



OWL-S Briefing

DAML Web Services Coalition

Presented by:
David Martin (SRI)

<http://www.daml.org/services/>

Objectives

- **Status & roadmap**
- **Mini-Tutorial**
- **Gather requirements**
- **Invite / stimulate new contributions to Semantic Web Services**
- **Create a larger discussion around the hard problems**

Top-level Outline

- **Language status (40 min.)**
 - **OWL-S 1.0 (David Martin)**
 - **Security extensions (Grit Denker)**
- **Supporting products (Massimo Paolucci) (30)**
 - **Tools, demos, use cases**
- **Outreach & uptake (20)**
 - **Standardization efforts & strategies (Katia Sycara)**
 - **Users, workshops, books, papers (Terry Payne)**
- **Break** ---
- **Open issues & challenges (Mark Burstein) (40)**
- **Roadmap for language evolution (David) (20)**

DAML Services Coalition

BBN: Mark Burstein

CMU: Katia Sycara*, Massimo Paolucci*, Naveen Srinivasan

De Montfort University: **Monika Solanki**

ICSI: Srini Narayanan

Maryland / College Park: Bijan Parsia

Nokia: Ora Lassila

SRI: David Martin*

Stanford KSL: **Deb McGuinness**

Southampton: Terry Payne*

Univ. of Toronto: Sheila McIlraith*

USC-ISI: Jerry Hobbs

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam: **Marta Sabou**

Yale: Drew McDermott

*Contributor to these slides

Semantic Web Services Initiative (SWSI)

- Bring together US and European Semantic Web Services researchers
- Engage in collaborative standardization efforts
- Somewhat broader technology perspective
 - Semantic Web Services Language (SWSL)
 - OWL-S as a primary input
 - More attention to working with industry standards efforts
 - Semantic Web Services Architecture (SWSA)
 - WSMF as a primary input

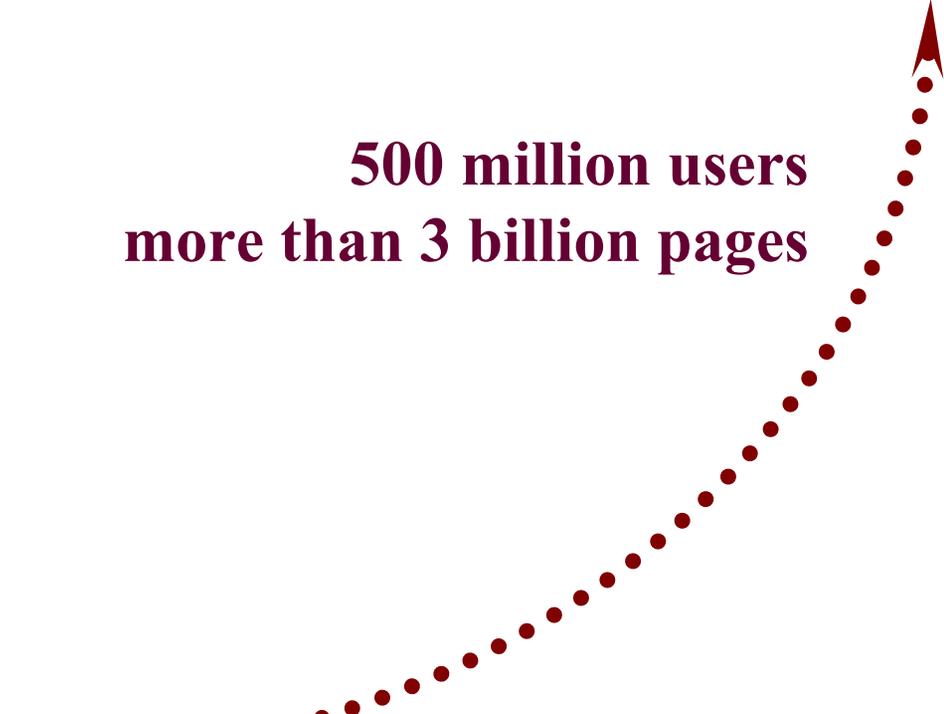
Why Semantic Web Services?

Static

WWW.

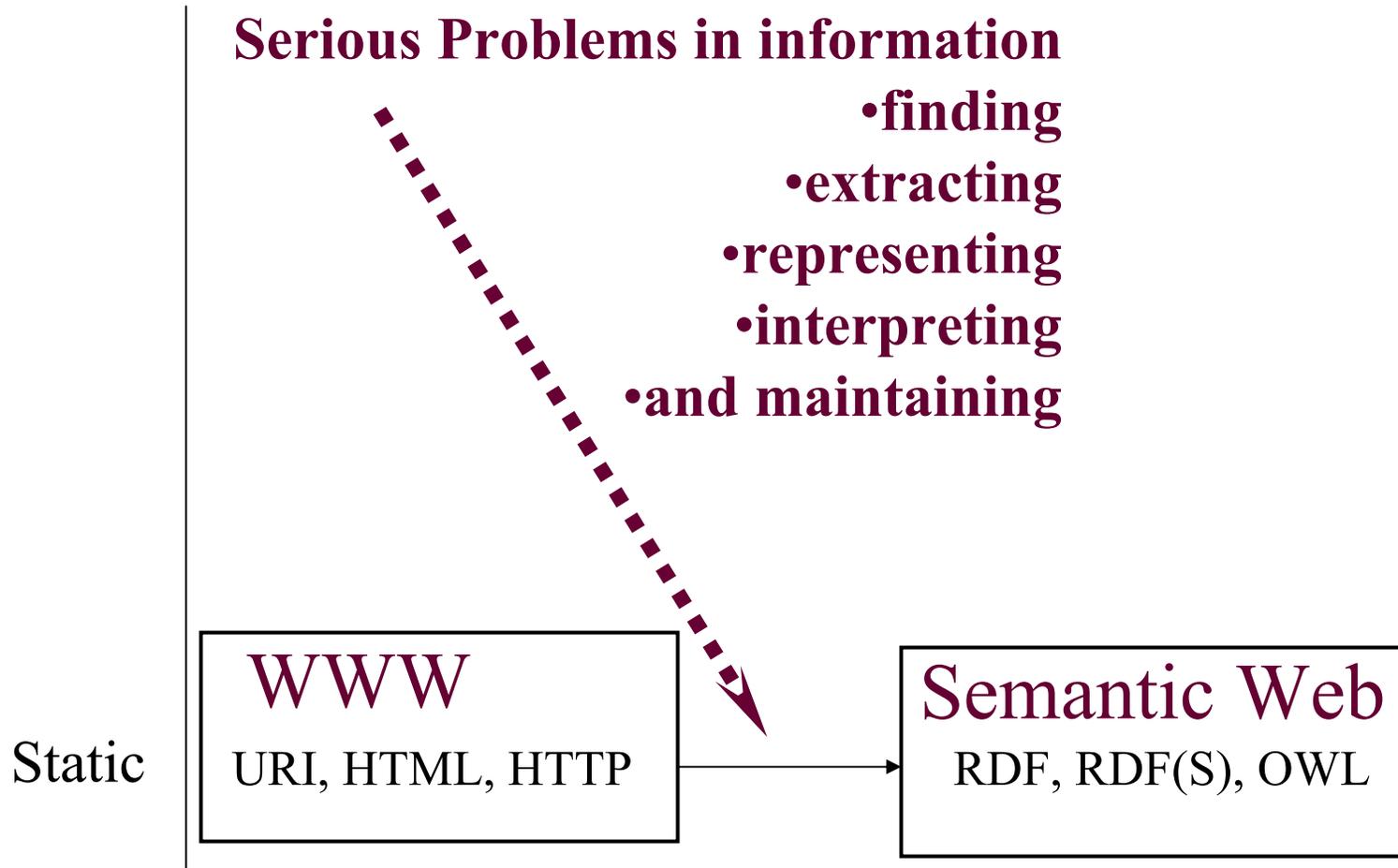
URI, HTML, HTTP

500 million users
more than 3 billion pages



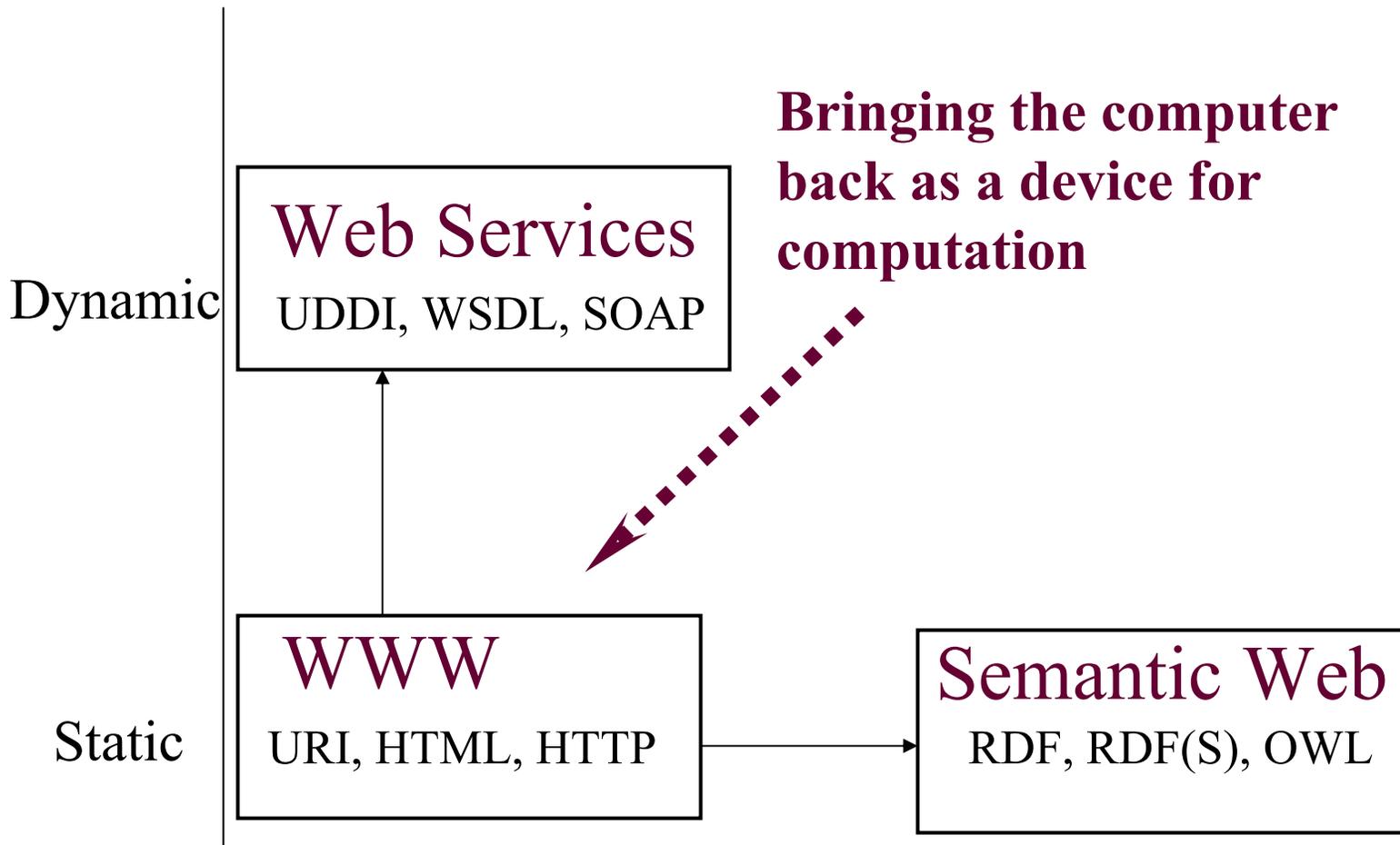
Thanks to Dieter Fensel (U. of Innsbruck)
for use of this material

