

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910132759103321
Autore	Munn Katherine
Titolo	Applied ontology : an introduction / / Katherine Munn, Barry Smith
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frankfurt, : Ontos Verlag, 2008
ISBN	3-11-032486-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (342 pages) : digital. PDF file(s)
Collana	Metaphysical Research ; ; 9
Altri autori (Persone)	SmithBarry
Disciplina	111
Soggetti	Ontology Bioinformatics Ontologies (Information retrieval)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Table of Contents -- Introduction: What is Ontology for? / Munn, Katherine -- Acknowledgments -- Chapter 1: Philosophy and Biomedical Information Systems / Smith, Barry / Klagges, Bert -- Chapter 2: What is Formal Ontology? / Hennig, Boris -- Chapter 3: A Primer on Knowledge Representation and Ontological Engineering / Grenon, Pierre -- Chapter 4: New Desiderata for Biomedical Terminologies / Smith, Barry -- Chapter 5: The Benefits of Realism: A Realist Logic with Applications / Smith, Barry -- Chapter 6: A Theory of Granular Partitions / Bittner, Thomas / Smith, Barry -- Chapter 7: Classifications / Jansen, Ludger -- Chapter 8: Categories: The Top-Level Ontology / Jansen, Ludger -- Chapter 9: The Classification of Living Beings / Heuer, Peter / Hennig, Boris -- Chapter 10: Ontological Relations / Schwarz, Ulf / Smith, Barry -- Chapter 11: Four Kinds of Is_a Relation / Johansson, Ingvar -- Chapter 12: Occurrents / Hennig, Boris -- Chapter 13: Bioinformatics and Biological Reality / Johansson, Ingvar -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Ontology is the philosophical discipline which aims to understand how things in the world are divided into categories and how these categories are related together. This is exactly what information scientists aim for in creating structured, automated representations, called 'ontologies,' for managing information in fields such as science, government, industry, and healthcare. Currently, these systems are

designed in a variety of different ways, so they cannot share data with one another. They are often idiosyncratically structured, accessible only to those who created them, and unable to serve
