

INTRODUCTIONS



Hakeem Shittu

- Principal Engineer at OCLC
- Woodwork hobbyist



Ryan Turinsky

- Lead Software Developer at OCLC
- Father of two girls
- Dallas Cowboys fan
- Marvel fan



•Located in Dublin, OH. We're a nonprofit global library organization that provides shared technology services, original research, and community programs for its membership and the library community at large.



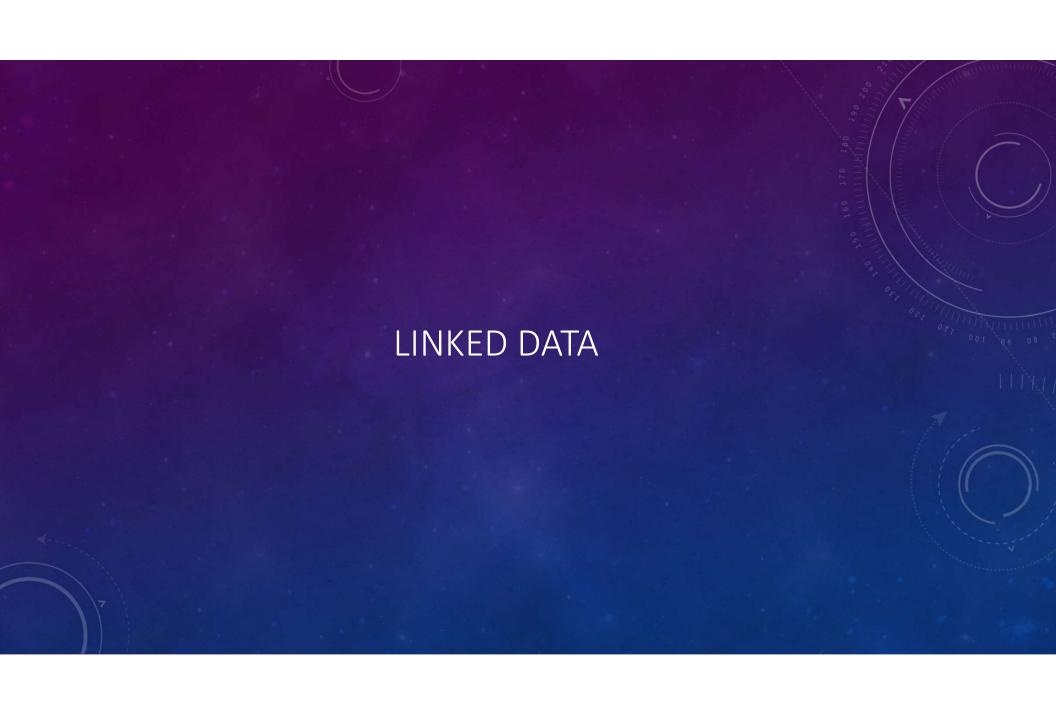
- •Worldcat is the world's most comprehensive database of information about library collections.
 - 600 million bibliographic records
 - •3.2 billion article records
 - •1.7 billion holdings/authority records

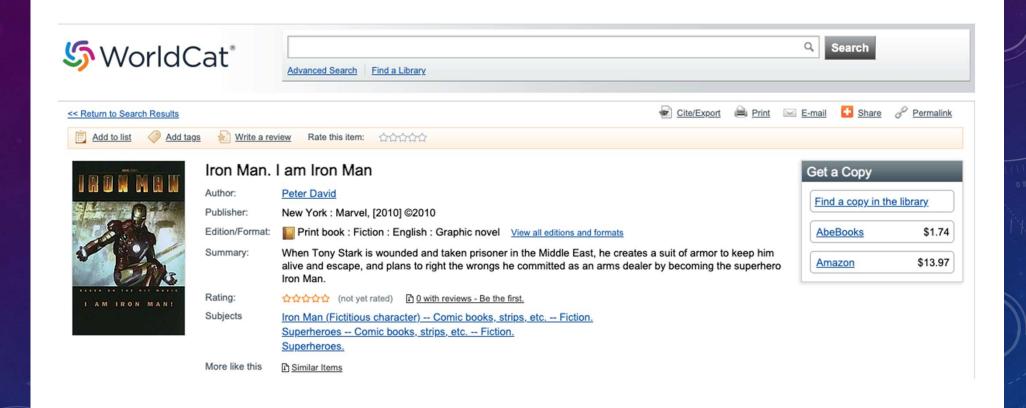
•Catalogers, data quality specialists, and library staff members constantly enhance/enrich Worldcat records with new and corrected information

