Wright State University

CORE Scholar

Kno.e.sis Publications

The Ohio Center of Excellence in Knowledge-Enabled Computing (Kno.e.sis)

9-23-2003

Semantic Web in Action: Ontology-driven Information Search, Integration and Analysis

Amit P. Sheth Wright State University - Main Campus, amit@sc.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://corescholar.libraries.wright.edu/knoesis

Part of the Bioinformatics Commons, Communication Technology and New Media Commons, Databases and Information Systems Commons, OS and Networks Commons, and the Science and Technology Studies Commons

Repository Citation

Sheth, A. P. (2003). Semantic Web in Action: Ontology-driven Information Search, Integration and Analysis.

https://corescholar.libraries.wright.edu/knoesis/32

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the The Ohio Center of Excellence in Knowledge-Enabled Computing (Kno.e.sis) at CORE Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kno.e.sis Publications by an authorized administrator of CORE Scholar. For more information, please contact library-corescholar@wright.edu.



Semantic Web in Action Ontology-driven information search, integration and analysis

Net Object Days and MATES, Erfurt, September 23, 2003

Amit Sheth

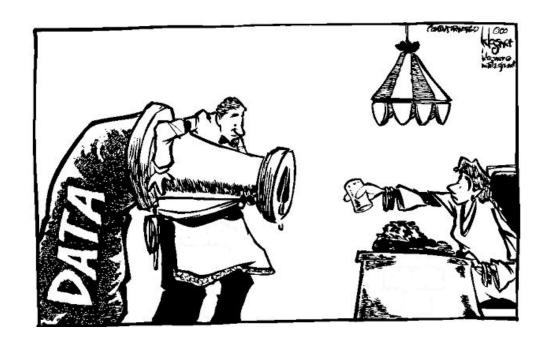
Semagix, Inc. and LSDIS Lab, University of Georgia

Talk Abstract





Paradigm shift over time: Syntax -> Semantics



Increasing sophistication in applying semantics

- > Relevant Information (Semantic Search & Browsing)
- > Semantic Information Interoperability and Integration
- Semantic Correlation/Association, Analysis, Early Warning



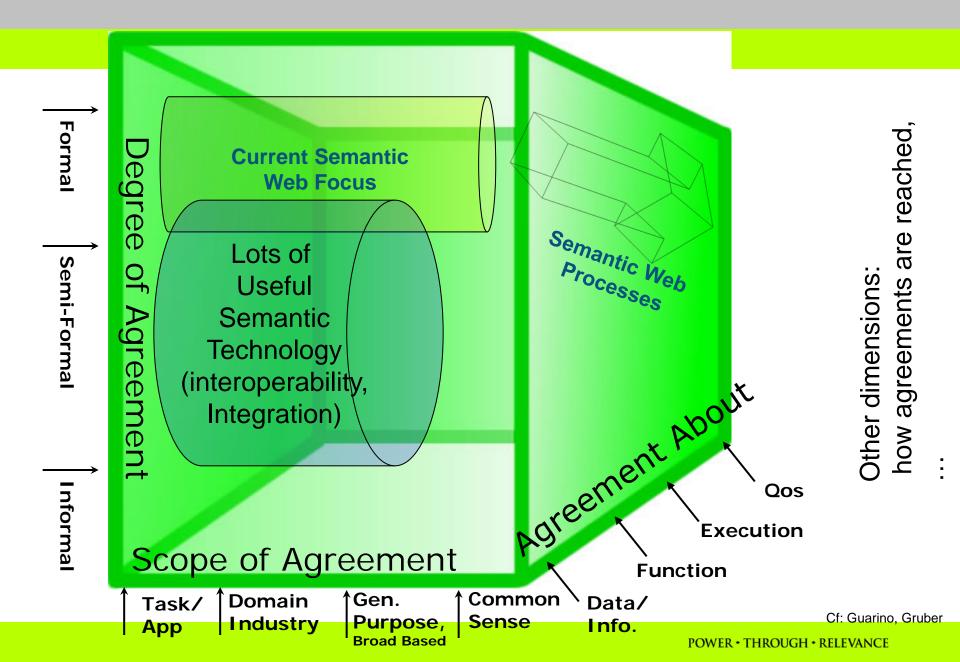
Ontology at the heart of the Semantic Web

Ontology provides underpinning for semantic techniques in information systems.

- A model/representation of the real world (relevant set of interconnected concepts, entities, attributes, relationships, domain vocabulary and factual knowledge).
- Basis of capturing agreement, and of applying knowledge
- Enabler for improved information systems functionalities and the Semantic Web

Ontology = Schema (Description) + Knowledge Base (Description Base) i.e, both T-nodes and A-nodes







Ontology-driven Information Systems are becoming reality

Software and practical tools to support key capabilities and requirements for such a system are now available:

- Ontology creation and maintenance
- Knowledge-based (and other techniques) supporting Automatic Classification
- Ontology-driven Semantic Metadata Extraction/Annotation
- Utilizing semantic metadata and ontology
 - Semantic search/querying/browsing
 - Information and application integration normalization
 - Analysis/Mining/Discovery relationships

Achieved in the context of successful technology transfer from academic research (LSDIS lab, UGA's SCORE technology) into commercial product (Semagix's Freedom)



Practical Experiences on Ontology Management today

- What types of ontologies are needed and developed for semantic applications today?
 - Is there a typical ontology?
- How are such ontologies built?
- Who builds them? How long it takes? How are ontologies maintained?
 - People (expertise), time, money
- How large ontologies become (scalability)?
- How are ontologies used and what are computational issues?



Types of Ontologies (or things close to ontology)

- Upper ontologies: modeling of time, space, process, etc.
- Broad-based or general purpose ontology/nomenclatures: Cyc, CIRCA ontology (Applied Semantics), WordNet
- Domain-specific or Industry specific ontologies
 - News: politics, sports, business, entertainment
 - Financial Market
 - Terrorism
 - ❖ (GO (a nomenclature), UMLS inspired ontology, ...)
- Application Specific and Task specific ontologies
 - Anti-money laundering
 - Equity Research



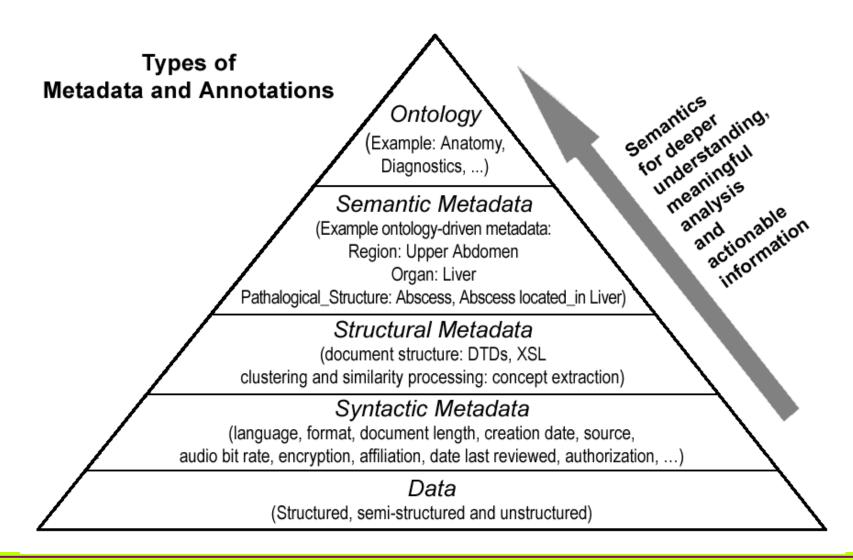
Building ontology

- Three broad approaches:
 - social process/manual: many years, committees
 - Based on metadata standard
 - automatic taxonomy generation (statistical clustering/NLP): limitation/problems on quality, dependence on corpus, naming
 - Descriptional component (schema) designed by domain experts; Description base (assertional component, extension) by automated processes

