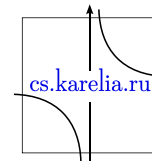


# Subscription Operation in Smart-M3

Aleksandr A. Lomov, Dmitry G. Korzun

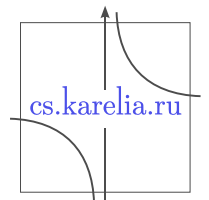
Petrozavodsk State University  
Department of Computer Science



10<sup>th</sup> FRUCT Conference, November 6–11, Tampere, Finland

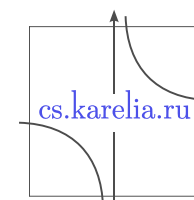
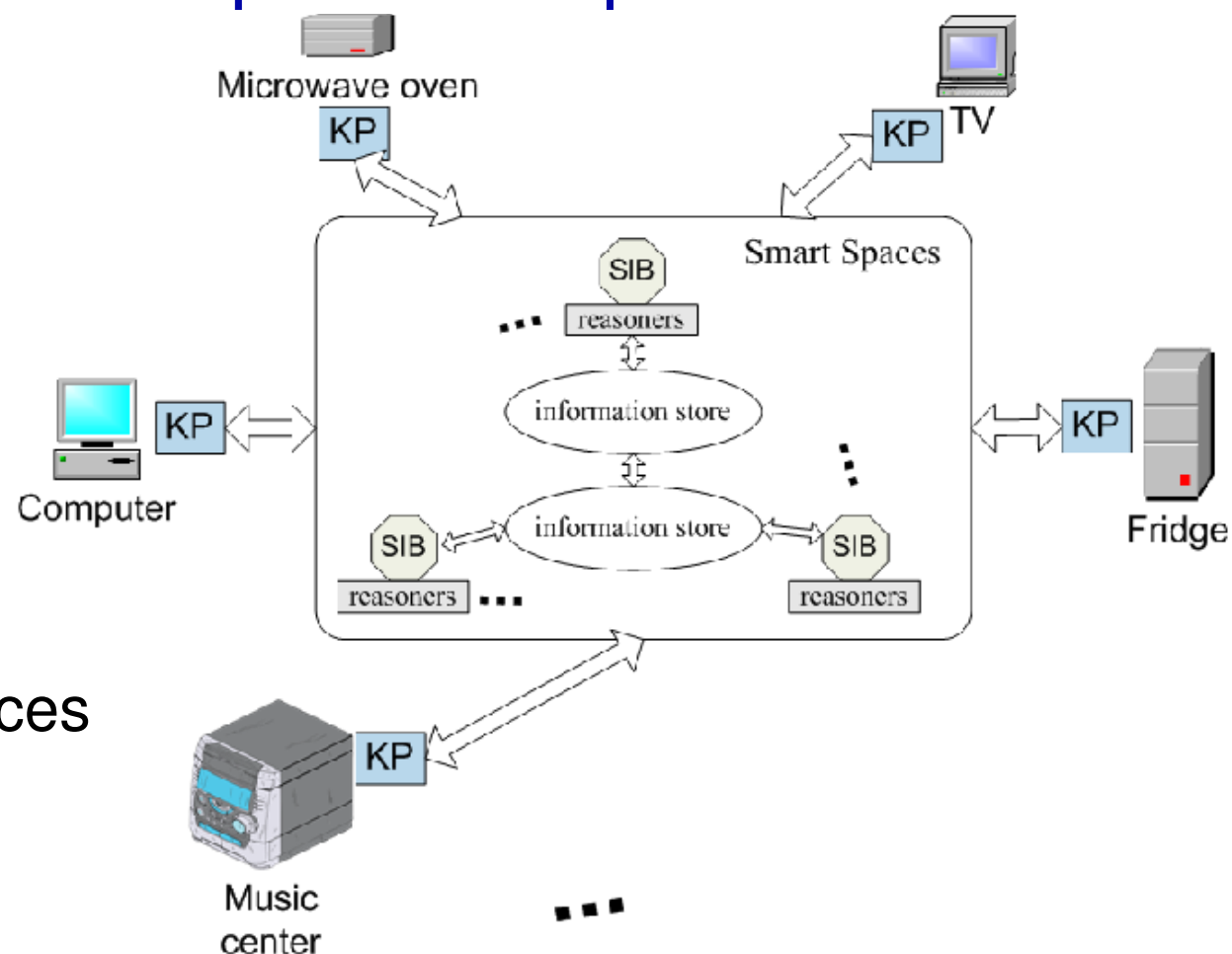
# Table of Contents

- 1 Smart-M3 platform: infrastructure & SDK
- 2 Triple-based subscription
- 3 Property-based subscription
- 4 Conclusion



# Infrastructure: RDF-based space with pub/sub

- Semantic information brokers (SIBs) maintain space content in low-level RDF triples
- Application consists of several knowledge processors (KPs) running on various devices
- Smart space access protocol (SSAP) for SIB ↔ KP communication; it supports subscription to RDF triples
- Smart-M3: **M**ultidomain, **M**ultidevice, **M**ultivendor



# KP development tools

## Low-level (RDF triple)

Whiteboard, Whiteboard-Qt

*C/Glib, C/DBus, C++/Qt (Smart-M3)*

Smart-M3 Java KPI library

*Java (University of Bologna and VTT)*

M3-Python KPI (m3\_kp)

