

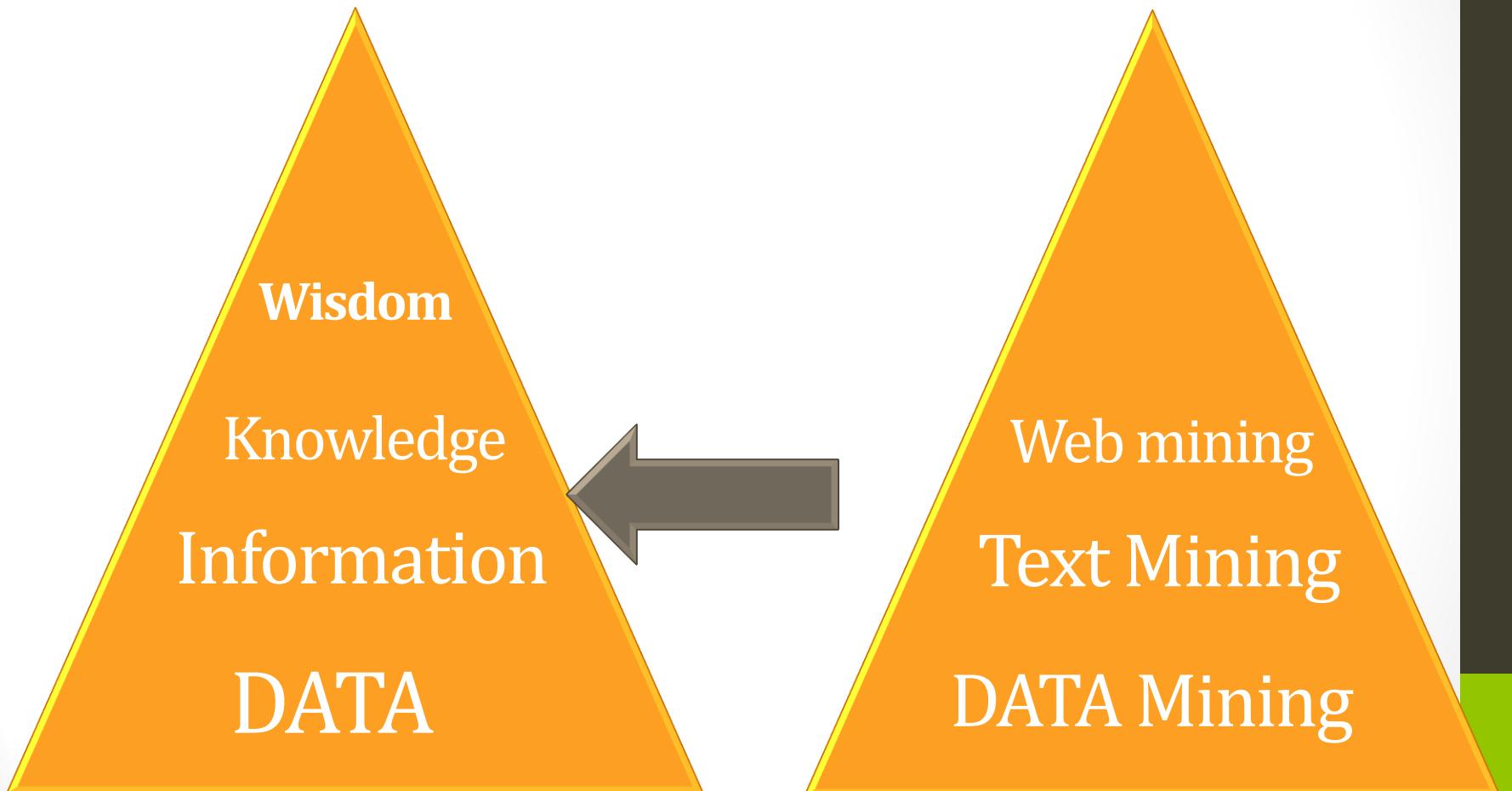


WEB MINING

Lecture 14

DR.Herlina Jayadianti, ST,MT

Where are we????



World Wide Web – a brief

history

```
152.152.99.1 - - [16/Feb/2006:00:06:00 -0500] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 12453  
"http://www.google.com/search?q=data+mining&start=1" Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0;  
Windows NT 5.1; SV1; .NET CLR 1.1.4322)  
252.113.176.247 - - [16/Feb/2006:00:06:00 -0500] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 12453  
"http://www.yisou.com/search?p=data+mining&source=toolbar_yassist_button&pid=400740_1006" Mozilla/4.0 (compatible;  
MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; MyIE2)"  
252.113.176.247 - - [16/Feb/2006:00:06:00 -0500] "GET /kdr.css HTTP/1.1" 200 145 "http://www.kdnuggets.com/"  
"Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; IE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; MyIE2)"  
252.113.176.247 - - [16/Feb/2006:00:06:00 -0500] "GET /images/KDnuggets_logo.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 784  
"http://www.kdnuggets.com/" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; MyIE2)"
```

- Who invented the wheel is unknown
- Who invented the **World-Wide Web** ?
 - (Sir) Tim Berners-Lee
 - Professor **Sir Timothy John Berners-Lee**, OM, KBE, FRS, FREng, FRSA, DFBCS (born 8 June 1955)
 - in 1989, while working at CERN, invented the World Wide Web, including URL scheme, HTML, and in 1990 wrote the first server and the first browser
 - Mosaic browser developed by Marc Andreessen and Eric Bina at NCSA (National Center for Supercomputing Applications) in 1993; helped rapid web spread
 - Mosaic was basis for Netscape ...



WWW Specifics

- Web: A huge, widely-distributed, highly heterogeneous, semi-structured, hypertext/hypermedia, interconnected information repository
- Web is a huge collection of documents plus
 - Hyper-link information
 - Access and usage information

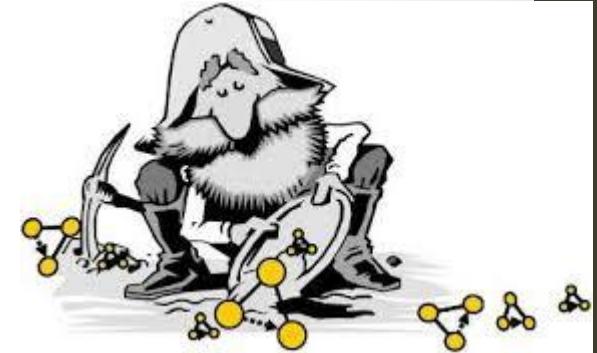
Data Mining vs. Web Mining

- Traditional data mining
 - data is structured and relational
 - well-defined tables, columns, rows, keys, and constraints.
- Web data
 - Semi-structured and unstructured
 - readily available data
 - rich in features and patterns

Data Mining and Web Mining

- **Data mining** → turn data into knowledge.
- **Web mining** → is to apply data mining techniques to extract and uncover knowledge from *web documents* and *services*.

What is Web Mining?



- Discovering interesting and useful information from Web *content* and *usage*
- The term created by Orem Etzioni (1996)
Application of data mining techniques to automatically discover and extract information from *Web data*

A Few Themes in Web Mining

- Some interesting problems on Web mining
 - Mining what Web search engine finds
 - Identification of authoritative Web pages
 - Identification of Web communities
 - Web document classification
 - Warehousing a Meta-Web: Web yellow page service
 - Weblog mining (usage, access, and evolution)
 - Intelligent query answering in Web search

