

A Framework for Dynamic Data Source Identification and Orchestration on the Web



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Problem

- Modern Web can be seen as a "universal data machine"
 - Multitude of web applications, services and data provides
 - Almost every user has vast amount of data stored online
- Data is often duplicated
 - Users need to register, provide their details, upload photos...
- Ideally, we would like a way to universally manipulate the data
 - APIs are different, functionality depends on data source
 - We need to know what data source to use
 - Make adjustments for every data source

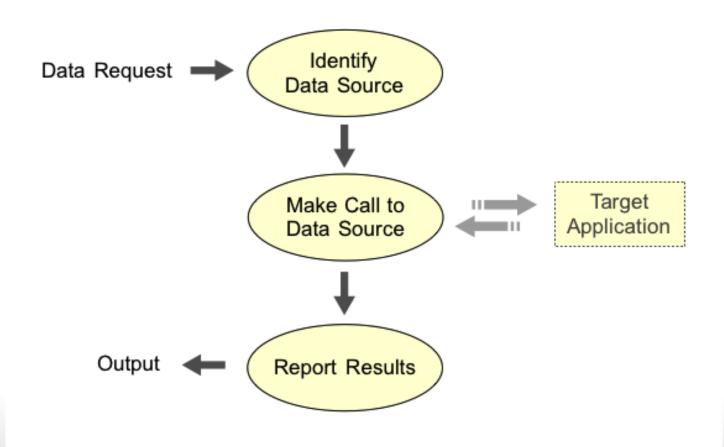
Current solutions

- OpenSocial
 - Focused on social applications
 - Requires adjustments in target applications
- Integrate every possible resource
 - Very time consuming
 - No guarantee the user will be satisfied with the choice
 - User interaction required to choose the right source

Proposed solution

- Identify the most appropriate data resource
 - Task is given, nature of required data is known
 - Without any user intervention attempt to identify most suitable data resource to perform the given task
- Execute the task (process data request)
 - When data resource is identified, hand the request over to the resource and report on the results (or, return results)
 - Allow full CRUD (create, read, update, delete) operations on data

Proposed solution (cont'd)

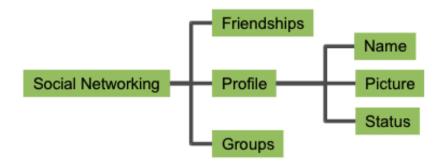


Data resource identification

- One visit to a web page can tell a lot about the user
 - Country, language, browser, operating system, ...
 - We assume all these parameters affect the user preferences and their choice of applications
- Use two-dimensional model:
 - Information about the user
 - Country, Language, Age, Occupation, Marital Status, ...
 - Usage information
 - Browser, Operating System, Web and Local Applications, ...
 - Some information can be obtained from a single HTTP request with no user intervention required

Data resource identification (cont'd)

- User information is grouped in a single entity called Environment
- Data can be structured as a tree:



Identification algorithm:

Total score for data source a is defined as:

$$TSA(a) = TRS(a) + ERS(a) + TRAA(a)$$

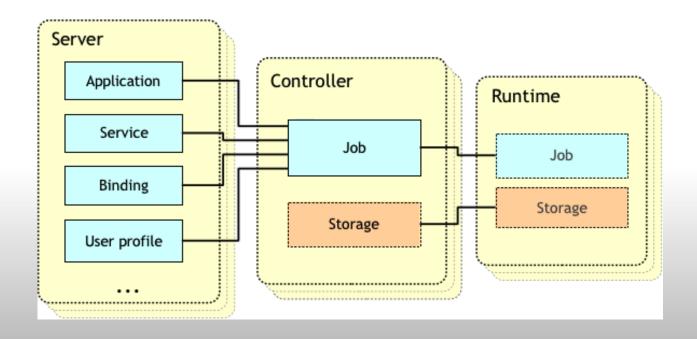
TRS(a) - Total Relevance Score for a

ERS(a, u) - Environment Relevance Score for a and user u

TRAA(a) - Total Relevance Application-to-Application score for a

Data operations

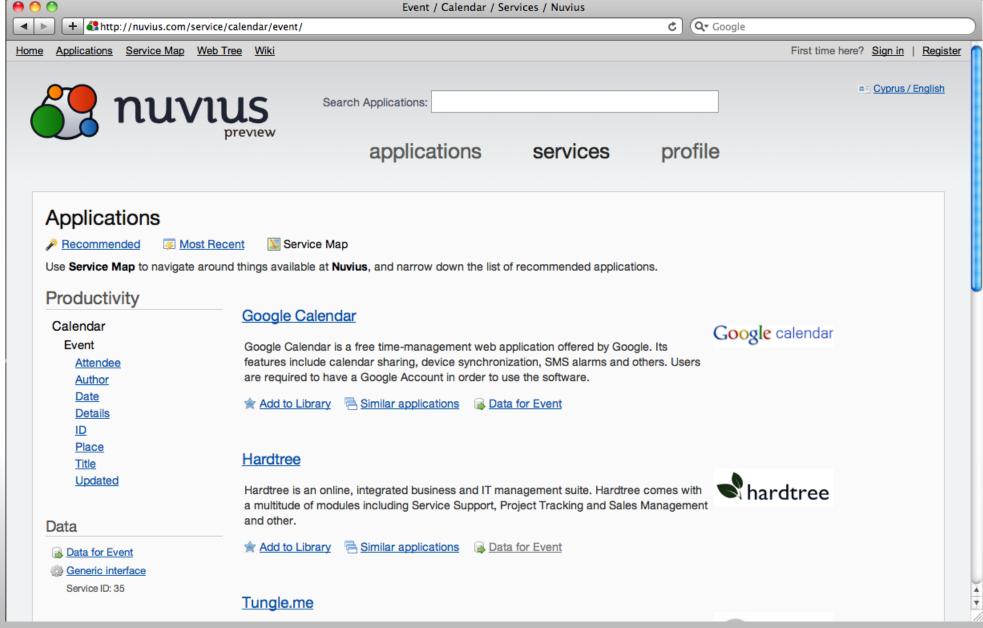
- Each data resource serves data differently
- Data operations are performed by "bindings"
 - These are small chunks of code executed independently
 - We need at least one for each data resource
 - They can be written by anyone

