

# WSMO Implementation Workshop 2004

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**Woogle  
meets  
Semantic Web Fred**

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# Roadmap ...

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- ❑ WSMO and Web Service Discovery
  - ❑ A uniform semantic Modelling Approach
  - ❑ Discovery Process & WSMO
  - ❑ Woogle & a Woogle-Prototype
  - ❑ An Application: Semantic Web Fred
  - ❑ Conclusions & Future work
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# Discovery & WSMO

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## Web Service Discovery

- *Process of identifying web services which can (possibly) help in resolving a user's goal*
  - Web Service **vs.** Service
  - Requires: **Goal** and **Service specification**
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- Currently, we plan to support a wide range of techniques ...
    - Require **different efforts** for specification
    - Allow for **different degrees of accuracy**
    - Have **different computational complexity**
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# Discovery & WSMO (II)

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- Three principle approaches ...
  - **Syntactical approaches**
    - Keyword-based search, natural language processing techniques, Controlled vocabularies
  - **Lightweight semantic approaches**
    - Ontologies, Action-Object-Modelling, Coarse-grained semantic description of a service
  - **Heavyweight semantic approaches**
    - Describes the service capability in detail, takes in-out relationship into account, Fine-grained web service description

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» Here: we are concerned with **semantic-based approaches!**

# WS Discovery: Modelling I

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## □ DL-Style Modelling

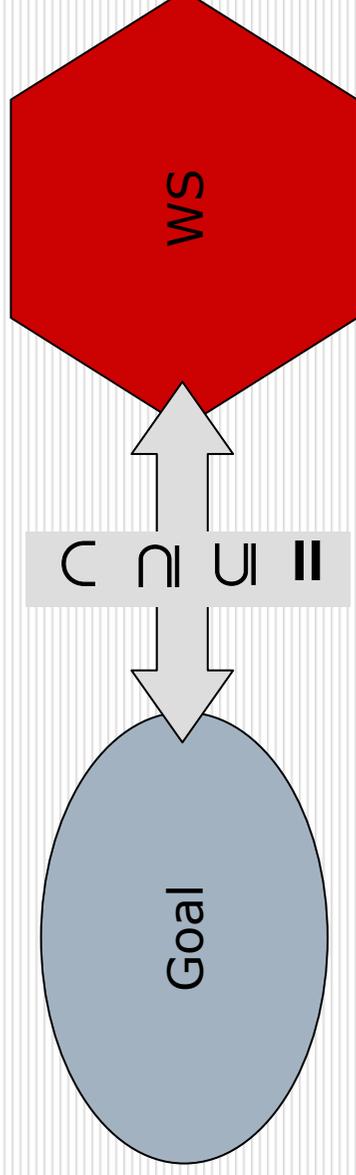
- The world is understood as sets of things
  - Goal = Set of items ; WS = Set of items
  - Checking a **match** means to establish a certain **relationship** between these **sets**
  - Simple and intuitive way to see the world.
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# WS Discovery: Modelling Ib

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## ❑ Illustration:

- ❑ **Intersection:**  $G \cap WS$  (weak contribution)
- ❑ **Subsumes:**  $G \supseteq WS$  (strong contribution)
- ❑ **Plugin:**  $G \subsetneq WS$  (coverage)
- ❑ **Equality:**  $G = WS$  (exact match)



# WS Discovery: Modelling II

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- **Extended DL-Style Modelling**
    - **The world is understood as sets of things**
    - Goal = Set of items ; WS = Set of items
    - Match means presence a certain relationship between these sets
    - Intersection, Plugin, Subsumes, Equality
  - **Now:** *The language for defining these sets is very rich (unlike common DLs)*
    - $\text{goal}(\mathbf{x}) \leftrightarrow \varphi(\mathbf{x})$
    - $\text{ws}(\mathbf{x}) \leftrightarrow \psi(\mathbf{x})$

where  $\varphi, \psi$  are **arbitrary WSM-L-FOL** formulas.
  - e.g. Plugin-Match:**  $\text{forAll } x (\text{goal}(x) \rightarrow \text{ws}(x))$
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# WS Discovery: Modelling III

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## □ EDL-style-Modelling with Relations

- The world is understood as sets of things
- Goal = Set of items; WS has inputs  $i1, \dots, iN$
- WS delivers a **set of items** for **each tuple of input values**  $i1, \dots, iN$  ( $WS = \text{relation}$ )
- Matching means establishing a certain relationship between these sets **wrt. (hypothesis) executions of a web service**
- **Now: Match can refer to (hypothetical) execution of a web service**

