

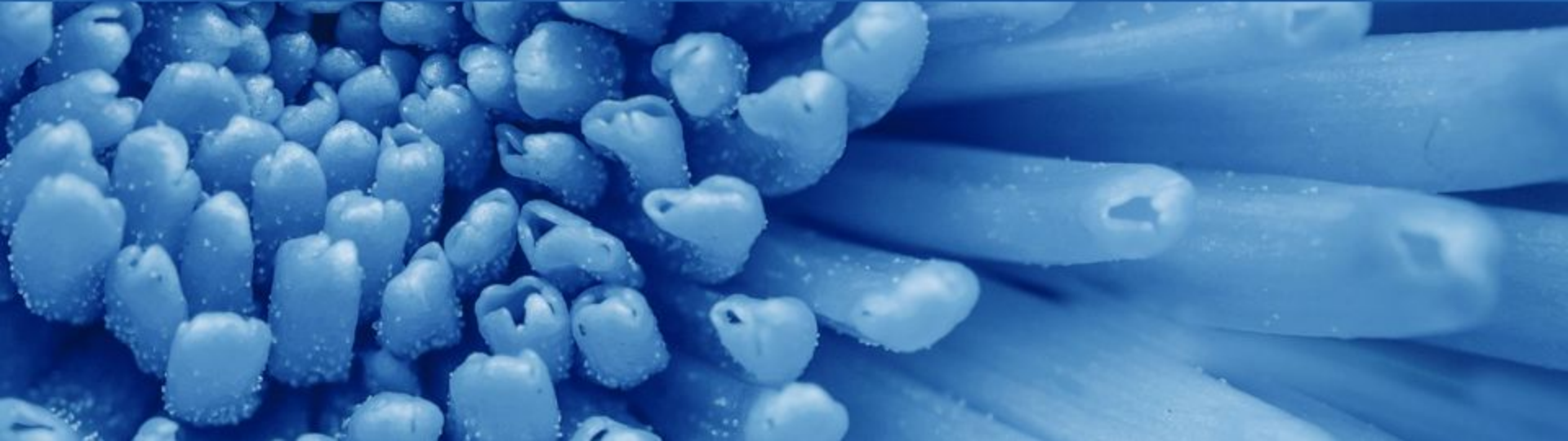


# Ontologies for Material Sciences

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BMBF Technologiegespräch: "MaterialDigital"  
Werkstoffwoche Dresden  
Dresden, 18. September 2019

**“It is a capital mistake to theorize before one has data.”**

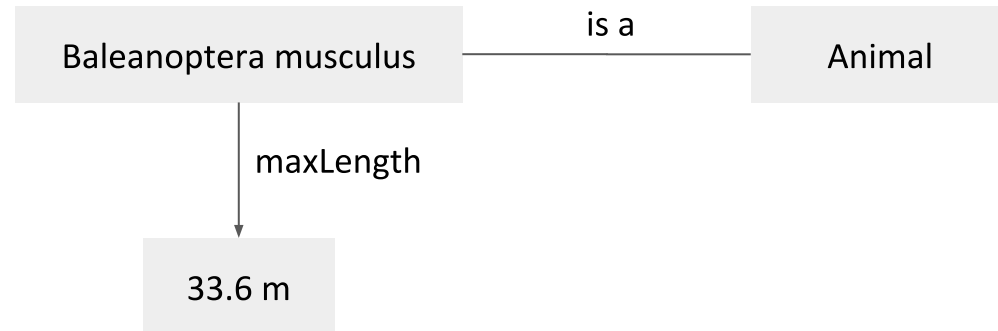
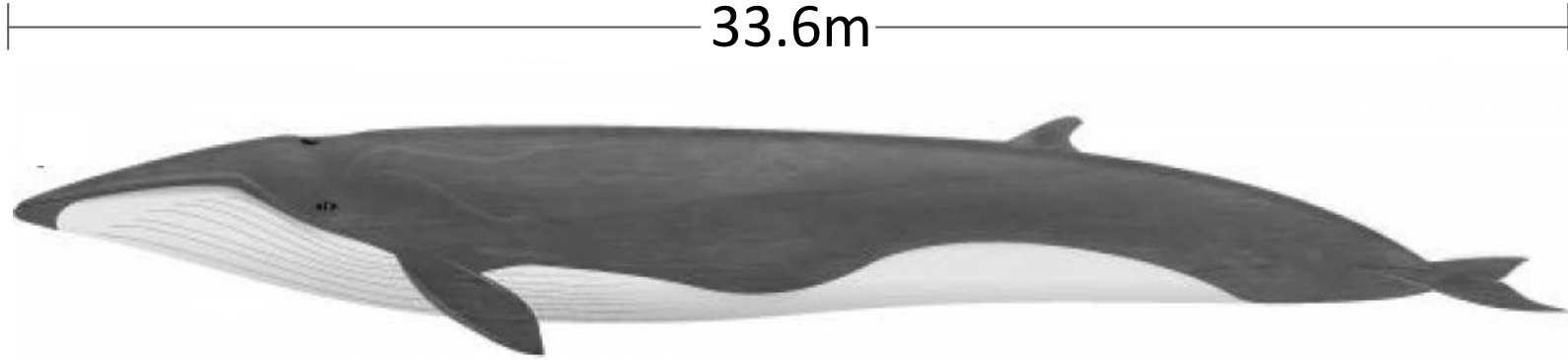
*Arthur Conan Doyle, A Scandal in Bohemia (1892)*



# 33.6

33.6 m





`BaleanopteraMusculus`  $\sqsubseteq$  `Animal`  $\square \nabla \text{maxLength} . \leq 33.6$