Why Semantic Web Services?



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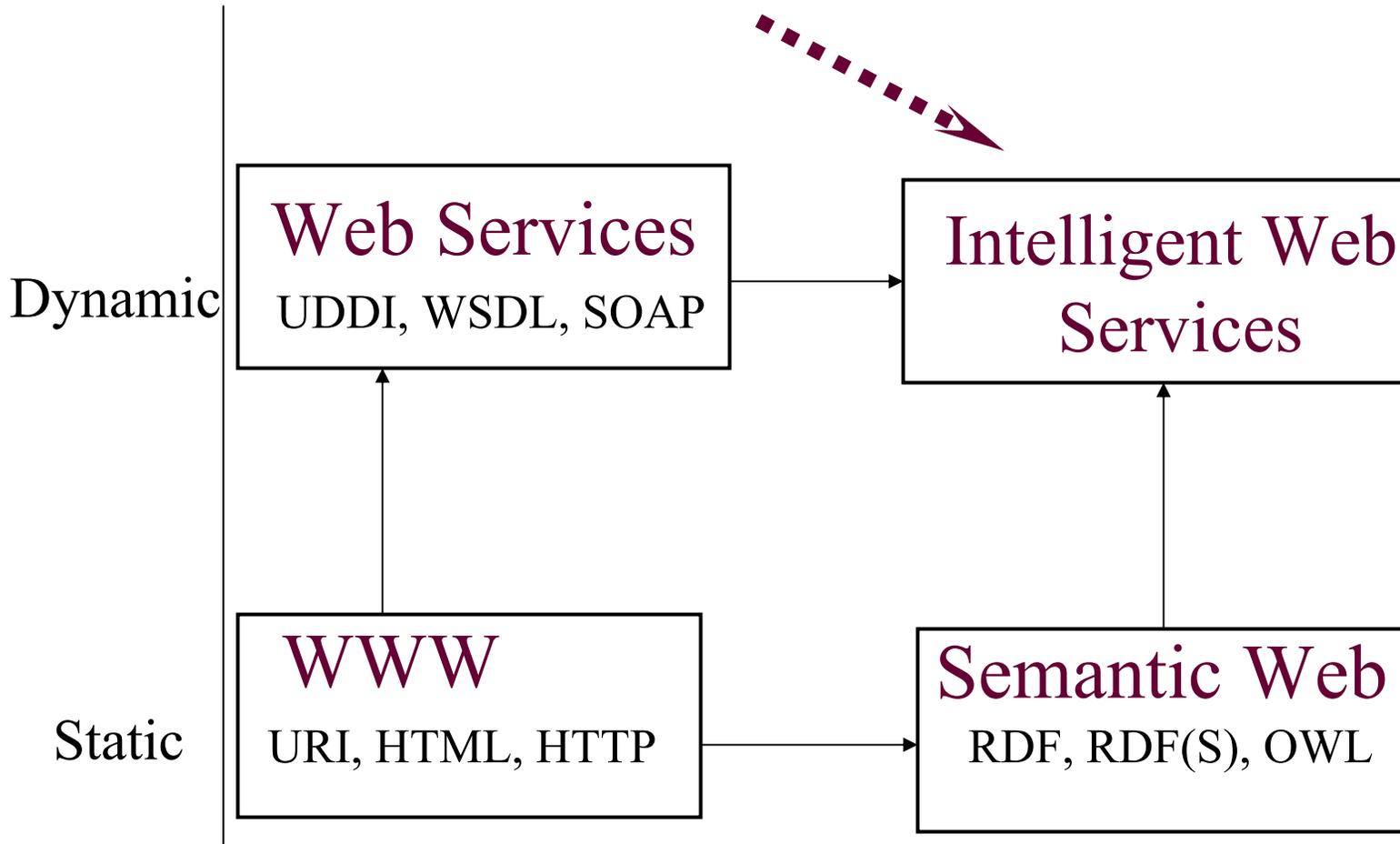
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Why Semantic Web Services?

Bringing the web to its full potential



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Top-level Outline

- **Language status**
 - **OWL-S 1.0 (David Martin)**
 - **Profile, Process Model, Grounding: Overview, recent evolution, next steps for each**
 - **Release status**
 - **For more detail: ISWC Tutorial (Katia & Terry)**
 - **Security extensions (Grit Denker)**
- **Supporting products**
- **Outreach & uptake**
- **Break** ---
- **Open issues & challenges**
- **Roadmap for language evolution**

What is OWL-S?

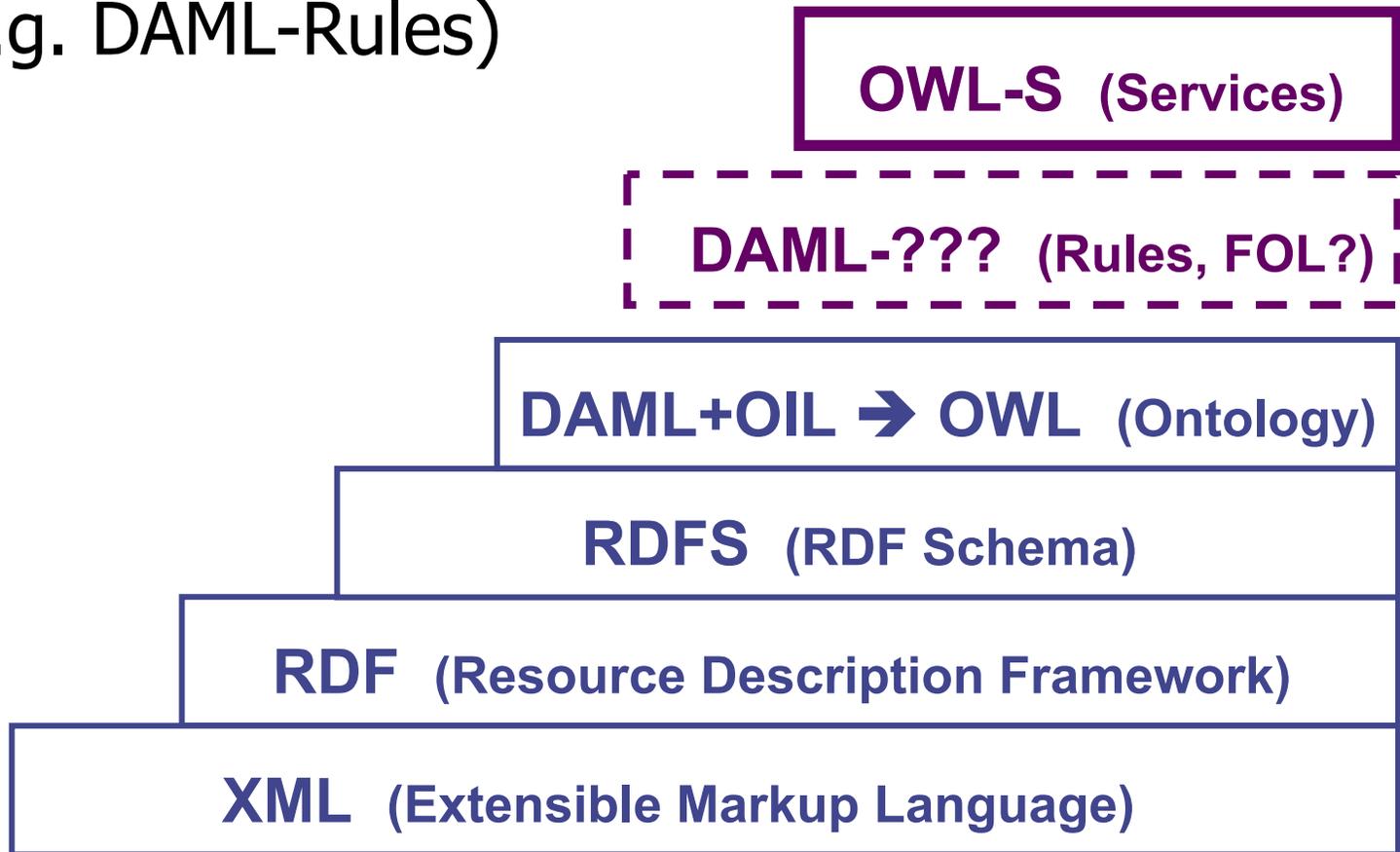
- Ontology Web Language for Services
- An OWL ontology/language for (formally) describing properties and capabilities of Web services
- An approach that draws on many sources
 - Description logic
 - AI planning
 - Workflow
 - Formal process modeling
 - Agents
 - Web services

<http://www.daml.org/services/>

Layered Approach to Language Development

OWL-S: a major application of OWL

Future versions will build upon emerging layers
(e.g. DAML-Rules)



OWL-S Objectives

Automation of service use by software agents

Ideal: full-fledged use of services never before encountered:

Discovery, selection, composition, invocation, monitoring, ..

