

- ESWC 2008, Tenerife, June 03, 2008 -

<u>Stefan Dietze</u>, Alessio Gugliotta, John Domingue, Knowledge Media Institute, The Open University





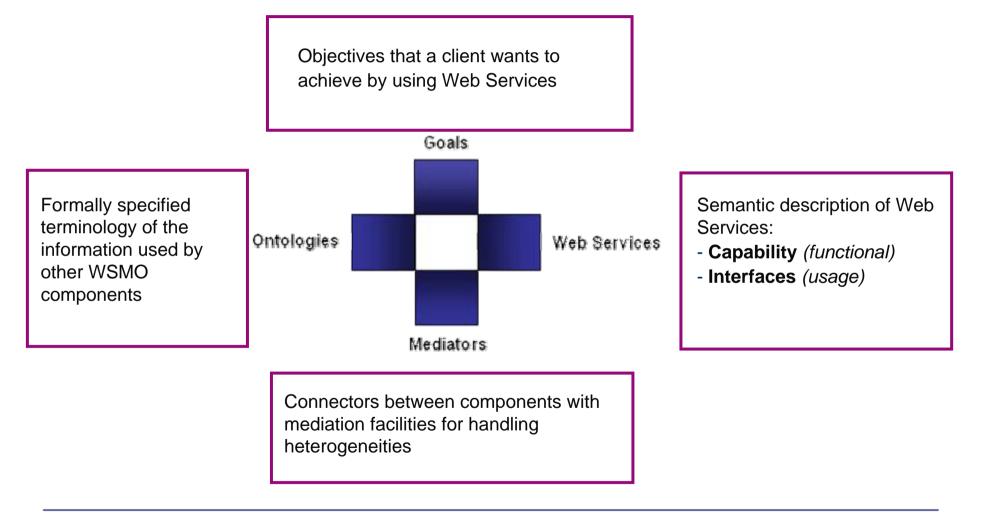
- Situation-driven Processes for Semantic Web Services
- Conceptual Situation Spaces
- Prototype Application (Demo)
- Conclusions



he Open Universit



Semantic Web Services: WSMO Top Level Notions



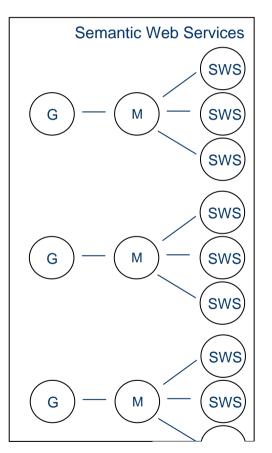






Semantic Web Services: Challenges

Symbolic Representation





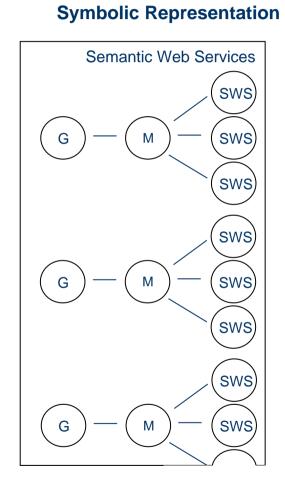




Semantic Web Services: Challenges

The real World







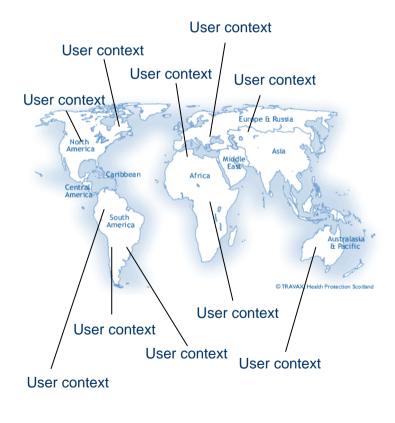
2

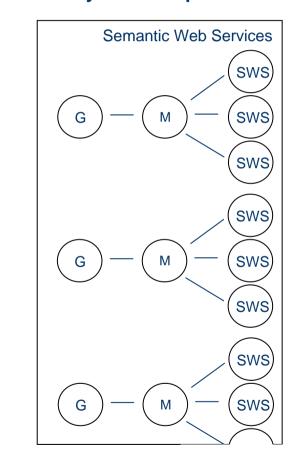
The Open University



Semantic Web Services: Challenges

...with a variety of User Contexts...







