An Experimental Web-based Collaboration and Semantic Knowledge Management Approach in Hospital Environment

Z & V Papeš, D. Bengez, P. Konjevoda,
Z. Rešetar, N. Gotovac, S. Večerina Volić,
T. Ibrahimpašić

or

Wiki-wiki Why, Why Blog, Why Semantic Web, Onthologies and Semblog, and Why Croatian Education Learn Slooooooooooow

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HARD

RSA public key on ssh2 protocol,
HTTPS Web-based e-mail

Content recenzents
(management, other bodies,
experts, third party)

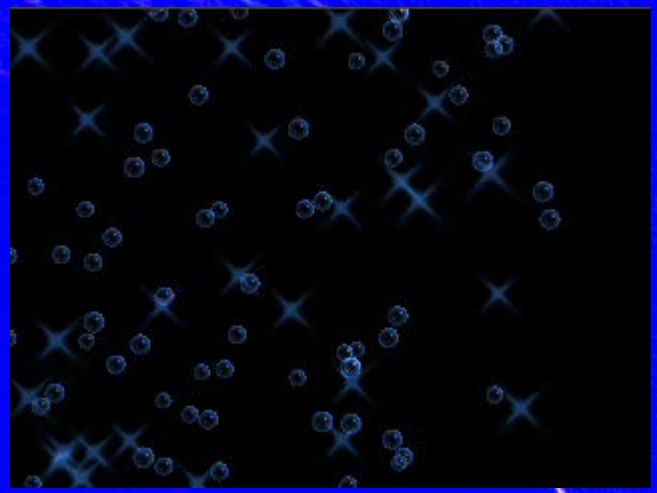
http://www.kbsm.hr

http://moodle.kbsm.hr

SOFT

(read-write Web collaboration and management tools)

http://wiki.kbsm.hr
http://wp.kbsm.hr
http://portal.kbsm.hr
http://forum.kbsm.hr



http://hupnoz.blog.hr

Wiki-wiki Why,
Why Blog,
and Semblog
Forums, etc...

