

# Suggesting Mappings from Relational Databases to Ontologies

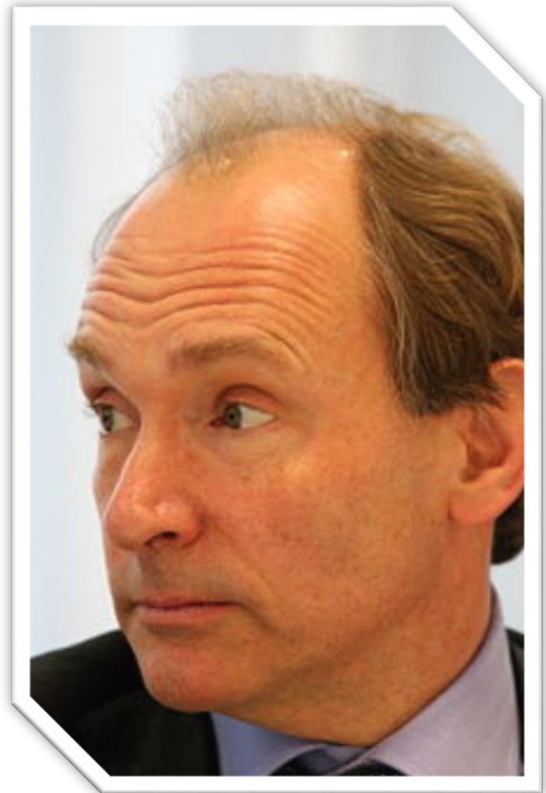
*Jackalopes Group:*

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Miguel Ceriani, Riccardo Porrini

Hey I'm **Charles Bachman**, and I invented relational databases!



And I'm **Tim Berners-Lee**, and I invented the semantic web.





# And we met in Kalamaki

Hey  
Tim

Hey  
Charles

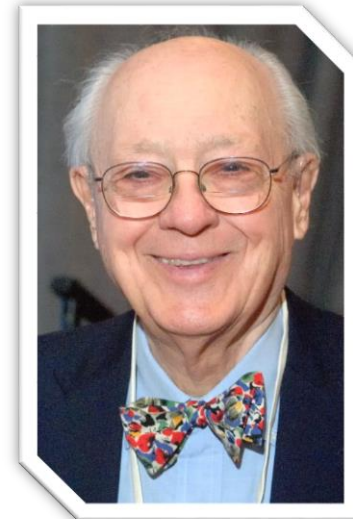
Hey ESWC  
Summer  
School

The Semantic Web is a web of data, in some ways like a global **database**.

Via semantic web, we can improve heterogeneous database integration and ontology-based data access.



Aha! And via suggesting ontologies from databases, we can generate huge SW data.



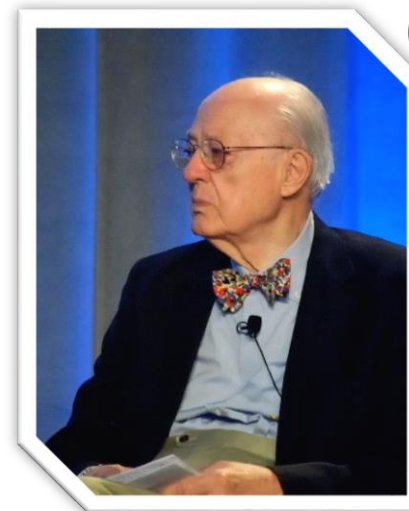


# PROBLEMS

Difficulty in selecting appropriate ontologies/vocabularies for reuse.



Need for (semi) automatically suggesting classes and properties suited for a given schema.



