

VanderBot:

A spreadsheet-based system for creating and updating items in Wikidata

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Program for Cooperative Cataloging

Wikidata Pilot monthly meeting

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Parts of the presentation:

1. Background: motivation, definitions, issues
2. Loading data into Wikidata with VanderBot: theory, workflow, and generalization
3. Maintaining an "authoritative" dataset in Wikidata

Feel free to share.

Presentation is CC BY

Code is GNU General Public License v3.0

This may be the basis for future blog posts

<http://baskauf.blogspot.com/>

- Initial posts based on rudimentary knowledge:
 - Python and SPARQL queries <http://baskauf.blogspot.com/2019/05/getting-data-out-of-wikidata-using.html>
 - Python and the Wikidata API <http://baskauf.blogspot.com/2019/06/putting-data-into-wikidata-using.html>
 - The "how can I use this?" question ...
- Series documenting VanderBot, starting with:
 - <http://baskauf.blogspot.com/2020/02/vanderbot-python-script-for-writing-to.html>
 - and 3 subsequent posts
- Also see VanderBot repo landing page: <http://vanderbi.lt/vanderbot>

Background: motivation, definitions, issues



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Why are people interested in Wikidata?

- Easy-to-use user interface for community contributions
- Strong community and high profile in knowledge graph community
- Interactivity with Wikidata and Wikimedia Commons
- "identifier central" (important for this group!)
- Linked Open Data (LOD) capabilities (e.g. SPARQL queries)

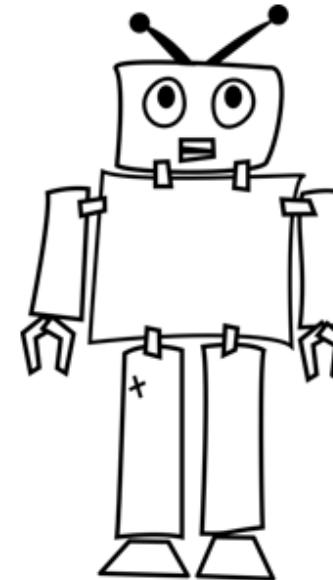
Grab-bag of issues related to the VanderBot approach

- Do your data belong in Wikidata?
 - notability
 - scalability (vs. Wikibase)
 - linkability (would somebody ever link something to this?)
- Scalability of CSV2RDF (limits maybe 1M triples, 10 000 row CSV)
- Establishing the limits of the graph model (to fit "flat" spreadsheet)
- Practical matters of building a schema for your data consistent with the approach
- Importance of references

"Authoritative" data into Wikidata

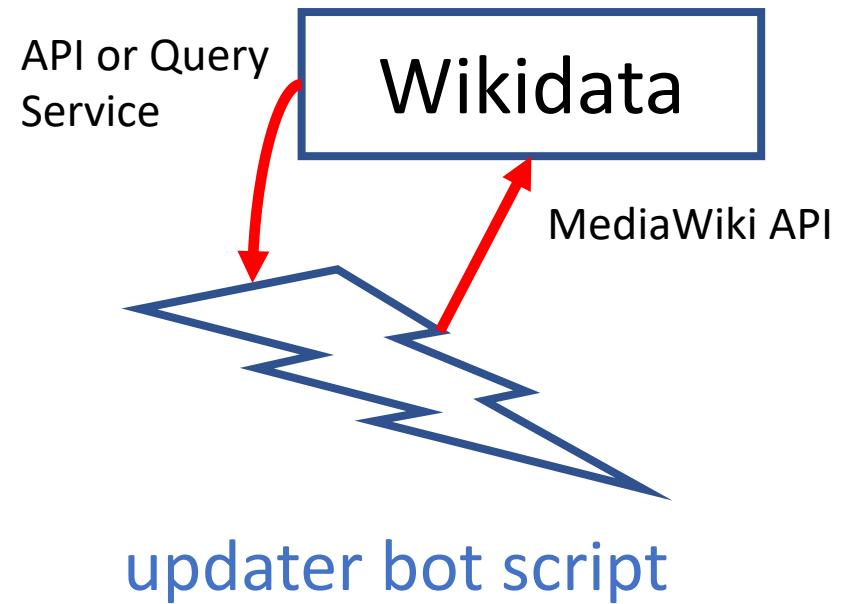
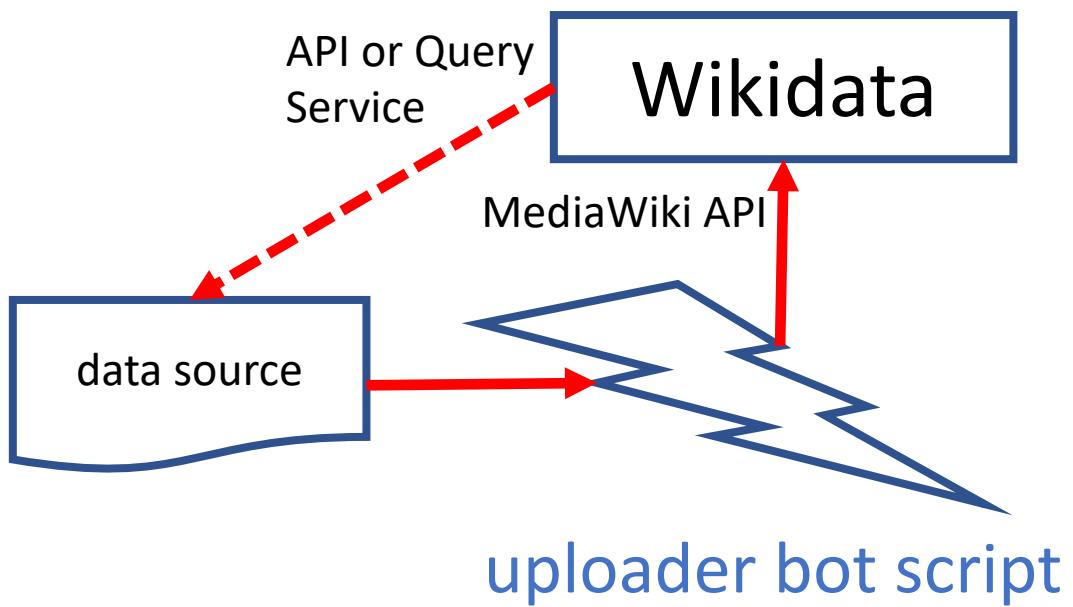
- Need to decide on data model/properties to be managed
 - Existing WikiProject with properties?
 - Query for properties of same type (e.g. what properties are used for coins?)
- Evaluate the current state of data in Wikidata
 - What fraction of possible items are already there?
 - Do all properties needed for the model exist?
 - Is there a value of a property (or property chain) that will link all items of interest?
- Evaluate "authoritative" data source for ease of linking
 - clean data
 - standardized strings
 - unique identifiers

What's a **bot**?

