

The Semantic Web ...

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Joint work with: Cyndy Parr, Andriy
Parafiynyk, Tim Finin and the whole SPIRE
gang

The Semantic Web ... Is it Good for Anything?

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The Semantic Web ... What is it good for?

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The Semantic Web ... It Just Might Work.

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Overview of Talk

- Introduction and background (very brief)
- ELVIS
 - The Food Web Constructor and the Evidence Provider
- ETHAN
 - An ontology for evolutionary trees and natural history
- Swoogle and Tripleshop
- Back to the drawing board?
- Deep Thoughts
 - Microformats, ontology engineering, etc.
- Questions/Objections/Better ideas



Applying semantic web technologies
in research ecoinformatics

Tuesday, November 08, 2005, 20:42:37
EST

ABOUT ELVIS EVIDENCE PROVIDER FOOD WEB CONSTRUCTOR ITIS ONTOLOGIES PEOPLE PUBLICATIONS WIKI REGISTER LOGIN



An NSF ITR collaborative project with

- University of Maryland Baltimore County
- University of Maryland College Park
- Univeristy Of California Davis
- Rocky Mountain Biological Laboratory
- NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
- NBII

Fact of the week

About

Evidence Provider

**Semantic Web
Tools**

**UMD
MIND SWAP**

**Semantic CAIN
Ontology Development
Dissemination**

**UMBC
CS**

infrastructure

**UC Davis
ICE**

Agents

**Information
Retrieval**

**Ontology of
Ecological
Interaction**

NBII

Prototype applications

**NASA
GSFC**

**RMBL
Peace**

**Invasive Species Forecasting
System**

Food Webs

Remote Sensing Data

Spire

**Semantic Prototypes In
Ecoinformatics**

Invasive Species

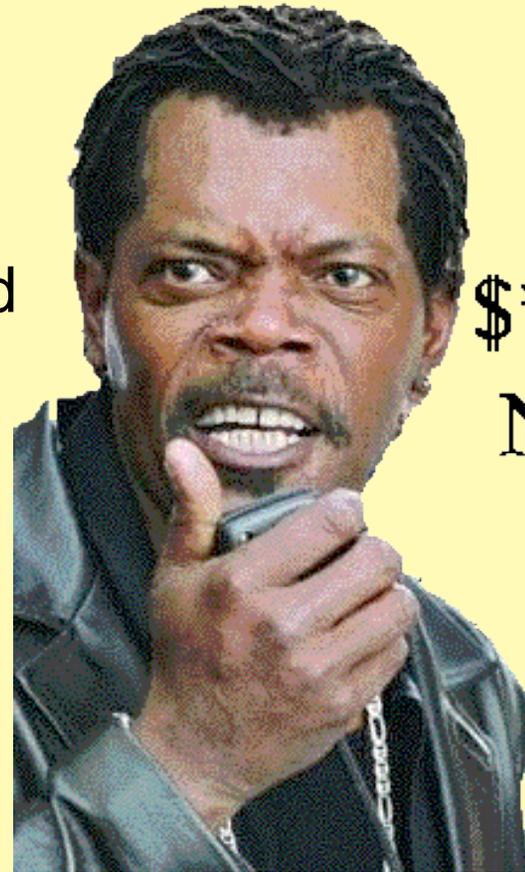
- Invasive species cost the U.S. economy over \$138 billion per year [1].
- By various estimates, these species contribute to the decline of 35 to 46 percent of U.S. endangered and threatened species
- The invasive species problem is growing, as the number of pathways of invasion increases.

[1] Pimental et al. 2000 Environmental and economic costs associated with non-indigenous species in the United States. *Bioscience* 50:53-65.

[2] Charles Groat, Director U.S. Geological Survey, http://www.usgs.gov/invasive_species/plw/usgsdirector01.html

An invasive species scenario

- Nile Tilapia fish have been found in a California lake.
- Can this invasive species thrive in this environment?
- If so, what will be the likely consequences for the ecology?
- So...we need to understand the effects of introducing this fish into the food web of a typical California lake

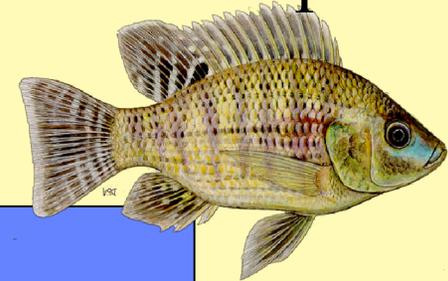


We got
\$* @ % ! & ^ \$ #
Nile Tilapia
in a lake!



