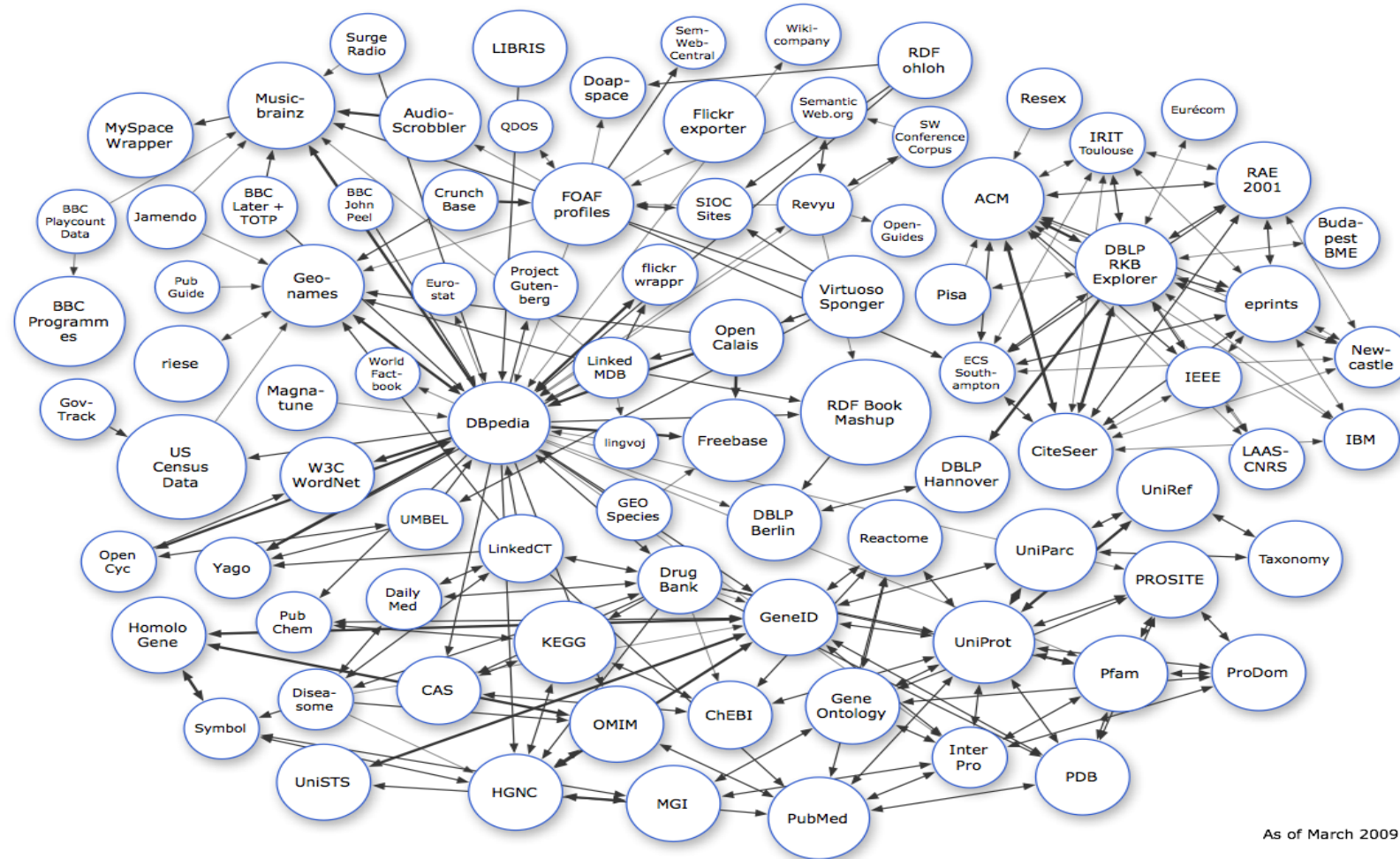


# Towards data fusion in a multi-ontology environment

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# Public linked data





- Pairwise linking of datasets
  - Scale will grow
  - More effort needed to include “yet another” dataset to the cloud
- Automation would be useful



- Instance matching
  - Aggregated attribute similarity
  - Usually configured manually for each pair of datasets and for each class
    - SILK, LinkedMDB,...
- Schema heterogeneity
  - Which datasets overlap?
  - Which attributes to compare?
- Employ automatic schema matching



