



Wissensgraphen

Daten - Informationen - Wissen

Prof. Dr. Harald Sack
#zukunftDerKunstgeschichte
LMU München, 17. Mai 2021

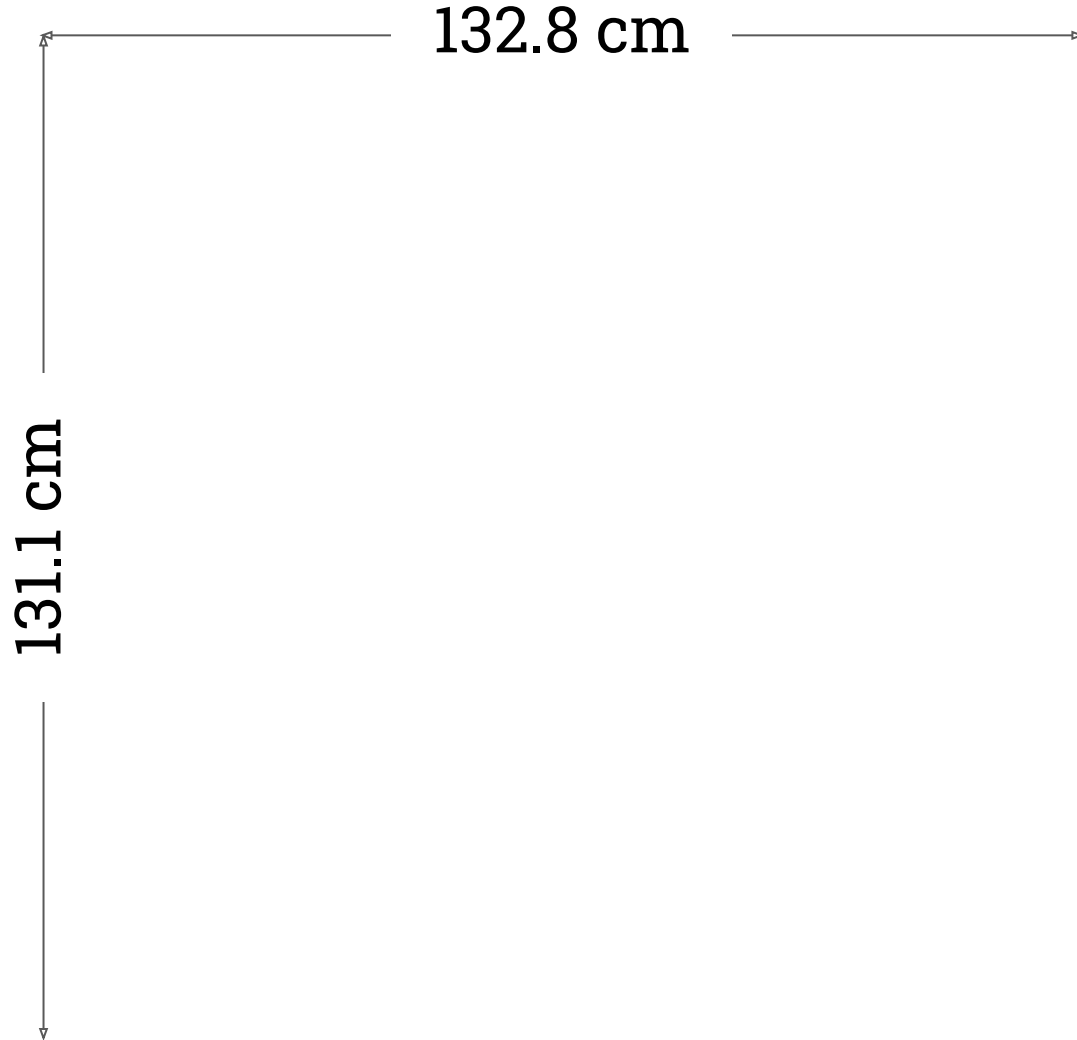
132.8

132.8

131.1

132.8 cm

131.1 cm





“Sechs toskanische Dichter”
1544
Mineapolis Institute of Art

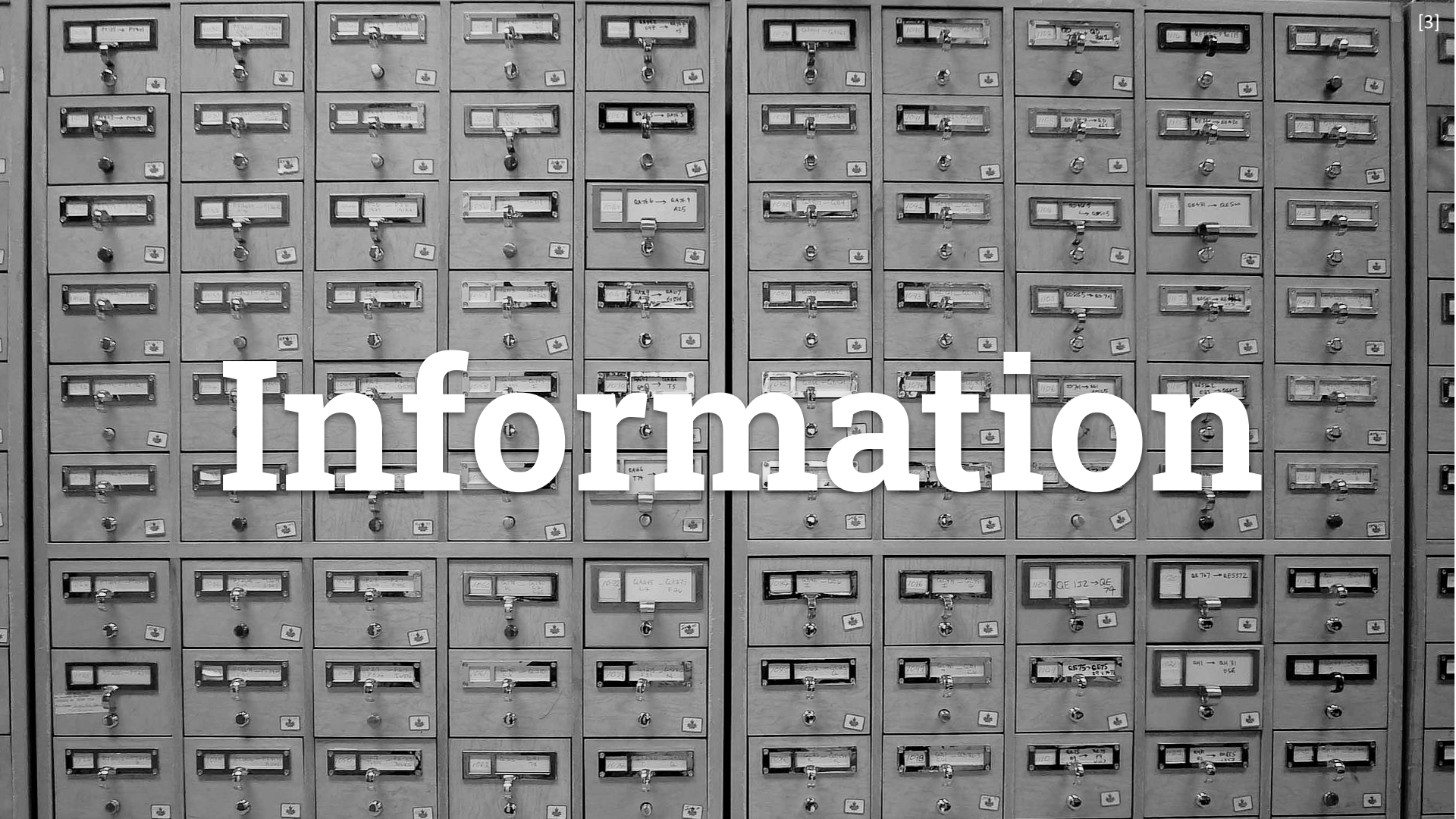


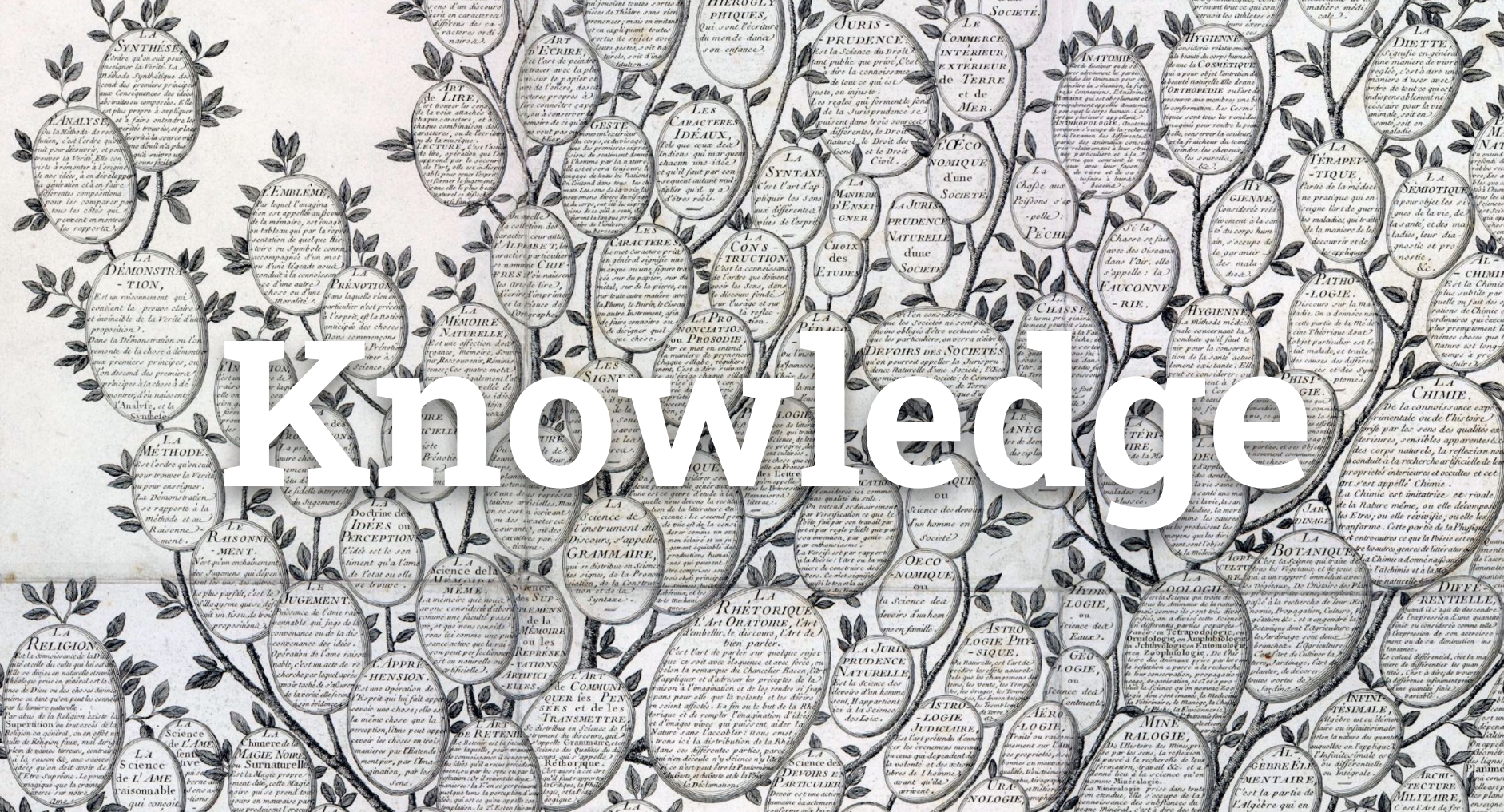
Giorgio Vasari
(1511 - 1574)

Data



Information





LA SYNTHÈSE
