

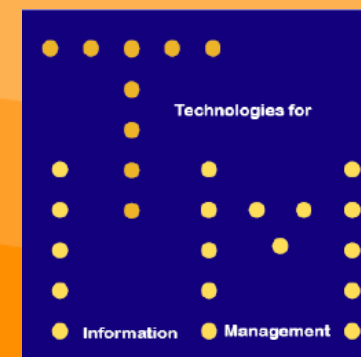


**Thoughts without content are empty, intuitions without concepts are blind but you must set priorities and budgets for what you want to look at (with an eye to the EU's Digital Agenda and apologies to Kant)**

**[Martha.Nagy-Rothengass@ec.europa.eu](mailto:Martha.Nagy-Rothengass@ec.europa.eu)**

**[Stefano.Bertolo@ec.europa.eu](mailto:Stefano.Bertolo@ec.europa.eu)**

**European Commission, DG Information Society and Media  
Unit E2 – Technologies for Information Management**



# OUTLINE



- 1. European Policies Content**
- 2. Knowledge and content management + semantic technologies in ICT research**
- 3. Perspectives, networking: WP 2011-2012**
- 4. A kantian analysis and longer term perspectives**

- **Questions**



# INTRODUCTION



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

**The Information Society and Media Directorate General**

**Directorate Digital Content & Cognitive Systems** (based in Luxembourg)

E1: Language Technologies, Machine Translation

**E2: Technologies for Information Management**

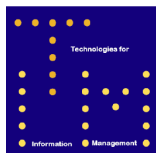
E3: Cultural Heritage & Technology Enhanced Learning

E4: Access to Information

E5: Cognitive Systems & Robotics

E6: eContent and Safer Internet

E7: Administration and Finance



# Mission statement of DG INFORMATION SOCIETY and MEDIA

**To make every European digital by:**

- achieving the **digital single market**,
- **reinforcing Europe's competitiveness** by increasing investment in **ICT research and innovation**,
- promoting the access and use of **ICT to the benefit of EU society**
- **implementing** the related "*acquis communautaire*" (EU law).

Main drivers are the objectives and actions of the **Digital Agenda for Europe** and related flagship initiatives of the **Europe 2020 strategy**.



# Key community instruments

## AN OVERALL STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR COMMUNITY ACTION



- First pillar of "Europe 2010" to devise and implement adequate European policies



- To support RTD on next generation of ICTs







# “Every European Digital”



*N. Kroes*



# Why?



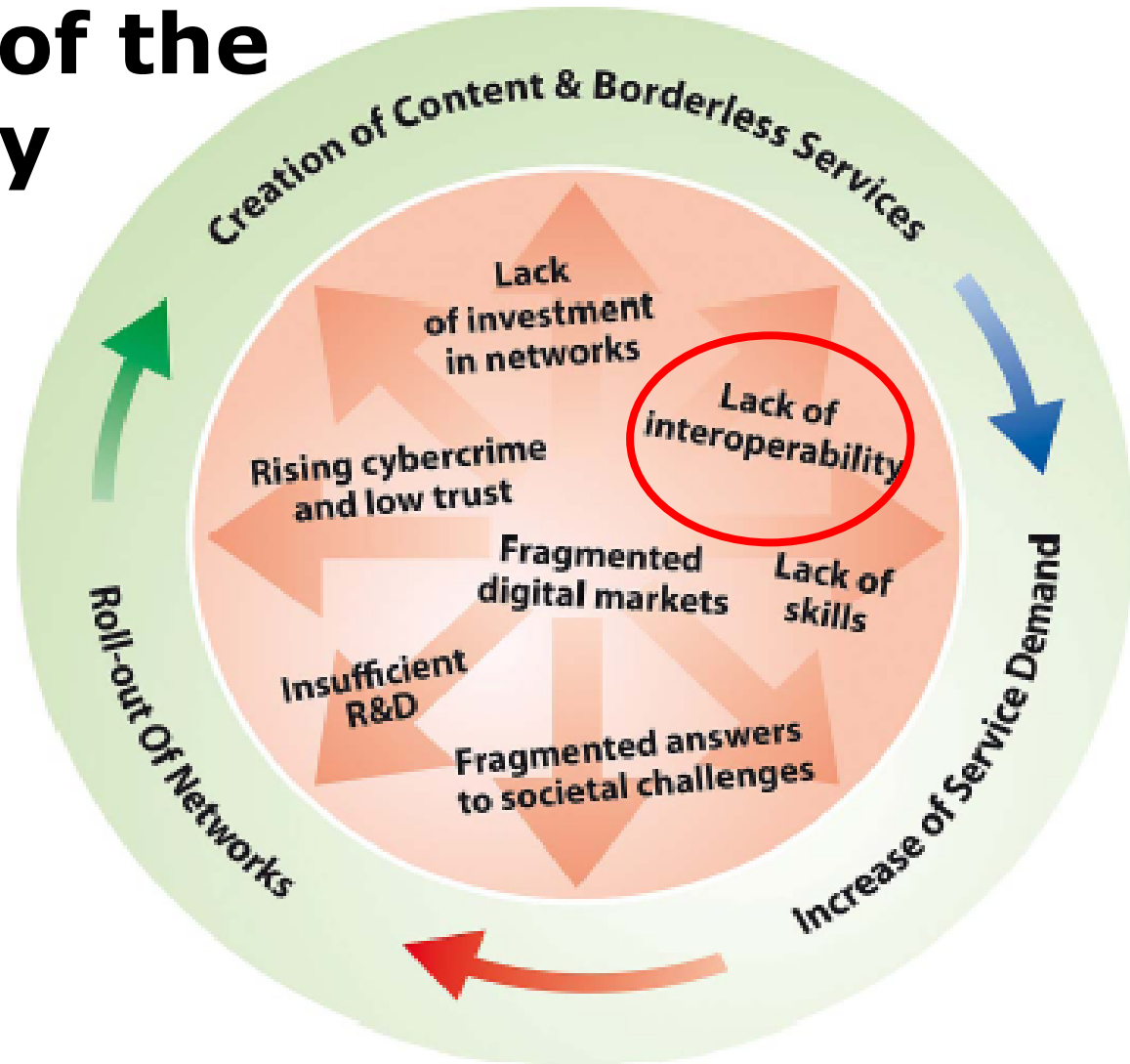
from **ICT as interesting**  
to **ICT as hugely important**







