

Towards Scalable Grid Ontology Repository

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Motivation

- **Automatic Web Service (WS) discovery**
 - Automatic location, constraints
- **Automatic WS invocation (execution)**
 - Declarative APIs, executing collection of function calls
- **Automatic WS composition, interoperoperation and publication**
 - High-level description of objective (coop w. data mng.)
- **Automatic WS execution monitoring**

Semantic Web Services Frameworks

- **Web Service Modelling Framework (WSMF)**
 - joint effort of EU research projects
 - industry scale framework
 - WSMO
 - WSML
 - WSMX
 - de-coupling of components, languages with different expressive power (descr. logic, horn logic)
 - semantic WS interacting only through mediators
- **Internet Reasoning Service (IRS-II)**
 - Open University, London
 - UPML framework (task model, problem solving methods (PSM), domain model, bridges)
 - OCML (Operational Conceptual Modelling Language) – procedural knowledge
 - can import OWL-S
- **OWL-S (DAML-S)**
 - BBN, Carnegie-Mellon, Nokia, Stanford, SRI Int., Yale
 - Upper ontology
 - Service, Profile, Process, Grounding

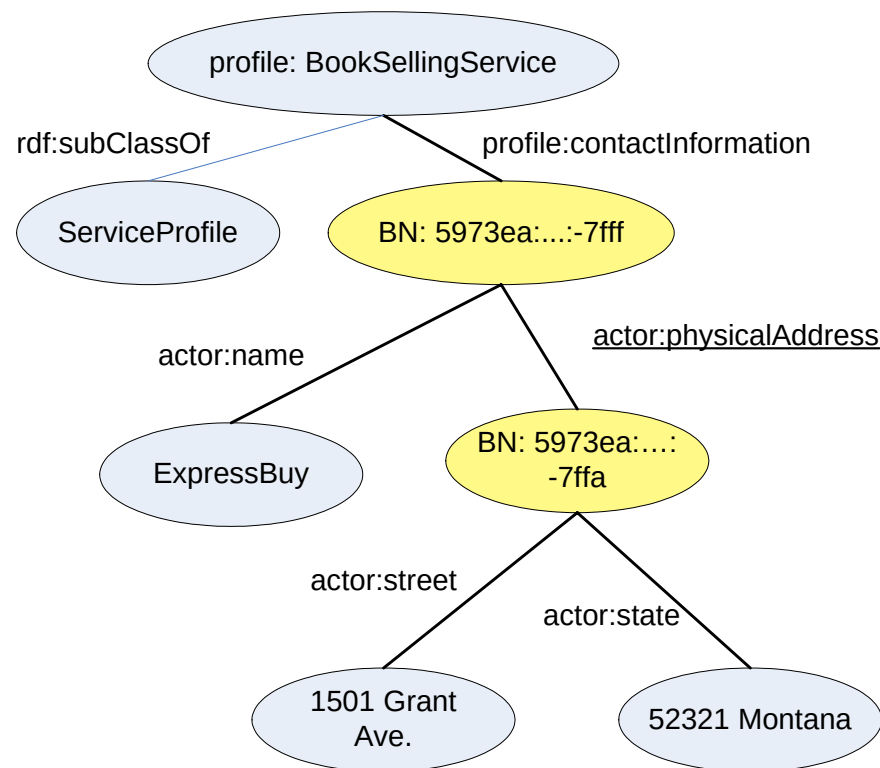
Scalable Grid Ontology Repository

- Distributed
- Scalable
- Indexing ontologies
- High Availability
- Guaranties to find answers if they exists
- Collaborative environments
- Support automatic WS composition
- Support
 - RDF languages (RDQL, SPARQL)
 - Distributed reasoning (OWL-QL)
- Based on OWL/OWL-S

Ontologies

- **Ontologies** — shared and common understanding of a domain, that can be communicated btw. people and apps.
 - define formal semantics for information
 - define real-world semantics
- **Languages**
 - W3C OWL (RDF, RDFS, XML)
- **W3C OWL Web Ontology Language Semantics and Abstract Syntax**
- **Blank nodes**

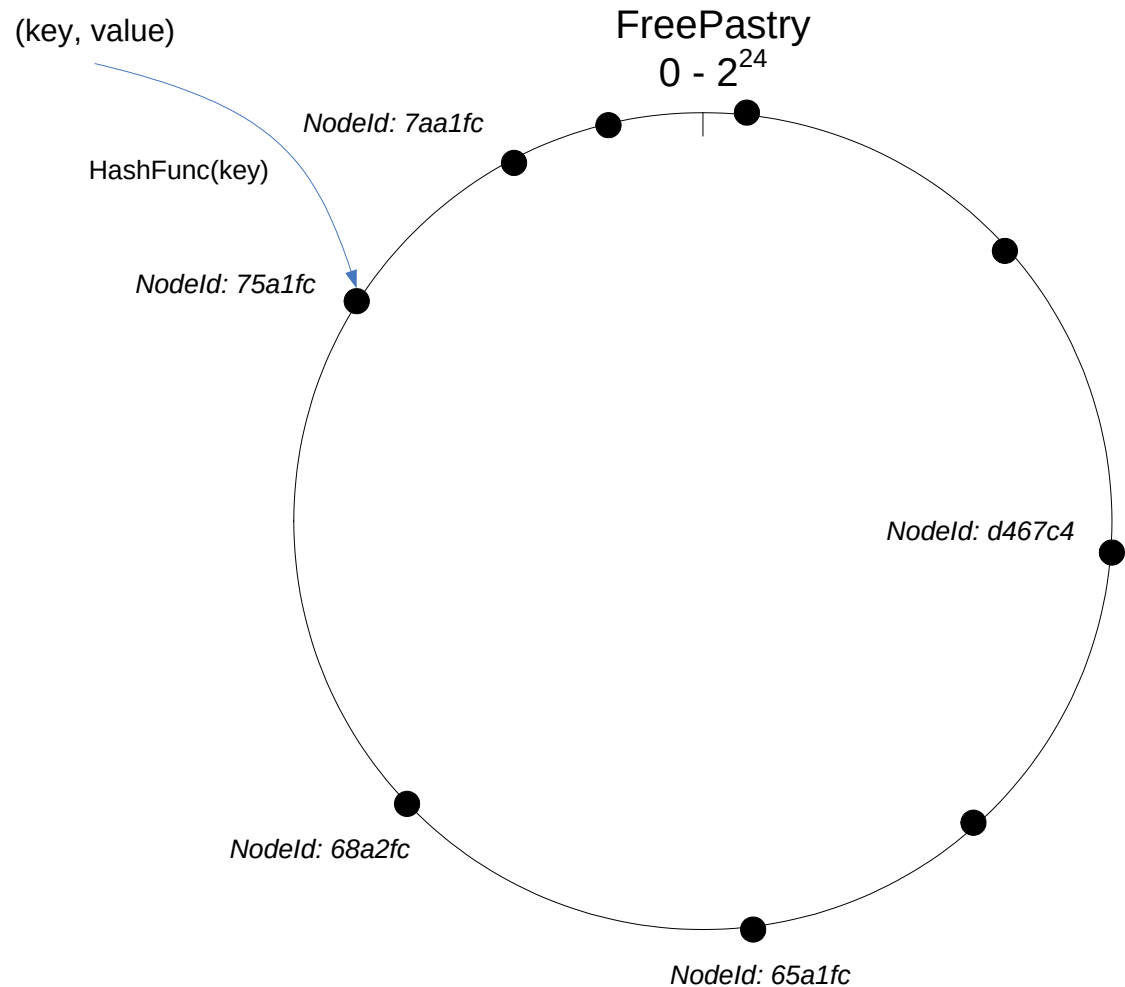
profile: <http://www.daml.org/services/owl-s/1.1/Profile.owl>
 actor: <http://www.daml.org/services/owl-s/1.1/ActorDefault.owl>
 rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns>
 owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl>