# POSSIBLE APPROACHES

Creation of a new ontology  
from an existing database  
instance



**Discovery of  
mappings between  
an existing  
database schema  
and existing  
ontologies**

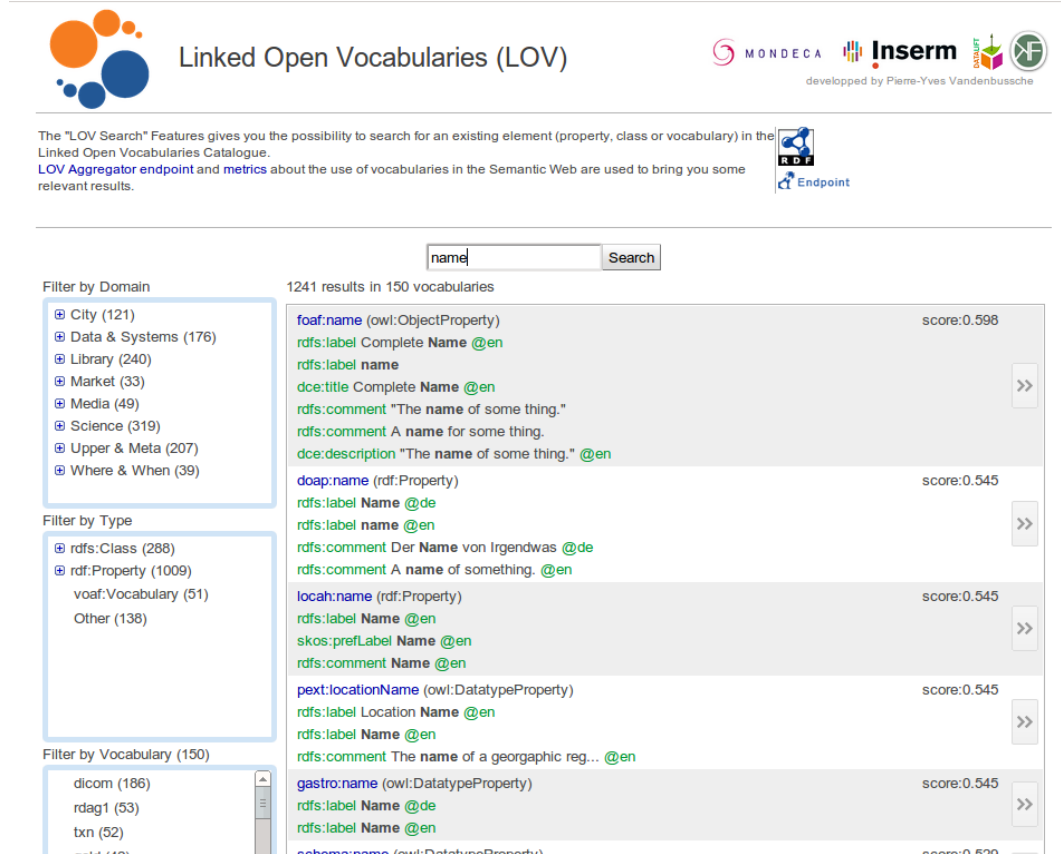


We'll go with your idea  
Charles!



# MANUAL EXPLORATION IN LOV

- Searching for individual key words from the database table fields to retrieve vocabularies



**Linked Open Vocabularies (LOV)**

The "LOV Search" Features gives you the possibility to search for an existing element (property, class or vocabulary) in the Linked Open Vocabularies Catalogue.  
[LOV Aggregator endpoint](#) and [metrics](#) about the use of vocabularies in the Semantic Web are used to bring you some relevant results.

Search:

Filter by Domain

- City (121)
- Data & Systems (176)
- Library (240)
- Market (33)
- Media (49)
- Science (319)
- Upper & Meta (207)
- Where & When (39)

Filter by Type

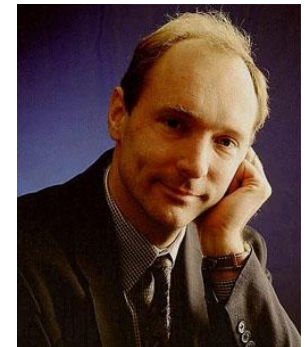
- rdfs:Class (288)
- rdfs:Property (1009)
- voaf:Vocabulary (51)
- Other (138)

Filter by Vocabulary (150)

- dicom (186)
- rdag1 (53)
- txn (52)
- gold (49)

