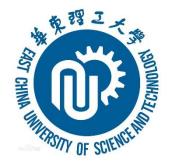
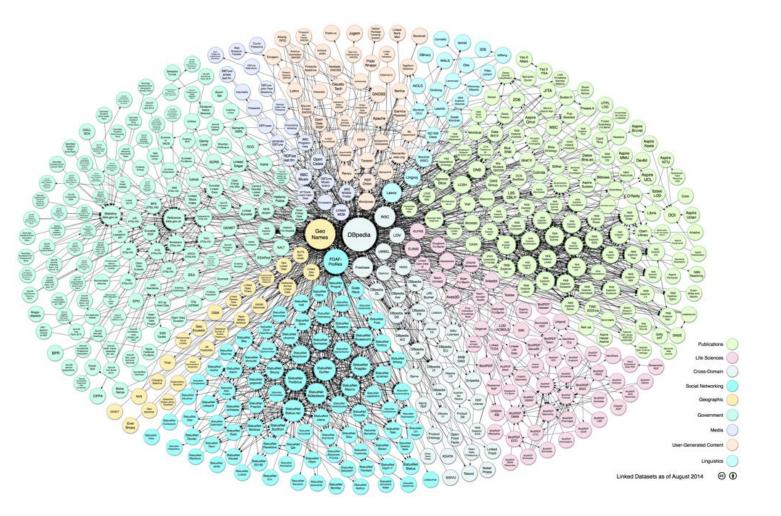
Zhishi.lemon: On Publishing Zhishi.me as Linguistic Linked Open Data

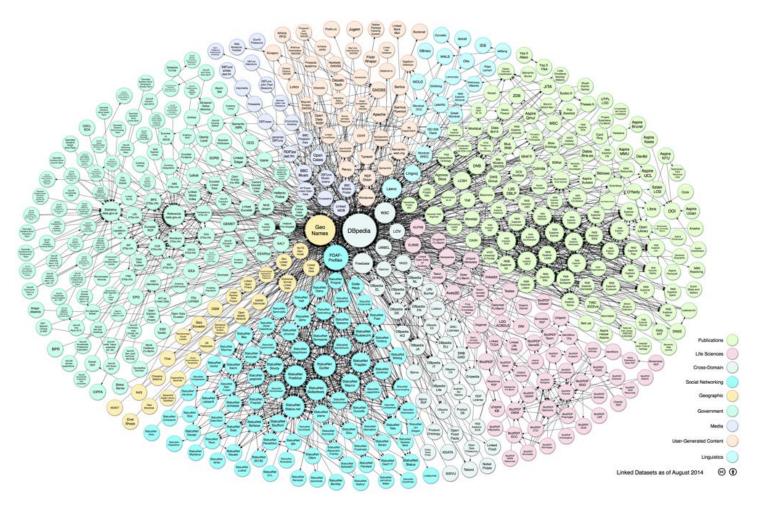
Zhijia Fang¹, Haofen Wang¹, Jorge Gracia², Julia Bosque-Gil² and Tong Ruan¹

¹ East China University of Science and Technology
² Ontology Engineering Group, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid









Linked Open Data

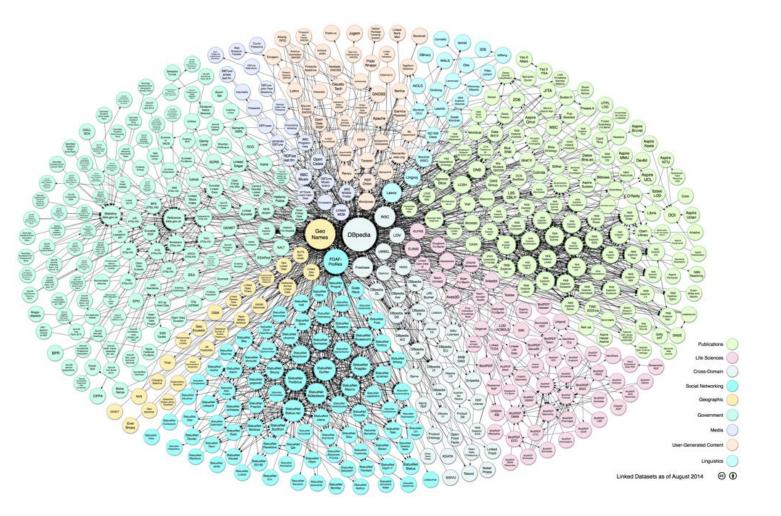
Zhishi.me

 Zhishi.me (http://zhishi.me) is the first effort to publish large scale Chinese semantic data and link them together as a Chinese Linked Open Data (CLOD).

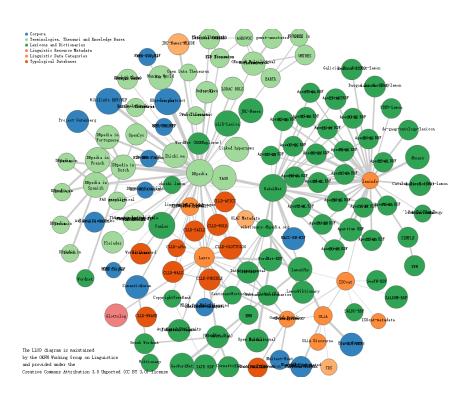




It has over 8 million distinct instances and 200 million RDF triples.



Linguistic Linked Open Data Cloud



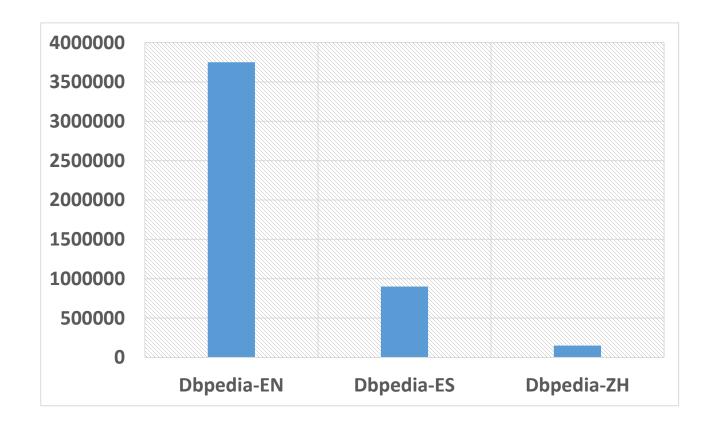
Zhishi.lemon

- A newly developed dataset based on the lemon model that constitutes the lexical realization of Zhishi.me.
- Zhishi.lemon combines the lemon core with the lemon translation module in order to build a linked data lexicon in Chinese with translations into Spanish and English.
- Links to BabelNet and Dbpedia have been provided as well.

Why we build Zhishi.lemon?

- Capacity

Compared to English and other prevalent languages in the LLOD cloud, resources in Chinese are scarce.



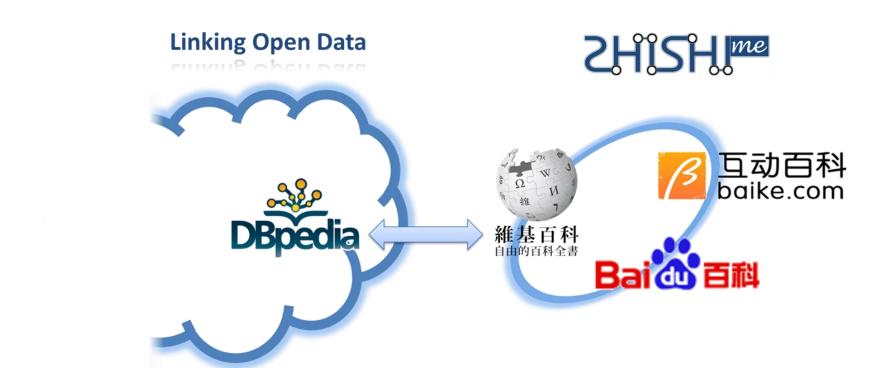
Why we build Zhishi.lemon?

