

Lecture 4 - Knowledge Representation with Ontologies

Prof. Dr. Harald Sack & Dr. Mehwish Alam

AIFB - Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

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Leibniz-Institut für Informationsinfrastruktur

Knowledge Graphs

Lecture 4: Knowledge Representation with Ontologies

4.1 A Brief History of Ontologies

4.2 Why we do need Logic

Excursion 4: A Brief Recap of Essential Logics

Excursion 5: Description Logics

4.3 First Steps in OWL

4.4 More OWL

4.5 OWL and beyond

4.6 How to Design your own Ontology

The Semantic Web Technology Stack (not a piece of cake...)

Most apps use only a subset of the stack

Querying allows fine-grained data access

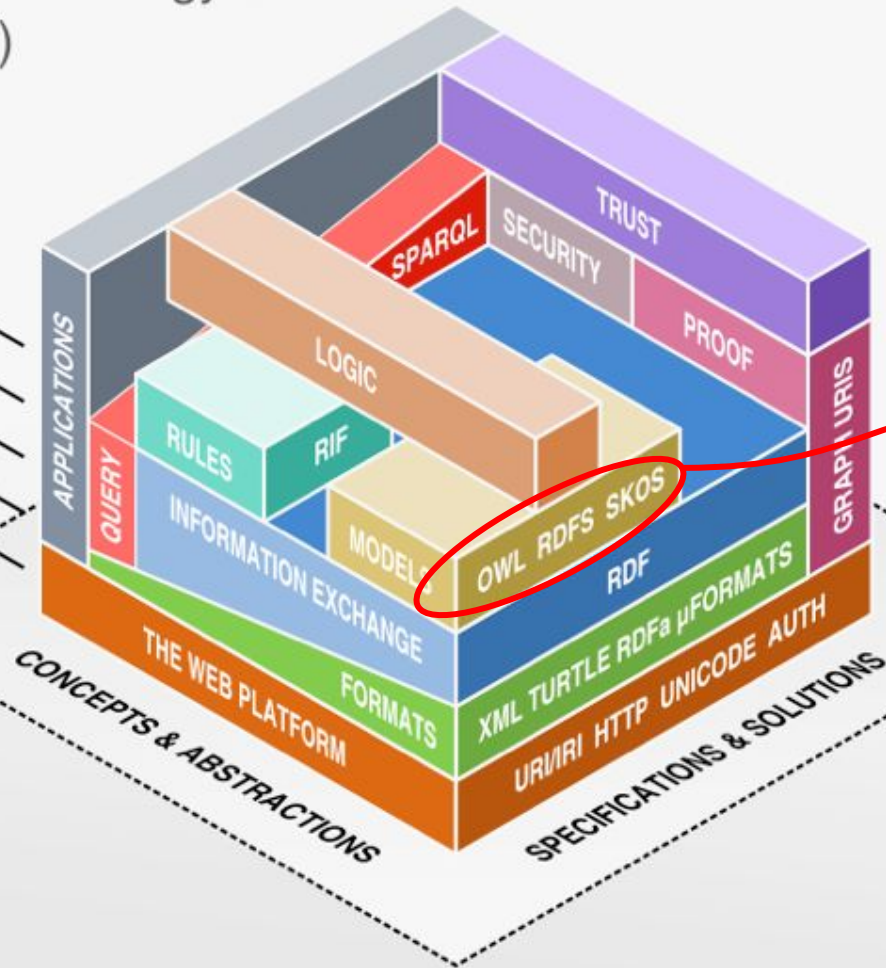
Standardized information exchange is key

Formats are necessary, but not too important

The Semantic Web is based on the Web

Linked Data uses a small selection of technologies

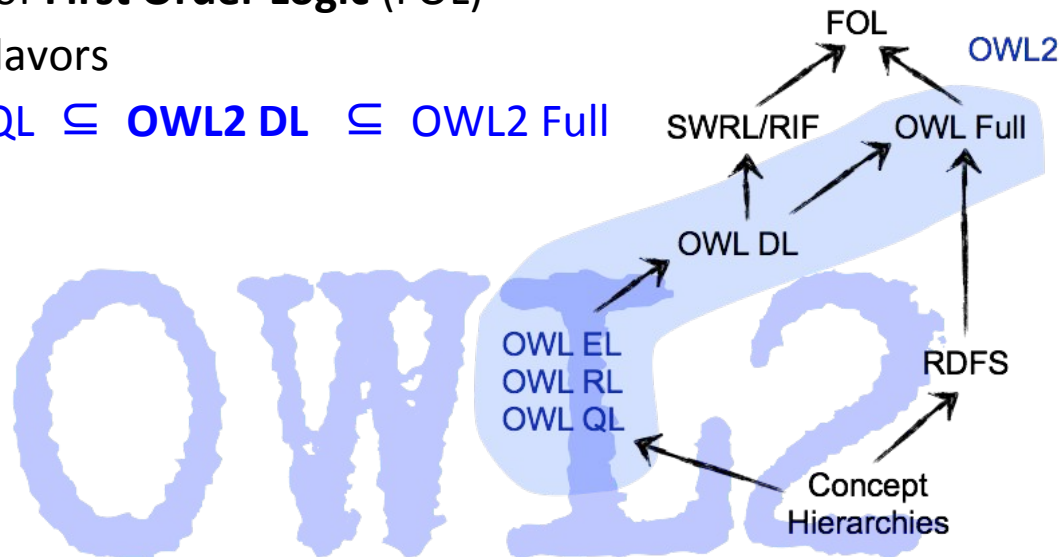
LINKED DATA



Web
Ontology
Language
(OWL)

