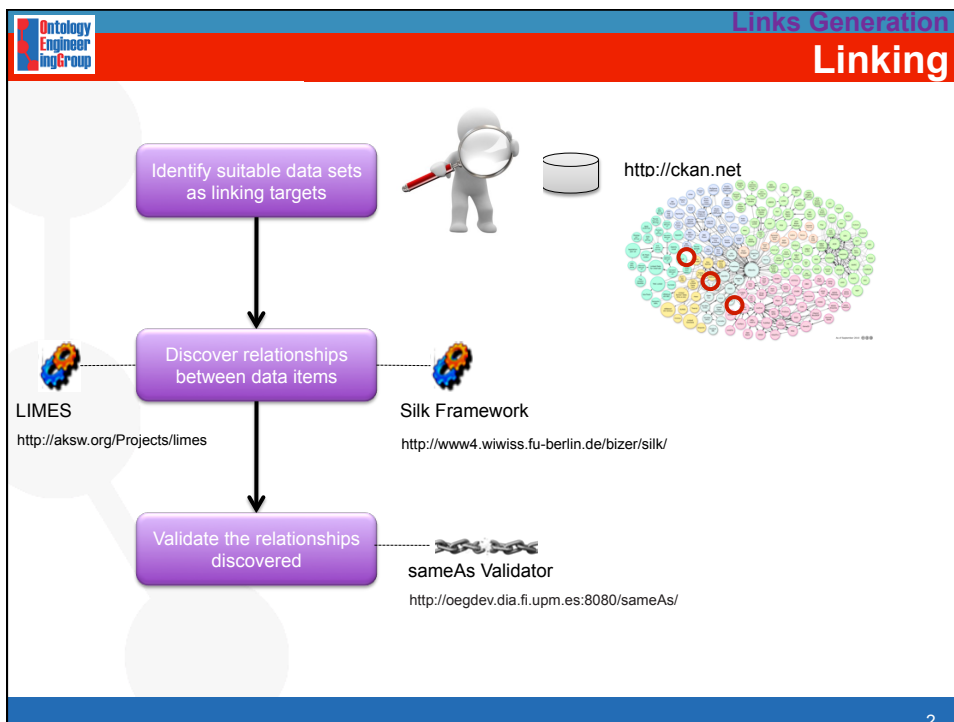


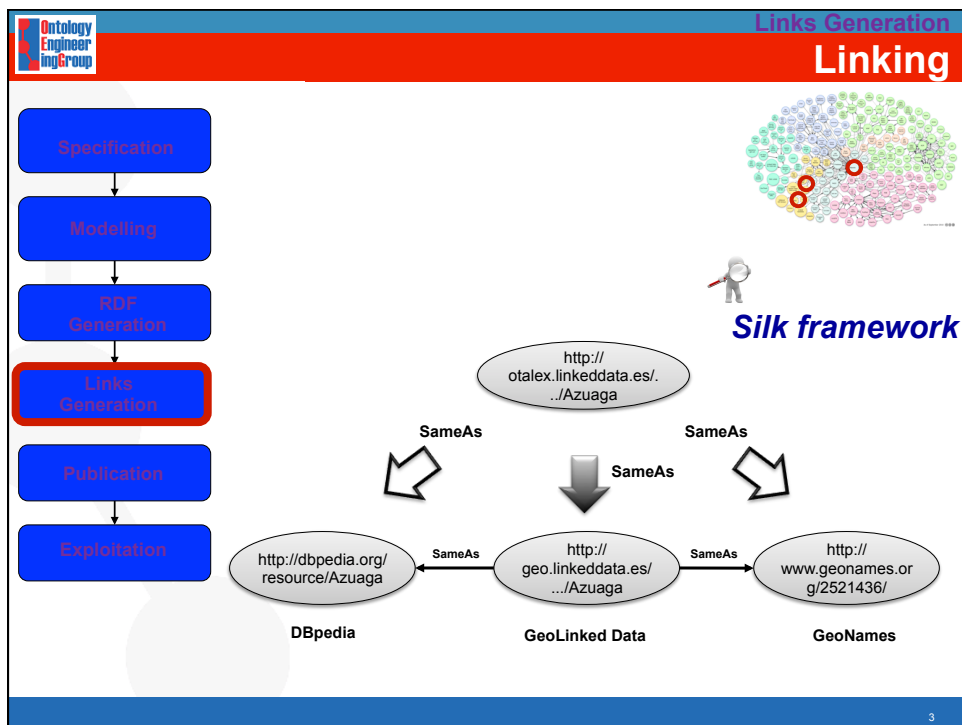


Silk: Discovering Links

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Ontology Engineering Group **Links Generation**
Linking

