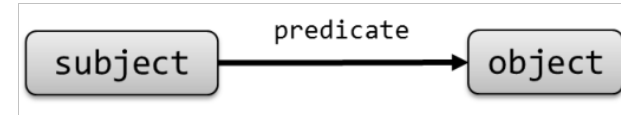




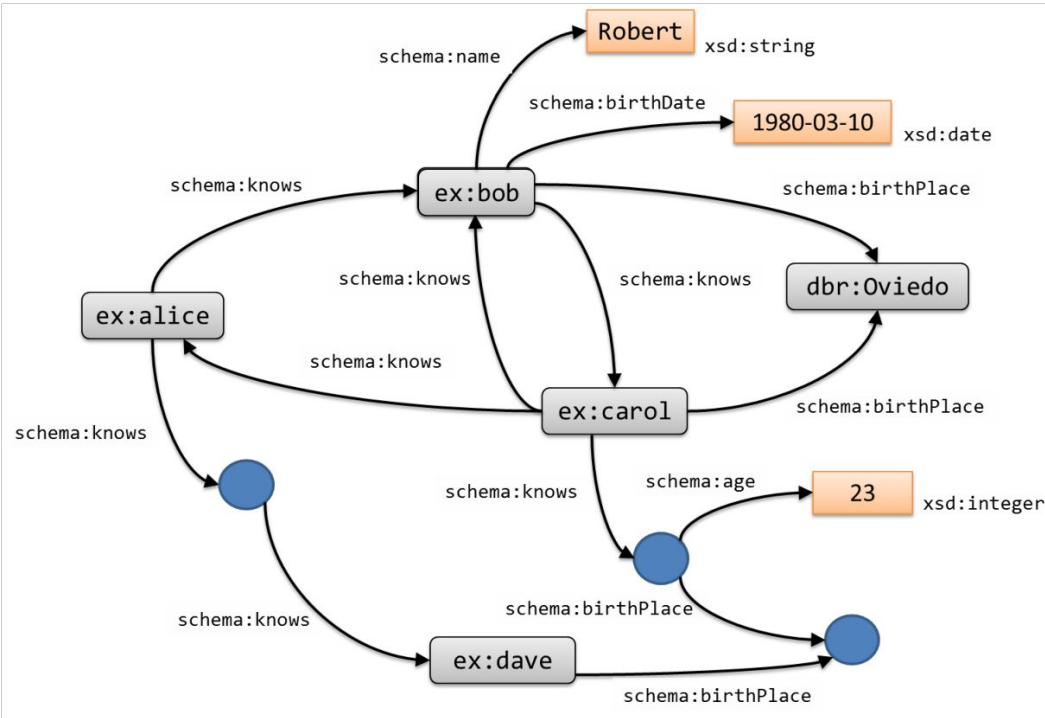
# Metadata models and ontologies for knowledge representation

*Jouni Tuominen*

# Graph-based data model (RDF)



**<subject> <predicate> <object>**



**ex:alice schema:knows ex:bob**

**ex:bob schema:birthPlace dbr:Oviedo**

# Internationalized Resource Identifier (IRI)

- Globally unique identifier
- Enables references to shared metadata models, ontologies, data
- Can act as locator to data (URL): enabling publishing and dereferencing Linked Data on the web
  - “Follow your nose” principle:  
ID: <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/Q13972> →  
Human: <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q13972>  
Machine:  
<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:EntityData/Q13972.json>

# How to design a (meta)data model and ontologies for your data

- **How to structure your data?**
  - What data (fields) do you have?
  - What kind of (research) questions do you want to pose to your data?
- **How to be interoperable with other datasets?**
  - What established data models and/or ontologies do exist (on your domain)?
- **For using your data, which applications do you plan to use?**
- **“Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler”**

# Cultural heritage metadata models

- **Document/artifact/object-centric metadata models**
  - E.g. Dublin Core + extensions
- **Event-centric metadata models**
  - E.g. CIDOC CRM
- **Other examples of metadata models: IFLA Library Reference Model (LRM), BIBFRAME, ...**
- **You can combine “standard” models, use parts that you need, extend as necessary**
  - When extending: map your own properties to existing ones (rdfs:subClassOf, rdfs:subPropertyOf, ...)