Web Mining taxonomy

- **Web Content Mining**

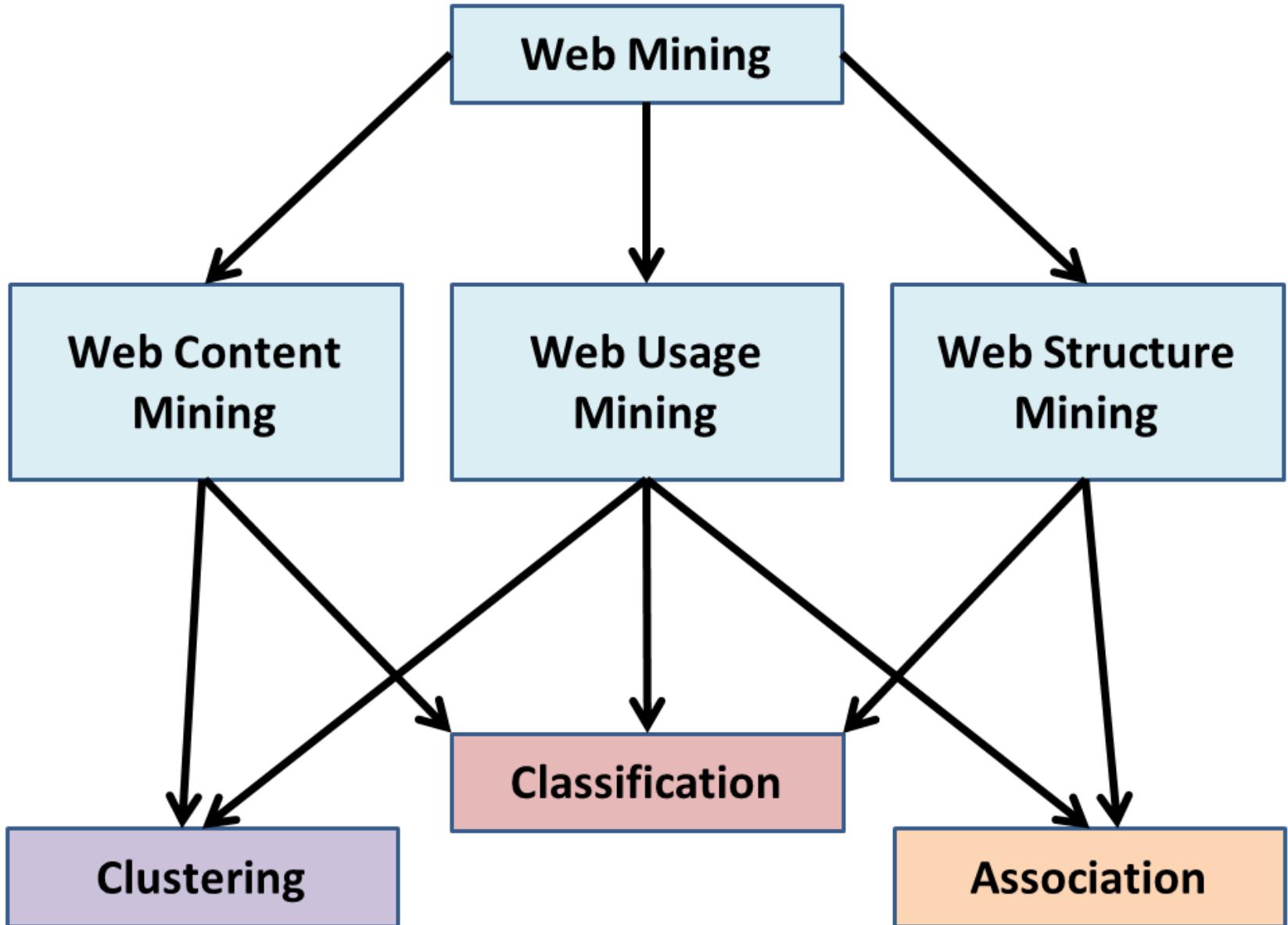
- Web Page Content Mining

- **Web Structure Mining**

- Search Result Mining
 - Capturing Web's structure using link interconnections

- **Web Usage Mining**

- General Access Pattern Mining
 - Customized Usage Tracking

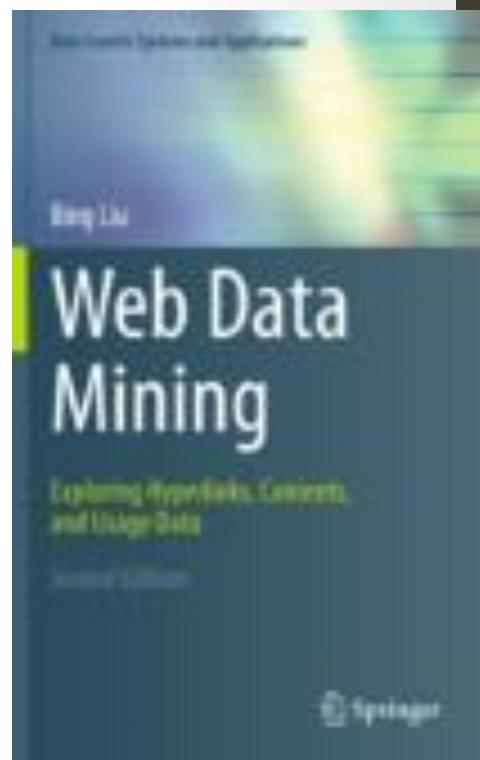
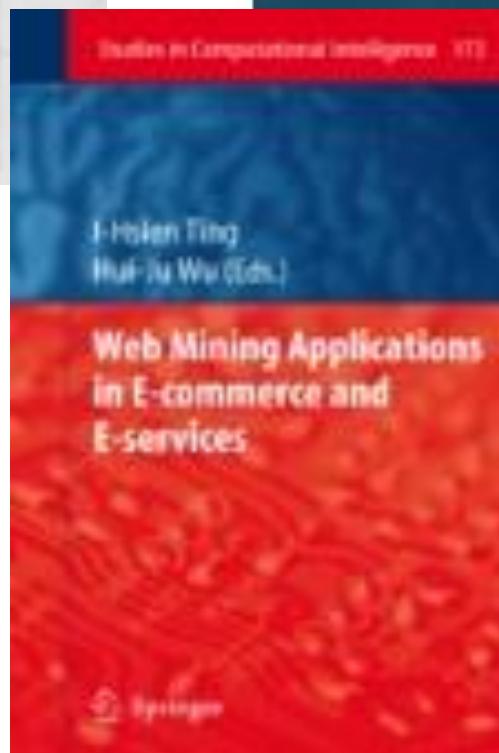
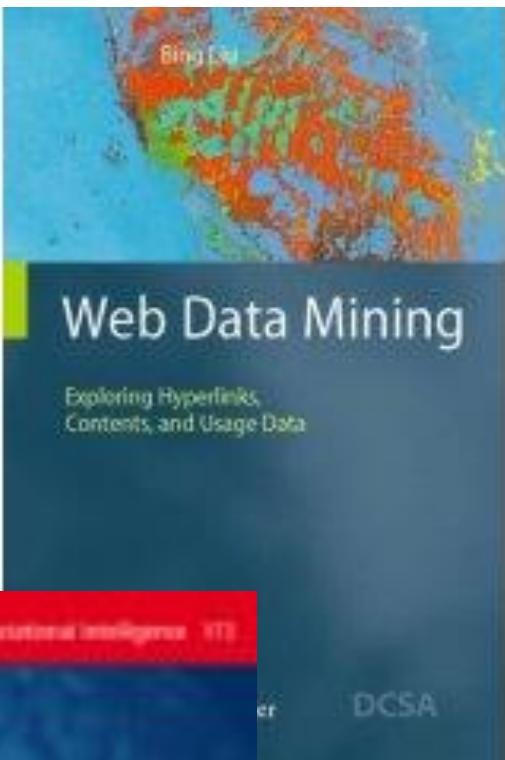


SAŠO DŽEROSKI
NADA LAVRAČ
EDITORS

Relational Data Mining



Springer



Content Mining

- Type of Text Mining
- Uses Tags
- Detect co-occurrences
- Event detection
- Reconstruction of page content
- Relations in a domain



content mining

Web Structure Mining

- **WebPages as a whole**
 - Uses hyperlinks
 - Identify relevance
- **Single Pages**
 - Five types of Web Pages
 - Head Pages
 - Navigation Pages
 - Content Pages
 - Look up Pages
 - Personal Pages



structure mining

Web Usage Mining

- Request by Visitors
- Additional Structure
- Unintended Relationships



usage mining

Web Mining



content mining



structure mining



usage mining

What is Web Mining?

Example

Examples:

- **Web search**, e.g. Google, Yahoo, MSN, Ask, ...
- **Specialized search**: e.g. Froogle (comparison shopping), job ads (Flipdog)
- **eCommerce** :
 - Recommendations: e.g. Netflix, Amazon
 - improving conversion rate: next best product to offer
- **Advertising**, e.g. Google Adsense
- **Fraud detection**: click fraud detection, ...
- Improving Web site design and performance

on swoogle.umbc.edu.

Sindice - THE SEMANTIC WEB INDEX

About Search Share Your Data Jobs Support Dev

Version 2.1.17

Sindice - Data Web Services

illions of websites mark up their content using RDF, Microformats, Microdata, Schema.org, EDGs, OpenGraph and more.

Sindice helps you find, understand and integrate with their content.

Start here

The noun people has 4 senses (fi

1. (59) **people** -- ((plural) any g
2. (94) citizenry, **people** -- (the t
3. (40) multitude, masses, mass,
4. (5) **people** -- (members of a f

The verb people has 2 senses (fi

1. (1) **people**, populate -- (fill w
2. **people**, populate -- (furnish w

HIGHLIGHTS

Anything to Triples Any23

Introduction

Any23

Anything to Triples. New version - [New available](#)

DEVELOPERS: START CONSUMING THE WEB OF DATA

Add value and cool features to your application by using useful APIs and JS widgets. Let us help you finding RDF

Search | Swoop! | Submit | Inspector Tool | Analytics

Search: term property advanced [Swoop!](#)

Type one or more keywords or URIs.

Example: [timblau@das](#) (by [UBI](#)) [mashup](#).dct

Searching on about 700.26 million documents

SINDICE.TWEET

03.07.2010 at 10:15am RT@nhauseblas: [http://code.google.com/p/sindice/](#) #Java library providing a simple interface for querying the Semantic Web Index #indice

SINDICE.BLOG

Farewell to Giovanni and Renato March 01, 2014

It is with sadness that the Sindice team here at Insight say goodbye to two of the original founders of Sindice.com, Dr. (Mass.)

The SIREn 1.0 Open Source Release and Its Use in the Semantic Web Community March 07, 2014

We are happy to announce the availability of SIREn 1.0 under the Apache License Version 2.0 ([More ...](#))

Connecting... X +

https://www.google.com/search?q=froogle&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8

Google

froogle

- [Web](#)
- [Shopping](#)
- [Apps](#)
- [Books](#)
- [News](#)

About 403,000 results (0.53 seconds)

Google Shopping
<https://www.google.com/shopping?hl=en> ▾ Google
 Google is compensated by these merchants. Payment is used to rank these results. Tax and shipping costs are es

Pete Wright (@froogle) | Twitter
<https://twitter.com/froogle> 

1 day ago

Scenery free news this week, with some BIG developments!
youtu.be/-Jb38U1mZvA?a

2 days ago

Holy expensi
[instagram.co](#)

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Google Shopping X +

https://www.google.com/shopping?hl=en

Top Tech Products

1 – 6 of 6 < >



Apple iPhone 6s



Microsoft Xbox One



Sony Cyber-Shot DSC-HX90V



Samsung Galaxy S6



Sony Ps4



Samsung Chromebook

Fall & Winter Essentials

1 – 6 of 6 < >



Skin care



Coats



Ponchos



Jeans



Jumpsuits



Ankle Boots

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

ankle boots - Google Search X +

https://www.google.com/webhp?sourceid=chrome-instant&ion=1&espv=2&ie=UTF-8&source=pshome-c-1-5&sa=X&ved=1

Web Images Maps **Shopping** More ▾

Sort: Default ▾ View: Grid ▾ My Shortlist (0) ▾ Merchant links are sponsored ⓘ

Depok, Depok Sub-District, Indonesia Change

Show only New items

Price Up to \$60 \$60 – \$100 \$100 – \$150 Over \$150 \$ [] to \$ [] Go

	Leather Ankle Boots high quality autumn \$58.00 from JollyChic		TOMS - Lelia Mid Heel Ankle Boot - Size 9.5 Black \$97.99 from 4 stores ★★★★★ (3) More options		Elevator Shoes - K50658 - 3.6" Taller Boots (Black) \$88.00 from TallMenShoes.com
	Womens Ankle Boots high quality autumn Black Patchwork Cut-Outs Pointe \$65.00 from JollyChic		Ankle Boots autumn Black Solid Color Suede Platform Ankle Boots \$26.99 from JollyChic		Zip-up Buckle Ankle Boot \$59.90 from Express More options
	Silence + Noise Half-Stacked Heeled Ankle Boot \$79.00 from Urban Outfitters		Women's Shoes Round Toe Wedge Heel Ankle Boots \$21.49 from LightInTheBox More Colors ...		Steve Madden Milaan Ankle Boot Black Suede - Black - Heel boots \$68.00 from Jolt.com
	Fergalicious® "Midas" Casual Boots \$35.39 from 10+ stores		ASOS RIGHT ABOUT NOW Western Pointed Chelsea Ankle Boots - Black - US \$69.00 from ASOS.com		Chaps Sabra Women's Zipper Ankle Boots, B \$49.99 from Kohl's

Gender Women's Men's

Seller 6pm.com Macy's Nordstrom QVC.com Zappos.com

019
17/1/2015

Froogle

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

G ankle boots - Google Search +

https://www.google.com/webhp?sourceid=chrome-instant&ion=1&espv=2&ie=UTF-8&source=pshome-c-1-5&sa=X&ved=1

