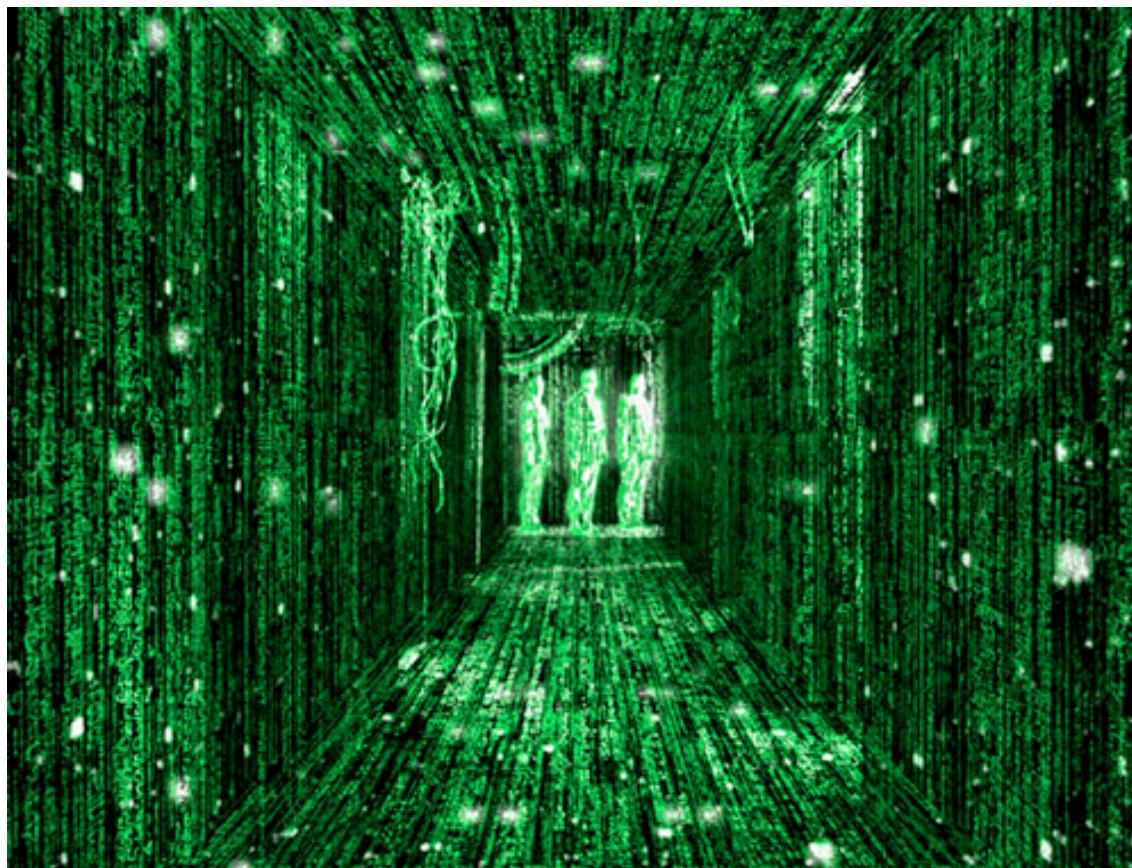
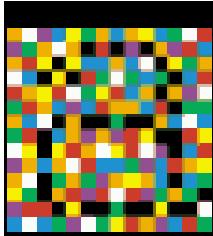
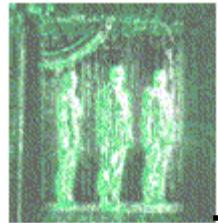


Agent Communication & Semantic Web



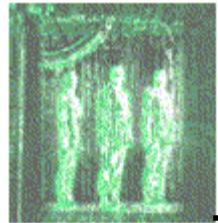


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Inhalt

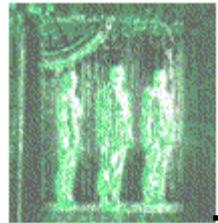
- Einführung
- Agent
- Agent Communication
- Semantic Web
- Projekt AComm
- Technologien
- Prototype III
- Zusammenfassung



Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Einführung

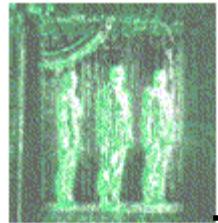


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Einführung

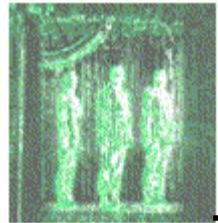
- Wer sind wir?
- Was haben wir gemacht?
- Warum sind wir hier?



Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Agent

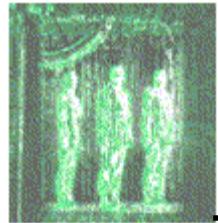


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Agent - Allgemein

- Agent = Persönlicher Assistent
- Idee ist nicht neu
- Eigenschaften eines Agenten
 - Autonomie
 - Kommunikationsfähigkeit
 - Anpassungsfähigkeit
 - Lernfähigkeit
 - (Mobilität)

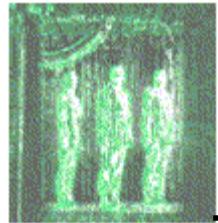


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Agent - Funktionen

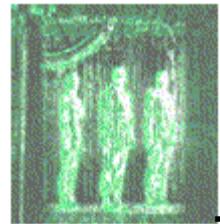
- Informationsbeschaffung, -verarbeitung, -speicherung
- Wissensaustausch
- Aufträge ausführen
- Anfragen verarbeiten
- Transaktionen abwickeln
- Arbeitsteilung



