PloneOntology Collaborative Keywordmanagement

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Overview

- 1. Keyword Management Problems
- 2. The Approach of PloneOntology
- 3. How to Use it

Keyword Managing Problems

Keywords vs. Concepts

Classification is about relating things to concepts, not words!

"Zope" - one word, (at least) two concepts

- A highly recognized and reputable fish (Abramis ballerus)
- A web application server striving for world domination

A moderately large fish, the Zope has a life span of 18 years. It grows slowly, ...

http://earth.leeds.ac.uk/ jackson/shoal/z.html

Multiple Expressions, same concept

A collection of keywords from scientific papers all containing the phrase "visual cortex":

- Visual system
- V1
- Visual cortex
- Vision
- Primary visual cortex

Multiple Expressions (2)

The same applies for abbreviations, translations, ...

- Principal component analysis
- PCA
- Hauptkomponentenanalyse
- (add translation to your favourite language here)

A matching problem

Without a semantic understanding, there's no way to match identical or similar concepts.

Unsupervised learning algorithms cluster content into groups, but don't tell what the cluster is about.

For supervised learning you need a (preferably large) training set

In any case you'll probably end having natural language processing on your todo list.

Ontologies to the rescue

The needed semantic understanding is provided in a so called **ontology**.

An ontology is a specification of a conceptualization.

Tom Gruber, Stanford

You can think of it as a graph with concepts as the nodes.

Buzzword Alarm

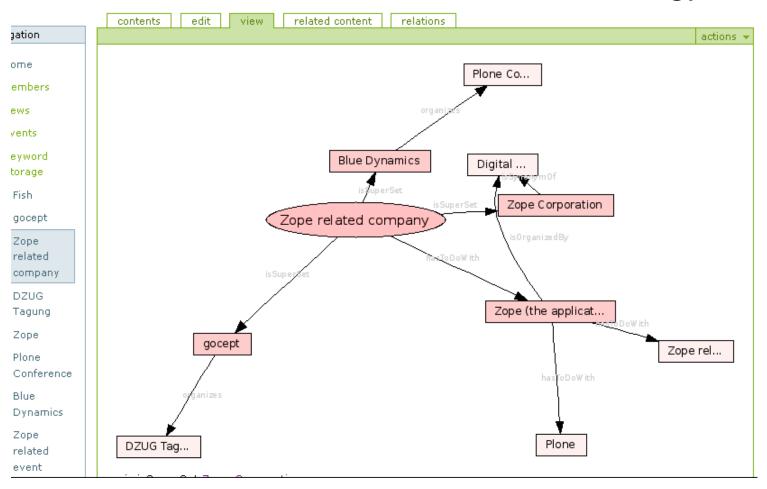
Ontologies are recognized as a crucial part of the Semantic Web.

Fortunately Tim Berners Lee is a big fan of Python.

PloneOntology's Approach

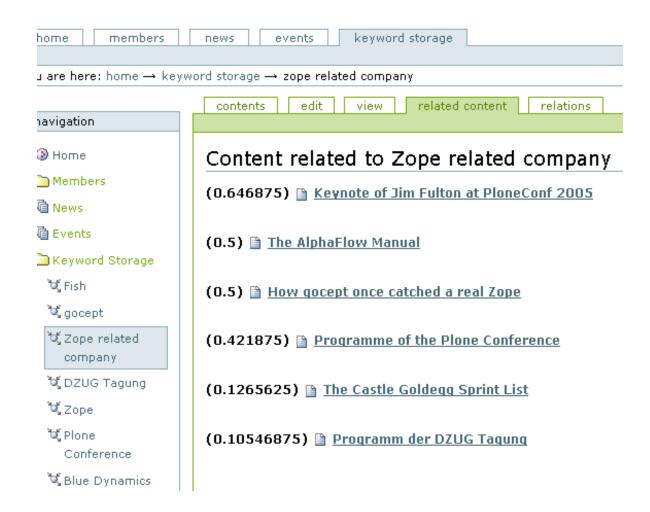
Keywords are content

Provide a vizualization for the local ontology



Keywords are content (2)

