Shapes, Forms & Footprints

Towards Web generation of RDF data without coding

Patrick Hochstenbach (UGent) SWIB 2022







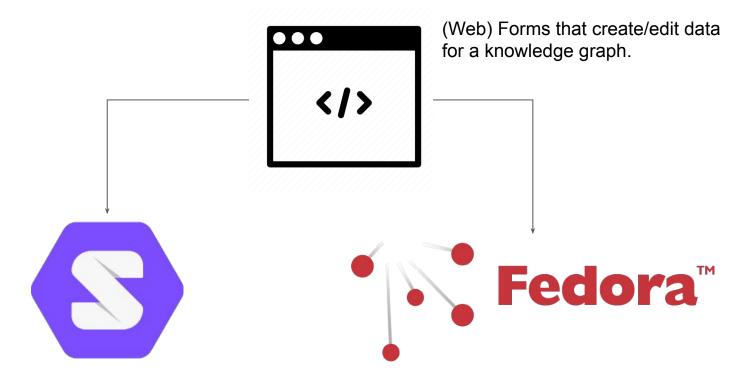
It all started at the start of COVID-19 crisis

- Library IT had to quickly invent teleworking tasks for staff working at home
- Crowd sourcing of metadata production
 - Card card catalog
 - Images
 - Digitized materials (with personal information)
- Could we make something quick to generate metadata?
- Couldn't use cloud services because of GDPR reasons
- First app took a weekend to create, the second weeks, months with many variations
- Could this been done easier? Google Forms but in our environment?
- Google Forms but with structured data (not Excel like output)?

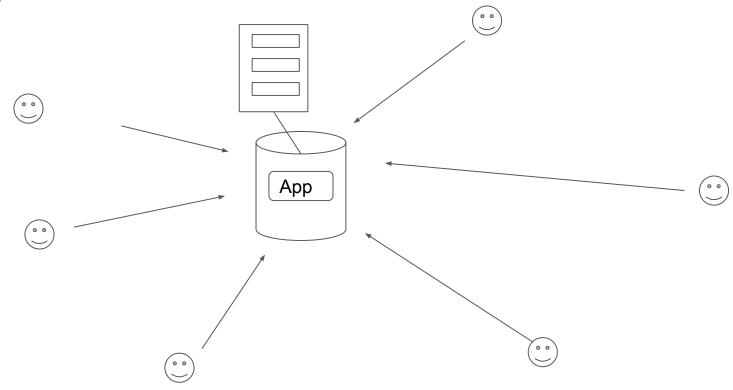
Mellon Research Pod project

- https://knows.idlab.ugent.be/projects/mellon/
- Scholarly Communication in a Decentralized Web
- Very decentralized production of (RDF) data
- Every researcher has her own Researcher Pod (mini institutional repository)
- ... on which she stores her publications
- ... and described these publications with RDF data
- How to produce RDF data in a very decentralized environment?
- ... with many local variations in metadata requirements

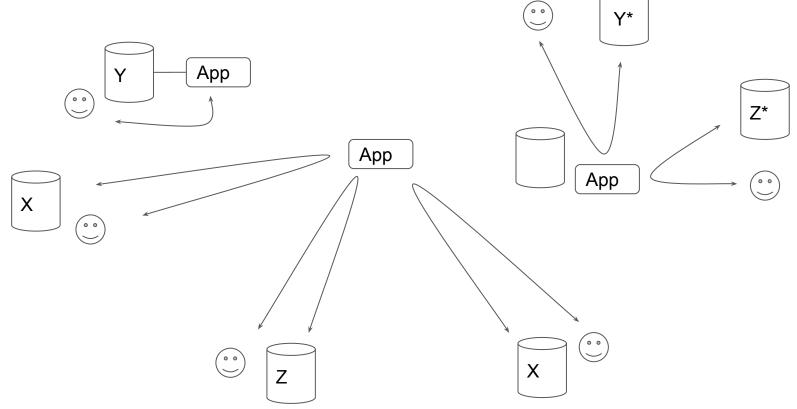
How to produce RDF data?



