Setting Your Data Free: Thoughts on Information Interoperability

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A CAUTION

CAVEAT EMPTOR:

- Research guy talking...
- Contains personal opinions
- •Use at your own risk!

Game plan

Interoperability? Huh?

Ubiquitous Computing



Game plan

Interoperability? Huh? Semantic Web **Ubiquitous Computing**



Interoperability?

- Getting systems (or devices) to "work together"
- Approach: standardization
 - anticipate <u>everything</u> about the future, or...
 - limit the world somehow
- Are there other approaches?
- Current applications are very restrictive wrt. data
 - data schemata have (mandatory) features you <u>do not need</u>
 & do not have features you <u>do need</u>
 - applications are often little more than ways of editing/managing certain kinds of data
 - getting applications to talk to each other is hard



What if we shifted from "information PROCESSING" to "INFORMATION processing"?



Semantic Web

- Hailed as the next generation of the World Wide Web
- Origins in metadata (for Web resources)
 - digital libraries
 - content rating
- Strong motivation: automation
 - WWW was built for humans, thus automating tasks is hard
 - particularly hard to automate <u>unforeseen</u> situations
 - possible answer: "machine-friendly" content



Semantic Web

- Approach: formal logic as a universal language
 - use reasoning (logical inference)
- Makes use of results from Knowledge Representation (KR) research
 - KR for the Web, on a "Web-wide" scale
 - KR using technologies developed for the Web
 - compatible with the existing infrastructure



Semantic Web standards

Resource Description Framework (RDF)

- data model based on directed, labeled graphs
- vocabulary for building simple ontologies ("RDF Schema")
- comes with an XML-based transfer syntax

Web Ontology Language (OWL)

- more expressive ontology language
- builds on RDF

SPARQL

- query language for RDF
- uses a relational model (!)
- (almost completed)



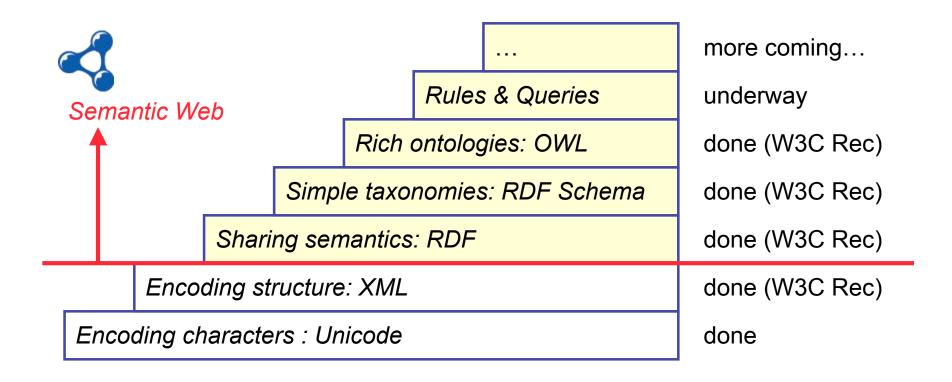
Semantic Web standards

- Rule Interchange Format (RIF)
 - language (and a semantic model) for describing rules
 - work underway
- CC/PP (from W3C) and UAProf (from OMA)
 - RDF-based vocabularies (etc.) for describing device characteristics
- OWL-S (and others like it...)
 - using Semantic Web formalisms to describe Web Services
 - ⇒ "Semantic Web Services"

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Layered view of the Semantic Web



Not everybody needs all the layers...



Semantic Web vision

Full "Semantic Web vision" was articulated in 2001

- Berners-Lee, Hendler & Lassila: "The Semantic Web",
 Scientific American, 284(5):34–43, May 2001
- popular article, highly cited
 - Google Scholar counts over 4000 citations...

HOWEVER:

- responses to the article (over the years):
 - "Smacks of Al..."
 - "This is all science fiction"
 - "Can't I do this with XML?"
 - "Here's how to do it using JavaScript"



Problematic technology to evangelize

- Most problems, once you articulate them, will have a non-Semantic Web solution
- Why (and how) to use reasoning
 - some people don't...
- Semantic Web is an <u>interoperability technology</u>
 - good for "future-proofing"
 - but: what is the monetary benefit of interoperability?
- Relationship to "Web 2.0" needs to be elaborated
 - complementary, not adversary
 - "microformats" can be a good source of data
 - how do we connect ontologies and folksonomies?



