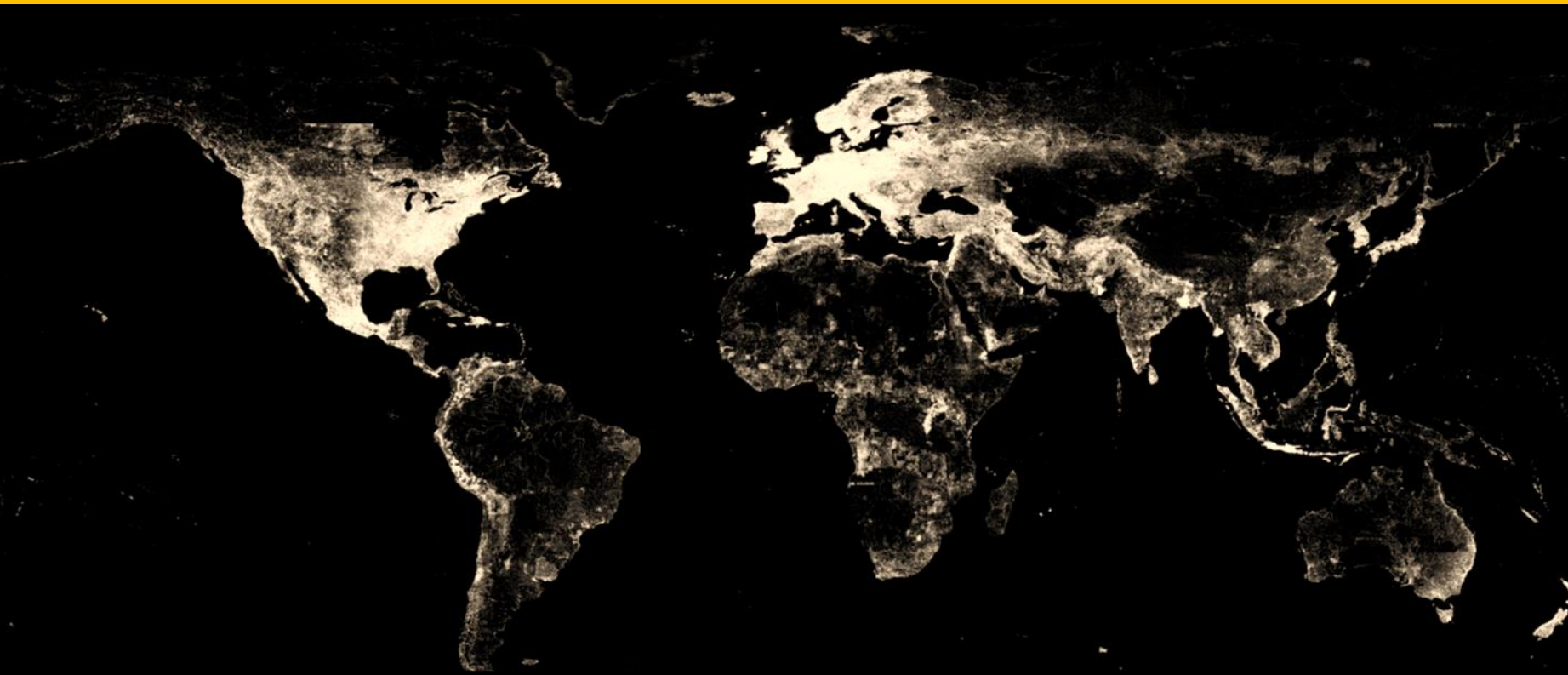


Wikidata Workshop – Theoretical part

Wikidata basics, Wikidata for science & research



<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wikidata-map-2023-06-26-items-intensity-100.png>, Addshore, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

Olaf Janssen
olaf.janssen@kb.nl
Q66439268

KB } nationale
bibliotheek



 **Maastricht
University**

Maastricht University, Tue 15 October 2024

<https://zenodo.org/records/13837957>



« [All Events](#)

Navigating The World of Wikidata

October 15 @ 1:30 pm – 4:00 pm

Join us for an enlightening workshop at the national library of the Netherlands.

This session, a collaborative effort across various domains of knowledge.

Workshop Overview

Wikidata is a free, collaborative, multilingual database that plays a crucial role in supporting Wikimedia projects and increasing the popularity among the scientific and cultural heritage communities.

This 2.5-hour workshop offers a comprehensive introduction to Wikidata, delving into the following areas:

- Understanding Wikidata: Learning the basics and how it works, both technically and socially.
- The relevance of Wikidata: Exploring its role in research, science, and cultural heritage, highlighting its benefits and applications.
- Contributing to Wikidata: Gaining practical experience in editing and contributing to Wikidata (past and present), empowering you to take the first steps in contributing to Wikidata yourself.

Who Should Attend

Wikidata:Twelfth Birthday/Workshop in Maastricht

[Wikidata:Twelfth Birthday](#)

[Contents](#) [\[show\]](#)

Wikidata Birthday Celebrations: Research, Science, and Cultural Heritage

Date and location [\[edit\]](#)

- **Date and Time:** Tuesday 15 October 2024, 13:30 - 16:00
- **Location:** [The Plant](#), Grote Gracht 88, 6200 MD Maastricht, The Netherlands
- **Organizers:** Maastricht University and the Plant
- **Languages:** English

Event description [\[edit\]](#)

<https://theplant.maastrichtuniversity.nl/event/navigating-the-world-of-wikidata-for-research-science-and-cultural-heritage-2/>

Wikidata is a free, collaborative, multilingual database that plays a crucial role in supporting Wikimedia projects and increasing the popularity among the scientific and cultural heritage communities. Over the last 12 years it has strongly increased in popularity among the scientific and cultural heritage communities.

In this 2.5 hours workshop you will learn the basics of working with Wikidata, both in theory and practice. You will learn

1. The basics of Wikidata: What it is and how it works, both technically and socially (Wikidata community)
2. Why Wikidata is relevant for research, science and cultural heritage (GLAM), and
3. How you can contribute to Wikidata yourself, with a focus on the topic of UM professors from past and present.

As part of the [Wikidata 12th Birthday celebrations](#) this workshop is open to academics, researchers, students, and professionals interested in working with Wikidata in the intersection of open data, research, and science. Whether you are new to Wikidata or looking to deepen your understanding, this session will provide valuable insights for improving your work.




[Communities](#)
[My dashboard](#)

Introduction to Wikidata for Maastricht University, Theory and Practice - 15 October 2024

[Navigating the World of Wikidata for Research, Science and Cultural Heritage](#)

[Wikidata's Twelfth Birthday: Workshop in Maastricht](#)

Wikidata is a free, collaborative, multilingual database, collecting structured open data for anyone in the world to use. It also plays a crucial role in supporting Wikimedia projects, such as Wikipedia and Wikimedia Commons. Over the last 12 years it has strongly increased in popularity among the scientific and cultural heritage communities.

In this 2.5 hours workshop you will learn the basics of working with Wikidata, both in theory and practice. You will learn

1. The basics of Wikidata: A first look at what Wikidata is and how it works, both technically and socially (Wikidata community)
2. How Wikidata can be relevant for research, science and cultural heritage (GLAM), and
3. First steps in contributing to Wikidata yourself, with a focus on the topic of UM professors from past and present.

As part of the [Wikidata 12th Birthday celebrations](#) this workshop is open to academics, researchers, students, and professionals interested in working with Wikidata in the intersection of open data, research, and science. Whether you are new to Wikidata or looking to deepen your understanding, this session will provide valuable insights for improving your work.

Workshop outline

Part 1: Theory, Wikidata basics (45-60 minutes)

Slides (PPT)

1) Wikidata basics

- What is Wikidata?
- What are the principles of Wikidata?
- How are things described in Wikidata?
- Who builds Wikidata? - The Wikidata community

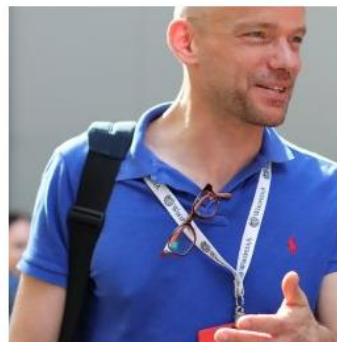
2) Wikidata for research, science and cultural heritage

- To what extent is Wikidata used throughout science, research and GLAM?

- <https://theplant.maastrichtuniversity.nl/event/navigating-the-world-of-wikidata-for-research-science-and-cultural-heritage-2/>
- https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Twelfth_Birthday/Workshop_in_Maastricht
- <https://zenodo.org/records/13837957>

Olaf Janssen

Olaf Janssen is open data & Wikimedia coordinator at the KB. He initiates, stimulates and facilitates collaboration between the collections, knowledge, open data and employees of the KB on the one hand and the projects of the Wikimedia movement on the other. Consider, for example, Wikipedia, Wikimedia Commons, Wikidata and Wikibase and the communities that belong to them. Olaf fulfills a national advisory role for other organizations in the field of heritage and knowledge. He is also active as a volunteer within the Wikimedia movement.



Contact

- functie: open data & Wikimedia-coördinator
- e-mailadres: olaf.janssen@kb.nl
- Twitter: [Olaf Janssen](#)
- LinkedIn: [Olaf Janssen](#)

Expertises

- Wikipedia
- Wikimedia
- Wikidata
- Wikibase
- bibliotheken

Netwerk en samenwerking

- [Wikimedia-netwerk](#) (Wikipedia, Wikimedia Commons en Wikidata communities)
- [Vereniging Wikimedia Nederland](#)

Structure of this afternoon (2.5 hrs)

Wikidata Workshop – Theoretical part *Wikidata basics, Wikidata for science & research*



Part 1: Theory, Wikidata basics (45-60 minutes)

Break (15 minutes)

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Kulutusosuuskuntien_Keskusliiton_kokoelma_D1974_7745B_\(30278259323\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Kulutusosuuskuntien_Keskusliiton_kokoelma_D1974_7745B_(30278259323).jpg)
, Finnish Museum of Photography, No restrictions, via
Wikimedia Commons



Wikidata Workshop - Practical part *UM Professors*



Part 2: Practice, contributing to Wikidata (75-90 minutes)

By the end of today, I hope you understand...

1. Wikidata basics - what it is, how it works, technically and socially

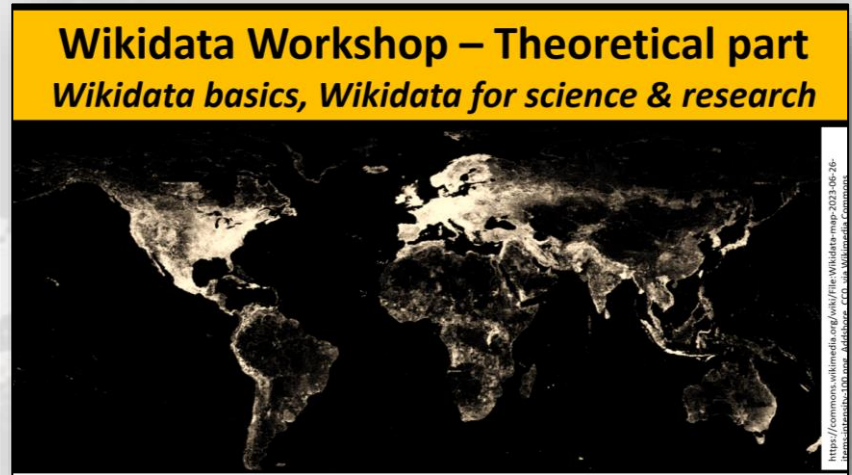
2. How Wikidata can be relevant for research, science and cultural heritage

3. First steps in contributing to Wikidata yourself, focused on UM professors

Part 1, Theory

Wikidata basics

1. What is Wikidata?
2. What are the principles of Wikidata?
3. How are things described in Wikidata?
4. Who builds Wikidata? - The Wikidata community



Wikidata for research, science and cultural heritage

5. To what extent is Wikidata used throughout science, research and GLAM?
6. Six anecdotic cases
 1. Scientometrics - Scholia
 2. Life and biomedical sciences
 3. Astronomy
 4. Language technology / AI / LLMs
 5. GLAM – KB collection highlights
 6. Representation of (female) scientists



1) What is Wikidata?

A collection of structured data

Something with the semantic web?

A linked open database

Data for everybody

Data for humans *and* machines

Linked data, but now understandable

LOD, but without the complexity of LOD

A central hub for 9000+ databases

A (academic) research project

Public counterpart of commercial big tech data collections

A free LOD general utility

A sibling of Wikipedia

A training tool for (LO)D skill development

A global community of data enthusiasts / nerds

The coolest LOD project ever!





Wikidata contains structured
descriptions of 'things'....

All sorts of 'things'...

Eiffel Tower

Utrakket Valley

Bad Attitude (Q54869144)

Reset : my fight for inclusion and lasting change (Q43397048)

Juanita Kidd Stout

American judge (1919-1998)

Last Chance

Tea

selection (Q48838589)

2021 Catalan parliament

the 13th Parliament of

Constitutive synthesis of urease in
Aerobacter aerogenese PRL-R3. The effect
of different nitrogenous compounds on its

Cymbionotum schue

Fantasiestücke, Op. 88 (Q115896515)

5C 5.232 (Q80604821)

(Q105253649)

composed by Robert Schumann

asseltsedijk (Q19191055)

Citroën De

Heaven's Stair

Eastern Canadian cannabis

Aileen S

researcher

Koninklijke Bibliotheek (Q1526131)

National Library of the Netherlands

Dutch Royal Library | Royal Library of the Netherlands | KB | NL

[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](#)
[Download QR code](#)
[Wikidata item](#)

[In other projects](#)
[Wikimedia Commons](#)
[Wikimedia Foundation](#)
[MediaWiki](#)
[Meta-Wiki](#)
[Wikimedia Outreach](#)

[Main Page](#)
[Discussion](#)

[Read](#)
[View source](#)
[View history](#)

Welcome to Wikidata

the **free** knowledge base with **113,867,934** data items that anyone can edit.

[Introduction](#) • [Project Chat](#) • [Community Portal](#) • [Help](#)

Want to help translate? [Translate](#)

Welcome!

Wikidata is a free and open knowledge base that can be read and edited by both humans and machines.

Wikidata acts as central storage for the **structured data** of its Wikimedia sister projects including Wikipedia, Wikivoyage, Wiktionary, Wikisource, and others.

Wikidata also provides support to many other sites and services beyond just Wikimedia projects! The content of Wikidata is available under a free license [↗](#), exported using standard formats, and can be **interlinked to other open data sets** on the linked data web.

Learn about data

New to the wonderful world of data? Develop and improve your data literacy through content designed to get you up to speed and feeling comfortable with the fundamentals in no time.

Item: *Earth* (Q2)

Property: *highest point* (P610)

custom value: *Mount Everest* (Q513)

114M things

<https://www.wikidata.org>, screenshot 01-10-2024 -- <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Statistics>, dd 01-10-2024

Wikidata describes all sorts of things

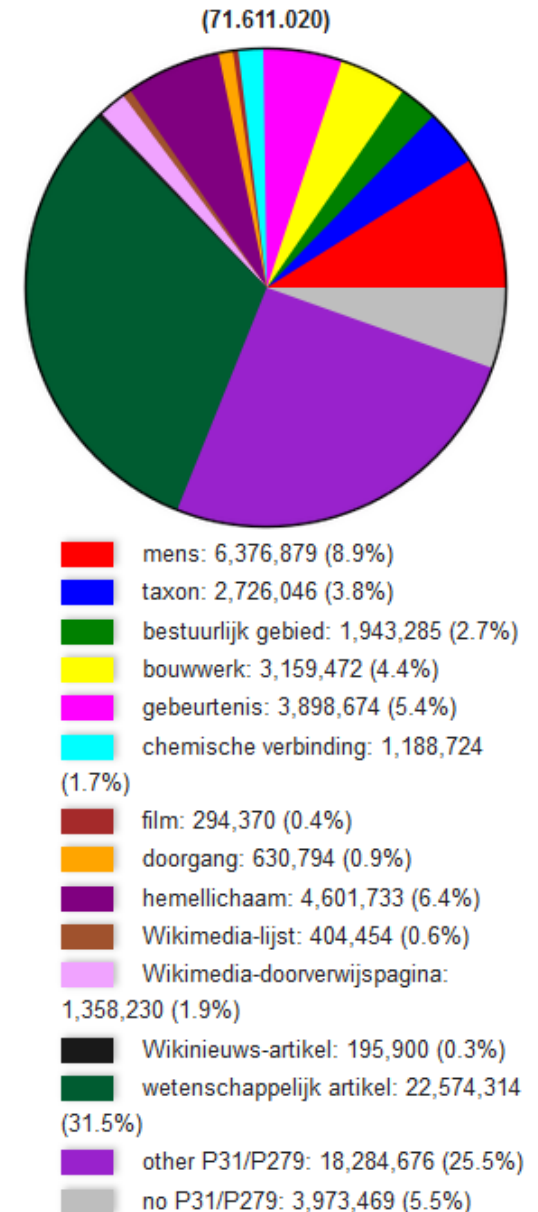
114M things, since October 2012

- Scientific articles
- People
- Animals and plants
- Events
- Countries, provinces, municipalities, cities, villages
- Streets, roads, squares
- Buildings
- Vehicles
- Companies and institutions
- Artworks (film, music, paintings etc.)
- Chemical substances
- Astronomical objects
- Genes...
- Etc.

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



What is in Wikidata?



Module:Statistical data/by project/classes, 2020-02-16

Very broad *and* very specific, eg. 892 Van Gogh paintings

image	label	description
	Still Life with Beer Mug and Fruit	painting formerly attributed to Vincent van Gogh
	Still Life with Cabbage and Clogs	painting by Vincent van Gogh, 1881
	Still Life with Clogs	painting by Vincent van Gogh
	Peasant digging	painting by Vincent van Gogh (F12)
	Girl in the Woods	painting by Vincent van Gogh
	View of the Sea at Scheveningen	painting by Vincent van Gogh

	Sunny Lawn in a Public Park	Vincent van Gogh painting
	Flowering Garden	painting by Vincent van Gogh
	Portrait of Patience Escalier	painting by Vincent van Gogh

	Head of a Peasant Woman	painting by Vincent van Gogh (NG6648)
	Still Life with Plate, Vase and Flowers	painting previously attributed to Vincent van Gogh
	Congregation Leaving the Reformed Church in Nuenen	painting by Vincent van Gogh
	Weaver Facing Right (Half-Figure)	painting by Vincent van Gogh
	Weaver at the Loom	painting by Vincent van Gogh

	Stairway at Auvers	painting by Vincent van Gogh
	Garden in Auvers	Vincent van Gogh painting
	The Fields	painting by Vincent van Gogh

	The restaurant Rispal in Asnières	painting by Vincent van Gogh
	Lilacs	painting by Vincent van Gogh
	Restaurant de la Sirène à Asnières	painting by Vincent van Gogh
	Bridges across the Seine at Asnières	painting by Vincent van Gogh
	Self-Portrait with Straw Hat	painting by Vincent van Gogh, 1887
		

	Street in Saintes-Maries	painting by Vincent van Gogh
	Rocks	painting by Vincent van Gogh (MFAH)
	Sunset at Montmajour	painting by Vincent van Gogh

	An Old Woman of Arles	painting by Vincent van Gogh, 1888
	Wheatfield	painting by Vincent van Gogh, 1888
	Seascape near Les Saintes-Maries-de-la-Mer	painting by Vincent van Gogh, 1888
	Portrait of Camille Roulin	painting by Vincent van Gogh, 1888
	Portrait of Gauguin	painting by Vincent van Gogh, 1888
	Almond Tree in Blossom	painting by Vincent van Gogh, 1888

Wikidata items with geolocations, June 2023




2) What are the principles of Wikidata?