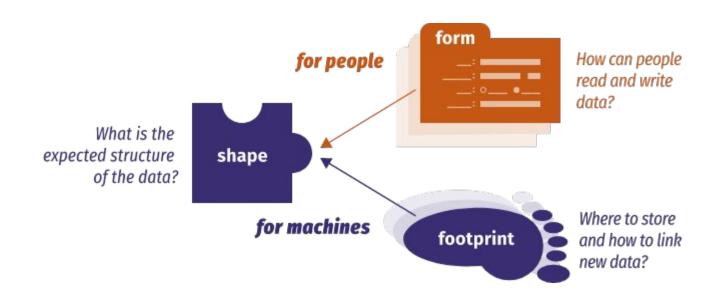
Decoupled & Decentralised



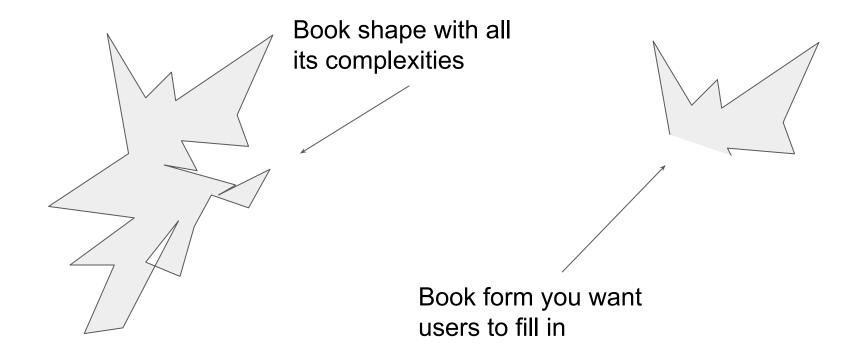
Decoupled & Decentralised



What components are needed for such apps?



Shapes & Forms



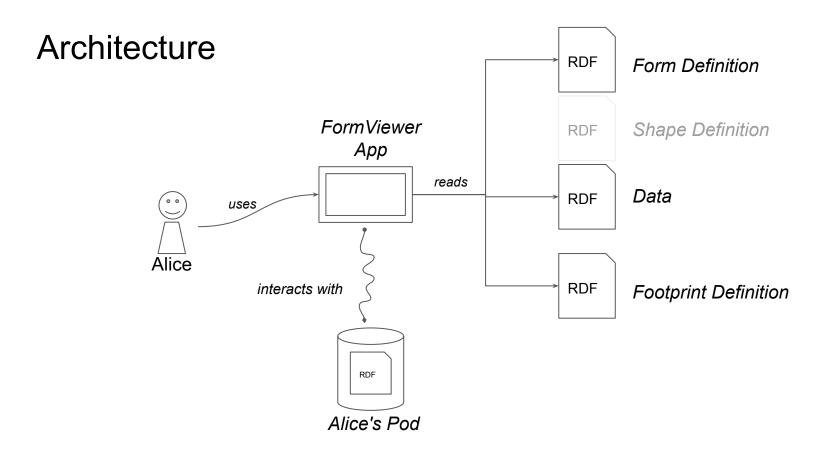
Specifications + technologies

Shapes	Forms	Footprints
RDF	RDF	RDF
• SHACL • ShEx	 (with coupling to validation) SHACL-Form-React Shaperone SHACL Forms ShExC forms CLEF 	Hydra Core ?Shape Trees ?N3Logic ?
• <u>XForms</u>	 (without coupling to validation) Solid-UI Forms http://rdf-form.danielbeeke.nl https://rdforms.org/ 	

Towards a pragmatic solution

Focus:

- Decentralised Web Application
 - No server components needed (except for the final location where to store the data)
- Lazy User
- Lazy Developer
- Intuitive user interactions > complex data models
 - What are the features we need to solve 80% of the use cases
 - Data models should bridge the gap from no data -> structured RDF data -> linked data -> your desired data model
- Declarative App (tell what it does, not how and where)
- Should work against authenticated Solid API, possible other LDP endpoints
- Provide inspiration for standards, industry, etc.



Form Viewer App

- https://github.com/phochste/FormViewer
 - Form = RDF resource that defines what to show in an HTML form plus the RDF bindings
 - Currently using <u>Daniël Beeke</u>'s <u>rdf-form</u>
 - Data = some RDF resource on the web (possibly on an (authenticated) Pod)
 - Shape = should be defined in the Pod
 - Footprint = RDF resource that defined what to do when the submit button is pressed
 - Currently using Hydra vocabulary
 - Pass all Form, Data, Footprint to the WebApp by reference
 - Currently using OpenURL (ANSI/NISO Z39.88-2004)

Form (rdf-form)

