

Ontology Composition using a Role Modeling Approach

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role Modeling for Ontologies
- 3 Semantics
- 4 Implementation
- 5 Outlook: Role-based Composition of Ontologies
- 6 Conclusion

Ontologies

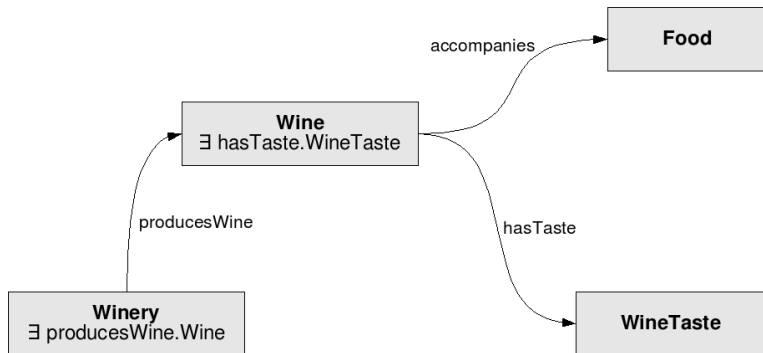
An ontology is an explicit specification of a conceptualization.

(Gruber)

- Set of axioms containing
 - ▶ Individuals
 - ▶ Classes built from class expressions
 - ▶ Properties
- Web Ontology Language OWL based on descriptions logics
- Applications
 - ▶ Semantic web
 - ▶ Domain modeling
 - ▶ Data integration
- Main advantage: Reasoning

Ontologies (2)

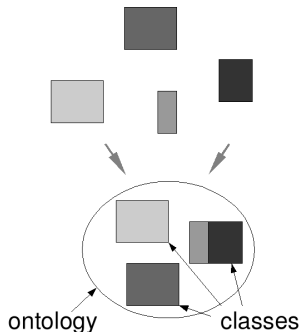
Wine Ontology:



The Problem

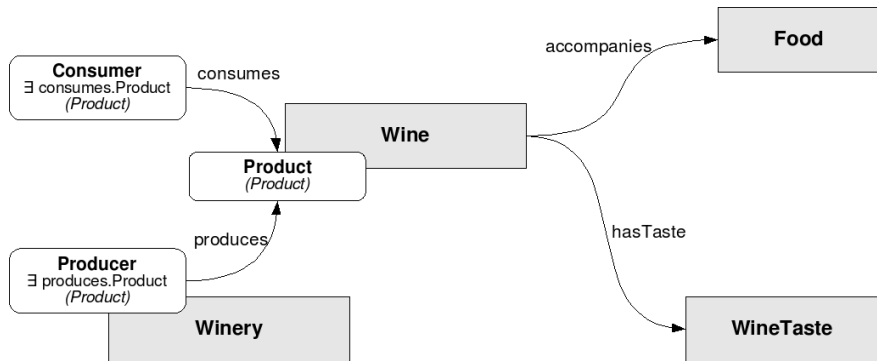
Building Ontologies from Components

- Goal: Create new ontology from existing building blocks
- What is the reuse unit?
 - ▶ OWL *import* statement
 - ★ One ontology imports another
 - ★ No partial reuse
 - ▶ Approaches to modular description logics
- Problems with partial reuse
 - ▶ Classes depend on each other
 - ▶ No separation of concerns



A New Reuse Abstraction: Collaborations

- Natural types vs. role types
- Idea: Introduce roles into ontologies
 - ▶ Role as ontological primitives
 - ▶ Split class description into parts
 - ▶ Collaborations of individuals expressed by role models
- Benefits
 - ▶ Role models (= collaborations) as reuse abstraction
 - ▶ Different contexts in which classes appear are distinguished
 - ▶ Better modeling through distinction of natural types and role types

Wine Ontology with *Product* Role Model

What Do Roles Mean?

