

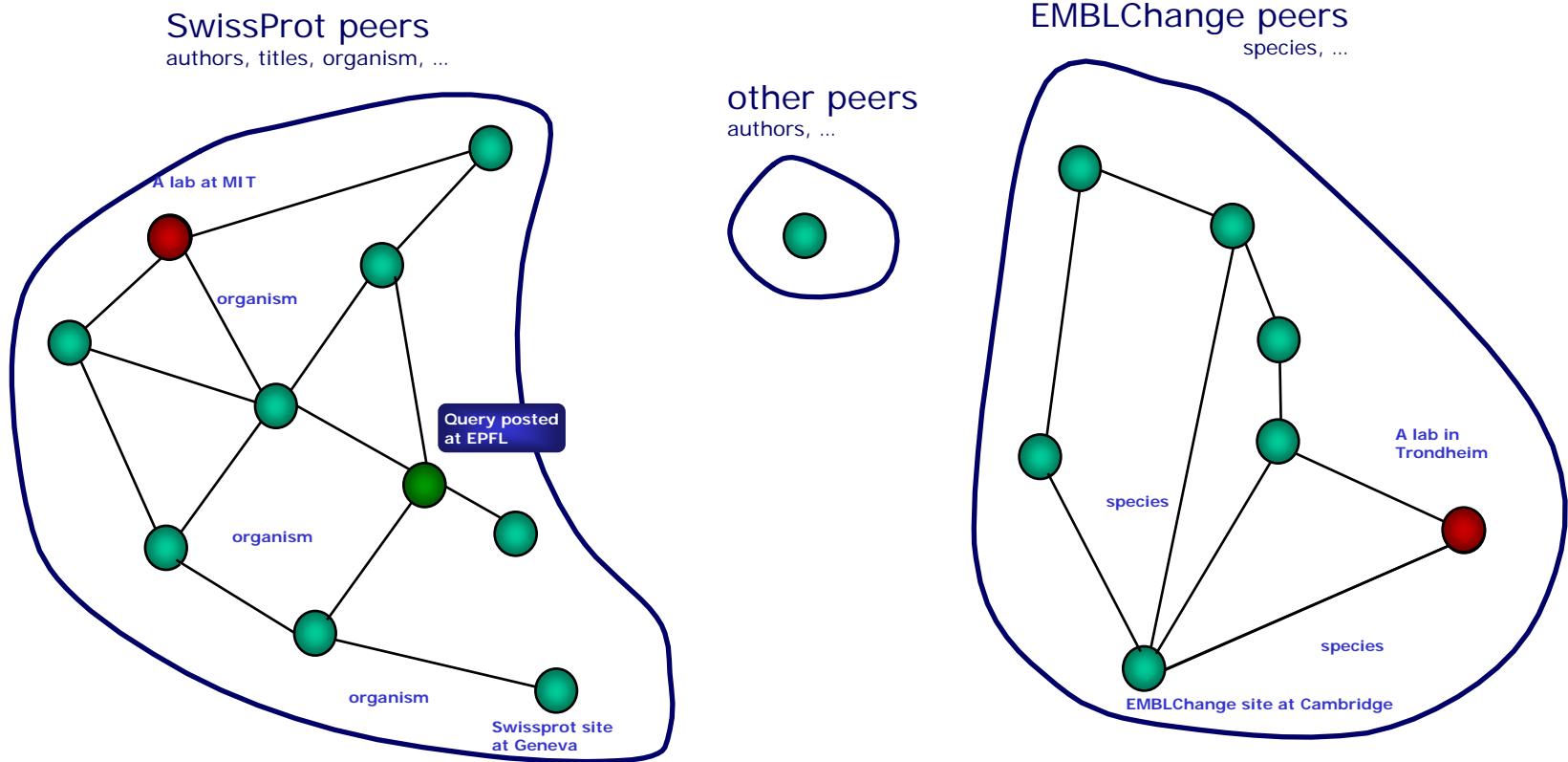
MMGPS Workshop, London

The Chatty Web approach for global semantic agreements

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The Problem (1)

