



ONETT

Systematic Knowledge Graph Generation for National Access Point

**David Chaves-Fraga, Ontology Engineering Group
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain**

Adolfo Antón, OEG-UPM

Jhon Toledo, OEG-UPM

Oscar Corcho, OEG-UPM

 dchaves@fi.upm.es

 [@dchavesf](https://twitter.com/dchavesf)

 09/09/2019

 Sem4Tra@SEMANTiCS2019



*“In order to facilitate the **easy exchange and re-use of these data** for the provision of **comprehensive travel information services**, corresponding metadata and information on the quality of the data will be accessible to users through **a national or common access point.**”¹*

¹ Supplementing Directive 2010/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the provision of EU-wide multimodal travel information services

Are Semantic Web technologies a good option to integrate and generate transport data at scale for the National Access Points?

Requirements:

- Ontology based on Transmodel
- Maintainable Knowledge Graph (KG) generation from other data models
- Efficient and robust KG Generation engines

Why Transmodel?

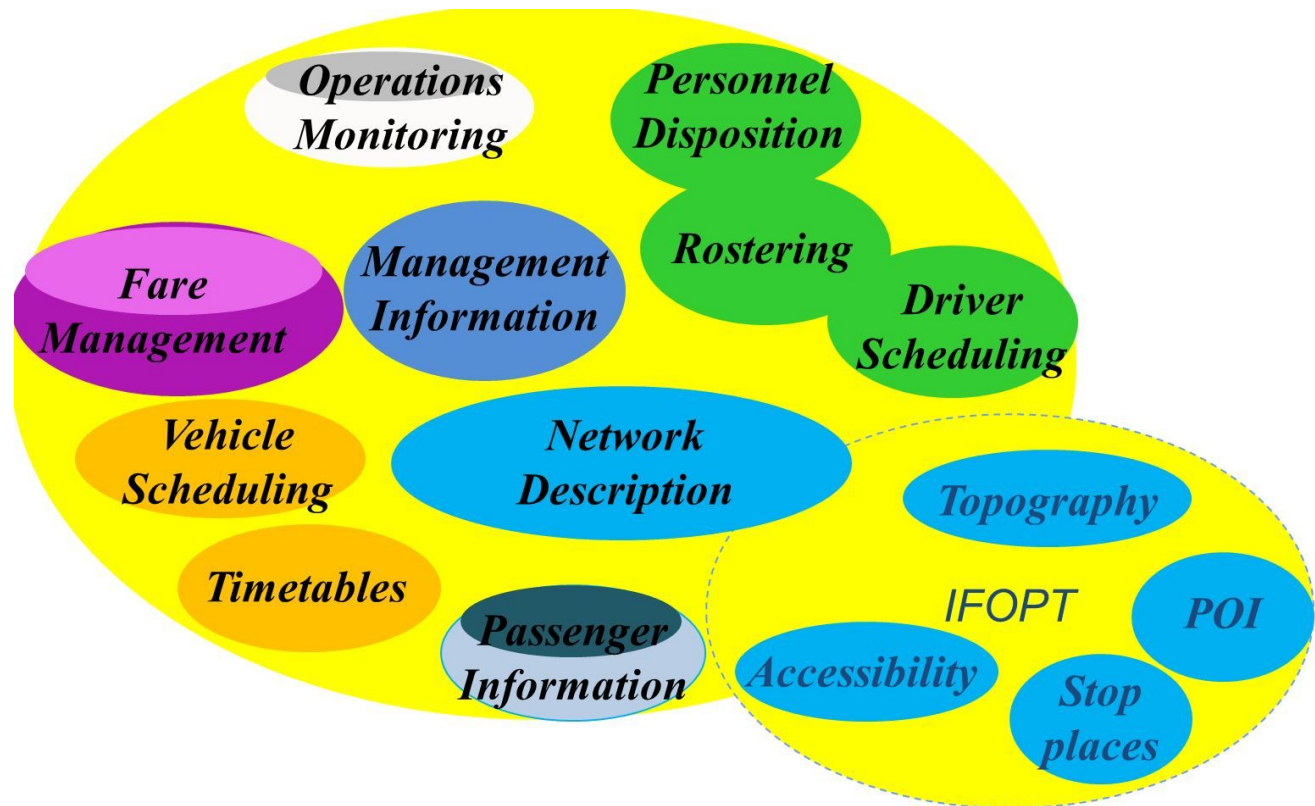
Transmodel is the short name for the European Standard “Public Transport Reference Data Model”:

- European? European ITS Directive 2010/40/EU to provide EU-wide multimodal travel information services available across borders.
- Standard? CEN is the European Committee for Normalization.
- Data Model: NAP should use the CEN data exchange standard NeTEx CEN/TS 16614

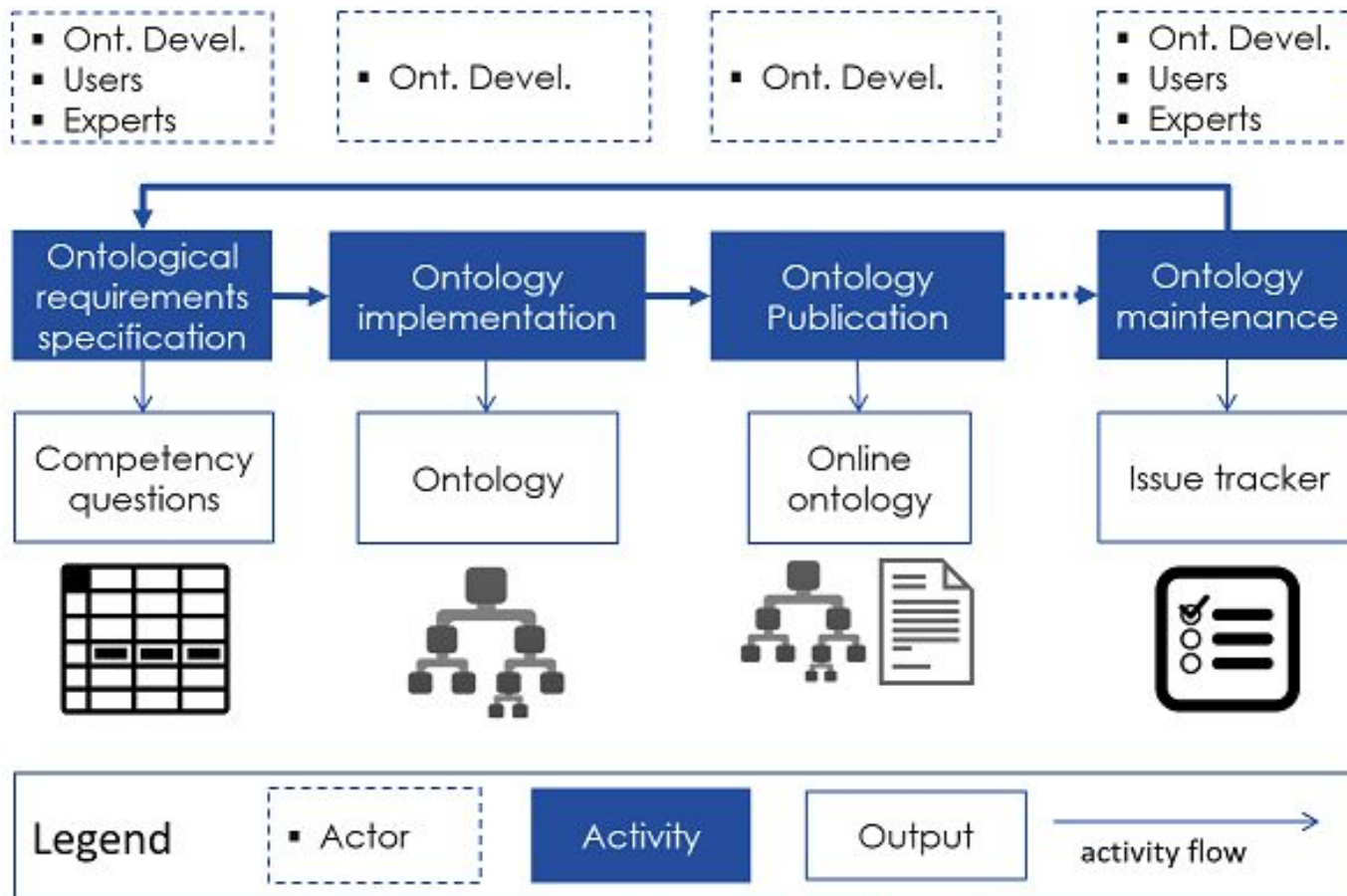
Transmodel is organised in 4 main sections:

- Common Concepts
- Network description
- Timing information
- Vehicle scheduling

But also:



Transmodel Ontology powered by the Linked Open Terms methodology for ontology development



LOT Methodology <http://lot.linkeddata.es>
@Ontology Engineering Group

Pitfalls...