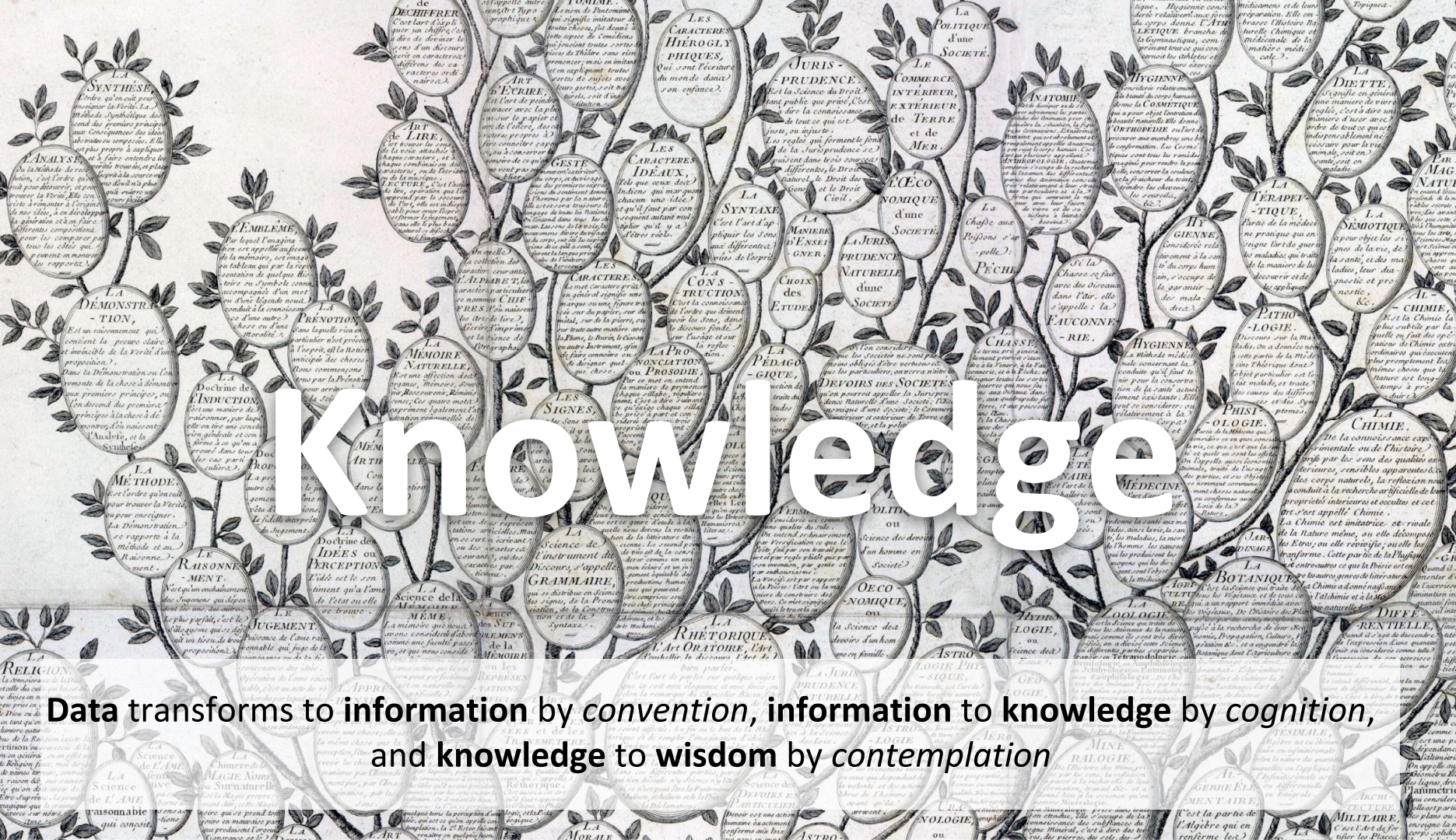
Data





# Information

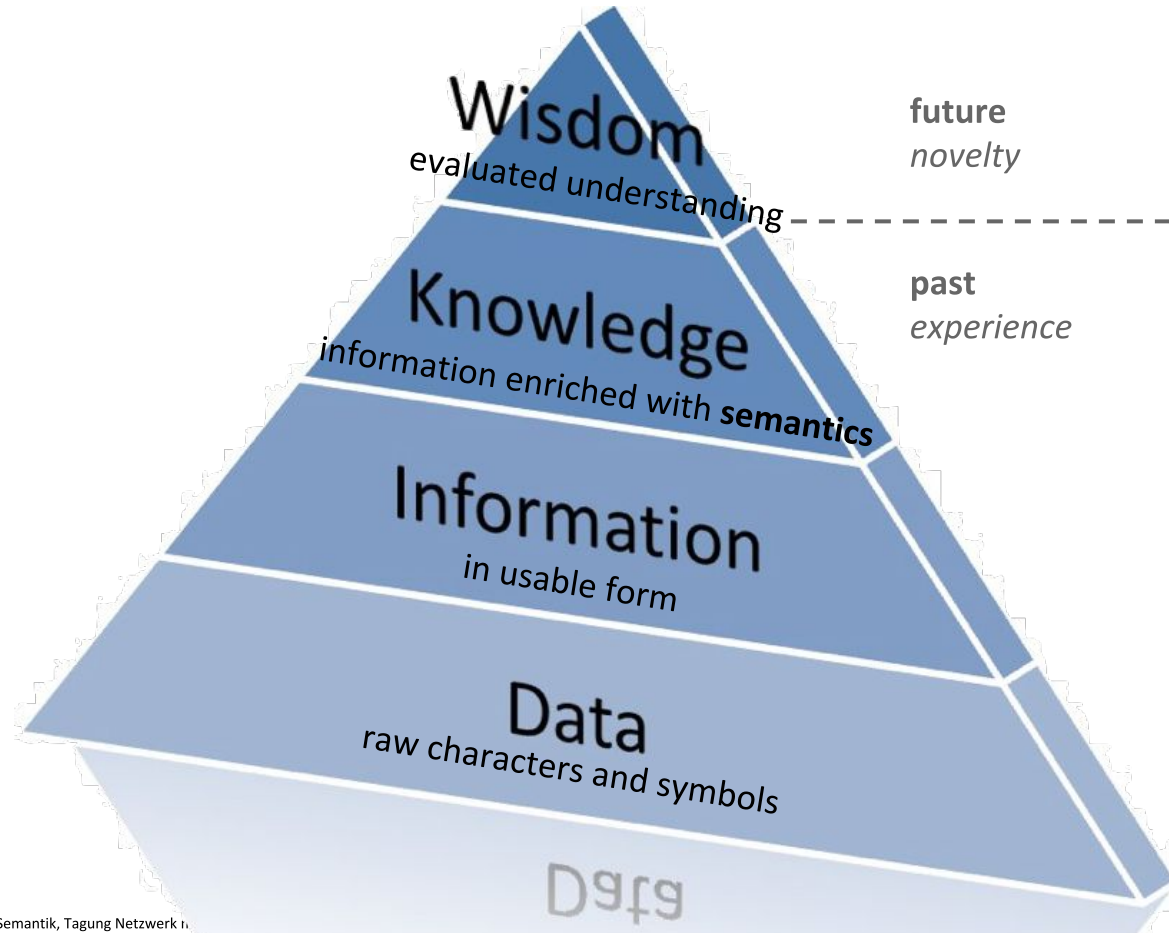




Data transforms to information by convention, information to knowledge by cognition, and knowledge to wisdom by contemplation



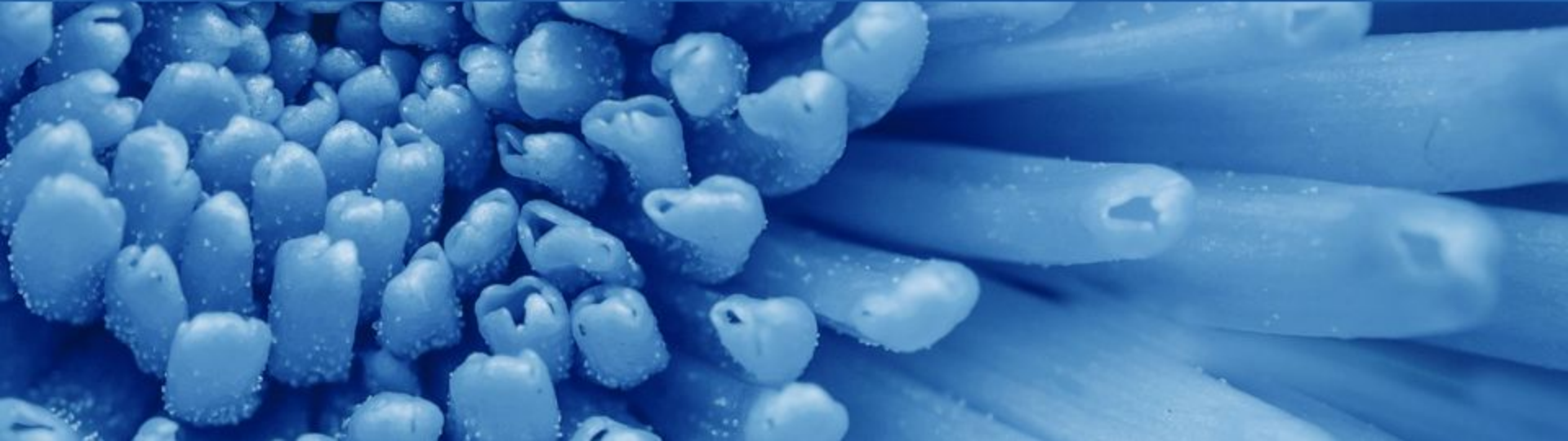
# From Data to Knowledge



DIKW Pyramid, Ackoff 1989 [1]

**“It does not do to leave a live dragon out of your calculations,  
if you live near him.”**

*J.R.R. Tolkien, The Hobbit or There and Back again (1937)*



# Traditional vs Semantic Technology

## Baleanoptera musculus

maxLength:	33.6
avgLength:	26.0
maxWeight:	173
minPopulation:	10.000
maxPopulation:	20.000
genus:	Balaenoptera
family:	Balaenopteridae
class:	Mammalia
phylum:	Chordata

Unit of measurement required

maxLength: **the maximum length given in metres.**

avgLength: **the average length given in metres.**

maxWeight: **maximum weight given in tons**

genus: **A genus is a taxonomic rank used in the biological classification of living and fossil organisms, as well as viruses**

...

# Natural Language

# Traditional vs Semantic Technology

Baleanoptera musculus

maxLength:	33.6
avgLength:	26.0
maxWeight:	173
minPopulation:	10.000
maxPopulation:	20.000
genus:	Balaenoptera
family:	Balaenopteridae
class:	Mammalia
phylum:	Chordata

Software Developer

<program code>



# Reading vs Understanding

This sentence no verb.

## Syntax

Determines rules according to which correct (**well formed**) sentences are constructed.

**Reading (parsing) checks only syntactic rules to find out whether the text is well formed.**

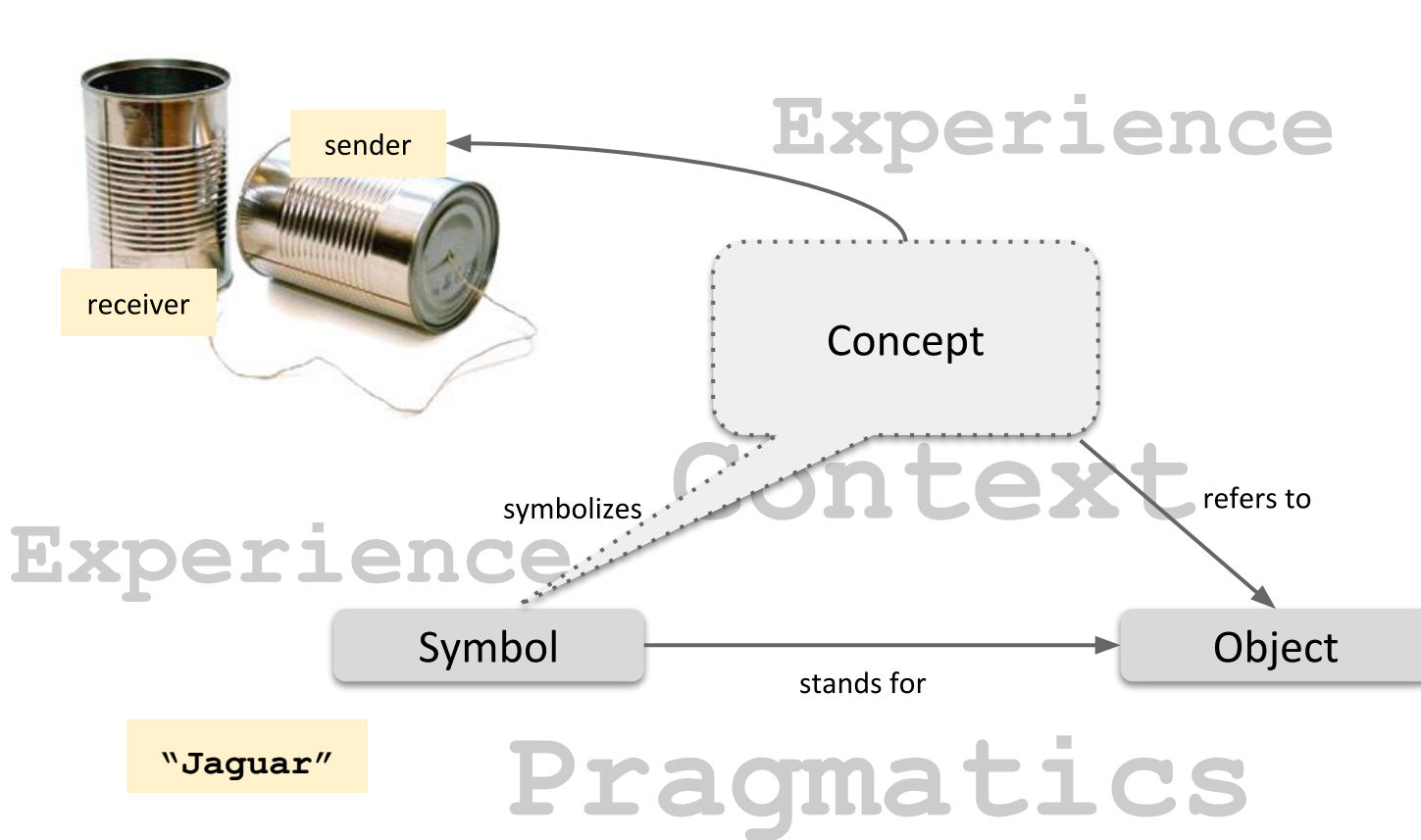
This sentence rides a bicycle.

