

# AGDLI: ArCo, GVP and DBpedia Linking Initiative

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**Abstract.** We present the *ArCo, GVP and DBpedia Linking Initiative* (AGDLI), a research activity within the project *SMARTOUR: intelligent platforms for tourism*, funded by the Italian Ministry of University and Research. Our initiative is aimed at linking *ArCo*'s cultural entities to the well known *Getty Vocabulary Program* and DBpedia ontologies, with the main goal of providing a semantically rich representation of the Italian cultural heritage for tourism-related knowledge-based applications. In this paper we provide a detailed description of the initiative and describe the current research developments and outcomes.

**Keywords:** ArCo · Getty Vocabularies · DBpedia · knowledge-based applications

## 1 Introduction

Nowadays, we are observing an increasing number of novel semantically-enabled and knowledge-based applications. Hence, Linked Open Data are more and more gaining the attention from public administrations and industries all over the world. In this paper<sup>3</sup>, we describe the *ArCo, GVP and DBpedia Linking Initiative* (AGDLI). Our initiative is a research activity part of the *SMARTOUR: intelligent platform for tourism* project (see Section Acknowledgements). The main goal of the initiative is to study semi-supervised methodologies to generate semantically rich definitions of Italian cultural heritage entities, to be used in different knowledge-based tourism related applications, such as recommender systems [6] and semantically-enriched augmented reality tools for point of interests discovery [5]. To this end, we decided to link the entities defined in *ArCo*<sup>4</sup> [2] with the concepts defined in the *Getty Vocabulary Program*<sup>5</sup> (*GVP*) [4] and

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<sup>4</sup> <http://wit.istc.cnr.it/arco/?lang=en>.

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/>.

*DBpedia* [1]<sup>6</sup> ontologies. *ArCo* is a state-of-the art knowledge graph of the Italian cultural heritage, which defines 169 million triples describing 820 thousand cultural entities. In *ArCo* (see Figure 1), important properties - such as the type (*dc:type*) - are valued with literals or not linked with existing ontologies e.g. authorship attributions (*IO:Agent*). The *GVP* is a top ontology on which the *Art & Architecture Thesaurus*<sup>®</sup> (*AAT*), the *Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names*<sup>®</sup> (*TGN*), and the *Union List of Artist Names*<sup>®</sup> (*ULAN*) vocabularies are based on. *AAT*, *TGN* and *ULAN* vocabularies provide semantic definitions for concepts useful for cataloging, documenting and retrieving information related to art, architecture, and other material culture. By targeting both the *GVP* and *DBpedia* ontologies, we can generate, with high coverage, links for *ArCo* entities and their properties. This may considerably enrich the *ArCo* ontology, which currently defines only 14 high-level classes with a depth of 4, while e.g. the *AAT* ontology provides more than 55K domain specific concepts divided in 8 facet taxonomies with an average height of 13 levels. In this paper, we provide a description of the current research outcomes and future work of the *AGDLI* initiative.

## 2 The linking initiative

In Figure 1, we depict an excerpt of the *ArCo* schema. In this diagram we highlight some of the properties of *ArCo CulturalProperty* entities that we link to the *GVP* ontology. Specifically, we are investigating semi-supervised methodologies to automatically: i) mine and link the *dc:type* and *rdfs:label* properties of *CulturalProperty* instances to the *AAT*; ii) link the cities of the addresses of *CulturalProperty* instances to the *TGN*; iii) link the agents of authorship attributions of *CulturalProperty* instances to the *ULAN*; iv) normalize the date intervals of *CulturalProperty* instances into a machine readable format<sup>7</sup>, such as the *Open Date Range Format*<sup>8</sup>. We note that *ArCo* is in Italian, while the *GVP* is mainly in English, which represents an additional challenge of our linking initiative. In Figure 2, we depict an example of mining concepts from *ArCo* entities' textual descriptions and linking them to corresponding concepts in the *AAT*. In this task:

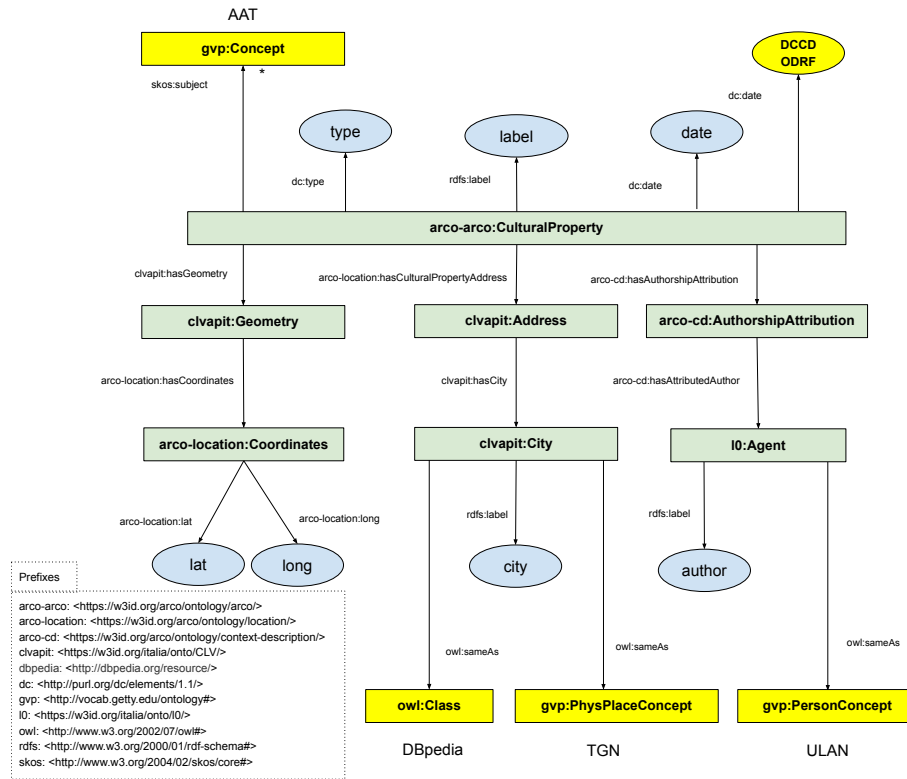
1. we automatically translated from English to Italian the *AAT* terms. To this end, we used the Google Translate API<sup>9</sup>. Note that, we preserved the original Italian terminology when already provided by the *AAT*;

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.dbpedia.org/>.

<sup>7</sup> This initiative's aim is intended to provide a ready to use resource for time-based tourism applications.

<sup>8</sup> *Dublin Core Collection Description: Open Date Range Format*  
<http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/metadata/dcmi/date-dccd-odrf/>.

<sup>9</sup> <https://cloud.google.com/translate/>.