Search

Web Images Maps Shopping More ▾

Sort: Default ▾ View: Grid ▾ My Shortlist (0) ▾ Merchant links are sponsored ⓘ

Depok, Depok
Sub-District, Indonesia
Change

Show only
 New items

Price
 Up to \$60
 \$60 – \$100
 \$100 – \$150
 Over \$150
\$ to
\$ Go

Gender
 Women's
 Men's

Seller
 6pm.com
 Macy's
 Nordstrom
 QVC.com
 Zappos.com

					
Leather Ankle Boots high quality autumn \$58.00 from JollyChic	TOMS - Leila Mid Heel Ankle Bootie -- Size 9.5 Black \$97.99 from 4 stores ★★★★★ (3) More options	Elevator Shoes - K50658 - 3.6" Taller Boots (Black) \$88.00 from TallMenShoes.com	Womens Ankle Boots high quality autumn Black Patchwork Cut-Outs Pointe \$65.00 from JollyChic	Ankle Boots autumn Black Solid Color Suede Platform Ankle Boots \$26.99 from JollyChic More options	Zip-up Buckle Ankle Boot \$59.90 from Express More options
					
Silence + Noise Half-Stacked Heeled Ankle Boot \$79.00 from Urban Outfitters ★★★★★ (10)	Women's Shoes Round Toe Wedge Heel Ankle Boots More Colors ... \$31.49 from LightInTheBox	Steve Madden Milaan Ankle Boot Black Suede - Black - Heel boots \$69.00 from Lyst.com ★★★★★ (10)	Fergalicious® "Midas" Casual Boots \$35.39 from 10+ stores ★★★★★ (10)	ASOS RIGHT ABOUT NOW Western Pointed Chelsea Ankle Boots - Black - US \$69.00 from ASOS.com ★★★★★ (10)	Chaps Sabra Women's Zipper Ankle Boots, B \$49.99 from Kohl's ★★★★★ (10)

0:19
IND 17/11/2015



[Chaps Sabra Women's Zipper Ankle Boots, B](#)

from Kohl's

 3 product reviews

Look your finest in these women's ankle boots from Chaps. SHOE FEATURES Zippers on both sides Treaded sole SHOE CONSTRUCTION Manmade upper & lining TPR outsole SHOE DETAILS ... [more »](#)

Size: 5.5 · Shop all sizes »



[Shop all 3 colors >](#)

\$49.99

Kohl's

★★★☆☆ (58)



Shop

Reviews

 Save to Shortlist



Google AdSense

[Home](#) [Benefits](#) [How It Works](#) [Success Stories](#) [Resources](#) [Get Started](#)

Turn your
passion into
profit.

AdSense is a free, simple way to earn money by placing ads on your website.

[SIGN UP NOW](#)

Google AdSense

 Google AdSenseChange Language: [English \(US\)](#)

Welcome to AdSense

1 Your Account 2 Your website 3 Your Information

Sign in to your Google Account or create a new one to sign up for AdSense. Whichever account you choose will be used to log in to your AdSense account.

[Sign in](#)

[Create account](#)

How does it differ from “classical” Data Mining?

- **The web is not a relation**
 - Textual information and linkage structure
- **Usage data is huge and growing rapidly**
 - Google’s usage logs are bigger than their web crawl
 - Data generated per day is comparable to largest conventional data warehouses
- **Ability to react in real-time to usage patterns**
 - No human in the loop

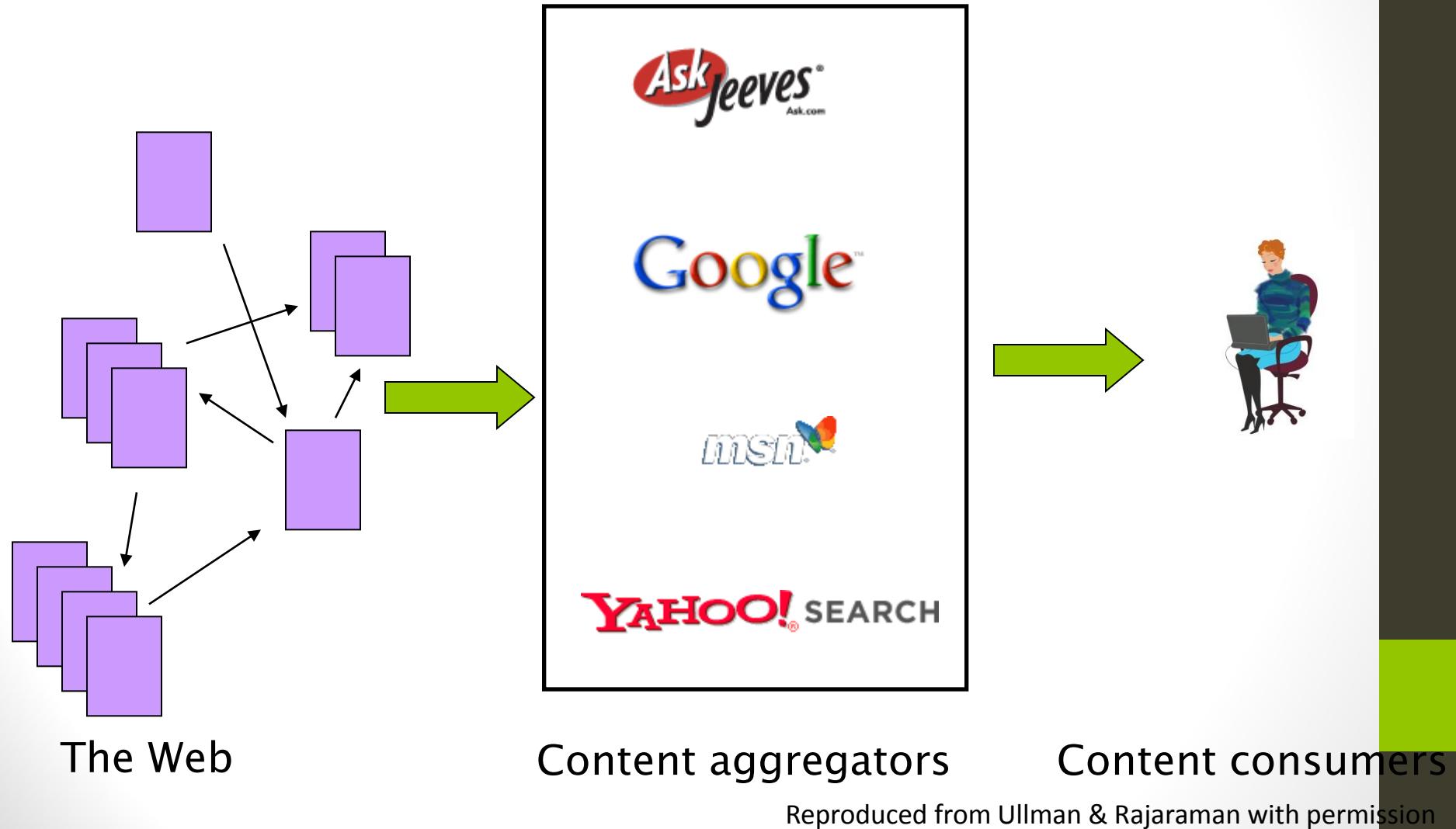
How big is the Web ?

- Number of pages
 - Technically, infinite
 - Because of dynamically generated content
 - Lots of duplication (30-40%)
 - Best estimate of “unique” static HTML pages comes from search engine claims
 - Google = 8 billion, Yahoo = 20 billion
 - Lots of marketing hype

The web as a graph

- **Pages = nodes, hyperlinks = edges**
 - Ignore content
 - Directed graph
- High linkage
 - 8-10 links/page on average
 - Power-law degree distribution

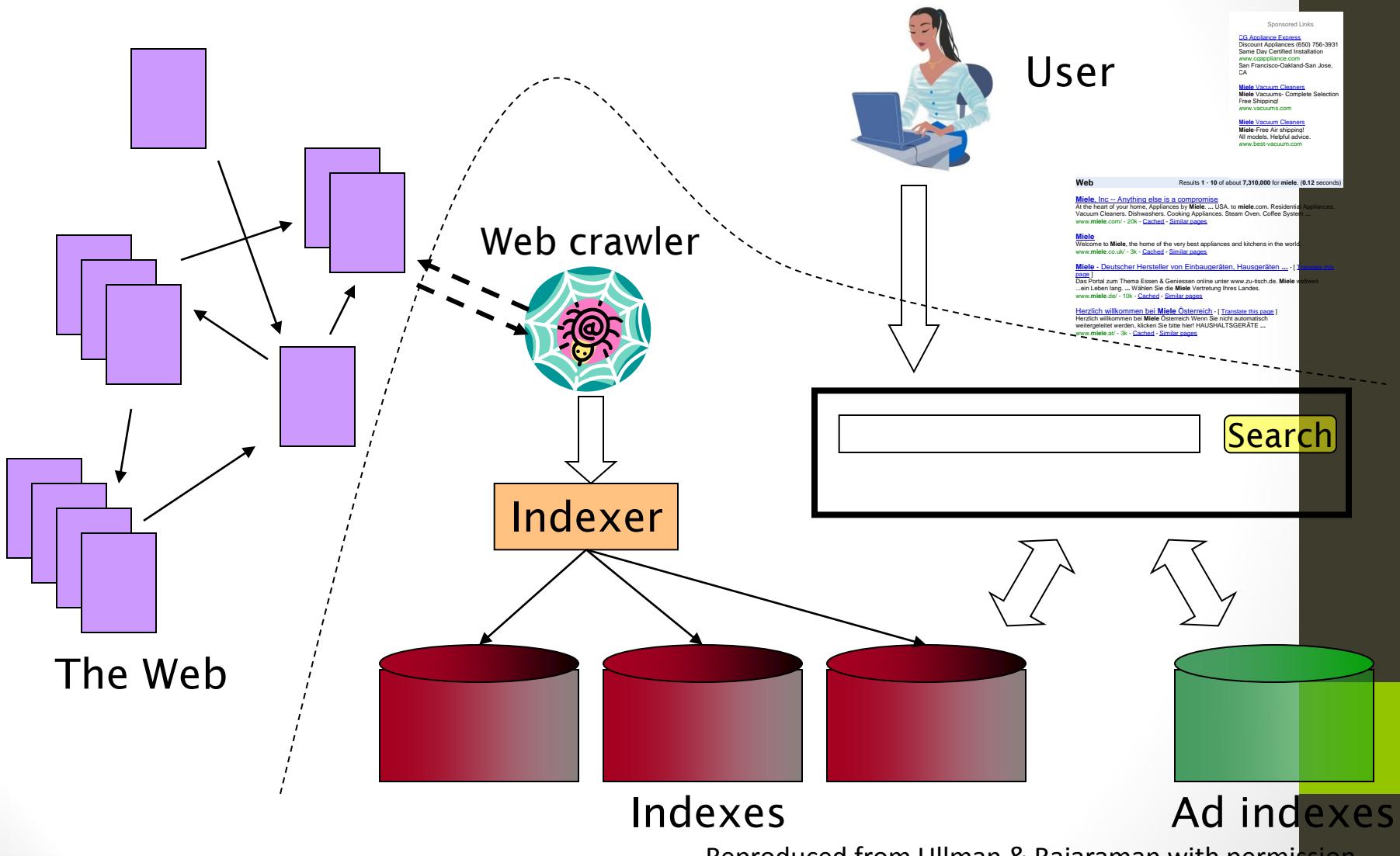
Searching the Web



Web Mining topics

- Crawling the web
- Web graph analysis
- Structured data extraction
- Classification and vertical search
- Collaborative filtering
- Web advertising and optimization
- Mining web logs
- Systems Issues

