

Semantic Overview

Stephan Amsbary - EnerNex

Jay Britton - Alstom

Agenda

■ Semantic Overview

(Jay Britton & Stephan Amsbary)

- Need (why you should care)
- Example
- Intro to semantics and semantic technologies

■ Web semantic tool demonstration

(Ralph Hodgson & Steve Ray)

- Converted ASHRAE SPC201P from UML to OWL
- Standard discrepancy discovery
- Query capabilities

■ Next Step Proposal and discussion



Background

Standards are developed in functional silos

- Each model represents attributes unique for that standard's function
- Ancillary functions are either not addressed or they are described in light of anticipated future use within the functional perspective of that group
- They use different methods to describe their model
- Little or no coordination with other standard bodies



Background (Continued)

Needs to be solved

- Relationships between models are not understood – or worse interpreted incorrectly
- Depth: Many standards are still developing – therefore, many aspects of a model are incomplete or described more fully by another organization (see next)
- Duplication: Standards describe their environment using a model, different models quite often describe identical or similar concepts
- Contradiction: sometimes a model's concept describes elements that contradict how another model addresses it



Implications

Consequences

- Standards take longer to evolve because a SDO group does not understand or unaware of similar work in other standards/SDO
- Functional gaps amongst standards are not understood or seen
- Relationships amongst standards are not realized – model harmonization is cumbersome at best
- Maintaining currency amongst standards does not exist



Implications (Continued)

Solution

- Apply a common semantic method to document each standard's elements – this defines an unambiguous definition of a standard's elements relationships to one another

Result

- Identify identical element across the standards
- Infer relationships that are not explicitly defined amongst standards
- Identify conflicts between models
- Manages the complexity of emerging and evolving standards
 - Accelerates development and harmonizes change
 - Accelerates standards uptake and interoperability



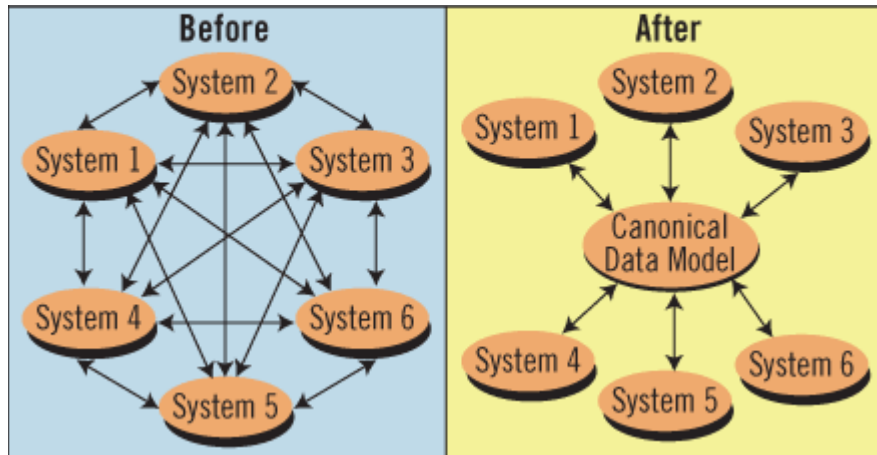
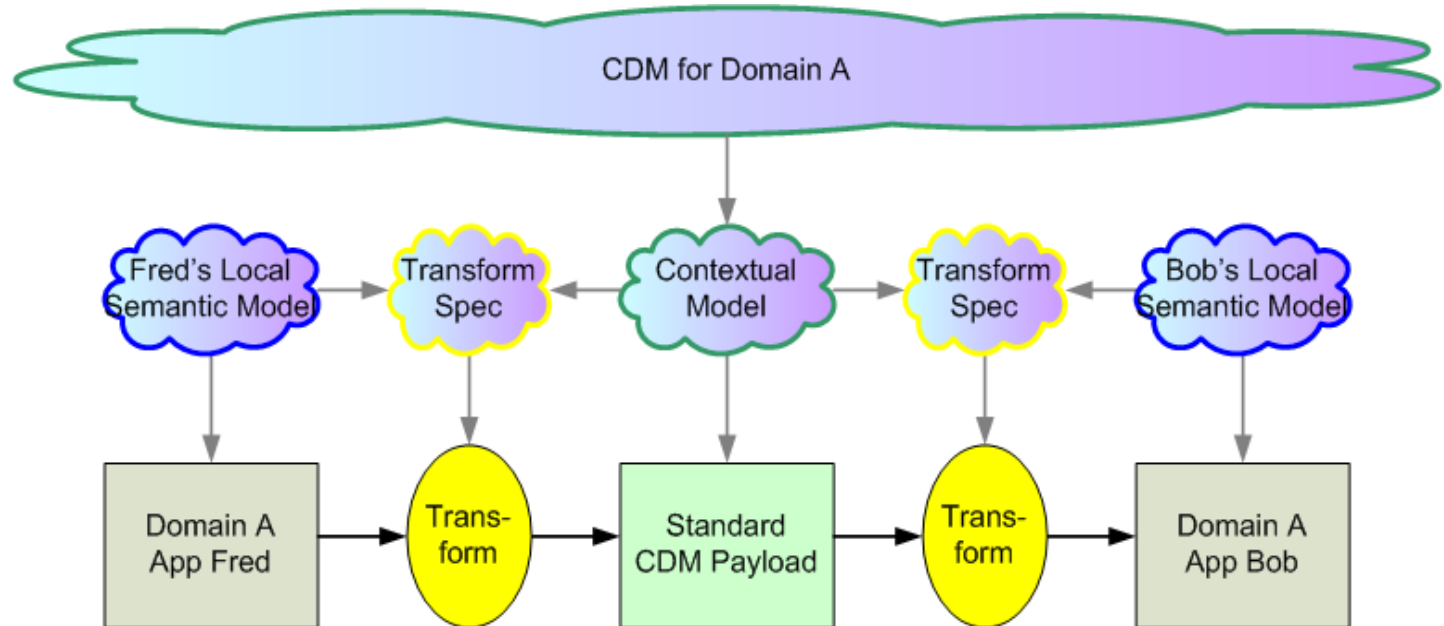
Challenge

