

Tackling Materials and Manufacturing Innovation Challenges with Digitalised Translation – from conceptualisation to ontology

Our perspectives

Michael:
How can we accomplish
innovation in manufacturing?

Emanuele:
How can we understand
materials and each other?

Jesper:
How can we communicate
and share materials data?



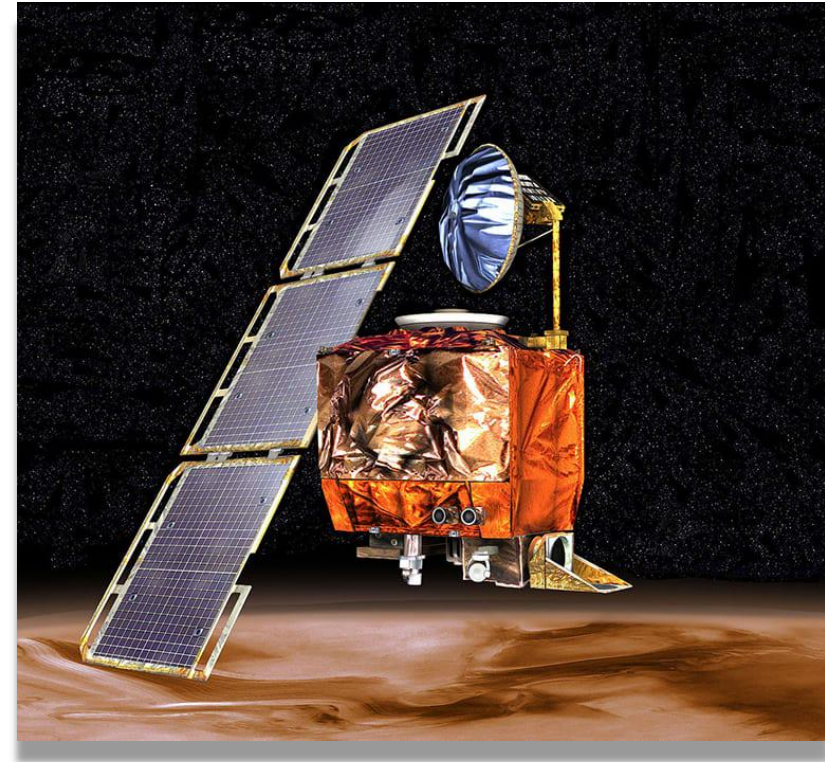
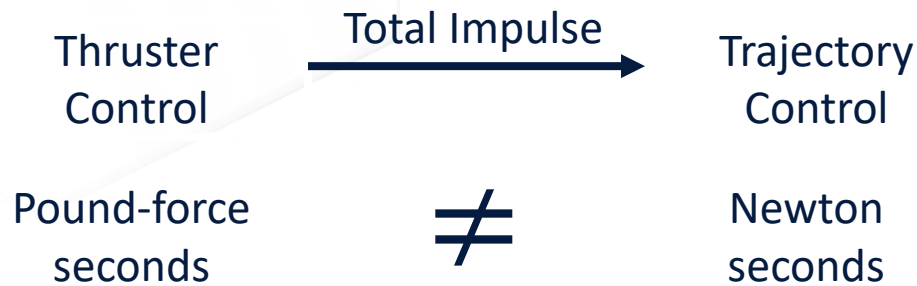


September 23rd, 1999

Mars Climate Orbiter: Orbit Insertion



Upon attempted orbit insertion,
the spacecraft breached its
minimum safe altitude and was
forever lost to the cosmos.



Thruster Control and Trajectory Control Software were not **Interoperable**
The Trajectory Control did not understand the **Meaning** of the data



Communication: people vs machines



For communication between people it is the responsibility of the sender to ensure that the message is understood



For communication between machines it is traditionally the receiver that has the responsibility to understand the message



Semantic interoperability puts more responsibility on the sender – like for people



