State of Wikidata

Wikimania 2015 - Lydia Pintscher - @nightrose
Wikidata: Giving more people more access to more knowledge
3 major use cases:

- data provider ✔
- hub ✔
- tagging
Big wins \o/

We are providing more people with more access to more knowledge!

answer to the question that started Wikidata

won prizes

growing acceptance and use inside and outside Wikimedia

move towards caring more about re-use

increasing data depth, breadth and quality

study about improving medical content on English Wikipedia with Wikidata
increasing data depth, breadth and quality
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>July 2014</th>
<th>July 2015</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>items</td>
<td>15,685,743</td>
<td>18,308,081</td>
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<td>statements</td>
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<td>65,993,797</td>
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<tr>
<td>statements with a proper references</td>
<td>12.75%</td>
<td>17.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statements with a bad references</td>
<td>43.62%</td>
<td>30.51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Check the 15 largest Wikipedias at [Wikidata:Statistics/Wikipedia](https://wikidata.org/statistics/wikipedia)
growing acceptance and use inside and outside of Wikimedia

removal of Persondata

infobox migration

VIAF + MusicBrainz

RfC on dewp and others

-> important discussions are happening!

Freebase

AskPlatyp.us
inventaire.io
External links

- Official website
- WaveCat playlist
- Walk off the Earth at allmusic.com

Authority control
WorldCat - VIAF: 176174175 - LCCN: no2013085625 - GND: 1033286591 - MusicBrainz: e2a5eaeb-7de7-4ffe-a519-e18e427a5060

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Editing Walk off the Earth (section)

Content that violates any copyrights will be deleted. Encyclopedic content must be verifiable. Work submitted to Wikipedia can be edited, used, and redistributed—by anyone—subject to certain terms and conditions.

==External links==

{{wikiquote}}
* {{official website}}
* [http://walkofftheearth.wave.cat/ WaveCat playlist]
* [http://www.allmusic.com/artist/walk-off-the-earth-mm0001086790/biography Walk off the Earth at allmusic.com]
Reblochon ou reblochon de Savoie est une appellation désignant un fromage français produit dans la Savoie et la Haute-Savoie. Cette appellation d'origine provient du massif des Bornes - vallée de Thônes -, du massif des Aravis et de régions comme le val d'Arlé.


## Contents

1 Histoire
2 Description
3 Production
   3.1 Fabrication
   3.2 Reblochon fermier
   3.3 Ferments lactiques
   3.4 Production
4 Gastronomie
5 Notes et références
6 Voir aussi
   6.1 Article connexe
   6.2 Liens externes

Pays d'origine
France

Région
Savoie, Haute-Savoie

Lait
vache

Pâte
pressée non cuite

Appellation
appellation d'origine contrôlée (1958)
appellation d'origine protégée (1996)
"'Reblochon'" ou "'reblochon de Savoie'" est une [[appellation]] désignant un [[fromage]] [[France|français]] produit dans la [[Savoie (département)|Savoie]] et la [[Haute-Savoie]]. Cette [[appellation d'origine]] provient du [[massif des Bornes]] - vallée de [[Thônes]] -, du [[Aravis|massif des Aravis]] et de régions comme le [[val d'Arly]].


== Histoire ==
South Pole Telescope

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The South Pole Telescope (SPT) is a 10 metre (394 ft) diameter telescope located at the Amundsen–Scott South Pole Station, Antarctica. The telescope is designed for observations in the microwave, millimeter-wave, and submillimeter-wave regions of the electromagnetic spectrum, with the particular design goal of measuring the faint, diffuse emission from the cosmic microwave background (CMB). The first major survey with the SPT—designed to find distant, massive, clusters of galaxies through their interaction with the CMB, with the goal of constraining the dark energy equation of state—was completed in October 2011. In early 2012, a new camera was installed on the SPT with even greater sensitivity and the capability to measure the polarization of incoming light. This camera is designed to measure the so-called "B-mode" or "curl" component of the polarized CMB, leading to constraints on the mass of the neutrino and the energy scale of inflation.

The SPT collaboration is made up of over a dozen (mostly North American) institutions, including the University of Chicago, the University of California–Berkeley, Case Western Reserve University, Harvard/Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, the University of Colorado–Boulder, McGill University, The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, University of California at Davis, Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, Argonne National Laboratory, and the National Institute for Standards and Technology. It is funded by the National Science Foundation.

