

# A Hitchhiker's Guide to Ontology

Fabian M. Suchanek

Télécom ParisTech University,  
Paris, France

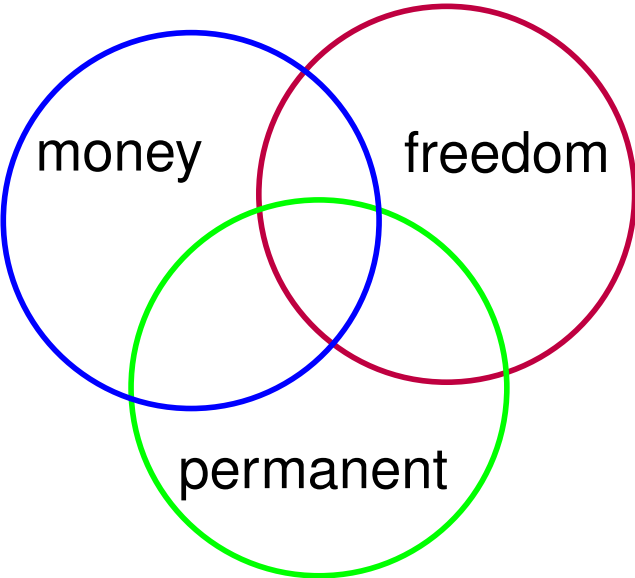
# Fabian M. Suchanek

2003



2005

2008



# Fabian M. Suchanek

2003: BSc in Cognitive Science

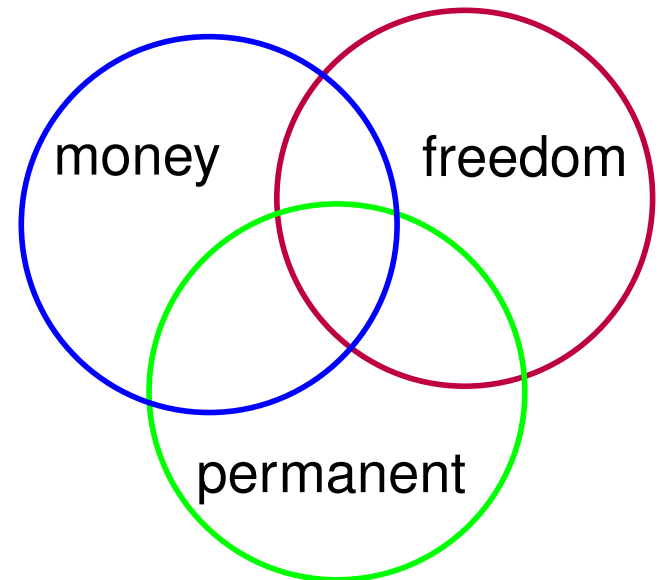
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2005: MSc in Computer Science

Saarland University/DE

2008: PhD in Computer Science

Max Planck Institute/DE



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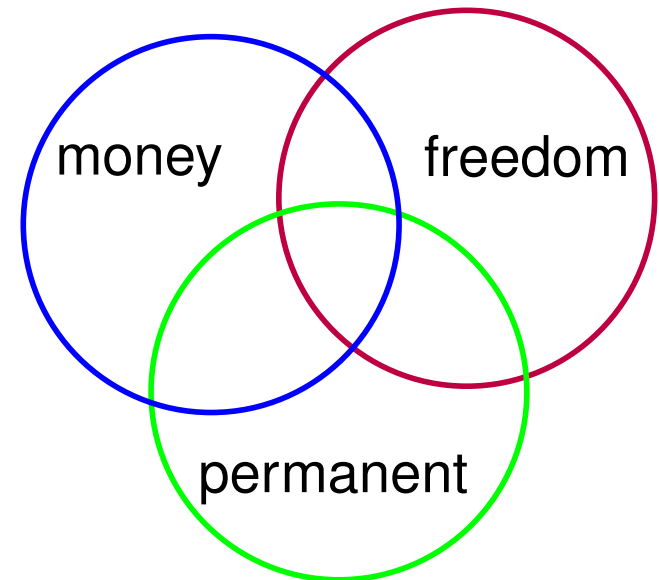
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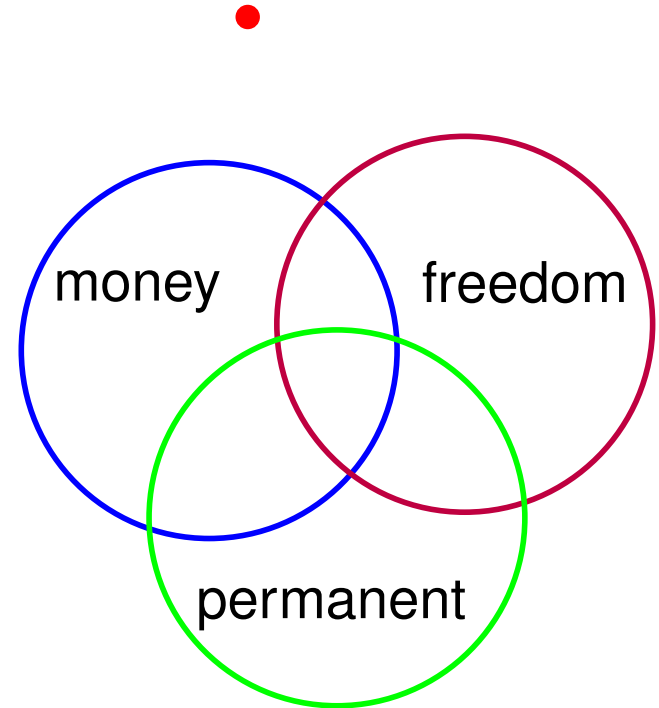
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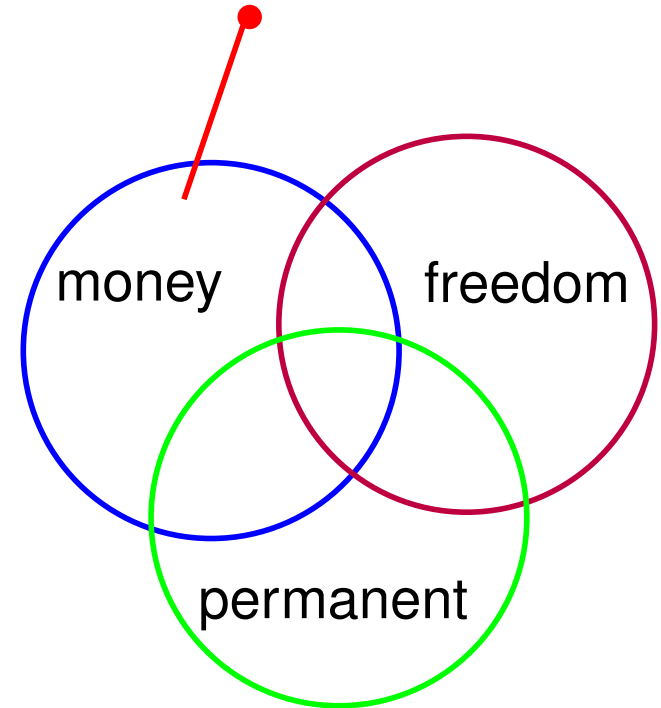
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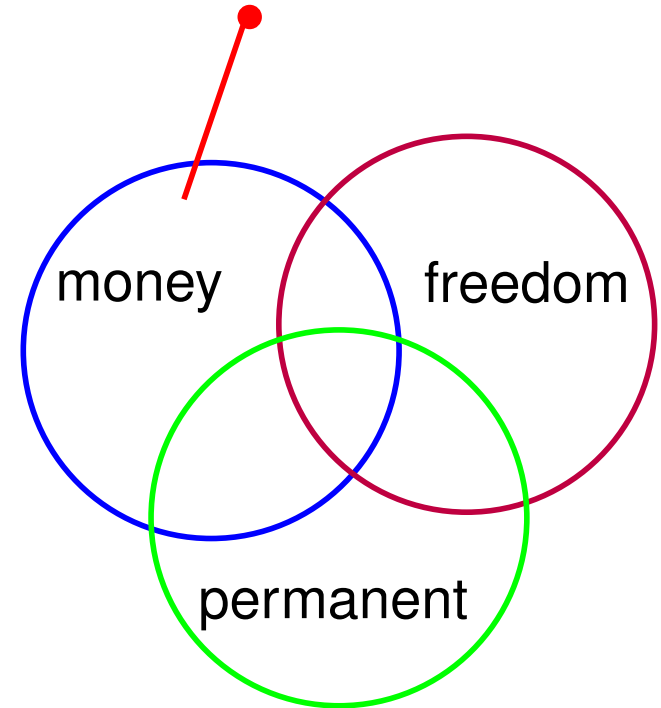
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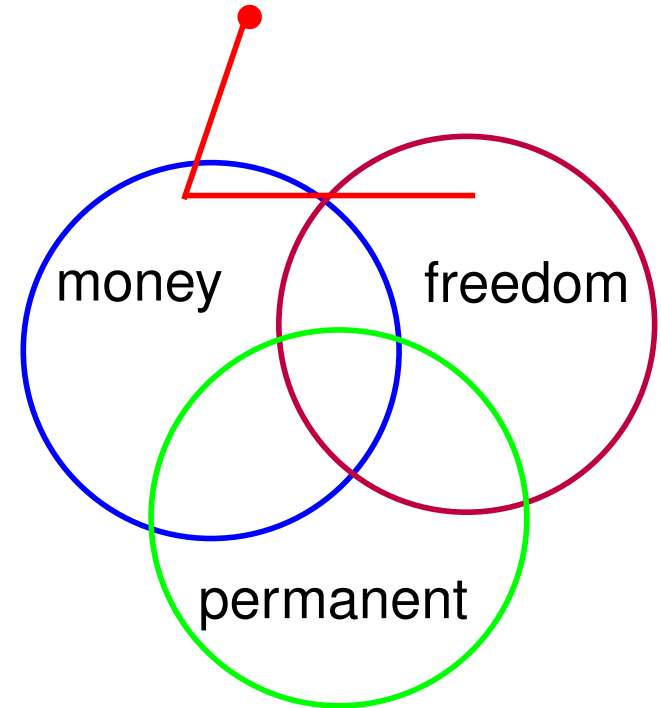
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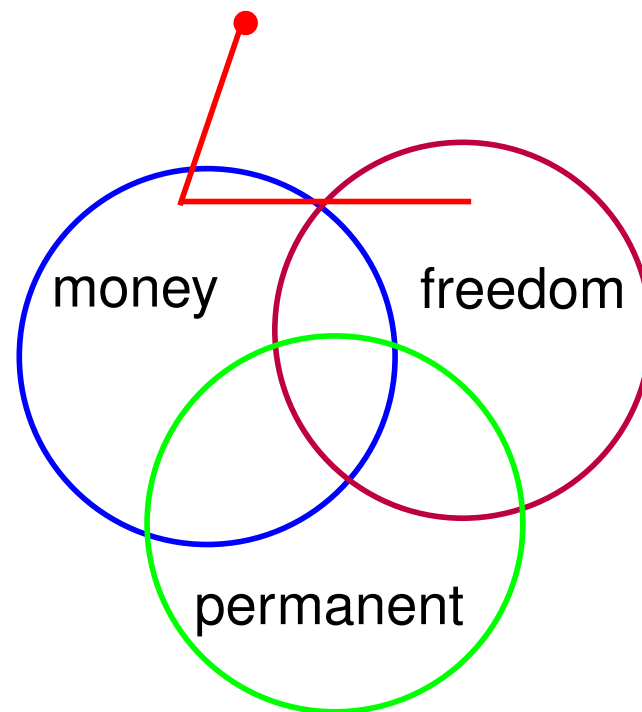


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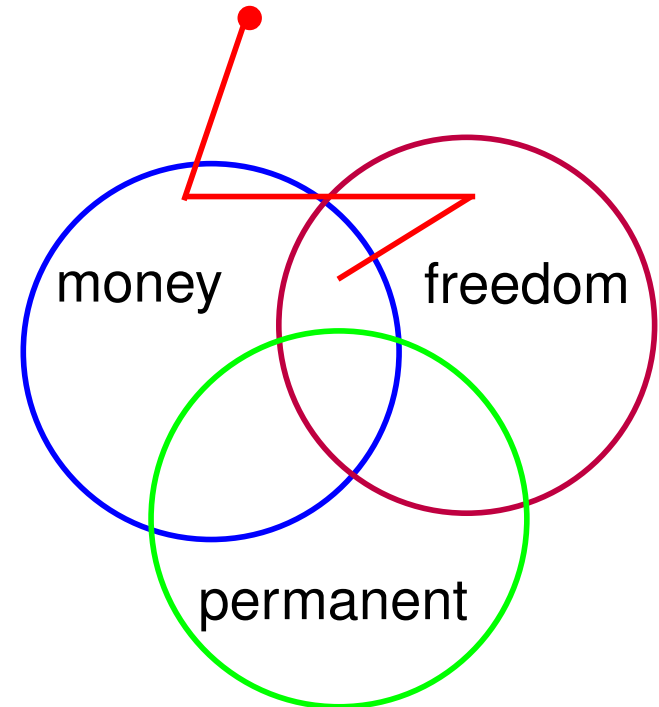


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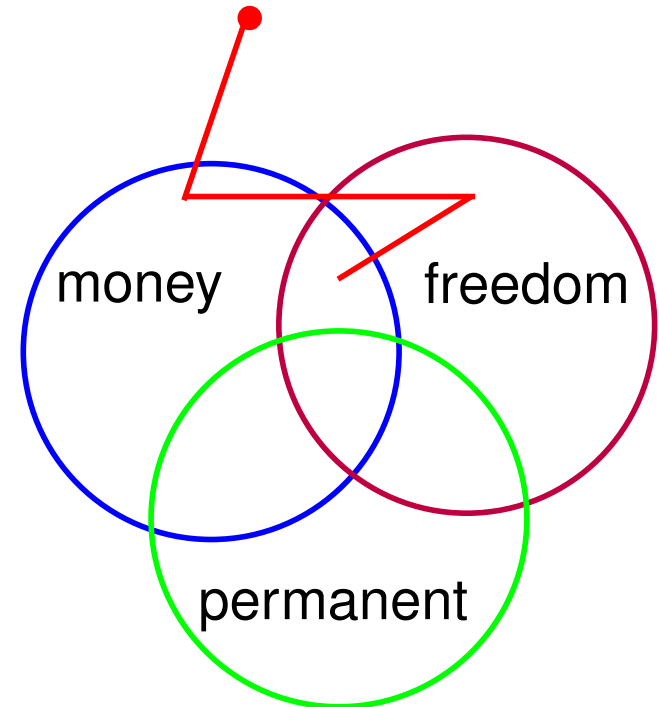
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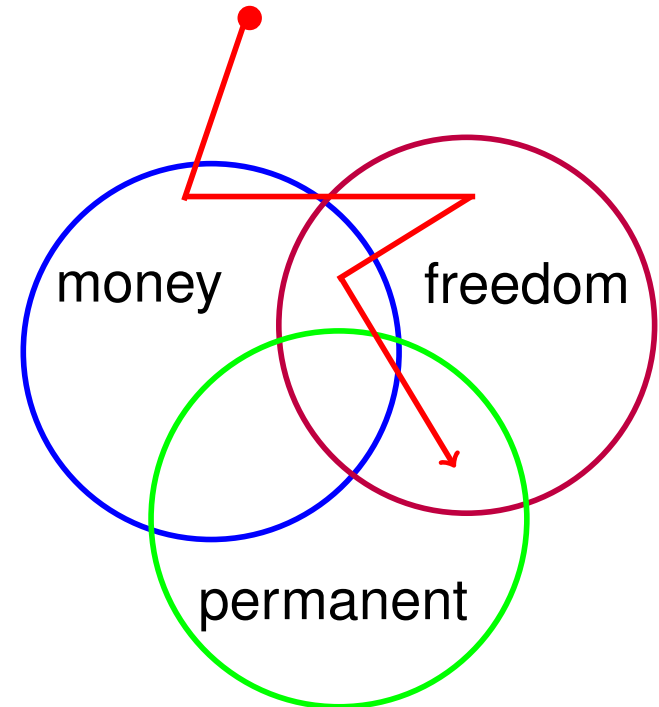
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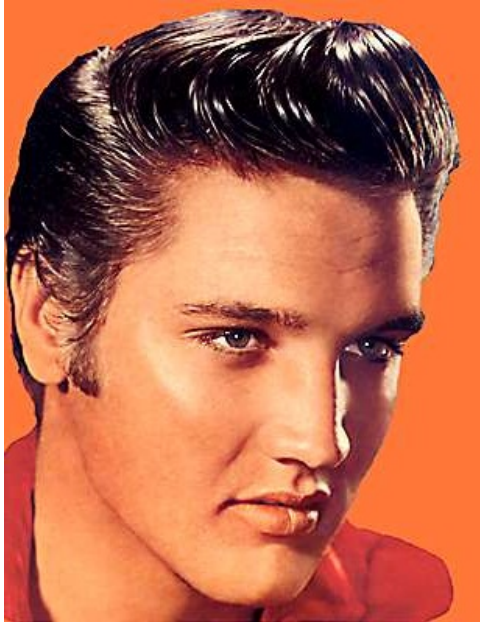
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# Fabian M. Suchanek

I am an Elvis fan!



Elvis, when I need  
you, I can hear you!

Will there ever be someone like him?

# Searching with Google



Another singer called Elvis, young

# Searching with Google



Another singer called Elvis, young

Carol Connors talks about her first boyfriend

Carol Connors talks about her first boyfriend

- a young singer called Elvis Presley.