s	o
http://otalex.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Don%20Benito	http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Don%20Benito
http://otalex.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Almendra	http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Almendra
http://otalex.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Almendra	http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Almendra
http://otalex.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Majadas	http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Majadas
http://otalex.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Majadas	http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Majadas
http://otalex.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Villafranca%20De%20Los%20Barros	http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Villafranca%20De%20Los%20Barros
http://otalex.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Villafranca%20De%20Los%20Barros	http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Villafranca%20De%20Los%20Barros
http://otalex.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Badajoz	http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Badajoz
http://otalex.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Talayuela	http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Talayuela

Azuaga at otalex.linkeddata.es
<http://otalex.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Azuaga>

Property	Value
geo:geometry	otalex:840278eedbfcecd4a4b2b02b178e3cb3b5641da1
rdfs:label	Azuaga (es)
owl:sameAs	http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Municipio/Azuaga
rdf:type	geo:to:Municipio

Con quién enlazamos:

- GeoLinked Data
- DBpedia

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Links Generation

Ejemplo- Linking

Are both resources equivalent?			
Yes: <input type="radio"/>	No: <input type="radio"/>	N/A: <input type="radio"/>	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>

http://dbpedia.org/resource/Province_of_M%C3%A9allaga

<http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Provincia/M%C3%A9rida>

About: [Province of Málaga](#)

An Entity of Type : [Provinces of Spain](#), from Named Graph : <http://dbpedia.org>, within Data Space : [dbpedia.org](#)



The Province of Málaga (Spanish Provincia de Málaga) is located on the southern coast of Spain, in the Autonomous Community of Andalusia. It is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea to the South, and by the provinces of Cádiz, Sevilla, Córdoba and Granada. Its area is 7,308 km². Its population is 1,330,010 (2002), of whom two-fifths live in the capital Málaga, and its population density is 181.99/km².

Property	Value
dpedia:owl:abstract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Die Provinz Málaga (span. Provincia de Málaga) ist eine der 17 Provinzen von Spanien. • The Province of Málaga (Spanish Provincia de Málaga) is located in the south of Spain, between the provinces of Granada to the North, and by the provinces of Cádiz, Sevilla, Córdoba and Jaén to the South. Its area is 181 939km². Its main industry and claim to fame is its tourism. Besides the beaches, the province has a rich European tourists. But besides the beaches, the province has the composer Enrique Luccana, "Málagaflauta", is named for the city of Málaga. Besides the capital, its main cities are Marbella, Vélez-Málaga, Torremolinos and Fuengirola. The population density surpasses both the Andalusia and Spain, and is located in the interior. The prevailing climate is a warm Mediterranean climate. The Eastern coastal zone has a subtropical Mediterranean climate and the Central Mediterranean climate. • La provincia de Málaga es una de las ocho provincias españolas con las provincias de Granada, Almería, y Cádiz, al oeste, y Sevilla, Córdoba y Jaén, al este. Su superficie es de 181 939 km². Su principal actividad económica y motivo de fama es el turismo. Además de las playas, la provincia cuenta con una rica industria turística. Pero además de las playas, la provincia cuenta con el compositor Enrique Luccana, "Málagaflauta", es nombrada por la ciudad de Málaga. Además de la capital, sus principales ciudades son Marbella, Vélez-Málaga, Torremolinos y Fuengirola. La densidad de población supera tanto a Andalucía como a España, y se encuentra en el interior. El clima predominante es un clima mediterráneo cálido. La zona costera oriental tiene un clima mediterráneo subtropical y el centro mediterráneo clima mediterráneo. • Málaga es una provincia de España, situada en el suroeste de la península ibérica, entre las provincias de Granada, Almería y Cádiz, al oeste, y Sevilla, Córdoba y Jaén, al este. Su superficie es de 181 939 km². Su principal actividad económica y motivo de fama es el turismo. Además de las playas, la provincia cuenta con una rica industria turística. Pero además de las playas, la provincia cuenta con el compositor Enrique Luccana, "Málagaflauta", es nombrada por la ciudad de Málaga. Además de la capital, sus principales ciudades son Marbella, Vélez-Málaga, Torremolinos y Fuengirola. La densidad de población supera tanto a Andalucía como a España, y se encuentra en el interior. El clima predominante es un clima mediterráneo cálido. La zona costera oriental tiene un clima mediterráneo subtropical y el centro mediterráneo clima mediterráneo.