Agent Communication

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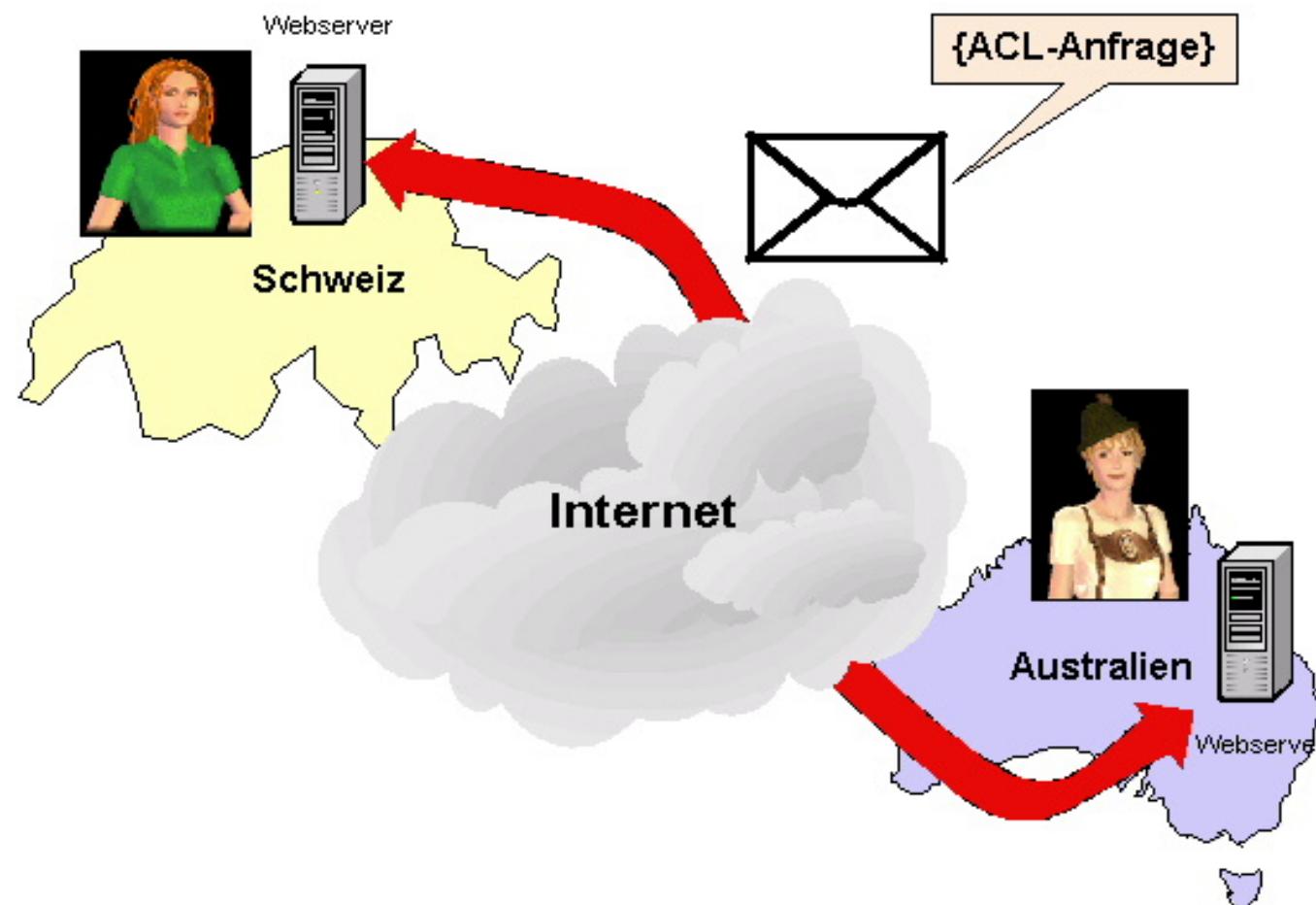
Agent Communication

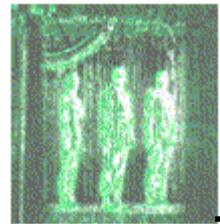


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Agent Communication



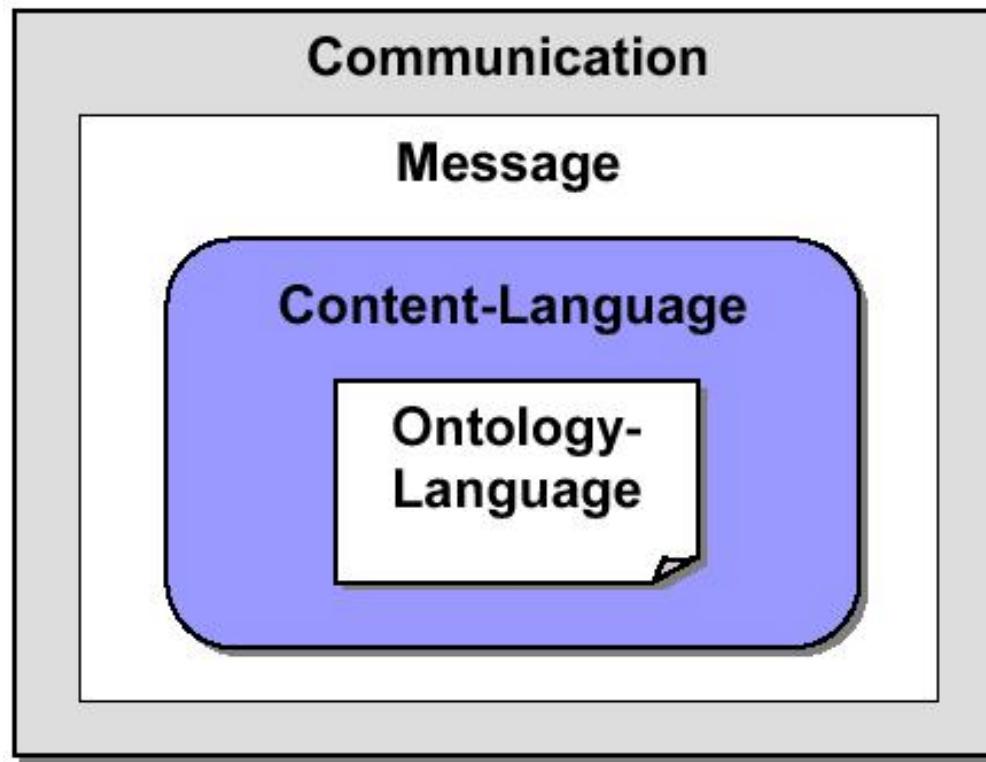


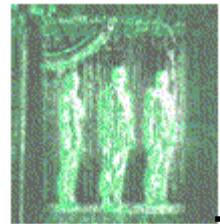
Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Agent Communication - Message