Web search basics



Search engine components

- Spider (a.k.a. crawler/robot) – builds corpus
 - Collects web pages recursively
 - For each known URL, fetch the page, parse it, and extract new URLs
 - Repeat
 - Additional pages from direct submissions & other sources
- The indexer – creates inverted indexes
 - Various policies wrt which words are indexed, capitalization, support for Unicode, stemming, support for phrases, etc.
- Query processor – serves query results
 - Front end – query reformulation, word stemming, capitalization, optimization of Booleans, etc.
 - Back end – finds matching documents and ranks them

Towards Semantic Web Mining

Semantic Web Mining

- Combination of Semantic Web and Web Mining
- Improve Web Mining using Semantic Web
- Improve Semantic Web using Web Mining

Extracting Semantics

- Ontology Learning
 - Learn structures of Ontologies
- Instance Learning
 - Populates the Ontologies

Ontology

An ontology is a specification of a conceptualization that is designed for reuse across multiple applications and implementations. A specification of a conceptualization is a written, formal description of a set of concepts and relationships in a domain of interest.

Reasons

To share common understanding of the structure of information among people or software agent

Ontology Integration

Mapping

is the process of relating similar concepts or relations from different sources through some equivalence relation

Reasons

Matching / Alignment

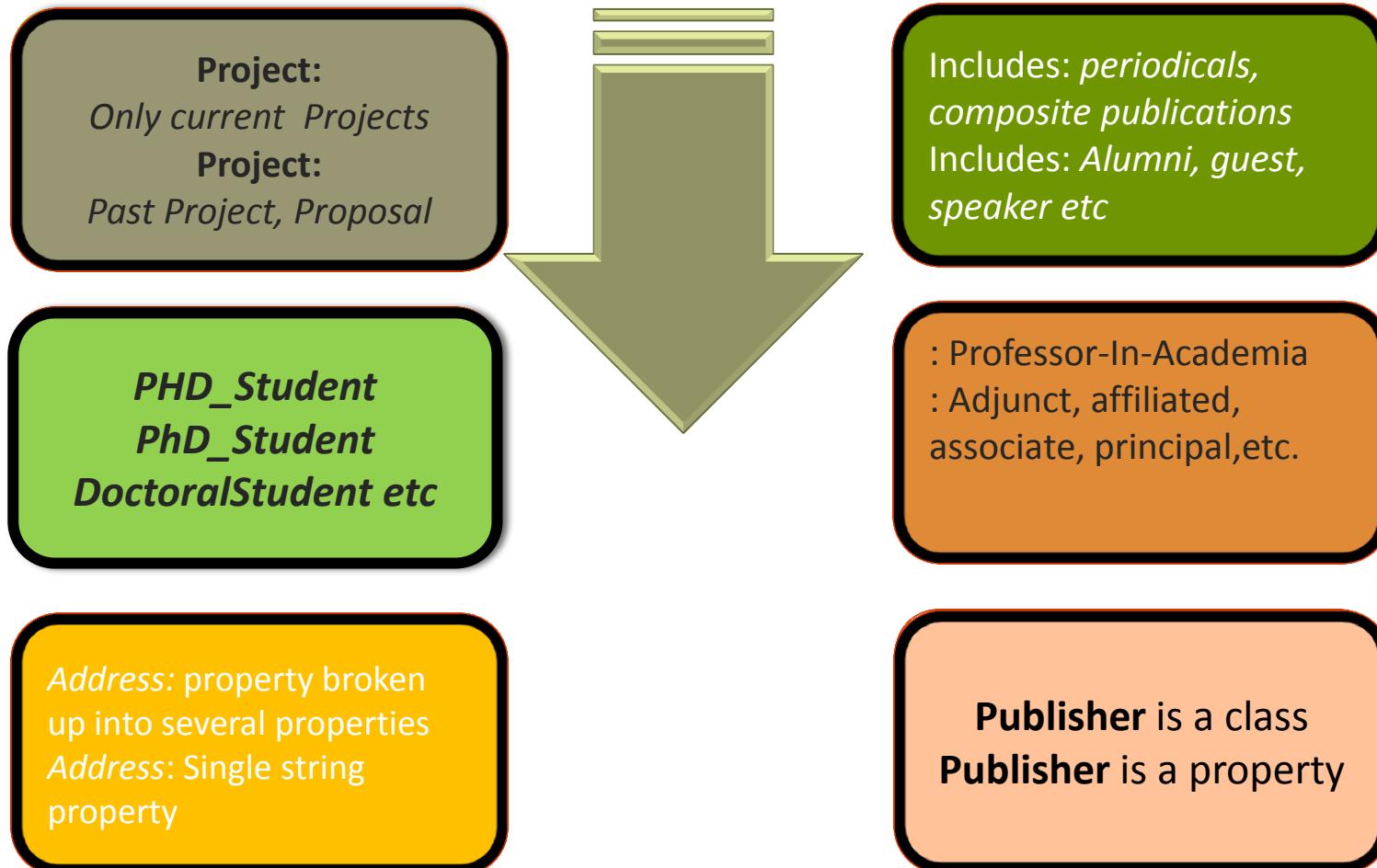
is the process of determining correspondences between concepts. A set of correspondences is also called an alignment.

- Mismatches
- Ontology is not a reality it is a subjective representation of it.
 - Different designers have a different views

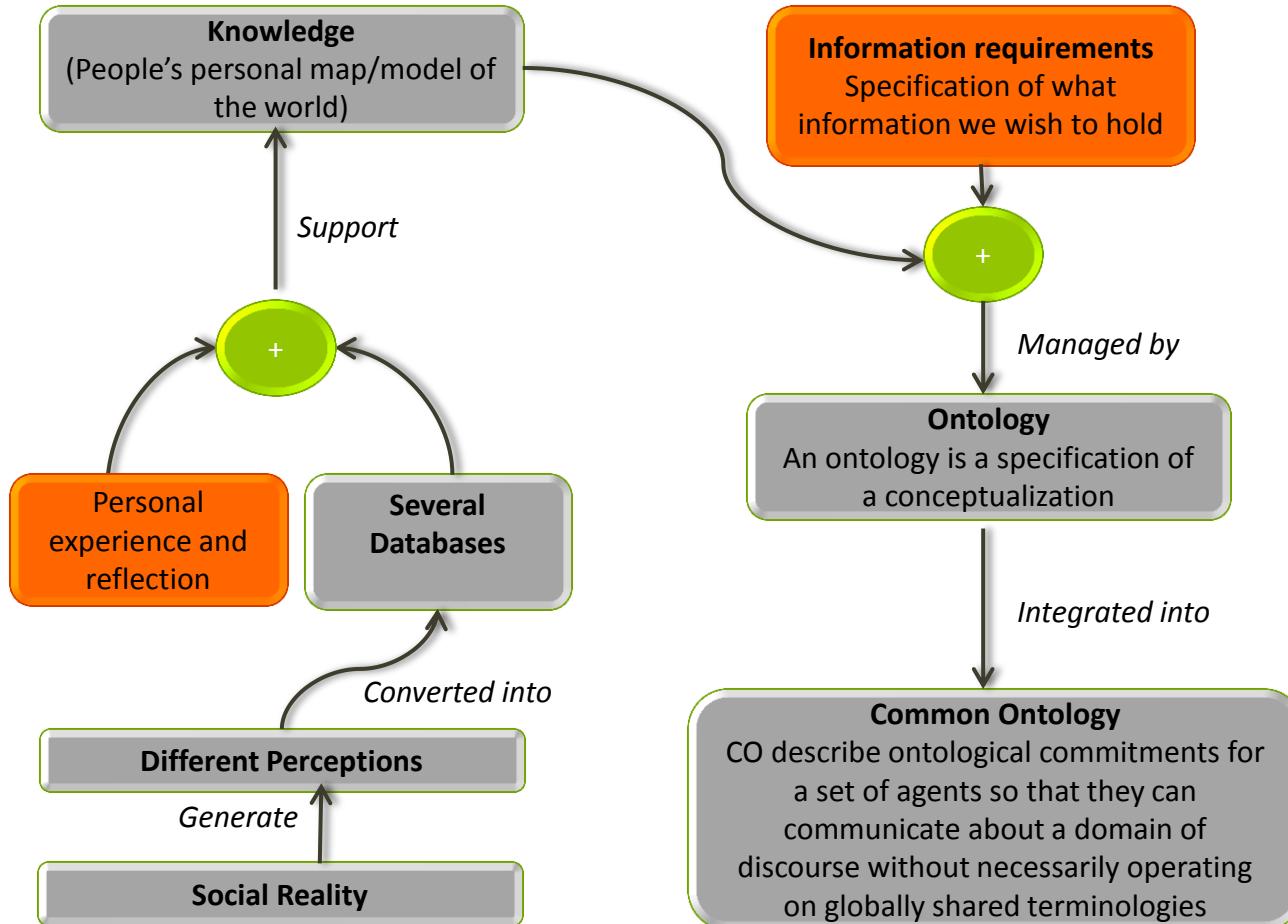
Merging

Combination

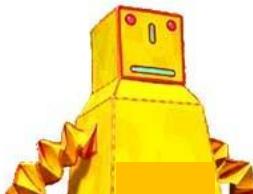
Ex :Ontology Mismatches



Scenario



Class Design :

