CONTENT OF THIS FILE

- * Introduction
- * Ontology description
- * Requirements
- * Recommended modules
- * Importing

INTRODUCTION

The project ANITA – Advanced tools for fighting illegal trafficking aims to design and develop an innovative knowledge-based user-centered cognitive investigation system for analyzing heterogeneous contents (including text, audio, video, image) both online and offline, with the final objective of fighting the illicit trafficking of drugs, fake medicines, NPS and firearms and the financing of terrorist activities.

In order to develop the required ANITA tools and services, the collected knowledge has been modelled as an OWL ontology; the key-concepts are Class, Object Property and Data Property. Therefore, all the elements included in the domain knowledge can be represented in the adopted standard format: entities are modelled as classes, relationships as object properties, attributes as data properties.

ONTOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Any ontology can be exhaustively described by its taxonomies, that are hierarchies of concepts. In particular, the most meaningful one is the Class Hierarchy: it is more relevant than the others because it is easily understandable.

Class Hierarchy

- Activity
 - Dissemination
 - Donation
 - Finding
 - Production
 - o Sale
 - o Shipment
- Actor
 - Organization
 - o Person
- Ideology
- Money
- Product
 - Accessory
 - Precursor
 - Substance
 - Drug
 - Medicine
 - NPS
 - Other
 - Weapon
- Shop

0

- CryptoMarket
- o eShop
- o SingleVendor

REQUIREMENTS

One of the objectives of the WP7 is knowledge modelling for illegal trafficking. This goal requires a specific module that is able to model all crime aspects including activities, people, organizations, places, black-markets and illegal shops, products and their relationships. The knowledge stored into the system can be accessed through functional and supportive tools and in order to facilitate such an access, all entities and relationships has been represented in a suitable way. Moreover, the use of common taxonomies, ontologies and metadata enable analysis modules to represent their outcomes in a unified way, which facilitates integration and reasoning processes.

RECOMMENDED MODULE

Protégé 5, as ontology editor. Available at http://protege.stanford.edu/

IMPORTING

* Install Protégé 5 as you normally install a program. For more information visit http://protegeproject.github.io/protege/installation/

* Import the ontology:

- from the menu bar File> Open from URL...
- enter or select the URI