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Introduction>

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Philosophy>

1. Structured descriptions of things



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
Concept URI
Cite this page
Get shortened URL
Download QR code

Item Discussion

Eiffel Tower (Q243)

tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris, France
Tour Eiffel | tour Eiffel

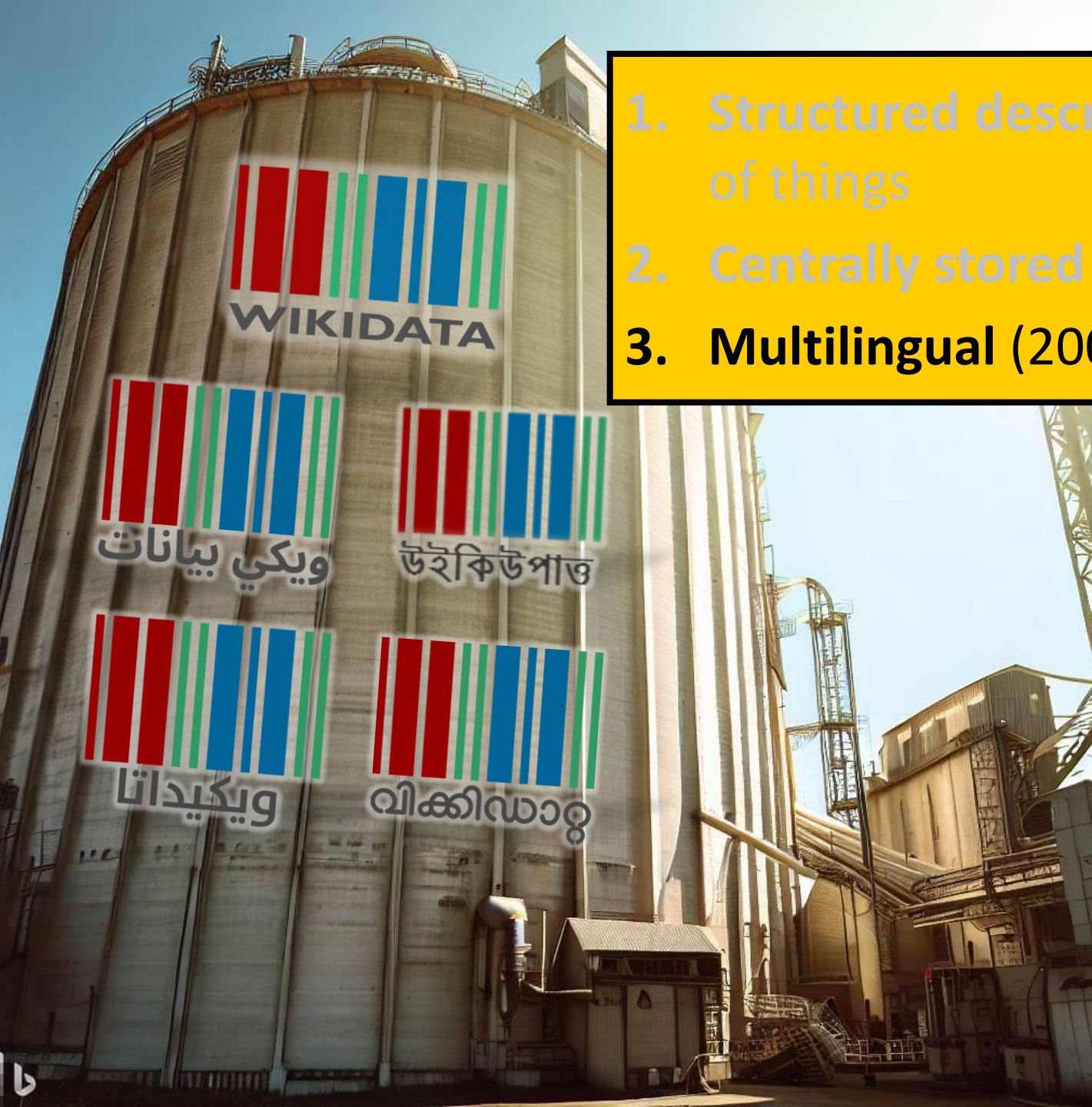
named after	Gustave Eiffel 1 reference
country	France 2 references
located in the administrative territorial entity	7th arrondissement of Paris 2 references
located on street	Champ de Mars 0 references
	avenue Anatole-France 0 references
	house number 5
location	Champ de Mars 0 references
coordinate location	1 reference
owned by	Government of France 0 references
	start time 1889
	municipality of Paris 1 reference

Description of *Eiffel Tower*
(English interface)

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q243>



1. Structured descriptions of things
2. Centrally stored

- 
- A large, cylindrical industrial silo, likely for grain storage, is the central focus of the image. It has a light-colored, possibly concrete or metal, surface with vertical structural lines. Four Wikidata logos are superimposed on the silo's surface. Each logo consists of a series of vertical bars in red, green, and blue, followed by the word 'WIKIDATA' in a bold, sans-serif font. The logos are in English, Urdu, Bengali, and Tamil. To the right of the silo, there is a complex of industrial structures, including pipes, ladders, and a smaller building, all under a clear blue sky.
1. Structured descriptions of things
 2. Centrally stored
 3. **Multilingual** (200+ languages)

WIKIDATA

ويكي بيانات

উইকিউপাত্ত

ويكيداتا

விக்கிபீட்டா

Eiffeltoren (Q243)

ProVe has not processed this item yet
bouwwerk in Parijs

Enter a schema to check against e.g. E10




























► Recoin: Meest relevante eigenschappen die missen

▼ In meer talen

Taal	Label	Beschrijving	Ook bekend als
Nederlands	Eiffeltoren	bouwwerk in Parijs	
Duits	Eiffelturm	Eisenfachwerkturm auf dem Champs de Mars in Paris	Tour Eiffel
Engels	Eiffel Tower	tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris, France	Tour Eiffel tour Eiffel
Frans	tour Eiffel	monument de Paris, France	Dame de fer La Tour Eiffel La Dame de fer

Alle ingevoerde talen

Verklaringen

is een	 stalen vakwerktoren	 ► 1 bron	
	 uitkijktoren	 ► 0 bronnen	
	 toeristische attractie	 ► 0 bronnen	
	 oriëntatiepunt	 ► 0 bronnen	
+			
onderdeel van	 banks of the Seine <i>Engels</i>	 ► 0 bronnen	
	+		
datum van oprichting of creatie	 28 jan 1887 <i>Gregoriaans</i> 	 ► 1 bron	
	 31 mrt 1889 <i>Gregoriaans</i> 	 ► 1 bron	
+			
gebruik	 toeristische attractie	 ► 0 bronnen	
	 bliksemafleider	 ► 1 bron	

Dutch interface

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q243>

Torre Eiffel (Q243)

torre no Champ de Mars em Paris, França

Tour Eiffel | tour Eiffel | La Tour Eiffel

► Recoin: Propriedades mais relevantes que estão faltando

























Enter a schema to check against e.g. E10

▼ Noutras línguas

Língua	Rótulo	Descrição	Nomes alternativos
português	Torre Eiffel	torre no Champ de Mars em Paris, França	Tour Eiffel tour Eiffel La Tour Eiffel
alemão	Eiffelturm	Eisenfachwerkturm auf dem Champs de Mars in Paris	Tour Eiffel
inglês	Eiffel Tower	tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris, France	Tour Eiffel tour Eiffel
espanhol	Torre Eiffel	monumento en París, Francia	Tour Eiffel
francês	tour Eiffel	monument de la ville de Paris, France	Dame de fer La Tour Eiffel
italiano	torre Eiffel	monumento di Parigi	Tour Eiffel
neerlandês	Eiffeltoren	bouwwerk in Parijs	

Todas as línguas introduzidas

Declarações

instância de	 lattice tower <i>inglês</i>	 0 referência		
	 belveder	 0 referência		
	 atração turística	 0 referência		
	 landmark <i>inglês</i>	 0 referência		 +
parte de	 Banks of the Seine <i>inglês</i>	 0 referência		 +
imagem		 0 referência		

Portuguese interface

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q243>

エッフェル塔 (Q243)

フランスのパリにある塔

エッフェルタワー | エッフェル鉄塔

Enter a schema to check against e.g. E10





















▶ Recoin: 未登録のプロパティの候補

▼ 他言語の表示

言語	ラベル	説明	別名
日本語	エッフェル塔	フランスのパリにある塔	エッフェルタワー エッフェル鉄塔
ドイツ語	Eiffelturm	Eisenfachwerkturm auf dem Champs de Mars in Paris	Tour Eiffel
英語	Eiffel Tower	tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris, France	Tour Eiffel tour Eiffel
スペイン語	Torre Eiffel	monumento en París, Francia	Tour Eiffel
フランス語	tour Eiffel	monument de la ville de Paris, France	Dame de fer La Tour Eiffel
イタリア語	torre Eiffel	monumento di Parigi	Tour Eiffel
オランダ語	Eiffeltoren	bouwwerk in Parijs	

入力済みの全言語

文

分類	 鉄塔		 ▼ 0件の情報源	
	 展望塔		 ▼ 0件の情報源	
	 観光地		 ▼ 0件の情報源	
	 ランドマーク		 ▼ 0件の情報源	
以下の一部分	 パリのセーヌ河岸		 ▼ 0件の情報源	

画像	▼ 0件の情報源
----	----------

Japanese interface

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q243>

datum van oprichting of creatie 1887
0 bronnen

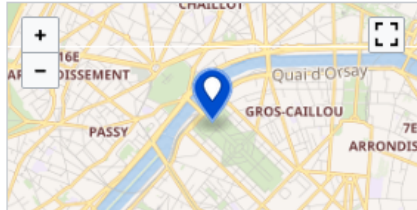
label in officiële taal tour Eiffel (Frans)
1 bron

vernoemd naar **Gustave Eiffel**
0 bronnen

land

gelegen in bestuurlijke eenheid 7e arrondissement van Parijs
2 bronnen

geografische locatie



No plain text, but
clickable link

4. Linked data

- Things, not strings
- Mutually (inter)connected

WIKIDATA

Item Discussion Read View history Search Wikidata

Gustave Eiffel (Q20882)

French civil engineer and architect
Alexandre Gustave Eiffel

In more languages Configure


Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	Gustave Eiffel	French civil engineer and architect	Alexandre Gustave Eiffel
Dutch	Gustave Eiffel	Frans architect	
German	Gustave Eiffel	französischer Ingenieur	
French	Gustave Eiffel	architecte, ingénieur et constructeur français	

All entered languages

Statements

instance of human
2 references
+ add value

image



<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q20882>

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q243>

Identifiers

VIAF ID	236835198
Biblioteca Nacional de España ID	XX4850635
Catalan Wikidia ID	Torre_Eiffel
Chemins de mémoire ID	la-tour-eiffel
Comic Vine ID	4020-58543
CTBUH Skyscraper Center building ID	9410
Cultural Objects Names Authority ID	700000116
Curie ID	World/Français/Arts/Architecture/Histoire /Types_de_constructions/Edifices_civils/Tours language of work or name French
DATAtourisme ID	19/4b69d406-412a-3136-8cb8-cf8bac872956
De Agostini ID	Eiffel,+Tórr- subject named as Eiffel, Tórr- subject named as Eiffelova věž (P

4. Linked data

- Things, not strings
- Mutually (inter)connected
- Connected with external databases

Eiffel Tower

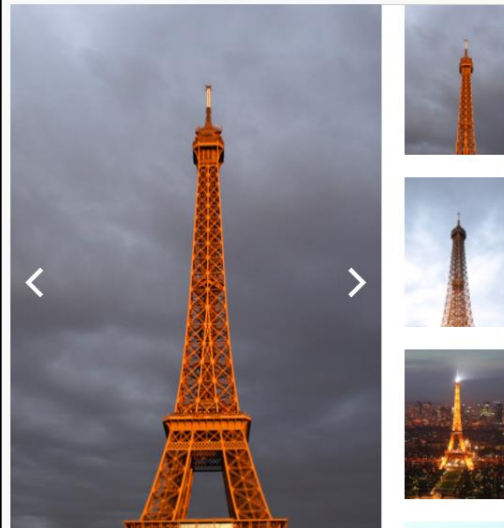
Paris

Overview

About

Research

News



CTBUH DRAWING

FACTS

METRICS

HEIGHT

- 1 To Tip: 330 m / 1,083 ft
- 2 Architectural: 300 m / 984 ft
- 3 Occupied: 276 m / 906 ft

FLOORS

Above Ground 3

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q243>

<https://www.skyscrapercenter.com/building/wd/9410>

Eiffel Tower (Q243)

5. Free & open

- Free/gratis, no trackers, no ads
- No copyrights, no database rights (CC0-license)

yi אייפל טורעם [ref]
zea Eiffeltoôrn [ref]
zh_min_nan Eiffel Thah [ref]
zh_yue 巴黎鐵塔 [ref]
zh 艾菲爾鐵塔 [ref]

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q243>



This page was last edited on 16 May 2023, at 14:21.

All structured data from the main, Property, Lexeme, and EntitySchema namespaces is available under the [Creative Commons CC0 License](#); text in the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License, additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#).

[Privacy policy](#) [About Wikidata](#) [Disclaimers](#) [Mobile view](#) [Data access](#) [Developers](#) [Statistics](#) [Cookie statement](#)




<https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>


CC0 1.0 Universal (CC0 1.0) Public Domain Dedication

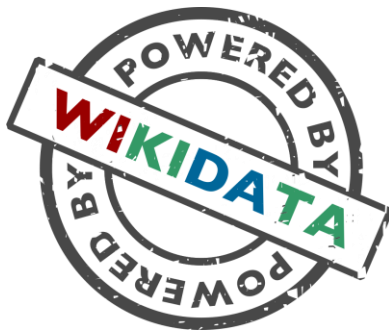
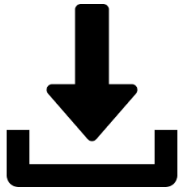
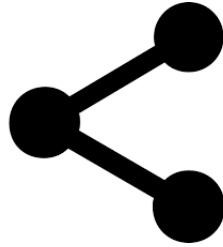
This is a human-readable summary of the [Legal Code](#) (read the full text). [Disclaimer](#)

No Copyright

 The person who associated a work with this deed has **dedicated** the work to the public domain by waiving all of his or her rights to the work worldwide under copyright law, including all related and neighboring rights, to the extent allowed by law.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, all without asking permission. See **Other Information** below.





5. Free & open

- Free/gratis, no trackers, no ads
- No copyrights, no database rights (CC0-license)
- Anyone can **reuse the data**: query, share, copy, download, mashup, sell etc.



5. Free & open

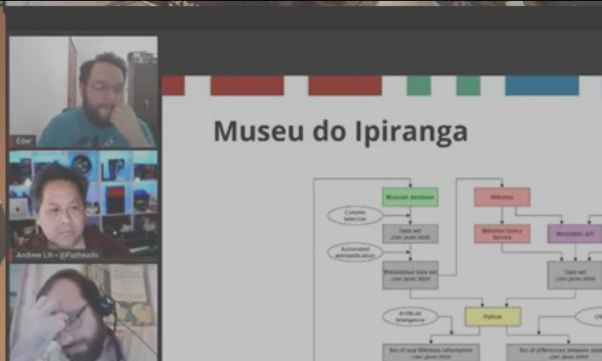
- Free/gratis, no trackers, no ads
- No copyrights, no database rights (CC0-license)
- Anyone can **reuse the data**: query, share, copy, download, mashup, sell etc.
- Anyone can **contribute & edit data**: add, improve, join, delete etc.
→ Community





6. Community

- 23K active contributors
- From all over the world
- *The* USP of Wikidata
- *More about this later...*



Media taken from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Wikidata_events



7. For humans and machines

- Human readable & writable → Data interaction via GUIs in HTML
- Machine readable & writable → Data interaction via APIs in JSON, XML/RDF, CSV etc.

Koninklijke Bibliotheek (Q1526131)

National Library of the Netherlands

Dutch Royal Library | Royal Library of the Netherlands | KB | National Library of the Netherlands

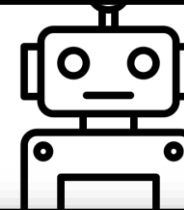
Enter a schema to check against e.g. E10

► Recoin: Most relevant properties which are absent

► In more languages

Language	Label	Description
English	Koninklijke Bibliotheek	National Library of the Netherlands
German	Königliche Bibliothek der Niederlande	National Library of the Netherlands
Spanish	Biblioteca Real Neerlandesa	National Library of the Netherlands
French	Bibliothèque Royale	bibliothèque Nationale des Pays-Bas
Italian	Biblioteca reale	biblioteca nazionale dei Paesi Bassi
Dutch	Koninklijke Bibliotheek	Nationale Bibliotheek van Nederland

Fully equivalent



```
<api success="1">
  <entities>
    <entity type="item" id="Q1526131">
      <labels>
        <label language="de" value="Königliche Bibliothek der Niederlande"/>
        <label language="en" value="Koninklijke Bibliotheek"/>
        <label language="es" value="Biblioteca Real Neerlandesa"/>
        <label language="fr" value="Bibliothèque Royale"/>
        <label language="id" value="Koninklijke Bibliotheek"/>
        <label language="it" value="Biblioteca reale"/>
        <label language="nl" value="Koninklijke Bibliotheek"/>
        <label language="ru" value="Королевская национальная библиотека Нидерландов"/>
        <label language="uk" value="Королівська бібліотека Нідерландів"/>
        <label language="zh" value="荷蘭皇家圖書館"/>
      </labels>
    </entity>
  </entities>
</api>
```

