

Authoring and Annotation of Web Pages in CREAM



Siegfried Handschuh, Steffen Staab
Institute AIFB
Knowledge Management Group
University of Karlsruhe, Germany

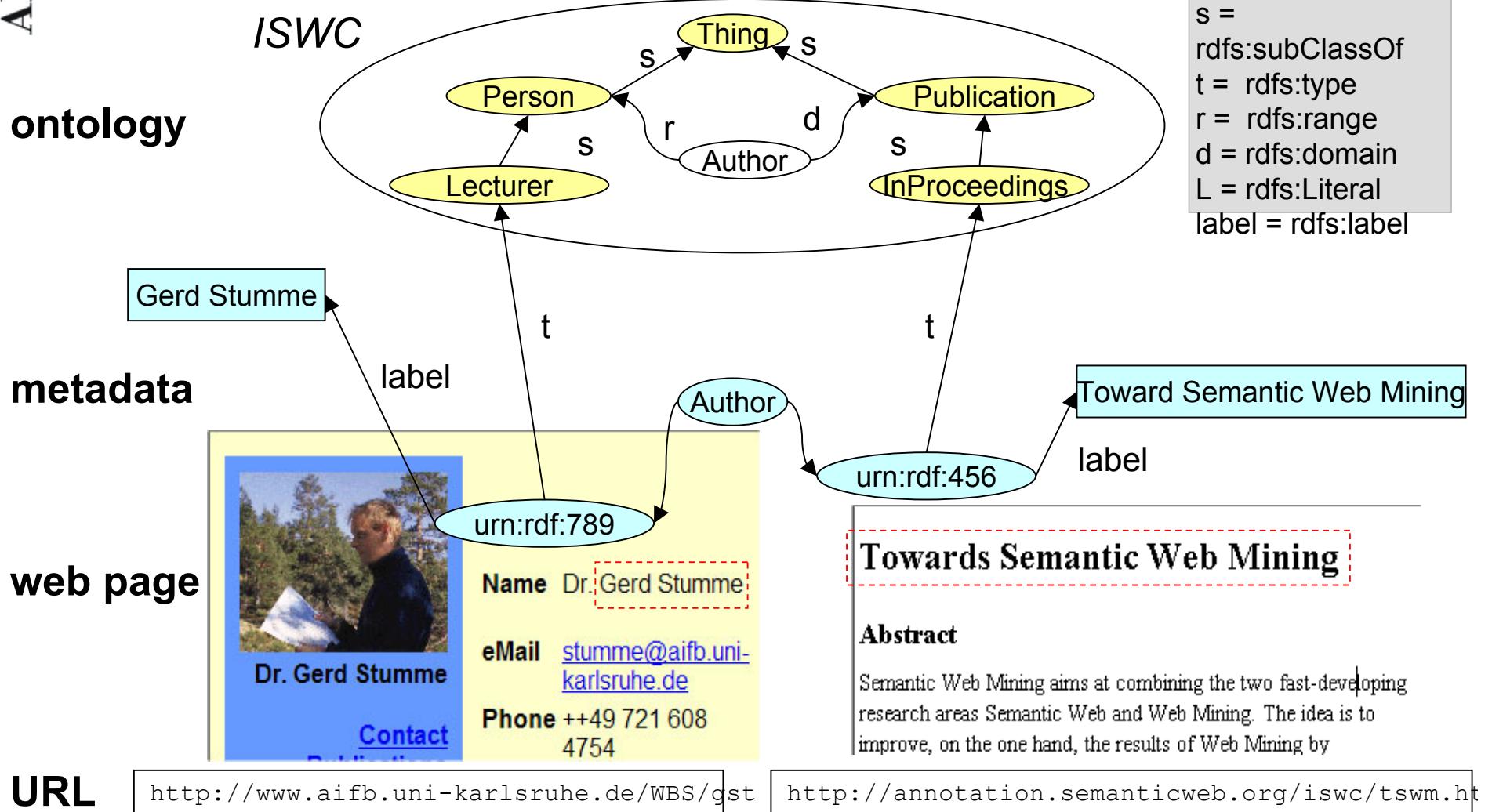
Overview

- Introduction
- Relational Metadata
- Modes of Interaction
- Meta Ontology
- Outlook & Summery

Introduction

- Creating RElational Annotation-based Metadata for the Semantic Web
- Annotation Frameworks
 - First create content, second annotate content
- **Propose:** Combine Annotation and Authoring
- Hide the Border between Annotation and Authoring
- Extend CREAM Framework and **OntoMat-Annotizer**, requires
 - Modes of Interaction
 - Meta Ontology

Relational Metadata



Modes of Interaction - GUI

The screenshot shows the AIFB Ontology Browser application interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Tools, Window, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main window has two panes: 'Ontology Browser' on the left and 'HTML Browser 2' on the right. The URL in the browser is localhost/E:/home/dev/ontoMatProj/ontomatApril2002/resources/html/service_annotation_web_mining.html.

Ontology Browser: Displays a tree structure of ontology classes under 'Formal_Language'. Classes include Method, Organization, Person, Project, Publication, and Book. The 'Person' class is expanded, showing instances: Bettina Berendt, Gerd Stumme, and Andreas Hotho.

HTML Browser 2: Displays the content of the selected document 'Towards Semantic Web Mining'. The page title is 'Towards Semantic Web Mining' and it discusses Semantic Web Mining. It lists attributes and their values for the document, such as 'title' (Towards Semantic Web Mining) and 'author' (Andreas Hotho, Bettina Berendt, Gerd Stumme). A table shows attribute instances:

Attributes	Values
title	Towards Semantic ...
application_domain	(Application_Domain)
author	(Person)

Yellow callout boxes explain the concepts shown in the interface:

- Concepts Guidance & Instances of Concepts** points to the ontology tree and the expanded 'Person' class.
- Attribute Instances = instance of a property to a datatype instance** points to the table showing attribute-value pairs.
- Relationship Instances = instance of a property to a class instance** points to the list of author instances (Andreas Hotho, Bettina Berendt, Gerd Stumme).
- Document Viewer / Editor** points to the main content area of the HTML browser.

