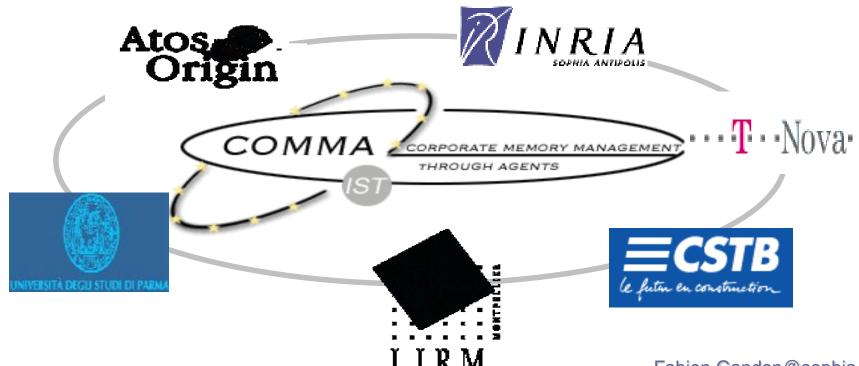


Semantic Web and Multi-Agent Approach to Corporate Memory Management



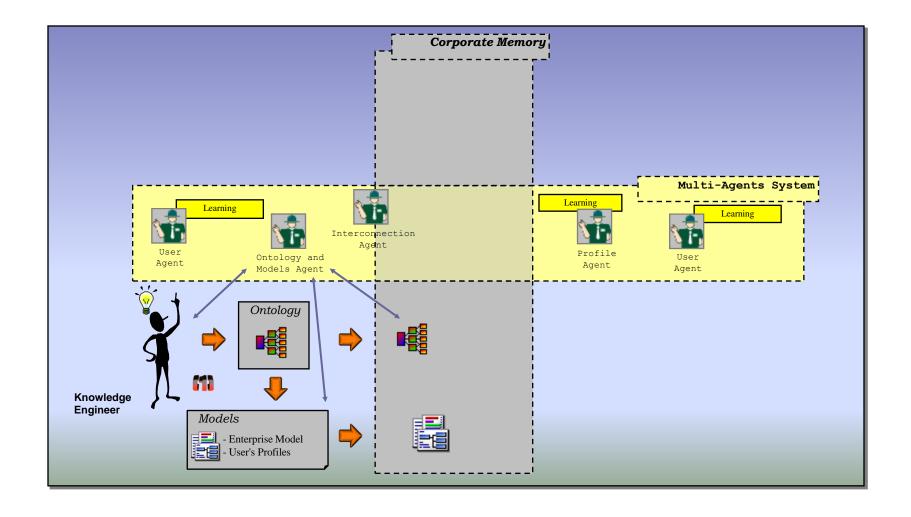


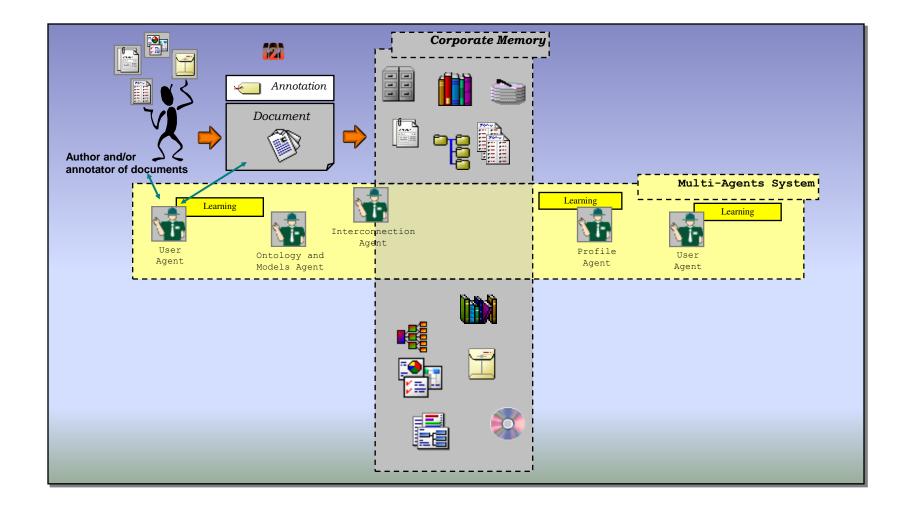
Semantic Web and Multi-Agent Approach to Corporate Memory Management