ELVIS: Ecosystem Localization, Visualization, and Information System

Oreochromis niloticus
Nile tilapia



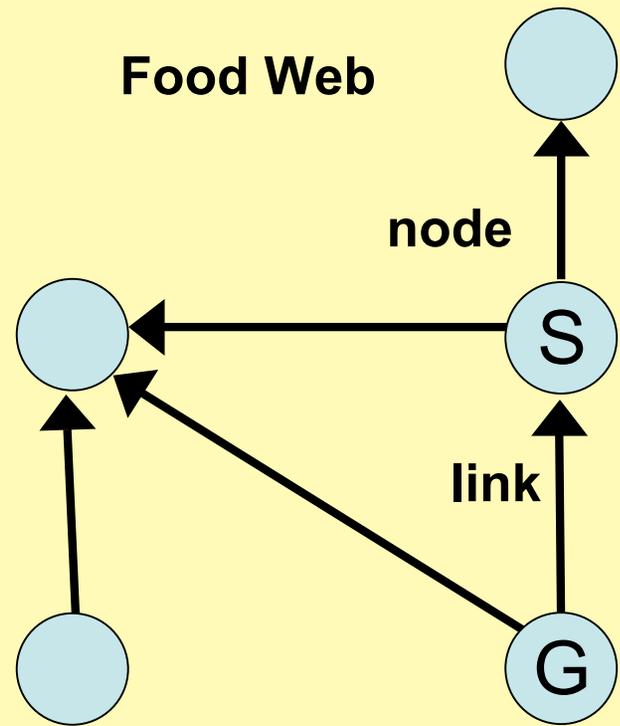
Species list
constructor

Bacteria
Microprotozoa
Amphithoe longimana
Caprella penantis
Cymadusa compta
Lembos rectangularis
Batea catharinensis
Ostracoda
Melanitta
Tadorna tadorna . . .

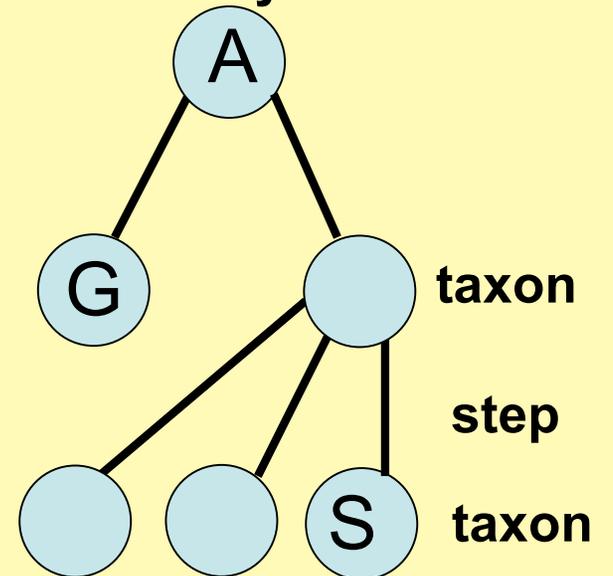
Food web
constructor ?

The problem

- We have data on what species are known to be in the location and can further restrict and fill in with other ecological models
- But we don't know which of these the Nile Tilapia eats or who might eat it.
- We can reason from taxonomic data (similar species) and known natural history data (size, mass, habitat, etc.) to fill in the gaps.



Evolutionary tree



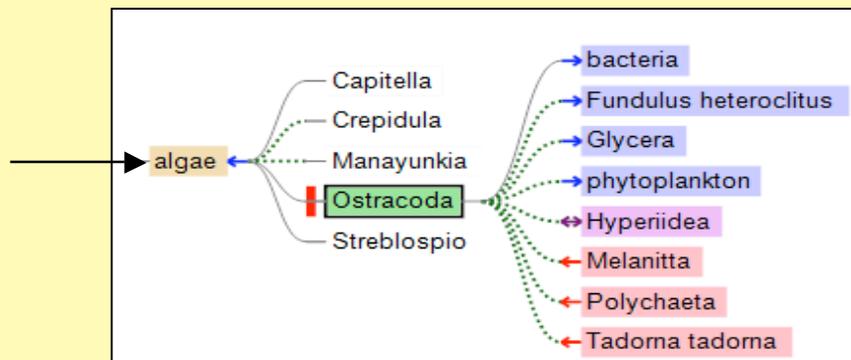
Show the ELVIS Demo, Joel.

Food Web Constructor

Predict food web links using database and taxonomic reasoning.

| Habitat | Study ID | Study Details | Publication Year |
|----------------|----------|---|------------------|
| Agricultural | 45 | L. J. Tilly, The structure and dynamics of Cone Spring. <i>Ecol. Monogr.</i> 38(2):169-197, from p. 183 (1968). | 1968 |
| | 58 | N. N. Smirnov, Food cycles in sphagnum bogs, <i>Hydrobiologia</i> 17:175-182, from p. 179 (1961). | 1961 |
| | 62 | V. S. Summerhayes and C. S. Elton, Further contributions to the ecology of Spitzbergen, <i>J. Ecol.</i> 16:193-268, from p. 217 (1928). | 1928 |
| | 90 | D. J. Shure, Radionuclide tracer analysis of trophic relationships in an old-field ecosystem, <i>Ecol. Monogr.</i> 43(1):1-19, from p. 15 (1973). | 1973 |
| | 153 | M. A. Mayse and P. W. Price, 1978. Seasonal development of soybean arthropod communities in east central Illinois. <i>Agro-Ecosys.</i> 4:387-405, from p. 401. | 1978 |
| | 154 | M. A. Mayse and P. W. Price, 1978. Seasonal development of soybean arthropod communities in east central Illinois. <i>Agro-Ecosys.</i> 4:387-405, from p. 402. | 1978 |
| Brackish water | 1 | S. Z. Qazim, Some problems related to the food chain in a tropical estuary. In: <i>Marine Food Chains</i> , J. H. Steele, Ed. (Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh, 1970), pp. 45-51, from p. 50. | 1970 |
| | 57 | A. Yanez-Arancibia, Taxonomia, ecologia y estructura de las comunidades de peces en lagunas costeras con bocas efimeras del Pacifico de Mexico. <i>Cent. Cienc. del Mar y Limnol. Univ. Nat. Auton. Mex. Publ. Espec.</i> 2:1-306 (1978). | 1978 |
| | | K. Hogetsu, Biological productivity of some coastal regions of Japan. In: <i>Marine Production Mechanisms</i> | |

| Link# | Certainty idx | Predator | Prey |
|-------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0.9825 | Gammarus pulex | Chironomidae |
| 2 | 0.2933 | Gammarus pulex | algae |
| 3 | 5.4717 | Gammarus pulex | detritus |
| 4 | 2.5 | Perla carlukiana | Baetis |
| 5 | 0.4933 | Perla carlukiana | Hydropsyche |
| 6 | 0.9817 | Perla carlukiana | Chironomidae |
| 7 | 0.995 | Perla carlukiana | Simulium |
| 8 | 2.65 | Baetis | encrusting algae |
| 9 | 7.9625 | Baetis | detritus |
| 10 | 1.5 | Ecdyonurus venosus | detritus |



