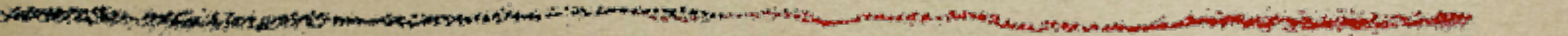


Ontology Mapping and Alignment



Natasha Noy
Stanford University

Outline

- *Semantic integration*
- *Types of ontology mismatches*
- *Mapping discovery*
- *Using mappings*
- *Challenges/Issues*

Lots of Overlapping Ontologies on the Semantic Web



- Search Swoogle for “publication”
- 185 matches in the repository
- Different definitions, viewpoints, notions

Example Definitions of School

Publication in AKTors

Publication in eBiquity

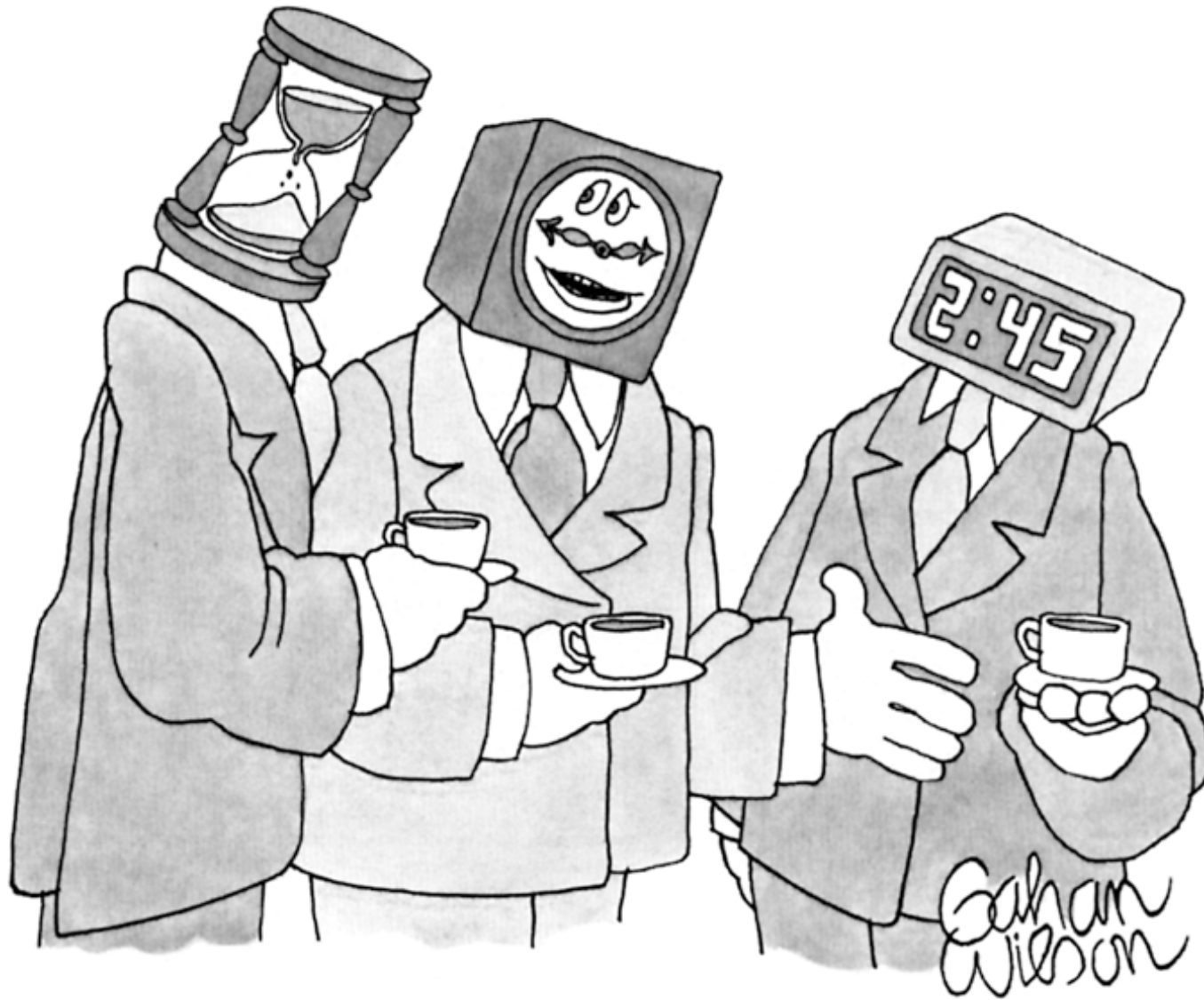
The image displays two screenshots of the Protégé 3.1 beta interface, illustrating the definition of the 'Publication' class in two different projects: 'actors_portal' and 'ebiquity_publications'.