BACKGROUND - MELLON GRANT

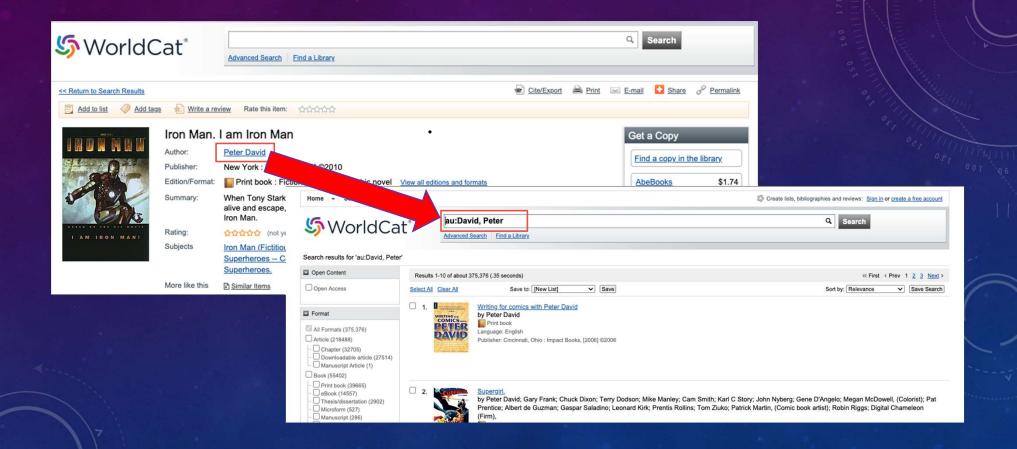
OCLC has been awarded a grant from <u>The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation</u> to develop a shared "Entity Management Infrastructure" that will support linked data management initiatives underway in the library and scholarly communications community. When complete, this infrastructure will be jointly curated by the community and OCLC, and will ultimately make scholarly materials more connected and discoverable on the web.

The two-year grant, for \$2.436 million, will support work on the project that will run from January 2020 to December 2021. The Mellon grant funding represents approximately half of the total cost of the Entity Management Infrastructure project. OCLC is contributing the remaining half of the required investment.





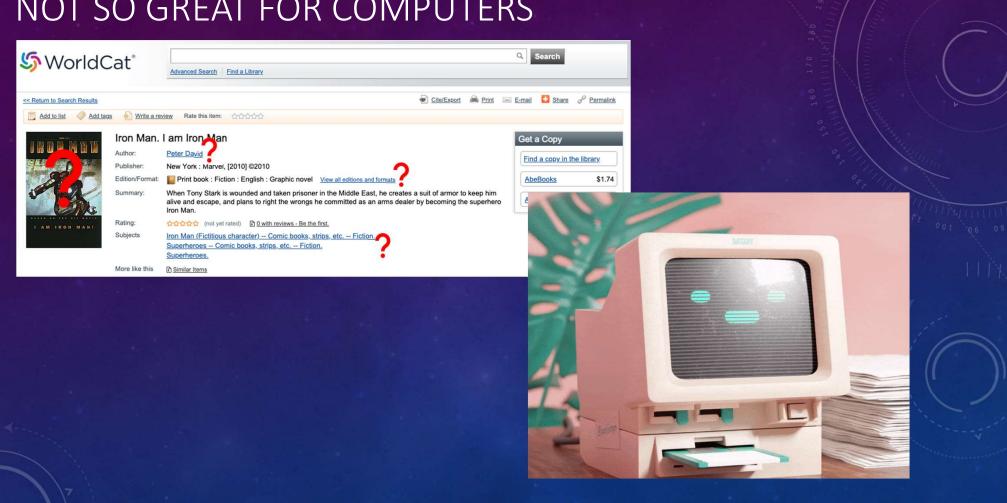
Following the Links

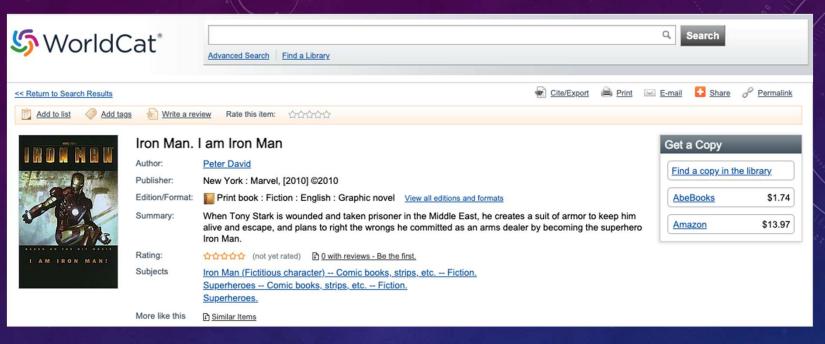


HUMAN READABLE LINKING!







