

Semantic Interoperability

ISWC 2008

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Semantic Interoperability

The logo for ISWC 2008 features a stylized red and white icon on the left, followed by the text 'ISWC 2008' in a bold, sans-serif font. The '2008' is in a larger, red font. The background of the logo is a faded image of a large, classical building with many windows and a central entrance.

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Being serious about the Semantic Web



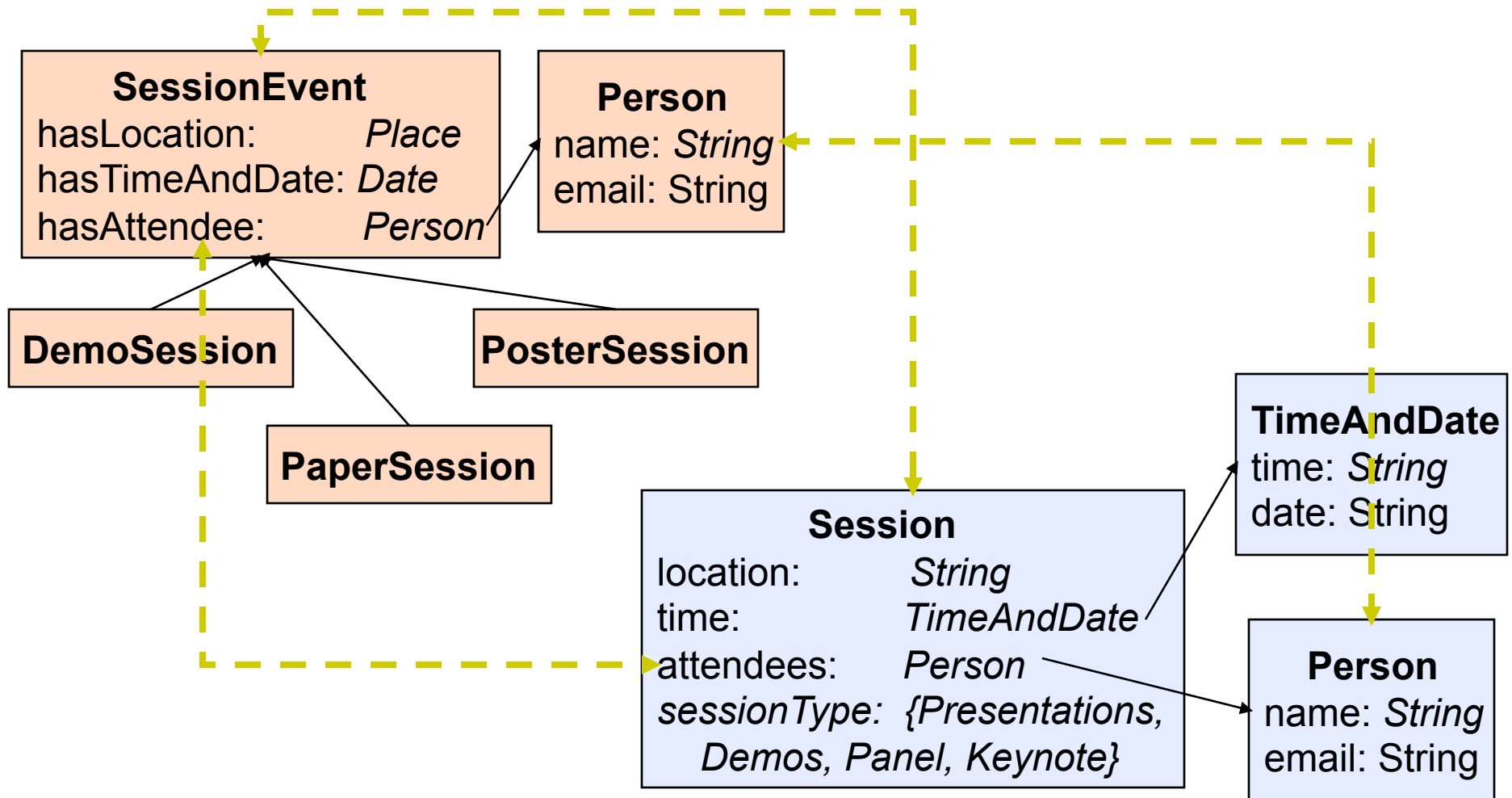
- It is not one person's ontology
- It is not several people's common ontology
- It is many people's ontologies
- So it is a mess, but a meaningful mess



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

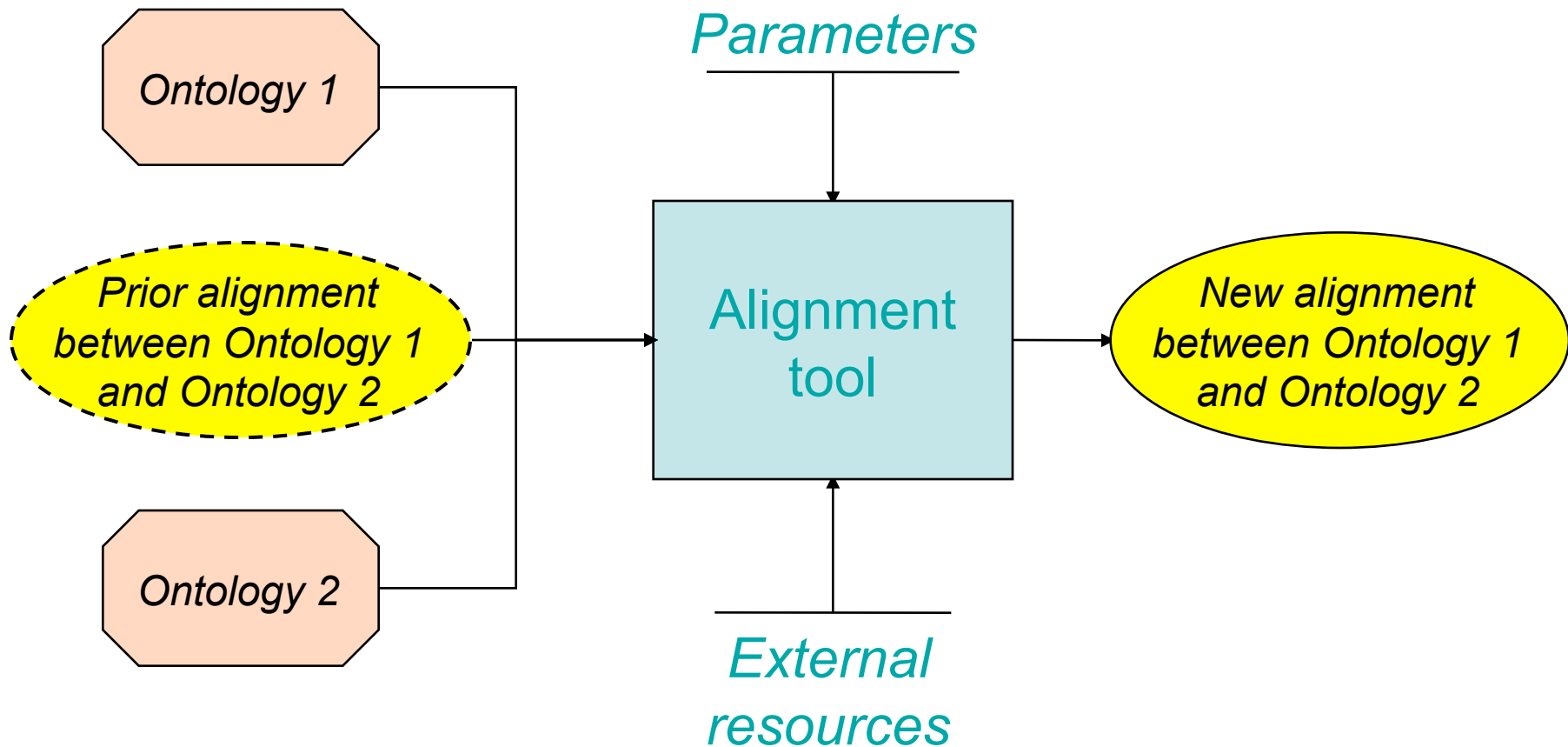
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Heterogeneous Ontologies: Example





