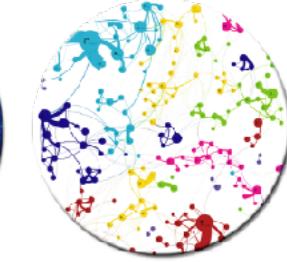




CNRS - INP - UT3 - UT1 - UT2J

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RÉUTILISER/CRÉER DES VOCABULAIRES, DES ONTOLOGIES DE DOMAINE: LOV, BIOPORTAL, ...

WHAT ARE VOCABULARIES FOR?

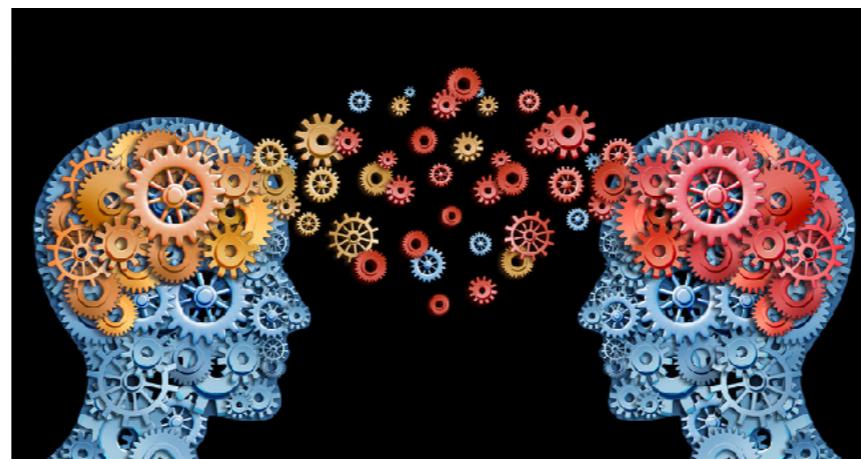
Data



A grid of numbers representing data, arranged in approximately 15 rows and 10 columns. The numbers are in various sizes and colors (black, grey, white) on a light background.

5477 861752951993241030114923
21986 0567812951987800341219
765687206089211271476541219
19830613578119237147813949465
53879386413027196191248675309
419735679568117837657804238197
141010598117837657804238197
83690872942195423861384
24568136583298837964567
52830917859859237842531229
95782013956975419892138467

- ▶ Provide semantic interoperability
- ▶ Associate a common understanding to data descriptions



Vocabulary



Vocabulary



Vocabulary



LEVELS OF « UNDERSTANDING »

21

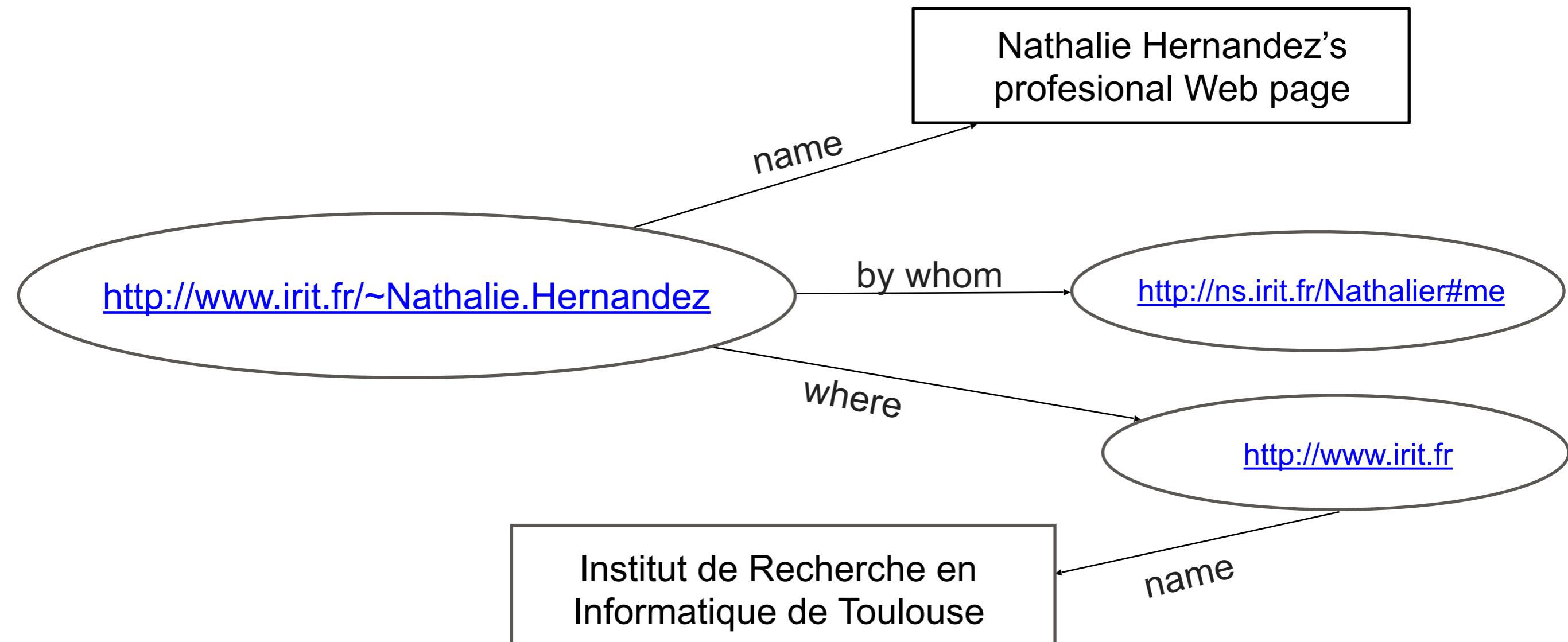
- ▶ **Data:** Raw element of a reality
- ▶ **Information:** Data and its context
- ▶ **Knowledge:** Background rules enabling deduction (reasoning) on collected information



VOCABULARIES ? ONTOLOGIES

« In the Semantic Web view, **ontologies** play a key role. They act as **shared vocabularies** to be used for semantically **annotating Web resources** and they allow to perform deductive reasoning for **making explicit** information that is implicitly contained within them. » *Claudia d'Amato*

VOCABULARIES FOR DESCRIBING/ANNOTATING

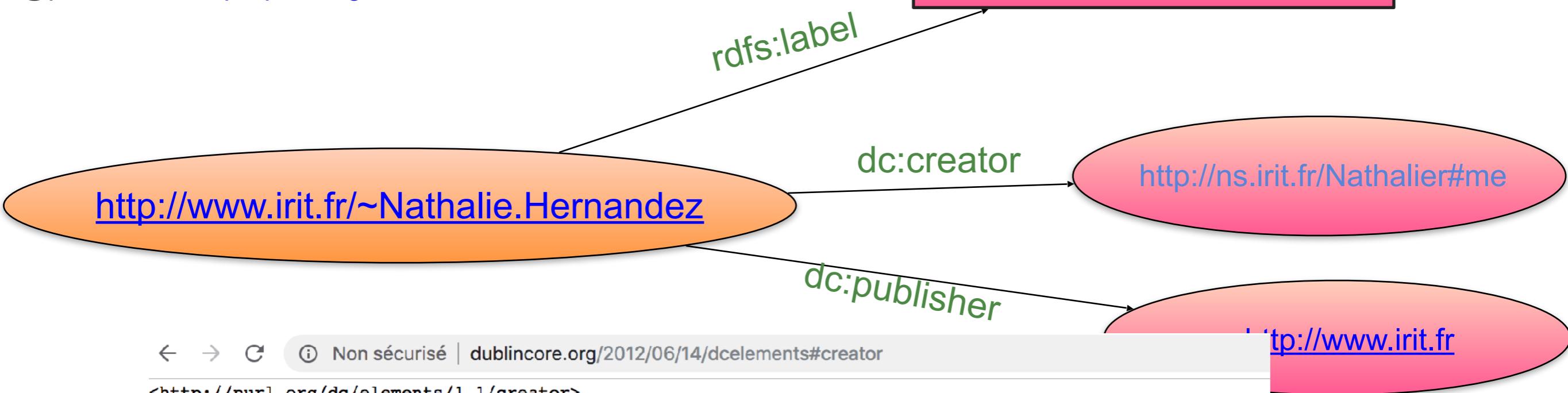


WHAT FOR? - DIFFERENT KINDS - EXAMPLES - CHOOSING - FINDING

← → C https://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#

```
rdfs:label a rdf:Property ;  
    rdfs:isDefinedBy <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> ;  
    rdfs:label "label" ;  
    rdfs:comment "A human-readable name for the subject." ;  
    rdfs:domain rdfs:Resource ;  
    rdfs:range rdfs:Literal .  
  
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>.
```

alie Hernandez's
professional Web page



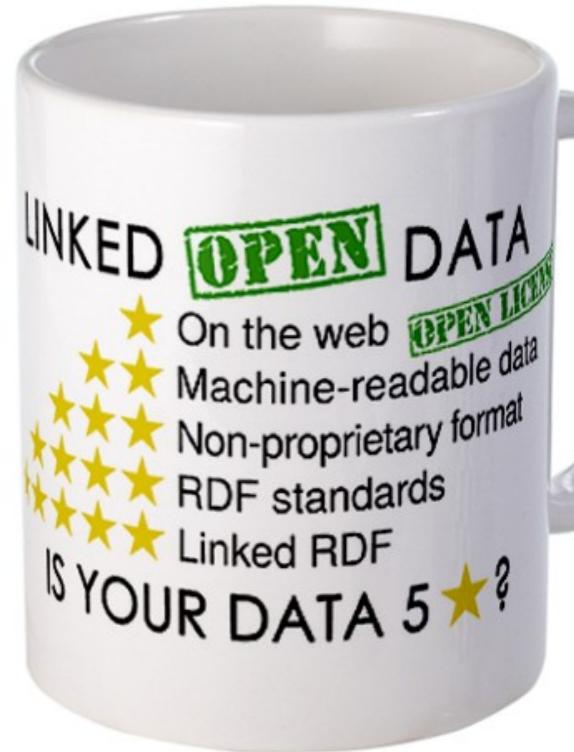
← → C ⓘ Non sécurisé | dublincore.org/2012/06/14/dcelements#creator

```
<http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/creator>  
    dcterms:description "Examples of a Creator include a person, an organization, or a service. Typically, an entity."@en ;  
    dcterms:hasVersion <http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#creator-006> ;  
    dcterms:issued "1999-07-02"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date> ;  
    dcterms:modified "2008-01-14"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date> ;  
    a rdf:Property ;  
    rdfs:comment "An entity primarily responsible for making the resource."@en ;  
    rdfs:isDefinedBy <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> ;  
    rdfs:label "Creator"@en ;  
    skos:note "A second property with the same name as this property has been declared in the dcterms: namespace. See the document \"DCMI Metadata Terms\" (http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/) for an explanation."@en
```

