



Recente ontwikkelingen Wikibase
Maart - mei 2022

Wikibase.cloud

February 2, 2022

WBStack close and migration

The time is approaching for the end of life of the WBStack alpha platform (don't worry, it's still some months away, and there is a migration path to a new platform etc :)).

In this post you'll find an update on the current state of WBStack, another introduction to Wikibase.Cloud, some rough dates and connections to other communications. If you don't know what WBStack is then you can start [with this introduction](#).

[wikibase.cloud](#)

LOGIN

GET STARTED

Welcome to wikibase.cloud

Community
[MediaWiki](#)
[Wikibase](#)
[Wikidata](#)
[Addshore](#)

Organization
[About](#)
[Github](#)
[Privacy](#)
[Terms of Use](#)
[Contact](#)

Wikibase.Cloud

Following the [pre launch announcement of Wikibase.Cloud at WikidataCon 2021](#), the WMDE team has been working on getting the new platform set up and ready to replace wbstack.com. This includes updates to components such as MediaWiki, Wikibase, reworking components, modifying code bases to be more easily maintained by a team, and generally getting to grips with the platform.

[TRACKING] Status of the migration of accounts from WBstack.com to Wikibase.cloud

Open, Needs Triage Public

Description

This ticket is meant to serve as a place where WBstack.com users participating in the migration to Wikibase.cloud can see the status of the migration process. If the migration is completed quickly or more slowly than originally estimated, users are able to remain informed.

Possible format of this tracking ticket:

Batch	Estimated Migration Start	Estimated Migration End	Status	Associated Ticket
A	21.04.2022	13.05.2022	Completed	T306513
B	14.05.2022	24.05.2022	Not Started	T308480

Related Objects

Task Graph

Mentions

Status	Subtype	Assigned	Task
Open	<i>None</i>		T303852 [TRACKING] Status of the migration of accounts from WBstack.com to Wikibase.cloud
Resolved	<i>None</i>		T306513 [TRACKING] Migration of wbstack.com users Batch A - Coordination
Resolved	Tarrow		T306532 Perform migration of batch A
Open	<i>None</i>		T308480 [TRACKING] Migration of wbstack.com users Batch B - Coordination
Open	<i>None</i>		T308483 Perform migration of batch B



Samantha Alipio WMDE created this task.



Restricted Application added a subscriber: **Aklapper**. · [View Herald Transcript](#)



Samantha Alipio WMDE updated the task description. ([Show Details](#))

[TRACKING] Status of the migration of accounts from WBstack.com to Wikibase.cloud

wikibase.cloud

LOGIN

GET STARTED

Lets get started

Invite code

Email address

Password

Confirm Password

Your password must be at least 8 characters long.

I agree to the [Terms of Use](#).

This site is protected by reCAPTCHA and the Google [Privacy Policy](#) and [Terms of Service](#) apply.

CREATE ACCOUNT

Already have an account?



GreenReaper added a subscribe



Story



Wikibase.cloud (Launch (Non-)Sprint 8 (2022))

Tue, Apr 19, 3:47 PM









Envel's Yearly Summary – March-May 2022

Wikibase Yearly Summary 2022







by Envel Le Hir — January 1, 2022 — Wikibase

This timeline tracks what happened around Wikibase in 2022 and is frequently updated. Items are listed using the







March

- 2022-03-07  NFDI InfraTalk [\[video\]](#)
 - *Wikibase and the challenges and possibilities of knowledge graphs for RDM in NFDI4Culture*, by Ina Blümel, Lozana Rossenova, Paul Duchesne.
 - *Knowledge graphs (and Wikibase) for Research Data Management*, by Harald Sack [\[slides\]](#).
- 2022-03-11  Wikibase and WBSStack Working Hour #11
 - *Wikimedia's Linked Open Data Strategy*, by Lea Voget (WMDE) [\[slides, notes\]](#).
- 2022-03-11  Netherlands Wikibase Knowledge Group, kickoff meeting
 - *Overview Wikibase landscape*, by Olaf Janssen (KB) [\[slides\]](#).
- 2022-03-16  *Examining Wikidata and Wikibase in the context of research data management applications*, by Lozana Rossenova (TIB).
- 2022-03-16  *The Eu Knowledge Graph and WikibaseSync, how the European Commission is reusing Wikidata data*, by Dennis Diefenbach [\[notes\]](#).
- 2022-03-17  *Wikidata and Wikibase as complementary research services for cultural heritage data*, by Paul Duchesne (TIB).
- 2022-03-17  *European Commission goes Open Source: New Project Kohesio uses Wikimedia's Software Wikibase*, by Elisabeth Gieseemann (WMDE).
- 2022-03-31  Wikibase Live Session #19 [\[notes\]](#).

April

- 2022-04-12  First public release of *Minimal Viable Wikibase*, by Andrea Splendiani.
- 2022-04-13  *Semantic annotation for 3D objects: A minimum viable product (MVP) from NFDI4Culture*, by Ina Blümel, Lozana Rossenova, Lucia Sohmen, Richard Vock, Zoe Schubert, Lukas Günther, Paul Duchesne [\[slides\]](#).
- 2022-04-19  Samantha Alipio, product manager for the Wikibase ecosystem, left Wikimedia Deutschland at the end of March and will be replaced by Evelien Zandbergen as product manager for Wikibase.cloud. Another product manager for Wikibase Suite is expected, with [Lea Voget](#), head of product management at Wikimedia Deutschland, in charge in the interim. [\[announcement\]](#)
- 2022-04-19  *Community-Centered Knowledge Management*, by Michael Connor (Rhizome).
- 2022-04-20  Wikidata & Wikibase office hour by Wikimedia Deutschland [\[notes\]](#).
- 2022-04-21  Wikibase and WBSStack Working Hour #12
 - *Digital Scriptorium 2.0 in Wikibase*.
- 2022-04-28  Wikibase Live Session #20 [\[notes\]](#).