Option 2 is being investigated in a an ontology learning system at UGA; Option 3 is currently supported by Semangix Freedom



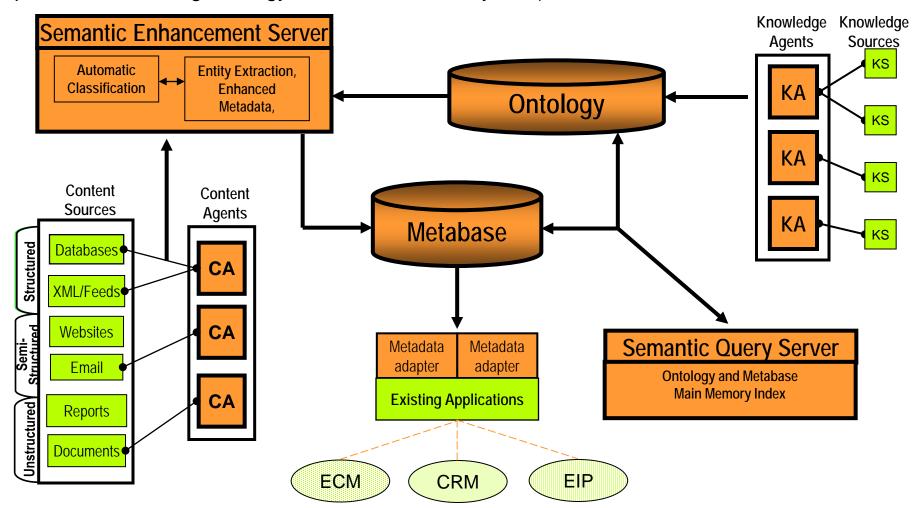
Metadata and Ontology: Primary Semantic Web enablers





Semagix Freedom Architecture

(a platform for building ontology-driven information system)





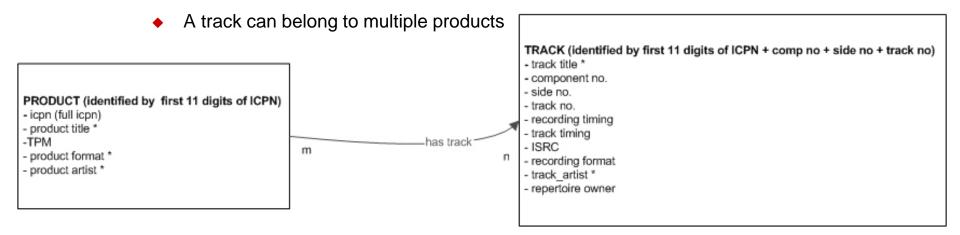
Practical Ontology Development Observation by Semagix

- Ontologies Semagix has designed:
 - Few classes to many tens of classes and relationships (types); very small number of designers/knowledge experts; descriptional component (schema) designed with GUI
 - Hundreds of thousands to several million entities and relationships (instances/assertions/description base)
 - Few to tens of knowledge sources; populated mostly automatically by knowledge extractors
 - Primary scientific challenges faced: entity ambiguity resolution and data cleanup
 - Total effort: few person weeks



Example 1: Ontology with simple schema

- Ontology for a customer in Entertainment Industry primarily for repertoire management
- Ontology Schema (Descriptional Component)
 - Only few high-level entity classes, primarily Product and Track
 - A few attributes for each entity class
 - Only a few relationship types, e.g.: "has track"
 - Many-to-many relationship between the two entity classes
 - A product can have multiple tracks



© Semagix, Inc.



Entertainment Ontology (Assertional Component)

- Description base of 10
 to 20 million objects
 (entity, relationship,
 attribute instances in
 ontology)
- Extracted by
 Knowledge Agents
 from 6 disparate
 databases





Technical Challenges Faced

- 'Dirty' data
 - Inconsistent field values
 - Unfilled field values
 - Field values appearing to mean the same, but are different
- Non-normalized Data
 - Different names to mean the same object (schematic heterogeneity)
- Upper case vs. Lower case text analysis
- Scoring (for identity resolution) and pre-processing (for normalization)
 parameters changed frequently by customer,
 necessitating constant update of algorithms
- Modelling the ontology so that appropriate level (not too much, not too less) of information is modelled
- Optimizing the storage of the huge data
 - How to load it into Freedom's main memory system

Ambiguity Resoulution



Effort Involved

Ontology Schema Build-Out (descriptional component)

Essentially an iterative approach to refining the ontology schema based on periodic customer feedback

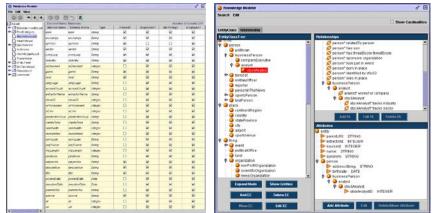
- Due to iterative decision making process with the multi-national customer, overall finalization of ontology took 3-4 weeks to complete; not complex otherwise
- Ontology Population (assertional component/description base)
- 6 Knowledge Agents, one for each database; writing agents took about a day
- Automated extraction using Knowledge Agents took a few days for all the Agents, with a few days of validation



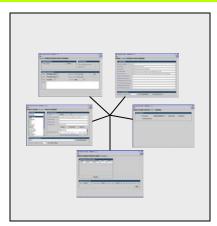
Ontology Creation and Maintenance Process



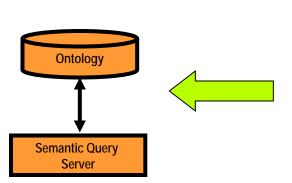
Ontology Creation and Maintenance Steps



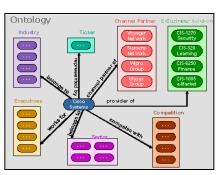




2. Knowledge Agent Creation



4. Querying the Ontology

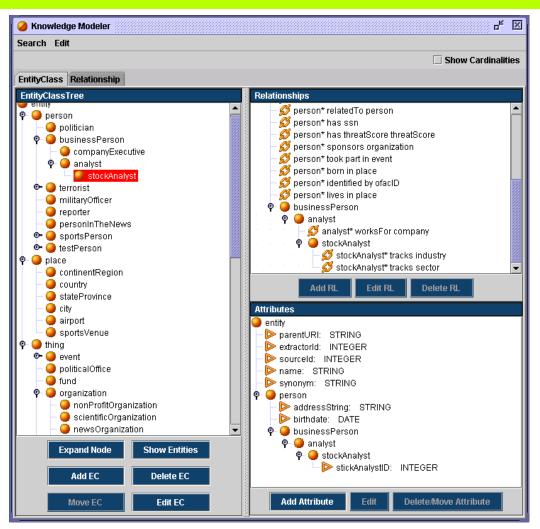


3. Automatic aggregation of Knowledge



Step 1: Ontology Model Creation

Create an Ontology Model using Semagix Freedom Toolkit GUIs



- This corresponds to the schema of the description part of the Ontology
- Manually define Ontology structure for knowledge (in terms of entities, entity attributes and relationships)
- Create entity class, organize them (e.g., in taxonomy)

```
e.g. Person

Lack BusinessPerson

Lack Analyst

Lack Stock Analyst . . . .
```

- Establish any number of meaningful (named) relationships between entity classes
 - e.g. Analyst <u>works for</u> Company
 StockAnalyst <u>tracks</u> Sector
 BusinessPerson <u>own shares in</u> Company...
- Set any number of attributes for entity classes e.g. Person

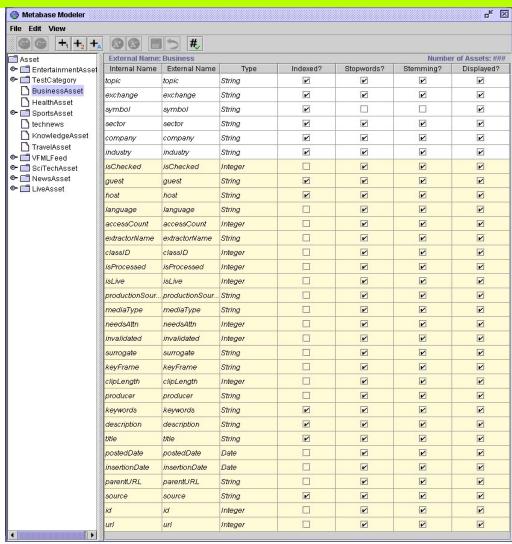
StockAnalyst

StockAnalystID <integer>



Step 1: Ontology Model Creation

Create an Ontology Model using Semagix Freedom Toolkit GUIs (Cont.)