How to reconcile vocabularies, concepts and relations among all the smart grid standards?

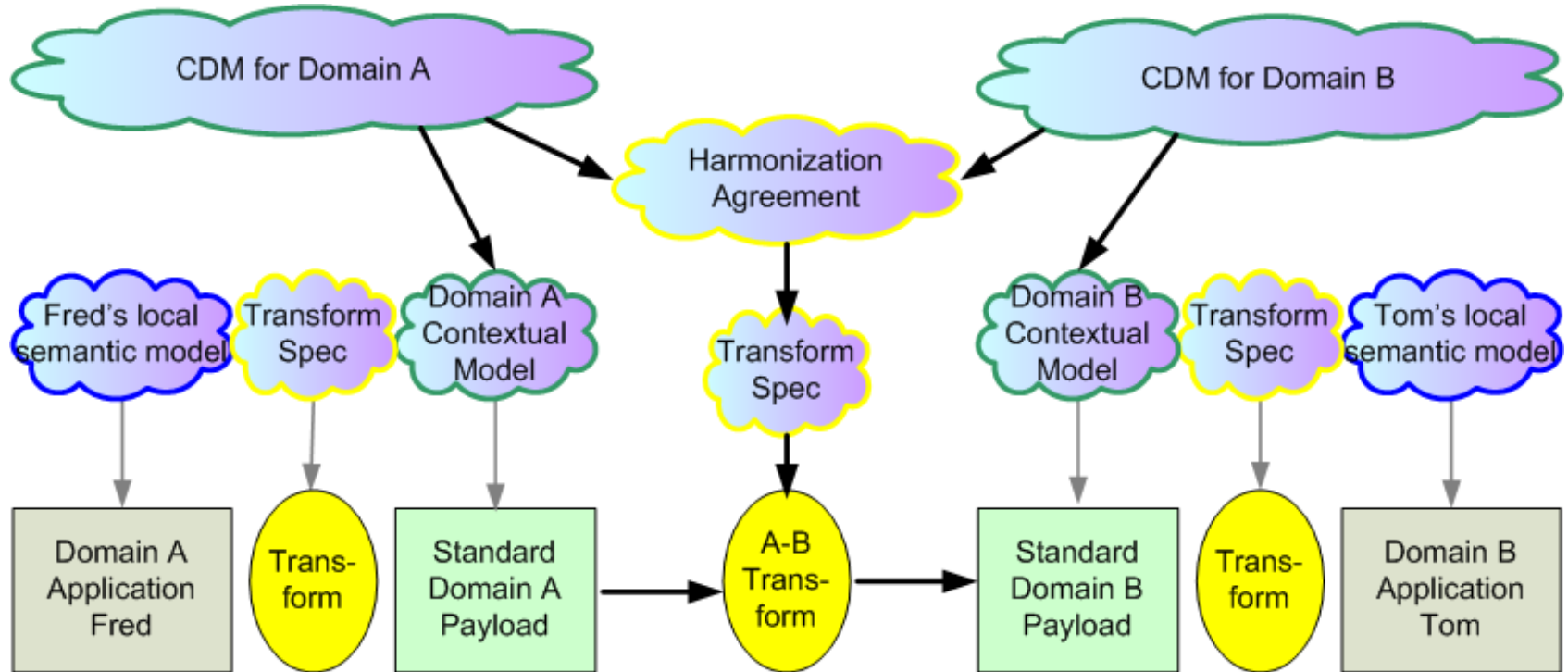
- Currently 268 standards in the SGIP Catalog of Standards
 - Overlapping, different, sometimes contradictory vocabularies and definitions
- We need a way to manage
 - Differences
 - Constraints on usage
 - Relationships between vocabularies