May

- 2022-05-03  *Automating Values in Wikibase*, by Jeroen De Dauw [\[repository, video\]](#).
- 2022-05-06  Wikimedia Deutschland is opening a new position: *Community Communications Manager for Wikibase*.
- 2022-05-06  [nl] *Automated Values extensie voor Wikibase*, by Door Maarten Brinkerink.
- 2022-05-12   *The FactGrid Cuneiform Project: A Wikibase for Cuneiform Sources*, by Adam Anderson, Olaf Simons (FactGrid) [\[slides, video\]](#).
- 2022-05-12  Wikibase and WBSStack Working Hour #13
 - *Wikibase for cultural heritage data and LIS education at the Pratt Semantic Lab*, by Matt Miller, Karen Li-Lun Hwang (Semantic Lab) [\[slides\]](#).

June

<https://www.lehir.net/wikibase-yearly-summary-2022/>

Projecten



Members of the FAIRplus consortium at the FAIRplus General Assembly 30-31 January 2020 in Hinxton, UK.

The FAIRplus project aims to develop tools and guidelines for making life science data FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable). The project has 21 partners from academia and industry, and runs from January 2019 to December 2022. See [About the project](#) and the [news story on the ELIXIR website](#).

Project overview

Management

ELIXIR and Janssen

Goals

- To establish a process for selecting and prioritising [IMI project](#) databases for FAIRification.

<https://fairplus-project.eu/>

FAIR+ WikiDraftWorks

FAIRplus / WikiDraftWorks Public

<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights

main 1 branch 0 tags

Go to file Add file Code

About

A full setup to start Wikibase and an OpenRefine reconciliation service point to it (legacy code)

Readme
View license
2 stars
8 watching
2 forks

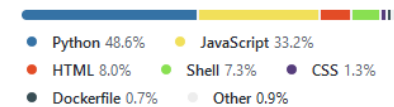
Releases

No releases published

Packages

No packages published

Languages



Andrea Splendiani OpenRefine RDF extensions lins, partial

06c88c4 on 12 Apr 49 commits

copy-wikidata-wikibase	Draft works for operating OpenRefine on a local wikibase instance. Re...	last month
novartis-openrefine	OpenRefine RDF extensions lins, partial	last month
openrefine-wikibase	test data	last month
pix	Draft works for operating OpenRefine on a local wikibase instance. Re...	last month
wikibase	Draft works for operating OpenRefine on a local wikibase instance. Re...	last month
wikidata-property-transfer	Draft works for operating OpenRefine on a local wikibase instance. Re...	last month
.gitignore	Draft works for operating OpenRefine on a local wikibase instance. Re...	last month
INSTALL_WB.md	Draft works for operating OpenRefine on a local wikibase instance. Re...	last month
LICENSE	Draft works for operating OpenRefine on a local wikibase instance. Re...	last month
README.md	Draft works for operating OpenRefine on a local wikibase instance. Re...	last month
docker-compose.yml	Draft works for operating OpenRefine on a local wikibase instance. Re...	last month

README.md

Minimal Viable Wikibase (MVP)

This document describe the step involved in getting Wikibase running in a set of containers working in concertation.

Version 1.0.0

<https://github.com/FAIRplus/WikiDraftWorks>

Minimal Viable Wikibase (MVP)

This document describe the step involved in getting Wikibase running in a set of containers working in concertation.

Version 1.0.0

To track version [Semantic Versioning](#) is applied.

Contents

This runbook contains:

- steps to deploy a minimal viable Wikibase stack. This contains the core Wikibase stack (including the Blazegraph RDF store).
- instructions on how to run a script (dockerized) to import the properties from Wikidata.
- instructions on how to replicate an item from Wikidata on this Wikibase, while maintaining its provenance.

Step by steps for deployment

Main containers

1. `docker-compose up --build --no-start novartis-openrefine`
2. `docker-compose up -d`
3. Review containers: `docker stats`
 - 11 containers needs to be running

The Eu Knowledge Graph and WikibaseSync, how the European Commission is reusing Wikidata data

16 March @ 14:00 – 14:30 UTC

 This event is part of the **Wikidata Data Reuse Days 2022**.

The Eu Knowledge Graph is a Graph managed by the European Commission using as an infrastructure Wikibase, the same software that runs Wikidata. It contains information about countries, head of states, geographical regions, beneficiaries, projects founded by the EU, linked data application used in the commission and more. One of the main component of the EU Knowledge Graph is WikibaseSync a tool that allows to reuse data from Wikidata into another Wikibase instance. The EU Knowledge Graph is currently reusing 144.197 items from Wikidata and keeps them in Sync. We explain how data from Wikidata is reused, how it is ingested and kept up to date.

About this session

- Speakers: Dennis Diefenbach
- Type: presentation and discussions
- Language: English
- Audience: everyone is welcome!
- Collaborative notes
- Slides: to be added here
- Recording: none


- <https://diff.wikimedia.org/event/%E2%99%BB%EF%B8%8F-the-eu-knowledge-graph-and-wikibasesync-how-the-european-commission-is-reusing-wikidata-data/>
- https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Events/Data_Reuse_Days_2022/Outcomes/notes#The_EU_Knowledge_Graph_and_WikibaseSync,_how_the_European_Commission_is_reusing_Wikidata_data

EU Knowledge Graph



Hoofdpagina
Recente wijzigingen
Willekeurige pagina
Query Service
QA Service
Hulp met MediaWiki

Hulpmiddelen
Verwijzingen naar deze pagina
Verwante wijzigingen
Speciale pagina's
Printvriendelijke versie
Permanente koppeling
Paginagegevens

In andere talen
 Koppelingen toevoegen

Pagina Overleg

The EU Knowledge Graph

Welcome to the EU Knowledge Graph!

This graph contains structured information about the European Union.

