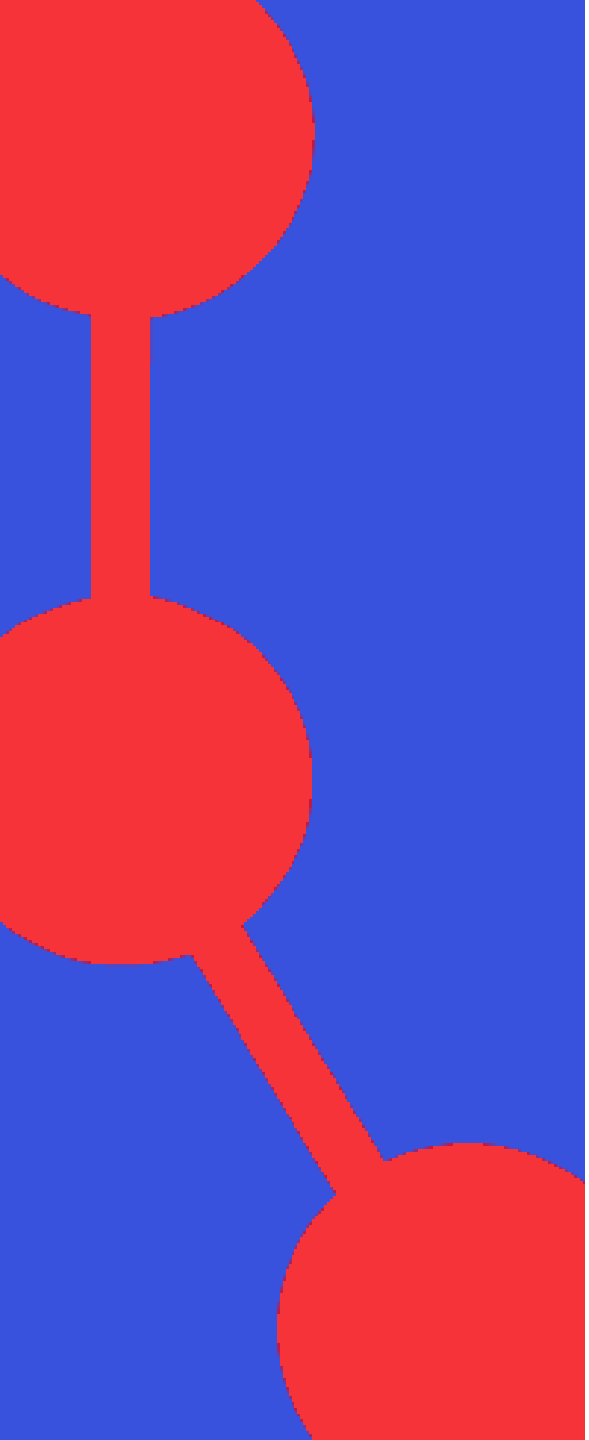

Smart Cities
(READY4SmartCities)

Asunción Gómez Pérez

asun@fi.upm.es

ETSI Informaticos

Universidad Politécnica de Madrid

Campus de Montegancedo s/n

28660 Boadilla del Monte, Madrid, Spain

Participants: María Poveda Villalón, Raúl García Castro

READY4SmartCities project contributes in creating a **common approach on Smart Cities.**

In co-operation with different stakeholders (engineering specialists, ICT and RES providers, energy companies) the **main goals** are:

- To deliver a new **data ecosystem** that will accommodate cross-domain data and will allow the exploitation of such data at global scale
- To **identify** an holistic and **shared vision**, allowing feasible step-by-step action plans for relevant stakeholder groups to develop and use ICT-based solutions for energy system in urban and rural communities towards future Smart Cities
- To **identify** a set of **ontologies relevant to Smart Cities** and the different **requirements and guidelines** on how to use data described according to those ontologies

Motivation for an eeOntology Catalogue

- **Facilitate ontology reuse**
  - There are many ontologies (and other resources) useful to describe energy and cross-domain data
- **One place to discover ontologies**
  - It is not trivial to find them
- **Specific for energy efficiency and smart cities**
  - Search engines and ontology registries are too general or off-topic (biology, environment, etc.)
- **Ontology assessment**
  - The quality of ontologies in the Web is unknown

Ontologies | Datasets | About

http://smartcity.linkeddata.es/

smartcity.linkeddata.es

On the Semantic Web, ontologies define the concepts and relationships used to describe a given domain and annotate data about it. In the READY4SmartCities FP7 CSA we are collecting ontologies about smart cities, energy and other related fields. Here you can find the list of ontologies we have identified so far. You can also propose ontologies to be included in the catalogue, either through a detailed form if you have more time to fill the required data or through a very short form.

Ontologies

Link to RDF dump

Quality indicators

Metadata

Along the catalogue the following color code is used to represent different information. Furthermore, in addition to the color, each cell contains detailed information when available.

Green for positive indicators | Orange for intermediate indicators | Red for negative indicators | Blue for plain information | Grey for unknown fields

The first columnn of indicators shows whether the ontology is available online in RDF and HTML formats. For each format, RDF or HTML, we use the following colors and text tags: CN OK (for "Content Negotiation OK") if the corresponding content can be retrieved in the given format according to content negotiation best practices for publishing RDF vocabularies, NO CN (for "NO Content Negotiation") if the content can be retrieved even though no content negotiation mechanisms are properly set up, and Not Av (for "Not Available") if the content can not be retrieved.

Ontology	Online Availability (RDF)	Online Availability (HTML)	Open License	Ontology Language	Syntax	Domain	Natural Language
The W3C PROV Ontology	CN OK	CN OK	W3C	OWL	RDF/XML	provenance	en
eDIANA context awareness ontology	NO CN	CN OK	Unknown	OWL	RDF/XML	devices	en
DOLCE (Descriptive Ontology for Linguistic and Cognitive Engineering)	NO CN	Not Av	Unknown	OWL	RDF/XML	generic ontology	en
CASCADE airport ontology	NO CN	CN OK	Unknown	OWL	RDF/XML	airport facility	en

Detailed description page

Go to ontology

Information gathered during the catalogue generation

Information gathered from the on-line form

Web application - Details of an ontology