



Design and Implementation of a tool for formulating recall-oriented structured queries on semantic networks

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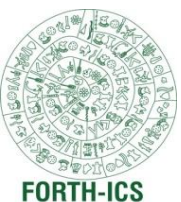
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Outline

- ***Introduction***
- ***Problem***
- ***Related Work***
- ***Our proposal***
- ***Example***
- ***Implementation***
- ***Validation***
- ***Contributions***
- ***Live Demo***



Introduction



- *Web of data*
- *RDF/S*
- *RDF Triple Stores*
- *Linked Open Data (LoD): Thousands of triple stores to be accessed*



Cultural Heritage Semantic Networks

Triple Stores of:

- Heterogeneous data
 - social and historical events
- 
- composite structure
 - diverse semantics
 - multiple kinds of relationships



3 Major Challenges

1. **Store:** rich global schema
2. **Query:** effective and easy
3. **Integrate:** reasoning and co-reference resolution



A Global Schema: The CIDOC CRM

Extensible **core ontology**

- 86 classes
- 137 properties
- museum disciplines, archives and libraries,
- transform, transport and merge information

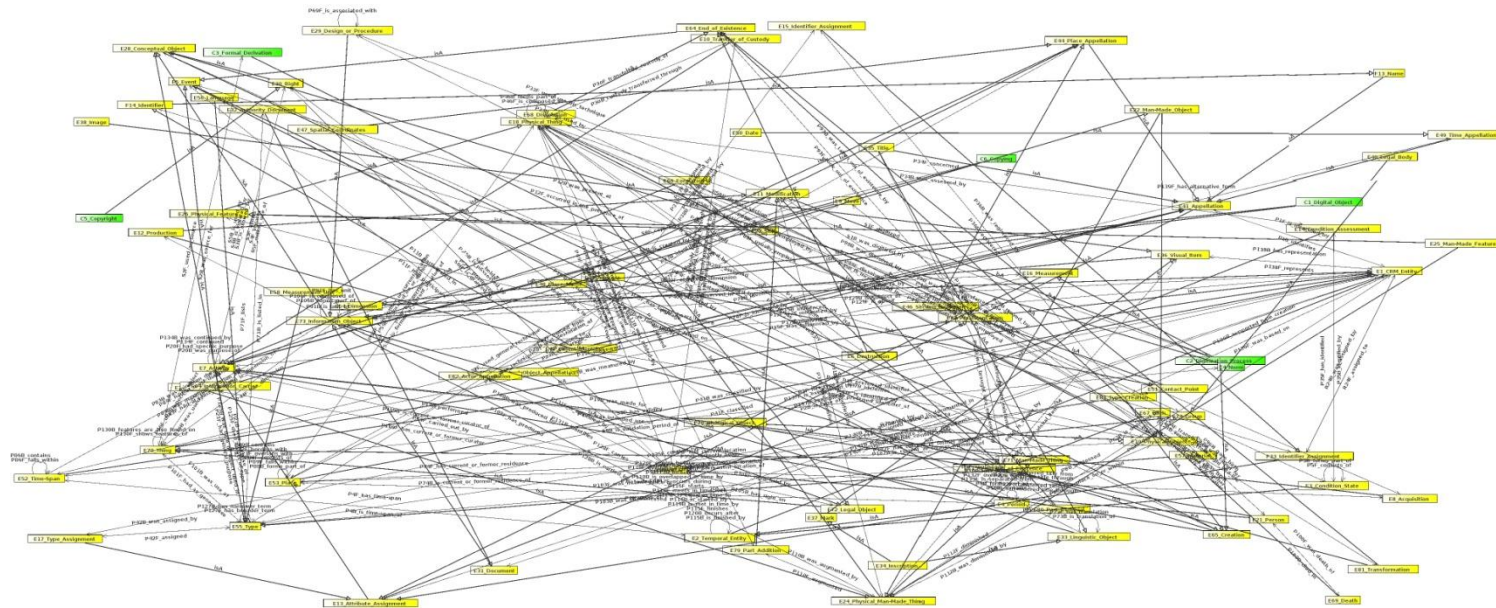


Problem



Problem

How to query rich Semantic Networks?



CIDOC-CRM Visualization by StarLion



How to query rich semantic networks?

Hardships:

- Incomplete information
- Users' ignorance
- querying methods
 - Declarative (keyword search) → *insufficient*
 - Structured (SPARQL) → *complicated*



Related Work



User Interface query formulation techniques:

- Drawbacks
 - graphical representations
 - SPARQL knowledge dependency
 - natural language
 - Schema structure knowledge dependency
- menu-guided interfaces with look ahead mechanisms
- Polysemy of natural language



Existing Approach 2

Use of

- rules
- views

for queries representation (instead of SPARQL)

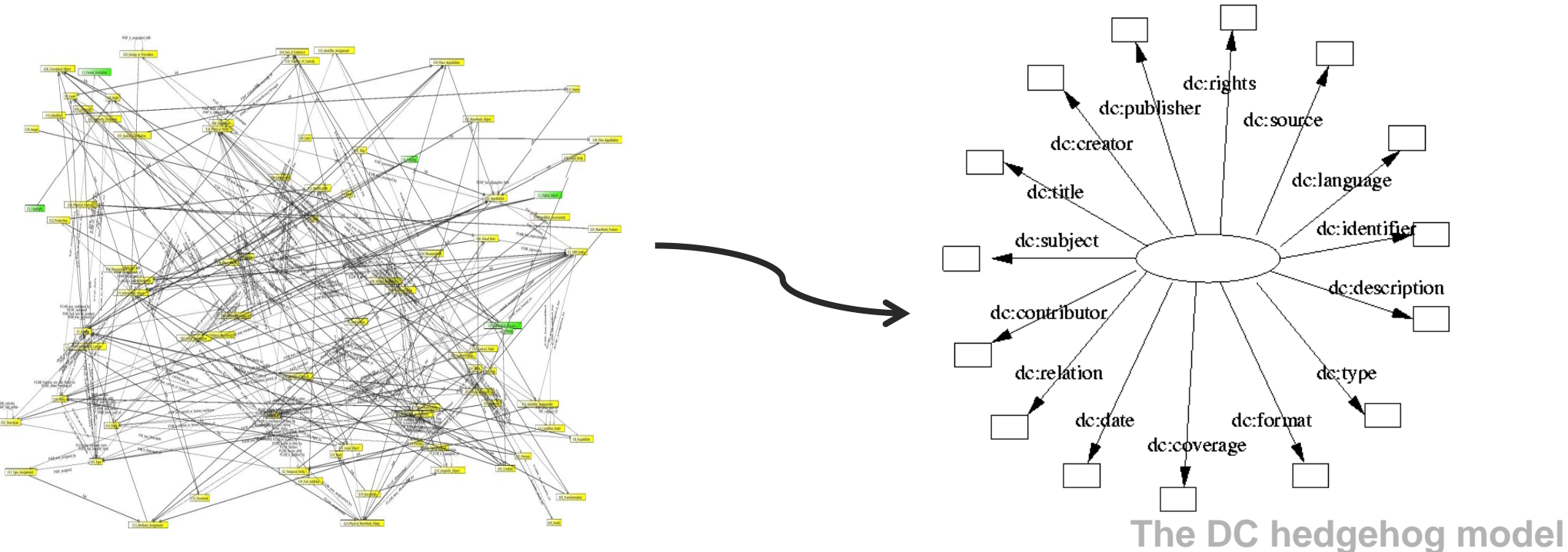
Drawbacks

- requires technical knowledge
- materialization (rules/views) → update/modification difficulties
- performance issues for massive repositories