Modes of Interaction



1. Annotation by Typing Statements

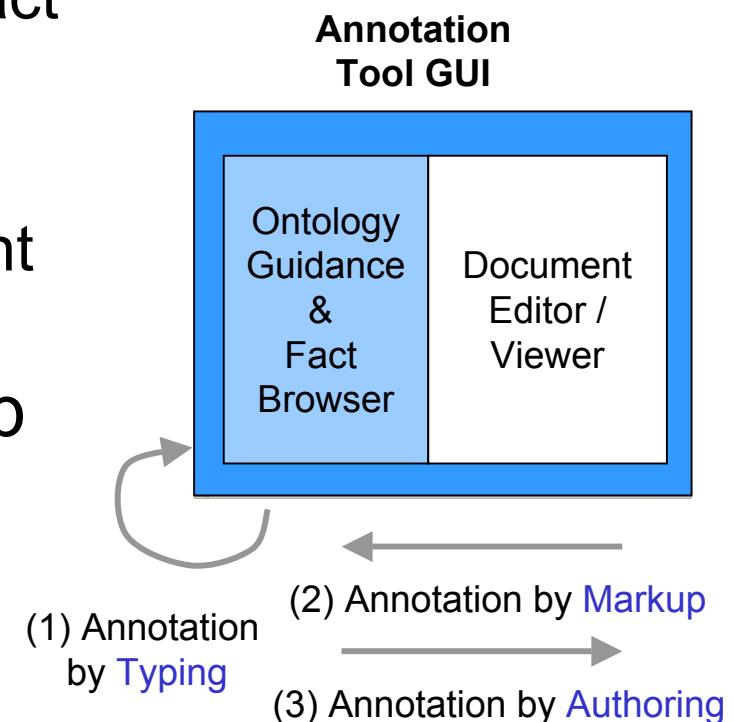
- Exclusively with Ontology & Fact Browser

2. Annotation by Markup

- Reuse Data from the Document Editor in the Fact Browser

3. Annotation by Authoring Web Pages

- Reuse Data from the Fact Browser in the Document Editor



Annotation by Typing Statements ↗

The screenshot illustrates the OntoMat-Annotizer interface for semantic web annotation. It features three main windows:

- Ontology Browser 1**: Shows a tree of ontology classes under the root "Employee". Classes include "Employee", "Employee_Member", "Associate_Professor", "Full_Professor", "Lecturer", "Researcher", "Student", and "PhDStudent". A specific instance, "Steffen Staab", is selected.
- Attribute Instance**: A table showing attribute-value pairs for the selected instance. The table has columns "Attribute" and "Values".

Attribute	Values
address	
email	sst@aifb.uni-karls...
fax	
first_Name	
homepage	
last_Name	
- Relationship Instance**: A list of relationships associated with the instance:
 - has_affiliation (Organization)
 - involved_in_project (Project)
 - research_topics (Topic)

HTML Browser 1 displays the annotated document:

Towards Semantic Web Mining

Bettina Berendt
Institute of Information Systems, Humboldt University Berlin
Spandauer Str. 1, D-10178 Berlin,
Germany

Andreas Hotho, Gerd Stumme
Institute of Applied Informatics and Formal Description Methods AIFB,
University of Karlsruhe,
D-76128 Karlsruhe,
Germany

Research Paper at International Semantic Web Conference
(ISWC) 2002, June 9-12th, 2002 Sardinia, Italia

Abstract

Semantic Web Mining aims at combining the two fast-developing research areas Semantic Web and Web Mining. The idea is to improve, on the one hand, the results of Web Mining by exploiting the new semantic structures in the Web; and to make use of Web Mining, on the other hand, for building up the Semantic Web. This paper gives an overview of where the two areas meet today, and sketches ways of how a closer integration could be profitable.

