



Probabilistic logics for defining and using P2P service descriptions

Henrik Nottelmann, Norbert Fuhr

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Outline

1. Motivation
2. DAML-S
3. Lower service ontology for library services
4. DAML+OIL and Datalog
5. Match-making rules
6. Conclusion and outlook



Motivation (1)

Scenario: P2P network with large number of (web) services

in our case: library services, e.g.

- search services
- schema mapping services (for queries, for results)
- query modification services

Goal: dynamically compute execution plan for services for a given task

1. textual service descriptions (DAML-S)
2. match-making (probabilistic Datalog)
3. cost estimation and decision (not in this talk)



Motivation (2)

Work in progress: within the DFG/NSF project PEPPER

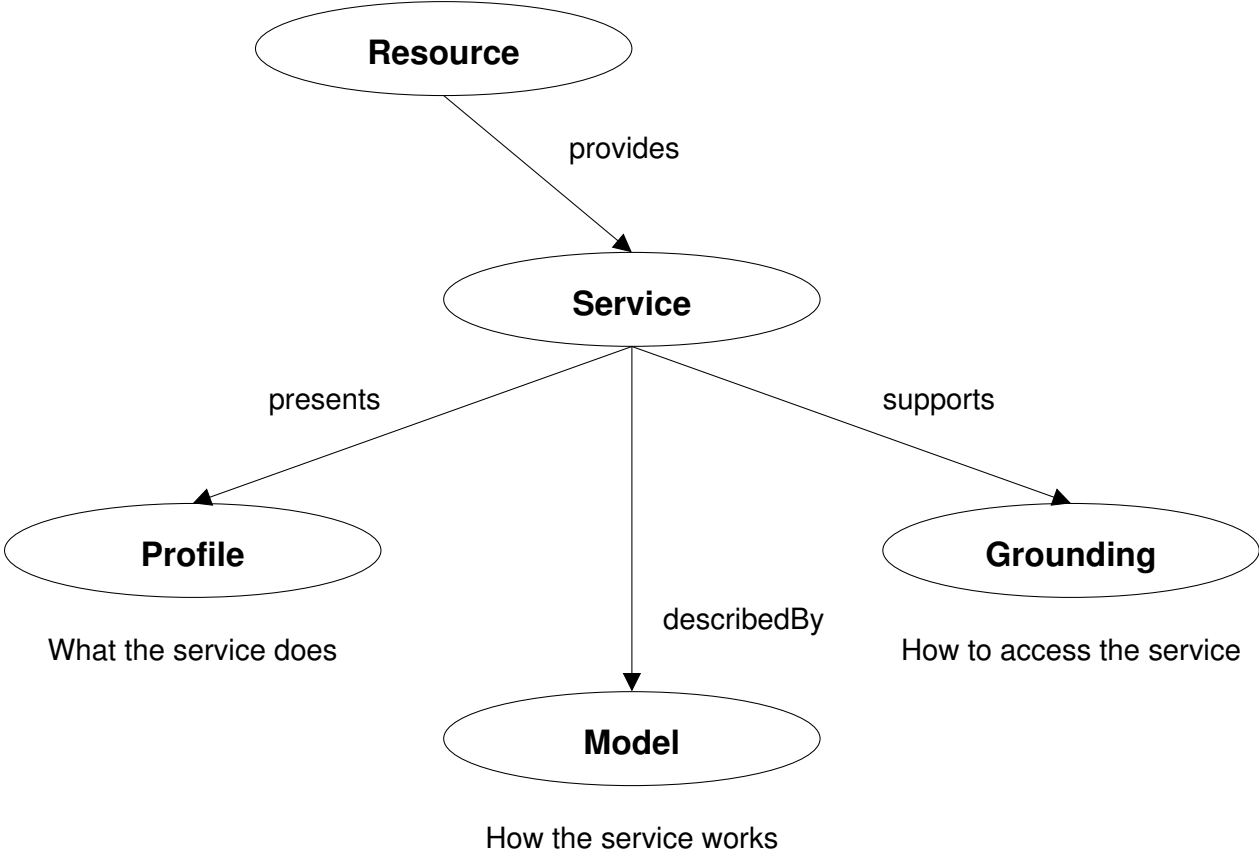
- distributed Digital Libraries in peer-to-peer networks
- resource selection (search services)
- service selection
- heterogenous collections

project just started



DAML Services (DAML-S)

