B-Annot: Generic and Dataset-Specific Background Annotation of Linked Data Vocabularies

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B-Annot – a tool for LD dictionaries annotation

- Implemented as a Protégé plugin
- Annotation is primarily oriented towards LD dictionaries (annotation of non-LD ontologies also possible, anything that can be imported into Protégé can be annotated)
- It supports manual annotation of dictionaries with PURO primitives; annotations can be stored locally and then loaded back

B-Annot – 2 modes of operation

1. Generic annotation

- annotation reflects the use as envisaged by the dictionary creator

2. Dataset-specific

- annotation reflects the use of dictionaries entities in LD datasets through pre-computed dataset statistics
- these are taken from the Lod2Stats project (stats.lod2.eu)
- the tool also offers Type-Property paths visualisation for a given dataset (dataset summaries)

B-Annot – Present and planned features

- Annotations are stored in the RDF data model (serialised to RDF/XML format) – The Jena framework is used for operation with RDF and OWL
- Dataset statistics and summaries are automatically downloaded from remote at the time of first use and then cached locally
- Possibility to use other annotation ontologies (a custom version of OntoClean) – planned
- Annotation "wizard" planned

B-Annot – Use cases

- Testing of conceptual coherence for individual dictionaries or for mapping between dictionaries (R2R)
- Analysis of existing ontological patterns (e.g.: CPV pattern and other structural patterns) through PURO annotation for the discovery of new patterns (see submission for K-CAP '13 by Svátek et al.)
- CBD (Concise Bounded Descriptions) extraction in RDF data for data mining (see submission for K@LOD '13 by Mynarz et al.)

The end – thank you– questions?