Semantic Interoperability with Layered Schemas and Linked Data

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HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SOON:

SITUATION:

THERE ARE

15 COMPETING

STANDARDS.

https://imgs.xkcd.com/comics/standards.png

Semantic Harmonization

Transform to a standard model?

FHIR Patient

```
Standard model

"birthDate": "1946-12-03"

CCDA Patient
<br/>
<birthTime value="19461203081200"/>
```

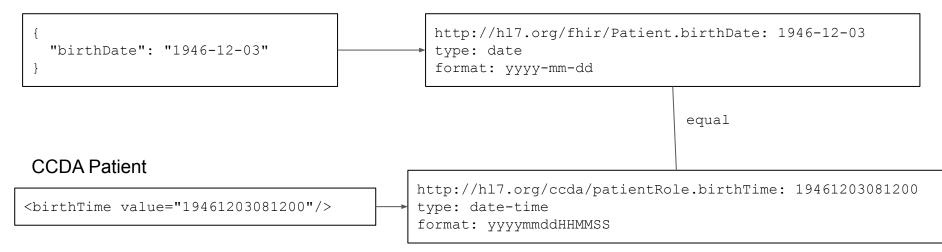
Semantic Harmonization

Meaning is context dependent.

Map to linked data, annotate and define equivalences.

Interpret when used.

FHIR Patient



Schemas

Schemas describe structure of data

JSON schema

```
"$id": "https://example.com/person.schema.json",
"$schema": "https://json-schema.org/draft/2020-12/schema",
"title": "Person",
"type": "object",
"properties": {
  "firstName": {
    "type": "string"
  "lastName": {
    "type": "string"
 },
  "age": {
    "type": "integer",
    "minimum": 0
```

Schema instance

```
{
  "firstName": "John",
  "lastName": "Doe",
  "age": 20
}
```

- Validation
- Code generation
- Limited semantics

Layered Schemas

Layered schemas describe an abstract data model as linked data

```
"firstName": {
   "type": "string"
}
...
```

```
...
<xsd:element
  name="firstName"
  type="xsd:string"/>
...
```

```
firstName, lastName, ...
John, Doe, ...
```

linked data node { "@id": "http://example.org/Person.firstName", "type": "xsd:string", "privacyClassifications": "PII", "retentionPolicy": "http://link-to-policy", ... }

Open-ended annotations

Layered Schemas

JSON

Layered Schema

```
"firstName": {
  "type": "string"
}
...
```

```
"@id": "http://example.org/Person.firstName",
  "type": "xsd:string",
  "privacyClassifications": "PII",
  "retentionPolicy": "http://link-to-policy",
  ...
}
```

```
{
  "firstName": "John",
    ...
}
```

```
"@id": "http://mycompany.com/Person.firstName",
   "@type": "Value",
   "type": "xsd:string",
   "privacyClassifications": "PII",
   "retentionPolicy": "http://link-to-policy",
   "name": "firstName",
   "value": "John",
   ...
}
```

Schema Slicing/Composition

Layers

Schema

Slice

Compose

Schema + Overlay -> Schema Overlay + Overlay -> Overlay

```
"attributes": [
     {
        "@id": "http://example.org/firstName"
        "@type": "Value"
}
```

Layered Schemas



Schema base defines structure

Interchangeable overlays add

- Constraints (min length, max value, required, etc.)
- Format (phone number, date/time, etc.)
- Language (English, Spanish, etc.)
- Privacy classifications (PII, Sensitive, etc.)
- Security flags (encryption, context, etc.)
- Retention policies,
- ..

Schema = Schema base + overlays

Schema

```
Object defined by this schema layer
"@type": "Schema",
"objectType": "http://example.org/Persen",
"attributes": {
                                                            Attribute ID
 "http://example.org/name" :◄-{
  "@type": "Value"
  "name": "name" _
                                                         Node type, not data type
                                                           Attribute Name (can be in an overlay)
 "http://example.org/work": {
  "@tvpe": "Object"
  "attributes": {
                                                             Nested object
     "http://example.org/jobTitle": {
        "@tvpe": "Value"
     "http://example.org/department": {
        "@type": "Value"
                                                             Reference to another object
 "http://example.org/accountId": {
  "@tvpe": "Reference"
  "reference": "http://example.org/Account"
                                                               Array attribute
 "http://example.org/contact": {
  "name": "contact",
  "@type": "Array",
  "arrayItems": {
     "@type": "Reference"
     "reference": "http://example.org/Contact"
```