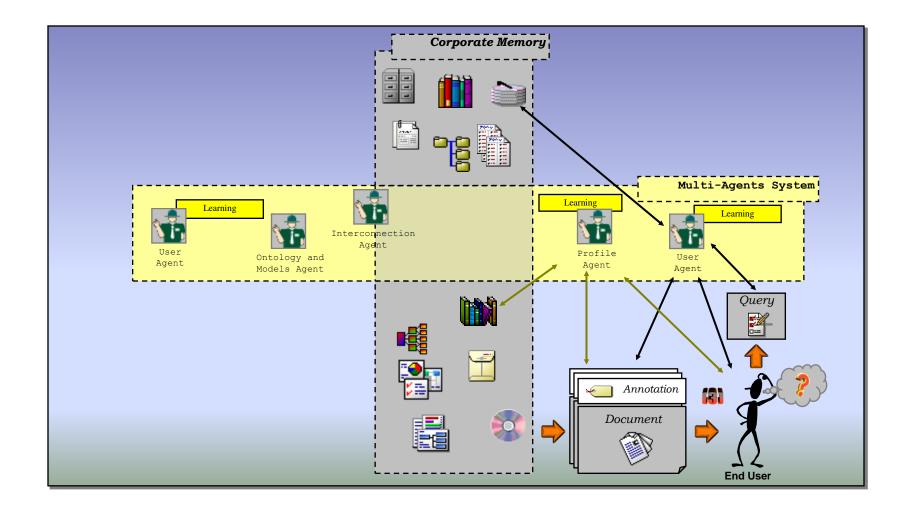
- Corporate semantic Web
 - RDF(S) framework and its XML syntax
 - Ontology-based annotated memory
- Multi-agent management system
 - Top-down organisational function analysis
 - Roles and interactions
 - Agent types implementation and configuration

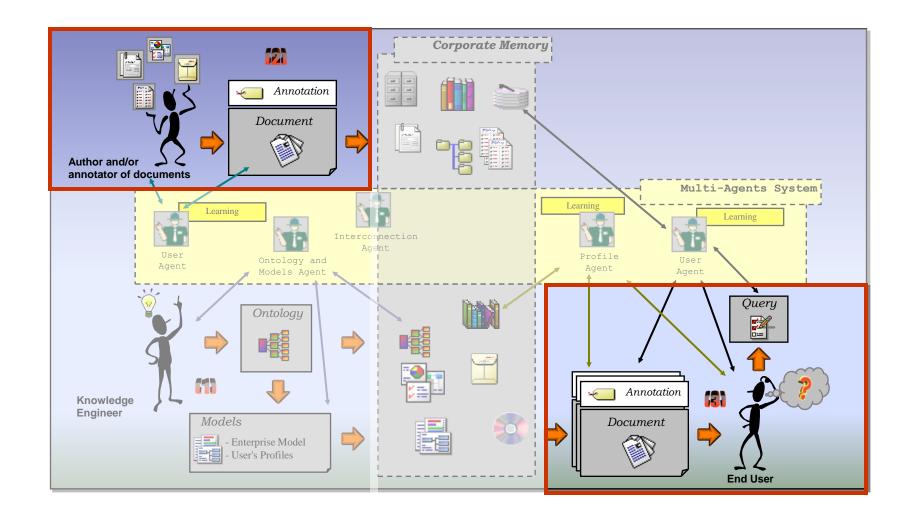
• Knowledge and information management:

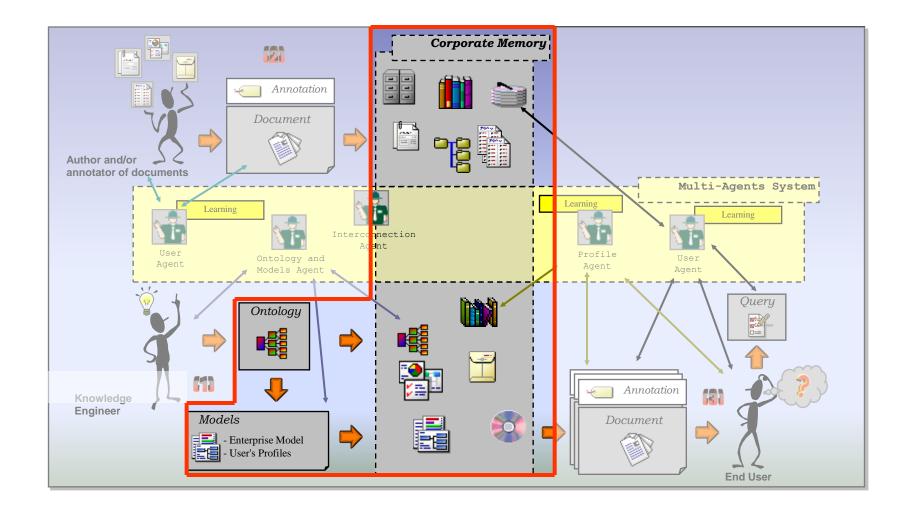
- Needs: improve reaction time & address turnover
 - Persistent memory: store and/or index knowledge
 - Nervous system: capture and diffuse knowledge
- O.M.: an explicit and persistent representation and/or indexing of knowledge in an organization, in order to facilitate its access and reuse by members of the organization, for their individual and collective tasks.
- Current trend: reuse internet and web technologies to build intranets and intrawebs
 - <u>Same advantages</u>: standardised technology, browser unique access means, distributed architecture, etc.
 - <u>Same drawbacks</u>: human-understandable but only machine readable; problem of retrieval, automation,...
- ◆ Corporate Memory Management through Agents:
 - Assist new employee integration
 - Support technology monitoring activities



