

Emerging Web Services Technologies WiSe 2009/2010

Tools for Semantic Web Services

Agenda

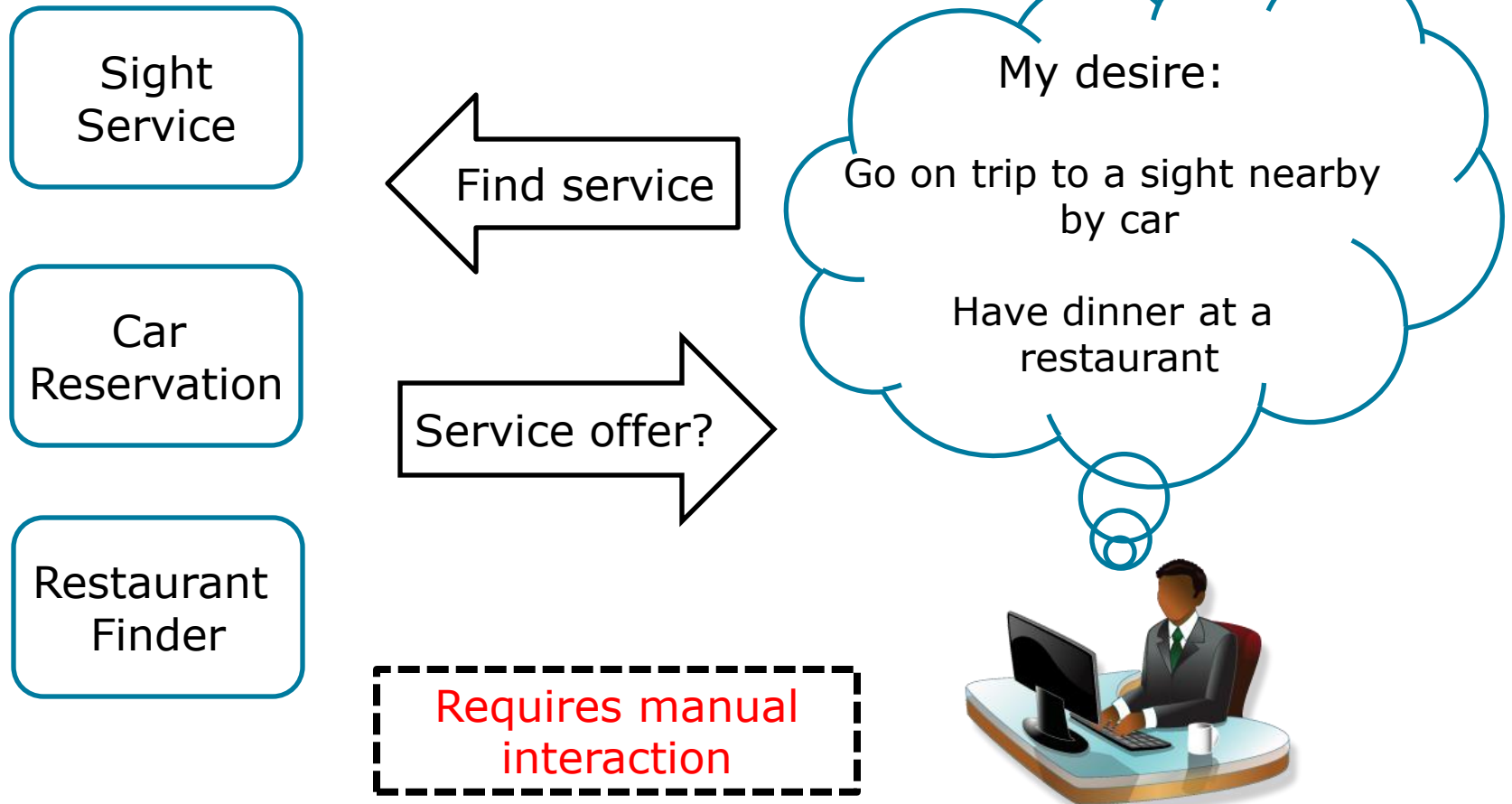
2

- Short introduction of Semantic Web Services
 - Ontologies
 - Lifecycle of Semantic Web Services
 - Service descriptions

- Tools für Semantic Web Services
 - Web Service Modelling Toolkit
 - OWL-S IDE

Motivation Semantic Webservices

3



Introduction to Semantic Web Services

4

1. How can a service be described so that it can be found by a requester?
2. How to translate the requester's desires so that their meaning can be understood by a machine?
 - Enhance web services with semantics
 - Establish a common understanding for concepts
 - Based on ontologies
 - Semantic description is machine-interpretable
 - Provide support for automated
 - Publication, Discovery, Selection, Composition, Mediation, Execution, Monitoring, Compensation, Replacement

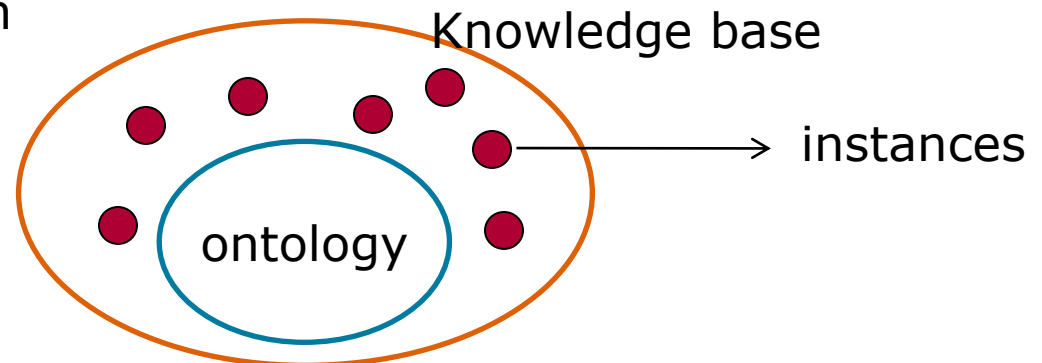
Ontologies

5

Definition:

