2021-05-03 Ontology Interest Group Call

Monday May 3, 10 AM US Eastern Time

Connection Info


Resources

Ontology Interest Group Google Folder https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1RGBh4fDZdpJdwyiUMO8OPWwkcmVYrI0

Google Doc for meeting notes: https://bit.ly/3vuN5cC

VIVO Ontologies on Github: https://github/vivo-ontolgy

OBO Slack https://join.slack.com/t/obo-communitygroup/shared_invite/zt-kpkvg7x3-kz7DeGoYKiy~VGWKO0voQg

Attendees

Agenda

1. Work in Progress
   a. AEON - https://github.com/tibonto/aeon
   c. ORG – https://github.com/mconlon17/organization-ontology
   d. ADO - https://github.com/vivo-ontologies/academic-degree-ontology
   e. IDO – https://github.com/mconlon17/identifier-ontology

2. VIVO Conference

3. Patents – proposal
   a. Issuing a patent is a deontic act with three participants – patent agency, patent claimants (authors), and a patent document. Issued patent is a set of rights to the authors regarding the claims in the patent document.
   b. A patent document may be the output of a research process. Note: I find it awkward that BFO uses the terminology “participant in” for inanimate entities such as documents. Perhaps there is a sub property of “participates in” for such document participation in a process.
   c. Our languages, English, and apparently German from Christian’s comments, conflate the patent issuing process with the document and the claims. To say “I have a patent” means there is an issued patent (rights obtained on a date), regarding a document (a patent document). The document may be the output of a research process.
   d. The formulation above also supports “patent pending” – this is just a step in the patent issuing process.

4. Locations – proposal
   a. Locations on the surface of the earth are “sites” in the BFO sense (a part of the earth’s surface).
   b. Locations can be zero dimensional or spatial. Paris is spatial (covers an area), A Lat/long is zero dimensional, a point on the earth’s surface. Paris may have a point associated with it (typical a centroid of its spatial area). Such points are important for applications to put pins and other icons on a map. Geonames is a data source for points such as this.
   c. Facilities have locations. Note: I discovered the term “Bauwerk” which I like quite a bit. English is not so clear. MC
   d. Events may occur in facilities. Or “on-line” (a non-physical location). The event may not need to disclose the facility in which it was held. We might say “The VIVO Conference was held in Montenegro” and not say in which facility (the Hilton)
   e. Organizations may have one or more facilities. A campus is a facility (UF has several hundred facilities with a main campus in Gainesville Florida, a farm near my house). A building is part of the campus. The campus is spatial. It has a centroid. The centroid has lat/long. All this can be skipped with a property that says “Org has_lat/long xx,yy” by which the rest can be inferred.

5. Next meeting: May 17th

Notes

• AEON fee specification: problematic when it comes to events that are free of charge
  • Philip thought about using a named individual for that, which has the fee value (a data property) = 0.0
  • Brian suggested it may be better to make an event subclass with the equivalent to statement: ‘Event and (not (hasFee some Fee))’
  • maybe a boolean data property is sufficient?

• ORG
  • uses ReadTheDocs for python based documentation automation
  • MC worked on all the possible dispositions

• Location
  • we need dataset for countries, regions and cities, but what is the best single point of truth?
    • Geonames is great, but the license could be a problem
    • might be good to update: https://github.com/HsH-Bibliothek/geometry
    • only need to exchange bfo:has part & bfo:part of with ro:located in and ro:location of, as it is more precise
  • getting it from Wikidata would be great
    • ISO_3166 - https://w.wiki/3Gp7 254 are some too many
    • isA Country (https://w.wiki/3Gsd) yields 185 countries