- Aufbau



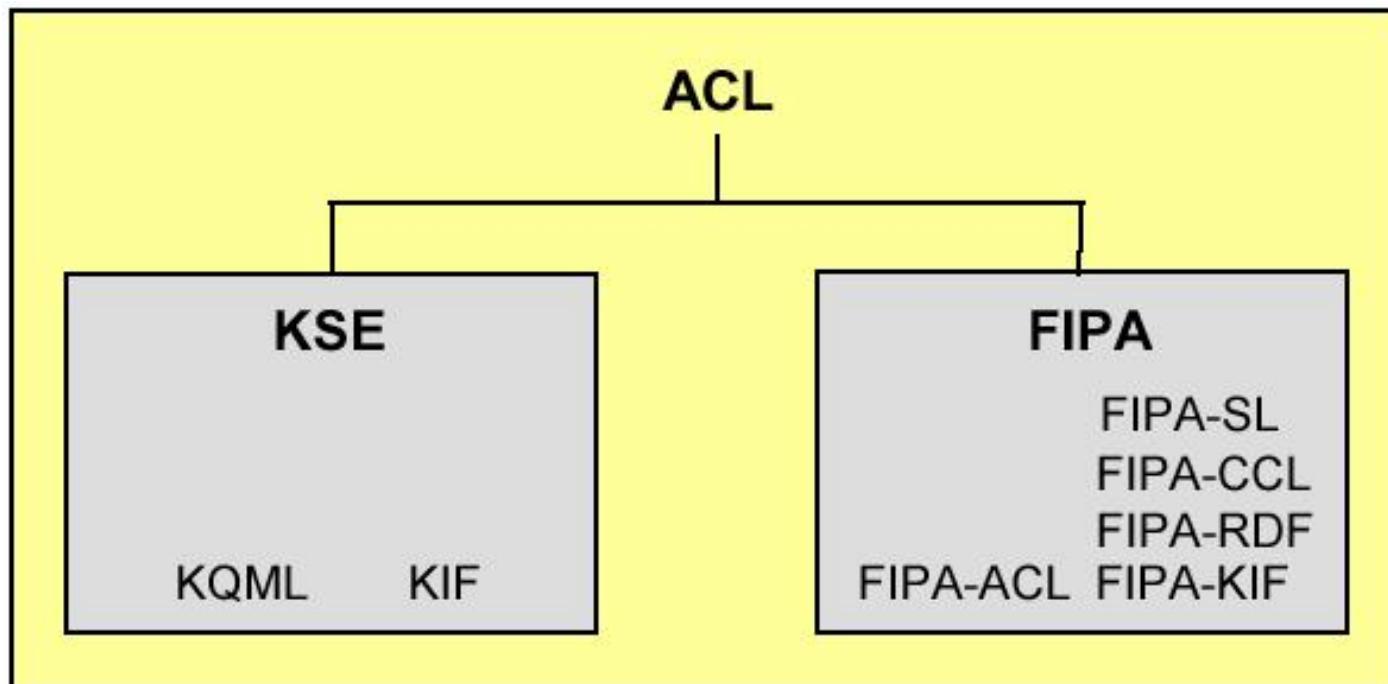


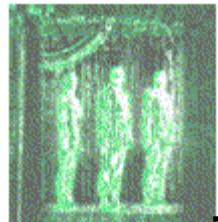
Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Agent Communication - Standards

- Übersicht



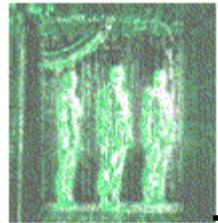


Agent Communication

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Agent Communication – KQML in XML

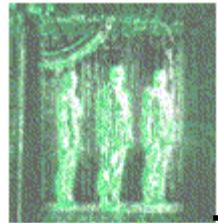
```
(ask-one
  :sender      <word>           <?xml version="1.0"?>
  :receiver    <word>           <!DOCTYPE kqml SYSTEM ".\xkqml.dtd">
  *          :in-reply-to   <word>           <kqml>
  :reply-with  <word>           <ask-one
  :language    <word>           sender="A"
  :ontology   <word>           receiver="B"
  :content     <expression>)    reply-with="id0"
                                language="xKIF"
                                ontology="">
                                <content>
                                ...
                                </content>
                                </ask-one>
                                </kqml>
```



Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Semantic Web

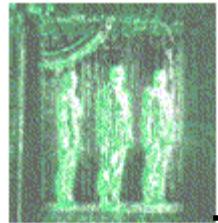


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Semantic Web

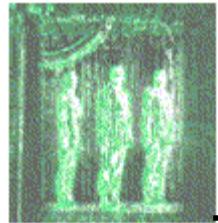
- Second Generation Web
- Daten im Internet sollen für Mensch und Maschine verständlich abgelegt werden
→ Dies wird durch den Einsatz von Metadaten erreicht



Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Projekt AComm

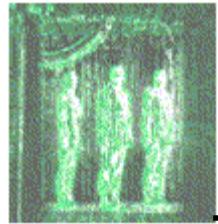


Agent Communication

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Projekt AComm - Ziele

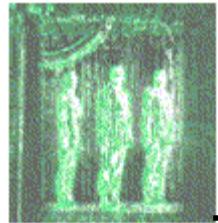
- Realisierung eines Agenten Systems mit statischen Agenten
- Die Agenten können miteinander kommunizieren und Wissen austauschen
- Entwicklung verschiedener Prototypen
- Einsatz von neusten Technologien



Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Technologien

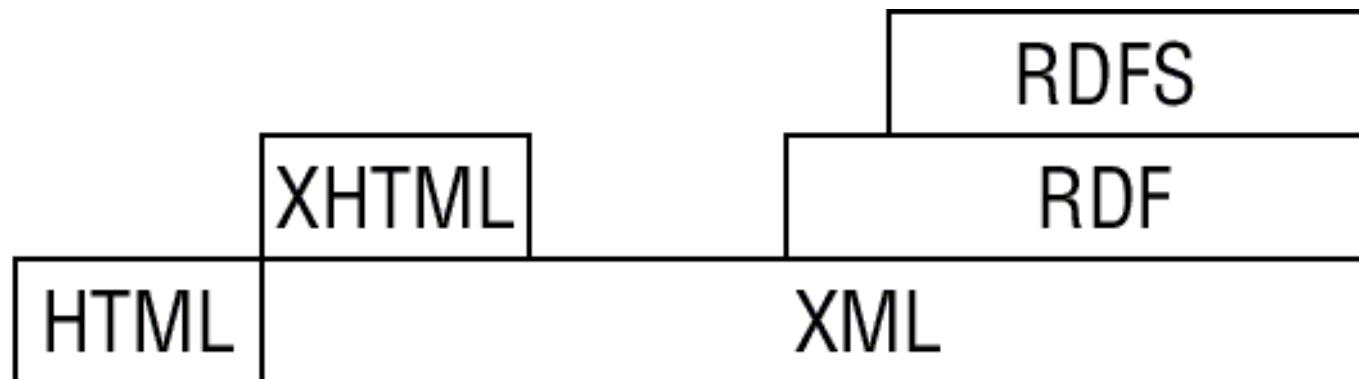


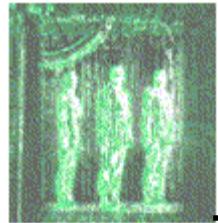
Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Technologien - RDF(S)

- Resource Description Framework (Schema)
- Der RDF Standard bietet einen Rahmen für die Behandlung von Metadaten



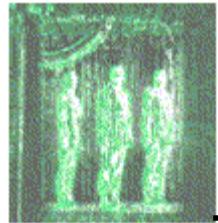


Agent Communication

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Technologien - RDF(S)

