

Southampton

Using Semantic Technologies to Improve Information Exploitation in Military and Civilian Application Contexts

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SEMIOTIKS Overview

- Knowledge Discovery
 - resource discovery
 - resource classification
- Knowledge Extraction
 - extraction of knowledge content from textual sources
- Knowledge Retrieval
 - tools to support the retrieval of task-relevant information
- Knowledge Integration
 - integration of disparate knowledge sources
- Knowledge Dissemination
 - knowledge monitoring and alerting capability





- Humanitarian Demining Scenario
 - alignment and integration of military datasets with humanitarian demining ontologies
 - assessment of mine hazard areas
 - scheduling, planning and monitoring of mine clearance operations

Technology Components

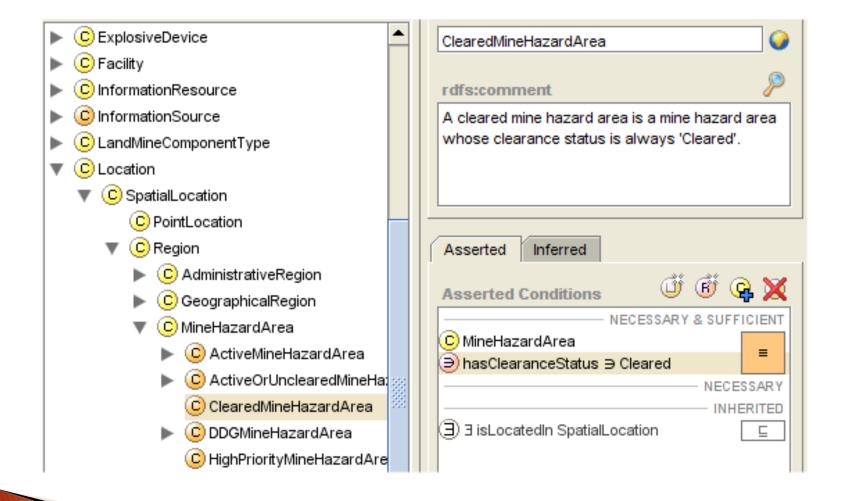
Domain Ontologies

- humanitarian demining, hostile bomb attacks, USAF bombing missions, explosive devices
- SWRL rules to provide decision support

SEMIOTIKS Resource Browser

- classifies text resources with respect to ontology elements
- Knowledge Extraction Tool
 - semi-automatic knowledge extraction capability
- Graphical Query Tool
 - supports information retrieval and data integration
- Knowledge Monitoring System
 - provides monitoring and knowledge dissemination capability

