Semantic Web Services: Application Areas

John Domingue Knowledge Media Institute, The Open University, UK





Contents

- Emergency planning
 - eGovernment use case within the DIP project
- Applying semantic Web services to business process modelling in the Super project
- Applying semantic Web services to eLearning in the Luisa project









- 3 Year 17M Euro project
 - Finished end of 2006
 - Involved 21 partners
- Focus on Semantic Web Services
- One (of 3) use case was on eGovernment





DIP Consortium







Supporting Emergency Planning for Essex County Council





Essex County Council



- A large local authority in South East England
- Comprised of 13 boroughs
- Population of 1.3M.





Emergency Planning Context





CATEGORIES COMMUNICATE WHERE I LIVE SEARCH BBC RADIO INDEX TV

B B C NEWS

World

You are in: UK News Front Friday, 31 January, 2003, 10:27 GMT Page 'My 20-hour

w battle through England the snow' N Ireland Scotland Wales Politics **Business** Entertainment Science/Nature Technology Health

Education Motorists have been stuck in lengthy jams

While motorists across Britain Talking Point have been struggling in to work along icy roads, few have Country suffered as much as those stuck Profiles on the M11 in Cambridgeshire. In Depth

Adam Harley, who pulled on to



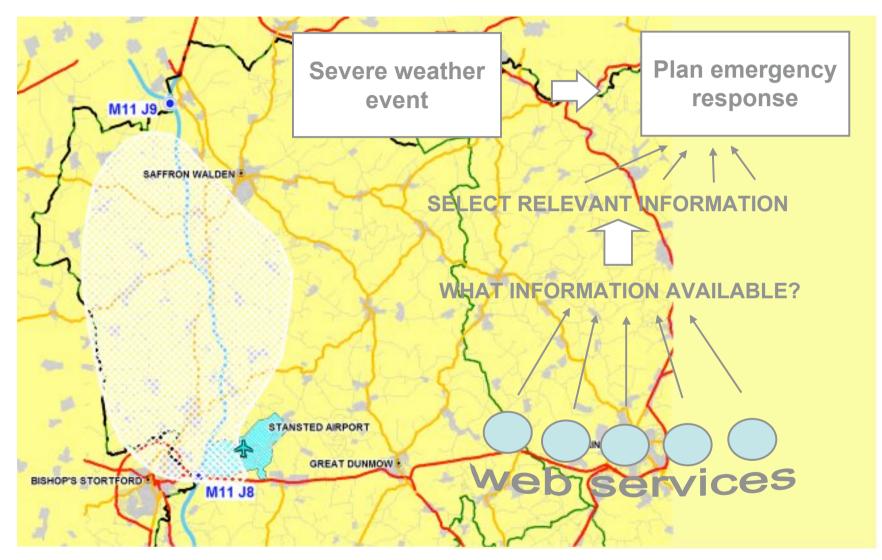
WATCH/LISTEN

POINT

Snow storm Your



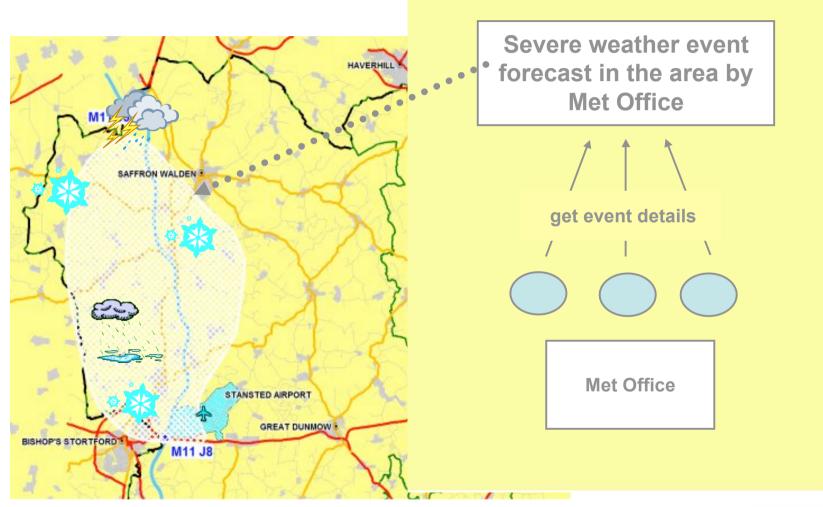
Emergency planning scenario





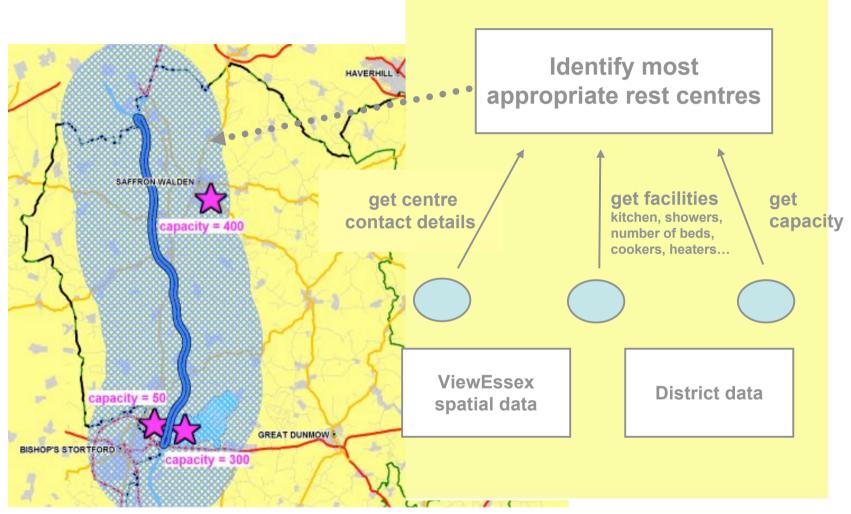


Emergency planning scenario



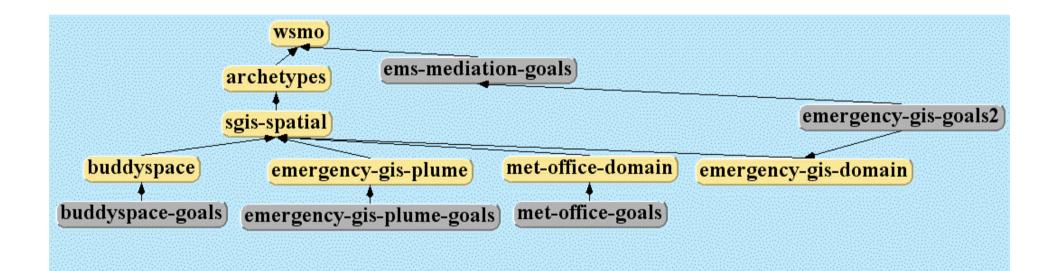


Emergency planning scenario



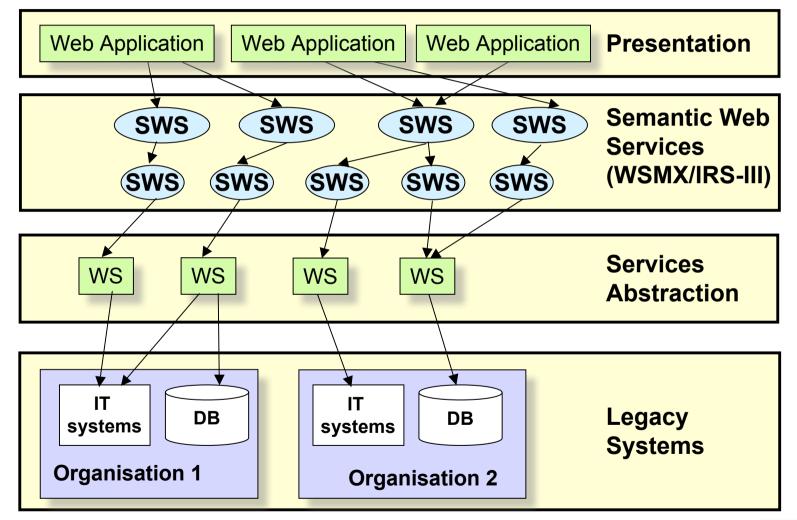


eMerges Ontologies

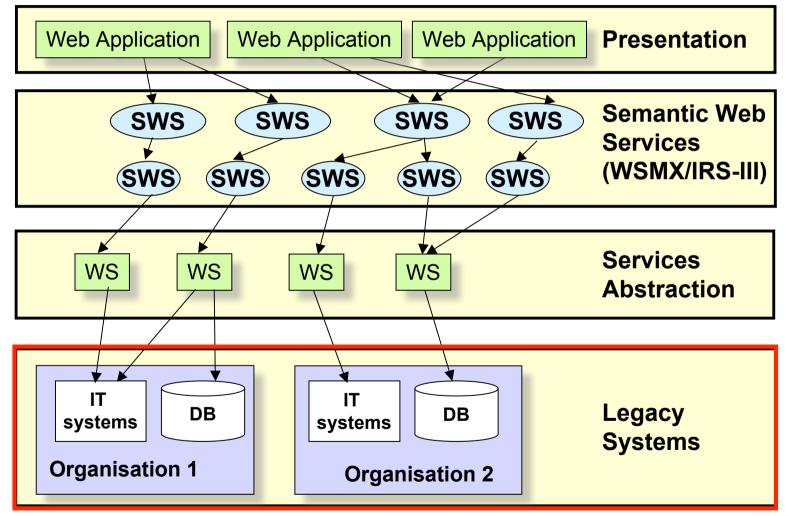




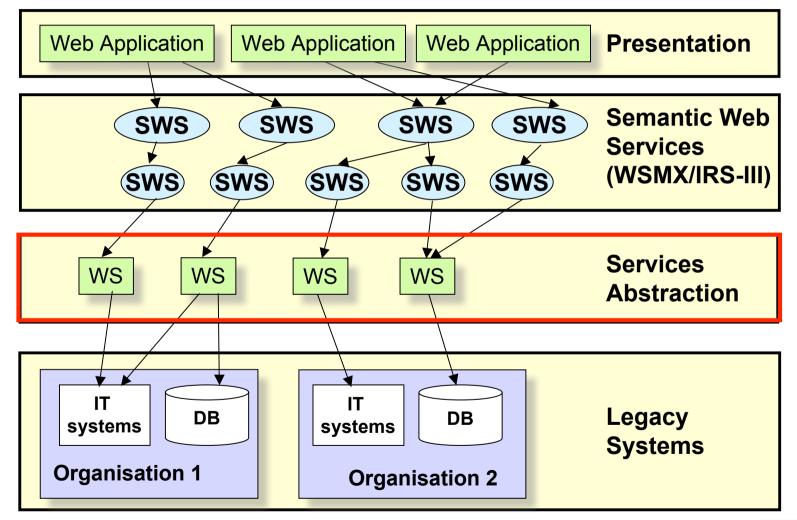




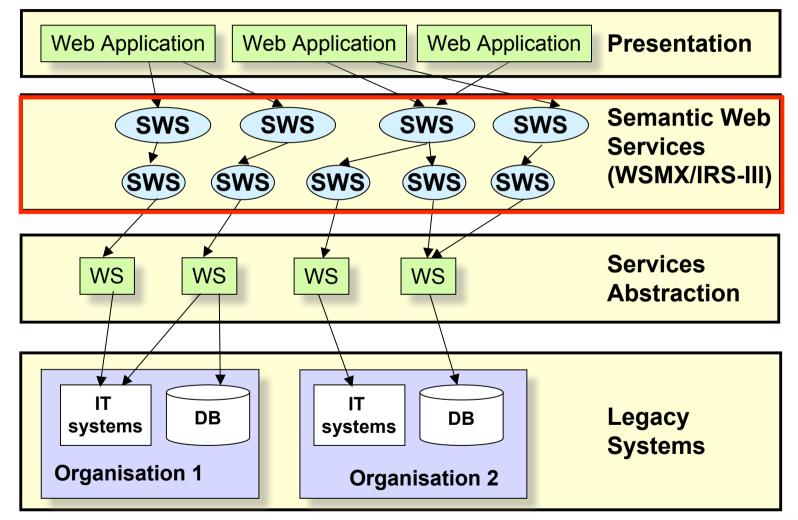






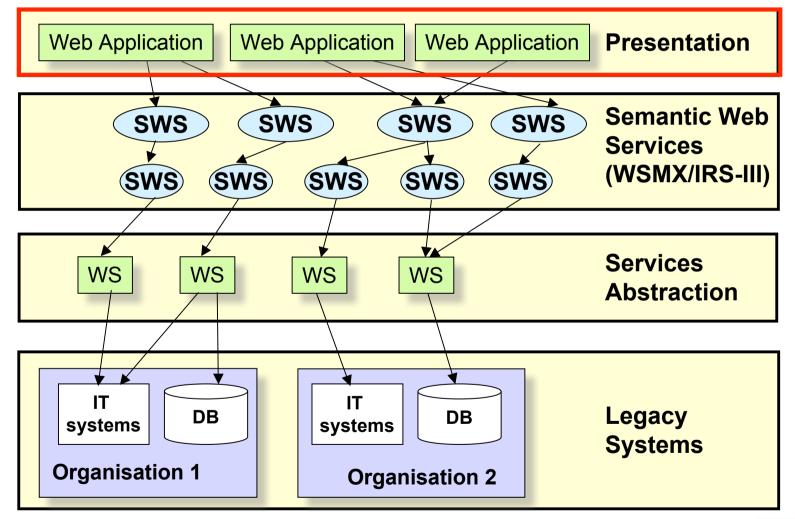












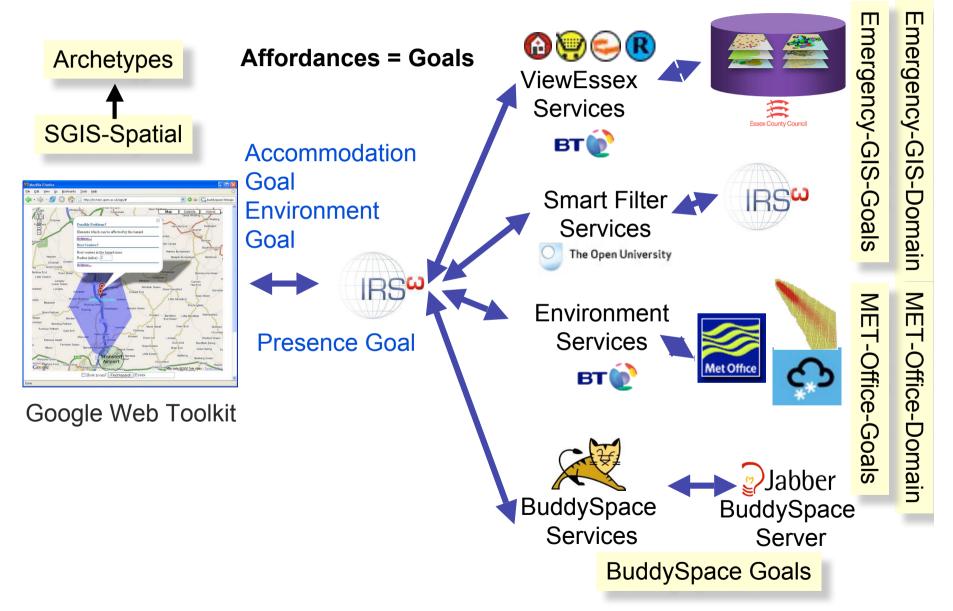


Demonstration of Emergency Planning (GIS) Prototype V1





EMerges Prototype Architecture



SWS and Business Process Modelling





Super Project



- Super is a 3-year 17M EU funded project
 - Started in April 2006
 - 19 partners





SUPER Consortium





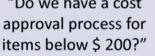
Motivation





Querying the Process Space

"In which of our food "Do we have a cost manufacturing machines are we processing meat or raw eggs?" "How many inventory management methods are currently in use?"