Left Screenshot (actors_portal):

- Project:** actors_portal
- Class:** Publication
- Asserted Hierarchy:** Shows a hierarchy starting from 'Thing', through 'support:Thing', 'support:Tangible-Thing', 'Information-Bearing-Object', and finally 'Publication'. Other subclasses include 'Article-In-A-Composite-Pub', 'Book', 'Edited-Book', 'Serial-Publication', 'Journal', 'Magazine', 'Periodical-Publication', 'Recorded-Audio', and 'Recorded-Video'.
- Asserted Conditions:** Includes 'Information-Bearing-Object', 'cites-publication-re', 'has-publication-re', and 'has-publication-refer'.

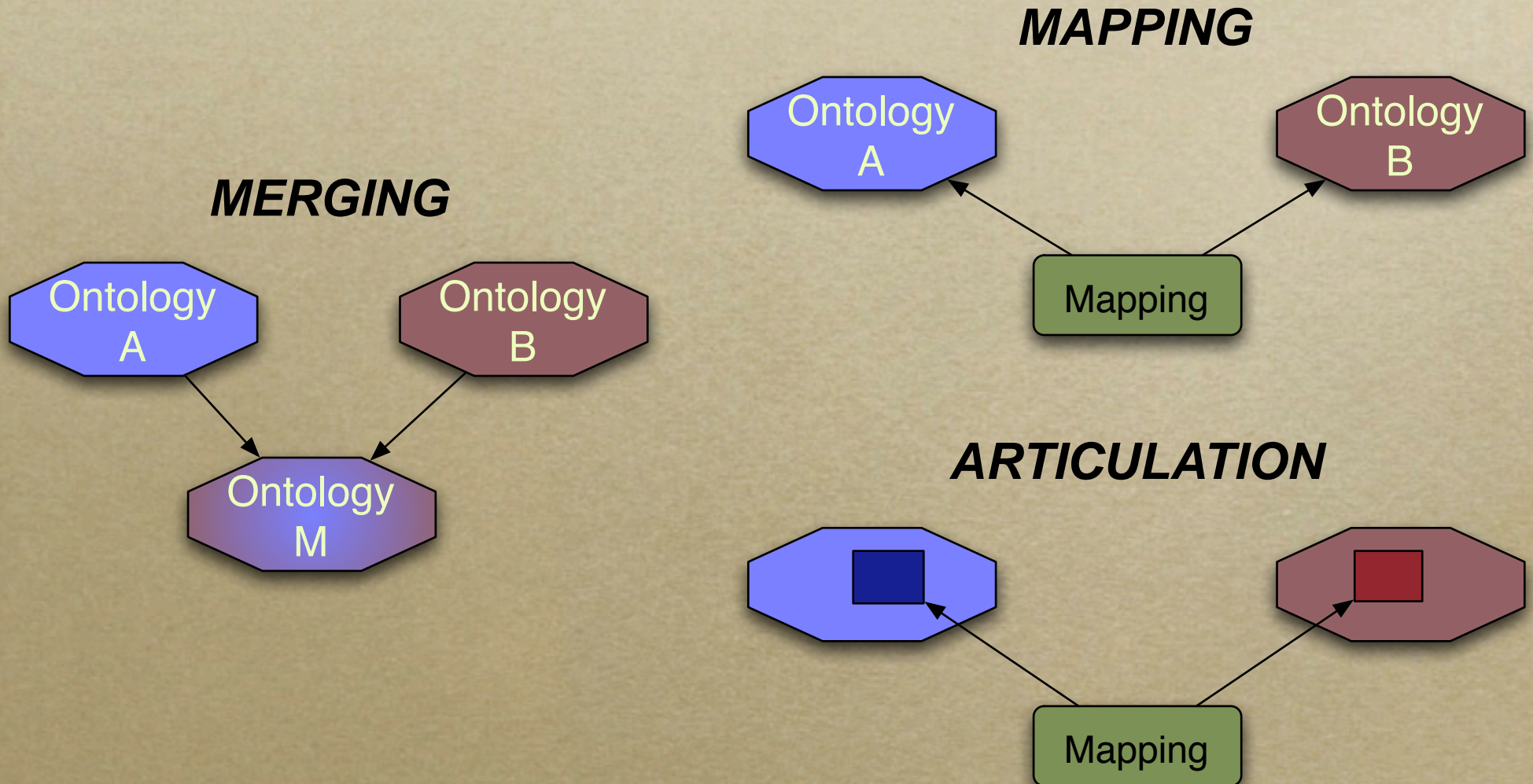
Right Screenshot (ebiquity_publications):