Demining Ontology



Resource Browser

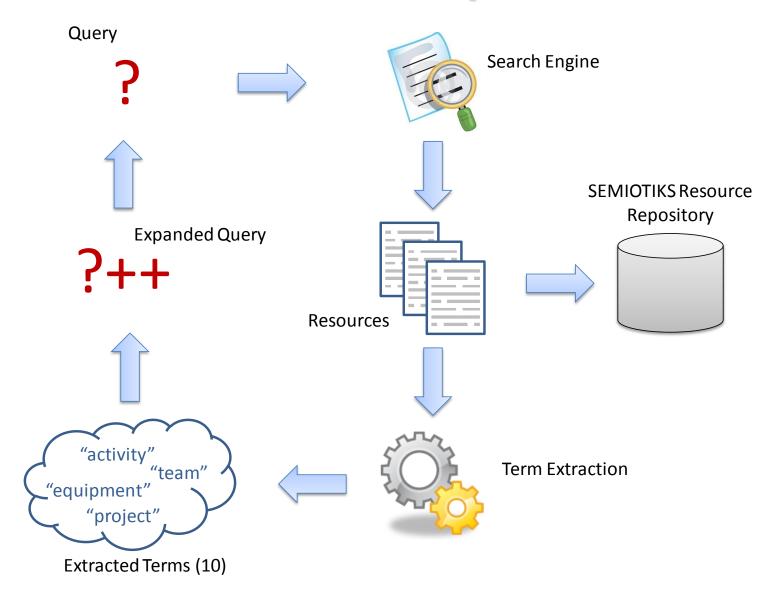
Classification Mode

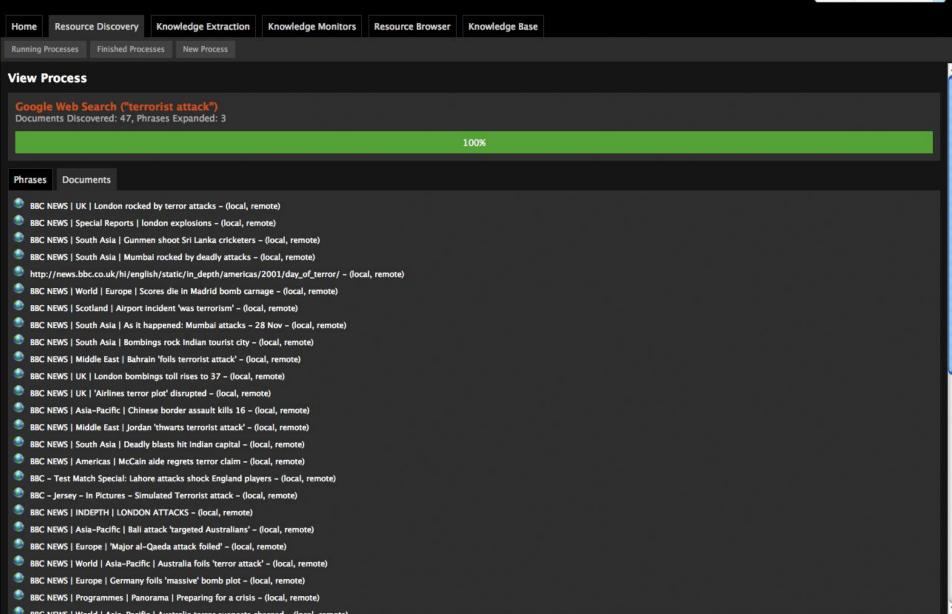
- classifies textual resources with respect to ontology elements
- uses annotation properties in the source ontology
- annotation properties represent the lexicalization of ontology elements

Discovery Mode

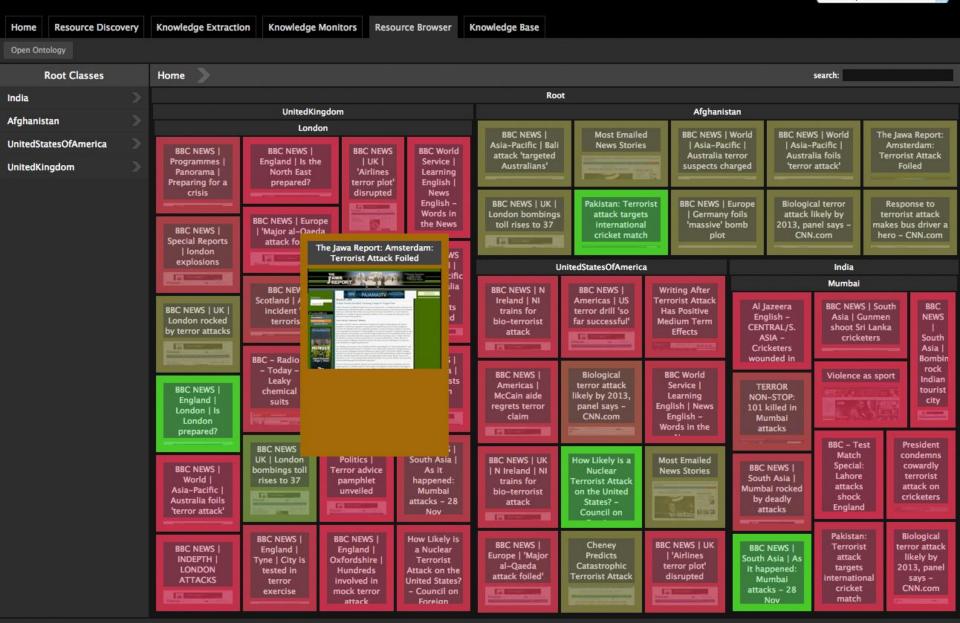
- query expansion technique
- used to browse Web resources