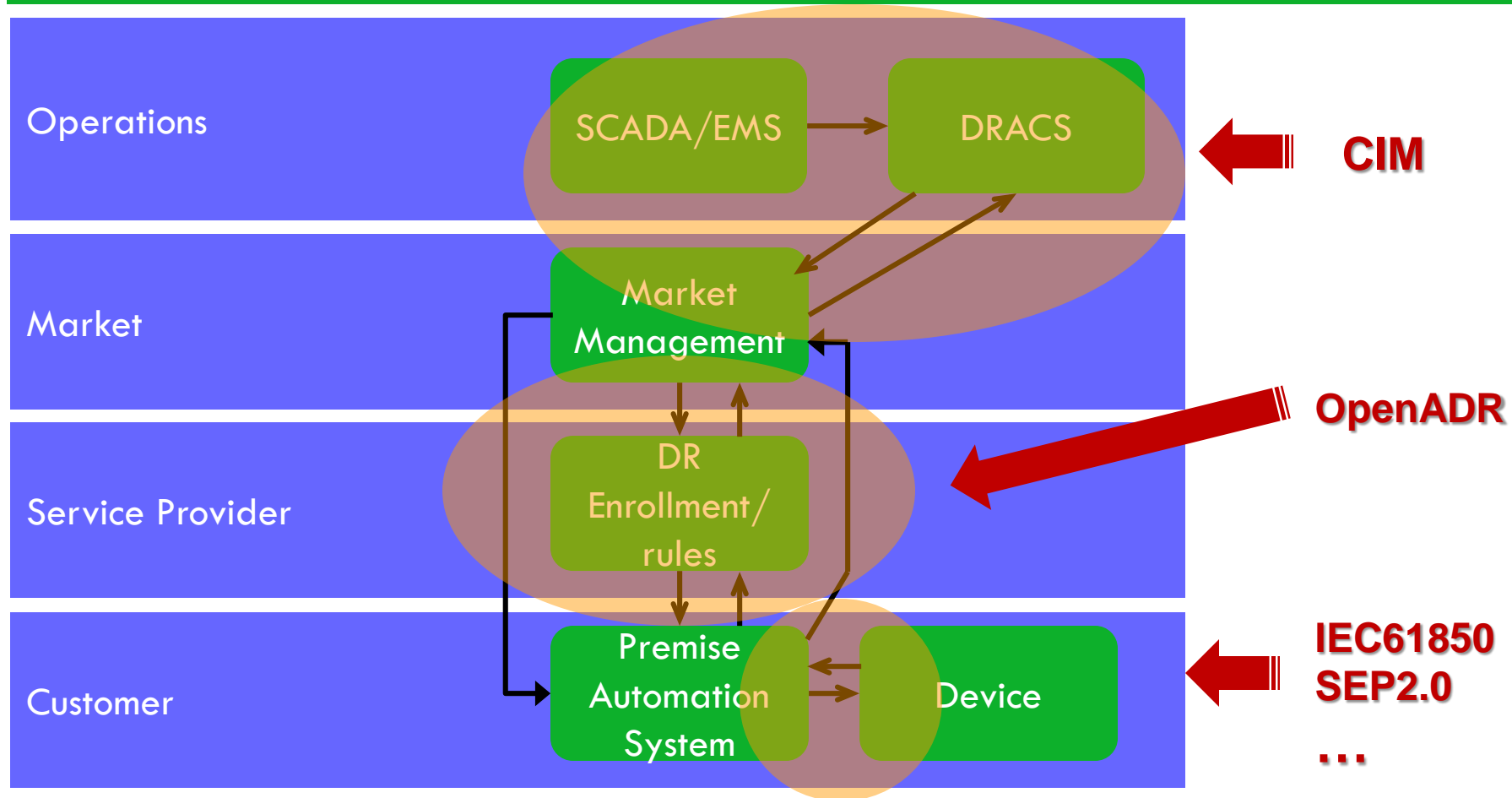
Semantic integration within a unified domain (one CDM)



