

URI Design and Mappings in StatSpace

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1. URIs patterns for metadata description

1.1. Patterns

Base URI: <http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org>

No	Patterns	Description
1	/metadata/{datasource-dataset}	URI of a metadata
2	/dataset/{datasource-dataset}	URI of a dataset
3	/codelist/cl_{name}	URI of a code list
4	/dimension/{name}	URI of a dimension

1.2. Example

No	Patterns	Description
1	http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/metadata/ONS-Population-1851-2014	URI of a metadata
2	http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/dataset/ONS-Population-1851-2014	URI of a dataset
3	http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_area	URI of a code list
4	http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/dimension/economicActivity	URI of dimension of economic activity

2. List of components used to create metadata

2.1. Dimensions

No	URI	Label
1	http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/dimension#refArea	Reference Area
2	http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/dimension#refPeriod	Reference Period
3	http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/dimension#age	Age
4	http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/dimension#educationLev	Education Level
5	http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/dimension#occupation	Occupation
6	http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/dimension#currency	Currency
7	http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/dimension#civilStatus	Civil Status
8	http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/dimension#freq	Frequency
9	http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/dimension#sex	Sex
10	http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/dimension/economicActivity	Economic Activity
11	http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/dimension/expenditure	Expenditure

2.2. Measure

No	URI	Label
1	http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/measure#obsValue	Observation

2.3. Attribute

No	URI	Label
1	http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/attribute#unitMeasure	Unit of Measure

3. URI patterns of code lists

Base URIs:

- <http://reference.data.gov.uk> for code list of reference period dimension
- <http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist> for the remaining code lists

3.1. Code list of reference area dimension (cl_area)

- URI of the code list: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_area
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_area.ttl
- Pattern

URI Pattern	Description
/cl_area/{Country}/{Area in level 2}/.../{Area in level n}	URI of a geographical area

- Example

URI	Description
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_area/Austria/Vienna	Vienna, Austria

3.2. Code list of reference period dimension (cl_period)

- URI of the code list: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_period
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_period.ttl
- Patterns

URI Patterns	Description
/id/gregorian-year/{year}	URI for a year
/id/gregorian-half/{year}-{half}	URI for one-half year
/id/gregorian-quarter/{year}-{quarter}	URI for a quarter
/id/gregorian-month/{year}-{month}	URI for a month
/id/gregorian-day/{year}-{month}-{day}	URI for a day
/id/gregorian-hour/{year}-{month}-{day}T{hour}	URI for a hour
/id/gregorian-hour/{year}-{month}-{day}T{hour}:{min}	URI for a minute
/id/gregorian-hour/{year}-{month}-{day}T{hour}:{min}:{sec}	URI for a second
//id/gregorian-week/{year}-{week}	URI for a week
/id/gregorian-instant/{dateTime}	URI for an instant
/id/gregorian-interval/{dateTime}/{duration}	URI for a duration

- Example

URIs	Description
http://reference.data.gov.uk/id/gregorian-year/2016	URI for year 2016
http://reference.data.gov.uk/id/gregorian-day/2016-01-01	URI for day 01/01/2016

3.3. Code list of age dimension (cl_age)

- URI of the code list: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_age
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_age.ttl
- Patterns

URI Patterns	Description
/cl_age/Y{n}, n=0, 1, 2,...,105	URI for an individual age
/cl_age/Y{n}T{n+4}, n=0, 5, 9,...,105	URI for an age group (5 years)
/cl_age/Y{n}T{n+9}, n=25, 35,..., 95	URI for an age group (10 years)
/cl_age/Y_GE_{n}, n=65, 70,...,90	URI for an age group (equal or above a specific age)
/cl_age/Y_LE_{n}, n=15, 20	URI for an age group (under a specific age)
/cl_age/TOTAL	URI for the top concept
/cl_age/UNK	URI for an unknown age

- Example

URIs	Description
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_age/Y80	URI for age 80
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_age/Y80T84	URI for an age group from 80 to 84

3.4. Code list of education level dimension (cl_educationLev)

- URI of the code list: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_educationLev.ttl
- URIs of values

