



**INRIA**  
SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS

Managing enterprise  
applications as dynamic  
resources in corporate semantic  
webs

an application scenario for  
semantic web services.

*Fabien Gandon, Moussa Lo, Olivier Corby,  
Rose Dieng-Kuntz*

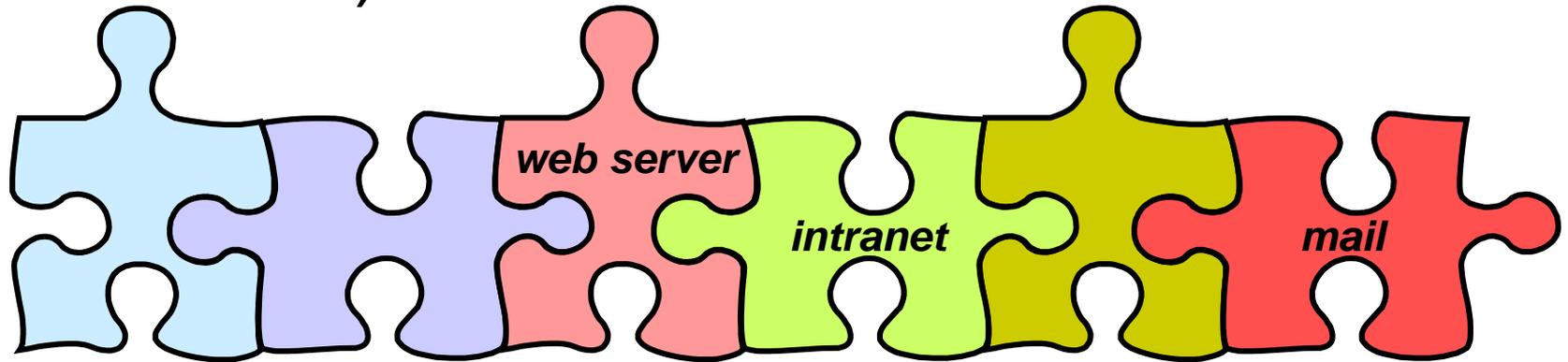
# ACACIA in short...

- Objectives: Offer **methodological** and **software support** (i.e. models, methods and tools) for construction, management and diffusion of **corporate memories**.
- Corporate memory : **Explicit** and **persistent** materialization of crucial **knowledge** and **information** of an organization to **ease access, sharing** and **reuse** by the members of the organization in **individual** and **collective tasks**.
- Corporate memories as **corporate semantic webs**



# Corporate web & intranet

- Past and Current work on Corporate Memories (10 minutes)
- Current and future work with Semantic WS (10 minutes)

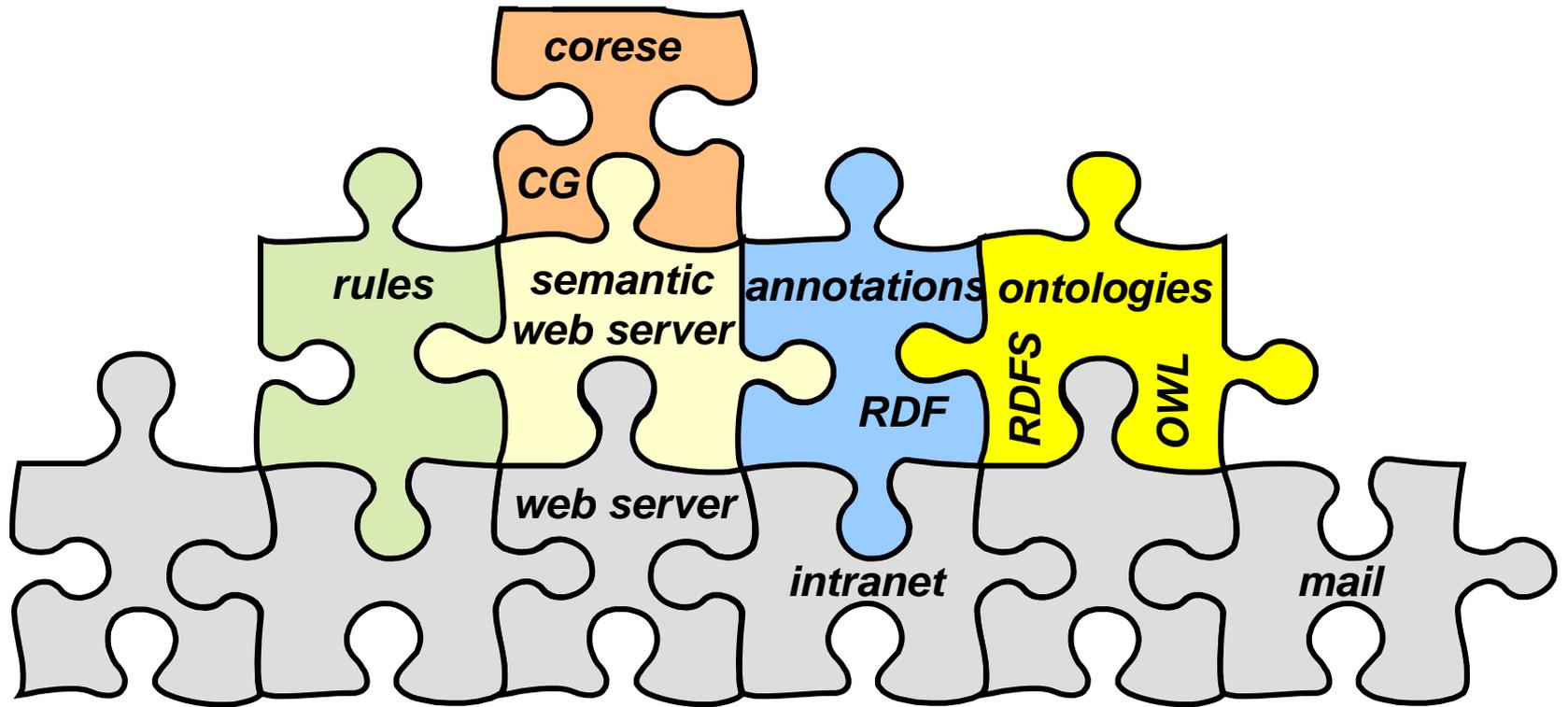


# Corporate semantic Web

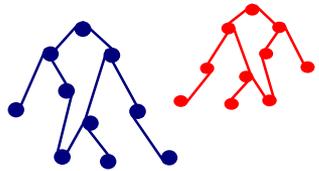
- **Resources**: persons, documents (XML, HTML...), services, software, hardware, etc.
- **Ontologies**: describing the conceptual vocabulary shared by the organisation communities
- **Semantic annotations**: on these resources (e.g. persons' **skills**, document **contents**, characteristics of services/software/hardware), using the vocabulary defined in the ontologies
- Diffusion on the **intranet / corporate web**.



