

## SymposiumPlanner-2011: Querying Two Virtual Organization Committees

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## What is SymposiumPlanner?

- Is a series of **Rule Responder** instantiations for the Q&A sections of the official websites of the RuleML Symposia since 2007
  - Organizational Agent (OA) **filters** and **delegates** of incoming queries
  - **External Agent** (EA) acts as the **interface** to the organizational agent, i.e. as the single point of entry to support the symposium organization
  - Personal Agents (PAs) **assist** symposium chairs

## Organizational Agents

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- Represents goals and strategies shared by each member of the **Symposium organization**
- Contains rule sets that describe the policies, regulations, opportunities, and expertise of its organization
- Manages the roles of each personal agent via a **Role Assignment Matrix**



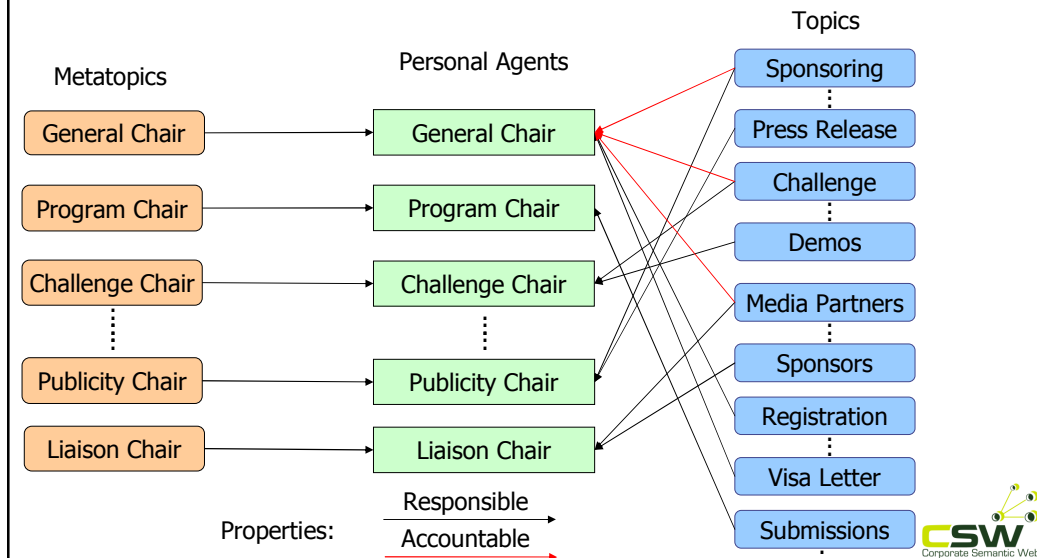
## Personal Agents

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- Act in a **rule-based manner** on behalf of symposium chairs
- Work on a profile of FOAF-like **facts** and FOAF-extending **rules** that encode 'routine' knowledge of symposium chairs

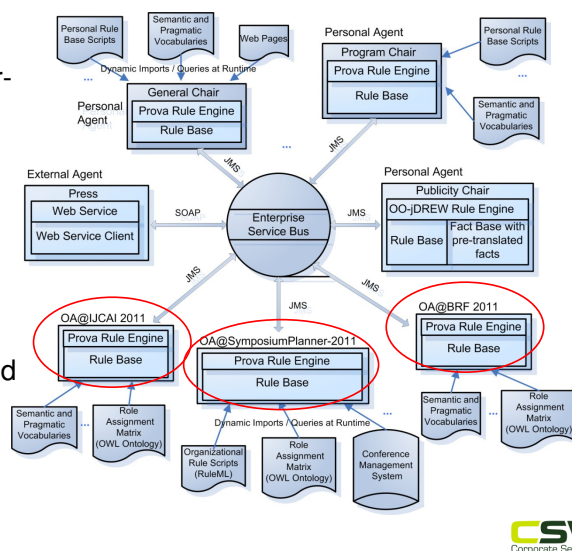


## Role Assignment Ontology



## SymposiumPlanner 2011 Architecture

- **One super-OA:**  
OA@SymposiumPlanner-2011
- **Two sub-OAs:**  
OA@IJCAI 2011 and OA@BRF 2011
- Each agent consists of internal or external knowledge sources.
- **Reaction RuleML** messages are transported via the ESB to the appropriate agent with different transport protocols