*Python (Smart-M3 distribution)*

C# KPI library

*C# (University of Bologna)*

**KPI\_low**

*ANSI C (VTT-Oulu)*

## High-level (OWL object & properties)

Smart-M3 ontology to C-API generator

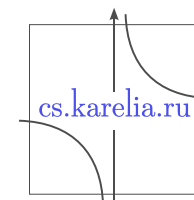
*C/Glib, C/DBus (Smart-M3)*

Smart-M3 ontology to Python generator

*Python (Smart-M3)*

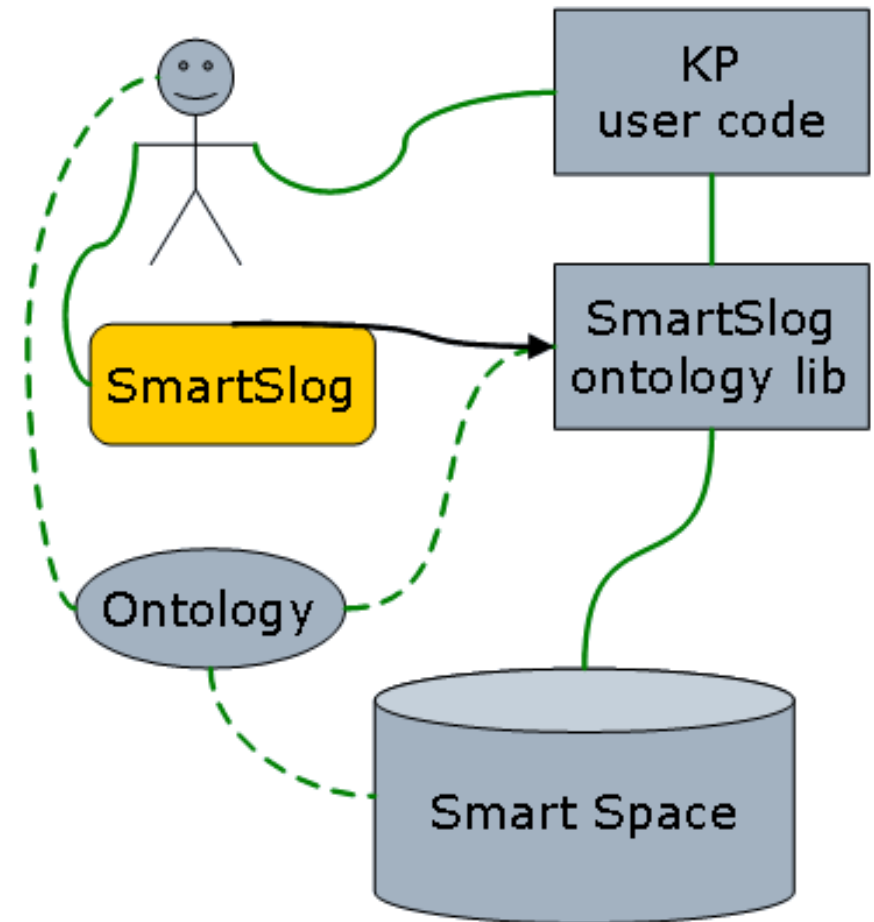
**SmartSlog**

*ANSI C, C# (Petrozavodsk State University)*

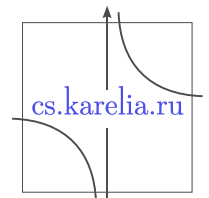


# SmartSlog SDK

- Library generator for **Smart Space** ontology
- Mapping OWL to code (C, C#):
  - ▶ KP uses ontology library
  - ▶ ontology abstractions in API
  - ▶ modest code
  - ▶ low-level KPI is hidden (KPI\_low)
- High-level communication primitives
  - ▶ knowledge patterns
  - ▶ **subscription**



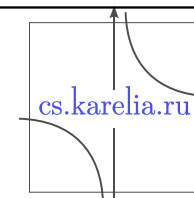
KP programmer can think in abstract ontology terms!



