

John Domingue and David Martin

Acknowledgements

- Mary Rowlatt
- Leticia Gutierrez
- Michael Stollberg
- Liliana Cabral
- Vlad Tanasescu
- Alessio Gugliotta
- WSMO Working
 Group
- DIP project

- OWL-S Coalition
- Sheila McIlraith
- Terry Payne
- Task Computing project
- Ryusuke Masuoka

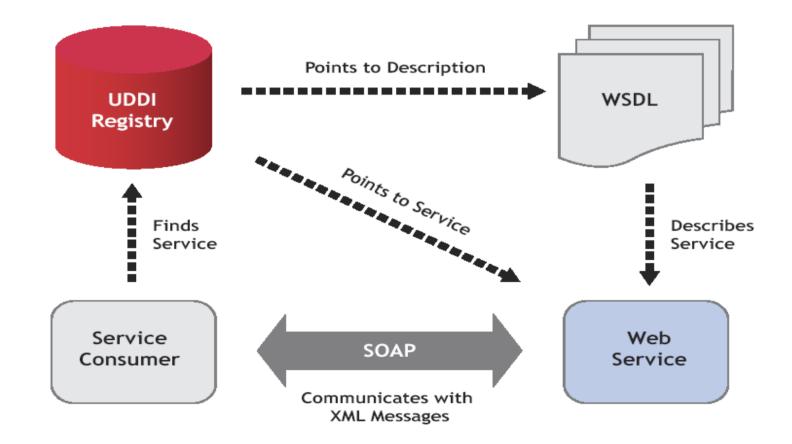


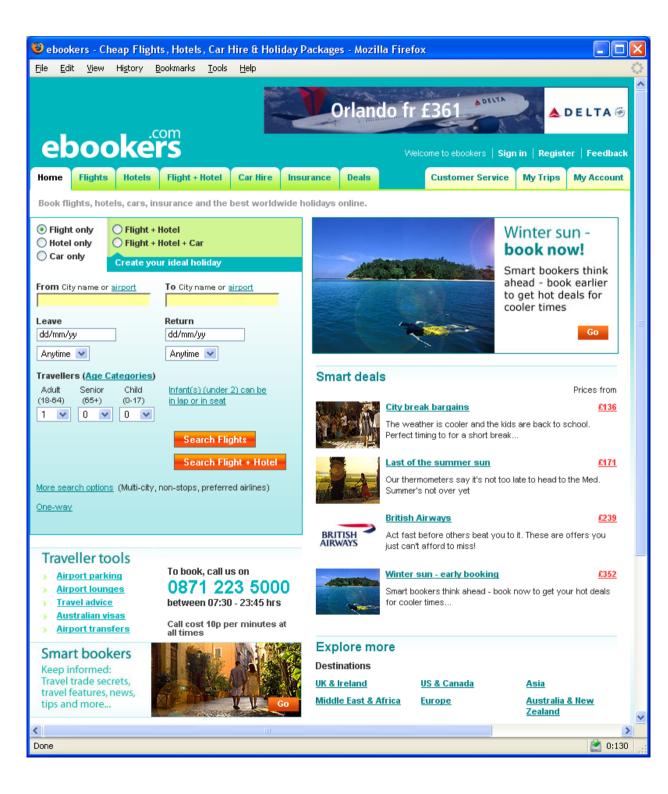
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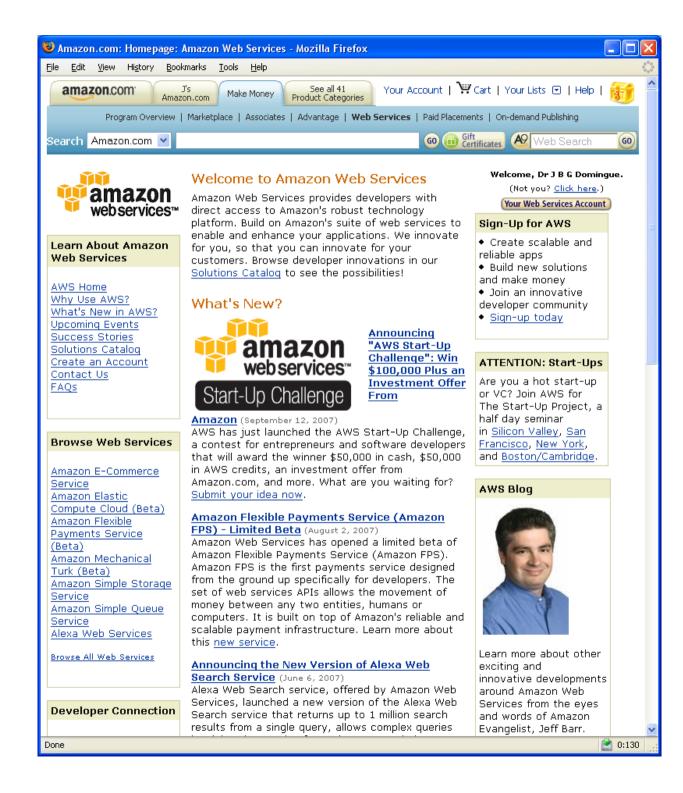
What's a Web Service?

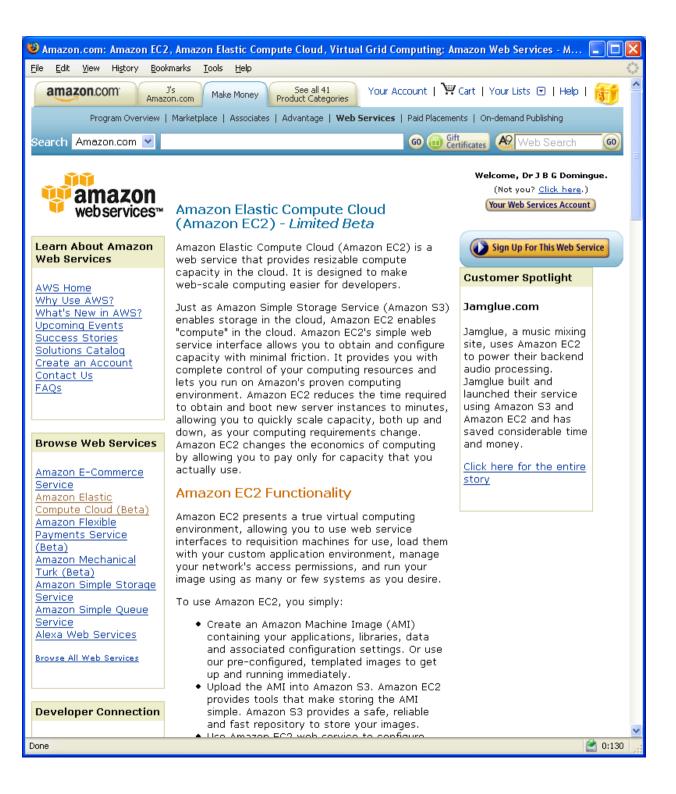
- ž -
 - A program programmatically accessible over standard internet protocols
 - Loosely coupled, reusable components
 - Encapsulate discrete functionality
 - Distributed
 - Add new level of functionality on top of the current web