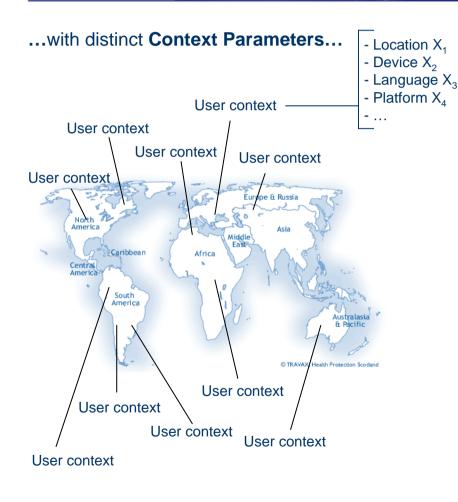
Symbolic Representation



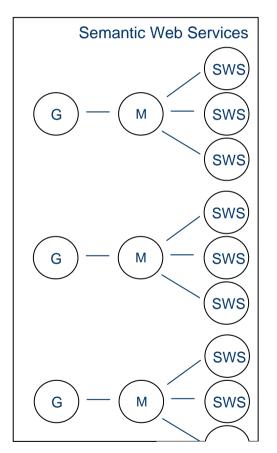
The Open University



Semantic Web Services: Challenges







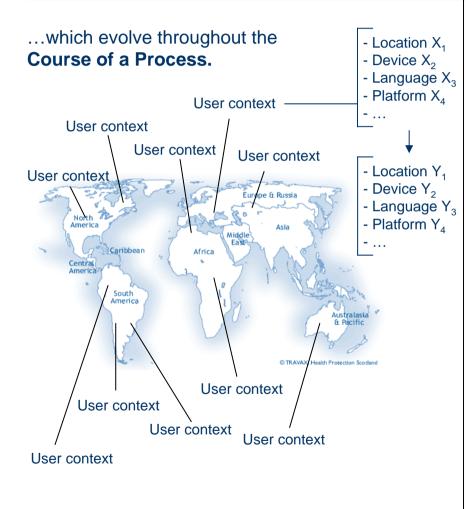


2

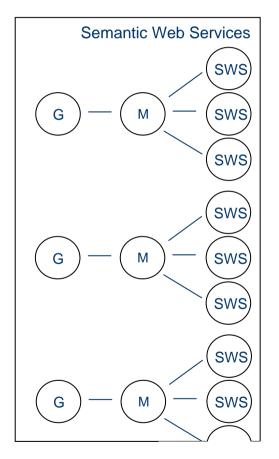
The Open University



Semantic Web Services: Challenges



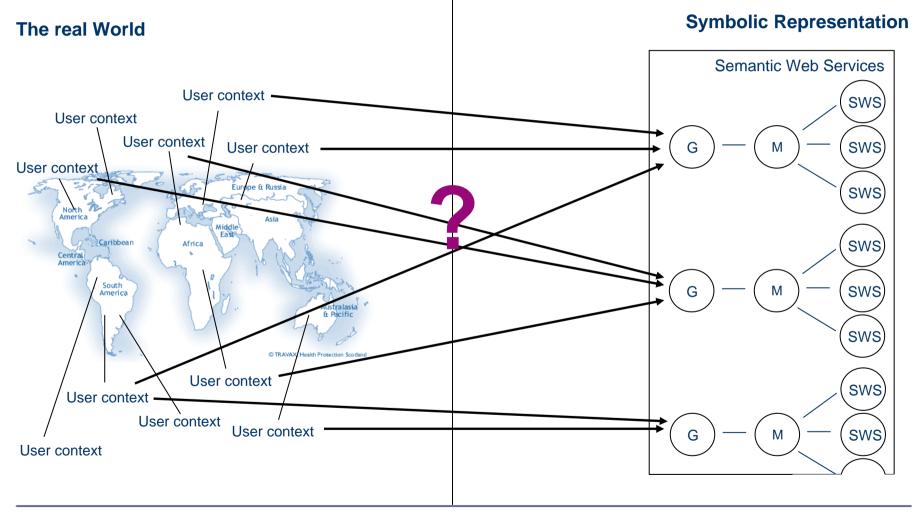
Symbolic Representation



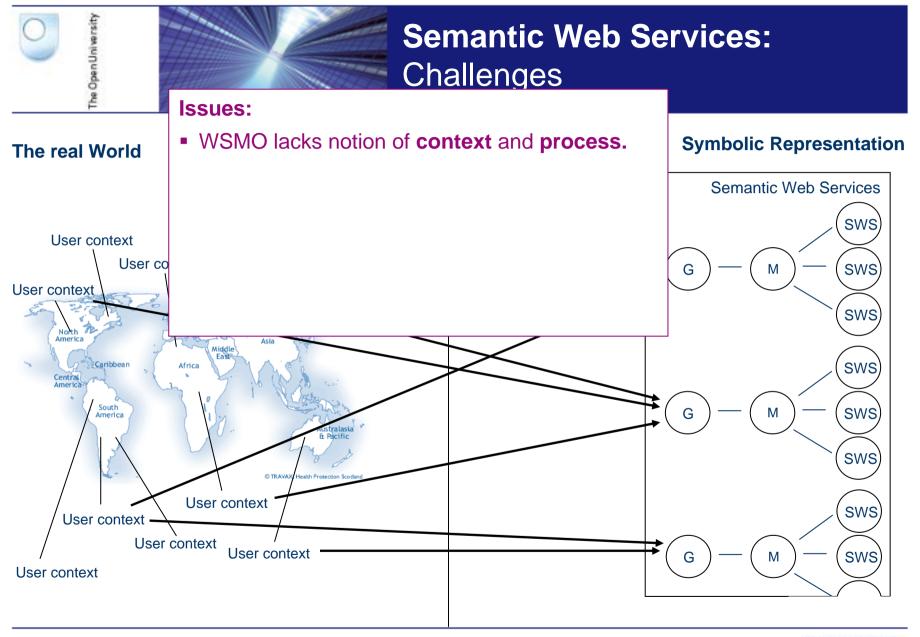




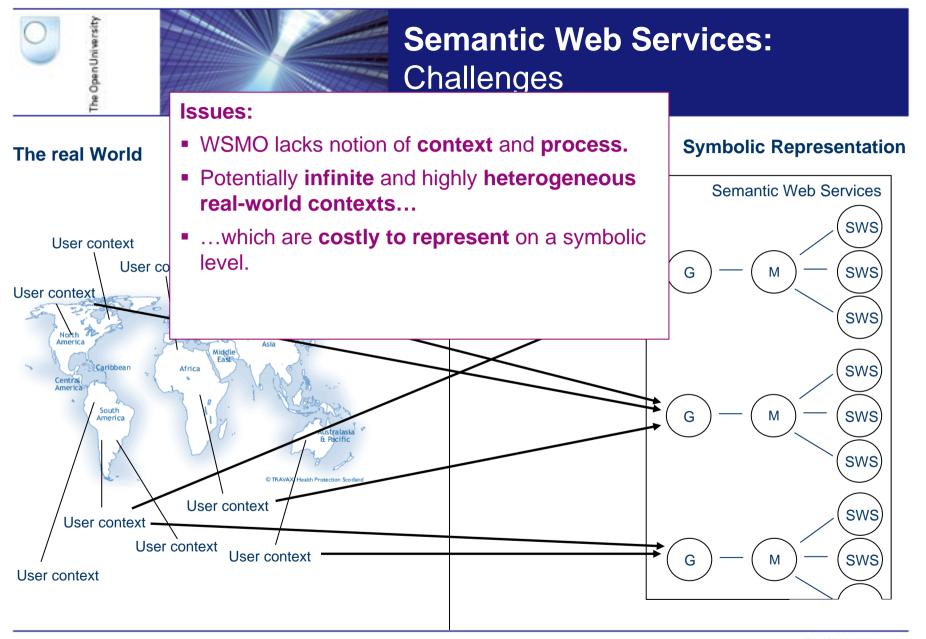
Semantic Web Services: Challenges



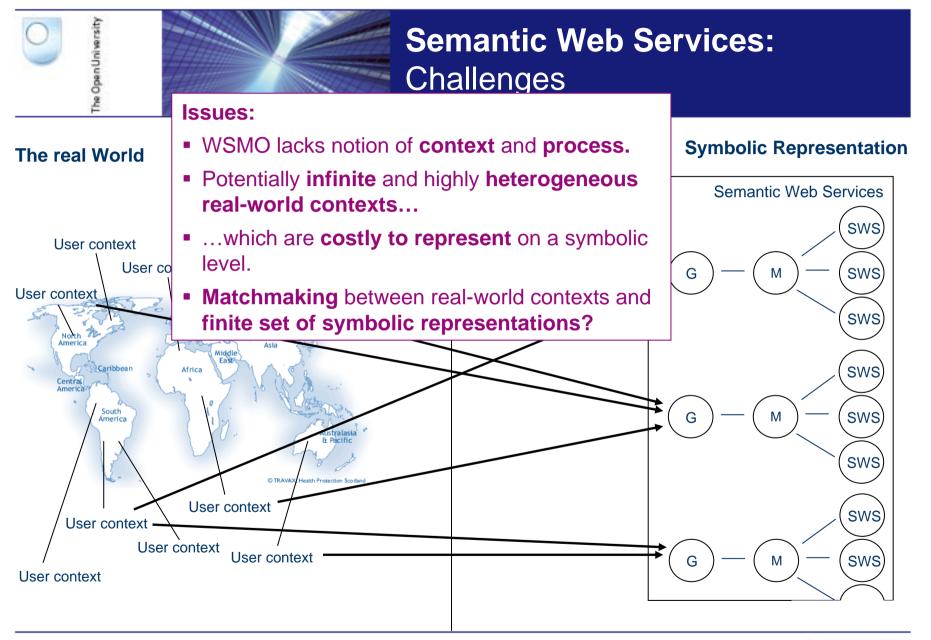




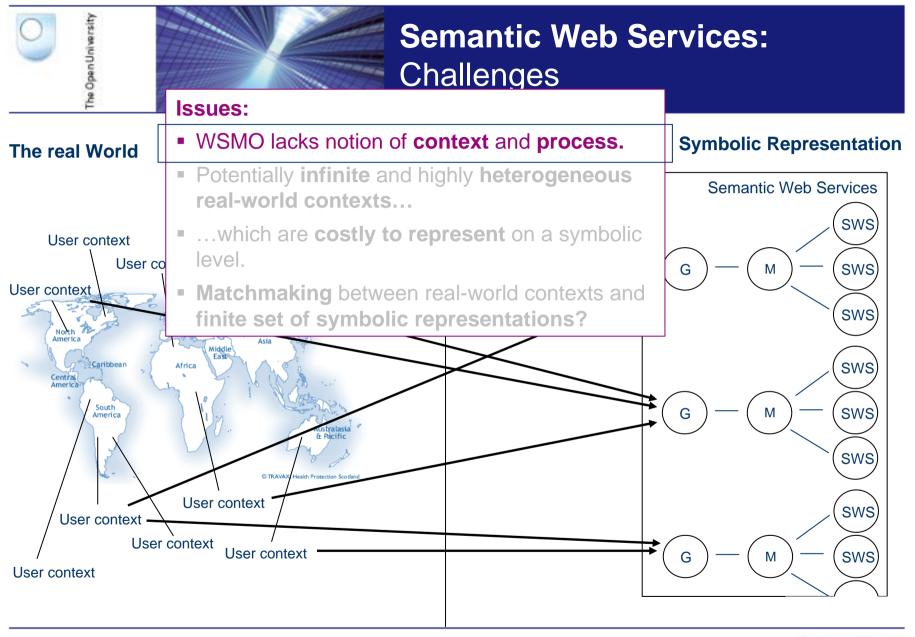