# Searching with Google



Another singer called Elvis, young



Younger Elvis, singer





# Rephrasing does not help

Google™

Another singer called Elvis, young

X

Google™

Younger Elvis, singer

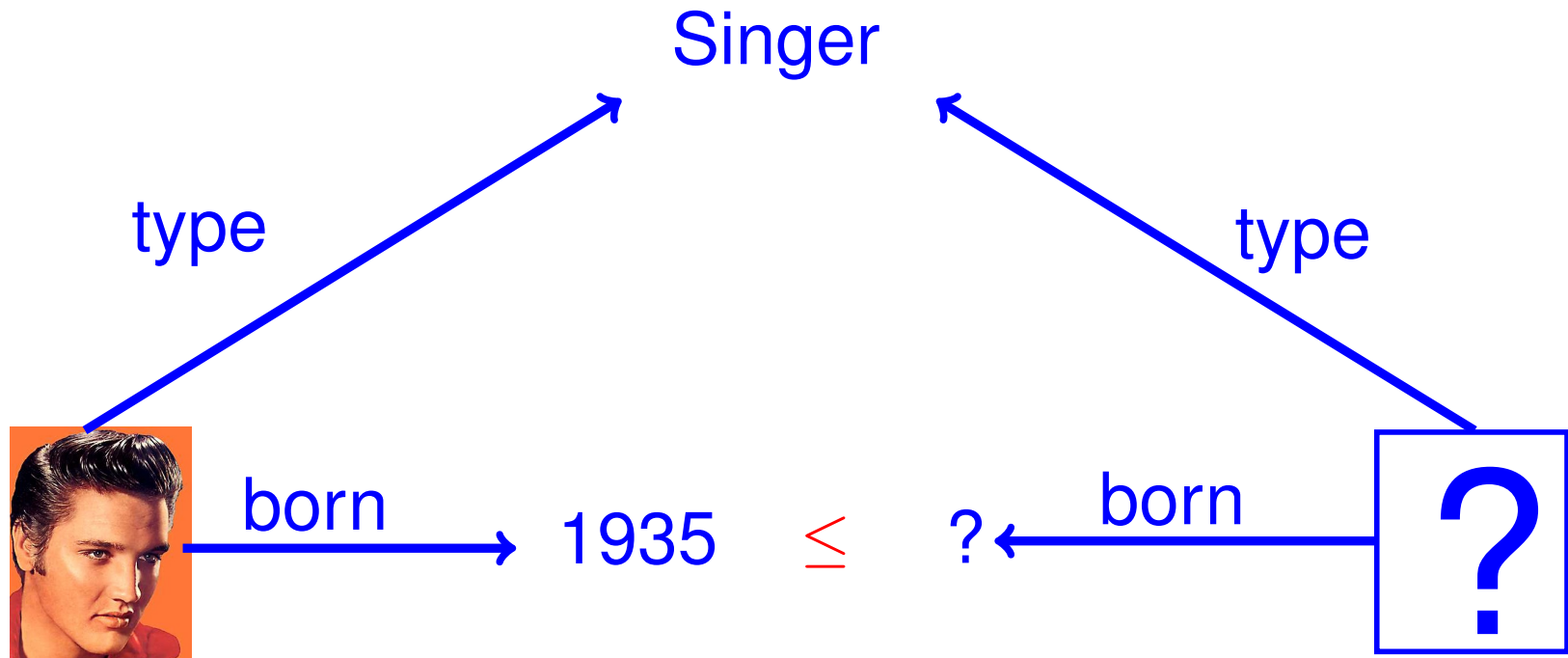
X

Google™

Google, you don't understand! I want

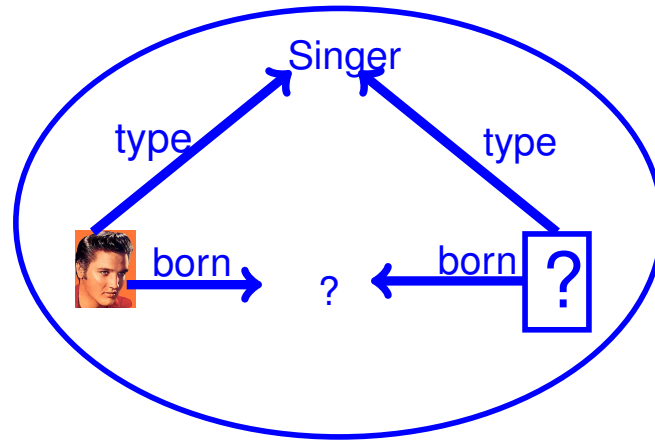
X

# We need structured knowledge



To answer the question, the computer would need structured knowledge: an “ontology”

# I work on Ontologies

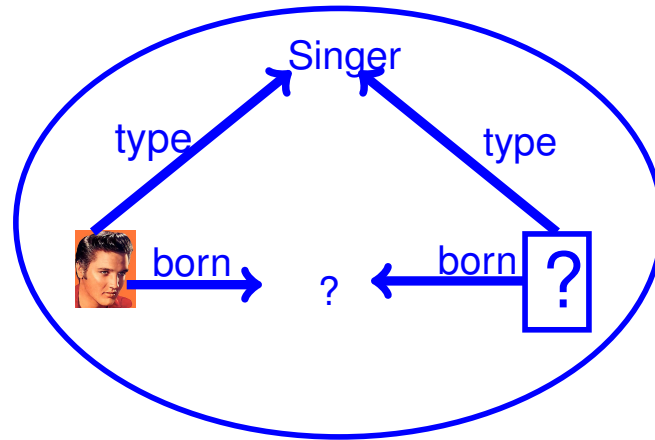


# I work on Ontologies

## Constructing ontologies



WIKIPEDIA  
*The Free Encyclopedia*



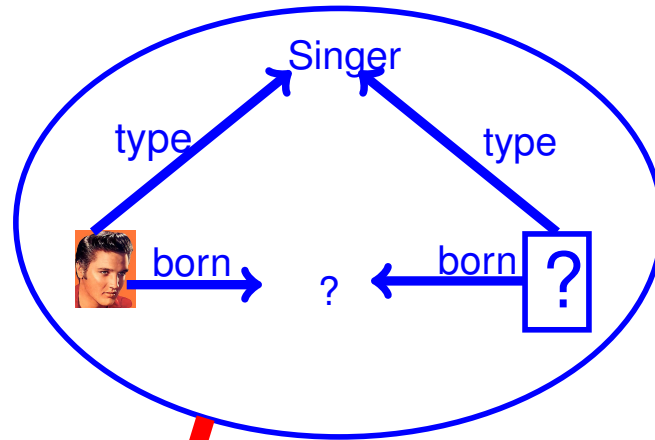
# I work on Ontologies

Constructing  
ontologies



WIKIPEDIA  
*The Free Encyclopedia*

Mining  
ontologies



$$A \wedge B \Rightarrow C$$

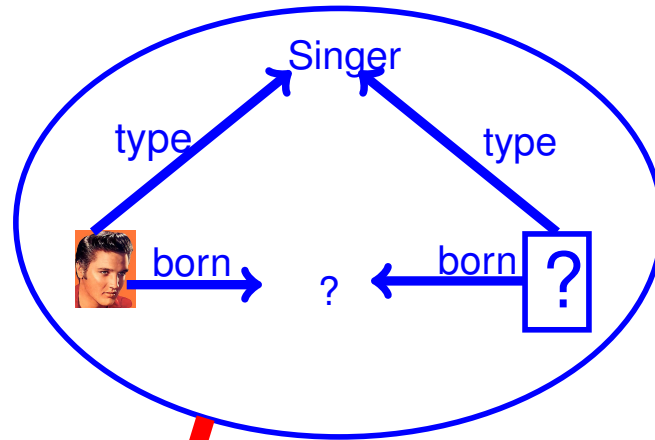
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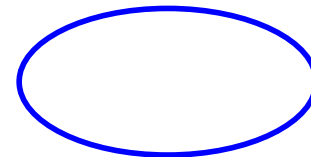
WIKIPEDIA  
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Mining ontologies



Aligning ontologies

$$A \wedge B \Rightarrow C$$



# I work on Ontologies

Constructing ontologies



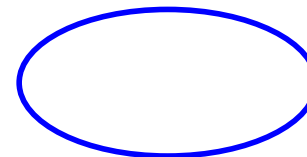
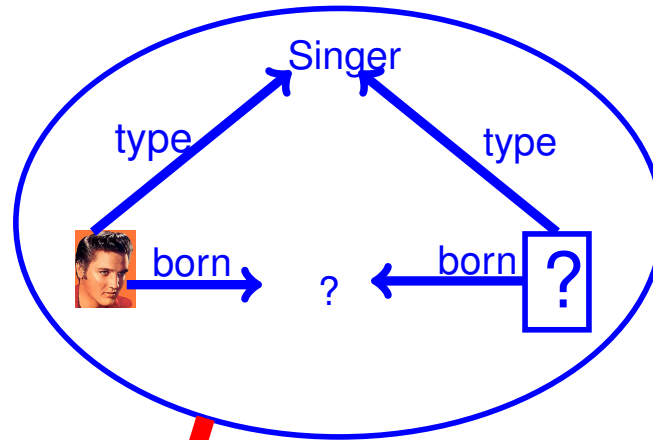
WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia

Mining ontologies

$$A \wedge B \Rightarrow C$$

Protecting ontologies

Aligning ontologies



# I work on Ontologies

*Le Monde*

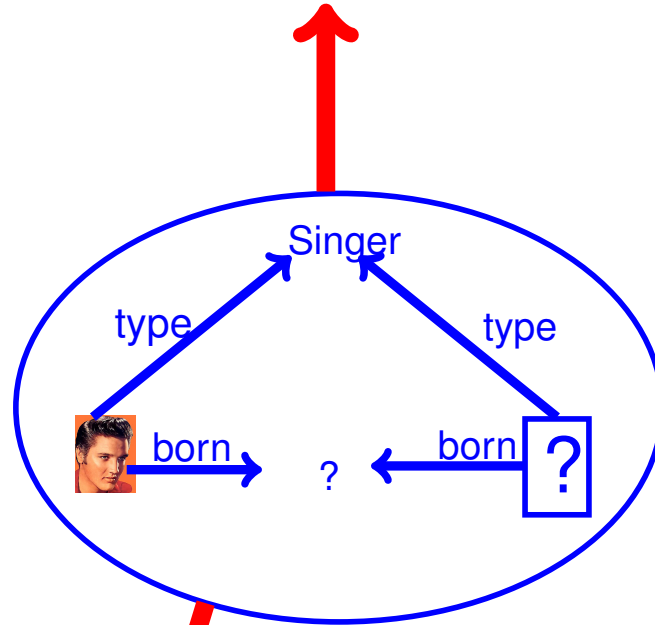
Applying  
ontologies

Constructing  
ontologies

Protecting  
ontologies



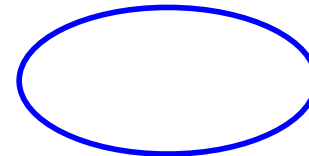
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Mining  
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Aligning  
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$$A \wedge B \Rightarrow C$$



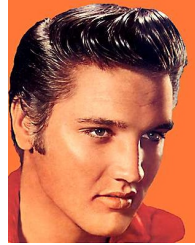


# Extracting from Wikipedia

## Elvis Presley



Elvis Presley was one of the best blah blah blub blah don't read this, listen to the speaker! blah blah blah blubl blah you are still reading this! blah blah blah blah blabbel blah



Born: 1935

In: Tupelo

...

Categories:

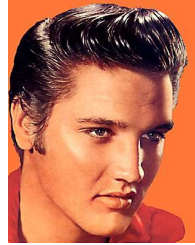
Rock&Roll, American Singers,  
Academy Award winners...

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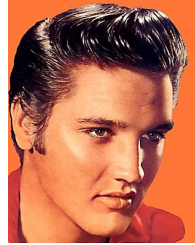
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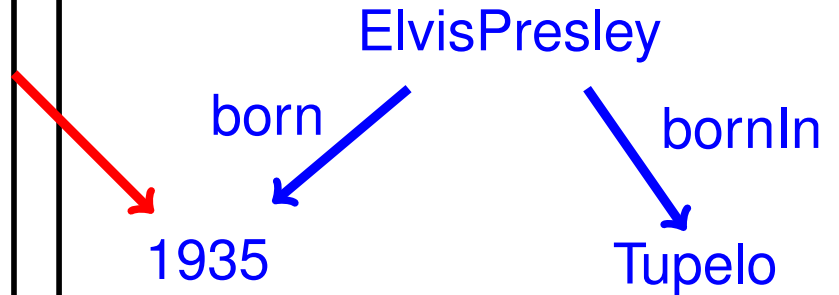
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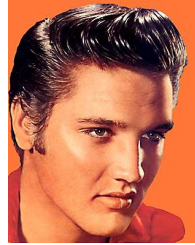


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Elvis Presley was one of the best blah blah blub blah don't read this, listen to the speaker! blah blah blah blubl blah you are still reading this! blah blah blah blah blabbel blah



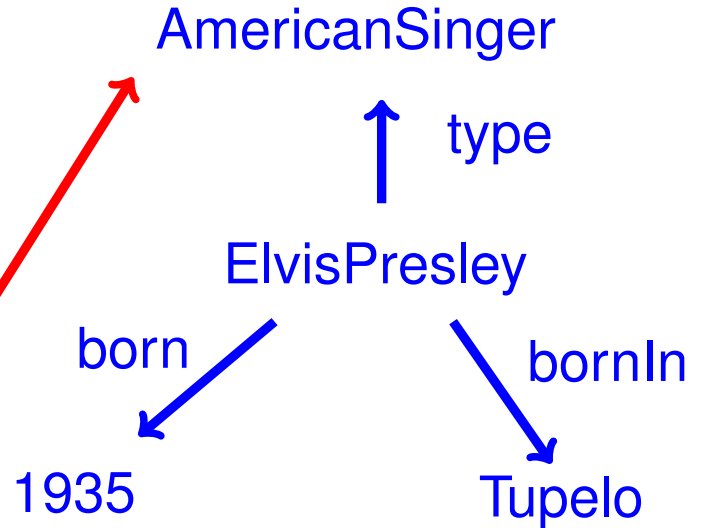
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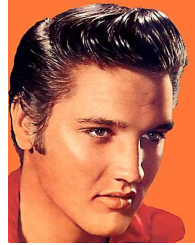


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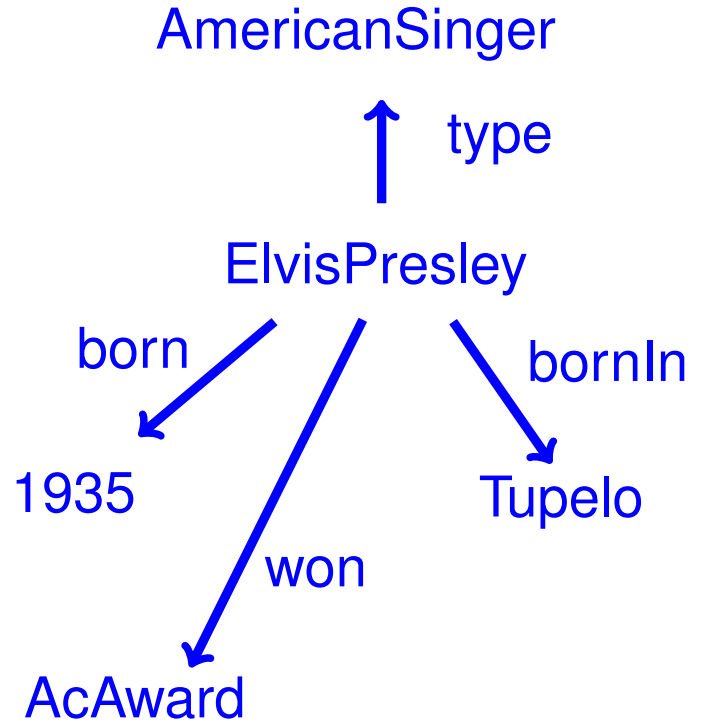
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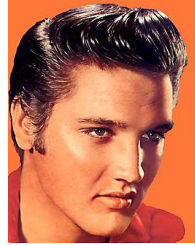


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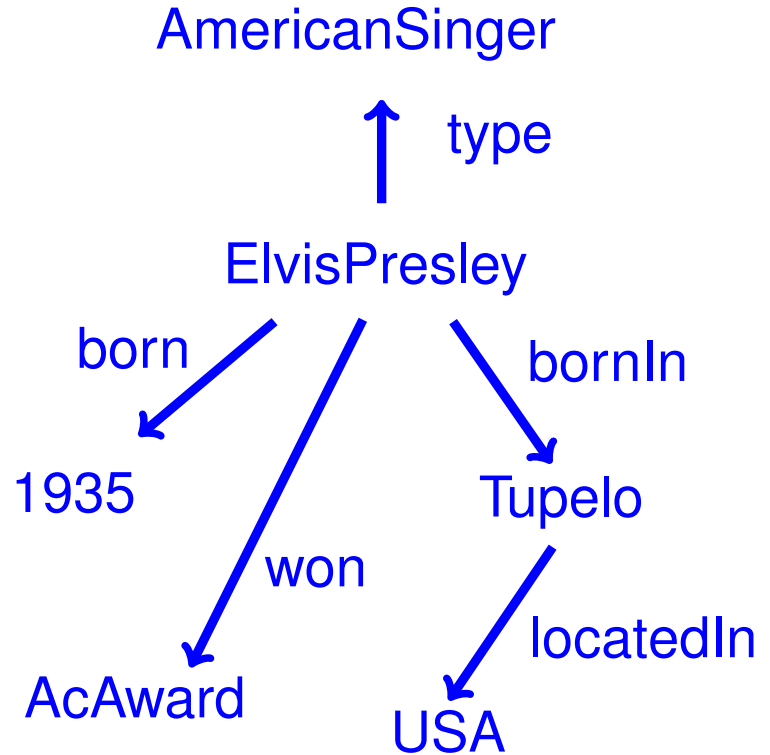
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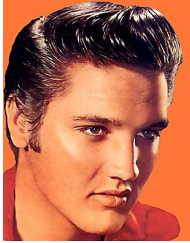