Any resource that has an IRI can be given an RDF description

DESCRIBING DATA OR WEB RESOURCES ?

```
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.VENT.MES.TT_FOR_CHAUD,18,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.PAC1.MES.TT_EXT,11.8,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.PAC1.MES.TT_BALON_SEC,46.7,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.PROD.MES.V3VPACEC,51.5,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.VENT.MES.TT_GAL_PV_S_3M5,16.3,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.VENT.MES.TT_GAL_PV_S_1M5,15.7,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.VENT.MES.TT_GAL_PV_N_6M5,16.7,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.UTA_1.MES.V_EC,0,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.PROD.MES.PRESSGALZ1Z2,1,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.VENT.MES.TT_GAL_PV_N_1M5,16.1,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.VENT.MES.TT_GAL_PV_S_6M5,15.3,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N2.UTA_1.MES.V_EG,99.6,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.VENT.MES.TT_MOY_650,16.0352,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.PAC3.MES.TT_RET_PRIM,12.6,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N2.VC206.MES.V_EG,38.3,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",NVDS.ADIABOX4.MES.TSOUF,13.9,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.PAC2.MES.TT_DEP_PRIM,13.6,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.PAC2.MES.TT_RET_PRIM,15.8,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.VENT.MES.QAIRCTA,474,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",NVDS.ADIABOX3.MES.TSOUF,13.3,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",NVDS.ADIABOX2.MES.TSOUF,12.2,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",NVDS.ADIABOX1.MES.TSOUF,13.3,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:00:00",N0.VENT.MES.QAIREXT2P,157,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:01:00",N0.PAC1.MES.TT_DEP_PRIM,13.8,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:01:00",N0.PAC1.MES.TT_RET_PRIM,14.8,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:01:00",N0.PAC2.MES.TT_BALON_SEC,47.5,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:01:00",N0.PAC2.MES.TT_EXT,12.7,192,  
"06/04/2015 00:01:00",N0.PAC1.MES.TT_BALON_SEC,46.6,192,
```



★★★ Data accessible on the Web, with an open license, in an open format

DATA OR WEB RESOURCES ?



```
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
@prefix qudt_q: <http://qudt.org/vocab/quantity#> .
@prefix qudt_u: <http://qudt.org/vocab/unit#> .
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
@prefix dul: <http://ontologydesignpatterns.org/ont/dul/DUL.owl> .
@prefix adream: <http://pelican/adreamdata#> .
@prefix ssn: <http://purl.oclc.org/NET/ssnx/ssn#> .

<http://pelican/adreamdata#CNRS.RDC.EXT.LUX.mesure_01/03/2015%2000:00:00>
    rdf:type          ssn:ObservationValue ;
    adream:hasId      "CNRS.RDC.EXT.LUX.mesure" ;
    adream:hasQuality "192" ;
    dul:hasDataValue  "8" ;
    rdfs:comment       "RDC_Exterieur_lux" .

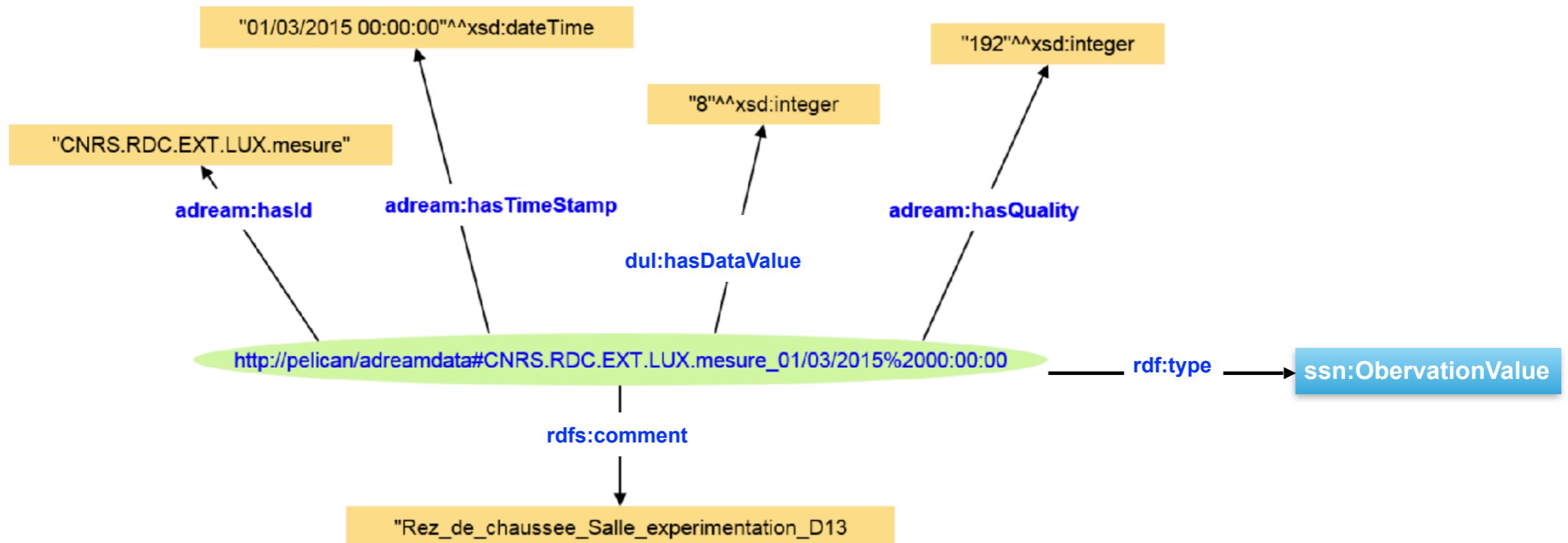
<http://pelican/adreamdata#CNRS.RDC.R2.H020.D13.puissance_01/03/2015%2000:01:00>
    rdf:type          ssn:ObservationValue ;
    adream:hasId      "CNRS.RDC.R2.H020.D13.puissance" ;
    adream:hasQuality "192" ;
    dul:hasDataValue  "3" ;
    rdfs:comment       "Rez_de_chaussee_Salle_experimentation_D13" .

<http://pelican/adreamdata#CNRS.RDC.R2.H020.D12.puissance_01/03/2015%2000:01:00>
    rdf:type          ssn:ObservationValue ;
    adream:hasId      "CNRS.RDC.R2.H020.D12.puissance" ;
    adream:hasQuality "192" ;
    dul:hasDataValue  "3" ;
    rdfs:comment       "Rez de chaussee Salle experimentation D12" .
```