1241 results in 150 vocabularies

foaf:name (owl:ObjectProperty)	score:0.598
rdfs:label Complete Name @en	
rdfs:label name	
dce:title Complete Name @en	
rdfs:comment "The name of some thing."	
rdfs:comment A name for some thing.	
dce:description "The name of some thing." @en	
doap:name (rdf:Property)	score:0.545
rdfs:label Name @de	
rdfs:label name @en	
rdfs:comment Der Name von Irgendwas @de	
rdfs:comment A name of something. @en	
locah:name (rdf:Property)	score:0.545
rdfs:label Name @en	
skos:prefLabel Name @en	
rdfs:comment Name @en	
pext:locationName (owl:DatatypeProperty)	score:0.545
rdfs:label Location Name @en	
rdfs:label Name @en	
rdfs:comment The name of a geographic reg... @en	
gastro:name (owl:DatatypeProperty)	score:0.545
rdfs:label Name @de	
rdfs:label Name @en	
schema:name (owl:DatatypeProperty)	score:0.529





# OBJECTIVE



## Release Group

id	gid	name	...
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Release Group

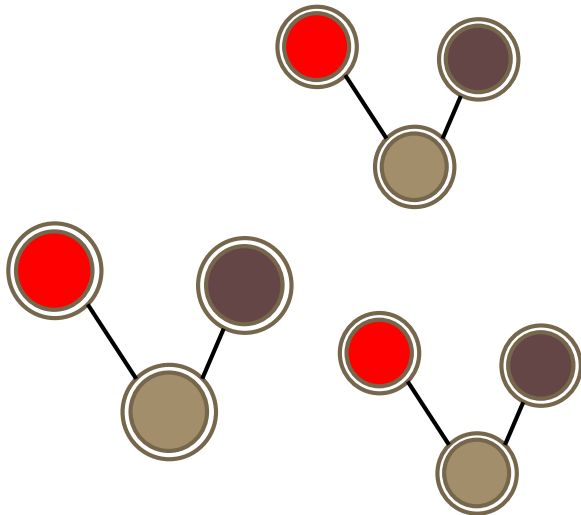
## Ranked Concepts

mo:ReleaseGroup  
mo:ReleaseEvent  
...

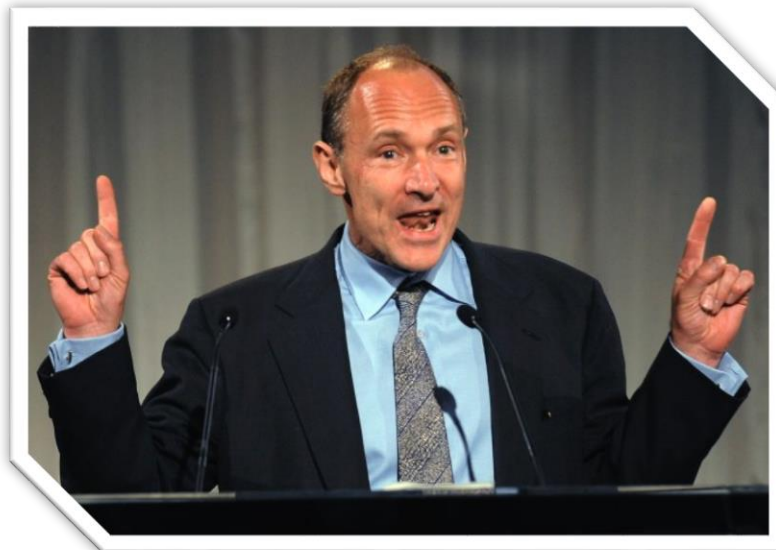
## Ranked Properties

foaf:name  
dc:title  
pext:locationName  
sioc:name  
...

