Faculty of Computer Science, Institute for Software and Multimedia Technology, Chair of Software Engineering

An Approach for Bridging the Gap Between Business Rules and the Semantic Web

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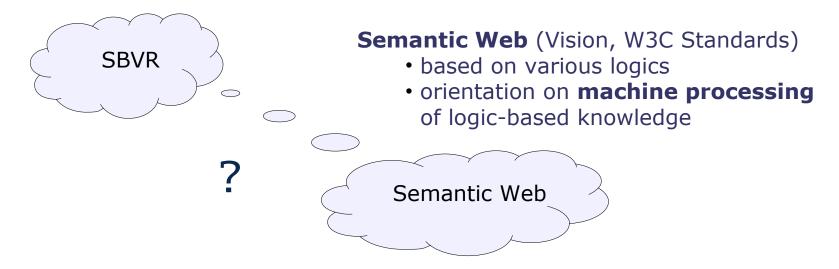




Nature of the Task - Mapping

SBVR

- OMG Specification, since 2006
- Semantics of Business Vocabularies and Business Rules
- essentially based on first order and modal logic
- orientation on the language of business people





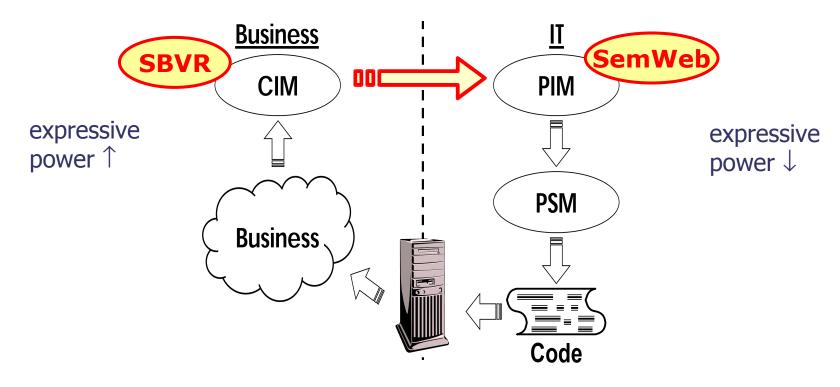
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SBVR in the MDA context

- An Example for "Model Driven Integrity Engineering" (MDIE) -



"MDA Big Picture" following [Schacher]



Example: Domain Model in SBVR

following [Baisley], fragments -

Vocabulary

employee

. . .