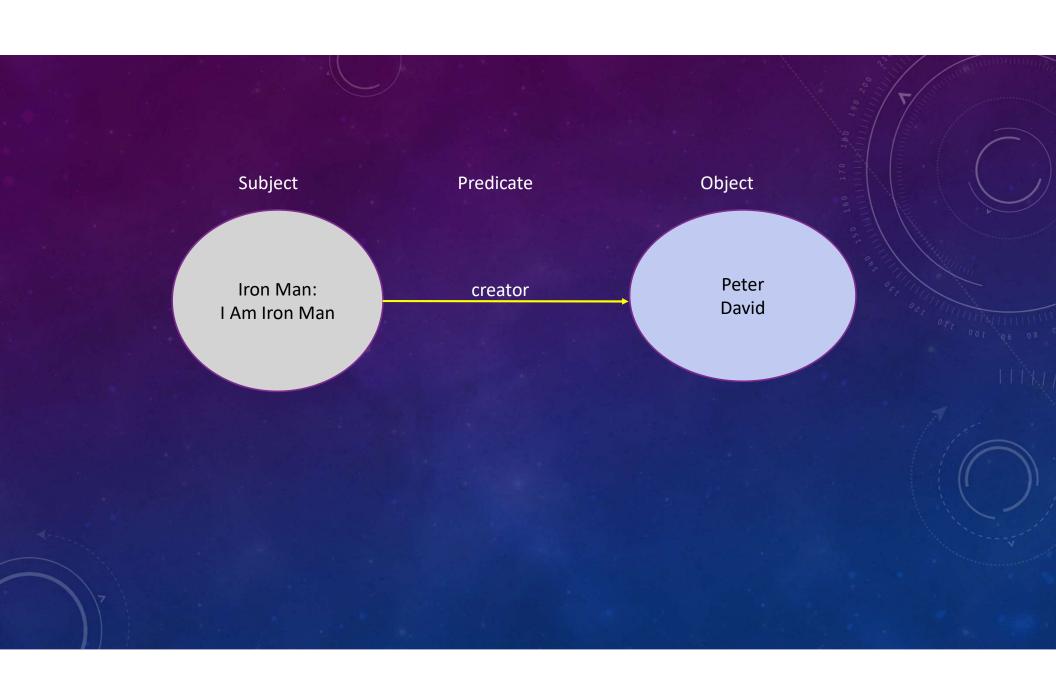


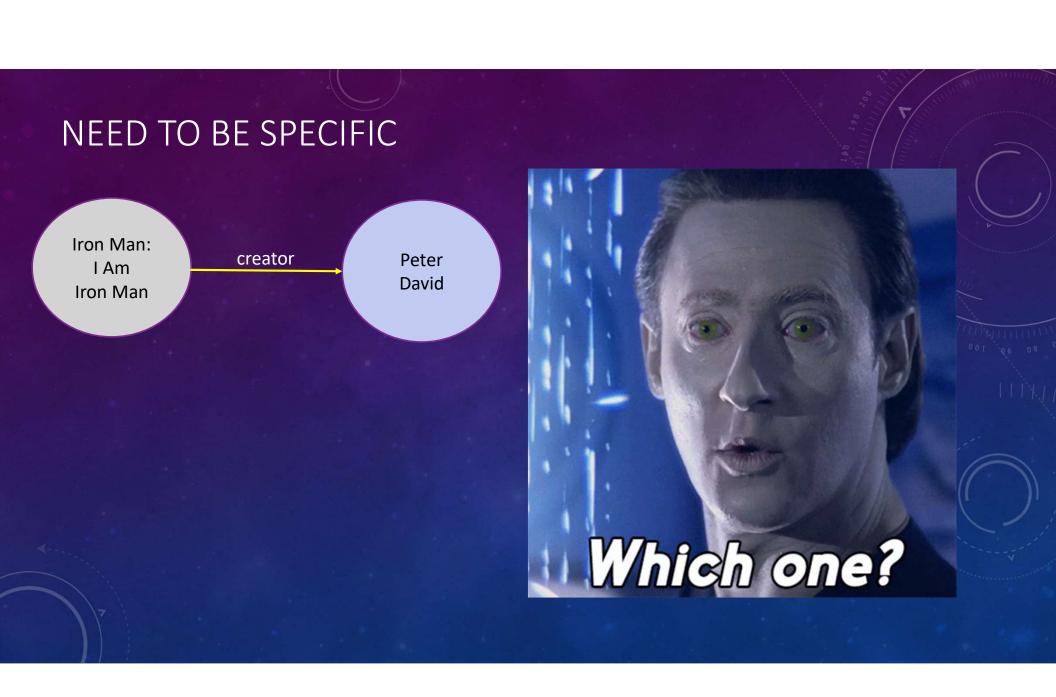
| Title | Iron Man: I Am Iron Man |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| Creator | Peter David |
| Publisher | Marvel |
| Date Published | 2010 |

