

CRM-EH and STELLAR An archaeological extension to CIDOC-CRM and tools for creating Linked Data



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An archaeological ontology

- OWL became a W3C recommendation in 2004
- CIDOC-CRM became an ISO standard in 2006
- Around the same time the Centre for Archaeology (CfA) at English Heritage started Revelation, which began an assessment exercise to make the capture, analysis and dissemination of CfA's work more efficient, but became an ontological modeling project of CfA's existing systems.



An archaeological ontology

- The resulting ontological model was specific to the working practices of EH and single context recording, so was not created as a universal domain ontology, but was made freely available as it could be useful to other UK archaeologists
- With the implementation of CIDOC-CRM as an OWL ontology expressed in RDF, plans were made to create an archaeology domain extension using the EH modeling



An archaeological ontology

- These plans were realised as one aspect of Semantic Technologies for Archaeological Resources (STAR: 2007-2010) where the EH modeling was used to create a domain extension to the CIDOC-CRM called the CRM-EH
- Carried out in partnership with U South Wales
- A interoperability demonstrator was created using field data from different sources successfully mapped to the CRM-EH



	crmeh (http://purl.org/crmeh#CRMEH) – [http://purl.org/crmeh#]	
	€ 88 (Q,	
Active Ontology Entities	Classes Object Properties Data Properties Individuals OwLVIZ DL Query OntoGram	
Class hierarchy Class hierarchy (inferred)	Annotations Usage	
Class hierarchy: EHE0022_ContextDepiction	Annotations: EHE0022_ContextDepiction	
	Annotations 💿	
▼ ●Thing	comment	080
Concept	"The Spatial co-ordinates of a Context, defining the actual spatial extent of the context. Usually recorded at the time of excavation or other investigative work" one.	
 E1_CRM_Entity 	iconfineday	080
E2_Temporal_Entity	♦ CRMEH	000
► • E53_Place	label	080
► E54_Dimension	"Context Depiction"@en	
► ■ E39 Actor		
▼ ●E70_Thing		
► E71_Man-Made_Thing		
► ● E18_Physical_Thing		
E90_Symbolic_Object	Description: EHE0022_ContextDepiction	
E35 Title	Equivalent classes 🚯	
► ● E42_Identifier		
E44_Place_Appellation	Superclasses	000
E46_Section_Definition	• E4/_Spatial_Coordinates	
E47_Spatial_Coordinates	Inherited anonymous classes	
EHEO013_AreaOnnvestigationDepiction	P105_right held by some E39 Actor	@×0
EHE0075_IdentifiedFeatureDepiction	P104_is_subject_to some E30_Right	080
EHE0088_SiteSubDivisionDepiction EHE0093 GroupDepiction	P94i_was_created_by some E65_Creation	@×0
E48_Place_Name	P106_is_composed_of some E90_Symbolic_Object	$\odot \times \odot$
► ●E49_Time_Appellation ► ●E51_Contact_Point	P48_has_preferred_identifier max 1 Thing	
E75_Conceptual_Object_Appellation		
E82_Actor_Appellation	memors 🕤	
► ● E60_Number	Keys 💮	
► ● E62_String		
of loat	Disjoint classes 💿	
- 5		

No Reasoner set. Select a reasoner from the Reasoner menu $\quad {\ensuremath{\overline{\mathrm{M}}}}$ Show Inferences







Ontological mapping is hard!

