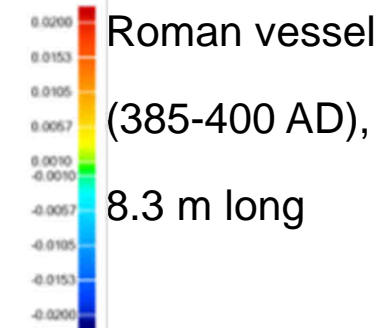
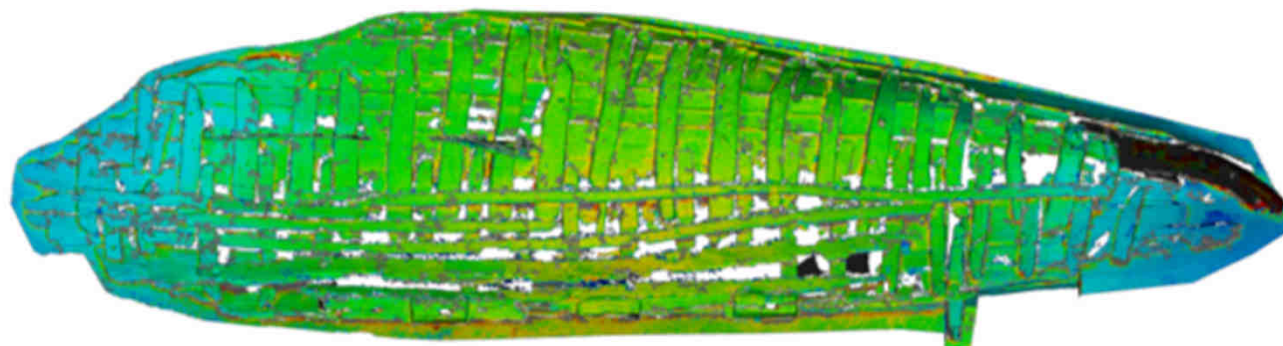


COSCH^{KR} ontology – the basis for a platform recommending 3D and spectral digitisation strategies

Stefanie Wefers, Ashish Karmacharya, Frank Boochs
i3mainz - Institute for Spatial Information and Surveying
Technology, Mainz

Motivation

- Digital documentation of CH objects is an interdisciplinary task of CH-, spatial/spectral recording-, IT-, and visualisation experts.
- Which digitisation strategy is best suitable depends on the
 - CH application (= data usage)
 - CH object parameters (e.g., appearance, size)
 - Digitisation device and method (e.g., measurement principles)
 - Data processing (e.g., registration)
- content & quality of digital representations vary



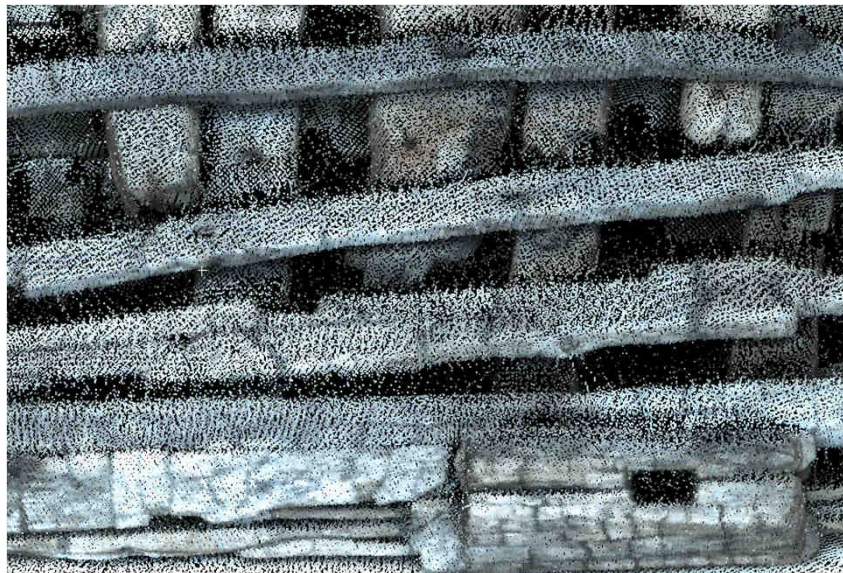
Dependency in between of characteristics: resolution and accuracy

Context: documentation of a Roman ship wreck

Terrestrial Laser Scanning

vs.

Images (Structure from Motion)



Resolution: lower

higher

Dependency in between of characteristics: resolution and accuracy

Context: documentation of a Roman ship wreck

Terrestrial Laser Scanning

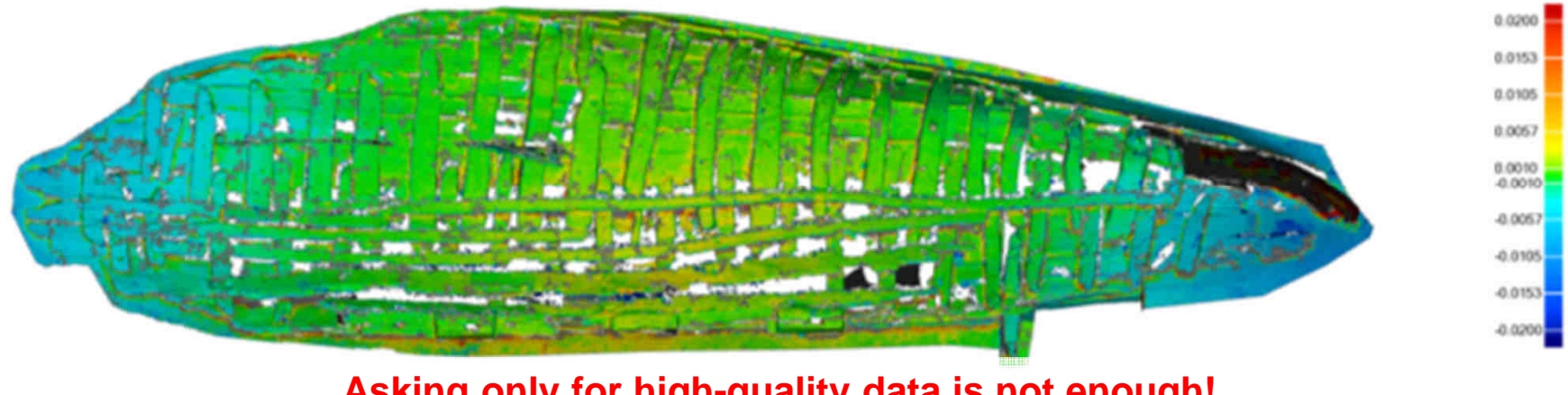
vs.

Images (Structure from Motion)

Global accuracy:

higher

lower



Asking only for high-quality data is not enough!
**Which recording strategy is suitable depends on the CH object, CH application,
the capabilities of the recording device, and the data processing.**

Motivation

- Bridge the gap between the various experts involved in the digitisation of CH objects through a platform under development which will give recommendations for recording strategies based on the information about the CH object and the intended data usage.
- COST Action TD1201: Colour and Space in Cultural Heritage (COSCH) provided the opportunity.
It is a multidisciplinary European network of humanists, conservators, and engineers.

Idea

COSCH develops a web based system so-called

COSCH^{Knowledge Representation} Application (COSCH^{KR} App)

- A user of this web based system would need to provide **information about a CH object s/he would like to record**, related **external influences**, and the intended **application** of the digital data.
- Based on the user's input the platform will give **recommendations** which recording strategy is best suited to fulfil all input requirements.

Idea

- CH experts will benefit from this web based system as they will receive objective recommendations which s/he could use asking technical experts for specific offers.
- Technical experts will benefit from this web based system as they will receive more specific requests from CH experts.

Furthermore, they could check their own approaches.

What is COSCH^{KR}?

What is needed to create such a web based system?

- We have to develop an ontology knowledge model (so-called COSCH^{Knowledge Representation}).
- This ontology structures all necessary knowledge about all decisive factors in the decision making how a physical thing (= CH object) has to be recorded to best fulfil the conditions of the targeted application.
- The web based system will use this ontology knowledge model.

The ontology is expressed in Web Ontology Language (OWL).

Strategy

- What do we need to do to create the COSCH^{KR} ontology?
 - We have to determine the scientific disciplines involved in spatial and spectral recording of CH objects: spectral recording experts, spatial recording experts, CH experts, IT experts.
 - We have to **structure the knowledge (define a theoretical superstructure from experiences and empirical data)**
 - Starting with the domain specific knowledge and then
 - relate the structured knowledge to each other

Strategy

- Background and basis is the fact that a deterministic relation exists between
 - the requirements of a CH application on spatial, spectral, and visual digital information of a CH object which itself has concrete physical characteristics, and
 - the technical possibilities of the spectral and spatial recording devices.
- We are developing a domain ontology.
 - It is a schematic model that will be used to infer recommendations at the schema level.
 - It will express a theoretical concept about the decision making of a technical expert choosing the best suitable spatial or spectral recording strategy.

Strategy

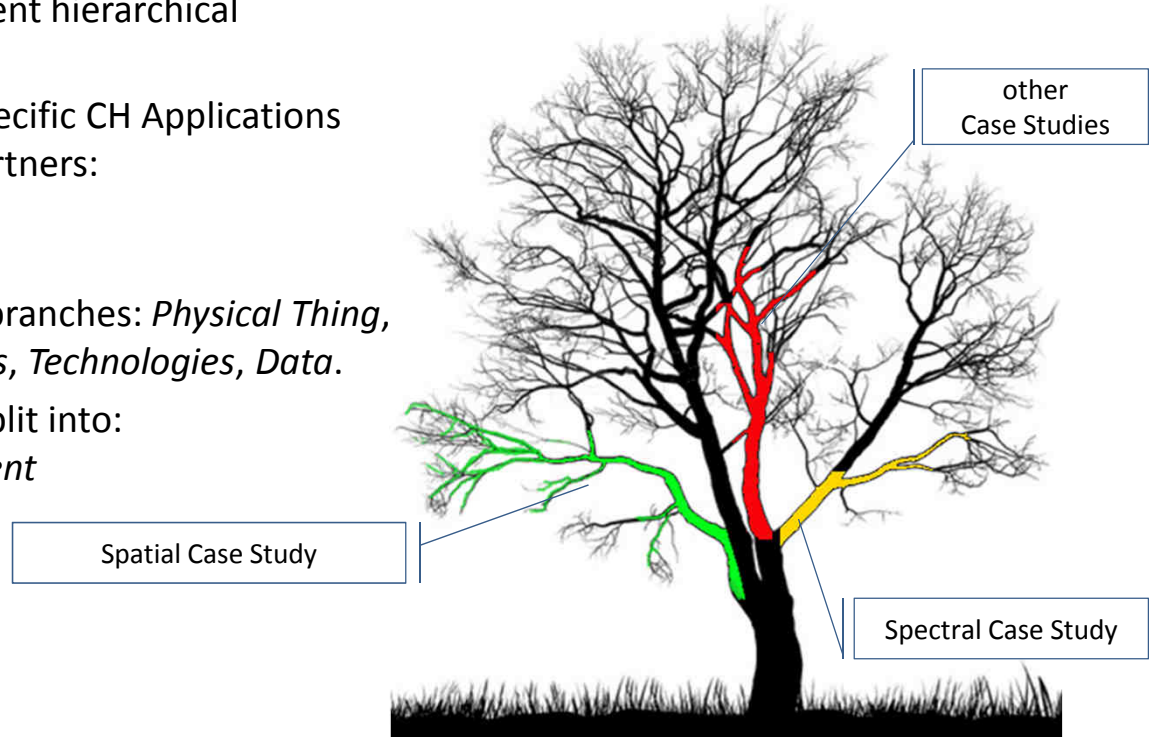
- What do we need to do to create the COSCH^{KR} ontology?
 - Imagine the ontology being a tree
 - with a trunk
 - and many deliquescing branches.
 - From branch point to branch point the description of a topic is getting more and more detailed.



