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## Panel #3: Data and Metadata of Language Resources as Linked Data on the Web

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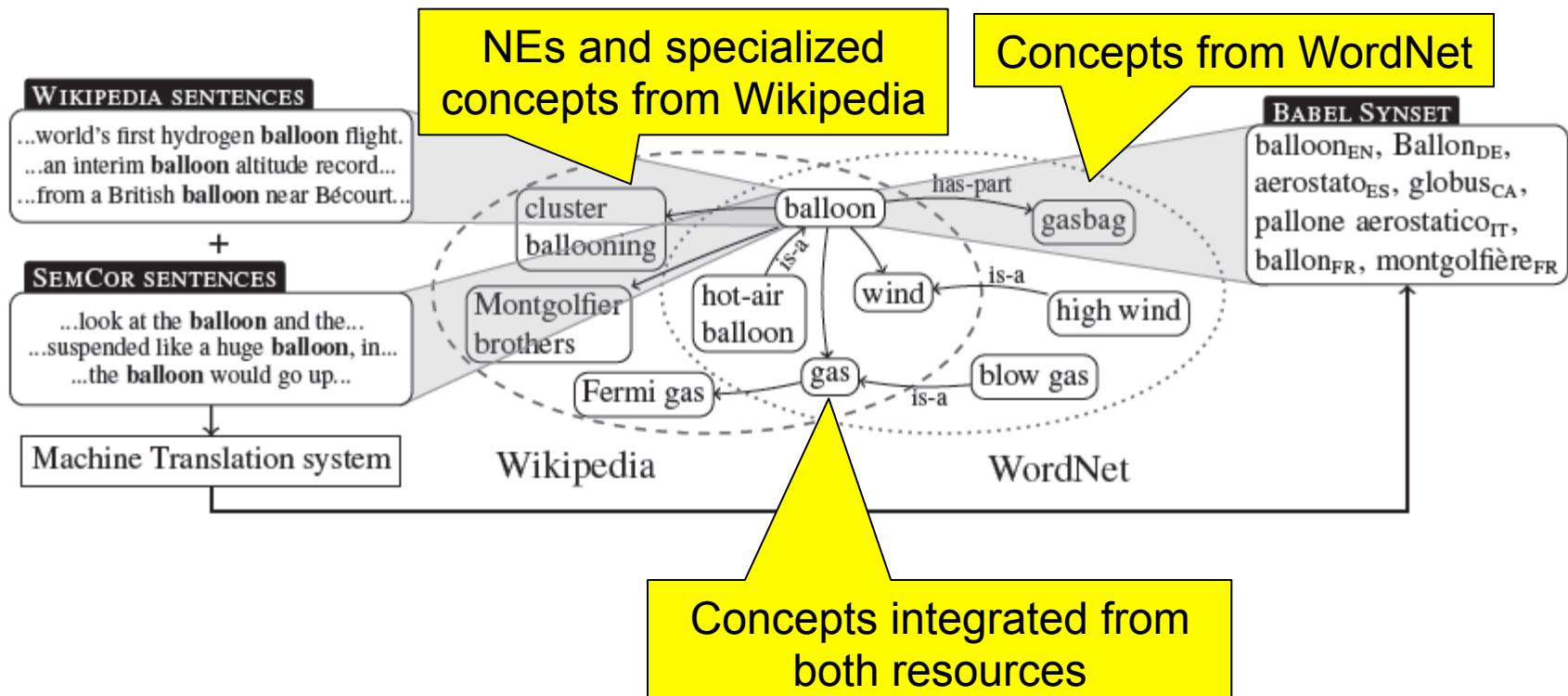
Sapienza University of Rome



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Data... what data?

- A wide-coverage multilingual semantic network and encyclopedic dictionary in 50 languages!