## Semantics

Determines how the **meaning** of sentences can be constructed from the meaning of smaller language units (words).

**Understanding = correct interpretation**

# Understanding = Successful Communication



## Artificial Intelligence

Knowledge  
Representation  
& Reasoning

NLP

Planning

### Machine Learning

Supervised  
Learning

Unsupervised  
Learning

Reinforcement  
Learning

Deep Learning  
(Neural Networks)

*“The Goal of AI is to develop machines that behave as though they were intelligent.”*

John McCarthy (1955)

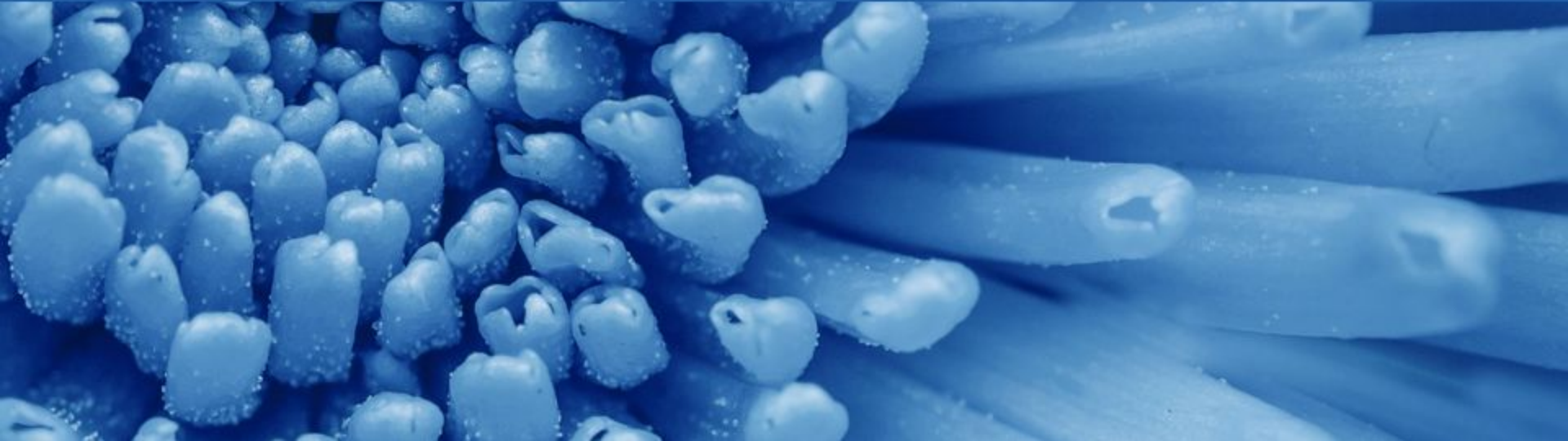
**P A R E N T A L**

**ADVISORY**

**EXPLICIT SEMANTICS**

**“90% of most Magic  
merely consists of knowing one extra fact.”**

*Terry Pratchett, Night Watch (2002)*



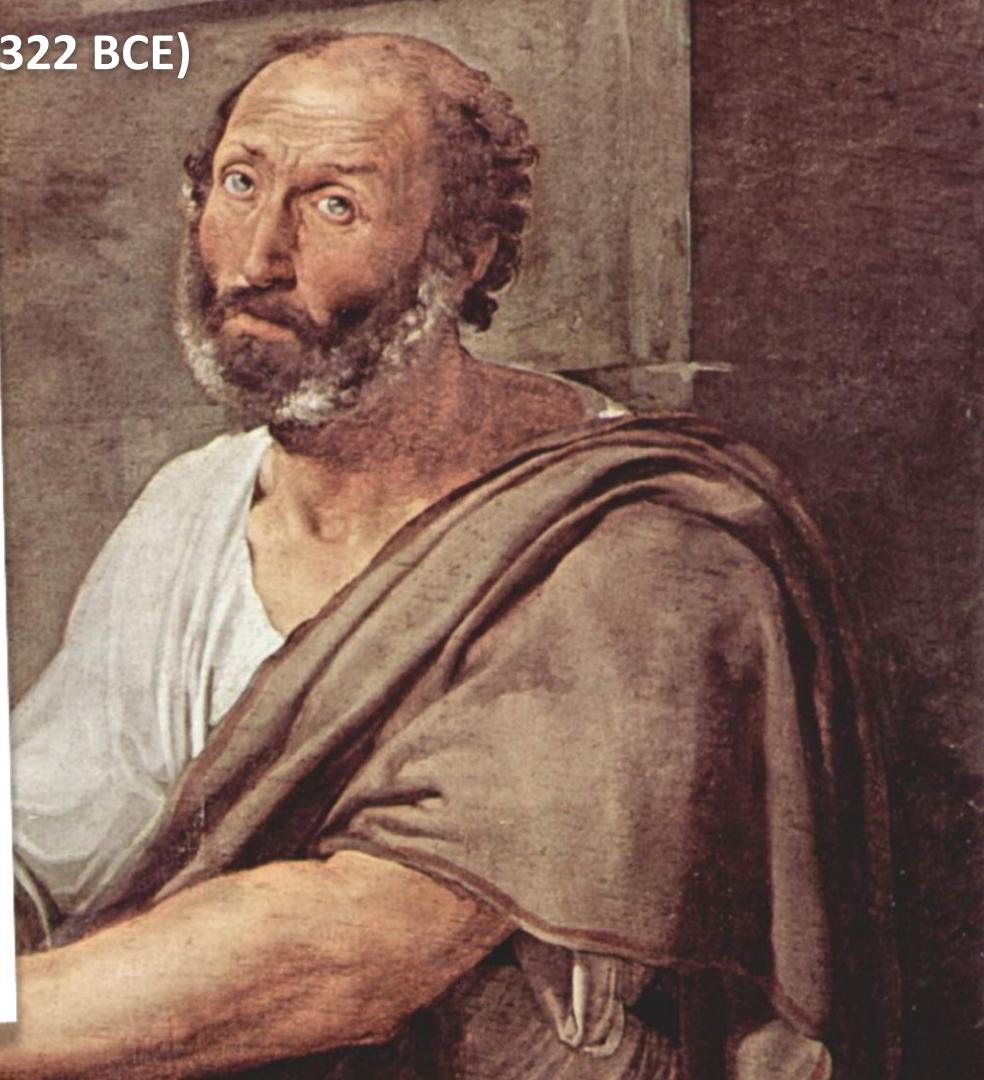
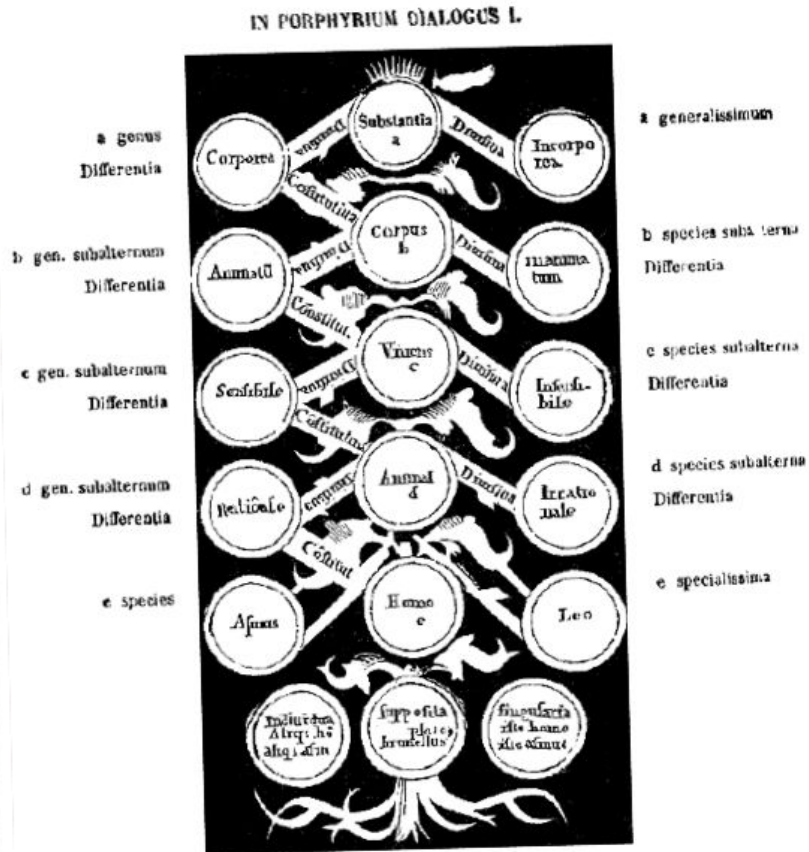


# Knowledge Representation

**Ontology** is the philosophical study of the nature of being, existence, or reality, as well as the basic categories of being and their relations...