Existing Approach 3 (1/2)

Simplify the network by using “core” elements
such as in Dublin Core





Existing Approach 3 (2/2)

Advantages

- Simplicity

Disadvantages

- Poor scientific knowledge mapping
- Low precision
- Lack of expressivity
- Lack of reasoning capability
- Lack of integration capability



Our Proposal



**Fundamental
Categories
and
Relationships**



Query Layer:
***Simple* Data model**



deductions

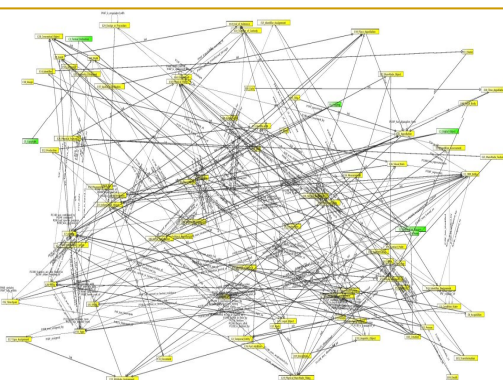
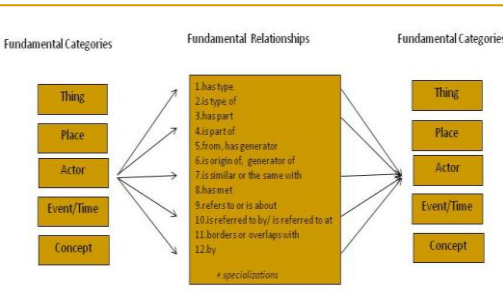
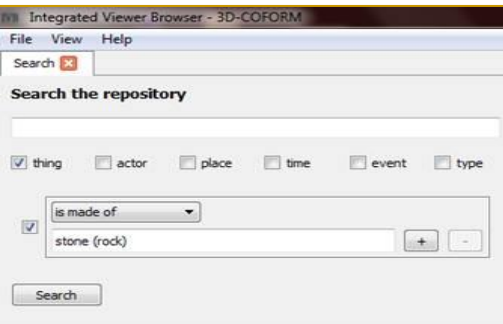
CIDOC-CRM



Storage Layer:
***Complex* Data model**



General System View



12 Fundamental Relationships!



One hundred paths

Path's expression language & Fundamental Relationships configuration tool



Hundreds of properties



Fundamental Relationships (FRs)

- **describe:**
 - classification and part-whole structure
 - history
 - subject
- **based on:**
 - intuition
 - experience
 - observation



Fundamental Categories & Relationships

Fundamental Categories:

- Thing, Actor, Place, Time/Event, Concept

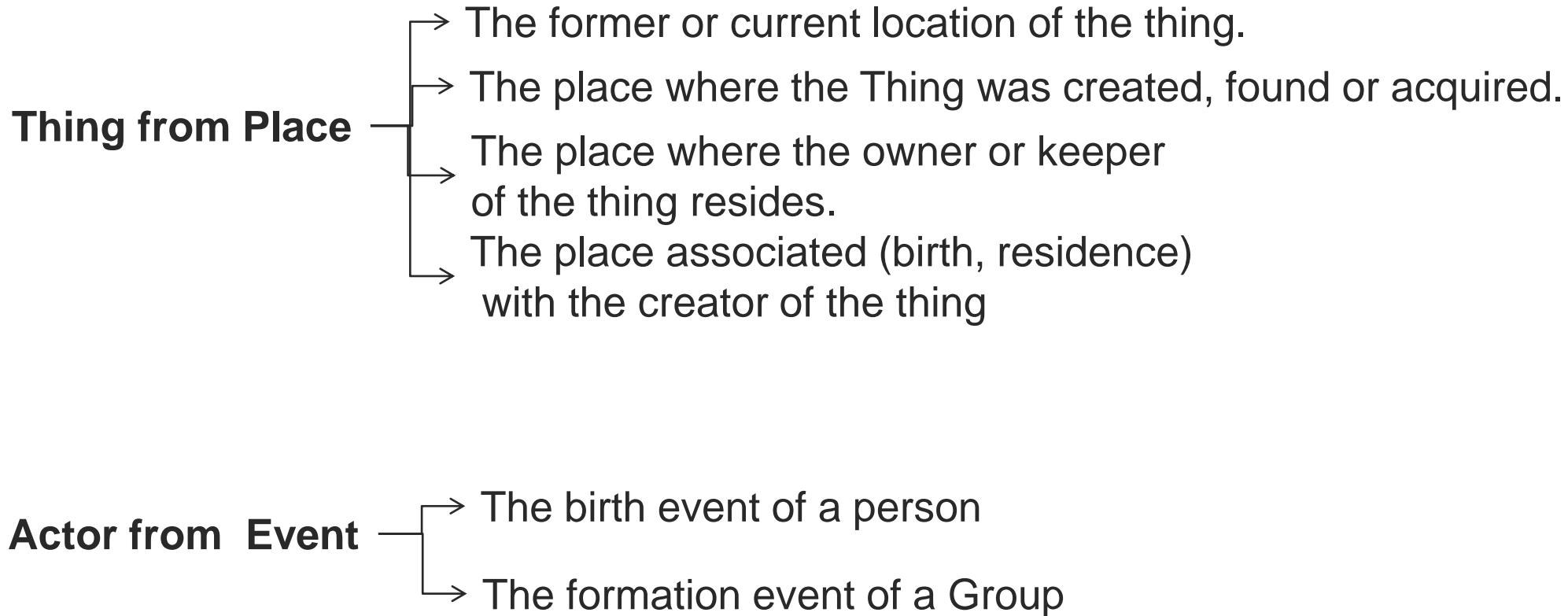
Fundamental Relationships:

- has type /is type of
- is similar to or same with
- is part of (is member of) / has part (has member)
- has met
- from (has founder or has parent) / is origin, founder, parent, creator of
- had (=owns, keeps) / were owned/kept by
- refers to or is about / is referred to by - is referred to at

