# Developing Ontologies and Their Role for Engineering Information Fusion Systems

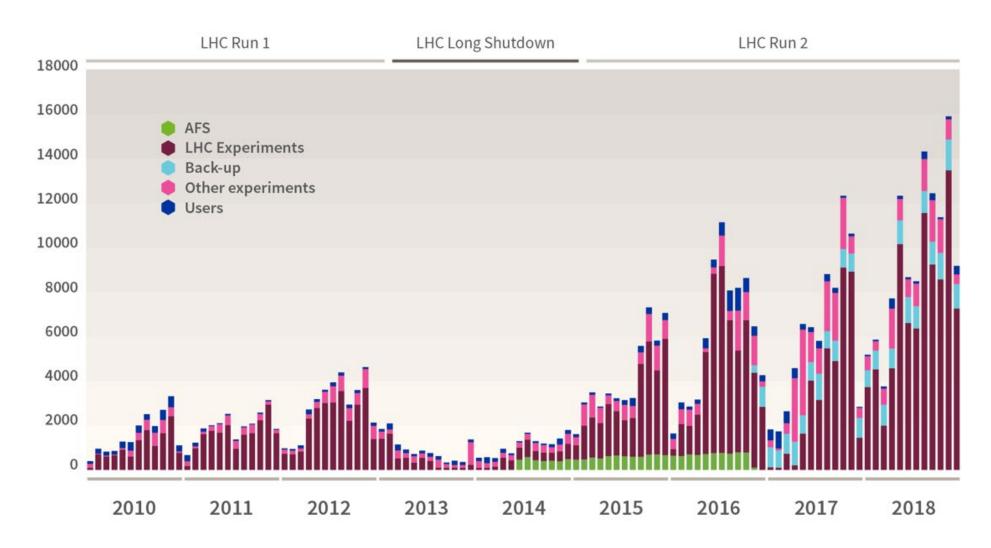
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GSAW 2020 – 03/04/2020

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## Big Data (Data Hoarding)

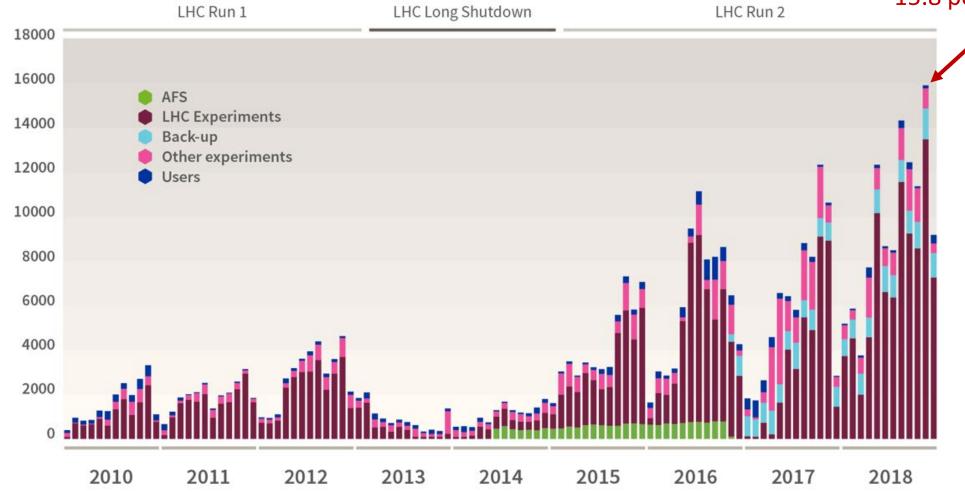
- Any item of data may prove to be valuable to someone or some algorithm at some point in time
- Thus, collect everything and, if possible, delete nothing
- Data Lakes are a way of centralizing data for future exploitation

