

The background is a deep blue gradient with abstract, wavy white and light blue lines. A single puzzle piece is visible on the left side, partially obscured by the text.

A Case Study in Integrating Multiple E-Commerce Standards via Semantic Web Technology

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Cataloging at Source - the last piece of the puzzle

Contract Information

TAXONOMY MAPPING USING ONTOLOGY STRUCTURES

Contract Number: SP4701-07-C-0006
Sponsor: Defense Logistics Information Service
Contractor: Lehigh University
Subcontractors: Electronic Commerce Code Management
Association (ECCMA)
Concurrent Technologies Corporation

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Outline

- Introduction
- Background
- Ontology Construction
- Approach
- Ontology Mapping
- Implementation

Introduction

- Motivation
 - Heterogeneity underlying B2B customers' product, catalog, and document descriptions
- Taxonomies and classification schemes
 - More than 40 have been publicly identified
 - eCl@ss, UNSPSC, CPV, NAICS, RTD, etc.
- Federal Cataloging System
 - Naming, classifying and describing items of supply for DoD – created & maintained by DLIS
 - Various codes: FSG, FSC, INC, NSN, MRC

Background

- Taxonomies have varied purposes

- eCl@ss example:

27 Electric engineering, automation, process control engineering

27-05 Accumulator, battery

27-05-01 Station. batt., accum.

27-05-02 Traction battery, starter battery

27-05-04 Portable battery

27-05-06 Battery charger

27-05-90 Accumulator, battery (other)

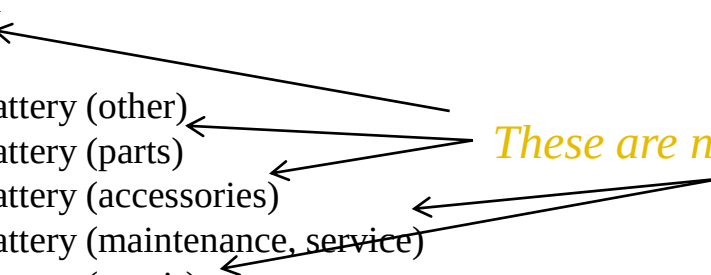
27-05-91 Accumulator, battery (parts)

27-05-92 Accumulator, battery (accessories)

27-05-98 Accumulator, battery (maintenance, service)

27-05-99 Accumulator, battery (repair)

These are not batteries!



- Ontology and Semantic Web



The Semantic Web

◆ Definition

- The Semantic Web is not a separate Web but an extension of the current one, in which information is given well-defined meaning, better enabling computers and people to work in cooperation.
(Berners-Lee et al., Scientific American, May 2001)

◆ Key International Standards

- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) recommendations
 - » Resource Description Framework (RDF)
 - » Web Ontology Language (OWL)
- on par with HTML / XML

Ontology



◆ Definition

- a logical theory that accounts for the intended meaning of a formal vocabulary (Guarino 98)
- has a formal syntax and unambiguous semantics
- usually more than just a hierarchy / taxonomy
- inference algorithms can compute what logically follows

◆ Relevance to Web:

- identify context
- provide shared definitions
- eases the integration of distinct resources

OWL Class Constructors

Constructor	DL Syntax	Example
intersectionOf	$C1 \sqcap C2$	GasTurbine $\sqcap$ AircraftPart
unionOf	$C1 \sqcup C2$	Door $\sqcup$ Airframe $\sqcup$ TailSection
complementOf	$\neg C$	$\neg$ Aircraft
oneOf	$\{x1, \dots, x2\}$	{F15, F16}
allValuesFrom	$\forall P.C$	$\forall$ partOf.Airframe
someValuesFrom	$\exists P.C$	$\exists$ hasPart.Door
maxCardinality	$\leq nP$	≤ 10 hasPart
minCardinality	$\geq nP$	≥ 2 hasPart

Background

- Create ontologies from industrial standards
 - Taxonomies differ in scope and purpose
 - Naming conventions differ across classifications
 - e.g. “bearing, roller” versus “roller bearing”
 - Target taxonomies have one or more deficiencies:
 - lack of definitions or inaccurate definitions
 - lack of freely available electronic version
 - lack of sample data
 - poor superclass/subclass structures
 - inconsistent modeling
 - failure to state/observe modeling conventions