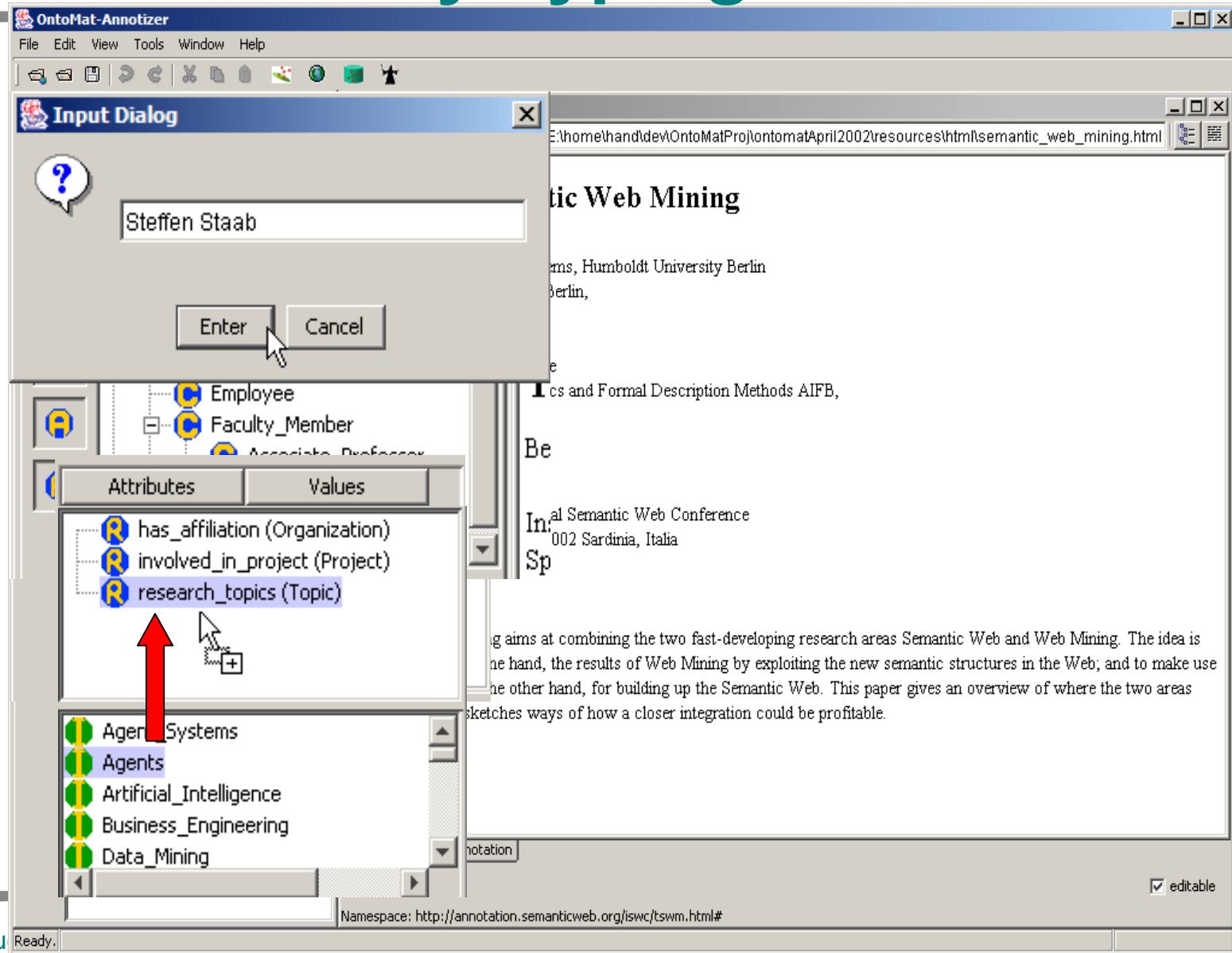
Annotations are shown in the bottom panel:

- HTML tab: State: Loaded, Namespace: <http://annotation.semanticweb.org/iswc/tswm.html#>
- Source tab: (empty)
- Annotation tab: (empty)

Annotations in the source code area:

```
Ready. 7
```

Annotation by Typing Statements



Annotation by Typing Statements



OntoMat-Annotizer

File Edit View Tools Window Help

Ontology Browser 1

- Employee
- Faculty_Member
 - Associate_Professor
 - Full_Professor
 - Lecturer
- Researcher
- Student
 - PhDStudent

HTML Browser 1

URL: localhost/E:/homemethod/dev/OntoMatProj/ontomatApril2002/resources/html/semantic_web_mining.html

Towards Semantic Web Mining

Bettina Berendt
Institute of Information Systems, Humboldt University Berlin
Spandauer Str. 1, D-10178 Berlin,
Germany

Andreas Hotho, Gerd Stumme
Institute of Applied Informatics and Formal Description Methods AIFB,
University of Karlsruhe,
D-76128 Karlsruhe,
Germany

Research Paper at International Semantic Web Conference
(ISWC) 2002, June 9-12th, 2002 Sardinia, Italia

Abstract

Semantic Web Mining aims at combining the two fast-developing research areas Semantic Web and Web Mining. The idea is to improve, on the one hand, the results of Web Mining by exploiting the new semantic structures in the Web; and to make use of Web Mining, on the other hand, for building up the Semantic Web. This paper gives an overview of where the two areas meet today, and sketches ways of how a closer integration could be profitable.

Attributes Values

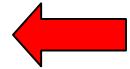
address	
email	sst@aifb.uni-karls...
fax	
first_Name	
homepage	
last_Name	

has_affiliation (Organization)
involved_in_project (Project)
research_topics (Topic)

HTML Source Annotation

State: Loaded Namespace: <http://annotation.semanticweb.org/iswc/tswm.html#> editable

Annotation by Markup



The screenshot shows the OntoMat-Annotizer interface. On the left is the **Ontology Browser 1** pane, which displays a tree view of ontology classes: Project, Publication, Book, InProceedings, Proceedings, Report, Tool, and Topic. A red arrow points from the label "Generate Class Instance" to the InProceedings node. Below the tree is a table titled "Towards Semantic Web Mining" with two rows: "title" (value: Towards Semantic...) and "year" (value: 2002). A red arrow points from the label "Attribute Instance" to the "year" row. At the bottom of the Ontology Browser pane is a list of categories: conference (Conference), formal_language (Formal_Lan...), method (Method), tool (Tool), and topic (Topic). A red arrow points from the label "Relationship Instance" to the "topic (Topic)" item. On the right is the **HTML Browser 1** pane, which contains the annotated HTML code for a paper. The title is "Towards Semantic Web Mining". The authors listed are Bettina Berendt and Andreas Hotho, Gerd Stumme. The abstract discusses Semantic Web Mining aims at combining the two fast-developing research areas Semantic Web and Web Mining. The interface includes tabs for HTML, Source, and Annotation, and a status bar at the bottom.

Generate Class Instance

Attribute Instance

Relationship Instance

Introduction Summary

Ready.

Ontology Browser 1

File Edit View Tools Window Help

Towards Semantic Web Mining

Bettina Berendt
Institute of Information Systems, Humboldt University Berlin
Spandauer Str. 1, D-10178 Berlin,
Germany

Andreas Hotho, Gerd Stumme
Institute of Applied Informatics and Formal Description Methods AIFB,
University of Karlsruhe,
D-76128 Karlsruhe,
Germany

Research Paper at International Semantic Web Conference
(ISWC) 2002, June 9-12th, 2002 Sardinia, Italia

Abstract

Semantic Web Mining aims at combining the two fast-developing research areas Semantic Web and Web Mining. The idea is to improve, on the one hand, the results of Web Mining by exploiting the new semantic structures in the Web; and to make use of Web Mining, on the other hand, for building up the Semantic Web. This paper gives an overview of where the two areas meet today, and sketches ways of how a closer integration could be profitable.