The Critical IT / Process Divide

Business Experts' Perspective: Processes

Querying the Process Space

Open Univers



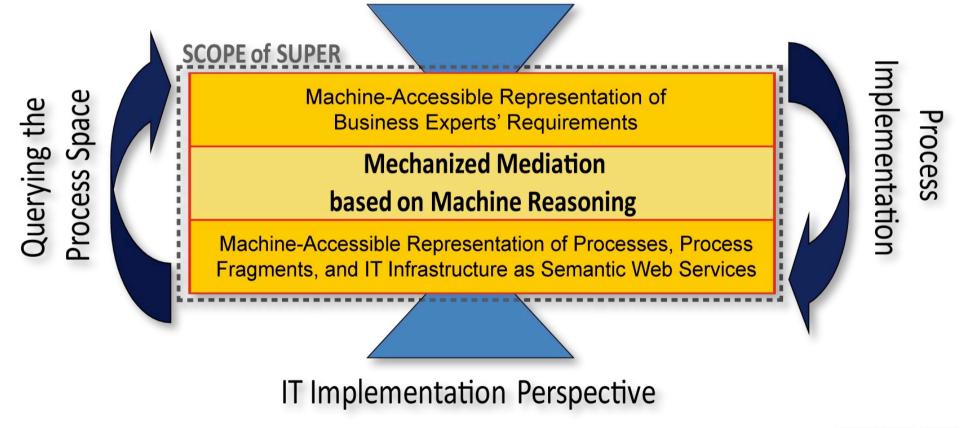
Process Implementation

IT Implementation Perspective



The Critical IT / Process Divide

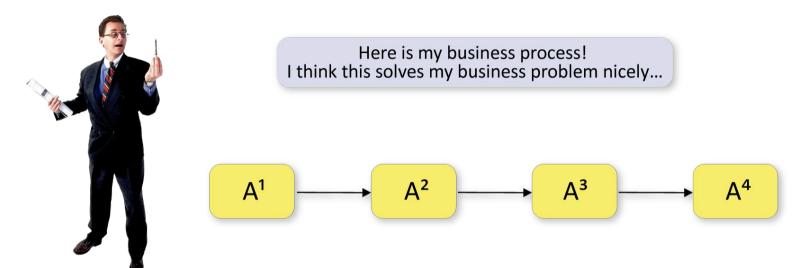
Business Experts' Perspective: Processes







What Are My Services?

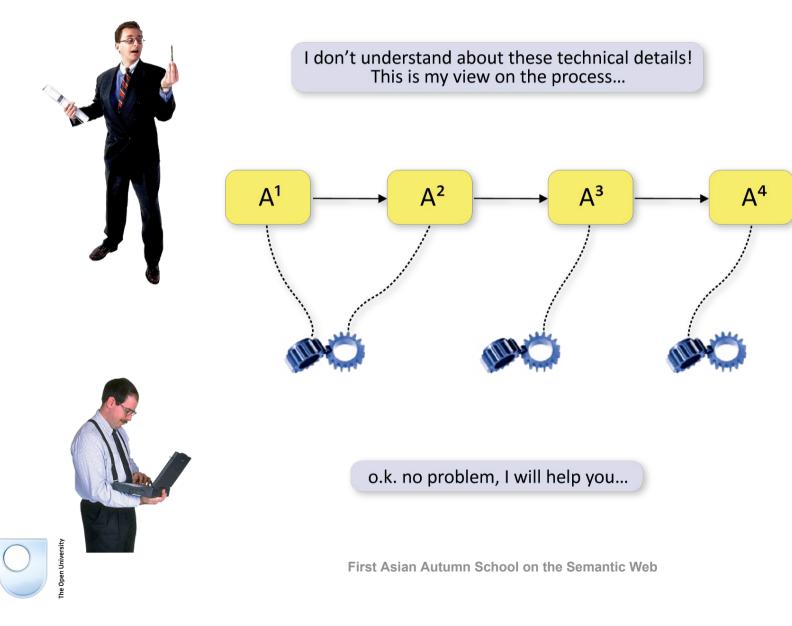




Nice try, but it won't run... You need to specify the services that perform each step!



What Are My Services?



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KNOWLEDGE MEDIA

What are my services?



This is cumbersome! Why do I always need IT staff to solve my business problems?

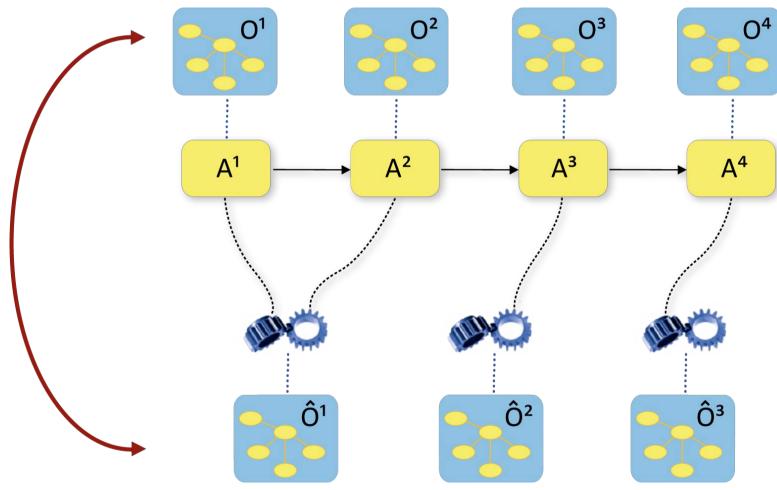
It takes too long to get these folks, they use different terminology than I do...

I am happy to describe what the activities do in my terms. Can the system be smart enough and find the right services itself???





Matching Activities and Port Types Based on Semantics



Semantic Web Services

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Supporting Business Users Better



Why do I have to draw everything?

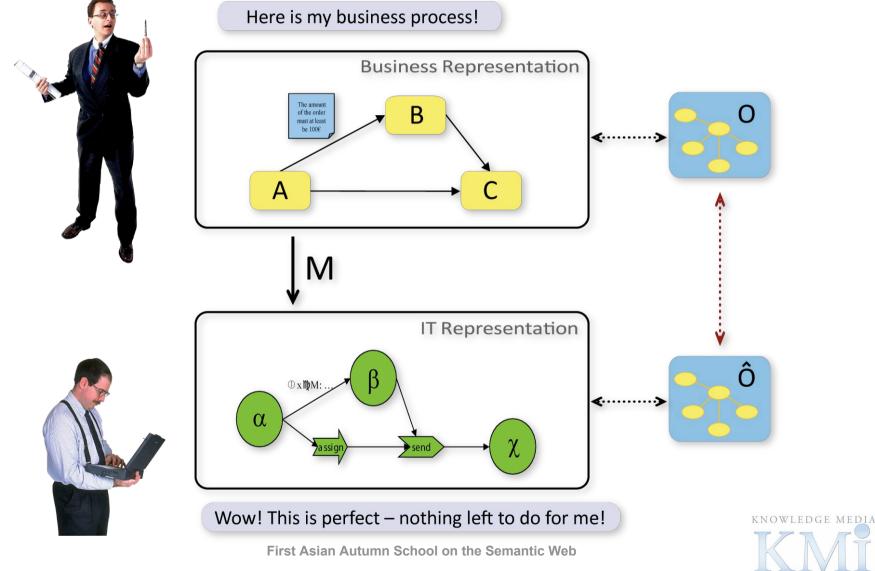
Why do I have to use "expressions" and that technical stuff at all?

Why isn't my description sufficient?





Matching Model Representations & Semantics



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The SUPER Stack





Modelling Stack

	 Making sense of a domain \problem Communication tool What is it all about ? 	 Solution maps Mind maps Ad-hoc modelling techniques
CHARACTERISTIC CONTRACTOR CONTRAC	 Visualizing \specifying business process Focus : Business Problem Who does what , when, how and why ? Usually multiple layers 	 Business Scenario Maps Event - driven process chains Flowchart techniques BPMN
	 Process execution specification Formal, clearly specified grammar Focus : Implementation Which component is called when , how, by whom with which data ? 	• BPEL •
	 Web service encapsulation Focus : Implementation Which components can and should be exposed how as services ? 	• WS* •
<u>s</u>	Implementation of components	 Programming languages
The Open University	First Asian Autumn School on the Semantic Web	KNOWLEDGE M



Modelling Stack

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Digital light Reageneera & Content Procurente	 Visualizing \specifying business process Focus : Business Problem Who does what , when, how and why ? Usually multiple layers 	 Business Scenario Maps Event - driven process chains Flowchart techniques BPMN 	
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<u></u>	• Implementation of components	 Programming languages KNOWLEDGE MED 	
The Open University	First Asian Autumn School on the Semantic Web		



Telecommunications Solution Map



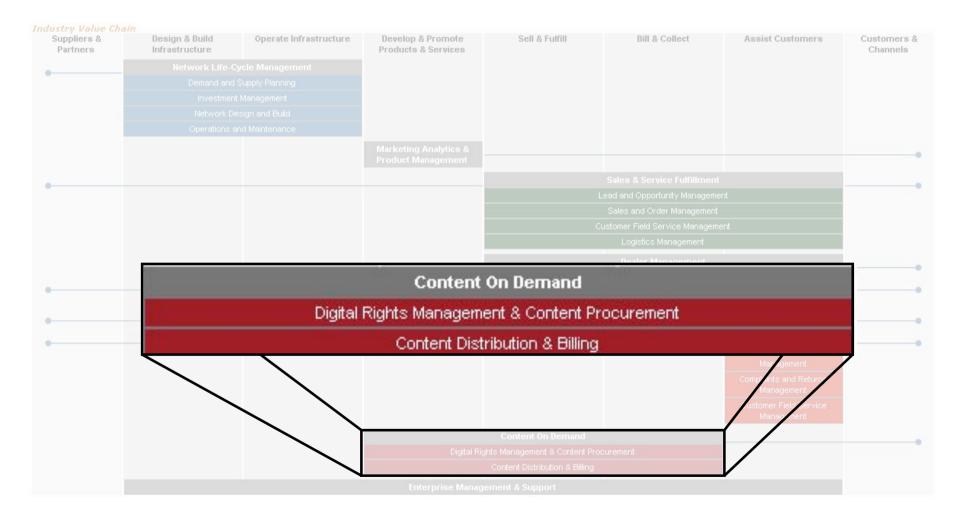
Adustry Value Chain Suppliers & Partners	Design & Build Infrastructure	Operate Infrastructure	Develop & Promote Products & Services	Sell & Fulfill	Bill & Collect	Assist Customers	Customers & Channels							
	Network Life-Cycle Management Demand and Supply Planning Investment Management Network Design and Build Operations and Maintenance													
										Marketing Analytics & Product Management	l			
												Sales & Service Fulfillment		
												Lead and Opportunity Manageme	nt	
				Sales and Order Management										
					Customer Field Service Management									
					Logistics Management									
				Dealer Management										
						Billing, Invoicing &								
						Presentment								
	•					Customer Financial Management								
						Customer Service								
						Customer Trouble Management								
						Complaints and Returns Management								
						Customer Field Service Management								
			Content On Demand											
			Digital Rights Management & Content Procurement											
			Content Distribution & Billing											