Semantic integration between harmonized domains (two CDMS)

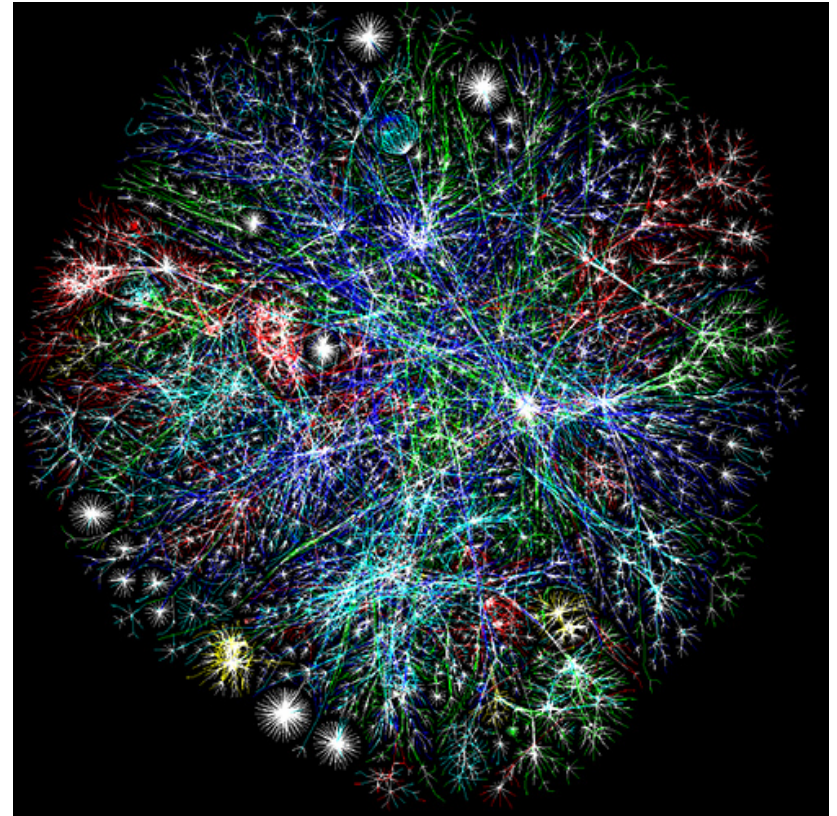


Demand Response Pricing Use Case Example



Need for a Semantic Vocabulary

- ▶ Natural Language is Ambiguous
 - ▣ One Reality, Multiple Views of It
 - ▣ Meaning is *Relative* to a Perception
 - ▣ Perception is Contextualization
- ▶ Ambiguity can be eliminated with Contextualization
- ▶ Contextualization can be defined through Relations



Vocabulary and Semantics

Information Challenges

- Ambiguous Semantics
 - ▣ Inter-domain communications
- Multiple Technologies
 - ▣ Consistency
- Partially Known Value-Chain
 - ▣ Cross Business-Unit Operational implications
- Low Data Quality
 - ▣ Decisions/Trust-Risk
- Poor Data Specification
 - ▣ Expectations

