

# Ontology Glossary Verification

---

Jared Stroud

Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited: 18-0398.

MITRE

# The Problem

---

- Ontologies encompass a broad spectrum of data.
- You're focused on a subset of data.
- As a developer, you should not have to learn an entire ontology to implement your focus area.

# Glossary Verifier

- Verify.py ingests your tool's output which can come in the form of ttl,n3,xml,JSON-LD, and checks that your tool is compliant with the glossary used in within an ontology's RDF schema.

- What it does:**

- Compare's an ontology's RDF Schema to a tool's CASE/UCO output for glossary correctness.

- What it doesn't do:**

- Dynamically prove ontology correctness.

```
\Ontology-Verifier\src>python verify.py -g case.ttl -gf turtle -if json-ld -i output.json-ld
[+] Match!
    http://case.example.org/core#toolType in case.ttl and output.json-ld
[+] Match!
    http://case.example.org/core#endTime in case.ttl and output.json-ld
[+] Match!
    http://case.example.org/core#createdTime in case.ttl and output.json-ld
[+] Match!
    http://case.example.org/core#startTime in case.ttl and output.json-ld
[+] Match!
    http://case.example.org/core#name in case.ttl and output.json-ld
[!] http://case.example.org/core#TimeCreated not in case.ttl, but it is in output.json-ld
[+] Match!
    http://case.example.org/core#createdTime in case.ttl and output.json-ld
[+] Match!
    http://case.example.org/core#propertyBundle in case.ttl and output.json-ld
[+] Match!
    http://case.example.org/core#propertyBundle in case.ttl and output.json-ld
```

# An API to Help – NLG.py

- By performing runtime type checking of CASE/UCO objects, you can be sure that you're aware if a correct object/property bundle/etc. ... being used in the CASE/UCO ontology.

- Currently Python only.**  
Easily adoptable to other languages.  
Easy to extend upon.

```
performer_bundle = NLG.Account_propbundle(performer, '')
print 'b4 - done'
print performer_bundle
###
```

core: {create\_property\_bundle}, **AccountID: Type[str]=str,**  
ExpTime: datetime.pyi=datetime, CreaTime: datetime.pyi=datetime,  
AccountType: Type[str]=str, AccountIssuer: Type[UcoObject]=UcoObject,  
isActive: Type[bool]=bool, ModTime: datetime.pyi=datetime,  
ownerRef: Type[UcoObject]=UcoObject

IntelliSense Auto Completion

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "sandbox.py", line 11, in <module>
    nlgObj = propbundle_HTTPConnection(uco, http_message_body_data_ref=cObj)
  File "C:\Users\jestroud\PycharmProjects\CASE-API\parameter_approach\NLG.py", line 1807, in propbundle_HTTPConnection
    "[propbundle_HTTPConnection] request_method is required."
AssertionError: [propbundle_HTTPConnection] request_method is required.
```

# Example Scenario of Tool Usage

- A developer wants to adopt CASE/UCO, but has to implement/extend their own schema for custom {network, host, memory, etc...} artifacts. Lacking knowledge of RDF and linked-data as a whole, verify.py will ensure that what their tool has implemented conforms to their RDF schema outlined in a ttl,n3,xml,json-ld document.
- **It will not ensure their ontology is implemented correctly.** This is where NLG.py bindings come into place. With the specific asserts and type checking we ensure that the ontology format is followed.

# Next Steps

---

- CI/CD development of CASE API through templating languages.
  - Ex: TravisCI w/ RDF ingestion engine to produce API bindings.
- SPARQL queries for specific relationship correctness.

# Questions?

---

- **jestroud@mitre.org**

## NOTICE

This software (or technical data) was produced for the U. S. Government under contract SB-1341-14-CQ-0010, and is subject to the Rights in Data-General Clause 52.227-14, Alt. IV (DEC 2007)

© 2018 The MITRE Corporation. All rights reserved.