# Subscription types

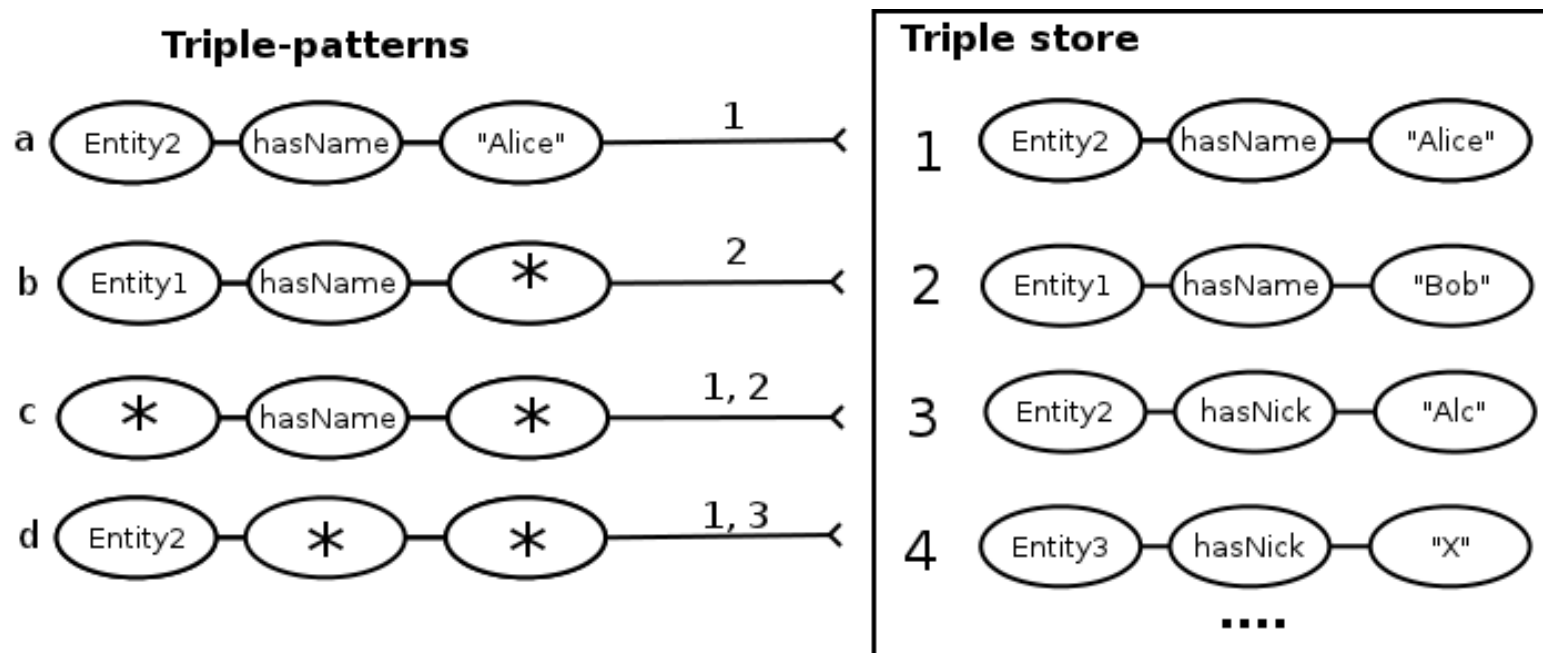
	Type	Description
Low-level (basic subscription of SSAP)		
1	Triple-based subscription	Select triples to subscribe by a triple-pattern
High-level (implemented or planned in SmartSlog)		
2.1	Property-based subscription: data properties	Select some data properties of some individuals to a container
2.2	Property-based subscription: object properties	Select some properties that link some individuals and put them into a container
2.3	Property-based subscription: data, object properties	Mixture of 2.1 and 2.2. A container is a set of some properties; they are treated independent