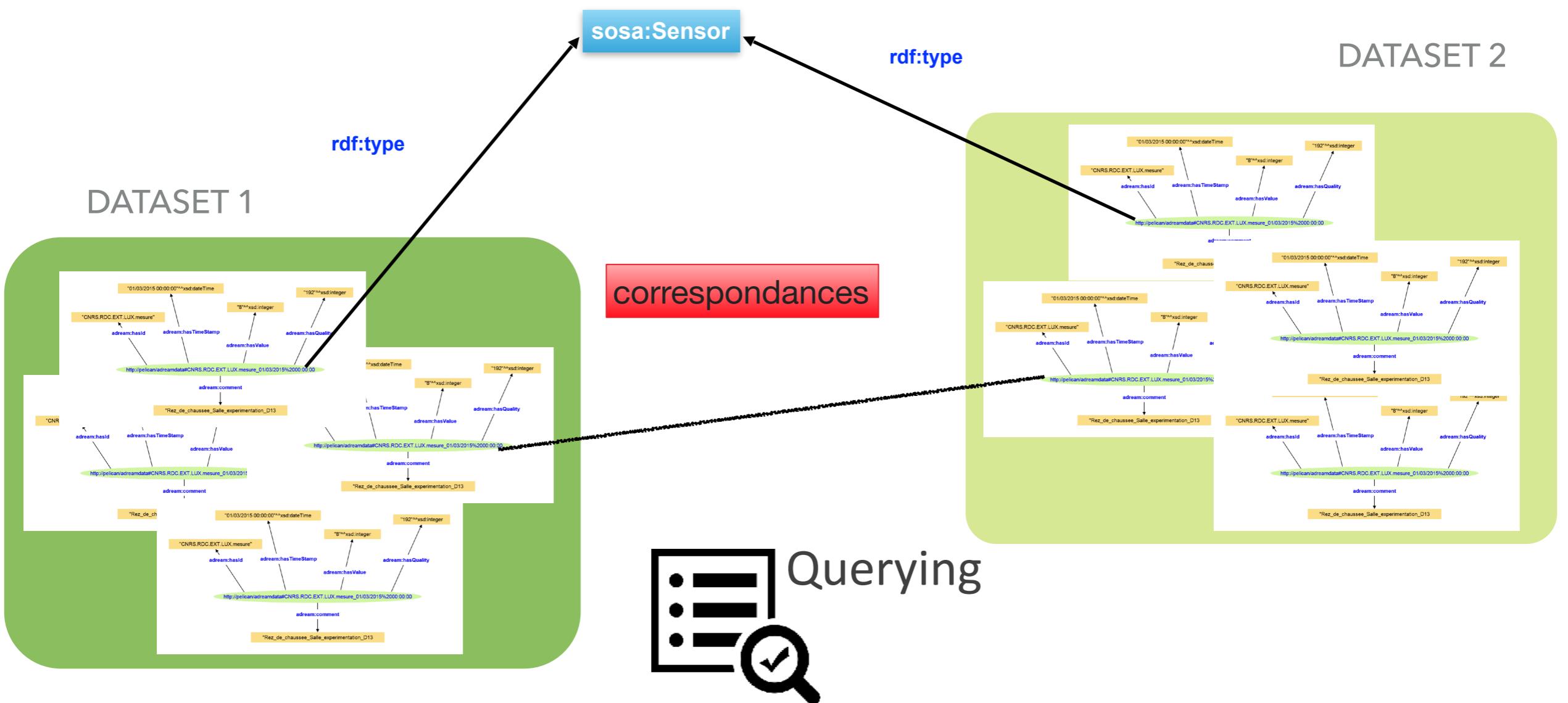
★★★★★ Data **DESCRIBED** and **LINKED** with RDF

DATA OR WEB RESOURCES ?

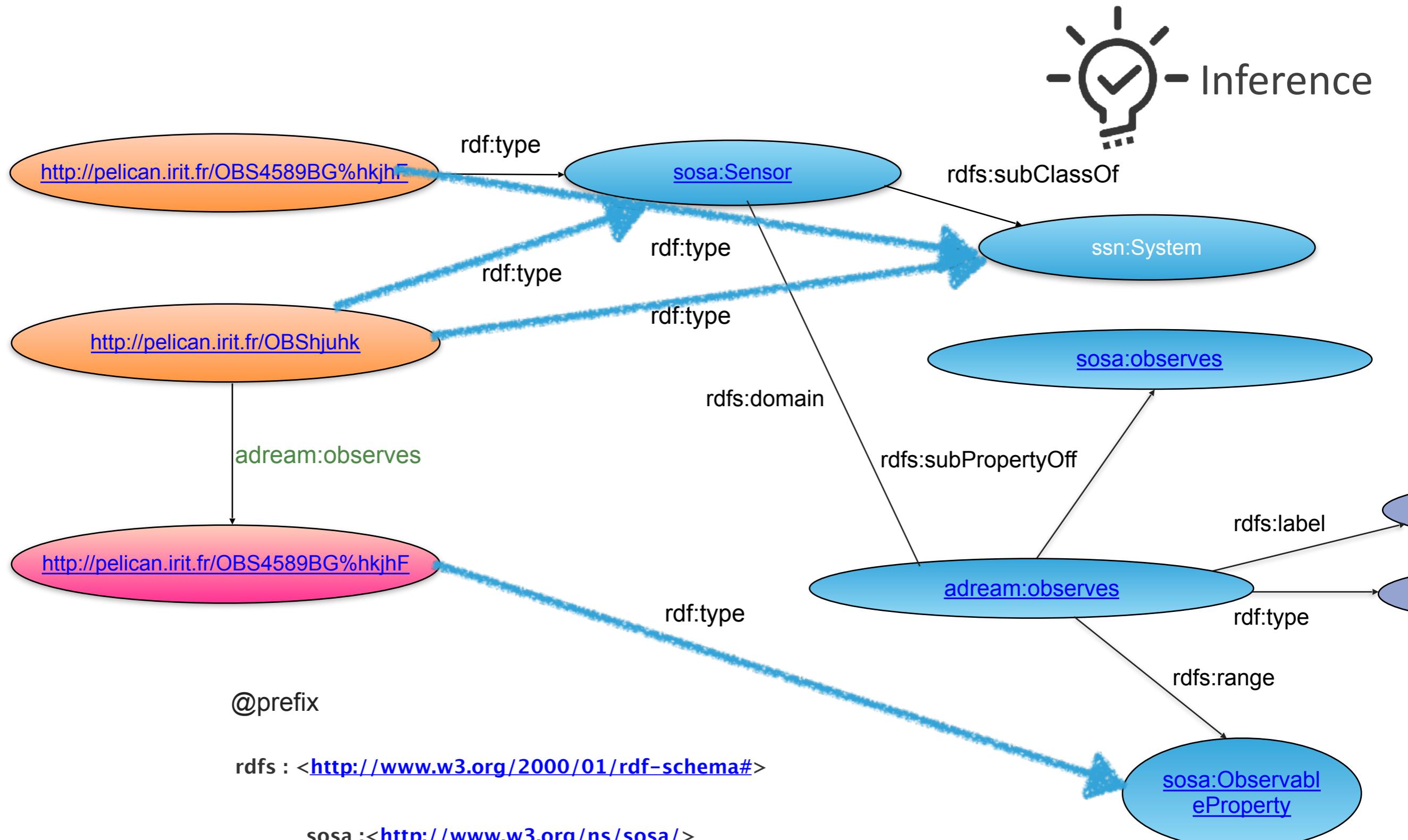
Several different vocabularies can be used



VOCABULARIES FOR LINKING DATA

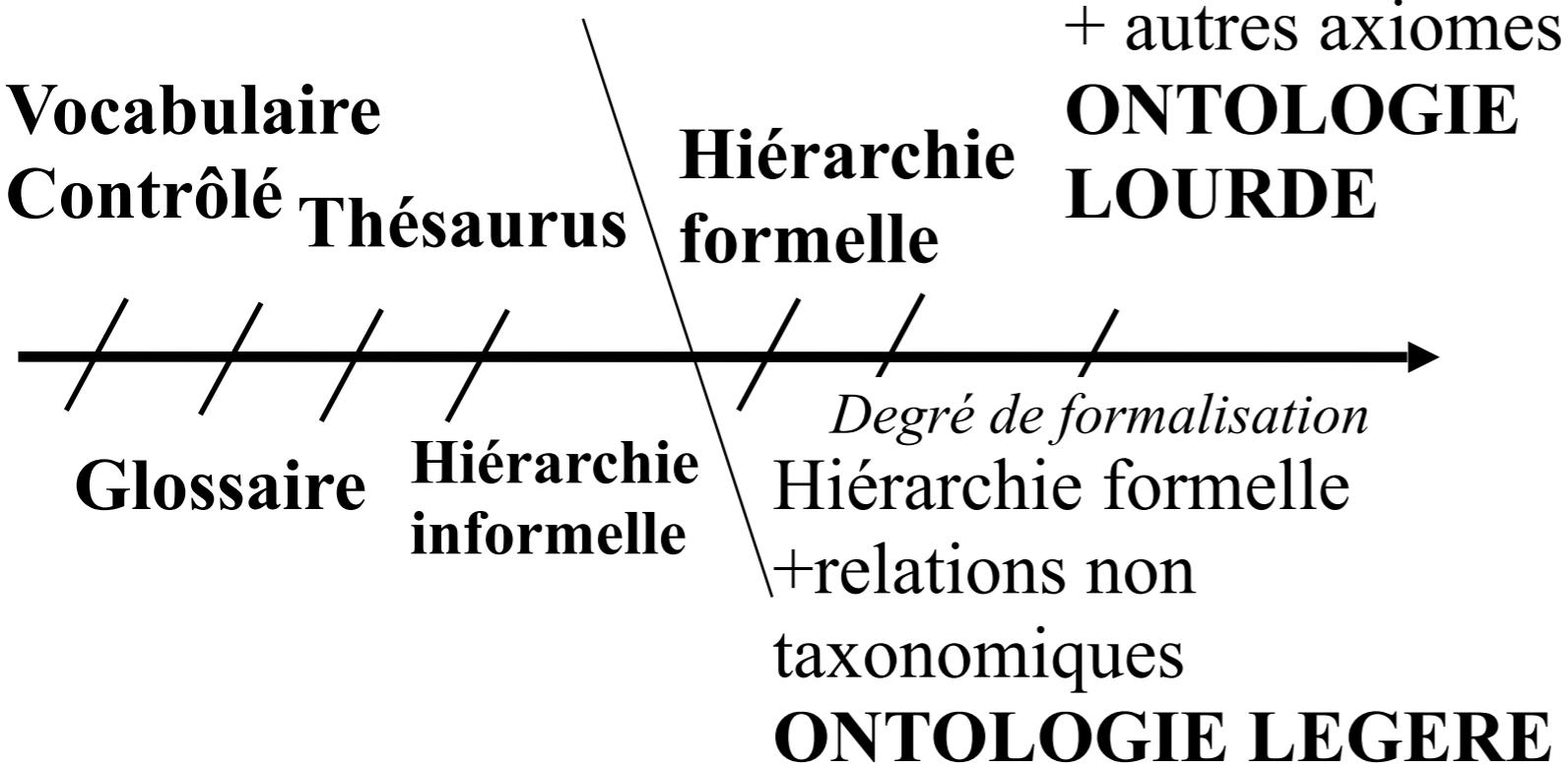


VOCABULARIES FOR EXPLICATING INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN DATA