- The movement of people through many countries, many roads, different policies..
- Huge domain with plenty of technical papers.
- Complex projects for complex reality.
- Different terms in GTFS and Transmodel for similar concepts.
- Some controversial terms in basic concepts as Trip, Journey, Passenger, Vehicle, Service, Organisation.
- Vocabulary split in modules for faster development.

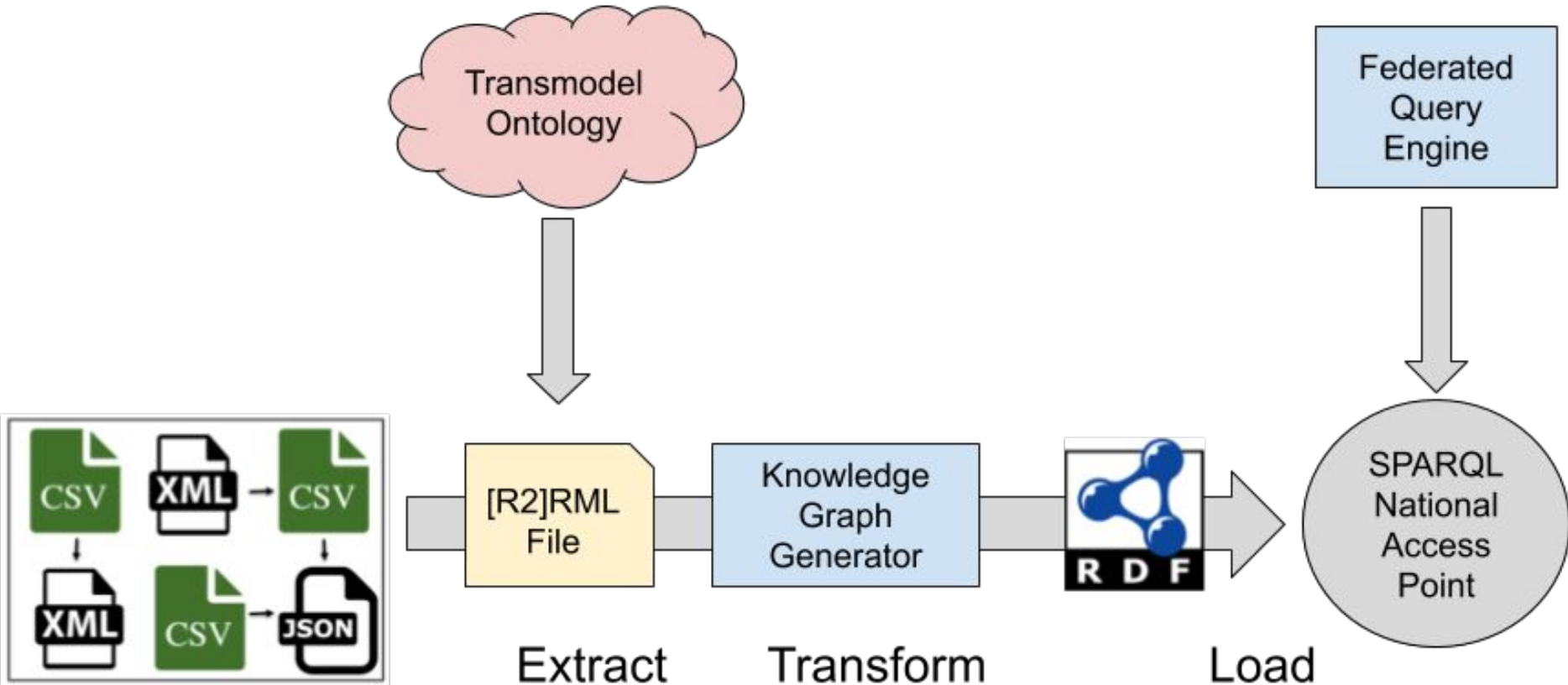
Are Opportunities:

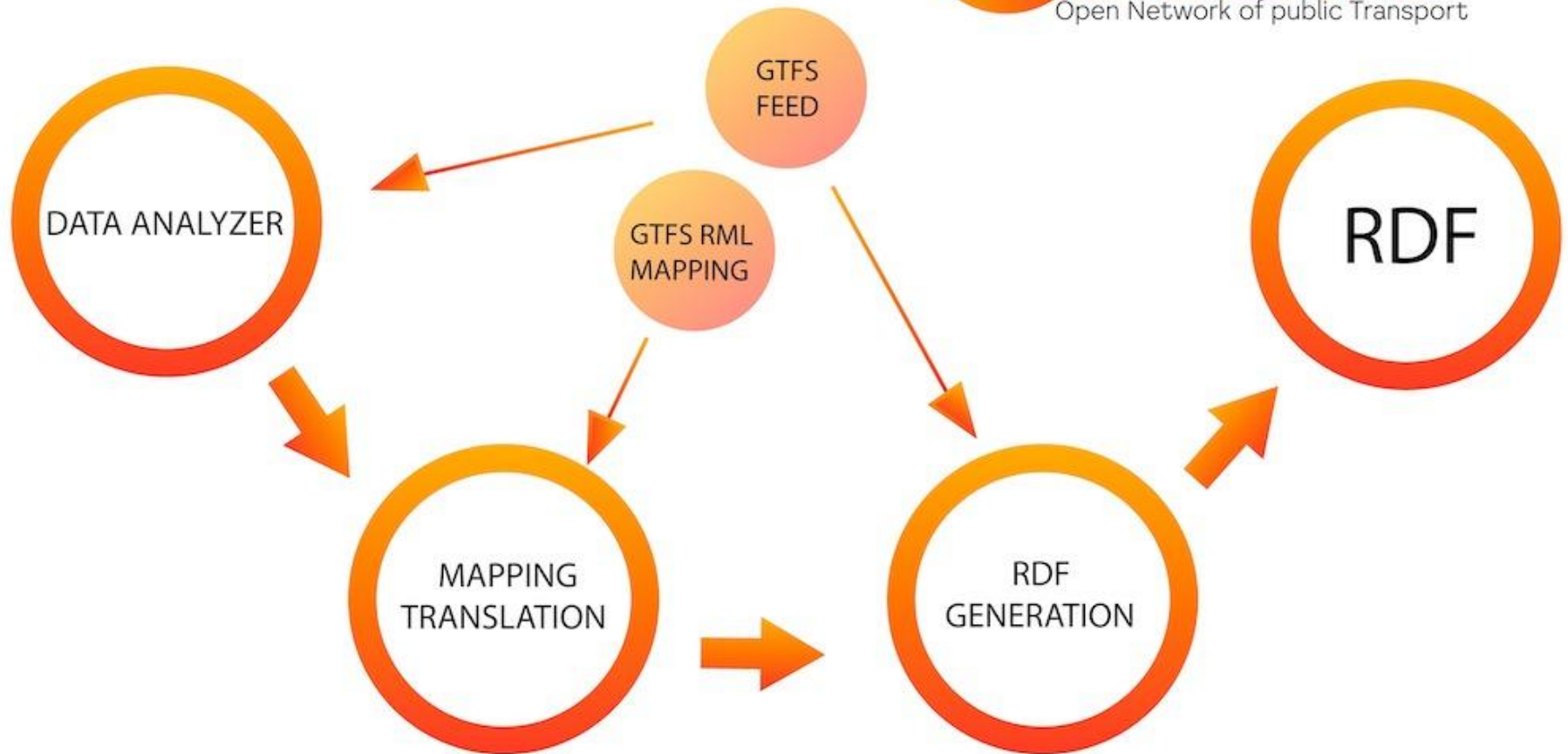
- The transport system is always testing its performance.
- Solid foundations for better implementations.
- Simplicity comes from knowledge based projects.

Check the state of art:

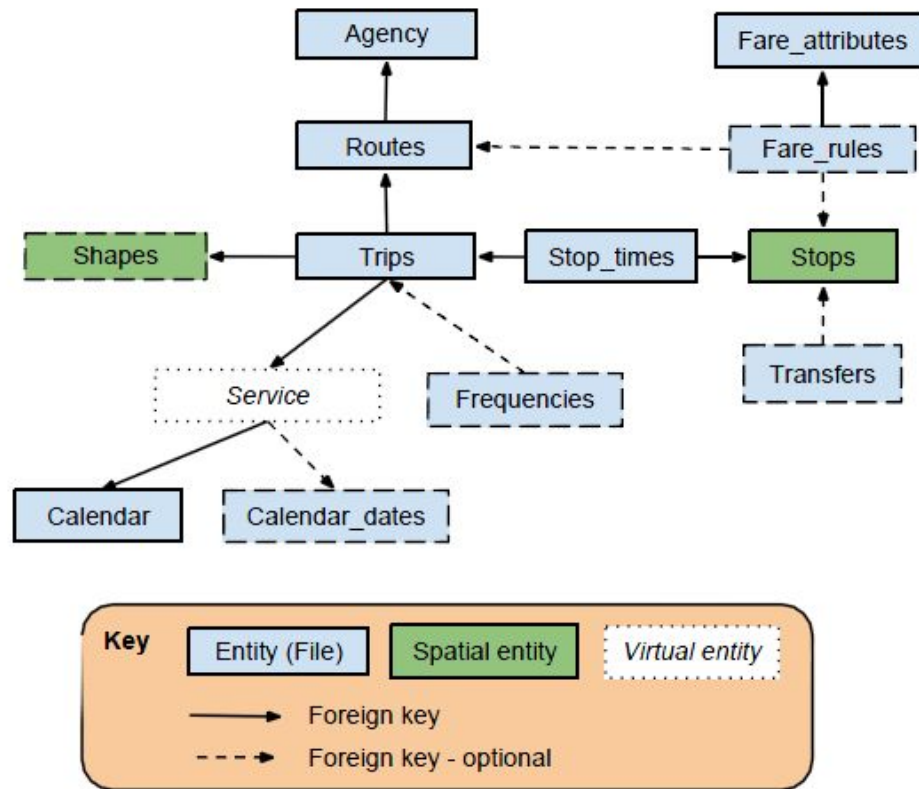
- <https://github.com/oeg-upm/transmodel-ontology>
- 2 modules already published: authorities and facilities
- 3 modules in process: commons, journeys, fares

KG Generation on the Transport Domain





- Open and easy model for publishing transport data
- Complex model:
 - Multiple joins among CSV files (performance)
 - Optional files and fields (completeness)



RML: The RDF Mapping Language

- Support for multiple data sources (CSV, JSON, XML, etc.)
- Extension of the W3C recommendation R2RML
- De-facto standard for KG Generation from heterogeneous data sources
- Emergence of its use
 - See: <http://rml.io/implementation-report/>
- User-friendly serialisation YARRRML
 - See: <http://rml.io/yarrml/>