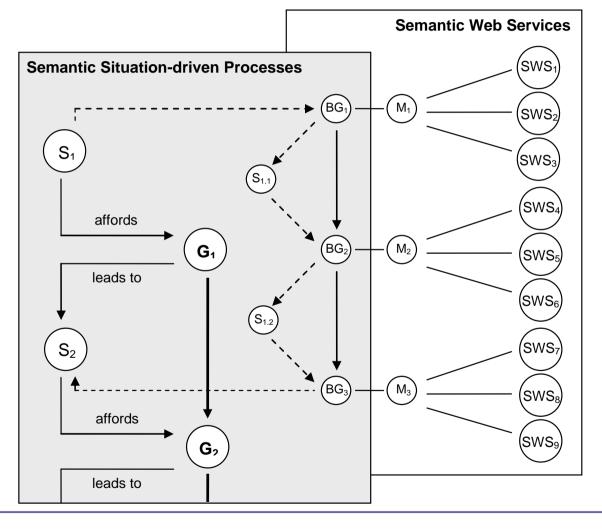








Situation-driven Processes (SDP) for Semantic Web Services

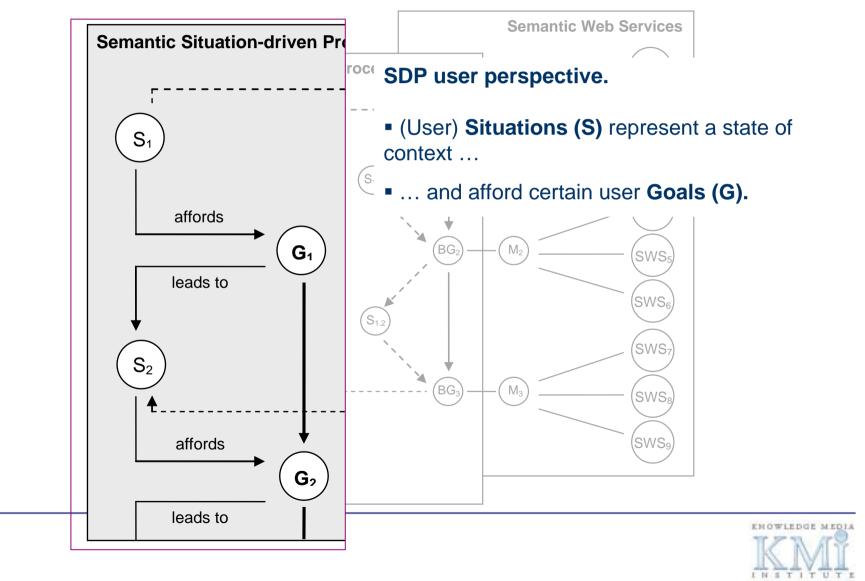




ð

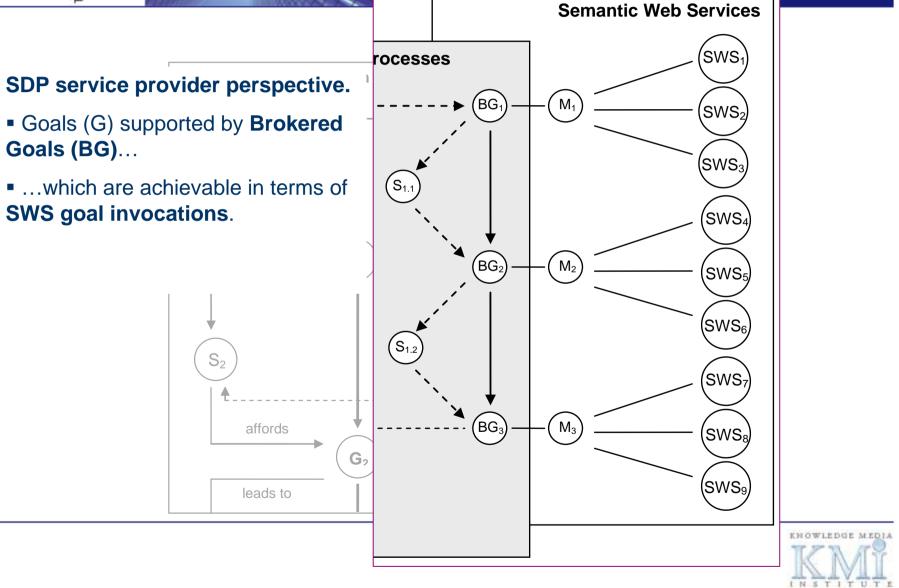


Situation-driven Processes (SDP) for Semantic Web Services



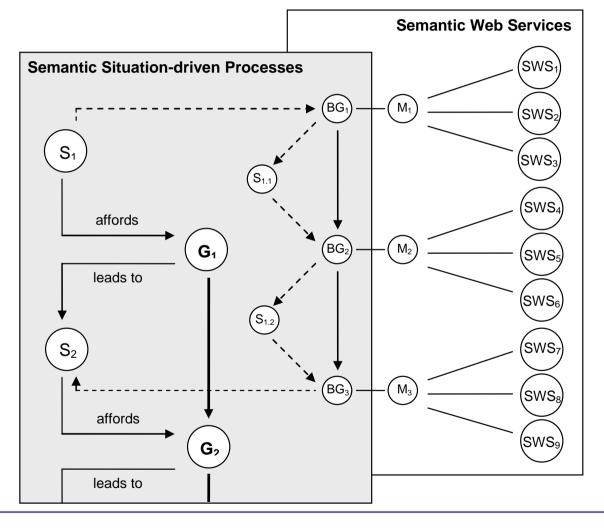


Situation-driven Processes (SDP) for Semantic Web Services





Situation-driven Processes (SDP) for Semantic Web Services

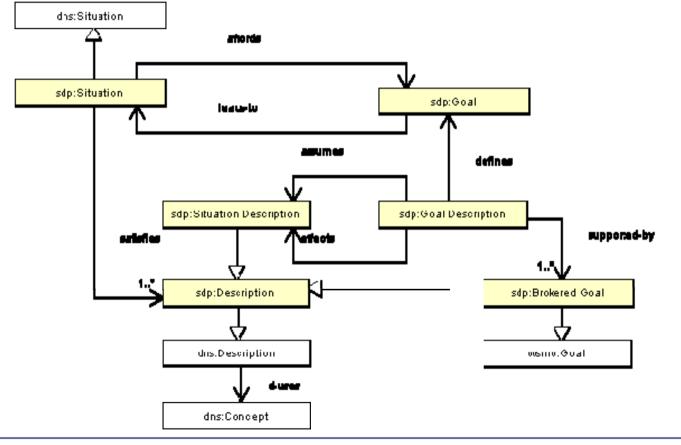








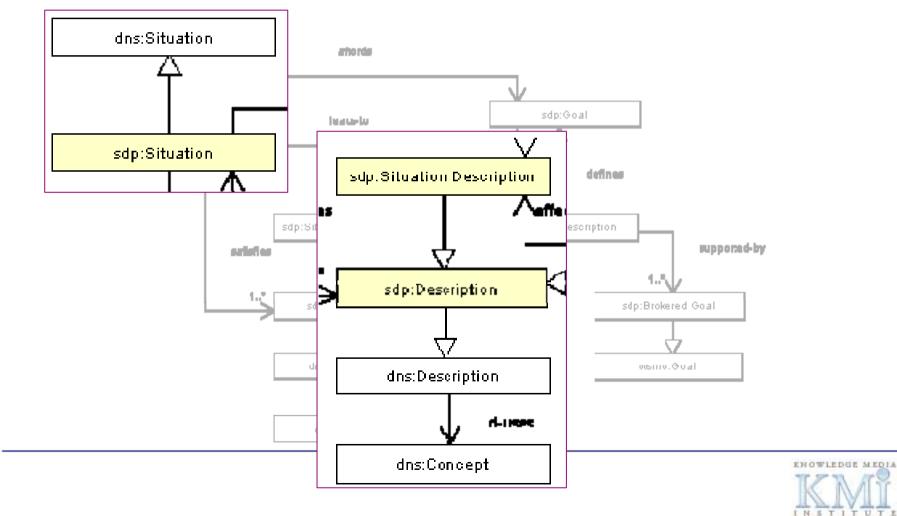
SDP formalised through (domain-independent) **SDP Ontology** ... (upper level concepts shown below)