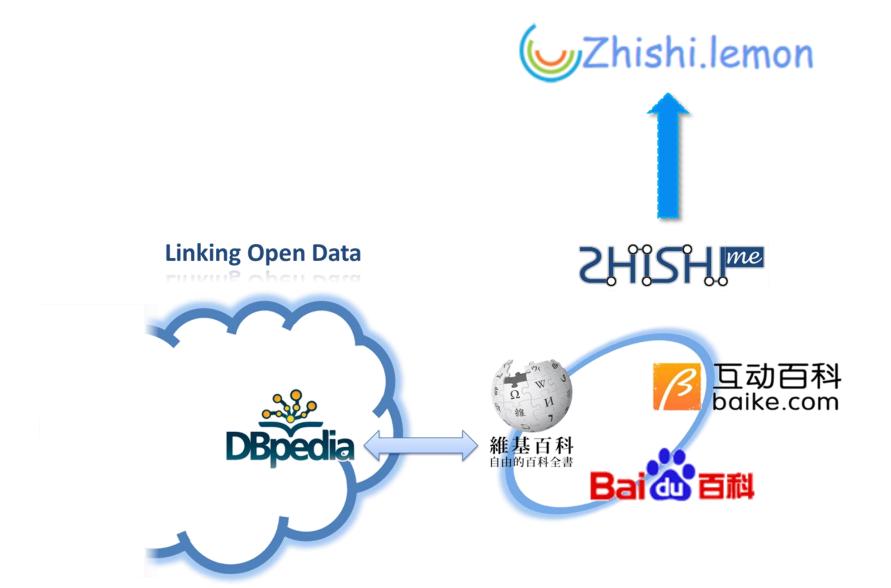
Linkability

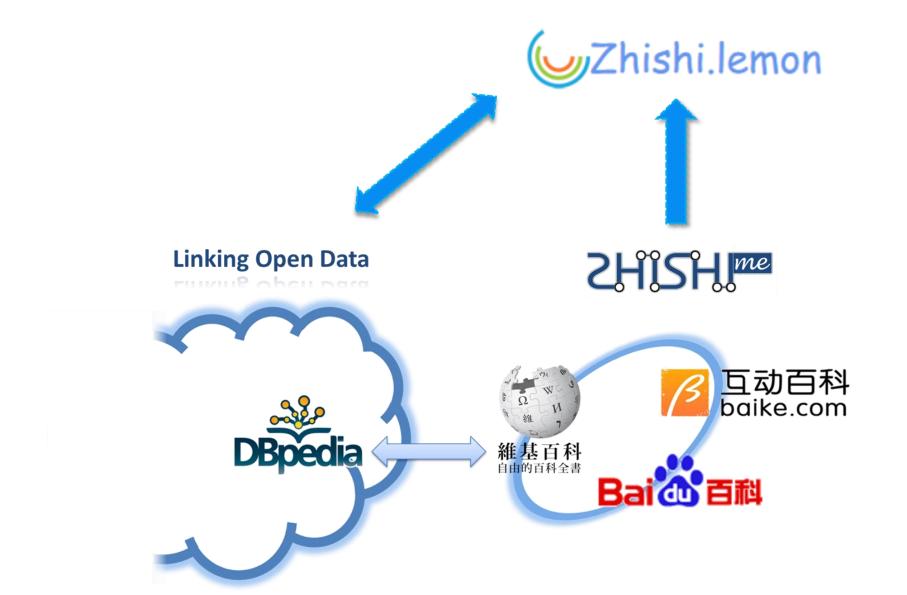
Linking Zhishi.me to the LLOD cloud can further enrich the whole cloud with additional Chinese entries.

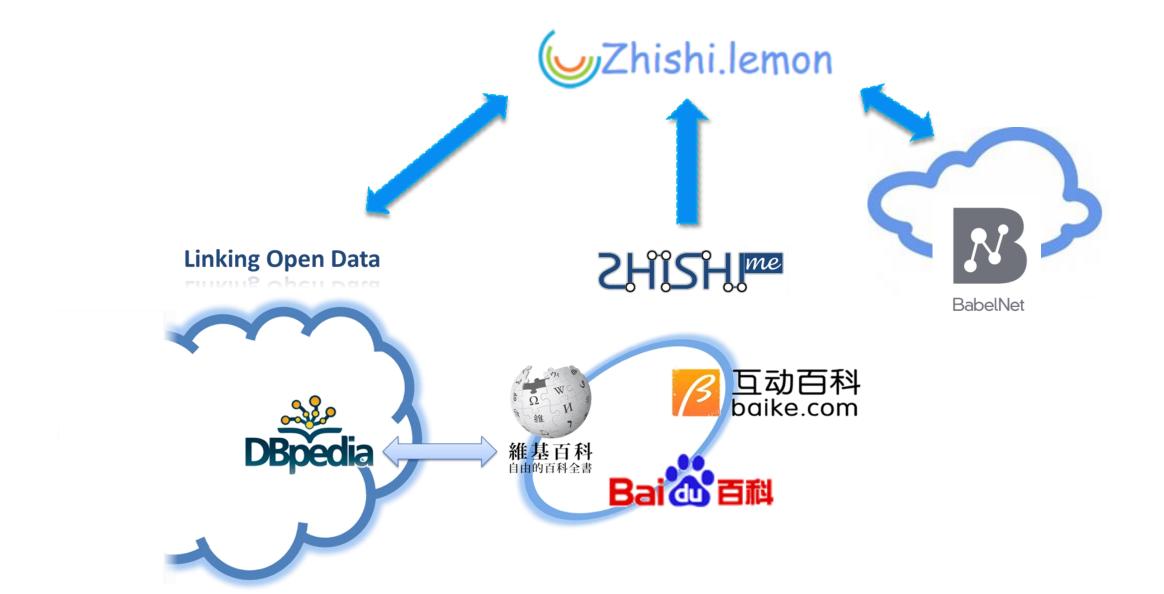
- Usability

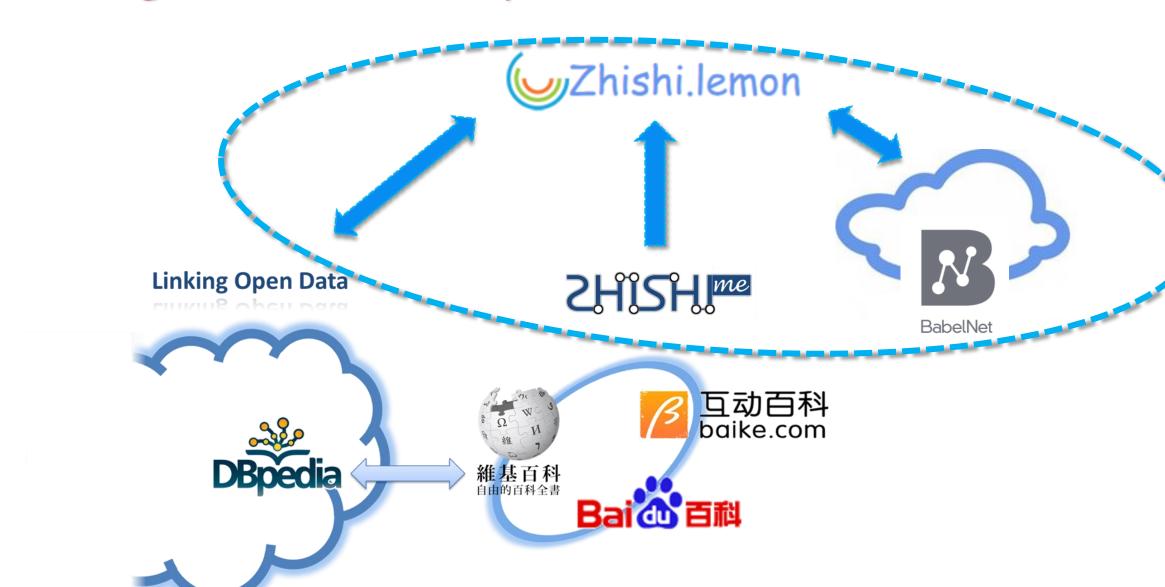
Benefit both academia and industry to better understand Chinese and to further build related applications.