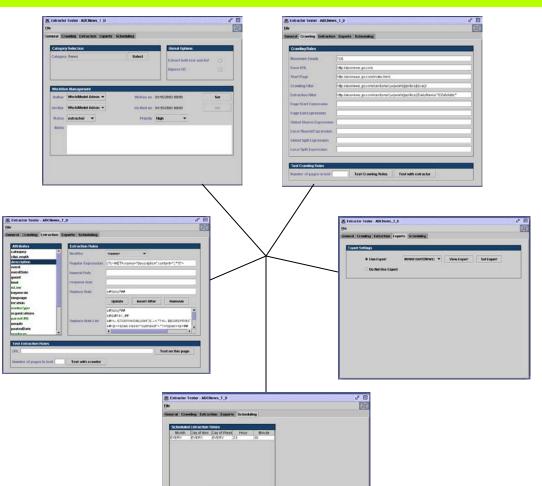


- Configure parameters for attributes pertaining to indexing, lexical analysis, interface, etc.
- Existing industry-specific taxonomies like MESH (Medical), etc. can be reused or imported into the Ontology



Step 2: Knowledge Agent Creation (Automation Component)

Create and configure Knowledge Agents to populate the Ontology

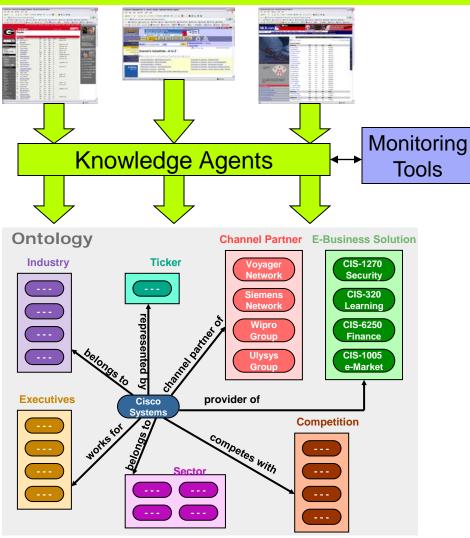


- Identify any number of trusted knowledge sources relevant to customer's domain from which to extract knowledge
 - Sources can be internal, external, secure/proprietary, public source, etc.
- Manually configure (one-time) the Knowledge Agent for a source by configuring
 - which relevant sections to crawl to
 - what knowledge to extract
 - what pre-defined intervals to extract knowledge at
- Knowledge Agent <u>automatically</u> runs at the configured time-intervals and extracts entities and relationships from the source, to keep the Ontology up-to-date



Step 3: Automatic aggregation of knowledge

Automatic aggregation of knowledge from knowledge sources

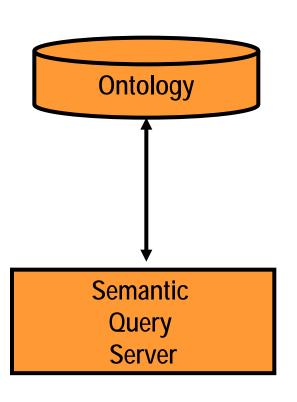


- Automatic aggregation of knowledge at pre-defined intervals of time
- Supplemented by easy-to-use monitoring tools
- Knowledge Agents extract and organize relevant knowledge into the Ontology, based on the Ontology Model
 - Tools for disambiguation and cleaning
- The Ontology is constantly growing and kept up-to-date



Step 4: Querying the Ontology

Semantic Query Server can now query the Ontology



- Incremental indexing
- Distributed indexing
- Knowledge APIs provide a Java, JSP or an HTTP-based interface for querying the Ontology and Metadata

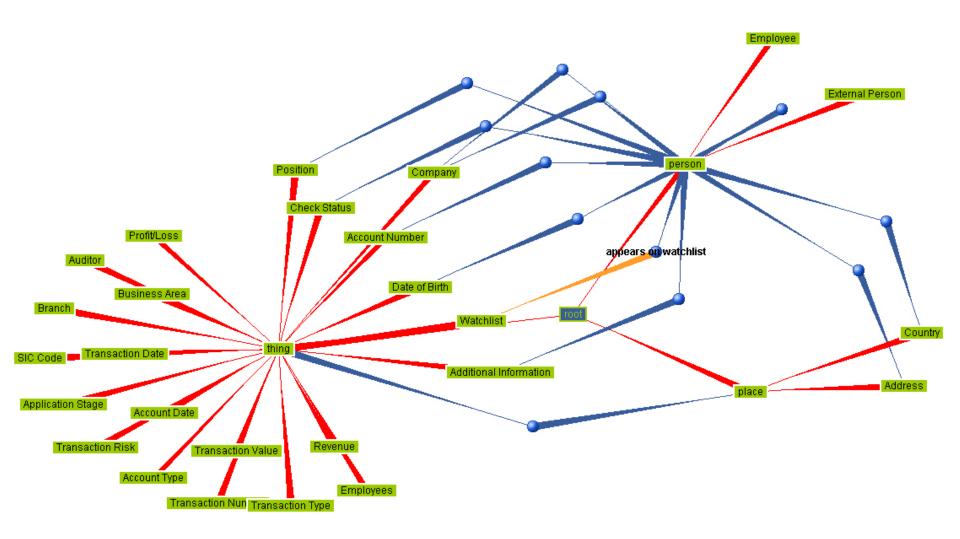


Example2: Ontology with complex schema

- Ontology for Anti-money Laundering (AML) application in Financial Industry
- Ontology Schema (Descriptional Component)
 - About 50 entity classes
 - About 100 attribute types
 - About 60 relationship types between entity classes



AML Ontology Schema (Descriptional Component)





AML (Anti-Money Laundering) Ontology

Ontology Schema (Assertional Component)

- About 1.5M entities, attributes and relationships
- 4 primary (licensed or public) sources for knowledge extraction
 - ❖ Dun and Bradstreet
 - Corporate 192
 - Companies House
 - Hoovers

Effort Involved

- Ontology schema design: less than a week (with periodic extensions)
- Automated Ontology population using Knowledge Agents: a few days



