

TU Košice - Research and experience in area of SOA and related projects

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HYDRA Project

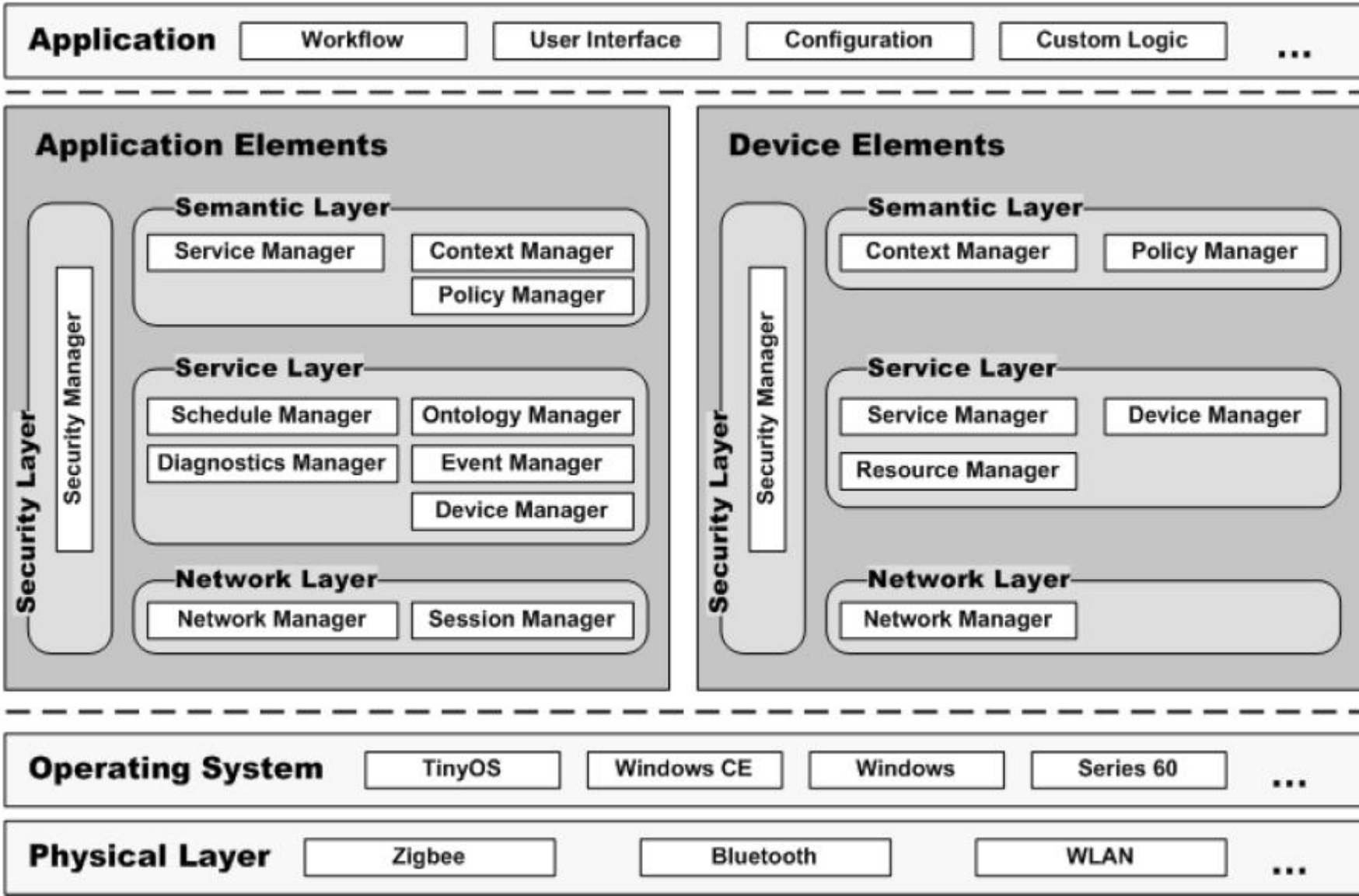
- Networked Embedded System Middleware for **H**eterogeneous **P**hysical **D**evelopments in a **D**istributed **A**rchitecture
- www.hydramiddleware.eu
- Start: 1st. July 2006
- Duration : 4 Years
- 13 Partners from 9 countries (9 companies, 3 universities, research institute)
- Project vision:

To create the most widely deployed middleware for intelligent networked embedded systems that will allow producers to develop cost-effective and innovative embedded applications for new and already existing devices.

