

Representing Roles in Formalizing Domain Ontology for Land Administration

Kean Huat SOON

International FIG Workshop on Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)

Outline

- Background
- Objectives
- Formalization
- Role Representation
- Application
- Conclusions & Future Work

Portals



Welcome to Landonline - your key to smarter land information services. Landonline is the online service for surveyors, lawyers and other land professionals, providing access to New Zealand's only authoritative database for land title and survey information. It enables land professionals to search, and to lodge title dealings and survey data digitally.

System Support - System support policies, IT & System requirements, software downloads/installation instructions, Digital Certificate downloads/instructions, FAQs & self help, Landonline system & performance

e-dealing - for Conveyancing professionals

e-survey - for Survey professionals

TA e-certification - for Territorial Authorities

e-search - for those searching the Land Titles Register and Cadastre

Joining Landonline? Information & forms for organisations wanting to sign-up to Landonline

Registered user logon

LANDONLINE IS NOT AVAILABLE

Current Processing Times

- Survey 10 - 13 working days
- Titles 7 - 10 working days

Landonline is available Monday to Saturday. See the full operating hours for Landonline and Customer Support.

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- > Don't lose access to the PositioNZ real time service
- > Vendor A&P forms - Tips to ensure the purchaser's details are captured correctly
- > Requirements for firm mergers and closures in Landonline

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Singapore Titles Automated Registration System eLodgment

Application Forms Useful Links Help

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- various and large customers include surveyors, lawyers, government authorities, the public, landowners, etc.
- the customers are core to the portals and operations
- being able to identify user role intelligently will allow selected information to only be provided to relevant customers

Formal Ontology

- formal ontology offers logical facts and rules for automated checking on integrity and consistency of data
- a formal ontology that emphasizes roles helps intelligently identify user roles based on information received, for example:

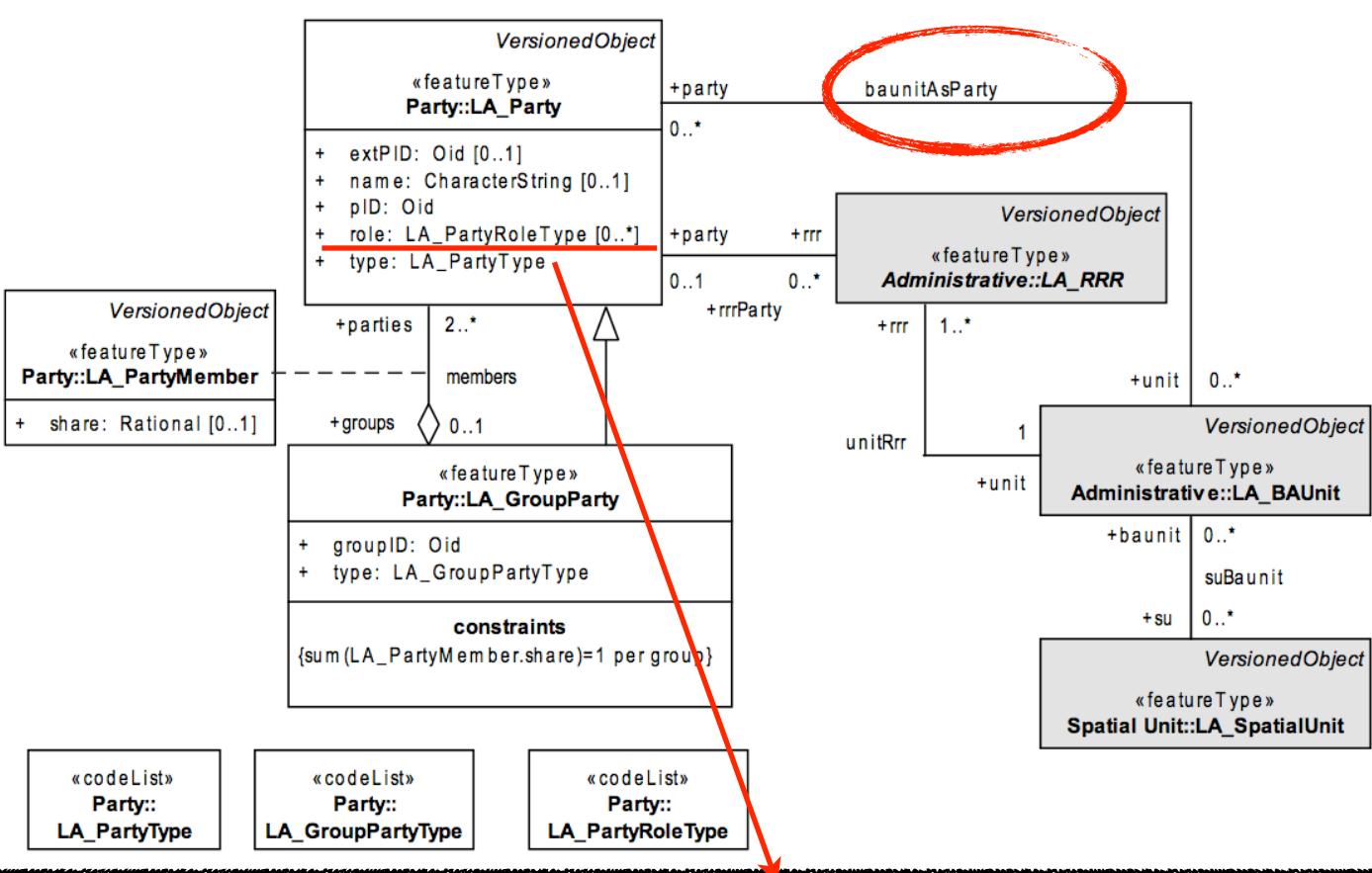
Party (?x) ^ possesses (?x, ?y) ^ SpatialSource (?y) ^
(hasRRR=0) (?x) -> Surveyor (?x)