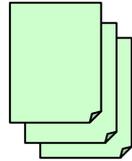
# Corporate semantic web



# CORESE semantic search engine

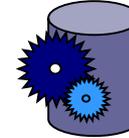


Ontologies



Documents

```
<accident>
  <date> 19 Mai 2000 </date>
  <description>
    <facteur>le facteur
  </description>
</accident>
```



Legacy sys.



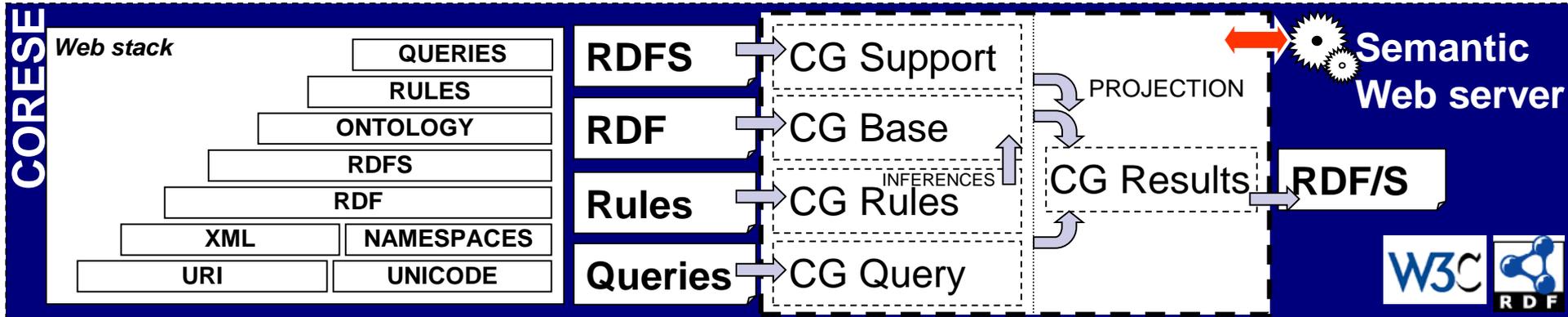
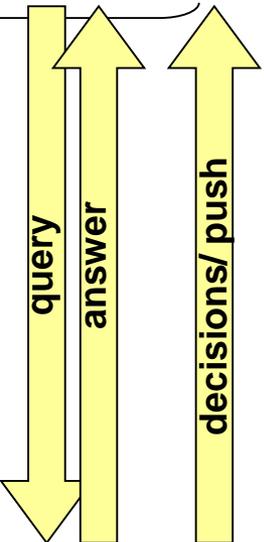
Users

```
<rdf:Class rdf:ID="thing"/>
<rdf:Class rdf:ID="person">
  <rdf:subClassOf
    rdf:resource="#thing"/>
</rdf:Class>
```

Schemata in RDFS

```
<ns:article rdf:about="http://intranet/articles/ecai.doc">
  <ns:title>MAS and Corporate Semantic Web</ns:title>
  <ns:author>
    <ns:person rdf:about="http://intranet/employee/id109" />
  </ns:author>
</ns:article>
```

Annotations in RDF formed by instances of schemata in RDFS



# Typical query on a memory

Find the **documents** about **Java** and return the **titles** and the **authors** :

```
select ?doc c:title ?person where
```

```
?doc      rdf:type      c:Document
```

```
?doc      c:concern    ?topic
```

```
?topic    rdf:type      c:Java
```

```
?doc      c:title      ?title
```

```
?title    ~           "web"
```

```
?doc      c:author    ?person
```

# Request language

- Data and type operators: = <= ~ != ...
- XML Schema Datatypes : number, boolean, string, date, etc.
- Natural language: `xml:lang="en-us"`
- Boolean expressions `and / or`
- Query the Schema
- Negation of arc, optional arc, paths, approximation, variables on properties, etc.

# Discover paths between resources

---

*Find a link between two persons (with maximal length of 4 relations)*

---

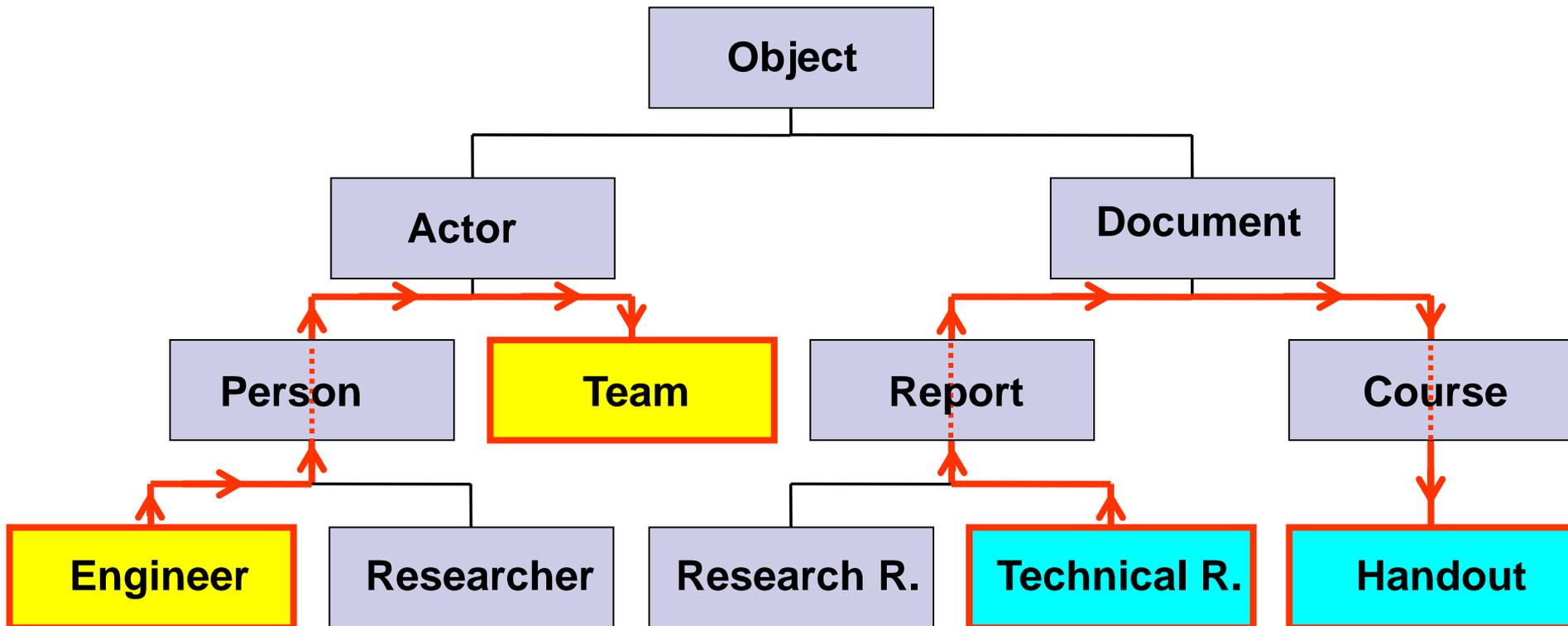
```
?x rdf:type ex:Person
```

```
?y rdf:type ex:Person
```

```
?x ex:relation[4] ?y
```

