

## Abstract

Search engine have become a solution to get some information, but the results obtained are still not in accordance with the wishes of the user. This is because the machine can not understand the language used as input in the search for information that used by humans everyday. To address this issue, the *Semantic Web* appears to correct deficiencies in the machine to understand the information in the form of a sentence. In this case the XML which is used to describe an information structure, can not explain the relationship between information that was formed in a sentence.

Therefor, it uses *Semantic Web Resource Description Framework (RDF)* to describe the relationship between the information by using a concept of subject, predicate and object. The use of *vocabulary* in RDF syntax graph can simplify the modeling of information that is defined. *Vocabulary* can be divided into Existing *vocabulary* and User *vocabulary*. RDF graph modeling can be more simple if the nested tags that are used less.

Keywords : search engine, *Semantic web*, XML, RDF, *vocabulary*, nested tag