

Unrequited Love and the Ontology of Duckburg

Donald Duck and his friends

Topic Maps 2008, 4. April

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Background

- Mastercourse at Oslo University College in Digital Documents
- Topic Maps was a major subject with Steve Pepper as tutor
- Students from all over the world
 - 17 different countries, all continents represented
- Practical approach
 - In just 2 months we created an individual topic map and a topic map as a group project

Examples of topic maps created

- Norwegian Christmas
- Street Style
- Historical monuments
- Dog Breeds
- Digital Libraries
- Wine
- Inferno
- Donald Duck and his friends

Tools

- Linear Topic Map Syntax (LTM)
 - Simple, not as verbose as XML Topic Map Syntax (XTM 1.0)
 - [donald]
- OKS-Samplers
 - Omnigator views both LTM and XTM 1.0 topic maps
 - Ontopoly for ontology-driven editing
- All tools easy to use and ready out of the box
 - The challenge is the ontology and understanding the domain and scope

Why creating a topic map of Donald and his friends?

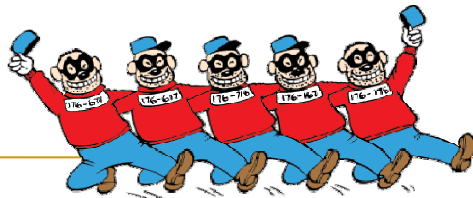


We have been reading Donald comics for more than 100 years

- all are Domain experts
- created this topic map just for fun, learned a lot!
 - who invented Donald and Daisy
 - how to create a family hierarchy with missing links

The scope is Donald Duck and his fictive world

- Main topic types : Character and Story



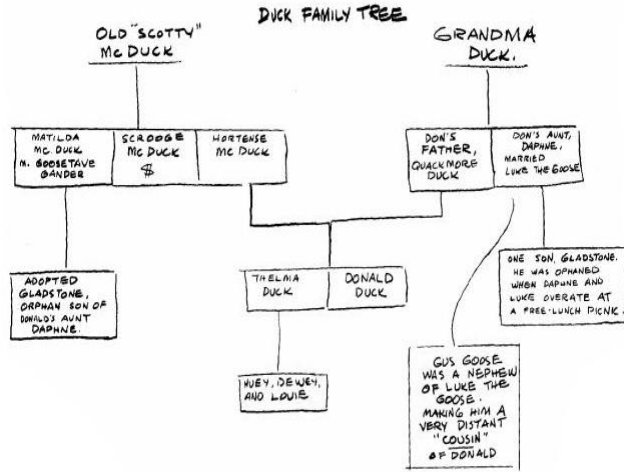
Ontology – the challenge



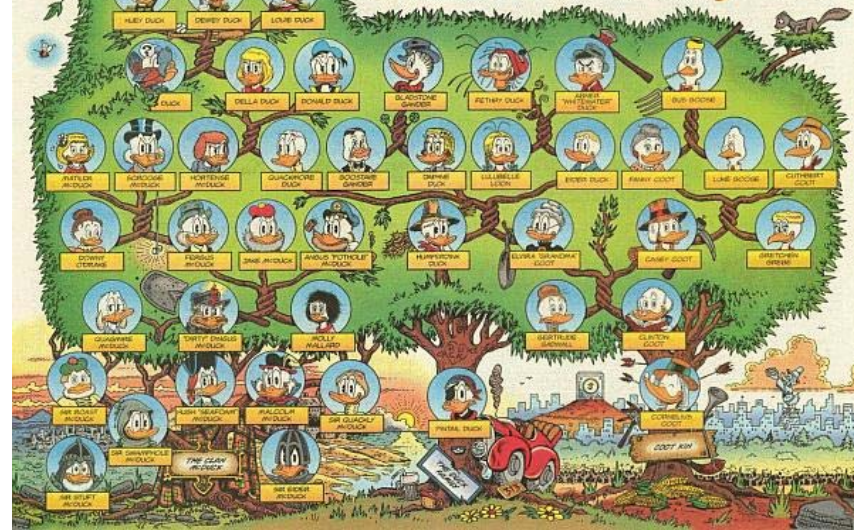
- Family relationships with "Missing links"
- Unrequited love
- Occupations that swaps from one story to the next



