



# Semantic Data

## Ontology of the University of Liège

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# Ontology presentation

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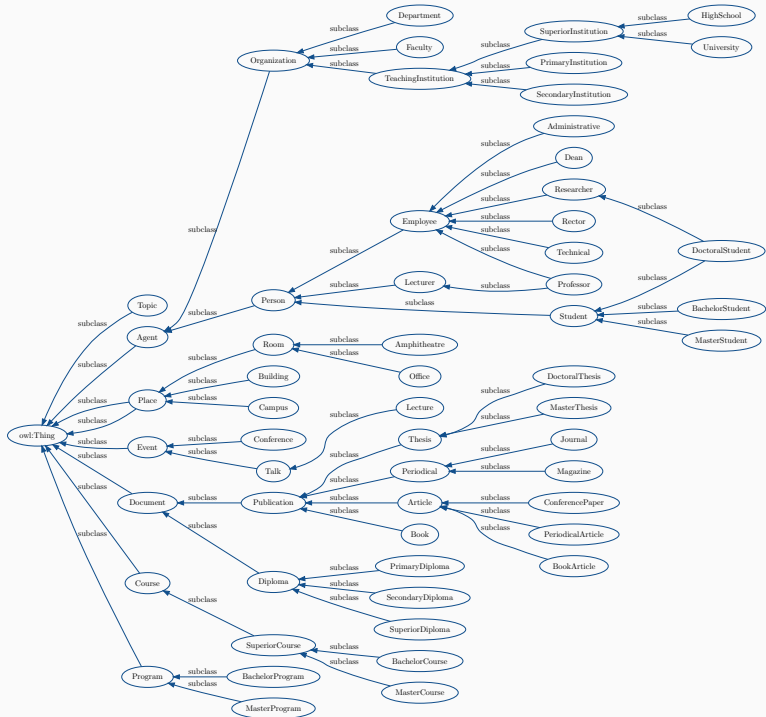


In our `uliege` ontology, we imported the ontology `time`.



Our ontology articulates around 5 main classes:

- Agent, containing anything with a **name** that can **act**
- Course, covering the concept of a **course**
- Document, referring to any **official** document that can be **published**
- Event, containing anything that **happens** in time
- Place, covering the **spatial** domain





We tried to satisfy the **required** expectations of the guidelines,  
*i.e.* modeling :

- Courses, programs and roles (student, professor, rector, etc.)
- The main components of a university (faculties, departments, campuses, etc.)
- Relate to other institutions and education levels (high schools, primary and secondary education)



On top of that, we tried to add sufficient **complexity** or ramifications in our classes definition.

For that purpose, we used, *where appropriate*, role restrictions, equivalent classes definitions (with intersections, unions, etc.)



- We wanted to include some axioms of the type

$$\forall x, y, z \quad P_1(x, y) \wedge P_2(y, z) \Rightarrow P_3(x, z),$$

but unfortunately, it was not possible.

For instance, we wanted to introduce the axiom

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x, y, z \quad & \text{followsCourse}(x, y) \wedge \text{hasAsPrerequisite}(y, z) \\ & \Rightarrow \text{hasPassed}(x, z) \end{aligned}$$

- Our ontology corresponds to a snapshot in time. We haven't represented relations such as `wasRegisteredAt` or `wasStudent`.





- It is not possible to infer that a Lecture was given in a specific day because it is positioned in time only by its starting and ending date-time and also because it is not possible to perform **arithmetic** inference in OWL.

For instance, it is not possible to imply that  
“2020-05-06T09:00:00” is within “2020-05-06”.

# Population

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When **populating** our ontology, we tried to create instances for as many classes as possible, if they were considered **relevant**.

Hence, some subclasses, such as `PrimaryInstitution`, `Periodical` or `Book`, have no corresponding instances.



Furthermore, when creating the individuals, we tried to instantiate them from particular **classes** and to assign them particular **properties** in order to have interesting **inferences** to retrieve.

For example, the course *Semantic Data* was asserted to be *included in the Master of Data Science and Engineering*. Hence, he was inferred to be a *Master Course*.

# Competency questions

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# Examples of competency questions i



- Which students follow a course where at least one lecture has been given by Pr. Binot ?
- Which papers have been written by a certain student's professors ?
- Which students were following a lecture that started at 9am on 2020-05-06 ?
- Is the office of a professor located in a certain building / campus ?
- Which students have not been encoded as having attended all lectures of the courses they follow ? *Note: in the OWA, we can't infer that these students have **not** attended*
- Which students follow courses for which they are not encoded as having passed all the prerequisites ? *Note: idem.*



- Which students follow courses taught by a professor that has written publications about the topic *Electrical Power Systems* ?
- Which students are enrolled in a master program but already have a superior diploma ?
- For all students enrolled at the university of Liege, do they have a secondary diploma ? *Note: answer is always yes thanks to some axioms.*
- Get all the persons that have their office in the same building.

Let's move to the demonstration !