Modeling Web Service to Knowledge Base Sharing

Thesis submitted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Computer and Information Sciences.

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I certify that this work has not been accepted in substance for any academic degree and is not being concurrently submitted in candidature for any other degree.

Any portions of this thesis for which I am indebted to other sources are mentioned and explicit references are given.

Senan Abdullah Ali Ghallab

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To: My Parents,

To: The embassy of YEMEN in Egypt.

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- 2- Abdel-Badeeh M. Salem, Khaled A. El Bahnasy, Nagwa Lotfi Badr, Senan A.Ghallab, "Composition Semantic Web Service To Knowledge Base Sharing", journal of Egyptian Computer Science (ECS), Vol 32, No:2 May, Cairo-Egypt, 2009.

ABSTRACT

In this thesis, modeling web service to knowledge base sharing representation schemes is presented. The inference mechanism implementation using XML and OWL files associated tool is described. This work has concentrated on issues in update knowledge as a web service by associated tools to build an inference engine to directly reason and explain on this representation.

Obviously, using web service in knowledge base sharing enhances performance of transferring the expertise of users. The proposed tool, Knowledge Base Web Service (KBWS) represents by many modules, use web service to knowledge base sharing by using WebML. User of KBWS tool can build new knowledge; share and update that knowledge base using web services techniques.

This tool share Knowledge Base Web Methods (KBWM), these methods can be use from another web application. XML files built with new structure as a dataset of the knowledge in this tool, to easier parsing of that knowledge among users.

Methodology of the work depend on sharing the knowledge bases through share the web methods, share the knowledge and build new web applications that share the web methods on the tool.

Previously developed knowledge bases for agriculture, medicine and many domains have been applied using the proposed tool. Agriculture domain is applied (the knowledge bases taken from the Central Laboratory for Agriculture Expert System (CLAES)); the results are briefly outlined in the thesis.

List of Content

1.	Chapter 1: Introduction	1
	1.1. Introduction	2
	1.2. Problem definition	3
	1.3. Thesis objectives	3
	1.4. Thesis layout	4
	·	•
•		
2.	Chapter 2: Literature preview	5
	2.1. Introduction.	6
	2.2. Web Service	7
	2.2.1. Web service architecture (WSA)	8
	2.2.2. 2.2.2 Why web service	
	2.3. Knowledge base	11
	2.3.1. Knowledge Base & Web Service WS	11
	2.3.2. Sharing Knowledge by web service	11
	2.3.3. Why Knowledge Sharing	12
	2.3.4. Knowledge base web service administration	14
	2.3.5. Knowledge Sharing Processes	15
	2.4. Knowledge reasoning.	18
	2.4.1. Elicitation and re-elicitation	19
	2.4.2. Induction, abduction, deduction, analogy	22
	2.4.2. Induction, adduction, deduction, analogy	22
	2.5. Semantic web languages	23
	2.5.1. Web Service Description Language	25
	2.6. Ontology & Rules	26
	2.6.1. Ontology tools	27
	2.7. Summary	_,
3.	Chapter 3: Knowledge Representation & Reasoning Using Standard Web	28
•	Languages	20
		29
	3.1. Introduction	30
	3.2. Owl As A knowledge representation Methodology	31
	3.3. SWL As A Knowledge Representation Methodology	32
	3.4. XML As A Rule Representation Methodology	34
	3.5. Summary	
		35
4.	Chapter 4: Software tools for knowledge representation	2.
	4.1. Introduction	36
	4.2. Web service for sharing knowledge tools	37
	4.2.1. ISExpertNet	38
	4.2.2. eUtopia	38
	1.2.2. Cotopia	39

	4.2.3. Krustworks.
	4.2.4. ONKI tool
	4.3. Ontology tools
	4.4. Summary
	4.4. Summary
(Chapter 5: Knowledge Base web Service Sharing Proposed Tool(KBWS)
•	5.1. Introduction
	5.2. Architecture of the proposed tool
	5.2.1. The rules and ontology acquisition module
	5.2.2. Reasoning module
	- XML & OWL Matcher Components
	5.2.3. User authority module
	5.2.4. Web Service knowledge Base Web Methods modules
	- Knowledge Base Web Methods
	5.2.5. Knowledge Representation Methodology
	- Knowledge-base editor component
	- Ontology Acquisition
	- Rule Acquisition
	- XML construction
	- XML_Acquisition Process
	- OWL construction
	- OWL_ Acquisition Process
	- Inference Knowledge Converting
	- OWL_to_XML Converter
	5.2.6. Reasoning process
	- Reasoning types
	- Abduction
	- Deduction
	- Induction
	- Analogy
	- Elicitation & re-elicitation
	- Explanations Component
	- Why?
	- Why not?
	- What if?
	- What II?
	** 0
	- How?
	- Working Memory
	5.3. Prototype Implementation
	5.3.1. Example of declaring Knowledge Base Structure
	5.4. Why our tool
	5.5. Summary

