# RELATIONAL SUPPORT FOR PROTEGE

Raimundo Lozano
Felipe Geva
Xavier Pastor
CSC





#### INTRODUCTION

- SCOPE: "Structuring Concepts for Online Publishing Environment" (Project 22016Y1C1DMAL2)
  - Goal: Structuring scientific information in an ontology
  - Medical domain: Gastroenterology and Hepatology (G&H)
  - Hypothesis: Users able to search and retrieve information with a higher level of abstraction than with actual keyword-based systems
  - Implementation: Integrated tool for building and maintaining medical ontologies





### **OBJECTIVES**

- Related functionality
  - Implement semantic search of contents
  - Knowledge representation
  - Multilingual support
- Related interface
  - Friendly interface
  - Structured presentation of results
- Related technology
  - Use of standards
  - Open source contribution





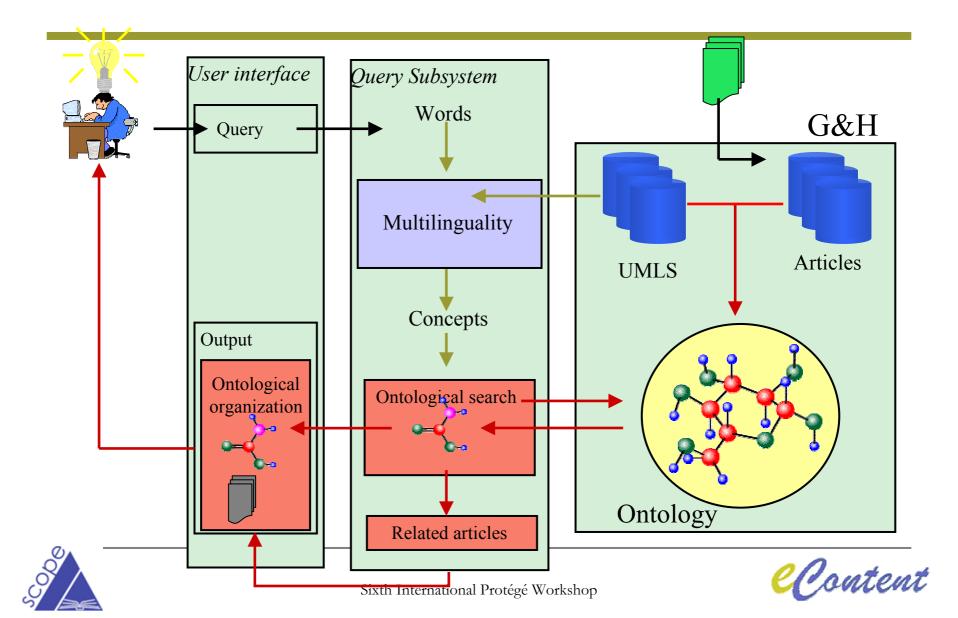
#### **METHODOLOGY**

- Concepts
  - Medical terminology framework of reference: UMLS (NLM)
    - Metathesaurus: + 800.000 concepts
    - Multilingual support
    - Relational database developed
- Knowledge representation system
  - RDF: Relational database developed
  - Protégé 2000: Extended
    - Articles categorization
    - RDF models storage
    - UMLS search capabilities
- Retrieve system: On the Web