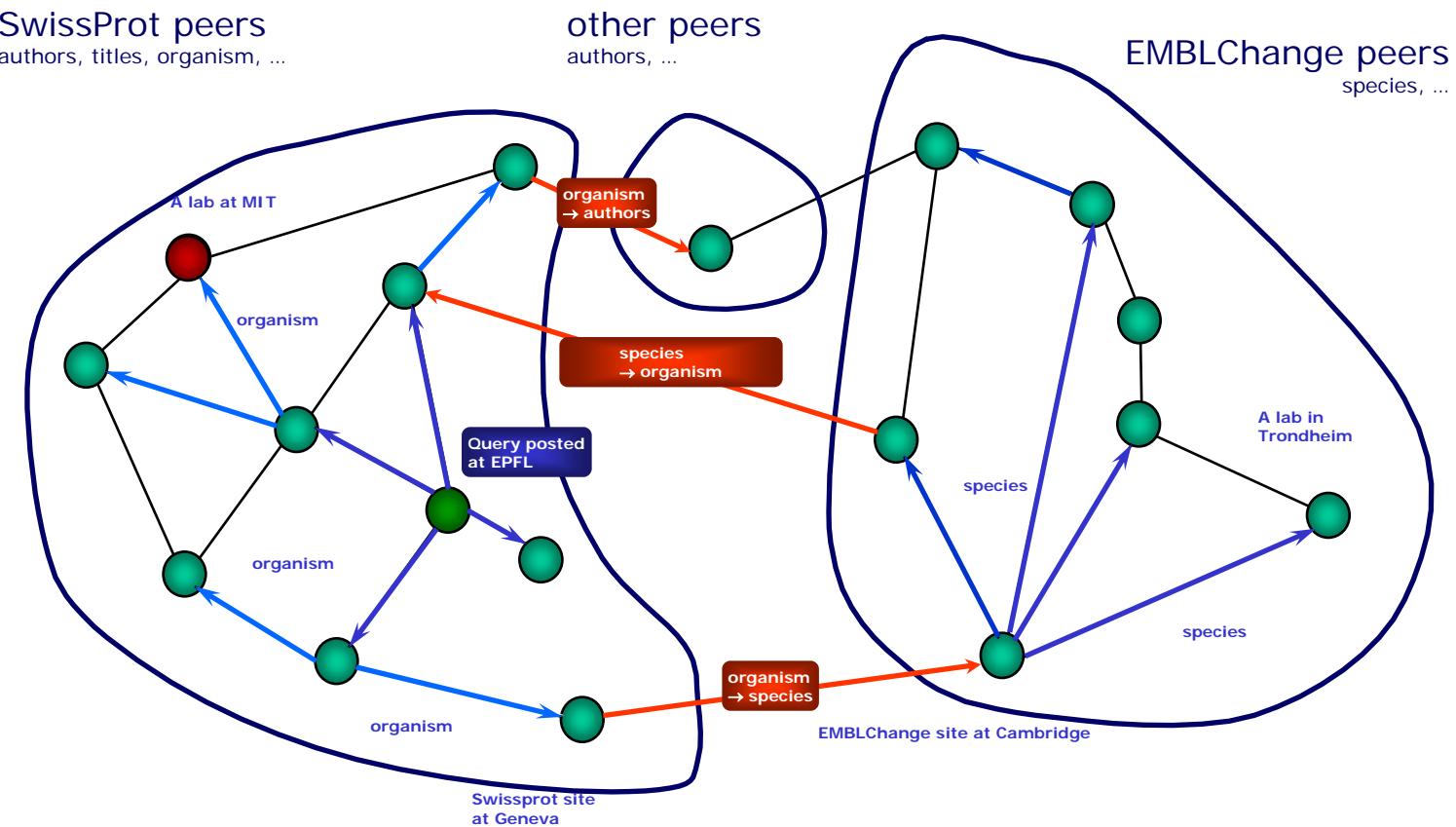


The Problem (2)

- How to obtain semantic interoperability among heterogeneous data sources without relying on pre-existing, global semantic models?

Outline of the solution

- Local translations enabling global agreements



Query Forwarding

- To whom shall we send the queries?
 - To peers susceptible of sending us a response...
- Simplistic solutions
 - Local Neighboring (same schema)
 - Low recall
 - Query Flooding (entire network)
 - Low precision, high network load
- Semantic Gossiping
 - Query forwarding by selecting the right peers
 - Query dependant PHBs (Per-Hop Behaviors)
 - Query / transformed queries analysis
 - Intrinsic measures (syntactic distances)
 - Extrinsic measures (semantic distances)