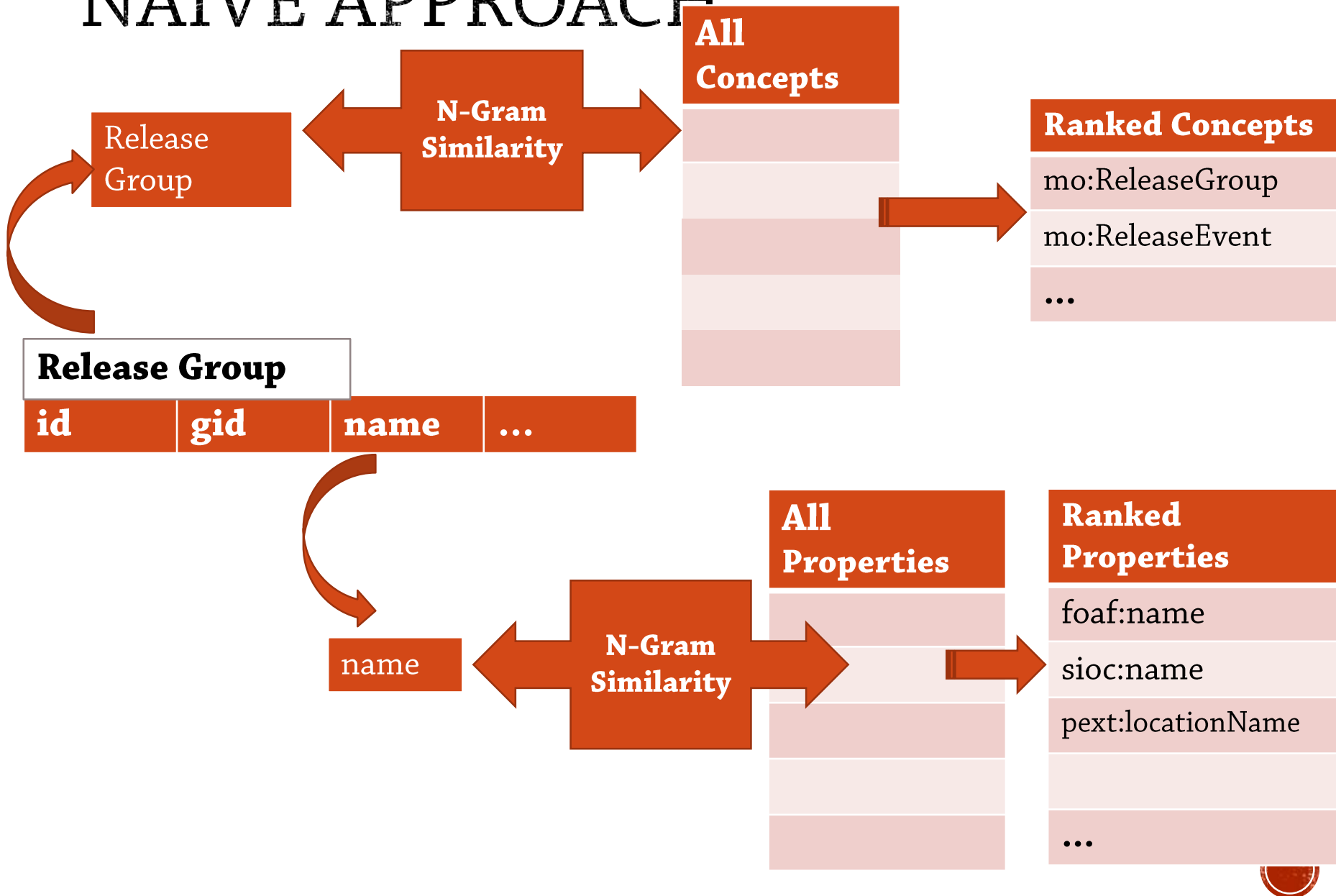
name