Additional syntax:

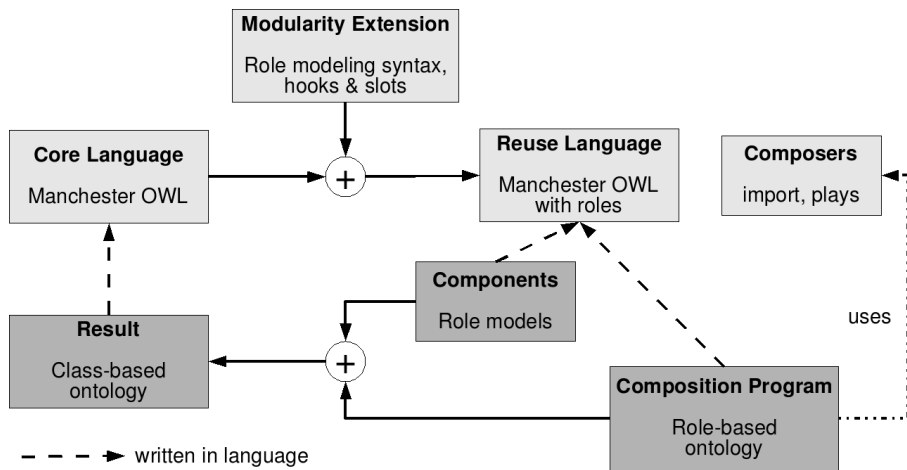
- Role types and role properties: R, p
- Role binding axiom: $R \triangleright C$
- Role assertion axiom: $R(a)$

Meaning? Translational semantics!

- Algorithm (sketch):
 - 1 Role types and role properties \rightsquigarrow Classes and properties
 - 2 For each role type R :
If R bound to C_1, \dots, C_n , then $R \sqsubseteq C_1 \sqcup \dots \sqcup C_n \sqcup \perp$
 - 3 Role assertion \rightsquigarrow Class assertion
- Note: Unbound roles lead to unsatisfiable classes

Implementation with Reuseware

Reuseware: Invasive composition for arbitrary languages



Composers

```
import http://ontology-rolemodels.org/product.rm
```

```
Class: Wine  
  Plays: Product  
Class: Winery  
  Plays: Producer  
Class: Food  
  Plays: Product
```

Composers

Class: Product

Class: Producer

EquivalentTo: produces **some** Product

Class: Consumer

EquivalentTo: consumes **some** Product

Class: Wine

Plays: Product

Class: Winery

Plays: Producer

Class: Food

Plays: Product

Composers

```
Class: Product
  SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or <<ProductSubClassHook>>
Class: Producer
  EquivalentTo: produces some Product
  SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or <<ProducerSubClassHook>>
Class: Consumer
  EquivalentTo: consumes some Product
  SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or <<ConsumerSubClassHook>>

Class: Wine
  Plays: Product
Class: Winery
  Plays: Producer
Class: Food
  Plays: Product
```

Composers

```
Class: Product
  SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or Wine or <<ProductSubClassHook>>
Class: Producer
  EquivalentTo: produces some Product
  SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or <<ProducerSubClassHook>>
Class: Consumer
  EquivalentTo: consumes some Product
  SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or <<ConsumerSubClassHook>>

Class: Wine

Class: Winery
  Plays: Producer
Class: Food
  Plays: Product
```

Composers

Class: Product

SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or Wine or <<ProductSubClassHook>>

Class: Producer

EquivalentTo: produces some Product

SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or Winery or <<ProducerSubClassHook>>

Class: Consumer

EquivalentTo: consumes some Product

SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or <<ConsumerSubClassHook>>

Class: Wine

Class: Winery

Class: Food

Plays: Product

Composers

Class: Product

SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or Wine or Food <<ProductSubClassHook>>

Class: Producer

EquivalentTo: produces some Product

SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or Winery or <<ProducerSubClassHook>>

Class: Consumer

EquivalentTo: consumes some Product

SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or <<ConsumerSubClassHook>>

Class: Wine

Class: Winery

Class: Food

Composers

```
Class: Product
  SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or Wine or Food
Class: Producer
  EquivalentTo: produces some Product
  SubClassOf: owl:Nothing or Winery
Class: Consumer
  EquivalentTo: consumes some Product
  SubClassOf: owl:Nothing

Class: Wine

Class: Winery

Class: Food
```