- We have to create such a tree → each branch at a time

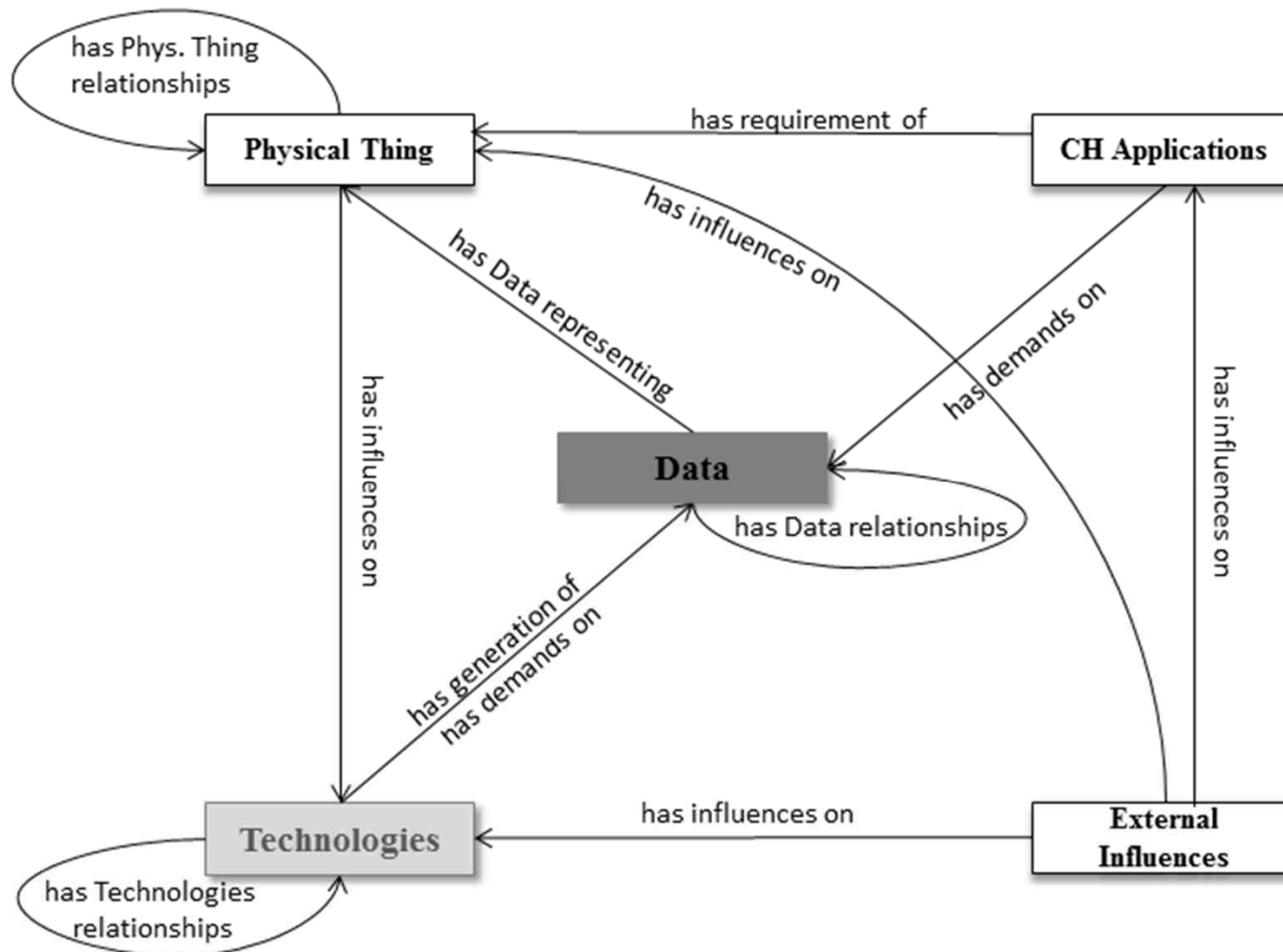
Strategy

- How to structure the knowledge?
 - 1) Most important to create a consistent hierarchical structure are discussions:
 - 1) These discussions focus on specific CH Applications making it more easy for all partners:
 - 1) Spatial Case Study
 - 2) Spectral Case Study
 - 2) It was decided to create five main branches: *Physical Thing, CH Applications, External Influences, Technologies, Data.*
 - 3) E.g. the branch *Technologies* was split into: *Data Processing, Tools, Measurement Principles, Technical Processes.*



Strategy

Most important are the **rules and dependencies** which link the five top-level classes and sub-classes.



cosch (http://www.cosch.info/kb/cosch.owl) : [C:\Daten\Knowledge-based data base\ontology_files\coschkr_ver3_2_1.owl]

File Edit View Reasoner Tools Refactor Window Help

cosch (http://www.cosch.info/kb/cosch.owl) Search for entity

Active Ontology Entities Classes Object Properties Data Properties Annotation Properties Individuals OWL Viz DL Query OntoGraf Ontology Differences SPARQL Query

Class hierarchy Class hierarchy (inferred)

Class hierarchy: Structured_Light_3D_Scanner

- Thing
 - Characterization
 - Entity
 - Applications
 - Data
 - ExternalInfluences
 - PhysicalThing
 - Technologies
 - BasicDataAcquisition
 - MeasurementSetups
 - Tools
 - HardwareDevices
 - InstrumentParts
 - MainOperatingInstruments
 - GPS
 - ImagingDevice
 - PointBasedRecorder
 - Projector
 - Scanner
 - LaserScanner
 - Structured_Light_3D_Scanner**
 - TriangulationScanner
 - SoftwarePackages
 - SupportingAccessories
 - DataProcessing
 - MeasurementPrinciples
 - TechnicalProcess

Annotations Usage

Annotations: Structured_Light_3D_Scanner

Annotations +

Description: Structured_Light_3D_Scanner

Equivalent To +

- hasOperatingNature **only** Active
- (hasEssentials **min** 1 Camera) **and** (hasEssentials **exactly** 1 Projector)
- hasMeasurementPrinciples **only** TriangulationPrinciples

SubClass Of +

- (hasCost **some** High_Cost) **and** (hasOperatingProject **some** (Projects (hasProjectBudgetRange **some** High_Budget)))
- hasSuitabilitiesFor **some** (PhysicalThing (hasObjectSize **some** 2DSize_Small) **or** (hasObjectVolume **some** 3DVolume_Small)))
- Scanner

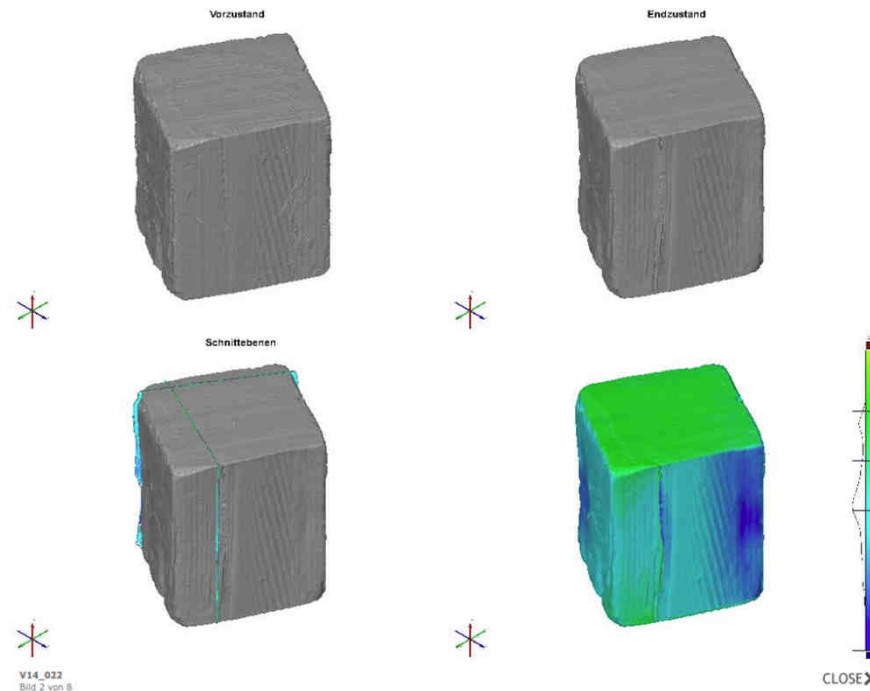
SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

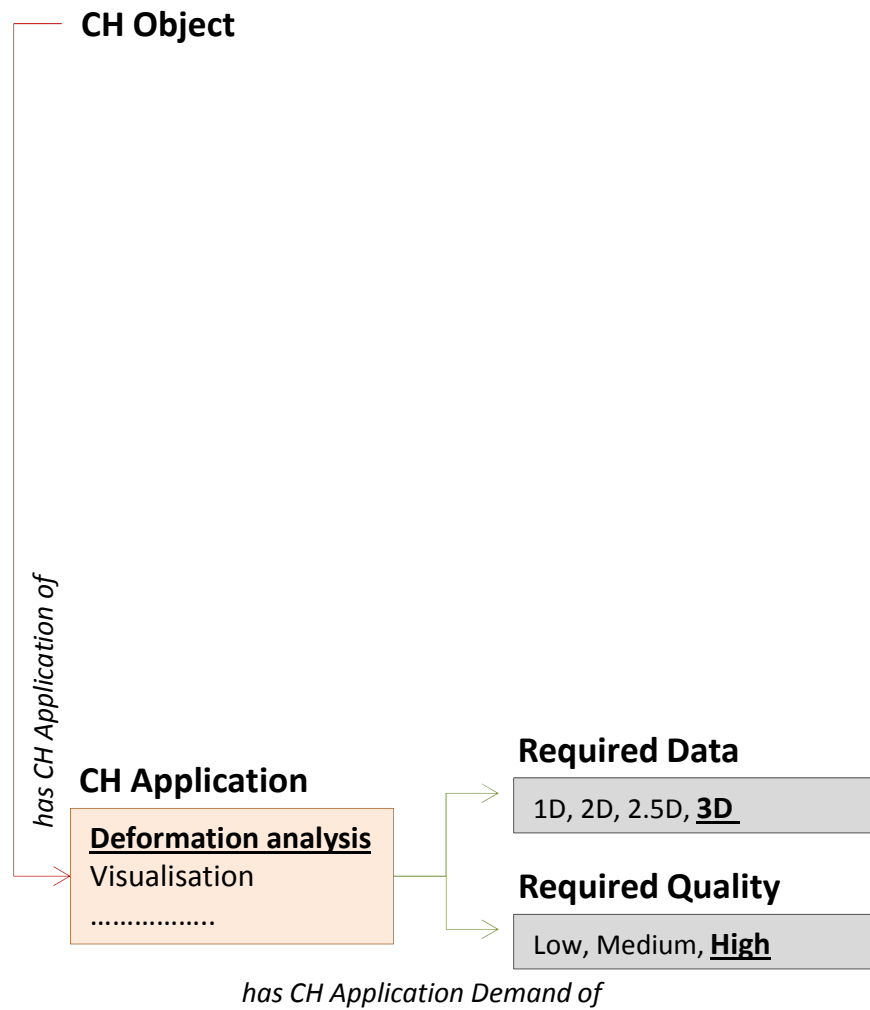
- hasGenerationOnData **only** BasicData
- hasOperatingNature **only** OperatingNature
- hasMeasurementPrinciples **some** MeasurementPrinciples
- (hasGenerationOnData **some** (3D_Data (hasLocalSpatialDataAccuracy **some** (AlignedAcBgSz_Low-in-3D **or** AlignedAcMdSz_Low-in-3D **or** AlignedAcSzSm_Low-in-3D)))) **and** (hasOperatingOnObject **some** (PhysicalThing (hasObjectReflectance **some** High_Reflectivity))))
- (hasGenerationOnData **some** (3D_Data (hasLocalSpatialDataAccuracy **some** (AlignedAcBgSz_Medium-in-3D **or** AlignedAcMdSz_Medium-in-3D **or** AlignedAcSzSm_Medium-in-3D)))) **and** (hasOperatingOnObject **some** (PhysicalThing (hasObjectReflectance **some** Moderate_Reflectivity))))

