Mediator based Approach for Smart Spaces Integration

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Smart Spaces and Smart-M3 infrastructure



Knowledge Processor (KP): An entity contributing to (insert/remove) and/or reading (query/subscribe) content according to ontology relevant to its defined functionality. A KP needs one or more partner KPs for useful sharing of content, implying an agreed semantics for the used ontology. Semantic Information Broker (SIB): An entity performing triple governance in possible cooperation with other SIBs for one Smart Space. A SIB may be a concrete or virtual entity.

Interoperability problem

• Problem of integration of independent applications processing multiple heterogeneous data sources.

· Integrated systems exist independently and know nothing of each other.



Application Integration Interface

Example of service interface:

```
public String findInCache(String key);
```

Web Services

Space-based computing

```
<wsdl:message name="findInCacheRequest">
  <wsdl:part name="key"
  type="soapenc:string"/>
  </wsdl:message>
```

```
<wsdl:message name="findInCacheResponse">
  <wsdl:part name="result"
  type="soapenc:string"/>
  </wsdl:message>
```

```
(<request_ID>,
'findInCacheRequest',<request_data_ID>);
(<request_data_ID>,'rdf::value',<key>);
(<request_data_ID>,'rfd::type','xsd:string');
```

```
(<request_ID>,
'findInCacheResponse',<response_data_ID>);
(<response_data_ID>,'rdf::value',<result>);
(<response_data_ID>,'rfd::type','xsd:string');
```

Smart Space Applications Integration Definition

1. Smart space applications matching: process of establishing logical correspondences between elements of the source and target ontologies of integrated applications. As a result of this process integration scenarios are formed.

2. Run time instance mapping: process of mapping the instances between several smart spaces.

Integration of Smart Conference System and SmartScribo System



Smart Space Applications matching

The expert must determine:

1. The events that initiate the process of integration;

```
(<application_ID>,<notification_name>,<data_id>);
```

2. Input data for integration;

```
SELECT *
WHERE {
    ?person foaf:name ?name .
    ?person foaf:mbox ?email .
}
```

3. Mapping rules to transform entities of the source smart space to entities of target smart space.

```
'title'(postId, titleValue) :-
    'Title'(presentationID, titleValue),
    generateUID(postId).
```

Run time instance mapping



Ss is a source smart space;

- **N** is a data loading notification;
- **Q** is a set of graph queries to the source smart space;
- **R** is a set of mapping rules for the source and target smart spaces;
- St is a name of the target smart space.

Mapping rules types

Ontology mapping

- Semantic equivalence: O1 = O2.
- Semantic subsumption: $O1 \subseteq O2$.
- \cdot Semantic intersection: O1 \cap O2 .
- Semantic incompatibility: $O1 \neq O2$.

Run time instance mapping in Smart Space

- Simply copying the attributes;
- · UIDs (URIs) generation;
- Manipulations with
 - numbers;
 - strings;
 - · date and time;
- Comparison with previously integrated entities;

Mediator Architecture



Mediator Activity Diagram



Conclusion and Future work

Results

• the idea of mediator-based agent for the integration of Smart Conference System and SmartScribo System was successfully demonstrated at the 9th and 10th Conference FRUCT.

 \cdot specified input information that uniquely describes the scenario of integration smart space application.

· defined the general architecture of a mediator that can automatically integrate the smart space applications.

Plans

• to develop a software platform for automatic integration of several smart spaces using the integration scenarios defined by an expert.

 \cdot to develop a declarative domain-specific modeling language which best defines the smart space integration process.