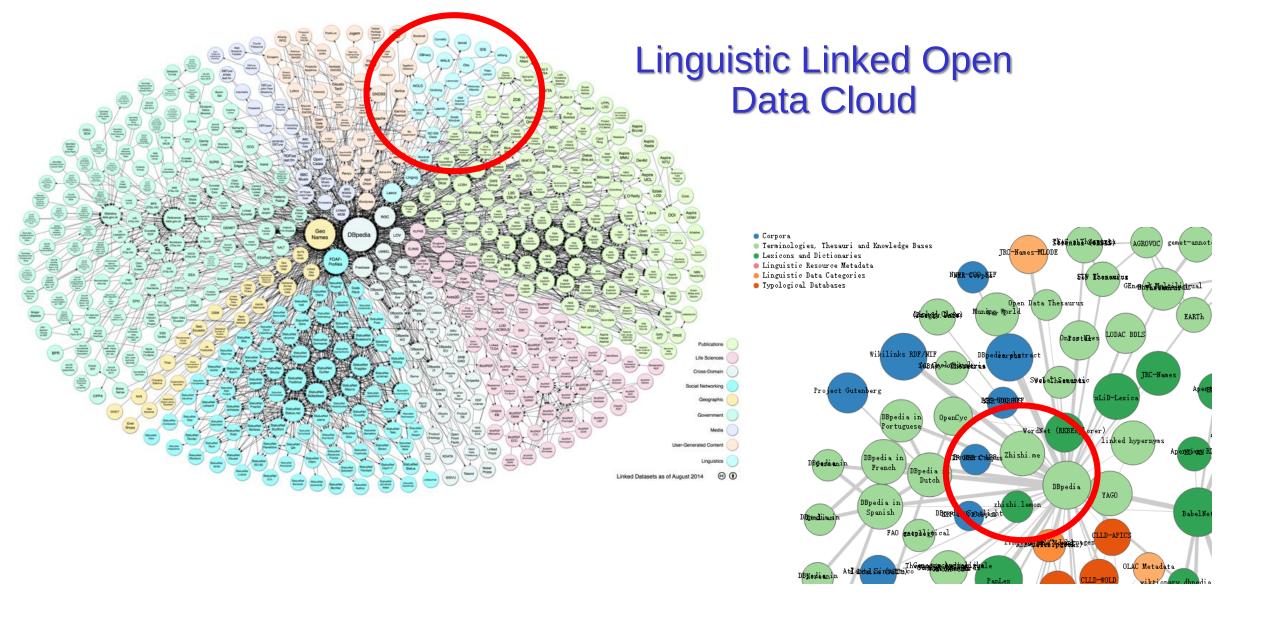




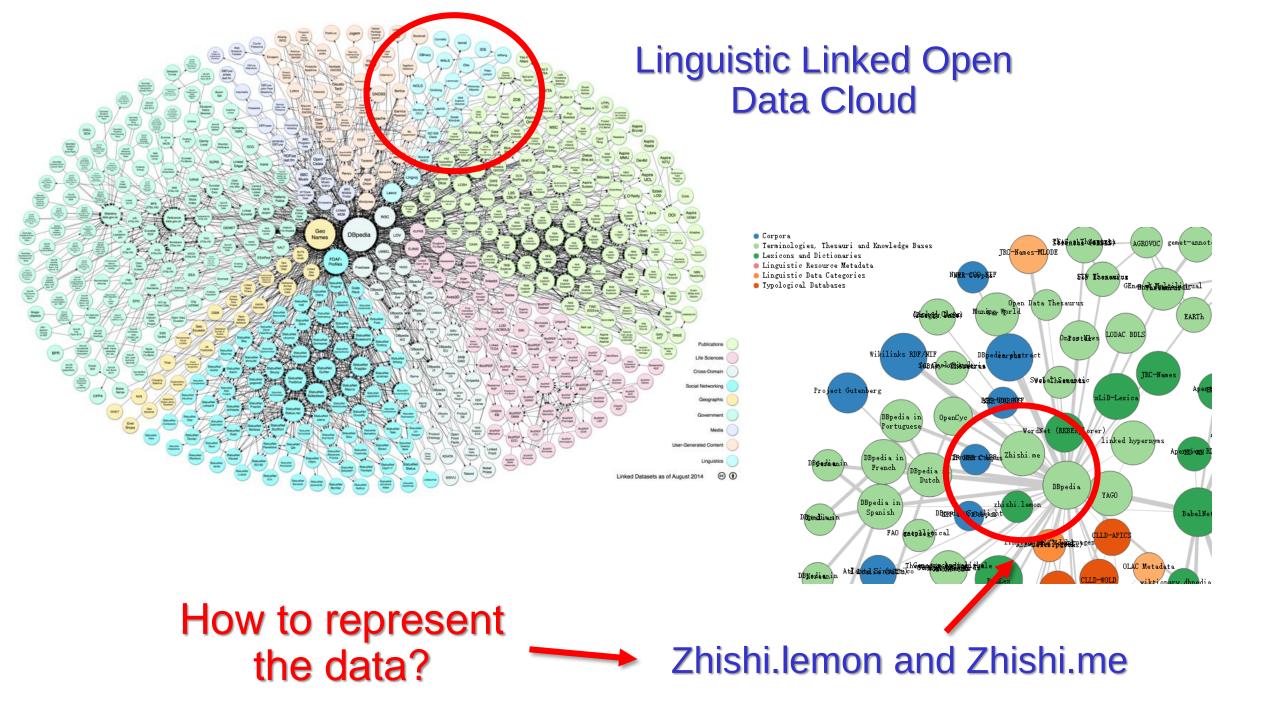








Zhishi.lemon and Zhishi.me



lem⊛n

LExicon Model for ONtologies

lem⊛n

LExicon Model for ONtologies

Why use lemon?



LExicon Model for ONtologies



- Bridge the gap between lexical and conceptual information
- De-facto standard for representing and publishing lexical resources as linked data on the Web



LExicon Model for ONtologies



- Bridge the gap between lexical and conceptual information
- De-facto standard for representing and publishing lexical resources as linked data on the Web

Who have used lemon?



LExicon Model for ONtologies

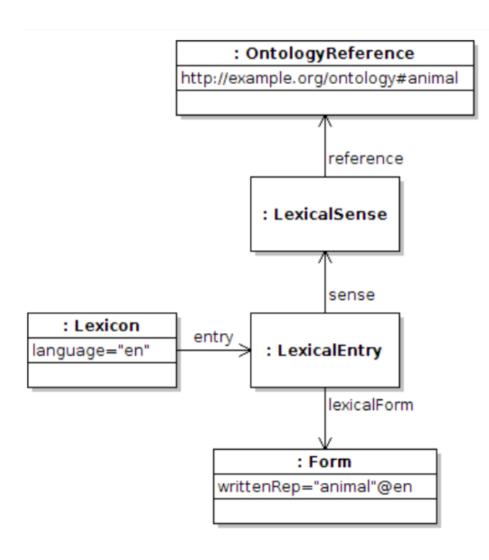


- Bridge the gap between lexical and conceptual information
- De-facto standard for representing and publishing lexical resources as linked data on the Web

- Apertium
- WordNet
- Dbpedia Wikitonary
- BabelNet

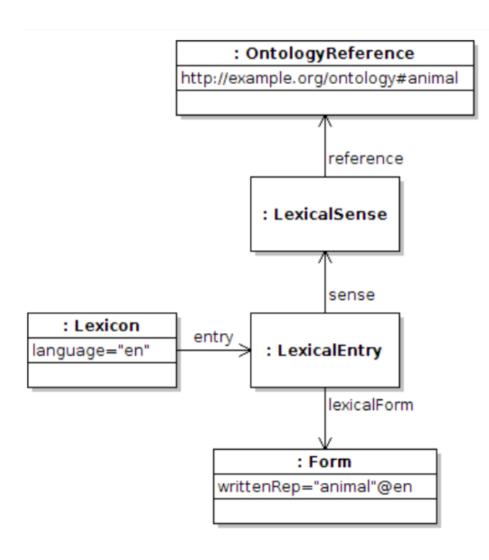
Who have used lemon?

