An ECA Engine for Deploying Heterogeneous Component Languages in the Semantic Web

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Thesis:

There is not a single formalism/language for describing and implementing behavior in the Semantic Web.

Hypothesis:

Semantical approaches (i.e., not "programming", but based on an ontology of behavior) follow the *Event-Condition-Action* paradigm.

Contribution:

We show that a general framework approach with modular components covers many existing concepts that will prove useful for behavior in the Semantic Web.

Motivation and Goals

(Semantic) Web:

- XML: bridge the heterogeneity of data models and languages
- RDF, OWL provide a computer-understandable semantics

... same goals for describing behavior:

- description of behavior in the Semantic Web
- semantic description of behavior

Event-Condition-Action Rules are suitable for both goals:

- operational semantics
- ontology of rules, events, actions

ECA Rules

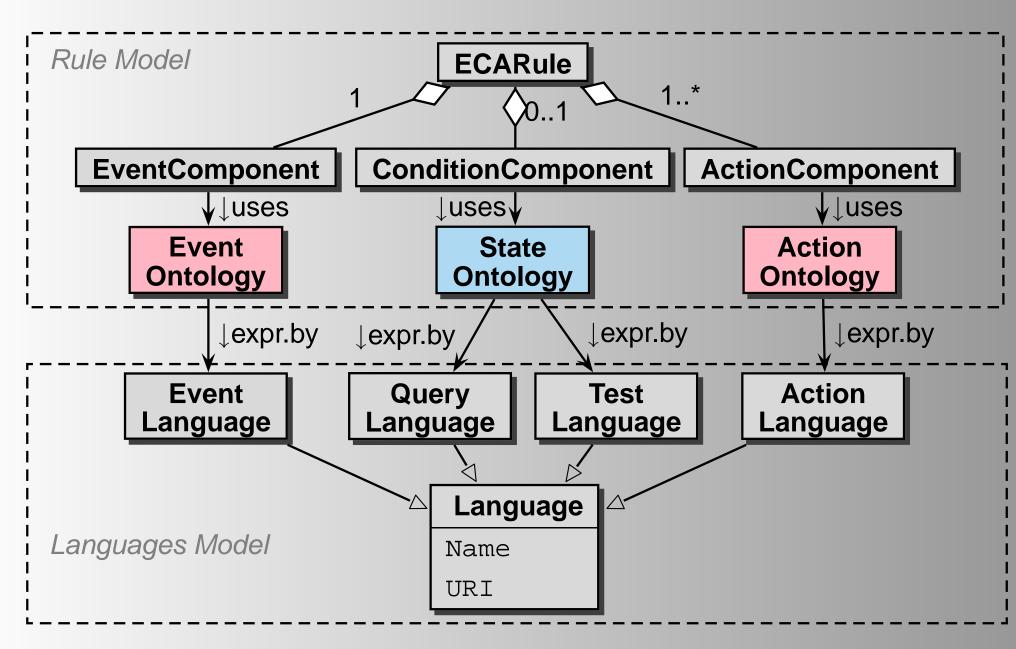
"On Event check Condition and then do Action"

- modular, declarative specification
- sublanguages for specifying *Events*, *Conditions*, *Actions*

	Event	Condition		Action
	dynamic	statio)	dynamic [']
L	event	queries	test	action
collect		test	act	

- Event: detect just the dynamic part of a situation,
- Query: then obtain additional information by queries,
- Test: then evaluate a boolean condition,
- Action: then actually do something.

Modular ECA Concept: Rule Structure



Rule Markup: ECA-ML

<!ELEMENT rule (event,query*,test?,action⁺) >

<eca:rule rule-specific attributes>

<eca:event identification of the language >

event specification, probably binding variables

</eca:event>

<eca:query identification of the language > <!-- there may be several queries -->
query specification; using variables, binding others
</eca:query>

<eca:test identification of the language >

condition specification, using variables

</eca:test>

<eca:action identification of the language > <!-- there may be several actions -->
action specification, using variables, probably binding local ones
</eca:action>

