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(CNRS UMR5190 LARHRA / ENS / Université de Lyon)

Construire une conceptualisation commune pour les données de la recherche en sciences humaines et sociales:

OntoME et le projet SDHSS

—

ontome.net

ReUSE - réseau SHN
Journée d'études

Nantes, 19 octobre 2021



LE LARHRA DANS LES HUMANITÉS NUMÉRIQUES

[LIRE PLUS](#)

LE LABORATOIRE

Le Laboratoire de Recherche Historique Rhône-Alpes est spécialisé en histoire moderne et contemporaine. [Lire la suite](#)

L'AGENDA DU MOIS

Toutes les manifestations à venir : colloques, séminaires, ateliers, journées d'étude, soutenances de thèses, etc... [Voir l'agenda](#)

SEMINAIRES 2020-2021

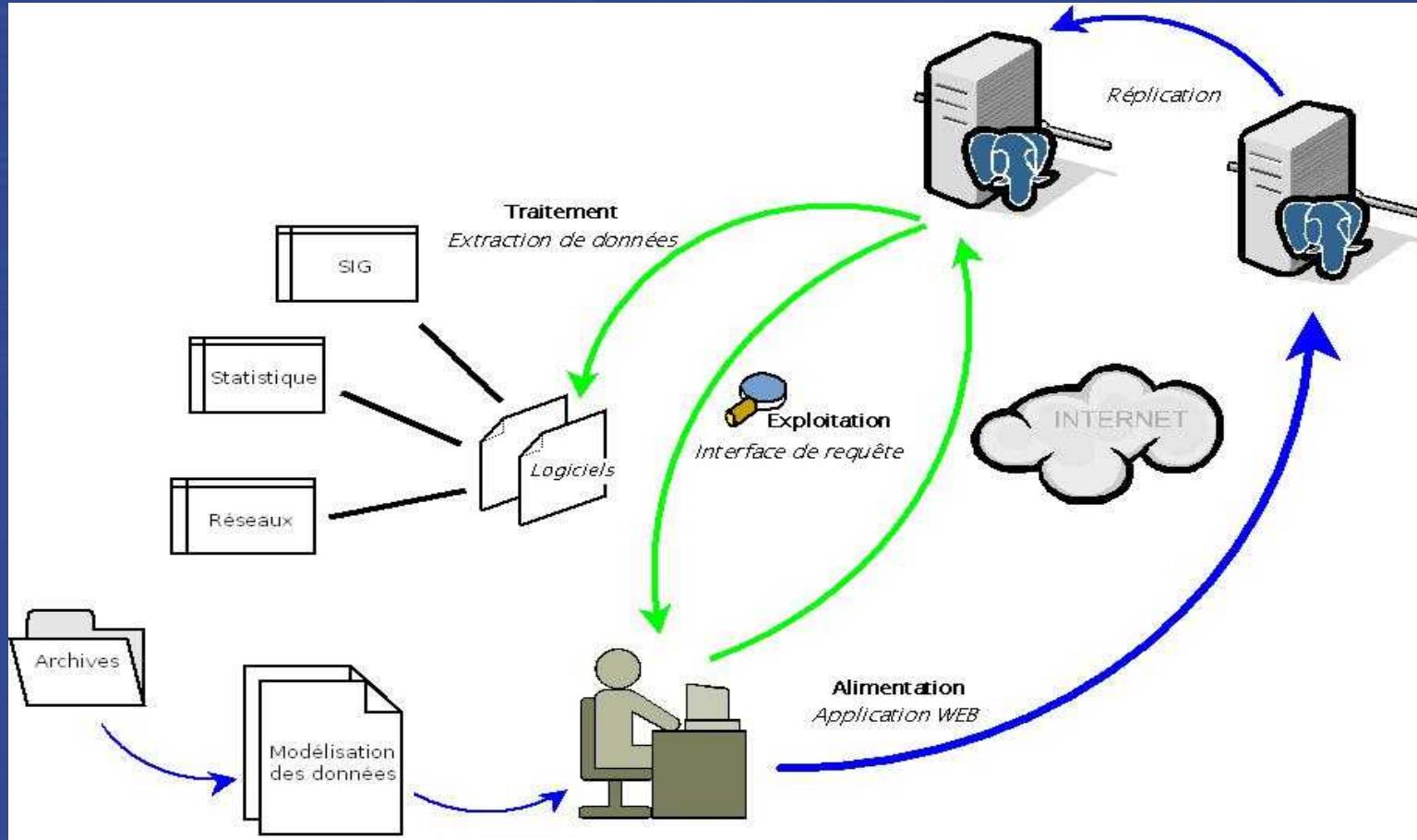
Les équipes du LARHRA organisent régulièrement des séminaires sur des sujets d'études très variés. [Lire la suite](#)

1.

La préhistoire :

le projet *symogih.org*

The *symogih.org* virtual research environment



The « Système modulaire de gestion de l'information historique », *symogih.org* project was started in 2008.

About 50 scholars and students, and 15 national and international research projects used or are currently using the collaborative database to store and share historical information

symogih.org project website : documentation of the common model and published (open) data

The screenshot shows a website with a yellow header bar. The header contains the logo "SYMOGIH" and a "Références" link. Below the header is a navigation bar with three tabs: "Accueil" (selected), "Documentation", and "Membres". The main content area has a sidebar on the left with sections for "Références" (Arborescence des classes de types d'unités de connaissances, Types d'informations, Types de contenus), "Objets" (Acteurs, Acteurs collectifs, Objets abstraits, Caractères sociaux), and "Sites propulsés par SyMoGIH" (GEO-LARHRA). The main content area features a section titled "Système Modulaire de Gestion de l'Information Historique (SyMoGIH)" with a "Le projet" heading and a detailed description of the project's goals and technologies. At the bottom right, there is a large orange box containing the URL <http://symogih.org>.

Système Modulaire de Gestion de l'Information Historique (SyMoGIH)

Le projet

Le projet SyMoGIH a développé un modèle générique de stockage des données historiques permettant leur interopérabilité et leur publication sélective. A partir de ce modèle, une plateforme collaborative pour la recherche en histoire a été mise en place, utilisée par plusieurs chercheurs et projets.

Cette plateforme permet le stockage de données primaires concernant toute activité humaine (sociale, économique, intellectuelle, ...), de textes codés en XML (traités selon le standard proposé par la [Text Encoding Initiative](#)), d'images et de leur métadonnées, tout en permettant d'associer à ces différents objets leur 'empreinte spatiale'. La réalisation d'un [système d'information géographique](#) (SIG) joue un rôle essentiel dans le projet.

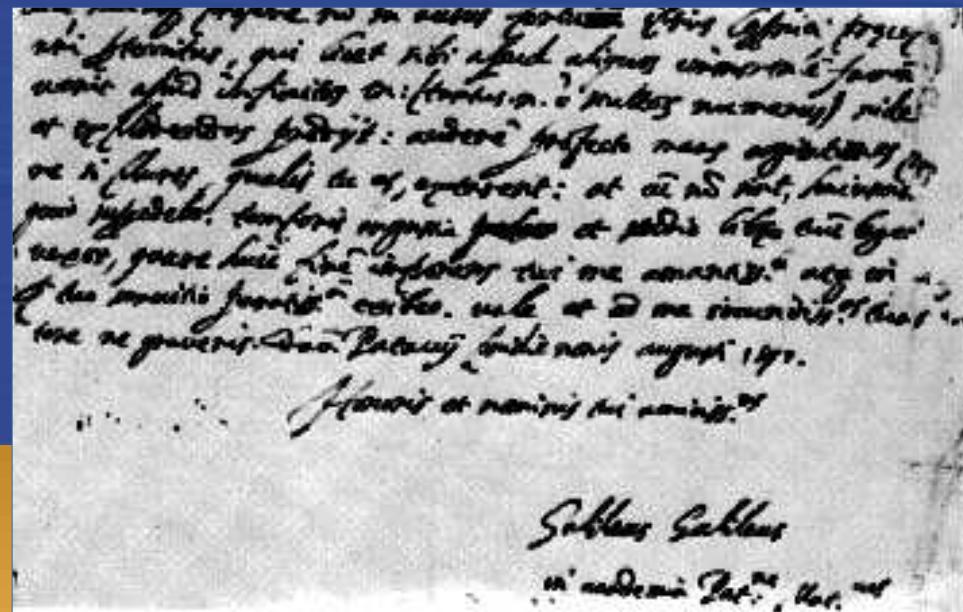
La plateforme permet :

- la modélisation progressive et évolutive de l'information historique grâce à un dictionnaire de types d'unités de connaissance ;

<http://symogih.org>

Galileo Galilei, Letter to Johannes Kepler, Padua, 4. August 1597

(Image source: Wikimedia Commons, Public Domain)



SYMOGIH.ORG

Références

Accueil Actualités Documentation Membres

[Info_label]

Références

- Arborescence des classes de types d'unités de connaissances
- Types d'informations
- Types de contenus

Objets

- Acteurs
- Acteurs collectifs
- Lieux
- Objets abstraits
- Caractères sociaux
- Formes concrètes

Galilei, Galileo - Lettre adressée à Kepler, Johannes

Info3366

Type d'information: Lettre - TyIn1

Date: 1597-08-04

Composantes de l'information

Rôles

Textes

Sources

Libellé de l'objet	Type de rôle	Cle du rôle
Galilei, Galileo	auteur (être l')	InRo8646
Lettre à Giovanni Kepler, 04/08/1597	création (être une)	InRo8647
Kepler, Johannes	destination (être la)	InRo9279
Padova	localiser	InRo55897
Graz	destination (être la)	InRo55898

2.

Les principes FAIR en action :

rendre interopérables et réutilisables
les données de la recherche
en sciences humaines et sociales

Findable

Accessible

Interoperable

Re-usable

«There is an urgent need to improve the infrastructure supporting the **reuse** of scholarly data »

Wilkinson, Mark D., Michel Dumontier, Ijsbrand Jan Aalbersberg, Gabrielle Appleton, Myles Axton, Arie Baak, Niklas Blomberg, et al. “
The FAIR Guiding Principles for Scientific Data Management and Stewardship.” Scientific Data 3 (March 15, 2016): 160018.

Linked Open Research Data

ABES / SUDOC



symogih.org

VIAF®
Virtual
International
Authority File



Gemeinsame
Normdatei (GND)



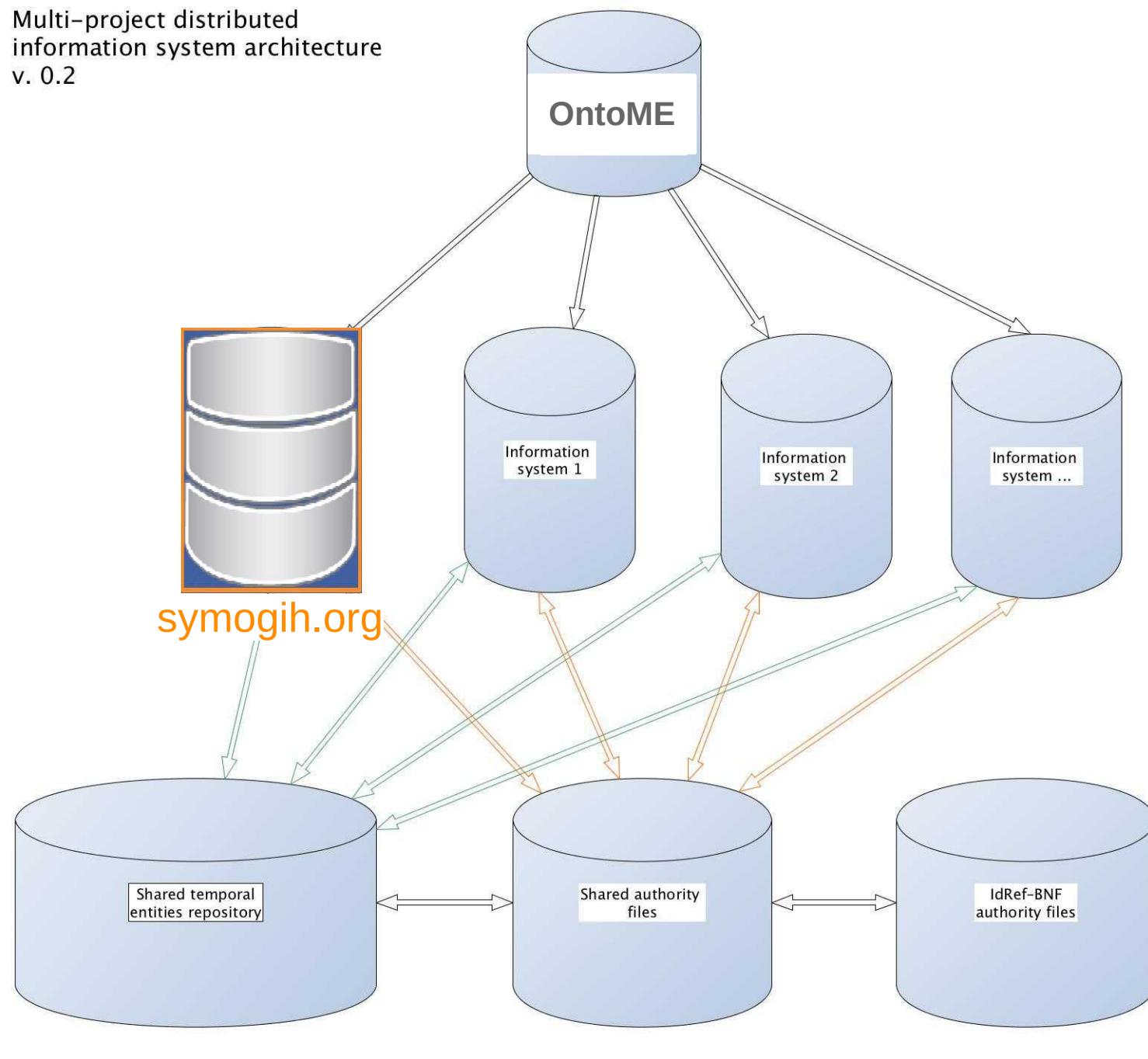


symogih.org

Research agenda

Research specific data model

Research data



The FAIR Data Principles

To be **Interoperable**:

- I1. (meta)data use a *formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation*.
- I2. (meta)data use *vocabularies that follow FAIR principles*.
- I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data.