.. and specializations



Different interpretations of 'from' FR





Example



Digitization of the Kazafani Boat

Example:

The “Kazafani Boat”

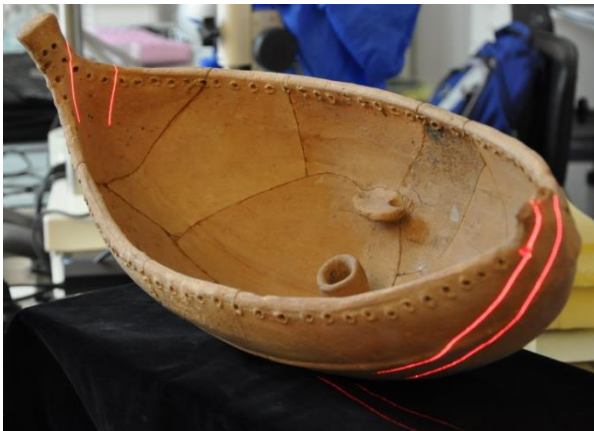
Found in 1963, during a salvage excavation in the now Turkish occupied part of Cyprus (inaccessible and destroyed site).

Tomb from the 12th century B.C.

Unique object, hand made pottery

40x20.5x23 cm – canoe boat shape

Permanently exhibited at the Nicosia Museum



Workflow

3D scanning – NextEngine

3D model creation – Meshlab

Rapid prototyping

Testing glue, stabilizers, colours

Print final replica

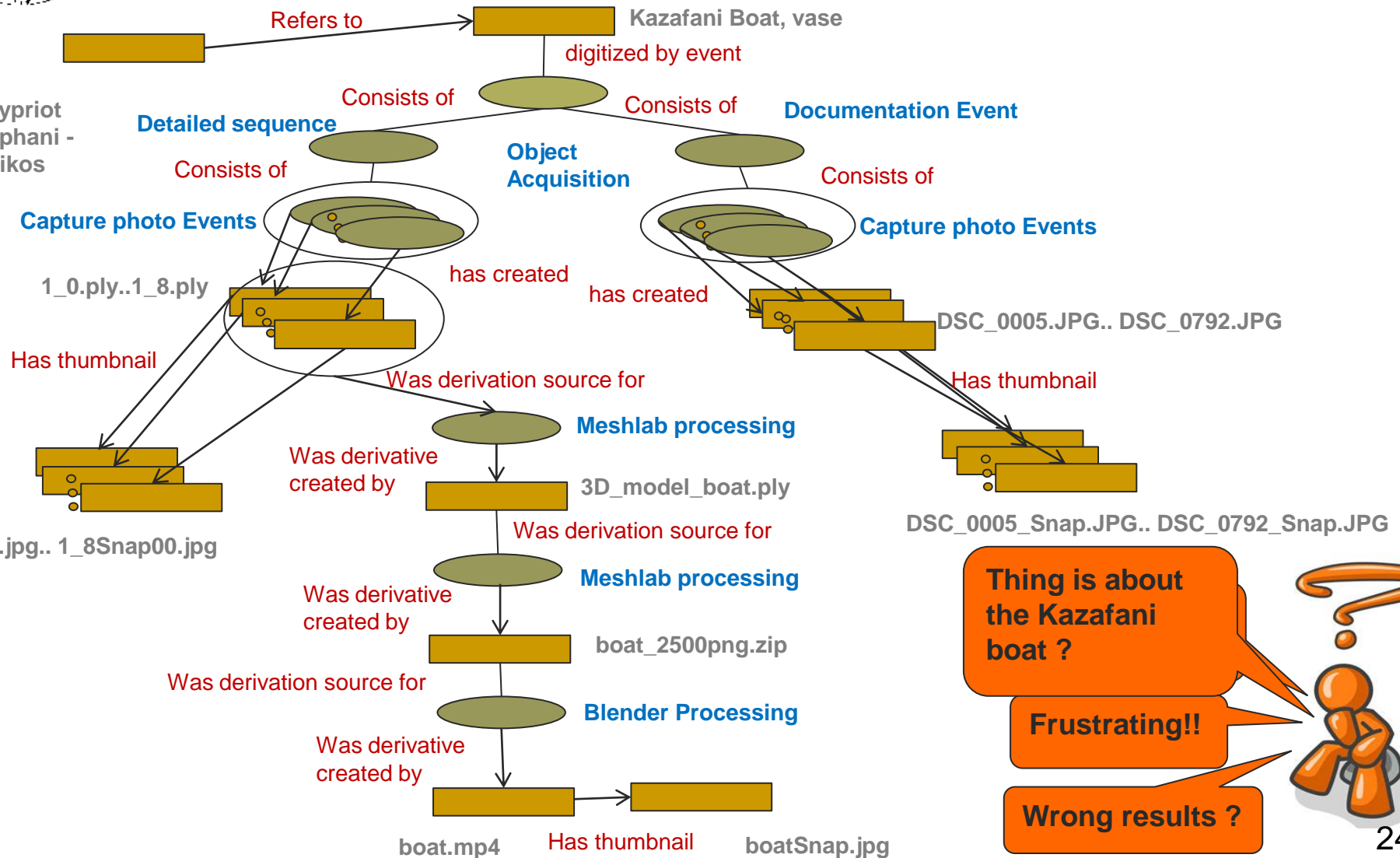
Colour final replica





Metadata tree on the Kazafani boat

KAZAFANI. A
Middle/Late Cypriot
Tomb at Kazaphani -
Ayios Andronikos



Example



Simplified Querying

Traditional way

```
select distinct $Thing1 $Label
{
  $Thing1 rdf:type crm:E70.Thing.
  optional{$Thing1 crmdig:L4F.has_preferred_label $Label.
  }{optional{
    $Thing1 crm:P130F.shows_features_of $Thing2.
  }}UNION
  {optional{
    $Thing1 rdf:type crm:E24.Physical_Object.
    $Thing1 crm:P62F.depicts-> $Thing2.
  }}UNION
  { $Thing1 crm:P67F.refers_to $Thing2.
  }
}
....
UNION{
  $Thing1 crm:F1F.is_derivative_of $tmpThing2.
  $tmpThing2 crmdig:L11B.was_output_of $DigMachEventX2.
  $DigMachEventX2 crm:P9B.forms_part_of $Z1.
  $Z1 crmdig:L1F.digitized $Thing2. }}
```

