



Zavod za telekomunikacije

# Using Ontologies To Improve Search On WWW.HR Web Directory

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## Introduction

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**SEMANTIC WEB** - vision of World Wide Web in the future where all information's have explicit meaning

**ONTOLOGY** - definition of rules used for description and representation of some particular field of knowledge

Application that use ontologies seems more "aware" or intelligent from users point of view because they work closer to human conceptual level.

## Problem

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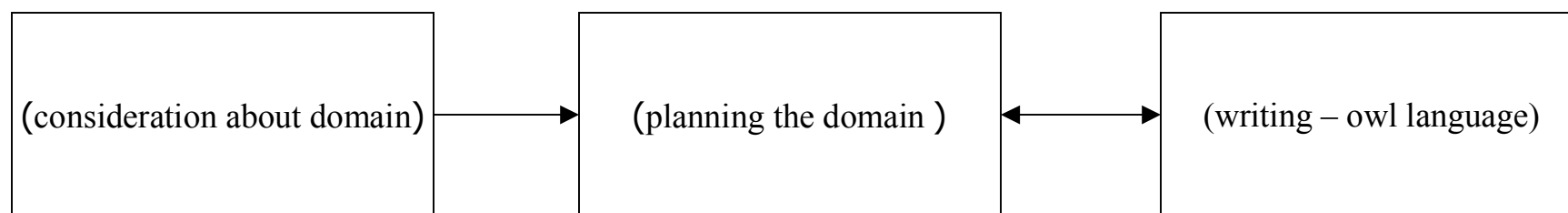
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- ◆ to go “beyond” ordinary coincidence of users input with the word in catalog
- ◆ to enable searching by the meaning of word
- ◆ to create readable structure capable of recording all the data about some concept in the way similar to human level of thinking
- ◆ to create application capable of reading, making decisions and presenting data from ontologies