# Dublin Core: generic data model for information resources

# Dublin Core

- **Originates from information and library sciences, 1995–**
- **Core elements (properties) for describing information resources**

# The original Dublin Core Metadata Element Set (15 properties)

**Contributor** – “An entity responsible for making contributions to the resource.”

**Coverage** – “The spatial or temporal topic of the resource, the spatial applicability of the resource, or the jurisdiction under which the resource is relevant.”

**Creator** – “An entity primarily responsible for making the resource.”

**Date** – “A point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource.”

**Description** – “An account of the resource.”

**Format** – “The file format, physical medium, or dimensions of the resource.”

**Identifier** – “An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context.”

**Language** – “A language of the resource.”

**Publisher** – “An entity responsible for making the resource available.”

**Relation** – “A related resource.”

**Rights** – “Information about rights held in and over the resource.”

**Source** – “A related resource from which the described resource is derived.”

**Subject** – “The topic of the resource.”

**Title** – “A name given to the resource.”

**Type** – “The nature or genre of the resource.”



# DCMI Metadata Terms

Properties in the [/terms/](#) namespace: [abstract](#), [accessRights](#), [accrualMethod](#), [accrualPeriodicity](#), [accrualPolicy](#), [alternative](#), [audience](#), [available](#), [bibliographicCitation](#), [conformsTo](#), [contributor](#), [coverage](#), [created](#), [creator](#), [date](#), [dateAccepted](#), [dateCopyrighted](#), [dateSubmitted](#), [description](#), [educationLevel](#), [extent](#), [format](#), [hasFormat](#), [hasPart](#), [hasVersion](#), [identifier](#), [instructionalMethod](#), [isFormatOf](#), [isPartOf](#), [isReferencedBy](#), [isReplacedBy](#), [isRequiredBy](#), [issued](#), [isVersionOf](#), [language](#), [license](#), [mediator](#), [medium](#), [modified](#), [provenance](#), [publisher](#), [references](#), [relation](#), [replaces](#), [requires](#), [rights](#), [rightsHolder](#), [source](#), [spatial](#), [subject](#), [tableOfContents](#), [temporal](#), [title](#), [type](#), [valid](#)

Term Name: creator <a href="#">More details</a>	
<b>URI</b>	<a href="http://purl.org/dc/terms/creator">http://purl.org/dc/terms/creator</a>
<b>Label</b>	Creator
<b>Definition</b>	An entity responsible for making the resource.
<b>Comment</b>	Recommended practice is to identify the creator with a URI. If this is not possible or feasible, a literal value that identifies the creator may be provided.
<b>Type of Term</b>	Property
<b>Range Includes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="http://purl.org/dc/terms/Agent">http://purl.org/dc/terms/Agent</a></li></ul>
<b>Equivalent Property</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/maker">http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/maker</a></li></ul>
<b>Subproperty of</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/creator">Creator</a> (<a href="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/creator">http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/creator</a>)</li><li><a href="http://purl.org/dc/terms/contributor">Contributor</a> (<a href="http://purl.org/dc/terms/contributor">http://purl.org/dc/terms/contributor</a>)</li></ul>

