

Easy Client-side Reasoning

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Introduction

■ The Web as a an Application Platform

- For: work, entertainment, physical devices...
- More and more dynamic, reactive, etc.
- Mobile / front end first
- Lots of development tools

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■ The SemWeb as...

- Heavy backends
- Unreliable endpoints
- Complicated technologies

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■ The SemWeb as...

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■ Well, maybe... But then, how to hide it?

Benefits of SemWeb for Web applications

■ Linked Data

- Lots of resources available
- Reusability
- Interoperability

■ Reasoning

- Automatic data deduction
- Different levels of expressivity
- High level of declarativity

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➔ **No particular reason to do that on the server side**

SemWeb on the client: fears

■ Limited storage / memory

- “Small data” approach
 - Only load what’s necessary onto the client
 - Use asynchronous data loading/update

■ Limited computing power

- Limited expressivity → limited calculations
 - Choose the constructs that fit your application

■ Heterogeneous clients

- Resource-based adaptation
 - Detect client resources
 - Choose reasoning location

■ Loss of client Data

- Semantic data upload
 - Upload high-level data on the server

SemWeb on the client: tools

■ Community group

- [RDF JavaScript Libraries Community Group](#)

■ Libraries

- [rdflib](#), [rdfStore](#), [N3](#)...

■ Reasoners

- [CHR](#) : constraint solver
- [JSW](#) : partial OWL2 EL
- [EYE](#) : FOL & OWL2 reasoner – proof support – RDF streams
- [HyLAR](#) : OWL2 RL – incremental – extensible – adaptable – NPM & Bower packages – dev-friendly GUI – Backbone, Angular 1 & Angular 2-compliant...



S[*i/a*]mple application development scenario

■ Domain: e-commerce

- Locate products in stores

■ Developer's objective: code less

- Reuse

- Vocabularies

- Data sources

- Web APIs

- Abstract business logic

- Simplify (& pre-process) queries

■ Company's objectives: save resources

- Servers

- Network

S[*i/a*]mple application development scenario

■ Step 1

- Search vocabularies on the LOV (**at design time**)
 - GoodRelations
 - ProVoc
 - Part of Schema.org
- Convert to JSON-LD
- Load vocabularies onto the reasoner (**at runtime**)
- Launch classification task
 - ➔ Class subsumptions
 - ➔ Property subsumptions

S[*i/a*]mple application development scenario

■ Step 2

- Identify data sources (**at design time**)

- Integrate actual data (**at runtime**)

 - SPARQL INSERT DATA

- Launch transitive closure of the graph

 - ➔ Class assertions

 - ➔ Property assertions

S[*i/a*]mple application development scenario

■ Step 3

■ User request (**at runtime**)

The user searches for a 4G compatible tablet closeby

■ Geolocation API

■ Google Geocoder

```
SELECT ?product ?store {  
  ?product a vocab:Tablet .  
  ?product pv:hasComponent <http://components.org/4G> .  
  ?store gr:offers ?offer .  
  ?offer gr:includes ?product .  
  ?store gr:hasPOS ?location .  
  ?location schema:place <http://fr.dbpedia.org/page/Paris> .  
}
```

→ Query result bindings

S[*i/a*]mple application development scenario

■ Step 4

- Optimization against business logic scenarios
 - Identify complex processes (**at design time**)
 - Simplify them using rules

```
(?store http://purl.org/goodrelations/v1#hasPOS ?location)
  ^ (?location http://schema.org/place ?place)
    ->
  (?store http://www.my-online-store.fr/isNearBy
    http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#true)
```

S[i/a]mple application development scenario

■ Step 5

- Use the rules to precompute business facts **(at runtime)**
- Use the rules to query the triple store

```
SELECT ?product ?store {  
  ?product a vocab:Tablet .  
  ?product pv:hasComponent <http://components.org/4G> .  
  ?store gr:offers ?offer .  
  ?offer gr:includes ?product .  
  ?store vocab:isNearBy xsd:true .
```

→ Query result bindings

Conclusion

ROI

- Reduces development time
- Reduces infrastructure costs
- Ensures best QoS

Performance

- Incremental
- Ahead-of-time
- Asynchronous
- Cross-domain

Ease of use

- Integrates with JS frameworks
- SPARQL decorator

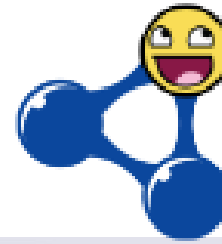
Limits

- Requires basic Knowledge Engineering skills
- Expressivity / performance tradeoff
- “Small data” approach

Perspectives

- Improve adaptation parameters
- Allow SWRL syntax
- Improve authoring tools

That's all!



References

For developers

- <https://github.com/ucbl/HyLAR-Reasoner>
- <https://github.com/ucbl/HyLAR-Framework>
- <https://www.npmjs.com/package/hylar>

For academics

- Mehdi Terdjimi, Lionel Médini, Michael Mrissa. HyLAR: Hybrid Location-Agnostic Reasoning. ESWC Developers Workshop 2015, May 2015, Portoroz, Slovenia. pp.1, 2015
- Mehdi Terdjimi, Lionel Médini, Michael Mrissa. HyLAR+: Improving Hybrid Location-Agnostic Reasoning with Incremental Rule-based Update. WWW (Companion Volume) 2016: 259-262