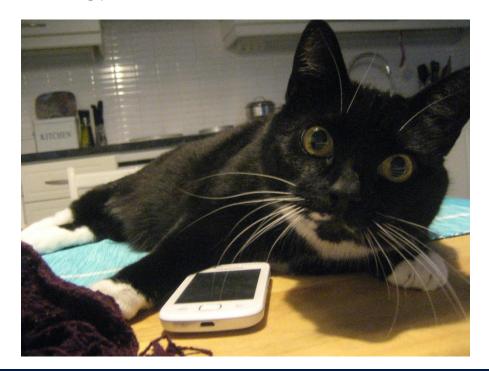
Building a National OntologyInfrastructure

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This presentation

- Overview of the ONKI project
- Linked ontology approach
- Trilingual ontology



ONKI project

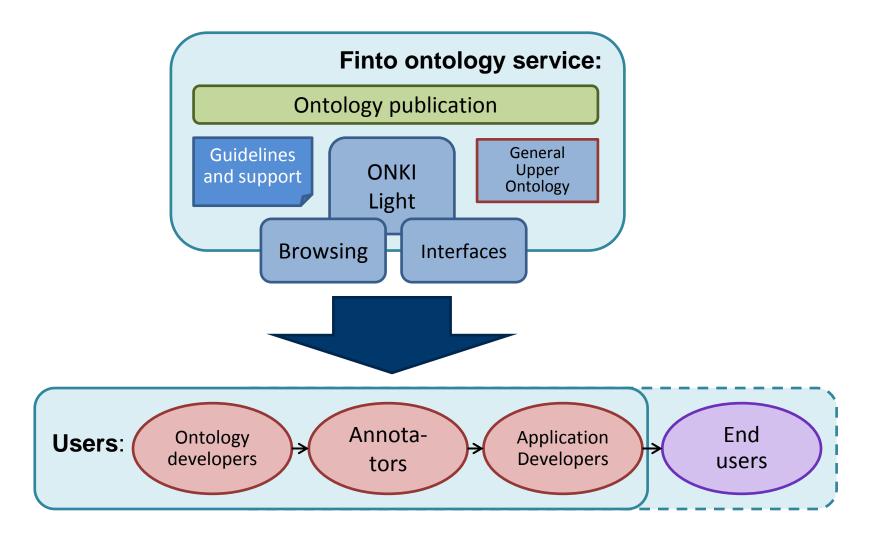
- A joint project of the National Library of Finland, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Education and Culture
- The aim is to build a reliable, centralized, national ontology service named Finto

ONKI project

- What does the ONKI project offer?
 - Publication of ontologies
 - Using ontologies in applications through various interfaces
 - The development of the General Finnish Upper Ontology YSO
 - Coordination of ontology work on national scale
- Improving interoperability across the spectrum by harmonizing annotations

ONKI project

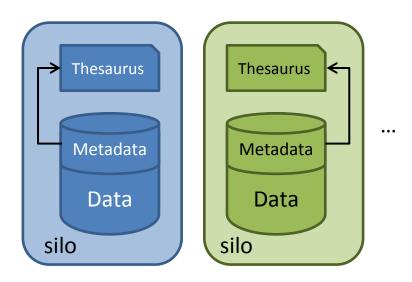
- Based on the FinnONTO research project, which ran in Aalto University and the University of Helsinki 2003-2012
- Focus on light-weight SKOS ontologies intended for annotations
- Powered by ONKI Light
 - Open source
 - https://code.google.com/p/onki-light/



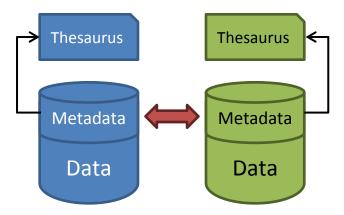
The second part



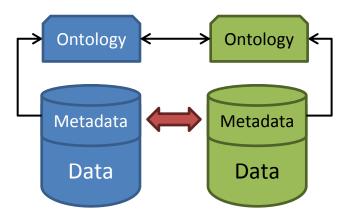
- What we have:
 - Silos
 - Expert-made thesauri
 - A large amount of data and annotations