A very large multilingual encyclopedic dictionary and semantic network

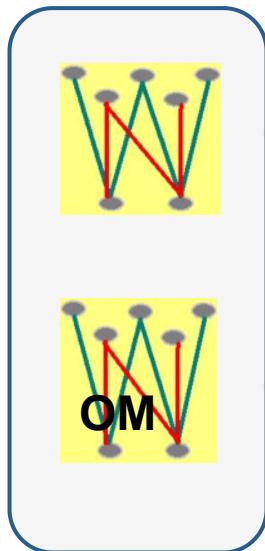
BabelNet is both a **multilingual encyclopedic dictionary**, with lexicographic and encyclopedic coverage of terms in **50 languages**, and a **semantic network** which connects concepts and named entities in a **very large network of semantic relations**, made up of **more than 9 million entries**. [Read more...](#)

search explore

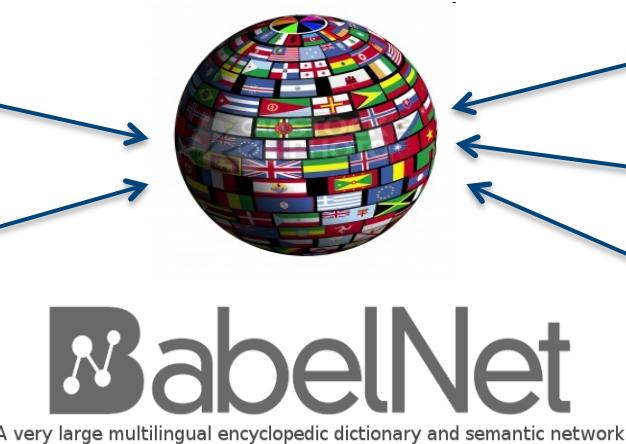


publications downloads

## Traditional lexical resources



## Collaborative lexical resources



- fully-structured
- manually curated by experts
- available for a few languages
- difficult to maintain and update

- semi-structured
- collaboratively built by the crowd
- highly multilingual
- up-to-date

## Babel synset

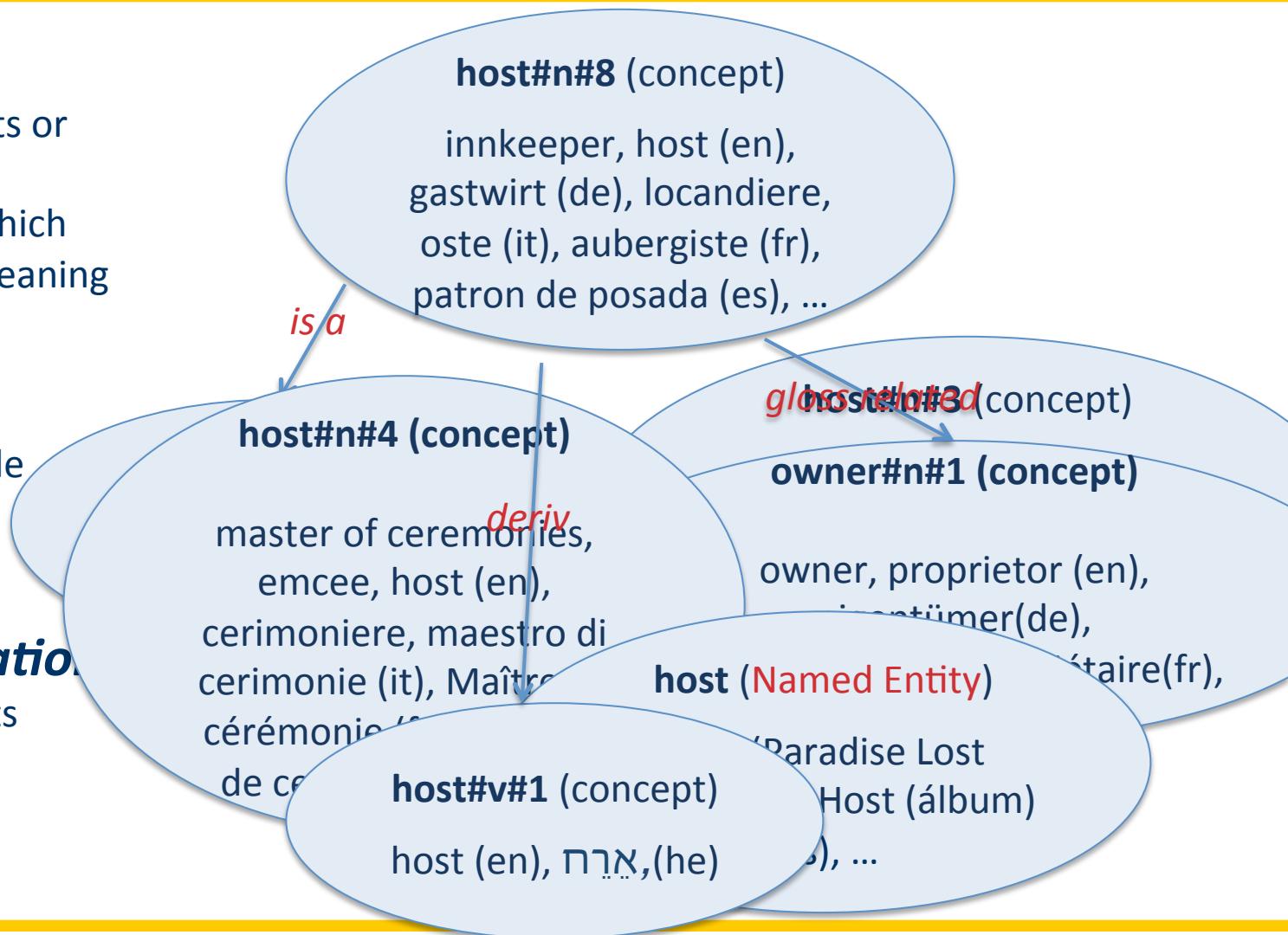
- encode concepts or named entities
- group senses which express their meaning