URIs	Description
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev/L0	Pre-primary education
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev/L1	Primary education
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev/L2	Lower secondary
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev/L3	Upper secondary
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev/L4	Post-secondary non-tertiary education
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev/L5	Short-cycle tertiary education
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev/L6	Bachelor or equivalent
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev/L7	Master or equivalent
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev/L8	Doctoral or equivalent
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev/L9	Not elsewhere classified

3.5. Code list of occupation dimension (cl_occupation)

- URI of the code list: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_occupation
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_occupation.ttl
- Pattern

URI Pattern	Description
/cl_occupation/{code}	URI of an occupation

- Example

URIs	Description
http://linkedwidgets.org/resource/codelist/cl_occupation/OC1	URI for Managers
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_occupation/OC11	URI for Chief executives, senior officials and legislators

3.6. Code list of currency dimension (cl_currency)

- URI of the code list: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_currency
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_currency.ttl
- Pattern

URI Pattern	Description
/cl_currency/{ISO 4217 code}	URI for a currency

- Example

URI Pattern	Description
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_currency/AED	URI for United Arab Emirates dirham
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_currency/EUR	URI for Euro

3.7. Code list of civil status dimension (cl_civilStatus)

- URI of the code list: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_civilStatus
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_civilStatus.ttl
- URIs of values

URIs	Description
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_civilStatus/D	Divorced person
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_civilStatus/E	Person whose registered partnership was legally dissolved
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_civilStatus/L	Leggaly separated person
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_civilStatus/M	Married person
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_civilStatus/P	Person in Registerd partnership
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_civilStatus/Q	Person whose registered partnership ended with the death of the partner
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_civilStatus/S	Single person
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_civilStatus/W	Widowed person

3.8. Code list of freq dimension (cl_freq)

- URI of the code list: <http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#freq>
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_freq.ttl

- URIs of values

URIs	Description
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#freq-H	Hourly
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#freq-D	Daily
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#freq-N	Minutely
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#freq-S	Half yearly, semester
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#freq-A	Annual
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#freq-Q	Quarterly
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#freq-M	Monthly
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#freq-B	Daily-business week
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#freq-W	Weekly

3.9. Code list of sex dimension (cl_sex)

- URI of the code list: <http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#sex>
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_sex.ttl
- URIs of values

URI Pattern	Description
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#sex-M	URI for Male gender
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#sex-F	URI for Female gender
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#sex-T	URI for Total
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#sex-U	URI for Unknown gender
http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#sex-N	URI for not applicable gender

3.10. Code list of economic activity dimension (cl_economicActivity)

- URI of the code list: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_economicActivity
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_economicActivity.ttl
- Pattern

URI Pattern	Description
/cl_economicActivity/{code}	URI of an economic activity

- Example

URI Pattern	Description
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_economicActivity/A	URI for activity of Agriculture, forestry, and fishing

http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_economicActivity/A01	URI for activity of Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities
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3.11. Code list of expenditure dimension

- Contains 4 code lists
 - Classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP),
 - Classification of the functions of government (COFOG),
 - Classification of the purposes of non-profit institutions serving households (COPNI) and,
 - Classification of outlays of producers by purpose (COPP).

3.11.1. Code list of COICOP (cl_coicop)

- URI of the code list COICOP: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_coicop
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_coicop.ttl
- Pattern

URI Pattern	Description
/cl_coicop/{code}	URI for expenditure of an individual

- Example

URI	Description
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_coicop/CP01	URI for expenditure of Food and non-alcoholic beverages

3.11.2. Code list of COFOG (cl_cofog)

- URI of the code list COFOG: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_cofog
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_cofog.ttl
- Pattern

URI Pattern	Description
/cl_cofog/{code}	URI for expenditure of government

- Example

URI	Description
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_cofog/GF01	URI for expenditure of government for General public services

3. 11.3. Code list of COPNI (cl_copni)

- URI of the code list COPNI: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_copni
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_copni.ttl
- Pattern

URI Pattern	Description
/cl_copni/{code}	URI for expenditure of non-profit organization

- Example

URI	Description
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_copni/PN1	URI for expenditure of non-profit organization for Housing

3. 11.4. Code list of COPP (cl_copp)

- URI of the code list COPP: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_copp
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_copp.ttl
- Pattern

URI Pattern	Description
/cl_copp/{code}	URI for expenditure of producer

- Example

URI	Description
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_copp/PP1	URI for expenditure of producer for Outlays on infrastructure