a party who possesses spatial source (e.g. certified plan) and does not have any related RRR can be inferred as a surveyor

Objectives

- to formalize domain ontology for land administration in OWL (Web Ontology Language)
- to add role representation, which captures user roles and their relationships, in the ontology

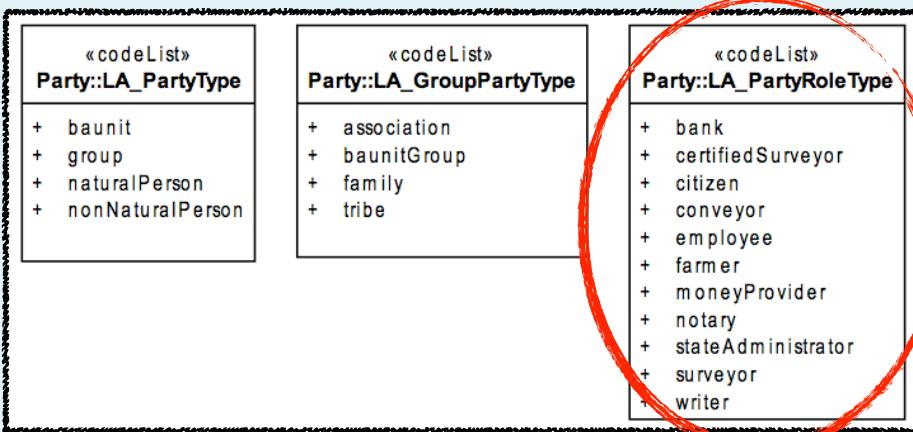
Not Part of the Existing Model



BAUnit and Party have a role relationship, but baunitAsParty is treated like other association relationships (e.g. unitRrr, suBaunit)

Role as CodeList

1. limits the representation of role as context dependent;
2. assumes the conceptual structure of role is flat, but role structure is much complex

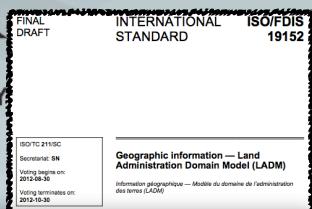


Methodology

- to treat roles as a first class concept. Treating roles as concept allows flexible definition of role to be context dependent;
- BAUnit is treated as RolePlayer to relate to Party, which is a subclass of Role through hasRole relationship;
- Role is represented in hierarchy or ontology in its own.
- introducing three concepts: **RolePlayer**, **Role** and **Context**, and two relationships: **hasRole**, **dependsOn**

Overall Process of Formalization

Extracting Natural
Texts from ISO 19152



.....
Declaration ((ObjectProperty (:hasRight)))
ObjectPropertyDomain (:hasRight :Party)

Drafting the
Functional Syntaxes



LADMOntology (<http://wiki.tudelft.nl/pub/Research/ISO19152/ImplementationMaterial/LADMOntology.owl>) : [/Users/keanhuatsoon/ontologies/LADMOntology/LADMOntology.owl]

Active Ontology | Entities | Classes | Object Properties | Data Properties | Individuals | OWLViz | DL Query | OntoGraf

Class hierarchy: VersionedObj

OWLviz: VersionedObject

Asserted model Inferred model

Thing

- VersionedObject
 - BAUnit
 - BasicPropertyUnit
 - LeasedUnit
 - RightOfUseUnit
 - BoundaryFace
 - BoundaryFaceString
 - Context
 - AdminSource
 - SpatialSource
 - Level
 - Party
 - Citizen
 - Conveyancer
 - Employee
 - Farmer

Object property hierarchy:

- topObjectProperty
 - containsOtherGroupPa
 - dependsOn
 - describesBFace
 - describesBFaceString
 - describesPoint
 - describesSpatialExtent
 - hasAdminSourceBAUUni
 - hasAdminSourceParty

OWLviz diagram showing the asserted and inferred models of the LADM ontology. The diagram illustrates various classes such as Restriction, Servitude, NoBuilding, Mortgage, Microcredit, Linear, LevelPayment, SpatialUnitGroup, Group, NonNaturalPerson, AdminPublicService, RightOfUseUnit, LeasedUnit, BasicPropertyUnit, PartyMember, BoundaryFace, Source, AdminSource, SpatialSource, Role, Conveyancer, Notary, Surveyor, CertifiedSurveyor, Employee, MoneyProvider, Bank, Farmer, Citizen, Writer, Tribe, Family, and Context, connected by various object properties.

