

Objectives

Dados los mecanismos actuales de manejo de información y de la gestión de los procesos asociados a dicha información se pretende proveer a las herramientas actuales de medios aplicativos de la llamada gestión de bases de conocimiento que brinden insights en tiempo real tanto de análisis como de explotación de datos que ayuden a enriquecer con mejoras tanto la utilización del conocimiento como la toma de decisiones.

Description

Un enfoque sería el de “enriquecer” aplicaciones o servicios actuales con conocimiento relacionado al dominio de los mismos en el contexto de una interacción.

El otro podría ser “relevar” servicios y orígenes existentes para integrarlos en el contexto de un despliegue que convenga en exponer toda su funcionalidad actual aumentada y mejorada con servicios de bases de conocimiento y la integración declarativa con otros dominios o procesos.

Business Domain Translation of Problem Spaces

Un ejemplo del segundo punto anterior sería que las instancias de determinados casos de uso en el contexto del dominio de determinada aplicación “disparen” instancias de flujos de casos de uso en aplicaciones de diversos dominios cuya realización está relacionada en algún modo con la realización del primero.

Infer business domain process semantics and operations / behavior from schema and data (and services). Aggregate events, rules, flows.

Architecture: logical view

Peers con Bundles desplegados resuelven y proveen los bindings necesarios (i.e.: persistencia, endpoints) a los recursos configurados declarativamente en los mismos (servicios, nodos, etc.) para que un Port (protocolo) resource pueda proveer a un Binding de plataforma el esquema y los datos necesarios.

Un Bundle puede agregar y mergear diversos orígenes de datos y servicios de aplicación, proveyendo "features" pluggables como descubrimiento e inferencia y el cliente de dicho Binding puede consumir en una interface uniforme los datos, esquema y comportamiento agregados desde los sistemas originales.

Resources: Functional implementation of diverse metamodel 'backends'.

Nodes: Metamodel instances for diverse Resource kinds, Resource specific aggregation and functional API.

Bundles: Declarative arrangement of Nodes and Resources.

Event driven dataflow between Resource, Node and Bundle (export activation signatures).

Resource type examples: RDBMSResource / DatasourceResource, AlignmentResource, PortResource / EndpointResource.

Events: Signatures / Instances. Resource, input, feature, output. Dimensional aggregated models (travel distance example).

Persistence event: (datasource, entity, key, object);

Alignment event, resource instances: (matcher, instance, context, instance);

Endpoint event: (endpoint, request, state, response);

Events instances only matches corresponding destination signatures.

Architecture: implementation view

Resource: (Name, Input, Feature, Output);

Node: Resource kind. Metamodel. Functional interface.

Bundle: Declarative arrangement of Nodes.

Node roles (by their Resource kind):

Backend / persistence:

- Inputs
- Features
- Outputs

Alignment / augmentation:

- Inputs
- Features
- Outputs

Port / endpoint (CRUD / behavior flows):

- Inputs
- Features
- Outputs

Binding: Client platform endpoints

- Inputs
- Features
- Outputs

Bundle: Declarative Resource Templates

- Internal declarative Metamodel representing deployment Resources. Reactive dataflow activation graph (distributed).
- Services, Nodes, Peers, Ports, Bindings Resource declarations. Subscriptions / transforms.

Node: Functional API / Metamodel. Resources: Metamodel, API activation signature. Node roles: Node Resource implementations: persistence, protocol, IO, alignment, peer, service, aggregation, etc.

Bundles: declarative resources / node bindings (bundle metamodel). Bundle resource implementation role (wraps nodes).

Resource interface IO: message dispatch, routes, endpoints, content type / format / contextual resolution of consumer (from subscription patterns). Protocols (quad / REST HATEOAS). Dialog message augmentation.

Message routing via Resource activation signature (resource, in, feature, out) pattern. Message IO coming from inner / outer Resource layers.

Resource resolution: index, naming, registry. Patterns. Templates.

