

Data-driven ontology engineering with OTTR: benefits and challenges derived from practical experience

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Moritz Blum, Basil Ell
Bielefeld University
{mblum,bell}@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

Data-driven ontology engineering with OTTR

- DiProMag Ontology for the semantic description of experiments: *production, characterization and prototypical application of magnetocaloric alloys*
- A-Box and T-Box should be populated: parallel development of templates and ontology
- manual and partly automated instantiation through domain-experts
 - propose extensions/changes of the ontology
 - understand the underlying structure
- semi-structured data is given - some experiments still exploratory without a fixed parameter space
 - measurement devices: input specification, settings, output
 - production process: sequence of operations applied to objects
 - goals and incentives

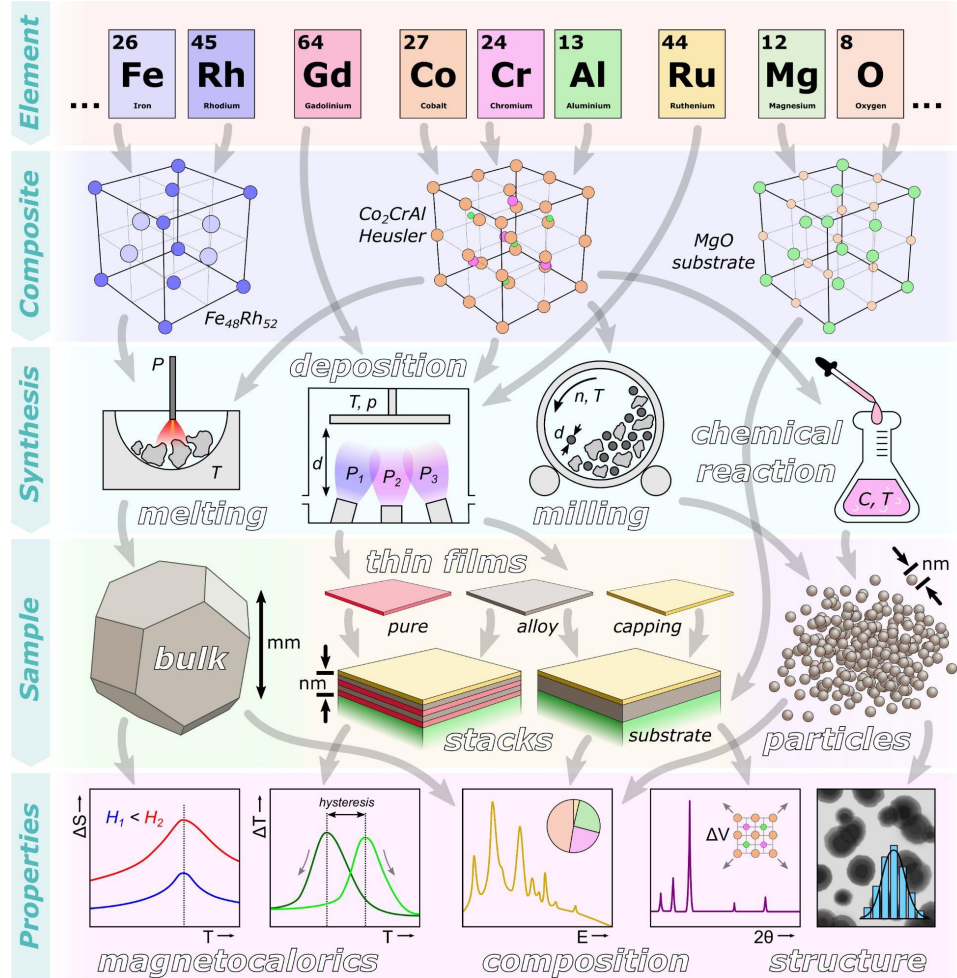


Fig: overview of the experiments carried out in two of our working groups

```
graph TD; def_scope[def. scope] --> template_candidates[template candidates]; template_candidates --> template_parameters[template parameters]; template_parameters --> template_relations[template relations]; template_relations --> variable_taxonomy[variable and value taxonomy]; variable_taxonomy --> template_bodies[template bodies]; template_bodies --> parameter_restrictions[parameter restrictions]; parameter_restrictions --> template_instantiations[template instantiations]; template_instantiations --> validation[validation]; validation --> template_candidates;
```

The diagram illustrates the state of development process flow. It features a central cycle of yellow boxes: **template relations**, **variable and value taxonomy**, **template bodies**, **parameter restrictions**, **template instantiations**, **validation**, **def. scope**, and **template candidates**. The flow is as follows: **def. scope** leads to **template candidates**, which leads to **template parameters**, then to **template relations**. From **template relations**, the flow goes to **variable and value taxonomy**, then to **template bodies**, then to **parameter restrictions**, then to **template instantiations**, then to **validation**, and finally back to **template candidates**. A red oval highlights the top three boxes: **template relations**, **variable and value taxonomy**, and **template bodies**. An arrow points from the text **state of development** to the **template bodies** box.