## The Universal Categories - Aristotle (384–322 BCE)





# Calculus Ratiocinator - Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646-1716)

*The only way to rectify our reasonings is to make them as tangible as those of the Mathematicians, so that we can find our error at a glance, and when there are disputes among persons, we can simply say: **Let us calculate** [calculemus], without further ado, to see who is right.*

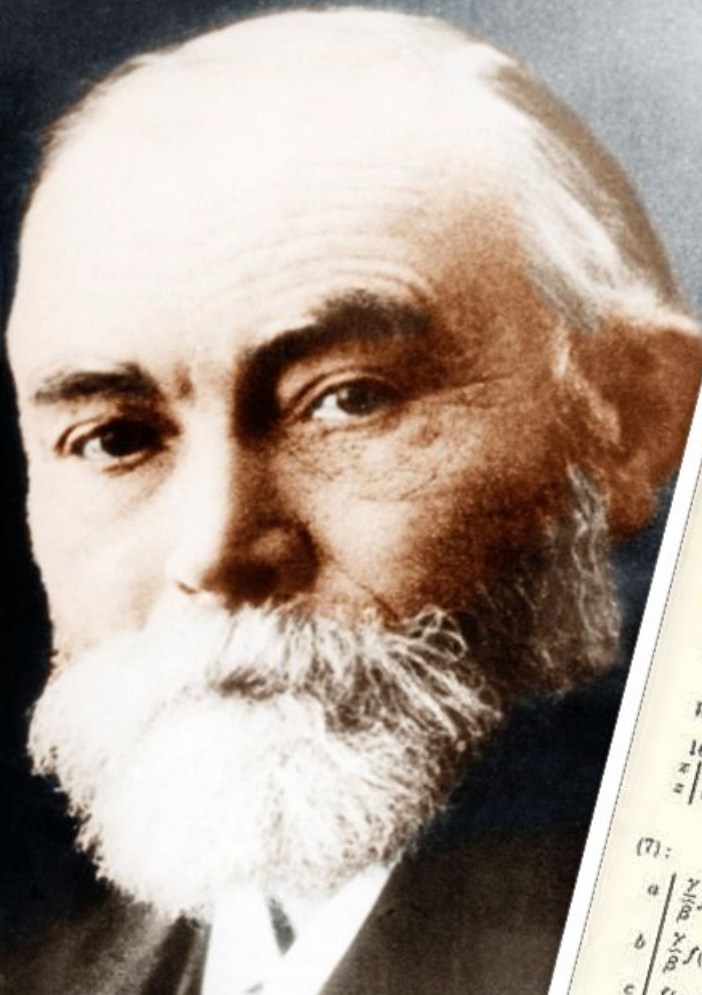
*Leibniz in a letter to Ph. J. Spener, Juli 1687*

A portrait of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, a German philosopher, mathematician, and scientist. He is shown from the chest up, wearing a dark, curly wig and a white cravat. The background is dark and textured.

Calculemus!



Begriffsschrift - Gottlob Frege (1848-1925)



(55) ::

$$\begin{array}{c|c} d & x \\ c & z \end{array}$$

§ 30.

99

(52) :

$$\begin{array}{c|c} f(I') & \Gamma \\ c & \begin{array}{c} (z \equiv x) \\ \gamma \\ \beta \\ f(x, z_\beta) \end{array} \\ d & \gamma \\ & \beta \\ & f(x, z_\beta) \end{array}$$

(37) :

$$\begin{array}{c|c} a & \gamma \\ & \beta \\ & f(x, z_\beta) \\ b & (z \equiv x) \\ c & \gamma \\ & \beta \\ & f(x, z_\beta) \end{array}$$

Whatever follows  $x$  in the  $f$ -sequence belongs to the  $f$ -sequence beginning with  $x$ .

106

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & z \\ z & v \end{array}$$

(7) :

$$\begin{array}{c|c} a & \gamma \\ & \beta \\ & f(z, v_\beta) \\ b & \gamma \\ & \beta \\ & f(z, v_\beta) \\ c & f(z, v_\beta) \end{array}$$

BEGRIFFSSCHRIFT

71

(104).

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdash \left[ \begin{array}{c} (x \equiv z) \\ \gamma \\ \beta \\ f(x, z_\beta) \end{array} \right] \equiv \frac{\gamma}{\beta} f(x, z_\beta) \end{array}$$

(105).

$$\begin{array}{c} \vdash \frac{\gamma}{\beta} f(x, z_\beta) \\ \vdash (z \equiv x) \\ \vdash \gamma \\ \vdash \beta \\ \vdash f(x, z_\beta) \end{array}$$

(106).

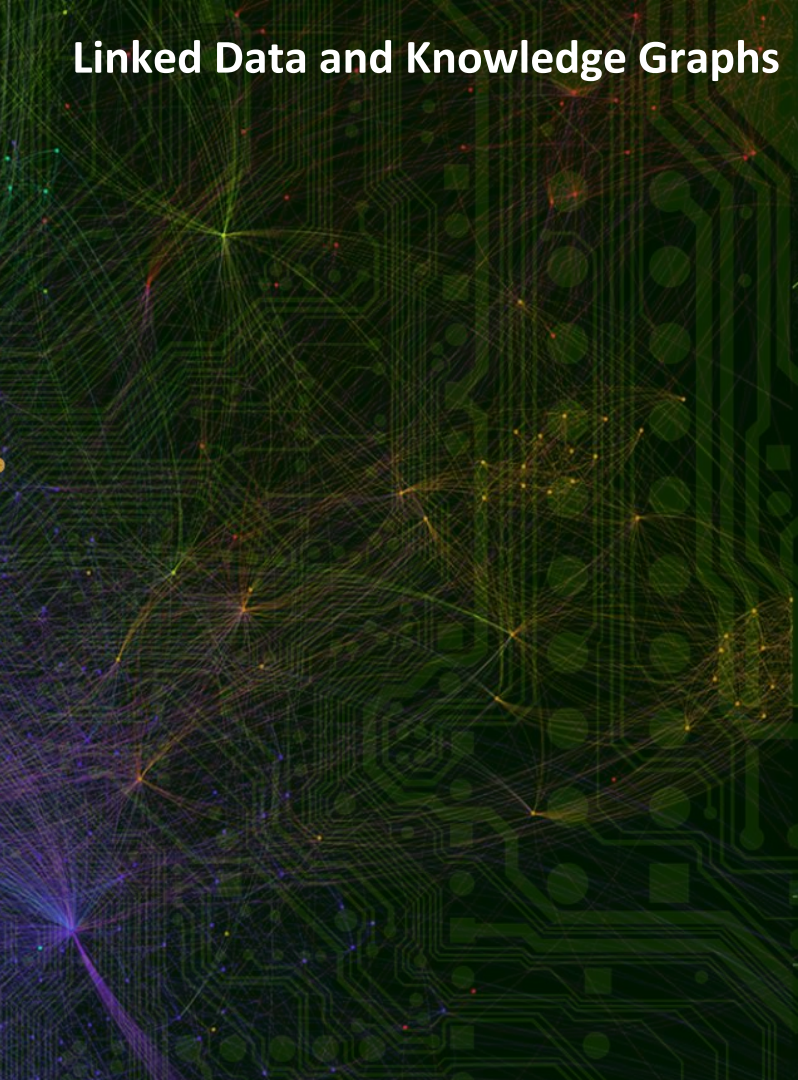
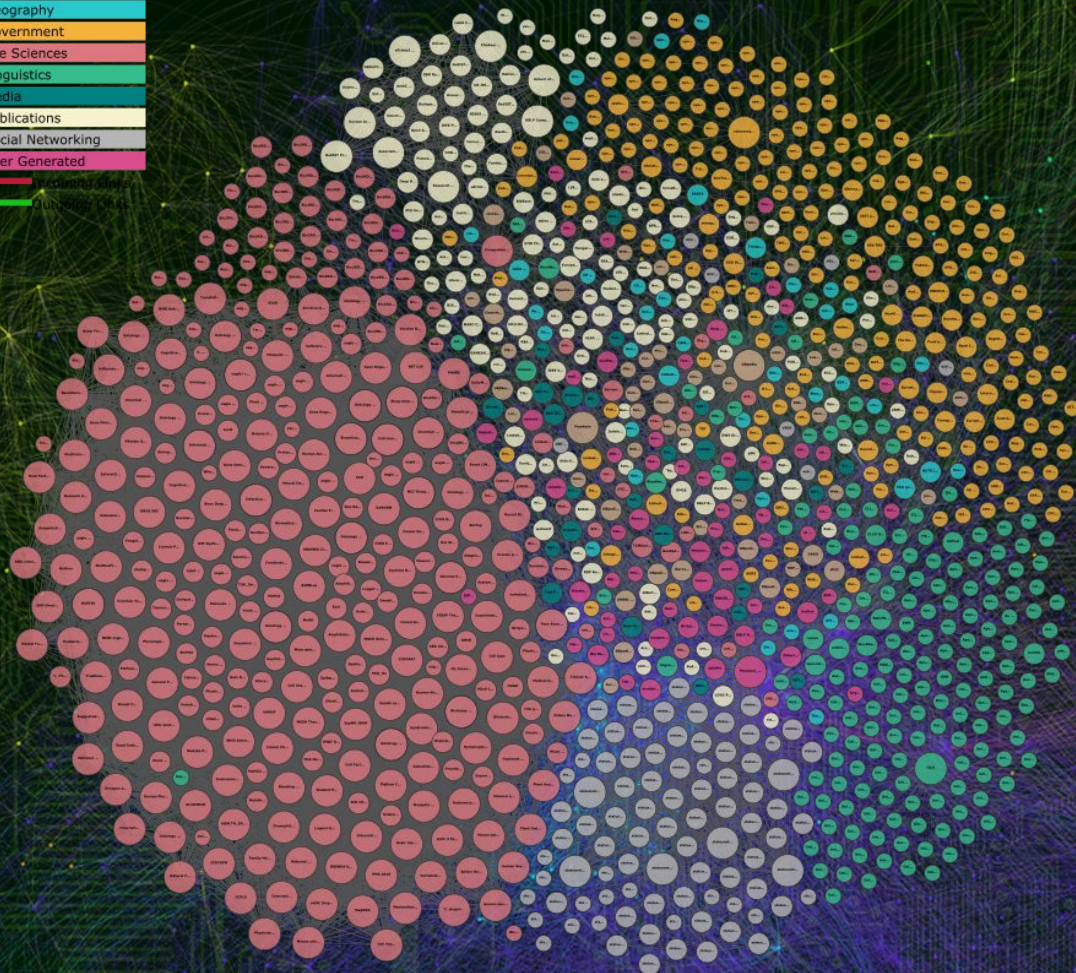
$$\begin{array}{c} \vdash \frac{\gamma}{\beta} f(z, v_\beta) \\ \vdash \gamma \\ \vdash \beta \\ \vdash f(z, v_\beta) \end{array}$$