Building Ontology in
Protege, an Ontology Editor

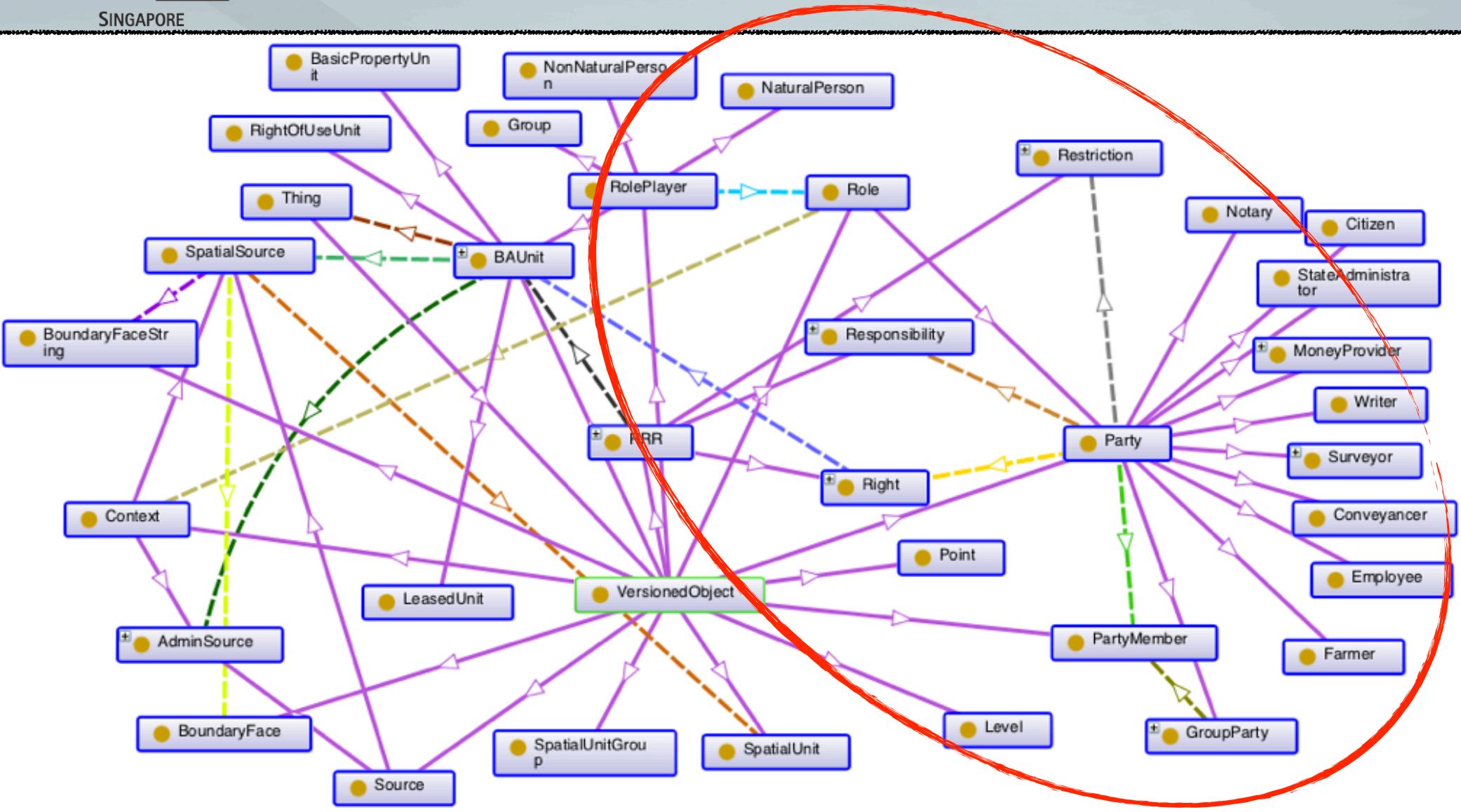
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ImplementationMaterial/LADMOntology.owl#">

Web Ontology
Language (OWL)