The core path



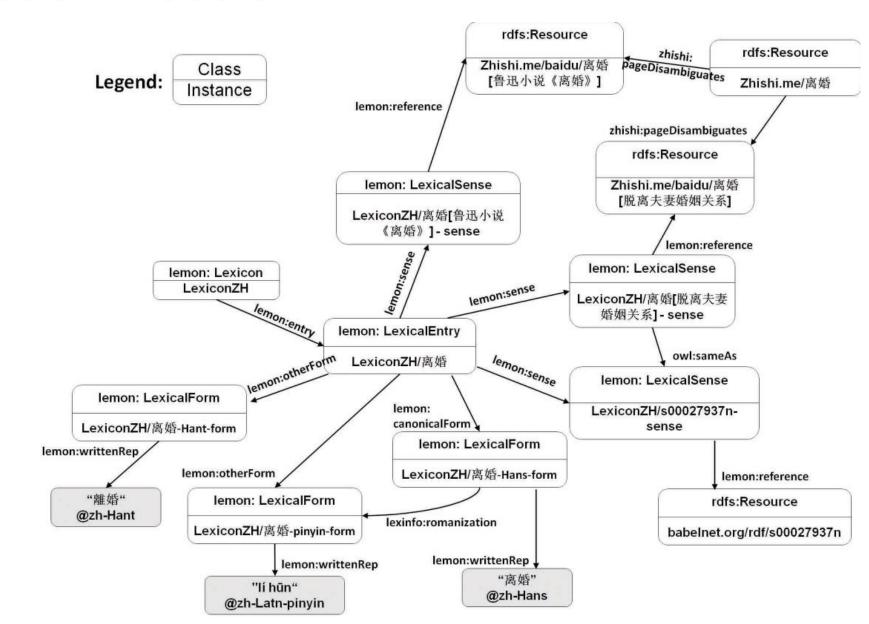
- Lexicon: Represents the lexicon. Marked with a single language tag (ISO-639)
- Lexical Entry: An entry in a lexicon. Syntaxinvariant
- Lexical Sense: The relationship between the entry and its ontology reference.
- Reference: The ontology entity
- Form: A form of an entry. Orthography-invariant
- Representation: The string. IETF lang-tagged

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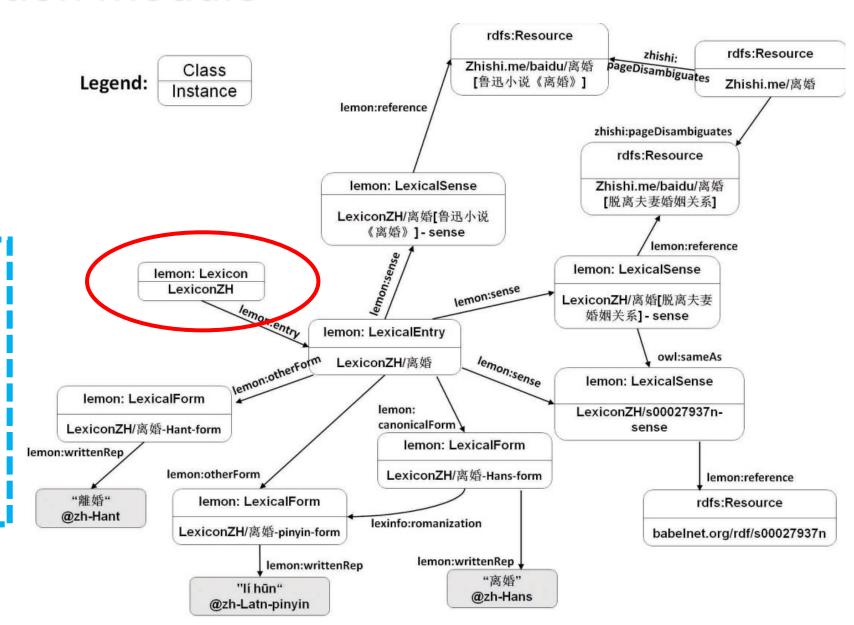
Ontology Overview

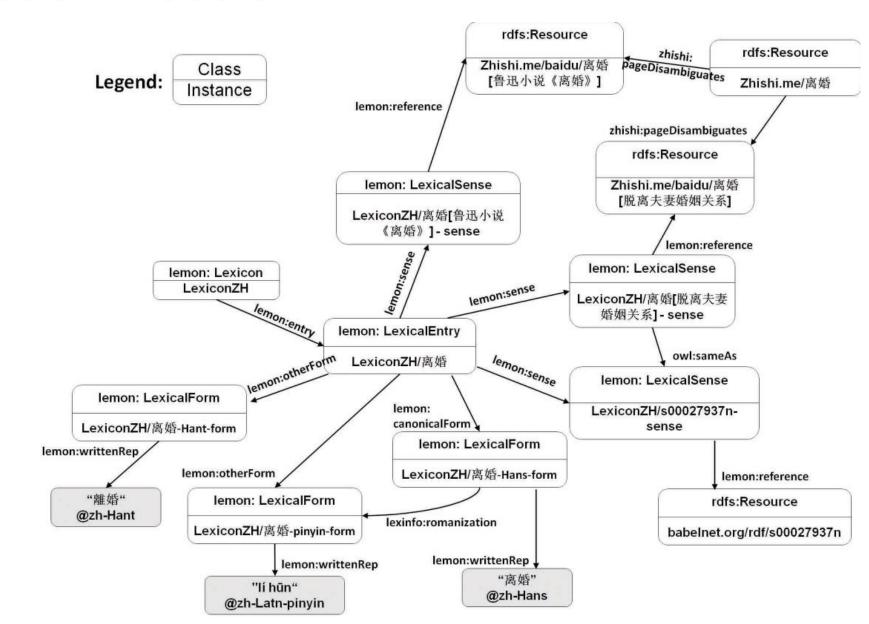


Lexicon

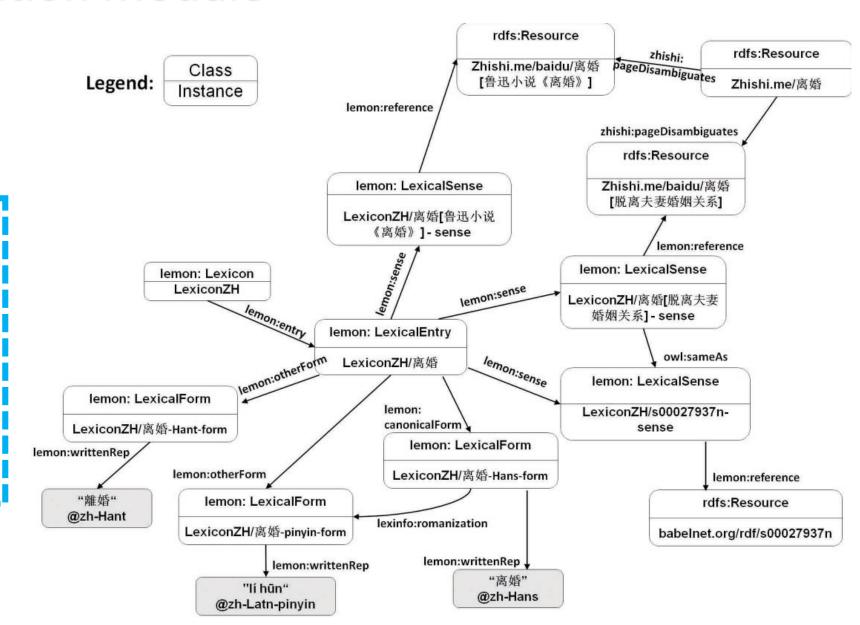
Three languages:

- LexiconZH
- LexiconEN
- LexiconES

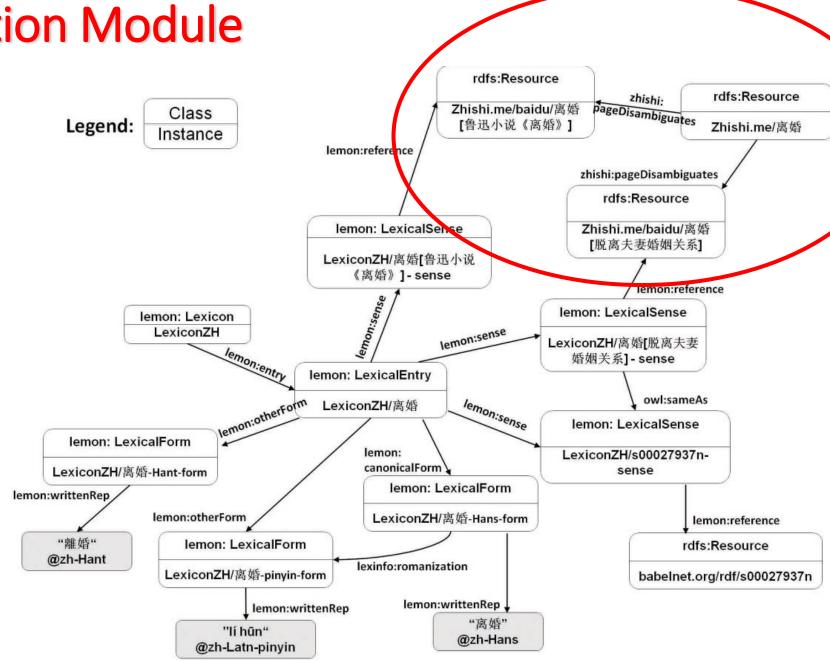




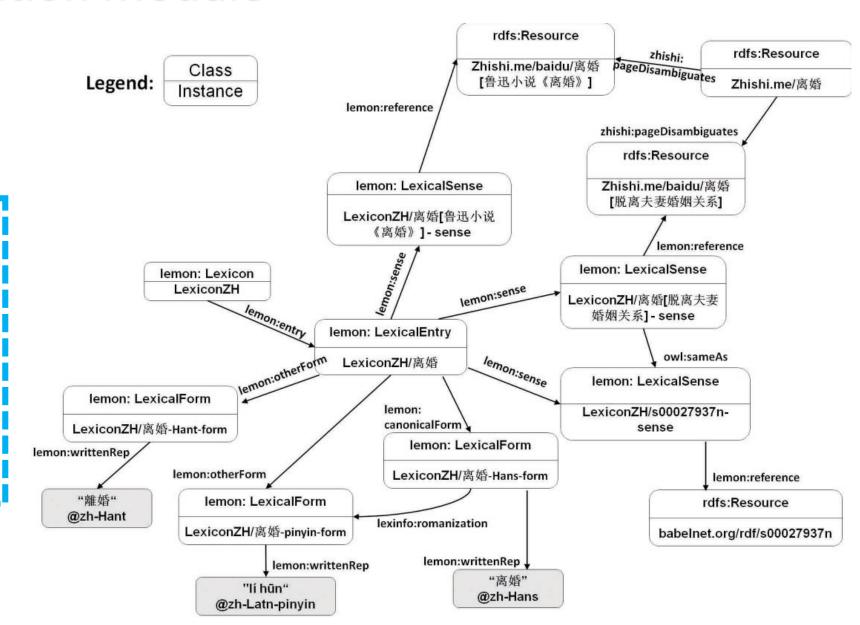
- The title of an article in an encyclopedia site is usually ambiguous.
- URIs in Zhishi.me provide semantics for each lexical entry.



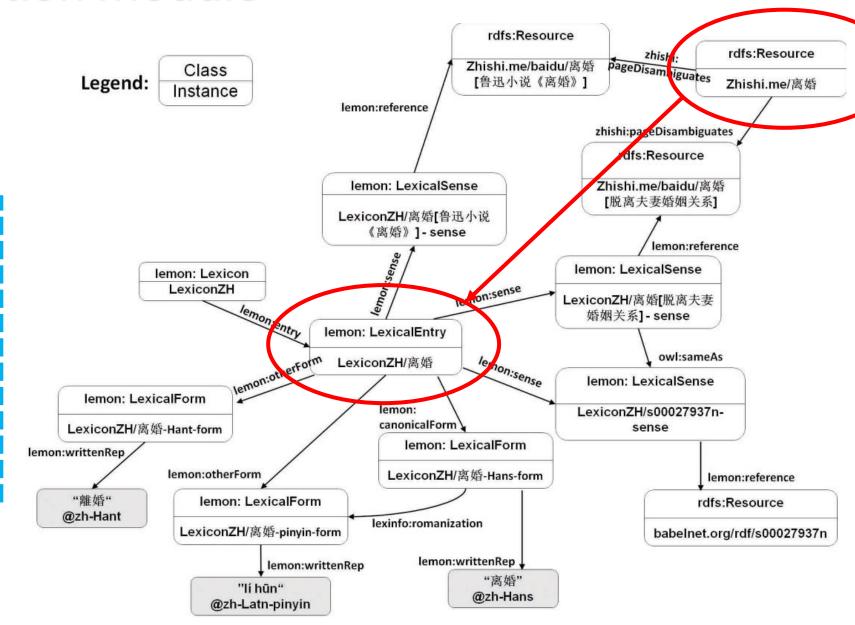
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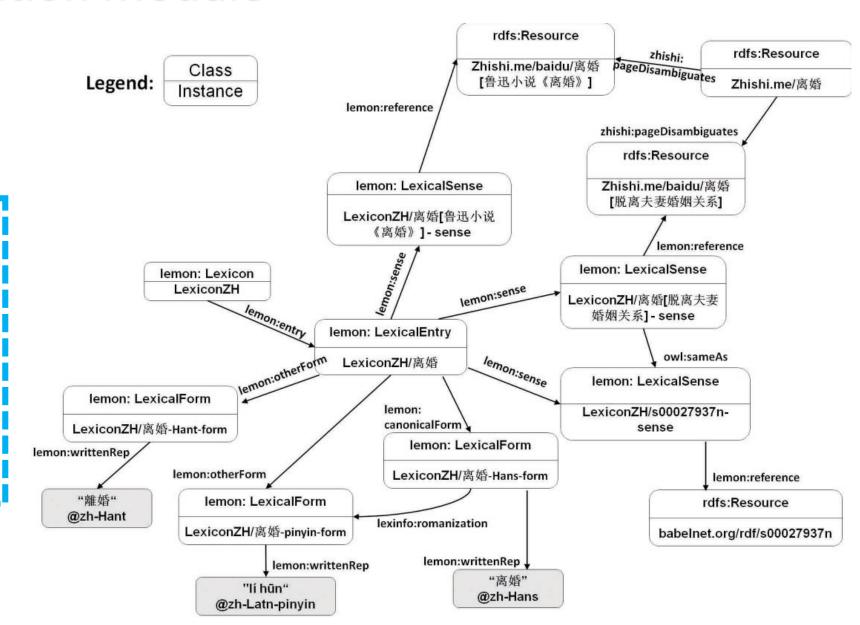
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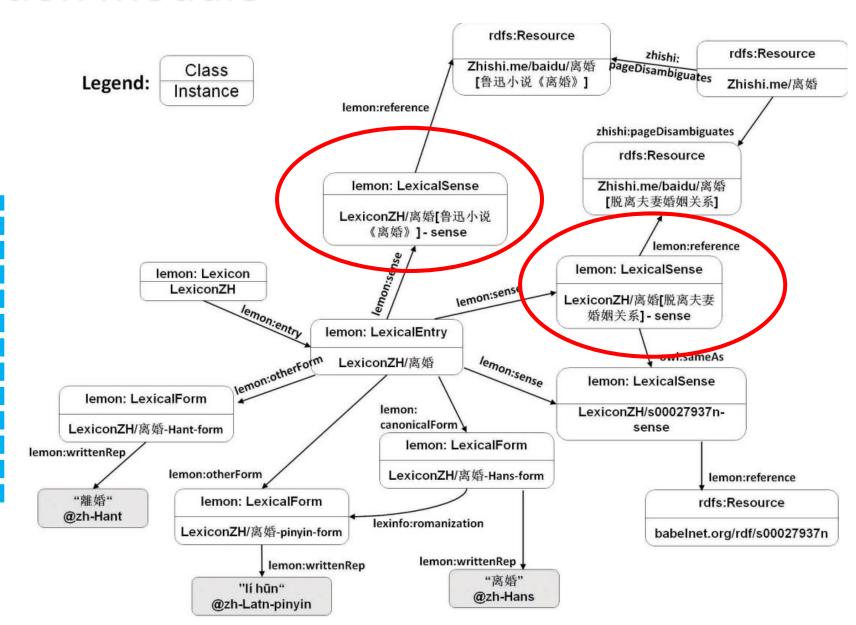
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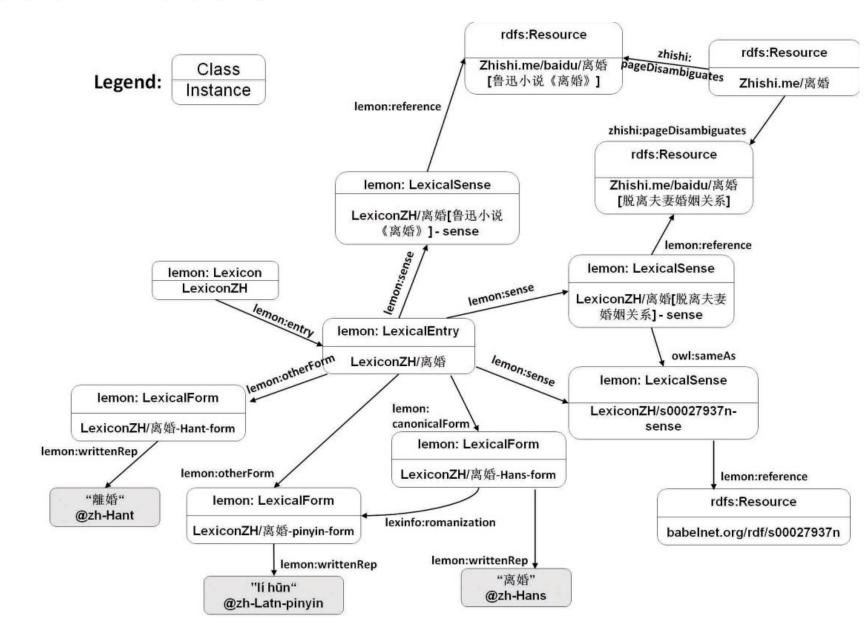


