

Towards a PROPS ontology

W3C Linked Building Data Community Group

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0. Introduction

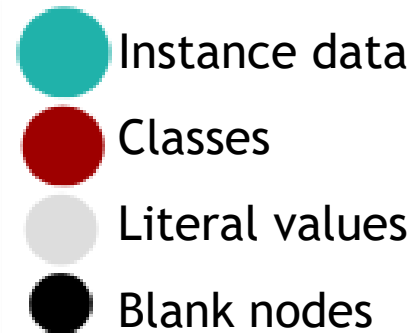
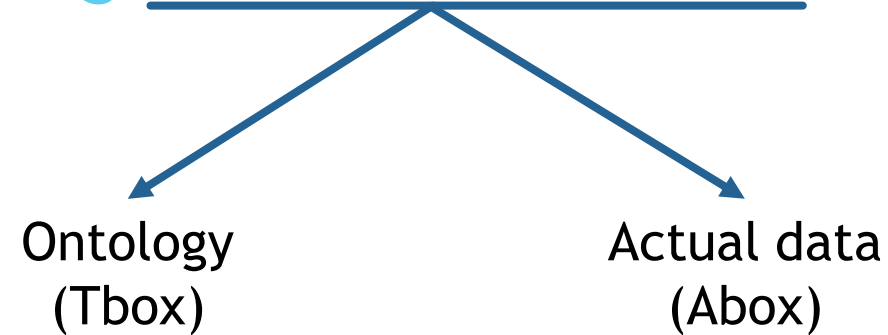
Scope of PROPS ontology

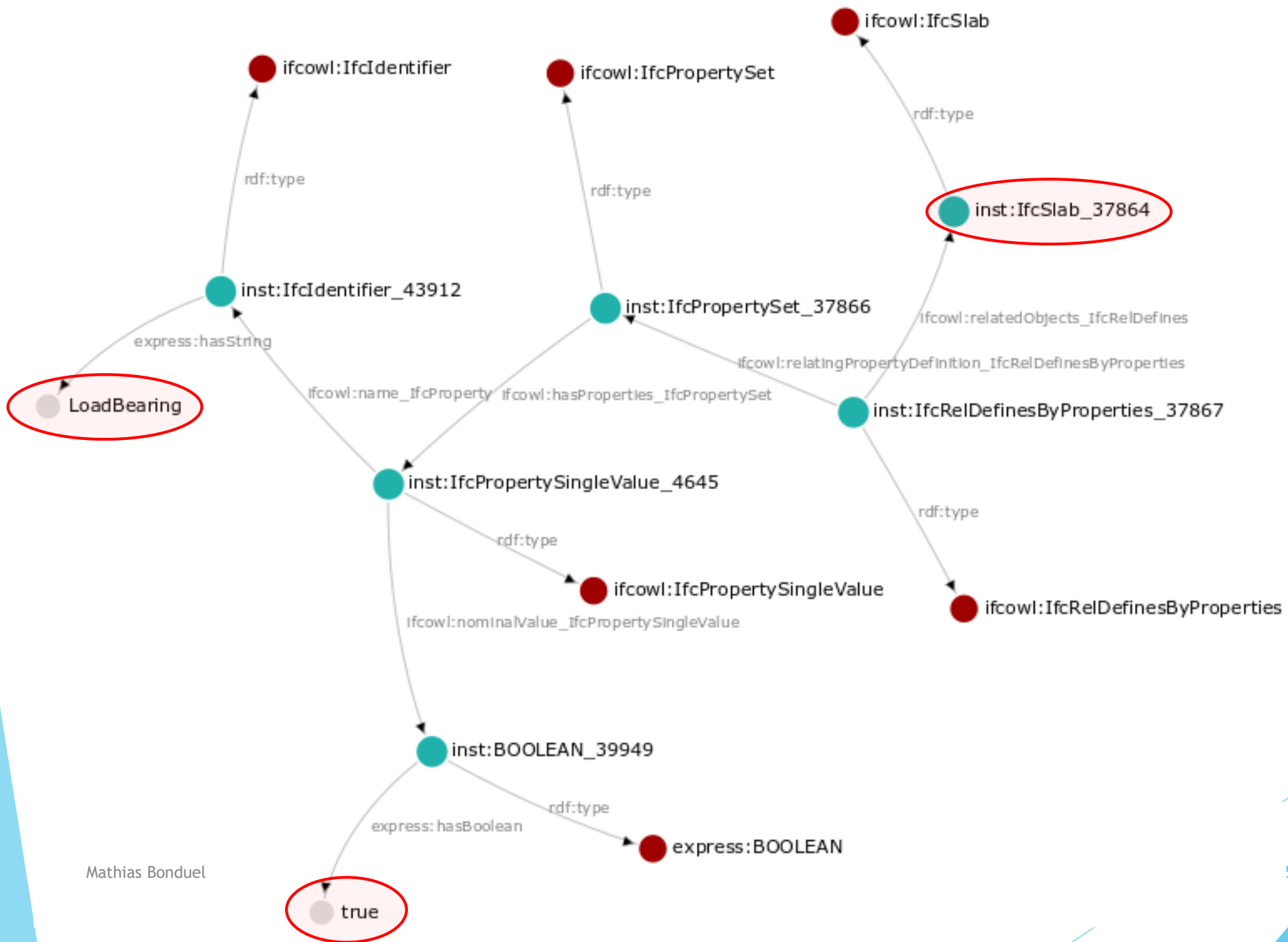
- ▶ Building-related properties of:
 - ▶ Building elements:
 - ▶ bot:Element: elements and parts of elements (bot:aggregates property)
 - ▶ PROD ontology classes: products and parts of products
 - ▶ Others:
 - ▶ bot:Zone (bot:Site, bot:Building, bot:BuildingStorey, bot:Space)
 - ▶ bot:Interface
 - ▶ Materials? (material-MTL ontology?)
- ▶ Alignment to other domains: e-commerce, mechanical engineering, etc.

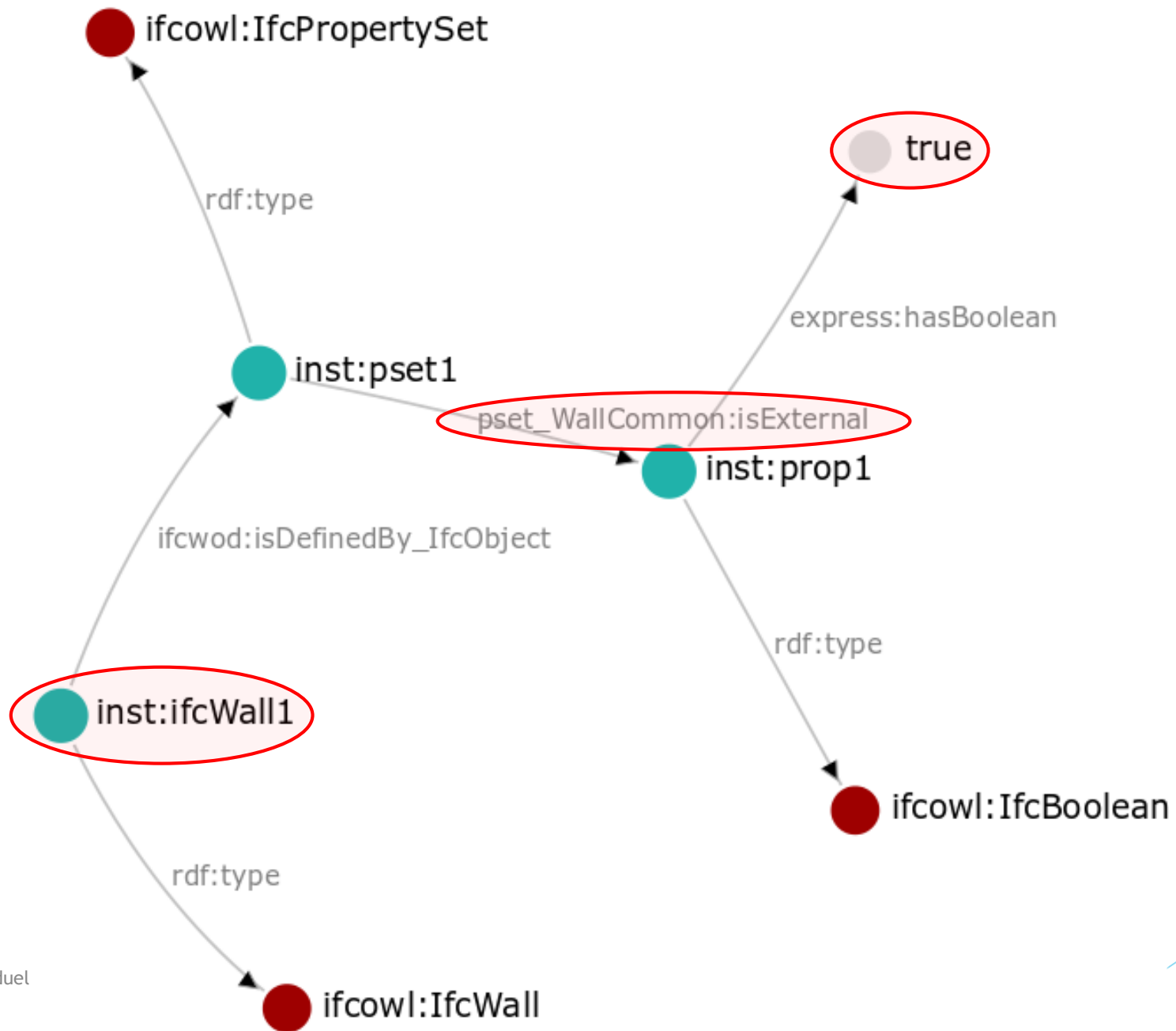
1. The need for standardization:

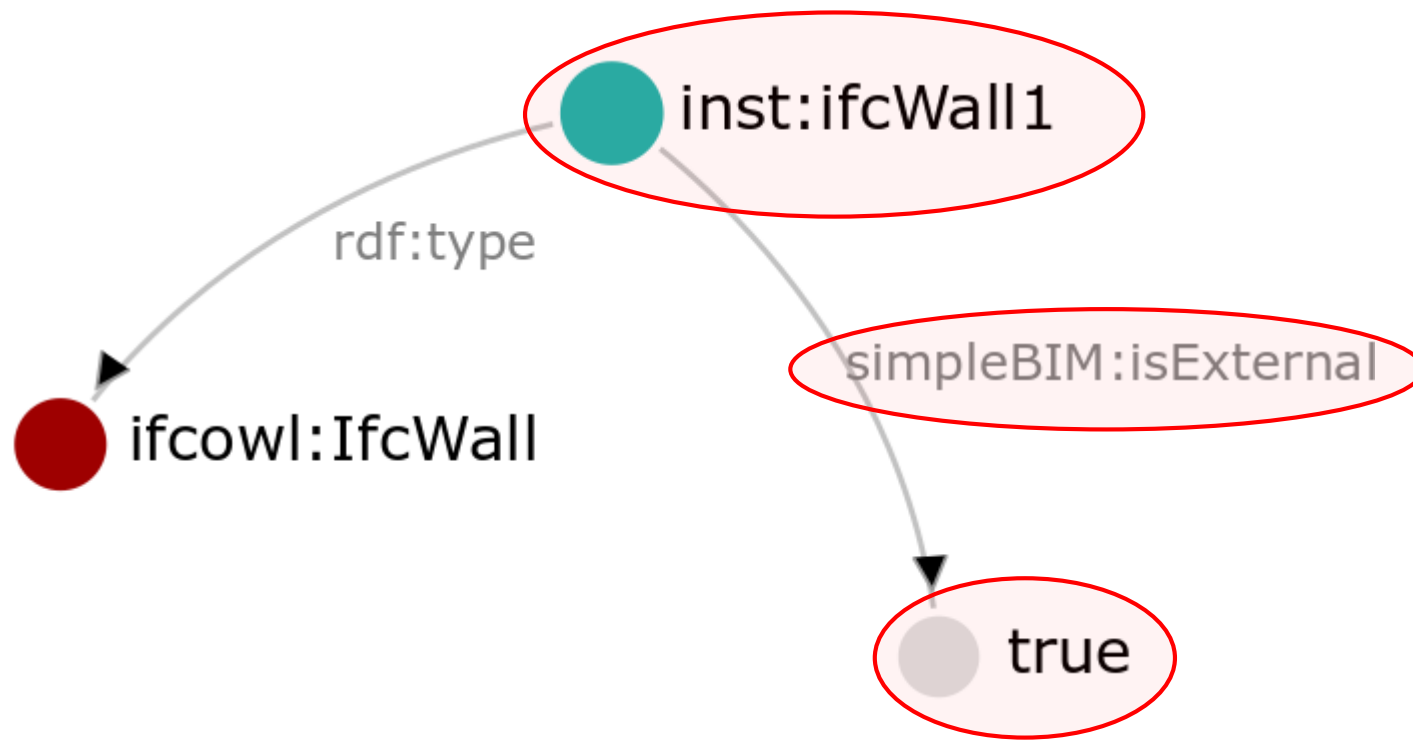
existing approaches regarding basic data structure

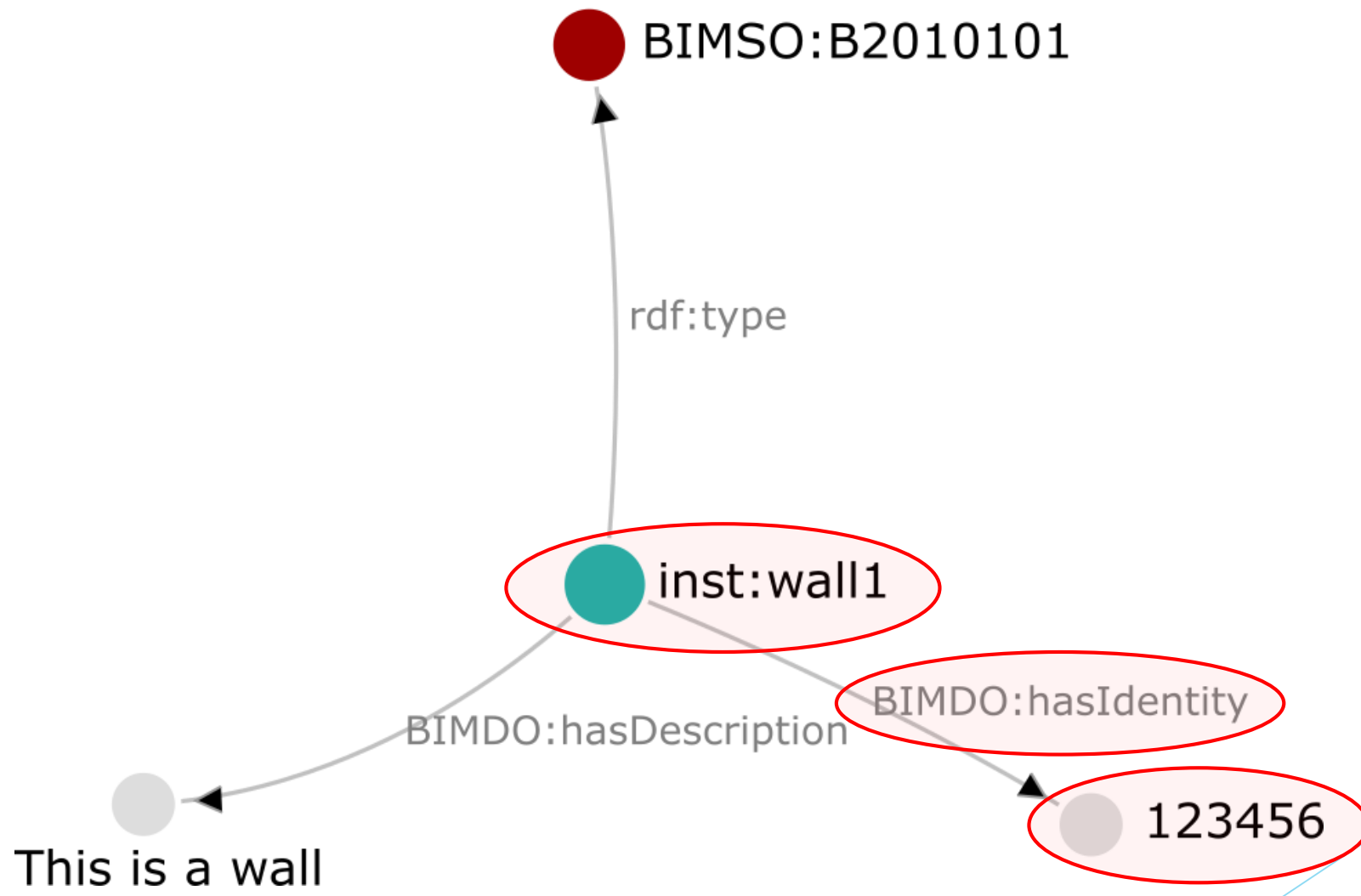
- ▶ IFC based
 - ▶ [ifcOWL](#)
 - ▶ [IfcWoD and simpleBIM](#)
- ▶ BIM based (general)
 - ▶ [BIMSO - BIMDO](#)
- ▶ E-commerce
 - ▶ Good Relations - [schema.org](#)
- ▶ Sensor data?
- ▶ Not based on traditional BIM?

