

SKOS

Simple Knowledge Organization System

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SKOS Simple Knowledge Organization System Primer

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This version:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2009/NOTE-skos-primer-20090818/>

Latest version:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/skos-primer>

Previous version:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2009/WD-skos-primer-20090615/>

Editors:

[Antoine Isaac](#), Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

[Ed Summers](#), Library Of Congress



- There are many KOS models and formats
- But also common features and application requirements
 - Lexical information, semantic links
- SKOS is a model to port KOSs to RDF in a *simple* way
 - Not aimed at fitting everything!
 - Not aimed at replacing existing (non-web) formats!

<http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/>

Representing semantics

The formal way: [OWL Semantic Web ontology language](#)

Used for ontologies that enable machine reasoning

- Mother is a class
- It is the intersection of the classes Woman and Parent
- Parent is the class of entities of type Person that are related to at least one other resource of type Person using the child property

...

SKOS is not for formal ontologies

- Turning KOSs into ontologies is possible, but KOSs
 - are large
 - have often a focus on terminological information
Child **UsedFor** Offspring
- Softer semantics can be useful *as such* for many applications!
Semantic search, annotation...

SKOS is not for formal ontologies

- Rob Styles (Talis): SKOS as a “stepping stone” into Semantic Web and Linked Data
- Allows straightforward conversion and re-use of existing knowledge
- Without some of the benefits granted by
 - Formal axioms (reasoning)
 - Cleaning data (high precision)