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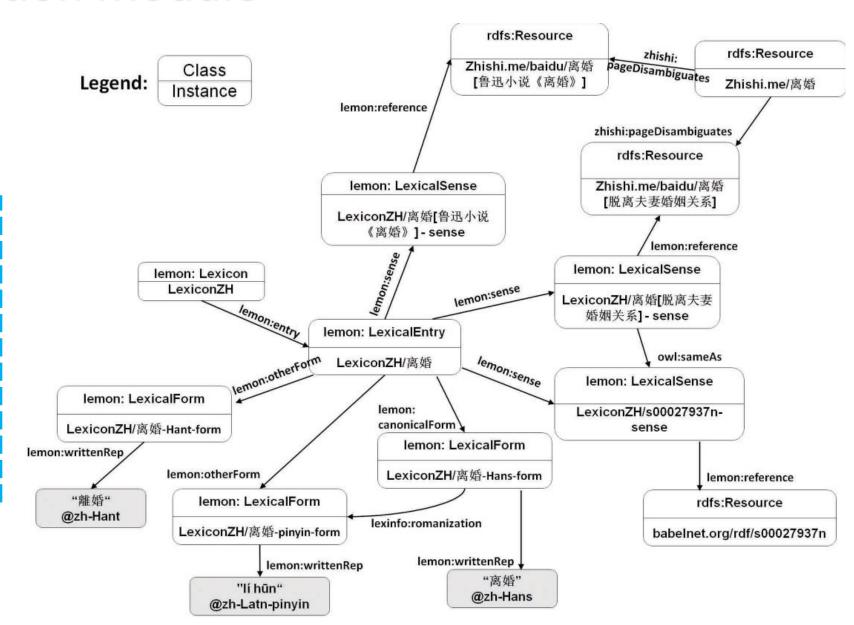
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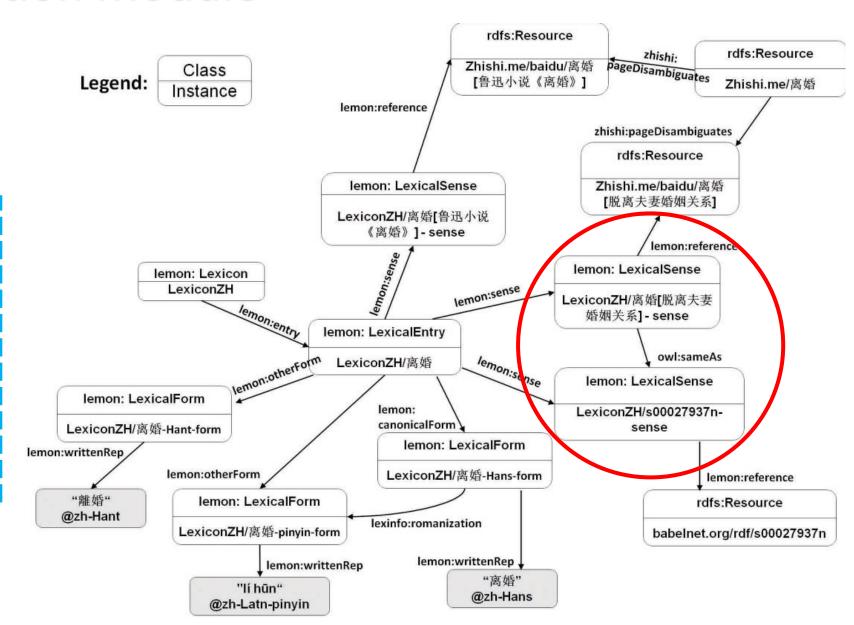
LexicalEntry & LexicalSense

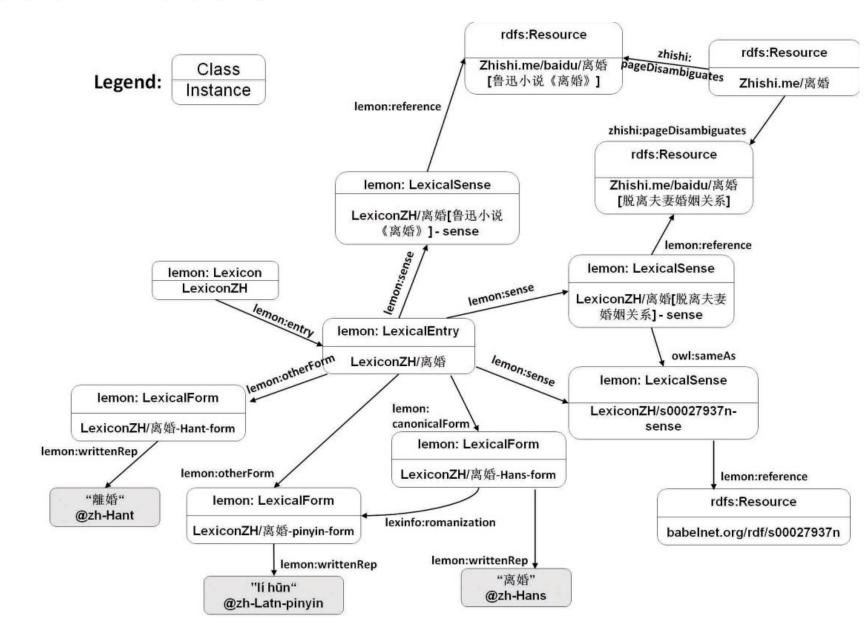
 We link the lexical senses that associate a same lexical entry with two semantically equivalent ontology descriptions by using a owl:sameAs relation.