3	Data property value is subject to constraints (cf. 2.1)	Constrain a data property to detect specific changes (equality, range, threshold, etc.)
4	Subscription to a class	Select classes to detect appearance of their individuals in the smart space

Note: Subscribed elements are treated independently within either a triple set or container

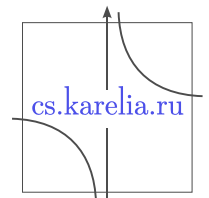


# Basic subscription operation of SSAP

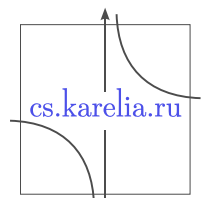
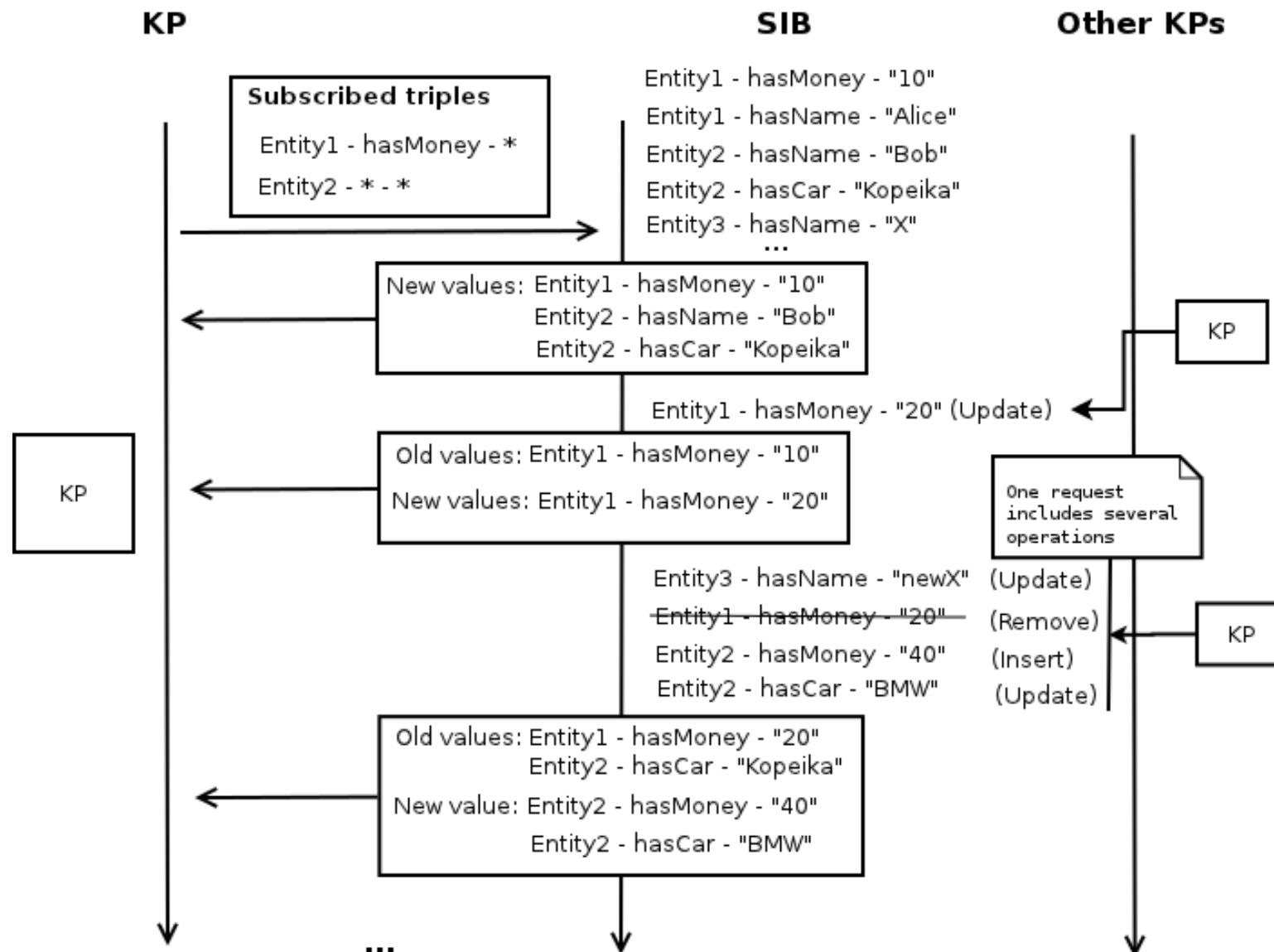
- Triple-pattern is a triple with masks (any value)
- Triple-pattern selects a set of triples for subscription
- Triple-pattern maps to a list of actual triples in the smart space