VOCABULARIES: DIFFERENT LEVELS OF FORMALISATION

[Lassila 2001]



VOCABULARIES ARE ALSO WEB RESOURCES

- described according to different Vocabularies

Type	Contains	Vocabulary
Lightweight ontology	- Class - Hierarchical relation - Non-taxonomic relation	RDFS
Heavyweight ontology	- Class - Hierarchical relation - Non-taxonomic relation - Defined Classes - Property characteristics, ...	OWL
Taxonomy/Thesaurus	- Class - Hierarchical relation - Terminological relations	SKOS

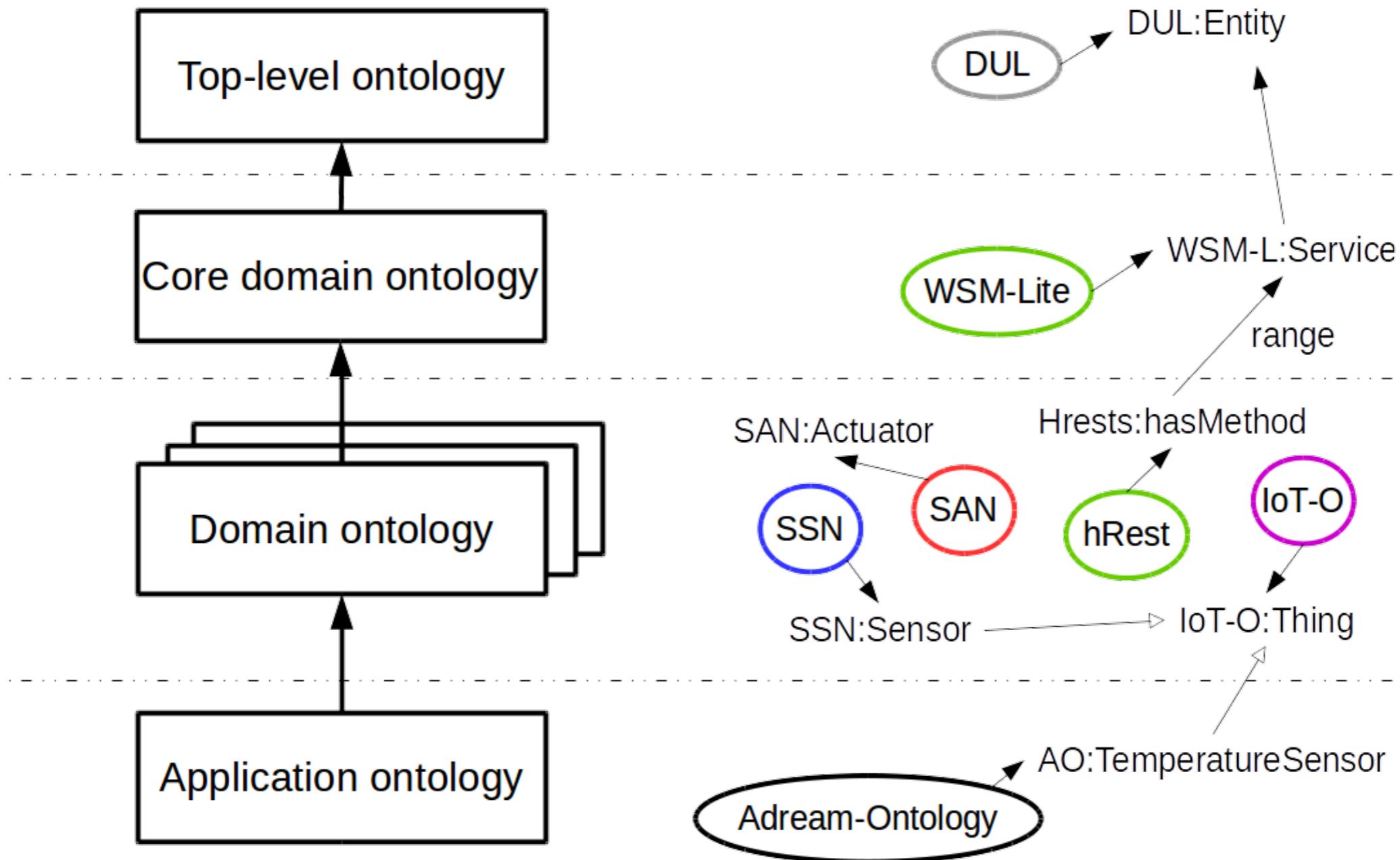
VOCABULARIES ARE ALSO WEB RESOURCES

- ▶ linked to one another

Listing 1: Examples of Inter-vocabulary relationships.

```
1 # Metadata
2 <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core> dct:title "SKOS Vocabulary"@en
3 # Import - V1 imports V2
4 <http://purl.org/NET/c4dm/event.owl> owl:imports <http://www.w3.org/2006/time>
5 # Specialization - c1 is subclass of c2
6 <http://open.vocab.org/terms/Birth> rdfs:subClassOf <http://purl.org/NET/c4dm/event.owl#Event>
7 # Specialization - p1 is subproperty of p2
8 <http://purl.org/spar/fabio/hasEmbargoDate> rdfs:subPropertyOf <http://purl.org/dc/terms/date>
9 # Generalization - c1 has for narrower match c2
10 <http://semanticweb.cs.vu.nl/2009/11/sem/Place> skos:narrowMatch
11   <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#SpatialThing>
12 # Extension - p1 is inverse of p2
13 <http://vivoweb.org/ontology/core#translatorOf> owl:inverseOf <http://purl.org/ontology/bibo/translator>
14 # Extension - p1 has for domain c2
15 <http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/based_near> rdfs:domain <http://www.w3.org/2003/01/geo/wgs84_pos#SpatialThing>
16 # Equivalence - p1 is equivalent to p2
17 <http://lsdis.cs.uga.edu/projects/semdis/opus#journal_name> owl:equivalentProperty
18   <http://purl.org/net/nknouf/ns/bibtex#hasJournal>
19 # Equivalence - c1 is equivalent to c2
20 <http://www.loc.gov/mads/rdf/v1#Language> owl:equivalentClass <http://purl.org/dc/terms/LinguisticSystem>
21 # Disjunction - c1 is disjoint with c2
22 <http://www.ontologydesignpatterns.org/ont/dul/DUL.owl#TimeInterval>owl:disjointWith
23   <http://www.ontologydesignpatterns.org/ont/dul/ontopic.owl#SubjectSpace>
```

VOCABULARIES: DIFFERENT LEVELS OF GRANULARITY



- ▶ Thanks to the development of the Semantic Web, different vocabularies that have required knowledge representation efforts exist.



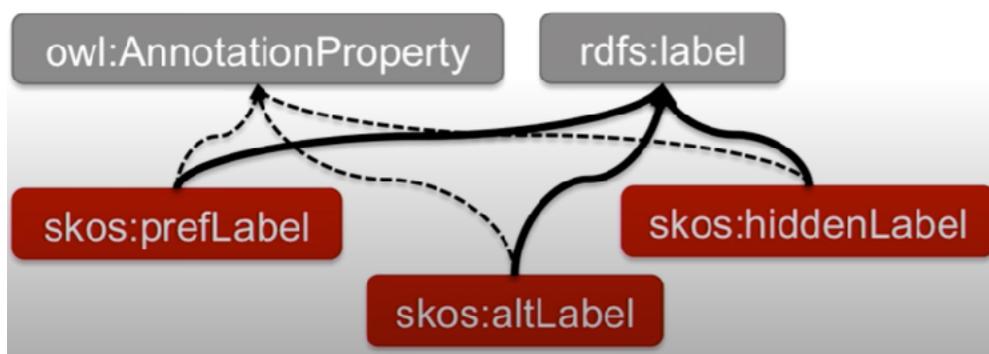
VOCABULARIES FOR REPRESENTING TERMS ASSOCIATED TO RESOURCES

- ▶ URI is not suppose to carry any meaning
- ▶ Associating primary labels to resources
 - ▶ rdfs:label,
 - ▶ dc:title,
 - ▶ skos:prefLabel, ...
- ▶ Associating natural language annotations
 - ▶ rdfs:comment,
 - ▶ dc:description,
 - ▶ skos:definition, ...

SKOS: SIMPLE KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION SYSTEM

@prefix skos:<<http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>>.

- ▶ W3C recommandation defined for representing :
thesaurus/controlled vocabularies /classification / index ...
- ▶ 4 classes and 28 OWL properties
- ▶ label, note, concept, conceptScheme, mapping, collection





DUBLIN CORE

@prefix dc:<<http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>>.

