/>
PREFIX wd: <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/>
PREFIX pq: <http://www.wikidata.org/prop/qualifier/>
PREFIX ps: <http://www.wikidata.org/prop/statement/>
PREFIX p: <http://www.wikidata.org/prop/>
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>

# Example SPARQL query (Tim Berners Lee)
# select ?p { values ?p { wd:Q80 }}
# This schema has been created as a simple demo for ShEx and WShEx

start = @<Researcher>

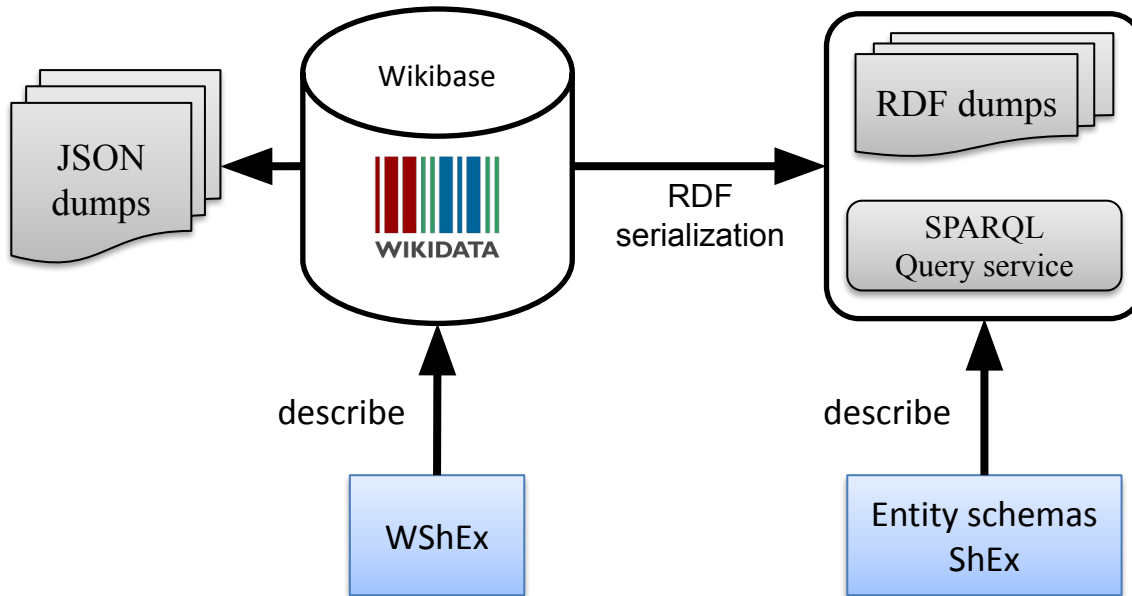
<Researcher> {
  wdt:P31 [ wd:Q5 ] ;
  wdt:P19 @<Place> ;
  wdt:P569 xsd:dateTime ? ;
  wdt:P108 @<Organization> * ;
  p:P108 {
    ps:P108 @<Organization> ;
    pq:P580 xsd:dateTime ? ;
    pq:P582 xsd:dateTime ?
  } * ;
  wdt:P166 @<Award> * ;
  p:P166 {
    ps:P166 @<Award> ;
    pq:P585 xsd:dateTime ? ;
    pq:P1706 @<Researcher> *
  } *
}

```

[check entities against this Schema](#) | [✎edit](#)

[Example E371](#)

WShEx = ShEx variant for Wikibase



ShEx vs WShEx

Entity-schema - ShEx

```

PREFIX pq: <.../prop/qualifier/>
PREFIX ps: <.../prop/statement/>
PREFIX p: <.../prop/>
PREFIX wdt: <.../prop/direct/>
PREFIX wd: <.../entity/>
PREFIX xsd: <...XMLSchema#>

```

```

<Researcher> {
  wdt:P31 [ wd:Q5 ] ;
  wdt:P166 @<Award> * ;
  p:P166 { ps:P166 @<Award> ;
           pq:P585 xsd:dateTime ? ;
           pq:P1706 @<Researcher> *
         } *
}
<Award> { wdt:P17 @<Country> ? }
<Country> {}

```

WShEx