Málaga at geo.linkeddata.es

<http://geo.linkeddata.es/resource/Provincia/M%C3%A1laga>

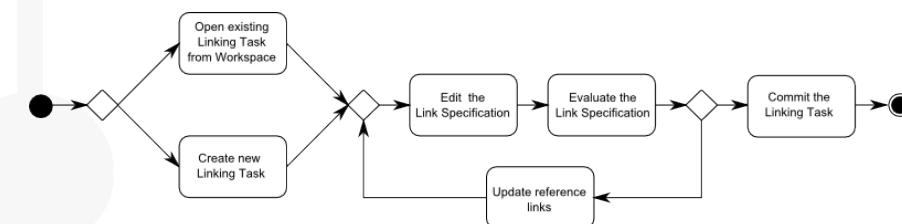
[illegible]

<http://oegdev.dia.fi.upm.es:8080/sameAs/>

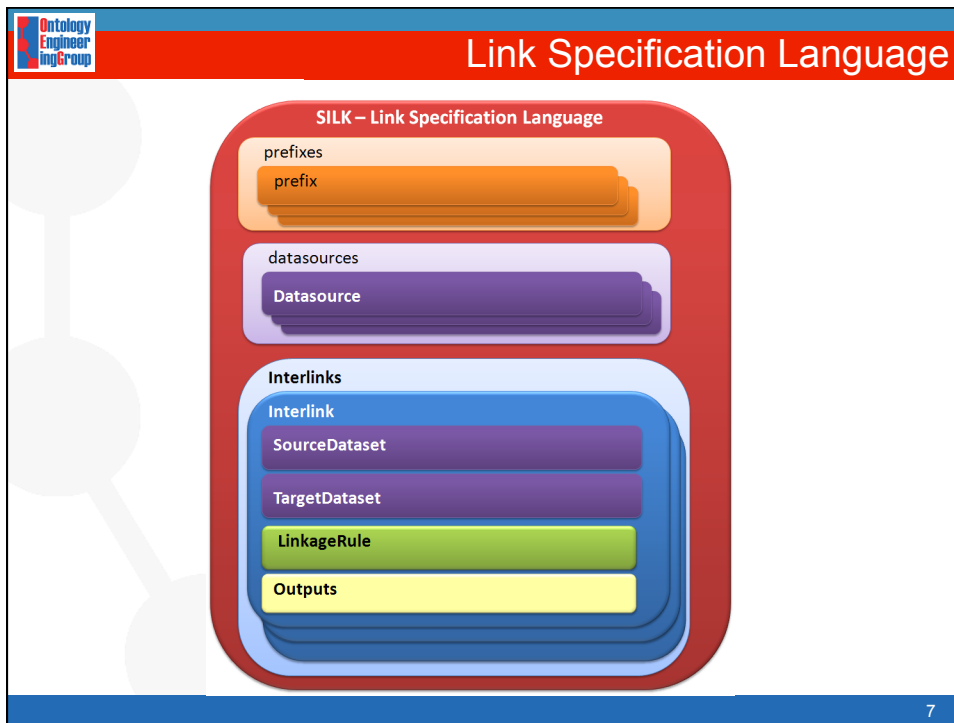
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SILK Intro

- Silk Workbench:



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Ontology Engineering Group

Workspace

Silk Workbench

Workspace

+ Project + Import

FirstProject [Prefixes] + Source + Task + Link Spec Export Remove

dbpedia [Edit] Remove

endpointURI: <http://dbpedia.org/sparql>

retryCount: 3

retryPause: 1000

keggGene [Edit] Remove

musicBrainz [Edit] Remove

artistsTask [Metadata] > Open Remove

source: dbpedia

target: musicBrainz

source dataset: ?a rdf:type dbpediaowl:Artist .

target dataset: ?b rdf:type musicbrainz:Artist .