MediaWiki API result

This is the HTML representation of the JSON format. HTML is good for debugging, but is unsuitable for application use. Specify the *format* parameter to change the output format. To see the non-HTML representation of the JSON format, set *format=json*. See the complete documentation, or the API help for more information.

```
{
  "entities": {
    "Q1526131": {
      "pageid": 1463147,
      "ns": 0,
      "title": "Q1526131",
      "lastrevid": 1882107453,
      "modified": "2023-04-24T20:30:40Z",
      "type": "item",
      "id": "Q1526131",
      "labels": {
        "de": {
          "language": "de",
          "value": "K\u00f6nigliche Bibliothek der Niederlande"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

All entered languages

Statements

- instance of
- <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q1526131>, screenshot 24-5-2023
 - <https://www.wikidata.org/w/api.php?action=wbgetentities&ids=Q1526131>
 - <https://www.wikidata.org/w/api.php?action=wbgetentities&ids=Q1526131&props=labels&format=xml>

logo image



Or in other words...



Wikidata is a
secondary, general, public
knowledge base for the world.

What kind of data does Wikidata contain?



Secondary

- Non-original data about
- Noteworthy things ([more info](#))
- Verifiable by reliable public sources ([more info](#))

General

- Wide range of subjects/classes
- Relatively basic data, not super-specialized

Public

- Public data
- No copyrights
- No privacy sensitivities (e.g. living persons) ([more info](#))



These principles have some
implications for scientific and GLAM
institutions...

Institutional requirements *not* met by Wikidata



- X Publishing domain-specific / specialist / 'esoteric' data
- X Publishing very large datasets (e.g. catalogues, thesauri)
- X Controlling who may add & edit data
- X Collaborating with selected partners in a closed, controlled environment
- X Strict control of data models and ontologies
- X Recording non-public data
- X Hosting data on own servers

Added value: What can Wikidata add for your GLAM?



WIKIDATA

KB >

1) Increasing visibility, findability and reusability of your collections

- Greater public outreach of your collections, worldwide
- Your institutional data in cross-domain, global, multilingual context → Increasing interoperability of your GLAM with the outside world
- Community: External expertise, skills, tools and enthusiasm to enrich & connect institutional data

2) New functionalities for your data (and images)

- Functionalities that your GLAM cannot offer in its own services
- Reg. Search, Data enrichment, -quality control, -visualization and -formats, Image metadata, Machine interactions
- For both your thesauri and your heritage/special collections
- For people and machines

3) Toolkit & platform to create and publish your institutional LOD

4) Developing and sharing knowledge & skills based on LOD

- Both internally and externally
- Strengthening cooperation with your network partners via Wikidata/media

3) How are things described in Wikidata?

"Mount Everest is the highest point in the world"



item: *Earth*




property: *highest point*



value: *Everest*

Triple : Q-P-Q



Item

Discussion

Earth (Q2)

third planet from the Sun in the Solar System
Planet Earth | the Earth | World | the World | Gaia | Terra | the globe | Sol III


Main page

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q2>

highest point

 **Mount Everest**

elevation above sea level 8,848±20 metre
determination method sea level

 0 references

Earth (Q2)

third planet from the Sun in the Solar System
Planet Earth | the Earth | World | the World | Gaia | Terra | the globe | Sol III

instance of

terrestrial planet

inner planet of the Solar System

geographic region

0 references

1 reference


0 references

part of

Earth-Moon system

0 references

image



The Blue Marble (re-mastered).jpg
3,000 × 3,000, 5.69 MB

point in time
media legend

7 December 1972
Dünyâ'nın Apollo 17'den görünüşü (Turkish)
Sininen marmorkuula, kuulusta kuu Maasta vuodelta 1972. (Finnish)
Jorden sedd från Apollo 17 (Swedish)
Photo of Earth taken during Apollo 17 (English)
Photographie de la Terre prise pendant la mission Apollo 17 (French)

highest point (P610)

point with highest elevation in a region, or on the path of a race or route
highest peak | zenith | summit | extreme point highest | pinnacle | elevation of highest point | tallest point

instance of

Wikidata property related to geography

0 references

has quality

maximum

0 references

subproperty of

has part(s)

0 references

Wikidata item of this property

highest point

0 references

Wikidata property example

2015 Tour de France, stage 19

highest point

Plateau de Beille

Dolomites

highest point

Marmolada

Norway

highest point

Galdhøpiggen

Earth

highest point

Mount Everest

Mount Everest (Q513)

Earth's highest mountain above sea level, located in the Mahalangur Himal sub-range of the Himalayas
Everest | Mount Gomolanga | Mount Sagarmatha | Gomolanga | Chomolungma | Chomolungma Feng | Sagarmatha
| Zhumulangma | Sagarmatha | Mount Chomolungma | Mt. Everest | Mt. Everest | Himalaya Peak XV | Peak XV | World highest peak

instance of

mountain

tourist attraction

0 references

0 references

part of

Himalayas

Seven Summits

eight-thousander

ultra-prominent peak


1 reference

1 reference

1 reference


1 reference

image



Mount Everest as seen from Drukair2 PLW edit.jpg
2,971 × 1,615, 5.34 MB

video



0:00

<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q2>

<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/P610>

<http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q513>

Koninklijke Bibliotheek (Q1526131)

National Library of the Netherlands

Dutch Royal Library | Royal Library of the Netherlands | KB | National Library of the Netherlands

Enter a schema to check against e.g. E10









► [Recoin: Most relevant properties which are absent](#)

▼ [In more languages](#)

Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	Koninklijke Bibliotheek	National Library of the Netherlands	Dutch Royal Library Royal Library of the Netherlands KB National Library of the Netherlands
German	Königliche Bibliothek der Niederlande	Nationalbibliothek	
Spanish	Biblioteca Real Neerlandesa	biblioteca nacional en los Países Bajos	Biblioteca Real Holandesa Biblioteca Nacional de los Países Bajos
French	Bibliothèque Royale	bibliothèque Nationale des Pays-Bas	
Italian	Biblioteca reale	biblioteca nazionale dei Paesi Bassi	Koninklijke Bibliotheek
Dutch	Koninklijke Bibliotheek	Nationale Bibliotheek van Nederland	KB Koninklijke Bibliotheek (Nederland) Bibliotheek KB, nationale bibliotheek van Nederland KB, nationale bibliotheek

[All entered languages](#)

Statements

instance of	 national library	 ► 1 reference	 
logo image	 Logo koninklijke bibliotheek.svg 540 × 156; 79 KB	 ▼ 0 references	 

KB on Wikidata

URI: <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q1526131>

Unique identifier

Koninklijke Bibliotheek (Q1526131)

National Library of the Netherlands

Dutch Royal Library | Royal Library of the Netherlands | KB | National Library of the Netherlands

Enter a schema to check against e.g. E10








► Recoin: Most relevant properties which are absent

▼ In more languages

Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	Koninklijke Bibliotheek	National Library of the Netherlands	Dutch Royal Library Royal Library of the Netherlands KB National Library of the Netherlands
German	Königliche Bibliothek der Niederlande	Nationalbibliothek	
Spanish	Biblioteca Real Neerlandesa	biblioteca nacional en los Países Bajos	
French	Bibliothèque Royale	bibliothèque Nationale des Pays-Bas	
Italian	Biblioteca reale	biblioteca nazionale dei Paesi Bassi	
Dutch	Koninklijke Bibliotheek	Nationale Bibliotheek van Nederland	

All entered languages

Statements

instance of	 national library	 ► 1 reference	 +
logo image	  Logo koninklijke bibliotheek.svg 540 × 156; 79 KB	 ▼ 0 references	 +

Multilingual *fingerprint*



- Label
- Description
- Aliases (Also known as)

Q1526131
(KB)

Q55
(Netherlands)

P17
(country)

Statement
Q-P-Q triple

image		0 references
	Koninklijke Bibliotheek (7985207450).jpg 3,620 × 2,581; 2.31 MB	
inception	8 November 1798 <i>Gregorian</i>	1 reference
name	KB, nationale bibliotheek (Dutch)	
official name	Koninklijke Bibliotheek (Dutch)	
native label	Koninklijke Bibliotheek (Dutch)	
country	Netherlands	
	<div> <div>imported from Wikimedia project</div> <div>Dutch Wikipedia</div> </div> <div> <div>reference URL</div> <div>https://www.koninklijkhuis.nl/onderwerpen/onderscheidingen/predicaat-koninklijk/overzicht-predicaat-koninklijk</div> </div> <div> <div>publication date</div> <div>December 2019</div> </div> <div> <div>retrieved</div> <div>12 December 2021</div> </div>	
located in the administrative territorial entity	The Hague	0 references
location	The Hague	1 reference
coordinate location		1 reference

Source reference
Where does this claim originate from?

member of



Société de l'histoire de France



0 references



start time

3 November 1896 *Gregorian*

Open Preservation Foundation



1 reference



World Digital Library



1 reference



International Internet Preservation Consortium



1 reference



Consortium of European Research Libraries



1 reference



International GLAM Labs Community



1 reference



Geheugen van Nederland



1 reference



Vereeniging der Vijftig



1 reference



European Bureau of Library, Information and
Documentation Associations



2 references



point in time

March 2023

Conference of European National Librarians



point in time

2022

International Federation of Library Associations and
Institutions



point in time

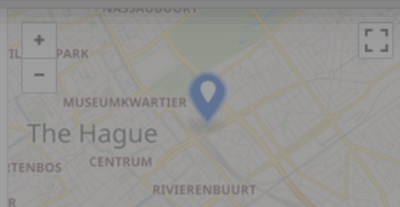
January 2023



Qualifier

Refinement of claim

coordinate location



1 reference

Identifiers

ISIL	NL-0100030000	2 references
VIAF ID	102145970121932251120	
ISNI	0000 0001 2369 9000	
	0000 0001 2154 1170	
Vatican Library VcBA ID	494/6298	1 reference
BAnQ author ID	0000062364	0 references
NORAF ID	90886046	0 references
National Library of Brazil ID	000589307	0 references
CANTIC ID	981058513024506706	0 references
Biblioteca Nacional de España ID	XX124092	0 references
Bibliothèque nationale de France ID	11987395j	0 references
National Library of Luxembourg ID	000033228	0 references
GND ID	2016385-X	1 reference
National Library of Israel J9U ID	987007263880705171	1 reference
Union List of Artist Names ID	500307428	0 references
Library of Congress authority ID	n79130800	1 reference

External identifiers
KB in other databases

Wikidata Propbrowse

Browse and view all properties on Wikidata

Type at least 3 characters to start filtering

Found 9045 results

Reset filter

Filter by datatype

P9591 #SOSBrutalism ID
P10678 100 Years of Alaska's Legislature bio ID
P11489 1001Tracklists source ID
P11322 18th Century Russian Dictionary ID
P8992 1914-1918-Online ID
P9723 20th Century Chinese Biographical Database ID
P12488 2GIS route-ID
P12945 365scores basketball player ID
P12939 365scores football team ID
P8243 500 Queer Scientists profile
P3605 90minut player ID
P12658 A Dictionary of Arabic Literary Terms and Devices ID
P12522 A Dictionary of Gandhari ID
P12578 A New Nation Votes ID
P10371 A9VG game ID
P8868 AAA hotel ID
P9634 AADFI member ID
P8784 AAGM site ID
P12052 AARoads Wiki article ID
P4526 ABA bird ID
P9987 AbandonSocios ID
P12260 Abandonware-France company ID
P12257 Abandonware-France game series ID
P10932 abART book series ID
P6847 abART group ID

P7111 08euro.eu person ID
P10391 100-Year Guide to Hebrew Theatre person ID
P11486 1001Tracklists track ID
P10537 1905.com film ID
P5716 2006 Commonwealth Games athlete ID (archived)
P7397 247Sports ID

P6632 100 bombs
P11487 1001Tracklists DJ ID
P12551 11v11 player ID
P10621 1905.com star ID
P6953 2014 Commonwealth Games athlete ID (archived)
P12487 2GIS place-ID

P8290 Archivio Storico Ricordi person ID
P7945 ArchiWebture ID
P6067 ARD Mediathek ID
P4693 Argentine deputy votations ID
P6120 Argentinean NCAA Airport code
P5821 ArhivX LOD
P8232 Arkansas Register of Historic Places ID
P5888 Arkivportalen archive ID
P8213 Arlington Cemetery person ID
P9398 Armenian Book ID
P5213 Armenian Parliamentary ID
P9631 amradioarchive.am person ID
P7656 Arolsen ID
P5090 ARRS race ID
P8564 Art Bonus ID
P6804 Art Gallery of South Australia creator ID
P10774 art is next artist ID
P3791 Art Renewal Center artist ID
P1751 Art UK collection ID
P6629 Artcurial lot ID
P8943 Artfacts ID
P4610 ARTIC artwork ID
P8705 Artist ID of the Department of Prints and Drawings of the Louvre
P5507 artist-info exhibition ID
P5239 Artists in Canada record number
P10317 Artland gallery ID
P3782 Artnet artist ID
P7627 Artsdata.ca ID
P11005 Artsy artwork ID

P9033 Archivo Histórico de diputados de España ID
P7323 Archnet site ID
P5225 Argentine biography deputy ID
P4065 Argentine Olympic Committee athlete ID
P4587 Argentinian Historic Heritage ID
P999 ARICNS
P2833 ARKive ID
P2980 ARK
P7956 SESAC work number
P10708 settlement area code in Sweden
P11618 SFMTA ID
P6702 Shanghai Library person ID
P7609 SHARE Catalogue work ID
P5915 Shazam track ID
P11781 Shipbucket ID
P4035 Shironet song ID
P11011 Shooting Union of Russia person ID
P11441 Shōsetsuka ni Narō user ID
P3242 SIC code
P6556 SICRIS researcher ID
P2166 SIGIC institution ID
P781 SIKART ID
P3083 SIMBAD ID
P3579 Sina Weibo user ID
P7563 SinemaTürk person ID
P6255 SinemaTürk person ID
P9469 Singers.com ID
P11443 SINTA author ID
P3580 SIPCA code
P3215 SIRET number
P10222 SISCO ID
P11542 SIUSA archival fonds ID
P8342 SIUSA archive producer organization ID
P7340 sixpackfilmdata film ID
P5876 SJPKXVII ID
P7522 SK cinema authority ID
P5787 Ski Jumping Hill Archive ID
P6400 Skimap area ID
59 Skipsrevyen ID
487 Skyscanner hotel ID
282 Siangopedia ID

P9231 Archivo Linz de la Transición Española ID
P3642 ARCHON code
P4454 Argentine Chamber of Deputies ID
P4453 Argentine Senate member ID
P9808 arheologi.ro ID
P10545 Arizona State Legislators: Then & Now ID
P5887 Arkivportalen agent ID

P5431 setlist.fm artist ID
P9026 SFLI ID
P5455 SGJP Online ID
P6703 Shanghai Library place ID
P6329 Share-VDE 1.0 author ID
P2818 Sherdog fighter ID
P4449 Shirat Nashim person ID
P7172 shmup.com ID
P10810 Shoopee shop ID
P11335 Shōsetsuka ni Narō work ID
P8151 Sicilian Regional Assembly ID
P2164 SIGIC author ID
P9559 Sigla ID
P5338 SilentEra.com film ID
P4046 SIMC place ID
P6959 Sindh EMS code
P9205 SinemaTürk film ID
P8350 Singapore Infopedia ID
P10516 SINGULART artist ID
P11442 SINTA journal ID
P4892 Siprojuris ID
P843 SIRUTA code
P8893 Sistema de Información Legislativa ID
P8038 SIUSA archive conservator ID
P6715 SIUSA archive producer person ID
P7341 sixpackfilmdata person ID
P4670 Sjukvårdsrådgivningen Category ID
P7523 SK cinema film ID
P3819 Ski-DB skier ID
P8146 SkiMo Stats ID
P6389 Skiresort.info ID
P1699 SkyscraperPage building ID
P4016 SlideShare username
P5432 setlist.fm venue ID
P4936 SFMOMA artist ID
P2886 Shakesphere person ID
P3987 SHARE Catalogue author ID
P5917 Shazam artist ID
P4636 Sherpa Juliet ID
P4034 Shironet artist ID
P3751 Shofim Belsrael judge ID
P5934 Short Title Catalogue Flanders (STCV) ID
P6133 Siamzone film ID
P8152 Sicilian Regional Assembly numeric ID
P2165 SIGIC group ID
P4726 Sign@ Journal ID
P8209 SILL software ID
P3524 Simple Modular Architecture Research Tool ID
P11580 Sindh English Dictionary ID
P6256 SinemaTürk film ID
P10979 Singapore National Olympic Council athlete ID
P11741 SINTA affiliation ID
P1700 SIPA ID
P1616 SIREN number
P10011 SISSA Digital Library author ID
P2621 Site of Special Scientific Interest (England) ID
P8356 SIUSA archive producer family ID
P2401 Six Degrees of Francis Bacon ID
P5274 SJP Online ID
P11675 Sjøhistorie ship ID
P8917 SKD ID
P5790 Skijumping.pl jumper ID
P7074 skin on WikiApiary
P11632 Sky News topic ID
P8614 Slack organization ID
P6979 SLNSW unpublished item ID

Wikidata as hub of 9000+ databases (External identifiers)

<https://hay.toolforge.org/propbrowse/>, dd 03-10-2024

[Translate this page](#)

Languages: [British English](#) [English](#) [français](#) [українська](#)

This is a primer to the Wikibase data model. For a more technical specification please check [the data model specification](#).

Summary of the data model [\[edit \]](#)

Wikibase knowledge base content can be summarized as follows:

A Wikibase knowledge base is a collection of Entities. **Entities** are the basic elements of the knowledge base, which can be described and referenced using the Wikibase data model. There are two predefined kinds of Entities: Items and Properties. Wikibase may be extended to support additional types of Entities.

The description of Items and Properties are structured as follows.

1. Item

1. **Item identifier** (number prefixed with Q)
2. **Fingerprint**, consisting of:
 1. Multilingual **label***