Very long SPARQL queries
Very difficult to write and comprehend

Our Framework

```
E70.Thing -- (F3.is_same_as)[0,n]->E70.Thing
E70.Thing--(F4F.is_composed_of)[0,n]->E70.Thing
E24.Physical_Object -- (F62F.depicts->
E70.Thing -- P128F.carries
Information_Object ->
E70.Thing
Digital_Object -- (F1F.is_derivative_of)[0,n]->
D1.Digital_Machine_Event -- L1F.digitized ->
E70.Thing -- (F4F.is_composed_of) [0,n] ->
E70.Thing
```

Smaller paths
More readable and writable

Schema knowledge

Thing “is about or refers to”

Kazafani Boat

What the end user sees

Example



Implementation



1. ***Paths' language***
2. ***Software***: FR configuration Tool
3. ***Schema***: CIDOC-CRM and CIDOC-CRM digital schema



Paths' Language

- **Domain :**
 - repository schema (i.e. CIDOC-CRM schema)
- **Constants:**
 - classes and predicates from the schema

```
E70.Thing -- (P46F.is_composed_of ) [0,n] -> E70.Thing:
```

```
{
```

```
E24.Physical Man-Made_Thing--P62F.depicts -> E5.Event
```

```
OR
```

```
E70.Thing-- P12F.was_present_at -> E5.Event
```

```
}
```

- **Path**
 - sequences of triples (AND conjunctions)
 - OR among paths



Path Expression Example

1. shows features of

E70.Thing -- (F3.is_same_as)^[0,n] -> E70.Thing: 2. part-whole

{E70.Thing--(F4F.is_composed_of)^[0,n] -> E70.Thing:

{E24.Physical_Man-Made_Thing -- P62F.depicts -> E70.Thing

OR

E24.Physical_Man-Made_Thing -- P128F.carries -> E73.Information_Object :

{E73.Information_Object -> P67F.refers_to-> E70.Thing }

OR

3. derivatives

D1.Digital_Object --(F1F.is_derivative_of)^[0,n] -> D1.Digital_Object:

{D1.Digital_Object -- L11B.was_output_of -> D7.Digital_Machine_Event:

{D7.Digital_Machine_Event -- (P9B.forms_part_of)^[0,n] ->

D2.Digitization_Process :

2. part-whole

{D2.Digitization_Process --L1F.digitized -> E70.Thing :

{E70.Thing --(F4F.is_composed_of)^[0,n] -> E70.Thing

}} } }

Rules



1. *Path's language*
2. **Software:** FR configuration Tool
3. **Schema:** CIDOC-CRM and CIDOC-CRM digital schema



FR configuration tool

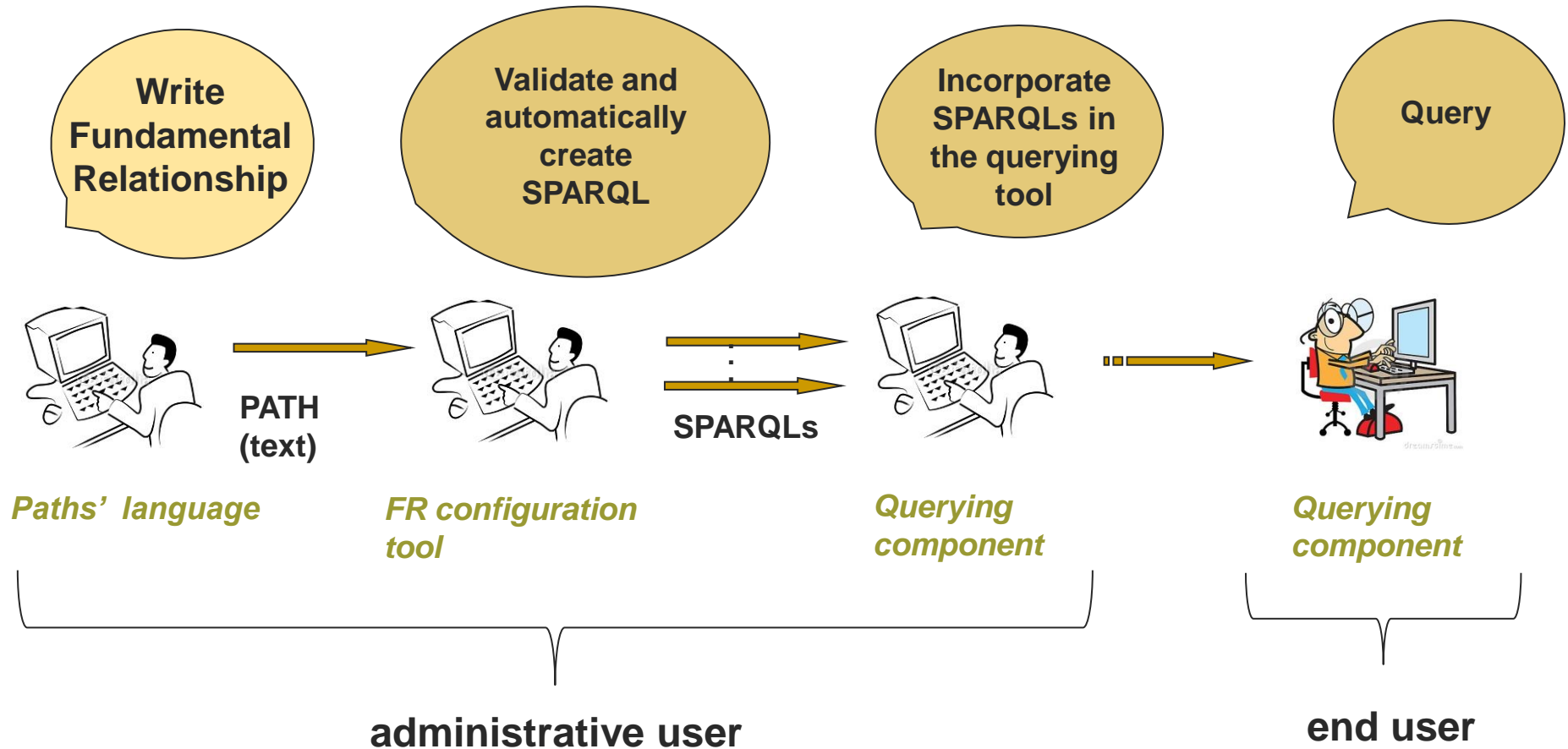
- Validate path
- Check sub-relationship
- Translate Path to SPARQL
- Translate Path to IVB Template (*3D-COFORM feature*)
- Enable-disable multiple instantiation and disjoint cases
- Check schema coverage
- Check for new rules



1. *Path's language*
2. **Software:** FR configuration Tool
3. **Schema:** CIDOC-CRM and CIDOC-CRM digital schema