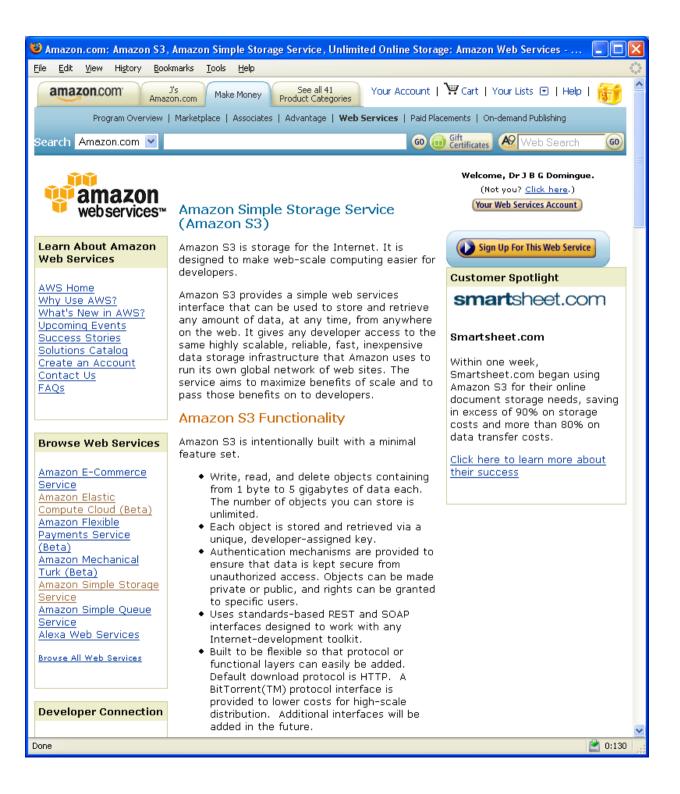
Web Services Framework

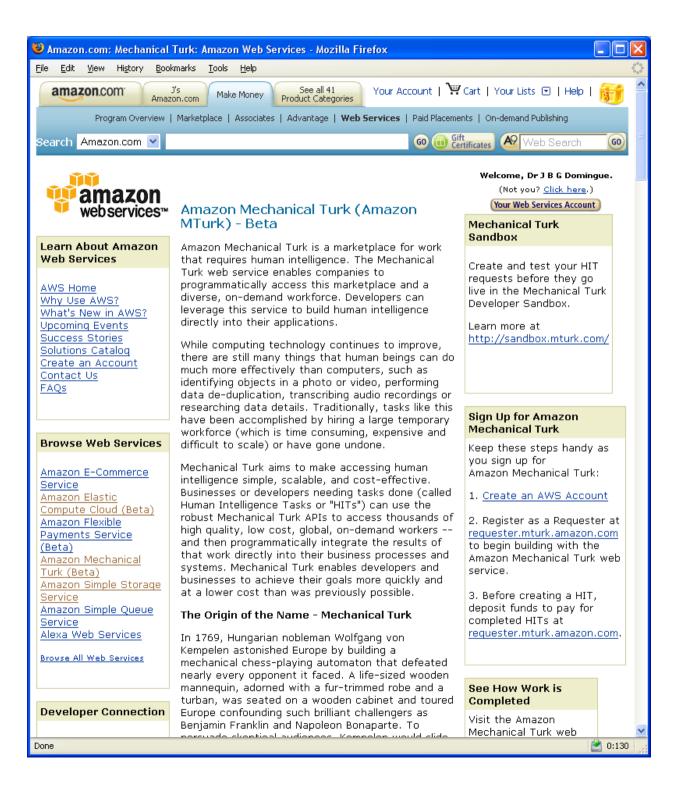












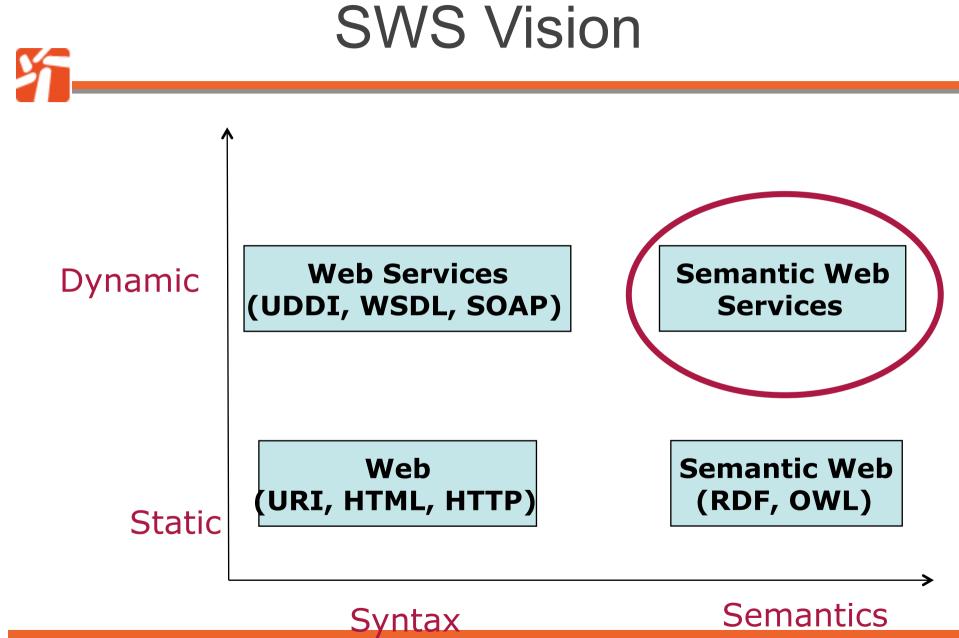
Problems with Web Services Today

- Descriptions are syntactic
- All tasks associated with web services application development have to be carried out by humans:
 - discovery, composition and invocation
- Problems of scalability

Semantic Web Services

FISWC 2008

John Domingue



Introduction to the Semantic Web Tutorial

Semantic Web Services (is)

- Semantic Web Technology
 - Machine readable data
 - Ontological basis

Applied to

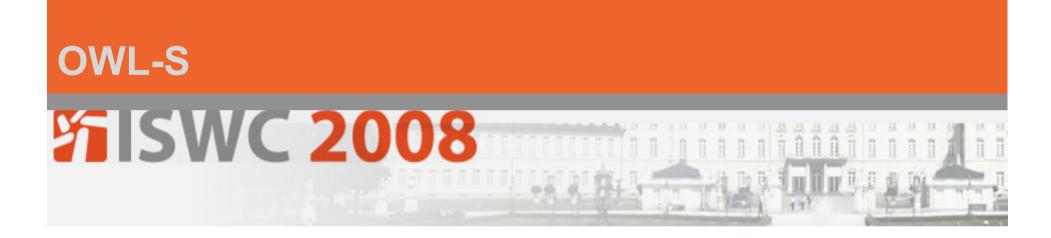
Web Services Technology
 – Reusable computational resources

To automate all aspects of application development through reuse





Introduction to the Semantic Web Tutorial

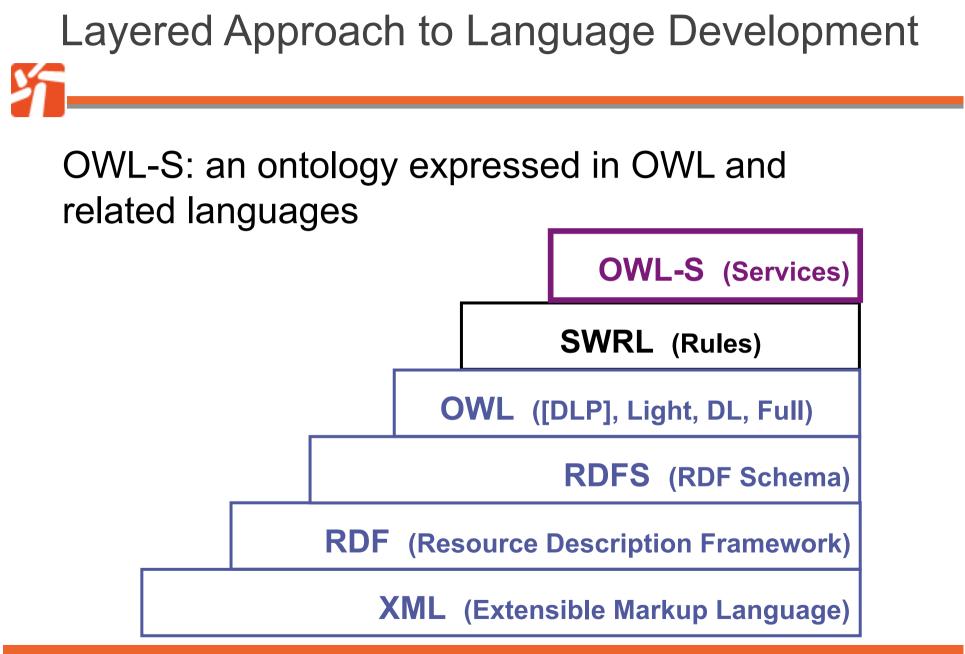


David Martin

What is OWL-S?

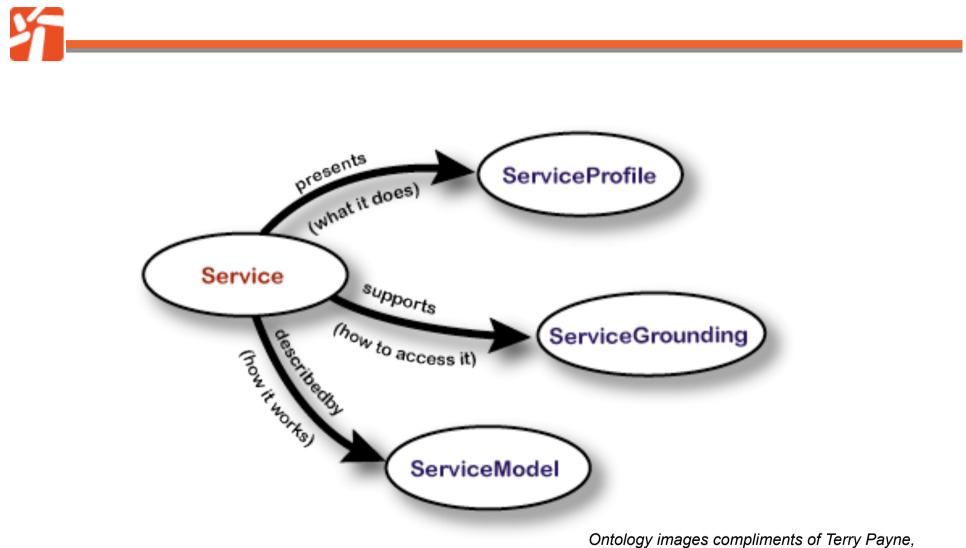
- <u>Ontology Web Language for Services</u>
- An OWL ontology/language for (formally) describing properties and capabilities of Web services
- An approach that draws on many sources
 - Description logic
 - AI planning
 - Workflow
 - Formal process modeling
 - Agents
 - Web services

http://www.daml.org/services/owl-s



Introduction to the Semantic Web Tutorial

Upper Ontology of Services



University of Southampton



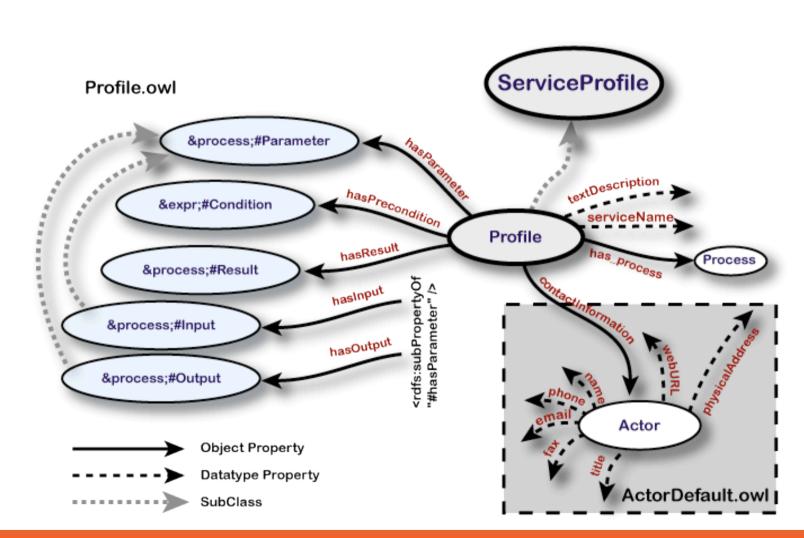
High-level characterization/summary of a service Used for

- Populating service registries
 - A service can have many profiles
- Automated service discovery
- Service selection (matchmaking)

One can derive:

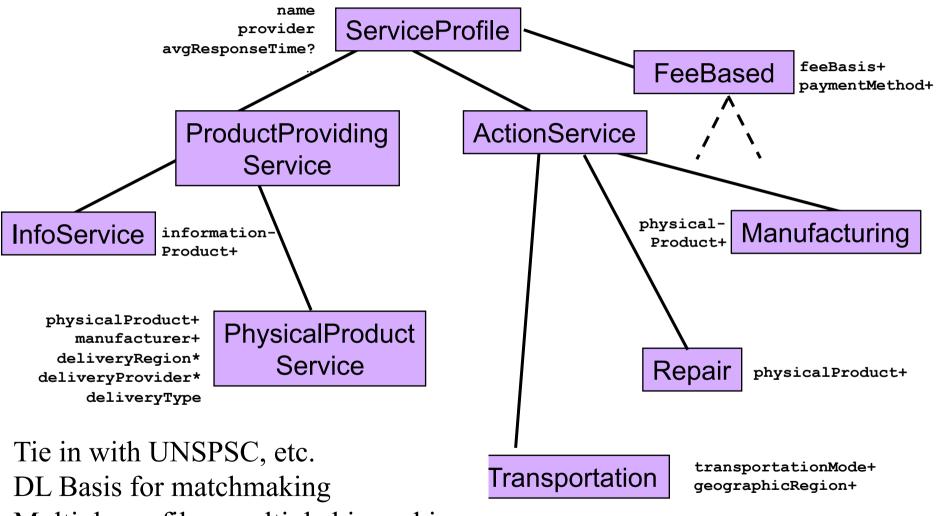
- Service advertisements
- Service requests

Service Profile (partial)



Introduction to the Semantic Web Tutorial

Class Hierarchies of Services



Multiple profiles; multiple hierarchies

Service Profile: Styles of use

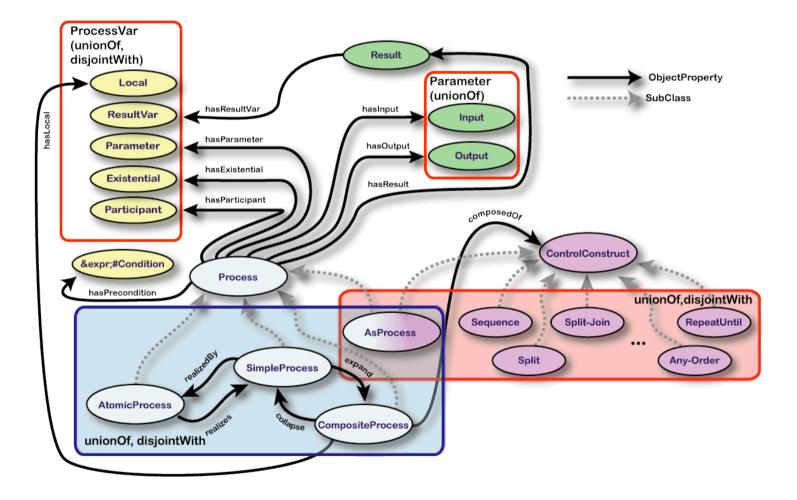
- Class hierarchical yellow pages
 - Implicit capability characterization
 - Arrangement of attributes on class hierarchy
 - Can use multiple inheritance
 - Relies primarily on "non-functional" properties
- Process summaries for planning purposes
 - More explicit
 - Inputs, outputs, preconditions, effects
 - Less reliance on formal hierarchical organization
 - Summarizes process model specs
 - Relies primarily on functional description

Process Model: "How does it work?"

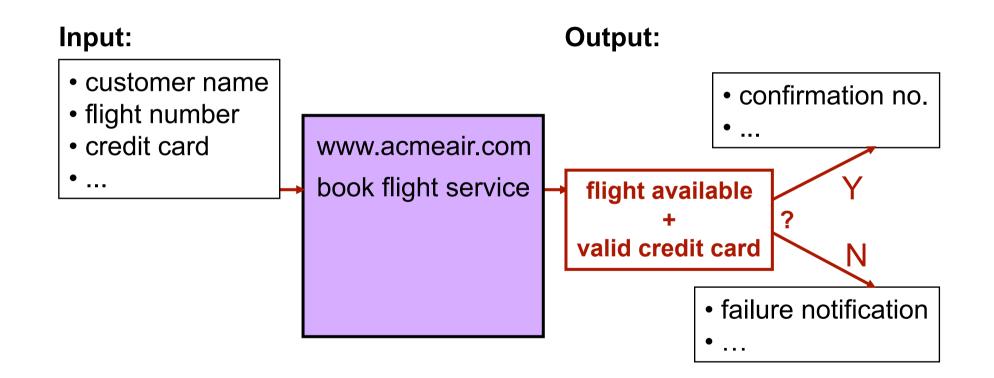
Process

- Potentially interpretable description of service provider's behavior
- Tells service user how and when to interact (read/write messages)
- Used for:
 - Service invocation, planning/composition, interoperation, monitoring
- All processes have
 - Inputs, outputs, preconditions and effects
- Composite processes
 - Control flow
 - Data flow
- OWL standard serializations; presentation syntax

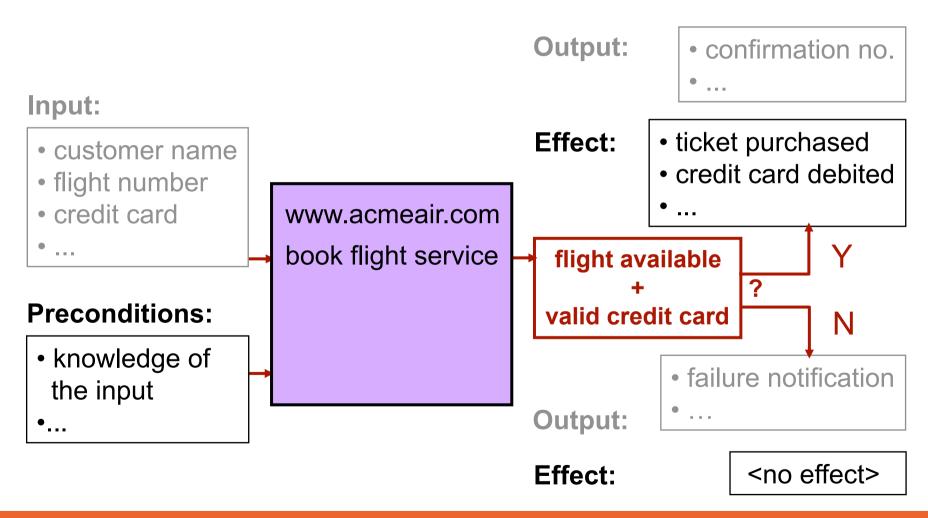
Process Model (partial)



Function/Dataflow Perspective

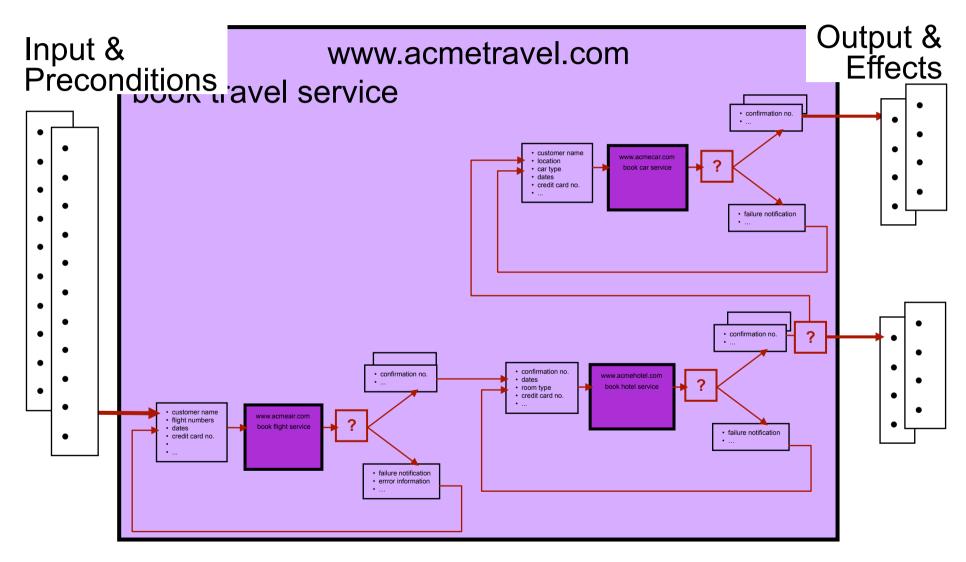


Action/Process Perspective



Introduction to the Semantic Web Tutorial

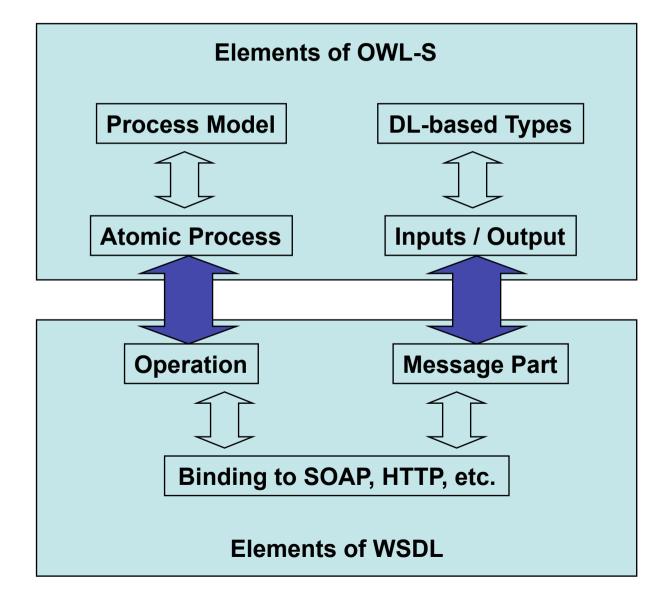
Composite Process



Service Grounding: "How to access it"

- Implementation specific
- Message formatting, transport mechanisms, protocols, serializations of types
- Service Model + Grounding give everything needed for using the service
- Builds upon WSDL

OWL-S / WSDL Grounding (pre-SAWSDL)



OWL-S: Summary & Status

- Describes "what it does", "how it works", "how to access it"
 - Profile, Process, Grounding subontologies
- Ties in naturally with WSDL, UDDI
- Additional semantics supports
 - Automation of various Web service tasks
 - Varied applications (later slides)
- W3C member submission
 - http://www.w3.org/Submission/2004/07/
 - Corresponds to 1.1 release on daml.org
- 1.2 release completed
- Publications, tools, examples
 - See http;//www.daml.org/services/owl-s/
 - See http://www.semwebcentral.org

Applications Using OWL-S

- Many examples, including
 Task Computing
 - -Software Interoperability
 - -e-Science
 - -Geospatial Data / Query Integration
 - -Autonomous Vehicles

Application: Task Computing

Technology to enable easy orchestration of devices and e-services, and support users in executing complex tasks

