



Wissensgraphen

Daten - Informationen - Wissen

Prof. Dr. Harald Sack
#zukunftDerKunstgeschichte
LMU München, 17. Mai 2021

132.8

132.8

131.1

132.8 cm

131.1 cm

132.8 cm

131.1 cm



"Sechs toskanische Dichter"
1544
Minneapolis Institute of Art

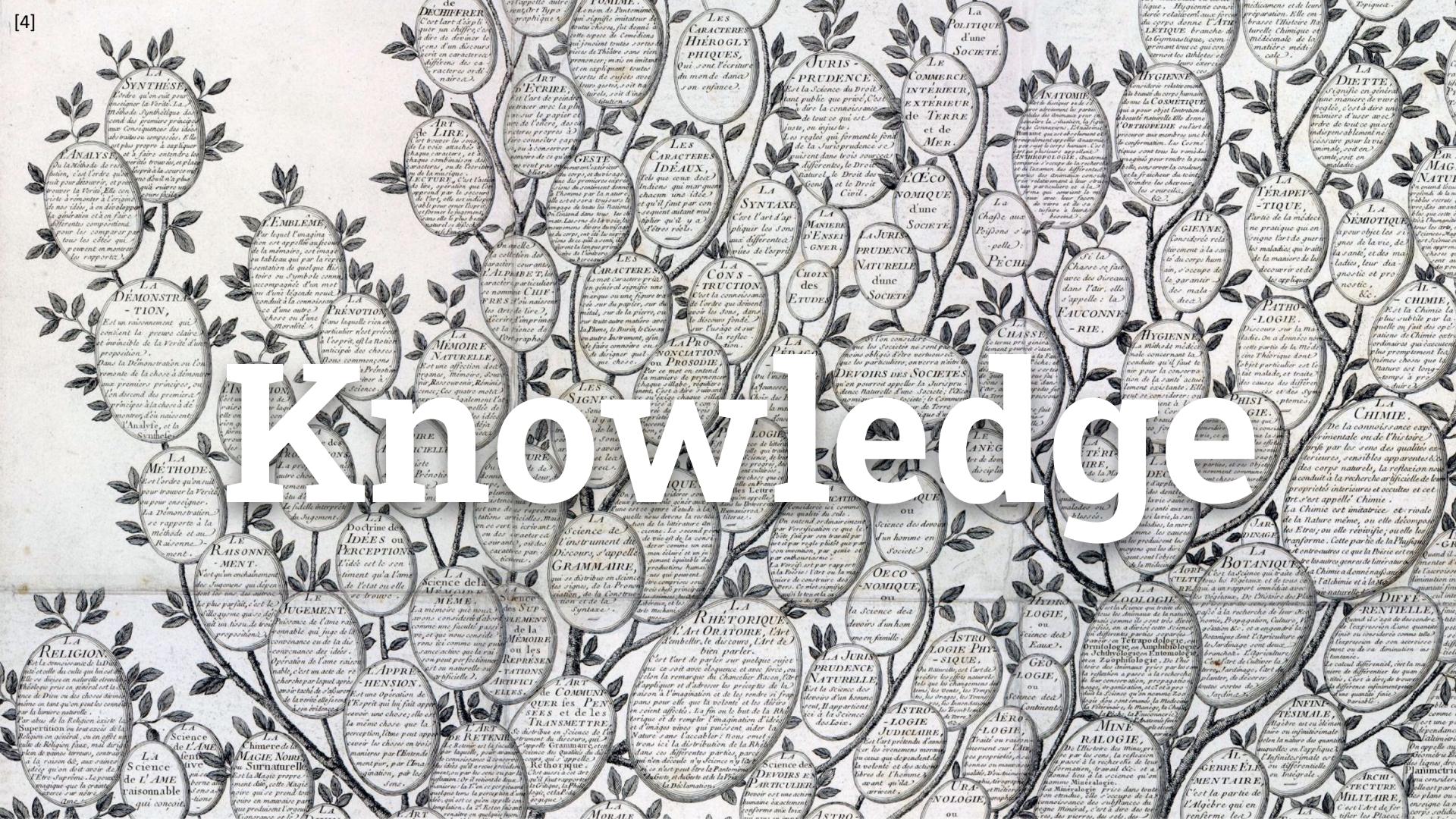


Giorgio Vasari
(1511 - 1574)