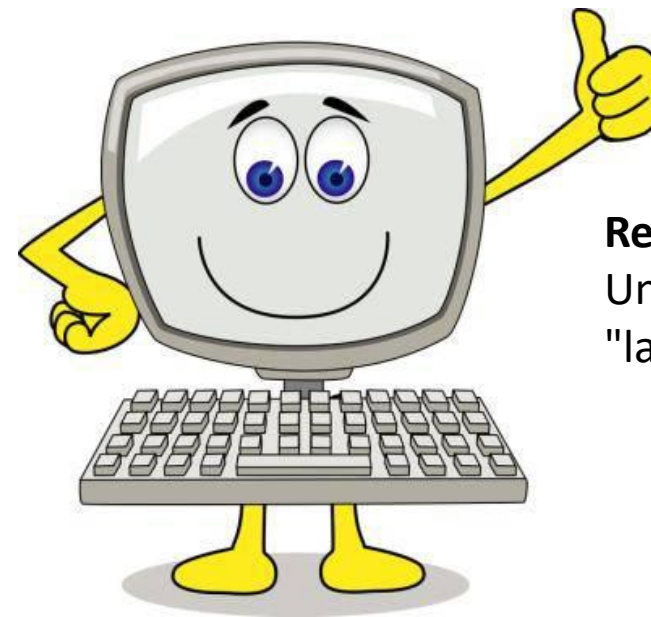
Ontology
Common reference framework

Responsibility:
Communicate
semantically



message

Semantic interoperability



Responsibility:
Understand the
"language"



Simplify sharing of materials data

Semantic interoperability

Hide the **complexity** of interoperability operations

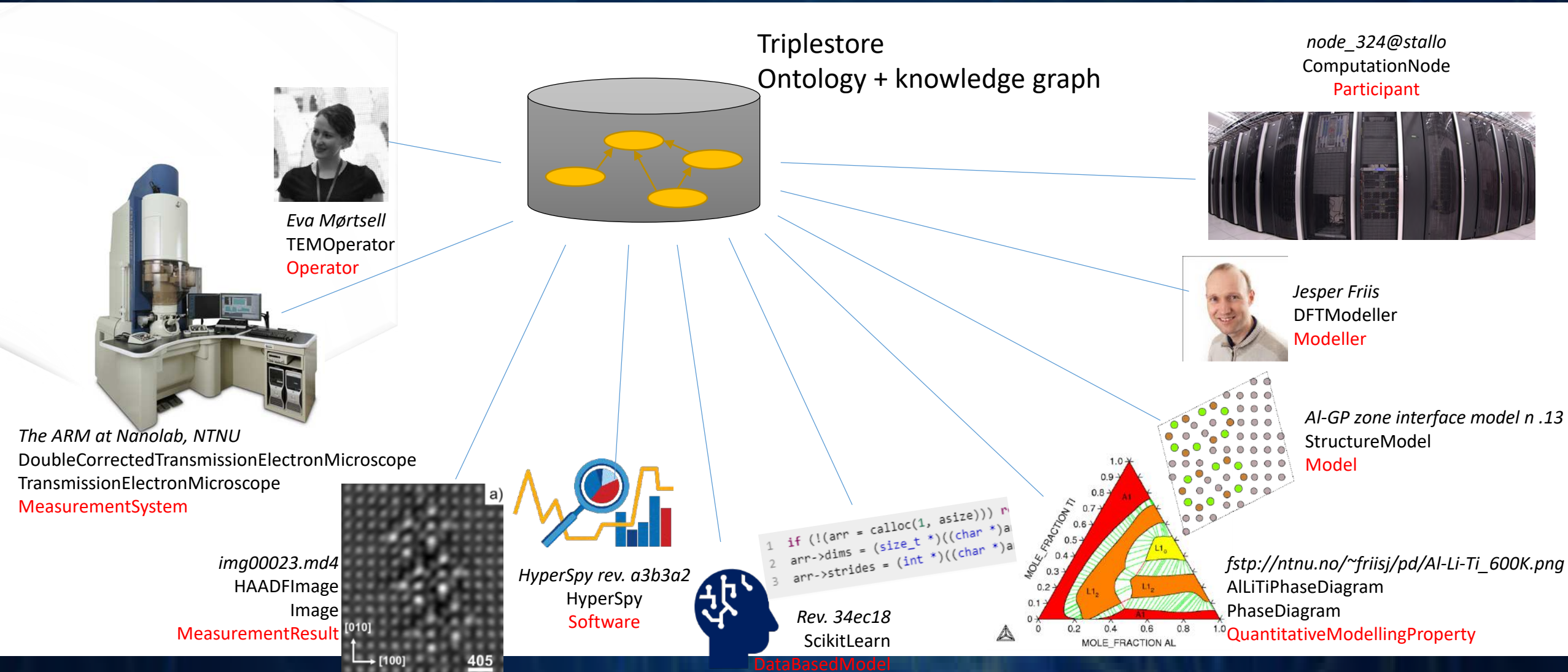
Communicate **unambiguous** information between computer systems