 Méthode qui consiste à réunir les parties d'un tout pour en former le tout.
LA MÉTHODE
 Art de trouver la vérité par la recherche de ses principes.

LA DÉMONSTRATION
 Une démonstration est une preuve qui établit la vérité d'une proposition.

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KNOWLEDGE



**„People can't share knowledge
if they don't speak a common language“**

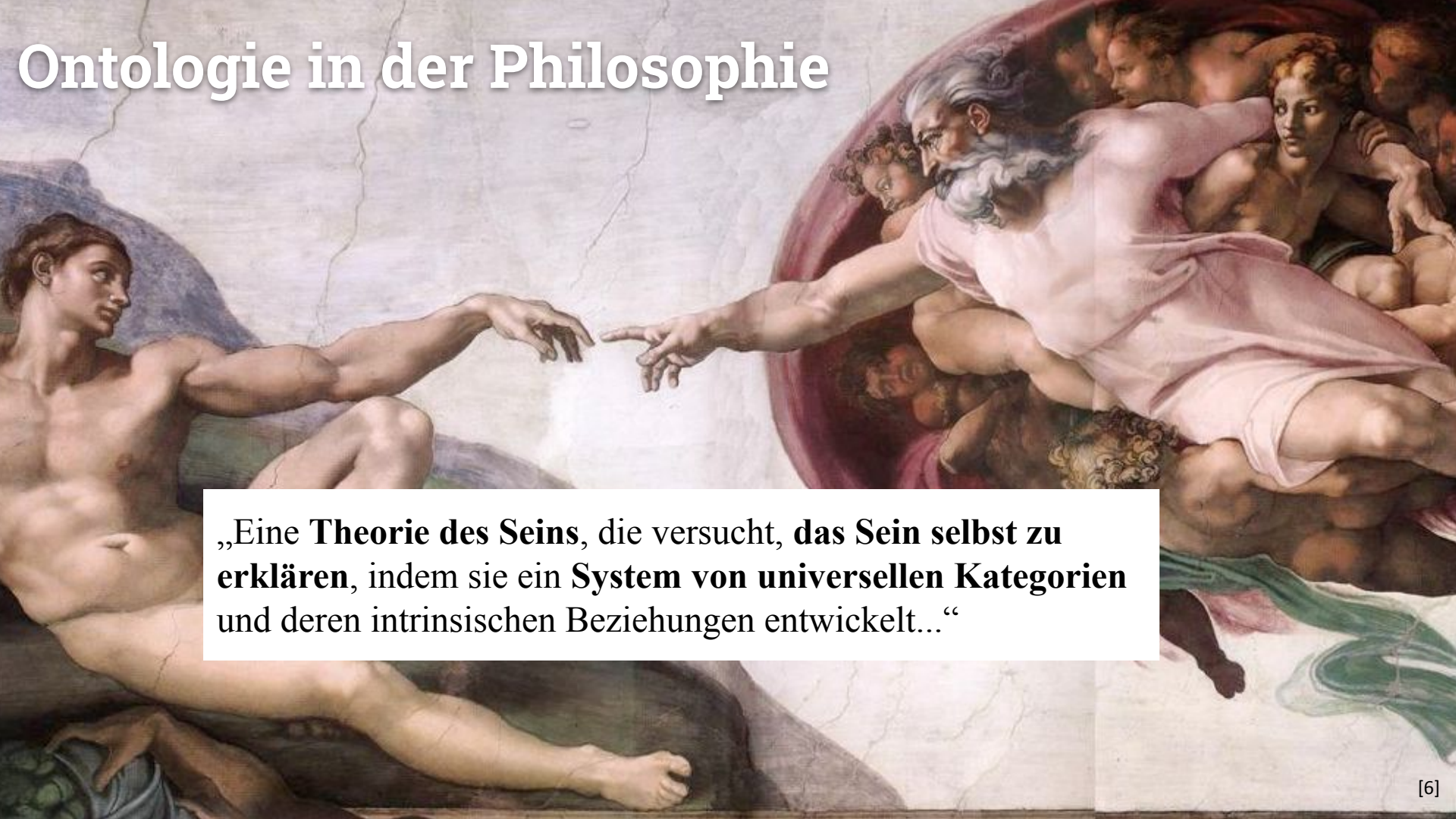
Thomas Davenport (1997)