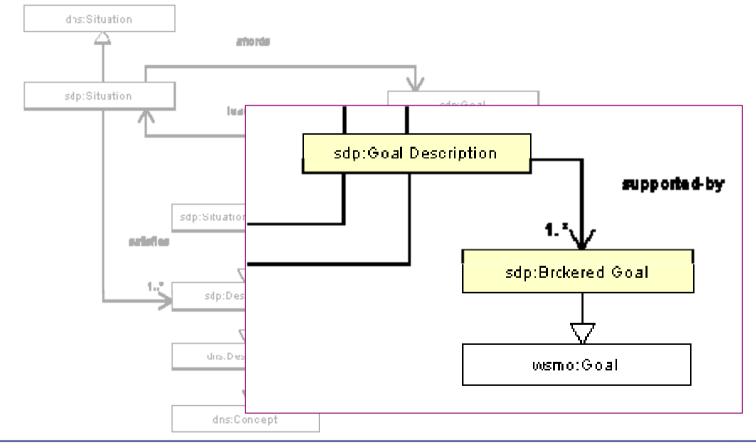


...introducing **Situations** represented by **Situation Descriptions**... (derived from **DOLCE** Descriptions & Situations)





...which represent the assumptions/effects of Goal Descriptions... (Brokered Goals derived from WSMO)

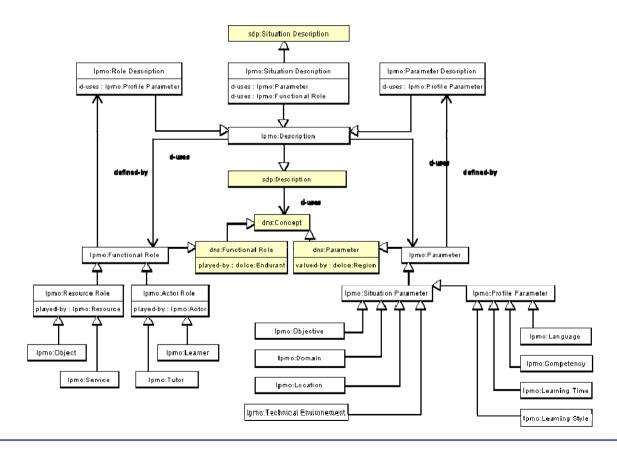






... and serves as basis for domain-specific derivations.

(e.g. LPMO as SDPO specialisation for eLearning; used within EU STREP LUISA)