In particular, it contains information about:

- institutions of the European Union (like the [European Parliament](#) and the [Council of the European Union](#))
- countries in the world and in particular countries in the European Union (like [Hungary](#) and [Italy](#))
- capitals of European Countries (like [Athens](#) and [Tallinn](#))
- DGs from the European Commission (like [DG CNECT](#) and [DG REGIO](#))
- 1 718 000 projects financed by the European Union under the [Kohesio](#) project (like [\[1\]](#) and [\[2\]](#))

• 600 000 beneficiaries of European projects, of which 10% could be linked back to Wikidata so that its corresponding data is complementing

- the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics of 2016 (NUTS 2016), i.e. subdivisions of countries used for statistical purposes by Euro
- buildings ([\[3\]](#)), canteens ([\[4\]](#)), cafeterias ([\[5\]](#)) and parkings ([\[6\]](#)) of the European Commission
- Linked Data solutions like ERA RCC([\[7\]](#)) or ArCo([\[8\]](#)). To add your Linked Data solution to the graph, request([\[9\]](#)) an account to the P

The **query service** can be accessed under <https://query.linkedopendata.eu>.

The **question answering service** can be accessed under <https://qa.linkedopendata.eu>.

Exports of the **data** contained in the EU Knowledge Graph can be accessed under <https://data.linkedopendata.eu>.

New knowledge will be added continuously. If you are interested to collaborate, please contact us at CNECT-ECDORIS@ec.europa.eu.

Awards:


- [Semantics 2021](#), "Best industry Contribution" ([\[10\]](#))
- [ISWC 2021](#), "Candidate for best paper in the In-Use Track" ([\[11\]](#))

Deze pagina is voor het laatst bewerkt op 3 mrt 2022 om 15:49.

[Privacybeleid](#) [Over EU Knowledge Graph](#) [Voorbehoud](#)

The Eu Knowledge Graph and WikibaseSync, how the European Commission is reusing Wikidata data

16 March @ 14:00 – 14:30 UTC


 This event is part of the **Wikidata D**


The Eu Knowledge Graph is a Graph m information about countries, head of s more. One of the main component of t EU Knowledge Graph is currently reusi kept up to date.

About this session

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- Type: presentation and discussion
- Language: English
- Audience: everyone is welcome!
- Collaborative notes
- Slides: to be added here
- Recording: none

The EU Knowledge Graph and WikibaseSync, how the European Commission is reusing Wikidata data [\[bewerken | brontekst bewerken \]](#)

 Number of participants: 21 (14:25)

 Slides and useful links:

- https://linkedopendata.eu/wiki/The_EU_Knowledge_Graph

 Notes:

- Intro to Wikibase. Software running behind Wikidata. Can set up locally.
- EU KG: data repository: knowledgegraph.eu
 - Can be queried
 - Can be edited by humans and bots
 - Scales well, multilingual, full track of changes
- Structured data
 - from Wikidata, check what are the entities that can be reused to model the knowledge
 - properties e.g address, opening hours, occupant... and import them locally into EUKG.
- Not only import property name, but also property constraint
- keep local identifiers to link them to other sources
- Imports are done using Wikibase APIs: Pywikibots
- currently we are reusing more 100k concepts from Wikidata to EUKG.
- the data is easily understandable, aligned with existing concepts and queryable
- Keeping the data fresh: entities evolved over time e.g. info of countries' heads of states. Wikidata community is there to keep the knowledge fresh and up to date
- The data is maintained fresh by the community is also maintained fresh by the local instance
- 1) It could happen that locally when there is a refresh, we do not want the local knowledge is lost. Priority is given to the local knowledge
- 2) Not reimport statement that has been deleted in local WB knowledge into Wikidata.
- A bot: WikidataUpdater bot: checks every 5 mins for changes.
- How: Wikibaseync
 - similar to wikibaseimport but it is a Pywikibot bot, so you do not need access to the machine!
- Current content:
 - EU institutions, countries, capital cities, buildings, heads of states, DGs etc..
 - 1,164,619 Projects co-financed by the EU
 - By reusing WD data, we discover so much more information regarding the beneficiaries of EU co-financed projects.
- **Linked Data Solutions: linked data solutions used internally by EC**
 - Why EC doing this? (Kohesio)
 - EU is financing cohesion policy, supports in tens of thousands of projects across Europe.
 - Generally done in Excel sheets.
 - Kohesio is to bring all these together in a transparent manner

European Commission goes Open Source: New Project Kohesio uses Wikimedia's Software Wikibase

Berlin / Brussels, March 17, 2022: Today, the European Commission presented its open information platform Kohesio, using Wikimedia's open source software Wikibase, the free software for open data projects. With Kohesio, users can learn more about EU Cohesion Policy funded projects and related beneficiaries.

Kohesio.eu: An open platform for all EU funded projects

EU Cohesion Policy
in the European Union
delivers on the Union

“Every year, EU Cohesion Policy supports tens of thousands of regional development projects across Europe through funding programmes. Kohesio will allow everyone to easily access information about these projects everywhere in the EU. This leads to more transparency and trust in EU institutions,” says Elisa Ferreira, Commissioner for Cohesion and Reforms of the European Commission.

“We are very proud to have supported such an important project with our open source software Wikibase. With [Kohesio](#), everyone can now access the information about EU funding in their region, be it the parks in their neighborhood, cultural institutions or infrastructure projects. This aligns with Wikimedia's mission to make information accessible for everyone,” says Franziska Heine, Deputy Executive Director and Head of Software Development at Wikimedia Deutschland.