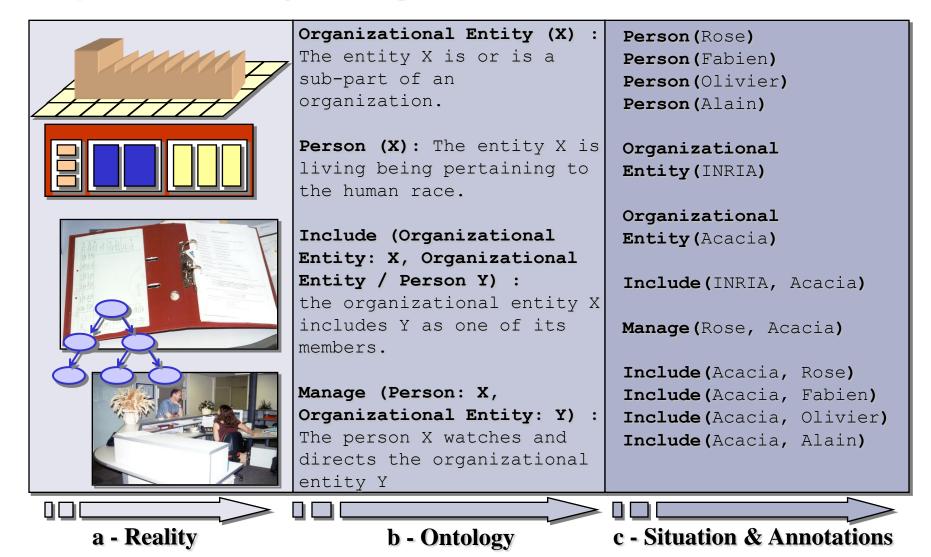




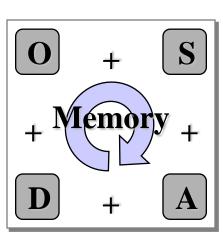


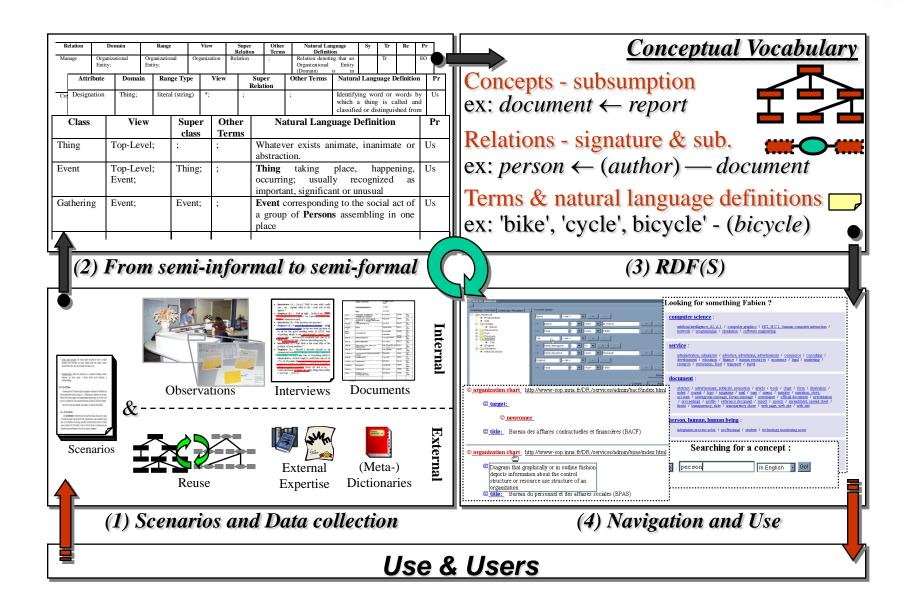


Ontology: explicit partial account of concepts used in the corporate memory management scenarios and their relations