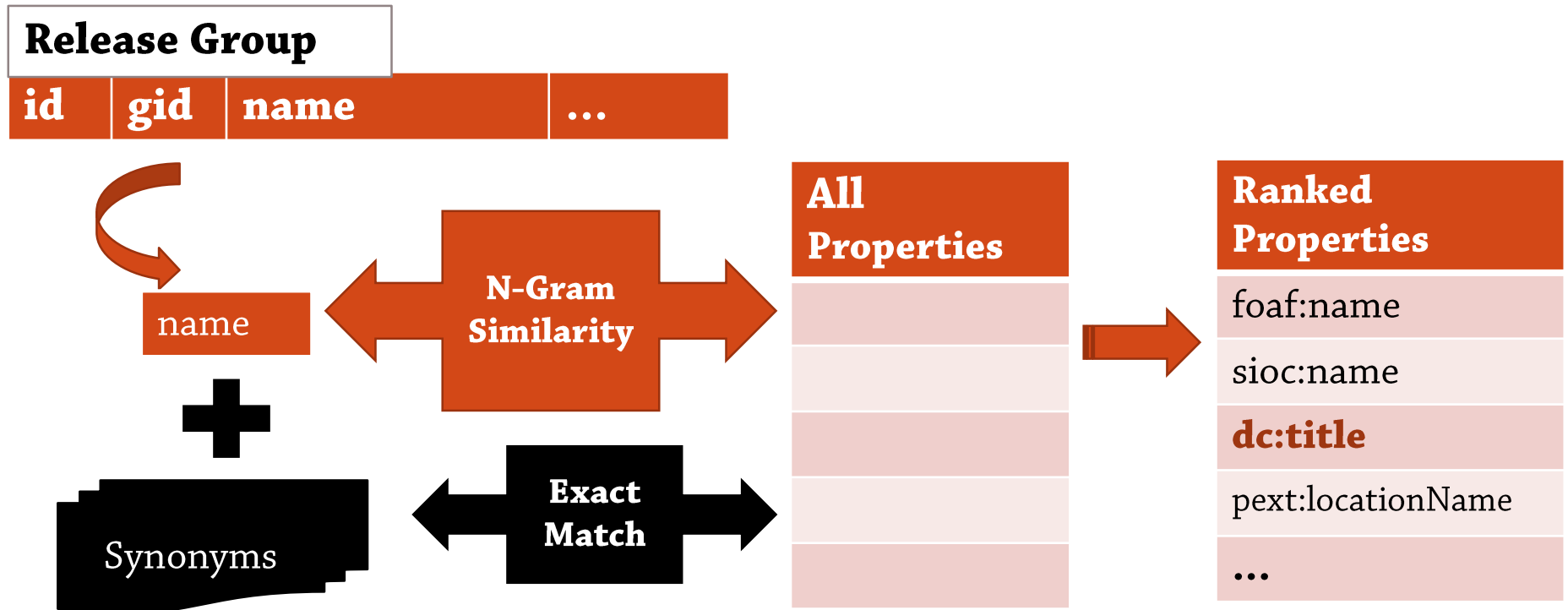
So here are our ideas!



