

Semantic web

UZH BIO390

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Introduction

- Senior researcher at ICLS-ZHAW
- Ph.D. Computer Sciences
- Area of interests:
 - Artificial Intelligence
 - Deep Learning
 - Semantic Web
 - Biomedical text analytics
 - Natural Language Processing

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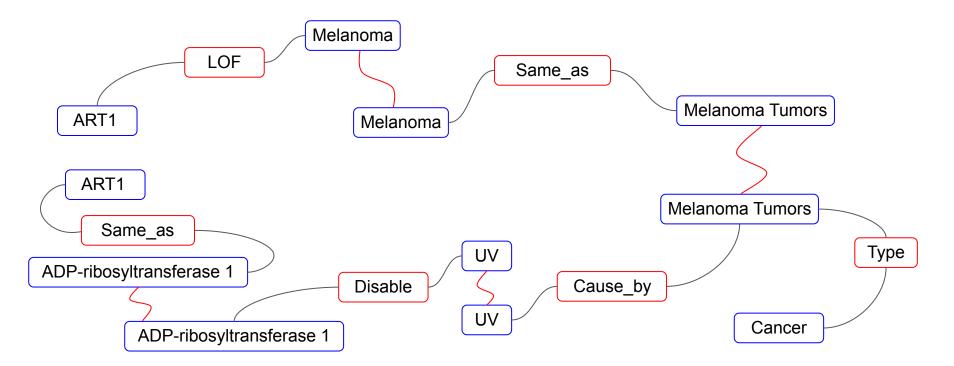


Content

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Stack of standards
 - a. URI
 - b. XML
 - c. RDF
 - d. OWL
- 3. Ontology
- 4. Knowledge graphs
- 5. SPARQL: https://bit.ly/3wjyHpf



Motivation





1- Introduction

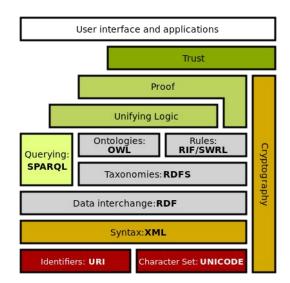
- Web structure:
 - Server vs. Client
- Web Components:
 - Uniform Resource Locator (URL): identify a document
 - Hypertext Markup Language (HTML): present a document
 - Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP): transfer document
- Moving from pages to resources
 - Interactive web, Web 2.0 or semantic web



1- Introduction

• Semantic Web:

an extension of the W3 that uses the **Resource Description Framework (RDF)** and **Web Ontology Language (OWL)**, among other standards, to make the Internet **machine-readable**.

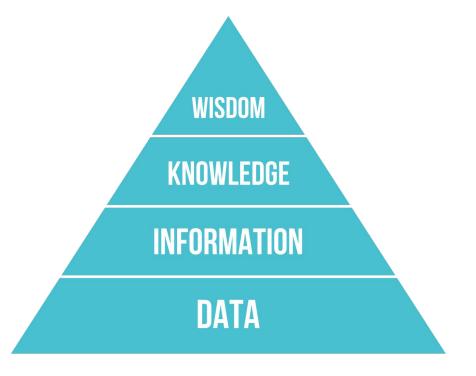




1- Introduction

• Benefits:

- Presenting knowledge about data
- Allowing data integration from data silos
- Introduce intelligence to systems

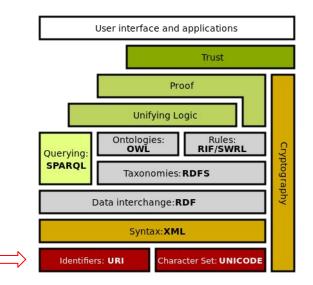




2- Standards: URI

• Identifying Resources:

URL ⇒ URI ⇒ IRI



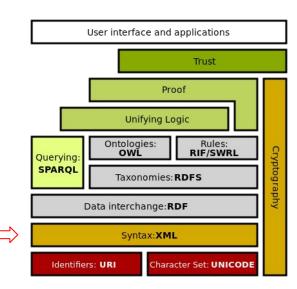


2- Standards: XML

• Open family of languages that represents structured data using tags and in textual format

Principles

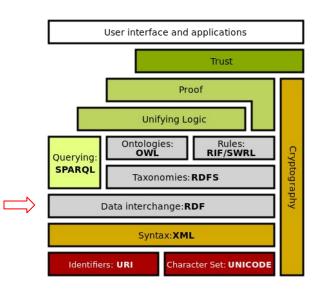
- Only one root <root> </root>
- Opening with closing <Gene></Gene>
- No tag begin with number or xml
- Case sensitive <Gene> != <gene>
- Order matters <Gene> <nucl> </nucl></Gene>
- Tags may have attributes <Gene inherited='true' />





2- Standards: RDF

- A graph data model and a set of syntax that allows us to describe web resources.
- Principles
 - Triple structure: (subject, predicate, object)
 - Subject: URI entity resource
 - Predicate: URI relationship resource
 - Object: URI resource or literal
 - Predicates are labeled and directed
- Serialization
 - XML, N-triple, Turtle, TriG, JSON-LD



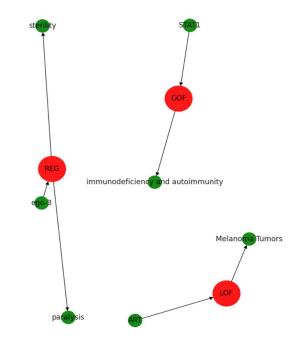


2- Standards: RDF

• Graph data model

- Example: Active Gene Annotation Corpus (AGAC)
 - Triple Expanded and Interlinked
 - ego-3, REG, sterility
 - ego-3 , REG , paralysis
 - Triples can be queried by SPARQL

```
SELECT ?gene ?relation
WHERE {
      ?gene ?relation Melanoma_Tumors .
}
```