- ▶ The Dublin Core Metadata **Element Set** is a vocabulary of fifteen elements:

@prefix dc: < http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/ > .	
dc:title	dc:date
dc:subject	dc:coverage
dc:description	dc:format
dc:language	dc:type
dc:source	dc:identifier
dc:creator	dc:rights
dc:contributor	dc:relation
dc:publisher	

Classes	Agent , AgentClass , BibliographicResource , FileFormat , Frequency , Jurisdiction , LicenseDocument , LinguisticSystem , Location , LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction , MediaType , MediaTypeOrExtent , MethodOfAccrual , MethodOfInstruction , PeriodOfTime , PhysicalMedium , PhysicalResource , Policy , ProvenanceStatement , RightsStatement , SizeOrDuration , Standard
DCMI Type Vocabulary	Collection , Dataset , Event , Image , InteractiveResource , MovingImage , PhysicalObject , Service , Software , Sound , StillImage , Text
Terms related to the DCMI Abstract Model	memberOf , VocabularyEncodingScheme

CREATIVE COMMONS RIGHTS EXPRESSION LANGUAGE (CC REL)

@prefix cc <<http://creativecommons.org/ns#>>

- ▶ Vocabulary for associating rights to resources, describing Licences
- ▶ Classes for
 - ▶ typing resources : cc:Work, cc:Licence, cc:Permission, ..
 - ▶ typing permission, interdictions : cc:Reproduction, cc:Sharing, cc:CommercialUse, cc:CopyLeft
- ▶ Properties for
 - ▶ describing a Work : cc:licence, cc:morePermissions, ...
 - ▶ associating rights to licence: cc:permits, cc:prohibits, ...
- ▶ Extends the dc Term vocabulary : cc:Licence rdfs:subClassOf dcterms:LicenceDocument

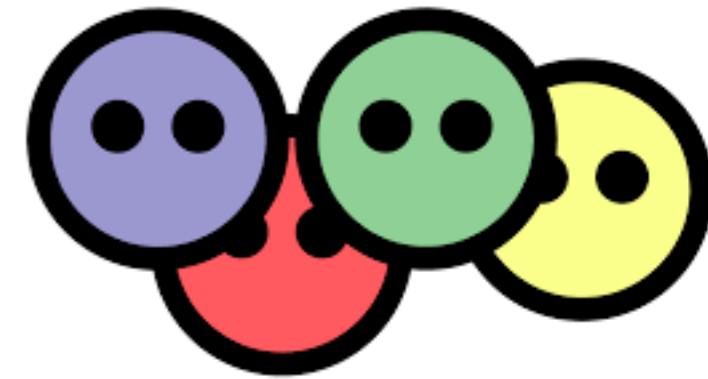


FOAF

@prefix foaf <<http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/>>

- Vocabulary for describing people and their social network

FOAF Core	Social Web
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Agent◦ Person◦ name◦ title◦ img◦ depiction (depicts)◦ familyName◦ givenName◦ knows◦ based_near◦ age◦ made (maker)◦ primaryTopic (primaryTopicOf)◦ Project◦ Organization◦ Group◦ member◦ Document◦ Image••	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• nick• mbox• homepage• weblog• openid• jabberID• mbox_sha1sum• interest• topic_interest• topic (page)• workplaceHomepage• workInfoHomepage• schoolHomepage• publications• currentProject• pastProject• account• OnlineAccount• accountName• accountServiceHomepage• PersonalProfileDocument• tipjar• sha1• thumbnail• logo



SCHEMA.ORG

@prefix schema: <<http://schema.org/>>.

- ▶ manually created cross-domain vocabulary
- ▶ Google, Microsoft, Yahoo and Yandex, Web community
 - Creative works: [CreativeWork](#), [Book](#), [Movie](#), [MusicRecording](#), [Recipe](#), [TVSeries](#) ...
 - Embedded non-text objects: [AudioObject](#), [ImageObject](#), [VideoObject](#)
 - [Event](#)
 - [Health and medical types](#): notes on the health and medical types under [MedicalEntity](#).
 - [Organization](#)
 - [Person](#)
 - [Place](#), [LocalBusiness](#), [Restaurant](#) ...
 - [Product](#), [Offer](#), [AggregateOffer](#)
 - [Review](#), [AggregateRating](#)
 - [Action](#)

SCHEMA.ORG

- ▶ Extensions (hosted)
 - ▶ auto.schema.org
 - ▶ bib.schema.org
 - ▶ health-lifesci.schema.org
 - ▶ iot.schema.org
 - ▶ meta.schema.org
 - ▶ pending.schema.org

DBPEDIA ONTOLOGY

@prefix dbpedia: <<http://dbpedia.org/resource/>>.



- ▶ Cross-domain ontology manually created based on the most commonly used infoboxes within Wikipedia.
- ▶ The ontology covers 685 classes with subsumption hierarchy and described by 2,795 different properties.
- ▶ It has been aligned to schema.org

SSN/SOSA (SEMANTIC SENSOR NETWORK / SENSOR, OBSERVATION, SAMPLE, AND ACTUATOR)

@prefix sosa: <<http://www.w3.org/ns/sosa/>>.

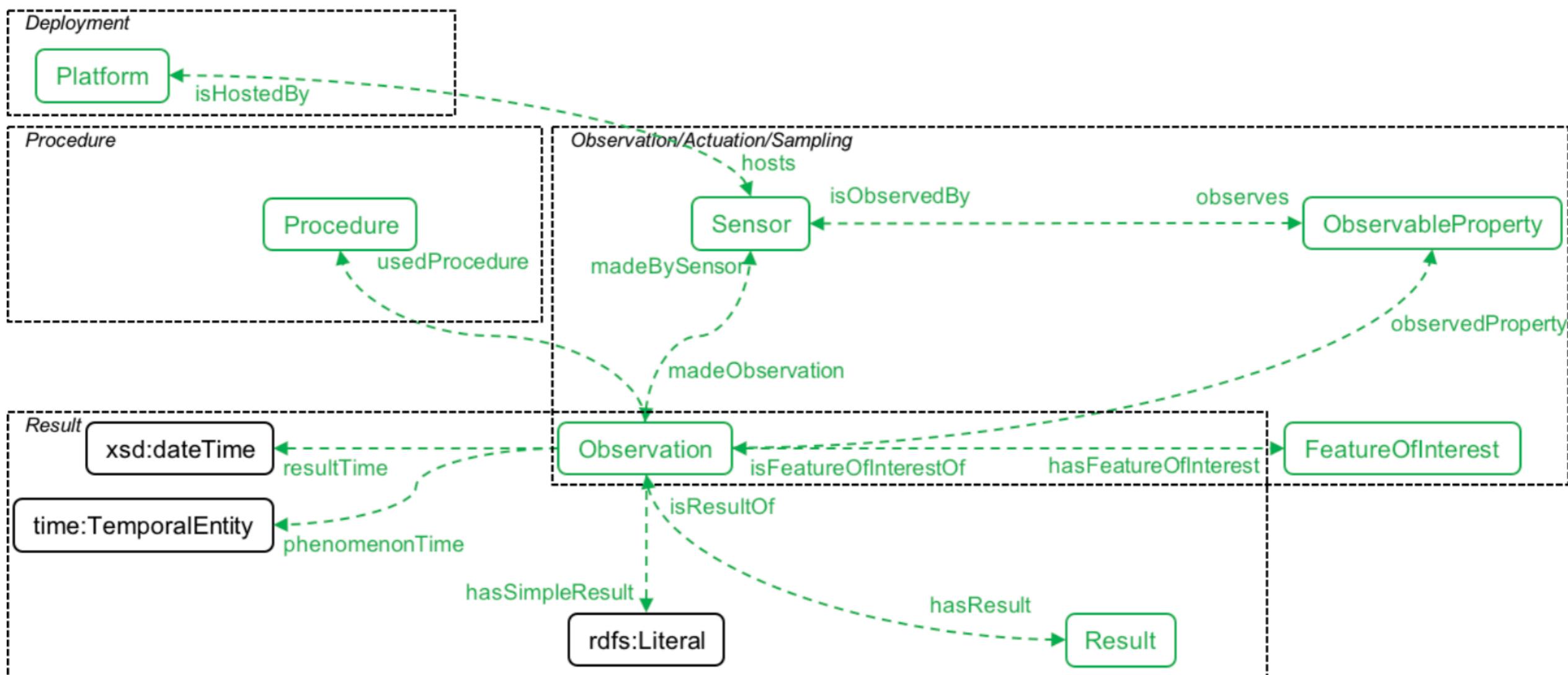
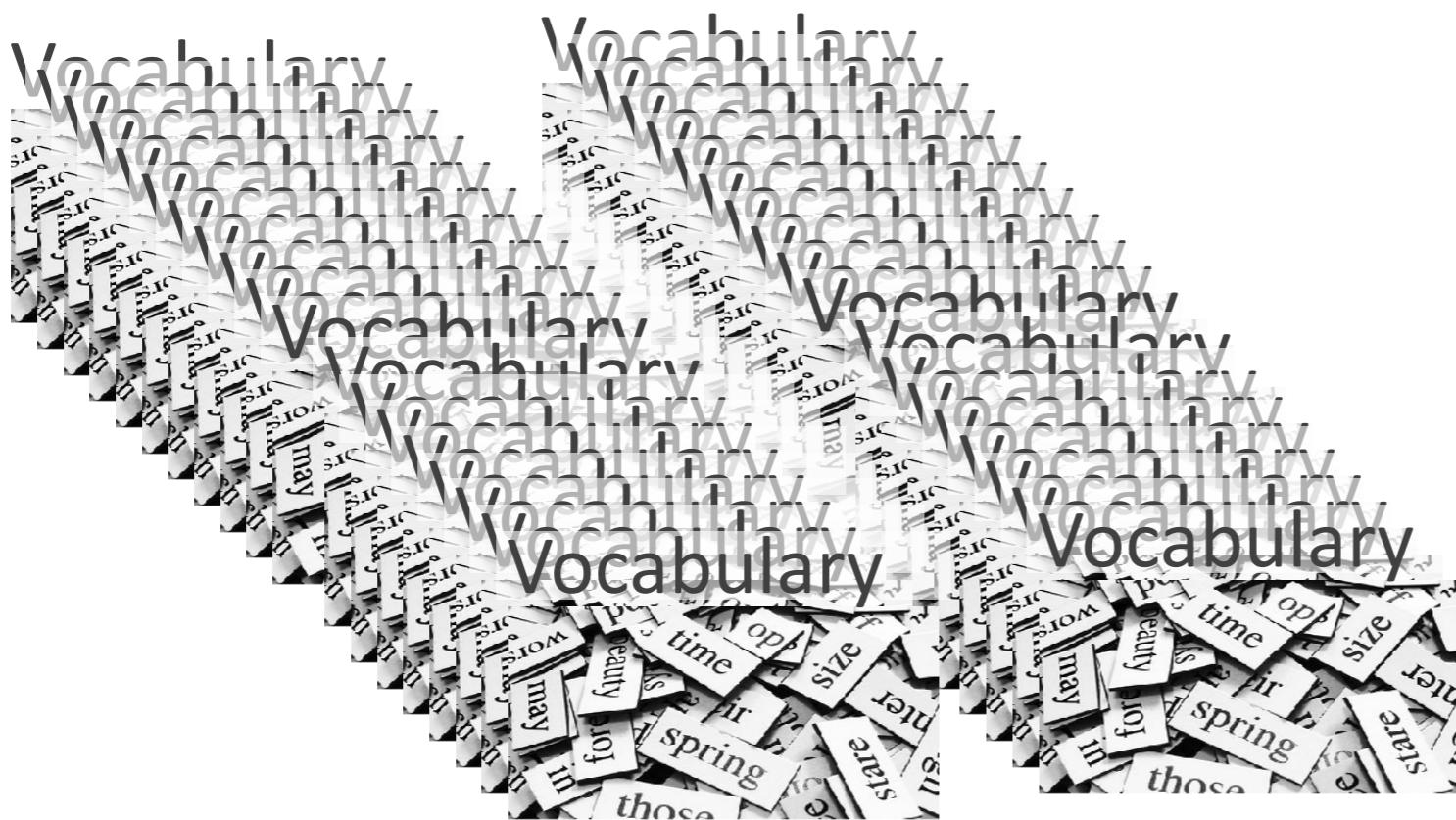