# Approximate search

- **Request:** *Technical Report* about Java written by an *engineer* ?
- **Approximation :** *Technical Report* → *Handout*  
*Engineer* → *Team*

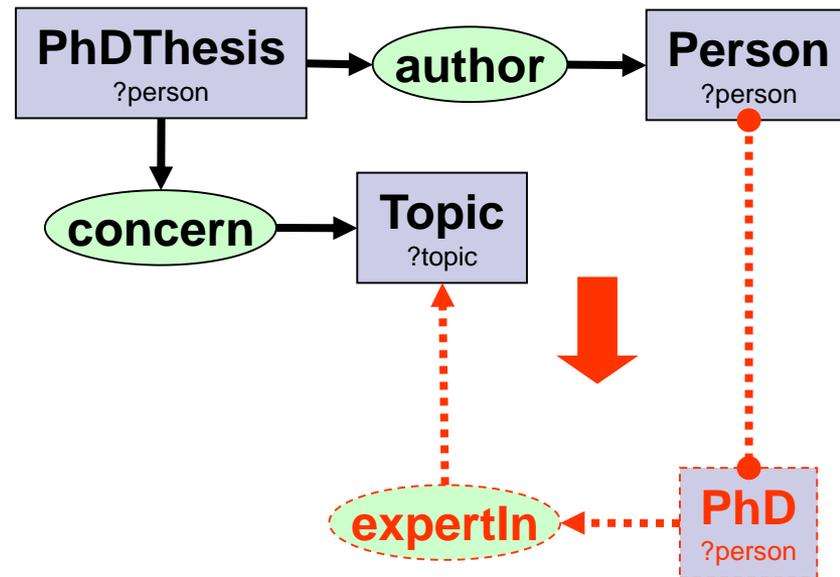


# Production rules

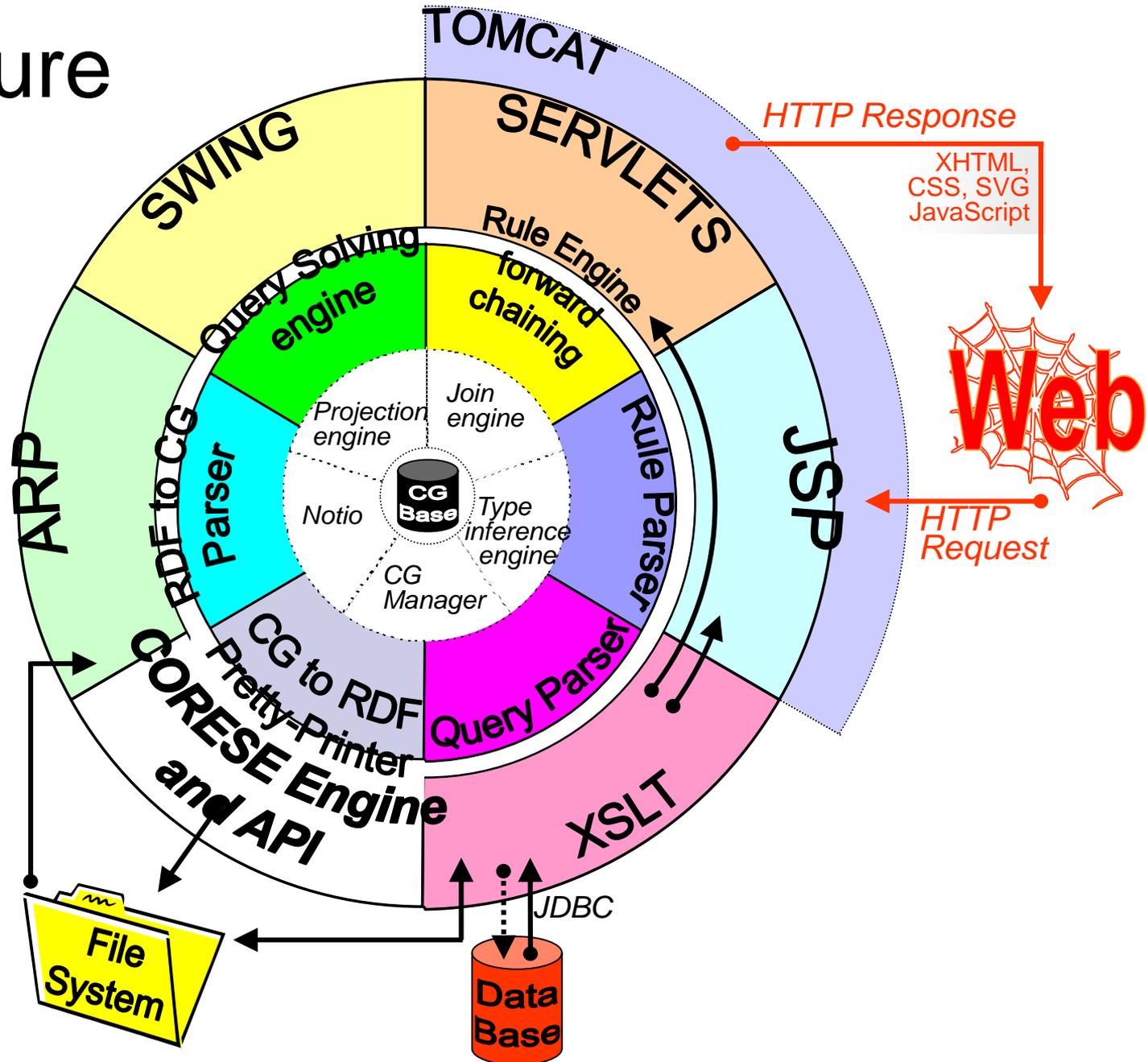
## Classify a resource

If a *person* wrote a *Ph.D. thesis* on a *subject* the s/he is a *doctor* and an *expert* on that subject.

```
?person author ?doc
?doc rdf:type PhDThesis
?doc concern ?topic
→
?person expertIn ?topic
?person rdf:type PhD
```



# Architecture



# HCI and portal generation

- Build a list with sub-classes of *Person*

```
<select name='ihm_person' title='Profession'>
  <query>
    ?x rdfs:subClassOf c:Person
  </query>
</select>
```

- HTML rendering:



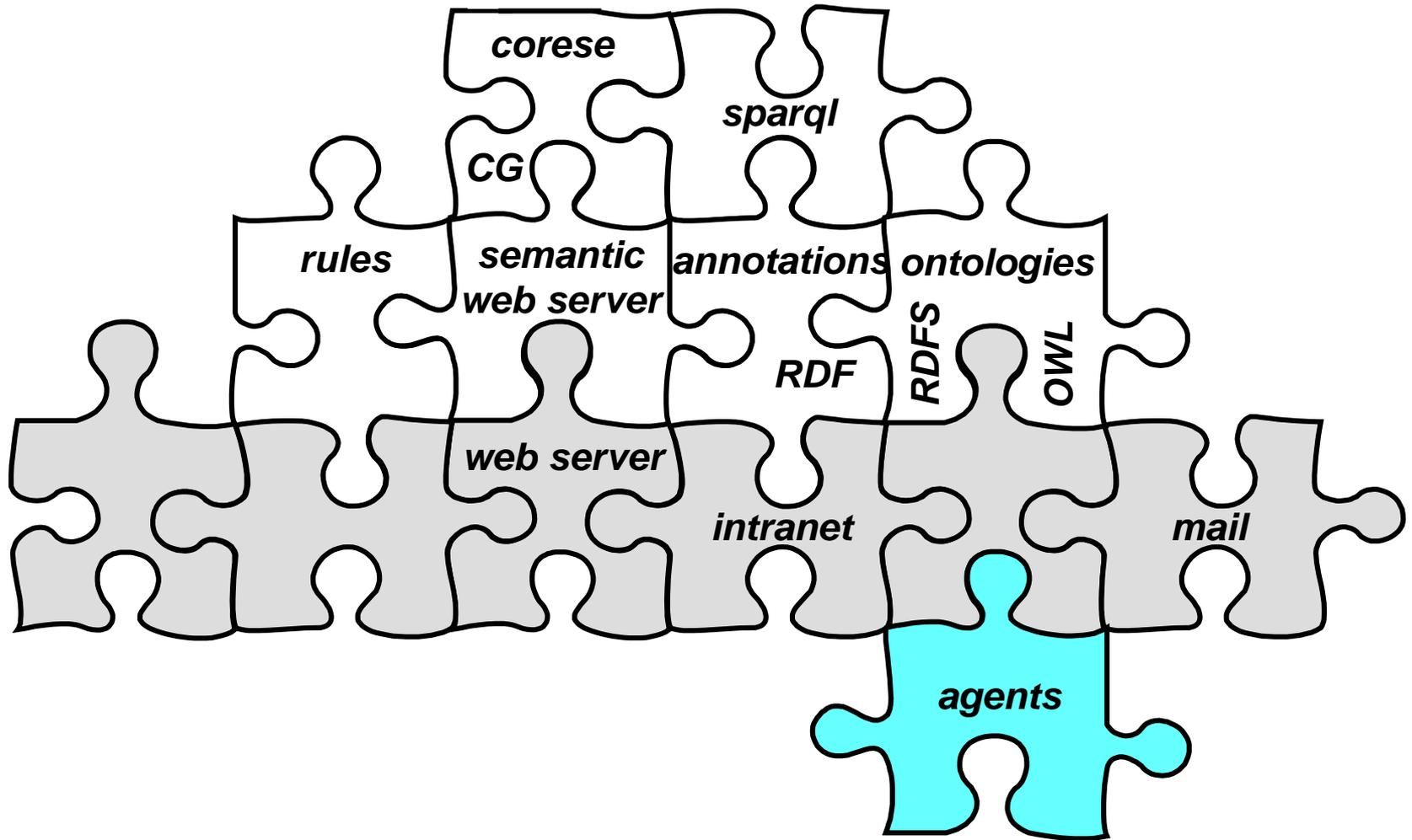
Profession
consultant
employee
engineer
executive
external people

- Request associated to the list :

```
?p rdf:type get:ihm_person
```

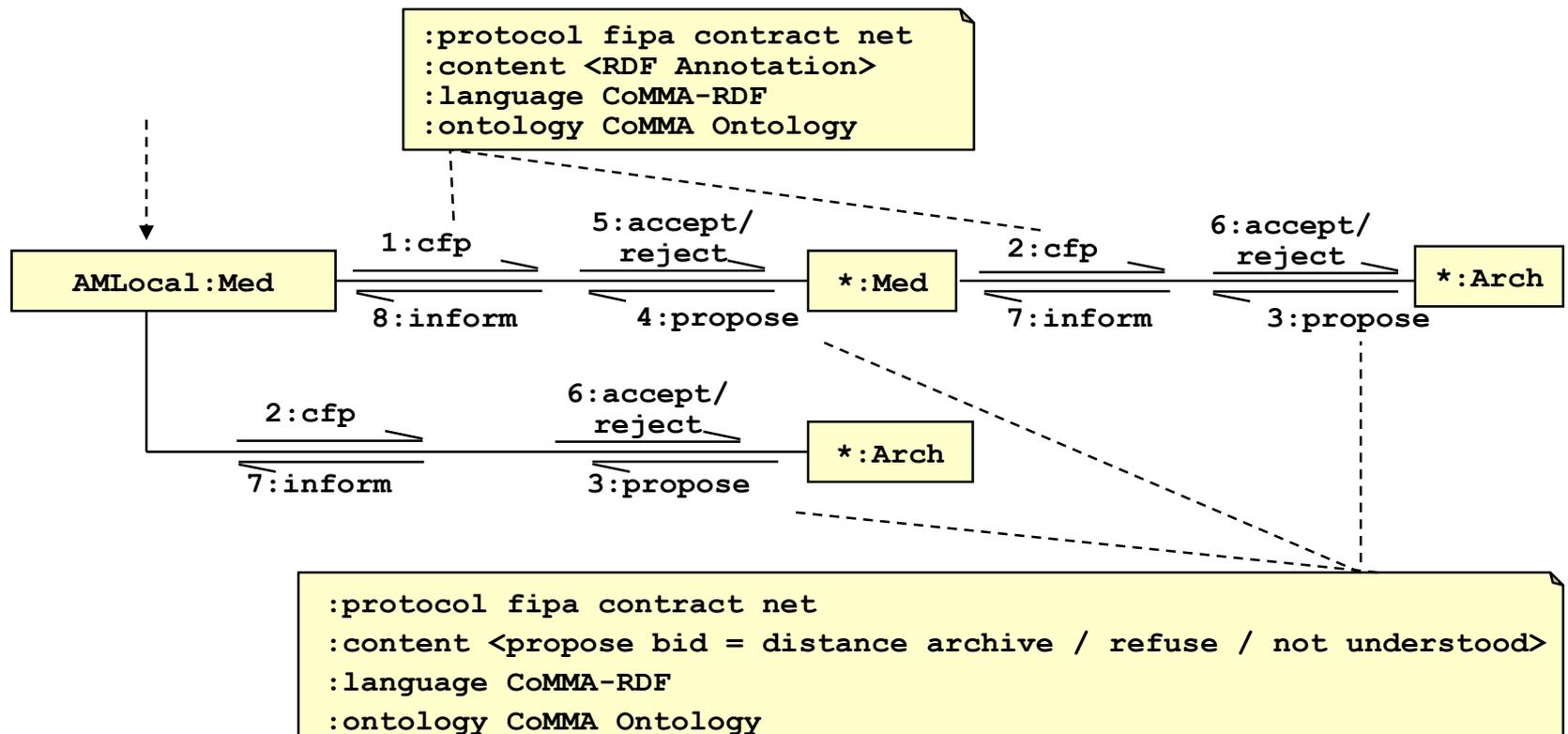


# Corporate distributed knowledge



# DAI & DFK

- archives **distributed** all over organisation
- find **best archive** for new annotation
- **Contract-net (CfP, Proposal, Accept/Reject):**



