

SEMIC.EU

Semantic Interoperability Centre Europe

Semantics-Aware Data Exchange in the Context of
SEMIC.EU



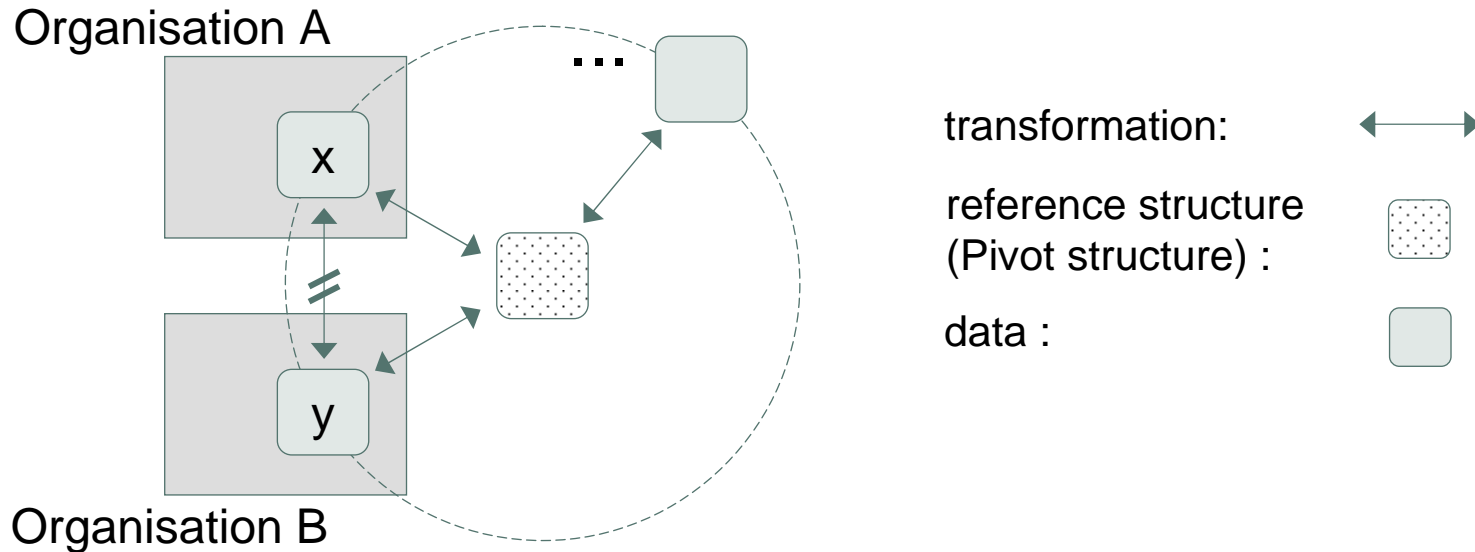
Methodology Workshop 2009

Andreas Billig, Fraunhofer ISST

Observations

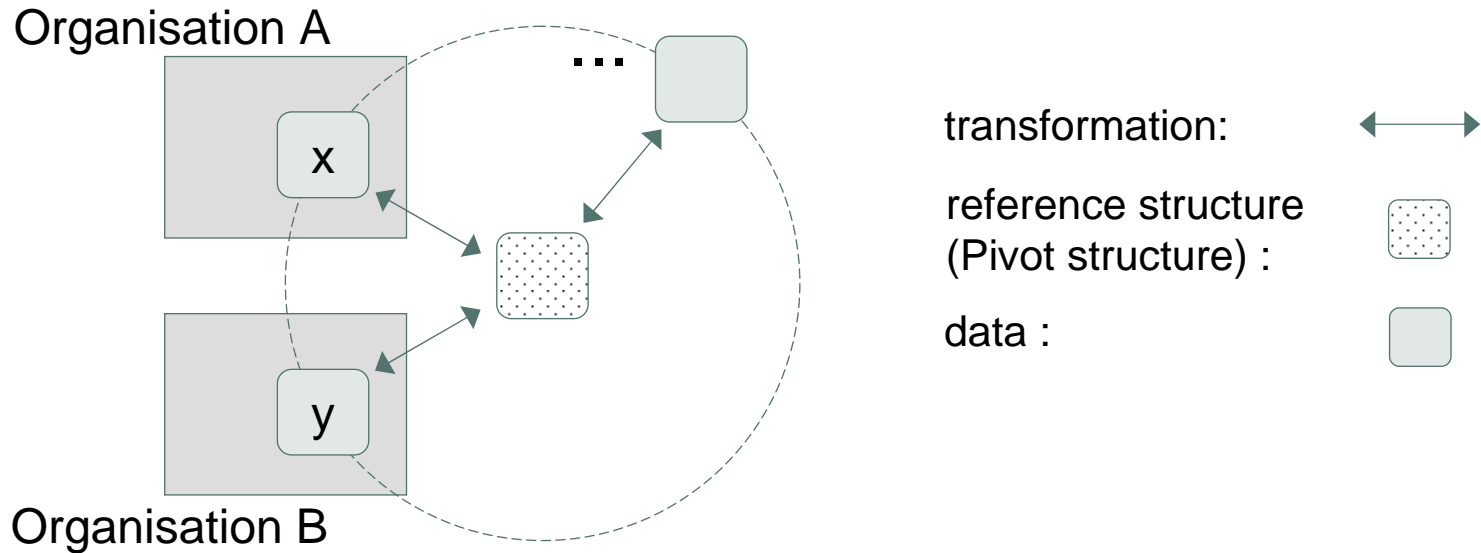
- European member states specify **data models (schemata)**
 - for their own usage in different local organisations
 - for usage in different organisations on a **pan-European level**
- **Data** according to these models are/have to be **exchanged** between these organisations and adapted to the local environment
- SEMIC.EU aims at supporting organisations by providing a platform for publishing data models by means of **semantic interoperability assets**
 - **But how to ensure (efficient) semantic interoperability ?**

