

Maestría en Ingeniería en Sistemas y Cómputo Inteligente

Adding semantic information to data of the UPPue institutional repository

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1. Introduction

The implementation of institucional repositories (IRs) satisfies preservation and publication needs. Search mechanims in IRs are based on keywords or use descriptive data (or metadata).

This poster proposes the addition of semantic information to data of the theses collection that belongs to the Universidad Politécnica de Puebla repository (RI-UPPue) in an instance of the Onto4AIR ontology [1], the purpose is to shown that semantic ontologies extend search mechanisms in IRs as well as to take advantage of the automatic checking of logical consistency. The access to these data is avalaible through a web service called semantic retrieval-01, from now on , RS-01.

2. Goal

Manage semantic information related with synodals in a dataset of theses collection using Onto4AIR ontology and the RS-01 web service

3. Methodology

The methodology consists of using Onto4AIR ontology that is described in [1] and to implement the RS-01 web service; the general features of this services are presented in [2]. Figure 1 shows the main steps of this methodology.

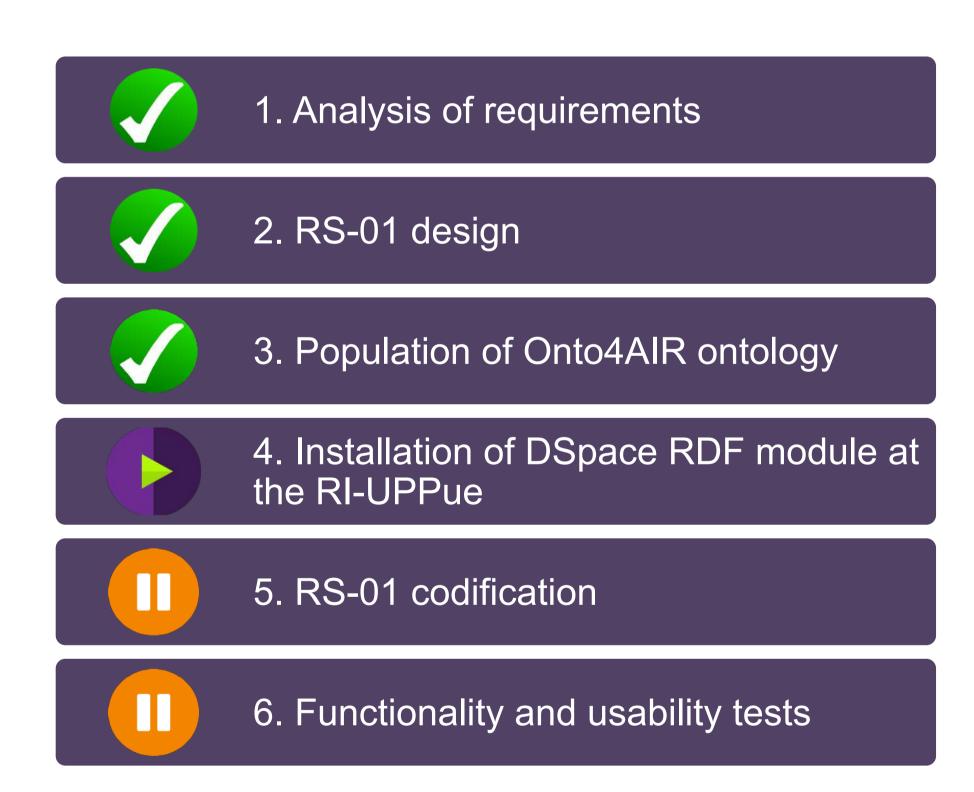


Figure 1. Semantic information management at the RI-UPPue

3.1 Analysis of requirements

Actually the Mexican National Repository (NR) integrates data of 88 IRs [3], its interoperability is based on the implementation of the 2.0 version 2.0 of the *Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting* (OAI-PMH), this protocol uses the Dublin Core (DC) metadata standard. According with the technical specifications of RN, the DC element used to store the student name of a thesis is *dc:creator* while director or synodals names are stored in the *dc:contributor element*. As a result, there is no way to know which is the specific role of a teacher in a thesis. Table 1 shows the RS-01 requirements addressed to solve this problematic.