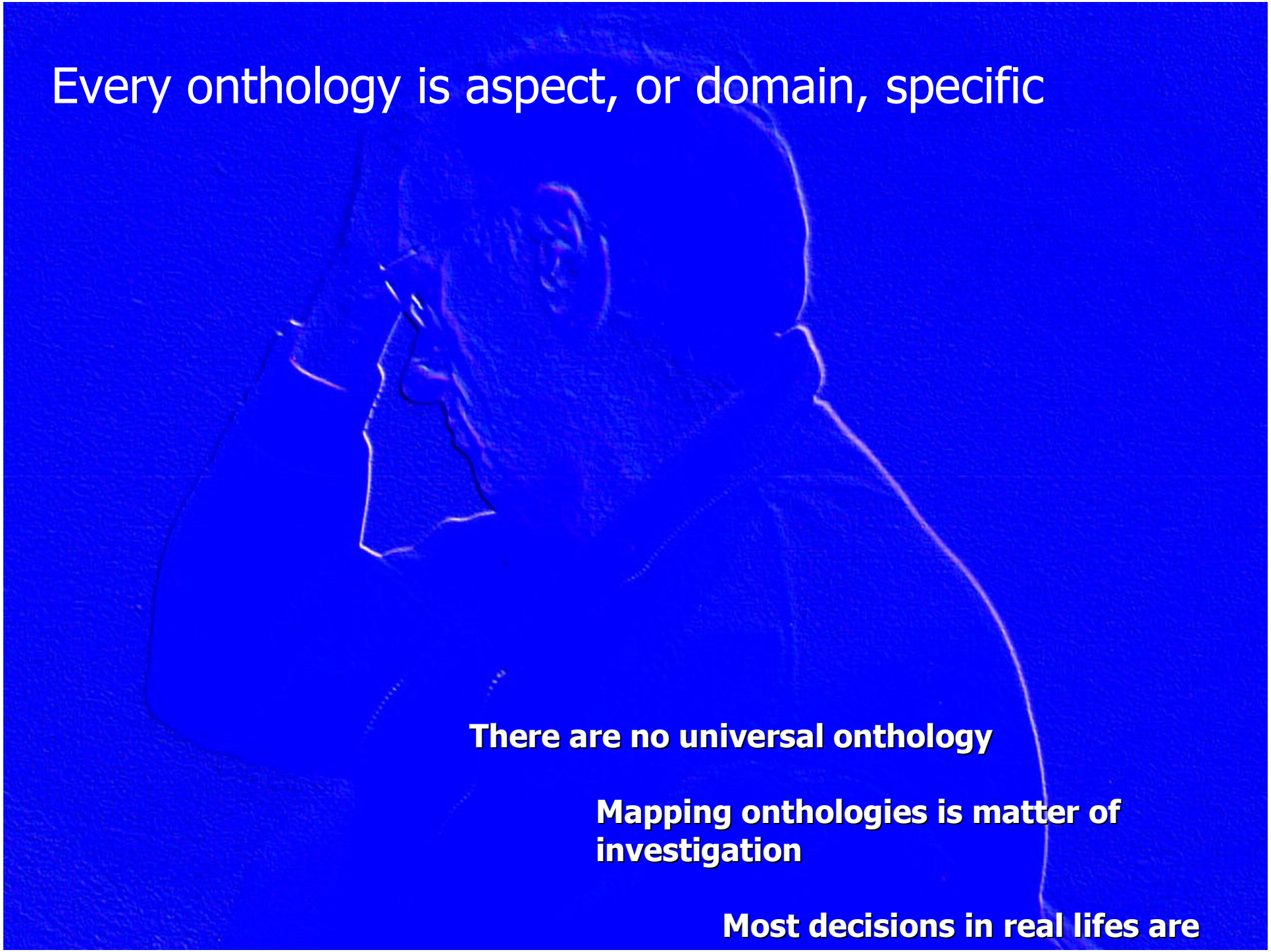
KBSM

Knowledge Based Semantic Management

Onthologies based association of data

DL, OWL

Every onthology is aspect, or domain, specific

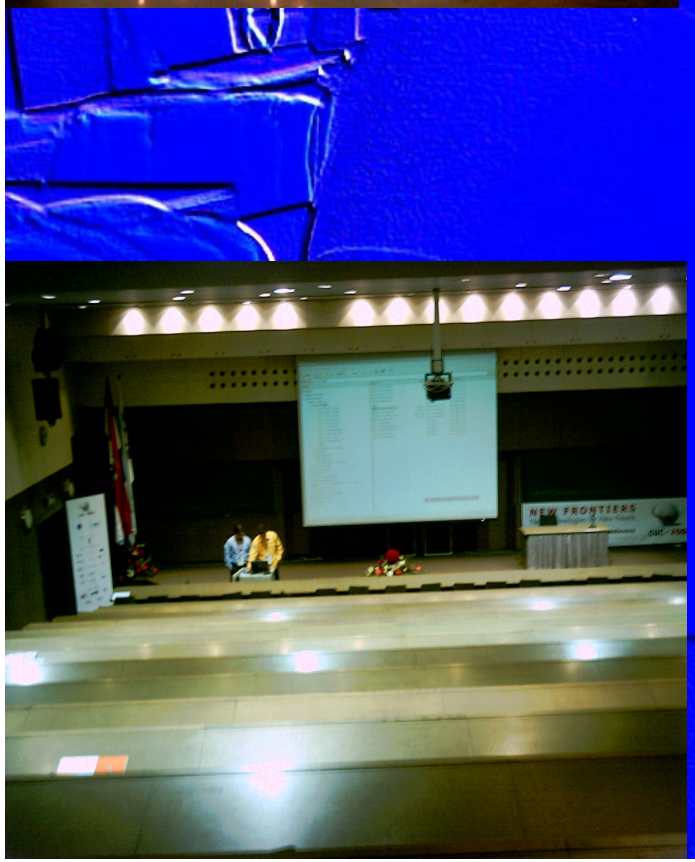


There are no universal onthology

Mapping onthologies is matter of investigation

Most decisions in real lifes are

What you see here?



It was letter E, and here?

toteka Uređivanje Pogled Idi Bilješke Alati Prozor Pomoć
zad
Naprijed
Ponovno učitavanje
Zaustavi
http://informatics.mayo.edu/index.php?page=3
Traži
Ispis
Medical Services Jobs News
MAYO CLINIC
College of Medicine
Research
DISEASE research
DEPT/CENTERS
FACULTY
CLINICAL Trials
PUBLICATIONS
PHILANTHROPY
The Lexical Grid
Home
Standards
Tools
Content
Sources
LexGrid Index
Formats
LDAP Server
LDAP Resources
Content
Without content, all of our standards and tools have little use. For this reason, we also provide as much terminological content as we can. We have nearly a dozen terminologies currently available on this site. We do our best to keep the terminologies up to date, and complete. However, we also don't have the time to maintain all of them by ourselves. This is why the LexGrid model is built around distributed terminologies - if the authors of each terminology were responsible for keeping and publishing the LexGrid formatted version of their terminology, then it would be immediately available for everyone.
Since we haven't reached that goal yet, we currently use a lot of different tools to transform terminologies and ontologies from their native format into the LexGrid format. If you write any tools to transform other terminologies into the LexGrid format, please send them to us, so they can be shared. Also, we would welcome volunteers to take over the maintenance of individual terminologies. Please contact us if you would like to volunteer.

