

INF3580 – Semantic Technologies – Spring 2011

Lecture 1: Introduction

Martin Giese

25th January 2011



DEPARTMENT OF
INFORMATICS



UNIVERSITY OF
OSLO

- It has been dedicked on short notice that

INF3170 – Logikk

will be held!

- Tuesdays, 12:15–14:00 in Lille Aud. (old ifi building)
- Detailed information about theoretical background of Semantic Technologies:
 - Logic
 - Model Semantics
 - Reasoning

Today's Plan

- 1 Practicalities
- 2 Software
- 3 Introduction to Semantic Technologies

Outline

- 1 Practicalities
- 2 Software
- 3 Introduction to Semantic Technologies

When, Where, and Who

When and Where

- Lectures Tuesdays 14:15–16:00 in Prolog (2465).
- No lecture 19. April (Easter break) and 17. May
- Homepage:

<http://www.uio.no/studier/emner/matnat/ifi/INF3580/>

Lecturer



Martin Giese (martingi@ifi.uio.no)

Additional Lecturers



Martin G. Skjæveland
(martige@ifi.uio.no)



Audun Stolpe
(audus@ifi.uio.no)



Kjetil Kjernsmo
(kjekje@ifi.uio.no)

Exercises

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- Practical exercises every week,
- Fortress (3468), Fridays 12:15–14:00, starting **this week**
- Exercises available on website well in advance. Come prepared!
- Consider bringing your laptop!

Teachers



Håvard M. Ottestad
(haavarot@ifi.uio.no)



Martin G. Skjæveland
(martige@ifi.uio.no)

Mandatory Assignments, Exam

Assignments

- Probably five mandatory assignments
- Corrected by teachers
- Pass/Fail
- Must have passed all assignments in order to attend exam
- First three assignments:
 - Small, one per week (first one published on 1.2.)
 - Automated correction
 - One attempt
- Fourth and Fifth assignment:
 - More substantial, timing will be announced
 - Manual correction
 - Two attempts

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Exam

- Three hours written Exam
- Grades A–F

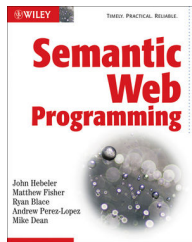
Reading

- For practical aspects:

Semantic Web Programming.

Hebeler, Fisher, Blace, Perez-Lopez.

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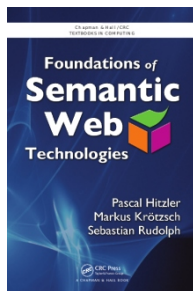
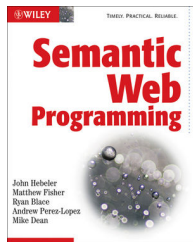
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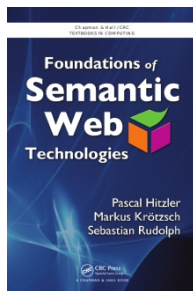
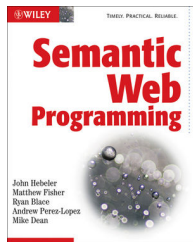
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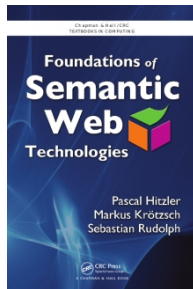
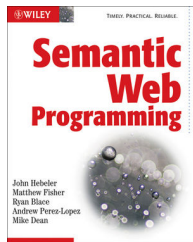
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- Slides available on course homepage



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- 1 Practicalities
- 2 Software**
- 3 Introduction to Semantic Technologies

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 JDK6 from
<http://java.sun.com/>

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 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

So: get Jena 2.6.4 from
<http://jena.sourceforge.net/>

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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...

- The textbook uses Pellet
- It is open source software
- It has a direct interface to Jena
- It is one of the more mature and comprehensive reasoners
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Alternatives:

- 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

Software: Protégé

There are several ontology editors available, but. . .

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- It is the most widely used ontology editor
- Probably the best non-commercial one

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Alternatives:

- see `http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ontology_editor`

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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.

Let's go to the cinema!

- Kringsjå studentby, 20:00. . .

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- “Let's go to see *Hereafter* now!”



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- Kringsjå studentby, 20:00...
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- Need to find out which cinema plays the movie tonight, e.g. on <http://www.google.no/movies>



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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.trafikanten.no/>



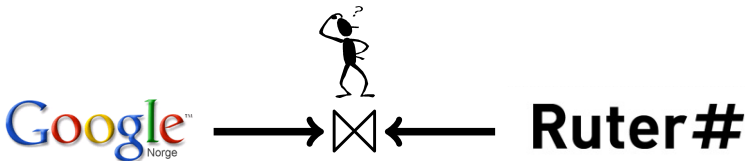
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- Essentially a database join!



The Solution?