 Table 1. Requirements of RS-01 service.

High
High
Medium
Medium

Before RS-01 design was made, REST service catalog of NR was verified by users with administrator profiles, some all datasets in NR can be acceded. Table 2 shows this information.

Table 2. Examples of web services supported by NR

Datasets in NR acceded by REST web services			
Knowledge areas	License		
Knowledge fields	Location		
Knowledge disciplines	County		
Knowledge subdisciplines	Access level		
Audience	Country		
State	Person		

3.2 RS-01 design

RS-01 service implementation is based on a design available in [2]. Figure 2 shows a high level design of this service.

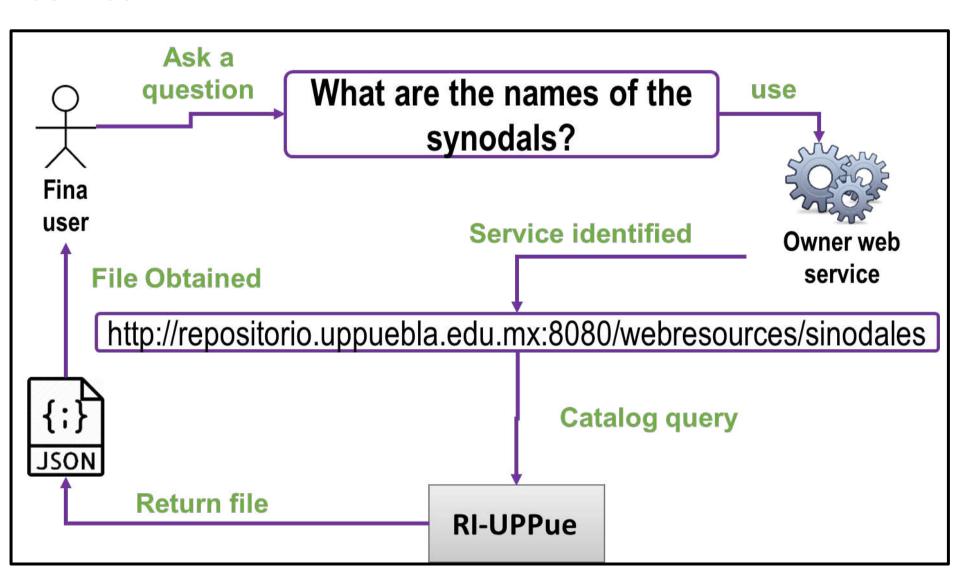


Figure 2. Service RS-01 architecture

The RS-01 service is invocated when a URL is submitted. Table 3 shows the RS-01 inputs and outputs; Figure 3 shows an example of results displayed, note that JSON format is used as output. Results can be processed by using the *requests* library of Python and storing them in any type of structure such as *list* or *tuple*. The POST, DELETE or PUT requests would be used to add, delete or update the information.

Table 3. RS-01 inputs / outputs.

Input	JSON output
http://repositorio.uppuebla.edu.mx:8080/webresources/sinodales	List of all synodals
http://repositorio.uppuebla.edu.mx:8080/ webresources/sinodales/ <cvesinodal></cvesinodal>	Synodal data identified by "cveSinodal"



Figure 3. Example of JSON file result.

Service design makes use of pattern design as MVC (model-view-controller), Factory (Object builder) y Web service bróker (attention to web service requests) with the purpose of making it safe, flexible and portable.