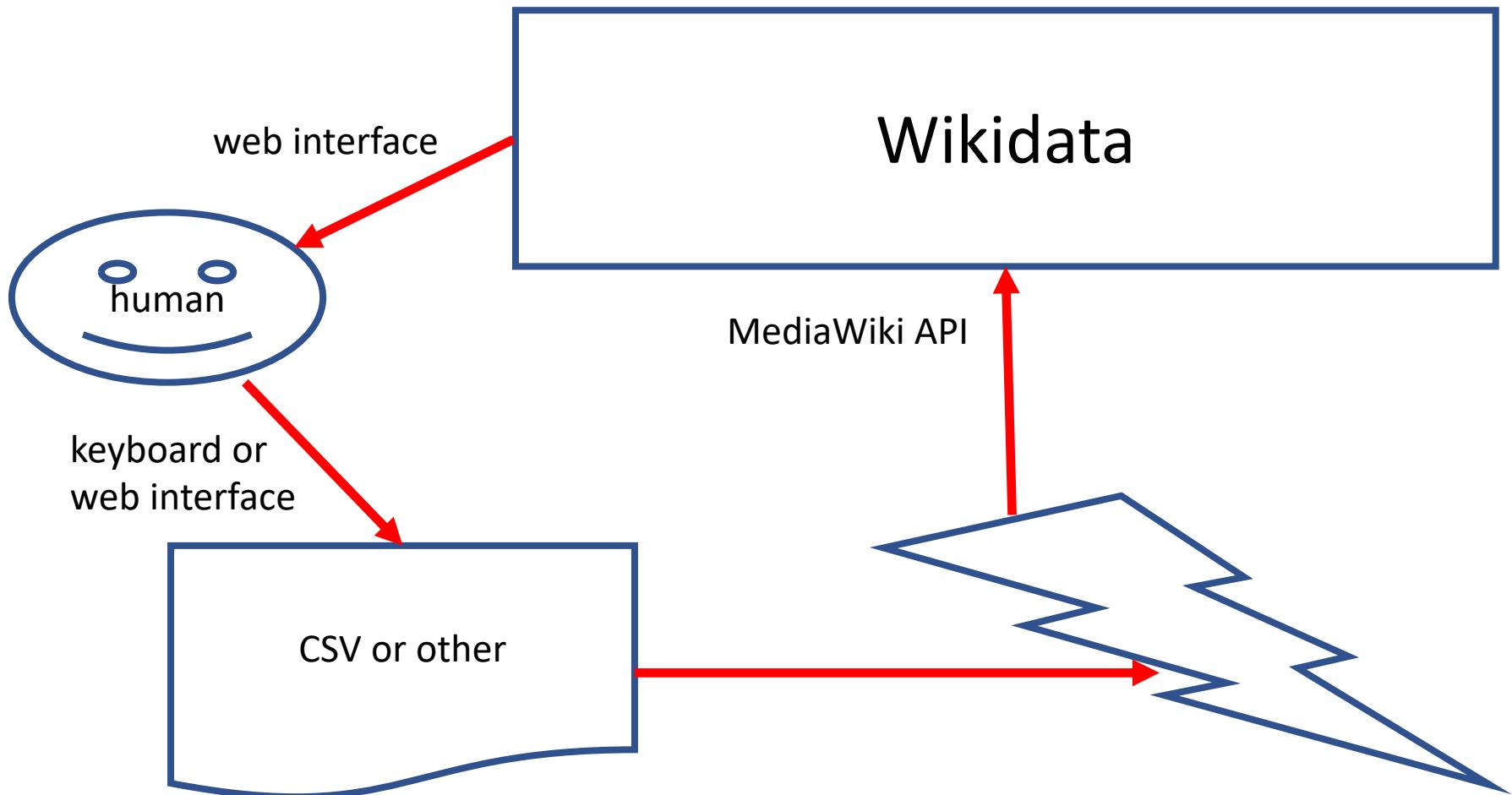


- Software that can read and write to Wikidata via an API (application programming interface)
 - autonomous (no human intervention)
 - non-autonomous (human monitors and may intervene)

"dumb" (autonomous) bot overview



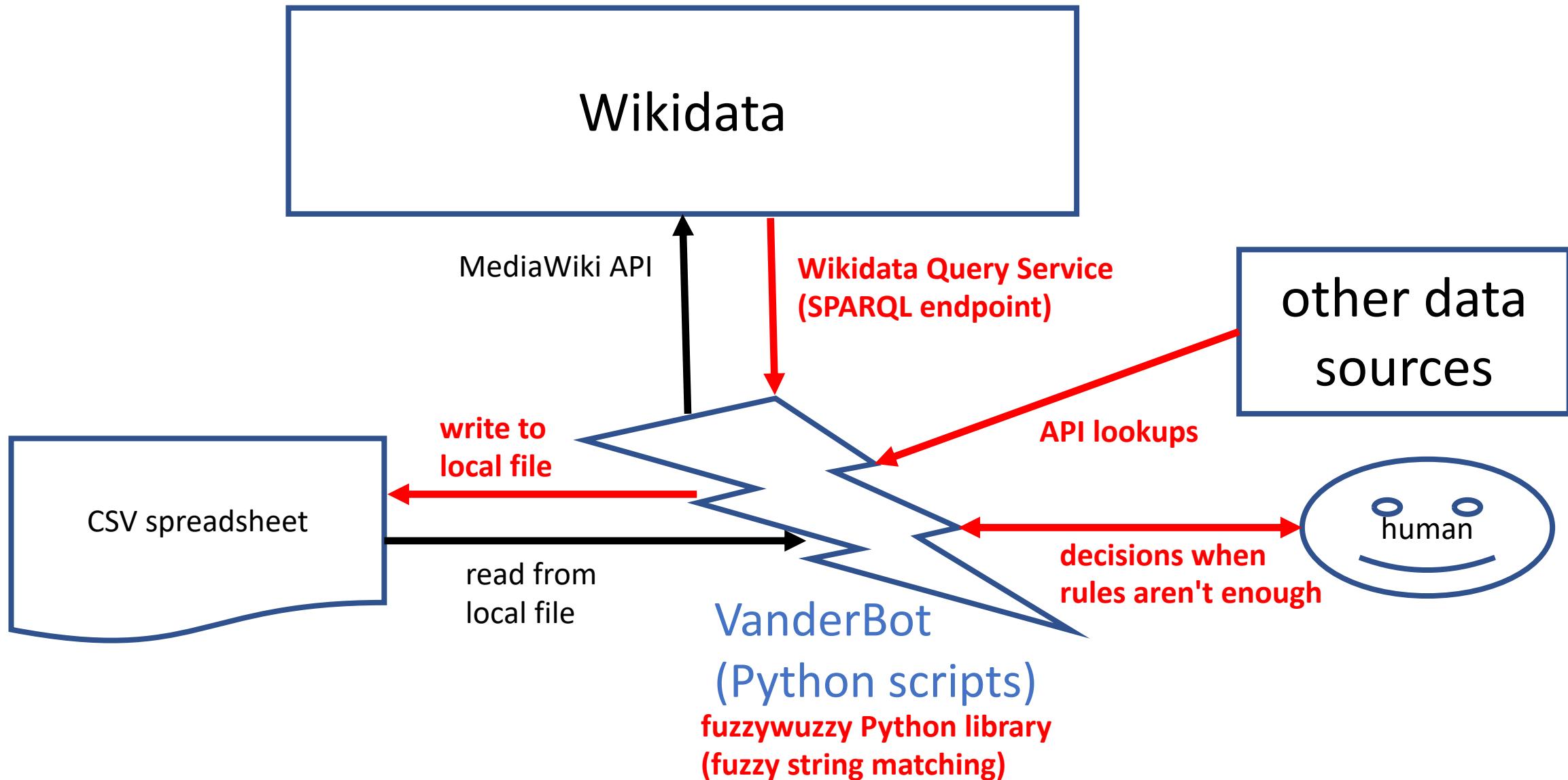
QuickStatements



OpenRefine is similar.

QuickStatements
via web interface

VanderBot-human team overview



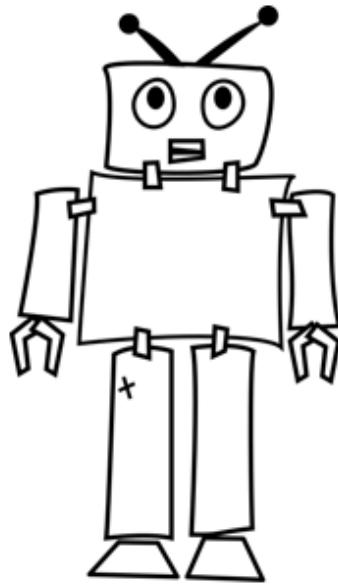
Human editors



Greg Weldy (our star editor)
averages **160 edits per day**

high quality,
low speed

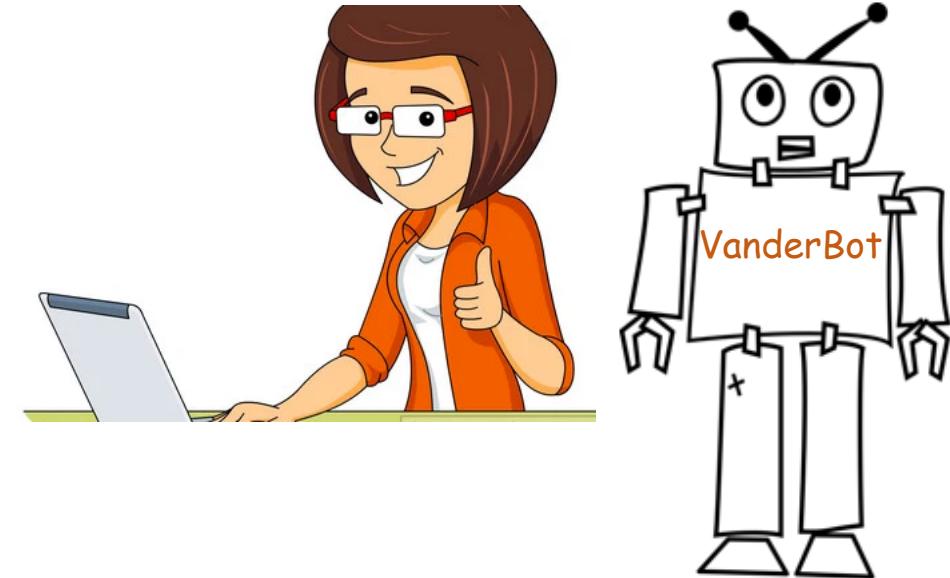
"dumb" bot



Wikidata bot without a bot flag:
max **3000 edits per hour**

low quality,
high speed

bot-human team



Create/edit about
200 items per hour
(vs. 40 edits)