...eine gemeinsame Sprache sprechen:

- Gemeinsame Symbole und Konzepte (**Syntax**)
- Übereinkunft über deren Bedeutung (**Semantik**)
- Klassifikation von Konzepten (**Taxonomien**)
- Assoziationen und Relationen zwischen Konzepten (**Thesauri**)
- Regeln darüber, welche Relationen erlaubt sind und Sinn machen (**Ontologien**)

Was genau waren noch einmal Ontologien?

Ontologie in der Philosophie

A detailed view of the central portion of Michelangelo's famous fresco, 'The Creation of Adam'. It shows Adam on the left, reclining and reaching out with his right hand, and God on the right, reclining and reaching out with his right hand. The two hands are just inches apart, creating a sense of tension and divine spark. The background is a plain, light-colored wall with some visible cracks.

„Eine **Theorie des Seins**, die versucht, **das Sein selbst zu erklären**, indem sie ein **System von universellen Kategorien** und deren intrinsischen Beziehungen entwickelt...“

Ontologien in der Informatik



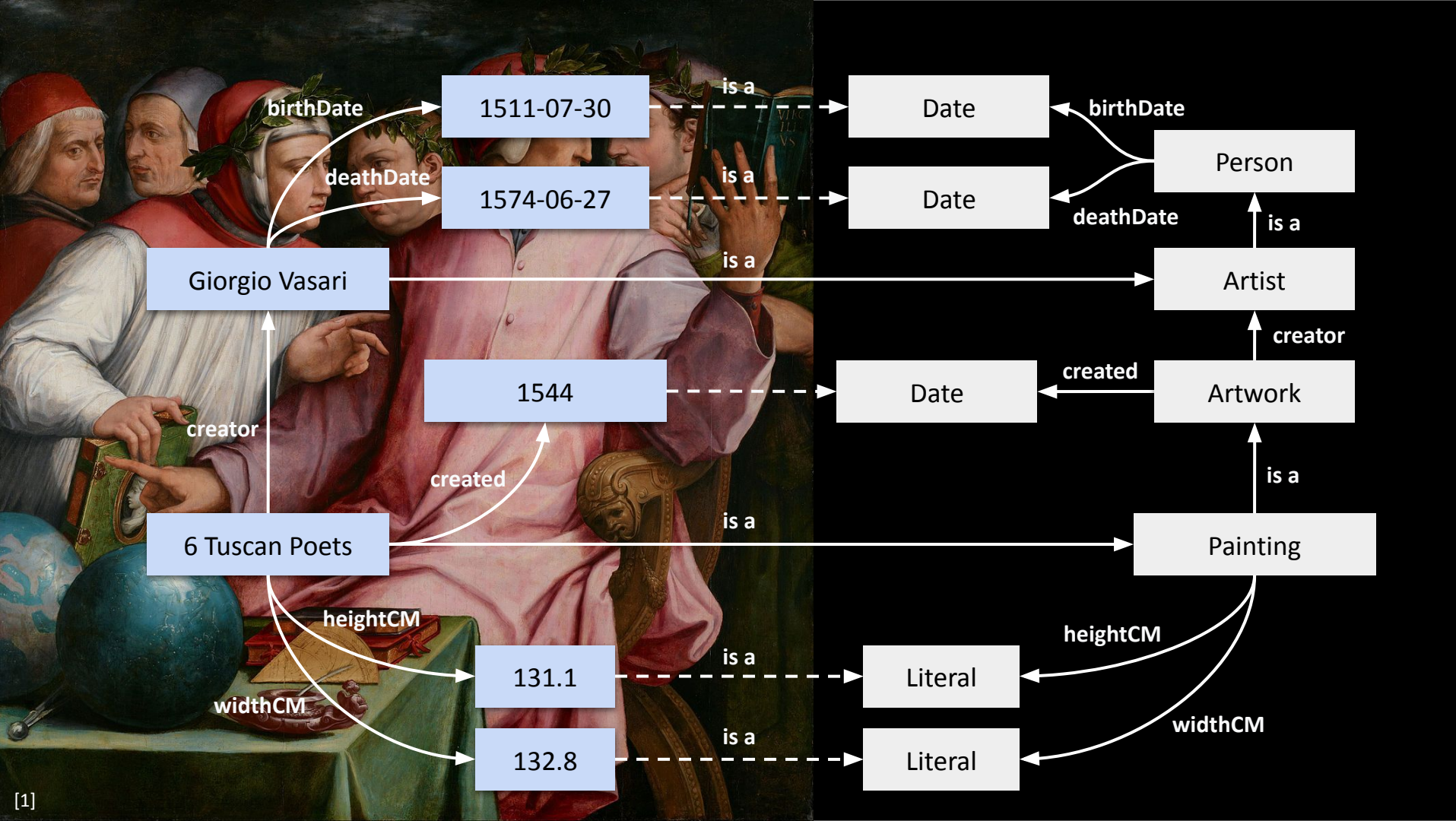
Eine Ontologie ist eine
explizite, formale Spezifikation einer gemeinsamen Konzeptualisierung

nach Thomas R. Gruber: A Translation Approach to Portable Ontology Specifications. Knowledge Acquisition, 5(2):199-220, 1993.

