

# CWL: A Common Web Language for Humans and Computers

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# Problems to be Solved

## - Language Barrier -

- Almost all web pages are written in English
- People can not get information in their mother tongue.
- Machine translation is not a solution
  - quality
  - coverage

# Problems to be Solved

-Machine Understandability -

- HTML tag information
  - Insufficient to intellectually utilize contents of web pages
- RDF and OWL
  - No standard vocabulary to describe web contents

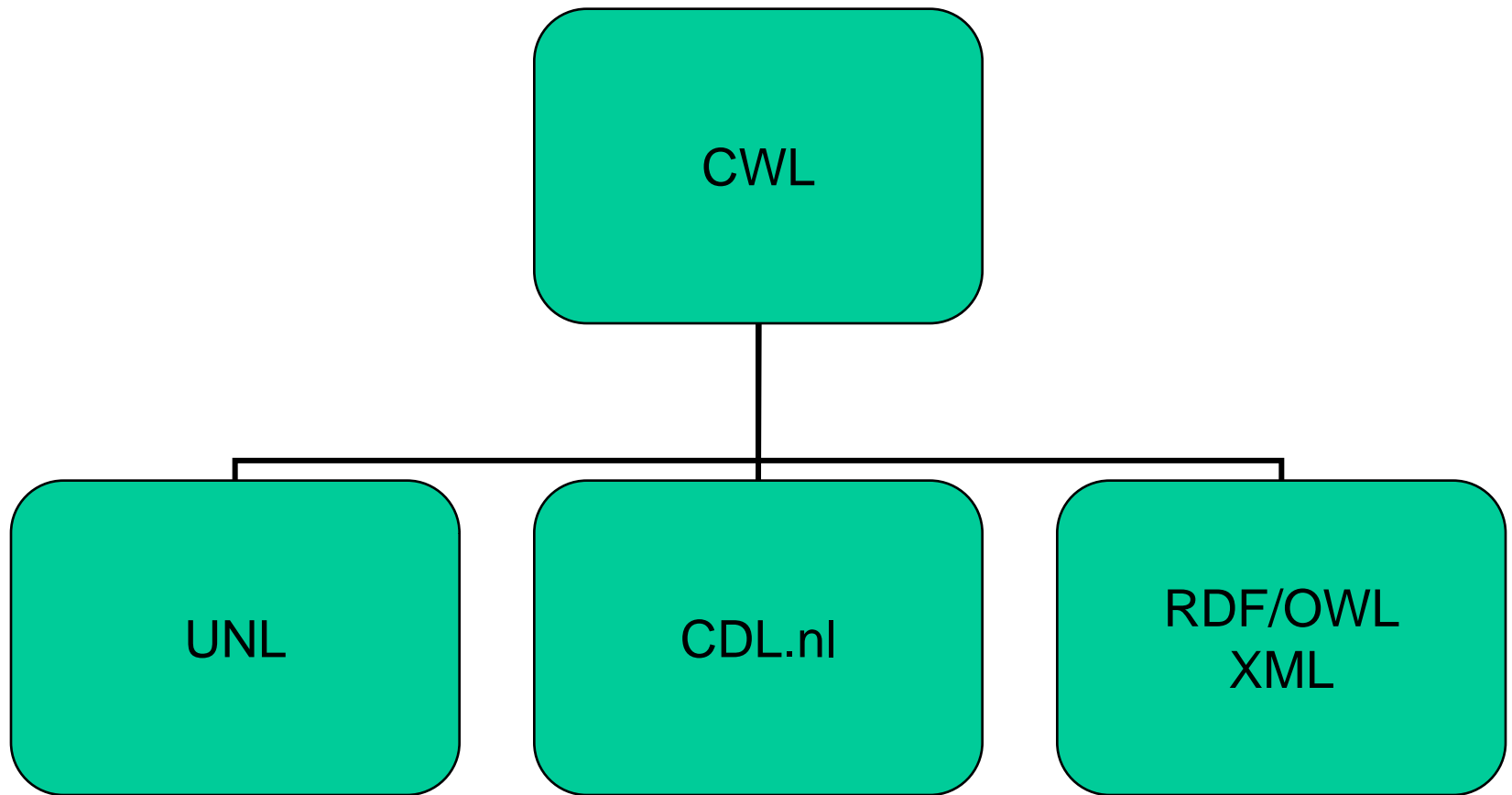
# Objectives of CWL

- For exchanging information through the web and also for enabling computers to process information semantically.
- To describe contents and meta-data of web pages written in natural languages.
- To realize a language barrier free world in the web and will also enable computers to extract semantic information and knowledge from web pages accurately.

# Requirements for CWL

- To be independent from any natural languages and shall enables users to develop conversion systems between CWL and each natural language.
- Different from natural languages, to be a formal language playing the same role of natural languages for humans.
  - This allows easy bi-directional conversion between CWL and other formal languages used in the web.
  - Based on CWL, various kinds of controlled language can easily be developed because of unambiguous structure of CWL.
- To be able to be easily be implemented in RDF/OWL.