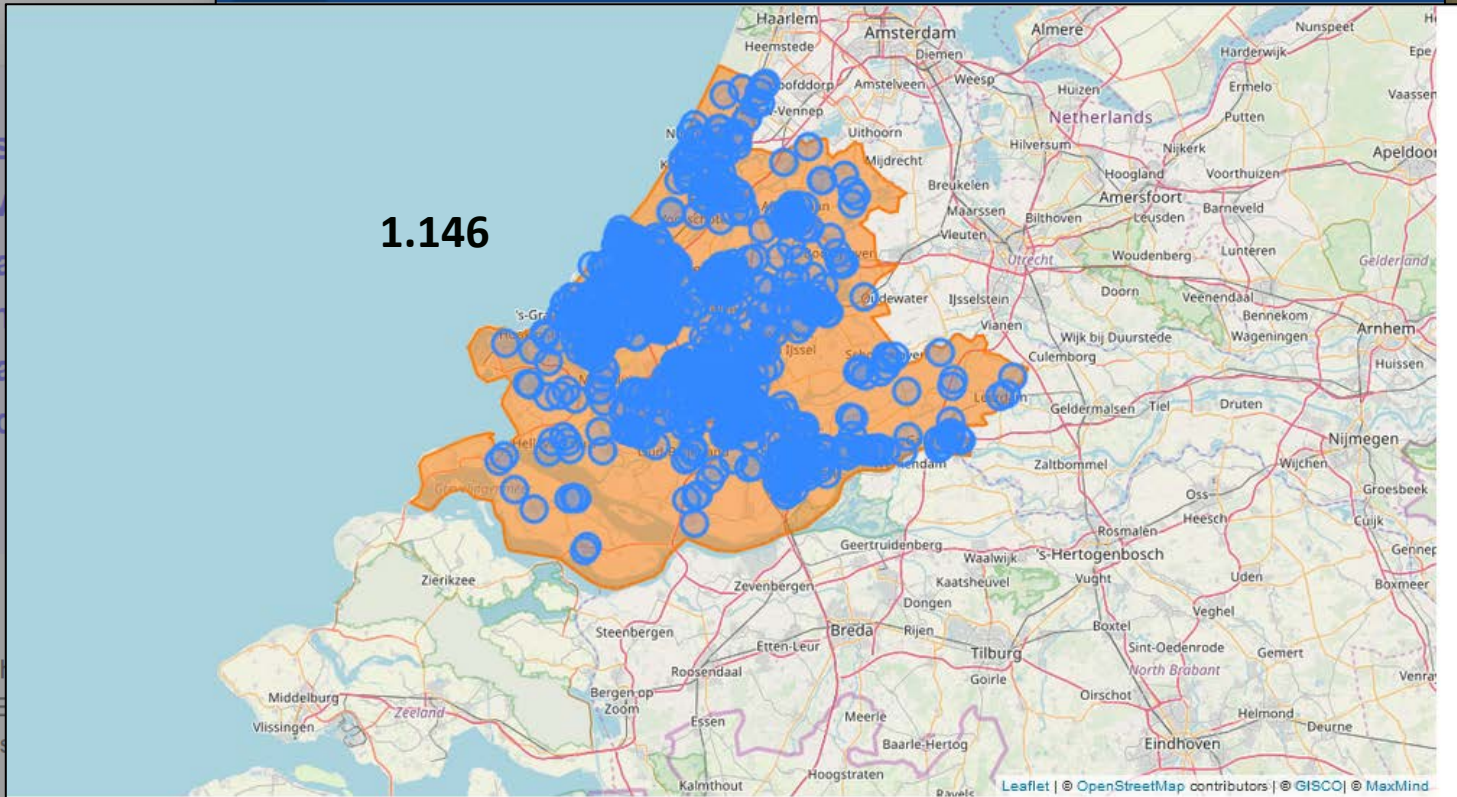
Kohesio.eu: An open platform for all EU funded projects

European Commission
Wikimedia's Software
Berlin / Brussels, Ma
information platform
software for open da
Policy funded projec

EU Col
in the E
delivers
"We are
software
funding
infrastr
access
Softwa
Kohesio

Kohesio: discover EU projects in your region

Home Projects Beneficiaries



THEMES

Greener, carbon-free Europe

140 667 projects

Explore more >

Low-Carbon Economy

98 337 projects

Climate Change Adaptation & Risk Prevention

11 091 projects

Environment Protection & Resource Efficiency

34 388 projects

Tools

FactGrid Viewer

JavaScript Wikibase browsing tool that can be modified to run on any Wikibase - grabbing information on the fly from Items and their contexts

FactGrid a database for historians

Goethe

St John's Lodge "Goethe", Berlin-Zehlendorf [Q143856](#), masonic lodge in Zehlendorf (Berlin)

[Johann Wolfgang von Goethe](#) [Q409](#), *1749, †1832, privy councillor, poet, Weimar, member of the Illuminati under the code name Abaris

Goethe [Q24708](#), family name

Goethe-Nationalmuseum [Q394253](#), museum in Weimar

St John's Lodge "Goethe", Berlin [Q80977](#), masonic lodge in Berlin

St John's Lodge "Goethe", Frankfurt, Main [Q81667](#), masonic lodge in Frankfurt, Main

Goethe-Gesellschaft [Q245674](#), literary and scientific organisation to explore the literary work of the German poet and writer Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, founded in 1885 in Weimar by Charles Alexander, Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach.

St John's Lodge "Goethe zur Bruderliebe", Kassel [Q11257](#), first lodge in Kassel founded after the war on 22. June 1947

Lodge "Goethe zur Gestaltung des Lebens", Berlin [Q77197](#), former lodge in Berlin

St John's Lodge "Goethe zur Großen Feuerkugel", Leipzig [Q81565](#),

St John's Lodge "Goethe zur Wahrheit", Beuthen, Oberschlesien [Q80965](#),

St John's Loge "Goethe zur humanitären Kultur", Mannheim [Q142521](#),

Goethe- und Schiller-Archiv [Q163339](#), literature archive in Weimar

Goethe-Jahrbuch (1994). [Q11780](#),

Goethe-Jahrbuch (1995). [Q11781](#),

Viewer:

<https://database.factgrid.de/viewer>

Uitleg:

<https://blog.factgrid.de/archives/2684>

Code:

<https://github.com/Belhoste/factgridviewer/tree/master>



Item Discussion

Read View history

Search FactGrid

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (Q409)

*1749, †1832, privy councillor, poet, Weimar, member of the Illuminati under the code name Abaris
Goethe | Göthe | Abaris

In more languages
Configure

Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	Johann Wolfgang von Goethe	*1749, †1832, privy councillor, poet, Weimar, member of the Illuminati under the code name Abaris	Goethe Göthe Abaris
Nederlands	No label defined	No description defined	