Ontologien in der Informatik

Eine Ontologie ist eine
explizite, formale Spezifikation einer gemeinsamen Konzeptualisierung

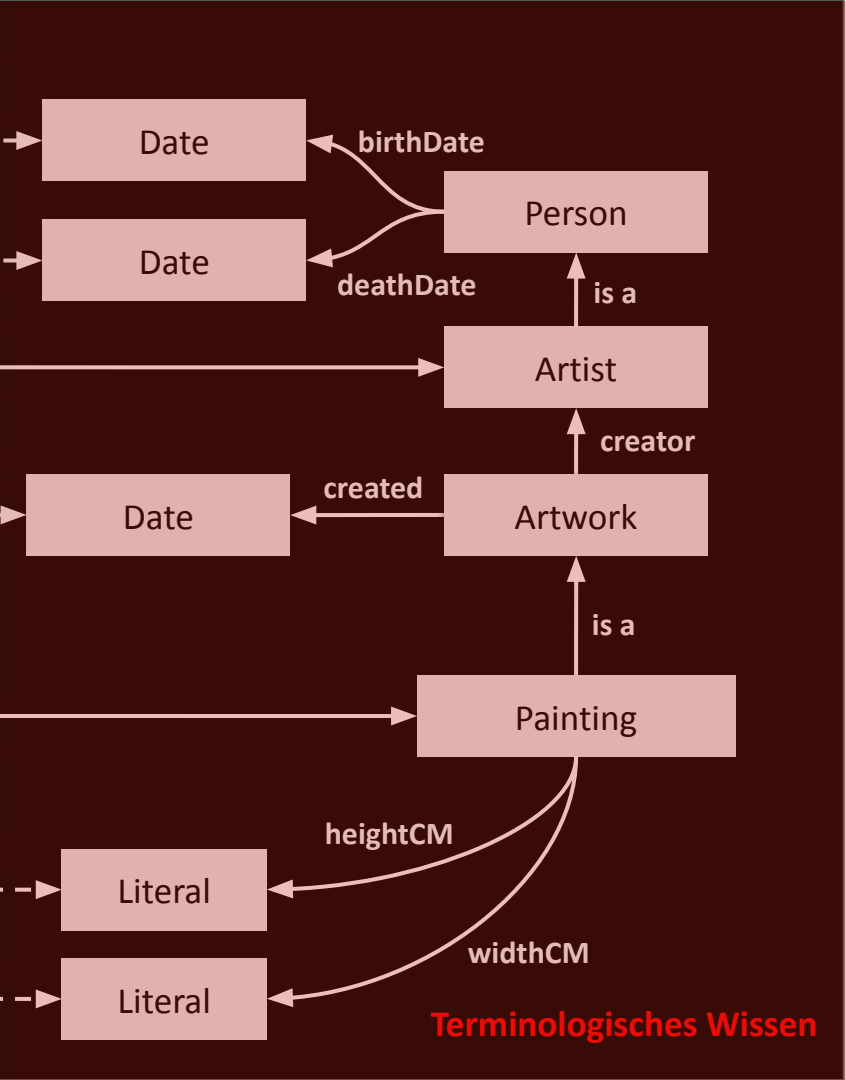
- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Konzeptualisierung: | Abstraktes Modell
(Fachgebiet, relevante Konzepte, Beziehungen) |
| explizit: | Alle Konzepte müssen definiert sein |
| formal: | maschinenverstehbar |
| gemeinsam: | notwendiger Konsens über die Ontologie |





Assertionales Wissen

[1]



Terminologisches Wissen



Knowledge Base

Artist \sqsubseteq Person
Artwork \sqsubseteq \exists creator.Artist
Painting \sqsubseteq Artwork

\exists heightCM. \top \sqsubseteq Painting
 \top \sqsubseteq \forall heightCM.Literal

\exists created. \top \sqsubseteq Painting
 \top \sqsubseteq \forall created.Date

\exists birthdate. \top \sqsubseteq Person
 \top \sqsubseteq \forall cbirthdate.Date

T-Box

\exists widthCM. \top \sqsubseteq Painting
 \top \sqsubseteq \forall widthCM.Literal

\exists creator. \top \sqsubseteq Painting
 \top \sqsubseteq \forall creator.Person

\exists deathdate. \top \sqsubseteq Person
 \top \sqsubseteq \forall deathdate.Date

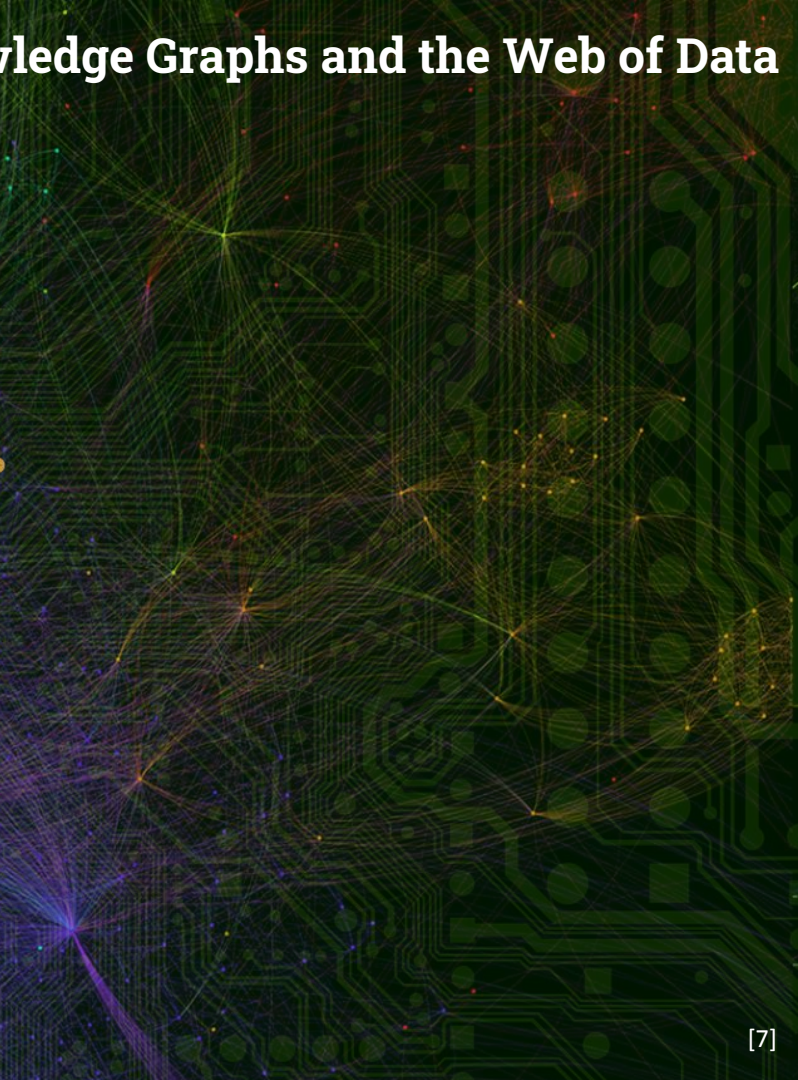
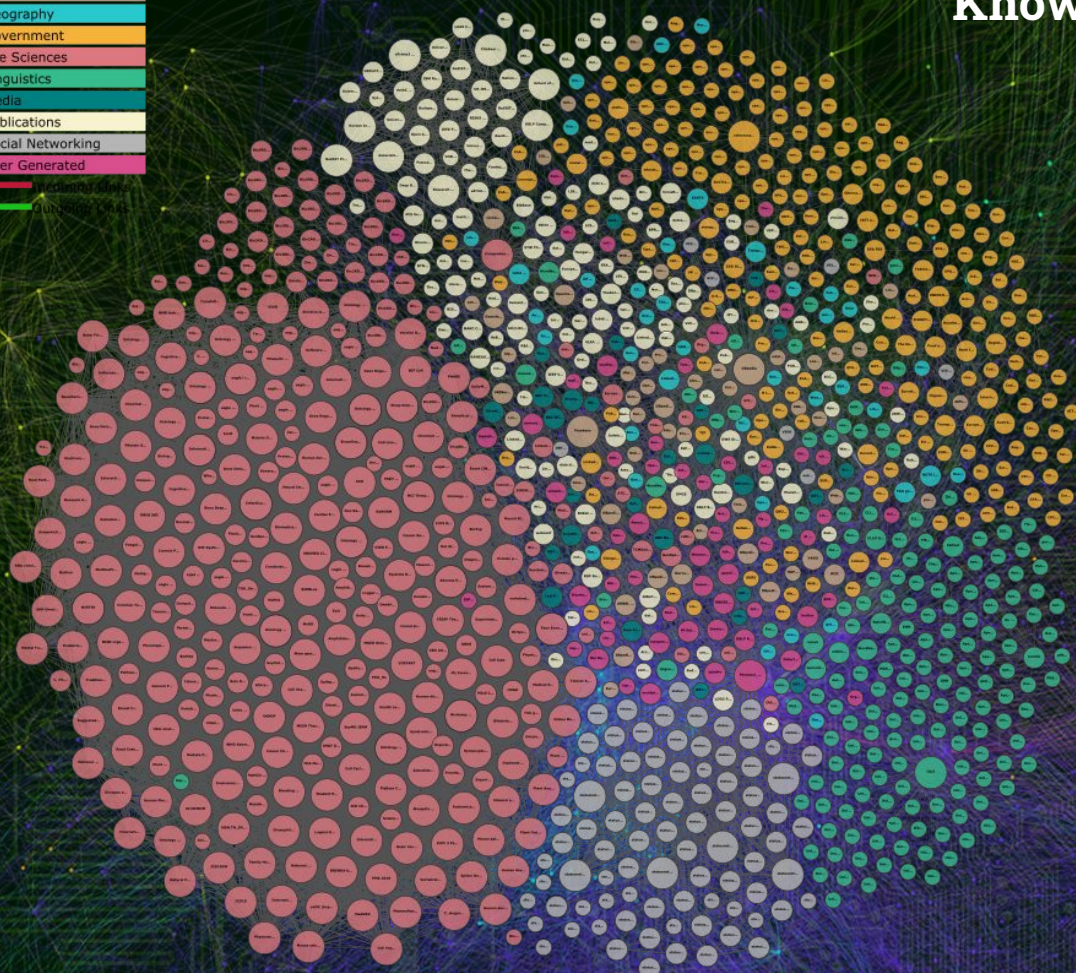
6TuscanPoets \sqsubseteq Painting
GiorgioVasari \sqsubseteq Artist