To be **Re-usable**:

- R1. meta(data) have a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.
 - R1.1. (meta)data are released with a *clear and accessible data usage license*.
 - R1.2. (meta)data are associated with their *provenance*.
 - R1.3. (meta)data meet ***domain-relevant community standards***.

CIDOC CRM

DUL
(DOLCE ULTRA LIGHT)

schema.org



Research agenda

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Research data

Foundational ontologies
& modelling best practices



Generic, **domain related** core ontology

Research agenda

Research specific data model

Research data

Foundational ontologies
& modelling best practices



Generic, domain related core ontology



Domain related extensions



Research agenda

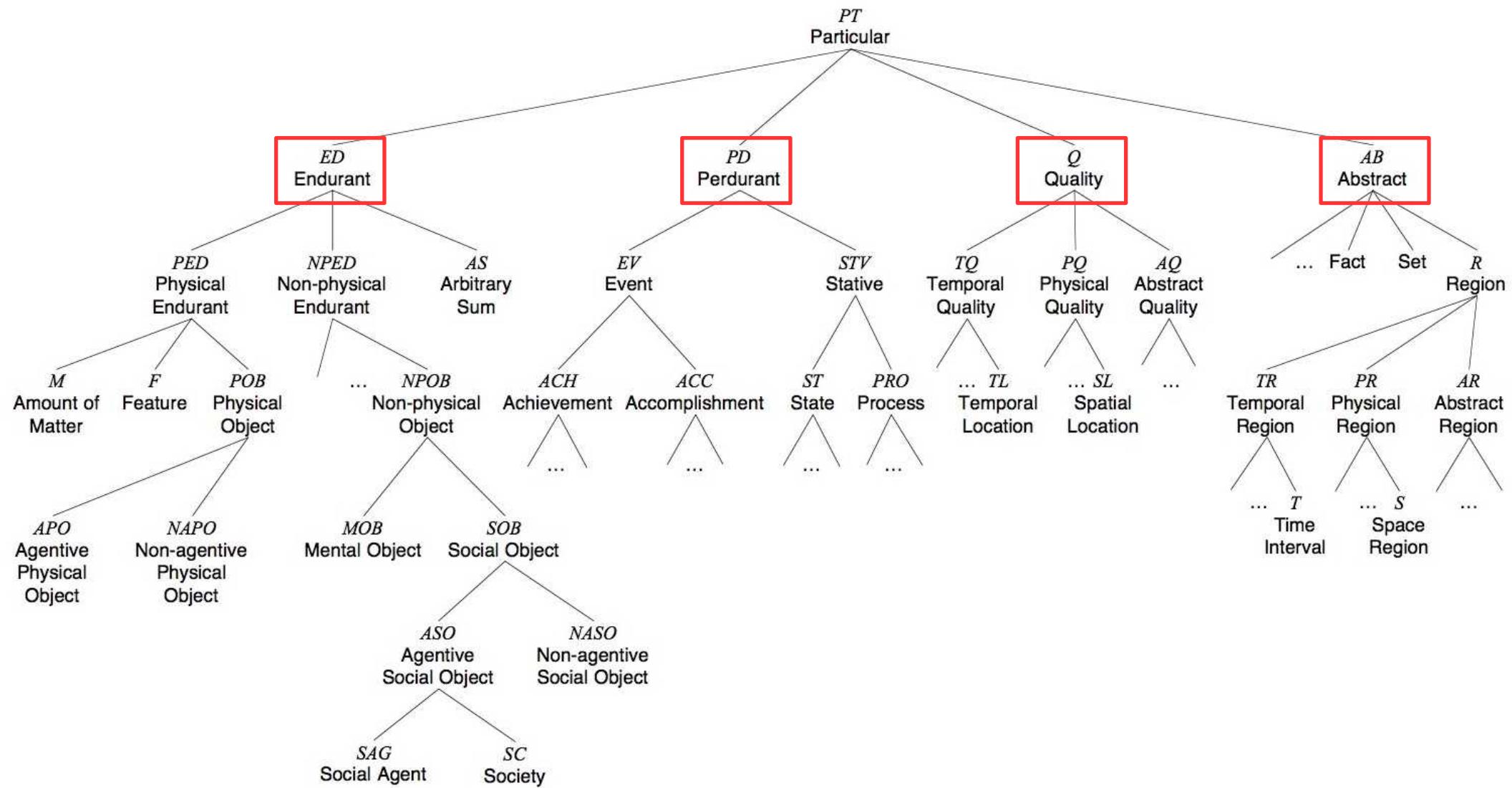
Research specific data model

Research data

3.

DOLCE Lite Plus, CIDOC CRM, SDHSS

Les ontologies fondationnelles au service
de l'interopérabilité des données
des sciences humaines et sociales



Descriptive Ontology for Linguistic and Cognitive Engineering (DOLCE) – a foundational ontology designed in 2002 in the context of the WonderWeb EU project, developed by Nicola Guarino and his associates at the Laboratory for Applied Ontology (LOA) – WonderWeb Deliverable D18, p.14

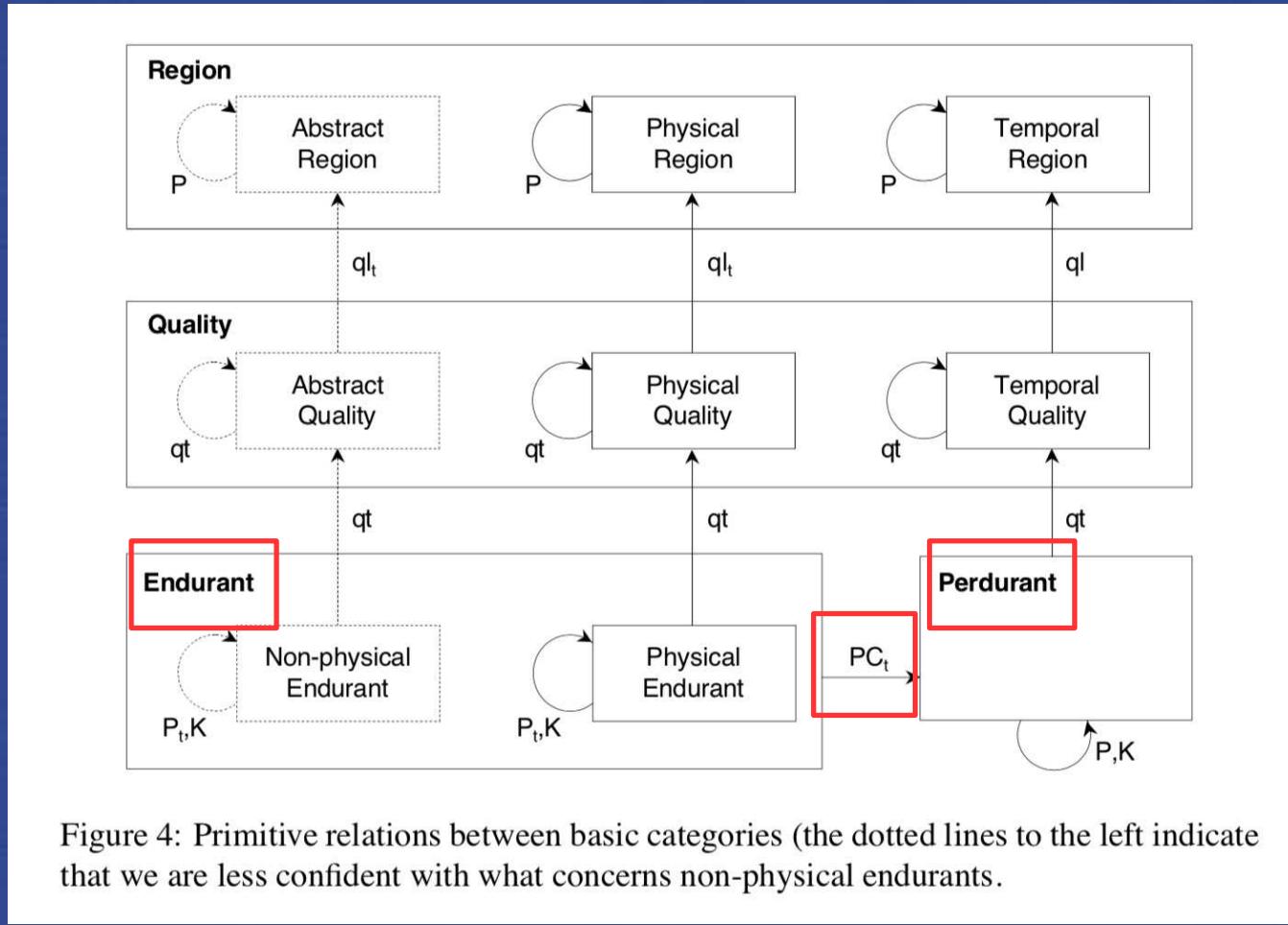


Figure 4: Primitive relations between basic categories (the dotted lines to the left indicate that we are less confident with what concerns non-physical endurants.

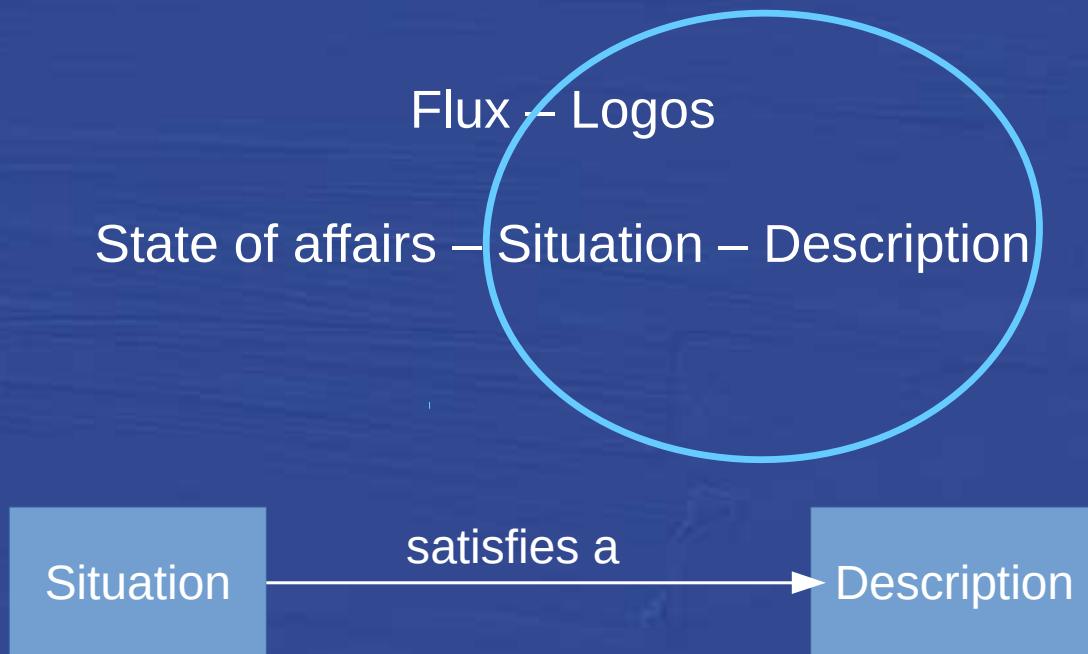
4.2.7 Participation

- (Dd63) $PC_C(x, y) \triangleq \exists t(PRE(y, t)) \wedge \forall t(PRE(y, t) \rightarrow PC(x, y, t))$ (*Const. Participation*)
- (Dd64) $PC_T(x, y, t) \triangleq PD(y) \wedge \forall z((P(z, y) \wedge PRE(z, t)) \rightarrow PC(x, z, t))$ (*Temporary Total Participation*)
- (Dd65) $PC_T(x, y) \triangleq \exists t(ql_T(t, y) \wedge PC_T(x, y, t))$ (*Total Participation*)
- (Dd66) $mpc(x, y) \triangleq x = \sigma_t z(PC_T(z, y))$ (*Maximal Participant*)
- (Dd67) $mppc(x, y) \triangleq x = \sigma_t z(PC_T(z, y) \wedge PED(z))$ (*Maximal Physical Participant*)
- (Dd68) $lf(x, y) \triangleq x = \sigma z(PC_T(y, z))$ (*Life*)