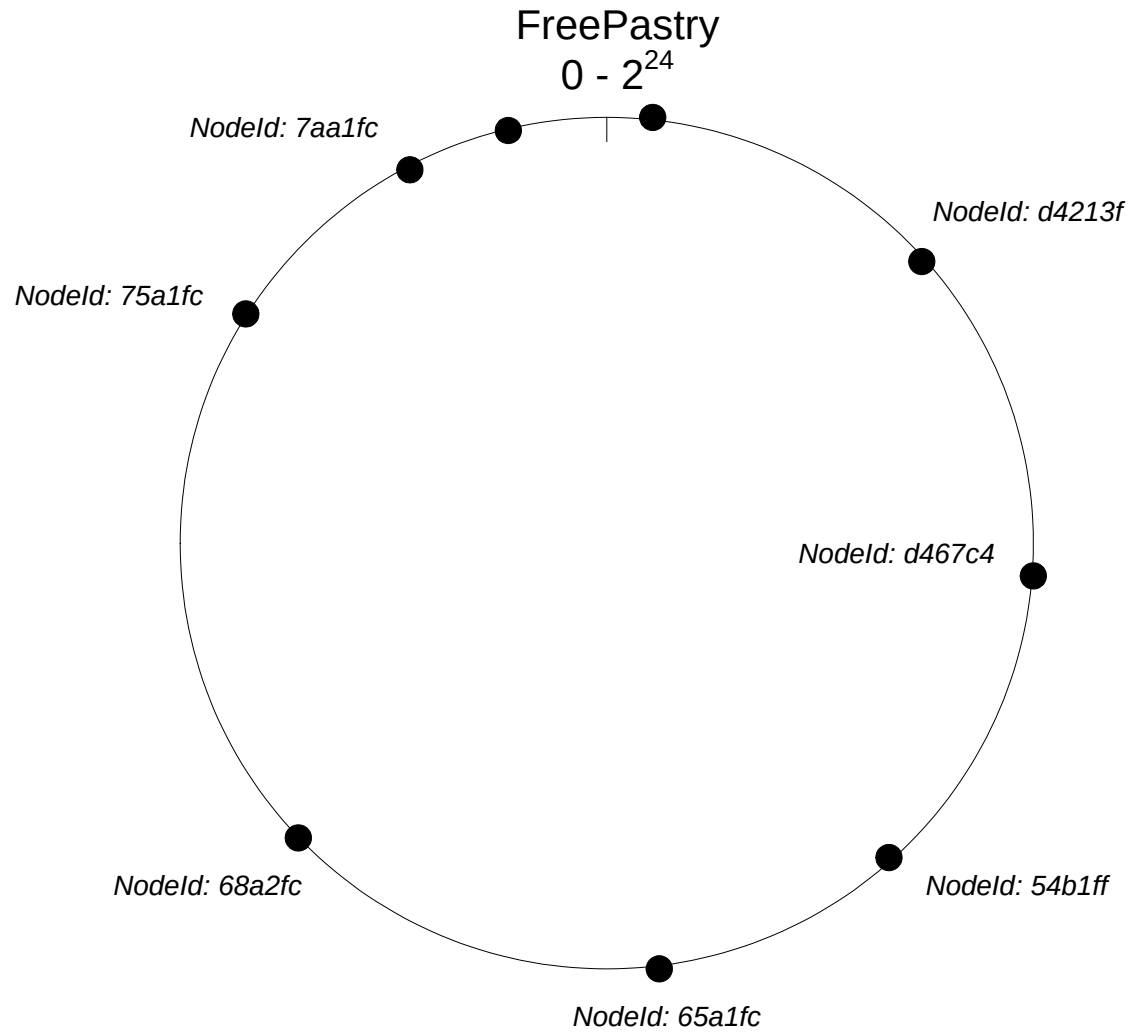
Subject	Predicate	Object
Profile:BookSellingService	rdf:subClassOf	ServiceProfile
Profile:BookSellingService	profile:contactInformation	BN:5973ea:9387:-7fff
BN: 5973ea:9387:-7fff	actor:name	ExpressBuy
BN: 5973ea:9387:-7fff	actor:physicalAddress	BN:5973ea:9993:-7ffa
BN:5973ea:9993:-7ffa	actor:street	"1501 Gran Ave."
BN:5973ea:9993:-7ffa	actor:state	"52321 Montana"

Distributed Hash Tables (DHT)