# CWL representation



# CDL

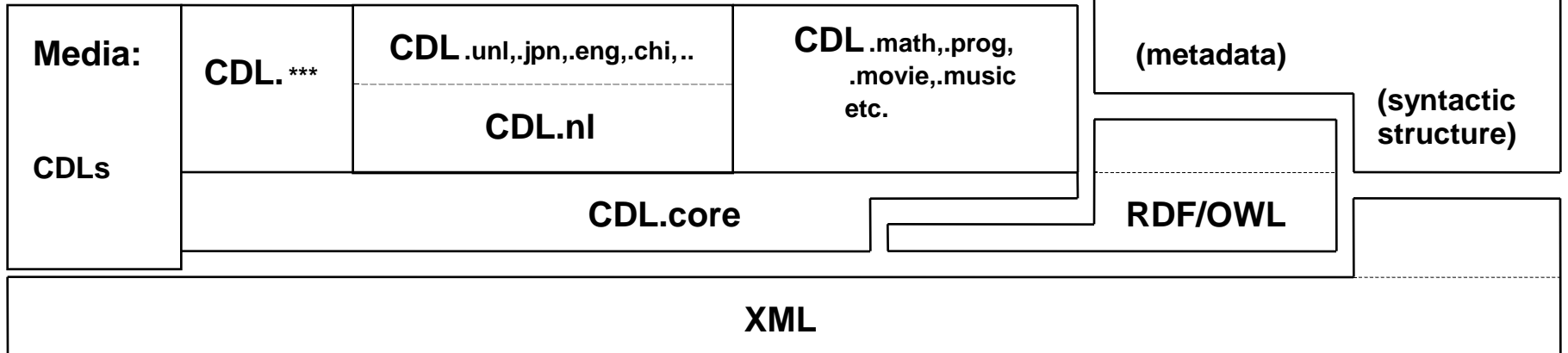
- The CDL (Concept Description Language) is a language proposed by [ISeC](#) for Semantic Computing (SeC) R&D. CDL is fundamental language within SeC (Semantic Computing) framework.
- CDL describes semantic/conceptual structure of contents (resources).

# CDLs

**Applications:** Intelligent services provided by intelligent systems and intelligent environments

**Content:** Multimedia contents and multimodal interaction

(semantic structure)





# CDL.nl

- The CDL.nl (CDL for Natural Language) consists of grammar, ontology and lexicons.
- Top ontology of CDL.nl is mainly based on the UNLKB. It is developed under funds from SCOPE of Japanese Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.
- Ontology and lexicons are based on Universal Words (UWs) of UNL developed under the United Nations (United Nations University).

# Natural Language Representation in CDL.nl

Ex.1 “I received a report that a computer was purchased yesterday.”

```
{#A event:
  {#B event:
    <#11:yesterday>
    <#12:computer>
    <#13:purchased>
    [#13 tim #11] [#13 obj #12]
  }
  <#2:report>
  <#3:received>
  <#4:I>
  [#2 cnt #B] [#3 obj #2] [#3 rec #4]
}
```

# Top Ontology of CDL.nl

CDD.nl

concept

nominal concept

thing

abstract thing

attribute

quality

feature

event

action

mental action

physical action

process

phenomenon

mental phenomenon

physical phenomenon

process

# Top Ontology of CDL.nl

CDD.nl

concept

nominal concept

thing

state

mental state

physical state

group

group(ict>volitional thing)

set

information

quantity

rule

way

behavior

manner

method

# Top Ontology of CDL.nl

CDD.nl

concept

nominal concept

thing

attributive thing

concrete thing

living thing

human

animal

plant

natural world

substance

functional thing

facilities

tool

volitional thing

human

animal

# Top Ontology of CDL.nl

CDD.nl

concept

nominal concept

thing

place

area

relative place

time

period

predicative concept

do

act

express

make

take

change

move

put

# Top Ontology of CDL.nl

CDD.nl

concept

predicative concept

do

mentally do

physically do

do(agt>thing)

do(agt>thing,obj>thing)

occur

become

happen

change

move

mentally happen

physically happen

occur(obj>thing)

occur(gol>thing,obj>thing)

# Top Ontology of CDL.nl

CDD.nl

concept

predicative concept

be

be(aoj>thing)

be(aoj>thing,obj>thing)

attributive concept

(qua<thing)

(mod<thing)

adverbial concept

(qua<predicative concept)

(mod<predicative concept)

how



# Relations of CDL.nl

CDD.nl

relation

predicative relation

agt (agent)

aoj (thing with attribute)

cag (co-agent)

cao (co-thing with attribute)

ptn (partner)

ben (beneficiary)

cob (affected co-thing)

obj (affected thing)

opl (affected place)

ins (instrument)

met (method)

man (manner)

# Relations of CDL.nl

CDD.nl

relation

predicative relation

plc (place)

plf (initial place)

plt (final place)

scn (scene)

gol (goal, final state)

src (source, initial state)

via (intermediate place or state)

dur (duration)

tim (time)

tmf (initial time)

tmt (final time)

# Relations of CDL.nl

CDD.nl

relation

inter concept relation

and (conjunction)

or (disjunction, alternative)

fmt (range)

frm (origin)

to (destination)

equ (equivalent)

icl (included, a kind of)

iof (an instance of)

inter event relation

con (condition)

coo (co-occurrence)

pur (purpose)

rsn (reason)

# Relations of CDL.nl

CDD.nl

relation

inter event relation

seq (sequence)

qualification relation

bas (basis)

cnt (content)

mod (restriction)

nam (name)

per (proportion, rate, distribution)

pof (part of)

pos (possessor)

qua (quantity)

# Attributes of CDL.nl

CDD.nl

attribute

attribute of nominal concept

logicality

view of reference

attribute of predicative concept

aspect

@begin

@complete

@contine

time

view of emphasis, focus and topic

attitude(modality)

feeling and judgement

attribute for attribute

modifying attribute on aspect

# UNL

## a language for computers

- Artificial language (Semantic Network with Hyper Node)