LexicalEntry & LexicalSense

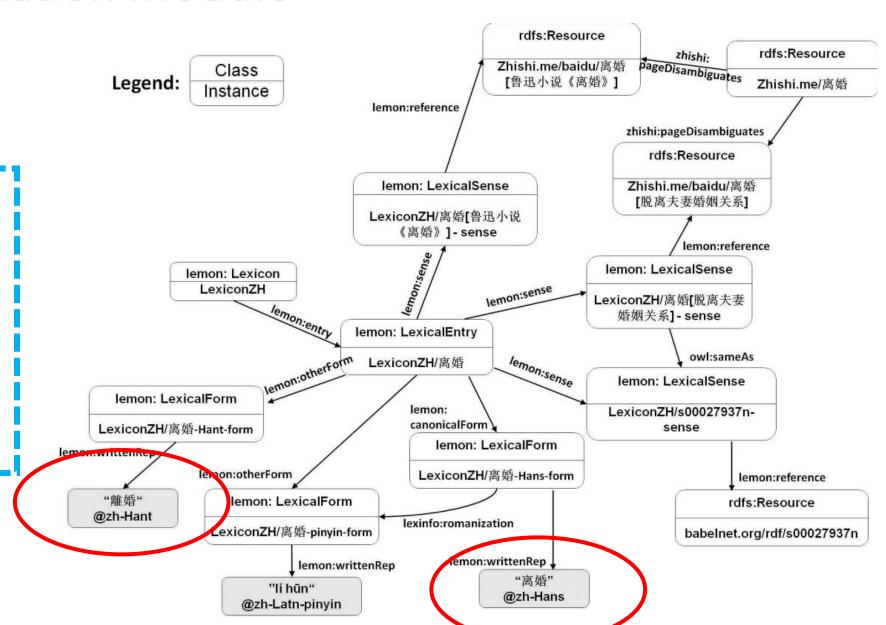
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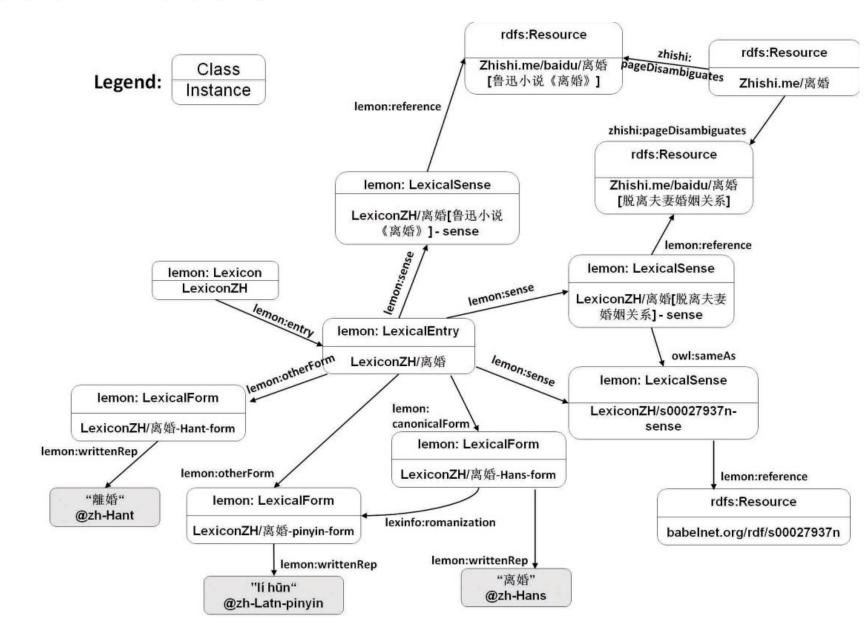




Chinese form

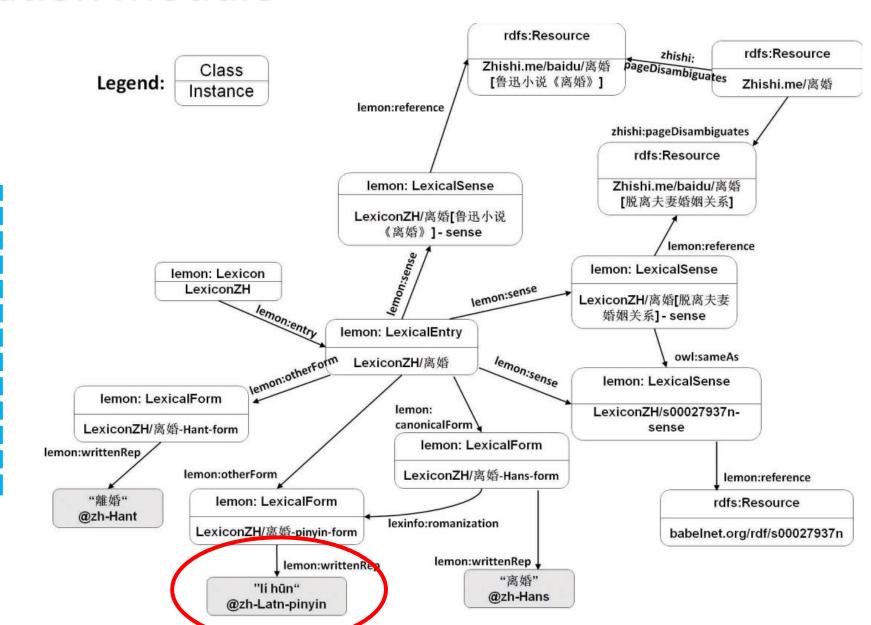
- Modeling both simplified and traditional Chinese characters
- Using different language codes
- zh-Hans => simplified Chinese
- zh-Hant => traditional Chinese

