



# Ontological Engineering 101

DAML + OIL Workshop

February 19-20 2002



THE UNIVERSITY  
MANCHESTER

# Why Ontology ?

Goal: Describe the world

Problem 1: The world is big

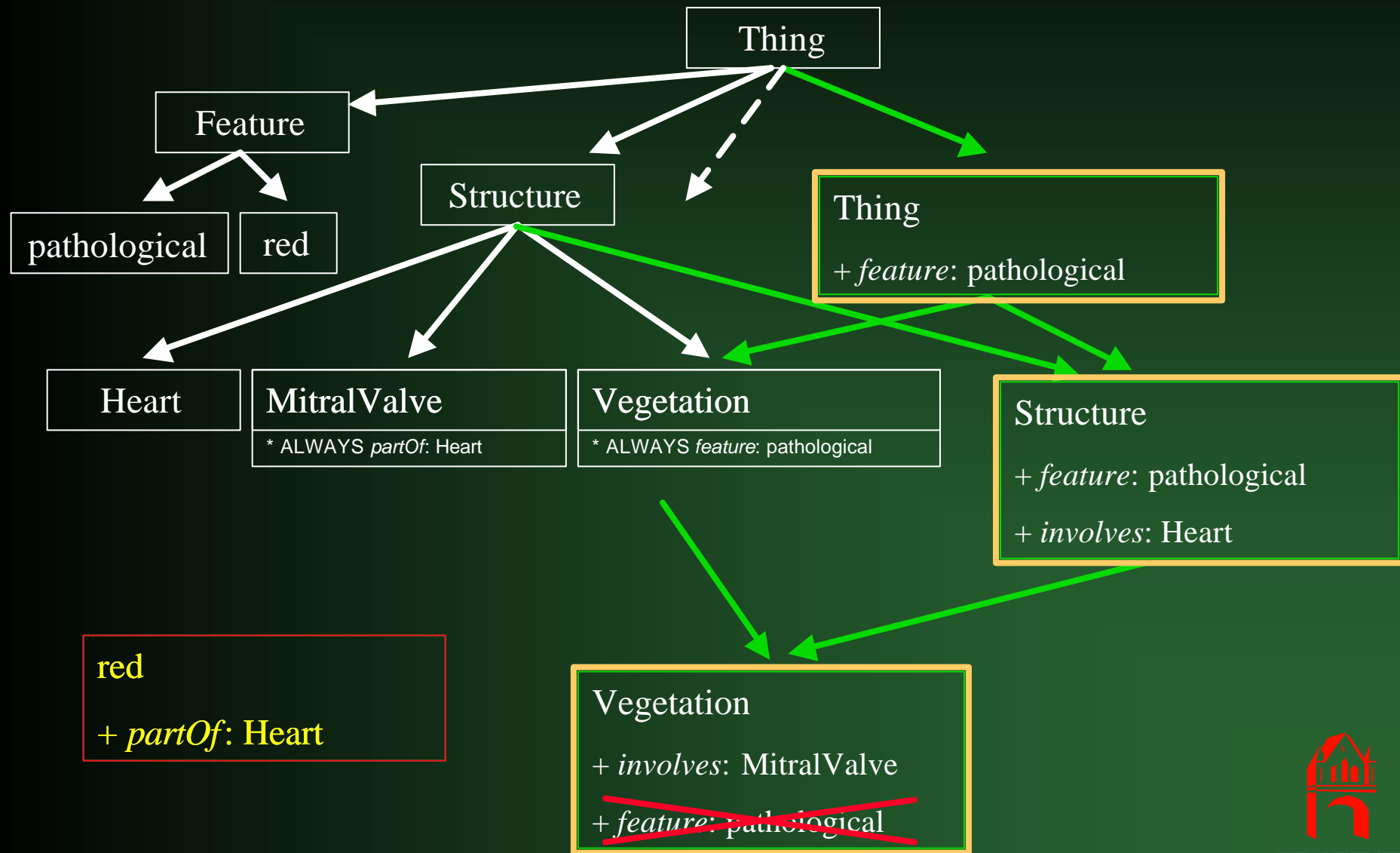


# Case Study 1: The exploding bicycle

- ICD-9 (E826) 8
- READ-2 (T30..) 81
- READ-3 87
- ICD-10 (V10-19) 587
- V31.22 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in collision with pedal cycle, person on outside of vehicle, nontraffic accident, while working for income
- W65.40 Drowning and submersion while in bath-tub, street and highway, while engaged in sports activity
- X35.44 Victim of volcanic eruption, street and highway, while resting, sleeping, eating or engaging in other vital activities



# Description Logics: A crash course



# Defusing the exploding bicycle: 500 codes in pieces

- 10 things to hit...
  - Pedestrian / cycle / motorbike / car / HGV / train / unpowered vehicle / a tree / other
- 5 roles for the injured...
  - Driving / passenger / cyclist / getting in / other
- 5 activities when injured...
  - resting / at work / sporting / at leisure / other
- 2 contexts...
  - In traffic / not in traffic