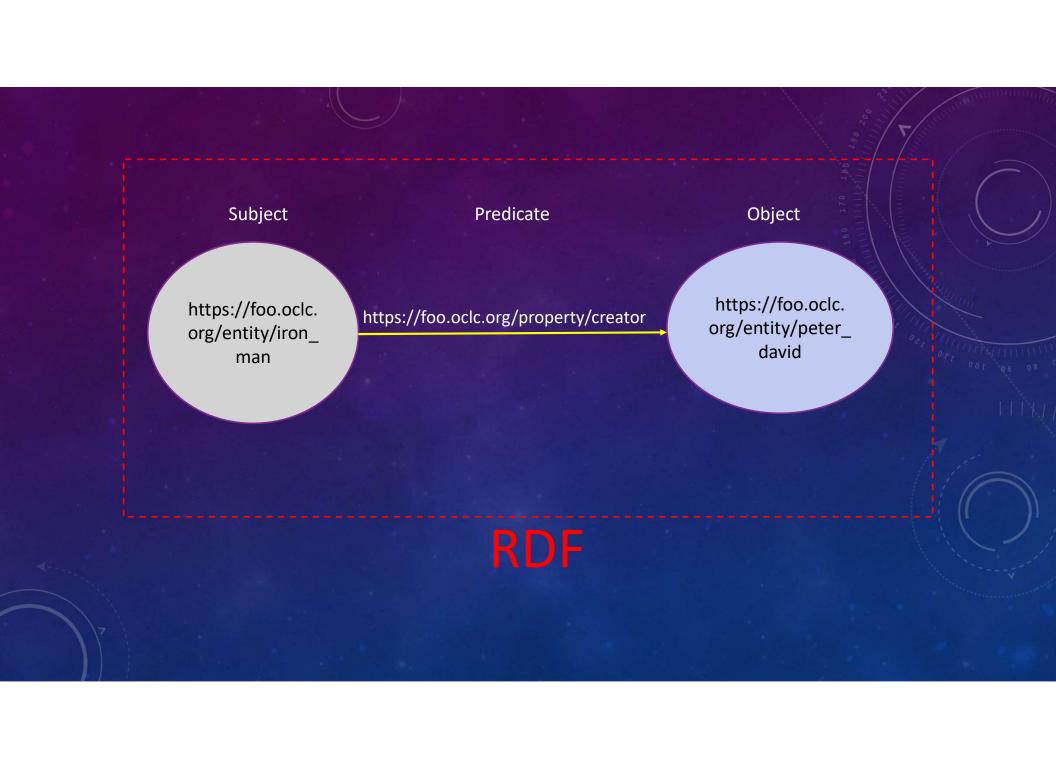
| Title | Iron Man: I Am Iron Man |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| Creator | Peter David |
| Publisher | <u>Marvel</u> |
| Date Published | 2010 |

| name | Peter David |
|---------------|-------------|
| Is a | Person |
| Date of birth | 9/23/1956 |
| | |

| name | Marvel |
|-----------|----------|
| Is a | Business |
| Inception | 1939 |
| | |







RDF FORMATS

N-Triples

```
<https://foo.oclc.org/entity/123> <http://schema.org/name> "Peter David"@en .
<https://foo.oclc.org/entity/123> <https://foo.oclc.org/property/author> <https://foo.oclc.org/entity/789> .
```

• JSON-LD

```
"@context": "http://schema.org/",
  "type": "Person",
  "birthDate": "09/23/1956",
  "jobTitle": "Writer",
  "name": "Peter David"
}
```

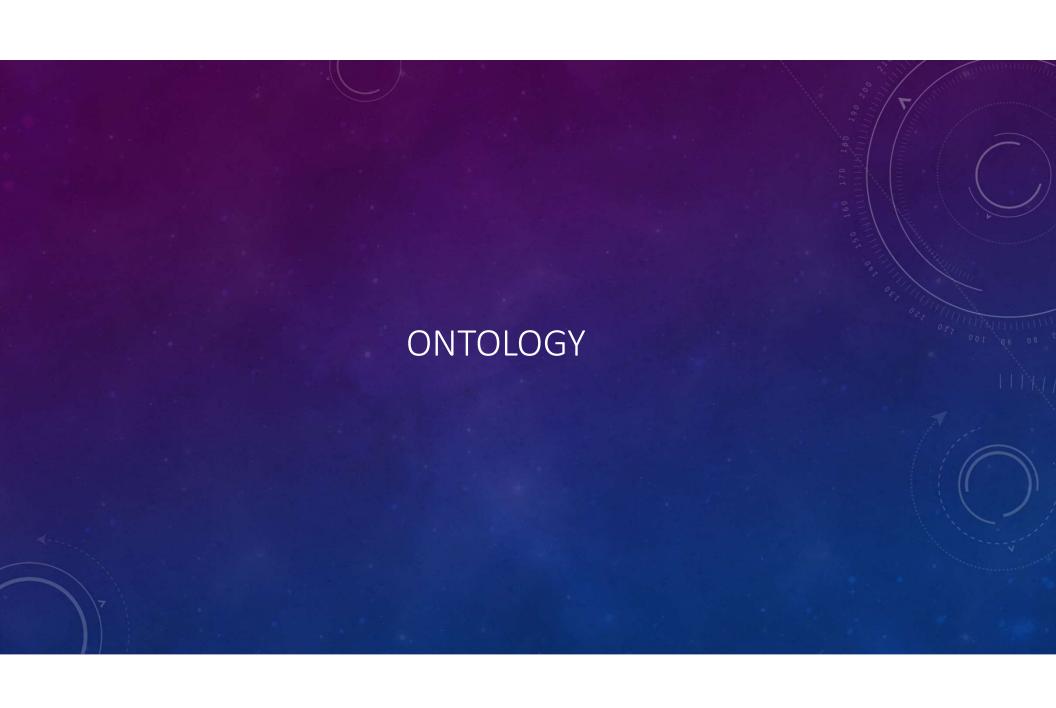
N-Quads

```
:b0 <http://schema.org/birthDate> "09/23/1956"^^<http://schema.org/Date> .
:b0 <http://schema.org/jobTitle> "Writer" .
:b0 <http://schema.org/name> "Peter David" .
:b0 <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://schema.org/Person> .
```