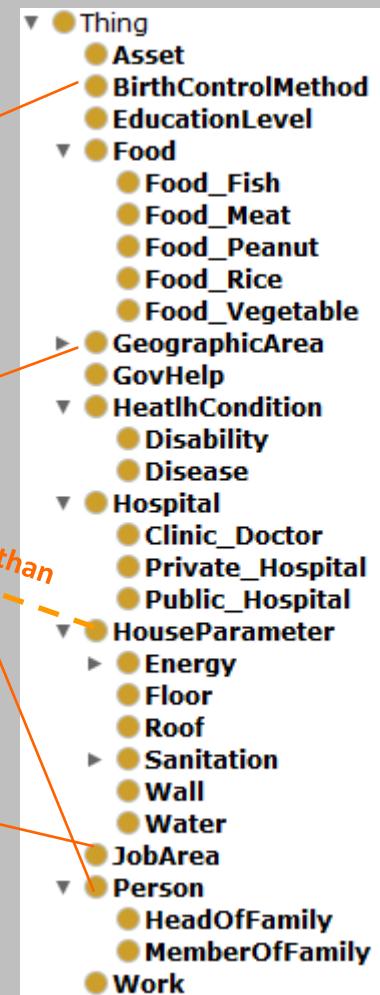


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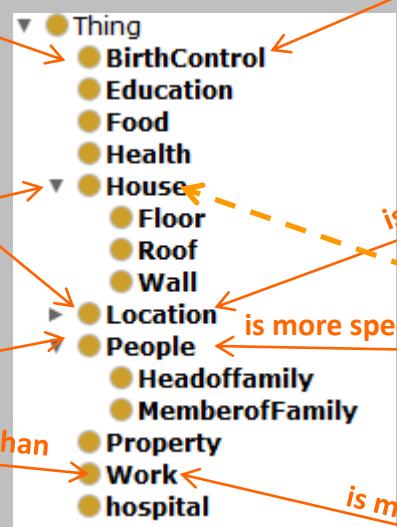
UV1



UV2



CO:



is more specific than

is more specific than

is more specific than

is more specific than

Property Design

UV1

- ComposedBy ≡ hasComposedBy
- FrequentlyEat ≡ hasFrequentlyEat
- PassTheStudyFrom
- RarelyEat ≡ hasRarelyEat
- hasAssets
- hasChildren
- hasComposedBy ≡ ComposedBy
- hasFamily
- hasFrequentlyEat ≡ FrequentlyEat
- hasGivenFor
- hasHouseFloorMadeFrom
- hasHouseRoofMadeFrom
- hasHouseWallMadeFrom
- hasJobPositionAs
- hasRarelyEat ≡ RarelyEat
- hasReceive
- hasUse
- isFamilyOf
- isLivinginDistrict
- isLivinginProvince
- isLivinginSubDistrict
- isLivinginSubVillage
- isLivinginVillage

UV2

- EnergyUsedForCooking ≡ hasEnergyUsedForCooking
- EnergyUsedForLighting
- HasFinancialAbilityToGoTo
- JobPosition ≡ hasJobPositionas
- ToiletUsed
- UsingContraceptive
- UsingWaterResourcesFrom
- hasAChildren
- hasAProperty ≡ hasAsset
- hasAMemberOfFamily
- hasAsset ≡ hasAProperty
- hasDistributedFor
- hasEduBackground
- hasEnergyUsedForCooking ≡ EnergyUsedForCooking
- hasEnergyUsedForLighting
- hasFrequentlyEaten
- hasJobPositionas ≡ JobPosition
- hasLargestFloorAreaMadeFrom
- hasLargestRoofAreaMadeFrom
- hasLargestWallMadeFrom
- hasRarelyEaten
- hasUsedFinalDisposal
- hasUsedTypeOfToilet
- hasjob ≡ isWorkingin
- isLiveinDistrict ≡ isLivinginDistrict
- isLiveinProvince ≡ isLivinginProvince
- isLiveinSubDistrict ≡ isLivinginSubDistrict
- isLiveinSubVillage ≡ isLivinginSubVillage
- isLiveinVillage ≡ isLivinginVillage
- isLivinginDistrict ≡ isLiveinDistrict
- isLivinginProvince ≡ isLiveinProvince
- isLivinginSubDistrict ≡ isLiveinSubDistrict
- isLivinginSubVillage ≡ isLiveinSubVillage
- isLivinginVillage ≡ isLiveinVillage
- isSubDistrict_in
- isSubVillage_in
- isVillage_in
- isWorkingin ≡ hasjob
- isaHeadOfFamilyOf
- isaMemberOfFamilyOf
- iclivingin

CO

- PlaceForThreated
- dailymenu
- hasDailyMenu
- hasFloorMaterial
- hasWeeklyMenu
- hasabilityfordoctor
- hasdifferentcloths
- haseducationbackground
- hasfloormadefrom
- hashousecondition
- haslinktoinformation
- hasmealsperday
- haswallmadefrom
- hasworkin
- isFamilyOf
- islivingindistrict
- islivinginprovince
- islivinginsubdistrict
- islivinginsubvillage
- islivinginvillage

Semantic Mapping between ontologies

: Poverty



UV1

Thing : UV1 Prefix : <<http://www.semanticweb.org/UV1.owl#>>

Area

Government aid

Family

1-1 mapping

non 1-1 mapping



UV2

Thing: UV2 Prefix : <<http://www.semanticweb.org/UV2.owl#>>

location

Government help

HeadOfFamily

FamilyMember

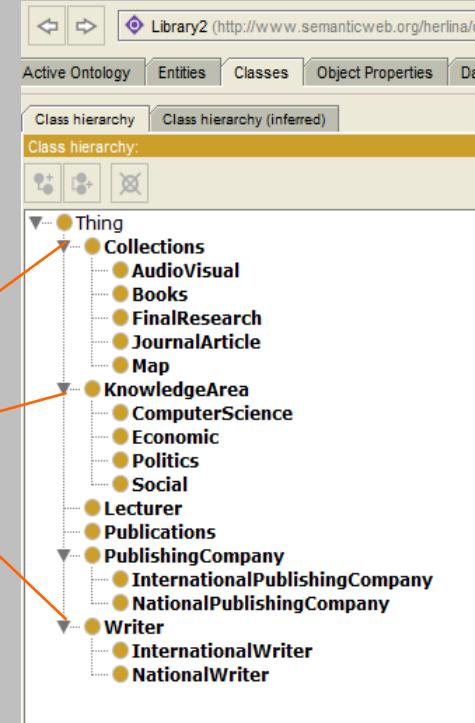
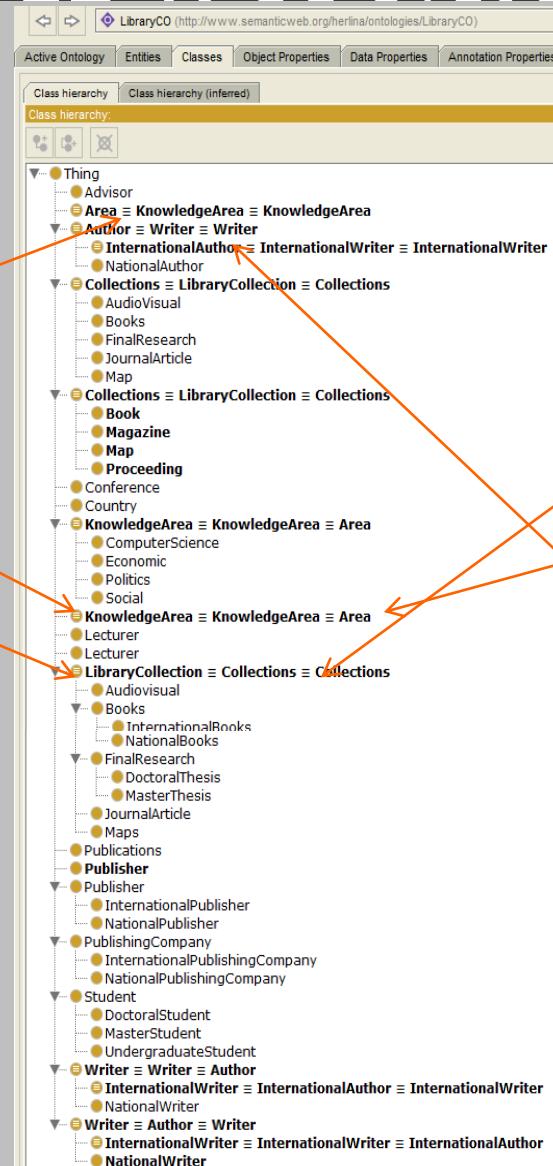
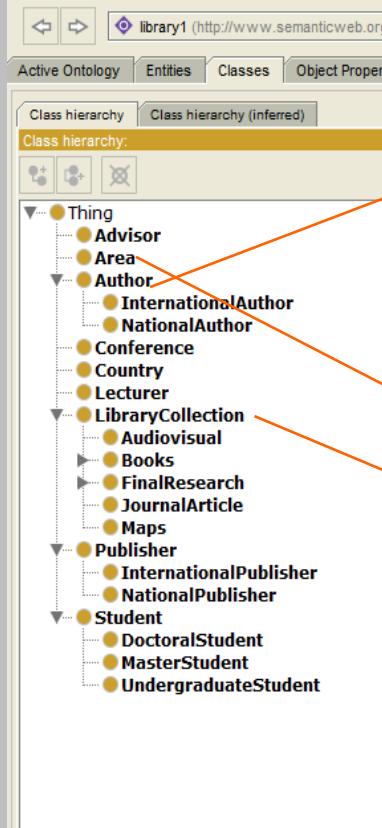
Food

Money

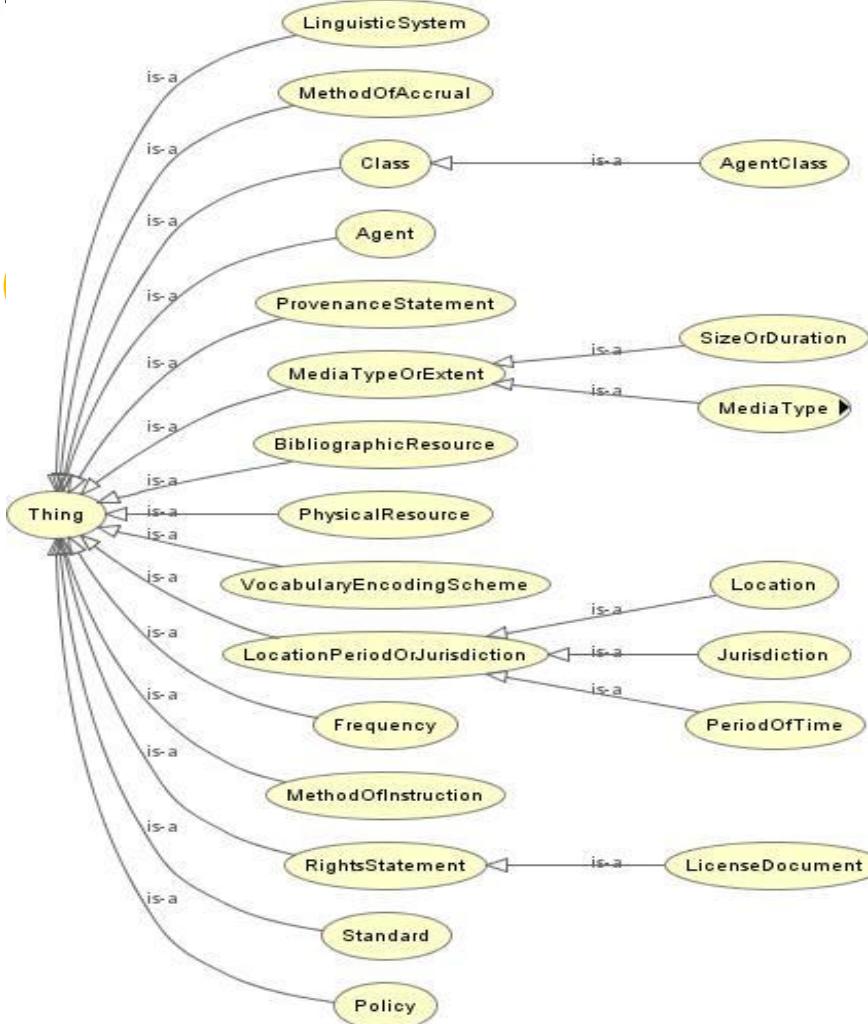
Class Design : LIBRARY

Library CO

Library 1



Class Design : DCLIBRARY



Ontology DC

Class

- Class hierarchy
- Class hierarchy (inferred)