# Extracting from Wikipedia

## Elvis Presley



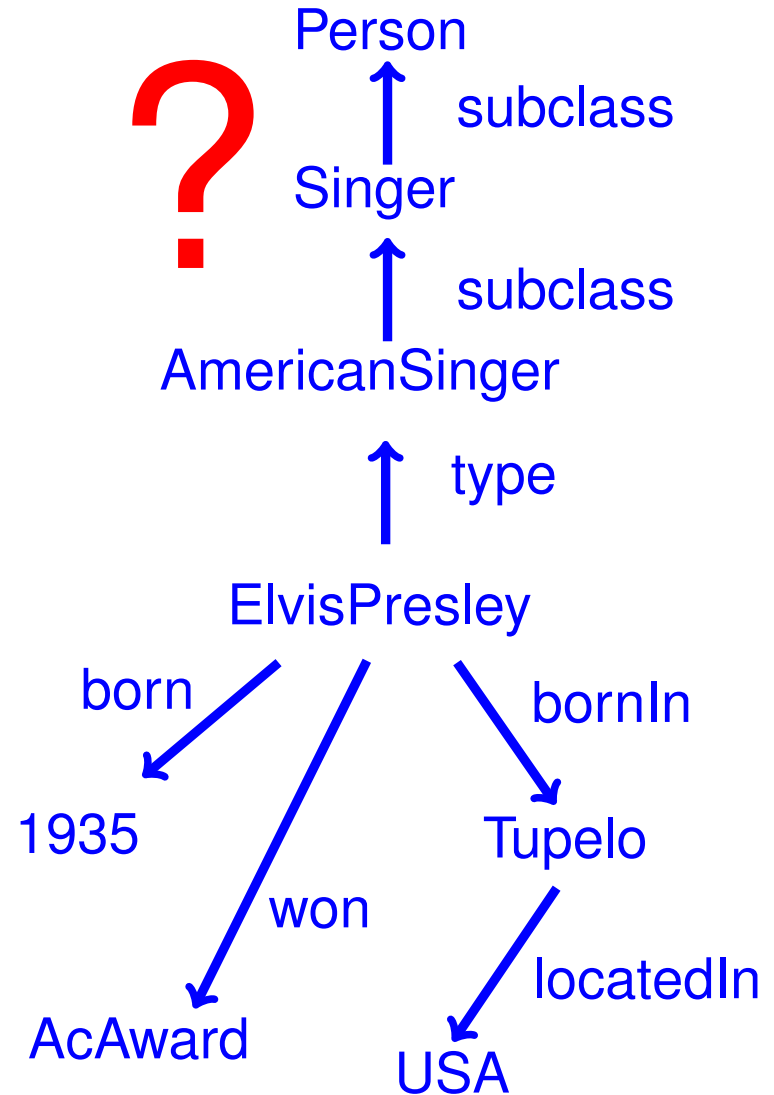
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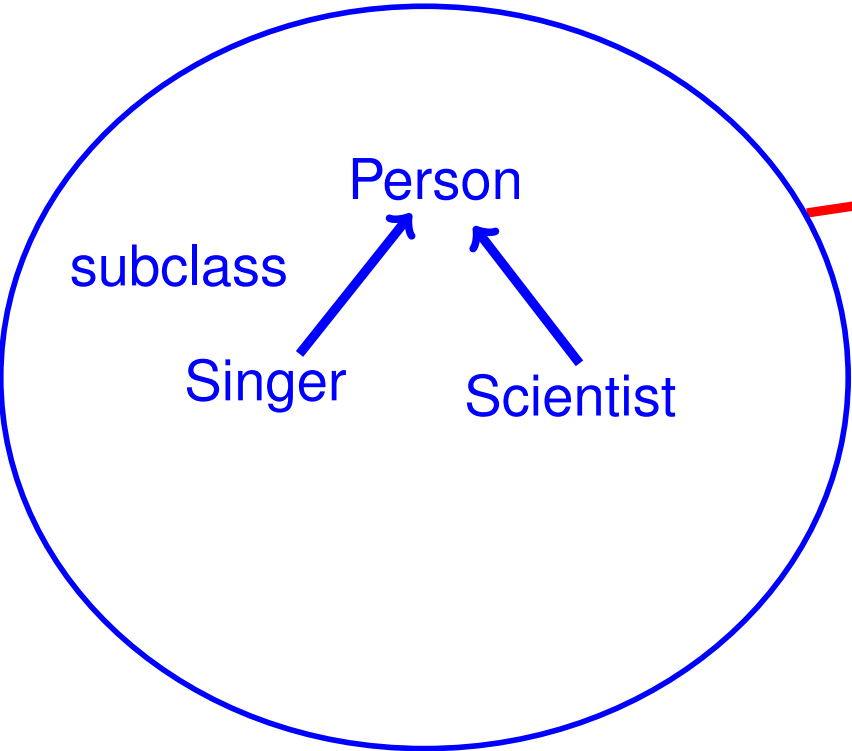
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Categories:

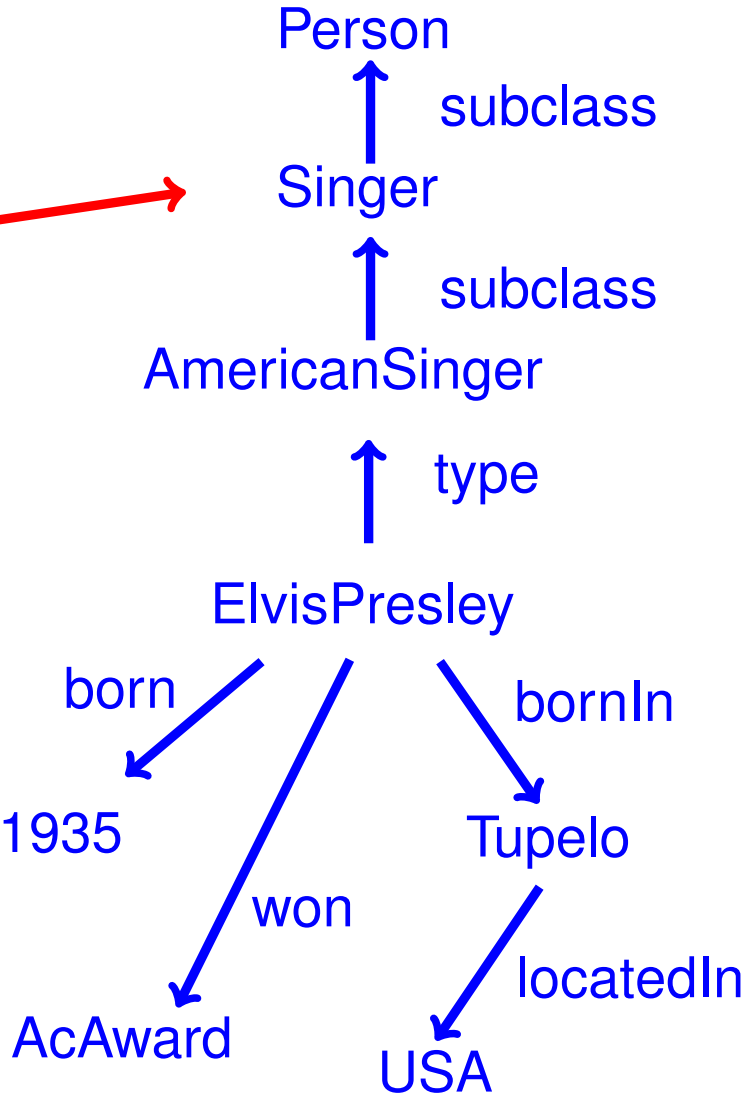
Rock&Roll, American Singers, Academy Award winners...



# Adding WordNet

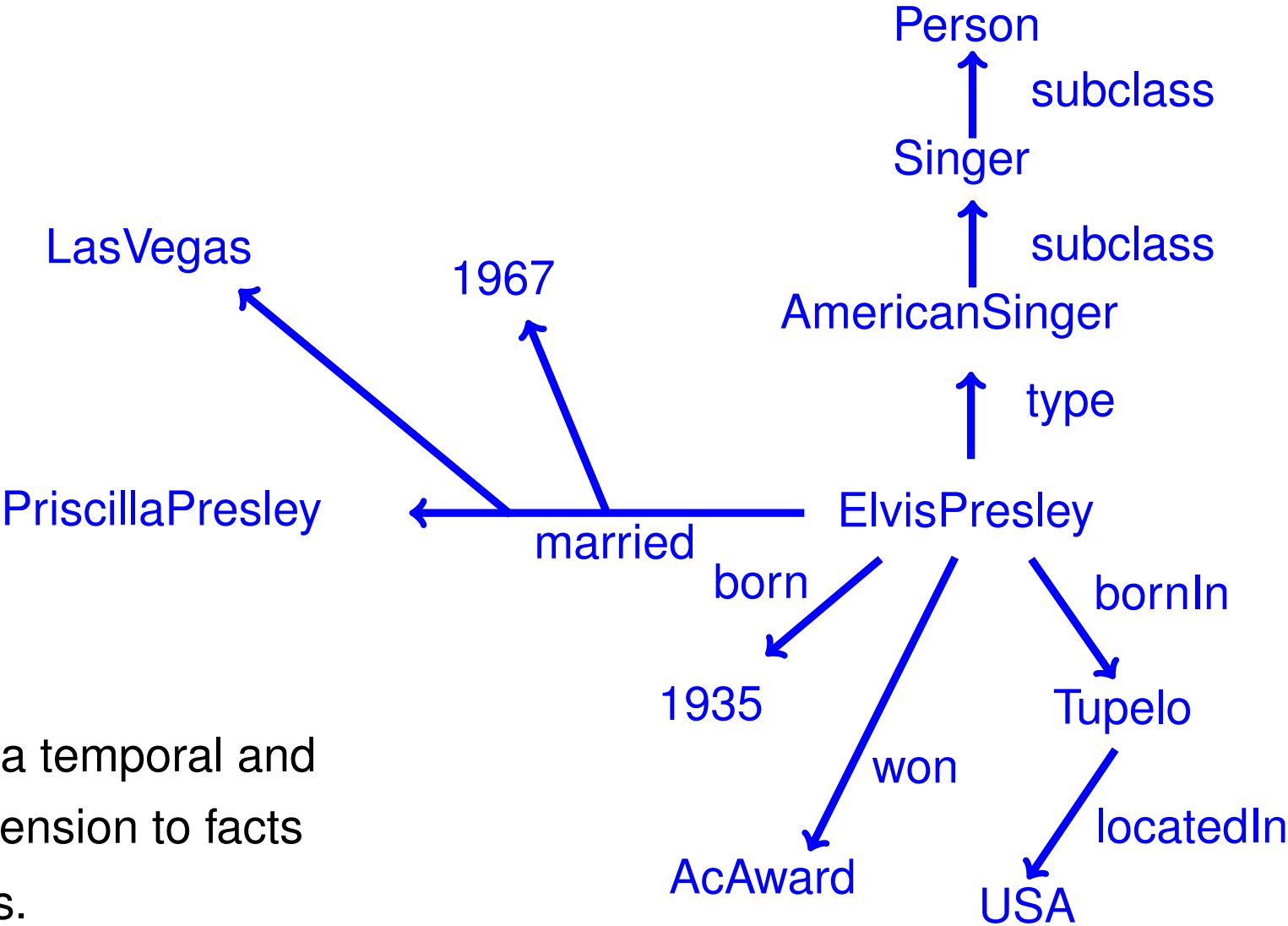


WordNet  
a lexicon of the English  
language developed at  
Princeton





# Adding Time and Space

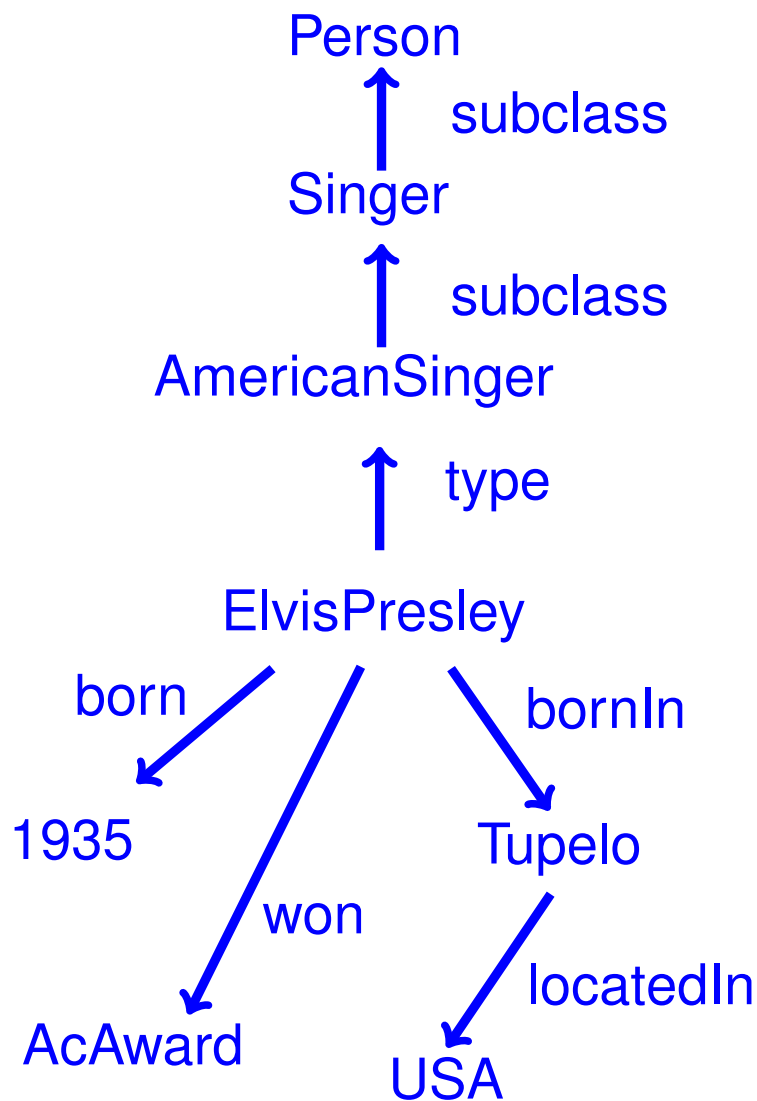


We added a temporal and spatial dimension to facts and entities.

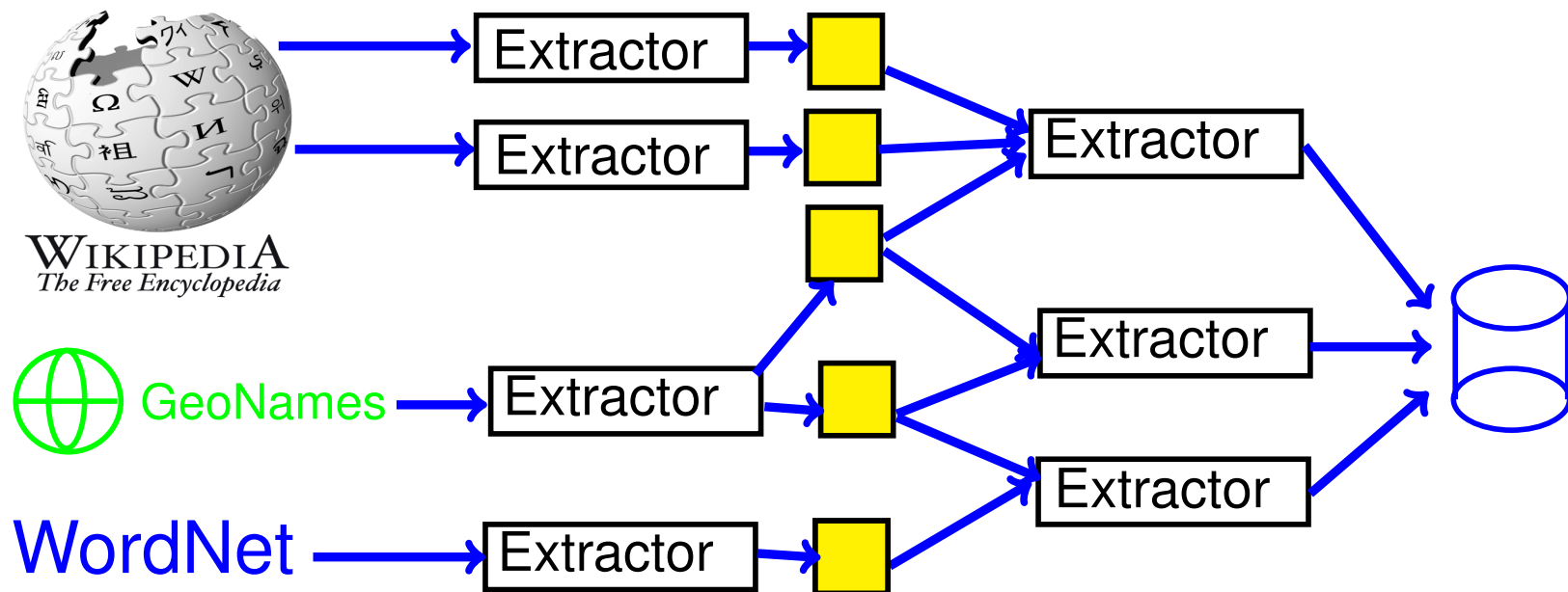
# YAGO: a large knowledge base

YAGO is a knowledge base that




- combines WordNet classes and Wikipedia instances
- has time and space
- has a manually evaluated accuracy of 95%



# YAGO: a large knowledge base

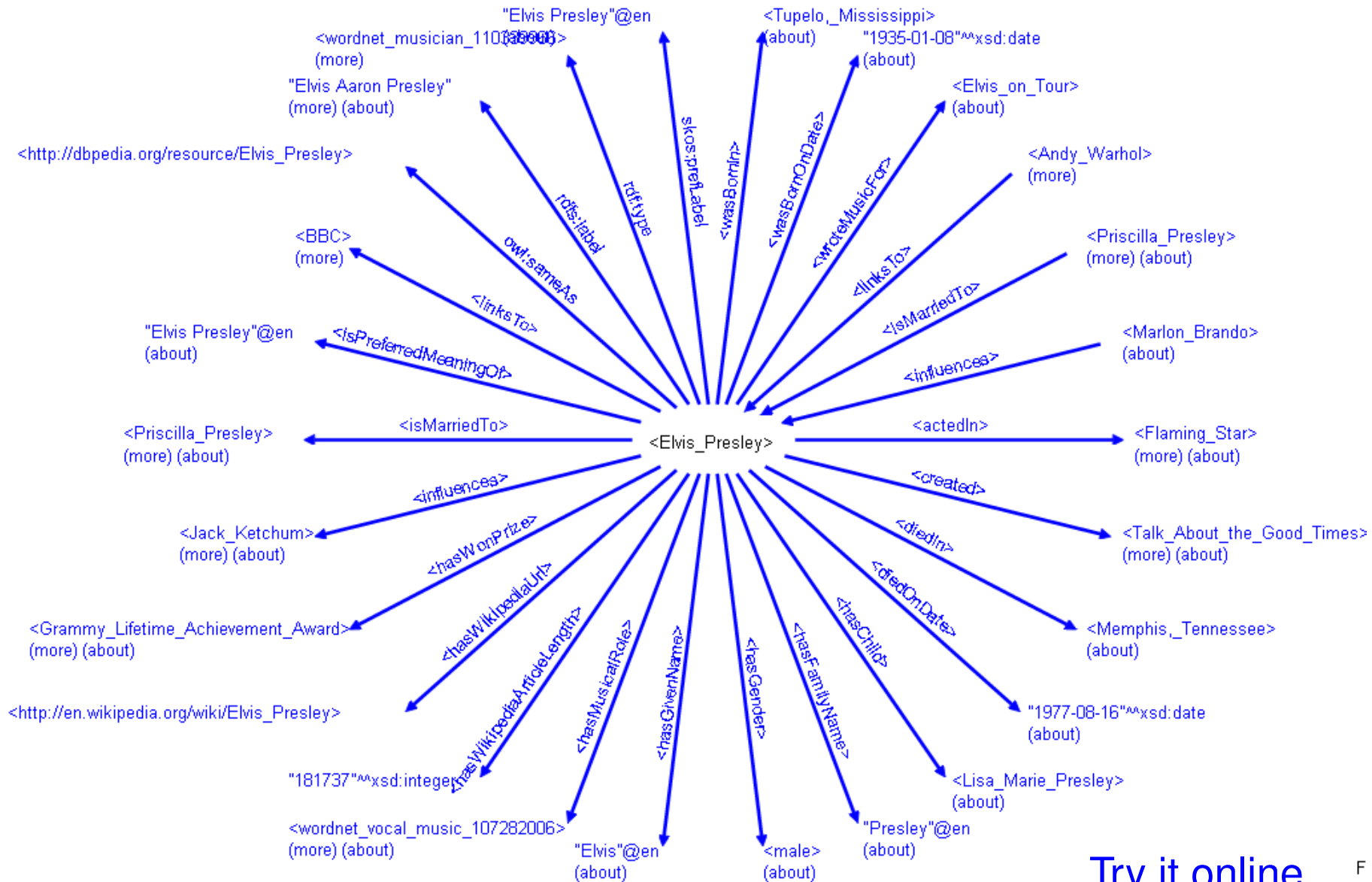


Try it online  
Try locally

2007   2013 

[WWW 2007, JWS 2008, WWW 2011 demo, AIJ 2013, WWW 2013 demo]