RECAP – LINKED DATA

- Use URIs as names for things
- Use HTTP URIs so that people can look up those names
- When someone looks up a URI, provide useful information, using the standards (RDF)
- Include links to other URIs, so that they can discover more things

https://www.w3.org/DesignIssues/LinkedData.html

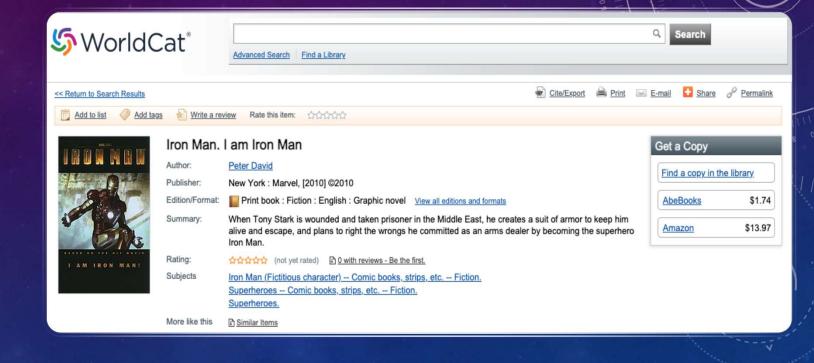


WHAT ARE ONTOLOGIES?

- Ontologies are semantic data models that define the types of things that exist in a domain and the properties that can be used to describe them
- Generalized data models
- · Main components consist of
 - Classes (Nodes)
 - Relationships (Edges)
 - Decide on directionality of relationships.
 - Attributes
 - Required, mandatory and optional attributes
 - Data types How to describe concepts like DateTime may prove more challenging than expected
- Examples:
 - Schema.org
 - <u>Dublin Core</u>
 - Friend of a Friend (foaf) Ontology
- An approach to defining an ontology for your knowledge graph
 - Start from existing ontologies this allows you to use industry standard terms and relationships
 - Adapt to suit your needs extend for the specific nuances of your domain

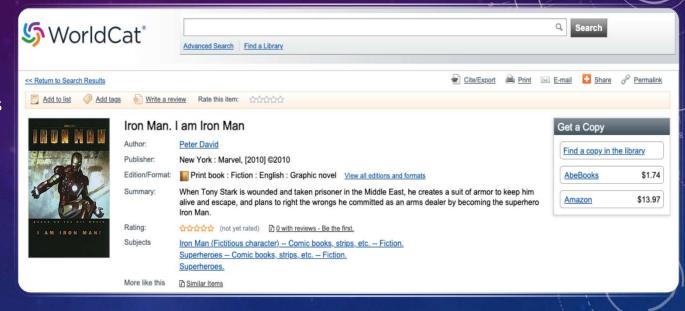
BUILDING AN ONTOLOGY - CLASSES

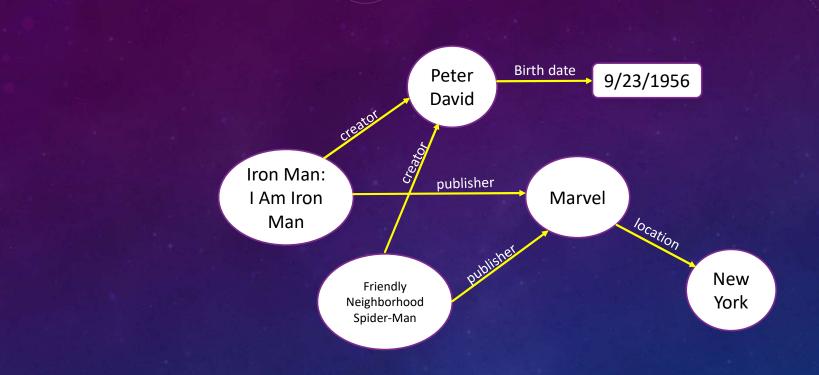
- Books
- Authors
- Publishers
- Locations
- Subjects