> Fujitsu Laboratories of America, Inc. MINDLab of the University of Maryland

> > http://www.taskcomputing.org

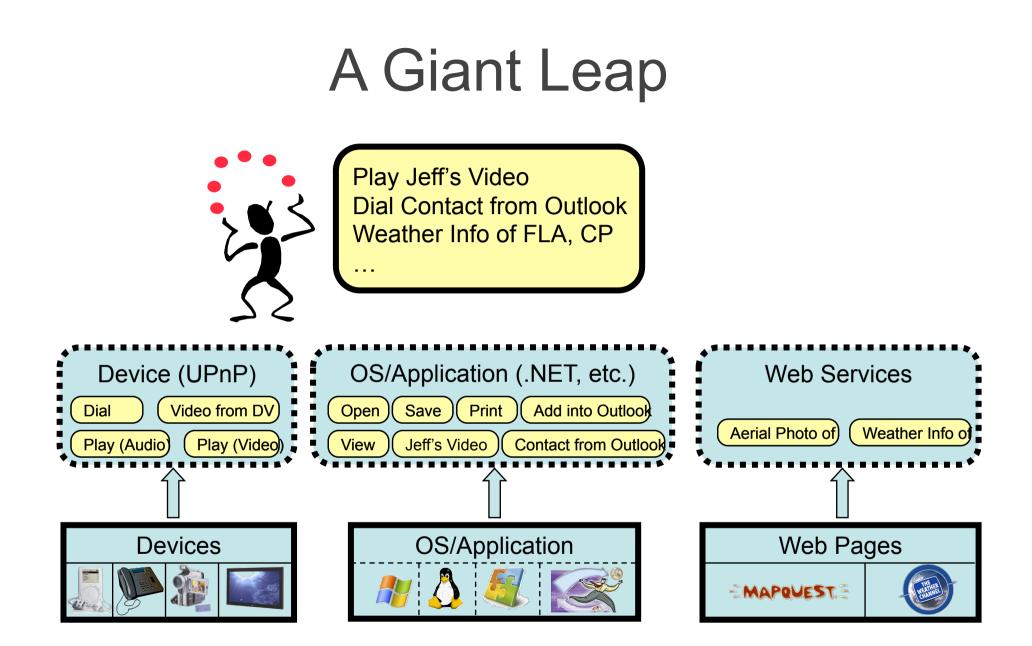
Thanks to Ryusuke Masuoka for use of this material

Goals of Task Computing

- ¥7.
- Minimize/facilitate user interaction
 - User interface: mouse clicks and voice
- Focus on *What* (task) instead of *How* (means)
- No preprogramming of devices for tasks User wants to do "Tasks"

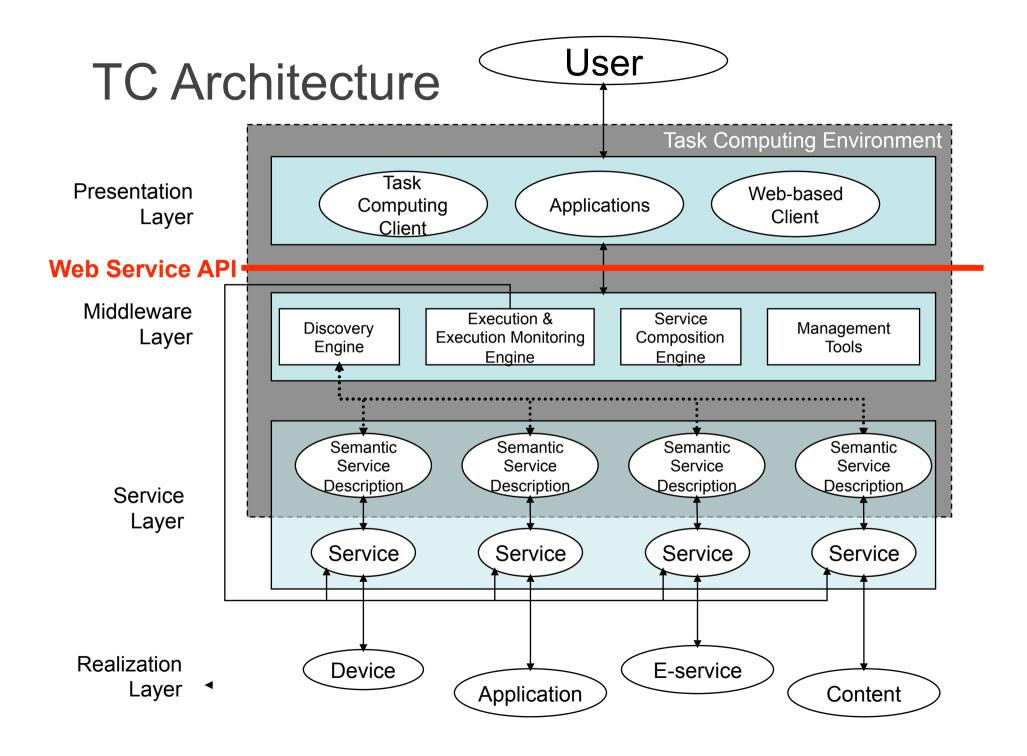


"Services" offered means Web services, UPnP, etc.



Fujitsu's Task Computing

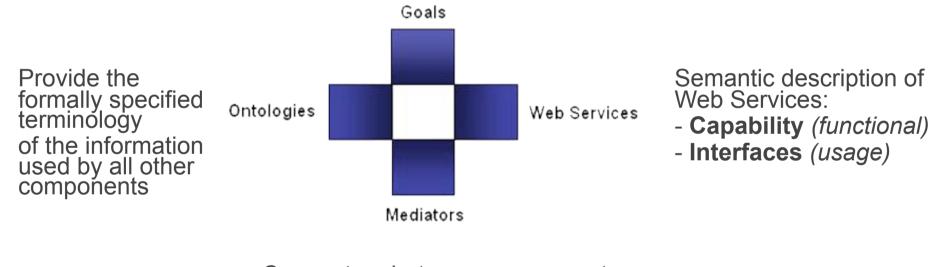
- Approach:
 - Integration of Semantic Web and Web Service computing
 - Abstraction of functionality as services: Describe functionality of device or services in OWL-S
 - Use of UPnP for Semantic Service Discovery Mechanism (SSDM) and for service invocation
- More application examples:
 - Display presentation file from mobile computer on the projector in a room you visit for the first time, without connecting a VGA cable
 - Display pictures from a mobile phone on a TV in any room and print it on an available foto printer, without moving memory cards around
- Precondition: Devices are network-ready and equipped with lightweight web server



Web Service Modelling Ontology (WSMO)

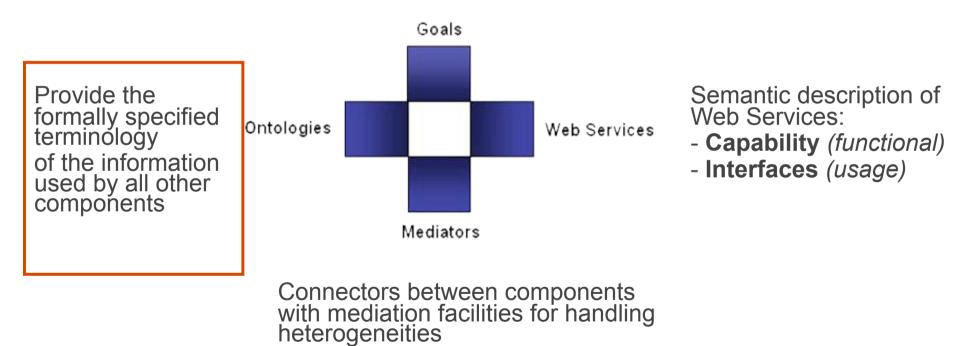
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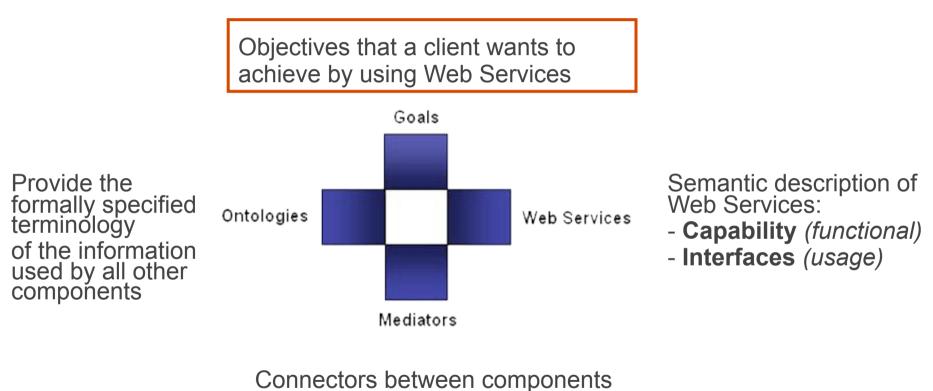
Objectives that a client wants to achieve by using Web Services



Connectors between components with mediation facilities for handling heterogeneities

Objectives that a client wants to achieve by using Web Services



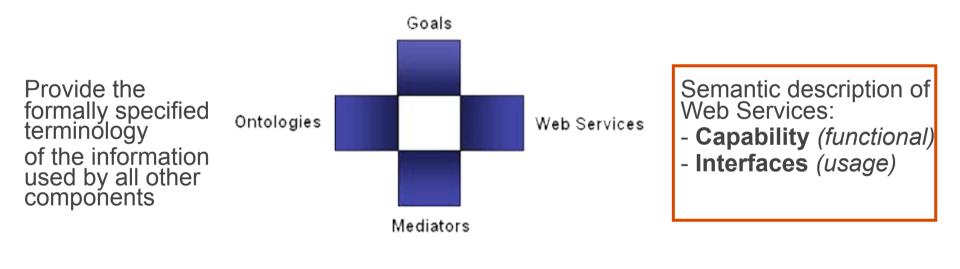


Connectors between components with mediation facilities for handling heterogeneities