manager

Definition employee that manages others

General concept <u>employee</u> Synonym <u>supervisor</u>

employee, is under employee,

Synonymous Form <u>employee</u> over <u>employee</u>

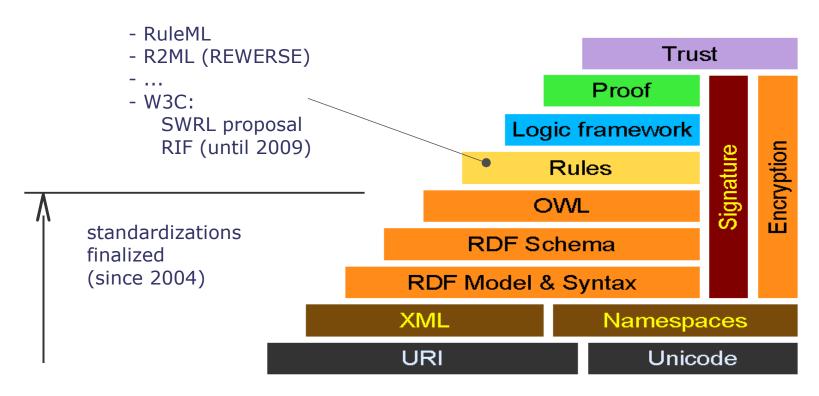
Rules

MC No Selfmanagement

manager over the employe



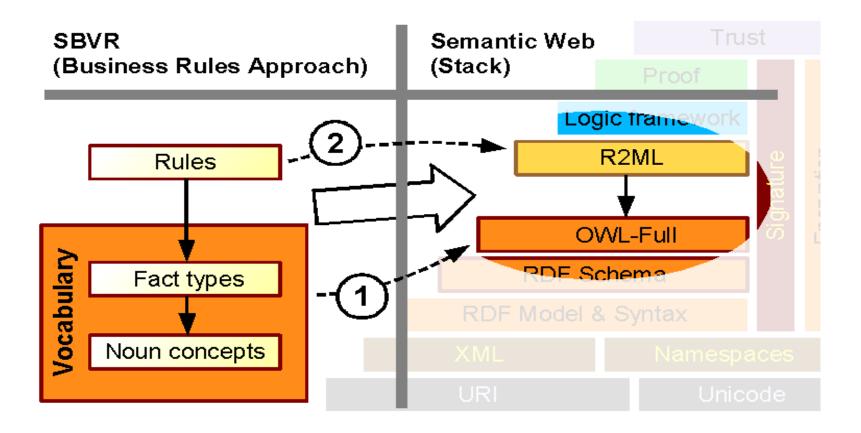
Semantic Web Overview



Semantic Web Stack (Version 2002) [Berners-Lee]; adapted

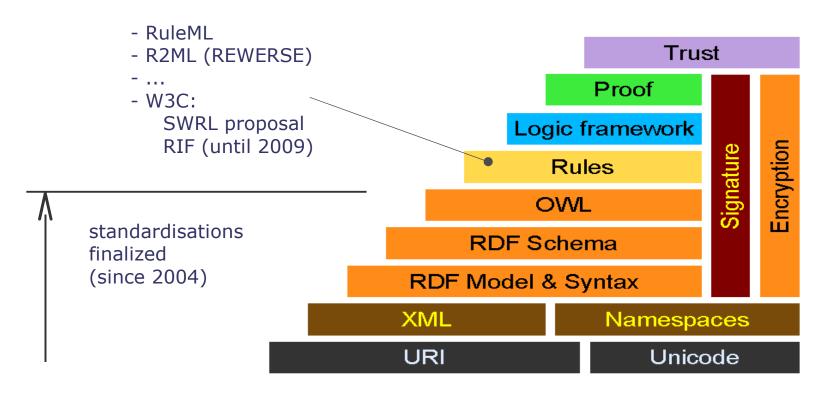


Splitting Transformation, Target Languages





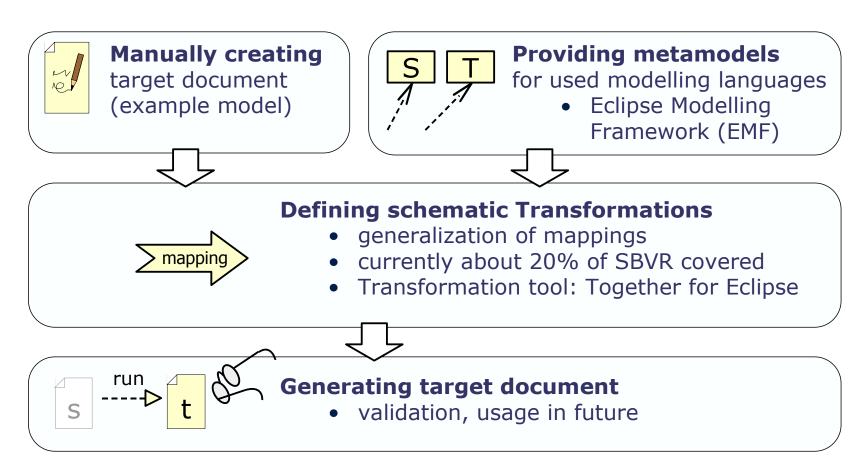
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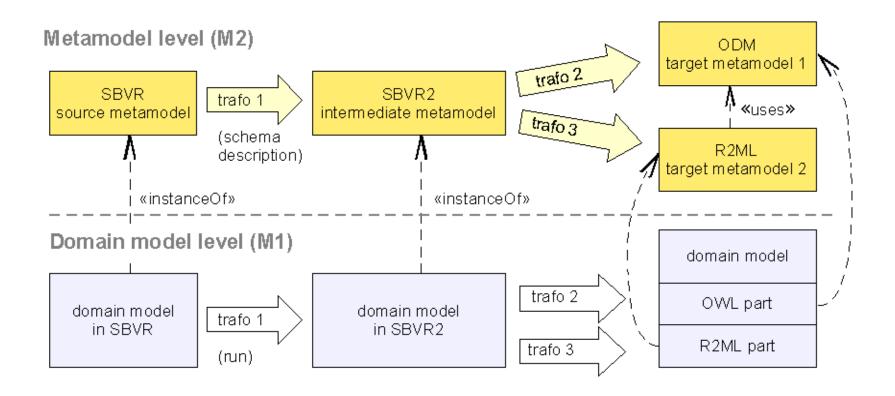