## Frame Logic for Knowledge Representation - Marvin Minsky (1974)





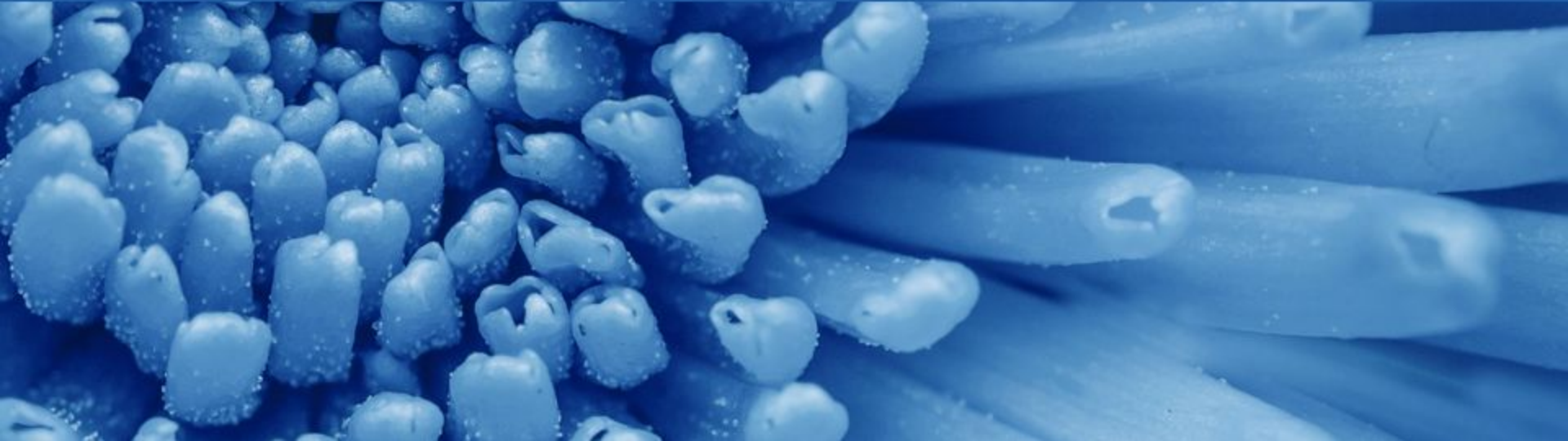
# Linked Data and Knowledge Graphs





**“In theory there is no difference between theory and practice.  
In practice there is.”**

*Yogi Berra*



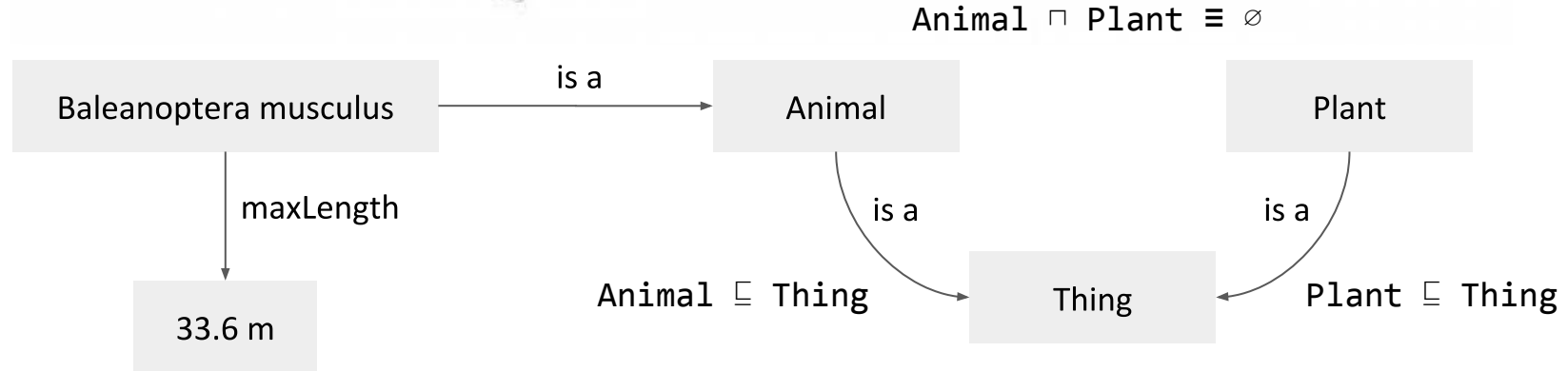
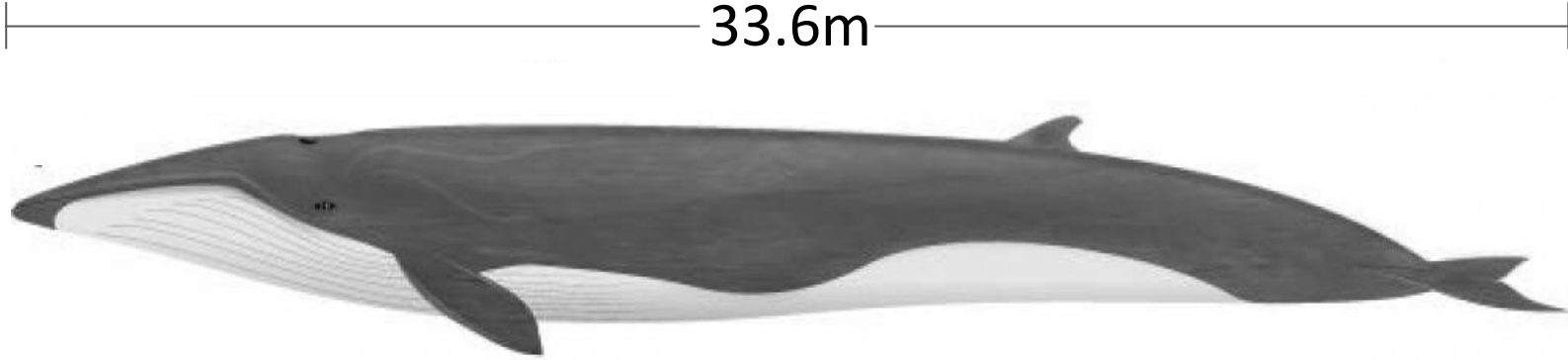
# Ontologies in Computer Science

An ontology is an  
**explicit, formal specification of a shared conceptualization.**

*according to Thomas R. Gruber: A Translation Approach to Portable Ontology Specifications.  
Knowledge Acquisition, 5(2):199-220, 1993.*