On Translations

```
Q1 =  
FOR $p IN "zoran_project.xml"/*  
WHERE "Jie Project" IN p/title  
RETURN  
<start> $p/duration/start </start>  
  
<zoran_project>  
  <title> My Project </title>  
  <acronym> MP </acronym>  
  <duration>  
    <start>10/11/01</start>  
    <end>13/10/05</end>  
  </duration>  
  <team>  
    <member>1</member>  
    <member>2</member>  
  </team>  
</zoran_project>
```

```
Q2 =  
FOR $pr IN T12  
WHERE "Jie Project" IN p/title  
RETURN  
<start> $p/duration/start </start>  
  
<jie_project>  
  <Name> Jie Project </Name>  
  <Begin> 02/05/02 </Begin>  
  <Level> Diploma </Level>  
  <Location> EPFL </Location>  
  <Lab> LSIR </Lab>  
  <Institute> IIF </Institute>  
  <Faculty> I&C </Faculty>  
  <Length> 6 months </Length>  
  <Benefits> ... </Benefits>  
  <Report> Yes </Report>  
</jie_project>
```

$$(T_{p_1 \rightarrow p_2}(q_{p_1}))(DB) = q_{p_1}(q_T(DB))$$

Similarity Measures

- **Syntactic Similarity**

- Similarity measure between an original and a transformed query.
- Iterative computation of information loss in selections / projections.

- **Semantic Similarities**

- Probabilistic analysis (max. likelihood) upon the correctness of translations based on feedback received

Semantic Similarity

- **Cycles Detection**

- Detection of query cycles:
 - - $(T1 \rightarrow n) (Ai) = (Ai)$ ✓
 - - $(T1 \rightarrow n) (Ai) = (Aj)$ ✗
 - - $(T1 \rightarrow n) (Ai) = \emptyset$

- **Results Analysis**

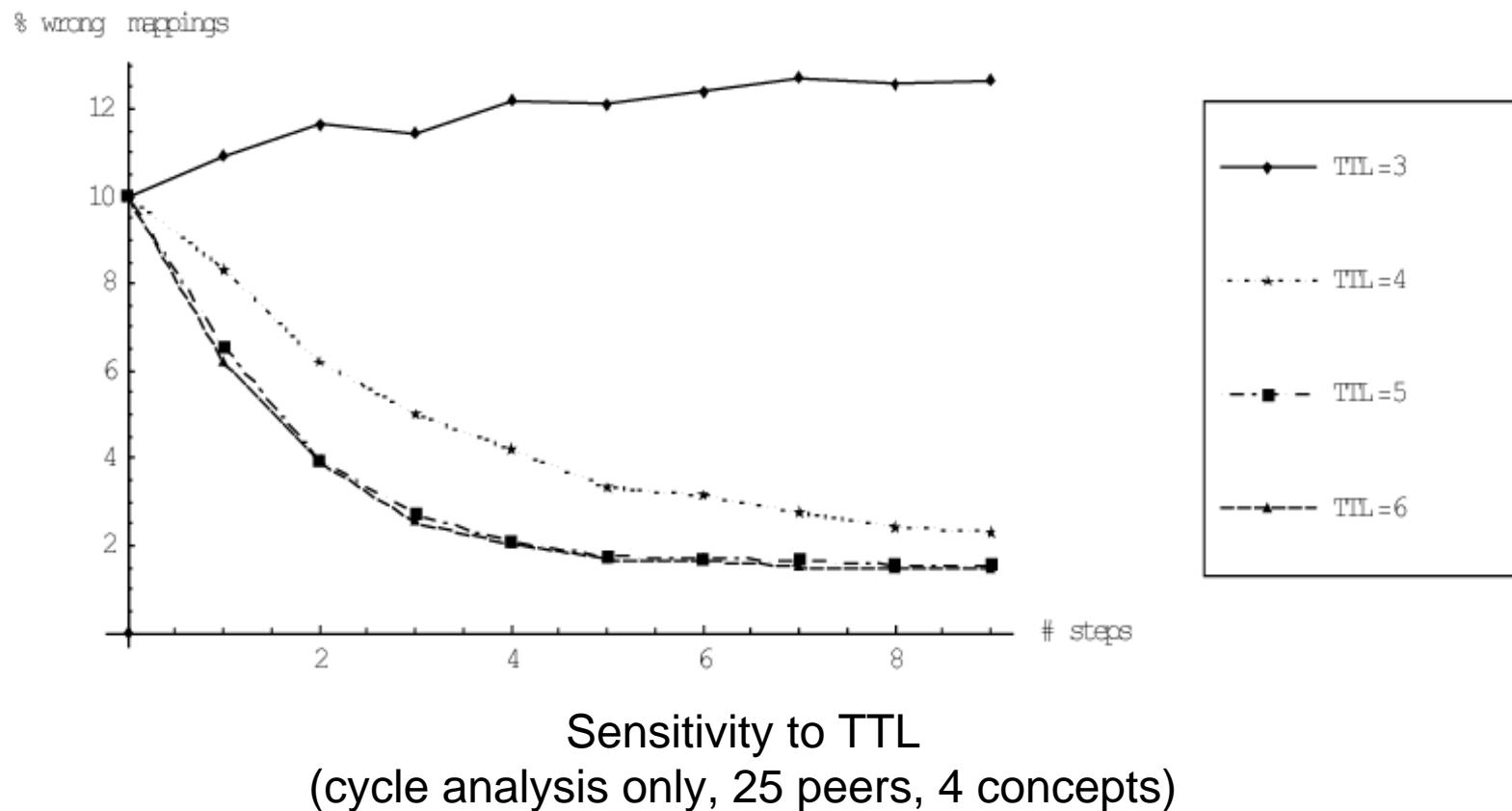
- Content-retrieval techniques:
- classification rules to relate a returned documents to queries (extensional VS intentional expression of concepts)

