

# Enabling the Vision of Bench-to-Bedside with Semantic Web Technologies



- Flexible Integration of many types of Data
- Enabling Translational Research
- Comprehensive and Efficient handling of Adverse Event Signals
- Application of Policies and Rules

# What Can Be Gained through the Semantic Web

- Building Bridges between *all* data silos
- Incorporation of semantics to data
- Distributed and Discoverable Annotations
- Audit trail of all information
- Granular Security
- Linking Re-Usable Knowledge with Data

# What is the Semantic Web?

Vast amount of confusion/disinformation:

- What is RDF?
- Waiting for Ontologies?
- Re-Building the Entire Web?
- What if we don't agree on semantics?

# Myths and Facts

- RDF is based on XML?
- No, RDF *is* not based on XML!
  - RDF is a data modeling framework consisting always of *triples*
  - RDF can be translated into XML...
    - Also into N3, TRIPLES, TURTLES...

# Myths and Facts

- Are Ontologies required for RDF?
- No, Ontologies are *not* required for RDF
  - Constraints can be defined using RDFS
  - Data can be converted into RDF *now!*

# Myths and Facts

- OWL is based on RDF
  - Triples
- RDF can refer to multiple OWL and RDFS documents

# Myths and Facts

- Does the existing Web have to be rebuilt?
- No, Semantic Web Technologies can be incrementally added to the existing Web
  - Islands of RDF and OWL documents are examples of this