Ontology alignment at a glance



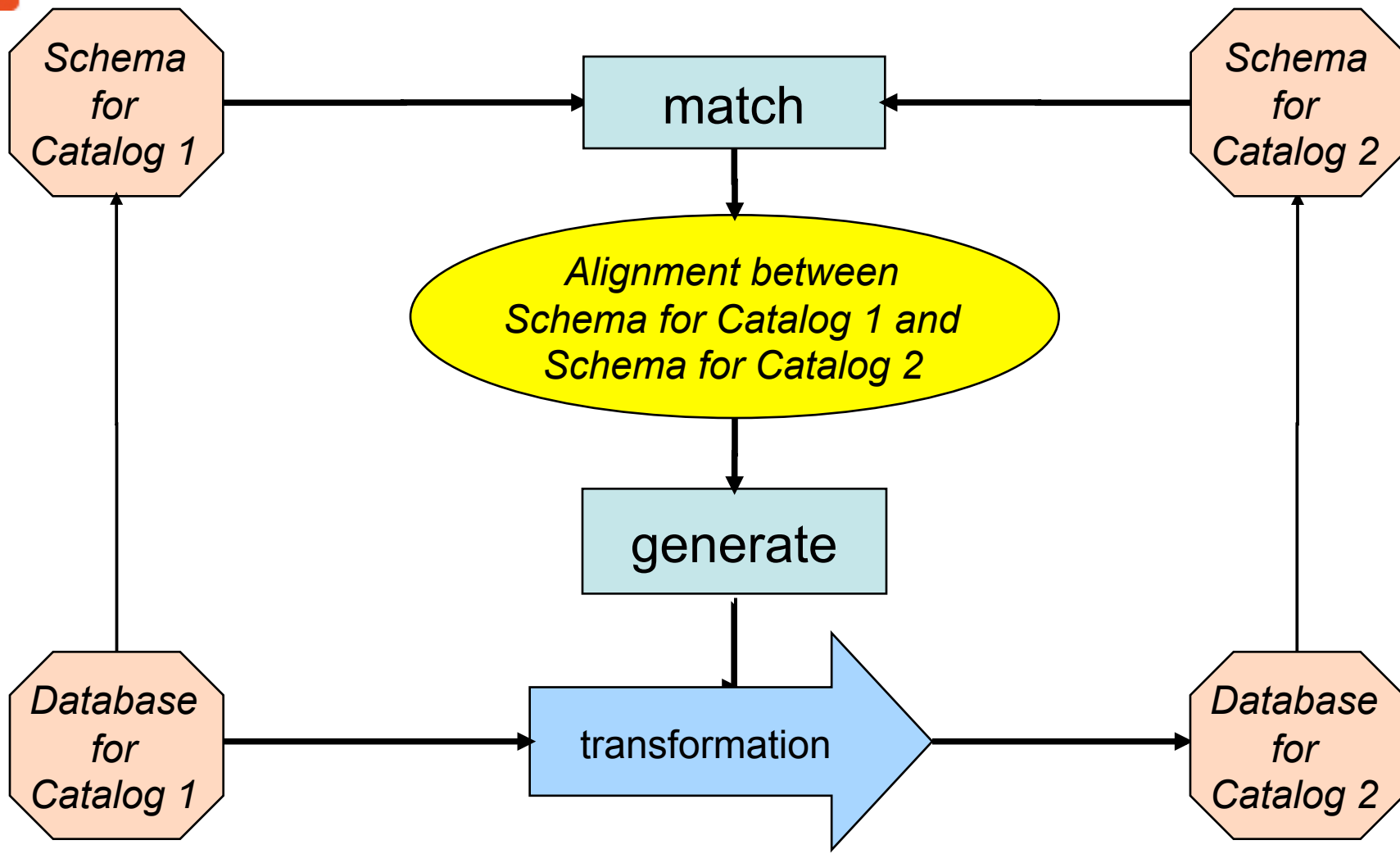


Why should we learn to deal with this?

- Applications of semantic integration
 - Catalogue integration
 - Schema and data integration
 - Query answering
 - Peer-to-peer information sharing
 - Web service composition
 - Agent communication
 - Data transformation
 - Ontology evolution

