



NEW GENERATION METADATA VOCABULARY FOR ONTOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND PUBLICATION

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Introduction

- Ontology is an intelligent knowledge artifact
- Ontology construction is a costly affair
- Thumb of rule is reuse the existing ontologies before creating a new one
- Where do we look for an ontology?
- How do we find the Mr. Right ontology?

Metadata!!!

Why Metadata?

- Find
- Discover
- Select
- Reuse

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- Administer
- Preserve
- Will allow to ask interesting questionsWill enable analytics



Some simple analytics (http://agroportal.lirmm.fr/landscape)



Ontologies by category





Ontologies by size



Some simple analytics (http://agroportal.lirmm.fr/landscape)

Ontologies natural languages

Licenses used by the ontologies

Most used tools to build ontologies



Some simple analytics (http://agroportal.lirmm.fr/landscape)



Format used



Ontology types

Ontology formality levels



Some simple analytics (http://agroportal.lirmm.fr/landscape) Most active people as reviewer

People that posted notes, review and projects

pbuche cpichot

admin anna

paventurier

larmande

Malaporte cnedellec

valeriap

croussev

antoulet

pclastre

Most active ontologies

Ontologies that have notes, review and projects



State of the art in ontology metadata

• Conducted three different studies:

- 1. Analysis of the existing metadata vocabularies for describing ontologies
- 2. Analysis of the uses of metadata vocabularies in describing the ontologies (by the ontology developers)
- 3. Analysis of the uses of metadata vocabularies in describing ontologies in various ontology repositories/ registries
- Besides we have also done an extensive literature survey

State of the art in ontology metadata: Findings

- Ontology developers use a variety of metadata vocabularies (e.g., DC, DCT, PROV, VOID, DCAT, SCHEMA)
 - Interestingly: the only ontology specific metadata OMV (first published in 2005) is found to be hardly used by the community
- Despite a few exceptions, metadata vocabularies do not rely on one another although there is a strong overlap observed
 - multiple properties to capture similar information (e.g., dc:license, and cc:license)
- Each of the reviewed libraries uses, to some extent, some metadata elements but do not always use standard metadata vocabularies
- The general purpose elements (e.g., rdfs:comment, owl:versionOf and owl:imports) are found to be the most frequently used elements

The issue

- There are many metadata vocabularies out there, but majority of them are generic in nature
- It is hard to find any of the existing vocabularies covering enough aspects of ontologies (including the most specific one) to support the new type of queries on ontologies

Objective

• Propose a new generation metadata vocabulary for ontology description and publication

• Of course, the agenda is to integrate and harmonize the previous metadata vocabularies rather than adding a new one to the list



Background of MOD (Metadata for Ontology Description and publication)



MOD 1.2 design methodology

• **Principle**: rely on the existing metadata vocabularies (preferably official recommendations) and also proposes to fusion (and simplify) with the vocabularies that are specific to ontologies (e.g. OMV, MOD 1.0, VANN)



Vocabularies selected/considered in MOD 1.2: General purpose

Prefi x	Namespace	Name	Resource	R	#S	#C	Example (Selected)
dc	http://purl.org/dc/ele ments/1.1/	Dublin Core	NA	R	0	15	
skos	http://www.w3.org/2 004/02/skos/core#	Simple Knowledge Organization System	skos:ConceptScheme	R	0	4	
rdfs	http://www.w3.org/2 000/01/rdf-schema#	RDF Schema	rdfs:Resource	R	1	3	rdfs:comment
owl	http://www.w3.org/2 002/07/owl#	Web Ontology Language	owl:Ontology	R	7	10	owl:priorVersion, owl:incompatibleWith, owl:priorVersion