optimizes quality
and speed

Loading data into Wikidata with VanderBot: theory, workflow, and generalization

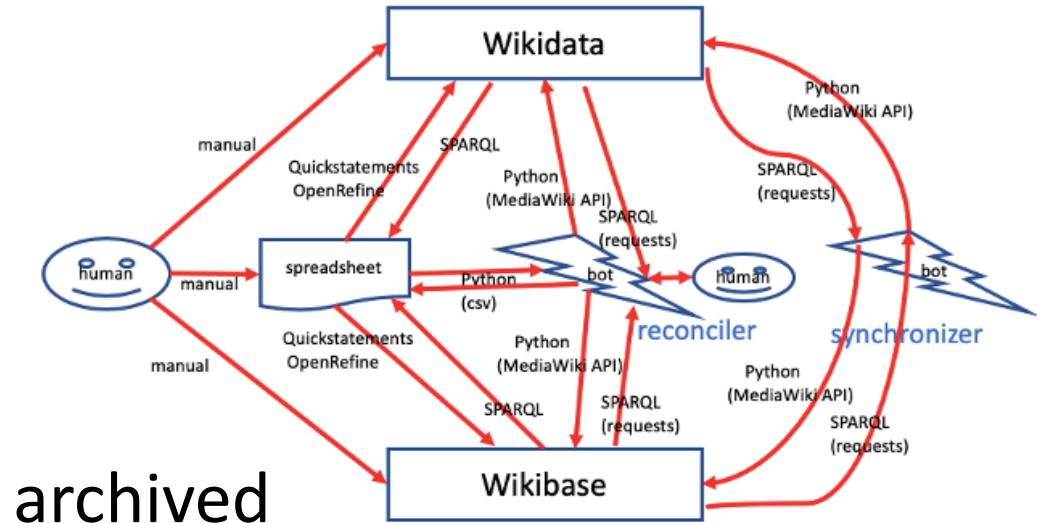


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Origins of the project

- Thinking about how Wikidata data could be archived locally (original focus on Wikibase)
- Previous (nonstandard) attempts to turn CSVs into RDF (Guid-O-Matic <https://github.com/baskaufs/guid-o-matic>)
- Inability to understand and use Pywikibot and Wikidataintegrator
- Frustration with labor-intensiveness and inability to script OpenRefine and QuickStatements



the Guid-O-Matic squid

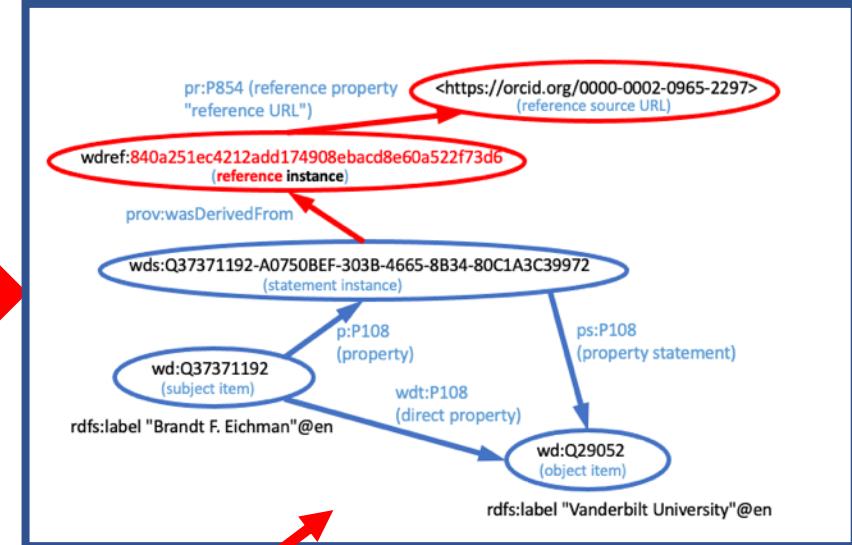
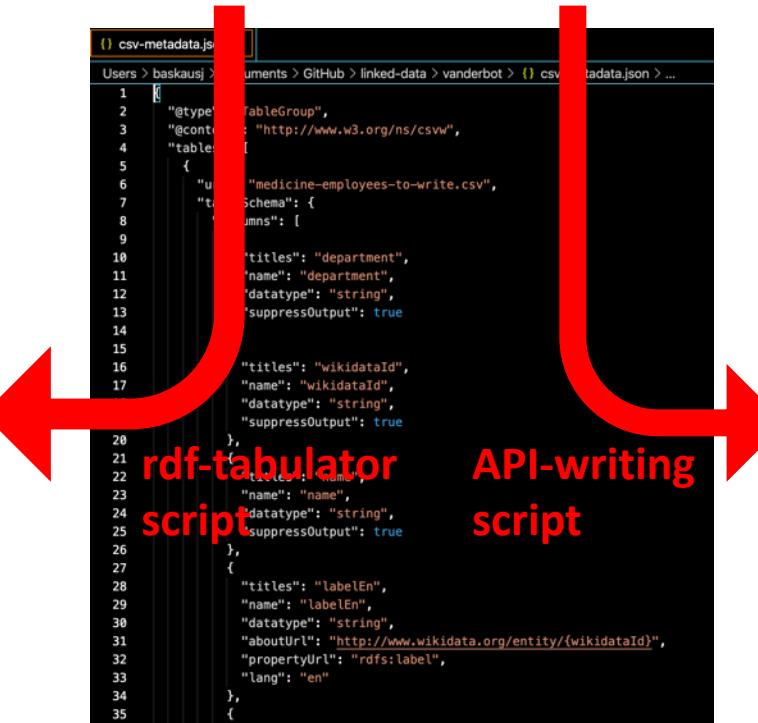
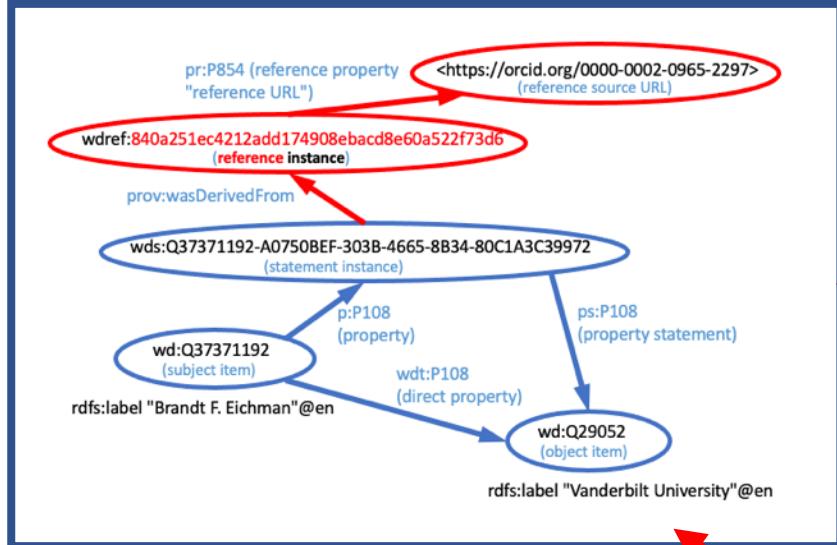
W3C Recommendation: Generating RDF from Tabular Data on the Web

- International standard to relate CSV tables to RDF
- <https://www.w3.org/TR/csv2rdf/>
- Approach: use a JSON-LD schema to map the table columns to the Wikibase graph model
- Applications:
 - VanderBot API-writing script knows how to convert CSV data to Wikibase-based JSON required by Wikidata API
 - Applying the schema to the CSV data will emit exactly the same RDF as is queried by the Wikidata Query Service
- Advantage: stable, standard way to unambiguously archive data in Wikidata in an easy-to-read tabular form, implementation independent.

Generating a knowledge graph (RDF) from a CSV

wikidataid	name	orcidStatementUuid	orcid	orcidReferenceHash	orcidReferenceValue
Q7831720	Tracy Sharpley-Whiting	C7139B2F-6F6C-43CC-AD6C-F11424EBC418	0000-0002-4318-0908		+2020-01-18T00:00:00Z
	Claudine Taaffe				
Q63252815	Paul C. Taylor				
Q82775252	Gilman Whiting	FF703596-B66A-40B8-B0E0-F0CF7222E31C	0000-0002-6556-4734	64335c4cf30113be20af59ded6ecc0e390d10b48	+2020-01-17T00:00:00Z
	Rhonda Y. Williams				
Q57030967	Jada Benn Torres	DBBC7493-8EA0-4AB1-828F-5AB2467BCF26	0000-0001-9678-4038	9ee0f5468c67858cd33736666d3978f1a204b6d9	+2020-01-19T00:00:00Z
Q40230904	Carwil Bjork-James		0000-0002-4977-0458		+2020-01-19T00:00:00Z
	Sophie Bjork-James				

spreadsheet (actively maintained or archived)



local triplestore (e.g. Fuseki)

compare by federated SPARQL query

Wikidata (now)

Advantages

- Humans can review the spreadsheet to get a quick overview of the state of things (absence of references, frequency and diversity of values, label and description quality)
- Humans can change the spreadsheet to make many changes with few button clicks (copy and paste the same reference into hundreds of cells, quick cleanup of names and descriptions)
- The spreadsheet (along with mapping schema) is a snapshot of part of the Wikidata graph at a moment in time; can be reconstituted as RDF in a triplestore.
- Using Python scripts (vs. OpenRefine, Quickstatements) to have the potential to automate steps more fully.