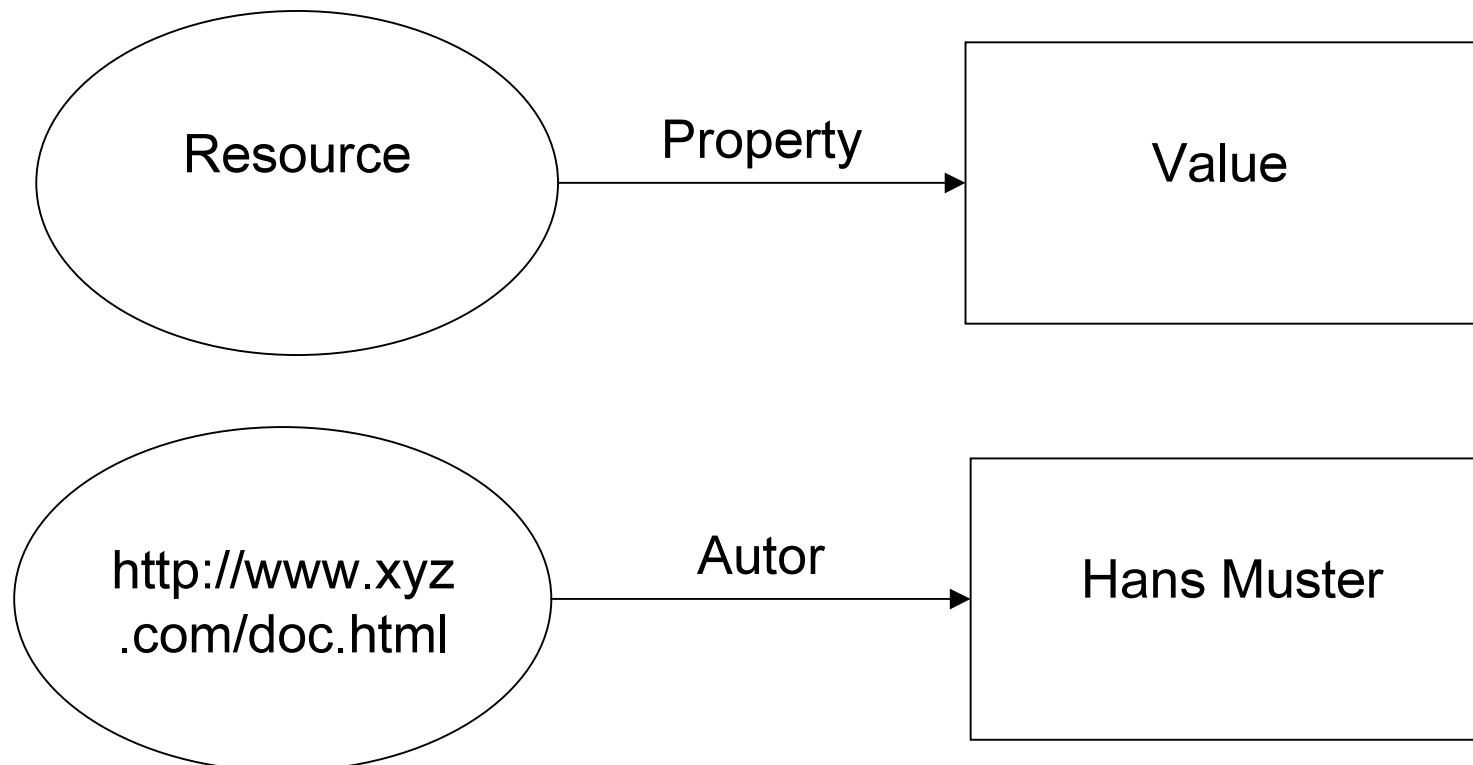
- *RDF:*
 - Definiert den Syntax und ein einfaches Datenmodell für Metadaten
 - Aufgabe: Beschreibung von Ressourcen
- *RDFS:*
 - Erweiterung der fundamentalen Modellierungsgrundlagen von RDF (vgl. Java)
 - Aufgabe: Definition des Wortschatzes, der Struktur und den Nebenbedingungen



Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Technologien - RDF Datenmodell



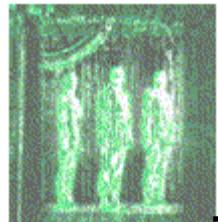


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

RDF(S) – RDFS Beispiel (1/3)

```
<?xml version='1.0'?>
<rdf:RDF
    xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
    xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#">
<rdfs:Class rdf:ID="Person">
    <rdfs:comment>Die Klasse von Menschen.</rdfs:comment>
    <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2000/
        03/example/classes#Animal"/>
</rdfs:Class>
<rdf:Property ID="ahv">
    <rdfs:comment>AHV Nummer</rdfs:comment>
    <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2000/03/
        example/classes#Integer"/>
    <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Person"/>
</rdf:Property>
```

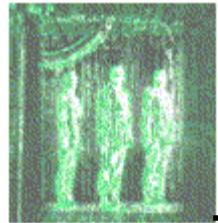


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

RDF(S) – RDFS Beispiel (2/3)

```
<rdf:Property ID="alter">
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2000/03/
example/classes#Integer"/>
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Person"/>
</rdf:Property>
<rdf:Property ID="zivilStand">
  <rdfs:range rdf:resource="#ZivilStand"/>
  <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="#Person"/>
</rdf:Property>
```



Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

RDF(S) – RDFS Beispiel (3/3)

```
<rdfs:Class rdf:ID="ZivilStand">
    <MaritalStatus rdf:ID="Verheiratet"/>
    <MaritalStatus rdf:ID="Verlobt"/>
    <MaritalStatus rdf:ID="Ledig"/>
    <MaritalStatus rdf:ID="Verwitwet"/>
</rdfs:Class>
</rdf:RDF>
```

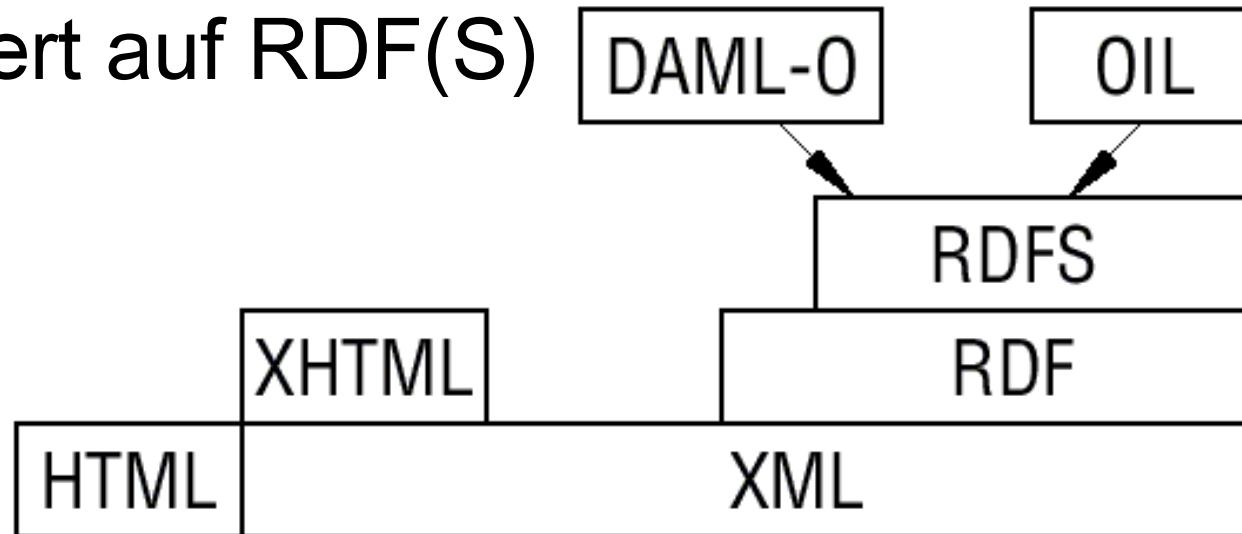


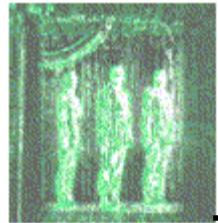
Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Technologien - DAML+OIL