First step: efficiency by pivot structures



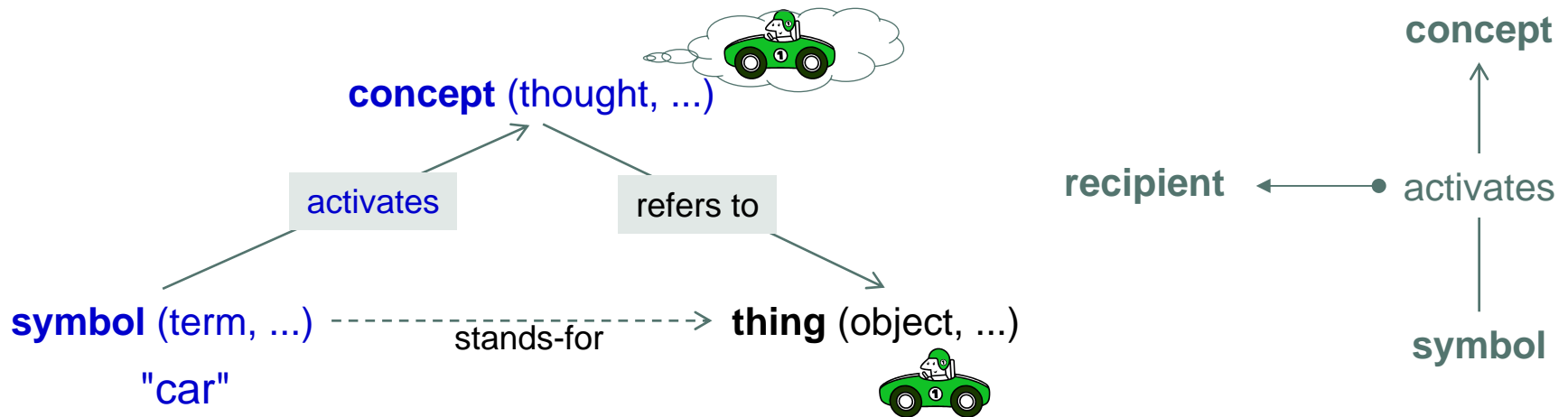
- Avoiding the costs of multiple bidirectional mappings (combinatorial explosion when many members are involved)
 - Assumption: more than three members are involved

First step: efficiency by pivot structures



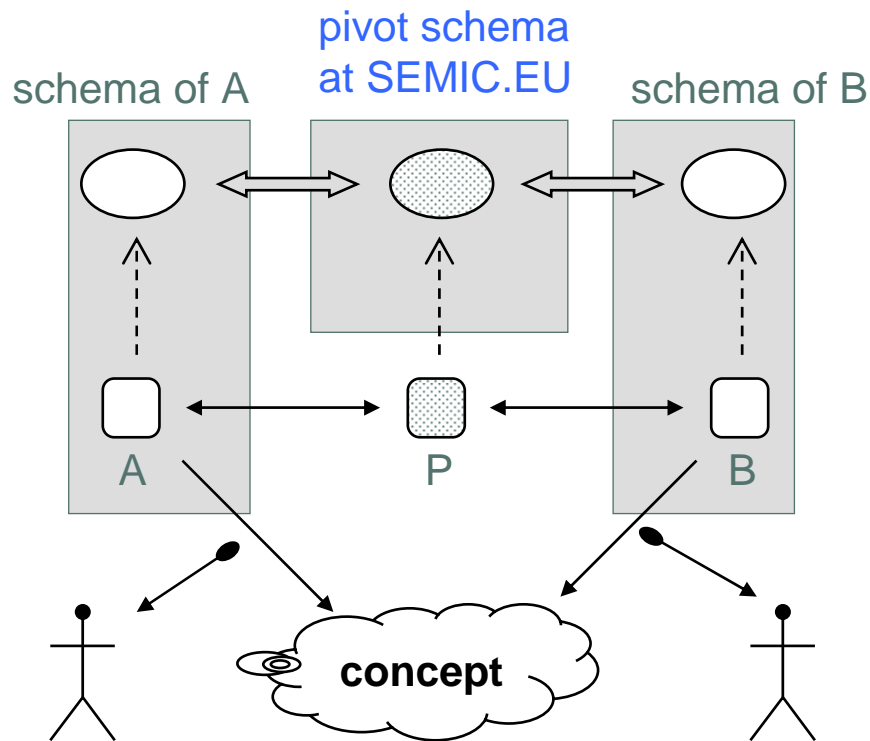
→ But what's about **semantic** interoperability ?

