



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DRESDEN



HAEC

SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY FOR CONTEXT AWARENESS

CRC “Highly Adaptive Energy-efficient computing” (HAEC)

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Motivation

Employing ontology-based situation recognition

- support context awareness by logical reasoning
—in particular coping with incomplete data.

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- support context awareness by logical reasoning
—in particular coping with incomplete data.
- enrich raw data by semantic technologies
- providing a high-level, more abstract view by background knowledge captured in ontology
- detect high-level, composite events

Our Setting

in the HAEC project

Overall goal: adapt a complex hard- and software system s.t. energy is saved.

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We: recognize situations (when adaptations might be beneficial)

Others: perform adaptation

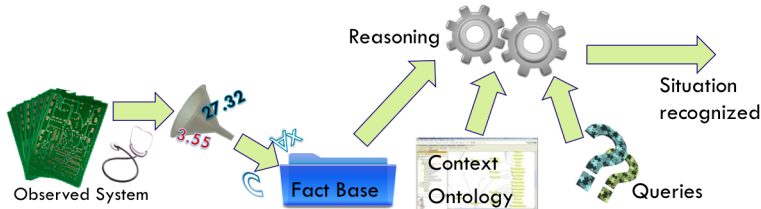
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The Setting

- **Background ontology:** description logics (DL) TBox
- **Input data:**
 - information on components of observed system (static), sensor data (dynamic)
 - stored in DB, connected to TBox via preprocessors (/mappings)
- **Situation descriptions:** conjunctive queries (CQs)



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Essentially an OBDA setting, but

- **temporal sequence** of system states: data items time stamp annotated.
- data items grouped into logical categories with a **membership degree**

Temporal Query Answering

Motivation and Approach

- System is observed over time yielding **sequence of system snapshots**.
- “growing” window:
storing (relevant) data from start until current time point
- **Temporal query language**: extension of DL by LTL to navigate on the temporal sequence

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Temporal conjunctive queries (TCQs)

- Combine LTL and DLs
- built inductively from CQs using: $\neg, \wedge, \bigcirc^-, \diamond^-, \square^-$

Temporal Query answering

Results

Complexity results for TCQ entailment for

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- different settings: regarding rigidity of symbols, data / combined complexity

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DL-Lite

- rewriting approach tailored to DL-Lite-LTL using temporal DB
- 2-step rewriting: uses atemporal rewriting as black box procedure

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Horn-DLs (include DL-Lite, \mathcal{EL})

- with fixed set of queries (\sim temporal DB monitoring problem): bounded history encodings
- treatment of future operators: gain of one exponent

Fuzzy Queries

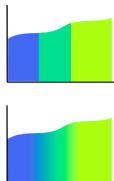
Motivation and Approach

- Sensor data are numerical

Fuzzy Queries

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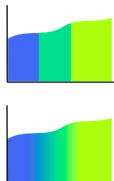
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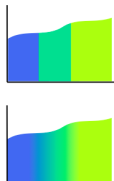
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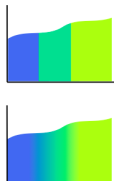


Queries with membership degrees:

Fuzzy Queries

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Queries with membership degrees:

- fuzzy query: degrees per atom
- threshold query: degree per CQ

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a) Extended rewriting approach for fuzzy DL-Lite

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- data complexity as in the crisp case!

Future Work

What's next?

Theoretical side:

- incorporate **probabilities** for the data items
e.g., cope with erroneous sensors

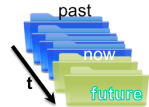
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DBs offer statistics-based prediction functions
➡ sequence of snapshots does not end at “now”



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Practical side:

- exploit **parallel hardware**
- investigate **incremental reasoning**