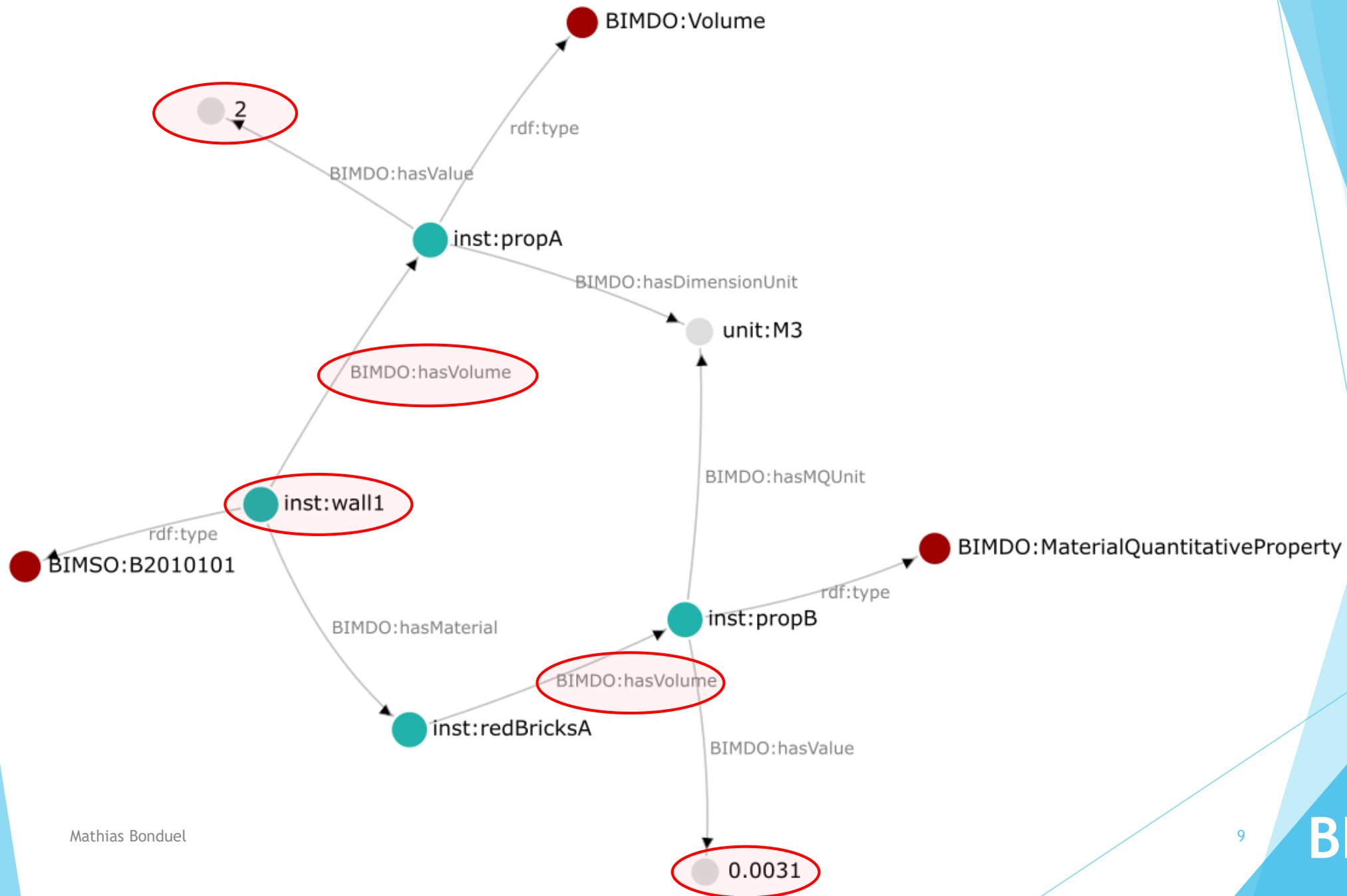


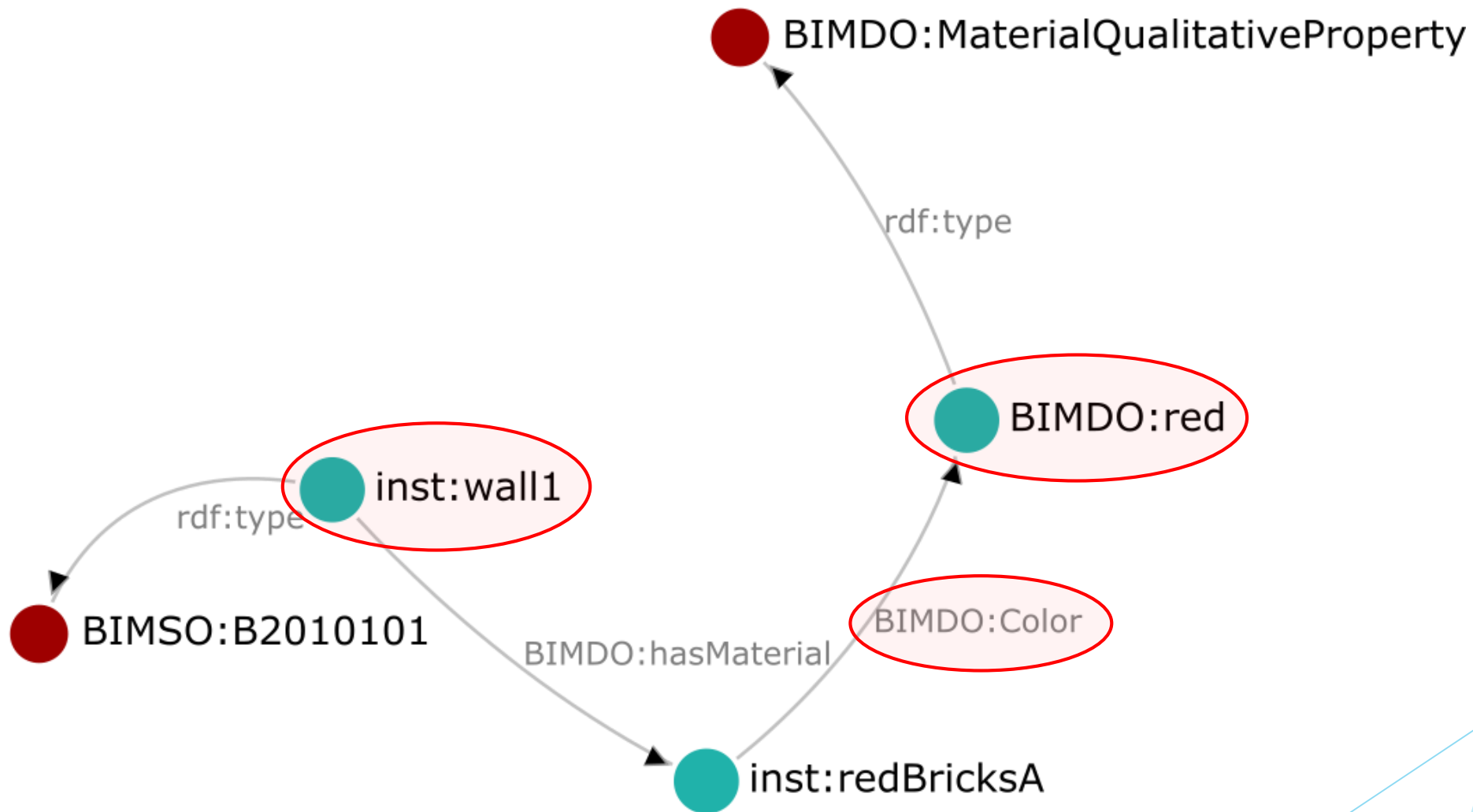








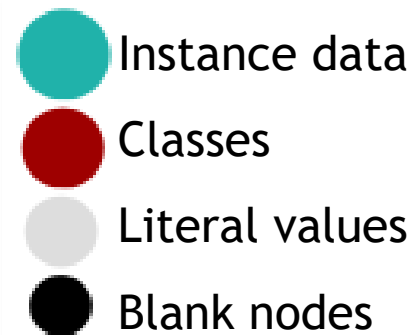
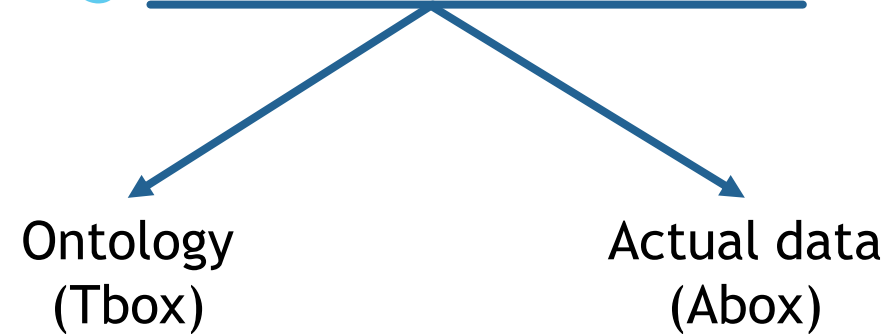




