OSF (Open Semantic Framework): An Ontology-driven Semantic Platform for Enterprises

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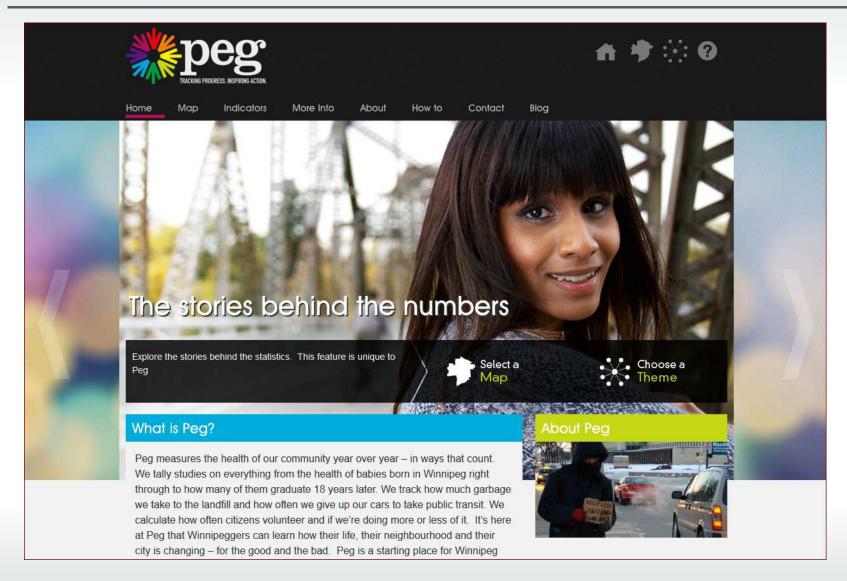
OSF Examples



- Peg
- NOW
- Healthdirect Australia:
 - ✓ <u>Healthinsite</u>
 - ✓ Pregnancy, Birth and Baby
- Citizen Dan sandbox