Resource Discovery



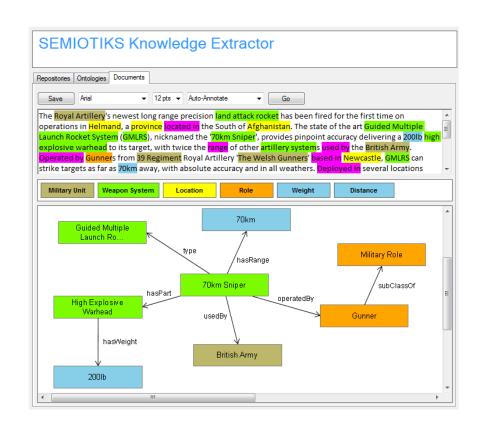


semiotiks

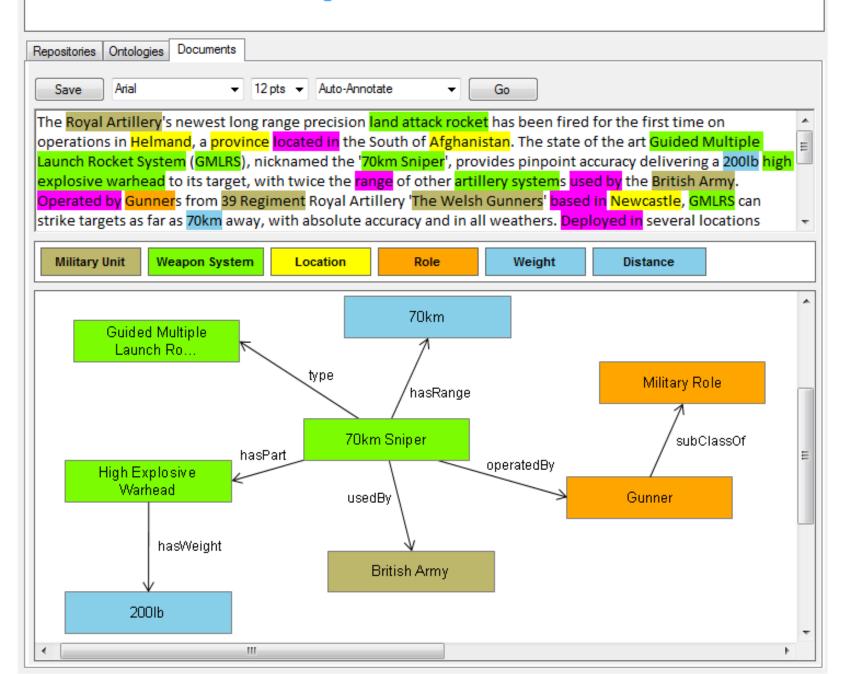


Knowledge Extraction Tool

- supports manual and automatic modes of semantic annotation
- uses concept resolution service to identify concepts in textual resources
- supports graphical modes of knowledge editing