</eca:rule>



<eca:rule>

```
<eca:event xmlns:travel="www.travel.com" >
```

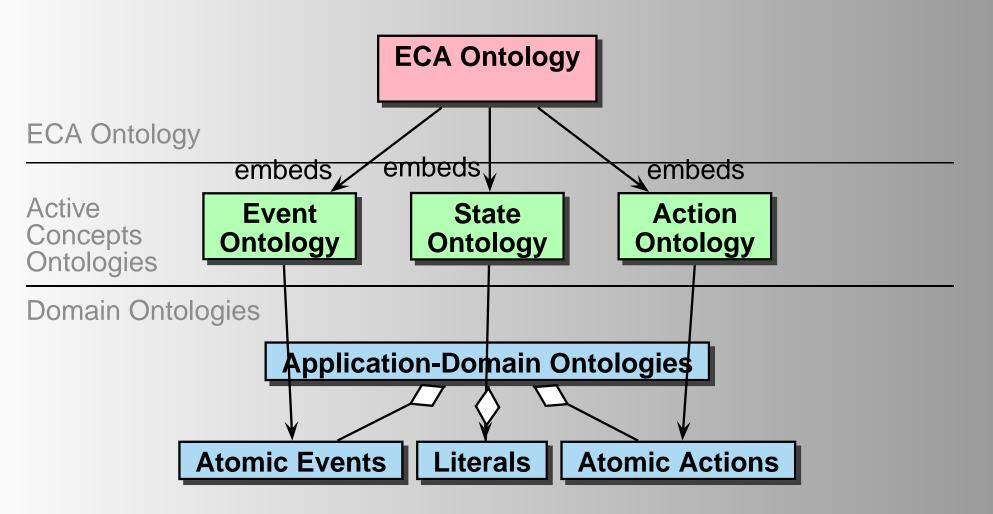
<travel:cancel-flight flight="\$flight"/>

</eca:event>

<eca:query> get \$email-address of all passengers of \$flight </eca:query> <eca:test> ... </eca:test>

<eca:action> tell each \$email that \$flight is cancelled </eca:action>
</eca:rule>

Combination of Ontologies



Active Concepts Ontologies

Domains specify atomic events, actions and static concepts

Composite [Algebraic] Active Concepts

- Event algebras: composite events
 - (when) E_1 and some time afterwards E_2 (then do A)
 - (when) E_1 happened and then E_2 , but not E_3 after at least 10 minutes (then do A)
 - well-investigated in Active Databases (e.g. SNOOP).
- Process algebras (e.g. CCS)
- different languages, different expressiveness/complexity
- common structure: algebraic languages: natural term
 markup.

Rule Markup: Example (Stripped)

<!ELEMENT rule (event,query*,test?,action⁺) >

<eca:rule xmlns:travel="http://www.travel.de" >

<eca:event xmlns:snoop="http://www.snoop.org" >

<snoop:seq> <travel:delay-flight flight="\$flight"/> <travel:cancel-flight flight="\$flight"/>

</snoop:seq>

</eca:event>

<eca:query>

```
<eca:variable name="email">
```

```
<eca:opaque lang="http://www.w3.org/xpath">
```

doc("www.lufthansa.de")/flights[code="flight"]/passenger/@e-mail

</eca:opaque> </eca:variable> </eca:query>

```
<eca:action xmlns:smtp="...">
```

```
<smtp:send-mail to="$email" text="..."/>
```

```
</eca:action>
```