- DAML+OIL (DARPA Agent Markup Language + Ontology Inference Layer)
- Weiterentwicklung von OIL
- Basiert auf RDF(S)



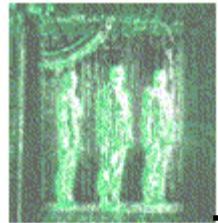


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Technologien - DAML+OIL

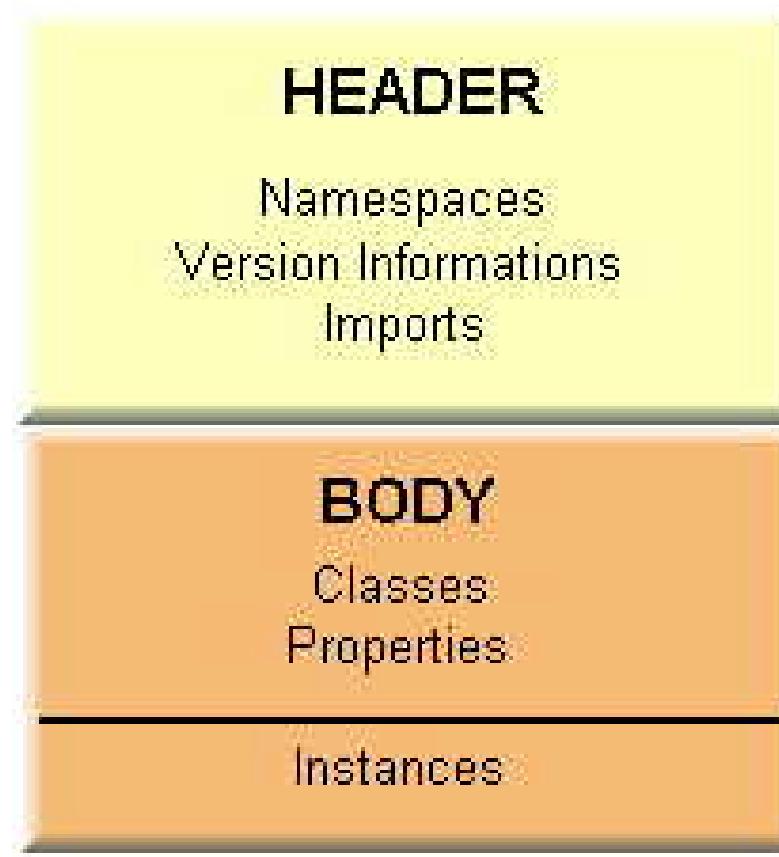
- Standard um Ontologien zu beschreiben und Informationen zu speichern
- Definition Ontologie:
Eine Ontologie ist ein gemeinsamer Wortschatz und eine vereinbarte Bedeutung um einen Gegenstand zu beschreiben.



Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

DAML+OIL - Struktur der Sprache



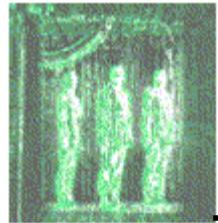


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

DAML+OIL - Beispiel (1/4)

```
<?xml version='1.0'?>
<rdf:RDF
  xmlns:rdf ='http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#'
  xmlns:rdfs='http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#'
  xmlns:daml='http://www.daml.org/2001/03/daml+oil#'
  xmlns='http://as01/DAML/image.daml#'
>
<daml:Ontology rdf:about="">
  <daml:versionInfo>Image Ont. v0.1</daml:versionInfo>
  <rdfs:comment>AComm images ontology.</rdfs:comment>
  <daml:imports rdf:resource="http://www.daml.org/2001/
    03/daml+oil"/>
</daml:Ontology>
```

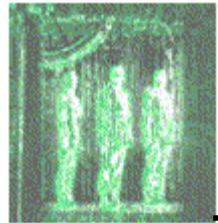


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

DAML+OIL - Beispiel (2/4)

```
<daml:Class rdf:ID="Image">  
</daml:Class>  
  
<daml:Class rdf:ID="Picture">  
  <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="#Image"/>  
</daml:Class>
```



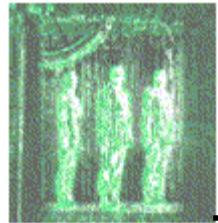
Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

DAML+OIL - Beispiel (3/4)

```
<daml:Property rdf:ID="photographer">
  <daml:domain rdf:resource="#Picture"/>
  <daml:range
    rdf:resource="http://www.sri.com/daml/Person#"/>
</daml:Property>

<daml:Property rdf:ID="name">
  <daml:domain rdf:resource="#Image"/>
  <daml:range rdf:resource="http://www.daml.org/
    2001/03/daml+oil#Literal"/>
</daml:Property>
```



Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

DAML+OIL - Beispiel (4/4)

```
<Picture rdf:ID='picture0'>
  <photographer
    rdf:resource="http://www.people.com/Person#pers26"/>
  <name>Sunset in Australia</name>
</Picture>

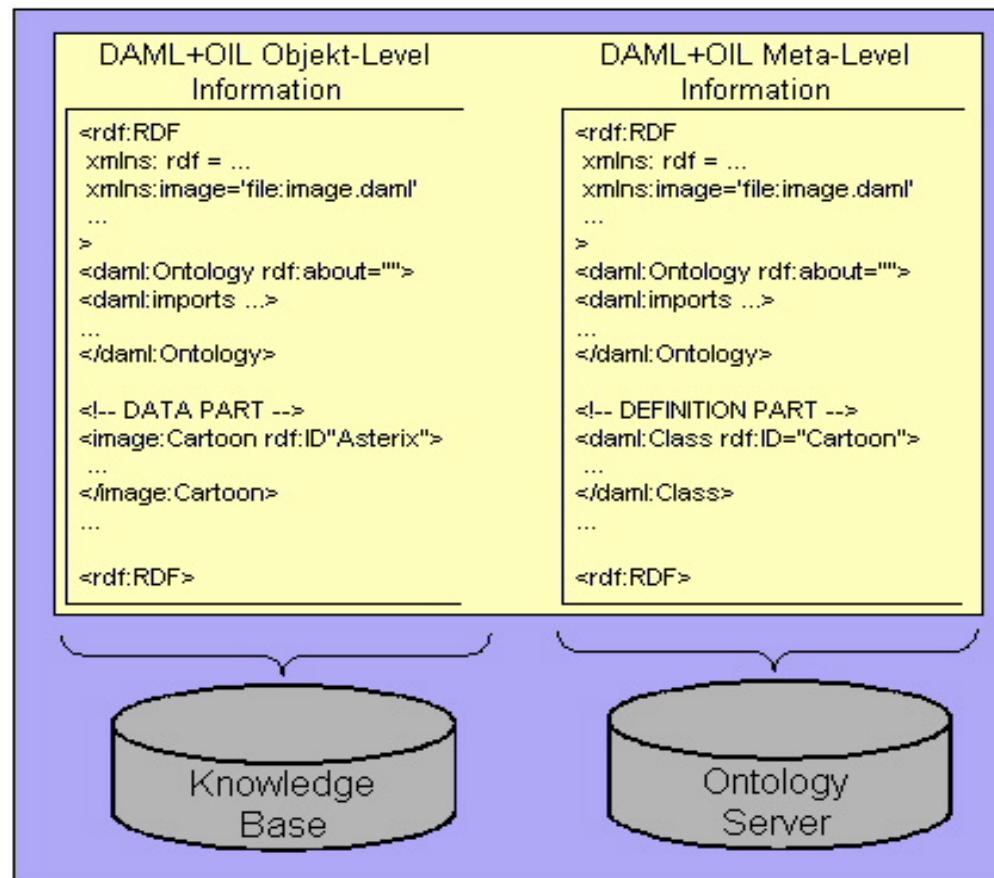
</rdf:RDF>
```