Content on Demand

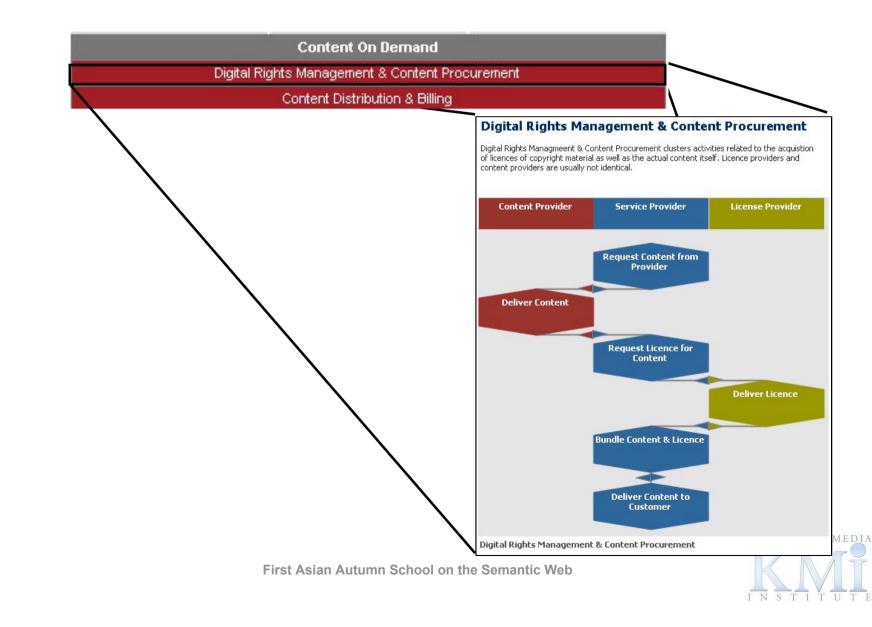






Digital Rights Management & Content Procurement

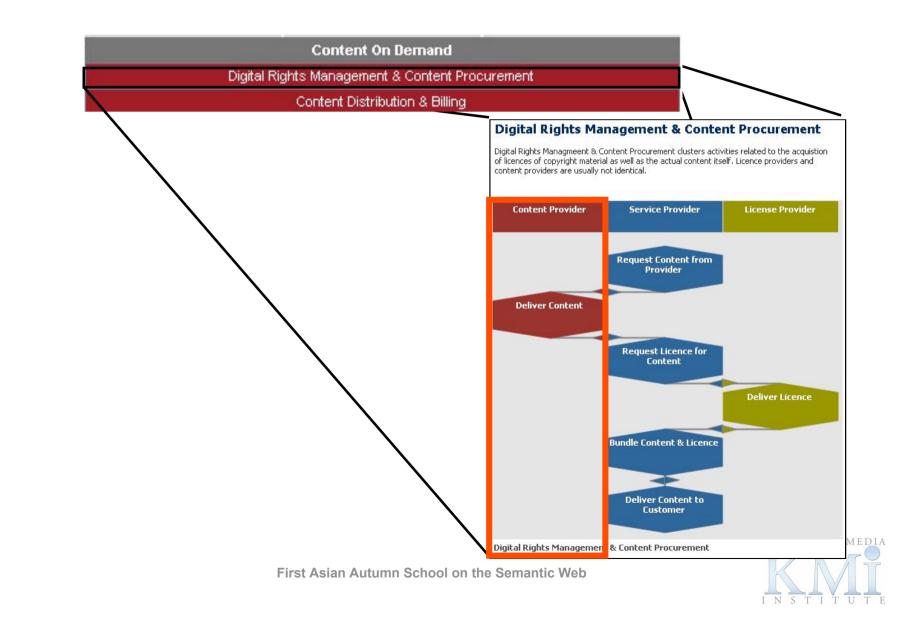




Digital Rights Management & Content Procurement

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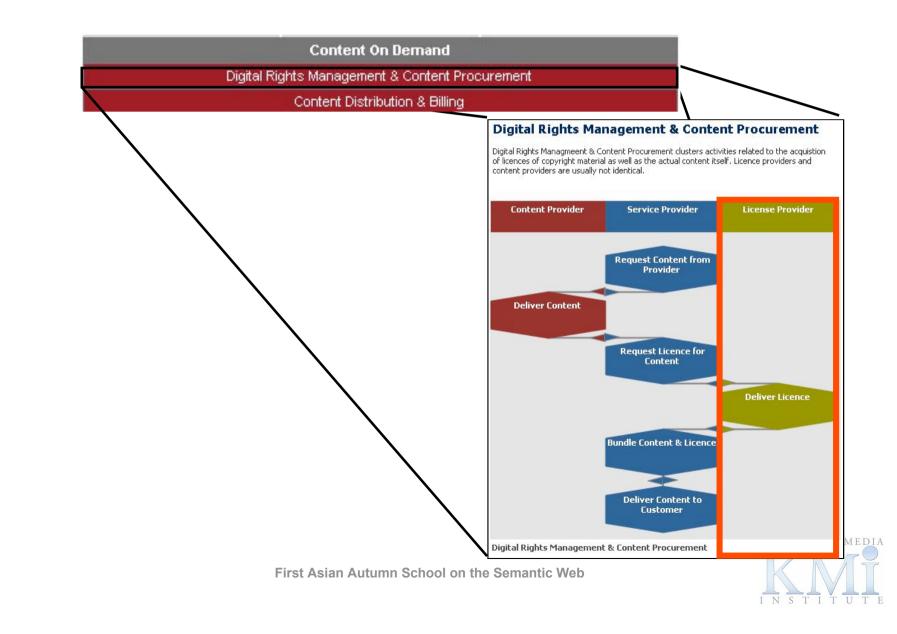




Digital Rights Management & Content Procurement

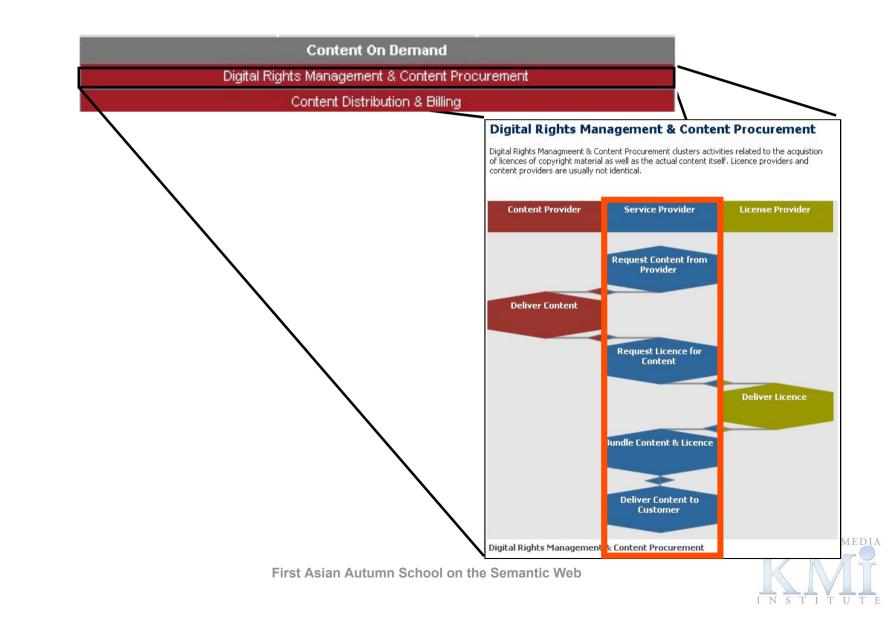
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Digital Rights Management & Content Procurement







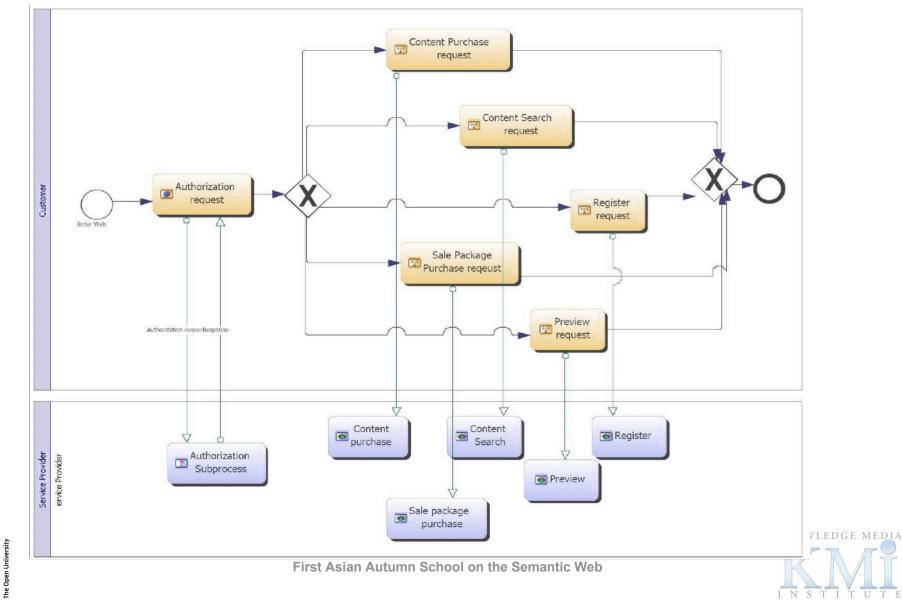
Modelling Stack

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1		 Web service encapsulation Focus : Implementation Which components can and should be exposed how as services ? 	•	WS*
	4	• Implementation of components	•	Programming languages
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Business Process Notations

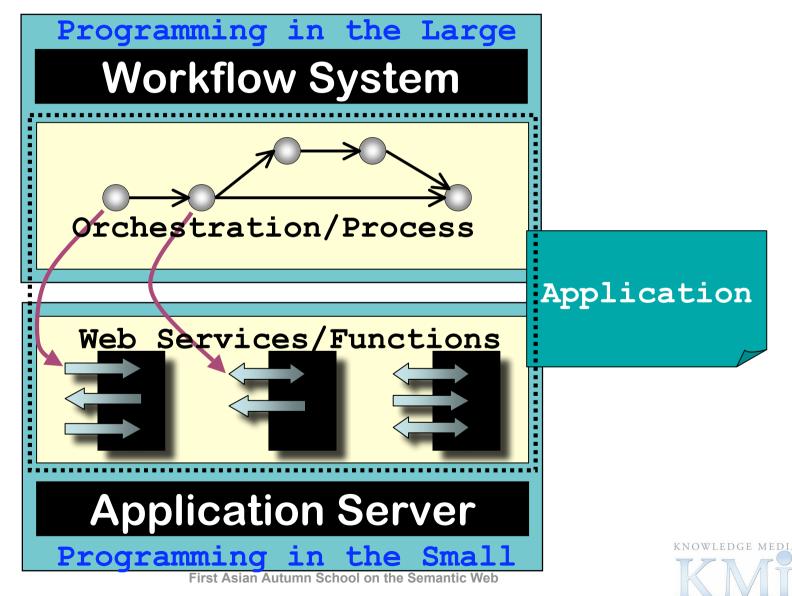


Modelling Stack

	 Making sense of a domain \problem Communication tool What is it all about ? 	 Solution maps Mind maps Ad-hoc modelling techniques
Decided Bighele Menagement: A Content Procement The Bighele Menagement and	 Visualizing \specifying business process Focus : Business Problem Who does what , when , how and why ? Usually multiple layers 	 Business Scenario Maps Event - driven process chains Flowchart techniques BPMN
m	 Process execution specification Formal, clearly specified grammar Focus : Implementation Which component is called when , how, by whom with which data ? 	• BPEL •
	 Web service encapsulation Focus : Implementation Which components can and should be exposed how as services ? 	• WS* •
2	Implementation of components	 Programming languages KNOWLEDGE MEDIA
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Programming Model

