

European conference of the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU
TOWARDS eENVIRONMENT
Opportunities of SEIS and SISE: Integrating Environmental Knowledge in Europe
http://www.e-envi2009.org/

W4 eEnvironment Terminology Workshop

Meaningful Linkage and Navigation in the Shared Information Space

Thomas Bandholtz

innoQ Deutschland GmbH, Halskestr. 17, D-40880 Ratingen, Germany thomas.bandholtz@innoq.com
www.semantic-network.de

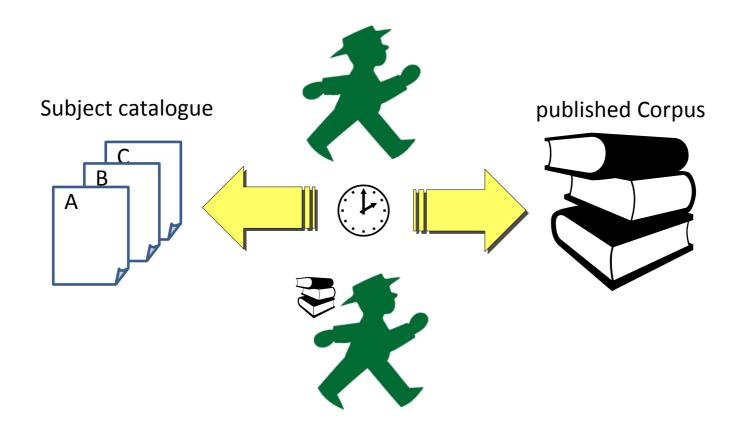


Three Trends

- Closing the gap
 - between data, metadata, and terminology
 - from term reference to hyperlink
- Adding semantics to terminology
 - "explicit formalisation of shared concepts"
 - Taxonomy, Thesaurus, Topic Map, Web Ontology, ...
- Terminology governance
 - who controls controlled vocabularies and why?
 - why we need versioning patterns
 - cool URIs don't change

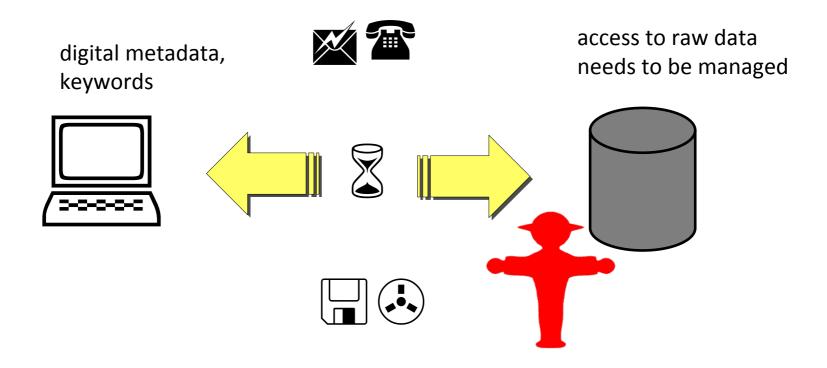


the 70/80s: librarian classic





the 90s: Catalogue of Data Sources





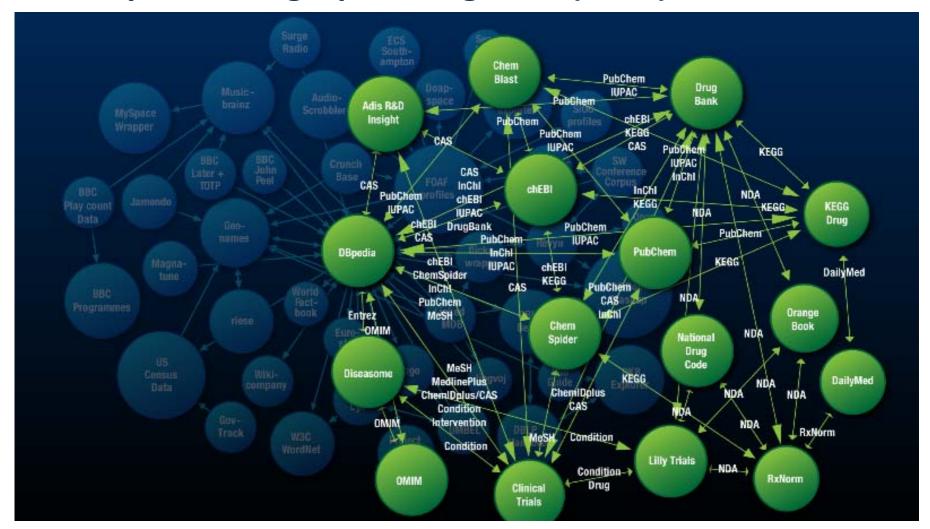
2000+: the Web – linking open data and vocabulary