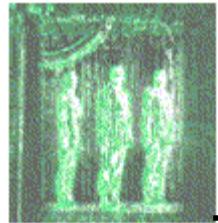


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

DAML+OIL - Objekt- / Meta-Level Informationen



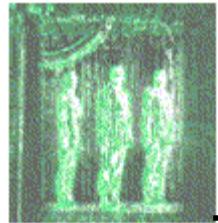


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Technologien – RQL bzw. RDQL

- Resource (Description) Query Language
- Abfragesprache für RDF(S) bzw.
DAML+OIL Dokumente
- Ähnlicher Syntax wie SQL
- Bis heute ist kein offizieller Standard
(W3C) verfügbar

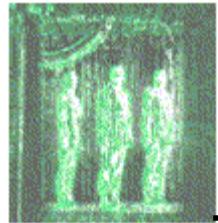


Agent Communication

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R(D)QL – RDQL Beispiel

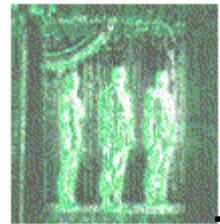
```
SELECT ?a, ?b  
FROM <http://XY/image.daml>  
WHERE  
  (?b, <http://XY/image.daml#subject>, ?a),  
  (?b, <rdf:type>, <http://XY/image.daml#Cartoon>)  
USING rdf FOR <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/  
          22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
```



Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

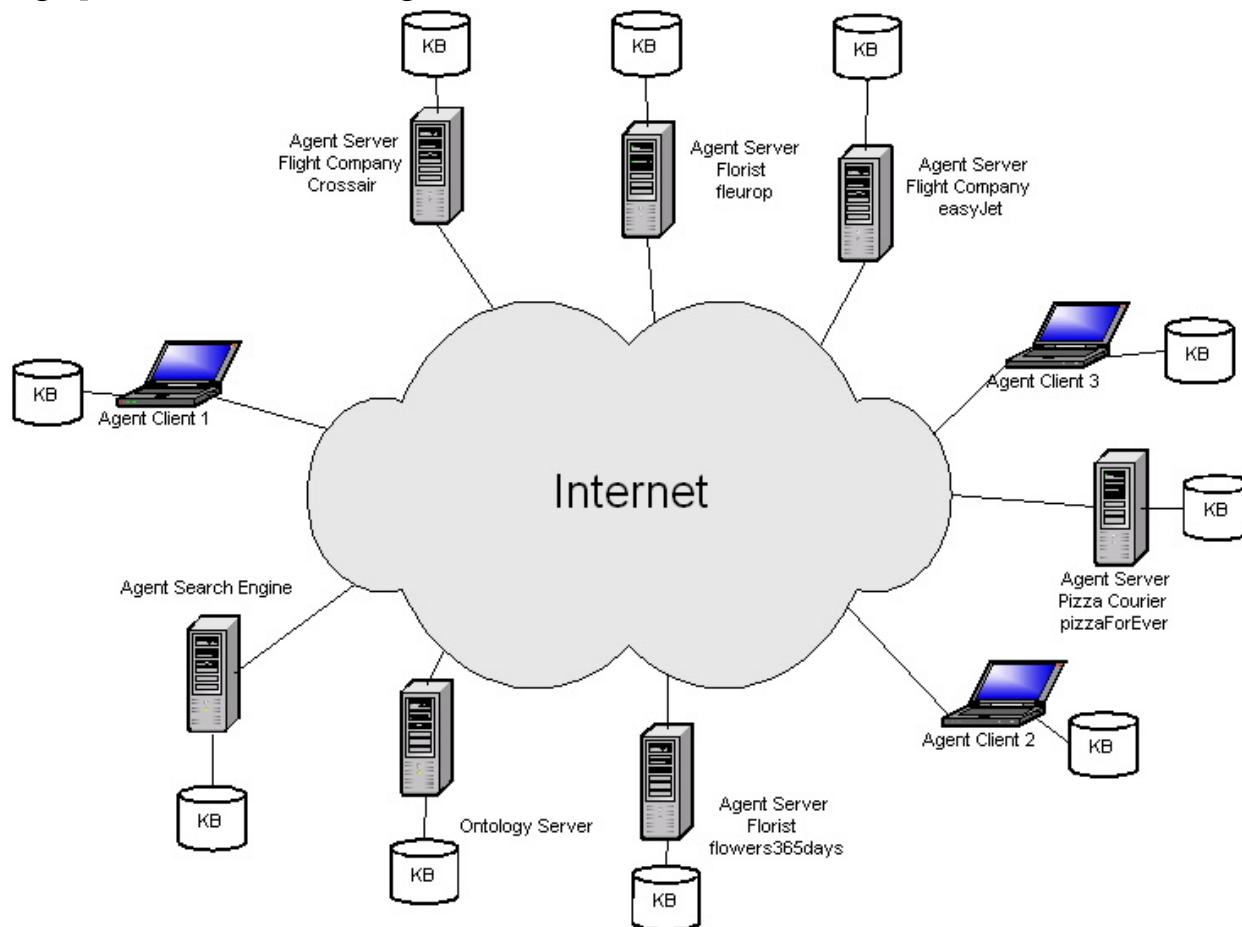
Prototype III

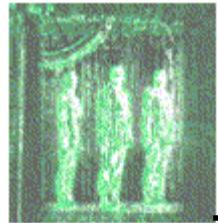


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Prototype III - System Übersicht