# Example: YAGO about Elvis



Try it online

# YAGO: a large knowledge base



100m facts

10m entities

95% accuracy

100 Web site visitors/day

1000 citations

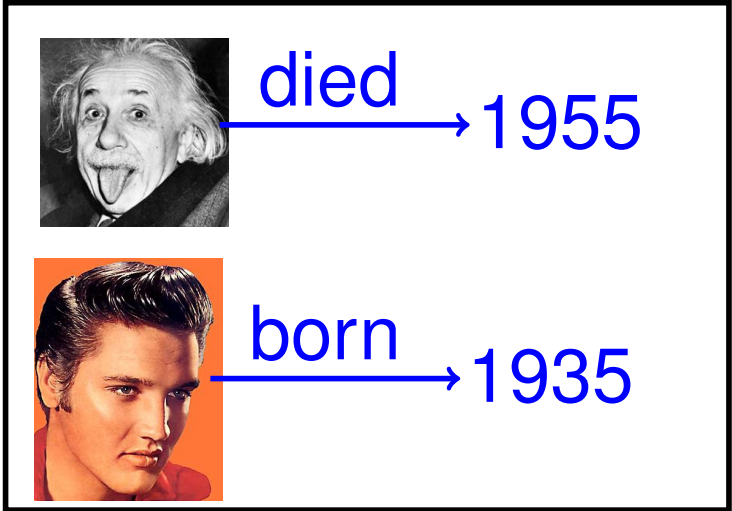
linked to Freebase and DBpedia

<http://yago-knowledge.org>



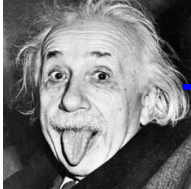
# SOFIE extracts by Reasoning

Elvis died in 528

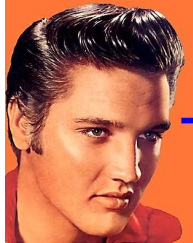


# SOFIE extracts by Reasoning

Elvis died in 528



died → 1955



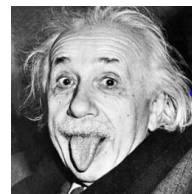
born → 1935

occurs("Elvis", "died in", 528)

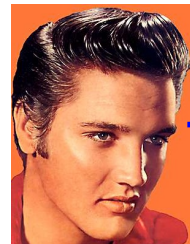
# SOFIE extracts by Reasoning

Elvis died in 528

Einstein died in 1955



died → 1955



born → 1935

occurs("Elvis", "died in", 528)

occurs("Einstein", "died in", 1955)



# SOFIE extracts by Reasoning

Elvis died in 528

Einstein died in 1955



A knowledge graph box containing two nodes. The top node is a black and white photo of Albert Einstein with the label 'died' and an arrow pointing to the year '1955'. The bottom node is a color photo of Elvis Presley with the label 'born' and an arrow pointing to the year '1935'.

occurs("Elvis", "died in", 528)  
occurs("Einstein", "died in", 1955)  
died(Einstein, 1955), born(Elvis, 1935)

# SOFIE extracts by Reasoning

Elvis died in 528

Einstein died in 1955



Albert Einstein died in 1955. Elvis Presley was born in 1935.

occurs("Elvis", "died in", 528)

occurs("Einstein", "died in", 1955)

died(Einstein, 1955), born(Elvis, 1935)

occurs(X', P, Y) & means(X', X) & R(X, Y) => pattern(P, R)

occurs(X', P, Y) & means(X', X) & pattern(P, R) => R(X, Y)

# SOFIE extracts by Reasoning

Elvis died in 528

Einstein died in 1955



died → 1955


born → 1935

occurs("Elvis", "died in", 528)  
occurs("Einstein", "died in", 1955)  
died(Einstein, 1955), born(Elvis, 1935)  
occurs(X', P, Y) & means(X', X) & R(X, Y) => pattern(P, R)  
occurs(X', P, Y) & means(X', X) & pattern(P, R) => R(X, Y)  
born(X, Y) & died(X, Z) => Z > Y  
...

# SOFIE extracts by Reasoning

Elvis died in 528

Solving a  
Weighted MAX SAT  
problem at scale



occurs("Elvis","died in",528)  
occurs("Einstein","died in",1955)  
died(Einstein,1955), born(Elvis, 1935)  
occurs(X',P,Y) & means(X',X) & R(X,Y) => pattern(P,R)  
occurs(X',P,Y) & means(X',X) & pattern(P,R) => R(X,Y)  
born(X,Y) & died(X,Z) => Z>Y  
...

# SOFIE extracts by Reasoning

Elvis died in 528



died → 528

[WWW 2009]

occurs("Elvis", "died in", 528)  
occurs("Einstein", "died in", 1955)  
died(Einstein, 1955), born(Elvis, 1935)  
occurs(X', P, Y) & means(X', X) & R(X, Y) => pattern(P, R)  
occurs(X', P, Y) & means(X', X) & pattern(P, R) => R(X, Y)  
born(X, Y) & died(X, Z) => Z > Y  
...

# Product extraction



# Work on Ontologies

*Le Monde*

Applying ontologies

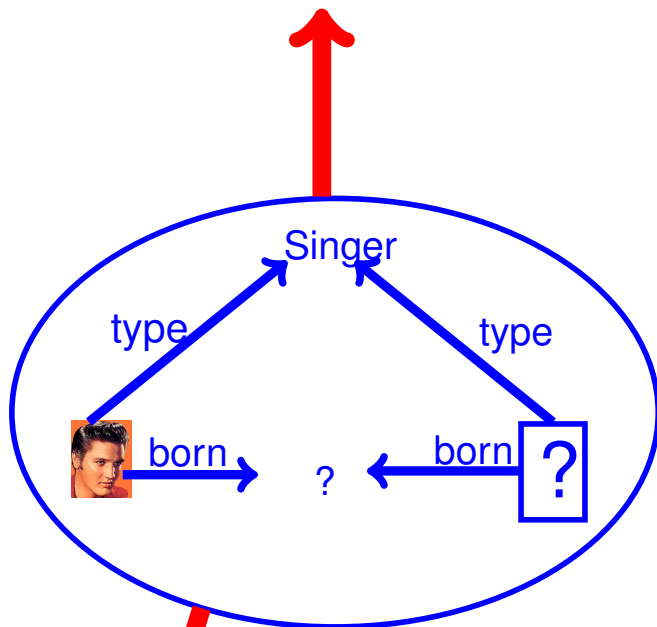
Constructing ontologies



Protecting ontologies



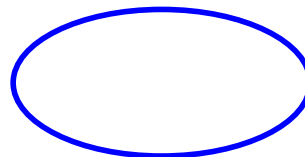
WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia



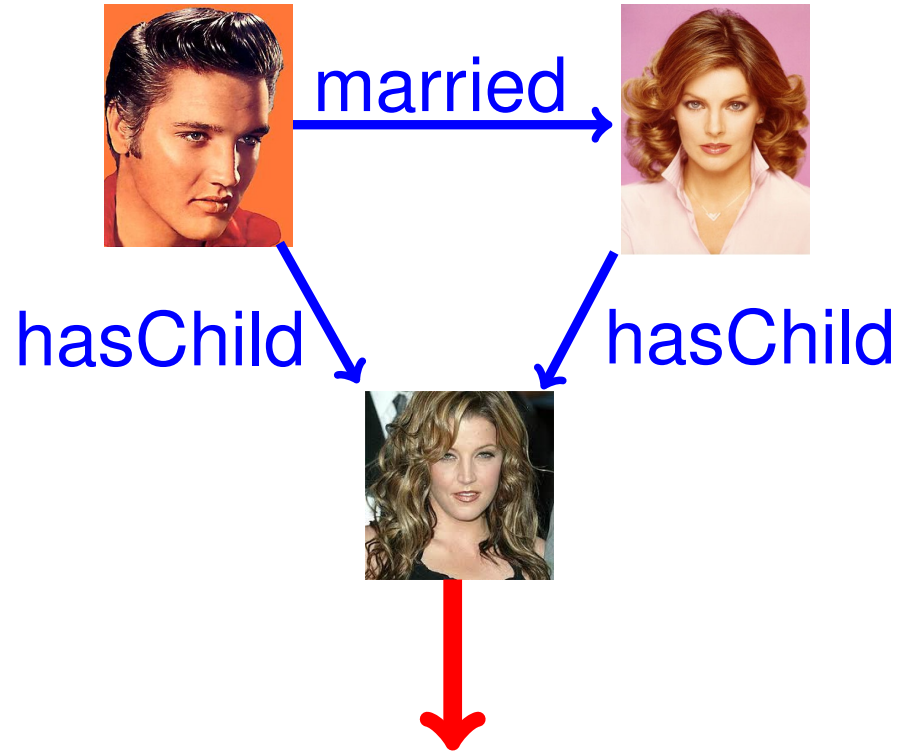
Mining ontologies

Aligning ontologies

$$A \wedge B \Rightarrow C$$



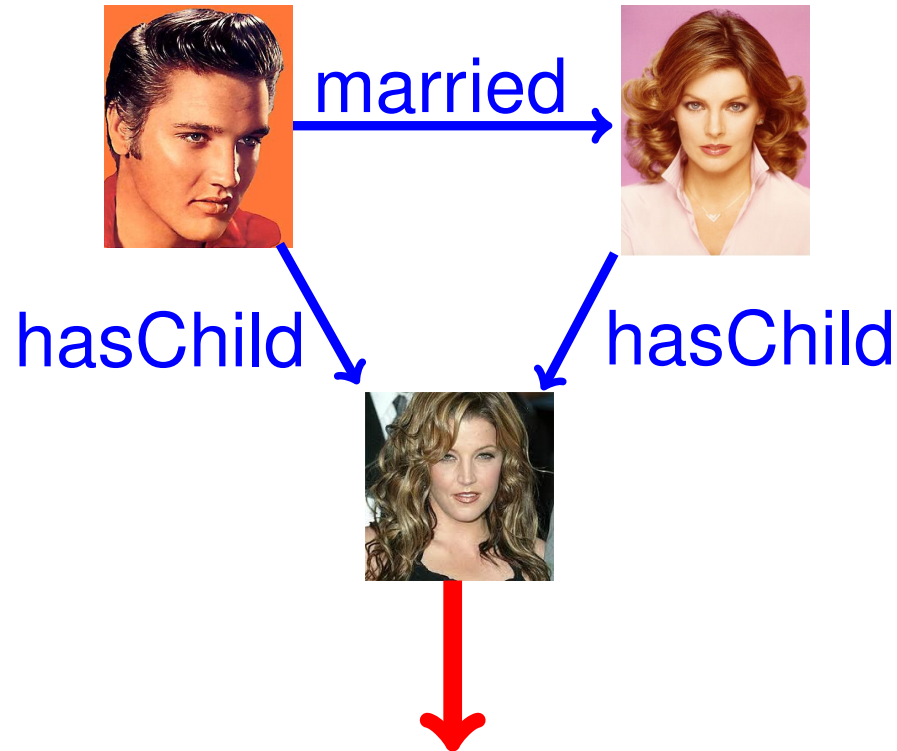
# Rule Mining finds patterns



$$\textit{married}(x, y) \wedge \textit{hasChild}(x, z) \Rightarrow \textit{hasChild}(y, z)$$



# Rule Mining finds patterns



$$\textit{married}(x, y) \wedge \textit{hasChild}(x, z) \Rightarrow \textit{hasChild}(y, z)$$

But: Rule mining needs counter examples  
and RDF ontologies are positive only

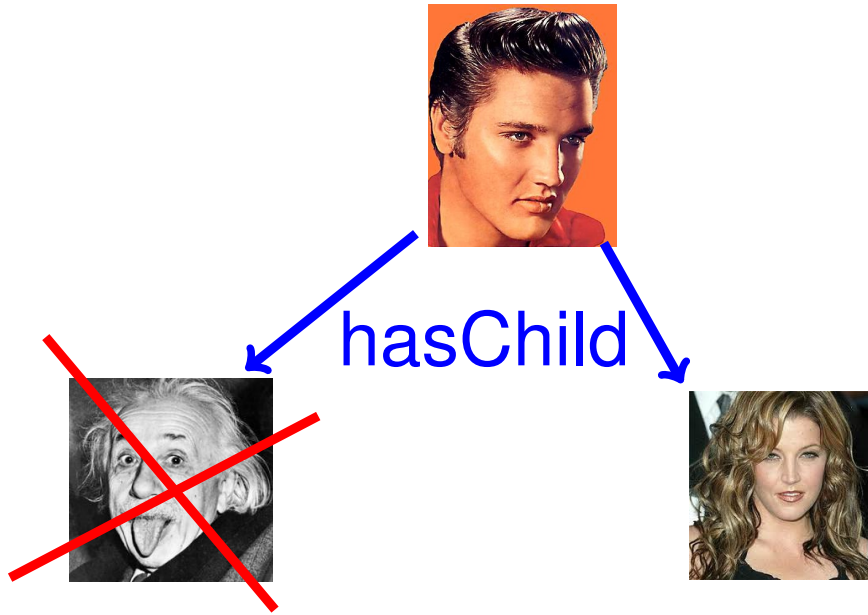
# Partial Completeness Assumption



Assumption:

If we know  $r(x, y_1), \dots, r(x, y_n)$ ,  
then all other  $r(x, z)$  are false.

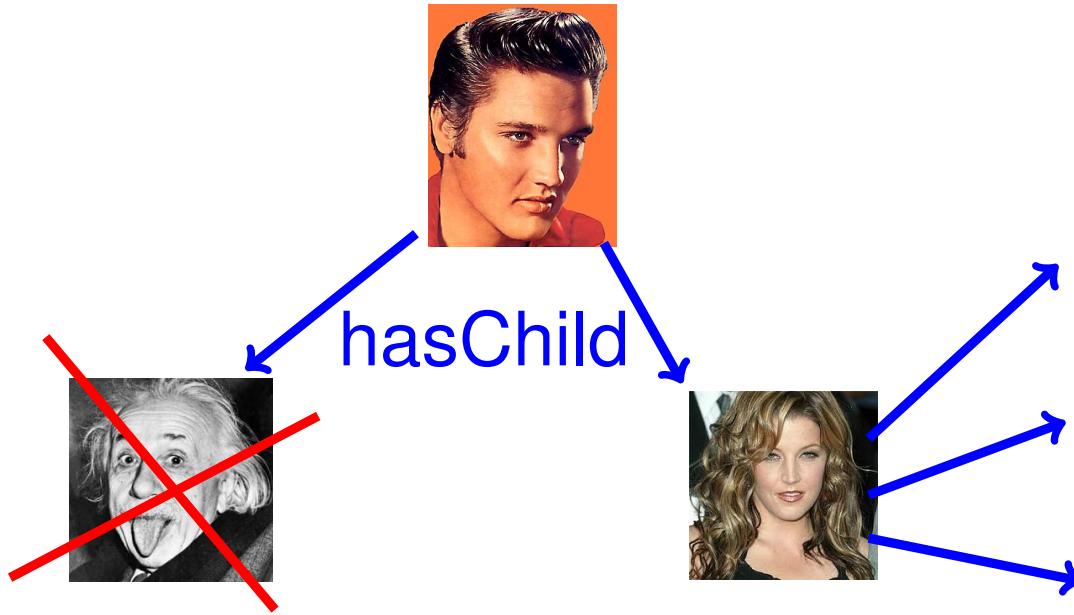
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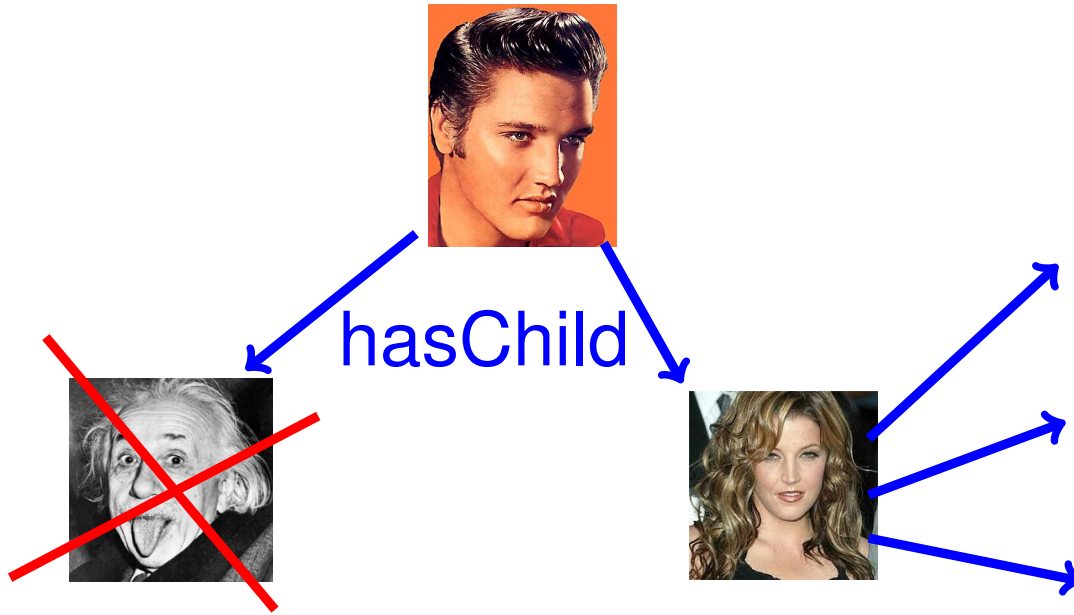
# Partial Completeness Assumption



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If we know  $r(x, y_1), \dots, r(x, y_n)$ ,  
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# Partial Completeness Assumption



Assumption:

If we know  $r(x, y_1), \dots, r(x, y_n)$ ,  
then all other  $r(x, z)$  are false.