Example mapping

JSON mapping file

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	department	wikidataId	name	labelEn	alias	description
2	medicine	Q88631361	Maria Blanca Piazuelo	Maria Blanca Piazuelo	["M. Blanca Piazuelo","Blanca Piazuelo"]	physician

CSC data file

```
{ } csv-metadata.json x
Users > baskausj > Documents > GitHub > linked-data > vanderbot > { } csv-metadata.json > ...
1  {
2    "@type": "TableGroup",
3    "@context": "http://www.w3.org/ns/csvw",
4    "tables": [
5      {
6        "url": "medicine-employees-to-write.csv",
7        "tableSchema": {
8          "columns": [
9            {
10              "titles": "department",
11              "name": "department",
12              "datatype": "string",
13              "suppressOutput": true
14            },
15            {
16              "titles": "wikidataId",
17              "name": "wikidataId",
18              "datatype": "string",
19              "suppressOutput": true
20            },
21            {
22              "titles": "name",
23              "name": "name",
24              "datatype": "string",
25              "suppressOutput": true
26            },
27            {
28              "titles": "labelEn",
29              "name": "labelEn",
30              "datatype": "string",
31              "aboutUrl": "http://www.wikidata.org/entity/{wikidataId}",
32              "propertyUrl": "rdfs:label",
33              "lang": "en"
34            }
35          ]
36        }
37      }
38    ]
39  }
```

The JSON mapping schema makes it possible to "understand" what the table means in terms of the Wikibase model (specifically Wikidata).

```
<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q88631361> rdfs:label "Maria Blanca Piazuelo"@en;
schema:description "physician"@en;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P496> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/60AEDD59-C71F-467E-8A23-E6550C3070EC>;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/direct/P496> "0000-0002-0000-1324" .

<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/60AEDD59-C71F-467E-8A23-E6550C3070EC> prov:wasDerivedFrom
<http://www.wikidata.org/reference/7f81f24a4148728c2eb8e030140bb2808f105296> .
```

emitted RDF/Turtle
(same as from Wikidata Query Service)

```

1 "data_path": "../../vandycite/journals/",
2 "item_source_csv": "journal-div-qids.csv",
3 "item_query": "",
4 "outfiles": [
5   {
6     "manage_descriptions": true,
7     "label_description_language_list": [
8       "en",
9       "zh",
10      "zh-hans",
11      "zh-hant",
12      "de",
13      "fr"
14    ],
15    "output_file_name": "titles/journals-title.csv",
16    "prop_list": [
17      {
18        "pid": "P1476",
19        "variable": "title_en",
20        "value_type": "monolingualtext",
21        "language": "en",
22        "qual": [
23          {
24            "pid": "P1680",
25            "variable": "subtitle",
26            "value_type": "monolingualtext",
27            "language": "en"
28          }
29        ],
30      },
31      "ref": [
32        {
33          "pid": "P248",
34          "variable": "statedIn", ←
35          "value_type": "item"
36        },
37        {
38          "pid": "P854",
39          "variable": "referenceUrl",
40          "value_type": "uri"
41        },
42        {
43          "pid": "P813",
44          "variable": "retrieved",
45          "value_type": "date"
46        }
47      ]
48    ],
49    "manage_descriptions": false,
50    "label_descriptions_language_list": [
51    ]
52  }
53 ]

```

Generating the table schema

Using a web GUI (mostly unrestricted)

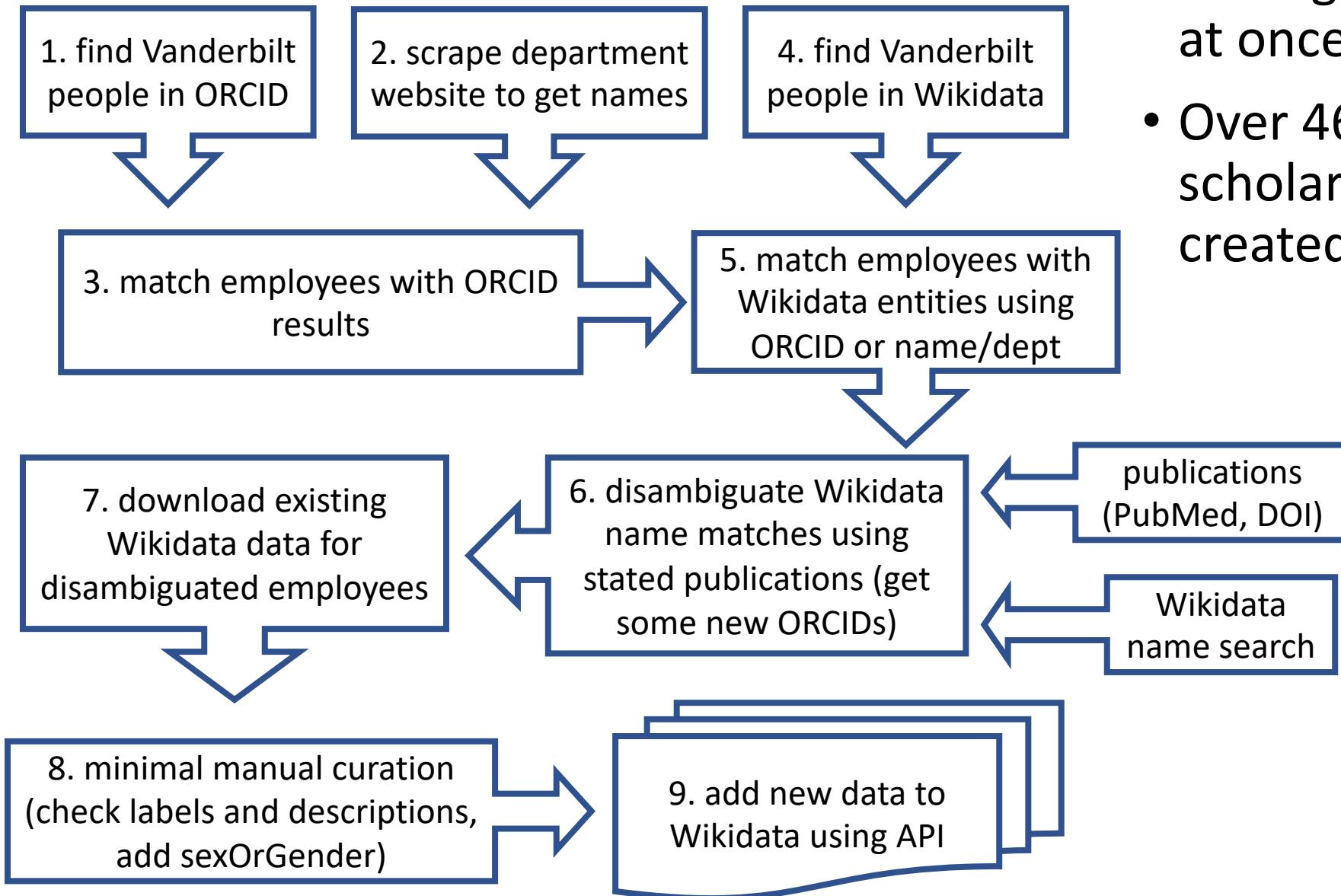
The screenshot shows a web-based application for generating CSV or RDF metadata from Wikidata data. The interface includes the following sections:

- Qualifiers**: An input field for "instance_of" (P31) and a button to "Add qualifier".
- References**: An input field for "instance_of_ref1_hash" and a dropdown menu for "instance_of_ref1_retrieved" (P813). It also includes a "Reference Properties" section and a "Add reference property" button.
- Add property**: A button to add properties to the schema.
- Suppressed Columns**: A section to ignore specific column headers in the output JSON.
- Finalize**: A section to enter the filename for the output CSV.
- Create JSON**: A button to generate the JSON configuration.
- Copy to clipboard**: A button to copy the generated JSON to the clipboard.