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- Can hardly wait for a separate mashup for each useful combination!

A Web of Data!

Imagine. . .

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- 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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Building Models

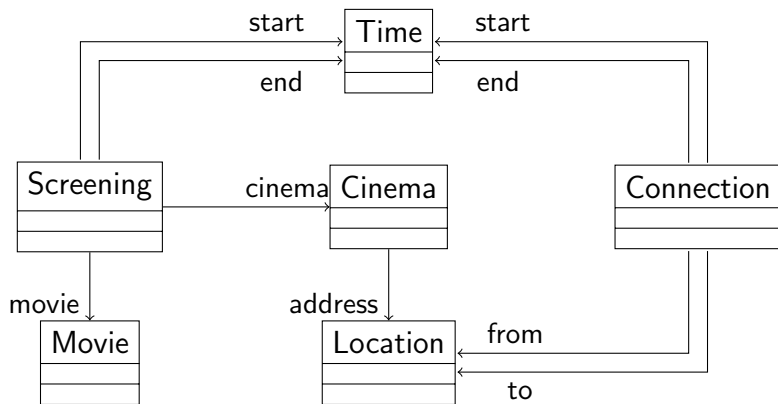
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 - Taxonomies (e.g. species, genus, family, etc. in biology)
 - Domain models, e.g. in UML
 - Numerical Models (Newtonian mechanics, Quantum mechanics)

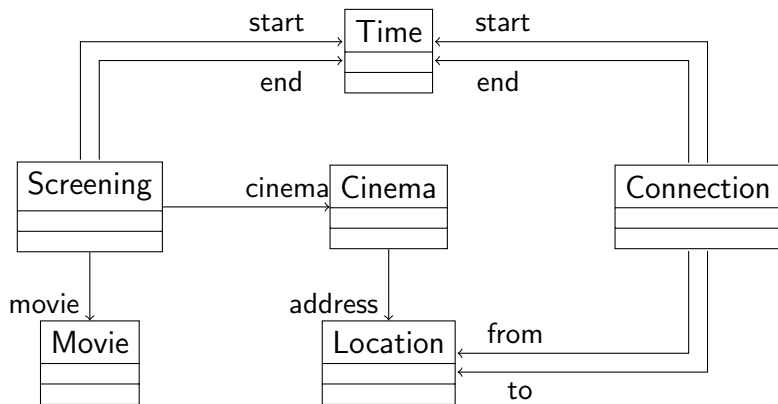
A Cinema Transport Model

An example of a UML domain model:



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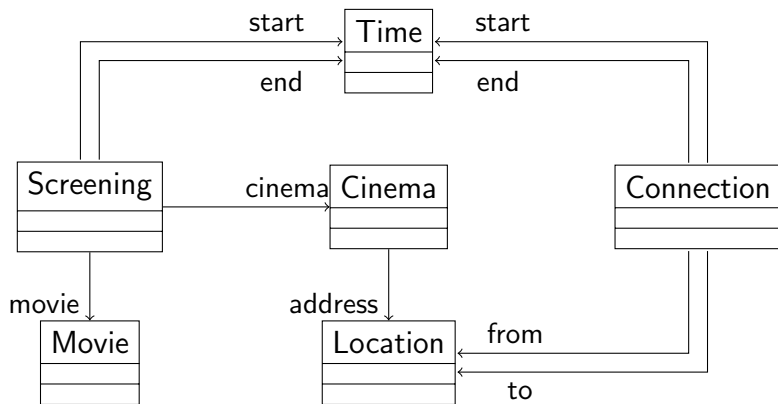
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- What is the vocabulary?

A Cinema Transport Model

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

A Query

What is it we want?

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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.

Calculating

- What is calculation?

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$$\begin{array}{l} A \text{ owns } x \text{ } Bs \\ A \text{ gets another } y \text{ } Bs \\ \hline A \text{ now owns } (x + y) \text{ } Bs \end{array}$$

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e.g.

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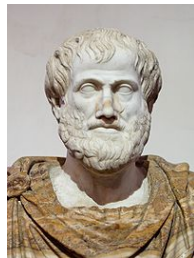
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- Can calculate $1 + 4 = 5$ without knowing what is counted
- Abstraction!