Thesaurus example

Animals

cats

UF (*used for*) domestic cats

RT (*related term*) wildcats

BT (*broader term*) animals

SN (*scope note*) used only for domestic cats

domestic cats

USE cats

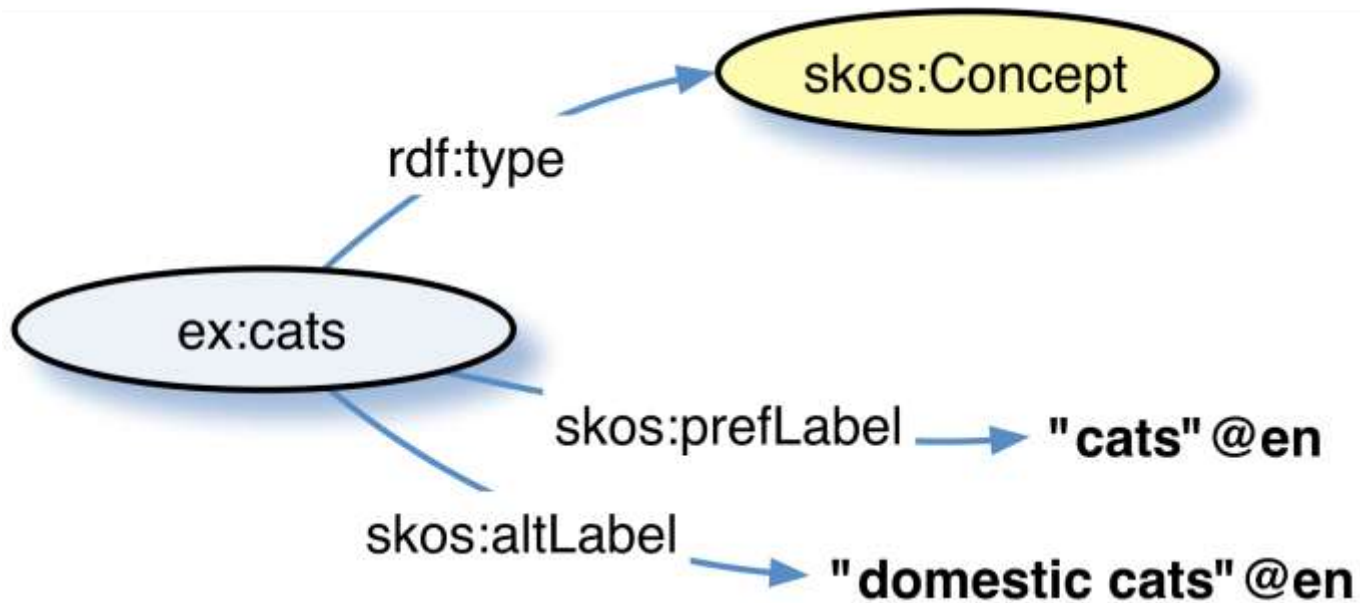
wildcats

ISO 2788 model

Concepts and labels

cats

UF (*used for*) domestic cats

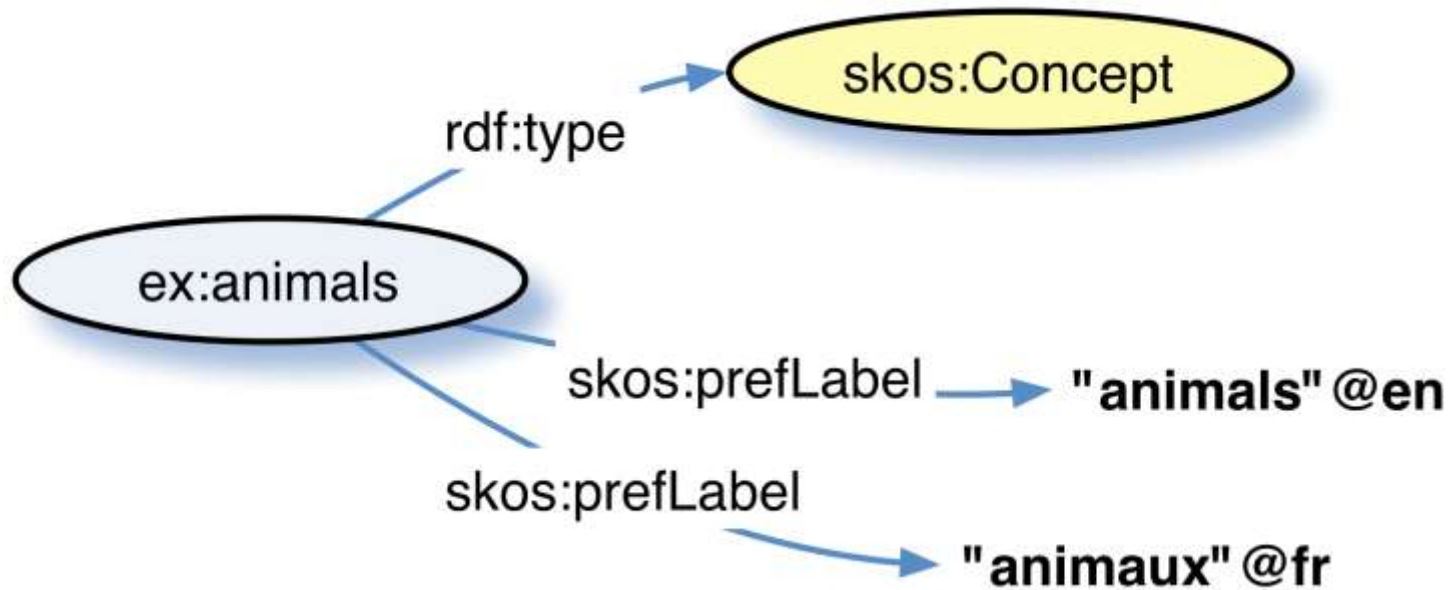


skos: = <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>