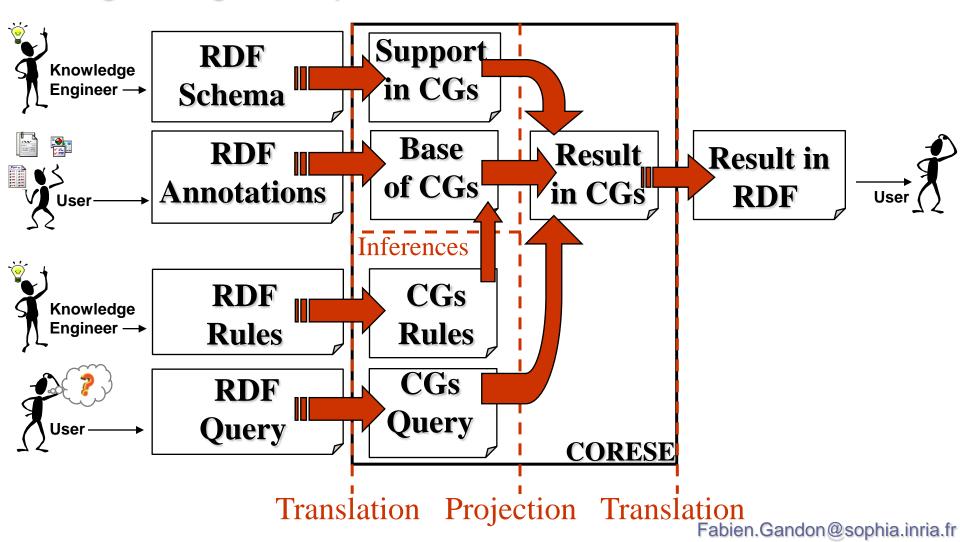


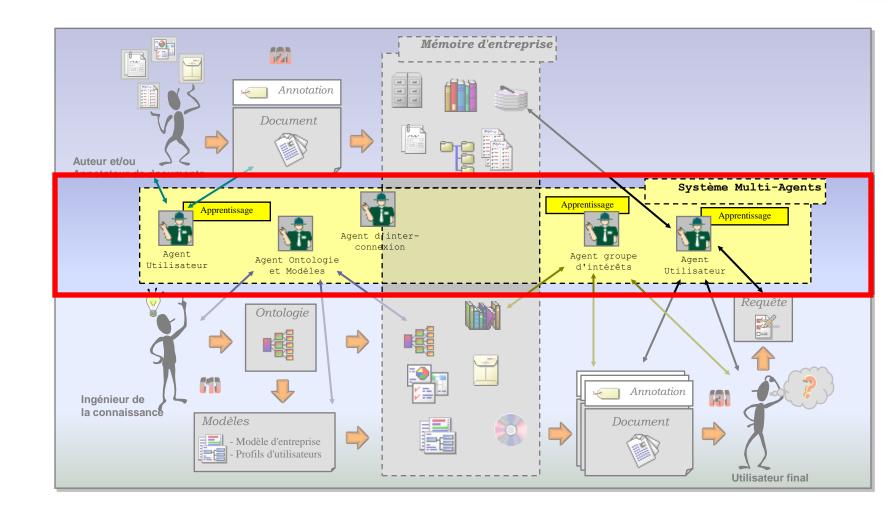
- RDF: Resource Description Framework
 - Describe Web resources through semantic annotations
- RDFS: RDF Schema
 - Describe ontology used for annotations
 - Minimalist and extensions iff necessary
- Memory components:
 - Ontology in RDFS (O'CoMMA)
 - Description the Situation in RDF:
 - User Profiles (annotate person)
 - Organization model (annotate groups)
 - Annotations in RDF describing Documents
- ◆ Toward a corporate semantic web
 - Annotated world for agents (quickly intelligent)
 - Annotated documents (manipulation at semantic level)
 - Annotated persons & organizational entities



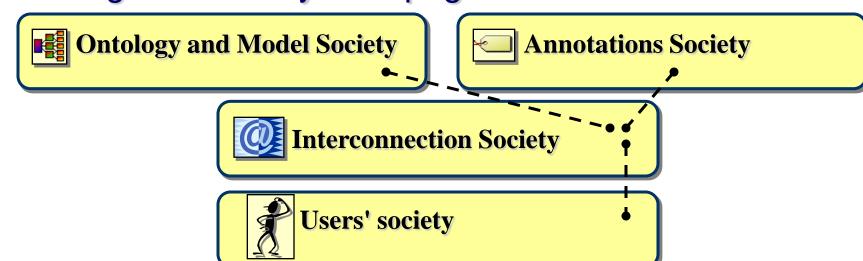


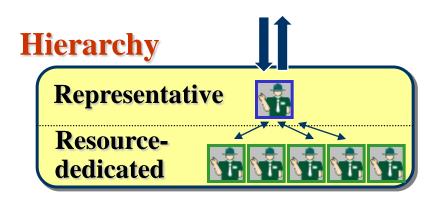
- CORESE: COnceptual REsources Search Engine
 - RDF(S) for schema, annotations, rules⁽⁺⁾, queries⁽⁺⁾
 - Light weight component & API





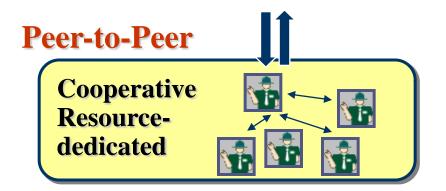
- Agent paradigm adequacy:
 - Agent collaboration → Global capitalization
 - Agent autonomy & individuality → Local adaptation
- CoMMA is an heterogeneous multi-agents information system
- From Macroscopic to Microscopic
 - Functional analysis for high level functions: societies
 - Four aspects in our scenarios: ontology and model availability, annotation management, user management and yellow pages services.