<https://www.dublincore.org/specifications/dublin-core/dcmi-terms/>

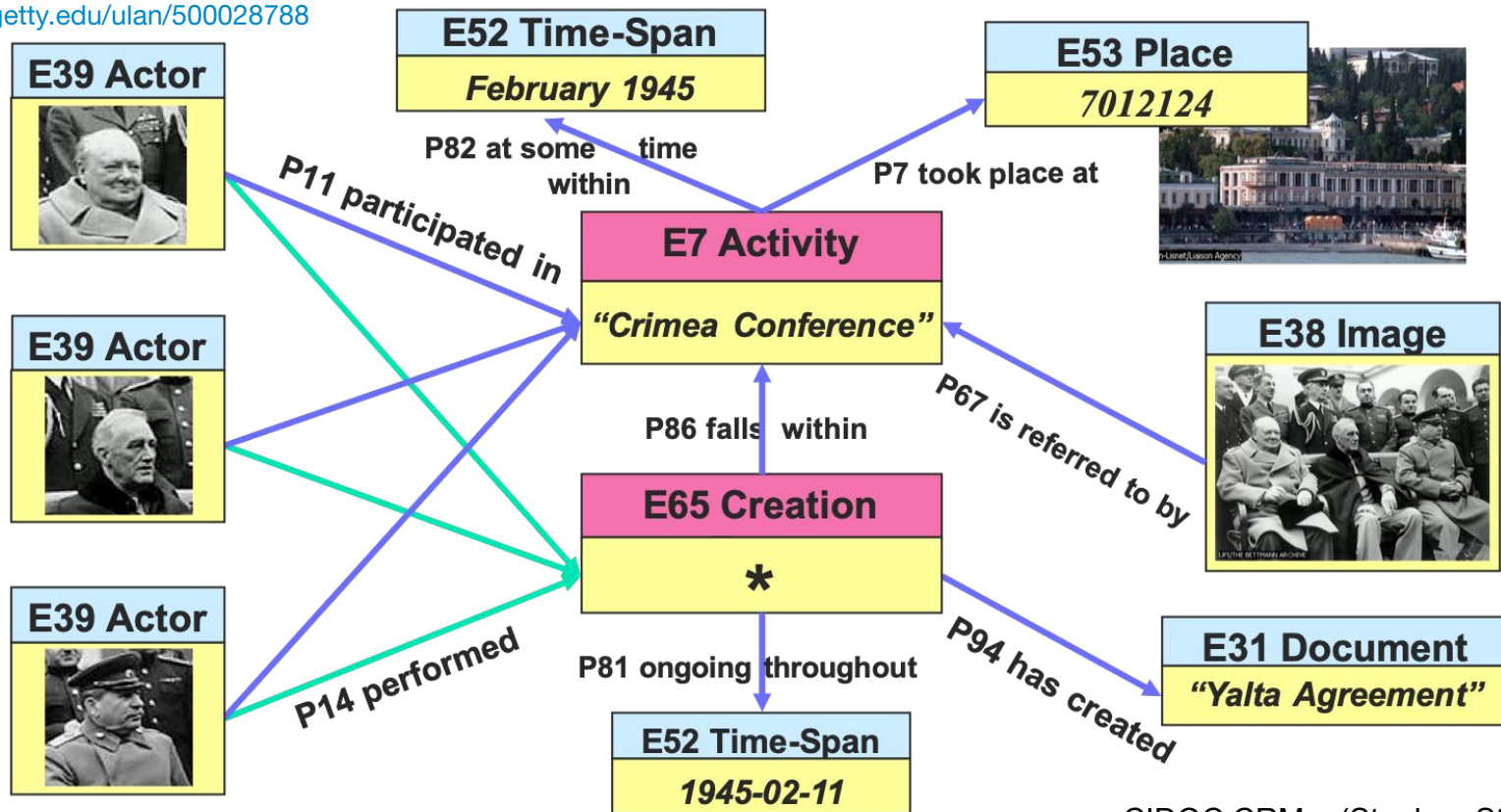
# CIDOC CRM: event-based data model for cultural heritage

# CIDOC CRM

- **Originates from the museum domain, 1990s**
- **Conceptual Reference Model: provides definitions and a formal structure for describing the implicit and explicit concepts and relationships used in cultural heritage documentation**
- **Useful for information integration**