Ontology Construction

■ External Ontologies

- eCl@ss
- UNSPSC
- CPV
- PLIB

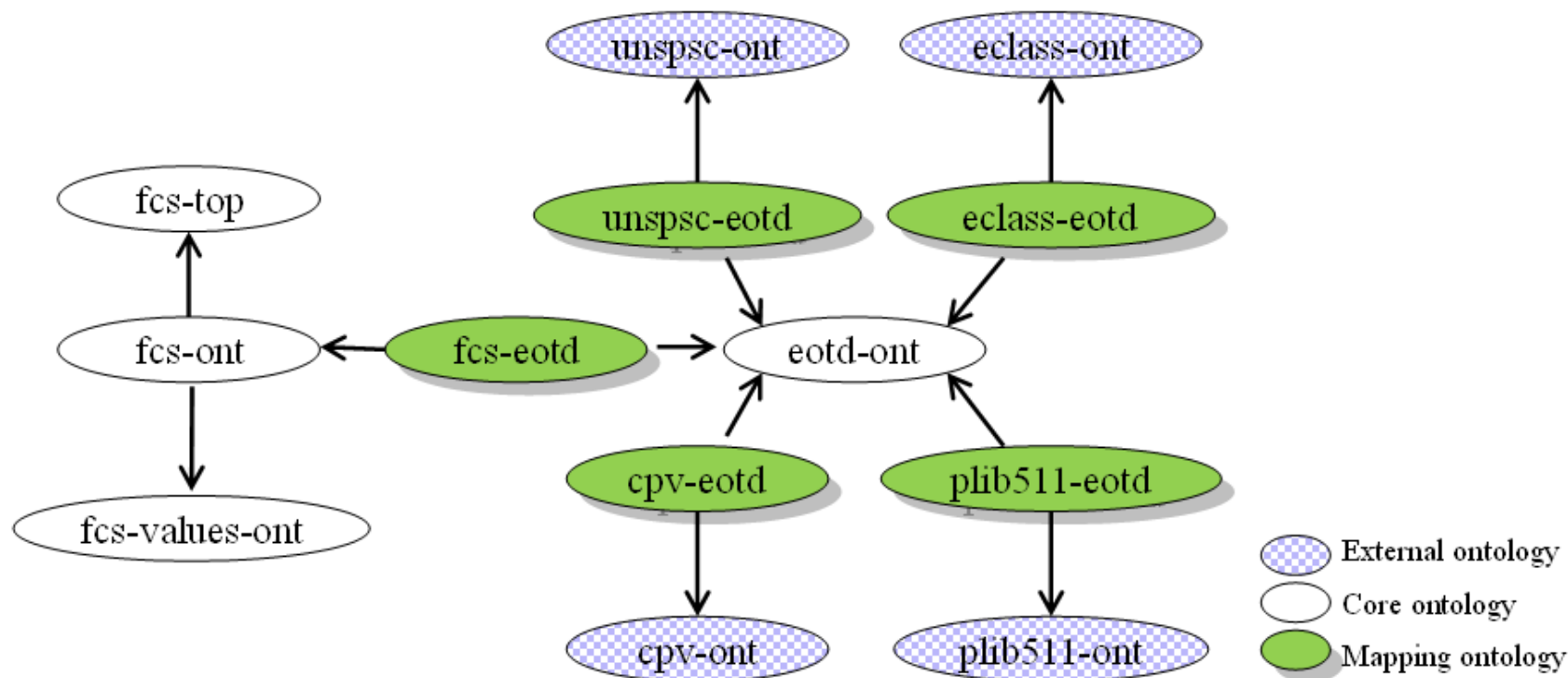
Ontology	Original		Scope	
	Classes	Properties	Classes	Properties
FCS			128	2
eOTD	60000	555	194	180
eCl@ss	25000	5500	313	18
UNSPSC	21000	0	228	0
CPV	8000	0	208	0
PLIB-511	186	204	186	204