# Virtuous cycle of the digital economy





# To whom?

**SMEs**

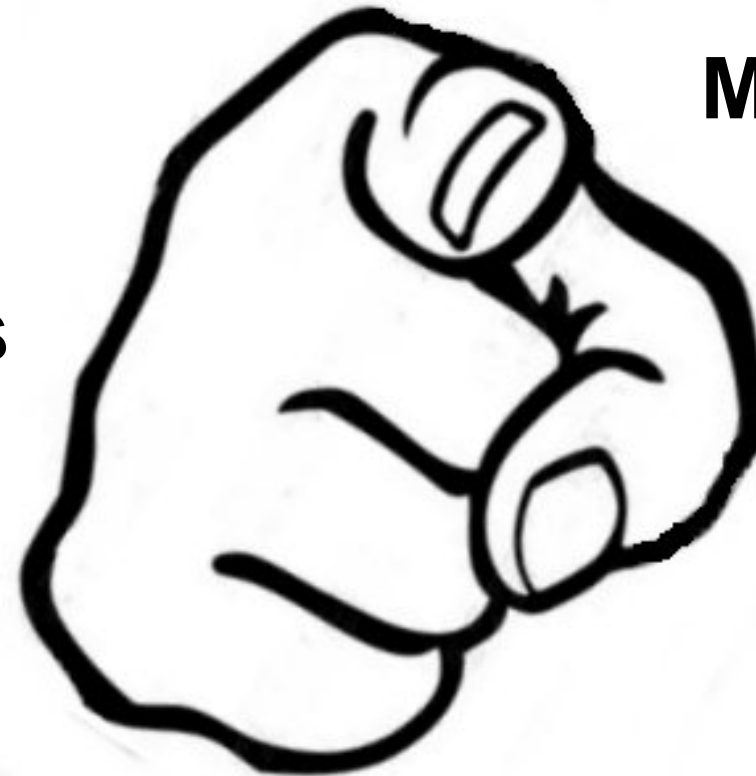
**Workers**

**Doctors**

**Patients**

**Researchers**

**Authors**



**Musicians**

**Consumers**

**Elderly**

**Environment**

**Artists**

**Disabled**



# Digital Single **Market**

online **access to legal content**

**50%** shop **online**

**20%** buy **cross-border**





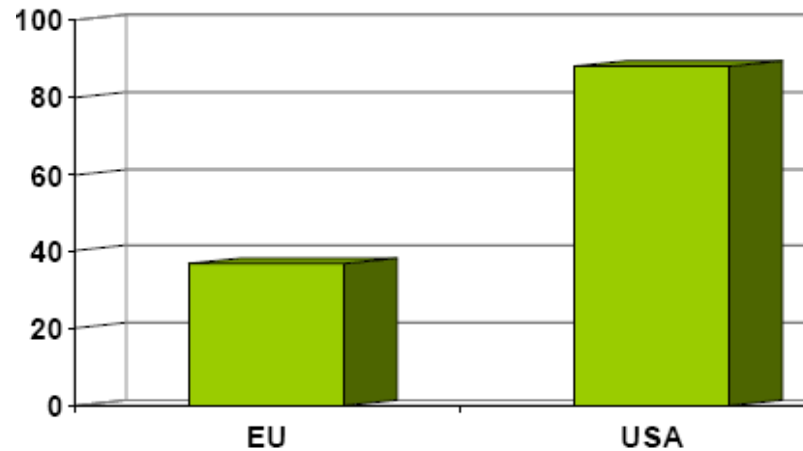
# Openness and **interoperability**

- Recognize and create **more and better standards** in Europe
- Make better use** of these standards
- Ensure interoperability** even in absence of standards





# ICT research and innovation



**Funds**



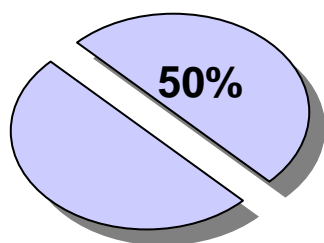
**double** investment to **€11 bn**  
**light & fast** measures to access



