

<<实用语义网>>

图书基本信息

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前言

In 2003, when the World Wide Web Consortium was working toward the ratification of the Recommendations for the Semantic Web languages RDF, RDFS, and OWL, we realized that there was a need for an industrial-level introductory course in these technologies. The standards were technically sound, but, as is typically the case with standards documents, they were written with technical completeness in mind rather than education. We realized that for this technology to take off, people other than mathematicians and logicians would have to learn the basics of semantic modeling. Toward that end, we started a collaboration to create a series of trainings aimed not at university students or technologists but at Web developers who were practitioners in some other field. In short, we needed to get the Semantic Web out of the hands of the logicians and Web technologists, whose job had been to build a consistent and robust infrastructure, and into the hands of the practitioners who were to build the Semantic Web. The Web didn't grow to the size it is today through the efforts of only HTML designers, nor would the Semantic Web grow as a result of only logicians' efforts. After a year or so of offering training to a variety of audiences, we delivered a training course at the National Agriculture Library of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Present for this training were a wide variety of practitioners in many fields, including health care, finance, engineering, national intelligence, and enterprise architecture. The unique synergy of these varied practitioners resulted in a dynamic four days of investigation into the power and subtlety of semantic modeling. Although the practitioners in the room were innovative and intelligent, we found that even for these early adopters, some of the new ways of thinking required for modeling in a World Wide Web context were too subtle to master after just a one-week course. One participant had registered for the course multiple times, insisting that something else "clicked" each time she went through the exercises. This is when we realized that although the course was doing a good job of disseminating the information and skills for the Semantic Web, another, more archival resource was needed. We had to create something that students could work with on their own and could consult when they had questions. This was the point at which the idea of a book on modeling in the Semantic Web was conceived. We realized that the readership needed to include a wide variety of people from a number of fields, not just programmers or Web application developers but all the people from different fields who were struggling to understand how to use the new Web languages.

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内容概要

语义网的发展孕育着万维网及其应用的一场革命，作为语义网核心内容的语言——RDF和OWL，逐渐得到广泛的重视和应用。

本书是语义网的入门教程，详细讲述语义网的核心内容的语言，包括语义网的概念、语义建模、RDF、RDF Schema、OWL基础等。

本书对于任何对语义网感兴趣的专业技术人员都是十分难得的参考书。

作者简介

Dean Allemang, 世界知名的语义网专家。

英国剑桥大学数学专业硕士, 美国俄亥俄州立大学计算机专业博士。

有丰富的语义网开发经验, 曾创办了最早的一家语义网技术公司, 目前担任美国领先的语义网技术公司TopQLadrant的首席科学家。

JournalofWebSemantics编委。

世界最大的语义网研究机构DigitalEnterprise研究院的评审委员会成员。

自2003年起一直担任国际语义网会议工业应用方向的主席。

James Hendler, 语义网的创始人之一, 万维网联盟语义网协调组成员。

美国人工智能协会和英国计算机协会会员。

曾任美国国防部高级研究计划局(DARPA)的信息系统办公室首席科学家。

目前是Rensselaer理工学院教授, 并兼任麻省理工学院Web科学研究项目的副主任。

他还是IEEEIntelligentSystems的主编, 也是第一位担任美国《科学》杂志评审委员的计算机科学家。

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媒体关注与评论

“本书正是我这些年一直期待的，它的出版将帮助更多人真正理解语义网。我相信它对于语义网社区的作用，就像《Java编程思想》之于Java社区。

”——HenryStory, Sun公司语义网专家“本书的两位作者都是语义网的权威，一个来自学界，一个来自业界，堪称完美组合。

他们使原本晦涩难懂的语义网和相关的知识表示标准变得生动易懂。

强烈推荐。

”——MarkA. Musen, 斯坦福大学教授，著名开源语义网平台Prot6g6项目负责人“Hendler和Allemang的这本书正是我们一直在寻找的。

以前的同类图书对做实际工作的人帮助甚微，而这本书可读性很强，例子丰富而且简单易懂。

我推荐大家都去买这本书。

”——DavidMcComb

编辑推荐

阅读《实用语义网RDFS与OWL高效建模(英文版)》之后，读者可以大大加深对语义网的理解。充满自信地面对今天和未来的技术挑战。

由Web之父TimJohnBertlers-Lee提出的语义网标志着又一场革命，它要大大提升万维网，为其内容添加语义，使其成为人们与计算机系统共享数据、信息和知识的更为强大的通用媒介。

随着Web2.0和云计算等概念的不断深入人心。

语义网的思想和技术已经逐渐融入到各种主流的软件（如Oracle、Photostlop）和Web应用（如社区网站、搜索）中。

但是，长期以来，语义网方面的资料严重缺乏，除了标准规范本身之外，相关的图书基本上只是触及皮毛，缺乏实战指导。

《实用语义网RDFS与OWL高效建模》(英文版)填补了这一空白。

它由两位语义网世界级权威合作撰写。

已经成为此领域不可或缺的权威著作。

书中针对程序员和领域专家。

在透彻而详细地讲述了语义网及其核心技术（RDFS和OW）的基础知识之后。

提供了大量解决实际问题的方案、实例、技巧和经验。

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