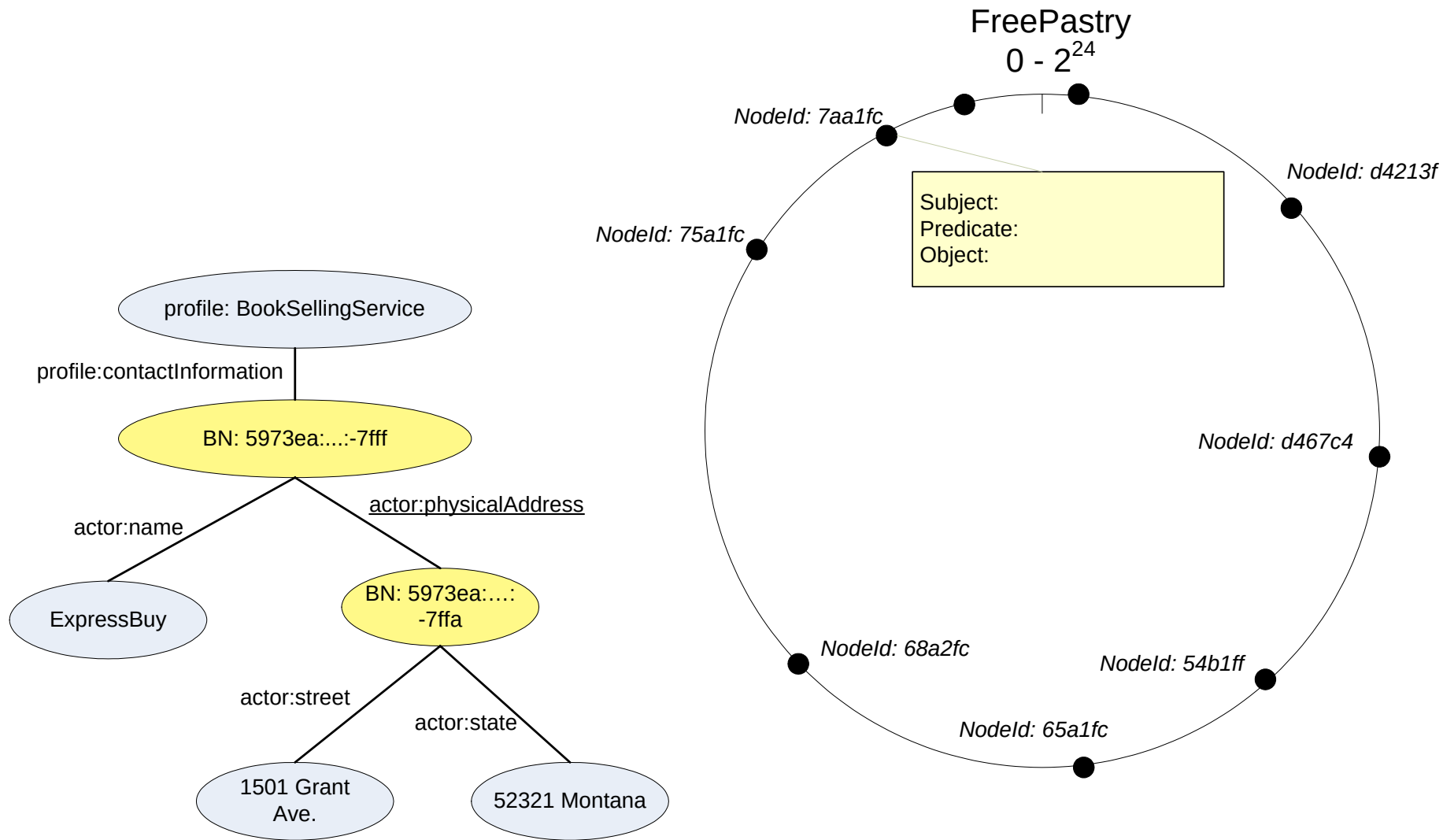
- Distributed
- Scalable
- Self-organizing
- Routing complexity $\log(N)$
- Routing table $\log(N)$
- Kademlia, Chord, CAN, Tapestry, Pastry
- Pastry
 - Network locality
 - Complexity
 - Implementation