#### GENERAL SCHEMA



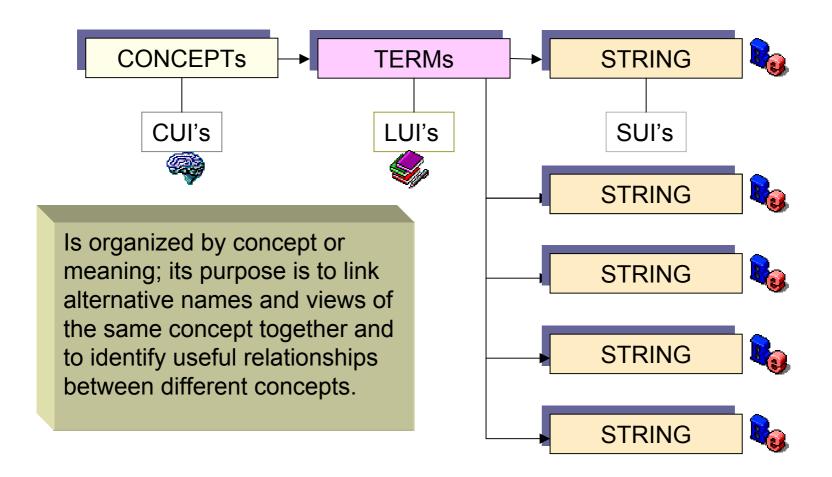
#### IMPLEMENTATION

- UMLS Relational DB
- RDF Relational DB
- Developed Plugins for Protégé
  - UMLS
  - Categorization
  - RDF DB
- Web searching system