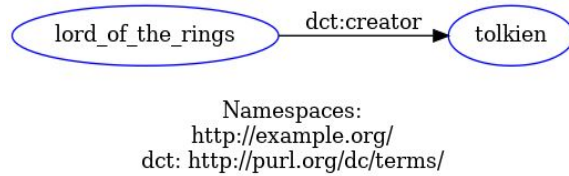
# Metadata models

<http://vocab.getty.edu/ulan/500028788>

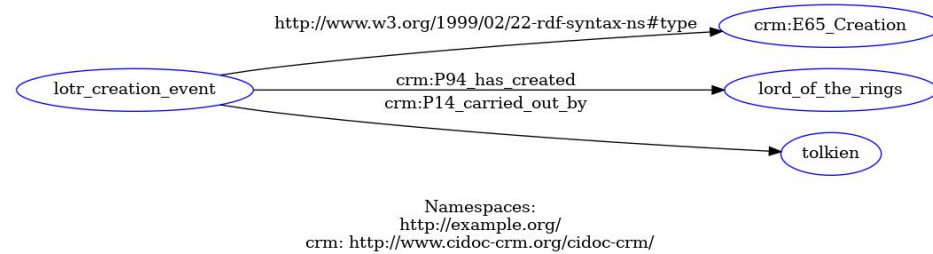


# Dublin Core vs. CIDOC CRM example: “Tolkien is the creator of The Lord of the Rings.”

## Dublin Core

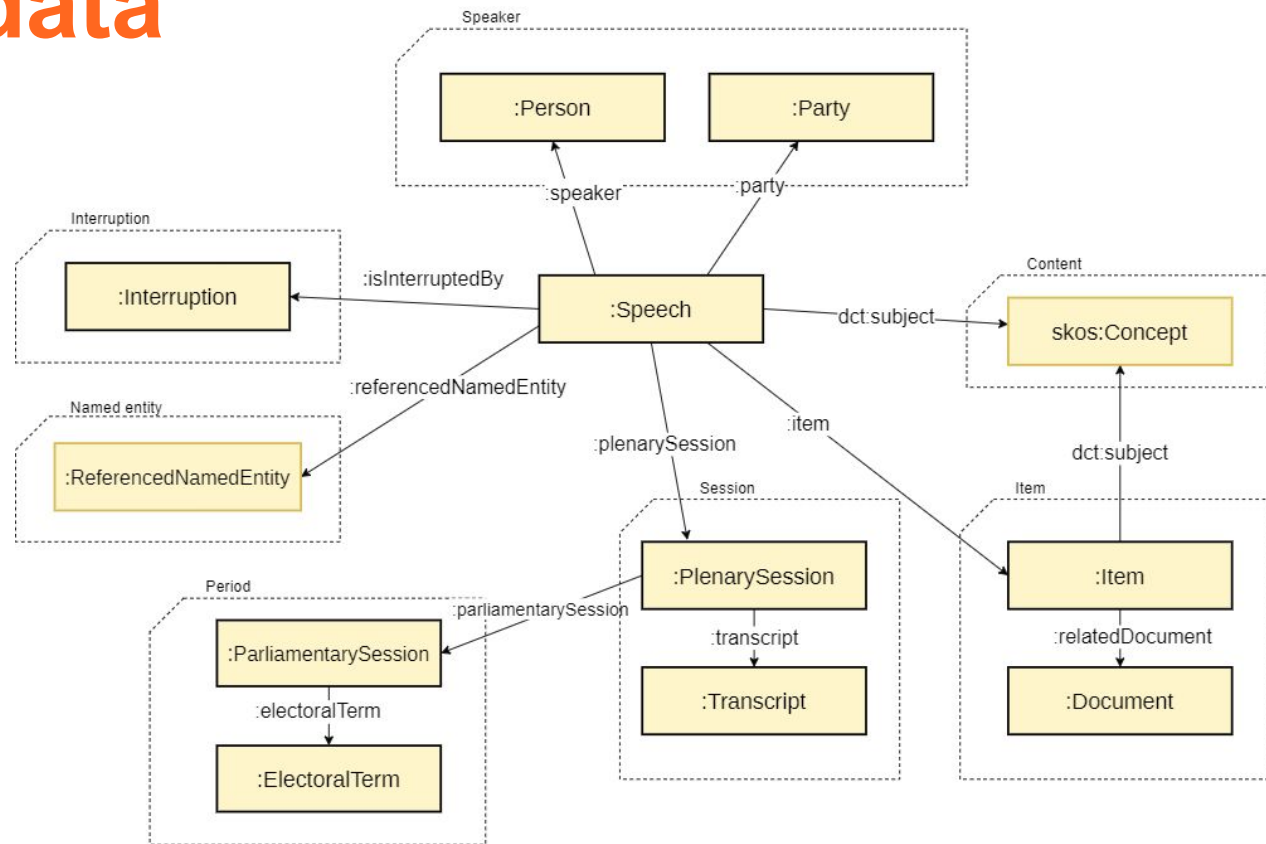


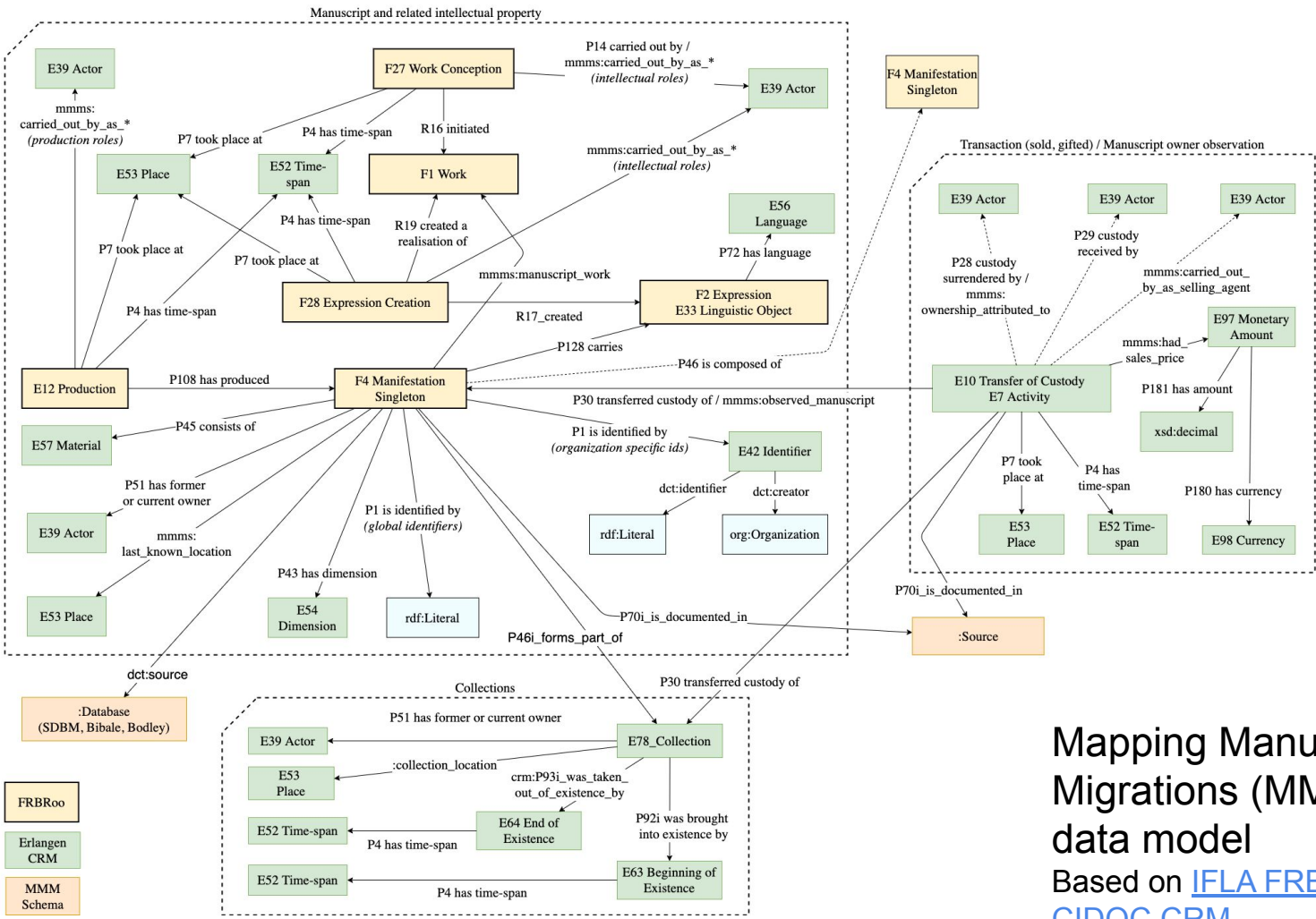