a, b, c, d are triple-patterns, 1, 2, 3, 4 are actual triples



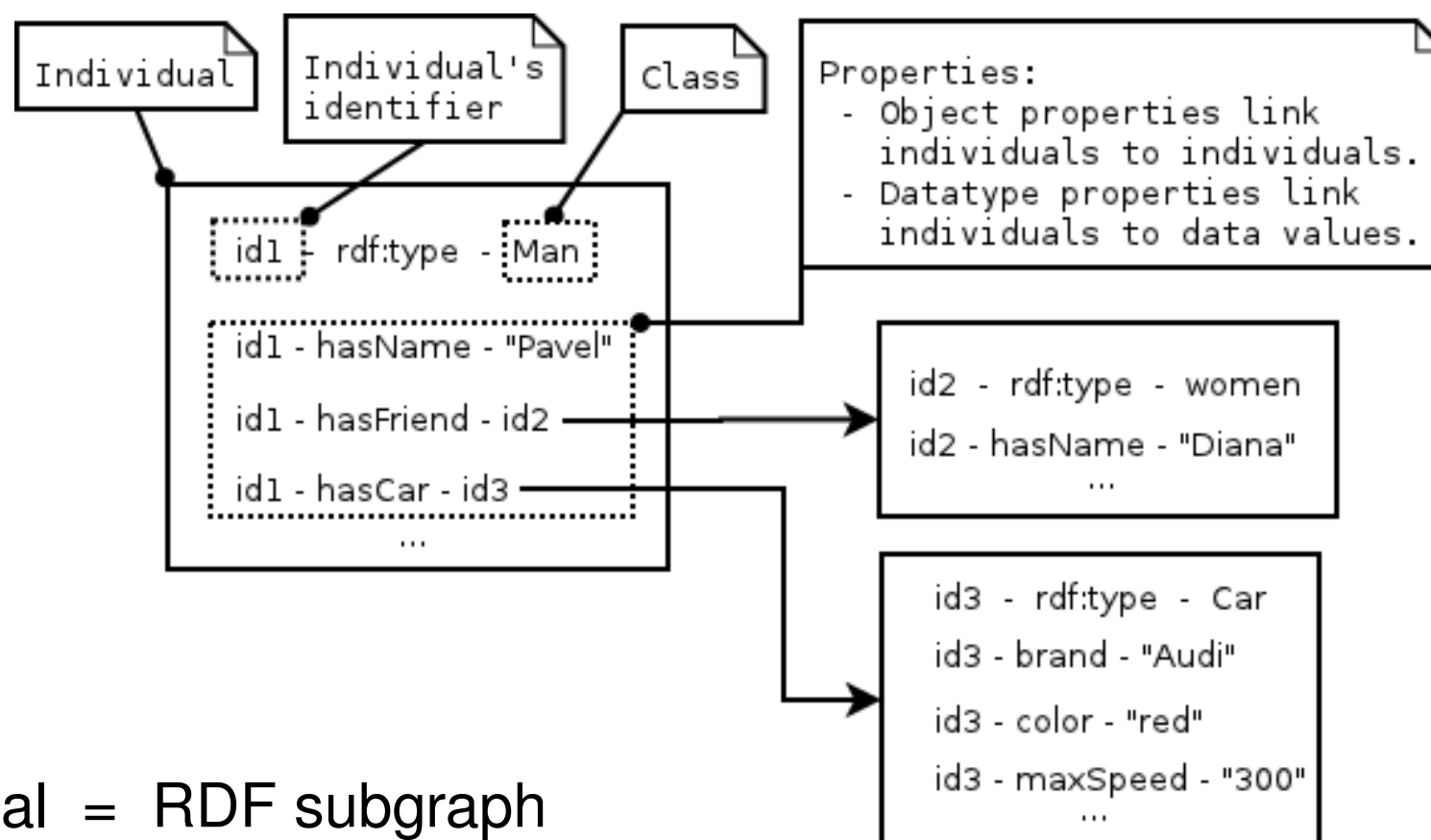
# Triple-based subscription process





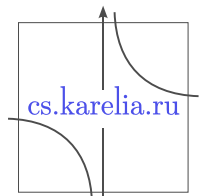
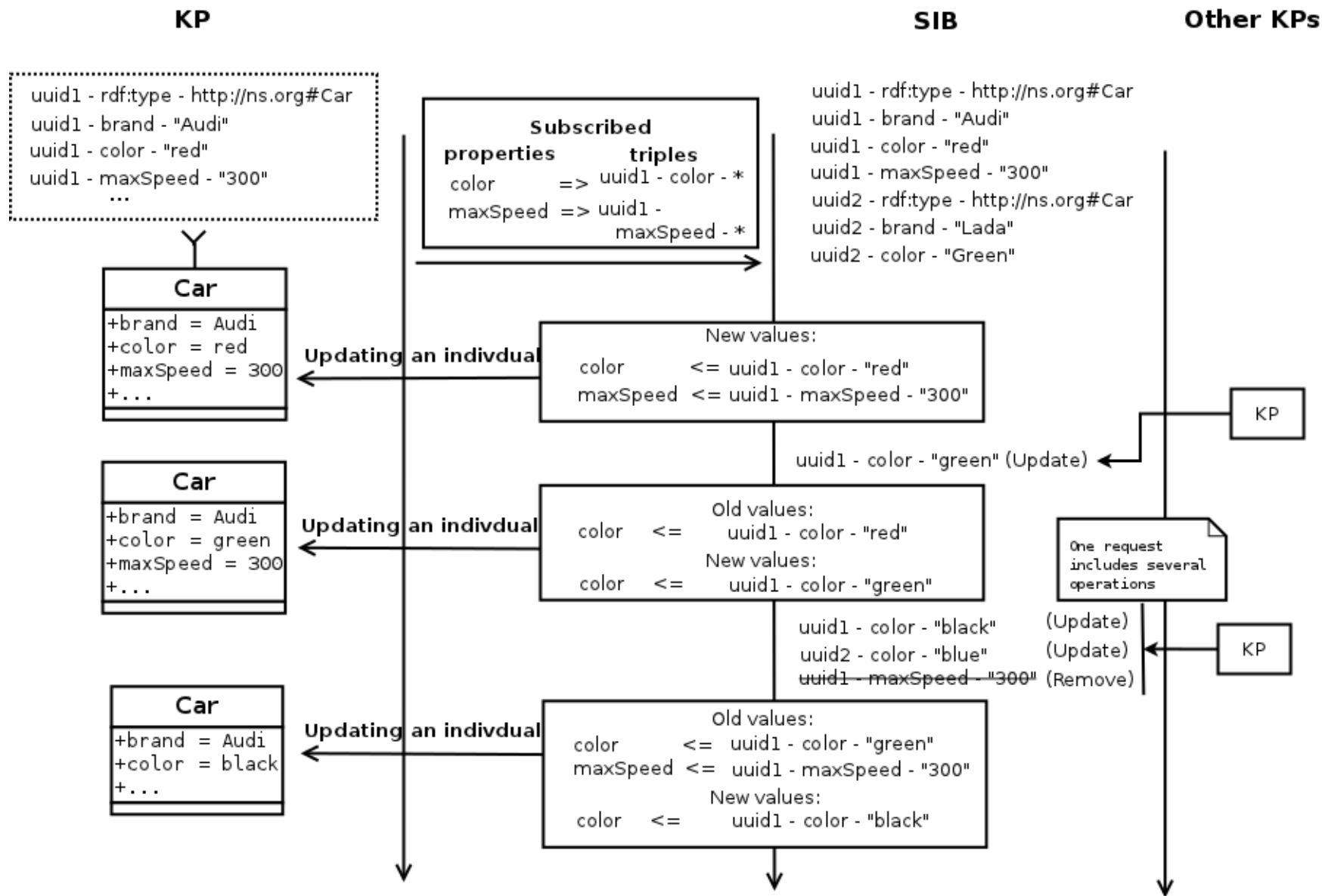
# Ontological representation of an individual

- `rdf:type` is a triple to represent an individual
- it links individual's ID with its class
- given individual's ID, properties of the individual are accessible



