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Nota di contenuto	Invited Paper -- Using the Semantic Web for e-Science: Inspiration, Incubation, Irritation -- Semantic Acceleration Helping Realize the Semantic Web Vision or “The Practical Web” -- Semantic Web Public Policy Challenges: Privacy, Provenance, Property and Personhood -- Research/Academic Track -- Constructing Complex Semantic Mappings Between XML Data and Ontologies -- Stable Model Theory for Extended RDF Ontologies -- Towards a Formal Verification of OWL-S Process Models -- Web Service Composition with Volatile Information -- A Large Scale Taxonomy Mapping Evaluation -- RDF Entailment as a Graph Homomorphism -- RitroveRAI: A Web Application for Semantic Indexing and Hyperlinking of Multimedia News -- Querying Ontologies: A Controlled English Interface for End-Users -- Semantic Browsing of Digital Collections -- Decentralized Case-Based Reasoning for the Semantic Web -- Finding and Ranking Knowledge on the Semantic Web -- Choreography in IRS-III – Coping with Heterogeneous Interaction Patterns in Web Services -- Bootstrapping Ontology Alignment Methods with APFEL -- A Strategy for Automated Meaning Negotiation in Distributed Information Retrieval -- On Applying the AGM Theory to DLs and OWL -- A General Diagnosis Method for Ontologies -- Graph-Based Inferences in a Semantic Web Server for the Cartography of

Competencies in a Telecom Valley -- Ontology Design Patterns for Semantic Web Content -- Guidelines for Benchmarking the Performance of Ontology Management APIs -- Semantically Rich Recommendations in Social Networks for Sharing, Exchanging and Ranking Semantic Context -- On Partial Encryption of RDF-Graphs -- Seven Bottlenecks to Workflow Reuse and Repurposing -- On Logical Consequence for Collections of OWL Documents -- A Framework for Handling Inconsistency in Changing Ontologies -- Preferential Reasoning on a Web of Trust -- Resolution-Based Approximate Reasoning for OWL DL -- Reasoning with Multi-version Ontologies: A Temporal Logic Approach -- Piggy Bank: Experience the Semantic Web Inside Your Web Browser -- BRAHMS: A WorkBench RDF Store and High Performance Memory System for Semantic Association Discovery -- A Template-Based Markup Tool for Semantic Web Content -- Representing Web Service Policies in OWL-DL -- Information Modeling for End to End Composition of Semantic Web Services -- Searching Dynamic Communities with Personal Indexes -- RUL: A Declarative Update Language for RDF -- Ontologies Are Us: A Unified Model of Social Networks and Semantics -- OMEN: A Probabilistic Ontology Mapping Tool -- On the Properties of Metamodeling in OWL -- A Bayesian Network Approach to Ontology Mapping -- Ontology Change Detection Using a Version Log -- RelExt: A Tool for Relation Extraction from Text in Ontology Extension -- Containment and Minimization of RDF/S Query Patterns -- A String Metric for Ontology Alignment -- An Ontological Framework for Dynamic Coordination -- Introducing Autonomic Behaviour in Semantic Web Agents -- Combining RDF and Part of OWL with Rules: Semantics, Decidability, Complexity -- Benchmarking Database Representations of RDF/S Stores -- Towards Imaging Large-Scale Ontologies for Quick Understanding and Analysis -- Automatic Evaluation of Ontologies (AEON) -- A Method to Combine Linguistic Ontology-Mapping Techniques -- Debugging OWL-DL Ontologies: A Heuristic Approach -- Rapid Benchmarking for Semantic Web Knowledge Base Systems -- Using Triples for Implementation: The Triple20 Ontology-Manipulation Tool -- A Little Semantic Web Goes a Long Way in Biology -- Provenance-Based Validation of E-Science Experiments -- Industrial Track -- Semantic Service Integration for Water Resource Management -- Towards a Killer App for the Semantic Web -- Enterprise Architecture Reference Modeling in OWL/RDF -- MediaCaddy – Semantic Web Based On-Demand Content Navigation System for Entertainment -- LKMS – A Legal Knowledge Management System Exploiting Semantic Web Technologies -- Definitions Management: A Semantics-Based Approach for Clinical Documentation in Healthcare Delivery -- Ubiquitous Service Finder Discovery of Services Semantically Derived from Metadata in Ubiquitous Computing -- Ontological Approach to Generating Personalized User Interfaces for Web Services -- On Identifying Knowledge Processing Requirements -- An Application of Semantic Web Technologies to Situation Awareness -- Task Knowledge Based Retrieval for Service Relevant to Mobile User' s Activity -- Supporting Rule System Interoperability on the Semantic Web with SWRL -- Automated Business-to-Business Integration of a Logistics Supply Chain Using Semantic Web Services Technology -- A Semantic Search Engine for the International Relation Sector -- Gnowsis Adapter Framework: Treating Structured Data Sources as Virtual RDF Graphs -- Do Not Use This Gear with a Switching Lever! Automotive Industry Experience with Semantic Guides -- The Concept Object Web for Knowledge Management -- Semantic Web Challenge -- The Personal Publication Reader -- DynamicView: Distribution, Evolution and Visualization of Research Areas in Computer Science -- Oyster –

	Sharing and Re-using Ontologies in a Peer-to-Peer Community -- The FungalWeb Ontology: Semantic Web Challenges in Bioinformatics and Genomics -- CONFOTO: A Semantic Browsing and Annotation Service for Conference Photos.
Sommario/riassunto	A little over a decade has passed since the release of the ?rst Netscape browser. In 1995,the World Wide Web was viewedlargelyas an academiccuriosity.Now, of course, the Web is an integral part of the fabric of modern society. It is impossible to imagine science, education, commerce, or government functioning without the Web. We take the Web for granted, and often assume that Internet connectivity is guaranteed to all of us as a birthright. Although the Web indeed has become “world wide” and has lost a bit of its original aura as a consequence of its ubiquity, a burgeoning community of researchers and practitioners continues to work toward the next generation of the Web—a Web where information will be stored in a machine-processable form and where intelligent computer-based agents will access and automatically combine myriad services on the Internet of the kind that are now available only to people interacting directly with their Web browsers.