HYDRA Objectives

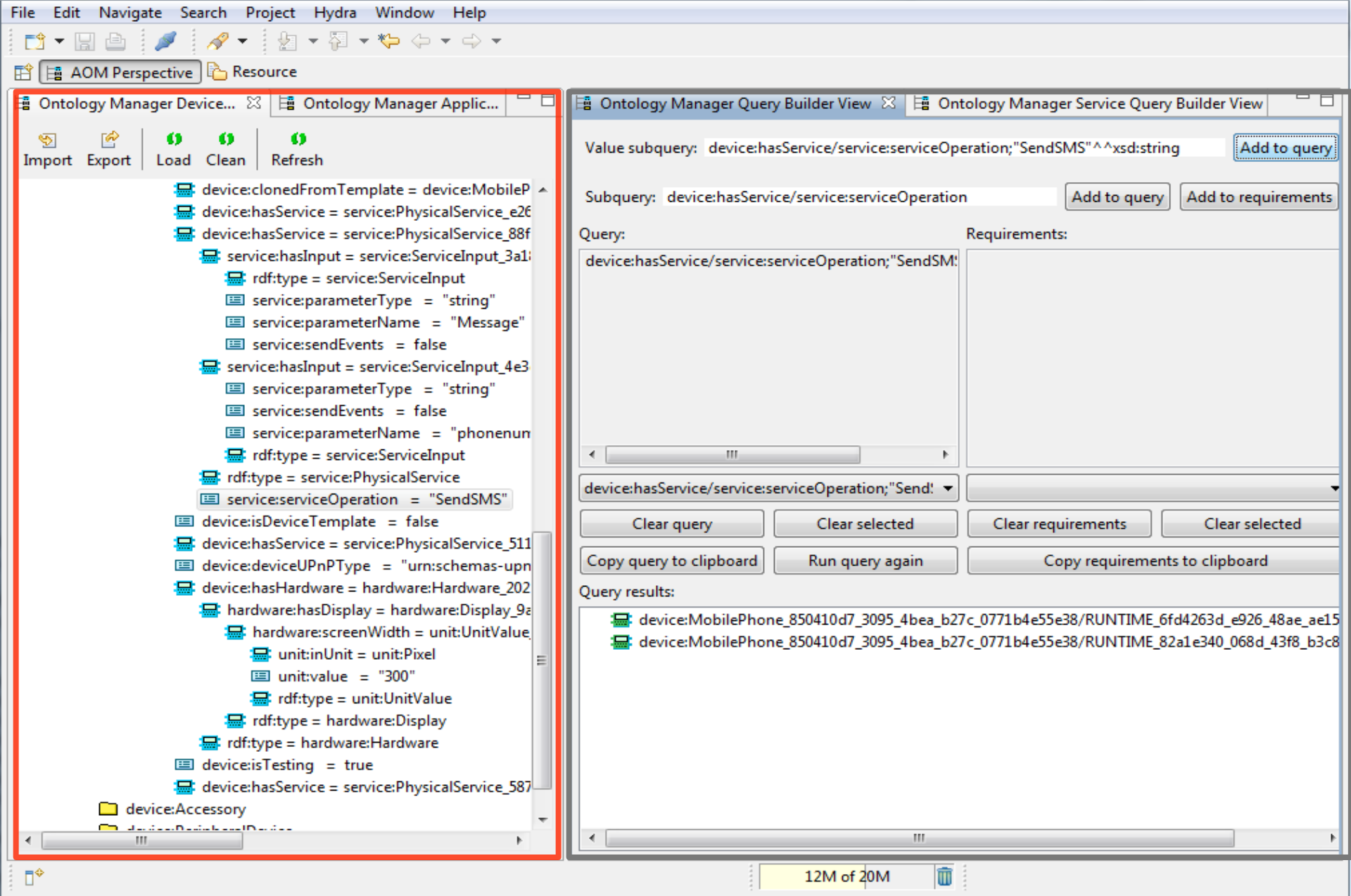
- Develop a middleware for based on a Service-oriented Architecture, to which the underlying communication layer is transparent, and consisting of:
 - Support for distributed as well as centralised architectures
 - Support for context and reflective properties of components of the middleware
 - Support for security and trust enabling components
- Develop a generic semantic model-based architecture supporting model-driven development of applications
- A toolkit (SDK, DDK) that will allow developers to develop applications on the middleware.
- *End Users vs. Developer Users*

Hydra Middleware



Application Ontology Manager

- Provides a unified interface for using the Device Ontology and all the related models
- AOM maintains the run-time instances of the Hydra devices
- On top of the AOM runs HYDRA Ontology Manager IDE providing an environment for ontology browsing, device instances and properties listing
- Semantic model based on *Sesame* framework
- Ontology administration tools included in the IDE (Integrated Development Environment), that enables
 - Ontology browsing
 - Ontology and annotation editing
 - Querying with expectations and requirements
 - Application awareness support