rdf: = <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>

ex: = <http://example.org/>

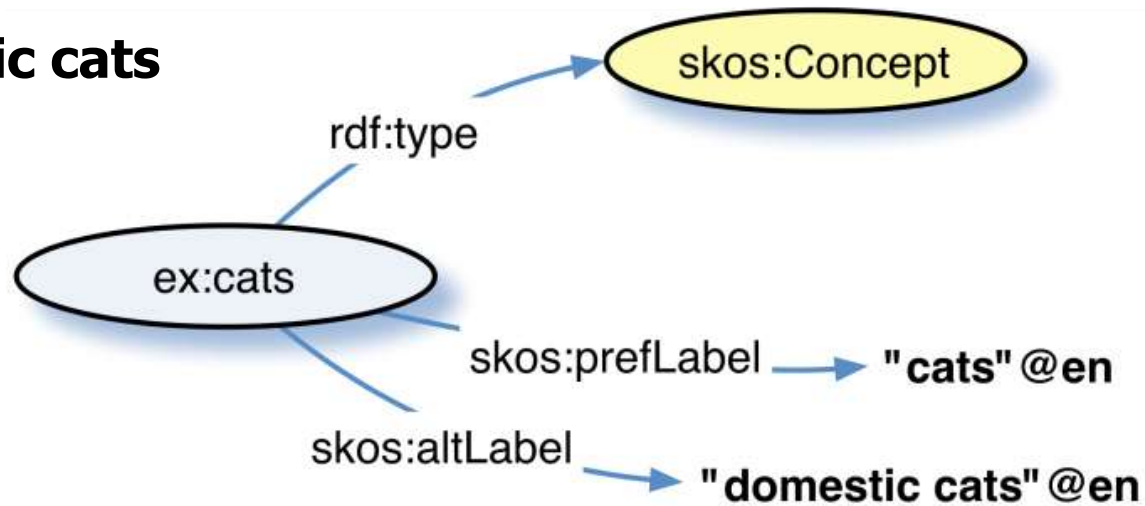
Note: multilingual labels



SKOS is concept-oriented

cats

UF (*used for*) domestic cats



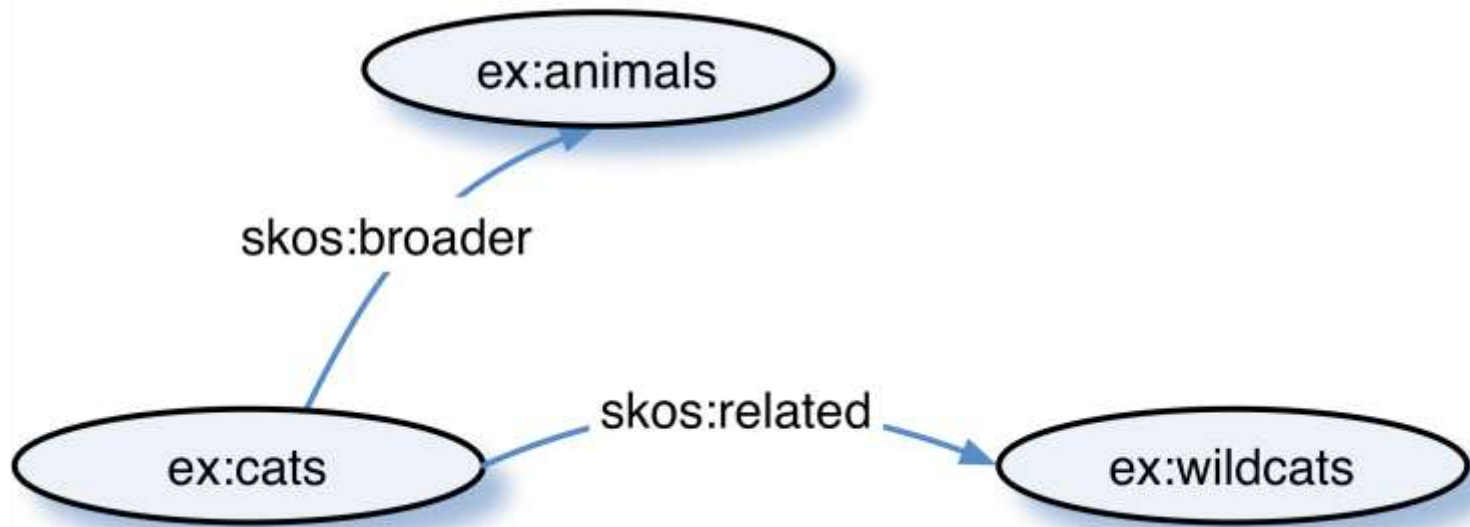
- USE/UF functions, as in ISO2788
- But:
 - Concepts are first-order (RDF) resources
 - Labels are RDF literals (simple string values)
 - Labels are linked via the concept resource