Class hierarchy:

- Thing
 - Agent
 - BibliographicResource
 - Class
 - AgentClass
 - Frequency
 - LinguisticSystem
 - LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction
 - Jurisdiction
 - Location
 - PeriodOfTime
 - MediaTypeOrExtent
 - MediaType
 - FileFormat
 - PhysicalMedium
 - SizeOrDuration
 - MethodOfAccrual
 - MethodOfInstruction
 - PhysicalResource
 - Policy
 - ProvenanceStatement
 - RightsStatement
 - LicenseDocument
 - Standard
 - VocabularyEncodingScheme

Property

- Object property hierarchy:
- Data property hierarchy:

Instances

- Members list
- Members list (inferred)

Members list:

- DCMType
- DDC
- IMT
- LCC
- LCSH
- MESH
- NLM
- TGN
- UDC

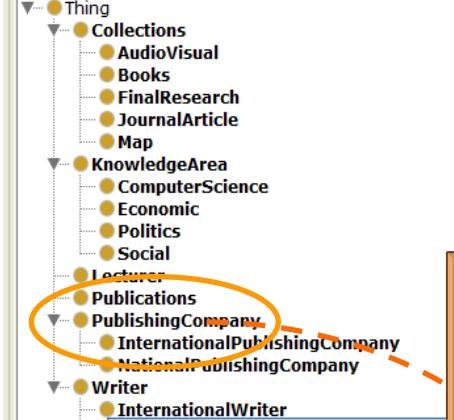
library1 (<http://www.semanticweb.org/herlina/ontologies/library1>)terms (<http://purl.org/dc/terms/>)Library2 (<http://www.semanticweb.org/herlina/ontologies/Library2>)

Ontology CO

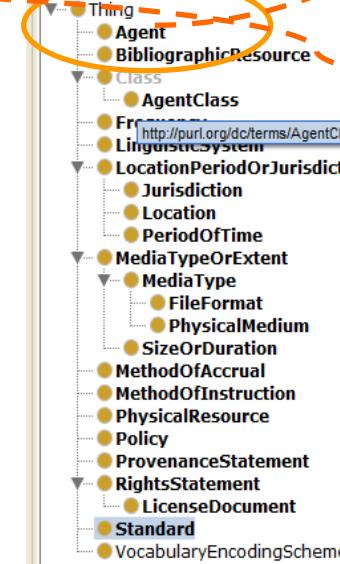
Ontology Library1



Ontology Library2



Ontology DC



Ontology Library1

Ontology Library2

Object property hierarchy:

- topObjectProperty
 - AvailableFor
 - Give_an_advice_for
 - HasPresented
 - HasPublish
 - HasWritten
 - Have_an_advice_from
 - HaveCollection
 - Presented_in
 - PublishBy
 - WrittenBy

Object property hierarchy:

- topObjectProperty
 - has_presented
 - has_publish
 - has_written
 - presented_in
 - publish_by
 - written_by

```

<rdf:Description
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  <sameAs rdf:resource="#&LibraryCO;herlina_jayadianti"/>
  <sameAs
    rdf:resource="http://www.semanticweb.org/herlina/ontologies/library1#Herlina_Jayadianti"/>
</rdf:Description>
```

OntologyID(Anonymous-35)

Active Ontology Entities Classes Object Properties Data Properties Annotation Properties Individuals OWLViz DL Query OntoGraf Ontology Differences SPARC

Object property hierarchy: publisher

Annotations Usage RDF/XML rendering Annotations: publisher

Annotations: publisher

- label [language: en]
- Publisher
- comment [language: en]
- An entity responsible for making the resource available.
- description [language: en]
- Examples of a Publisher include a person or organization, or a service.

Characteristics: publisher

- Functional
- Inverse functional
- Transitive
- Symmetric
- Asymmetric
- Reflexive
- Irreflexive

Description: publisher

- Equivalent To
- SubProperty Of
- Inverse Of
- Domains (intersection)
- Ranges (intersection)

Domains (intersection): Agent

Characteristics: publisher

- Functional
- Inverse functional
- Transitive
- Symmetric
- Asymmetric
- Reflexive
- Irreflexive

Ranges (intersection): Agent

Characteristics: publisher

- Functional
- Inverse functional
- Transitive
- Symmetric
- Asymmetric
- Reflexive
- Irreflexive

Ranges (intersection): Agent

Characteristics: publisher

- Functional
- Inverse functional
- Transitive
- Symmetric
- Asymmetric
- Reflexive
- Irreflexive

Ranges (intersection): Agent

Ontology DC

Object property hierarchy: publisher

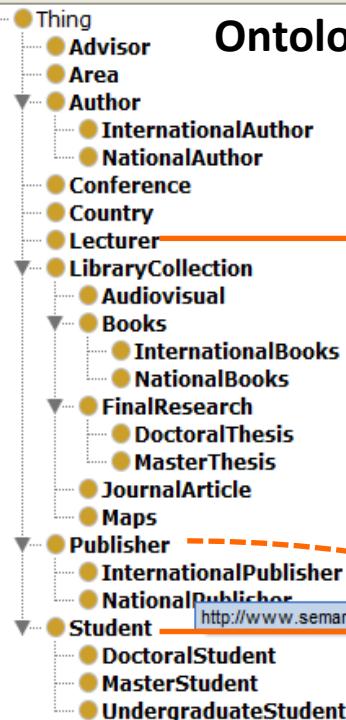
- topObjectProperty
 - accessRights
 - accrualMethod
 - accrualPeriodicity
 - accrualPolicy
 - audience
 - conformsTo
 - contributor
 - coverage
 - creator
 - educationLevel
 - ext: http://purl.org/dc/terms/creator
 - format
 - instructionalMethod
 - language
 - license
 - mediator
 - medium
 - provenance
 - publisher
 - rights
 - rightsHolder
 - spatial
 - temporal
 - type

Ontology CO

<http://www.semanticweb.org/herlina/ontologies/LibraryCO>

- topObjectProperty
 - accessRights
 - accrualMethod
 - accrualPeriodicity
 - accrualPolicy
 - audience
 - AvailableFor
 - conformsTo
 - contributor
 - coverage
 - creator
 - educationLevel
 - extent
 - format
 - Give_an_advice_for
 - has_presented
 - has_publish
 - has_written
 - HasPresented
 - HasPublish
 - HasWritten
 - Have_an_advice_from
 - HaveCollection
 - instructionalMethod
 - language
 - license
 - mediator
 - medium
 - provenance
 - published
 - rights
 - rightsHolder
 - spatial
 - temporal
 - type

Ontology Library1



Ontology Library2



Active Ontology Entities Classes Object Class hierarchy Class hierarchy (inferred)

Object property hierarchy:

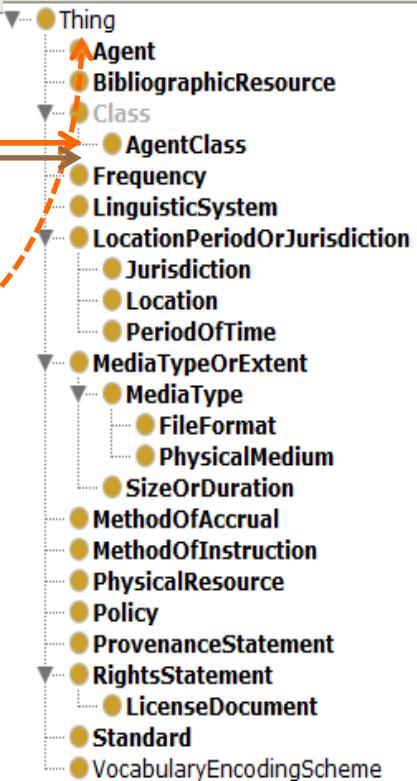


- topObjectProperty
- accessRights
- accrualMethod
- accrualPeriodicity
- accrualPolicy
- audience
- conformsTo
- contributor
- coverage
- creator
- educationLevel
- extent
- format
- instructionalMethod
- language
- license
- mediator
- medium
- provenance
- publisher
- rights
- rightsHolder
- spatial
- temporal
- type

Class hierarchy:

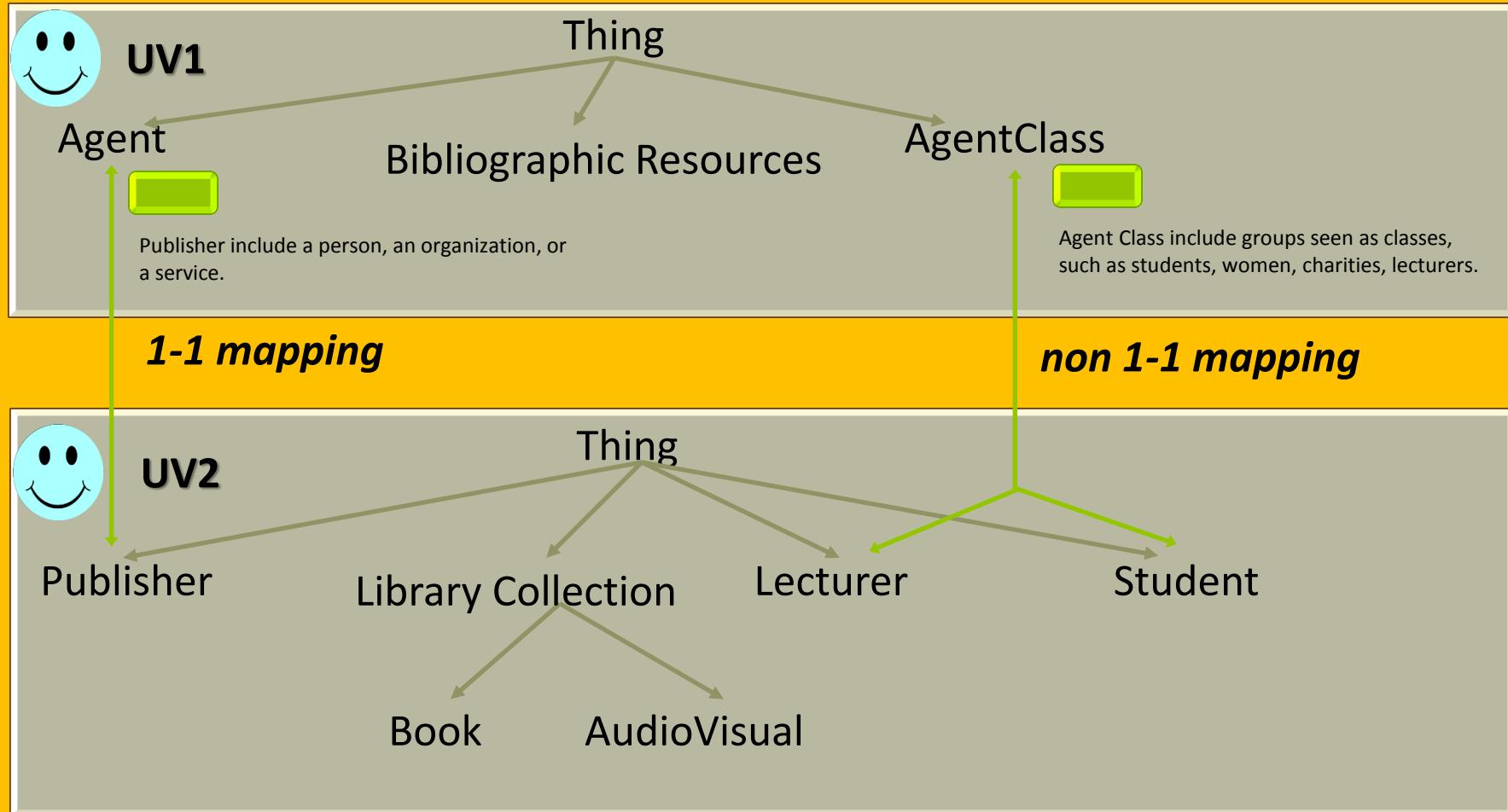


Ontology DC



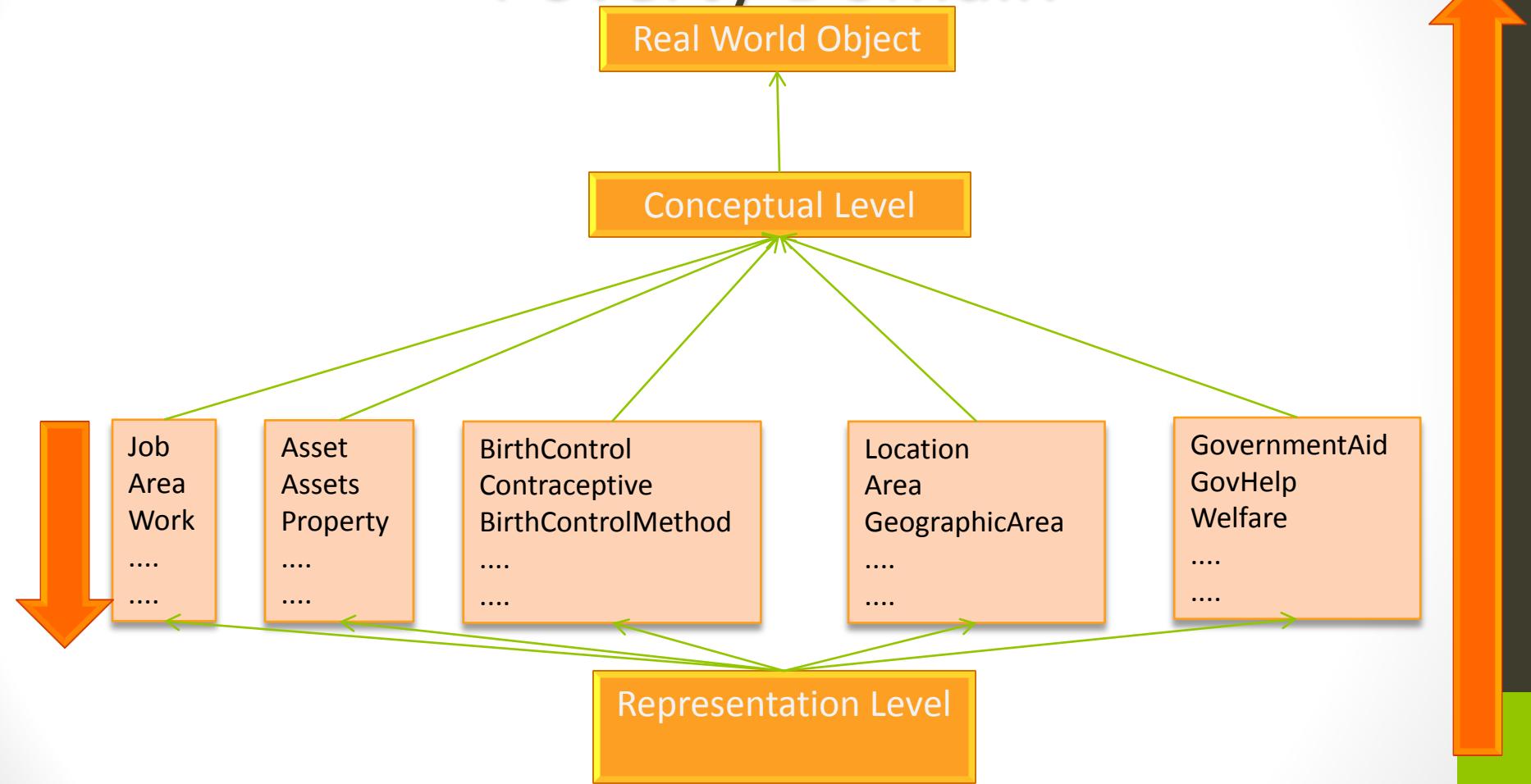
Semantic Mapping between ontologies

Library



Semantic Mapping between ontologies

Poverty Domain



Semantic Mapping between ontologies

: Poverty – UV1 and UV2

```
Prefix : <http://www.semanticweb.org/UV1.owl#>
SELECT ?Person?FoodConsume?Job ?FloorCondition ?Area
      ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑
      ↓      ↓      ↓      ↓      ↓
SELECT ?Person ?Food ?JobArea ?Floor ?GeographicArea
Prefix : <http://www.semanticweb.org/ontologies/UV2.owl#>
```

```
Prefix : <http://www.semanticweb.org/UV1.owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
SELECT ?Person ?FoodConsume ?Job ?FloorCondition ?Area
WHERE { ?Person :hasRarelyEat ?FoodConsume.
?Person :hasJobPositionAs ?Job.
?Person :hasFloorMaterial ?FloorCondition.
?Person :isLivinginVillage ?Area.
?FoodConsume :FoodName ?value1.?Job :JobName ?value2.
?FloorCondition :TypeOfFloor ?value3.
?Area :hasName ?value4.
FILTER (?value1 = 'Chicken' && ?value2 ='Farmer' && ?value3 = 'Soil'
&& ?value4 = 'Widodomartani') }
```

```
Prefix : <http://www.semanticweb.org/ontologies/UV2.owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
SELECT ?Person ?Food ?JobArea ?Floor ?GeographicArea
WHERE {?Person :hasFrequentlyEat ?Food.
?Person :hasLargestFloorAreaMadeFrom ?Floor.
?Person :hasjob ?JobArea.
?Person :isLiveInSubDistrict ?GeographicArea.
?Food :NameOfFood ?value1.
?JobArea :JobsArea ?value2. ?Floor :FloorMaterial ?value3.
?GeographicArea :hasCityName ?value4.
FILTER (?value1 ='Chicken' && ?value2='Government' &&
?value3='Cement' && ?value4='Moyudan')} }
```

Semantic Mapping between ontologies

Poverty – UV1 and UV2

```
Prefix : <http://www.semanticweb.org/UV1.owl#>
```

```
SELECT ?Person ?Area
```



```
Prefix : <http://www.semanticweb.org/ontologies/UV2.owl#>
```

```
Prefix : <http://www.semanticweb.org/ontologies/UV2.owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
SELECT ?Person ?GeographicArea
WHERE {?Person :isLiveinSubDistrict ?GeographicArea.
?GeographicArea :hasCityName ?value.
FILTER (?value = 'Ngemplak')}
}
```

```
Prefix : <http://www.semanticweb.org/UV1.owl#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
SELECT ?Person ?Area
WHERE {?Person :isLivinginSubDistrict ?Area.
?Area :hasName ?value.
FILTER (?value = 'Ngemplak')}
```

Semantic Mapping between ontologies

: Poverty – CO, UV1 and UV2

The diagram illustrates the semantic mapping between three ontologies: CO, UV1, and UV2. It shows how entities from one ontology map to entities in another, specifically focusing on the 'Person' and 'JobArea' classes.

1-1 (Top Left): A screenshot of the CO ontology interface. It shows a 'Person' entity with a smiley face icon. A green arrow points from this entity to a 'JobArea' entity in the middle section. The 'JobArea' entity is shown in a table with one row: 'Agriculturist' and its IRI. Below this, a large green arrow points down to the UV1 ontology interface.

UV1 (Middle Left): A screenshot of the UV1 ontology interface. It shows a 'Person' entity with a smiley face icon. A green arrow points from this entity to a 'JobArea' entity in the bottom section. The 'JobArea' entity is shown in a table with one row: 'Agriculturist' and its IRI. Below this, a large green arrow points down to the UV2 ontology interface.

UV2 (Bottom Left): A screenshot of the UV2 ontology interface. It shows a 'Person' entity with a smiley face icon. A green arrow points from this entity to a 'JobArea' entity in the middle section. The 'JobArea' entity is shown in a table with one row: 'Agriculturist' and its IRI.