Device/Application Browser

7.12. 2010

Query/Service Query Builder, Query

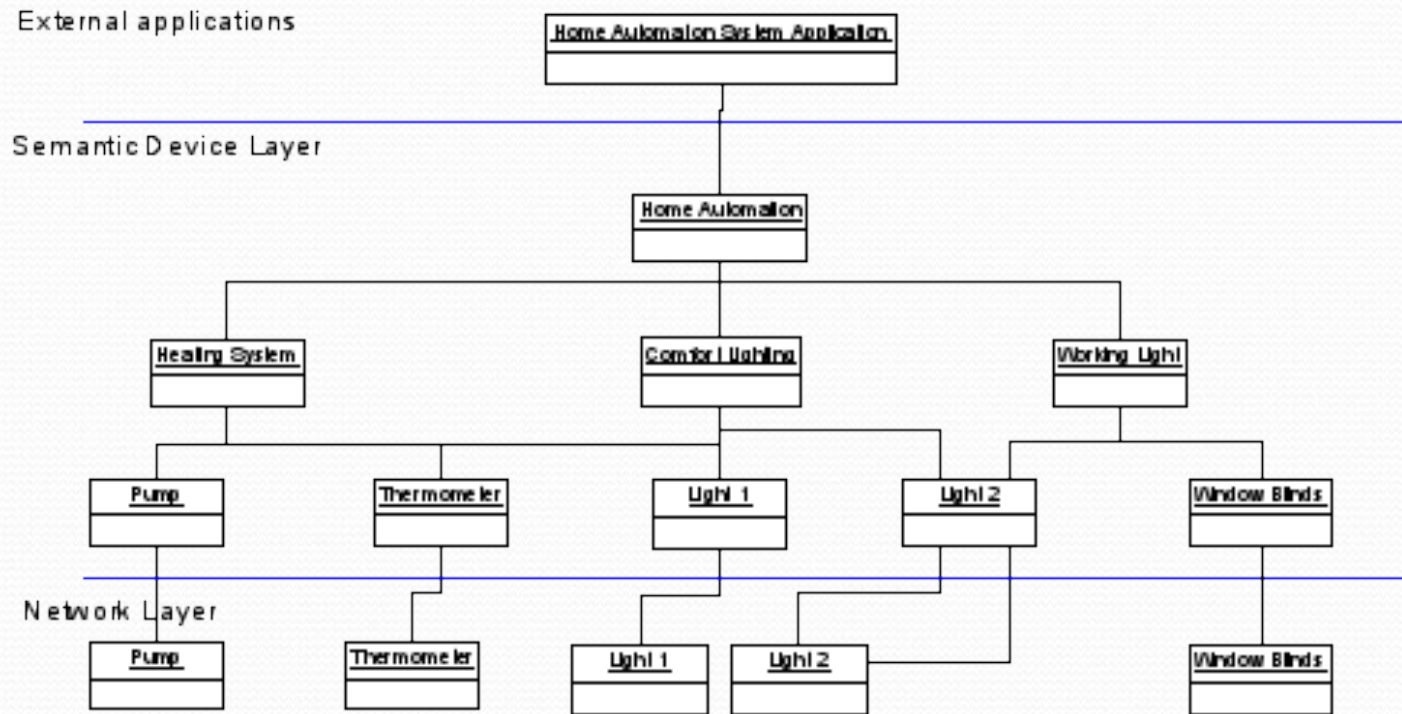
SPRERS Training in software services

Results

Semantic Devices

- Programming concept representing a logical aggregate of devices and services to support the application development by providing the application specific services
- Example of usage:
 - If there are more thermometer devices in an application, “get average room temperature” or “hold the temp. on spec. level” can be provided
- Each semantic device defined by semantic services
- Semantic services composed by the set of requirements in terms of preconditions, which has to be satisfied
 - *Static preconditions* (list of identifiers of concrete devices)
 - *Dynamic preconditions* (SPARQL query to generate the candidates)
- Creation of semantic devices in DDK (Ontology-driven design)
 - Ontology support for selection of proper services
- Developer can focus on selection of devices – proxies and code generated automatically in DDK according to the configuration information attached

Semantic Devices (2)



GridMiner

- Host:



University of Vienna



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WIEN

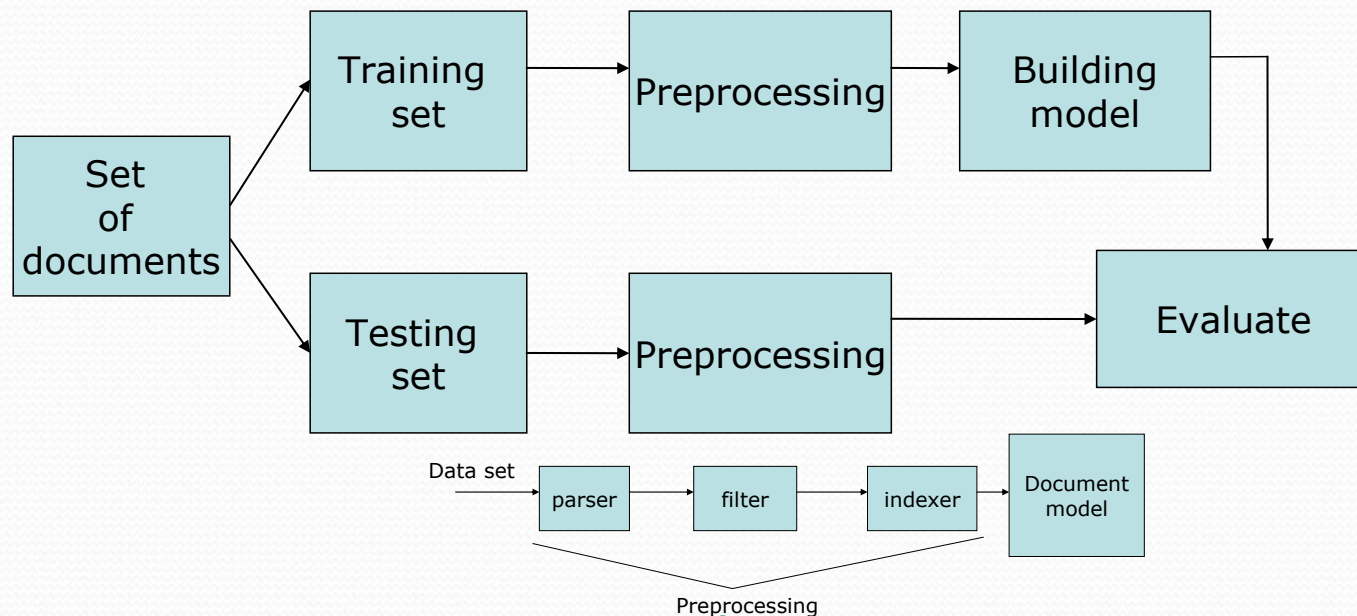
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- Test application area: medical
 - traumatic brain injury treatment
 - Predicting the outcome of seriously ill patients
 - analytical part focuses on data mining and On-Line Analytical Processing (OLAP)
- Target:
 - provide tools to discover and access relevant knowledge and information from different distributed and heterogeneous data sources

GridMiner

- JBowL (Java Bag Of Words Library)
 - Text Mining Framework
- Task – Knowledge Discovery in Textual Documents (Categorization, Clustering tasks)
 - Preprocessing – Model Creation - Evaluation
- SOA – Knowledge Discovery Tasks represented as services



Distributed Text Mining

- Distributed algorithm for decision tree induction for text classification models
- Distributed algorithm for Growing Hierarchical Self-organizing Maps for text clustering
- Distributed approach to Formal Concept Analysis based on GHSOM

SEMCO WS

- SEMCO – WS project (Semantic composition of Web and Grid Services)
- Text Mining Domain
- Establishing the Semantic Annotation
 - Goal - to leverage the advances in the Semantic Web to establish an automated framework for mining the textual data
- Web Services Composition

WSDL to OWL-S

- WSRF₂OWL-S - tool used to create semantic descriptions of the text-mining services
- Generating the OWL-S description for stateful and stateless services from the corresponding web service descriptions (wsdl)
- Translation
 - translator parses the WSDL document extracting the operations, port-types, inputs, outputs as well as resource properties
 - generates for each WSDL operation a skeleton of the OWL-S document,
 - outcome of the process is OWL-S document describing the web service operations
- Inevitable in the text-mining area hosting a vast number of services
- Tool to create semantic descriptions of the text mining services

Workflow Execution

- BPEL
 - Models of the semantics are expressed in OWL-S/Execution is conducted in BPEL standard
 - From OWL-S – we can obtain building blocks of BPEL process model
 - Linking between building blocks of the workflow is represented by the plan produced during the workflow construction
- Petri Nets
 - GWorkflowDL (K-WF-grid project)
 - GWES – Workflows execution

Thank you for your attention

- Questions?