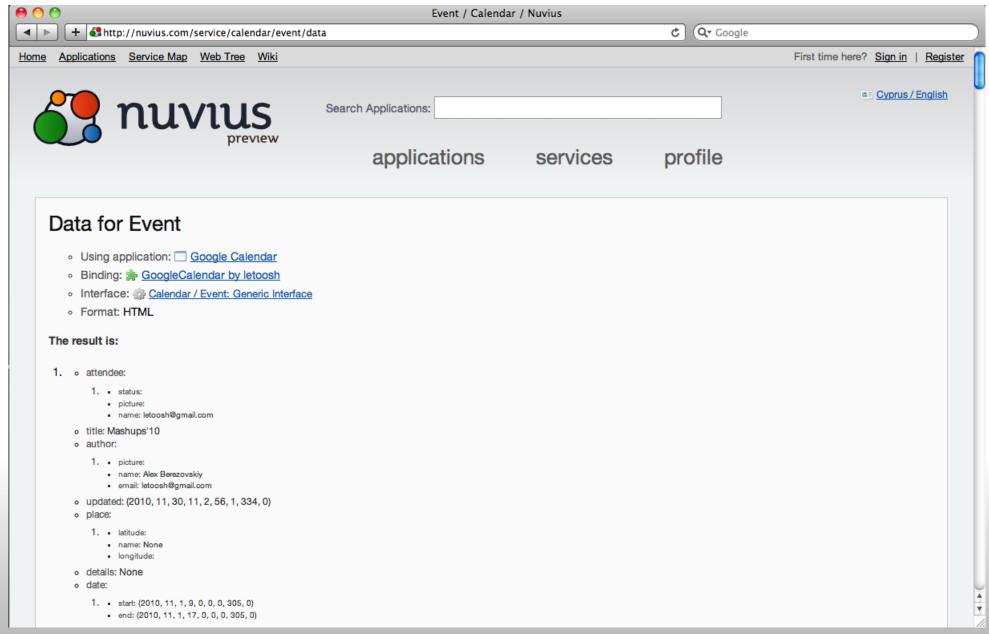


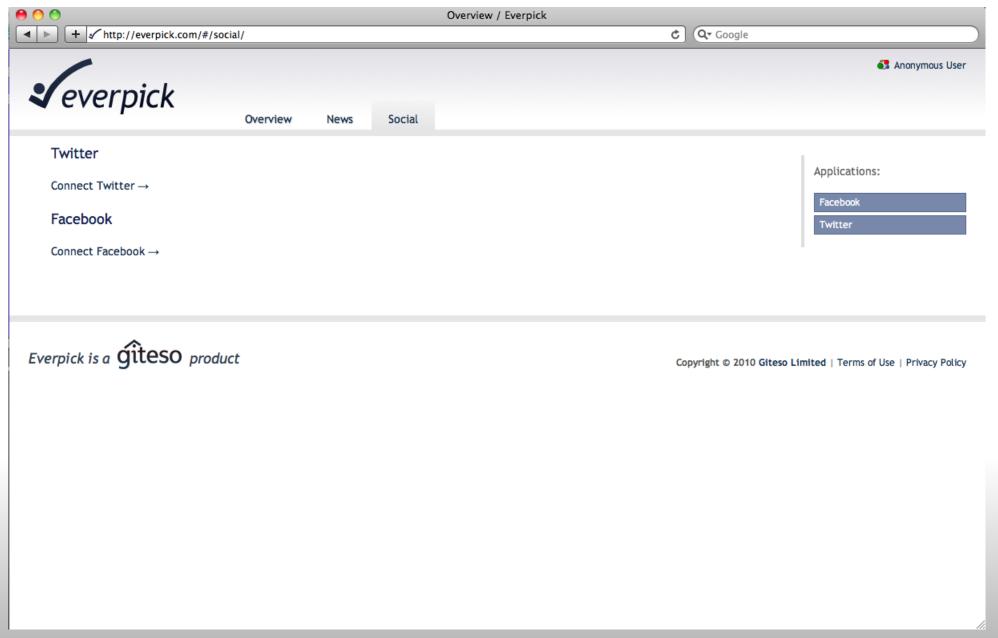
Data operations (cont'd)

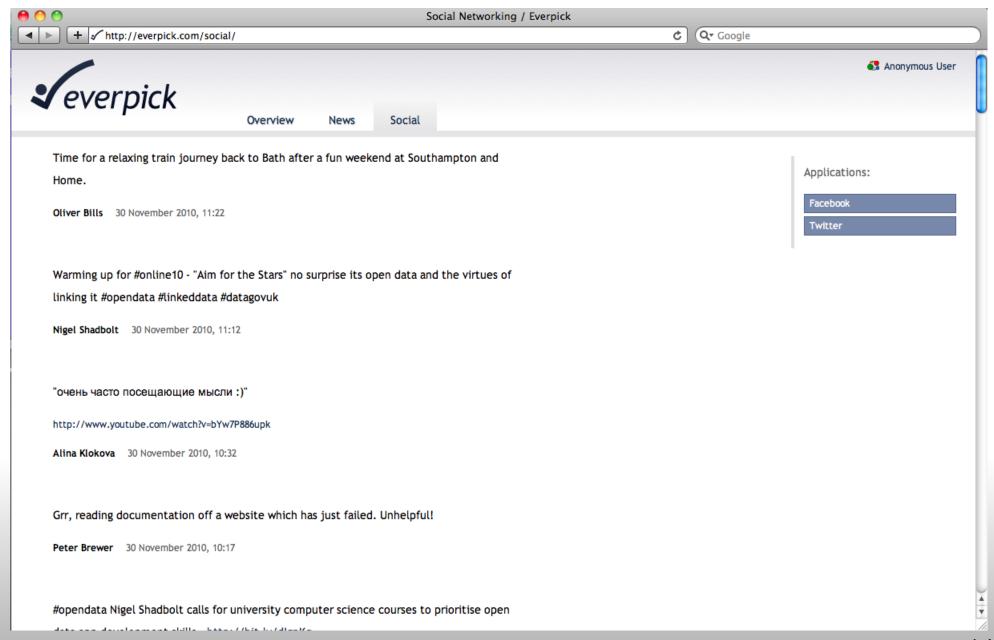
- Bindings return data in "raw" format
- The data can then be converted to almost any format
 - Currently available XML, JSON and Plain Text
 - Can be adjusted to serve RDF
- Example binding to return a user's name from Facebook:

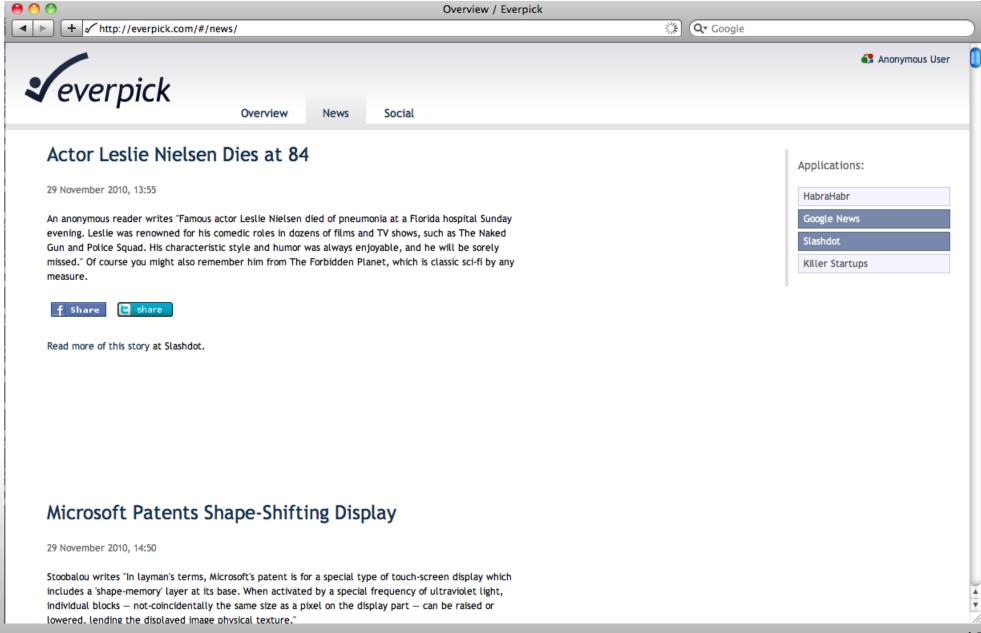


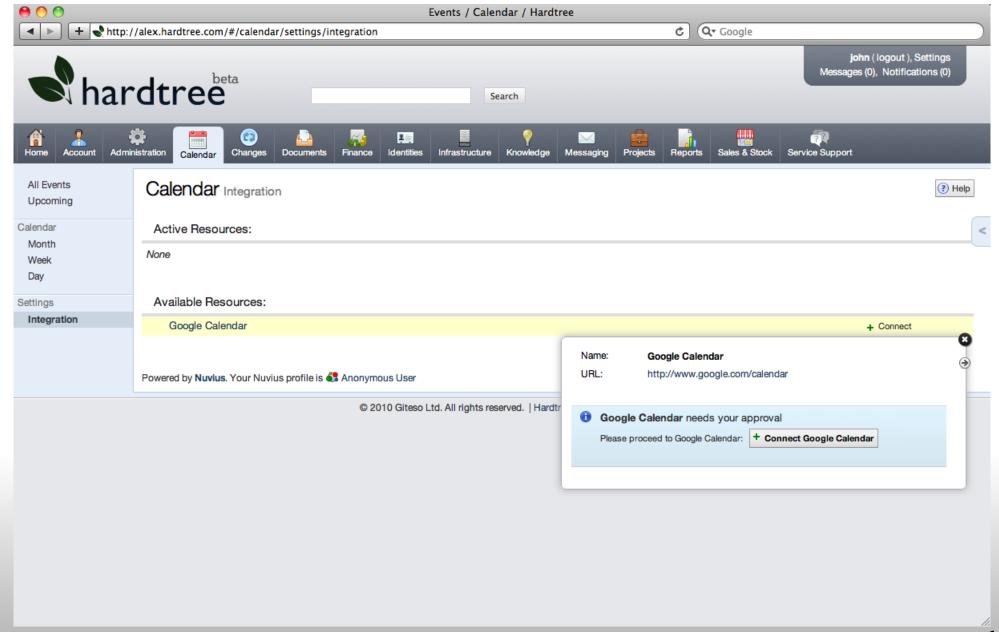


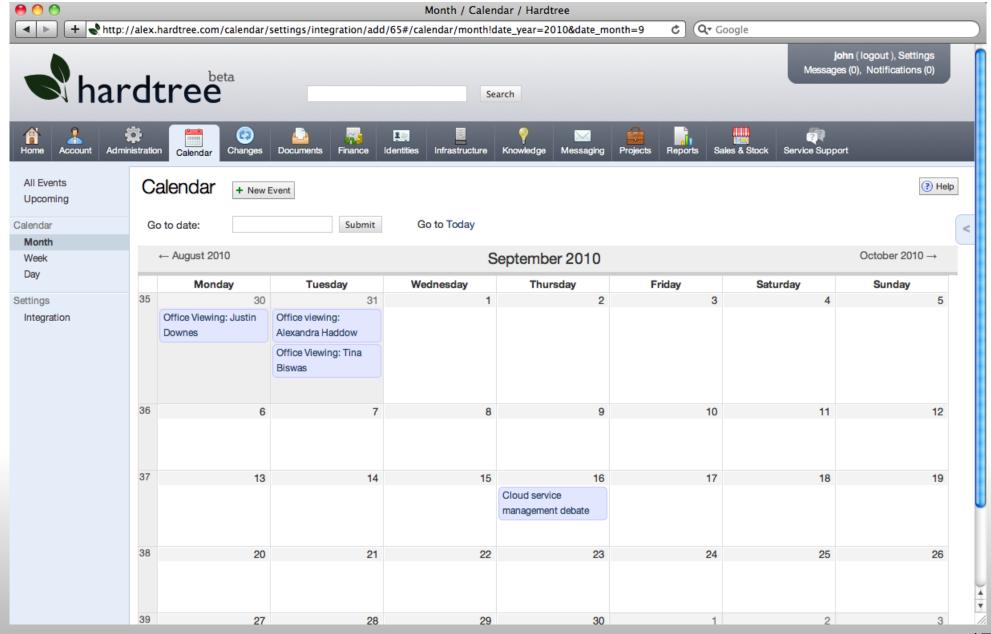


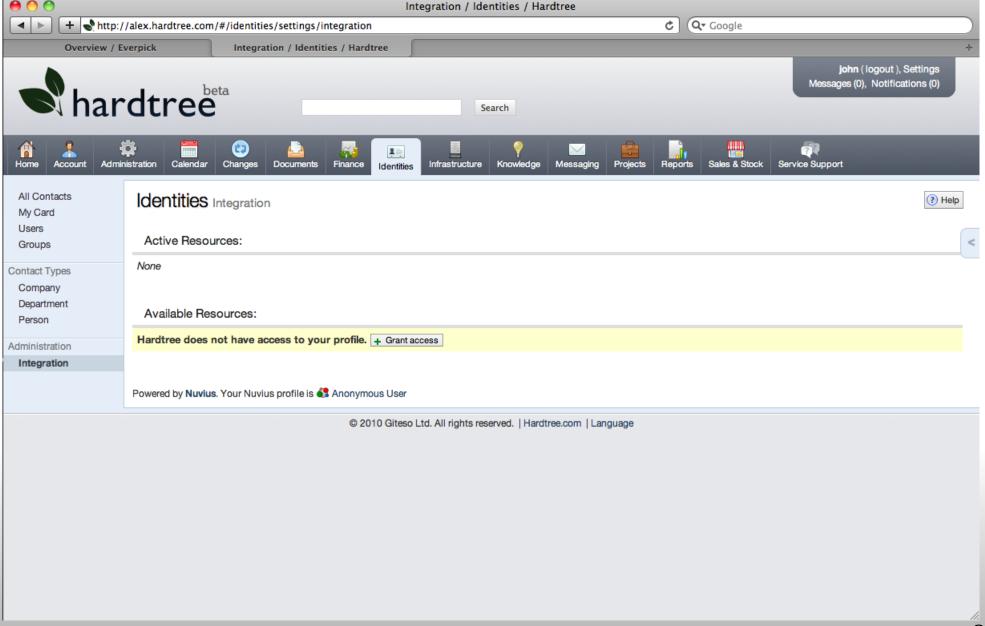