All entered languages

Statements

Instance of Human
 0 references

GND ID 118540238
 0 references

Illuminati code name Abaris
 0 references

Date of birth 28 August 1749 *Gregorian*
 0 references

Date of death 22 March 1832 *Gregorian*
 0 references

Wikipedia (2 entries)

- [Johann Wolfgang von Goethe](#)
- [Johann Wolfgang von Goethe](#)

Wikinews (0 entries)

Wikiquote (0 entries)

Wikisource (0 entries)

Wikivoyage (0 entries)

Other sites (1 entry)

- [Q5879](#)

- Main page
- Query service
- Sample queries
- Advanced text search
- Recent changes
- Random page

- Browse
- FactGrid Viewer
- KnolBase Browser
- EntiTree genealogies

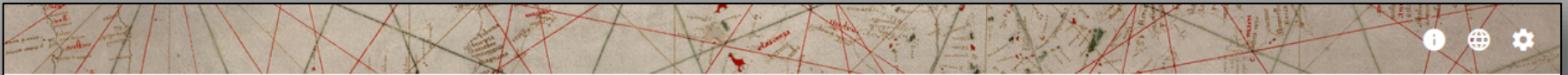
- Project Spaces
- Blog
- Projects
- Troubleshooting
- SPARQL Lab

- Work
- New Item
- MergeItems
- Batch fragments
- QuickStatements
- Directory of Properties
- New Property
- Data modeling
- Help

- Tools
- What links here
- Related changes
- Special pages
- Printable version
- Permanent link
- Page information
- Concept URI

In other languages Add links

<https://database.factgrid.de/wiki/Item:Q409>



[new search](#)

[linked pages](#) <

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

Goethe|Göthe|Abaris

*1749, †1832, privy councillor, poet, Weimar, member of the Illuminati under the code name Abaris

FactGrid ID: [Q409](#)

Instance of:

Human

FactGrid research area:

Order of the Illuminati

Silhouette collection Schubert

Freemasonry

Research projects that contributed to this data set:

Hermann Schüttler, Research on the members of the Illuminati Order (1991/2015)



Johann Wolfgang Goethe

XXV

<https://database.factgrid.de/viewer/item/Q409>

Life and family

Gender:

Male

Family name:

Goethe *Begin date:* 28 August 1749 *End date:* 3 June 1782

von Goethe *Begin date:* 3 June 1782

Given name(s):

Johann *Sort string:* 1

Wolfgang *Sort string:* 2

Illuminati code name:

Abaris

Date of birth:

28 August 1749



Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (Q5879)

Duits schrijver en staatsman (1749-1832)

is een: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe is een mens

Menselijke relaties		
Eigen verklaringen		Van gerelateerde entiteiten
broer of zus	Cornelia Schlosser (Duits schrijfster (1750-1777))	>
partner	Lili Schönemann	>
huwelijkspartner	Christiane Vulpius (levensgezel van Johann Wolfgang von Goethe)	>
vader	Johann Caspar Goethe (Duits schrijver (1710-1782))	>
kind	August von Goethe (Duits adviseur (1789-1830))	>
familied	Peter im Baumgarten (kopergraveur uit Zwitserland (1761-1799)) type verwantschap : pleegkind	>
1+6 verklaringen >		
	Johann Wolfgang Textor (Duits politicus) type verwantschap : grootvader (vader van een ouder)	ter informatie > Bron: MARS
	Friedrich Georg Göthe (Duits kleermaker (1657-1730)) type verwantschap : grootvader (vader van een ouder)	ter informatie > Bron: MARS
moeder	Katharina Elisabeth Goethe (Duits schrijfster (1731-1808))	>

Verklaringen		
Eigen verklaringen		Van gerelateerde entiteiten
kunstenarsmap bij	Q5503390 (bibliotheek in New York, Verenigde Staten van Amerika)	>
relevant werk	Faust (belangrijkste werk van Goethe)	>
11 verklaringen >		

schrijftaal	
werken in collectie	Städel Museum (museum in Frankfurt am Main) > Minneapolis Institute of Art (kunstmuseum in de Verenigde Staten) >



Links	
Wikidata-pagina	
Wikipedia-artikel	
Reasonator	

Identificatiecodes		
InPhO-identificatiecode	thinker/3103	>
ELNET-identificatiecode	a11341415	>
	a11124374	>
NLR-identificatiecode (Rusland)	771353	>
	771354	>
	Goethe...ng_von	>
	de	
treccani Dizionario di	johann...goethe	>
	genoemd als : Goethe...fgang	
	datum van uitgave : 2009	

Wikidata:
<https://sqid.toolforge.org/#/view?id=Q5879>

Bijeenkomsten

20-22 mei, Wikimedia Hackathon, Wikibase room



[Overview](#) [Participate](#)

[Talk](#)

From May 20-22, there will be two days of

- 3:00 GMT - 6:00 GMT
- 15:00 GMT - 19:00 GMT

The Core Hours on Friday and Saturday and the closing ceremony. Part of the time for breaks and to accommodate

Creating a Friendly Space

The [Code of Conduct for Wikimedian](#) discussion channels, and at

Sessions, which include community activities are:



Community Building Room

topics such as ethics, bias, accessibility, documentation, or meta-analysis of the community.

Scheduling a session

To claim a time slot in a room, add to the schedule below by copying the following points:

- * Title of Session (the more detailed, the better!):
- * Username for contact:
- * Session Duration (25 or 50 min):
- * Language of session (English, Arabic, etc.):
- * Prerequisites (some Python, etc.):
- * Good for newcomers? (Yes/No):
- * Any other details to share?:

To share more information, link to a [Phabricator task](#). The [Git and Gerrit session](#) is a great example task for a session.

Not sure how to put together a session? We've written some tips on how to [get started](#).

All times are in UTC timezone. Click the times to see your local time instead or install the [zonestamp user script](#) to have them automatically displayed in your browser's timezone.