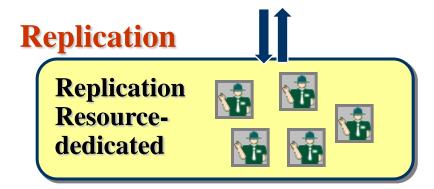
Distribute roles

- Distribute WL
- ⊗ Increase NL



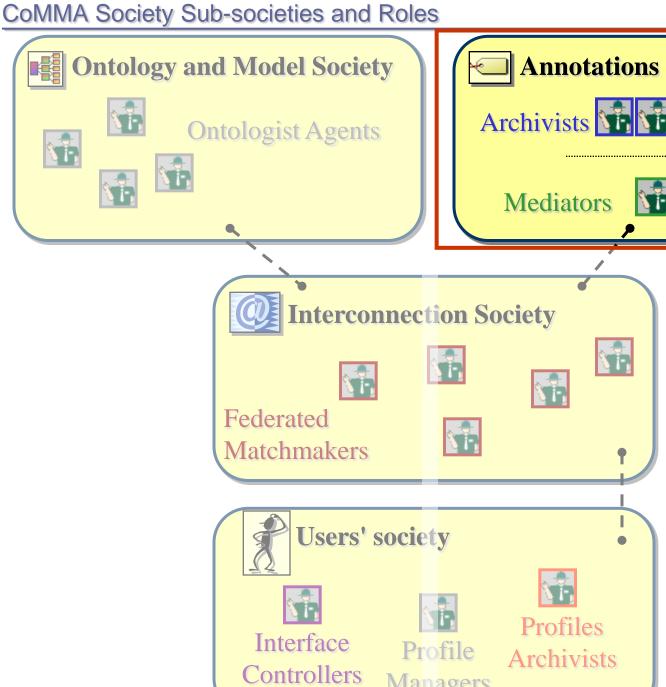
Distribute only content

- ⊕ WL & NL
- © Redundancy



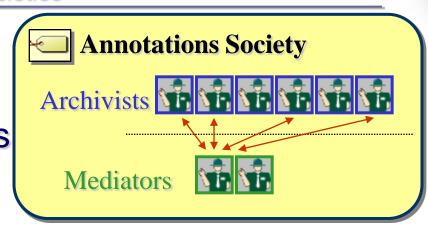
Complete replication

- © Redundant & less NL
- **©** Content replicated



Fabien.Gandon@sophia.inria.fr

- The annotationdedicated sub-society:
 - Distributed local sources
 - Archive annotations on documents of the O.M.



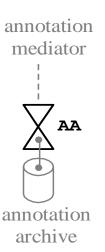
- Search & retrieve references matching queries
- Hierarchy: to federate two aspects of the society
 - Mediator role (manage social behavior):
 - supervising distributed query solving process
 - managing allocation of new annotations
 - monitoring new annotations to trigger push functions
 - Archivist role (manage local behavior):
 - attached to & exploits local base
 - answers to query & proposes archiving services

Role cards of E. Kendall for object oriented software engineering

role model	Annotation Mediator role in the Annotation-				
	dedicated society				
responsibilities	handle distribution of annotations over the				
_	archivists both for new annotation submissions				
	and query solving processes				
collaborators	Directory facilitator, User Profile Manager,				
	Ontology Archivist, Annotation Archivist,				
	Corporate Model Archivist				
external interfaces	RDF annotation manipulation interface				
relationships	-				
expertise	query and submission management				
interactions	Query-Ref, Contract-Net, Subscribe, Request;				
	FIPA ACL				
others	_				



_				
role model Annotation Ar	Annotation Archivist role in the Annotation-			
dedicated soc	ciety			
responsibilities store and que	store and query the annotations of the memory			
collaborators Directory fac	cilitator, Annotation Mediator,			
Ontology Arch	nivist			
external interfaces RDF annotation	RDF annotation manipulation interface			
relationships also part of	also part of the roles in Corporate Model			
Archivist and	d User Profile Archivist			
expertise annotation an	annotation archiving an querying			
interactions Query-Ref, Co	Query-Ref, Contract-Net; FIPA ACL			
others -				



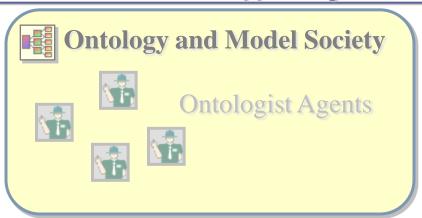
Roles characteristics :