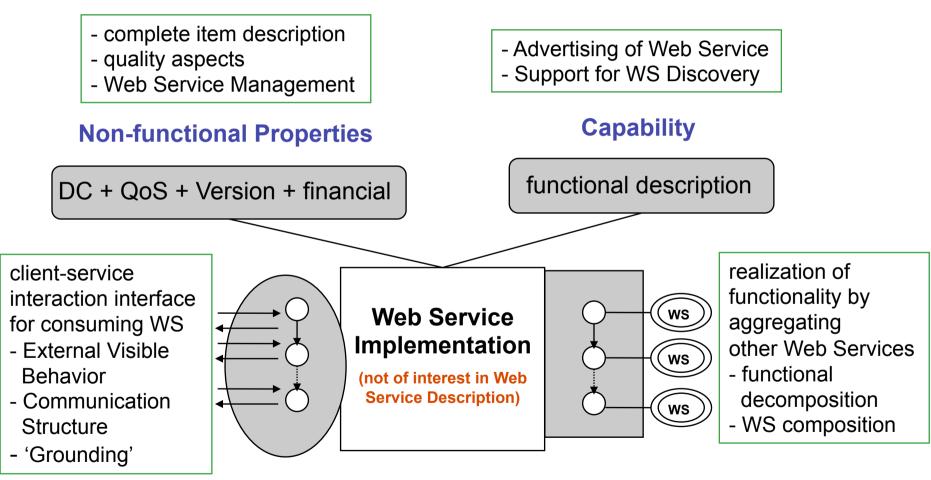
Goals

- Ontological De-coupling of Requester and Provider
- Derived from task / problem solving methods/domain model
- Structure and reuse of requests
 - Search
 - Diagnose
 - Classify
 - Personalise
 - Book a holiday
- Requests may in principle not be satisfiable
- Ontological relationships & mediators used to link goals to web services

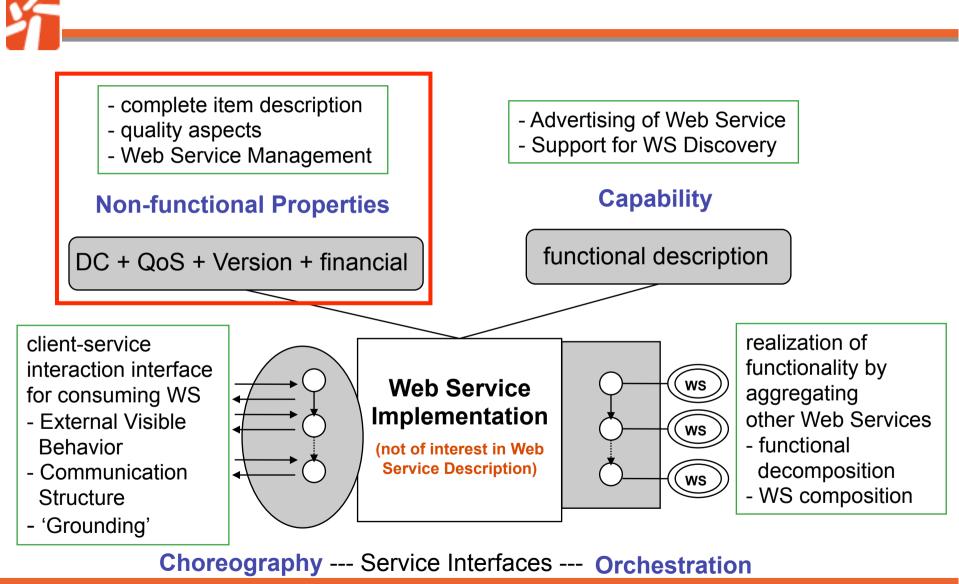
Objectives that a client wants to achieve by using Web Services

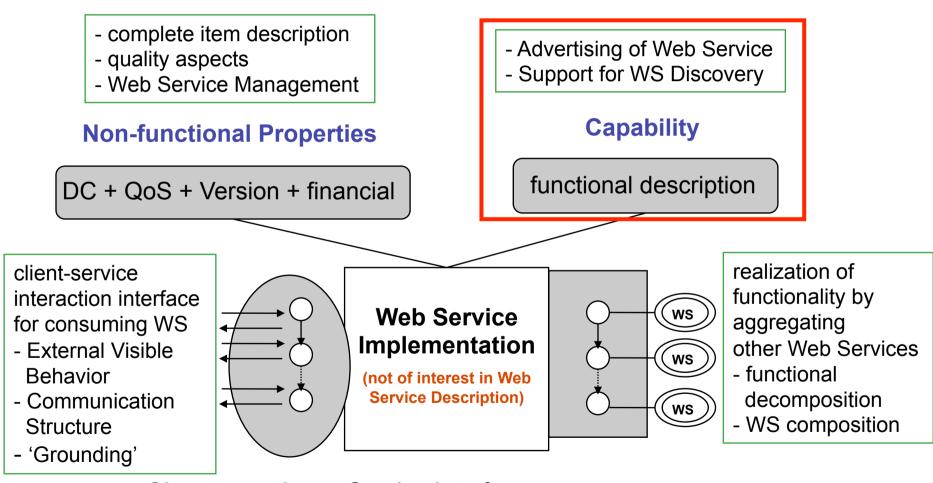


Connectors between components with mediation facilities for handling heterogeneities

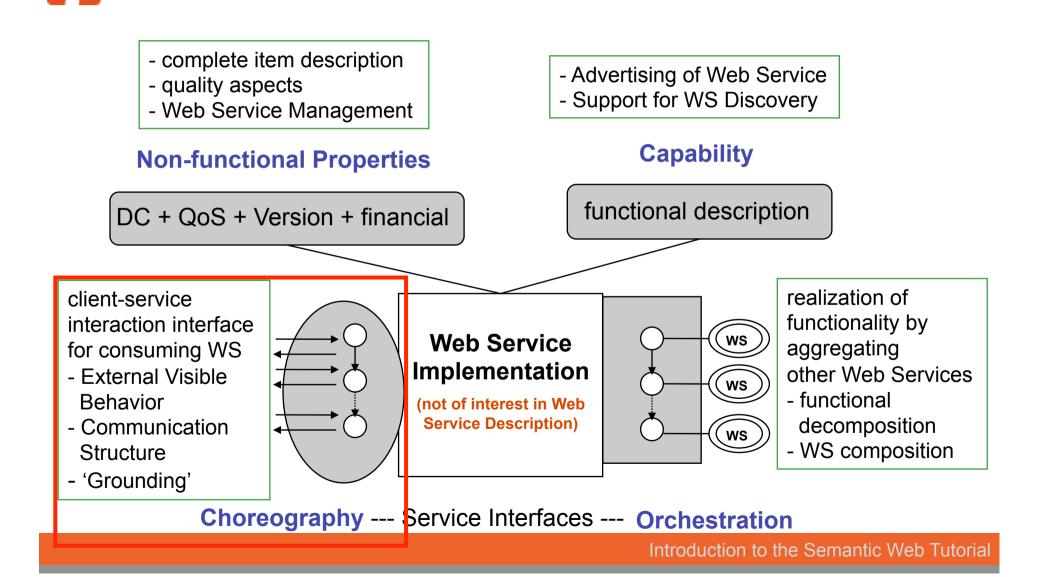


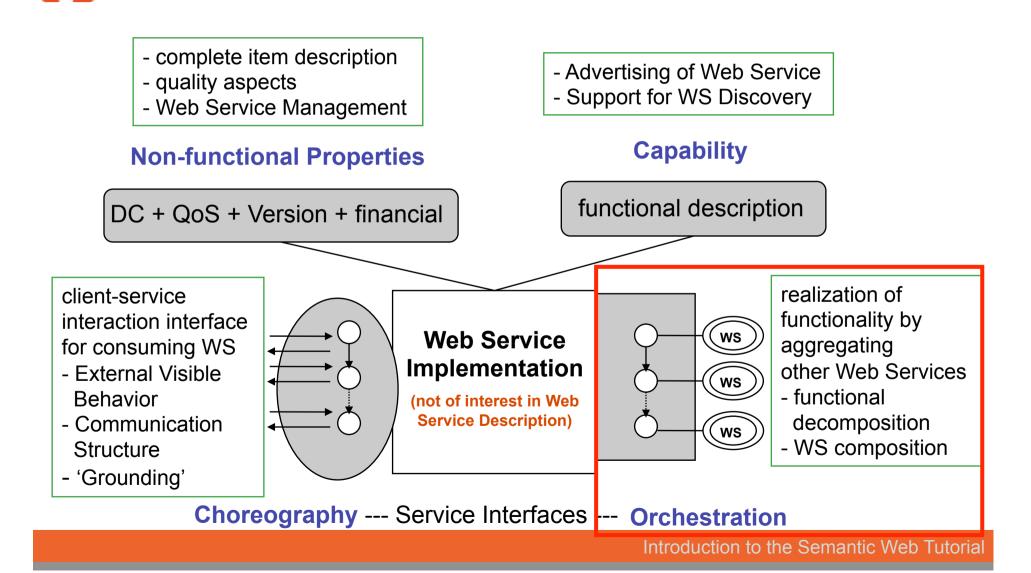
Choreography --- Service Interfaces --- Orchestration