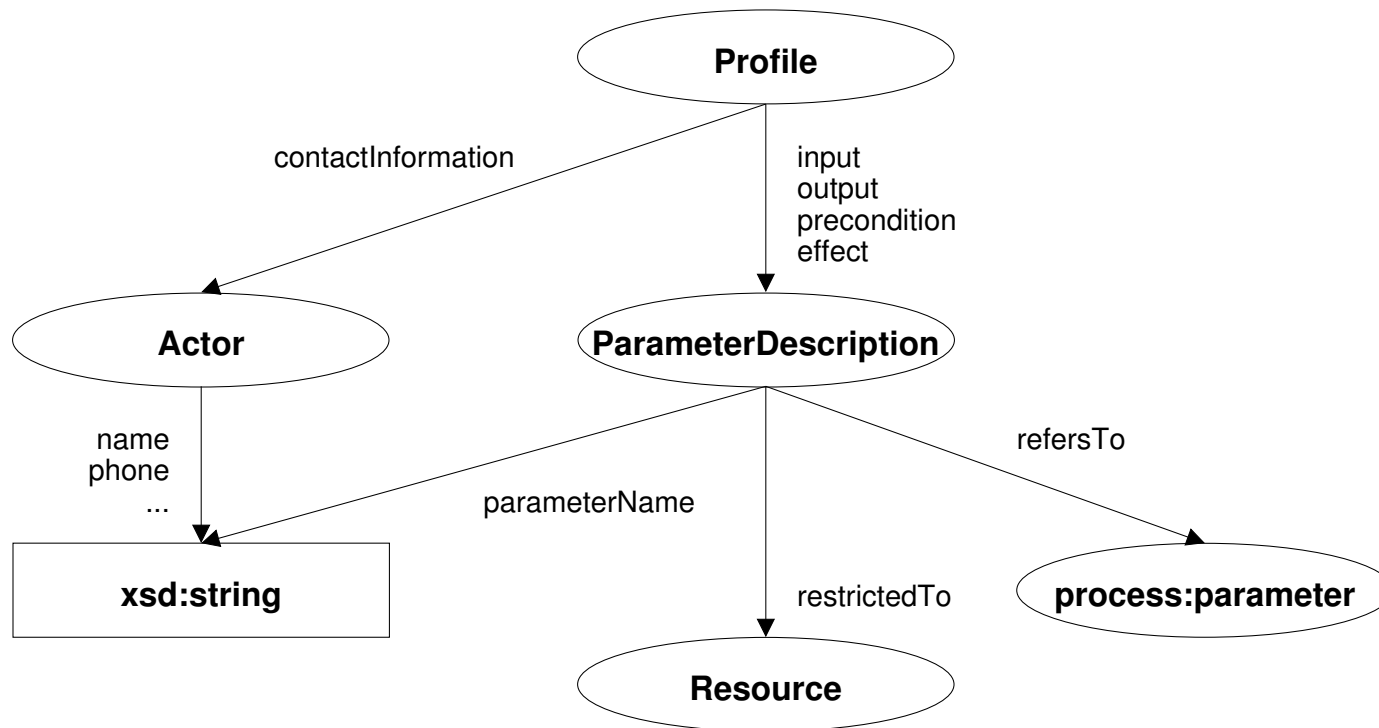
DAML-S: upper ontology for describing services, based on DAML+OIL





