HYPERLEDGER CASIG STANDARDS WG

Lucia Pauw, Wouter Dercksen, Pieter-Ruan Cronjé

THE ONTOLOGY

- SOURCE: WIKI AND PROTOBUFS
- CURRENTLY HOSTED AT http://purl.org/alaontology
- INTEGRATED EXISTING ONTOLOGIES, SOME ADDITIONS
- GITHUB (.OWL)
- TRIPLY (.TTL)
 - SPARQL ENDPOINT (UNTIL 6/02)
- PYLODE UI

03

nnotations: State

Annotations

rdfs:label [language:

FIX: for two States to be Parameter/s.

rdfs:label [language:

State

NOTES

- Edits made are indicated by comments containing the word EDIT
- Problems/TODOs indicated by comments containing the word FIX
- Definitions that are not final are indicated by rdfs:comment tags containing the words NOT FINAL

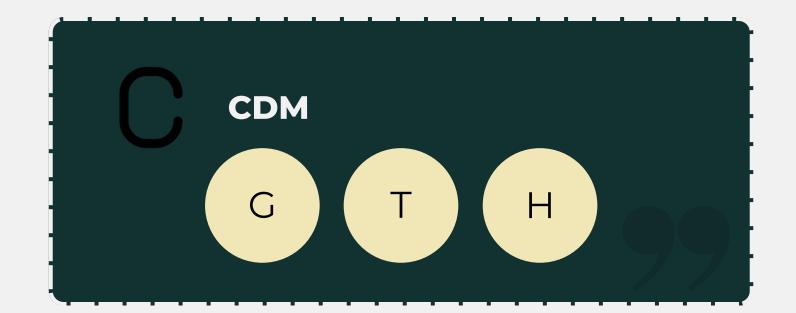
WHAT'S NEXT?

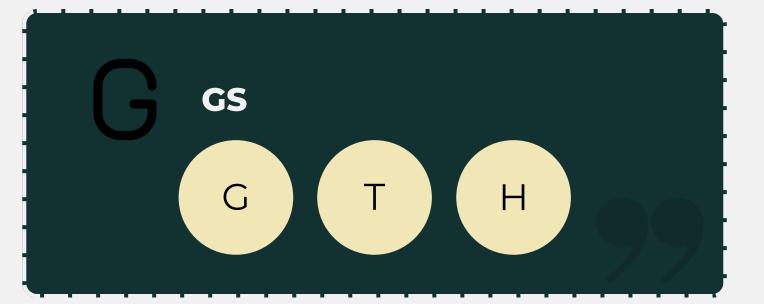
CONSIDERATIONS

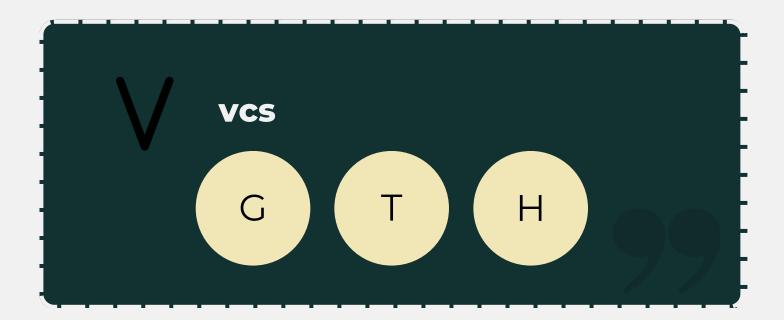
- Complete axioms and definitions
- Role subClassOf Agent?
- Arithmetic operations?
- dcterms integration
- Which properties are compulsory and must be specified? (Protobuf should have content in all fields)

ADDITIONS

- Procedures, Plans,
 Objectives/Goals, Processes,
 Requirements, Specifications,
 standards all Controls
- State (ParVal deprecated)
- Location
- More expressive logic (axioms)