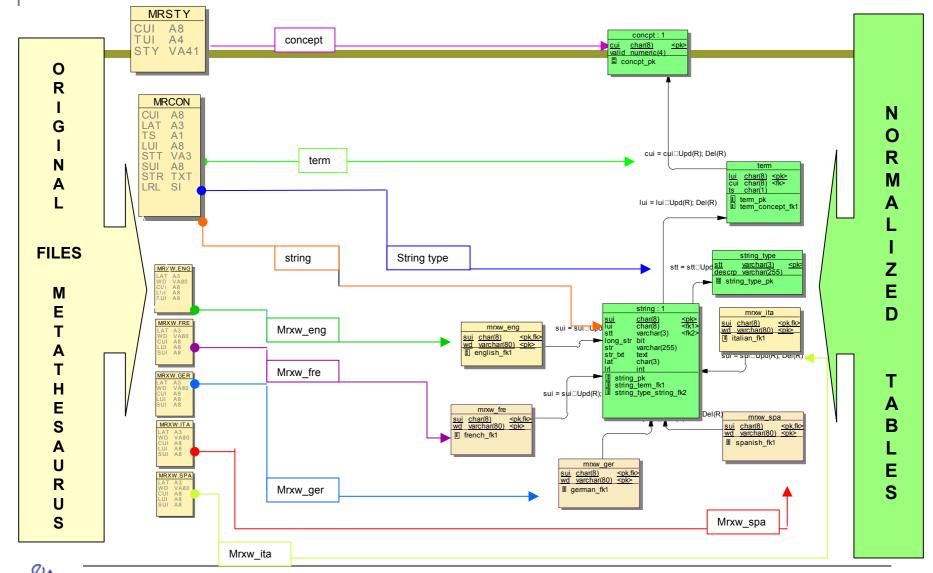
#### UMLS - Metathesaurus





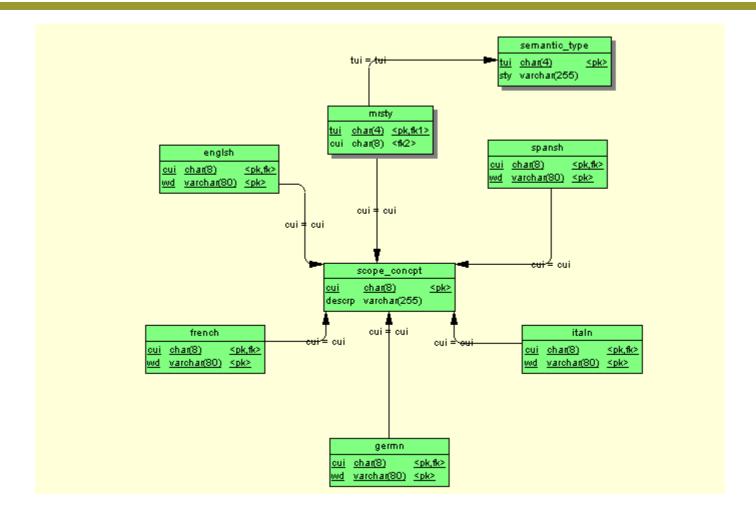


#### UMLS - Normalization





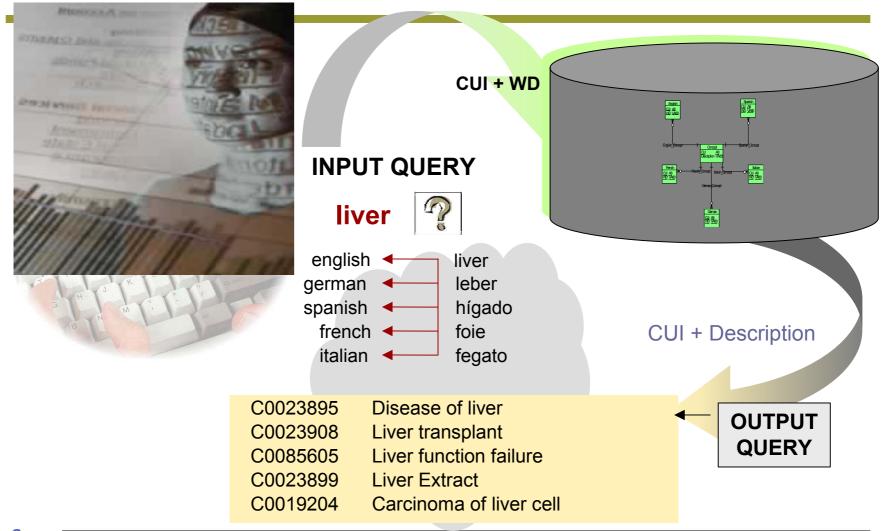
### UMLS - accessed from Protégé







### UMLS - Functionality



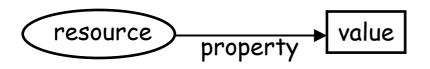




#### **RDF**

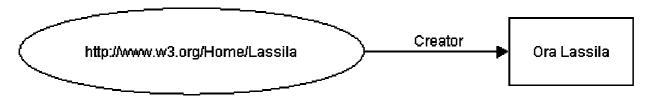
RDF "statements" consist of

```
resources (= nodes)
which have properties
which have values (= nodes, strings)
= subject
= predicate
= object
```



predicate(subject, object)

The sentence "<a href="http://www.w3.org/Home/Lasilla has creator Ora Lasilla" would thus be diagrammed as:</a>



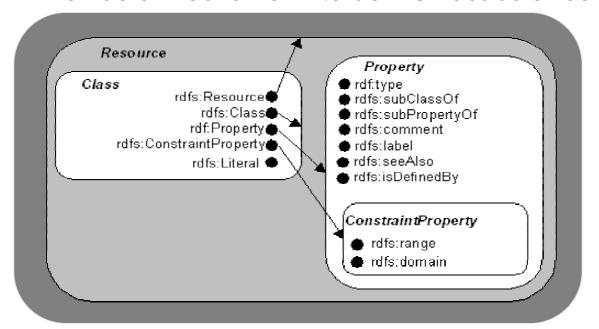
From W3C RDF Model and Syntax Specification





#### **RDFS**

- Collection of RDF resources that can be used to describe other resources
- Provide a mechanism to define vocabularies



RDFS basic elements

From W3C RDF Schema Specification





### RDF STORAGE - Requirements

- Wide scope, not limited to SCOPE project needs
- Conceptual representation. Not attached to any specific format
- Portable between different DBMS.
  - Sybase Adaptive Server Anywhere
  - Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise
  - Oracle 8i
- Efficiency retrieving concepts





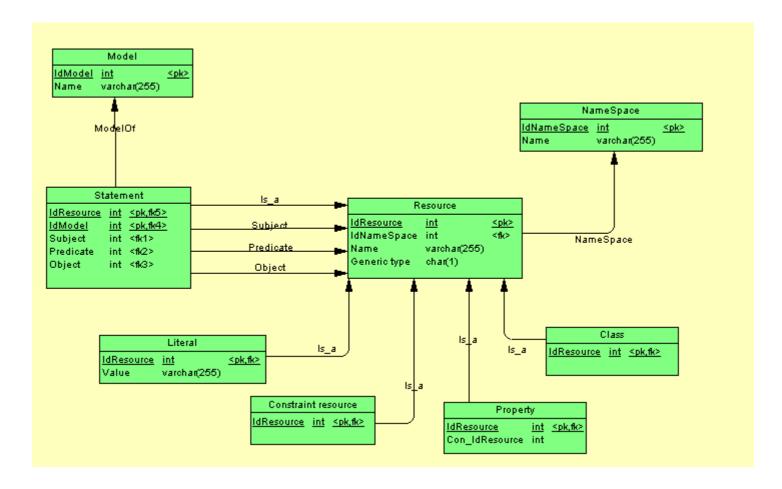
#### RDF STORAGE

- No good models proposed
  - very simple
  - not efficient
- Solution
  - to design a new storage model
  - taking advantage of relational capabilities
    - making explicit all RDF components defined in the RDFS specification: classes, properties, literals, etc.