Components of DAML-S: Profile

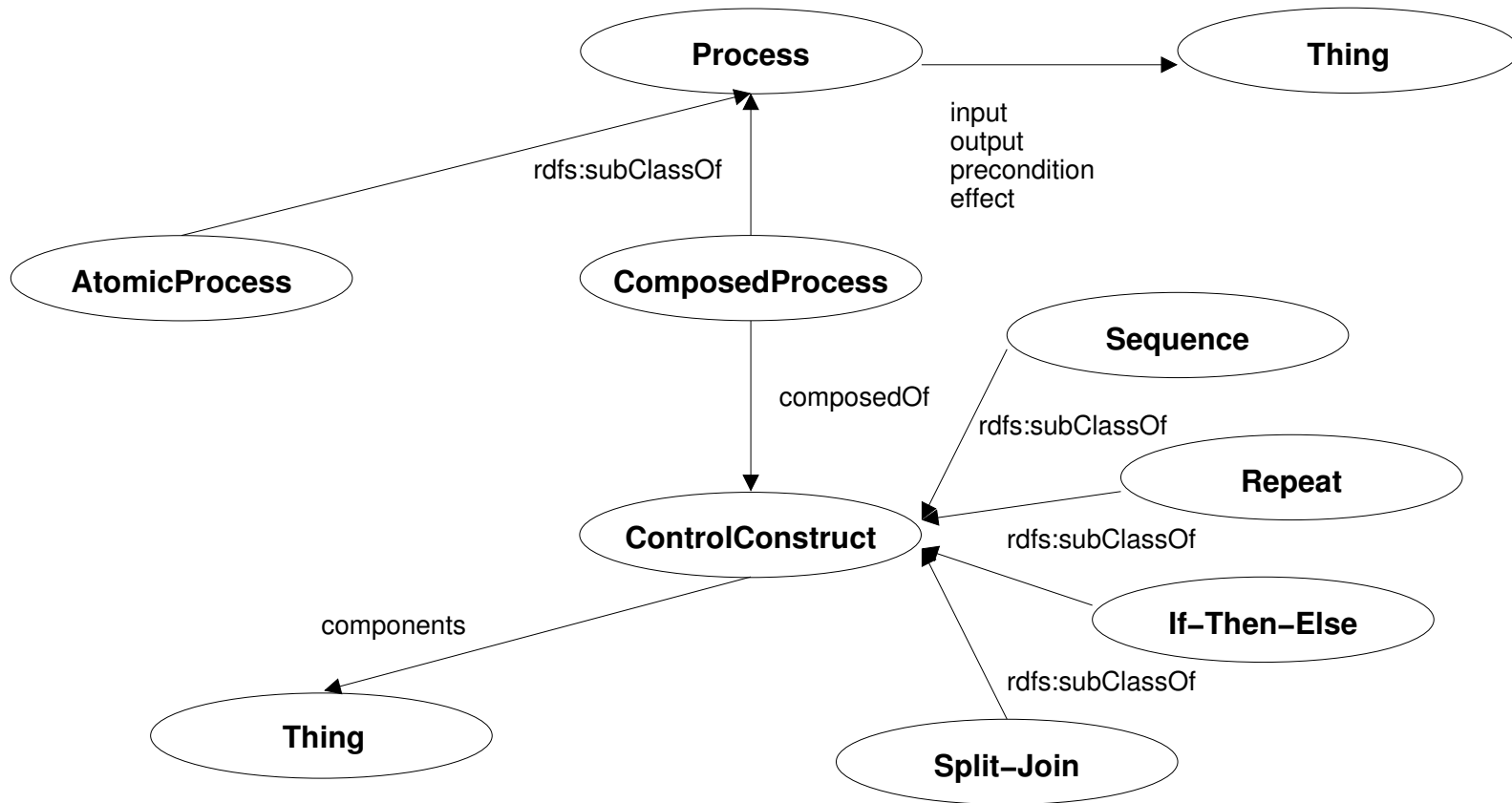
Profile: describes what the services does (for match-making)