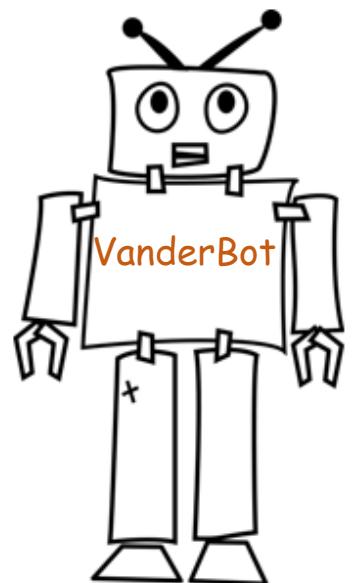
A red arrow points from the "Date" option in the "Choose type" dropdown to the "value_type" field in the JSON code below. Another red arrow points from the "statedIn" variable in the JSON code to the "variable" field in the "References" section of the GUI.

```
{
  "@type": "TableGroup",
  "@context": "http://www.w3.org/ns/csvw",
  "tables": [
    {
      "url": "test.csv",
      "tableSchema": {
        "columns": [
          {
            "titles": "qid",
            "name": "qid",
            "datatype": "string",
            "suppressOutput": true
          },
          {
            "titles": "label",
            "name": "label",
            "datatype": "string",
            "aboutUrl": "http://www.wikidata.org/entity/{"
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

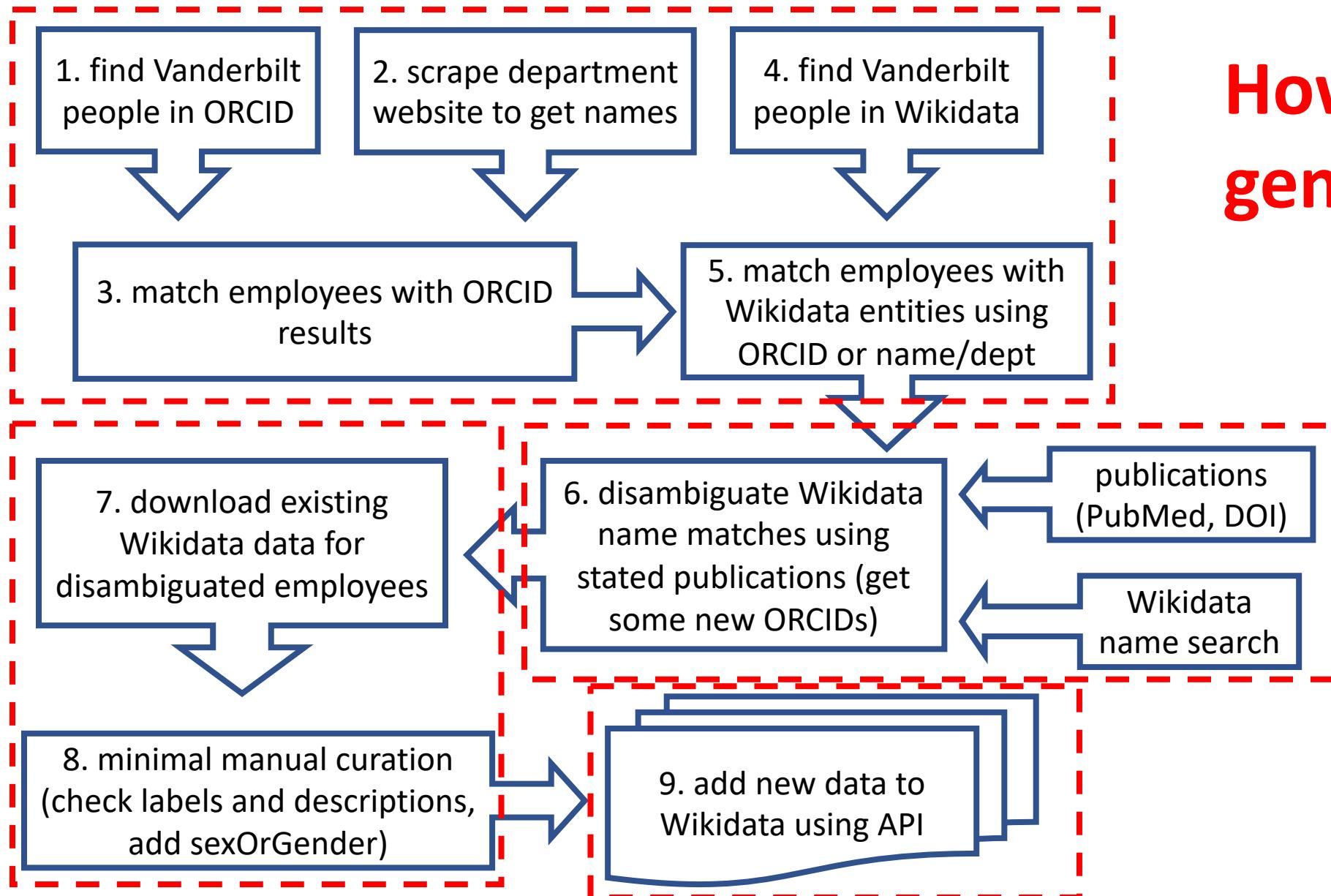
VanderBot workflow (researchers)



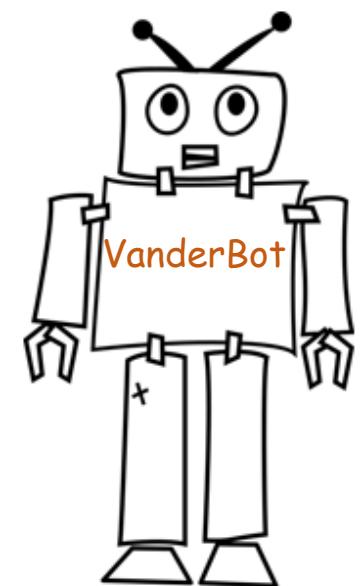
- Over 8000 item edits (most editing multiple statements at once)
- Over 4600 Vanderbilt scholars/researcher items created or linked



VanderBot workflow



How can this be generalized?



Generalized workflow

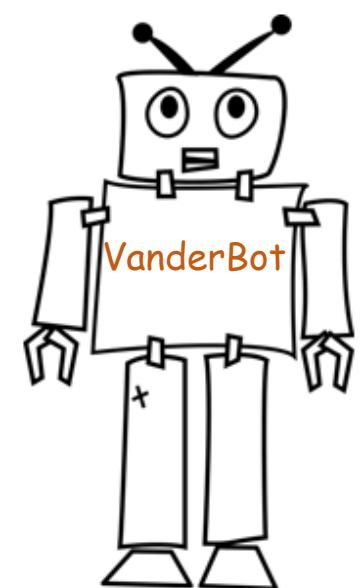
Assemble authoritative
source data (idiosyncratic)

**How can this be
generalized?**

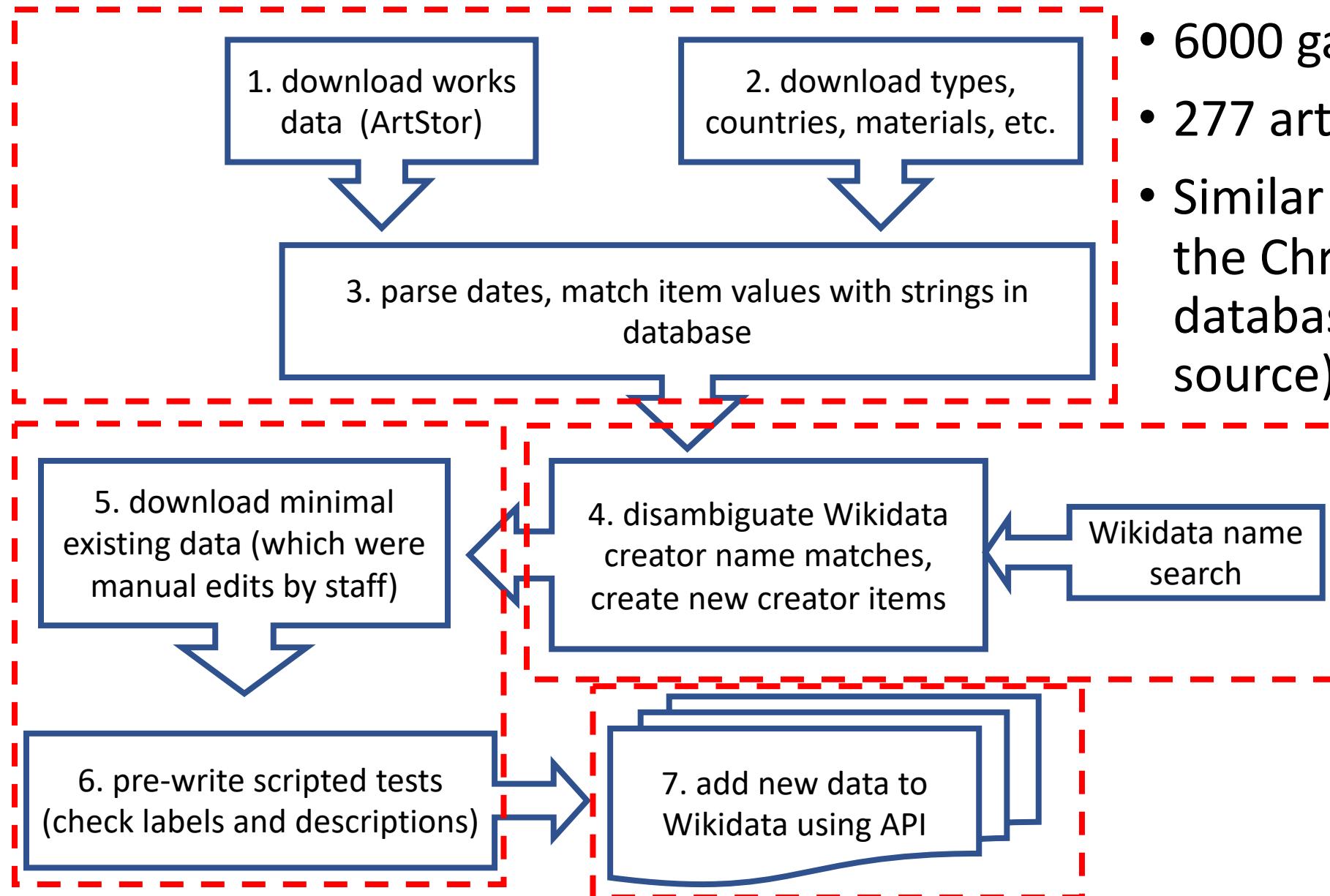
Merge existing item data (SPARQL) with source data

Disambiguate against existing items

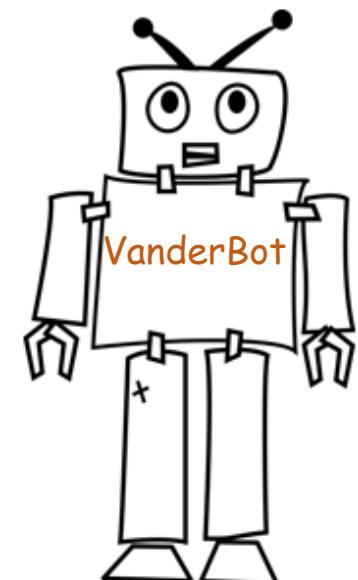
Add new data via API



VanderBot workflow (Fine Arts Gallery)



- 6000 gallery items created
- 277 artist items created
- Similar workflow for Art in the Christian Tradition (ACT) database (different data source)



How can we keep track of existing items (of our "authoritative" interest)?

- 1. Keep a list of Q IDs**
2. Use identifying property (or path) and value

Example:

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?qid ?label
WHERE {
VALUES ?qid
{
wd:Q102305506
wd:Q102315563
wd:Q102315787
wd:Q102949359
}
?qid rdfs:label ?label.
}
```

How can we keep track of existing items?