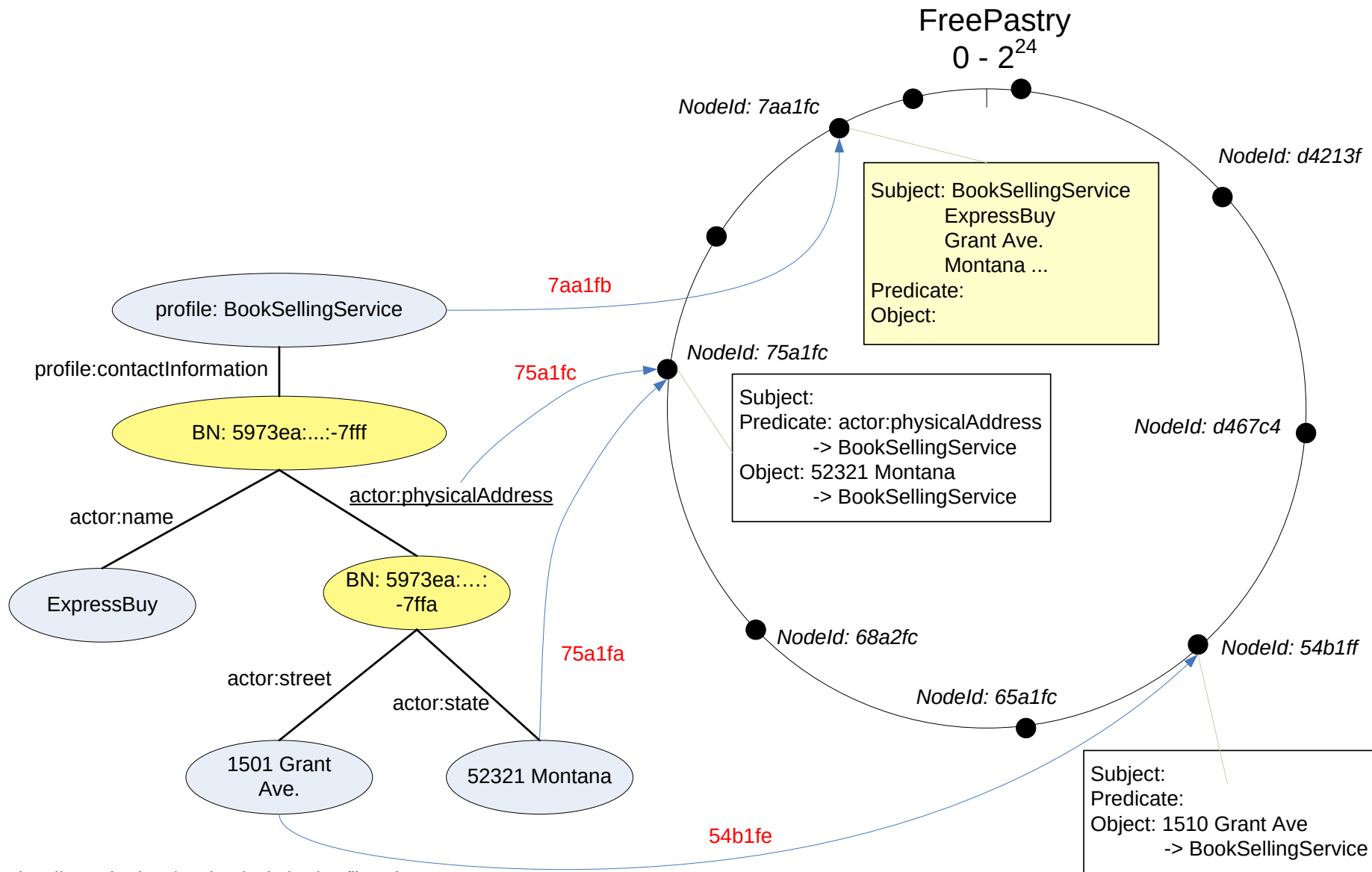
Design



Design (1)



Design (2)



Design (3)

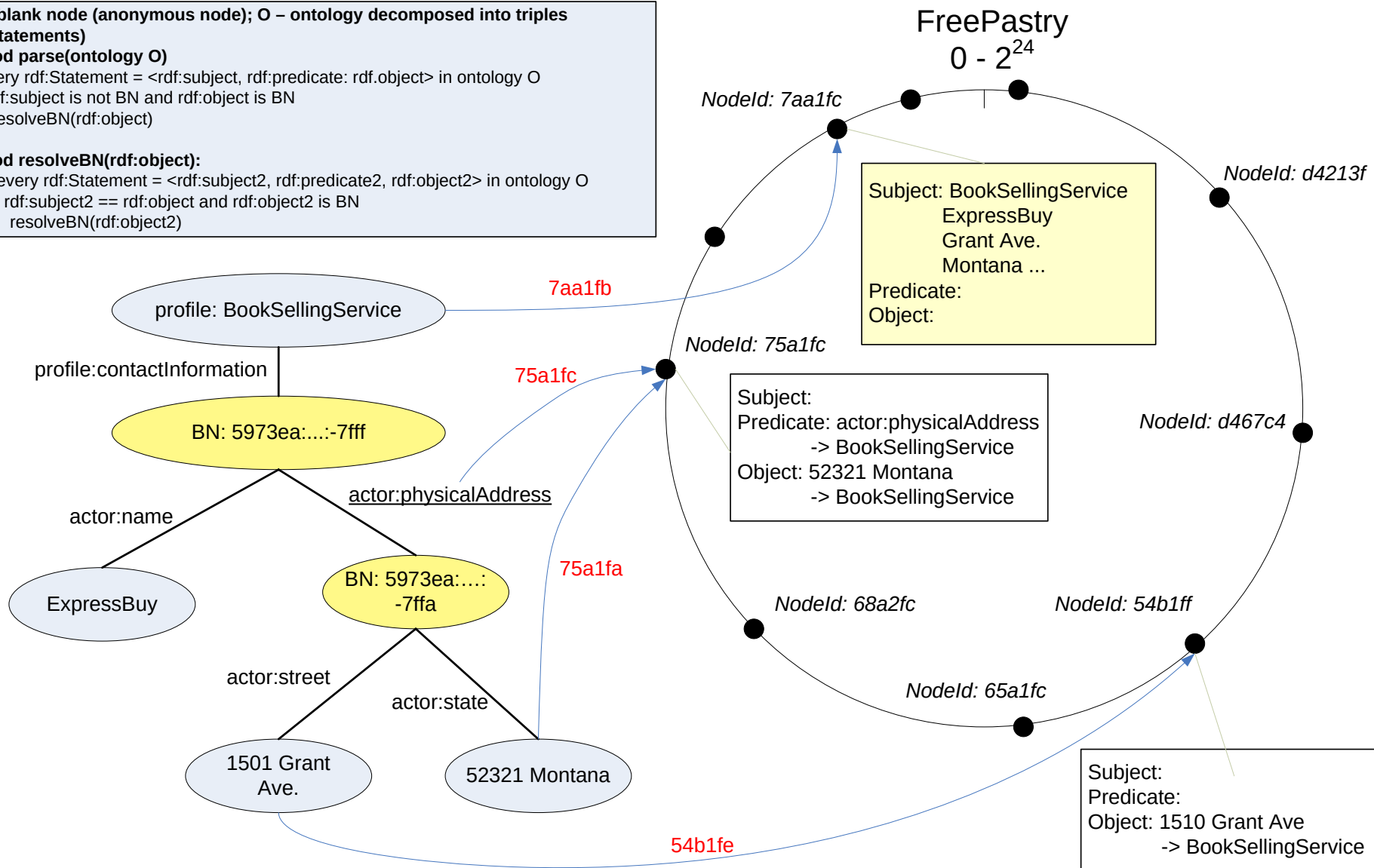
BN – blank node (anonymous node); **O** – ontology decomposed into triples (rdf:Statements)

Method parse(ontology O)

for every rdf:Statement = <rdf:subject, rdf:predicate, rdf:object> in ontology O
if rdf:subject is not BN and rdf:object is BN
resolveBN(rdf:object)

Method resolveBN(rdf:object):