Improve **reusability, discoverability** and **accessibility** of interoperable information





Enabling interoperability between characterisation and modelling using EMMO





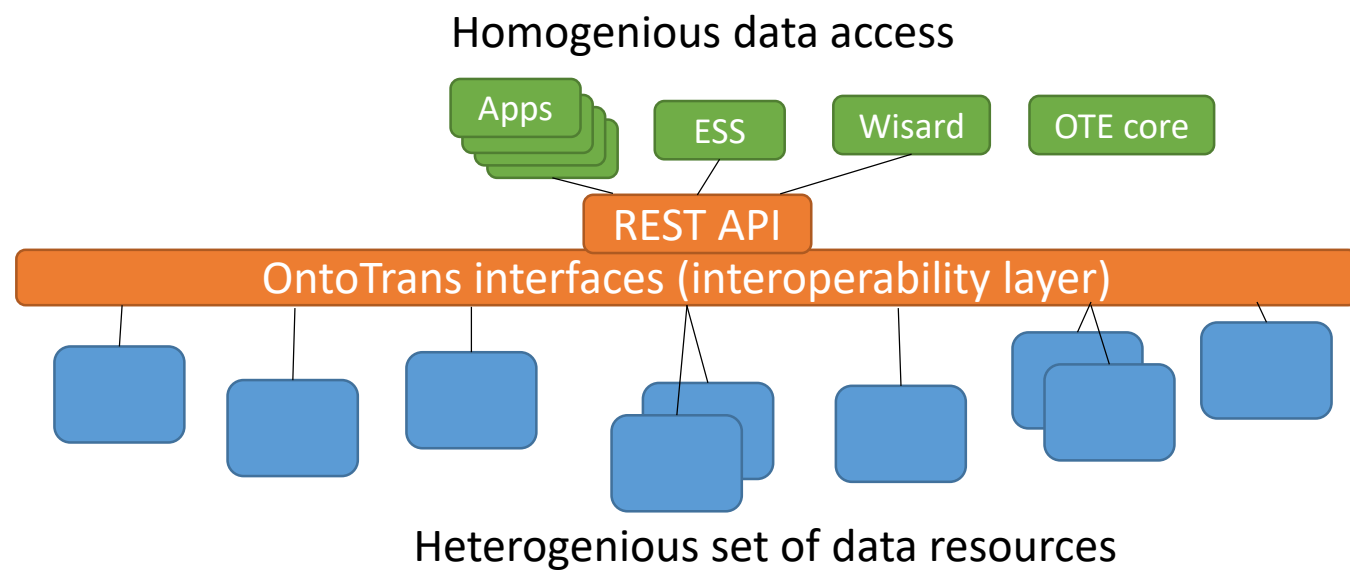
The implementation in OntoTrans



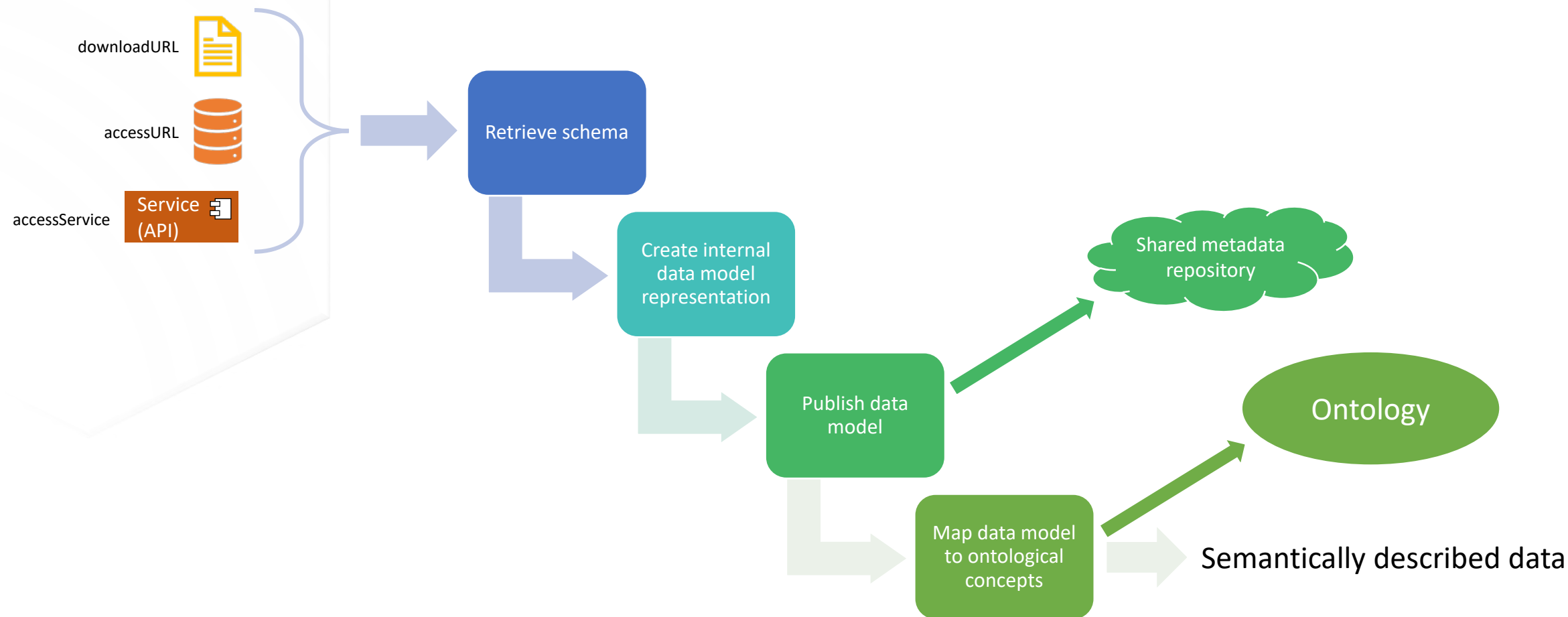
- Provide semantic interoperability