</eca:rule>

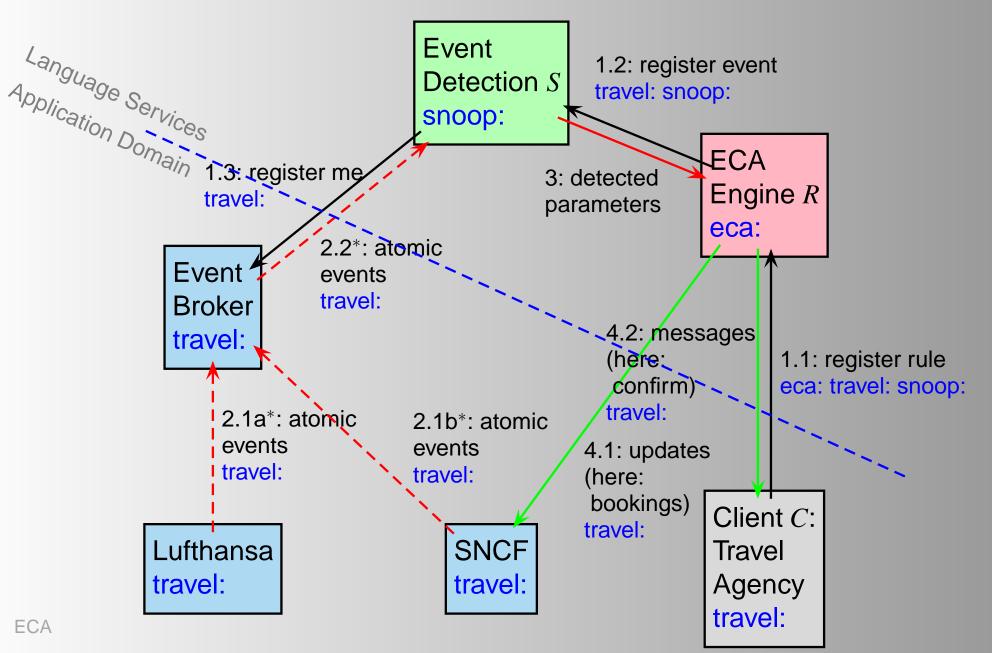
Subconcepts and Sublanguages

- e/q/t/a subelements contain a language identification, and appropriate contents
- all rule components, subexpressions are associated with languages corresponding to the ontologies (event languages, action languages, domain languages):
- Algebraic languages:
 processing engine
- Domain Languages:

Event Broker Services (subscribe) and processors for actions

 \Rightarrow Modular concepts with Web-wide services

Service-Oriented Architecture



Rule Semantics/Logical Variables

- (sub)terms (events, queries) must have a well-defined input and result/outcome: variable bindings
- information flow between components by logical variables.

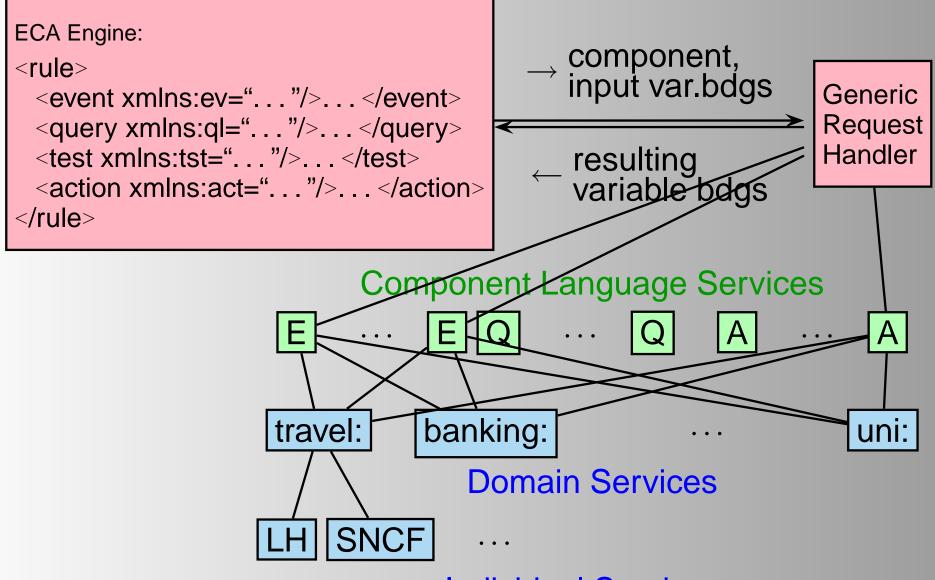
Information Flow in ECA Rules

- initial bindings from the event
- additional bindings from queries (+ restriction via join variables)
- restrict by the test
- execute action for each tuple

 $action(X_1,...,X_n) \leftarrow$ $event(X_1,...,X_k), query(X_1,...,X_k,...,X_n), test(X_1,...,X_n)$

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ECA Engine Architecture



Individual Services

Tasks

- ECA Engine: Rule Semantics
 - Control flow: registering event component, receiving "firing" answer, continuing with queries etc.
 - Variable Bindings, Join Semantics
- Generic Request Handler: Mediator with Component Engines
 - depending on Service Descriptions
- Component Engines: dedicated to certain Event Algebras, Query Languages, Action Languages
- Domain Services (Portals): atomic events, queries, atomic actions

