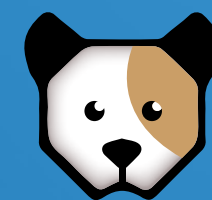




NEW FEATURE SPOTLIGHT

Rendering & Autodiscovery of
Really Simple Syndication (RSS)



OSDS

OpenLink Structured Data Sniffer

What is RSS?

RSS stands for "Really Simple Syndication", which is a content syndication format that serves the content access and interaction needs of the following:

- Content Publishers — who want to syndicate content for consumption by a variety of consumers
- Content Consumers — who want to subscribe to content from a variety of publishers



Why is RSS Important?

For content consumers, RSS provides an effective and broadly supported content format for identifying and subscribing to preferred information sources such as Blogs, News, Comments, and Web Sites in general.

For publishers, RSS provides a simple and broadly supported content syndication format that enables better consumer targeting and eventual subscription.

RSS also provides an important piece of the puzzle in regards to a Read-Write dimension to the Web as a whole.



How is RSS Used?

Publishers package content for syndication as Feeds referenced in HTML document metadata.

Consumers discover RSS (using HTML metadata analysis) and use it to locate, extract, and transform content into their preferred presentation format (typically HTML).



How do I use RSS via the OpenLink Structured Data Sniffer (OSDS)

Simply perform the following steps:

1. Visit a Web Page of interest
2. Click on the OpenLink Data Sniffer icon (cute doggy icon 🐶)
3. View the RSS discovered by OSDS
4. Follow relevant Hyperlink to content of interest, using your browsers "contextual menu" feature (i.e., Ctrl+Click) to view it in a new tab; or using the Download options provided to download to your local filesystem, a personal data space (such as a Solid Pod), or a Knowledge Graph (via SPARQL Query Service Upload option)



