

Ontologies in the Time of Linked Data

Hilary Thorsen, Stanford University Cristina Pattuelli, Pratt Institute NASKO 2015 June 19, 2015



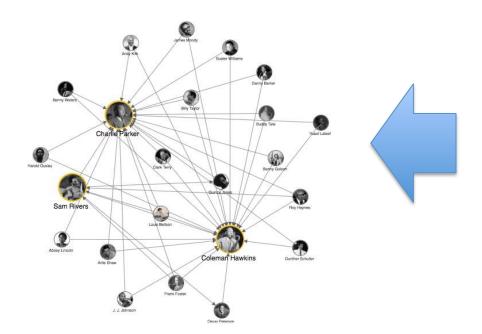
Overview

- Application scenario: Linked Jazz
- Bird's eye view of Linked Open Data
- Ontology Building Methodology



Project Goals

Identify the network of relationships among jazz artists described in interview transcripts



From The Nathaniel C. Standifer Video Archive of Oral History: Black American Musicians Located in the African American Music Collection at the University of Michigan

http://www.umich.edu/-afroammu/standifer/rivers.html

Sam Rivers

D = Darryl Duncan R = Sam Rivers

D Good afternoon, here we are. This is an interview for the Afro-American music collection. My name is Darryl Duncan and I'm interviewing Mr. Sam Rivers. Today is March 26, 1988.

Mr. Sam Rivers, you have been a saxophonist of note and it's really a pleasure for me to be here talking with you. R Thank you very much. It's a pleasure to be here.

D Especially from my musical perspective. First, could you tell us something about your musical training and how you got started as a saxophonist? R I got started as a saxophonist rather late, but the musical training goes back to practically birth. My father and mother are both musicians. My grandfather and his two sisters were musicians. Just about all relatives play some sort of musical instrument.

D You come from a musical family- R Yes, I would say. My mother is a music teacher and I got started studying the piano around four or five something like that in Chicago. I was born in Alvino, Oklahoma. My father and mother were traveling - we were on tour with the Silver Tone Quartet. My father was the first tenor and my mother was the accompanist; so I was born on the road and they were out of Chicago so Alvino, Oklahoma which it say on the birth certificate was a stop on a tour. So, we lived in Chicago, My mother took a job in Shorter College in north Little Rock when I was seven to maybe ten so I came up on the campus and went to Catholic school in Little Rock. D I've always read on liner notes and things like that that Sam Rivers is from Boston. When did you end up in Boston and what would you say about Boston that could be called a brand of your musical identity? The Boston kind of sound? R Boston was after I had completed the military service. I was in the Navy for WWII and after that I went to Boston to study at the Conservatory. At the time I think it was a fortunate choice - I had a choice between New York or Boston and I chose Boston to further my musical growth, but I was already a musician before I went into the Navy. I wasn't in the band and there were some other trades I liked. I liked navigating and I also went to a motion picture editing school and edited films for the Navy. The musical career was already in progress so I decided to go to Boston to study more. Fortunately at that time there were quite a few musicians that went on to greater things that we were all there together. Jackie Byard, Gi Gi Grice, Quincy Jones, Alan Dawson, Nat Pierce, Charlie Mariano, and many more that I'm sure I'm missing. Frank Kidd, an alto player that was very advanced for his time. I remember his sounding like Eric Dolphy in the late forties. Everyone was laughing, of course, and scratching their chins. I remember these kinds of situations. There were always these kinds of musicians around that went past the accepted bounds. When they did, they weren't accepted as all there or a bit eccentric but never really taken seriously until the late fifties like Arnette Coleman.