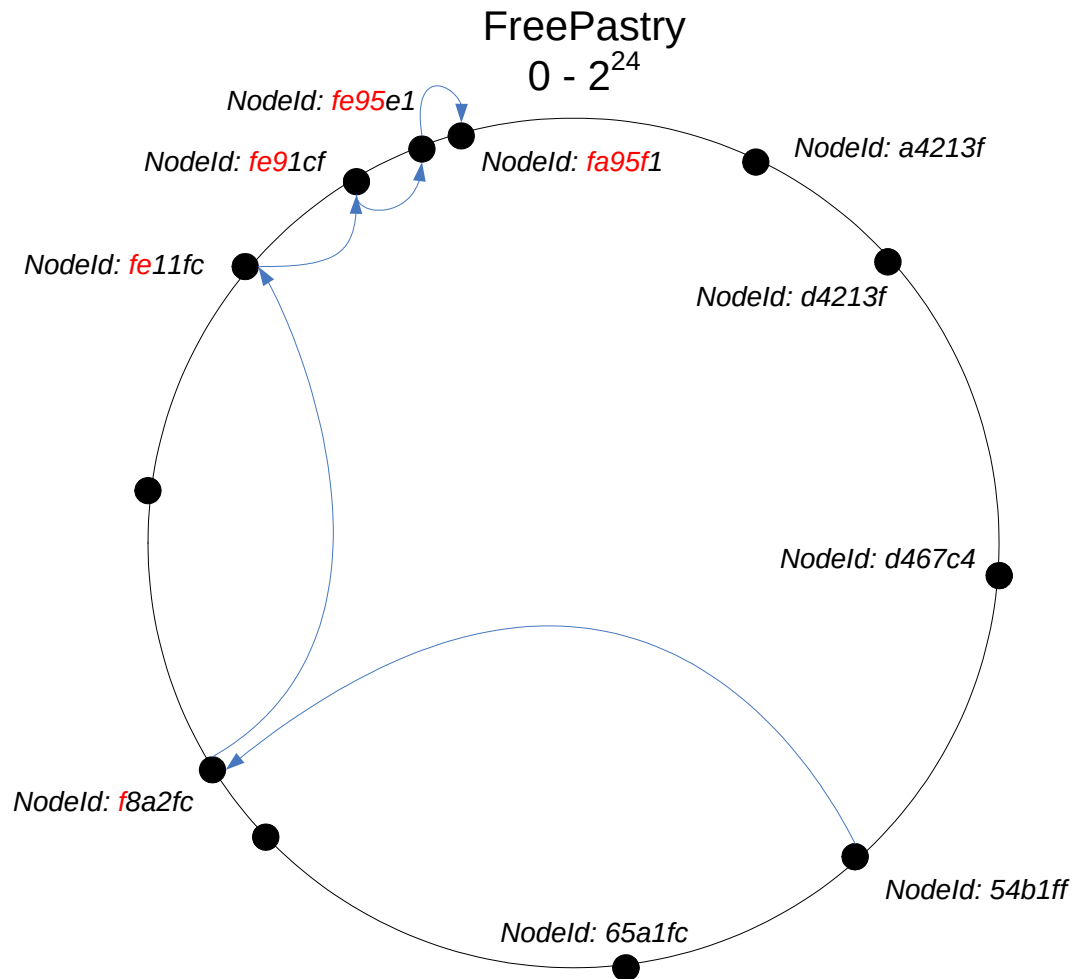
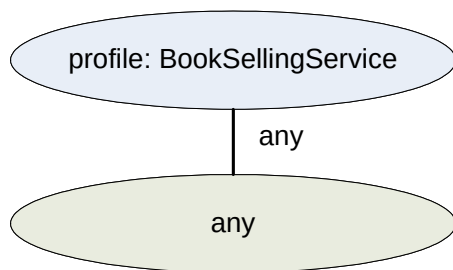
for every rdf:Statement = <rdf:subject2, rdf:predicate2, rdf:object2> in ontology O
if rdf:subject2 == rdf:object and rdf:object2 is BN
resolveBN(rdf:object2)



Publishing and querying

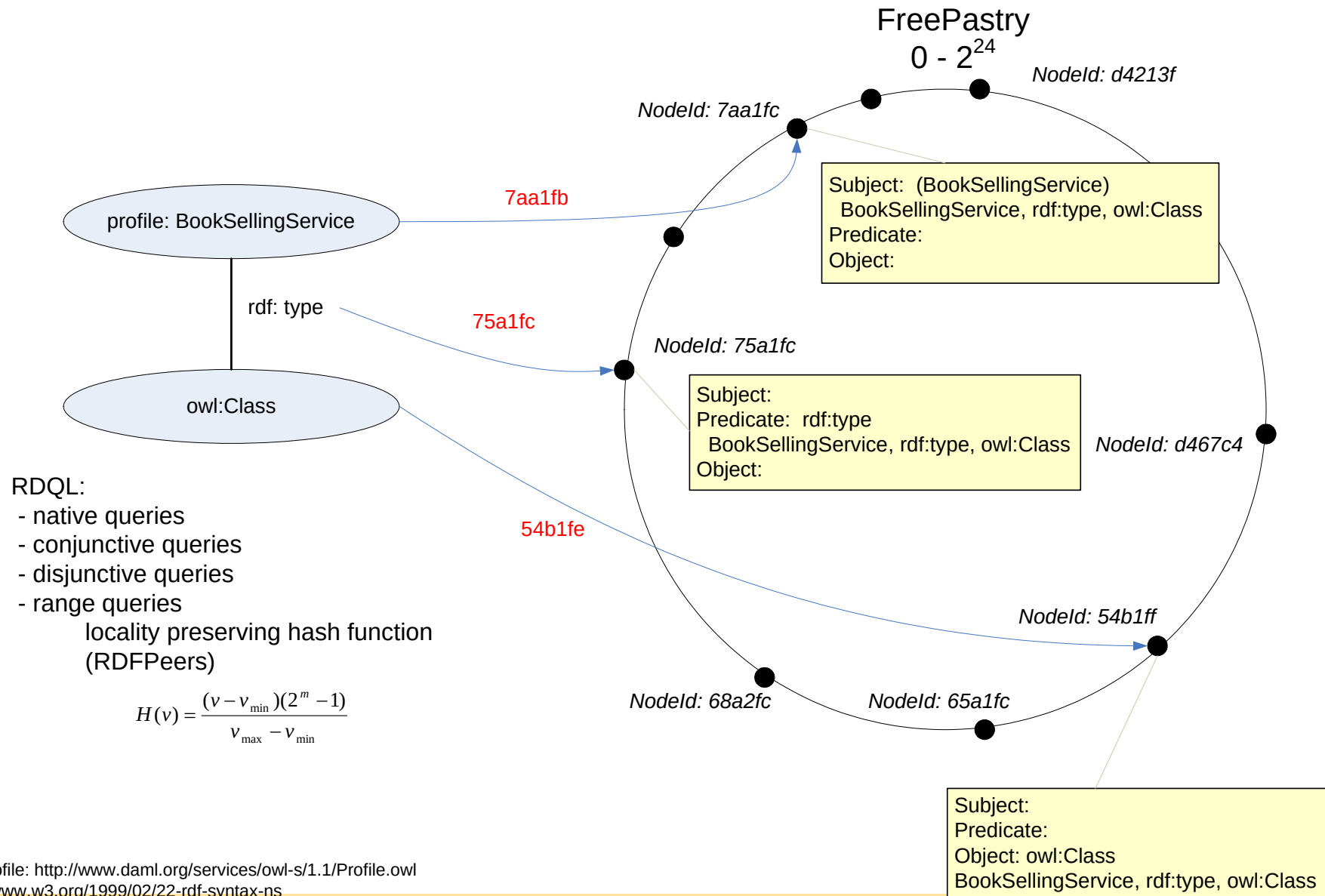
For each routing step:

- Node forwards message to a node whose NodeId shares with the key a prefix that is at least one digit longer than the key shares with the present node's id
- If no such node is known, forward message to a node whose NodeId is numerically closer to the key than the present node's id.



Query: < rdf:subject = profile: BookSellingService; rdf:predicate?, rdf:object?>
At node 54b1ff; hashF(rdf:subject) = fe95f6

Simplified



Evaluation

- **Tests**

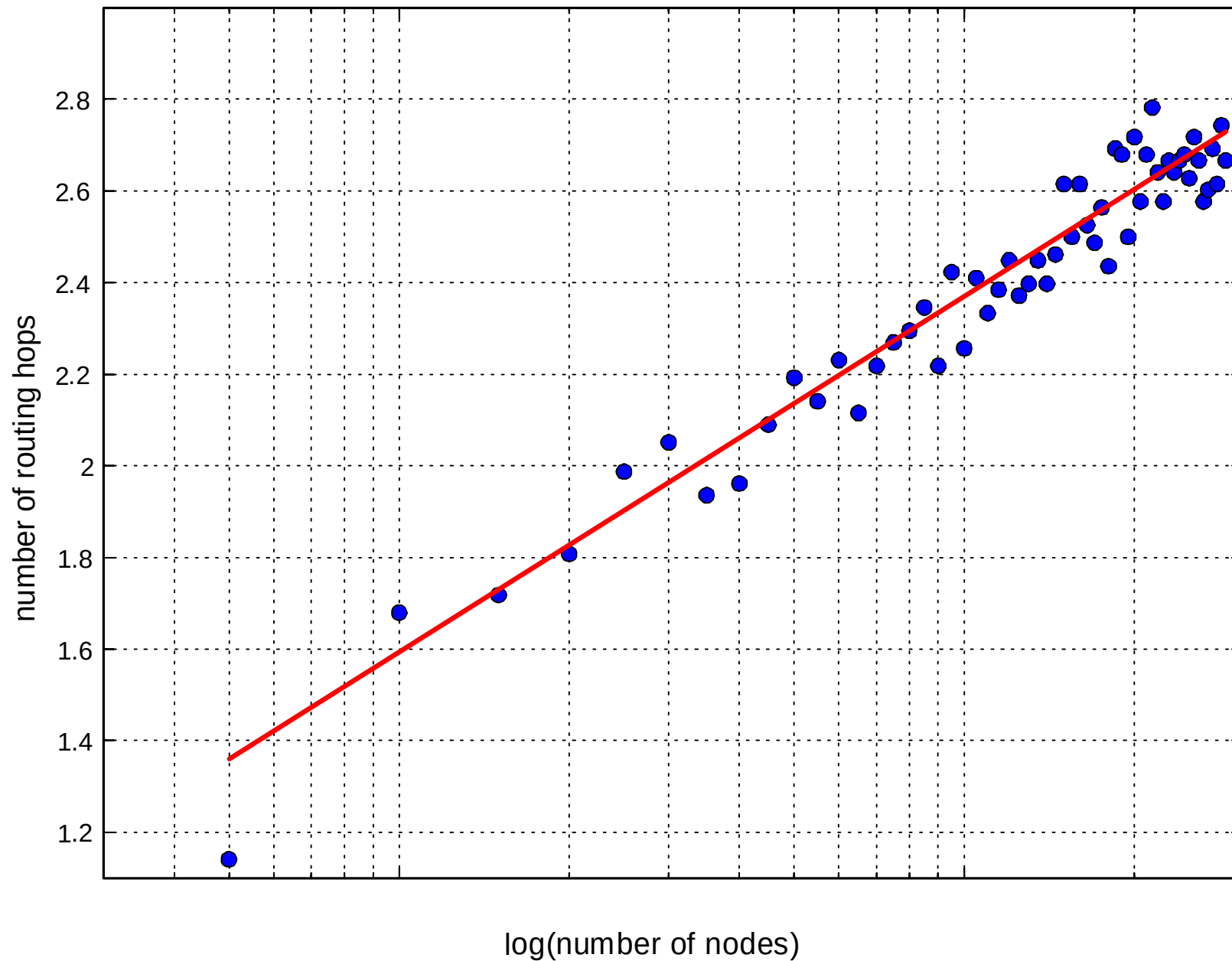
- Routing complexity (network hops) – 3000 nodes
- Comparison of routing complexity btw. simple and clustered model (200,500,1000 nodes)