## CERN (terabytes-to-tape per month)

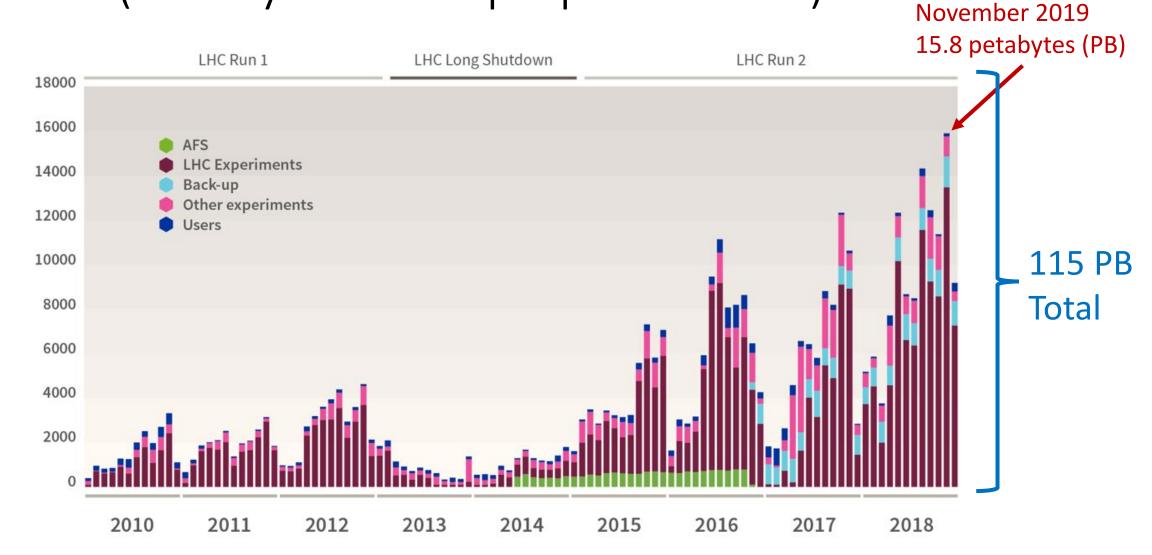


## CERN (terabytes-to-tape per month)





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#### Data Lake

- Un-curated (unstructured) Data Lake:
  - >Schema-at-read
  - > Difficult to find data without a known schema

- Curated (structured) Data Lake:
  - >Schema-at-write
  - > Requires a schema appropriate for all data types

#### Curated Data Lake

Curation of a data lake is a complex process comprising the subtasks of:

- Procuring data: Identifying data sources for inclusion
- Vetting data: Understanding transaction schedules, legal use and security
- Obtaining data
- Describing data
- Grooming data: Standardizing data formats, entity resolution
- Provisioning data: policies and process for data retrieval
- Preserving data: maintenance and archival tasks

The optimal curated data lake would be one in which all data used and produced by all of these tasks was standardized and linked

## Tracking Provenance of Curation

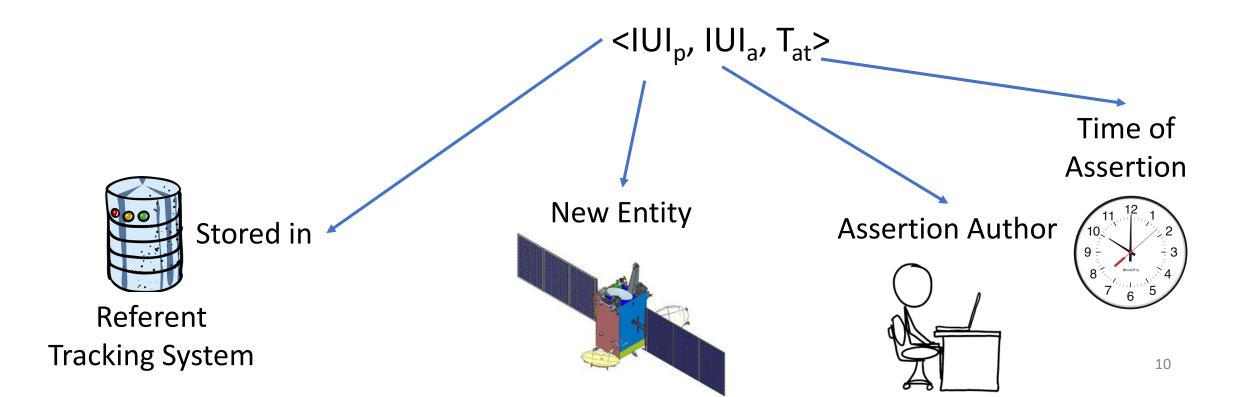
- Where did the data come from?
- When did it become available?
- Who (or what) procured the data?
- What format was it in previously?
- Are there restrictions on use?
- What errors have been corrected?

## Tracking Provenance of Curation

- Reservation Assertion reserves UUID (or IUI) of new entity
- Particular to Portion of Reality assertion puts the new entity into relationship with other entities
- Particular not-to Portion of Reality assertion explicitly excludes some relationship between an entity and a portion of reality
- Particular to Name assertion assigns non-unique human-readable labels as alternatives to UUIDs
- Meta-Data Assertion captures the author, time, integrity status, of assertions

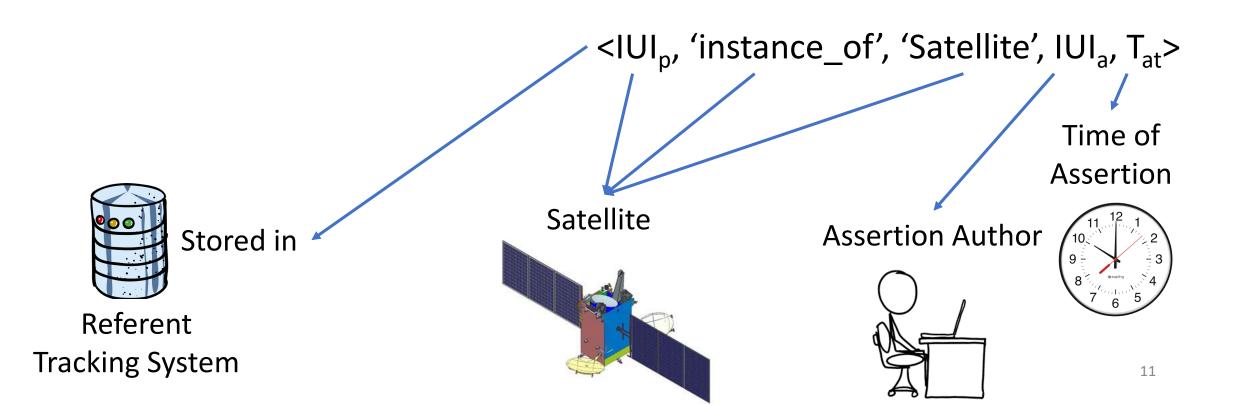
## Reservation Tuple

• Reserves an IUI and asserts that it refers to some portion of reality.