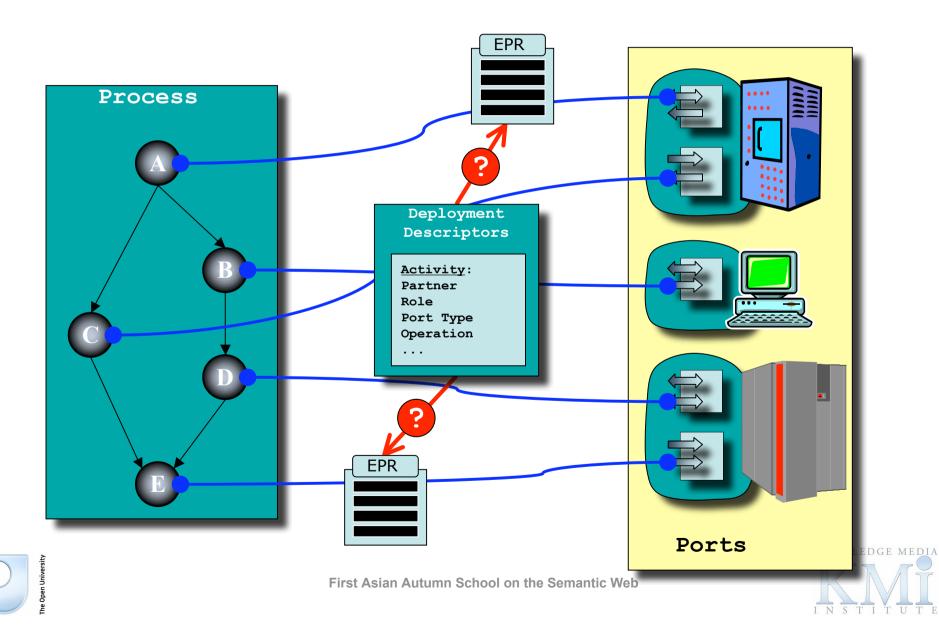






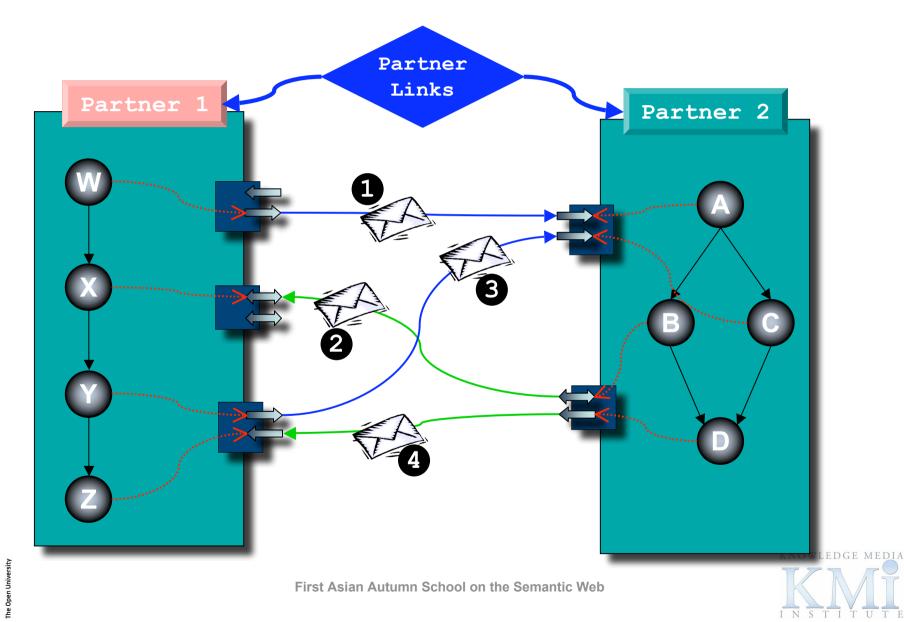
Deploying Applications





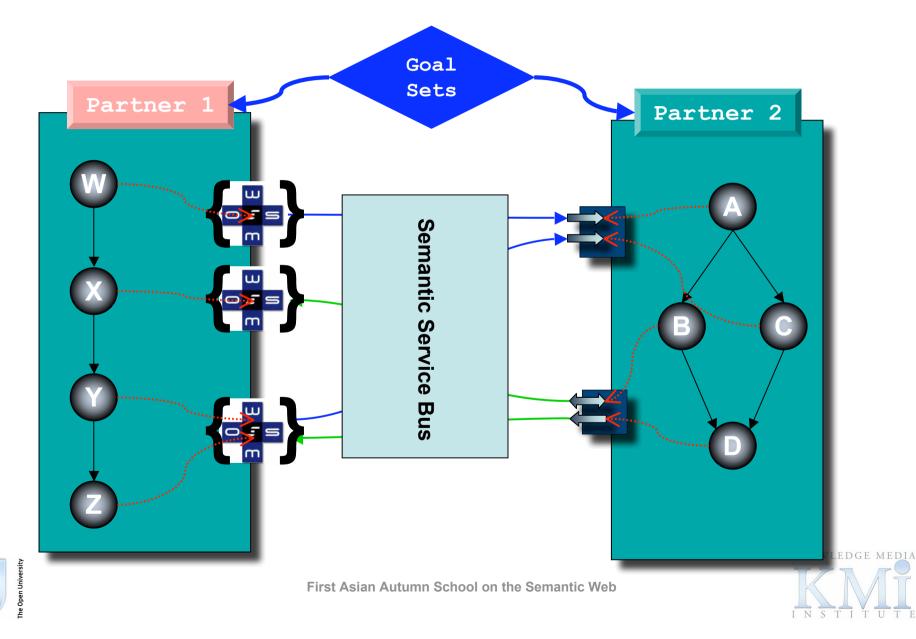
Business Protocols





Business Protocols





Modelling Stack

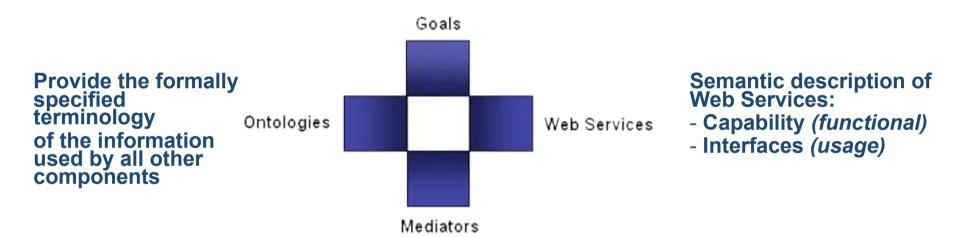
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<u></u>	Implementation of components	 Programming languages KNOWLEDGE ME
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WSMO Top Level Notions

Objectives that a client wants to achieve by using Web Services



Connectors between components with mediation facilities for handling heterogeneities