Technical Challenges Faced

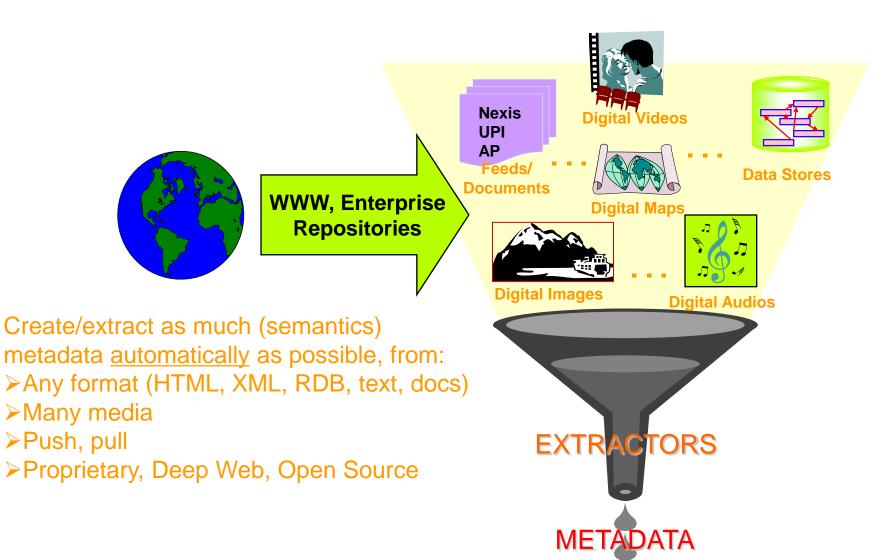
- Complex ambiguity resolution at entity extraction time
- Modelling the ontology to capture adequate details of the domain for intended application
 - Ensuring that the risk algorithm (link score analysis) can be implemented with the needed parameters
- Knowledge extraction from sources that needed extended cookie/HTTPS handling
- Adding entities on the fly (dynamic ontology)



Metadata Extraction from Heterogeneous, Distributed Content:



Metadata extraction from heterogeneous content/data



Automatic Classification & Metadata Extraction (Web page)



Braves refuse to offer Galarraga arbitration

Posted: Thursday December 07, 2000 6:15 PM

ATLANTA (AP) -- The Braves refused to offer salary arbitration to <u>Andres Galarraga</u> on Thursday, apparently ending the first baseman's career in Atlanta

Atlanta did offer arbitration to six of its former players who became free agents: pitchers <u>Andy Ashby</u>, <u>Terry Mulholland</u>, <u>John Burkett</u> and <u>Scott Kamieniecki</u>; first baseman <u>Wally Joyner</u> and

Ashby ag

Galarraga

expired at

free agent

outfielder

Auto
Categorization

After missing the 1999 season because of cancer, Galar and 100 RBIs.

Free agents not offered arbitration by their former team until May 1.

The Braves made an offer Wednesday morning, but Ge said it was too low. Galarraga is seeking a two-year cor



Enter a URL:

http://sportsillustrateed.cnn.com/basebal/

Classify URL

Select a story from Virage:

galarraga

Classification Results

hhttp://sportsillustrated.cnn.com/baseball/ mlb/news/2000/12/07/galarraga_braves_ap/

Category	Predictors Agreement
baseball	80.36%
football	50.20%
golf	28.66%
business	21.91%
basketball	20.74%
hockey	20.54%
technology	19.55%
politics	12.01%
automotive	11.37%

Discovered Entities for Baseball Locations

Bonilla, Bobby Sportsperson Central (1266)

Joyner, Wally Sportsperson Atlanta (406)

Kamieniecki, Scott Sportsperson

Mulholland, Terry Sportsperson

Ashby, Andy Sportsperson

Galarraga, Andres Sportsperson

Semantic Metadata

Players offered arbitration have until Dec. 19 to accept or reject the offers and can negotiate with their former teams through Jan. 8.

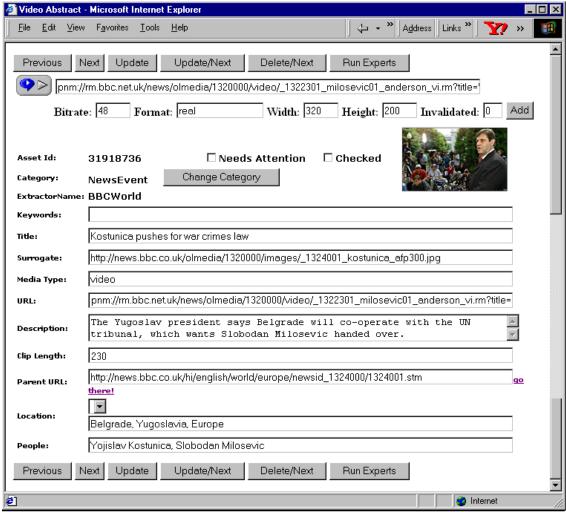
Ontology-directed Metadata Extraction (Semi-structured data)



Web Page



Enhanced Metadata Asset





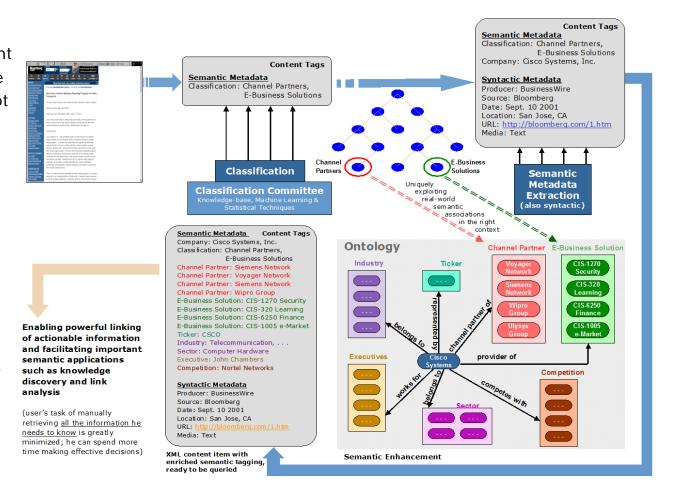
Semantic Enhancement Server

Semantic Enhancement

Server: Semantic Enhancement Server classifies content into the appropriate topic/category (if not already pre-classified), and subsequently performs entity extraction and content enhancement with semantic metadata from the Semagix Freedom Ontology

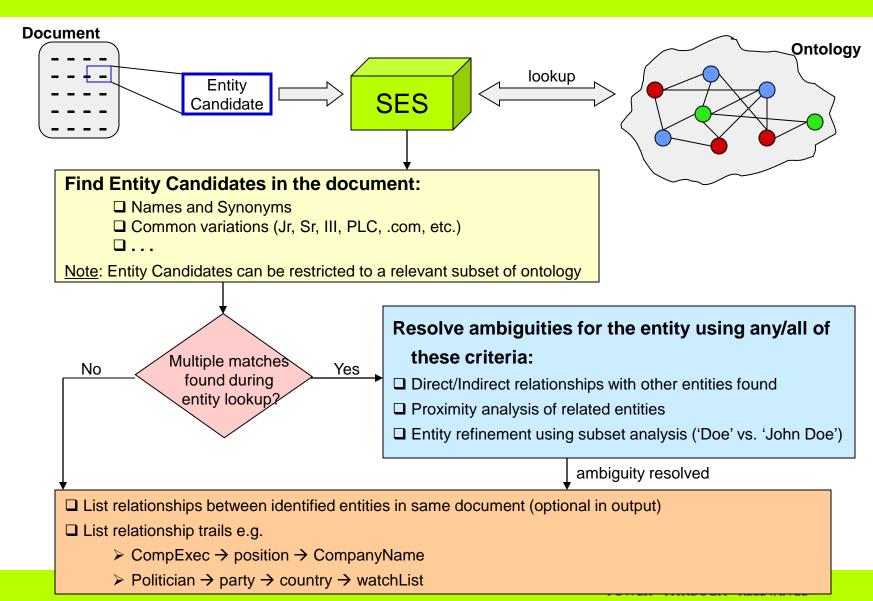
How does it work?