3.7.2. Related

skos:related property hierarchy

```
skos:semanticRelation
  |
  +--skos:related
```

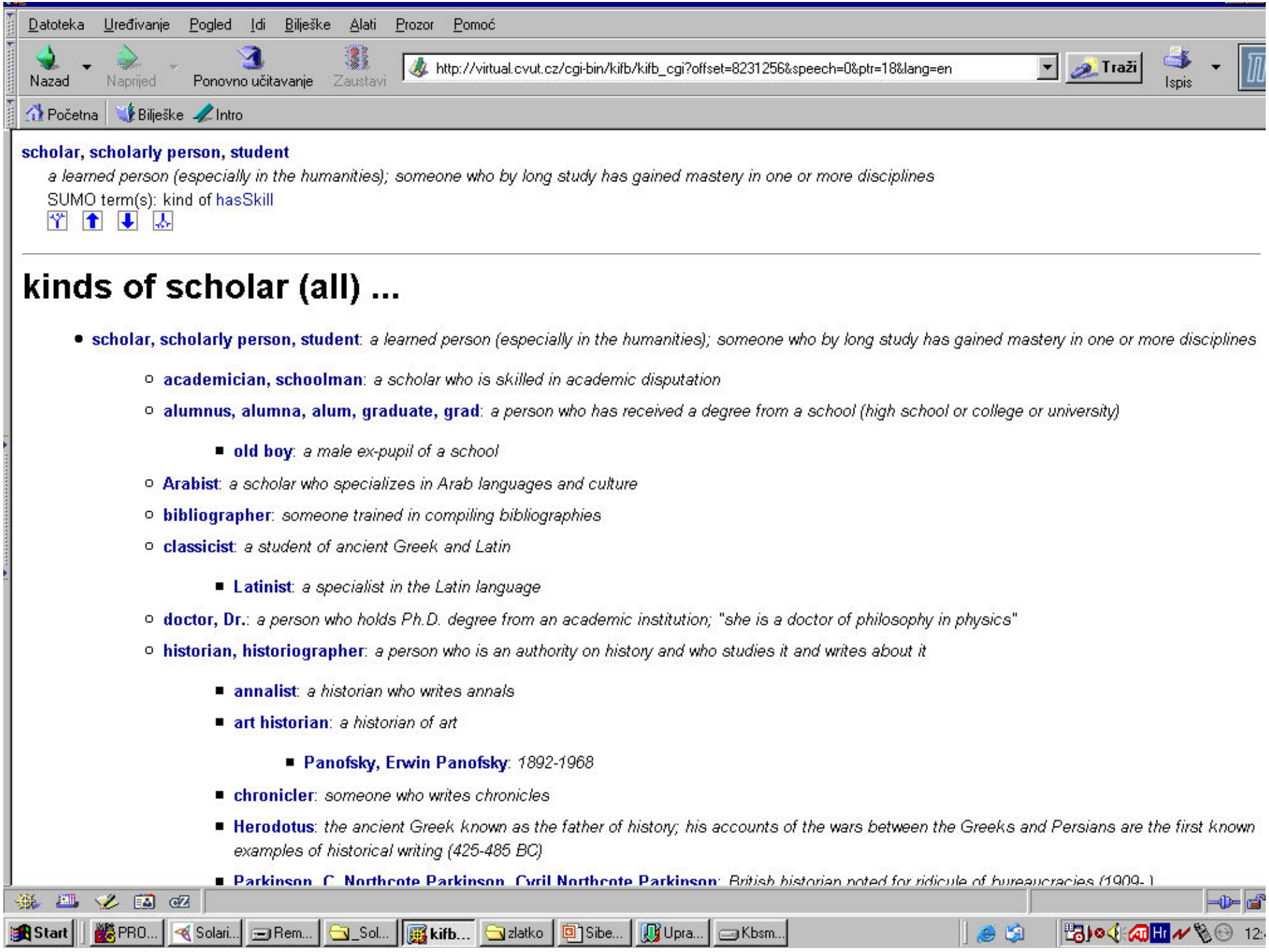
The `skos:related` property allows you to create associative links between concepts. Again, this property carries weak semantics - it expresses the fact that two concepts are in some way related, and that the relationship should NOT be used to create a hierarchy. Essentially, this property allows you to create links between branches of a hierarchy of concepts.