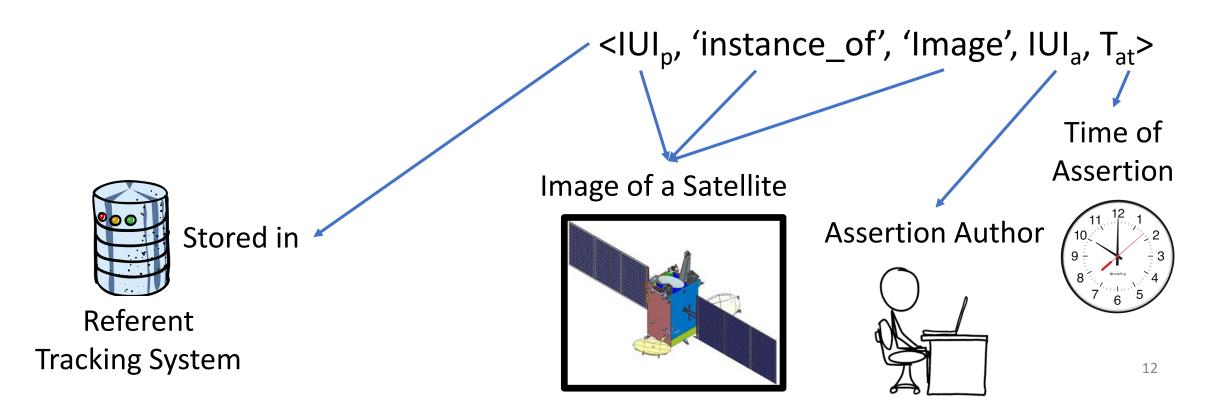
## Particular to Portion of Reality Tuple

 Asserts that the referent IUI is in some relationship with some other portion of reality.