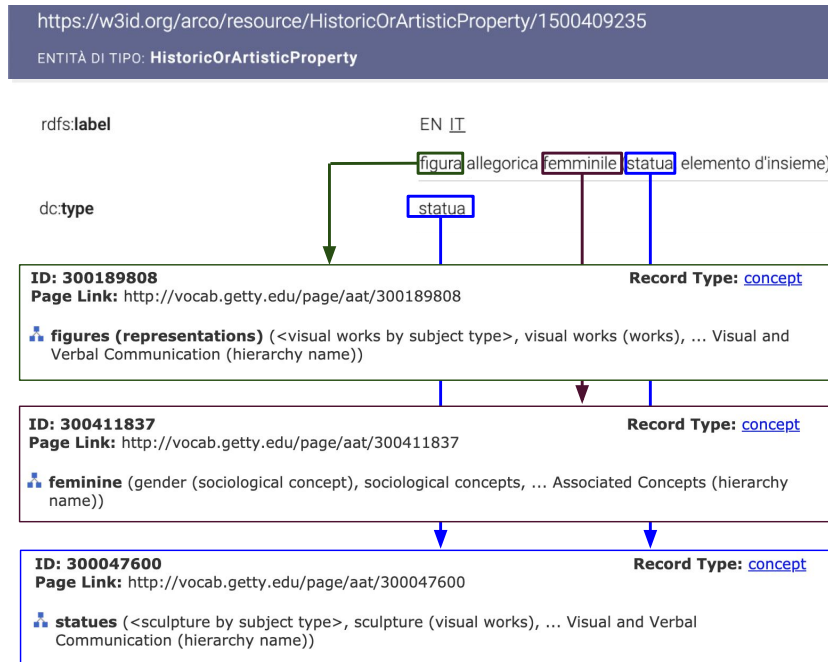


**Fig. 1.** A diagram representing an excerpt of *ArCo* ontology (green boxes) and the links to external classes and properties (yellow boxes) our initiative is aimed to generate.

2. we applied standard text pre-processing techniques (e.g., tokenization, lower-casing) to *ArCo* entities' textual descriptions. To this end, we adopted the Stanford NLP API<sup>10</sup>;
3. we automatically collected all the occurrences of Italian *AAT* terms in *ArCo* entities' *rdfs:label* and *dc:type* resulting preprocessed textual properties. In this step, for each *ArCo*'s entity, we obtained a collection of links with *AAT* concepts. As a result, we obtained a collection of ambiguous links to all the *AAT* concepts having the same *skosxl:literalForm*<sup>11</sup> (see the example of as described in Figure 2,).
4. since these tasks are error-prone, we performed a manual refinement of the translated *AAT*'s terms, fixing translation errors and adding synonyms, singular, plural and hypernymous forms for terms occurring in the the textual properties of missing linked *ArCo*'s entities;
5. we repeated steps 3 and 4 until an adequate coverage was reached.

<sup>10</sup> <https://nlp.stanford.edu/software/>.

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.w3.org/TR/skos-reference/skos-xl.html#literalForm>.



**Fig. 2.** An example of automatically mined and linked concepts from the *rdfs:label* and the *dc:type* properties of the *arco-arco: CulturalProperty* described at <https://w3id.org/arco/resource/HistoricOrArtisticProperty/1500409235>. Note that both the singular form Italian words "figura" (*figure*) and "statua" (*statue*) were correctly linked to the corresponding English plural forms "figures" and "statues".

To link *ArCo*'s cities to *TGN* and *DBpedia* we performed string matching<sup>12</sup> with the corresponding terms and entities. At the time of writing, we are investigating on effective linking methodologies of *ArCo*'s *IO:Agents* with *ULAN* entities, and on *dc:date* normalization.

### 3 Current Outcomes and Conclusions

In this paper, we introduced the *AGDLI* initiative. As a result, we obtained<sup>13</sup>:

- the automatic translation in Italian of the 55K *AAT* terms;
- a total of 5.6 M triples (*skos:relatedMatch* and *skos:related*) linking the 98.2% (by *dc:type*) and the 99.9% (by *rdfs:label*) of *arco-arco: CulturalProperty* entities to candidate *AAT* concepts;
- a total of 6.6 K triples (*skos:relatedMatch*) linking the 86.3% of *clvapit:City* instances to candidate *TGN* entities; iv) 4.7 K novel *owl:sameAs* relations, now linking the 100% *clvapit:City* to *DBpedia*.

<sup>12</sup> We applied different similarity measures e.g., string edit distance-based similarity.

<sup>13</sup> Resources are available under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) at <https://sites.google.com/unitelmasapienza.it/agdli/>.

As already introduced in Section 2, the next planned activities are aimed at both linking *ArCo*'s authorship attributions to *ULAN* entities and normalizing the *CulturalProperty*'s *dc:date*.

Moreover, we are planning to apply semi-supervised methodologies for the disambiguation of the generated candidate links. For instance, generated links to AAT concepts can be refined with semi-supervised word sense disambiguation approaches, while the generated matches with *TGN* candidates can be disambiguated based on the distance between the geographical coordinates of *ArCo* and *TGN* entities.

Further plans of the *AGDLI* initiative include, among others, the application and investigation of knowledge graph completion methodologies [3] to link isolated (unmatched) entities of the resulting graph, and the adoption of best practices for continuous resource maintenance and deployment.

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