- Project:** ebiquity_publications
- Class:** Publication (instance of owl:Class)
- Asserted Hierarchy:** Shows a hierarchy starting from 'owl:Thing', through 'assoc:PersonProjectAssociatio', 'contact:ContactInformation', 'person:Person', 'project:Project', 'research:Research', and finally 'Publication'. Other subclasses include 'Article', 'Book', 'InBook', 'InCollection', 'InProceedings', 'MastersThesis', 'Misc', 'PhdThesis', 'Proceedings', 'TechReport', and 'SoftCopy'.
- Asserted Conditions:** Includes 'Resource', 'abstract ≤ 1', 'editor ≥ 1', 'author ≥ 1', 'description ≤ 1', 'firstAuthor ≤ 1', 'publishedOn ≤ 1', 'title = 1', and 'version ≤ 1'.
- Annotations:** Includes 'rdfs:label' with the value 'Publication'.
- Properties:** Includes 'abstract' (multiple xsd:string), 'address' (multiple xsd:string), 'booktitle' (multiple xsd:string), 'chapter' (multiple xsd:string), 'edition' (multiple xsd:string), 'editor' (multiple person:Per), and 'institution' (multiple xsd:string).
- Disjoints:** Includes 'Logic View' and 'Properties View'.



"Basically, we're all trying to say the same thing."

Creating Correspondences Between Ontologies



Semantic Integration Tasks

- *Queries across multiple resources*
- *Data transformation*
- *Reasoning with mappings*

Outline

- *Semantic Integration components and tasks*
 - *Types of ontology mismatches*
- *Mapping discovery*
- *Using mappings*
- *Challenges/Issues*

Reasons for Mismatches

- *Ontology is not a reality it is a subjective representation of it*
 - *Different designers have different views*
- *Different tasks and requirements for applications*
- *Different conventions, etc.*

Types of Mismatches

- *Language-level mismatches*
 - *Difference in expressiveness or semantics of ontology language*
- *Ontology-level mismatches*
 - *Difference in the structure of semantics of the ontology*

Language-level Mismatches

- *Syntax*
- *Expressiveness*
 - *e.g., presence of disjoints, negations, expressions, unions, intersections, metaclasses, etc. in the language*
- *Semantics of primitives*
 - *e.g., union vs intersection semantics for multiple domain and range declarations*

Ontology-level Mismatches

- *The same terms describing different concepts*
- *Different terms describing the same concept*
- *Different modeling paradigms*
 - *e.g., intervals or points to describe temporal aspects*
- *Different modeling conventions*
- *Different levels of granularity*
- *Different coverage*
- *Different points of view*
- *...*

Ontology-level Mismatches: Examples

- *Compare ontologies*

- *<http://www.aktors.org/ontology/>: the ontology used in CS AKTive Portal testbed*
- *<http://ebiquity.umbc.edu/ontology/>: the ontology developed by the UMBC eBiquity group*

Some of the Differences

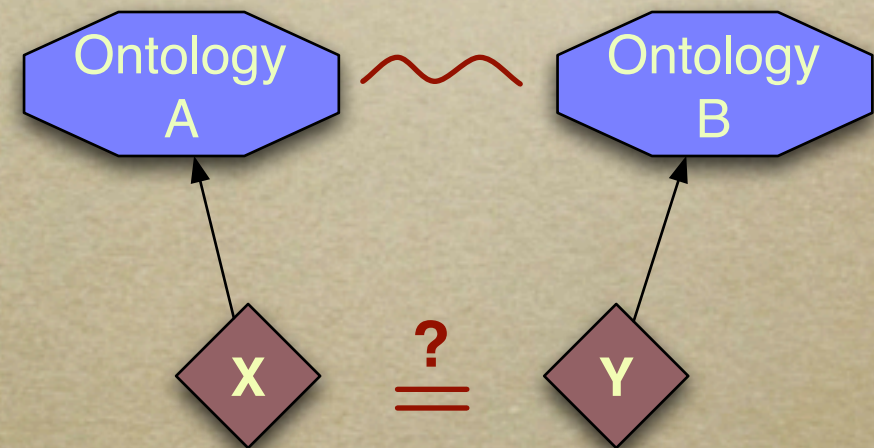
Different names for the same concept	<i>PhD-Student</i>	<i>PhDStudent</i>
Same term for different concepts	<i>Project</i> : Only current projects	<i>Project</i> : Past projects and proposals
Scope	Includes <i>periodicals</i> , <i>composite publications</i> ...	Includes <i>alumni</i> , <i>guest speakers</i> , etc
Different focus in definition	<i>Publication</i> : Restrictions on citations, refs.	<i>Publication</i> : Restrictions on abstract, editor
Constructs used	Includes <i>defined classes</i>	<i>Only primitive</i> classes
Different modeling conventins	<i>Journal</i> is a class	<i>journal</i> is a property
Granularity	<i>Professor-In-Academia</i>	<i>Adjunct</i> , <i>affiliated</i> , <i>associate</i> , <i>principal</i> , etc.
Different modeling conventions and level of detail	<i>address</i> property broken up into several properties	<i>address</i> property is a single string property