Semantic relations

cats

RT (*related term*) wildcats

BT (*broader term*) animals



Documenting concepts

skos:note

|
+-- skos:definition

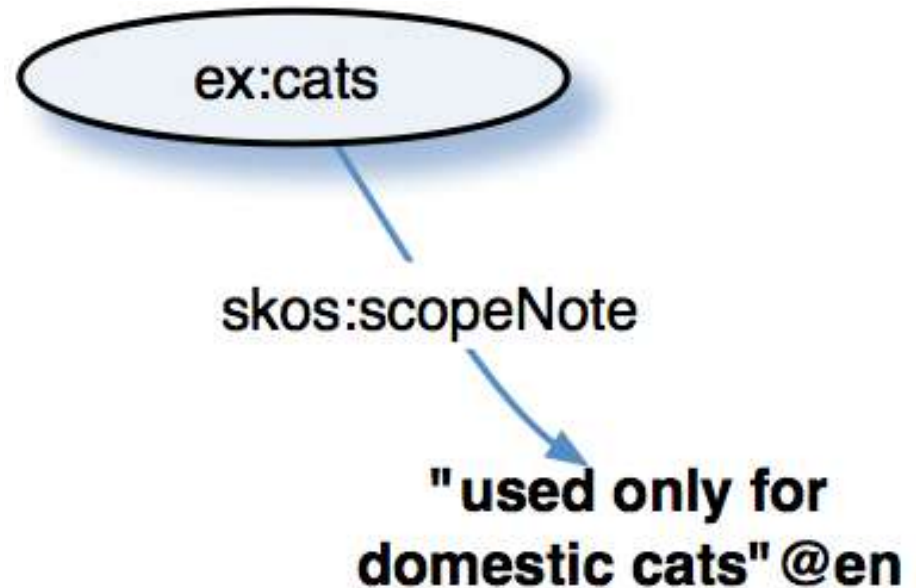
|
+-- skos:scopeNote

|
+-- skos:example

|
+-- skos:historyNote

|
+-- skos:editorialNote

|
+-- skos:changeNote



A SKOS graph

animals

cats

UF domestic cats

RT wildcats

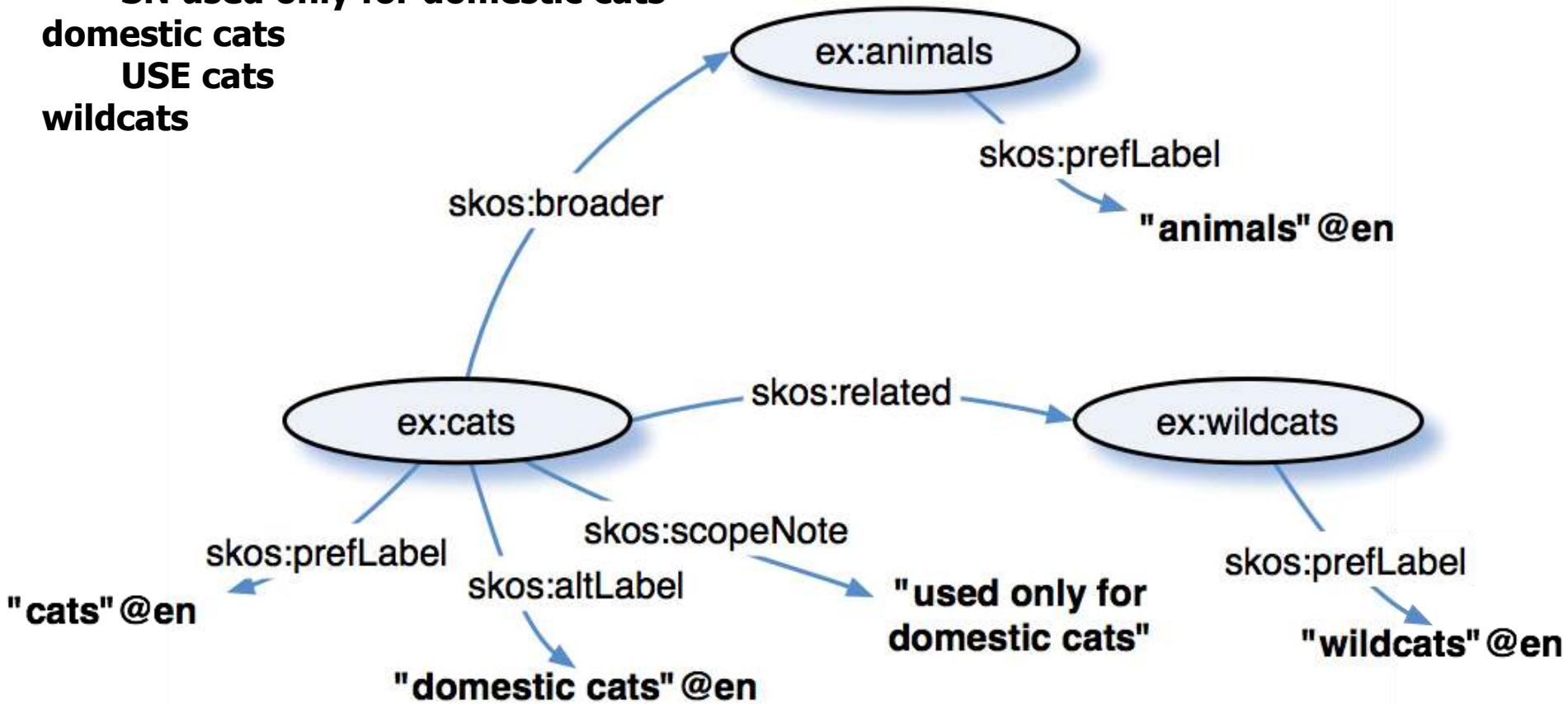
BT animals

SN used only for domestic cats

domestic cats

USE cats

wildcats



Example: RDF XML serialization

animals

cats

UF domestic cats

RT wildcats

BT animals

SN used only for domestic cats

domestic cats

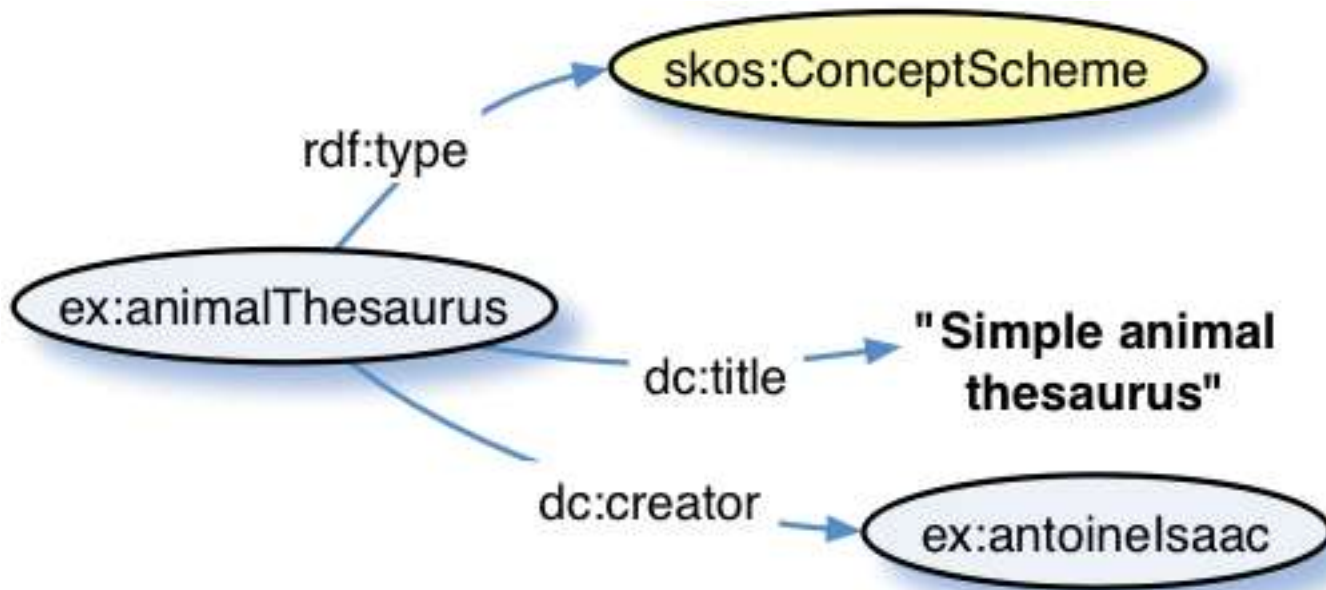
USE cats

wildcats

```
<rdf:RDF>
  <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://example.org/animals">
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">animals</skos:prefLabel>
  </skos:Concept>
  <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://example.org/cats">
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">cats</skos:prefLabel>
    <skos:altLabel xml:lang="en">domestic cats</skos:altLabel>
    <skos:scopeNote>used only for domestic cats</skos:scopeNote>
    <skos:broader rdf:resource="http://example.org/animals"/>
    <skos:related rdf:resource="http://example.org/wildcats"/>
  </skos:Concept>
  <skos:Concept rdf:about="http://example.org/wildcats">
    <skos:prefLabel xml:lang="en">wildcats</skos:prefLabel>
  </skos:Concept>
</rdf:RDF>
```

