数据库、信号与信息处理

基于分面导航理论的RDF数据的持久化研究

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收稿日期 2008-9-25 修回日期 2008-12-9 网络版发布日期 2010-3-19 接受日期

摘要 分面导航是一种广泛使用的信息空间导航技术,但导航属性只是根据经验选取,缺乏评价体系。考虑 RDF 元数据的语义限制,利用统计学的方法从RDF实例中挖掘出适合作为面的谓词,对统计过程丢失的适合作为导航能力的其他属性,利用层次聚类方法进行分析和获取,从而提出一种RDF数据到关系数据库模式的转换方法。实验结果表明此转换方法可以挖掘出语义限制条件下适合作为导航属性的RDF属性,提高了RDF数据的导航效率,保持了转换前的语义限制关系。

关键词 资源描述框架(RDF) 分面导航 语义元数据 层次聚类

分类号 TP182

Research on persistence of RDF data based on faceted navigation

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Abstract

Faceted navigation is a widely used information space navigation technology, but faceted interfaces are manually constructed by experience, and lack evaluation system. Considering the semantic constraint of RDF metadata, a conversion method from RDF data model to the relational database is proposed, which includes two steps: mining the suitable predicates as facets using statistical analysis; utilizing the hierarchical clustering algorithm to obtain the properties that are not extracted in the process of statistical analysis. Experimental evaluation shows that this method can not only effectively get the RDF properties that are suitable for navigation without changing the semantic constraint, but also raise the efficiency of search.

Key words Resource Description Framework (RDF) faceted navigation semantic metadata hierarchical cluster

DOI: 10.3778/j.issn.1002-8331.2010.09.037

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