A node represents a concept

An arc represents a relation

A node can be annotated by attributes

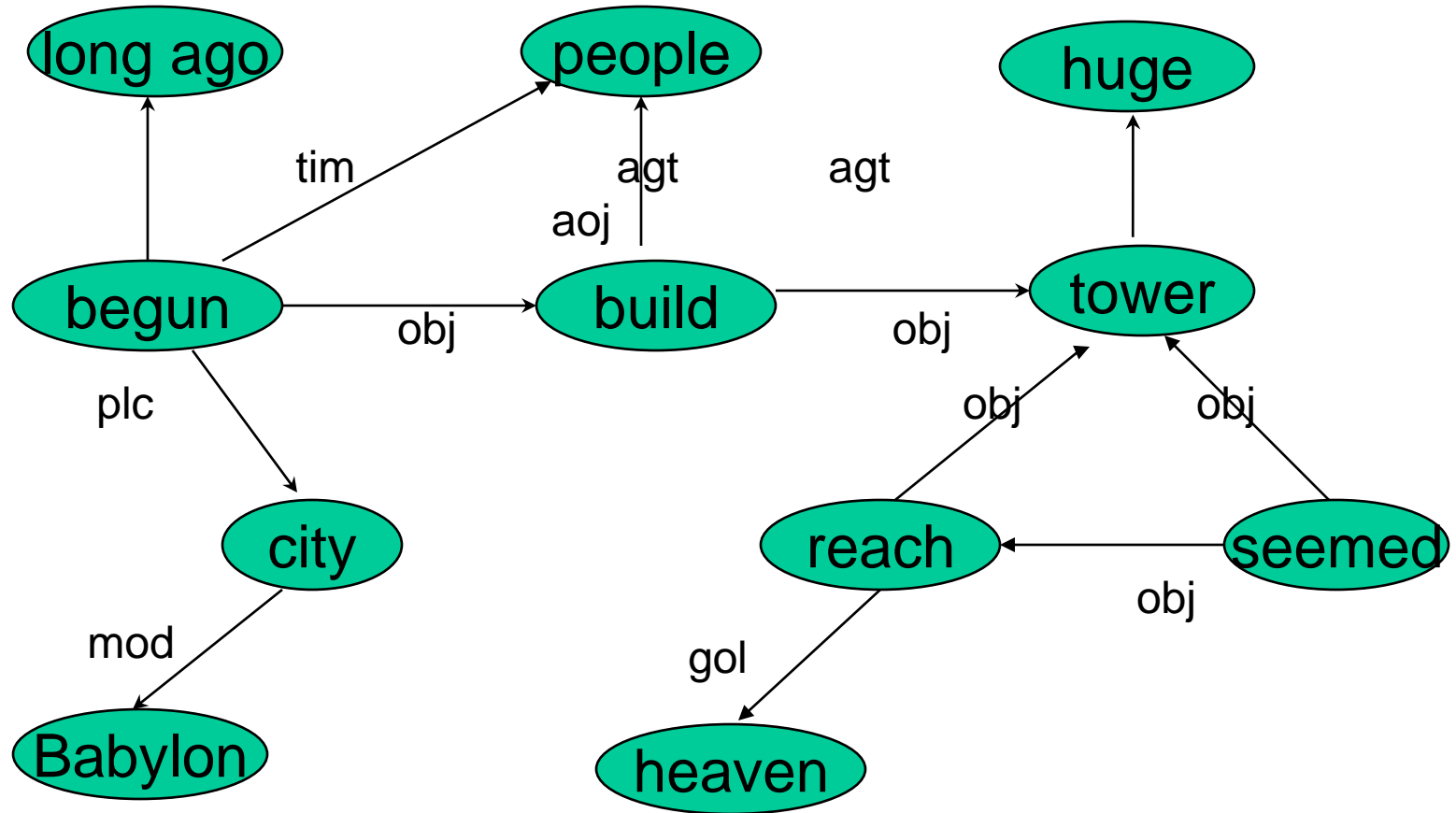
- Consists of;

Universal Words:                      vocabulary

Relations, Attributes:                syntax

Knowledge Base:                        semantics

Long ago, in the city of Babylon, the people begun to build a huge tower, which seemed about to reach the heavens.



```
{unl}
tim(begin(agt>thing,obj>thing).@entry.@past,long ago(icl>ago))
mod(city(icl>region).@def,Babylon(icl>city))
plc(begin(agt>thing,obj>thing).@entry.@past,city(icl>region).@def)
agt(begin(agt>thing,obj>thing).@entry.@past,people(icl>person).@def)
obj(begin(agt>thing,obj>thing).@entry.@past,build(agt>thing,obj>thing)
    @past)
agt(build(agt>thing,obj>thing),people(icl>person).@def)
obj(build(agt>thing,obj>thing),tower(icl>building))
aoj(huge(icl>big),tower(icl>building))
aoj(seem(aoj>thing).@past,tower(icl>building))
obj(seem(aoj>thing).@past,reach(icl>come).@begin.@soon)
obj(reach(icl>come).@begin.@soon,tower(icl>building))
gol(reach(icl>come).@begin.@soon,heaven(icl>region).@def.@pl)
{/unl}
```



# Relation

- Constitutes syntax of the UNL
- Expresses objectivity together with UWs
- Expresses how concepts(UW) constitutes a sentence related each other
- 46 relations

agt, and, aoj, bas, ben, cag, cao, cnt, cob, con, coo, dur, equ, fmt, frm, gol, icl, ins, iof, man, met, mod, nam, obj, opl, or, per, plc, plf, plt, pof, pos, ptn, pur, qua, rsn, scn, seq, src, tim, tmf, tmt, to, via

# Attributes

- Mainly describe subjectivity
- Attributes group:
  - Describing logical characters and properties of concepts
  - Times with respect to the writer
- Writer's view on aspects of event
- Writer's view of reference to concepts
- Writer's view of emphasis, focus and topic
- Writer's attitudes
- Writer's feelings and judgments

# Attribute for Describing Logicality

@transitive	has transitivity
@symmetric	has symmetricity
@identifiable	can identify the subject
@disjointed	all element concept do not hold common instance.
	all connected concept do not share instances.

