In [computer science](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_science) and [information science](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_science), an **ontology** encompasses a [representation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representation_(systemics)), formal naming, and [definition](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Definition) of the [categories](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category_of_being), [properties](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Property_(philosophy)), and [relations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relation_(history_of_concept)) between the [concepts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concepts), [data](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data), and [entities](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entities) that substantiate one, many, or all [domains](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_of_discourse).

Every [field](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outline_of_academic_disciplines) creates ontologies to limit [complexity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Complexity) and organize [information](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information) into [data](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data) and [knowledge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knowledge).

Why Semantic Business Data? Because it’s the only solution that let’s corporations benefit from frictionless data in an increasingly connected business world.

Why now? Because by now a handful of high level core technologies are available and mature – among them blockchain, ai, linked data, machine learning, distributed databases, knowledge graphs

Why Pacio? Because Pacio’s founders have 40 years of experience in digital business data and are not burdened by the clutter of one dimensional incumbent legacy systems dating back to the 1990ies.