- Scope
  - dbpedia:Company vs sweto:Company  $\cap$  sweto:Bank
- Granularity
  - foaf:Person vs dbPedia:Politician
- Modelling style
  - “red” vs #FF0000
- Terminological
  - Company vs Corporation

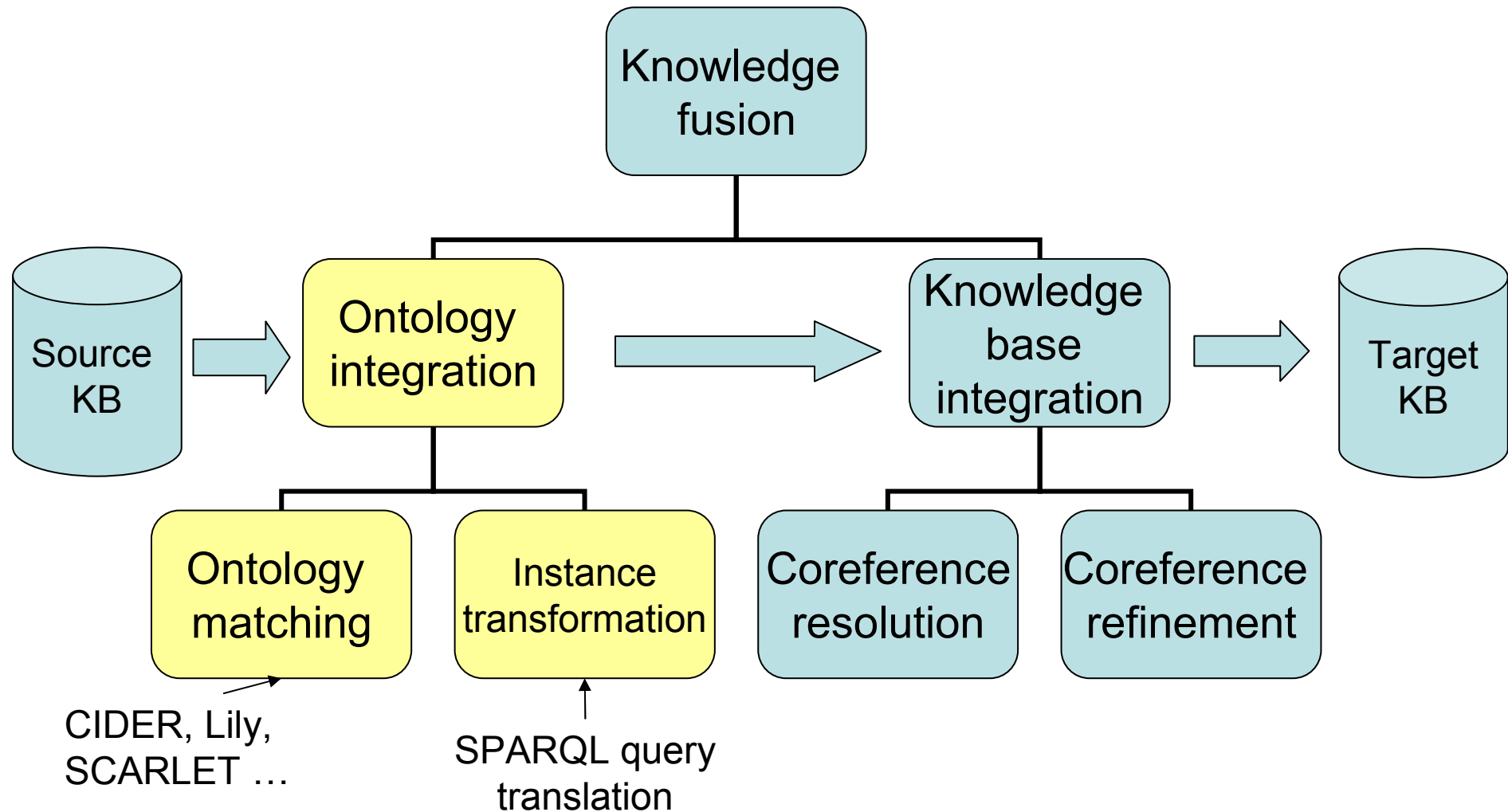


- Many existing tools (OAEI)
  - Lily
  - Falcon-AO
  - CIDER,
  - ...
- Features
  - Produce DL relations between concepts and attributes ( $\equiv$  ,  $\sqsubseteq$ )
  - Focus on terminological mismatches