Semantic Web vision revisited

- Many views of what the current vision is:
 - from "open data"
 - compare: HTML + HTTP vs. RDF + SPARQL
 - data integration as a use case
 - to an enabling technology for <u>autonomous agents</u>
 - (shift from "tools" to systems that work on our behalf...)
- Most people would agree that flexible data representation is a Good Thing



My \$0.02

"Smacks of Al..." Absolutely!

"This is all science fiction" Not if we work on it (and we

have made a lot of progress)

"Can't I do this with XML?" You are doing with XML (not

that it matters...)

"Here's how to do it using JavaScript" You are missing the point



Semantic Web and Interoperability

- Currently, data semantics is embodied in the applications processing the data
 - black boxes
- Semantic Web techniques allow us to have more of the data semantics actually in the data itself
 - accessible, declarative semantics
- Possible outcomes:
 - data of application X processed by application Y
 - even if the design of X (or Y) didn't consider this
 - more flexibility, fewer a priori commitments
 - diminished emphasis on applications themselves



The Semantic Web vision is actually about ubiquitous computing



Why are we (NRCC) interested in this?

Focus on Ubiquitous Computing

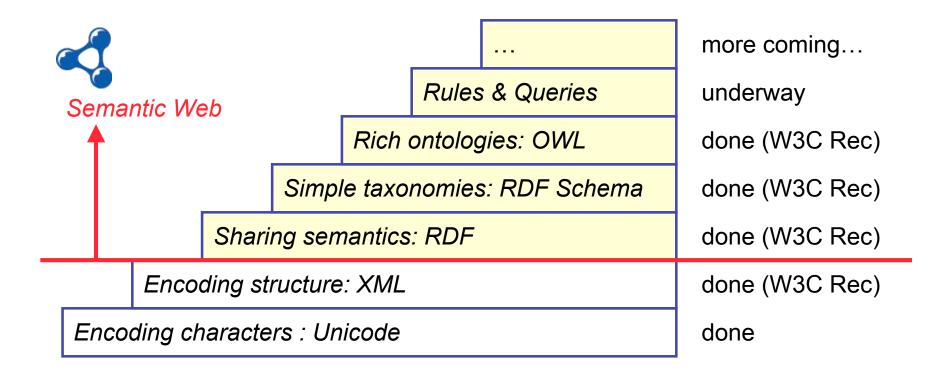
- we (Nokia) already make ubiquitous computing devices...
- ubiquitous computing is an <u>interoperability nightmare</u>
- important to build "future-proof" systems
- moving from tools to systems that work on our behalf

Current work:

- identifying user activity, understanding context
- flexible means for user to create "data" (w/ interpretation)
- flexible means for presenting data and building user interfaces, allowing users themselves to be in control
- (+ machinery needed to process Semantic Web data)