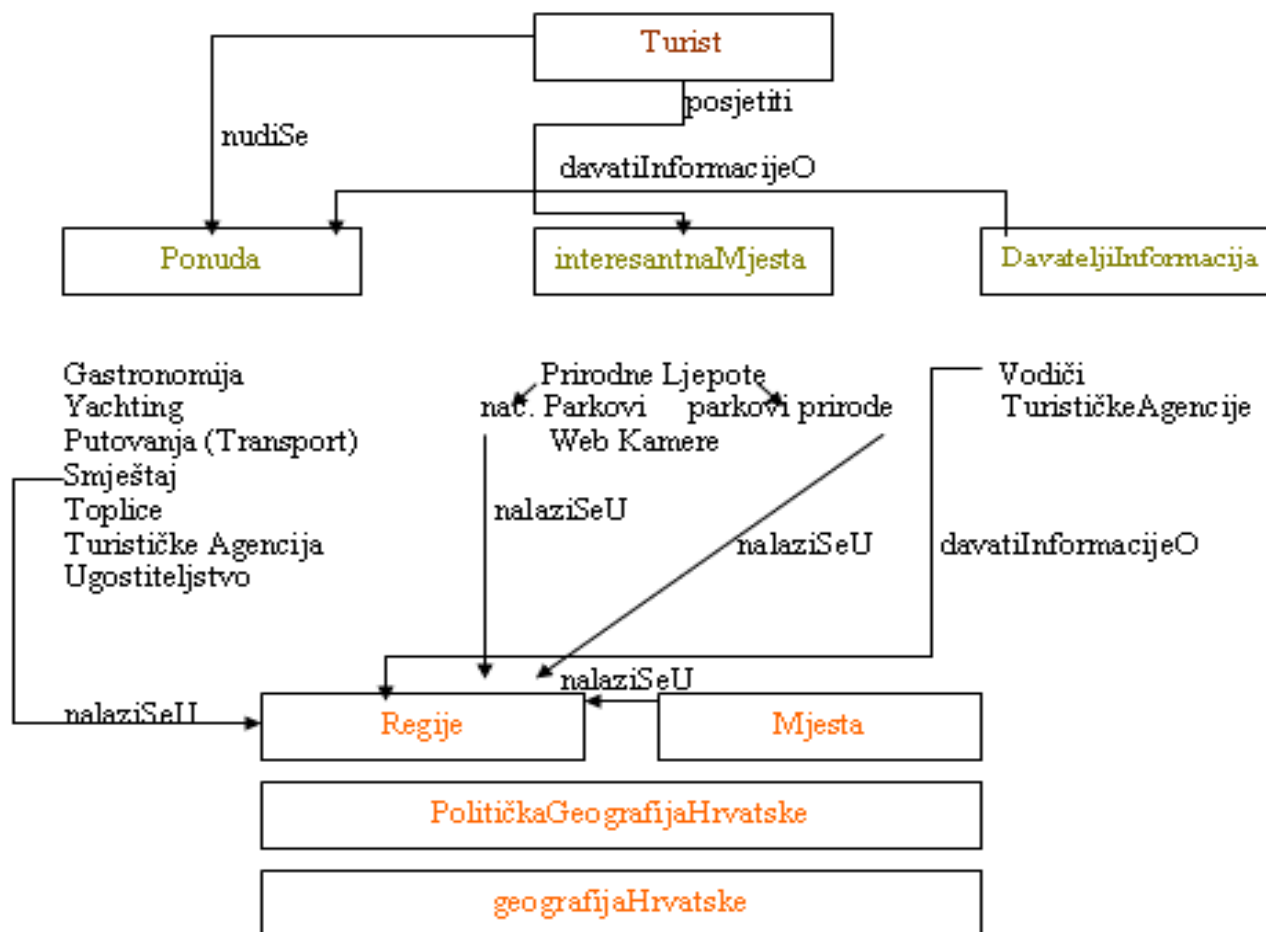
## Building ontology

Process of building ontology can be divided in three parts:

- ◆ Consideration about domain
- ◆ Planning the domain
- ◆ Writing the ontology



# Ontology: turizam.owl



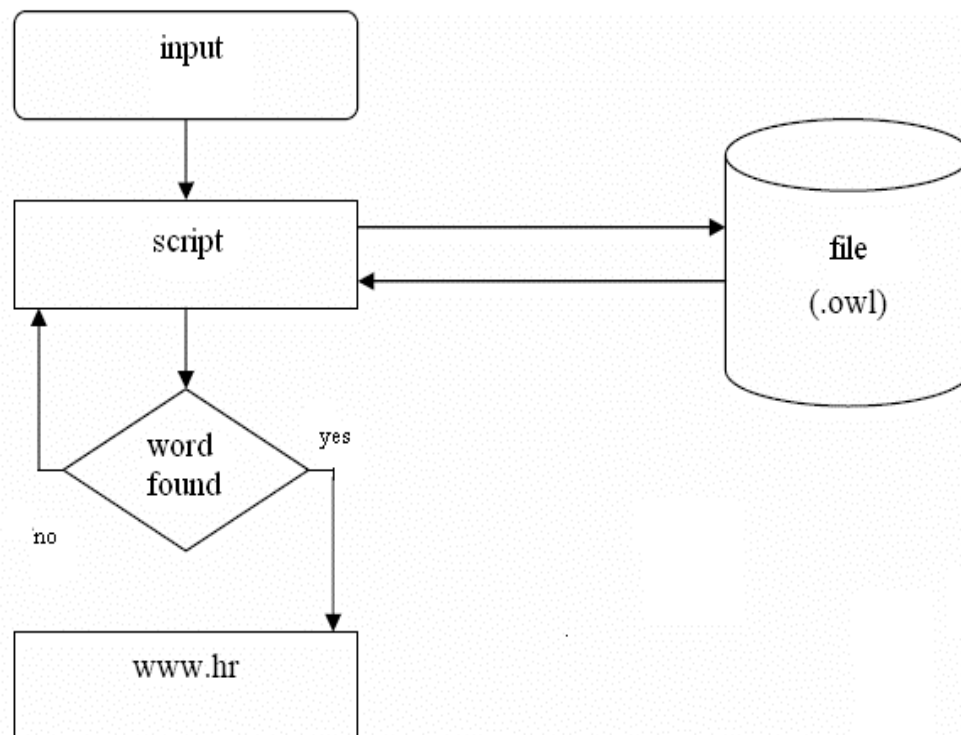
```

<owl:Class rdf:ID="smještaj">
  <rdfs:subClassOf
    rdf:resource="#ponuda" />
  <rdfs:subClassOf
    rdf:resource="#turizam" />
  <rdfs:subClassOf>
    <owl:Restriction>
      <owl:onProperty
        rdf:resource="#nalaziSeU" />
      <owl:allValuesFrom
        rdf:resource="#regija" />
    </owl:Restriction>
  </rdfs:subClassOf>
  <rdfs:label>soba</rdfs:label>
  <rdfs:label>boravak</rdfs:label>
</owl:Class>

```

## Program solution

Program solution is made in the form of PERL script



Things that can be read from ontologies are:

- upclasses
- same classes
- subclasses
- synonyms or alternative words
- restrictions