creator(6TuscanPoets, GiorgioVasari)
created(6TuscanPoets, "1544"^^xsd:date)
heightCM(6TuscanPoets, "131.1"^^xsd:float)
widthCM(6TuscanPoets, "132.8"^^xsd:float)

birthdate(GiorgioVasari, "1511-07-30"^^xsd:date)
deathdate(GiorgioVasari, "1574-06-27"^^xsd:date)

A-Box

Knowledge Graphs and the Web of Data

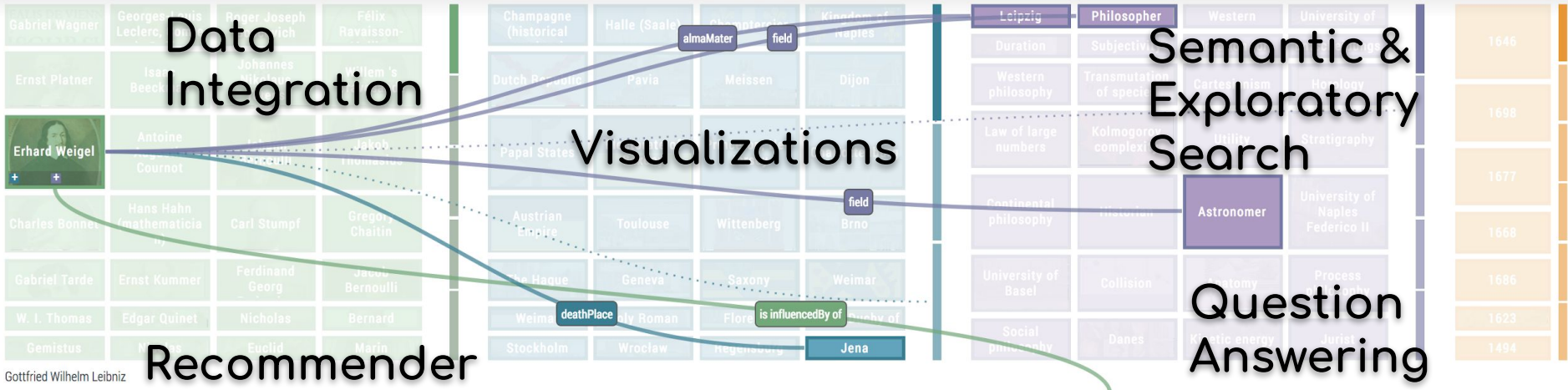


Knowledge Graph Applications



T. Tietz, J. Jäger, J. Waitelonis, H. Sack, *Semantic Annotation and Information Visualization for Blogposts with refer, (VOILA 2016)*


Relation Browser Timeline



15 Recommended Articles

- #1 The Case of J. Robert Oppenheimer
- #2 Wilhelm Pfeffer and Plant Physiology
- #3 Karl Pearson and Mathematical Statistics
- #4 Raphael and the School of Athens
- #5 Jerzy Neyman – Architect of Modern Theoretical Statistics
- #6 Christian Gottfried Ehrenberg – Father of Microzoology

Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz



Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz (German: [ˈɡɔʦfʁiːt ˈvɪlhɛlm fɔn ˈlaɪbnɪtʃ] or [ˈlaɪpnɪtʃ]) (July 1, 1646 – November 14, 1716) was a German mathematician and philosopher. He occupies a prominent place in the history of mathematics and the history of philosophy. Leibniz developed the infinitesimal calculus independently of Isaac Newton, and Leibniz's mathematical notation has been widely used ever since it was published. It was only in the 20th century that his Law of Continuity and Transcendental Law of Homogeneity found mathematical implementation (by means of non-standard analysis). He became one of the most prolific inventors in the field of mechanical calculators. While working on adding automatic multiplication and division to Pascal's calculator, he was the first to describe a pinwheel calculator in 1685 and invented the Leibniz wheel, used

DBpedia: Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz

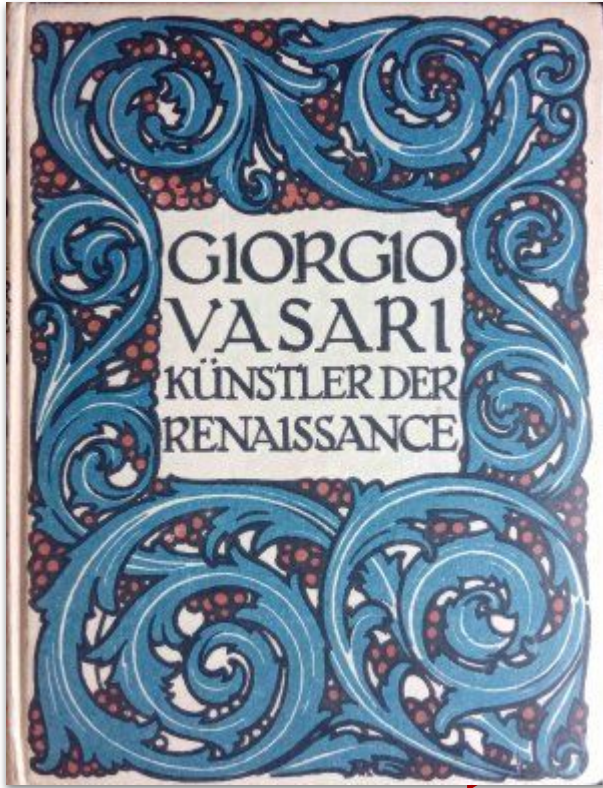
Retrieval vs. Exploration



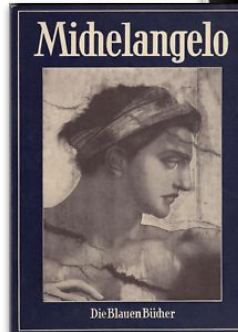
Giorgio Vasari – Lebensbeschreibungen der ausgezeichnetsten Maler, Bildhauer und Architekten der Renaissance : nach Dokumenten und mündlichen Berichten. dargest. von Giorgio Vasari.
Hrsg. von Ernst Jaffé. [Einband nach Entw. von Walter Tiemann], 40. – 50. Tsd., [Jubiläumsausg.], 446 S. : Mit 31 Vollbildern in Tonätzg ; kl. 8
Verlag Julius Bard, Berlin, 1931