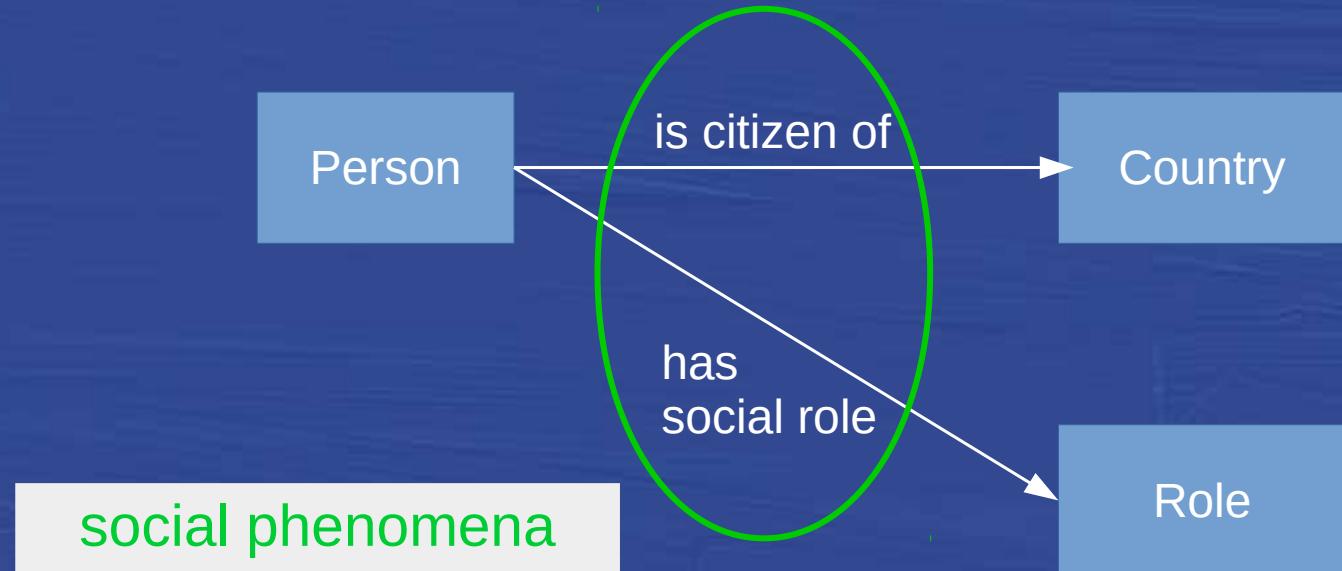
Descriptions and Situations (DnS)



Descriptions and Situations (DnS)

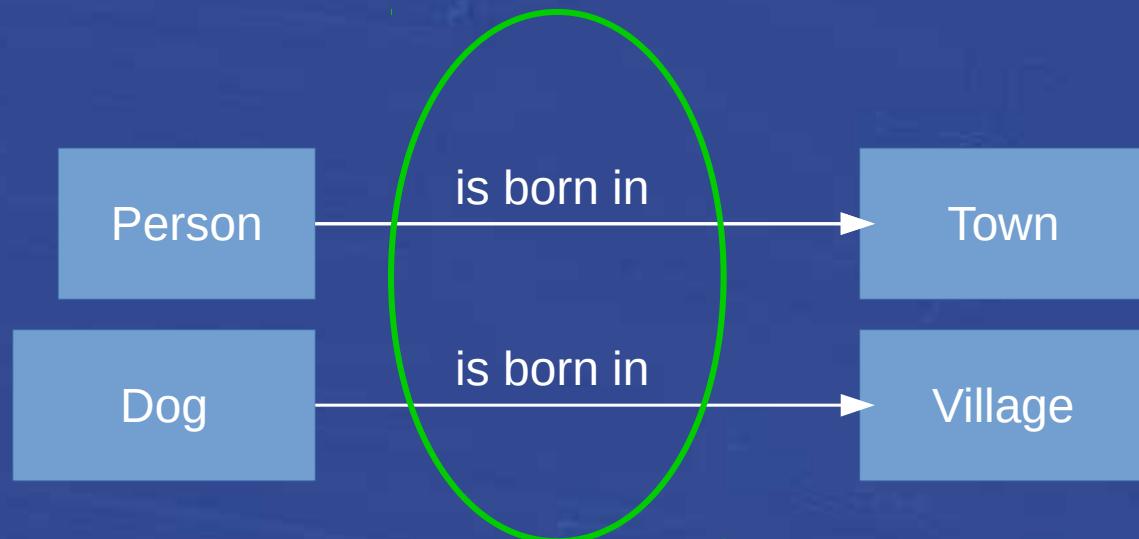


Descriptions and Situations – DnS



physical or biological phenomena

DOLCE



Descriptions and Situations – DnS

DOLCE

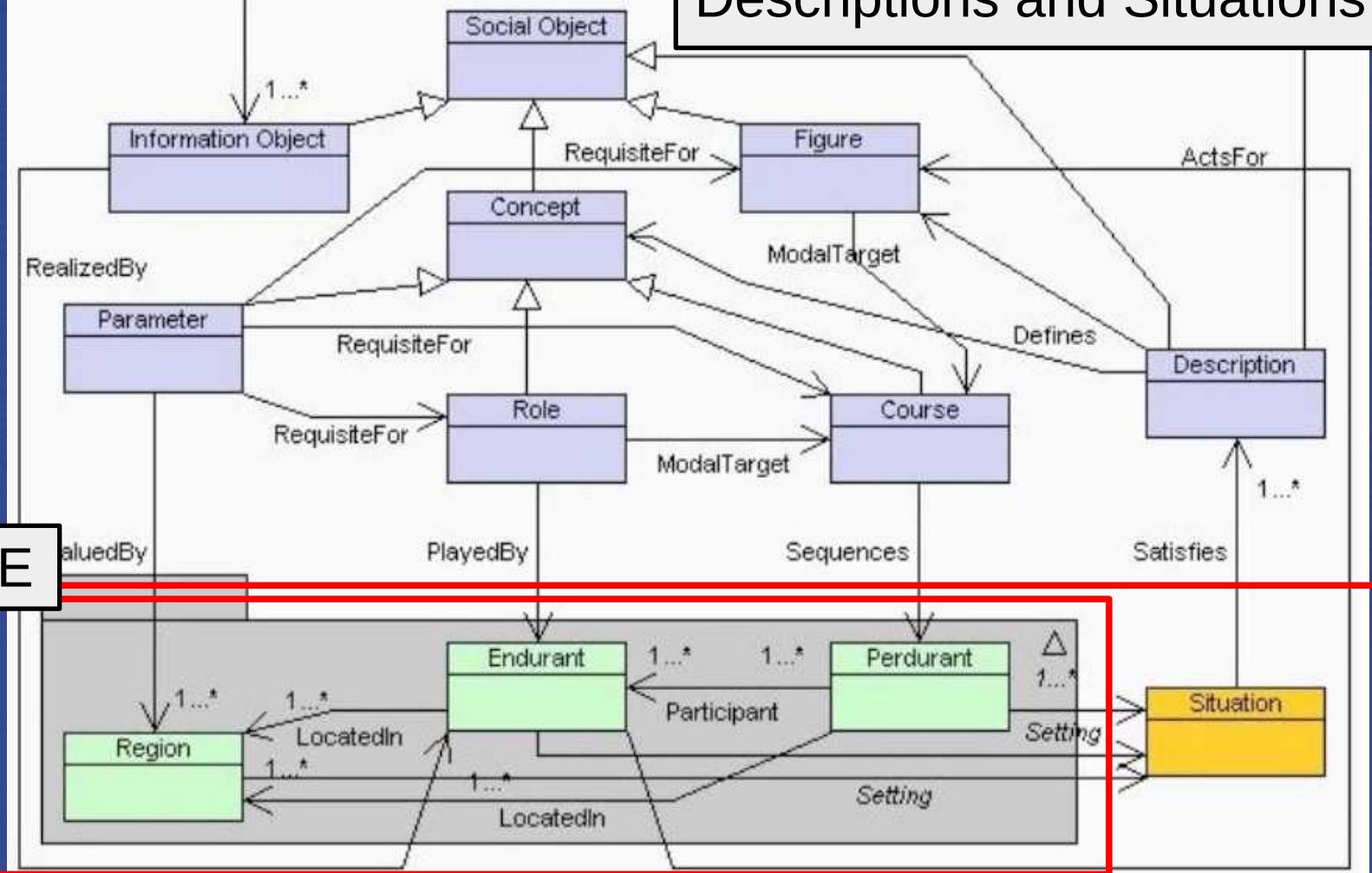
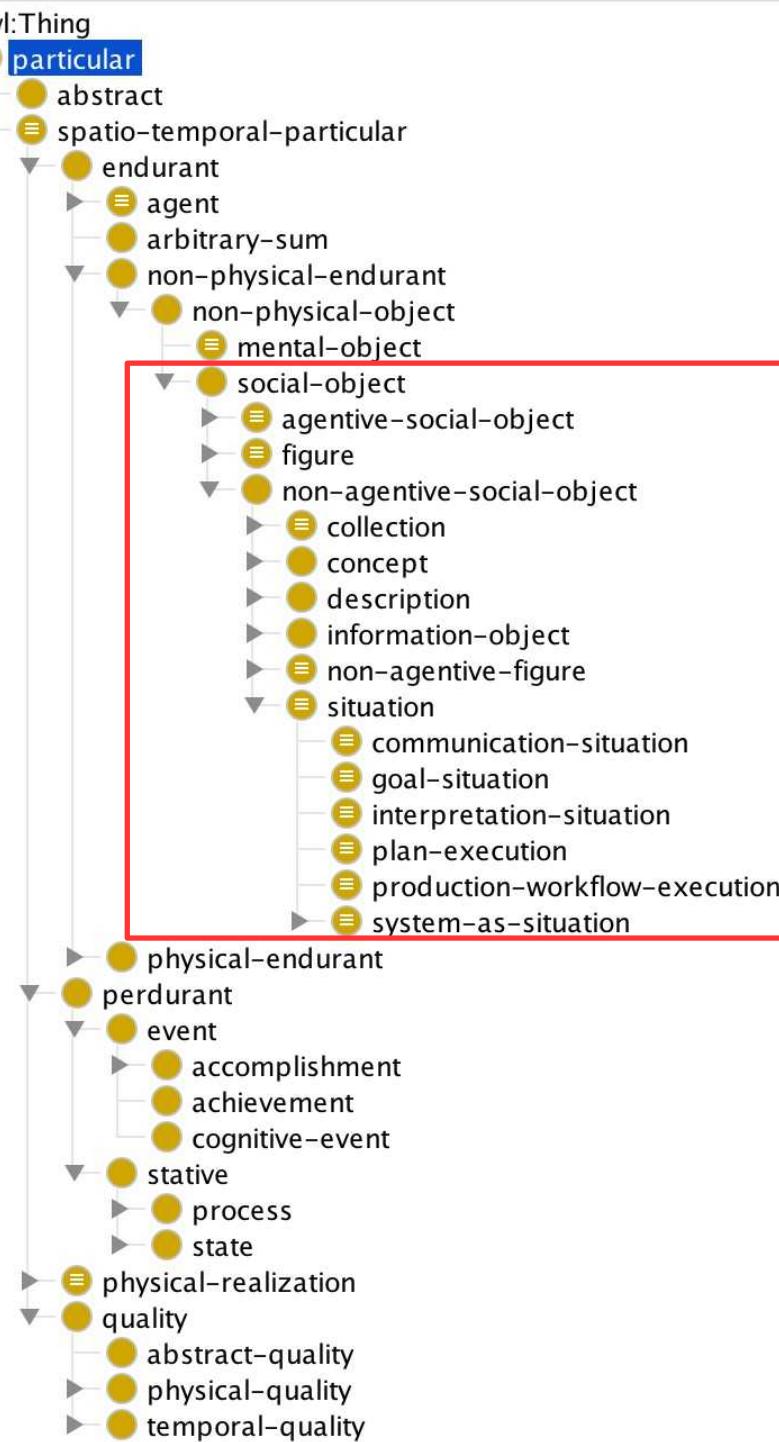


Fig. 2. A UML class diagram for D&S. The lower part of the pattern (within the grey package) is called the *ground ontology*, the higher is called the *descriptive ontology*; a situation satisfies a description if the two parts match according to the axioms specified for the concepts defined by the description.