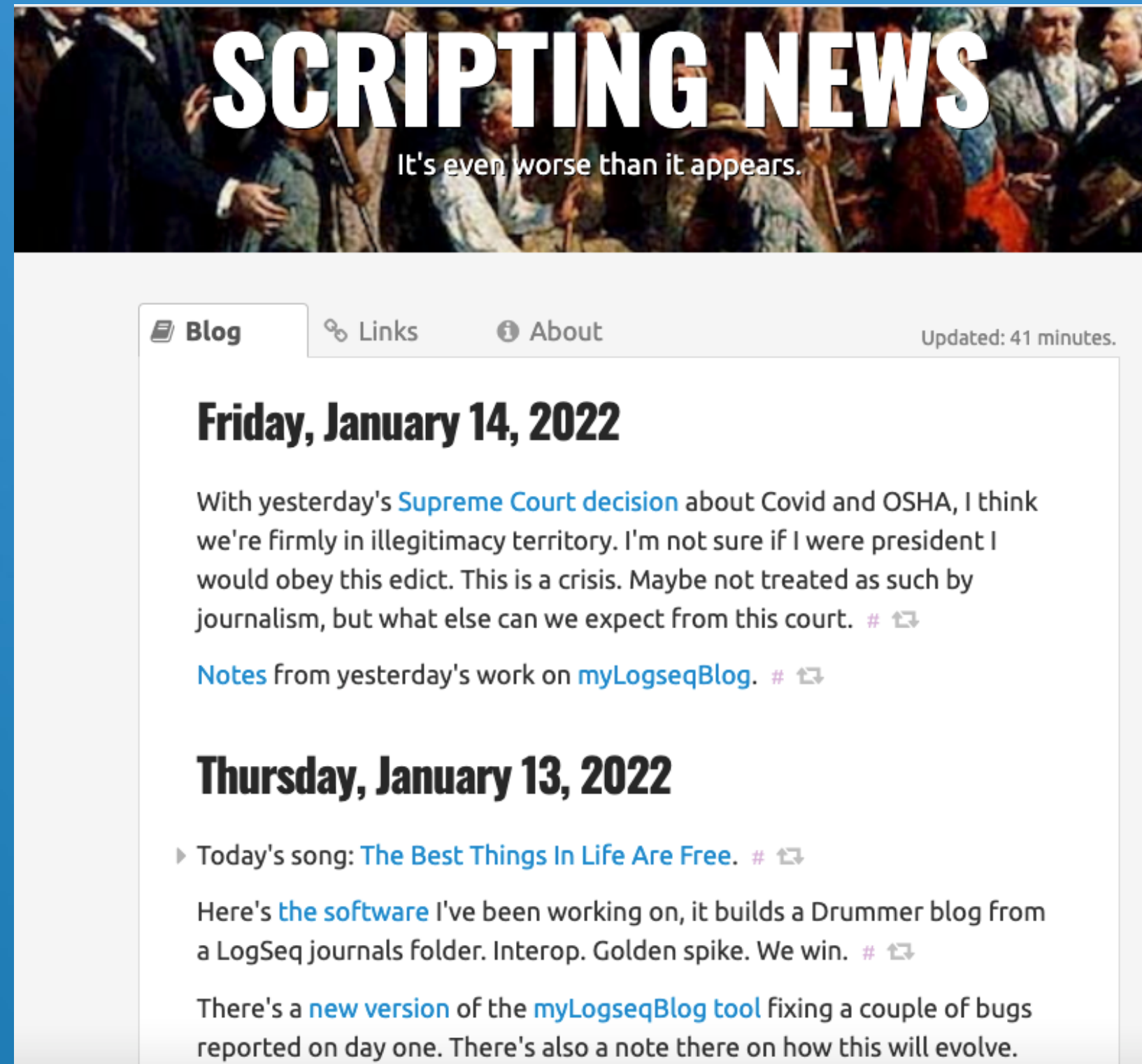
RSS Discovery Demonstration using OSDS



Step 1:

Visit a site of interest

e.g., <http://scripting.com>



The screenshot shows the top of a web page. At the top is a banner image with the text "SCRIPTING NEWS" in large white letters and "It's even worse than it appears." below it. Below the banner is a navigation bar with "Blog" (selected), "Links", and "About" tabs, and "Updated: 41 minutes." on the right. The main content area has two sections:

Friday, January 14, 2022

With yesterday's [Supreme Court decision](#) about Covid and OSHA, I think we're firmly in illegitimacy territory. I'm not sure if I were president I would obey this edict. This is a crisis. Maybe not treated as such by journalism, but what else can we expect from this court. # ↻

[Notes](#) from yesterday's work on [myLogseqBlog](#). # ↻

Thursday, January 13, 2022

▶ Today's song: [The Best Things In Life Are Free](#). # ↻

Here's [the software](#) I've been working on, it builds a Drummer blog from a LogSeq journals folder. Interop. Golden spike. We win. # ↻

There's a [new version](#) of the [myLogseqBlog tool](#) fixing a couple of bugs reported on day one. There's also a note there on how this will evolve.

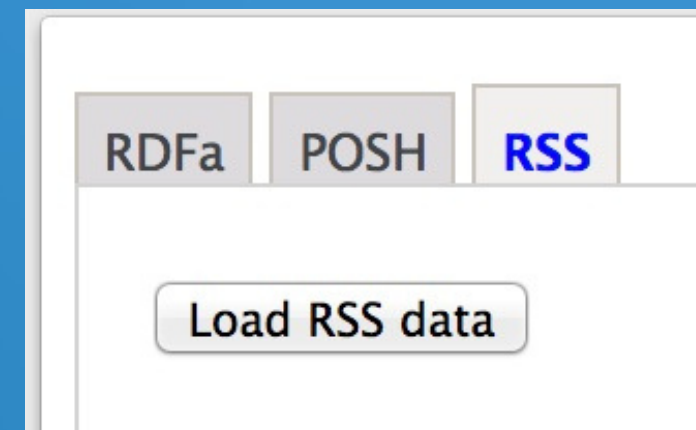


Step 2:

Click on the Data Sniffer icon  in your browser menu bar

Step 3:

In the RSS tab Click Load RSS data



Step 4:

Follow relevant
Hyperlink to
content of interest

Not Secure | scripting.com

Carbon Editor Programmable S

RDFa POSH RSS

Fact Collection #1

Entity	#this
Attributes	schema:mainEntity http://scripting.com/

Fact Collection #2

Entity	http://scripting.com/
Attributes	rdf:type schema:DataFeed

schema:url	http://scripting.com/
schema:title	Scripting News
Label	Scripting News
schema:text	It's even worse than it appears.
schema:datePublished	2022-01-14T14:12:57.000Z(xsd:dateTime)
schema:generator	oldSchool v0.7.20
schema:relatedLink	http://scripting.com/
schema:inLanguage	en-us
schema:copyrightHolder	© copyright 1994-2021 Dave Winer.
dcterms:issued	2022-01-14T14:13:43.000Z(xsd:dateTime)
dc:documentation	http://cyber.law.harvard.edu/rss/rss.html
schema:dataFeedElement	#DataFeedItem
schema:dataFeedElement	#DataFeedItem_1
schema:dataFeedElement	#DataFeedItem_2
schema:dataFeedElement	#DataFeedItem_3
schema:dataFeedElement	#DataFeedItem_4
schema:dataFeedElement	#DataFeedItem_5
schema:dataFeedElement	#DataFeedItem_6
schema:dataFeedElement	#DataFeedItem_7

OpenLink Structured Data Sniffer ver: 2.20.14 Copyright © 2015-2022 OpenLink Software