GTFS FILE UPLOADER

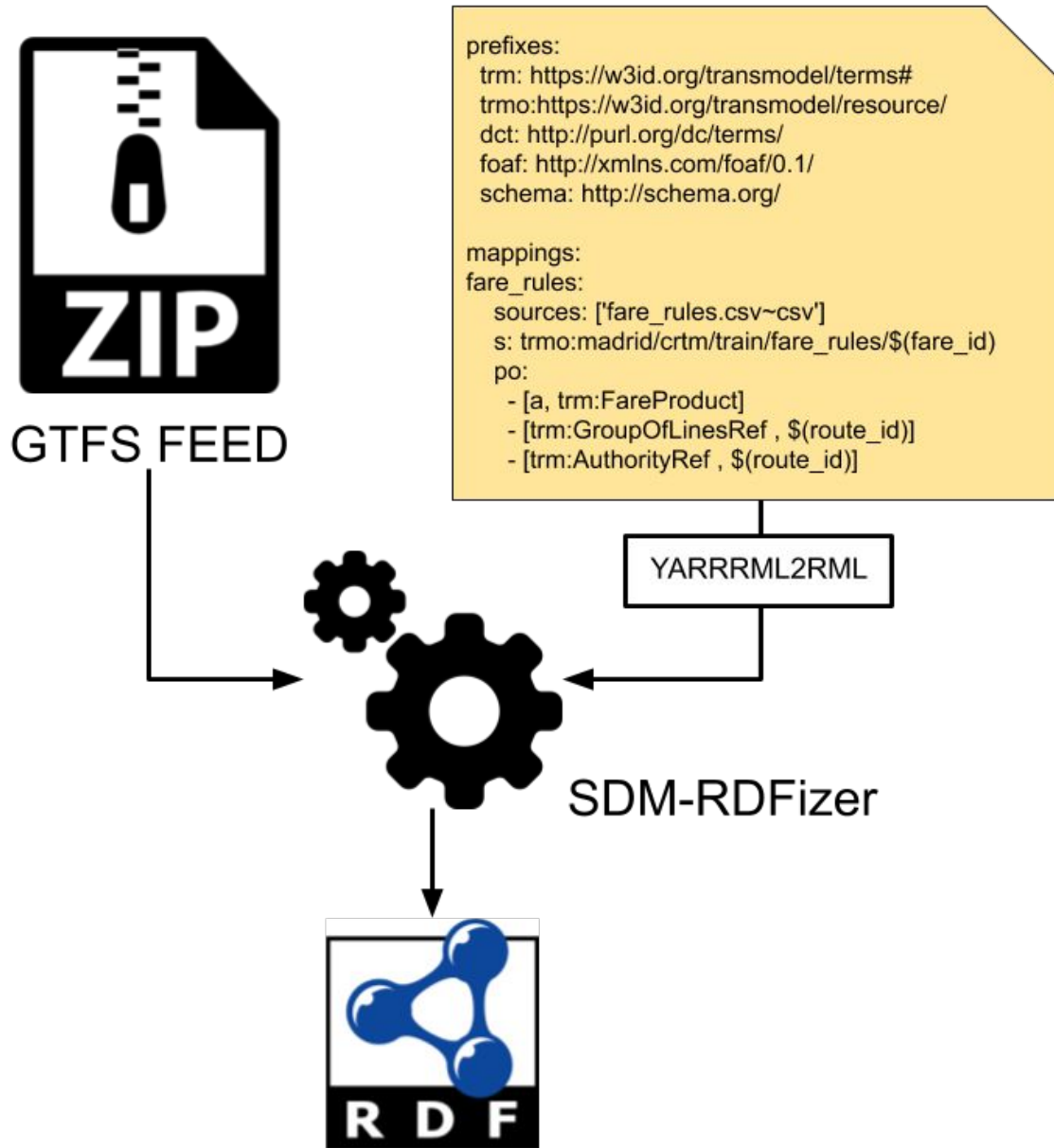
Original GTFS YARRRML mapping

```
prefixes:  
trm: https://w3id.org/transmodel/terms#  
trmo:https://w3id.org/transmodel/resource/  
dct: http://purl.org/dc/terms/  
foaf: http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/  
schema: http://schema.org/  
  
mappings:  
fare_rules:  
sources: ['./gtfs/fare_rules.csv~csv']  
s: trmo:fare_rules/${fare_id}  
po:  
- [a, trm:FareProduct]  
- [trm:GroupOfLinesRef , ${route_id}]  
- [trm:AuthorityRef , ${route_id}]  
- [trm:StartTariffZoneRef , ${origin_id}]  
- [trm:EndTariffZoneRef , ${destination_id}]  
- [trm:TariffZoneRef , ${contains_id}]
```

Translated GTFS YARRRML mapping

```
prefixes:  
trm: https://w3id.org/transmodel/terms#  
trmo:https://w3id.org/transmodel/resource/  
dct: http://purl.org/dc/terms/  
foaf: http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/  
schema: http://schema.org/  
  
mappings:  
fare_rules:  
sources: ['./gtfs/fare_rules.csv~csv']  
s: trmo:madrid/crtm/train/fare_rules/${fare_id}  
po:  
- [a, trm:FareProduct]  
- [trm:GroupOfLinesRef , ${route_id}]  
- [trm:AuthorityRef , ${route_id}]  
- [trm:StartTariffZoneRef , ${origin_id}]  
- [trm:EndTariffZoneRef , ${destination_id}]  
- [trm:TariffZoneRef , ${contains_id}]
```

Data Analysis + Mapping Translation



Website: <https://osoc-es.github.io/onett/>

Application: <https://snap.summerofcode.es>

Paper (HTML): <https://osoc-es.github.io/onett-paper/output/>

Code: <https://github.com/osoc-es/?q=onett>

SNAP project: <https://www.snap-project.eu/>

SDM-RDFizer: <https://github.com/SDM-TIB/SDM-RDFizer>

RML Implement. Report: <http://rml.io/implementation-report/>



- Declarative solution > maintainability
- On the fly generation of mappings (1st approach)
- Adaptability over the heterogeneity of the GTFS model
- Efficient KG generation
- Use case for the KGC W3C community group

Future work:

- Transformation to NeTEx (using mappings)
- Fare recommendation system
- Quantitative evaluation of ONETT
- Integration in commercial product powered by SNAP



ONETT

Systematic Knowledge Graph Generation for NAP

**David Chaves-Fraga, Ontology Engineering Group
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain**

Adolfo Antón, OEG-UPM

Jhon Toledo, OEG-UPM

Oscar Corcho, OEG-UPM

 dchaves@fi.upm.es

 [@dchavesf](https://twitter.com/dchavesf)

 09/09/2019

 Sem4Tra@SEMANTiCS2019