„An ontology is a formal explicit specification of a shared conceptualisation of a domain of interest.“ [Gruber, 1993]

- Conceptual model is described in a formal language
 - e.g. OWL or WSML
- Ontology + individual instances = Knowledge base
 - Can be reasoned on



Elements of an Ontology

6

Concept

conceptual entity of the domain

Property

attribute describing a concept

Relation

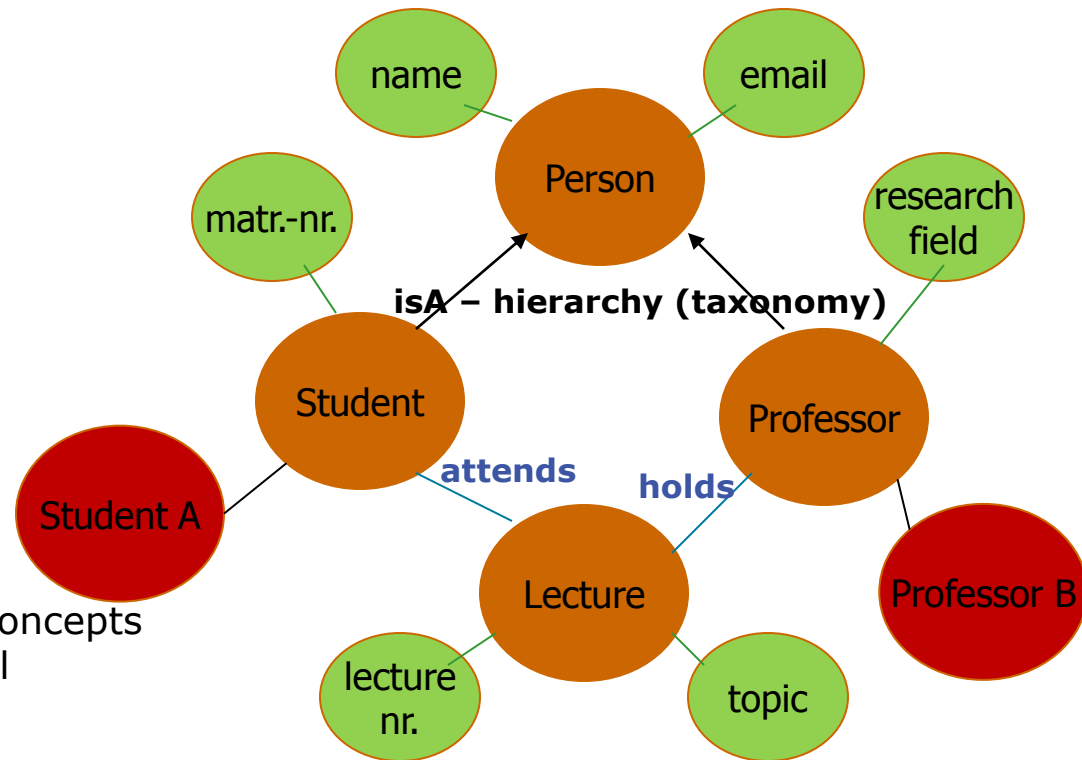
relationship between concepts or properties

Axiom

coherency description between Concepts / Properties / Relations via logical expressions

Instances

A concrete subject of a concept



$\text{holds}(\text{Professor}, \text{Lecture}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{Lecture.topic} = \text{Professor.researchField}$

Ontology syntax example

7

WSML

```
wsmlVariant _ "http://www.wsmo.org/wsml/wsml-syntax/wsml-f.
namespace { _ "http://example.org/"
}
```

ontology Person

concept Person

```
name ofType _string
email ofType _string
```

concept Student **subConceptOf** Person

```
matrnr ofType _string
attends ofType Lecture
```

concept Lecture

```
topic ofType _string
```

concept Professor **subConceptOf** Person

```
researchField ofType _string
holdsLecture ofType Lecture
```