Web Ontology Language OWL - OWL Flavours

- OWL is a semantic fragment of **First Order Logic** (FOL)
- OWL also exists in different flavors
 - $\text{OWL EL, OWL RL, OWL QL} \subseteq \text{OWL2 DL} \subseteq \text{OWL2 Full}$



OWL2 is based on the Description Logic $\mathcal{SROIQ}(\mathcal{D})$

Class Expressions

- Class names A, B
- Conjunction $C \sqcap D$
- Disjunction $C \sqcup D$
- Negation $\neg C$
- Exist. property restriction $\exists R.C$
- Univ. property restriction $\forall R.C$
- Self $\exists S.\text{Self}$
- Greater-than $\geq n \ S.C$
- Less-than $\leq n \ S.C$
- Enumerated classes $\{a\}$

Properties

- Property names R, S, T
- Simple properties S, T
- Inverse properties R^{-}
- Universal property U

Tbox (Class axioms)

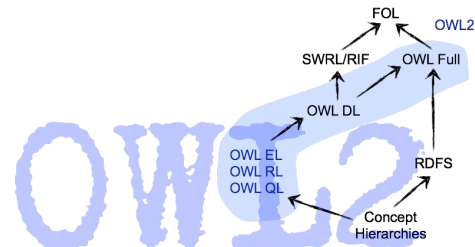
- Inclusion $C \sqsubseteq D$
- Equivalence $C \equiv D$

Rbox (Property Axioms)

- Inclusion $R_1 \sqsubseteq R_2$
- General Inclusion $R^{(-)}_1 \circ R^{(-)}_2 \circ \dots \circ R^{(-)}_n \sqsubseteq R$
- Transitivity
- Symmetry
- Reflexivity
- Irreflexivity
- Disjunctiveness

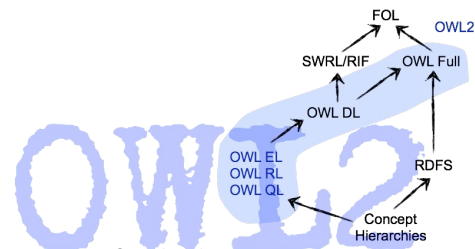
Abox (Facts)

- Class membership $C(a)$
- Property relation $R(a, b)$
- Negated property relation $\neg S(a, b)$
- Equality $a=b$
- Inequality $a \neq b$



OWL Basic Building Blocks

- **OWL namespace:**
@prefix owl: <<http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>>
- There is a **Turtle Syntax** for OWL
- OWL axioms consist of the following three building blocks:
 - **Classes**
 - comparable with classes in RDFS
 - **Individuals**
 - comparable with class instances in RDFS
 - **Properties**
 - comparable with properties in RDFS



OWL Classes

- There exist two **predefined classes**
 - `owl:Thing` (class that contains all individuals)
 - `owl:Nothing` (empty class)

equivalent expression in
description logics

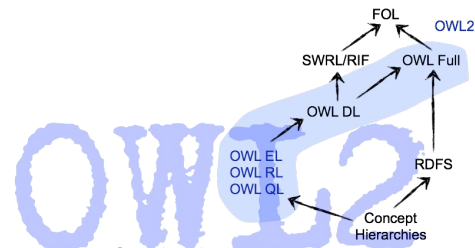
$$\top \equiv C \sqcup \neg C$$

$$\perp \equiv C \sqcap \neg C$$

- Definition of a class**

```
:GreenhouseGas a owl:Class .
```

This is OWL in RDF/Turtle serialization



OWL Individuals

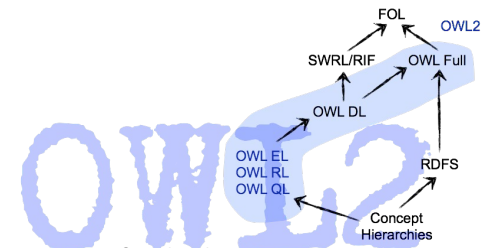
- **Definition of individuals** via class membership

`:JosephFourier a :Person .`

`Person(JosephFourier)`

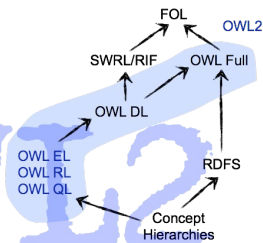
- Individuals can also be defined **without class membership**
as **named individuals**

