

OBOE Ontology Extensions Meeting Agenda

MINUTES

DATE	June 10, 2011 1:00 pm PDT
TYPE OF MEETING	Ontology Development
CALL IN	EVO (Password: oboe)
NOTES	Everyone on an ePad
ATTENDEES	Shawn Bowers, Ben Leinfelder, Chris Jones, Matt Jones, Margaret O'Brien, Mark Schildhauer

Initial Agenda

1. Discussion of Spatial and Temporal class choices

- See: [Spatial-Temporal-Components.pdf](#)
- Ontology extensions need consistent classes for spatial and temporal concepts
- International standards provide low-level building blocks of these concepts ISO, OGC, FGDC, etc.
- Domains are expected to create application schemas that incorporate these concepts into higher level concepts
- None provide OWL-based implementations NASA SWEET provides both, although less comprehensively

2. Which is more appropriate for integration into OBOE extensions?

- SWEET
 - More domain relevant
 - More complex relationships
 - Less consistent modeling
 - OWL syntax
- GML
 - Less domain relevant
 - Less complex relationships
 - More consistent modeling
 - XML Schema syntax
- Adopting concepts from GML or SWEET namespaces may be fuzzy (copy to new ns, use separately), or defined as equivalent to the concept.
- Versioning of OBOE may be problematic if SWEET is adopted because of their versioning policy
- Annotations are defined in RDF Schema: 'isDefinedBy': used to provide a definition of a term (a special form of "seeAlso"). Also 'similarTo' may be useful.
- Certain areas of SWEET look to be more well defined, and others not. It would be good to work with the ESIP community to help SWEET to evolve.
- OBOE classes could include annotations that refer to SWEET classes that 'didn't quite fit' and why. This may be a reasonable paper topic.
- The problem of ontology alignment is not new, and we should try to address it within our domains of interest.
- What about partial alignment? It's not easy in the OWL framework. The problem is where you have agreement among two communities of the concept of a 'watershed', but we don't have agreement on how that concept fits in to the larger concept map. Part of the issue is the pragmatic expression of the differences in OWL.
- Less formal version of "equivalentClass" could be "inPrincipalEquivalentTo"
 - relatedTo
 - similarTo

- sameConceptAs (different than sameClassAs) ... maybe need a better name for this?
 - e.g., equivalentInPrinciple
 - or sameScopeAs
- We could potentially subclass SWEET classes, but we will still inherit superclass concepts.
 - e.g., if we define B, which is "isNotQuiteEquivalent" to C
 - One option: have B subclass C, but would make B inherit superclasses of C
 - Could also define a more general class A and have B and C subclass A
 - Could go further, and assert overlap
 - Could share an instance
 - Could define an "overlap" class D (subclass of B intersect C)

Decision: In order to stay aligned with the O&M Model at the OGC, we will model space and time classes using the GML classes (informed by the O&M model too).

Decision: Although SWEET provides higher level domain concepts, we are not fully in agreement with the concept relationships. Therefore, we will create equivalent higher-level concepts in OBOE and annotate them to show the FQDN of the related concept in SWEET.

Action: Annotations will go into oboe.owl

Action: Space and Time classes will go into oboe.owl