# Attribute for Times Respect to Writer

@past

happened in the past

@present

happening at present

@future

will happen in future

# Attribute for Writer's View on Aspect of Event

@begin	beginning of an event or a state
@complete	finishing/completion of a (whole) event
@continue	continuation of an event
@custom	customary or repetitious action
@end	end/termination of an event or a state
@experience	experience
@progress	an event is in progress
@repeat	repetition of an event
@state	final state or the existence of the object on which an action has been taken

# Attribute for Writer's View of Reference on Concept

@generic	generic concept
@def	already referred
@indef	non-specific class
@not	complement set
@ordinal	ordinal number

# Attribute for View of Emphasis, Focus, and Topic

@contrast	contrasted UW
@emphasis	emphasized UW
@entry	entry or main UW of a sentence or a scope
@qfocus	focused UW of a question
@theme	instantiates an object from a different class
@title	title
@topic	topic

# Attribute for Writer's Attitude

@affirmative	affirmation
@confirmation	confirmation
@exclamation	exclamation
@humility	in a humility manner
@imperative	imperative
@interrogative	interrogation
@invitation	inducement
@polite	polite way
@request	request
@respect	respectful way
@vocative	vocative



# Attribute for Writer's Feeling and Judgment

@ability	ability, capability of doing something
@get-benefit	speaker's feeling of receiving benefits through the fact or result of something (to be) done by somebody else
@give-benefit	speaker's feeling of giving benefits by doing something for somebody else
@conclusion	logical conclusion due to a certain condition
@consequence	logical consequence
@sufficient	sufficient condition
@consent	consent feeling of the speaker about something
@dissent	dissent feeling of the speaker about something
@grant	to give/get consent/permission to do something
@grant-not	not to give consent to do something

# Attribute for Writer's Feeling and Judgment

@although	something follows against [contrary to] or beyond expectation
@discontented	discontented feeling of the speaker about something
@expectation	expectation of something
@wish	wishful feeling, to wish something is true or has happened
@insistence	strong determination to do something
@intention	intention about something or to do something
@want	desire to do something
@will	determination to do something
@need	necessity to do something
@obligation	obligation to do something according to (quasi-) law, contract, or ...
@obligation-not	obligation not to do something, forbid to do something according to (quasi-) law, contract or ...

# Attribute for Writer's Feeling and Judgment

@should	to do something as a matter of course
@unavoidable	unavoidable feeling of the speaker about doing something
@certain	certainty that something is true or happens
@inevitable	logical inevitability that something is true or happens
@may	practical possibility that something is true or happens
@possible	logical possibility that something is true or happens
@probable	(practical) probability that something is true or happens
@rare	rare logical possibility that something is true or happens
@unreal	unreality that something is true or happens

# Attribute for modifying Attribute on Aspect

- @just expresses an event or a state that has just begun or ended/completed
- @soon expresses an event or a state that is about to begin or end/completed
- @yet expresses an event or a state that has not yet started or ended/completed, together with
- @not

# Attribute for Writer's Feeling and Judgment

@admire	admiring feeling of the speaker about something
@blame	blameful feeling of the speaker about something
@contempt	contemptuous feeling of the speaker about something
@regret	Regretful feeling of the speaker about something
@surprised	surprised feeling of the speaker about something
@troublesome	troublesome feeling of the speaker about the occurrence of something

# Attribute for Convention

@passive	passive form
@pl	more than one
@angle_bracket	< > are used
@brace	{ } are used
@double_parenthesis	(( )) are used
@double_quote	“ ” are used
@parenthesis	( ) are used
@single_quote	‘ ’ are used
@square_bracket	[ ] are used

# Types of UW

- Basic UW
- Restricted UW
- Extra UW (Imported UW)
- Temporary UW

# Universal Word

- $\langle UW \rangle ::= \langle \text{headword} \rangle [\langle \text{constraint list} \rangle]$
- $\langle \text{headword} \rangle ::= \langle \text{character} \rangle \dots$
- $\langle \text{constraint list} \rangle ::= \text{“(“ } \langle \text{constraint} \rangle [ \text{“,“ } \langle \text{constraint} \rangle ] \dots \text{”“}$
- $\langle \text{constraint} \rangle ::= \langle \text{relation label} \rangle \{ \text{“>”} \mid \text{“<”} \} \langle UW \rangle$   
 $[\langle \text{constraint list} \rangle] \mid \langle \text{relation label} \rangle \{ \text{“>”} \mid \text{“<”} \} \langle UW \rangle$   
 $[\langle \text{constraint list} \rangle] [ \{ \text{“>”} \mid \text{“<”} \} \langle UW \rangle [\langle \text{constraint list} \rangle] ]$   
 ...
- $\langle \text{relation label} \rangle ::= \text{“agt”} \mid \text{“and”} \mid \text{“aoj”} \mid \text{“obj”} \mid \text{“icl”} \mid \dots$



# A kind of UW

- Basic UW

Express set of every concept an English word(/phase/clause) can express

ex) spring

- Restricted UW

Restrict a concept by constraint

ex) spring(icl>tool)

spring(icl>season)

spring(agt>person,obj>person)

# Basic Category of UW

- UWs should belong to the following categories
  - Nominal Concept
  - Verbal Concept
  - Adjective Concept
  - Adverbial Concept

# UW

- Nominal Concept

swallow(icl>thing)

- Verbal Concept

change(agt>thing)

change(obj>thing)

remember(agt>thing)

remember(aoj>thing)

I changed my mind.