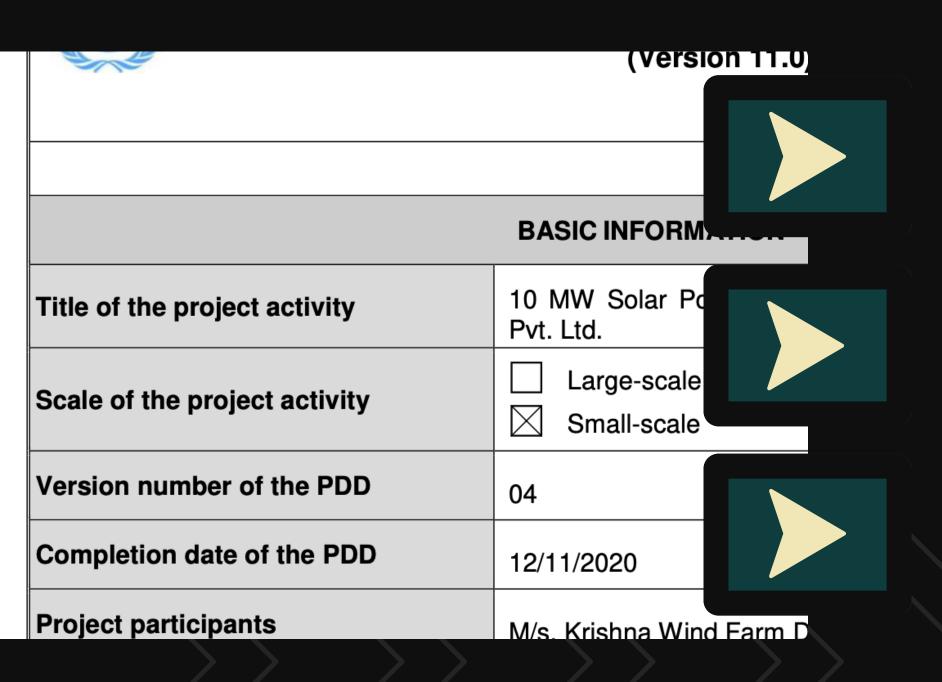




What's next?

- Add classes and properties from aia; glossaries
- How to approach vocabularies? As an "addendum" to aia, or independently?
- Host on actual website, no redirect.
- <u>SPARQL</u> endpoint
- Content negotiation

ANNOTATION



Goal

Generate linked data, according to our ontology and vocabularies. Soort soek soort - similar things belong together.

Workflow

• <u>Newspaper article approach</u>: Who, where, when, how, why, what.

Problems

Very tedious

RESOURCES CONT'D: DEVELOPED RESOURCES

TURTLE PARSER

Takes RDF turtle data as input and parses it into RDF triples.



Dereferenceable blank nodes



Multiple output formats



Use with a tool like this (downloads ontologies locally to check declarations; saves time)

```
http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment>
    <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "antes"
   <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#definition> "Asum
   <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment> "Asume un
  <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "después"@e
  <a href="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#definition">http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#definition</a> "Asume
de> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment> "Un inst
   <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "tiene ins
de> <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#definition> "Un in
nporalPosition> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comme
poralPosition> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label</pre>
 poralPosition> <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#defini
#dateTimeStamp> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label
ns> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment> "Longite
hs> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "duración
hs> <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#definition> "Longi
oralDuration> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment
oralDuration> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label>
oralDuration> <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#definit:
ection (id=0)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element (#1)>
ection (id=0)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
ction (id=1)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
ection (id=1)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
 ction (id=2)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
 tion (id=3)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
    on (id=4)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
```

VALIDATOR?

- Developed as part of an effort to develop an RDF data validator:
 - Potentially unfeasible because all the data must be categorised into classes and every individual must have a rdf:type property, which is often not the case.
 - It can be possible if you have the end goal of validating the data in mind while writing the data as well as the ontology. Very detailed disjointWith declarations needed, for example.
 - The program would additionally need the capability to detect inverses and other relations in the object properties (which this program cannot yet do).
 - Checking subject and object against domain and range.

RESOURCES CONT'D: DEVELOPED RESOURCES

WEBSCRAPING

We have the ontology. Now we need the data, e.g. from the CDM and GS registries, and PDDs.

Possible solutions: Webscraping, PDF-"scraping", semantic annotation



Work in progress (indicated with comments)

```
http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment>
    <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "antes'
   <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#definition> "Asum
  <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment> "Asume un
  <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "después"@e
  <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#definition> "Asume"
de> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment> "Un inst
   <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "tiene ins
de> <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#definition> "Un in
nporalPosition> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comme
poralPosition> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label
poralPosition> <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#defini
#dateTimeStamp> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label
ns> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment> "Longite
ns> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label> "duración
ns> <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#definition> "Longi
oralDuration> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment
oralDuration> <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label>
oralDuration> <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#definit:
ection (id=0)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element (#1)>
ection (id=0)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
ction (id=1)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
ection (id=1)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
 ction (id=2)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
 tion (id=3)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
      (id=4)> <http://www.w3.org/2006/time#element
```

USEFUL RESOURCES



- For viewing/editing ontologies
- Note some bugs; use in conjunction with IDE of your choice and extensions like RDFox and RDF Sketch



- For storing and querying linked databases
- SaaS or self-hosted



- Generate OWL documentation
- Easiest way to use: python module (only requires 3 lines of code to produce the documentation)



Other

- Python libraries for RDF related development:
 - RDFLib
 - PyLDAPI
 - o Ontology rdflib python (youtube)
- Linked Data API training
- Linked Data APIs
- Ontotext Metadata Studio
- Open Semantic Search
- RDF2RDF (convert between serialization formats)

WHAT'S NEXT?

WHAT DO WE NEED? --

- Data validation
- Webscraping or similar
- Tool to enable users to semantically annotate their data (e.g. PDDs) and export RDF.

TL;DR

- Data
- POC
- MVP for use of ontology

HYPERLEDGER CASIG STANDARDS WG

Lucia Pauw, Wouter Dercksen, Pieter-Ruan Cronjé