

Joint Support-Center for Data Science Research (DS), Tokyo 5-7 December 2017



This photo of Ryoanji Temple is courtesy of TripAdvisor.

How many rocks of Ryōn-ji's Zen garden can be seen from any place? Only 14, but there are 15 rocks! What does it mean?









Vocabulary Broker application connecting data, information and literature across various scientific domains

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http://wdcosf.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp

World Data System Vocabulary Broker - Proof of Concept FAT Linking Research Data

Home | GCMD Keywords | SPASE Keywords | ESPAS Keywords | UAT Keywords

GCMD

- GCMD Climate **Indicators**
- GCMD Solid Earth
- GCMD Sun-Earth Interactions
- GCMD Land Surface
- GCMD Spectral/Engineering
- GCMD Terrestrial Hydrosphere
- GCMD Earth Science Services
- GCMD Oceans
- GCMD Biosphere
- GCMD Agriculture
- GCMD Atmosphere
- GCMD Paleoclimate
- GCMD Cryosphere
- GCMD Human **Dimensions**
- GCMD Biological Classification

Magnetic Field

prefLabel

· Magnetic Field

definition

 Pertaining to the magnetic field generated by the Earth, consisting of both the dipole and non-dipole components.

narrower

- Magnetic Declination
- **Magnetic Inclination**
- · Geomagnetic Induction
- **Magnetic Intensity**
- Magnetic Anomalies

inScheme

GCMD Solid Earth

closeMatch

- Magnetic fields
- Magnetic Field
- Magnetic Field
- Magnetic Field

broader

Geomagnetism

Concept Search

magnetic field

Search

Recent blog posts

Experimental: on the fly from DBPedia

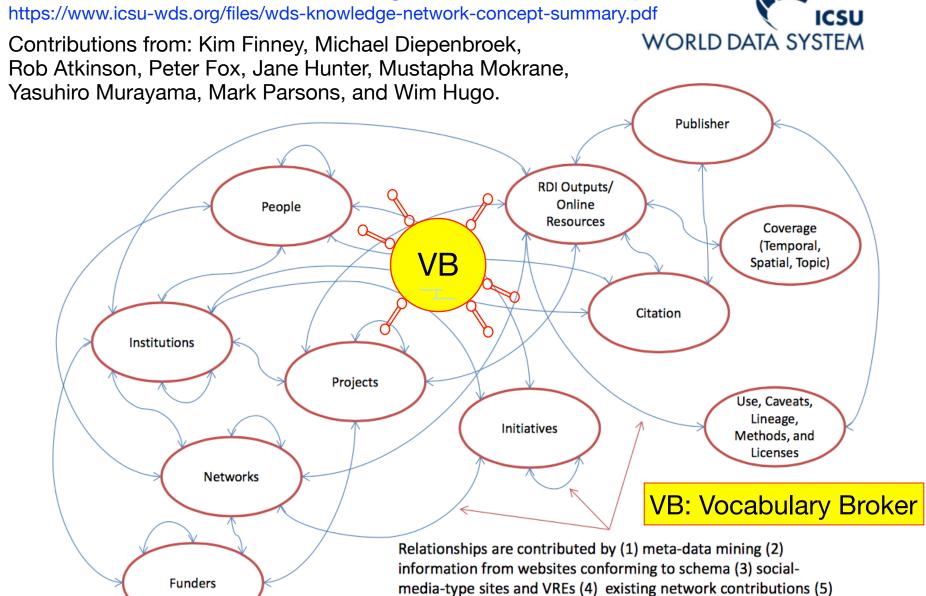
A magnetic field is the magnetic effect of electric currents and magnetic materials. The magnetic field at any given point is specified by both a direction and a magnitude (or strength); as such it is a vector field. The term is used for two distinct but closely related fields denoted by the symbols B and H, where H is measured in units of amperes per meter (symbol: A·m-1 or A/m) in the SI. B is measured in teslas (symbol:T) and newtons per meter per ampere (symbol: $N \cdot m - 1 \cdot A - 1$ or $N/(m \cdot A)$) in the SI. B is most commonly defined in terms of the Lorentz force it exerts on moving electric charges. Magnetic fields can be produced by moving electric charges and the intrinsic magnetic moments of elementary particles associated with a fundamental quantum property, their spin. In special relativity, electric and magnetic fields extare two interrelated aspects of a single object, called the electromagnetic tensor; the split of this tensor into electric and magnetic fields depends on the relative velocity of the observer and charge. In quantum physics, the electromagnetic field is quantized and electromagnetic interactions result from the exchange of photons. In everyday life, magnetic fields are most often encountered as a force created by permanent magnets, which pull on ferromagnetic materials such as iron, cobalt, or nickel, and attract or repel other magnets. Magnetic fields are widely used throughout modern technology, particularly in electrical engineering and electromechanics. The Earth produces its own magnetic field, which is important in navigation, and it shields the Earth's atmosphere from solar wind. Rotating magnetic fields are used in both electric motors and generators. Magnetic forces give information about the charge carriers in a material through the Hall effect. The interaction of magnetic fields in electric devices such as transformers is studied in the discipline of magnetic circuits.