Bottazzi E., Catenacci C., Gangemi A., Lehmann J.(2006) (from pre-print, not in published version)

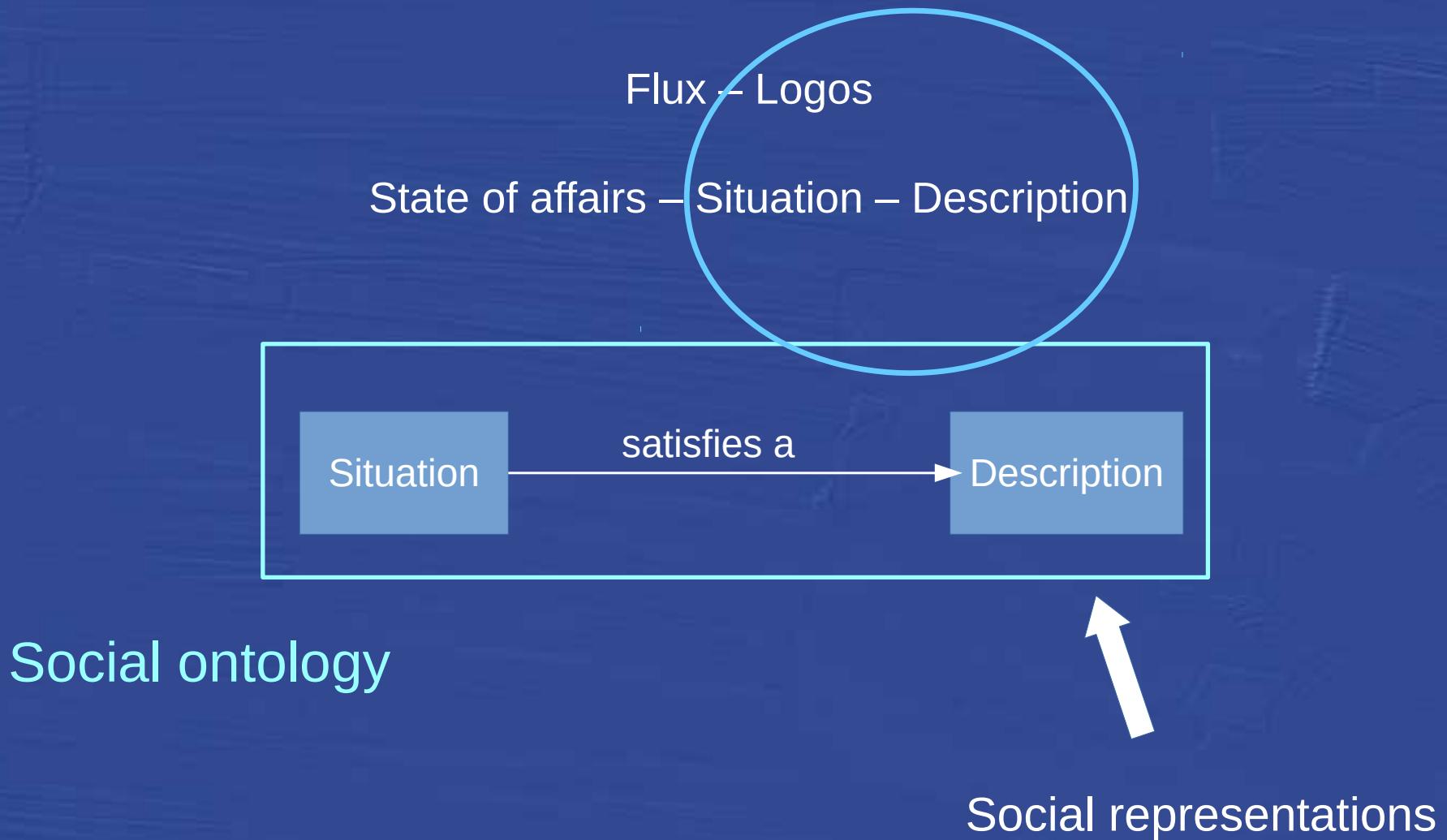


DOLCE + DnS

=

DOLCE Lite PLUS

Descriptions and Situations (DnS)



Foundational ontologies
& modelling best practices

DOLCE + Descriptions and Situations
& object-oriented modelling principles



Generic, domain related core ontology



Domain related extensions



Research specific data model

Research data

Foundational ontologies
& modelling best practices

DOLCE + Descriptions and Situations
& object-oriented modelling principles



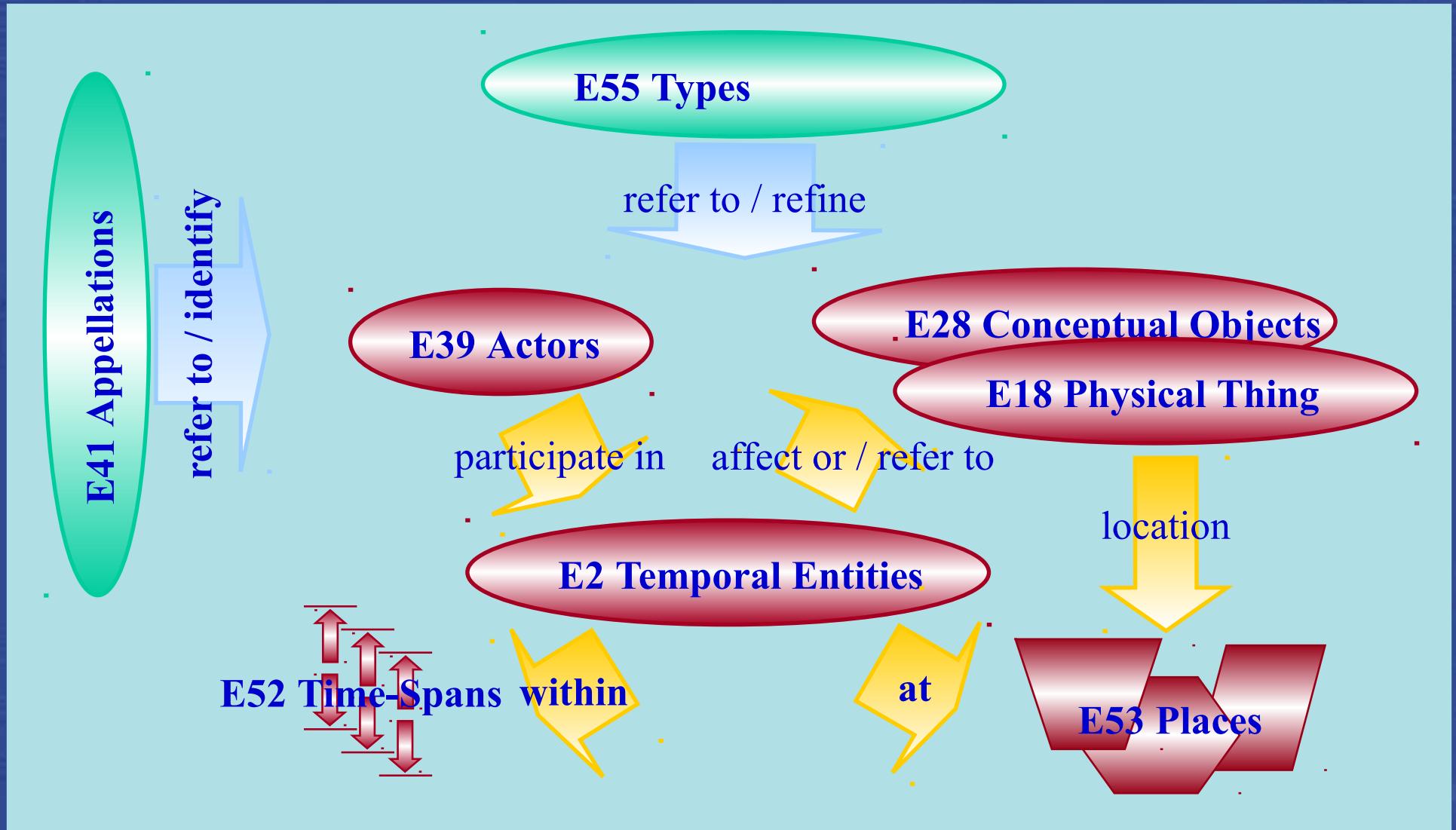
Generic, **domain related** core ontology

Research specific data model

Research data

The CIDOC CRM (ISO21127:2006)

A semantic framework that provides *interoperability* between different sources of **cultural heritage information**



Stephen Stead (2008)

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DOLCE + Descriptions and Situations
& object-oriented modelling principles



Generic, domain related core ontology



Domain related extensions



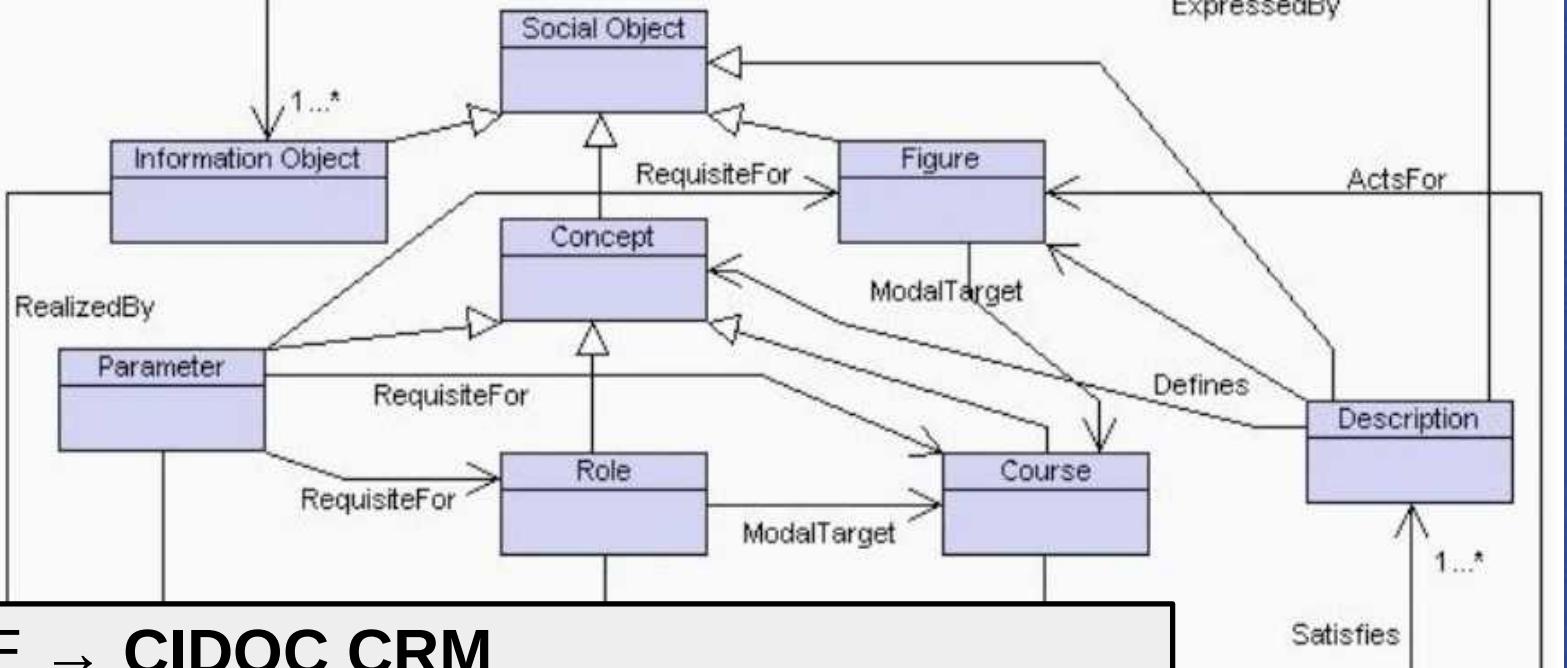
CIDOC CRM



Research specific data model

Research data

?