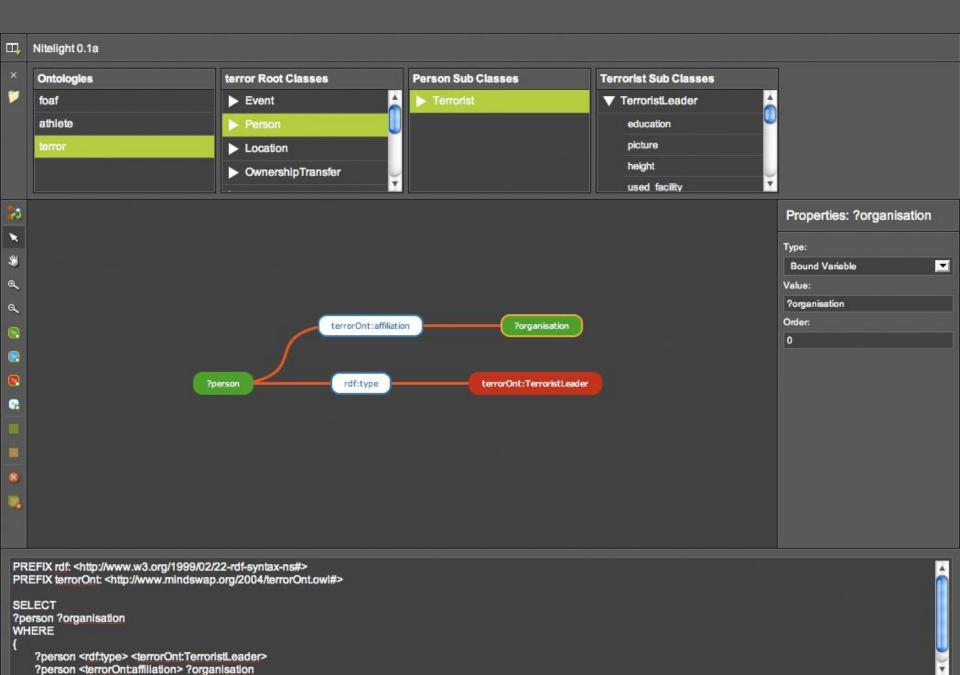


SEMIOTIKS Knowledge Extractor



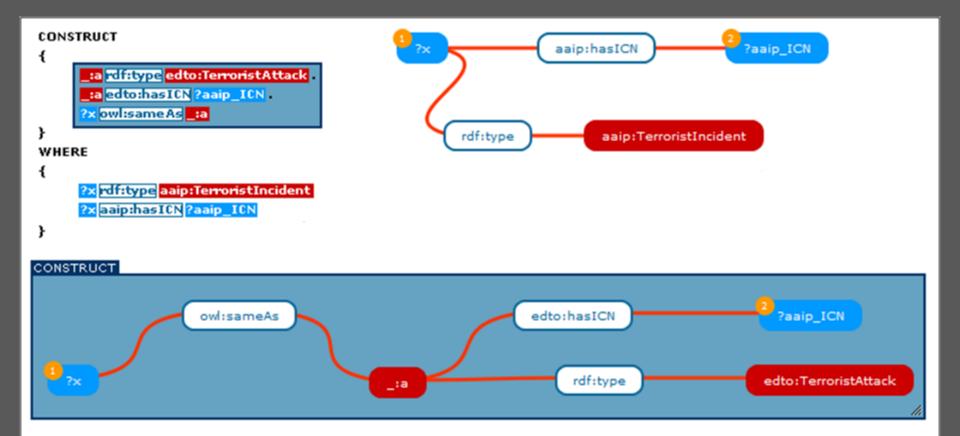
Graphical Query Tool

- Web-based graphical tool for creating and editing SPARQL queries
- Uses HTML 5 functionality
 - <canvas> element
- Provides full support for SPARQL, including CONSTRUCT query form
- Uses graphical formalisms to represent semantic query language elements



Knowledge Integration

- Semantic queries can be used for the contingent assertion of information as well as for information retrieval
 - allows semantic queries to be used like rules
 - can be used to translate or transform information
 - SEMIOTIKS graphical query designer can therefore be used as tool for creating data integration and transformation 'rules'



```
CONSTRUCT
   _:o rdf:type smao:OrdnanceDrop.
   _: I rdf:type smao: Geographic Point Location .
   : I smao: has Latitude? latitude.
   _: | smao:hasLongitude ?longitude .
   _:o smao:hasSpatialLocation _:l .
   _:d rdf:type smao:DateInstant .
   _:o smao:hasTemporalLocation _:d .
   :d smao:hasDate?date.
   _:b rdf:type ?smaoOrdnance .
   _:o smao:involves _:b .
   _:o smao:hasDamageAssessment ?smaoBDA .
   _:a rdf:type smao:MineHazardArea .
   _:a smao:isCausedBy _:o .
   _:a smao:hasSpatialLocation _:l .
   _:a smao:hasReportedDate?date.
   _:a smao:mayContain _:b .
   _:a smao:hasClearanceStatus smao:Uncleared
WHFRF
   ?s rdf:type ato:Sortie.
   ?s ato:hasLatitude?latitude.
   ?s ato:hasLongitude?longitude.
   ?s ato:hasDate?date.
   ?s ato:hasOrdnance?ordnance.
   ?smaoOrdnance smao:sameAs ?ordnance .
   ?smaoOrdnance rdfs:subClassOf smao:Bomb.
   ?s ato:hasBDA?bda.
   ?smaoBDA rdf:type smao:DamageAssessment.
   ?smaoBDA smao:hasBDAKeywordMapping?bda.
```