+ an efficient implementation

# AMIE finds rules in ontologies

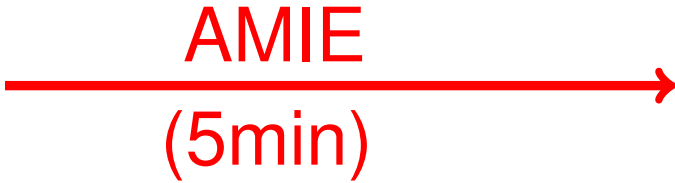


AMIE  
(5min)



$type(x, pope) \Rightarrow$   
 $diedIn(x, Rome)$

# AMIE finds rules in ontologies



$type(x, pope) \Rightarrow$   
 $diedIn(x, Rome)$

[WWW 2013]



# Work on Ontologies

*Le Monde*

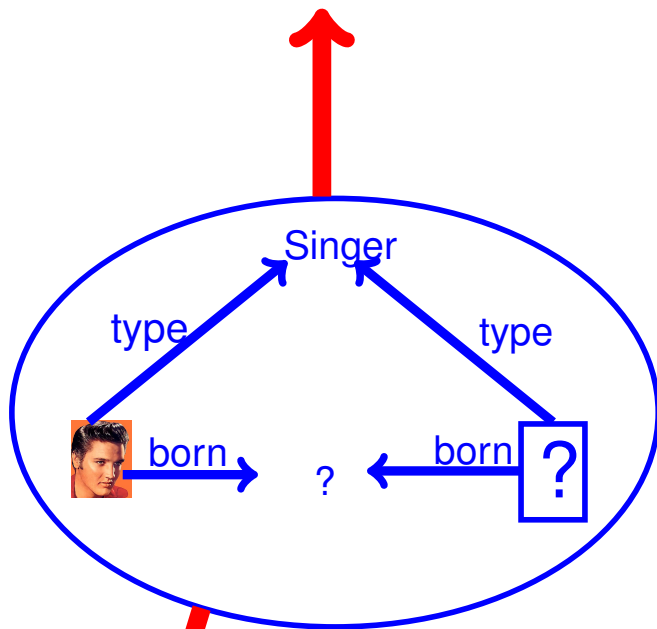
Applying ontologies

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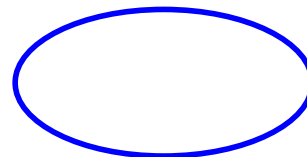
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Mining ontologies

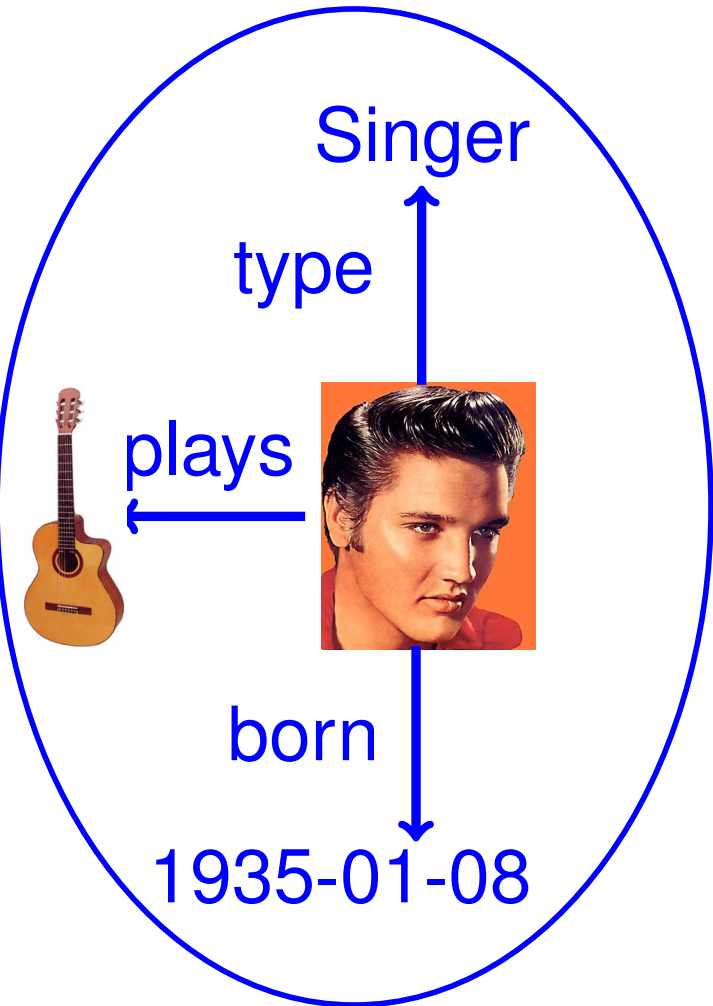
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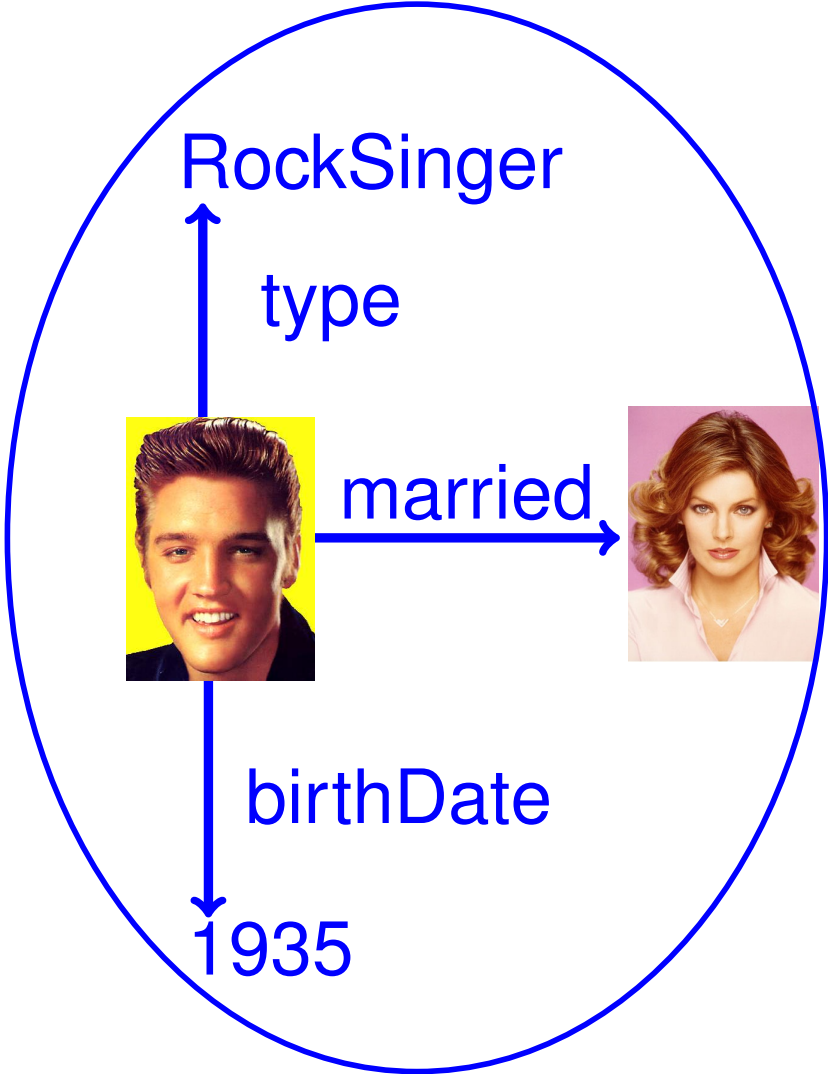




# Ontologies are complementary



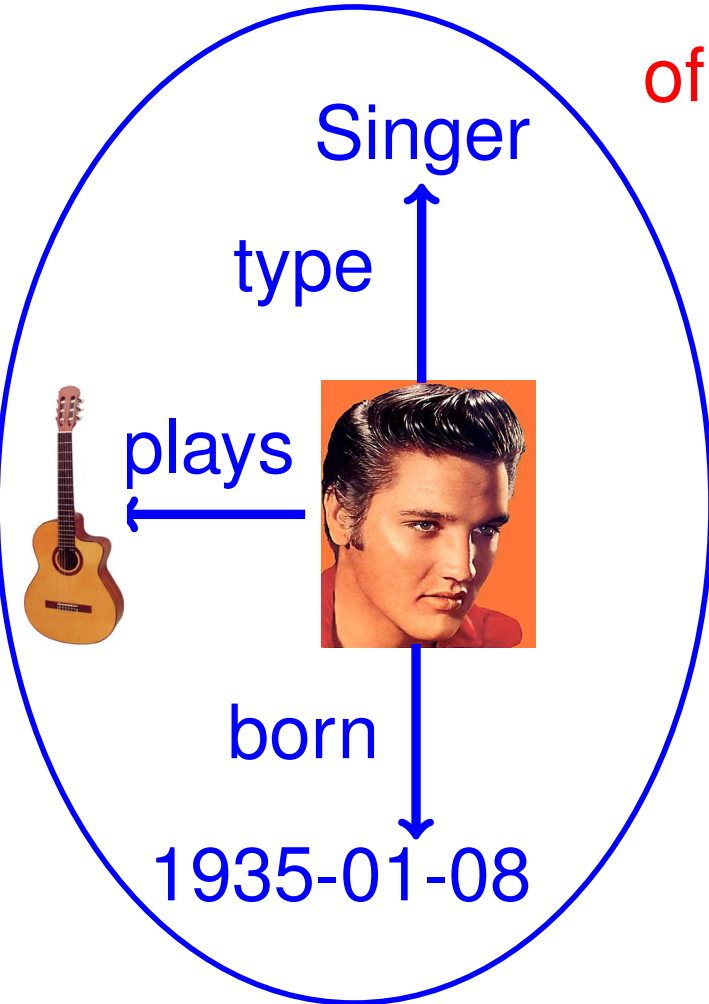
YAGO



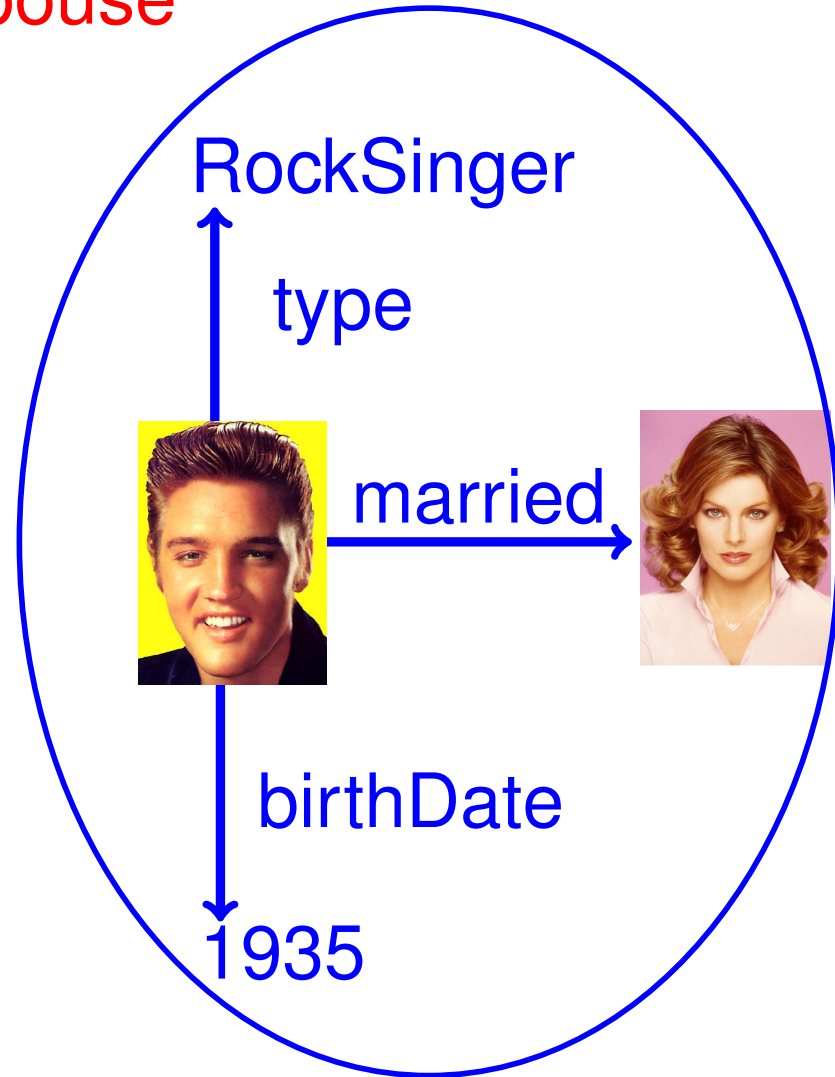
ElvisPedia

# No Links => No Use

Who is the spouse  
of the guitar  
player?