Create a ex:Book instance

Create a name/value pair as dc:title

Creata a dropdown as ex:rating

```
:form a form:Form :
   hydra:endpoint <a href="https://httpbin.org/post">hydra:endpoint <a href="https://httpbin.org/post">https://httpbin.org/post</a>;
   hydra:supportedClass [
      a hydra:Class ;
      hydra:method "POST"
   form:binding ex:Book .
:help
   a form: Field ;
   form:binding ex:brol;
   form:widget "textarea";
   form: label "Instructions"@en ;
   form:placeholder "Please create a book review" ;
   form:readonly true;
   form: order 0 .
:title
   a form: Field ;
   form:binding dc:title;
   form:widget "string" :
   form: label "Title"@en :
   form: order 1 ;
   form:required true .
:author
   a form: Field ;
   form:binding dc:creator :
   form:widget "string";
   form: label "Author"@en ;
   form: order 2 :
   form:required true .
:rating
   a form: Field :
   form:binding ex:rating :
   form:widget "dropdown" ;
   form:option (
         form: value
                         ex:NotLikeIt ;
         form: label
                         "* - I don't like it"@en ;
         form: value
                         ex:ItWasOk :
         form:label
                         "** - It was ok"@en :
```

https://formviewer.patrickhochstenbach.net/book-review.form.ttl

Data

```
@prefix ex: <https://example.org/> .
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/> .

[] a ex:Book;
    dc:title "Winne the Pooh";
    dc:creator "A.A. Milne";
    ex:rating ex:LikedIt;
    ex:other "Test";
    dc:description "Not enough cats".
Data the form can create/update
```

Footprint (hydra)

```
@prefix hydra: <http://www.w3.org/ns/hydra/core#> .
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/> .
[] hydra:endpoint <https://hochstenbach.inrupt.net/inbox> ;
  ## Optional define where to go after submitting the form
  # hydra:next <http://some.page.on.the.web>
  ## Optional header to show on form
  # dc:title "The title of my form"
  # dc:description "The description of my form"
  hydra:supportedClass [
      a hydra:Class;
      hydra:method "POST"
```

Send to this resource after submitting the form

Using HTTP POST

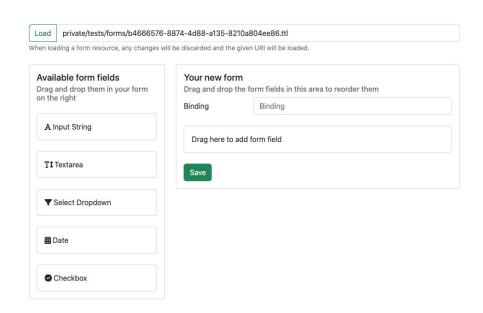
Acme Form Viewer	
Login Show details New Form	
Instructions	
Please create a book review	
Title	
Winne the Pooh	
Author	
A.A. Milne	
Rate this book	
- Select a value -	~
Review	
Not enough cats	
	Save

RDF-Form supports

- Name value pairs
- Textarea
- Checkboxes
- Selection
- Autocomplete with SPARQL query
- Groups of combination of above
- Repeated fields,
- ... but do we want / need all that complexity for Google Forms like use cases?
- What are the minimum requirements?

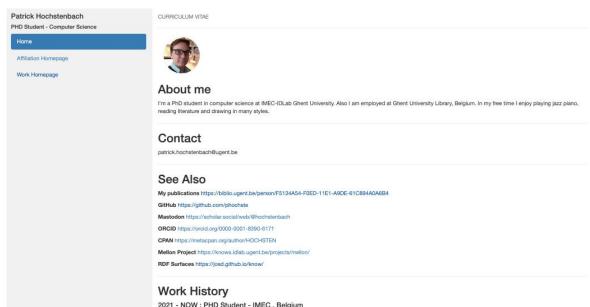
Form Generator

- Form Generator
 - Drag & Drop Web App by smessie to create the Shape of a Form
 - Based on Google Forms data model
 - Name/Value pairs
 - TextArea
 - Select Dropdown
 - Checkbox
 - Date
 - RDF Bindings
 - Labels
 - Generates shape in format
 - SHACL
 - Solid-UI
 - rdf-form



Create RDF linked data and what next?

- Start a workflow to create better linked data
- Create apps that use known shapes in a nice way



https://github.com/phochste/CVViewer

Next steps

- Adding reasoning to Solid Apps
 - Schema alignment
 - My FormViewer app uses Daniël Beeke's rdf-form vocabulary, but what if I get a form definition in SHACL or Solid-UI
 - What if the data source I want to edit has a slightly different shape then the form definition?
 - Footprints
 - The FormViewer uses Hydra and can only send data to hardcoded locations.
 - What I want to use multiple locations?
 - What I want to decide only storage location dynamically (based on the data)?
- Currently investigating <u>N3Logic</u> and <u>RDF Surfaces</u> with <u>smessie</u>

https://w3c.github.io/N3/spec/https://josd.github.io/surface/

Questions?

- Patrick.Hochstenbach@UGent.be
- @hochstenbach@scholar.social