Sample Rule: Outline

<travel:booking name="John Doe" from="Munich" to="Paris"/>

<eca:rule>

<eca:event>

<travel:booking xmlns:travel="http://www.travel.nop">

<evt:bind-variable name="Person" select="\$event/@person"/>

<evt:bind-variable name="To" select="\$event/@to"/>

</travel:booking>

</eca:event>

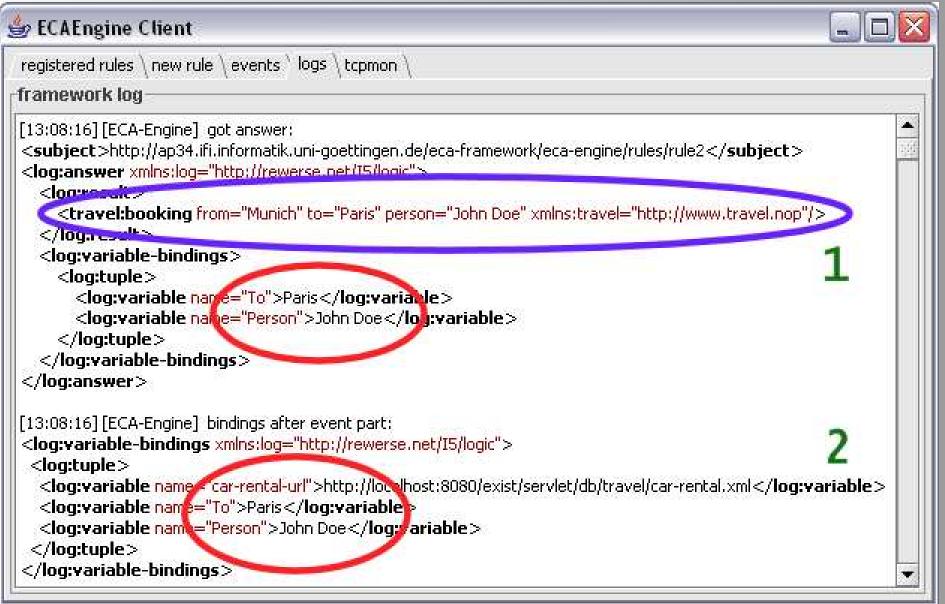
<eca:query> which cars does \$Person own at home? </eca:query>
<eca:query> to which classes do these cars belong? </eca:query>
<eca:query> which cars of these classes are available at \$To </eca:query>
<eca:query> how much money is \$Person willing to spend per day </eca:query>
<eca:test> which of the cars are available for less than this price? </eca:test>
<eca:action> report recommended cars </eca:action>
</eca:rule>

Registration of the Rule

- User registers rule at ECA service
- ECA registers event part at appropriate service (via GRH)
- then wait for an answer.

👙 ECAEngine Client	_ 0	X
/ registered rules \ new rule \ events \ logs \ tcpmon \ [framework log		
<pre>[13:05:32] [Atomic Event Matcher] got message: <sender>http://localhost/eca-framework/eca-engine</sender> <reply-to>http://localhost/eca-framework/eca-engine/answers</reply-to> <subject>http://localhost/eca-framework/eca-engine/rules/rule2</subject> <travel:booking ;="" person"="" select="\$event/@person" xmlns:evt="http://rewerse.net/I5
<evt:bind-variable name=" xmlns:travel="http://www.terestmep"> <evt:bind-variable name="To" select="\$event/@to"></evt:bind-variable> </travel:booking></pre>	/event">	

Event has been Detected



Communication of Results

result-bindings-pairs (semantics of expression)

```
<log:answers>
 <log:answer>
  <log:result>
   <!-- functional result -->
  </log:result>
  <log:variable-bindings>
   <log:tuple> ... </log:tuple>
   <log:tuple> ... </log:tuple>
  </log:variable-bindings>
 </log:answer>
 <log:answer> ... </log:answer>
 <log:answer> ... </log:answer>
</log:answers>
```

