

Modeling and Publishing French Business Register (Sirene) Data as Linked Data

Using the euBusinessGraph Ontology

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Outline

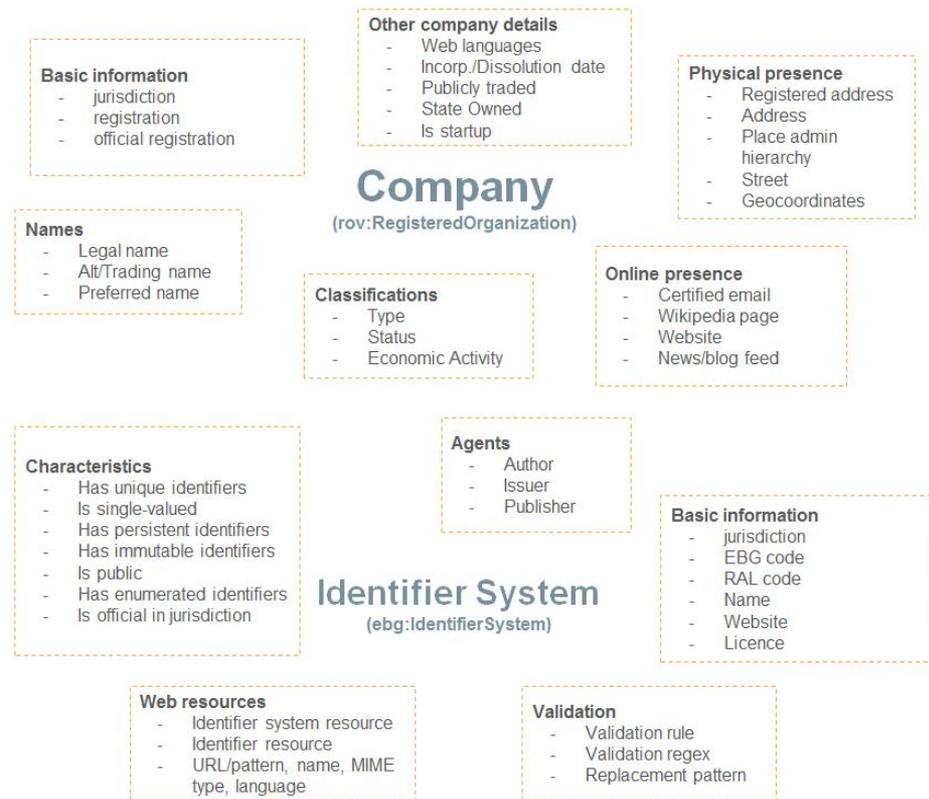
- Introduction
- The euBusinessGraph Ontology
 - Overview
 - Extensions for the Sirene challenge
- Sirene data RDF mapping
 - Design
 - Implementation
- Use cases
 - Data publication
 - Reconciliation and Extension
- Summary and Outlook

Introduction

- Company data are the **basis** of many **data value chains**
- Basic company data are typically managed by **national business registers**
- **No standard** exists for harmonizing basic company data
 - Across countries
 - Machine-readable
 - For enabling integration of basic company information

The euBusinessGraph Ontology

- An approach to **harmonize basic company data**
 - Based on several existing vocabularies, such as EU Core Vocabs, schema.org, ADMS Vocab, Dublin Core, and more
- Concepts and relations to describe:
 - Basic company information
 - Systems of identifiers
- Suitable for representing a **snapshot** of companies status (no history)