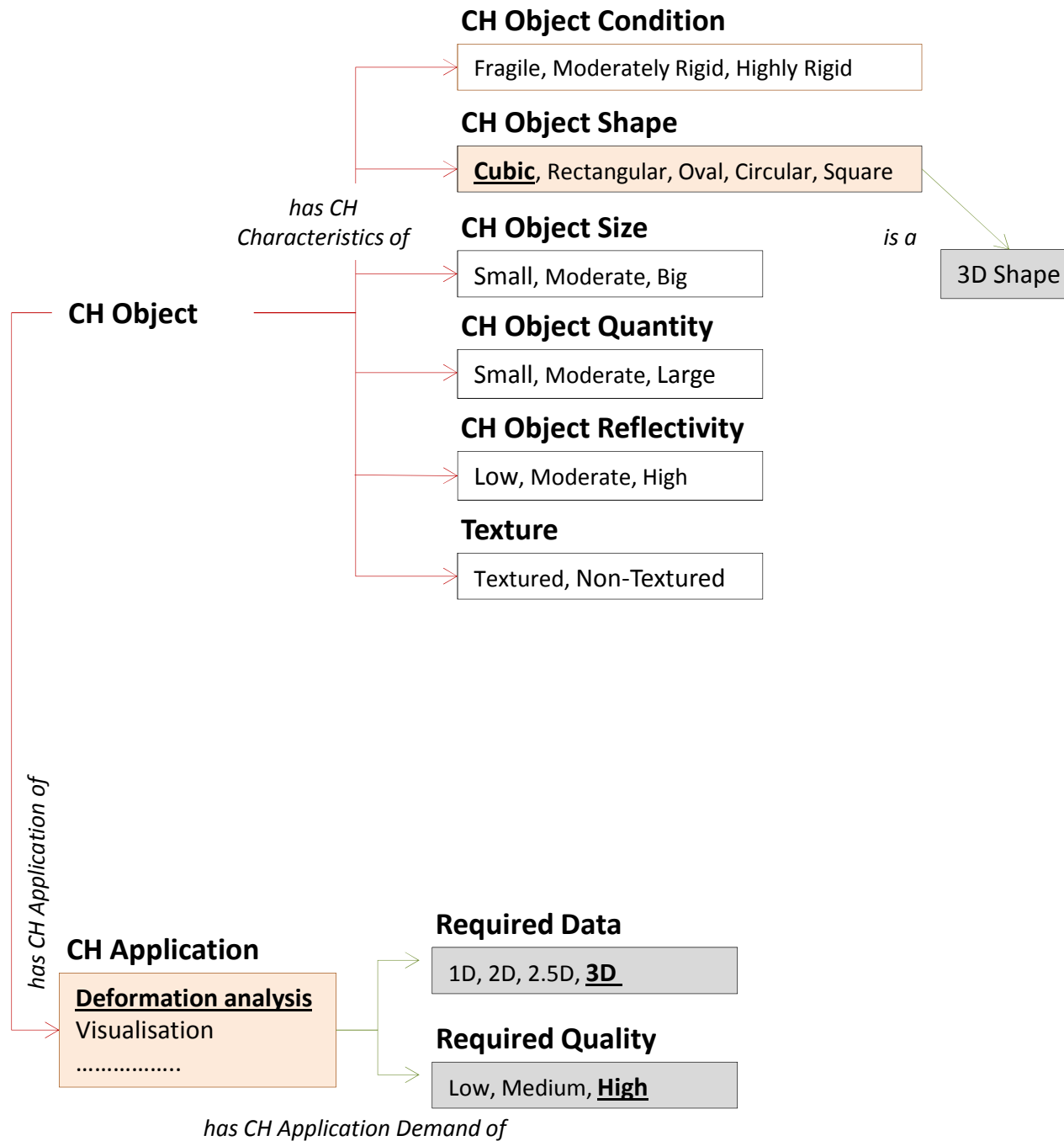
No Reasoner set. Select a reasoner from the Reasoner menu ☒ Show Inferences

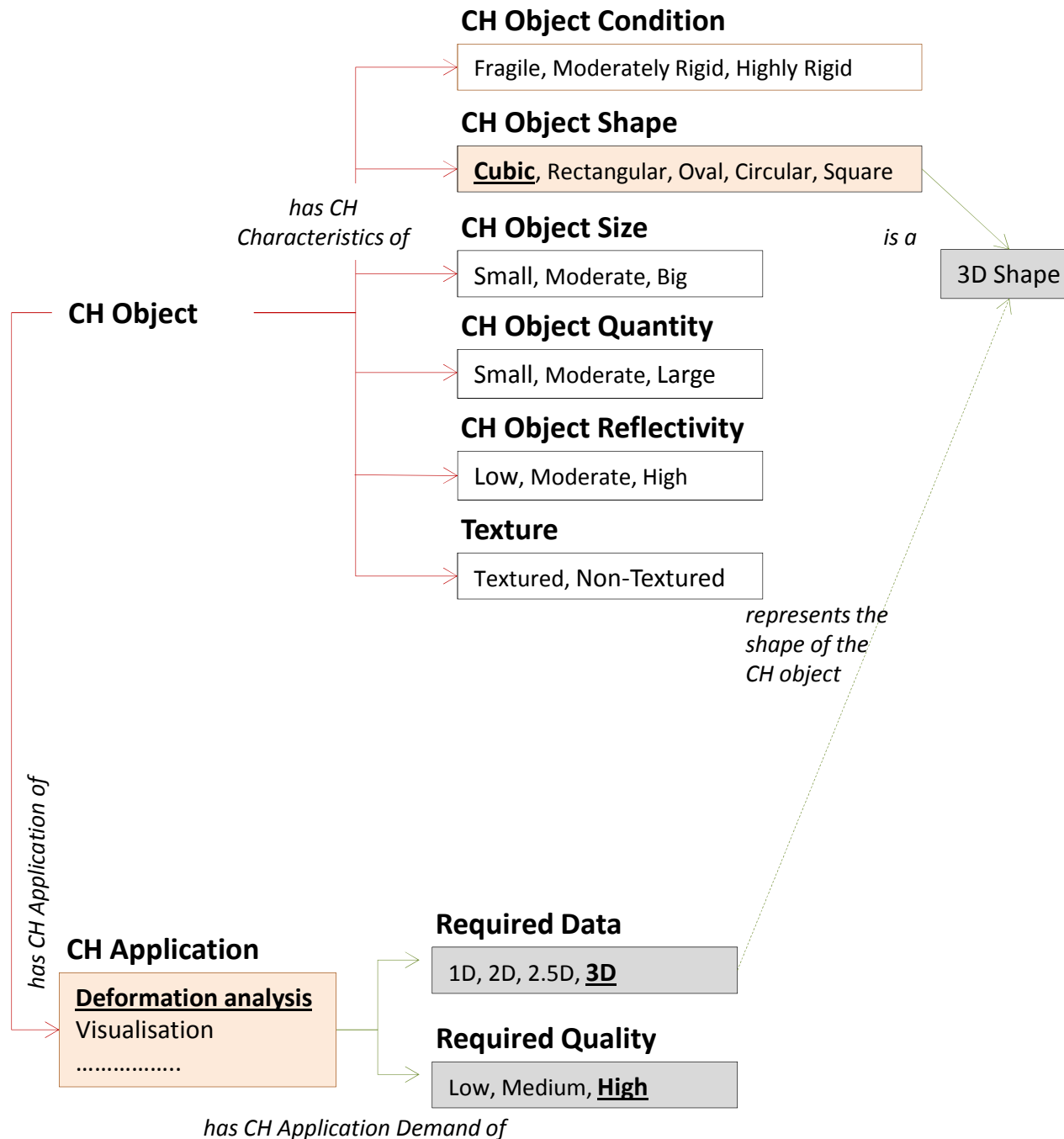
Simulation of a GUI

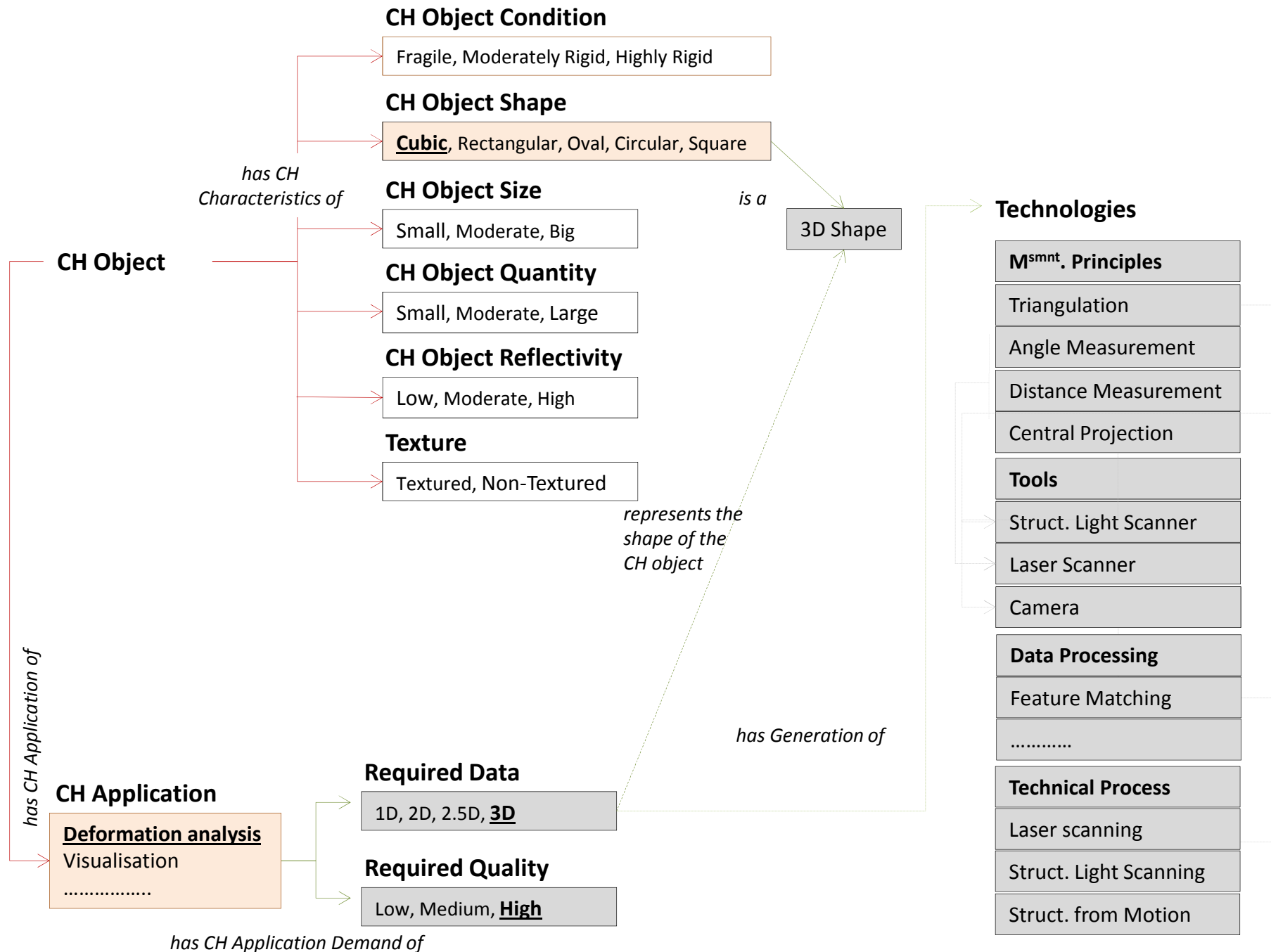
- Spatial Case Study: Deformation analysis
 - Creation of 3D-models of waterlogged wood to determine and visualise the spatial differences before and after conservation treatment.