Vocabularies selected/considered in MOD 1.2: Vocabulary specific

Prefix	Namespace	Name	Resource	R	#S	#C	Example
omv	http://omv.ontoware.org/20 05/05/ontology#	Ontology Metadata Vocabulary	omv:Ontol ogy		20	37	omv: acronym, omv: has Ontology Language, omv: has Ontology Syntax, omv: designed For Ontology Task
mod	http://www.isibang.ac.in/ns/ mod#	Metadata for Ontology Description & Publication 1.0	mod:Ontol ogy		13	25	mod:competencyQuestion, mod:group, omv:keyClasses, mod:ontologyInUse
voaf	http://purl.org/vocommons/ voaf#	Vocabulary of a Friend	voaf:Voca bulary		0	6	
vann	http://purl.org/vocab/vann/	Vocabulary for annotating vocabulary descriptions	rdfs:Resou rce		4	6	vann:preferredNamespacePrefix , vann:preferredNamespaceUri, vann:example
nkos	http://w3id.org/nkos#	Networked KOS Application Profile	rdfs:Resou rce		0	4	
door	http://kannel.open.ac.uk/on tology#	Descriptive Ontology of Ontology Relations	owl:Ontol ogy		0	6	

Vocabularies selected/considered in MOD 1.2: Dataset

Prefix	Namespace	Name	Resource	R	#S	#C	Example
void	http://rdfs.org/ns/void#	Vocabulary of Interlinked Datasets	void:Datase t		0	9	
dct	http://purl.org/dc/terms/	DCMI Metadata Terms	dct:Dataset	R	29	34	dct:title, dct:identifier, dct:relation, dct:hasFormat, dct:isPartOf
dcat	http://www.w3.org/ns/dca t#	Data Catalog Vocabulary	dcat:Datase t	R	0	4	
adms	http://www.w3.org/ns/ad ms#	Asset Description Metadata Schema	adms:Asset		0	9	
schema	http://schema.org/	schema.org	schema:Dat aset		0	33	
idot	http://identifiers.org/idot/	Indentifiers.org	dct:Dataset		0	4	

Vocabularies selected/considered in MOD 1.2: other kind of resources

Prefix	Namespace	Name	Resource	R	#S	#C	Example
foaf	http://xmlns.com/foaf/o.1/	Friend Of A Friend vocabulary	foaf:Docume nt		5	10	foaf:fundedBy, foaf:homepage, foaf:depiction
doap	http://usefulinc.com/ns/doap#	Description of a Project	doap:Project		3	11	doap:mailing-list, doap:bugDatabase, doap:repository
сс	http://creativecommons.org/ns#	Creative Commons Rights Expression Language	cc:Work		0	3	
sd	http://www.w3.org/ns/sparql- service-description#	SPARQL 1.1 Service Description	sd:Service	R	1	1	sd:endpoint
prov	http://www.w3.org/ns/prov#	Provenance Ontology	prov:Entity	R	3	9	prov:specializationOf, prov:wasGeneratedBy
pav	http://purl.org/pav/	Provenance, Authoring and Versioning	prov:Entity		2	10	pav:curatedOn, pav:curatedBy
oboln Owl	http://www.geneontology.org/for mats/obolnOwl#	OboInOwl Mappings	owl:Ontology		0	6	

MOD 1.2 vocabulary

• MOD 1.2 consists of total 19 classes, 28 object properties and 60 data properties

• It is expressed in OWL

 Out of the total 88 properties, 13 properties are newly created in "mod" namespace <u>http://www.isibang.ac.in/ns/mod#</u>



A partial view of MOD 1.2

Full view is available here: https://github.com/sifrproject/MOD.