Overlay

The object annotated by this layer "@tvpe": "Overlay", "objectType": "http://example.org/Person", "attributes": { Refer to attributes using @id "http://example.org/name": "@type": "Value", "type": "string" "privacyClassification": "http://example.org#BIT" "http://example.org/jobTitle": { Metadata for the attribute "@type": "Value", ← "type": "string" "http://example.org/department": { Overlay can define new attributes "@type": "Value", "type": "string" }, "http://example.org/newAttribute": { Overlay can add/remove constraints "@type": "Value", "type": "string" "http://example.org/accountId" "@type": "Reference", "required": true

Composition

```
"@type": "Schema",
"objectType": "http://example.org/Person",
"attributes": {
  "http://example.org/USAddress": {
      "@type": "Composite",
      "allOf": [
           "reference": "http://example.org/basicAddress"
           "attributes": {
             "state": {}
```

Polymorphism

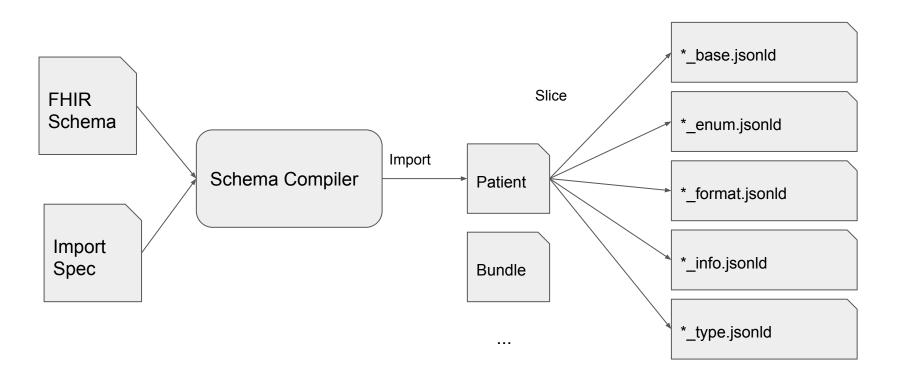
```
"@type": "Schema",
"objectType": "http://hl7.org/fhir/Bundle",
"attributes": {
 "http://hl7.org/fhir/Bundle.entries": {
    "arrayItems": {
     "@type": "Polymorphic",
      "oneOf": [
           "reference": "http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient"
           "reference": "http://hl7.org/fhir/Encounter"
```

Schema Manifest

The schema manifest links a schema and a set of overlays to create a new schema that is localized, adopted to a particular context/jurisdiction, and versioned. An object may have many variations for different contexts.

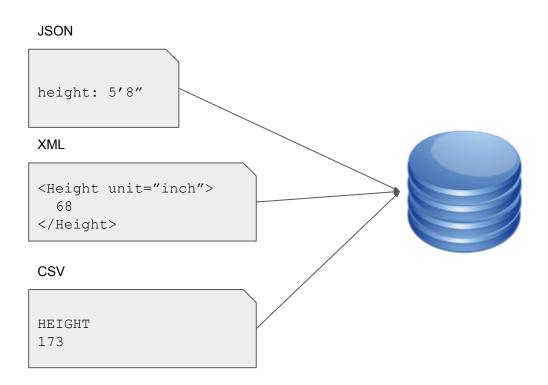
```
"@context": "http://schemas.cloudprivacylabs.com/schema.jsonld",
   "@type": "SchemaManifest",
   "@id": "schema Id",
   "objectType": "http://example.org/Person",
   "base": "http://example.org/Person/base",
   "overlays": [
        "http://example.org/Person/ovl/info",
        "http://example.org/Person/ovl/BIT",
        ...
   ]
}
```