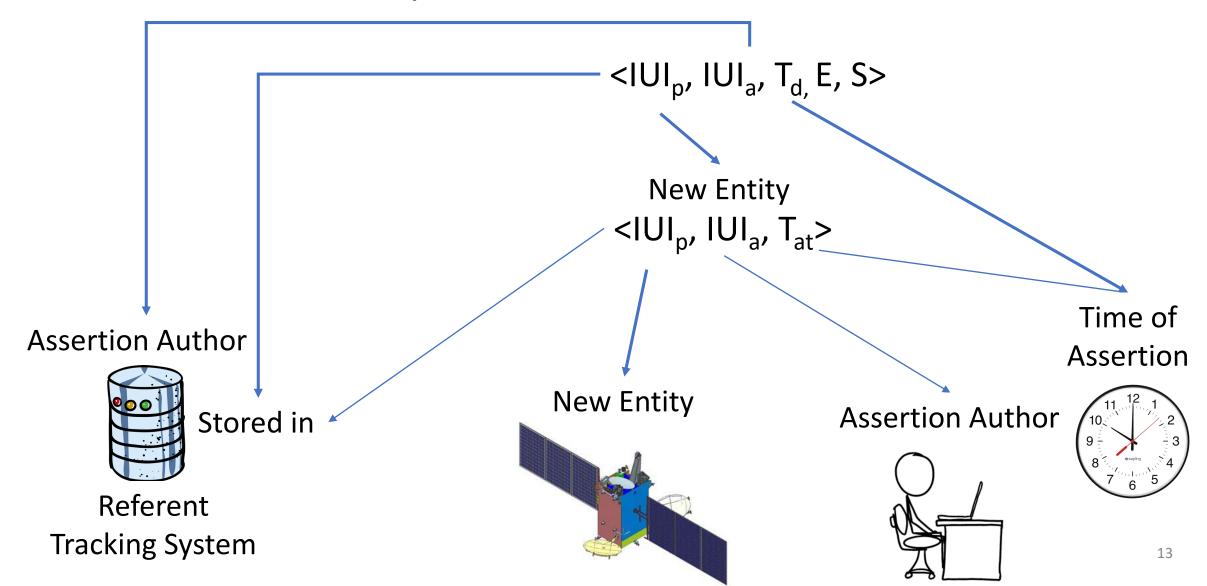


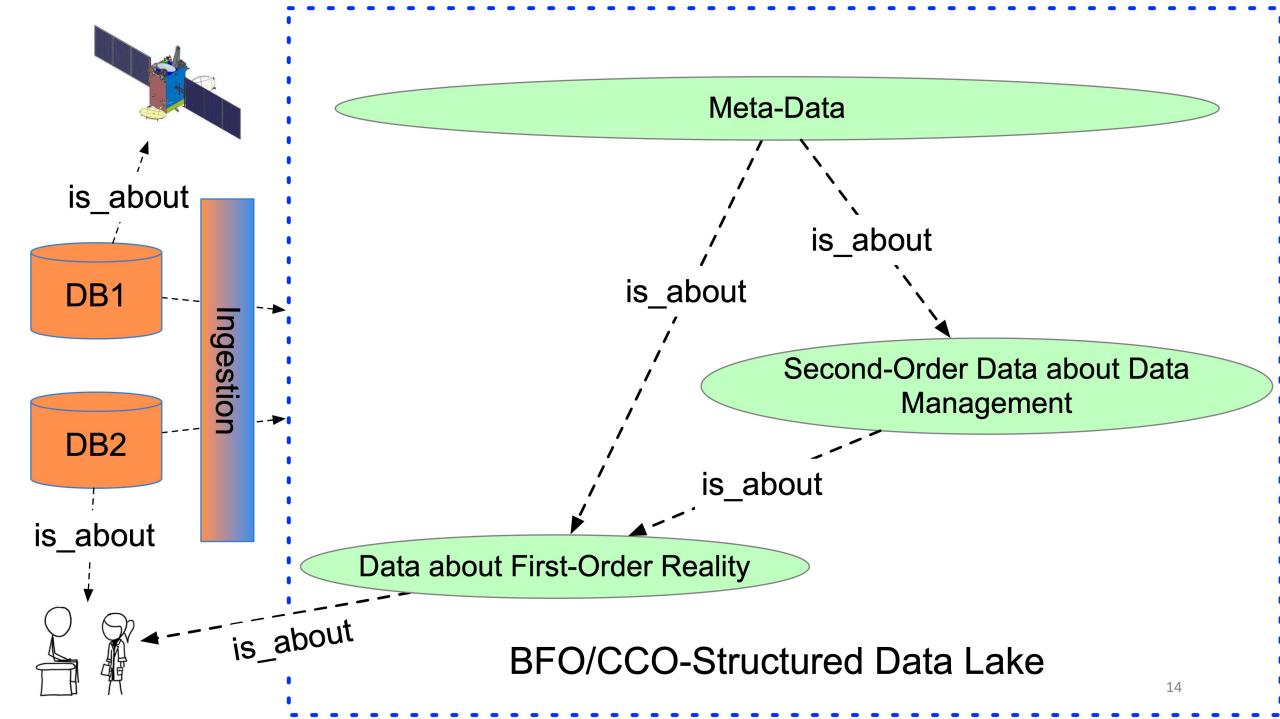
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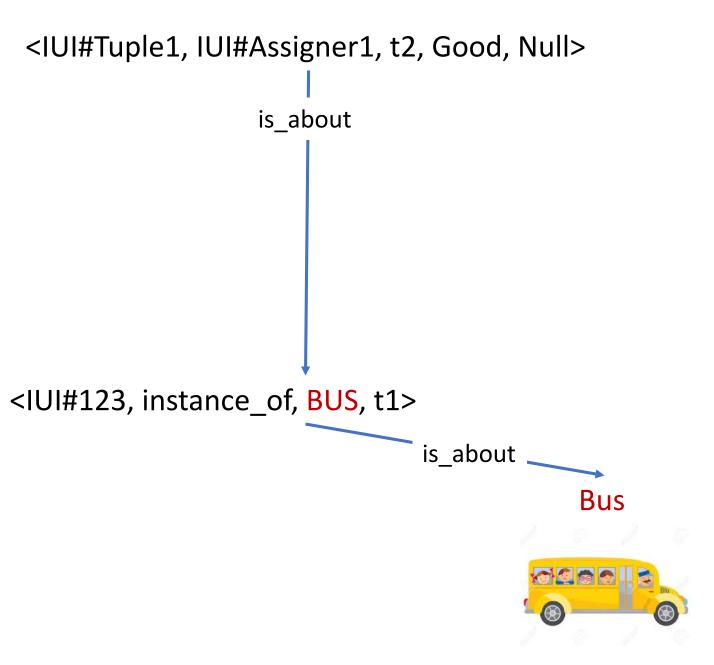
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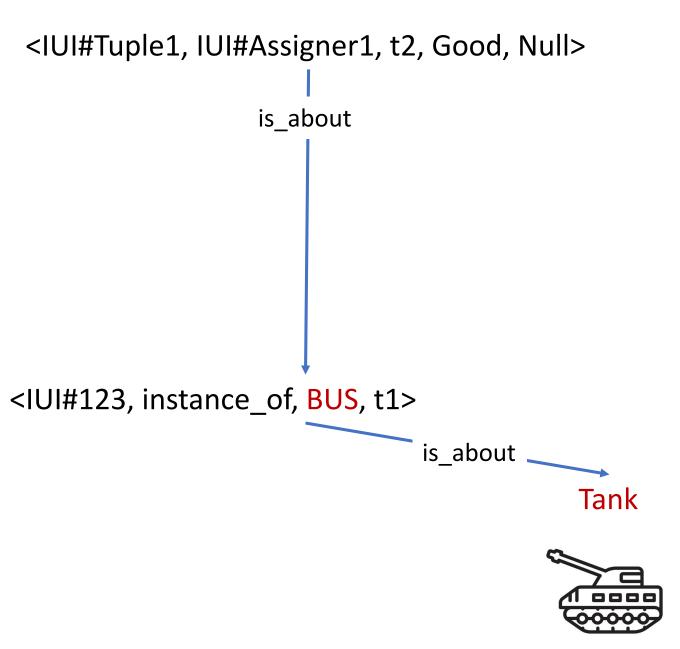


