INF3580/4580 - Semantic Technologies - Spring 2017

Lecture 1: Introduction

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16th January 2017



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATICS



University of Oslo

Today's Plan

1 Introduction to Semantic Technologies

2 Practicalities

Software

Outline

- 1 Introduction to Semantic Technologies
- 2 Practicalities

Software

The Vision of a Semantic Web

A vision

I have a dream for the Web [in which computers] become capable of analyzing all the data on the Web—the content, links, and transactions between people and computers. A 'Semantic Web', which should make this possible, has yet to emerge, but when it does, the day-to-day mechanisms of trade, bureaucracy and our daily lives will be handled by machines talking to machines. The 'intelligent agents' people have touted for ages will finally materialize.



Tim Berners-Lee

Quoted from: Weaving the Web: The Original Design and Ultimate Destiny of the World Wide Web. Tim Berners-Lee with Mark Fischetti. Harper San Francisco, 1999.

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- Need to find out which of those cinemas we can reach on time using public transport,
 e.g. on http://www.ruter.no/

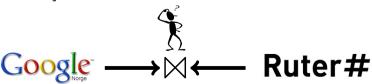


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- Need to find out which of those cinemas we can reach on time using public transport,
 e.g. on http://www.ruter.no/
- Web user needs to combine information from different sites
- Essentially a database join!







• Wait for Google to produce a Cinema+Public Transport mashup?



But what about



- But what about
 - Real estate + public transport?



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 - Plane schedules and pricing + weather information?



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 - Real estate + public transport?
 - Plane schedules and pricing + weather information?
 - Car rental + tourism?
 - Public information + private information (preferences, calendar, location, etc.)
- Can hardly wait for a separate mashup for each useful combination!

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- All those websites publish their information in a machine-readable format.
- The data published by different sources is linked
- Enough domain knowledge is available to machines to make use of the information
- User-agents can find and combine published information in appropriate ways to answer the user's information needs.

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 - Modelling
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 - Information Exchange

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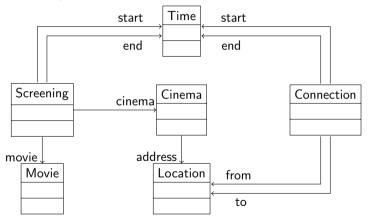


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 - Domain models, e.g. in UML
 - Numerical Models (Newtonian mechanics, Quantum mechanics)



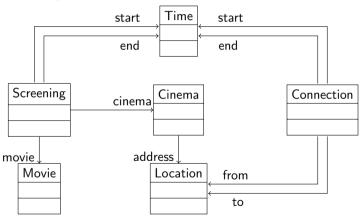
A Cinema Transport Model

An example of a UML domain model:



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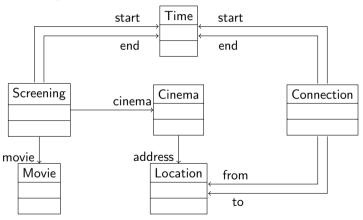


• What is the vocabulary?

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A Cinema Transport Model

An example of a UML domain model:



- What is the vocabulary?
- How is it connected?

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What is it we want?

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Find s, k, I, c, cStart, cEnd, sStart satisfying this and we have the answer!

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Find s, k, l, c, cStart, cEnd, sStart satisfying this and we have the answer!

- Maybe not the easiest way to ask, but it's a start.
- Models are an important part of a Web of Data!
- Need to connect models from different domains.

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 - ...
- Queries over distributed information are at the centre of all this.



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 $A ext{ owns } x ext{ } B ext{s}$ $A ext{ gets another } y ext{ } B ext{s}$ $A ext{ now owns } (x + y) ext{ } B ext{s}$

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A owns x Bs A gets another y Bs A now owns (x + y) Bs

e.g.



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\end{array}$

e.g.

Peter owns 1 apple
Peter gets another 4 apples
Peter now owns 5 apples



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e.g.

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Calculating with Knowledge

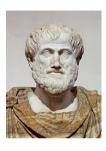
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- Also an abstraction!
- The topic of formal logic



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 - There is a screening of My Neighbor Totoro at 19:00.

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Let us calculate...

- Query: find a fun event we can reach by public transport
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- Let us calculate...
 - From 3 and 4: My Neighbor Totoro is not a documentary

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- Let us calculate...
 - From 3 and 4: My Neighbor Totoro is not a documentary
 - From 6 and 2: A screening of My Neighbor Totoro is fun

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 - **8** From 1, 5, 7: there is a fun event at 19:00

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• Computing with Knowledge is an important part of a Web of Data!



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- All these (and more) are obviously ingredients for a Web of Data!
- Semantic Web standards are being managed by W3C.

The "Home" of the Semantic Web

See the W3C pages for the Semantic Web effort:

http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/

For standards (RDF, OWL, SPARQL, etc.), see:

http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/wiki/Main_Page



• RDF as common knowledge format:



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- OWL to express ontologies



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 - Use XML for answers, to encode RDF, etc.
- OWL to express ontologies
 - Somewhat like UML class diagrams but better for Sem. Web
- Reasoners to infer new knowledge
 - Hidden from other tools by standardized interfaces



The AAA slogan

Anyone can say Anything about Anything.

• IMDB: movie:totoro movie:director people:hm.



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- VG: movie:totoro vg:terningkast 6.



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- Three statements from three sources about the same subject movie:totoro!
- My homepage: movie:totoro movie:director mg:myself.

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- Hype has brought some amount of discredit to the Semantic Web effort.