Friday, May 20 [\[edit source \]](#)

Time in UTC (click to see local time)	Community Building Room	Infrastructure Tools Room	Localization and Small Wikis Room	MediaWiki Room	Python Room	Wikibase and Wikidata Room	Cantina Social Room	[Collapse] Time in UTC (click to see local time)
3:00	Opening Ceremony							3:00
3:30								3:30
4:00							Let's explore the virtual world together! Walk around the virtual world- how	4:00

<https://nfdi4culture.de/news-events/events/jcdl-workshop-open-refine-to-wikibase-a-new-data-upload-pipeline.html>

<https://2022.jcdl.org/workshops-tutorials/>


20 juni, JCDL workshop: OpenRefine to Wikibase - A New Data Upload Pipeline

JCDL  2022
COLOGNE


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Open Refine to Wikibase



This tutorial aims to help researchers, digital collection librarians and data managers make their datasets available as linked open data. Participants have the option to either bring their own dataset or work with a sample dataset provided by the organizers. They will take part in practical exercises and learn how to use OpenRefine for data transformation and Wikibase for data storage. This pipeline workflow was developed in the context of NFDI4Culture, a German consortium of research and cultural institutions working towards a shared infrastructure for research data that meets the needs of 21st century data creators, maintainers and end users.




Lucia Sohlen
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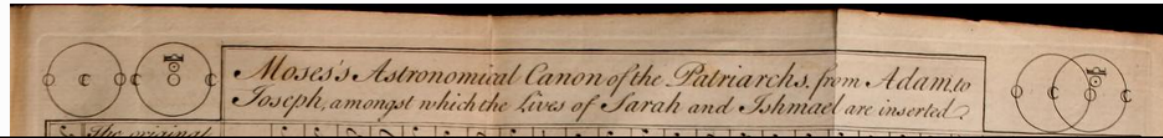
Lozana Rossenova
TECHNISCHE INFORMATIONSBIBLIOTHEK

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June 20-24, 2022, English, online

JCDL workshop: Open Refine to Wikibase - A New Data Upload Pipeline



Artikelen

Examining Wikidata and Wikibase in the context of research data management applications

Veröffentlicht am 16. März 2022 von Lozana Rossenova

For several months now, our team at the [Open Science Lab](#) has been working with *Wikibase* to provide research data management services for the NFDI4Culture community. We have already shown its advantages when it comes to real world data with a specific use case for architectural and art historical data [1, 2]. At the monthly

[NFDI InfraTalk](#) last week, there was an interesting question at the end of the session regarding the potential of *Wikidata* to be used as an application for science and research. We take this as an opportunity to expand the answer to this question with some more details about *Wikidata*, its potential applications, its relation to standalone *Wikibase* instances, and what *Wikibase* can offer in its own right.

A look at Wikidata's past and present

Wikidata was released in 2012 and originally intended to help with very concrete issues in Wikipedia. It helped resolve redundancy and duplication across multi-lingual articles, and served as the source for infoboxes that are now ubiquitous across Wikipedia pages. Wikidata is distinct from its sister project, Wikipedia, for the fact that it stores structured data and makes that data accessible via a SPARQL endpoint. As of March 2022, it stores [well over a billion statements](#) and 97 million items on subjects across a vast range of knowledge domains. It highlights the power of a centralised *and* distributed approach [3] – a vast amount of information is accessible through a central endpoint in a standardised linked open data (LOD) format, all items have persistent identifiers (PIDs), and all that information is crowdsourced through collaborative editing efforts. Edits made by both human users and

- <https://blogs.tib.eu/wp/tib/2022/03/16/examining-wikidata-and-wikibase-in-the-context-of-research-data-management-applications/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RPMkuDxHJtl>



Wikidata/Wikibase als research data management (RDM) services (2/2)

Examining research

Veröffentlicht am 16. März 2022

For several months, research data management comes to real world. NFDI InfraTalk last week discussed Wikidata to be used as an answer to this question. Wikibase instances:

A look at Wikidata

Wikidata was released to resolve redundancy. It is now ubiquitous across all stores structured data. Over a billion statements are the power of a central endpoint in all that information.

Wikidata and Wikibase as complementary research services for cultural heritage data

Veröffentlicht am 17. März 2022 von Paul Duchesne

This is the second instalment of a 2-part blog post regarding the use of Wikidata and Wikibase as research infrastructure. You can read the [first part here](#).

Having previously introduced differences between Wikidata and individual Wikibases it is worth delving into the relative strengths and weaknesses of each system, and presenting a hybrid model for how they may be used cooperatively as an integrated ecosystem.

The primary strength of Wikidata is currently its size, both in relation to coverage of subject area and also the sheer number of data points. The fact that it exists at all feels somewhat miraculous, leading to the Wikimedia observation that it “*only works in practice. It could never work in theory*”.

This growth has been enabled by providing a relatively low barrier of entry for involvement, with no impediment to anyone with internet access having the ability to edit production data [1]. This lack of limitation is not only applied to human users, as there are many resources for setting up discrete editing “[bots](#)” which amend data based on preconfigured logic, and which can be authenticated to operate autonomously based on a nominal history of user involvement.