- Fast and simple onboarding of data resources
- Reduce hard dependencies
- Separation of concerns

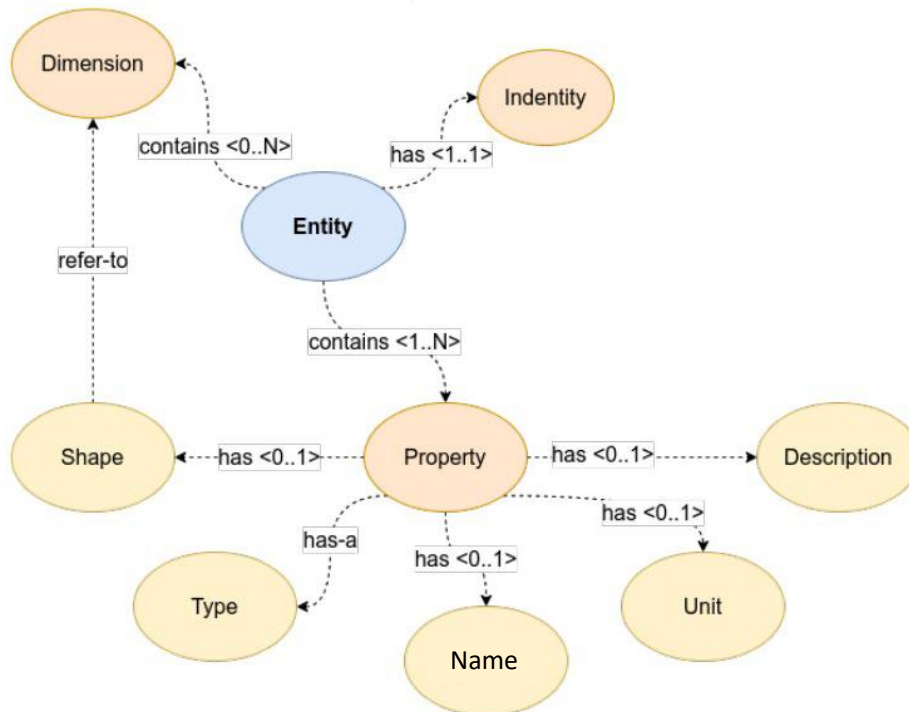
Software components

- OTEAPI – semantic REST API
- OTELib – python interface to OTEAPI
- SOFT7 – interoperability framework
- DLite – C implementation of SOFT



