

The Ontology of Wine

The wine has so many various kinds that are interesting to keep digging. Also, the same Vintage always shows different taste depending on grape varietal and year. This is why I chose wine as the subject of Ontology. The wine ontology is classed by Wine type, colour, flavour, taste, sweetness, and country. Wine terms in the ontology were made by referring to the MyNSLC website (<https://www.mynslc.com/Products/Wine>). Definitions and references added to each term under annotation screen.

Due to a large number of wine species (grape varietal), I limited to the bestselling wines on MyNSLC website. I created object properties to define relationships among each class. (e.g., “has_colour,” “has_flavour,” “has_sweetness,” “has_taste,” “produces_wine”)

Mostly this wine ontology’s Domain is “WineType,” and ranges are “Colour,” “Flavour,” “Taste_Profile,” and “Wine_Sweetness.” For instance,

“Malbec” “has_colour” “Dark_colour”

The Domain of “has_colour” is “WineType”, and Range is “Colour.” The other object properties, except “produce_wine,” relate to the same relationships, such as,

“Sauvignon_Blanc” ”has_flavour” ” Citrus_Flavour”

> “WineType” as a domain, “Flavour” its range.

One exception is “produces_wine” object properties. In this case, “WineType” is range and “Country” is the domain. The example is below.

“USA” ”produce_wine” ” Petite_Sirah”