

Pay-as-you-go Matching of Relational Schemata to OWL Ontologies With IncMap

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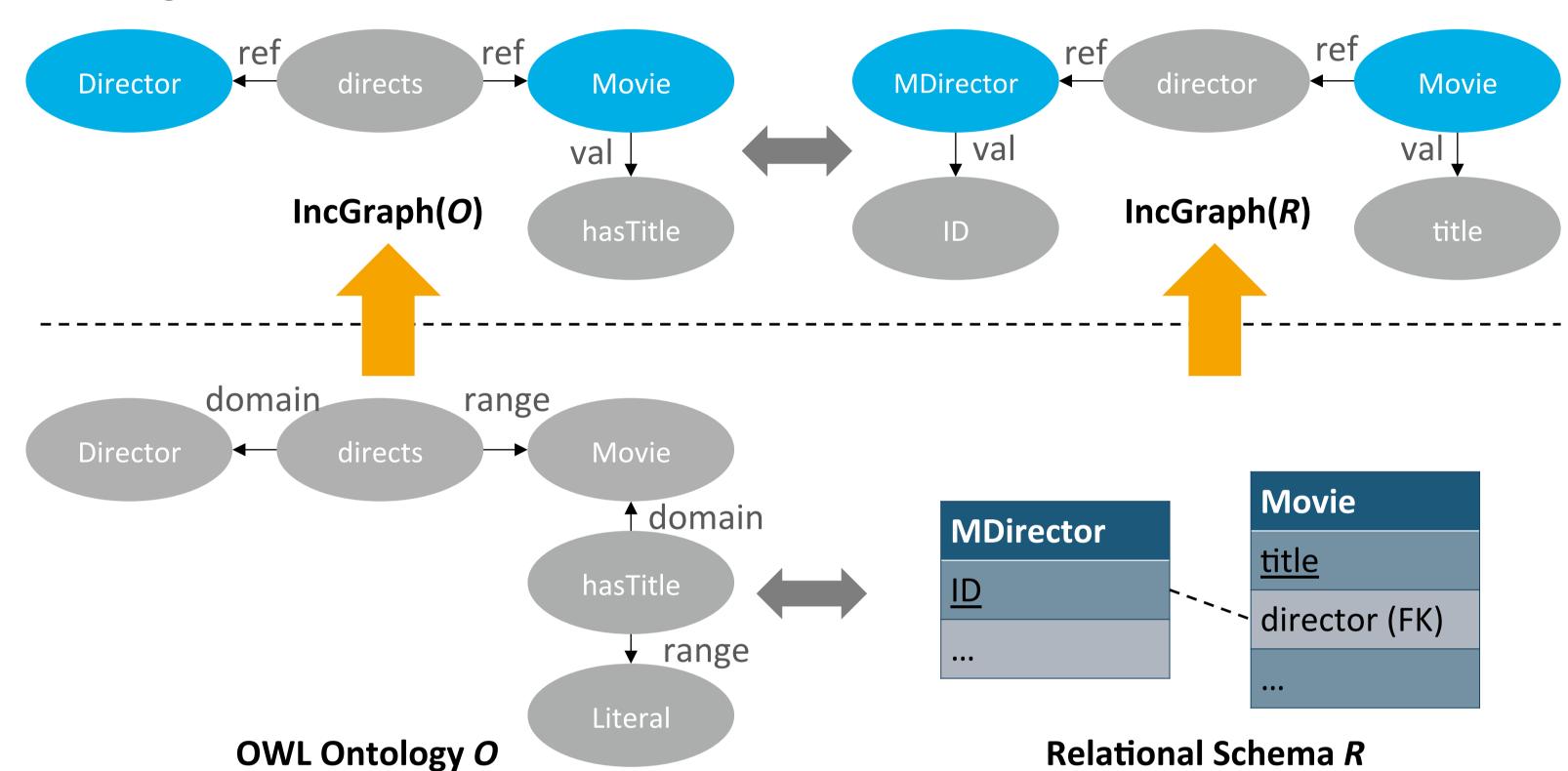
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Motivation Weak Spot: Mapping Construction Ontology **Mappings** (high effort) Query (schematic (SPARQL) Query Query Query Formulation (SPARQL) Translation DB Reality, Query **Expert User** Complex Schema (SPARQL) **OBDA**

Mapping Construction in OBDA – High Human Effort

- OBDA helps at working with complex data where traditional query formulation requires massive human effort.
- You can **formulate queries against an ontology** that represents the users' view of the domain.
- Query translation, however, requires mappings.
- Typically, mappings need to be constructed/maintained manually.
- Mapping construction becomes then the new weak point in terms of human effort involved.
- IncMap reduces effort with **semi-automatic**, **pay-as-you-go** approach to match ontologies and relational schemata