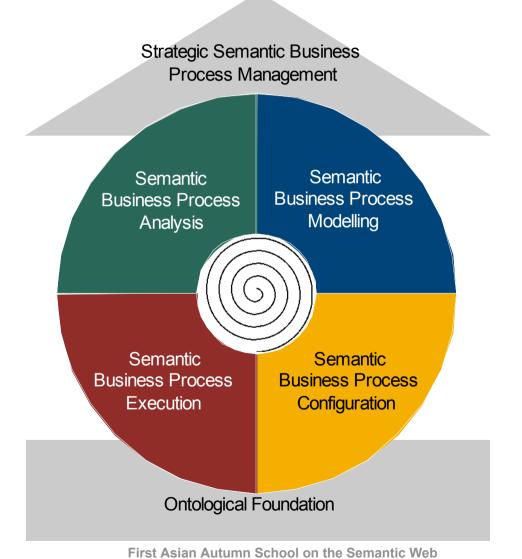


The SUPER Trinity





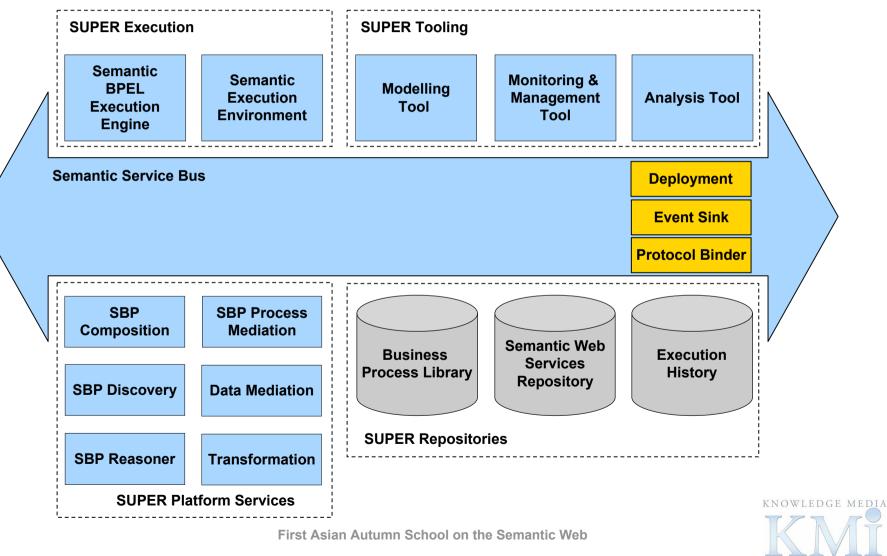
SUPER Methodology





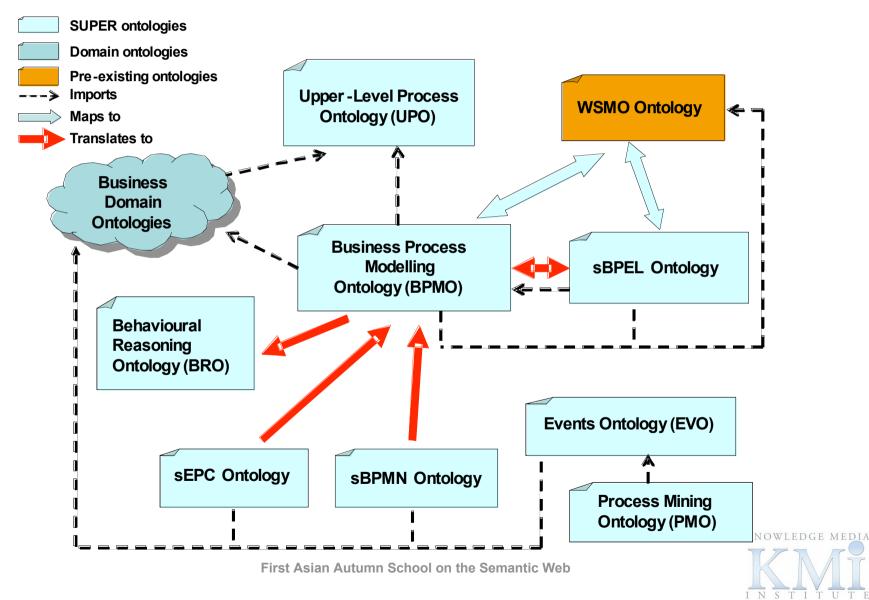


SUPER Architecture



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SUPER Ontology Stack



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Super Demo Context





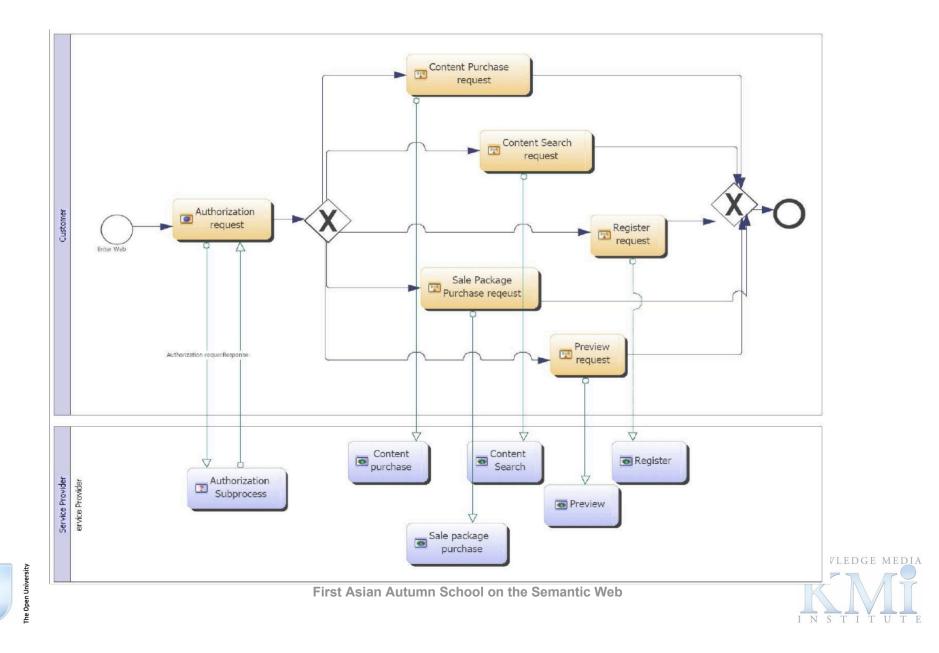


Prototype Scenario

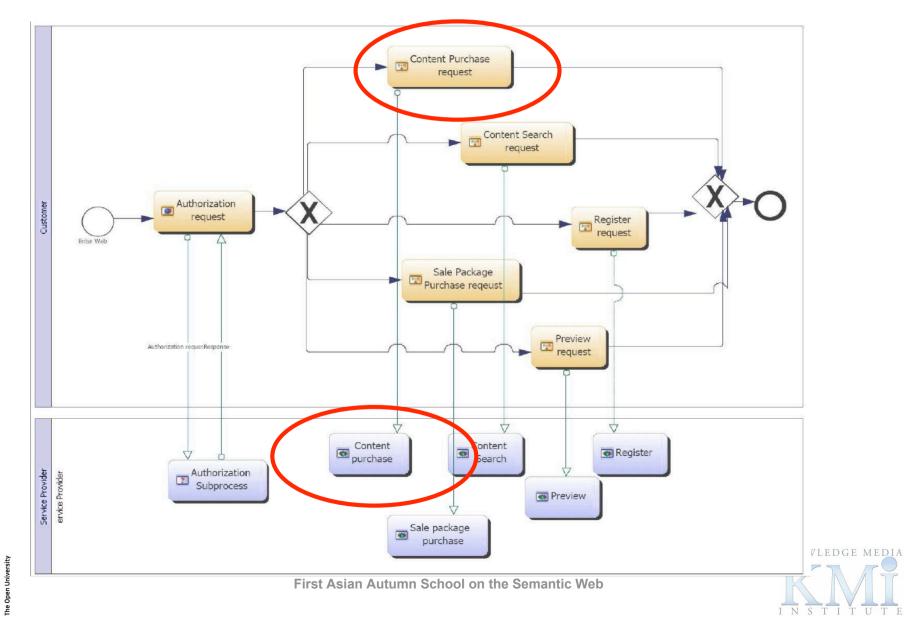




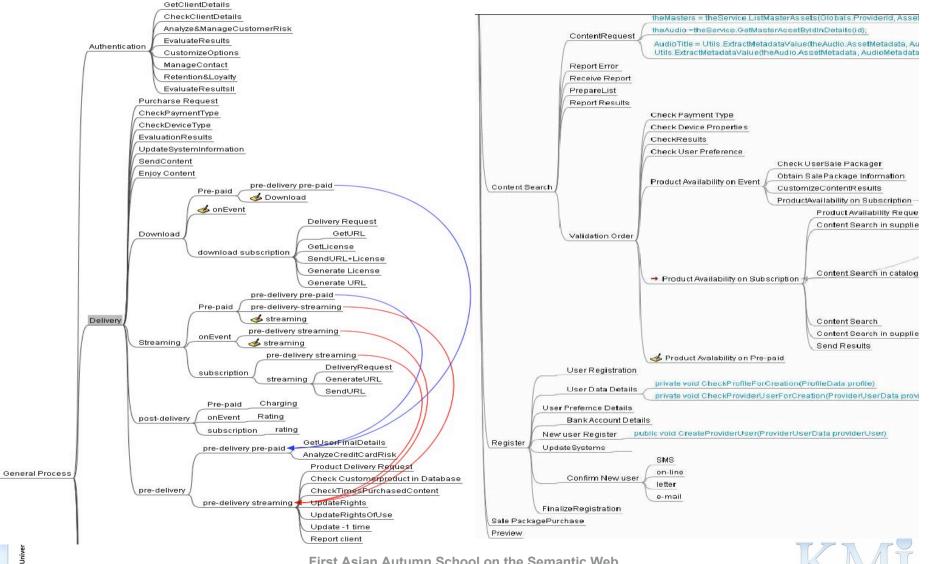
Digital Asset Management BPMN



Digital Asset Management BPMN



Service/Process Catalogue

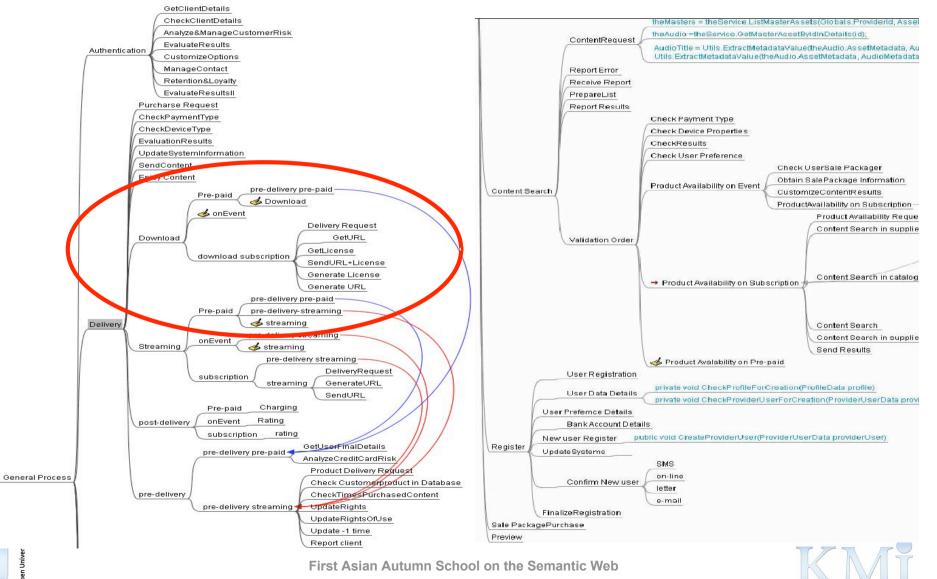




DAM



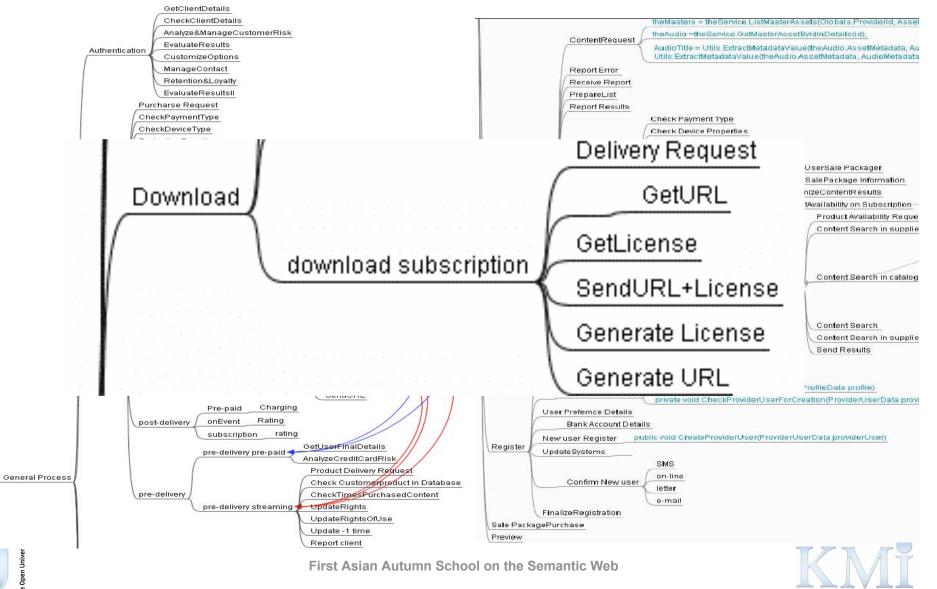
Service/Process Catalogue



DAM

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Service/Process Catalogue



DAM

Super Demo Video







Semantic Web Services and eLearning







LUISA Project

- 30 Month 4.2M Euro project
 - Duration: 30 Months
 - Start: March 2006





LUISA Consortium

- 7 Partners:
 - Atos Origin (ATOS) Spain
 - KMi, the Open University (OU) UK
 - University of Alcalá de Henares (UAH) Spain
 - University of Uppsala (ULL) Sweden
 - Giunti Interactive Labs (GIUNTI) Italy
 - University Henri Pointcaré (UHP) France
 - EADS Corporate Research Centre (EADS) -France





LUISA Goal (1/2)

- LUISA addresses one essential problem: the location of (the appropriate) learning resources for some given needs (of learners, instructors or groups).
- Two main approaches are available as of today:
 - General Purpose Search Engine (Google!)
 - Specialized "learning object repositories" (LOR) that provide search based on "specialized" metadata.
- But:
 - The first one does not exploit information specific to learning/instruction.
 - The second one does (to some extent), but without exploiting domain/commonsense/specialized knowledge





LUISA Goal (2/2)

- Proposes a framework for developing specialized systems or brokers for other systems.
 - It does not replace but extends existing investment.
- And provides several key innovations:
 - 1. Enables the expression of queries in terms of **ontologies**.
 - 2. Locates the **best sources/providers for given queries** (learning needs).
 - 3. Suggests tentative **compositions** based on learning needs.
 - 4. Is able of getting **back to the user** for more relevant info (negotiation).
 - 5. Enables different query resolution/composition strategies, including educational knowledge.





LUISA Objectives

- (O1) Developing a Semantic Web Service-based Infrastructure for Learning Object Discovery, Selection, Negotiation and Composition
- (O2) Developing Semantic Learning Object Annotation Techniques
- (O3) Annotation Tool development
- (O4) Integration of the architecture into existing LCMS
- (O5) Case study reports
 - Academic Learning (UHP)
 - Industrial Training (EADS)





SWS-based Infrastructure

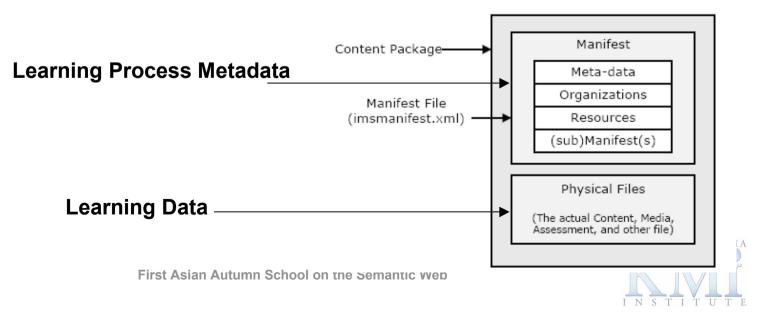




E-Learning Technologies: State of the Art

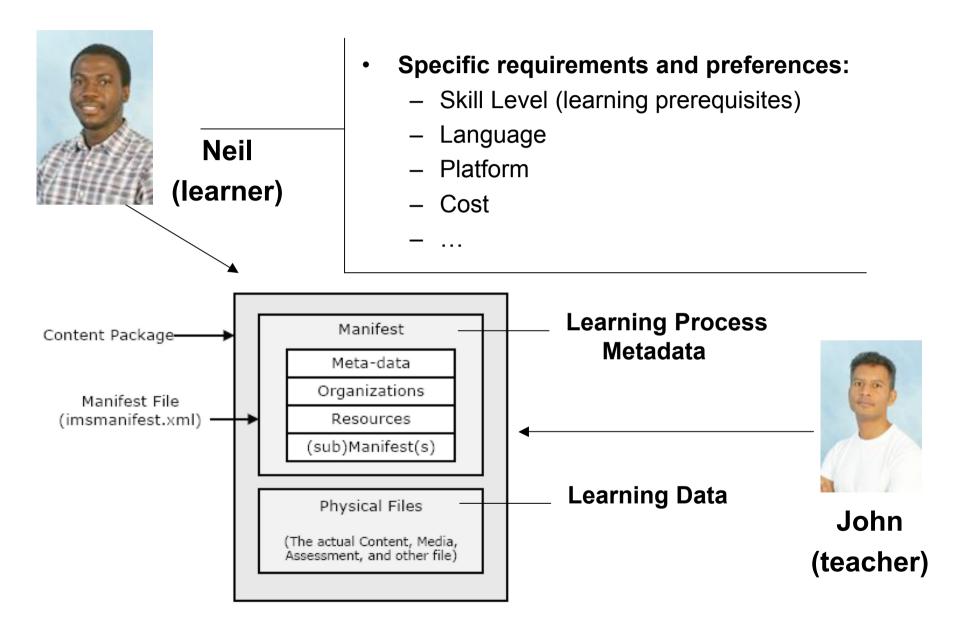
Currently, supporting learning objectives means:

- Providing learners with manually created composite learning contents: Learning Objects (LO)
 - Ideally based on metadata standards (e. g. IEEE LOM, ADL SCORM, IMS Learning Design)
- Accessing to Learning Object Metadata Repositories (LOMR)
- Using learning (content) management systems (LMS-LCMS) (e. g. Moodle)

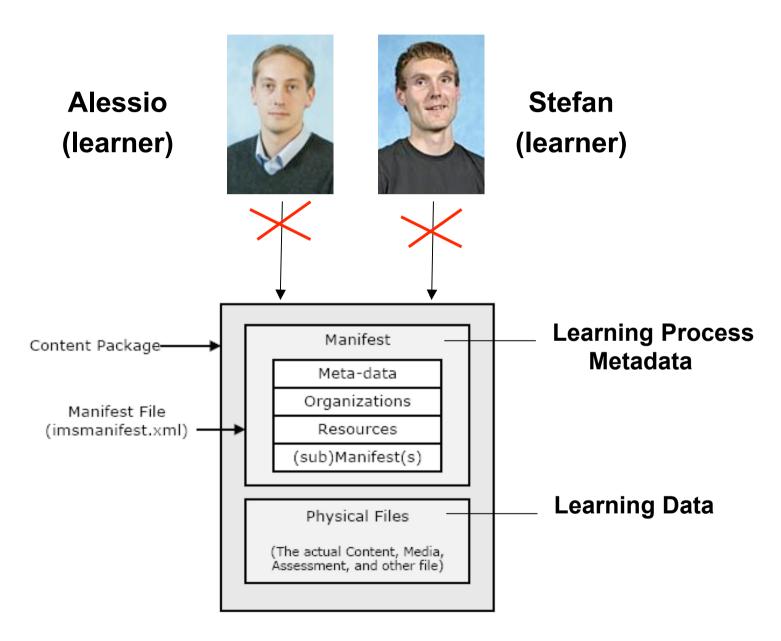




E-Learning Technologies: State of the Art



E-Learning Technologies: Issues



E-Learning Technologies: Issues

Issues:

- Limited reusability across different context (learner needs) and metadata standards.
- Limited appropriateness and dynamic adaptability to actual process contexts.
- Limited use of available sources (repositories)
- High development costs

Main Reasons:

- Learning support is mainly based on content delivery
- Content is stored within the learning package
- Learning package is composed at design-time when the actual learning context cannot be considered
- Learning package is manually created based on the subjective decision of individual learning designers



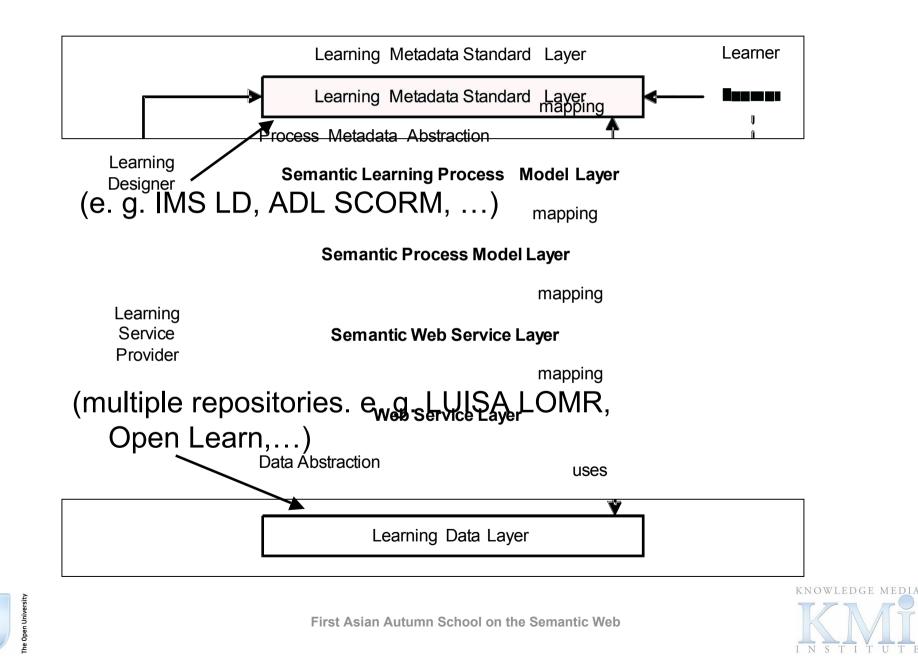
Vision: Dynamic Adaptation at Runtime

- Move
 - from a manual design-time composition of learning contents
 - to an automatic run-time adaptation to learning contexts
- By introducing a paradigm-shift
 - from the current data and metadata-centric approach
 - to a dynamic functional-oriented approach based on Semantic Web Services technology





Approach: Dynamic use of Learning (Meta) Data?⁷⁵



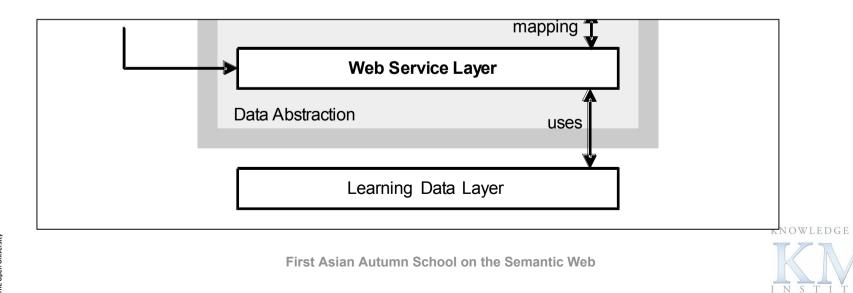
Approach: Services (dynamic) instead of Data (static)

1st Step - Abstracting from learning resources ...

 Providing functionalities (Web services) Big porting learning, instead of station
 Learning
 Designables dymanic adaptation to specific learning context,

based on dynamic delivery of appropriate data

- Enables dynamic integration of several content sources
- Describing Web services is more efficient than describing data
 Semantic Web Service Layer



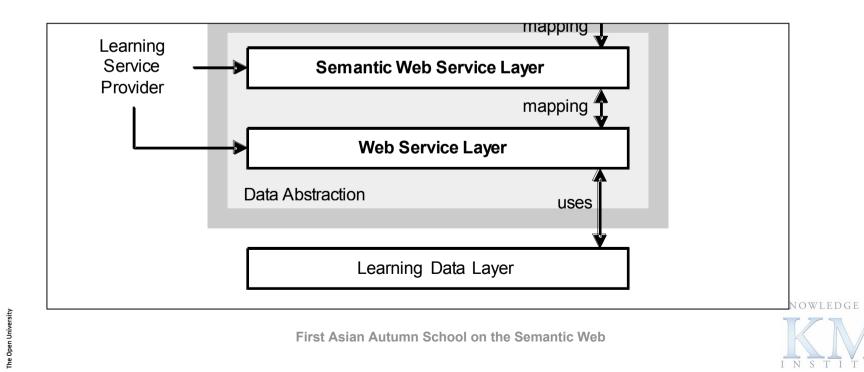
Learner

Approach: SWS (dynamic²) instead of Data (static)

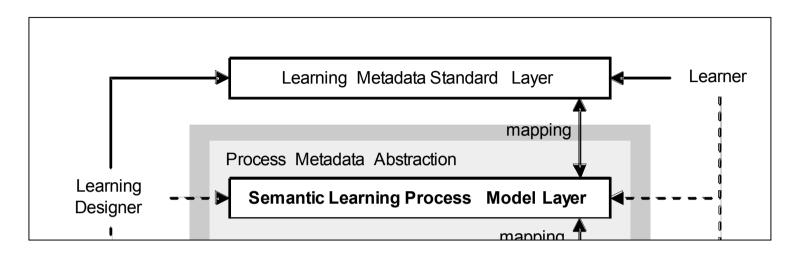
77

... 2nd Step - Abstracting from Services dard. Layer Learner

- Adopting Semantic Web Service technology (WSMO)
- Enables dynamic selection and invocation of functionalities (Web Learning serving service service
- Enables dynamic adaptation to different learning contexts based on dynamic delivery of sappropriates functionalities



Approach: Learning Processes



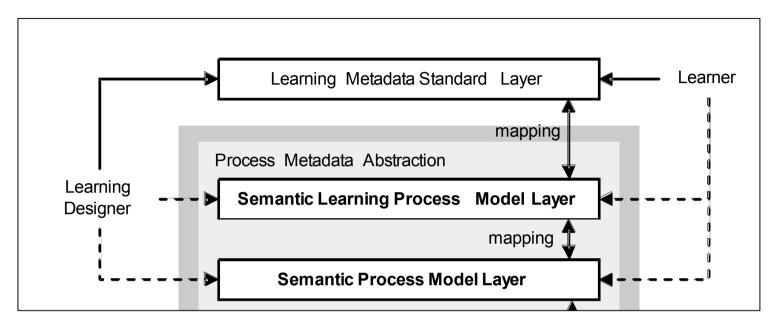
- ... 3rd Step Abstracting from specific learning process metadata standards ... mapping
 - Learning
 - See mantic models of the antig the provider specific standard mapping
 - Describing learning promesses is terms of learning goals
 - Mapping to and between several metadata standards as well as WSMO goals

Learning Data Layer





Approach: Generic Processes



... Service tep - Abstract from learning process domain.