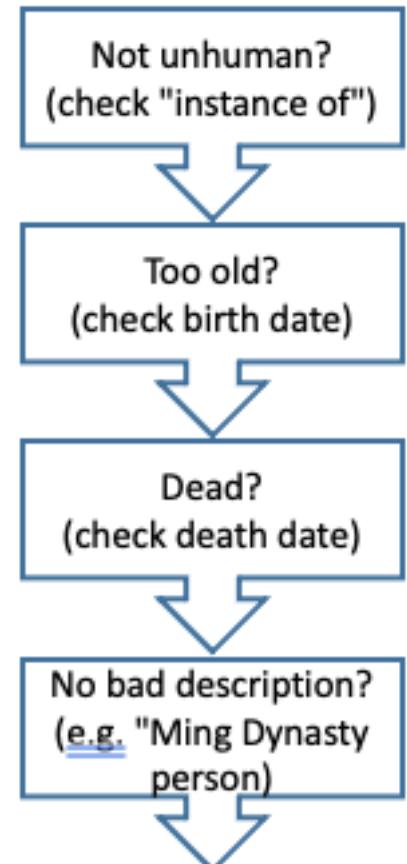
1. Keep a list of Q IDs
2. **Use identifying property (or path) and value in triple pattern**

Examples:

- ?work wdt:P195 wd:**Q18563658**. (collection Vanderbilt U. Fine Arts Gallery)
- ?researcher wdt:P1416/wdt:P749 wd:**Q29052**. (affiliated with dept., parent organization Vanderbilt)
- ?image wdt:**P9092** ?id. (Art in the Christian Tradition identifier)

How to disambiguate strings against existing items?

- Generate a list of variant string forms (e.g. initials in names)
- Screen Wikidata SPARQL hits against criteria (human, not dead, born after...)
- Check hits against linked sources (PubMed, CrossRef, ULAN)
- Compare hits against existing items using fuzzy string matching.
 - Robust against small differences (periods, capitalization, diacritics)
 - Must test to determine best matching algorithm and cutoff score.
 - Not perfect (Bob vs. Robert, language variants)
 - Must accept the fact that mistakes will be made, but minimize.
- Present multiple possible matches for human decision.
- **Only partly generalizable, must experiment for each use case.**



Software development

Assemble authoritative
source data (idiosyncratic)

Download existing
data

`acquire_wikidata_metadata.py`

Build csv-metadata
schema

`convert_json_to_metadata_sch
ema.py`

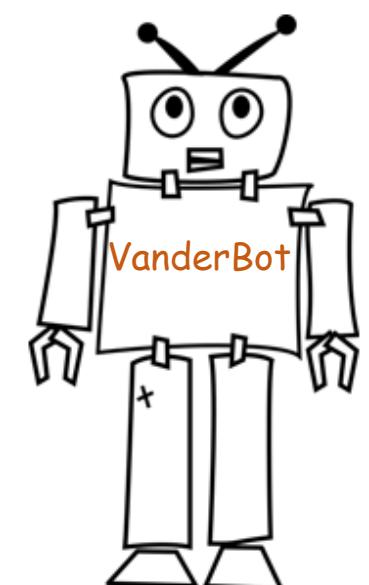
Disambiguate against existing
items

`vb3_match_wikidata.py`

`process_gallery.ipynb`

Add new data via API

`vb6_upload.wikidata.py`



Maintaining an "authoritative" dataset in Wikidata



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Maintaining existing authoritative data

- "Authoritative data" is really an offense to the spirit of Wikidata, but...
- How do we detect changes from our authoritative data?
- How do we decide whether the changes are:
 - "good" (community contributions) that should be pulled into our local dataset?
 - "bad" (vandalism) that should be deleted/changed?
 - information outside the scope of our interest that should be ignored?
- How do we implement the transfer of new data?
 - Should a human intervene in every change?
 - What degree of automation is "safe"?
 - Should human approve changes in advance or review changes after the fact?

Checking for changes over time

wikidataId	name	orcidStatementUuid	orcid	orcidReferenceHash	orcidReferenceValue
Q7831720	Tracy Sharpley-Whiting	C7139B2F-6F6C-43CC-AD6C-F11424EEC418	0000-0002-4318-0908		+2020-01-18T00:00:00Z
	Claudine Taaffe				
Q63252815	Paul C. Taylor				
Q82775252	Gilman Whiting	FF703596-B66A-40B8-B0E0-F0CF7222E31C	0000-0002-6556-4734	64335c4cf30113be20af59ded6ecc0e390d10b48	+2020-01-17T00:00:00Z
	Rhonda Y. Williams				
Q57030967	Jada Benn Torres	DBBC7493-8EA0-4AB1-828F-5AB2467BCF26	0000-0001-9678-4038	9eef05468c67858cd33736666d3978f1a204b6d9	+2020-01-19T00:00:00Z
Q40230904	Carwil Bjork-James		0000-0002-4977-0458		+2020-01-19T00:00:00Z
	Sophie Bjork-James				

spreadsheet (archived)



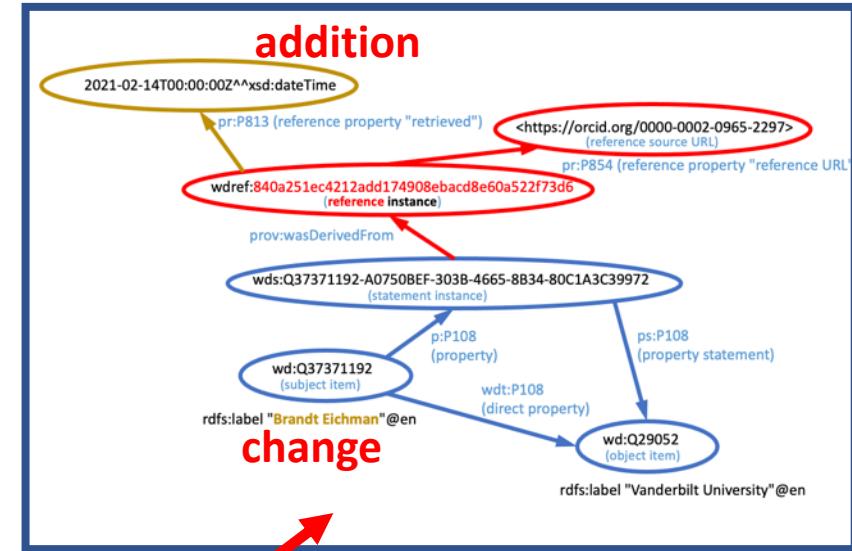
local triplestore (e.g. Fuseki)

```
(1) csv-metadata.json
Users > baskausj > Documents > GitHub > linked-data > vanderbot > (1) csv-metadata.json > ...
1
2   "@type": "TableGroup",
3   "@context": "http://www.w3.org/ns/csvw",
4   "table": [
5     {
6       "url": "medicine-employees-to-write.csv",
7       "schema": {
8         "columns": [
9           {
10             "titles": "department",
11             "name": "department",
12             "datatype": "string",
13             "suppressOutput": true
14           },
15           {
16             "titles": "wikidataId",
17             "name": "wikidataId",
18             "datatype": "string",
19             "suppressOutput": true
20           },
21           {
22             "titles": "name",
23             "name": "name",
24             "datatype": "string",
25             "suppressOutput": true
26           },
27           {
28             "titles": "labelEn",
29             "name": "labelEn",
30             "datatype": "string",
31             "aboutUrl": "http://www.wikidata.org/entity/{wikidataId}",
32             "propertyUrl": "rdfs:label",
33             "lang": "en"
34           }
35         ]
36       }
37     }
38   ]
39 
```

Diagram illustrating the state of the Wikidata instance some time later:

- Nodes: wdref:840a251ec4212add174908ebacd8e60a522f73d6, wds:Q37371192-A0750BEF-303B-4665-8B34-80C1A3C39972, wd:Q37371192, wd:Q29052.
- Properties: pr:P813, wdref:840a251ec4212add174908ebacd8e60a522f73d6, prov:wasDerivedFrom, wds:Q37371192-A0750BEF-303B-4665-8B34-80C1A3C39972, p:P108, ps:P108, rdfs:label.
- Statements: pr:P813 (reference property "retrieved") <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0965-2297>, wdref:840a251ec4212add174908ebacd8e60a522f73d6 (reference instance), prov:wasDerivedFrom, wds:Q37371192-A0750BEF-303B-4665-8B34-80C1A3C39972 (statement instance), p:P108 (property), ps:P108 (property statement), rdfs:label "Brandt Eichman"@en, rdfs:label "Vanderbilt University"@en.

addition



Wikidata some time later

compare by federated SPARQL query

Simple example (manual RDF handling)

1. Generate RDF from CSV and schema using **rdf-tabulator** Ruby script (written by Greg Kellogg) and save as an RDF/Turtle file.
2. Load the file into a Fuseki triplestore.
3. Generate the entailed "shortcut path" triples using SPARQL **INSERT** (loaded directly into triplestore by script).
4. Compare the local graph in Fuseki with the graph in Wikidata using a federated query to the Wikidata Query Service.