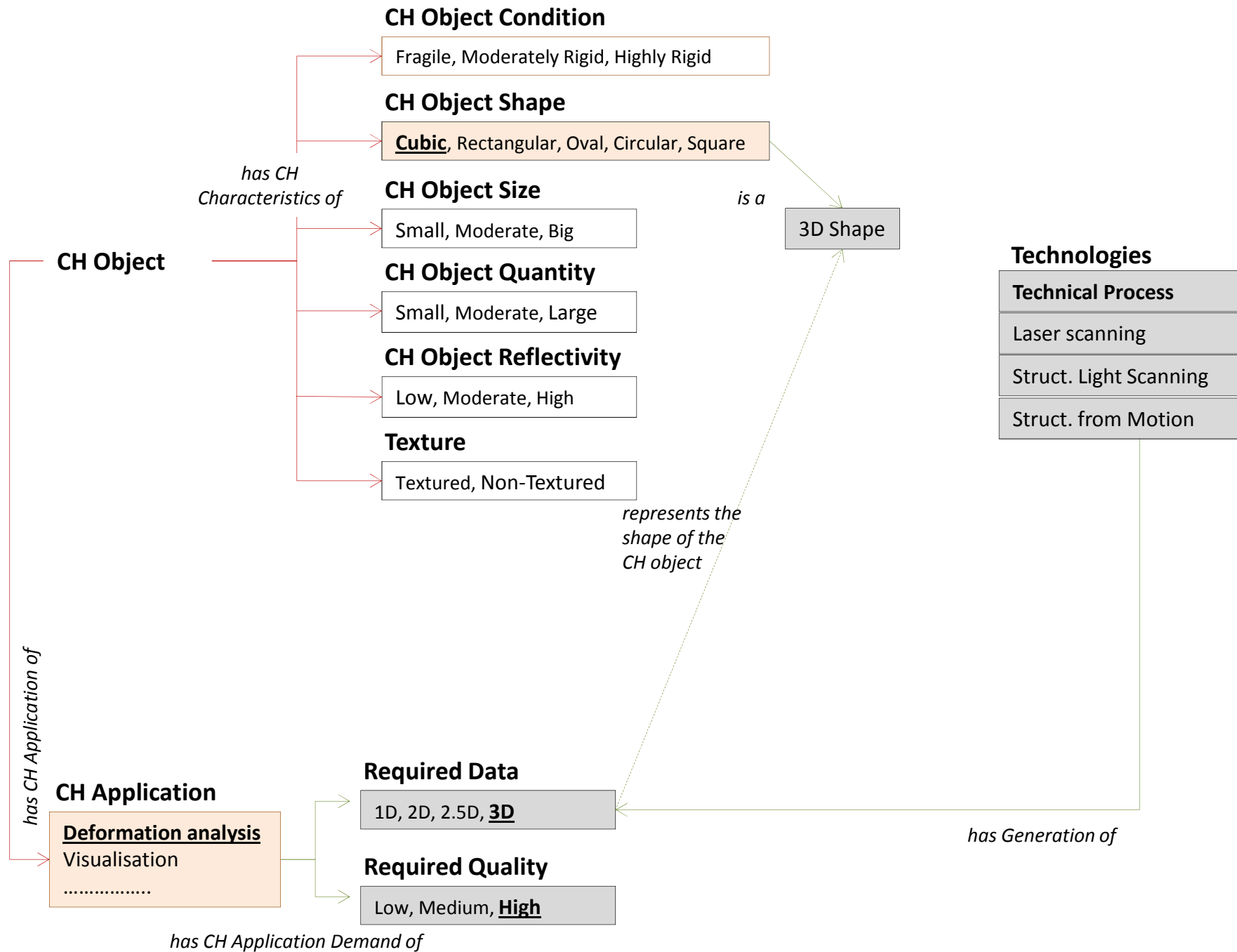


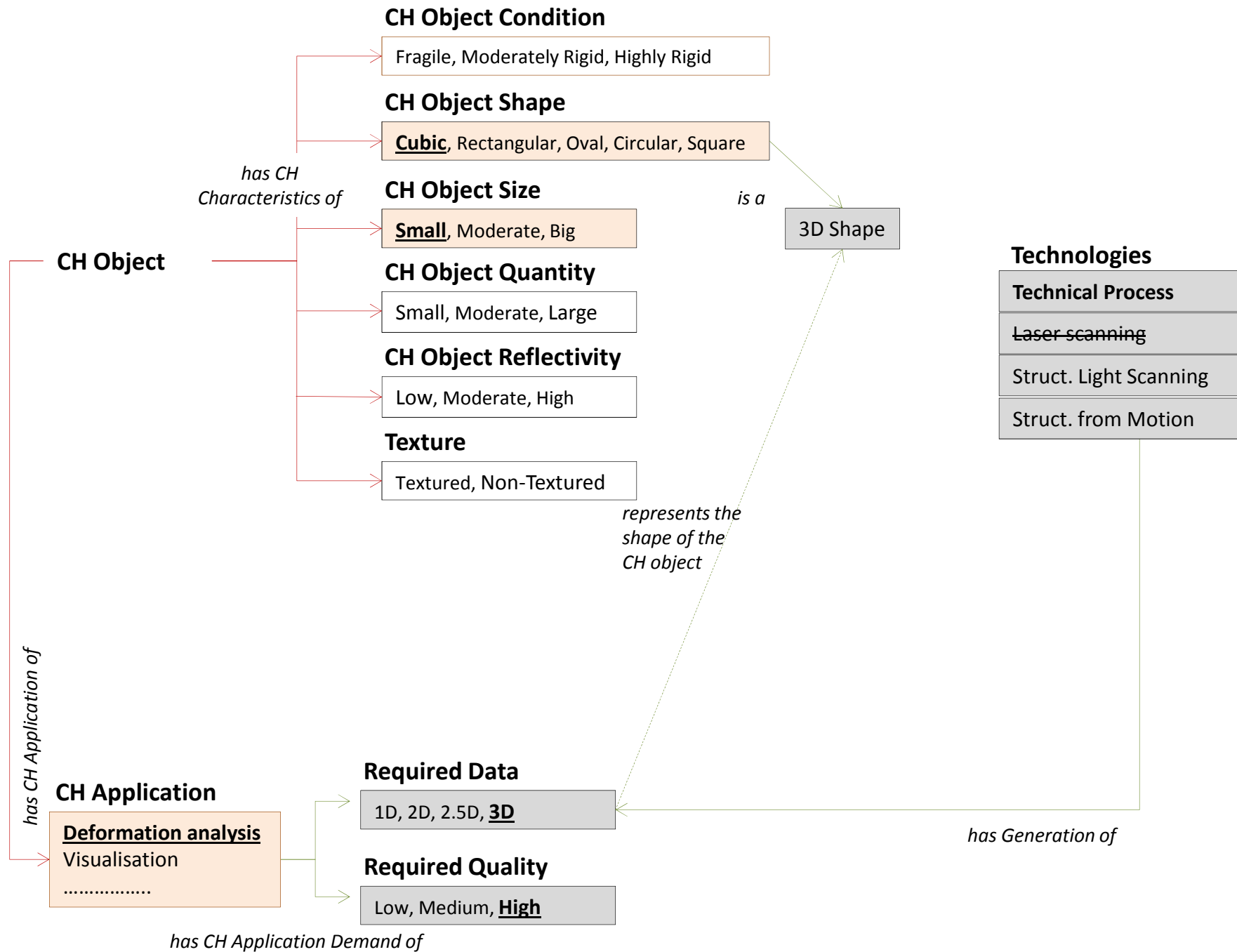


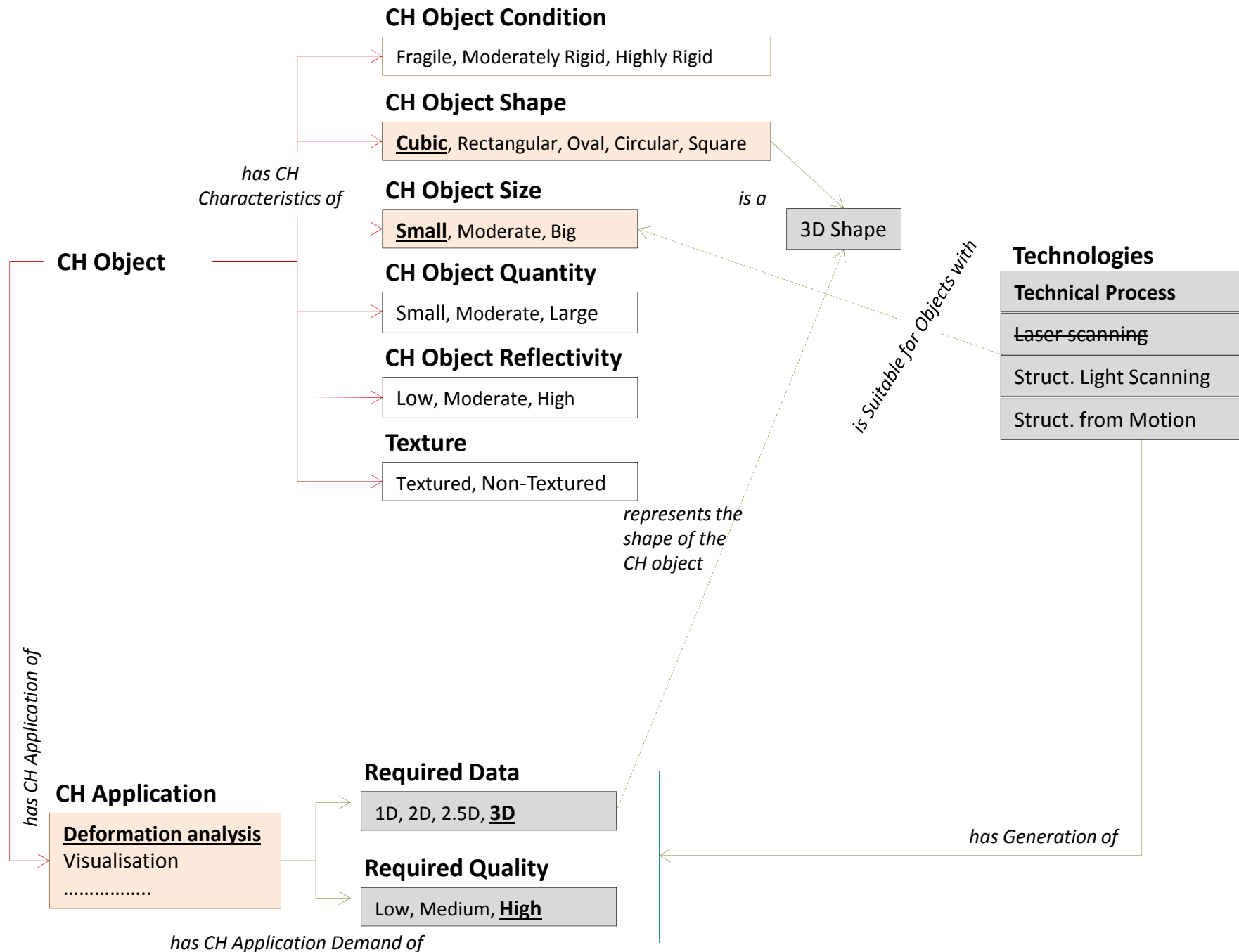


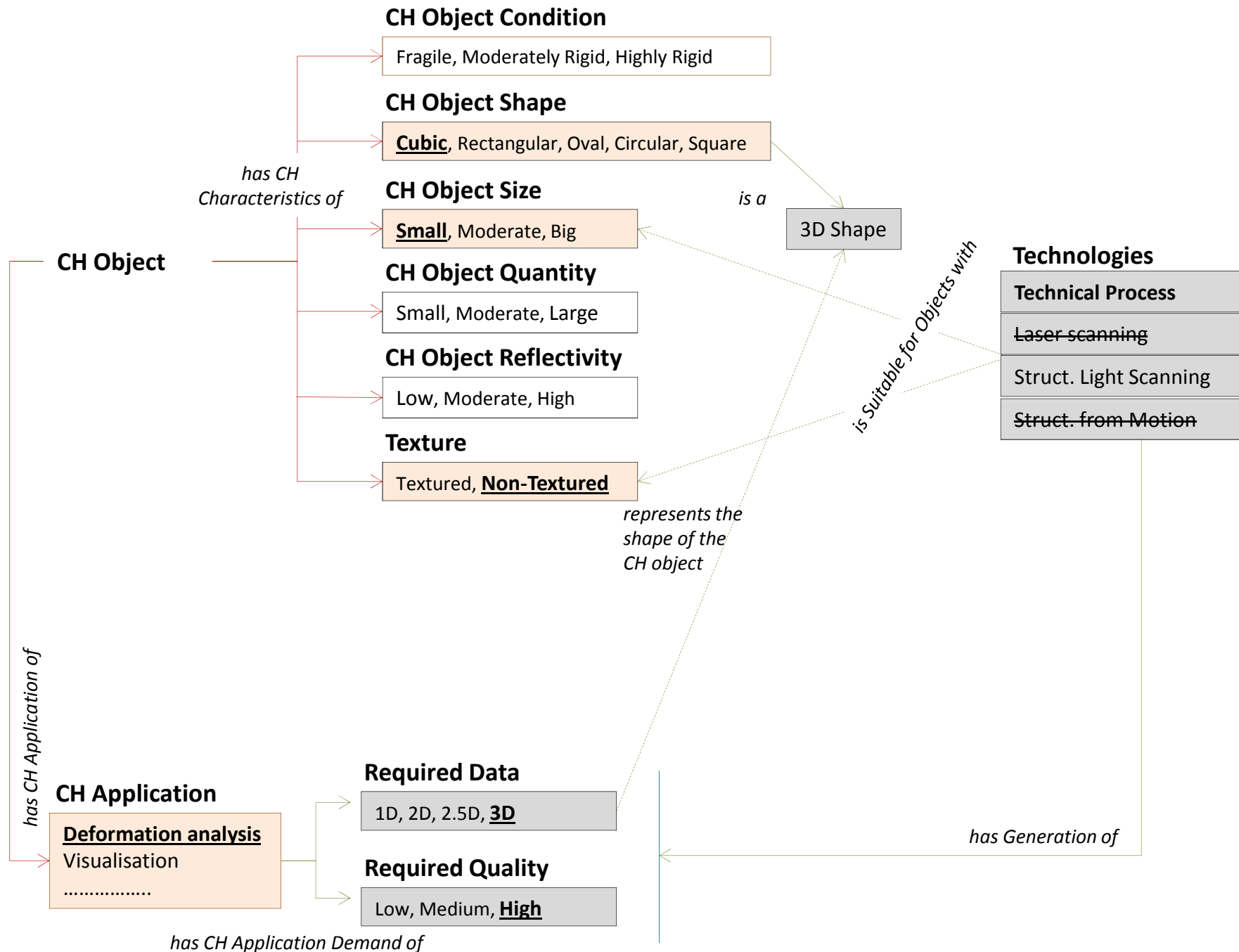


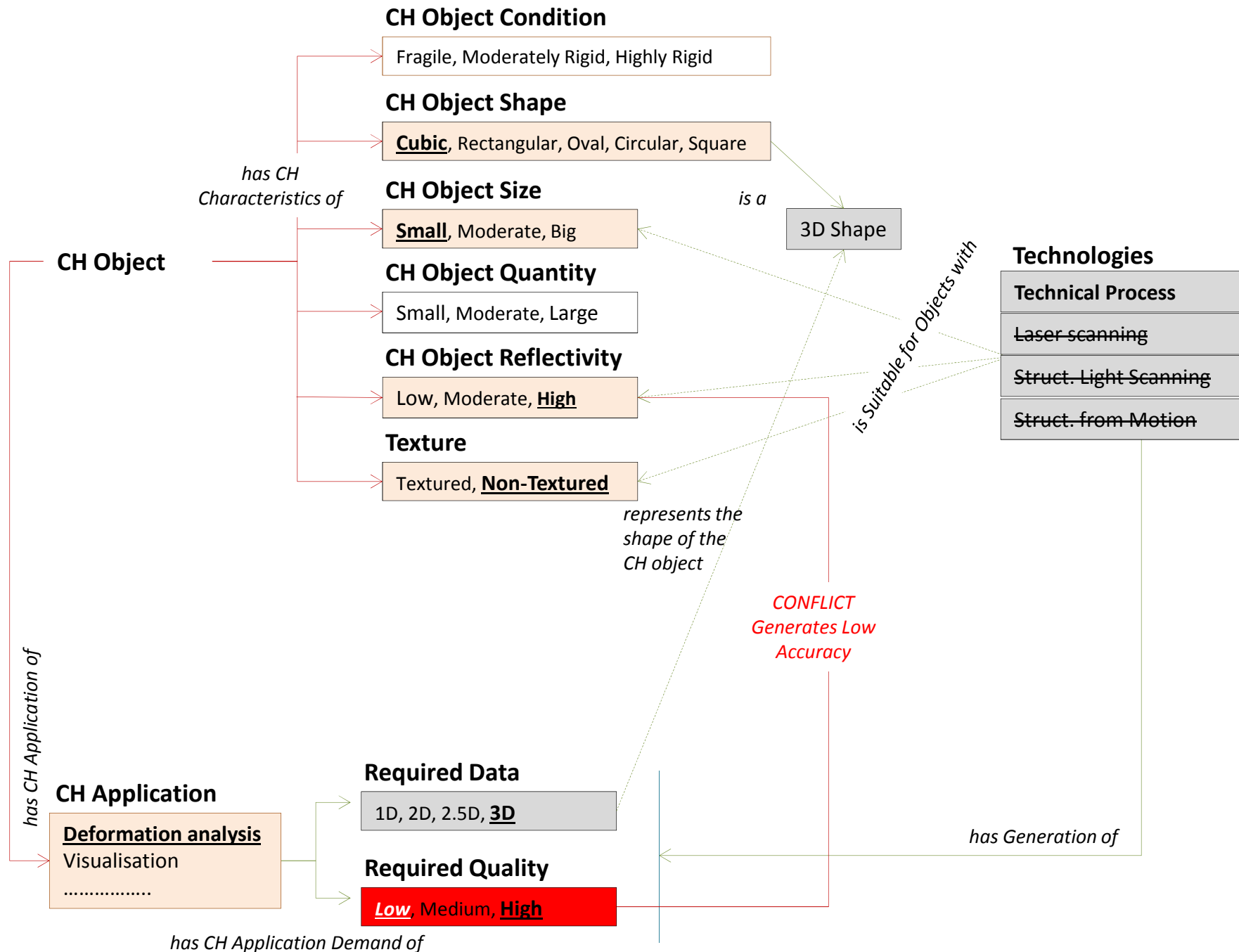


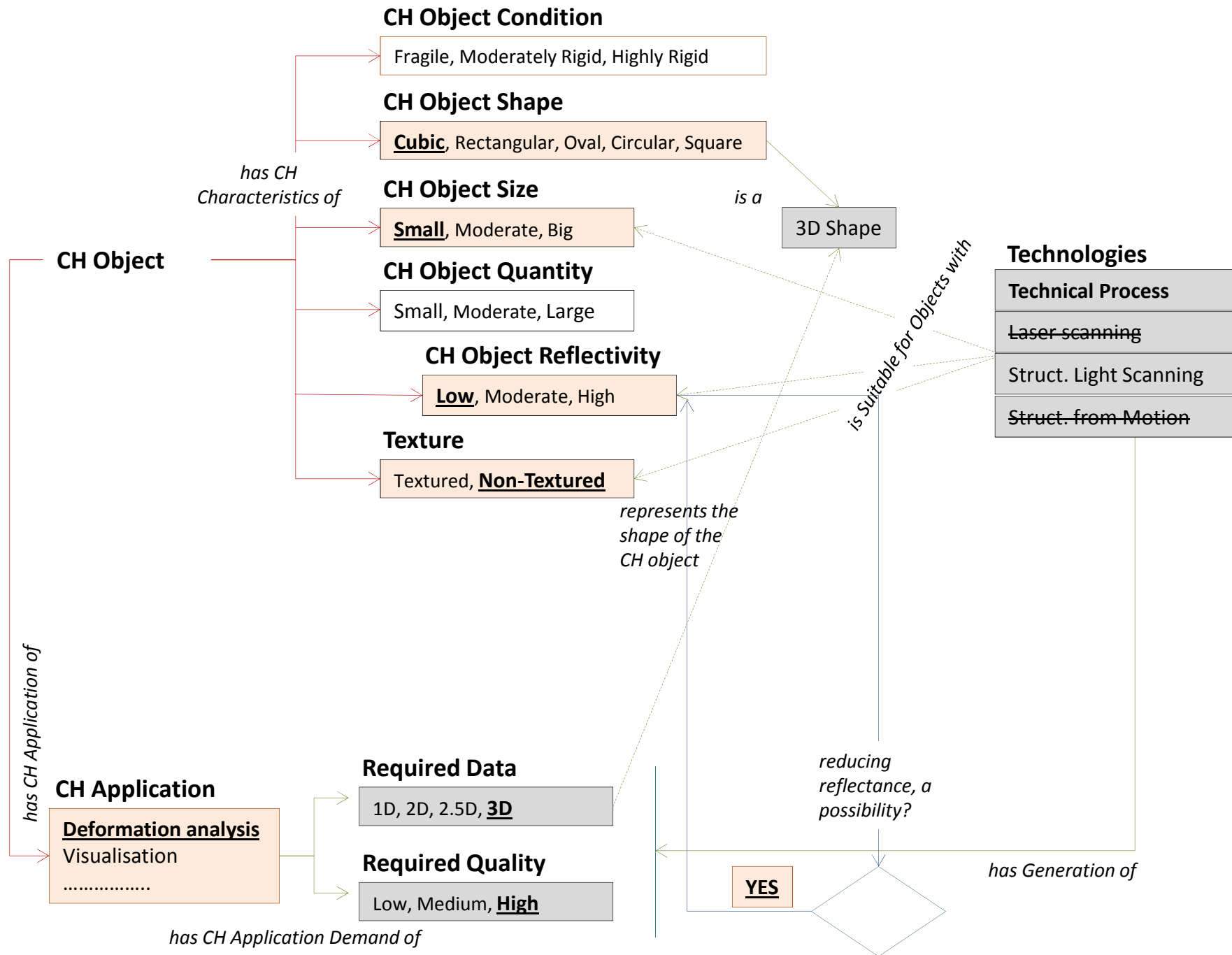


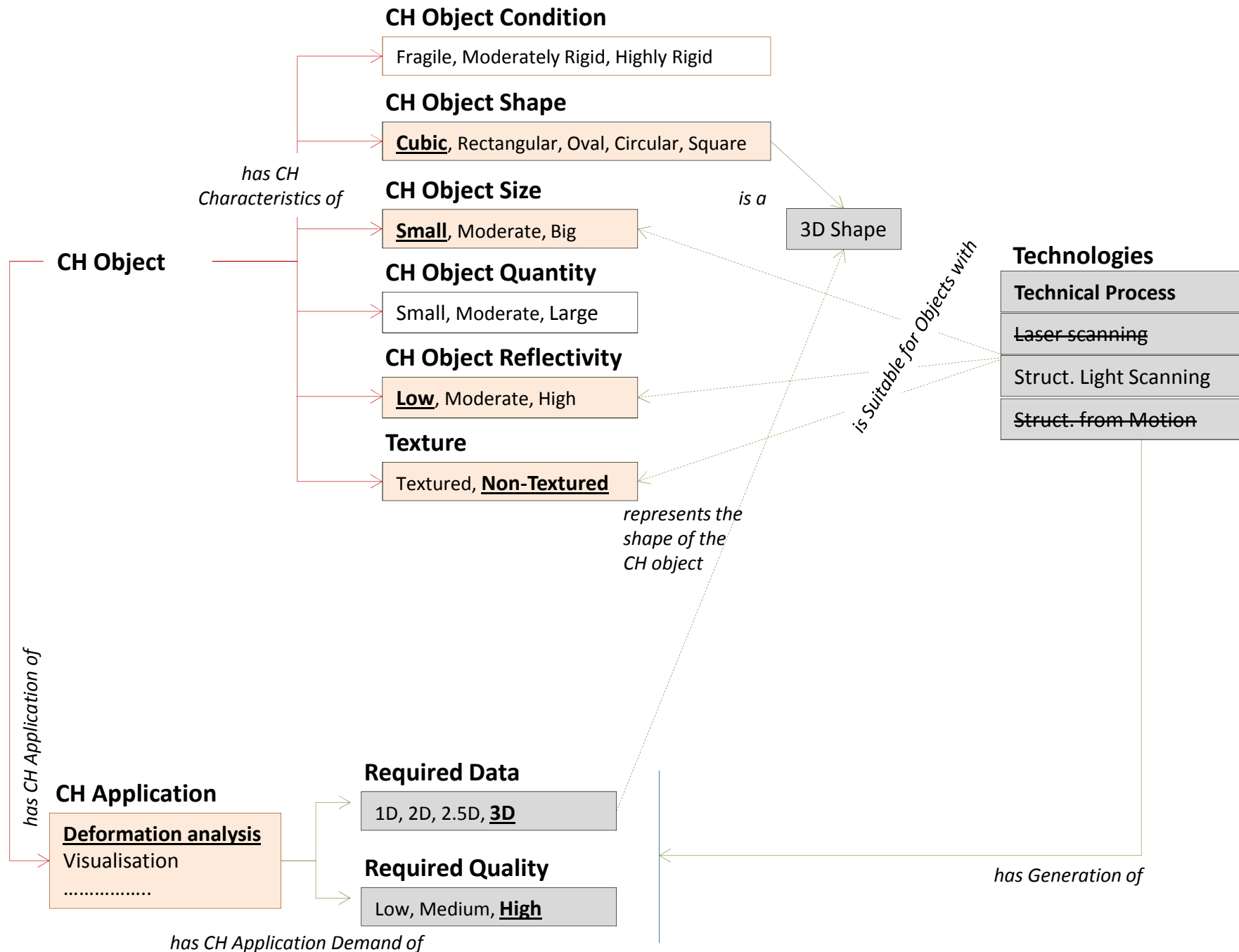


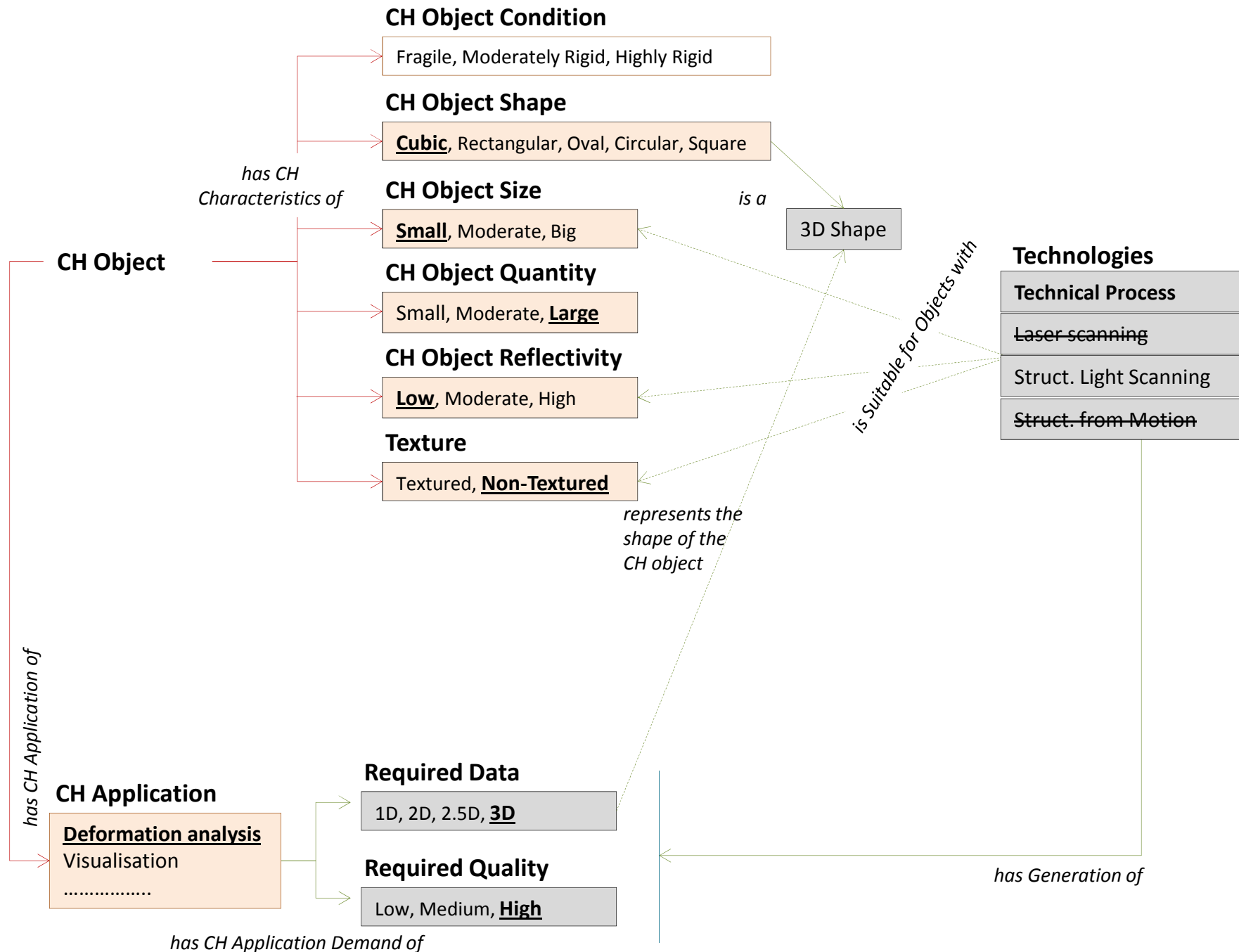


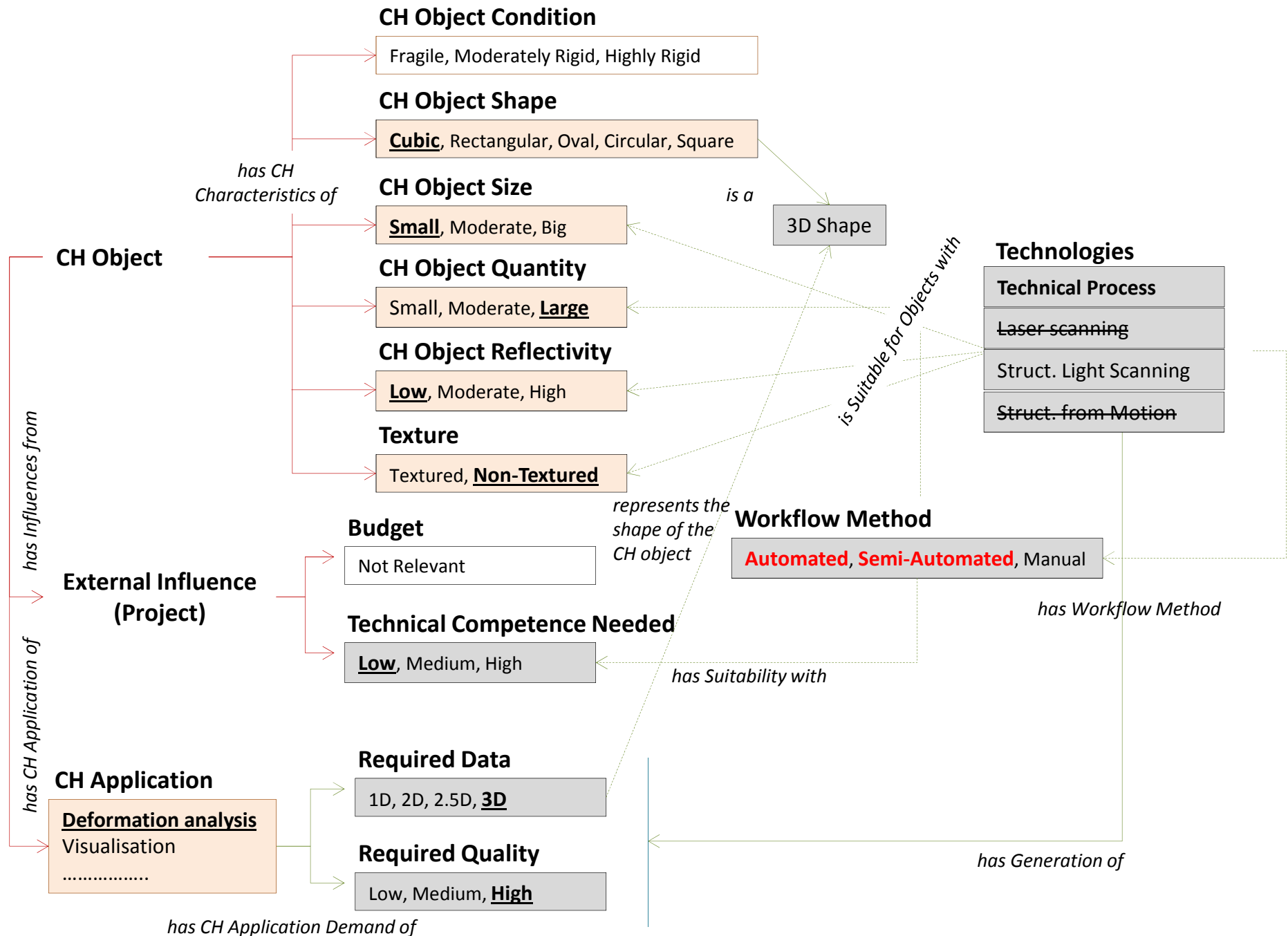


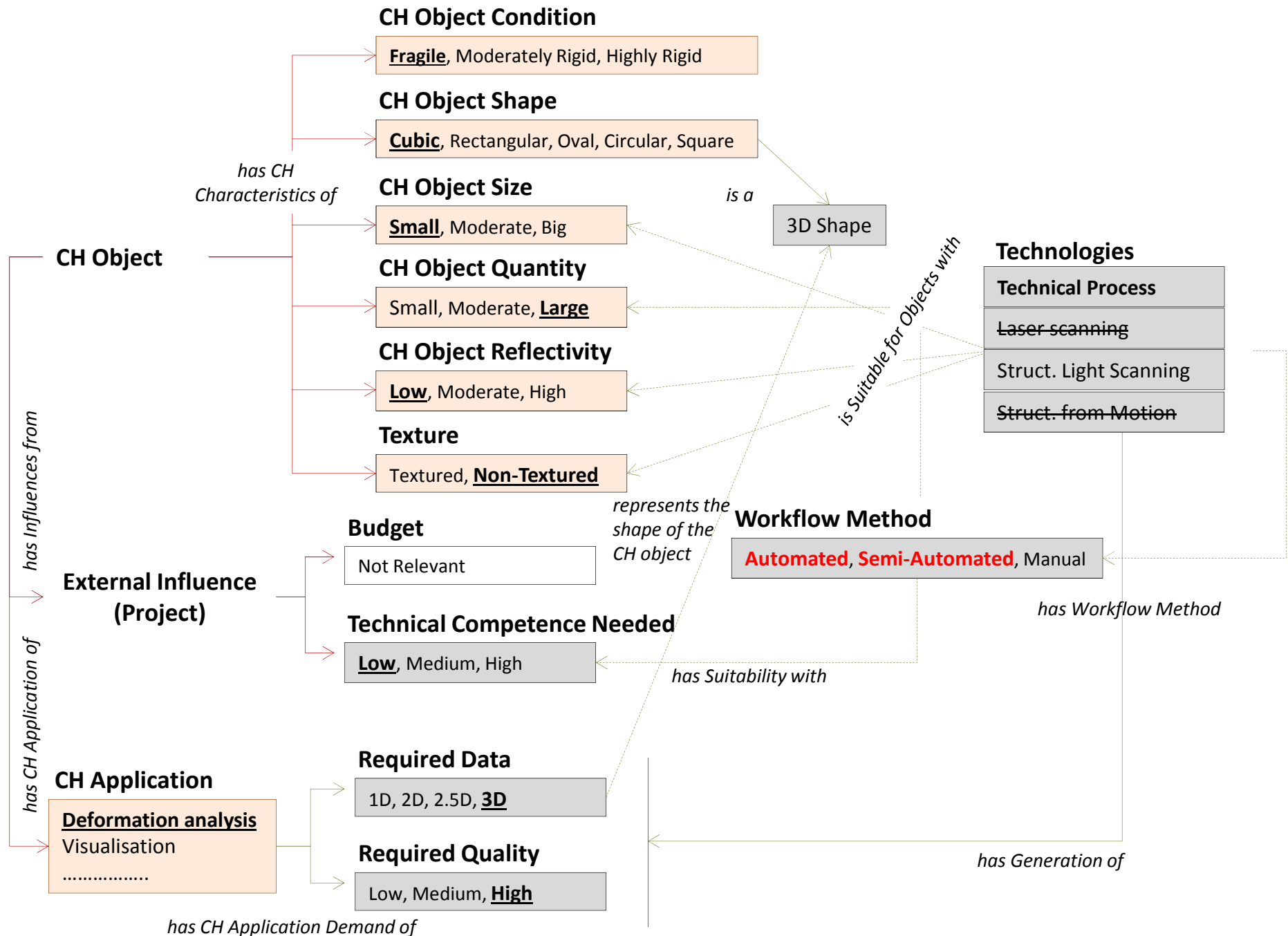


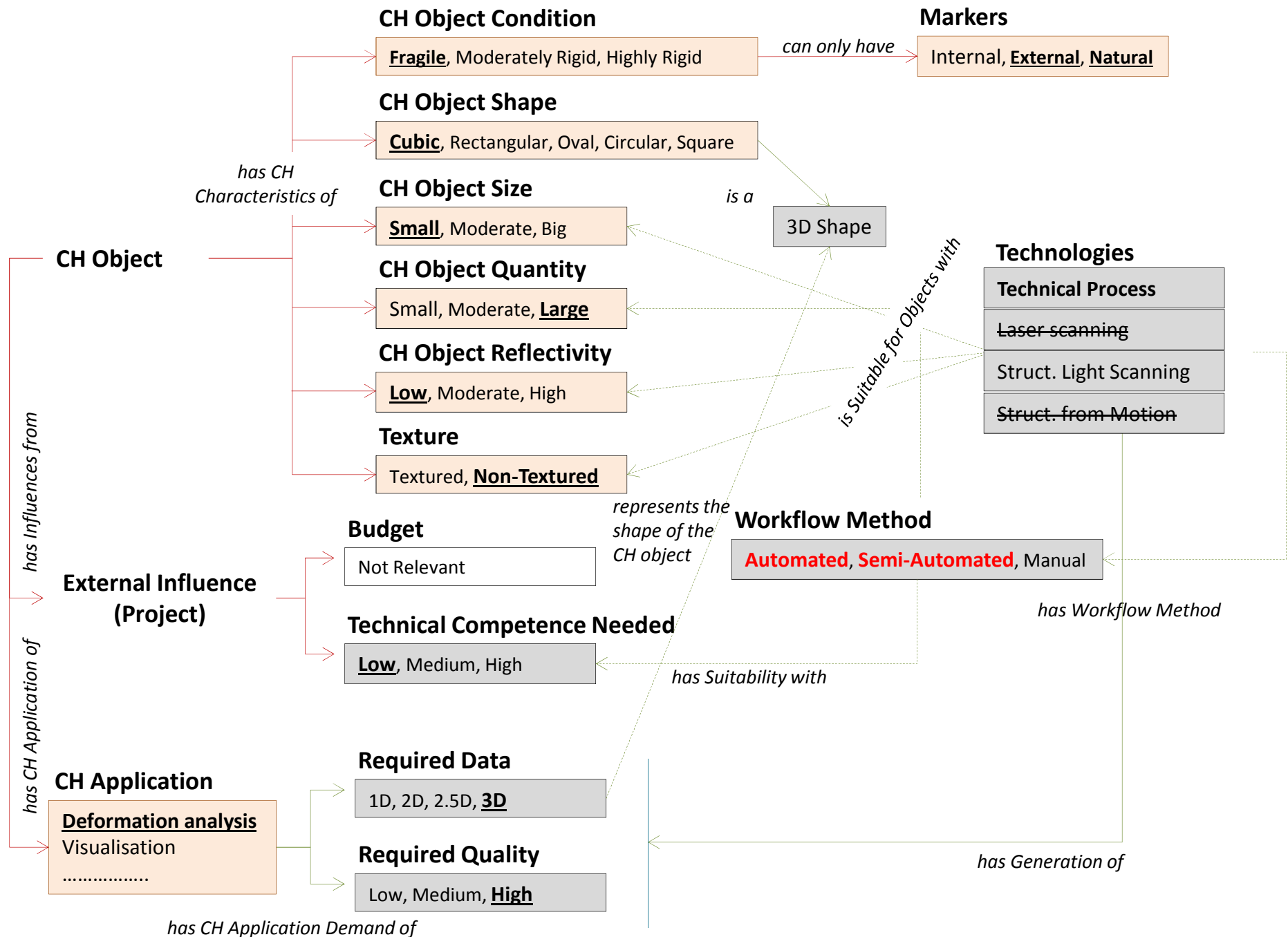


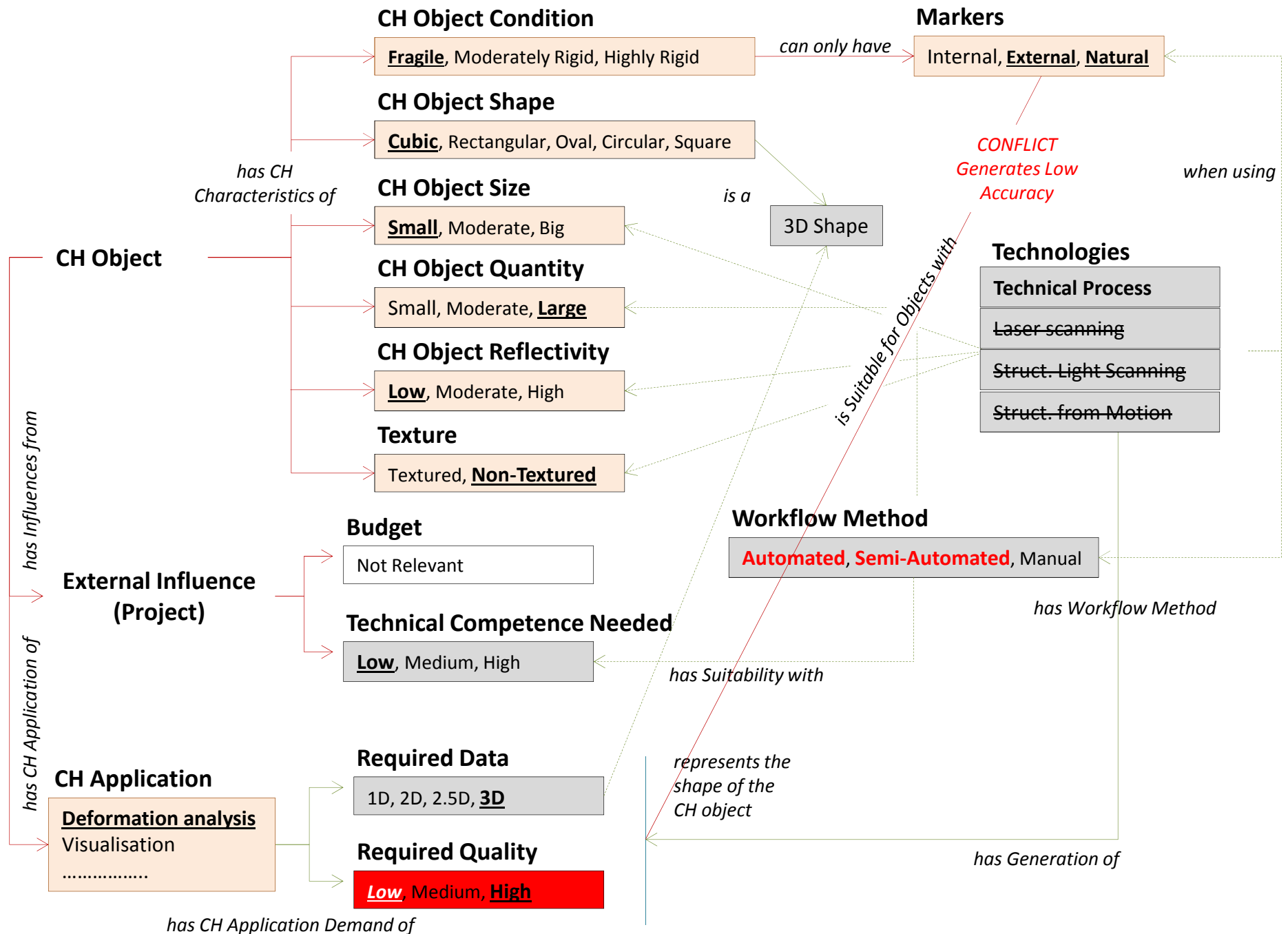


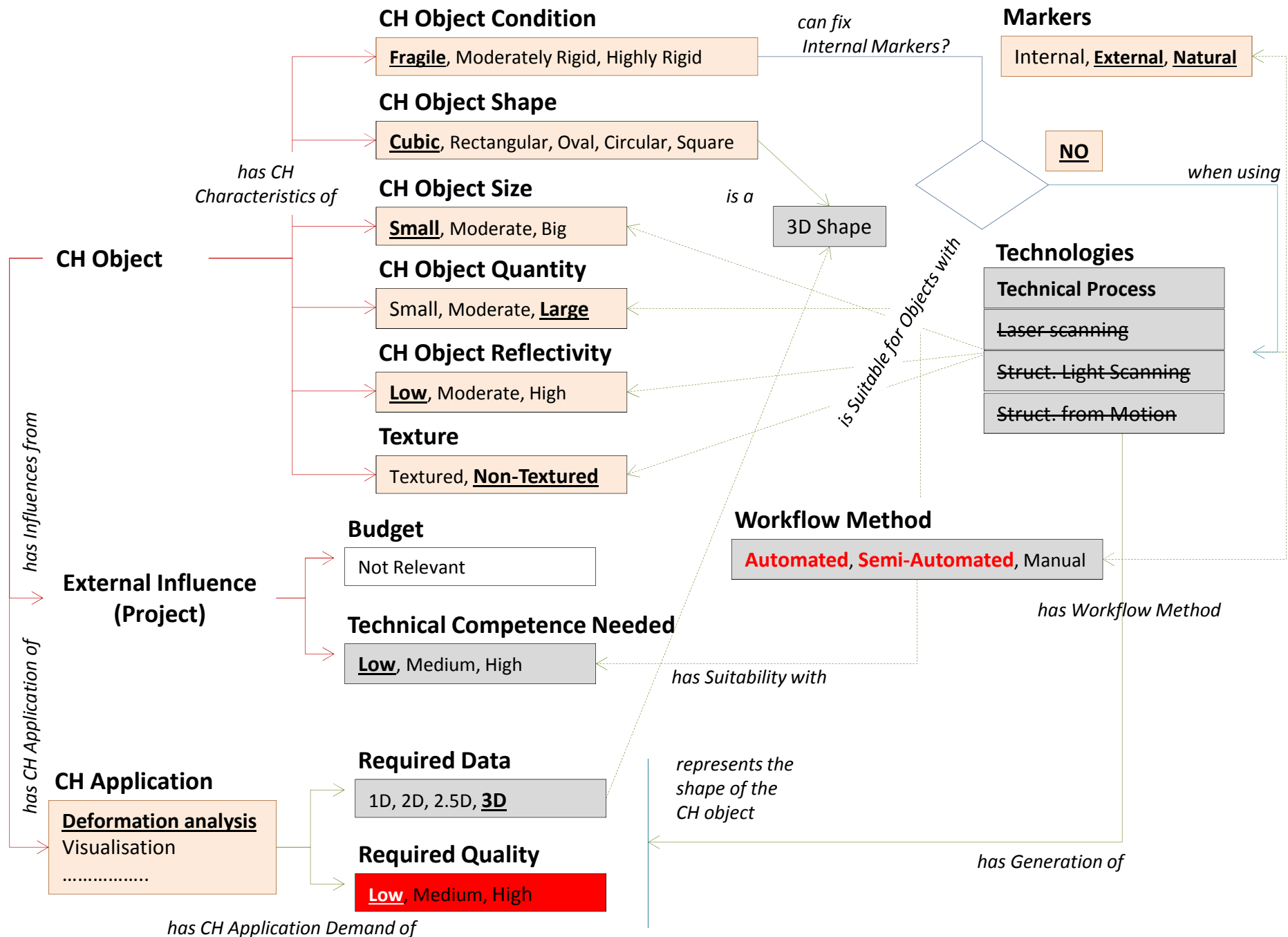


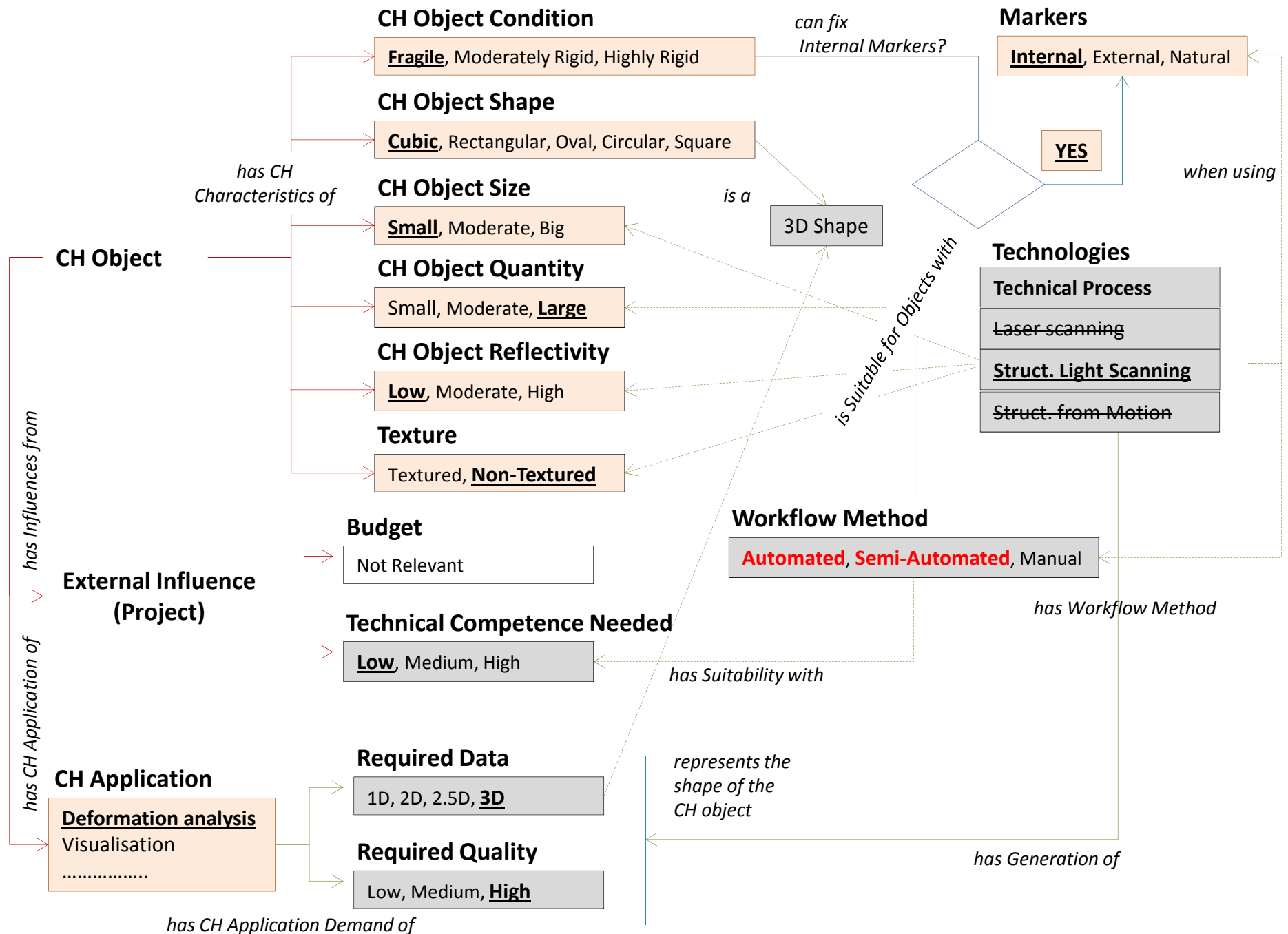


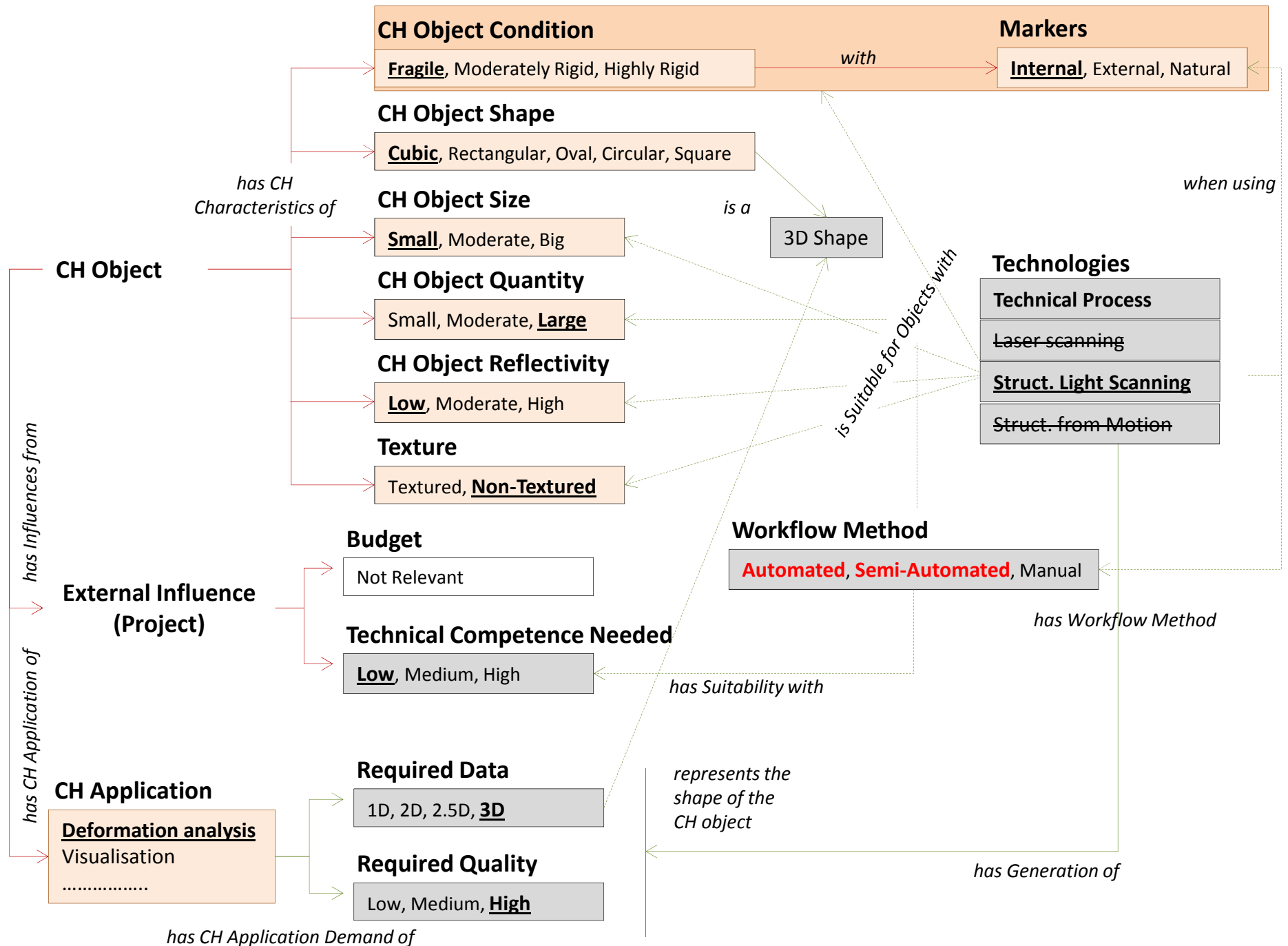


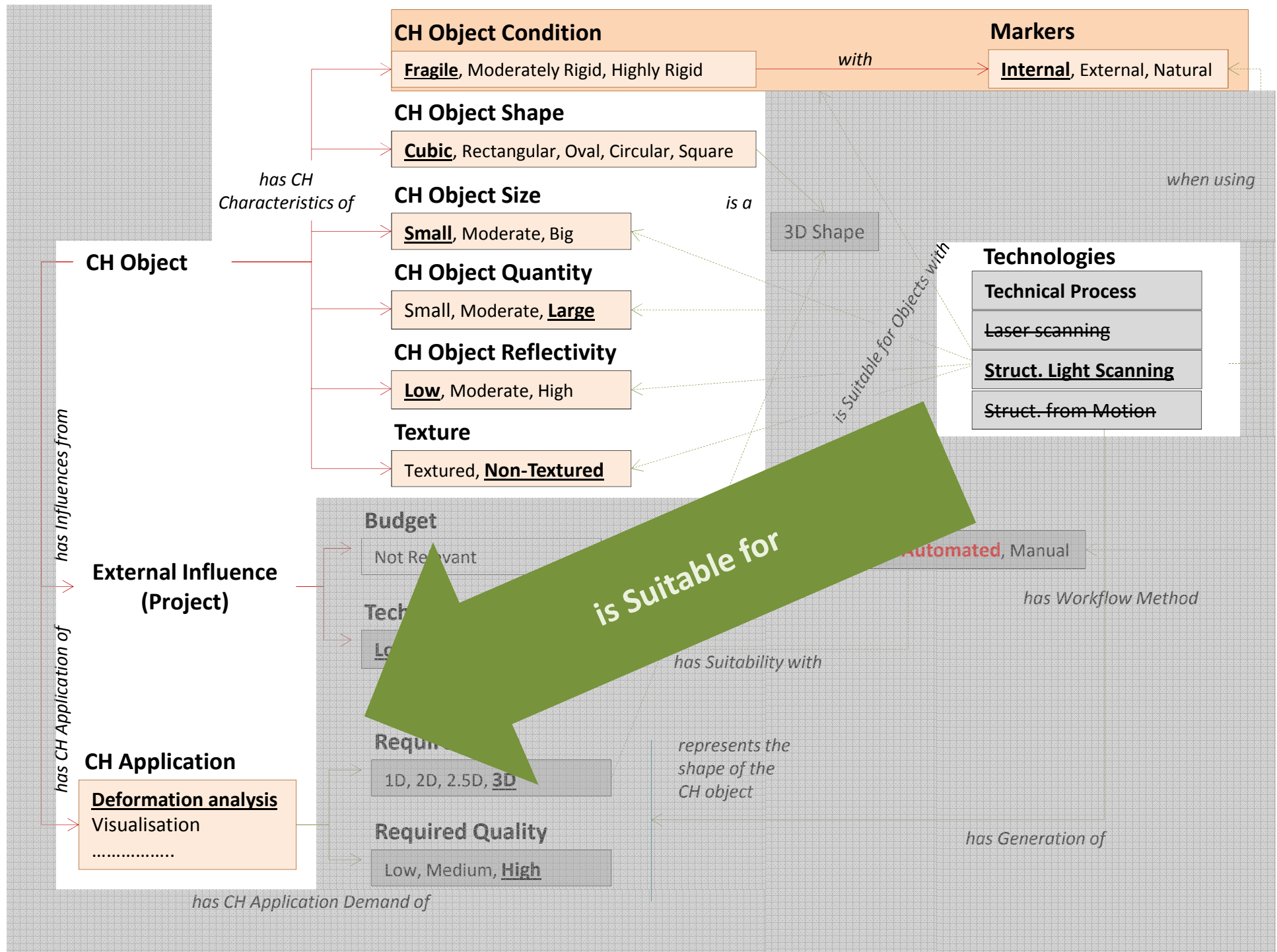












Status quo and future perspective

- CH Applications „deformation analysis“ (spatial) and „revelation of underdrawing“ (spectral) operable through the created ontology