$\text{goal}(\mathbf{x}) \leftrightarrow \varphi(\mathbf{x})$

$\text{ws}(\mathbf{x}, i1, \dots, iN) \leftrightarrow \psi^{\text{pre}}(i1, \dots, iN) \wedge \psi^{\text{post}}(i1, \dots, iN, \mathbf{x})$

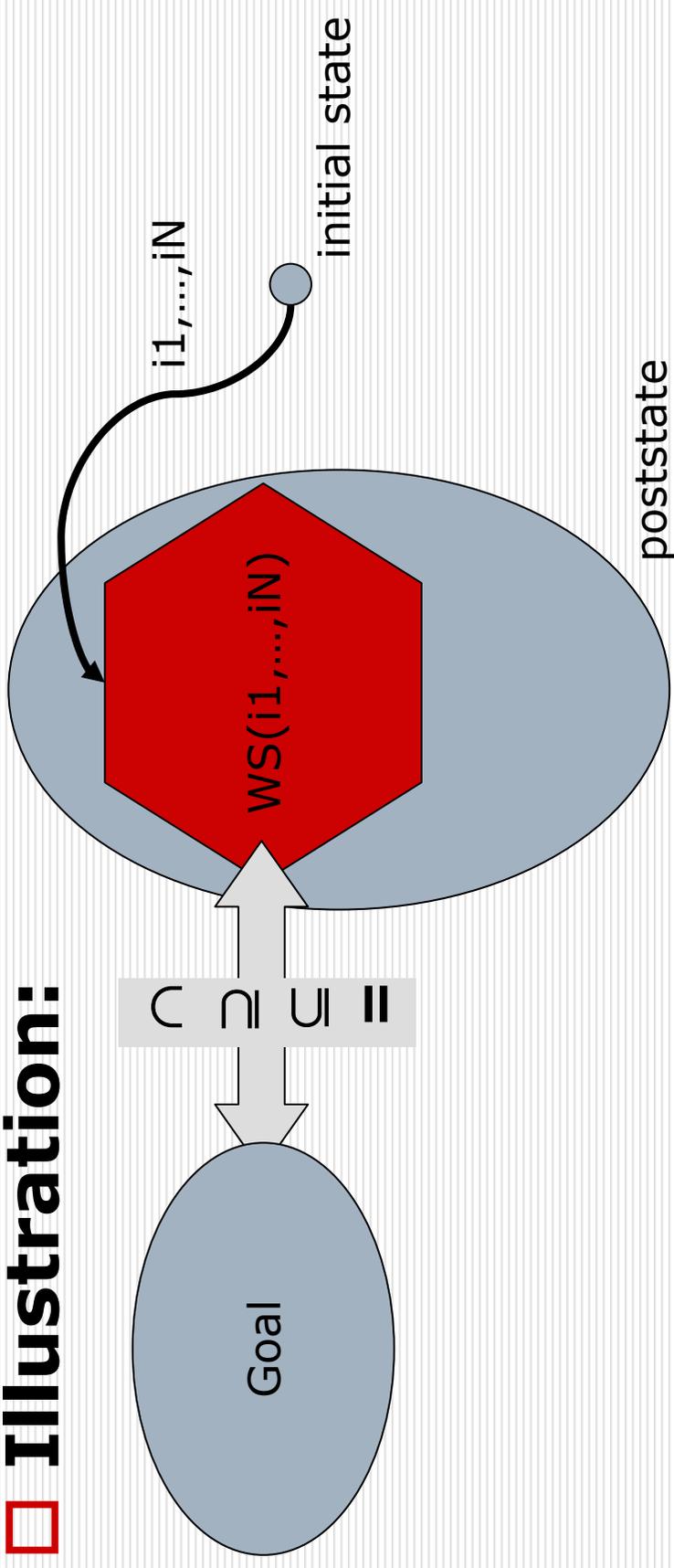
where  $\varphi, \psi^{\text{pre}}, \psi^{\text{post}}$  are arbitrary **WSML-FOL** formulas

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# WS Discovery: Modelling IIb

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## □ Illustration:



# WS Discovery: Modelling III

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## □ Now ...