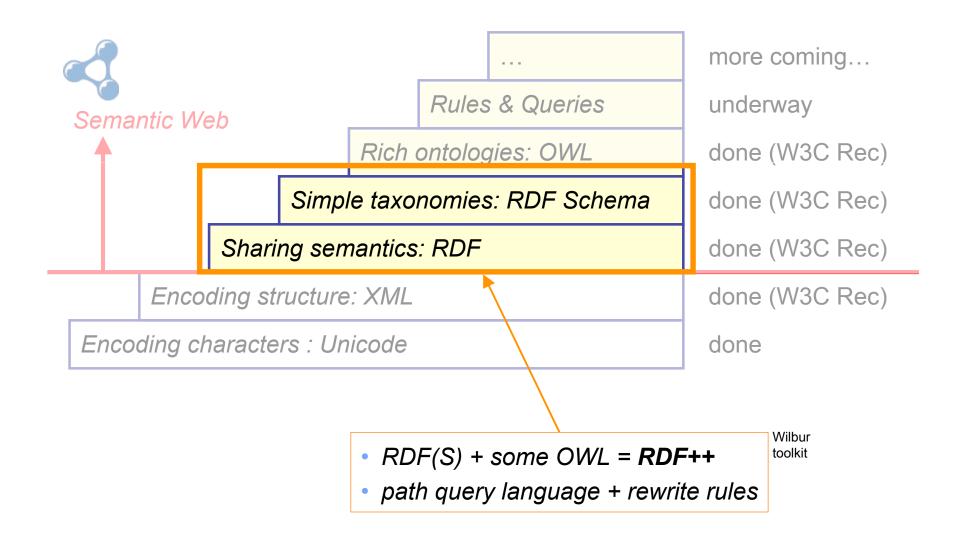


Semantic Web at NRC Cambridge





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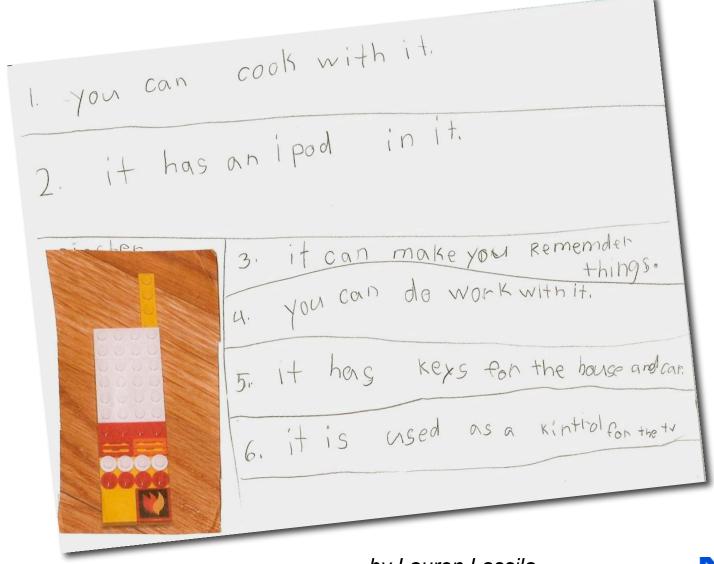




Epilogue

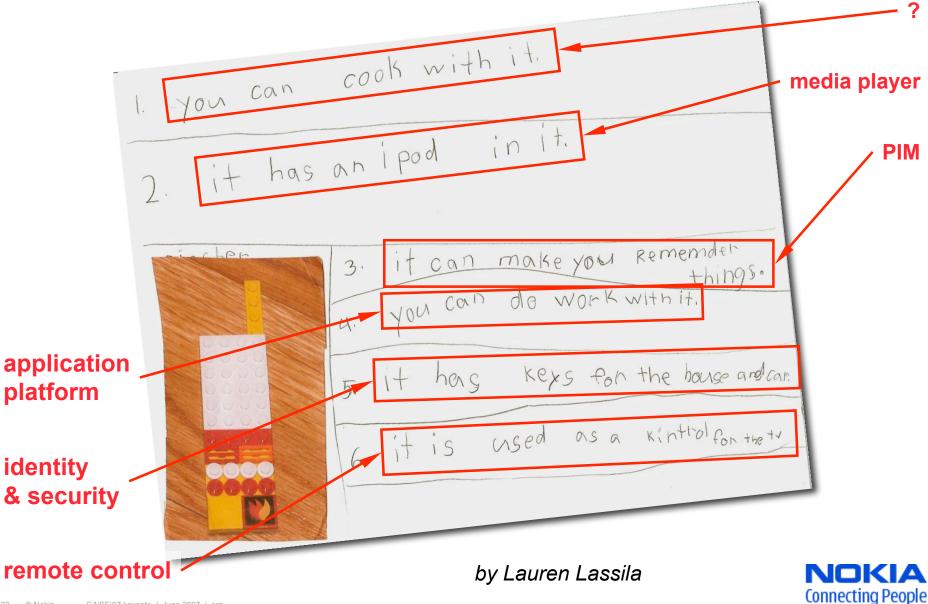


Ubiquitous computing (by a 6-year old)





Ubiquitous computing (by a 6-year old)



Thank You

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