Data

Information

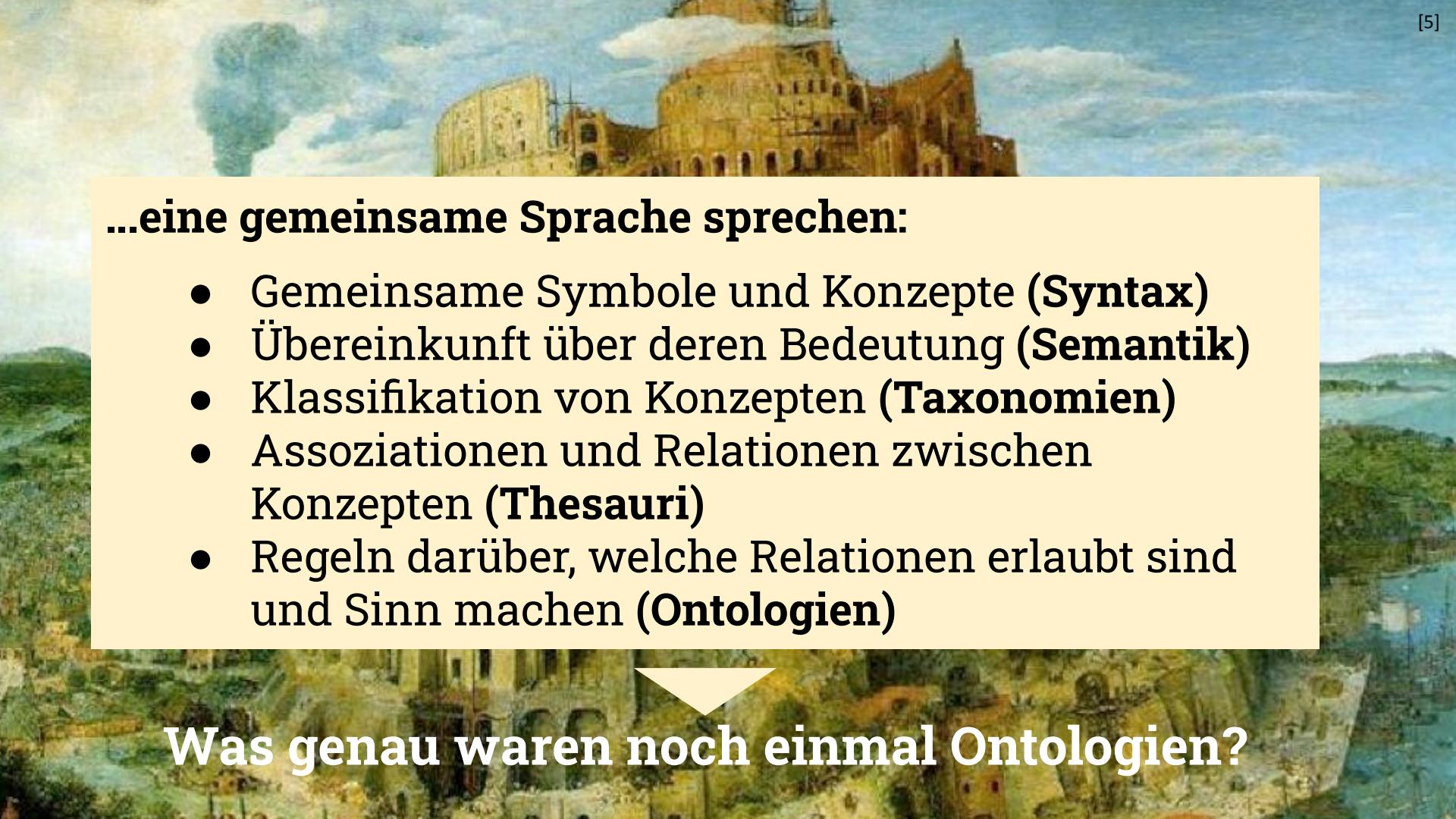
KONTOWECKI





„People can't share knowledge
if they don't speak a common language“

Thomas Davenport (1997)



...eine gemeinsame Sprache sprechen:

- Gemeinsame Symbole und Konzepte (**Syntax**)
- Übereinkunft über deren Bedeutung (**Semantik**)
- Klassifikation von Konzepten (**Taxonomien**)
- Assoziationen und Relationen zwischen Konzepten (**Thesauri**)
- Regeln darüber, welche Relationen erlaubt sind und Sinn machen (**Ontologien**)



Was genau waren noch einmal Ontologien?

Ontologie in der Philosophie

„Eine **Theorie des Seins**, die versucht, **das Sein selbst zu erklären**, indem sie ein **System von universellen Kategorien** und deren intrinsischen Beziehungen entwickelt...“

Ontologien in der Informatik

A reproduction of Michelangelo's 'The Creation of Adam' fresco from the Sistine Chapel. It depicts the moment when Adam reaches out his hand towards the finger of God, who is partially visible on the left. The background is a light-colored stone wall.

Eine Ontologie ist eine
explizite, formale Spezifikation einer gemeinsamen Konzeptualisierung

nach Thomas R. Gruber: A Translation Approach to Portable Ontology Specifications. Knowledge Acquisition, 5(2):199-220, 1993.

Ontologien in der Informatik

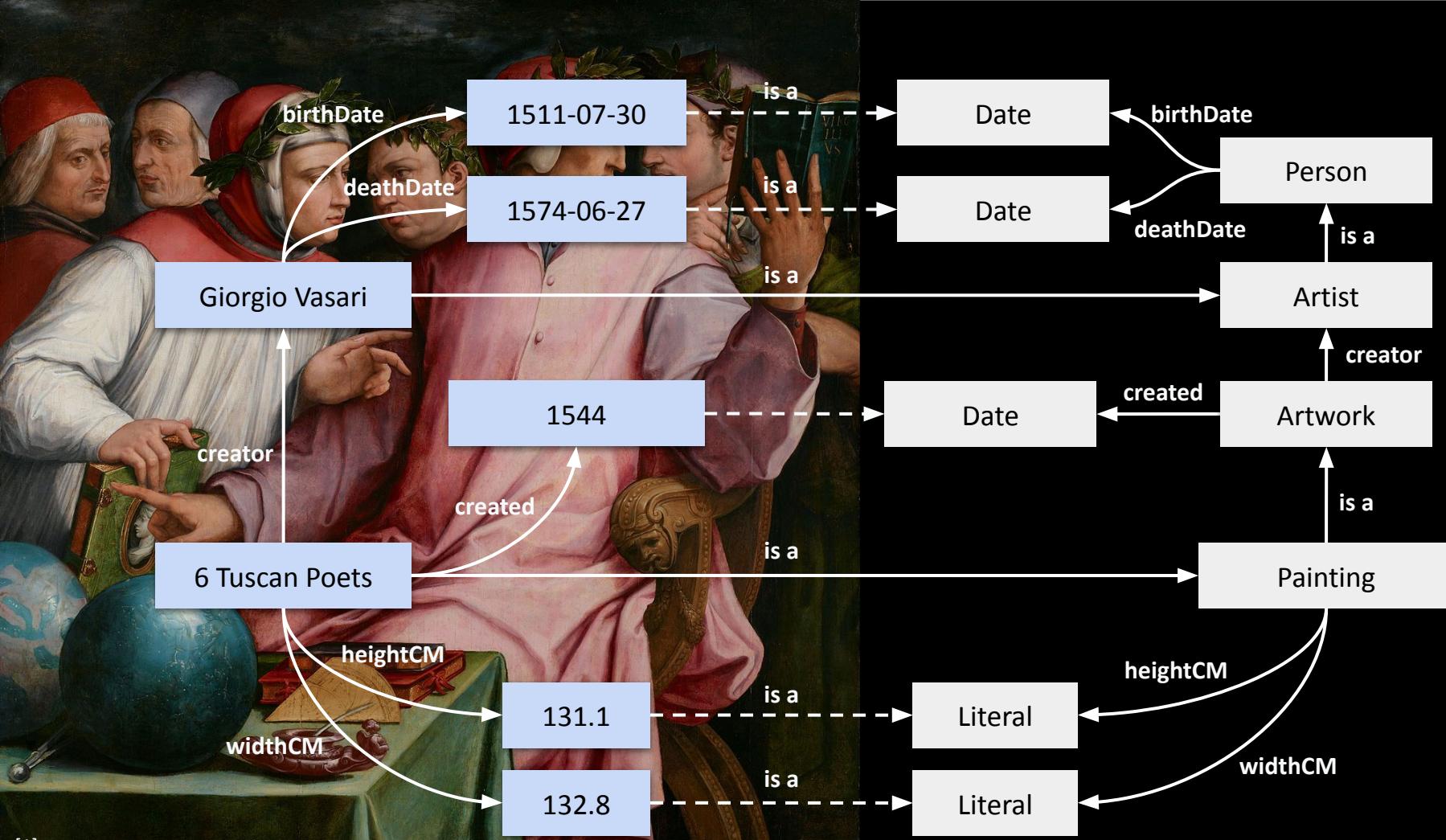
Eine Ontologie ist eine
explizite, formale Spezifikation einer gemeinsamen Konzeptualisierung

