1. OVERVIEW

Information Systems are record sensitive and crucial data to support day-to-day company applications and decision making processes. Therefore, these systems often contain most of company product and process knowledge. Unfortunately, this knowledge is implicitly encoded within the semantics of the modelling languages used by the companies. The explicit semantics is usually not recorded in such models of information systems. References to ontologies could be considered as an added value for handling the explicit semantics carried by the concepts, data and instances of models. Thus, developing new user Interfaces or reconciling data and/or models with external ones often require some kind of reverse engineering processes for making data semantic explicit.

Nowadays, ontologies are used for making explicit the meaning of information in several research and application domains. Ontologies are now used in a large spectrum of fields such as: Semantic Web, information integration, database design, e-Business, data warehousing, data mining, system interoperability, formal verification. They are also used to provide information system user knowledge-level interfaces. Over the last five year, a number of interactions between ontologies and information systems have emerged. New methods have been proposed to embed within database both ontologies and data, defining new ontology-based database. New languages were developed in order to facilitate exchange both ontology and data. Other languages dedicated for querying data at the ontological level were proposed (e.g., RQL, SOQA-QL, or OntOQL). Various approaches have been designed to deal with semantic integration of heterogeneous information sources and system interoperability using ontologies either in data sources or in mediators. In some domains, like products modelling, ontologies were published as standards. These ontologies are actually used to define worldwide exchange consortiums for sharing information in various application domains. Due to these recent developments, most commercial database systems offer solution to both manage ontologies and data.

The objective of our workshop is to capitalize this effort. The aim of OAIS is twofold.

The first one is to present new and challenging issues in the contribution of ontologies for designing high quality information
systems. The second one is to present new research and technological developments that use ontologies all over the life cycle of information systems.

2. TOPICS

We seek original and high quality submissions related (but not limited) to one or more of the following topics:
- Ontology-based Information System Design
- Quality of Ontology-based Information System
- Ontology-driven Integration Systems
- Ontology for system interoperability
- Ontology for semantic web services composition
- Ontology and formal verification of explicit semantic properties
- Ontology-based databases
- Benchmarking of ontology-based databases
- Ontology-based Data Warehouse Design
- Deployment of ontology-based Databases on New Parallel Architectures
- Ontology-based user interfaces
- Ontology and Semantic Web
- Ontology-based Information retrieval
- Ontology Construction
- Ontologies for formal methods
- Ontology based System Verification
- Spatial and Temporal Databases and ontologies
- Ontology representation and storing
- Ontology Evolution and Versioning
- Ontologies and Software Engineering
- ETL & Ontology
- Ontologies and Data mining
- Semantic Indexing of Documents
- Semantic Annotation of Databases
- Personalization and Recommendation of Ontology-driven Information Systems

Applications, Evaluations, and Experiences in the following domains:
- Semantic Web
- Pair to Pair Information Management
- Enterprise-wide Information Systems
- Web-based Information Systems
- Semantic Web Services
- E-engineering
- E-Business
- Electronic Catalogues
- E-Government
- Bioinformatics

3 TIME TABLE

May 7th 2014 - Submissions of papers
June 1st 2014 - Notification of acceptance
June 13th 2014 - Camera ready papers
September 7th 2014 - OAIS 2014 Workshop
4. SUBMISSION
A volume with workshop papers will be published by Springer in the Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing series (http://www.springer.com/series/11156), for distribution among workshop participants during the workshop. Camera-ready papers are to be prepared in LaTeX (detailed instructions will be provided).

The authors of the best workshop papers will be invited to prepare extended versions of their papers after the workshop. Following an additional round of reviews, the extended papers will appear in a special issue of an international journal.

Papers will be refereed and accepted on the basis of their scientific merit and relevance to the workshop. Each paper will be reviewed by at least two Program Committee members. Duplicate submissions are not allowed, i.e. submitted papers must not overlap substantially with any other papers of the same author(s) submitted elsewhere (i.e. journal, conference, workshop etc.).

Workshop papers must not exceed 10 pages in the AISC format and must comply with the AISC formatting guidelines available at http://www.springer.com/series/11156 (the link to "Instructions for Authors" is at the right hand side). All papers (in PDF file format) should be submitted electronically via EasyChair Conference Management System. For details please refer to submission instruction page.

5. WORKSHOP ORGANIZERS
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6. PROGRAM COMMITTEE
TBA

If you have any questions about the OAIS’2014 paper submission, please contact Ladjel Bellatreche (bellatreche@ensma.fr) and Yamine Aït Ameur (yamine@enseiht.fr)

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