V12.24 Pedal cyclist injured in collision with two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle, unspecified pedal cyclist, nontraffic accident, while resting, sleeping, eating or engaging in other vital activities



# Goodbye to picking lists...

Structured Data Entry

File Edit Help

## Cycling Accident

What you hit

Your Role

Activity

Location



# ...hello to new challenges

- How do you classify things?
  - ‘*stenosis of mitral valve*’ and ‘*lesion of heart*’
  - ‘*vegetation on leaflet of mitral valve*’ ?
- When are two things the same ?
  - ‘*Inflammation of Liver*’ vs ‘*Hepatitis*’
- Are there any illegal combinations?
  - ‘*fractured eyebrow causing donkey*’
- Are any combinations redundant?
  - ‘*finger which is part of hand*’
  - ‘*finger*’





# Issues

*Starting out*





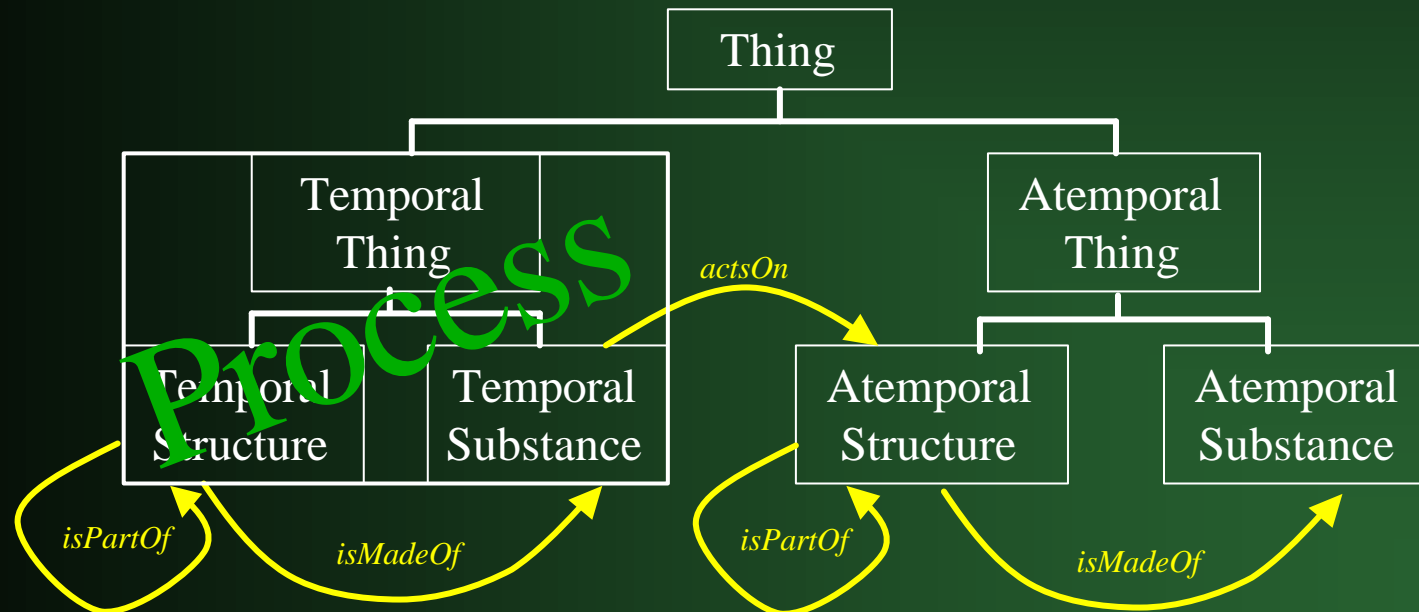
# Basic Ontological Issues: Taxonomic Principles

- Modular taxonomies are the goal
  - primary method to achieve maintainability / scalability
- Disjoint primitive taxonomies are therefore the ideal
  - if not disjoint (ie more than one primitive parent)  
P taxonomies need 'untangling'
- Therefore:
  - Independent primitive concept lists are disjoint and open
    - E.g. list of known diseases is just that: those we know about as of today.
  - Modifying primitive concept lists are disjoint and closed / covering
    - E.g. open / closed; mild/moderate/severe
- Note: OilEd requires disjointness to be declared



# Basic Ontological Issues: Top Ontologies

- Beware words and labels
- Basic split is temporal



# Basic Ontological Issues: Tools of trade

- Primitives

- All natural kinds are primitives
- Not all primitives are natural kinds
  - Formalism may not support all defining properties (qv)

Food

Cake, Flour, Sugar,

- Links

- Links can be compositional:
  - hasFeature LinkFlavour hasState
  - $\Rightarrow$  beware semantic redundancy of links

*isMadeOf*

- Compositions

- Anything that isn't a primitive
- Canonical forms

(Food *isMadeOf* Sugar)