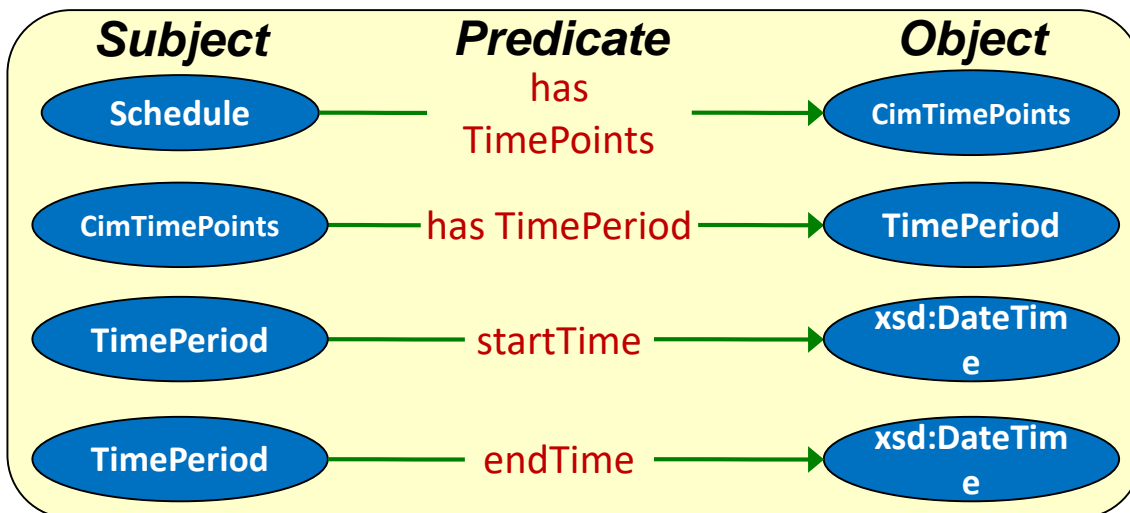
Success Factors

- Well defined vocabulary and semantics
- Eliminate technology dependencies/disparities
- Precise Relations
- Clear Expectations



What is Semantic Technology?

- *Semantic Technology allows the meaning of and associations between information to be represented precisely and, used in a run-time environment*
- Semantic Technology represents information in a neutral form called Triples that consist of a Subject, a Predicate and an Object. Each of these can have properties that infer new information. Each has a unique identity, enabling merging of different datasets.



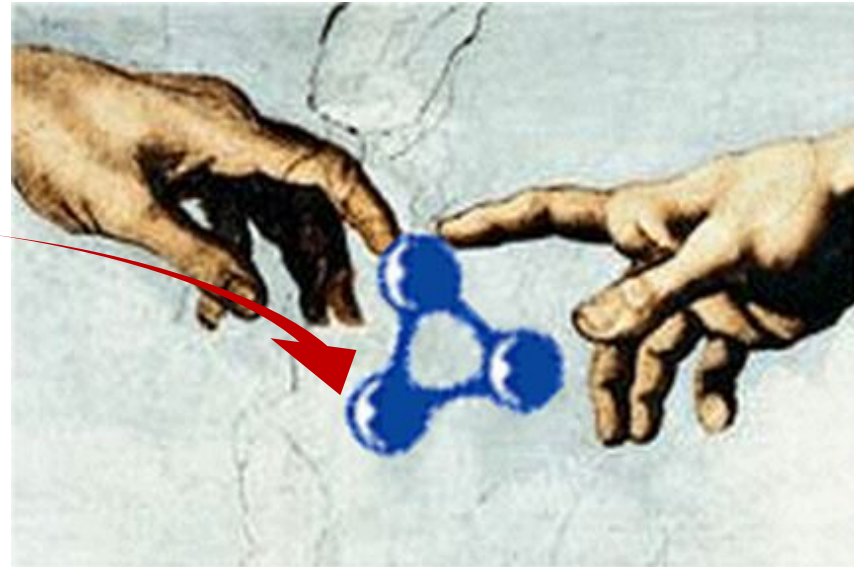
Semantic Modeling Language

Need for *actionable* vocabulary beyond model languages such as Universal Modeling Language (UML)

- ▶ Open Source managed by W3C a non-proprietary file format
- ▶ Ontology Web Language (OWL) is more expressive than UML

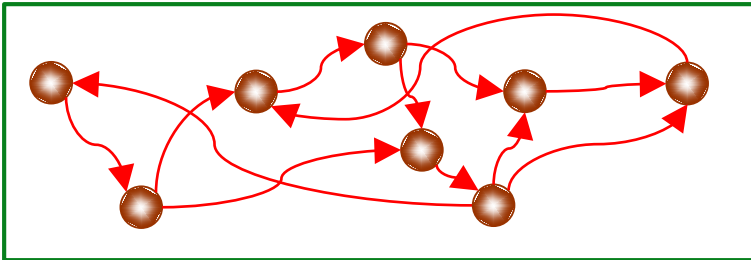
Actionable

- ▶ Simple Structure
 - Subject, Verb, Object (triple) which is stored in a Resource Description Framework (RDF) for access
 - Triplets can be transparently merged across data sources
- ▶ Provides formal verification across diverse vocabularies
- ▶ If it's Web addressable, its available for use
- ▶ Analysis/query (SPARQL)

