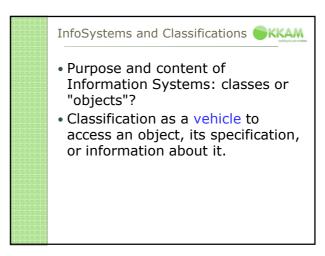
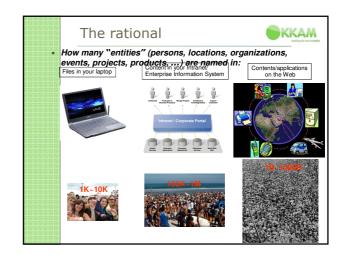
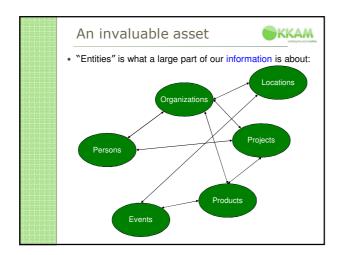


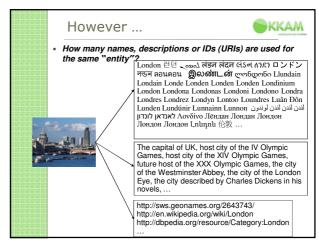
Sharing Schemas - Issues partiality granularity approximation perspective gray areas of formalization

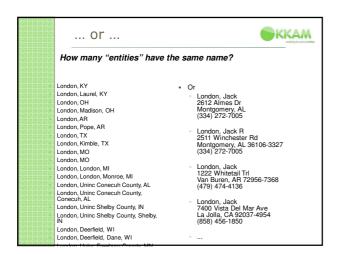


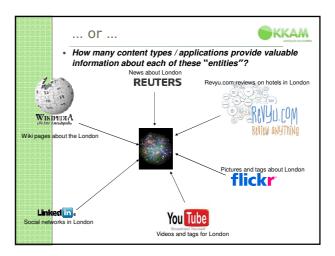


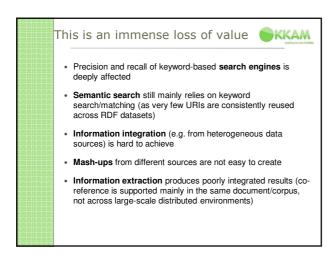


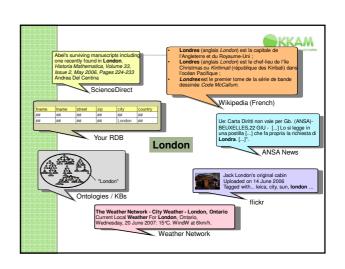




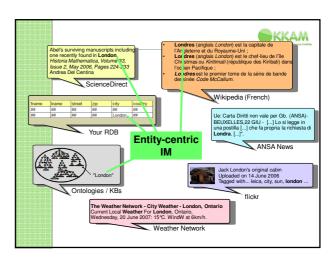


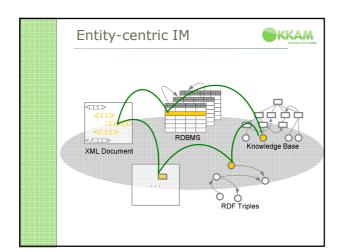


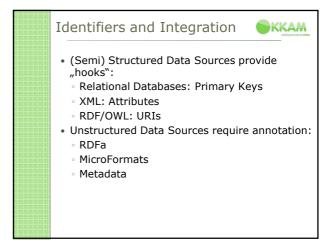


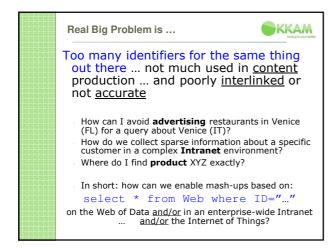














What is an Entity?



- Possible Answers:
 - Everything that exists.
 - Everything that can be pointed at.
 - Everything that has a name.
 - Everything that can be talked about.
 - Everything that has determinate identity conditions.

Examples please...



- We think more about instances (individuals, objects), not so much about universal resources (e.g. classes or properties)
- - Because schemas embody viewpoints, entities don't [let's say...]
 - Because classes in Semantic Web ontologies are already uniquely identified by their URI
- For example:
 - Sonia Bergamaschi, WWW2007, UNITN, London, UK are all entities
- Pegasus, π , $\sqrt{2}$, ... are entities
- "ComputerScience" as a topic may be an entity (borderline ...)
- "Pizza Margherita" in a food ontology ... ??
 "La Divina Commedia", "MS Word", "VW Golf" are tricky entities ...
- The class "Person" and the property "Has_email_address" are not entities
- Types of entities to start with: people, locations, organizations,

Entity Identification: HOWTO



- > Describe
- >Identify
- > Reference
- >Integrate

Describing an Entity



- Specification vs. Conceptualization
 - ono unique, globally valid classification of an entity
 - classification of an entity not always sufficient for differentiation
 - one necessary and sufficient set of attributes to describe an entity
- => schemaless approach

Identifying an Entity



- Give an identifier!
- Required: A globally unique, findable, rigid identifier for all types of entities.
- Semantic Web standard: fully qualified

Referencing an Entity



 With a good, findable identifier, reference is as easy as creating a hyperlink in HTML.

Integrating Information



 With a good, a-priory approach for the reuse of identifiers, integration is straightforward and syntactical.

The OKKAM Vision



- Building The Entity Name System
 An architecture and infrastructure in development to enable entity-centric information management.
- Approach:
 - issuing globally unique, rigid identifiers for
 - enabling you to find and reuse my entities, so we can finally talk about the same objects and integrate our information correctly
 - referencing external information about entities

The OKKAM Project



THE ORIGINATION OF STREET	
Project Title	Enabling the Web of Entities. A scalable and sustainable solution for systematic and global identifier reuse in decentralized information environments
Acronym	OKKAM
Starting date	01/01/2008
End date	30/06/2010
Duration	30 months
No. of partners	12 (5 universities, 4 SMEs, 3 large companies)
Effort	763 person months (more that 63 person years)
Total cost	7.352.931,34 Euro
EU contribution	5.125.000,00 Euro
Туре	Large-scale Integrating Project

The OKKAM consortium **●KKAM** University of Trento, L3S Hannover, DE SAP Research, DE 3. 5 universities Elsevier, NL 4. Expert System, IT 5. 4 SMEs Europe Unlimited, BE 6. MAC, IE 7. EPFL, CH 8. DERI Galway, IE 3 corporations University of Malaga, 11. INMARK, SP 12. ANSA, IT