Useful in the “real world”

Compatible with industry standards

Incremental exploitation

Enable reasoning/planning about services

e.g., On-the-fly composition

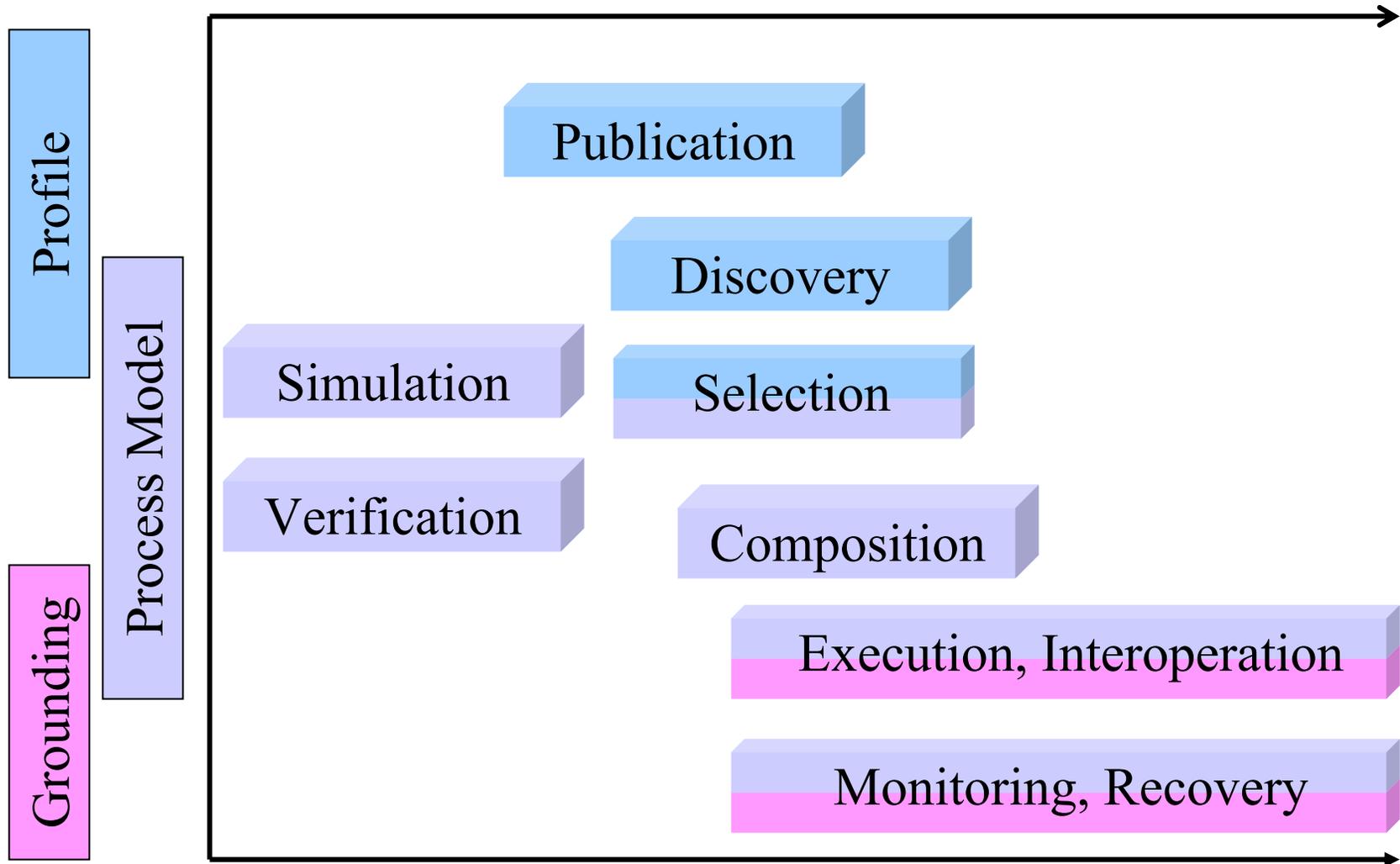
Integrated use with information resources

Ease of use; powerful tools

Automation Enabled by OWL-S

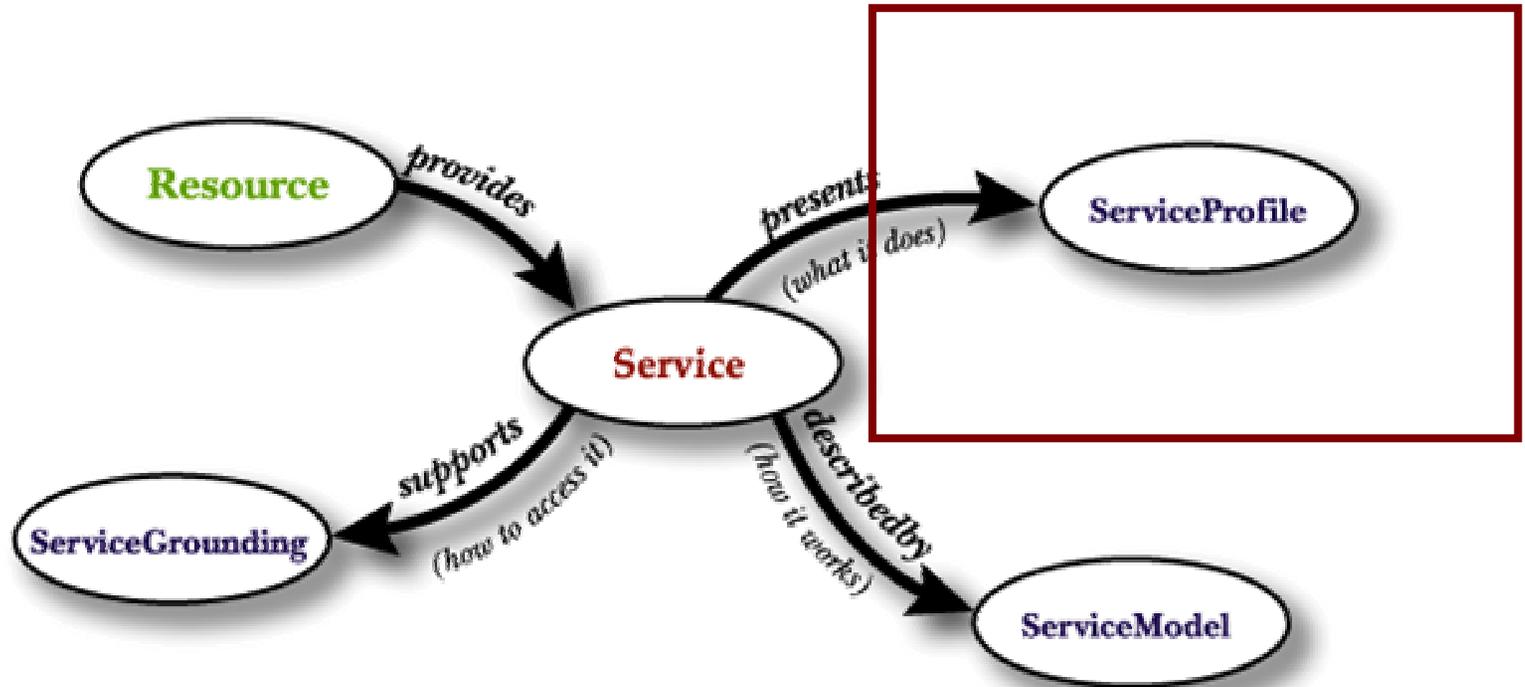
- Web service discovery
Find me a shipping service that transports goods to Dubai.
- Web service invocation
Buy me 500 lbs. powdered milk from www.acmemoo.com
- Web service selection & composition
Arrange food for 500 people for 2 weeks in Dubai.
- Web service execution monitoring
Has the powdered milk been ordered and paid for yet?

Key:



Development ... Deployment ... Use ...

Upper Ontology of Services



*Ontology images compliments of Terry Payne,
University of Southampton*

Service Profile: “What does it do?”