1. Generate RDF from CSV and schema

Command line to run Ruby script:

```
rdf serialize --input-format tabular --output-format ttl --metadata csv-metadata.json --minimal > output.ttl
```

The image shows a workflow for generating RDF from a CSV file. On the left, a screenshot of a spreadsheet application displays a table titled 'bluffton_president'. The columns are labeled A through F. A red arrow points from the bottom right of the spreadsheet towards the right side of the image. On the right, a screenshot of a code editor shows the generated RDF serialization named 'output.ttl'. The code includes various prefixes and statements derived from the CSV data.

A	B	C	D	E	F
1	gid	labelEn	descriptionEn	instanceOf_uuid	
2	Q98569123	Arthur S. Rosenberger	Mennonite minister and college president	EFF1FEC4-7ECD-4BE0-BE78-CB3DB55136B1	Q5
3	Q98569129	Benjamin Sprunger	administrator and college president	E0AB8DB0-F05F-4FD1-BBF7-DA215194AAF1	Q5
4	Q98569132	Elmer Neufeld	church administrator and college president	D0289677-2B4A-4BBD-887C-093612BE745A	Q5
5	Q98569136	James M. Harder	academic and university president	C0860875-1743-4C6E-B6BD-052867E8122B	Q5
6	Q71157201	Jane Wood	American academic	2e321872-4e52-7b30-35a8-ae7ab4f8b79	Q5
7	Q98569134	Lee F. Snyder	academic administrator and university president	9660BFA0-D383-4030-8085-16168945C553	Q5
8	Q98569125	Lloyd L. Ramseyer	college president	6EFC0CA4-7745-4501-AF28-AA68DB7968F9	Q5
9	Q98569118	Noah Calvin Hirschy	Mennonite minister and college president	A034AFF1-6EE9-4FA6-8B4B-BCC4F59F2EEA	Q5
10	Q98569127	Robert S. Kreider	historian and college president	05F4251C-B421-42B4-A3C0-FFE9A8E44C59	Q5
11	Q98569121	Samuel K. Mosiman	academic and college president	48750747-669C-4124-BB3C-EE8F8559A265	Q5
12					EA29E71A-31F2-4956-AFAF-5C8
13					

```
1 @prefix prov: <http://www.w3.org/ns/prov#> .
2 @prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
3 @prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
4 @prefix schema: <http://schema.org/> .
5 @prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .

<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q71157201> rdfs:label "Jane Wood"@en;
schema:description "American academic"@en;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P108> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q71157201-d2503e45-45ce-3104-fc56-9adb8933b47d>;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P21> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q71157201-481413dc-4f90-9109-4980-1779f4951248>;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P31> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q71157201-2e321872-4e52-7b30-35a8-ae7ab4f8b79>;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P39> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q71157201-162f4888-4277-294f-a9e4-9cc8f7abfce> .

<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q98569118> rdfs:label "Noah Calvin Hirschy"@en;
schema:description "Mennonite minister and college president"@en;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P108> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q98569118-94829088-6849-4831-896E-1876553D4F39>;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P21> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q98569118-A1042CF4-234B-41EA-9CB0-085CD8E11DE7>;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P31> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q98569118-A034AFF1-6EE9-4FA6-8B4B-BCC4F59F2EEA>;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P39> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q98569118-67395806-7AFA-4D91-B500-AB1399989E00> .

<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q98569121> rdfs:label "Samuel K. Mosiman"@en;
schema:description "academic and college president"@en;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P108> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q98569121-1A5B3DE9-92D1-41DD-9AFF-66701CA2892B>;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P21> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q98569121-EA29E71A-31F2-4956-AFAF-5C8199101424>;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P31> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q98569121-48750747-669C-4124-BB3C-EE8F8559A265>;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P39> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q98569121-490193E8-10E2-4905-B346-07A968179853> .

<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q98569123> rdfs:label "Arthur S. Rosenberger"@en;
schema:description "Mennonite minister and college president"@en;
<http://www.wikidata.org/prop/P108> <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/statement/Q98569123-D6C027AD-64B1-4212-A2EA-7EB62005E0E5> .
```

Turtle RDF serialization using Wikibase model

1. Generate RDF from CSV and schema

Conversion with **rdf-tabulator** is the rate-limiting step in process

dataset	items	columns	CSV file size in kB (uncompressed/zip compressed)	conversion time (s)	triples	Turtle file size in kB (uncompressed/zip compressed)
Bluffton presidents	10	32	9/3	1	193	24/4
academic journals	431	71	160/58	27	13 106	1500/320
Vanderbilt researchers	5247	30	3900/960	70 (1 min)	62 634	7900/1300
gallery objects	4085	158	9300/1700	377 (6 min)	209 597	28000/4400

Baskauf and Baskauf (in review) Table 2

Uninvestigated alternatives:

<https://github.com/AtomGraph/CSV2RDF> (151 348 939 triples in under 27 minutes)

<https://github.com/Swirrl/csv2rdf> (have not checked speed)

2. Load the file into a Fuseki triplestore

The screenshot shows two panels of the Apache Jena Fuseki web interface.

Left Panel: Upload files

- Destination graph name:** `http://bluffton` (highlighted by a red arrow labeled "graph IRI").
- Files to upload:** `output.ttl` (highlighted by a red arrow labeled "selected file").
- Buttons:** `+ select files...`, `upload all`, `upload now`, `remove`.

Right Panel: Available services

- File Upload:** `/wikidata/upload`
- Graph Store Protocol:** `/wikidata/data`
- Graph Store Protocol (Read):** `/wikidata/get`
- SPARQL Query:** `/wikidata`
- SPARQL Query:** `/wikidata/sparql`
- SPARQL Query:** `/wikidata/query`
- SPARQL Update:** `/wikidata`
- SPARQL Update:** `/wikidata/update`

Statistics

Name	Overall	Overall good	Overall bad	Graph Store Protocol	SPARQL Query	SPARQL Query	SPARQL Query	Graph Store Protocol (Read)	SPARQL Update	SPARQL Update	File Upload
/wikidata	3	3	0	1 (0 bad)	2 (0 bad)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dataset size

Note this may be slow and impose a significant load on large datasets: **count triples in all graphs** (highlighted by a red arrow labeled "click to count triples")

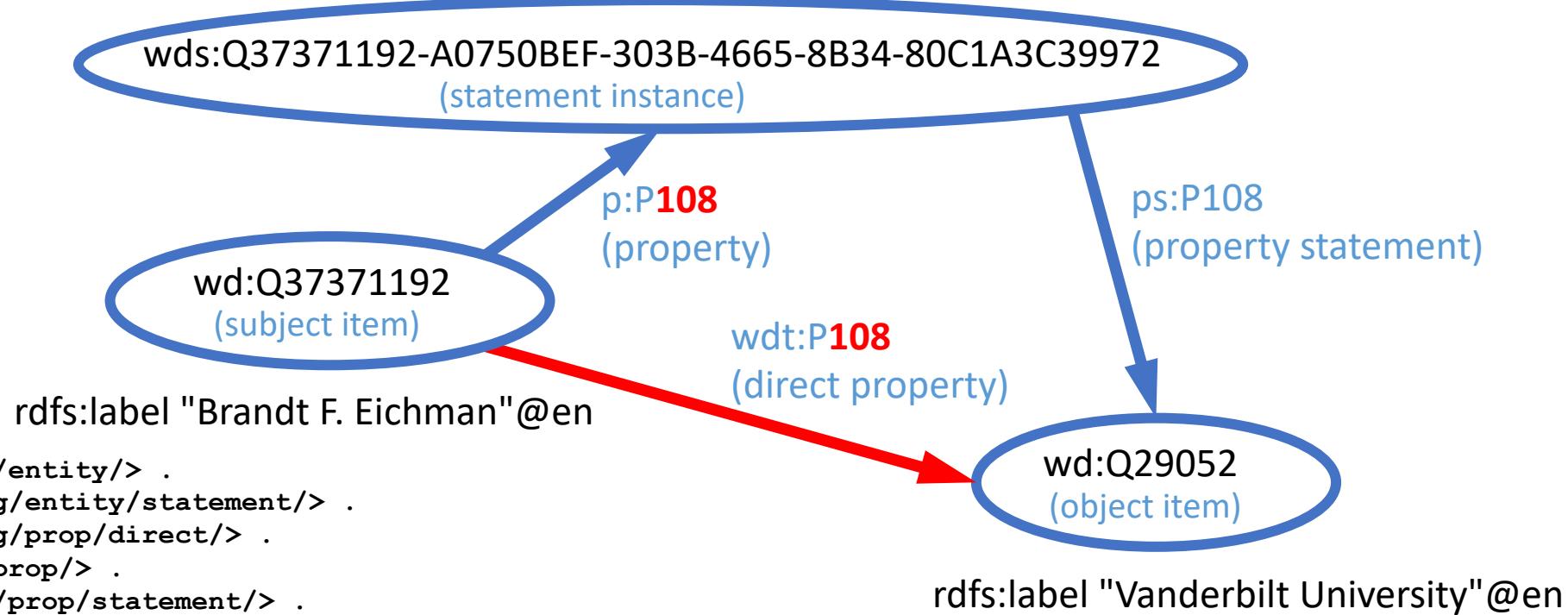
graph name:	triples:
default graph	193
<code>http://gallery</code>	251335
<code>http://researchers</code>	83449
<code>http://bluffton</code>	254