```

PREFIX : <.../entity/>

```

```

<Researcher> {
  :P31 [ :Q5 ] ;
  :P166 @<Award> { | :P585 Time ? ,
                  :P1706 @<Researcher> ?
                } *
}
<Award> { :P17 @<Country> }
<Country> {}

```

Agenda

Preliminaries: RDF, ShEx, Entity schemas,...

Tools for entity schemas

Exercise creating an entity schema

Some applications of entity schemas

Discussion

Tools for entity schemas

Wikidata

ShEx-simple tool

YaSHE

Wikishape

Command line tools

Wikidata

- + Edit entity schemas
- + Validate entity schemas
- No autocompletion
- Validator is a fork of ShEx simple, may have different behaviour

ShEx-simple tool

Available at: <https://shex-simple.toolforge.org>

Or at [rawgit](#)

- + I would call it the reference implementation of ShEx
- Not very well announced
- UI may be a bit old-fashion

YaSHE

It is deployed here: <https://www.weso.es/YASHE/>

- + Nice editor for entity schemas
- + Auto-completion
- + Online tool (javascript) that can be embedded in other systems
- Doesn't automatically store the schemas in Wikidata

Note: JetBrains seems to have another nice plugin:

<https://plugins.jetbrains.com/plugin/13838-rdf-and-sparql>

(I didn't try it yet)

Wikishape

Online tool for wikidata, available here: <https://wikishape.weso.es/>

- + Supports entity schemas
- + Online tool (doesn't need to be installed)
- Integrated validator is work in progress
- Passively maintained

Command line tools

ShEx validators: shex.js, [PyShEx](https://pyshex.org),

wb

- + Wikidata and wikibase tool
- + Available at: <https://www.weso.es/wb/>
- Implemented in Scala
- Not actively maintained: I am planning to rewrite it in Rust

ShEx-rs

- <https://github.com/weso/shex-rs>
- New implementation of ShEx in Rust
 - Work-in-progress
 - Not finished yet

Agenda

Preliminaries: RDF, ShEx, Entity schemas, ...

Tools for entity schemas