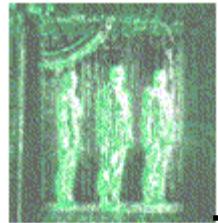


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Prototype III - System Komponenten

- Ontology Server
- Agent Search Engine
- Agent Servers (Diverse Anbieter)
- Agent Clients (Benutzerspezifische Agenten)

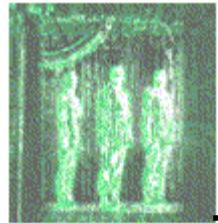


Agent Communication

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Prototype III - Ontology Server

- Zentrale Stelle für das Speichern von Ontologien (Webserver)
- Die Ontologien können mittels Suchbegriffen gesucht werden
- Der Ontology Server ist ebenfalls ein Agent

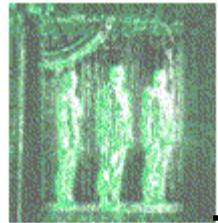


Agent Communication

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Prototype III - Agent Search Engine

- Verzeichnisdienst für Agenten
- Die Agenten können sich bei der Agent Search Engine registrieren
- Die Agent Search Engine stellt Suchfunktionen für Agenten zur Verfügung
- Der Agent Search Engine ist ebenfalls ein Agent

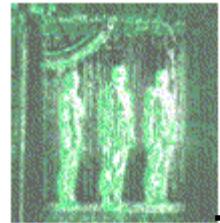


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

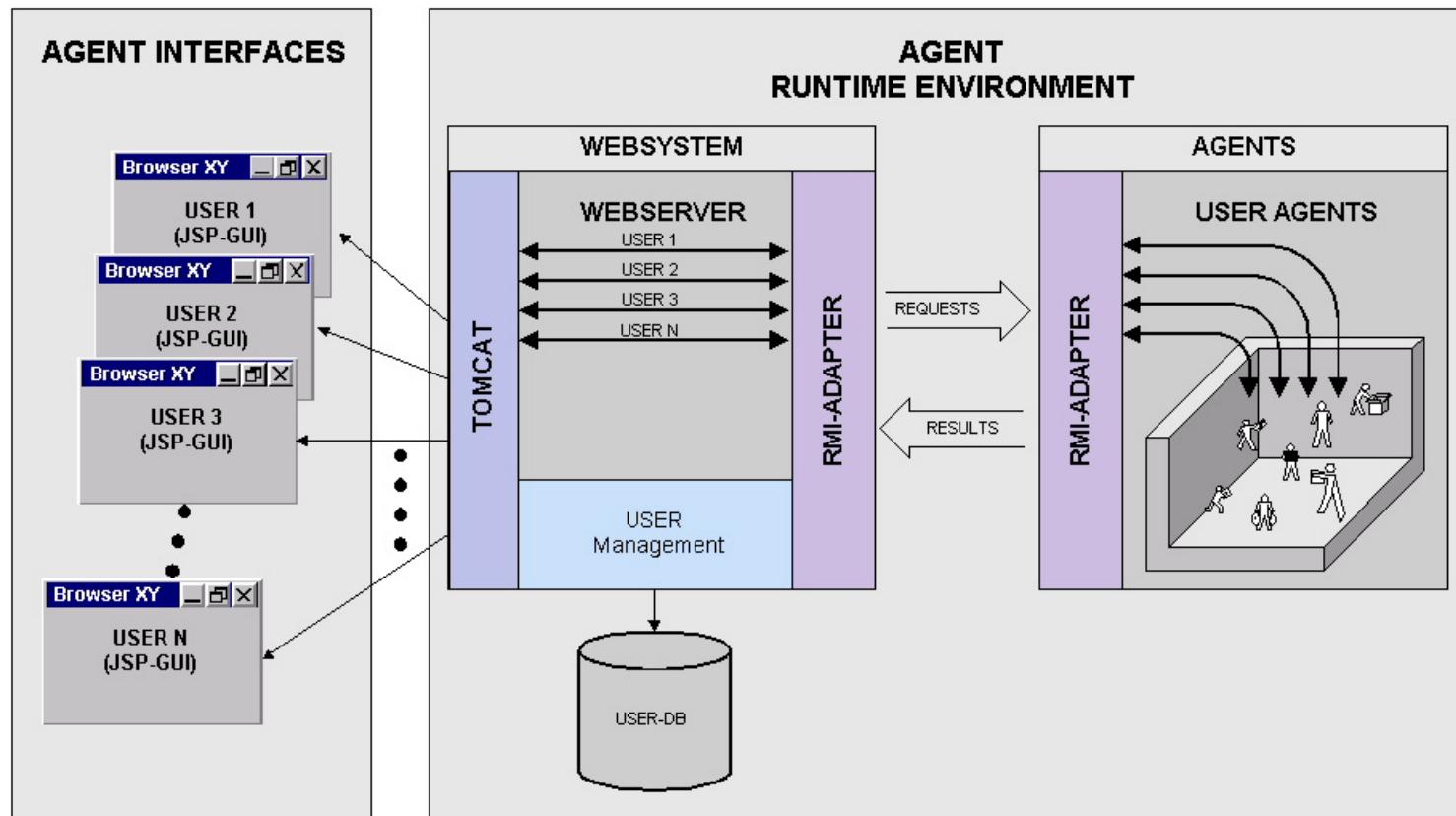
Prototype III - Zentrales

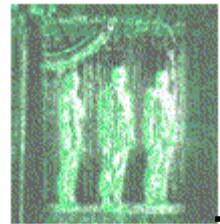
- Jeder Agent im System baut auf der selben Software Architektur auf
- Ein Agent kann als Server wie auch als Client agieren
- Jeder Agent besitzt eine eigene KB (Knowledge Base)