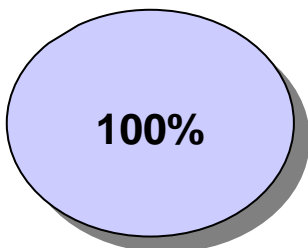
**Coordination**



# Digital public services



EU citizens use **eGovernment**

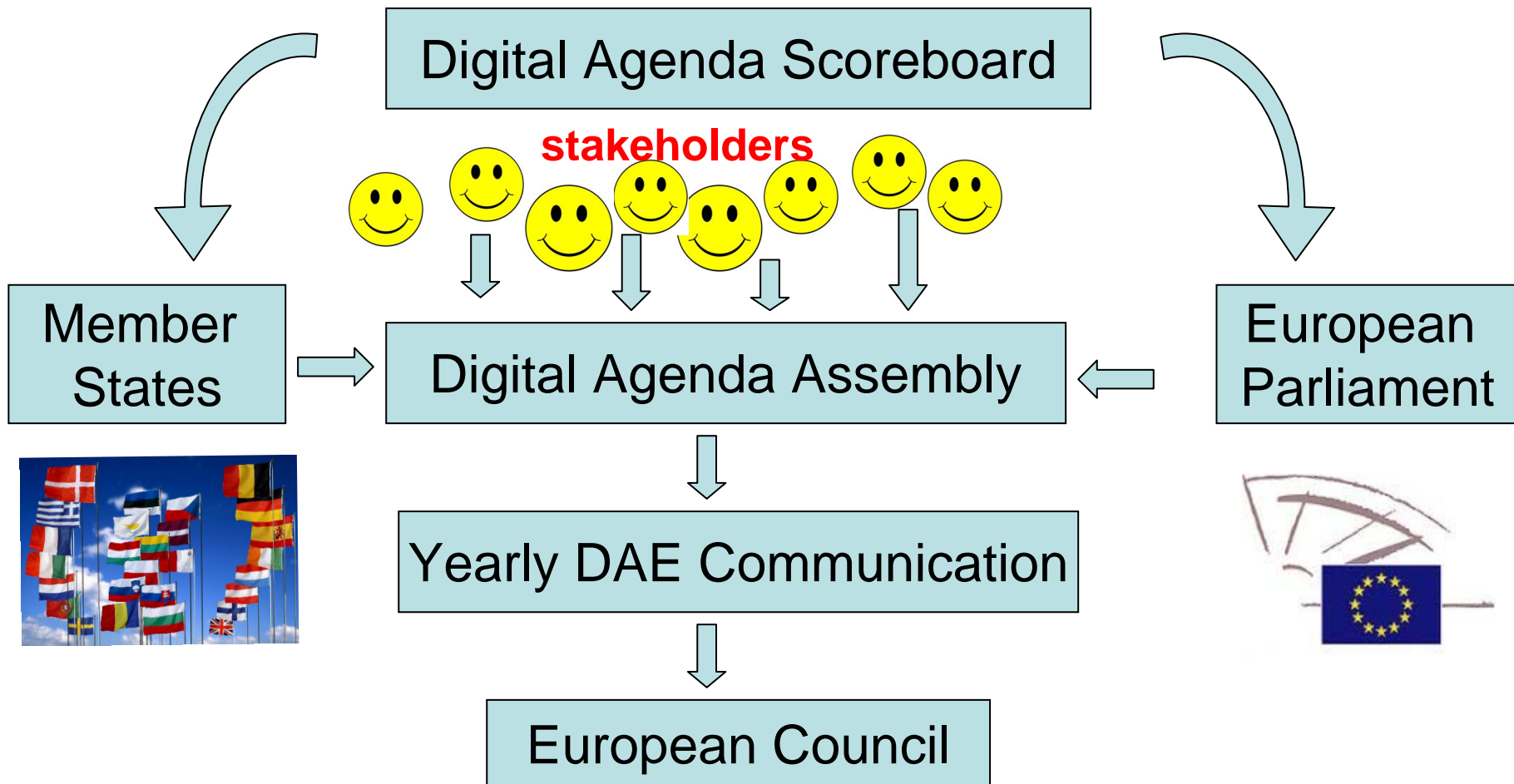


**Member States** have **online** cross-border **public services**

**ALSO:** EU citizens access **eHealth** online



# DAE Governance cycle



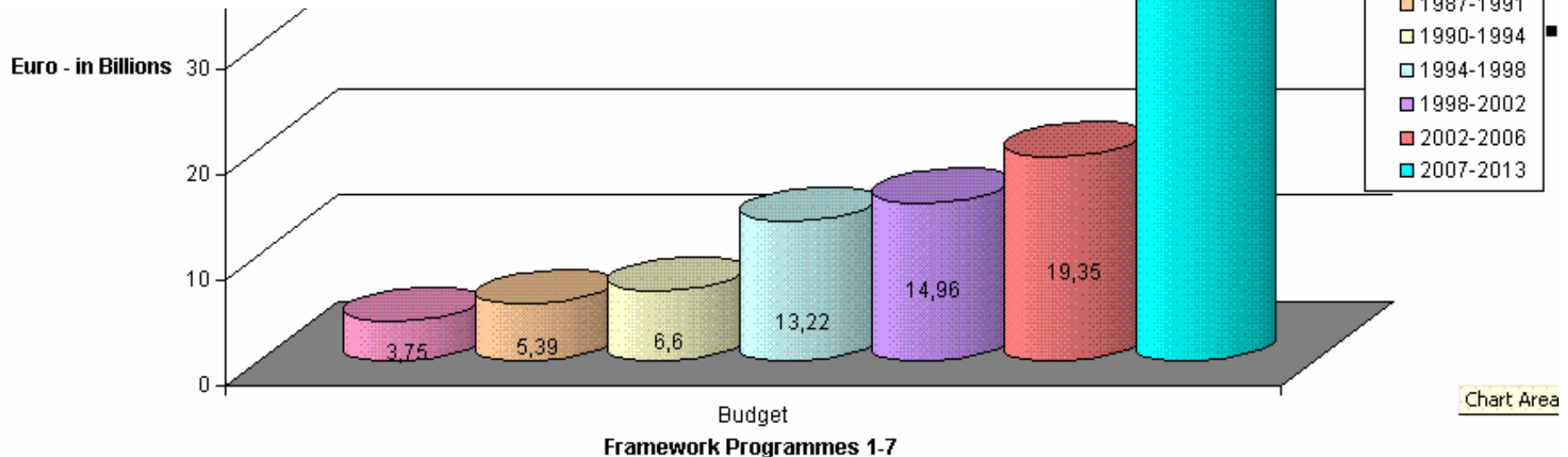
# Community Framework Programmes

Main EU instrument to fund Community research



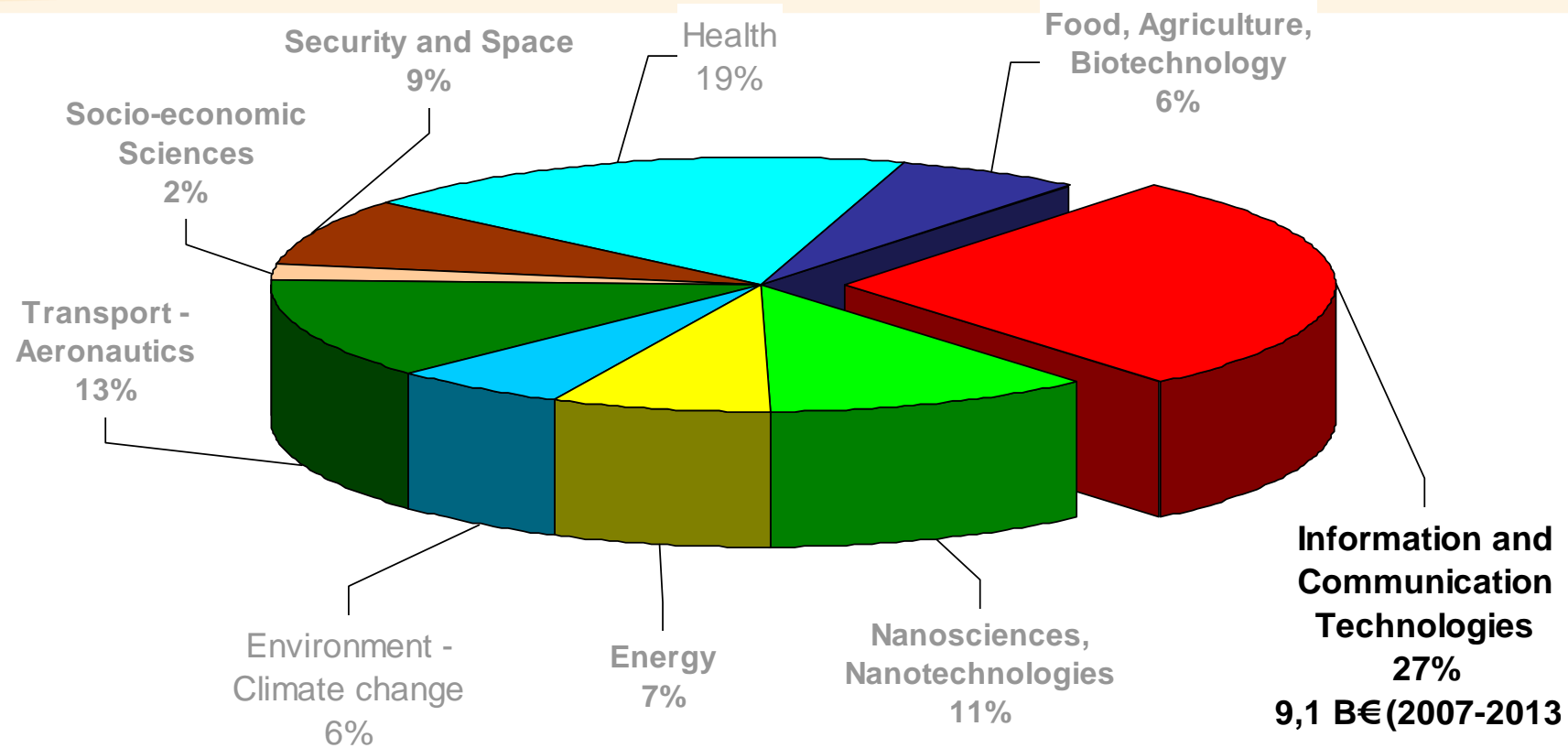
Growing FP Budget

- Over 20 years of Pan-European R&D collaboration
- Implemented through specific programmes and work programmes, periodic calls for proposals, independent evaluation
- ~ 6% of Europe's civil R&D investment





# FP7 Cooperation Programme (Total budget: 32.365 M€)



**Information and Communication Technologies**  
**27%**  
**9,1 B€(2007-2013)**

European Commission  
Information Society and Media





# FP7 aims to reinforce Europe's strongholds

- **Network and service infrastructures**
  - communication equipment and services, business software, security solutions ...
- **Components and embedded systems**
  - semiconductors, equipment, photonics, plastic electronics, integrated micro/nano systems ... embedded systems in vertical markets: cars, planes, medical, telecom ...
- **A strong academic research community**
  - in core ICT fields and in other disciplines relevant for ICT: biotech, materials, cognitive sciences ...





## ... based on wide consultations

- 100+ thematic **consultation meetings and workshops**
- **Thematic web consultations**
- Strategic Research Agendas of European Technology Platforms and Joint Technology Initiatives
- ICT Advisory Group (former ISTAG)
- Consultations with national research and development programmes

# Challenges of ICT - Workprogramme 2011-2012

1. Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures
2. Cognitive Systems and Robotics
3. Alternative Paths to Components and Systems
4. Technologies for **Digital Content** and Languages
5. ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance
6. ICT for a low carbon economy
7. ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing
8. ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources

FET: Future and Emerging Technologies

International Cooperation

Horizontal Actions



# ... addressing semantic technologies and knowledge management

## Technology driven research approach:

- Technologies for Digital Content and Languages

## Application driven research approach and uptake of fundamental research:

- In the challenges 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8

(e.g. eHealth, eGovernment, Business Information Systems, Future Internet, energy and environmental management)



# OUTLINE



- Welcome, Introduction
  1. European Policies Content
  - 2. Knowledge and content management + semantic technologies in ICT research**
  3. Outlook and perspectives: FP7 WP 2011-2012
  4. Information and Networking Events
- Conclusions



# **IST\* in FP6**

***\*Information Society Technologies***



# General Overview of IST in FP6 (*Information Society Technologies*)

Proposals received	7 952
Requested funding	26 003 M€
Contracts	~ 1000
EU contribution	3 880 M€
Contractors	4 753



# Focus on Knowledge management and Content creation in FP6

- **62** projects, ~**700** contractors, **270** M€
- **RTD&D:**
  - long term research (formal, theoretical)
  - component technology research & development
  - applied, system-level research
  - demonstration
- **emphasis on**
  - generic, enabling technologies
  - flexible, cross-sectoral application platforms



# Main research challenges in FP6

- **Cross-media Content** (call 2):  
novel forms of digital content  
creativity & interactivity, user experience & control, story-telling & non-linear narratives...
- **Content & Knowledge** (call 4):  
intelligent, dynamic content  
access & management (meta data generation / extraction, **semantic annotation** & indexing, contextual retrieval...), automated workflows, aggregation & personalisation...
- **Knowledge** (calls 1 & 4):  
**intersection of Web, MM and KR&R (*SemWeb+*)**  
**networked information & communities, automation of knowledge lifecycle, web / multimedia "documents", from static to dynamic information, interaction & evolving processes**
- **Audiovisual Search Engines** (call 6):  
organising, searching and accessing large scale, distributed audiovisual content  
**automated knowledge discovery and extraction**, annotation and summarisation, indexing and retrieval of all types of digital content (text, image, video, audio, 3D objects etc.), including protected content



# FP6 project portfolio

## Multimedia

**MUSCLE**

3DTV  
WorldScreen  
IperG  
M-Pipe  
Holonics  
GameTools  
IPRacine  
Live

DirectInfo  
Inscape  
NM2  
Trends  
Sevenpro  
X-Media  
Axmedts  
VIKEF  
MediaCampaign