In a new estuary, Nile Tilapia could compete with ostracods (green) to eat algae. Predators (red) and prey (blue) of ostracods may be affected

Food Web Constructor generates possible links

POSITIVE EVIDENCE

| Link# | Certainty idx | Predator | Prey |
|-------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 15.87 | bacteria | detritus |
| 2 | 14.83 | Amphipoda | detritus |
| 3 | 9.9417 | Ostracoda | detritus |
| 2380 | 0.72 | detritus | bacteria |
| 2381 | 0.7 | Pagurus | Maldanidae |
| 2382 | 0.6667 | Oreochromis niloticus | detritus |
| 2383 | 0.6667 | Oreochromis niloticus | algae |
| 2384 | 0.6667 | Sterna forsteri | Fundulus similis |
| 2385 | 0.6667 | Sterna forsteri | Fundulus confluentus |
| 2386 | 0.6667 | Larus atricilla | Bivalvia |

Evidence provider gives details

Oreochromis niloticus (rank Species) is a likely predator for algae (rank Unknown)

Similar links observed between:

1



Predator: [juvenile Cichlidae \(taxon Cichlidae, rank Family\)](#)



Prey: [bottom algae and detritus \(taxon algae, rank Unknown\)](#)

In habitat:

River

The link is discovered in the study: G. Fryer, The trophic interrelationships and ecology of some littoral communities of Lake Nyasa, Proc. London Zool. Soc. 132:153-229, from p. 219 (1959).

Published in: 1959 year

The study was conducted in: Country: Malawi

Link Proximity: 33.33%

Testing the algorithm

- Take each web out of the database
- Attempt to predict its links
- Compare prediction with actual data

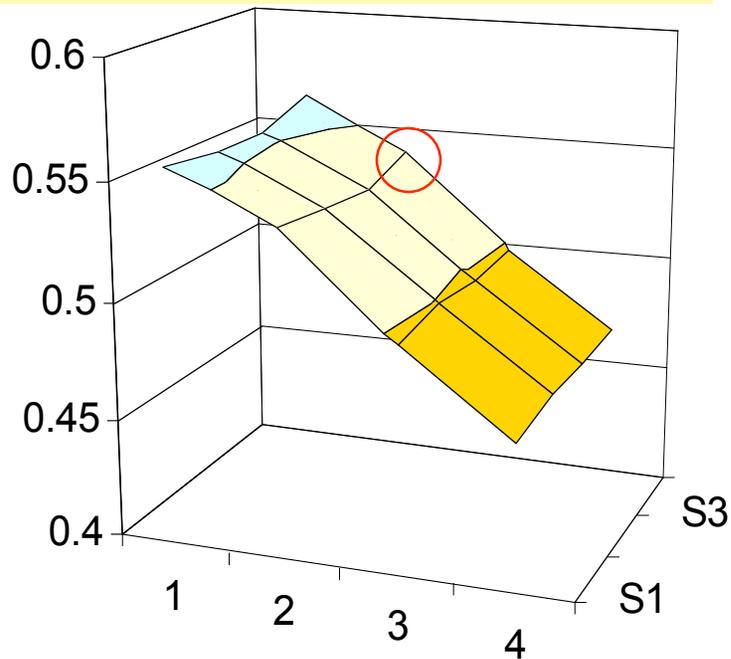
Accuracy *percentage of all predictions that are correct* **89%**

Precision *percentage of predicted links that are correct* **55%**

Recall *percentage of actual links that are predicted* **47%**

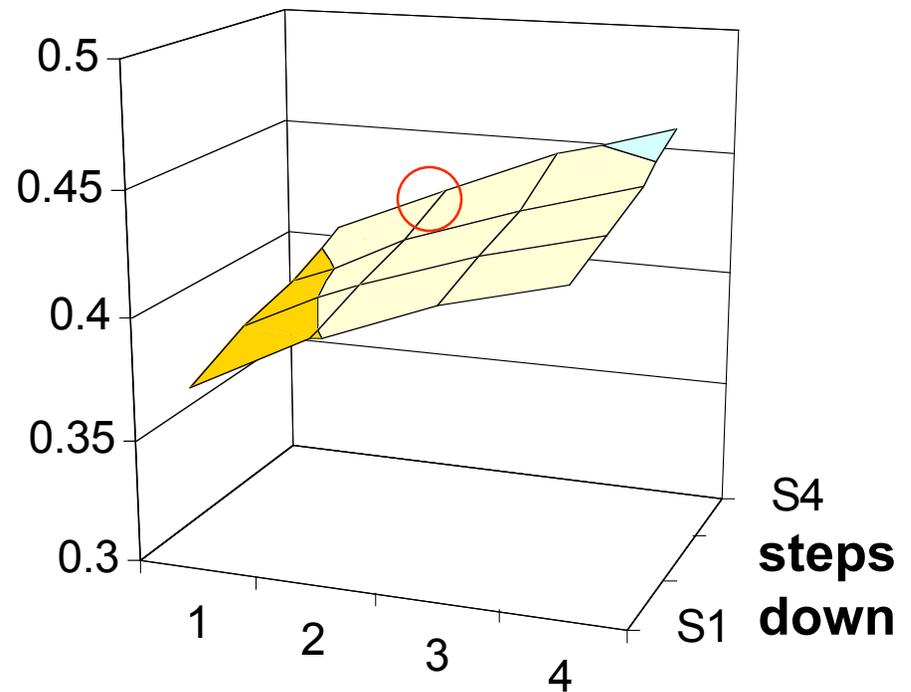
Evolutionary distance threshold 2 steps up and 4 steps down