Composers

```
Class: Product
  SubClassOf: Wine or Food
Class: Producer
  EquivalentTo: produces some Product
  SubClassOf: Winery
Class: Consumer
  EquivalentTo: consumes some Product
  SubClassOf: owl:Nothing

Class: Wine

Class: Winery

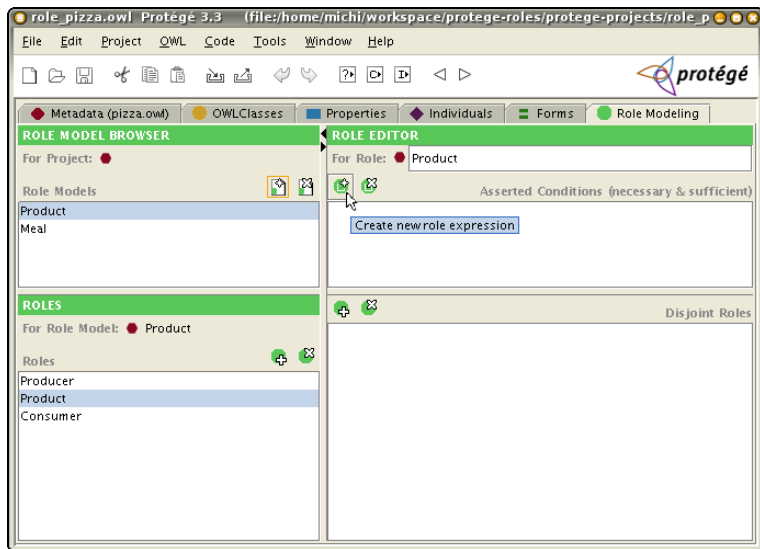
Class: Food
```

Implications of Translation

- Multiple uses of one role type translated into the same class
 - An individual of class *Product* can be a wine, a food, or both
 - Get all products of the ontology
- Open role types are a subclass of *owl:Nothing*
 - Individuals of *Consumer* make ontology inconsistent
 - Individuals need a natural type

Demo...

Integration into Protégé

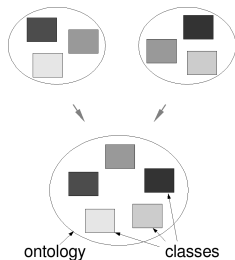


Composition of Multiple Ontologies

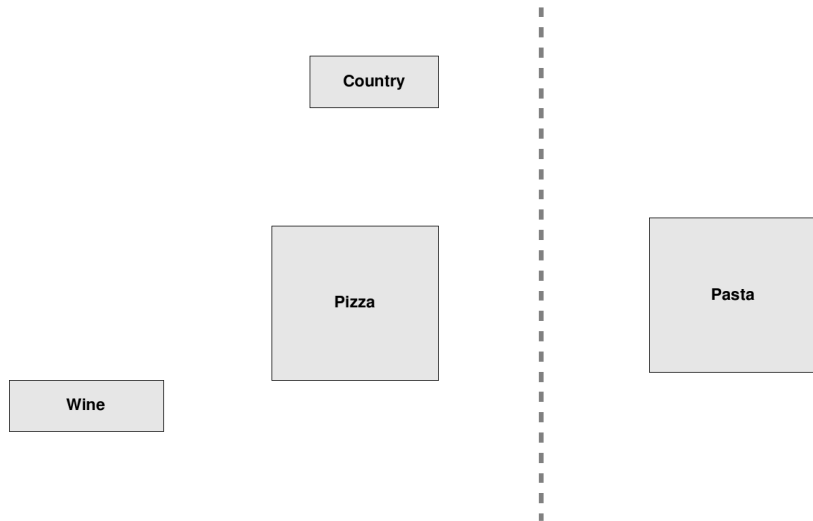
Outlook: Other uses of roles in ontologies

- Goal: Relate and combine independently developed ontologies
- Alignment & Merging
- What if classes semantically overlap?

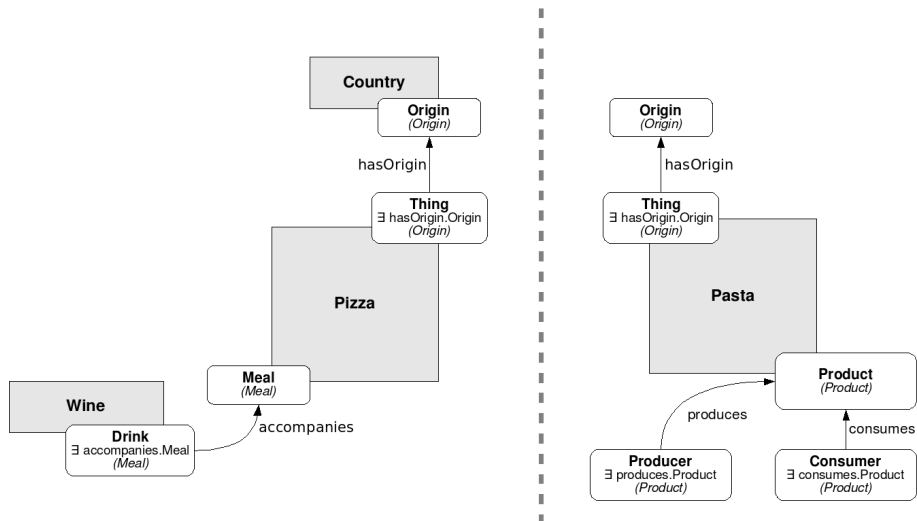
- Idea: Compose role types
 - Only one concern: More precise matching
- Process:
 - ① Align role models
 - ② Compose classes based on role type alignment