DOLCE → CIDOC CRM

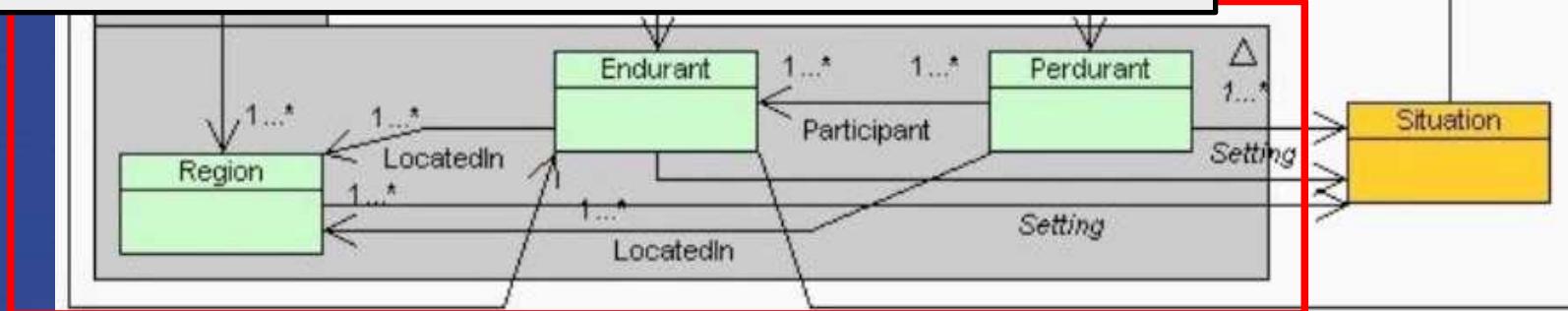
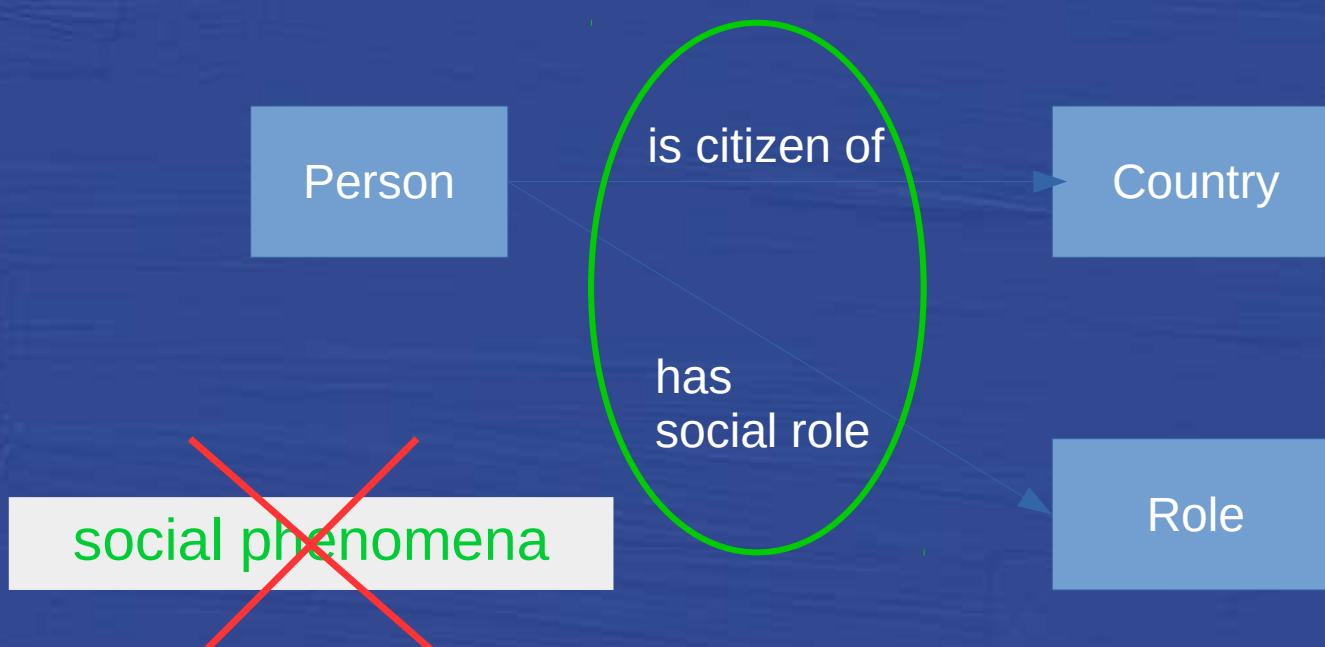
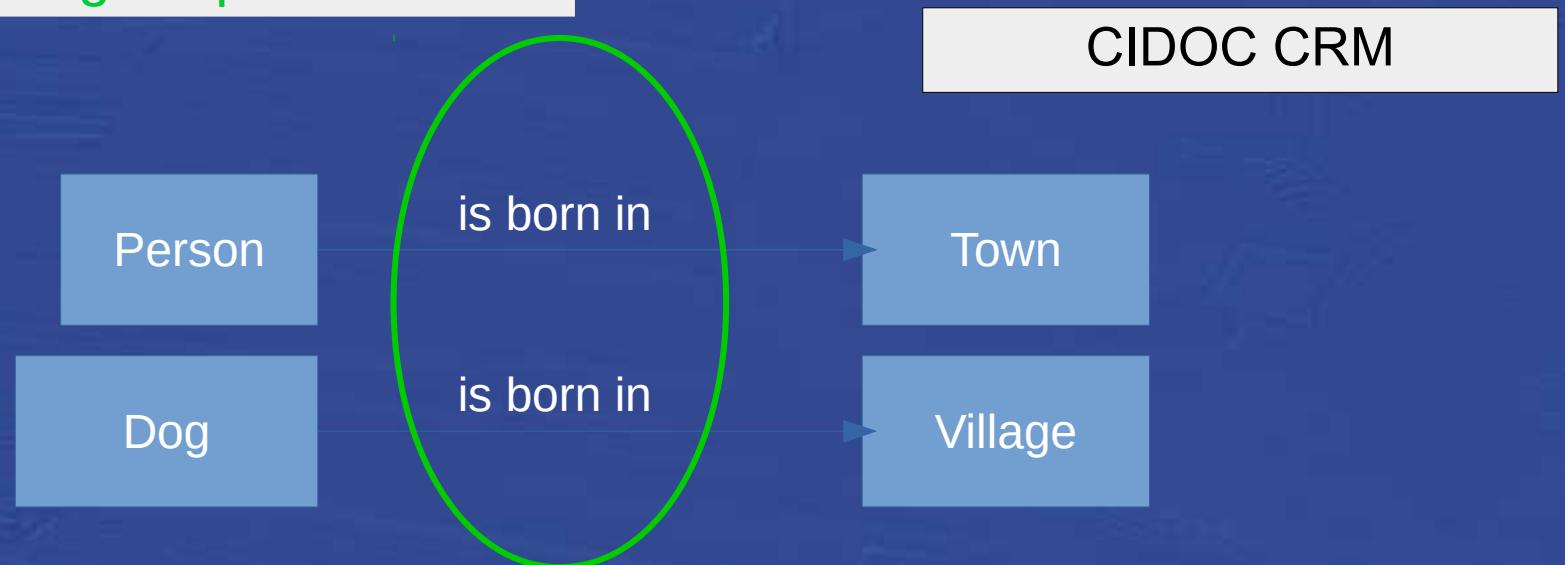


Fig. 2. A UML class diagram for D&S. The lower part of the pattern (within the grey package) is called the *ground ontology*, the higher is called the *descriptive ontology*; a situation satisfies a description if the two parts match according to the axioms specified for the concepts defined by the description.

Bottazzi E., Catenacci C., Gangemi A., Lehmann J.(2006) (from pre-print, not in published version)



physical or biological phenomena



Semantic Data for Humanities and Social Sciences (SDHSS) CIDOC CRM Top-Level Extension

Semantic Data for Humanities and Social Sciences (SDHSS) CIDOC CRM Top-Level Extension

Description:

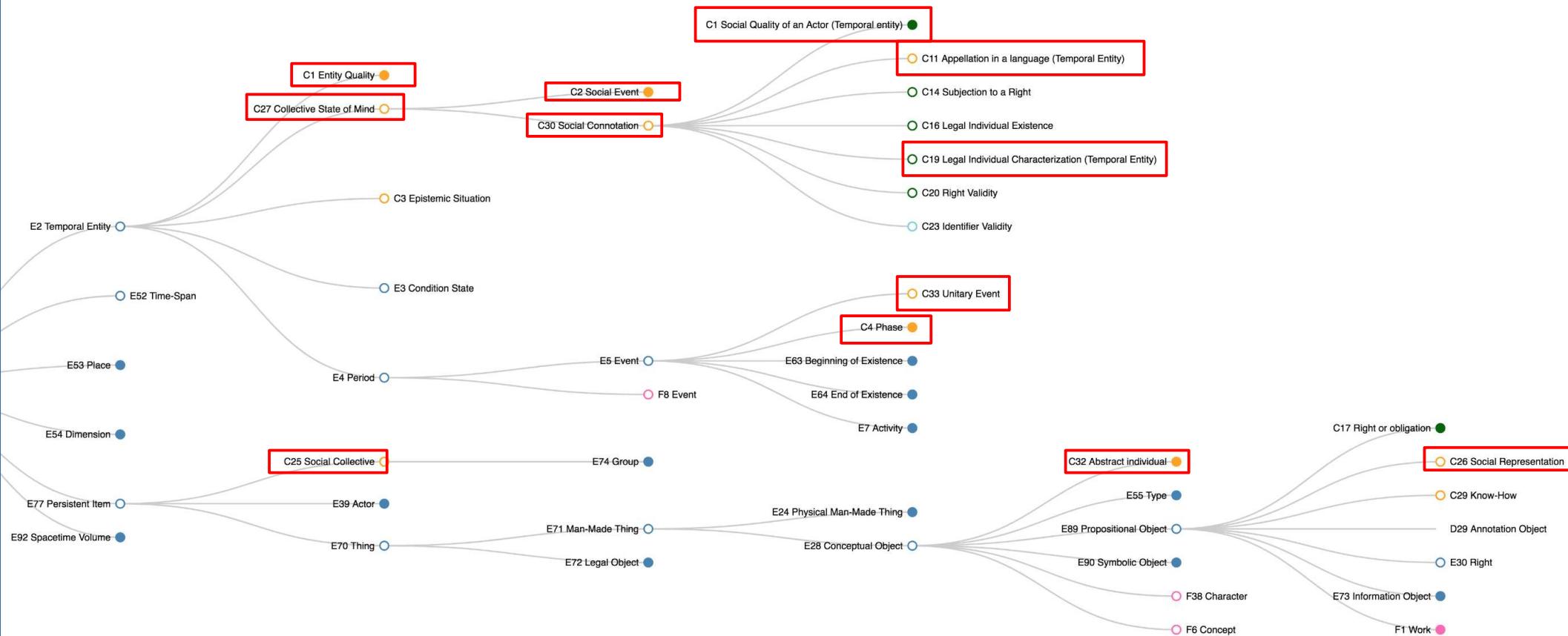
Published by Francesco Beretta (CNRS/Université de Lyon), 7 December 2020. Last revised on March 30 2021. (CC BY-SA 4.0)

The extension of CIDOC CRM for semantic data for humanities and social sciences (SDHSS) stems from the need to conceptualise the reality in the world, and more specifically factual information, from the point of view of historical research. The [ontological commitment](#) is therefore related to the domain of discourse of history but insofar as history, as a discipline that studies the life of humans and societies in the past, is interested in all the different aspects of social, economic, political, religious, literary and cultural life, the scope of this extension could be defined as the whole of social and human life, apprehended from the descriptive point of view, and global approach to reality, that characterises historical research.

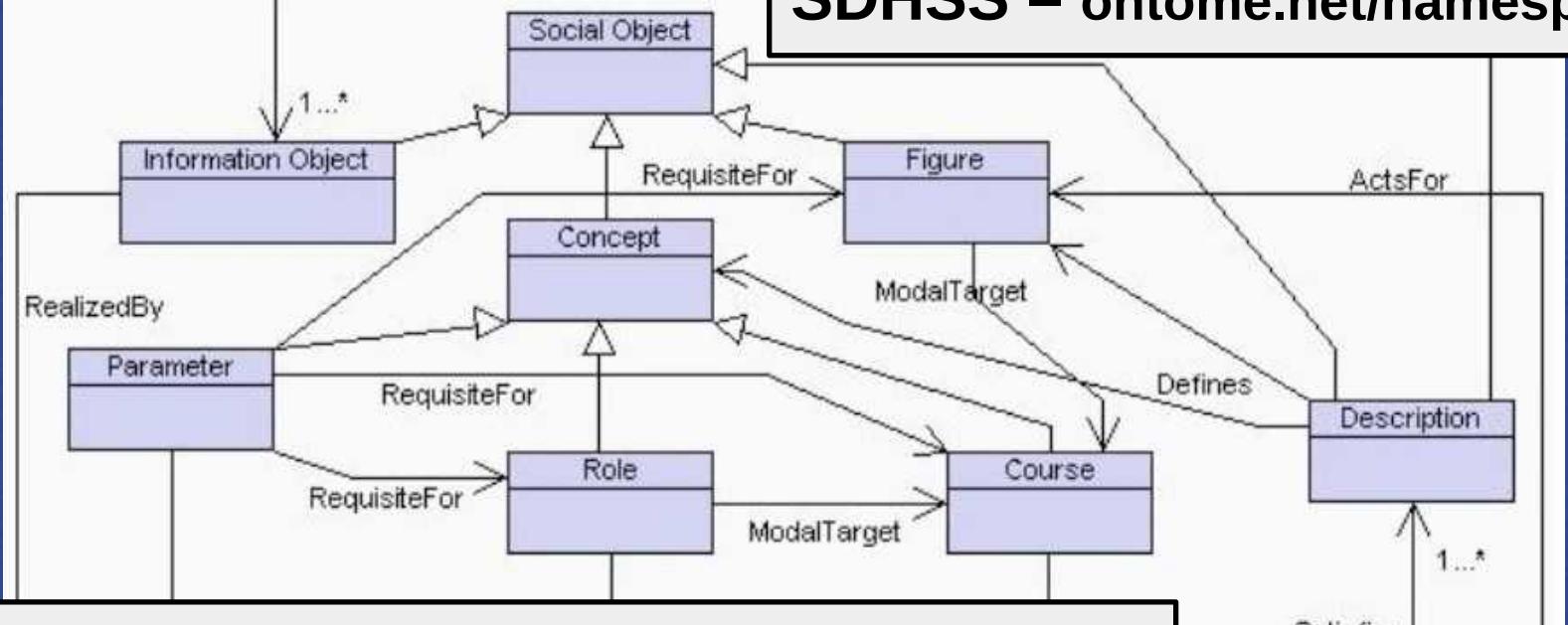
This definition of the scope or domain modelled is based on the conviction that in a [constructivist approach of scientific knowledge](#), a conceptualisation and data model can only be developed from the point of view of a specific discipline because *scientific objects* do not exist in the absolute but depend on the method and research agenda. They depend on the perspective or epistemic context researchers adopt in considering states of affairs: *scientific objects*, and [semantic models modelling them](#), are not declared to be the only appropriate and exclusive representation of *things* in the pre-Kantian sense but defined as *intentional objects* constructed from the point of view of a discipline and methodological approach in relation to things in the world. Scientific objects are not the things in the world themselves, even if they must necessarily refer to them by way of observation or experimentation, if a scientific and therefore realistic approach is to be maintained. This corresponds to the notion of inter-objectivity in social sciences relying on the distinction between things in themselves and things as perceived, experienced and discussed by human subjects, in their [shared intentionality](#) and in relation to their social practices and context.