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Categories of Mappings

- *Ontology-to-ontology mapping*
- *Data matching*



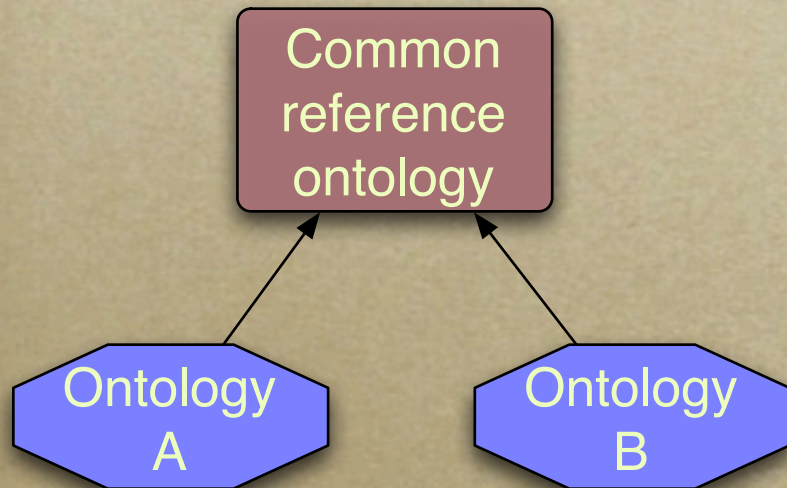
Mapping Discovery

- *Information Sources*
- *Methods*

Mapping Discovery: Information Sources

- *A common reference ontology*
- *Lexical information*
- *Ontology structure*
- *User input*
- *External resources*
- *Prior matches*

Using a Common Reference Ontology

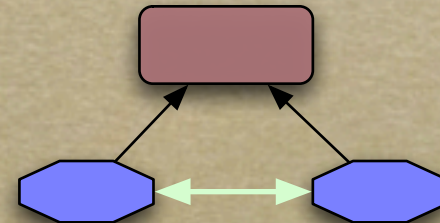
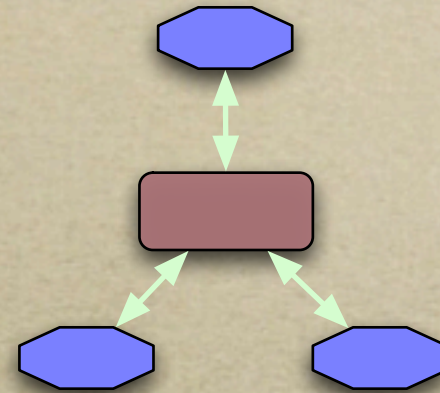


- *“Upper” ontologies designed to support information integration*
 - *designed in principled way*
 - *provide common reference terminology*
 - *SUMO, DOLCE*
- *Domain-specific interlingua*
 - *PSL*

Solve the problem before it arises

- *Modes of mapping*

- *Ontology-to-interlingua*
- *Ontology-to-ontology, using the interlingua information*



Using reference ontologies: Problems

- *People are reluctant to reuse*
- *There have been some successes (in domain-specific settings) and failures*
- *Usual problems with having standards*

Using Lexical Information

- *String normalization*

- *upper and lower case*
- *blanks and delimiters*
- *diacritics*
- *stop-words*

- *String distance*

- *Hamming distance*
- *edit distance*

- *Soundex*

- *Thesaurus*

Using Lexical Information

Ed Hovy (USC/ISI)

- *provides a set of heuristics for aligning domain ontologies to a central ontology*
- *uses natural-language analysis of **concept names and definitions***
 - *splitting composite names*
 - *finding common substrings*
 - *finding the ratio of common words in definitions*
- *uses hierarchy information*

Using Ontology Structure

- *IF-Map (Kalfoglou, Schorlemmer)*
- *Using metrics to compare OWL concepts (Euzenat and Volchev)*
- ***QOM (Ehrig and Staab)***
- *Similarity Flooding (Melnik, Garcia-Molina, Rahm)*
- *Chimaera (Stanford KSL)*
- *Prompt and AnchorPrompt (Stanford SMI)*
- *a number of others...*