Contents
1 Microwave/millimeter-wave observations at the South Pole
2 The telescope
3 The SPT-SZ camera
4 The SPTpol camera
5 Science goals
6 Funding
7 Current status
8 See also
9 References
10 External links
The South Pole Telescope' ("SPT") is a 10 [[metre]] (394 Inch[|inch|]) diameter telescope located at the [[Amundsen–Scott South Pole Station]], Antarctica. The telescope is designed for observations in the [[microwave]], [[extremely high frequency|millimeter-wave]], and [[terahertz radiation|submillimeter-wave]] regions of the electromagnetic spectrum, with the particular design goal of measuring the faint, diffuse emission from the [[cosmic microwave background]] (CMB).<ref name=carlstrom09>{{cite arXiv | author = J. E. Carlstrom | author2 = et al. | title = The 10 Meter South Pole Telescope | eprint = 0907.4445 }}</ref> The first major survey with the SPT—designed to find distant, massive, [[clusters of galaxies]] through their interaction with the CMB, with the goal of constraining the [[dark energy]] equation of state—was completed in October 2011. In early 2012, a new camera was installed on the SPT with even greater sensitivity and the capability to measure the polarization of incoming light. This camera is designed to measure the so-called ""[[B-modes|B-mode]]"" or ""[[Curl (mathematics)|curl]]" component of the polarized CMB, leading to constraints on the mass of the [[neutrino]] and the energy scale of [[inflation (cosmology)|inflation]].<ref name=mcmahon09>{{cite journal | author = McMahon, J. | display-authors = etal | volume = 1185 | title = SPTpol: an instrument for CMB polarization | date = 2001 | journal = AIP Conf. Proc. | pages = 511-514 | url = http://proceedings.aip.org/resource/2/apcpps/1185/1/511_1 }}</ref>
Les Misérables
Les Misérables (pronounced [le mizɛʁab(ə)] or [le̚ mizɛʁa.b̥ː]; French pronunciation: [lɛ̚ mizɛʁa.b̥ː]) is a French historical novel by Victor Hugo, first published in 1862, that is considered one of the greatest novels ever written. 
author: Victor Hugo
1862

The Hunchback of Notre Dame
The Hunchback of Notre-Dame (French: Notre-Dame de Paris) is a French Romantic/Gothic novel by Victor Hugo published in 1831. The title refers to the Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris, on which the story is set. 
author: Victor Hugo
1831

Ninety-Three
Ninety-Three (Quatrevingt-treize) is the last novel by the French writer Victor Hugo. Published in 1874, shortly after the bloody upheaval of the Paris Commune, the novel concerns the events of the Vendée and the suppression of the insurrection. 
author: Victor Hugo

Cromwell
Cromwell is a play by Victor Hugo, written in 1827. It was influenced by Hugo’s literary circle, which identified itself as Romanticist and chose as a model dramatist Shakespeare instead of the Classicists Jean Racine and Molière. 
author: Victor Hugo
1827

The Man Who Laughs
The Man Who Laughs (also published under the title By Order of the King) is a novel by Victor Hugo, originally published in April 1869 under the French title L’Homme qui rit. Although among Hugo’s most obscure works, it has been warmly received by critics for its reported accuracy in depicting mental illness. 

Victor Hugo
French poet, novelist, and dramatist
1802 - 1885
country of citizenship: France
native language: French
educated at: University of Paris, Lycée Louis-le-Grand
occupation: poet, politician, playwright, novelist, draughtsman, librettist, essayist, memoirist, writer
position held: member of parliament in France, member of the Senate of France

sign up login
Ask me anything

Who is the director of "Her"?

This query engine is the result of the Master's degree project of seven students.
If you are interested by some technical aspects, please have a look at the project website.
Who is the director of "Her"?

Spike Jonze (pronounced "Jones" /dʒoʊnz/; born Adam Spiegel; October 22, 1969) is an American director, producer, screenwriter and actor, whose work includes music videos, commercials, film and television. He started his feature film directing career with Being John Malkovich (1999) and Adaptation (2002), both written by Charlie Kaufman, and then started movies with screenplays of his own with Where the Wild Things Are (2009) and Her (2013). Jonze is well known for his music video collaborations with Fatboy Slim, Weezer, Beastie Boys, Björk and Kanye West. Wikipedia

This query engine is the result of the Master's degree project of seven students.

If you are interested by some technical aspects, please have a look at the project website.
Challenge: Data Quality and Trust

We can provide even more people with even more access to even more knowledge!

Scaling our community without compromising our core

Better tools for editors

High-quality partnerships

More usage inside and outside Wikimedia
scaling our community without compromising our core

weekly summary

language fallbacks, etc

surfacing ways to contribute

meetups, workshops

redesign of the user interface

performance
edits over one month before July 13th 2015
better tools

research

easier referencing

vandalism detection tools

checks against 3rd party databases

constraint reports

visualizations

statements on properties
more usage inside and outside Wikimedia

query service

on-client editing

Commons + Wiktionary

lists (Listeria)

article placeholder

in other projects sidebar

watchlist integration

more/better references

showcase items and other examples/documentation

units

arbitrary access

badges
more high-quality partnerships

strengthen and promote framework and supporting tools:
- MixNMatch
- Primary Sources Tool

develop selection criteria:
- Who do we work with?
- On what?
- How?
- Which data?
- Under which conditions?

good examples:
- Freebase
- Sum of all Paintings
- WikiProject Molecular Biology
- Wikidata for Research
## More Wikidata sessions!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When</th>
<th>What</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>after the break</td>
<td>Ask Us Anything About Wikidata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>after that</td>
<td>Building Up Wikidata, Country By Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>later today</td>
<td>Wikidata Babel Workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tomorrow</td>
<td>Making infoboxes easier to edit and maintain with the help of Wikidata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tomorrow</td>
<td>Wikipedia Gender Inequality Index: Analysing who we write about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tomorrow from 10:30 to 12:30 and from 14:30 to 16:00</td>
<td>show the developers how you use Wikidata (at Wikimedia Germany booth)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Find more maps showing coverage of individual Wikipedias at https://ddll.inf.tu-dresden.de/web/Wikidata/Maps-06-2015/en