Components of DAML-S: Model

(Process) Model: describes how the service works (for in-depth analysis)





DAML-S for library services (1)

Profile: used by the match-making algorithm

Process:

- currently: only atomic processes, 1:1 relationship to profiles
- in future: maybe consider also composite processes for match-making
- match-making result could be expressed as composite process
(not in this talk)

Grounding: used for calling the selected processes, e.g. via WSDL
(not in this talk)



DAML-S for library services (2)

DAML-S: provides upper service ontology (vocabulary for defining arbitrary services)

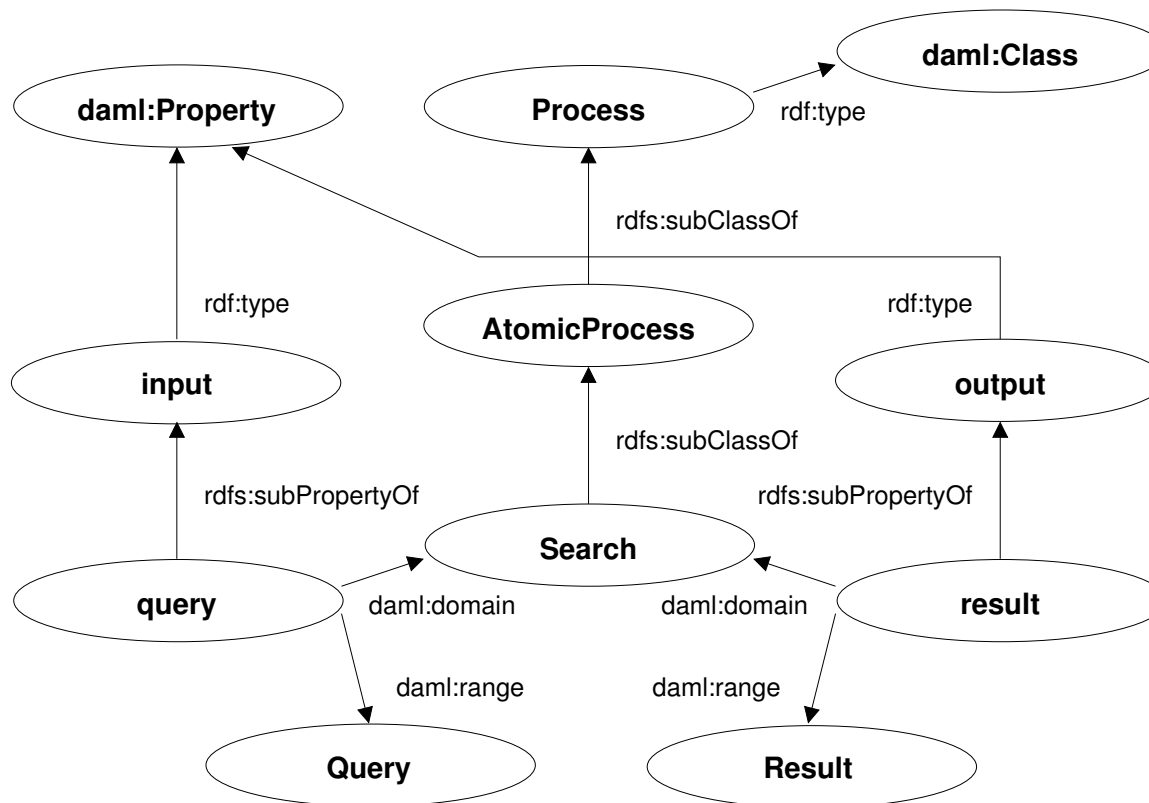
In this talk:

- present lower ontology for library services (profile/process)
- use profiles for match-making
- descriptions of atomic processes shorter than for profiles
 - ⇒ use corresponding processes only in this talk
 - ⇒ adaption to profiles easy to do



Process ontology: Search services (1)