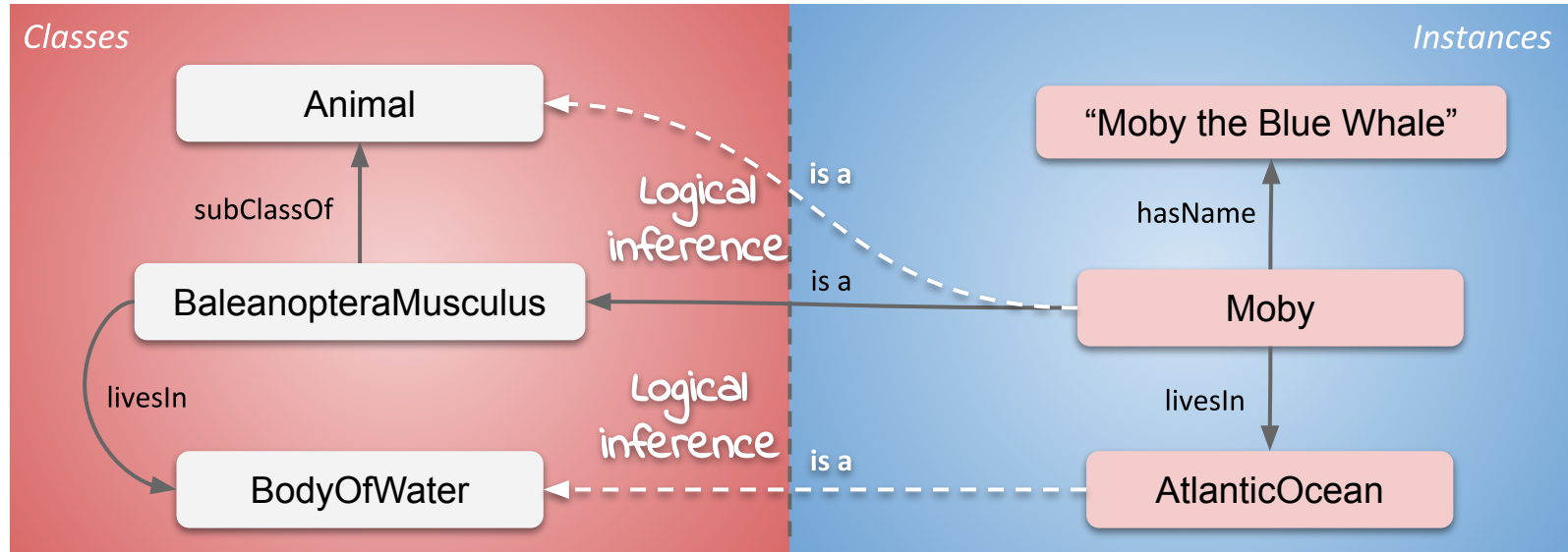
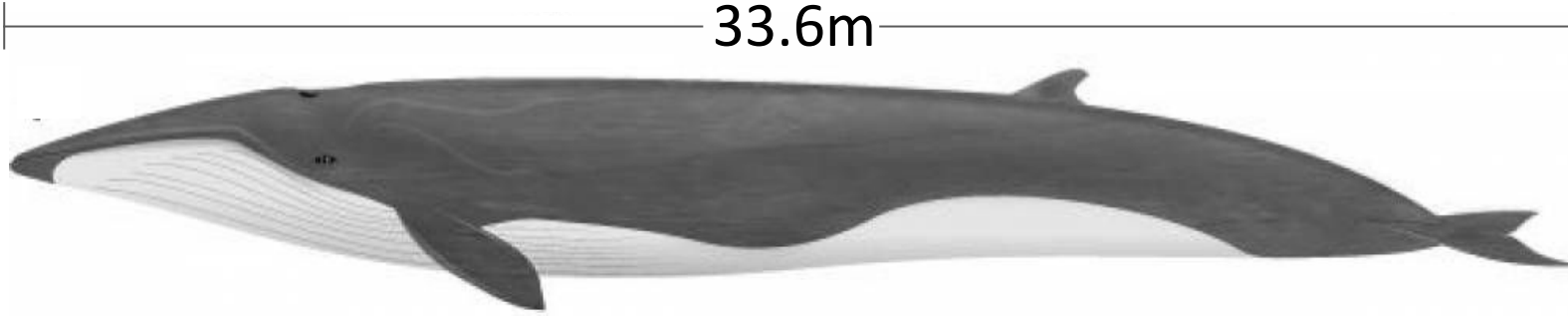
<b>conceptualization:</b>	abstract model (domain, identified relevant concepts, relations)
<b>explicit:</b>	meaning of all concepts must be defined
<b>formal:</b>	machine understandable
<b>shared:</b>	consensus about ontology

# Miniature Example Ontology



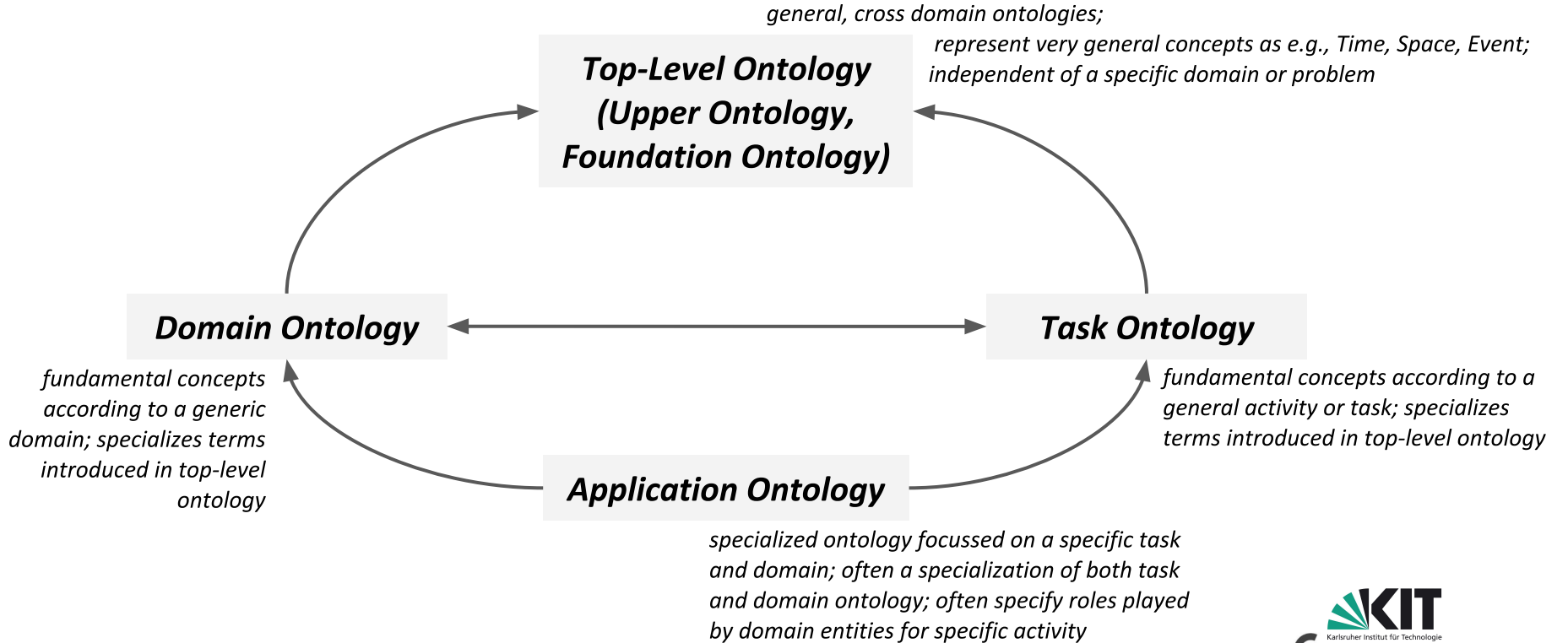
BaleanopteraMusculus  $\sqsubseteq$  Animal  $\sqcap$   $\forall \text{maxLength}.\leq 33.6$   
 Class Class Property Constraint

# Miniature Example Knowledge Base



# Ontology Types and Categories

according to their level of Generality





# The Semantic Web Technology Stack (not a piece of cake...)

Most apps use only a subset of the stack

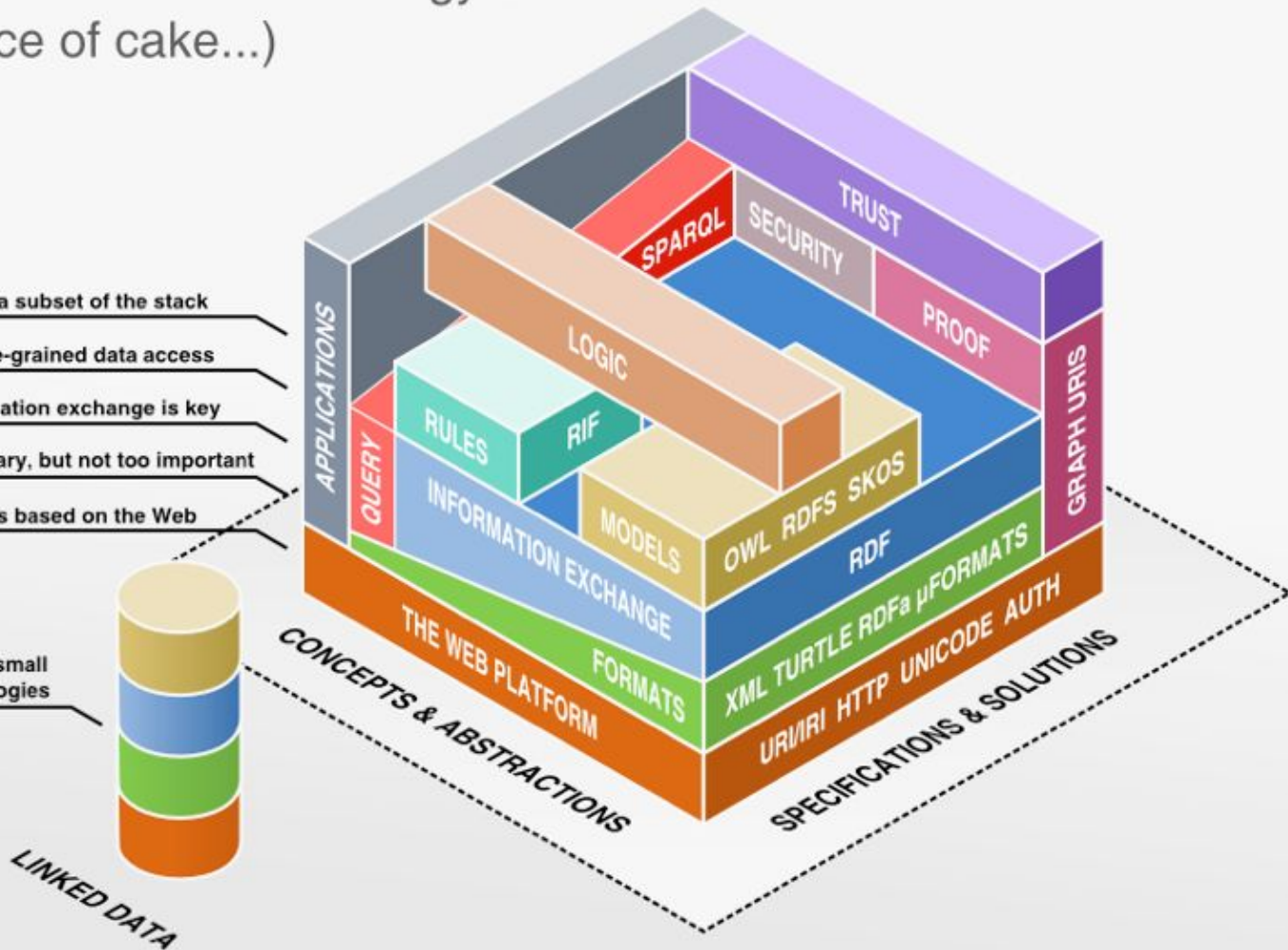
Querying allows fine-grained data access