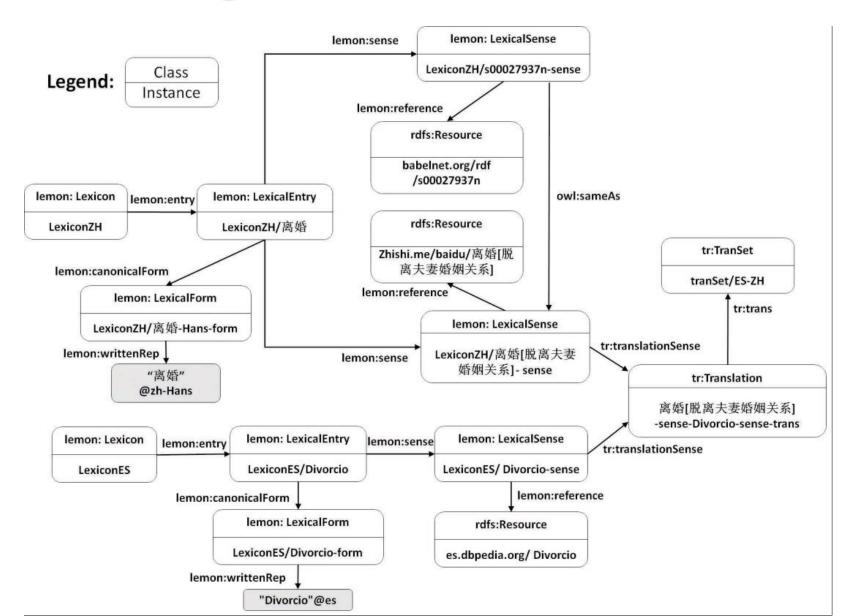


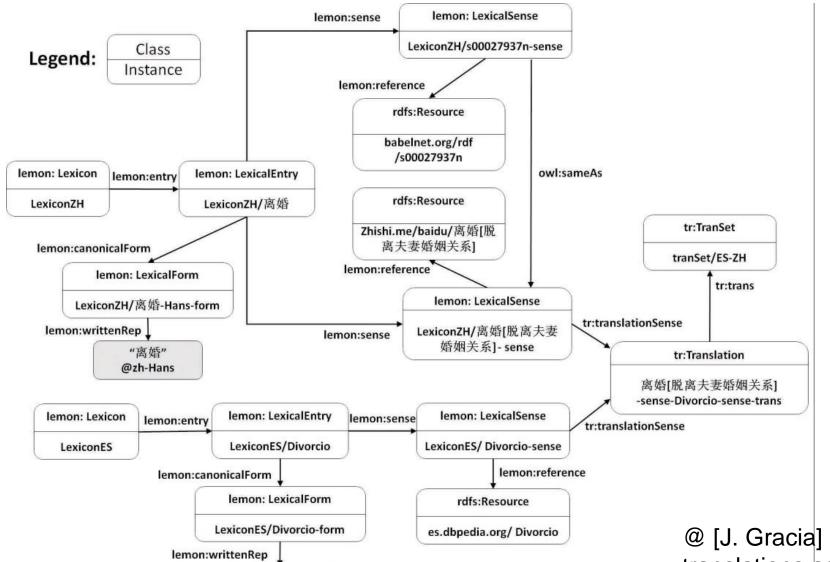


Chinese Romanization

- Chinese use "Hanyu Pinyin" as a common romanization standard.
- zh-Latn-pinyin => Languagecode of pinyin





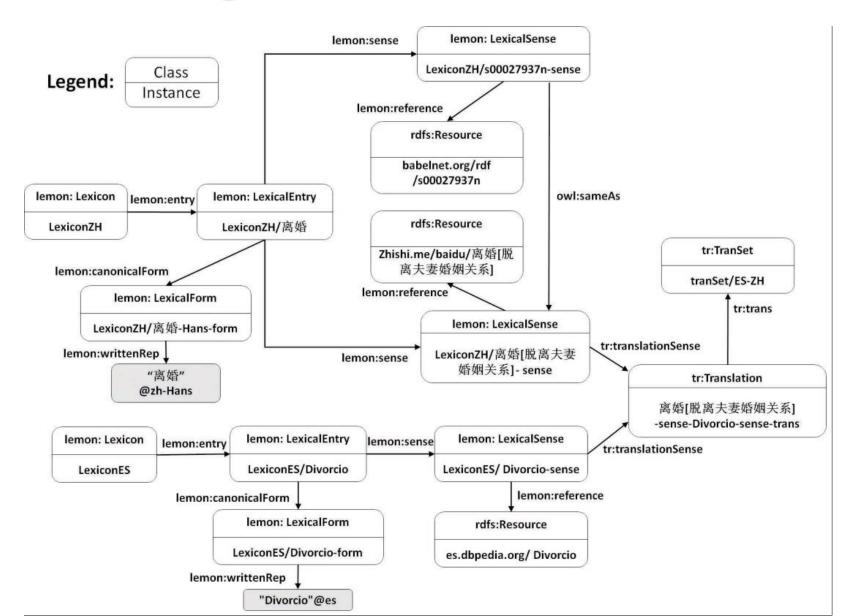


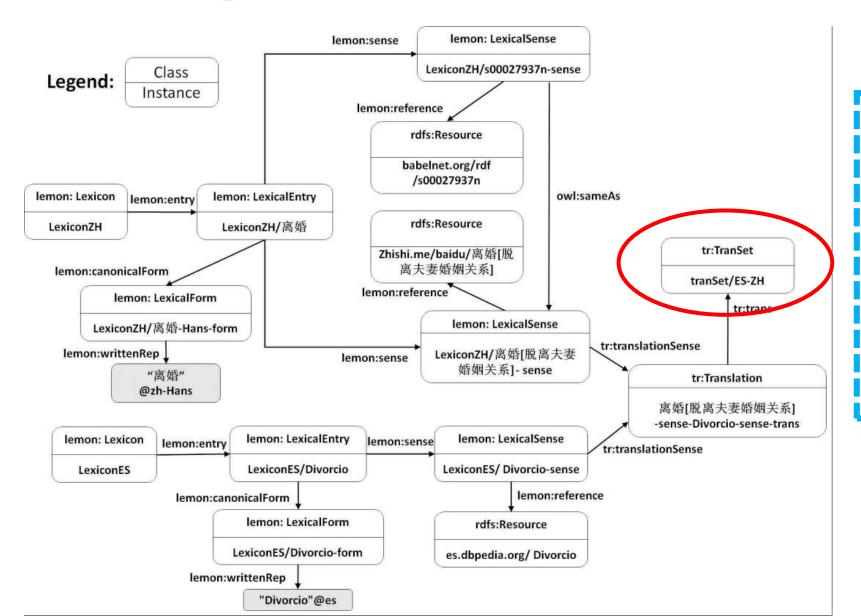
"Divorcio"@es

Translation Module

 Translation relations can be inferred between terms in different languages when they refer to the same ontology entity.

@ [J. Gracia] Enabling language resources to expose translations as linked data on the web. 2014.





Translation Set

- TranslationSet is designed to group a set of translations, which facilitates querying.
- TranslationSet/ES-ZH
- TranslationSet/EN-ZH
- TranslationSet/ES-EN

Items	Value
links: Babel Net	16,424
links: DBpedia - en	218,654
links: DBpedia - es	77,392
links: Zhishi.me	229,606
Total Translations	364,765
Total Triples	7,036,338

Zhishi.lemon Statistics

Zhishi.lemon vs CWN

	CWN	Zhishi.lemon
Word/Lexical Entry	12,726	215,608
Sense/Lexical Sense	34,358	523,585
Lexical Relation/Translation	47,250	364,765

The Zhishi.lemon platform

Lookup Service [http://lemon.zhishi.me/search.html]



- SPARQL Endpoint [http://lemon.zhishi.me/sparql.html]
- Jena TDB is used to store the extracted triples and to provide querying capabilities.

Data Availability (Data Hub)

zhishi.lemon

Zhishi.me is an effort to build Chinese Linking Open Data. Currently, it covers three largest Chinese encyclopedias: Baidu Baike, Hudong Baike and Chinese Wikipedia. Additional...



https://datahub.io/dataset/zhishi-lemon

Zhishi.me

Structured data extracted and integrated from three major web-based Chinese-language encyclopaedias: Chinese Wikipedia Hudong Baike Baidu Baike Each page is available in an...



example/rdf+xml

https://datahub.io/dataset/zhishi-me

Conclusion and Future Work

- Zhishi.lemon: a newly developed dataset that constitutes the lexical realization of Zhishi.me.
- Supporting for three languages (Chinese, Spanish and English)
- Links to Dbpedia and BabelNet.

Conclusion and Future Work

- Transform more Chinese resources and integrate them into Zhishi.lemon.
- Leverage Zhishi.lemon to build real-world multilingual applications.
- Identify new translations from Chinese into other prevalent languages.

Thanks!