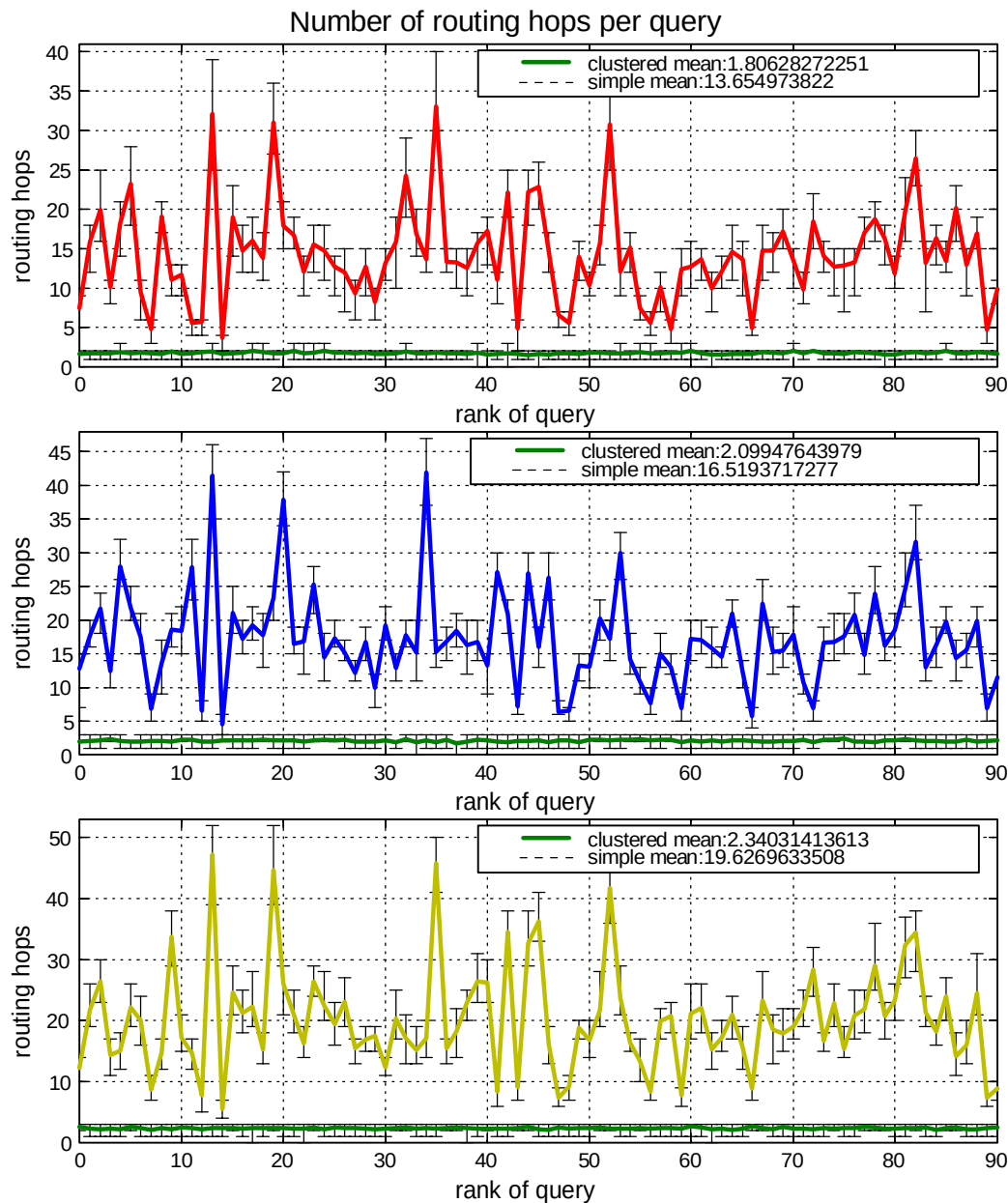
- **Implementation**

- Jena – semantic web framework
 - Simulation driver
 - Distributed driver – event-driven architecture
- FreePastry
 - Open source implementation of Pastry

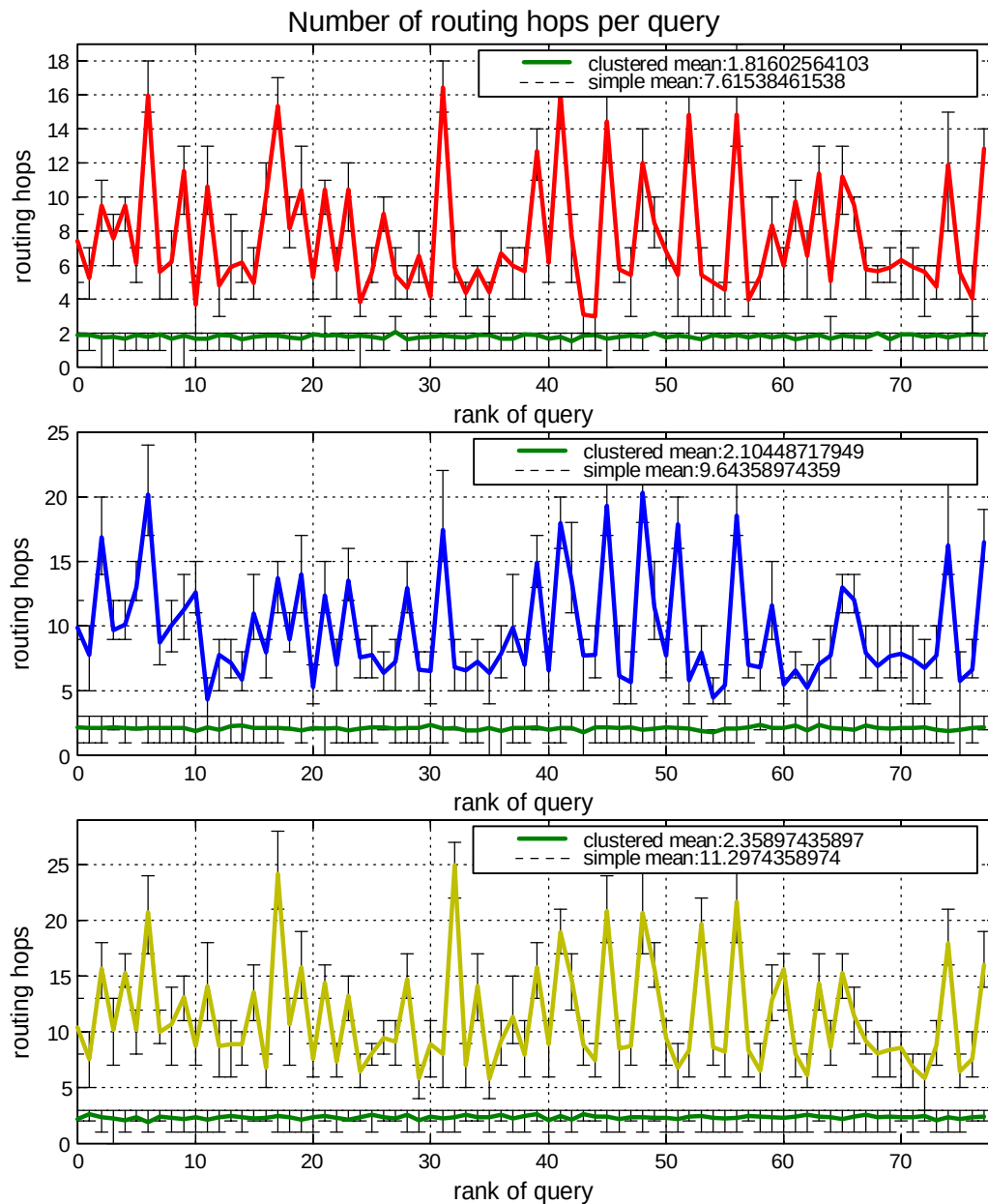
Ontology	Triples	Blank nodes	Description
BookSellerService	1083	557	Book selling service (OWL-S example)
OWL-S ontologies	2032	869	Owl-S Profile, Grouding, Service, Process etc.
Tambis	4200	3366	Biological science, vocabulary
Iso-19115	5288	1818	Geographical metadata information
Fgdc	3711	1918	Content Standard for digital geospatial metadata
Overall	15231	7991	