## Babel senses

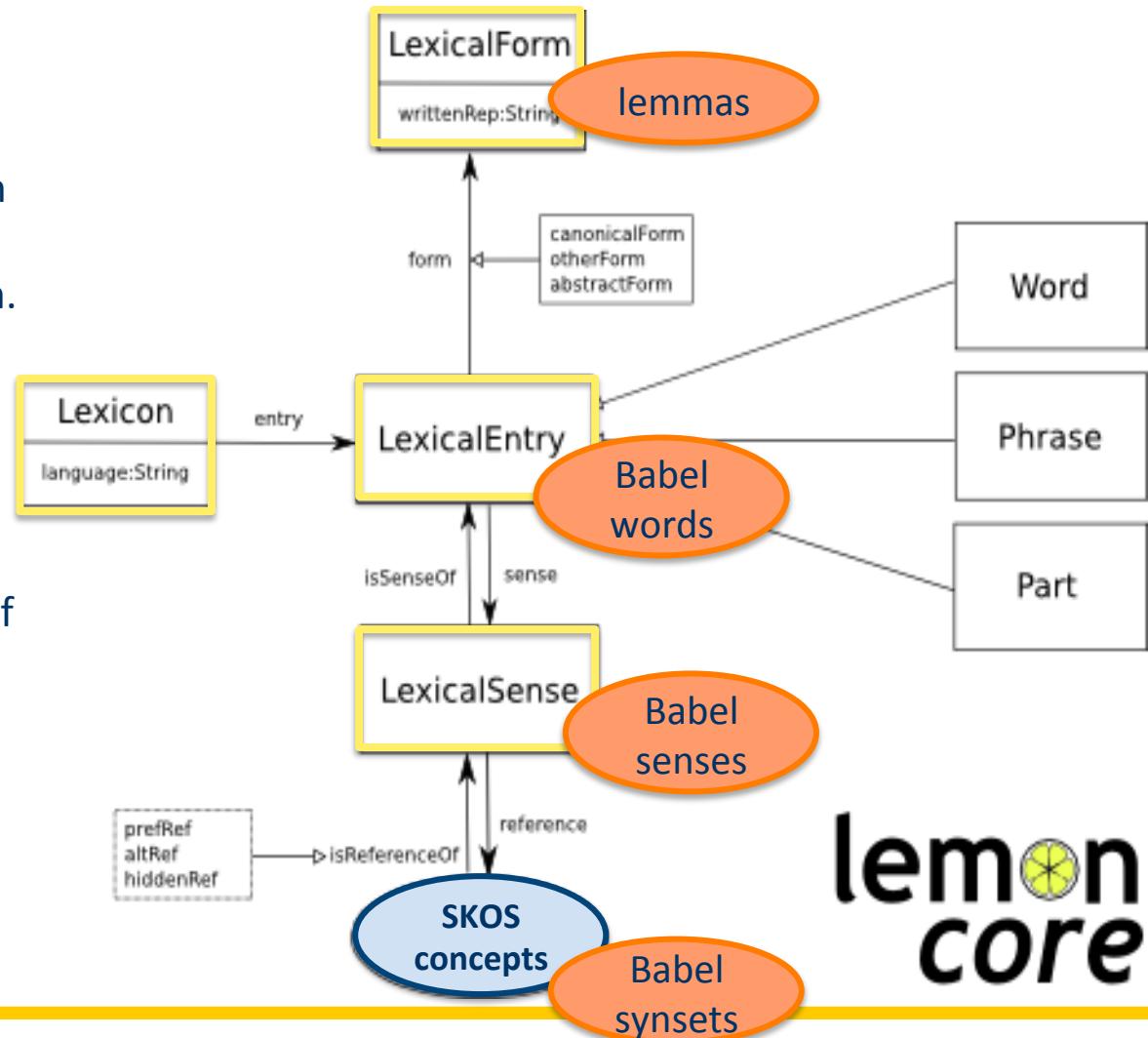
- terms in multiple languages

## Semantic relations

- connect synsets

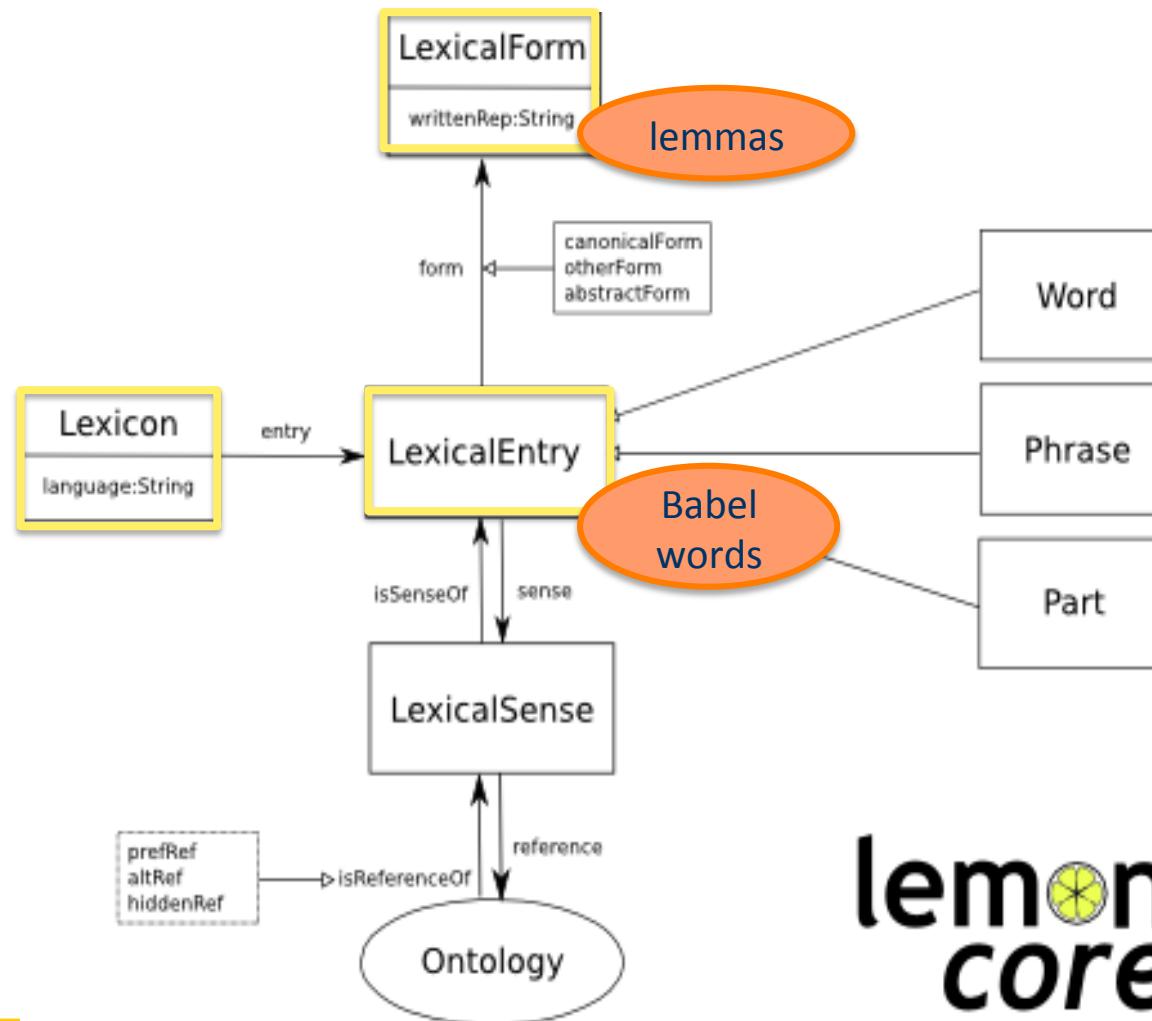


- the RDF resource consists of a set of **Lexicons**, one per language.
- Lexicons gather **Lexical Entries** which comprise the forms of an entry; in our case: *words* of the Babel lexicon.
- **Lexical Forms** encode the surface realisation(s) of Lexical Entries; in our case: *lemmas* of Babel words.
- **Lexical Senses** represent the usage of a word as *reference* to a specific concept; in our case: Babel senses.
- **Skos Concepts** represent ‘units of thought’; in our case: Babel synsets.



lemon  
core