High-level characterization/summary of a service

Used for

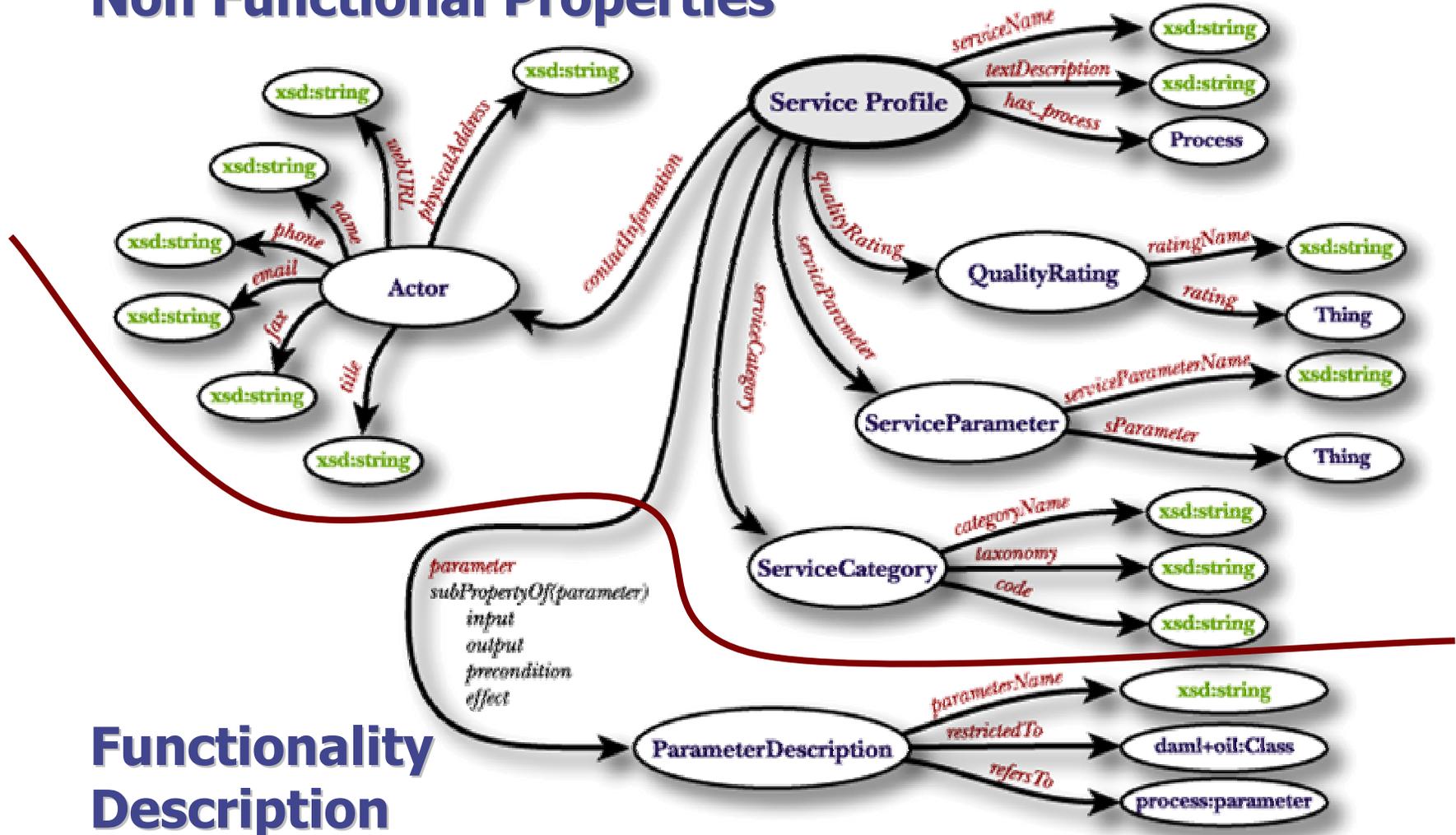
- Populating service registries
 - A service can have many profiles
- Automated service discovery
- Service selection (matchmaking)

One can derive:

- Service advertisements
- Service requests

Service Profile

Non Functional Properties



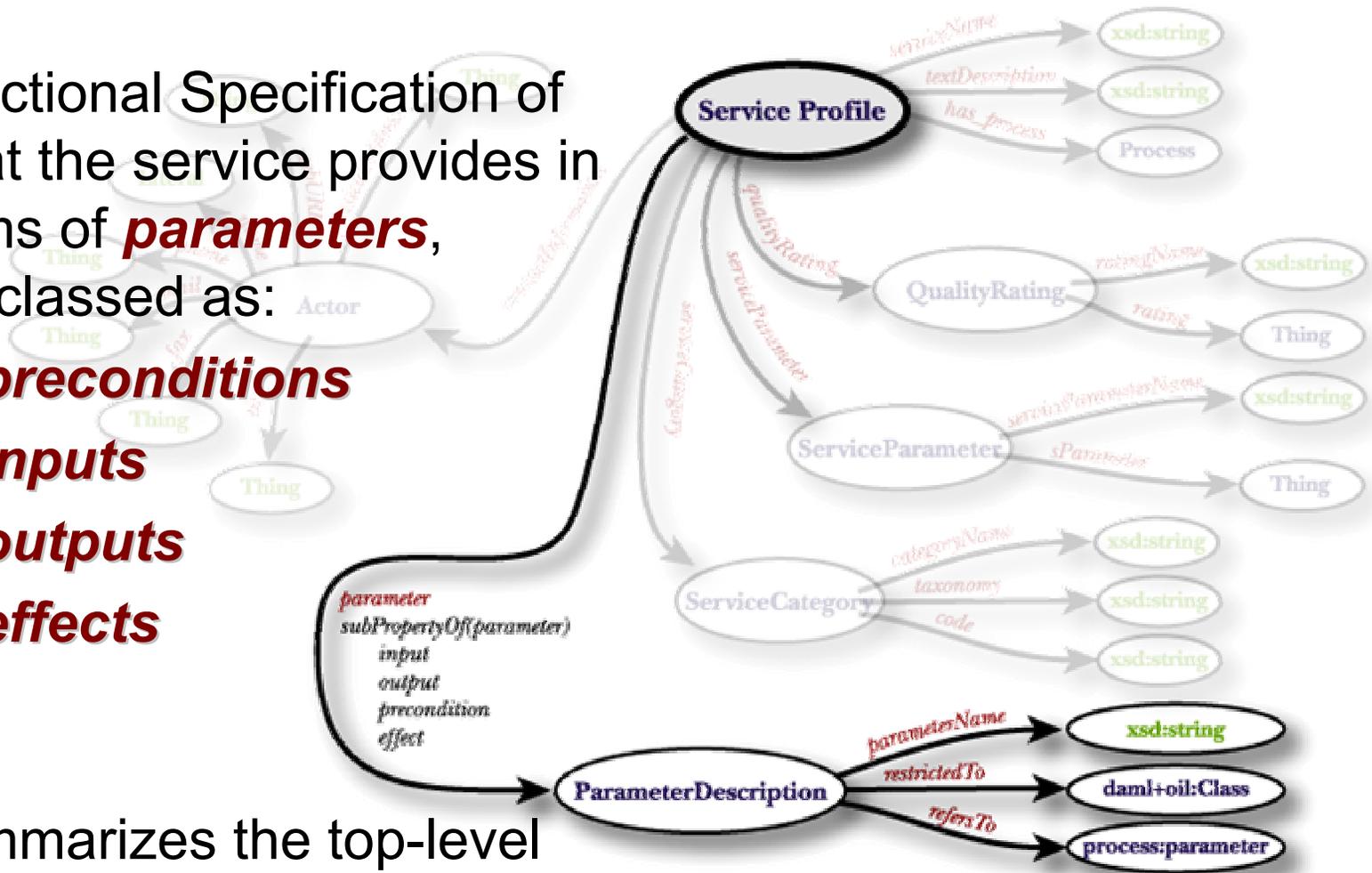
Functionality Description

Service Profile: Functionality Description

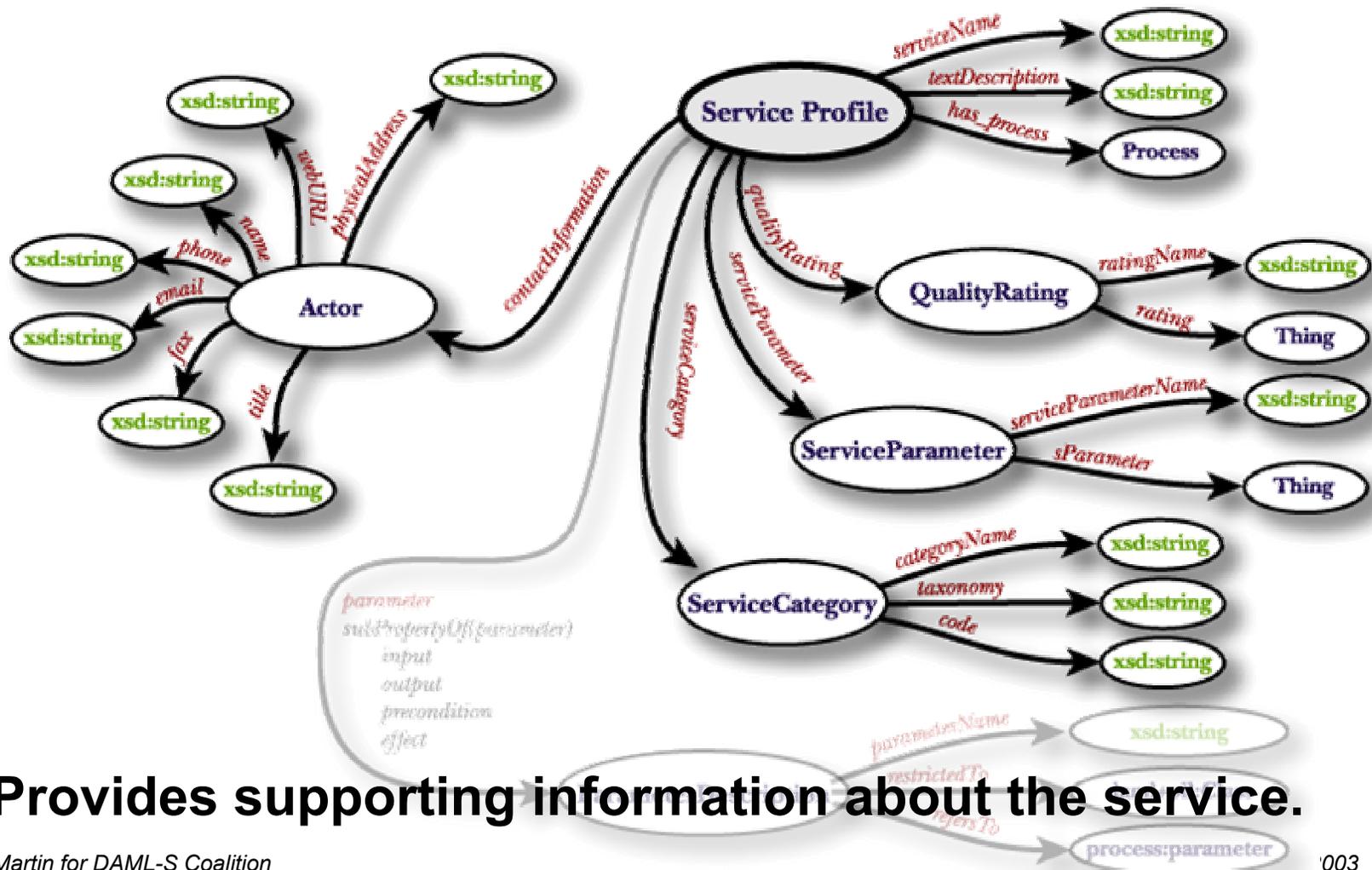
- Functional Specification of what the service provides in terms of **parameters**, subclassed as:

- **preconditions**
- **inputs**
- **outputs**
- **effects**

- Summarizes the top-level Process



Service Profile: NonFunctional Properties

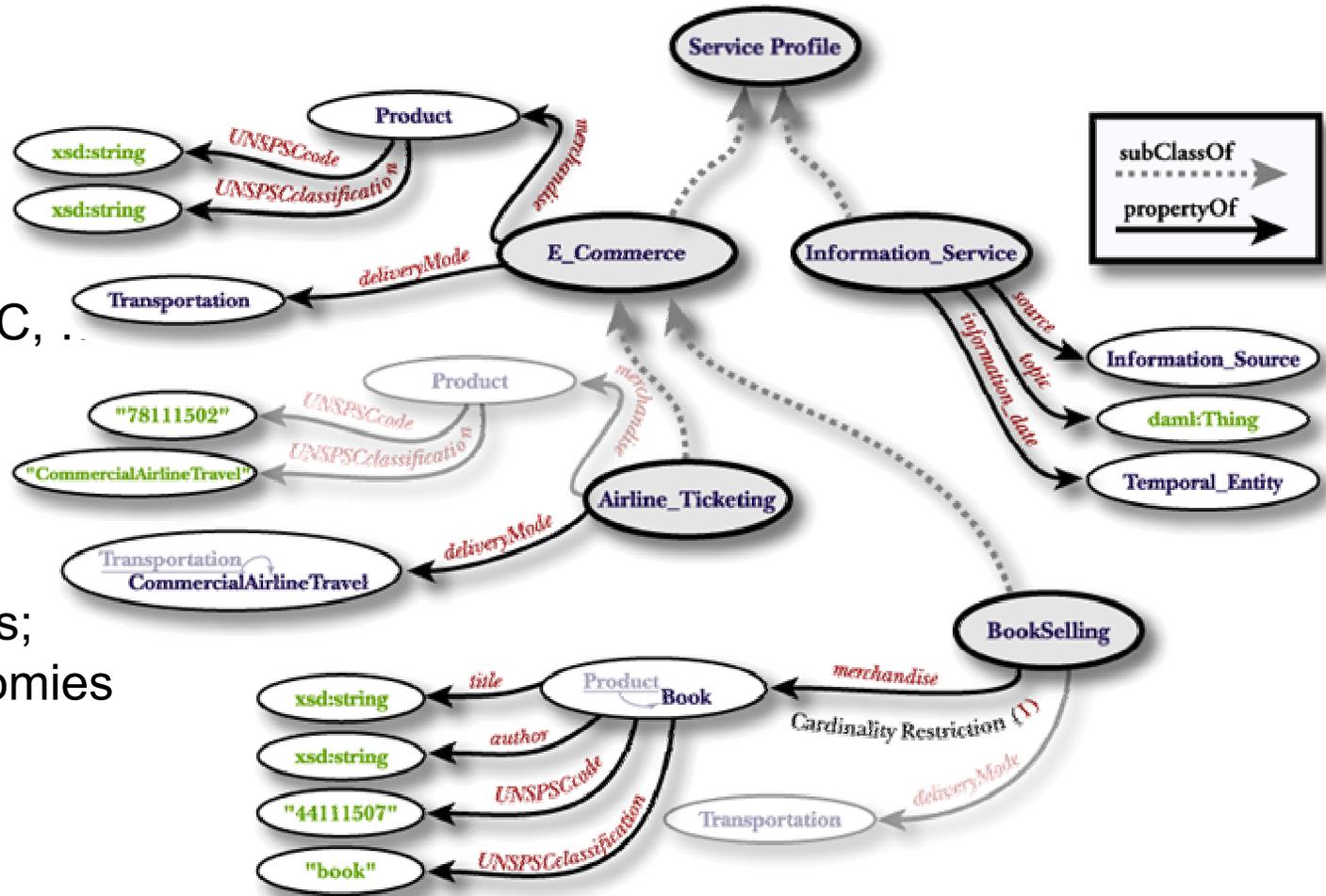


- Provides supporting information about the service.

Service Profile: Styles of use

- Class hierarchical yellow pages
 - Implicit capability characterization
 - Arrangement of attributes on class hierarchy
 - Can use multiple inheritance
 - Relies primarily on “non-functional” properties
- Process summaries for planning purposes
 - More explicit
 - Inputs, outputs, preconditions, effects
 - Less reliance on formal hierarchical organization
 - Summarizes process model specs
 - Relies primarily on functional description

Exploiting Profile Hierarchies



Tie in with
UDDI, UNSPSC, ..

DL Basis for
matchmaking

Multiple profiles;
multiple taxonomies

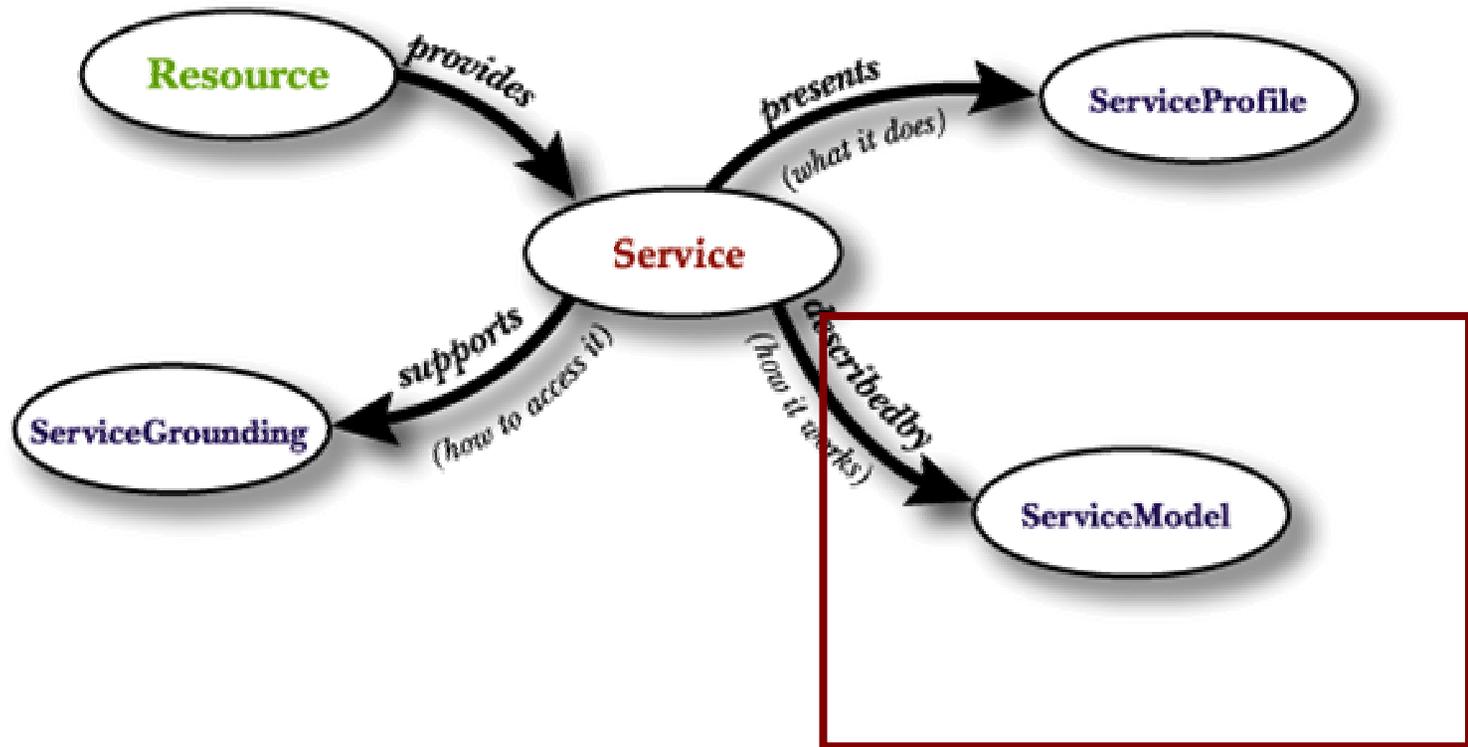
Profile: Recent Evolution

- IOPE Changes
 - Inputs, Outputs, Preconditions, Effects
 - Better integrated with Process Model
 - Relationship to Process Model clearer
- Better modularization

Profile: Issues

- Relationship to Process Model may need further clarification
- OWL is well-suited to characterizing & classifying services
- But greater expressiveness needed for many things (contracting & negotiation)

Upper Ontology of Services



Process Model: “How does it work?”

