

Web-based ontology analysis and partitioning tool

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Agenda

- Objective
- Organization
- Solution
- Challenges
- Demo
- Q&A

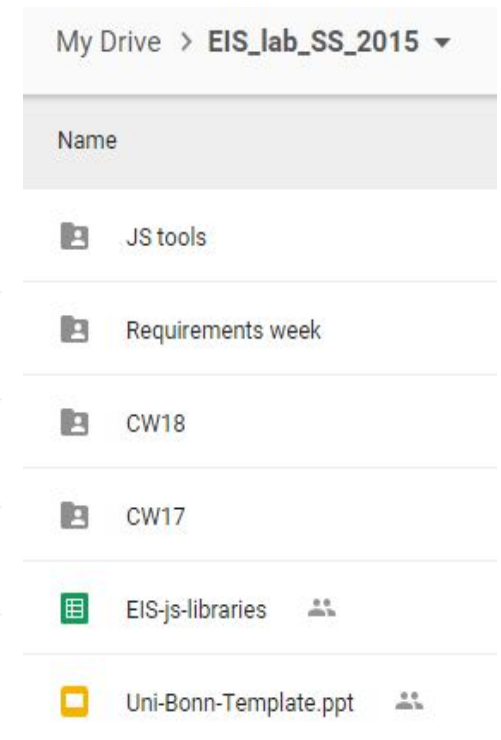
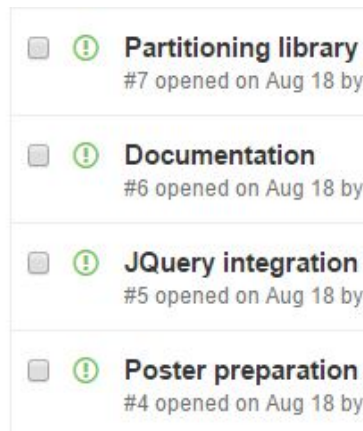
Objective

- Decompose large ontologies into smaller modules.
- Support the comprehension of an existing ontology and improve the process of ontology (modular) reuse and interlink.

Organization

- **Weekly*** team meetings
 - with mentors on Wednesdays
 - with team on Sundays