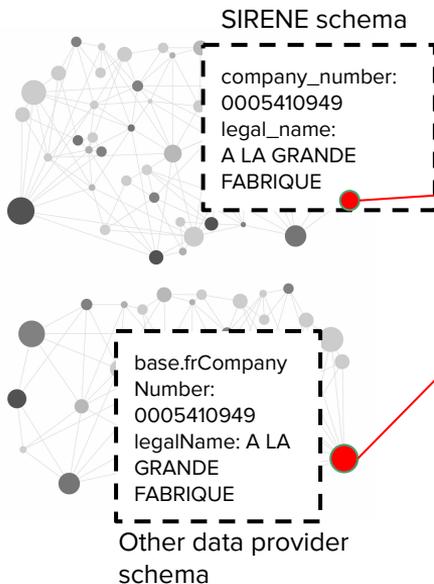


Typical use of the euBusinessGraph Ontology

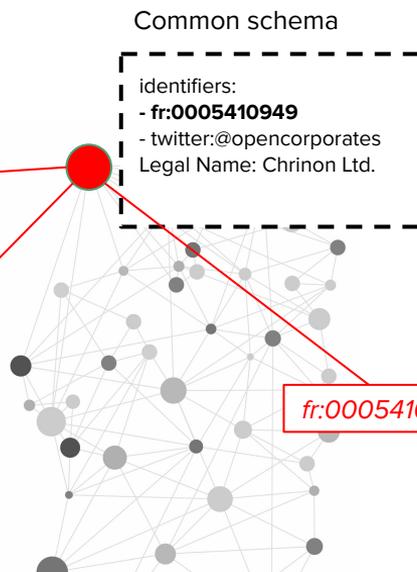
Sources

National registers
Gazettes
Specialised registers (e.g., start-ups)
Websites
Social media accounts

Data providers



Graph operator

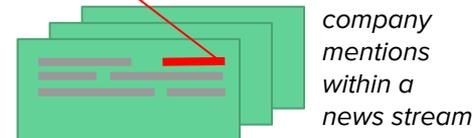


Data consumers Service providers

Banks
Marketing/Sales
PSO
Procurement
Compliance

Business cases:
Atoka+ TDS CRM-S DJP
CED BR-S

Graph services:
Economic indicators
Analytics (e.g., credit/risk)
Text analysis



Extending the euBusinessGraph Ontology

The Sirene dataset focuses on the description of:

- **Legal units**
- **Establishments** of legal units
- **Legal events** occurred since their creation

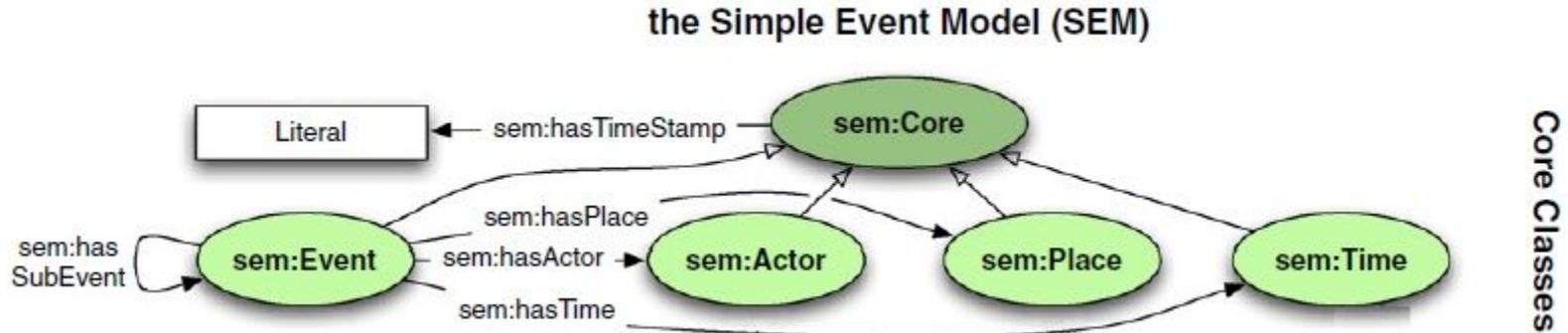
The euBusinessGraph ontology mainly covers **basic company information**

A few extensions were needed to describe key Sirene entities:

1. **Events** (legal changes in companies)
2. **Legal unit - establishment relationships**

Events Model

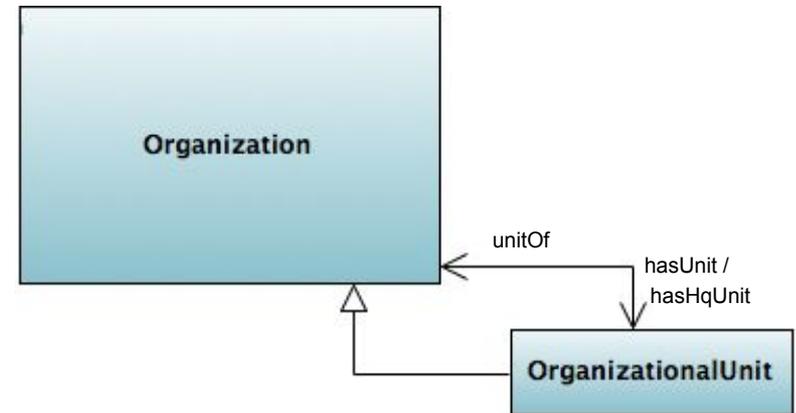
- **Events** are modeled based on the **Simple Event Model (SEM)***
 - Flexible model
 - Easily adaptable to different kinds of events
- **SEM** provides classes and relations that describe generic events
 - Extended with a new property “eubg:eventValue” useful to track different events of the same type, but with different value, e.g., change of the address or change of the activity type