Standardized information exchange is key

Formats are necessary, but not too important

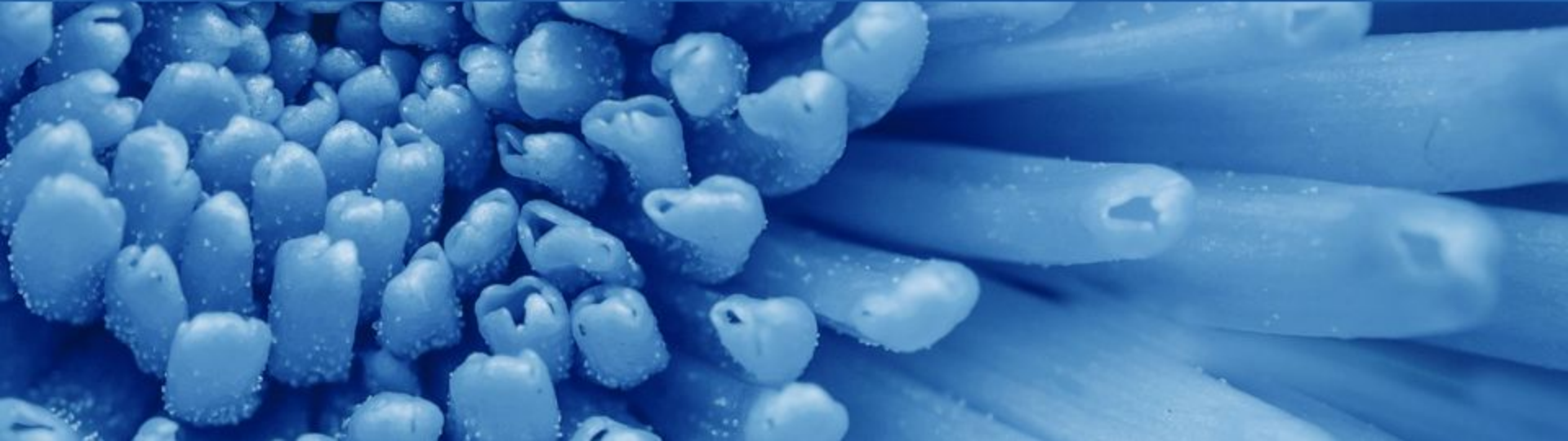
The Semantic Web is based on the Web

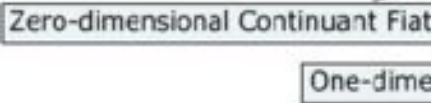
Linked Data uses a small  
selection of technologies



**“Technology presumes there's just one right way to do things  
and there never is”**

*Robert M. Pirsig, Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance (1974)*