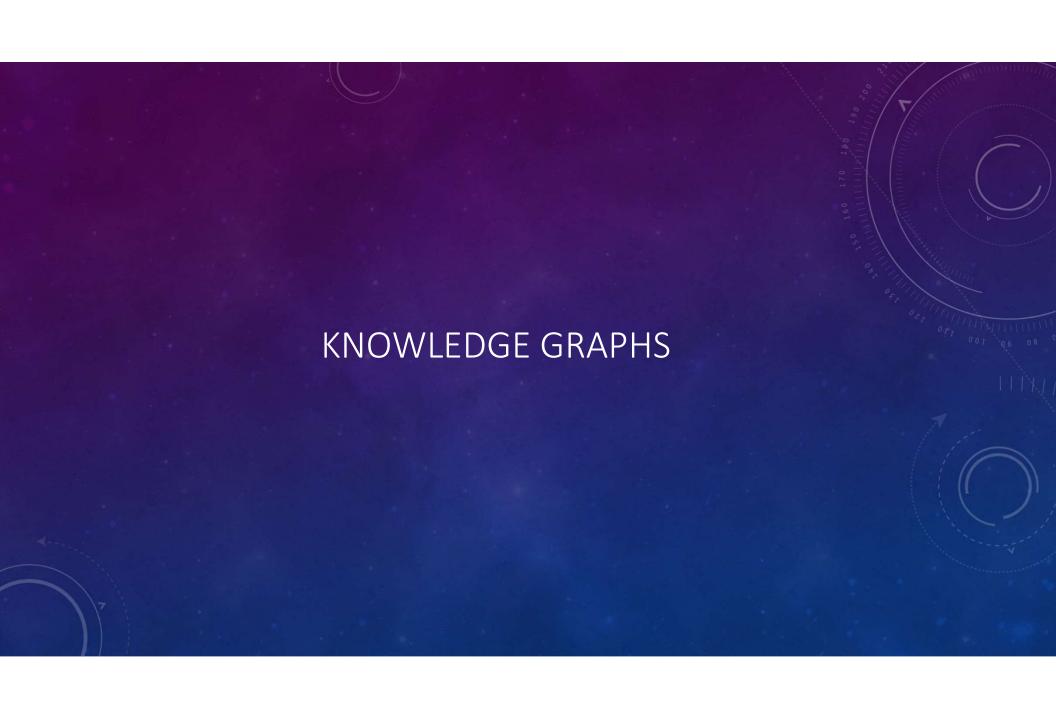
ONTOLOGY - RELATIONSHIPS AND ATTRIBUTES

- •Books are created by Authors
- •Books are published by Publishers
- Books have subjects
- •Books are published on date
- •Books have summaries





- Provides ability to answer context specific questions:
 - List of all works created by Peter David and published by Marvel
 - The names of all creators whose works were published by Marvel

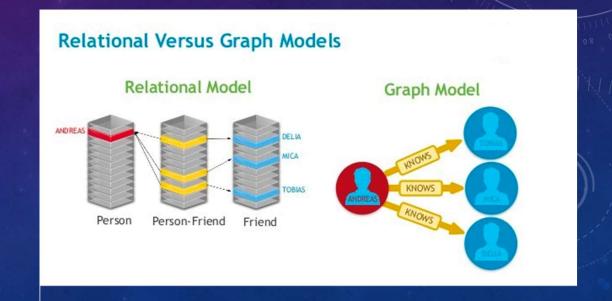


WHAT IS A KNOWLEDGE GRAPH?

- Represents a network of real-world entities and illustrates the relationship between them
- "Things, not strings" Amit Singhal
- Consists of data stored in a graph database, with a schema derived from your ontology
- Data is access via a query language
 - SPARQL
 - Gremlin
 - openCypher
- Examples:
 - Wikidata
 - Google Knowledge Graph
 - Facebook Open Graph

GRAPH DATABASE

- What is this?
- Models
 - Labeled Property Graph (LPG)
 - Resource Description Framework (RDF)
- Query Language
 - OpenCypher (LPG)
 - Gremlin (LPG)
 - SPARQL (RDF)