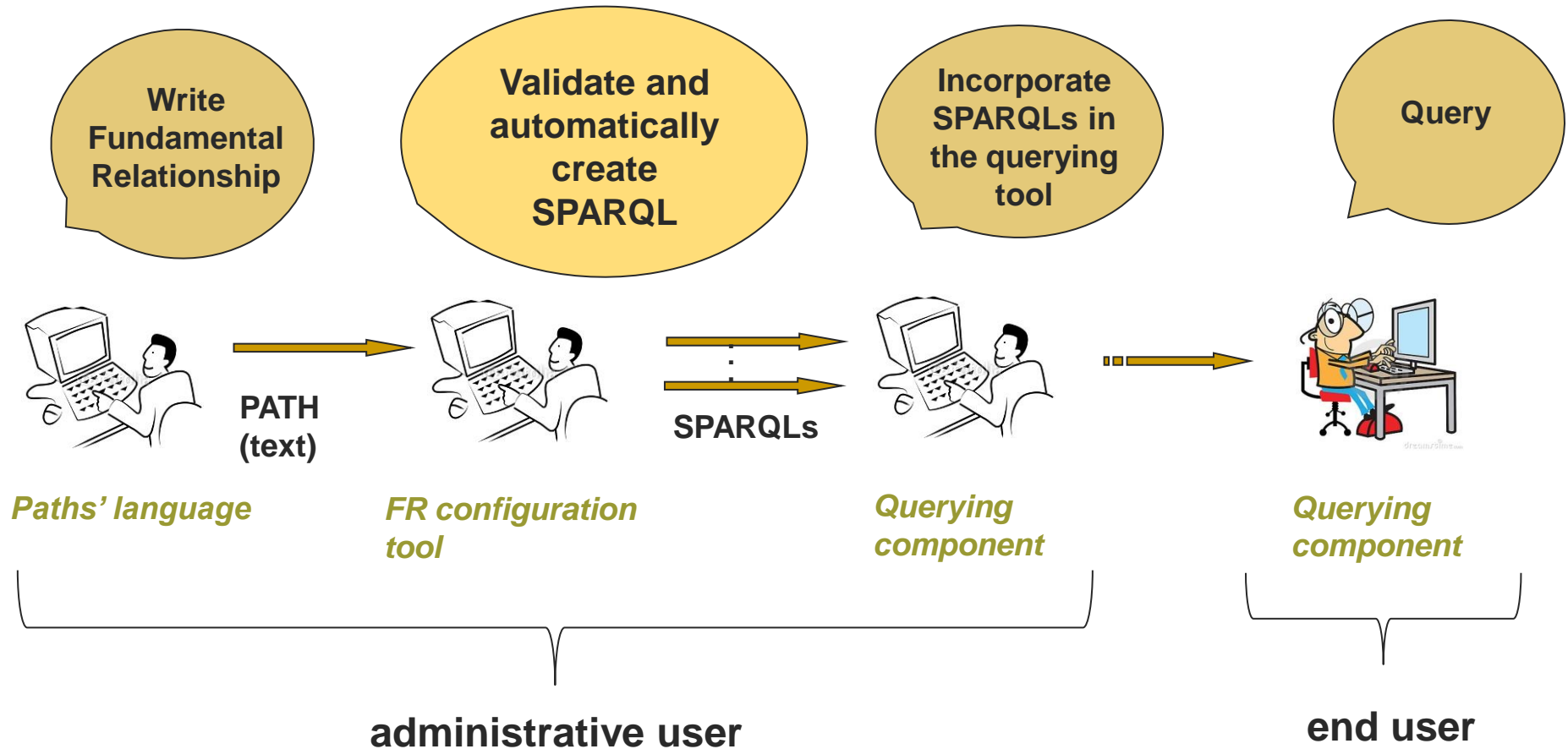


Workflow



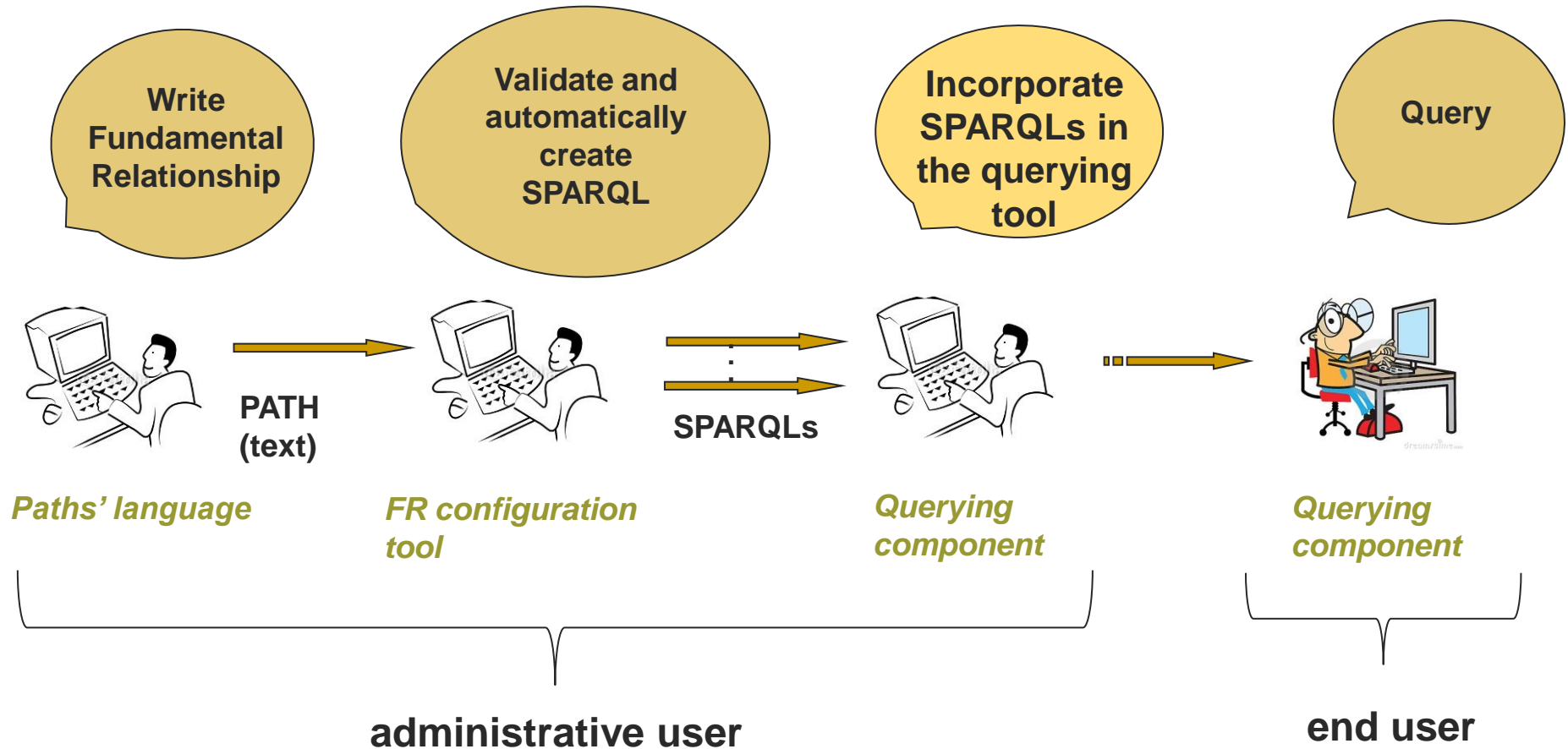


Workflow



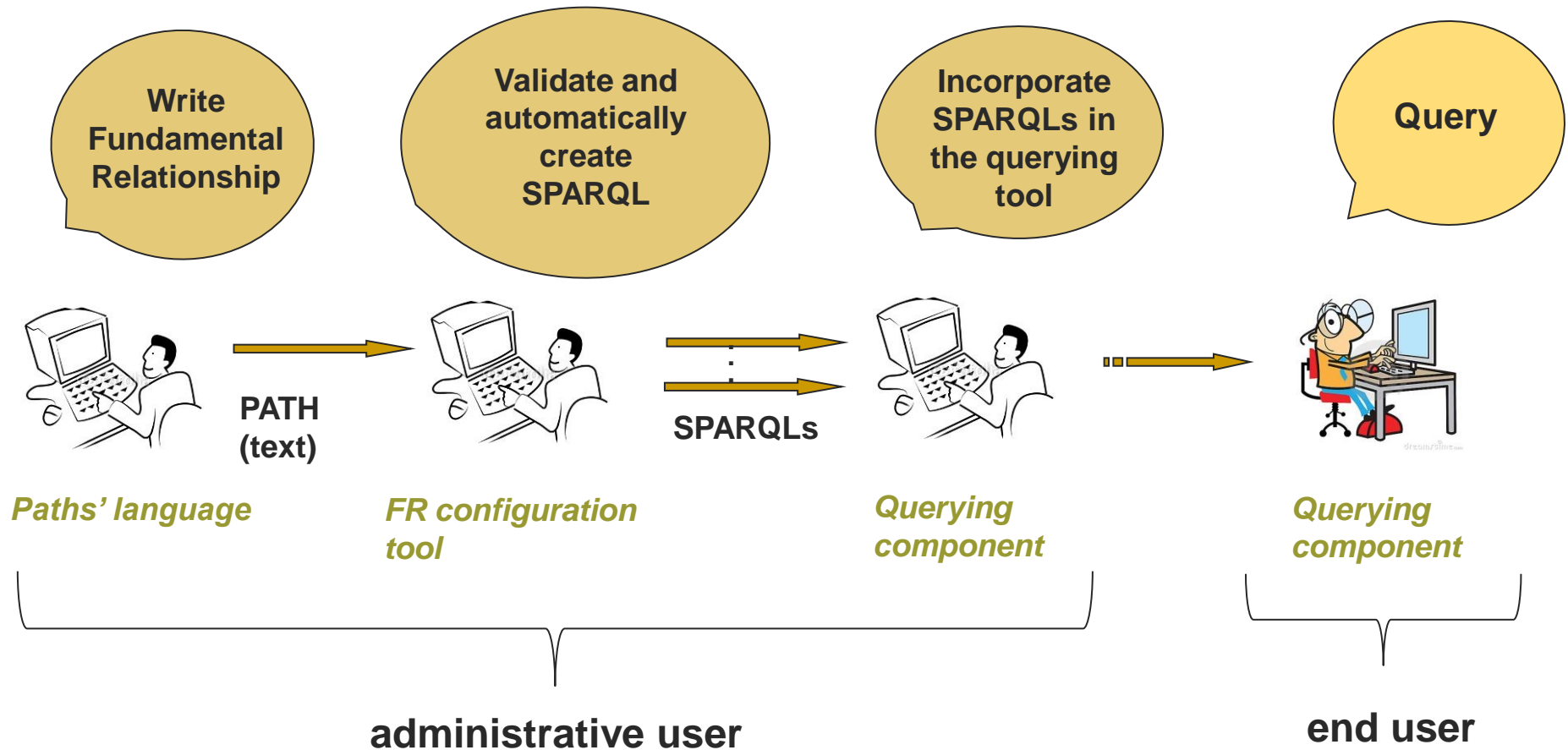