The weather will  
change.

I cannot remember  
his name.

Do you remember me?

# UW

- Adjective Concept

positive(aoj>thing)

Are you positive about that?

a positive fact

only(mod<thing)

the only person

- Adverbial Concept

weekly(icl>how)

This class is held weekly.

only(icl>how)

The child only cried.

# UW

- If the ambiguity of an UW still remains, upper category labels of UW system(hierarchy) or case relations will be used.

- Restrict using upper category

swallow(icl>bird)

the bird

“One swallow does not make a summer”

swallow(icl>action)

the action of swallowing

“at one swallow”

swallow(icl>quantity)

the quantity

“take a swallow of water”

- Restrict using case relations

spring(agt>thing,obj>wood)

bending something

spring(agt>thing,obj>mine))

blasting something

spring(agt>thing,obj>person,  
src>prison))

escaping (from) prison

spring(agt>thing,gol>place)

jumping up

“to spring up”

spring(agt>thing,gol>thing)

jumping on

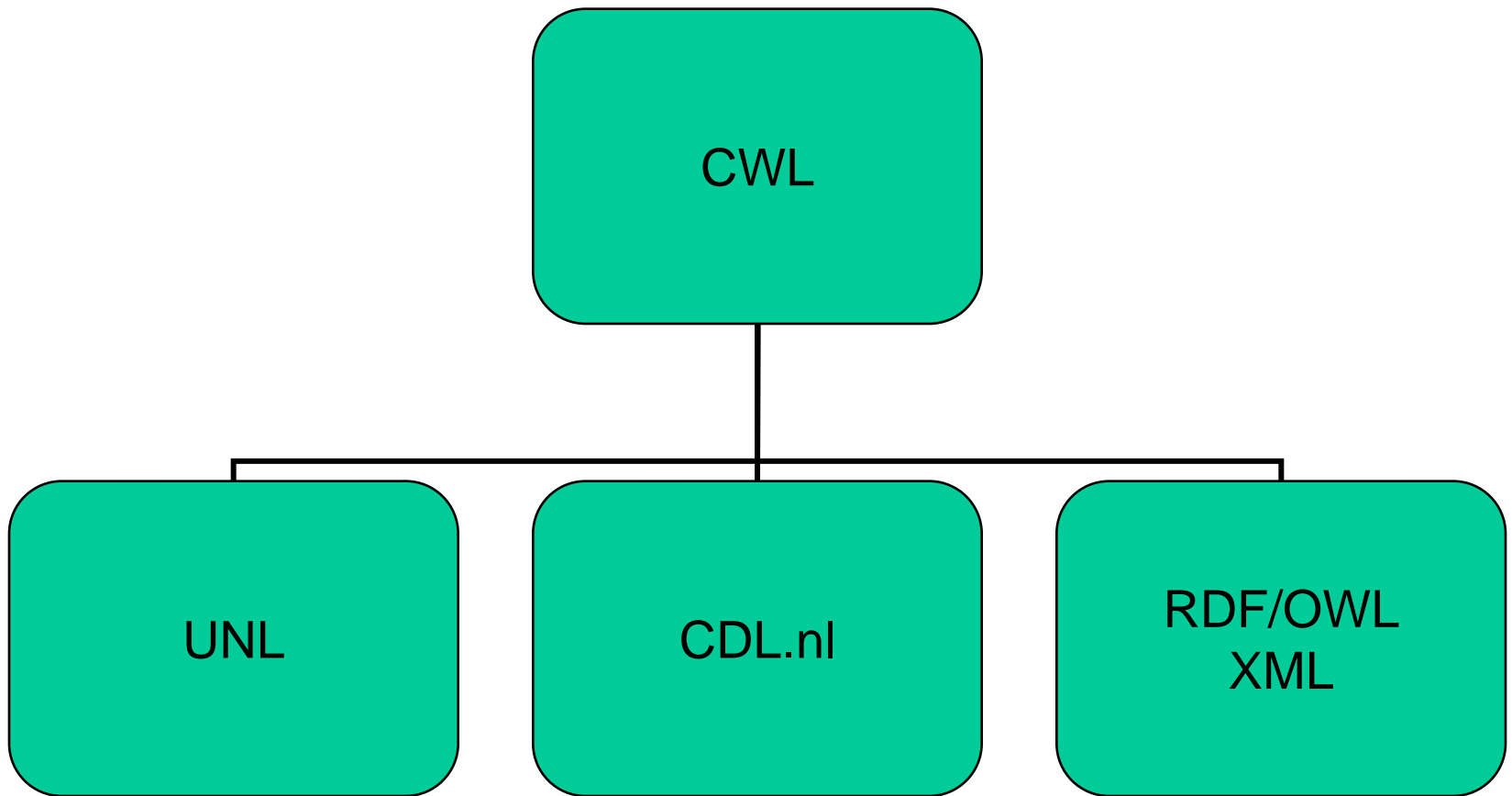
“to spring on”

spring(obj>liquid)

gushing out

“to spring out”