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- We talk about "semantic technologies" since they make sense independent of the Web

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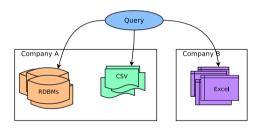
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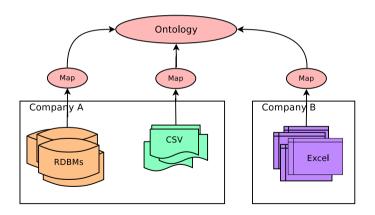
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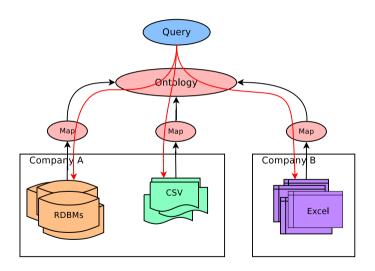
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- Access data using queries expressed using the common vocabulary
- Background machinery gives answers as if data had always been stored according to a common data model

Ontology-based data access (cont.)



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If you want to learn more:

Contact us for possible MSc degree topics

The LogID group - Logic and Intelligent Data

- Resarch in semantic technologies, mostly around Ontology-based Data Access.
- Optique http://www.optique-project.eu/
 - 4 year EU project (just finished), led by LogID
 - Ontology Based Data-Access
 - Industry: Siemens, Statoil, DNV, fluid Ops
 - Universities: Oxford, Hamburg, Bolzano, Rome, Athens
- Sirius http://www.sirius-labs.no/
 - Center for Scalable Data Access in the Oil&Gas Domain
 - 8 years funding, 7 left
 - UiO, NTNU, Statoil, Oracle, IBM, Computas, Numascale . . .
- BigMed: personalised medicine
- Great opportunities for both practically and theoretically oriented MSc theses, PhD work,... with strong connections to industry and public sector!





Outline

Introduction to Semantic Technologies

2 Practicalities

Software

When, Where, and Who

When and Where

- Lectures Mondays 14:15–16:00 in OJD 2453, Smalltalk.
- No lecture 10 and 17 April (Easter break), and 1 May
- Guest Lecture: Veronika Heimsbakk, Acando, 24 April

Lecturers



Martin Giese (martingi@ifi.uio.no)



Leif Harald Karlsen (leifhka@ifi.uio.no)



Ernesto Jiménez-Ruiz (ernestoj@ifi.uio.no)

Exercises

Exercises

- Practical exercises every week,
- Limbo (3418), Thursdays 10:15–12:00, starting this week
- Exercises available on website well in advance. Come prepared!
- First session: help with setting up software. Bring your laptop!
- In general: part repetition of lectures, part exercises

Teacher



Ole Jørgen Brønner (olebr@student.matnat.uio.no)

Mandatory Assignments

Assignments

- Six mandatory assignments
- Corrected by teachers. Tell us if you don't get feedback!
- Pass/Fail
- Must have passed all assignments in order to attend exam
- First four assignments:
 - Small, about one per week (first one published on 23.1.)
 - (semi-)automated correction
 - One attempt
- Fifth and Sixth assignment:
 - More substantial, timing will be announced
 - Manual correction
 - Two attempts
- For INF4580:
 - more substantial assignments five and six

Piazza

Exam

- Four hours written Exam
- Same exam for INF3580 and INF4580
- Grades A–F
- Probably 15 June Check semester page!
- Probably 1 May Check semester page!

• For practical aspects:

Semantic Web Programming. Hebeler, Fisher, Blace, Perez-Lopez. Wiley 2009



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Introduction to Semantic Technologies

2 Practicalities

Software

Software

- Programming-oriented course.
- With non-trivial theoretical components.
- Various off-the-shelf software required to work on exercises.
- Installation help in weekly exercises and exercise sessions.
- Most software already installed on ifi machines.

Software: Java

In principle, any programming language can be used for semantic web programming, but...

- Will explain Sem. Web programming using Java libraries
- The textbook concentrates on Java
- Exercises are built around Java

So: get JDK 8 from

http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html



Software: Eclipse

In principle, you can use any environment to develop Java programs, but...

- The Eclipse IDE is free, open source software
- It is particularly suited for Java development
- We will use the Eclipse IDE for demonstrations
- We will be able to help you with Eclipse problems



So: get the Eclipse Neon IDE from

http://www.eclipse.org/

Software: Jena

There are various Java libraries for Sem. Web programming out there, but. . .

- The textbook uses Jena
- It is one of the most used and mature Java libraries for Sem. Web
- It is powerful enough for our purposes

Download Jena 3.1.1 from: http://jena.apache.org/



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Alternatives:

- Sesame, http://www.openrdf.org/
- OWL API, http://owlapi.sourceforge.net/
- Redland RDF Libraries (C), http://librdf.org/
- etc., Google for "RDF library"...



Software: Pellet

There are several reasoning systems around, but...

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https://github.com/complexible/pellet

But wait a bit... maybe we can offer a precompiled package.

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- FaCT++, http://owl.man.ac.uk/factplusplus/
- RacerPro, http://www.racer-systems.com/
- Hermit, http://hermit-reasoner.com/
- etc., http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantic_reasoner

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There are several ontology editors available, but...

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- It is the most widely used ontology editor
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Alternatives:

• see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ontology_editor

Next weeks...

- RDF knowledge representation Leif Harald
- Jena Java API for RDF Martin
- SPARQL Query Language Ernesto
- Maths & Logic Martin
- ... reasoning and semantics