Carls Bark's family tree early 1950's

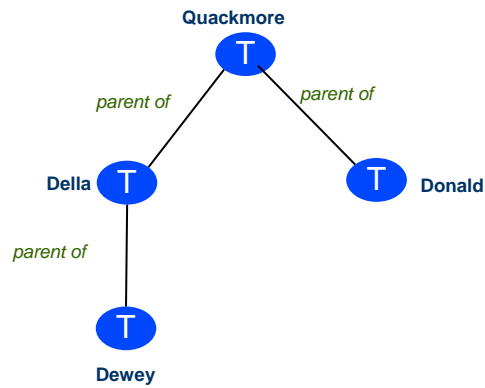


Donald Duck Family Tree



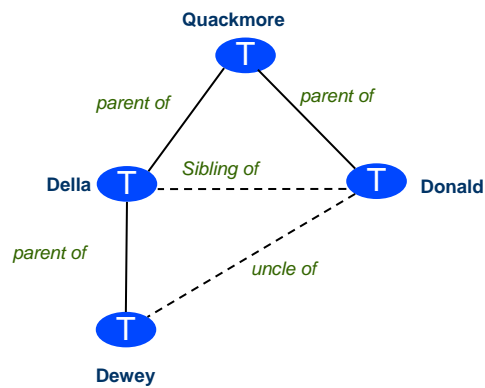
Family relations

A family relationship is often shown as a parent-child relation in Topic Map



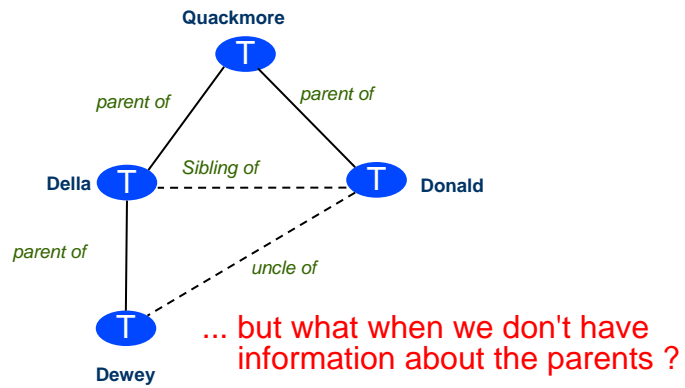
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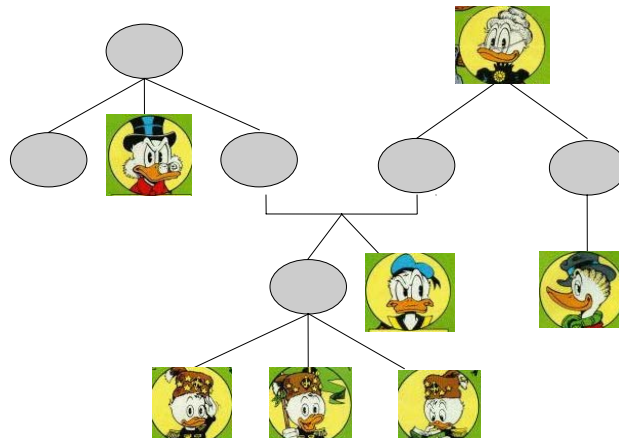