# Myths and Facts

- Semantic Web does not require SOA
  - SOAs can utilize WSDL defined in OWL

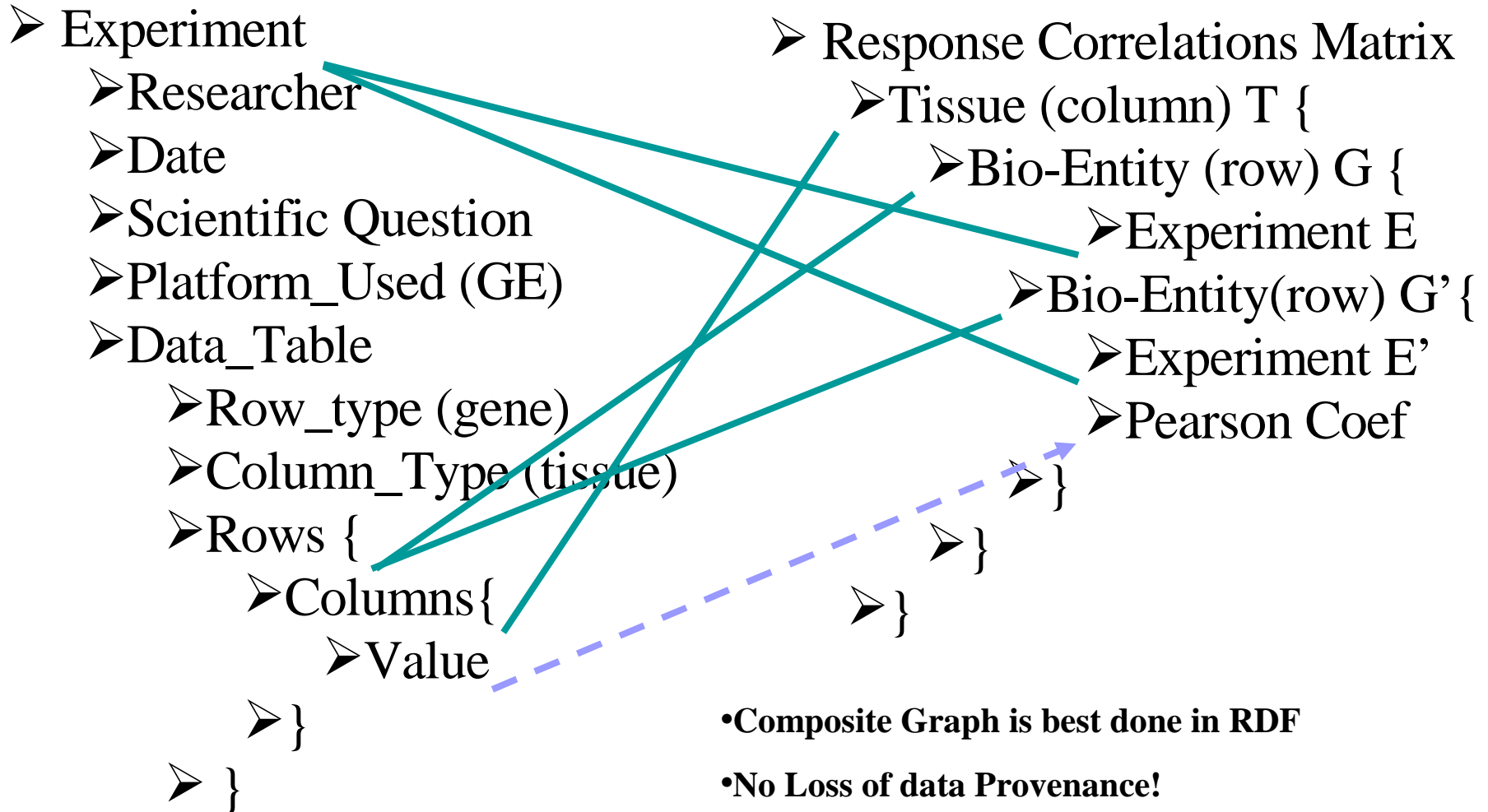
# Myths and Facts

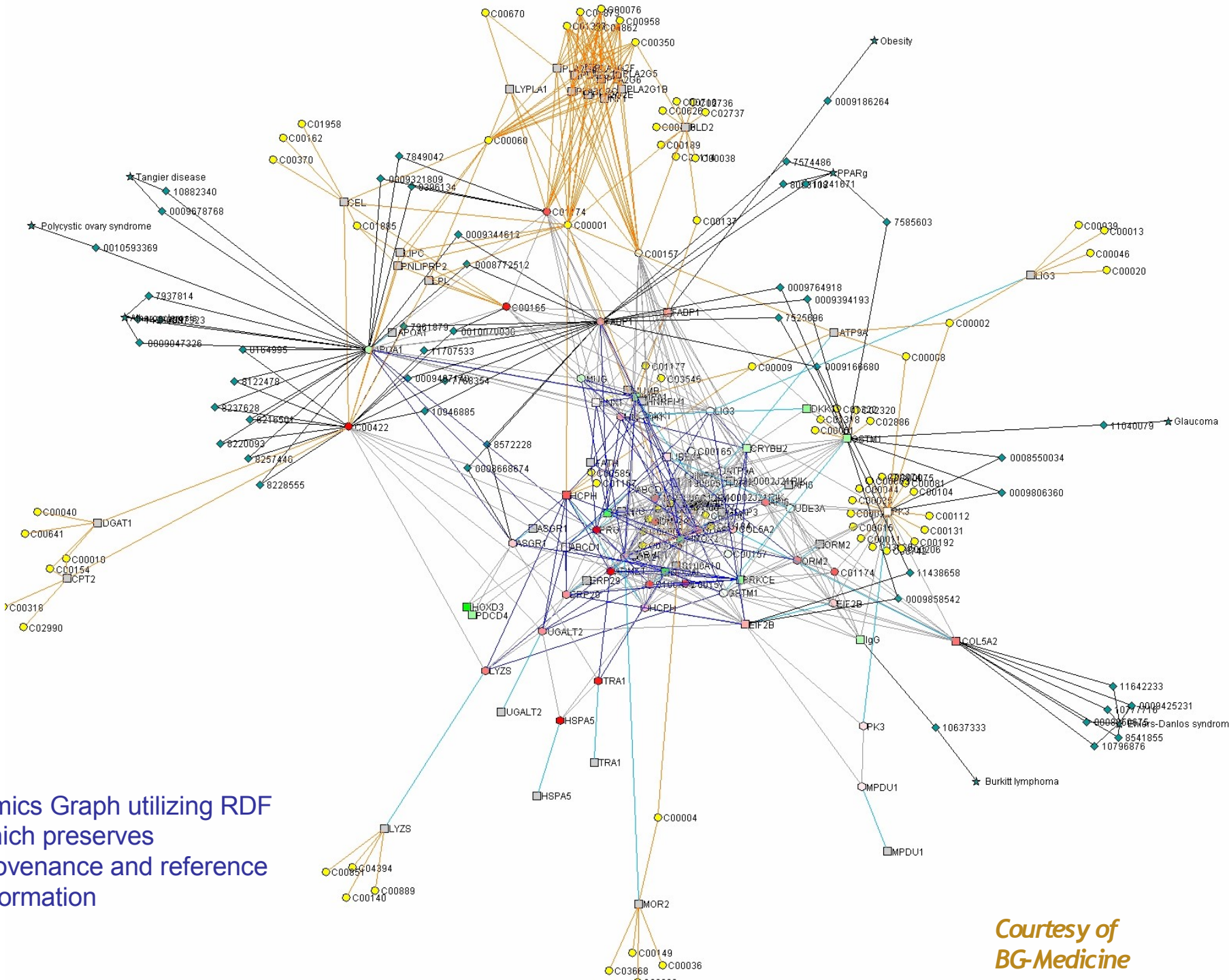
- Do we need agreement on one set of semantics?
- No, RDF supports multiple semantics that can be layered from any number of different namespaces
  - Multiple semantics can be connected

# Data Packing vs Semantics Encoding

- XML is designed for data packing
  - Not the complete story for data interoperability
- Data trees do not equal taxonomy trees!
  - Major confusion regarding semantics
- Omics solutions cannot rely only on trees
  - Data re-use requires graph connections, at least inter-trees

# Trees vs Graphs (example using XML)





Omics Graph utilizing RDF which preserves provenance and reference information

Courtesy of BG-Medicine

# Approaches to developing semantics for the web

- Bottom-up
  - Social Web; Tagging; Grass-roots efforts
- Top-Down
  - Organized Ontological Projects; Engineering
- Mixture of both?

# ...as applied to Drug Discovery