 - more than 750 classes
 - Laser Scanning is partially included as an alternative approach
- Another spectral CH Application will be designed (Tatiana PhD topic)
- Further CH Applications will be implemented (even after COSCH)
- Ontology will be published in the near future through a front end using a **Prolog Inference Mechanism**

Prolog Inference Mechanism

- Under development in collaboration with MISANU colleagues from Belgrade
- COSCH^{KR} ontology is parsed to infer and discover knowledge for optimal recommendations
- A web service will be developed with an interactive interface (front-end) and COSCH^{KR} + inference mechanism (back-end)

Challenges

- Common understanding:
 - interdisciplinary understanding
 - remote discussions versus face-to-face discussions
- Discipline habits/methods have to be broken down into logically linked pieces
- Every single piece has to be named, structured, and linked
 - Example: text > chapter > paragraph > phrase > word > letter

In a long-term perspective,
the entire CH community will benefit from COSCH^{KR} platform
as digitisation projects, which rely on COSCH^{KR} recommendations,
will be more sustainable and durable.

Thank you for your attention!

Publications:

- A. Karmacharya, St. Wefers, F. Boochs, Knowledge Based Recommendation on Optimal Spectral and Spatial Recording Strategy of Physical Cultural Heritage Objects. Proceedings Semapro 2016.
- M. Pfarr-Harfst, St. Wefers, Digital 3D reconstructed models – Structuring visualisation project workflows. Proceedings EuroMed 2016.