Workflow



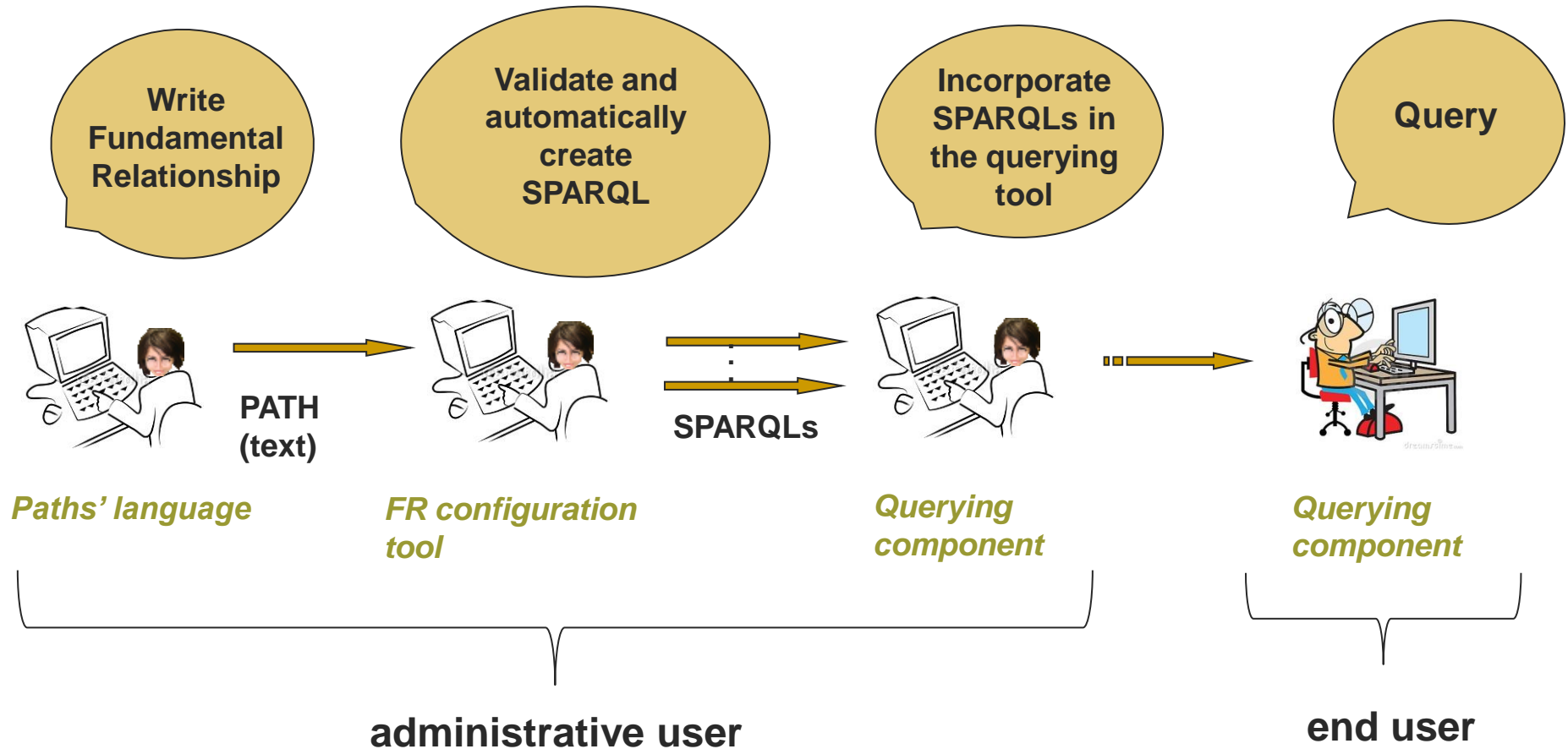


Workflow





Workflow





Validation

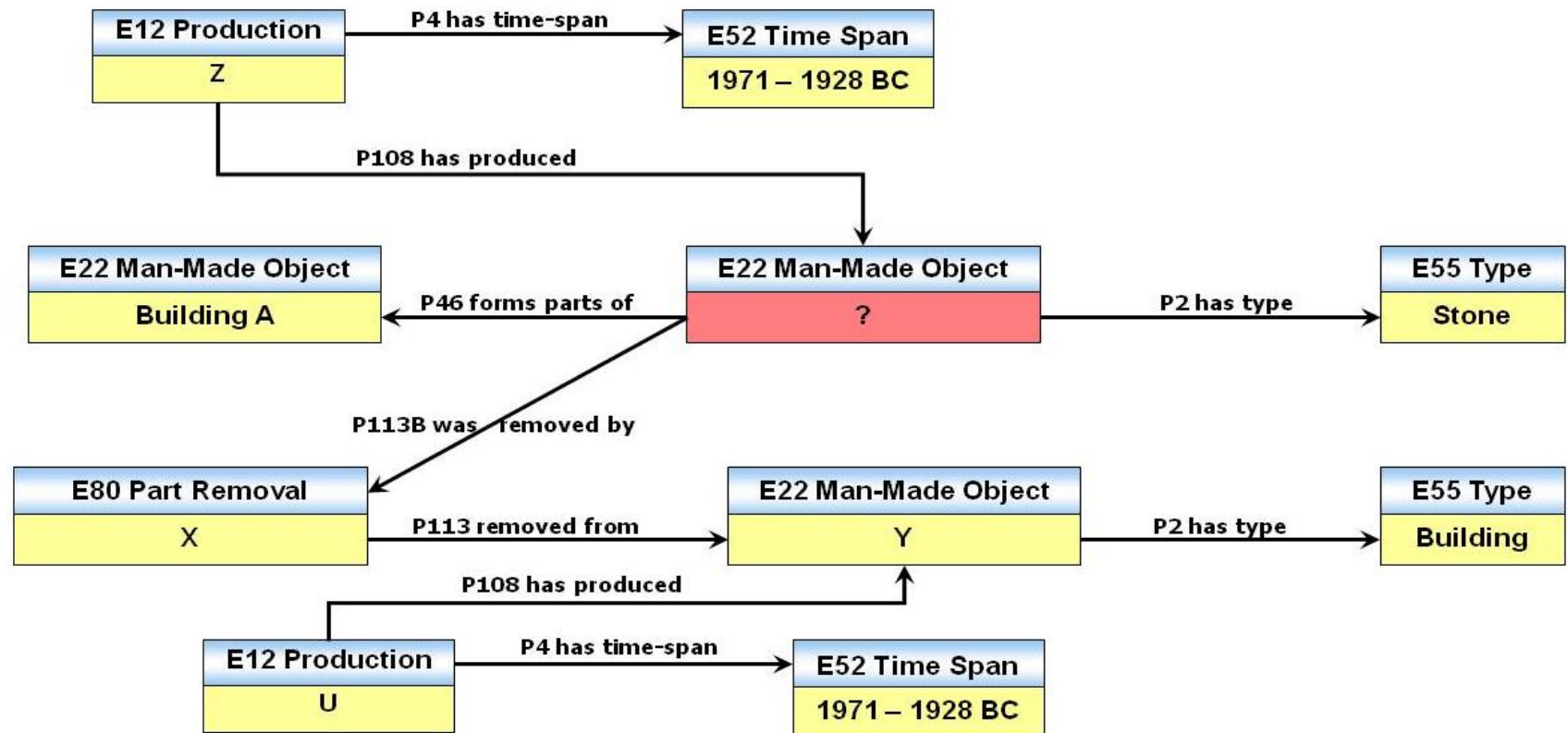


- **Used by**
 - 3D-COFORM Project
 - Research Space Project
- **Real** archaeologist's **queries**



Scientific query example – CIDOC-CRM metadata (1/2)

