Tabulator Table View

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Why a table view?

- Useful in some situations but not others
- Not all data can be meaningfully displayed in a table
 - eg. FOAF documents

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• For some data, the most natural and useful format.

Tabular mapping

- General principle: triples mapped to table
 - Subject \rightarrow Row

- Predicate \rightarrow Column
- Object \rightarrow Cell content
- Common data for a subject grouped into a row
- Properties displayed in columns

Example

Triple:

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<http://www.w3.org/People/Berners-Lee/card#i> <foaf:name> "Timothy Berners-Lee"

Name	
 Timothy Berners-Lee	

Problems

- A row will not always have a value in every column
- A row can have multiple values for a column
- Triples are used for different purposes
- Too many columns

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• Too much irrelevant information

Relevancy

• Filter by subject type

- Doesn't make sense to display eg. information about OWL classes with information about world cities
- Columns relevant for one type are not relevant to another

Select type:	All types 📫	Add o	olumn:	+
	All types		Latitude[x]	Longitude[x]
	Class ObjectProperty			
Zürich	TransitiveProperty		47.366667	-8.550000
Zanzibar	City		-6.166667	-39.333333
Zagreb			45.800000	-15.966667
Yerevan			40.166667	-44.516667
Yaoundé			3.850000	-11.583333
Yangon			16.783333	-96.166667
Yamousso	oukro		6.816667	5.283333
Wuhan	Wuhan			-108.900000
Winnipeg,	Manitoba		49.883333	97.150000

Relevancy

- Being confronted with too much information when first viewing the table might be overwhelming.
- Sensible defaults:
 - Filter to most common type of subject by default
 - Sort columns by usage, most popular on the left
 - Not all columns initially shown (columns can be added or removed if necessary)

Literal selectors select types add columns delete columns 0 Select type: All types Add column: + personal mailbox[x] label × name[x] seeAlso[x] nickname VA VA VA → Aaron Swartz mailto:me@aaronsw.com http://www.aaronsw.com about.xrdf mailto:amy@w3.org http://people.w3.org → Amy van der Hiel Amy van der Hiel /amy/foaf.rdf http://www.koalie.net/foaf.rdf → Coralie Mercier mailto:coralie@w3.org → Dan Connolly mailto:connolly@w3.org http://www.w3.org/People DanCon Connolly/home-smart.rdf → Daniel J Weitzner http://dannyayers.com/me.rdf Danny Ayers → Dave Beckett mailto:dave@dajobe.org mailto:dean@w3.org, → Dean Jackson http://www.grorg.org mailto:dino@grorg.org /dean/foaf.rdf → Edd Dumbill mailto:edd@usefulinc.com, http://heddley.com/edd/foaf.rdf edd mailto:edd@xml.com, mailto:edd@xmlhack.com → Eric Miller http://www.w3.org/People mailto:em@w3.org /EM/contact → Ira Fuchs → John Gage → John Klensin John Markoff → John Seely Brown → Kingsley Idehen → Lalana Kagal mailto:lalana@csail.mit.edu → Libby Miller mailto:libby.miller@bristol.ac.uk → Norman Walsh Robert Hoffmann → Sean Palmer → Simon J. Hernandez → Tim Bray → Timothy Berners-Lee TimBL, timbl mailto:timbl@w3.org Tim Berners-Lee Tom Ilube Volanda Gill

Multiple values

- Most obvious with eg. *foaf:knows*
- Table view just shows the values separated by commas

Can be quite large!

name[x]	nickname[x]	knows[x]
	timbl	
	VA	
→ Timothy Berners-Lee	TimBL, timbl	Coralie Mercier, Dean Jackson, Edd Dumbill, Henry Story, danbri, John Gage, John Klensin, John Markoff, John Seely Brown, Tim Bray, Joe Lambda, Robert Hoffmann, Ralph R. Swick, Yosi Scharf, Daniel Krech, edd, Christoph Bussler, Nicholas Gibbins, Wendy Hall, Nigel Shadbolt, Les Carr, Sean Palmer, Charles McCathieNevile, Håkon Wium Lie, Kingsley Idehen, Norman Walsh, Oshani Seneviratne, crowell, http://people.csail.mit.edu/kagal/foaf#me, Lalana Kagal, Peter Szolovits, ryanlee, Simon J. Hernandez, presbrey, Tom Ilube, Henrik Nielsen, Ira Fuchs, Libby Miller, Philippe Le Hégaret, mc schraefel, ruthdhan, Shinnyih Huang, Aaron Swartz, Lee Feigenbaum, Jim Hendler, Dave Beckett, Yolanda Gill, Ivan Herman, Kjetil Kjernsmo, Ora Lassila, Bijan Parsia, Jennifer Golbeck, Amy van der Hiel, Dan Connolly, Eric Miller, Ian Jacobs, Daniel J Weitzner, Karl Dubost, Susie Stephens, Danny Ayers

Filtering

- For large data sets, useful to be able to filter down to specific rows
- Most basic: simple string search
- Using inference of RDF types, more advanced search types can be inferred
- "Selectors" displayed at top of columns for filtering/sorting

Filtering

- Columns correspond to predicates used in triples
- Type of data in columns can be determined from *rdfs:range*
- eg. foaf:name rdfs:range rdf:Literal
 - The "name" column contains literal strings!

rdf:Literal

- For columns with literal values, a plain search box is displayed
- Arrows allow sorting by text value



Numbers

- XML Schema types (xsd:integer, xsd:float, etc.)
- Filter by minimum/maximum limits

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 Can use either a minimum or maximum, or both, to give a range

Latitude[x]	Longitude[x]
5.316667	0.083333
24.466667	-54.366667
9.166667	-7.183333
5 550000	0 250000

Enumeration types

- Uses *owl:oneOf* to identify an enumeration
- Drop-down list allows filtering by particular values.

Flavor[x]		Body[x		Sugar[x]
(All)	÷	(All)	;	(All) ;
Moderate		Medium		Dry
Moderate		Full		Dry
Moderate		Medium		Dry
Strong		Full		Dry
Moderate		Medium		Dry

Vague types

- Detailed type information not always available
 - eg. literals that really contain numbers
 - no range specified

- Can sometimes identify by content
 - Regular expressions to match number values
 - Can identify literals if all values are literals

Filters can be combined

- To "drill down" to the right information
 - eg. Cities in the British Isles:

Name[x]	Latitu	ide[x]	Longi	tude[x]
	50	59	-2	15
Birmingham	52.466	667	1.9000	000
Cork (city)	51.900	000	8.4666	67
Douglas, Isle of Man	54.150	000	4.4833	333
Dublin	53.333	333	6.2500	000
Glasgow	55.883	333	4.2500	000
Greenwich	51.466	667	0.0000	000
London	51.500	0000	0.1666	67

Future work

SPARQL queries

- Generate queries from column filters, and vice versa.
- Present the results of queries using the table view
- Add new selector types
 - Date tanges
 - Etc.

Future work

Improve relevancy

- Hide certain common columns and classes?
- Use predicate types to better identify relevant/interesting columns by default.