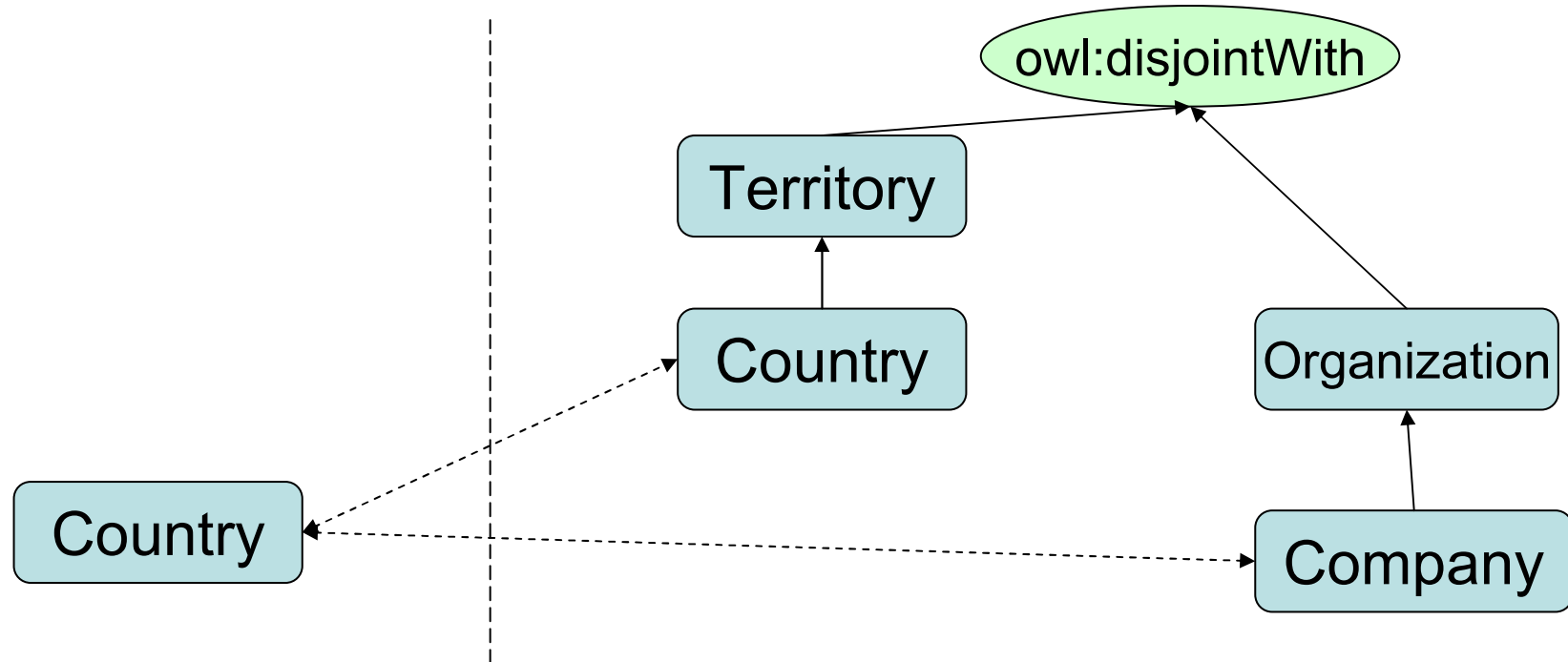


- Designed for the corporate knowledge management scenario
- Single common schema
- Workflow
  - Coreference resolution
    - Attribute-based similarity
  - Coreference refinement
    - Analysis of links, constraints and provenance
- Extendable library of methods









- Produce candidate mappings
- Remove conflicting mappings based on the similarity score



# Query translation

```
SELECT ?uri WHERE {  
  ?uri rdf:type sweto:Computer_Science_Researcher }
```

```
SELECT ?uri WHERE {  
  { ?uri rdf:type tap:ComputerScientist }  
  UNION  
  { ?uri rdf:type tap:MedicalScientist }  
  UNION  
  { ?uri rdf:type tap:CMUPerson } }
```



- Datasets
  - TAP
  - SWETO
  - DBPedia
- Ontology matching
  - CIDER (Gracia & Mena, 2008)
  - Lily (Wang & Xu, 2008)
- Instance coreference resolution
  - String similarity (Jaro-Winkler, L2 Jaro-Winkler)



# Tests (F1-measure)

Datasets	manual	CIDER	Lily
TAP/SWETO	0.77	0.76	0.42
TAP/DBPedia	0.88	0.66	0.44
SWETO/DBPedia	0.89	0.81	0.70

- Instance coreference resolution
  - String similarity (Jaro-Winkler, L2 Jaro-Winkler)



# Conclusions

- Schema-level recall is important (even at the expense of precision)
  - CIDER outperformed Lily
  - Finding overlapping classes
- Restrictions are very useful
  - Disjointness, cardinality
  - Public reference ontology may help?
- Provenance of linksets is crucial
  - Extending coreference bundles?



