### An Ontology-based Reference Process to Provide Interoperability and Foster Database Integration for Biodiversity Data

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Collaboration:





Project:



#### The Problem

Collection/
production of
large
volumes of
data

Data collected is extensive and heterogenous

Data is collected with the fit for purpose approach

Researcher decides to share the data

Data does not follow standards, so reuse may be difficult

Computers normally understand data, not information!!!

## Why Sharing?

Reproducibility

Provenance

Continuity

Data Reuse

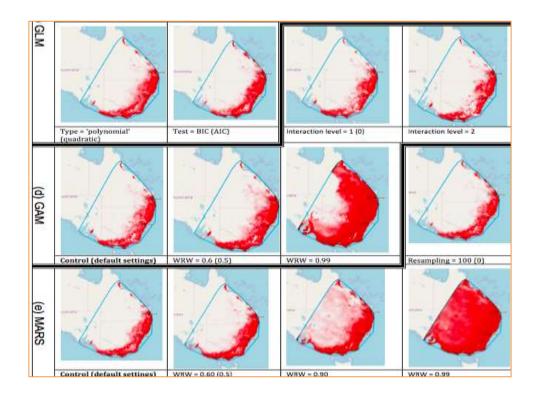
**Assessment of Contributions** 

**Ultimately: Science Evolution!** 

I'm normally suspicious of research that cannot be reproduced or does not have the basic provenance information...

## Why?

Example – Koala's Species Distribution Modelling:



Sharing the data should be a requirement for publication!

#### How?

- Better to start using the standards even if you do not plan on sharing the data!
  - Easy: just name the columns properly;
  - Guide on what kind of information may be associated with your domain of study;
  - May help other researchers in the future.

#### How?

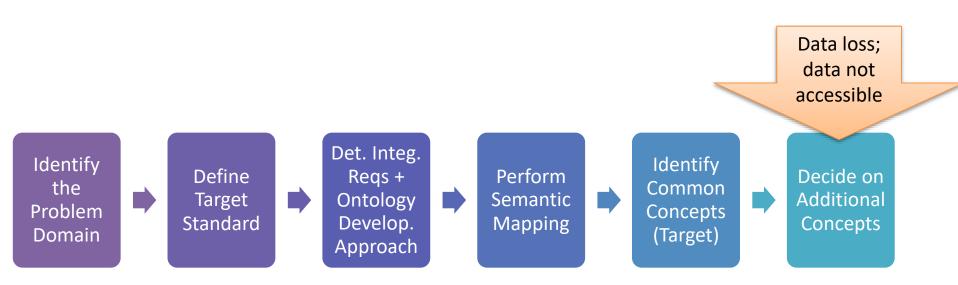
- And what about the data that has already been collected?
  - CSV file;
  - Microsoft (R) Office Excel (R) spreadsheet or similar;
  - Paper.
- Can this data be shared?

#### How?

- The proposed solution:
  - It's a reference process:
    - Can be adapted to potentially any domain;
  - Purposes:
    - Interoperability;
    - Data sharing; and
    - Database integration of biodiversity data.

#### Reference Process

- Based on Ontologies:
  - Powerful technique to provide interoperability among datasets and information systems;
  - Mainly focused on the semantic analysis of existing data.