OWL

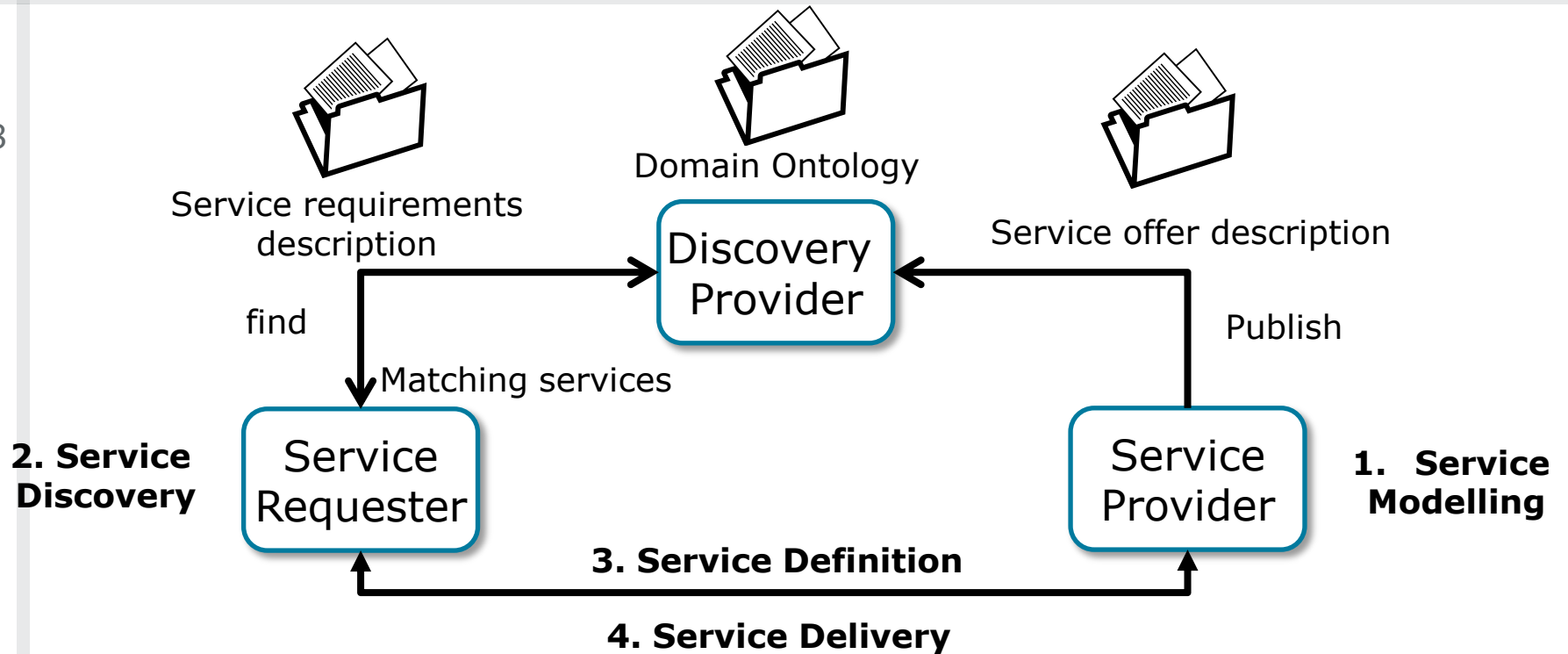
```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="Person">
  <owl:subClassOf rdf:resource="#owl:#Thing"/>
</owl:Class>
<owl:Property rdf:ID="email">
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#xsd:#string"/>
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Person"/>
</owl:Property>
<owl:Property rdf:ID="name">
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#string"/>
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Person"/>
</owl:Property>
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="Student">
  <owl:subClassOf rdf:resource="#Person"/>
</owl:Class>
<owl:Property rdf:ID="matrn">
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#xsd:#string"/>
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Student"/>
</owl:Property>
<owl:Property rdf:ID="attends">
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#Lecture"/>
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Person"/>
</owl:Property>
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="Lecture">
  <owl:subClassOf rdf:resource="#owl:#Thing"/>
</owl:Class>
<owl:Property rdf:ID="topic">
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#xsd:#string"/>
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Lecture"/>
</owl:Property>
```

Lifecycle of Semantic Webservices

8



Abstract Service Descriptions

9

1. Domain Ontology
2. Service offer description
3. Service requirements description
4. Choreography description
5. Orchestration description
6. Grounding description

