

# Results of the OAEI Anatomy Track 2008

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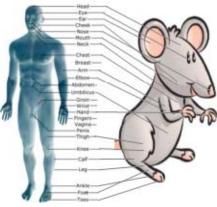
Anatomy 2008



# Anatomy Track

- .. is about matching ontologies describing mouse anatomy and human anatomy
- For the second time (in both 2007 and 2008) we had the same reference alignment generated by domain experts.

3304 concepts in human ontology



2744 concepts in mouse ontology

1544 correspondences in reference alignment

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# Specifics of dataset

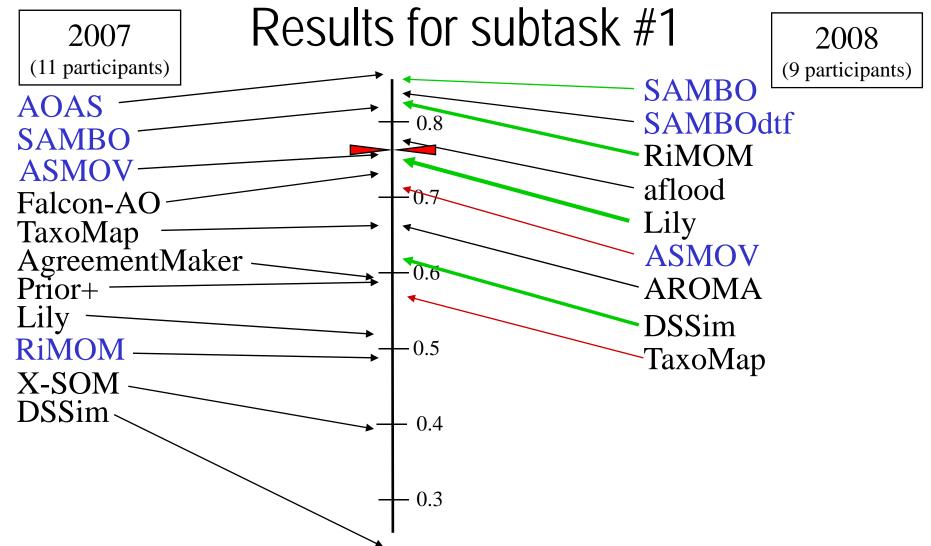
- Ontologies have been refactored / harmonized to in the process of creating the reference alignments
  - For example: Concepts labels have been named in similar style.
- As a result: (Unfortunately) at least ~ 60% of the reference alignment are detectable be straight forward string <u>equality</u> comparison after normalization (= trivial correspondences)
- Introduction of recall+ given an alignment M
- Recall+ =  $|(R \cap M) S| / |R S|$ 
  - R is the reference alignment
  - S is the alignment found by the label-equality-approach



# Four Subtasks

- Task #1: Generate an alignment thats as good as possible with respect to the achieved f-value (precision an recall equally weighted)
- Task #2 and #3: Try to generate a highly precise alignment resp. an alignment with high recall
- Task #4 (new in 2008): Exploit an additionally given partial reference alignment to increase the quality of the generated alignment.





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### Matcher Characteristics

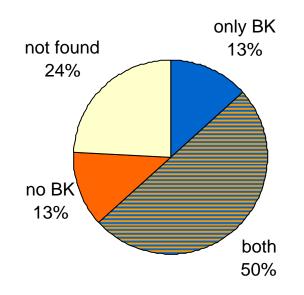
	BK	Prec	Rec	Rec+	F
SAMBO	Yes	0.869	0.836	0.586	0.852
SAMBOdtf	Yes	0.831	0.833	0.579	0.832
RiMOM	No	0.929	0.735	0.350	0.821
aflood	No	0.874	0.682	0.275	0.766
Lily	No	0.796	0.693	0.470	0.741
ASMOV	Yes	0.787	0.652	0.246	0.713



### Recall+ for subtask #1

- No BK = detected by RiMOM, afllood, or Lily and not detected ny BK systems
- Only BK = detected by SAMBO, SAMBOdtf or ASMOV and not detected by RiMOM, aflood or Lily