sniffer0@fapollo:1099/JADE - Sniffer Agent

Actions About

AgentPlatforms

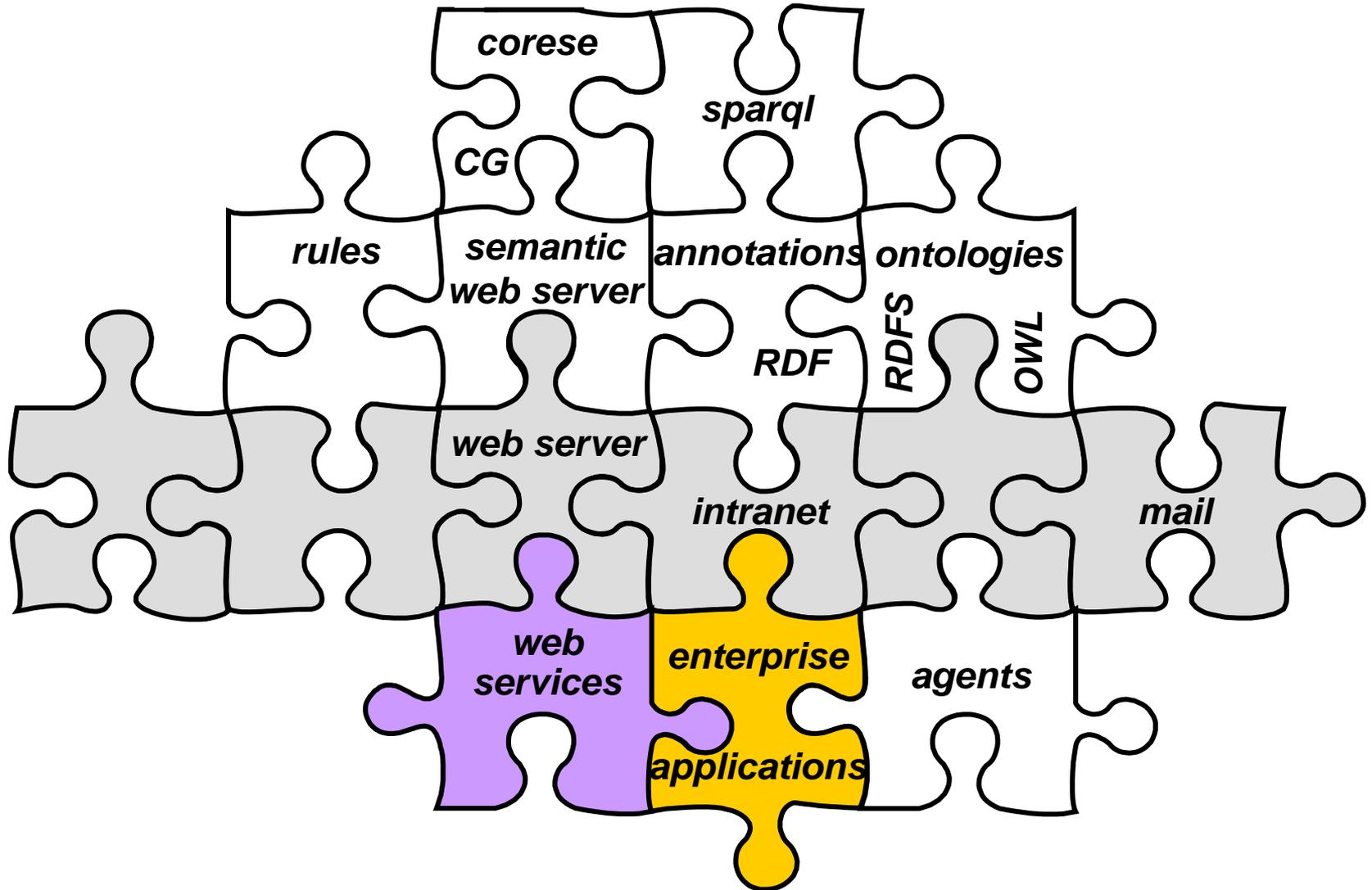
- "fapollo: 1099/JADE"
- Main-Container
  - localUPA@fapoll
  - ams@fapollo: 10
  - df@fapollo: 1099
  - localIC@fapollo:
  - localUPM@fapol
  - RMA@fapollo: 10
  - localOA@fapollc
  - profileAA@fapol
  - localAA1@fapoll
  - sniffer0@fapollo
  - localAA2@fapoll
  - AM@fapollo: 109
  - sniffer0-on-Main

Other localIC localIUPM AM localAA1 localAA2 profileAA

No Message



# Corporate web services

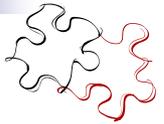


# Web services & Enterprise application

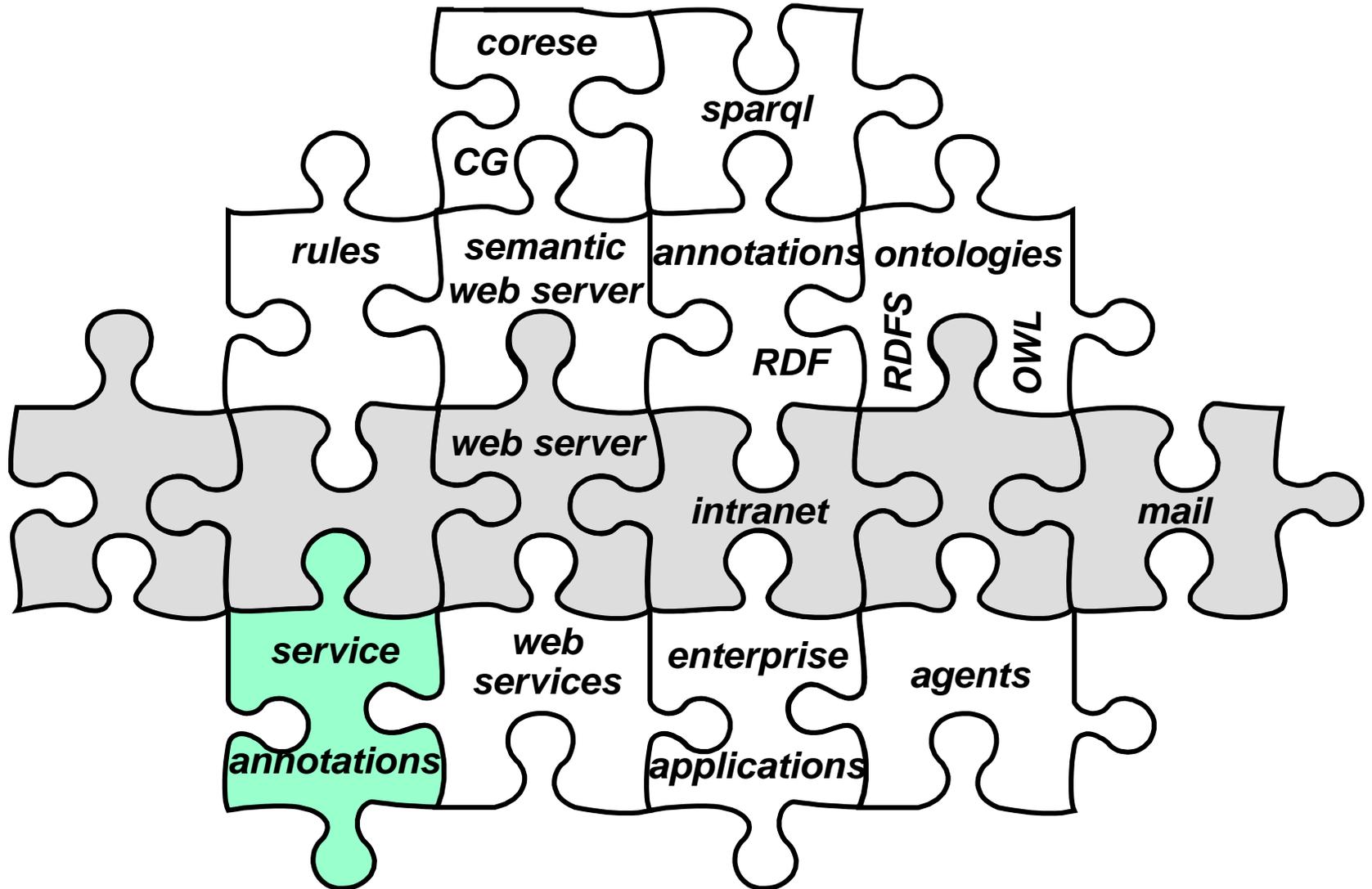
- Transversal use of enterprise modeling
  - End of 90's: enterprise modeling for KM
  - In the past 2 years: technology and application integration can benefit from these models too
- Evolution of KM scenarios
  - Until end of 90's focus on: knowledge capture, storage, access and diffusion
  - More and more often: computation, decision, routing, transformation,... knowledge workflow
- Unified and integrated access to knowledge sources and corporate applications