HTML Source Annotation

State: Loaded

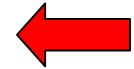
Namespace: <http://annotation.semanticweb.org/iswc/tswm.html#>

editable

HTML Browser 1

URL: localhost/E:/home/hand/dev/OntoMatProj/ontomatApril2002/resources/html/semantic_web_mining.html

Markup Class Instances



OntoMat-Annotizer

File Edit View Tools Window Help

Ontology Browser 1

HTML Browser

URL: localhost/E:/home/hand/devOntoMatProj/ontomatApril2002/resources/html/semantic_web_mining.html

Towards Semantic Web Mining

Bettina Berendt
Institute of Information Systems, Humboldt University Berlin
Spandauer Str. 1, D-10178 Berlin,
Germany
<http://www.wiwi.hu-berlin.de/~berendt>
berendt@wiwi.hu-berlin.de

Andreas Hotho, Gerd Stumme
Institute of Applied Informatics and Formal Description Methods AIFB,
University of Karlsruhe,
D-76128 Karlsruhe,
Germany
<http://www.aifb.uni-karlsruhe.de/WBS>
[\(hotho,stumme\)@aifb.uni-karlsruhe.de](mailto:(hotho,stumme)@aifb.uni-karlsruhe.de)

Abstract

Semantic Web Mining aims at combining the two fast-developing research areas Semantic Web and Web Mining. The idea is to improve, on the one hand, the results of Web Mining by exploiting the new semantic structures in the Web; and to make use of Web Mining, on the other hand, for building up the Semantic Web. This paper gives an overview of where the two areas meet today, and sketches ways of how a closer integration could be profitable.

Research Paper at International Semantic Web Conference (ISWC) 2002, June 9-12th, 2002 Sardinia, Italia

HTML Source Annotation

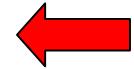
State: Loaded editable

Namespace: http://annotation.semanticweb.org/iswc/Towards_Semantic_Web_Mining.html#

Ready.

Introduction Summary

Markup Attribute Instances



Screenshot of the OntoMat-Annotizer application interface.

The interface consists of two main windows:

- Ontology Browser 1:** Shows a tree view of ontology classes:
 - Researcher
 - Student
 - PhDStudent
 - Project
 - Publication
 - Book
 - InProceedings
 - Proceedings
 - Report
- HTML Browser 1:** Displays an HTML page with the following content:

Towards Semantic Web Mining

Bettina Berendt
Institute of Information Systems, Humboldt University Berlin
Spandauer Str. 1, D-10178 Berlin,
Germany

Andreas Hotho, Gerd Stumme
Institute of Applied Informatics and Formal Description Methods AIFB,
University of Karlsruhe,
D-76128 Karlsruhe,
Germany

Attributes	Values
title	Towards Semantic ...
year	2002

Research Paper at International (ISWC) 2002, June 9-12th, 2002

Abstract

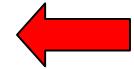
HTML Source Annotation

State: Loaded Namespace: http://annotation.semanticweb.org/iswc/tswm.html#

Ready.

A red arrow points from the "year" value in the table to the text "2002". A red arrow also points from the "Abstract" section back towards the "year" value.