## Knowledge Representation

**REVERSE**

Luisa  
Towl  
NeOn  
WalkOnWeb  
Metokis  
Aspic  
Swing  
Ontogeo  
KnowledgeWeb  
Polymnia

K-Space  
Aim@Shape  
Salero  
Acemedia  
Mesh  
Caretaker  
Boemie  
Simac

OpenKnowledge  
TripCom

## Text

Alvis  
Peng  
LeMatch  
News  
Content4All

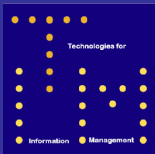
AsIsKnown  
RevealThis  
TAO  
Musing  
Patexpert  
Nepomuk  
BootStrep  
SEKT

**DIP**

Super  
S-TEN  
KB20  
INCOMM  
AgentLinkIII

## Services

NoE IP STP CA SA



# ICT\* in FP7



**\* Information Communication Technologies**

# FP7 Call1 and Call3 research themes



- **Content creation & processing**
- Development of **media post-production tools** (e.g. film, TV, advertising, games)
- **Knowledge management** in a range of business & public-interest domains including development of **Semantic wikis**
- **Integration of social software & semantics** for better social interaction to support activities of organisation or communities
- **Semantic foundations** including semantic coding of **3D objects**, sharing of 3D models
- **Personalisation & summarisation**
- **Reasoning** (temporal, dimensional and uncertainty, approximate & incomplete reasoning)



# In Call5 addressed research: Intelligent Information Management

## Key work programme themes : (present in submissions)

- Capturing tractable Information (ca 40%)
- Delivering pertinent information (ca 40%)
- Collaboration and decision support (ca 50%)
- Personal sphere (< 20%)
- Impact and S&T leadership (< 5%)

## Key dimensions:

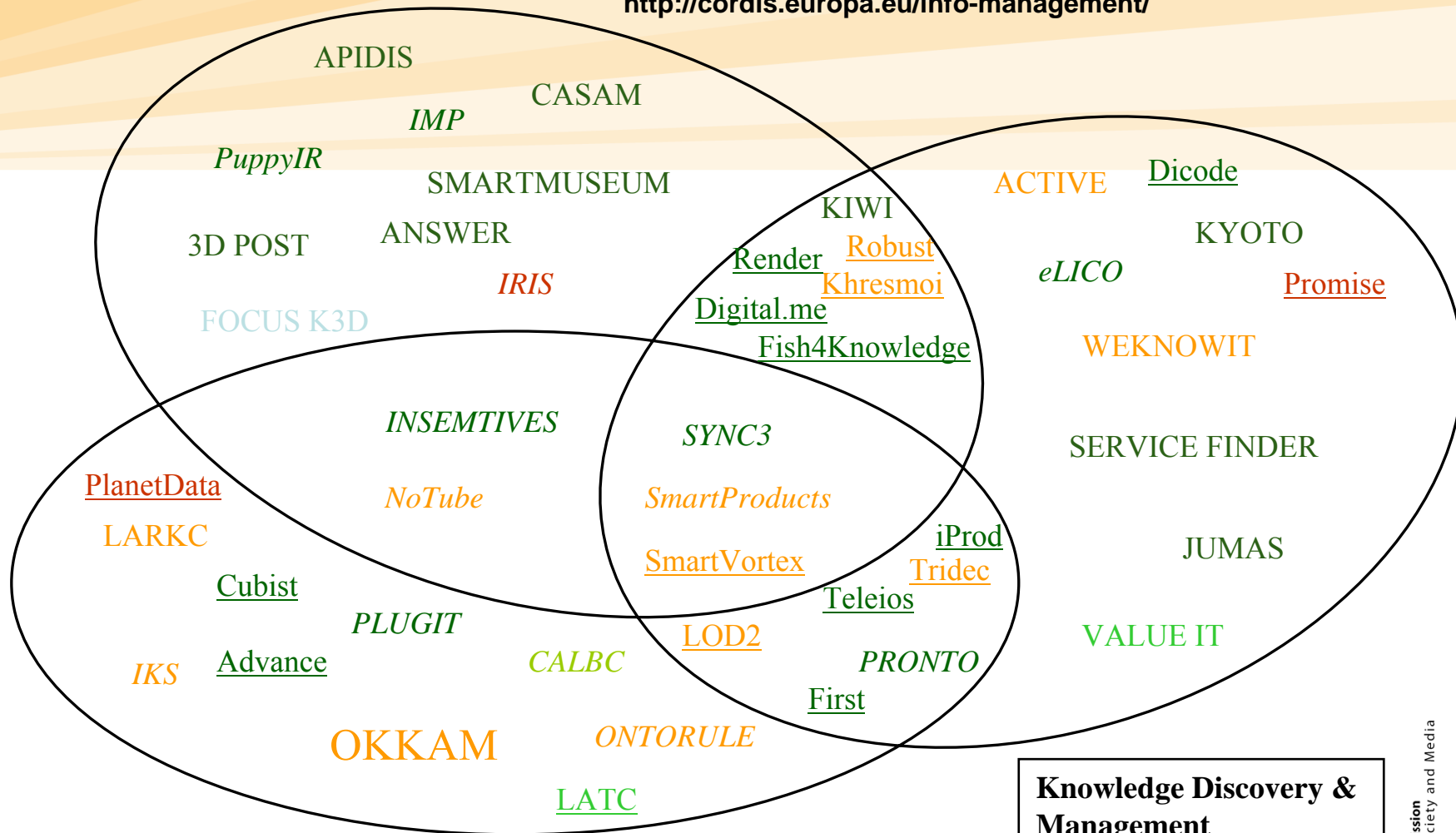
any kind of large data sets + real time



Online Content, Interactive & Social Media

# FP7 project portfolio

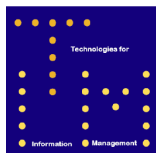
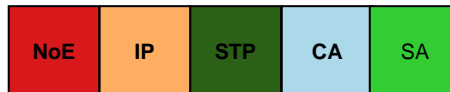
<http://cordis.europa.eu/info-management/>



Reasoning & Information Exploitation

Knowledge Discovery & Management

CALL1 CALL3 CALL5



# Call5 – main advancements

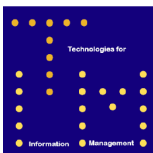
- **more scalable processing methods** for multimodal and multimedia information
- **novel and better scaling reasoning methods**, in particular for streams and very large scale RDF stores
- **advanced algorithms for data and knowledge mining**, in particular – relationship mining, entity identification, linking open data
- **novel real-time techniques** for processing and semantically fusing sensor data streams and extracting complex events and actions from them.





# Call5 – most representative domains covered by retained proposals

- Medical sciences data management
- Product engineering/design
- Earth sciences
- Financial and business intelligence
- Management of large on-line communities
- Improvement of linked-data resources
- Large scale public governmental data



# Closed FP7 Calls in figures



<b>Inputs:</b>	<b>Call 1</b>	<b>Call 3</b>	<b>Call 5</b>
Proposals	148	252	169
Participants	210	2017	1387
Countries	50	49	51
Request M€	473	817	611
Available M€	51	50	70
<b>Outputs:</b>	<b>Call 1</b>	<b>Call 3</b>	<b>Call 5</b>
Projects	15	13	17*
Participants	128	106	148
Countries	21	21	22
<b>Total:</b> 48 projects, 392 contractors, 171 M€			
* additional 3 enlargements of existing projects (10p)			

European Commission  
Information Society and Media



# Project examples



## Interactive Knowledge Stack for small to medium CMS/KMS providers

- IKS is a **semantics-based Open Source Platform** for Small to Medium CMS Providers.
- IKS will **raise the semantic capability** of European software houses to **develop intelligent content management solutions** for their customers.
- The major technological result of the project will be the **"Interactive Knowledge Stack"**, a layered set of software components and specifications which will make traditional content management platforms capable of dealing with the future "Semantic Web".