Realizing semantic interoperability

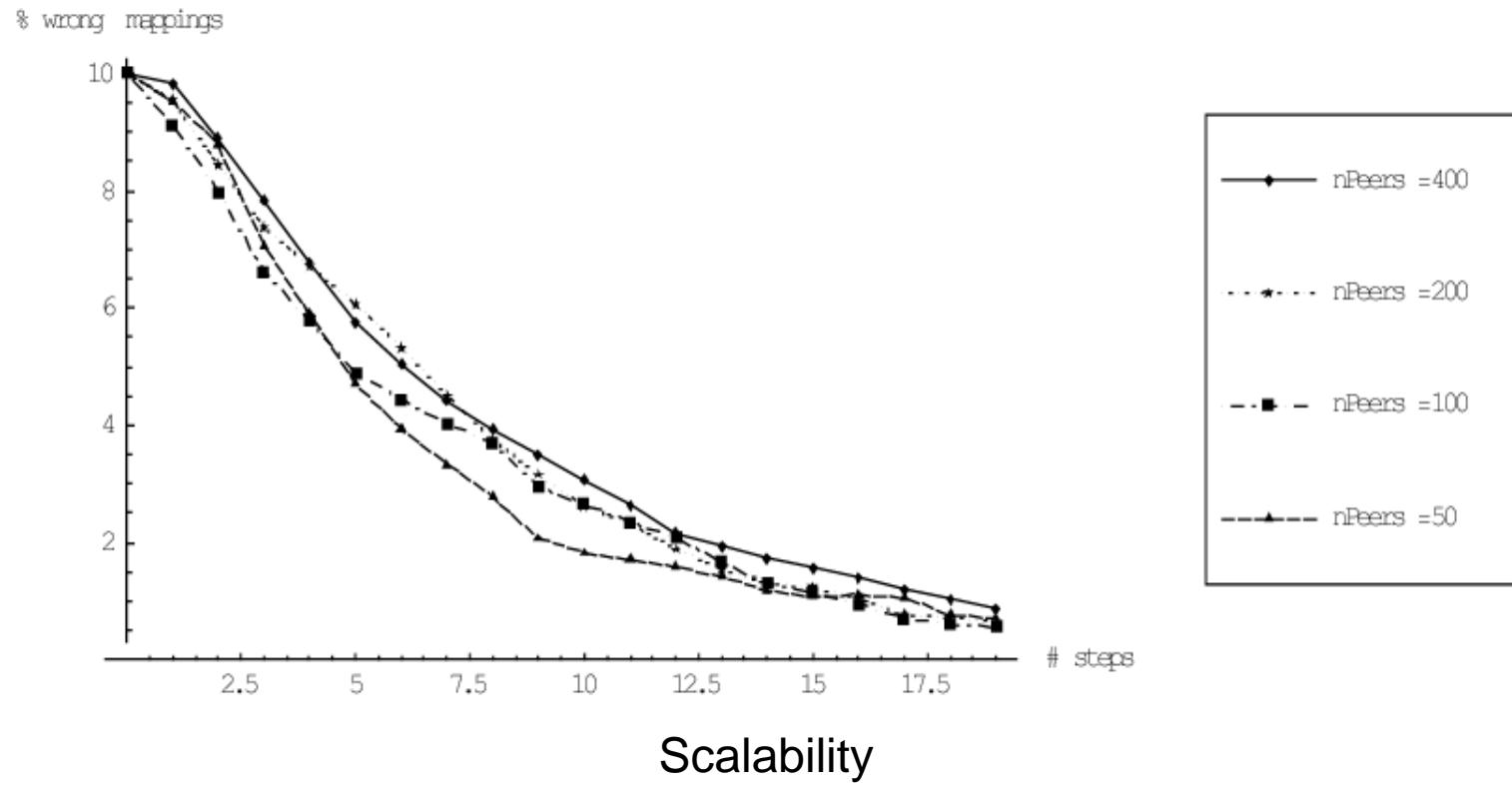
- Evaluations based on Chatty Web simulations.
- Automatic correction of erroneous mappings based on evidences gathered.
- Small-world graph