# Memories with a broaden scope

- Corporate memories including:
  - information storage services;
  - information capture services;
  - computation and inference services;
  - information flows management services;
  - information mediation services;
  - information presentation services;
- Resources may be internal or external
  - external standard library // online service;
  - interoperate smoothly and integrate workflows at the business layer.

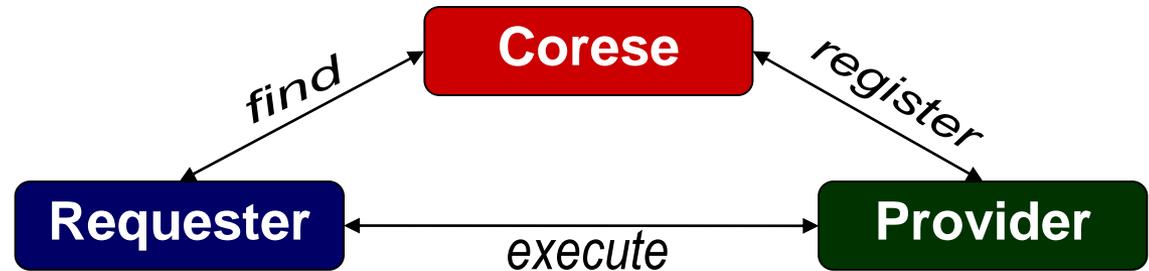


# Corporate semantic web services

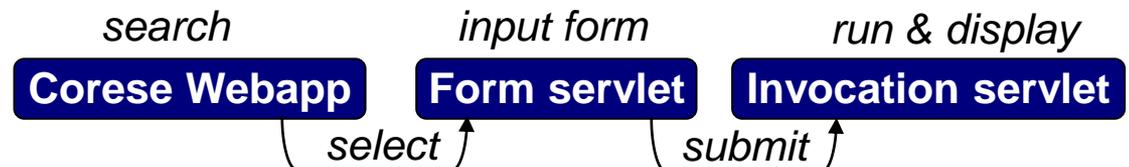


# Corporate semantic web services

- Consider service just like other corporate semantic web resources: annotate them
- Sub set of OWL-S (profile, grounding, ++)
- Rely on CORESE to provide a corporate semantic UDDI



- Access resources (documents, services)



# Discover and invoke a service



The screenshot shows the CORESE web interface. At the top left is the CORESE logo, and at the top right is the INRIA logo. In the center is the Acacia logo, which features a stylized tree and the word "Acacia" in a cursive font. Below the logos is a navigation bar with a search field and a "Go!" button. To the left of the main content area is a sidebar with a "Search..." section containing a search input field and a "Go!" button, and a "Query..." section with a list of links: Main (en), Main (fr), Search, Team, Apply, Table, Skill, All, XML doc, Direct, Direct RDF, Edit, and Update. The main content area is divided into several sections: "Corporate Semantic Webs" with a "Style" dropdown set to "std", a "Display" dropdown set to "none", a "List" checkbox, and buttons for "Search", "More", "Rule", and "Clear"; "Service" with a "Describe" checkbox and a "Category" dropdown set to "none", along with "group" and "count" checkboxes; "Find a Service" with a "Describe" checkbox, an "Input" dropdown set to "none", and an "Output" dropdown set to "none"; "Atomic Process" with a "Describe" checkbox and an "Atomic Process" dropdown set to "none", along with "group" and "count" checkboxes; and "Composite Process" with a "Describe" checkbox. At the bottom left, there is a "Context: table" section with an input field and a "Search" section with an input field.

**CORESE**

**INRIA**  
SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS

*Acacia*

**Search...**  
[input field] [Go!]  
(Advanced search)  
[Reload](#)  
[Ontology](#)  
[Rules](#)  
[Query](#)

**Query...**  
[Main \(en\)](#)  
[Main \(fr\)](#)  
[Search](#)  
[Team](#)  
[Apply](#)  
[Table](#)  
[Skill](#)  
[All](#)  
[XML doc](#)  
[Direct](#)  
[Direct RDF](#)  
[Edit](#)  
[Update](#)

**Corporate Semantic Webs**  
Style [std] Display [none] List [ ] [Search] [More] [Rule] [Clear]

**Service**  
Describe [ ]  
Category [none] [group] [count]

**Find a Service**  
Describe [ ]  
Input [none] [ ]  
Output [none] [ ]

**Atomic Process**  
Describe [ ]  
Atomic Process [none] [group] [count]

**Composite Process**  
Describe [ ]

**Context: table**  
[input field]

**Search**  
[input field]

# Service description

```
<service:Service rdf:ID="PosteService_Secretaire">
  <service:presents
    rdf:resource="#Profile_Poste_Service_Secretaire"/>
  <service:describedBy rdf:resource="#PosteSecretaire"/>
  <service:supports rdf:resource="#PosteGrounding_Secretaire"/>
</service:Service>
```

```
<profile:Profile rdf:ID="Profile_Poste_Service_Secretaire">
  <service:presentedBy rdf:resource="#PosteService_Secretaire"/>
  <profile:has_process rdf:resource="#PosteSecretaire"/>
  <profile:serviceName>PosteSecretaire</profile:serviceName>
  <profile:hasInput rdf:resource="#PosteSecr_input"/>
  <profile:hasOutput rdf:resource="#PosteSecr_output"/>
</profile:Profile>
```