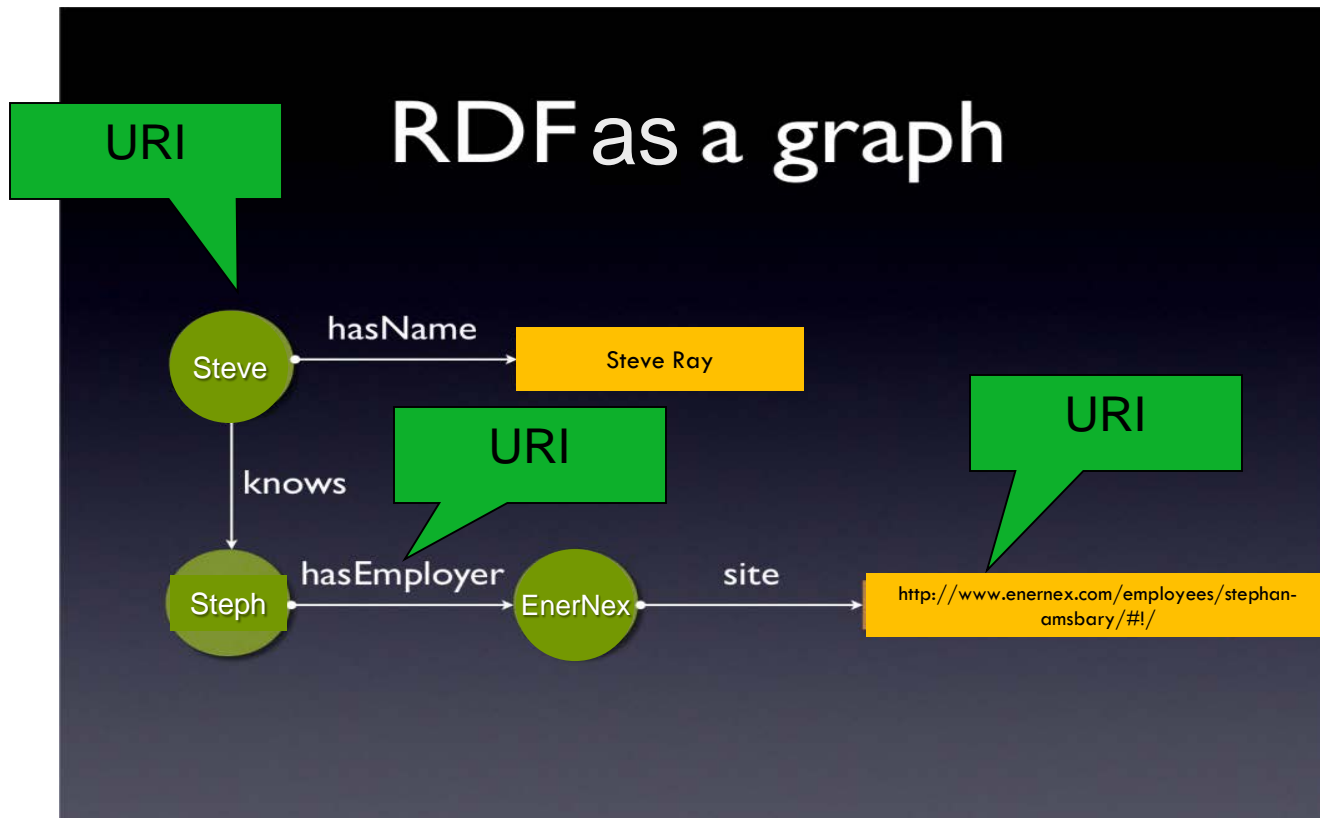


What Problems can be Solved by Semantic Technology

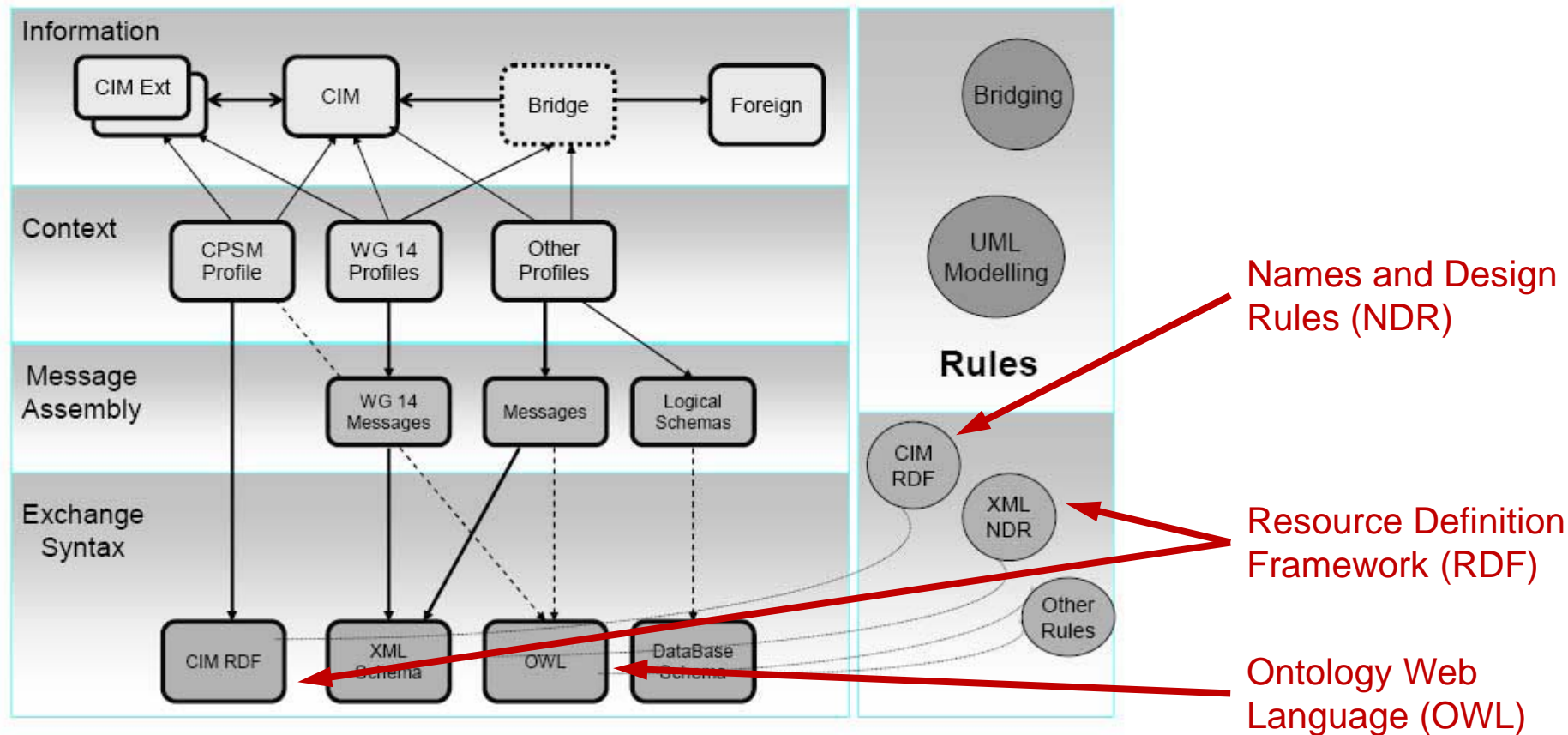
- Terms and relationships alignment
- Generation of controlled vocabularies
- Universal Identifiers are required
- Aggregation of data from disparate sources
- “Smart Data” - Infer new information from data
- Generation of consistent (XML) Schemas
 - Component-Based