=> Self-repairing semantic networks

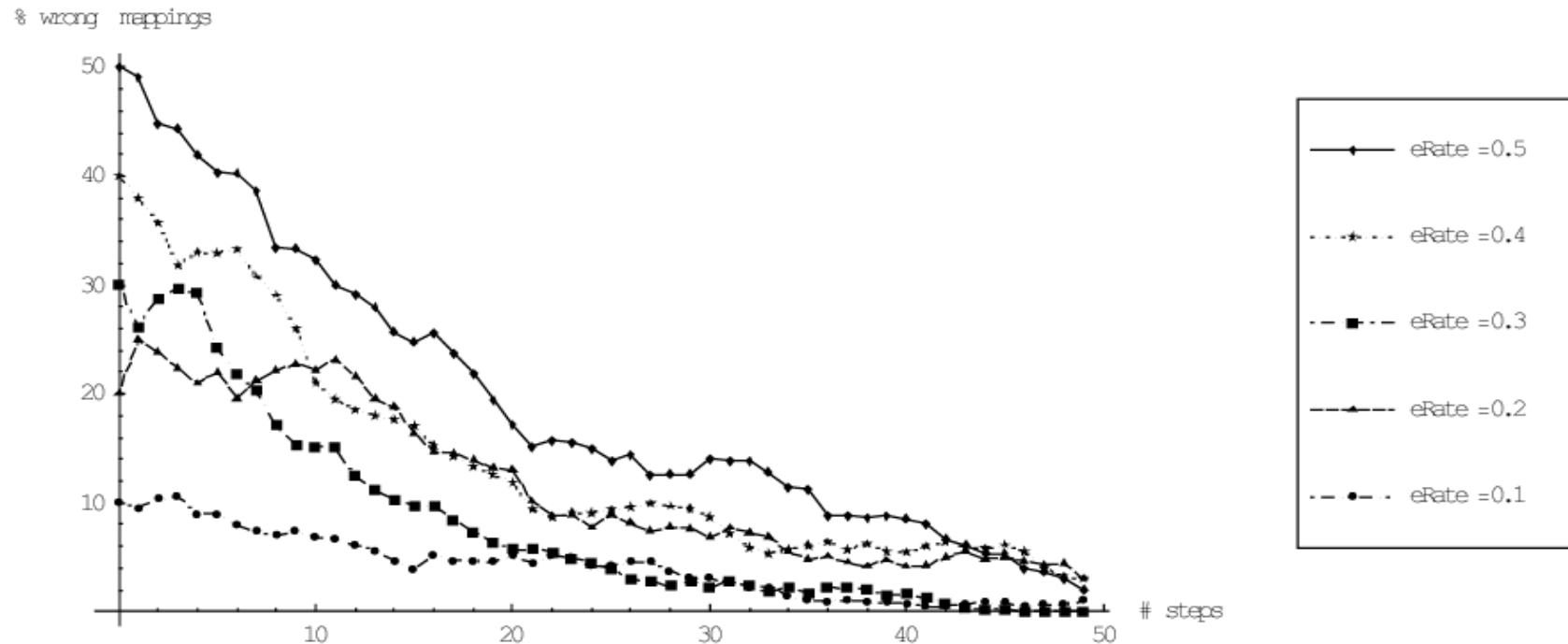
Some Results (1)



Some Results (2)