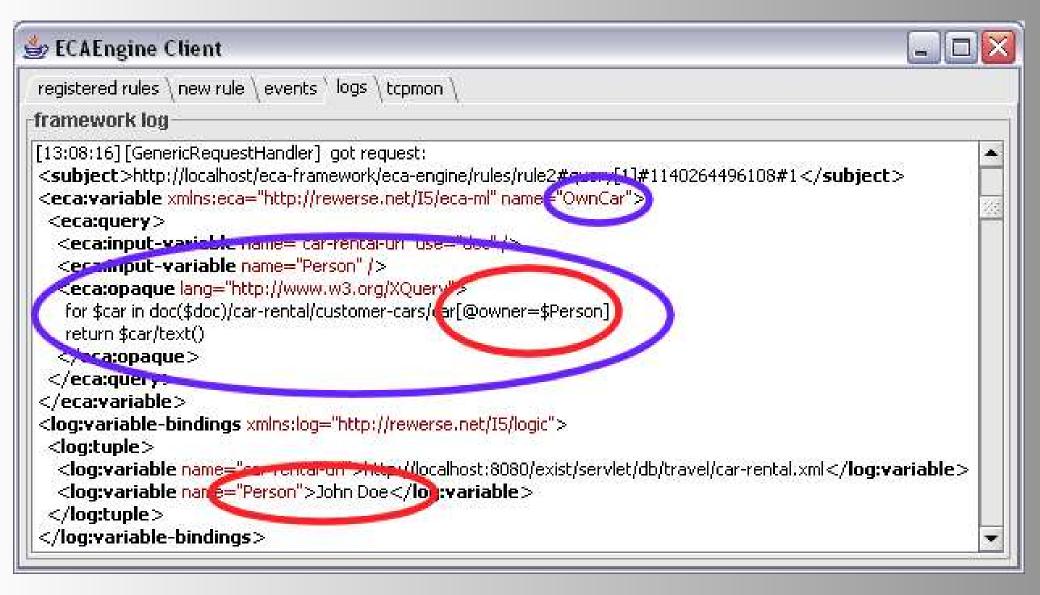
Communication

ECA engine sends component to be processed together with bindings of all relevant variables to GRH.

Generic Request Handler (GRH)

- Submits component (with relevant input/used variable bindings) to appropriate service (determined by namespace/language used in the component)
- if necessary: does some wrapping tasks (for non-framework-aware services)
- receives results and transforms them into flat variable bindings and sends them back to the ECA engine ...
- ... where they are joined with the existing tuples ...
- ece ... and the next component is processed.

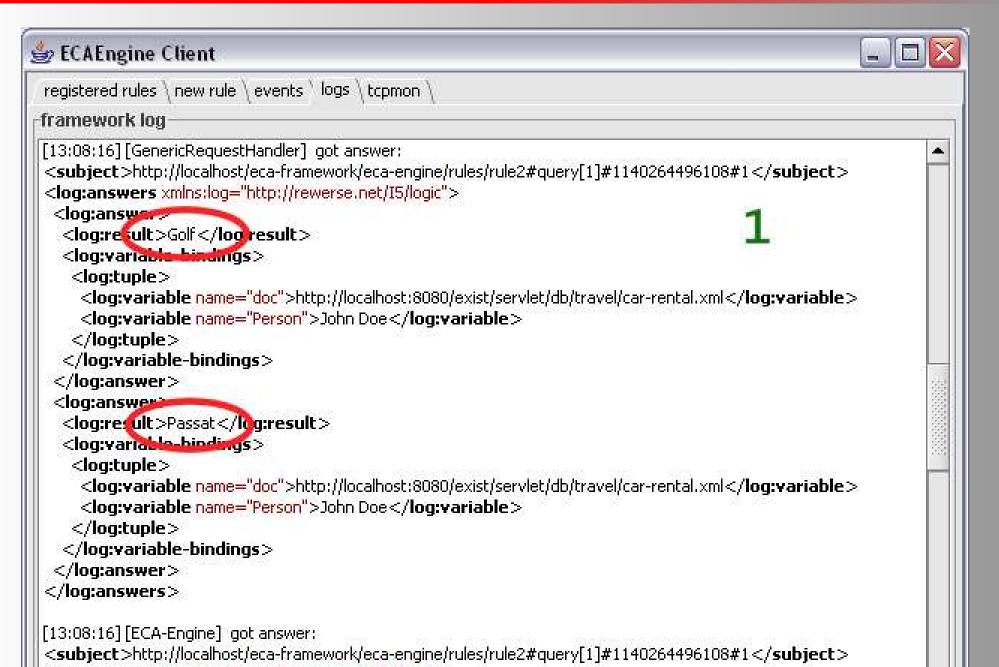
Processing Queries



Queries

- query in XML Markup to appropriate processor (yet no engines available)
- common way in current Web environment: query in *opaque* program code without markup
 - language identifier (ECA Engine knows processors)
 - URI and HTTP GET/POST or SOAP

