

SEMANTIC WEB FOR TARGETED RETRIEVALS

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ABSTRACT

The paper introduces the main concepts and principles of the Semantic Web (SW). Paper is structured into,

- (1) “Technology of Semantic Web which provides a high-level description, with examples, of the main standards and concepts: extensible markup language (XML).
- (2) Resource Description Framework (RDF), which is described with some models.
- (3) Ontologies and their utility in information retrieval, describing best sample ontology for Library and Information Science.

By briefing out the above structure, we find SW is pin-targeting to related branches of information more effectively.

INTRODUCTION

The Web has transformed the concept of information. The Web continues to grow in size and quantity, and, above all, it continues to change in structural complexity and underlying architecture.

The rise of extensible markup language (XML) and metadata standards such as Dublin Core (DC), along with the initiatives of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) to create a “Semantic Web,” point toward a new world of Web-based information, a world in which information will be machine understandable and machine readable. In the vision of the Semantic Web (SW) outlined by Berners-Lee et al. in a milestone article, intelligent search programs (also called “software agents”) are able to draw sophisticated inferences from metadata attached to Web-based information. This vision (and its underlying technology) shows great promise, though its impact