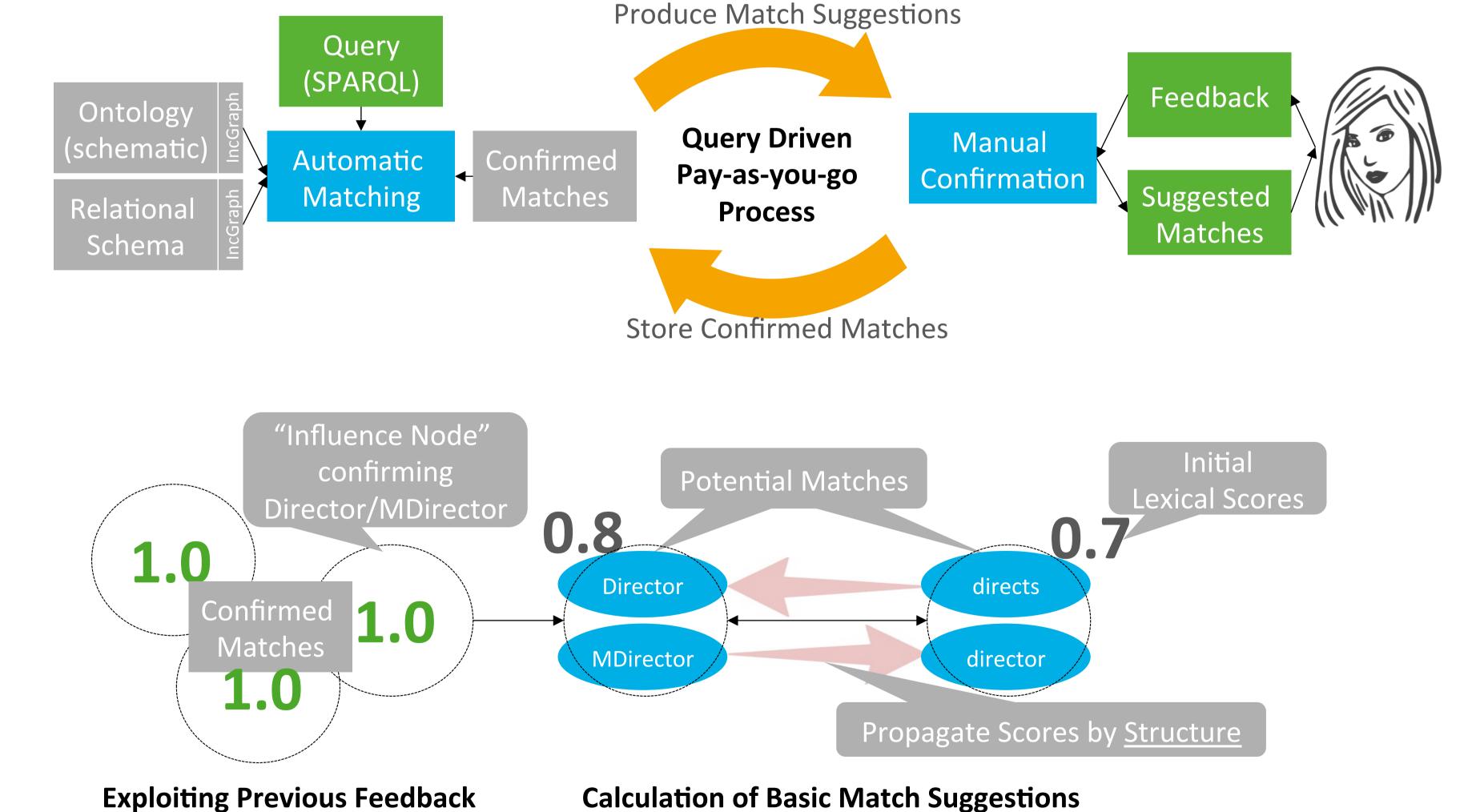
IncGraph



IncGraph: Structurally Unified Data Structure for Matching OWL Ontologies With Relational Schemata

- Build a **simple, directed labeled graph** from the **ontology**
- Cover only structural properties important for matching:
 - Object properties linked by "ref" edges
 - Datatype properties linked by "val" edges
- Build a similar graph from the relational schema:
 - Tables and attributes as nodes
 - **FK** references linked by "**ref**" edges
 - Attributes linked by "val" edges
- Now both are sturcturally similar and intuitive to align
 - Increase structural similarity further by adding inverse edges for "ref" edges
 - Optionally add further edges (heuristics) to overcome differences in typical design patterns: edges from query workload structure, shortcuts...