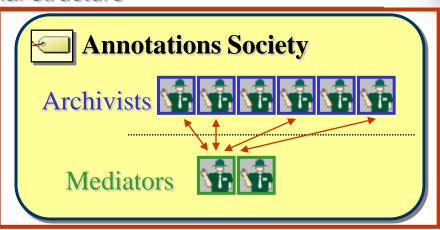
	Ontology	Enterprise	Annotation	Annotation	Directory	Interface	User Profile	User Profile
	Archivist	Model Archivist	Archivist	Mediator	Facilitator	Controller	Manager	Archivist
Reactive	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Complex Mental State	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Graceful Degradation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Temporally continuity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Autonomy	•							
Goal-oriented	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N
Collaborative	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Flexible	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N
Proactive	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Personality	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Communication	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Adaptability	•							
Learning	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Customizable	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
Mobility	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Visual representation	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Veracity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Benevolence	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rationality	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

To summarize: Architecture

- Societal level functionalities → Functional sub-societies
- Functional sub-societies → Functional roles
- Next step: role interactions supporting the chosen organizational structures

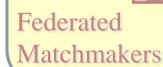
Roles interactions to support organisational structure

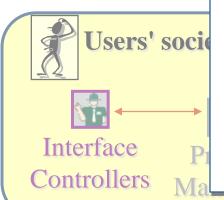












Interactions specification:

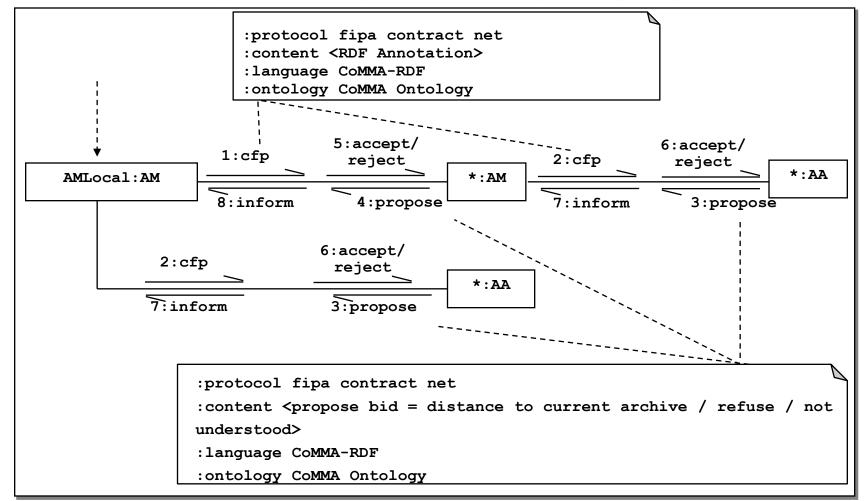
Language

- syntax: XML + RDF + SL
- semantic: ontologies

Protocol

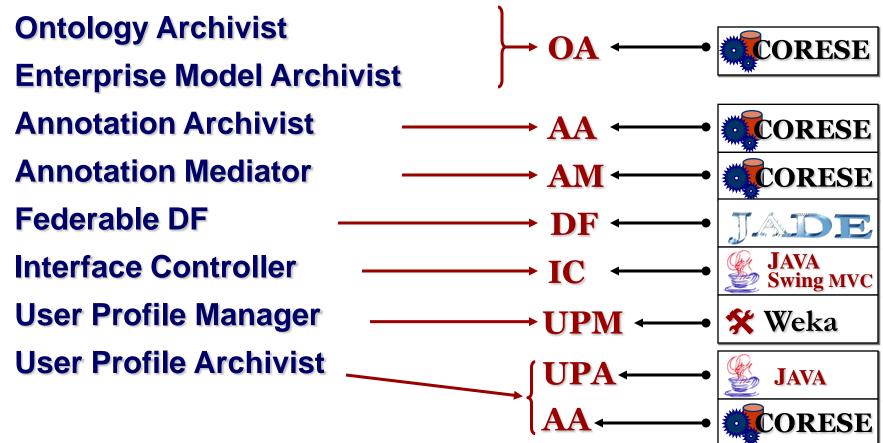
- Acquaintance graphs
- Messages sequences
- based on scenarios and derived use-cases

- C-Net: Annotation allocation
 - Mediator & Archivists discuss best place to archive
 - Contract-net (CfP, Proposal, Accept/Reject):