ontome.net/namespace/11

SDHSS and extension for social life



ontome.net/namespace/11



CIDOC CRM

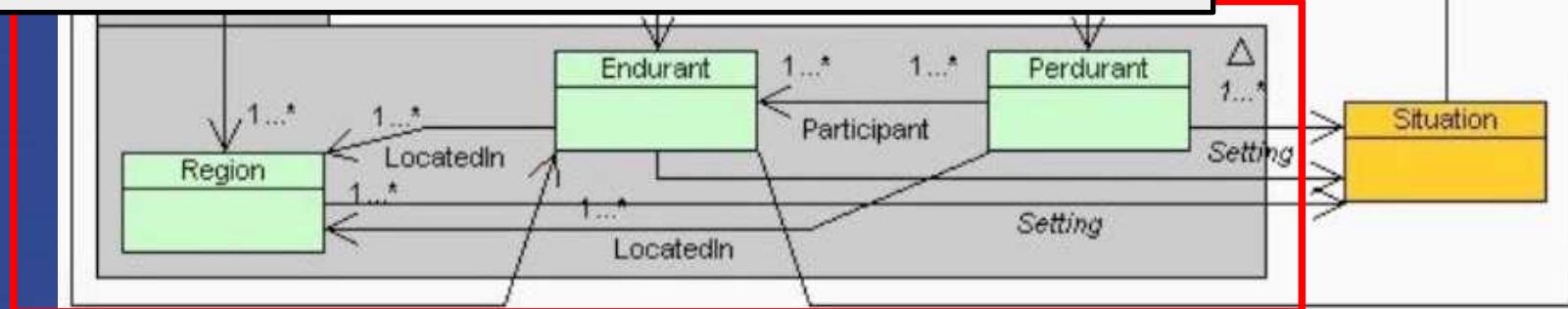


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Bottazzi E., Catenacci C., Gangemi A., Lehmann J.(2006) (from pre-print, not in published version)

Foundational ontologies
& modelling best practices

DOLCE + Descriptions and Situations
& object-oriented modelling principles



Generic, domain related core ontology



CIDOC CRM

SDHSS



Domain related extensions



Research specific data model

Research data

Foundational ontologies
& modelling best practices

DOLCE + Descriptions and Situations
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Generic, domain related core ontology



Domain related extensions



Research specific data model

CIDOC CRM

SDHSS



CRM
Archaeo

FRBRoo

CRMsoc

CRMgeo

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Generic, domain related core ontology



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CIDOC CRM

SDHSS

CRM
Archaeo

FRBRoo

CRMsoc

CRMgeo

Society
& Law
(SDHSS)

Literary life
(SDHSS)

Education &
Universities
(SDHSS)

Ships &
navigation
(SDHSS)

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Education &
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Projects' research specific extensions

Foundational ontologies
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Generic, domain related core ontology



Domain related extensions

Research agenda



Research specific data model

CIDOC CRM

SDHSS

Research agenda

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Archaeo

FRBRoo

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Projects' research specific extensions

Application profiles

Research data



Foundational ontologies
& modelling best practices

DOLCE + Descriptions and Situations
& object-oriented modelling principles



Generic, domain related core ontology



Domain related extensions

Research agenda



Research specific data model

CIDOC CRM

SDHSS

Research agenda

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(SDHSS)

Projects' research specific extensions

Application profiles

Research data

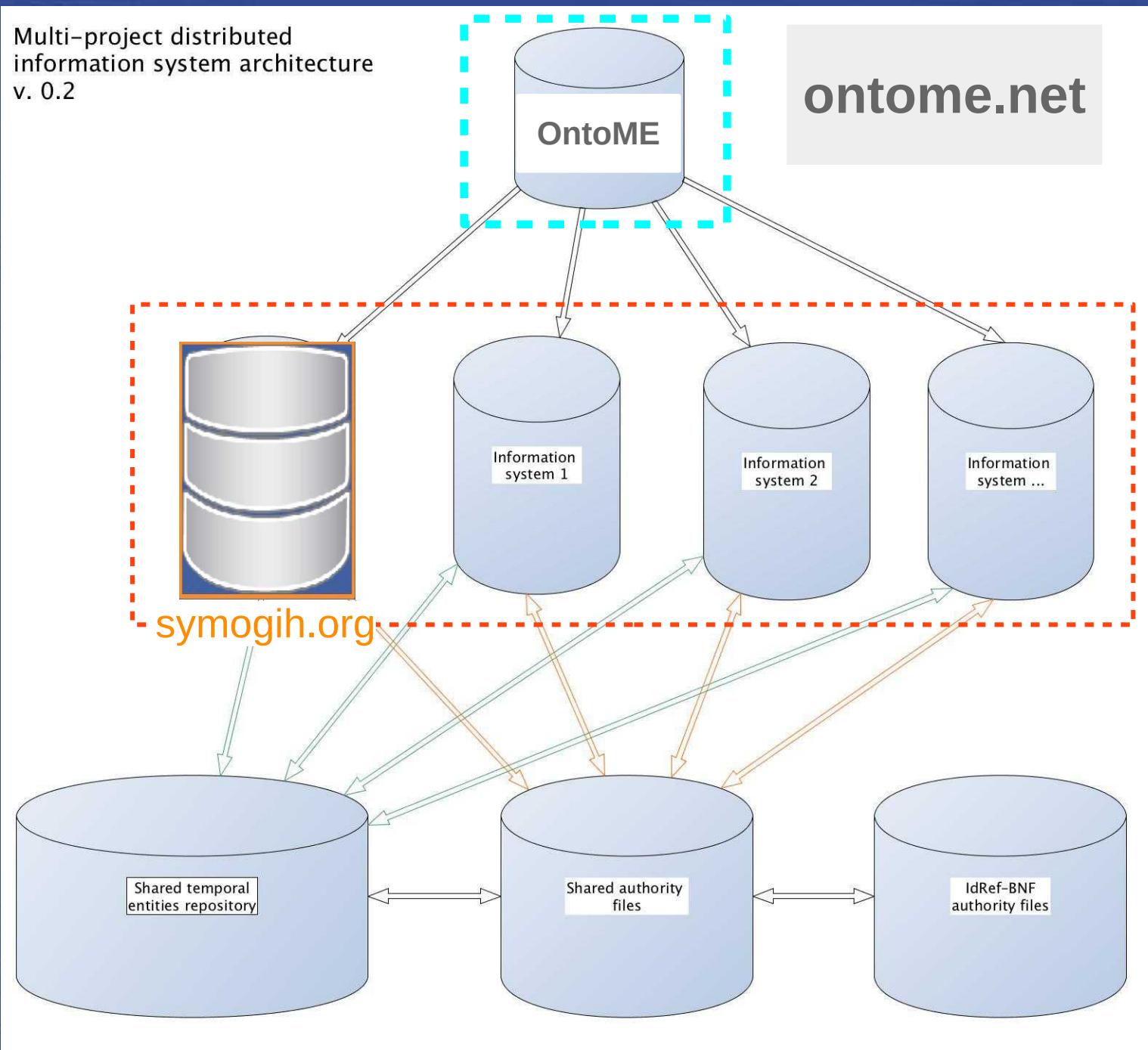
Interoperable research data



4.

Un environnement virtuel pour la gestion
des profils applicatifs et des extensions de sous-domaine :

ontome.net

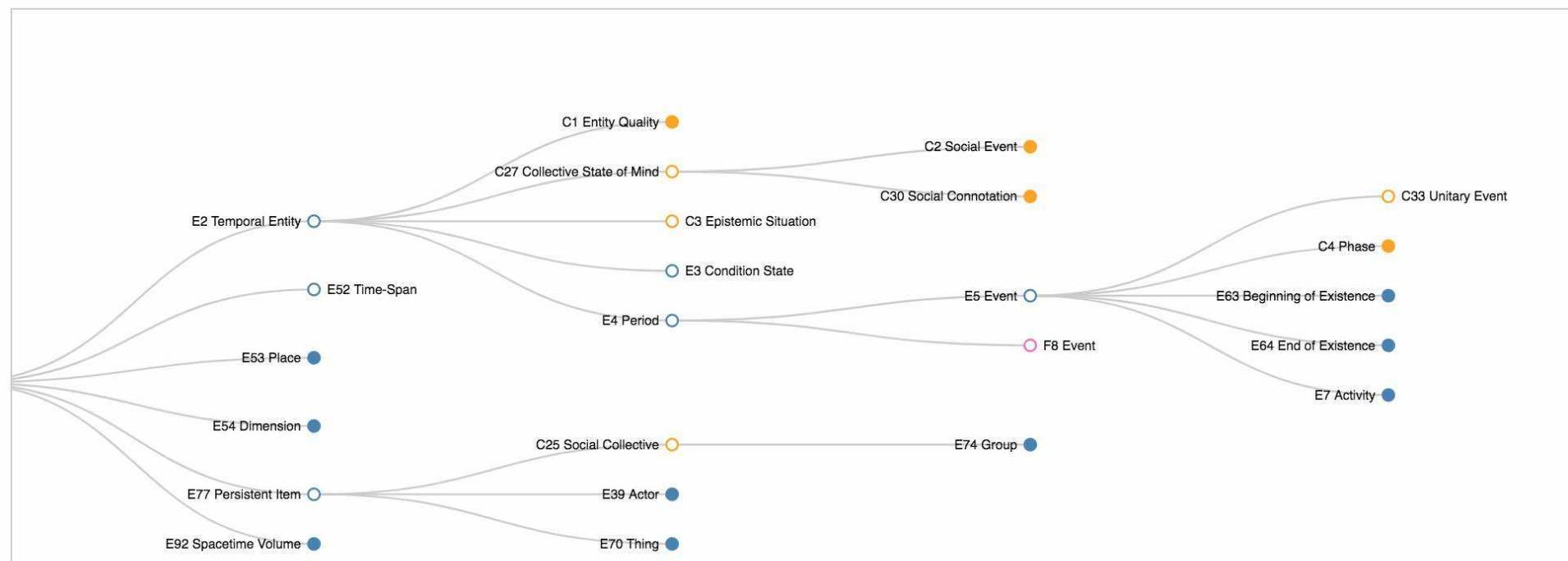


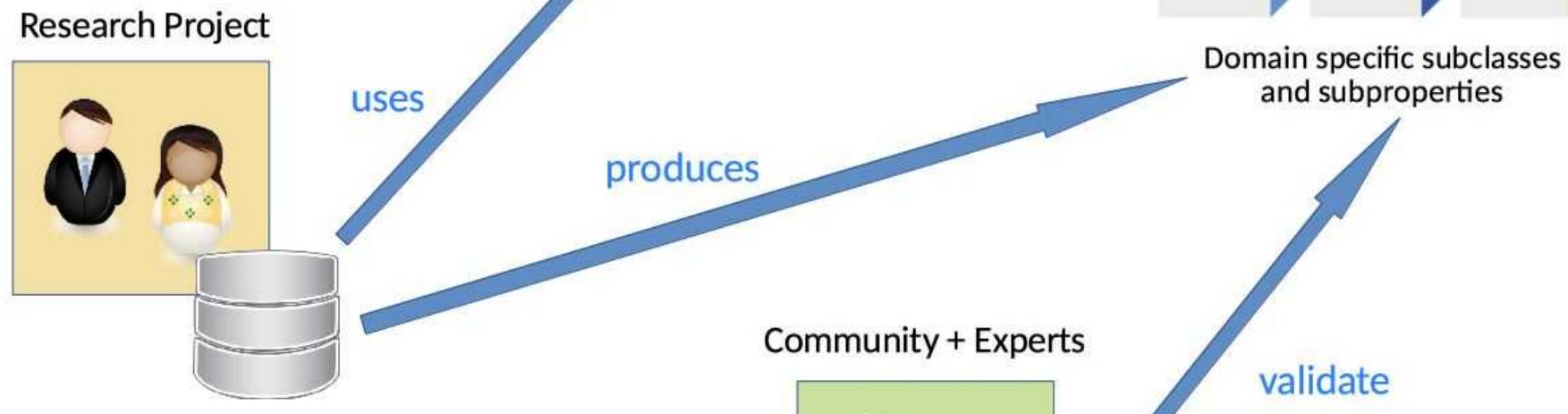
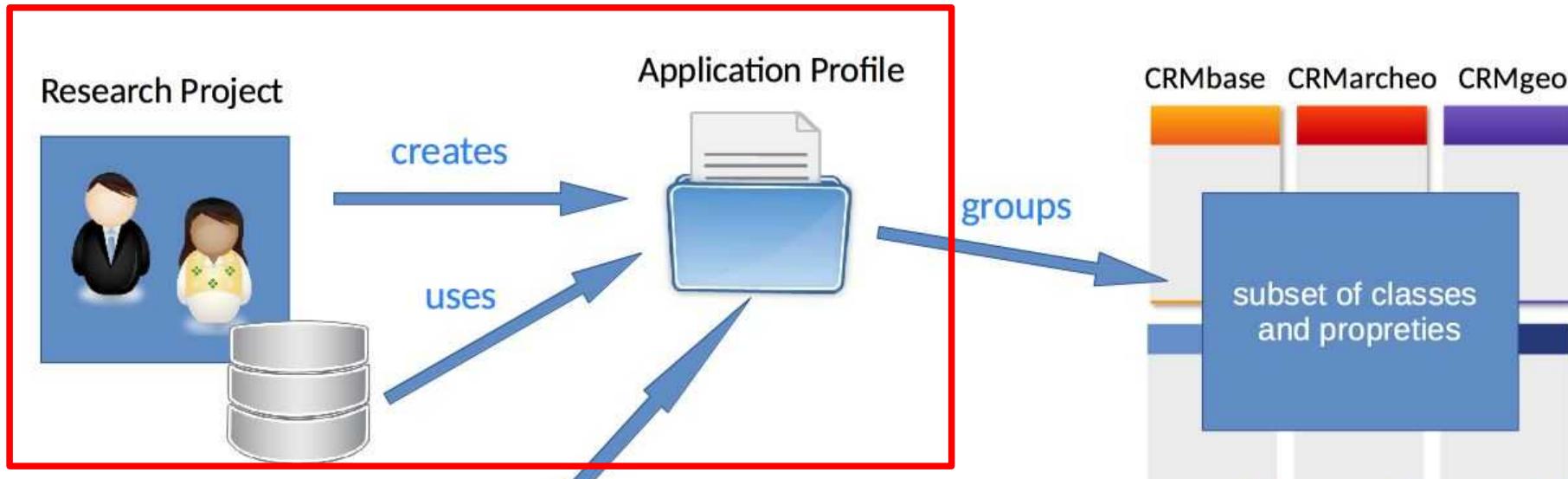
Classes tree