3.12. Code list of unit of measure (cl_unitMeasure)

- URI of the code list: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_unitMeasure
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_unitMeasure.ttl
- Pattern

URI Pattern	Description
/cl_unitMeasure/{unit}	URI of a unit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example 	
URI Pattern	Description
http://linkedwidgets.org/resource/codelist/cl_unitMeasure/P1	URI for unit “People”
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_unitMeasure/TU	URI for unit “Twenty-Foot Equivalent”

3.13. Code list of subject (cl_subject)

- URI of the code list: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_subject
- RDF Data: http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/code/cl_subject.ttl
- Pattern

URI Pattern	Description
/cl_subject/{code}	URI of a subject

- Example

URI Pattern	Description
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/subject/AG.SRF.TOTL.K2	URI for subject “Surface area (sq. km)”
http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/subject//SP.POP.TOTL	URI for subject “Population, total”

4. Methods for identifying co-reference

4.1. Identifying co-reference URIs for dimensions

Input:

- a URI and its label
- e.g., ex:ref-Area, Reference area

Output:

- co-reference URI of this URI
- e.g., <http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/dimension#refArea>

No	Dimension	Methods
1	Reference Area	- Define a set of possible names for representing this dimension.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check the existence of one name in the input URI or label - {"ref-area", "refarea", "country", "refdistrict", "refstate", "place", "geocode", "region", "reference area"}
2	Reference Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - {"ref-period", "ref-date", "ref-year", "refperiod", "timeperiod", "date", "year", "time-period", "time period"}
3	Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - {"age", "_age", "#age", "refage"}
4	Education Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - {"educationlev", "edulev", "education level"};
5	Occupation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - {"occupation"}
6	Currency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - {"currency"}
7	Civil Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - {"civil", "status"}
8	Frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - {"freq"}
9	Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - {"sex", "gender"}
10	Economic Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - {"activity", "economy"}
11	Expenditure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cofog = {"funcogov", "function of government", "functions of government"}; - coicop = {"indvcons", "individual consumption"}; - copp = {"outlayofproducer", "outlay of producer", "outlays of producer"}; - copni= {"purposeofnpi", "purpose of non-profit institution", "purposes of non-profit institution" };

4.2. Identifying co-reference URIs for values of a dimension

Input:

- a URI and its label
- e.g., ex:AT, Austria

Output:

- co-reference URI of this URI
- e.g., http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_area/Austria

No	Value of dimension	Methods
1	Reference Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detect hierarchical relation among areas in the input dataset - Algorithm: presented in section 4.3
2	Reference Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use Patterns e.g., Interval: [1-9][0-9]{3}-[1-9][0-9]{3} Year: [1-9][0-9]{3}

		<p>Month: [1-9][0-9]{3}-[0-1][0-9]</p> <p>Quarter: [1-9][0-9]{3}-Q[1-4]</p> <p>Date: [1-9][0-9]{3}-[0-1][0-9]-[0-3][0-9]</p>
3	Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Literal values e.g., {Value}^^http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#long => identify value, then building corresponding URI - URIs e.g., ex:Y{Value1}-Y{Value2}, ex:{Value}%2B => identify age group, then building corresponding URI
4	Education Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare label and code of the URI with values in the corresponding code list. - For example: if the URI ends with code “L0” or its label contains “Pre-primary education” => map to http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_educationLev/L0
5	Occupation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare label and code of the URI with values in the corresponding code list. - For example: if the URI ends with code “OC11” or its label contains “Chief executives, senior officials and legislators => map to http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_occupation/OC11
6	Currency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare label and code of the URI with values in the corresponding code list. - For example: if the URI ends with code “EUR” or its label contains “EURO” => map to http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_currency/EUR
7	Civil Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare label and code of the URI with values in the corresponding code list. - For example: if the URI ends with code “D” or its label contains “Divorced person” => map to http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_civilStatus/D
8	Frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare label and code of the URI with values in the corresponding code list. - For example: if the URI ends with code “H” or its label contains “Hourly” => map to http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#freq-H
9	Sex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare label and code of each URI with values in the corresponding code list.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For example: if the URI ends with code “M” or its label contains “Male” => map to http://purl.org/linked-data/sdmx/2009/code#sex-M
10	Economic Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare label and code of each URI with values in the corresponding code list. - For example: if the URI ends with code “A” or its label contains “Agriculture, forestry, and fishing” => map to http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_activity/A
11	Expenditure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare label and code of each URI with values in the corresponding code list. - For example: if the URI ends with code “GF01” or its label contains “General public services” => map to http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_cofog/GF01