Using External Sources

- *Grounding sources in standard terminologies*
 - *WordNet*
 - *UMLS*
 - 📌 *S-Match (U. Trento)*

User Input

- *Providing information on initial alignment*
- *Providing feedback on alignments*
- *Invoking or composing alignment methods*



Prompt, Chimaera, ONION

Using Prior Matches

- *Composing existing matches*

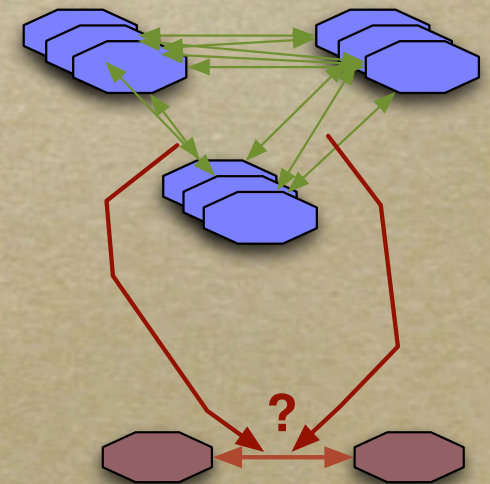
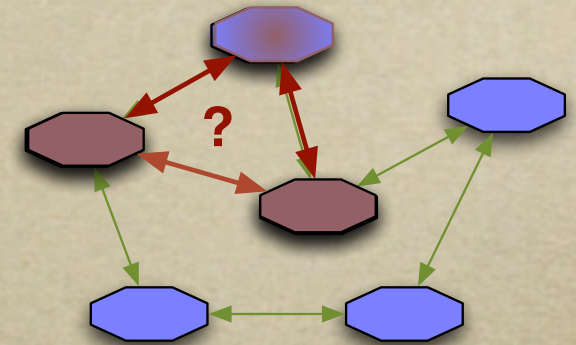


Semantic gossiping

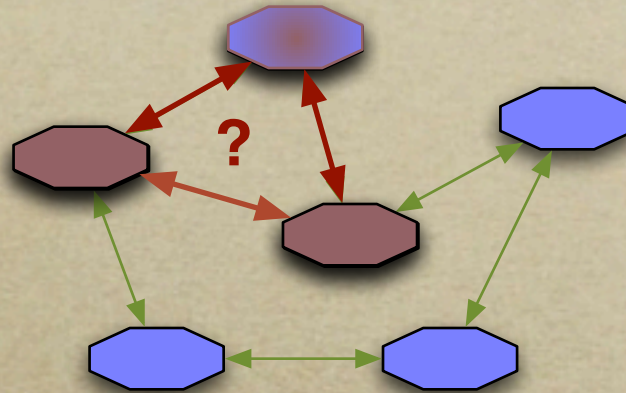
- *Using a corpus of matches*



Alon Halevy (UW)



Mapping Composition



○ *Issues*

- *Quality of initial mappings*
- *Composition without loss of information*
- *Choosing which composition route to follow*



Semantic gossiping, Piazza (UW)

Using Corpus of Matches

- *Contents of the corpus*

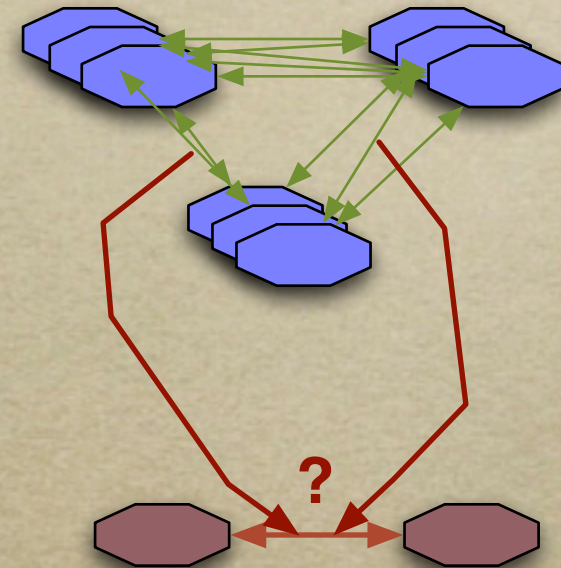
- *Domain models*
- *Instance data*
- *Validated mappings*
- *Queries*
- *Meta-data*

- *Statistics on the corpus*

- *Term usage*
- *Co-occurrence of schema and ontology*



O. Etzioni, A. Halevy, et.al. (UW)



Mapping Discovery: Information Sources

- *A common reference ontology*
- *Lexical information*
- *Ontology structure*
- *User input*
- *External resources*
- *Prior matches*