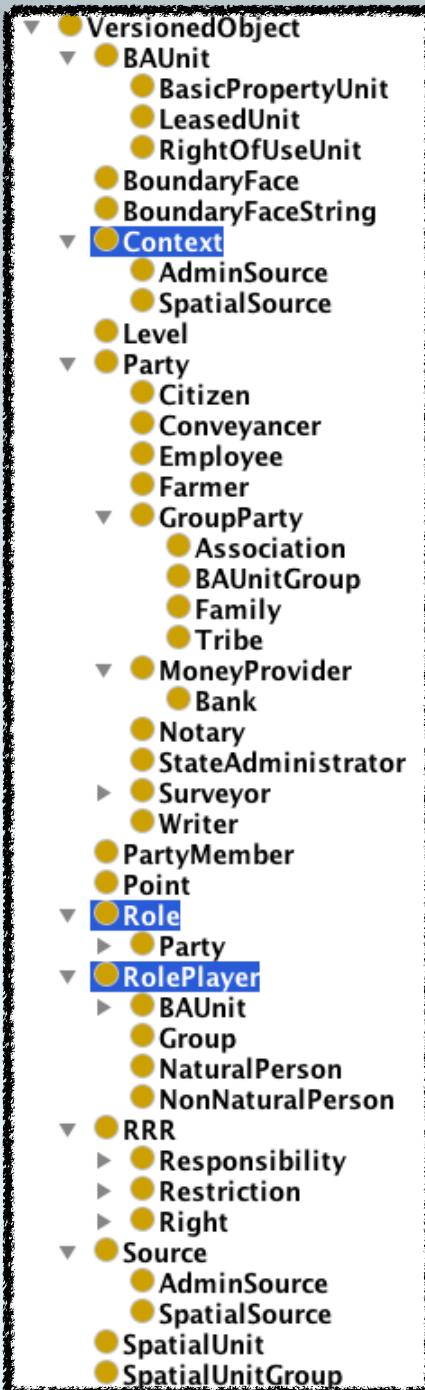
ISO19152/ImplementationMaterial/LADMOntology.owl">

Resulted Formal Ontology in OWL

SINGAPORE



Classes and Properties



Ontology available at LADM Wiki

The screenshot shows a TuDelft wiki page titled "ImplementationMaterial". The page is part of the "Research/ISO19152" web. A red circle highlights the first item in the "Implementation Activities" list: "LADMOntology.owl: Representing Roles in Formalizing Domain Ontology for Land Administration (to be presented by Kean Huat Soon at the International FIG workshop on the Land Administration Domain Model 24-25 September 2013, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)".

Implementation Activities

- [LADMOntology.owl](#): Representing Roles in Formalizing Domain Ontology for Land Administration (to be presented by Kean Huat Soon at the International FIG workshop on the Land Administration Domain Model 24-25 September 2013, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)
- UN Habitat Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) , a pro-poor land rights recording system.
- UN FAO Open Source Software Project - FLOSS Solutions for Open Land Administration (SOLA). LADM is the starting point for this software. Enterprise Architect file within the documents on <http://www.flossola.org>.
- [Example_Implementation_LADM.pdf](#): IT System Specification. Example Implementation LADM (Jan van Bennekom-Minnema, COWI A/S, Department: Surveying and Land Administration), draft 25 March, 2011.
- Addis Ababa: The Road Map to Progress through Securing Property Rights with Real Property Registration System by Tarek Zein (Hansa Luftbild) and Zerihun Amdemarian Berisso (City Administration of Addis Ababa), World Bank conference, April 2012, http://www.landandpoverty.com/agenda/pdfs/paper/zein_full_paper.pdf