Agent Communication & Semantic Web

Prototype III - Agent Runtime Environment

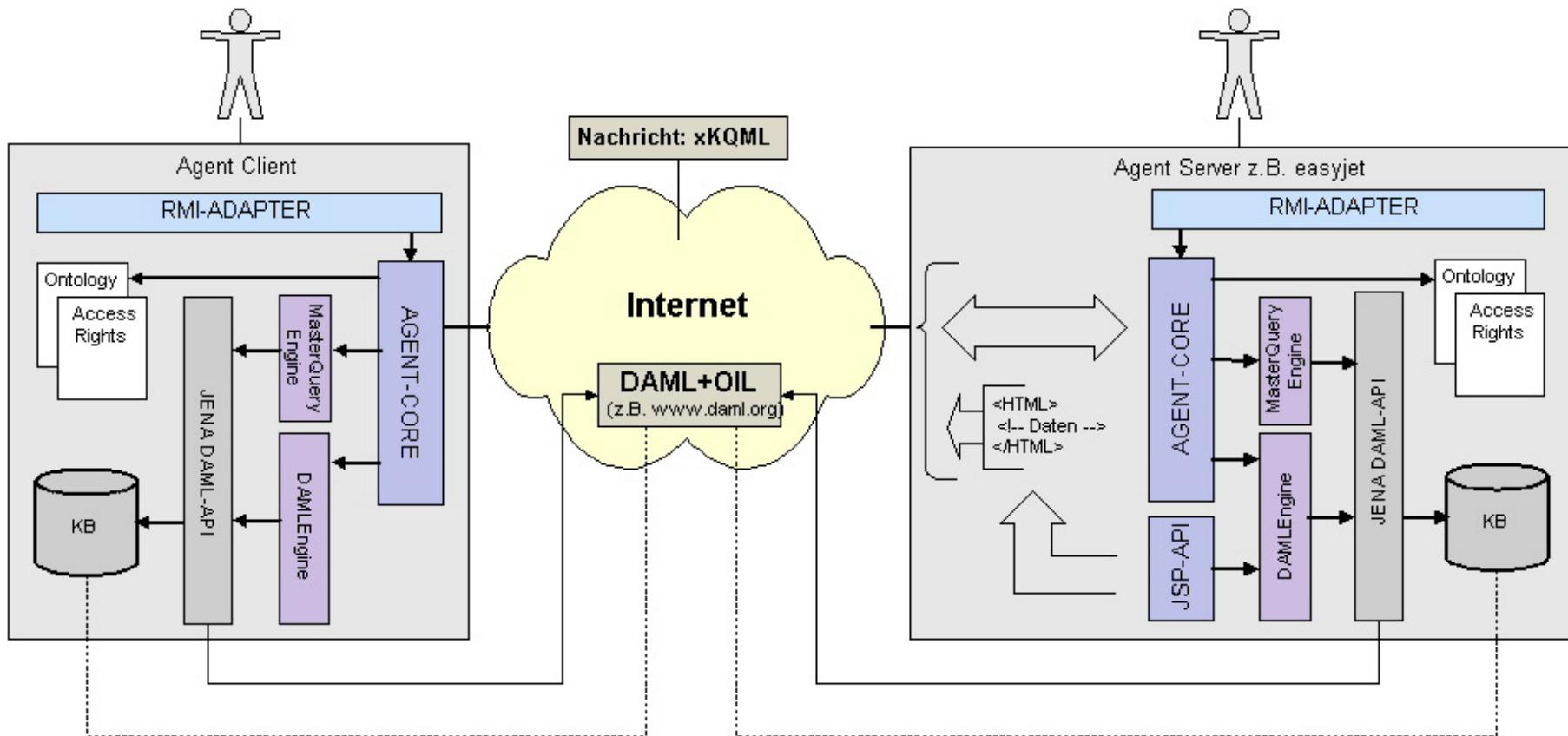


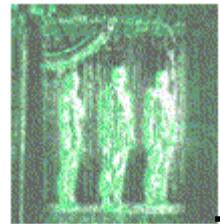


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Prototype III - Agent Architektur

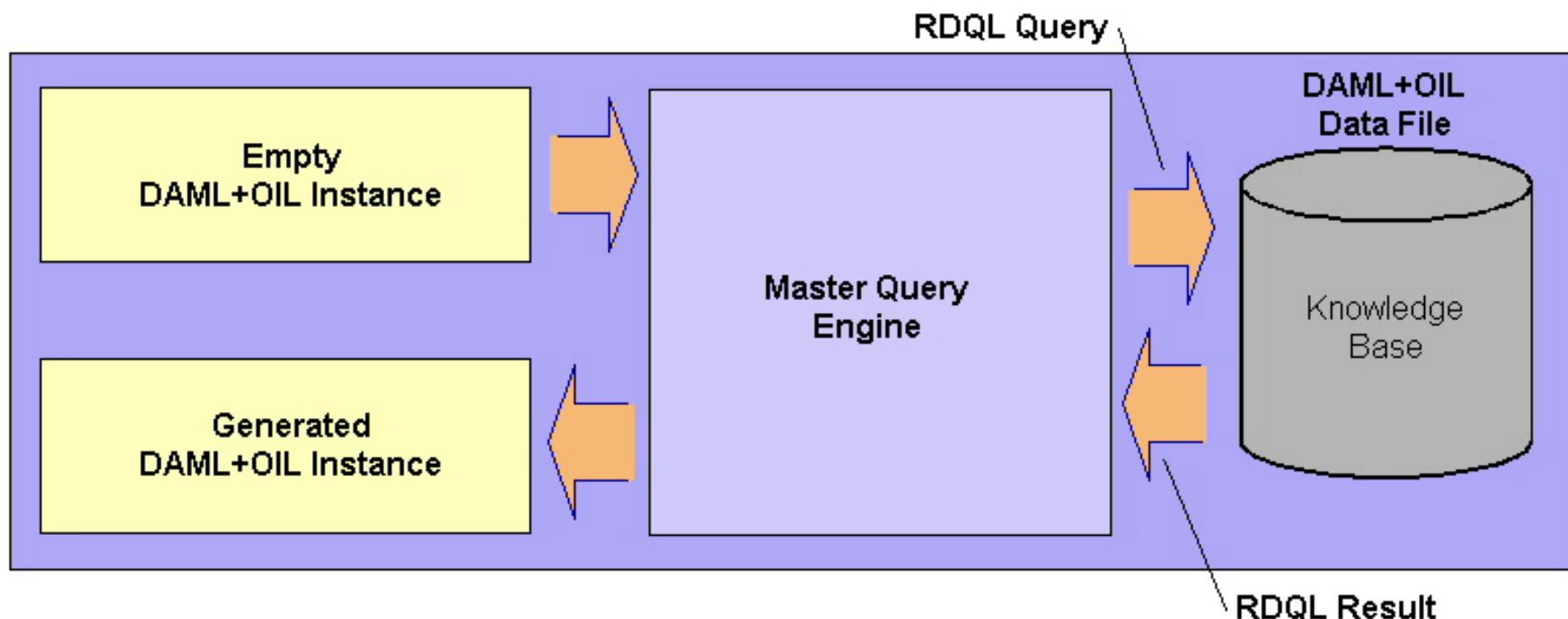


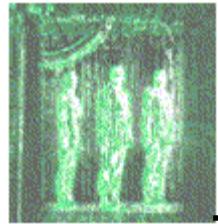


Agent Communication

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Prototype III - Wissensabfrage

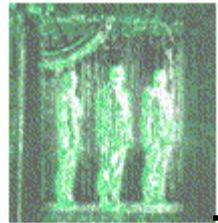




Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Zusammenfassung

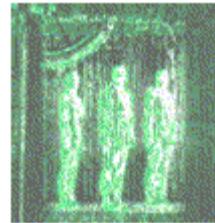


Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

Zusammenfassung

- Ontology Server nur schwer als zentrale Stelle realisierbar
- RDQL muss standardisiert werden
- Metadaten bringen ganz klare Vorteile
- KB, Ontologien und Datenaustausch basieren auf dem DAML Standard
- Für kommerziellen Einsatz zu jung



Agent Communication

& Semantic Web