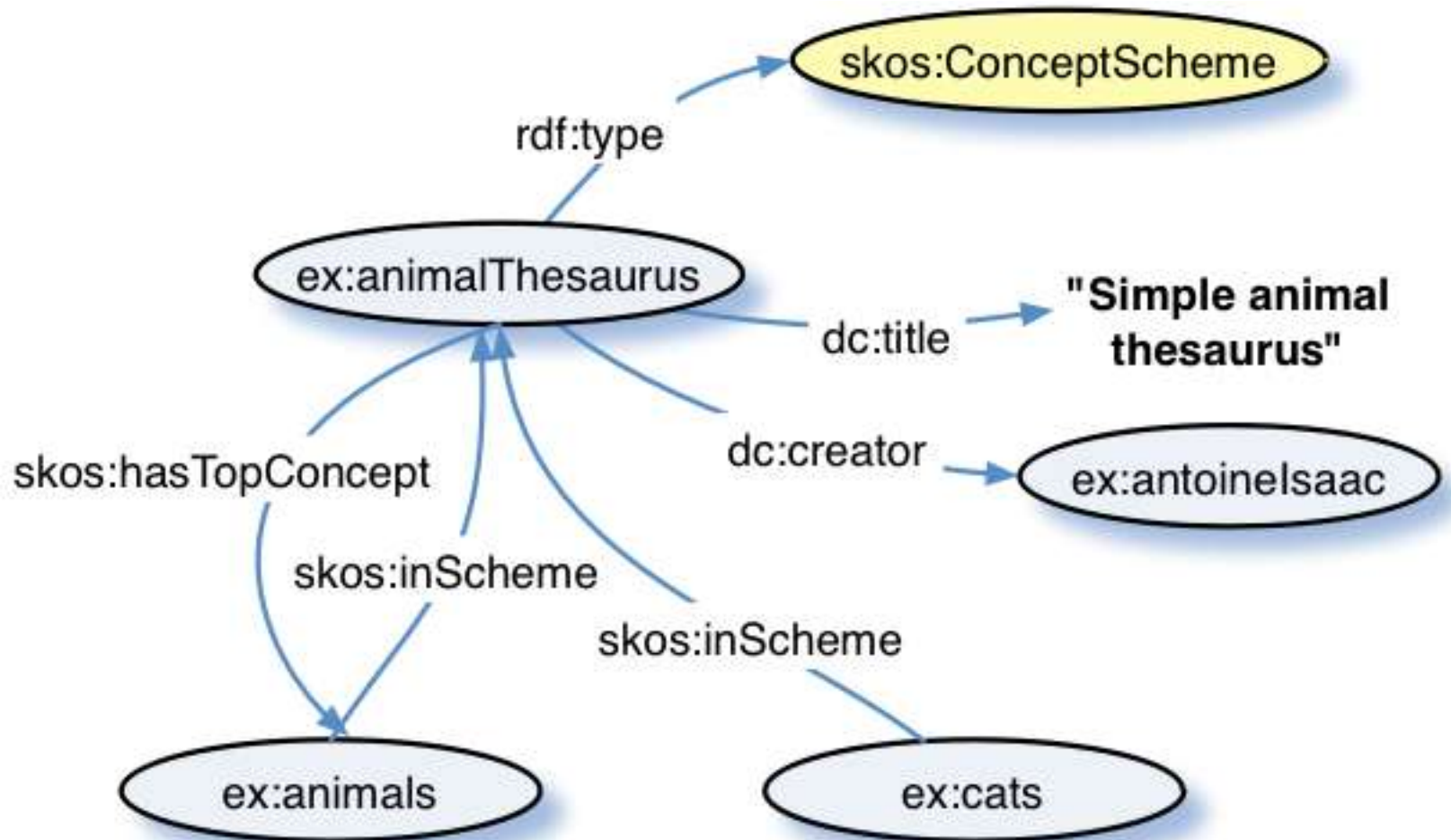
Concept Schemes

Explicit representation of vocabularies



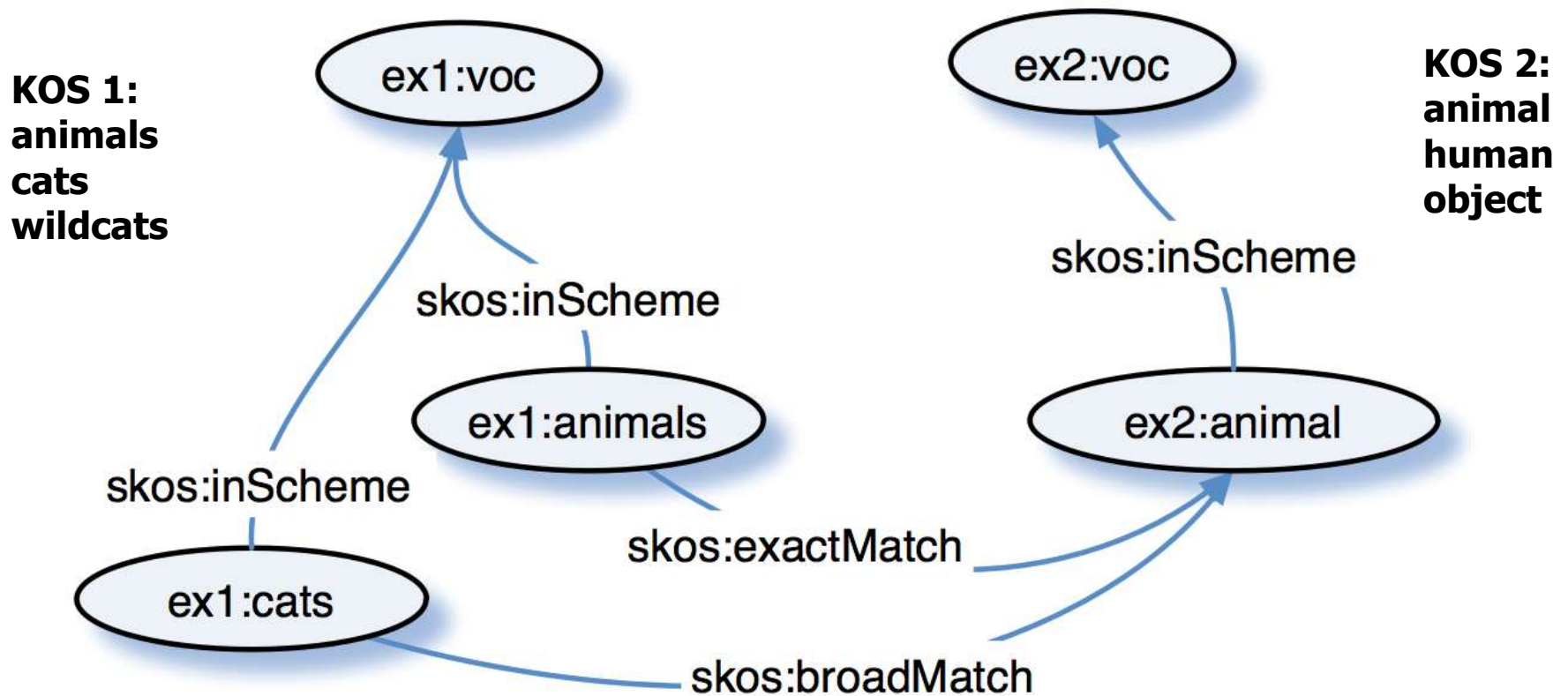
Concept Schemes

Linking concepts to concept schemes

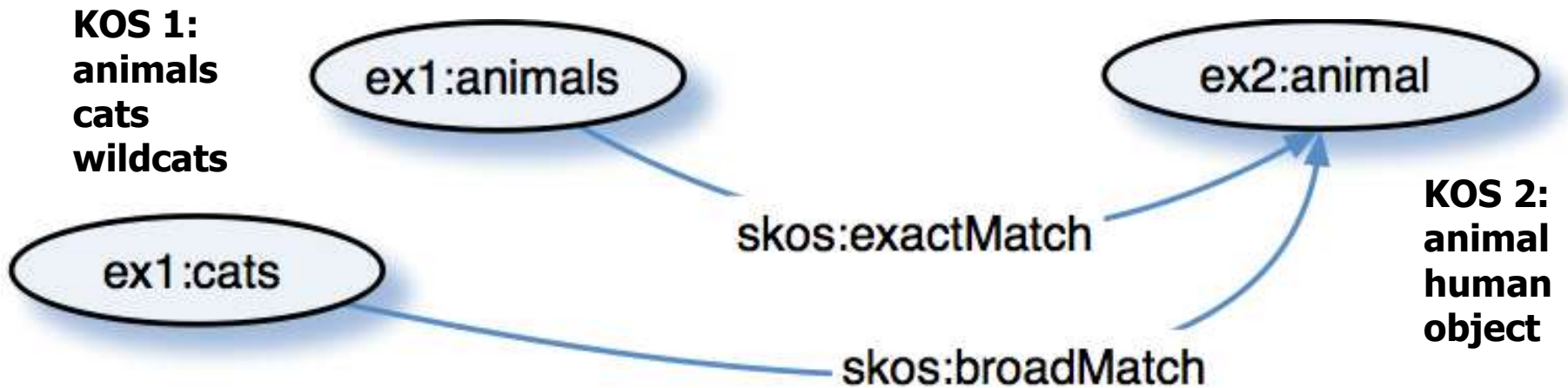


SKOS mappings

SKOS allows bridging across KOSs from different contexts



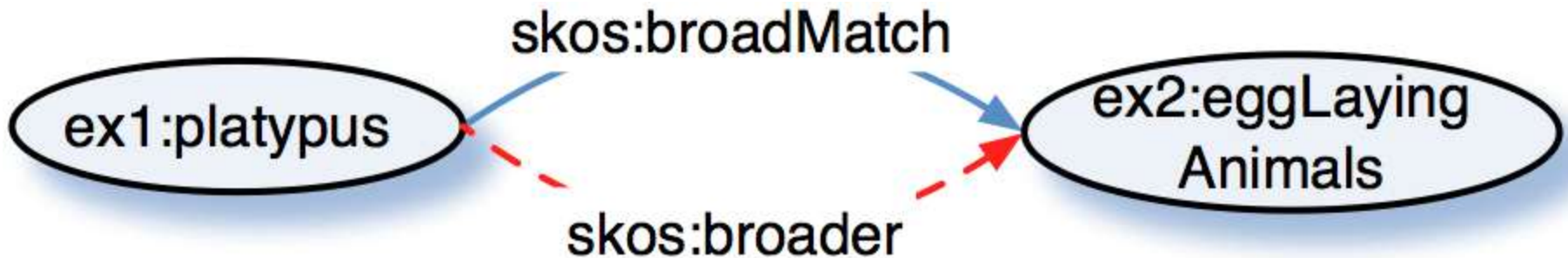
Networking controlled vocabularies in SKOS



- **closeMatch** and **exactMatch** for equivalence
 - **exactMatch** is stronger and context-independent (transitive)
- **broadMatch** and **narrowMatch** for hierarchical links
- **relatedMatch** for other cases of interest

SKOS mappings

- A common way to represent important info for KOS use cases
Focusing on types of mapping relationships
- Semantics
 - **broadMatch** is a sub-property of **broader**
 - Allows to seamlessly use mappings as basic KOS relationships
 - Still keeps the difference at the statement level



This tutorial

- Demo: SKOS data on the web
- SKOS Background