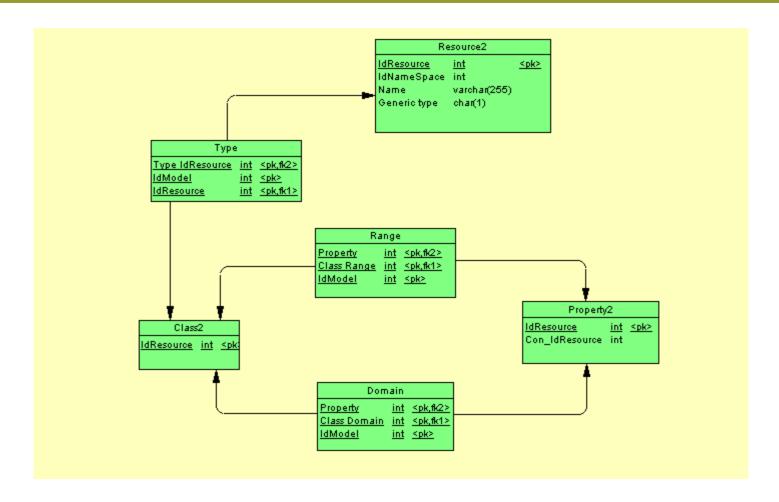
### RDF – DB design (1)







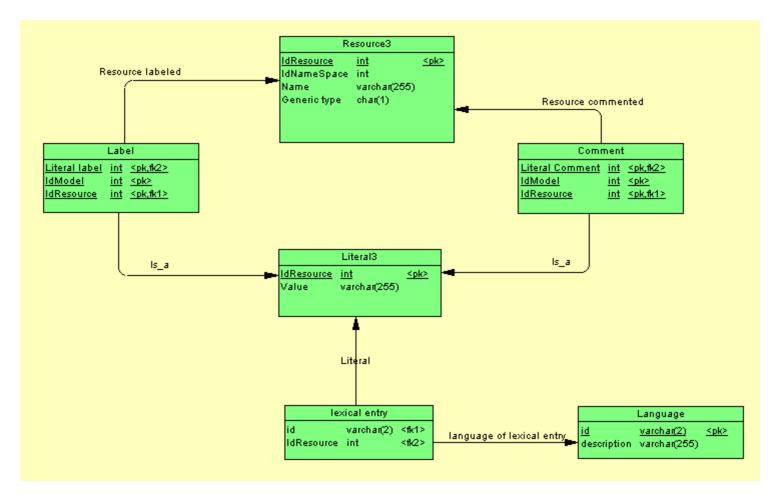
### RDF – DB design (2)







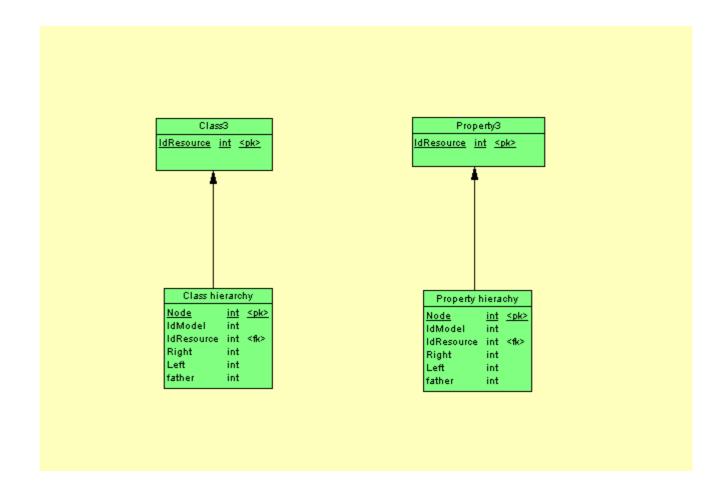
## RDF – DB design (3)