C2 Study (#424) ▾

Reset

 Use mouse wheel

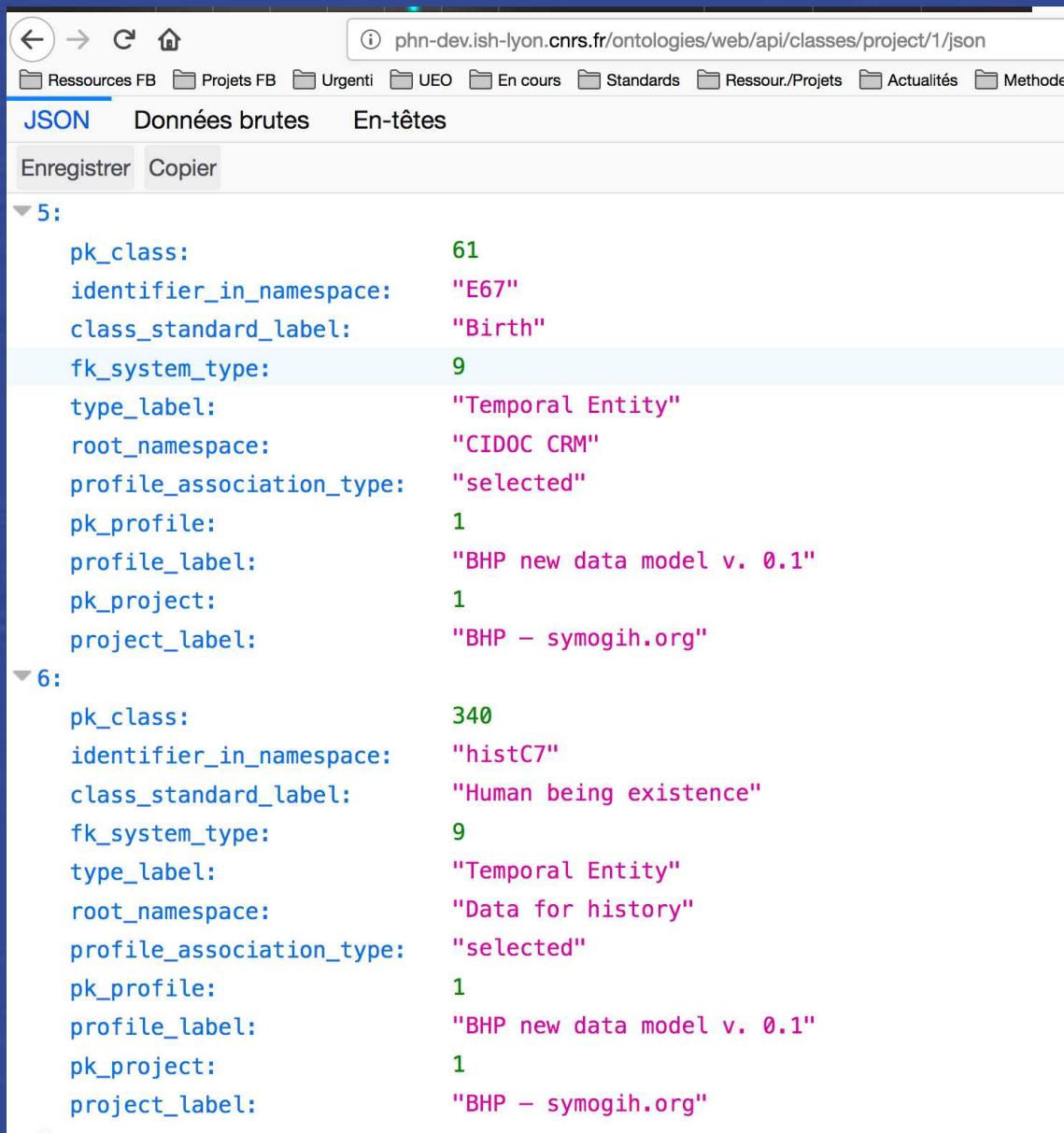




ontome.net

Retrieve your project's application profiles from an API

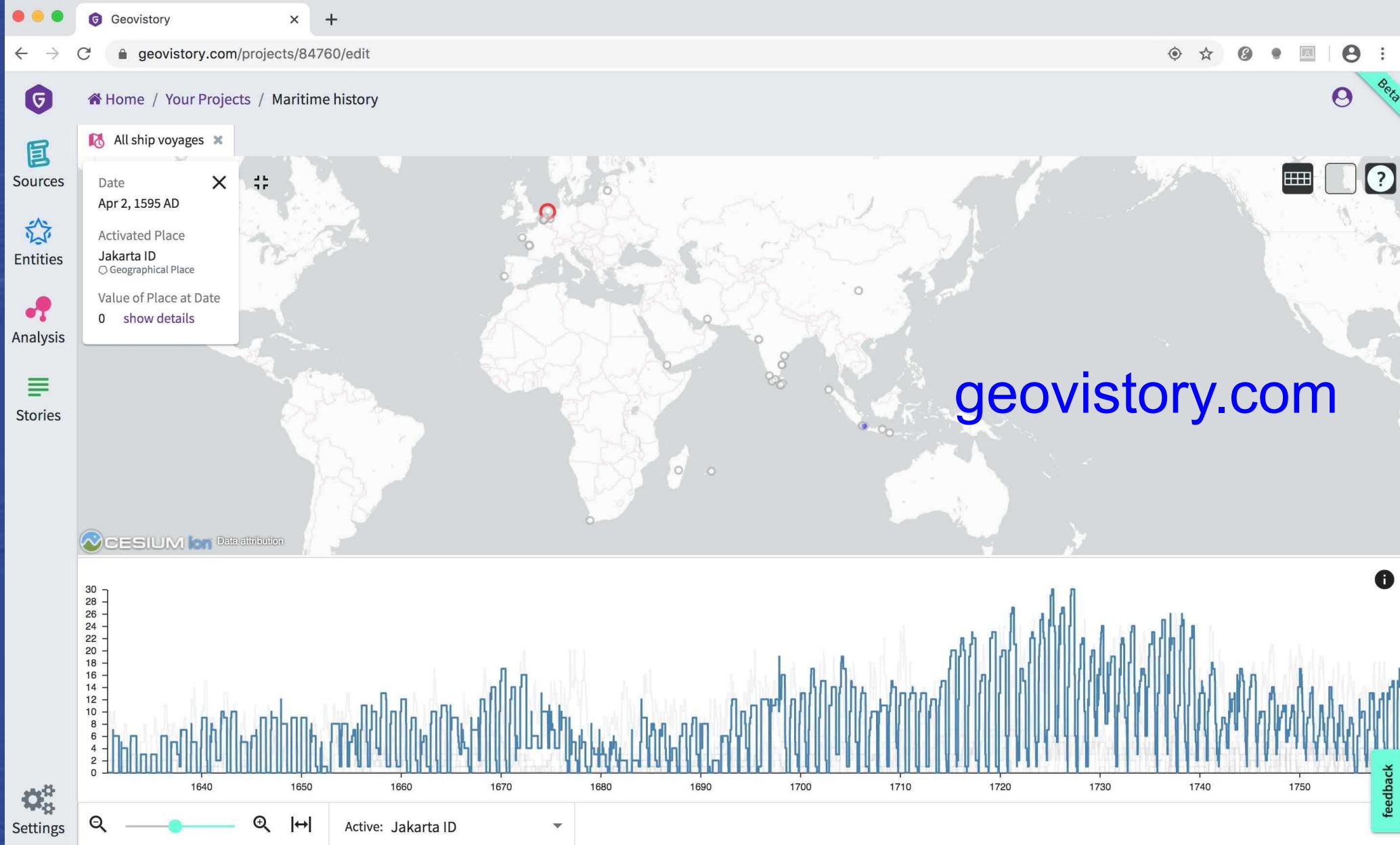
<https://ontome.net/api/classes-profile.json?lang=en&available-in-profile=8>



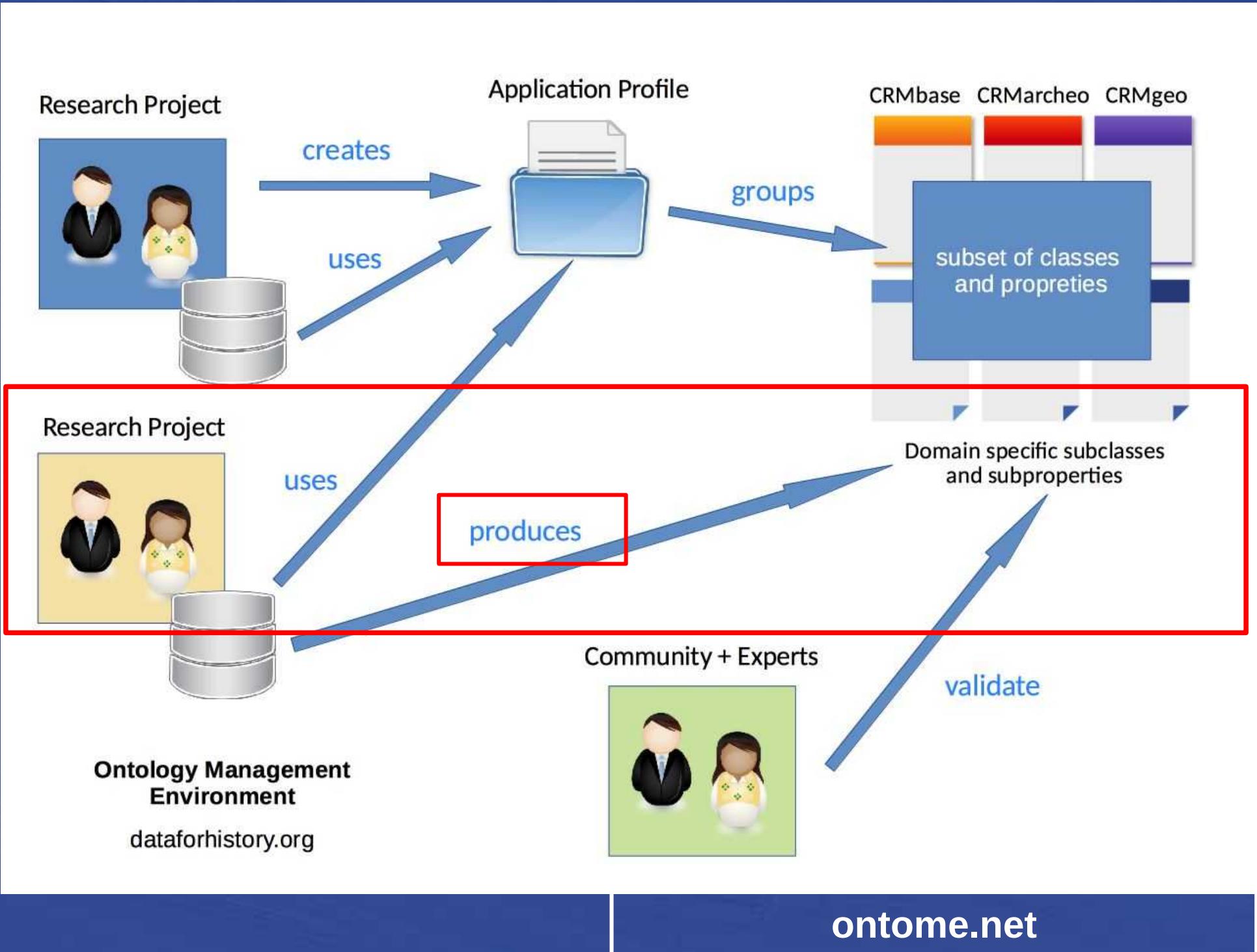
The screenshot shows a web browser displaying JSON data for two entities (5 and 6) from a project's application profiles. The URL in the address bar is <https://phn-dev.ish-lyon.cnrs.fr/ontologies/web/api/classes/project/1/json>. The browser interface includes a header with back, forward, search, and home buttons, and a menu bar with links like 'Ressources FB', 'Projets FB', etc. Below the header, there are tabs for 'JSON', 'Données brutes', and 'En-têtes'. A toolbar below the tabs has 'Enregistrer' and 'Copier' buttons. The main content area displays the JSON data for two entities:

```
5:
pk_class: 61
identifier_in_namespace: "E67"
class_standard_label: "Birth"
fk_system_type: 9
type_label: "Temporal Entity"
root_namespace: "CIDOC CRM"
profile_association_type: "selected"
pk_profile: 1
profile_label: "BHP new data model v. 0.1"
pk_project: 1
project_label: "BHP – symogih.org"

6:
pk_class: 340
identifier_in_namespace: "histC7"
class_standard_label: "Human being existence"
fk_system_type: 9
type_label: "Temporal Entity"
root_namespace: "Data for history"
profile_association_type: "selected"
pk_profile: 1
profile_label: "BHP new data model v. 0.1"
pk_project: 1
project_label: "BHP – symogih.org"
```