- Uses a hybrid of statistical, machine learning and knowledge-base techniques for classification
- Not only classifies, but also enhances semantic metadata with associated domain knowledge





Metadata Extraction from content text





Overcoming the key issue of resolving ambiguities in facts & evidence

- Aggregation and normalization of any type of fact and evidence into the domain ontology
 - Resolution of issues over terminology
 - i.e. "Benefit number" is an alias of "SSN"
 - Resolution of issues over identity
 - i.e. is executive "Larry Levy" an existing entity or a new entity?
 - Enabling decisions to be made on the trustworthiness of existing facts
 - Which source did the data originate from?
 - How much supporting evidence was there?
 - Validating and enforcing constraints, e.g. cardinality
 - President of the United States (has cardinality) = Single
 - Terrorist (has cardinality) = Multiple



Overcoming the key issue of resolving ambiguities in facts & evidence (Contd...)

- Managing temporal aspects of the domain
 - Expiration of entity instances
 - E.g., "Hillary Clinton" is no longer the First Lady of the United States but was until "May 3rd 2001"
- Providing auditing capabilities
 - Stamping evidence with date, time and source
 - E.g., Terrorist: "Seamus Monaghan"; date extracted: "2003-01-30; time extracted: 16:45:27; source; FBI Watch list
- Ontological relationships makes for more expressive model and provide better semantic description (compared to taxonomies)
 - Information can be presented in natural language format
 - E.g., "Bob Scott" is a founder member of business entity "AIX LLP" that has traded in "Iran" that is on "FATF watch-list"



Example Scenario 1

Sample content text

Have you ever been to Athens?
How about Japan?

Ontology Matches:

- A: Athens[, Greece, Europe]
- B: Athens[, Georgia, United States of America, North America]
- C: Athens[, Ohio, United States of America, North America]
- D: Athens[, Tennessee, United States of America, North America]
- -E: Japan[, Asia]

Scores:

A, B, C, D and E all scored equally – hence no ambiguity resolution possible

Example Scenario 2

Sample content text

Have you ever been to Athens?
Or anywhere else in Georgia?
How about Japan?

Ontology Matches:

- A: Athens[, Greece, Europe]
- B: Athens[, Georgia, United States of America, North America]
- C: Athens[, Ohio, United States of America, North America]
- D: Athens[, Tennessee, United States of America, North America]
- E: Georgia[, Asia]
- F: Georgia[, United States of America, North America]
- G: Georgia On My Mind, Inc.
- -H: Japan[, Asia]

Scores:

B and F scored highest because of exact text match and relationship

Result:

Entity Ambiguity Resolved

Automatic Semantic Annotation of Text: Entity and Relationship Extraction



Blue-chip bonanza continues

company company company
Dow above 9,000 as HP, Home Depot lead advance; Microsoft upgrade helps techs.
date time
August 22, 2002: 11:44 AM EDT
phrase phrase
By Alexandra Twin, CNN/Money Staff Writer
by Alexandra Twin, Orthwitholey Stan Writer
city
New York (CNN/Money) - An upgrade of software leader Microsoft and strength in blue chips including
company company weekday
Hewlett-Packard and Home Depot were among the factors pushing stocks higher at midday Thursday,
financial index
with the <u>Dow Jones industrial average</u> spending time above the 9,000 level.
time financial index
Around 11:40 a.m. ET, the <u>Dow Jones industrial average</u> gained 65.06 to 9,022.09, continuing a more
than 1,300-point resurgence since July 23. The Nasdag composite gained 9.12 to 1,418.37.
financial index
The Standard & Poor's 500 index rose 9.61 to 958.97.
company stockSym \$ \$
Hewlett-Packard (HPQ: up \$0.33 to \$15.03 Research, Estimates) said a report shows its share of
the printer market grew in the second quarter, although another report showed that its share of the
continent region continent
computer server market declined in <u>Europe</u> , the <u>Middle East</u> and <u>Africa</u> .
company stockSym \$ \$ Home Depot (HD: up \$1.07 to \$33.75, Research, Estimates) was up for the third straight day after
Tionie Depot (TD. upi\$1.07 to \$55.75, Research, Estimates) was up for the third straight day after
topping fiscal second-quarter earnings estimates on Tuesday.
tech category company
Tech stocks managed a turnaround. <u>Software</u> continued to rise after <u>Salomon Smith Barney</u> upgraded
company stockSym \$ \$
No. 1 software maker Microsoft (MSFT: up \$0.55 to \$52.83, Research, Estimates) to "outperform"
\$ \$ company competes
from "neutral" and raised its price target to \$59 from \$56 Business software makers Oracle with
stockSym \$ sockSym \$ company stockSym \$ (ORCL: up \$0.18 to \$10.94) Research, Estimates), PeopleSoft (PSFT: up \$1.17 to \$20.67,
company stockSym \$
Research, Estimates) and BEA Systems (BEAS: up \$0.28 to \$7.12, Research, Estimates)
(<u> </u>
all rose in tandem.

KB, statistical and linguistic techniques

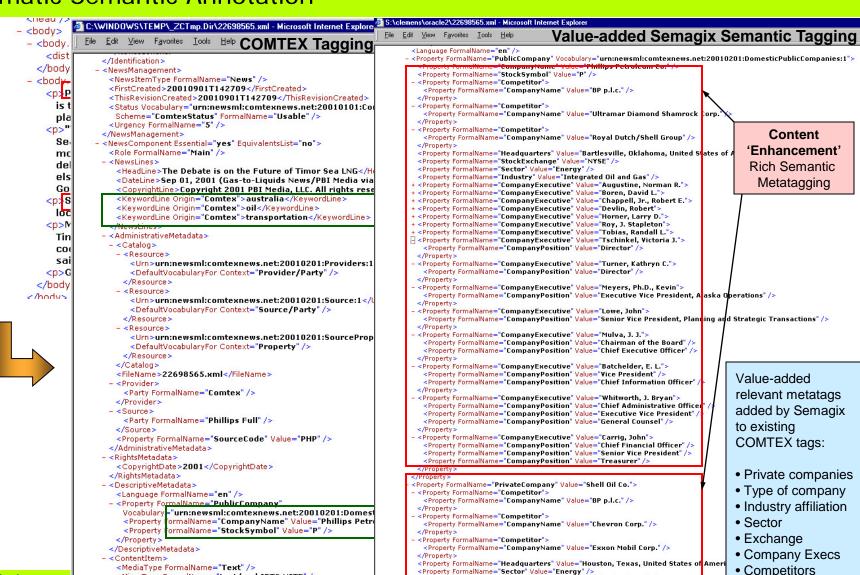


Automatic Semantic Annotation

<MimeType FormalName="text/vnd.IPTC.NITF" />

- < DataContent>

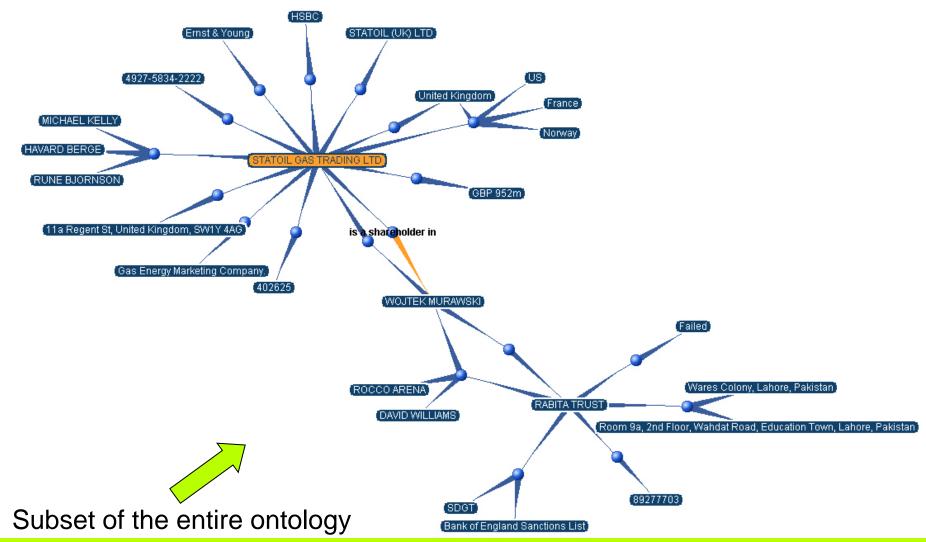
© Semagix, Inc.