*<http://semanticweb.cs.vu.nl/2009/11/sem>

Legal Unit - Establishment Relationship

- **Legal unit - establishment relationships** modeled using the **Organization Ontology***
 - Already used in euBusinessGraph
 - Provides concepts to describe relationships between Legal Unit and Establishment:
 - An Establishment is a unit of a Legal Unit
 - A Legal Unit might have an establishment or a HQ establishment



Core euBusinessGraph Concepts

Basic information

- jurisdiction
- registration
- official registration



Other company details

- Web languages
- Incorp./Dissolution date
- Publicly traded
- State Owned
- Is startup



Physical presence

- Registered address
- Address
- Place admin hierarchy
- Street
- Geocoordinates



Names

- Legal name
- Alt/Trading name
- Preferred name



Company

(rov:RegisteredOrganization)

Event

- Event Type
- Date
- Event Value



Classifications

- Type
- Status
- Economic Activity



Online presence

- Certified email
- Wikipedia page
- Website
- News/blog feed



Sirene data mapping to the semantic model (extended euBusinessGraph Ontology)

For the mapping phase it was decided to:

1. Map the five files **separately** (1+ mappings for each file)
2. Generate the RDF files
3. Use the **same URIs** across different mappings to link their resources in an RDF database

Some of the attributes had a preliminary transformation to better fit the RDF mapping (E.g., “av.”,“Cesar”,“32” cells were concatenated into “Cesar avenue, 32”)

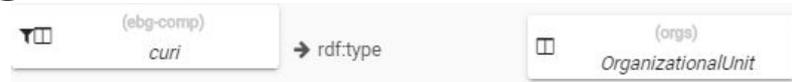
Example #1: Company Information



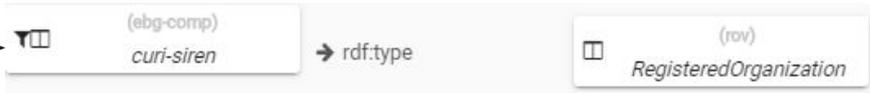
Example #2: Company Relations

| siret | etablissementSiege |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 32517500016 | false |
| 32517500024 | false |
| 32517500032 | false |
| 32517500040 | false |
| 32517500057 | false |
| 32517500065 | true |
| 180725400014 | false |

| curi | HQ-Siret | unit-siret |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| FR/00032517500016 | | FR/00032517500016 |
| FR/00032517500024 | | FR/00032517500024 |
| FR/00032517500032 | | FR/00032517500032 |
| FR/00032517500040 | | FR/00032517500040 |
| FR/00032517500057 | | FR/00032517500057 |
| FR/00032517500065 | FR/00032517500065 | |
| FR/00180725400014 | | FR/00180725400014 |



| siren | curi-siren |
|--------|--------------|
| 325175 | FR/000325175 |
| 325175 | FR/000325175 |
| 325175 | FR/000325175 |



Example #3: Company Events

https://datagraft.io/shad/transformations/rdf-new_stocketablissementhistorique_utf8/edit

| A | B | C | D | E |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
| changementEtatAdministratifEtablissement | changementEnseigneEtablissement | changementDenominationUsuelleEtablissement | changementActivitePrincipaleEtablissement | changementCaractereEmployeurEtablissement |
| true | false | false | false | true |
| true | false | false | false | false |
| true | false | false | false | false |
| true | false | false | false | false |
| true | false | false | false | false |