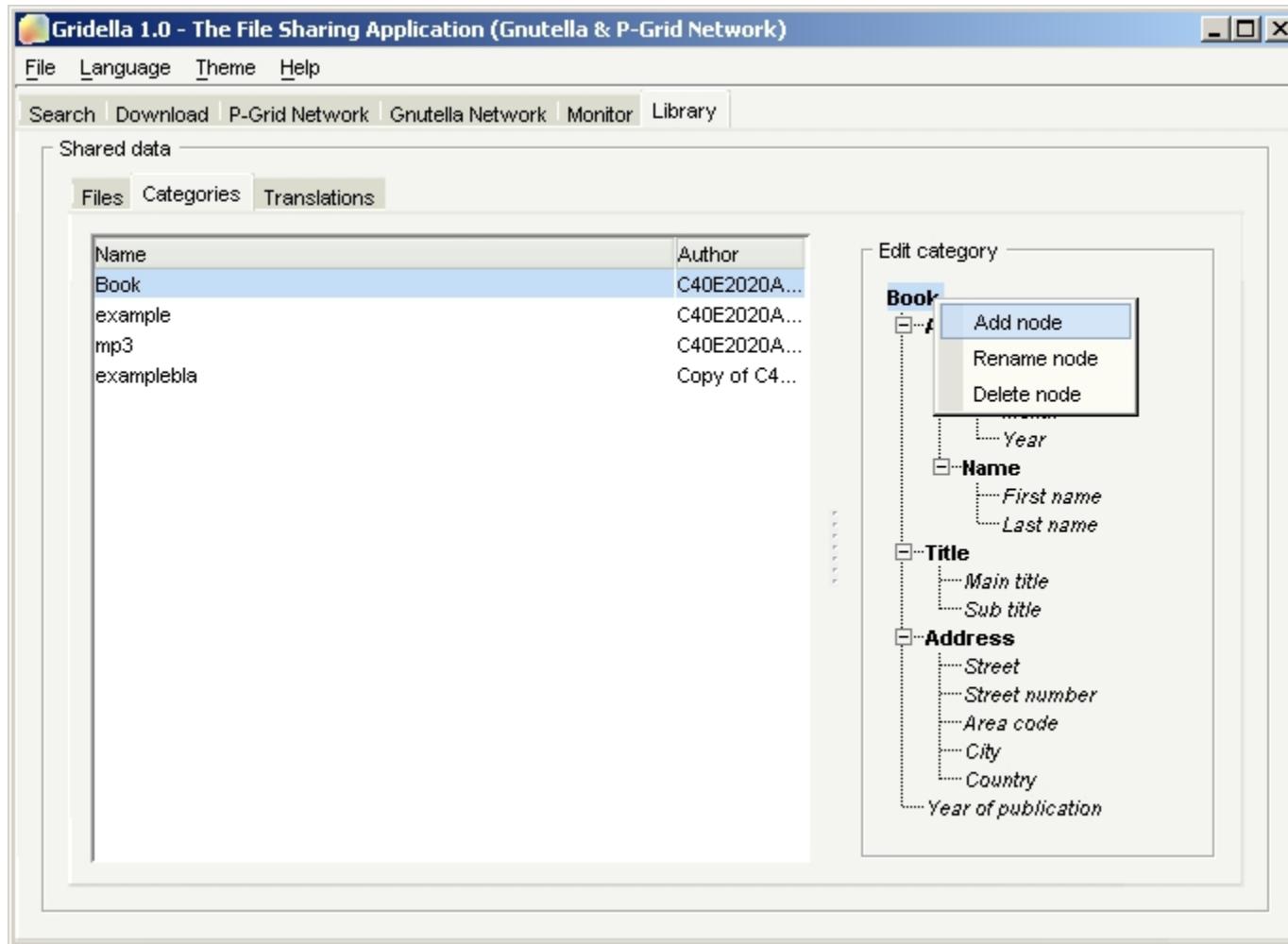
Some Results (3)



Combined results

(25 peers, 4 concepts, TTL=6 | 3, misclassification rate=0.1, 2 documents/peer on avg.)

P-Grid Implementation (ongoing work)



References

- **Start making sense: The Chatty Web approach for global semantic agreements,**
Karl Aberer, Philippe Cudré-Mauroux, Manfred Hauswirth
1st issue of Journal of Web Semantics.
- **The Chatty Web: Emergent Semantics Through Gossiping**
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- **A Framework for Semantic Gossiping**
Karl Aberer, Philippe Cudré-Mauroux, Manfred Hauswirth
SIGMOD Record, 31(4), December 2002.
- **<http://www.p-grid.org/>**

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