Thing (Right Column): A list of semantic mappings between entities in the three ontologies. The mappings are grouped by the 'Thing' class. Each mapping consists of three entities separated by '≡'. The mappings include:

- Area ≡ Location ≡ GeographicArea
- Asset ≡ Property ≡ Assets
- Assets ≡ Asset ≡ Property
- BirthControl ≡ Contraceptive ≡ BirthControlMethod
- BirthControlMethod ≡ Contraceptive ≡ BirthControl
- Contraceptive ≡ BirthControl ≡ BirthControlMethod
- Education ≡ EducationLevel ≡ Education
- Education ≡ EducationLevel ≡ Education
- EducationLevel ≡ Education ≡ Education
- Food ≡ FoodConsume ≡ Food
- Food ≡ Food ≡ FoodConsume
- FoodConsume ≡ Food ≡ Food
- GeographicArea ≡ Location ≡ Area
- GovernmentAid ≡ GovHelp
- GovHelp ≡ GovernmentAid
- Health
- HealthProblem ≡ HealthCondition
- HealthCondition ≡ HealthProblem
- hospital ≡ Hospital ≡ Hospital
- Hospital ≡ Hospital ≡ hospital
- Hospital ≡ Hospital ≡ hospital
- House ≡ HouseParameter ≡ HouseCondition
- HouseCondition ≡ House ≡ HouseParameter
- HouseParameter ≡ House ≡ HouseCondition
- Job ≡ JobArea ≡ Work ≡ Work
- JobArea ≡ Job ≡ Work ≡ Work
- Location ≡ Area ≡ GeographicArea
- People ≡ Person ≡ Person
- Person ≡ People ≡ Person
- Person ≡ People ≡ Person
- Property ≡ Asset ≡ Assets
- Work ≡ Job ≡ JobArea ≡ Work
- Work ≡ Job ≡ JobArea ≡ Work

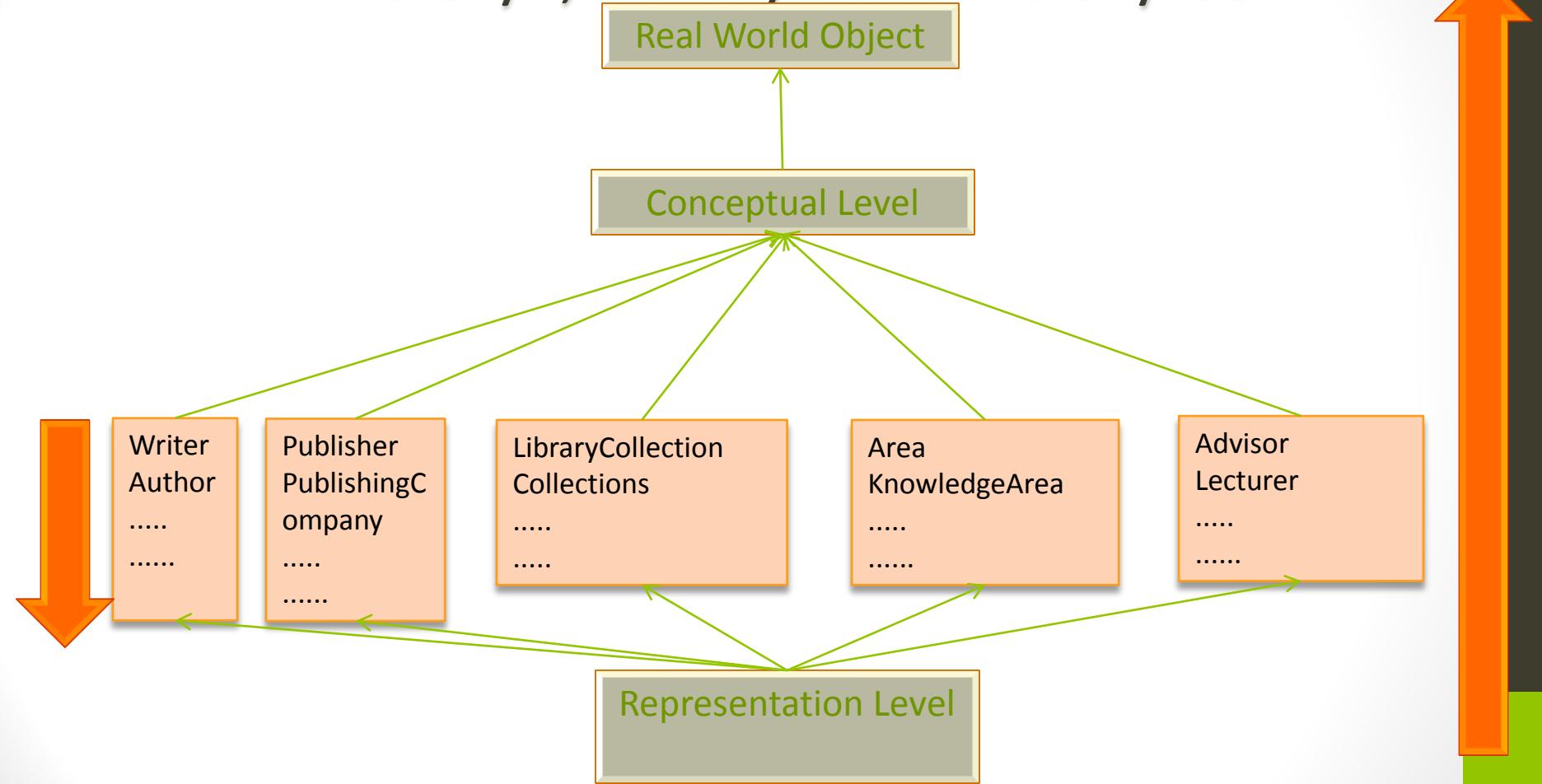
Semantic Mapping between ontologies

Poverty, CO, UV1 and UV2

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the W3C RDF Validator at www.w3.org/RDF/Validator/rdfval. The page title is "Triples of the Data Model". On the right, there are links for "Feedback", "Back to Validator Input", and "Validator Input". The main content is a table listing 12 triples:

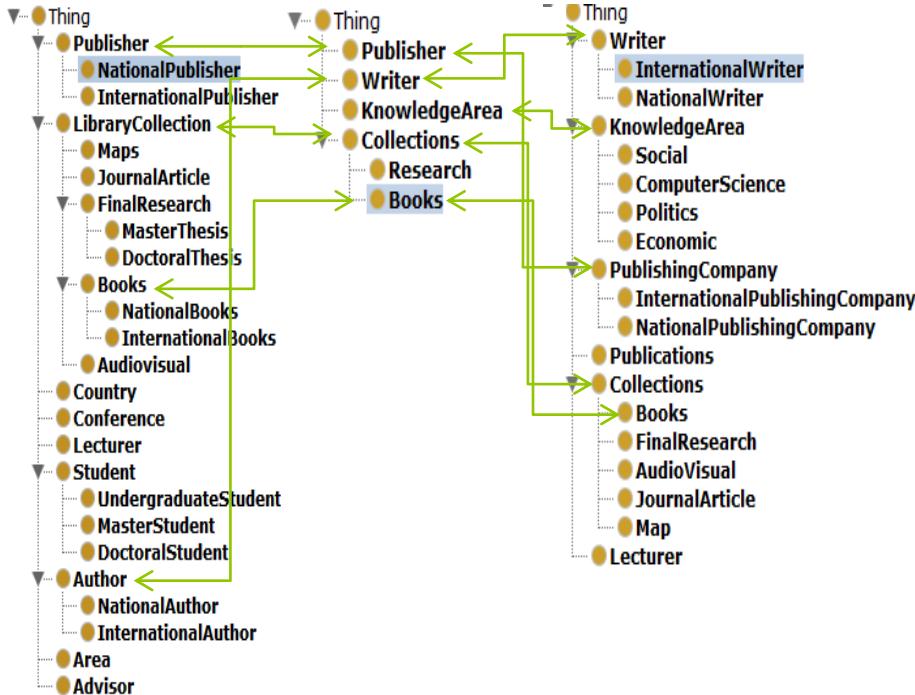
Number	Subject	Predicate	Object
1	http://www.semanticweb.org/CO.owl	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#Ontology
2	http://www.semanticweb.org/CO.owl	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#imports	http://www.semanticweb.org/UV1.owl
3	http://www.semanticweb.org/CO.owl	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#imports	http://www.semanticweb.org/ontologies/UV2.owl
4	http://www.semanticweb.org/CO.owl#People	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#Class
5	http://www.semanticweb.org/CO.owl#People	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#equivalentClass	http://www.semanticweb.org/UV1.owl#Person
6	http://www.semanticweb.org/CO.owl#People	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#equivalentClass	http://www.semanticweb.org/ontologies/UV2.owl#Person
7	http://www.semanticweb.org/UV1.owl#Person	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#equivalentClass	http://www.semanticweb.org/ontologies/UV2.owl#Person
8	http://www.semanticweb.org/bkkbn.owl#Headoffamily	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#Class
9	http://www.semanticweb.org/bkkbn.owl#Headoffamily	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#subClassOf	http://www.semanticweb.org/CO.owl#People
10	http://www.semanticweb.org/bkkbn.owl#MemberofFamily	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#Class
11	http://www.semanticweb.org/bkkbn.owl#MemberofFamily	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#subClassOf	http://www.semanticweb.org/CO.owl#People
12	http://www.semanticweb.org/bkkbn.owl#Work	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#Class

Semantic Mapping between ontologies : Library1, Library2 and Library CO



Semantic Mapping between ontologies

: Library1, Library2 and Library CO



LibraryCO (<http://www.semanticweb.org/herlina/ontologies/LibraryCO>) :

File Edit View Reasoner Tools Refactor Window Help

LibraryCO (<http://www.semanticweb.org/herlina/ontologies/LibraryCO>)

Active Ontology Entities Classes Object Properties Data Properties Annotation Properties Individuals OWLViz DL Query OntoGraf Onto

General class axioms:

SPARQL Query RDF/XML rendering RDF/XML rendering RDF/XML rendering

SPARQL query:

```

Prefix <http://www.semanticweb.org/herlina/ontologies/library1#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
SELECT ?Writer ?URI
WHERE { ?Writer :AuthorName ?URI
FILTER (?URI = "Herlina Jayadianti") }

```

Writer	URI
Herlina_Jayadianti	"Herlina Jayadianti"^^ http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string

LibraryCO (<http://www.semanticweb.org/herlina/ontologies/LibraryCO>) :

File Edit View Reasoner Tools Refactor Window Help

LibraryCO (<http://www.semanticweb.org/herlina/ontologies/LibraryCO>)

Active Ontology Entities Classes Object Properties Data Properties Annotation Properties Individuals OWLViz DL Query OntoGraf

General class axioms:

SPARQL Query RDF/XML rendering RDF/XML rendering RDF/XML rendering

SPARQL query:

```

Prefix <http://www.semanticweb.org/herlina/ontologies/LibraryCO#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
SELECT ?Writer ?URI
WHERE { ?Writer :name ?URI
FILTER (?URI = "herlina jayadianti") }

```

Writer	URI
herlina_jayadianti	"herlina jayadianti"^^ http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string

Thank you