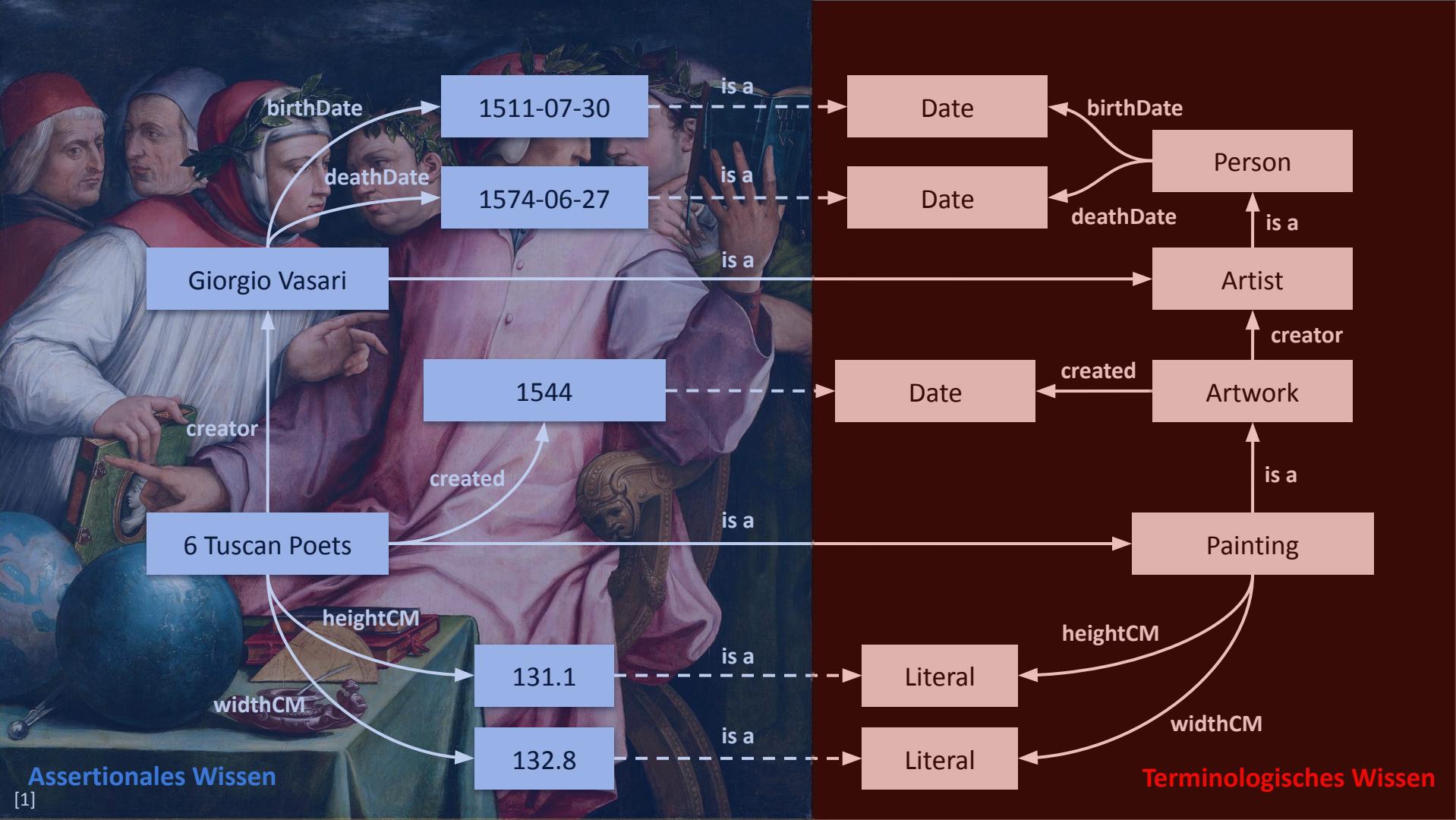
Konzeptualisierung: Abstraktes Modell
(Fachgebiet, relevante Konzepte, Beziehungen)

explizit: Alle Konzepte müssen definiert sein

formal: maschinenverstehbar

gemeinsam: notwendiger Konsens über die Ontologie







Knowledge Base

Artist ⊑ Person
Artwork ⊑ $\exists \text{creator}.\text{Artist}$
Painting ⊑ Artwork

$\exists \text{heightCM}.\top \sqsubseteq \text{Painting}$
 $\top \sqsubseteq \forall \text{heightCM}.\text{Literal}$

$\exists \text{created}.\top \sqsubseteq \text{Painting}$
 $\top \sqsubseteq \forall \text{created}.\text{Date}$

$\exists \text{birthdate}.\top \sqsubseteq \text{Person}$
 $\top \sqsubseteq \forall \text{cbirthdate}.\text{Date}$

6TuscanPoets ⊑ Painting
GiorgioVasari ⊑ Artist

creator(6TuscanPoets, GiorgioVasari)
created(6TuscanPoets, "1544"^^xsd:date)
heightCM(6TuscanPoets, "131.1"^^xsd:float)
widthCM(6TuscanPoets, "132.8"^^xsd:float)

birthdate(GiorgioVasari, "1511-07-30"^^xsd:date)
deathdate(GiorgioVasari, "1574-06-27"^^xsd:date)