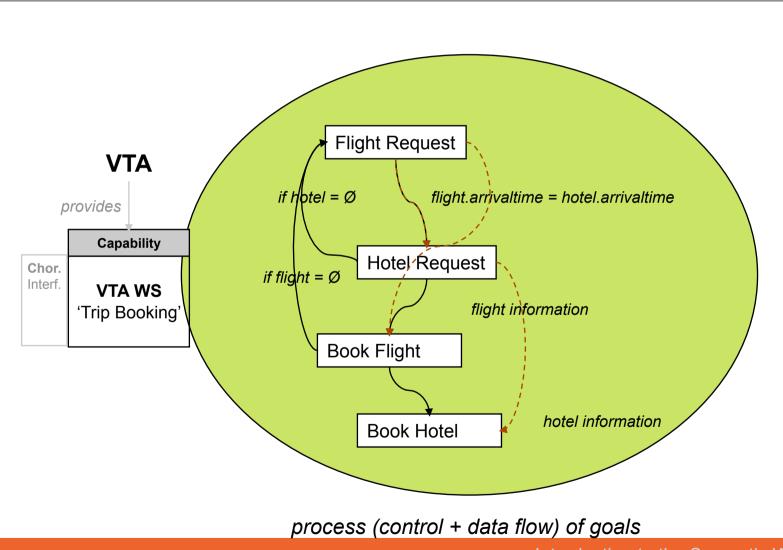


Choreography --- Service Interfaces --- Orchestration

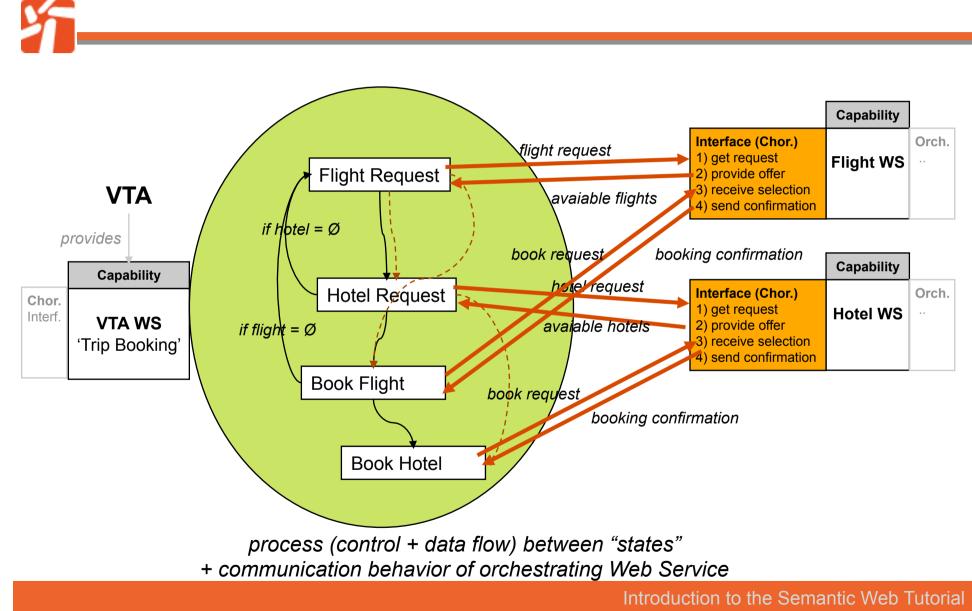




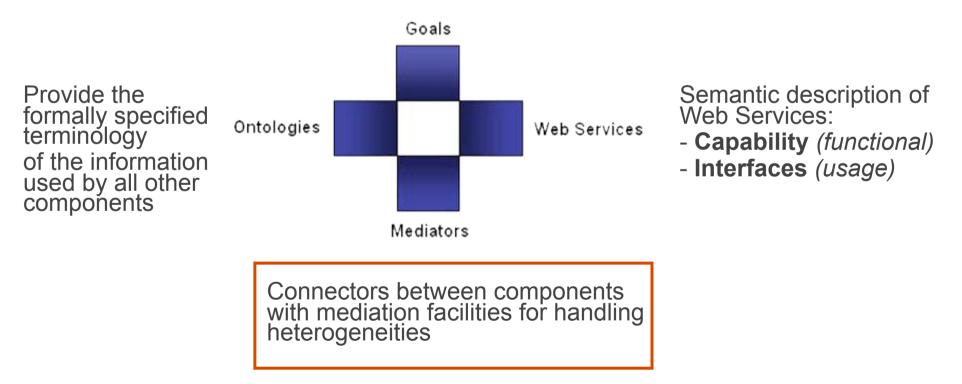
Orchestration Definition



Runtime Orchestration

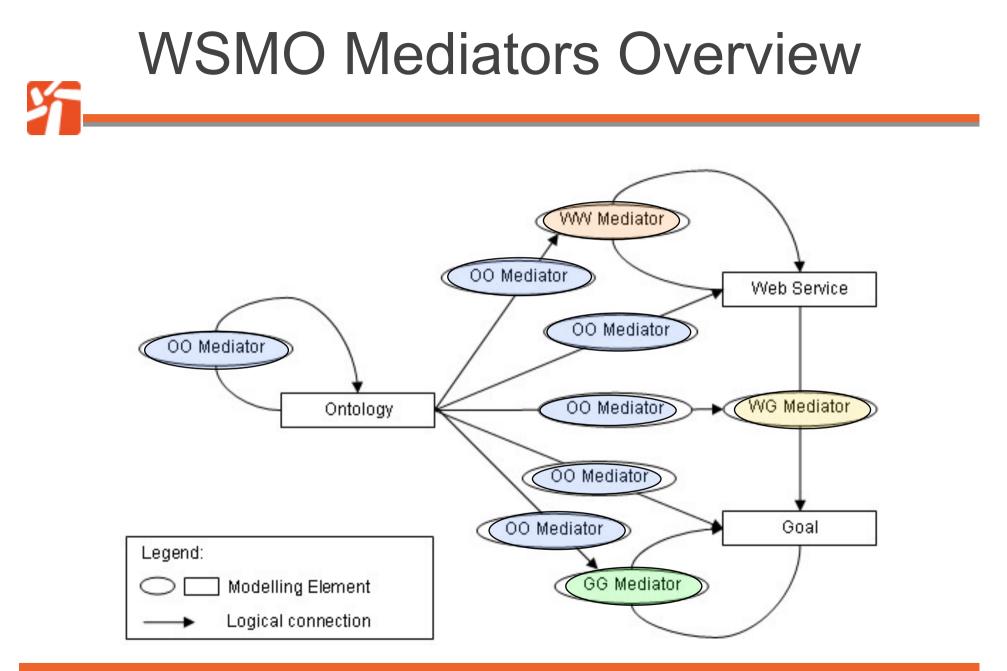


Objectives that a client wants to achieve by using Web Services

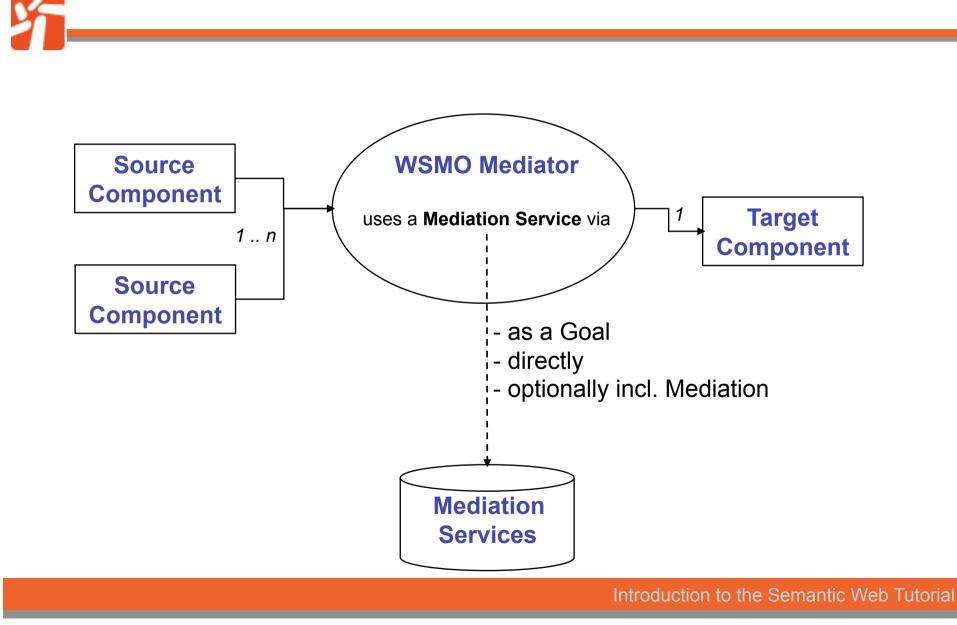


Mediation

- For 1\$ on programming, \$5 \$9 on integration © IBM, Nelson Mattos
- Mismatches on structural / semantic / conceptual / level
- Assume (nearly) always necessary
- Description of role



Mediator Structure



WSMO based Application using IRS-III FISWC 2008

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CATEGORIES COMMUNICATE WHERE I LIVE SEARCH BBC RADIO INDEX TV

B B C NEWS



WATCH/LISTEN

World England N Ireland Scotland Wales Politics Business Entertainment Science/Nature Technology Health

News Front Friday, 31 January, 2003, 10:27 GMT Page 'My 20-hour w battle through the snow'

You are in: UK



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

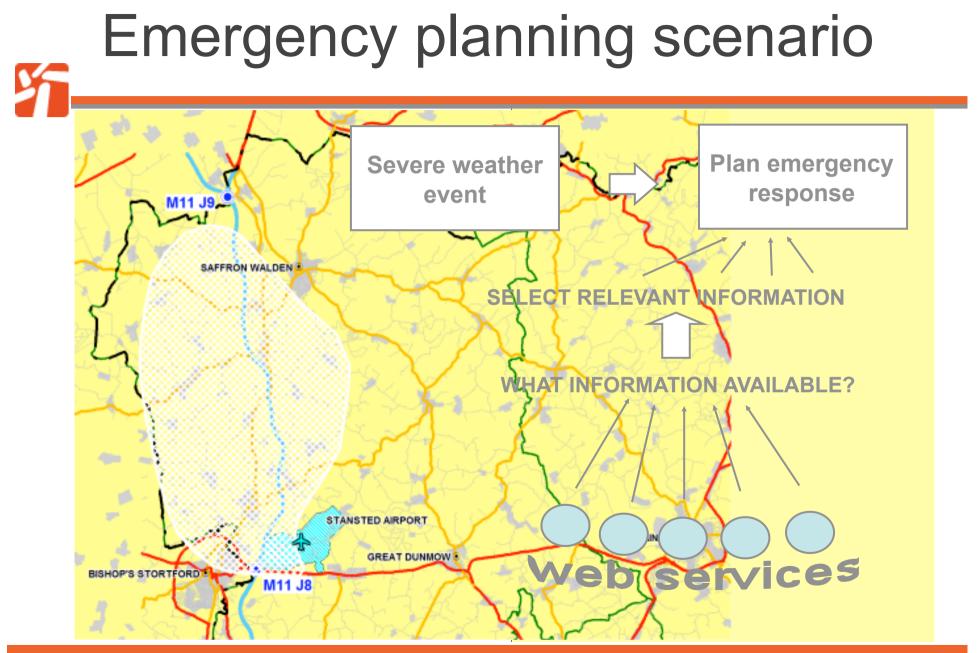
ON THIS STORY The BBC's Samantha Simmonds "Hundreds of passengers are still stranded at Heathrow and Gatwick airports" Jonathan Smith, E. Midlands Electricity "We've 30,000 customers without electricity" Rebecca Rees, AA