# Input description & extension

```
<process:AtomicProcess rdf:ID="PosteSecretaire">
  <service:describes rdf:resource="#PosteService_Secretaire"/>
  <process:hasInput>
    <process:Input rdf:ID="PosteSecr_input">
      <process:parameterType>&xsd;#string</process:parameterType>
      <process:semanticType rdf:resource="&doc;#EmployeeName" />
    </process:Input>
  </process:hasInput>

  <process:hasOutput>
    <process:Output rdf:ID="PosteSecr_output">
      <process:parameterType>&xsd;#string</process:parameterType>
      <process:semanticType rdf:resource="&doc;#AssistantPhone" />
    </process:Output>
  </process:hasOutput>
</process:AtomicProcess>
```

# Extension parameters OWL-S

```
<owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="semanticType">  
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Parameter"/>  
</owl:ObjectProperty>
```

(...)

```
<cos:rule>  
  <cos:if>  
    ?x rdf:type c:Employee  
    ?x c:Name ?n  
  </cos:if>  
  <cos:then>  
    ?x c:EmployeeName ?n  
  </cos:then>  
</cos:rule>
```

(...)

```
<c:Employee rdf:ID='ML'>  
  <c:Name>Moussa Lo</c:Name>  
</c:Employee>
```

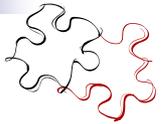
# Composing with memory

The screenshot displays the Acacia web interface. At the top left is the CORESE logo, and at the top right is the INRIA logo (Sophia Antipolis). The central header features the Acacia logo, which includes a stylized tree and the word "Acacia" in a script font.

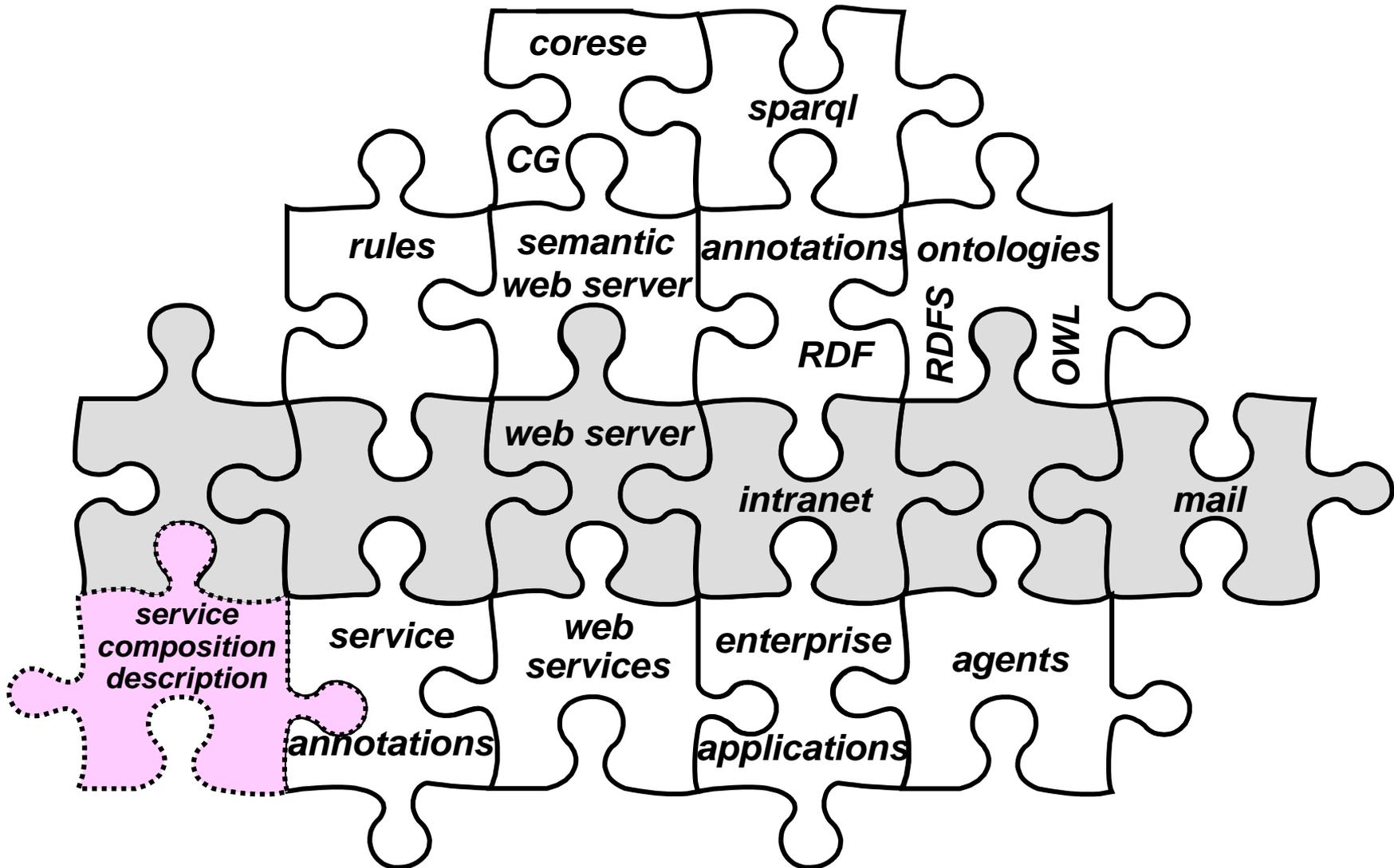
The interface is divided into several sections:

- Search...:** Includes a search input field, a "Go!" button, and links for "(Advanced search)", "Reload", "Ontology", "Rules", and "Query".
- Query...:** Includes links for "Main (en)", "Main (fr)", "Search", "Team", "Apply", "Table", "Skill", "All", "XML doc", "Direct", "Direct RDF", "Edit", and "Update".
- Corporate Semantic Webs:** A main navigation bar with a "Style" dropdown (set to "std"), a "Display" dropdown (set to "none"), a "List" checkbox, and buttons for "Search", "More", "Rule", and "Clear".
- Service:** A section with a "Describe" checkbox, a "Category" dropdown (set to "none"), and checkboxes for "group" and "count".
- Find a Service:** A section with a "Describe" checkbox, an "Input" dropdown (set to "none"), and an "Output" dropdown (set to "none").
- Atomic Process:** A section with a "Describe" checkbox, an "Atomic Process" dropdown (set to "none"), and checkboxes for "group" and "count".
- Composite Process:** A section with a "Describe" checkbox.

At the bottom left, there are input fields for "Context: table" and "Search".