Newly added properties in MOD 1.2

Properties	Definition
mod:competencyQuestion	A set of questions asked at design time to explain why the ontology is needed and explain its design.
mod:group	A group of ontologies that the ontology is usually considered into.
mod:translation	A pointer to the translated ontology(ies) for an existing ontology.
mod:rootClasses	The root class(es) of an ontology. This could be automatically populated by taking the direct subclasses of owl:Thing. If the ontology is also defined as a unique skos:ConceptScheme, then this property becomes the equivalent of skos:hasTopConcept
mod:browsingUI	The user interface (URL) where the ontology may be browsed or searched.
mod:vocabularyUsed	The vocabularies that are used and/or referred to create the current ontology.
mod:sampleQueries	A set of queries (may be SPARQL, DL Queries) that are provided along with an ontology to illustrate use cases.
mod:ontologyInUse	An ontology that is used in a project.
mod:evaluation	An ontology that has been evaluated by an agent.
mod:numberOfObjectProperties	The total number of object properties in an ontology. Refines omv:numberOfProperties.
mod:numberOfDataProperties	The total number of data properties in an ontology. Refines omv:numberOfProperties.
mod:numberOfLabels	Number of defined labels for any resources in an ontology (classes, properties, etc).
mod:byteSize	The byte size of an ontology file.

Experimental results

- Created a Knowledge Base (KB) of eight Agronomical ontologies (e.g. AGROVOC, Gene Ontology, National Agricultural Library Thesaurus)
 - The knowledge base consists of in total 1962 axioms, 20 classes, 33 objects and 69 data properties, and 217 individuals (available here <u>https://github.com/sifrproject/MOD-Ontolog</u>)
- Most of the metadata extracted from AgroPortal (in some cases consulted with the original source of the ontologies, and/or, the other online sources)

• A common principle:

- Reuse, wherever available, the existing URIs of the resources instead of creating them in "mod" namespace
 - E.g., for creating the organizational resources, we preferred to use DBPedia defined URIs.
 - In the case of unavailability, decided to use the organizational homepage URL as the resource URI
 - For other resources, used the respective standards
 - E.g. for language, used Lexvo vocabulary (<u>www.lexvo.org</u>), licensing (<u>https://creativecommons.org</u>)

Experimental results (2)

• The knowledge base supports the varieties of queries

- E.g. which is the most popular ontology editing tool? Who are the key contributors in a domain? How many ontologies are produced by OBO Foundry group? What are the projects using the Protein Ontology? What are the ontologies endorsed by the RDA Wheat Data Interoperability Group (RDA WDI) and the National Science Foundation (NSF)?
- The queries were expressed in SPARQL and successfully run over the knowledge base.

SELECT DISTINCT ?Ontology ?Author WHERE { {?x a mod:Ontology; omv:endorsedBy <https://www.rd-alliance.org/groups/wheat-datainteroperability-wg.html> ; dct:title ?Ontology .} UNION {?x a mod:Ontology; omv:endorsedBy <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Category:National_Science_Foundation> ; dct:title ?Ontology .} OPTIONAL {?x dct:creator ?Author .} }

Current state

- We are working on MOD 1.3
- MOD is made as an open project on GitHub and ResearchGate
- Recently a sub-task group on "ontology metadata" has been created under the Research Data Alliance Vocabulary and Semantic Services Interest Group (VSSIG -<u>https://www.rd-alliance.org/groups/vocabulary-services-interest-group.html</u>)

Our Future Goal (primary)

- To turn the current MOD 1.2 to a collaborative extended version MOD 2.0
- To produce an "application profile" for the description of ontologies
- To discuss with the various ontology editor development teams (e.g. Protégé) on integration of MOD in the software

Our Future Goal (Secondary)

- Automatize the process of creating mod:Ontology instances of the ontology libraries (e.g., BioPortal, AgroPortal, OBO Foundry)
 - This will enable exporting the content of these libraries without changing their internal data models

- Release the KB as Linked Open Data
- Offer a SPARQL endpoint to provide local and remote advanced queries on ontologies

Our proposal

- Promote the creation of metadata@source
 - Ontology editing tools got to play a key role here

• Publish ontology metadata similar like a FOAF file

Thank you for listening!



- MOD is a well-guided, refined, easy-to-use standard ontology metadata vocabulary.
- MOD consists of a well-defined set of metadata elements.
- The elements are mapped and standardised with the other Semantic Web metadata standards.
 In other words, MOD reuses the terminologies of the existing metadata vocabularies.

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