Routing complexity

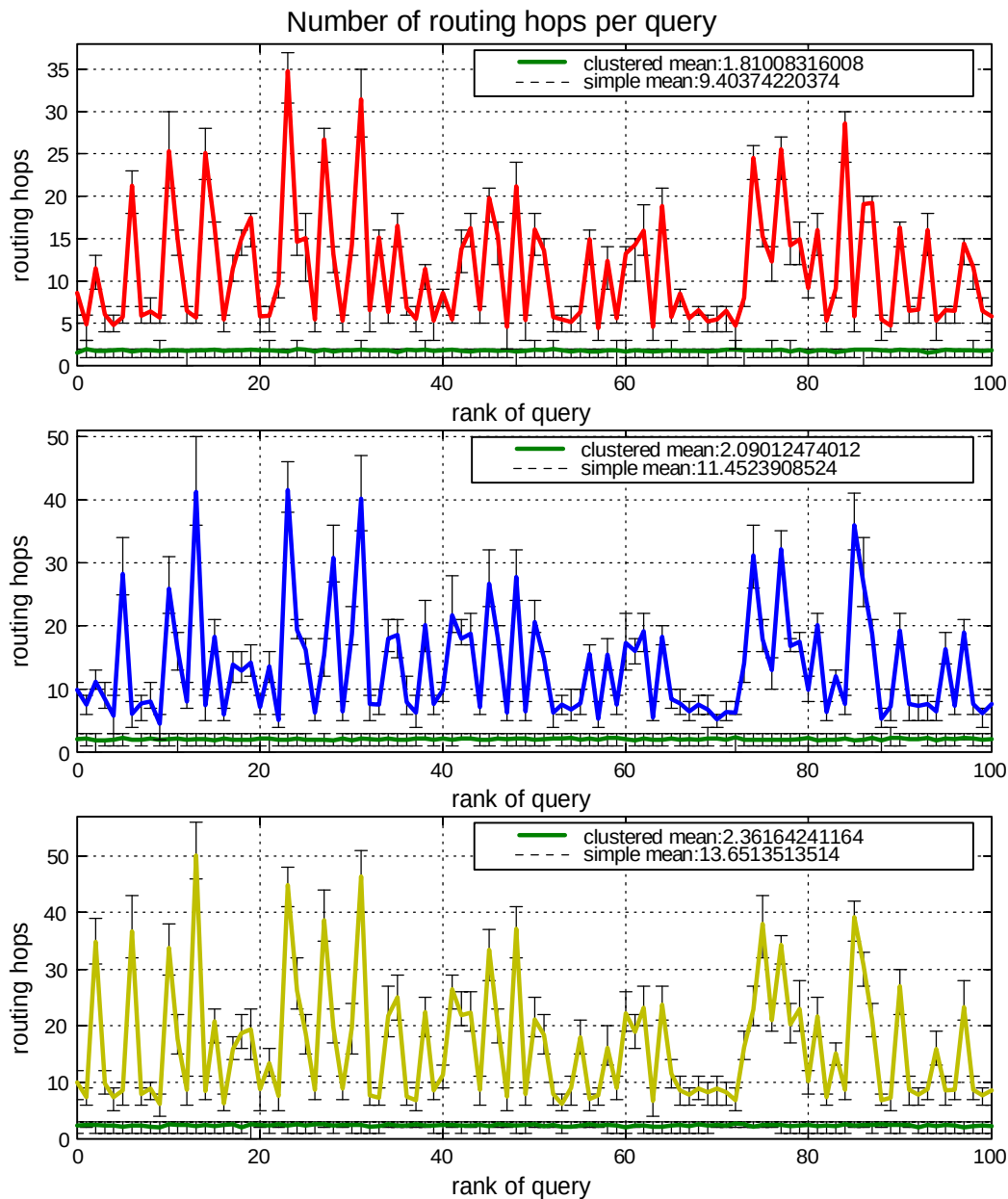




- Tambis
- 4200 triples
- 3366 blank nodes
- Biological science, vocabulary
- Experiment:
 - 200 nodes
 - 500 nodes
 - 1000 nodes
- Simple vs. Clustered method



- OWL-S
- 3155 triples
- 1042 blank nodes
- BookSellingService, OWL-S ontologies
- Experiment:
 - 200 nodes
 - 500 nodes
 - 1000 nodes
- Simple vs. Clustered method



- Overall
- 15231 triples
- 7991 blank nodes
- all ontologies
- Experiment:
 - 200 nodes
 - 500 nodes
 - 1000 nodes
- Simple vs. Clustered method

Conclusion

- **Distributed model**
- **Scalability**
- **Indexing**
- **Load balancing**
 - Virtual nodes
 - Simple methods
 - Proximity aware methods
- **RDQL**
- **Distributed reasoning**
 - OWL-QL
- **Performance**

Backup slides

Related work

- **RDF-Peers (MAAN)**
- **OWL-S/DAML-S UDDI**
- **Piazza**
- **Edutella**
- **oceanStrore, PAST etc.**