Mapping Methods

- *Heuristic and Rule-based methods*
- *Graph analysis*
- *Machine-learning*
- *Probabilistic approaches*
- *Reasoning, theorem proving*

Rule-Based and Graph-Analysis Methods


- *Rule-based methods*

- *Most structure-analysis and lexical analysis methods*

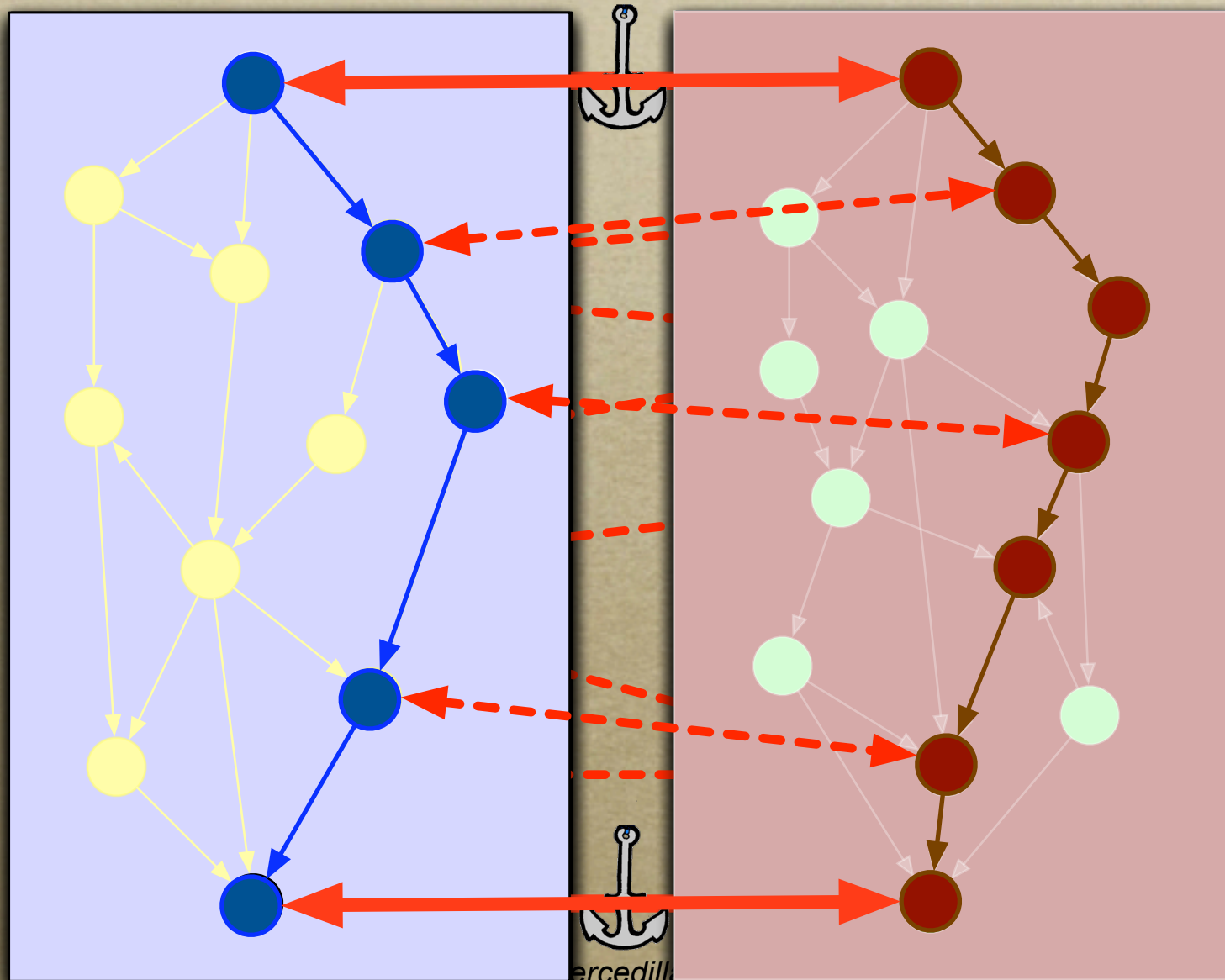


Prompt, Chimaera, QOM, IF-Map...