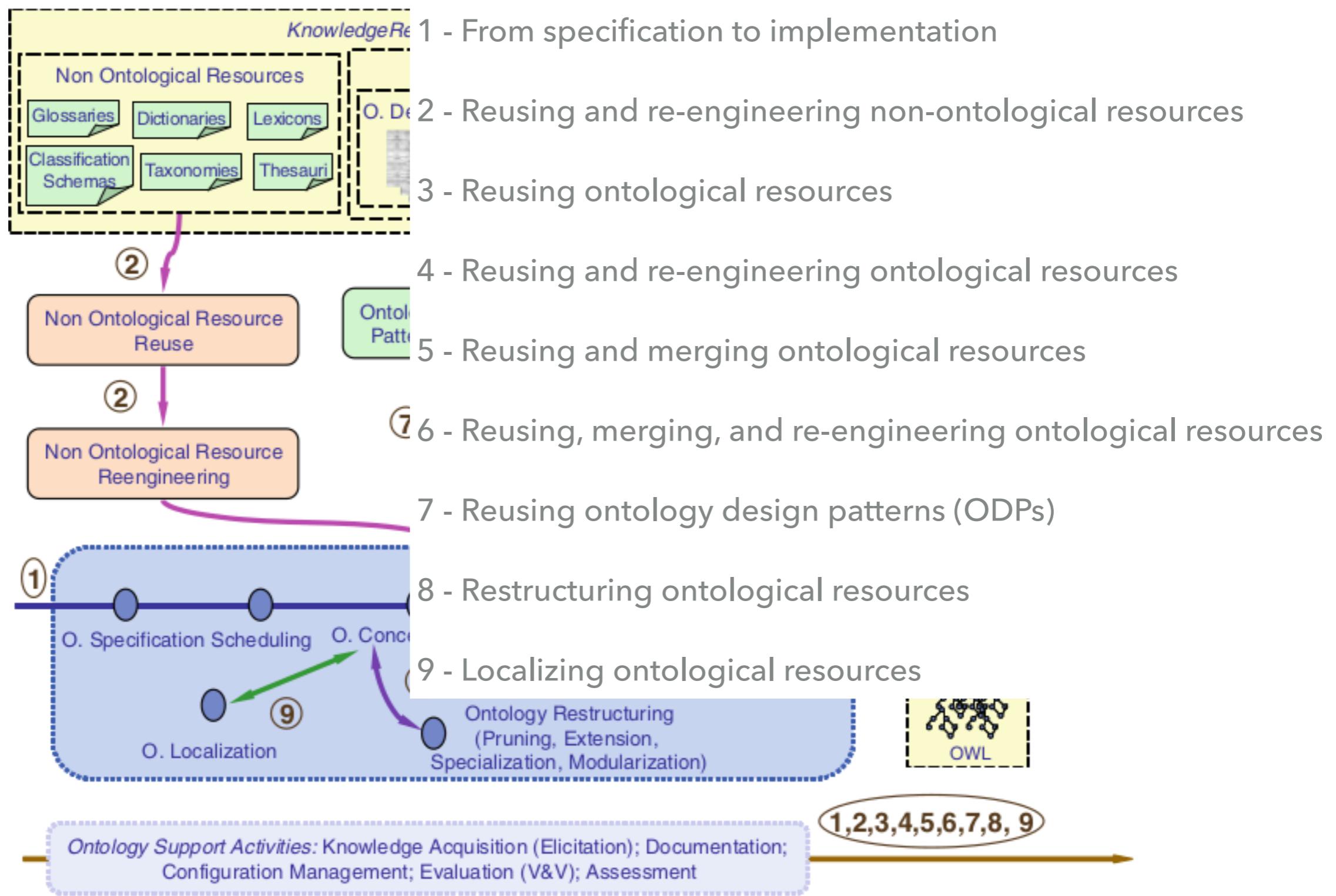
Figure 3 Overview of the SOSA classes and properties (observation perspective)

WHICH VOCABULARY FOR WHAT?



- ▶ Ontology engineering methodology

NEON METHODOLOGY [SUAREZ DE FIGUEROA BAONZA ET AL., 2012]



SCENARIO 1 - FROM SPECIFICATION TO IMPLEMENTATION

- ▶ Expected output
 - ▶ Purpose
 - ▶ Scope
 - ▶ Target group
 - ▶ Intended use
 - ▶ Requirements, expressed as Competency questions

SCENARIO 1 - FROM SPECIFICATION TO IMPLEMENTATION

- ▶ Scheduling
- ▶ Life cycle planning
- ▶ Design and implementation
- ▶ Deployment
- ▶ Maintenance and evolution
- ▶ Required human resources

SCENARIO 1 - FROM SPECIFICATION TO IMPLEMENTATION

- ▶ Core development
 - ▶ Ontology conceptualization
 - ▶ Ontology formalization
 - ▶ Ontology implementation

SCENARIO 3 - REUSING ONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- ▶ Possible ways :
 - ▶ ontologies can be reused as a whole;
 - ▶ only one part or module can be reused;
 - ▶ ontology statements can be reused.



SCENARIO 8 - RESTRUCTURING ONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- ▶ Possible restructurations

- ▶ Modularization
- ▶ Pruning
- ▶ Enrichment
 - ▶ Extension
 - ▶ Specialization



- ## ► How can we find exiting vocabularies?



WHAT FOR? - DIFFERENT KINDS - EXAMPLES - CHOOSING - FINDING

LOV

https://lov.linkeddata.es/dataset/lov

VOCABS TERMS AGENTS SPARQL/DUMP

Linked Open Vocabularies (LOV)

+ Suggest Documentation g+ Follow 🔎 🤖

651 Vocabularies in LOV

Latest insertion

eupont - EUPont: an ontology for End User Programming of the IoT
2018-10-15

ocds - Schema for an Open Contracting Release (OCDS)
2018-07-03

cbs - De Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek (CBS) ontologie
2018-06-28

ccsia - Service Level Agreement for Cloud Computing
2018-05-23

ccp - Vocabulary for prices options in Cloud Computing Services
2018-05-23

Latest Updates

info - NEPOMUK File Ontology
2018-10-31

eupont - EUPont: an ontology for End User Programming of the IoT
2018-10-15

nao - NEPOMUK Annotation Ontology
2018-10-15

dcterms - DCMI Metadata Terms
2018-08-02

mil - Military Ontology Specification
2018-07-17

WHAT FOR? - DIFFERENT KINDS - EXAMPLES - CHOOSING - FINDING

LOV - VOCABULARIES

The screenshot shows a web-based vocabulary browser interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for VOCABS, TERMS, AGENTS, and SPARQL/DUMP. Below the navigation bar, a search bar contains the text "configuration". To the left of the search bar, a button labeled "VOCABS" is visible. The main content area displays a list of 8 results related to configuration:

- onc - Open NEE Configuration Model**
http://www.ics.forth.gr/isl/oncm/core
The Open NEE Configuration Model defines a Linked Data-based model for describing a configuration supported by a Named Entity Extraction (NEE) service. It is based on the model proposed in "Configuring Named Entity Extraction through Real-Time Exploitation of Linked Data" (<http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?doid=2611040.2611085>) for configuring such services, and allows a NEE service to describe and publish its entity mining capabilities, but also to be dynamically configured. [@en](#)
- cold - 'Configuration as Linked Data' ontology**
http://purl.org/configurationontology
Ontology for the description of customizable products. It models the configuration process as the traversal of a graph of partially defined products, or "Configurations" [@en](#)
- api - Linked Data API Vocabulary**
http://purl.org/linked-data/api/vocab#
Configuration vocabulary for the Linked Data API [@en](#)
- ldvm - Vocabulary for Linked Data Visualization Model**
http://linked.opendata.cz/ontology/ldvm/
Vocabulary for Linked Data Visualization Model (LDVM) serves for description and configuration of components and pipelines according to LDVM [@en](#)
- oae - Open NEE Model**
http://www.ics.forth.gr/isl/oae/core
The Open NEE Model defines an extension of the Open Annotation Data Model (<http://www.openannotation.org/spec/core>) that allows describing in RDF the result of a Named Entity Extraction (NEE) process, enabling thereby an application to run advanced (SPARQL) queries over the annotated data. The model also exploits the Open NEE Configuration Model (<http://www.ics.forth.gr/isl/oncm>) for relating the output of a NEE process with an applied configuration (serving provenance information to the output of the entire NEE process). [@en](#)
- kees - KEEs Ontology**
http://linkeddata.center/kees/v1
KEES (Knowledge Exchange Engine Schema) ontology describes a knowledge base configuration in terms of ABox and TBox statements together with their accrual and reasoning policies. This vocabulary is designed to drive automatic data ingestion in a graph database according KEEs and Linked (Open) Data principles. [@en](#)
- coo - Car Options Ontology**
http://purl.org/coo/ns#
The COO provides a vocabulary for exposing available configuration options for car models. It allows indicating choices that can be made as well as compatibility, dependency, and inclusion information. The ontology imports and extends the GoodRelations ontology for e-commerce [@en](#)
- s4ee - SAREF4EE: the EEBus/Energy@home extension of SAREF**
<https://w3id.org/saref4ee>

On the right side of the interface, there are three sidebar panels:

- Type**: vocabulary (8), property/class >, agent >
- Tag**: Industry (2), Methods (2), Services (2), Environment (1), Metadata (1), RDF (1), eBusiness (1)
- Language**: English (7), French (1)

LOV - TERMS

 VOCABS TERMS AGENTS SPARQL/DUMP

TERMS configuration

534 results		Type
itsmo:Configuration (itsmo)	0.556	vocabulary >
n/a (use in LOD) http://ontology.it/itsmo/v1#Configuration		property/class
rdfs:label Configuration localName Configuration		property (277)
dbpedia-owl:configuration (dbpedia-owl)	0.533	class (257)
n/a (use in LOD) http://dbpedia.org/ontology/configuration		agent >
rdfs:label configuration @en rdfs:label configuration @fr localName configuration		
cold:Configuration (cold)	0.533	
n/a (use in LOD) http://purl.org/configurationontology#Configuration		
vocabulary.dcterms:title 'Configuration as Linked Data' ontology @en rdfs:label Configuration @en vocabulary.dcterms:description products. It models the configuration process as the @en rdfs:label Configuration @fr rdfs:comment A state of the configuration process, assumed to, selections. A configuration is defined by a Lexicon, configuration process by choosing features without any @en localName Configuration		
voidwh:Configuration (voidwh)	0.428	
n/a (use in LOD) http://www.ics.forth.gr/isl/VoIDWarehouse/VoID_Extension_Schema.owl#Configuration		
rdfs:comment value (i.e. literal). The Configuration defines the, the configuration of an entity. rdfs:label Configuration localName Configuration		
d2rq:Configuration (d2rq)	0.401	
n/a (use in LOD) http://www.wiwiss.fu-berlin.de/suhl/bizer/D2RQ/0.1#Configuration		
rdfs:label Configuration localName Configuration		

Type

- vocabulary >
- property/class
- property (277)
- class (257)
- agent >

Tag

- Environment (197)
- Industry (135)
- RDF (47)
- eBusiness (29)
- Methods (24)
- Metadata (20)
- Services (17)
- FRBR (16)
- Health (15)
- General & Upper (10)

show more...

LOV REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY

- ▶ 1. a vocabulary should be written in RDF and be dereferenceable;
- ▶ 2. a vocabulary should be parseable without error (warnings are tolerated);
- ▶ 3. all vocabulary terms (classes, properties and datatypes) in a vocabulary should have an rdfs:label;
- ▶ 4. a vocabulary should refer to and reuse relevant existing ones;
- ▶ 5. a vocabulary should provide some metadata about the vocabulary itself (at least a title).

WHAT FOR? - DIFFERENT KINDS - EXAMPLES - CHOOSING - **FINDING**

BIOPORTAL

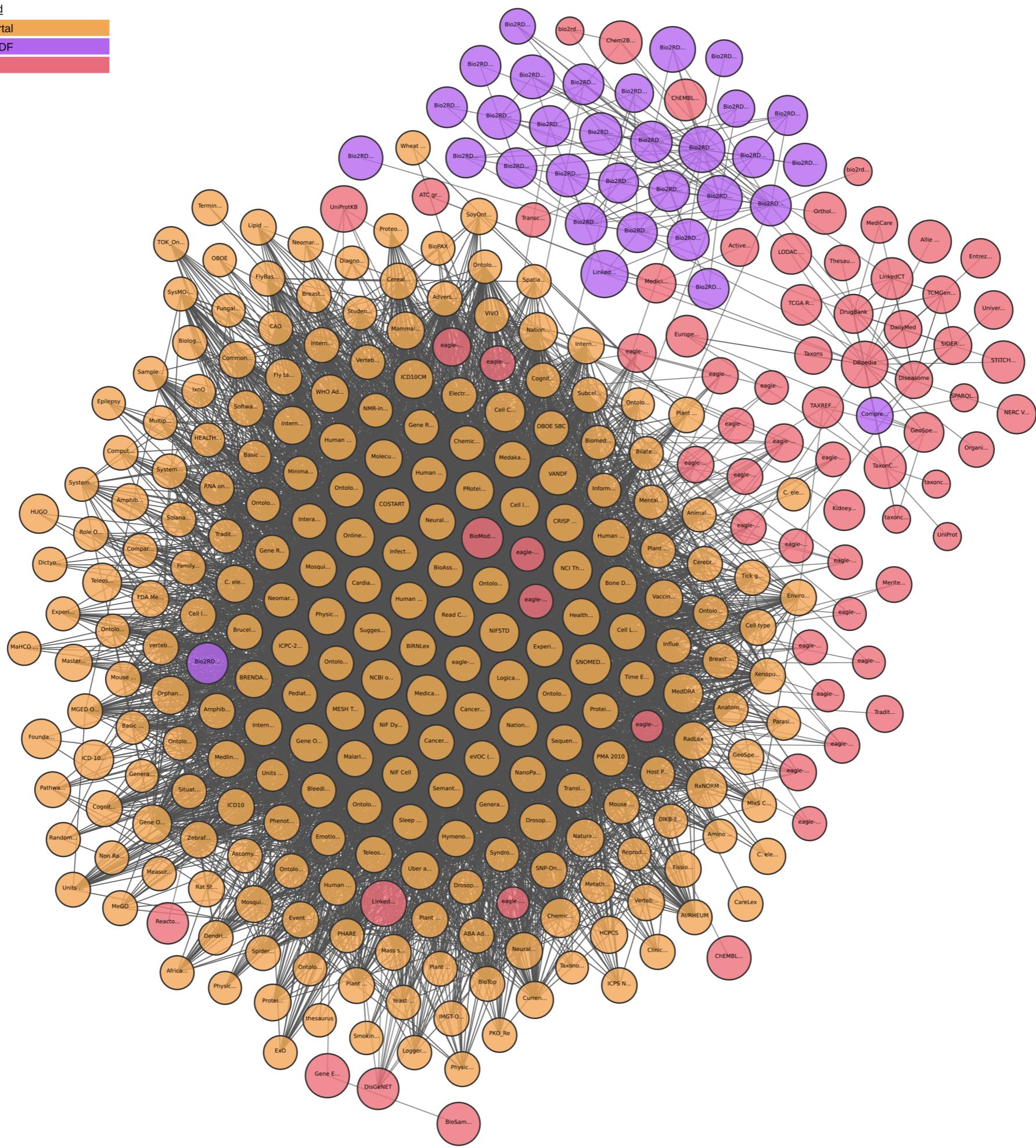
Imaging
knowledge ?



genetics

Legend

- BioPortal
- Bio2RDF
- Other



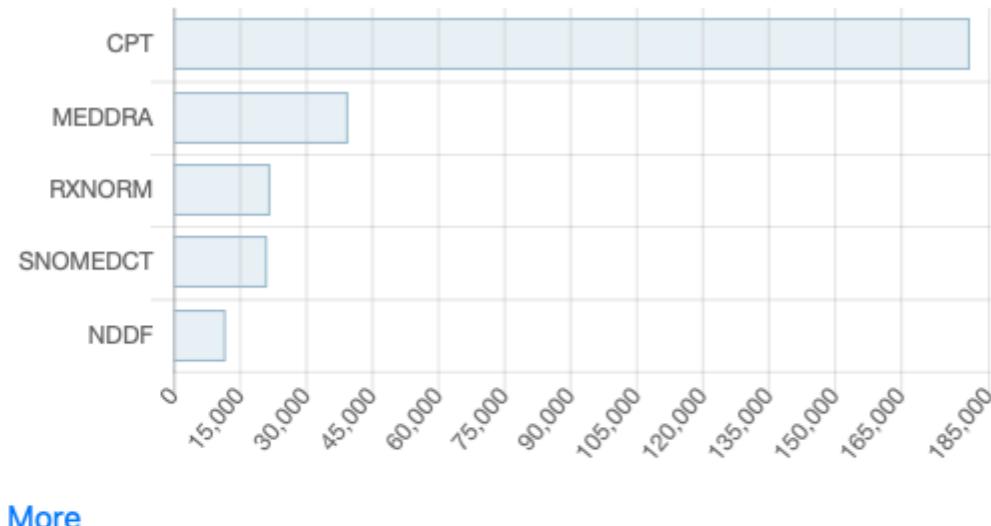


Welcome to BioPortal, the world's most comprehensive repository of biomedical ontologies