Connecting a data resource



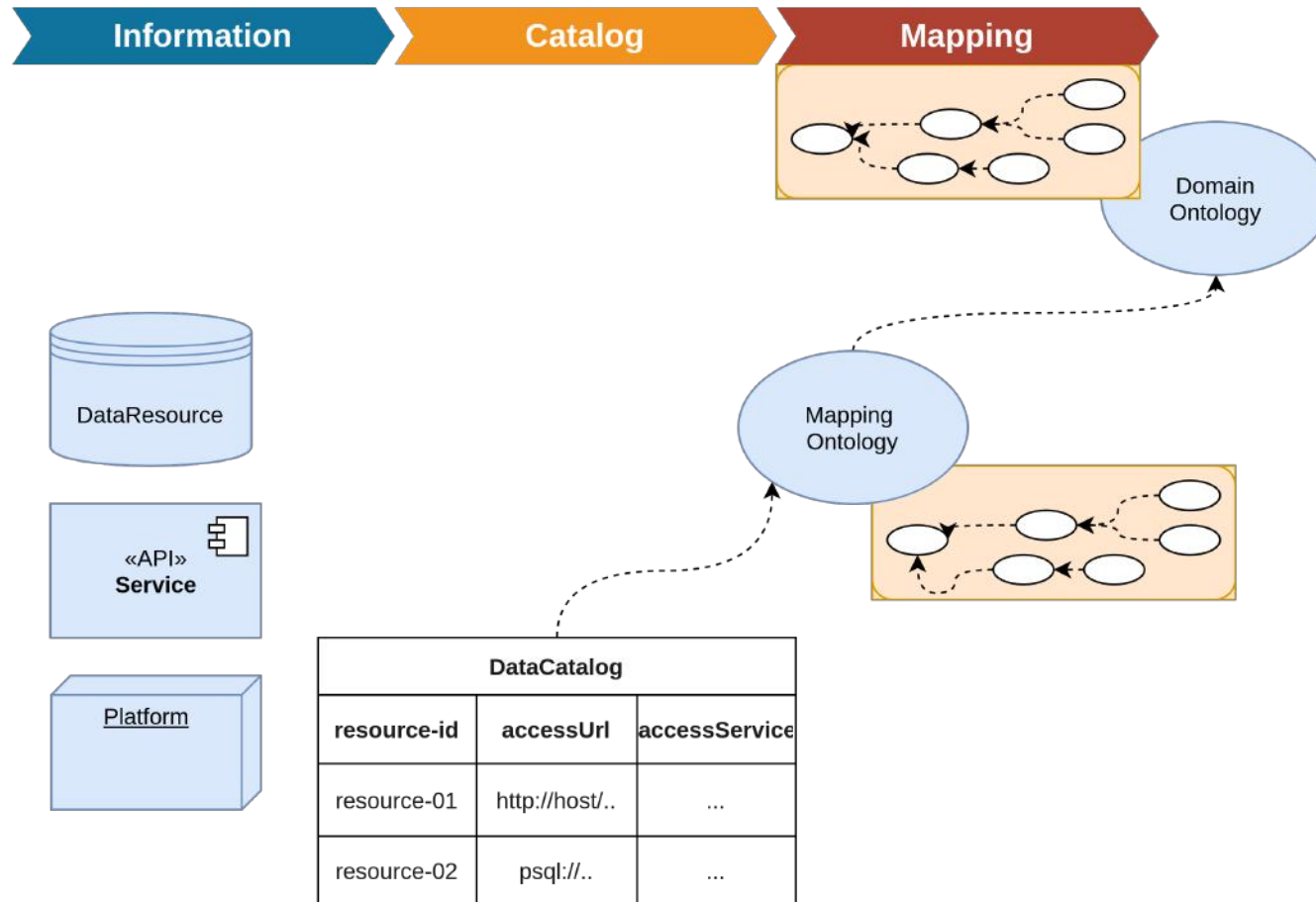


Entity (Metadata)				
URI	http://onto-ns.com/meta/0.2/MyEntity			
Meta	http://onto-ns.com/meta/0.3/EntitySchema			
Description	Human description of this entity...			
Dimensions				
Name			Description	
N			Human descr. of dimension N.	
...				
Properties				
Name	Type	Shape	Unit	Description
Length	float64	["N"]	m	A length...
...				

