

LESS - Template-Based Syndication and Presentation of Linked Data

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Abstract. Recently, the publishing of structured, semantic information as linked data has gained quite some momentum. For ordinary users on the Internet, however, this information is not yet very visible and (re-) usable. With LESS we present an *end-to-end approach* for the syndication and use of linked data based on the definition of templates for linked data resources and SPARQL query results. Such syndication templates are edited, published and shared by using a collaborative Web platform. Templates for common types of entities can then be combined with specific, linked data resources or SPARQL query results and integrated into a wide range of applications, such as personal homepages, blogs/wikis, mobile widgets etc. In order to *improve reliability and performance* of linked data, LESS caches versions either for a certain time span or for the case of inaccessibility of the original source. LESS supports the integration of information from various sources as well as any text-based output formats. This allows not only to generate HTML, but also diagrams, RSS feeds or even complete data mashups without any programming involved.

1 Introduction

Recently, the publishing of structured, semantic information as linked data has gained much momentum. A large number of linked data providers meanwhile publishes more than 200 interlinked datasets amounting to 13 billion facts¹. Despite this initial success, there are a number of significant obstacles, which hinder the large-scale deployment and use of the linked data web. These obstacles are primarily related to the *quality and coherence* of linked data as well as to providing *direct benefits to end users*. In particular for ordinary users of the Internet, linked data is not yet sufficiently visible and (re-) usable.

¹ <http://esw.w3.org/topic/TaskForces/CommunityProjects/LinkingOpenData/DataSets/Statistics>