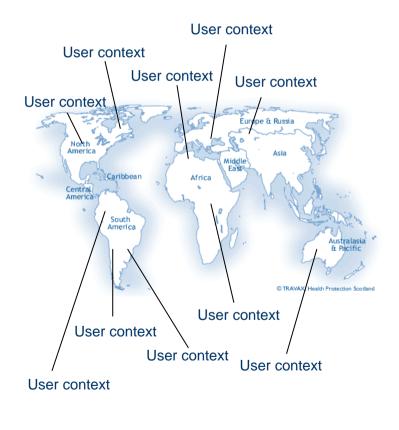


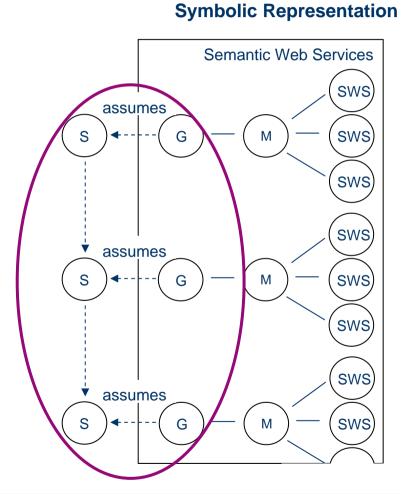




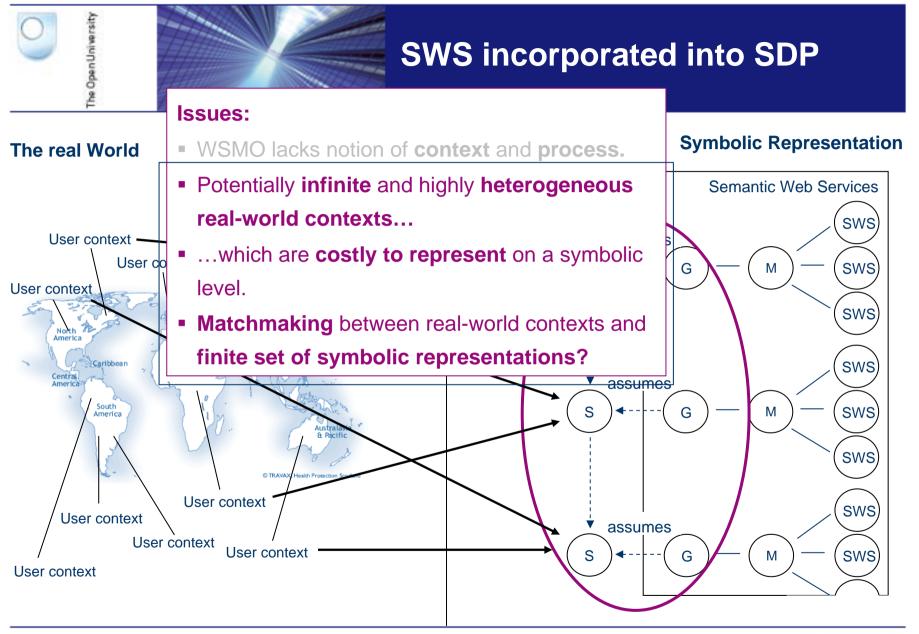
SWS incorporated into SDP

The real World



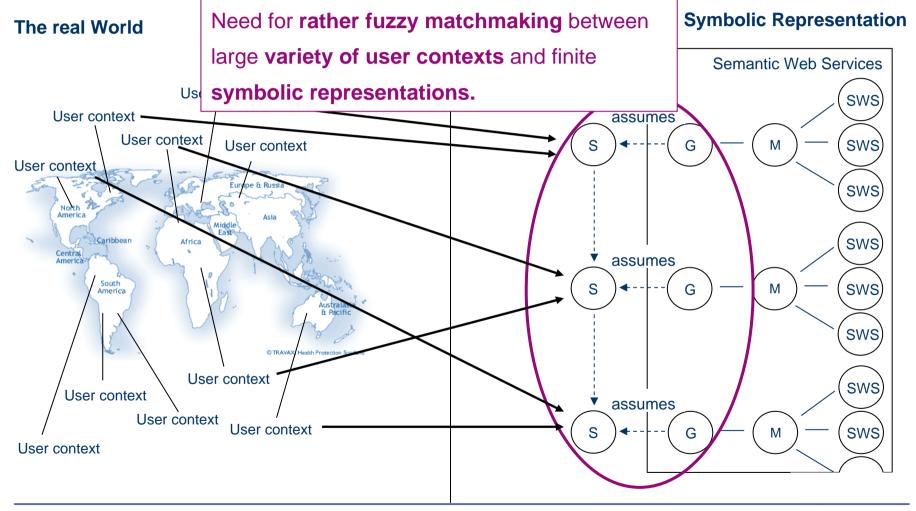




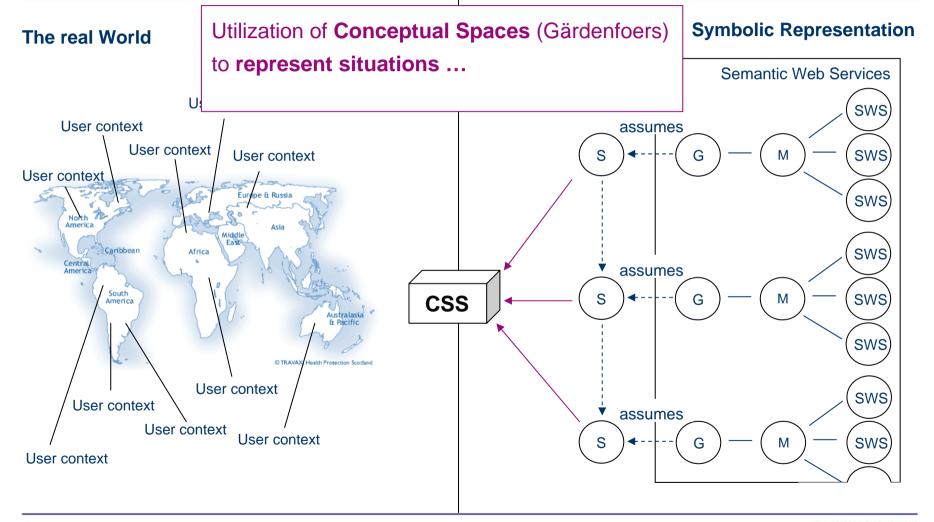




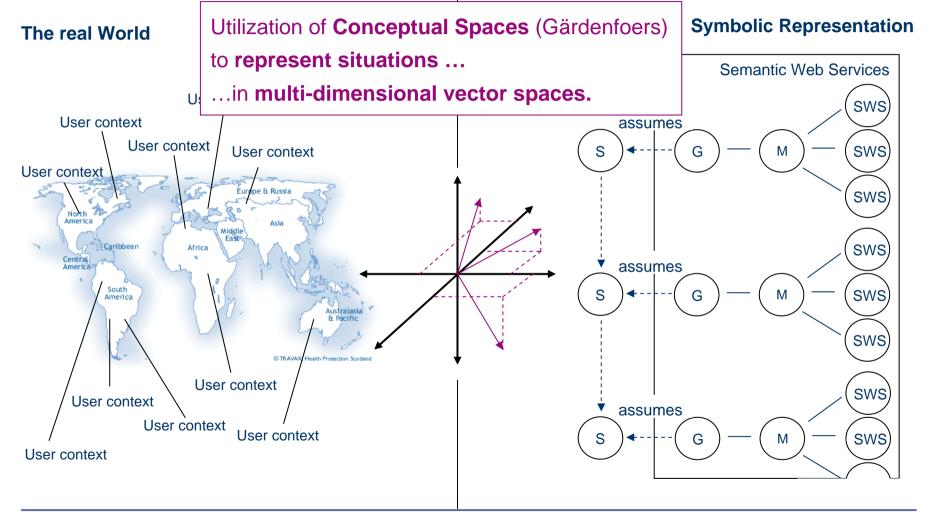
SWS incorporated into SDP



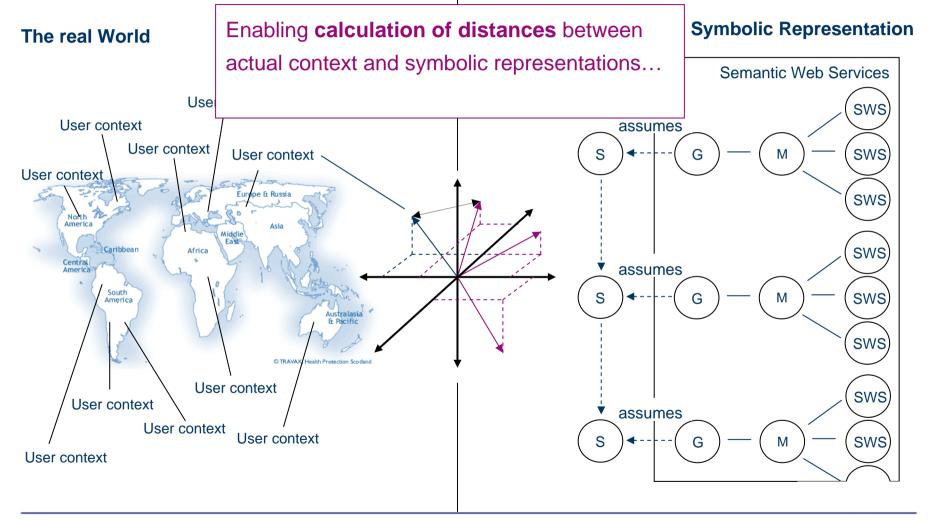




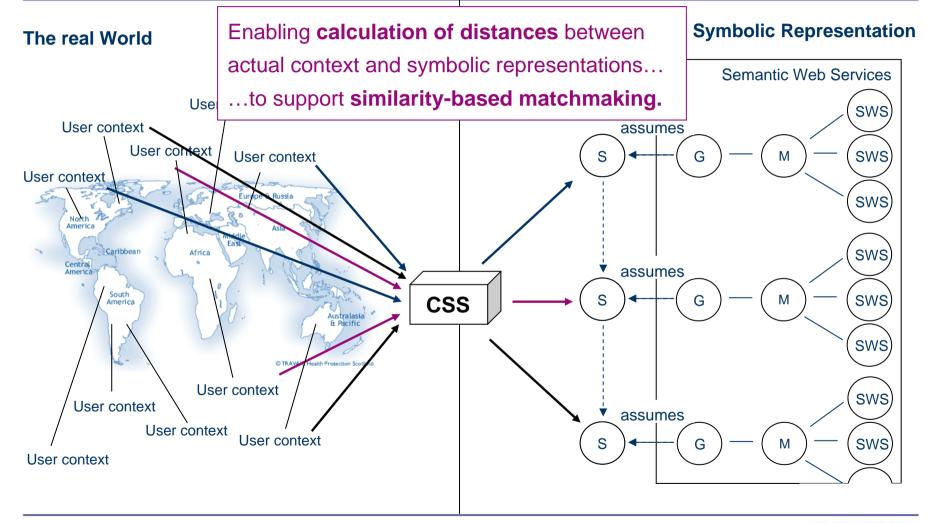






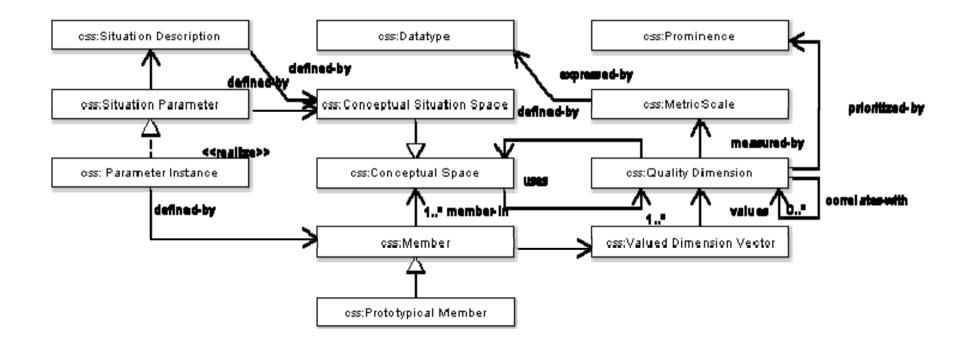








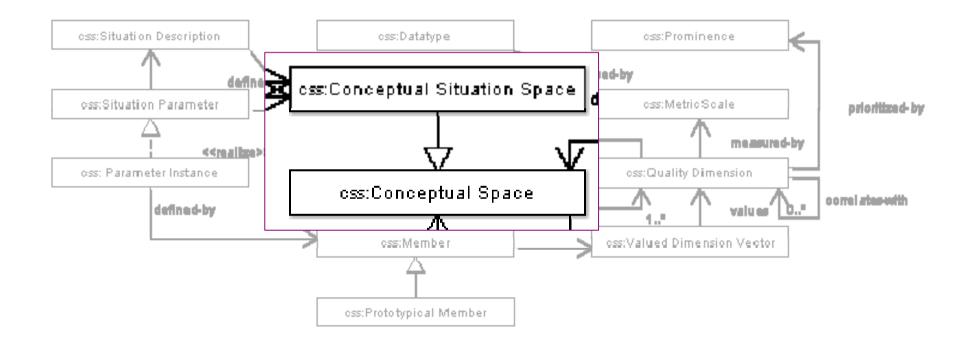








CSS C as specific derivation of a Conceptual Space (geometrical vector space)...