T-Box

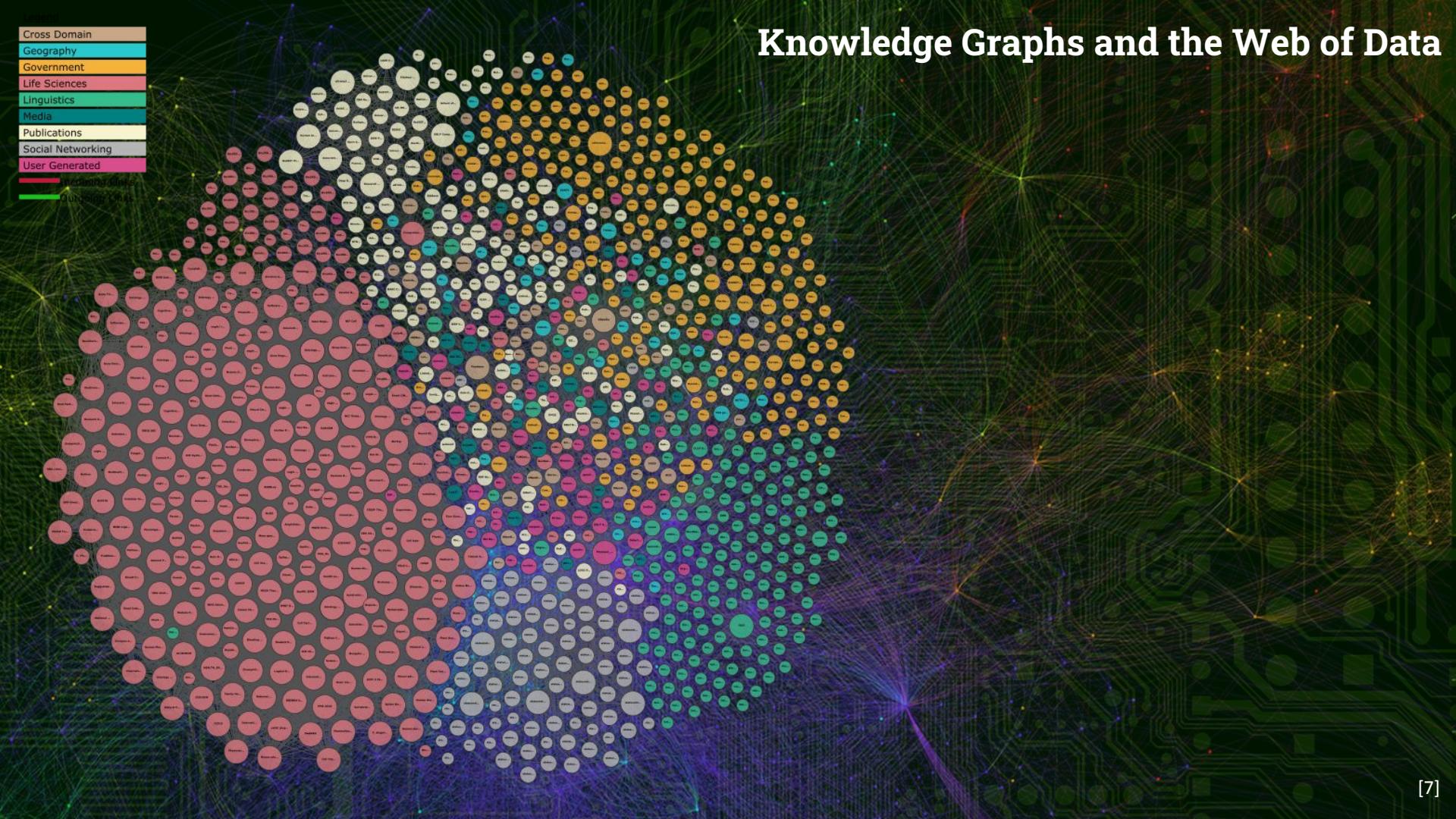
$\exists \text{widthCM}.\top \sqsubseteq \text{Painting}$
 $\top \sqsubseteq \forall \text{widthCM}.\text{Literal}$

$\exists \text{creator}.\top \sqsubseteq \text{Painting}$
 $\top \sqsubseteq \forall \text{creator}.\text{Person}$

$\exists \text{deathdate}.\top \sqsubseteq \text{Person}$
 $\top \sqsubseteq \forall \text{deathdate}.\text{Date}$

A-Box

Knowledge Graphs and the Web of Data

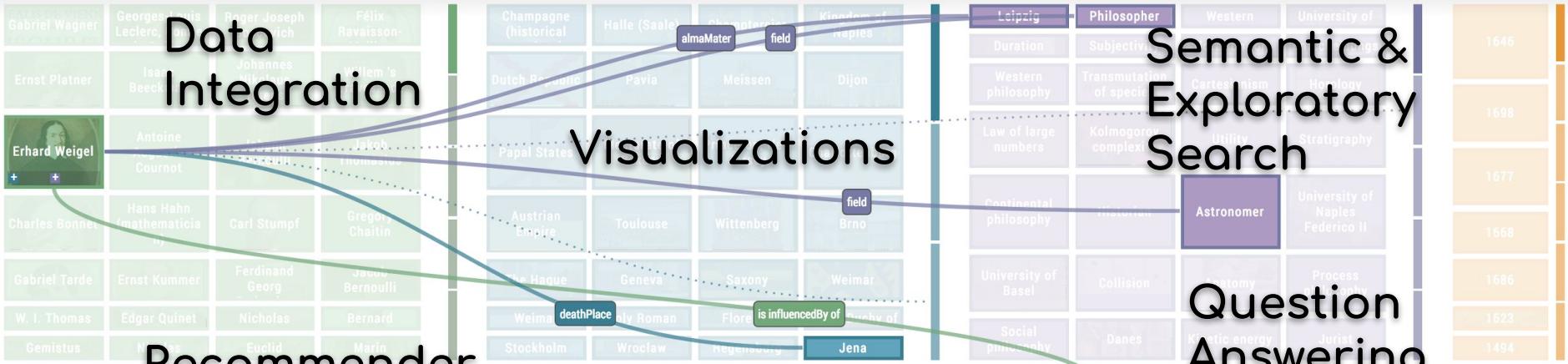


Knowledge Graph Applications



T. Tietz, J. Jäger, J. Waitelonis, H. Sack, Semantic Annotation and Information Visualization for Blogposts with refer, (VOILA 2016)

Relation Browser Timeline



Recommender Systems

15 Recommended Articles

- #1 The Case of J. Robert Oppenheimer
- #2 Wilhelm Pfeffer and Plant Physiology
- #3 Karl Pearson and Mathematical Statistics
- #4 Raphael and the School of Athens
- #5 Jerzy Neyman – Architect of Modern Theoretical Statistics
- #6 Christian Gottfried Ehrenberg – Father of Micropaleontology