Semiotic Triangle



- **Symbol**: designation of a defined concept in a special language by a linguistic expression [ISO 1087]
- **Concept**: a unit of thought constituted through abstraction on the basis of properties common to a set of objects [ISO 5963]
- **Thing**: any part of the perceivable or conceivable world [ISO 1087]; objects can be material or immaterial

Semantics-Preserving Data Exchange



- Mappings are defined between the local schemata and the **pivot schema**
- According to mapping definitions **transformations** are performed between data items A and B via P
- **Semantics** are preserved when **same concepts** are activated

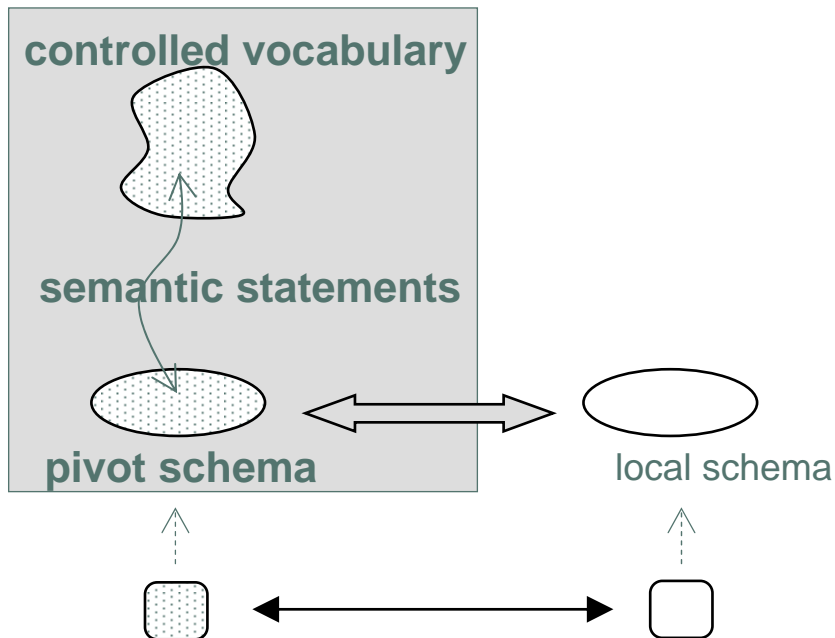
↔ : mapping definition

- - - - -> : instance

But how to describe the semantics of pivot schemata ?

Semantics of Pivot Schemata

SEMIC.EU



- **Issue:** terms within schemata do not sufficiently clarify semantics
- **Controlled vocabularies** (ranging from glossaries to full-fledged ontologies) determine semantics of terms
- Semantic enrichment by linking schema terms with vocabularies via **semantic statements**

Controlled Vocabularies

- A → glossaries
- B → taxonomies
- C → ontologies



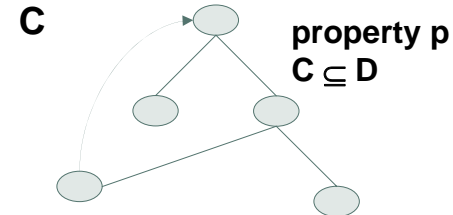
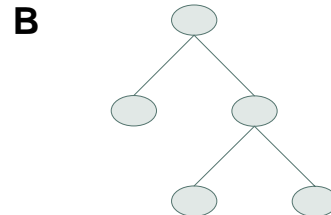
assigning descriptions to concepts

genus / species relation over concepts

arbitrary relations + data modelling + logic



increasing complexity



Languages (Standards) for Controlled Vocabularies

→ Thesauri

→ ANSI/NISO

Z39.19

monolingual controlled
vocabularies

→ ISO 2788

monolingual thesauri

→ ISO 5964

multilingual thesauri

→ Ontologies

→ RDF

basic

metadata/conceptual
modelling

→ OWL

reasoning over

concepts/instances

→ TOPIC-MAPS

enhanced occurrence
management

Controlled vocabularies in the SEMIC.EU context

e.g., ontologies

- referred by "semantic statements"
- used for asset classification
- as artefacts
- used for ("modern") schema mappings

Thank you for your attention