precision



steps up

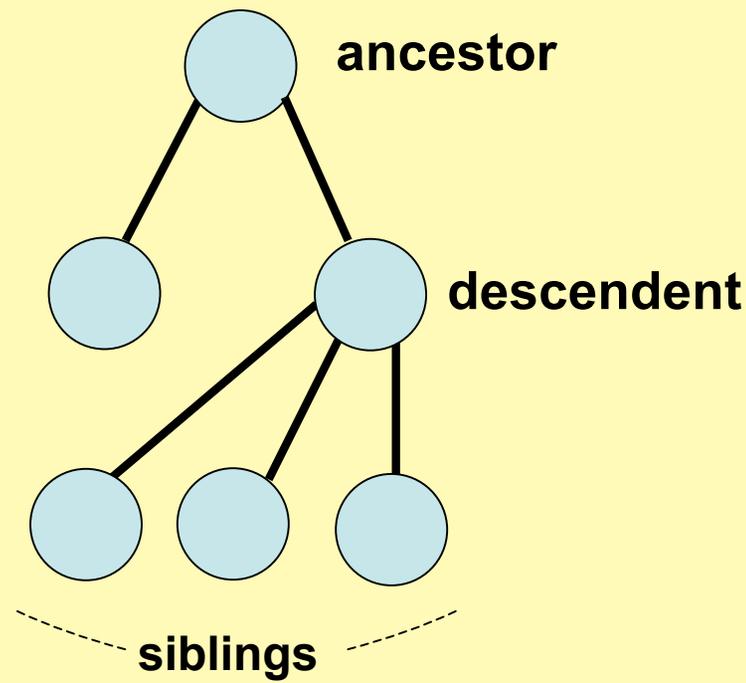
recall



steps up

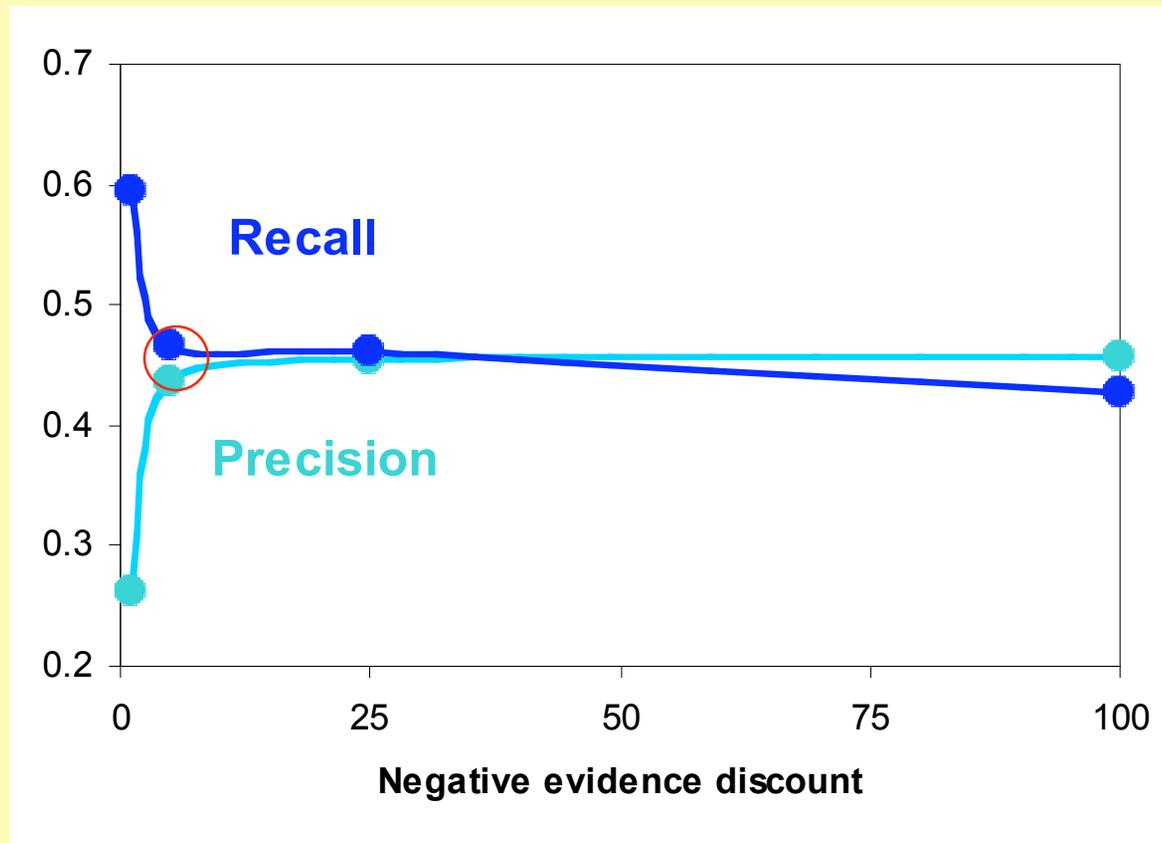
Evolutionary direction penalty not very sensitive

$$Weight_{AB} = \frac{1}{1 + (Distance_{XA} \times Penalty_{XA}) + (Distance_{YB} \times Penalty_{YB})}$$