Provide links to content related to the keyword

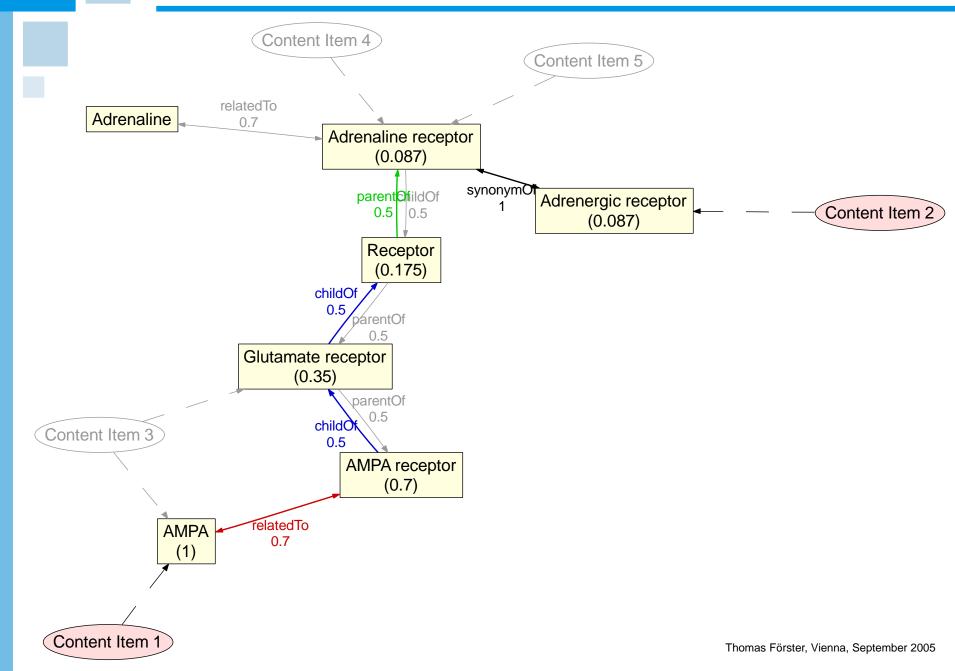


Using 'Relations' for the references

The classification is just keywords referenced by content objects.

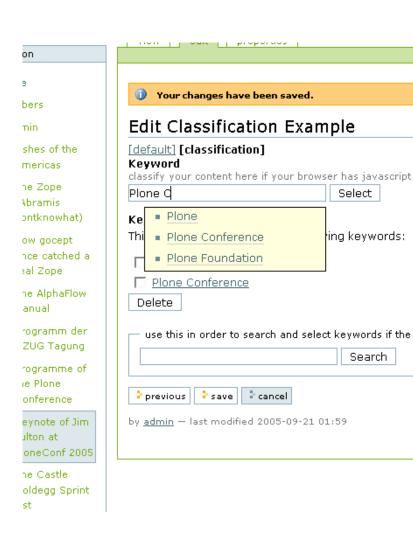
- 'Relations' allows putting constraints and attributes to the graph edges
- Inverse implicators are great for e.g. parent/child relationships

A simple relevancy ranking search



Usage

Classification (user side)



- seperate step during content creation/edit
- optional
- Sarissa provides search comfort

Classification (developer side)

- works only with Archetypes
- need to include some fields into content type
- already provided as ready to use Schema to include

```
from Products.PloneOntology.ClassificationSchema import ClassificationSchema
```

```
myschema = BaseSchema + ClassificationSchema + Schema((...
```

Ontology Management via Proposals

- New terms and connections start out as a proposal, pushed through a reviewing workflow.
- On acception proposals are converted to Keywords resp. references between them.
- This allows to model draft ontologies before integration into main ontology.

Import/Export

PloneOntology has OWL (Web Ontology Language) import/export support.

Links

Zope fish http://earth.leeds.ac.uk/ jackson/shoal/z.html

Ontology Intro http://www-ksl.stanford.edu/kst/what-is-an-ontology.html

Semantic Web http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/

Semantic Web Intro http://infomesh.net/2001/swintro/

OWL Specification http://www.w3.org/2004/OWL/

.owl Ontology collection http://www.schemaweb.info/default.aspx

Relations http://svn.plone.org/view/archetypes/Relations/

Thanks

Stefan Kröger → Proposals, Sarissa Integration and GraphViz support

David Baehrens → OWL Import/Export and Relations backend

And of course you for listening...