 2. Multilingual **description***
 3. Multilingual **aliases**
3. **Statements**, each consisting of:
 1. **Claim**, consisting of:
 1. Property
 2. Value
 3. Qualifiers (additional property-value pairs)
 2. **References** (each consisting of one or more property-value pairs)
 3. **Rank**
4. **Site links**

2. Property

1. **Property identifier** (number prefixed with P)

<https://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Wikibase/DataModel/Primer>

Version history

Revision history of "Koninklijke Bibliotheek" (Q1526131)

[View logs for this item](#) ([view abuse log](#))

▼ Filter revisions

Diff selection: Mark the radio buttons of the revisions to compare and hit enter or the button at the bottom.

Legend: (**cur**) = difference with latest revision, (**prev**) = difference with preceding revision, **m** = minor edit.

([latest](#) | [earliest](#)) View ([newer 50](#) | [older 50](#)) ([20](#) | [50](#) | [100](#) | [250](#) | [500](#))

Compare selected revisions

- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☒ 18:55, 20 May 2023 Goodymeraj ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (107,923 bytes) (+82) . . (*Added Igbo alias: Óbá akwukwo*) ([undo](#) | [thank](#)) (Tag: Wikidata User Interface)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☒ 18:55, 20 May 2023 Goodymeraj ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (107,841 bytes) (+88) . . (*Added [ig] description: Óbá akwukwo mba Netherlands*) ([undo](#) | [thank](#)) (Tag: Wikidata User Interface) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 18:55, 20 May 2023 Goodymeraj ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (107,753 bytes) (+82) . . (*Added [ig] label: Koninklijke Bibliotheek*) ([undo](#) | [thank](#)) (Tag: Wikidata User Interface) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 20:30, 24 April 2023 Amad Alvarez ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (107,671 bytes) (+361) . . (*Created claim: University of Barcelona authority ID (P11686): 981058513024506706, batch #166108*) ([undo](#) | [thank](#)) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 01:02, 18 April 2023 BorkedBot ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (107,310 bytes) (+1,070) . . (*Created claim: social media followers (P8687): 14,058, add follower count*) ([undo](#)) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 00:32, 16 April 2023 BorkedBot ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (106,240 bytes) (+397) . . (*Added qualifier: point in time (P585): 16 April 2023, update youtube data*) ([undo](#)) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 00:32, 16 April 2023 BorkedBot ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (105,843 bytes) (+397) . . (*Added qualifier: start time (P580): 2 April 2007, update youtube data*) ([undo](#)) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 00:32, 16 April 2023 BorkedBot ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (105,446 bytes) (+269) . . (*Added qualifier: number of viewers/listeners (P5436): 401,117, update youtube data*) ([undo](#)) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 00:32, 16 April 2023 BorkedBot ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (105,177 bytes) (+266) . . (*Added qualifier: number of works (P3740): 391, update youtube data*) ([undo](#)) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 00:32, 16 April 2023 BorkedBot ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (104,911 bytes) (+267) . . (*Added qualifier: number of subscribers (P3744): 1,260, update youtube data*) ([undo](#)) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 00:32, 16 April 2023 BorkedBot ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (104,644 bytes) (+305) . . (*Added qualifier: subject named as (P1610): Koninklijke Bibliotheek (KB), update youtube data*) ([undo](#)) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 20:01, 15 April 2023 BorkedBot ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (104,339 bytes) (+397) . . (*Added*)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 20:01, 15 April 2023 BorkedBot ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (103,942 bytes) (+397) . . (*Added*)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 20:01, 15 April 2023 BorkedBot ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (103,545 bytes) (+317) . . (*Added*)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 20:01, 15 April 2023 BorkedBot ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (103,228 bytes) (+284) . . (*Added*)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 15:07, 13 April 2023 RVA2869 ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (102,944 bytes) (+353) . . (*Updated*)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 15:06, 13 April 2023 RVA2869 ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (102,591 bytes) (+444) . . (*Added*)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 15:06, 13 April 2023 RVA2869 ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (102,147 bytes) (+348) . . (*Created*)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 15:04, 13 April 2023 RVA2869 ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (101,799 bytes) (+365) . . (*Created*)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 15:03, 13 April 2023 RVA2869 ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (101,434 bytes) (+353) . . (*Updated*)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 15:03, 13 April 2023 RVA2869 ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (101,081 bytes) (+364) . . (*Updated*)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 15:02, 13 April 2023 RVA2869 ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (100,717 bytes) (+363) . . (*Updated item*) ([undo](#) | [thank](#)) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 15:02, 13 April 2023 RVA2869 ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (100,354 bytes) (+364) . . (*Updated item*) ([undo](#) | [thank](#)) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 10:35, 12 April 2023 OlafJanssen ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (99,990 bytes) (+417) . . (*Created claim: name (P2561): KB, nationale bibliotheek*) ([undo](#)) (Tag: Wikidata User Interface) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 11:40, 26 March 2023 Oa01 ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (99,573 bytes) (+1,232) . . (*Changed claim: member of (P463): European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations (details)*) ([undo](#) | [thank](#)) (Tag: OpenRefine 3.7) ([restore](#))
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 09:43, 16 March 2023 本日晴天 ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (98,341 bytes) (+1,095) . . (*Added reference to claim: CiNii Books author ID (P271): DA07281917, #quickstatements; #temporary_batch*)
- ([cur](#) | [prev](#)) ☐ 09:43, 16 March 2023 本日晴天 ([talk](#) | [contribs](#)) . . (97,246 bytes) (+349) . . (*Created claim: CiNii Books author ID (P271): DA07281917, #quickstatements; #temporary_batch 167895685*)

- *Every edit is stored!*
- *And can be reverted.*
- *Everything is public!*

<https://www.wikidata.org/w/index.php?title=Q1526131&action=history>

How does Wikidata work?

Wikidata is a central storage repository that can be accessed by others, such as the **wikis** maintained by the **Wikimedia Foundation**. Data loaded dynamically from Wikidata does not need to be maintained in each individual wiki project. For example, statistics, dates, locations, and other common data can be centralized in Wikidata.

The Wikidata repository

The Wikidata repository consists mainly of **items**, each one having a **label**, a **description** and any number of **aliases**. Items are uniquely identified by a **Q** followed by a number, such as **Douglas Adams (Q42)**.

Statements describe detailed characteristics of an item and consist of a **property** and a **value**. Properties in Wikidata have a **P** followed by a number, such as with **educated at (P69)**.

For a person, you can add a property to specify where they were educated, by specifying a value for a school. For buildings, you can assign geographic coordinates properties by specifying longitude and latitude values. Properties can also link to external databases. A property that links an item to an external database, such as an authority control database used by libraries and archives, is called an **identifier**. Special **Sitelinks** connect an item to corresponding content on client wikis, such as Wikipedia, Wikibooks or Wikiquote.

All this information can be displayed in any language, even if the data originated in a different language. When accessing these values, client wikis will show the most up-to-date data.

Item	Property	Value
Q42	P69	Q691283
Douglas Adams	educated at	St John's College

Working with Wikidata

There are a number of ways to access Wikidata using built-in tools, external tools, or programming interfaces.

- [Wikidata Query](#) and [Reasonator](#) are some of the popular tools to search for and examine Wikidata items and their statements.
- Client wikis can access data for their pages using a [Lua Scribunto](#) interface. You can retrieve Wikidata data from Lua.

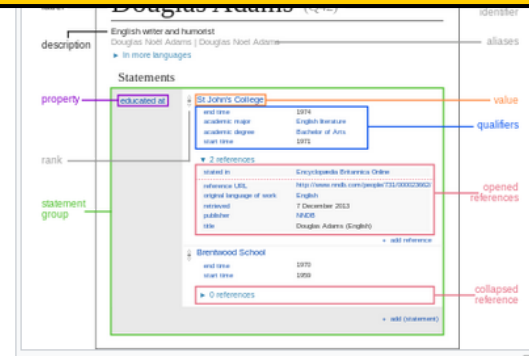
Where to get started

The **Wikidata tours**, designed for new users, are the best place to learn about Wikidata.

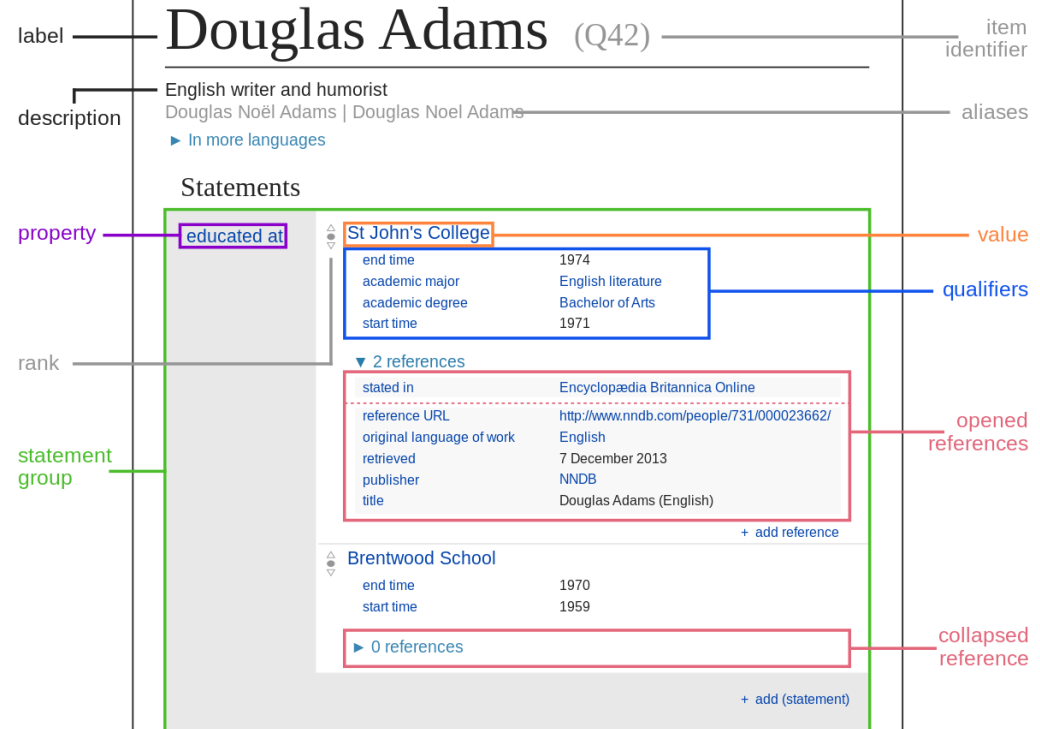
Some links to get started:

- Set your [user options](#), especially the 'Babel' extension, to choose your language preference.
- Help with missing [labels](#) and [descriptions](#)
- Help with [interwiki conflicts](#) and [constraint violations](#)
- [Improve a random item](#)
- [Help translating](#)

More details and help



This diagram of a Wikidata item shows you the most important terms in



- https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Introduction#How_does_Wikidata_work?
- <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Glossary>

We saw these slides before...

1. Structured descriptions of things
2. Centrally stored

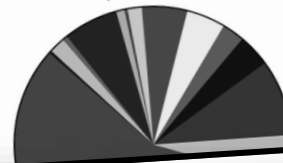
Wikidata describes all sorts of things
114M things, since October 2012

- Scientific articles
- People
- Animals and plants
- Events
- Countries, provinces, municipalities
- Streets, roads, squares
- Buildings
- Vehicles
- Companies and institutions
- Artworks (film, music, painting)
- Chemical substances
- Astronomical objects
- Genes...
- Etc.

<https://www.wikidata.org/>

What is in Wikidata?

(71.611.020)



4. Linked data

- Things, not strings
- Mutually (inter)connected

datum van oprichting of creatie

1887

+ 0 bronnen

label in officiële taal

tour Eiffel (Frans)

+ 1 bron

vernoemd naar

Gustave Eiffel

+ 2 bronnen

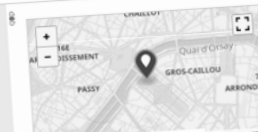
land

gelegen in bestuurlijke eenheid

7e arrondissement van Parijs

+ 2 bronnen

geografische locatie



No plain text, but clickable link



Gustave Eiffel (Q20882)

French civil engineer and architect

Alexandre Gustave Eiffel

+ 10 more languages

Label

English

Gustave Eiffel

Dutch

Gustave Eiffel

German

Gustave Eiffel

French

Gustave Eiffel

All external languages

Statements

instance of

human

+ 2 references

+ add value

image



<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q20882>

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q243>

**Centrally stored + all sorts of things +
everything (inter)connected**

=



ASK ME ANYTHING



WIKIDATA
and
SPARQL

SPARQL =

Search language in Wikidata
(and other LOD databases)

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q243>

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q20882>

Depictions of house cats



commons:Csandowner2003.jpg
Q CC



commons:Orangey with Audrey Hepburn in Bre...
Q Orangey



commons:Mrschippy/2....
Q Mrs. Chippy



commons:Oscar, cat from the Germ...
Q Unsinkable Sam



commons:Station-Master Tama.JPG
Q Tama



commons:Soos the Cat Explores.jpg
Q Soos



commons:NoraPianoCat.jpg
Q Nora



commons:Hodgecat flickr.jpg
Q Hodge



commons:India the Cat Miss Beazley and Barney Halloween 2007 (crop...
Q India



commons:IndioCat.jpg
Q India



commons:WhiteHousePets_VaentinesDay2007.jpg
Q India



commons:Larry Chief Mouser.jpg
Q Larry



commons:ScarlettTheCat.jpg
Q Scarlett



commons:Freja the cat-2012061...
Q Freja



commons:Morriss the Cat for President.jpg
Q Morriss the Cat



commons:Mr Nuts Executive Portrait.jpg
Q Mr. Nuts



commons:Guinness Cat 6.jpg
Q Scarlett's Magic



commons:Soockington from above.jpg
Q Soockington



commons:Major Stubbs.jpg
Q Stubbs



Things named after French presidents, outside of France

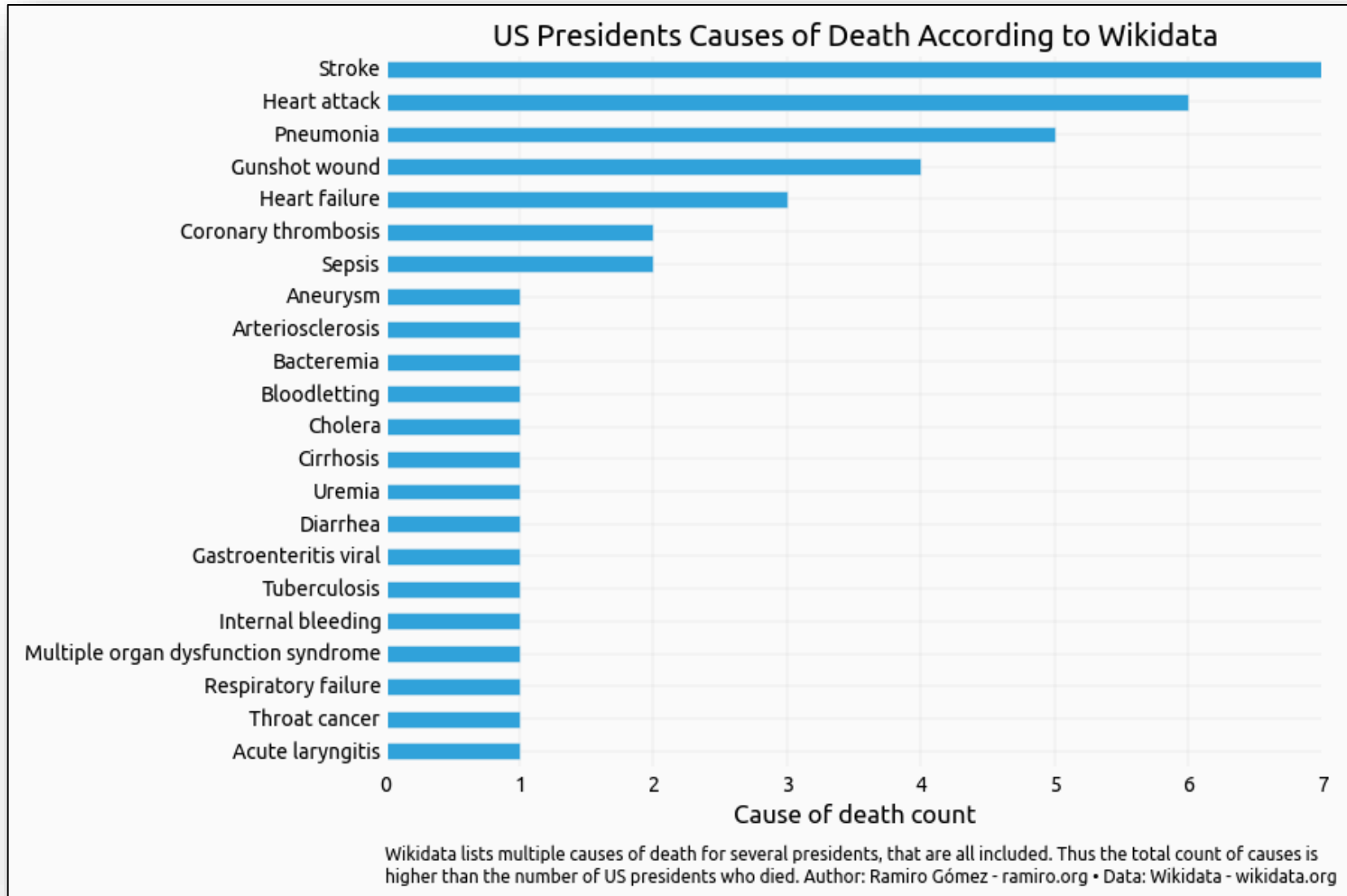
Q wd:Q19520574	Lycée Charles-de-Gaulle	Syrie
Q wd:Q3268616	lycée Carnot de Tunis	Tunisie
Q wd:Q4525122	École secondaire n° 1251 Charles de Gaulle	Russie
Q wd:Q21055129	école de Gaulle-Adenauer	Allemagne
Q wd:Q27797590	boulevard Valéry Giscard d'Estaing	Côte d'Ivoire
Q wd:Q4828192	avenue Charles de Gaulle	Tchad
Q wd:Q20716685	lycée français François-Mitterrand	Brésil
Q wd:Q4274688	pont Général-de-Gaulle	Côte d'Ivoire
Q wd:Q2876412	Aïn Touta	Algérie
Q wd:Q3269062	lycée français Charles-de-Gaulle	Royaume-Uni
Q wd:Q3525508	Tunnel Deschanel	Belgique
Q wd:Q3396494	pont Charles-De Gaulle	Canada
Q wd:Q2873799	avenue Paul Deschanel	Belgique
Q wd:Q16545730	Centre Pompidou de Malaga	Espagne
Q wd:Q16896636	Q16896636	Norvège
Q wd:Q1669688	Rond-point Charles de Gaulle à Varsovie	Pologne
Q wd:Q43386768	Q43386768	République tchèque
Q wd:Q21044383	Lycée français Charles-de-Gaulle	Chili
Q wd:Q20982132	lycée français Charles-de-Gaulle	République centrafricaine
Q wd:Q3116163	stade Charles-de-Gaulle	Bénin

[Q wd:Q5084025](#)

Q5084025 • <https://w.wiki/87M>


• <https://blog.wikimedia.de/2016/10/30/10-cool-queries-for-wikidata-that-will-blow-your-mind-number-7-will-shock-you/>

Causes of death of American presidents



Dutch people nominated for Nobel prize, but never won

nominee	nomineeLabel	timesNominated
Q437782	Simon Vestdijk	11
Q276280	Johan Huizinga	7
Q2574395	Willem Kloos	5
Q441439	Henriette Roland Holst	3
Q2272398	Adriaan Roland Holst	2
Q2090464	J.C. Bloem	2
Q586323	Albert Verwey	1
Q202355	Arthur van Schendel	1
Q211514	Frederik van Eeden	1

A black and white portrait of Simon Vestdijk, a Dutch writer and poet. He is shown from the chest up, wearing a suit, white shirt, and patterned tie. He has dark hair and is wearing round-rimmed glasses. He is looking slightly to the left of the camera with a serious expression.

- <https://w.wiki/7tg> dd 01-10-2024
- Portrait of Simon Vestdijk 1932-1933 : <https://www.flickr.com/photos/vestdijk-beeldbank/5196079016/in/album-72157632638240825>, CC-BY-NC 2.0

THE MAN WHO WAS NOMINATED FOR THE NOBEL PRIZE 84 TIMES, BUT NEVER WON

[November 5, 2017](#) | [Melissa](#) | [One comment](#)

Personally nominated for the Nobel Prize a record 84 times, Arnold Johannes Wilhelm Sommerfeld was one of the most influential physicists of all time, both because of his own accomplishments in the field and the many dozens of his students who turned into superstars in the world of science (including having four doctoral students go on to win the Nobel Prize, along with three of his other postgraduate students also taking home the award- the most eventual Nobel laureates all taught by one person).

Born on December 5, 1868 in Königsberg, East Prussia, Sommerfeld began his career as a student of mathematics and the physical sciences at Albertina (aka University of Königsberg) in his hometown, where he received a Ph.D. on October 24, 1891.

After a year of compulsive military service ended in 1893, unlike so many academics of his era, Sommerfeld continued to serve as a volunteer for the next eight years on the side. Physically impressive, with a Prussian bearing and wearing a fencing scar on his magnificently mustachioed face, while in the service, Sommerfeld was famously described as managing "to give the impression of a colonel of the **hussars**," rather than a book-worm academic.

As for that scar, in his first year of study, the near "compulsory drinking bouts and fencing duels" not only resulted in said scar, but also hindered his studies significantly, which he later came to regret as wasted time.



Downloaden ▾

Nominated

Paintings with alliterative titles



[commons:Gerard I Hoet - Alcestis and Admetus - KMSp640 - Statens M...](#)
Alcestis and Admetus
[Q wd:Q20440185](#)



[commons:Mo... An Adoring Angel](#)
An Adoring Angel
[Q wd:Q18683063](#)



[commons:Mo... An Adoring Angel](#)
An Adoring Angel
[Q wd:Q18683064](#)



[commons:Een kunstenaar uit de klassiek...](#)
An Antique Artist
[Q wd:Q17328211](#)



[commons:Andromache and Astyanax MET ep25.110.14.R.jpg](#)
Andromache and Astyanax
[Q wd:Q19905102](#)



[commons:1671 Gérard de Lairesse - Apollo a...](#)