Resources: Each Resource has its metamodel / functional / dataflow endpoint / interface (templates). Implemented reactive behavior according role (Service: persistence / alignment, Node: merge / augment, etc.): patterns & templates, IO (Resource functional implementation). Declarative Bundle description metamodel: instances & bindings of Resource(s).

Client platform bindings (augment services dialogs via events API over CRUD). Query client contexts over augmented state regarding schema / data of facts, info, knowledge. Common API: standard displaying / protocol (activation). JAX-RS, JAX-WS, JCA.

Example: Persistence Service over Apache Metamodel / JBoss Teiid via D2RQ. Node binding service links federated deployments. Port / Binding Resources expose services through protocol spec + endpoint service (IO).

Metamodel encoding: TensorFlow models. Aggregation. Layers. Reactive / Functional Node API.

Java platform binding: JCA / JavaBeans Activation Framework / XML Beans serialization (DataContentHandlers over standard generic model bean: REST / functional transform verbs over content type). XML / JSON HAL bindings. Export schema for DCI / ORM like bindings.

Bundles deployed as Apache ServiceMix / Red Hat Fuse OSGi bundles.

Domain Use Case

Domain, use cases: Music & Movies (plus DBPedia) retail, record, artist / publisher frontends. Core business cases plus enhancements. Integration with existing APIs.

Features

linkeddata.org / Freebase / DBPedia (async) augmented. Time, places, etc.

Visualización

Visualization: Messages, Resources. Nested (context) tiles. Knowledge interfaces (activation operations).

UX: ZK / ZUL Templates & transforms from endpoints schema metadata / instances (tiles). JCA / JAF / DCI / REST. Activation domain browser.

Metamodel

Model: (Database / Service, Table / Op, Row / Args, Resource);

Statement / Table: (Resource, Resource PK, Resource Col, Resource Val);

Resource: (Player, Occurrence, Attribute, Value);

Model / Resource / Statement monads wraps specific node roles implementations of IO (specific models, Database, has specific resource and specific statement instantiated). Provides sources CSPO IO / CRUD. Then aggregates Fact, Kind, Class, Event, Rule, Flow (Resource monads wrappers of their players).

Fact (dimensionally aggregated from SPO): (Subject, Table, Column, Value);

Kind / Table: (Table, Subject, Column, Class);

Class: (Class, Table, Column, Value);

Event: (Event, Fact, Kind, Class); Fact occurring.

Rule: (Rule, Event, Kind, Flow); Aggregated from Events.

Flow: (Flow, Rule, Class, Class); Resulting attribute class flows.

Application / Binding: (Binding, Input, Match, Output); Bound functions.

Statement types wraps player resources. Resource wraps player aggregated statements.

References

SemanticWeb. OWL. RDF:

<http://infomesh.net/2001/swintro/>

<http://www.linkeddatatools.com/semantic-web-basics>

<https://www.w3.org/2013/data/>

Big Data / Big Linked Data / LDP: https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linked_Data_Platform
<https://project-hobbit.eu/tag/big-linked-data/>

Actor / Role pattern, DCI, Functional programming:

<http://www.cs.sjsu.edu/~pearce/oom/patterns/analysis/Actor.htm>

https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data,_context_and_interaction

<https://dzone.com/articles/functional-programming-in-java-8-part-0-motivation>

<http://www.nurkiewicz.com/2016/06/functor-and-monad-examples-in-plain-java.html?m=1>

Reactive programming. Event driven architecture. Dataflow:

<https://gist.github.com/staltz/868e7e9bc2a7b8c1f754>

<https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dataflow>

ESB / EAI:

Apache ServiceMix.

Red Hat Fuse.

Integración / persistencia:

Apache Metamodel.

JBoss Teiid.

Java platform binding:

JCA (Java Connector Architecture).

JAF (JavaBeans Activation Framework).

Beans Serialization API.

DCI / REST (HATEOAS / HAL).