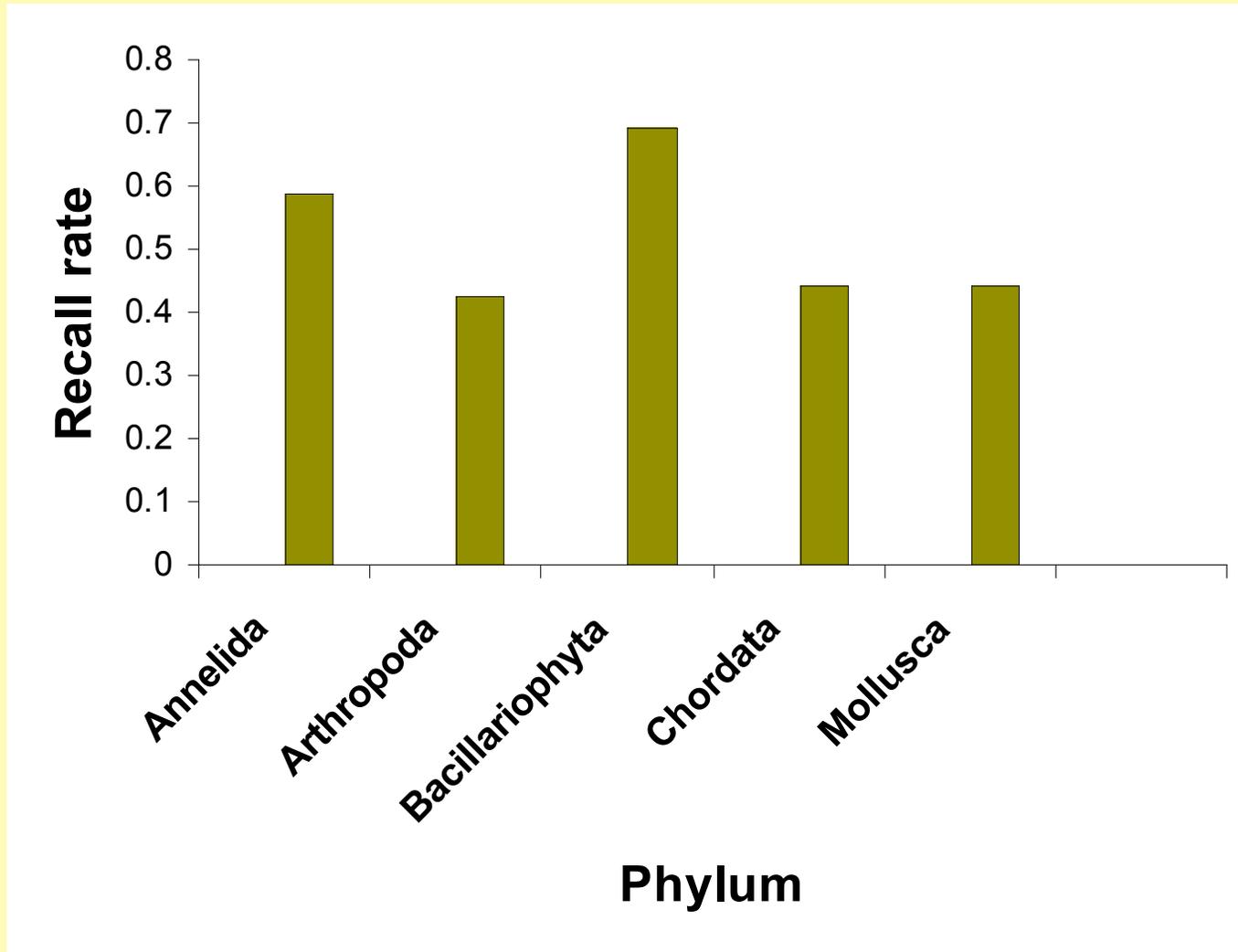


Negative evidence discount is sensitive

$$CertaintyIdx_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{weight_i}{discount} (LinkValue_i)$$



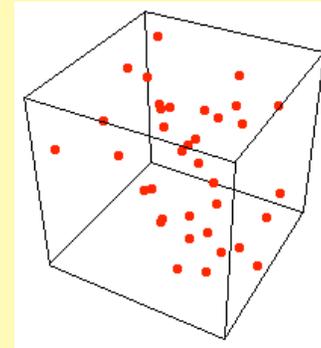
Some phyla are easier to predict than others



How can we do better predicting links?