Search for a class

[Advanced Search](#)

Ontology Visits (October 2018)



Find an ontology

[Browse Ontologies](#)

BioPortal Statistics

Ontologies	737
Classes	9,605,019
Resources Indexed	48
Indexed Records	39,537,360
Direct Annotations	95,468,433,792
Direct Plus Expanded Annotations	144,789,582,932

Radiology Lexicon

[Summary](#) [Classes](#) [Properties](#) [Notes](#) [Mappings](#) [Widgets](#)

Jump To:

	Details	Visualization	Notes (0)	Class Mappings (45)
Property				
RadLex ontology entity				
Non-RadLex term				
Obsolete RadLex Term				
RadLex entity				
anatomical entity				
clinical finding				
benign finding				
incidental finding				
pathophysiologic finding				
actionable finding				
body-system-specific disorder				
congenital disorder				
death				
deficiency disorder				
degenerative disorder				
degeneration				
deposition				
necrosis				
avascular necrosis				
fat necrosis				
infarction				
infarction of spleen				
stroke				
osteonecrosis				
papillary necrosis				
ossification				
pseudoxanthoma elasticum				
resorption				
developmental disorder				
disease progression				
disease spread				
disorder caused by drugs or toxins				
disorder of pregnancy				
fetal abnormality				
growth disorder				
iatrogenic disorder				
infectious or inflammatory disease				
injury				
mechanical disorder				
metabolic disease				
motor dysfunction				
multisystem disorder				

« Stroke » defined from the radiology perspective → RadLex



Human Phenotype Ontology

[Summary](#) [Classes](#) [Properties](#) [Notes](#) [Mappings](#) [Widgets](#)

Jump To:	Details	Visualization	Notes (0)	Class Mappings (47)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Abnormal vascular morphology▪ Abnormal vascular physiology▪ Abnormality of gastrointestinal vasculature▪ Abnormality of head blood vessel▪ Abnormality of infraorbital artery▪ Abnormality of neck blood vessel▪ Abnormality of the cerebral vasculature<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Abnormal cerebral artery morphology▪ Abnormality of cerebral veinsCerebral arteriovenous malformationCerebral vasculitisIntracranial hemorrhagePerivascular spaces▪ Stroke<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Ischemic stroke▪ Stroke-like episode▪ Transient ischemic attack▪ Abnormality of the hepatic vasculature▪ Abnormality of the pulmonary vasculature▪ Abnormality of the vasculature of the eye▪ Vascular neoplasm▪ Vascular skin abnormality	Stroke	Sickle Cell Disease Ontology		LOOM
	Stroke	Robert Hoehndorf Version of MeSH		LOOM
	Stroke	Epilepsy Syndrome Seizure Ontology		LOOM
	Stroke	Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events		LOOM
	stroke	International Classification of Primary Care - 2 PLUS		LOOM
	Stroke	Medical Subject Headings		LOOM
	Stroke	Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man		LOOM
	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0001297	Ontology of Host-Microbe Interactions		LOOM
	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0001297	Ontology of Host-Microbe Interactions		SAME_URI
	HP_0001297	Monarch Disease Ontology		SAME_URI

« Stroke » defined from a phenotype perspective → HPO

« Stroke » mapped with other ontologies !

Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man

[Summary](#) [Classes](#) [Properties](#) [Notes](#) [Mappings](#) [Widgets](#)

Jump To:	Details	Visualization	Notes (0)	Class Mappings (79)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Neurophysiologic abnormalities (EEG, VEP, SEP)- Normal cognition (reported in some patients)- Olivopontocerebellar degeneration- Partial absence of posterior portion of corpus callosum- Posterior fossa cyst continuous with the fourth ventricle- Progressive spasticity- Prominent ventricles (in some patients)- Psychomotor regression (in some patients)- Psychomotor retardation, moderate- Quadriventricular dilatation seen on MRI- Quadrupedal gait (in some)- Retrocerebellar cyst (rare)- Reye syndrome- Seizure including seizure-like activity in utero starting around- Seizures (in some patients)- Seizures, generalized tonic-clonic (GTCS)- Seizures, partial, unilateral- Seizures, refractory to treatment- Slow gait- Spastic quadriplegia, progressive- Speech and language delay- Speech articulation problems- Speech delay (in some patients)- Spinocerebellar ataxia- Staring spellsStroke- Subcortical white matter abnormalities (rare)- T2-weighted signal abnormalities in the deep white matter- Thickened cortex	<p>Preferred Name Stroke</p> <p>ID http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/OMIM/MTHU009877</p> <p>cui C0038454</p> <p>Manifestation of CEREBRAL ARTERIOPATHY, AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT, WITH SUBCORTICAL INFARCTS AND LEUKOENCEPHALOPATHY, TYPE 2 VASCULOPATHY, RETINAL, WITH CEREBRAL LEUKODYSTROPHY HOMOCYSTINURIA DUE TO DEFICIENCY OF N(5,10)-METHYLENETETRAHYDROFOLATE REDUCTASE ACTIVITY PSEUDOXANTHOMA ELASTICUM</p> <p>notation MTHU009877</p> <p>prefLabel Stroke</p> <p>tui T047</p> <p>subClassOf Central nervous system</p>			

Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man

Summary Classes Properties Notes Mappings Widgets

Jump To:	Details	Visualization	Notes (0)	Class Mappings (0)
CEREBRAL ARTERIOPATHY, AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT, WITH SUBCORTICAL INFARCTS AND LEUKOENCEPHALOPATHY, TYPE 2				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">+ CHEST+ ENDOCRINE FEATURES+ GENITOURINARY+ GI+ GROWTH+ GU+ HEAD AND NECK+ HEENT+ HEMATOLOGY+ IMMUNOLOGY+ INHERITANCE+ LABORATORY ABNORMALITIES+ METABOLIC FEATURES+ MISCELLANEOUS+ MOLECULAR BASIS+ MUSCLE SOFT, TISSUE+ NEOPLASIA+ NEUROLOGIC+ PRENATAL MANIFESTATIONS+ RESPIRATORY+ SKELETAL+ SKIN, NAILS, HAIR+ VOICE	<p>Preferred Name</p> <p>CEREBRAL ARTERIOPATHY, AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT, WITH SUBCORTICAL INFARCTS AND LEUKOENCEPHALOPATHY, TYPE 2</p> <p>Synonyms</p> <p>CADASIL2</p> <p>ID</p> <p>http://purl.bioontology.org/ontology/OMIM/616779</p> <p>altLabel</p> <p>CADASIL2</p> <p>cui</p> <p>C4225211</p> <p>Gene Locus</p> <p>,1,0,q,2,5,.,3,-,q,2,6,.,2,</p> <p>Gene Symbol</p> <p>CARASIL</p> <p>ARMD7</p> <p>PRSS11</p> <p>HTRA1</p> <p>CADASIL2</p> <p>Gait disturbance</p> <p>Dilated perivascular spaces with a typical status cibrosum</p> <p>Diffuse white matter hyperintensities</p>			

- « Stroke » concept can be described with:
- Gene symbols (OMIM)
 - Radiology terms (RadLex)
 - Phenotypes (HPO)

BioPortal SPARQL is a service to query BioMedical ontologies using the SPARQL standard. Ontologies have been transformed into RDF triples from their original formats (OWL, OBO and UMLS/RRF, ...) and asserted into a triple store.

Notice: This SPARQL endpoint is maintained by NCBO for demo purposes. It serves as playground to explore BioPortal's ontologies in RDF and we do not recommend its use for production applications or heavy batch processing. As an alternative, our virtual appliance is packaged with a SPARQL endpoint that can be used for local deployments.

[Documentation](#)[SPARQL Examples](#)

```
1 PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
2 PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
3
4 DESCRIBE <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0001297>
```

Results: [Browse](#)[run query](#)[reset](#)Database: ontologies mappings

```
@base <local:local> .
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#> .
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .

<http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0001297>
  <http://bioportal.bioontology.org/metadata/def/prefLabel> "Stroke"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string> ;
  <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/def> "Sudden impairment of blood flow to a part of the brain due to occlusion or rupture of an artery to the brain."^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string> ;
  <http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboinOWL#hasAlternativeld> "HP:0002452"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string> ;
  <http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboinOWL#hasExactSynonym> "Cerebral vascular events"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string>, "Cerebrovascular a
  <http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboinOWL#xref> <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/MeSH#_D020521>, <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/UMLS#_C0038454>, <http://p
  a owl:Class ;
  rdfs:label "Stroke"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string> ;
  rdfs:subClassOf <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0100659> ;
  <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#notation> "HP:0001297"^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string> .
```

CONCLUSION



- ▶ Huge efforts and numerus initiatives have led to the development of many vocabularies
- ▶ Before using/creating a vocabulary, one should define requirements and intended usages