Provide Semantic models of processes independent from specific kind of process, e. g. learning process, business process Web Service Layer

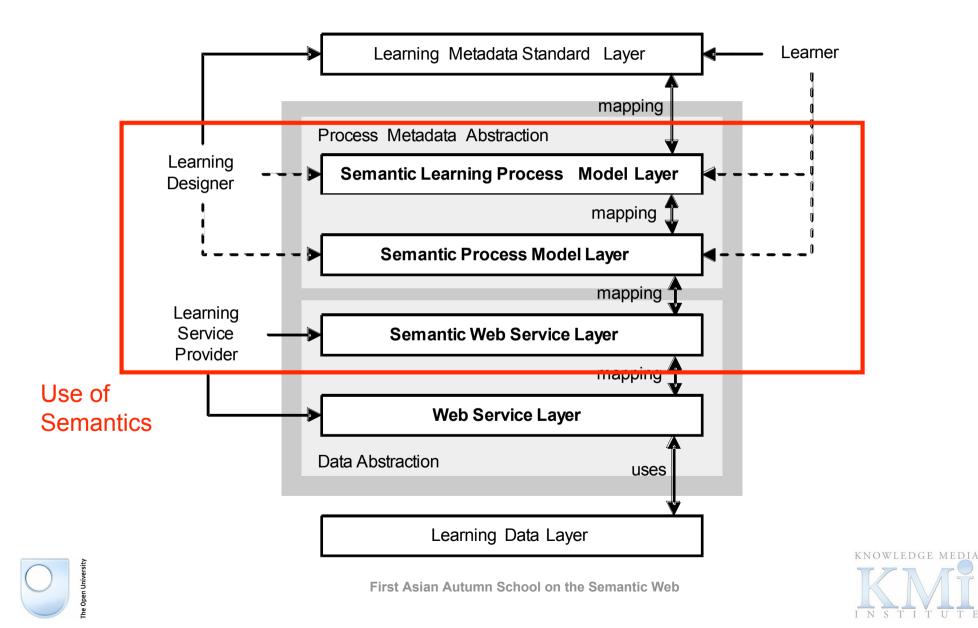
Enables mapping between different kind of domain processes

Learning Data Layer

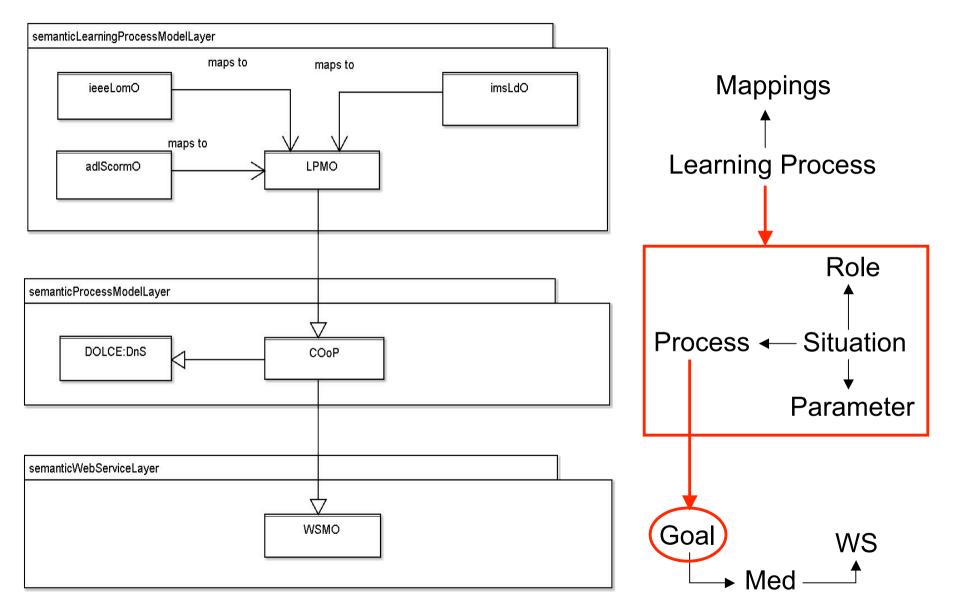




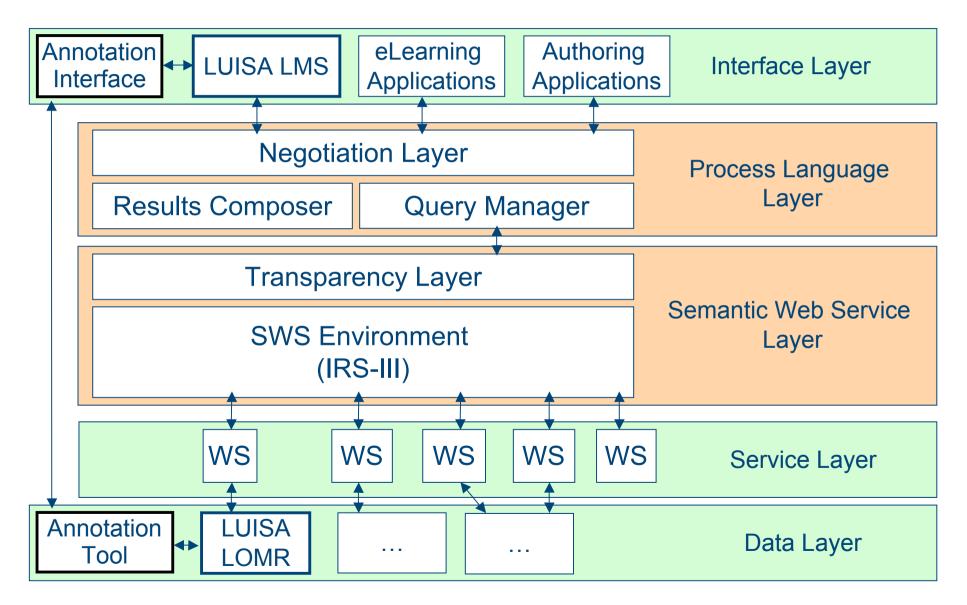
Approach: Conceptual Architecture



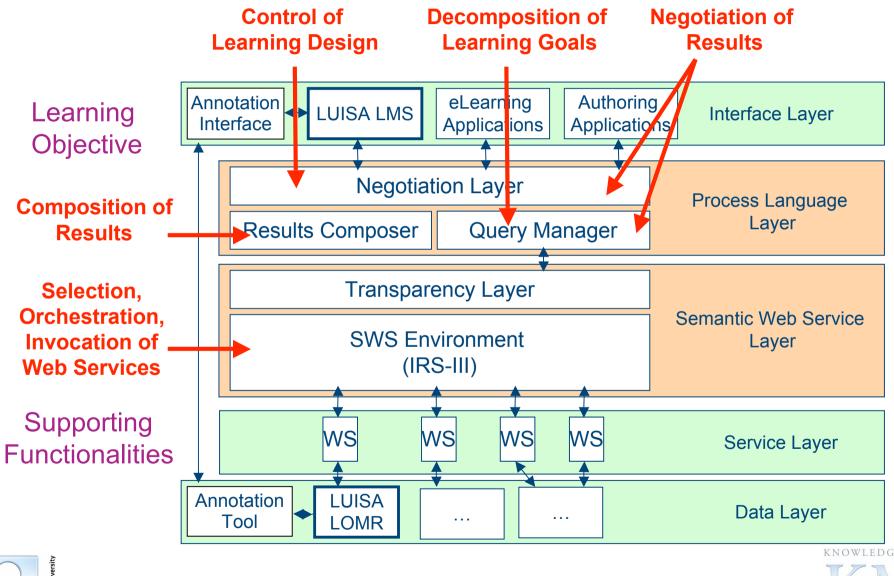
Use of semantics: Ontology Stack



Luisa SWS Infrastructure: Architecture



SWS Infrastructure: Role



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Use Case





Use Case: Scenario

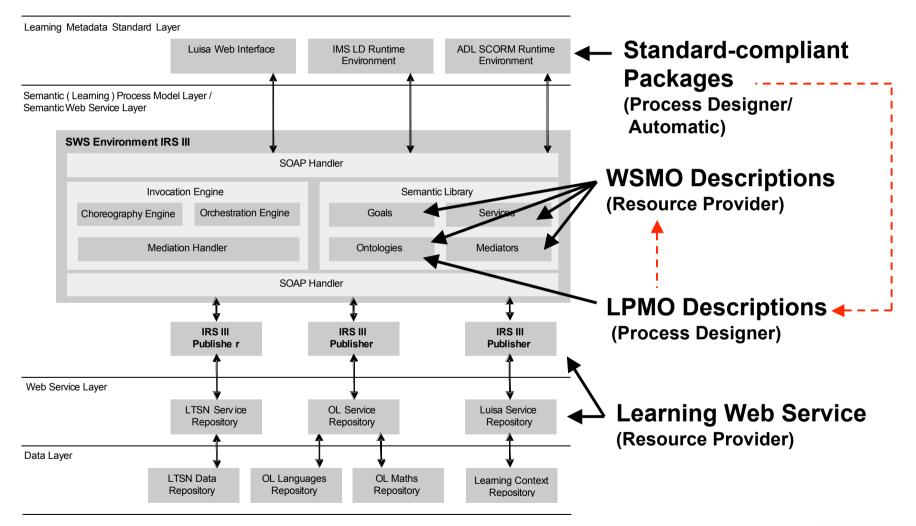
Highly adaptive and standard-compliant learning packages:

- One unique IMS Content Package (IMS LD) reused across different learning contexts
- Different learners supported by achieving his/her different objectives
 (e. g. "Learn German", "Learn Italian" ...)
- Individual learner preferences (e. g. native language) are considered at runtime for the dynamic service selection (e. g. french learners get french learning content...)





Use Case: IRS-III

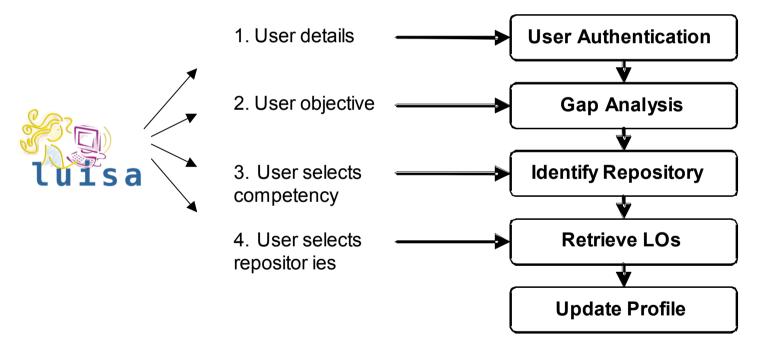




Use Case: **Dynamic Context-Adaptation**⁸⁷

- Context-adaptive delivery of ...

- ... distributed learning resources based on semantic matchmaking

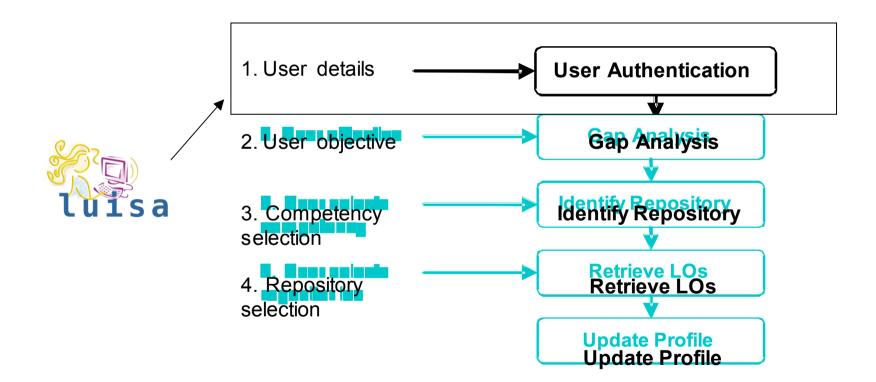






Use Case: **Dynamic Context-Adaptation**[®]

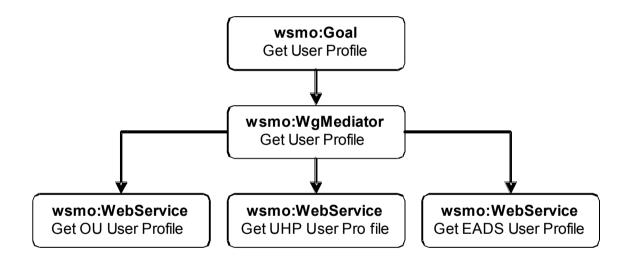
- Context-adaptive delivery of ...
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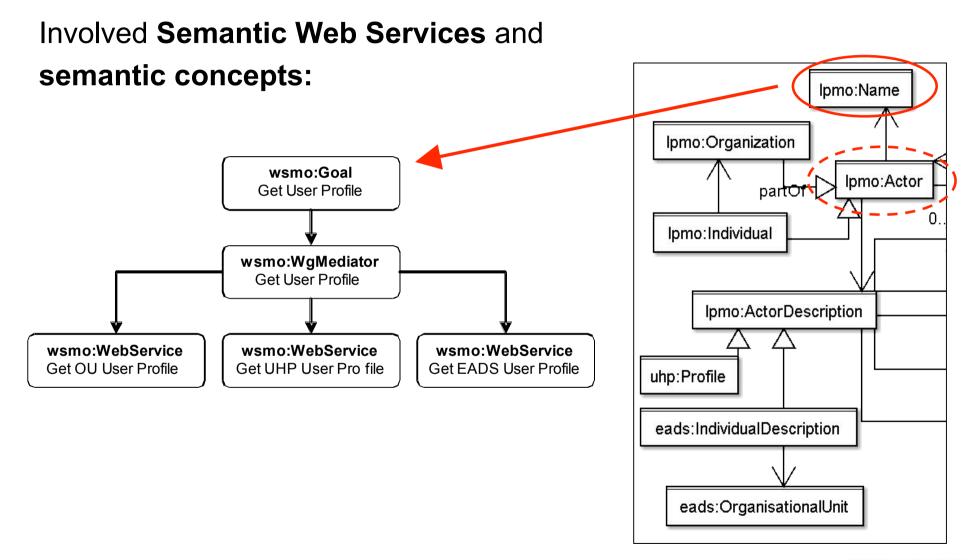




Involved Semantic Web Services ...