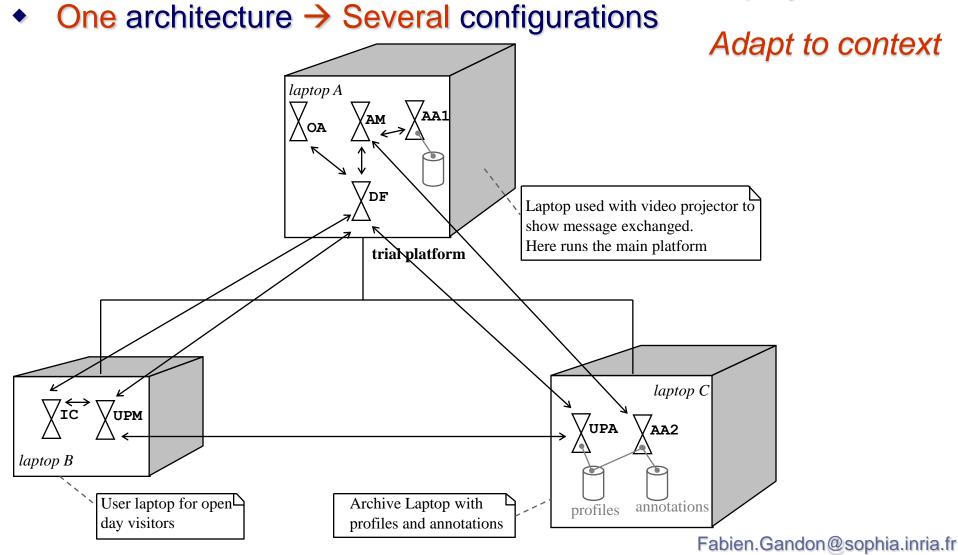
 Proposals are based on pseudo semantic distance over ontology space

Fabien.Gandon@sophia.inria.fr Types & Behaviors of Agents



Organization + Roles + Protocols + Behaviors + Competencies = Multi-Agent Architecture

- Architecture: Agent kinds and their relationships
 Fixed at design time
- Configuration: Exact topography of a given MAS Fixed at deployment time



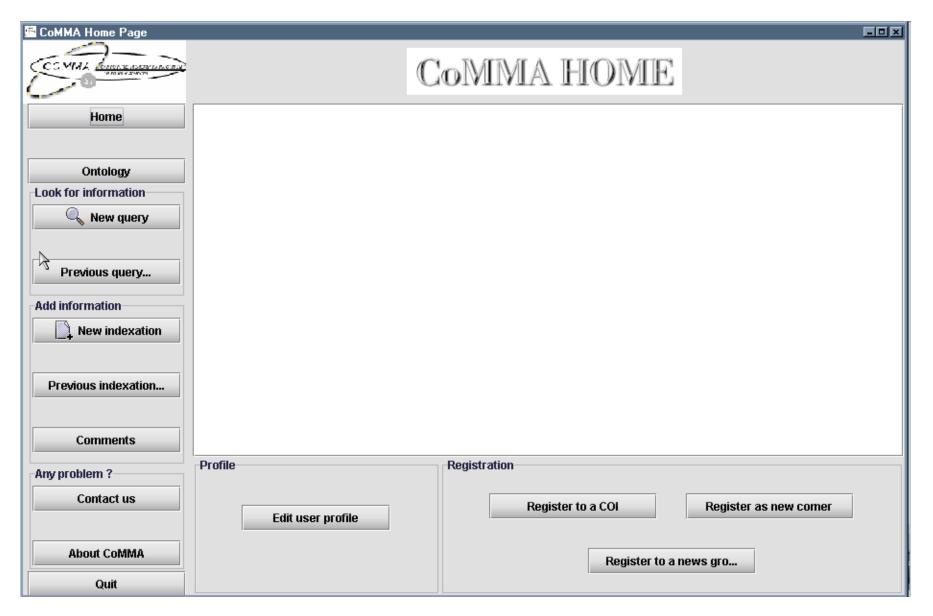
Results of CoMMA:

- Ergonomics problems
- Not a complete solution
- 8 Monolithic solution evaluation problem
- No large-scale evaluation (groups of 4/6 users)
- Usability and usefulness recognized
- Not a formal approach but running proof of concept

COMM

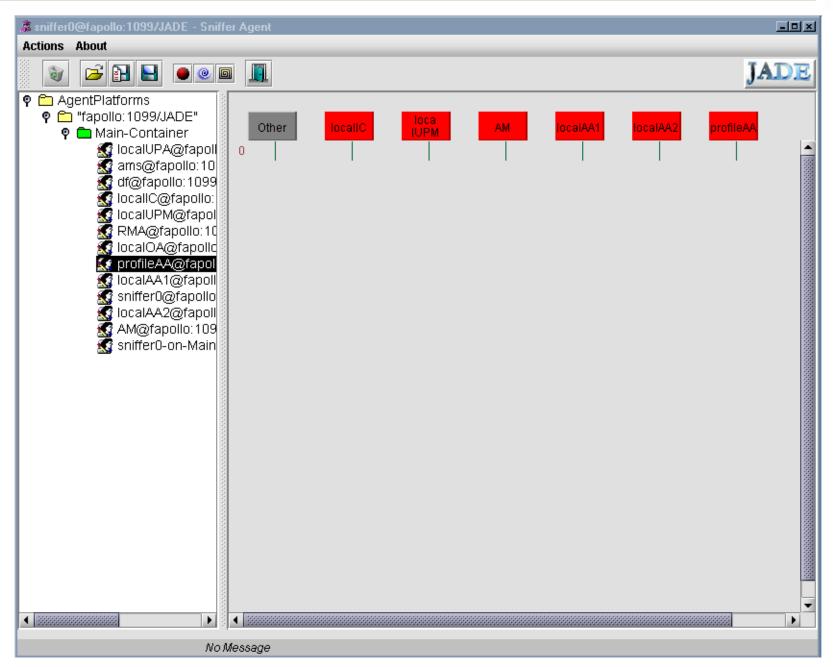
- Developers appreciation of ontology-agent approach
- Industrial interest in the development of the prototype
- ◆ Results ∈ Ph.D. to be defended end of October
- On going improvements in the team:
 - pseudo distance & decomposition algorithms
 - Web mining wrappers: semi-automatic annotation
 - Ontology mapping: connect 2 corporate semantic webs
 - Ontology reuse and integration and NLP tools