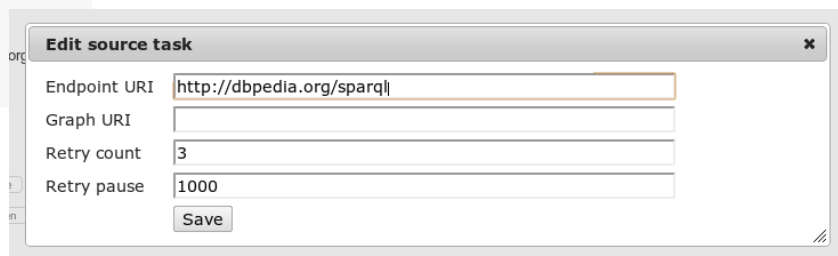
link type: owl:sameAs

moviesTask [Metadata] > Open Remove

SecondProject [Prefixes] + Source + Task + Link Spec Export Remove

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- A **project** holds the following information:
 - All URI prefixes which are used in the project.
 - A list of data sources
 - A list of linking tasks
- A **data source** holds all information that is needed by Silk to retrieve entities from it:



Edit source task

Endpoint URI

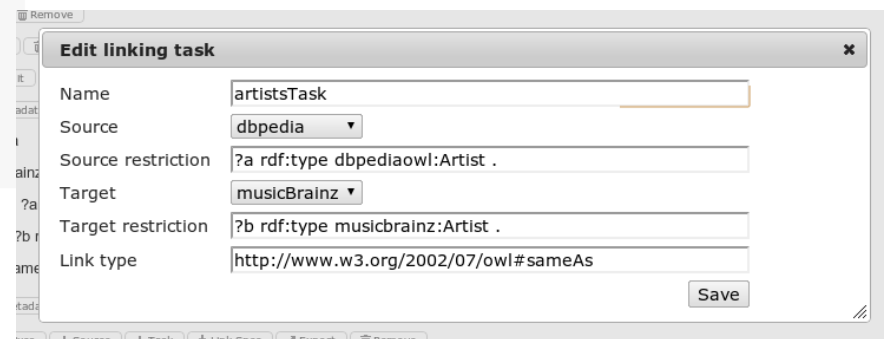
Graph URI

Retry count

Retry pause

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- A **linking task** consists of the following elements:
 - Metadata
 - A link specification
 - Positive and negative reference links



Edit linking task

Name

Source


Source restriction

Target

Target restriction

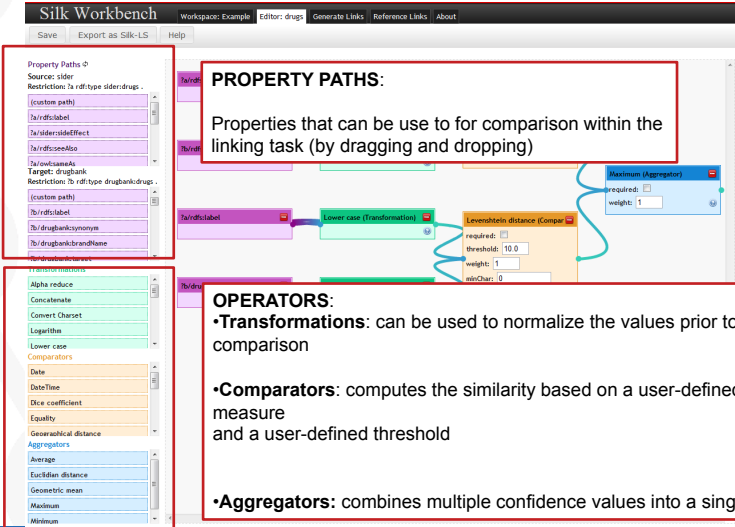
Link type

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Linkage rules editor

- Clicking on the **OPEN** button opens the *Linkage Rules Editor* for a specific linking task




PROPERTY PATHS:
 Properties that can be used for comparison within the linking task (by dragging and dropping)

OPERATORS:

- Transformations:** can be used to normalize the values prior to comparison
- Comparators:** computes the similarity based on a user-defined distance measure and a user-defined threshold
- Aggregators:** combines multiple confidence values into a single value

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Operators: transformations

A *transformation* can be used to normalize the values prior to comparison.

Function and parameters	Description
<code>removeBlanks</code>	Remove whitespace from a string.
<code>removeSpecialChars</code>	Remove special characters (including punctuation) from a string.
<code>lowerCase</code>	Convert a string to lower case.
<code>upperCase</code>	Convert a string to upper case.
<code>capitalize(allWords)</code>	Capitalizes the string i.e. converts the first character to upper case. If 'allWords' is set to true, all words are capitalized and not only the first character. By default 'allWords' is set to false.
<code>stem</code>	Apply word stemming to the string.
<code>alphaReduce</code>	Strip all non-alphabetic characters from a string.
<code>numReduce</code>	Strip all non-numeric characters from a string.
<code>replace(string search, string replace)</code>	Replace all occurrences of "search" with "replace" in a string.
<code>regexReplace(string regex, string replace)</code>	Replace all occurrences of a regex "regex" with "replace" in a string.