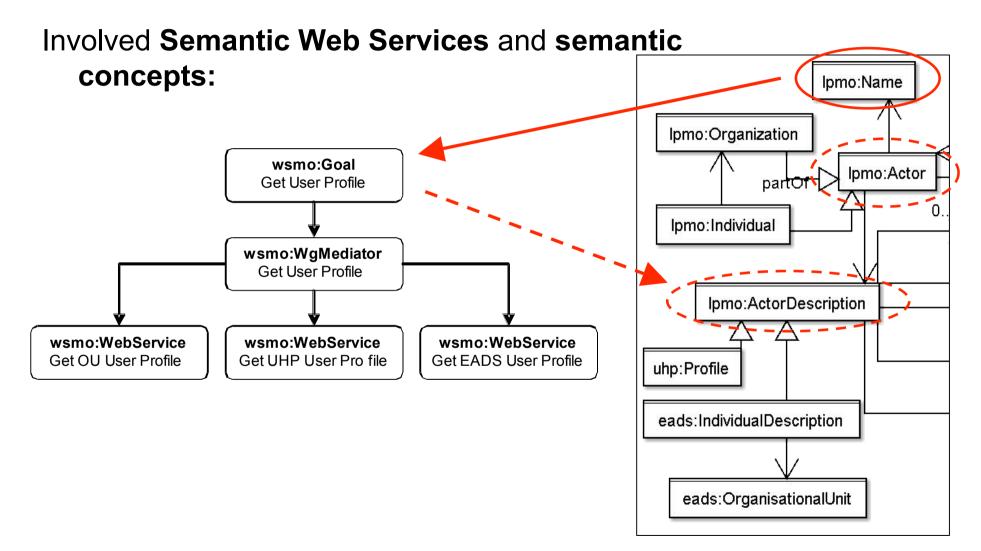






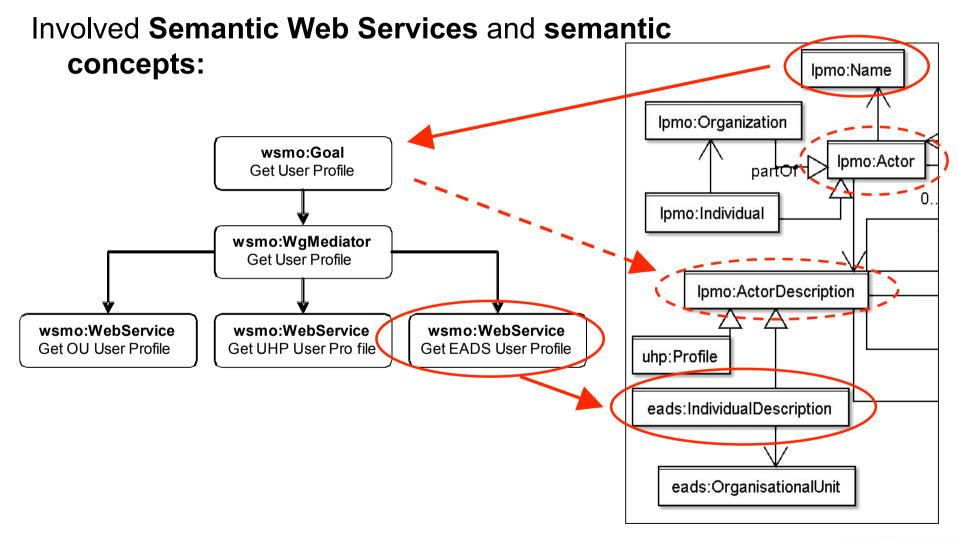
First Asian Autumn School on the Semantic Web













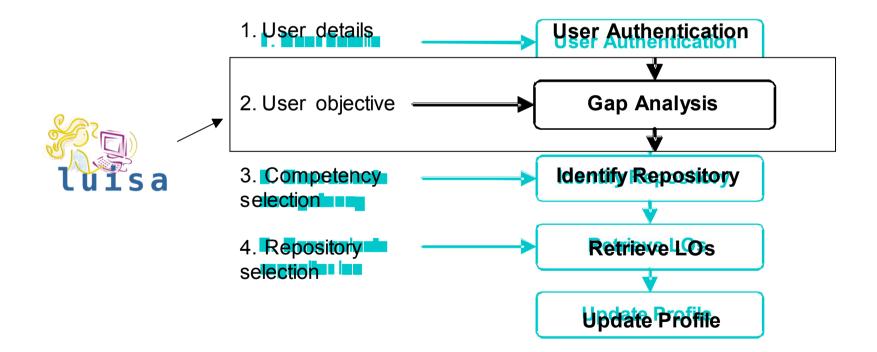
First Asian Autumn School on the Semantic Web



Use Case: **Dynamic Context-Adaptation**⁹³

- Context-adaptive delivery of ...

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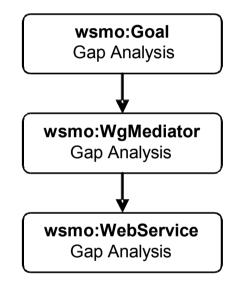






Prototype Application: Gap Analysis

Involved Semantic Web Services ...

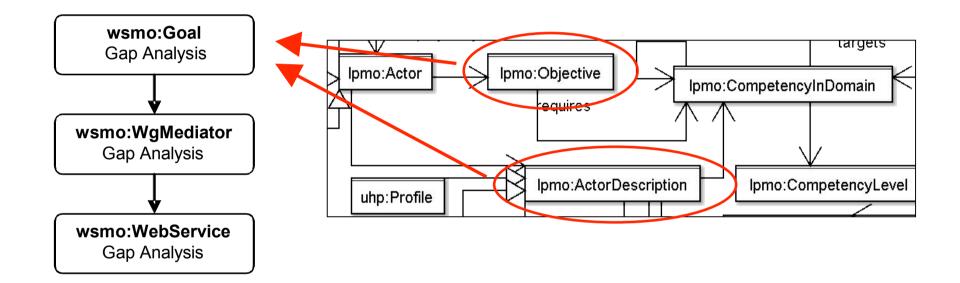






Prototype Application: Gap Analysis

Involved Semantic Web Services and semantic concepts:

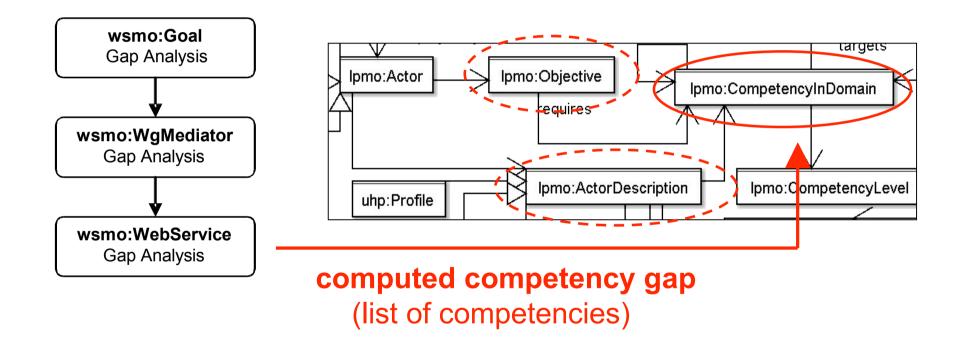






First Asian Autumn School on the Semantic Web

Prototype Application: Gap Analysis



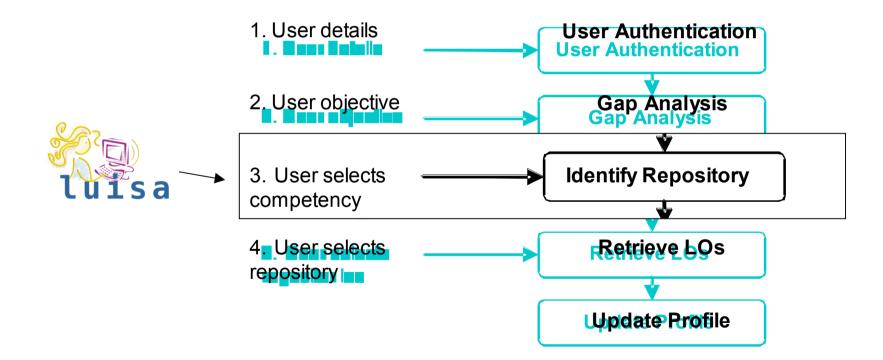




Use Case: **Dynamic Context-Adaptation**⁹⁷

- Context-adaptive delivery of ...

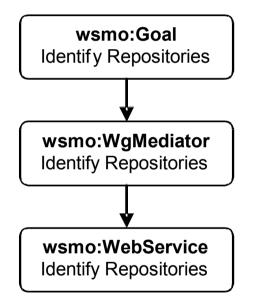
- ... distributed learning resources based on semantic matchmaking







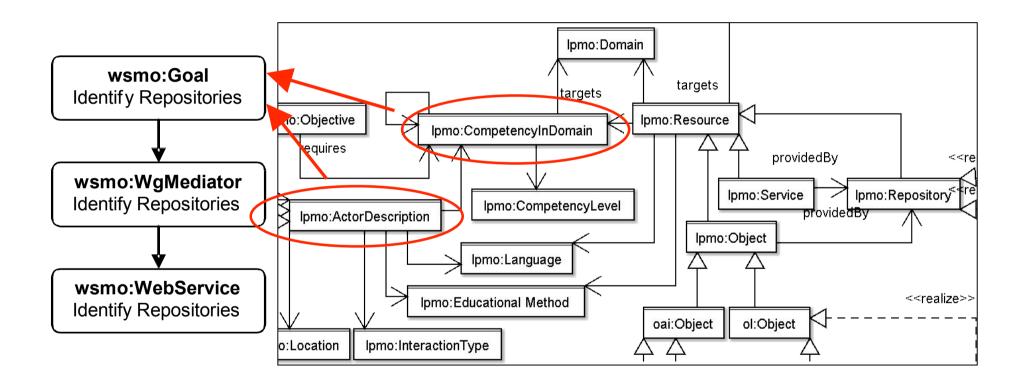
Involved Semantic Web Services ...





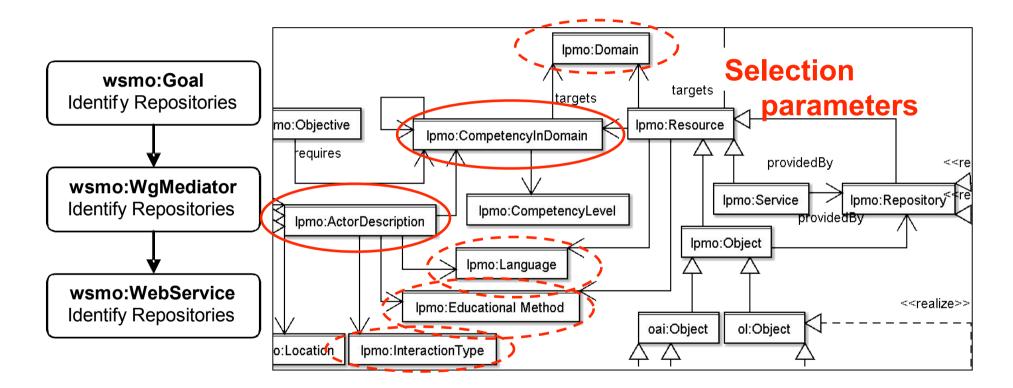


98





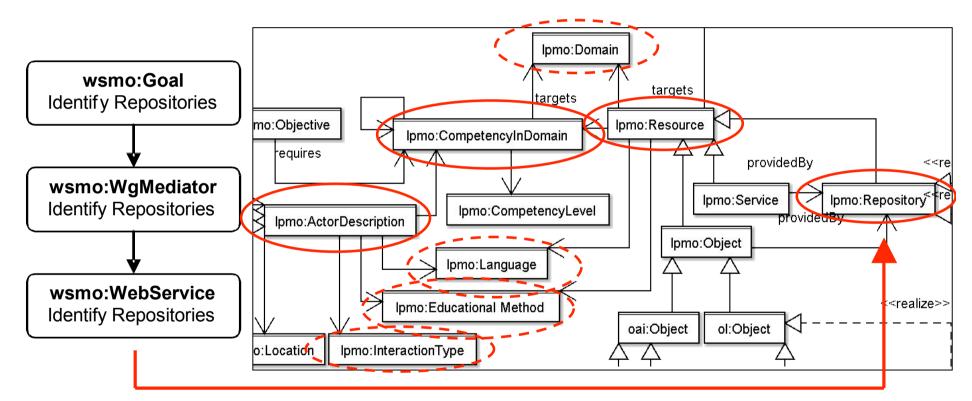








Involved Semantic Web Services and semantic concepts:



Matching repositories (list)

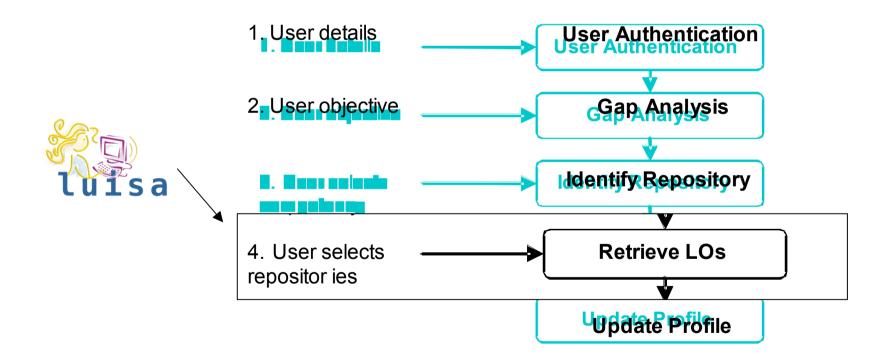




Use Case: **Dynamic Context-Adaptation**

- Context-adaptive delivery of ...