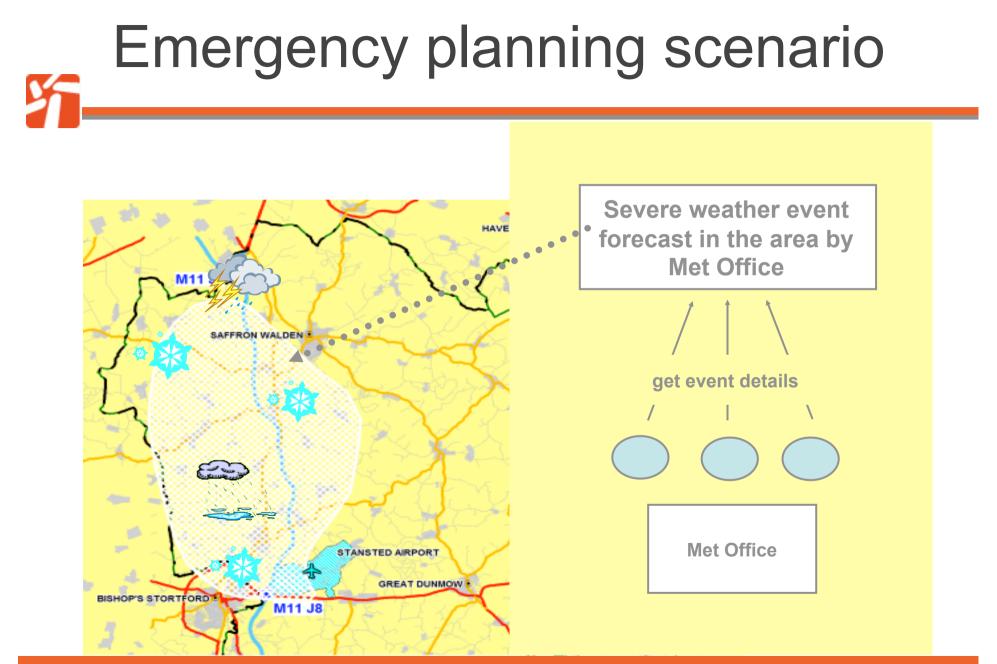
"People have spent the whole night in their cars"