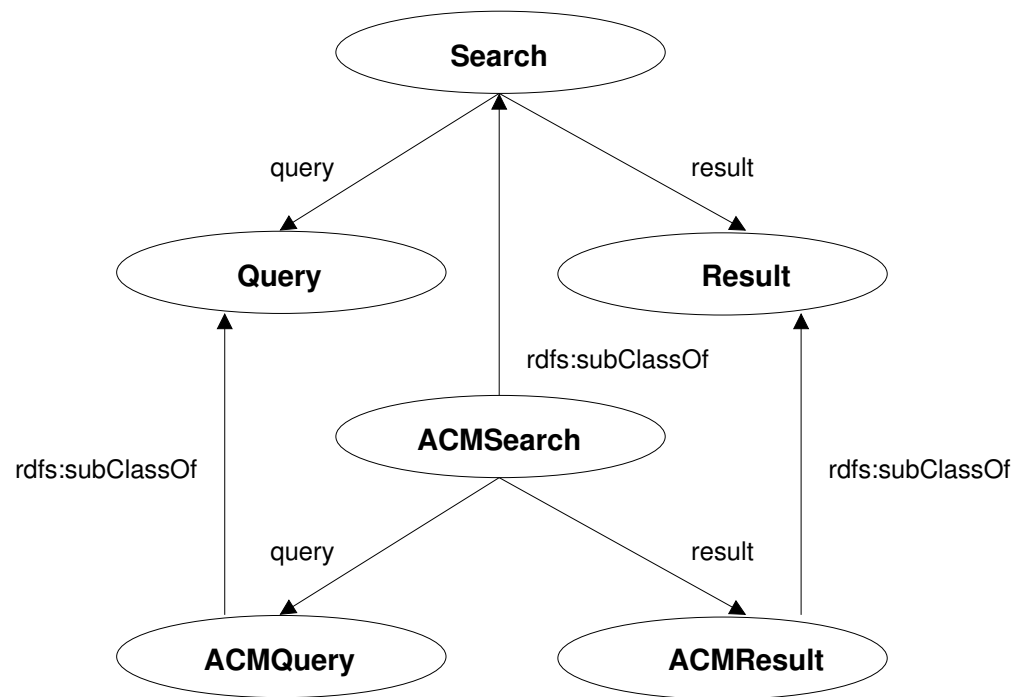
Ontology: contains definition for generic search services





Process ontology: Search services (2)

Concrete search services: subclasses with specialised input/output





Process ontology: Other services

Query transformation: for heterogeneous schemas

e.g. $DCQuery \mapsto ACMQuery$

Result transformation: for heterogeneous schemas

e.g. $ACMResult \mapsto DCResult$

Query modification: use relevance judgements

e.g. $DCQuery \times DCResult \mapsto DCQuery$



Probabilistic Datalog

Definition of match-making rules: not possible in DAML+OIL

⇒ probabilistic Datalog

- variant of predicate logic based on function-free Horn clauses
- negation is allowed (restricted use)
- probabilistic facts and rules

```
person(paul) . man(peter) . woman(mary) . 0.5 man(jo) . 0.8 parent(peter, jo) .
```

```
father(X,Y) :- parent(X,Y) & man(X) .
```

```
0.5 man(X) :- person(X) .
```