### **Participants:**

1. Salzburg Research - AT
2. Deutsches Forschungsinstitut für Künstliche Intelligenz - DE
3. University of St. Gallen - CH
4. Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche - IT
5. Software Quality Lab, University of Paderborn - DE
6. Software Research and Development and Consultancy Ltd - TU
7. Hochschule Furtwangen University (HFU) - DE
8. Nuxeo SAS - FR
9. Alkacon Software GmbH - DE
10. TXT Polymedia SPA – IT
11. Pisano Holding GmbH - DE
12. Nemein Oy - FI
13. Day Software AG - CH

**Project website:** <http://www.iks-project.eu>

### **Administrative Details:**

ICT FP7 Call 3 (IP)

Duration: January 2009 – December 2012 (48 months)

Total Cost: 8.6 MEUR – Contribution: 6.6 MEUR



**Technologies for Information Management Project portfolio:**  
[http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/content-knowledge/projects\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/content-knowledge/projects_en.html)

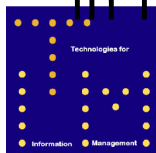


# Project examples



## Ontologies meet business rules

- ONTORULE aims to **lift the knowledge relevant to business rules** in an organisation from the IT level to the business level, allow management of this knowledge by the business professional, and make this knowledge available to the software applications in the organisation.
- The ONTORULE technology is validated and showcased using two **industrial case studies** (automotive and steel industry).
- The results of the project will not only improve the awareness and increase the use of Semantic Web technologies in the automotive industry and break new grounds in a traditional industry sector, but will be applied world-wide and in many different domains.





### **Participants:**

1. ILOG - FR
2. Ontoprise GmbH Intelligente Loesungen fuer das Wissensmanagement - DE
3. Libera Universita di Bolzano - IT
4. Technische Universitaet Wien - AT
5. PNA Training BV - NL
6. Iniversite Paris 13 - FR
7. Fundacion Centro Tecnologico para el Desarrollo en Asturias de las Tecnologias de la Informacion - ES
8. Audi Aktiengesellschaft - DE
9. Arcelormittal Espana SA - ES

### **Administrative Details:**

ICT FP7 Call 3 (IP)

Duration: January 2009 – December 2011 (36 months)

Total Cost: 8 MEUR – Contribution: 5.4 MEUR

**Project website:** <http://www.ontorule-project.eu/>



**Technologies for Information Management Project portfolio:**  
[http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/content-knowledge/projects\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/content-knowledge/projects_en.html)

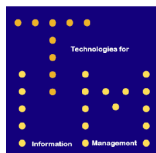


# Project examples



## Proactive Knowledge for Smart Products

- SmartProducts is a **new paradigm for the interaction of people and products.**
- The project develops the scientific and technological basis for building “smart products” with **embedded “proactive knowledge”**. It aims at researching all aspects relevant to the acquisition, modelling, reasoning, management, and use of proactive knowledge for smart products.
- The outcome of SmartProducts will impact the manufacturing and consumer domain, primarily targeting consumer goods, automotive and aerospace industries.





**SmartProducts will be developed using MundoCore, a communication middleware specifically designed for the requirements of smart environments and smart items:**

<http://www.tk.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de/de/research/smart-environments/mundocore/>

### **Participants:**

1. SAP AG – DE
2. Technische Universität Darmstadt - DE
3. EADS Innovation Works - FR
4. Philips Electronics Nederland B.V. - NL
5. University of Sheffield - UK
6. Centro Ricerche FIAT - IT
7. Valtion Teknillinen Tutkimuskeskus - FI
8. Open University - UK
9. Universitat St Gallen - CH
10. Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich - CH

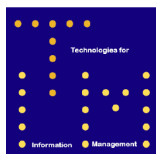
### **Administrative Details:**

ICT FP7 Call 3 (IP)

Duration: January 2009 – January 2012 (36 months)

Total Cost: 10.5 MEUR – Contribution: 7 MEUR

**Project website:** <http://www.smartproducts-project.eu/>



**Technologies for Information Management Project portfolio:**  
[http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/content-knowledge/projects\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/content-knowledge/projects_en.html)





**FP7**



**ICT Work programme  
2011-2012**

# Why do we need Intelligent Information Management



SEVENTH FRAMEWORK  
PROGRAMME

“Make content and knowledge abundant, accessible, interactive and usable over time by humans and machines alike.”

- **content** must be **made available** and its long term usability, accessibility and preservation must be ensured
- **effective technologies** need to be developed **for intelligent content creation and management** and for supporting the **capture of knowledge** and its **sharing and reuse**



# Need of intelligent Content



Make digital resources that embody **creativity** and **semantics** (*"intelligence"*) easier and more cost effective to produce, organize, search, personalise, distribute and use across the value chain.

## media professionals, enterprise designers, talented amateurs

- more expressive, communicative & participative forms of content; enhanced productivity; greater ease of (re)use

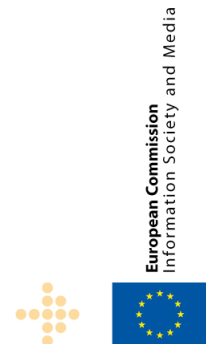
## organisations, communities

- more effective acquisition, processing & distribution of digital content and machine-tractable knowledge; sharing in collaborative environments



# Main general challenges

- Growth of organisational information
- Large and growing data quantity
- Multimodal information
- Unstructured data
- Heterogeneity of data and data sources
- Complexity
- Interoperability
- External shocks, e.g. financial crisis



# Addressed research focus in FP7

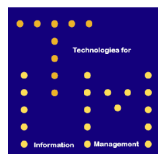
**WP 2007-2008** Intelligent Content



**WP 2009-2010** Intelligent Information Management  
with focus on large data

**WP 2011-2010:**

- SME initiative on Digital Content (SO 4.1)
- Intelligent Information Management with focus on large data (SO 4.4)



# SME initiative on Digital content and language technologies (SO 4.1)



- To **exploit and contribute to large digital resource pools.**
- **User-centred experimentation** with the aim of demonstrating the integration of data-intensive technologies within innovative solutions and processes.



# Intelligent Information Management

## SO 4.4. Expected impact



- **Reinforced ability** for a wide range of innovators **to tap data infrastructures and to add value beyond the original purpose of the data** through **data analysis**.
- **Reinforced ability to find, reuse and exploit data resources** (collections, software components) created in one environment in very different, distant and unforeseen contexts.
- **Value creation** through extensive data collection and analysis.
- **Increased economic value** of data resources or data analysis services
- **New scientific investigations** enabled by large, inter-connected data resources and attending infrastructure.
- **Increased efficiency of organisations and better management of societal challenges** through more timely and better decision making.



# ICT Proposers' Day 2011 19 - 20 May, Budapest Networking for European ICT R&D



- **Aim of the event:**

to prepare for Calls 8 and 9 (together >1 billion €)

- by networking and partnerships building
- by first-hand information from >100 EC officials



- **Structure:**

- thematic sessions with presentations of proposal ideas
- information stands & meeting points

- **Registration:**

free of charge, open from January 2011

<http://ec.europa.eu/ictproposersday>







# Objectives

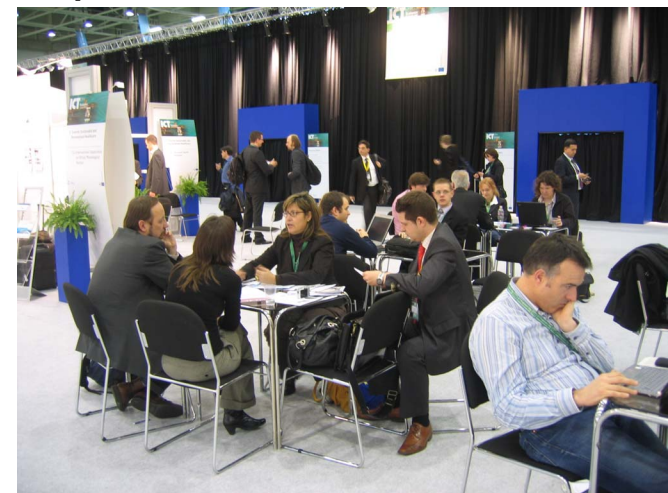
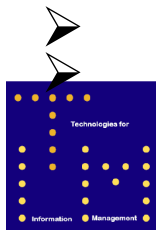