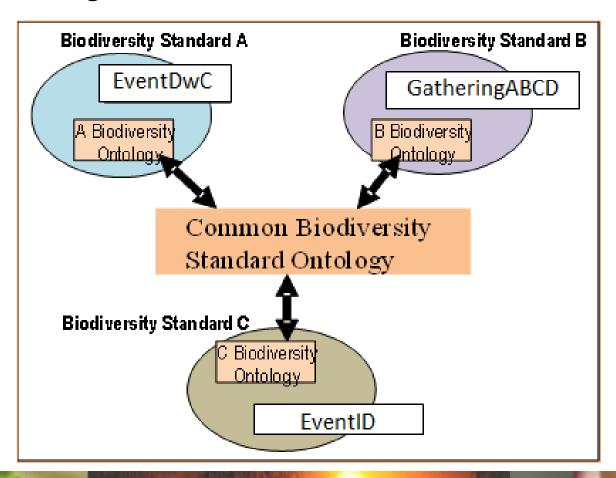


## Case Study

FOBioS: Functional Ontology for Biodiversity Standards

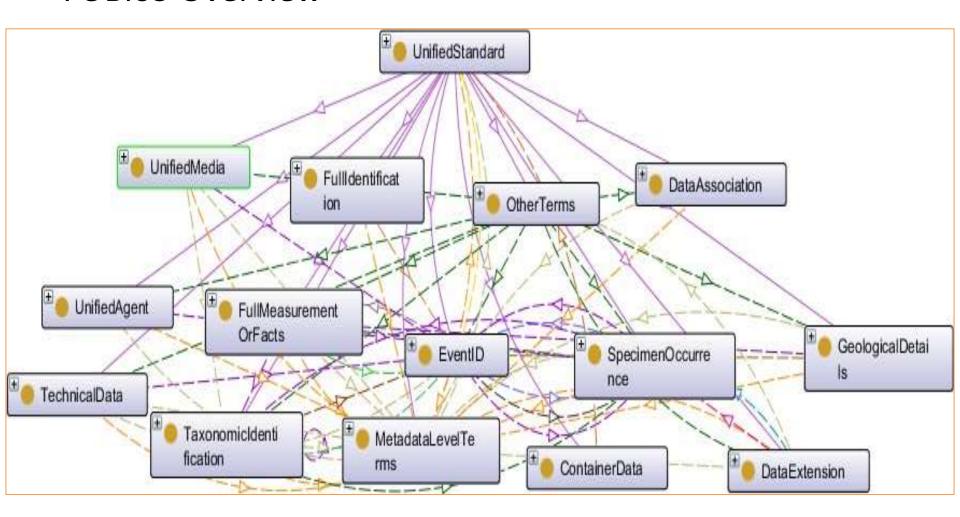
Proposed for the integration of datasets based on ABCD and

Darwin Core.



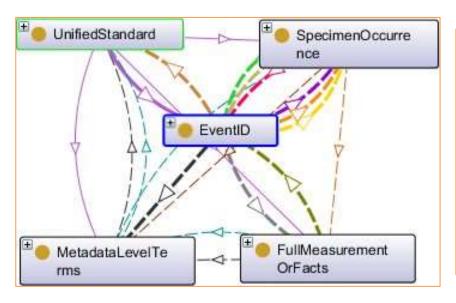
## Ontology

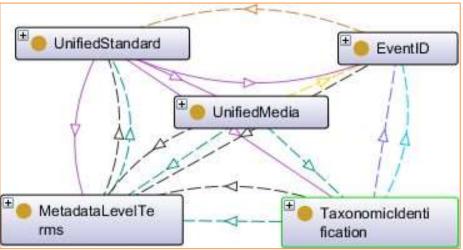
FOBioS Overview



## Ontology

- FOBioS fully define each of the relevant concepts in the Ontology:
  - EventID, TaxonomicIdentification, GeologicalDetails, UnifiedMedia, UnifiedAgent, etc.
  - Examples EventID & UnifiedMedia

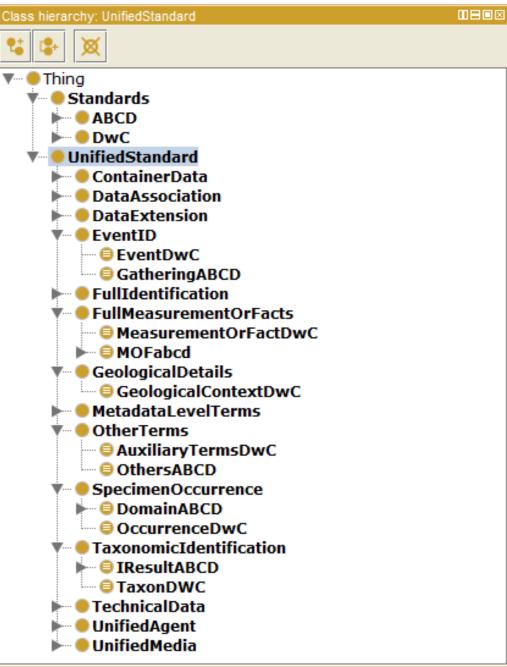




# protégé

 protégé is an "opensource ontology editor and framework for building intelligent systems"
 [protege.stanford.edu];

 Used in this work to create and test the FOBioS ontology.