1. The need for standardization:

existing approaches regarding basic data structure

- ▶ IFC based
 - ▶ [ifcOWL](#)
 - ▶ [IfcWoD and simpleBIM](#)
- ▶ BIM in general
 - ▶ [BIMSO - BIMDO](#)
- ▶ E-commerce
 - ▶ Good Relations - [schema.org](#)
- ▶ Sensor data?
- ▶ Not based on traditional BIM?



1. The need for standardization: existing approaches regarding ontology content

- ▶ Based on IFC: PSET generator (Maxime)
- ▶ Based on Wikipedia (PTO approach - implemented by Mads)
- ▶ Based on Wikidata (Mads)
- ▶ Custom properties (user defined): what should be provided + how to extend existing PROPS ontology?

- ▶ QUDT ontology
 - ▶ Domains: construction / architecture / civil engineering is absent
 - ▶ Properties available, but contain no extra information (e.g. qudt:Volume)
- ▶ OM ontology
 - ▶ Properties available with extra information (om:Volume)
- ▶ Schema.org ontology (e.g. schema:width)
 - ▶ Limited to generic properties
 - ▶ Not OWL but rdf:Property (?)

2. Considerations for ontology structure

► Possibilities:

- Datatype properties?
- Object properties?
- Combination of (one or multiple) object and datatype properties?
- Combination of (one or multiple) object and datatype properties, together with owl:Classes?

2. Considerations for ontology structure

Competency questions - functionality

- ▶ Query execution time
- ▶ Easy/intuitive to discover properties
- ▶ Reasoning
- ▶ Alignment with other existing ontologies (e.g. schema.org)
- ▶ PROPS ontology should be easy to maintain and extend
- ▶ Extra information about a property (description, label, validity, etc.)
- ▶ Grouping props (e.g. IFC psets)
- ▶ Versioning of props
- ▶ Units for props
- ▶ literals: data typing (integer, float, boolean, strings, etc.) + language tags (strings)
- ▶ Complex props: depending on other props via a math function + table of values
- ▶ ...?

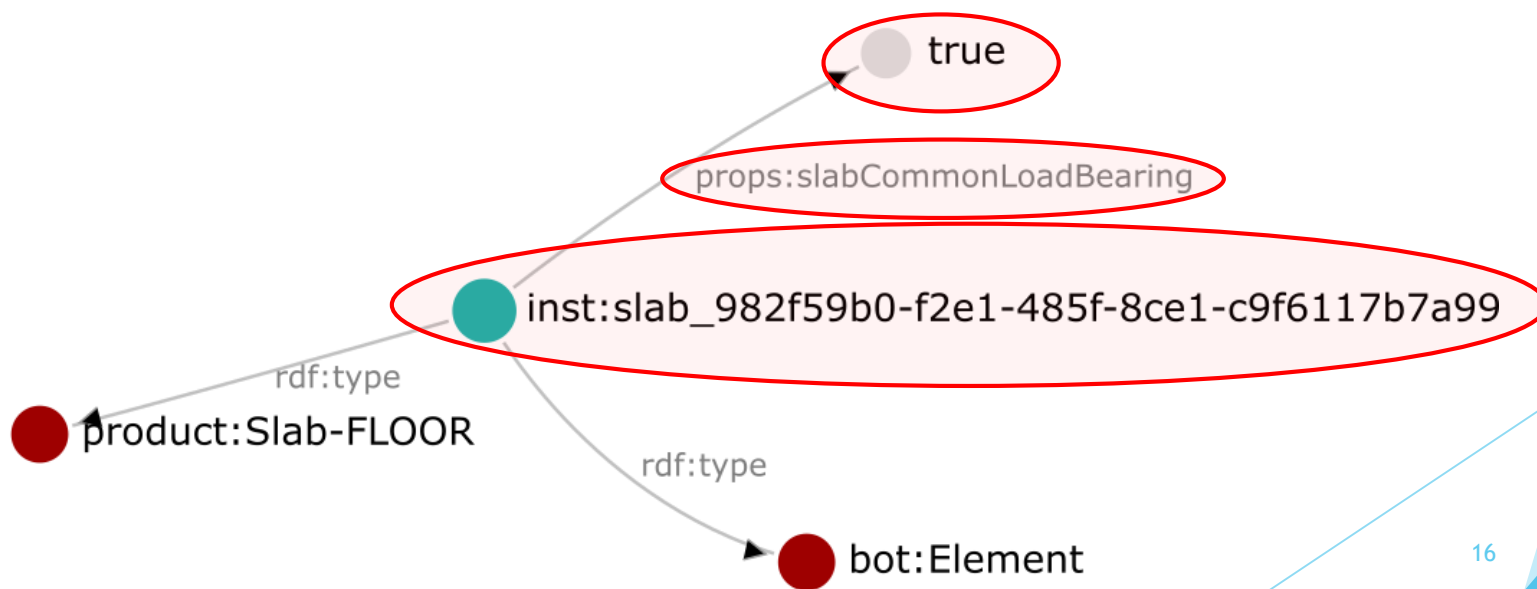
2. Considerations for ontology structure

New proposals (WIP)

- ▶ IFCtoLBD converter: converts IFC files to LBD ontologies (BOT, PRODUCT and PROPS) (Jyrki)
 - ▶ Different conversion options investigated
 - ▶ 1 step/relation => 1 object/datatype property
 - ▶ 2 steps/relations => 1 object property + 1 object/datatype property
 - ▶ 3 steps/relations => 2 object properties + 1 object/datatype property
 - ▶ Optionally: grouping of properties (e.g. IFC psets) + adding units
 - ▶ Optionally: versioning of properties of IFC elements
- ▶ Building-related requirements (Mads)
 - ▶ Versioning of properties necessary + metadata (when, by who changed)
 - ▶ Differentiation between properties as required / designed / built / assumption / ...
 - ▶ Requirements: exact value ⇔ min value ⇔ max value
 - ▶ Units
- ▶ Alignment to schema.org (swallowed GoodRelations) (Mads - Georg)



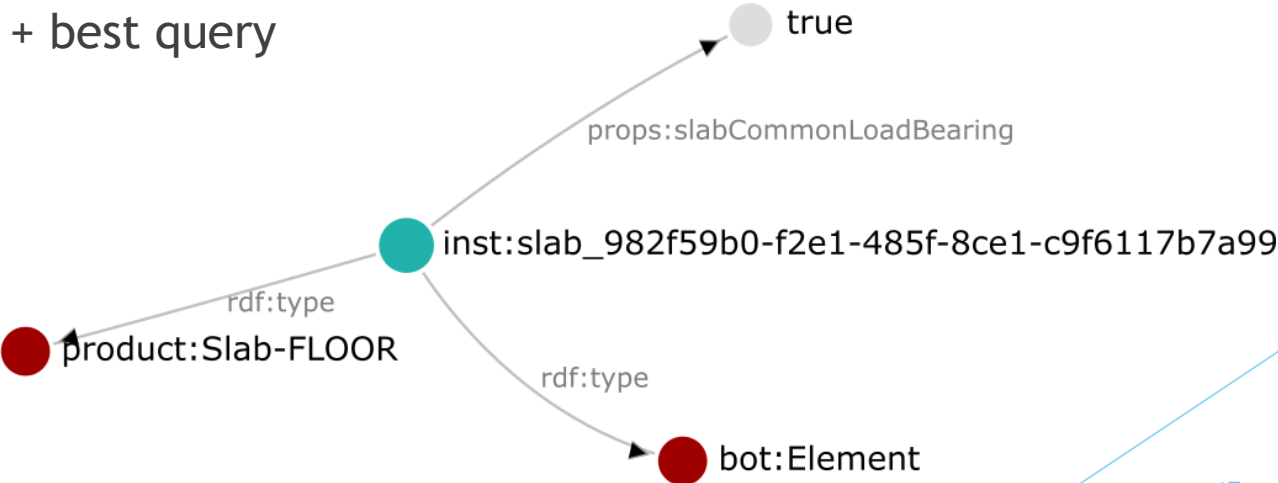
1 step/relation
(1 object/datatype property)