Apollo and Aurora
[Q wd:Q19912285](#)



[commons:Alexander H. Wyant - Autumn at Arkville - 1909.7.78 - Smit...](#)
Autumn at Arkville
[Q wd:Q20526139](#)



[commons:Frans van Mieris the ... Boy Blowing Bubbles](#)
Boy Blowing Bubbles
[Q wd:Q51575504](#)



[commons:Bernardo Bellotto - Capriccio ... Capriccio con Campidoglio](#)
Capriccio con Campidoglio
[Q wd:Q19681557](#)



[commons:Voet-Cardinale Cerri.Natio... Cardinal Carlo Cerri](#)
Cardinal Carlo Cerri
[Q wd:Q26707922](#)



[commons:Alexander Davis Cooper - ... Kish-ke-kosh](#)
Kish-ke-kosh
[Q wd:Q20487159](#)



[commons:Kish-ke-kosh SAAM-1985.6... Kish-ke-kosh](#)
Kish-ke-kosh
[Q wd:Q20487159](#)



- <https://w.wiki/87S>
- <https://blog.wikimedia.de/2016/10/30/10-cool-queries-for-wikidata-that-will-blow-your-mind-number-7-will-shock-you/>

10 largest cities with female mayors

city	cityLabel	population	mayor	mayorLabel
Q1353	Delhi	26495000	Q116872619	Shelly Oberoi
Q1490	Tokio	14264798	Q261703	Yuriko Koike
Q2887	Santiago	6257516	Q106866749	Irací Hassler
Q3624	Addis Abeba	5228000	Q101063239	Adanech Abebe
Q34647	Johannesburg	4434827	Q109682887	Mpho Phalatse
Q65	Los Angeles	3898747	Q461739	Karen Bass
Q7903	Casablanca	3499000	Q108699304	Nabila Rmili
Q245023	Taichung	3033885	Q8274707	Lu Shiow-yen
Q1475	Quezon City	2960048	Q64748125	Joy Belmonte

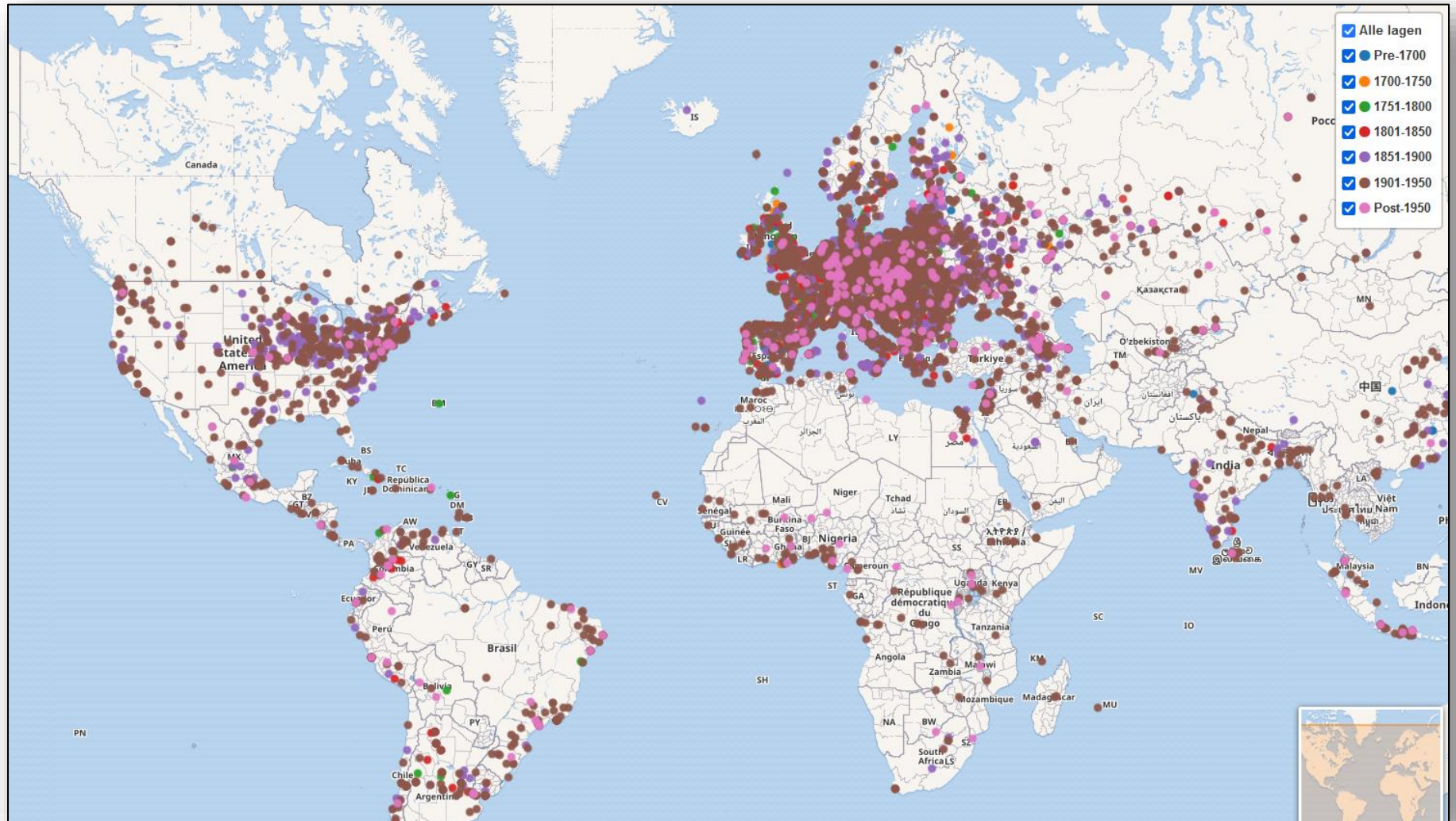
<https://w.wiki/6kCQ> dd 01-10-2024

Birthday calendar of women who studied at Oxford

monthLabel	d	personLabel	personDesc
januari	1	Sarah Nyendwoha Ntiro	academicus uit Oeganda (1926-2018)
januari	2	Ophélie Véron	Frans feministe
januari	3	Carla Anderson Hills	Amerikaans politica
januari	4	Katharine Viner	Brits journaliste
januari	5	Lisa Jeffrey	Canadees wiskundige
januari	6	Paula Fredriksen	Amerikaans historica
januari	7	Miranda Sawyer	Brits journaliste
januari	8	Mary Levison	ambtenaar
januari	9	Sarah Grochala	schrijver
januari	10	Rebecca Wilcox	Brits televisiepresentatrice
januari	11	Clara Shih	Amerikaans bestuursvoorzitter
januari	12	Misha Mahowald	Amerikaans neurowetenschapster (1963-1996)
januari	13	Katy Brand	Brits actrice
januari	14	Beth Shapiro	Amerikaans biologe
januari	15	Mahchehreh Khalili	actrice uit Iran
januari	16	Susan Sontag	Amerikaans schrijfster
januari	17	Fang Zhaoling	Chinees kunstschilderes (1914-2006)
januari	18		
januari	19	Nina Bawden	Brits schrijfster (1925-2012)
januari	20	Elisabeth Bennington	Amerikaans politica

<https://w.wiki/7tn> dd 01-10-2024

Birthplaces of deceased economists, by time period



<https://w.wiki/87T> dd 01-10-2024



Who builds Wikidata?

4) The Wikidata community

Wikidata community

$\pm 1\%$ of all people globally working on Wikidata

- 23K active contributors
- 2.25B edits, since Oct 2012



What can you tell me about the Wikidata community?

Wikidata community

ChatGTP, 02-05-2023

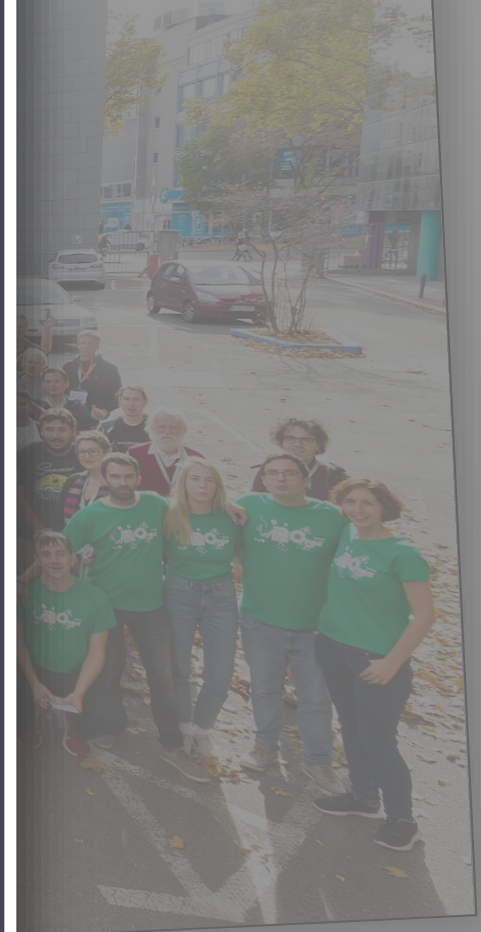


The Wikidata community is a group of volunteers who contribute to the development and maintenance of Wikidata, which is a free and open knowledge base that can be read and edited by humans and machines alike. Wikidata is a project of the Wikimedia Foundation, which also oversees Wikipedia and several other free knowledge projects.

The Wikidata community is a diverse group of individuals from around the world, including editors, developers, researchers, and enthusiasts. They collaborate online to build and improve Wikidata's database of structured data, which includes information about people, places, things, and concepts. The community is committed to making this data available to everyone, including researchers, journalists, developers, and anyone else who wants to use it.

The Wikidata community is governed by a set of community policies and guidelines, which are developed and maintained by the community itself. These policies and guidelines cover everything from the way data should be entered and structured to the way disputes should be resolved. The community is also responsible for developing and maintaining the software and tools that make it possible to contribute to and use Wikidata.

The Wikidata community is open to anyone who wants to participate, regardless of their level of experience or expertise. There are many ways to get involved, including editing data, translating content, reporting bugs, writing code, and participating in discussions. The community also organizes events and meetups around the world, where people can come together to learn from each other and collaborate on Wikidata projects.



Wikidata community roles

Welcome! We're very happy to have you here!

Wikidata is a multilingual knowledge base of structured data that anyone can edit. The project relies on the efforts of people — just like you! — from all around the world who work together to collect and maintain data in more than 200 languages.

There are many opportunities for contributing to Wikidata, from improving and translating documentation to planning and proposing new properties in support of data. If you're looking for ways to get involved, please see below for an overview of the different roles and activities available, and browse the suggested and open tasks available.

If the roles listed below are not a good fit for you, or you're having a hard time deciding where your interests lie, please talk to someone on the Wikidata team (specifically [Lydia](#)).

Editors

You can directly edit data on item pages.

Add statements, qualifiers and sources to enrich the Wikidata knowledge base. Help with migrating language links to support centralized access for all Wikimedia Foundation projects.

To learn how to get started, see [Help:Items](#) to learn how to add or edit items, or follow an interactive tutorial at [Wikidata:Tours](#).

Updating [Help pages](#) and improving documentation, for example by adding examples and screenshots, is another great way you can support the Wikidata community.

Developers

As a developer you can either contribute to [Wikibase](#), the extension that powers Wikidata, directly or write things on top of it.

If you are interested in writing bots that work on Wikidata please check out the [Bots](#) page.

Ambassadors

Ambassadors spread the word about Wikidata to others, answer questions about the project, and serve as educational resources for Wikidata. They encourage Wikidata collaboration on other sister projects you are active on, help [update the weekly summary](#), or participate in Wikidata discussions on one of the [mailinglists](#) and Twitter, and provide support to other contributors on the [IRC channel](#) ^{connect}.

If you are interested in giving a talk at a meet-up or conference or organizing a Wikidata event, [Lydia Pintscher \(WMDE\)](#) can provide you with slides, flyers and other material you might find useful.

Project members

WikiProjects are groups of contributors who want to work together as a team to improve Wikidata. These groups often focus on a specific topic area (for example, [astronomy](#)) or a specific kind of task (for example, [solving problems related to disambiguation pages](#)). To find a WikiProject that reflects your interests or to propose a new one that doesn't yet exist, visit [WikiProjects](#).

As a contributor to Wikipedia, Wikivoyage, Wikisource, or any other one of Wikidata's [sister projects](#), you can give valuable input on a lot of decisions that have to be made during development and deployment. To join in planning and discussions, or to help with integration of Wikidata on sister projects, navigate to [sister projects](#).

Translators

As a translator you can translate Wikibase, the extension that powers Wikidata, on [translatewiki.net](#) ^{en}.

Data owners

If you have data that you want to contribute to Wikidata please see the page [about data donation](#).

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Contribute>

Wikidata community roles

- Data editor
- Data modeler
- Software & tools developer
- SPARQL expert
- Documentation / how-to writer
- Bug reporter

-
- Translator
 - Content domain expert
 - Event organizer / supporter
 - Proposal / funding writer
 - Conflict mediator
 - Ambassador / champion / promotor
 - Liaison between community and GLAMs
 - Communication / outreach
 - Teacher / trainer / speaker

And many more!

It's not only about
the 'hard data' roles!!

Welcome! We're very happy to have you here

Wikidata is a multilingual knowledge base of structured data that anyone can edit. The project relies on the efforts of people together to collect and maintain data in more than 200 languages.

There are many opportunities for contributing to Wikidata, from improving and translating documentation to planning and preparing ways to get involved, please see below for an overview of the different roles and activities available, and browse the suggestions.

If the roles listed below are not a good fit for you, or you're having a hard time deciding where your interests lie, please talk to the community.

Editors

You can directly edit data on item pages.

Add statements, qualifiers and sources to enrich the Wikidata knowledge base. Help with migrating language links to support centralized access for all Wikimedia Foundation

Ambassadors

Ambassadors spread the word about Wikidata to others, answer questions about the project, and serve as educational resources for Wikidata. They encourage Wikidata collaboration on other sister projects you are active on, help update the weekly summary, or participate in Wikidata discussions on one of the mailinglists and Twitter, and provide support to other contributors on the IRC channel [connect](#).

If you are interested in giving a talk at a meet-up or conference or organizing a Wikidata event, Lydia Pintscher (WMDE) can provide you with slides, flyers and other material you might find useful.

Translators

As a translator you can translate Wikibase, the extension that powers Wikidata, on [translatewiki.net](#).

Data owners

If you have data that you want to contribute to Wikidata please see the page [about data donation](#).

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Contribute>

Wikidata community mindset

What can you tell me about the mindset of/behind the Wikidata community?



The mindset behind the Wikidata community is shaped by values that center on collaboration, open knowledge sharing, inclusivity, and accessibility. Some key aspects of the Wikidata community mindset are:

1. Openness and Transparency

The community is committed to openness and transparency. All data is freely available to anyone. This commitment to open knowledge freely accessible, which is also extends to discussions and decisions, fostering inclusiveness.

2. Collaboration and Collectivism

Wikidata is a collaborative project where knowledge is shared in a shared database. The community operates on the "wisdom of the crowd," believing that collective effort is meaningful. This requires a willingness to share and learn from others.

3. Inclusivity and Diversity

The community values inclusivity, encouraging contributions from all languages, and expertise. The community represents various geographical regions and disciplines, creating a rich, multi-faceted database that reflects the diversity of human knowledge.

6. Innovation and Experimentation

The community is open to trying new tools, technologies, and methodologies to improve data curation, retrieval, and visualization. This is evident in the variety of tools and bots developed by community members to automate data imports, resolve conflicts, and maintain consistency. There is a strong culture of experimentation, where individuals are encouraged to develop and test new ideas to enhance the project.

7. Supportive Learning Environment

The community mindset emphasizes helping each other grow and learn. Whether you're a newcomer or an experienced contributor, the Wikidata community provides support through documentation, discussion forums, and mentorship. There is an understanding that learning how to model data, use SPARQL, and navigate the platform is an ongoing process, and there is patience and encouragement for those on this journey.

8. Commitment to Global Impact

Wikidata contributors often have a passion for knowledge-sharing that extends beyond individual interests; they see their work as contributing to a larger global ecosystem of open knowledge. The community mindset often includes the idea of empowering underrepresented languages and cultures, making data accessible across borders, and contributing to global knowledge equity.

"What can you tell me about the mindset of/behind the Wikidata community?" - ChatGPT, 04-10-2024

Wikidata community events



Germany



Nepal



Netherlands



Indonesia



India



Nigeria



Haiti



Brazil



Turkey

- <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Events> + <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Events/archive>
- https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Category:Wikidata_Events + <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Category:Events>
- Media taken from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Wikidata_events



the conference dedicated
to the Wikidata community

WikidataCon

Wikidata:WikidataCon 2019



the conference for open data enthusiasts
25 – 26 October 2019 | Berlin, Germany

Welcome

Attend

Volunteer

Program

 Access to the videos of the Wikidatacon 2019 sessions

After the success of the first WikidataCon in 2017, the conference is taking place again! The WikidataCon 2019 will take place on October 25th-26th 2019 in Berlin. The conference is fully booked, which means there are no available seats left.

The event will be focused on **networking and strategic discussions** around Wikidata. The target group will of course include the Wikidata community in its broad sense, especially people and organizations who are already involved in editing, structuring and reusing the data, but also the organizations who may be interested in using Wikidata and Wikibase, or contributing in various ways to the evolution of Wikidata.

Topics: from being inspired (with



Wikidata:WikidataCon 2021



WikidataCon 2021 | A sustainable future for Wikidata | Online conference | 29-30-31 October 2021

Welcome

Program

Reimagining Wikidata
from the margins

Attend

Latin America and
Caribbean grants

Contribute

Organization

Documentation

After the first two editions in 2017 and 2019, the WikidataCon took place again in October 2021.

The WikidataCon is an event focused on the **Wikidata community** in a broad sense: editors, tools builders, but also 3rd party reusers, partner organizations that are using or contributing to the data, the ecosystem of organizations working with Wikibase. The content of the conference will have some parts dedicated to people who want to learn more about Wikidata, some workshops and discussions for the community to share skills and exchange about their practices, and some space left to include side events for specific projects (WikiCite, Wikibase, GLAM, etc.).

As the global COVID pandemic was still hitting the world, the conference took place entirely online. Some small local gatherings were organized by participants to attend the event together. The conference ran on October 29, 30 and 31, and took place on the online platform Veneues. The program was designed and hosted on Prealix.

The organization and coordination of the WikidataCon was a collaboration between Wikimedia Germany and Wiki Movimento Brasil who brought their experience in running Wikidata community events. Together, we made make sure that the program would include a great diversity of speakers, and we also ran the program **Reimagining Wikidata from the margins** that aims at empowering people from underrepresented groups on Wikidata.

We would like to thank all participants for their active contributions, the interesting discussions and the great mood during the conference. Many thanks to the speakers, the program curators, the helpers and many people who made this event a great success.

Documentation, reports and further content will come soon. You can already check the **documentation overview** and help us collecting slides, links and transferring the Etherpad notes to wikispaces in the **full list of sessions**.

If you would like to share feedback about the conference publicly, feel free to write on the **talk page**. If you have any questions, ideas, or suggestions, feel free to also use this talk page or write to info@wikidatacon.org.



https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:WikidataCon_2021 + https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:WikidataCon_2019 + <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Category:WikidataCon>