## Communication Middleware

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- **Mule Enterprise Service Bus (ESB)**
  - Is used to create communication end points at each Personal and Organizational Agent
  - Provides a highly scalable and flexible application messaging framework to communicate synchronously or asynchronously
  - Supports a variety of transport protocols (including HTTP, JMS, JDBC, SOAP, etc.)
  - Is based on a *staged event-driven architecture (SEDA)*



## Rule Engine: Prova

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- Is both a rule language and a rule engine
- Tight integration of Java and Semantic Web technologies
- Is used to realize the organizational agents of SymposiumPlanner system



## Prova: Messaging Reaction Rules

- Send a message

*sendMsg(XID,Protocol,Agent,Performative,[Predicate/Args])/Context)*

- Receive a message

*rcvMsg(XID,Protocol,Agent,Performative,[Predicate/Args])/Context)*

- Receive multiple messages

*rcvMult(XID,Protocol,Agent,Performative,[Predicate/Args])/Context)*

- *XID is the conversation identifier*
- *Protocol: protocol e.g. self, jms, esb etc.*
- *Agent: denotes the target or sender of the message*
- *Performative: pragmatic context, e.g. FIPA Agent Communication*
- *[Predicate/Args] or Predicate(Arg<sub>1</sub>,...,Arg<sub>n</sub>): Message payload*



## Example

getTracks(XID,Track):-

% look-up responsible agent (Program Chair) from RAM  
assigned(XID,Agent,ruleml2011ATijcai\_ProgramChair,ruleml2011ATijcai\_responsible),

% send the query to personal agent

**sendMsg**(XID,esb,Agent, "query", getTrack(Track)),

% receive answers multiple times

**rcvMult**(XID,esb,Agent, "answer", substitutions(Track)).



## Access to External Data Sources (Prova query built-ins)

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- **File Input / Output**  
..., fopen(File,Reader), ...
- **XML (DOM)**  
document(DomTree,DocumentReader) :- XML(DocumentReader),...
- **SQL**  
... ,sql\_select(DB,cla,[pdb\_id,"1 alx"],[px,Domain]).
- **RDF**  
...,rdf(http://..., "rdfs",Subject,"rdf\_type","gene1\_Gene"),...
- **XQuery**  
..., XQuery = 'for \$name in StatisticsURL//Author[0]//@name/text()  
return \$name', xquery\_select(XQuery,name(ExpertName)),...
- **SPARQL**  
...,sparql\_select(SparqlQuery,...



## Reaction RuleML

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- Is a branch of the RuleML family that supports actions and events
- Works as interchange language between agents, where Reaction RuleML **messages** are sent through the ESB
- The ESB carries RuleML queries (requests), answers (results), and rule bases to/from agents



## Example Reaction RuleML Message

```
<RuleML xmlns="http://www.ruleml.org/0.91/xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.ruleml.org/0.91/xsd
http://ibis.in.tum.de/research/ReactionRuleML/0.2/rr.xsd"
xmlns:ruleml2011="http://ibis.in.tum.de/projects/paw#">
  <Message mode="outbound" directive="query-sync">
    <oid> <Ind> RuleML-2011-IJCAI </Ind> </oid>
    <protocol> <Ind>esb</Ind> </protocol>
    <sender> <Ind>User</Ind> </sender>
    <content>
      <Atom>
        <Rel>getContact</Rel>
        <Ind> ruleml2011ATijcai_GeneralChair </Ind>
        <Var>Contact</Var>
      </Atom>
    </content>
  </Message>
</RuleML>
```



## User Clients

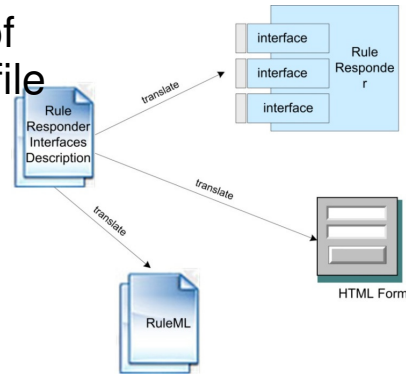
- Ways of issuing queries:
  - Follow a menu to create and fill HTML forms
  - Or use Attempto Controlled English (a rich subset of standard English designed to serve as knowledge representation language)

\*Attempto Project: <http://attempto.ifi.uzh.ch/site/>

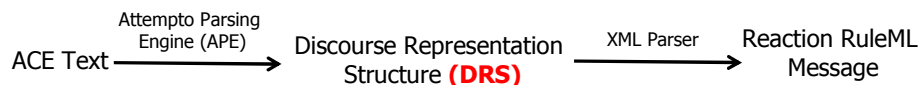


## Queries Defined by Organizational Agent Interfaces

- Describe public interfaces of rule functions with an XML file
- Translate interfaces descriptions to HTML forms
- Construct Reaction RuleML queries with interface descriptions and parameter values



