

Learning Class Definitions Using Ontology Embeddings^{*}

First Author¹[0000–1111–2222–3333], Second Author^{2,3}[1111–2222–3333–4444], and
Third Author³[2222–3333–4444–5555]

¹ Princeton University, Princeton NJ 08544, USA

² Springer Heidelberg, Tiergartenstr. 17, 69121 Heidelberg, Germany

lncs@springer.com

<http://www.springer.com/gp/computer-science/lncs>

³ ABC Institute, Rupert-Karls-University Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany
{abc,lncs}@uni-heidelberg.de

Abstract. The abstract should briefly summarize the contents of the paper in 15–250 words. Test citation [Berners-Lee2001]

Keywords: First keyword · Second keyword · Another keyword.

1 Research Questions

This technical report aims to investigate whether knowledge graph embeddings are helpful in entity class identification in DBpedia by developing an experimental set-up. To answer this question, we calculate the link prediction scores for entities in pre-selected classes and compare them to the frequency-based baselines.

2 Empirical Semantics

The empirical semantics perspective of this work considers classes and properties of the DBpedia ontology. The main problematic aspect is the semantic expressivity and formalisation of the DBpedia categories (*skos:Concept*) derived from Wikipedia.

3 Introduction

[1 Page]

Explain your perspective on the problem of Empirical Semantics. Give both the intuition and motivate, by relying on use cases and examples, why this perspective is important. Briefly describe what is the state of the art and how you're pushing it with your contribution. Also mention what data and methods you use in your work. Conclude by clearly stating what is your contribution.

^{*} Technical report of the task force 42 from ISWS 2022 led by Heiko Paulheim.

4 Related Work

[1 Page]

List the main relevant work (a bullet list is ok) and for each of them write a paragraph describing (i) the key contribution of the related work, (ii) how your contribution relates/differentiates from it.

5 Resources

Our use-case focusses on DBpedia categories (why?). A category in DBpedia has a type of *skos:Concept*. There are more than 2 million categories in DBpedia. We manually selected 13 categories (motivation?) for our experiment. For every category, we manually selected predicate-object pairs that represent and distinguish a category. For example, the pair "author"-*Stephen_King* was chosen as an indicative of the category *Novels_by_Stephen_King*. For six categories, more than one predicate-object pair was selected.

Four datasets were retrieved from DBpedia with SPARQL-queries:

1. Getting the number of subjects with the same predicate and object for every category. Criteria: (1) predicates are in the DBpedia ontology, (2) predicates not referring to Wikipedia (not containing the word "wiki" in their names). For example, there are 44 objects with predicate "author" and object *Stephen_King* in the category *Novels_by_Stephen_King*. This predicate-object pair is the most frequent in the category and it is indicative for the category. The purpose of this dataset is to calculate the frequency of the predicate-object pairs in every category (ranking) and calculate reciprocal rank. The overview of the selected categories, their indicative object-predicate pairs, ranks, number of predicate-object pairs, and total number of triples is presented in Table 1.
2. Getting all triples for every category. Criteria: (1), (2), and (3) objects with URI containing "http://dbpedia.org/resource/" to filter out objects with literal values. This dataset is used for evaluation.
3. Getting all combinations of subjects and predicate-object-pairs in a category. Criteria: (1), (2), (3).
4. Counting the occurrences of the predicate-object pairs for every category in the whole DBpedia. This dataset is used in calculating TF-IDF.

Dataset 3: How many combinations we have for every category? See Table 2

Dataset 4: N of all the pairs in the whole DBpedia. See Table ??

The resulting datasets, SPARQL-queries, and code are documented and openly available on GitHub⁴.

6 Proposed approach

[2 pages]

Describe your proposed method.

⁴ <https://github.com/AndreiNesterov/42>

Category	Predicate	Object	N Subjects	Rank	MRR	N P-O pairs	N Triples total
1990s.American_sitcoms	genre	Sitcom	273	1	1.000	3211	5865
Argentine_Primer.División_players	team	Argentina_national_football_team	660	5	0.200	6020	40958
Birds.of.Europe	class	Bird	1	1	1.000		
	location	Europe	0	0		12	12
English_pop_pianists	genre	Pop_music	7	1	1.000		
	birthPlace	England	2	6	0.167	227	255
	instrument	Piano	2	6	0.167		
Films.produced.by.Denzel.Washington	producer	Denzel.Washington	6	1	1.000	86	122
Hilltowns.in.Emilia-Romagna	region	Emilia-Romagna	2	1	1.000		
	country	Italy	2	1	1.000	6	8
	province	Province.of.Forli-Cesena	1	3	0.333		
Italian.Renaissance_painters	movement	Italian.Renaissance	15	3	0.333	193	404
Languages.of.Namibia	spokenIn	Namibia	13	3	0.333	34	133
Novels.by.Stephen.King	author	Stephen.King	44	1	1.000	49	220
Philippine.television.talk.shows	genre	Talk_show	78	1	1.000		
	country	Philippines	23	5	0.200	312	829
Red.Hot.Chili.Peppers.songs	artist	Red.Hot.Chili.Peppers	49	1	1.000	209	643
Scottish.clans	country	Scotland	1	1	1.000		
	type	Clan	0	0		7	7
Swedish.death.metal.musical.groups	genre	Death_metal	61	1	1.000		
	hometown	Sweden	24	3	0.333	506	960

Table 1. DBpedia categories selected for experiment

Category	Predicate	Object	N Combinations
1990s.American_sitcoms	genre	Sitcom	
Argentine_Primer.División_players	team	Argentina_national_football_team	
Birds.of.Europe	class	Bird	
	location	Europe	
English_pop_pianists	genre	Pop_music	
	birthPlace	England	
	instrument	Piano	
Films.produced.by.Denzel.Washington	producer	Denzel.Washington	
Hilltowns.in.Emilia-Romagna	region	Emilia-Romagna	
	country	Italy	
	province	Province.of.Forli-Cesena	
Italian.Renaissance_painters	movement	Italian.Renaissance	
Languages.of.Namibia	spokenIn	Namibia	
Novels.by.Stephen.King	author	Stephen.King	
Philippine.television.talk.shows	genre	Talk_show	
	country	Philippines	
Red.Hot.Chili.Peppers.songs	artist	Red.Hot.Chili.Peppers	
Scottish.clans	country	Scotland	
	type	Clan	
Swedish.death.metal.musical.groups	genre	Death_metal	
	hometown	Sweden	

Table 2. N of combinations of subjects and predicate-object pairs for every category

7 Evaluation and Results: Use case/Proof of concept - Experiments

[2 pages]

Show here that your proposed approach addresses your research questions or how you intend to show it. This can be done by either or both:

- Describing an experimental setting design, including research hypotheses, methods and metrics of measurements
- Describing a proof of concept/use case, based on real data, that support your claim

8 Discussion and Conclusions

[1 page]

Identify strengths and weaknesses of your proposal, discuss lessons learned: what are the key issues you have encountered or that you think should be taken into account to develop your proposal/experiments, and what are possible ways to address them.