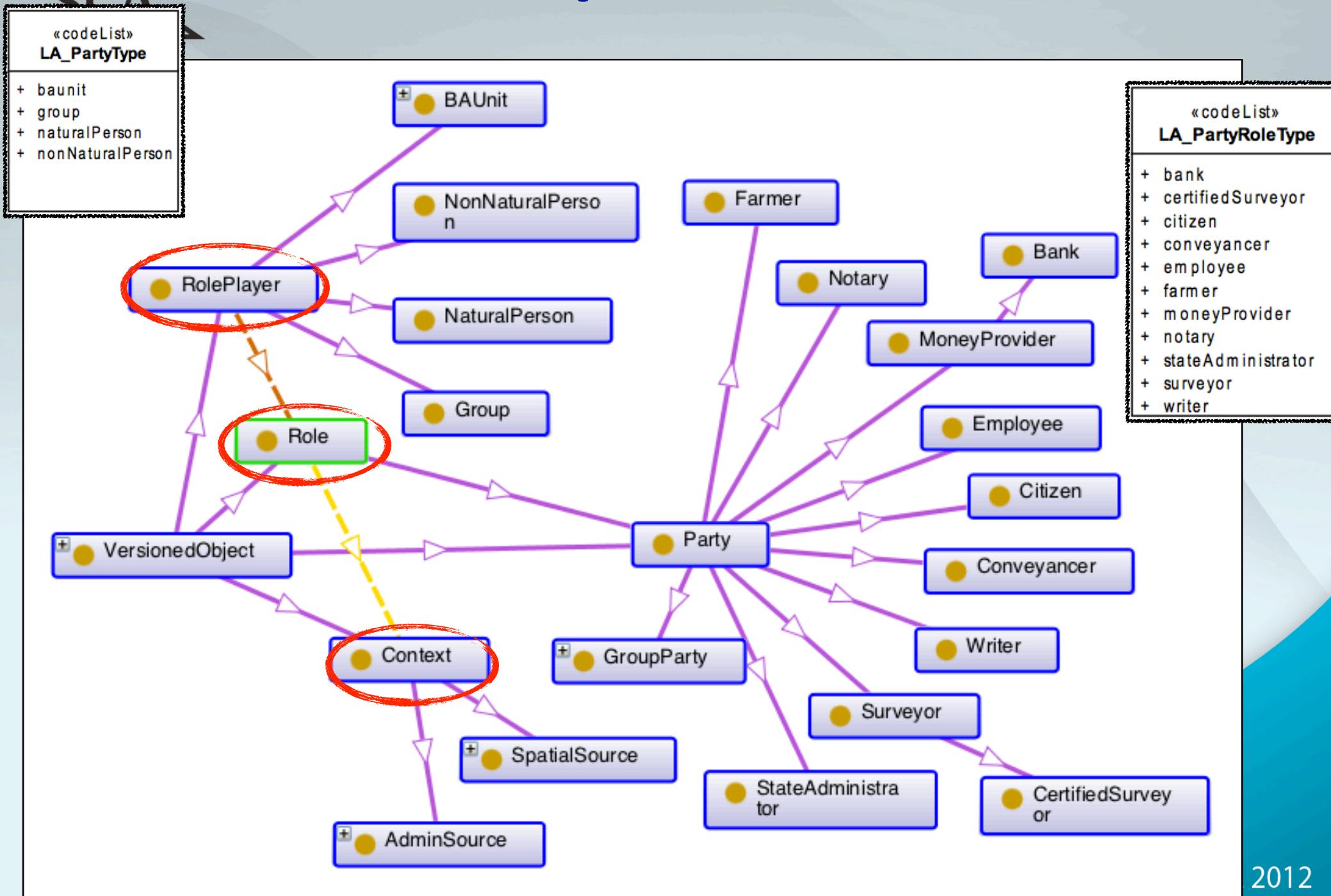
Attachments

Edit Attach PDF Print version History: r6 < r5 < r4 < r3 < r2 Backlinks Raw View Raw edit More topic actions

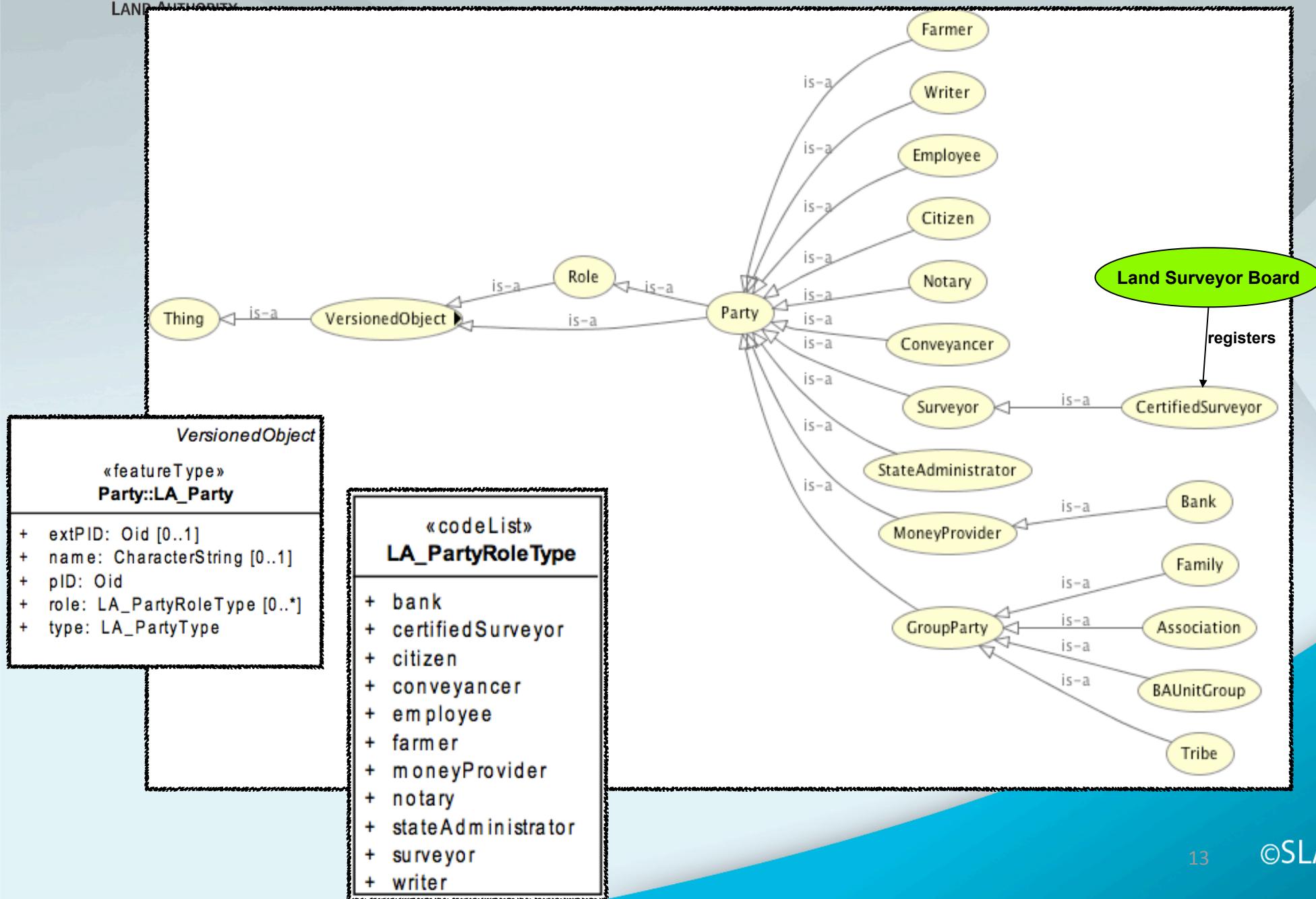
Topic revision: r6 - 13 Aug 2013 - 13:22:28 - PeterVanOosterom