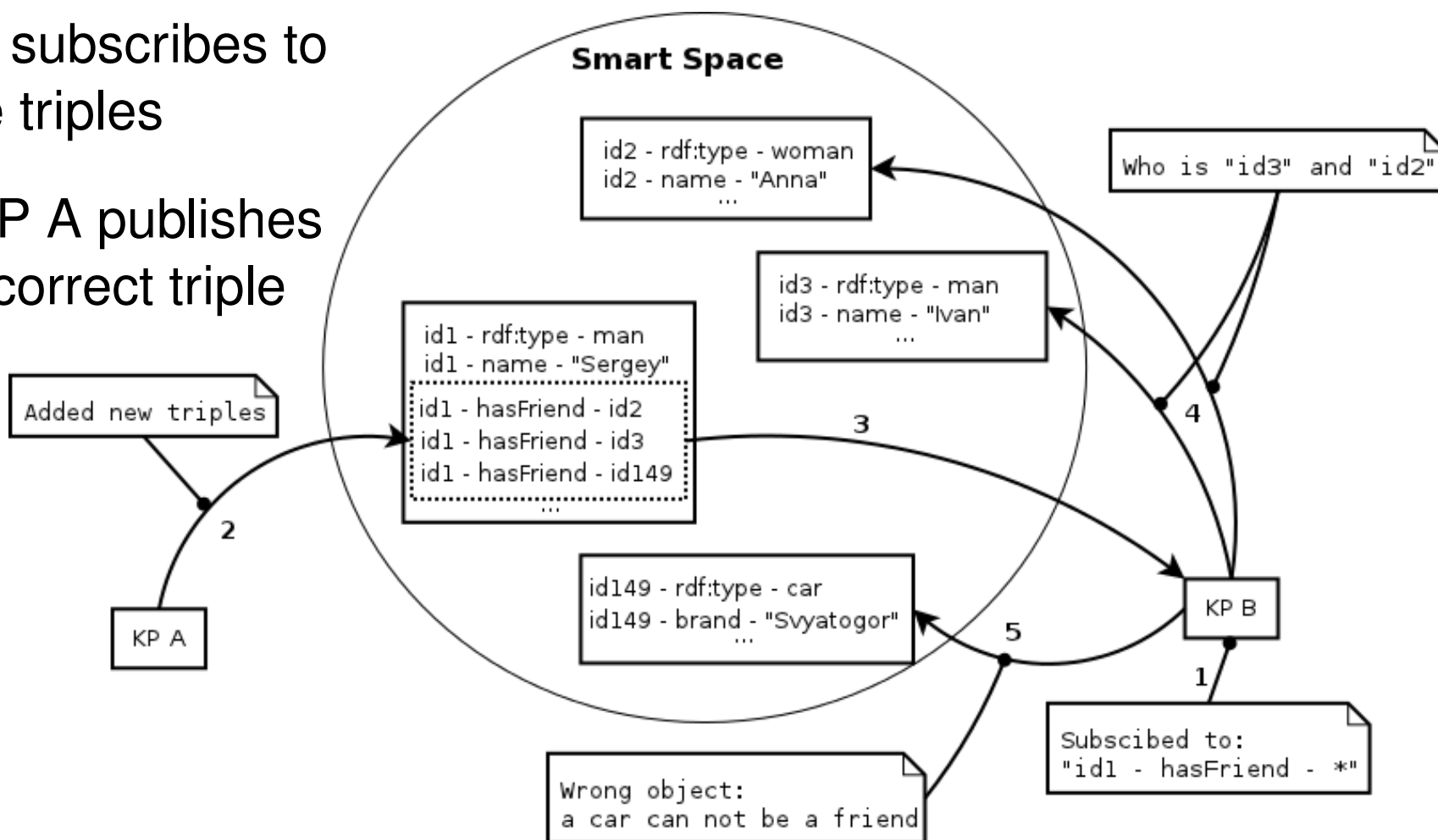
Individual = RDF subgraph

# Property-based subscription process

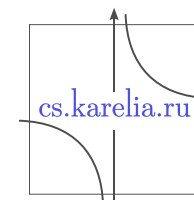


# Content inconsistency in smart space

- KP B subscribes to some triples
- ... KP A publishes an incorrect triple