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:WikidataCon> + https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:WikidataCon_2019_-_2019-10-26_-_2636_-_Group_Photo.jpg, Pierre-Selim Huard, CC BY 4.0 via Wikimedia Commons + https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Participant_WikidataCon.jpg, Kitanago, CC BY-SA 4.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons

Media: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:wikidata_events

Wikidata's distributed birthday | October-November 2024 | [#WikidataBirthday](#)

Wikidata went live on 29 October 2012 ; in 2024, we are celebrating **12 years of Wikidata together!** Let's organize celebration events all around the world. We are hoping to create a huge network of **decentralized, local and community-led events**, that could take place onsite or online, in October and November 2024. The goal of these birthday celebrations are to **celebrate the achievements of the community**, to bring people together, and also to talk about Wikidata to the rest of the world in order to **get more people onboard**. In various areas of the world, people get together to organize plenty of different birthday events: meetups, workshops, discussions, live streams, editing campaigns... You can have a look at the **events calendar below** to find events in your area.



Wikidata Birthdays

Wikidata's 10th birthday distributed events. All times in the map are in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

Wikidata's 10th birthday distributed events. All times in the map are in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)

< Wikidata:Seventh Birthday

Here are the presents made by the community and the developers. These presents can be found during WikidataCon.

You can also watch the [birthday presents demo session](#) during Wikidata Live.

- [illegible]

October 2019 (UTC) [[reply](#)]

https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Twelfth_Birthday - https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Tenth_Birthday#Events_calendar - https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Seventh_Birthday/Presents - https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Wikidata%27s_10th_birthday_Benin

- <https://tools.wmflabs.org/may/vic/vic.html>

Wikidata workshops & trainings



https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Events/Atelier_Wikidata_%C3%A0_Montr%C3%A9al - https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Twelfth_Birthday/Workshop_in_Maastricht
- https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Events/Wikidata_for_beginners - https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Events/EuropeanaTech_2018_Wikidata_workshop_day

Wikidata hackathons & editathons



Wikidata:Events/GLOW Edithaton

< Wikidata:Events

Global Legislative Openness Week (GLOW) is an annual celebration of open, participatory legislative processes around the world. This year's campaign will start on November 20. So in this context, Wikimedia Spain and mySociety organize an editathon, as part of the [every politician project](#), to improve the existing information in parliamentarians.

Contents [show](#)

When and where [\[edit | edit source\]](#)

The event will take place on Wednesday, November 29, 2017 at [Medialab-Prado](#) (Madrid) between 10:00 and 14:00 pm.

Wikidata:Events/Wikidata Zurich Hackathon2019

< Wikidata:Events

Information [\[edit | edit source\]](#)

- **What?** Wikidata Zurich Hackathon (2019 edition). See [Wikidata Zurich Hackathon](#) for the 2018 edition.
- **Where?** University of Zurich. UZH Main Building in the center. Address: Karl Schmid-Strasse 4, 8005 Zurich.
- **When?** Saturday November 23 (9:00 - 20:00), Sunday November 24 (9:00 - 14:00), 2019.
- **Audience expected?** computer science students, open source developers, private companies and anyone interested in open data technology. Anyone who enjoys coding with great data!

https://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Wiki_Techstorm_2018 - https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Events/Wikidata_Zurich_Hackathon2019 - https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Events/GLOW_Edithaton
- https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Wikimedia_Hackathon_Athens_2023#/media/File:Wikimedia_Hackathon_2023_-_Day_2_%E2%80%93_4.jpg

• Media: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Wikidata_events

Wikidata swag



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wikidata_Eighth_Birthday_celebration_in_Nigeria_64.jpg // Olaf Janssen, eigen werk, BY-SA 4.0 //
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pharos_and_Pom_at_the_2022_Wiknic_and_WikiSeder_hosted_by_WMNYC_-_Fort_Greene_Park_NYC.jpg //
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sukanta_Pal_And_Bodhisattwa_Mandal_Collecting_Information_-_Dutch_Cemetery_Documentation_-_Chinsurah_-_Hooghly_2014-05-14_8488.JPG //
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Meetup_re-Vamped_Wikimedia_Fan_Club_University_Of_Ilorin_14.jpg // https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wikidata_Lab_X_20.jpg //
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wikidata_Con2019_Wallet.jpg // https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wikidata_broom_pens.jpg //
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wikidata_and_Wikibase_stickers_in_Korean_Japanese_and_Chinese.jpg //
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:C3%96ppna_upp_dina_data.jpg // https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wikidata_Key_chains.jpg



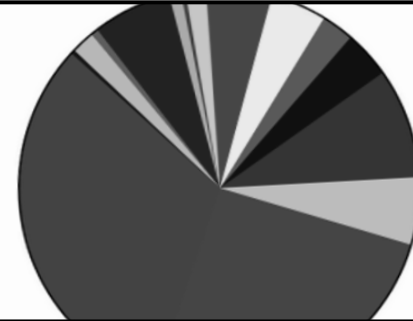
5) Wikidata for research, science and cultural heritage

We saw this slide before...

Wikidata describes all sorts of things

114M things, since October 2012

- Scientific articles
- People
- Animals and plants



Wikidata holds data about many fields of science and research...

- Chemical substances
- Astronomical objects
- Genes...
- Etc.

<https://www.wikidata.org/>

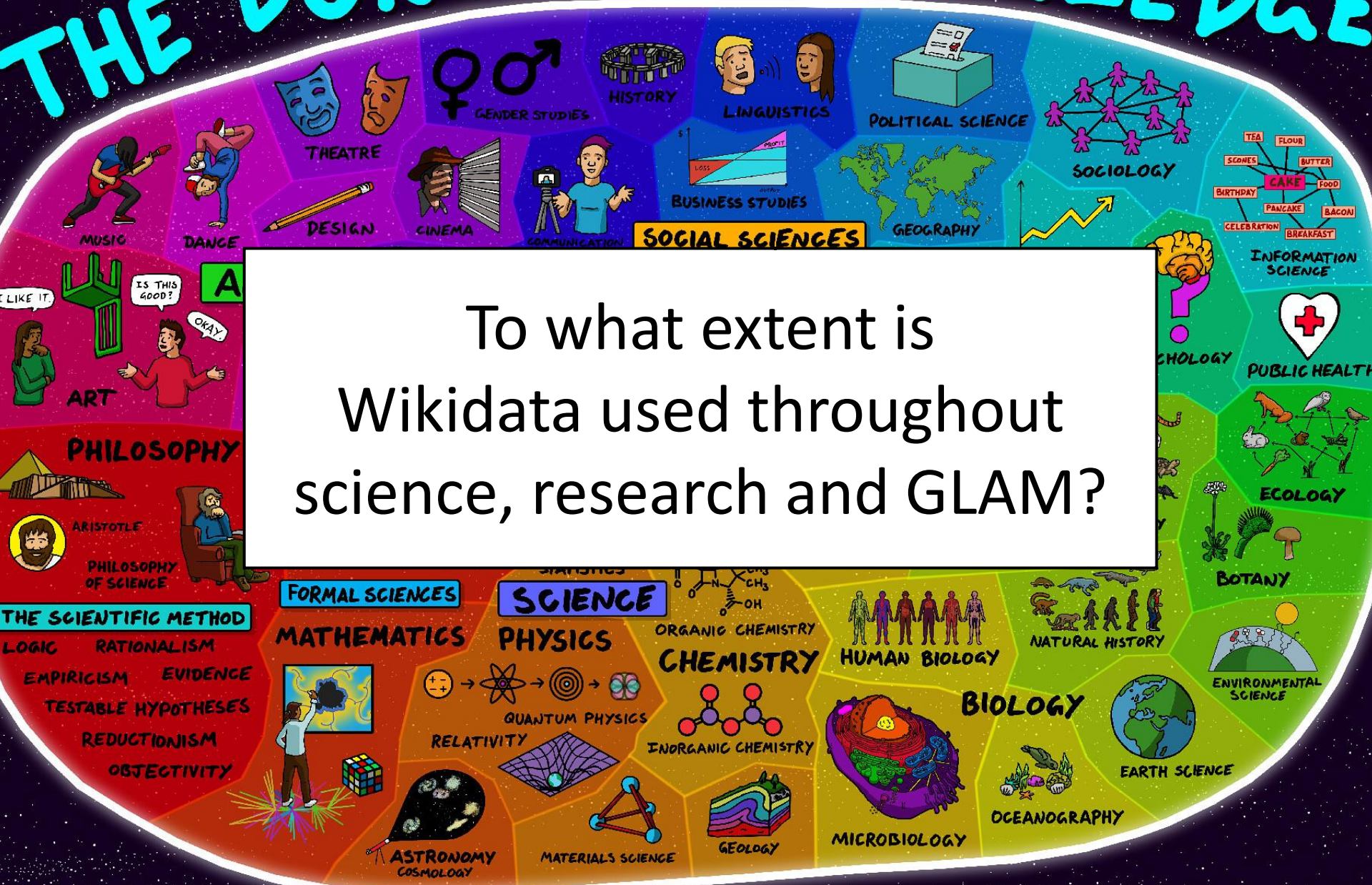
hemellichaam: 4,601,733 (6.4%)
Wikimedia-lijst: 404,454 (0.6%)
Wikimedia-doorverwijspagina:
1,358,230 (1.9%)

artikel: 195,900 (0.3%)
lijjk artikel: 22,574,314

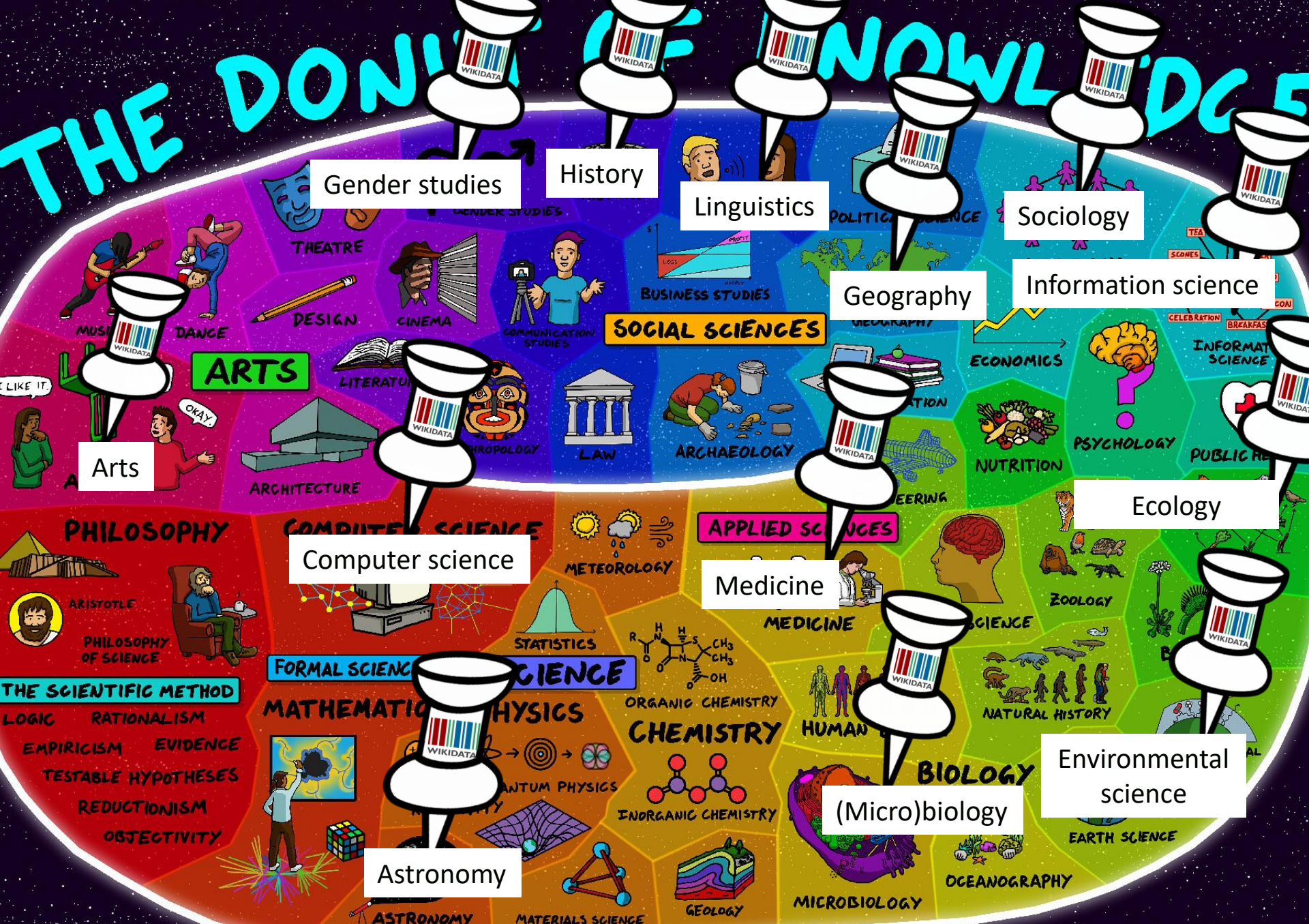
79: 18,284,676 (25.5%)
3,973,469 (5.5%)

... Let's invert it!

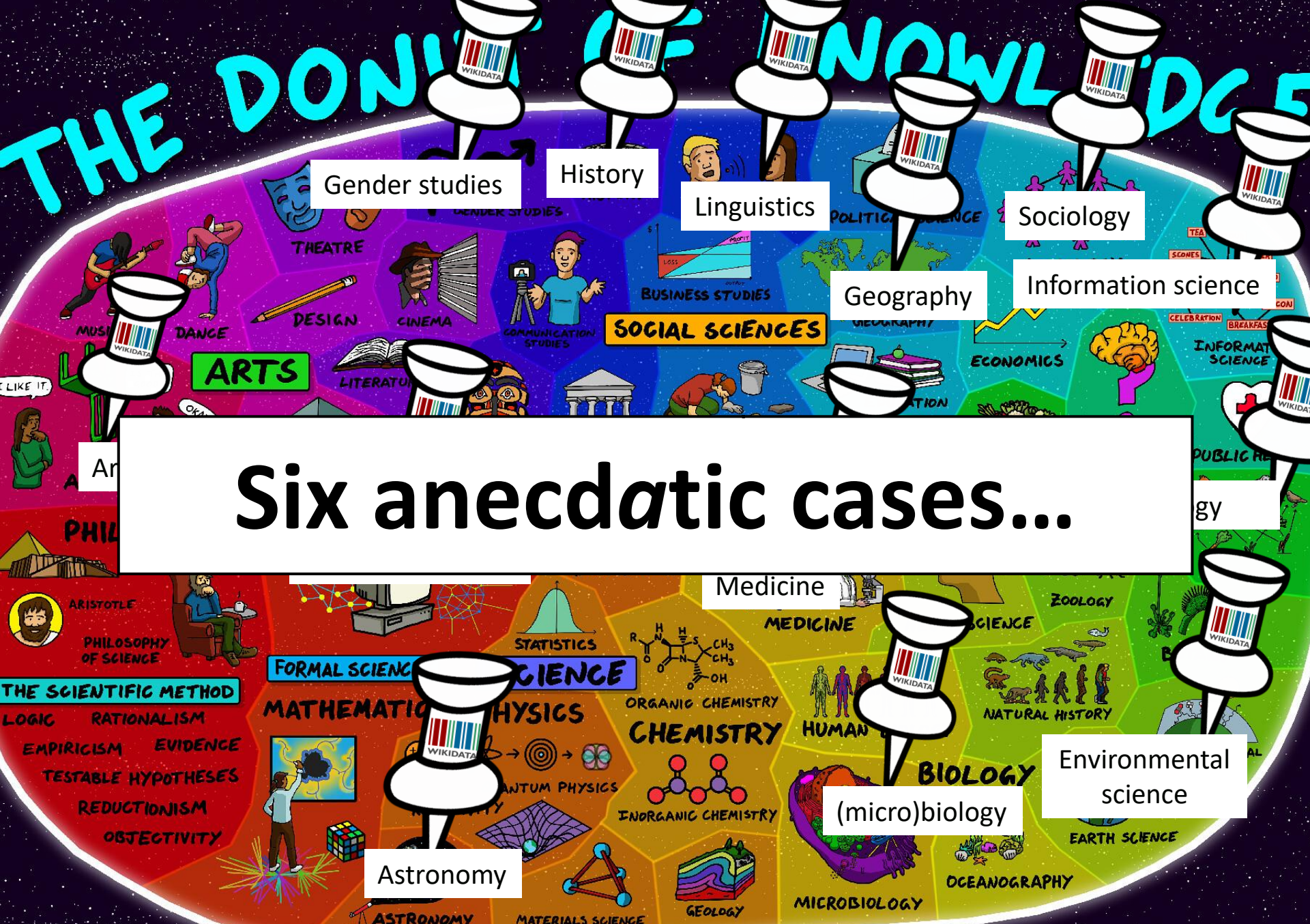
THE DONUT OF KNOWLEDGE



To what extent is Wikidata used throughout science, research and GLAM?



- The Donut of Knowledge - Domain of Science - Dominic Walliman - <https://www.flickr.com/photos/95869671@N08/29852456427/>
- Fields of study related to Wikidata: <https://www.semanticscholar.org/search?&q=wikidata>



Six anecdotic cases...

- The Donut of Knowledge - Domain of Science - Dominic Walliman - <https://www.flickr.com/photos/95869671@N08/29852456427/>
- Fields of study related to Wikidata: <https://www.semanticscholar.org/search?&q=wikidata>

1. Scientometrics / scholarly communication



Author Work Organization Location Event Project Award Topic Tools Help

Scholia is a service that creates visual scholarly profiles for topics, people, organizations, species, chemicals, etc using bibliographic and other information in Wikidata. [More info...](#)

Scholia relies on Wikidata, a
Read more about the limitations

Search

Search for a scientist, topic, p

Examples

Profiles

Denny Vrandečić

View the researcher profile for the Semantic Web researcher Denny Vrandečić. It shows his papers, co-authors, etc.

Technical University of Denmark

View the profile for an organization: People associated with the organization, their publications, the co-author patterns, etc.

NeuroImage

View information about a venue, e.g., a scientific journal or scientific conference. Here, the *NeuroImage* journal, its recently published papers,

Combinations

Scholia can show multiple items together.

Technical University of Denmark and University College London

Compare two or more organizations. Here a comparison between two universities with collaborating researchers, number of publications and citations.

Tim Berners-Lee, James Hendler and Ruben Verborgh

Compare three Semantic Web researchers.

University of Costa Rica and snakebites

Explore what people affiliated with

Redirects

If you know the external identifier of a concept, then Scholia can make a lookup based on it:

twitter/utafrith

Look up by Twitter username @utafrith. This will identify the London-based researcher Uta Frith and redirect to her Scholia page.

twitter/mitpress

Redirect also works for organizations, here MIT Press

orcid/0000-0002-5494-8126

Lookup 0000-0002-5494-8126 that is

***Scholia** is a service that creates visual scholarly profiles for researchers, articles, organizations, topics, species, chemicals, etc using bibliographic and other information in Wikidata.*



<https://scholia.toolforge.org>

author / Q40107826

Improve data

Gerard van Breukelen (Q40107826)


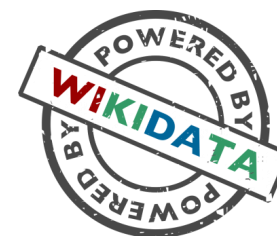
 <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0949-0272> | [https://cris.maastrichtuniversity.nl/portal/en/persons/gerard-van-breukelen\(7c3cdd05-4a23-4c59-b9fb-e0a5a346f7bb\).html](https://cris.maastrichtuniversity.nl/portal/en/persons/gerard-van-breukelen(7c3cdd05-4a23-4c59-b9fb-e0a5a346f7bb).html)

Table of Contents

- List of publications
 - Number of publications per year
 - Number of pages per year
- Topics
 - Topic scores
 - Topics of authored works
 - Topics-works matrix
- Use
- Venue statistics
- Review statistics
- Co-author graph
- Co-author map
- Other locations
- Timeline
- Academic tree
- Citation statistics
 - Most cited works
 - Citations by year
 - Citing authors
- Associated images
- Events



List of publications

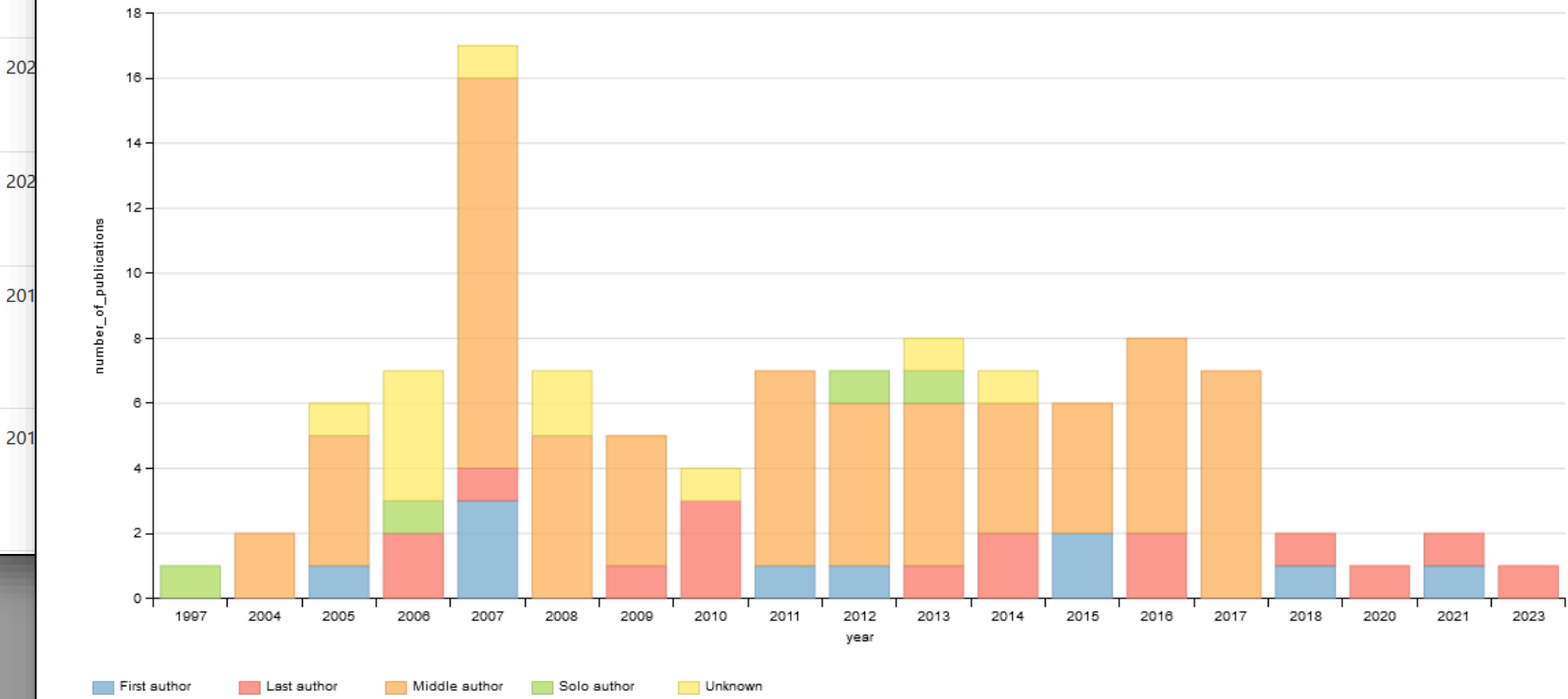
Reload

Show 10 entries

Search:

Date	Work	Type	Pages	Venue	Authors
2023-02-01	Sample size calculation and optimal design for regression-based norming of tests and questionnaires.	scholarly article		Psychological Methods	Francesco Innocenti , Math Candel , Gerard van Breukelen

Number of publications per year

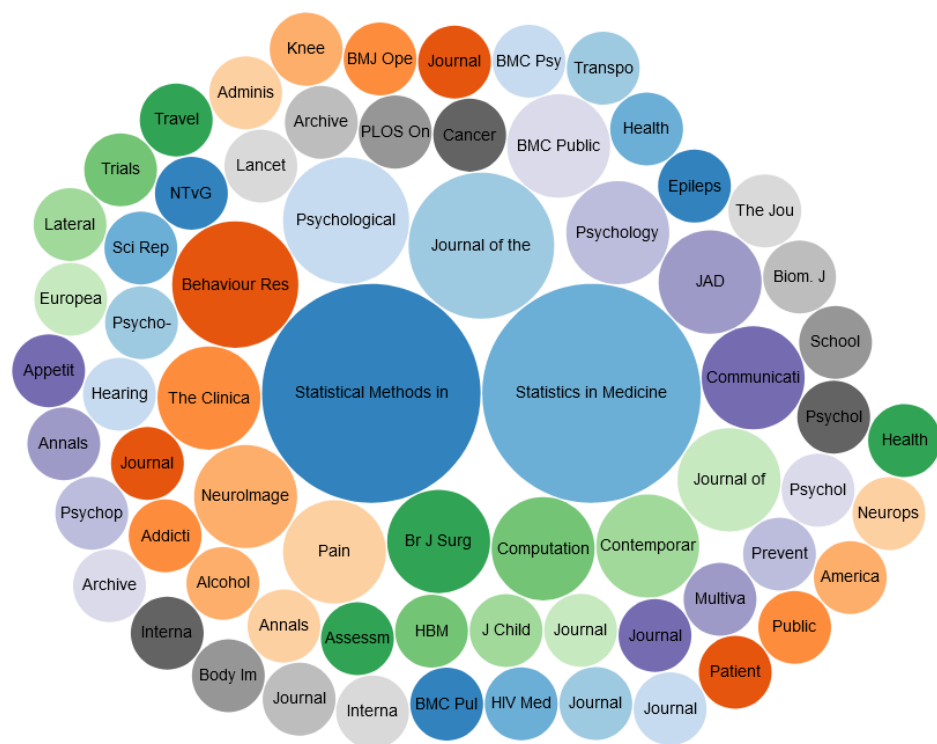


Topics based on a weighting between fields of work, topics of authored works and topics of citing works.

Topics based on a weighting between fields of work, topics of authored works and topics of citing works.

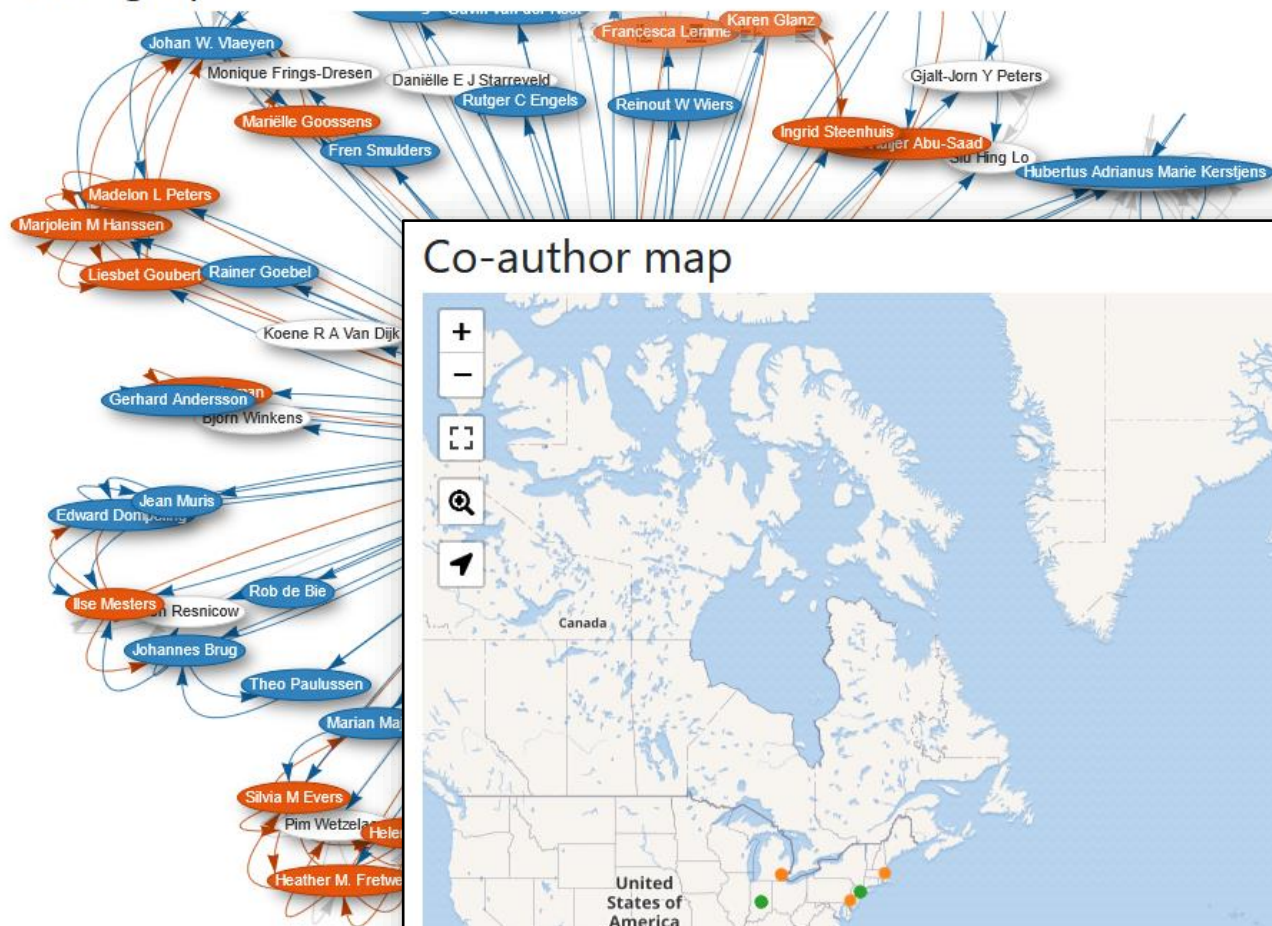


Journals

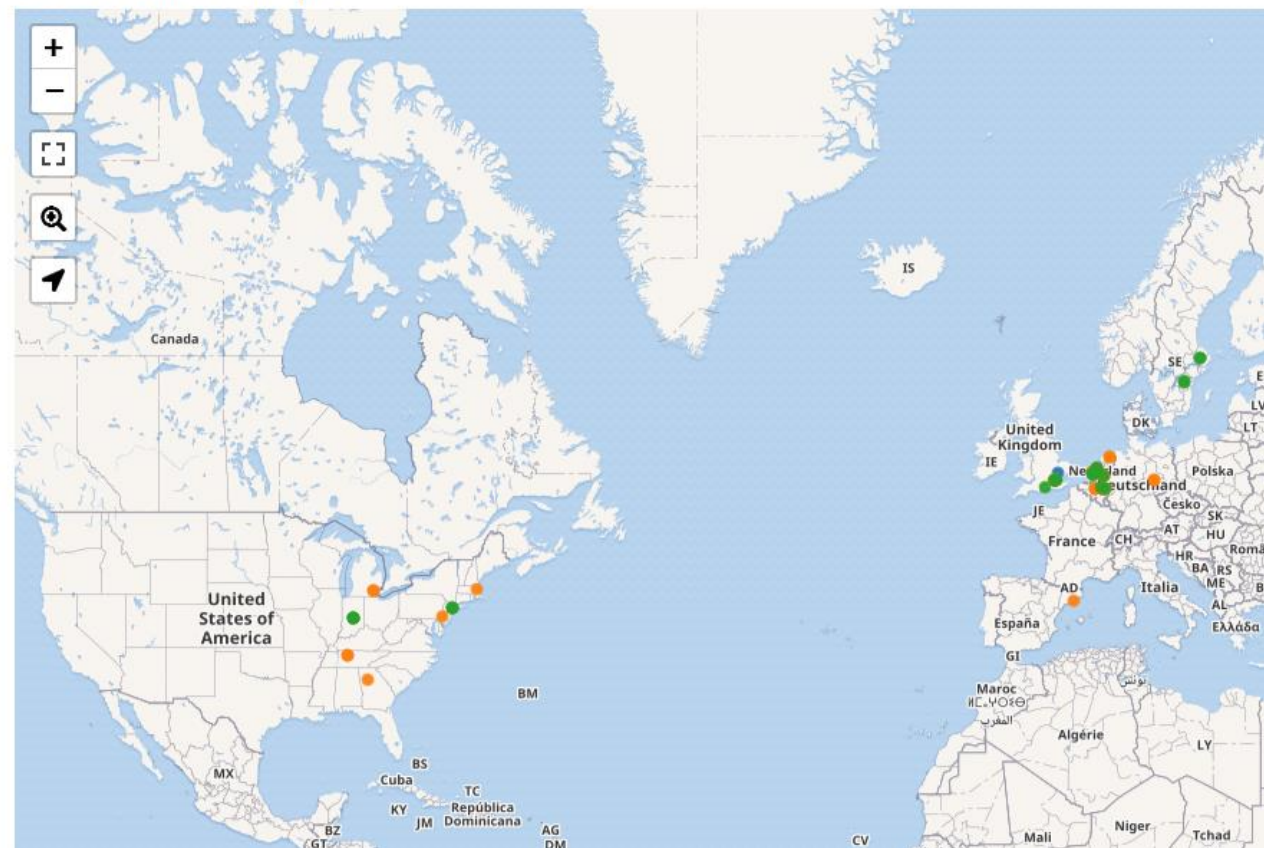


Research topics

Co-author graph



Co-author map



Research topics

Co-author graph

Citation statistics

Most cited works

Works of
Show 10

Count

206

200

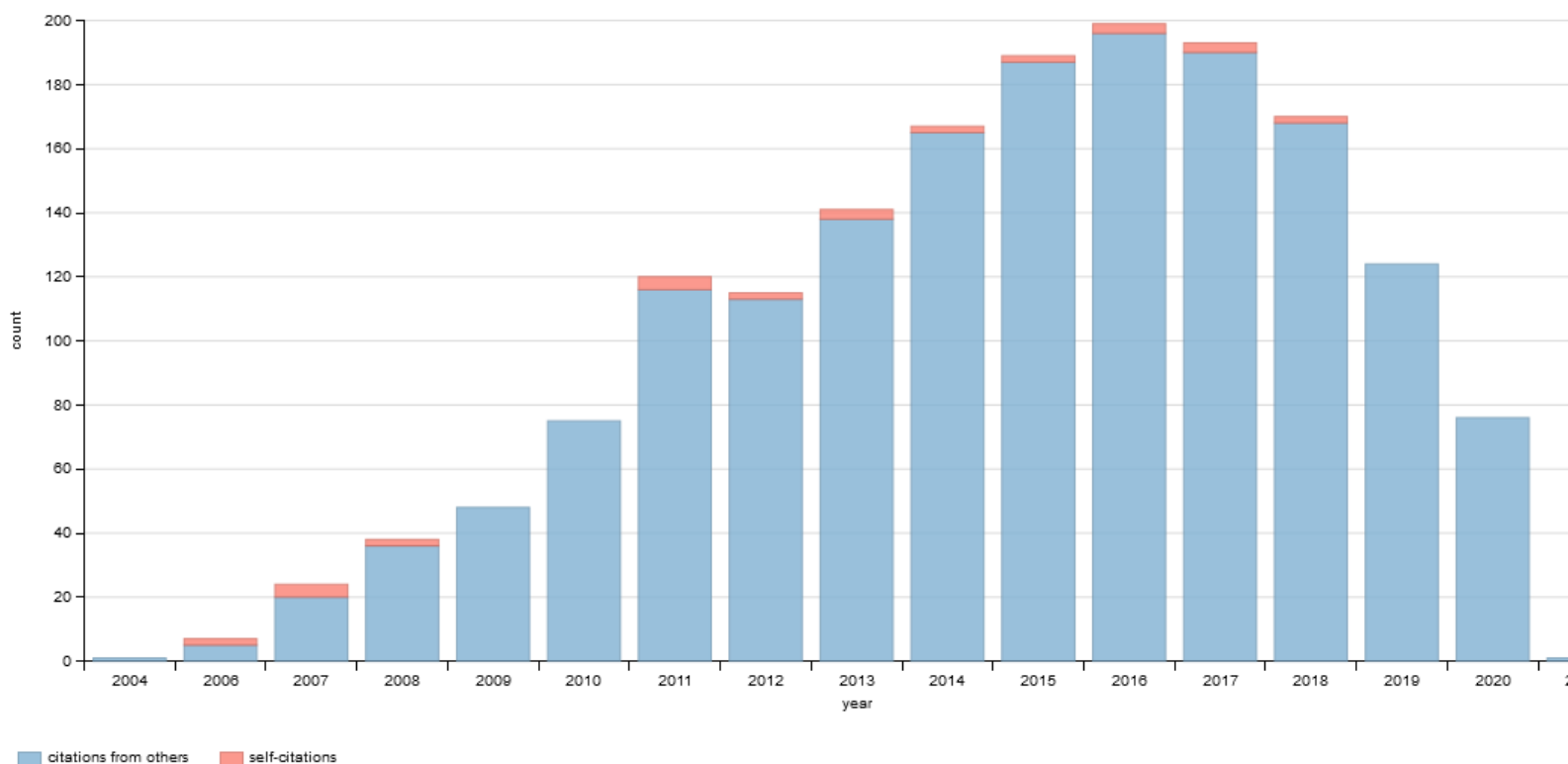
178

103

93

88

Citations by year



Scholia – UM related examples

organization

Maastricht University (Q1137652)

Maastricht University is a public research university in Maastricht, the Netherlands. In 1976, it is the second youngest of the thirteen Dutch universities. (Read more on Wikipedia)

Related: Radboud University of Nijmegen, University of Twente, University of Groningen, University of Amsterdam

@MaastrichtUniversity | <https://ror.org/02j4aj89> | <https://www.maastrichtuniversity.nl>

Table of Contents

- Employees and affiliated
- Co-author graph
- Advisor graph
- Topics that employees and affiliates have published on
- Recent publications
- Uses



article

Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 291 diseases and injuries in 21 regions, 1990-2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010 (Q27860791)

Description

Title Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 291 diseases and injuries in 21 regions, 1990-2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010

Type scholarly article

Robert Dellavalle, Eduardo Bernabé, Miltiadis K. Tsilimbaris, Martin

topic

obesity (Q12174)

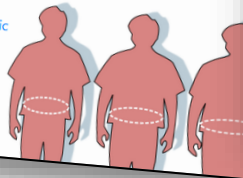
Obesity is a medical condition, sometimes considered a disease, in which excess body fat has accumulated to such an extent that it can potentially have negative effects on health. It is classified as obese when the person's height—its body mass index (BMI)—is over 30. In East Asian countries use lower BMI values. Obesity is a major cause of type 2 diabetes, obstructive sleep apnea, certain types of cancer, and osteoarthritis. (Read more on English Wikipedia)

Related: type 2 diabetes · multiple sclerosis · asthma · schizophrenia · amyotrophic lateral sclerosis · erectile dysfunction · periodontitis · migraine · osteoporosis · ulcerative colitis

Reasonator SQUID

Table of Contents

- The topic in context
- Recently published works on the topic
- Publications per year
- Earliest published works on the topic
- Authors
 - Authors publishing about the topic
 - Author score
 - Co-author graph
 - Awards received by authors who published on the topic
- Topics
 - Co-occurring topics



taxon

Mosasaurus (Q312131)

Mosasaurus is the type genus of the mosasaurs, an extinct group of aquatic squamate reptiles lived from about 82 to 66 million years ago during the Campanian and Maastrichtian stages of the Late Cretaceous. The genus was one of the first Mesozoic marine reptiles known to scientists. The first fossils of Mosasaurus were discovered in 1822 at a quarry near the Dutch city of Maastricht in the late 18th century. It is thought to be crocodiles or whales. One skull discovered around 1822 was called "great animal of Maastricht". In 1827, the naturalist Georges Cuvier described it as a "great animal of Maastricht" and named it monitor lizards but otherwise unlike any known living animal. This concept was revolutionary at the time and helped support the then-developing ideas of extinction. Cuvier did not designate a scientific name for the animal; this was done by William Daniel Conybeare in 1822 when he named it Mosasaurus in reference to its origin in fossil deposits near the Meuse River. The exact affinities of Mosasaurus as a squamate remain controversial, and scientists continue to debate whether its closest living relatives are monitor lizards or snakes. (Read more on English Wikipedia)

Table of Contents

- Identifiers
- Parent Taxa
- Bibliographically co-occurring taxa
- Genome
- Proteome
- Metabolome



journal

Maastricht Journal of European and Comparative Law (Q15760278)

Table of Contents

- Recently published works
- Topics
- Top topics through time
- Uses
- Authors
 - Authors publishing about the topic
 - Author score
 - Co-author graph
 - Awards received by authors who published on the topic
- Citations
 - Most cited articles
 - Most cited authors
 - Citation distribution
 - Cited venues
 - Citing venues
- Retracted articles
- Articles citing retracted articles
- Gender distribution

chemical element

carbon (Q623)

Carbon is a chemical element; it has symbol C and atomic number 6. It is nonmetallic and tetravalent—meaning that its atoms are able to form up to four covalent bonds due to its valence shell exhibiting 4 electrons. It belongs to group 14 of the periodic table. Carbon makes up about 0.025 percent of Earth's crust. Three isotopes occur naturally, ¹²C and ¹³C being stable, while ¹⁴C is a radionuclide, decaying with a half-life of about 5,730 years. Carbon has been known since antiquity.

Related: oxygen · nitrogen · sulfur · phosphorus · chlorine · iodine · bromine · fluorine · hydrogen · helium · lithium · beryllium · boron · carbon · nitrogen · oxygen · fluorine · neon · sodium · magnesium · aluminum · silicon · phosphorus · sulfur · chlorine · argon · potassium · calcium · scandium · titanium · vanadium · chromium · manganese · iron · cobalt · nickel · copper · zinc · gallium · germanium · arsenic · selenium · bromine · krypton · rubidium · strontium · yttrium · zirconium · niobium · molybdenum · technetium · ruthenium · rhodium · palladium · silver · cadmium · indium · tin · antimony · tellurium · xenon · cesium · barium · lanthanum · cerium · praseodymium · neodymium · promethium · samarium · europium · gadolinium · terbium · dysprosium · holmium · erbium · thulium · ytterbium · lutetium · hafnium · tantalum · tungsten · rhenium · osmium · iridium · platinum · gold · mercury · thallium · lead · bismuth · polonium · astatine · francium · radium · actinium · thorium · protactinium · uranium · neptunium · plutonium · americium · curium · berkelium · californium · einsteinium · fermium · mendelevium · nobelium · lawrencium · rutherfordium · dubnium · seaborgium · bohrium · hassium · meitnerium · darmstadtium · roentgenium · copernicium · nihonium · flerovium · moscovium · livermorium · tennessine · oganesson

Table of Contents

- Isotopes
- Allotropes
- Recently published works on the chemical

Scholia - further reading

SPRINGER LINK

Find a journal Publish with us Track your research Search

Home > The Semantic Web: ESWC 2017 Satellite Events >
Conference paper

Scholia, Scientometrics and Wikidata

Conference paper | Open Access | First Online: 08 November 2017
pp 237–259 [Cite this conference paper](#)

✔ You have full access to this [open access](#) conference paper