Peg - Community Indicators



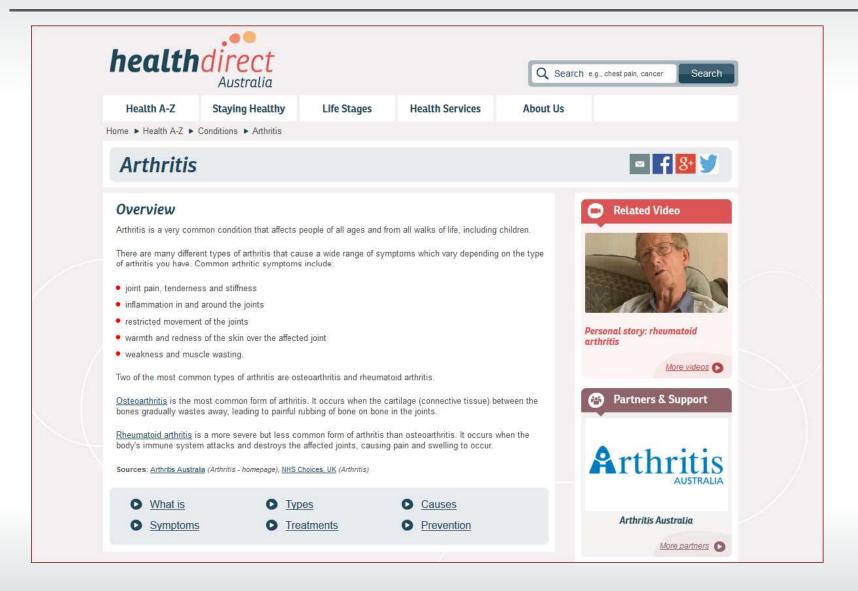


NOW - Winnipeg Neighborhoods



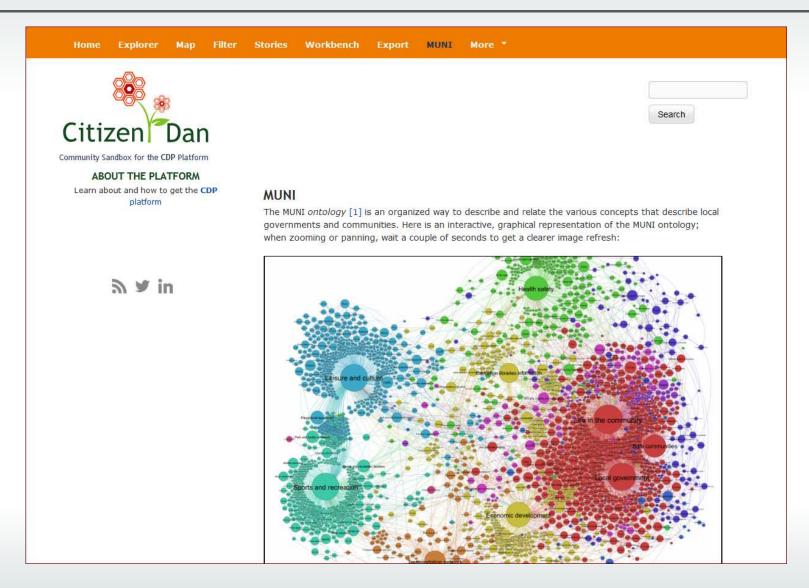


HealthDirect - Health Info Portal









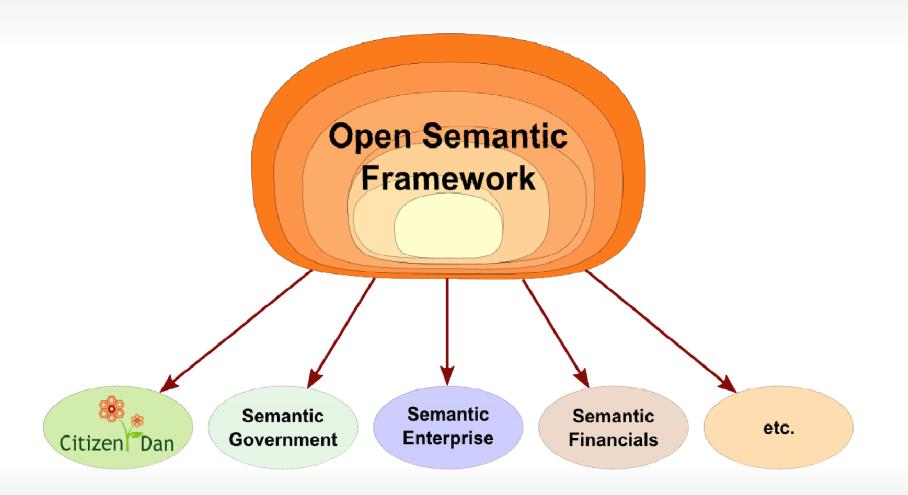
OSF Purpose



- Open-source, enterprise-scale platform
- Able to handle most common formats:
 - ✓ Unstructured data
 - ✓ Semi-structured data
 - ✓ Structured data
- Information integration + knowledge management
- Ontology-driven approach
- Thus, generic, with instantiations based on:
 - ✓ Differences in data
 - ✓ Ontologies/vocabularies
 - ✓ Widgets
 - ✓ Layouts



Domain Instances from a Generic OSF



Role of Ontologies in OSF



- Define Records Descriptions
- Inform Interface Displays
- Integrate Heterogeneous
 Data Sources
- Define Component Selections
- Define Component Behaviors

- Guide Visualization
 Template Selection
- Provide Reasoning and Inference
- Guide Content Filtering
- Tag Concepts in Text Documents
- Help Navigate and Organize Web Portals

OSF Premises



- Single, internal, canonical data model using RDF
- Schema based on OWL 2
- General reliance on open standards (W3C, mostly)
- Open world assumption
- Distributed (WOA) architecture