Markup Relationship Instances

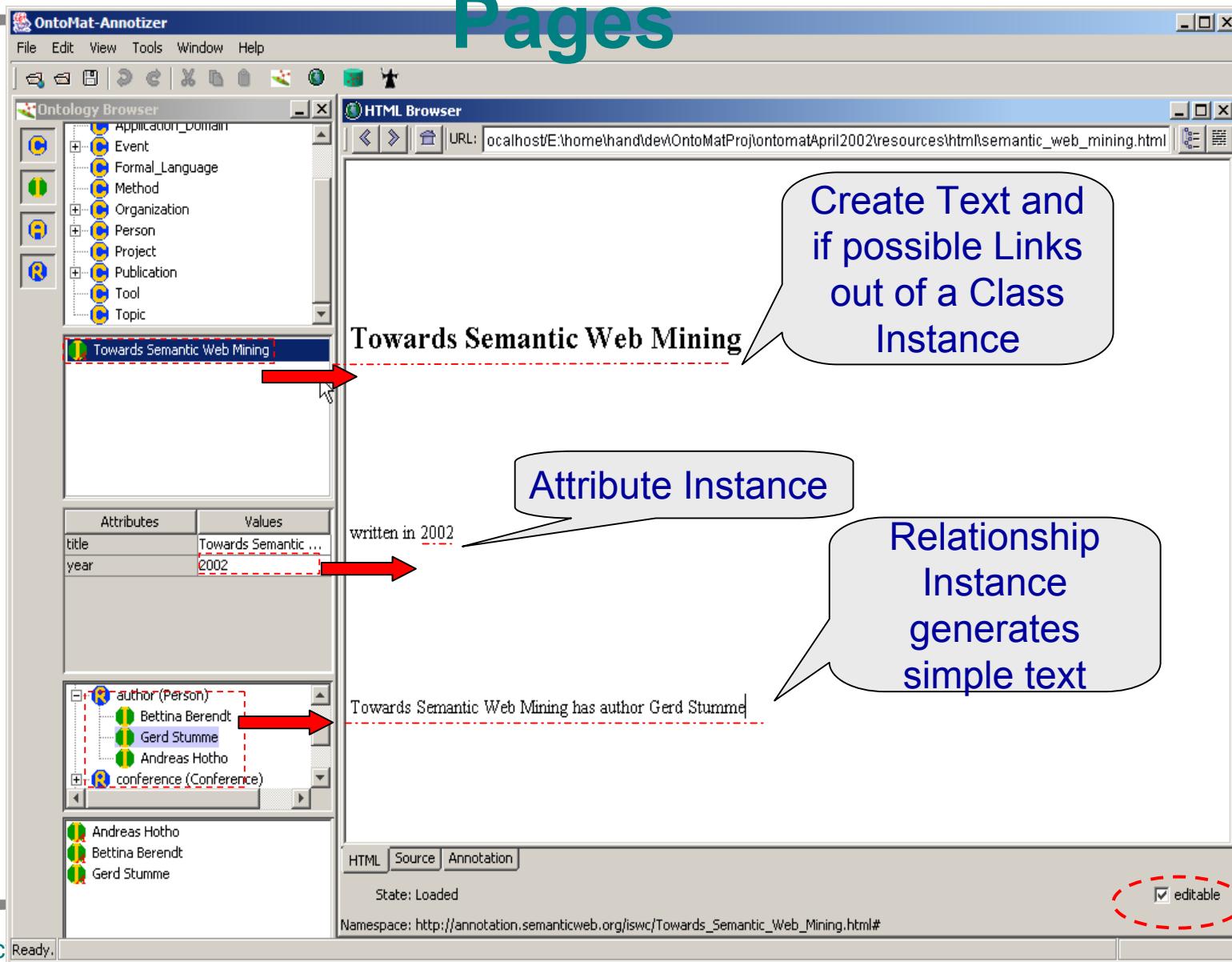


The screenshot shows the OntoMat-Annotizer interface. On the left, the "Ontology Browser 1" window displays a tree structure of ontology classes: Project, Publication, Book, InProceedings, Proceedings, Report, Tool, and Topic. A node labeled "Towards Semantic Web Mining" is selected. Below the tree are tabs for "Attributes" and "Values". The "Values" tab shows the title "Towards Semantic Web Mining". On the right, the "HTML Browser 1" window displays a web page titled "Towards Semantic Web Mining" by Bettina Berendt, Institute of Information Systems, Humboldt University Berlin, Spandauer Str. 1, D-10178 Berlin, Germany. It also lists Andreas Hotho, Gerd Stumme, Institute of Applied Informatics and Formal Description Methods AIFB, University of Karlsruhe, D-76128 Karlsruhe, Germany, as authors. The page is described as a Research Paper at International Semantic Web Conference.

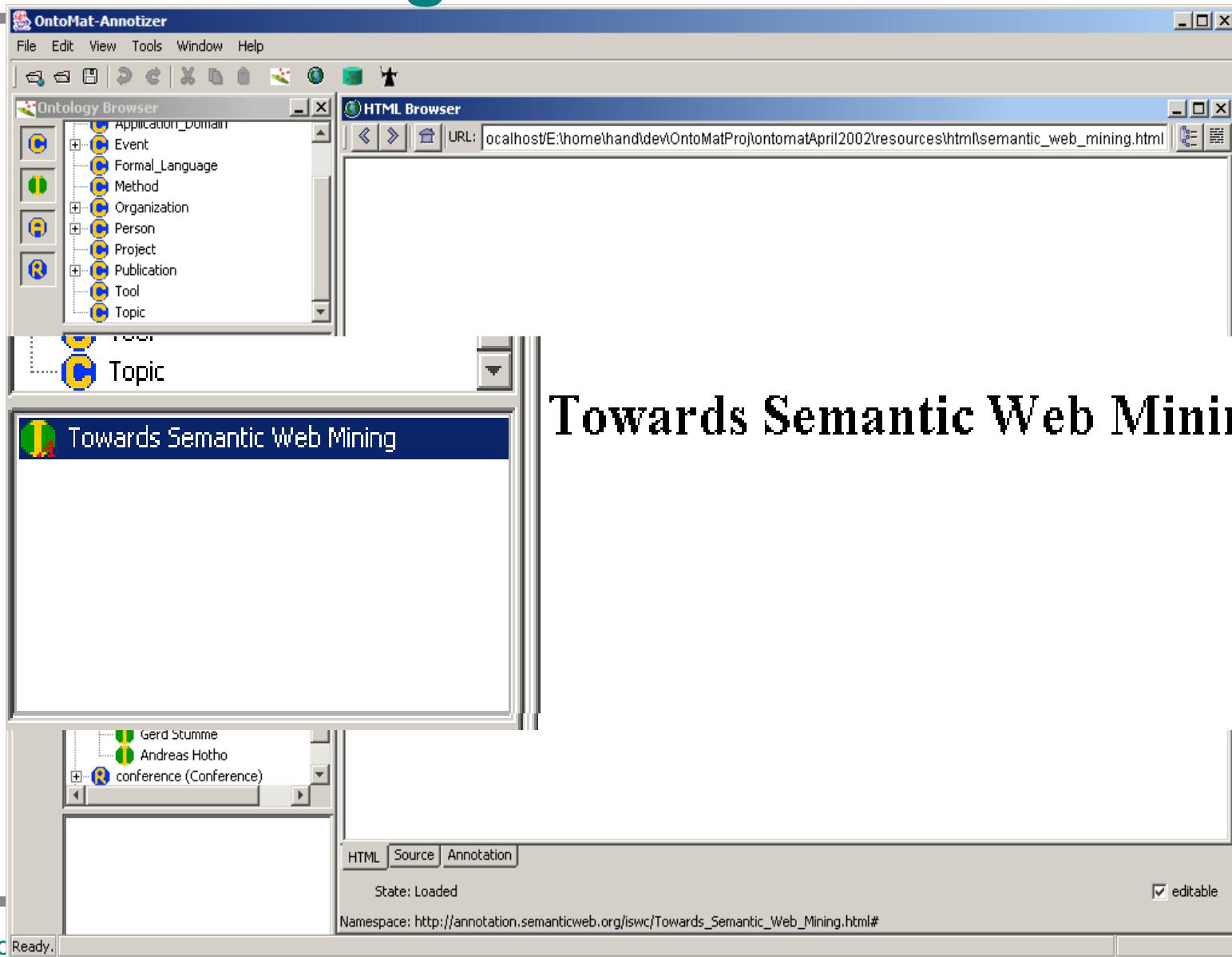
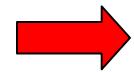
Semantic Web Mining aims at to improve, on the one hand, the quality of Web Mining, on the other hand, to meet today, and sketches way:

Introduction
Summary

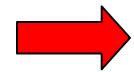
Annotation by Authoring Web Pages



Authoring Class Instances



Authoring Attribute Instances



Screenshot of the OntoMat-Annotizer application interface:

The application window title is "OntoMat-Annotizer".