`:HaraldSack a owl:NamedIndividual .`



OWL Object Properties

- There exist two **property variants**:
 - Object properties
 - Datatype properties
- Object properties** have classes as range
`:discoverer a owl:ObjectProperty .`
- Domain and Range** of object properties
`:discoverer a owl:ObjectProperty ;`
`rdfs:domain owl:Thing ;`
`rdfs:range :Person .`

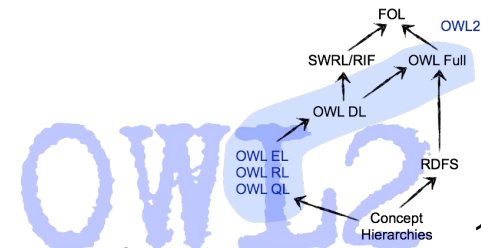
 $\exists \text{discoverer} . \top \sqsubseteq \top$
 $\top \sqsubseteq \forall \text{discoverer} . \text{Person}$


OWL Datatype Properties

- **Datatype properties** have datatypes as range
:discoveredIn a `owl:DatatypeProperty` .

- **Domain and Range** of datatype properties
:discoveredIn a `owl:DatatypeProperty` ;
rdfs:domain owl:Thing ;
rdfs:range xsd:date .

$$\exists \text{discoveredIn} . \top \sqsubseteq \top$$

$$\top \sqsubseteq \forall \text{discoveredIn} . \text{Date}$$


OWL Properties and Individuals

```

:AtmosphericProcess a owl:Class .
:Person a owl:Class .

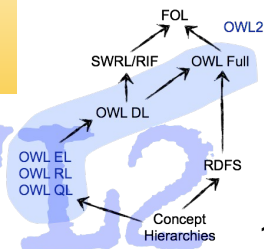
:discoverer a owl:ObjectProperty ;
    rdfs:domain owl:Thing ;
    rdfs:range   :Person .

:discoveredIn a owl:DatatypeProperty ;
    rdfs:domain owl:Thing ;
    rdfs:range   xsd:date .
  
```

OWL TBox

```

:JosephFourier a Person .
:GreenhouseEffect a :AtmosphericProcess ;
    :discoverer :JosephFourier ;
    :discovered "1824-00-00"^^xsd:date .
  
```

OWL ABox


OWL Class Hierarchies

```
:Physicist a owl:Class ;  
    rdfs:subClassOf :Scientist .  
:Scientist a owl:Class ;  
    rdfs:subClassOf :Person .  
:Person a owl:Class .
```

we don't need to define a new
subClassOf property for owl, we
simply reuse rdfs:subClassOf

Physicist \sqsubseteq Scientist
Scientist \sqsubseteq Person

- via **inference** it can be entailed that :Physicist is also a subclass of :Person

OWL Class Hierarchies and Disjunctiveness

```
:ChemicalSubstance a owl:Class .  
:Person a owl:Class .  
:GreenhouseGas a owl:Class ;  
    rdfs:subClassOf :ChemicalSubstance .  
:Scientist a owl:Class ;  
    rdfs:subClassOf :Person .  
  
:ChemicalSubstance owl:disjointWith :Person .
```

In OWL everything might be potentially identical if we don't explicitly state the difference

GreenhouseGas \sqsubseteq ChemicalSubstance
Scientist \sqsubseteq Person
ChemicalSubstance \sqcap Person $\sqsubseteq \perp$

- via **inference** it can be entailed that :GreenhouseGas and :Scientist are also disjoint classes

OWL Class Hierarchies and Equivalence

```
:Scientist a owl:Class .  
:Researcher a owl:Class .  
:Physicist a owl:Class ;  
    rdfs:subClassOf :Scientist .  
  
:Scientist owl:equivalentClass :Researcher .
```

Physicist \sqsubseteq Scientist
Scientist \equiv Researcher

- via **inference** it can be entailed that :Physicist is also a :Researcher

OWL Individuals - Identity and Distinctiveness

```
:CarbonDioxide a :GreenhouseGas ;  
  :discoverer :JosephBlack ;  
  :discoveredIn "1750-00-00"^^xsd:date ;  
  owl:sameAs :ARX012345 .  
  
:GreenhouseGas a owl:Class ;  
  rdfs:subClassOf :ChemicalSubstance .  
  
:ChemicalSubstance a owl:Class.
```

For identical individuals: `owl:sameAs`

For identical classes: `owl:equivalentClass`

- via **inference** it can be entailed that `:ARX012345` is a `:ChemicalSubstance`
- **difference of Individuals** via `owl:differentFrom`

```
:ARX012345 a :GreenhouseGas ;  
  owl:differentFrom :ARX012346 .
```



More OWL

Picture References:

- [1] Benjamin Nowack, *The Semantic Web - Not a Piece of cake...*, at bnode.org, 2009-07-08 , [CC BY 3.0]
<http://bnode.org/blog/2009/07/08/the-semantic-web-not-a-piece-of-cake>
- [2] Gustave Doré, Two Owls, 19th century [Public Domain]
<https://www.wikiart.org/en/gustave-dore/two-owls>