Leipzig: 1933 A 7057

Retrieval vs. Exploration



- Finde etwas **"Interessantes"** für mich
- Gibt es **thematisch ähnliche** Bücher?
- Welche Bücher **hängen** inhaltlich mit Vasaris Künstlerbiografien **zusammen**?
- Wie hat sich das **Genre** Künstlerbiografien über die Zeit **entwickelt**?
- Was soll ich als nächstes lesen?
- ...



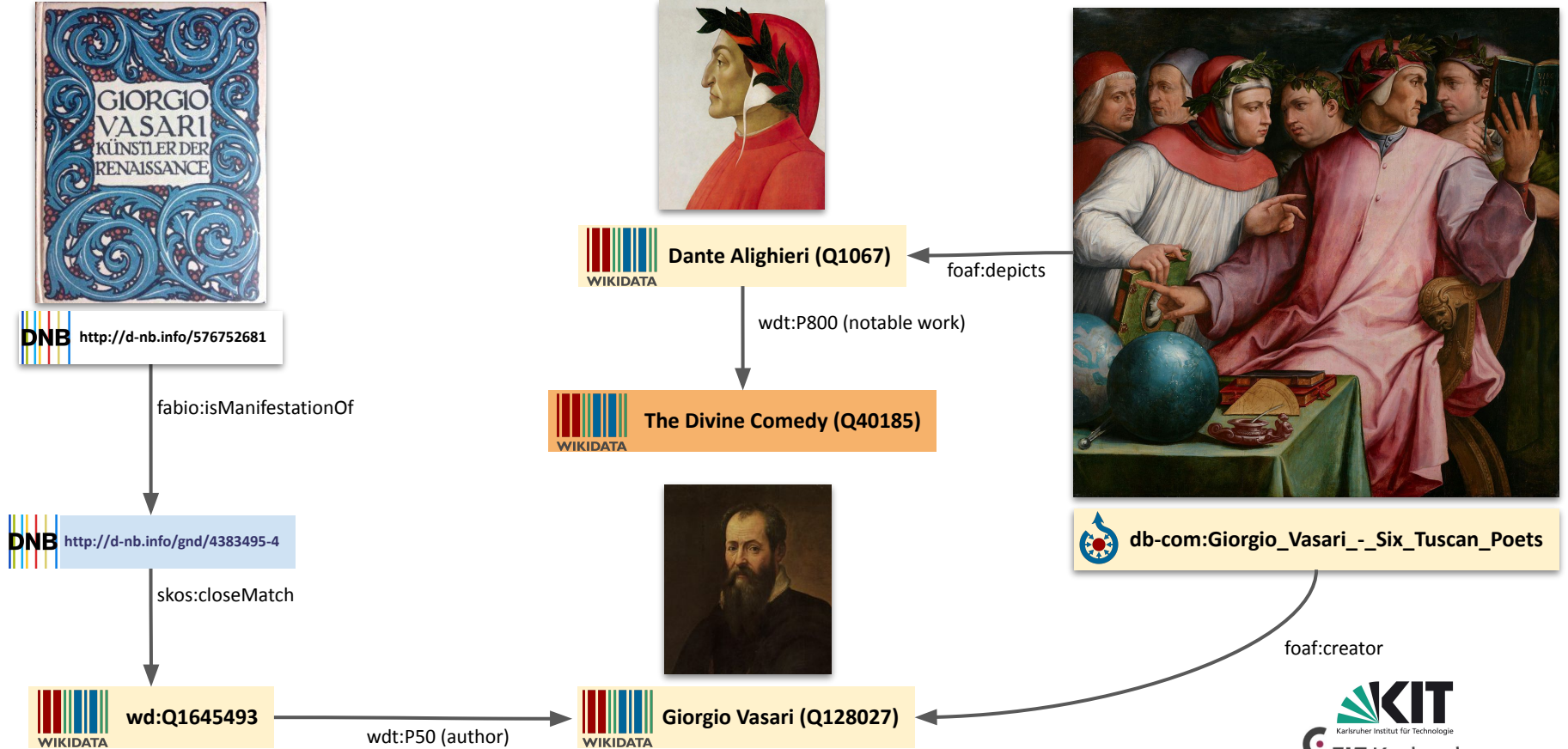
J. Waitelonis, H. Sack: Towards exploratory video search using linked data, *Multimedia Tools and Applications*, Vol 59, No 2 (2012)

The image is a painting of a man in a library, titled 'Der Bücherwurm' by Carl Spitzweg, 1850. The man is standing in a room filled with bookshelves, holding a book and looking at it intently. A yellow callout box highlights his face, and another yellow callout box highlights the bookshelves. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