he Open Universit

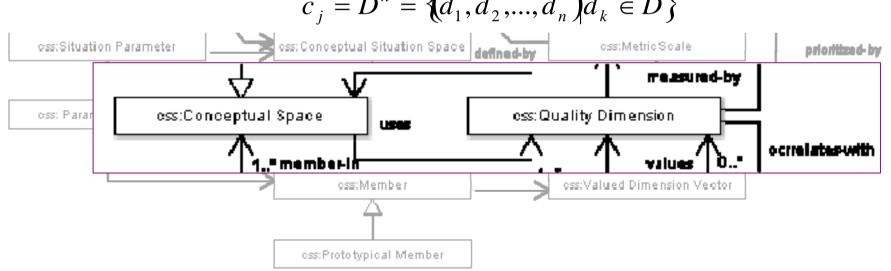


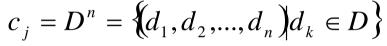
Conceptual Situation Spaces: Formalisation

• CSS C defined by quality dimensions c_n:

$$C^{n} = \{(c_{1}, c_{2}, ..., c_{n}) | c_{i} \in C\}$$

• C refined gradually ("subspaces") by refining its dimensions, for instance:



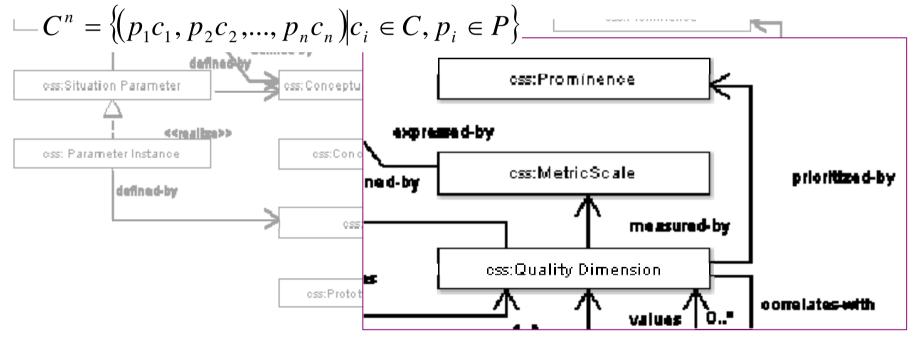








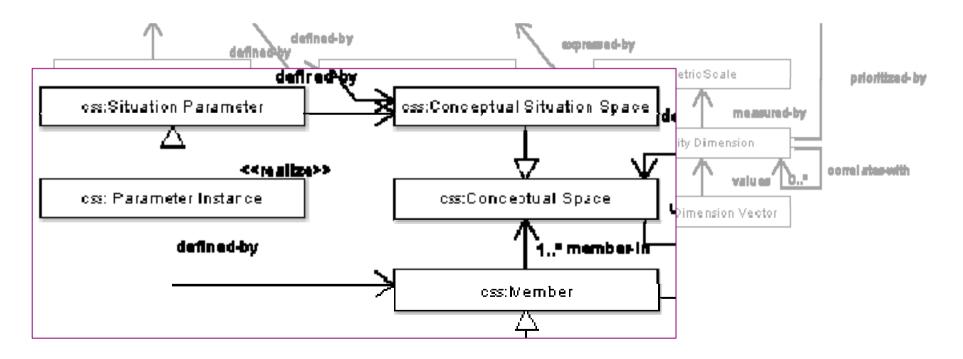
- Each quality dimensions c_n measured on a specific metric scale. (ratio, interval, ordinal)
- Impact of dimension c_n defined through prominence value p_n.







- Situation(s) (parameters) represented as CSS (or particular subspaces).
- Situation (parameter) instances represented as members (points) in a CSS.

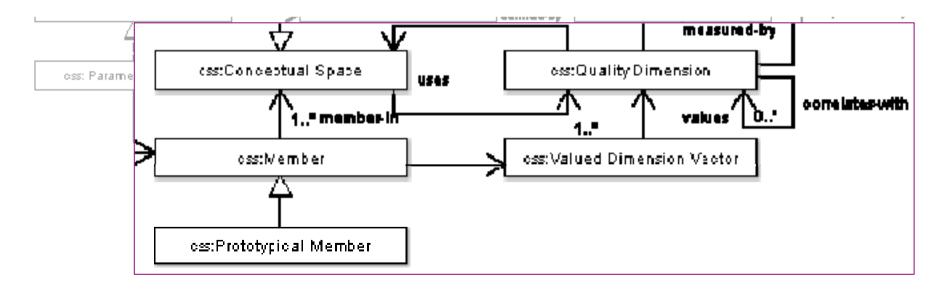








• Members (particular contexts) in CSS C defined by set of valued dimension vectors.



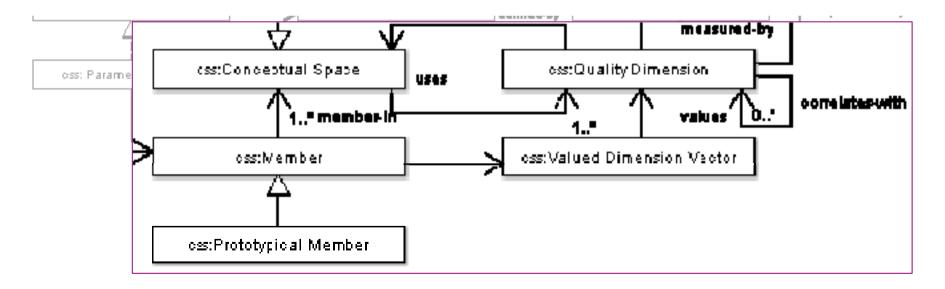






- Members (particular contexts) in CSS C defined by set of valued dimension vectors.
- Semantic similarity between two members *V* and *U* in a multi-metric space *C* calculated by means of their Euclidean distance:

$$|d(u,v)|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i (z(u_i) - z(v_i))^2$$
 with $z(u_i) = \frac{u_i - u_i}{s_u}$







Open Universit

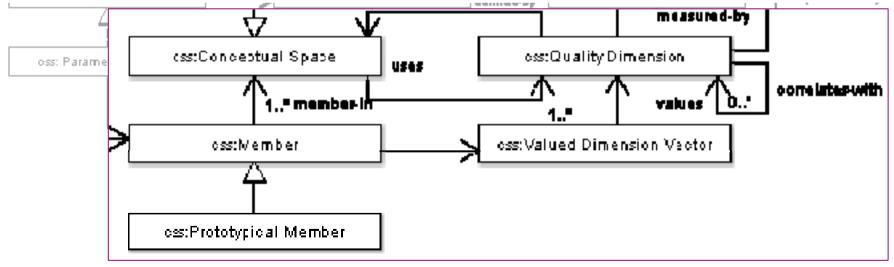


Conceptual Situation Spaces: Formalisation

- Members (particular contexts) in CSS C defined by set of valued dimension vectors.
- Semantic similarity between two members *V* and *U* in a multi-metric space *C* calculated by means of their Euclidean distance:

$$|d(u,v)|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i (z(u_i) - z(v_i))^2$$
 with $z(u_i) = \frac{u_i - u_i}{s_u}$

• **Prototypical members** (prototypical contexts) enable classification of arbitrary members.