Annotations:

- A red arrow points from the text "click to count triples" to the "count triples in all graphs" button.
- A red arrow points from the text "number of triples loaded" to the value "254" in the last row of the dataset size table.

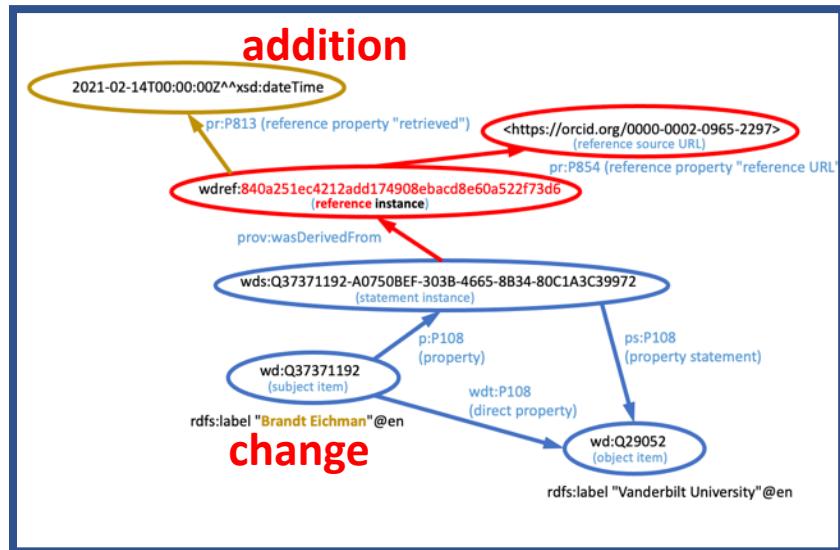
3. Generate the entailed "shortcut path" triples

```
with <http://researchers>
  insert {?item ?truthyProp ?value.}
  where {
    ?item ?p ?statement.
    ?statement ?ps ?value.
    filter(substr(str(?ps),1,40)="http://www.wikidata.org/prop/statement/P")
    bind(substr(str(?ps),40) as ?id)
    bind(iri(concat("http://www.wikidata.org/prop/direct/", ?id)) as ?truthyProp)
  }
```



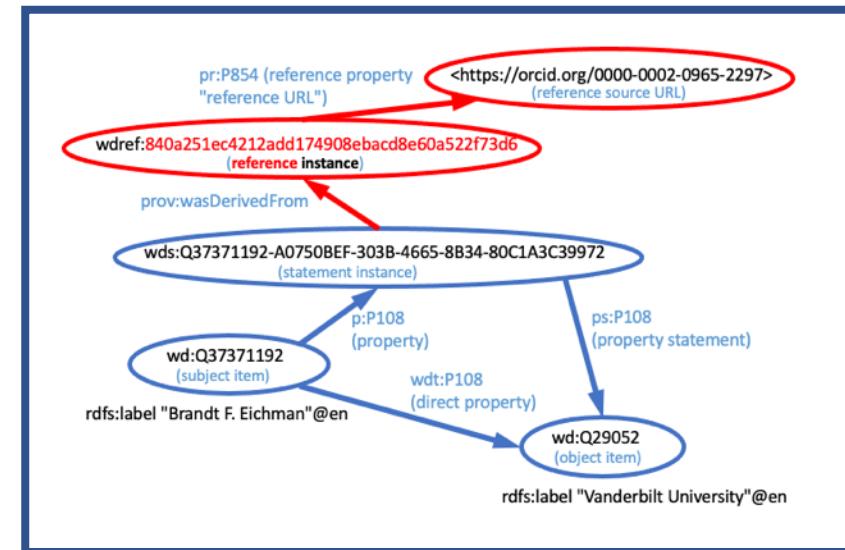
4. Compare local graph with Wikidata graph

```
SELECT DISTINCT *
WHERE {
  SERVICE <https://query.wikidata.org/sparql> {?subject ?predicate ?object.}
  MINUS
  {
    GRAPH <http://researchers> {?subject ?predicate ?object.}
  }
}
```



Wikidata

minus



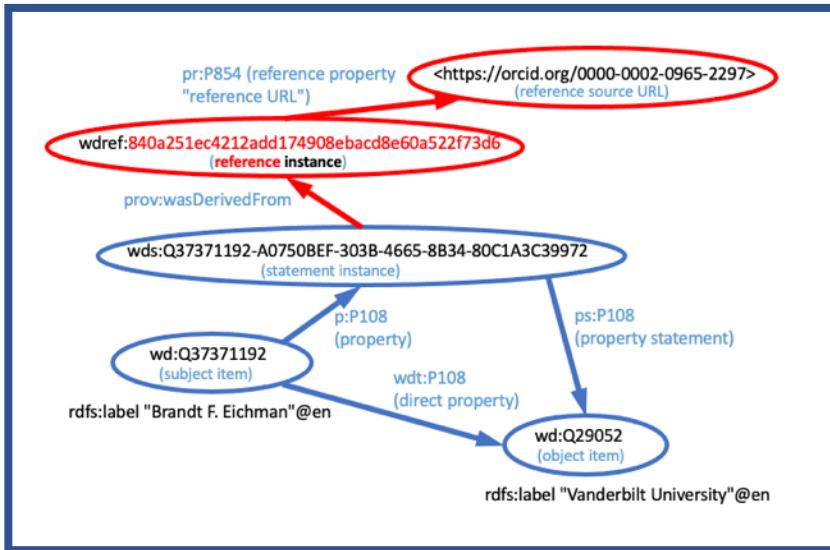
graph generated from CSV

Triples in Wikidata not in local copy (additions or changes)

wdref:840a251ec4212add174908ebacd8e60a522f73d6 pr:P813 2021-02-14T00:00Z^^xsd:dateTime.
wd:Q37371192 rdfs:label "Brandt Eichman"@en.

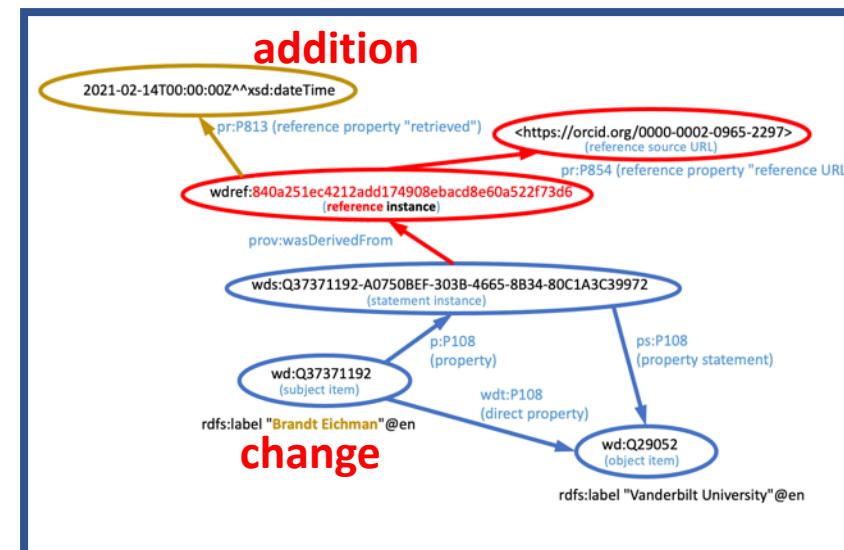
4. Compare local graph with Wikidata graph

```
SELECT DISTINCT *
WHERE {
GRAPH <http://researchers> {?subject ?predicate ?object.}
MINUS
{
SERVICE <https://query.wikidata.org/sparql> {?subject ?predicate ?object.}
}
}
```



graph generated from CSV

minus



Wikidata

Triples in local copy not in Wikidata (deletions or changes)

wd:Q37371192 rdfs:label "Brandt F. Eichman"@en.