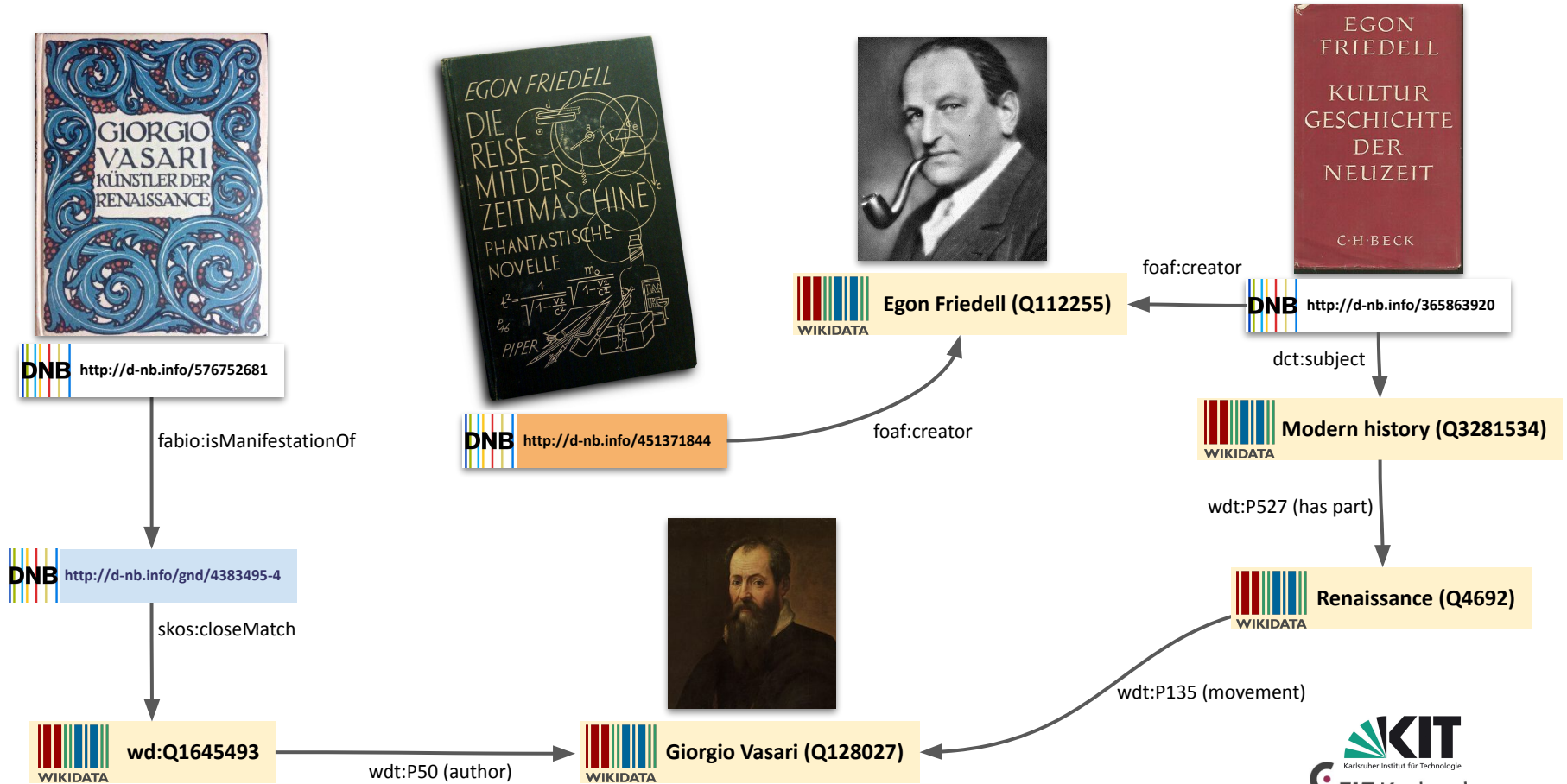
**...und intelligente
Empfehlungen**

**Traditionelle Bibliotheken
erlauben explorative Suche**

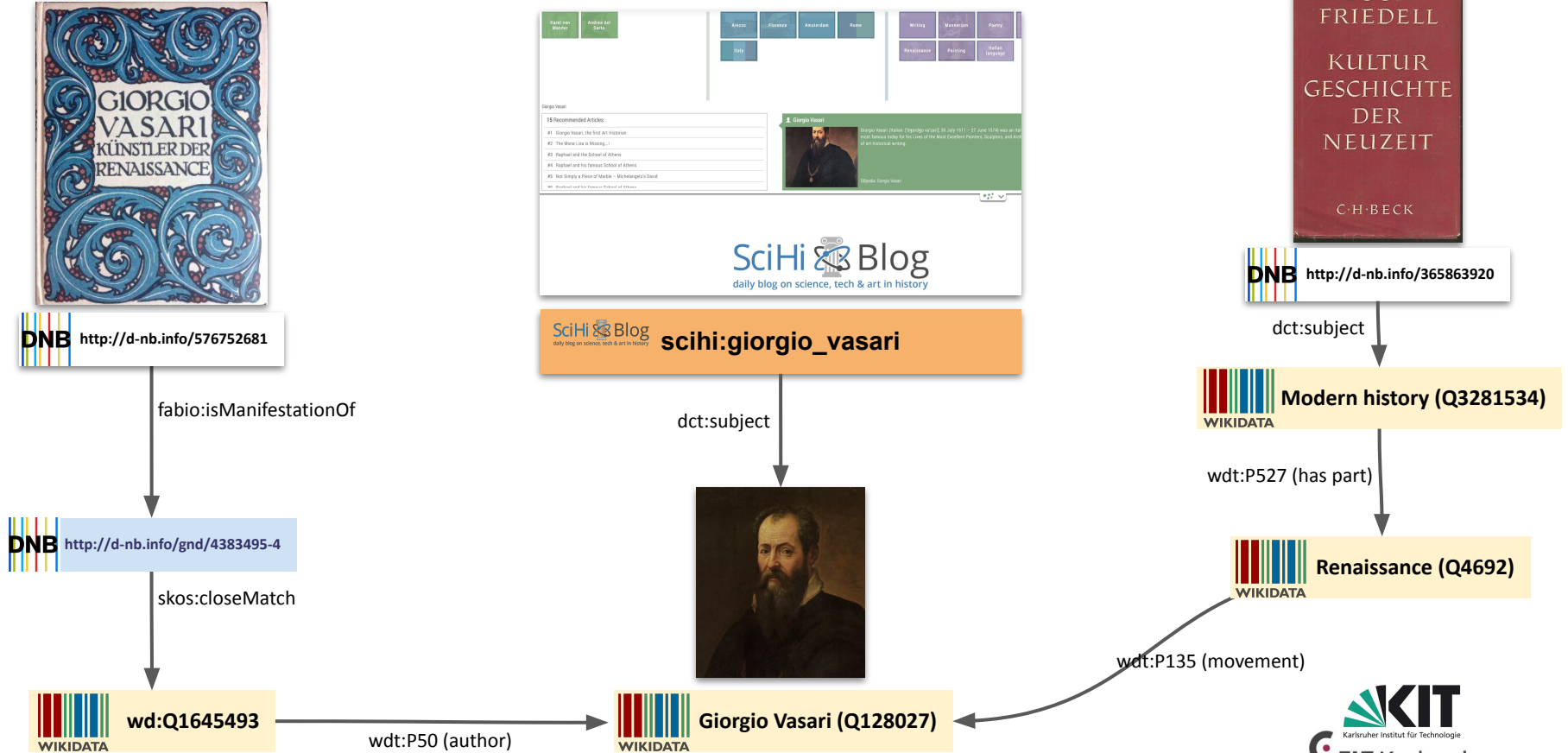
Knowledge Graph basierte Explorative Suche



Knowledge Graph basierte Explorative Suche



Knowledge Graph basierte Explorative Suche



Visualization & Exploration

Ontology & Knowledge Graph Applications



On July 30, 1511, Italian Renaissance painter, architect, writer and historian Giorgio Vasari was born. He is best known today for his *Lives of the Most Eminent Painters* considered the ideological foundation of art-historical writing.

One of the Lesser Known Renaissance Artists

From all the great Renaissance artists, Giorgio Vasari might be one of the lesser known. This might be that although an artist of considerable repute, there were so many other Renaissance artists that Vasari's art didn't stand out among them. But, on the other hand, Vasari's major merits that we know about so many Renaissance artists are that he authored and published the very first collection of biographies of famous artists.

Born in Arezzo

Vasari was born in Arezzo, Tuscany. Recommended at an early age by his cousin Luca Signorelli, he became a pupil of Guglielmo da Marsiglia, a skillful painter of stained glass. Sent to Florence at the age of sixteen by Cardinal Giulio de' Medici, where he enjoyed the friendship and patronage of the Medici family.