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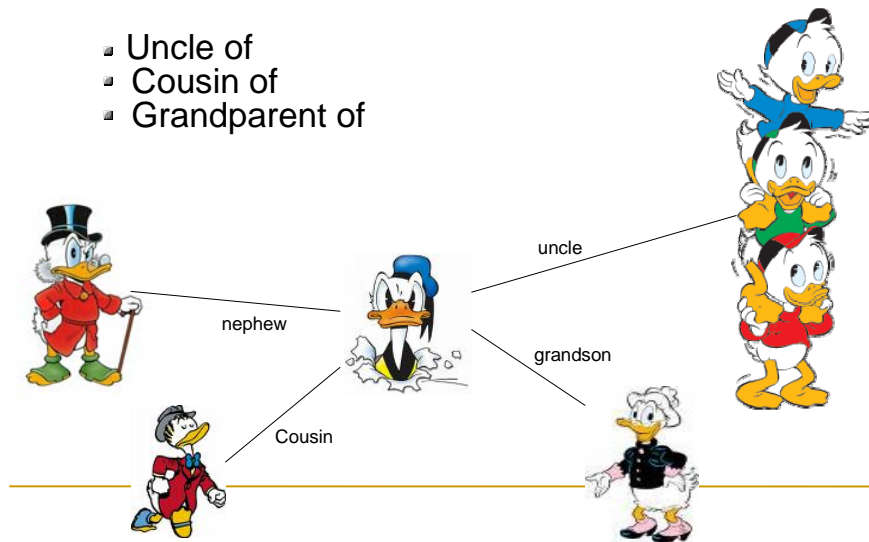


Not all characters participate in stories



A high number of association types are needed to cover all family relationship types

- Uncle of
- Cousin of
- Grandparent of



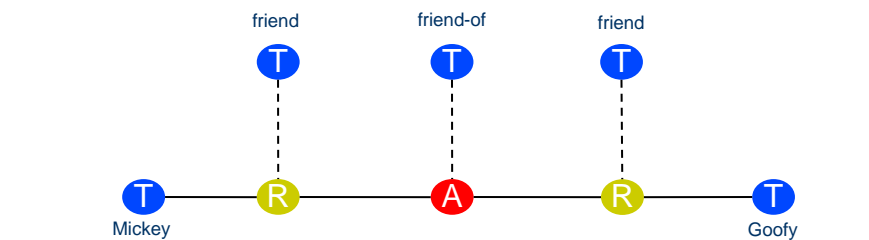
Symmetric associations

Some associations are the same in both directions

- E.g., if Mickey is a friend of Goofy, then Goofy is (presumably) a friend of Mickey