# CWL representation



# UNL expression

## Table Form , List Form

•<sentence> I purchased a computer yesterday. </sentence>

```
{unl} //Table Form of UNL expression  
agt(purchase(icl>buy(agt>person,obj>thing)).@entry.@past), I)  
obj(purchase(icl>buy(agt>person,obj>thing)).@entry.@past), computer  
(icl>machine))  
tim(purchase(icl>buy(agt>person,obj>thing)).@entry.@pst),  
yesterday(icl>day))  
{/unl}
```

```
{unl} // List Form of UNL expression  
[W]  
I :01  
purchase (icl>buy(agt>person,  
obj>thing)).@entry.@past:02  
computer (icl>machine):03  
yesterday (icl>day):04  
[/W]  
[R]  
02agt01  
02obj03  
02tim04  
[R]  
{/unl}
```

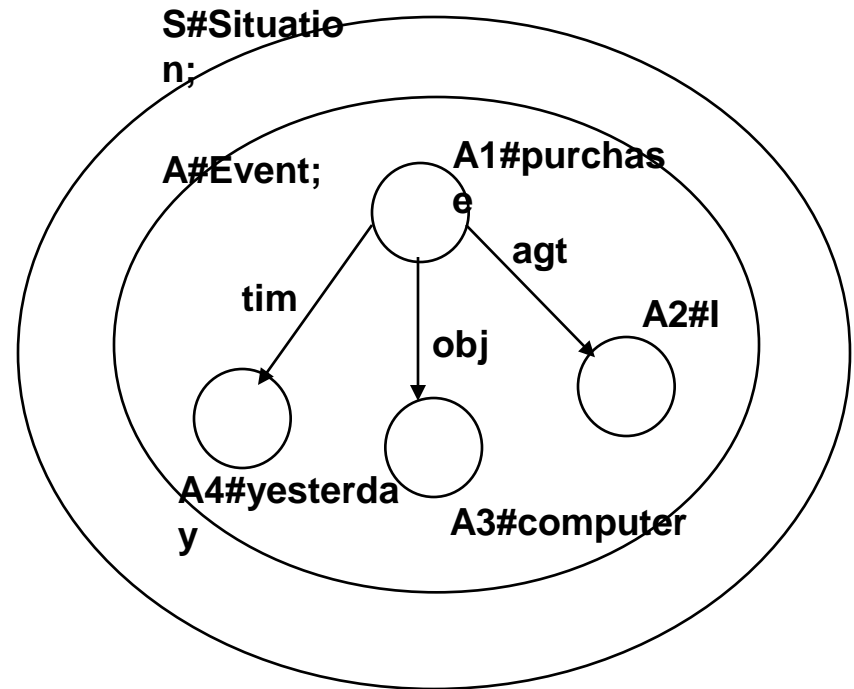


# CDL

•<sentence> I purchased a computer yesterday. </sentence>

CDL // Model&Syntax

```
{#S Situation;  
  {#A Event tmp='past';  
    {#A1 purchase  
      (icl>buy(agt>person,obj>thing) ;}  
    {#A2 I ral='def';}  
    {#A3 computer(icl>machine)  
      ral='def';}  
    {#A4 yesterday(icl>day) ral='def';}  
    [#A1 cdd.nl#agt #A2]  
    [#A1 cdd.nl#obj #A3]  
    [#A1 cdd.nl#tim #A4]  
  }  
}
```



# RDF

•<sentence> I purchased a computer yesterday. </sentence>

RDF // N-Triples representation: Subject Property Object”.”

#S rdf:type Situation.

#A rdf:type Event.

#S hasComplexEntity #A.

#A hasElementalEntity #A1.

#A hasElementalEntity #A2.

#A hasElementalEntity #A3.

#A hasElementalEntity #A4.

#A1 rdf:type purchase(icl>buy(agt>person,obj>thing).

#A2 I rdf:type I.

#A2 I ral 'def'.

#A3 rdf:type computer(icl>machine).

#A3 ral 'def'.

#A4 rdf:type yesterday(icl>day).

#A4 ral 'def'.

#A1 agt #A2.

#A1 obj #A3.