Trait space distance weighting

Euclidean distance in natural history
N-space



Parameterize functions from the literature that might predict links using characteristics of taxa. For example, size or stoichiometry.

$$\text{LinkStatus}_{AB} = f(\alpha, \text{size}_A, \text{size}_B), f(\beta, \text{stoich}_A, \text{stoich}_B) \dots$$

...need more data

ETHAN

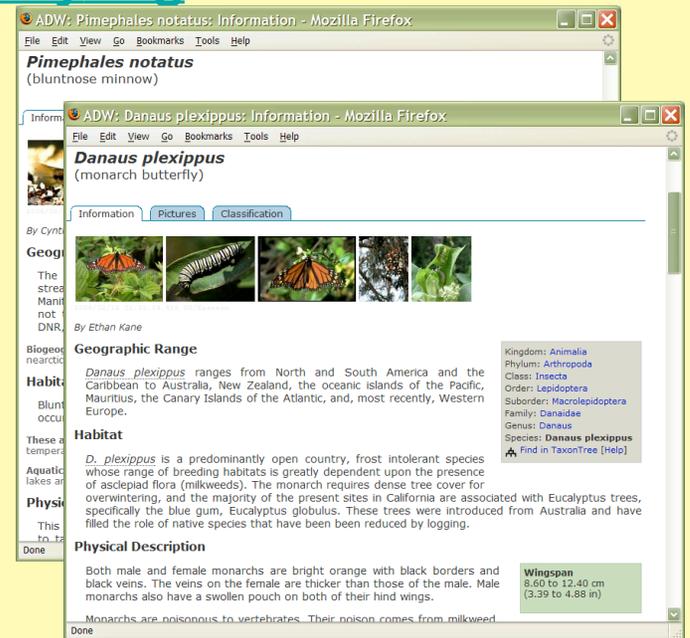
Evolutionary Trees and Natural History ontology



Animal Diversity Web

<http://www.animaldiversity.org>

- geographic range
- habitats
- physical description
- reproduction
- lifespan
- behavior and trophic info
- conservation status



Triples

“Esox lucius” hasMaxMass “1.4 kg”

“Esox lucius” isSubclassOf “Esox”

“Esox” eats “Actinopterygii”