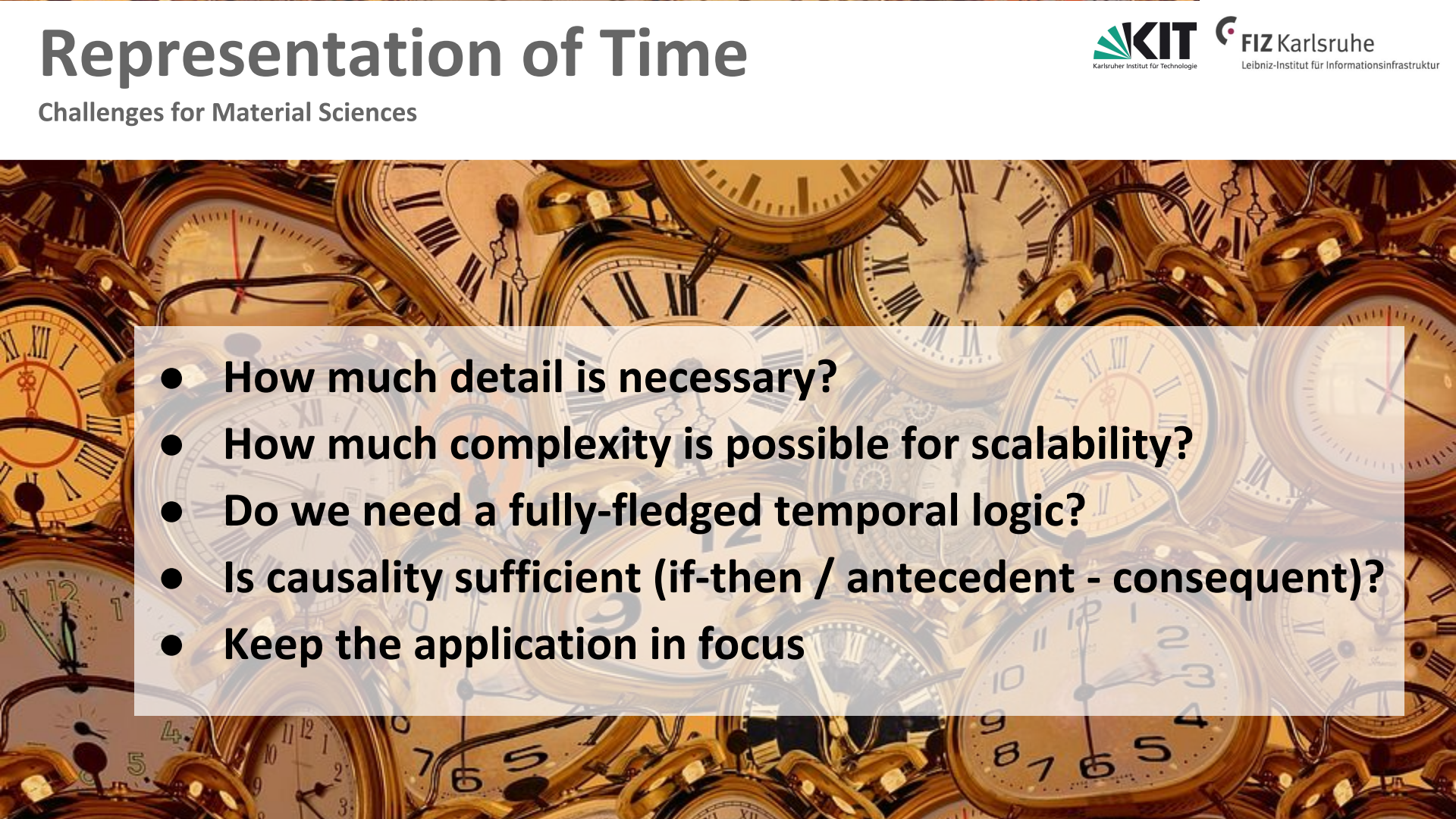






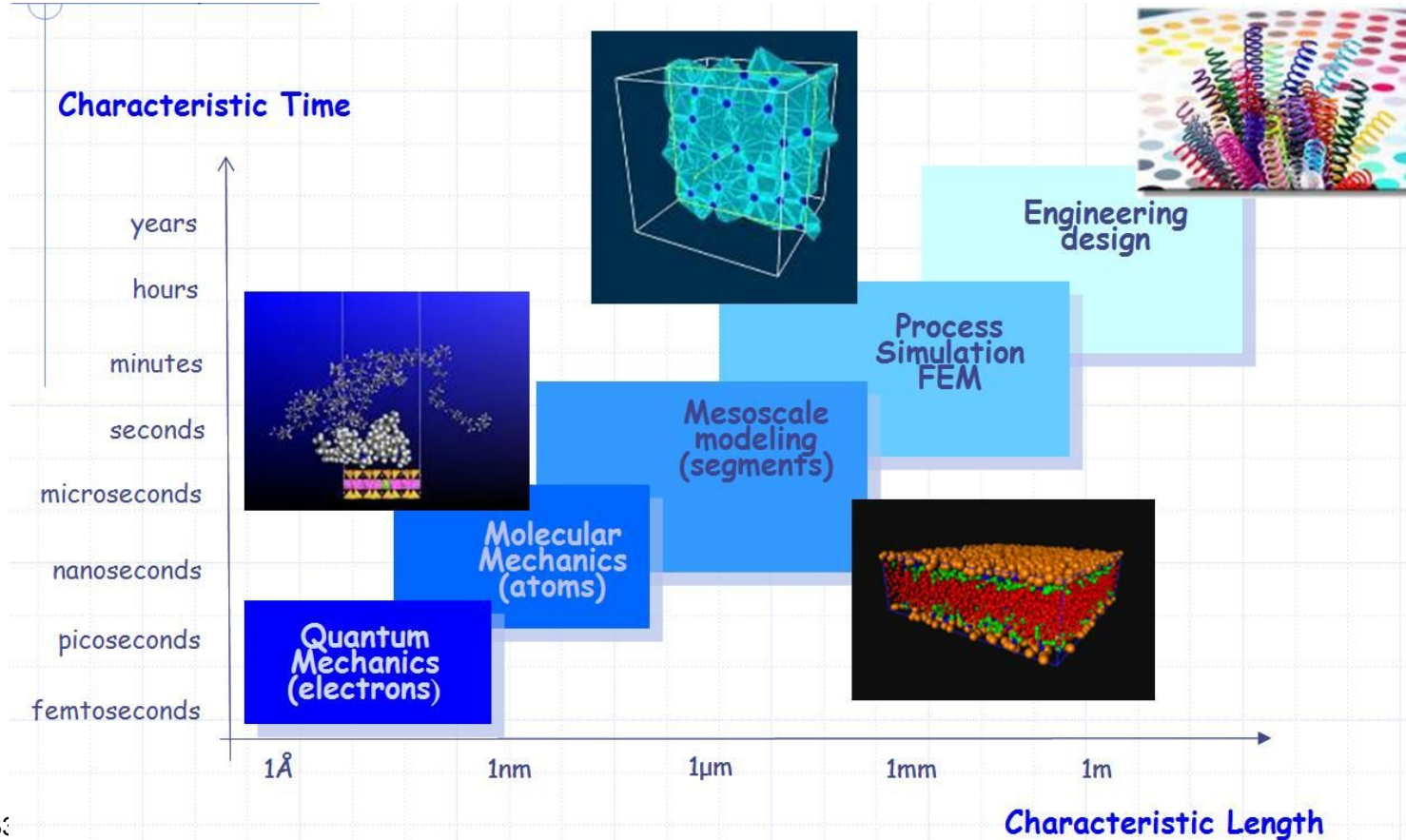
# Representation of Time

Challenges for Material Sciences

- 
- **How much detail is necessary?**
  - **How much complexity is possible for scalability?**
  - **Do we need a fully-fledged temporal logic?**
  - **Is causality sufficient (if-then / antecedent - consequent)?**
  - **Keep the application in focus**

# Representation of Multiple Scales

## Challenges for Material Sciences





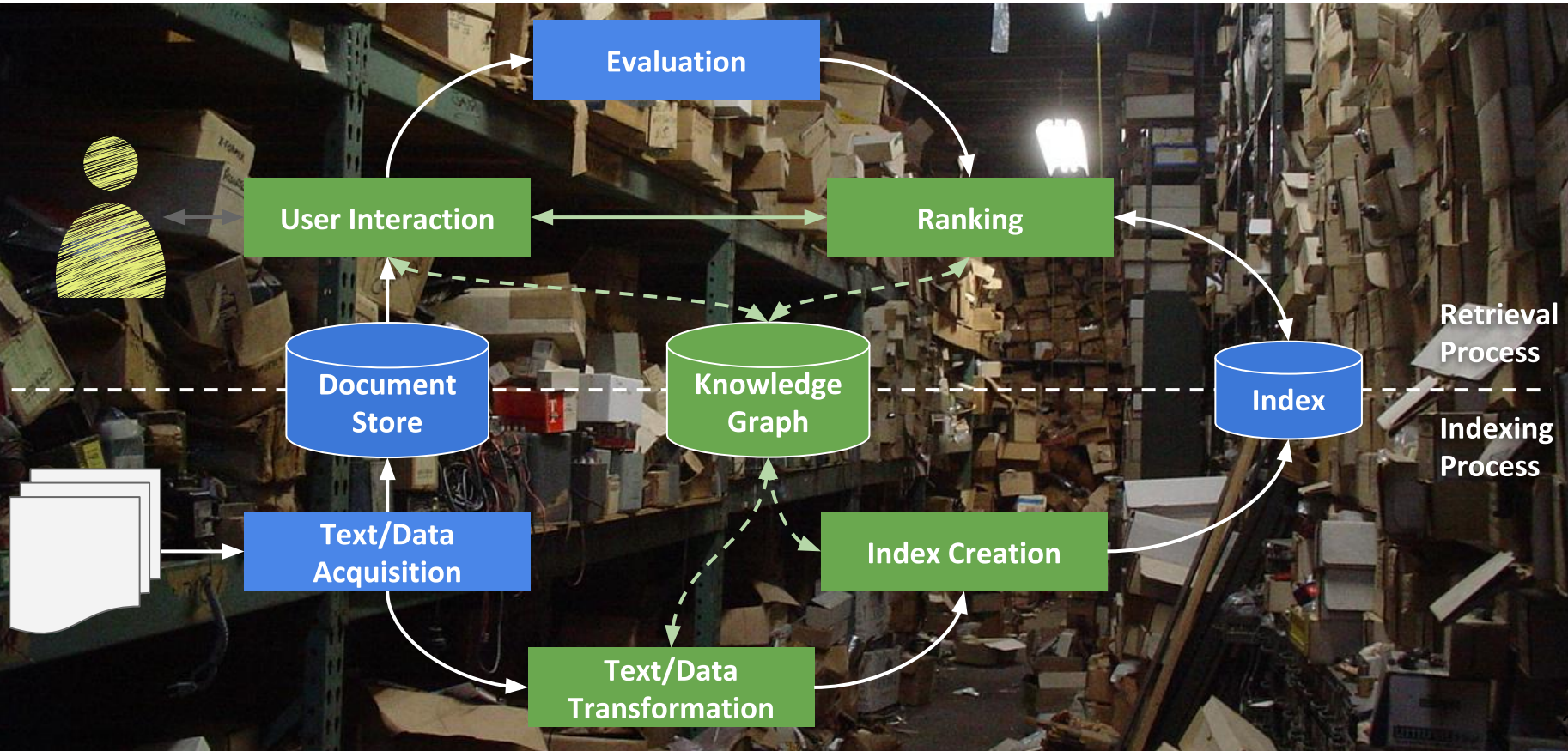


What will be the Application?



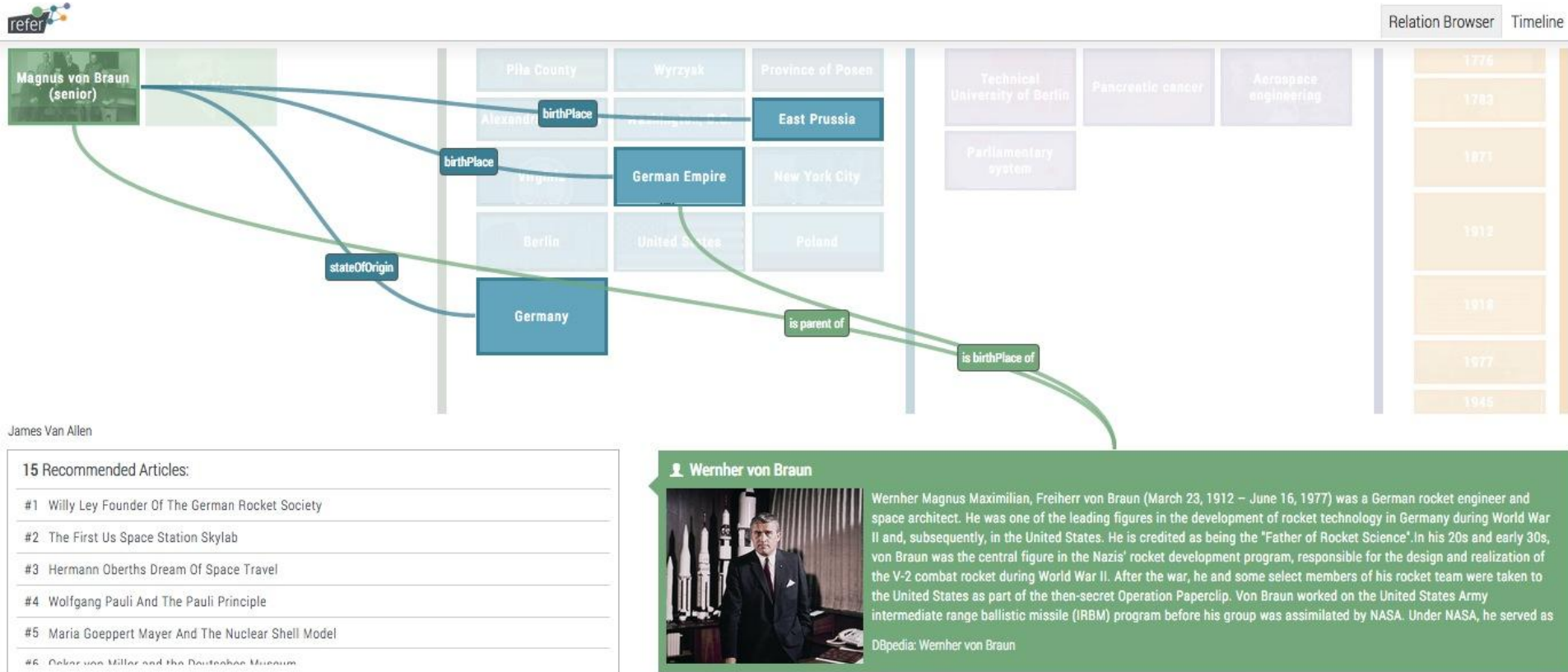
# Semantic Search & Retrieval

## Application and Purpose of the Material Sciences Ontology



# Exploration & Recommendation

## Application and Purpose of the Material Sciences Ontology



e.g. via refer.cx WordPress PlugIn at <http://scih.org/>



# Consistency Checking & Prediction

Application and Purpose of the Material Sciences Ontology





to be continued...

**“Nature has given us the seeds of knowledge,  
not knowledge itself.”**

*(Lucius Annaeus Seneca, 60AD)*

**Prof. Dr. Harald Sack**

*Ontologies for Material Sciences*

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BMBF Technologiesgespräch “MaterialDigital”

Dresden, 18. Sep. 2019