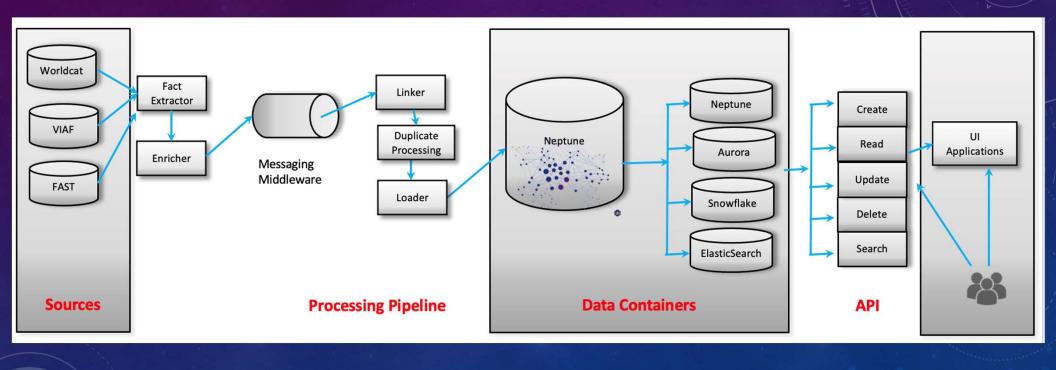
NEPTUNE

- AWS Graph DB as a Service
- Support for both LPG and RDF
 - Only 1 mode supported via each instance of the graph
- Support for up to 100 billion nodes + edges provides needed capacity for scaling
- Multiple Query Language
 - OpenCypher (LPG)
 - Gremlin (LPG)
 - SPARQL (RDF)
- Sub second performance with complex queries
 - 100k concurrent query capacity yet to be tested

STRINGS-TO -THINGS PROCESS

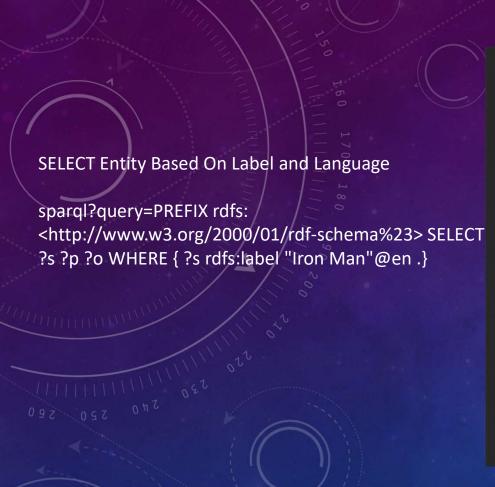
- Step 1: Identify your use case, define your vocabulary, create your ontology
- Step 2: Define your tech stack
- Step 3: Decant your initial data, build your update flows
- Step 4: Materialize your views
- Step 5: Build your APIs
- Step 6: Build your UI

PROCESSING PIPELINE



INFRASTRUCTURE STACK

- We have an AWS based environment and opted for managed service components.
- Processing engine <u>Flink</u>, Spark, Storm,
- Messaging Pipeline Kinesis, Kafka, RabbitMQ
- Graph Database Neptune (LPG), Neo4j, Stardog, OrientDB
- Data Access Containers -
 - Elastic search
 - Neptune (RDF)
 - Aurora
 - Snowflake
- User Access
 - API Springboot,
 - UI React, NextJS



```
': <del>{</del>
"type": "uri",
"value": "<u>https://entity-viewer-play.dev.oclc.org/entity/E39PCGm7tj86ydFwHy7m7XgRJC</u>"
```