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Operators: transformations

<code>stripPrefix</code>	Strip the prefix from a string.
<code>stripPostfix</code>	Strip the postfix from a string.
<code>stripUriPrefix</code>	Strip the URI prefix (e.g. <code>http://dbpedia.org/resource/</code>) from a string.
<code>concat</code>	Concatenates strings from two inputs.
<code>logarithm([base])</code>	Transforms all numbers by applying the logarithm function. Non-numeric values are left unchanged. If base is not defined, it defaults to 10.
<code>convert(string sourceCharset, string targetCharset)</code>	Converts the string from "sourceCharset" to "targetCharset"
<code>tokenize([regex])</code>	Splits the string into tokens. Splits at all matches of "regex" if provided and at whitespaces otherwise.
<code>removeValues(blacklist)</code>	Removes specific values (i.e. stop words) from the value set. 'blacklist' is a comma-separated list of words.

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Operators: comparators

- A comparison operator **evaluates two inputs** and **computes the similarity** based on a user-defined distance **measure** and a user-defined **threshold**.
- The **distance measure** always **outputs 0** for a **perfect match**, and a higher value for an imperfect match.
- Only **distance values between 0 and threshold** will result in a **positive similarity score**.
- Therefore it is **important to know** how the distance **measures** work and what the **range of their output values** is in order to **set a threshold value sensibly**.

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Operators: comparators

- **Parameters:** Every time we use a comparator we need to set up some parameters

Parameter	Description
required (optional)	If required is true, the parent aggregation only yields a confidence value if the given inputs have values for both instances.
weight (optional)	Weight of this comparison. The weight is used by some aggregations such as the weighted average aggregation.
threshold	The maximum distance. For normalized distance measures, the threshold should be between 0.0 and 1.0.
Inputs	The 2 inputs for the comparison.

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Operators: comparators

- **Character-based distance metrics:**
 - compare strings on the character level.
 - They are well suited for handling typographical errors

Measure	Description	Normalized
levenshteinDistance	Levenshtein distance. The minimum number of edits needed to transform one string into the other, with the allowable edit operations being insertion, deletion, or substitution of a single character	No
levenshtein	The levenshtein distance normalized to the interval [0,1]	Yes
jaro	Jaro distance metric. Simple distance metric originally developed to compare person names.	Yes
jaroWinkler	Jaro-Winkler distance measure. The Jaro-Winkler distance metric is designed and best suited for short strings such as person names	Yes
equality	0 if strings are equal, 1 otherwise.	Yes
inequality	1 if strings are equal, 0 otherwise.	Yes

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- **Token-based** distance metrics:

- Suitable for other cases, for example:
 - Strings where parts are reordered e.g. “John Doe” and “Doe, John”
 - Texts consisting of multiple words

Measure	Description	Normalized
<code>jaccard</code>	Jaccard distance coefficient	Yes
<code>dice</code>	Dice distance coefficient	Yes
<code>softjaccard</code>	Soft jaccard similarity coefficient. Same as Jaccard distance but values within a Levenstein distance of <code>maxDistance</code> are considered equivalent.	Yes

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- **Special purpose** distance metrics:

- to compare specific types of data e.g. numeric values.

Measure	Description	Normalized
<code>num(float minValue, float maxValue)</code>	Computes the numeric difference between two numbers Parameters: <code>minValue</code> , <code>maxValue</code> The minimum and maximum values which occur in the datasource	No
<code>date</code>	Computes the distance between two dates	No
<code>dateTime</code>	Computes the distance between two date time values	No
<code>wgs84(string unit, string curveStyle)</code>	Computes the geographical distance between two points.	No

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Operators: aggregators

- A comparison operator **evaluates two inputs** and **computes the similarity** based on a user-defined distance **measure** and a user-defined **threshold**.
- The **distance measure** always **outputs 0** for a **perfect match**, and a higher value for an imperfect match.
- Only **distance values between 0 and threshold** will result in a **positive similarity score**.
- Therefore it is **important to know** how the distance **measures** work and what the **range of their output** values is in order to **set a threshold value sensibly**.

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Appendix: Installation guide

- It can be found at:
 - https://www.assembla.com/spaces/silk/wiki/Silk_Workbench

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