■ Scope

- Bearings, Batteries, Microcircuit, Bushings, Fasteners and Gaskets

Approach

- eOTD is a *lingua franca*
- Mappings constitute “mediator” ontologies



Ontology Mapping

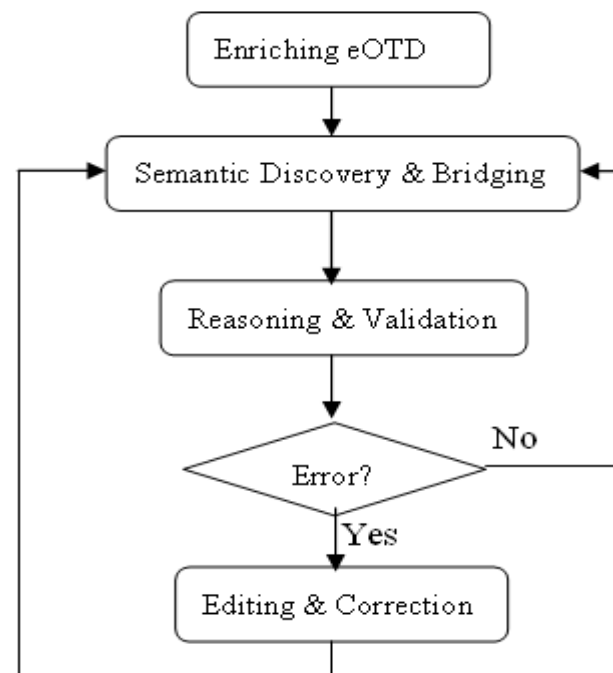
- Mapping process

- Enriching the eOTD

- Hierarchy
- Abstract classes
 - Remove one or more modifiers
 - identify “foundational” classes from FSGs and FSCs