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Source: ICSU-WDS Knowledge Network Concept



scraping existing websites (6) ontologies and vocabularies (...)



Open Semantic Framework (OSF)

Frédérick Giasson



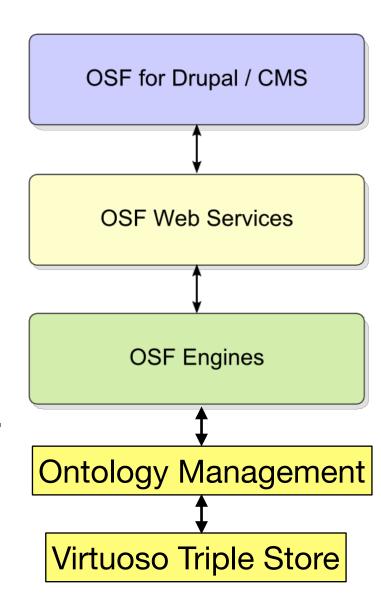
Web-oriented architecture

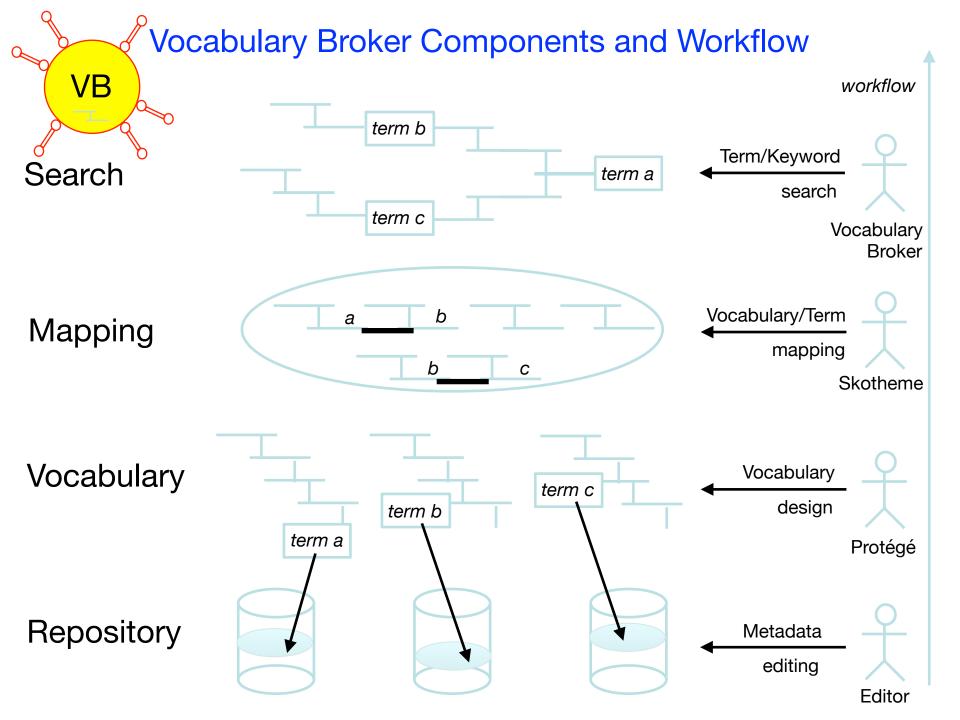
- Data is generally exposed/open and universally available as <u>linked data</u>
- SPARQL endpoints and APIs are generally <u>RESTful</u> in design
- The overall architecture is modular, with inherent decentralized and distributed aspects
- All display and visualization aspects are cross-browser ready and capable.