Answers



v, iogianismetisk [13:08:16] [ECA-Engine] got answer: <subject>http://localhost/eca-framework/eca-engine/rules/rule2#query[1]#1140264496108#1</subject> <log:answer xmlns:log="http://rewerse.net/I5/logic"> <log:variable-bindings> <log:tuple> <log:variable name="car.vo.kel-er"+http://localhost:8080/exist/servlet/db/travel/car-rental.xml</log:variable> <log:variable name="OwnCar">Golf </log:variable> <log:variable name="Person">John Doe</log:variable> </log:tuple> <log:tuple> <log:variable name="car results ar": http://localhost:8080/exist/servlet/db/travel/car-rental.xml</log:variable> <log:variable name="OwnCar">Passat </log.variable> <log:variable name="Person">John Doe</log:variable> </log:tuple> </log:variable-bindings> </log:answer> [13:08:16] [ECA-Engine] joined variable bindings: <log:variable-bindings xmlns:log="http://rewerse.net/I5/logic"> <log:tuple> <log:variable name="car-vento/will>http://localhost:8080/exist/servlet/db/travel/car-rental.xml</log:variable> <log:variable name="To">Paris</log:variable> <log:variable n_me="OwnCar">Golf </log:variable> log:variable nan e="Person">John Doe </log:tuple> <log:tuple> <log:variable name="car.restal.vrl">http://localhost:8080/exist/servlet/db/travel/car-rental.xml</log:variable> <log:variable name="To">Paris</log:variable> <log:variable name="OwnCar">Passat </log:variable> log:variable name="Person">John Doe </log:tuple> </log:variable-bindings>

The Next Query

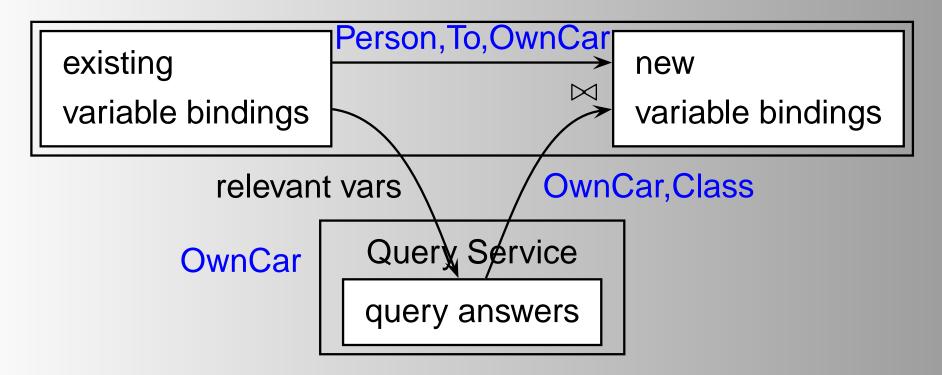
ECAEngine Client	
registered rules $\ $ new rule $\ \ $ logs $\ \ $ tcpmon $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	
framework log	
<pre>[13:08:16] [GenericRequestHandler] got request: <subject>http://localhost/eca-framework/eca-engine/rules/wikeCity-gorm(2]#1140264496108#1</subject> <eca:variable name="Class" xmlns:eca="http://rewerse.net/I5/eca-n"> <eca:variable name="Class" xmlns:eca="http://rewerse.net/I5/eca-n"> <eca:upery> <eca:upery> <eca:upery> <eca:opaque method="get" uri="http://localhost:8080/exist/servlet/db/travel/car-rental.xml?_wrap=no"> query=/car-rental/classes/class[car/text()=\$OwnCar"/> </eca:opaque> </eca:upery> </eca:upery> </eca:upery> clog:variable>indings xmlns:log= http://rewerse.net/I5/logic"> 1 2 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</eca:variable></eca:variable></pre>	
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[13:08:16] [GenericRequestHandler] Sending http request: http://localbost/8080/exist/servlet/db/travel/car-reptal_vml2_wrap=po&_guery=/car-reptal/classes/class[car/tex/0='Passat']/@	00000

