

Content platform consists of text, animation, and video applications.

Learning Paths, presentation pages, and other modules are created by experts. Authors are responsible for the content production and related chapters and pages. The content is presented in the format of XML. All elements and pages are stored in the XML-based database. Processing pipeline, consisting mainly of XSLT transformations used to convert the content into static HTML-page. Until now, there is no method to create dynamic ways and collecting personalized content pages on demand. Suppliers and experts develop W3C semantic providing know-how and subject ontology, unlike existing ontology for experts, using the experience of ontology development platforms.

To demonstrate the semantic data format converters are building XML-files in RDF. Converters determine frame original content and concept of ontology is compared to him.

Information to educate the target audience, recommended reading, and is recovered in RDF format. To use ontology developed by scientists associated with their existing ontological models and diagrams. The main part is web- service access to subject -oriented database, allowing efficient full-text search. The information is processed and displayed content management system (CMS), written in PHP, using as a data warehouse relational database DRUPAL. It allows users to receive and visualize answers to the questions in Resource Description Framework RDF developed by the World Wide Web consortium model of data, in particular the metadata and the data stored in the semantic service TRIPLESTORE W3C.

Now finalized user domain of e-learning interfaces that allow the user navigate through the ontology of the subject. The user has the opportunity to study the subject domain, opening the related lessons. Exact search allows the user to narrow down the set of results. Scientific and educational services on the Internet are publicly available without registration. At the moment, the content and features of the ways of teaching in created domains are discussed by experts. First Steps to ontology possible on e-learning platform, which will be able to generate ways of teaching dynamically based on user interests.

Literature:

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