- Simple SKOS features
- More advanced SKOS – semantics
- Applications, tools & data

Semantics for SKOS?

- SKOS model enforces basic constraints on SKOS data
- SKOS must cope with existing information, and not infer new knowledge, beyond what KOS publishers intend
- Minimal semantic commitment
 - Over-commitment harms interoperability
- SKOS is not a guideline to create KOS
 - E.g., SKOS does not say how to create good labels

Semantics for SKOS - labels

- (Hard) A concept has only one prefLabel per language



- (Soft) No two concepts from a same concept scheme should have the same prefLabel in a given language

Semantics for SKOS

There are rules to infer new facts

E.g., broader and narrower are inverse of each other



Semantics of skos:broader

Is **skos:broader** "transitive"?



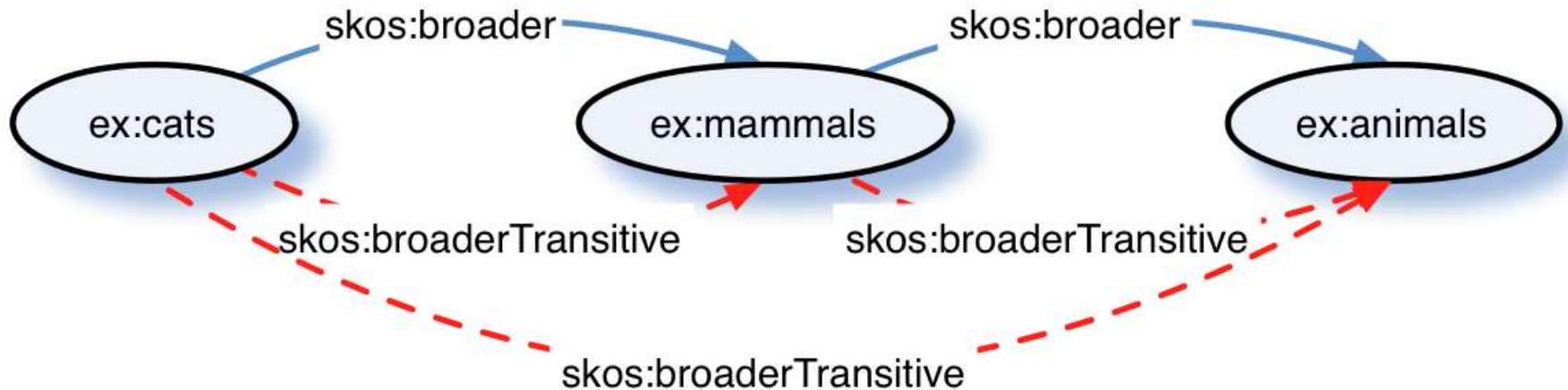
- Inferring a new link can be wrong, sometimes!
Some KOSs are not always hierarchically clean
- **skos:broader** is not transitive in general