Finn Årup Nielsen¹⁹, Daniel Mietchen²⁰ & Egon Willighagen²¹

Part of the book series: [Lecture Notes in Computer Science](#) ((LNISA, volume 10


Included in the following conference series:

- [European Semantic Web Conference](#)

Wikidata:Scholia

Deze pagina vertalen; Deze pagina bevat wijzigingen. Neem contact op met een [vertaalbeheerder](#) om als vertaling te markeren.

Andere talen: [British English](#) • [Deutsch](#) • [English](#) • [Nederlands](#) • [Tiếng Việt](#) • [español](#) • [français](#) • [hrvatski](#) • [italiano](#) • [polski](#) • [português](#) • [svenska](#) • [ślůnski](#) • [български](#) • [العربية](#) • [پنجابی](#) • [کوردی](#) • [ગુજરાતી](#) • [中文](#) • [日本語](#)



Inhoud [weergeven]

About [bewerken | brontekst bewerken]

Scholia ([Q45340488](#)) is a project to present bibliographic information and scholarly profiles of authors and institutions using Wikidata, the community-curated database supporting Wikipedia and all other Wikimedia projects. Scholia is being developed in the framework of the larger WikiCite initiative, which seeks to index [bibliographic metadata](#) in Wikidata about resources that can be used to substantiate claims made on Wikidata, Wikipedia or elsewhere.

Using Scholia [bewerken | brontekst bewerken]


Main tool [bewerken | brontekst bewerken]

Access the Scholia tool at <http://scholia.toolforge.org/>. The menu bar lists "author", "work", "organization", "topic", and suggested other data visualization options. Anyone who wishes to see a scholarly profile of a researcher based on Wikidata information about their publications may search for their name in the "author" presentation. For a Wikidata profile of a publication, search "work", and so on for the others.


Creating a scholarly profile [bewerken | brontekst bewerken]

When Wikidata has an item entry for a person and item entries for at least some of their publications, then Scholia will use that information to generate a scholarly profile. Anyone wishing to create a scholarly profile with Scholia should edit the Wikidata item for that person in

Home
Instructions
Administration
Talk
Use Scholia!



Scholia
2022 COOLEST TOOL AWARD WINNER
in the category
Impact



- Nielsen, F.Å., Mietchen, D., Willighagen, E. (2017). Scholia, Scientometrics and Wikidata. In: Blomqvist, E., Hose, K., Paulheim, H., Ławrynowicz, A., Ciravegna, F., Hartig, O. (eds) The Semantic Web: ESWC 2017 Satellite Events. ESWC 2017. Lecture Notes in Computer Science(), vol 10577. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-70407-4_36 // <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.04222> + <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1703.04222>
- <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Scholia>
- <https://github.com/WDscholia>

2. Life and biomedical sciences

SCIENCE FORUM

Wikidata as a knowledge graph for the life sciences

Abstract Wikidata is a community-maintained knowledge base that has been assembled from repositories in the fields of genomics, proteomics, genetic variants, pathways, chemical compounds, and diseases, and that adheres to the FAIR principles of findability, accessibility, interoperability and reusability. Here we describe the breadth and depth of the biomedical knowledge contained within Wikidata, and discuss the open-source tools we have built to add information to Wikidata and to synchronize it with source databases. We also demonstrate several use cases for Wikidata, including the crowdsourced curation of biomedical ontologies, phenotype-based diagnosis of disease, and drug repurposing.

ANDRA WAAGMEESTER[†], GREGORY STUPP[†], SEBASTIAN BURGSTALLER-MUEHLBACHER, BENJAMIN M GOOD, MALACHI GRIFFITH, OBI L GRIFFITH, KRISTINA HANSPERS, HENNING HERMJAKOB, TOBY S HUDSON, KEVIN HYBISKE, SARAH M KEATING, MAGNUS MANSKE, MICHAEL MAYERS, DANIEL MIETCHEN, ELVIRA MITRAKA, ALEXANDER R PICO, TIMOTHY PUTMAN, ANDERS RIUTTA, NURIA QUERALT-ROSINACH, LYNN M SCHRIML, THOMAS SHAFEE, DENISE SLENTER, RALF STEPHAN, KATHERINE THORNTON, GINGER TSUENG, ROGER TU, SABAH UL-HASAN, EGON WILLIGHAGEN, CHUNLEI WU AND ANDREW I SU*

Waagmeester et al. (2020).
Wikidata as a knowledge
graph for the life sciences.
eLife. 9.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.7554/eLife.52614>

Introduction

Integrating data and knowledge is a formidable

advance efforts by the open-data community to
build a rich and heterogeneous network of scien-

Methodology article | [Open access](#) | Published: 22 January 2021

A protocol for adding knowledge to Wikidata: aligning resources on human coronaviruses

Andra Waagmeester orcid.org/0000-0001-9773-4008¹, Egon L. Willighagen orcid.org/0000-0001-7542-0286², Andrew I. Su orcid.org/0000-0002-9859-4104³, Martina Kutmon

Abstract

Background

Pandemics, even more than other medical problems, require swift integration of knowledge. When caused by a new virus, understanding the underlying biology may help finding solutions. In a setting where there are a large number of loosely related projects and initiatives, we need common ground, also known as a “commons.” Wikidata, a public knowledge graph aligned with Wikipedia, is such a commons and uses unique identifiers to link knowledge in other knowledge bases. However, Wikidata may not always have the right schema for the urgent questions. In this paper, we address this problem by showing how a data schema required for the integration can be modeled with entity schemas represented by Shape Expressions.

Results

As a telling example, we describe the process of aligning resources on the genomes and proteomes of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and related viruses as well as how Shape Expressions can be defined for Wikidata to model the knowledge, helping others studying the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic. How this model can be used to make data between various resources interoperable is demonstrated by integrating data from NCBI (National Center for Biotechnology

Waagmeester, A., Willighagen, E.L., Su, A.I. *et al.* A protocol for adding knowledge to Wikidata: aligning resources on human coronaviruses. *BMC Biol* 19, 12 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12915-020-00940-y>

that has been assembled from pathways, chemical compounds, accessibility, interoperability and cal knowledge contained within information to Wikidata and to use cases for Wikidata, including based diagnosis of disease, and

BURGSTALLER-TH, OBI L GRIFFITH, HUDSON, KEVIN HYBISKE, ERS, DANIEL MIETCHEN, AN, ANDERS RIUTTA, IS SHAFEE, ON, GINGER TSUENG, UNLEI WU AND

by the open-data community to

Integrating data and knowledge is a formidable build a rich and heterogeneous network of scien-

PhD A.S. Waagmeester (MU)

BIOLOGICAL PATHWAY ABSTRACTIONS: FROM TWO-DIMENSIONAL DRAWINGS TO MULTIDIMENSIONAL LINKED DATA



Andra Sachinder Waagmeester

Waagmeester, A. S. (2024). Biological pathway abstractions: from two-dimensional drawings to multidimensional linked data. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Maastricht University.
<https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20240116aw>



wikidata



☒ Alles markeren

☐ Hoofdlettergevoelig

☐ Diakritische tekens gebruiken

☐ Hgls woorden

7 van 415 overeenkomsten



Biological taxonomy literature

The PeerJ logo is a blue square with the word "PeerJ" in white, sans-serif font.

Wikidata and the bibliography of life

Roderic D. M. Page

Institute of Biodiversity, Animal Health and Comparative Medicine, College of Medical, Veterinary & Life Sciences, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, United Kingdom

ABSTRACT

Biological taxonomy rests on a long tail of publications spanning nearly three centuries. Not only is this literature vital to resolving disputes about taxonomy and nomenclature, for many species it represents a key source—indeed sometimes the only source—of information about that species. Unlike other disciplines such as biomedicine, the taxonomic community lacks a centralised, curated literature database (the “bibliography of life”). This article argues that Wikidata can be that database as it has flexible and sophisticated models of bibliographic information, and an active community of people and programs (“bots”) adding, editing, and curating that information.

Subjects Biodiversity, Bioinformatics, Taxonomy

Keywords Wikidata, Taxonomy, Knowledge graph, Bibliometrics, Crowd sourcing

INTRODUCTION

Much of the primary data about the planet’s biodiversity is contained in the taxonomic literature, a *corpus* that dates from the eighteenth century. Whereas other biological

- Page, R.D.M. 2022. Wikidata and the bibliography of life. PeerJ 10:e13712 <https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.13712>
- <https://vimeo.com/451179359>



3. Astronomy

arXiv > cs > arXiv:2312.08579

Search...

Help | Adv

Computer Science > Computation and Language

[Submitted on 14 Dec 2023 (v1), last revised 17 Dec 2023 (this version, v2)]

Identifying Planetary Names in Astronomy Papers: A Multi-Step Approach

Golnaz Shapurian, Michael J Kurtz, Alberto Accomazzi

The automatic identification of planetary feature names in astronomy publications presents numerous challenges. These features include craters, defined as roughly circular depressions resulting from impact or volcanic activity; dorsas, which are elongate raised structures or wrinkle ridges; and lacus, small irregular patches of dark, smooth material on the Moon, referred to as "lake" (Planetary Names Working Group, n.d.). Many feature names overlap with places or people's names that they are named after, for example, Syria, Tempe, Einstein, and Sagan, to name a few (U.S. Geological Survey, n.d.). Some feature names have been used in many contexts, for instance, Apollo, which can refer to mission, program, sample, astronaut, seismic, seismometers, core, era, data, collection, instrument, and station, in addition to the crater on the Moon. Some feature names can appear in the text as adjectives, like the lunar craters Black Green, and White. Some feature names in other contexts share identical names across different celestial bodies, on both the Moon and Mars. We present a multi-step approach for identifying planetary names in astronomy papers. The approach involves speech (POS) tagging, named entity recognition (NER), and coreference inference with a locally installed large language model. The approach is evaluated on a dataset of astronomy papers from the 1960s to the 2020s, achieving a 0.97 F1 score in disambiguating planetary feature names.

Subjects: Computation and Language (cs.CL); Instrumentation

Cite as: arXiv:2312.08579 [cs.CL]

(or arXiv:2312.08579v2 [cs.CL] for this version)

<https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2312.08579>

A custom Wikidata (Wikidata, n.d.) vocabulary is created by extracting planetary names from Wikidata, encompassing a wide range of astronomical concepts and phenomena. These terms include the names of celestial bodies such as stars (e.g., Sirius), planets (e.g., Jupiter), moons (e.g., Europa), asteroids (e.g., Ceres), comets (e.g., Halley's), and deep-sky objects (e.g., Crab Nebula, Andromeda Galaxy). Additionally, the list includes names of astronomical phenomena like variable stars, novae, supernovae, pulsars, bursts, and binary systems. The keywords also cover surface features on planetary bodies, such as mountains (e.g., Olympus Mons), valleys (e.g., Valles Marineris), and craters (e.g., Basin). Furthermore, the extracted terms include important scientific concepts related to planetary astronomy, such as surface formations, ring systems, planet types based on motion, orbits around planets, and positions relative to planets. Examples of such terms include quadrangle, ring, inferior/superior planet, retrograde motion, circumplanetary, synchronous orbits, and sub-Earth point.



Inter

Virtual

Observatory

Alliance

Observation Facility Vocabulary



Using Wikidata for an Observation Facility Vocabulary

Version 1.0

IVOA Note 2023-11-15

Working Group

Semantics

This Version

<https://www.ivoa.net/documents/ObsFacilityWikidata>

Latest Version

<https://www.ivoa.net/documents/ObsFacilityWikidata>

Previous Versions

This is the first public release

Author(s)

[Baptiste Cecconi](#)
Laura Debisschop
Mireille Louys
Emmanuelle Perret
Markus Demleitner

Editor(s)

Baptiste Cecconi

Abstract

This document presents how Wikidata can be used for d

Status of this Document

5 A Name Resolver for Observation Facilities

Using the Wikidata knowledge base, it is possible to build a name resolver for observation facilities. A prototype is planned that would in regular intervals retrieve the relevant Wikidata content using queries similar to the one given in Appendix C. This query provides a JSON document that can be easily ingested into an elastic-search data base (or similar) to set a name resolver very similarly to the Quaero service of IMCCE.

6 A Vocabulary for Observation Facilities

An observation facility vocabulary could be built using Wikidata as an external knowledge base, similarly to the IVOA-flavoured UAT vocabulary¹⁵.

The internal Wikidata identifier would be hidden to the user, which would use the record title as a human readable identifier (with the same transformation as for the UAT: lower-cased and hyphen-split). Using the same examples as in the previous section we would have:

- Q2513: hubble-space-telescope
- Q719617: venera-2
- Q466863: mount-wilson-observatory
- Q320638: solar-and-heliospheric-observatory
- Q49445: cosmic-background-explorer
- Q1031946: canada-france-hawaii-telescope
- Q3944788: event-horizon-telescope

4. Language technology / AI / LLMs

Fine-tuned LLMs Know More, Hallucinate Less with Few-Shot Sequence-to-Sequence Semantic Parsing over Wikidata

Silei Xu* Shicheng Liu* Theo C
Meng-Hsi Wu¹ Sina J. Sem

Computer Science Department
Stanford, C

{silei, shicheng, tculhane, pertseva
¹Ailly.ai
jwu@ailly

Abstract

While large language models (LLMs) can answer many questions correctly, they can also hallucinate and give wrong answers. Wikidata, with its over 12 billion facts, can be used to ground LLMs to improve their factuality.

This paper presents WikiWebQuestions, a high-quality question answering benchmark for Wikidata. Ported over from WebQuestions for Freebase, it consists of real-world data with SPARQL annotation.

This paper presents a few-shot sequence-to-sequence semantic parser for Wikidata. We modify SPARQL to use the unique domain and property names instead of their IDs. We train the parser to use either the results from an entity linker or mentions in the query. We fine-tune LLaMA by adding the few-shot training data

Xu, Silei et al. "Fine-tuned LLMs Know More, Hallucinate Less with Few-Shot Sequence-to-Sequence Semantic Parsing over Wikidata." Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (2023). - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.14202>

Refining Wikidata Taxonomy using Large Language Models

Yiwen Peng¹[0009-0007-7902-4097], Thomas Bonald¹[0000-0003-0468-0384], and Mehwish Alam¹[0000-0002-7867-6612]

Télécom Paris, Institut Polytechnique de Paris, France
{first.last}@telecom-paris.fr

Abstract. Due to its collaborative nature, Wikidata is known to have a complex taxonomy, with recurrent issues like the ambiguity between instances and classes, the inaccuracy of some taxonomic paths, the presence of cycles, and the high level of redundancy across classes. Manual efforts to clean up this taxonomy are time-consuming and prone to errors or subjective decisions. We present WiKC, a new version of Wikidata taxonomy cleaned automatically using a combination of Large Language Models (LLMs) and graph mining techniques. Operations on the taxonomy, such as cutting links or merging classes, are performed with the help of zero-shot prompting on an open-source LLM. The quality of the refined taxonomy is evaluated from both intrinsic and extrinsic perspectives, on a task of entity typing for the latter, showing the practical interest of WiKC.

Keywords: Knowledge Graphs · Large Language Models · Graph Mining · Taxonomy Refinement.

Peng, Yiwen, Thomas Bonald and Mehwish Alam. "Refining Wikidata Taxonomy using Large Language Models." (2024). - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.04056>

4. Language technology / AI / LLMs

User-friendly Comparison of Similarity Algorithms on Wikidata

Filip Ilievski, Pedro Szekely, Gleb Satyukov, and Amandeep Singh

Information Sciences Institute, University of Southern California
{ilievski,pszekely,gleb,amandeep}@isi.edu