## Issue Query with Attempto Controlled English



Example:

"Who are the authors of 'Rule-based Distributed and Agent Systems'?"

```

<DRS domain="">
  <Question>
    <DRS domain="A B C">
      <query obj="A" question="who" sentid="1" tokid="1"/>
      <relation obj1="C" rel="of" obj2="string('Rule-based Distributed and Agent Systems')" sentid="1" tokid="5"/>
      <object ref="C" noun="author" struct="countable" unit="na" numrel="geq" num="2" sentid="1" tokid="4"/>
      <predicate ref="B" verb="be" subj="A" obj="C" sentid="1" tokid="2"/>
    </DRS>
  </Question>
</DRS>
    
```

```

<Atom>
  <Rel>getAuthorsOfPaper</Rel>
  <Ind>'Rule-based Distributed and Agent Systems'</Ind>
  <Var>author</Var>
</Atom>
    
```



## Example Rule Function Interface Description

```
<signature agent="SymposiumPlannerSystem">
<meta>
<Atom>
<Rel iri="dc:description"/>
<Data xsi:type="xs:string">decide whether can submit a paper</Data>
</Atom>
</meta>
<qualification>
<Atom><Rel iri="http://reaction.ruleml.org/ns/signature/Public-Signature"/></Atom>
</qualification>
<oid><Ind>submission</Ind></oid>
<Expr>
<Fun mode="+" meta="User's Contact Informaion">contact</Fun>
<Var mode="+" meta="User's FirstName" default="Mark">FirstName</Var>
<Var mode="+" meta="User's LastName" default="JBoss">LastName</Var>
<Var mode="+" meta="User's Country" default="USA">Country</Var>
<Var mode="+" meta="User's Email" default="markDOTjbossATgmailDOTcom">Email</Var>
</Expr>
<Var mode="+" type="string" meta="Paper Title" default="Rules and Automated Reasoning">Title</Var>
<Var mode="+" type="string" meta="Paper Type" default="Full Paper" candidates="Demo Paper;Full
Paper">SubmissionCategory</Var>
<Var mode="+" type="string" meta="Paper Keywords, please serparated by semicolon." default="rules;
reasoning">Keywords</Var>
</signature>
```



## Online Demo

### SymposiumPlanner 2011

Symposium Planner 2011 uses [Mule ESB 3.0](#) and latest [Prova 3.1.3](#) in it. Distributed rule agents in Symposium Planner 2011 consist of Prova Agent and OO JDEREW Agent. Symposium Planner 2011 consults the knowledge not only from its knowledge repository, but also from [Semantic Web Dog Food Corpus](#).

**Solution 1: Selecting Queries Defined by Organizational Agents Interfaces** [Query Interfaces Description File](#)

Prova Organizational Agents:

Prova Interfaces:

Prova Interface Description: decide whether can submit a paper .

User's Contact Informaion

(User's FirstName)  
 (User's LastName)  
 (User's Country)  
 (User's Email)

(Paper Title)  
 (Paper Type)  
 (Paper Keywords, please serparated by semicolon.)



## Online Demo

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- <http://de.dbpedia.org/redirects/ruleml/ACE2ReactionRuleML/>



## Analysis

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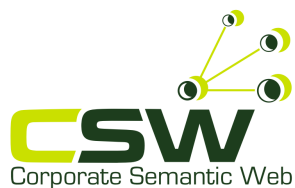
- SEDA decomposes the processes of Q&A in SymposiumPlanner with event-driven stages connected by explicit queues
- SEDA maximizes throughput and exhibits higher performance and more robust behavior under load than traditional service designs
- SymposiumPlanner can process users' queries reasonably and prevent resources from being overcommitted when demand exceeds agent processing capacity



## Conclusion

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- Adapted to organize the both installments of RuleML 2011 Symposium
  - Created three OAs to bring clarity in system operations
- Access to external data sources (e.g. Semantic Web DogFood, FOAF profiles) and ontologies (responsibility assignment matrix ontology) from the rule-based agents
- Provides a more powerful user Client
  - Template-based Configurable Web Forms
  - Attempto Controlled English (translation into Reaction RuleML)



Questions?