- lemon
  - backbone of BabelNet lexical knowledge RDF representation
  - <http://www.lemon-model.net/lemon#>
- SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organization System)
  - skos:Concept class represents Babel synsets
  - <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>
- LexInfo 2.0
  - ontology which describes linguistic information
  - used here to represent various linguistic information
  - <http://www.lexinfo.net/ontology/2.0/lexinfo#>
- BabelNet:
  - domain name: <http://babelnet.org/2.0/>
  - vocabulary: <http://babelnet.org/model/babelnet#>



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core

lemon: Lexicon  
 language = EN  
 source =  
 babelnet.org

entry

lemon: Lexical Entry  
 language = EN  
 pos = noun  
 label: "host"@en

canonicalForm

lemon: Form  
 writtenRep =  
 'host'@en

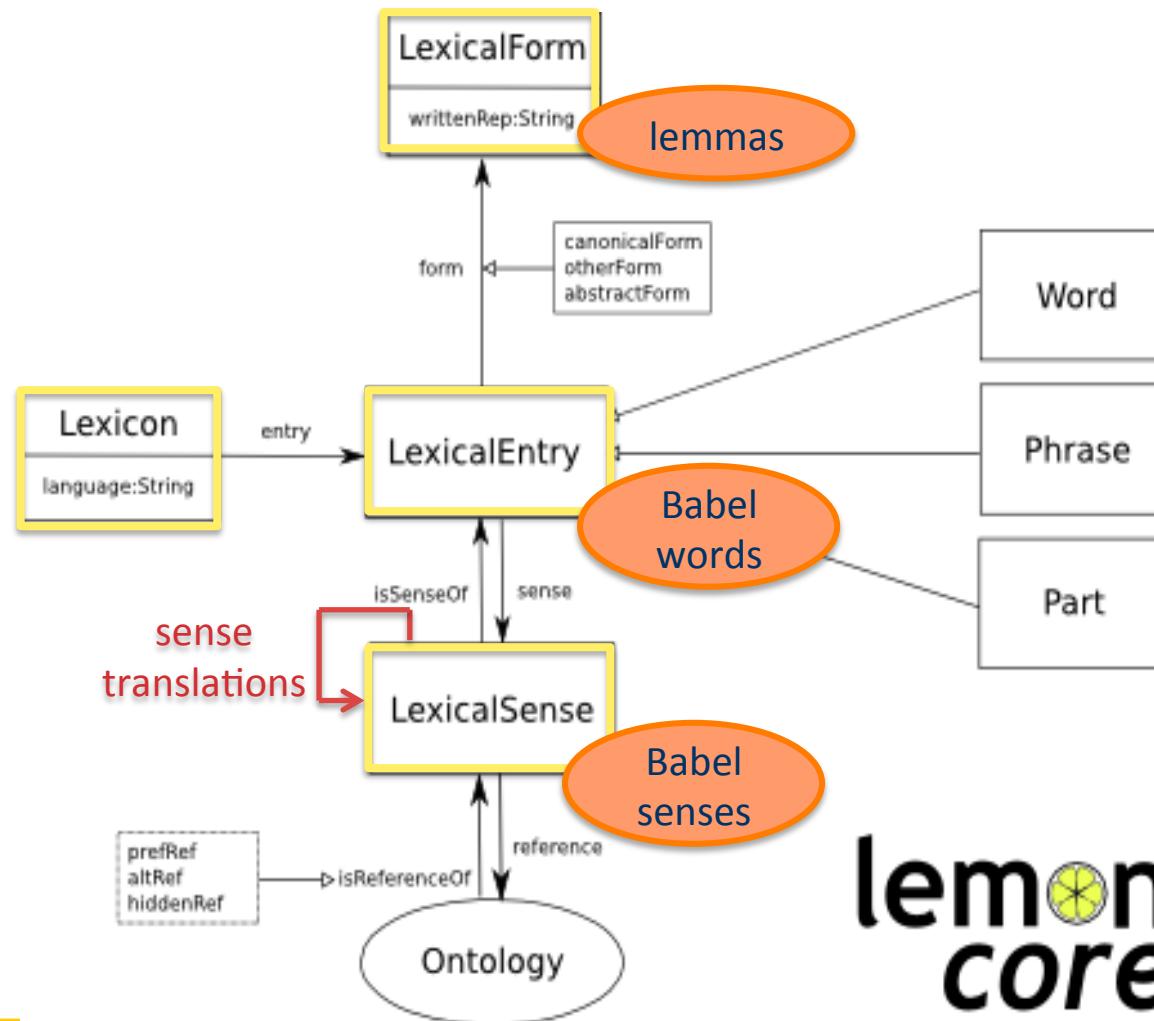
```
@prefix lemon: <http://www.lemon-model.net/lemon#> .
@prefix bn: <http://babelnet.org/2.0/> .
@prefix lexinfo:<http://www.lexinfo.net/ontology/2.0/lexinfo#> .

bn:lexicon_EN
  a
  lemon:entry      lemon:Lexicon ;
  bn:host_n_EN .
```

```
bn:host_n_EN
  a
  rdfs:label      lemon:LexicalEntry ;
  "host"@en ;
  lemon:canonicalForm bn:host_n_EN/canonicalForm ;
  "EN" ;
  lemon:language   lexinfo:noun .
```

```
bn:host_n_EN/canonicalForm
  a
  lemon:writtenRep lemon:Form ;
  "host"@en .
```