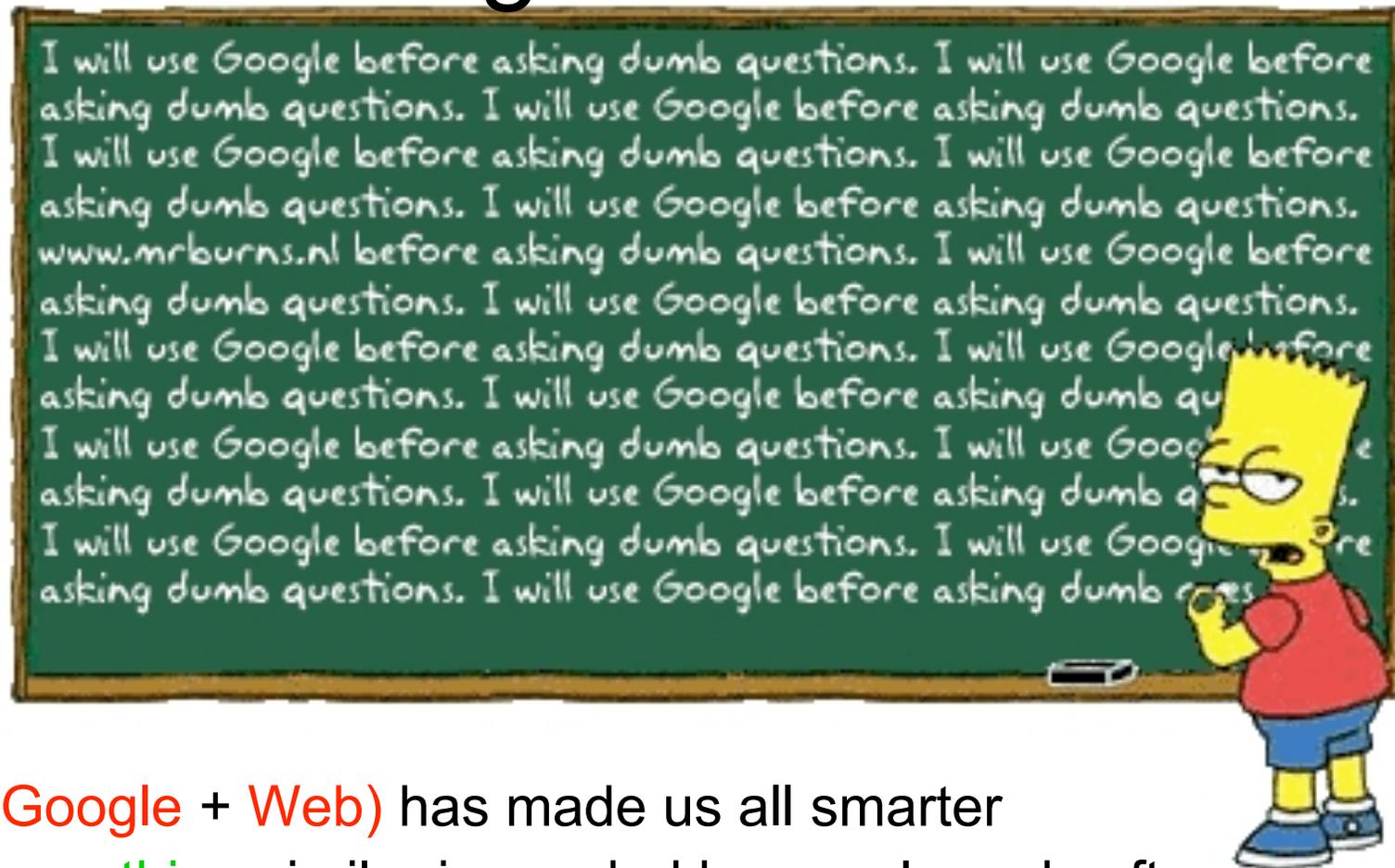
Ethan Requirements

- Be able to clean data, even if it comes from multiple sources.
 - Are there any organisms described both as a flier and glider?
 - Are there cases where the reported values for average mass of a species do not fall within the max and the min of its family.
- Be able to query to find (distributed) data.
 - Find the geographic ranges of birds (Class Aves) that chorus or duet.
- Be able to take advantage of inheritance and aggregation.
 - If I add a triple that family Corvidae is precocial (a reproductive keyword) can all birds in this family inherit that characteristic?
 - If I know that five species of butterflies have various maximum lifespans, I want to be able to get an answer to the question, "What is the maximum lifespan in the family that contains those butterflies."
- Be able to take advantage of property hierarchies.
- Be able to extend easily.

Joel, show the people the following

- http://spire.umbc.edu/ontologies/ethan_keywords.owl
- http://spire.umbc.edu/ontologies/taxa/Gorilla_gorilla_gorilla.owl

Swoogle: Motivation



- (Google + Web) has made us all smarter
- something similar is needed by people and software agents for finding information on the semantic web







Okay, now show Swoogle and
TripleShop

Swoogle Triple Shop

Account Query Dataset Run

User: default

Query Name: new query

What are body masses of fishes that eat fishes?

Creator: default

Created Time:

Visible to Others: true

Updated Time:

Description: [click here](#)

Tags:

SPARQL Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?predator ?prey ?preymaxmass ?predatormaxmass
WHERE {
    ?link rdf:type spec:ConfirmedFoodWebLink .
    ?link spec:predator ?predator .
    ?link spec:prey ?prey .
    ?predator rdfs:subClassOf ethan:Actinopterygii .
    ?prey rdfs:subClassOf ethan:Actinopterygii .
    OPTIONAL { ?predator kw:mass_kg_high ?predatormaxmass } .
    OPTIONAL { ?prey kw:mass_kg_high ?preymaxmass }
```

... leaving out the FROM clause

Dataset Name: new dataset

Creator: default

Created Time:

Estimated Size: unknown

Updated Time:

Description: [click here](#)

Visible to Others: true

Tags:

Account Query **Dataset** Run

specify dataset

User: ontology

Query Name:

Creator:

Visible to Other

Description:

- New
- Create ...
- Load ...
- Save ...
- Save As ...

[click here](#)

Created Time:

Updated Time:

Tags:

SPARQL Query:

```
PREFIX spec: <http://spire.umbc.edu/ontologies/SpireEcoConcepts.owl#>
PREFIX ethan: <http://spire.umbc.edu/ontologies/ethan.owl#>
PREFIX kw: <http://spire.umbc.edu/ontologies/ethan_keywords.owl#>
SELECT DISTINCT ?predator ?prey ?preymaxmass ?predatormaxmass WHERE {
    ?link rdf:type spec:ConfirmedFoodWebLink .
    ?link spec:predator ?predator .
    ?link spec:prey ?prey .
    ?predator rdfs:subClassOf ethan:Actinopterygii .
    ?prey rdfs:subClassOf ethan:Actinopterygii .
    OPTIONAL ( ?prey kw:mass_kg_high ?preymaxmass ) .
    OPTIONAL ( ?predator kw:mass_kg_high ?predatormaxmass )
}
```

Dataset Name: new dataset

Creator: ontology

Estimated Size: unknown

Description: [click here](#)

Created Time:

Updated Time:

Visible to Others: true

Tags:

Materialization on Disk:

Materialization on Database:

Default Graph:

Load Graph from Swoogle

Query Name: V

Creator:

Visible to Others:

Description:

SPARQL Que

```
PREFIX spe  
PREFIX eth  
PREFIX kw:  
SELECT DIS
```

Dataset Name:

Creator:

Estimated Size:

Description:

Tags:

Materialization on

Materialization on

Default Graph

Find according to terms in Query

Add Constraints

URLs of the documents having a substring(optional):

URLs of the documents having not a substring(optional):

Query Strategy: find Semantic Web Documents containing

All terms that appear in the query ANY term that appears in the query

Maximum number of return results: 1000

Search in Swoogle

RDF documents were found that might have useful data

| Document |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/allFoodWebStudies.owl |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher.php?published_study=224 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher.php?published_study=231 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher.php?published_study=221 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher.php?published_study=216 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher.php?published_study=243 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher.php?published_study=252 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher.php?published_study=237 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher.php?published_study=245 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher.php?published_study=246 |

Add Selected to Default Graph

Select All

Account Query Data

Query Name: Wf

Creator:

Visible to Others:

Description:

SPARQL Query