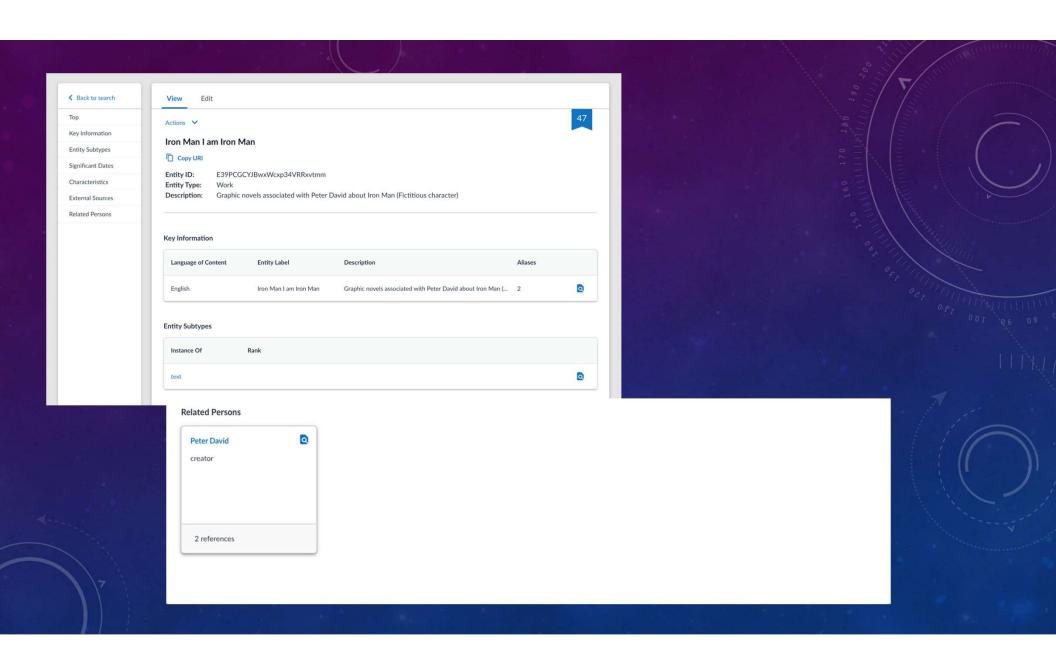
API – SPARQL ENDPOINT

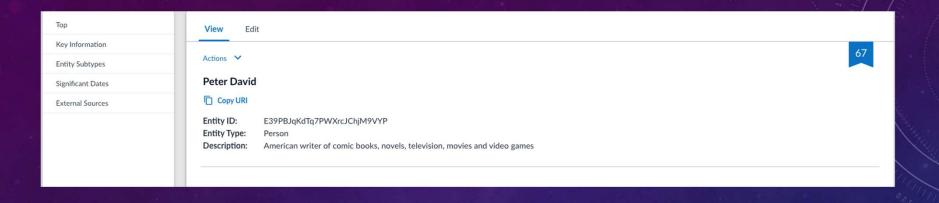
```
"@context": { - 1653 - },
"@graph": [
    "id": "https://entity-viewer-play.dev.oclc.org/entity/E39PCGCYJBwxWcxp34VRRxvtmm",
     "en": "Graphic novels associated with Peter David about Iron Man (Fictitious character)"
    "label": {
      "en": "Iron Man I am Iron Man"
        "I am Iron Man",
        "Iron Man"
    "wdt:P142": "10141687024#en",
    "wdt:P15": [
      "\"I am Iron Man Iron Man\" (en)"
    "wdt:P233": [
     "2010-1-1T00:00:00Z"
    "wdt:P33": [
      "wd:Q141"
    "wdt:P40": [
      "wd:E39PBJqKdTq7PWXrcJChjM9VYP"
    "wdt:P5": [
      "wd:Q10"
    "wdt:P97": [
      "1144656476"
```

API – READ ENDPOINT

```
"entity": {
   "id": "E39PCGCYJBwxWcxp34VRRxvtmm",
   "labels": {
   "en": { + 2 + }
28
29
30
31
87
88
89
145
146
262
263
264
265
317
318
3375
3376
377
429
430
431
432
433
434
435
436
437
438
449
440
441
442
444
445
446
446
447
448
449
450
451
453
455
                                                          "composite": 47.0,
"completeness": {
  "weightValue": 25.0,
  "weightedScore": 22.0
                                                      ),
"confidence": {
  "weightValue": 25.0,
  "weightedScore": 25.0
                                                        },
"disambiguation": {
  "weightValue": 50.0,
  "weightedScore": 0.0
                                               },
"superType": "work",
"entityStatus": {
   "status": "active",
   "rerouteid": null
```

API – READ ENDPOINT





| | 6-10 of 22 () |
|--------------------|--|
| Source ID | |
| ☑ 129101486 | Q |
| ☑ 73593 | |
| ☑ nm0203035 | |
| | |
| 987007404459205171 | |
| | ☑ 129101486 ☑ 73593 ☑ nm0203035 ☑ 0000 0001 0802 9148 |

CONSIDERATIONS

- Quality
 - Issue: How can I verify the correctness of claims
 - Resolution Approach: Provenance, Trusted sources
 - Issues: Allowing competing claims into the graph
 - Example: Multiple dates of birth for a single individual
 - Resolution: Quality scores are provided for each entity reflecting how much they adhere to the ontology constraints
 - Issue: Prevent/Identify duplicate entities
 - Resolution Approach: Done carefully with different rules in place for each entity type. ML tools (Rosette) useful here

CONSIDERATIONS (CONTD)

- Scale
 - Issue: Query performance is impacted as graph size increases
 - Resolution: We analyzed our uses cases and moved certain responses to materialized view that may be more suitable.
 Lucene allows quick text search, while Snowflake provides analytics capabilities moving these needs off Neptune
- Linking
 - Issue: How do you determine a record is connected to the right "Peter David"
 - Resolution Approach: LPG references metadata for linking
- Bi-directional linking
 - Issue: For certain reflexive attributes (like siblings) updating a node may require updating all related nodes

REFERENCES

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4x_xzT5eF5Q&ab_channel=ManuSporny
- https://medium.com/wallscope/understanding-linked-data-formats-rdf-xml-vs-turtle-vs-n-tripleseb931dbe9827
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- https://www.ontotext.com/knowledgehub/fundamentals/linked-data-linked-open-data/#:~:text=Linked%20Data%20is%20a%20set,is%20an%20example%20of%20LOD
- https://blog.devgenius.io/graph-database-vs-relational-database-70f6156f7415