- One of the lessons learned from STAR is that mapping data to an ontology requires specialist expertise beyond the skill (or interest level) of most archaeologists
- Converting a mapping to Linked Data was not trivial – tools available at the time had steep technical learning curves
- Plans were made to create tools to bridge this gap, both for mapping and conversion to LD



STELLAR

- Tools were created through the Semantic
 Technologies Enhancing Links and Linked data
 for Archaeological Resources (STELLAR: 2010-11) project
- The STELLAR tools:
- Allowed mapping of field data to the CRM-EH: using a simple speadsheet format and terminology recognisable to archaeologists mapped to a group of templates



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CRMEH_FINDS						
find_id					_	CRMEH_SAMPLE_
find_note				CRMEH_SAMPLES		MEASUREMENTS
find_type				sample_id		sample_id
find_type_uri				sample_note		measurement_type
find_material				sample_type		measurement_type_ur
find_material_uri		CRMEH_CONTEXTS		sample_type_uri		measurement_unit
within_context_id	\mapsto	• context_id	┣—	within_context_id		measurement_unit_uri
production_period		context_note		within_investigation_id		measurement_value
within_investigation_id		context_type		language		
language		context_type_uri				
		context_period				
		context_location				
CRMEH INVESTIGATION		within_context_id		CRMEH_GROUPS		
PROJECTS		within_group_id	→	group_id		
investigation_id	←	within_investigation_id		group_note		
investigation_description		strat_lower_id		group_type		
investigation_type		strat_equal_id		group_type_uri		
investigation_type_uri		language		group_location		
investigation_timespan				group_period		
investigation_location				within_group_id		
				within_investigation_id		
				language		



An applic 'template' Delimited	ation for converting delimited (CSV) format data to valid RDF data conforming to a ch	iosen
Choose F	le hungate_contexts.csv	
Template CRMEH_C	name 😟 ONTEXTS	1
Namespa	ce prefix 😣	
http://www	v.diggingitall.co.uk/data/hungate	
Type t	he two words:	
Submit		
Result	is 🐵	











STELLAR

- A range of exemplar datasets taken from ADS archives were mapped to the CRM-EH and converted using the STELLAR tools and published as Linked Data from our SPARQL endpoint
- We used CRM-EH, but STELLAR.Console is customisable for use with other ontologies, thesauri, SKOS vocabularies, etc.



ARIADNE

- EU FP7 project under the 'Infrastructures' theme, including 23 European partners across 16 countries
- Four-year project: ended January 2017
- 17 Workpackages primary deliverable: collection level metadata aggregation portal
- Coordinator: PIN Scri Polo Universitario "Città di Prato" at the University of Florence
- Deputy Coordinator: ADS



ariadne-infrastructure.eu



ARIADNE





STELLAR in ARIADNE

STELETO

- Data conversion application
- Created for a data integration case study
- Simpler, cross-platform version of STELLAR.Console
- Performs bulk transformations of tabular data via user-defined templates
- Data integration via CIDOC-CRM and Getty AAT
- Demonstration query builder for easier crosssearch and browse of the integrated data





ARIADNE



Data integration case study - query builder

Record	Object	Sample	
Record data source			×
Record identifier			×
Record note contains			*
Record refers to material			*
Salix (genus)			•
Record refers to date			×
Record refers to object			×
Record refers to sample			×
RUN			

Results	Properties
P:2001114 (c DCCD site') Moerasbos Y	omain: stichtingring.nl) (source: 'Results from search for 'Stichting RING' on 'penburg
<u>115610</u> (sour Arkeologisk Johan Linder ¥	ce: 'Göteborg 218, Nya Lödöse Gångtunnel vid Gamlestadstorget. örundersökning i Göteborgs kommun') holm vid MAL har miljöarkeologiskt bedömt påträffade sediments poten
2141875 (so Yorkshire') One was acc ¥	urce: 'Report on an Archaeological Investigation at Beverley Minster, East ompanied by a willow rod and bead, and was covered by a wooden board;
2142009 (so Yorkshire') This burial w ¥	arce: 'Report on an Archaeological Investigation at Beverley Minster, East
2142095 (so Yorkshire') The earliest o ¥	urce: 'Report on an Archaeological Investigation at Beverley Minster, East latable objects comprise an Anglo-Saxon polychrome glass bead sf231

University of South Wales - Hypermedia Research Group, 2016

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STELLAR in ARIADNE

STELETO

https://github.com/cbinding/steleto



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Further Information http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk



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