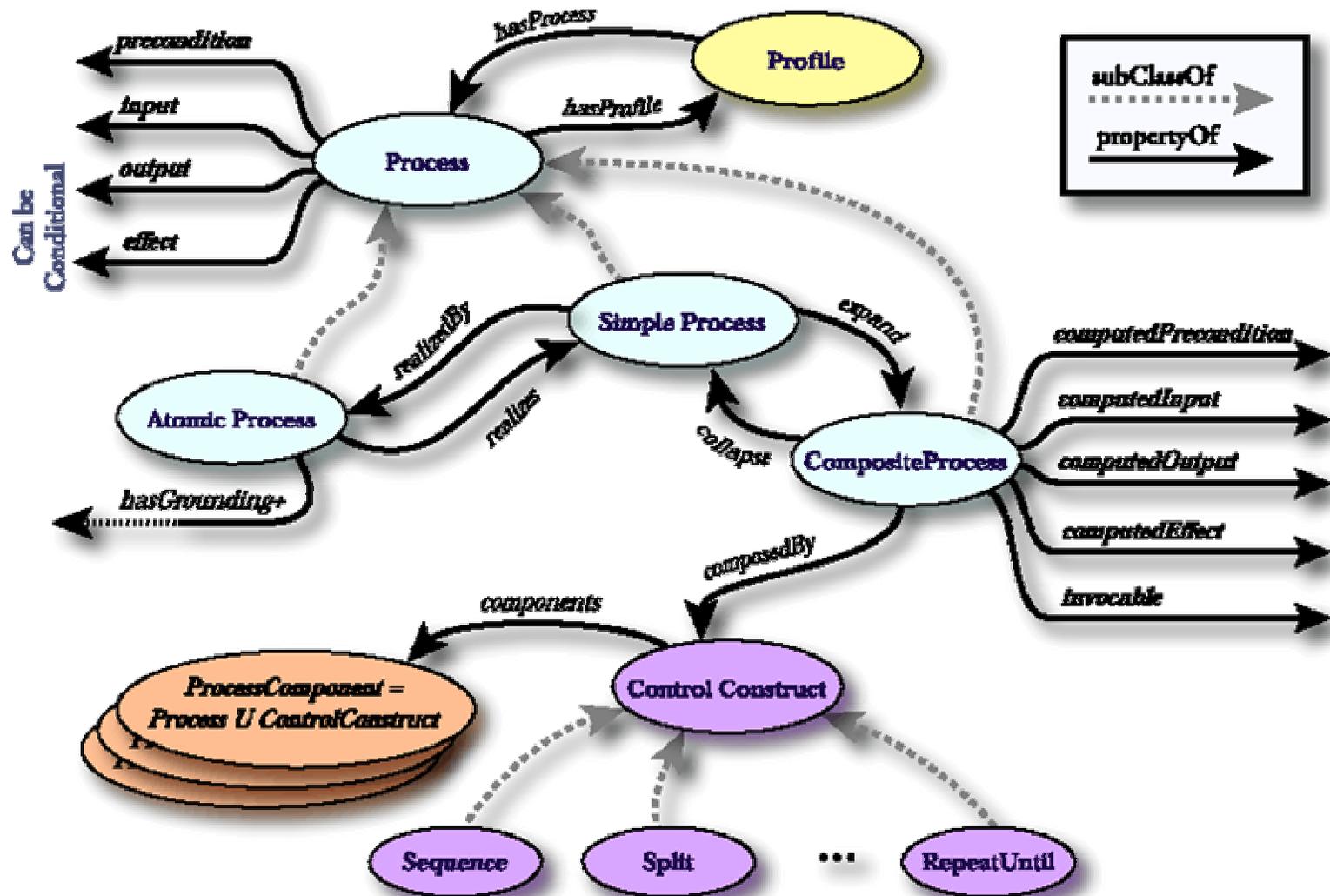
Process

- Interpretable description of service provider’s behavior
- Tells service user how and when to interact (read/write messages)

& Process control

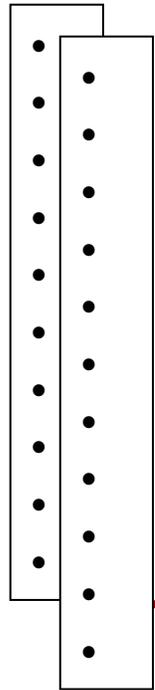
- Ontology of process state; supports status queries
- (stubbed out at present)
- Used for:
 - Service **invocation, planning/composition, interoperation, monitoring**
- All processes have
 - Inputs, outputs, preconditions and effects
 - Function/dataflow metaphor; action/process metaphor
- Composite processes
 - Control flow
 - Data flow

Service Model / Process Model

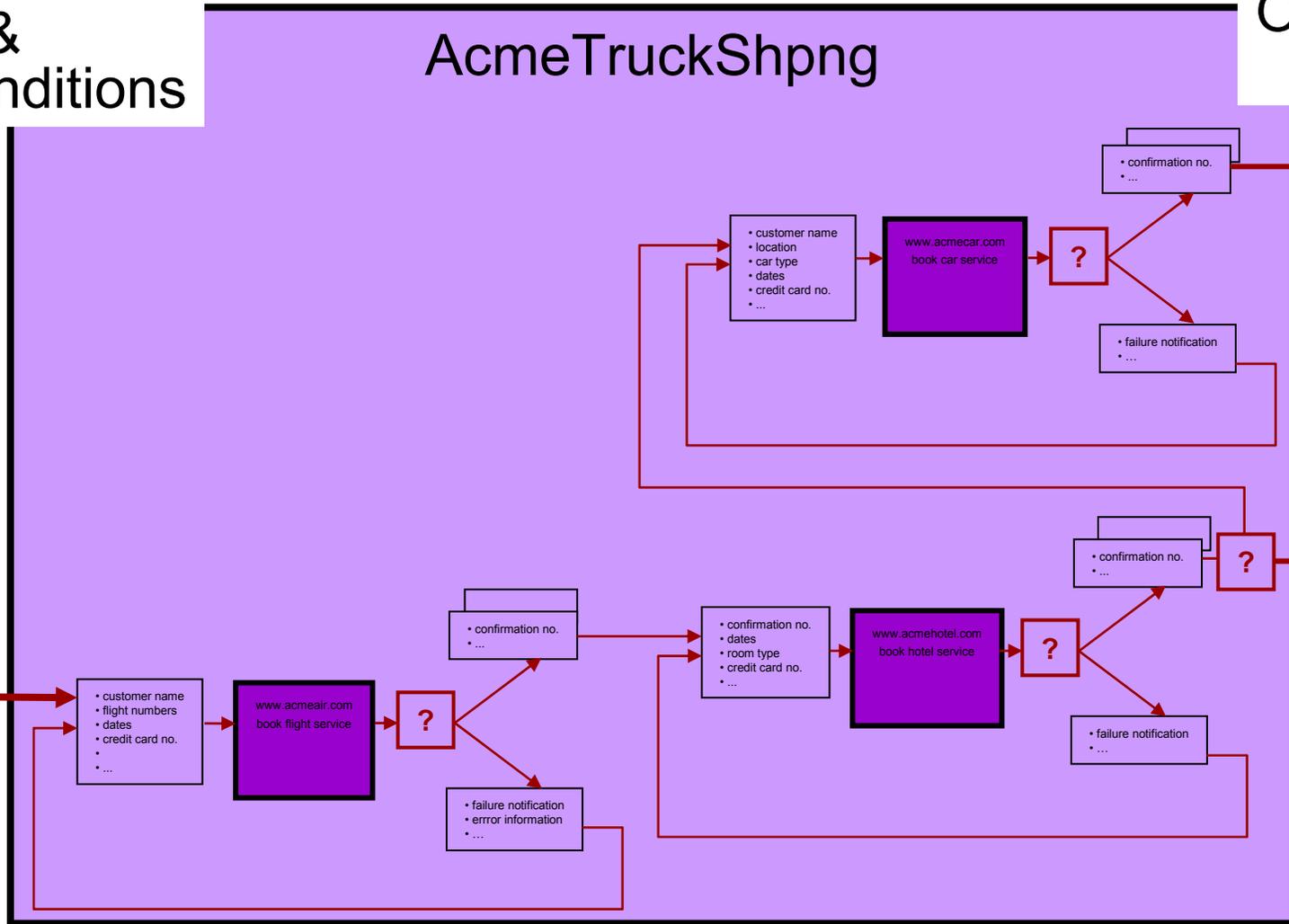


Composite Process

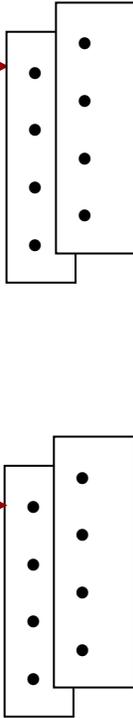
Input & Preconditions



AcmeTruckShpng



Output & Effects



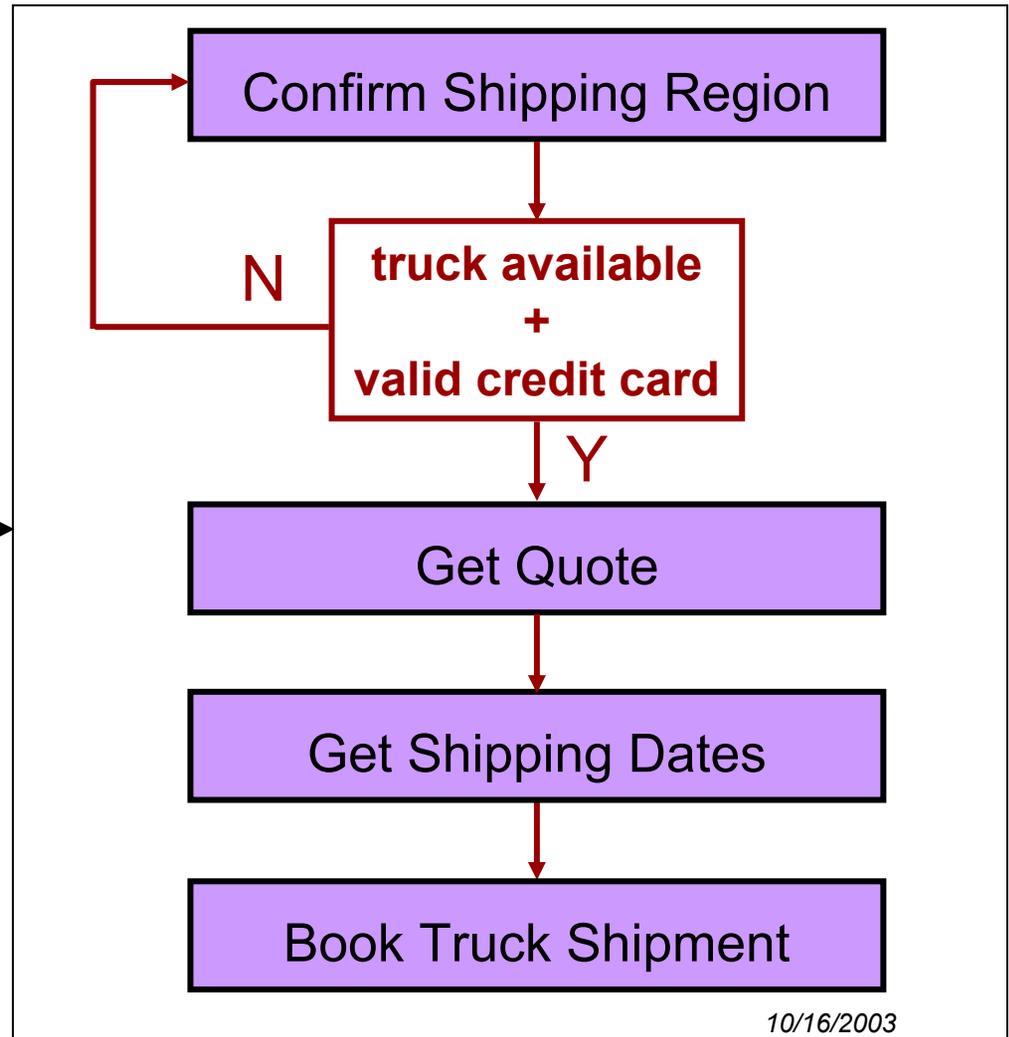
Simple and Composite Processes

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ExpandedAcmeTruckShpng



expands



Process Model: Recent Evolution

- **Change to Processes-as-Instances**
 - **Pros**
 - Simplified the means of expressing many things
 - Far more readable
 - More intuitive (for some of us)
 - PAC kept forcing us into OWL Full (or worse?)
 - **Cons**
 - Representation & reasoning of “execution traces” requires new work
- **New IOPE constructs**
- **Simplification (IOPEs, deletion of synonyms)**