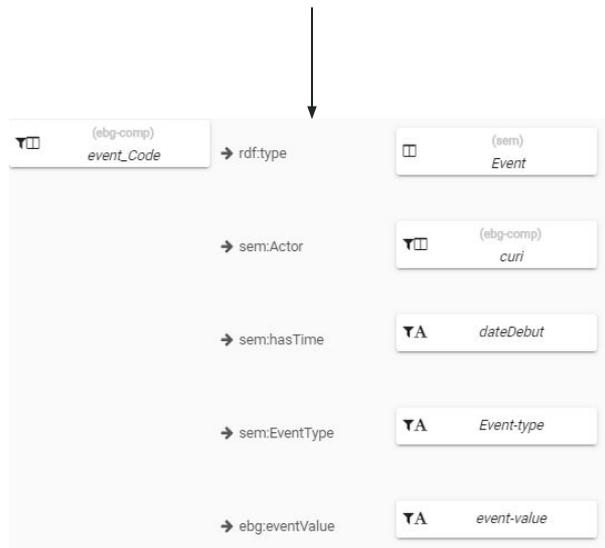


| EventDateID | variable | value | Event-type | event-value | event_Code |
|---------------|---|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| 1243375200000 | changementEtatAdministratifEtablissement | true | change_administrative_state | F | FR/00032517500016/id/SIRET/event/2009-05-27change_administrative_state |
| 1199142000000 | changementActivitePrincipaleEtablissement | true | change_principal_activity | 32.12 | FR/00032517500016/id/SIRET/event/2008-01-01change_principal_activity |
| 1319148000000 | changementEtatAdministratifEtablissement | true | change_administrative_state | F | FR/00032517500024/id/SIRET/event/2011-10-21change_administrative_state |
| 1319148000000 | changementEtatAdministratifEtablissement | true | change_administrative_state | F | FR/00032517500032/id/SIRET/event/2011-10-21change_administrative_state |

Example #3: Company Events (cont')

https://datagraft.io/shad/transformations/rdf-new_stocketablissementhistorique_utf8/edit

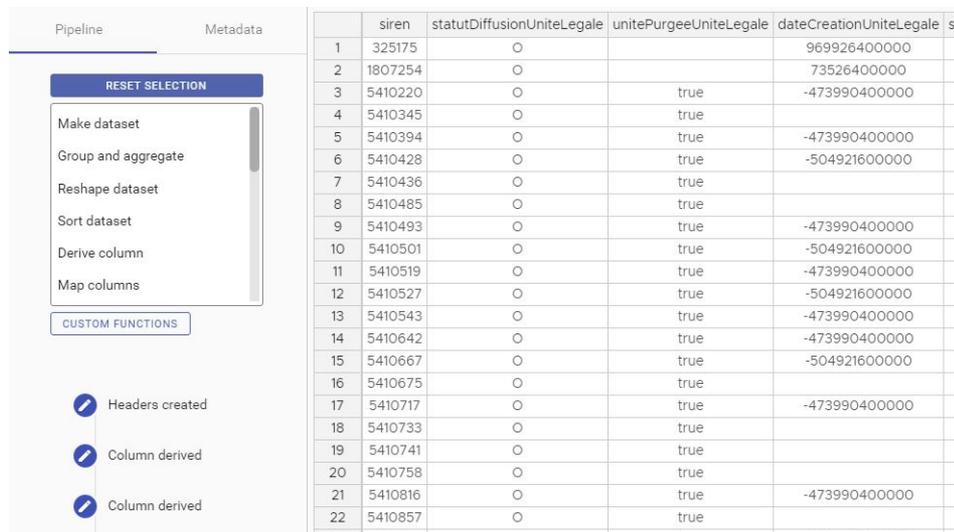
| EventDateID | variable | value | Event-type | event-value | event_Code |
|---------------|---|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| 1243375200000 | changementEtatAdministratifEtablissement | true | change_administrative_state | F | FR/00032517500016/id/SIRET/event/2009-05-27change_administrative_state |
| 1199142000000 | changementActivitePrincipaleEtablissement | true | change_principal_activity | 32.12 | FR/00032517500016/id/SIRET/event/2008-01-01change_principal_activity |
| 1319148000000 | changementEtatAdministratifEtablissement | true | change_administrative_state | F | FR/00032517500024/id/SIRET/event/2011-10-21change_administrative_state |
| 1319148000000 | changementEtatAdministratifEtablissement | true | change_administrative_state | F | FR/00032517500032/id/SIRET/event/2011-10-21change_administrative_state |



Implementation

Transformations and mappings are designed with **Grafterizer 2.0**, the data transformation tool available in DataGraft (<https://datagraft.io>)