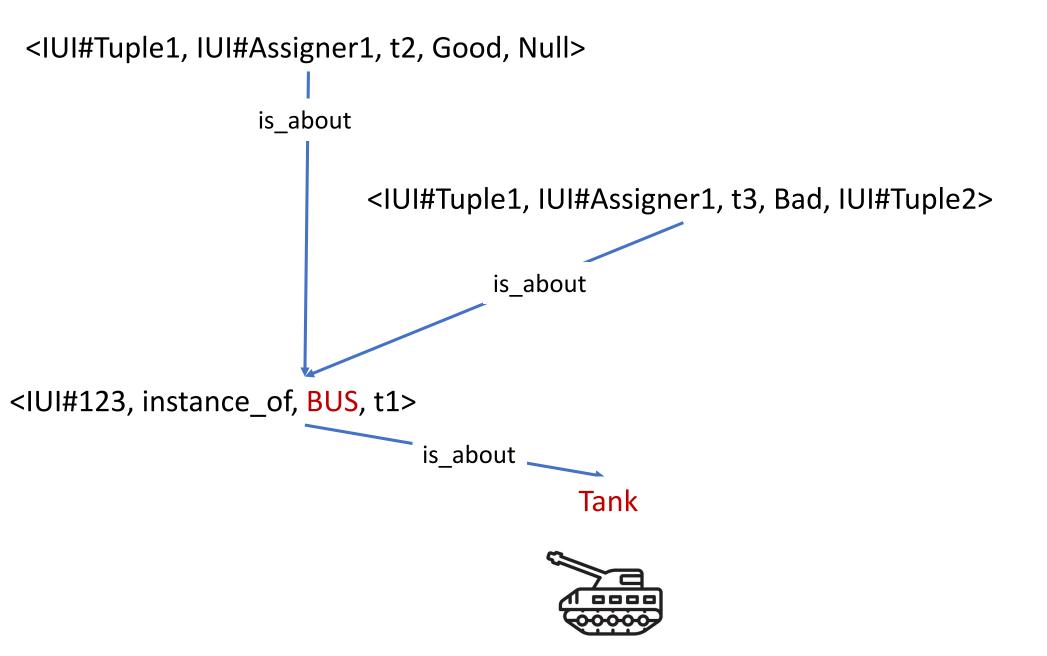
## Meta-Data Tuple

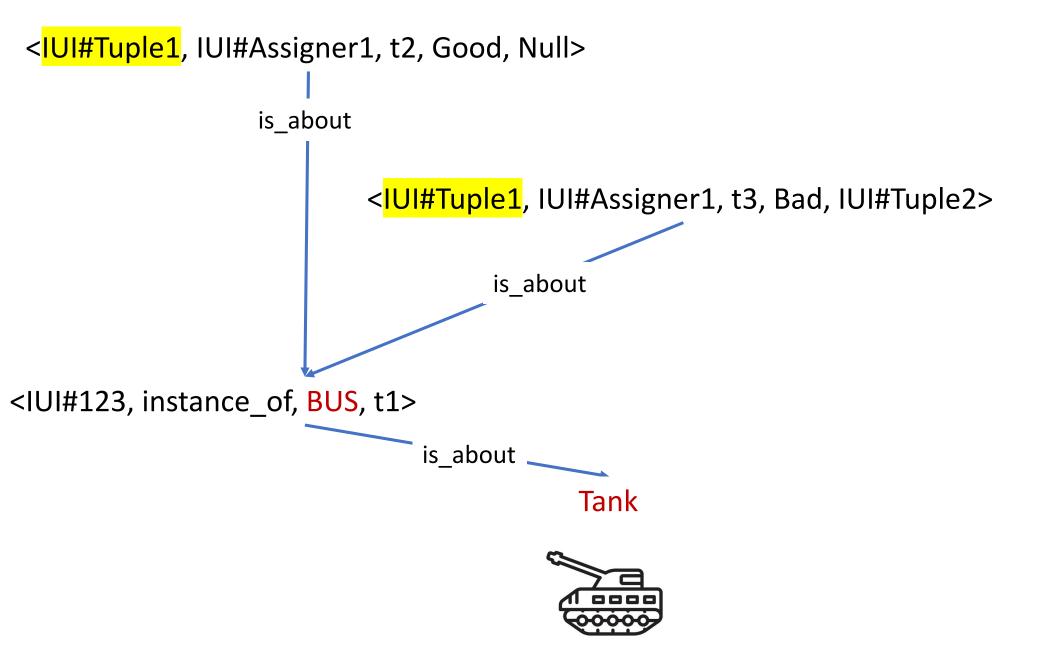


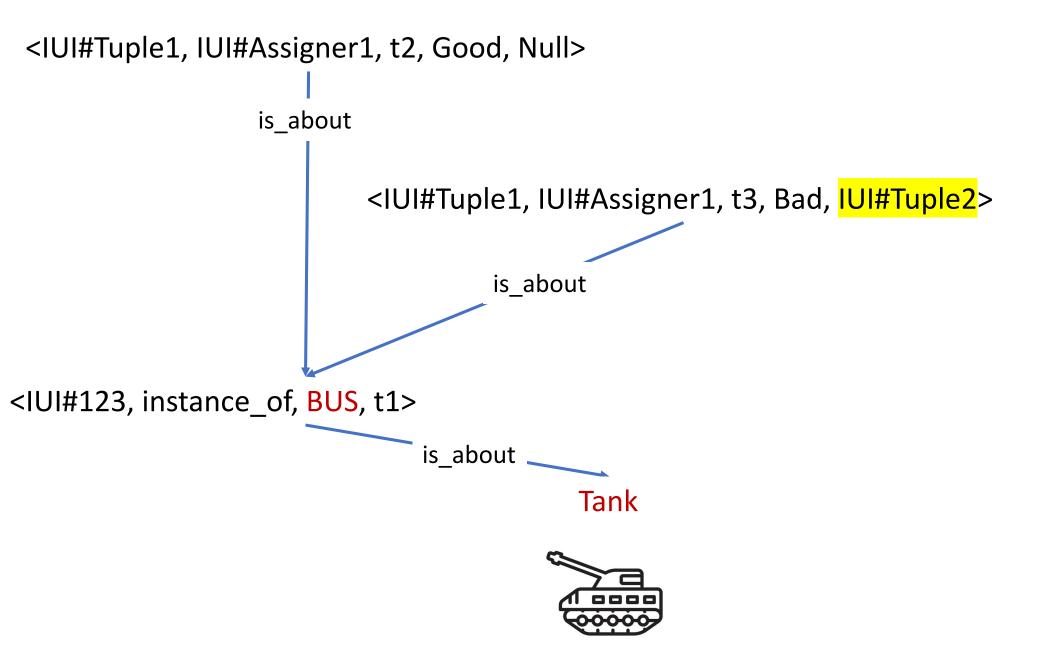


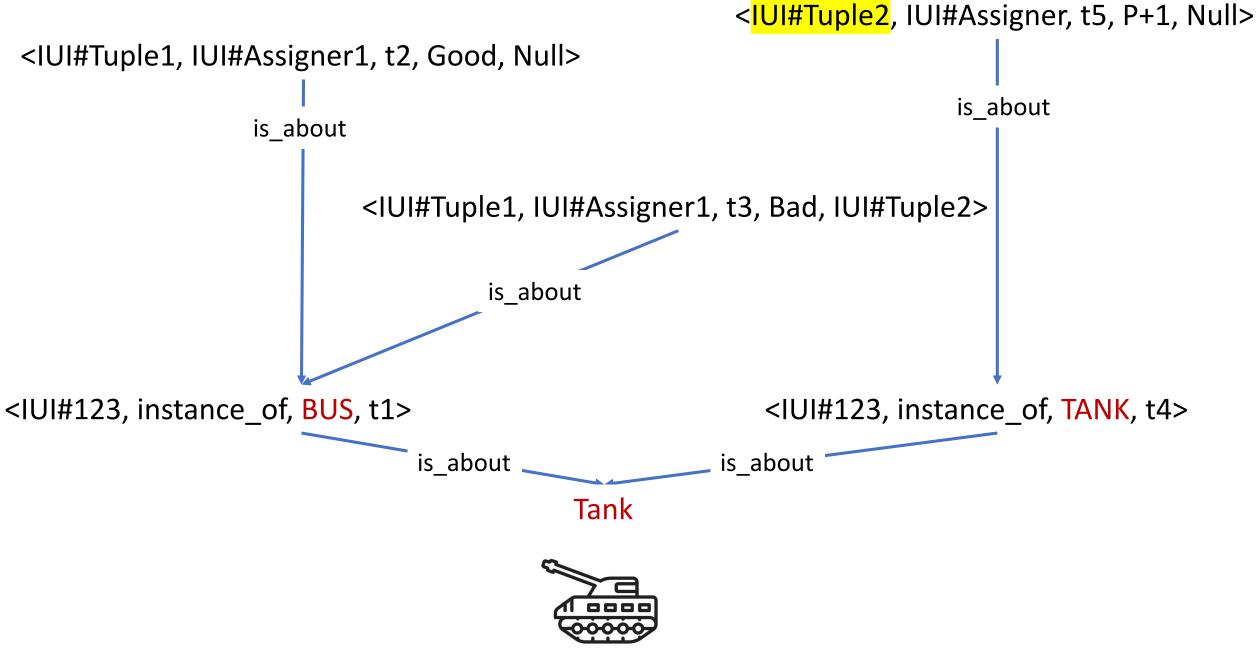






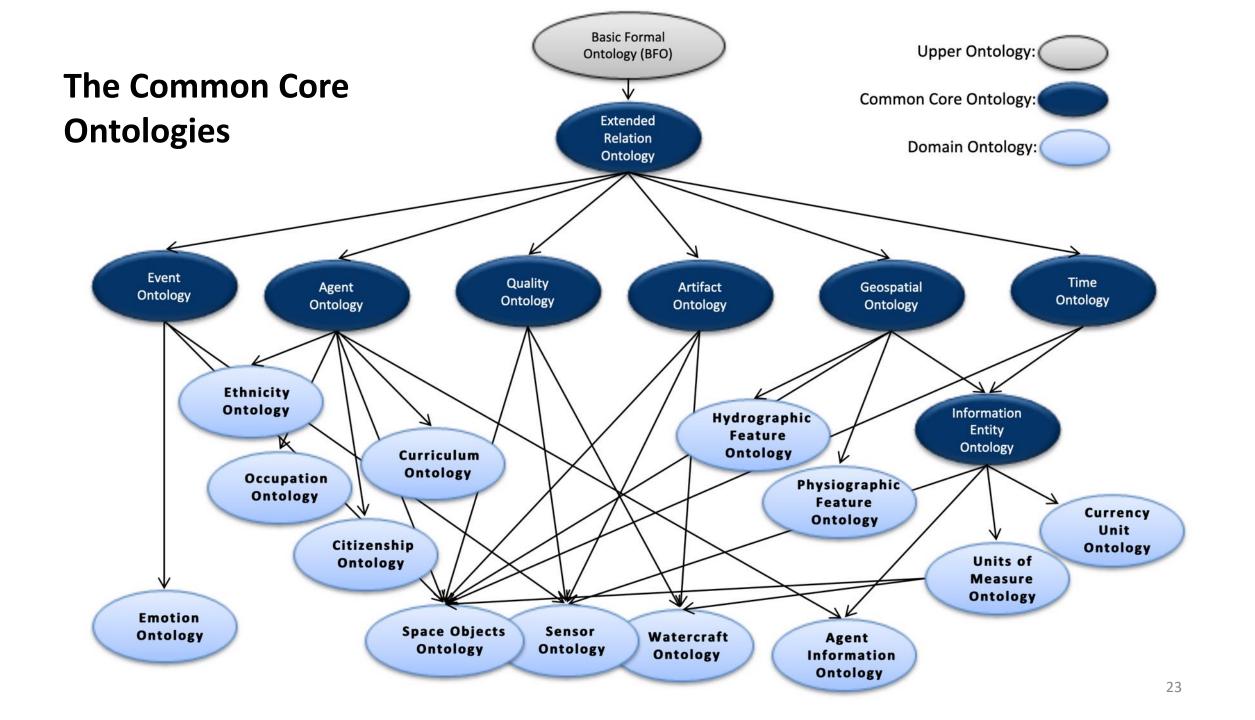






#### Realist Curation

- Data and Meta-data should be tagged with Realist Curation Ontologies, which means terms should
  - make clear reference to scientific reality and
  - ➤ have easy to grasp definitions.