Graph-based Methods

- *Treat ontologies as graphs and compare the corresponding subgraphs*
-  *Similarity Flooding, Anchor-Prompt*

AnchorPrompt: Analyzing Graph Structure



Machine Learning Approaches

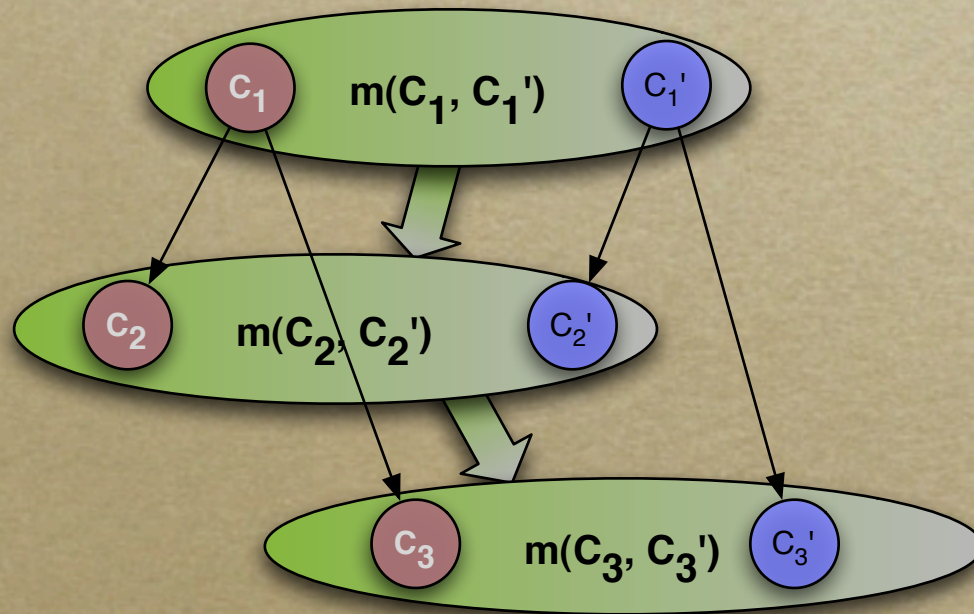
- *Statistics of data content*
- *Using multiple learners*
- *Using instance and values information*

 *GLUE, LSD, SemInt*

Probabilistic Approaches

- Combining results produced by heuristic-based mappings

 *OMEN (Mitra & Noy)*



- More in data matching

Reasoning and Theorem Proving

- *We are mostly an AI crowd, after all...*



S-Match

- *Start with a combination of matchers using lexical information and external resources*
- *Use a SAT solver to find equivalence, generalization, and specialization mappings*

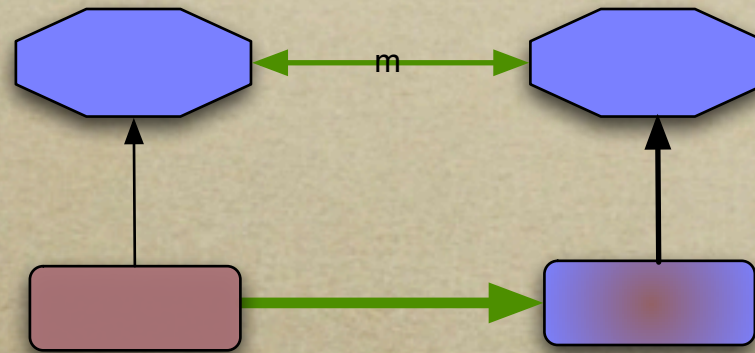
Outline

- *Semantic Integration components and tasks*
- *Types of ontology mismatches*
- *Mapping discovery*
- *Using mappings*
- *Challenges/Issues*

Using Mappings

- *Data transformation*
- *Query answering*
- *Reasoning with mappings*
 - *mapping composition (covered earlier)*
- *Generation of ontology extensions*

Data Transformation



*Mapping Interpreter (Stanford SMI),
OntoMerge*

Data Transformation (II)



Mapping interpreter (Stanford SMI)

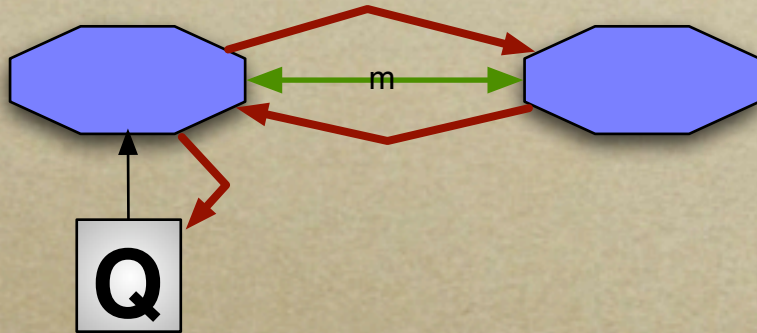
- *Uses an instantiated ontology of mappings*
 - *mapping structure*
 - *Python rules*