4.3. Identifying co-reference URIs for values of area reference dimension

Input:

- o A set contains URIs and their labels
- o $L = \{l_1, l_2, \dots, l_n\}$, $l_i = \{\text{uri}_i, \text{label}_i\}$

Output:

- o Mapping L to G
- o $G = \{g_1, g_2, \dots, g_n\}$, $g_i = \{\text{uri}_i, \text{label}_i, \text{lat}_i, \text{lng}_i, \text{type}_i\}$

Methods

1. Procedure `sortInAscendingOrder(L)`

```
// sort areas in L in ascending order of uri
```

2. Procedure `isBroaderArea(uri_l_i, uri_l_j)`

```
//return true if uri_l_i is a broader area of uri_l_j
if (uri_l_j.startsWith(uri_l_i + "/") &&
    length(uri_l_j) > length(uri_l_i) + 1 &&
    uri_l_j.substring(length(uri_l_i)+1).indexOf("/") == -1)
    return true;
if(uri_l_j.startsWith(uri_l_i)&&length(uri_l_j) == length(uri_l_i) + 1)
    return true;
return false;
```

3. Procedure `indexOfBroaderArea(L, l_i)`

```
//remain index of the area which is a broader area of l_i in list L
(use isBroaderArea procedure)
```

4. Procedure filterByDistance(G, g_i)

```
//remain only one result in gi, that is, the one which has the
minimal distance to adjacent areas gi-2, gi-1, gi+1, gi+2
```

5. Procedure getLevel(uri)

```
//split the input based on "/" character, and return the
length/size of the returned list
```

6. Procedure isGoogleBroaderArea(uri_g_i, uri_g_j)

```
//return true if uri_gi is a broader area of uri_gj
if (uri_gj startsWith(uri_gi + "/"){
  if(length(uri_gj) > length(uri_gi) + 1 &&
  uri_gj.substring(length(uri_gi)+1).indexOf("/")!=-1)
    return true;

  if(uri_gj.contains("/") && uri_gi.contains("/)){
    String[] area1 = uri_gj.split("/"); //Austria/Vienna
    String[] area2 = uri_gi.split("/"); //Austria/Vienna/Vienna
    remove duplicate elements in area1, area2
    if(arrUri2.length==arrUri1.length+1)
      return true;
  }
}
return false;
```

7. Procedure identifyMapping(L)

```
// L = {l1, l2, ..., ln}, li = {uri_li, label_li}
// G = {g1, g2, ..., gn}, gi = {uri_gi, label_gi, lat_gi, lng_gi, type_gi}
// query Google's geocoding API
```

```
boolean bUseBroaderArea
string sLabel, sQuery
int level, googleLevel
```

```
sortInAscendingOrder(L)
```

```
//step 1. query labels with Google's geocoding API
for each area lj in L do
  //construct a query for this area
  i = indexOfBroaderArea(L, lj)
  if(i!=-1) then
    if(label_li != label_lj) then
      sLabel = label_lj + " " + label_li
      bUseBroaderArea = true
    else
      k = indexOfBroaderArea(L, li)
      if(k!=-1) then
        if(label_li != label_lj) then
          sLabel = label_lj + " " + label_li
          bUseBroaderArea = true
        else
```

```

                sLabel = label_lj
                bUseBroaderArea = false
            end if
        else
            sLabel = label_lj
            bUseBroaderArea = false
        end if
    end if
else
    sLabel = label_lj
    bUseBroaderArea = false
end if

//query Google
sQuery = "https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/xml
        ?address=" + sQuery

responseCode = URL(sQuery) //query this URL
if(responseCode==200) then
    gj <- results from the query
else
    if(bUseBroaderArea==true) then
        sQuery = "https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/
                geocode/xml?address=" + label_lj
        responseCode = URL(sQuery) //query this URL
        if(responseCode==200) then
            gj <- results from the query
        end if
    end if
end if
end for

//step 2. identify mappings
//step 2.1. identify mappings for areas which do not have broader
areas

for each area lj in L do
    //step 2.1.1. check if this is a country
    if(label_lj is name_of_a_country or
       uri_lj.endswith(name_of_a_country) or
       uri_lj.endswith(iso-alpha-2) or
       uri_lj.endswith(iso-alpha-3)) then
        set uri_gj based on name_of_this_country
        set type_gj = administrative-area
        continue;
    end if

    if(indexOfBroaderArea(L, lj)==-1) then
        if(size(gj)==0) then
            if(label_gj!="") then