Abstract. While the similarity between two concept words has been evaluated and studied for decades, much less attention has been devoted to algorithms that can compute the similarity of nodes in very large knowledge graphs, like Wikidata. To facilitate investigations and head-to-head comparisons of similarity algorithms on Wikidata, we present a user-friendly interface that allows flexible computation of similarity between Qnodes in Wikidata. At present, the similarity interface supports four algorithms, based on: graph embeddings (TransE, ComplEx), text embeddings (BERT), and class-based similarity. We demonstrate the behavior of the algorithms on representative examples about semantically similar, related, and entirely unrelated entity pairs. To support anticipated applications that require efficient similarity computations, like entity linking and recommendation, we also provide a REST API that can compute most similar neighbors for any Qnode in Wikidata.

Keywords: Wikidata · Knowledge Graphs · Similarity · Embeddings

Wikidata Taxonomy using Large Language Models

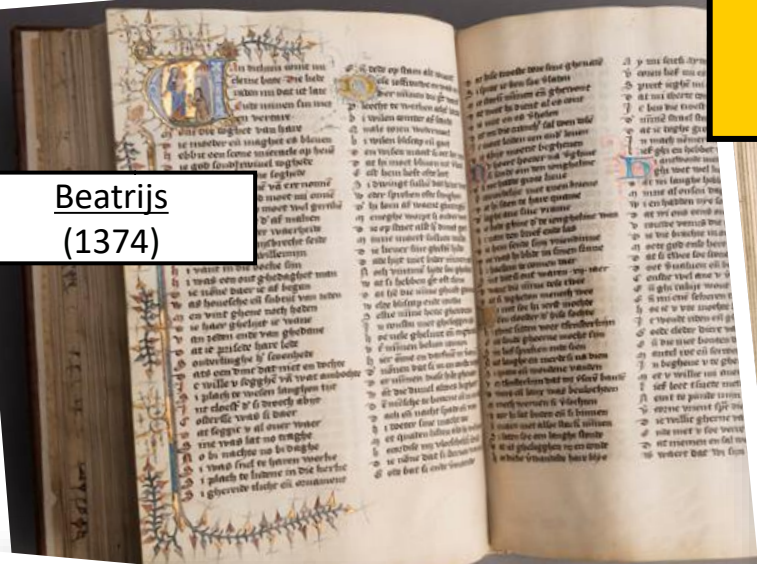
motorcycle (Q34493)

two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle

	ComplEx	TransE	Text
cyclist (Q2125610) person who rides a bike	0.376	0.226	0.6
Dirt Bike (Q3050907) No Description	0.518	0.400	0.6
engine (Q44167) machine designed to produce mechanical energy from another form of ...	0.587	0.504	0.6
helmet (Q173603) any type of historical or modern armor worn to protect the head	0.506	0.340	0.5
road (Q34442) way on land between two places	0.358	0.114	0.5
yacht (Q170173) recreational boat or ship	0.494	0.456	0.5
bus (Q5638) large road vehicle for transporting people	0.548	0.624	0.5
shelf (Q2637814) set of shelves, combined into one piece of furniture	0.489	0.255	0.3
cheese (Q10943) yellow or white, creamy or solid food made from the pressed curds of milk	0.482	0.243	0.3
Norway (Q20) country in northern Europe	0.157	0.153	0.2

5. GLAM / cultural heritage

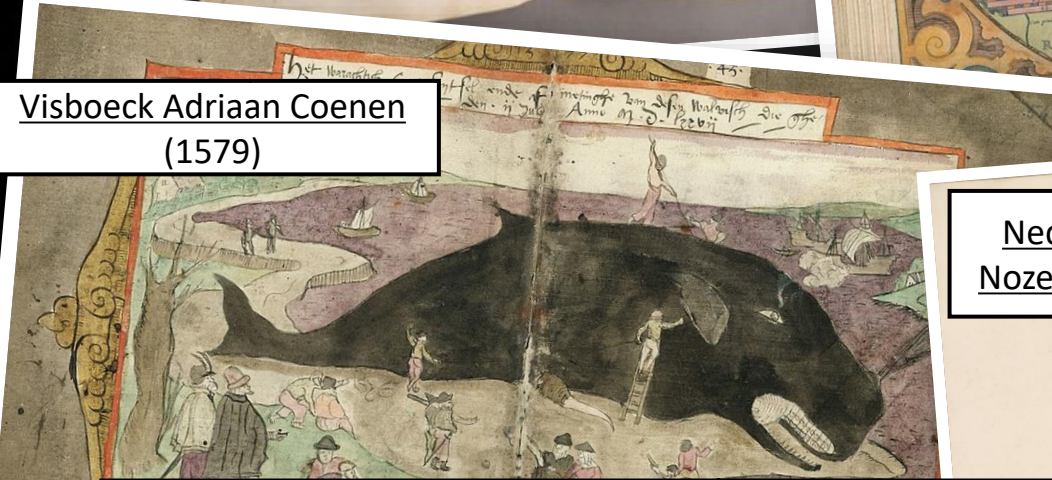
Beatrijs
(1374)



Atlas Ortelius
(1571)



Visboeck Adriaan Coenen
(1579)



Nederlandsche vogelen van
Nozeman en Sepp (1770-1829)



KB collection highlights
Our national heritage

KB } nationale
bibliotheek

Our highlights as presented on KB websites are nice to view and read (*consume*)...



Taxidermied Monarch Butterfly in a bell jar, Jeremy Johnson, [CC BY-SA 4.0](#), via Wikimedia Commons

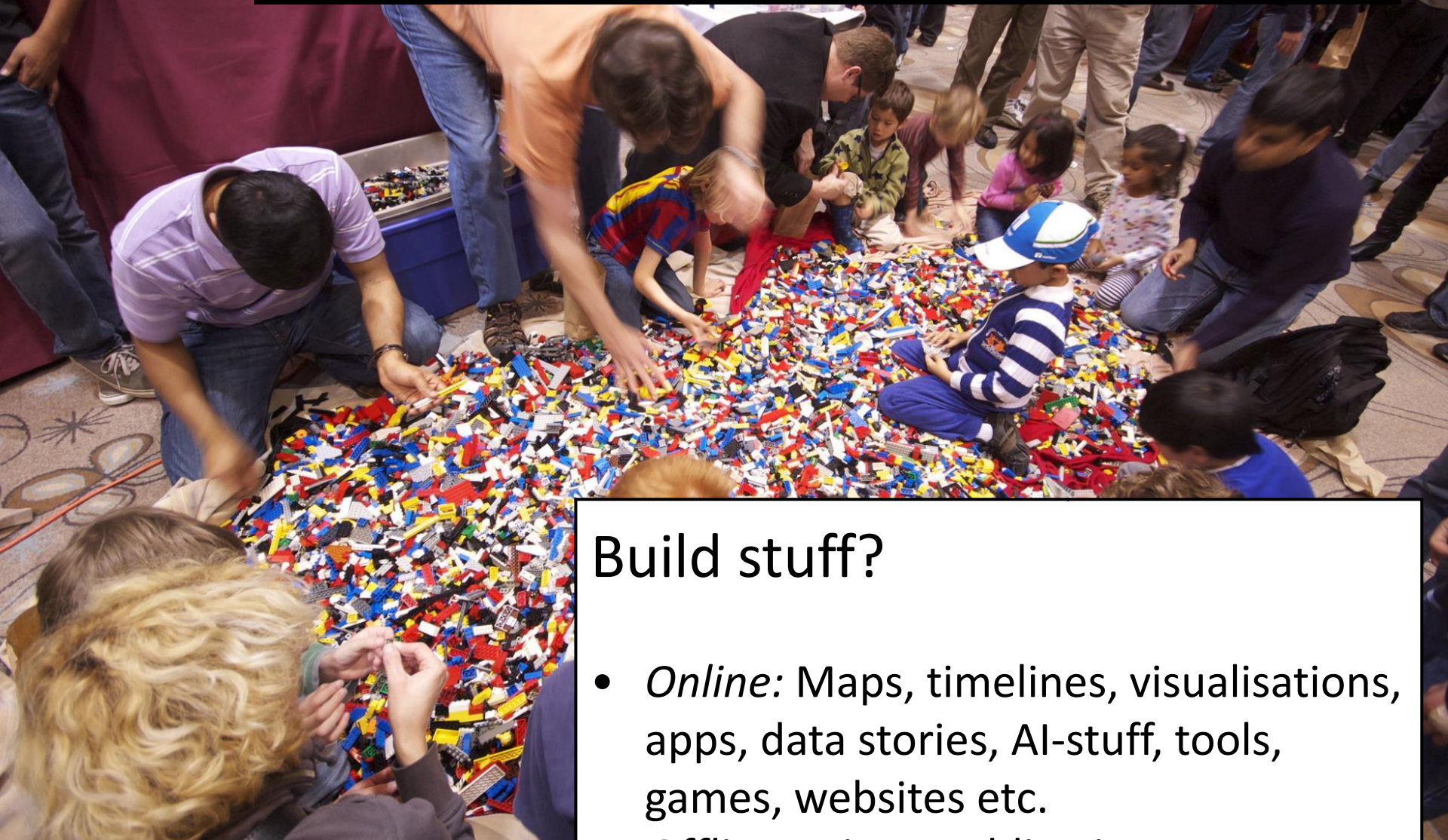
KB collection highlights

..but rather unsuitable as building blocks for people to build stuff with (*create*).



Ethan Crying in Legos by Derek Marshall, via Flickr

KB collection highlights as building blocks



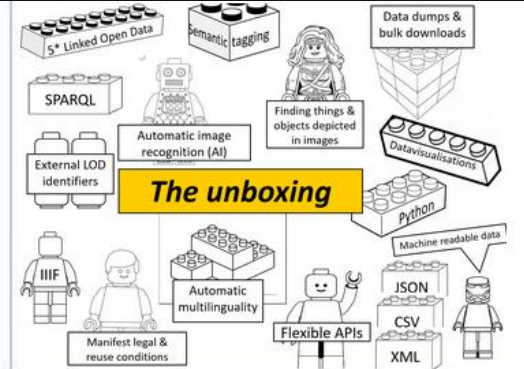
Build stuff?

- *Online:* Maps, timelines, visualisations, apps, data stories, AI-stuff, tools, games, websites etc.
- *Offline:* prints, publications, art etc.

KB collection highlights as building blocks



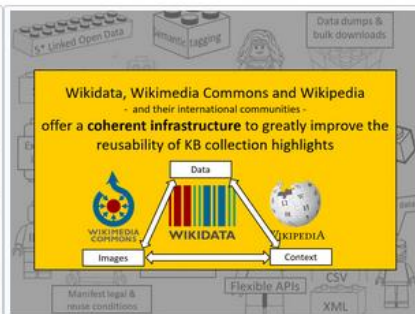
Wikifying KB's collection highlights



Wikifying KB's collection highlights

If you look closely at our LEGO® box, you'll notice that its 'powered by' Wikidata, Wikimedia Commons and Wikipedia. This is no coincidence, as many of the building blocks we were looking for were readily available in the Wikimedia infrastructure. Think for instance:

- an open platform for uploading, describing, curating and sharing 1000s of public domain images of KB's highlights (*Wikimedia Commons*)
- an open platform for creating, managing, linking and sharing multilingual 5* Linked Open Data under CC0-licensing (*Wikidata*)
- an open and extremely well-visited platform for providing context for our highlights (*Wikipedia*)
- with SPARQL endpoints (*Wikidata and Wikimedia Commons*)
- and REST APIs delivering machine readable outputs in CSV, JSON or RDF (*all three*)
- and data visualisation tools (*Wikidata and Wikimedia Commons*)
- with good integrations for Python, PHP and many other popular languages.



50 cool new things you can now do with KB's collection highlights - Part 1, Introduction

In this series of 5 articles I show the added value of putting images and metadata of digitised collection highlights of the KB, national library of the Netherlands, into the Wikimedia infrastructure. By putting our collection highlights into Wikidata, Commons and Wikipedia, dozens of new things can now be done with the

KB COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

KB COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

Collection highlights

More context in these articles

50 cool new things you can now do with KB's collection highlights - Part 2, Overviews of all highlights

Before I begin to unfold the story, I want to tell a bit more about the collection highlights of the KB.

Latest update 16-06-2021

In this series of 5 articles I show the added value of putting images and metadata of digitised collection highlights of the KB, national library of the Netherlands, into the Wikimedia infrastructure. By putting our collection highlights into Wikidata, Commons and Wikipedia, dozens of new functionalities have been added. As a result of this

The more than 70 highlights of the KB, ranging from the early Middle Ages to the present, are available in high resolution and are

Collection highlights

KB national library of the Netherlands

50 cool new things you can now do with KB's collection highlights - Part 3, Overviews per highlight

In Part 1 of this series I introduced the WikiProject KB Collection Highlights and look at which highlights

Latest update 16-06-2021

Overviews

Here we go:

1) A thumbnail page (on Wikimedia Commons)

copyright, you'll

In this series of 5 articles I show the added value of putting images and metadata of digitised collection highlights of the KB, national library of the Netherlands, into the Wikimedia infrastructure. By putting our collection highlights into Wikidata, Commons and Wikipedia, dozens of new functionalities have been added. As a result of this

Collection highlights

KB national library of the Netherlands

50 cool new things you can now do with KB's collection highlights - Part 4, Images

Latest update 16-06-2021

In the previous part of this series I showed the highlights combined have been added. As a result of this

In this series of 5 articles I show the added value of putting images and metadata of digitised collection highlights of the KB, national library of the Netherlands, into the Wikimedia infrastructure. By putting our collection highlights into Wikidata, Wikimedia

Collection highlights

KB national library of the Netherlands

50 cool new things you can now do with KB's collection highlights - Part 5, Reuse

Latest update 16-06-2021

In this series of 5 articles I show the added value of putting images and metadata of digitised collection highlights of the KB, national library of the Netherlands, into the Wikimedia infrastructure. By putting our collection

KB COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

KB COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

All these building blocks are readily available in



6. Representation of (female) scientists

[Home](#) > [APS Initiatives](#) > [Advocate and Amplify](#) > [Public Engagement](#) > [Wiki Scientist](#) > Wiki Scientist Courses

Join our Wiki Scientist courses

Learn the science communication skills needed to update Wikipedia and share physics with the general public

As of February 2023, less than twenty percent of the biographies on Wikipedia were about women, and the statistics for underrepresented groups were no better. Through Wikipedia editing courses, participants receive training from Wikipedia experts to elevate the achievements of women and other underrepresented groups in physics, grow as effective science communicators, reach a global audience, and build public trust in science. Participants can also contribute to specific physics topics, such as quantum physics.

Wikidata courses

Help the public get quick access to accurate science information

Wikidata, is the structured, open data repository that makes Wikipedia machine-readable. Wikidata often provides the initial search responses generated by Google, Alexa, other search engines and digital voice assistants.

In Wikidata courses, you will learn to apply your expertise to Wikidata's manual curation as well

Improve #WomenInSTEM Representation with Wikidata!

This journey started with our history of science and the media research fellow, Marcel LaFollette, who created basic records for female scientists she uncovered in the Archives' Science Service collection, including many who worked at the Smithsonian. We then created a campaign to amplify the records, and create a secondary source for Wikipedia with our "Women in Science Wednesday" campaign. Then we held several Wikipedia edit-a-thons with our local Wikimedia DC chapter to turn those resources into articles. Tomorrow we are kicking off a mini-campaign to take the hard work that wikipedia volunteers have done and turn it into better structured data for Wikidata!



Botanist and suffragette, **Mary Agnes Chase**, led the Smithsonian's Herbarium, was the eminent expert on grasses, and at the age of 93, published a 3-volume index of U.S. grasses with over 80,000 species.
#Groundbreaker

6. Representation of (female) scientists

Mary Agnes Chase	
	
Mary Agnes Chase seated at a desk with herbarium sheets, c.1960 ^[1]	
Born	April 29, 1869 Iroquois County, Illinois
Died	September 24, 1963 (aged 94)
Other names	Agnes Chase
Nationality	American
Fields	botany, botanical illustration
Institutions	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Smithsonian Institution
Known for	<i>First Book of Grasses</i>
Author abbrev.	Chase (botany)
Spouse	William Ingraham Chase

Mary Agnes Chase

American botanist



Mary Agnes Meara Chase was an American botanist who worked at the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Smithsonian Institution. [Wikipedia](#)

Born: April 29, 1869, Iroquois County, Illinois, IL.
Died: September 24, 1963, Bethesda, MD
Other name: Agnes Chase
Fields: Botany, Botanical illustration
Institutions: Smithsonian Institution, United States Department of Agriculture

(LEFT) Infobox for Mary Agnes Chase article on Wikipedia. (RIGHT) Google search results for Mary Agnes Chase showing the right side of a user's browser.

<https://siarchives.si.edu/blog/improve-womeninstem-representation-wikidata>

Wikidata & science: further reading

Thomas Pellissier Tanon*
Google, San Francisco, USA
thomas@pellissier-tanon.fr

Denny Vrandečić
Google, San Francisco, USA
vrandecic@google.com

Sebastian Schaffert

Thomas Steiner
Google, Hamburg, Germany
tomac@google.com

Lydia Pintscher
Wikimedia, Berlin, Germany
lydia@pintscher.de

mariam.farda.sarbas@fu-berlin.de
clmb@inf.fu-berlin.de
Human Centered Computing | Freie Universität Berlin

ABSTRACT

Collaborative knowledge bases that make their data freely available in a machine-readable form are central for the data strategy of many projects and organizations. The two major collaborative knowledge bases are Wikidata, and Google's Freebase. Due to the success of Wikidata, and Google's Freebase, Google decided in 2014 to offer the content of Freebase to the Wikidata community. In this paper, we report on the

One such collaborative knowledge base is Freebase, which was launched by Metaweb in 2007 and acquired by Google in 2009. Another example is Wikidata, a collaborative knowledge base developed by Wikimedia Deutschland and operated by the Wikimedia Foundation. The success of Wikidata, Google announced in 2014 to shut down Freebase and help the community transfer of Freebase content to Wikidata [10].

<https://dl.acm.org/doi/pdf/10.1145/2872427.2874809>

deep insights into both Wikidata and Freebase, and share and discuss detailed statistics on both knowledge bases.

this rule: we encountered a number of to-be-overcome challenges. However, even more demands

ABSTRACT

Wikidata is one of the most edited knowledge bases which contains structured data. It serves as the data source for many projects in the Wikimedia sphere and beyond. Since its inception in October 2012, it has been increasingly growing in term of both its community and its content. This growth is reflected by an expanding number of research focusing on Wikidata. Our study aims to provide a general overview of the research performed on Wikidata through a systematic mapping study in order to identify the current topical coverage of existing research as well as the white spots which need further investigation. In

journals and conference proceedings, we analyze the research into meaningful categories by showing the publication frequency, the publication venue and the origin of the authors and reveal current research focuses. These

and can be accessed using SPARQL⁵ open for anyone to edit (with or without conflicting ideas to coexist, c) to dependent form, d) to be controlled by e) to provide data with references, and address the emerging needs of the users.

As a multilingual knowledge base, Wikidata provides context and language as long as it is available data is already being used by other projects⁶, WikiGenomes⁷ and Open Street

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1908.11153.pdf>

Abstract

The cultural paper National this new area.

<https://doi.org/10.5617/dhnpub.10665>

The aim of our project is to develop and evaluate methods of linking museum authority data to

What we talk about when we talk about Wikidata quality: a literature survey

Alessandro Piscopo*
University of Southampton

Elena Simperl
University of Southampton
Simperl@oton.ac.uk

Fields of Study

- ☒ Computer Science
- ☒ Linguistics
- ☒ Environmental Science
- ☒ History
- ☒ Biology
- ☒ Education
- ☒ Medicine
- ☒ Sociology
- ☒ Art
- ☒ Geography

- [Wikidata:Bibliography of Wikidata](#)
- [Google Scholar](#)
- [Semantic Scholar](#) - by field of study
- [Arxiv](#)
 - [Articles mentioning 'Wikidata'](#)
 - [Articles with 'Wikidata' in the title](#)
- [Open Research Knowledge Graph \(ORKG\)](#)

Queer Identities Capturing Queer

KATY WEATHINGTON
JED R. BRUBAKER, Uni

The collection, organization, creators and curators of high demographics has examined complexity schemas. ethnography specifically examined the cre

<https://dl.acm.org/doi/pdf/10.1145/2872427.2874809>

Widaug. Data a recogn

Widaug. Aumento entidades

Pablo Calleja, Alberto Sánchez, Oscar Corcho
Ontology Engineering Group
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
{p.calleja,o.corcho}@upm.es

<http://journal.sepln.org/sepln/ojs/ojs/index.php/pln/article/viewFile/6486/3893>

Schriml, Andrew I. Su*, Benjamin M. Good
University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore
(emitraka, Ischriml)@som.umaryland.edu
Micelio, Antwerp, Belgium
andra@micelio.be

Department of Molecular and Experimental Medicine, Scripps Research
(schurag, asu, goodl)@scripps.edu

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/biorxiv/early/2019/08/01/31971.full.pdf>

can edit. This 'data commons' provides structured data for Wik

Philipp Scharpf¹, Moritz Schubotz^{2,3}, and Bela Gipp³

¹ University of Konstanz, Germany philipp.scharpf@uni-konstanz.de

² FIZ Karlsruhe, Germany moritz.schubotz@fiz-karlsruhe.de

³ University of Wuppertal, Germany gipp@uni-wuppertal.de

<https://oa.tib.eu/renate/bitstream/123456789/8963/1/paper-1-1-Mathematics.pdf>

retrieval (MathIR) systems: e.g. Mathematical Question Answering

Nearly finished.....



KB } national library
of the netherlands

Further Wikidata guidance

Wikidata general overview

General overview of the Wikidata universe for newcomers to get more familiar and self-reliant in this (sometimes) confusing ecosystem. Collected and curated by KB, national library of the Netherlands.

This page is a textual summary of

1. the (Dutch language) course *Guide to Wikidata* for employees of [KB, national library of the Netherlands](#) on 6th June 2023. The (rather long) full slidedeck for this course is available on [Wikimedia Commons](#) and [Zenodo](#) as PDFs.
2. In October 2024 the section on [Wikidata for research, science and cultural heritage](#) was expanded, based on the content from [the corresponding section](#) in the presentation [Wikidata Workshop - Theoretical part - Maastricht](#)

Contact

This page is maintained by Olaf Janssen, Wikimedia coordinator of KB. See his [Wikiblog](#) for contact details.

Reuse and licensing

This overview can be reused freely and openly, it is available under the [CC-BY 4.0](#) license, so attribution is required. Use something like

Wikidata general overview, Olaf Janssen & KB national library of the Netherlands, <https://github.com/KBNLwikimedia/Wikidata-General-Overview/>



- <https://github.com/KBNLwikimedia/Wikidata-General-Overview>
- <https://zenodo.org/record/8006441>
- https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wegwijzer_in_Wikidata,_Introductiecurus_Wikidata_-_Koninklijke_Bibliotheek,_6_juni_2023.pdf



Questions? Suggestions?

Olaf Janssen
olaf.janssen@kb.nl

KB } nationale
bibliotheek



**Maastricht
University**

<https://zenodo.org/records/13837957>