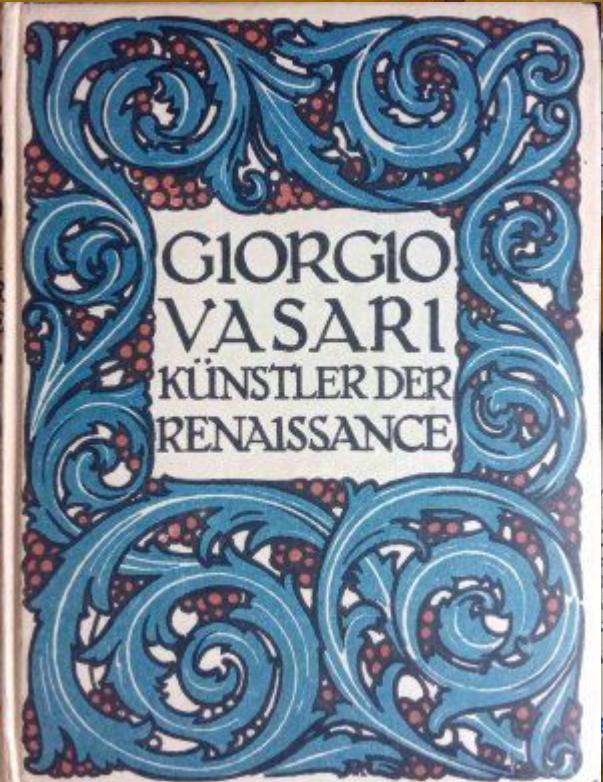


Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz

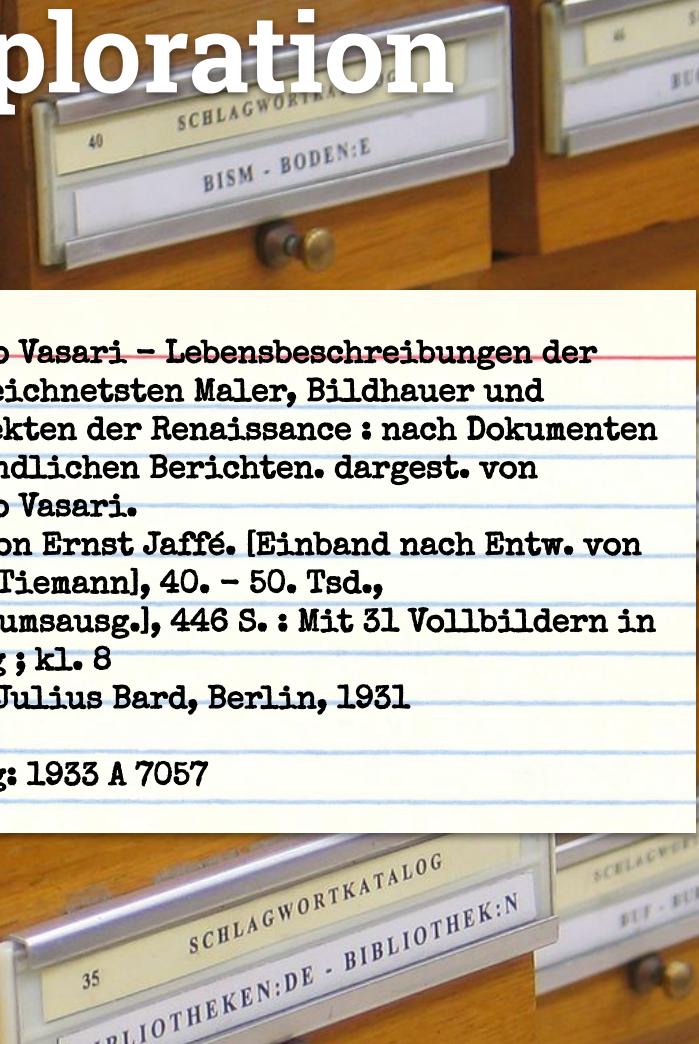
Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz (German: [ˈgotfrɪt ˈvɪlhelm fɔn ˈlaɪbnɪts] or [laxpnɪts]) (July 1, 1646 – November 14, 1716) was a German mathematician and philosopher. He occupies a prominent place in the history of mathematics and the history of philosophy. Leibniz developed the infinitesimal calculus independently of Isaac Newton, and Leibniz's mathematical notation has been widely used ever since it was published. It was only in the 20th century that his Law of Continuity and Transcendental Law of Homogeneity found mathematical implementation (by means of non-standard analysis). He became one of the most prolific inventors in the field of mechanical calculators. While working on adding automatic multiplication and division to Pascal's calculator, he was the first to describe a pinwheel calculator in 1685 and invented the Leibniz wheel, used

DBpedia: Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz

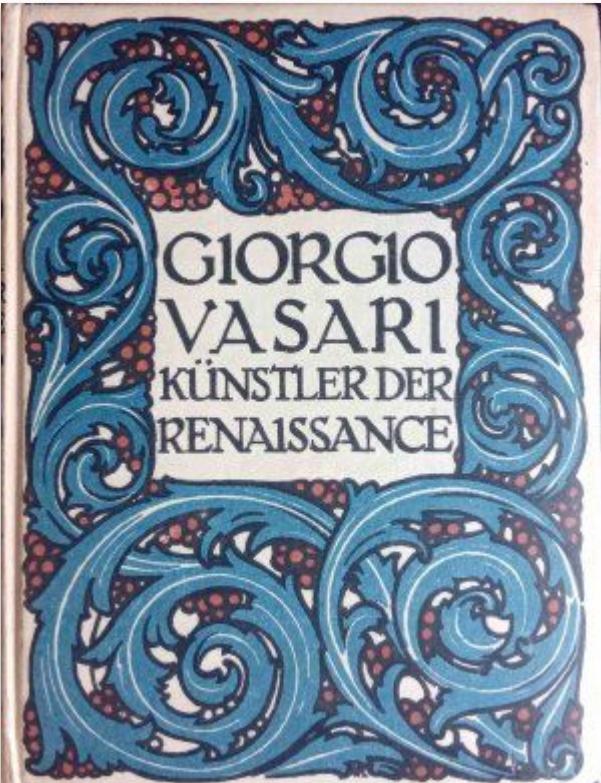
Retrieval vs. Exploration



Leipzig: 1933 A 7057



Retrieval vs. Exploration



- Finde etwas "**Interessantes**" für mich
- Gibt es **thematisch ähnliche** Bücher?
- Welche Bücher **hängen** inhaltlich mit Vasaris Künstlerbiografien **zusammen**?
- Wie hat sich das **Genre** Künstlerbiografien über die Zeit **entwickelt**?
- Was soll ich als nächstes lesen?
- ...