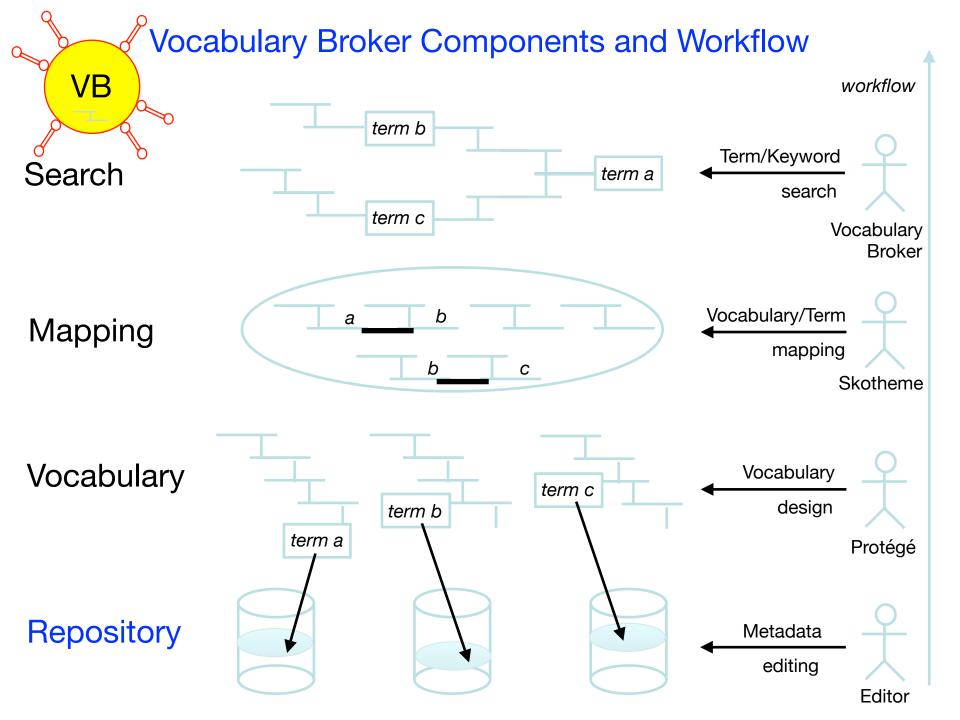
http://opensemanticframework.org/

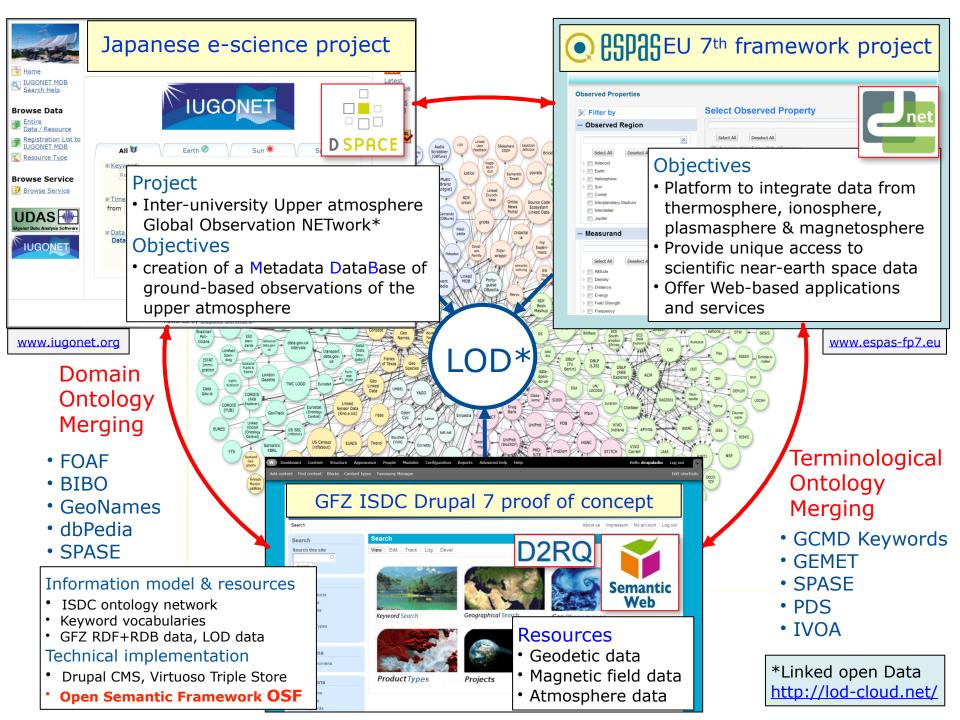
http://structureddynamics.com/index.php

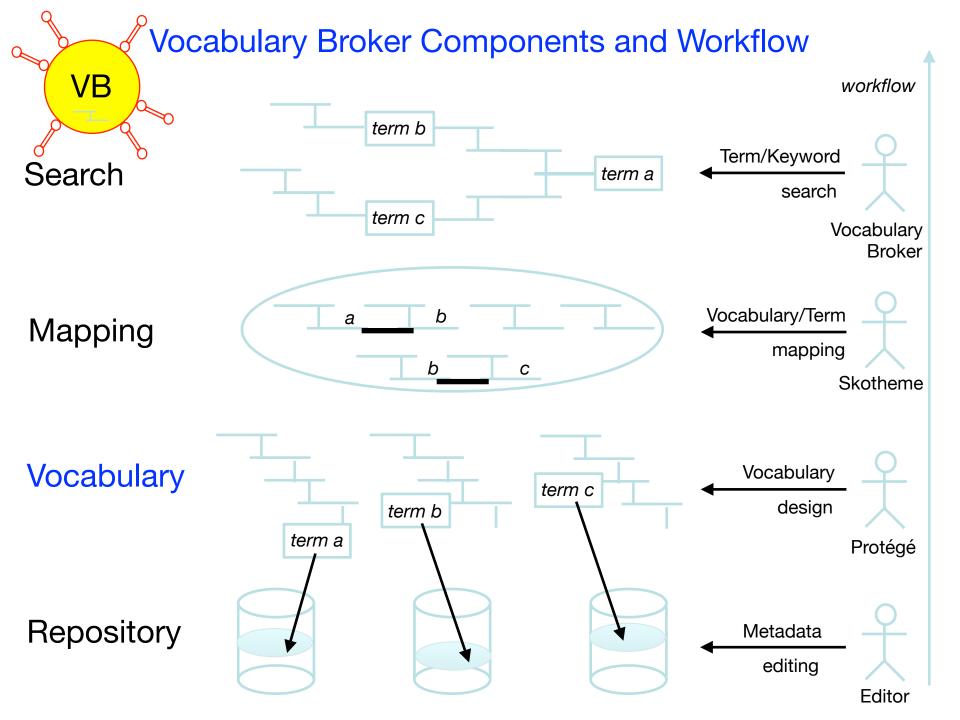
<u> http://fgiasson.com/blog/</u>







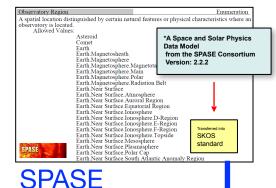