Merriam-Webster

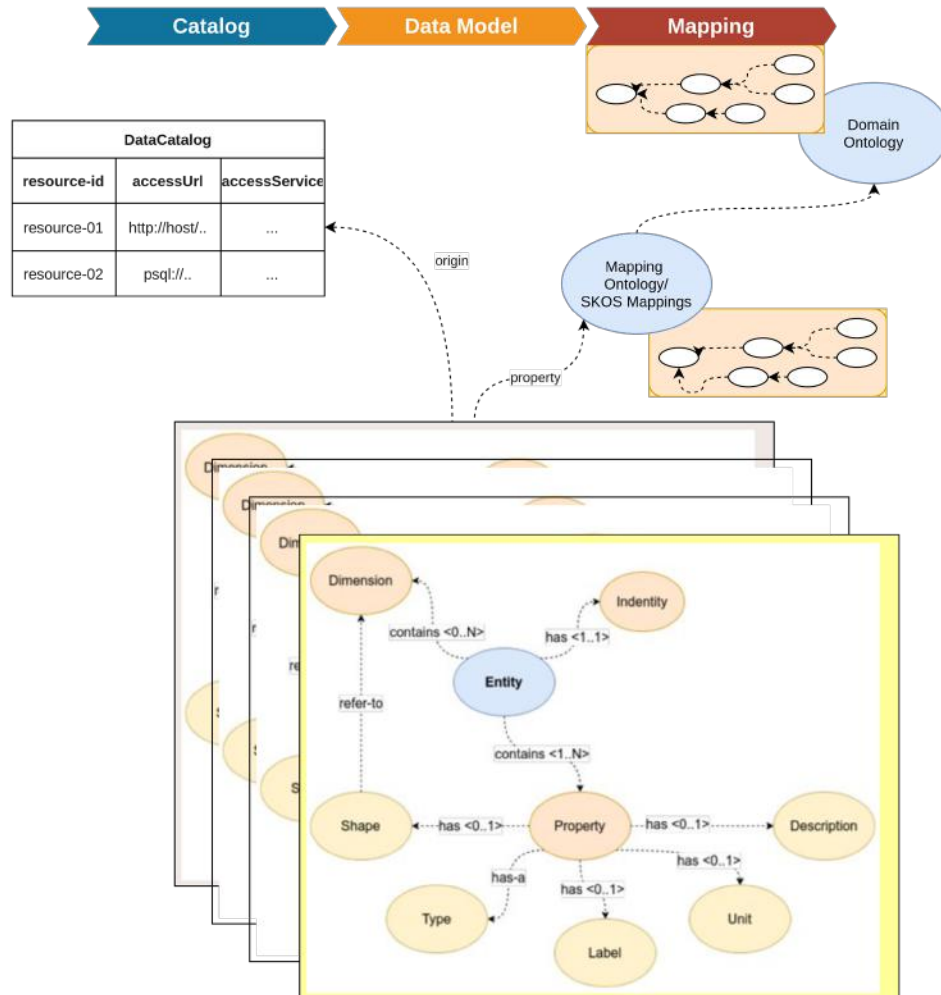
Entity: *something that exists by itself : something that is separate from other things*