- St. Wefers, A. Karmacharya, F. Boochs, Development of a platform recommending 3D and spectral digitisation strategies. Virtual Archaeology Review 7 (15), 2016.
- A.-K. Wiemann, F. Boochs, A. Karmacharya, St. Wefers, Characterisation of Spatial Techniques for Optimised Use in Cultural Heritage Documentation. In: M. Ioannides et al. (eds.), Digital Heritage. Progress in Cultural Heritage: Documentation, Preservation, and Protection. Proceedings of the 5th International Conference, EuroMed 2014, Limassol, Cyprus, November 3-8, 2014. Lecture Notes in Computer Science 8740, 374-386.

in preparation:

- A. Karmacharya, St. Wefers, Structuring spectral and spatial recording strategies of cultural heritage assets - Background, state of affairs, and future perspectives. COSCH final book.
- M. Pfarr-Harfst, St. Wefers, F. Boochs, A. Karmacharya, Digital 3D reconstructed models – Structuring project workflows using semantic technologies to develop recommendations. Proceedings Conference on Cultural Heritage and New Technologies November 16-18, 2016, Vienna, Austria.

planned:

- Semantic reasoning
- Spectral case study

Inference system through Prolog

- Ontologies
 - optimal tool for knowledge representation
 - represents **WHAT** on a subject and not **HOW**
 - Example:
 - **Structured Light Scanning** is defined through Structured Light Scanner, data it generates, a setup and a data processing – this is WHAT
 - BUT there are OTHER number of ways Structured Light Scanning works and they are HOWs. These HOWs are encrypted in COSCH^{KR} within single classes through rules.
 - Prolog is versed in managing these situation based HOWs.