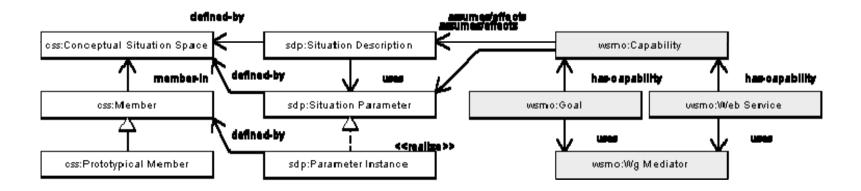






Plugging everything together: Aligning CSS, SDP & WSMO

 Utilisation of WSMO, SDP and CSS representations in OCML. (reasoning engine IRS-III)





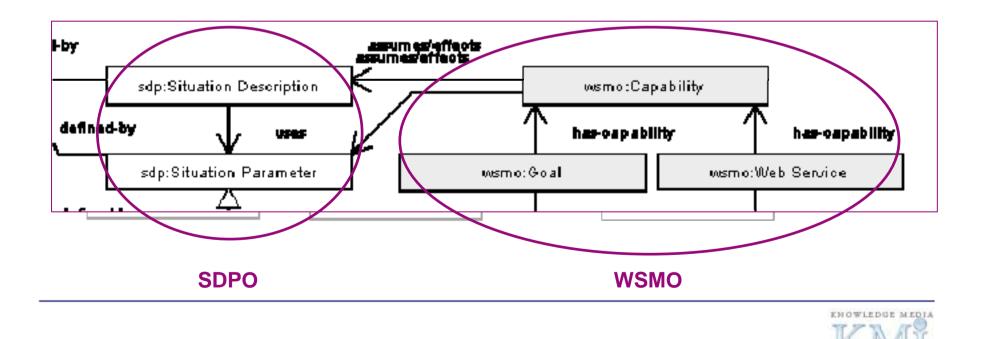




Plugging everything together: Aligning CSS, SDP & WSMO

INSTITUTE

- Utilisation of WSMO, SDP and CSS representations in OCML. (reasoning engine IRS-III)
- WSMO capabilities defined through (SDP) situation (parameter) instances ...

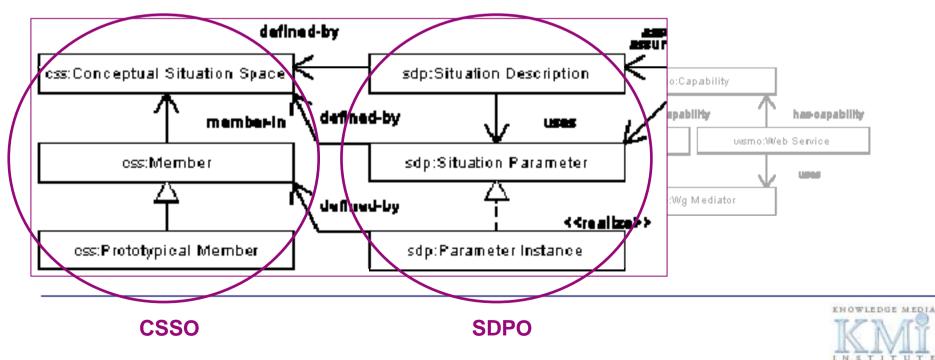






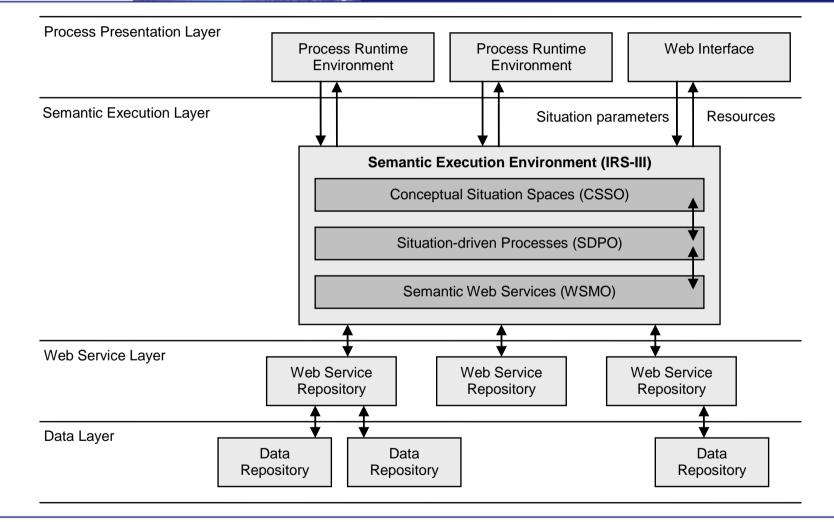
Plugging everything together: Aligning CSS, SDP & WSMO

- Utilisation of WSMO, SDP and CSS representations in OCML. (reasoning engine IRS-III)
- WSMO capabilities defined through (SDP) situation (parameter) instances ...
- ... which are refined as prototypical members in CSS.
- Similarity-based SWS selection through distance calculation (based on CSS).







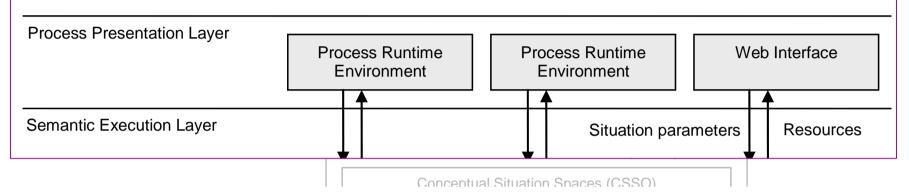






Open Unive



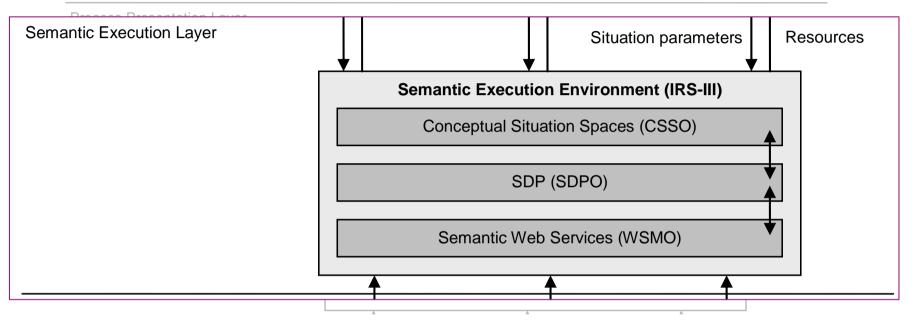


- Web Interface / process metadata standard-compliant runtime environments
- User interfaces enable:
 - Raising context-awareness through gradual refinement of situation, (automatic detection/user-driven definition of situation parameters)
 - Presentation of process...
 (generic or metadata standard-compliant XML representations)
 - …and resources.