Advantages of a Canonical Model



- All tools can be driven from a single data format basis
- Single converters can link in other hubs of data forms
- 'Round-tripping' thru the canonical form can bring consistency and cleanliness to inputted data
- RDF is well-suited as the canonical form:
 - ✓ Structured data
 - ✓ Semi-structured data
 - ✓ Unstructured data (after IE)
 - ✓ Simple-to-complex data structures
 - ✓ Logic and inferencing
 - ✓ Suitable to all input data formats
 - ✓ Many serializations possible

OWA v. CWA



Open-World

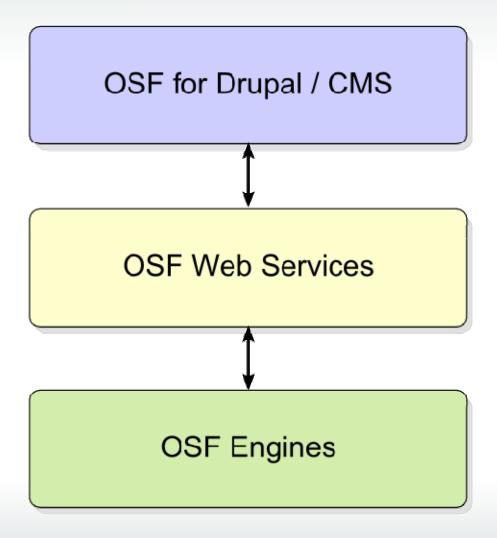
- ✓ Extensible
- ✓ Duplicate names/labels allowed
- ✓ Graph structure, multiple entry
- ✓ Incomplete information OK
- Logical axioms provide restrictions
- Multiple schema allowed
- ✓ Monotonic logic

Closed-world

- ✓ Fixed and brittle
- ✓ Unique names (mostly) assumed
- ✓ Flat, hierarchical structure
- ✓ Complete information assumed
- ✓ Integrity constraints used to prevent "incorrect" values
- ✓ Single schema assumed
- ✓ Non-monotonic logic