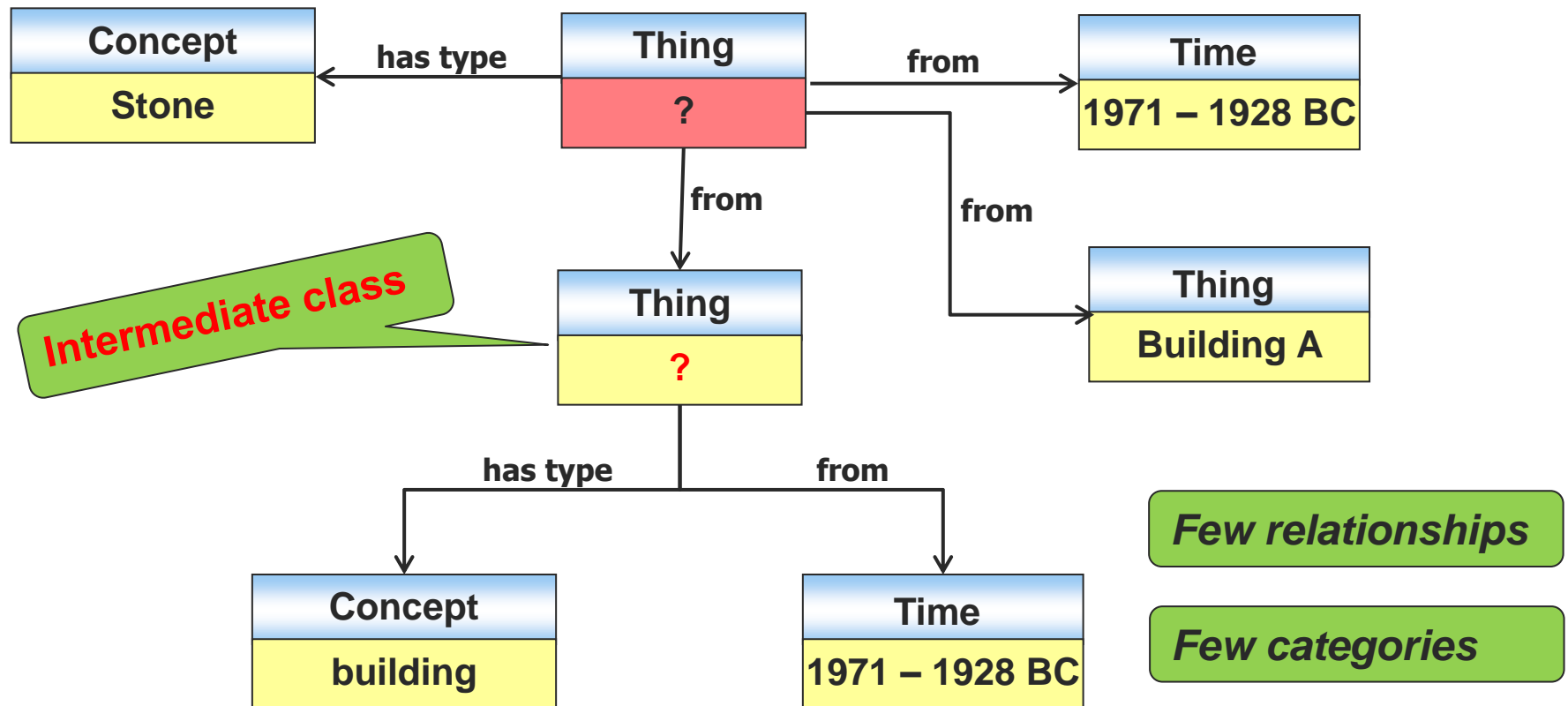
Find all the stones from Building A that have a previous use and are dated between 1971 - 1928 BC.





Scientific query example – FCs & FRs model (2/2)

Find all the stones from Building A that have a previous use and are dated between 1971 - 1928 BC.



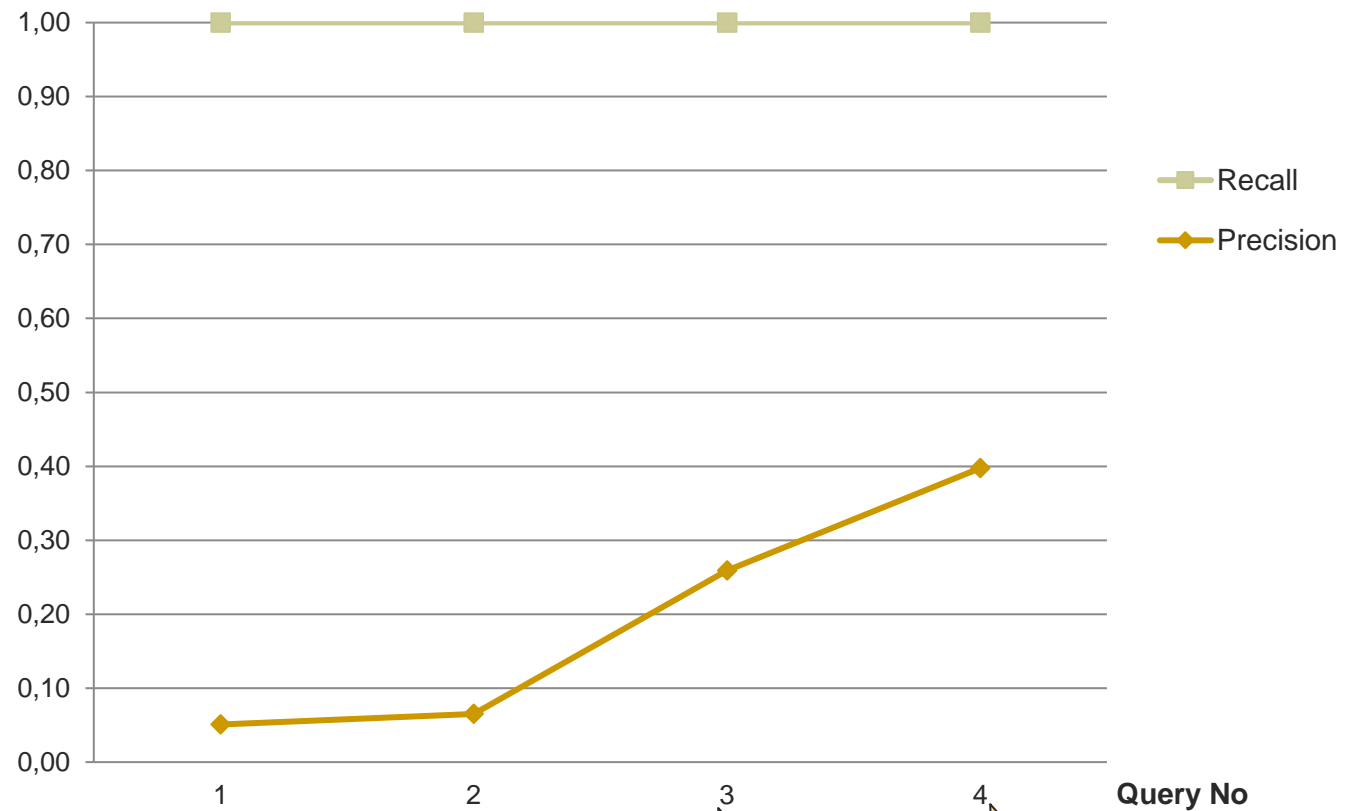


- **Used by:**
 - 3D-COFORM Project
 - Research Space Project
- **Real** archaeologist's **queries**
- **Test queries:** high recall, tunable precision



Test queries results

Query No	Query
1	Thing from Brighton
2	Thing is located in Brighton
3	Thing from Brighton and has type sculpture (visual work)
4	Thing from Brighton and has type sculpture (visual work) and is made of stone (rock)



FR specialization

+1 constraint

+2 constraints



Contributions



Contributions

- New data model → simplified querying
- customizable
- Simplified method → time saving
- easy and efficient
- Paths' language → SPARQL avoidance
- Associative querying, rules → high recall
- FR specializations → precision improvement
- Network's rich schema → network integration capability



Live Demo



Thank you for your attention!