Latitude	Longitude	Date	Ordnance	Ordnance Type
30.555214	62.527184	30/08/200	CBU87	Cluster_Munition
31.842669	65.008108	30/05/200	CBU89	Cluster_Munition
31.031679	65.516628	14/02/200	CBU87	Cluster_Munition
33.005480	64.403853	08/11/200	CBU89	Cluster_Munition
31.162229	64.314208	23/05/200	AGM65	Air_to_Surface_Missile
31.221124	63.142128	01/11/200	AGM114	Air_to_Surface_Missile
32.854735	62.172752	03/11/200	AGM114	Air_to_Surface_Missile
32.005924	64.748358	24/02/200	AGM114	Air_to_Surface_Missile
32.276455	63.355941	07/03/200	CBU89	Cluster_Munition
31.686258	62.460980	05/11/200	AGM114	Air_to_Surface_Missile
29.850973	64.595005	10/12/200	AGM65	Air_to_Surface_Missile
30.366595	64.376892	08/10/200	AGM65	Air_to_Surface_Missile
31.048047	62.717375	01/03/200	CBU87	Cluster_Munition
29.877762	64.373919	04/10/200	CBU97	Cluster Munition



```
<smao:MineHazardArea>
  <smao:hasReportedDate rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">2008-
   12-19</smao:hasReportedDate>
 <smao:hasLength</p>
   rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">2348</smao:hasLength>

    - <smao:hasSpatialLocation>

    - <smao:GeographicPointLocation>

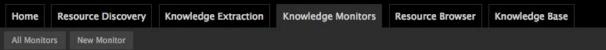
     <smao:hasLongitude</p>
      rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">64.184884</smao:hasLongitude>
     <smao:hasLatitude</pre>
      rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">33.137629</smao:hasLatitude>
   </smao:GeographicPointLocation>
 </smao:hasSpatialLocation>
 <smao:hasWidth</p>
   rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#int">841</smao:hasWidth>
 <smao:hasClearanceStatus</p>
   rdf:resource="http://www.edefence.org/ontologies/semiotiks/SMAO.owl#Uncleared"/>
 <smao:hasSource</p>
   rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">http://www.edefence.org/~ps/se
- <smao:contains>
   <smao:Type-69-AntiPersonnelLandmine />
 </smao:contains>
```