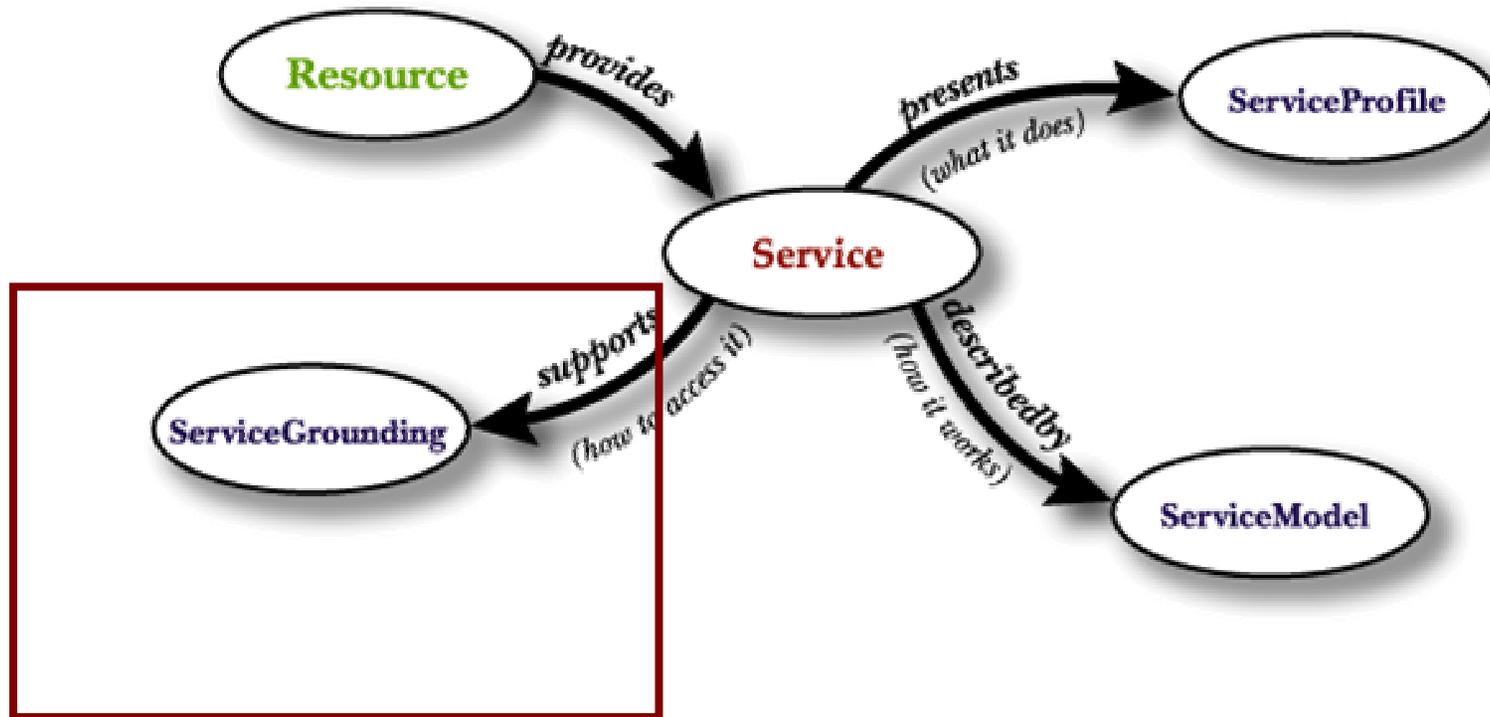
Process Model: Next Steps

- **New proposals for**
 - **Conditional (bundled) O/E**
 - **Faults**
 - **Nicer conditional statements**
 - **Synchronization constructs**
 - **More explicit messaging**
 - **Dataflow**
 - **Surface syntax**

Process Model: Other issues

- Standardization efforts
- Grid / OGSA tie-in
- More clarity needed on options for expressing conditions/ effects
- Execution traces
- Process control (lifecycle) / monitoring

Upper Ontology of Services



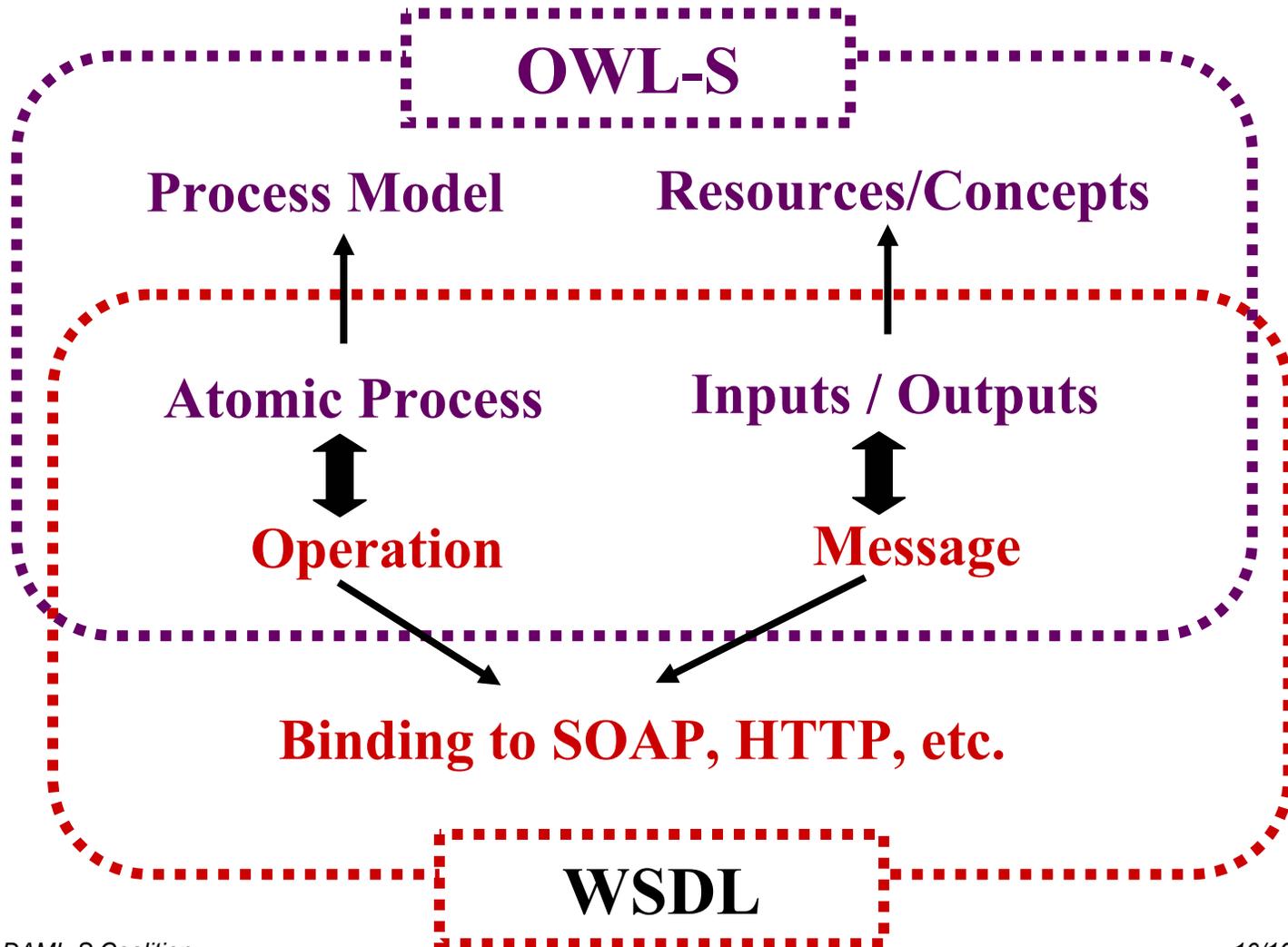
Service Grounding: “How to access it”

- Implementation-specific
- Message formatting, transport mechanisms, protocols, serializations of types
- Service Model + Grounding give everything needed for using the service
- Builds upon WSDL