- Reasoning and Validation

- FaCT++

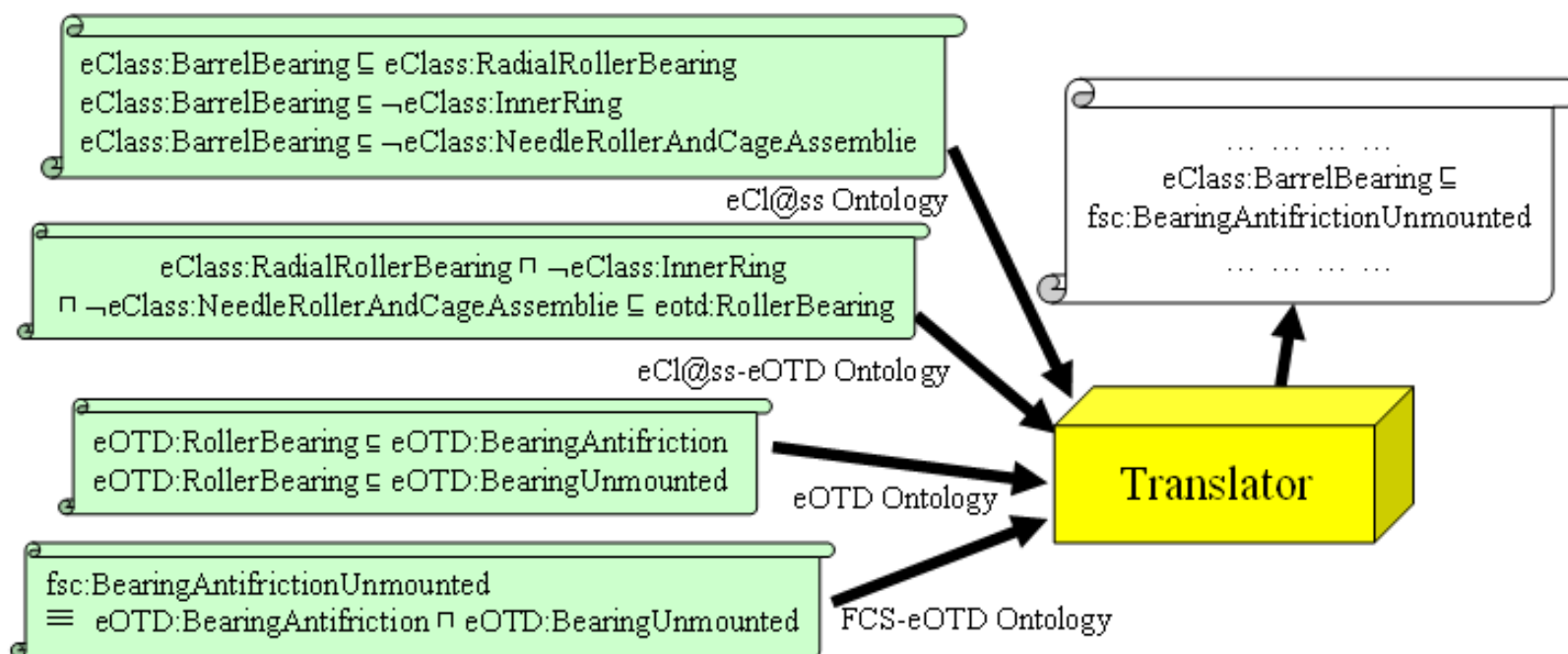


Ontology Mapping

- Semantic Discovery and Bridging
 - Most specific subsumer and subsumee
 - “cpv:PrimaryBatteries $\sqsubseteq$ eOTD:BatteryAssemblyAll”
 - “eOTD:BatteryThermal $\sqsubseteq$ cpv:PrimaryBatteries”
 - Union ($A \equiv B \sqcup C$)
 - “fsc:KnobsAndPointers $\equiv$ eOTD:Knob $\sqcup$ eOTD:Pointer”
 - Intersection ($A \equiv B \sqcap C$)
 - “fsc:BearingAntifrictionUnmounted $\equiv$ eOTD:Bearing-Antifriction $\sqcap$ eOTD:Bearing-Unmounted”
 - Exclusion ($A \equiv B \sqcap \neg C$)
 - “eOTD:BearingPlain $\equiv$ eCl@ss:PlainBearing $\sqcap \neg$ eCl@ss:PlainBearingParts”
 - Class vs. property distinction ($A \sqsubseteq \exists P.\{a, b, c\}$)
 - “PLIB:HexagonHeadTappingScrewWithAFlatEnd $\sqsubseteq \exists$ eOTD:head-Style.{eOTD:Hexagon}”
 - “PLIB:HexagonHeadTappingScrewWithAFlatEnd $\sqsubseteq \exists$ eOTD:pointStyle.{eOTD:Flat, eOTD:Flat2, eOTD:Flat3}”

Implementation

■ An example of translation



Translator Interface



Translator

File Help

Ontology Folder ... Source Ontology type

Class Crosswalk Property Crosswalk Translate Data

item name	item code ▲	Rel...	Fcs	FcsCode
AngularContactBallBearing	23.05.08.03	↕	BearingsAntifrictionUnmounted	3110
SelfAligningBallBearing	23.05.08.06	↕	Bearings	31
RadialBallBearingUnclassified	23.05.08.90	↕	BearingsAntifrictionUnmounted	3110
RadialRollerBearing	23.05.09			
CylindricalRollerBearing	23.05.09.01	=	BearingRollerCylindrical	00015
FlexibleRollerBearing	23.05.09.02	↕	BearingsAntifrictionUnmounted	3110
NeedleRollerAndCageAssemble	23.05.09.04			
DrawnCupNeedleRollerBearingWithOpenEnd	23.05.09.05	↕	BearingsAntifrictionUnmounted	3110
DrawnCupNeedleRollerBearingWithClosedEnd	23.05.09.06	↕	BearingsAntifrictionUnmounted	3110
NeedleRollerBearingMachined	23.05.09.07	↕	BearingsAntifrictionUnmounted	3110
AligningNeedleRollerBearing	23.05.09.08	↕	Bearings	31
InnerRing	23.05.09.09			
TaperedRollerBearing	23.05.09.10	=	BearingRollerTapered	00021
SphericalRollerBearing	23.05.09.11	↕	BearingsAntifrictionUnmounted	3110
BarrelBearing	23.05.09.12	↕	BearingsAntifrictionUnmounted	3110
ToroidalRollerBearing	23.05.09.13	↕	BearingsAntifrictionUnmounted	3110
RadialRollerBearingUnclassified	23.05.09.90	↕	BearingsAntifrictionUnmounted	3110
ThrustBallBearingEtc	23.05.10	↕	Bearings	31
ThrustBallBearing	23.05.10.01	=	BearingBallThrust	00019
AngularContactThrustBallBearing	23.05.10.02	↕	Bearings	31
ThrustBallBearingUnclassified	23.05.10.90	↕	Bearings	31
ThrustRollerBearing	23.05.11	↕	Bearings	31
CylindricalRollerThrustBearing	23.05.11.01	↕	Bearings	31