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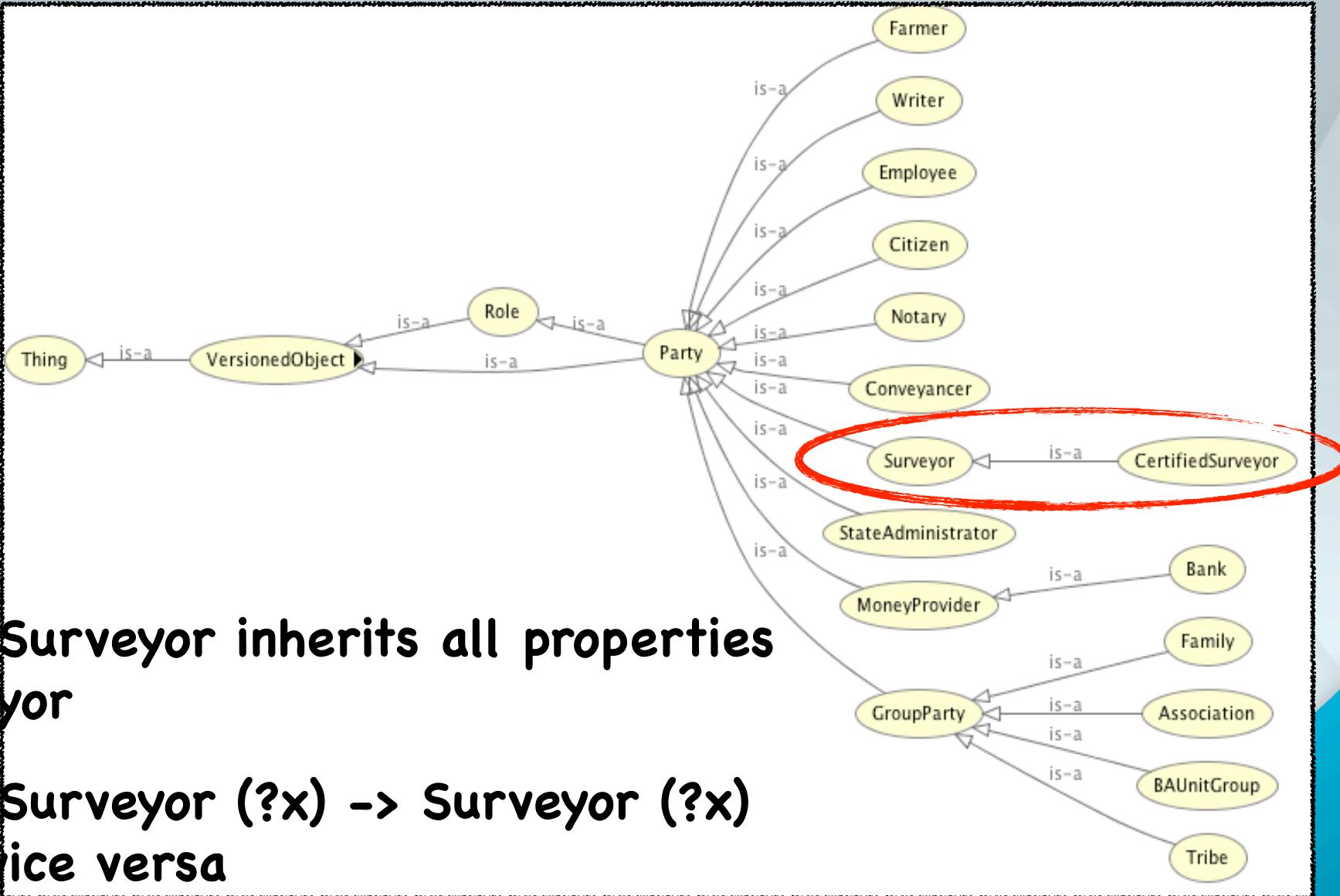
Role Representation