The menu bar includes: File, Edit, View, Tools, Window, Help.

The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and annotation tools.

The left pane is titled "Ontology Browser 1" and shows a tree view of ontology classes:

- Project
- Publication
 - Book
 - InProceedings
 - Proceedings
 - Report
 - Tool
 - Topic

The selected node is "Towards Semantic Web Mining".

The right pane is titled "HTML Browser 1" and displays the URL: "localhost/E:/homethand/devOntoMatProj/ontomatApril2002/resources/html/semantic_web_mining.html". The page content is:

Towards Semantic Web Mining

written in 2002

A modal dialog box titled "Annotations" is open in the foreground, showing the following table:

Attributes	Values
title	Towards Semantic ...
year	2002

The "year" row is highlighted with a dark blue background.

At the bottom of the dialog, there is a list of annotators:

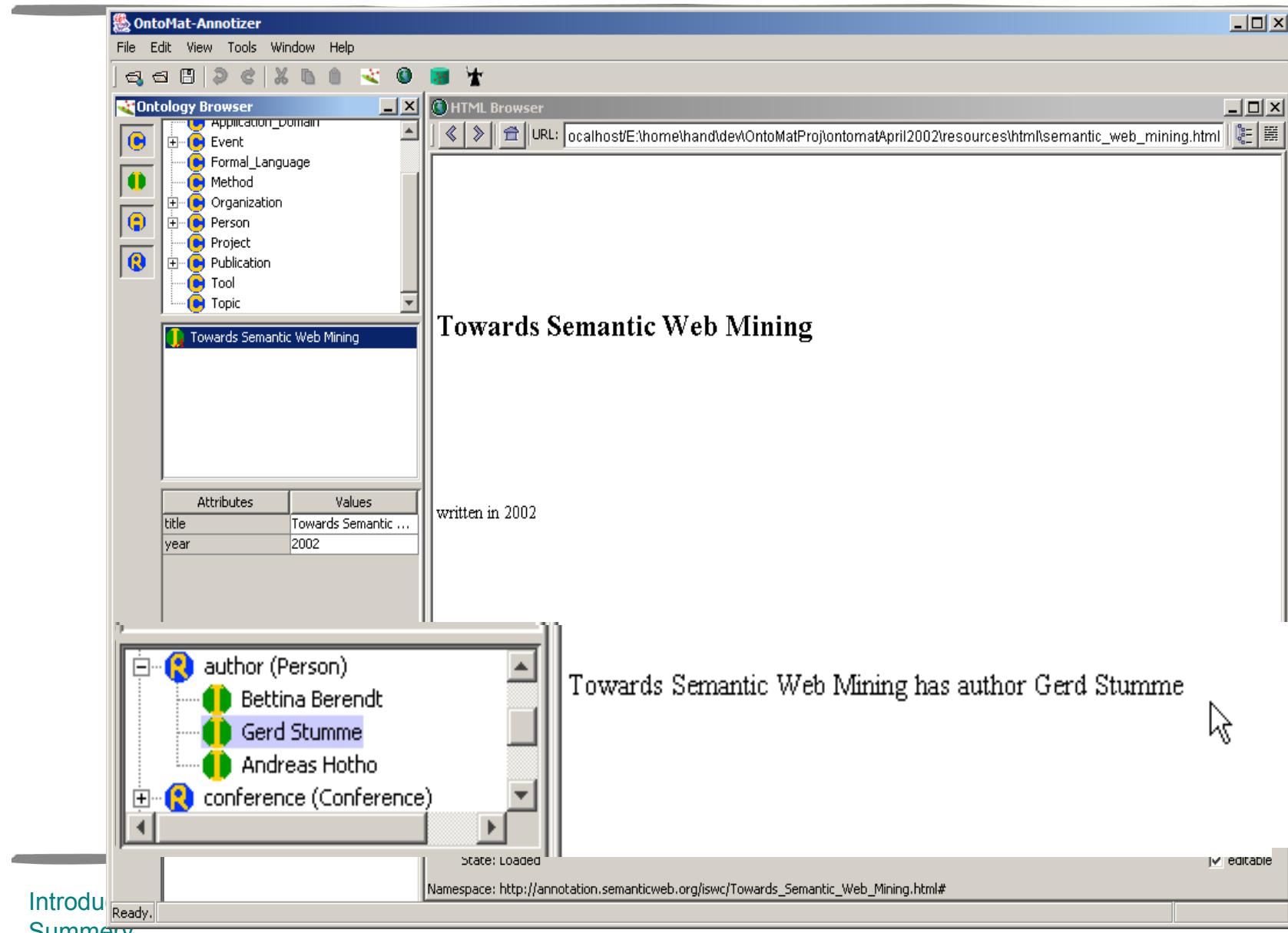
- Andreas Hotho
- Bettina Berendt
- Gerd Stumme

Buttons at the bottom of the dialog include: HTML, Source, Annotation, and a checked checkbox labeled "editable".