Semantics of skos:broader

skos:broader has a super-property **skos:broaderTransitive** with semantics of “has ancestor”

1: every **broader** implies a **broaderTransitive**

2: **broaderTransitive** is transitive!



SKOS semantics

- SKOS is represented as an OWL ontology
- In total 46 axioms
- Axioms may be less rich than expected for OWL fans

See

<http://www.w3.org/TR/skos-reference>

<http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>

SKOS and OWL -- again

“OWL is a Harley-Davidson, SKOS is a mountain bike”

— Tom Baker

- SKOS and OWL are meant for quite different things
- SKOS = Model to represent KOSs in a *simple* way
Ontology for **concepts** – the elements in (CH) vocabularies

Raising difficult issues: what counts as a "concept"?

- A concept is an artifact
 - used in descriptions, e.g., as subjects
 - used as a cluster for different labels with a similar meaning
 - in semantic relationships with other concepts
- Should a person name authority be represented using a class (foaf:Person) or a skos:Concept? Or both?

E.g., discussion at

<http://efoundations.typepad.com/efoundations/2011/09/things-their-conceptualisations-skos-foaffocus-modelling-choices.html>

Relationships between lexical labels

From SKOS Use Cases:

- **Use Case #3 — Semantic search service across mapped multilingual thesauri in the agriculture domain**

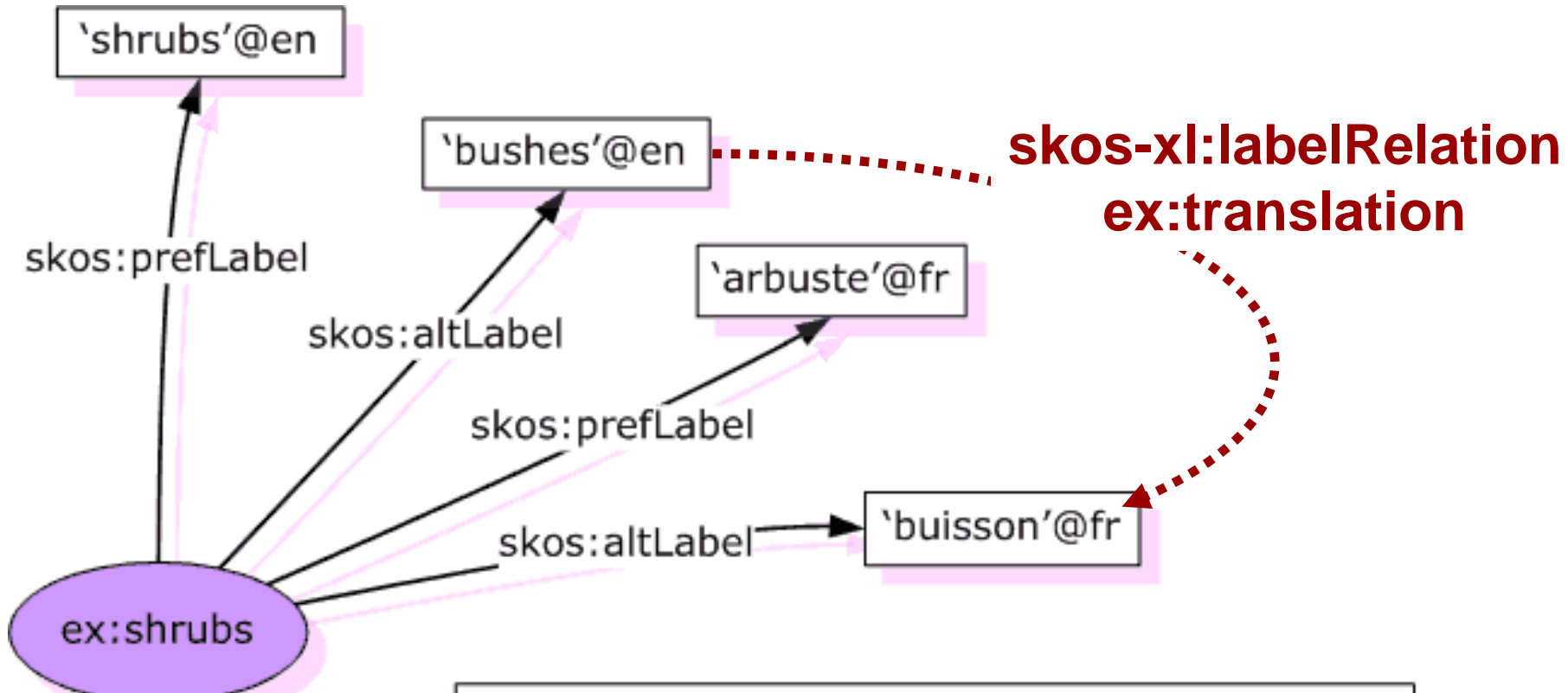
“The AIMS project includes String-to-String relationships”

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| acronym | Food and Agriculture Organization | FAO |
| spelling_variant | organisation | organization |
| translation | vache | cow |

“Requires: [R-RelationshipsBetweenLabels](#)”

- In basic SKOS, labels are RDF literals and cannot be *subjects* of RDF statements