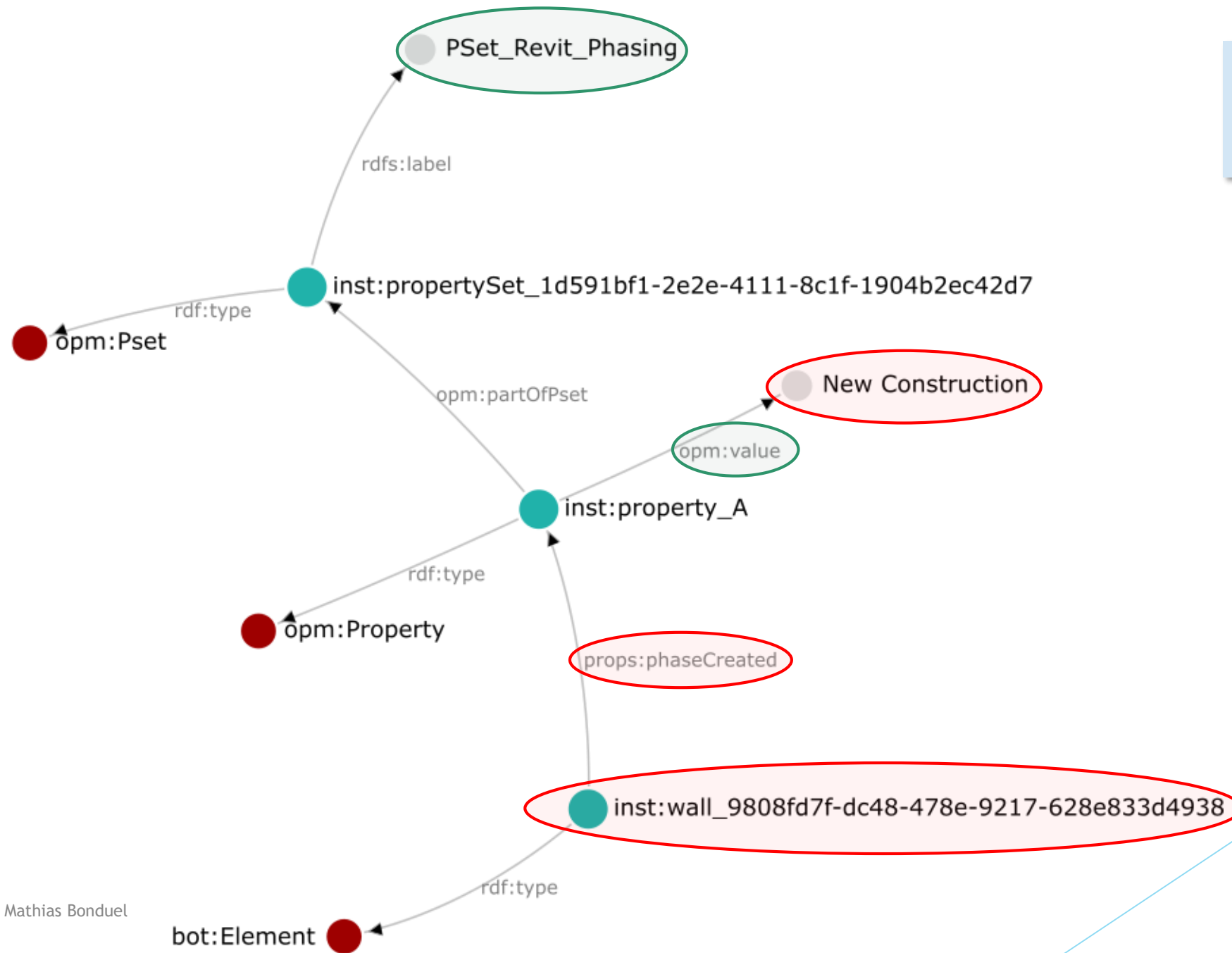


1 step/relation
(1 object/datatype property)

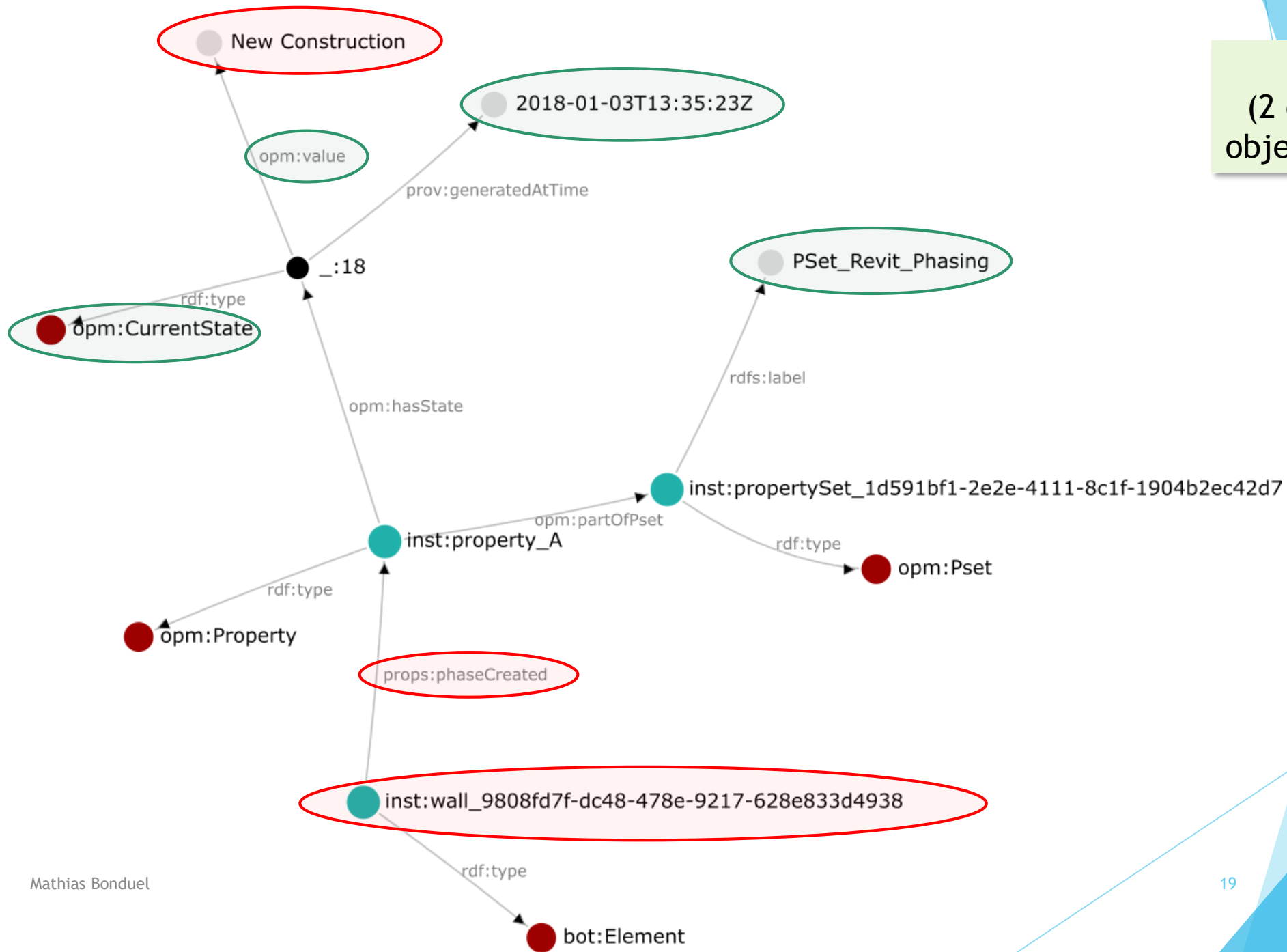
Remarks

- ▶ Not easy to query for psets + hinders readability
- ▶ Not easy to maintain ontology if IFC psets are in property name
- ▶ No formal units
 - ▶ Workaround: mention units in ontology in a rdfs:description string
- ▶ No extra information about props
- ▶ But: easy to discover + best query execution times