Exercise creating an entity schema

Some applications of entity schemas

Discussion



Create an entity schema

Link: <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:NewEntitySchema>

See existing ones: <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/EntitySchema:E187>

Tips to create entity schemas

Understand the difference between the

- Item: [Q80](#)
- Item's data model ([JSON](#))
- Items RDF serialization ([Turtle](#))

Select some prototypical data

Start from examples and generalize

Some tips:

- Don't over constrain
- Add example SPARQL queries of intended items

Possibility: Infer from some existing data? ([sheXer](#))

Other possibility: Reuse and import other schemas

Example: <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/EntitySchema:E69>

Agenda

Preliminaries: RDF, ShEx, entity schemas, ...

Tools for entity schemas

Exercise creating an entity schema

Some applications of entity schemas

Discussion



Applications of entity schemas

- Directory of entity schemas
 - https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Database_reports/EntitySchema_directory
 - Towards an ecosystem of entity schemas
- Validating data and improving the quality of wikidata
- Other applications
 - Subsetting
 - Form generation
 - ...

Using entity schemas for Wikidata subsetting

Entity schemas can be the input of Wikidata subsetting tools

They describe the content of the subset

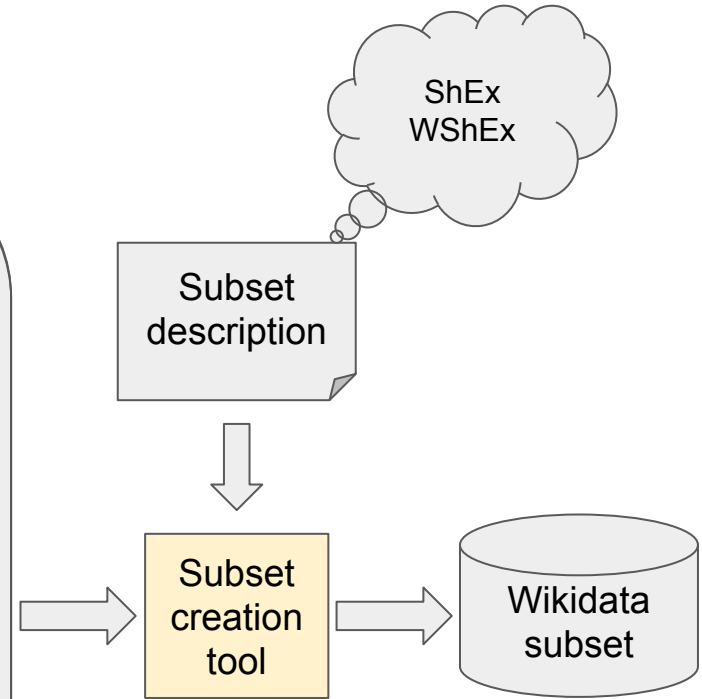
More info:

[Wikidata subsetting: approaches, tools and evaluation](#), S. Hosseini, J. Labra, A. Waagmeester, A. Ammar, C. González, D. Slenter, S. Ui-Hasan, E. Willighagen, F. McNeill, A. Gray, accepted at Semantic Web Journal

Problem statement

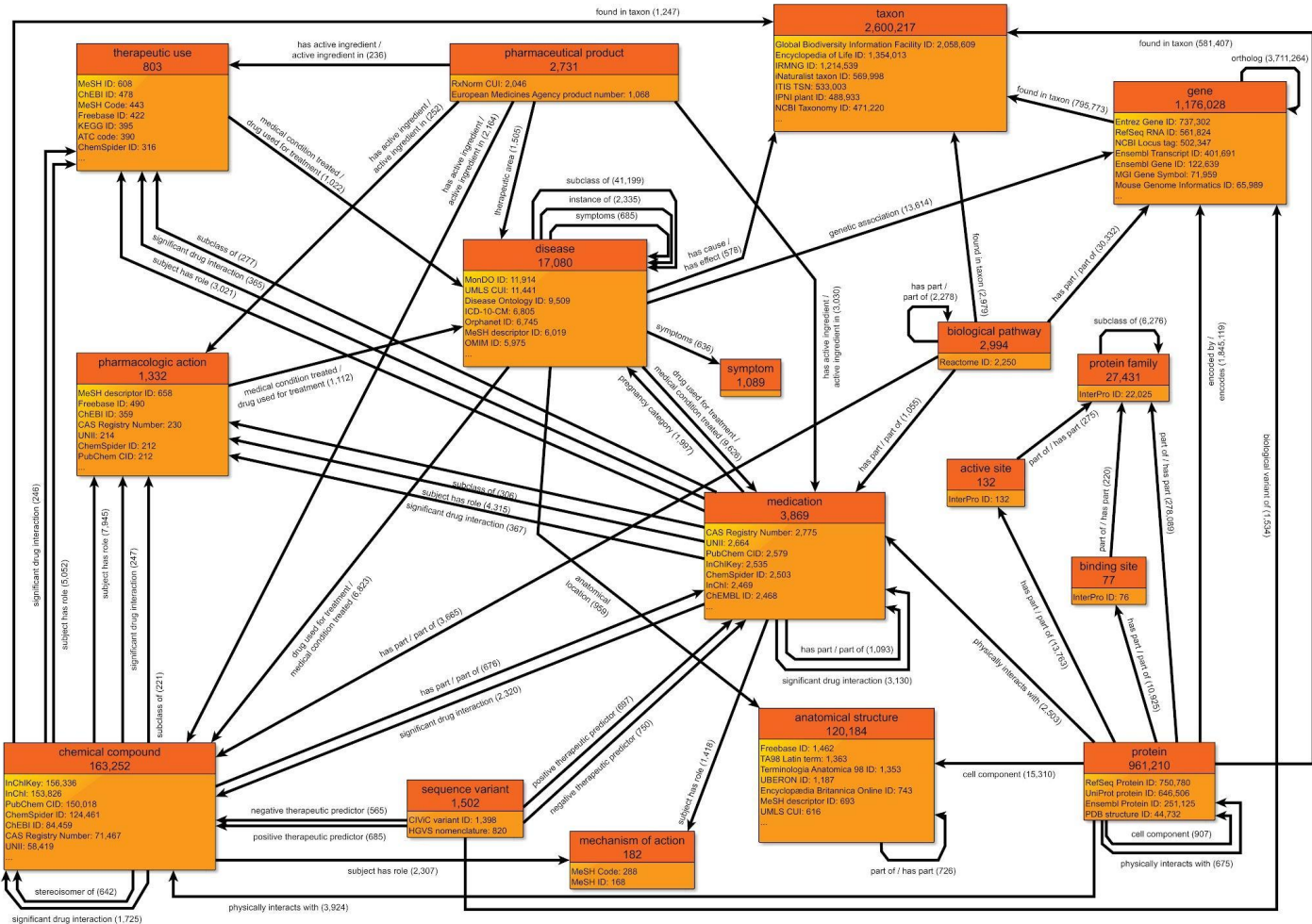


WIKIDATA



GeneWiki project

Data model



GeneWiki subset

GeneWiki experiments

- [ShEx schema \(E258\)](#)