Relationships between lexical labels



- Done as an extension: SKOS-XL
 - `skos-xl:Label`
 - `skos-xl:labelRelation`

Other features

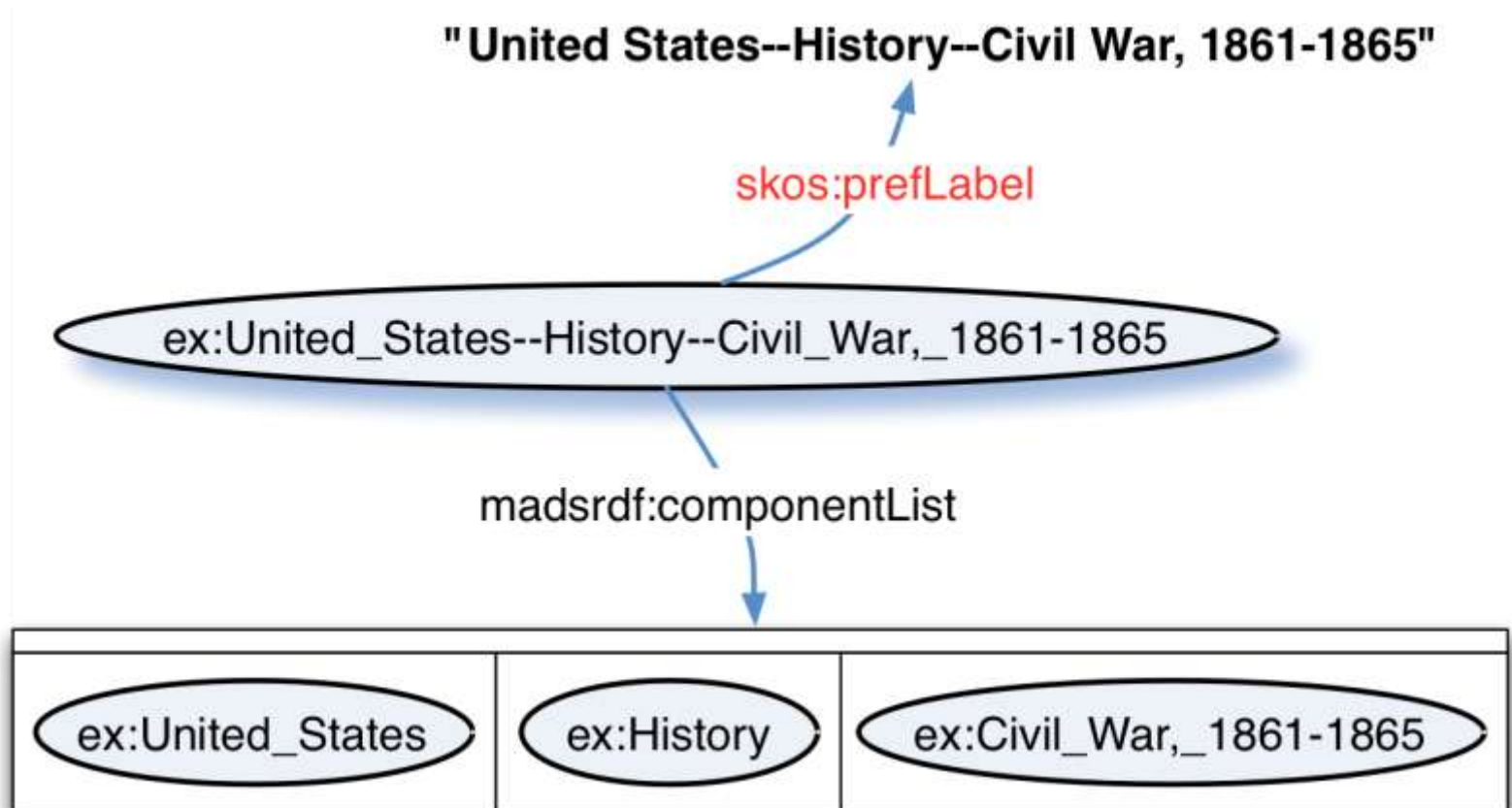
- Concept grouping
skos:Collection, skos:member...
- Notations
skos:notations

Extending SKOS

- Vocabularies dedicated to specific KOS aspects can be defined as extensions to SKOS

```
madsrdf:authoritativeLabel rdfs:subPropertyOf skos:prefLabel
```

- Ensures compatibility with tools that consume simple SKOS



Handled by MADS/RDF

"United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865"

madsrdf:authoritativeLabel

ex:United_States--History--Civil_War,_1861-1865

madsrdf:componentList

ex:United_States

ex:History

ex:Civil_War,_1861-1865

Benefits of SKOS?

Easily fitting KOSs into the Semantic Web & Linked Data vision

- Web-oriented representation
- Re-use & sharing of concepts and their descriptions
- Linking between concepts from different contexts
- Extensibility

Issue: inter-linking KOS data

- KOSs become valuable when they bring a “semantic layer” over other resources
 - E.g. books and the topics they are about
- Links between concept schemes are still scarce
- Links between objects and KOS are often only implicit in the data

More efforts on semantic annotation with KOS and KOS alignment are needed

Available data

General SKOS data

W3C wiki

page <http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/wiki/SKOS/Datasets>

Datasets on the Data Hub:

<http://ckan.net/dataset?q=format-skos>

Inventory of Library Linked Data resources

W3C LLD Incubator Deliverable on available value vocabularies coming very soon!

Datasets on the Data Hub: <http://ckan.net/group/lld>

(you can contribute!)

References

- SKOS Reference <http://www.w3.org/TR/skos-reference>
- SKOS Primer <http://www.w3.org/TR/skos-primer>
- SKOS homepage <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos>
- SKOS wiki <http://www.w3.org/2001/sw/wiki/SKOS>
- SKOS mailing list public-esw-thes@w3.org

References

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