D So would you say that these types of influences early in your career can be accounted for as the heavy influence on your progressive style - your forward looking style? R I think all the influences combined - we're all sponges you know if we're open enough, people that are not open get it anyway, we don't remember where we got it from but we



RDF Triples



Billy Strayhorn composer of Take the "A" Train

```
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Billy_Strayhorn>
```

<http://purl.org/ontology/mo/composer>

<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Take_the_%22A%22_Train>



- RDF Schema (RDFS)
- Web Ontology Language (OWL)
- Simple Knowledge Organization System (SKOS)



RDF Schema (RDFS)

- Defines classes and properties
- Organizes them hierarchically



Web Ontology Language (OWL)

- Built on RDF and RDFS, but capable of representing complex relationships
- Logical combination of classes—intersections, unions, and complements
- Axioms on properties—transitive, symmetric, functional, inverse



Simple Knowledge Organization System (SKOS)

- OWL ontology
- Describes name authorities with skos:prefLabel and skos:altLabel
- Supports data mapping with skos:exactMatch, skos:closeMatch



Methodology

Six phases

- Specification
- Modeling
- Generation
- Linking
- Publication
- Exploitation

(Vila-Suero et al., 2014; Heath and Bizer, 2011; Villazón-Terrazas et al., 2011)



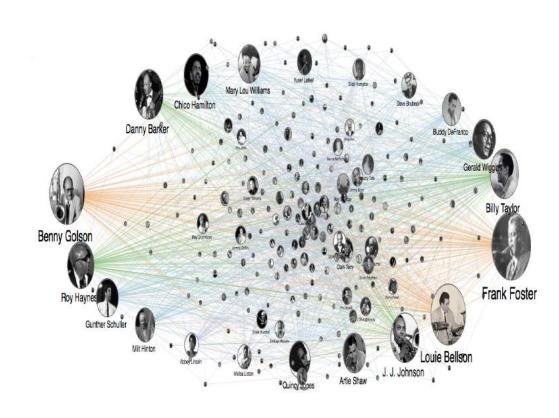
Specification

Purpose

 A model to describe the datasets created within the project

Scope

- Domain of jazz music
- Originally limited to jazz artists and social relationships
- Now includes musicrelated data (performances, discographies, etc.)





Specification

Linked Jazz Ontology Namespace

Best practice URI path:

http://(domain)/(type)/(concept)/(reference)

Linked Jazz Ontology Namespace:

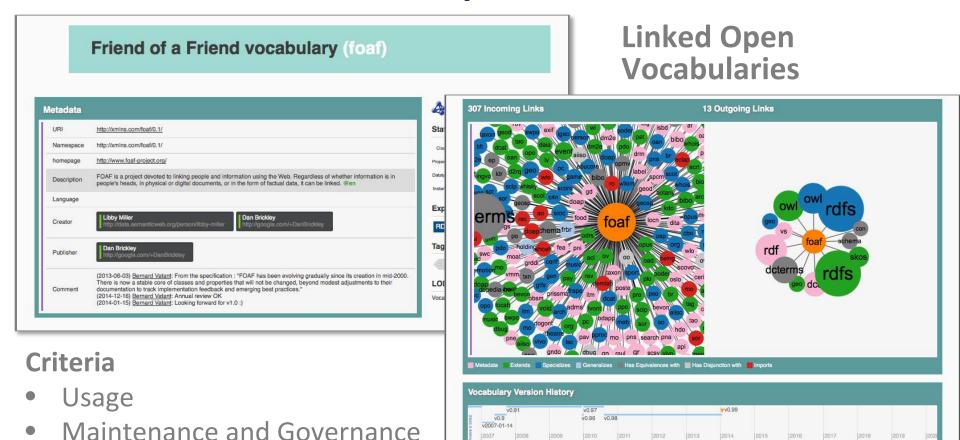
http://linkedjazz.org/ontology

Example Linked Jazz Ontology URI:

http://linkedjazz.org/ontology/playedTogether



Vocabulary Selection



Expressivity

Coverage

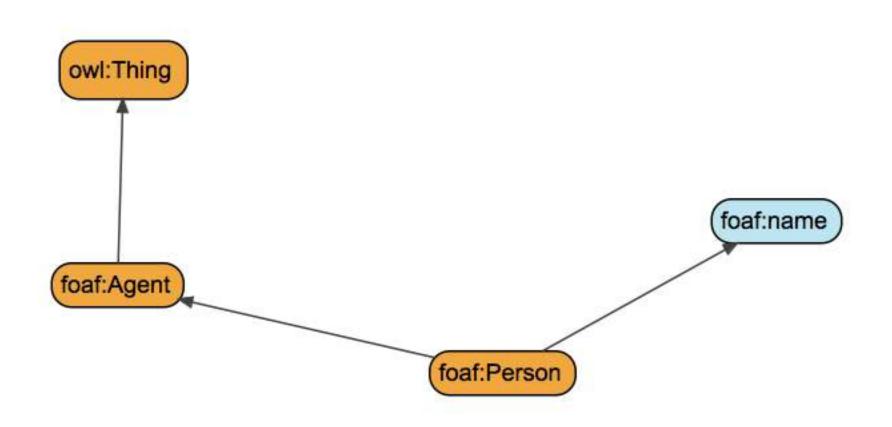


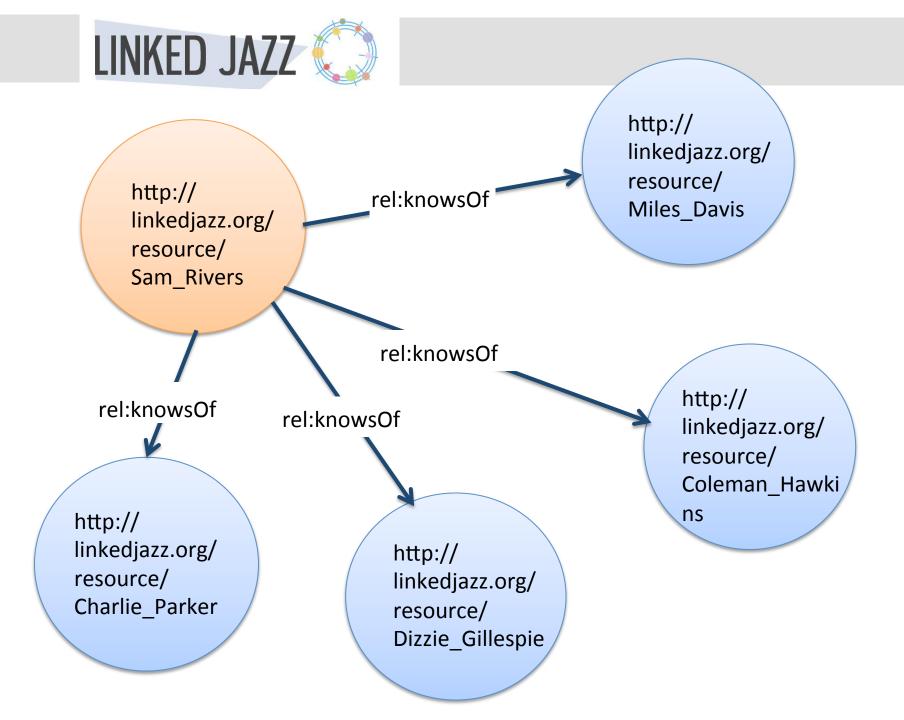
Source Vocabularies

bf:	http://bibframe.org/vocab/ - namespace for BIBFRAME: Bibliographic Framework Initiative http://dbpedia.org/ontology - namespace for DBPEDIA: DBpedia ontology					
dbpedia-owl:						
event:	http://purl.org/NET/c4dm/event.owl# - namespace for EVENT: Event Ontology					
foaf:	http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/ - namespace for FOAF: 'Friend of a Friend' vocabulary					
mo:	http://purl.org/ontology/mo/ - namespace for MO: The Music Ontology					
owl:	http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl# – namespace for OWL: Web Ontology Language					
rel:	http://purl.org/vocab/relationship/ - namespace for REL: Relationship vocabulary					
rdf:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns# – namespace for RDF: Resource Description Framework					
rdfs:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema# – namespace for RDFS: RDF Schema					
schema:	http://schema.org/ - namespace for SCHEMA: Schema.org					
skos:	http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core# – namespace for SKOS: Simple Knowledge Organization System					