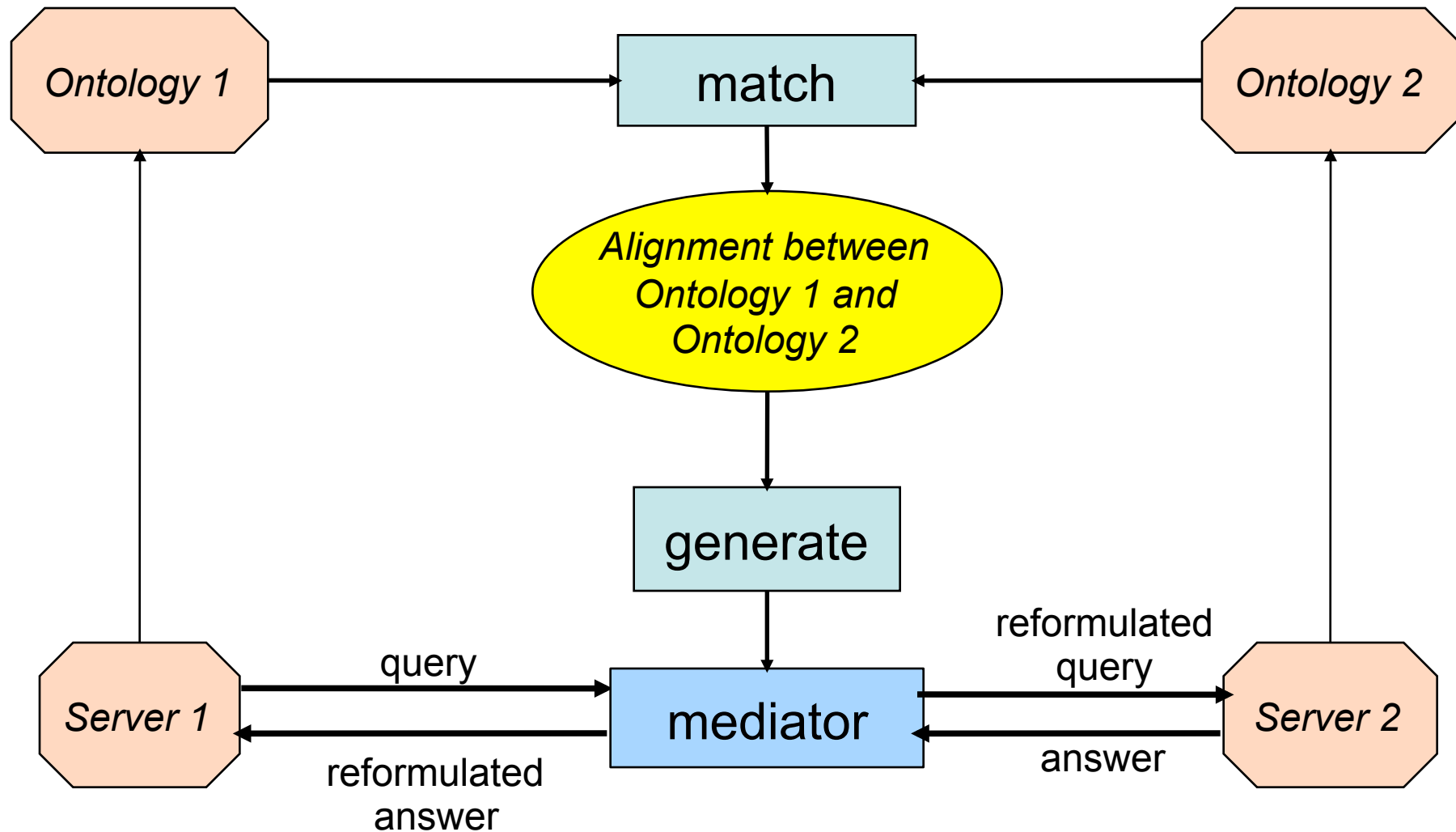


Application: Catalogue integration

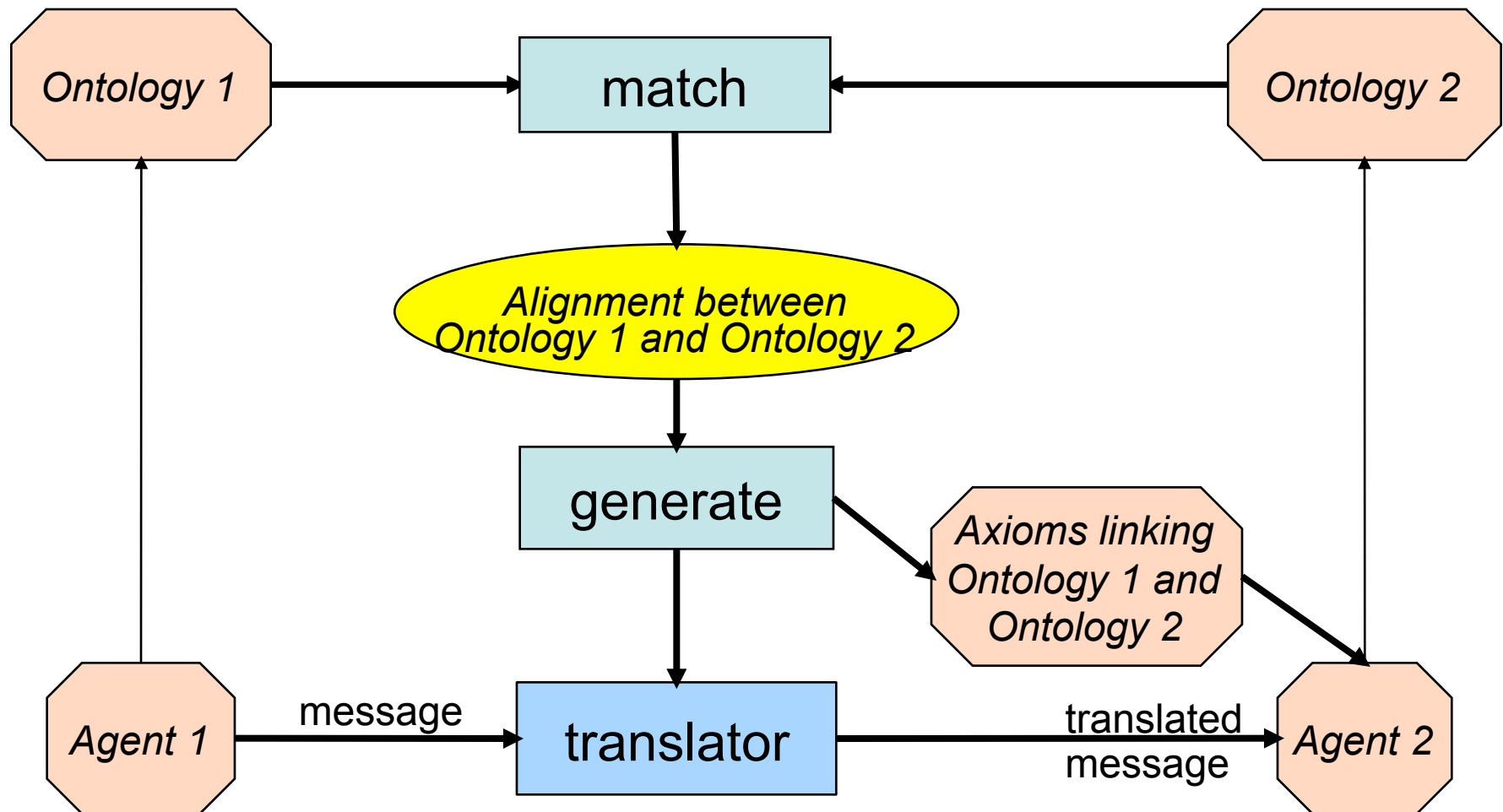




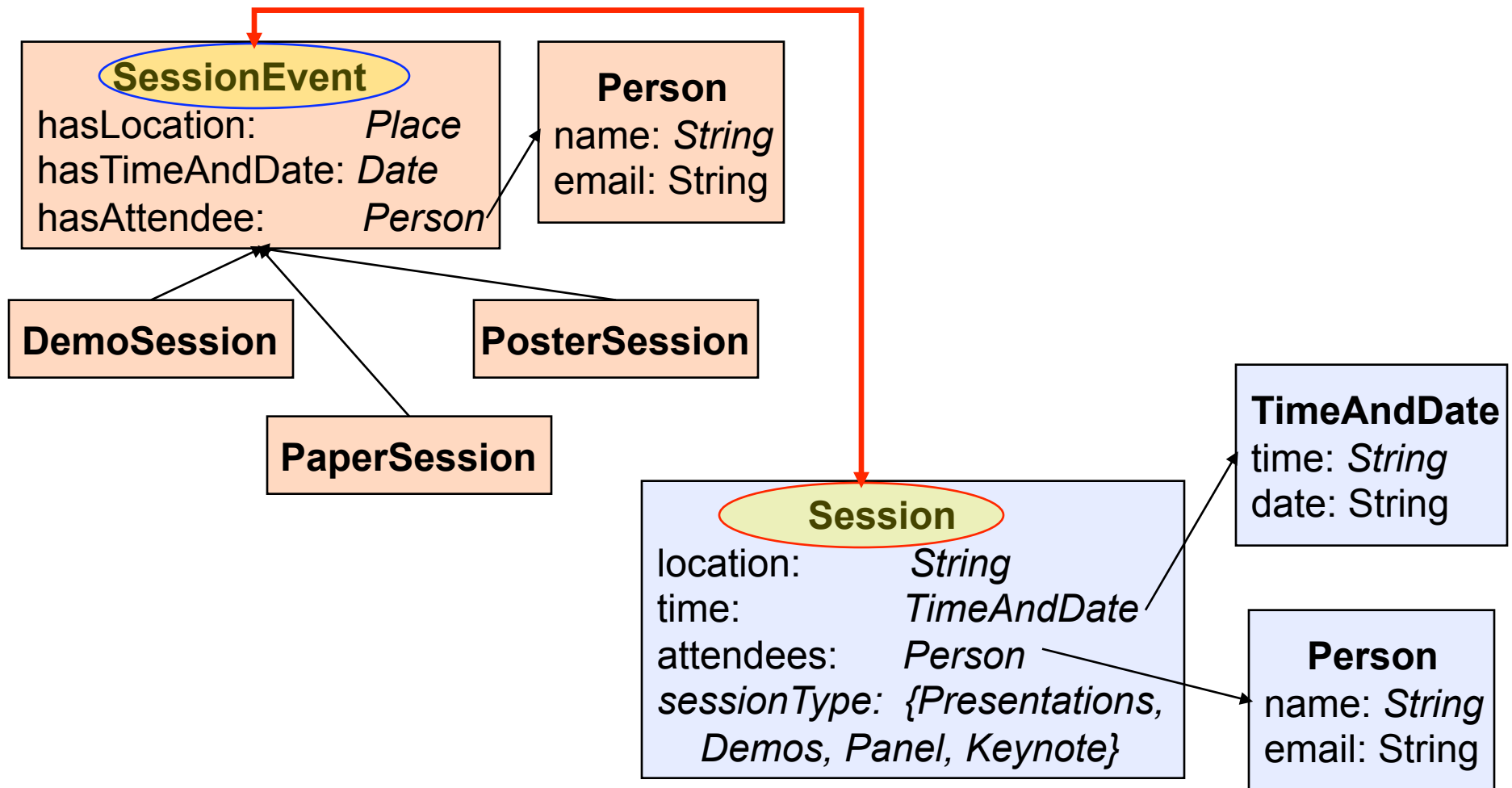
Application: Query answering