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- Data and Meta-data should be tagged with realist curation ontologies meaning terms
  - make clear reference to scientific reality and
  - have easy to grasp definitions.
- Curation ontologies should fall under a top level ontology conformant with ISO-21838 Information Technology – Top-Level Ontologies (TLO)
  - Part 1: Requirements

ICS > 35 > 35.060

## ISO/IEC PRF 21838-1 [ISO/IEC DIS 21838-1]

Information technology — Top-level ontologies (TLO) — Part 1: Requirements

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION** <sup>60</sup>

Status: • Under development Pul

Publication date: 2020-03

**Edition:** 1

ICS > 35 > 35.060

## ISO/IEC PRF 21838-2 [ISO/IEC DIS 21838-2]

Information technology — Top-level ontologies (TLO) — Part 2: Basic Formal Ontology (BFO)

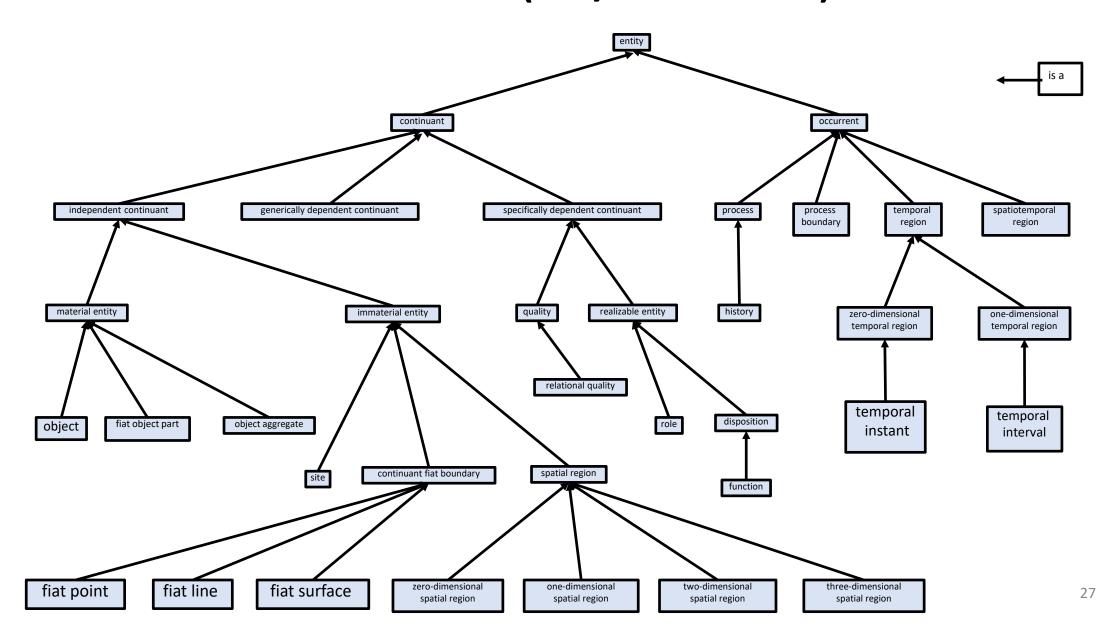
#### **GENERAL INFORMATION** <sup>60</sup>