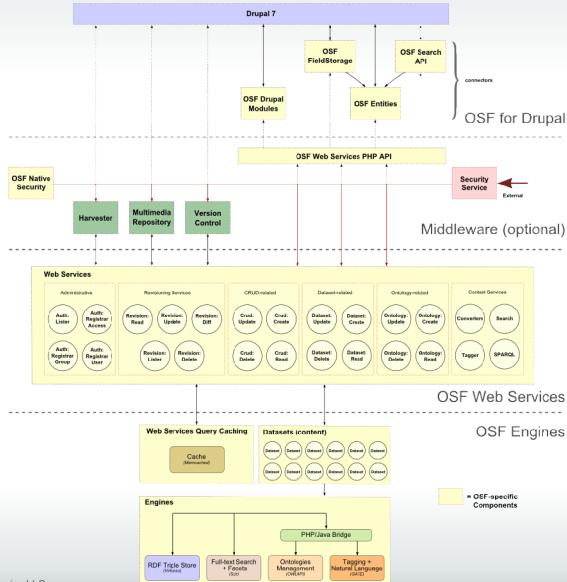






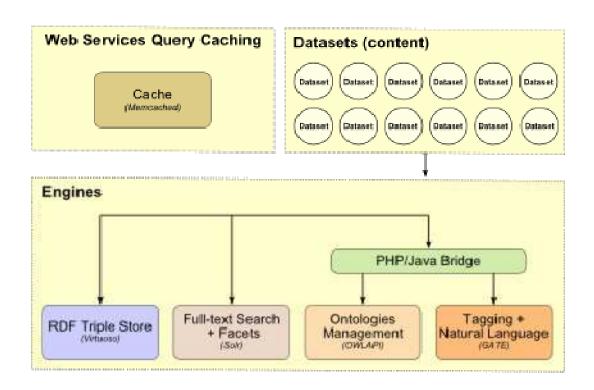


OSF Detailed Architecture



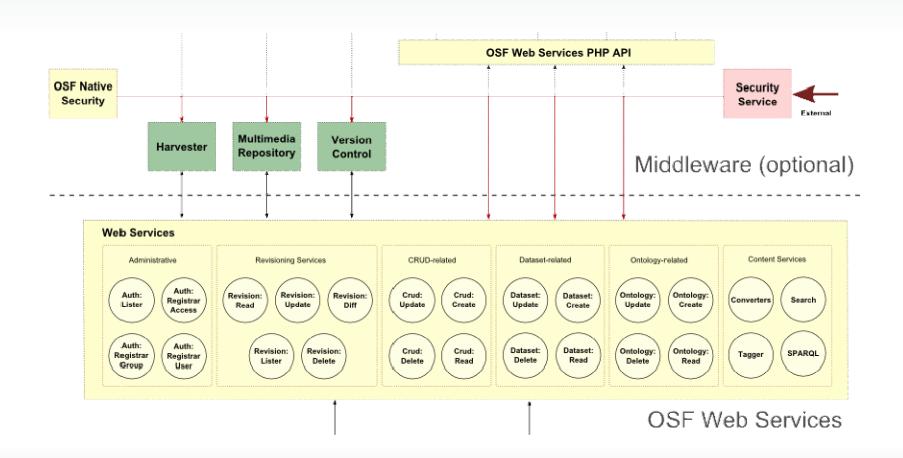
OSF Engines





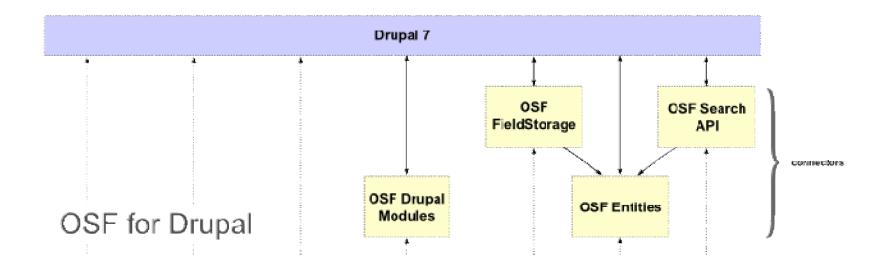


OSF Web Services (middleware)



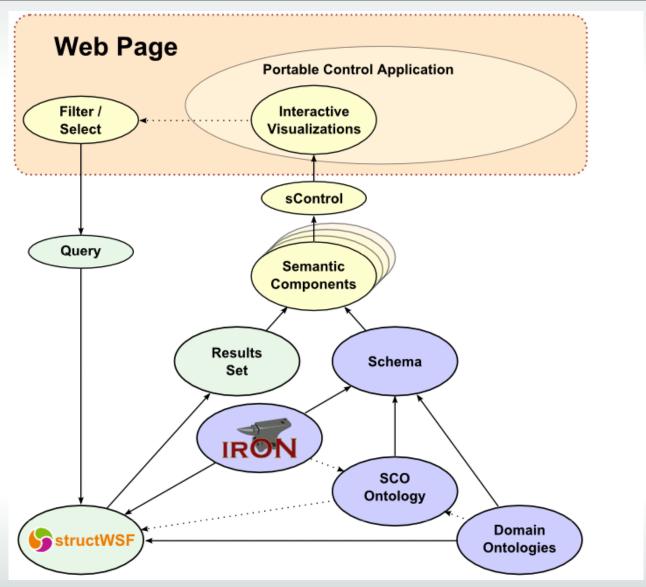
OSF for Drupal











Changes in OSF 3



- Tighter coupling with Drupal
- Streamlined branding
- Test suites
- Command-line tools

OSF Weaknesses



- Use of Flash/Flex for visualization
- Incomplete functionality in some areas
- Immature templating/layout system
- No formal workflow support
- Small user base

OSF Resources



- Main Web site
- Citizen Dan demo
- Technical documentation wiki
- OSF features
- OSF for Drupal User Manual
- Code
 - ✓ OSF for Drupal
 - ✓ Github





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opensemanticframework.org (OSF)

<u>wiki.opensemanticframework.org</u> (OSF technical documentation)

umbel.org (UMBEL upper ontology)

Discussion



