SemML: Creating a Standardized Markup Language for Semantic Networks

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20 September 2011





HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION: THERE ARE 14 COMPETING STANDARDS.

14?! RIDICULOUS! WE NEED TO DEVELOP ONE UNIVERSAL STANDARD THAT COVERS EVERYONE'S USE CASES. YEAH!

500N: SITUATION: THERE ARE 15 COMPETING STANDARDS.

image courtesy xkcd comics (http://www.xkcd.com/927/)

Why SemML?

- A standard for reading/writing/sharing semantic networks
- A standard geared towards the Semantic Computing community
- A standard that does what we need it to do

This Presentation

- SemML is a work in progress
- v0.1 Does what WE want
- v0.2 and beyond Make it do what YOU want

This Presentation

- SemML is a work in progress
- v0.1 Does what WE want
- v0.2 and beyond Make it do what YOU want
 - But we need to know what you want it to do

Semantic Relatedness: A Grand Challenge for Semantic Computing?

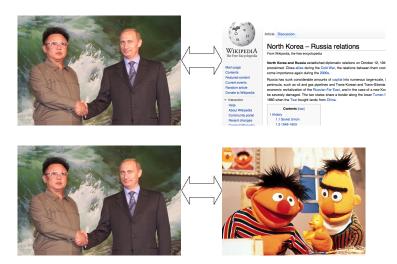
- Semantic Relatedness A standard task in NLP/AI
- How related are word pairs

- Comparison with human judgements
- Traditionally: Computers very good at similarity, humans very good at relatedness

Semantic Relatedness: A Grand Challenge for Semantic Computing?

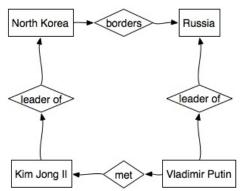
- Semantic Relatedness A standard task in NLP/AI
- How related are word pairs
 - Baker Lawyer: More similar
 - Baker Bread: More related
- Comparison with human judgements
- Traditionally: Computers very good at similarity, humans very good at relatedness

• Extending Semantic Relatedness beyond words





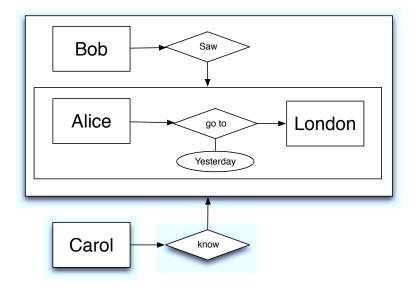
- Extending Semantic Relatedness beyond words
 - Requires a Semantic Interlingua



SemML

- XML based standard
- Encodes features of semantic network
- Easy to translate between network types

SemML: Nested Recursive Structure



SemML: Nested Recursive Structure

```
<schema xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
     targetNamespace="http://www.isc-home.org/SemML"
     xmlns:netml= "http://www.isc-home.org/SemML">
<element name="Example">
      cprimitive label="Alice" type="Person" />
      cprimitive label="Bob" type="Person" />
      cprimitive label="Carol" type="Person" />
      <concept label="Alice-goto-London">
            <relation label="goto1" type="action" temporal="past" strength="1.0">
                  <text>go to</text>
                  <object>Alice</object>
                  <subject>London</subject>
                  <source>example1</source>
                  <attribute label="vesterday1" type="temporal">Yesterday</attribute>
            </relation>
      </concept>
      <concept label="Bob-see-X">
            <relation label="see1" type="action" temporal="past" strength="1.0" continuity="temporary">
                  <text>see</text>
                  <object>Bob</object>
                  <subject>Alice-goto-London</subject>
                  <source>example1</source>
            </relation>
      </concept>
      <concept label="Carol-know-X">
            <relation label="know1" type="action" temporal="current" strength="1.0" continuity="indefinite">
                  <text>know</text>
                  <object>Carol</object>
                  <subject>Bob-see-X</subject>
                  <source>example1</source>
            </relation>
      </concept>
                                                                     4□ → 4周 → 4 = → 4 = → 9 0 ○
</element>
```

SemML: Relational Strengths

- Can represent salience or confidence
- Allow filtering of extraneous or tangential information from the network

SemML: Temporality

- Each relation has:
 - Temporality: past, present or future
 - Continuity: incidental, temporary or permanent

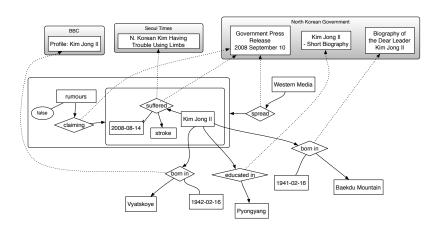
SemML: Resource Integration

 Nodes (atomic or complex) can have associated uri, which can be linked to Wikipedia, DBPedia, WordNet or other structured resource

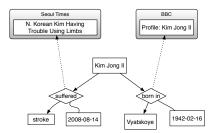
SemML: Source Management

- Each relation has an associated *source* (original document from which fact was derived).
 - sources have corresponding trust score
 - can adjust the strength of relations, or even turn off relations from a given source

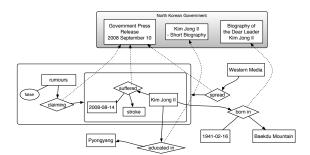
SemML: Managing World Views



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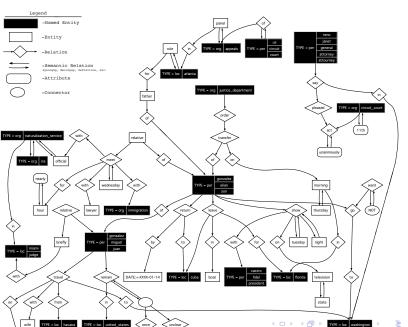


SemML: Managing World Views



SemML: What's Next?

- Standardize feature set for 0.1
- Create translation systems for existing Semantic Software
- Create filters to import resources

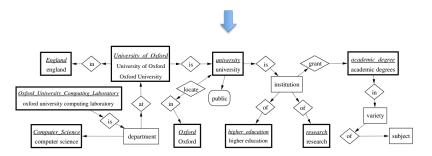






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The University of Oxford is a public university located in Oxford.



SemML: What's Else?

- We need your help
 - What features do you need/want
 - What resources would you like to see converted
 - Do you have anything to share in SemML format?
- SemML belongs to the Semantic Computing Community
- What does the community need?