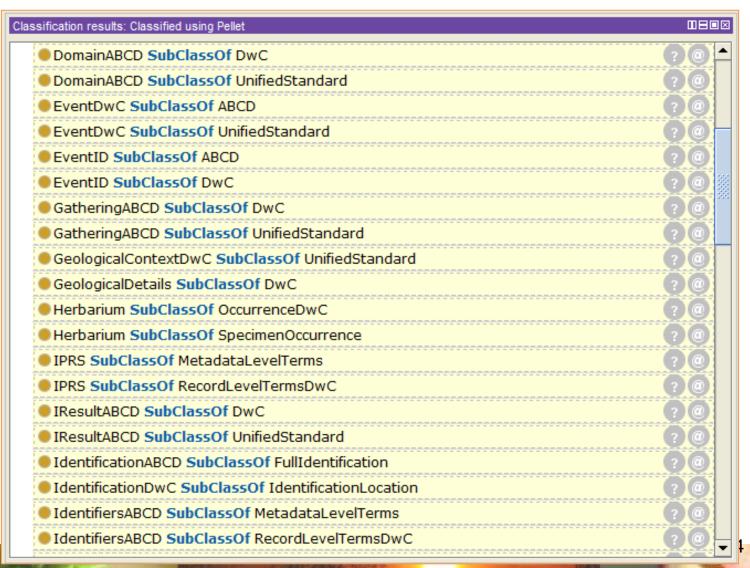
# Mapping - Ontology Concepts

FOBIOS	ABCD
EventID	GatheringABCD
SpecimenOccurrence	DomainABCD
TaxonomicIdentification	IresultABCD
GeologicalDetails	
FullMeasurementOrFacts	MOFabcd
UnifiedMedia	MediaABCD
UnifiedAgent	AgentABCD
TechnicalData	TechnicalABCD
OtherTerms	OtherABCD
MetadataLevelTerms	MetaABCD
DataExtension	UnitExtensionABCD
DataAssociation	Association Assemblage ABCD
ContainerData	ContainerABCD
FullIdentification	IdentificationABCD

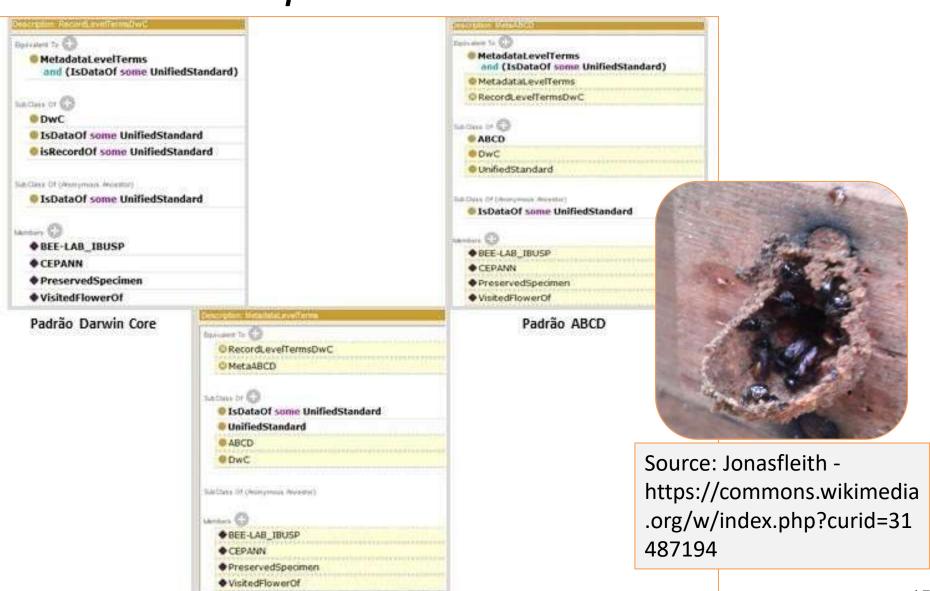
FOBIOS	Darwin Core
EventID	EventDwC
SpecimenOccurrence	OccurrenceDwC
TaxonomicIdentification	TaxonDwC
Geological Details	GeologicalContextDwC
Full Measurement Or Facts	MeasurementOrFactsDwC
UnifiedMedia	
UnifiedAgent	
TechnicalData	
OtherTerms	AuxiliaryTermsDwC
MetadataLevelTerms	RecordLevelTerms
DataExtension	
DataAssociation	
ContainerData	
FullIdentification	LocationDwC
	IdentificationDwC

## Inferences on protégé

Compatible with mapping:



## FOBioS: species Lestrimelitta limao



**FOBIOS** 

#### Conclusion

- The reference process can help to automate data sharing/database integration by providing interoperability between standards/different semantic approaches to data storing;
- Foster research improvement by supporting improvements in:
  - Reproducibility;
  - Provenance;
  - Continuity;
  - Data Reuse; and
  - Assessment of Contributions.



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