- Properties

- Defining: necessary & sufficient
- Asserted: existential to class. Reciprocal vs Unidirectional
- Inherited
- Complete Property Set = Defining  $\cup$  Asserted  $\cup$  Inferred

*isMadeOf* Flour

*isMadeOf* Sugar



# Basic Ontological Issues: Common Bear Traps

- Formalism restricts what can be said
  - Don't torture it e.g. no negation; no shared variables
- Semantic Redundancy
  - More than one way to say  $\Rightarrow$  equivalence
  - Risk for links as well as concepts
    - [hasColour] vs [hasFeature Colour hasState]
- Ambiguity
- Default Reasoning
  - Birds fly, except penguins, ostriches and Dodos
- Partonomy and transitivity
- Spatial reasoning



# Basic Ontological Issues: Common Bear Traps

- Structure vs Process
  - Ulcer vs Ulceration
- Substance vs Structure
  - Glucose (mass weight, chemical structure)
- Changed state vs Change in state
  - Increased vs Increasing
- Selectors
  - Left hand: 'left' not actually a spatial signifier
- Numbers, ranges
  - Concrete domains





# Exercise

*Arlig, Adel, Applad & Friends*



# Modelling / Browsing Exercise

## IKEA Kitchen



Doors:

30, 40, 50, 60 cm doors

Door Styles: Arlig (white MDF)

Adel (solid birch, birch veneer or cream MDF)

Applad (yellow / blue / white MDF)

Stat (white MDF)

Kvadrat (white MDF / beech)

Rejal (antique / pine)

Nexus (birch)

Abstrakt (white / blue / green MDF)

All doors: glass or solid



# IKEA Kitchen

## Faktum Floor Cabinets:

high: 40 or 60 cm

low: 30, 40, 50, 60, 80

90x90cm corner unit

## Faktum Wall Cabinets:

30, 40, 50, 60, 80

60x60 cm corner unit

## Accessories:

Shelves 30, 40, 50, 60, 80 cm

Handles: Plural, Tjabbe, Ryck, Maskulinum, Adverb





# Engineering Goals

Kitchen with white doors

Cupboards with Wood Doors

30cm floor cabinet with 60cm door

40cm Cabinets with birch door and Plural handles

Maintainable source files





# Issues

*Down the road*



# Advanced Ontological Issues: Complexity

(Soreness which  
actsSpecificallyOn (Signal which <  
isSpecificConsequenceOf (TransducingProcess which  
isSpecificFunctionOf PainReceptorCell)  
isConsequenceOf (Conduction which <  
hasUniqueAssociatedDisplacement (Displacement which  
isDisplacementFrom Throat)  
isSpecificFunctionOf Nerve  
actsSpecificallyOn ElectricalEnergy >) >))

...which is a sore throat. Knowledge is fractal

**Need: Language Generation; Intermediate representation**



# Advanced Ontological Issues: Confusion

- Concept labels can be ambiguous: tonsil, bladder
- Documentation
  - **Textual Definitions**
    - Not authored
    - Not used
  - **Extensional Definitions**
    - Relied upon by authors (but will users see them ?)
    - But NB subject to confusion due to misclassification
- **Arbitrary Ontological Choices**
  - How to ensure other authors / users make same choice ?
  - Need for 'constraints' = metamodel



# Advanced Ontological Issues: Maintenance

- Maintenance
  - Large ontology necessarily collaborative undertaking
  - Need way to make editing task comprehensible (and shareable)
  - Multiuser environments, coupling strategies
  - Source sharing, organisation, training
- Performance and Scaling
  - What can be done depends on how long an interaction / experiment requires
- Working Method
  - Iterate, test, iterate, test, iterate, test



# Advanced Ontological Issues: Delivery

- Philosophical perfection does not guarantee utility
- Inevitably complex
  - But useless if too confusing
  - How to systematically simplify / guide ?
  - Constrains what you do
- Think about delivery and your user
  - How to make it look familiar ?
  - Need for navigational hierarchies



# Coding Confusion: An example



<u>Suitcase</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>				
<u>Luggage</u>								<u>X</u>
<u>Attache case</u>			<u>X</u>					
<u>Model Person</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>				
<u>Woman</u>	<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Adults</u>			<u>X</u>					
<u>Headcloth</u>				<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>			
<u>Cloth</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>						<u>X</u>
<u>Scarf</u>							<u>X</u>	
<u>Standing</u>				<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Background</u>			<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>				
<u>Brown</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>			
<u>Blue</u>		<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>				
<u>Chemise</u>				<u>X</u>				
<u>Dress</u>						<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Tunics</u>			<u>X</u>					
<u>Clothes</u>		<u>X</u>						
<u>Brass Instrument</u>				<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>
<u>French Horn</u>		<u>X</u>						
<u>Horn</u>							<u>X</u>	
<u>Tuba</u>	<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>					





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