Implementation

■ Summary of mapping results

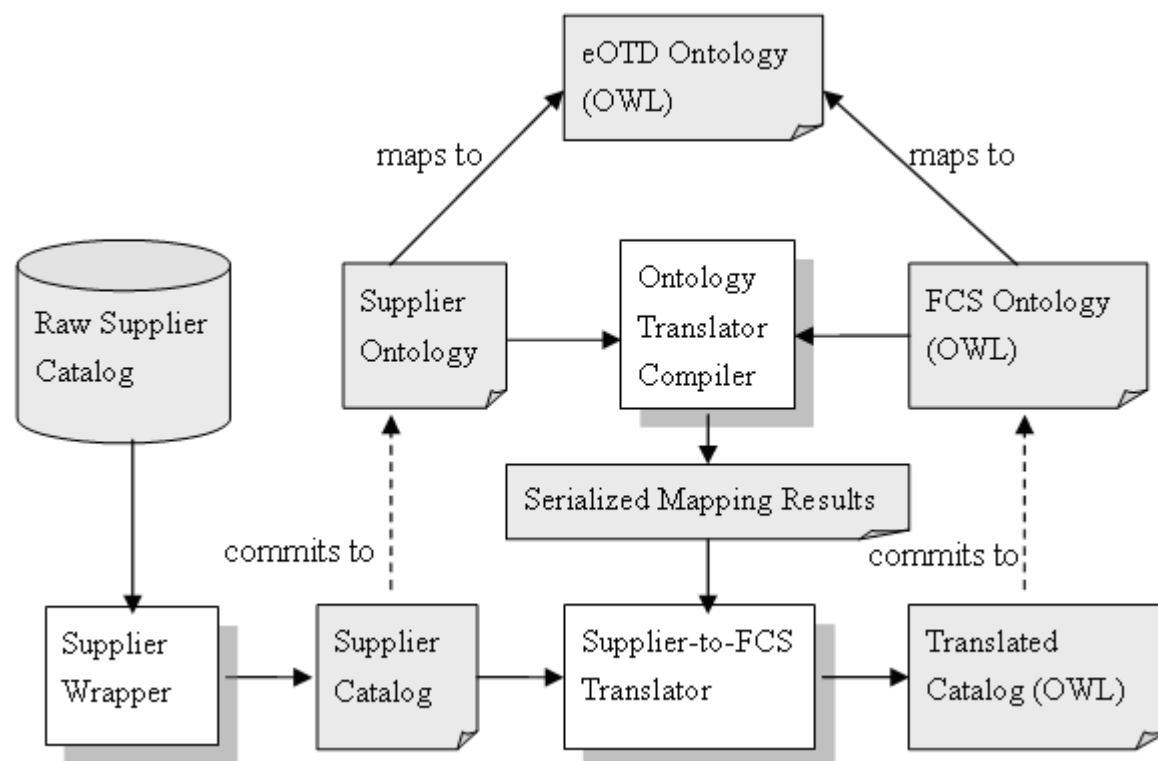
Ontology	Classes covered by mapping axioms	Matchings			Matching Percentage
		Equivalence	Direct Subsumption	Indirect Subsumption	
eCl@ss	191	13	21	78	58.64
UNSPSC	103	7	55	18	77.67
CPV	117	1	8	23	27.35
PLIB-511	86	0	13	72	98.83