```
start= @:active_site OR
       @:anatomical_structure OR
       . . .
       @:gene OR
       . . .

:active_site EXTRA wdt:P31 {
  rdfs:label [ @en ] ;
  wdt:P31 [ wd:Q423026 ] ;
  wdt:P361 @:protein_family * ;
  wdt:P527 @:protein_family * ;
}
. . .
:gene EXTRA wdt:P31 {
  rdfs:label [ @en ] ;
  wdt:P31 [ wd:Q7187 ] ;
  wdt:P684 @:gene * ; # ortholog (P684)
  wdt:P2293 @:disease * ; # genetic association (P2293)
  wdt:P703 @:taxon * ; # found in taxon (P703)
  wdt:P1057 @:chromosome * ; # chromosome (P1057)
  wdt:P682 @:biological_process * ; # biological process (P682)
  wdt:P688 @:protein * ; # encodes (P688)
}
. . .
```

Results about GeneWiki experiment

Class	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Wikidata
active_site	0	0	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
anatomical_structure	4	62	470	483	614	732	738	812	746
binding_site	0	0	76	76	76	77	77	77	76
biological_pathway	0	0	425	2754	2929	3279	3429	3486	3554
biological_process	11	12	31263	31222	42058	43417	42061	41857	42449
cellular_component	1	1	4017	4081	4239	4298	4137	4139	4211
chemical_compound	19144	21128	156718	157018	157685	1050488	1201719	1245041	1249719
chromosome	0	0	149	152	432	9167	9224	9223	9224
disease	124	931	9578	9926	11439	13197	5395	5607	5698
gene	17	20	679372	677836	811574	1196193	1196334	1211506	Timed-Out
medication	46	2127	2459	2472	2699	3210	3336	3424	3450
molecular_function	0	0	9413	9801	11258	11226	10940	10898	11246
pharmaceutical_product	0	0	1067	1067	2725	2754	2759	2774	2784
protein_domain	2	3	9581	8847	9348	10770	11274	11709	11736
protein_family	0	212	20912	20632	22240	22170	23277	24204	24266
protein	118	166	450785	487781	579979	980520	985755	988099	Timed-Out
sequence_variant	0	0	1411	918	774	724	695	686	686
supersecondary_structure	0	0	687	687	688	688	694	696	696
symptom	16	235	273	283	328	366	319	335	343
taxon	1920049	2121404	2213907	2318731	2492613	2769303	2929068	3478871	3491430

Generating forms from ShEx (entity schemas)

Prototypes based on UI ontology: [ShEx-forms](#) (Eric), [shapeForms](#) (by WESO)

The screenshot shows the 'Create Form from ShEx' interface in the RDFShape application. The browser address bar shows the URL: `rdfshape.weso.es/shapeForm?schema=prefix%20xs...`. The application header includes navigation links for 'Data', 'Endpoint', 'ShEx', 'SHACL', 'ShapeMap', and 'Wikidata', along with 'Examples' and 'Help'.

Create Form from ShEx

ShEx Input

by Input | By URL | By File

```
1 prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
2 prefix wd: <https://doku.wikibase.wiki/entity/>
3 prefix wdt: <https://doku.wikibase.wiki/prop/direct/>
4 prefix ui: <http://www.w3.org/ns/ui#>
5 prefix : <https://doku.wikibase.wiki/schema/>
6
7 start = @:GND_Work
8
9 :GND_Work {
10 wdt:P114 [ wd:Q14 ] // ui:label "Instanz von" ;
11 wdt:P61 IRI // ui:label "Entitätentyp" ;
12 wdt:P66 IRI // ui:label "GND-URI" ;
13 wdt:P101 xsd:string // ui:label "GND-Number" ;
14
15 wdt:P001 wdt:stafes // ui:label "Werk - Bevorzugter Titel" ;
```

ShEx format: ShExC

Create Form

:GND_Work

Instanz von:

Entitätentyp:

GND-URI:

GND-Number:

Werk - Bevorzugter Titel:

Werk - Abweichender Titel: +

Katalogisierungslevel:

erste Verfasserschaft:

Erscheinungsdaten: +

Check

Agenda

Preliminaries: RDF, ShEx, entity schemas, ...

Tools for entity schemas

Exercise creating an entity schema

Some applications of entity schemas

Discussion



Topics for discussion

- Improve Tools and User experience
 - Error messages
 - Validation/repairing/reporting experience
 - Integrate YaSHE in Wikidata?
- Entity schemas ecosystem
 - What is the role of an entity schema?
 - Descriptive vs prescriptive data models
 - Description vs validation vs Integrity constraints
- ShEx language features
- Generate schemas from existing data
 - sheXer

End of presentation