Matching criteria can distinguish between single executions of a WS and an arbitrary number of such executions

### ■ *Plugin-Match*

- $\text{goal}(\mathbf{x}) \leftrightarrow \varphi(\mathbf{x})$
  - $\text{ws}(\mathbf{x}, i_1, \dots, i_N) \leftrightarrow \psi^{\text{pre}}(i_1, \dots, i_N) \wedge \psi^{\text{post}}(i_1, \dots, i_N, \mathbf{x})$
- **with single execution**
- exists  $i_1, \dots, i_N$  (forAll  $x$  ( goal( $x$ )  $\rightarrow$  ws( $x, i_1, \dots, i_N$ )))
- **with an arbitrary number of executions**
- forAll  $x$  (exists  $i_1, \dots, i_N$  ( goal( $x$ )  $\rightarrow$  ws( $x, i_1, \dots, i_N$ )))
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# From Web Service Discovery to Service Discovery

- **First**

**Only this is part of WSMO Discovery**

- **Second step**

**This part is up to applications**

- **Note ...**

By using „heavyweight“ modelling, one can in principle have an intermediate step between (1) and (2), where a web service is executed solely on a logical level (not in reality)

**WOOGLE!**



provided (by the goal

# An Example ... (I)

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- A goal ...
- *„I want to know about all sports events in Frankfurt in the period of Sept 29th to Oct 14th 2004“*

```
goal(x) ↔ exists ?D (  
  x[where hasValue frankfurt,  
    when hasValue ?D] memberOf SportsEvent  
  and date-after-eq(?D, 29.09.2004)  
  and date-before-eq(?D, 14.10.2004)
```

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# An Example ... (II)

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- A web service description
- *„The service delivers all events for a given day in the current year in a given region in Germany“*

```
ws(x, ?iDay, ?iRegion) ↔  
exists ?C(  
  x[where hasValue ?C,  
    when hasValue ?iDay] memberOf Event and  
    located-in(?C, ?iRegion) and  
    year-of-date(?iDay, currentYear) and  
    located-in(?iRegion, germany)
```

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# An Example ... (III)

**NO MATCH!**

- **The proofobligation ...**
- User selects Plugin-Match (coverage) with single invocation

```
exists ?iDay, iRegion (forall x (  
  exists ?D ( x[where hasValue frankfurt,  
    when hasValue ?D] memberOf SportsEvent  
    and date-after-eq(?D, 29.09.2004)  
    and date-before-eq(?D, 14.10.2004))
```

->

```
exists ?C(  
  x[where hasValue ?C,  
    when hasValue ?iDay] memberOf Event and  
    located-in(?C, ?iRegion) and  
    located-in(?iRegion, germany) and  
    year-of-date(?iDay, currentYear)  
))
```

# An Example ... (IV)

**MATCH!**

## □ The proofobligation ...

- User selects Plugin-Match (coverage) with multiple invocation

```
forall x (exists ?iDay, iRegion (  
  exists ?D( x[where hasValue frankfurt,  
  when hasValue ?D] memberOf SportsEvent  
  and date-after-eq(?D, 29.09.2004)  
  and date-before-eq(?D, 14.10.2004)
```

->

```
exists ?C(  
  x[where hasValue ?C,  
    when hasValue ?iDay] memberOf Event and  
  located-in(?C, ?iRegion) and  
  located-in(?iRegion, germany) and  
  year-of-date(?iDay, currentYear)  
))
```

```
?iRegion = Hessen  
?iDay = ?D  
?C = frankfurt
```

# Woogle:

## A prototypical implementation ...

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- ❑ **Translation-based Approach**
    - Supports full WSMML-FOL
    - Translate WSMML-FOL to First-order Logic
  - ❑ **Main inference engine**
    - First-order Logic Theorem Prover (with Equality)
    - Currently: TPTP format for loose coupling with prover
  - ❑ **Does it scale ?**
    - Sorry, we don't know ... **... yet :- ( !**
    - Interesting approach: Tuple-space-based architecture
    - Preprocessing techniques to extract relevant axioms
    - Exploit Template/Instance Scenario if possible (SWF)
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# A prototypical implementation ...