Data resource discovery



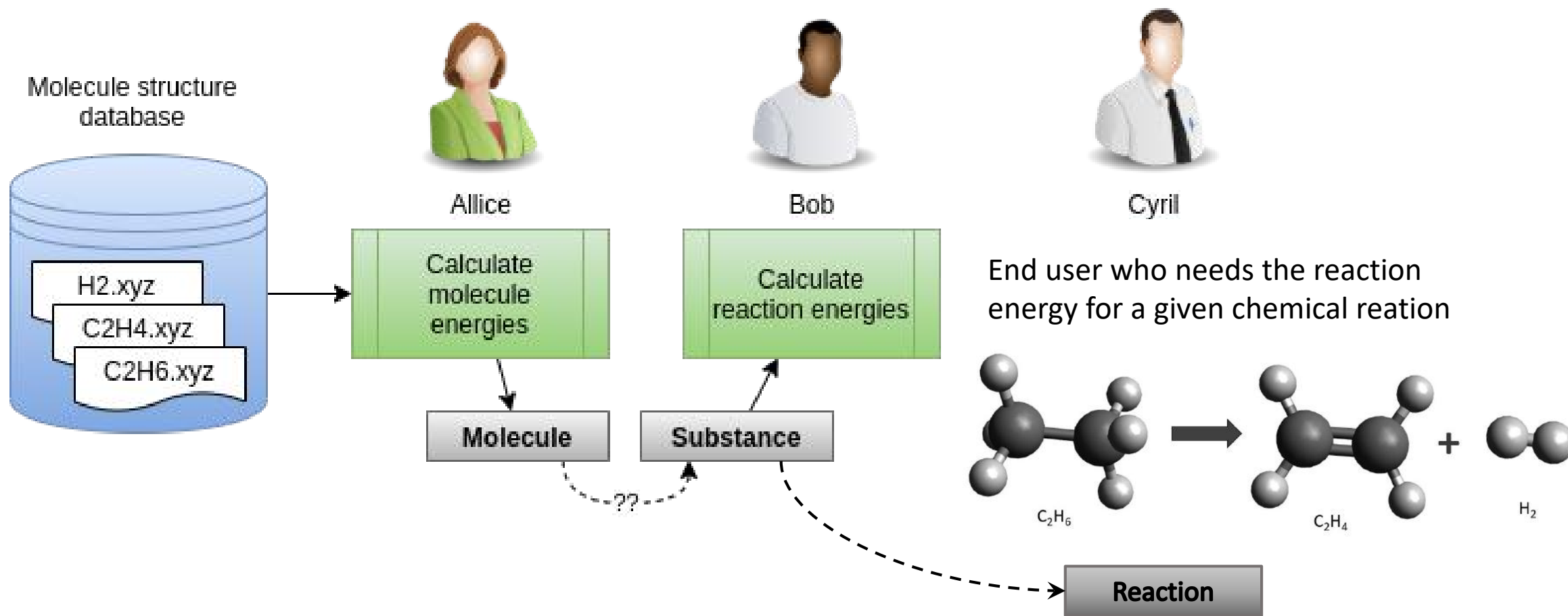
- A catalog of data can be used to **administrate connectivity information** to external resources
- A Mapping Ontology can be applied for **enriching DataCatalog entries with knowledge**
- Relevant resources can be found by querying the Knowledge Base (for instance using SPARQL).

