Introduction to IEO

What is needed, and why



Straw man first spec (necessary)

- An information entity is a generically dependent continuant that originates with a person, or a machine that was designed to have a function to produce/communicate information.
 - Tie to the originator, versus the receiver
 - Allow for machines
 - Don't allow for information in everything



Goal

- Data integration at Web scale
- A hierarchy with an easily answerable decision at each branch point. So that people who wish to use the ontology can do so effectively and so that representation choices are consistently made the same way by different people.
- Account for decorated content text and formatting. Text and subtext. Multiplexing.



Three aspects of representing scientific knowledge

- Record level: Represent database records. Inconsistent if two sources disagree about contents of a field.
- Statement level: Represent what researchers say.
 Inconsistent if two people disagree about what a paper said
- Domain level: OBO Foundry approach. Represent your best understanding of consensus. Inconsistent if facts contradict.
- We need all three (but make clear which is which)



What's in scope (entities)?

- Measurements
- Licenses
- Writings and other narrative objects
- Data sets
- Files and formats
- Software
- Plans, Goals
- Histories



What's in scope(relations)?

- Epistemic relations support/contradiction
- Encoding relations
- Visualization relations between data and plot
 - ("A mass spectrum is an intensity vs m/z (mass-to -charge> ratio) plot representing a chemical analysis")
- Aboutness



Information and realism

- Realism a practice of representation that traces entities one represents back to particulars in the physical world.
- Realism is a pragmatic approach for gaining consensus in scientific ontologies.
- Challenge: To what do we trace "information" –
 what bears it? What is it about?

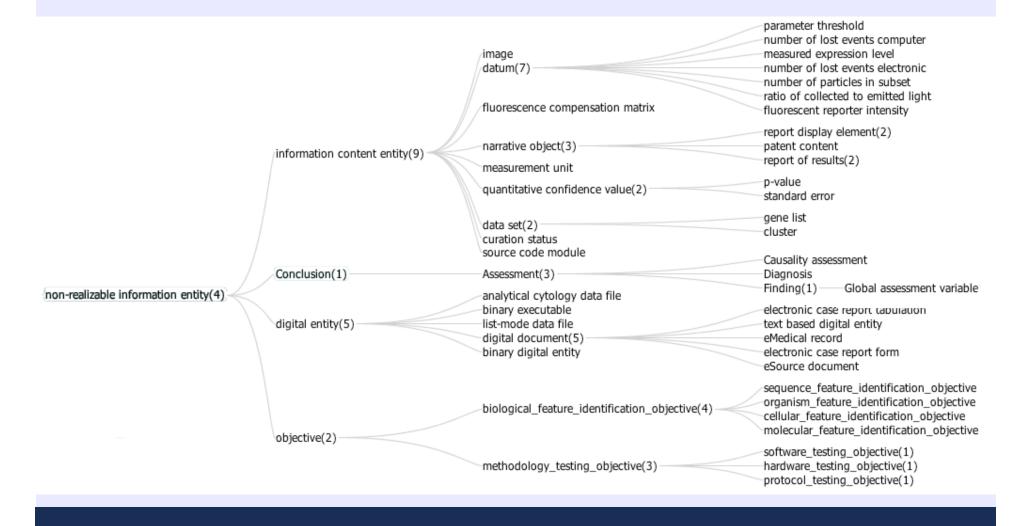


Persistent problems

- Confusion between database records and what they are about.
- Confusion between sequence information and biological polymers
- Worries about including "propositions" in the ontology self reflection
- Plain lack of understanding of where law goes in this framework
- What entities are individuals versus classes
- "Information Resources" on the Semantic Web
- Change over time
- "Qualities" of information e.g. compressibility
- Constant reinvention of bibliographic ontologies
- How reliable is this information. Do I believe this (Tom)

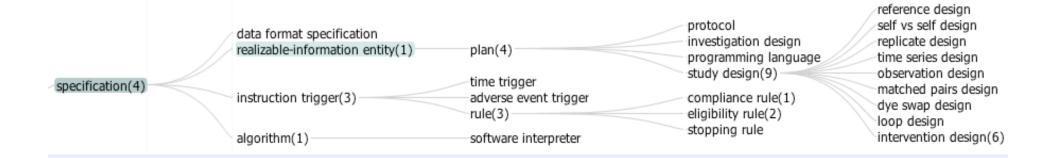


OBI





OBI





OBI

data transformation(43)

variance stabilizing transformation b transformation total intensity transformation paired logarithmic transformation background correction _unclassified(19) logicle transformation data imputation sequence analysis(3) feature(4) cosine transformation unit-variance scaling soft independent modeling of class analogy analysis curve fitting(4) biexponential transformation feature extraction split-scale transformation sine transformation median centering box-cox transformation exponential transformation hyperlog transformation descriptive statistics calculation(9) similarity calculation(2) quantile transformation dimensionality reduction(2) pareto scaling s transformation replicate analysis(1) network analysis(7) polynomial transformation(1) moving average mean centering discriminant analysis(4) differential expression analysis MA transformation total intensity transformation single regression analysis method(3) probabilistic algorithm(1) loess transformation(2) loess scale group transformation(2) linlog transformation eh transformation



Alternatives/Inspirations

- LOA Information Object
- Software resource ontology
- FRBR
 - Work, Expression, Manifestation, Item
- ACM Computing Classification System