Mapping Procedure and Prototyping



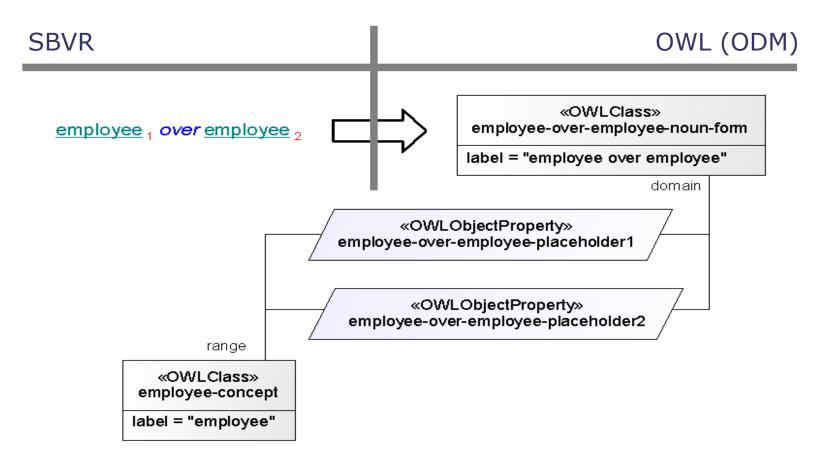


Transformation Chain





Example: Mapping of Vocabulary





Rule Mapping

1. Integrity rules (in SBVR having modality, explicitly described)

alethic alethic	It is necessary that It is possible that	r2ml::AlethicIntegrityRule no mapping possible
deontic	It is obligatory that	r2ml::DeonticIntegrityRule
deontic –	It is prohibited that	
♦ deontic	It is permitted that	no mapping possible

2. Derivation rules (in SBVR implicitly described)

e.g. via closed definitions not considered here



Example: Deontic Rule to R2ML

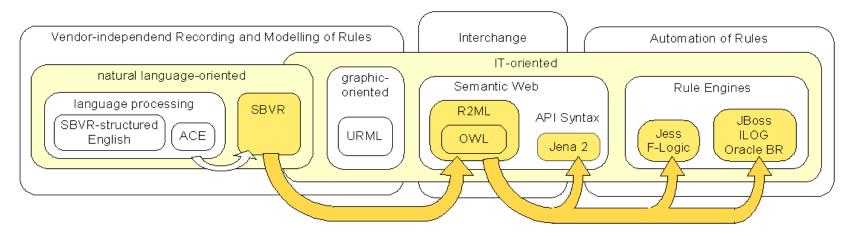
It is prohibited that an <u>employee</u> is a <u>manager</u> over the <u>employee</u>.

```
\Box_{\text{deontic}} \neg \exists e_1 \in \underline{\text{employee}} \exists e_2 \in \underline{\text{manager}} (\underline{\text{thing is thing }} (e_1, e_2) | \underline{\text{employee}} \underline{\text{over employee}} (e_2, e_1))
<RuleBase externalVocabularyID=...>
 <ruleSet xsi:type="IntegrityRuleSet">
  <integrityRule xsi:type=DeonticIntegrityRule>
      <quantifiedFormula xsi:type="ExistentiallyQuantifiedFormula">
       <objectVariable classID="manager" name="e2"/>
           <logicalFormula xsi:type="Conjunction">
             <logicalFormula xsi:type="ObjectDescriptionAtom"</pre>
                                            classID="employee-over-employee">
               <objectSlot referencePropertyID="employee-over-employee-role1">
                 <object>
                  <objectTerm xsi:type="ObjectVariable" name="e2"/>
```