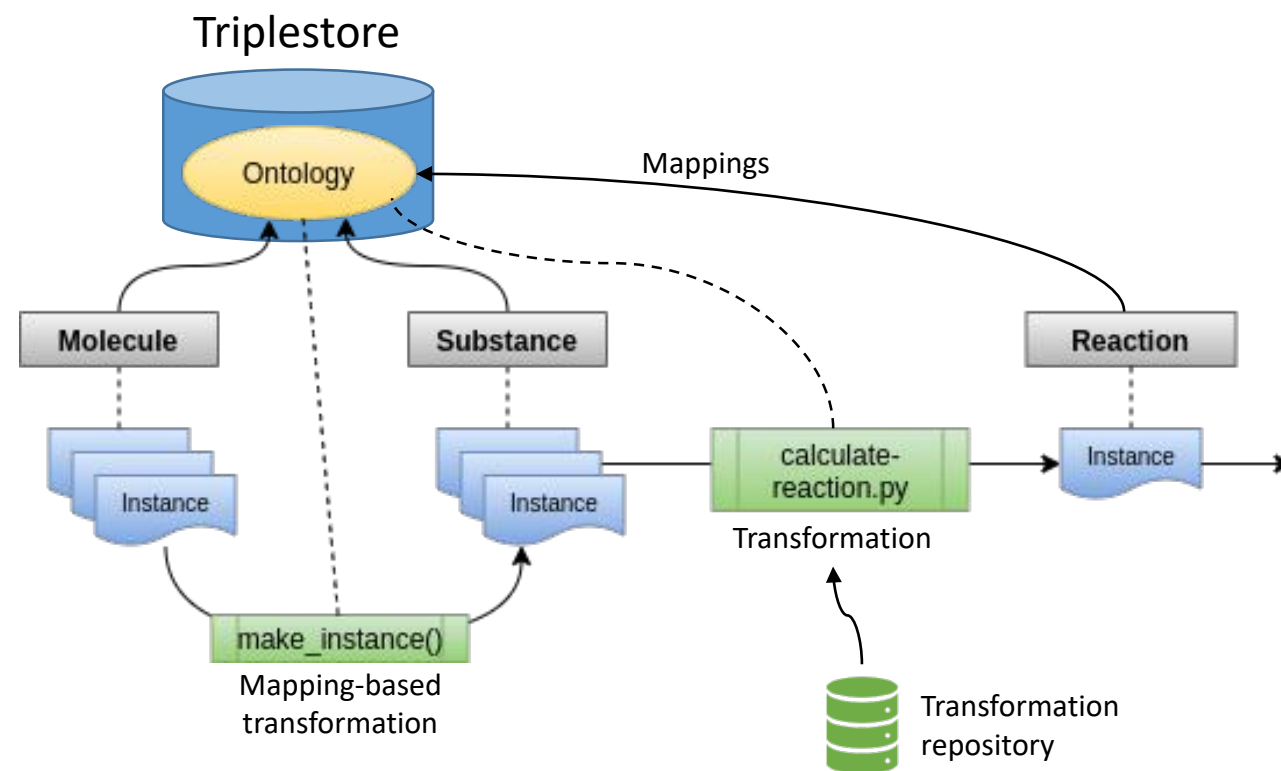
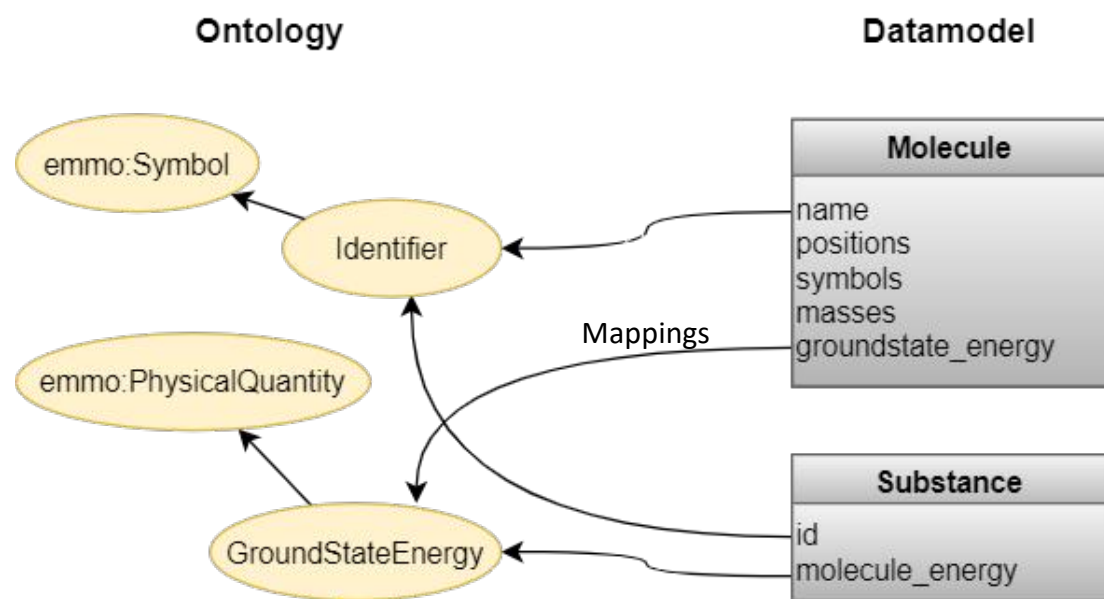
Specific data set discovery



- Mapping Schema information from data sources onto Domain Ontology Concepts
- Allow for discovering datamodels based on concepts
- Allow for enriching datamodel properties
- Possible to create relations back to originating dataresources (i.e. Allowing to discover specific dataresource based on a set of quantities)

Transformations between data models





*Thank
you!*



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