









Agenda

	Feb. 28		Feb. 29
9:30	Welcome and intrdouction to the course Claudia Pennacchiotti, Valentina Tudisca (CNR-IRPPS)	9:30	Module 3. Ontology design Andrea Giovanni Nuzzolese (CNR-ISTC)
9:40	Module 1. Linked Open Data Giorgia Lodi (CNR-ISTC)	12:30	lunch break
12:30	lunch break	14:30	Module 4. Knowledge extraction
14:30	Module 3. Querying knowledge graph with SPARQL Alessandro Russo (CNR-ISTC)		Andrea Giovanni Nuzzolese (CNR-ISTC) Miguel Ceriani (CNR-ISTC)
17:30	end of day 1	17:30	end of the training







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Course description

According to the open data handbook, open data are a tremendous resource for transparency and democratic control, participation, self-empowerment and economic growth. Open data are one of the key tools for enabling open science, which is at the core of FOSSR and data-driven social science. However, open data are a knowledge soup, which is inherently heterogeneous with respect to syntax and semantics. Furthermore, open data management typically conveys common problems associated with big data processing. This makes extremely complex to reuse open data and fully exploit their inestimable value in most of data-driven decision-making scenarios. For example, how can citizens, organisations, or artificial agents make better decisions, or be engaged in collaborative and active social behaviours? Again, how can natural or artificial agents leverage open data to get only contextual data which are relevant to their specific goals?

In last decade, linked open data (LOD) have emerged as a set of best practices and principles for sharing machine-readable interlinked open data on the Web. LOD, ontologies and, more in general, semantic technologies play a fundamental role in the implementation of FAIR principles, especially with regards to interoperability, whose adoption is commonly overestimated or overlooked

We will understand how semantic technologies enable the creation of more efficient, reusable, interoperable, and accessible open datasets enhancing them to knowledge graphs. This is utmost important in FOSSR, which has a whole work package (i.e. WP5) dedicated to innovation in data analysis based on knowledge extraction, integration, and enrichment. WP5 aims at building the knowledge representation layer in FOSSR to fill the gap between data and knowledge, thus enabling a better interaction between machines and humans for social science research.

Training objectives

During the course the students learn:
(i) RDF to design linked open datasets;
(ii) SPARQL to query the linked open data cloud;
(iii) OWL, ontology design patterns, and Protégé to design ontologies; (iv) RML to extract knowledge from structured sources to knowledge graphs;

(v) Some prompting engineering to ask large language models to perform knowledge graph construction from unstructured sources

Audience

Students, researchers and practitioners aimed at learning how to enhance their data to knowledge graph in order to foster FAIR principles by maximizing knowledge reusability and interoperability.
No particular knowledge is required as the course is intended for lay users. However, basic knowledge on open data

and possibly Python programming is required.



How to apply

Applications should be submitted through the form at: https://l.cnr.it/fossr-oline-training-registration-form within February 26, 2024





contact person for info: andreagiovanni.nuzzolese@cnr.it

Organisational details

The course will be held online; the link will be provided to participants in due time before the beginning of the course.

Lessons will be held in Italian. Teaching materials, thematic literature and notes on the topics covered will be available to all participants in English.

The training is organised by CNR-ISTC and CNR-IRPPS in the frame of the FOSSR

Local scientific/organising committee: Andrea Giovanni Nuzzolese, Giorgia Lodi, Alessandro Russo, Miguel Ceriani (CNR-ISTC).