Common vocabulary to operate on

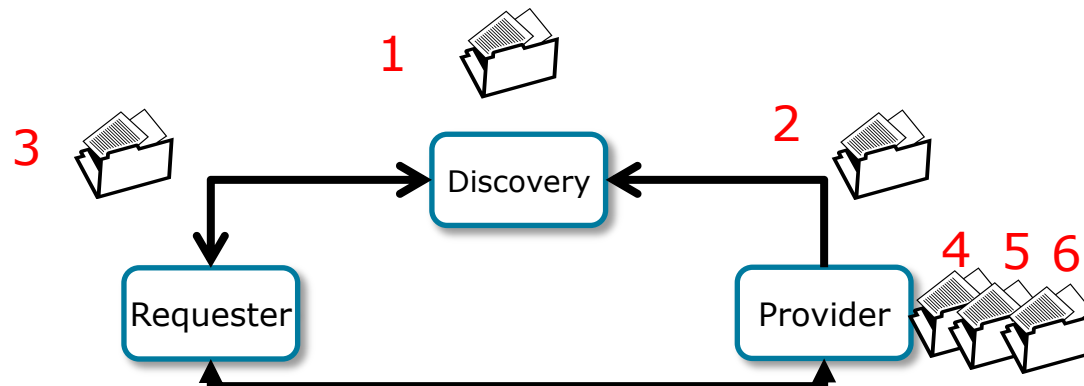
Benefit of the service

Goal to achieve

Specify communication

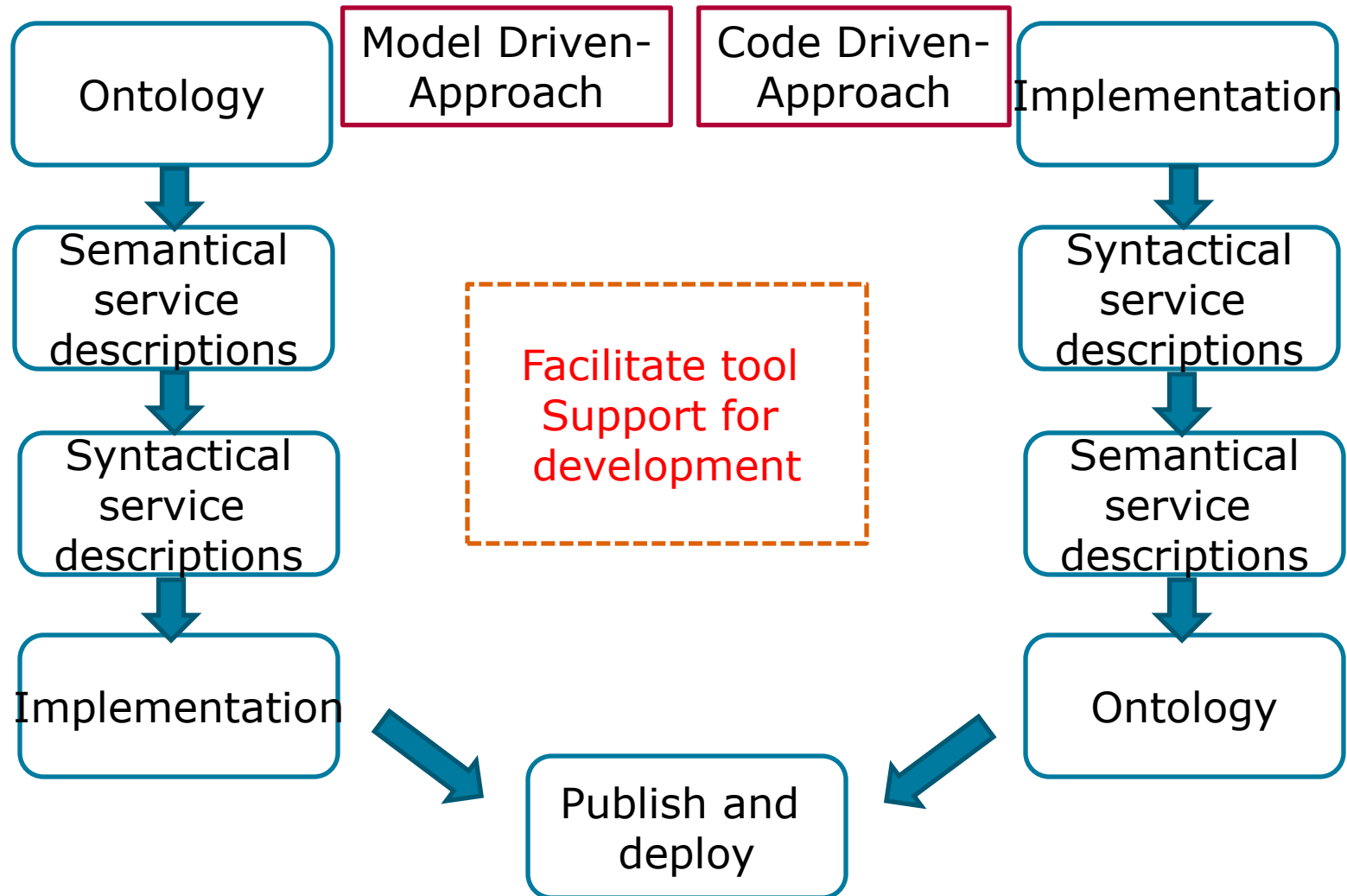
Invoking other services

Mapping to a concrete webservice



Development approaches

10



Agenda

11

- Short introduction of Semantic Web Services
 - Ontologies
 - Lifecycle of Semantic Web Services
 - Service descriptions

- Tools für Semantic Web Services
 - Web Service Modelling Toolkit
 - OWL-S IDE

Semantic Webservices specifications

12

Web Service Modeling Ontology (WSMO)

- Language: Web Service Modeling Language (WSML)
- **WSMT** (<http://sourceforge.net/projects/wsmt/>)
- WSMO Studio (<http://www.wsmo.org>)



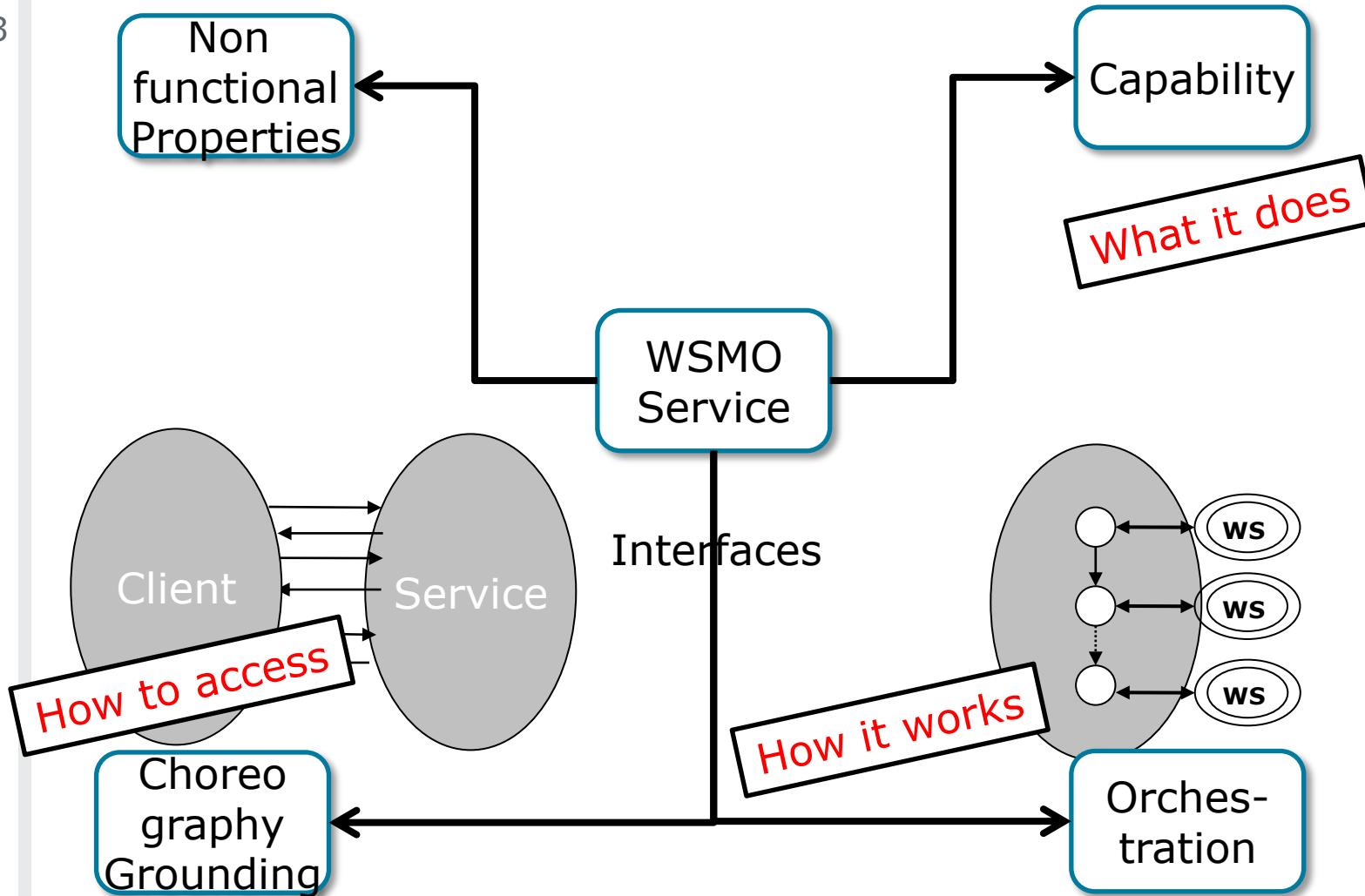
Web Ontology Language for Web Services (OWL-S)