- Grafterizer 2.0 uses a **batch approach** for transforming tabular data (CSV) into RDF triples
- DataGraft allows you to manage **different types of assets**, such as files, data transformations and SPARQL endpoints
 - Assets can be shared and reused



The screenshot shows the DataGraft interface. On the left, there is a 'Pipeline' tab with a 'RESET SELECTION' button and a list of actions: 'Make dataset', 'Group and aggregate', 'Reshape dataset', 'Sort dataset', 'Derive column', and 'Map columns'. Below this is a 'CUSTOM FUNCTIONS' section with three checked items: 'Headers created', 'Column derived', and 'Column derived'. On the right, there is a 'Metadata' tab showing a table with 22 rows and 5 columns: 'siren', 'statutDiffusionUniteLegale', 'unitePurgeeUniteLegale', 'dateCreationUniteLegale', and 's'. The table contains numerical and boolean data.

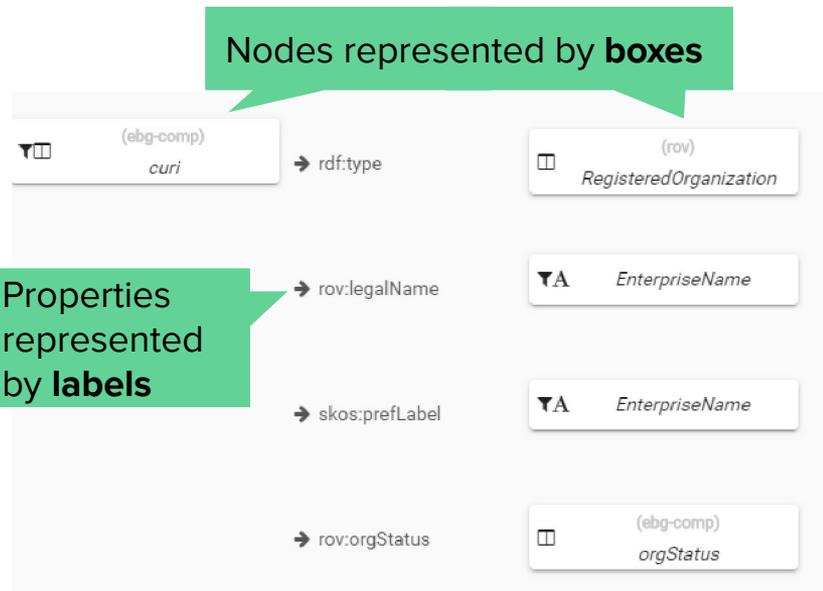
| | siren | statutDiffusionUniteLegale | unitePurgeeUniteLegale | dateCreationUniteLegale | s |
|----|---------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | 325175 | 0 | | 969926400000 | |
| 2 | 1807254 | 0 | | 735264000000 | |
| 3 | 5410220 | 0 | true | -473990400000 | |
| 4 | 5410345 | 0 | true | | |
| 5 | 5410394 | 0 | true | -473990400000 | |
| 6 | 5410428 | 0 | true | -504921600000 | |
| 7 | 5410436 | 0 | true | | |
| 8 | 5410485 | 0 | true | | |
| 9 | 5410493 | 0 | true | -473990400000 | |
| 10 | 5410501 | 0 | true | -504921600000 | |
| 11 | 5410519 | 0 | true | -473990400000 | |
| 12 | 5410527 | 0 | true | -504921600000 | |
| 13 | 5410543 | 0 | true | -473990400000 | |
| 14 | 5410642 | 0 | true | -473990400000 | |
| 15 | 5410667 | 0 | true | -504921600000 | |
| 16 | 5410675 | 0 | true | | |
| 17 | 5410717 | 0 | true | -473990400000 | |
| 18 | 5410733 | 0 | true | | |
| 19 | 5410741 | 0 | true | | |
| 20 | 5410758 | 0 | true | | |
| 21 | 5410816 | 0 | true | -473990400000 | |
| 22 | 5410857 | 0 | true | | |

Implementation (cont')

The graph mapping is used to generate **RDF data** from the transformed tabular data

Mapping elements in Grafterizer:

- Nodes are boxes
 - URI, Literal or Blank
 - Populated with free-defined text or by reading values from a specific column
- Properties are labels between nodes