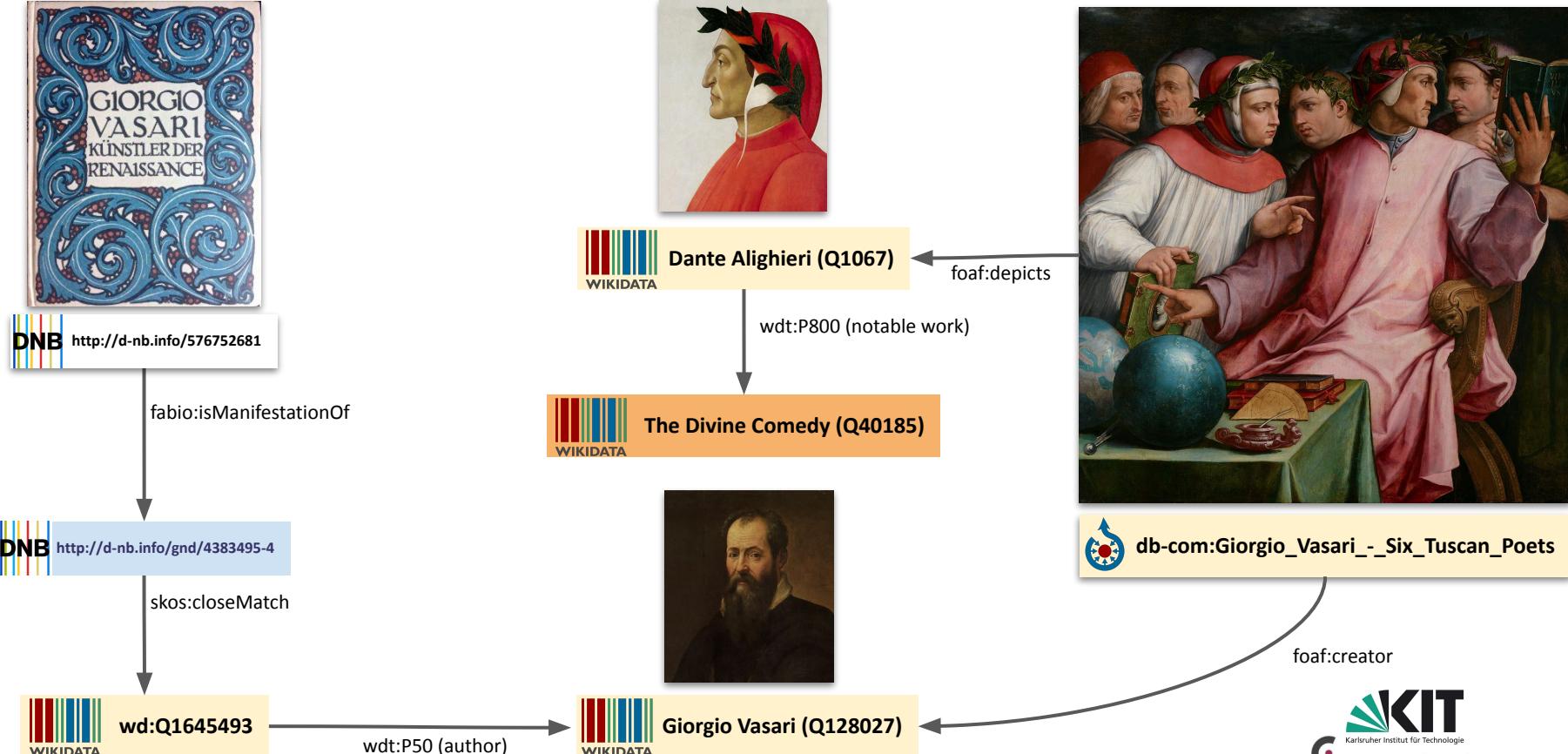
J. Waitelonis, H. Sack: Towards exploratory video search using linked data, *Multimedia Tools and Applications*, Vol 59, No 2 (2012)