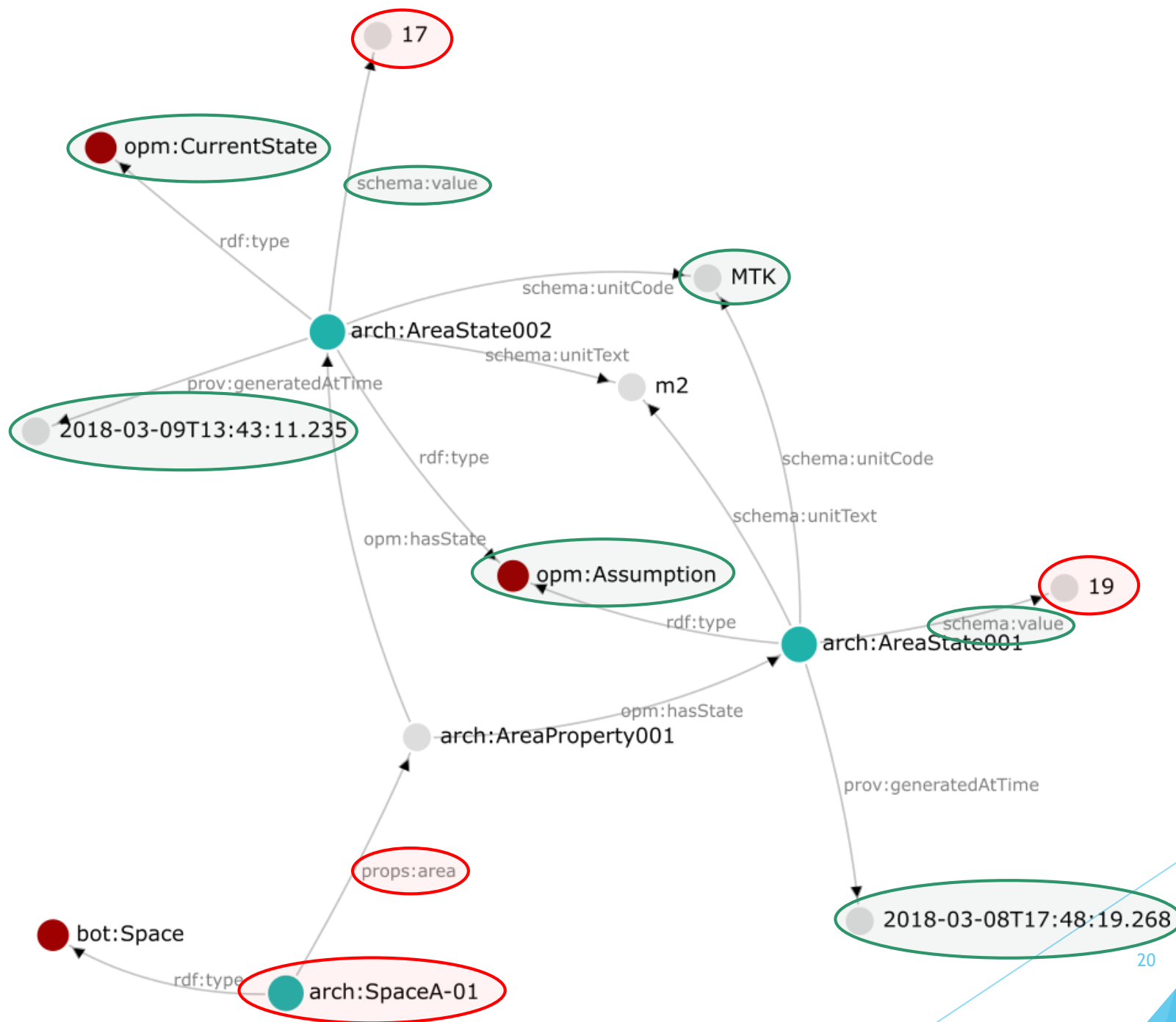


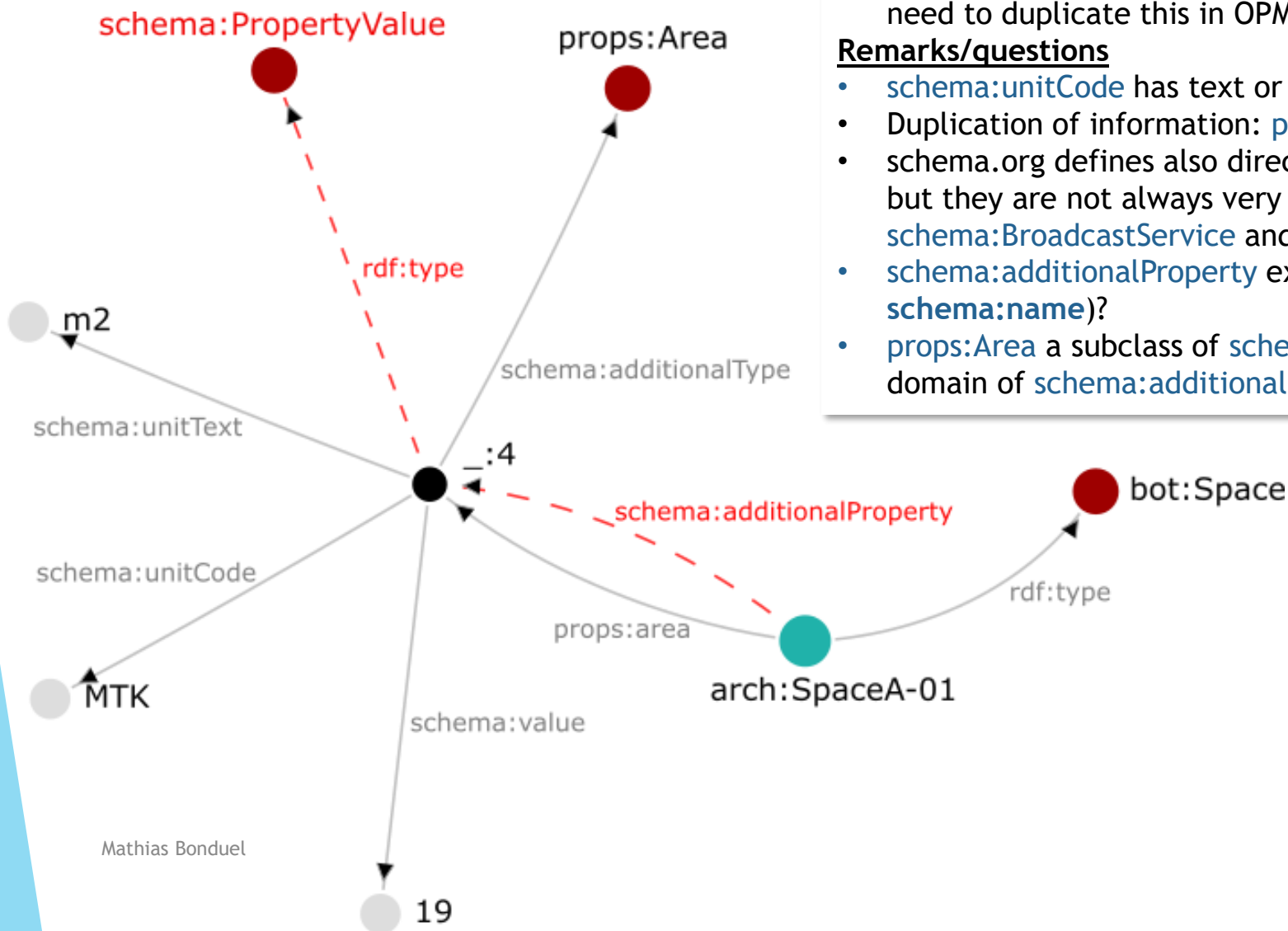


2 steps/relations
(1 object property + 1
object/datatype property)



3 steps/relations
(2 object properties + 1
object/datatype property)





Measures to make the PROPS ontology compatible with schema.org

- `props:area` is subproperty of `schema:additionalProperty` (which has as range `schema:PropertyValue`)
- `schema:additionalType` (subproperty of `rdf:type`)
- schema.org defines `schema:value`, `schema:minValue` and `schema:maxValue` => no need to duplicate this in OPM

Remarks/questions

- `schema:unitCode` has text or URL as domain => not compatible with QUDT / OM?
- Duplication of information: `props:area` (object property) and `props:Area` (class)
- schema.org defines also direct object or datatype properties (e.g. `schema:area`) but they are not always very useful for buildings (e.g. `schema:area` => domain is `schema:BroadcastService` and range is `schema:Place`)
- `schema:additionalProperty` expects a key-value pair (`schema:value` and `schema:name`)?
- `props:Area` a subclass of `schema:PropertyValue`? (can also be inferred as the domain of `schema:additionalProperty`)

2. Considerations for ontology structure

A range of solutions with different levels of complexity?