Use Case #1: Data Publication

- The full dataset provided in the challenge amounts to approx. **16GB**
- We applied the mapping by following the data wrangling concept developed within the **EW-Shopp project**:
 - RDF mapping designed on a sample (Grafterizer 2.0 UI)
 - Script execution on the full dataset at scale (EW-Shopp processing solution)
- The resulting RDF dataset:
 - Contains approx. **3 billion triples** (n-triple format)
 - Amounts to approx. **450GB** (mainly due to fully qualified names)
- Data available at <https://sirene-data.sintef.cloud/>

Use Case #2: Reconciliation and Extension

It should be useful to **enrich** the Siren dataset **with additional information**

A table **enrichment** task is performed by applying an arbitrary sequence of:

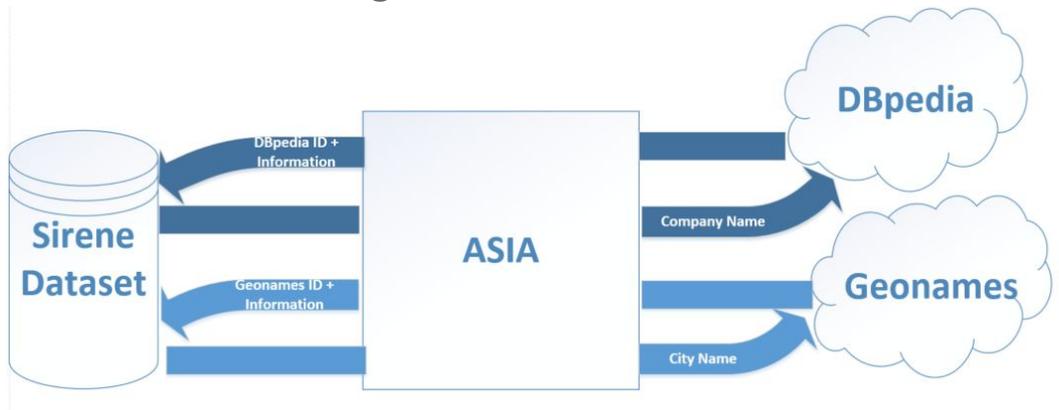
- **Reconciliation** steps, which link values in table to identifiers in external knowledge bases
- **Extension** steps, which add new columns containing values fetched from a third-party source, using identifiers to query the source

Reconciliation and extension

ASIA is a tool that supports the data enrichment, fully integrated with Grafterizer

We enriched the input data with **ASIA services** by exploiting two kinds of information available in the dataset:

- Company names, to reconcile against DBpedia
- City toponyms, to reconcile against GeoNames



Reconciliation and Extension (cont')

The enrichment tasks lead to different results:

1. **Company-based enrichment:** it was **not satisfactory**, because many companies are identified by the name and surname of the owner, leading to many false positives while reconciling names against DBpedia
2. **Toponyms-based enrichment:** it successfully added information about spatial administrative levels (e.g., ADM1, ADM2, ADM3, ADM4) from GeoNames

Column Reconciliation

Service group: * geo

Services: GeoNames Reconciliation

New column name: libelleCommuneEtablissement_geonames

New column next to *libelleCommuneEtablissement*

hide form ^

Preview

Inferred type: P.PPL

Threshold: 0,8

0 0 51 1 0

Search entity: → filter by matching: none

| No. | original value | reconciled entity | | set matching |
|-----|----------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | MANIHI | Manihi (59.17) | ✓ | → ✓ |
| 2 | AVIGNON | Villeneuve-lès-Avignon (38.71) | ✓ | → ✓ |
| 3 | GEMENOS | Gémenos (32.51) | ✓ | → ✓ |
| 4 | MARSEILLE 4 | Marseille (44) | ✓ | → ✓ |
| 5 | TOUL | Toul (68.98) | ✓ | → ✓ |

Summary and outlook

- euBusinessGraph as the baseline ontology for company information
 - Extended to capture modelling needs from the Sirene dataset
- The extended euBusinessGraph ontology captures the key company elements represented in the Sirene dataset
 - Some attributes were discarded because not strictly relevant to the organizational/economic description, e.g., StatutDiffusionEtablissement (an agreement to share data), UnitLegalSex (the genre of the company owner)
- Exemplified the use of the resulting ontology in two use cases
- Potential future work: Further extension the euBusinessGraph Ontology to cover all the data attributes described in the Sirene datasets



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Thank you!