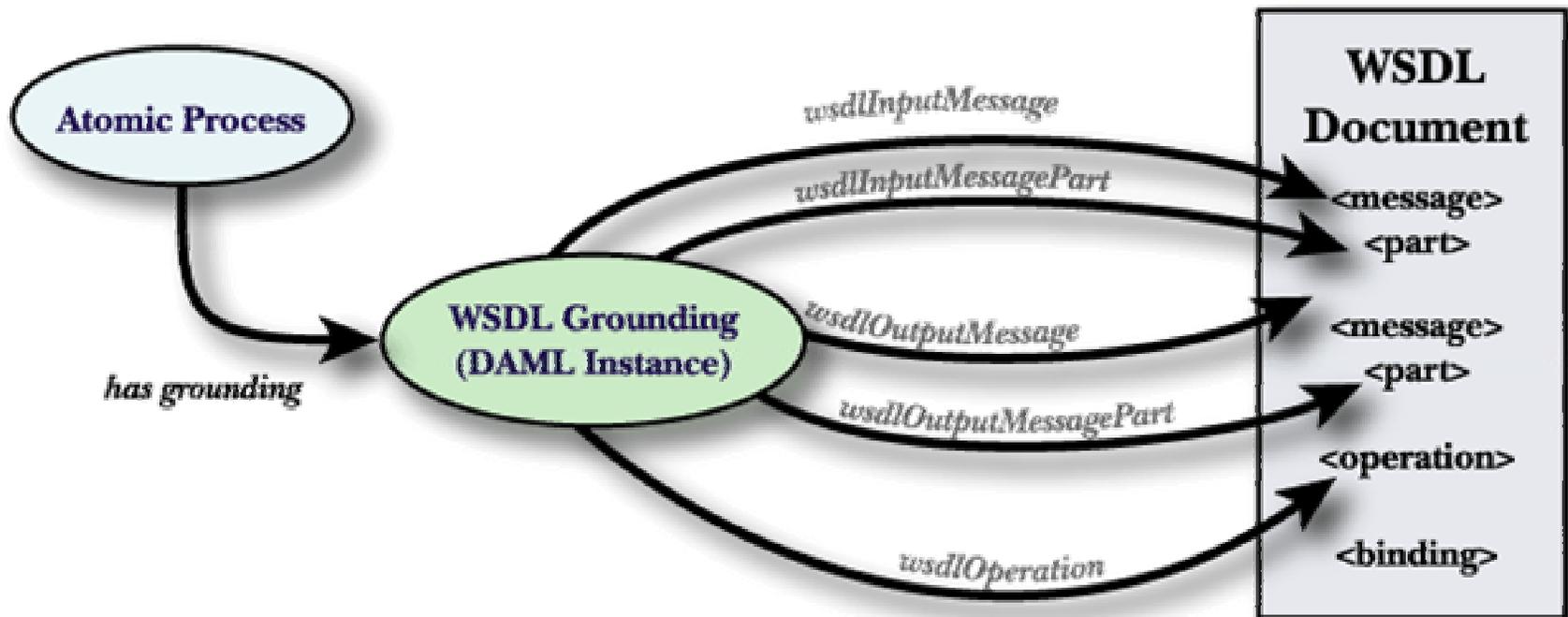
OWL-S / WSDL Grounding

- Web Services Description Language
 - Authored by IBM, Ariba, Microsoft
 - Focus of W3C Web Services Description WG
 - Commercial momentum
 - Specifies message syntax accepted/generated by communication ports
 - *Bindings* to popular message/transport standards (SOAP, HTTP, MIME)
 - Abstract “types”; extensibility elements
- *Complementary* with OWL-S

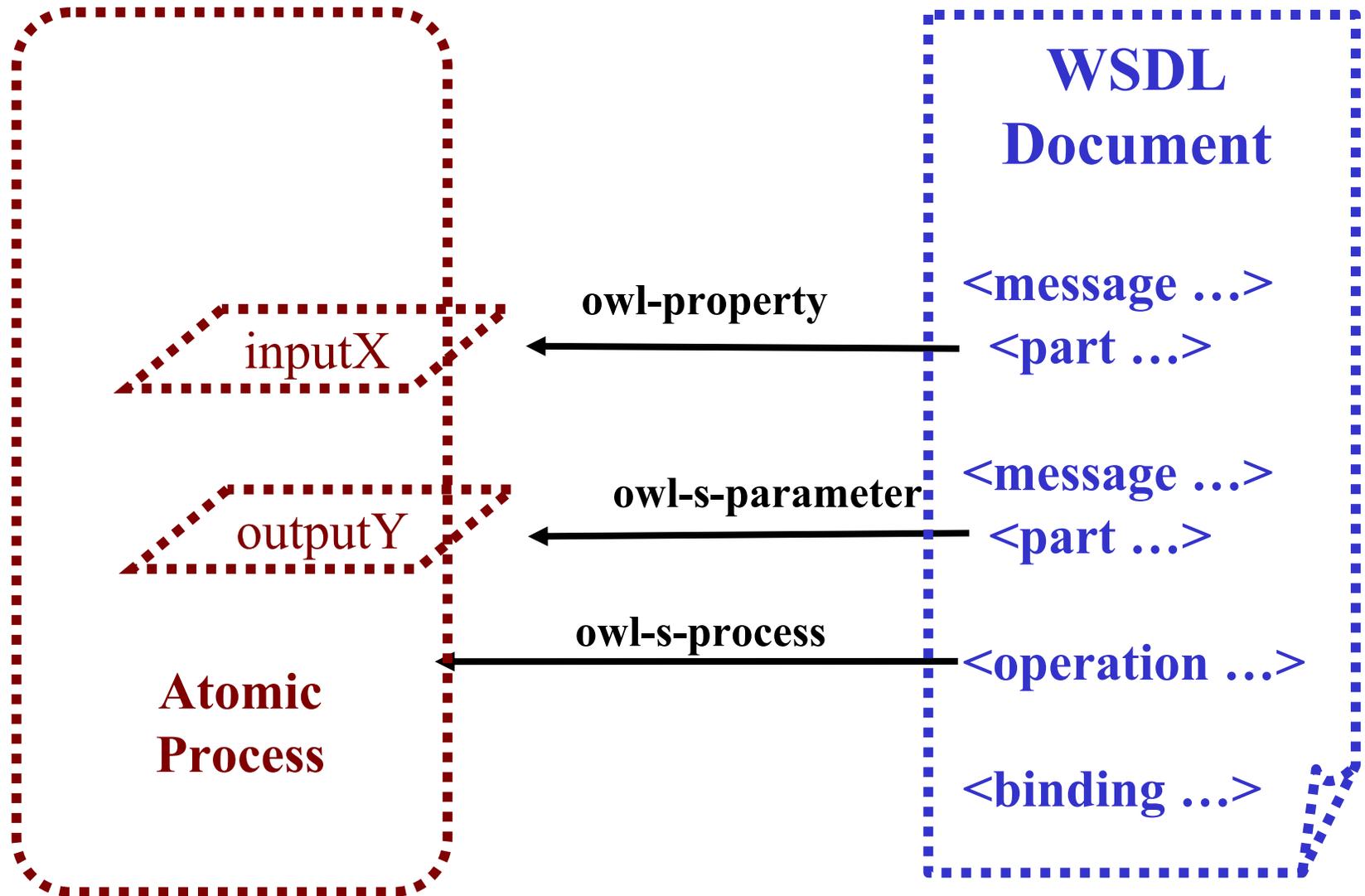
OWL-S / WSDL Grounding



OWL-S / WSDL Grounding (cont'd)



OWL-S / WSDL Grounding (cont'd)



Grounding: Recent Evolution

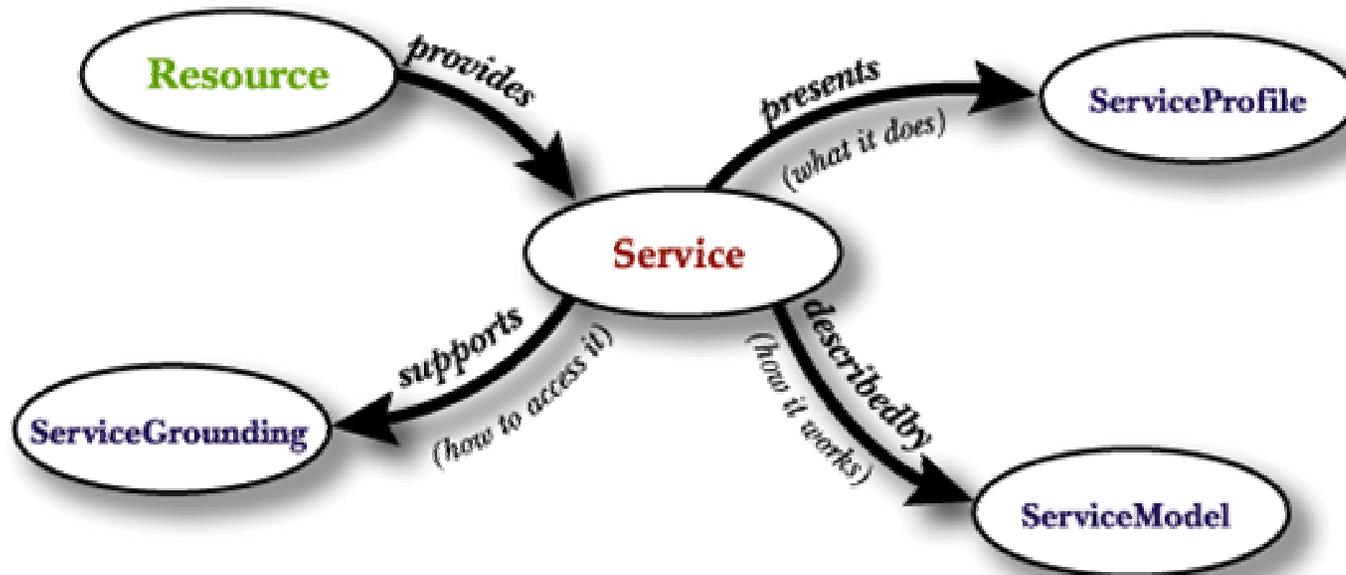
- Minor adjustments for Processes-as-Instances
- Proposal to correlate conditional outputs with WSDL fault messages

Grounding: Issues

Issue: waiting for WSDL

- May generate new WSDL requirements (e.g. for conditional inputs)

Review: Upper Ontology of Services



Global Issues

- How to use the language we have
 - Sometimes convoluted representations
 - How much DL-based reasoning do we need?
- How to go beyond the language we have
 - Modular approach
 - Does OWL Full use preclude extensions, and how significant is this?
- Compatibility with (commercial) Web Services
- Making the case for SWS

DAML-S/OWL-S Path of Evolution

Release 0.5 (May 2001)

Initial Profile & Process ontologies

Release 0.6 (December 2001)

Refinements to Profile & Process; Resources ontology

Release 0.7 (October 2002)

Initial DAML-S/WSDL Grounding;

Profile, Process Model refinements; more complete examples

Release 0.9 (May 2003)

Grounding: greater generality, flexibility

Initial work on expressing conditions, security

More community support (contributions pages)

Release 1.0 (October 2003)

DAML-S → OWL-S completed

Processes-as-instances

New IOPE classes

Initial version of surface syntax

Profile reorganization

1.0 Beta Release

- Under construction
 - Core ontology files
 - Not all documentation is complete
- OWL-final
- Profile
- Process Model
- Grounding

www.daml.org/services/owl-s/1.0