</smao:MineHazardArea>

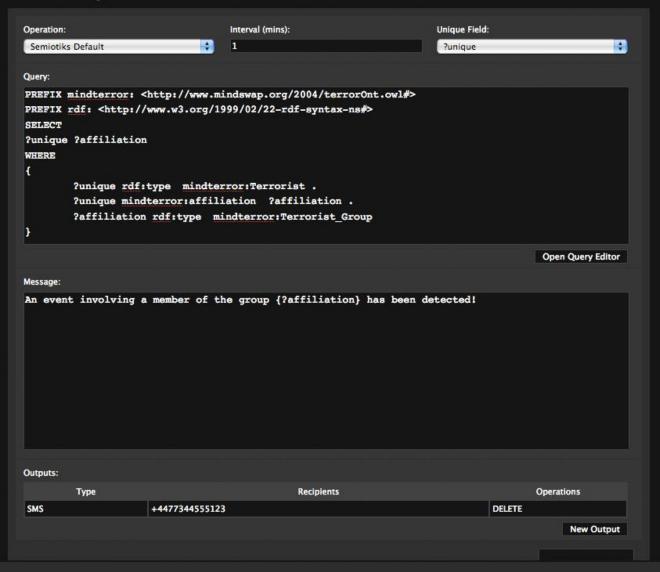
Knowledge Monitoring System

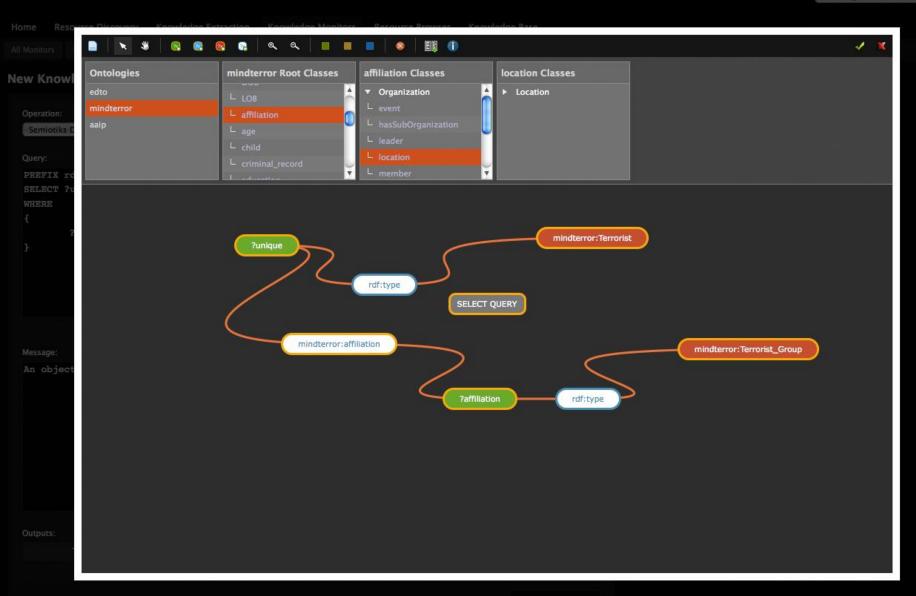
- Allows user to monitor situation events and contingencies
- Provides multiple alerting and notification mechanisms
 - RSS feeds
 - Email
 - GIS Information Display
 - Synthesised Skype Voice Message Alert
 - Skype Text Message Alert
- Allows user to customize alert message
- Uses Zeroconf networking to integrate system components with zero configuration