Managing Terminological Ontologies

GCMD Keywords



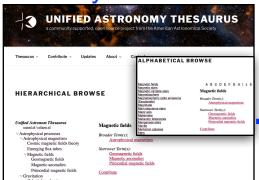


Keywords

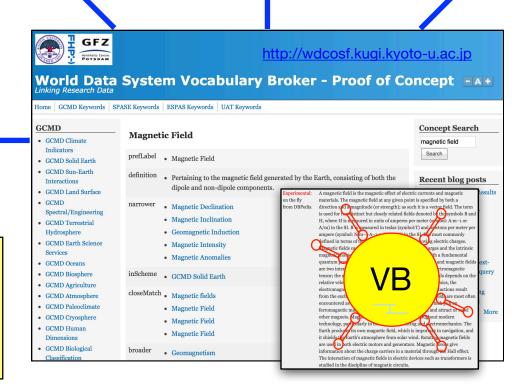
ESPAS Keywords

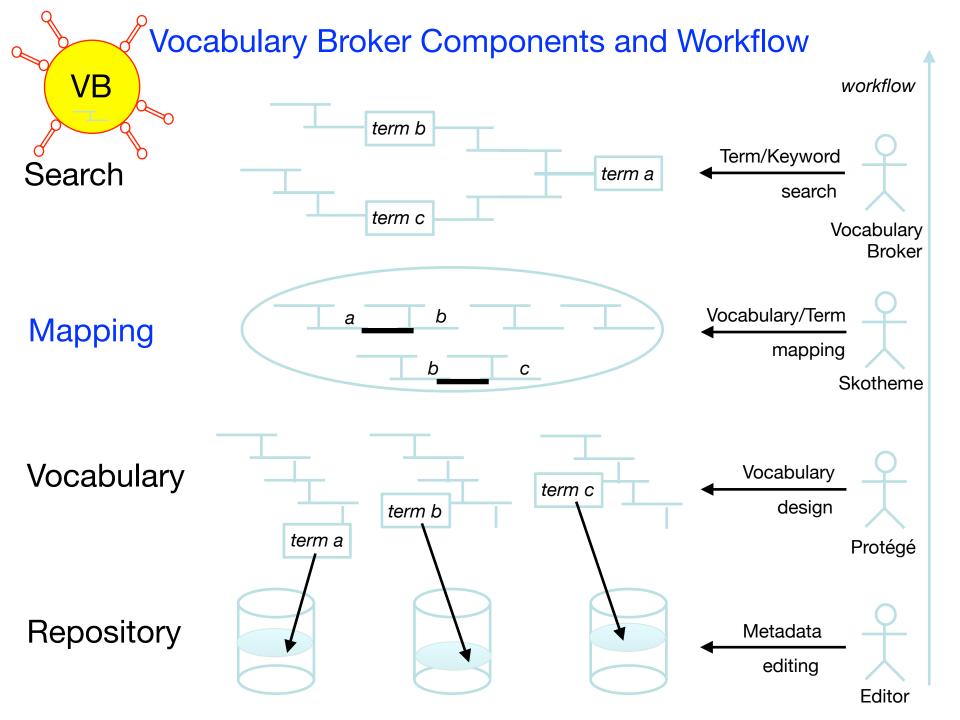


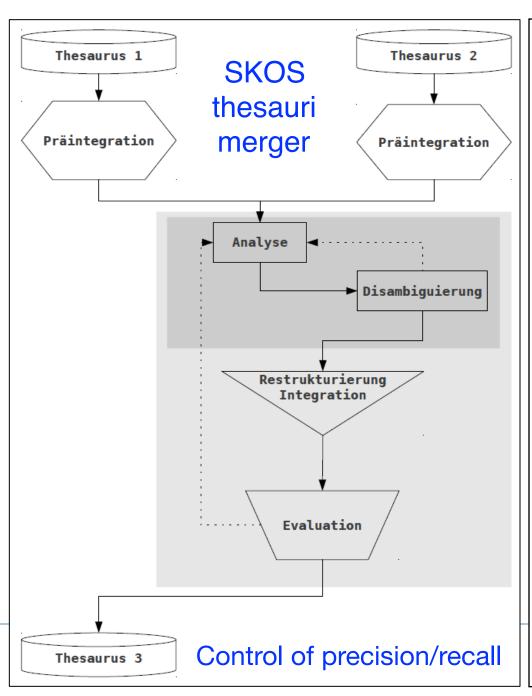
UAT Keywords



The Vocabulary Broker manages the terminological ontologies of NASA's GCMD, from SPASE and ESPAS as well as the UAT. In addition to the initial data, a merged terminological ontology generated with the program Skotheme is also managed by the VB.