- **Github** for managing code/tasks
- **Google Drive** for managing files



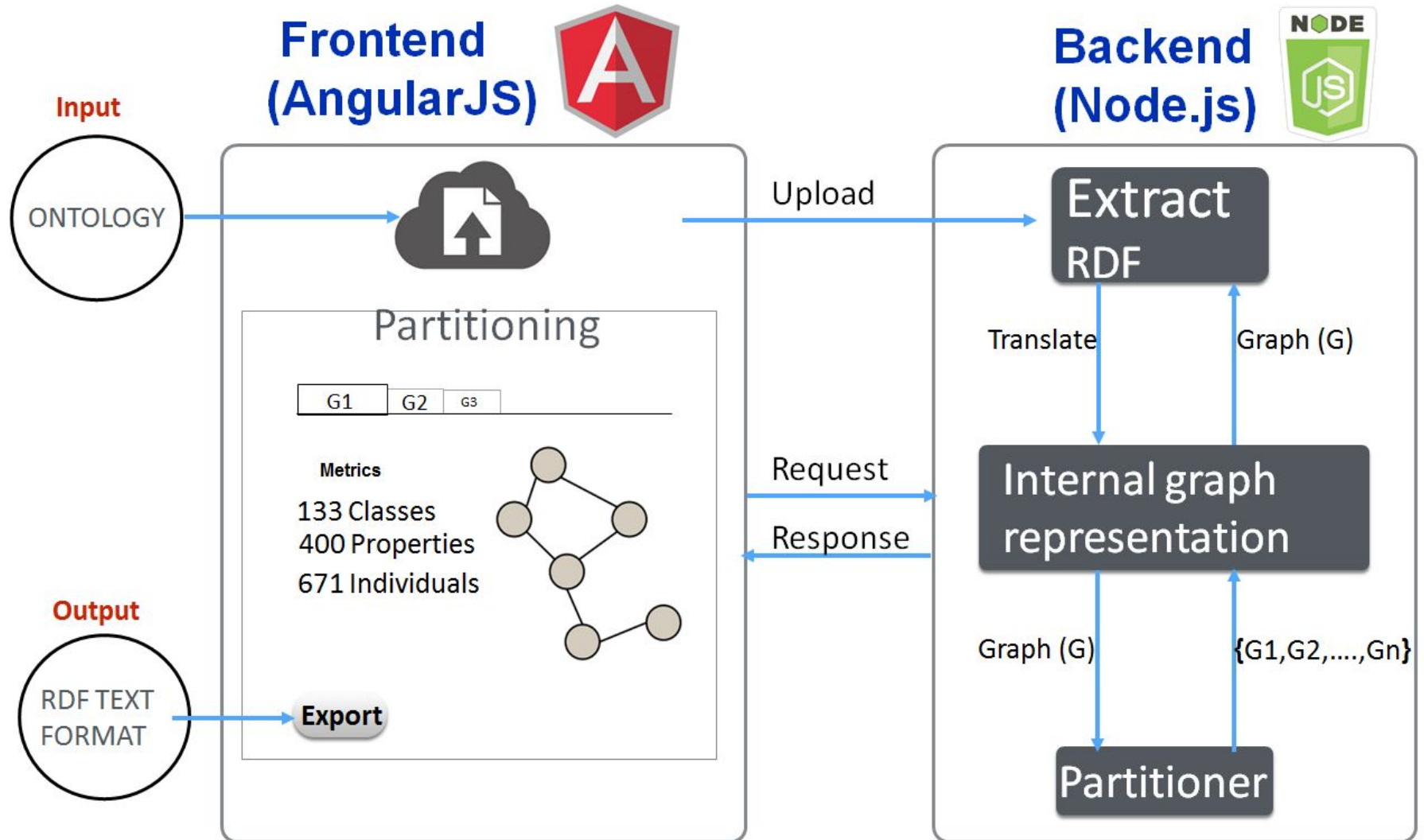
Solution

- Programming language: Javascript
- Environment: Windows, Mac Os
- Tools: SublimeText, Atom, GitSCM

Tasks

1. Technology stack
2. Upload
3. Parse
4. Metrics
5. Filtering
6. Visualize and modify
7. Partition and export
8. Document
9. Test
10. Research

Application flow



Technology stack

- MEAN

- AngularJS
- ExpressJS
- Node.js

- Package managers:

- Bower (frontend)
- npm (backend)

- Libraries

- RdfStore (backend)
- VisJS (frontend)

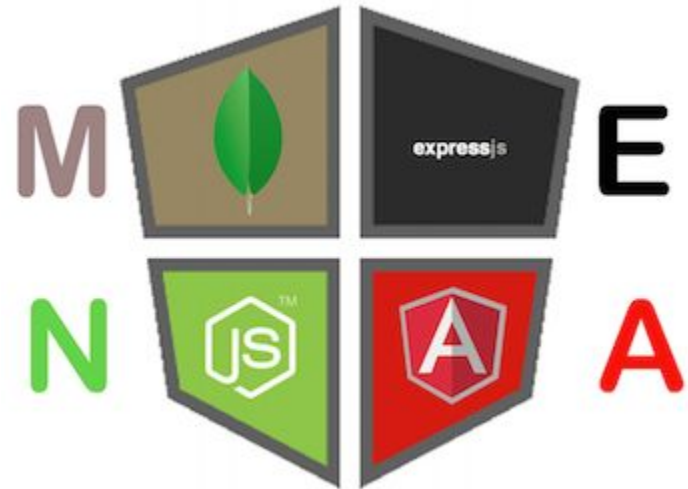


Image credit: <http://adrianmejia.com/blog/2014/10/03/mean-stack-tutorial-mongodb-expressjs-angularjs-nodejs/>

Upload

Local upload

- OWL file as input
- processed by NodeJS and RDFStore
- dedicated folder: *uploads*

URL upload

- custom code to add bonus metrics
- processed by NodeJS and RDFStore
- *no storage*

Output: triples (subject, predicate, object)

Parse

OWL2VOWL



- local/URI upload
- generate JSON in VOWL format

RDFStore



- local/URI upload
- generate custom JSON of edges, nodes, graph

Output: REST endpoints

- nodes

```
[{"id":"family-ontology","label":"family-ontology"}, {"id":"Alice","label":"Alice"}, {"id":"Bob","label":"Bob"}, {"id":"Mary","label":"Mary"}, {"id":"Ontology","label":"Ontology"}, {"id":"ObjectProperty","label":"ObjectProperty"}]
```
- edges

```
[{"from":"family-ontology","to":"Ontology","label":"rdf:type","arrows":"from","filter":["resource"]}, {"from":"hasChild","to":"ObjectProperty","label":"rdf:type","arrows":"from","filter":["object-property","resource"]}, {"from":"_:7","to":"Restriction","label":"rdf:type","arrows":"from","filter":["resource"]}, {"from":"Person","to":"Class","label":"rdf:type","arrows":"from","filter":["class","resource"]}]
```

Metrics

OWL2VOWL

- already available
- generate VOWL JSON

| VOWL | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Name | Count |
| Class | 3 |
| Datatype | 0 |
| Object | 1 |
| Datatype property | 0 |
| Property | 1 |
| Axioms | 15 |

RDFStore

- not available
- custom code to add
bonus metrics

| Rdfstore | |
|------------|---|
| Blank node | 2 |
| Literals | 2 |

Filtering

- generate input for visualization
- process the nodes and edges
- add a filter to each edge
- Implementation:
 - Node.js using RDFStore

Visualization

VisJS

- highlight
 - color
 - shape
- metrics
- add edit node
- add edge
- save
- export as image

Partitioning

- Constructing weighted matrix
- Weight Normalization
- Neighborhood random walk distance method
- Silhouette: criterion function
- Agglomerative algorithm

Export

Triples generation:

`<http://example.org/#spiderman> <http://www.perceive.net/schemas/relationship/enemyOf> <http://example.org/#green-goblin> .`

Export as text file:

Results

-

Challenges

- technology stack: setting up the stack
- AngularJS and Node.js connection
- javascript libraries shortcomings
- converting JSON to OWL