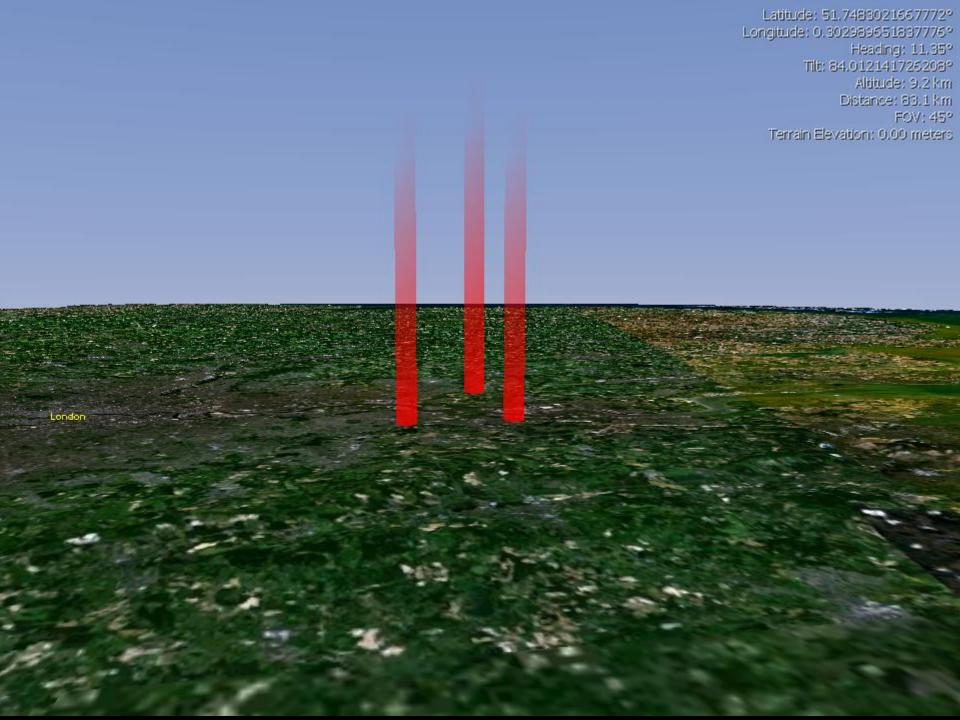
semiotiks



New Knowledge Monitor

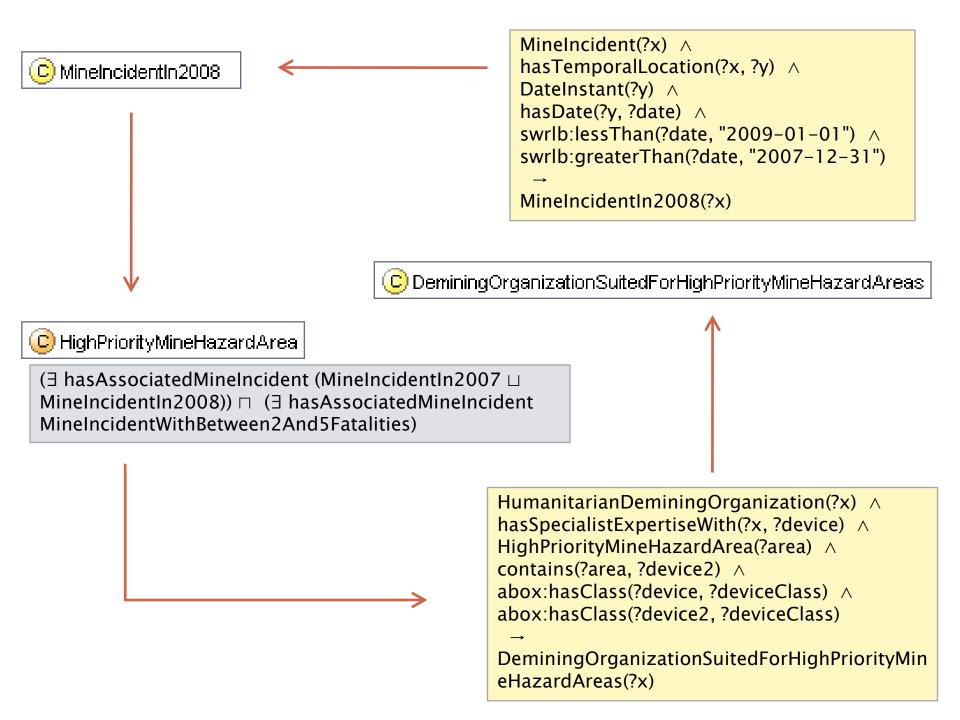






Decision Support

- Ontology-mediated decision support capability
 - support mine hazard area assessment
 - support assignment of mine clearance tasks to demining organization
 - support planning and scheduling of mine clearance activities
- Relies on a combination of DL reasoning and SWRL rules
- Uses Pellet reasoner and JESS rule engine



Demonstration Scenario

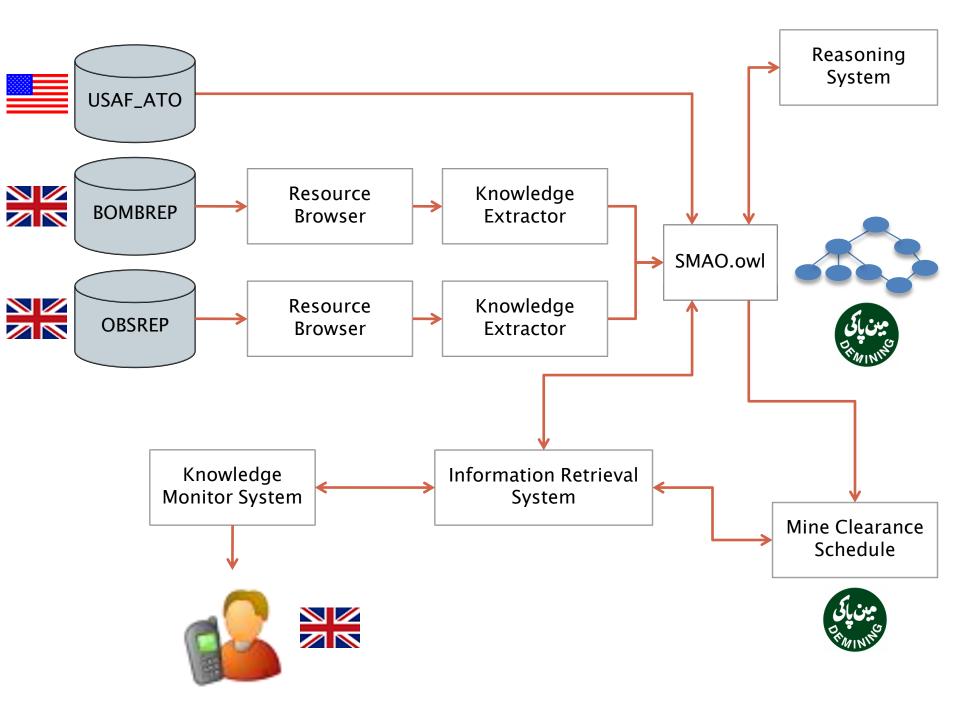
- Humanitarian demining
- Afghanistan
 - 16 year demining programme
 - one of the worst affected areas for mines/UXO
 - 9000 demining personnel (ex military)
- Multiple agencies
- UNMACA
 - coordinating agency





"What we found in Kosovo was that we had a lot of demining organizations on the ground and no one had a clue as to what was going on...who was demining where. So you had multiple agencies turning up on the same worksite...whereas other areas had no one turning up."