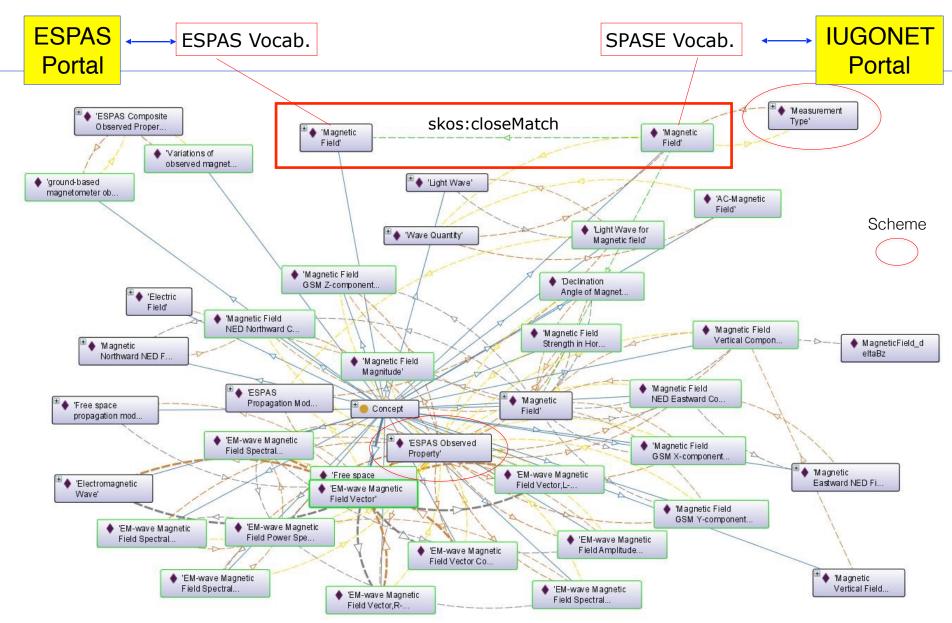


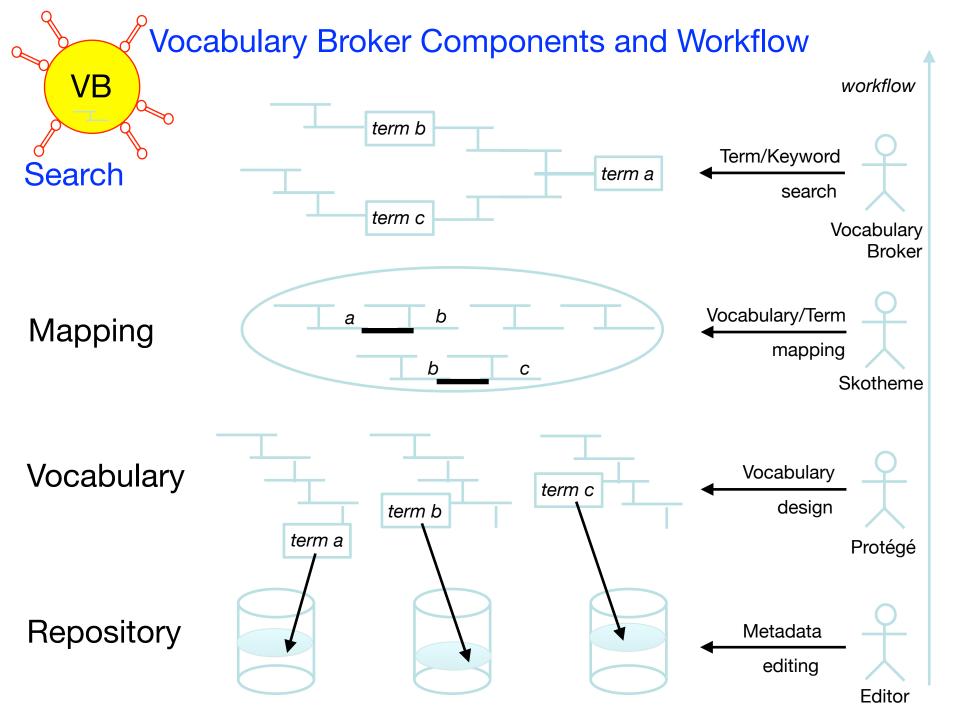




- ISO 25964-1:2011 -Thesauri for information retrieval
- Mapping of SKOS Thesauri
- Ontology Matching method
 - syntactic diffs
 - conceptual diffs
 - semiotic diffs
 - terminological diffs
- Pre-Integration (stop words, normalization (diacritical marks, upper and lower case, stemming)
- Lexical analysis (substring comparison, N-Gramm similarity, Term signature)
- Structural analysis(Child or parent match technique)
- Entity based analysis