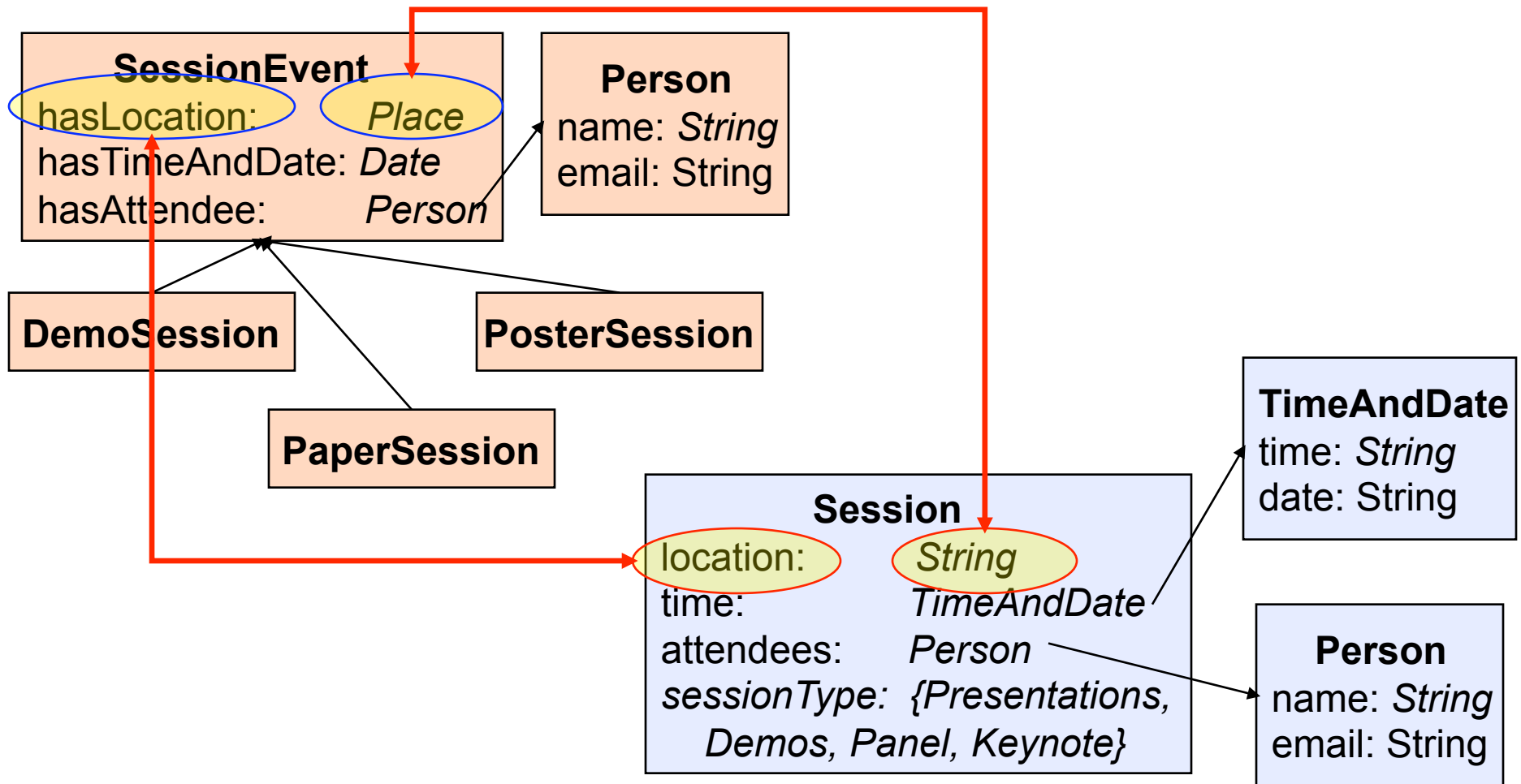
Application: agent communication



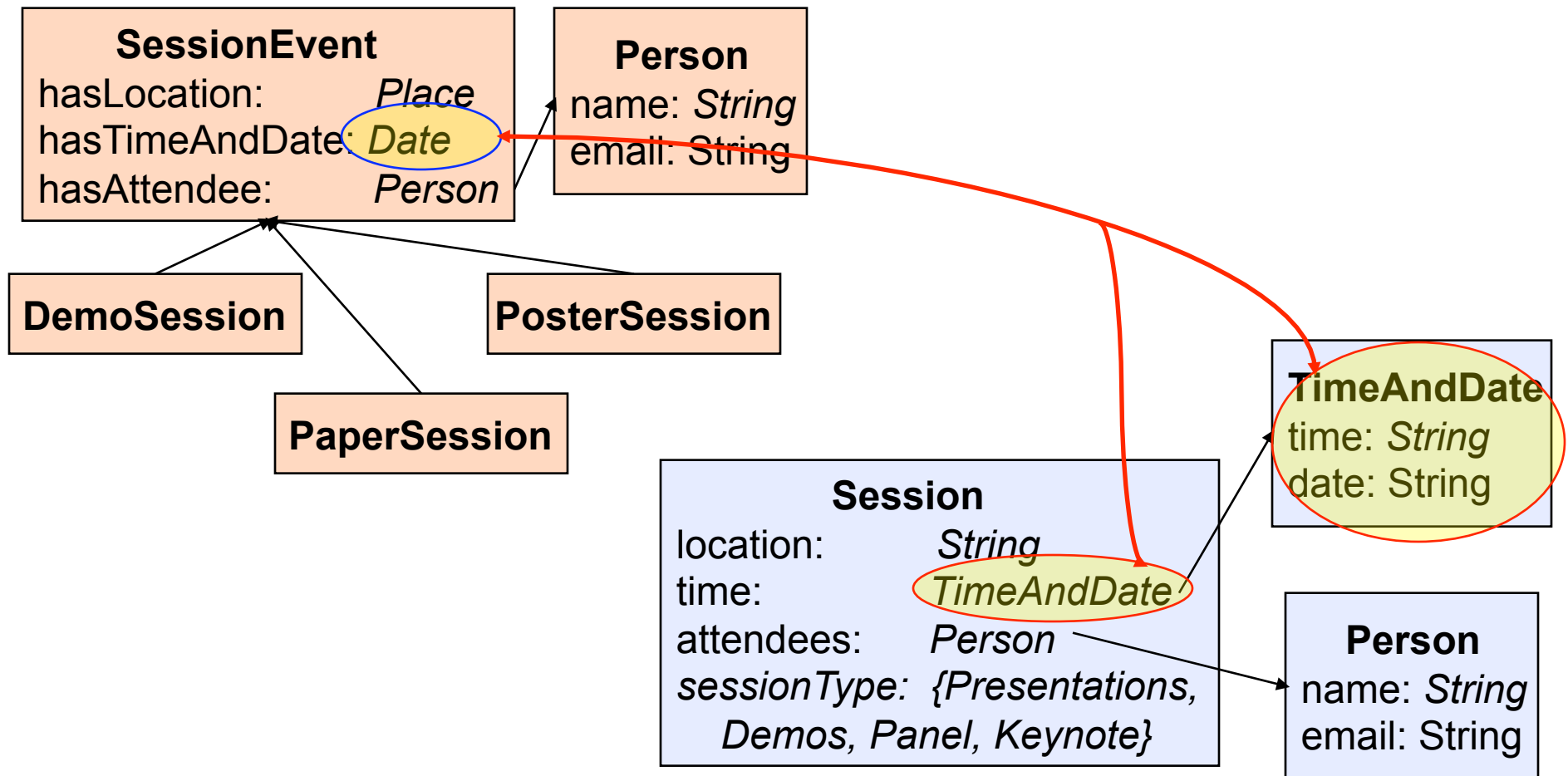
Why is semantic interoperability difficult?