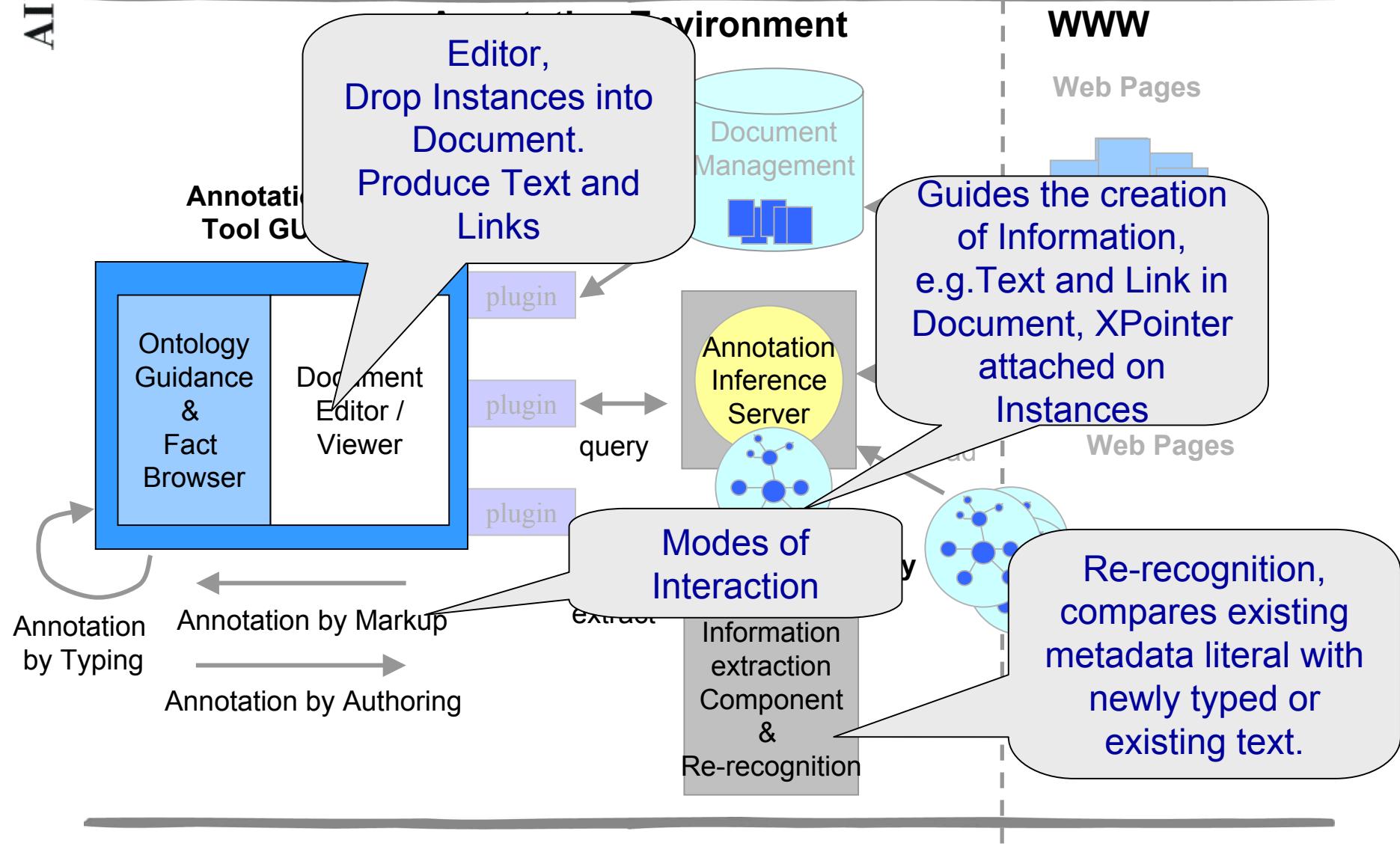
The status bar at the bottom of the application window shows: "State: Loaded" and "Namespace: http://annotation.semanticweb.org/iswc/tswm.html#".

Links at the bottom left of the application window are: "Introduction" and "Summary".