lemma



lemon  
core

- URL design
  - alternative: IRI vs. URI vs. both
  - choice: IRI for readability, URI for higher "computational compliance"
- do we adopt Lemon as is or do we go for the main classes only?
  - finding the best tradeoff between richness and simplicity
  - we went for quite simple at the beginning of the project (leaving the Lexicons for example), before moving towards a fine-grained and almost comprehensive representation of BN information.
- RDF BabelNet design, several problems:
  - how to model links to Wikipedia and DBpedia information:  
rdf:seeAlso vs. owl:sameAs vs. skos:exactMatch

- How to model BN textual definitions:
  - hard with skos, therefore creation of a in-house/dedicated class.
- Representation of classes of senses (=synsets): skos:concept or owl:class?
  - Adoption of skos:concept, thanks to its definition, and because of its use to model similar objects in other RDF resources (e.g. WordNet)
- Metadata encoding with dc terms, synset representation with SKOS, linguistic properties with LexInfo, etc.
- The choice of the models and the definition of properties got refined as the conversion work went ahead

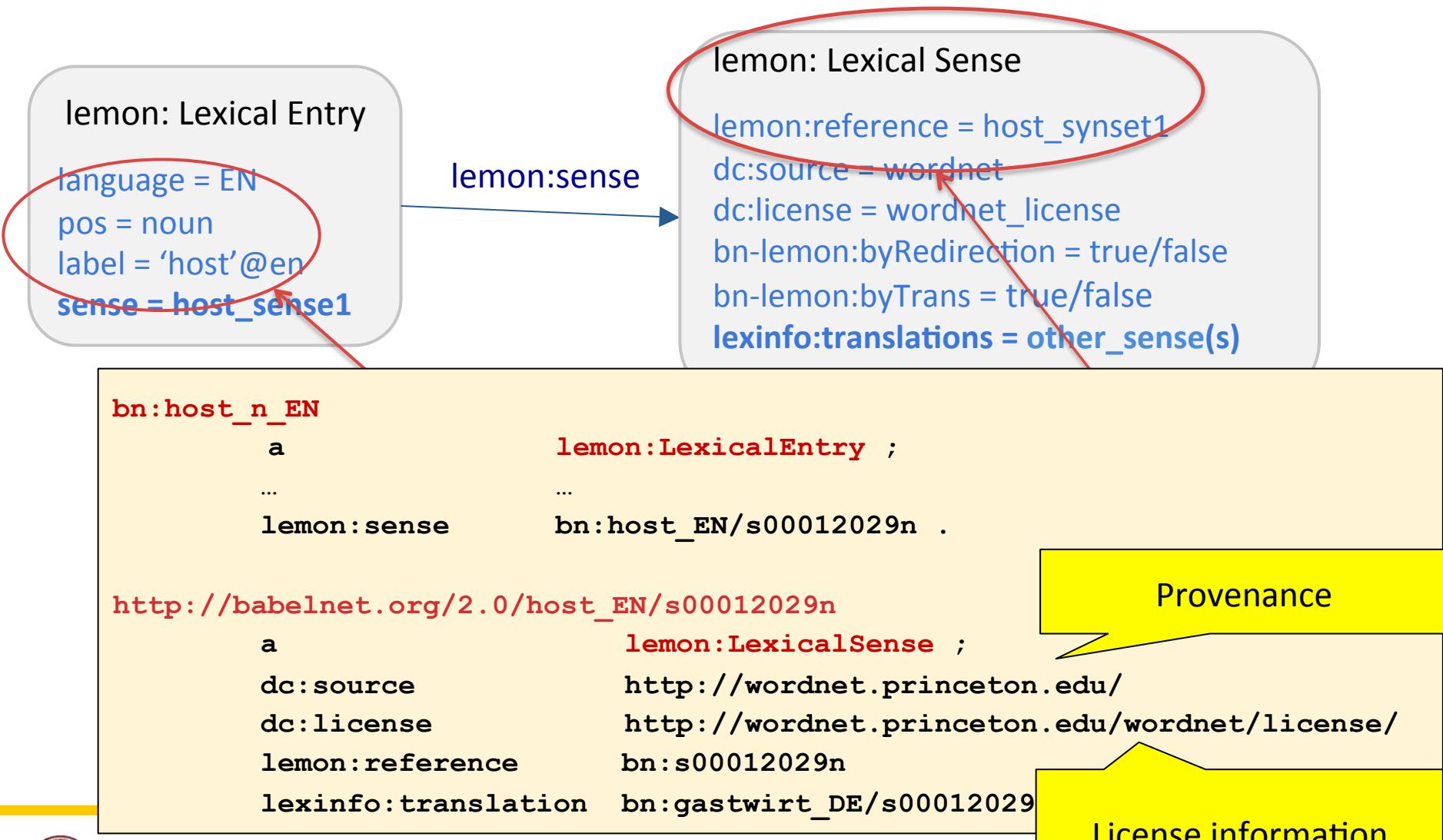
- Having too many data makes it hard to explore and connect them
  - Plus: redundancy could be a problem, but also a resource
- But: links help considerably!
- Linked Data help collect information from different resources at the same time on the basis of connections between knowledge resources