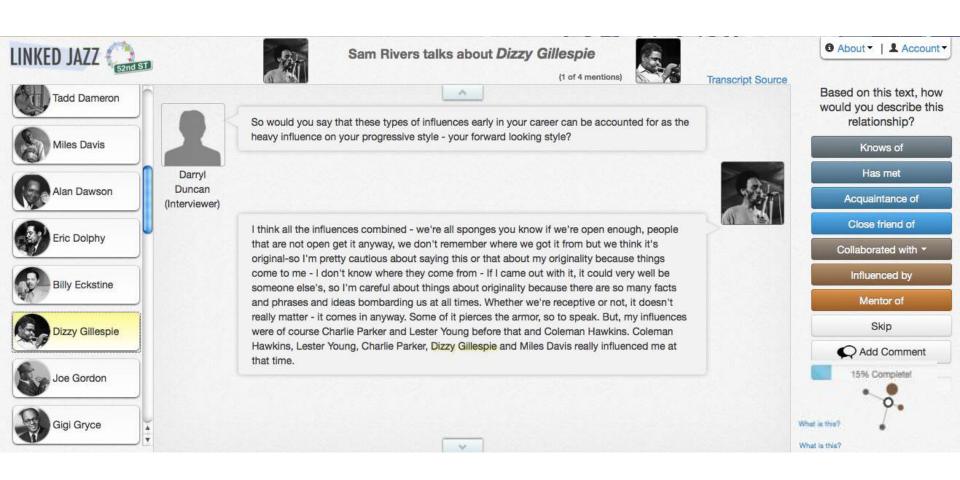
Core set of classes and properties for "person" entity