- ▶ Not one ideal solution => depends on the case
 - ▶ Different levels of complexity?
 - ▶ All in one ontology \Leftrightarrow different PROPS ontology for each level?
 - ▶ Different levels of complexity in one db \Leftrightarrow one level of complexity per db?
 - ▶ E.g. ID property only needs one datatype property (no versioning, units, etc.)

One property cannot be an owl:DatatypeProperty / owl:ObjectProperty / owl:Class at the same time (?)

2. Considerations for ontology structure

A range of solutions with different levels of complexity?

- ▶ Level 1: (1 step => 1 object/datatype property)
 - ▶ searching in large database of e.g. products (public part of e-commerce)
 - ▶ All props that don't need versioning, don't have units, are not part of psets (e.g. ID, ...?)
- ▶ Level 2: (2 steps => 1 object property + 1 object/datatype property)
 - ▶ manufacturer / reseller (private part of e-commerce)
 - ▶ During construction projects (shared part of project member)
- ▶ Level 3: (3 steps => 2 object properties + 1 object/datatype property)
 - ▶ during construction projects (private part of project member)
 - ▶ Facility Management, LCA?

2. Considerations for ontology structure

A range of solutions with different levels of complexity?

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Query execution time	+++	++	+
Easy/intuitive to discover props	+++	++	+
Reasoning	?	?	?
Alignment to schema.org	?	?	?
Ontology is easy to maintain and extend	?	?	?
Extra information about property	/	✓	✓
Grouping of props	/	✓	✓
Versioning of props	/	/	✓
Units for props	In rdfs:description (string)	QUDT, OM, other	QUDT, OM, other
Literals: data typing + language tags	✓	✓	✓
Complex props	/	✓ (?)	✓ (?)

2. Considerations for ontology structure

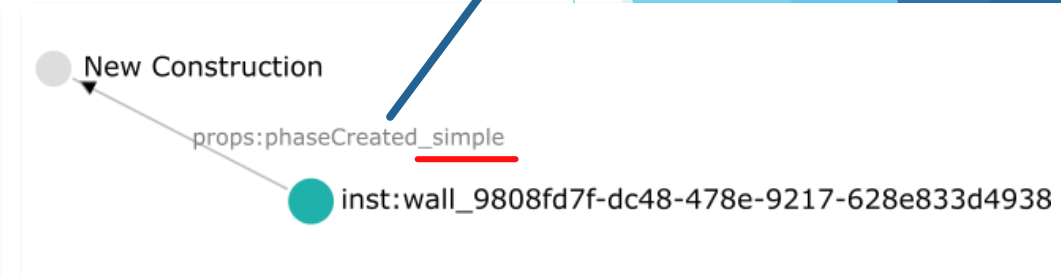
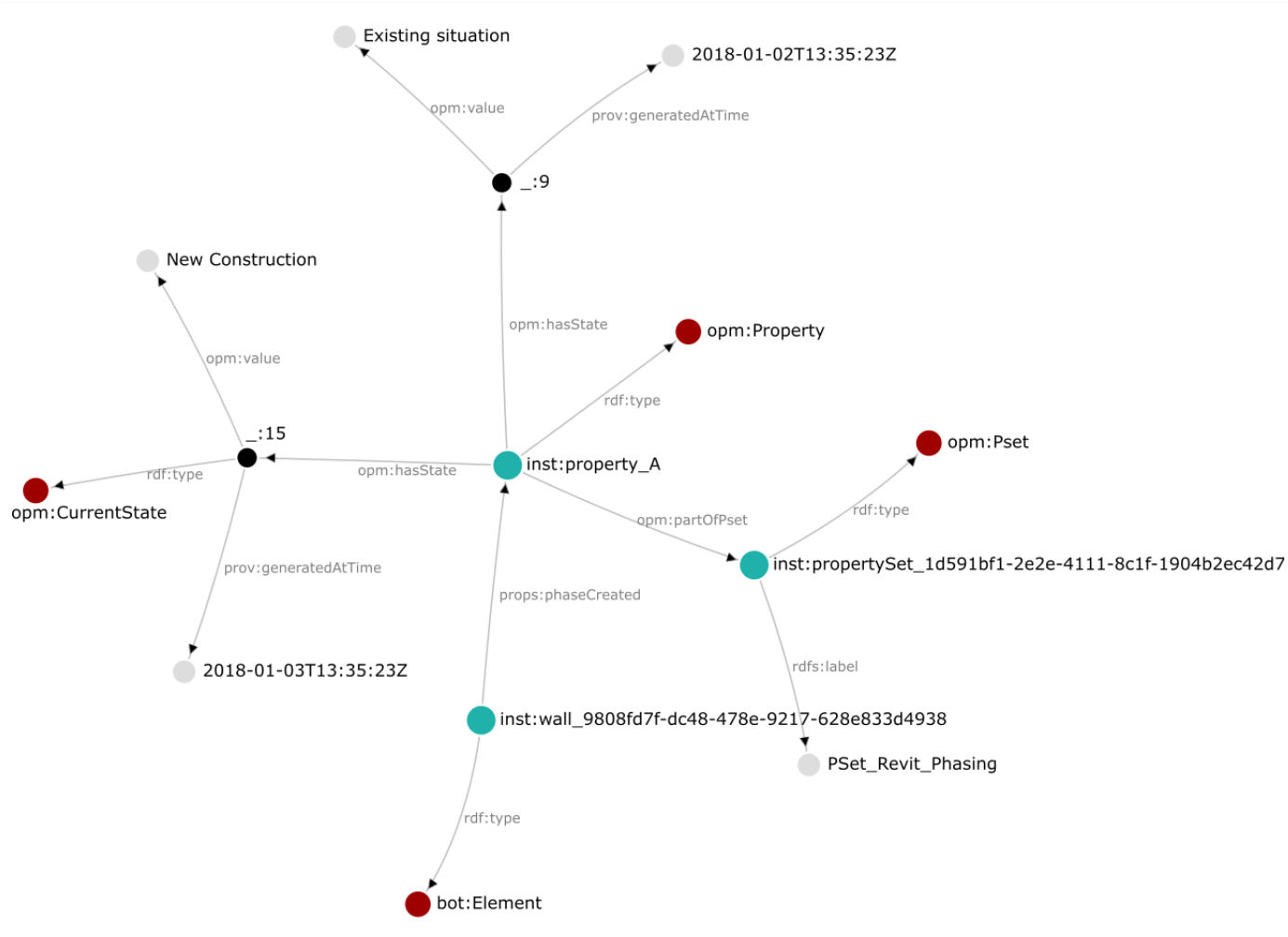
A range of solutions with different levels of complexity?

- ▶ Not one ideal solution => depends on the case
- ▶ Standardize **conversion** between different complexity levels
 - ▶ To lower complexity: selection (in the case of versioning)
 - ▶ To higher complexity: extra information needed
 - ▶ How? => conversions or reasoning
 - ▶ SPARQL queries (INSERT / [CONSTRUCT](#)) => possibility to place converted part in other DB
 - ▶ SWRL (rules) or [inferencing/reasoning](#)

2. Considerations for ontology structure

A range of solutions with different levels of complexity?