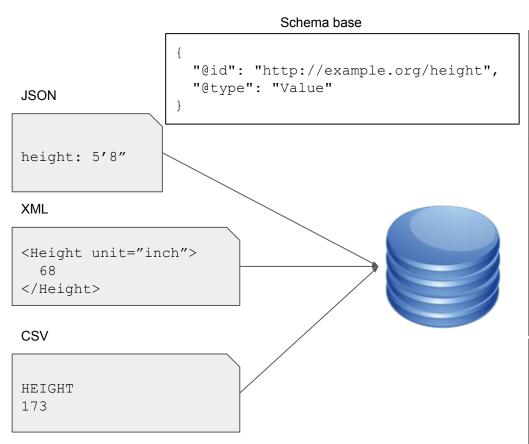
Example: FHIR



Example: FHIR Bundle

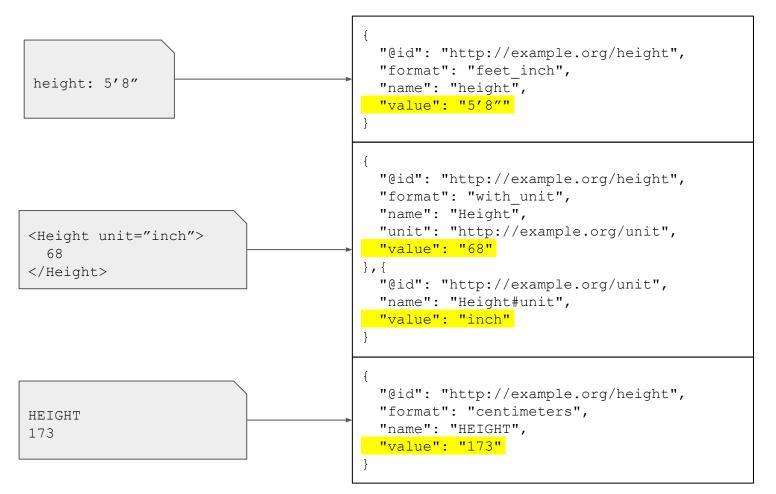
Example: FHIR Bundle





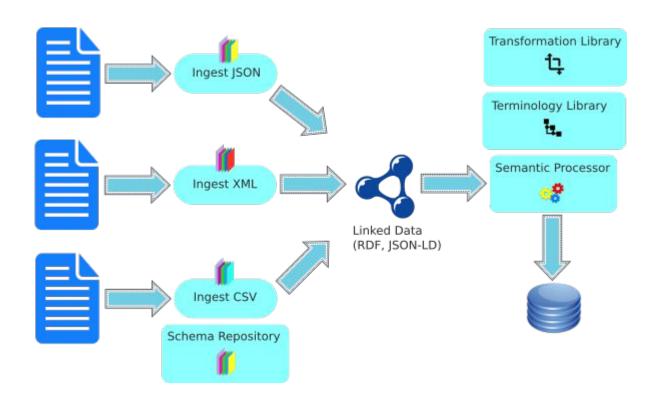
Overlays

```
"@id": "http://example.org/height",
  "format": "feet inch",
  "name": "height"
  "@id": "http://example.org/height",
  "format": "with unit",
  "unit": "http://example.org/unit",
  "name": "Height"
},{
  "@id": "http://example.org/unit",
  "name": "Height#unit"
},
  "@id": "http://example.org/height",
  "format": "centimeters",
  "name": "HEIGHT"
```



```
Transformation
  "@id": "http://example.org/height",
                                                 Library
                                                                     "@id": "http://example.org/height",
  "format": "feet inch",
                                                                     "format": "feet inch",
  "name": "height",
                                                                     "name": "height",
                                           feet inch (5'8) = 173
  "value": "5/8""
                                                                     "value": "5'8"",
                                                                     "cm": "173"
  "@id": "http://example.org/height",
  "format": "with unit",
  "name": "Height",
                                                                     "@id": "http://example.org/height",
                                           with unit (68, "inch")
  "unit": "http://example.org/unit",
                                                                     "format": "with unit",
                                           =173
  "value": "68"
                                                                     "name": "Height",
},{
                                                                     "unit": "http://example.org/unit",
  "@id": "http://example.org/unit",
                                                                     "value": "68",
  "name": "Height#unit",
                                                                     "cm": "173"
  "value": "inch"
                                                                     "@id": "http://example.org/height",
  "@id": "http://example.org/height",
                                           centimeters (173)=173
                                                                     "format": "centimeters",
  "format": "centimeters",
                                                                     "name": "HEIGHT",
  "name": "HEIGHT",
                                                                     "value": "173",
  "value": "173"
                                                                     "cm": "173"
```

Architecture: Data Warehouse



Use Case: Data Use Agreements as Overlays

```
name: John Doe
height: 5'8"
postalCode: 12345

| "@id": "http://example.org/height",
    "DUA": link to data use agreement,
    "useAllowed": true
    height: 5'8"
    Select nodes where useAllowed=true
```

```
{
  "@id": "http://example.org/name",
  "@type": "Value"
},
{
  "@id": "http://example.org/height",
  "@type": "Value"
},
{
  "@id": "http://example.org/postalCode",
  "@type": "Value"
}
```