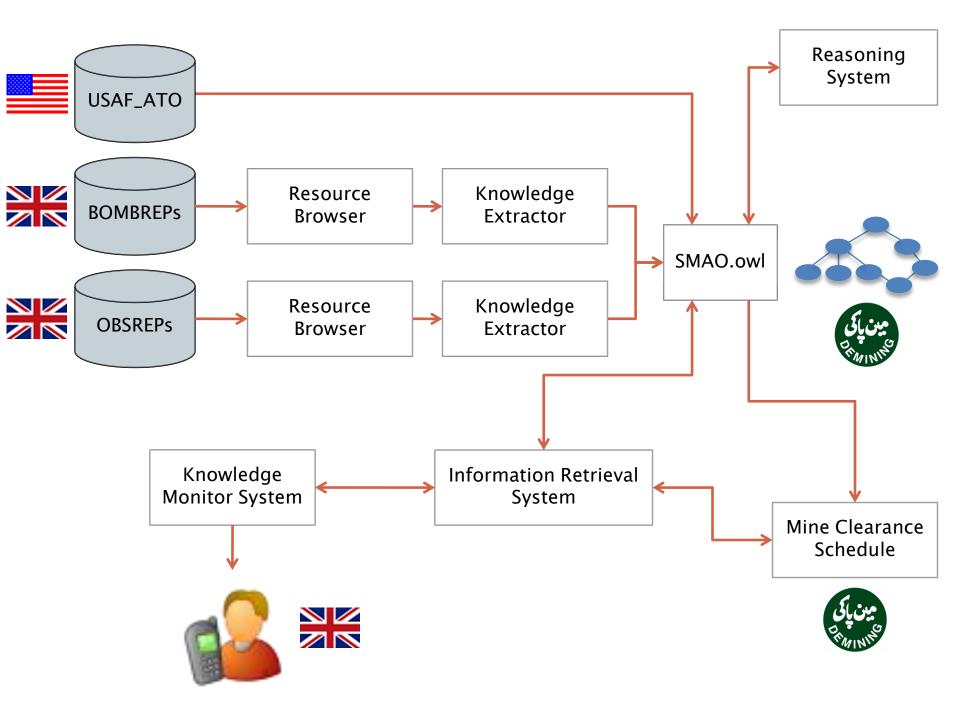
Stephen Robinson (2006)
 Danish Demining Group



UK Army OBSREP Proforma - Modified

On 25 May 2004 evidence of a minefield was reported at 30.336637 degrees latitude and 62.703302 degrees longitude. Further investigation of the area revealed the presence of PMN and MON-100 mines. The minefield was reported to cover an area of approximately 4382 meters by 4642 meters. The mines are assumed to be active and entry to the area is prohibited. At the present time the minefield is believed to be uncleared.

То	CLASSIFIED	
From	CLASSIFIED	Banart Na. 201
Title	OBSREP	Report No: 301
As at/DTG	25 May 2004	
С	Obstacle location	Lat: 30.336637 Lon: 62.703302
D	Obstacle data: Mines present indicator Generic mine type Obstacle type	True Anti-Personnel Minefield
Е	Obstacle area size	Length: 4642 Width: 4382
	UXO type	
	Specific mine characteristics	PMN: This is a delay-armed, pressure-fired, high explosive (blast) antipersonnel (apers) landmine.



Issues for Future Work

- Ontology-mediated text classification
 - use ontologies to enhance classification performance
- Relational knowledge extraction
 - what are the limits of automated capabilities
- Scalability of reasoning systems
 - Pellet and JESS reasoners did not perform well with large datasets
- Better methods for implementing semanticallymediated decision support systems
 - control over rule execution
 - task templates, problem-solving methods, rule types

Summary

Research focus areas

- knowledge extraction
- resource classification
- retrieval
- reasoning

Technological outcomes

- graphical query designer tool
- knowledge extractor tool
- resource browser /classification system
- knowledge monitor system
- Technical demonstration
 - available during lunch!