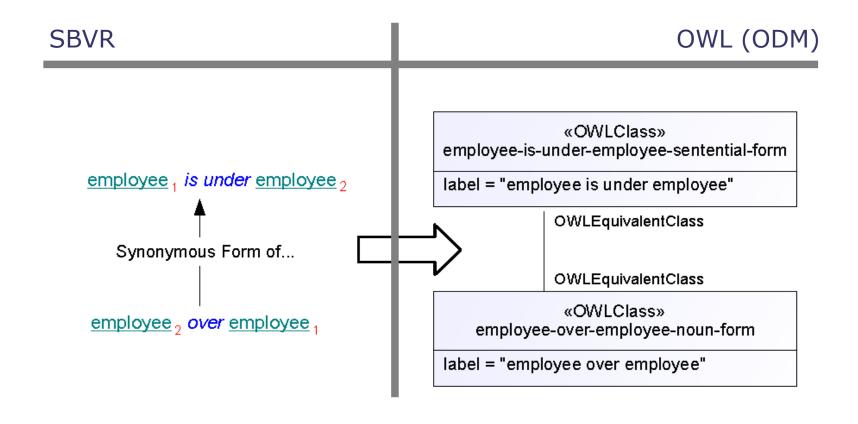
Summary and Outlook

- Conclusion
 - mapping approach is suitable (SBVR → Semantic Web)
 - prototype extensible (conceptually, EMF, Together QVT)
 - loss in expressive power (anticipated)
- Vision
 - excellent opportunities for automating SBVR-specified business rules
 - by efficient transformer tools via the Semantic Web (OWL, RIF)





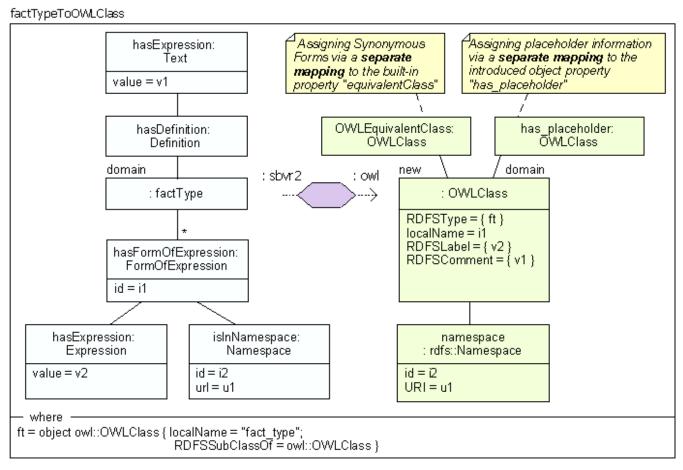
Example: Mapping of Vocabulary





Mapping Concept: SBVR FactType

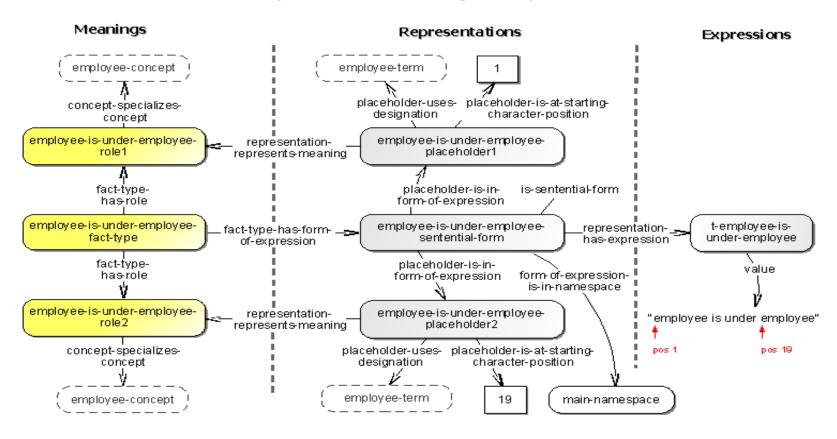
- Depiction following QVT (graphical syntax of the QVT relational language)
- For element and attribute names see metamodels