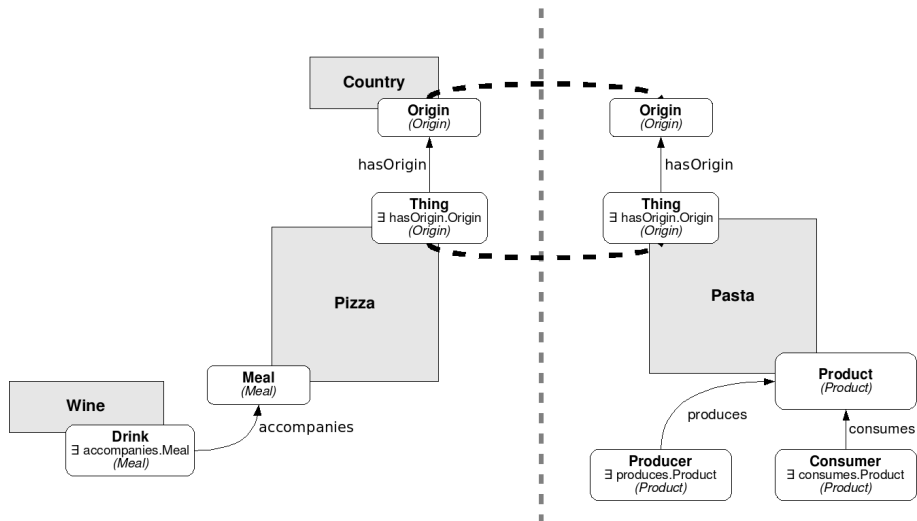
Example: Pizza and Pasta Ontologies



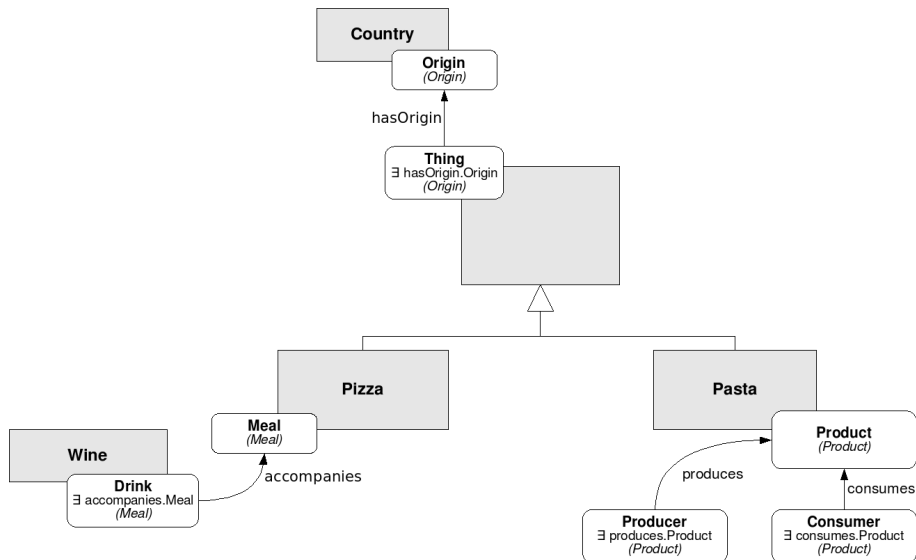
Example: Pizza and Pasta Ontologies



Example: Pizza and Pasta Ontologies



Example: Pizza and Pasta Ontologies



Conclusion

- Ontologies need roles as first class concept
 - Role models = Ontological components
 - Reusable, intuitive unit of abstraction
 - Separation of concerns
 - More natural modeling
- Translational semantics
 - Compatible with existing tools
 - Reuseware-based implementation
- Open questions
 - ▶ Different semantics (must-play?)
 - ▶ Multiple uses of one role model

See also:

A Good Role Model for Ontologies: Collaborations

M. Pradel, J. Henriksson, U. ABmann

Workshop on Semantic-Based Software Development at OOPSLA'07

Thanks!