# Corporate semantic web applications



# Ongoing...

## ■ Composing services

- Manual: Classic scenario = IT manager describes a composed service and publishes its description
- Macro-recording interface
- Semi-automatic: finding **a path** from a given input to a given output
- Fully-automatic ???
  - Capture and decompose end-users' needs?
  - Even small examples seem to require a lot of domain knowledge
  - Controlled workflow description

# Composite services

**Search...**

  
[\(Advanced search\)](#)  
[Reload](#)  
[Ontology](#)  
[Rules](#)  
[Query](#)

**Query...**

[Main \(en\)](#)  
[Main \(fr\)](#)  
[Search](#)  
[Team](#)  
[Apply](#)  
[Table](#)  
[Skill](#)  
[All](#)  
[XML doc](#)  
[Direct](#)  
[Direct RDF](#)  
[Edit](#)  
[Update](#)

**Context: table**

**Search**

**Browse...**

[Concept tree](#)

**Corporate Semantic Webs**

Style  Display  List

**Service**

Describe

Category   group  count

**Find a Service**

Describe

Input

Output

**Atomic Process**

Describe

Atomic Process   group  count

**Composite Process**

Describe

Composite Process   group  count

**Generic Query**

# Automatic “sequences” using paths

The screenshot displays the Acacia web interface. At the top left is the CORESE logo, and at the top right is the INRIA logo. The central header features the Acacia logo, which includes a stylized tree and the word "Acacia" in a cursive font.

The main content area is titled "Corporate Semantic Webs" and includes a search bar with a "Go!" button. Below the search bar are several filter options: "Style" (std), "Display" (none), and "List" (checkbox). There are also buttons for "Search", "More", "Rule", and "Clear".

The interface is divided into several sections for different types of semantic web elements:

- Service**: Includes a "Describe" checkbox, a "Category" dropdown menu (set to "none"), and checkboxes for "group" and "count".
- Find a Service**: Includes a "Describe" checkbox, an "Input" dropdown menu (set to "none"), and an "Output" dropdown menu (set to "none").
- Atomic Process**: Includes a "Describe" checkbox, an "Atomic Process" dropdown menu (set to "none"), and checkboxes for "group" and "count".
- Composite Process**: Includes a "Describe" checkbox.

On the left side, there are two vertical panels:

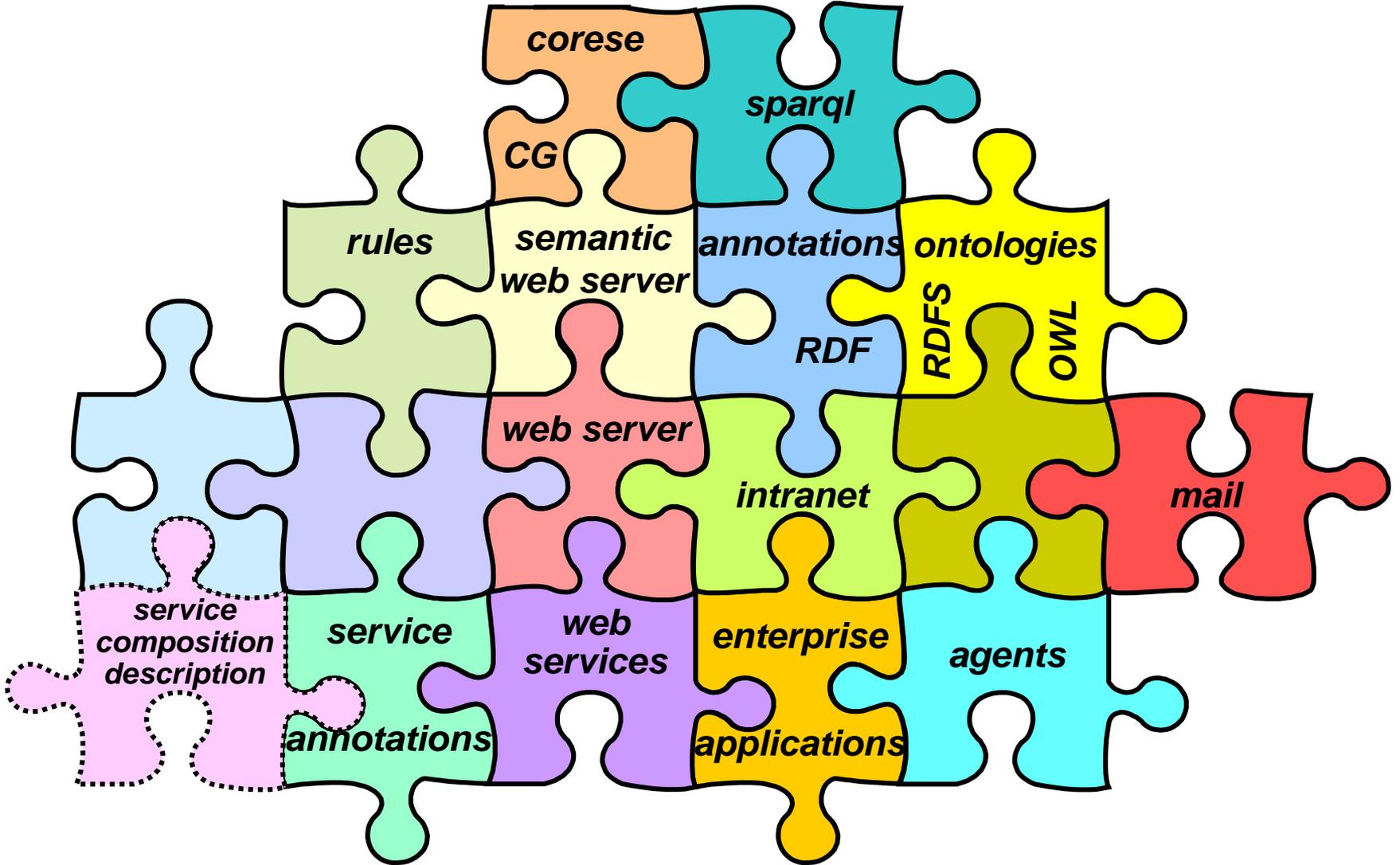
- Search...**: Contains a search input field, a "Go!" button, and links for "(Advanced search)", "Reload", "Ontology", "Rules", and "Query".
- Query...**: Contains links for "Main (en)", "Main (fr)", "Search", "Team", "Apply", "Table", "Skill", "All", "XML doc", "Direct", "Direct RDF", "Edit", and "Update".

At the bottom left, there are two more panels:

- Context: table**: A text input field.
- Search**: A text input field.



# Corporate semantic web puzzle



# My one cent

- Unified, integrated and simplified descriptions
  - Current implementation of SWS is too complex
  - IMHO: low-hanging fruits & convincing scenarios (RDFS was the right way to start not OWL)
- Full integration has many facets:
  - Description (of course)  
e.g. WSDL + Grounding + Parameter typing
  - But there are other facets, e.g. WS & SOAP, SOAP & SPARQL, SW Rules, SWS as WS sources
- Dynamic end-users' interfaces for (composed) semantic web services