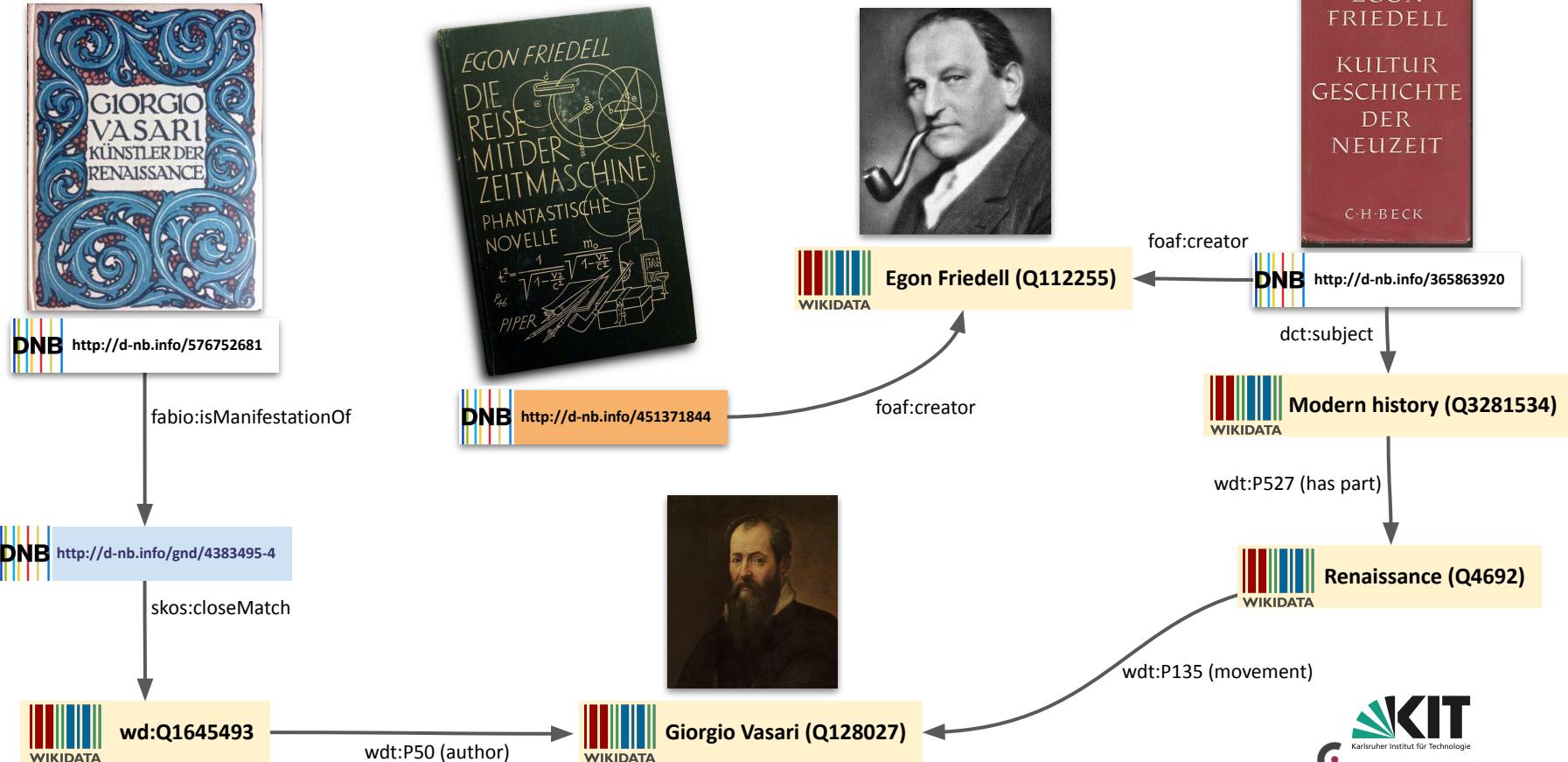
**...und intelligente
Empfehlungen**

**Traditionelle Bibliotheken
erlauben explorative Suche**

Knowledge Graph basierte Explorative Suche



Knowledge Graph basierte Explorative Suche



Knowledge Graph basierte Explorative Suche



DNB <http://d-nb.info/576752681>

fabio:isManifestationOf

DNB <http://d-nb.info/gnd/4383495-4>

skos:closeMatch

WIKIDATA [wd:Q1645493](#)

wdt:P50 (author)

A screenshot of a blog post titled 'Giorgio Vasari'. The post includes a portrait of Giorgio Vasari, a list of recommended articles, and a sidebar with links to his birthplace (Arezzo), deathplace (Florence), and other interests like writing, mathematics, painting, and poetry.

SciHi & Blog
daily blog on science, tech & art in history

SciHi & Blog
daily blog on science, tech & art in history

scihisi:giorgio_vasari

dct:subject



WIKIDATA [Giorgio Vasari \(Q128027\)](#)



DNB <http://d-nb.info/365863920>

dct:subject

WIKIDATA [Modern history \(Q3281534\)](#)

wdt:P527 (has part)

WIKIDATA [Renaissance \(Q4692\)](#)

wdt:P135 (movement)

Visualization & Exploration

Ontology & Knowledge Graph Applications

<http://scih.org/>



On July 30, 1511, Italian Renaissance painter, architect, writer and historian Giorgio Vasari was born. He is best known today for his *Lives of the Most Eminent Painters, Sculptors, and Architects*, considered the ideological foundation of art-historical writing.

One of the Lesser Known Renaissance Artists

From all the great Renaissance artist, Giorgio Vasari might be one of the less famous. This might be that although an artist of considerable repute, there were so many Renaissance artists that Vasari's art didn't stand out among them. But, on the other hand, Vasari's major merits that we know about so many Renaissance artists are that he authored and published the very first collection of biographies of famous artists.

Born in Arezzo

Vasari was born in Arezzo, Tuscany. Recommended at an early age by his cousin Luca Signorelli, he became a pupil of Guglielmo da Marsiglia, a skillful painter of stained glass. Sent to Florence at the age of sixteen by Cardinal Silvio Passerini, where he enjoyed the friendship and patronage of the Medici.

Giorgio Vasari	
Giorgio Vasari (Italian: [dʒɔrdʒo va'zari]; 30 July 1511 – 27 June 1574)	
was an Italian painter, architect, writer and historian, most famous	
for his <i>Lives of the Most Eminent Painters, Sculptors, and Architects</i>	
and for his architectural designs for the Palazzo Vecchio in Florence.	
He is also known for his role in the Florentine Uprisings of 1527 and 1530.	
He died in Florence.	