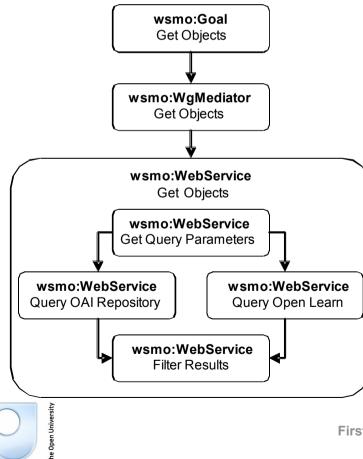
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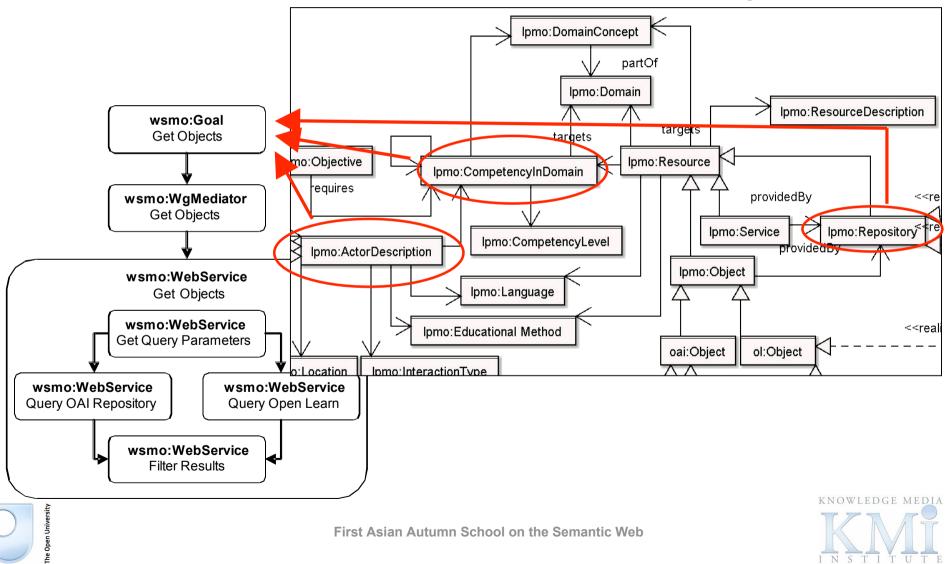


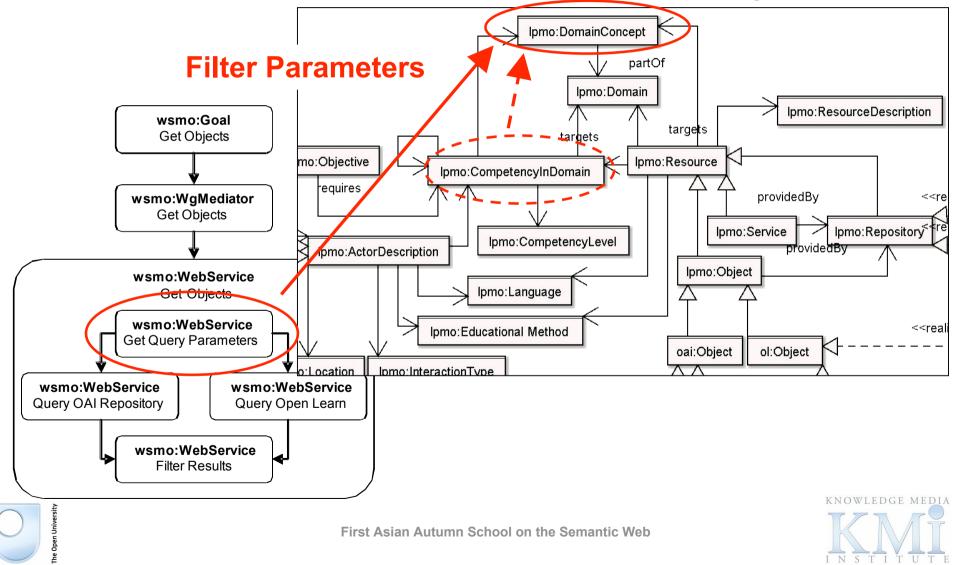


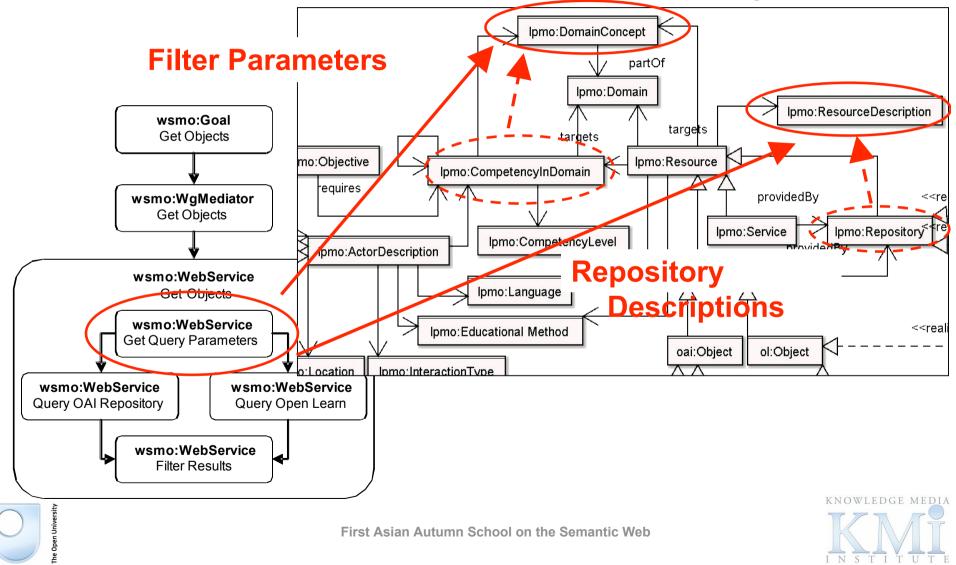
Involved Semantic Web Services ...

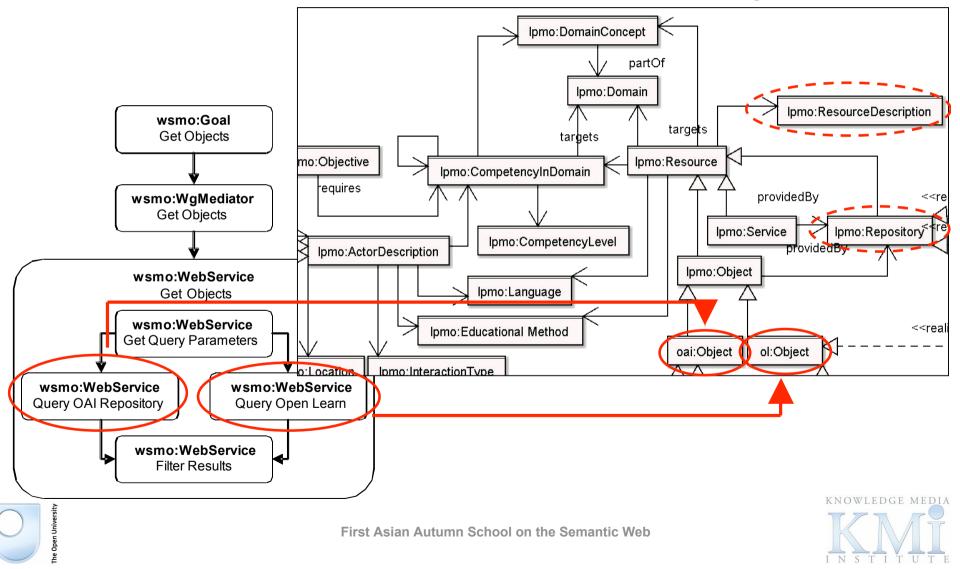


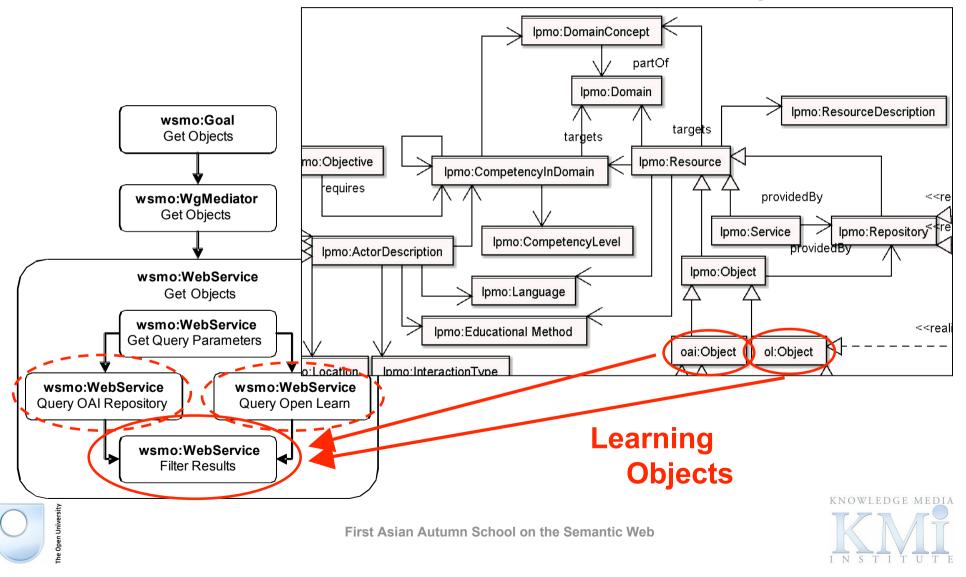


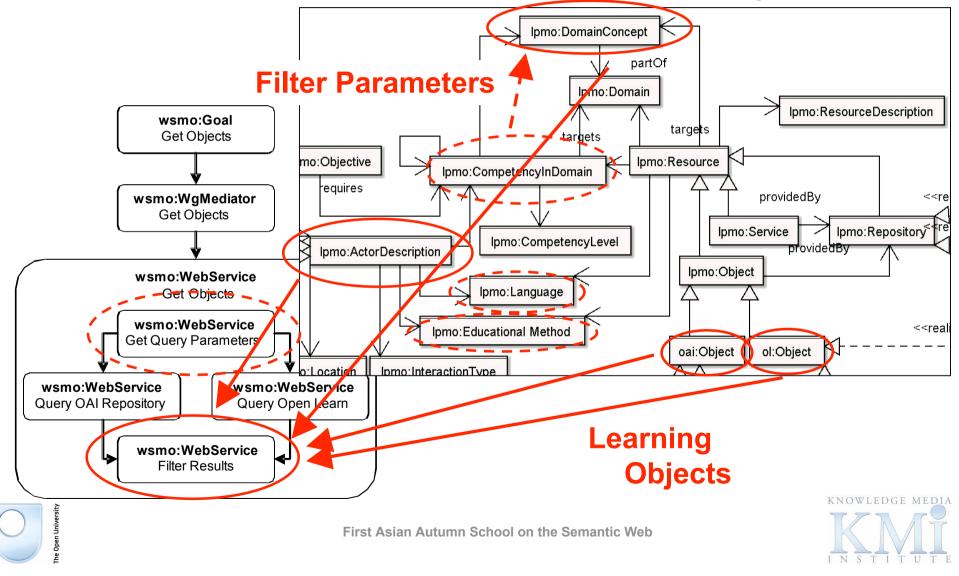


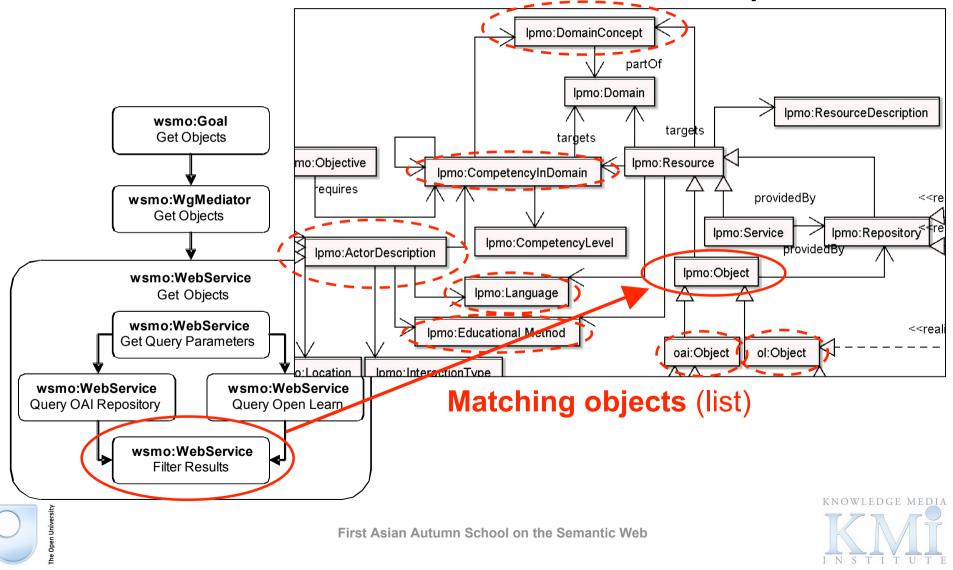












Luisa Demo Video







Summary

- Applying SWS to support emergency planning
 - Integration of IRS-III and Google Maps
- Applying SWS to business process modelling
 - Ontology stack related to BPM notations and BPEL
- Applying SWS to eLearning in the Luisa project
 - Moving from learning objects to learning services

First Asian Autumn School on the Semantic Web





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