Example: Domain Fact Type in SBVR graphically

role and placeholder linkage simplified -



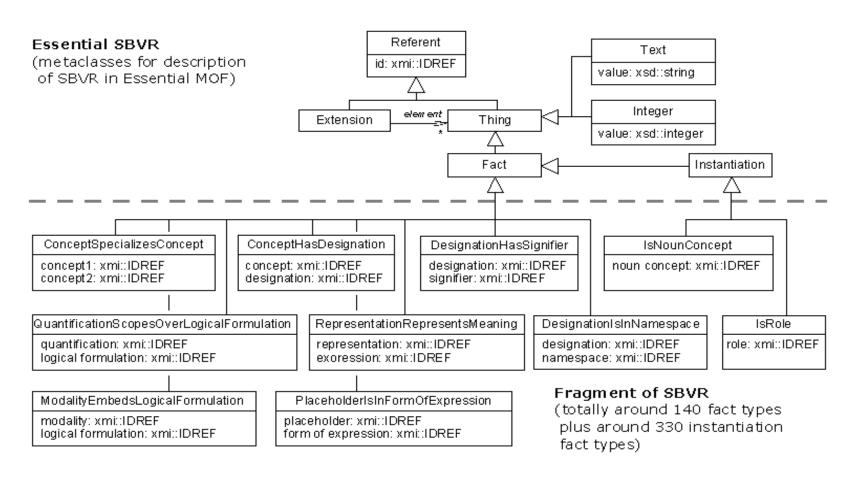


Example: Domain Model in XMI ([Baisley], fragments)

```
<mi...>
   <esbvr:Thing xmi:id="employee-is-under-employee-fact-type"/>
   <esbvr:Thing xmi:id="employee-is-under-employee-sentential-form"/>
   <esbvr:Extension xmi:id="employee-is-under-employee-roles"</pre>
          element="employee-is-under-employee-role1..."/>
   <esbvr:Text xmi:id="t-employee-is-under-employee"</pre>
          value="employee is under employee"/>
   <sbvr:fact-type-has-role</pre>
         fact-type="employee-is-under-employee-fact-type"
         role="employee-is-under-employee-roles"/>
   <sbvr:fact-type-has-form-of-expression</pre>
         concept="employee-is-under-employee-fact-type"
         form-of-expression="employee-is-under-employee-sentential-form"/>
   <sbvr:representation-has-expression</pre>
         representation="employee-is-under-employee-sentential-form"
         expression="t-employee-is-under-employee"/>
</ri>
```

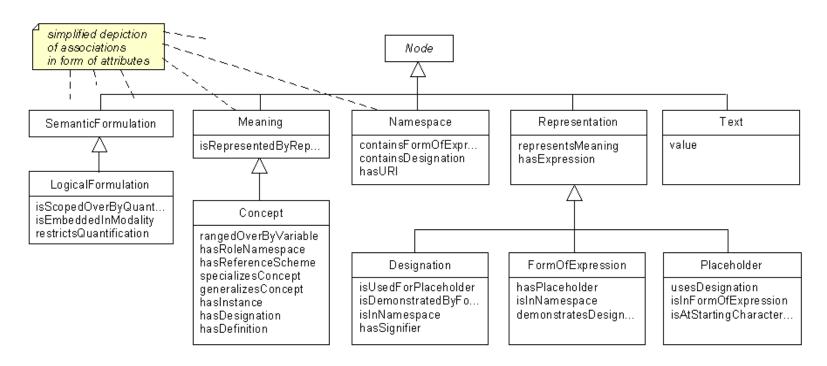


Source Metamodel: SBVR (EMF implementation, fragment)





Intermediate Metamodel: SBVR2 (fragment)

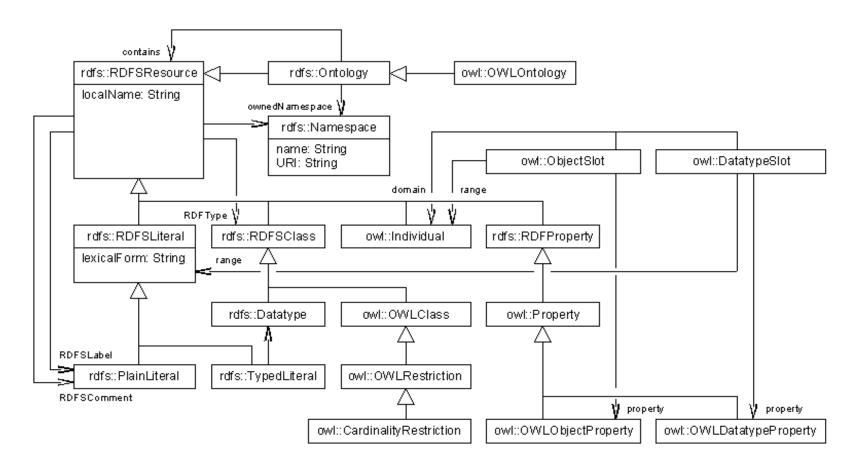


SBVR fact types embedded into the context of typed nodes standing for noun concepts

- thinner und deeper class hierarchy
- transformation: code simplification, performance \uparrow



Target Metamodel: ODM (EODM implementation, fragment)





Target Metamodel: R2ML (EMF implementation, fragment)