Giorgio Vasari	
Giorgio Vasari (Italian: [dʒordʒo vaˈzari]; 30 July 1511 – 27 June 1574) was an Italian painter, architect, writer and historian, most famous for his <i>Lives of the Most Eminent Painters</i> .	
birth year	1511
death year	1574
is influenced of	Andrea del Sarto
field	Architect
birth place	Arezzo
death place	Florence



Requires **semantic annotation** and tools for **visualization**

Visualization & Exploration

Ontology & Knowledge Graph Applications

Relation Browser | Timeline

Karel van Mander

deathPlace: Italy

field: master, movement, field

writing, Mannerism, Poetry, Architect

Giorgio Vasari

Italy, field, is influenced of, is field of: Painting, Italian language

1511, 1574, 1551, 1946

15 Recommended Articles:

- #1 Giorgio Vasari, the first Art Historian
- #2 The Mona Lisa is Missing...!
- #3 Raphael and the School of Athens
- #4 Raphael and his famous School of Athens
- #5 Not Simply a Piece of Marble – Michelangelo's David
- #6 Raphael and his famous School of Athens

Giorgio Vasari

Giorgio Vasari (Italian: [ˈdʒordʒo vaˈzari], 30 July 1511 – 27 June 1574) was an Italian painter, architect, writer and historian, most famous today for his Lives of the Most Excellent Painters, Sculptors, and Architects, considered the ideological foundation of art-historical writing.

DBpedia: Giorgio Vasari

e.g. via refer.cx WordPress PlugIn at <http://scih.org/>

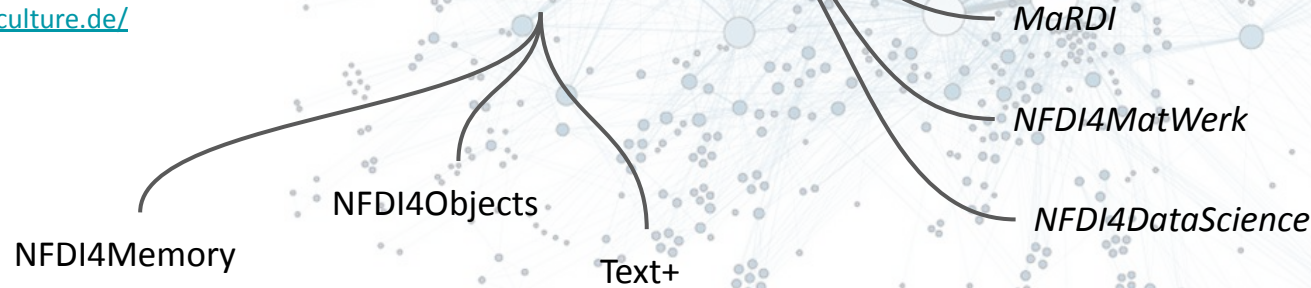
4Culture Knowledge Graph

Ontology & Knowledge Graph Applications



nationale
Forschungsdaten
Infrastruktur
for CULTURE

<https://nfdi4culture.de/>





Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

Prof. Dr. Harald Sack
Wissensgraphen
Daten - Informationen - Wissen

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twitter: [lysander07](#)

Veranstaltungsreihe #zukunftDerKunstgeschichte
LMU, 17. Mai 2021

ichte, LMU München, 17.05.2021

 **FIZ Karlsruhe**
Leibniz-Institut für Informationsinfrastruktur

Mitglied der

Leibniz
Gemeinschaft

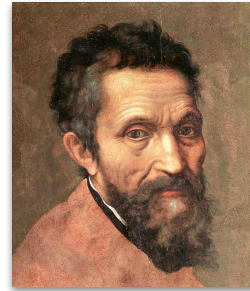
Giorgio Vasari and the 6 Degrees of Separation



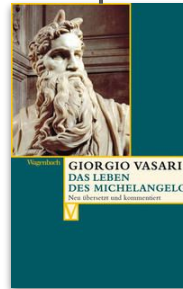
DNB <http://d-nb.info/576752681>



DNB <http://d-nb.info/1078075875>



WIKIDATA **Michelangelo (Q5592)**



DNB <http://d-nb.info/997015942>



WIKIDATA **The Agony and the Extasy (Q1824915)**

foaf:depicts

wdt:P161 (cast member)

WIKIDATA **Charlton Heston (Q80739)**

wdt:P161 (cast member)



WIKIDATA **Planet of the Apes (Q59534)**



dct:subject

frbr:isPartOf

frbr:isPartOf

fabio:isManifestationOf

Knowledge Graphs

Prof. Dr. Harald Sack, Dr. Mehwish Alam

Self-paced course

 Learnings  Discussions  Progress  Collab Space  Course Details  Announcements  Recap






 Share

 Tweet

 Share

 Mail

Even though it affects our lives every single day, most of us have no idea what a knowledge graph is. Asking Alexa about the weather tomorrow or searching for the latest news on climate change via Google, knowledge graphs constitute the backbone of today's state-of-the-art information systems. From improving search results over question answering and recommender systems up to explainable AI systems, the applications of knowledge graphs are manifold.

-  Self-paced
-  Language: English
-  Big Data and AI, Expert

[>> Enroll me for this course](#)

<https://open.hpi.de/courses/knowledgegraphs2020>

Course information

In this course you will learn what is necessary to design, implement, and use knowledge graphs. The focus of this course will be on basic semantic technologies including the principles of knowledge representation and symbolic AI. This includes information encoding via RDF triples, knowledge representation via ontologies with OWL, efficiently querying knowledge graphs via SPARQL, latent representation of knowledge in vector space, as well as knowledge graph applications in innovative information systems, as e.g., semantic and exploratory search.

Enroll me for this course

The course is free. Just register for an account on openHPI and take the course!

Enroll me now

Image References:

- [1] Giorgio Vasari, Six Tuscan Poets, 1544, [public domain], https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Giorgio_Vasari_-_Six_Tuscan_Poets_-_Google_Art_Project.jpg
- [2] Matrix Computer Screen, pixabay license <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/matrix-code-computer-pc-data-356024/>
- [3] UBC Library Card Catalog, Paul Joseph, cc-by-2.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:2009_3544505541_card_catalog.jpg
- [4] Tree of knowledge based on the French Encyclopedie from 1780, public domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Essai_d%27une_distribution_g%C3%A9n%C3%A9alogique_des_sciences_et_des_arts_principaux_1780.jpg
- [5] Pieter Bruegel the Elder, The Tower of Babel, 1563, public domain, [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pieter_Bruegel_the_Elder_-_The_Tower_of_Babel_\(Vienna\)_-Google_Art_Project_-_edited.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pieter_Bruegel_the_Elder_-_The_Tower_of_Babel_(Vienna)_-Google_Art_Project_-_edited.jpg)
- [6] Michelangelo, Adam's Creation Sistine Chapel Ceiling (1508-1512) Rome, Vatican, [public domain], https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:%27Adam%27s_Creation_Sistine_Chapel_ceiling%27_by_Michelangelo_JBU33cut.jpg
- [7] Niklas Jansson, Touched by His Noodly Appendage, public domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Touched_by_His_Noodly_Appendage_HD.jpg
- [8] The Linked Data Cloud, 2019, cc-by, <https://lod-cloud.net>
- [9] Dr. Marcus Gossler (Own work) [GFDL (<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/fdl.html>) or CC-BY-SA-3.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>)]
- [10] Carl Spitzweg, Der Bücherwurm, 1850 [public domain], https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Carl_Spitzweg_021.jpg
- [11] Jacopo Zucchi, Portrait of Giorgio Vasari, c.1571-1574, [public domain], https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vasari_autoritratto.jpg