- Language: OWL
- **OWL-S IDE** (<http://projects.semwebcentral.org/projects/owl-s-ide/>)
- Protégé (<http://protege.stanford.edu/>)



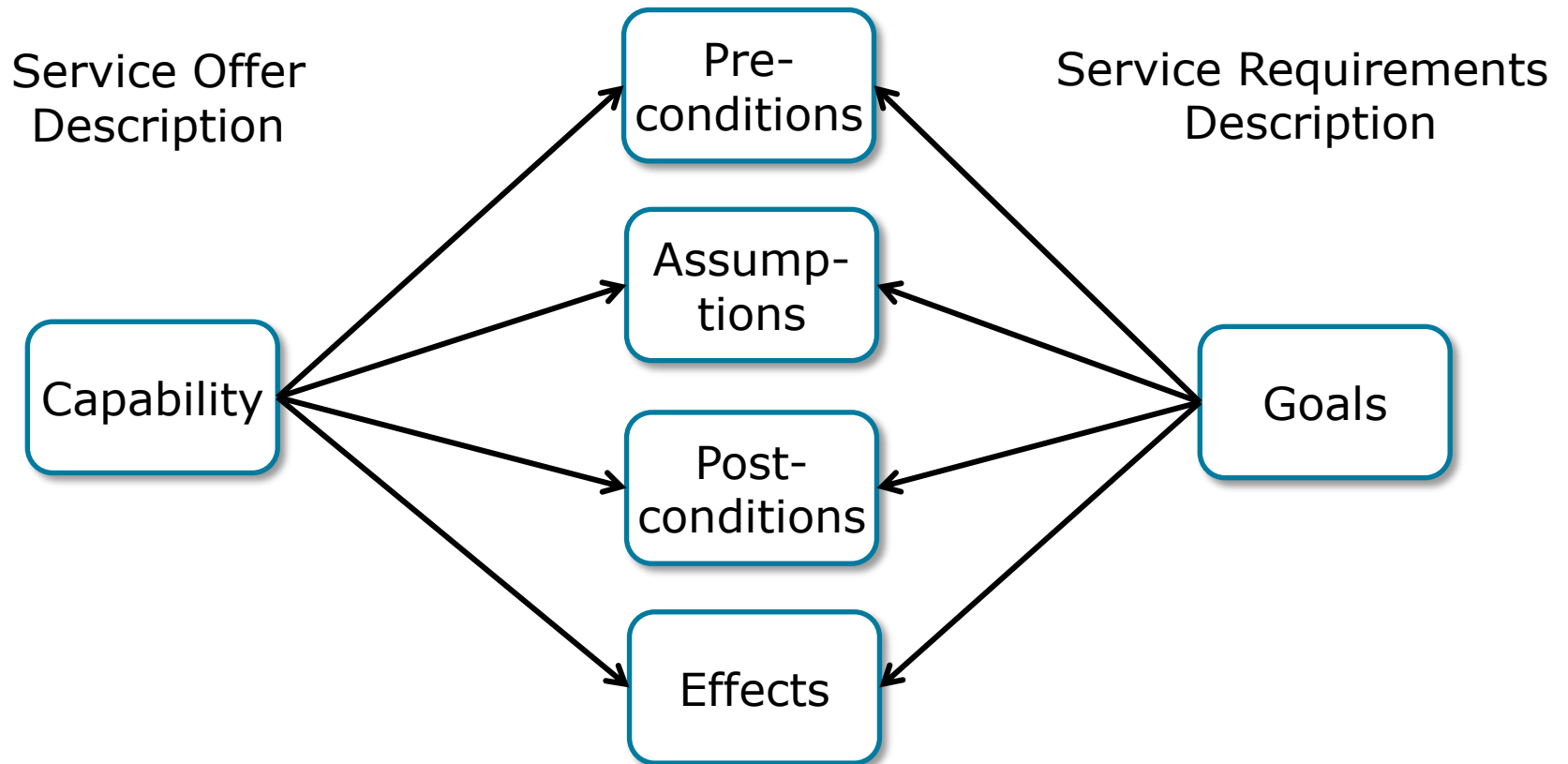
Service Descriptions in WSMO

13



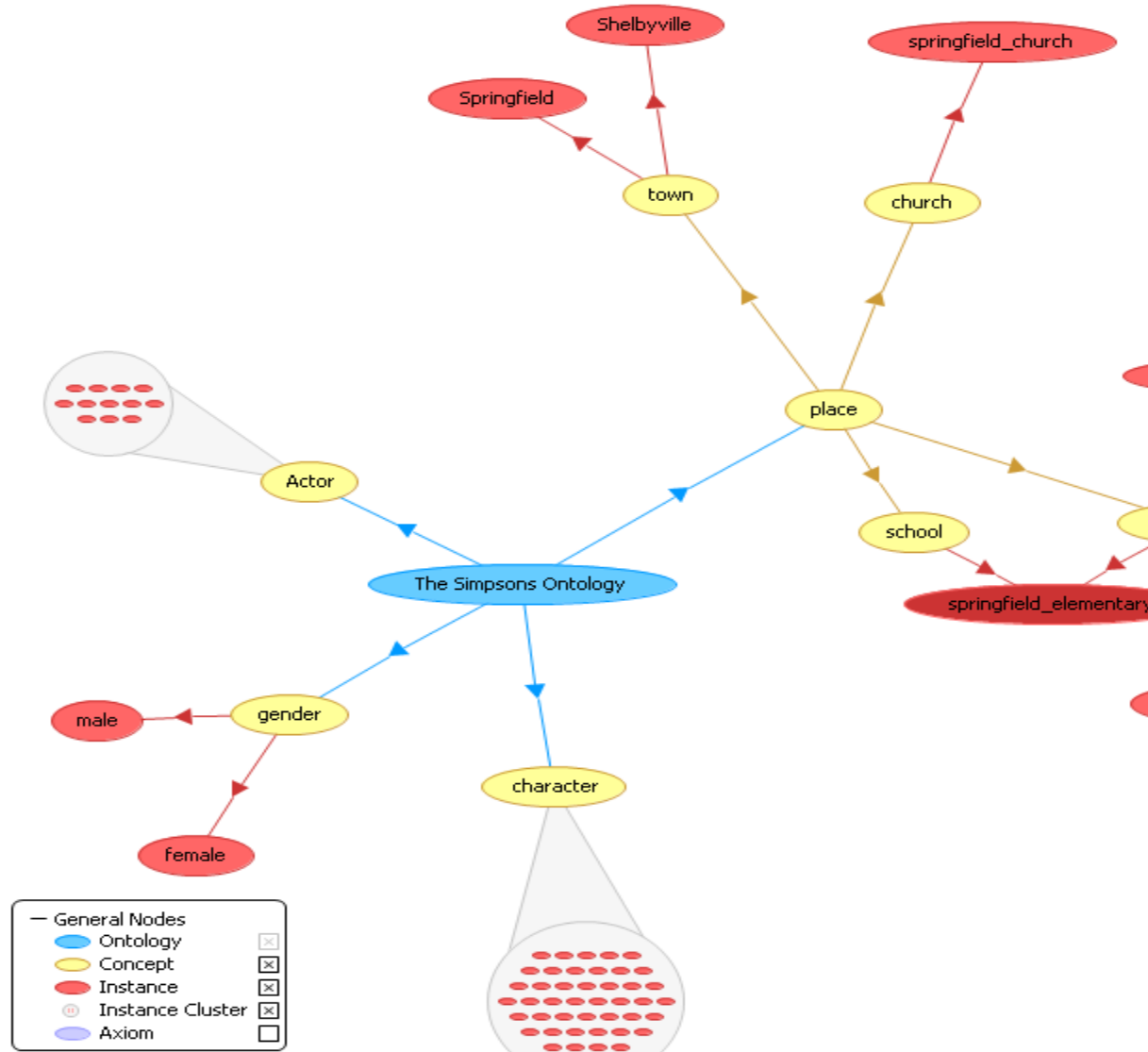
WSMO Service Discovery

14



Example: Simpsons Ontology

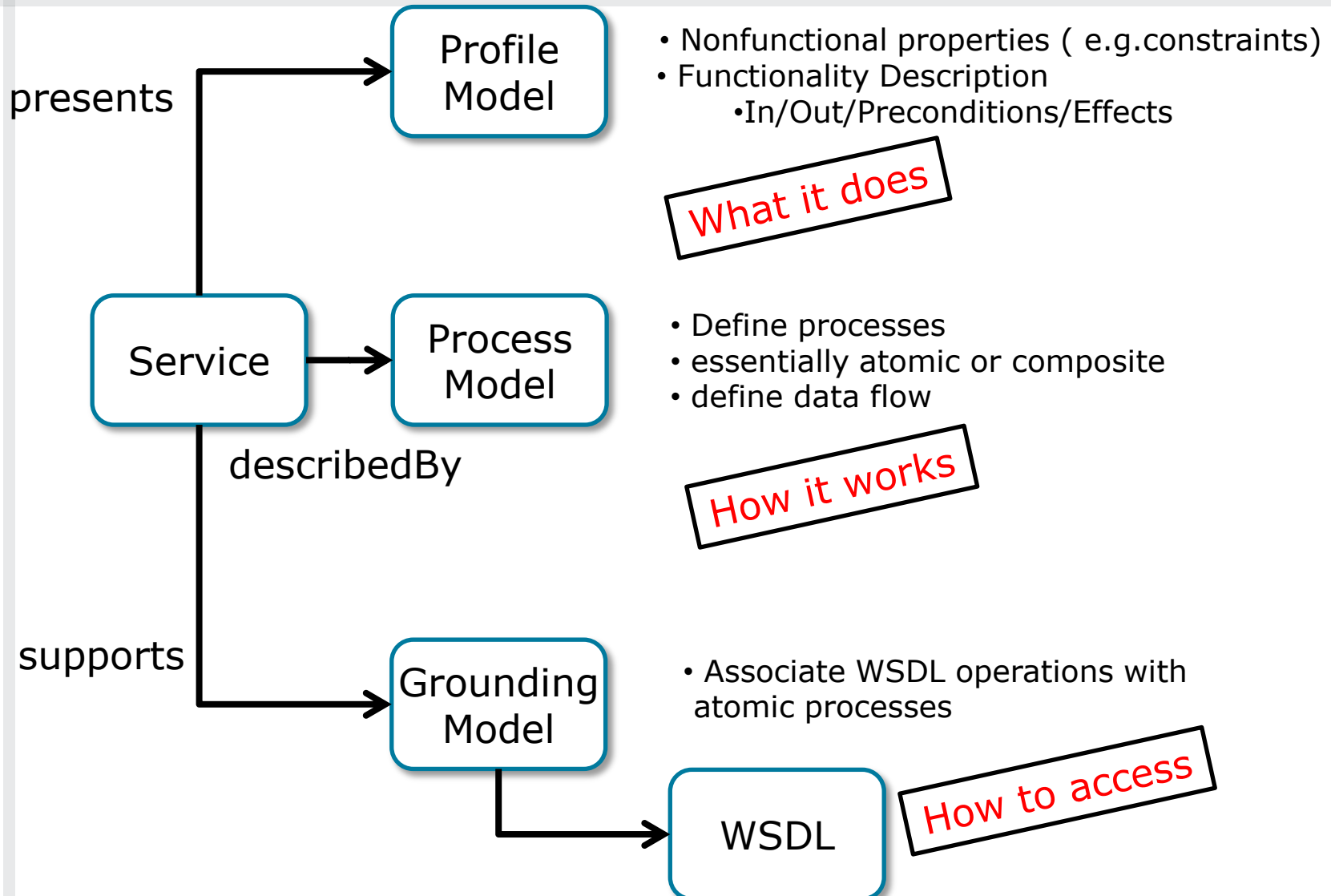