Geovistory : a new VRE for the symogih.org project
developed by *kleiolab.ch* (Basel)



Foundational ontologies
& modelling best practices



Generic, domain related core ontology



Domain related extensions

Research agenda



Research specific data model

Research data

Maritime History:
<https://ontome.net/namespace/66>

Man-Made Object – E22

Summary Definition Properties Identification Namespace Hierarchy Relations Profiles Graph Comments 0

OntoME

Ontology Management Environment - beta version

Data for History

Ship – C2



Summary Definition Properties Identification Namespace Hierarchy Relations Profiles Graph Comments 0

C2 Ship

Subclass of: E22 Man-Made Object

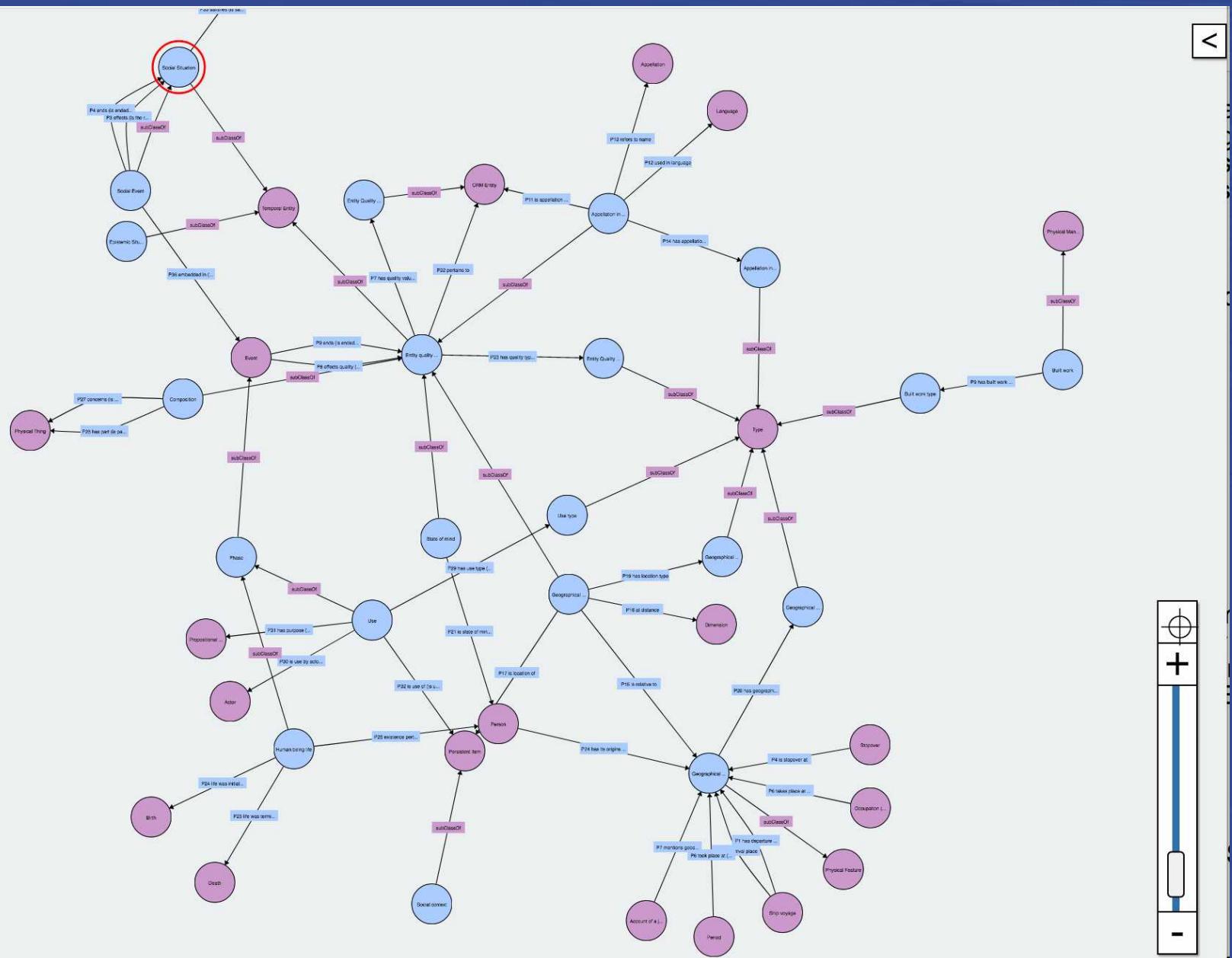
Scope note: Used to denote a watercraft that travels the world's oceans and other sufficiently deep waterways, carrying passengers or goods, or in support of specialized missions, such as defense, research and fishing.

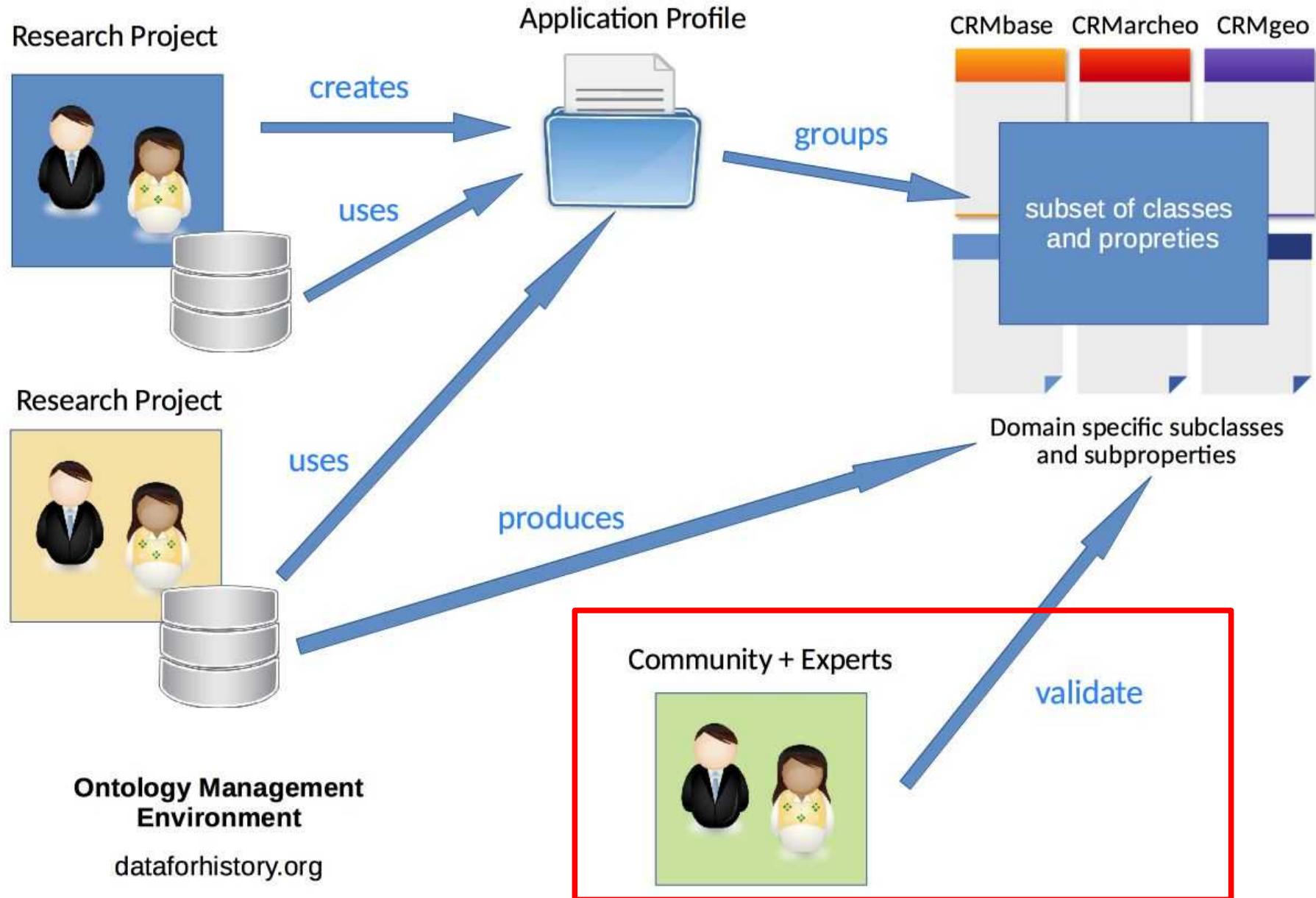
Examples: tba

In First Order Logic: $C2(x) \supset E22(x)$

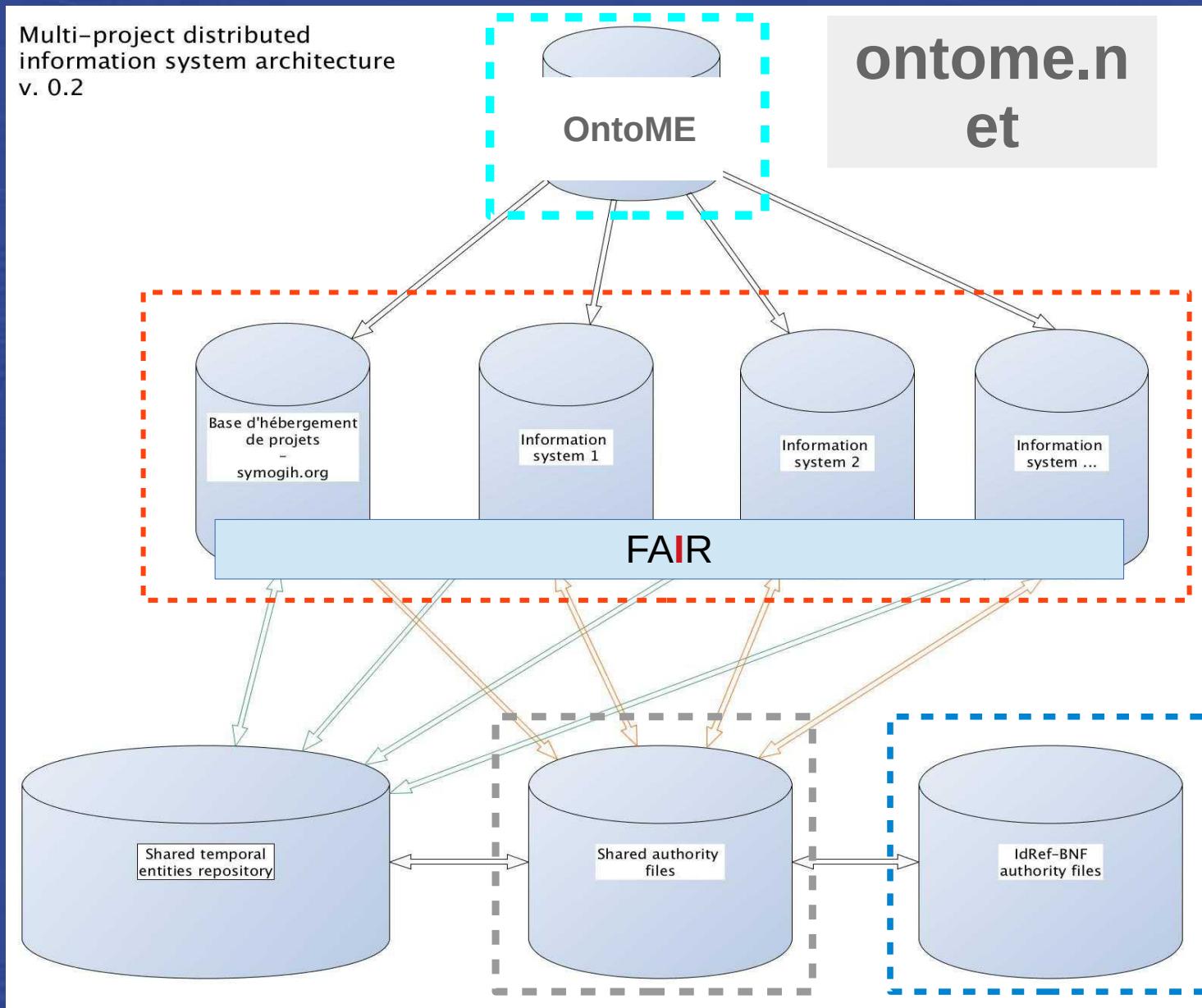
Outgoing properties: P6 has ship type → C3 Ship type

Incoming properties: C1 Ship voyage → P3 carried out by
C12 Shipbuilding → P7 has built





ontome.net



dataforhistory.org – dataforhumanities.org

ontome.net – what we offer

- Contact us on :
 - <https://colibris.link/ontome>
 - contact@ontome.net
- OntoME trainings
- Semantic engineering workshops :
align your research data models with the
community driven CIDOC CRM – SDHSS
extensions
- Join the OntoME project and developers community

dataforhistory.org – dataforhumanities.org