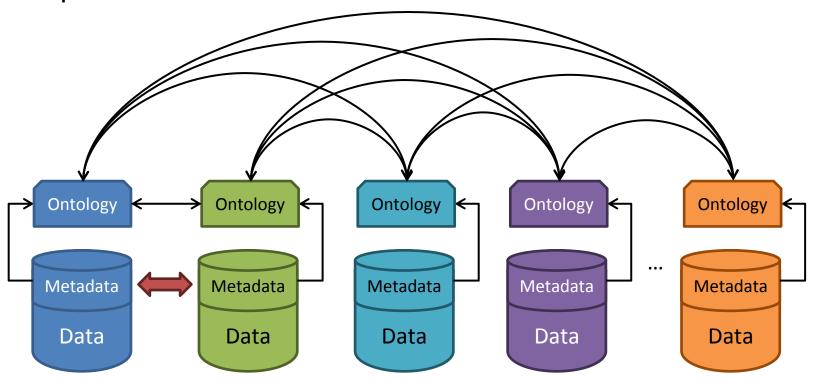
- What we want:
 - Eliminate the silos
 - Harmonize the annotations



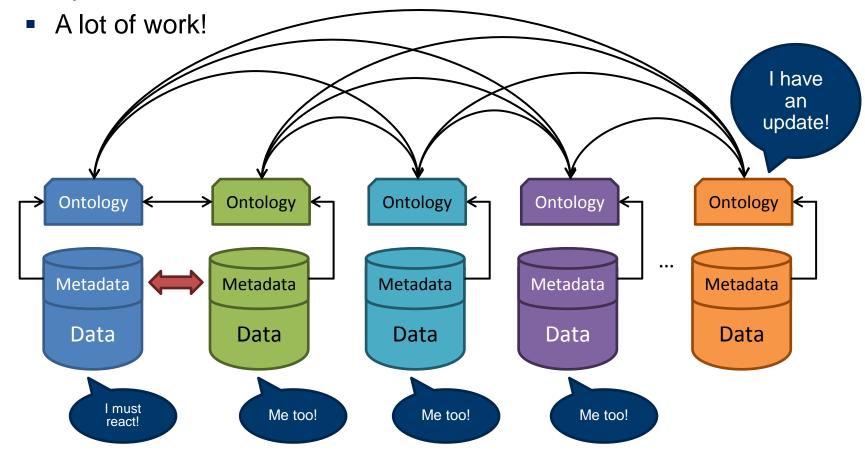
- How?
 - Ontologies are much easier to link together than thesauri
 - Concepts as opposed to terms
 - Explicit relations



The problem:



The problem:



Metadata

Data

The approach:
Limit the links between the ontologies
Domain Ontology
Domain Ontology
Domain Ontology

Metadata

Data

Metadata

Data

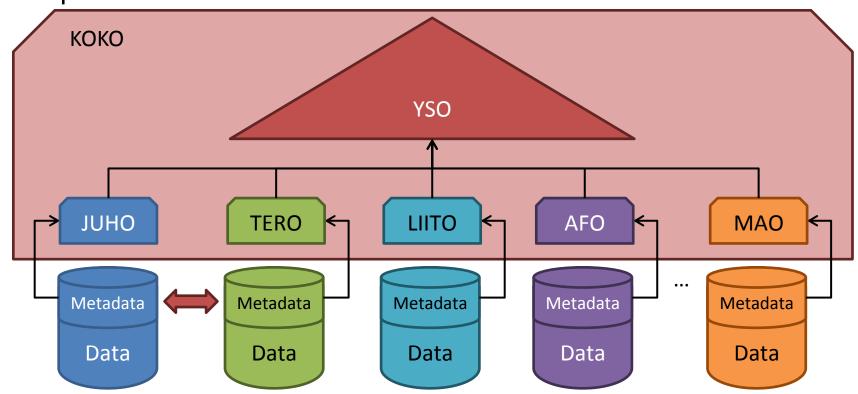
Metadata

Data

Metadata

Data

In practice:



Linked ontology approach: KOKO

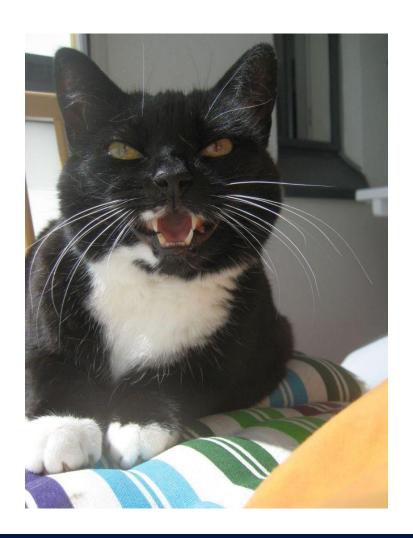
Ontology	Domain	Concepts
YSO	General upper ontology	24 800
MAO	Museum artifacts	6 800
MUSO	Music	1 000
TAO	Design	3 000
TERO	Health	6 500
VALO	Photography	2 000
AFO	Agriculture	7 000
JUHO	Government	6 300
KAUNO	Literature	5 000
кто	Linguistics	900
КІТО	Literary research	850
KULO	Cultural research	1 500
LIITO	Economics	3 000
MERO	Seafaring	1 300
PUHO	Military	2 000

Challenges to be tackled

- Propagating the changes in the upper general ontology to the domain ontologies
- Locating the overlapping concepts between the domain ontologies
 - Not always simple
 - Labels might be misleading
 - Ontological structure can help
- Coordinating the use and development of ontologies on a national level

The third part

Trilingual ontology



Ontology design

- The relations between concepts can be designed in several ways
- What affects these choices?
 - Corpora
 - Language
 - Culture

Trilingual ontology

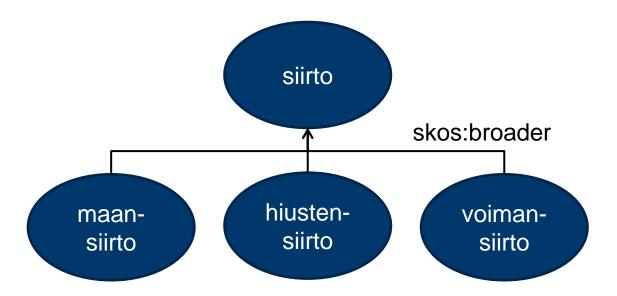
- In practice
- YSO: General Finnish Upper Ontology
 - "Finnish" as a culture
 - Finland has two official languages: Finnish and Swedish
 - Very different from one another
 - Lingua franca: English

YSO

- Topmost hierarchy is inspired by DOLCE
- Offers the general concepts needed for annotation in many domains
- Complemented with a number of domain ontologies for specific use cases
- Based on the General Finnish Thesaurus YSA
 - Used and developed for decades in the annotation of all Finnish non-fiction literature

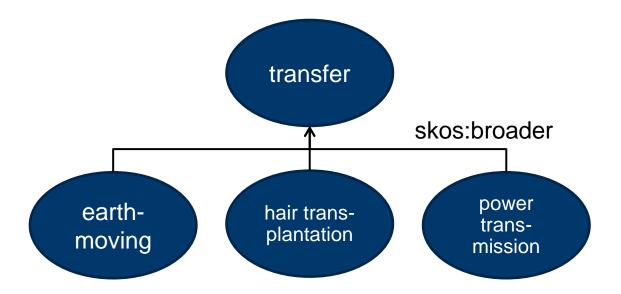
Language affects the hierarchy

Finnish word 'siirto' means transfer



Language affects the hierarchy

Finnish word 'siirto' means transfer



Language affects the hierarchy

- Finnish has a single concept for rivers
- Swedish has three
 - Älv = Scandinavian river situated north of Göta älv (a specific river)
 - Å = Scandinavian river situated south of Göta älv
 - Flod = non-Scandinavian river
- A distinction not used in Finland

Culture before language

- Looking beyond the language
- Realizing that language does affect the way we perceive the world
- Building an ontology for a specific cultural sphere
- Key to the harmonization of different annotations in different domains

The development of YSO

- Mapping to other ontologies
 - Mapping to LCSH is underway
- Building the guidelines for the development
 - How to choose the correct approach when language clash leads to concept clash?

Thank you!

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