OntoMerge

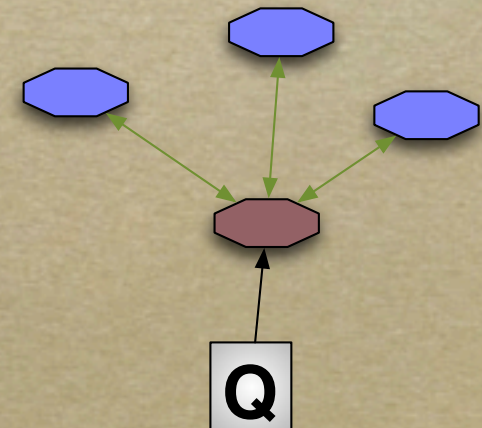
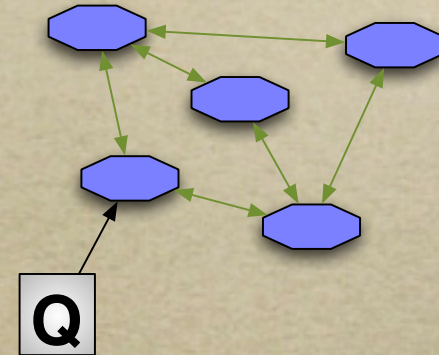
- *Treats source ontologies with data and mapping axioms as a single ontology*
- *Uses a theorem prover to create new data*

Query Answering



- *Two settings*

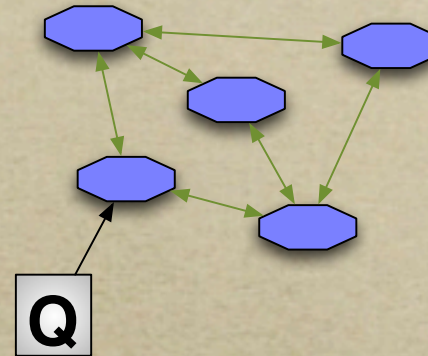
- *one-to-one mappings*
- *global ontology*



Query Answering (II)

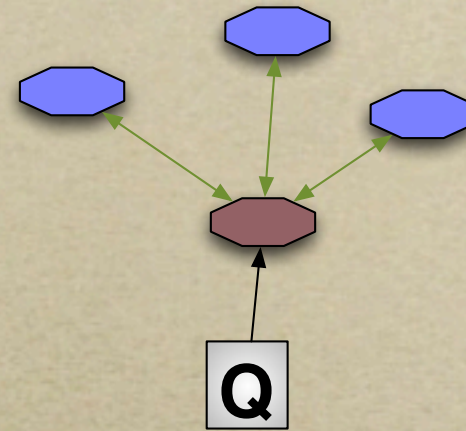


Piazza (UW)



- *Peer-to-peer architecture for query answering*
- *Query reformulation using mappings between adjacent peers*

Query Answering



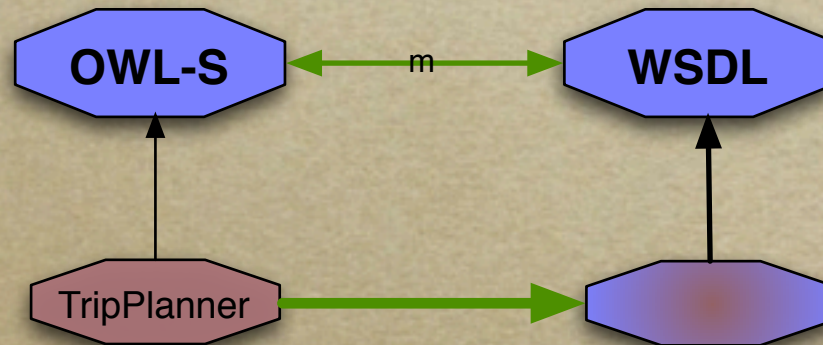
OIS (Calvanese, et. al.)

- *Global ontology mapped to local ontologies*
- *Mappings defined as views*
- *Using a Description Logic Reasoner to answer queries*

Generation of Ontology Extensions



OntoMerge



Outline

- *Semantic Integration components and tasks*
- *Types of ontology mismatches*
- *Mapping*
- *Using mappings*
- *Challenges/Issues*

Challenges/Issues

- *Design space of mapping approaches*
 - *Can we create a “toolbox” for designing mapping approaches that fit a given problem?*
 - *We have identified some components, but how can we bring them together?*
- *Have we reached a “ceiling” in mapping discovery?*
 - *Will it be “lots of work for little gain” from now on?*
 - *Are there serious untapped resources?*

Challenges/Issues

- *Are imperfect and inconsistent mappings useful?*
- *How do we maintain mappings when ontologies evolve?*
- *How do we evaluate and compare different tools?*
 - *EON experiment*
 - *NIST experiment*