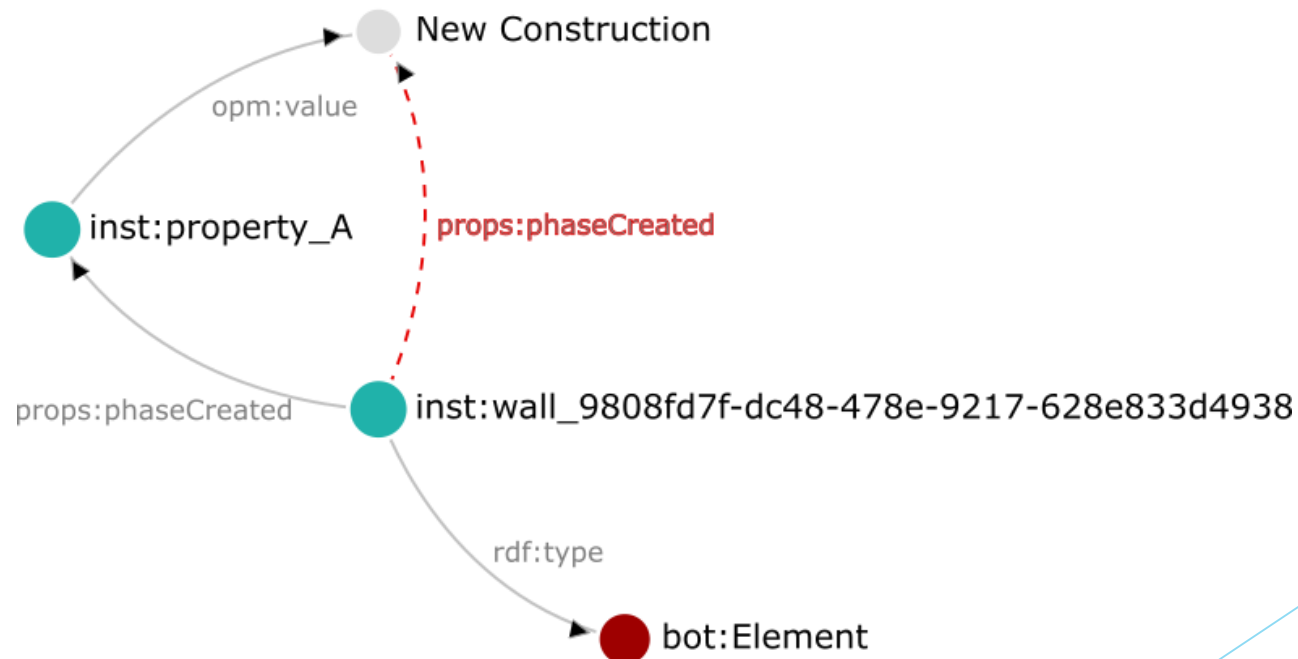
Datatype property
(\Leftrightarrow props:phaseCreated
as object property)



2. Considerations for ontology structure

A range of solutions with different levels of complexity?

- ▶ Only possible for viewing as Level 1, when in fact Level 2 (SWRL needed for Level 3)
- ▶ Difficult to update the property (not clear for user if property is inferred or not)
- ▶ Filter needed for instances of properties



3. Next steps

Open issues in ontology structure

- ▶ Different levels of complexity (interchangeable) ⇔ most complex situation?
 - ▶ In the case of different levels of complexity:
 - ▶ How many levels?
 - ▶ Conversion methods?
 - ▶ one ontology for the three levels ⇔ one per level?
 - ▶ One level of complexity per DB ⇔ multiple levels?
- ▶ What documented where?
 - ▶ PROPS ontology/ontologies ⇔ OPM ontology (not yet documented)?
 - ▶ Materials in separate ontology?
 - ▶ What?
 - ▶ Classes: Pset (and other grouping of properties)
 - ▶ Relations: partOfPset (and other grouping of properties)

3. Next steps

Open issues in ontology structure

- ▶ Level 1:
 - ▶ Information about units in `rdfs:description` string of the property in the PROPS ontology
- ▶ Level 2:
 - ▶ Units
 - ▶ Choose for one units ontology? (QUDT, OM, ...)
 - ▶ Compatibility with `schema.org`? (`schema:unitCode` => range: text + URL)
 - ▶ Blank nodes for:
 - ▶ Instances of properties?
 - ▶ states?
 - ▶ Property name info in object property \Leftrightarrow class?
- ▶ Level 3:
 - ▶ Same as level 2
 - ▶ Units and `opm:Assumption/opm:asDesigned/opm:asBuilt/...` => on state or property instance?

Not possible to refer to it from outside the DB
=> are properties/states supposed to be shared?

3. Next steps

Open issues in ontology content

- ▶ Ontology should restrict the kind of units that can be used?
- ▶ Methods to extend the ontology with custom properties (will never be complete)
- ▶ IFC properties (pset generator) as subproperties of more general properties?

Results compatible with PROD derived from IFC (domain)

- ▶ Wikipedia?
- ▶ Standards containing definitions?
- ▶ Wikidata?
- ▶ QUDT?
- ▶ OM?
- ▶ schema.org?
- ▶ Custom made properties?

Probably combination of these sources
(+ alignments between them)?

CEN / TC 442
or others?

4. sparql-visualizer tool

- ▶ What? => means to communicate during ontology engineering process between:

- ▶ Domain expert
- ▶ Application engineer
- ▶ Ontology engineer

- ✓ Intuitive graph visualization
- ✓ Application of ontologies: Tbox + Abox

- ▶ No installment necessary:

- ▶ [Online](#)
- ▶ Offline: download ready-to-use [ZIP version](#)

- ▶ Easy to use + documentation online:

- ▶ [Github readme](#) (quickstart + detailed functionality)
- ▶ Tutorial videos: [pt1. basics](#) + [pt2. running locally](#)

- ▶ Flexible:

- ▶ Prepare samples in JSON and share one-click links via Dropbox or Github
- ▶ connection with separate triple store possible (atm only Stardog)
- ▶ Loading of turtle files

- ▶ Open source: everyone can contribute

<https://madsholten.github.io/sparql-visualizer/?file=https://dl.dropbox.com/s/x7z1aw4hzgtv0c9/ifcOWL-properties.json>

Sources - links - further reading

- ▶ PROPS discussion: <https://github.com/w3c-lbd-cg/props/issues/2#issuecomment-371807503>
- ▶ PSET Generator (Maxime): <https://github.com/w3c-lbd-cg/props>
- ▶ IFCtoLBD converter (Jyrki): <https://github.com/jyrkioraskari/IFCtoLBD>
- ▶ Demo to get PROPS ontology from Wikipedia: <https://objprops-gen.herokuapp.com/id/area>
- ▶ Ontologies:
 - ▶ ifcOWL: <http://ifcowl.openbimstandards.org/>
 - ▶ BOT: <https://github.com/w3c-lbd-cg/bot>
 - ▶ schema.org: <http://schema.org/version/3.3/schema.ttl>
 - ▶ QUDT (2.0)
 - ▶ General: <http://www.qudt.org/release2/qudt-catalog.html>
 - ▶ Disciplines: http://qudt.org/doc/2017/DOC_VOCAB-QUDT-DISCIPLINES-v2.0.html
 - ▶ OM (ontology of units of measure): <https://github.com/HajoRijgersberg/OM>

Sources - links - further reading

Literature

- ▶ Farias, T. M. De, Roxin, A.-M., & Nicolle, C. (2015). IfcWoD, Semantically Adapting IFC Model Relations into OWL Properties. In *Proc. of the 32nd CIB W78 Conference 2015, 27th-29th October 2015, Eindhoven, The Netherlands* (pp. 175-185).
- ▶ Niknam, M., & Karshenas, S. (2017). A shared ontology approach to semantic representation of BIM data. *Automation in Construction*, 80, 22-36.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.autcon.2017.03.013>
- ▶ Pauwels, P., & Roxin, A. (2016). SimpleBIM: From full ifcOWL graphs to simplified building graphs. In S. Christodoulou & R. Scherer (Eds.), *EWORK AND EBUSINESS IN ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION* (pp. 11-18). Limassol, Cyprus.
- ▶ Pauwels, P., & Terkaj, W. (2016). EXPRESS to OWL for construction industry: Towards a recommendable and usable ifcOWL ontology. *Automation in Construction*, 63, 100-133.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.autcon.2015.12.003>
- ▶ Rasmussen, M. H., Pauwels, P., Hviid, C. A., & Karlshøj, J. (2017). Proposing a Central AEC Ontology That Allows for Domain Specific Extensions. In *LC3 2017: Proceedings of the Joint Conference on Computing in Construction* (pp. 237-244). Heraklion, Greece.
- ▶ Rasmussen, M. H., Pauwels, P., Lefrançois, M., Schneider, G. F., Hviid, C. A., & Karshøj, J. (2017). Recent changes in the Building Topology Ontology. In *5th LDAC workshop*.