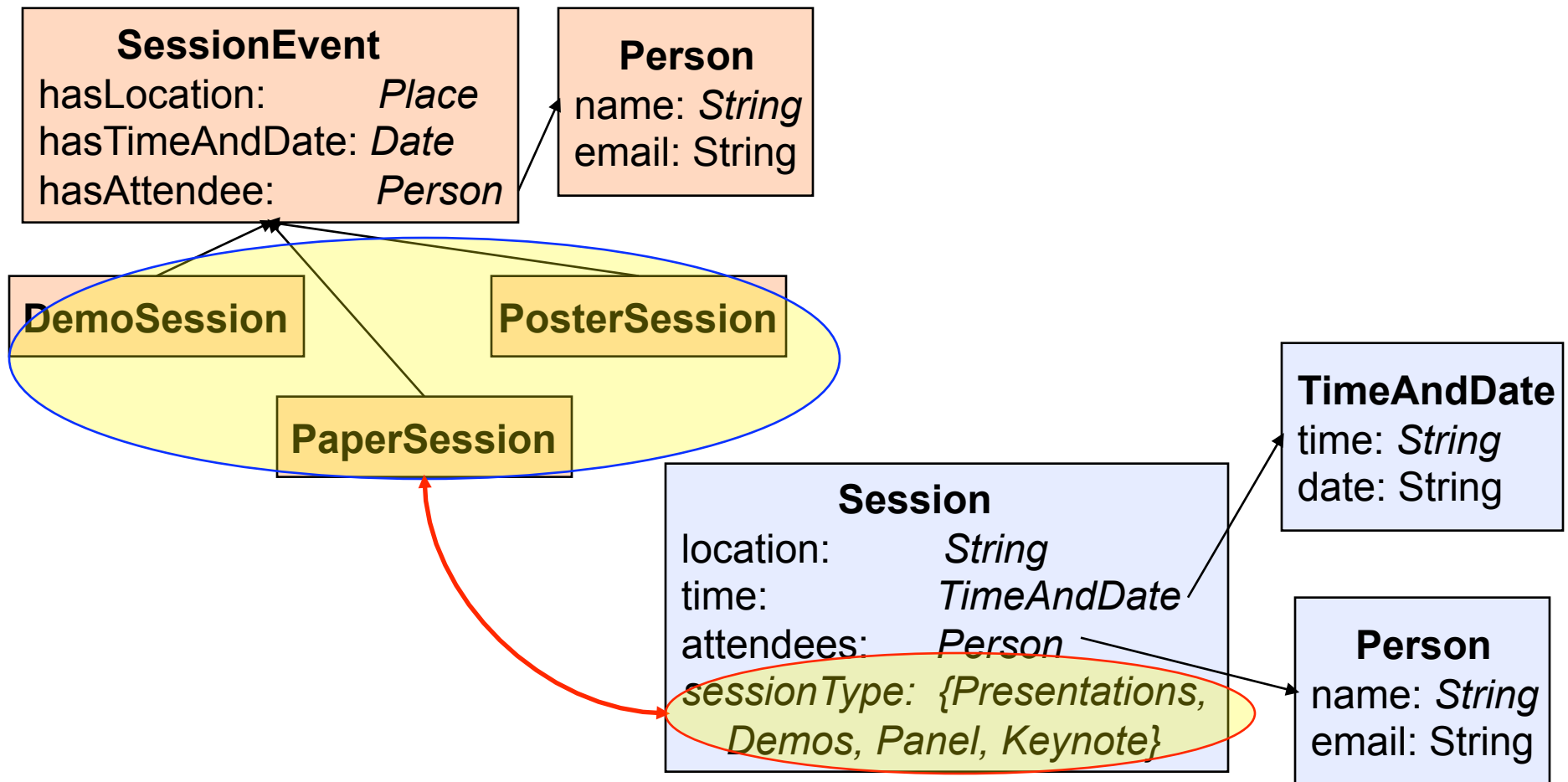
Why is semantic interoperability difficult?



Why is semantic interoperability difficult?



Why is semantic interoperability difficult?