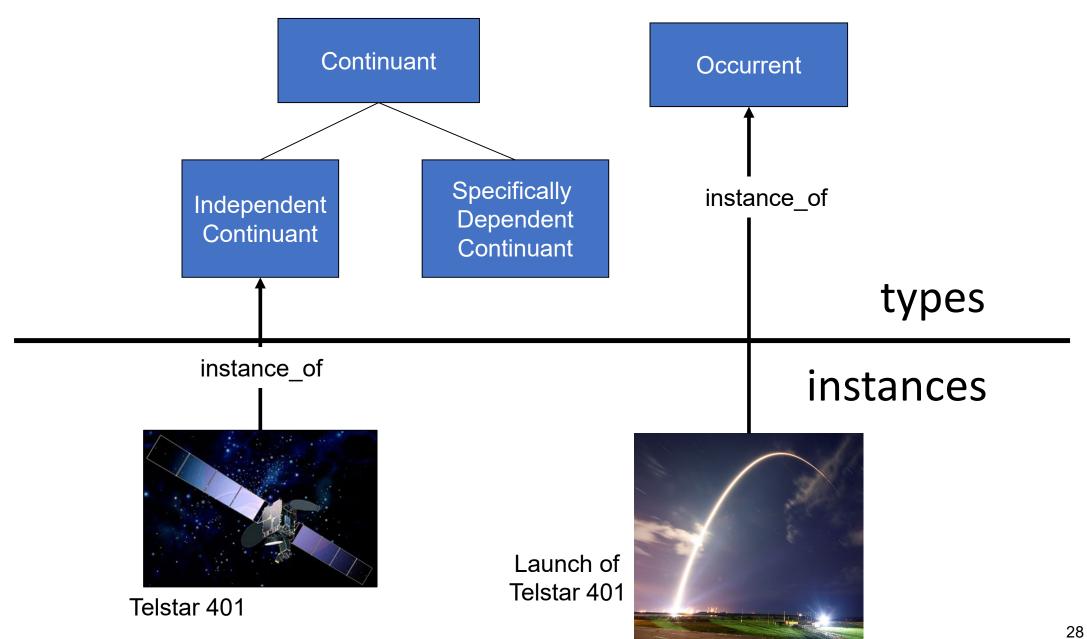
**Status:** • Under development

Publication date: 2020-03

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### BFO-2020 (ISO/IEC 21838-2)



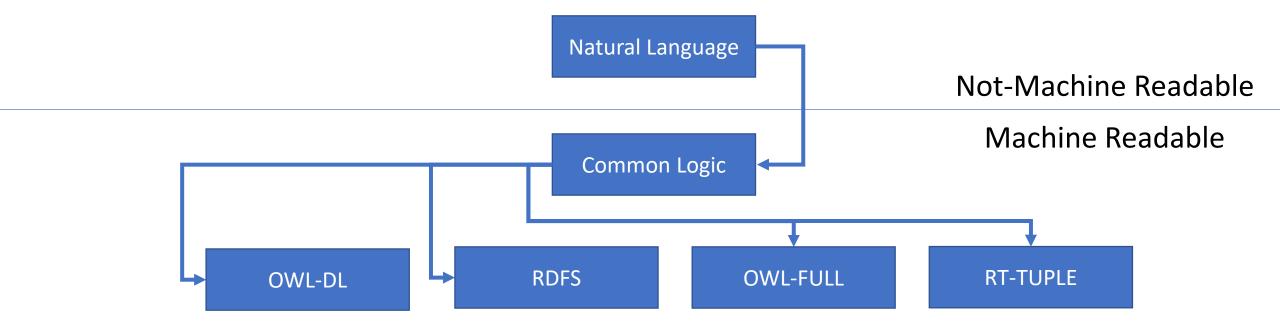


#### Realist Curation

- Data and Meta-data should be tagged with realist curation ontologies meaning terms
  - make clear reference to scientific reality and
  - have easy to grasp definitions.
- Curation ontologies should fall under a top level ontology conformant with ISO-21838 Information Technology – Top-Level Ontologies (TLO)
  - Part 1: Requirements
- All definitions and database assertions should be expressible in Common Logic

## Common Logic

**Common Logic (CL)** is a framework for a family of logic languages, based on first-order logic, intended to facilitate the exchange and transmission of knowledge in computer-based systems.



#### Realist Curation

- Terms that clearly refer to reality
- With Definitions that are easily graspable
- Structured in a way that allows for terms representing new knowledge and new domains to be added in modular fashion

## Tracking Provenance of Curation

- Where did the data come from?
- When did it become available?
- Who (or what) procured the data?
- What format was it in previously?
- Are there restrictions on use?
- What errors have been corrected?

Answers encoded in format that is

- highly interoperable with other data under the same top-level ontology,
- without having to be under the same mid- or domain-level ontology.
- Relationship between items of data is explicit without e.g., 'join table' and
- Adding new types doesn't require a new data-base schema.

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