The experiment

- **Target application:**
  - computation of a similarity measure \( s(x, y) \) between two RDF resources, \( x \) and \( y \), modeled in a data source \( D \),
  - deployed in a workflow in the machine learning tool RapidMiner, equipped with the Linked Open Data extension (LODExtension) to mine data from RDF data sources;

- **Experimental Settings:**
  1. **Interpretation of RDFS semantics**
     - **Goal:** checking the sensitivity of the target application to syntactical changes in the input RDF dataset
     - **Input data:** two semantically equivalent data sources \( D_1 \) and \( D_2 \), syntactically different because of statements involving the predicates \( 	ext{rdfs:subClassOf}, \text{rdfs:range}, \text{rdfs:domain} \)
     - **Expected result:** \( s_1(\text{Resource1, Resource2}) = s_2(\text{Resource1, Resource2}) \)
     - **Results:**

2. **Management of blank nodes**
   - **Goal:** Checking if the target application attempts any unification on blank nodes or just reverts to their Skolemization
   - **Input Data:** a data source \( D \) including the following patterns
   - **Expected result:**
     - \( s(\text{Resource1, Resource3}) < s(\text{Resource2, Resource5}) < s(\text{Resource1, Resource4}) \)
   - **Results:**
     - \( s(\text{Resource1, Resource3}) = s(\text{Resource2, Resource5}) < s(\text{Resource1, Resource4}) \)