### RDF – DB design (4)





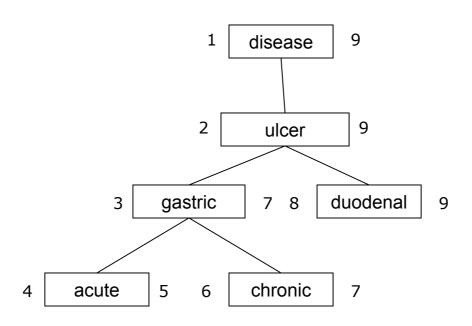


### RDF STORAGE - Class hierarchy

Classes organized in a tree with indexes



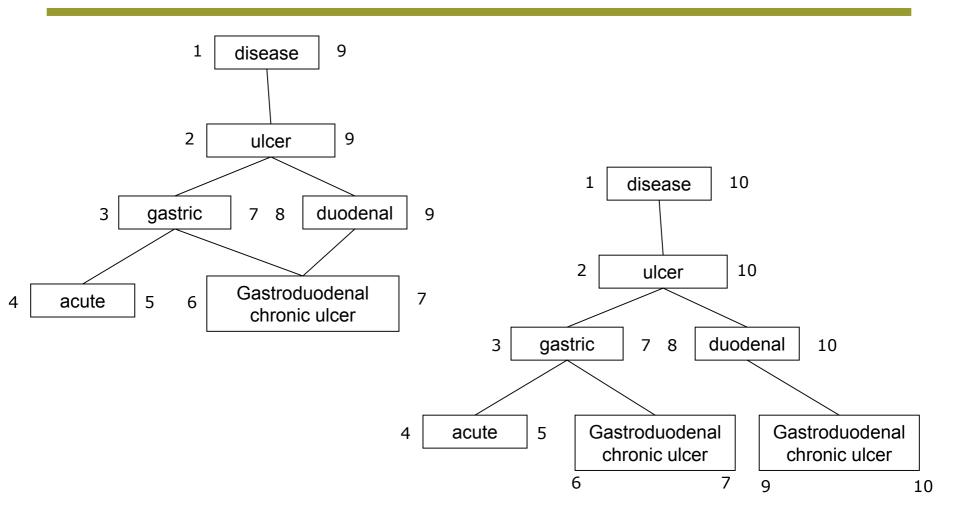
very fast searches of subclasses







### RDF STORAGE – Multiple inheritance

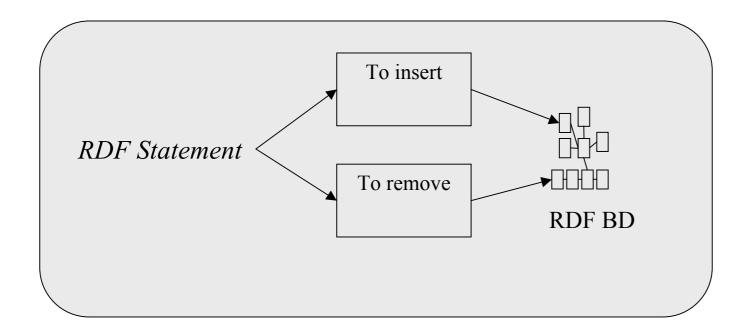






#### RDF STORAGE - Interface

Basic element: the Statement



Stored procedures





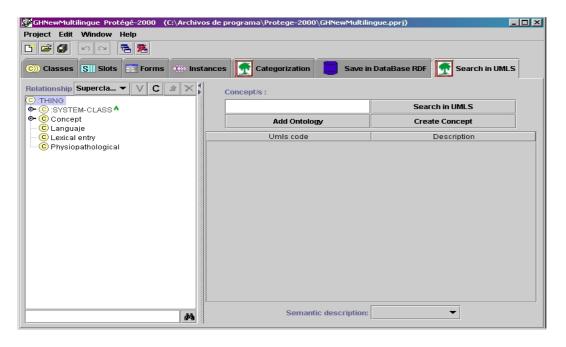
#### PLUGINS – Common features

- Each plugin is implemented by a class derived from AbstractTabWidget.
  - Access to Protégé classes
    - KnowledgeBase
    - Class management -> Cls
    - Properties management -> Slot
    - Tree interface -> ClsesPanel
  - Tab presentation
  - Easy configuration
- Database access using jdbc:odbc.
  - It is allowed to choose the database
    - Plugin RDF.
    - Plugin Categorization.