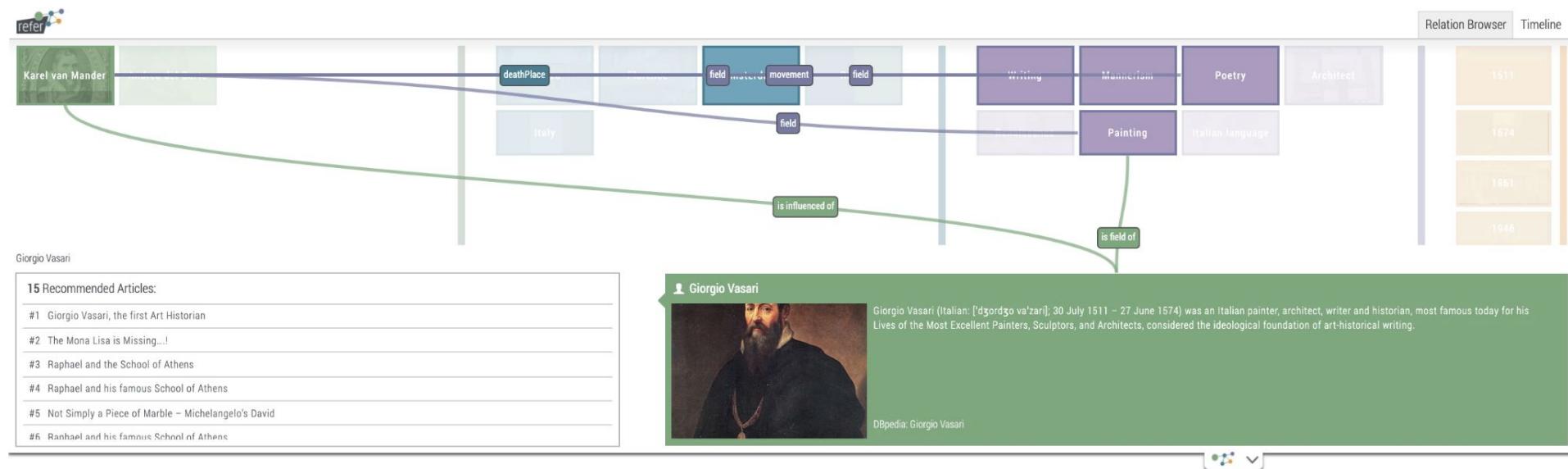
on, 17.05.2021



Requires **semantic annotation** and tools for visualization

Visualization & Exploration

Ontology & Knowledge Graph Applications



e.g. via refer.cx WordPress Plugin at <http://scih.org/>

4Culture Knowledge Graph

Ontology & Knowledge Graph Applications



nationale
Forschungsdaten
Infrastruktur
for CULTURE



<https://nfdi4culture.de/>

NFDI4Memory

NFDI4Objects

Text+

MaRDI

NFDI4MatWerk

NFDI4DataScience



Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

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Wissensgraphen
Daten - Informationen - Wissen

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Veranstaltungsreihe #zukunftDerKunstgeschichte
LMU, 17. Mai 2021



Giorgio Vasari and the 6 Degrees of Separation



DNB <http://d-nb.info/576752681>

fabio:isManifestationOf

DNB <http://d-nb.info/gnd/4383495-4>

frbr:isPartOf



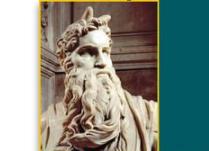
DNB <http://d-nb.info/1078075875>

frbr:isPartOf

DNB <http://d-nb.info/997015942>



WIKIDATA Michelangelo (Q5592)



WIKIDATA GIORGIO VASARI
DAS LEBEN
DES MICHELANGELO
Kunsttheater und Komödie

foaf:depicts



WIKIDATA The Agony and the Ecstasy (Q1824915)

wdt:P161 (cast member)

WIKIDATA Charlton Heston (Q80739)



wdt:P161 (cast member)

WIKIDATA Planet of the Apes (Q59534)



Knowledge Graphs

Prof. Dr. Harald Sack, Dr. Mehwish Alam

Self-paced course

Learnings

Discussions

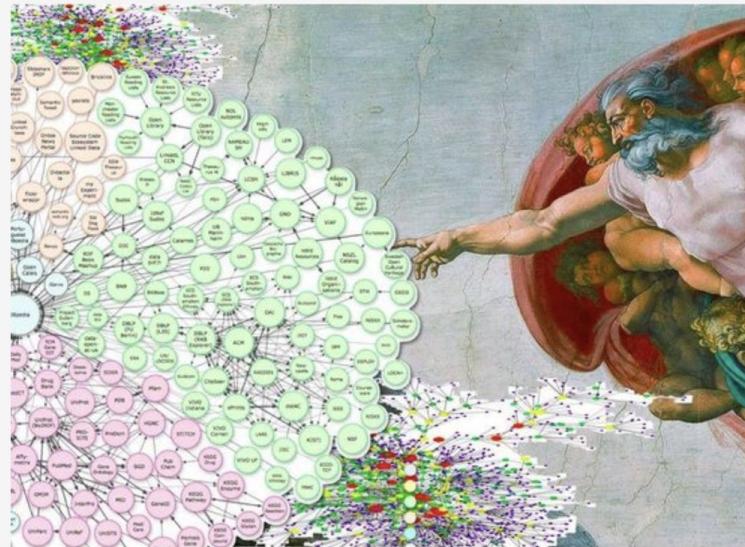
Progress

Collab Space

Course Details

Announcements

Recap



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Mail

Even though it affects our lives every single day, most of us have no idea what a knowledge graph is. Asking Alexa about the weather tomorrow or searching for the latest news on climate change via Google, knowledge graphs constitute the backbone of today's state-of-the-art information systems. From improving search results over question answering and recommender systems up to explainable AI systems, the applications of knowledge graphs are manyfold.

26 Self-paced

Language: English

Big Data and AI, Expert

Enroll me for this course

<https://open.hpi.de/courses/knowledgedgraphs2020>

Course information

In this course you will learn what is necessary to design, implement, and use knowledge graphs. The focus of this course will be on basic semantic technologies including the principles of knowledge representation and symbolic AI. This includes information encoding via RDF triples, knowledge representation via ontologies with OWL, efficiently querying knowledge graphs via SPARQL, latent representation of knowledge in vector space, as well as knowledge graph applications in innovative information systems, as e.g., semantic and exploratory search.

Enroll me for this course

The course is free. Just register for an account on openHPI and take the course!

Enroll me now

Image References:

- [1] Giorgio Vasari, Six Tuscan Poets, 1544, [public domain],
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Giorgio_Vasari_-_Six_Tuscan_Poets_-_Google_Art_Project.jpg
- [2] Matrix Computer Screen, pixabay license <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/matrix-code-computer-pc-data-356024/>
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- [4] Tree of knowledge based on the French Encyclopedie from 1780, public domain,
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Essai_d%27une_distribution_g%C3%A9n%C3%A9alogique_des_sciences_et_des_arts_principaux,_1780.jpg
- [5] Pieter Bruegel the Elder, The Tower of Babel, 1563, public domain,
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pieter_Bruegel_the_Elder_-_The_Tower_of_Babel_\(Vienna\)_-_Google_Art_Project_-_edited.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pieter_Bruegel_the_Elder_-_The_Tower_of_Babel_(Vienna)_-_Google_Art_Project_-_edited.jpg)
- [6] Michelangelo, Adam's Creation Sistine Chapel Ceiling (1508-1512) Rome, Vatican, [public domain],
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:%27Adam%27s_Creation_Sistine_Chapel_ceiling%27_by_Michelangelo_JBU33cut.jpg
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- [8] The Linked Data Cloud, 2019, cc-by, <https://lod-cloud.net>
- [9] Dr. Marcus Gossler (Own work) [GFDL (<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/fdl.html>) or CC-BY-SA-3.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>)]
- [10] Carl Spitzweg, Der Bücherwurm, 1850 [public domain], https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Carl_Spitzweg_021.jpg
- [11] Jacopo Zucchi, Portrait of Giorgio Vasari, c.1571-1574, [public domain], https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vasari_autoritratto.jpg