IncMap



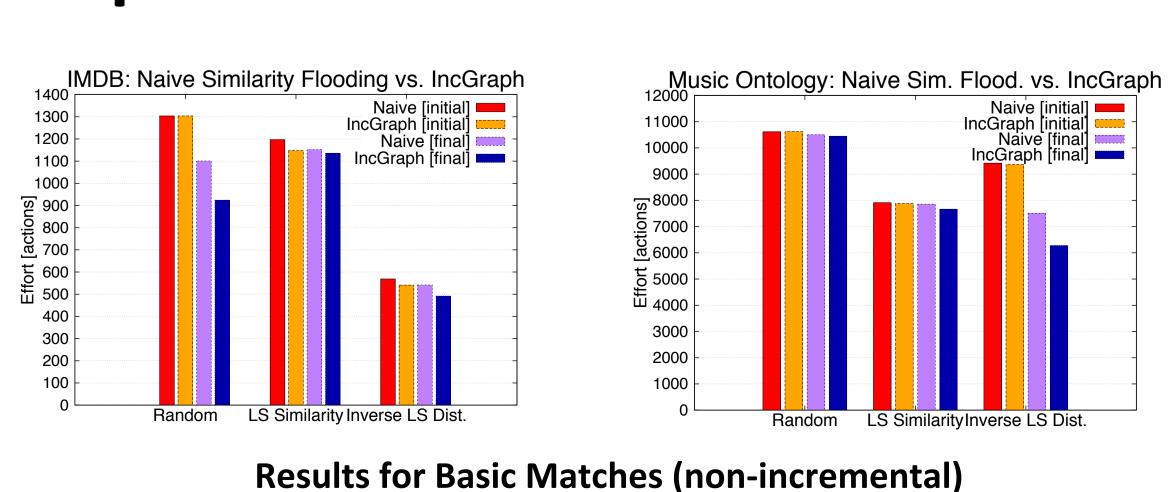
Step 1: Automatic Basic Match Construction

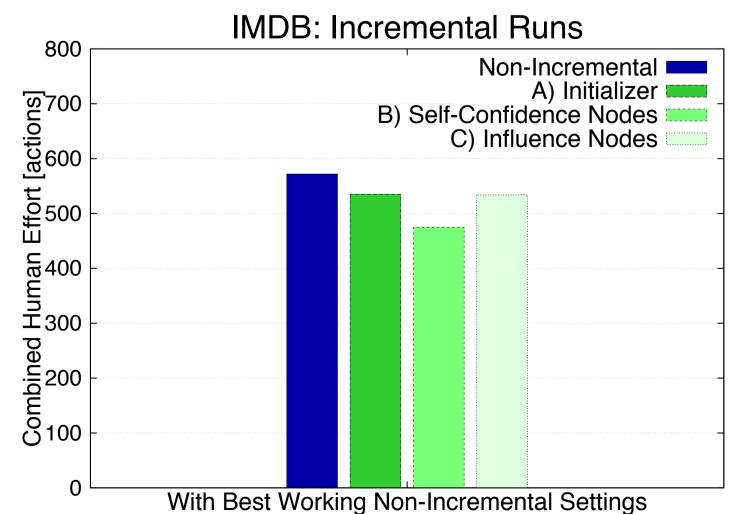
- Input: IncGraphs (ontology/schema), set of confirmed matches from previous iterations (as can be produced in step 2)
- Match nodes (cross product) Initialize with lexical scores
- Improve scores by considering structure
 - Currently: using Similarity Flooding (Melnik et al.)
 - Distributes initial scores in fixpoint computation using structural communalities between IncGraphs
- Output: ranked match candidates

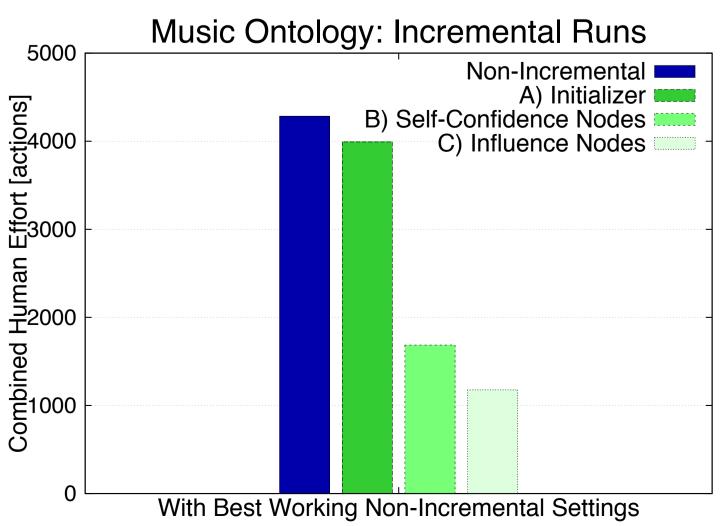
Step 2: Manual Confirmation of Relevant Matches

- Input: ranked match candidates required for current query
- Ask user to confirm/reject suggestions
- Output: confirmed matches (used in subsequent iterations):
 - A) "Initializer": replace initial (lexical) scores
 - B) "Self-confidence": force new scores permanently
 - C) "Influence Nodes": construct additional nodes to influence fixpoint computation

Experiments







Incremental Results, Pay-as-you-go