Example of using skos:related

```
<rdf:RDF
        xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
        xmlns:skos="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#">

        <skos:Concept rdf:about="http:/example.com/Concept/0002">
                <skos:prefLabel>English cuisine</skos:prefLabel>
                <skos:altLabel>English dishes</skos:altLabel>
                <skos:altLabel>English food</skos:altLabel>
                <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http:/example.com/thesaurus"/>
                <skos:related rdf:resource="http:/example.com/Concept/0003"/>
        </skos:Concept>

        <skos:Concept rdf:about="http:/example.com/Concept/0003">
                <skos:prefLabel>English pubs, cafes and restaurants</skos:prefLabel>
                <skos:altLabel>English eateries</skos:altLabel>
                <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http:/example.com/thesaurus"/>
                <skos:related rdf:resource="http:/example.com/Concept/0002"/>
        </skos:Concept>

</rdf:RDF>
```

The two examples above give a concept scheme with the following structure:

Diagram of concept structure


Datoteka Uređivanje Pogled Idi Bilješke Alati Prozor Pomoć
Nazad
Naprijed
Ponovno učitavanje
Zaustavi
http://virtual.cvut.cz/cgi-bin/kifb/kifb_cgi?offset=8231256&speech=0&ptr=18&lang=en
Traži
Ispis
Početna
Bilješke
Intro
scholar, scholarly person, student
a learned person (especially in the humanities); someone who by long study has gained mastery in one or more disciplines
SUMO term(s): kind of hasSkill
kinds of scholar (all) ...
scholar, scholarly person, student: a learned person (especially in the humanities); someone who by long study has gained mastery in one or more disciplines
academician, schoolman: a scholar who is skilled in academic disputation
alumnus, alumna, alum, graduate, grad: a person who has received a degree from a school (high school or college or university)
old boy: a male ex-pupil of a school
Arabist: a scholar who specializes in Arab languages and culture
bibliographer: someone trained in compiling bibliographies
classicist: a student of ancient Greek and Latin
Latinist: a specialist in the Latin language
doctor, Dr.: a person who holds Ph.D. degree from an academic institution; "she is a doctor of philosophy in physics"
historian, historiographer: a person who is an authority on history and who studies it and writes about it
annalist: a historian who writes annals
art historian: a historian of art
Panofsky, Erwin Panofsky: 1892-1968
chronicler: someone who writes chronicles
Herodotus: the ancient Greek known as the father of history; his accounts of the wars between the Greeks and Persians are the first known examples of historical writing (425-485 BC)
Parkinson, C. Northcote Parkinson, Cyril Northcote Parkinson: British historian noted for ridicule of bureaucracies (1909-)
Start
PRO...
Solari...
Rem...
_Sol...
kifb...
zlatko
Sibe...
Upra...
Kbsm...
12:

toteka Uređivanje Pogled Idi Bilješke Alati Prozor Pomoć
azad Naprijed Ponovno učitavanje Zaustavi http://protege.stanford.edu/ Traži Ispis
Početna Bilješke Intro

Protégé-2000

What is it?

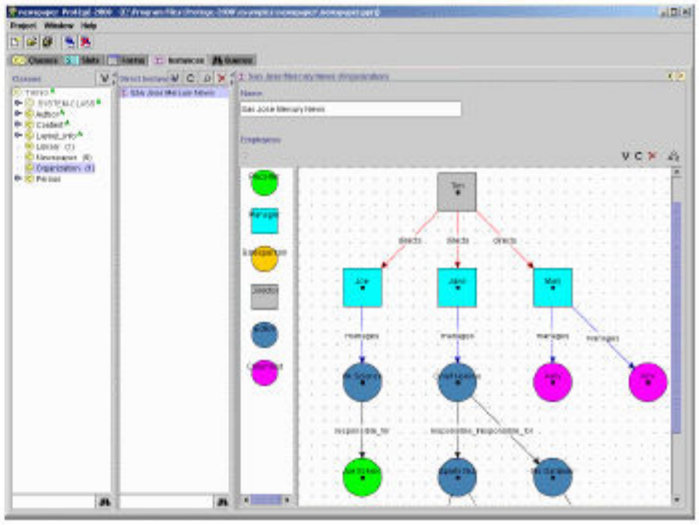
How do I get it?

How do I use it?

How do I participate?

How do I extend it?

7th International Protégé Conference
July 6-9, 2004
Bethesda, Maryland



Protégé is an ontology editor and a knowledge-base editor.

Protégé is also an open-source, Java tool that provides an extensible architecture for the creation of customized knowledge-based applications.

Protégé's OWL Plug-in now provides support for editing Semantic Web ontologies.

Release 2.1.2	August 4, 2004
Beta 3.0	August 20, 2004

Protégé Community Statistics	
Registered Users	20015
users list members	8837
discussion list members	2564
discussion list messages	10268
Plug-ins	85