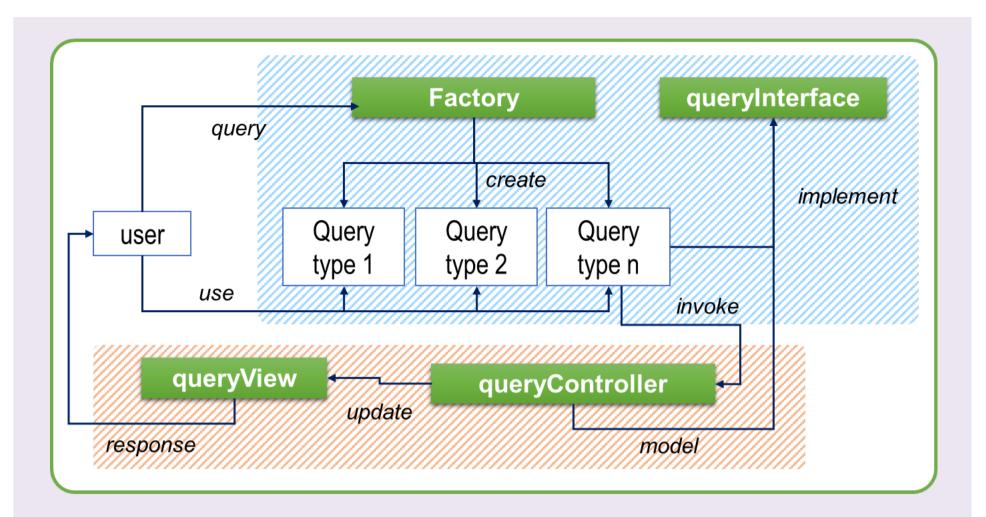


Figure 4. Classes diagram for RS-01 service.

Figure 4 shows classes and patterns design integrated into RS-01 service. The low level design is described in [2].

3.3 Population of Onto4AIR ontology

Some instances were added to make tests in Onto4AIR ontology, modeling relationships between them.

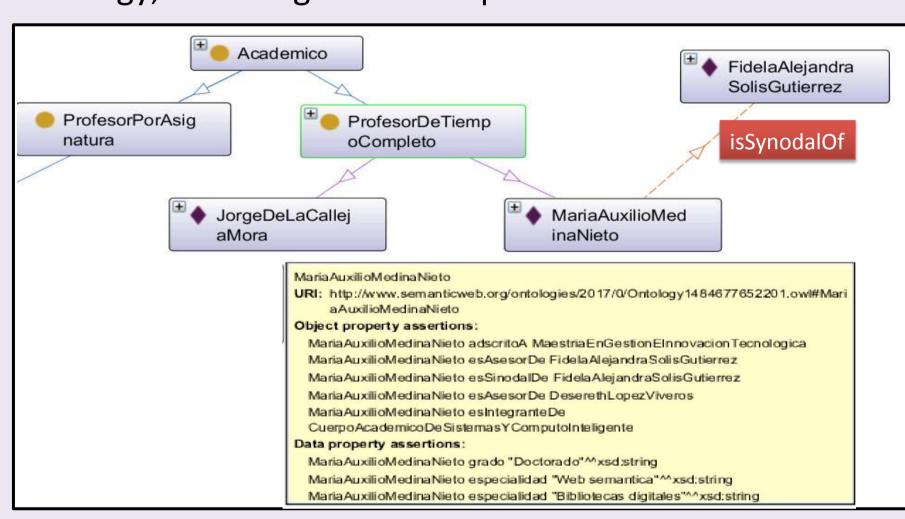


Figure 5. Instances relationships graph.

4. Results

Figure 6 shows a basic treatment of JSON string converted in a list structure in Python to make insertion of semantic information.

```
# Libraries
import requests
import json
# HTTP request to RS-01 type GET:
r = requests.get("http://repositorio.uppuebla.edu.mx:8080
    /websources/autor")
# if HTTP state is 200 (OK):
if r.status_code == 200:
# JSON string to list convertion
data = json.loads(r.text)
data.extend(lista)
for element in data:

"""

Data integration of synodals extract from
RI-UPPue making comparations between dc:Creator
and "author" instance of Onto4AIR
```

Figure 6. Reduce code of web service RS-01.

5. Conclusions

Insertion of semantic information in two IRs increases the possibility of reuse, since it extends the current search services and allows to validate the logical consistency of the data automatically. In the short term, it is expected to integrate a catalog of semantic information retrieval services in the RI-UPPue, so that it distributes the data as linked open data.

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References

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