Authoring Relationship Instances

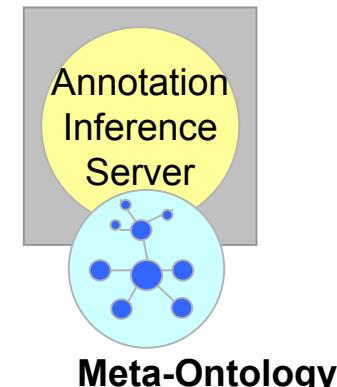


Design of CREAM

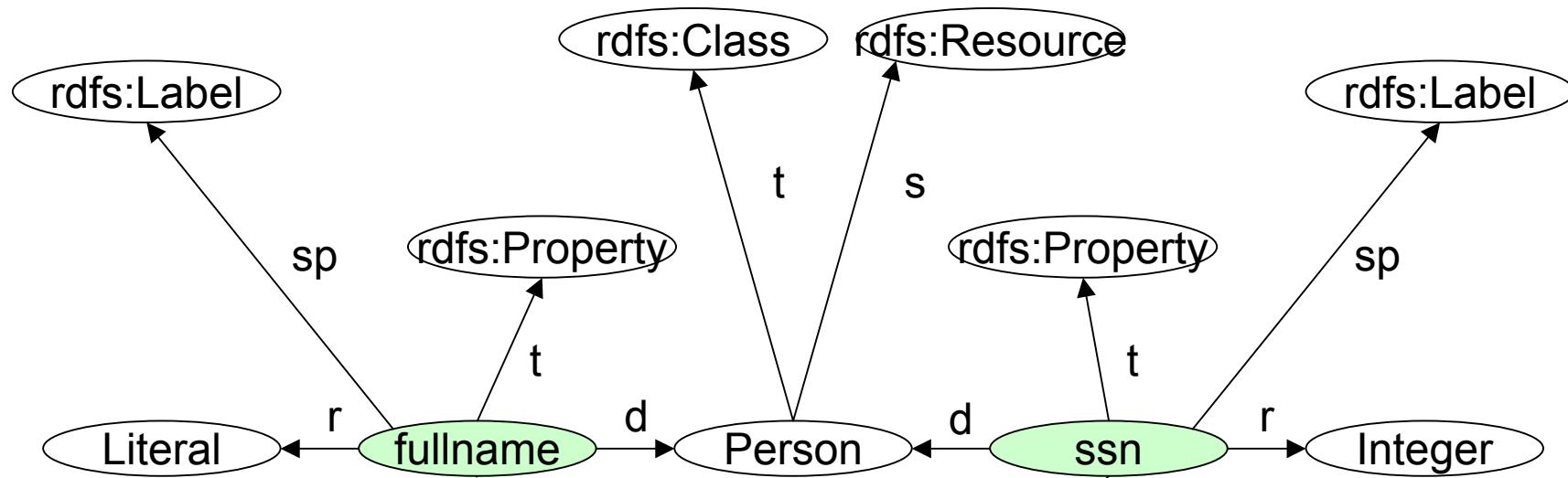


Meta Ontology

- Modularization of ontology development and use
- Describes how **classes**, **attributes** and **relationships** from the ontology should be used by the CREAM environment.
- The Meta Ontology supports the **modes of interaction**
- Meta Ontology **characterizations**:
 - Label
 - Default Pointing
 - Property Mode



Meta Ontology - Label



Last Name, First Name, Middle Name

Social Security Number

$s = \text{rdfs:subClassOf}$
 $sp = \text{rdfs:subPropertyOf}$
 $t = \text{rdf:type}$
 $r = \text{rdfs:range}$
 $d = \text{rdfs:domain}$
 $L = \text{rdfs:Literal}$

Meta Ontology - Label

- Labels are used at (at least) two points of interaction
 - Instance Generation
 - RDF-API for a new URN as ID
 - Assign piece of Text with Attribute recorded as rdfs:label, e.g. fullname or ssn
 - Content Generation
 - Text is produced by rdfs:label, e.g. fullname or ssn

→ The connection is **not objective**.

→ Their linkage depends on usage in a particular scenario.

Meta Ontology – Default Pointing

- Specify the default pointing behavior for class instances
- **Exploiting** the XPointer candidate recommendation:
CREAM:UniqueDPointer, CREAM:AutoDPointer and
CREAM:AutoUniqueDPointer
- **Instance-Generation** (Annotation by [Markup](#)):
 - CREAM:AutoDPointer or CREAM:AutoUniqueDPointer
- **Content-Generation** (Annotation by [Authoring](#)):
 - CREAM:UniqueDPointer or CREAM:AutoUniqueDPointer
- **Example:**
 - Person with properties
hasHomepage (CREAM:AutoUniqueDPointer) and fullname
(Label)

Meta Ontology – Property Mode

- Distinguishes between different **roles**
- **Reference:**
e.g. refer to the current U.S. president at
<http://www.whitehouse.gov>
- **Quotation:**
e.g. "Bill Clinton" as president of U.S. in 1999 at
<http://www.whitehouse.gov>
- **Unlinked Fact:**
e.g. a fact-attributes may be filled with "Spanish Civil War" for the reference pointing to the picture "Guernica",
<http://www.grnica.swinternet.co.uk/guerni/ca.jpg>.

Meta-Ontology & Modes of Interaction



1. Annotation by Typing Statements

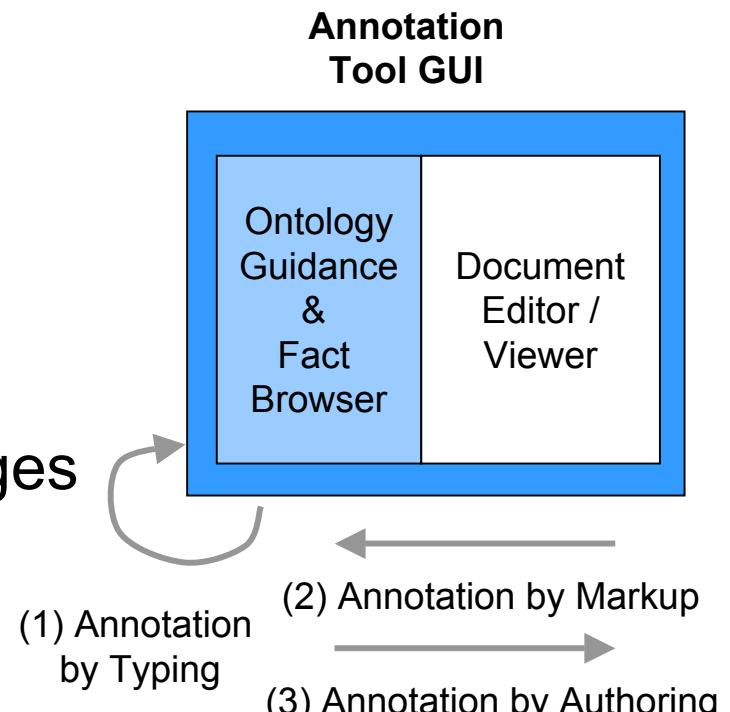
- rdfs:label
- default pointer: AutoDPointer
- property mode: unlinked fact

2. Annotation by Markup

- rdfs:label
- default pointer: AutoDPointer
- property mode: reference, quotation

3. Annotation by Authoring Web Pages

- rdfs:label
- default pointer: UniqueDPointer
- property mode: reference, quotation, unlinked fact



Outlook – Future Topics



- Further Elaboration of
 - Template Generation
 - Provision of Metametadata (Author of Annotation)
- Annotation by Authoring – Creation of lists or tables from selected concepts
- Annotation by Authoring with the help of metadata re-recognition (needs information extraction)
- Creation of Relational Metadata in **PDF**, **SVG** and **SMIL**

Summary

- CREAM Framework supports metadata creation during Web page **authoring** as well as by **a-posteriori** annotation
 - Meta Ontology
 - Modes of Interaction
- Reference implementation: **OntoMat-Annotizer**
OntoMat + annotation plugins
- A-Posteriori Version currently used for the ISWC annotation
- Make the Semantic Web vision realistic!
<http://annotation.semanticweb.org/ontomat>