#### PLUGINS - UMLS



jdbc:odbc connection







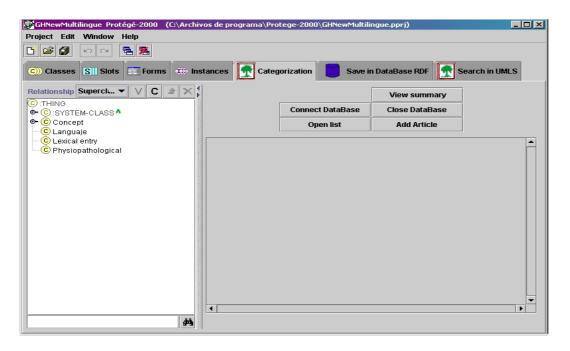
#### PLUGINS - UMLS

- Concept search
  - Variable number of terms allowed
  - Ordered result list with the most similar concept highlighted
- Adding a concept to the ontology
  - Multiple parents selection allowed
  - Automatic addition of:
    - UMLS code
    - UMLS semantic type
    - Semantic description





### PLUGINS - Categorization



jdbc:odbc connection







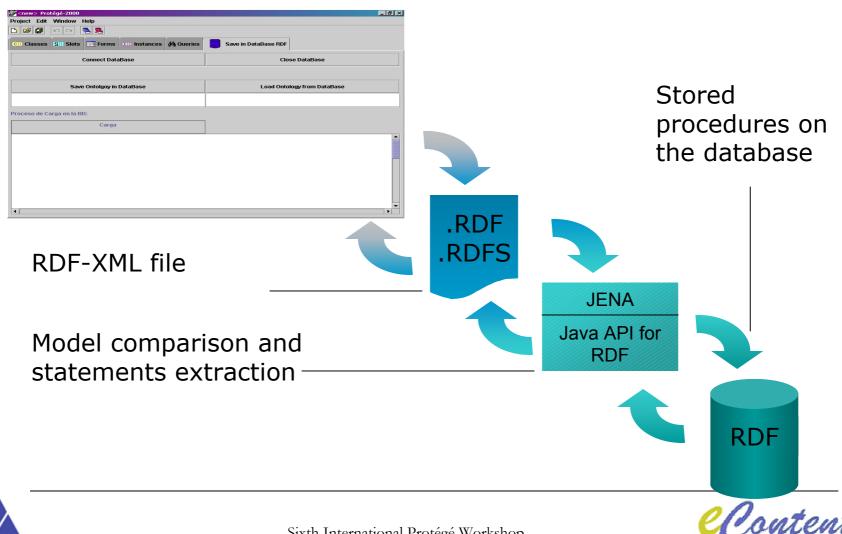
### PLUGINS - Categorization

- Show the list of articles
  - □ Title, volume, issue, abstract...
- Categorisation
  - Selecting an article
  - Article class automatically created
  - Article identifier automatically added
  - Volume and issue parents automatically stated
  - Allow selecting other parents





### PLUGINS - RDF





### RDF STORAGE – Integrity

- Valid model needed ← Protégé
- Not ordered statements in RDF: validity assumed
  - Automatic creation of needed resources

e.g.: (Gastritis, type, Disease)

If not exists Disease → class Disease is created





### PROBLEMS – Name modification

- The common identifier between the database and Protégé is the resource name
- The user is allowed to modify the name
- Changes on Protégé needed
  - List of modified elements in DefaultKnowledgeBase
  - New attributes and functions in DefaultFrame





### PROBLEMS – Type definition

- Problems with abbreviated format of type definition
  - Protégé read as a literal
  - RDFFrameWalker.getDirectType(Resource resource)
     modified to create the class





### AKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### SCOPE partners

- Universitat Pompeu Fabra: the coordinating institution for SCOPE
- DOYMA: a branch of Havas-MediMedia
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- SESI group of the University of Wales, Bangor
- Other institutions
  - Stanford Medical Informatics
  - National Library of Medicine