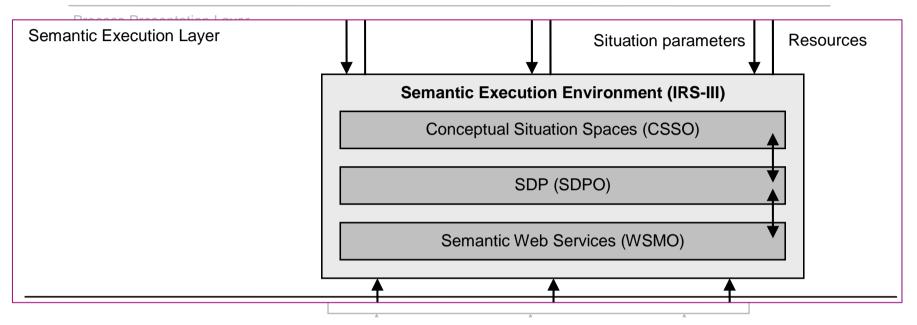






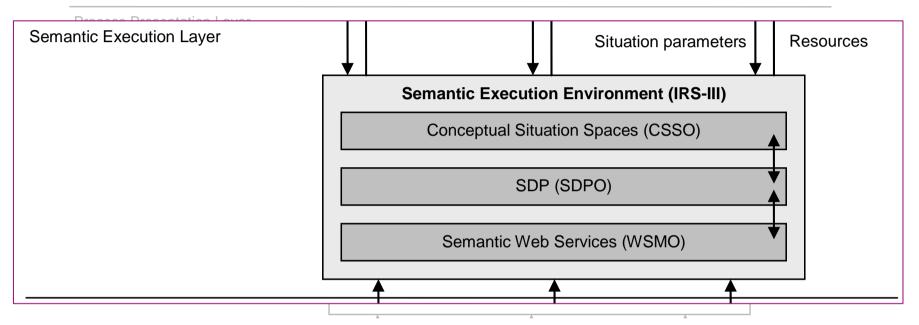
1. Detection of most similar prototypical situation parameters. (based on distance-calculation within CSS(O))





- 1. Detection of most similar prototypical situation parameters. (based on distance-calculation within CSS(O))
- 2. Selection of Goals which target (assume) closest prototypical situations. (based on SDPO)





- 1. Detection of most similar prototypical situation parameters. (based on distance-calculation within CSS(O))
- 2. Selection of Goals which target (assume) closest prototypical situations. (based on SDPO)
- 3. Composition of SDP in terms of Goals and Brokered (SWS) Goals. (SDPO, WSMO)

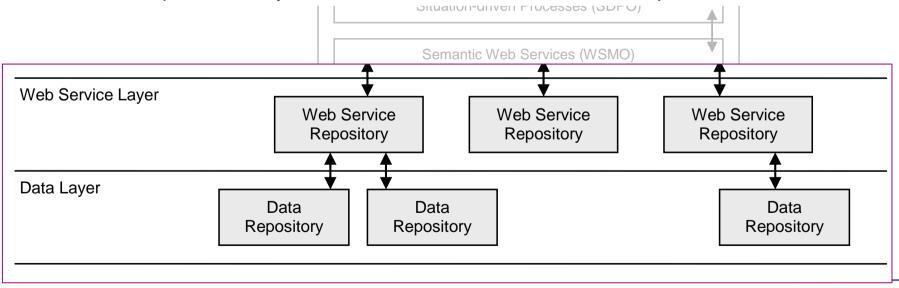






Brokered Goal achievements during process runtime:

- Orchestration and invocation of distributed (S)WS,
- Context-adaptive delivery of data resources out of distributed repositories.







he Open Universit



- Prototype application aimed at context-adaptive composition of learning processes (and transformation into eLearning metadata standards, e.g. IMS LD, ADL SCORM)
- Leading to **context-adaptive delivery of learning resources** at process runtime.
- Used within EU STREP LUISA [<u>http://www.luisa-project.eu</u>].



0

he Open Universit



- Prototype application aimed at context-adaptive composition of learning processes (and transformation into eLearning metadata standards, e.g. IMS LD, ADL SCORM)
- Leading to **context-adaptive delivery of learning resources** at process runtime.
- Used within EU STREP LUISA [<u>http://www.luisa-project.eu</u>].
- Utilises SDP(O) and CSS(O) derivations for eLearning. (distance calculation / process composition through SWS)



2

he Open Unive



- Prototype application aimed at context-adaptive composition of learning processes (and transformation into eLearning metadata standards, e.g. IMS LD, ADL SCORM)
- Leading to context-adaptive delivery of learning resources at process runtime.
- Used within EU STREP LUISA [<u>http://www.luisa-project.eu</u>].
- Utilises SDP(O) and CSS(O) derivations for eLearning. (distance calculation / process composition through SWS)
- Considers context parameters such as technical environment, user language, learning objective (defined in SDPO).
- Some parameters exemplarily refined through CSS subspaces (CSSO)... (e.g. location, aim, learning style; detailed description in the proceedings)



2

he Open Universit



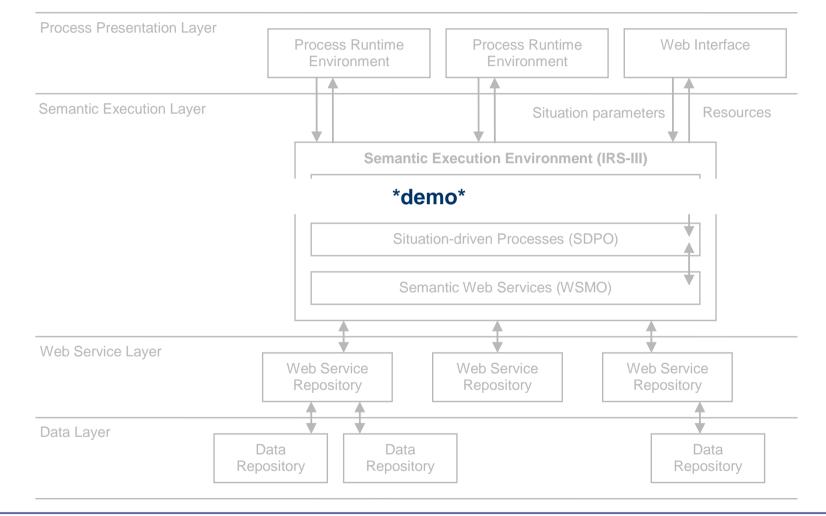
- Prototype application aimed at context-adaptive composition of learning processes (and transformation into eLearning metadata standards, e.g. IMS LD, ADL SCORM)
- Leading to context-adaptive delivery of learning resources at process runtime.
- Used within EU STREP LUISA [<u>http://www.luisa-project.eu</u>].
- Utilises SDP(O) and CSS(O) derivations for eLearning. (distance calculation / process composition through SWS)
- Considers context parameters such as technical environment, user language, learning objective (defined in SDPO).
- Some parameters exemplarily refined through CSS subspaces (CSSO)... (e.g. location, aim, learning style; detailed description in the proceedings)
- ...enabling similarity-based selection of SWS/SDP Goals given a set of context parameters.







Prototype Application: Demo









Conclusions: Discussion and Summary

Some issues (CSS):

- Necessary description depth and granularity of a CSS ?
- => CS(S) might just shift symbol grounding issue.
 (i.e. dimensions lack grounding and are ambiguous)
- Similarity-calculation only between members in same CSS.
- Requires measurable quality dimensions.







Conclusions: Discussion and Summary

Some issues (CSS):

- Necessary description depth and granularity of a CSS ?
- => CS(S) might just shift symbol grounding issue.
 (i.e. dimensions lack grounding and are ambiguous)
- Similarity-calculation only between members in same CSS.
- Requires measurable quality dimensions.

..., however:

- CSS enable fuzzy, similarity-based SWS selection for given (runtime) context.
- SDP support incorporation of SWS Goals into context-adaptive processes.
- Well-suited for environments which naturally provide set of context measurements. (e.g. sensor-driven ones)
- Validation through initial proof-of-concept prototype.





he Open Unive



Conclusions: Future Work

Future work (CSS):

- Application of CSS to further context parameters / domain contexts.
- Incorporation of CS(S) into SWS mediation facilities. (similarity-based mediation based on CS(S)/WSMO)





he Open Unive



Conclusions: Future Work

Future work (CSS):

- Application of CSS to further context parameters / domain contexts.
- Incorporation of CS(S) into SWS mediation facilities. (similarity-based mediation based on CS(S)/WSMO)
- ... and potentially plenty of other stuff:
 - Improvement of process planning/composition approach.
 - Performance tuning (SWS/WS invocations).
 - Provision / reuse of semantic descriptions.





E-mail: <u>s.dietze@open.ac.uk</u> Web: <u>http://kmi.open.ac.uk</u>