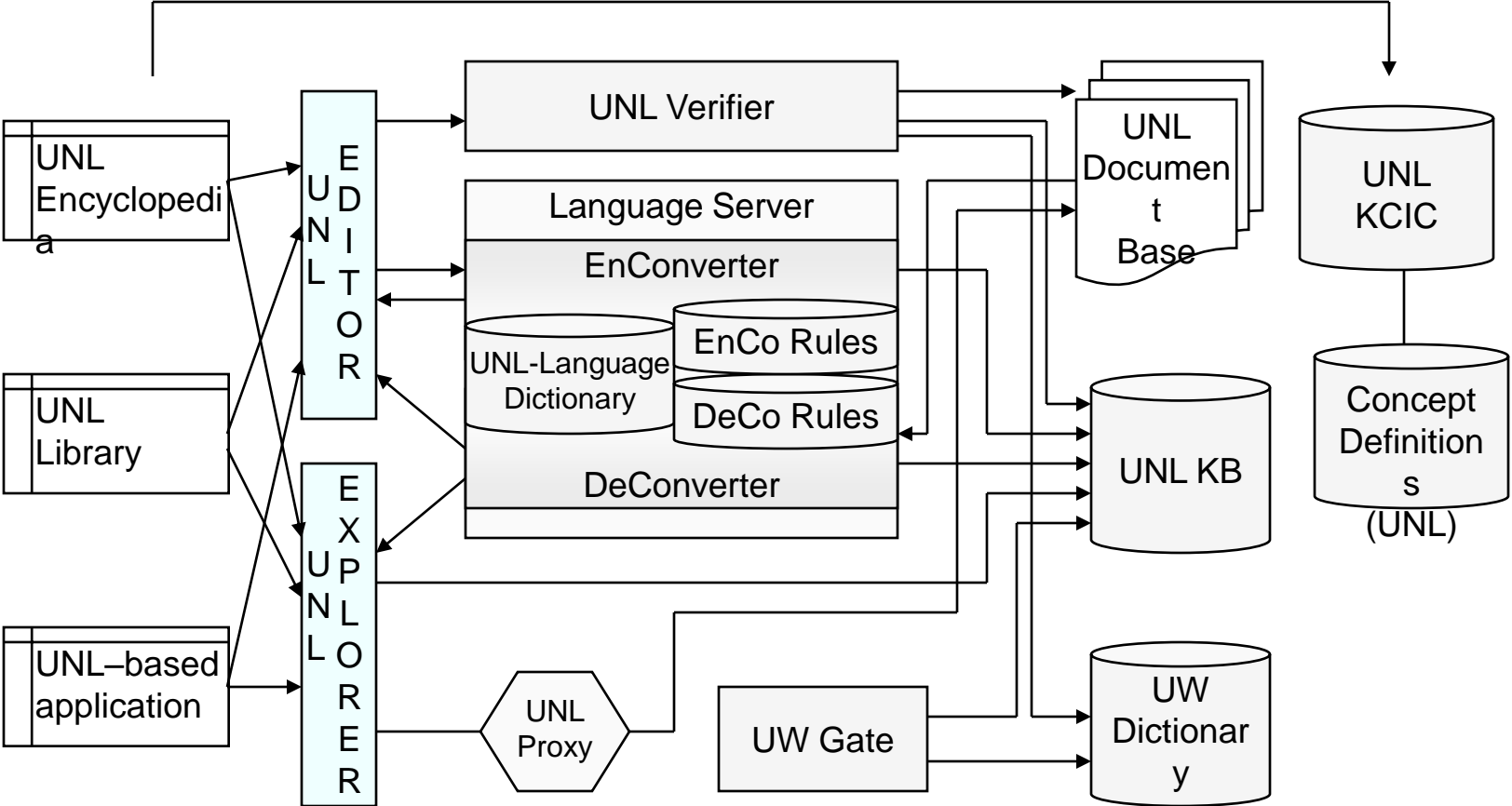
#A1 tim #A4.

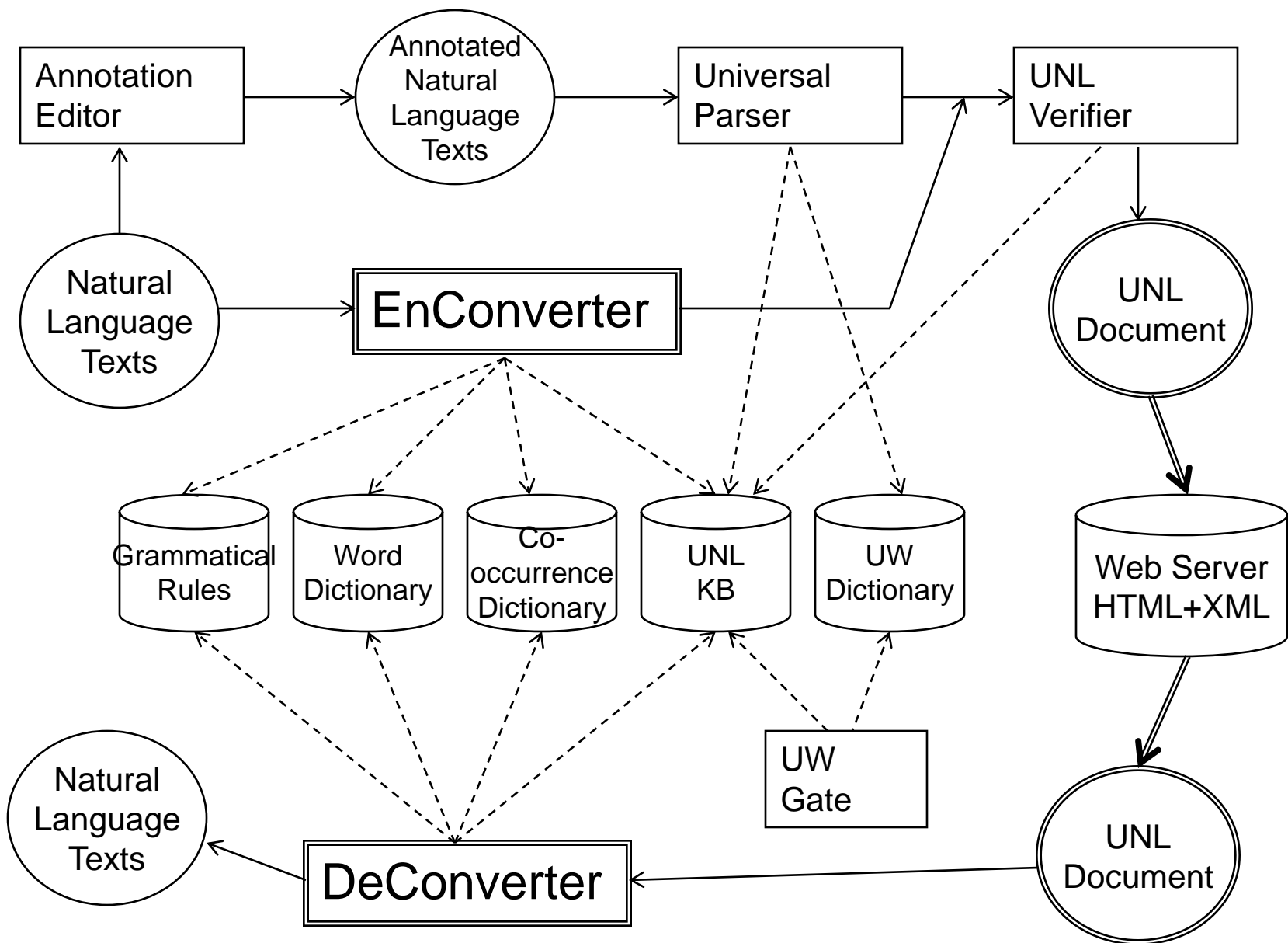
#A tmp 'past'.