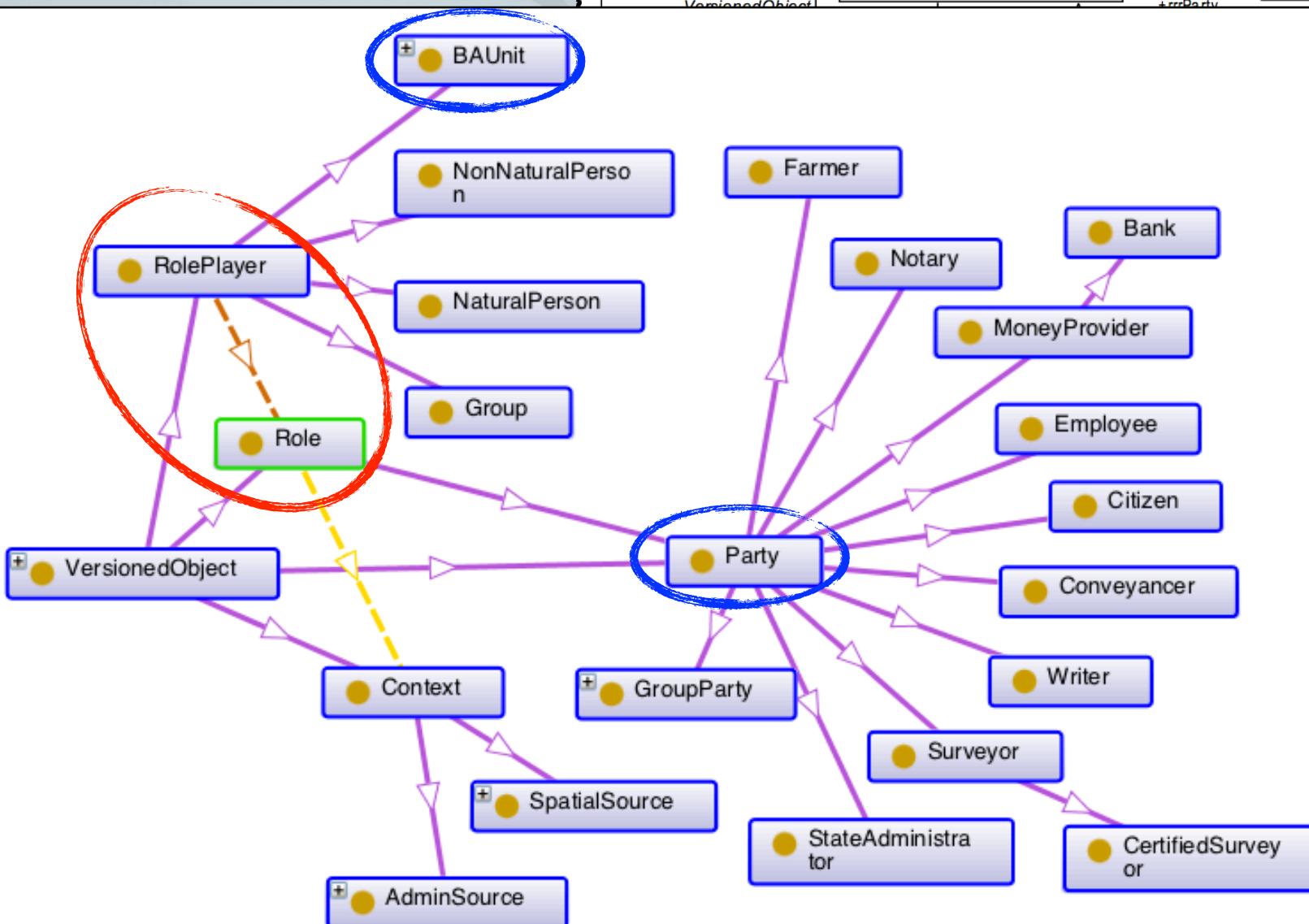
Context Dependent Role

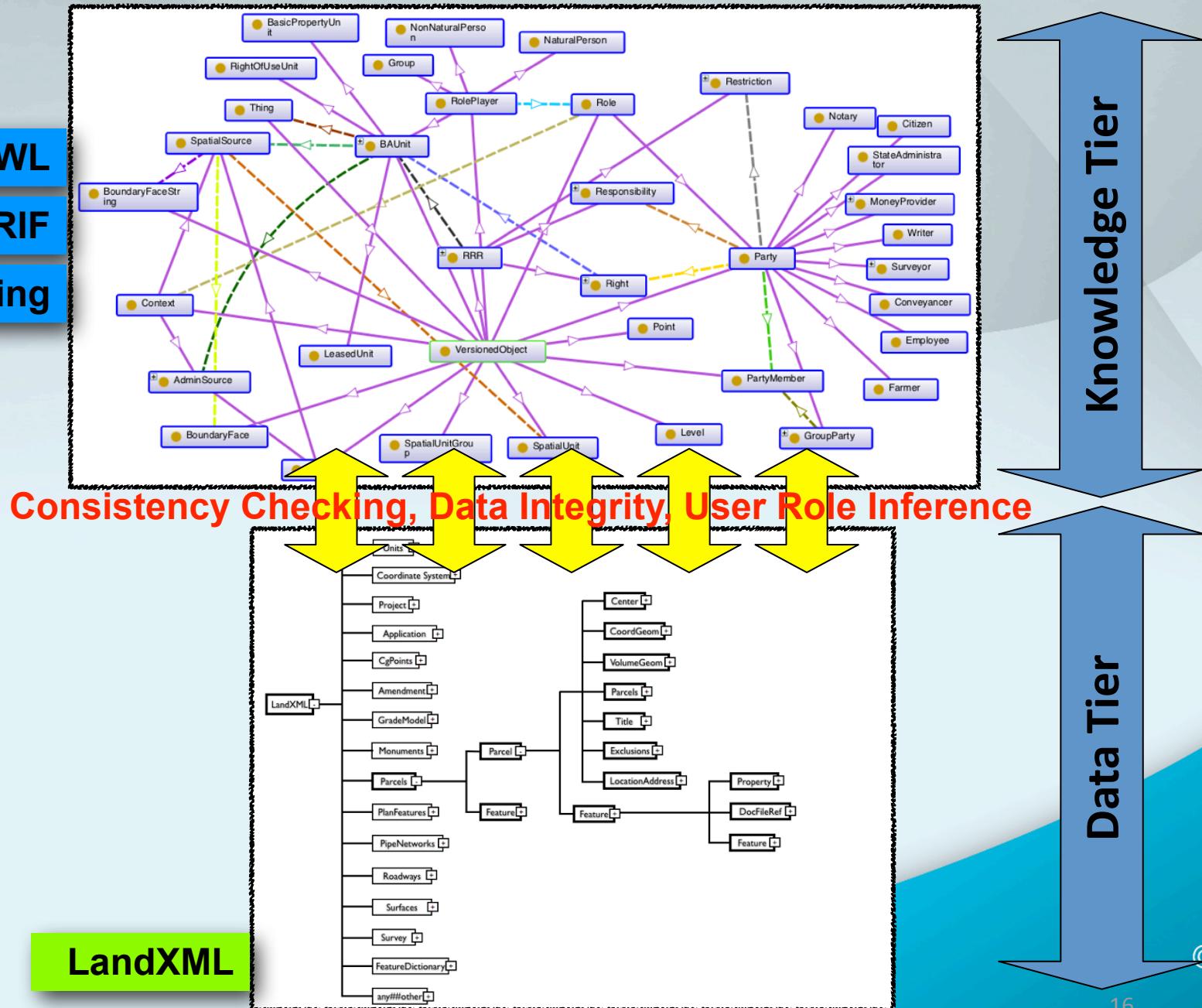


Define Roles in Hierarchy



“BAUnit plays the Role of Party”





Conclusions

- formalized domain ontology from natural language to OWL
- enhanced the ontology with the representation of user roles
- the role representation allows:
 - to describe roles as context dependent
 - to represent roles in hierarchy or ontology in its own
 - to treat the role relationship between BAUnit and Party more specific

Future Work

- temporal aspect was not considered in the ontology, temporal constraints and relationships should be added
- the role representation should be enhanced with more concepts and relationships and be supported with logical rules, using SWRL or RIF
- for further improvements, value the inputs from the LA community on the ontology at the LADM wiki
[http://wiki.tudelft.nl/pub/Research/ISO19152/
ImplementationMaterial/LADMOntology.owl](http://wiki.tudelft.nl/pub/Research/ISO19152/ImplementationMaterial/LADMOntology.owl)

Thank You!

soon_kean_huat@sla.gov.sg or keanhuat.soon@gmail.com