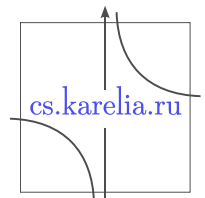
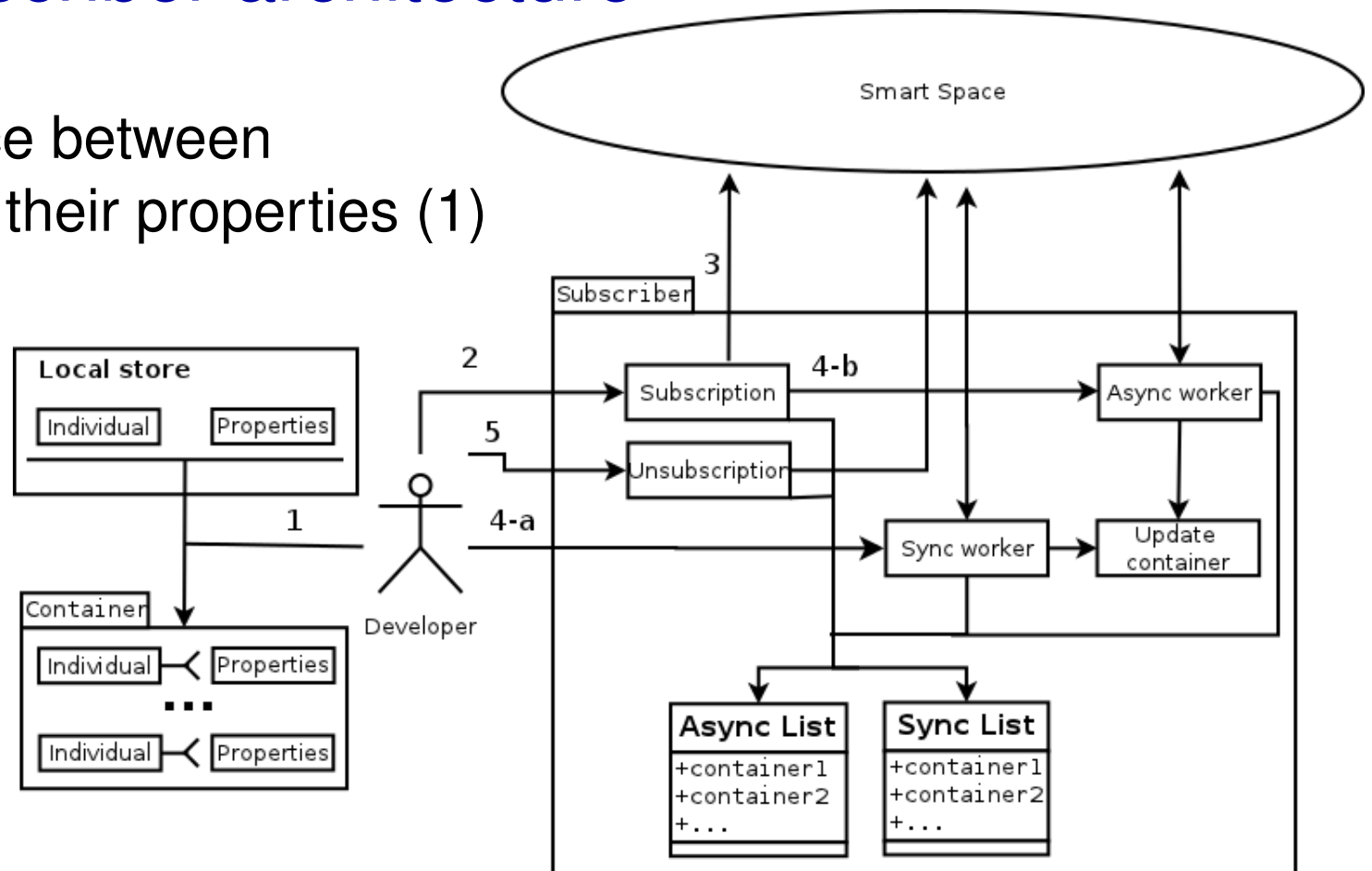


High-level subscription can handle this inconsistency



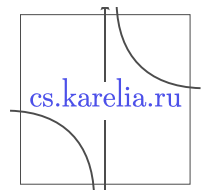
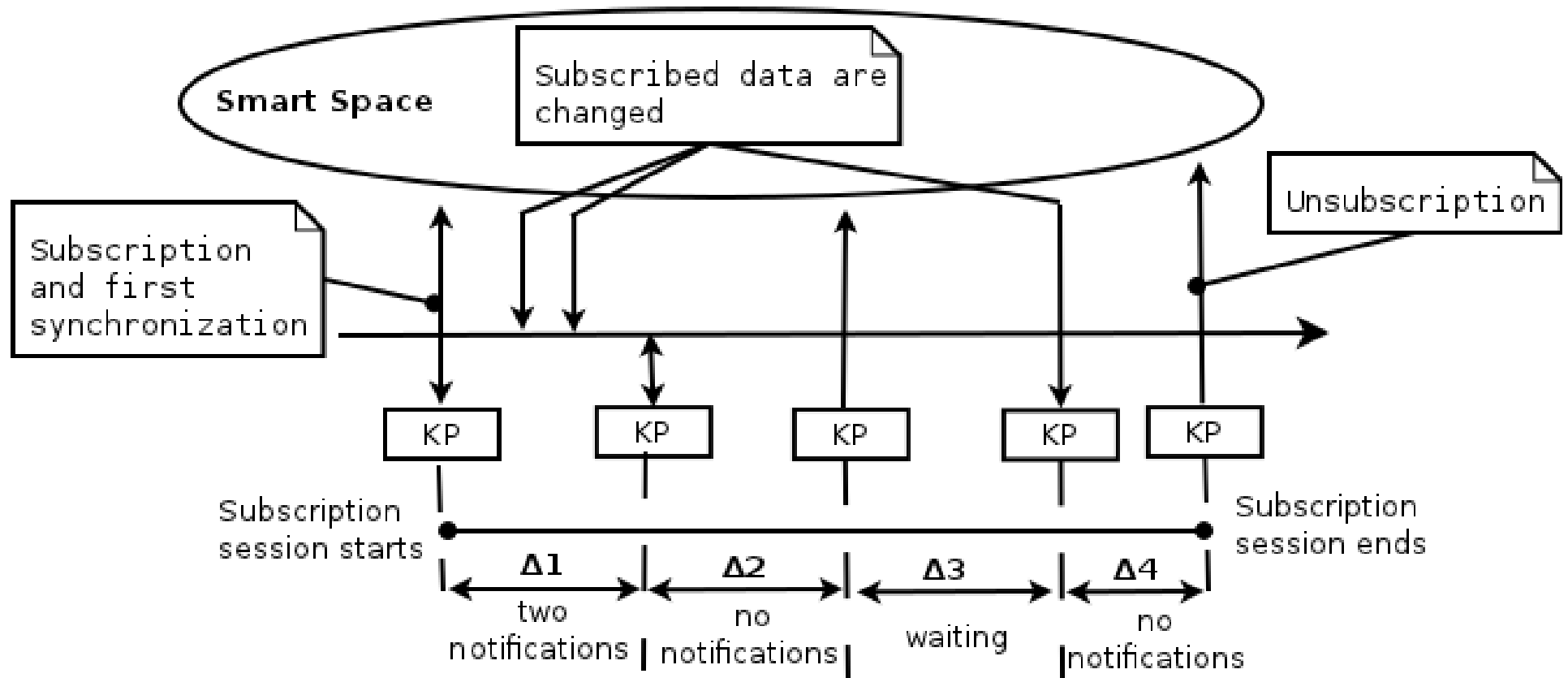
# SmartSlog subscriber architecture