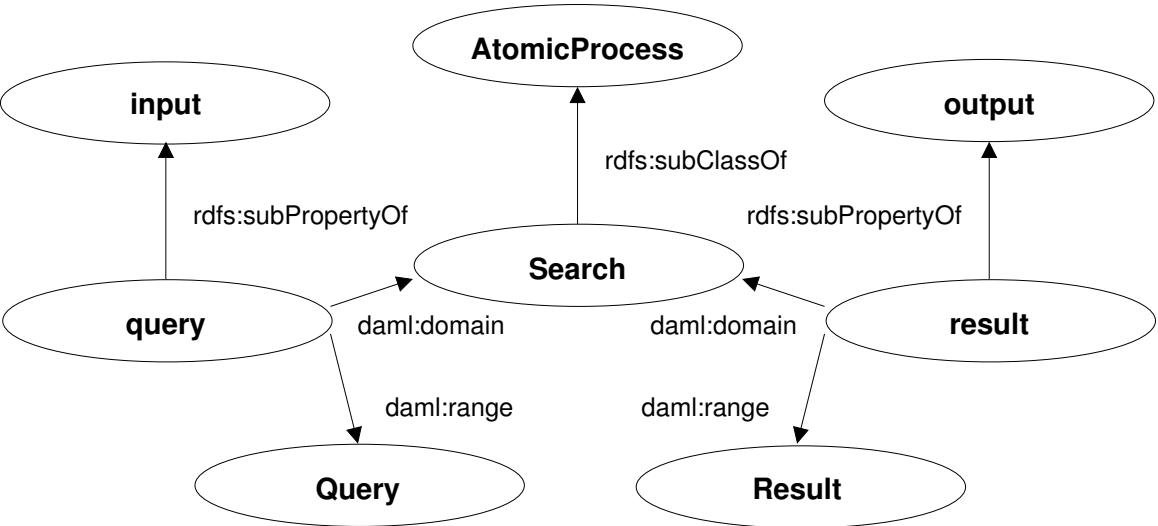
```
=> 0.4 father(peter, jo) .
```

```
0.5 man(paul) .
```



DAML+OIL and Datalog

Example:



```

subClassOf (dl:Search, process:AtomicProcess) .
subPropertyOf (dl:query, process:input) .
domain (dl:query, dl:Search) .
range (dl:query, dl:Query) .
...
  
```



Match-making rules (1)

Match-making rules: use facts derived from DAML-S directly

Service descriptions: here: simplified model

```
# service(name,input,output)

service(dl:DCQueryModification,dl:DCQuery_DCResult,dl:DCQuery) .
service(dl:DC2ACMQuery,dl:DCQuery,dl:ACMQuery) .
service(dl:ACMSearch,dl:ACMQuery,dl:ACMResult) .
service(dl:ACM2DCResult,dl:ACMResult,dl:DCResult) .

task(mytask,dl:DCQuery_DCResult,dl:DCResult) .
```

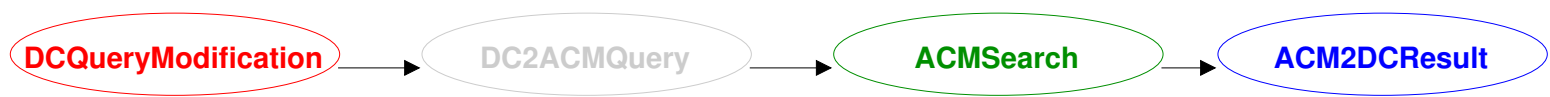
Input/output type matching: first argument is super-set of second argument

```
match(dl:DCQuery_DCResult,dl:DCQuery) .
match(dl:DCQuery_DCResult,dl:DCResult) .
match(dl:ACMQuery,dl:ACMQuery) .
...
```