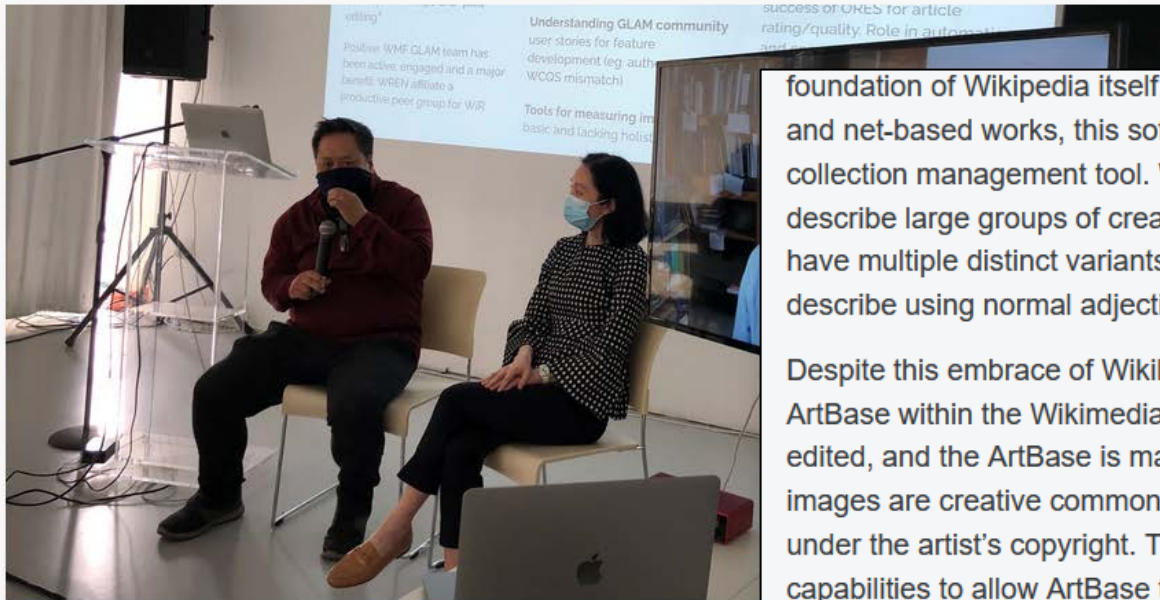
Community-Centered Knowledge Management

By [Michael Connor](#)
Apr 19, 2022



<https://rhizome.org/editorial/2022/apr/19/community-centered-knowledge-management/>

Slides [Dragan Espenscheid](#):
<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/11kPmJslcTCuYtKdwyBX4y0XGizzk9zBfb14nrloeR1Q>



Dragan Espenscheid, Preservation Director at Rhizome, gives a presentation on Wikibase.

Rhizome recently acted as host of a one-day learning session for the Wikimedia Foundation Board of Trustees, held at the Rhizome building on March 22, 2022. Organized by Ben Vershbow (Dire

foundation of Wikipedia itself. For our complex archive of born-digital and net-based works, this software is far superior to any traditional collection management tool. With Wikibase, for example, we can describe large groups of creators, artworks that change over time and have multiple distinct variants, and artworks that are difficult to describe using normal adjectives like size or material.

Despite this embrace of Wikibase, it was not possible to develop the ArtBase within the Wikimedia ecosystem itself. Wikipedia is user-edited, and the ArtBase is maintained by Rhizome staff. Wikimedia images are creative commons licensed, and ArtBase images may be under the artist's copyright. Thus, we use Wikibase's linked open data capabilities to allow ArtBase to participate in a wider network of open knowledge, but retain our role as steward of our own data.

One major challenge is features needed for specific deployments of Wikibase must often be aligned with the development of Wikibase as a whole. To help coordinate this process, Dragan has been active in forming a [Wikibase Stakeholder Group](#), with the intention of advocating collectively for needed changes and supporting independent development.

WBSG

Wikibase Stakeholder Group Meeting 2022-04-07

[meeting protocol](#) | [all meetings](#)

Zoom link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83907827047?pwd=S3lvcEdCQWE3c0hFTkVrSINBSjh3QT09>

Attendees:

- Lozana Rossenova (TIB)
- Maarten Zeinstra (IP-squared / Fichier partagé de données d'autorité du patrimoine culturel et scientifique luxembourgeois (LUDAP))
- Dragan Espenschied (Rhizome)
- Jeff Goeke-Smith (Matrix / [Enslaved.org](#))
- Thomas Arrow (WMDE)
- Alan Ang (WMDE)
- Renat Shigapov (UB Mannheim / [BERD@NFDI](#))
- Lynn Ransom, Doug Emery (U. Penn./Digital Scriptorium)
- Paul Duchesne (TIB)
- Etienne Posthumus (FIZ)
- Jessika Davis (Semantic Lab)
- Jackie Shieh (SLA)
- Georgina Burnett (WMDE)
- Ross Spencer (Ravensburger AG)
- Ruth von dem Bussche, Düsseldorf
- Andra Waagmeester, (Micelio/GeneWiki)



AANGEPAST 11 DAGEN GELEDEN



OWNED THIS NOTE

WBSG May 2022 meeting

Wikibase Stakeholder Group Meeting 2022-05-05

[meeting protocol](#) | [all meetings](#)

Zoom Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84389142821?pwd=K3duQlQrNTc1VHNaODlvSGVvalBpdz09>

Attendees

- Dragan Espenschied (Rhizome)
- Jeff Goeke-Smith ([Enslaved.org](#) / Matrix)
- Maarten Brinkerink (Digitaal Werktuig / LUDAP)
- Alan Ang (WMDE)
- Andra Waagmeester (Micelio)
- Sandra Fauconnier (OpenRefine)
- Lynn Ransom (Digital Scriptorium/Penn Libraries)
- Doug Emery (Digital Scriptorium/Penn Libraries)
- Maarten Zeinstra (IP Squared / LUDAP)
- Laurence 'GreenReaper' Parry (WBUG / WikiFur)
- Paul Duchesne (TIB)
- Georgina Burnett (WMDE)
- Ruth Bussche (Düsseldorf)
- Ross Spencer (Ravensburger AG)
- Jackie Shieh (SLA)
- Renat Shigapov (UB Mannheim)
- Daniel Mietchen (Scholia)

<https://notepad.rhizome.org/wbsg-2022-05-05#>

What kinds of contributions could members make to the stakeholder group?



Dragan Espenschied · Rhizome · mei 6 · Seen by 33 · Notified 60

The Organizational Development sub group discussed some modes of membership on 2022-05-05, which included several points on the importance of keeping individual membership, and the difficulty for some institutions to contribute via membership fees. Having commitment from members to work towards the goals of the group is overall the most important aspect of membership. ([meeting minutes](#))

In this thread I would like to ask everyone for ideas on what kinds of contributions you could imagine making towards the WBSG so we can develop a reasonable, inclusive governance structure.

[@Lynn Ransom](#) mentioned it would be possible for her to pay for professional development events, such as workshops and training sessions. But Digital Scriptorium in itself would not be able to become a paying member.