## CIDOC CRM



# Sampo data model examples

# ParliamentSampo Speech data model





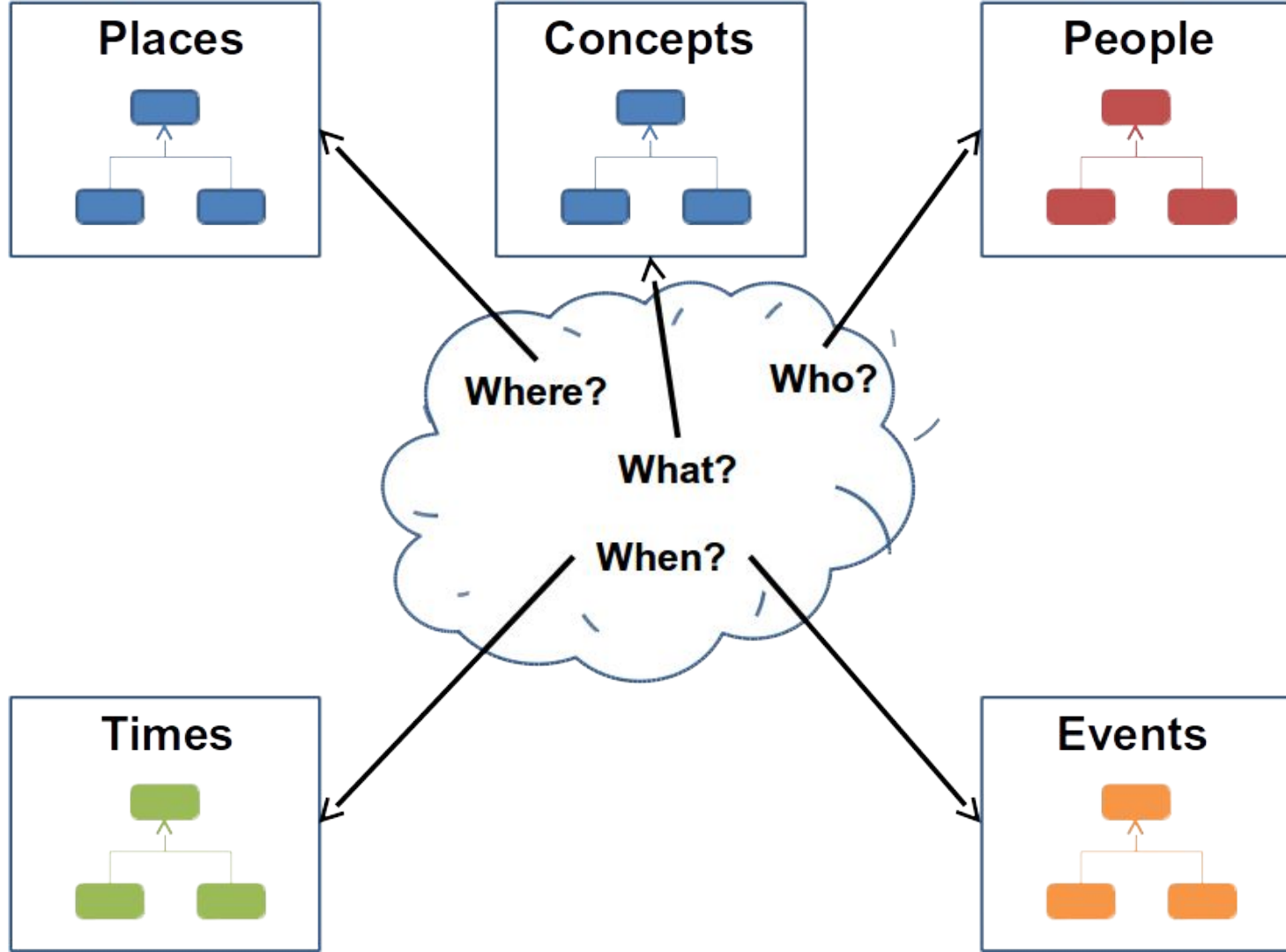
Mapping Manuscript Migrations (MMM) data model  
Based on [IFLA FRBR](#) and [CIDOC CRM](#)



# Ontologies

# Ontology (in computer science)

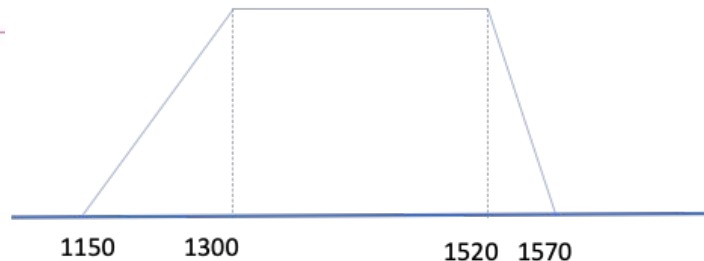
- An ontology is a *formal, explicit* specification of a *shared conceptualization*.<sup>1</sup>
- For knowledge organization, information retrieval, reasoning: *knowledge organization systems (KOS)*
  - Also (meta)data models can be thought of as ontologies
- **Ontologies can be used as metadata values, e.g.:**
  - Ontology of places (e.g. GeoNames)
  - Ontology of actors (e.g. Getty ULAN)
  - Ontology of keywords/subject matter (e.g. General Finnish ontology)