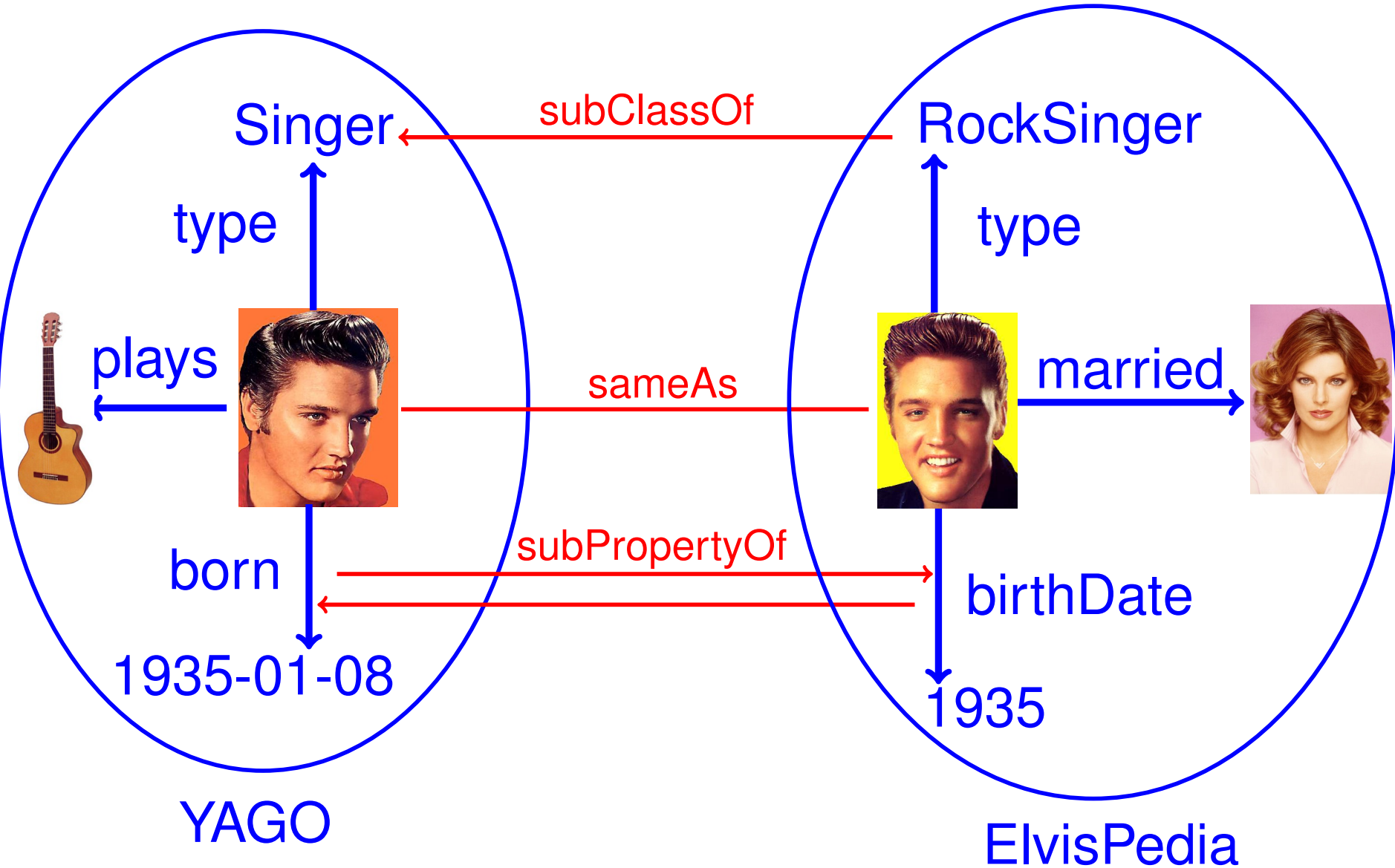


YAGO

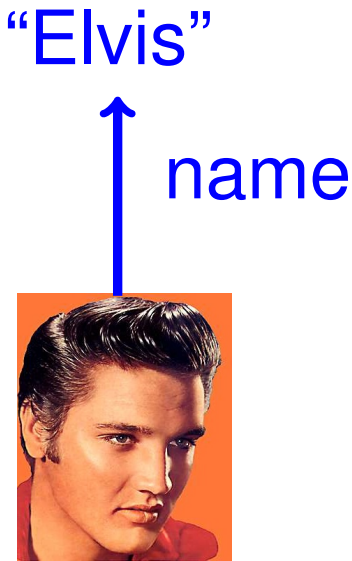


ElvisPedia

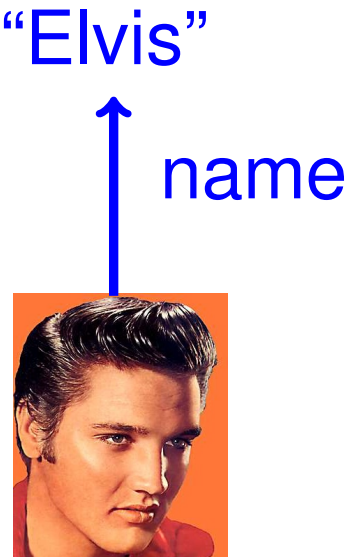
# Match classes, entities, & relations



# Match classes, entities, & relations

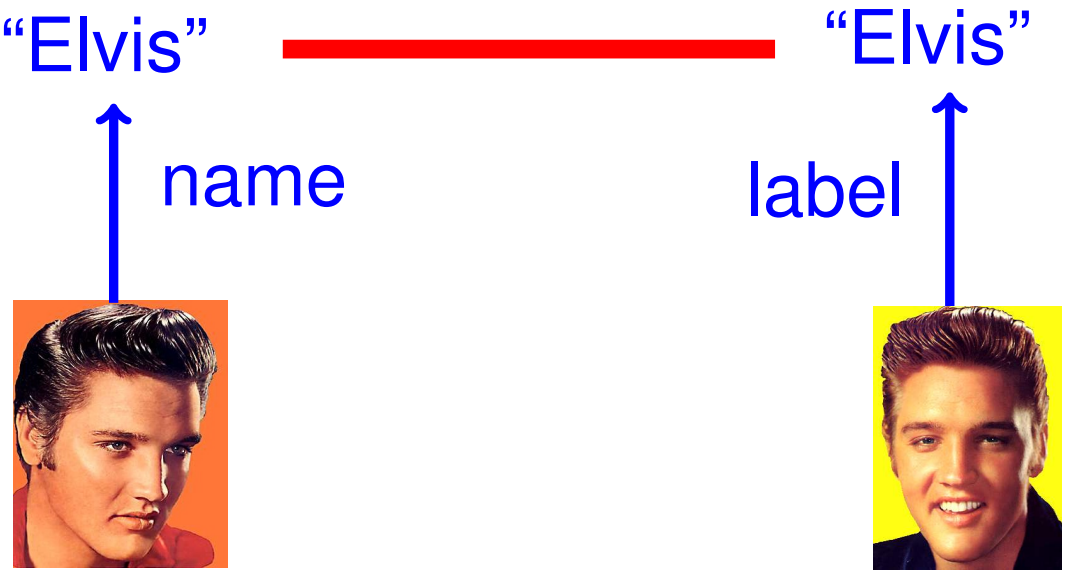


# Match classes, entities, & relations



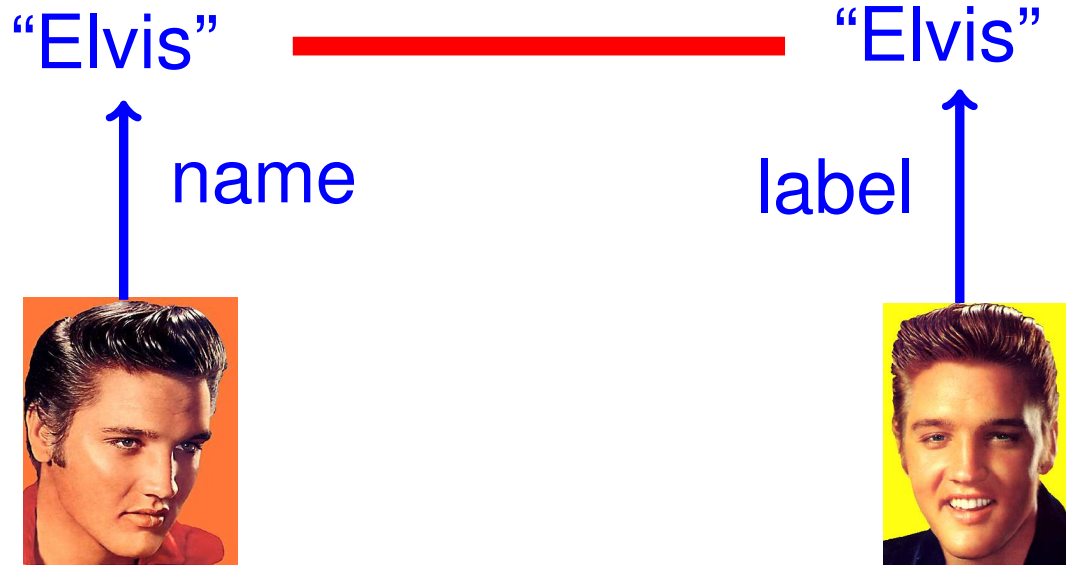
1. Match literals

# Match classes, entities, & relations



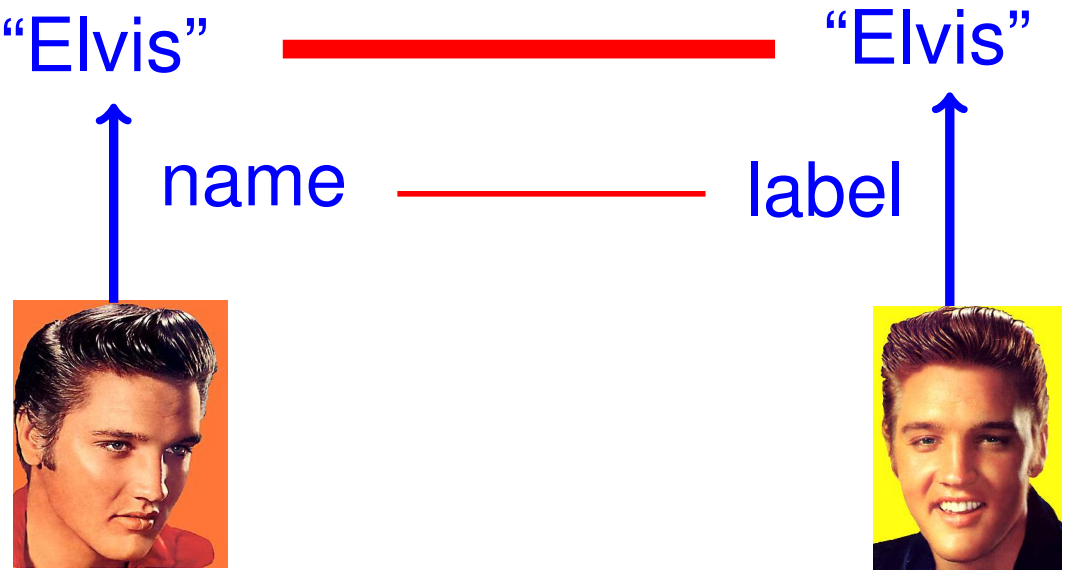
1. Match literals

# Match classes, entities, & relations



2. Assume small equivalence of all relations

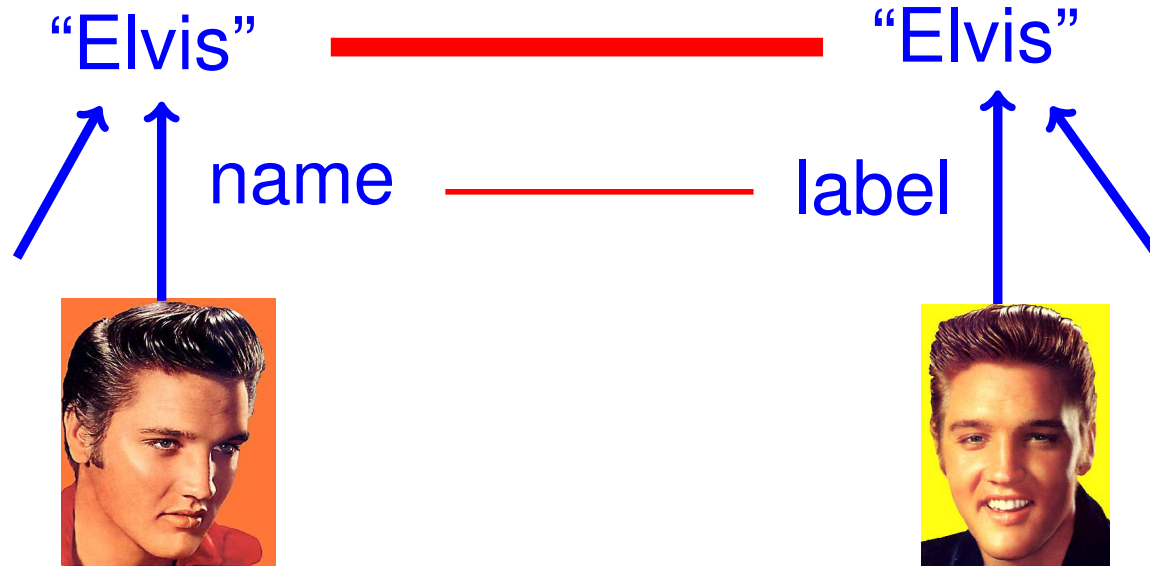
# Match classes, entities, & relations



2. Assume small equivalence of all relations

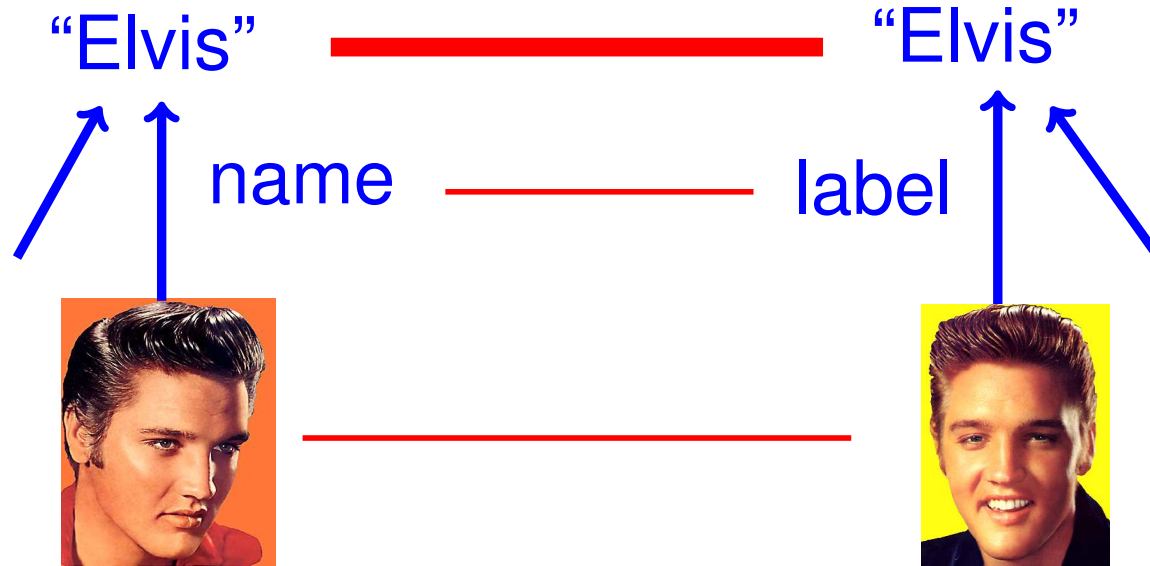


# Match classes, entities, & relations



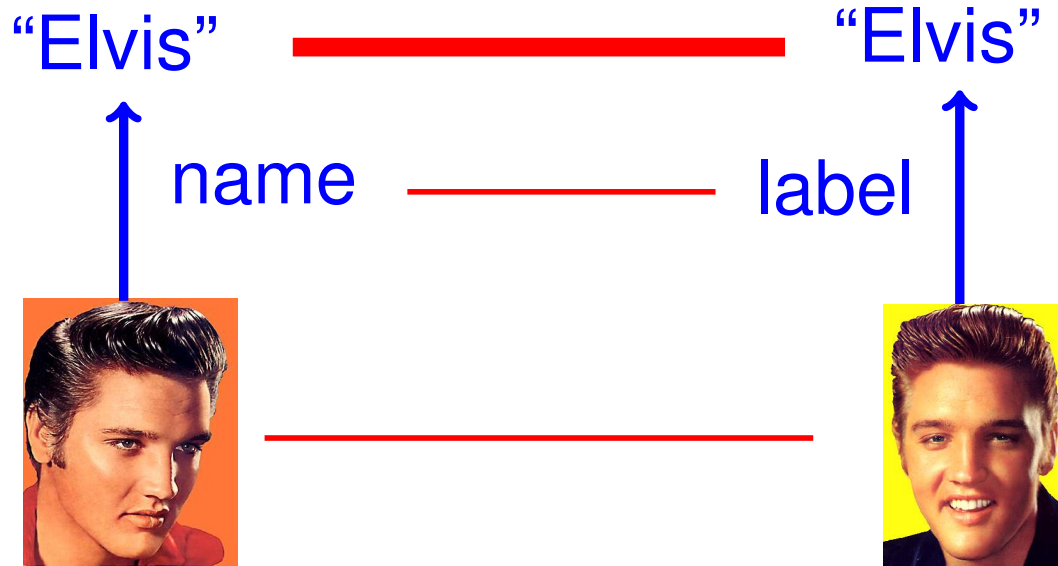
3. If entities share a relation that is highly inverse functional, and object is matched, match them.

# Match classes, entities, & relations



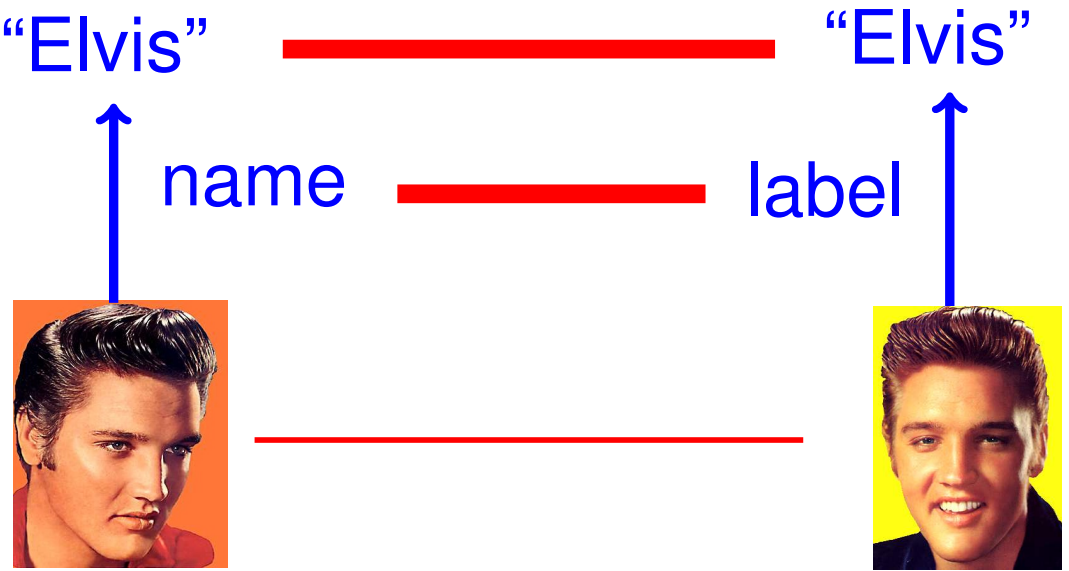
3. If entities share a relation that is highly inverse functional, and object is matched, match them.

# Match classes, entities, & relations



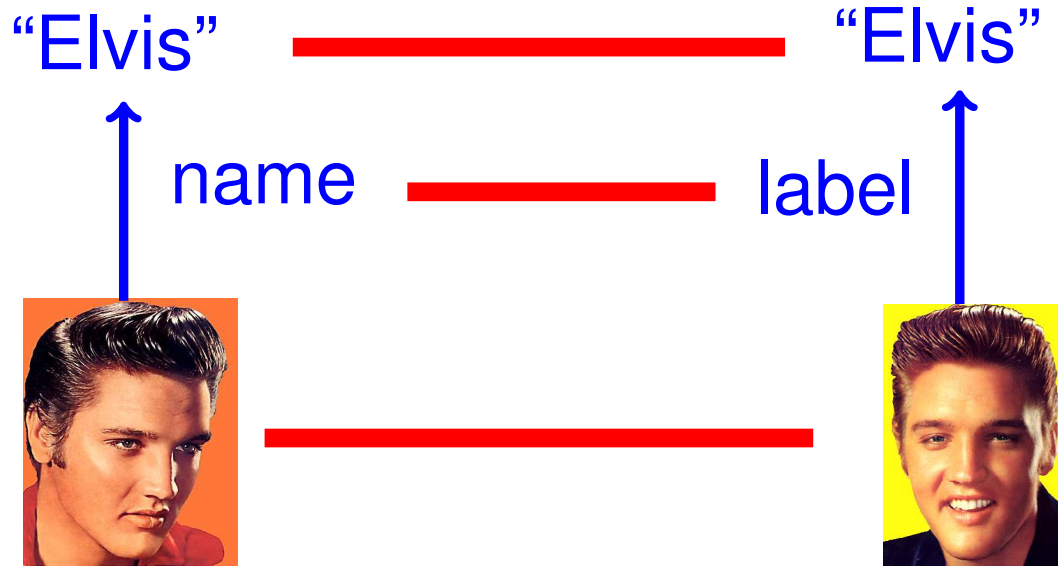
4. If relations share many pairs,  
increase their match

