

# Get Data

Data stored in eagle-i repositories is published as Linked Open Data (LOD), in particular:

- All eagle-i resources are identified by URIs.
- All resource URIs are HTTP URLs, i.e. they are resolvable.
- The HTTP protocol is used for content negotiation; the data is available in a variety of formats: RDF/XML, RDF/N3, HTML,...

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1. [Public SPARQL Endpoints](#)
2. [RDF downloads](#)
3. [Lists of URIs\\*](#)

\*If a user or application knows the URI of a particular resource, they can simply request its data using the HTTP protocol; below is an example of an eagle-i resource:

<http://alaska.eagle-i.net/i/0000012a-25c2-5d13-76e0-f22c80000005>

and here is the RDF/XML representation of the same resource:

<http://alaska.eagle-i.net/i/0000012a-25c2-5d13-76e0-f22c80000005?format=application/xml>

## Useful LOD references

<http://www.w3.org/DesignIssues/LinkedData.html>

<http://linkeddatabook.com/editions/1.0/>

<http://www.cambridgesemantics.com/semantic-university/sparql-101>

## How are we doing?

Is there anything that could be clearer in our documentation? We welcome your [questions and feedback](#).