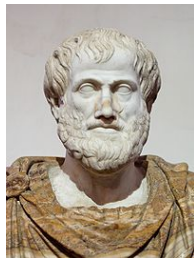
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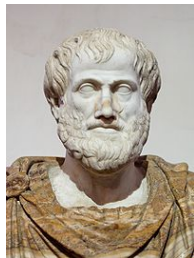
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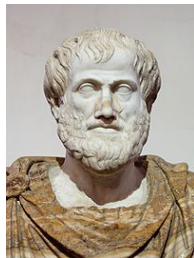
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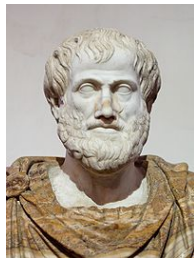
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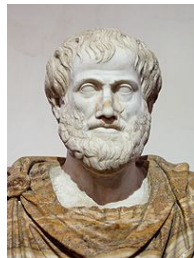
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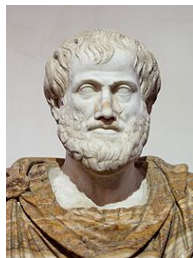
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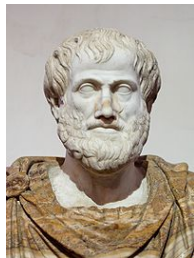
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- Semantic Web standards are being managed by W3C.

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The AAA slogan

Anyone can say Anything about Anything.

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- My homepage: `movie:Hereafter movie:director mg:myself.`

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



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

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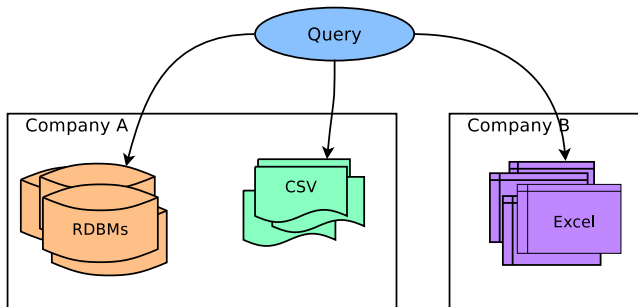
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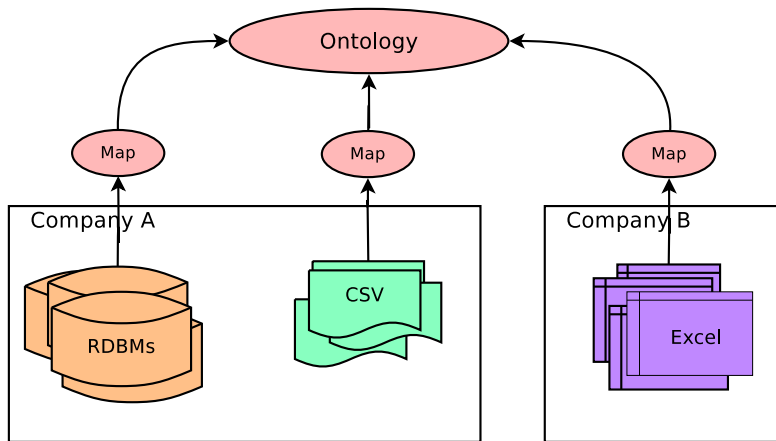
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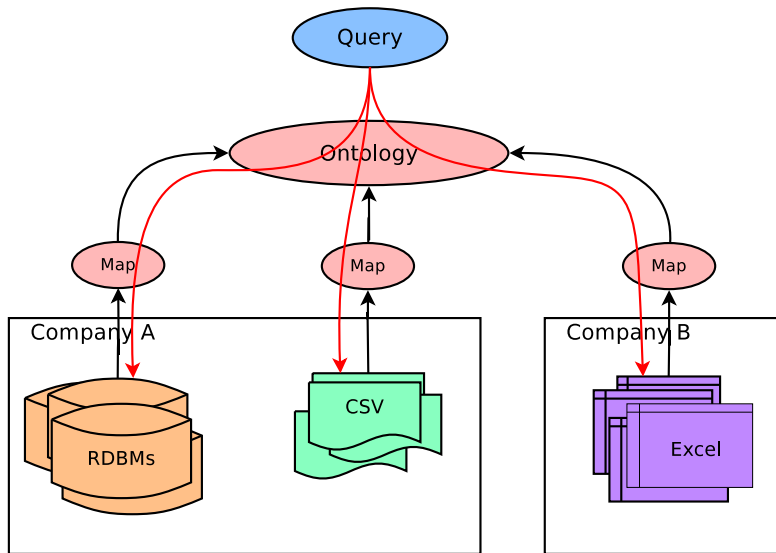
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Ontology-based data access (cont.)



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If you want to learn more:

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Semantic Technologies at ifi

- Currently 1 professor, 2 post-docs, 3 PhD-students, ~6 MSc students directly concerned with semantic technologies in OMS group.
- Semicolon
 - Data exchange between public sector institutions in Norway
 - Publication and interlinking of public data.
 - User partners: Brønnøysundregistrene, Helsedirektoratet, Skattedirektoratet, Statistisk sentralbyrå, . . .
- IOHN (Integrated Operations in the High North)
 - Partners include two oil companies, major software vendors like IBM, SAP, Siemens
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- Great opportunities for both practically and theoretically oriented MSc theses, PhD work, . . . with strong connections to industry and public sector!