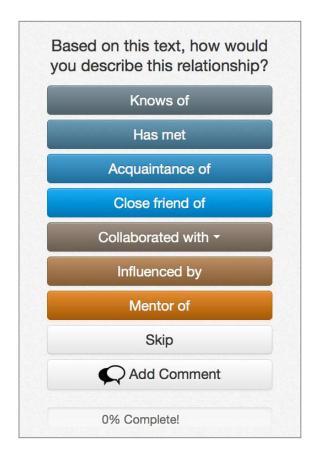


52nd Street Crowdsourcing Tool

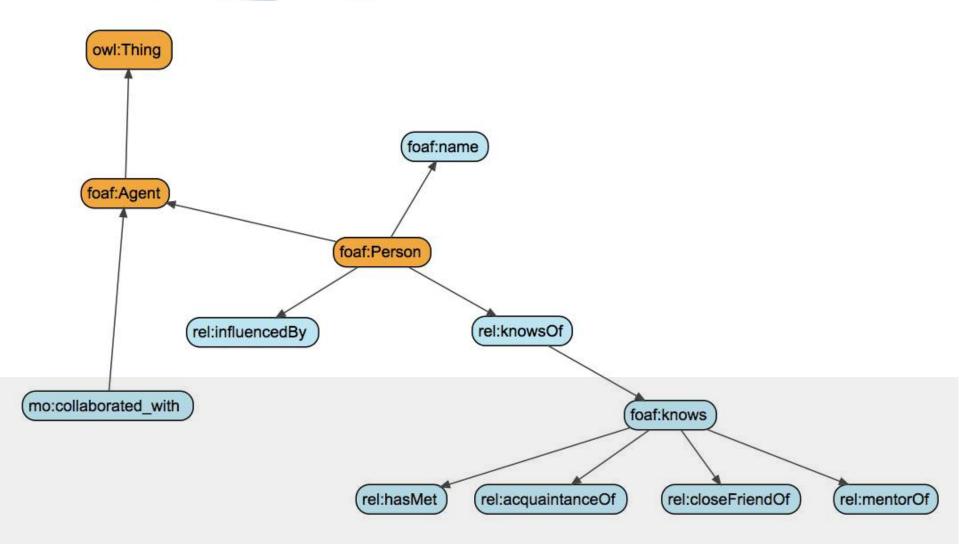




Linked Jazz 52nd Street Relationships

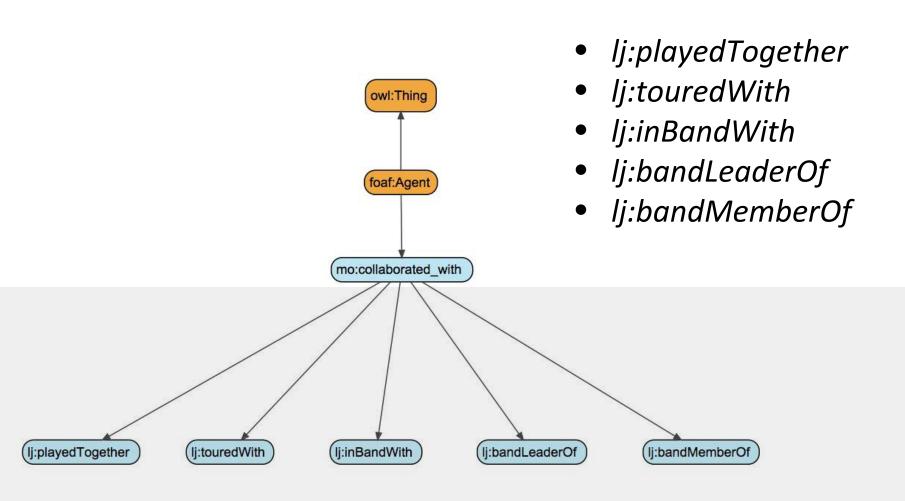






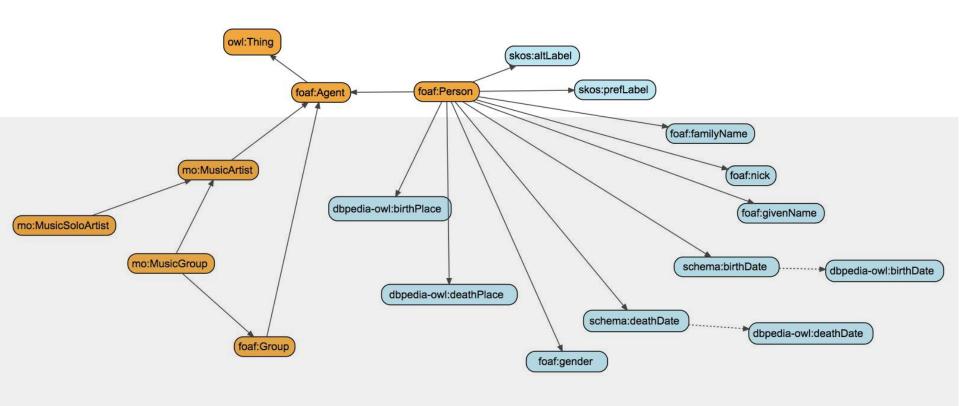


Linked Jazz Minted Predicates



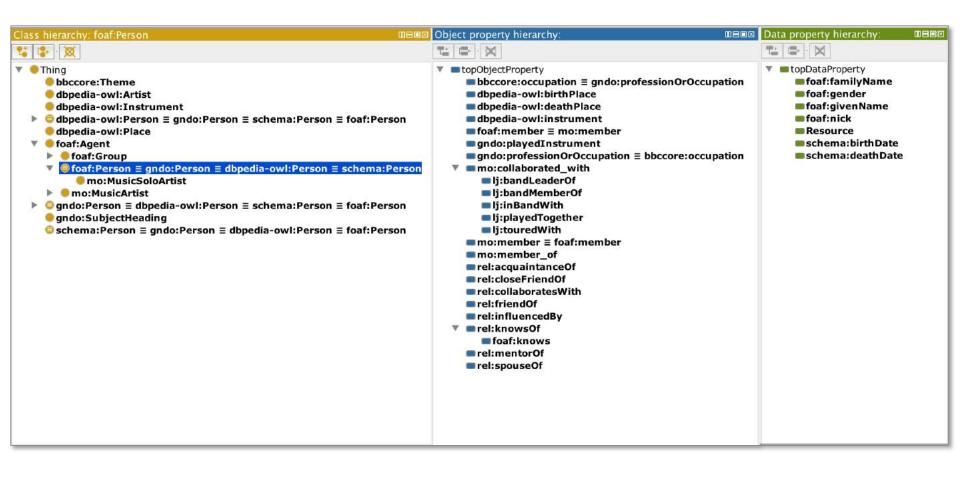


Enriched "person" entity classes and properties



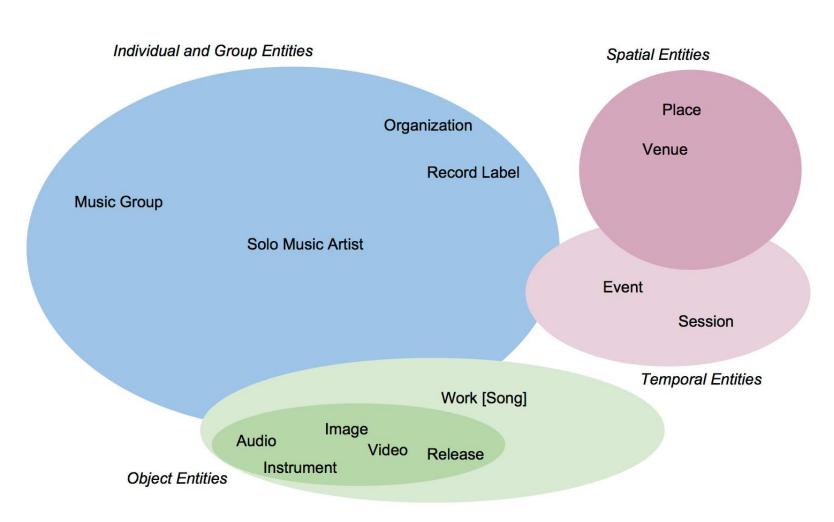


Tree view of the expanded model in Protégé





Expanding the Ontology





Generation

Data Mapping

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	i i	
1	9	Linked Jazz		JDISC see http://jdisc.columbia.edu/		MusicBrainz see http://wiki.musicbrainz.org/		BRIAN disc	BRIAN discography	
2										
3	Person or Group				http://jdisc.columbia.edu/person/dizzy-gilles		http://musicbrainz.org/artist/ce8cbced			
4	ID									
5	Person or Group	foaf:Person								
6	Name: Last First	0.7.5700.000.00000					Sort Name		[nameldx]	
7	Name: Last	foaf:familyName			Last name		120200000000000000000000000000000000000		Last name [IName]	
8	Name: First	foaf:givenName			First Name				First name [fName]	
9	Name: Full	foaf:name			title		Name		[fullName]	
10	Name: Alt	500.00000000000000000000000000000000000			alternate name		Alias			
11	Name: Suffix									
12	URI								VIAF [cVIAF_Id]	
13										
14										
15										
16	Gender				gender		Gender			
17	Date of Birth				DOB		Begin date			
18					DOB Value 2 (Sometimes this appears to be the death date, other times it is a repeat of the birthday or left null)		End date			
19	Place Active				Region (Country or region of country of origin)		Area			
20	Birthplace				Birthplace (City and State or Country)		Begin area			
21					Distribute (only and classes of country)		Dog			
22										
23										
24	Death place									
25										
26										
27										
28	Ethnicity				Ethnicity					
29	Instrument				Skills/Instrument				Skill [nAxPtr]	
30	Band or group									
31										



owl:sameAs

```
<http://linkedjazz.org/resource/Sam_Rivers>
<owl:sameAs>
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Sam_Rivers>
<owl:sameAs>
<http://viaf.org/viaf/164803380/>
<owl:sameAs>
<https://musicbrainz.org/artist/f86342be-eef7-445b-90c9-250bdf3f0b3b>
```