15



WSMO/WSMT Demo

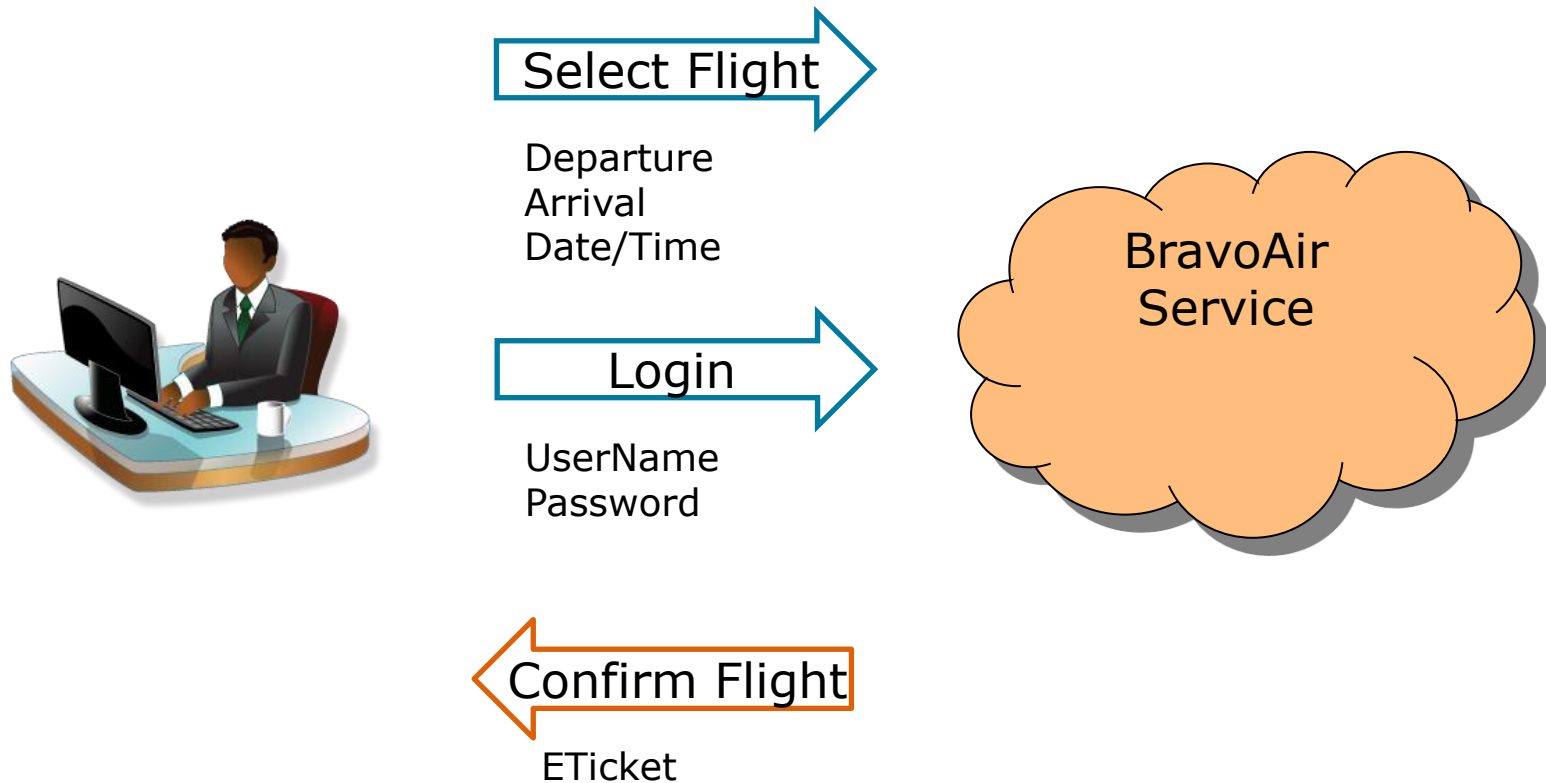
Service Descriptions in OWL-S

17



BravoAir-Szenario for OWL-S

18



<http://www.daml.ri.cmu.edu/bravoair/>

OWL-S IDE Demo

Summary

20

WSMT:

- Editing ontologies
- Reasoning on knowledgebase
- Discovery of a WSMO service

OWL-S IDE:

- Editors for description artefacts in OWL-S
 - Profile Model
 - Process Model
 - Grounding Model

Impressions

21

- OWL-S IDE last update: V1.1. from *27.07.2005*
- WSMT appear to be more integrated and comprehensive tools and actively developed

Overall Impression:

WSMO seems to be a good choice for developing semantic web services (when it comes to tooling)