Updated September 10, 2004

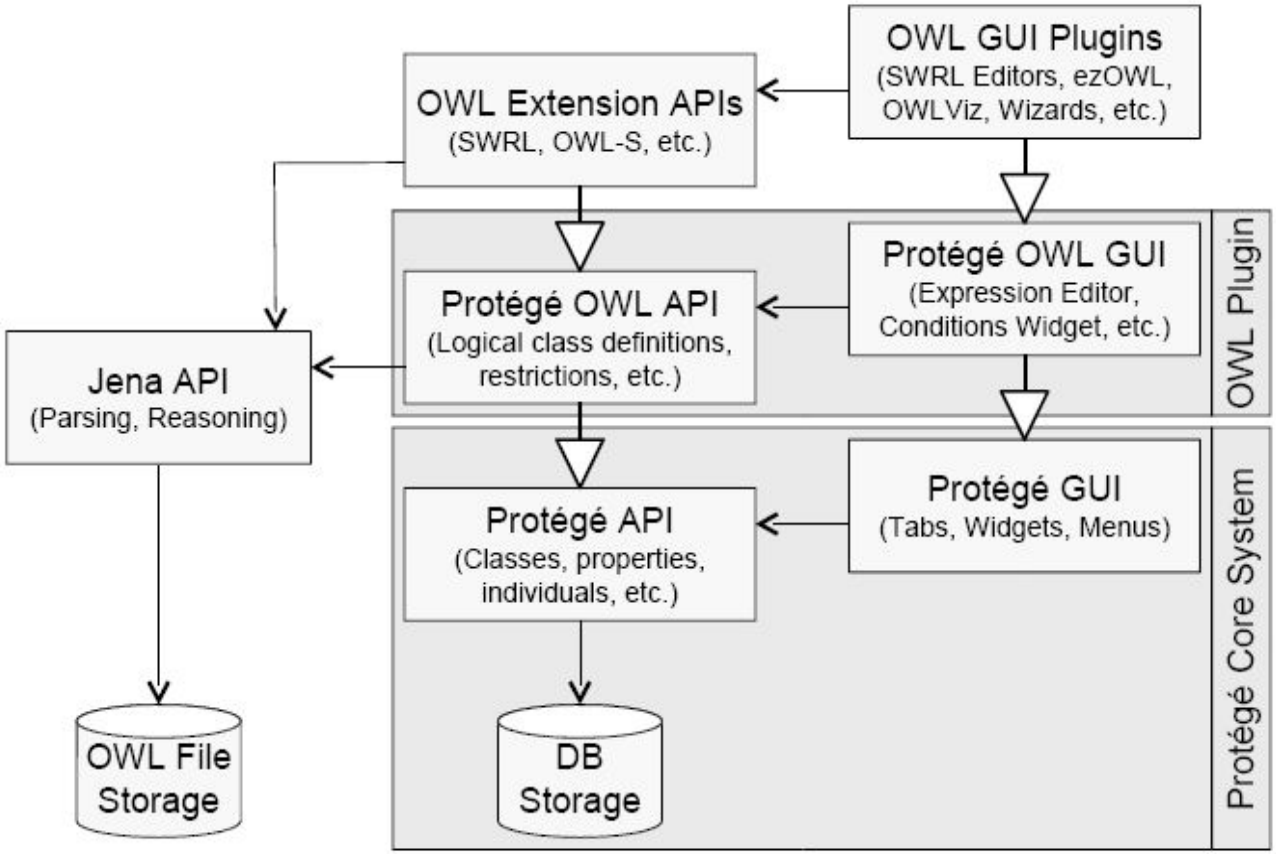
tégé Affiliates Program

tégé is a national resource for biomedical ontologies and knowledge bases supported by the National Library of Medicine