## Networking for Call 8 and 9

- Meet researchers with similar or complementary research interests
- Form project consortia
- Networking for Call 8 and 9 exclusively in Budapest
- Follow-up of the ICT Event 2010 in Brussels (mainly networking for Call 7)
- No other networking event or information day 3 months before and after

## Obtain information

Content, Instruments, participation rules  
Around 100 Commission officials present



# Common Strategic Framework Green Paper (2014 onwards)

- European Commission inviting ideas submissions
- Online questionnaire at <http://www.ec.europa.eu/research/csfri>
- Deadline for submission 20 May 2011



# Unit organised Information and Networking Events



**In planning: INFO + Registration**

<http://cordis.europa.eu/info-management/>

**Follow us on Twitter! Join the conversation at: [SO41](#) and [SO44](#)**

**Contact us via the unit Mailbox:**

[info-e2@ec.europa.eu](mailto:info-e2@ec.europa.eu)



European Commission  
Information Society and Media



# Further info



- **ICT under FP7**

<http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/>

- **Experts data base:**

<https://cordis.europa.eu/emmfp7/>

- **Unit E2 – Technologies for Information Management**

**URL:** <http://cordis.europa.eu/info-management/>

**eMail to:** [info-e2@ec.europa.eu](mailto:info-e2@ec.europa.eu)



# **A kantian analysis**

# FP6, the age of conceptual modelling

- In FP6 (2004-2008) we funded work on
  - ontology editors (NeOn)
  - ontology mapping (NeOn, KnowledgeWeb)
  - Ontologies for semantic web services (DIP, KnowledgeWeb, SUPER, TripCom SEKT)

# The NeOn ontology editor

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE with the NeOn ontology editor. The main window is titled "OWL - Eclipse SDK" and shows the "OWL Ontology" editor. The "Ontology Navigator" on the left shows a tree view of the ontology structure, including classes, properties, and entities. The "Entity Properties" panel on the right shows the URI and location of the ontology. The "Ontology Visualizer" in the center displays a hierarchical diagram of the ontology, with "Organization" at the center and various subclasses like "ResearchOrganization", "ReligiousOrganization", "GovernmentOrganization", "Charity", "StockExchange", "CommercialOrganization", "PoliticalEntity", "Team", "Division", and "InternationalOrganization" branching out. The "Legend" and "Navigation history" panels are also visible at the bottom.

# The NeOn ontology editor

- Eclipse based, 20+ plugins
- Multiplatform (linux, windows, osx)
- Eclipse public license
- Actively maintained (latest release 2.4.2 05-03-2011)
- Fully documented (39 screencasts)
- Thousands of downloads





# The NeOn ontology editor

- Ontology development ~ software development
- distributed
- versioned
- Catalogs supporting search, reuse
- modularization
- Mapping
- Rapid prototyping, coverage



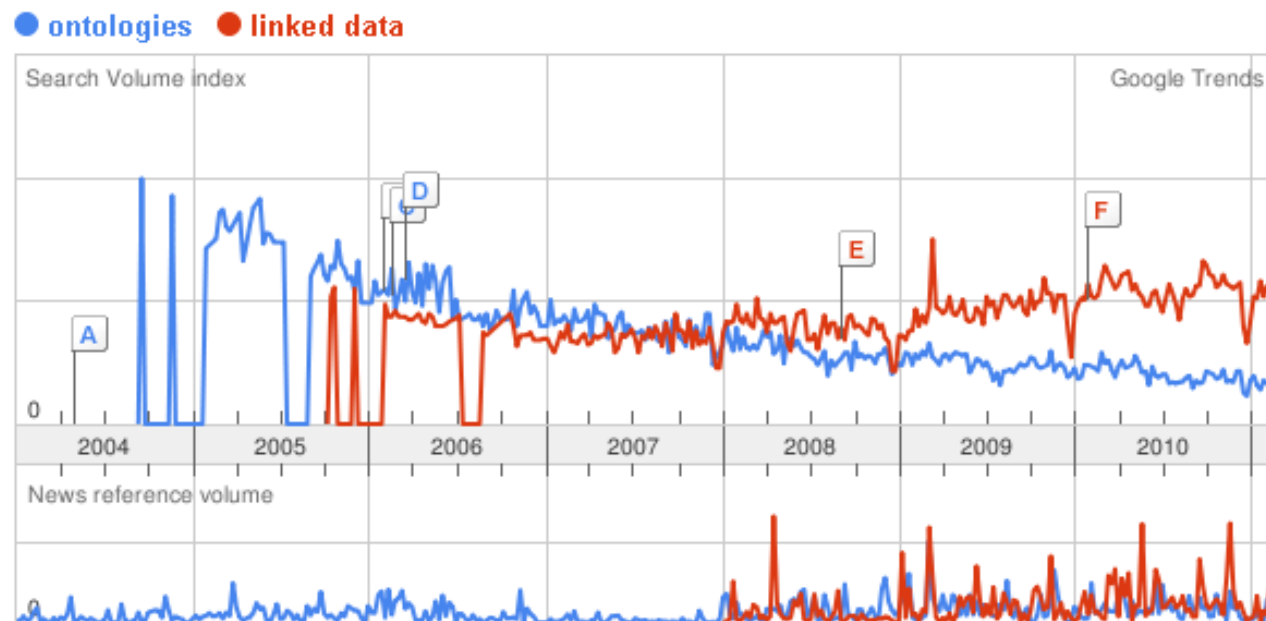
# FP7, the age of web (scale) data

- In FP7 (2009-2010) we funded work on
  - Entity identifier management (OKKAM)
  - Large scale reasoning (LarKC, LOD2)
  - Linked data mapping (LATC)

# The Welty doctrine

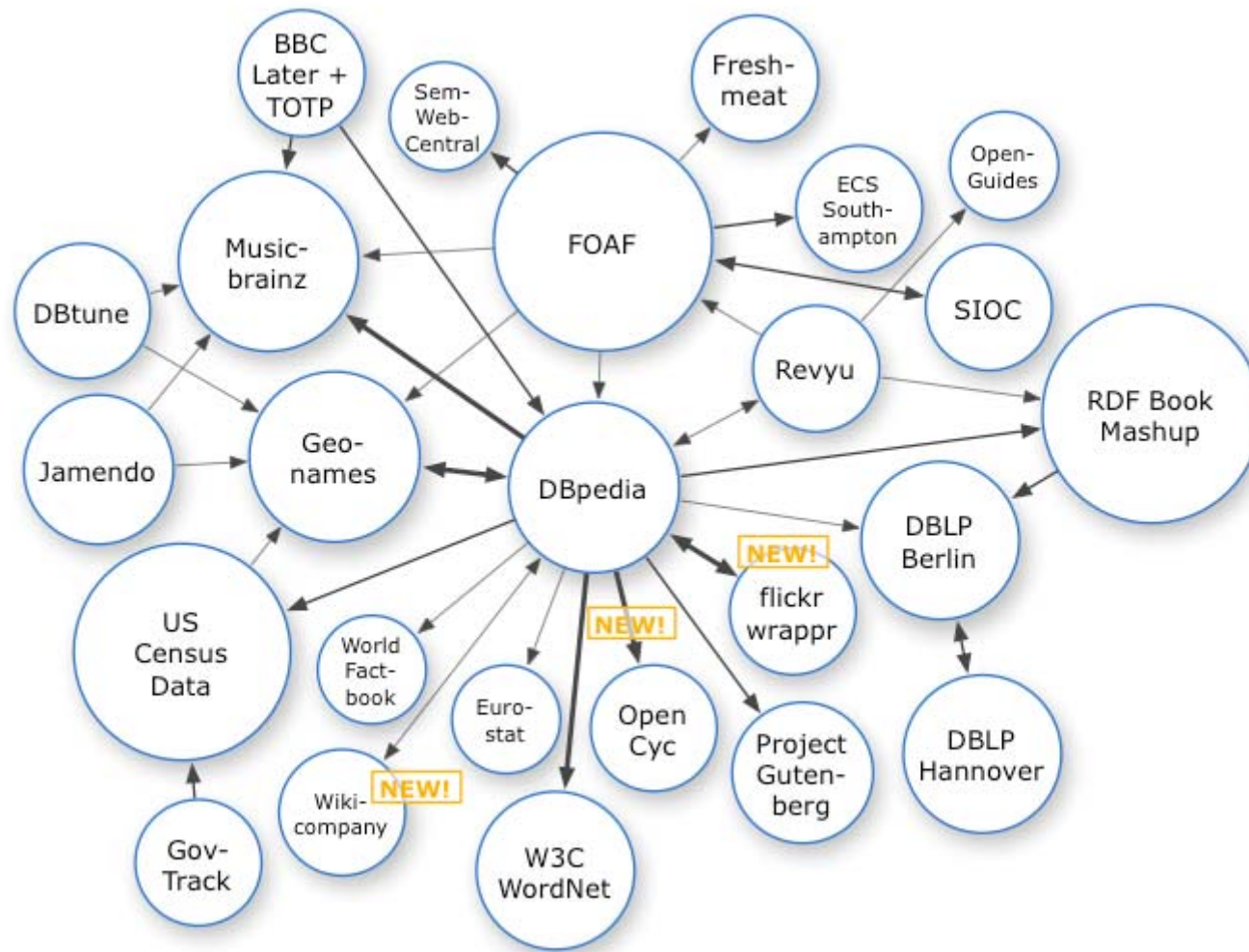
**In the semantic web the part that is new is not the semantic part, it is the web part  
(Chris Welty, ISWC 2005)**