Compiler and Translator

- Compiler constructed by mappings among ontologies
- Relationships built up as more taxonomies and terms added
- Translator uses compiler to provide online translations of target terms into FCS vocabulary

Implementation (continued)

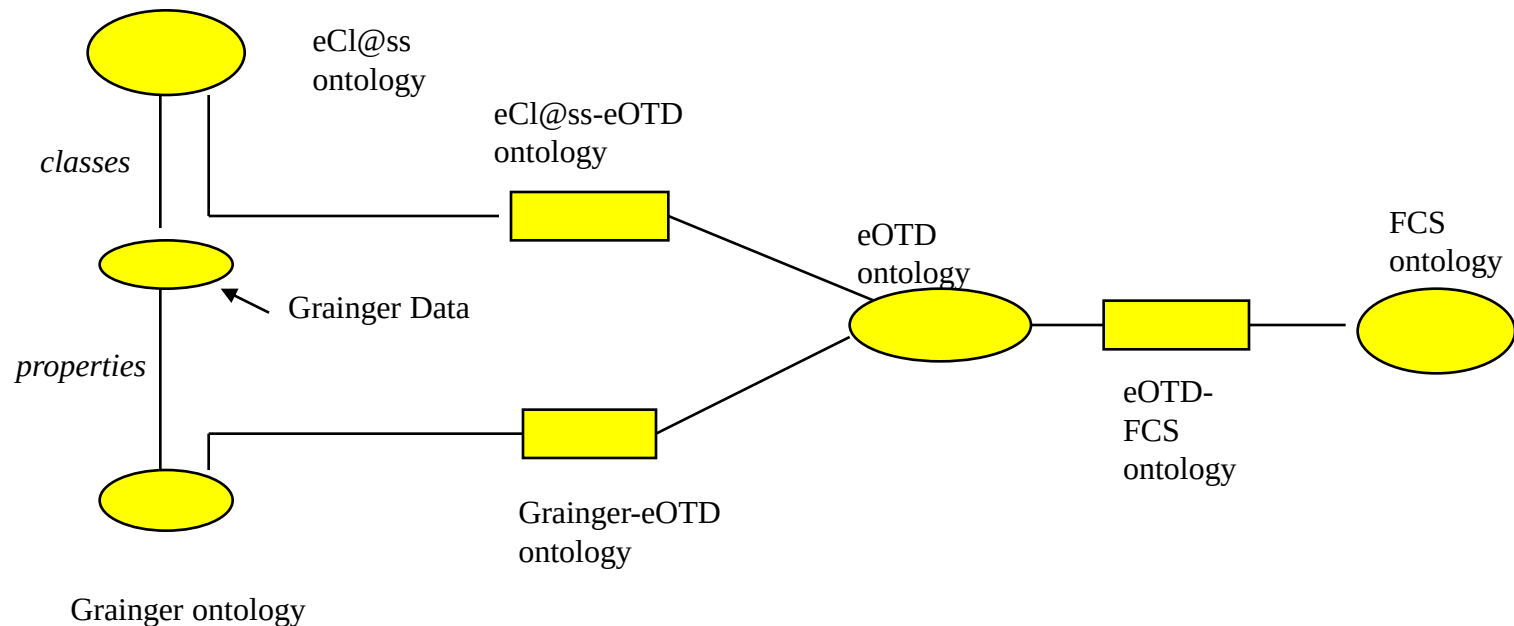
- The complete process of compilation



Commercial Data Sheet (Grainger)



- ◆ We assume the Grainger data items are classified using the eCl@ss taxonomy
 - However, these items have their own set of properties



Conclusion



- ◆ Ontologies provide the means for representing the information in catalogs in a clear and unambiguous manner
- ◆ Ontologies have widespread applicability
- ◆ OWL has a large and growing user community
- ◆ There are potential benefits to be gained from using an ontology-based approach in NSN screening
- ◆ Ontologies can provide the means for improving the quality of catalog data and metadata