<Property FormalName="Industry" Value="Integrated Oil and Gas" />



AML Ontology Schema (Assertional Component)





Performance Issues

Ontology Storage and Access

- Ontology typically stores millions of entities, attributes and relationships for any given application
- Natural implication → how to store it efficiently and most optimally so that accessing ontology does not degrade performance?
- What are the storage scheme possibilities?
 - Database storage (RDBMS)
 - can logic-based /prolog systems handle this size and computation?
 - ***** . . .
- Any of the above typical storage schemes poses performance challenges for mass applications

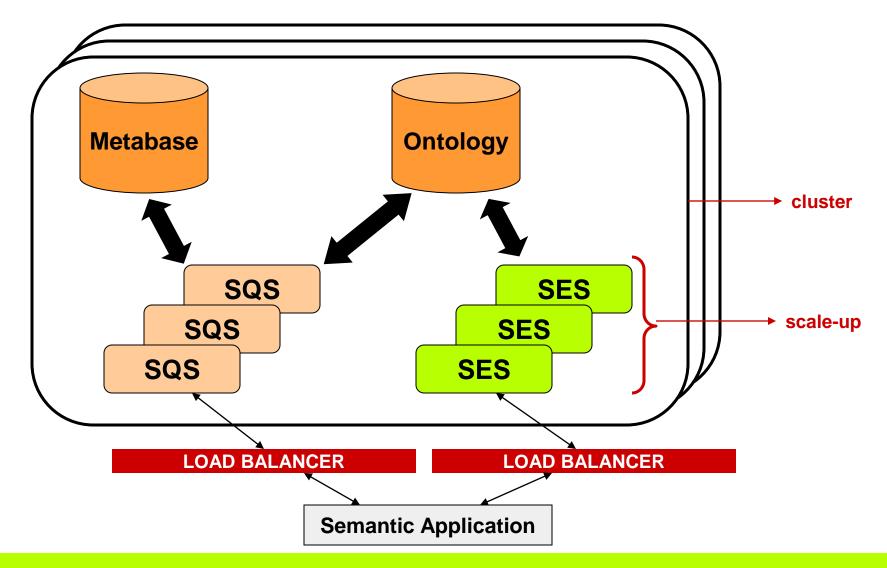


Semantic Query Processing and Analytics

- Solution: In-memory semantic querying (semantic querying in RAM)
 - Complex queries involving Ontology and Metadata
 - Incremental indexing
 - Distributed indexing
 - High performance: 10M queries/hr; less than 10ms for typical search queries
 - 2 orders of magnitude faster than RDBMS for complex analytical queries
- Knowledge APIs provide a Java, JSP or an HTTP-based interface for querying the Ontology and Metadata



Scalable Architecture

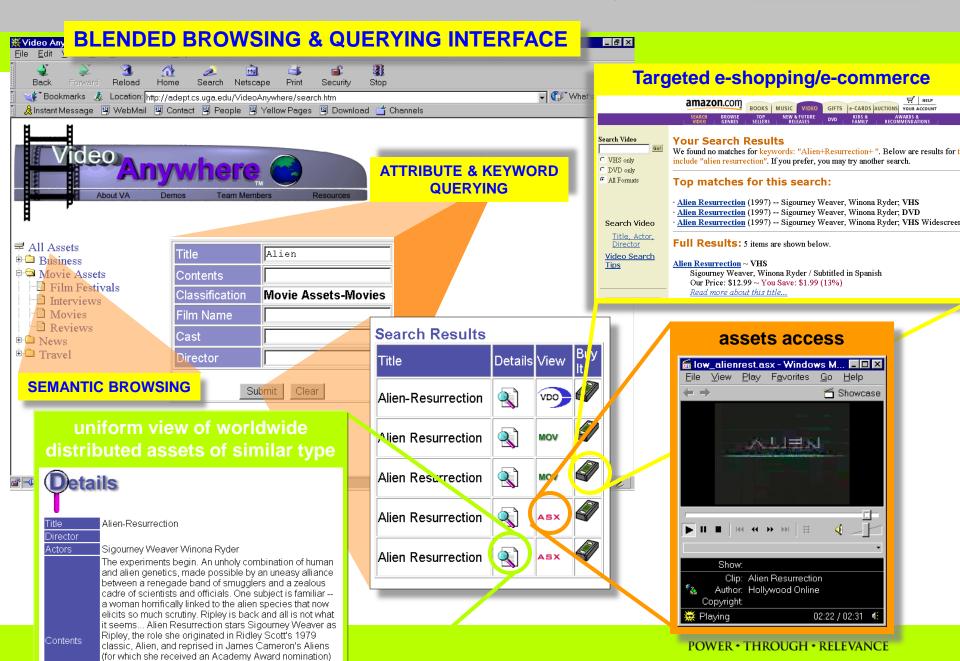




Few Application Examples

VideoAnywhere and Taalee Semantic Search Engine





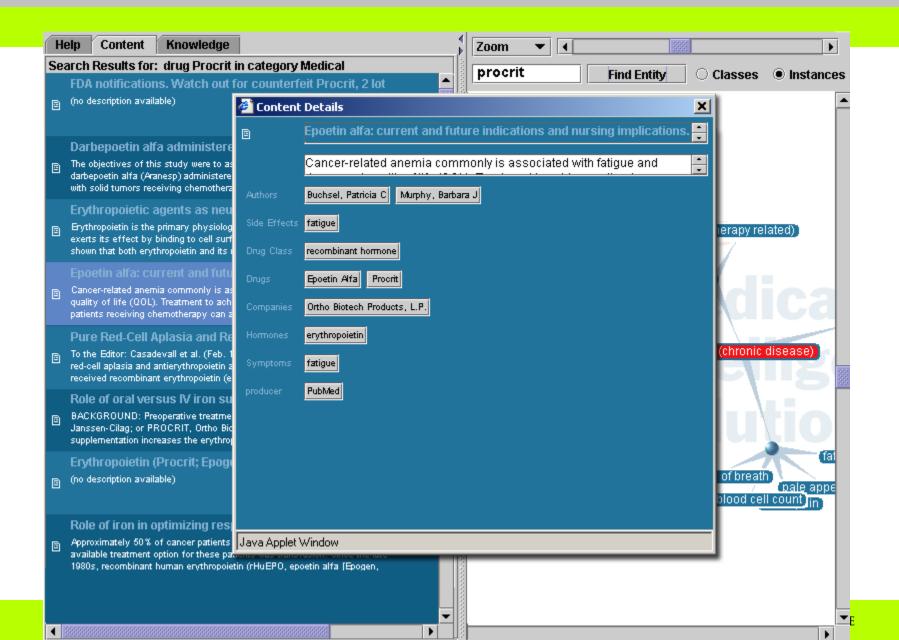
Semantic Enhancement used in Semantic Search