6.	Chapter 6: Testing the proposed tool	73
	6.1. Introduction	74
	6.2. Using the Proposed Tool	75
	6.3. Case Study	75
	- Case Study (1)	76
	- Case Study (2)	80
	6.4. Experiment to Evaluate the Performance of Reasoning	82
	6.5. Summary	82
	0.3. Summary	82
7.	Chapter 7: Conclusion & Future Work	83
. •	7.1. Introduction	84
	7.2. Future Work.	-
	7.2. I uture work	85
	References	86
	Appendix	
		04
	Appendix A (Rules & Ontology in XMI file)	94
	Appendix A (Rules & Ontology in XML file)	95
	Appendix A (Rules & Ontology in XML file)	95 100
	Appendix A (Rules & Ontology in XML file)	95

List of Figures

<u>Chapter 2</u>	5
Figure (2.1) Web Service space architecture	9
Figure (2.2) Web service architecture	10
Figure (2.3) Web service and knowledge base relationship	13
Figure (2.4) Parallel Web service	14
Figure (2.5) KB sharing	17
Figure (2.6) KB processes in Web Service	
Figure (2.7) KB processes through WS	
Figure (2.8).W3C Semantic Web Language	24
Figure (2.9) WSDL characteristics	25
Figure (2.10).WSDL terminology	26
<u>Chapter 3</u>	31
Figure (3.1) Origins of OWL	
Figure (3.2) SWL & Web applications	37
Figure (3.3) the roots of OIL [D. Fensel et al, 2000]	
Figure (3.4) Layers of development in SWL	
<u>Chapter 4</u>	36
Figure (4.1) Framework of ISExpertNet	
Figure (4.2) eUtopia platform	
Figure (4.3) KrustWork algorithm	
Figure (4.4) ONKI development and publishing process	
Figure (4.5) Protégé sharing	46
Chapter 5	47
Figures (5.1) KBWS methodology	
Figures (5.2) Tool architecture	
Figure (5.3) Implementation for acquire rules & Ontology	
Figure (5.4) Reasoning mechanism	
Figure (5.5) XML and OWL matcher structure	
Figures (5.6) GUI of Ontology's acquisition	
Figure (5.7) Ontology acquisition algorithm	
Figure (5.8) Rules acquisition algorithm	
Figure (5.9). GUI of rules acquisition	
Figure (5.10) Easy rule acquisition	
Figure (5.11) XML acquisition structure	
Figure (5.12) Knowledge converting process	
Figure (5.13) GUI of reasoning process	

Figure (5.14) Reasoning algorithm	61
Figure (5.15) Abduction Mechanism	64
Figure (5.16) Deduction mechanism	63
Figure (5.17) Induction mechanism	
Figure (5.18) Analogy mechanism	64
Figure (5.29) Elicitation and re_elicitation mechanisms	65
Figure (5.20) Why algorithm	66
Figure (5.21) Whynot algorithm	
Figure (5.22) What if algorithm	67
Figure (5.23) What Term algorithm	67
Figure (5.24) How explanation algorithm	68
Figure (5.25) Explanation GUI	68
Figure (5.26) Explanation mechanism algorithm	
Figure (5.27) GUI of WM	
Figure (5.28) Knowledge Base downloading process	70
Chapter 6	73
Figure (6.1). Screen menu of the tool	
Figure (6.2). Working memory (WM)	79
Figure (6.3). Reasoning result	
Figure (6.4).the interface of knowledge s haring as a web service	
Figure (6.5). Explanation process	
List of Tables	
Table (1). Language features comparison	
Table's (2). Knowledge base of KBWS tool	
1 adds 5 tz. 1. is how talge dase of is 1) w 3 tool	

Chapter One

Introduction

[Chapter 1] Page 1

1.1 Intrudoction

The World Wide Web (WWW) become save metadata in many areas like business & trading and a lot of personalization for the people. Exploiting web service characteristics to knowledge base sharing make transferring the knowledge bases among users of knowledge bases systems (KBSs) easier, [Zhengping Wu and Alfred C 2005].