```

```

        set uri_gj to "/undefined/"+label_gj
    else
        set uri_gj to "/undefined/"+ending-part-of uri_lj
    end if
    type_gj = non-administrative-area
else
    if(size(gj)==1) then
        type_gj = administrative-area
    else
        //filter by level of area
        level = getLevel(uri_lj)
        googleLevel = -1
        for each area lk in L do
            if(getLevel(uri_lk)==level && size(uri_gk)==1)
            then
                googleLevel = getLevel(uri_gk)
            end if
        end for
        //assume gj = {gj1,...,gjtm}, gjk = (uri_gjk, label...)
        if(googleLevel!=-1) then
            for each gjk in gj
                if(googleLevel!=getLevel(uri_gjk)) then
                    remove gjk
                end if
            end for
        end if
        if(size(gj)==0) then
            type_gj = non-administrative-area
        else
            if(size(gj)==1) then
                type_gj = administrative-area
            else
                //filter by narrower areas, assume
                gj={gj1,...,gjtm},gjk=(uri_gjk, label...)
                in L, identify narrower areas of uri_lj
                => set of indexes{j1,...,jt}
                in G, identify uri_gjk that has the largest
                apperance in {gj1, gj2,..., gjt}
                keep gjk in gj and remove other results
                type_gj = administrative-area
            end if
        end if
    end if
end if
end if
end if
end for

//step 2.2. identify mappings for areas which have broader areas
for each area lj in L do

```



```

    if(size(gj)==1 && type_gj!=null) then
        continue;
    end if

    i = indexOfBroaderArea(L, lj)
    if(size(gj)==1 && type_gj==non-administrative-area) then
        i = indexOfBroaderArea(L, li)
    end if

    if(size(gi)==1 && type_gi==administrative-area) then
        assume gj = {gj1, ..., gjm}, gjk = (uri_gjk, label...)

        //filter by boarder area
        for each result gjk in gj do
            if (!isBroaderAreaInGoogleGeo(uri_gi, uri_gjk)) then
                remove gjk from gj
            end if
        end for

        //filter by distance
        if(size(gj)>1) then
            filterByDistance(G, gj)
        end if

        //identify mapping
        if(size(gj)==1) then
            type_gj = administrative-area
        else
            if(label_gj!="") then
                set uri_gj to "/undefined/label_gj"
            else
                set uri_gj to "/undefined/ending-part-of uri_lj"
            end if
            type_gj = non-administrative-area
        end if
    end if
end for

//step 2.3. identify mappings for areas which haven't defined yet
for each area lj in L do
    if(size(gj)==1 && type_gj!=null) then
        continue;
    end if

    //filter by distance
    if(size(gj)>1) then
        filterByDistance(G, gj)
    end if

```

```

//identify mapping
if(size(gj)==1) then
    type_gj = administrative-area
else
    if(label_gj!="") then
        set uri_gj to "/undefined/label_gj"
    else
        set uri_gj to "/undefined/ending-part-of uri_lj"
    end if
    type_gj = non-administrative-area
end if
end for
end procedure

```

4.4. Identifying co-reference URIs for unit of measure

Input:

- a URI and its label
- e.g., <http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/vocabulary/eurostat/unit/1000PERS>, 1000 persons

Output:

- co-reference URI of this URI
- e.g., http://statspace.linkedwidgets.org/codelist/cl_unitMeasure/P1.3

Method:

- Step 1. Identify unit (i.e., P1)
 Use step of possible names for a unit to identify the co-reference URI for the input URI. For example, to detect unit “People”, our set is as follows:
 {"people", "person", "worker", "population", "migration", "migrant", "labor", "births", "adults"}
- Step 2. Identify scale/power of unit (i.e., 3)
 Detect value in the input label, then identifying scale of this unit. For example, if a label contains “1000” or “1,000” or “1.000” or “thousand”, returns value 3.