# Web data happened



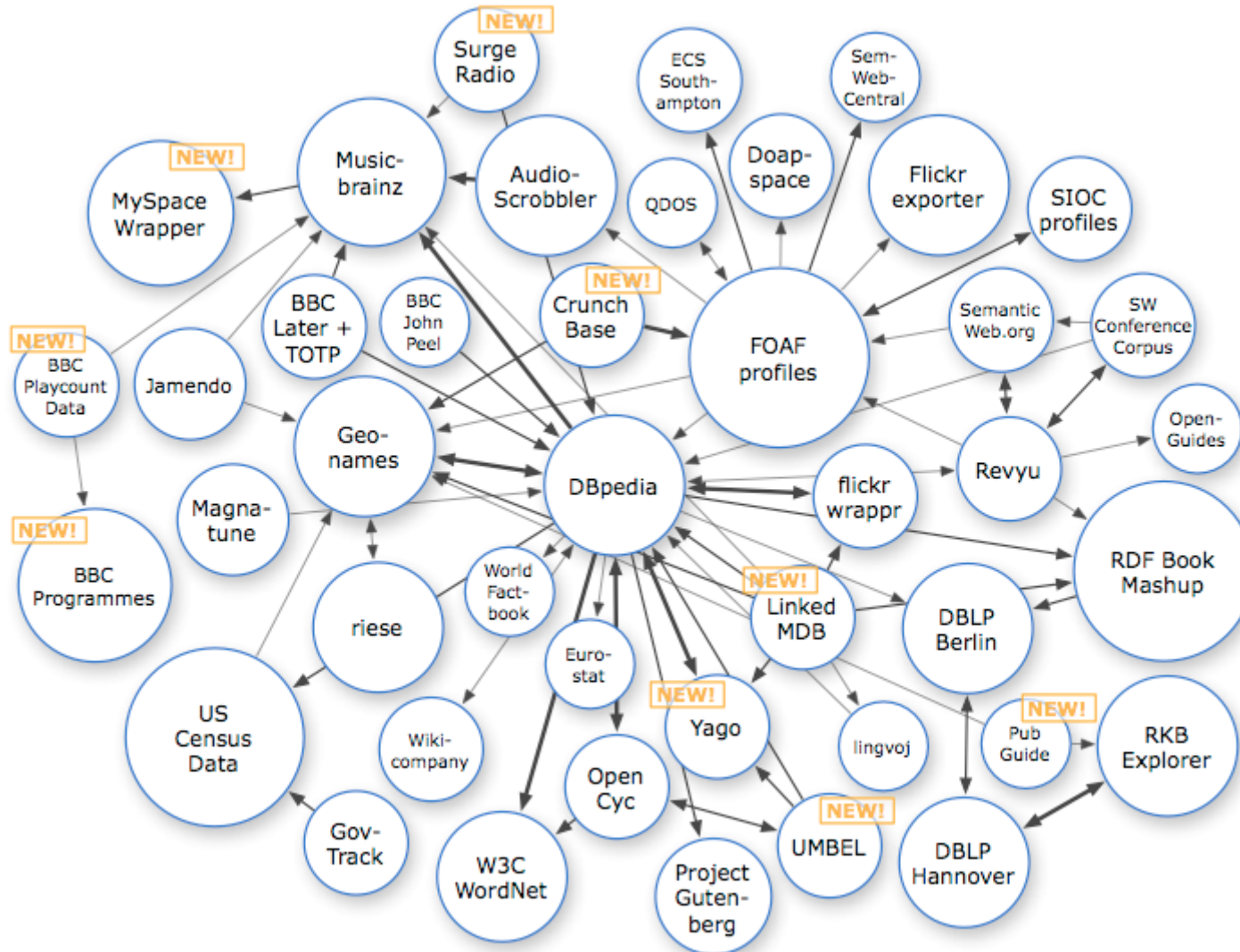
# Web data happened

2007



# Web data happened

2008

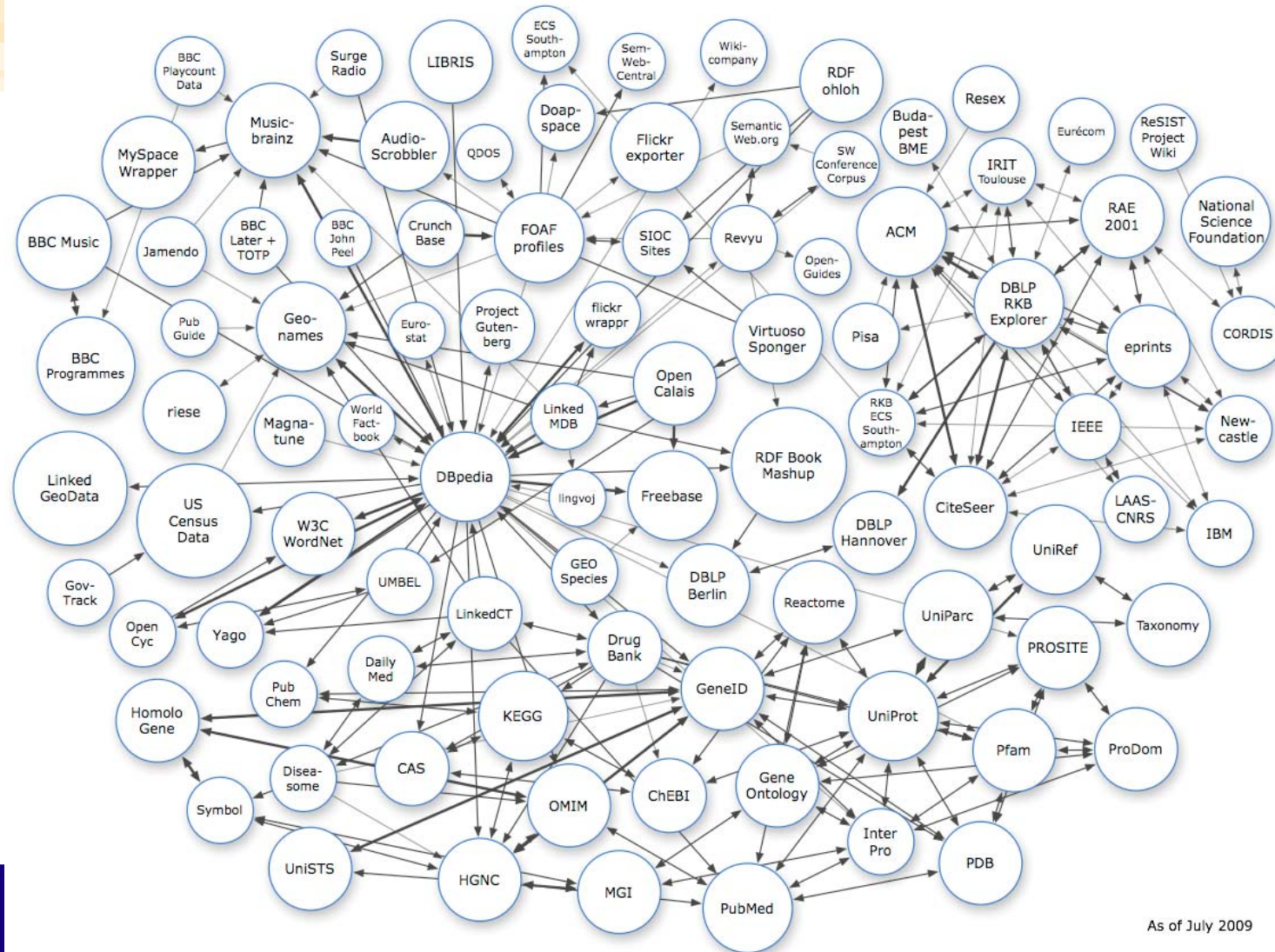


As of September 2008



# Web data happened

2009



As of July 2009



European Commission  
Information Society and Media





# Government web data happened

 HM Government

data.gov.uk<sup>BETA</sup>  
Opening up government



Data

Apps

Ideas

Forum

Wiki

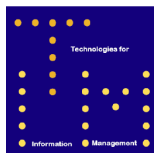
Blogs

Links

## Linked Data

Linked data is data in which real-world things are given addresses on the web (URIs), and data is published about them in machine-readable formats at those locations. Other datasets can then point to those things using their URIs, which means that people using the data can find out more about something without that information being copied into the original dataset. This page lists the sectors for which we currently publish linked data and some additional resources that will help you to use it. Most sectors have one or more SPARQL endpoints, which enable you to perform searches across the data; you can [access these interactively on this site](#). Reference Reference data covers the central working of government, including organisational structures where these have been made available as RDF. Browse

# 2009



# Government web data happened



## 2010

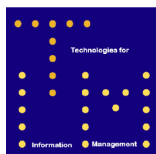
Home Apps Blogs Forums

Data.gov » All Communities

As the Semantic Web (sometimes called **Web 3.0**) emerges, the US government is pleased to be in the vanguard of this new technology space. To this end, Data.gov is hosting demonstrations and documents that will help familiarize Data.gov users with this new technology, and that will let citizens and developers work with the government in creating a new generation of "**linked data**" mash ups.


Data.gov now hosts a set of Resource Description Framework (**RDF**) documents containing triples created by converting a number of the Data.gov datasets into this format, making over 6.4 billion triples of open government data available to the community. An index of all the RDF documents on Data.gov **is here**.

The URI scheme chosen is a very simple one for the time being, designed to allow users to easily explore and extend the data. A proposal is being **developed with RPI**, one of the Data.gov community leaders, for a new encoding of datasets converted from CSV (and other formats) to RDF. We're looking forward to a design discussion to determine the best scheme for persistent and dereferenceable government URI naming with the international community and the **World Wide Web Consortium** to promote international standards for persistent government data (and metadata) on the World Wide Web.



# Government web data happened

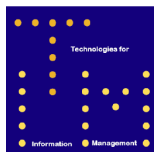
2010

 Generalitat de Catalunya  
www.gencat.cat

[Webs A-Z](#) [Mapa web](#) [Contacte](#) [Castellano](#)

## Dades obertes gencat

Projecte d'obertura de dades públiques  
(open data) de la Generalitat de Catalunya



# Government web data happened

## Searching in the TED system



The LOTED system gives you an RDF file with the tenders information regarding country and sector of your interest.

### Select country and sector

Germany Construction and Real Estate

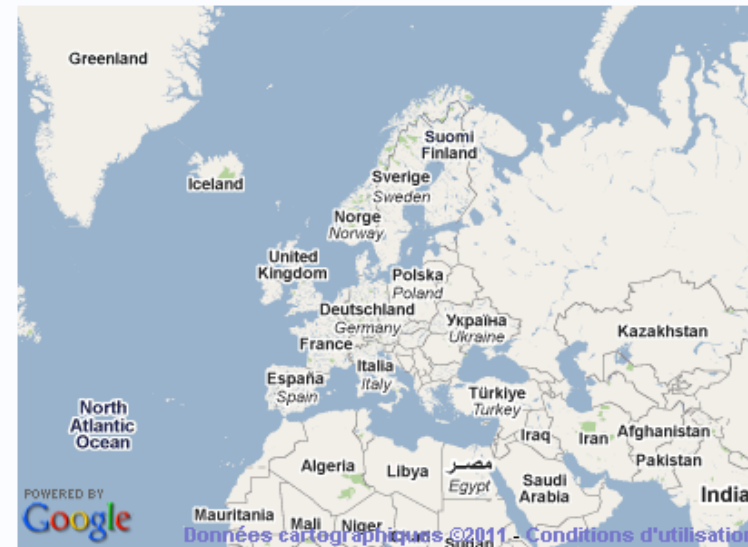
From: 16/03/2011

To: 16/03/2011

Submit

Sparql

Select a country, a sector and an interval, and then press Submit.