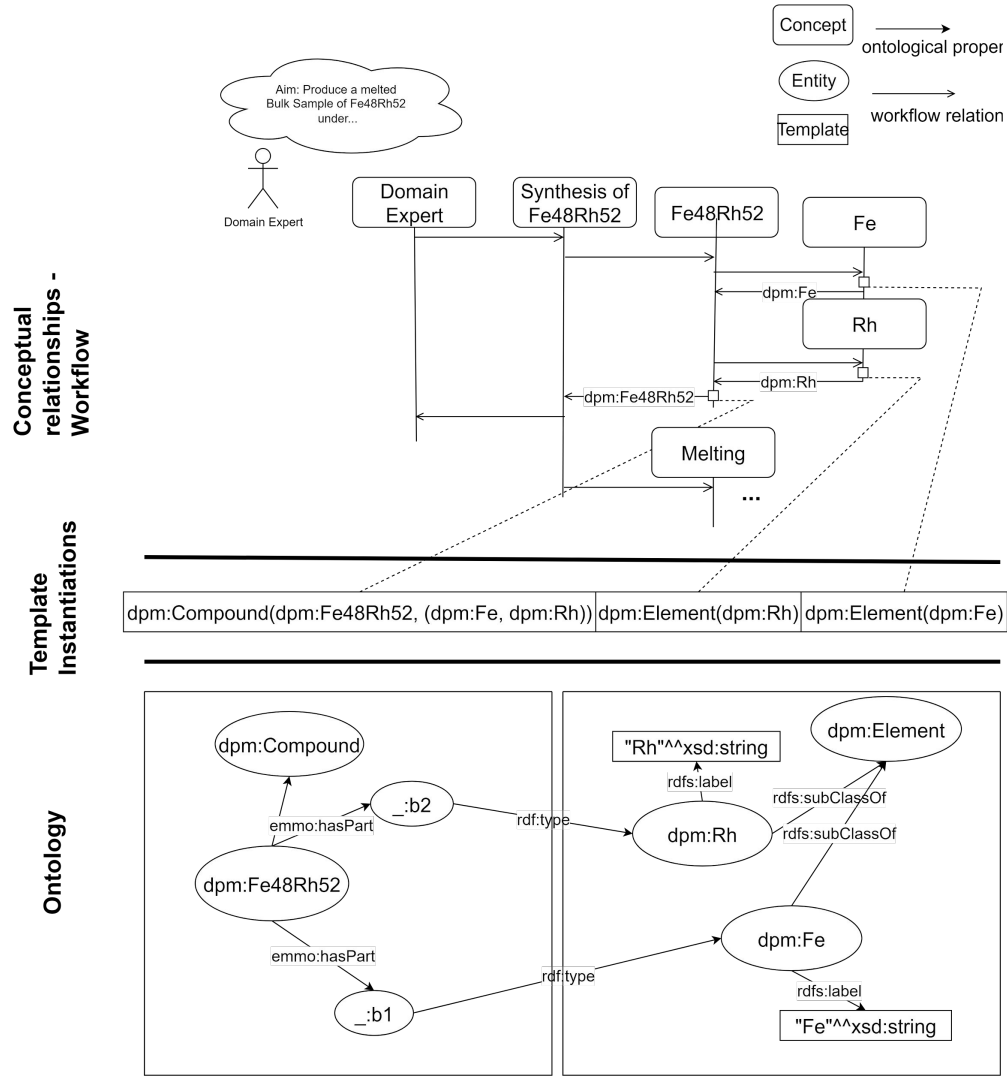
Communication with domain experts

- tables help to maintain an overview: datatype, parameter name, example
- documentation and variable naming
- coloring of rows to group concepts

dpm:Material[
ottr:IRI ?material,	dpm:Co2CrAl0.0001Si
NEList<dpm:Element> ?elements,	(dpm:Co, dpm:Cr, dpm:Al, dpm:Si)
NEList<xsd:float> ?stoichiometry_portion, <u>unit_at_percent,</u>	(2,1,1,0.0001)
dpm:material_derived_from ?method_of_derivation,	dpm:addition_material_from
dpm:Material ?base_material,	dpm:Co2CrAl
dpm:User ?user,	dpm:BasilEil
xsd:date ?date,	"2022-05-11"^^xsd:date
xsd:string ?comment,	"Si for better..."^^xsd:date
xsd:boolean ?verified]	"false"^^xsd:boolean