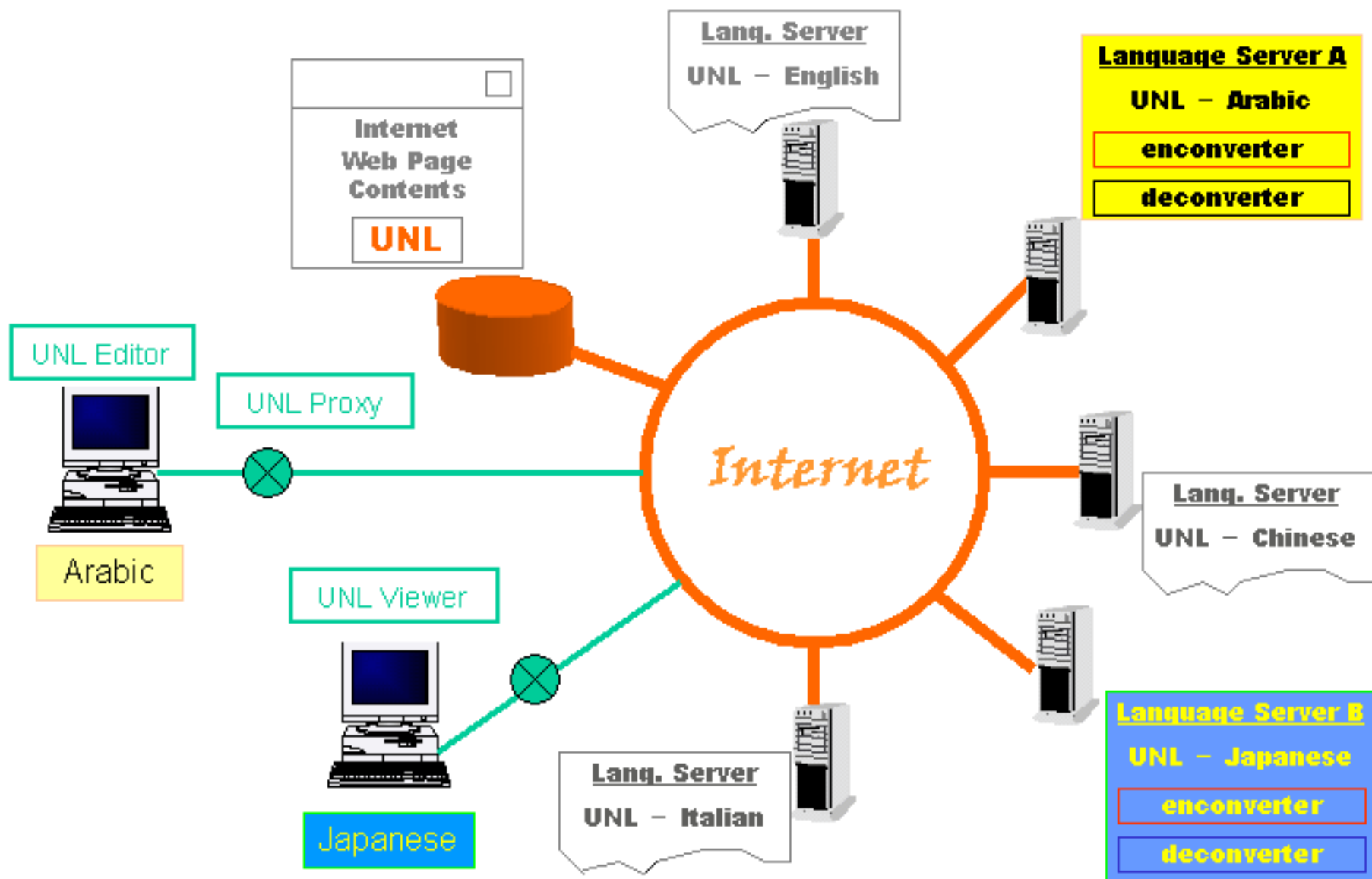
# Platform

- We use the UNL System as a platform of CWL.
- CWL Platform
  - UNL System
  - Conversion system between UNL and CDL.nl
  - Conversion system between CDL.nl and RDF
  - Ontology (UNLKB) in CDD.nl
  - Ontology in OWL

# UNL System







# Common Web Language Incubator Group

## CWL XG

- Participants
  - W3C member can participate
  - Invited Experts
- Duration: Nov 2006 to Oct 2007
- Objectives
  - Specifications of CWL
  - Pilot model of CWL Platform