yright © 2003 Stanford Medical Informatics

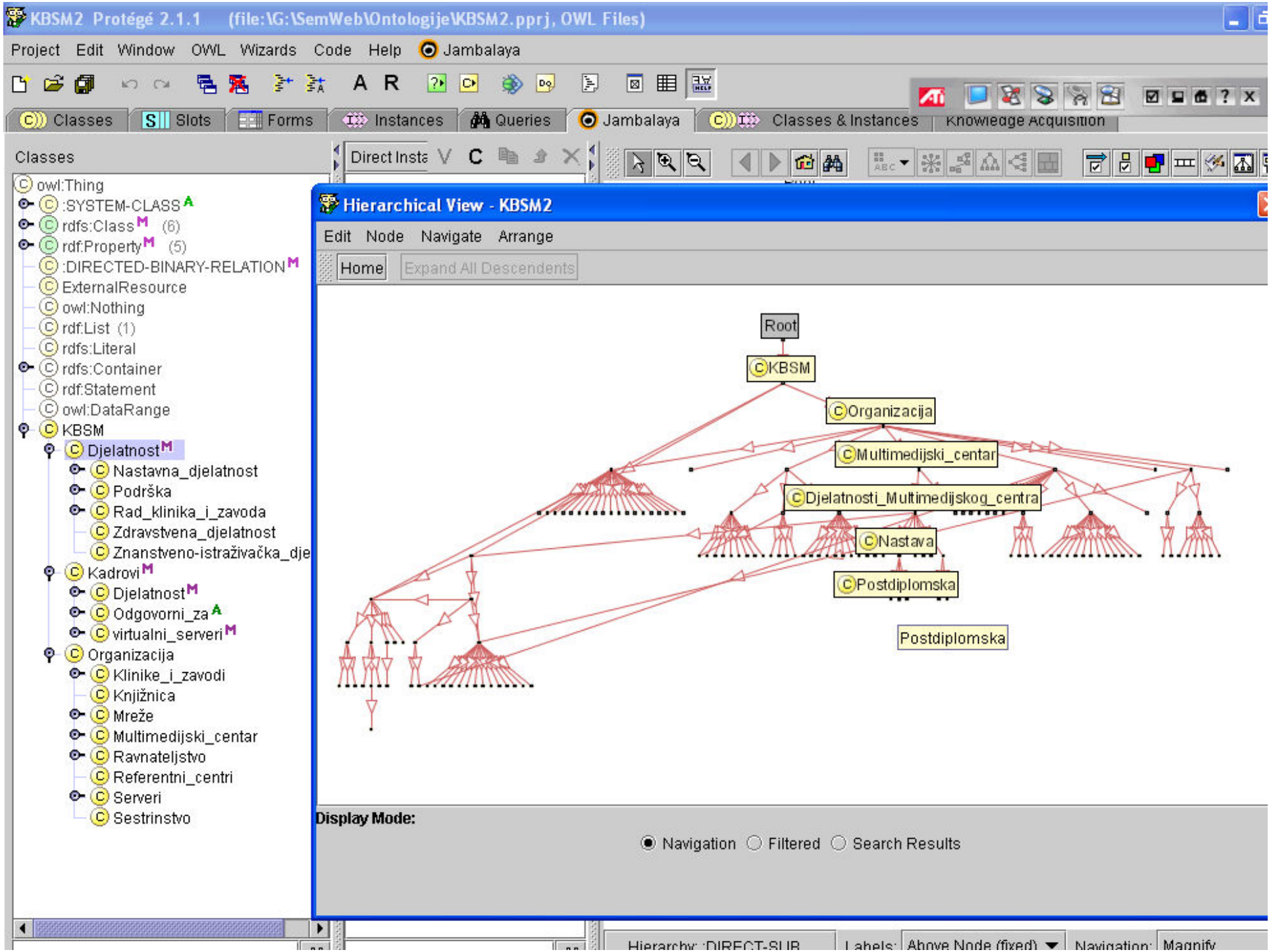
Architecture

The OWL Plugin is an extension of the Protégé core system.



Details about this architecture can be found in the publication "The Protégé OWL Plugin: An Open Development Environment for Semantic Web Applications"

© 2004 Stanford Medical Informatics


KBSM2 Protégé 2.1.1 (file:\G:\SemWeb\Ontologije\KBSM2.pprj, OWL Files)
Project Edit Window OWL Wizards Code Help Jambalaya
Classes Slots Forms Instances Queries Jambalaya Classes & Instances Knowledge Acquisition
Classes
owl:Thing
:SYSTEM-CLASS
rdfs:Class (6)
rdf:Property (5)
:DIRECTED-BINARY-RELATION
ExternalResource
owl:Nothing
rdf:List (1)
rdfs:Literal
rdfs:Container
rdf:Statement
owl:DataRange
KBSM
Djelatnost
Nastavna_djelatnost
Podrška
Rad_klinika_i_zavoda
Zdravstvena_djelatnost
Znanstveno-istraživačka_dje
Kadrovi
Djelatnost
Odgovorni_za
virtualni_serveri
Organizacija
Klinike_i_zavodi
Knjižnica
Mreže
Multimedijski_centar
Ravnateljstvo
Referentni_centri
Serveri
Sestrinstvo
Hierarchical View - KBSM
Edit Node Navigate Arrange
Home
Expand All Descendents
Root
KBSM
Organizacija
Multimedijski_centar
Djelatnosti_Multimedijskog_centra
Nastava
Postdiplomska
Postdiplomska
Display Mode:
Navigation Filtered Search Results

toteka Uređivanje Pogled Idi Bilješke Alati Prozor Pomoć
azad Naprijed Ponovno učitavanje Zaustavi http://www.ontologyportal.org/ Traži Ispis
Početna Bilješke Intro

Ontology Portal

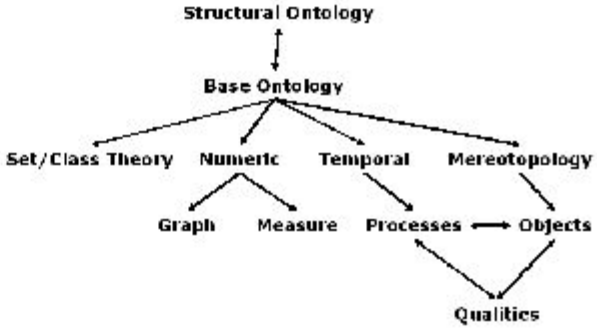
The Suggested Upper Merged Ontology (SUMO) and its domain ontologies form the largest formal public ontology in existence today. They are being used for research and applications in search, linguistics and reasoning. SUMO is the only formal ontology that has been mapped to all of the WordNet lexicon. SUMO is written in the SUO-KIF language. SUMO is free and owned by the IEEE. The ontologies that extend SUMO are available under GNU General Public License. Adam Pease is the Technical Editor of SUMO.