Workflows

- manual instantiation by domain experts requires workflows of template instantiations and naming conventions
- relations between templates define the workflows
- conceptual relationships are mirrored in the instantiated template signatures and the instantiated triples



Experience

- strictly defined workflows reduce the requirement of naming conventions
- T-Box is distributed across templates vs. central T-Box template(s):
duplication and knowing where → Protegé in parallel to maintain overview
- good experience with Semantic Media Wiki (SMW) as central platform for managing template definitions, instantiations, and documentation
- the OTTR SMW extension was developed and is maintained by us

SMW: OTTR Template definitions

the two separate
templates are
connected by
instantiations which
use the same entities

page
name

Dpm:CompoundExample

[Dpm](#) [Discussion](#) [★](#)

[Edit](#) [History](#) [Refresh](#)

OTTR-Definition:

```
dpm:CompoundExample[ottr:IRI ?compound, NEList<dpm:Element> ?elements]::{\n  zipMin | ottr:Triple(?compound, emmo:hasPart, ++(_:b1, _:b2)),\n  zipMin | ottr:Triple(++(_:b1, _:b2), rdfs:type, ++?elements)\n} .
```

Form Info:

The OTTR-Extension comes with an automated form creation, which simplifies the generation of instances of a template via input fields:

[Create instance with form](#)

Dpm:ElementExample

[Dpm](#) [Discussion](#) [★](#)

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OTTR-Definition:

```
dpm:ElementExample[ottr:IRI ?element]::{\n  ottr:Triple(?element, rdf:subClassOf, dpm:Element)\n} .
```

Form Info:

The OTTR-Extension comes with an automated form creation, which simplifies the generation of instances of a template via input fields:

[Create instance with form](#)

SMW: Forms for OTTR Instantiations

Edit Dpm:CompoundExample: Fe48Rh52

[Page](#) [Discussion](#) [★](#)

[Edit with form](#) [Edit](#) [History](#) [Refresh](#)

Add/Change here OTTR instances for the generated/edited page.

"?": optional argument, "!=": not a blank node ([] or _:example), "DFLT": default value available

Add ""none"" or ""ottr:none"" for optional arguments or for arguments that should be replaced by the default value.

Add instances of the 'dpm:CompoundExample'-Template

Compound: ✕

Elements:

(of type ottr:IRI)

(of type NEList<dpm:Element>)

-- elements in (..) separated by "," --

Add another instance

instantiation

type hints

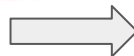
parameter names

SMW: OTTR Template Instances

type checks are only
available for literals,
not yet for classes

- templates are instantiated inside the Wiki by usage of the SMW template mechanism
- instance page shows triples, debug information, and SMW annotations like categories and properties defined on the template page
- retrieve data inside the wiki with #Ask

```
{#{ask:  
  [[-Has subobject::+]] [[Predicate::Emmo:hasPart]] [[Subject::Dpm:Fe48Rh52]]  
  |?Subject  
  |?Predicate  
  |?Object  
  |format=table}}
```



	Subject	Predicate	Object
Fe48Rh52	Fe48Rh52	Emmo:hasPart	Ottr:blank:Fe48Rh52 0 BN-b1
Fe48Rh52	Fe48Rh52	Emmo:hasPart	Ottr:blank:Fe48Rh52 0 BN-b2

Fe48Rh52

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Warning: Type check was not successfull for target type 'dpm:Element' and input 'dpm:Fe'

Warning: Type check was not successfull for target type 'dpm:Element' and input 'dpm:Rh'

- Number Init Triples: 4
- Number Used IRIs: 0
- Max Depth: 2
- Used Templates:
 - dpm:CompoundExample: 1
 - ottr:Triple: 4

Generated Triples: (Needs sometimes 2x refreshes)

	Subject	Predicate	Object
Fe48Rh52	Fe48Rh52	Emmo:hasPart	Ottr:blank:Fe48Rh52 0 BN-b1
Fe48Rh52	Ottr:blank:Fe48Rh52 0 BN-b2	Rdfs:type	Rh
Fe48Rh52	Fe48Rh52	Emmo:hasPart	Ottr:blank:Fe48Rh52 0 BN-b2
Fe48Rh52	Ottr:blank:Fe48Rh52 0 BN-b1	Rdfs:type	Fe

Conclusion & Open Questions

- benefits from already existing structured data
- improved communication with domain experts and improved understanding by domain experts
- workflows or naming conventions are important to relate templates to each other
- SMW as a central platform for the collaboration

Open for discussion:

- How to ensure **correctness of the ontology**?
- How to manage **versioning** as changes to template signatures require changes inside the templates and a revision of the relations this template is involved in? If instances are created manually, such changes are work intensive.
- How to design templates if the **structure** of the modelled processes is **not yet fully explored**?