# Match classes, entities, & relations



4. If relations share many pairs,  
increase their match

# Match classes, entities, & relations

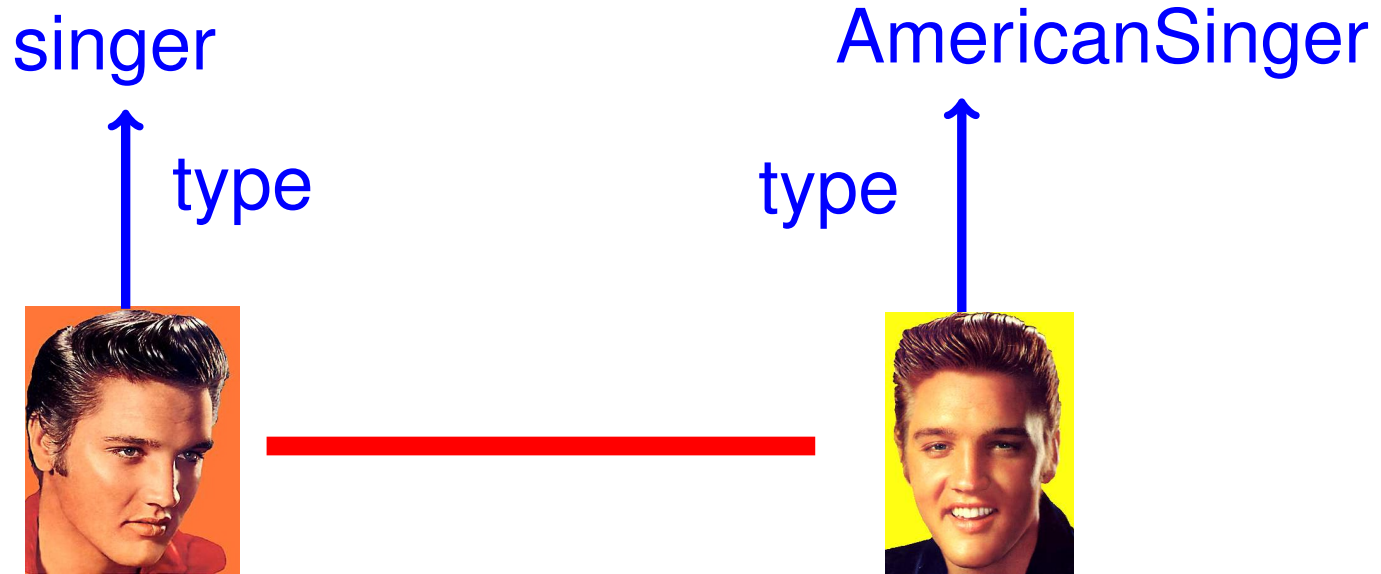


5. Iterate

$$P(e_1 \equiv e_2) = \prod_{42}^1 \alpha^\beta \dots P(r_1 \subseteq r_2) \dots$$

$$P(r_1 \subseteq r_2) = 42\phi \dots P(e_1 = e_2) \dots$$

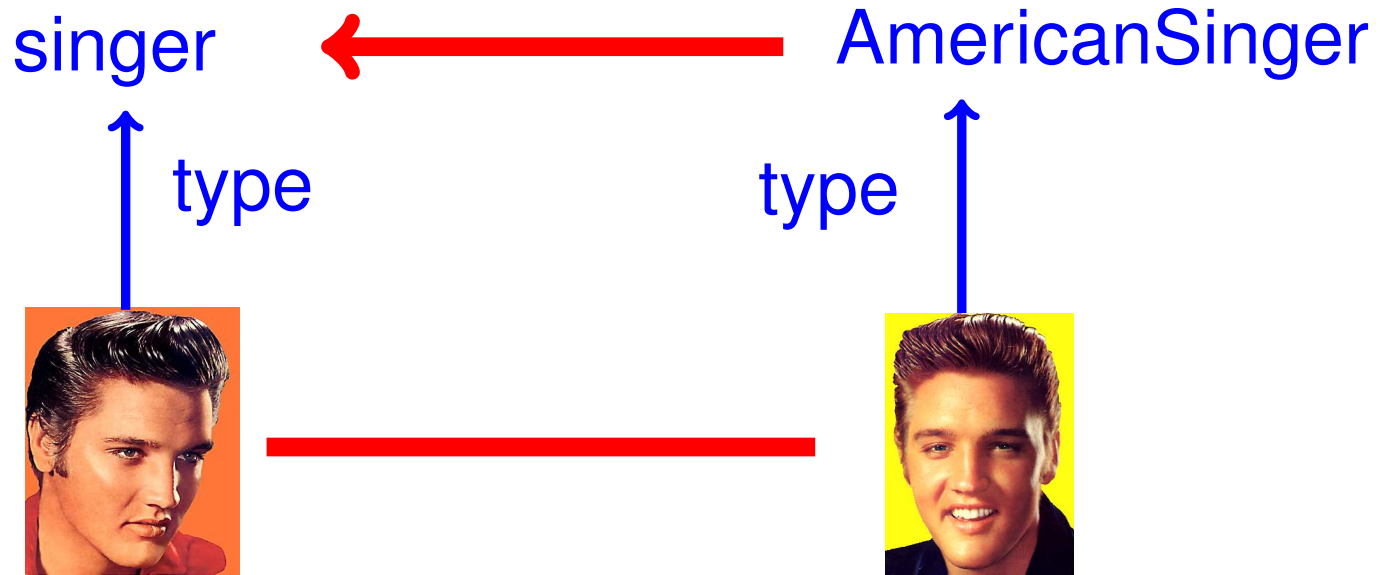
# Match classes, entities, & relations



## 6. Compute class subsumption

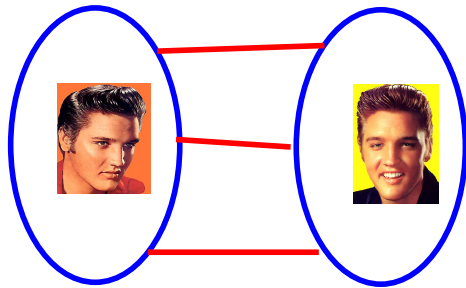
$$P(c_1 \subseteq c_2) = \arcsin(4.1125) \times P(e_1 \equiv e_2) \times .$$

# Match classes, entities, & relations



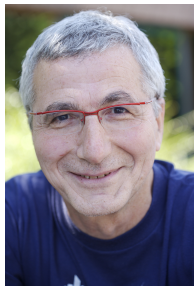
6. Compute class subsumption

# PARIS:match entities,classes,relations



PARIS matches DBpedia & YAGO

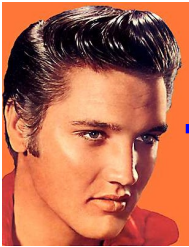
- in 2 hours
- with 90% accuracy



[VLDB 2012]



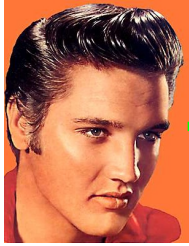
# Matching heterogeneous KBs



bornInCountry



USA



bornInCity



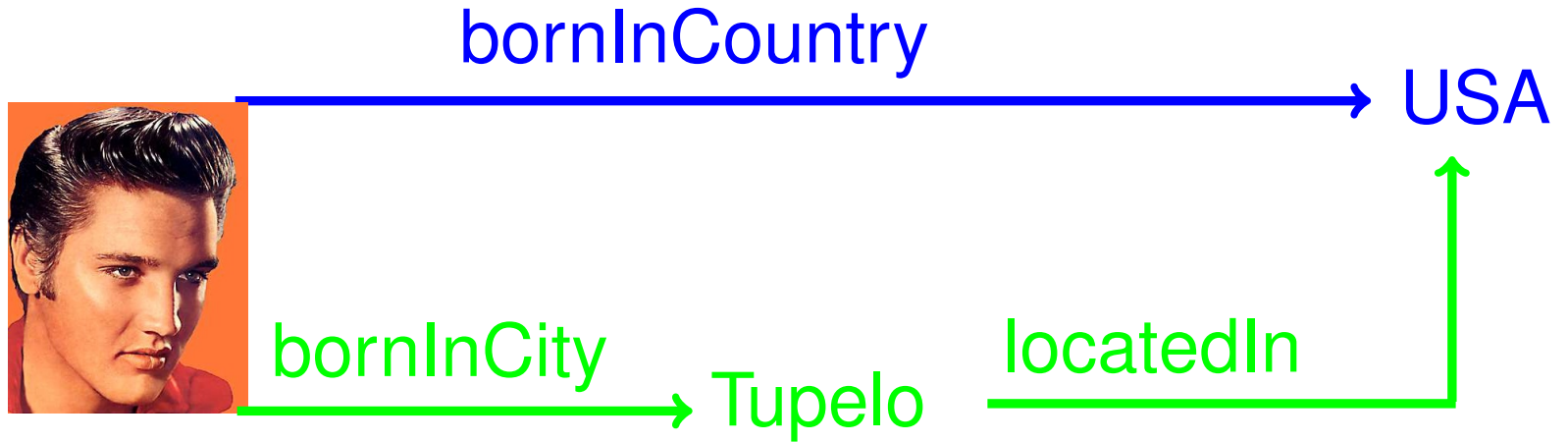
Tupelo

locatedIn

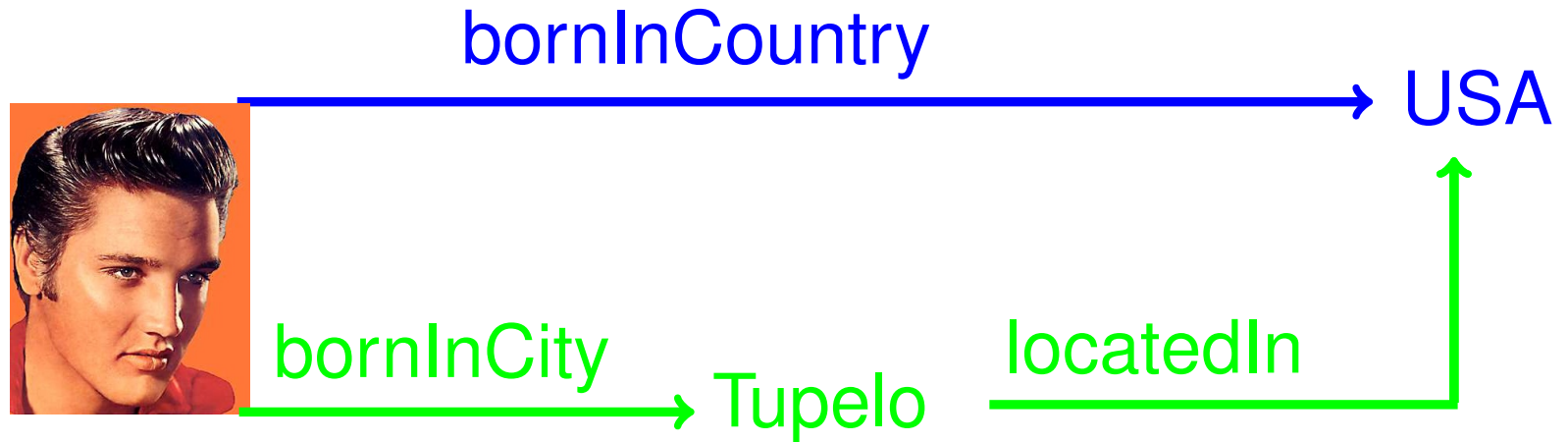


USA

# 1. Coalesce the KBs



## 2. Mine rules



↓ AMIE

$$\textit{bornInCity}(x, y) \wedge \textit{locatedIn}(y, z) \Rightarrow \textit{bornInCountry}(x, z)$$

“ROSA rule”

# ROSA rules match ontologies



[AKBC 2013]

*bornInCity(x, y) ∧ locatedIn(y, z) ⇒ bornInCountry(x, z)*

“ROSA rule”

# Work on Ontologies

*Le Monde*

Applying ontologies

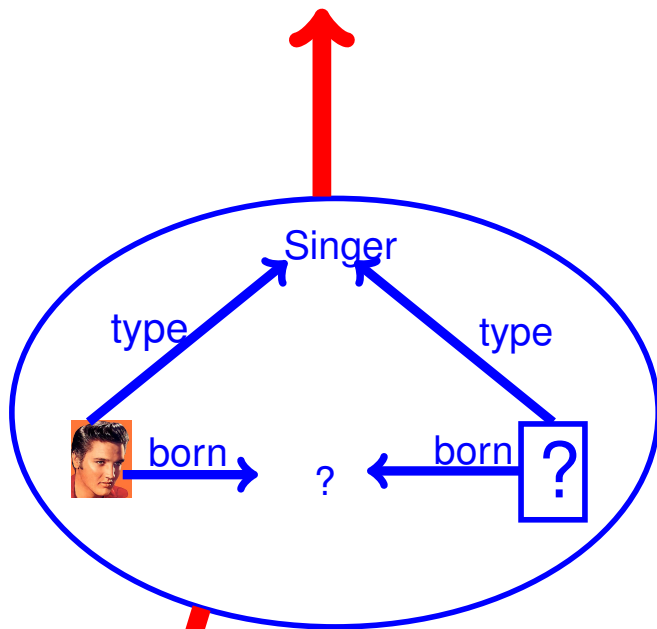
Constructing ontologies



Protecting ontologies



WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia



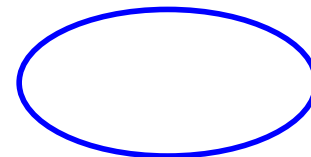
Mining ontologies



Aligning ontologies

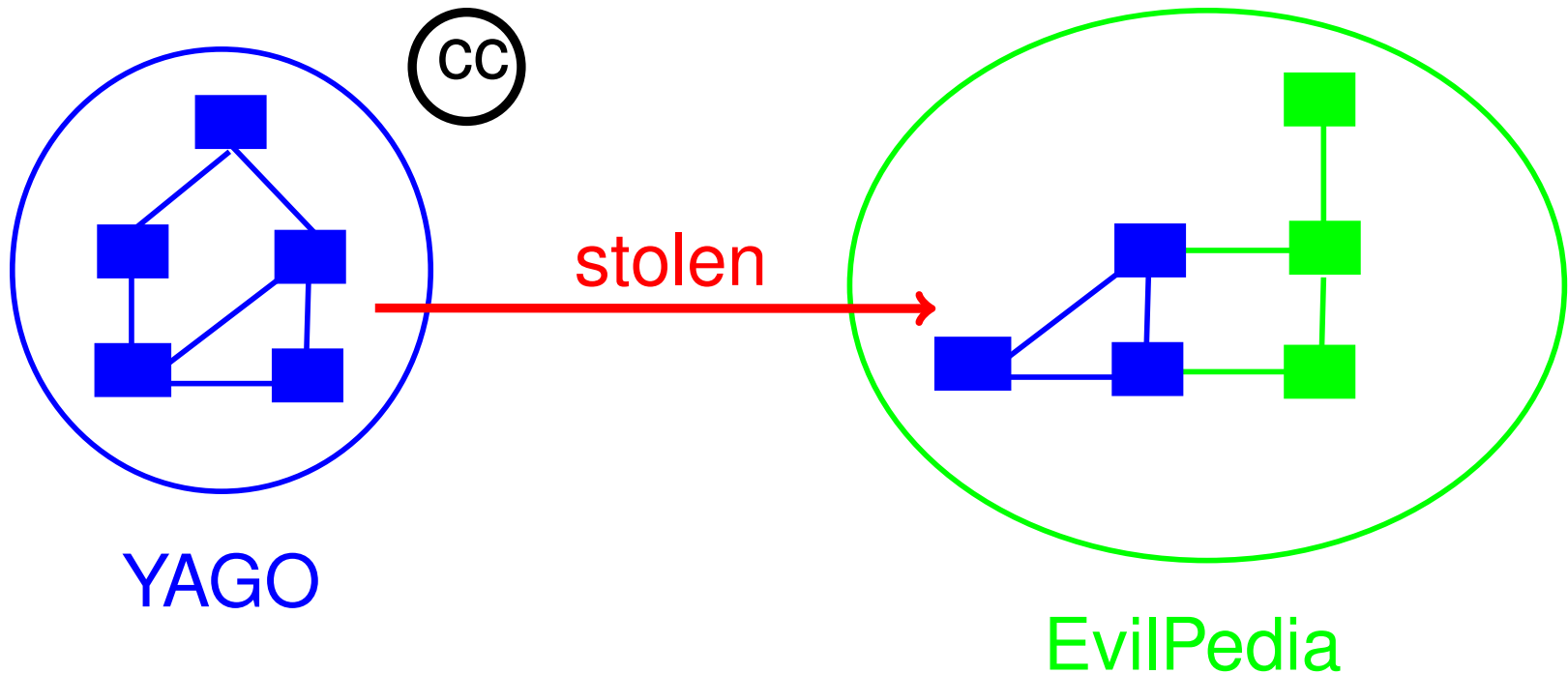


$$A \wedge B \Rightarrow C$$



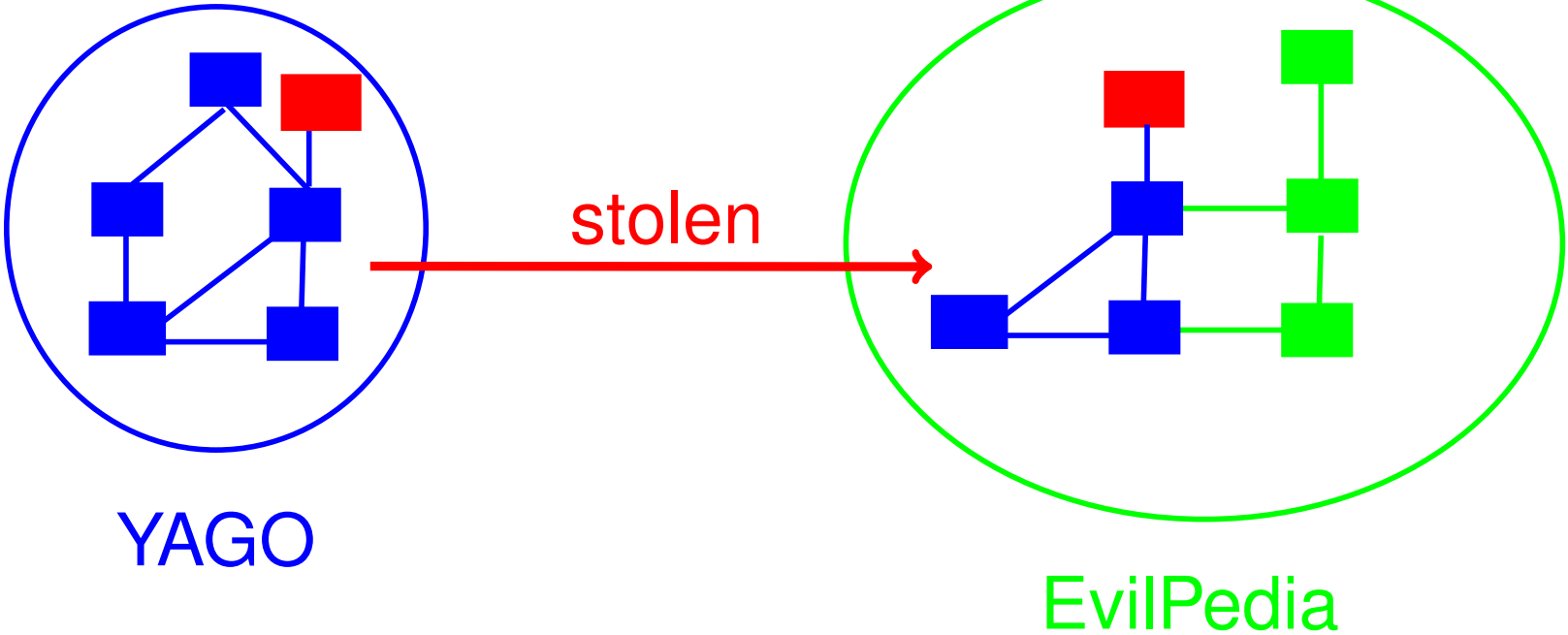
# Plagiarism

People may “steal” from other ontologies without giving due credit. Most ontologies have licenses that require attribution.