# Domain ontologies

Times and periods

Middle Age (Keskiaika) in Finland



Keyword concepts



Actors

URI: [http://dbpedia.org/resource/Pyotr\\_Ilyich\\_Tchaikovsky](http://dbpedia.org/resource/Pyotr_Ilyich_Tchaikovsky)



[Pyotr Tsaikovski](#) (fi)  
[Пётр Ильич Чайковский](#) (ru)  
[Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky](#) (en)  
[Pjotr Tjajkovskij](#) (sv)  
[Pjotr Tsjajkovskij](#) (no)  
[Pjotr Iljitsch Tschaiowski](#) (de)  
[Pjotr Ilitch Tchaikowski](#) (fr)  
[Piotr Ilich Chaikowski](#) (es)  
[Pëtr Il'ič Čajkovskij](#) (it)  
[Pjotr Iljitsj Tsjajkowski](#) (nl)  
[Pjotr Ilitch Tchaikowski](#) (pt)  
[Piotr Czajkowski](#) (pl)  
[Pjotr Iljici Csaikovski](#) (ro)  
[Pjotr Iljics Csaikowiczj](#) (hu)

Events

SAHA3 | historia - search

<http://agricola.utu.fi/rd/phe863>

historiallinen tapahtuma: YYA-sopimus raukesi

nimi	(fi) <a href="#">YYA-sopimus raukesi</a>
tapahtumatyyppi	<a href="#">kahdenkeskiset kansainväliset sopimukset</a>
kuuluu teemaan	<a href="#">poliittinen historia</a>
kuka	<a href="#">Aho, Esko</a> , <a href="#">Rurubulis, Gennadi Eduardovitš (1945-)</a> , <a href="#">Suomi (1917-)</a> , <a href="#">Venäjä (1990-)</a>
toiminta	<a href="#">allekirjoittaminen</a> , <a href="#">irtisanominen</a> , <a href="#">poliittinen päätöksenteko</a>
tulos	<a href="#">Suomen tasavallan ja Venäjän federaation välinen sopimus suhteiden perusteista 53/1992</a>
tapahtuma-aika	1992-01-20
tapahtumapaikka	<a href="#">Helsinki (1966-2008)</a>
asiasana	<a href="#">diplomatia</a> , <a href="#">kansainväliset sopimukset</a> , <a href="#">kansainväliset suhteet</a> , <a href="#">ulkopolitiikka</a> , <a href="#">YYA-sopimus</a>
liitty	<a href="#">YYA-sopimus solmittiin Neuvostoliiton kanssa</a> , <a href="#">YYA-sopimusta jatkettiin kahdeksanneksi vuodelle</a>
liittyvä web-sivu	(fi) <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/sopimukset/sopsteksti/1992/19920063">http://www.finlex.fi/fi/sopimukset/sopsteksti/1992/19920063</a>
syy	<a href="#">Neuvostoliitto lakkautetaan</a>
tyyppi	<a href="#">historiallinen tapahtuma</a>

Places

# Data models for ontologies: SKOS, OWL

- **SKOS**: for thesauri, “lightweight” ontologies
  - Concept hierarchy, associative relations
  - “A Little Semantics Goes a Long Way”<sup>1</sup>
- **OWL**: for semantically richer ontologies
  - Class/property hierarchy, instances, property domains and ranges, property cardinalities, class disjointness, ...

[1] James Hendler. <https://www.cs.rpi.edu/~hendler/LittleSemanticsWeb.html>

# Finto.fi ontology service (RDF, SPARQL, REST API)

The screenshot shows the Finto.fi website interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Vocabularies', 'About', 'Feedback', and 'Help', along with language options 'suomeksi', 'på svenska', and 'sámegiili'. A search bar is present with a dropdown menu set to 'from all' and 'English', and a 'Search' button. The main content area is divided into three columns. The left column features the 'finto' logo and a 'Welcome to Finto.fi!' section with a description of the service and a link to 'Finto AI'. The middle column is titled 'Available vocabularies and ontologies' and lists various resources under 'GENERAL' and 'SOCIETY' categories. The right column contains a 'Finto 10 years!' announcement with the 'finto10' logo and details about an anniversary seminar, including a 'Register' link.