European Commission  
Information Society and Media



# biomedical data happened

## linked life data

a semantic data integration platform for the biomedical domain



[SPARQL Query](#)

Search and explore over 5 billion RDF statements from various sources including [UniProt](#), [PubMed](#), [EntrezGene](#) and [20 more...](#)

Perform complex SPARQL queries and retrieve more than one billion RDF resources.

# The EU context for the next 5-10 years

- Ontologies will have a place insofar as they:
  - Advance a policy objective (innovation, commerce, health, energy efficiency,...)
  - Can be used to operate at extremely large scale

# The EU context for the next 5-10 years

Ontologies will have a place insofar as they:

- Bring insights into data sets
- Allow important inferences
- Are resistant against conceptual brittleness



# Ontology Application Framework

- Agnostic: use what works best for you
- Hard to imagine we'd fund another one
- Principles of reuse, modularization, tool support, robust engineering remain important

# Value Metrics

- **Measure** the cost/value of an ontologically naïve process
- **Measure** the cost/value of its ontologically sophisticated counterpart modulo
  - Cost of ontology development
  - Cost of ontology maintenance

# Value Models

- Show under what conditions the cost/value of sophisticated ontologies decreases/increases
- Show under what conditions sophisticated ontologies can be reused (cost amortization)

# Value Models

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# Applications and case studies

- Follow the data trails:
  - Volume trail: what's growing fastest?
  - Value trail: what's worth more?
  - Integration trail: where do data flows need to interface (across industries, legal systems, disciplines)

# Strategies for "making the case" for ontologies

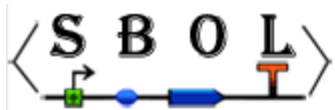
- Identify large (or wealthy) groups with conceptual modeling problems
- Assume they know (and want to know) nothing about ontologies
- First solve their problems to **their** satisfaction
- Then (and only then) show how you did it
- Then ask for the next problem

# Grand Challenges

- Graceful degradation of inconsistent models
- T-Box induction, refactoring, mapping with terascale A-boxes and A-box user interactions
- Process auditing, compliance

# Grand Challenges

## Anything like



**S B O L** Synthetic Biology Open Language  Search this site

**Home**

- ▼ **Core Data Model**
  - SBOL logo
- ▼ **SBOL semantic**
  - SBPkb
  - Draft of Data Model extension
  - Sequence Annotation
  - Example
- ▼ **SBOL visual**
  - Version 2.0 Requirements
  - RFC 16 v. 2.0 Update (Draft)
  - SBOLv-Devices

**Synthetic Biology Data Exchange Group**

**Announcements**

**Meetings**

**The Team**

Synthetic Biology Open Language (SBOL) is a language for the description and the exchange of synthetic biological components and systems.

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### Standards Effort

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#### Synthetic Biology Open Language (SBOL)

- [Core Data Model](#) - a consensus of the information model representing the common elements for synthetic biology
- [SBOL semantic](#) - an RDF/OWL implementation of the core data model ([BBF RFC 31](#); follows [BBF RFC 30](#))
- [SBOL visual](#) - a controlled vocabulary with graphical symbols for describing DNA sequence features ([BBF RFC 16](#))



# Thank You!