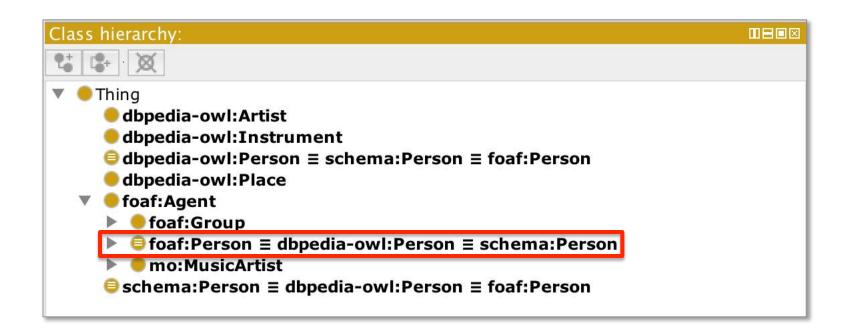
owl:sameAs

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<http://linkedjazz.org/resource/Sam_Rivers>
<owl:sameAs>
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<owl:sameAs>
<http://viaf.org/viaf/164803380/>
<owl:sameAs>
<https://musicbrainz.org/artist/f86342be-eef7-445b-
90c9-250bdf3f0b3b>
```



Owl:equivalentClass

```
<http://xmlns.com/foaf/spec/#term_Person>
<owl:equivalentClass>
<http://schema.org/Person>
<owl:equivalentClass>
<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Person>
```





owl:equivalentProperty

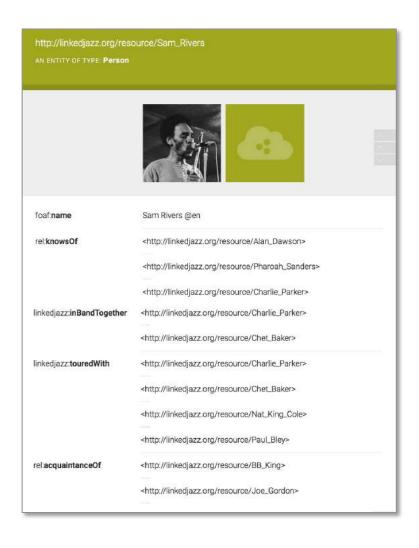
```
<http://xmlns.com/foaf/
spec/#term_member>
<owl:equivalentProperty>
<http://purl.org/
ontology/mo/member>
```





Publication

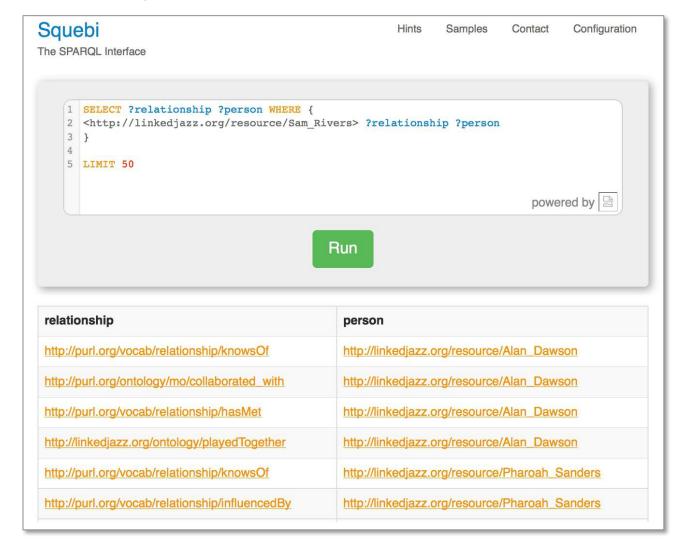
LodView page for Sam Rivers





Exploitation

SPARQL Query to return Sam River's relationships





Traditional vs. LOD Ontologies

- Specification
- Modeling
- Generation

- Exploitation
- Structure can be complex with strict logical formalisms
- Terms created to capture entire domain of interest
- Difficult to reuse

- Specification
- Modeling
- Generation
- Linking
- Publication
- Exploitation
- Lightweight, open structure
- Built from the bottom up with extensions and adjustments
- Easy reuse of terms through mixing and mapping



Thank you

Questions or comments?

Hilary Thorsen thorsenh@stanford.edu

Find us at:

linkedjazz.org