Vocabularies About Feedback Help | suomeksi på svenska sámegiili

from all English x Search

## finto

### Welcome to Finto.fi!

Finto.fi is a centralized service for interoperable thesauri, ontologies and classification schemes for different subject areas. You can use Finto.fi to browse vocabularies or integrate the vocabularies into your own system using the open APIs.

Finto AI provides a user interface and API for automated subject indexing.

### Available vocabularies and ontologies

#### GENERAL

- Allärs - General thesaurus in Swedish
- FGF - Finnish genre and form vocabulary
- HCLCS - Helsinki City Library Classification System
- KANTO - Kansalliset toimijatiedot
- KOKO Ontology
- Metatietosanasto
- PLC - Finnish Public Libraries Classification System
- Pondus categories
- UCUM - The Unified Code for Units of Measure
- UDC Summary
- YSA - General Finnish thesaurus
- YSO - General Finnish ontology
- YSOn käsite-ehdotukset
- YSO-time

#### SOCIETY

- IPTC NewsCodes
- JUHO - Julkishallinnon ontologia
- JUPO - Finnish Ontology for Public Administration Services
- KEKO - Ontology for Education for Sustainable Development
- Korkeakoulujen tutkimustiedonkeruussa käytettävä tieteenalaluokitus
- Lapponica
- LIIKO - Liikenteen ontologia
- OIKO - Oikeushallinnon ontologia
- PUHO - Puolustushallinnon ontologia
- SOTO - Sotatieteen ontologia
- Tietotermit
- TSR ontology

### Finto 10 years!

## finto10

Finto service turns 10 this year! The Anniversary Seminar is held on Friday, 7 November at Hotel Arthur's Ballroom, Helsinki. Streaming is available. The programme will be in Finnish. Welcome!

[Register](#)

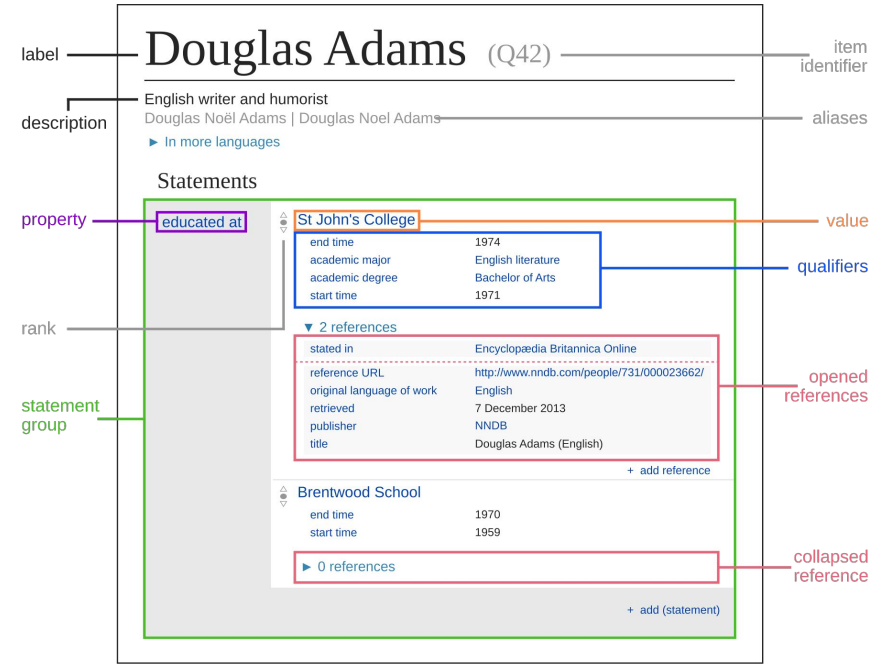
# Wikidata

**Wikidata is a free and open knowledge base that can be read and edited by both humans and machines.**

**Wikidata acts as central storage for the structured data of its Wikimedia sister projects including Wikipedia, Wikivoyage, Wiktionary, Wikisource, and others.**

**Wikidata is a linking hub for external datasets; Wikidata items can contain external identifiers.**

**Wikidata SPARQL query service:  
[https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:SPARQL\\_query\\_service](https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:SPARQL_query_service)**



# Thank You!