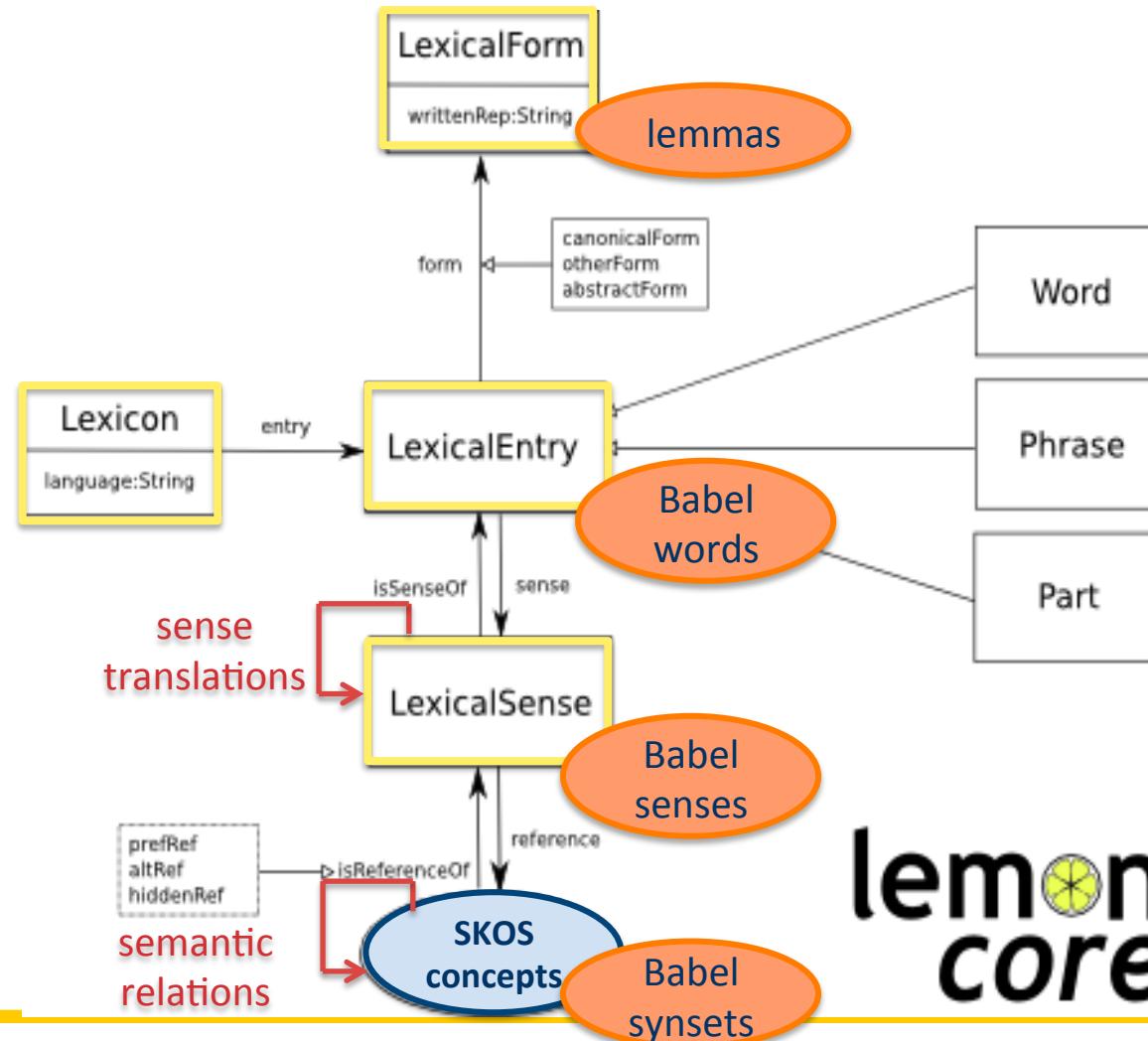




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Metadata... which metadata?





lemon  
core

lemon:LexicalSense

lemon:reference = host\_synset1  
dc:source = sense\_source

[http://babelnet.org/2.0/host\\_EN/s00012029n](http://babelnet.org/2.0/host_EN/s00012029n)

a lemon:LexicalSense ;  
...  
lemon:reference bn:s00012029n

<http://babelnet.org/2.0/s00012029n>

a skos:Concept  
bn-definition [http://babelnet.org/2.0/s00012029n\\_Gloss1\\_EN](http://babelnet.org/2.0/s00012029n_Gloss1_EN)  
dc:license <<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0>>

<http://babelnet.org/2.0/s00012029n>

a bn-lemon:BabelGloss  
bn-lemon:gloss 'the owner or manager of an i:  
lemon:language EN  
dc:source <http://wordnet.princeton.edu/>  
dc:license <http://wordnet.princeton.edu/wordnet/license>

Provenance



- skos:narrower/broader for hypo and hypernyms
- lexinfo relations (meronym, holonym, derivedForm, etc.)
- skos:related for unspecified relations

```
http://babelnet.org/2.0/s00012029n
  a                      skos:Concept
  ...
  skos:broader            bn:s00061046n
  lexinfo:derivedForm    bn:s00089484v
  skos:related            bn:s00007078n
```

- ...should make it easy to collect lexical data of interest from as many LD as possible
  - This will require NLP services such as term/LD extraction and Babelfy-like entity linking and disambiguation
- ...with clear constraints on metadata and controlled access to data
  - See Victor Rodríguez Doncel's work on *Linguistic Linked Licensed Data*