Possible mismatches

- Different context (databases, ontologies) and different logics
- Same concept, different names
- Same name, different concepts
- Different approaches to conceptualization (e.g., subclasses versus property values)
- Different levels of granularity
- Different, but overlapping, areas

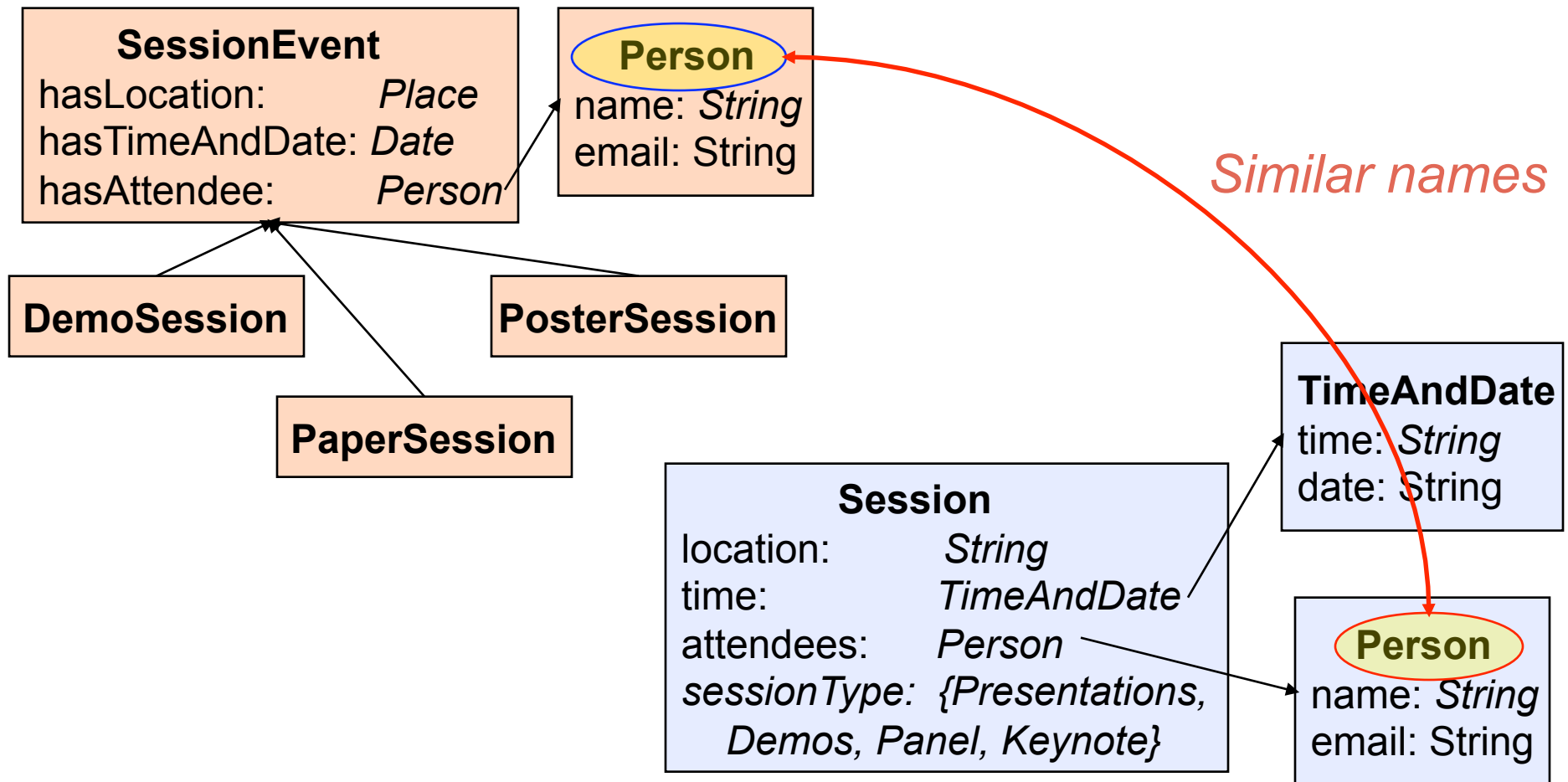


How can we address the problem?

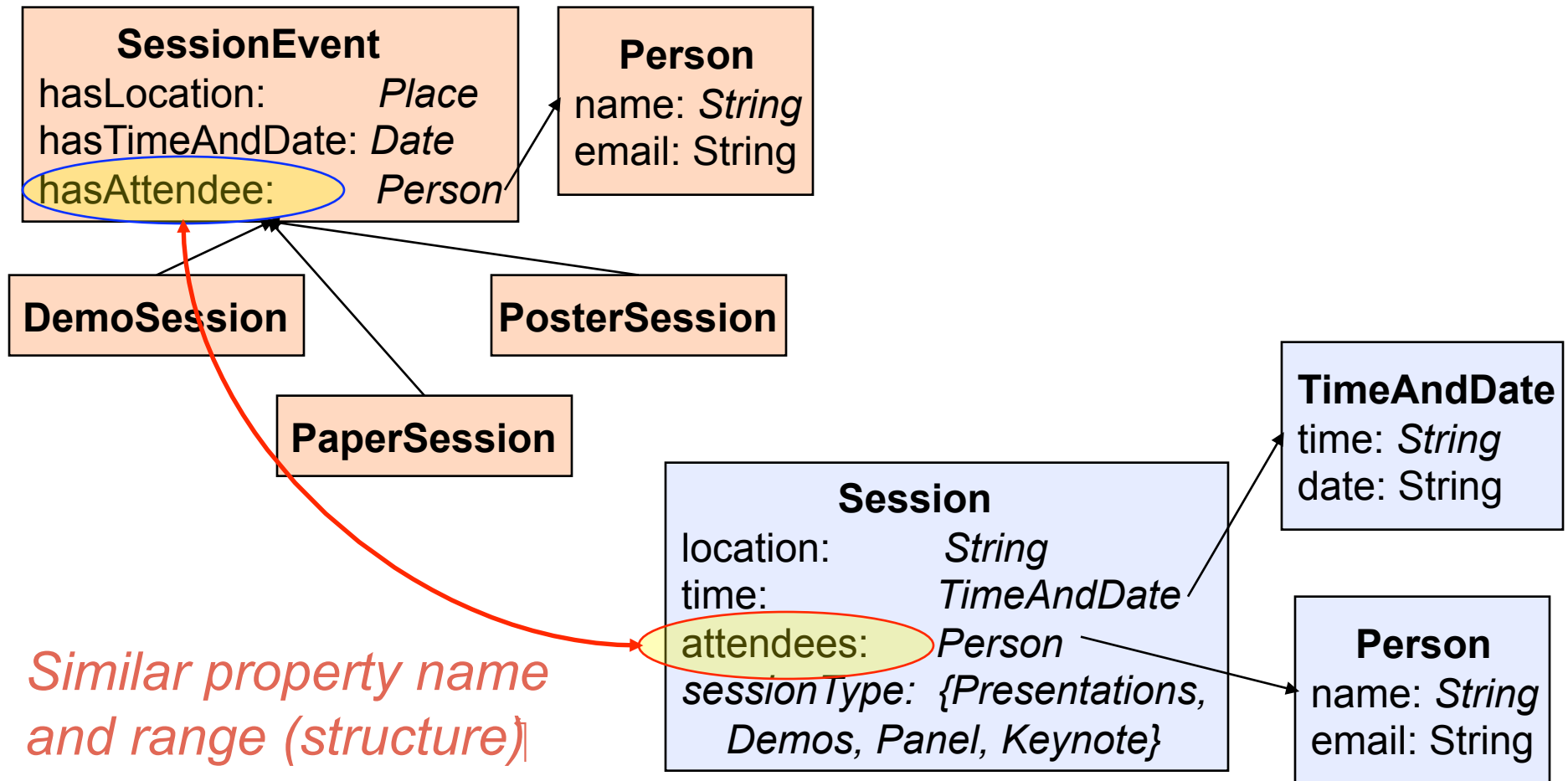
- Names of entities
 - Comments, alternate names, names of related entities
- Structure
 - Internal structure: constraints on relations, types
 - External structure: relations between entities
- Extensions
 - Instances themselves
 - Related resources: annotated documents, exchanged message or queries
- Semantics (models)
- Background knowledge
 - The Web
 - Ontologies
 - Thesauri, e.g. WordNet