Searching for a concept :					
Look for terms that contain :		in English • Go!			

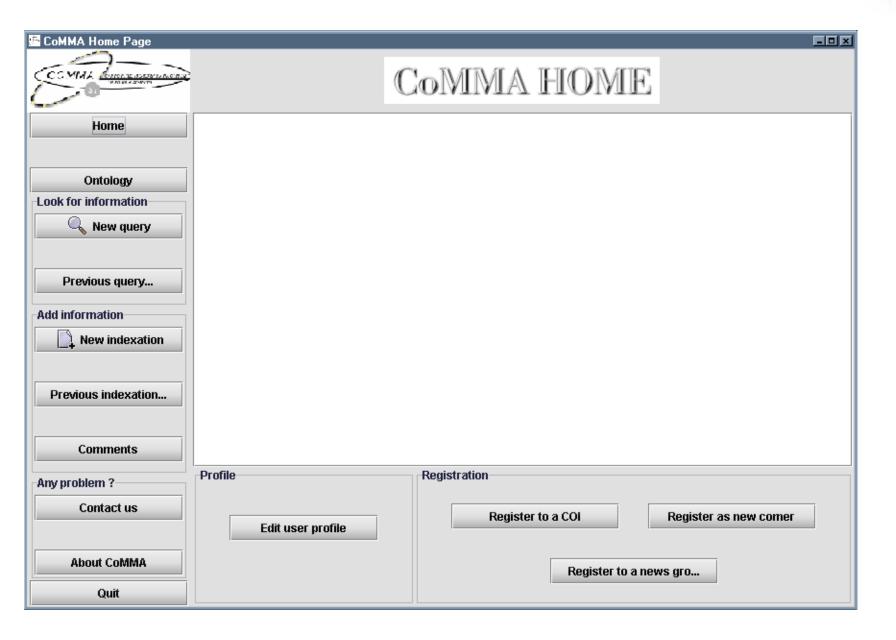


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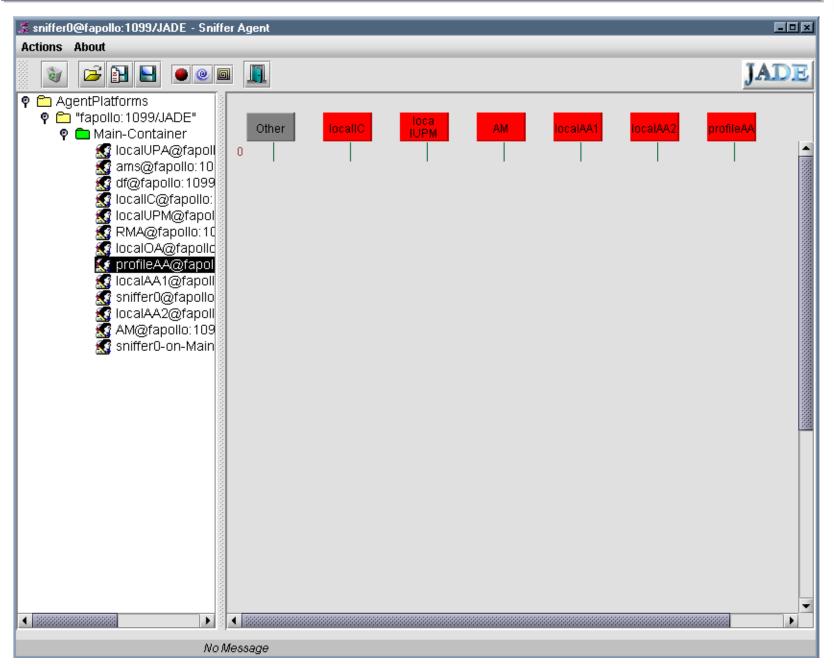
Annotation allocation: contract-net based on pseudo-semantic distance bids



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Query solving: multi-stage query-ref based on URI cut/join



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Thank you!