```
PREFIX rdf:
PREFIX rdfs:
PREFIX spec:
PREFIX ethar
PREFIX kw: <
SELECT DIST
```

URLs of the documents having a substring(optional):

URLs of the documents having not a substring(optional):

Query Strategy: find Semantic Web Documents containing

All terms that appear in the query ANY term that appears in the query

Maximum number of return results: 1000

Search in Swoogle

Dataset Name: n

Creator:

Estimated Size:

Description:

Tags:

Materialization on Dis

Materialization on Da

Default Graph:

Add Selected to Default Graph

Select All

Close

We'll select them all and add them to the current dataset.

- | Document | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/allFoodWebStudies.owl |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publications.owl |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publications.owl |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publications.owl |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publications.owl |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher_publications.owl?published_study=243 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher_publications.owl?published_study=252 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher_publications.owl?published_study=237 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher_publications.owl?published_study=245 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10. http://spire.umbc.edu/ont/webs_publisher_publications.owl?published_study=246 |

UMBC TripleShop Query Interface - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help del.icio.us

http://sparql.cs.umbc.edu/tripleshop2/index.html

Google eBiquity finin NEWS Research Teaching Service personal fun UMBC Utilities de.icio.us to read blogs

UMBC TripleShop Query Interface SPARQLer Query Results

Account Query Dataset Run

Run against Online URLs in Default Graph User: ontology

Query Name: new query

Run against Binary materialization

Run against Database materialization

Creator: ontology **Created Time:**

Visible to Others: true **Updated Time:**

Description: [click here](#) **Tags:**

SPARQL Query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?predator ?prey ?preymaxmass ?predatormaxmass
WHERE (
    ?link rdf:type spec:ConfirmedFoodWebLink .
    ?link spec:predator ?predator .
    ?link spec:prey ?prey .
    ?predator rdfs:subClassOf ethan:Actinopterygii .
    ?prey rdfs:subClassOf ethan:Actinopterygii .
    OPTIONAL ( ?predator kw:mass_kg_high ?predatormaxmass ) .
    OPTIONAL ( ?prey kw:mass_kg_high ?preymaxmass )
)
```

ORDER BY ?p2name

Dataset Name: new dataset

Creator: ontology **Created Time:**

Estimated Size: unknown **Updated Time:**

Description: [click here](#) **Visible to Others:** true

Tags:

Materialization on Disk

http://sparql.cs.umbc.edu/tripleshop2/GetResult?name=result10&format=HTML

PR:n/a Disabled

We'll run the query against this dataset to see if the results are as expected.

UMBC TripleShop Query Interface - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help del.icio.us

http://sparql.cs.umbc.edu/tripleshop2/index.html

Google eBiquity finin NEWS Research Teaching Service personal fun UMBC Utilities de.icio.us to read blogs

UMBC TripleShop Query Interface SPARQLer Query Results

Account Query Dataset Run User: ontology

Query Name: new query

Creator: **Result Panel**

Visible to

Description: Result Format: XML HTML CSV Excel

SPARQL Query Result:

[Click Here to get result](#)

Run Close

Dataset Name: new dataset

Creator: ontology Created Time:

Estimated Size: unknown Updated Time:

Description: [click here](#) Visible to Others: true

Tags:

Materialization on Disk:

http://sparql.cs.umbc.edu/tripleshop2/GetResult?name=result10&format=HTML

PR:n/a Disabled

The results can be produced in any of several formats

Results



| predator | prey | predatormass | preymass |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------|
| Salmo_trutta | Lepomis_macrochirus | | 2.2 |
| Micropterus_salmoides | Lepomis_macrochirus | 10 | 2.2 |
| Stizostedion_vitreum | Carassius_auratus | 10 | 3 |
| Esox_masquinongy | Stizostedion_vitreum | 29.48 | 10 |
| Esox_lucius | Stizostedion_vitreum | 1.4 | 10 |
| Ictalurus_punctatus | Stizostedion_vitreum | | 10 |
| Micropterus_salmoides | Stizostedion_vitreum | 10 | 10 |
| Micropterus_salmoides | Micropterus_salmoides | 10 | 10 |

<http://sparql.cs.umbc.edu/tripleshop2/>

And now, the punchline.

- <http://spire.umbc.edu/ontologies/InvasivesOntology.owl>
- http://spire.umbc.edu/ontologies/descurainia_pinnata.owl
- <http://spire.umbc.edu/ontologies/CaliforniaWeeds.owl>

Queries

- List unique predators and prey and their body masses
 - Combine SpireEcoConcepts with the invasives lists and Ethan (for the sizes)
- Q: What taxa on a survey list are outside their known invasive range.
 - Combine a survey list with invasive lists and a geographic
- Q: Who are predators of the birds (class aves) on the lists of concern?
 - List unique predators and prey.
 - Will combine SpireEcoConcepts with EthanAnimals and the invasives lists
- Q: What are reproductive characteristics (e.g. number of offspring) of animals on the invasives lists?
 - List taxon, and characteristics
 - Will combine Ethan taxon documents and invasive lists
- Q: What taxa are on List X but not on List Y?
 - List taxaCombines different invasives lists.

Deep Thoughts

- Some cool things require less formal semantics than we thought.
 - Mashups, etc.
- Other things require more shared, formal semantics than we seem to be capable of.
 - Is the ozone whole getting bigger or smaller?
- A little tour of flickr, fieldmarking, species microformats, etc.

Tripleshop is_a Work in Progress

- There are a host of performance issues
- We plan on supporting some special datasets, e.g.,
 - FOAF and SPIRE data collected from Swoogle
 - Definitions of RDF and OWL classes and properties from all ontologies that Swoogle has discovered
- Expanding constraints to select candidate SWDs to include arbitrary metadata and embedded queries
 - FROM “documents trusted by a member of the SPIRE project”
- “Quarantine” needed to handle conflicts.

Review

- All Elvis functionality is encapsulated as web services, and all input and output is OWL based.
 - So Elvis integrates easily with other semantic web applications, like the TripleShop.
- ELVIS as a platform for experimenting with different approaches to food web prediction.
- TripleShop as an integrating platform
- TripleShop allows researchers to semi-automatically construct datasets in response to ad-hoc queries.
- Contact jsachs@cs.umbc.edu to participate.