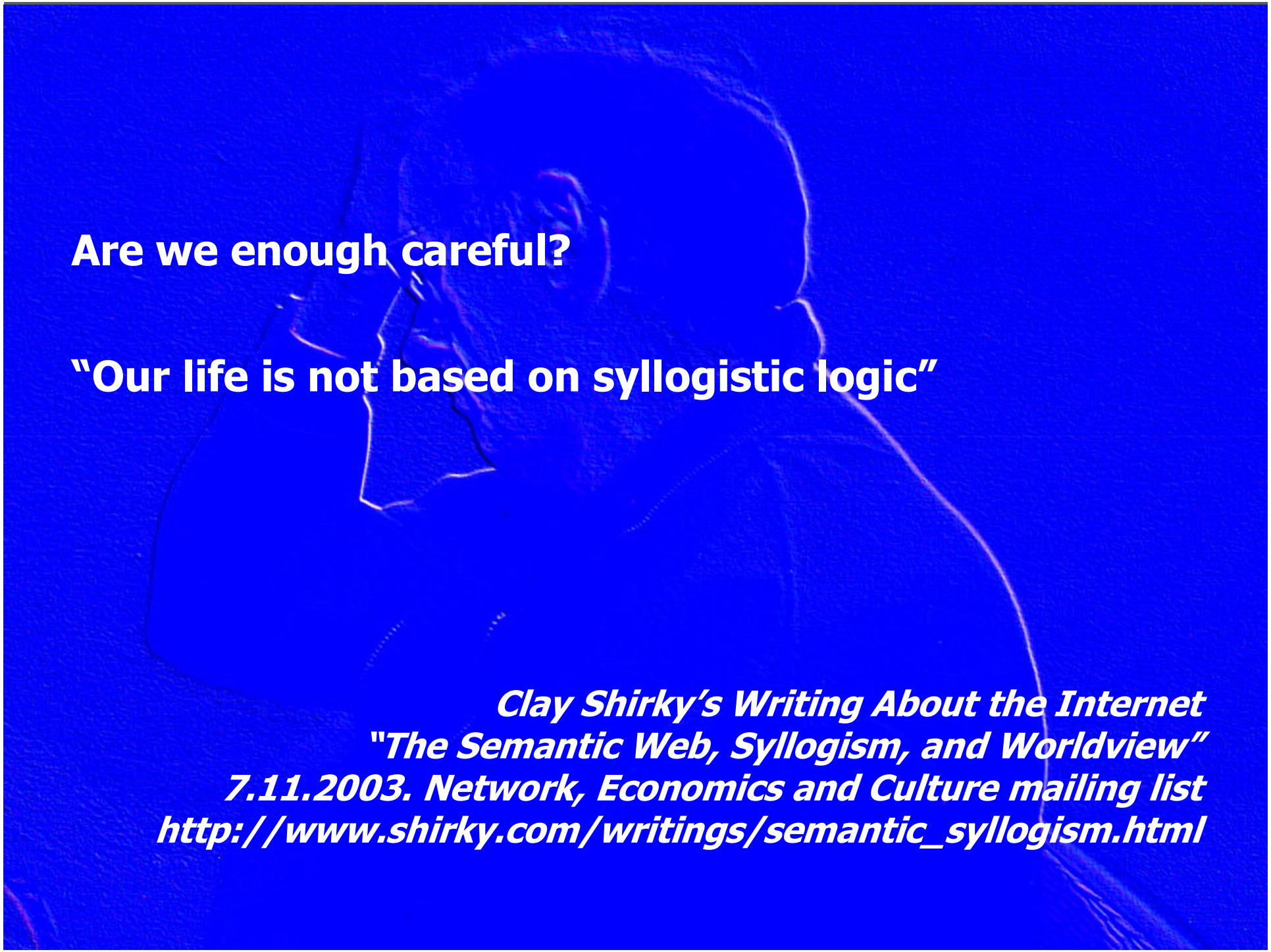
Find an English word and its corresponding formal term in SUMO:

English Word: water Noun Show

Features

- Mappings to all of WordNet
- Language generation templates for Hindi, Chinese, Italian, German, Czech and English
- Tool support for browsing and editing
- Largest free, formal ontology available, with 20,000 terms and 60,000 axioms when all domain ontologies are combined. These consist of SUMO itself, the MId-Level Ontology (MILO), and ontologies of Communications, Countries and Regions, distributed computing, Economy, engineering components, Geography, Government, Military, North American Industrial Classification System, People, physical elements, TransnationalIssues, Transportation, Viruses, World Airports. Additional ontologies of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction are available on request.
- Richly axiomatized, not just a taxonomy. All terms are formally defined. Meanings are not dependent on a particular inference implementation. An inference and ontology management system however is provided