- Correspondence between individuals and their properties (1)
- Subscription to container (2, 3)
- Handling subscription (4-a or 4-b)
- Unsubscription from container (5)



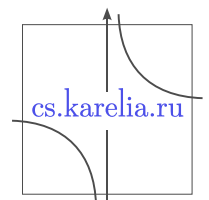
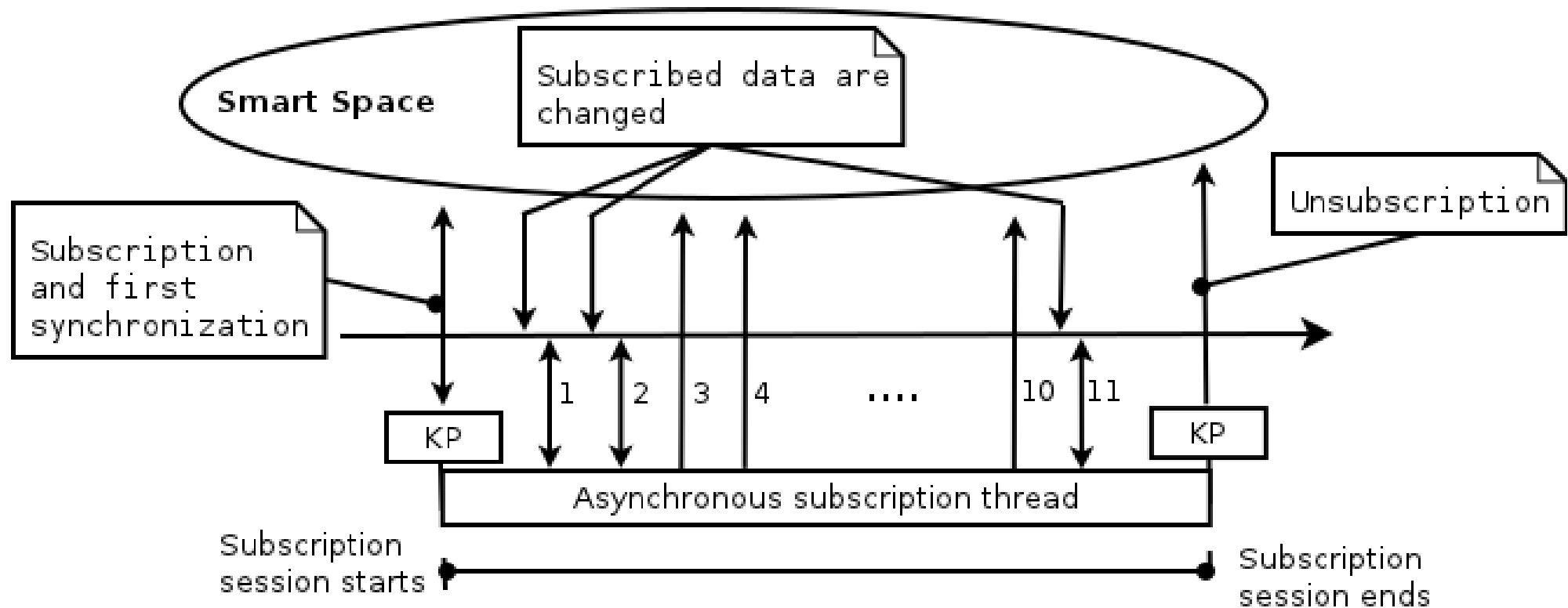
# Synchronous subscription

Subscription blocks the current thread, and KP waits for updated data



# Asynchronous subscription

Additional thread updates data in background



# Conclusion

- Two main types of the subscription
  - ▶ Low-level (triple-based)
  - ▶ High-level (ontology-based on object and data properties)
  
- Future directions
  - ▶ Subscription based on classes
  - ▶ Supporting constrains to subscribed value
  
- SmartSlog developers wiki:  
<http://oss.fruct.org/wiki/SmartSlog/>
  
- Open source code:  
<http://sourceforge.net/projects/smartslog/>

**Thank you!**