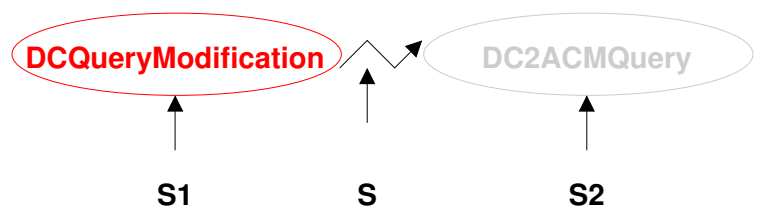
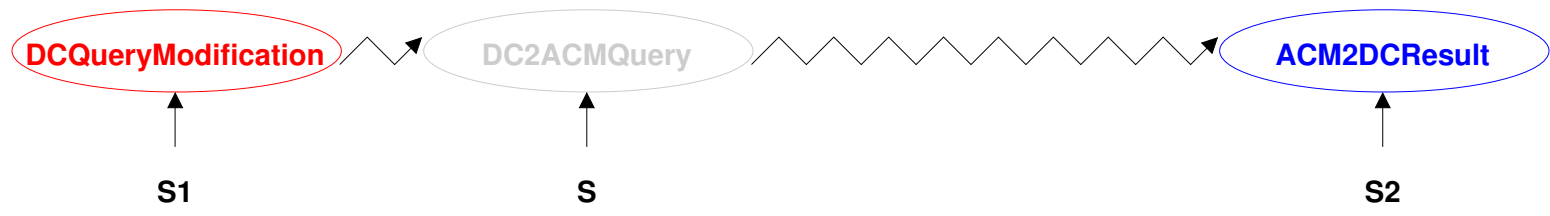


Match-making rules (2)

Goal: execution plan



Idea: chain(S1, S, S2) iff there is a chain beginning with S1, ending with S2, and with S in between





Match-making rules (3)

Chaining 2 services: with matching input/output

```
chain(S1, null, S2) :- service(S1, I, SO1) & service(S2, SI2, O) & match(SO1, SI2).
```

```
=> chain(dl:ACMSearch, null, dl:ACM2DCResult).
```

```
=> ...
```

Chaining >2 services: transitive closure

```
chain(S1, null, S2) :- chain(S1, S11, S) & chain(S, S22, S2).
```

```
=> chain(dl:DCQueryModification, dl:DC2ACMQuery, dl:ACMSearch).
```

```
=> chain(dl:DCQueryModification, dl:ACMQuery, dl:ACM2DCResult).
```

```
=> chain(dl:DC2ACMQuery, dl:ACMSearch, dl:ACM2DCResult).
```



Match-making rules (4)

Execution plan: filter chains with correct input/output

```
plan(T,S1,S,S2) :- task(T,II,TO) & chain(S1,S,S2) &
                  service(S1,I,O1) & match(TI,I) &
                  service(S2,O2,O) & match(O,TO).
```

```
=> plan(dl:DCQueryModification, dl:ACMSearch, dl:ACM2DCResult).
=> plan(dl:DC2ACMQuery, dl:ACMSearch, dl:ACM2DCResult).
```

Complete plan: ask for intermediary steps

```
?- chain(dl:DCQueryModification, S, dl:ACMSearch).
```

```
=> (dl:DC2ACMQuery).
```

```
?- chain(dl:DCQueryModification, S, dl:DC2ACMQuery).
```

```
=> (null).
```



Match-making rules (5)

Probabilistic variant: use probabilities as primitive kind of cost estimation
(quality of a service)

weight < 0.5 : quality loss, weight > 0.5 : quality improvement

```
0.7 service(dl:DCQueryModification, dl:DCQuery_DCResult, dl:DCQuery) .
0.4 service(dl:DC2ACMQuery, dl:DCQuery, dl:ACMQuery) .
0.8 service(dl:ACMSearch, dl:ACMQuery, dl:ACMResult) .
0.4 service(dl:ACM2DCResult, dl:ACMResult, dl:DCResult) .
```

Execution plan: weight specifies quality of plan, then normalise ($0.5^{|services|}$)

```
=> 0.0896 plan(dl:DCQueryModification, dl:ACMSearch, dl:ACM2DCResult) .
=> 0.1280 plan(dl:DC2ACMQuery, dl:ACMSearch, dl:ACM2DCResult) .
```

normalise: 1.4336 dl:DCQueryModification, 1.024 dl:DC2ACMQuery



Conclusion and outlook

Conclusion:

- use DAML-S and lower ontology for describing library services
- map DAML-S models onto probabilistic Datalog
- apply match-making rules for creating execution plan

Outlook:

- create detailed lower ontology for library services
- model execution plan in DAML-S (composite process)
- implementation including service grounding