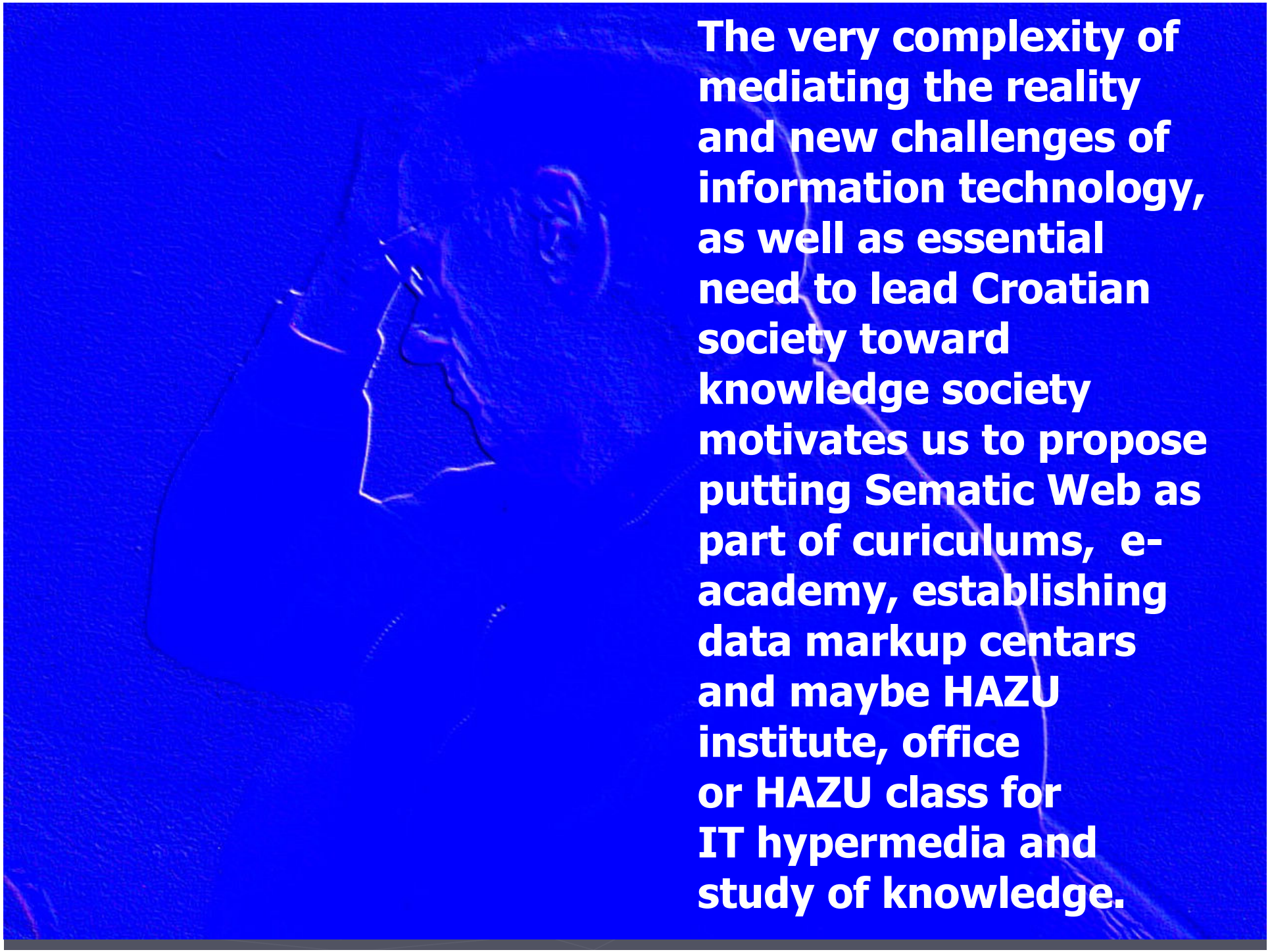


Are we enough careful?

“Our life is not based on syllogistic logic”

Clay Shirky’s Writing About the Internet
“The Semantic Web, Syllogism, and Worldview”
7.11.2003. Network, Economics and Culture mailing list
http://www.shirky.com/writings/semantic_syllogism.html

What we else need for better collaboration?



The very complexity of mediating the reality and new challenges of information technology, as well as essential need to lead Croatian society toward knowledge society motivates us to propose putting Sematic Web as part of curiculums, e-academy, establishing data markup centars and maybe HAZU institute, office or HAZU class for IT hypermedia and study of knowledge.

Thanks for attention!
Questions?
Contact: zlatko@kbsm.hr