Unijeli ste pojam:

[ponuda](#)

Nadklasa za uneseni pojam je

[turizam](#)

Pojam istovrsne klase je:

[gastronomija](#), [smještaj](#), [turistička agencija](#), [turistička zajednica](#), [suvenir](#), [vjerski turizam](#), [seoski turizam](#), [kongresni turizam](#), [izlet](#)

Slanje

Podklase za uneseni pojam su:

- [prehrana](#)  AND  OR
- [zabava](#)  AND  OR
- [restoran](#)  AND  OR
- [yachting](#)  AND  OR
- [putovanja](#)  AND  OR
- [smještaj](#)  AND  OR
- [hotel](#)  AND  OR
- [toplice](#)  AND  OR
- [camping](#)  AND  OR
- [turistička agencija](#)  AND  OR
- [turistička zajednica](#)  AND  OR
- [suvenir](#)  AND  OR
- [ugostiteljstvo](#)

Slanje

Pretraga za sve [podklase!](#)



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Output

# Results



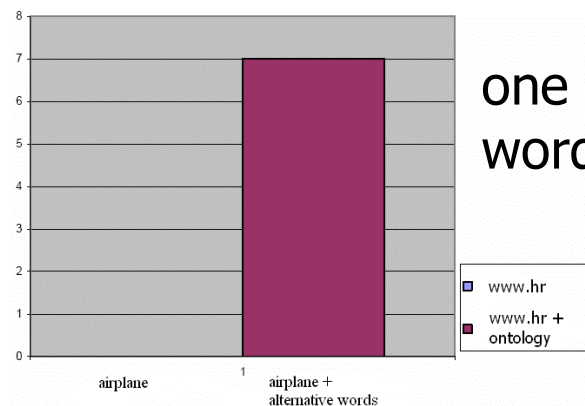
Improved search engine shows considerably improvement when searching with alternative word, subclasses and restrictions

Example 1:

Input = airplane

[www.hr](http://www.hr): number of found results – 0

[www.hr](http://www.hr) + ontology: found results – 7



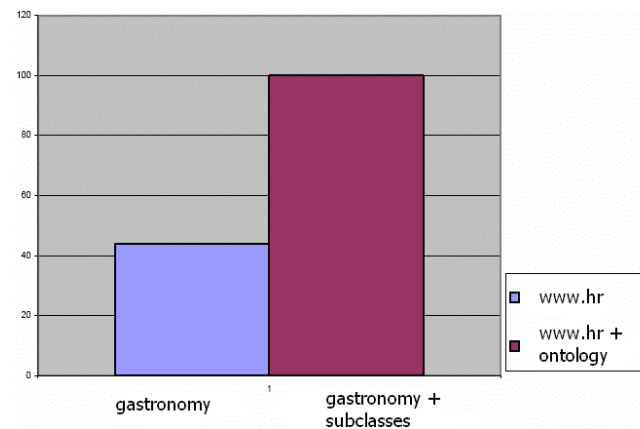
one alternative word found

Example 2:

input = gastronomy

[www.hr](http://www.hr): number of found results – 43

[www.hr](http://www.hr) + ontology: found results – 76



found subclasses:  
restaurant,  
tavern,  
food industry,  
wine



## Results



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### Example 3:

Input = apartment

apartment + 1 room: found results – 2

apartment + 2 rooms: found results – 20

apartment + 3 rooms: found results – 13

apartment + 4 rooms: found results – 11

apartment + 5 rooms: found results – 1

apartment + kitchen: found results – 9

apartment + terrace: found results – 14

apartment + bathroom: found results – 3

apartment + air conditioning: found results – 1

apartment + living room: found results – 11

## Conclusion



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- ◆ classical searching is already in its full maturity
- ◆ although all Web can not be indexed, but only small part of it, number of found result is always huge and more than enough for most of the users
- ◆ further standardization of language for writing ontologies is expected, just like development of tools capable of handling with them

## References



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- ◆ [1] World Wide Web Consortium: URL: <http://www.w3c.org/2001/sw/WebOnt/>
- ◆ [2] Roger L. Costello, David B. Jacobs, *OWL Web Ontology Language*, tutorial, The MITRE Corporation, 2003. URL :<http://www.xfront.com/>
- ◆ [3] Đurđica Težak, *Pretraživanje informacija na Internetu: priručnik s vježbama*, Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada, Zagreb. 2002.
- ◆ [4] Andrijana Prskalo, *WWW tražilica prilagođena hrvatskom jeziku*, Diplomski rad br. 2186, *Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computing*, Zagreb, 1997.