Use Case: Granular Consent as Overlays

```
{
    "@id": "http://example.org/postalCode"
    "consent": link to consent,
    "useAllowed": true
}

name: John Doe
height: 5'8"
postalCode: 12345

{
    "@id": "http://example.org/postalCode"
    "consent": link to consent,
    "useAllowed": true
}

height: 5'8"
postalCode: 12345

Select nodes where useAllowed="true"

| "@id": "http://example.org/height",
    "useAllowed": true
| height: 5'8"
postalCode: 12345
```

```
{
  "@id": "http://example.org/name",
  "@type": "Value"
},
{
  "@id": "http://example.org/height",
  "@type": "Value"
},
{
  "@id": "http://example.org/postalCode",
  "@type": "Value"
}
```

Use Case: Deidentification

```
name: John Doe
height: 5'8"
postalCode: 12345

**Gid": "http://example.org/name",
"@type": "Value",
"privacyClassifications": "PII"

height: 5'8"
postalCode: 12345
```

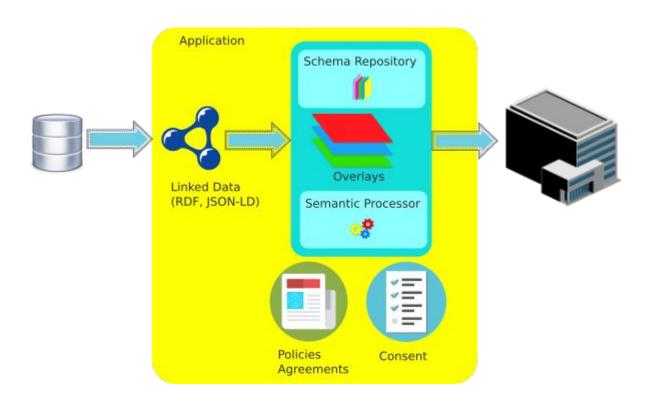
```
{
  "@id": "http://example.org/name",
  "@type": "Value"
},
{
  "@id": "http://example.org/height",
  "@type": "Value"
},
{
  "@id": "http://example.org/postalCode",
  "@type": "Value"
}
```

Use Case: Transformation

"@type": "Value"

},

Architecture: Data Exchange



Use Case: Data Capture

```
{
  "@id": "http://example.org/postalCode",
  "@type": "Value",
  "type": "xsd:string"
}
```

```
{
  "@id": "http://example.org/postalCode",
  "@type": "Value",
  "label": "ZIP code",
  "pattern": "(^\d{5}$) | (^\d{9}$) | (^\d{5}-\d{4}$)"
}
```

```
"@id": "http://example.org/postalCode",
  "@type": "Value",
  "label": "Postal code",
  "pattern": "^[A-Za-z]\d[A-Za-z][ -]?\d[A-Za-z]\d$"
}
```

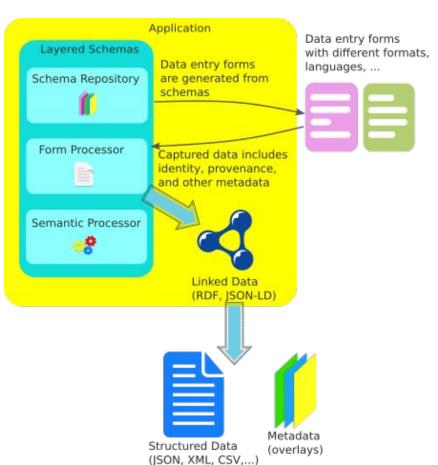
ZIP code: 12345-3456

"http://example.org/postalCode": "12345-3456"

Postal code: A1A A1A

"http://example.org/postalCode": "A1A-A1A"

Architecture: Data Capture



Schema defines attributes to capture

Overlays for

- Different languages
- Different locale
- Entry variations

Schema annotations are used to build forms:

- CSS class
- Input type/format
- User prompts

Components

- Schema compiler (open source): Import schema, slice, compose, ingest data
- Schema repository:
 - GetSchema(http://hl7.org/fhir/Patient)
 - GetSchema(sha256:123467890abcdef...)
- Ingest (json/csv open source): Input data + Schema -> Annotated linked data
- Form processor: Generate data entry forms using schema annotations
- Semantic processor:
 - Select nodes where...
 - Select nodes and project...
 - Select nodes and link...