Non trivial part of the reference alignment

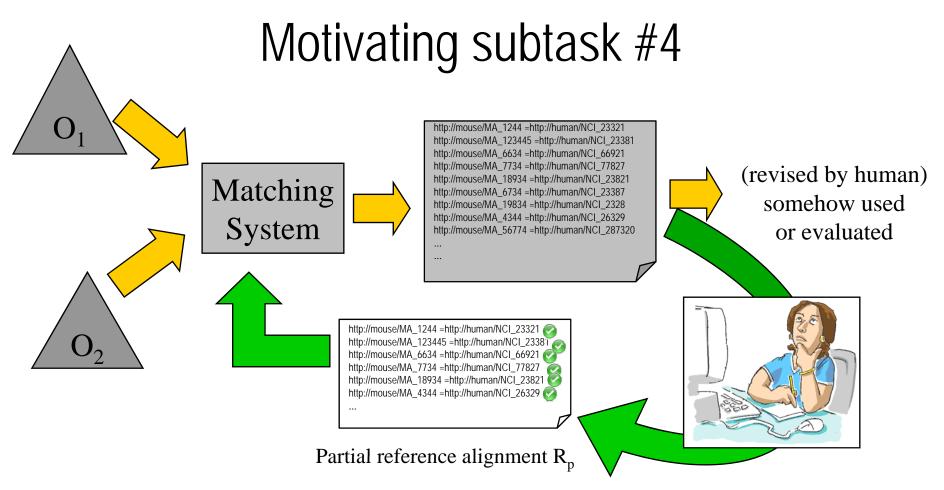


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# Some observations for subtask #1

- SAMBO now nearly reaches AOAS => best system in 2008
- Top system w.r.t runtime (aflood: ~ 1min compared to 4min, 20min, several hours) is also among top 4 systems!
- Most system clearly increase the quality of the generated alignments
- Parts of the overall improvement can be explained by better knowing specifics of the data set
- Some Systems not using domain specific background knowledge achieve suprisingly good results (RiMOM, aflood)

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Can matching systems exploit information encoded in the partial reference alignment?

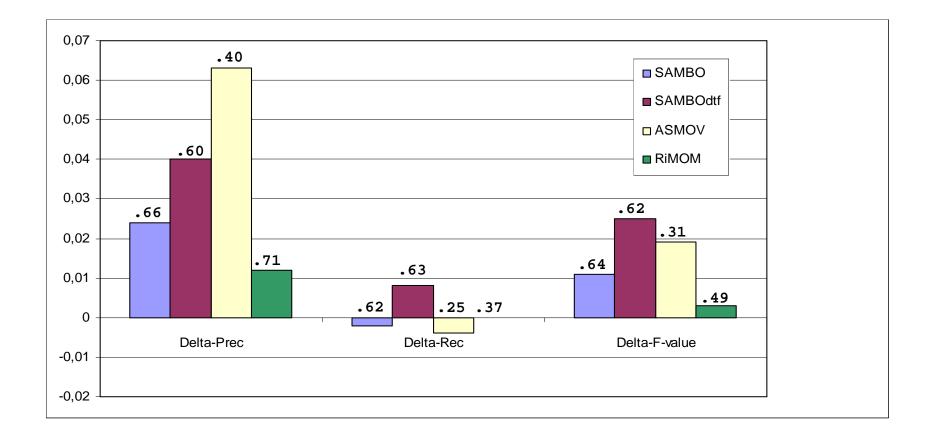
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# The partial reference alignment R<sub>p</sub>

- Consists of 988 correspondences
  - Trivial part of reference alignment (= 934 correspondences) and
  - 54 non trivial correspondences (subset of correct correspondences detected by systems in 2007)
  - $\Rightarrow$  535 correct correspondences remain unknown, referred to as  $R_{\rm u}$
- Evaluation results on following slide are based on comparing  $M R_p$  with  $R_u$  given resp. not given  $R_p$



# Comparing the results of #1 and #4





## Conclusions for subtask #4

- 4 of 9 matching system have participated, all with positive results ☺
- Overall we measured increased precision with only minor changes in recall
  - SAMBOdtf managed to increase both precision and recall
- Further consideration have to focus on specific strategies used and their effects
  - Look into the "matcher-black-box"



# New matching tasks?

- We would like to extend the anatomy track with additional matching tasks!
  - Any new ideas?
  - Biomedical ontologies + reference alignments used in your own experiments?
- => Contact us!



### Thanks for your attention

Any questions?

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