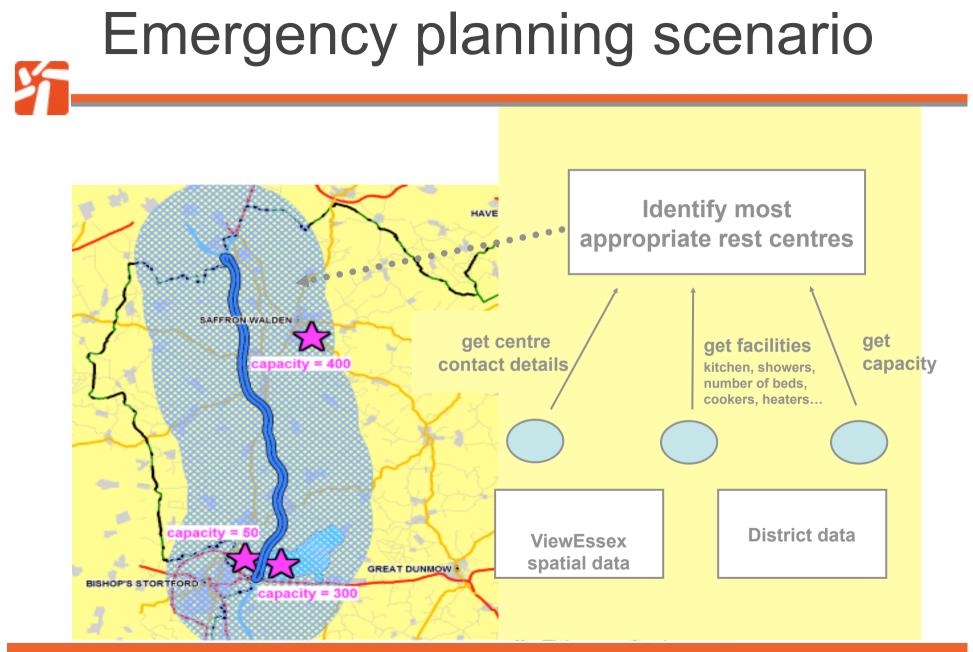
POINT

Snow storm Your

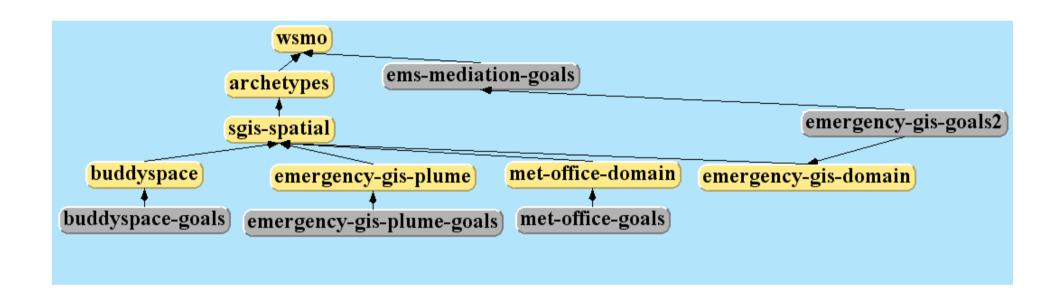


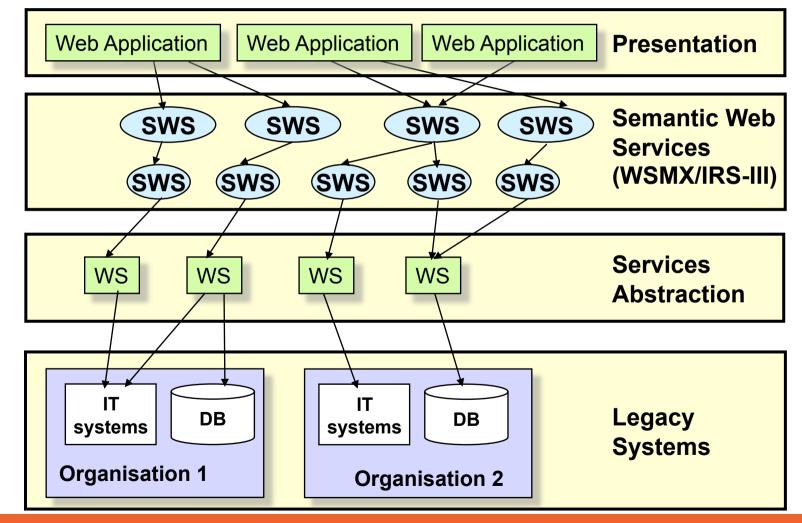


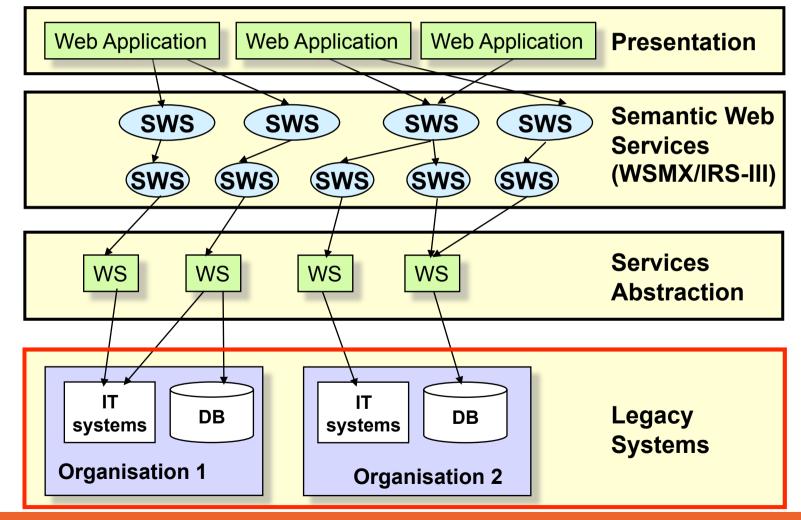


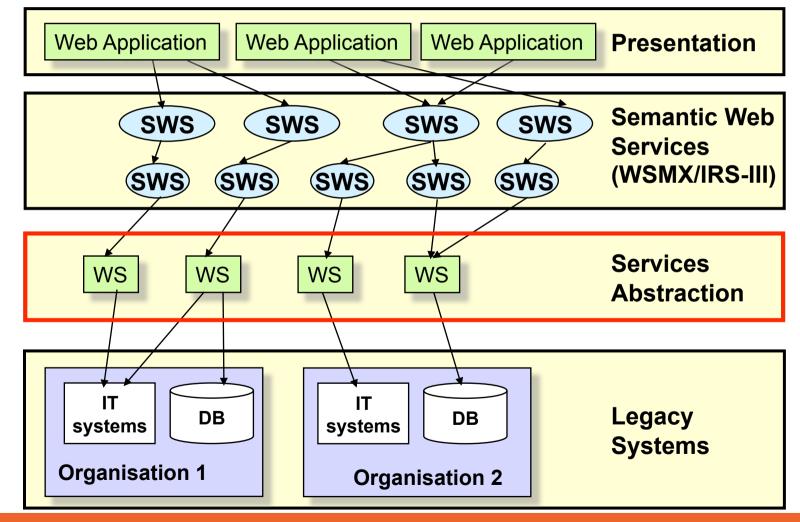


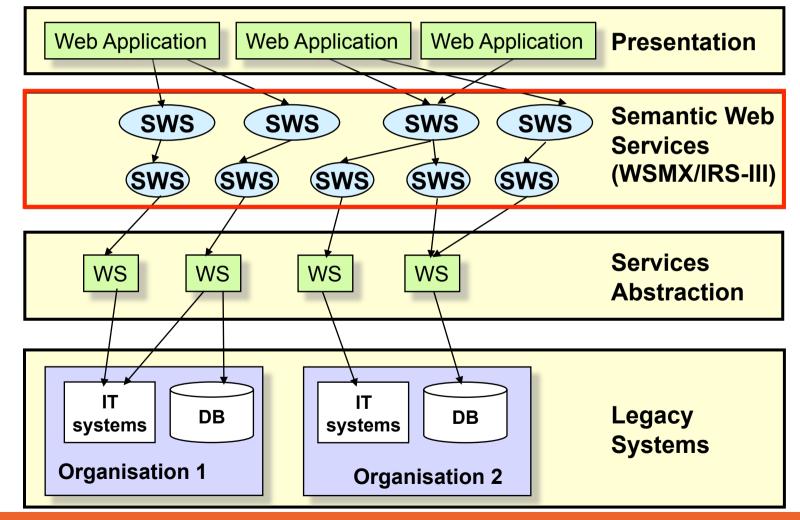
eMerges Ontologies

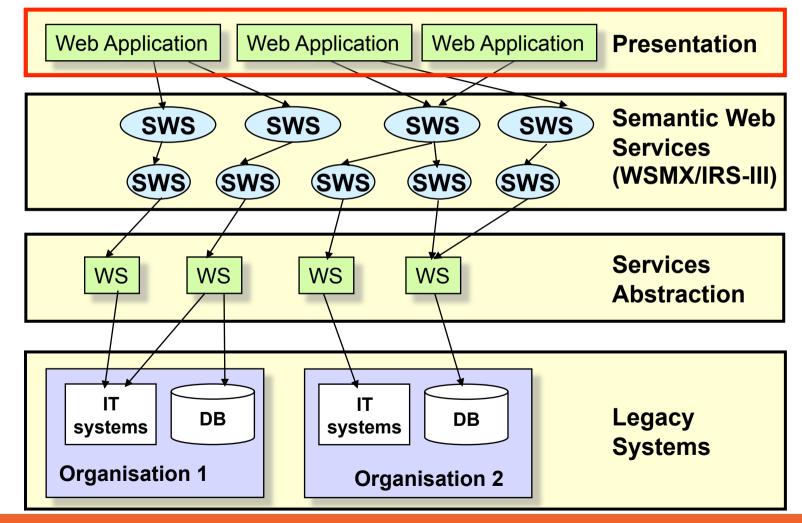






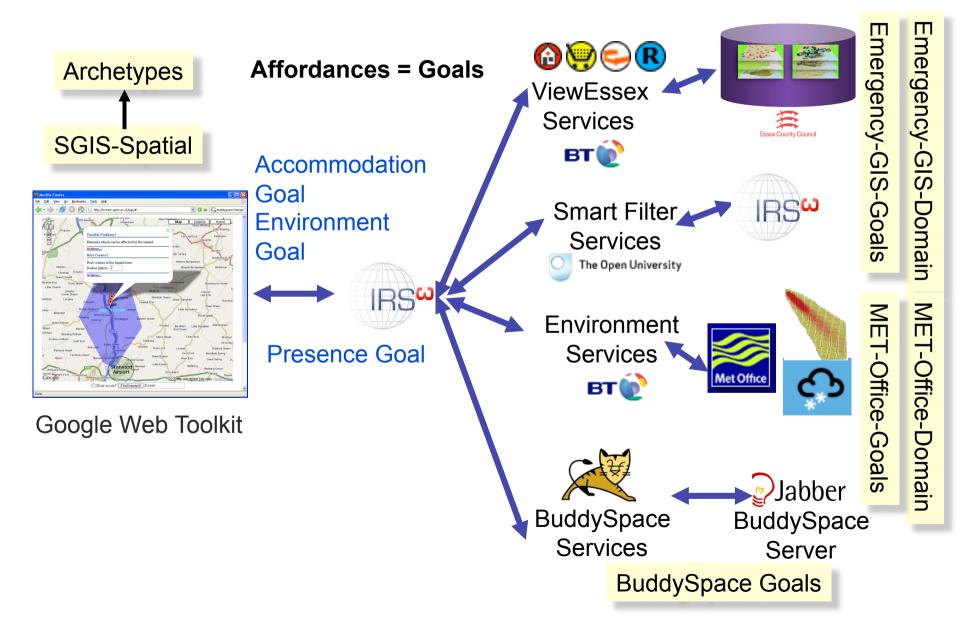






Video of Emergency Planning (GIS) Prototype V1 FISWC 2008

EMerges Prototype Architecture



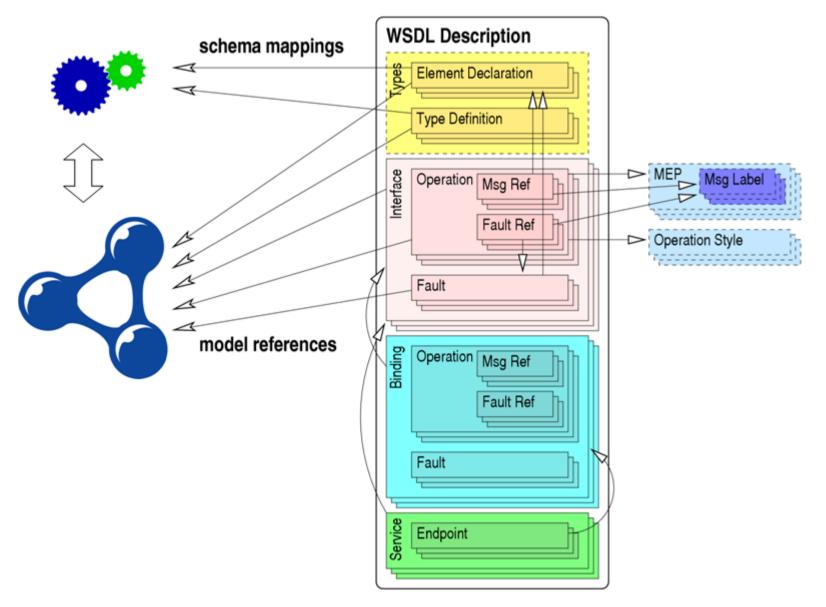


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SAWSDL

- <u>Semantic</u> <u>Annotations for</u> <u>WSDL</u> and XML Schema
- W3C Recommendation, August, 2007
- Largely based on WSDL-S
 - Some SAWSDL ideas also appeared earlier in OWL-S
- A simple, incremental approach
 - Builds naturally on the WSDL-centric view of Web services

Technical Overview of SAWSDL (1)



Technical Overview of SAWSDL (2)

- 3 extensibility elements
 - modelReference
 - liftingSchemaMapping
 - IoweringSchemaMapping
- Can be used in both WSDL and XML Schema documents
- Values are lists of URIs
- No Preconditions and Effects

<wsdl:description> <wsdl:types> <xs:schema elementFormDefault="gualified"> <xs:element name="OrderRequest" sawsdl:modelReference="..." sawsdl:liftingSchemaMapping="..." sawsdl:loweringSchemaMapping="..."> </xs[·]element> </xs:schema> </wsdl:types> <wsdl:interface name="Order" sawsdl:modelReference="..."> <wsdl:operation name="order" pattern="..." sawsdl:modelReference="..."> <wsdl:input element="OrderRequest" /> <wsdl:output element="OrderResponse" /> </wsdl:operation> </wsdl:interface> </wsdl:description>

modelReference

- May be used with every element within WSDL
- "However, SAWSDL defines its meaning only for
 - wsdl:interface
 - wsdl:operation
 - wsdl:fault
 - xs:element
 - xs:complexType
 - xs:simpleType
 - xs:attribute."

<wsdl:description> <wsdl:types> <xs:schema elementFormDefault="gualified"> <xs:element name="OrderRequest" sawsdl:modelReference= "http://ontology/po#OrderRequest"> </xs[·]element> </xs:schema> </wsdl:types> <wsdl:interface name="Order" sawsdl:modelReference= "http://.../products/electronics"> <wsdl:operation name="order" pattern="..." sawsdl:modelReference= "http://ontology/po#RequestPurchaseOrder"> <wsdl:input element="OrderReguest" /> <wsdl:output element="OrderResponse" /> </wsdl:operation> </wsdl:interface> </wsdl:description>

Schema Mapping Attributes

liftingSchemaMapping lift data from XML to a semantic model

- IoweringSchemaMapping
 - *lower* data from a semantic model to XML
- Can map to XSLT script

<wsdl:description> <wsdl:types> <xs:schema elementFormDefault="gualified"> <xs:element name="OrderRequest" sawsdl:liftingSchemaMapping=
"http://.../mapping/Response2Ont.xslt" sawsdl:loweringSchemaMapping=
"http://.../mapping/Ont2Request.xml"> </xs[·]element> </xs:schema> </wsdl:types> <wsdl:interface name="Order" sawsdl:modelReference="..."> <wsdl:operation name="order" pattern="..." sawsdl:modelReference="..."> <wsdl:input element="OrderReguest" /> <wsdl:output element="OrderResponse" /> </wsdl:operation> </wsdl:interface> </wsdl:description>

SAWSDL References



- The Standard
 - http://www.w3.org/TR/sawsdl/
- Implementation Report
 - http://www.w3.org/2002/ws/sawsdl/CR/
- Initial Specs for Use with OWL-S
 - "Bringing Semantic Annotations to Web Services: OWL-S from the SAWSDL Perspective"
 - ISWC 2007
 - "Grounding OWL-S in SAWSDL"
 - ICSOC 2007
- Initial Specs for Use with WSMO
 - WSMO Grounding
 - <u>http://www.wsmo.org/TR/d24/d24.2/v0.1/20070427/</u>
 - WSMO Lite
 - http://wsmo.org/TR/d11/v0.2/20070622/d11v02_20070622.pdf

Conclusion

- The service paradigm is becoming an important and *integral* part of the Web (including *intra*nets)
- SWS aims to provide an expressive, comprehensive framework for handling activities on the Web
 - Enabling greater automation of *discovery, selection, invocation, composition, monitoring,* and other service management tasks
 - Should enable use of agents on the Web
 - Simplicity and widespread adoption of WS building blocks are enablers
- Many tools & applications exist today; mostly prototype
- Many challenges remain
 - SWS is a vigorous research area
- Strong interest and many paths to adoption also exist
 - E.g., the standards path
- Stay tuned it will be interesting to see how far (and how fast) the service/process/agent-oriented Web will evolve!

Relevant URLs

5

- DIP
 - http://dip.semanticweb.org/
- IRS-III
 - http://kmi.open.ac.uk/projects/irs/
- OWL-S, SAWSDL
 - See earlier slide
- WSMO Working Group
 - <u>http://www.wsmo.org/</u>
- Conceptual Models of Services WG
 - http://cms-wg.sti2.org
- SOA4AII
 - http://www.soa4all.eu/
- Service Web 3.0