Name similarity

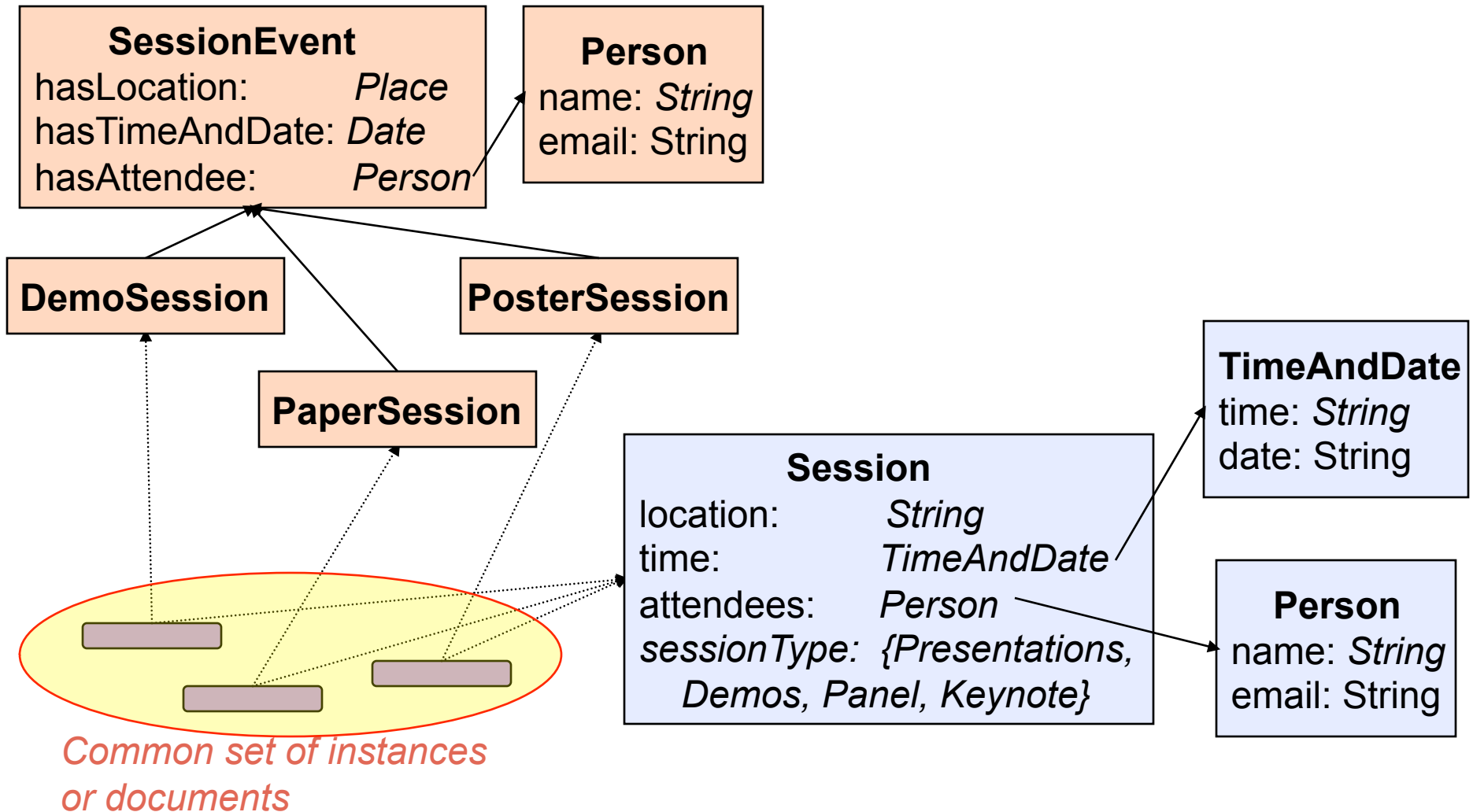


Similarity in structure





Instance similarity



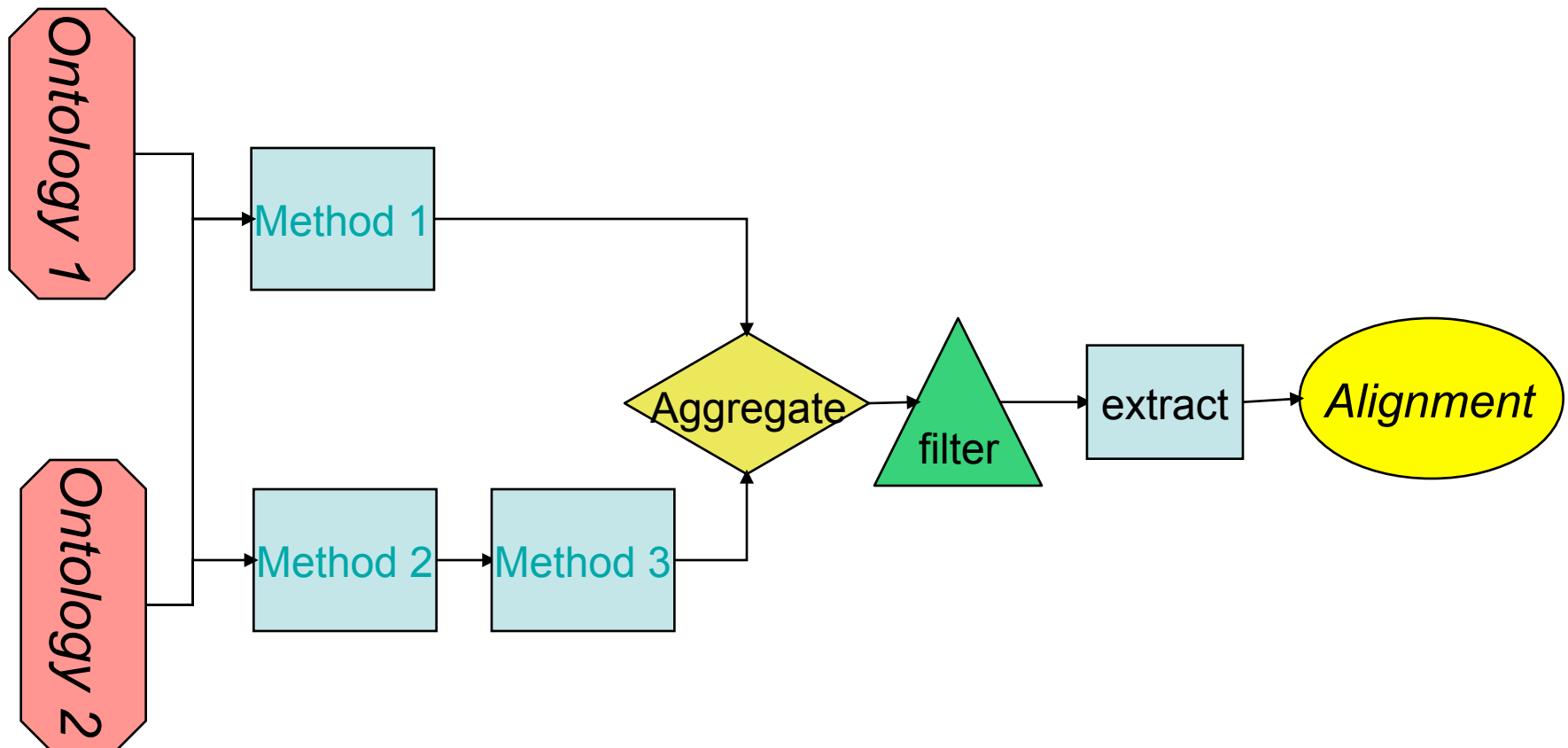


External sources

- A common reference ontology
- User input
- Lexicons, thesauri, etc.
- Prior matches
- Background knowledge (other ontologies, documents, etc.)



Combining different techniques





Combining different techniques

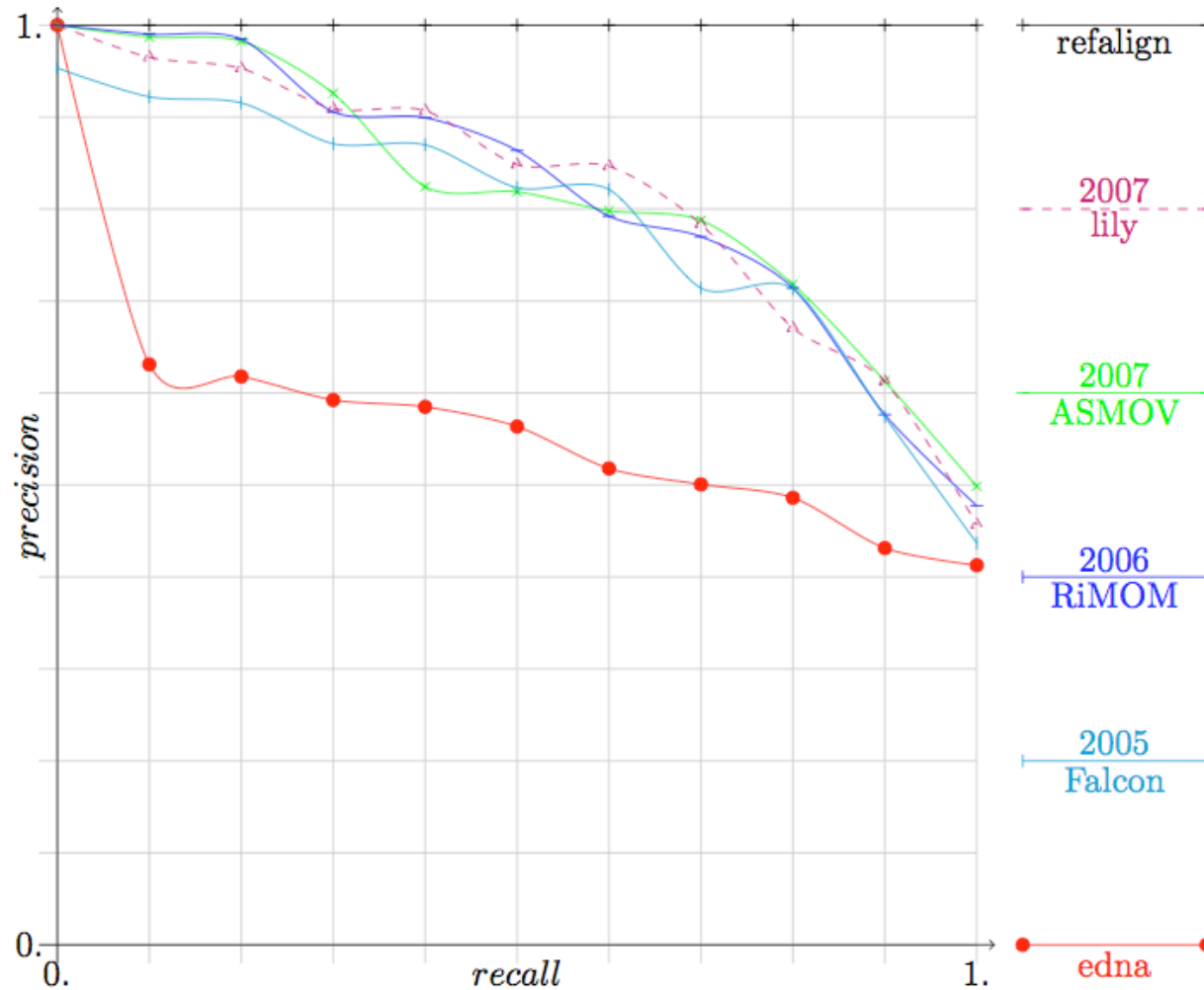
- Using several matchers in sequence (composing)
- Using several matchers in parallel (combining)
- Aggregating matcher results
 - aggregating specialised matcher results
 - aggregating competing matcher results
- Filtering results (trimming)
- Extracting alignment (optimizing)
- Iterating
- Learning



How well do these approaches work?

- Ontology Alignment Evaluation Initiative
 - Formal comparative evaluation of different ontology-matching tools
 - Run every year
 - Variety of test cases (in size, in formalism, in content)
 - Results very dependent on the tasks and the data (from under 50% of precision and recall to well over 80% if ontologies are relatively similar)
 - Results consistent across test cases
 - Progress every year!

Compared OAEI Results





Tools you should be aware of

- Frameworks
 - PROMPT (a Protégé plug-in): includes a user interface and a plug-in architecture
 - Alignment API: used by many tools in OAEI provides an exchange format and evaluation tools
 - COMA++: oriented toward database integration (many basic algorithms implemented).
- Matching systems
 - OAEI best performers (Falcon, RiMOM, etc.)
 - Available systems (FOAM, OLA, Rondo, etc.)
 - ...

Current challenges: what to look for in conference papers



- How do we help users perform the alignments interactively?
- How do we explain the alignments that the tools create?
- How do we have system working across all cases? Do we need to?
- Can we use imperfect or inconsistent alignments?
- How do we maintain the alignments when ontologies evolve?



Current challenges (cont'd)

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



Further reading

- “Ontology Matching” by Euzenat and Shvaiko
- Proceedings of ISWC, ASWC, ESWC, WWW conferences, etc.
- *Journal of web semantics*, *Journal on data semantics*, etc.
- <http://www.ontologymatching.org>