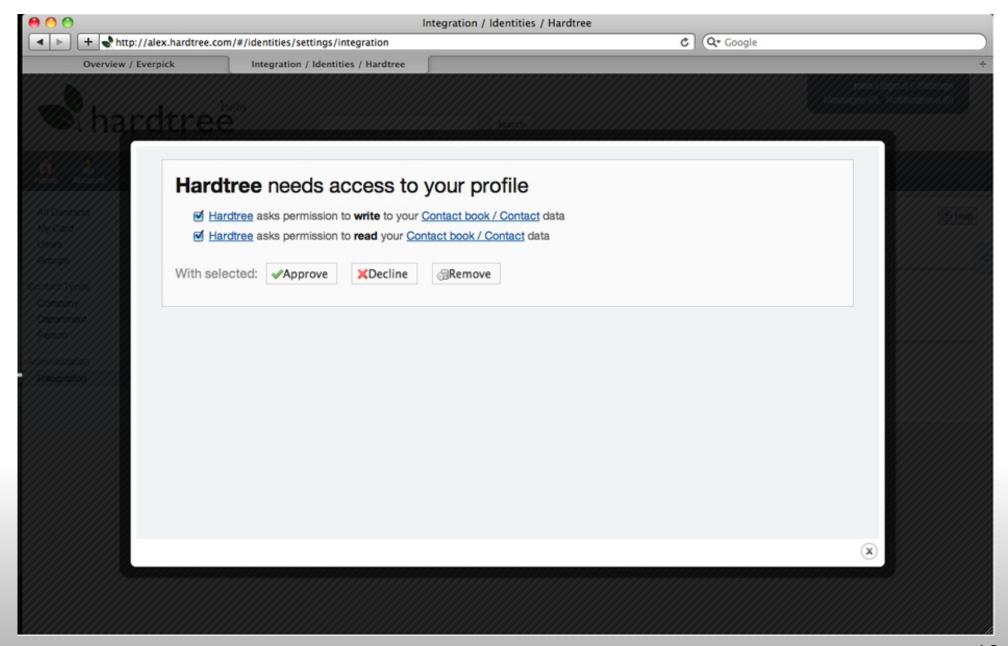












Discussion

- Dynamic discovery of data sources
 - Data mining can help us read data
 - How can we do full CRUD on the data?
- Universal data addressing
 - How can we universally address data based on its nature?
- Semantic Web application
 - Can we derive ontologies from the available data?



Thank you