► Today's song: [The Best Things In Life Are Free.](#) # ↻

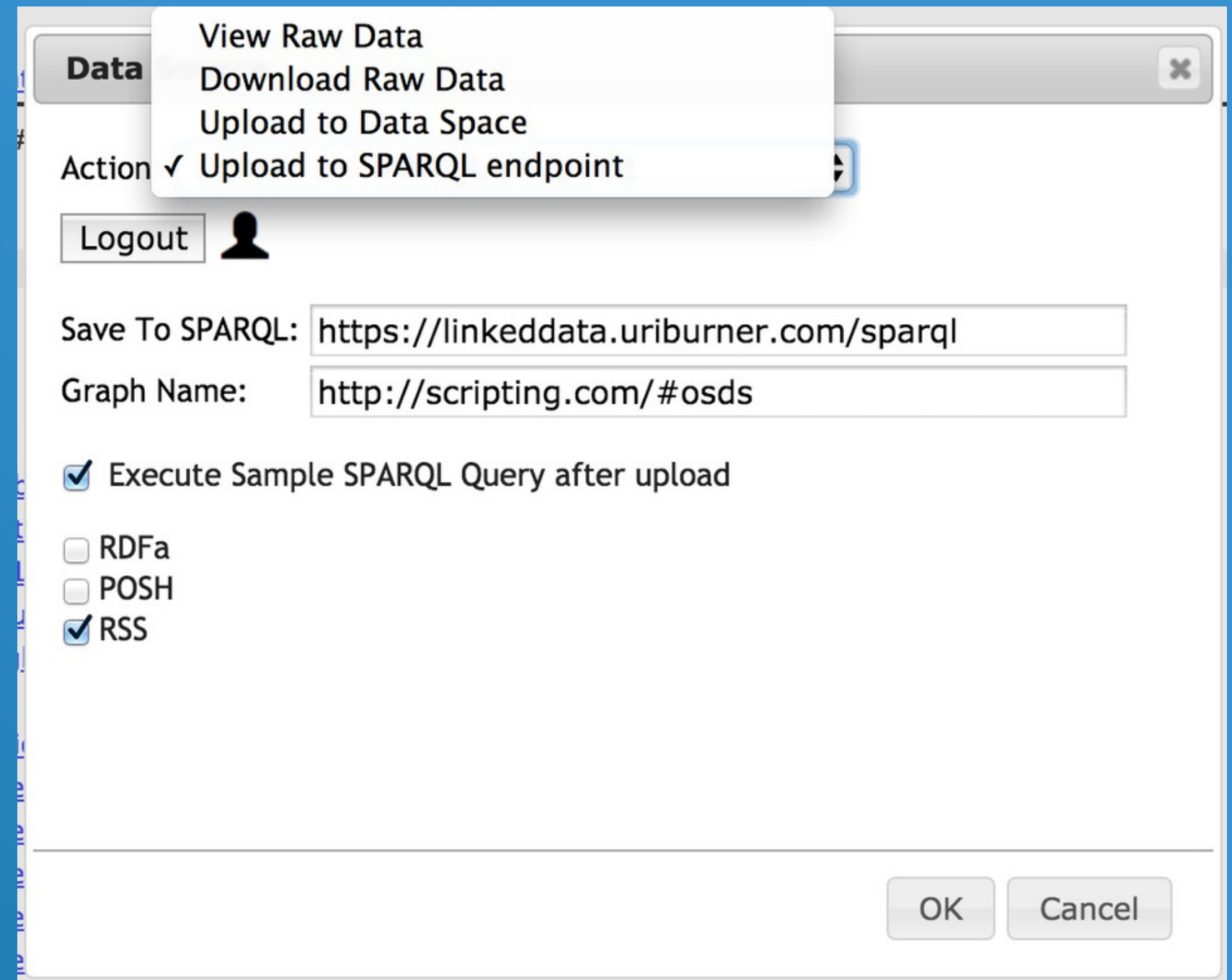
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Step 5:

You can save exposed RSS — by uploading content delivered via RSS to a data space of your choice, such as your local Solid Pod, local or remote filesystem, SPARQL compliant Graph Database, or LOD Cloud Knowledge Graph — all via a mouse-click.



The screenshot shows a web interface with a 'Data' menu open. The menu options are: View Raw Data, Download Raw Data, Upload to Data Space, and Upload to SPARQL endpoint (which is selected). Below the menu is a 'Logout' button with a user icon. The 'Save To SPARQL' dialog box contains the following fields and options:

- Save To SPARQL:
- Graph Name:
- Execute Sample SPARQL Query after upload
- RDFa
- POSH
- RSS

At the bottom right of the dialog box are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.



How Do I Get Going?

Simply install the OSDS extension in your browser and then visit a page of interest. Upon page display, the OSDS icon will be visually activated, indicating metadata discovery. Once the OSDS icon is clicked, you will be presented with a visualization of transformed metadata.

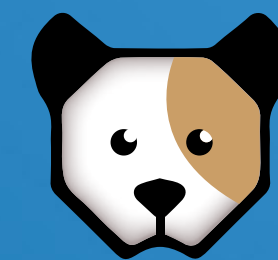
OSDS Download options:

- [Chrome Store](#)
- [Mozilla Firefox Store](#)
- [GitHub](#)
- Safari - available to download from the apple app store



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [OSDS Home Page](#)
- [Virtuoso Home Page](#)
- [OpenLink Software Home Page](#)



OSDS

OpenLink Structured Data Sniffer