# Additive Watermarking

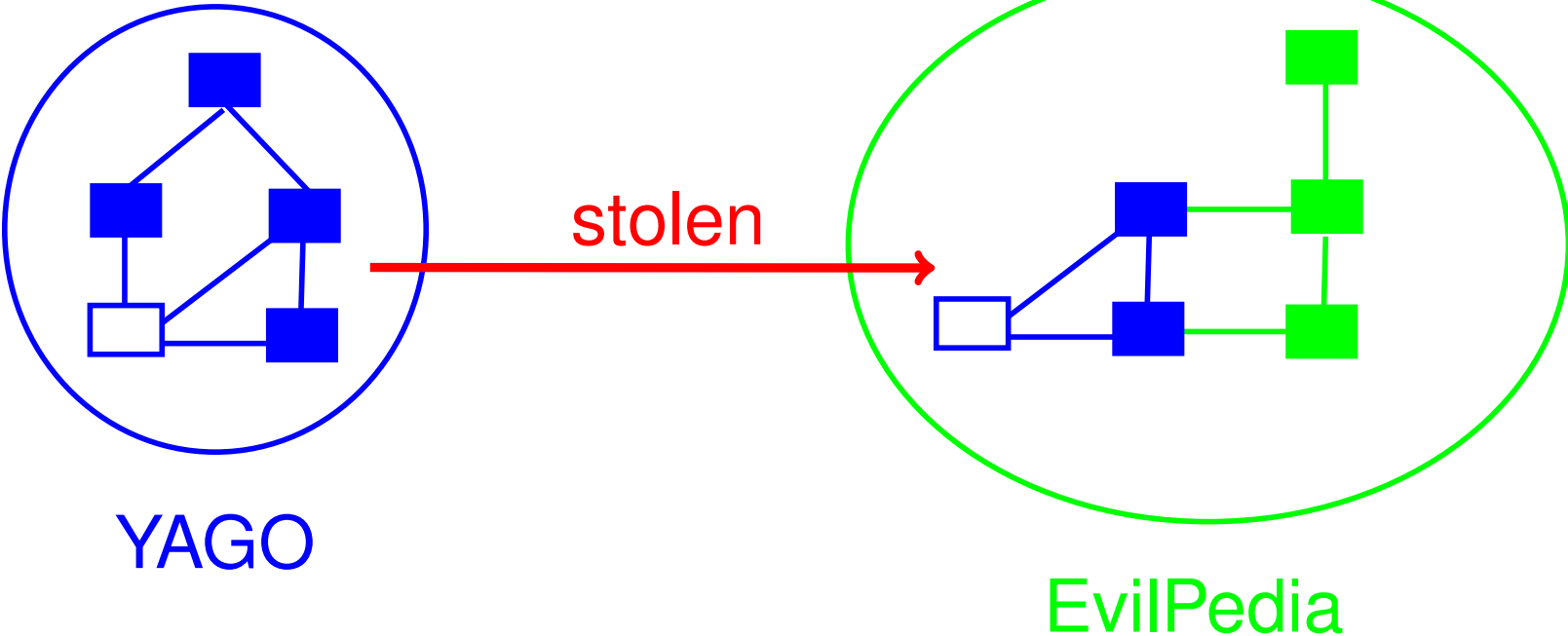
By adding a few fake facts to the source ontology, one can prove theft in the target ontology.



[WWW 2012 demo]

# Subtractive Watermarking

One can also prove theft by selectively removing facts from the source ontology.





# Work on Ontologies

*Le Monde*

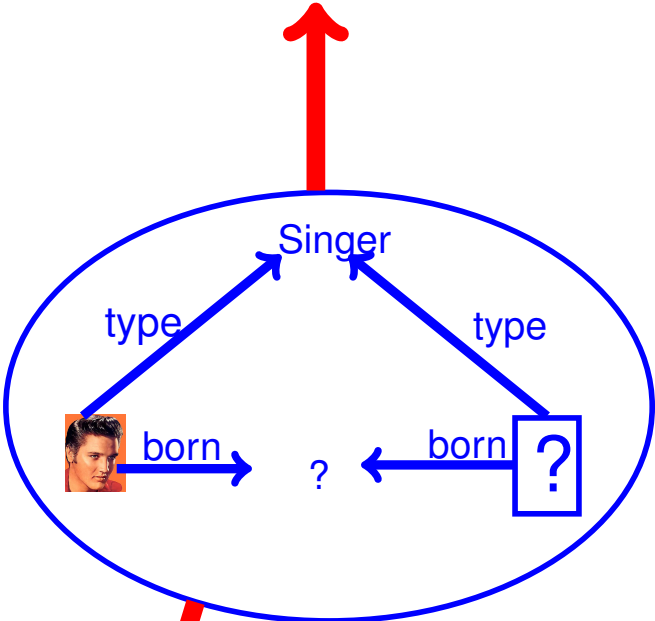
Applying ontologies

Constructing ontologies

Protecting ontologies



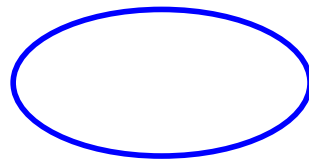
WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia



Mining ontologies

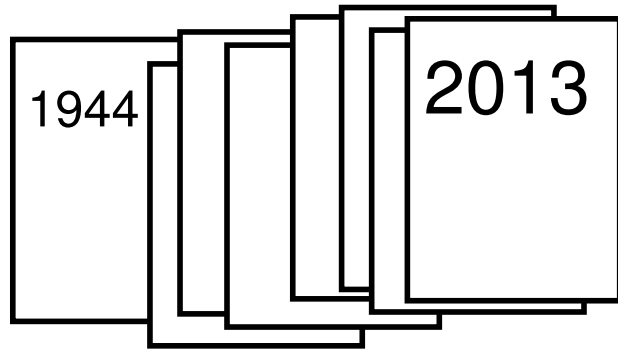
Aligning ontologies

$$A \wedge B \Rightarrow C$$



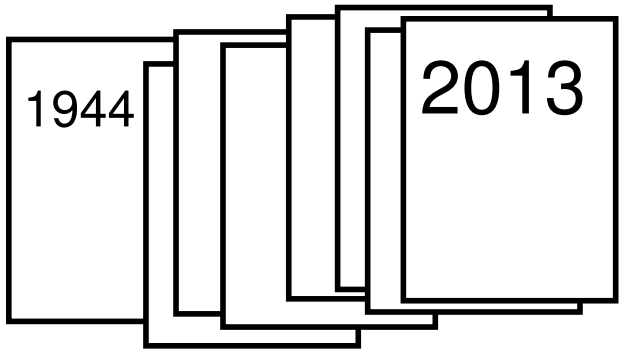
# Mining Le Monde

*Le Monde*



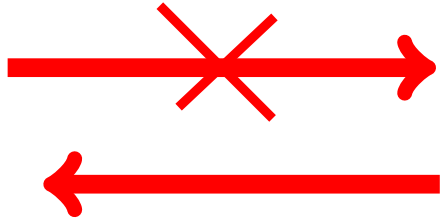
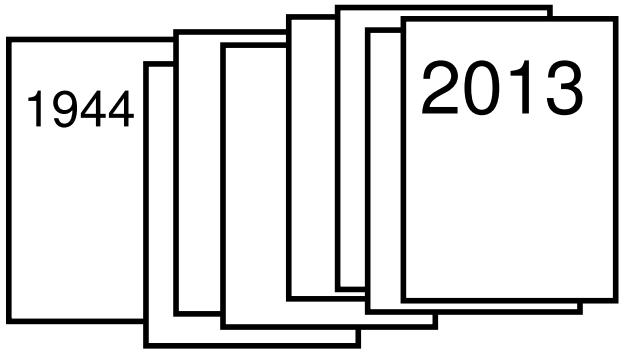
# Mining Le Monde

*Le Monde*




# Mining Le Monde

*Le Monde*



# Mining Le Monde

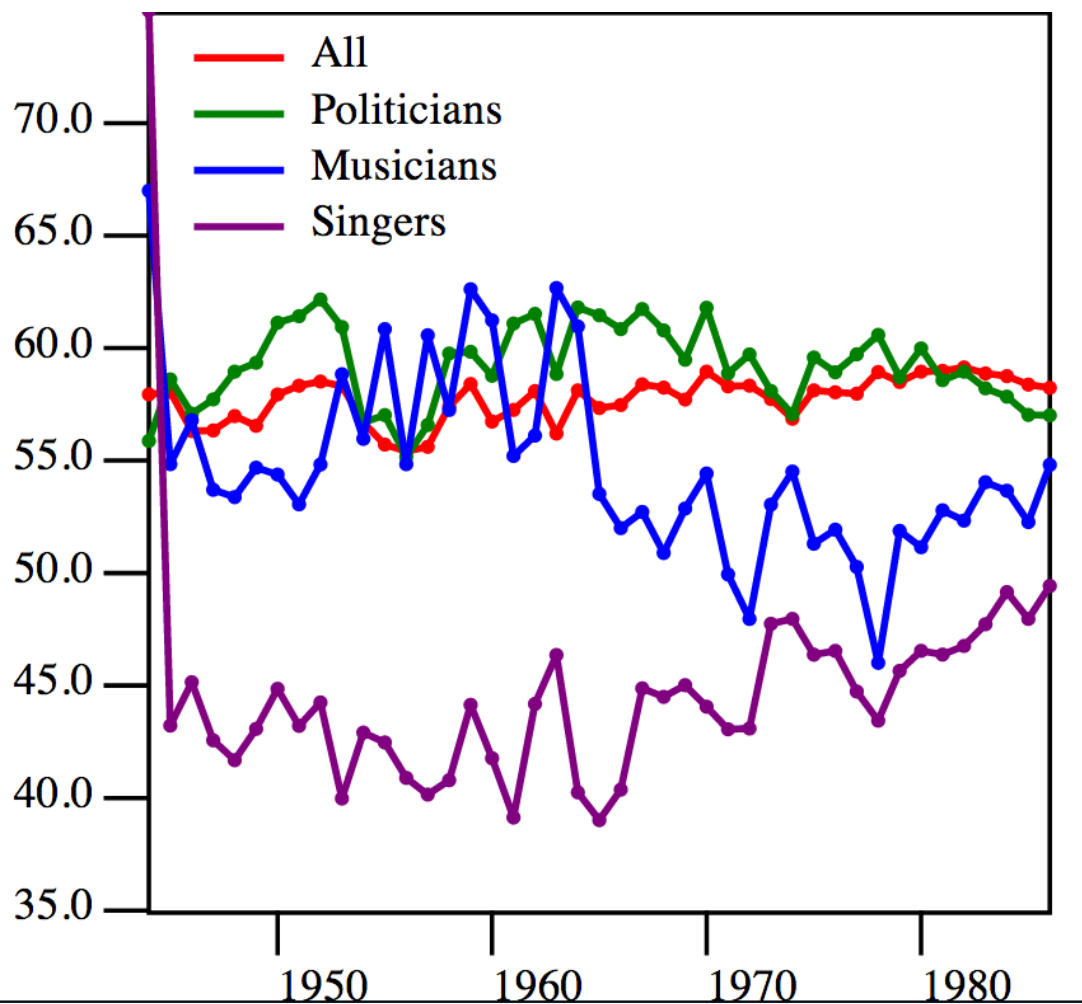
## Le Monde

time	place	entity
1967	USA	



# Mining Le Monde

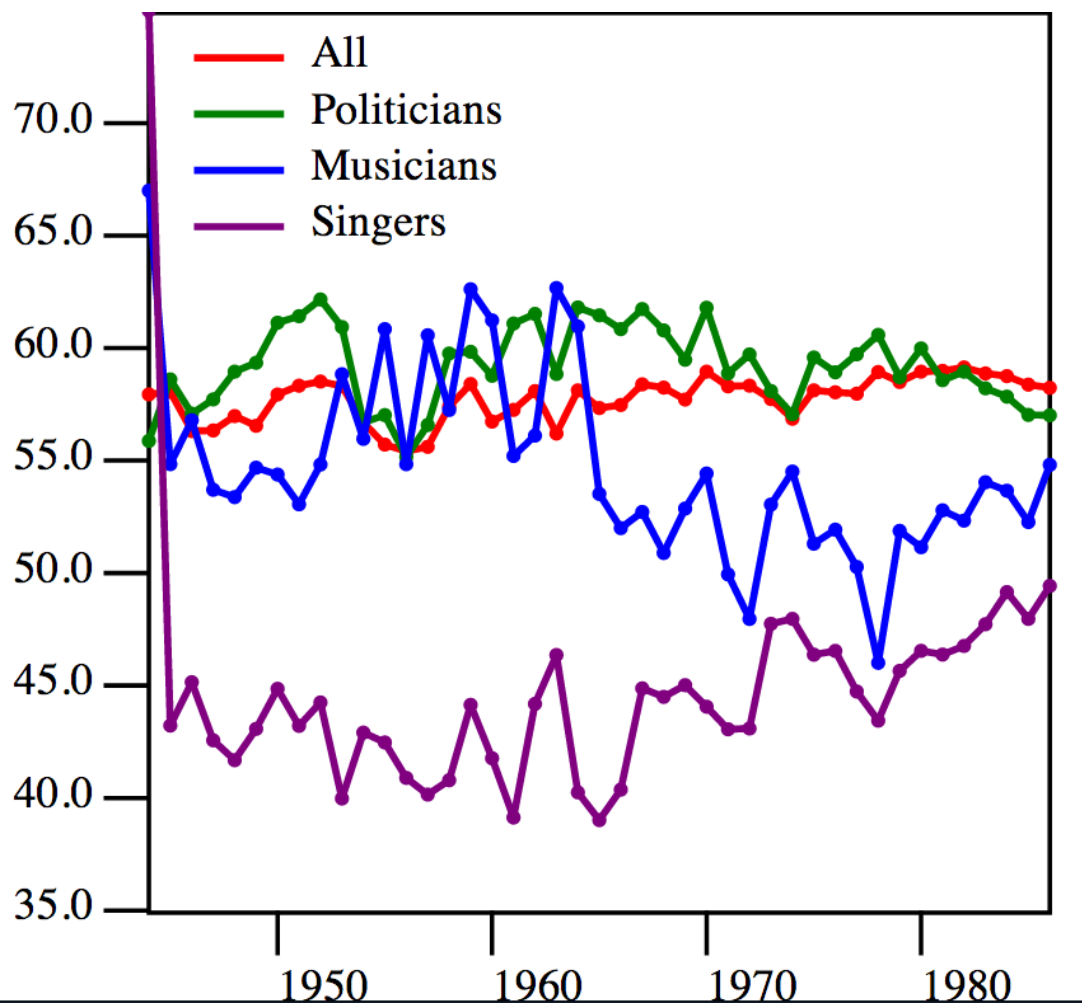
Le Monde



Average  
age of  
people  
mentioned

# Mining Le Monde

Le Monde



[AKBC 2013]

# Work on Ontologies

*Le Monde*

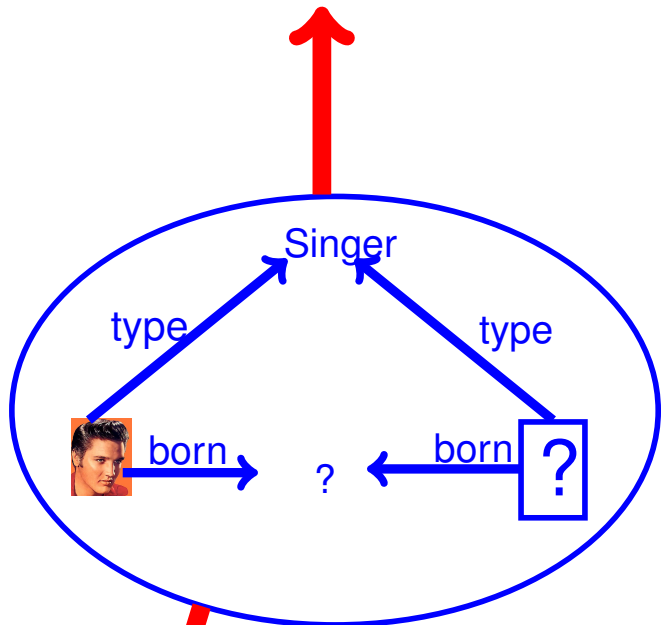
Applying ontologies ✓

Constructing ontologies ✓

Protecting ontologies ✓



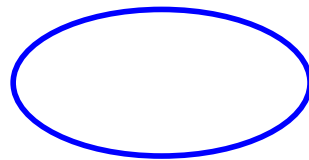
WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia



Mining ontologies ✓

Aligning ontologies ✓

$$A \wedge B \Rightarrow C$$





# YAGO can answer our question



Find x such that  
x is called “Elvis”  
x is a singer  
x was born after 1970

<http://yago-knowledge.org>

# YAGO can answer our question



Find x such that  
x is called "Elvis"  
x is a singer  
x was born after 1970



Elvis Crespo,  
singer,  
born 1971

<http://yago-knowledge.org>

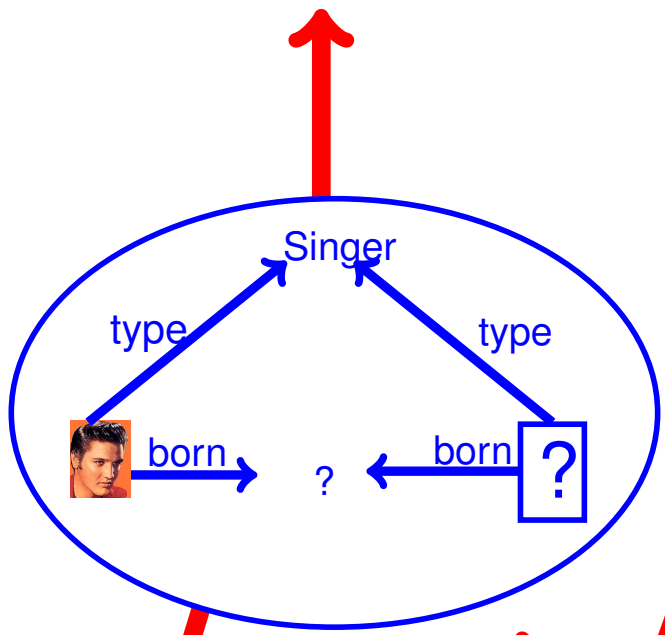
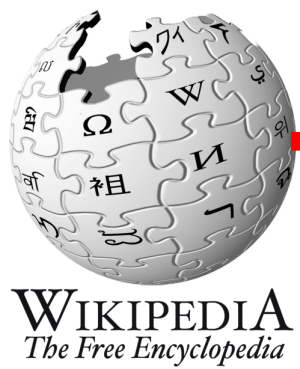
# Thank you for your attention!

*Le Monde*

Applying ontologies ✓

Constructing ontologies ✓

Protecting ontologies ✓



Mining ontologies ✓

Aligning ontologies ✓

$$A \wedge B \Rightarrow C$$