# NAÏVE APPROACH

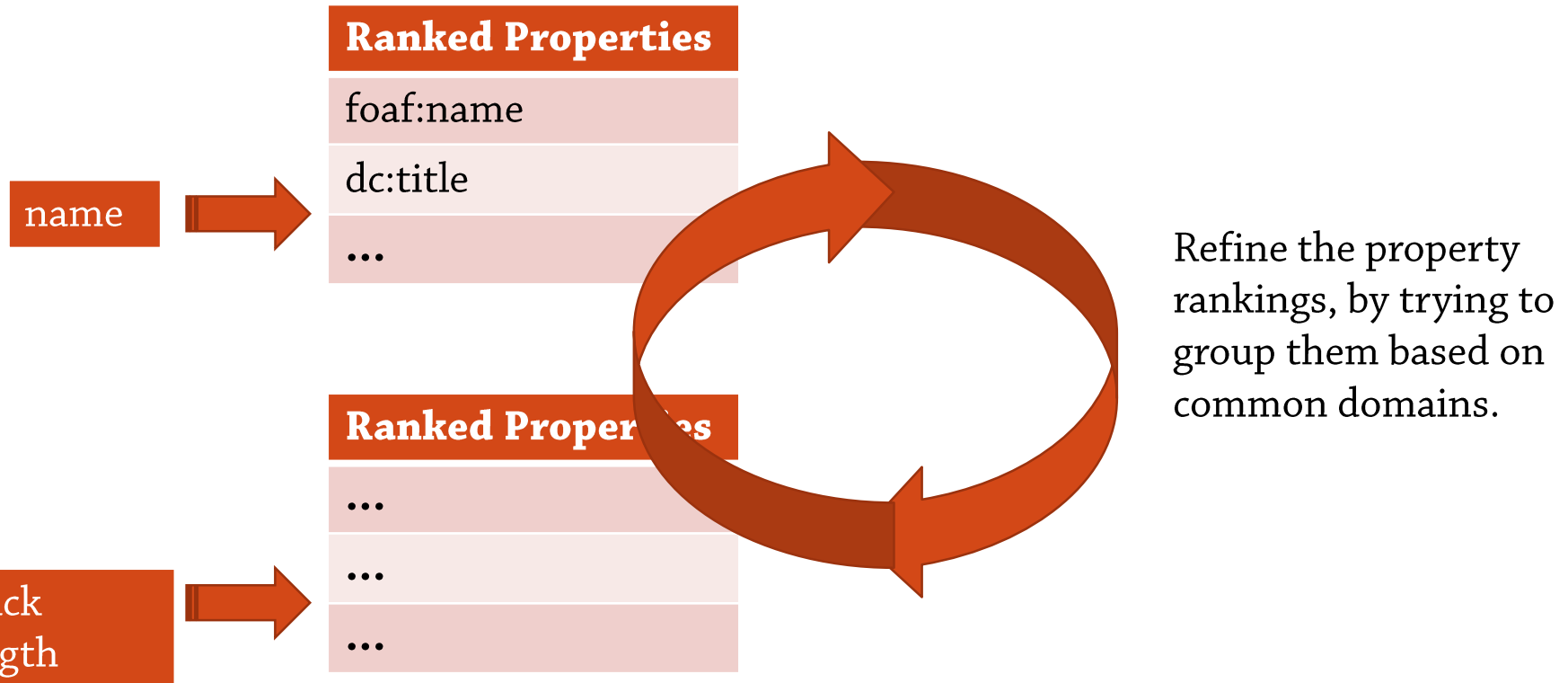


# SYNONYMS-ENHANCED APPROACH

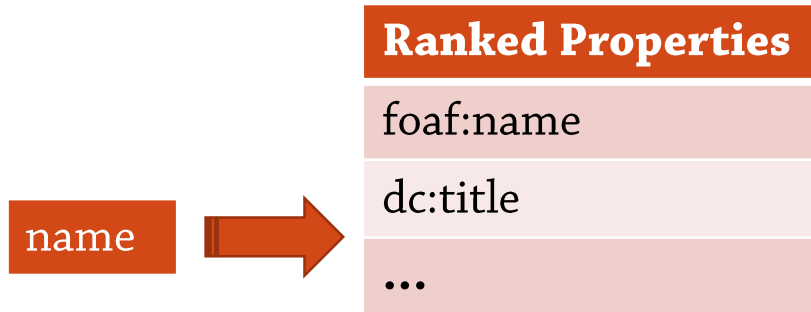




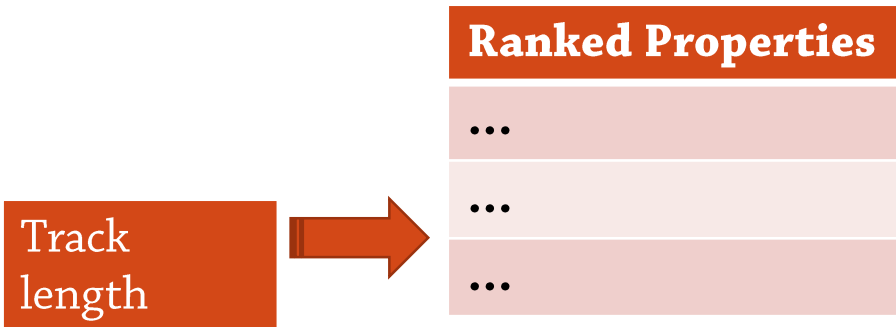
# CONTEXT-BASED APPROACH - 1



# CONTEXT-BASED APPROACH -2



Exploit the real entities from datasets (e.g. DBpedia)



# SUGGESTED EXPERIMENTS

- MusicBrainzcase study
- 44mappings used as gold standard
- Compare the different approaches (*e.g.*, naïve, synonym-enhanced).
- Calculate metrics of precision, recall and f-score.

# IMPLEMENTATION

- Datasets:
  - Subset of ontologies from LOV
  - WordNet synsets and hyponyms
  
- Technologies
  - Local graph store (Jena Fuseki)
  - Java standalone app
  - SQL -> acquiring database schema
  - SPARQL -> querying on LOV
  - Symmetrics Lib -> string similarity



# FUTURE WORK

- Experimental evaluation via the MusicBrainz case study
- Refine the approach considering user's selections via interactive interfaces.

# Thanks!

Bye  
guys!

Like he  
said...