[@Maarten Brinkerink \(Digitaal Werktuig\)](#) suggested that as a consultant he would be able to commit to

- annual membership fee up to 125 USD
- active participation in the WBSG meetings
- active participation in developing funding proposals
- serious effort to convince clients to release open source extensions that are of generic utility

[@Daniel Mietchen](#) as an individual member (and member of a few other organizations) suggested to act as a connection maker and offered help with reviewing grant applications.

Rhizome would be able to

- contribute to fundraising and grant writing
- do substantial planning, design, and roadmapping work
- cultivate developer talent through internships and host developers
- run the group's digital infrastructure and manage funds in USD currency as the group's fiscal sponsor

Everyone, please chime in with your ideas and capabilities, even if they seem "small". I would like to close the thread on 2022-05-16 and then run a poll to get an impression of what would make sense.

[@Dragan Espenschied](#), summarize this thread and start a poll. 2022-05-16

WBSG Loomio

Ook voor onze WBGN?

Linking Wikibase to other linked data platforms

AW Andra Waagmeester · Gene Wiki · april 5 · Seen by 39 · Notified 56

Both building capacity and replacing blazegraph as the FAIR data backend of Wikibase are areas of concern in the WBSG. IMO the main selling point for Wikibase as a linked data platform is its interface. The single statement editing is a major feature lacking in other linked data (RDF) platforms. The backend of Wikibase not so much. Basically, it is a Mediawiki with a bunch of extensions, creating a rabbit hole that requires developers to be proficient in a myriad of program languages (Docker, SPARQL, PHP, Lua and a myriad of styles in configuration files). Building capacity there proved to be challenging, because of this rabbit hole of combined technologies. I am not so sure anymore that companies and professional developers will be able to economically develop the skills to extend Wikibase with the required extensions. IMO we should leave that to the Wikibase community, who seems to be quite capable of developing and maintaining Wikibase.

Moving forward from an institutional perspective, I am wondering if working in an opposite direction would be a direction. i.e. taking the strong point of Wikibase - its interface - and embedding that in a linked data ecosystem instead of embedding a linked data platform in Wikibase.

I already use a combination of an external RDF store with Wikibase, where I use Wikibase to create linked data/ RDF which is then exported to an RDF store (e.g. [Jena/Fuseki](#), [GraphDB](#), [StarDog](#), [Virtuoso](#), [tripladb](#)). I then add additional RDF to the same store which allows me to efficiently query the data. I no longer have to rely on the internal blazegraph of wikibase for querying. This really works nicely.

Getting this infrastructure working always takes some tedious tying of knots. Hence me starting this topic here.

As an alternative to replace Blazegraph, could we lobby with the manufacturers of the different RDF stores to embed or connect wikibase in their platform. We would then be able to use the nice interface Wikibase (statement-level editing) with the power of a full fledged triple store. We would then also leverage the capacity that those companies have.

 Docker Hub

hub.docker.com



<https://loomio.rhizome.org/d/jXYBZxyn/linking-wikibase-to-other-linked-data-platforms>

WBSG Loomio

Reply from WMDE to letter about of institutional requirements for Wikibase



Dragan Espenschied · Rhizome · maart 3 · Seen by 36 · Notified 55

Dear colleagues, I pasted below the official reply from WMDE, sent by [@Georgina Burnett \(WMDE\)](#) to the [Letter about institutional requirements for Wikibase](#). Most of you should have received it via the announce email list. We can use this thread to discuss the possible impact on our roadmap.

Dear members of the Wikibase Stakeholder group,

Many thanks for putting together and sharing the above letter. The Wikibase team at Wikimedia Deutschland had a look over the letter, and in response, wanted to address a number of the points you raised and share some updates.

Change dispatching work in 2021

- *The requirement entitled "Automatic maintenance processes and updating cascades should work out of the box" has been addressed.*
- *When setting up a Wikibase instance, the new default will be that jobs automatically run every request, removing the need for manually setting up scripts.*
- *Users can expect this update in one of the Wikibase docker releases due to be rolled out within the next year. Documentation addressing this change will be updated accordingly.*

Wikidata Query Service and Blazegraph

- *A number of the items in your list involve the Wikidata Query Service and Blazegraph. The Wikimedia Foundation (WMF) hosts Wikidata and is responsible for the backend of the Wikidata Query Service and Blazegraph maintenance.*
- *As explored in the "Scaling Wikidata Query Service" session during WikidataCon in 2021 (see recording [here](#)), the Wikidata Query Service is reaching its technical limits. Furthermore, the backend for the query service, Blazegraph, is no longer actively developed and maintained. For this reason, the WMF is currently exploring alternative backend solutions. They are providing regular updates on the Wikidata mailing list, the latest of which can be read [here](#).*
- *The WMF team working on backend solutions are aware of the use of Wikibase outside Wikimedia and the requirement to run a query service for these other Wikibase installations. The issue for the Wikidata Query*

AutomatedValues extension during Show and Tell april meeting

MZ · Maarten Zeinstra · IP² · maart 25 · Seen by 35 · Notified 55

Dear all,

During next month's WBSG meeting we will introduce a new work in progress extension from our Luxembourg LUDAP project: [Automated Values](#). This extension is being actively developed by [Professional.Wiki](#). The extension allows defining rules to automatically set labels or aliases based on Statement values.

We are actively looking for your feedback, ideas, and even code commits to this extension so we would like to point to it before the meeting. Have a look to see what it does, so we can have a good show and tell next month.

Regards,

Maarten and Maarten

ProfessionalWiki/ AutomatedValues



Wikibase extension that allows defining rules to automatically set labels or aliases based on Statement values

3 Contributors 6 Issues 5 Stars 0 Forks



GitHub - ProfessionalWiki/AutomatedValues: Wikibase extension that allows defining rules to automatically set labels or aliases based on Statement values

github.com

Wikibase extension that allows defining rules to automatically set labels or aliases based on Statement values - GitHub - ProfessionalWiki/AutomatedValues: Wikibase extension that allows defining r...

OpenRefine

Geen updates

Sandra?