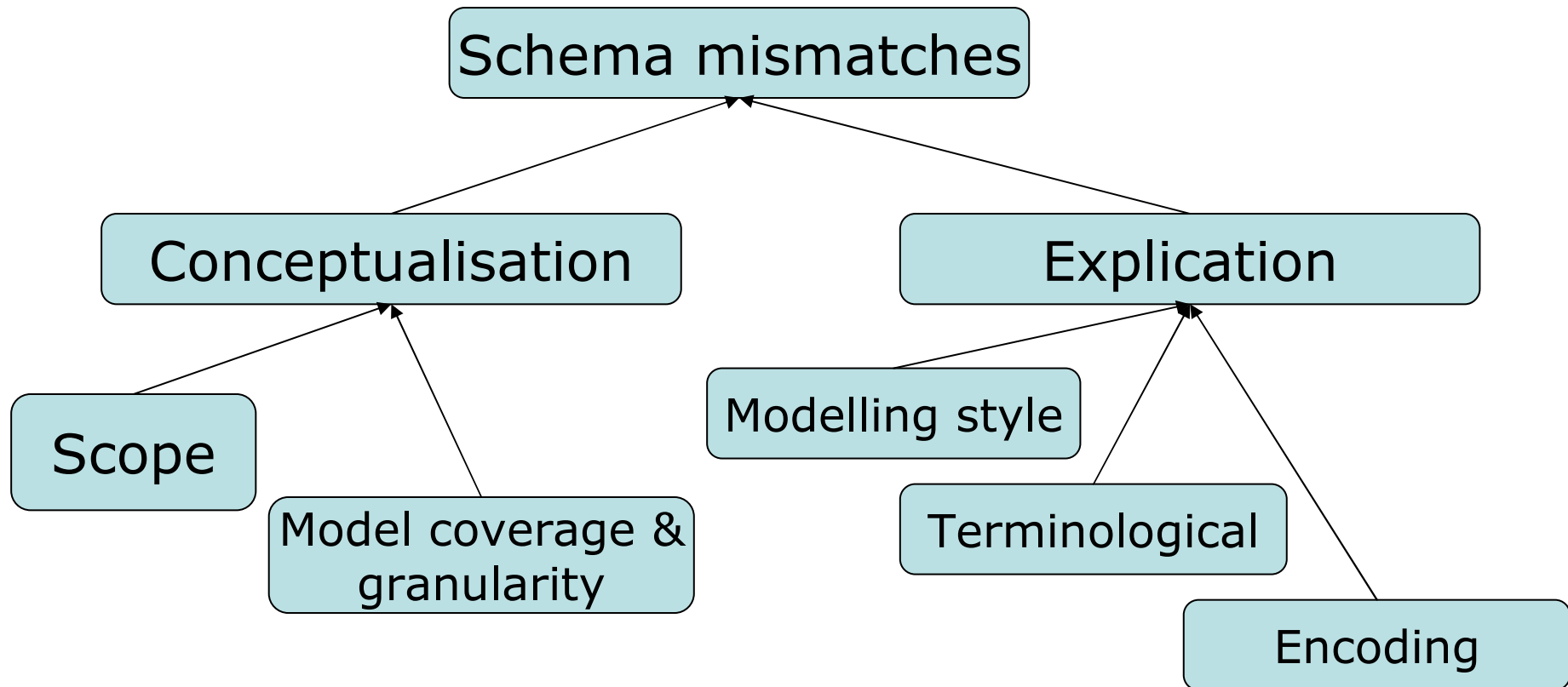
# Questions?

## Thanks for your attention



- CIDER
  - All schema mappings above the threshold are accepted
- Lily
  - One-to-one schema mappings
  - “Competitive” schema mappings are removed
  - (+) Higher schema alignment precision
  - (-) Negative impact at the data level







- Original version
  - Sequential workflow
  - Schema integration -> data integration
  - Omitted schema mappings – lower data-level recall
- To do:
  - Iterative workflow (as in (Udrea et al., 2007))
  - Discovery of omitted schema mappings based on instance-level matches