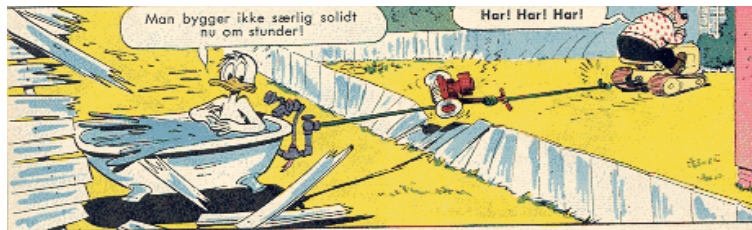
In this case the role type is the same

- We call this a *symmetric association*



We used the symmetric association for

- Friends
- Rivals
- Lovers

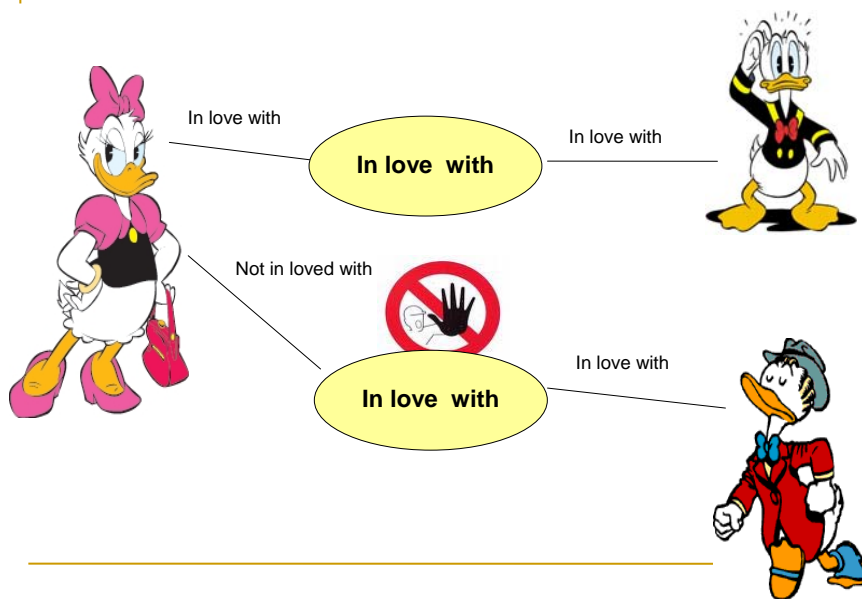


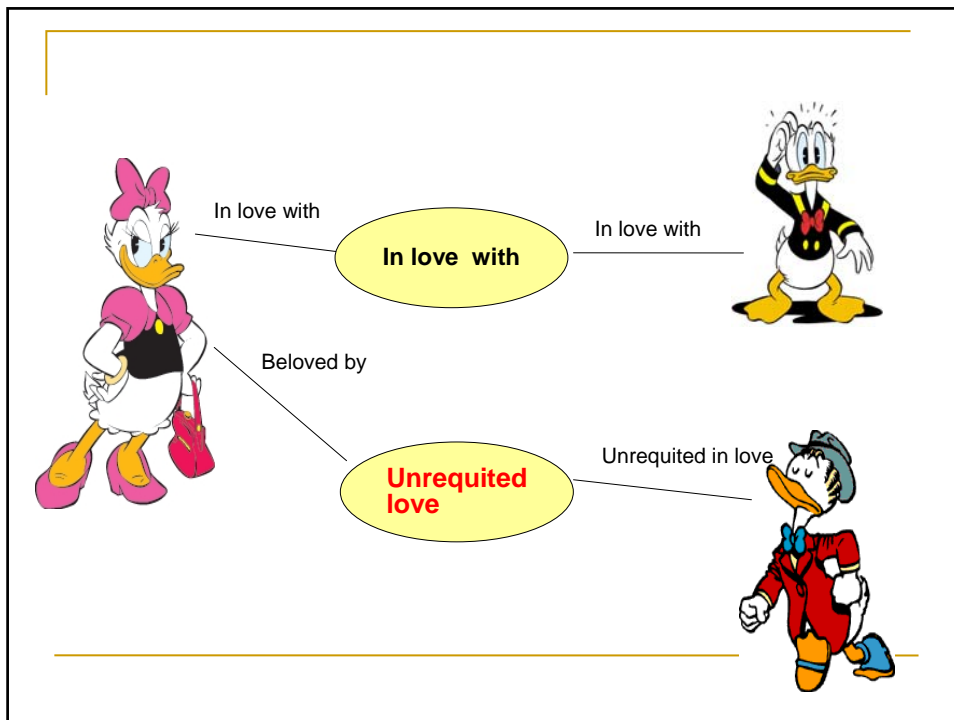
Unrequited love



Unrequited love

All associations of the same type should have the same role types – a «single signature»





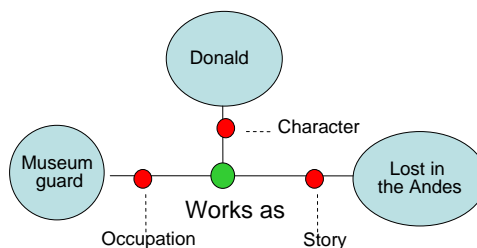
Swapping occupations

Some characters have a permanent occupation

- Gyro Gearloose – Inventor

Some characters have different occupations in different stories

- Donald – Museum guard, Factory worker, Dog catcher



Demonstration...



Summary

- Associative richness
 - Facilitates navigation and browsing
- Flexible
 - Can represent any knowledge model and "view" any datastructure
- A minute to learn - a "lifetime" to master
- Quite fun actually :-)





[http://www.ontopedia.net/tmv/tm.jsp?
tm=DonaldDuck.xtm](http://www.ontopedia.net/tmv/tm.jsp?tm=DonaldDuck.xtm)

Thank you for your attention