http://esw.w3.org/topic/SweoIG/TaskForces/CommunityProjects/LinkingOpenData



Example: Linking Open Drug Data (2009)



http://esw.w3.org/topic/HCLSIG/LODD/Data/DataSetEvaluation

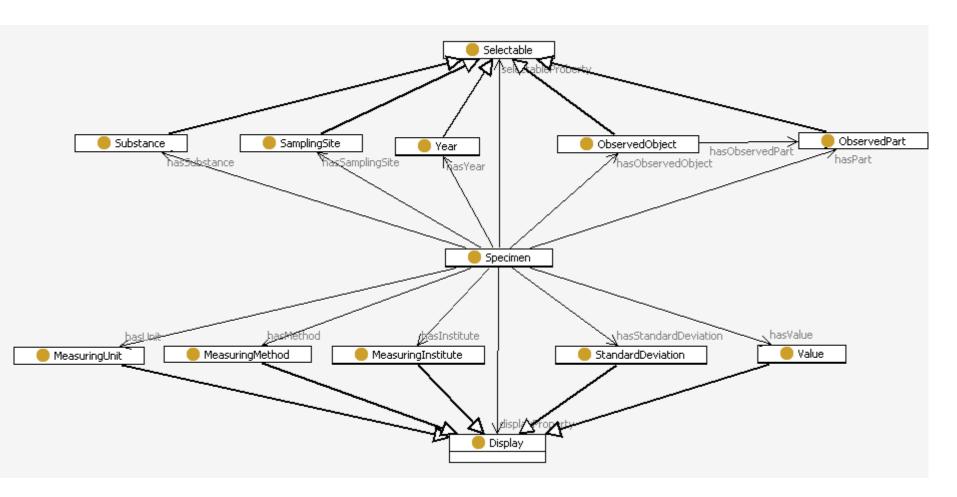


Adding semantics to terminology

- flat pick list
- taxonomy adds hierarchy
- thesaurus adds generic relations and synonyms
- topic map adds typed associations
 - XML representation, Topic reference by URL
- web ontology adds a powerful schema language (OWL)
 - "explicit formalisation of shared concepts" (Gruber)
 - Define Classes, Sub-Classes, Properties, Sub-Properties
 - Similar to OO-Design, but: not a closed world
 - SKOS? uses Web Ontology formalisms for thesaurus serialisation, just a (more or less) nice exchange language.
 - "skosify" a thesaurus does not make an ontology.



Example: Project Ontology of Specimen Database



 public Web application currently under development, planned for summer 2009



Controlled Vocabulary vs. Web 2.0 Free Tagging

- INSPIRE demands "controlled vocabularies" hosted by a "responsible party".
- shared vocabulary makes a starting point for data integration.
- Controlled evolution is sometimes slow. Example: GEMET still does not have a notion of "emission trading".
- GEMET editorial board was closed in 2001
- National / Domain-specific editorial teams at work:
 - some are presenting on this workshop
- Get assistance from new semantic technologies.



Why we need Versioning of Vocabularies

- Suddenly there was a GEMET 2.0 in summer 2008.
- Obviously someone (who?) had added INSPIRE Spatial Data Themes.
- What else had changed? Who knows?
- Is GEMET 2.0 downwards compatible with GEMET 1.x?
- If someone references any GEMET 1.0 keyword, will this be valid with GEMET 2.0 as well?
- Which version should be used with INSPIRE?
- What is planned for the next version and when?
- What is the recommendation about upgrading?



Cool URIs don't change

- If someone references your vocabulary, you have to serve it in a sustainable way.
- Provide persistent HTTP URL for each term/concept.
- Make these URL resolve to term definitions.
- Add linkage to related terms and data.

"What makes a cool URI?
A cool URI is one which does not change.
What sorts of URI change?
URIs don't change, people change them!"

Tim Berners-Lee in 1998! http://www.w3.org/Provider/Style/URI
2008: Cool URIs for the Semantic Web: http://www.w3.org/TR/cooluris/