[13:08:16] [GenericRequestHandler] Sending http request: http://localhost:8080/exist/servlet/db/travel/car-rental.xml?_wrap=no&_query=/car-rental/classes/class[car/tex()='Passat']/@name
<pre>[13:06:16] [GenericRequestMander] got result: C [13:08:16] [GenericRequestMandler] generated response: <subject>http://localhost/eca-framework/eca-engine/rules/rule2#query[2]#1140264496108#1</subject> <log:answer xmlns:log="http://rewerse.net/15/logic"> subject>http://localhost/eca-framework/eca-engine/rules/rule2#query[2]#1140264496108#1 <log:variable-bindings></log:variable-bindings></log:answer></pre>
clog:tuple> <log:variable nam="Class">C</log:variable> <log:variable nam="OwnCar">Passat </log:variable>
clog:tuple >clog:variable nam ="Class">Bclog:variable nam = "OwnCar">Golf c/log:tuple>
[13:08:16] [ECA-Engine] .joined variable bindings: <log:variable-bindings xmlns:log="http://rewerse.net/15/logic"> <log:variable-bindings xmlns:log="http://rewerse.net/15/logic"></log:variable-bindings></log:variable-bindings>
<pre>clog:variable name="car-rental-url">http://localhost:8080/exist/servlet/db/travel/car-rental.xml</pre>
<pre>>iug:variable name= 10 >rans / iug.variable > </pre>
clog:variable name= Person >John Ude/log:tuple>
clog:tuple> <loo:variable name="car-rental-url">http://localhost:8080/exist/servlet/db/travel/car-rental.xml</loo:variable>
clog:variable name="Class">C
clog:variable name="To">Paris
<pre>>uug.variable name="Person">John Doe<!--/pre-->/log:variable></pre>

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Language Heterogeneity

- Modules for arbitrary query (and event or action) languages
- Support for Sideways Information Passing Strategy



- Support for most simple HTTP GET services one tuple at a time, textual replacement of variable values
- (RDF) Service Descriptions

Next Query: Available Cars in Paris

Assume an SQL wrapper.

```
<eca:query>
 <eca:input-variable name="$To"/>
 <eca:opaque uri=".../sql-interface/">
  SELECT
  Offers.Price AS Price,
  Offers.Type AS AvailableCar,
  Classes.Class,
  $To,
  FROM Offers, Classes
  WHERE city = $To AND Offer.Type = Classes.Type
 </eca:opaque>
</eca:query>
```

Next Answer: Available Cars in Paris

🖢 ECAEngine Client	
registered rules \setminus new rule \setminus events $^{>}$ logs \setminus tcpmon \setminus	
framework log	
[13:08:16] [GenericRequestHandler] got answer:	
<subject>http://localhost/eca-framework/eca-engine/rules/rule2#query[3]#11</subject>	40264496108#1 <b subject> 🧮
log:answers xmlns:log="http://rewerse.net/I5/logic">	-
clog:answer>	
<log:variable-bindings></log:variable-bindings>	-
stuple>	
<log:variable_rame="price">65</log:variable_rame="price">	
log:variable_name="AvailableCar">Golf 	
<log:variable_name="class">B</log:variable_name="class">	
<log:variable ame="To">Paris </log:variable>	
log:answer>	
<log:variable-bindings></log:variable-bindings>	
log:tuple>	
<log:variable_ame="price">50</log:variable_ame="price">	
<log:variable_name="availablecar">C4</log:variable_name="availablecar">	17
<log:variable_name="class">B/</log:variable_name="class">	
<log:variable \ame="To">Paris</log:variable>	
<log:answer></log:answer>	

2	
<pre><log:tuple> dog:tuple> dog:variable /ame="Price">150 clog:variable /ame="Price">150 <log:variable ame="AvailableCar">C6</log:variable> clog:variable /ame="Class">>D <log:variable ame="Class">>D</log:variable> clog:variable /ame="Class">>D >D >Paris </log:tuple></pre>	<pre></pre>

Further Steps

 Query: query DB how much money \$Person is willing to spend per day (extending join with \$MaxPrice)

Test:

```
<eca:test>
  <eca:input-variable name="Price" />
  <eca:input-variable name="MaxPrice" />
  <eca:opaque lang="http://www.w3.org/XPath">
    number($Price) < number($MaxPrice)
  </eca:opaque>
</eca:test>
```

restricts set of variable bindings.

action ...

Summary

- Prototype for language-independent ECA Engine
- based on exchanging and operating with variable bindings
- GRH as interface to component services

Further Work

- fix syntax of communication details
- Applications:
 - atomic events + opaque queries: integrating queries against different data sources in scientific workflows (Bioinformatics in Lisbon for REWERSE A2)
- framework-aware component modules under implementation
 - event algebras
 - action languages
 - RDF domain node infrastructure (Jena)

Thank You Questions ??