Three triplets



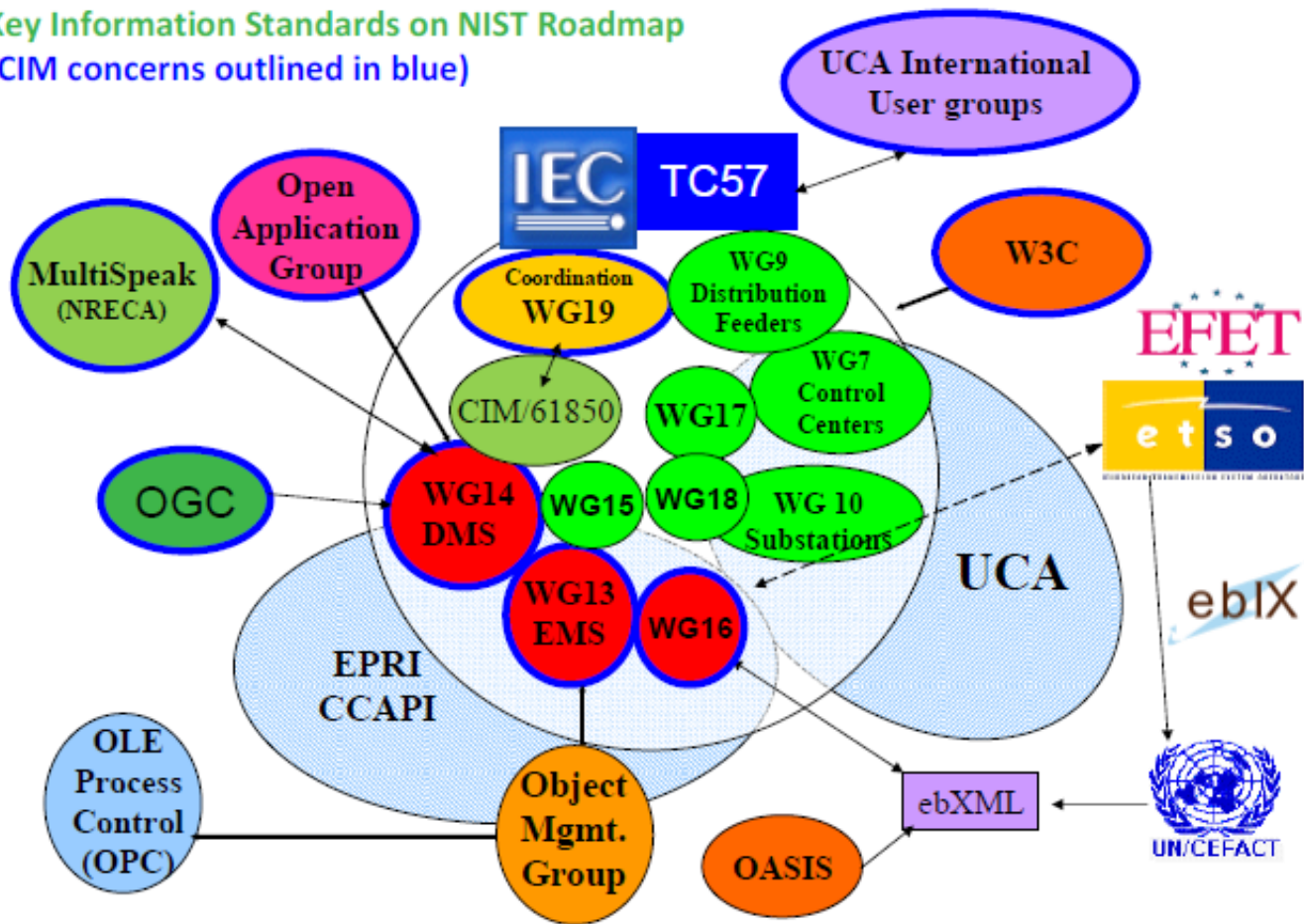
Next Generation CIM*



*IEC Smart Grid Standardization Roadmap
SMB Smart Grid Strategic Group (SG3) June 2010; Edition 1.0



Key Information Standards on NIST Roadmap (CIM concerns outlined in blue)



WEB Semantic Tool Demonstration

**Roger Hodgson - TopQuadrant
Steve Ray - CMU**

Next Step Proposal

2011.Dec.06 – SGIP F2F
Semantic Working Party

How to proceed?

- Work on a use case that is relevant (example used earlier)?
 - ▣ Align vocabularies
 - ▣ Capture relationships and constraints
 - ▣ Create mappings among standards
 - ▣ Use Web Semantic Technology to document resulting taxonomy/ontology
- Translate Herb's and Terry's CIM/61850 harmonization's whitepaper into web semantics – does it make sense?



Methodology?

- Similar to Conceptual Architecture activities
- Schedule work sessions – nominated by SGAC
 - ▣ SGAC lead
 - ▣ Member of SDO/SDO/PAP
 - ▣ Volunteers from SGIP and SGIP
- Results voted upon by SGAC (and of course SDO/SSO) and entered into CoS



Questions



Electric Research, Engineering, and Consulting

STEPHAN AMSBARY

Director, Utility Enterprise Architecture

Stephan@EnerNex.com

Phone: +1.828.559.1110

FAX: 865.218.8999

1993 Grants Mountain Rd, Marion, NC, 28752-9513