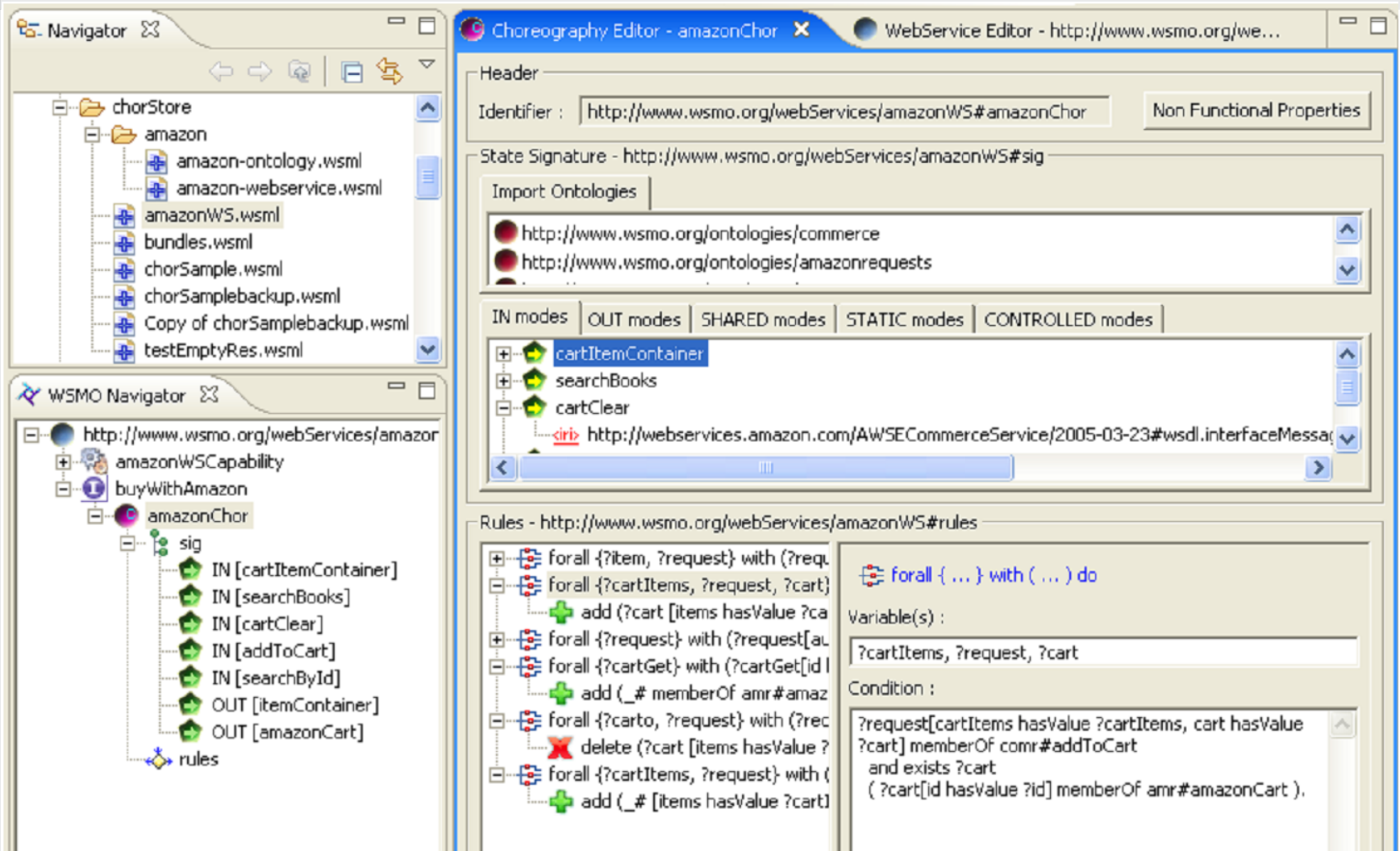
References

22

- [1] Semantic Web Services Tutorial, Michael Stollberg and Armin Haller, 3rd International Conference on Web Services (ICWS 2005) Orlando, Florida, 2005 July 11 (<http://www.wsmo.org/TR/d17/resources/200507-ICWS/SWStutorial-iswc05.ppt>)
- [2] Ontology Development, Michael Tschugnall (http://www.sti-innsbruck.at/fileadmin/documents/sws_ss09/tutorial/2-ontology_development.pdf)
- [3] OWL-S: Semantic Markup for Web Services (<http://www.daml.org/services/owl-s/1.0/owl-s.pdf>)
- [4] OWL-S: Semantic Markup for Web Services, 22.11.2004 (<http://www.w3.org/Submission/OWL-S/>)
- [5] WSMO, Web Service Modeling Ontology (<http://www.wsmo.org>)
- [6] WSMT, Web Service Modeling Toolkit (<http://sourceforge.net/projects/wsmt/>)

Choreography and Grounding Editor

23



The screenshot displays the 'Choreography Editor - amazonChor' interface. On the left, the 'Navigator' shows a project tree with folders like 'chorStore' and 'amazon', and files such as 'amazon-ontology.wsml' and 'amazonWS.wsml'. Below it, the 'WSMO Navigator' shows a tree for 'http://www.wsmo.org/webServices/amazon' with elements like 'amazonWSCapability', 'buyWithAmazon', and 'amazonChor'.

The main editor area is divided into several sections:

- Header:** Identifier: `http://www.wsmo.org/webServices/amazonWS#amazonChor`. Non Functional Properties.
- State Signature:** `http://www.wsmo.org/webServices/amazonWS#sig`. Import Ontologies: `http://www.wsmo.org/ontologies/commerce` and `http://www.wsmo.org/ontologies/amazonrequests`.
- IN modes:** A list of modes including 'cartItemContainer', 'searchBooks', 'cartClear', and a link to 'http://webservices.amazon.com/AWSECommerceService/2005-03-23#wsdl.interfaceMessage'.
- Rules:** A list of rules including 'forall {?item, ?request} with (?req...', 'forall {?cartItems, ?request, ?cart}...', 'add (?cart [items hasValue ?ca...', 'forall {?request} with (?request[ac...', 'forall {?cartGet} with (?cartGet[id l...', 'add (_# memberOf amr#amaz...', 'forall {?carto, ?request} with (?rec...', 'delete (?cart [items hasValue ?...', and 'forall {?cartItems, ?request} with (...) do'.

The 'forall { ... } with (...) do' rule is expanded to show its details:

- Variable(s):** `?cartItems, ?request, ?cart`
- Condition:** `?request[cartItems hasValue ?cartItems, cart hasValue ?cart] memberOf comr#addToCart and exists ?cart (?cart[id hasValue ?id] memberOf amr#amazonCart).`