2- Standards: RDF

- RDF data generation
 - Named Entity Recognition
 - Named Entity Disambiguation
 - Aghaebrahimian, A., Cieliebak, M.(2020), Named Entity Disambiguation at Scale, ANNPR, Winterthur, Switzerland
 - Relation Extraction
 - Aghaebrahimian, A. and Jurcicek, F., (2016), Open-domain Factoid Question Answering via Knowledge Graph Search, NAACL, San Diego, USA
 - Aghaebrahimian, A., Anisimova, M., & Gil M., Ontology-Aware Biomedical Relation Extraction, TSD, Springer LNAI

Atorvastatin lowers LDL and triglycerides and raises HDL in the blood.

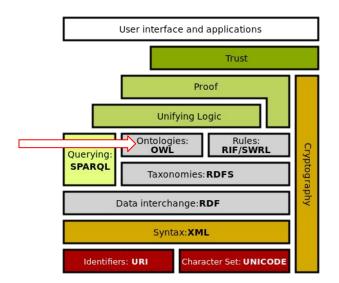
CHEBI:39548 lowers CHEBI:47774 and JUPAC:46823 and raises CHEBI:47775 in the blood.

CHEBI:39548 lowers CHEBI:47774 and IUPAC:46823 and raises CHEBI:47775 in the blood.



2- Standards: OWL

- Provides a rich **vocabulary** to add **semantics** and context
- Allows reasoning and inference





3- Ontology

- Ontology is
 - → A model of a domain
 - → A vocabulary consisting of classes and properties
 - → Machine-readable knowledge representation
- Ontology (mostly) consists of
 - Definitions
 - → Concepts
 - → Relationships
- Benefits
 - → Precise meaning
 - → Data integration
 - → Language processing



3- Ontology

OBO: ChEBI

[Term]

id: CHEBI:60871
name: selenium(2+)

def: "The selenium ion with two positive charges."

synonym: "Se(2+)" RELATED [UniProt:]

synonym: "[Se++]" RELATED SMILES [ChEBI:]

synonym: "InChI=1S/Se/q+2" RELATED InChI [ChEBI:]

synonym: "InChlKey=MFSBVGSNNPNWMD-UHFFFAOYSA-N"

RELATED InChIKey [ChEBI:]

is_a: CHEBI:60250 is a: CHEBI:30412

[Term]

id: CHEBI:60250 name: selenium ion

def: "A selenium atom having a net electric charge."

is_a: CHEBI:36904 is_a: CHEBI:36914



3- Ontology

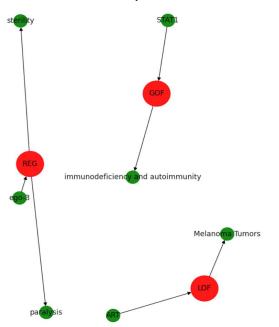
- UMLS
 - → Metathesaurus
 - → Semantic network
 - → Specialized Lexicon





4- Knowledge graph

Billions of triplets modeled in the RDF model in a graph



→ Which genes are related to paralysis?

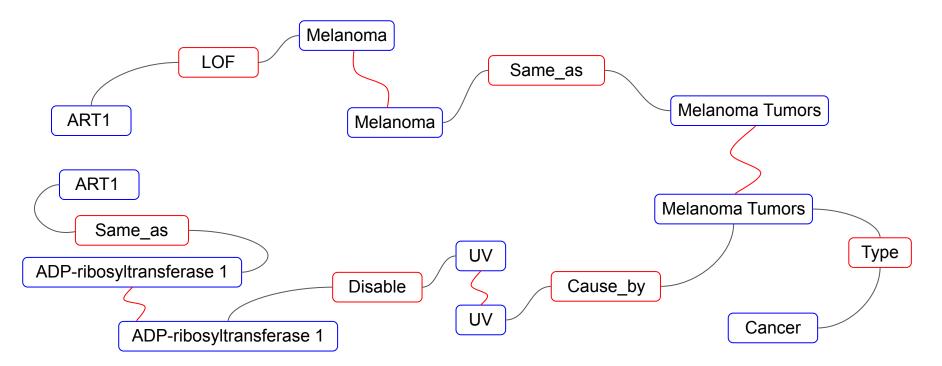
→ How STAT1 impacts the immune system?

→ Literature Based Discovery (mock up)

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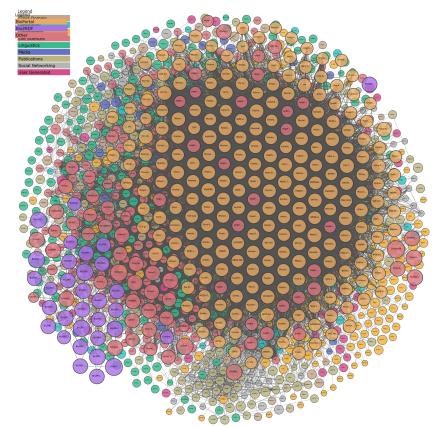


Linked Open Data





Linked Open Data





5- SPARQL

- SPARQL Protocol And RDF Query Language
- Lab work: https://bit.ly/3wjyHpf