Vocabulary Broker connecting ESPAS and IUGONET "Magnetic Field" tagged data







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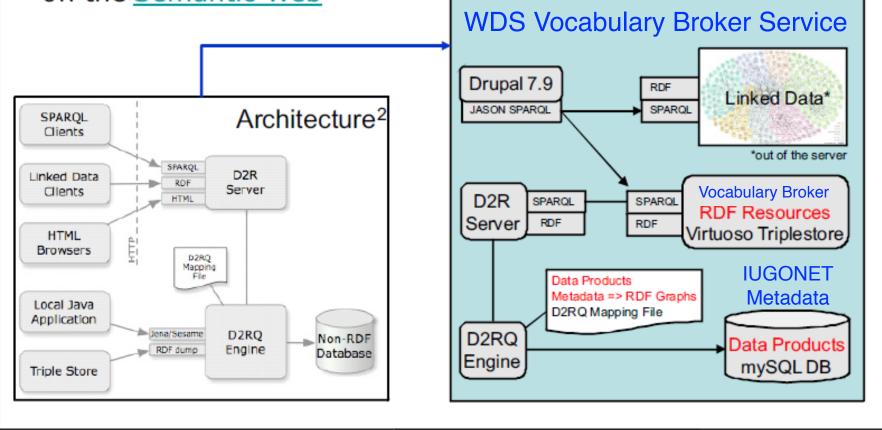
D2RQ for mashup of RDBMS with Triple Stores

 D2RQ Platform: accessing relational databases as virtual, read only RDF graphs¹

D2R Server: tool for publishing content of relational databases

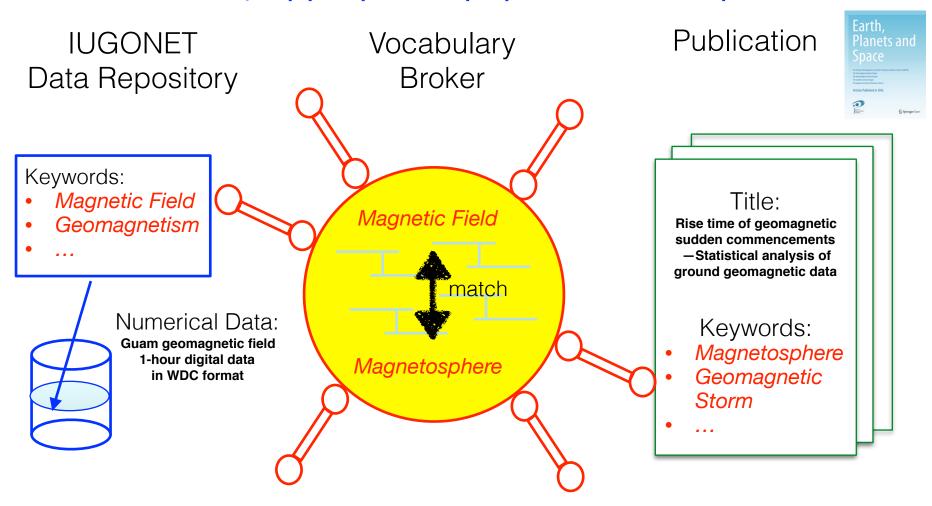
on the Semantic Web

http://d2rg.org/



2http://d2rq.org/images/architecture.png

Vocabulary Broker application connecting IUGONET's scientific data, appropriate paper and data publications



Scientific paper published in journals, such as "Earth Planet and Space" or abstracts submitted to scientific conferences, such as JpGU, AGU or EGU, more and more are tagged with domain related controlled or free keywords. These keywords mapped with appropriate keywords managed by the Vocabulary Broker almost automatically mashups the scientific data form various data repositories with related publications.

Vocabular Broker Applications

 Mashup of near earth space data systems and server, e.g. IUGONET, ESPAS, GFZ ISDC

- Inferring relationship
- Cross-do publication
- Integration
 disaster r
 - e.g. iiweathchalle
- Usage of education
- Essential

If you are interested in my/ our expertise in information sciences, and in the reuse of our Vocabulary Broker idea and tool box for research or commercial applications and/or products please contact me.

berndritschel@yahoo.de

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VB

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