Web service as a software system designed to support interoperable Machine to Machine interaction over a network [Brian Shields et al, 2007]. Web services are frequently just Web applications that can be accessed over a network, such as the Internet, and executed on a remote system hosting the requested services [Tung-Hsiang Chou, 2006]. These definitions encompass many different systems, but in common usage the term refers to clients and servers that communicate XML messages that follow the SOAP standard [Adam twardoch, 2003].

Web Services is the future "big thing" in software development. Every business will eventually become both a supplier and consumer of Web Services (WS). WS will completely change the way we conduct business and other web applications, far beyond the impact we've seen with e-commerce [Adam twardoch, 2003]. The Semantic Web languages used for ontology representation still present a complex syntax, long declarative description, hyperlinks and reference to external resources that make the code very difficult to read e.g. (XML, OWL, other semantic web languages). Web Service Description Language (WSDL) is an XML-based service description on how to communicate using web service [David Booth et al, 2003, 2004].

Knowledge base is Needless domain; usage of web service in knowledge base domain will achieve a lot of ambitions in information systems domain [J. Davies et al, 2003]. Sharing knowledge means that every user can create, update and save knowledge.

Exploiting web service characteristics to define, share and update the knowledge bases among users is one of the thesis goals. The proposed tool in this work called Knowledge Base Web Service (KBWS).

[Chapter 1] Page 2

1.2 Problem definition

Using web service to sharing knowledge base is multipurpose. This fact motivates us to exploit web service characteristics and find an acceptable solution for problem of knowledge base acquisition, administration, reasoning and explanation the knowledge among the users as a web service, how the processes been sharable among users, how they can do their work in a more efficient manner?.

Analyzing this problem reveals the following points:

- Knowledge acquisition: that explain how the users share and acquire the knowledge in many domains can simultaneously.
- Knowledge administration the: Controlling and maintaining the knowledge among users as a web service.
- Knowledge reasoning: reason the knowledge through many functions among users.
- Knowledge explanation: An expert system that can interpret the results of knowledge bases reasoning processes.

1.3 Thesis objectives

The main objective of this thesis is to develop a generic tool for knowledge base sharing that can be used as a web service and exhibits higher level of standardization, portability and explanations facilities as well.

1.4 Thesis contribution

As a lack of web service technology to share knowledge bases among users through network, this approach applies a new tool that can share the knowledge bases and execute more than one process among users simultaneously. This work concern of exploiting web service technique characteristics to develop processes of knowledge base sharing such as: updating, explanation and reasoning through World Wide Web (WWW).

[Chapter 1] Page 3

1.5 Thesis orgnization

The thesis is divided into seven chapters, after this introductory chapter. There are the

following chapters:

Chapter (2) presents an overview of web service, knowledge base, relation between web

service and knowledge base, semantic web languages, protégé categories, ontology,

ontology tools, elicitation and re-elicitation, and explanation process. Chapter (3)

reviews knowledge representation & reasoning using standard web Languages like

Extensible Markup Language (XML), Ontology Web language (OWL) and others.

Chapter (4) presents Software tools for knowledge representation and related works for

the systems that's using web service to knowledge representation and explanation.

Chapter (5) presents Knowledge Base Web Service Sharing Proposed Tool (KBWS) that

introduces the design and implementation aspects of the designed tool: a tool for

acquiring knowledge and automatic generation of knowledge base sharing as a web

service.

Chapter (6) demonstrates a real case study to build a knowledge base for knowledge

base sharing to representing, extracting, reasoning and explanation the knowledge base

as a web service. Evaluation of the generated knowledge base is done through

comparing it with the manual system. Finally, chapter (7) includes conclusion remarks

and future work.

The thesis also contains appendix which divide to four sections which are:

Appendix (A): Rules & Ontology in XML file

Appendix (B): Ontology in XML file

Appendix (B*): Ontology in OWL file

Appendix (C): Web Methods

[Chapter 1] Page 4