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## □ **Pros ...**

- Supports full WSM<sub>L</sub>-FOL
- Generality gives Flexibility
- Prover can be reused for different tasks

## □ **Cons ...**

- Full First-order Logic Theorem Prover
  - Scalability is a concern
  - Perhaps WSM<sub>L</sub>-FOL too heavy for many applications ?
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# A WSMO-enabled Application: Semantic Web Fred

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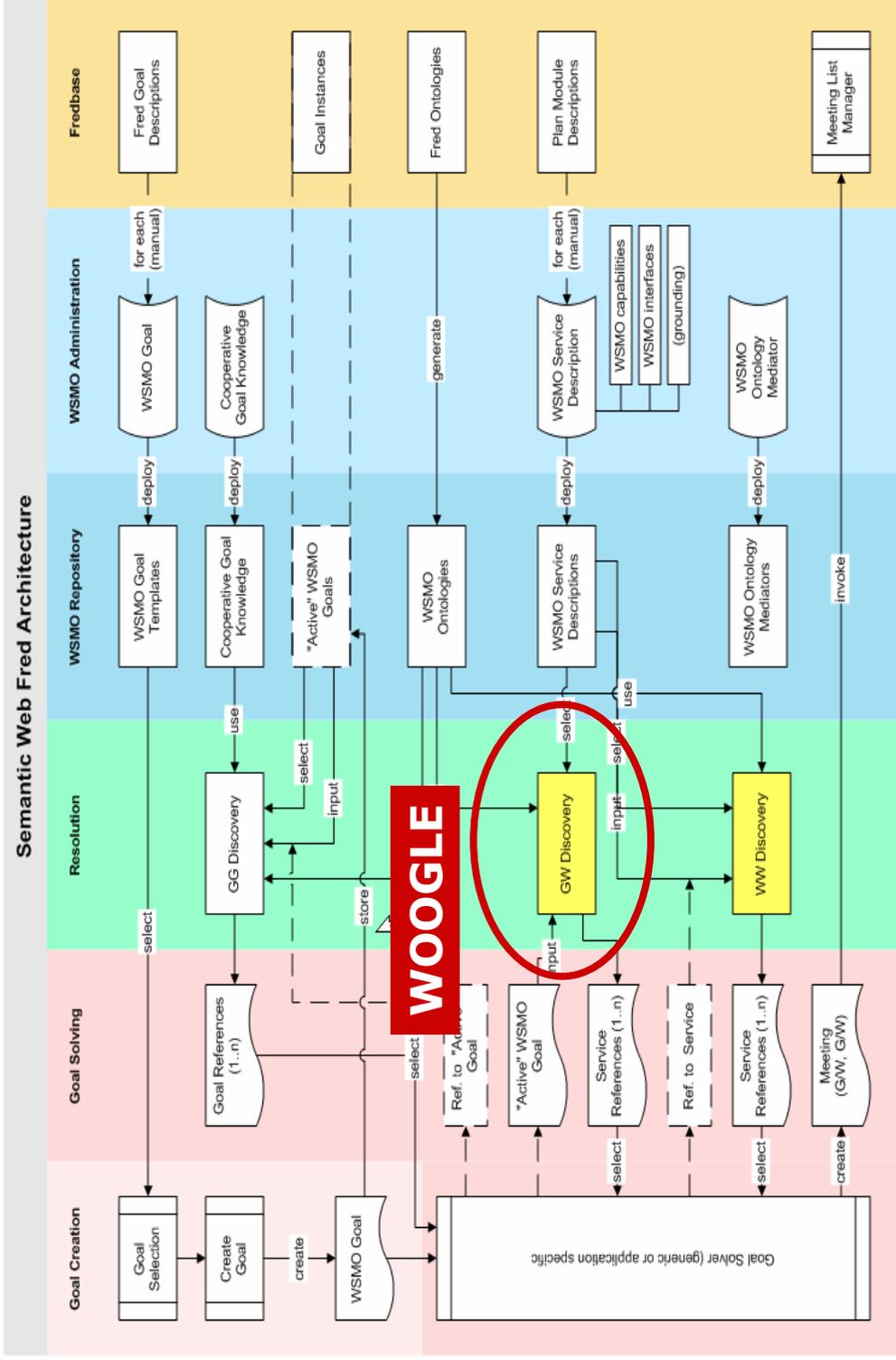
What is **Semantic Web Fred**?

- **Not a weird Internet junkie ;-)**
- **But ...**

*An agent-based system that supports **automated goal-resolution** in a **cooperative** environment*

- A **WSMO-enabled** software system
  - **It combines techniques from ...**
    - Agent community,*
    - Semantic Web and*
    - Web Services*
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# Semantic Web Fred (III)



# Conclusions & Future Work

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## **Currently**

- General framework for Service Discovery has been outlined
- We are in the process of implementing a prototype implementation
- Implementation is used in SWF project

## **Future work**

- Evaluation of modelling approach
  - Evaluation of the Woogole prototype
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