SEMAG!X



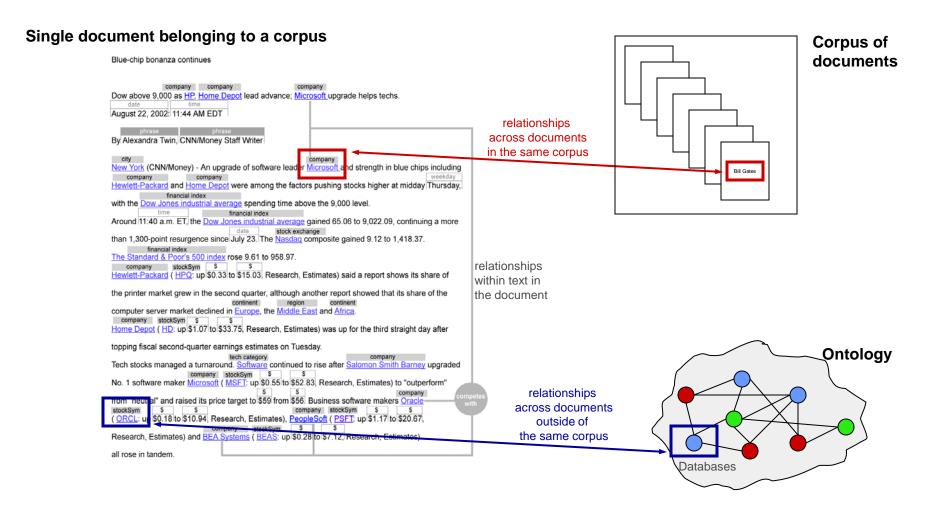








Semantic Information Integration spanning three layers of semantic relationships





Application to semantic analysis/intelligence

Documentary content and factual evidence are integrated semantically

via semantic metadata

Cocaine scandal sets society hearts fluttering

Mr Martello's arrest warrant, signed last week along with 10 others, alleged that he had not hesitated to deliver a consignment of cocaine inside the ministry itself, confident in the knowledge that his influential connections would protect him. Investigators are attempting to establish whether the suspect, Palermo businessman

The cocaine scandal has been a gift for the opposition, which promptly tabled a parliamentary question for the economics minister Giulio Tremonti, asking how many times the alleged pusher had visited his ministry and whether it was true that he had the use of an office there.

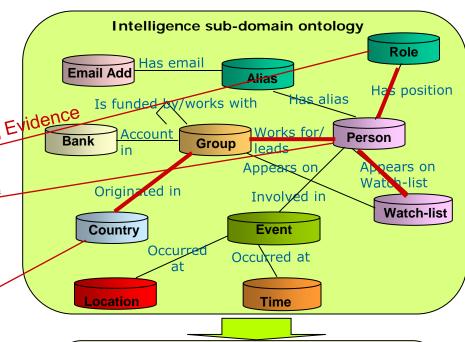
The minister has yet to reply, but it has emerged that Mr Martello's frequent visits were the result of his work as a consultant for a company promoting investment in southern Italy. "What he does in his private life has nothing to do with us," his now ex-employer said.

The businessman, who is now in prison, asked the junior minister to intercede on his behalf with a bank where he was having trouble opening an account. Mr Misciche, addressed familiarly as "Gianfrancuccio", said he would see what he could to

Prime minister Silvio Berlusconi is already engaged in a extenuating personal battle with Milan's anti-corruption magistrates, so the alleged arug entanglements of a junior Sicilian minister are the last thing he needs.

Italian government

Italian parliament Italian president Italian government



Classification Metadata: Cocaine seizure investigation

Semantic Metadata extracted from the article:

Person is "Giulio Tremonti"

Position of "Giulio Tremonti" is "Economics Minister"

"Guilio Tremonti" appears on Watchlist "PEP"

Group is Political party "Integrali"

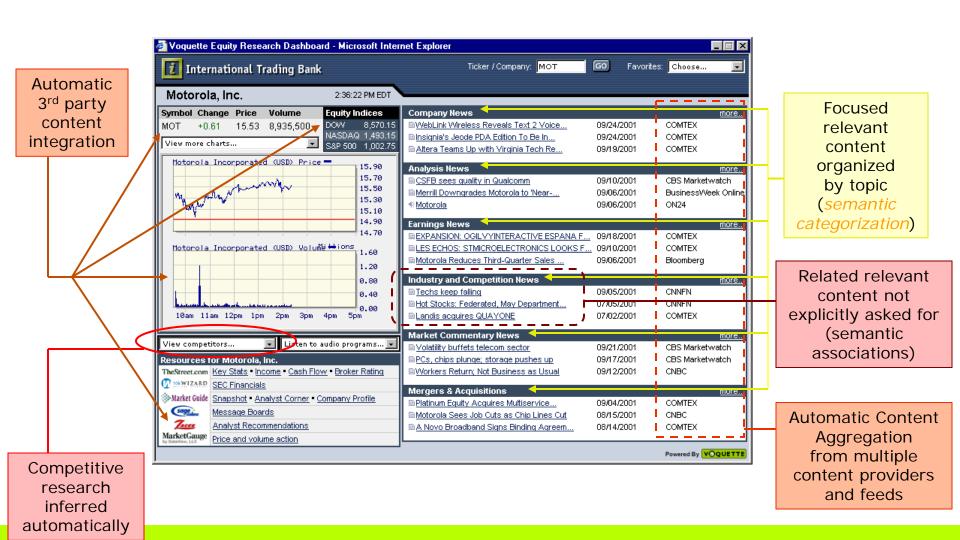
"Integrali" is the "Italian Government"

"Italian Government" is based in "Rome"



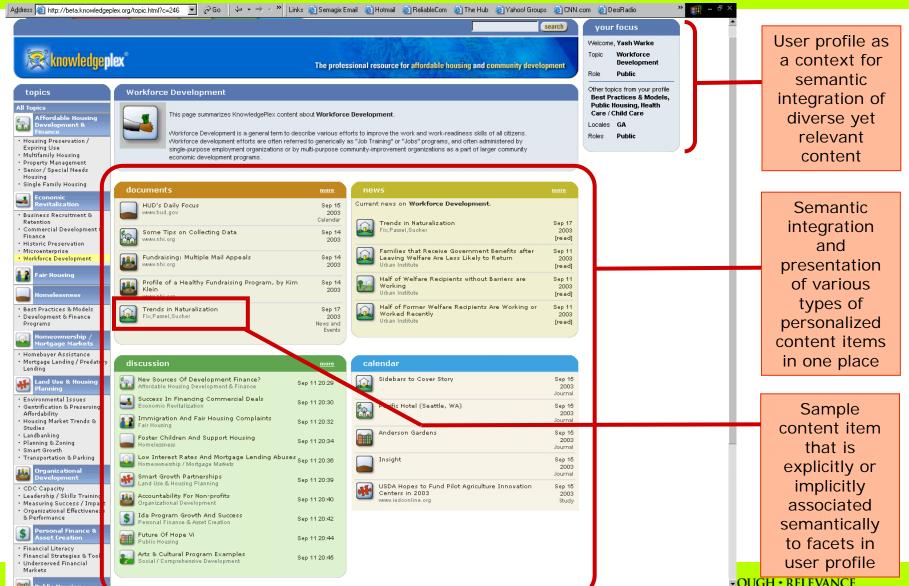
Semantic Application Example:

Equity Research Dashboard with Blended Semantic Querying and Browsing

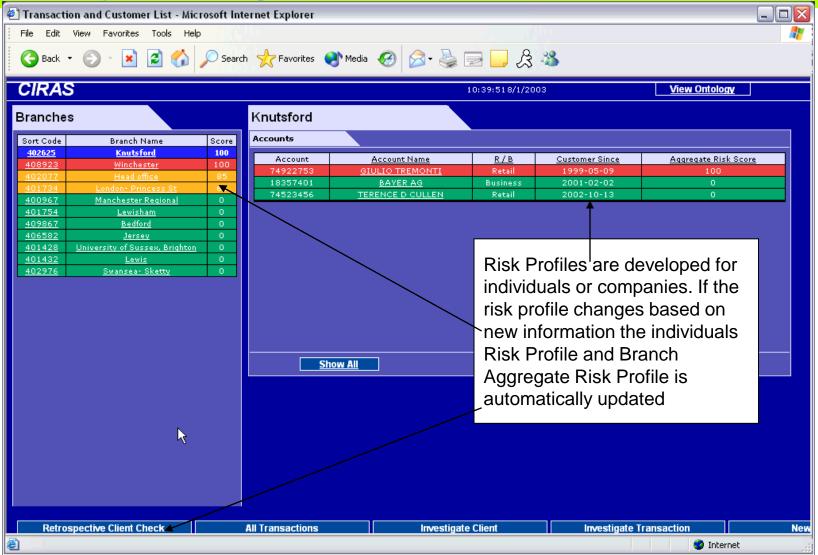




Semantic Information Integration in *Portals*



Anti Money Laundering – Know Your Customer

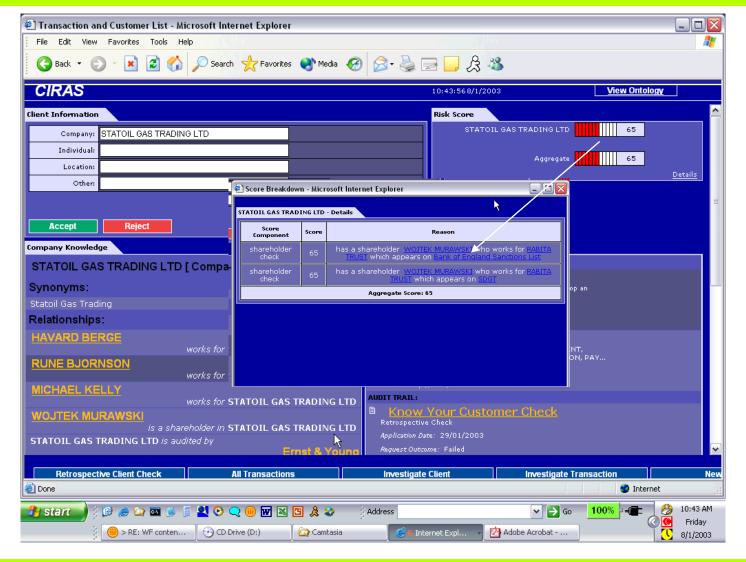




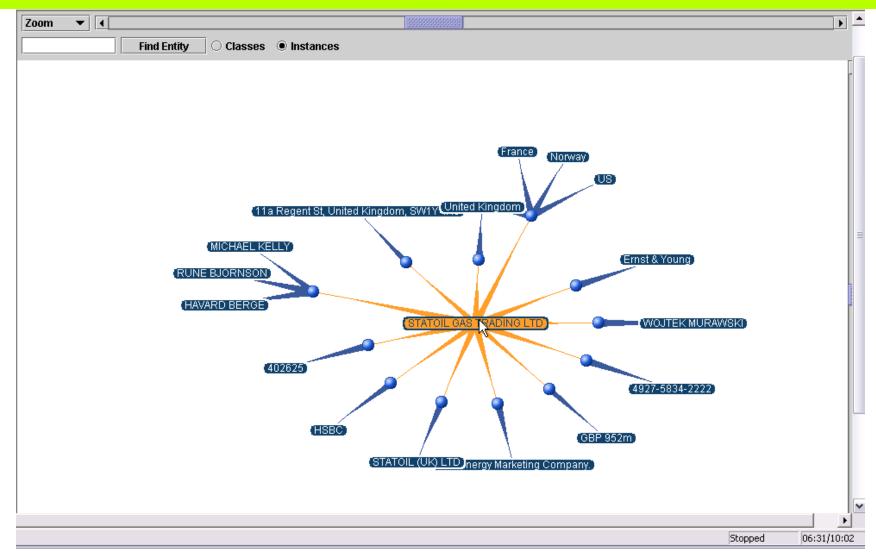




View Risk Scores for a specific company or customer

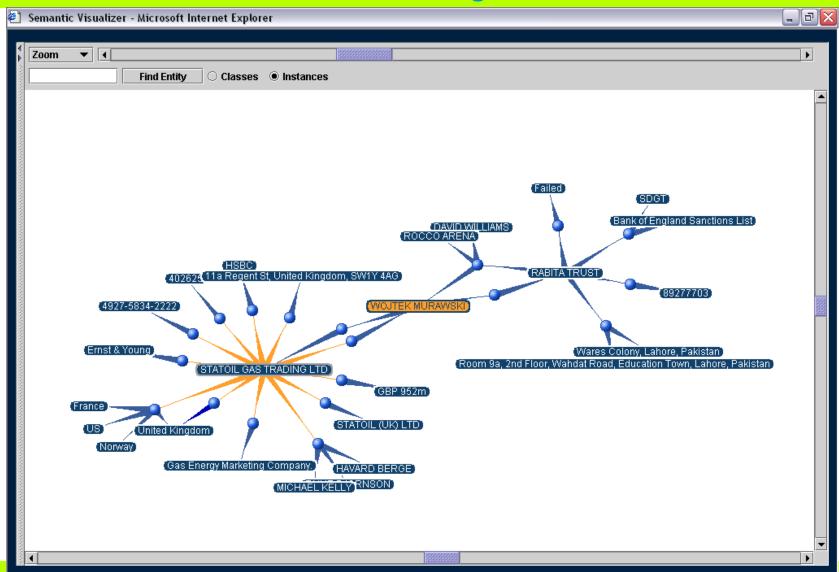


Additional tools allow the user to navigate around the content

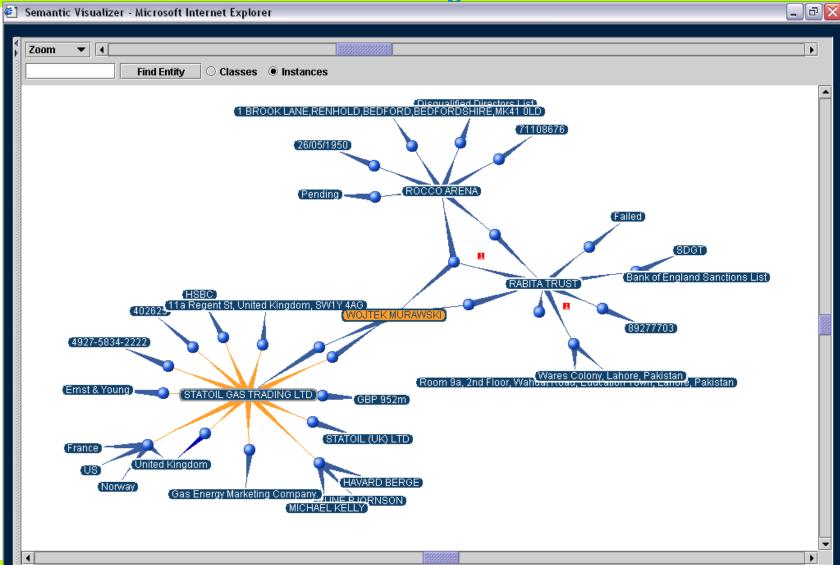




Additional tools allow the user to navigate around the content



Additional tools allow the user to navigate around the content







Conclusion

- Great progress from work in semantic information interoperability/integration of early 90s until now, re-energized by the vision of Semantic Web, related standards and technological advances
- Technology beyond proof of concept
- But lots of difficult research and engineering challenges ahead
- More:
 (Technology) http://www.semagix.com/downloads/downloads.shtml
 (Research) http://lsdis.cs.uga.edu/proj/SAI/
- Demos available



