

ODM and Rules - Semantic Enabled Complex Event Processing

Paul Vincent, Business Optimization Group, TIBCO Software



■ Paul Vincent

- CTO, Business Rules and Complex Event Processing
- Contributor to standards (OMG PRR Co-Chair, W3C RIF)
- Contributor to Event Processing research
 - EPTS Reference Architecture Working Group co-chair
 - EPTS Metamodelling Working Group co-chair
- Co-author <http://tibcoblogs.com/cep/>

■ TIBCO Software

- Largest independent software integration company
- 3,000 customers in 40 countries using SOA, BPM and Business Optimization
- Complex Event Processing one of the fast growing trends

1. Complex Event Processing

What is it and where does it fit in the IT and semantics worlds?

2. Semantic Processing and Real-time Event Processing

How can semantics assist in real-world, real-time event processing?

Real-world Events



**Customer
Logon**

**Base Rate
Increase**

**Customer
Checks
Close Account
Web Page**

**New
Order**

**Ordered
Item
Arrives in
Store**

**New
Liability
Added**

**Mobile Call
from CT
@11.13**

**Contract
Submitted**

**Rental
Car
Crashed**

**Rental
Car
Returned**

**Contract
Returned
thru EDI**

**Fraud
Risk!**

**Risk of
Customer
Defection**

**Customer
CrossSell
Opportunity**

**Change in
Product Sales
Trend**

**Stock Capacity
trending to
limit**

**Compliance
Limit
Approached**

**Cell phone
fraud alert**

**Contract
Validated**

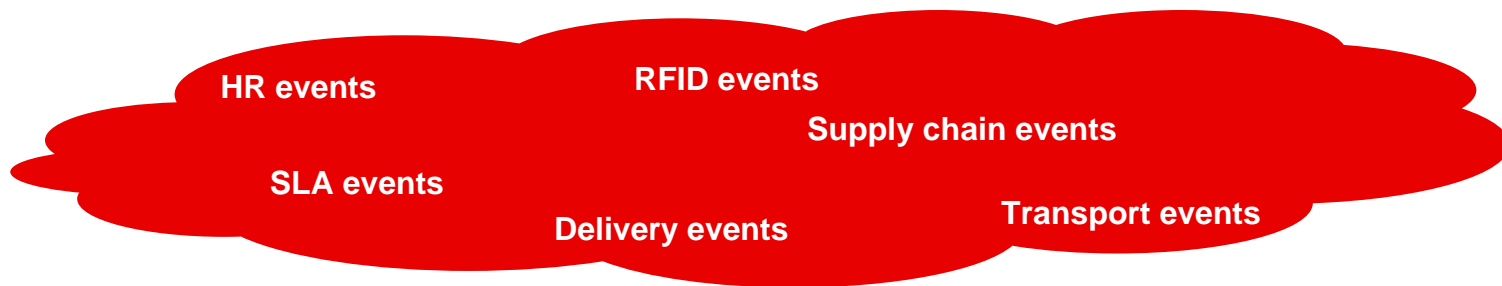
**Rental
Contract
Complete**

**Customer
now rated
Gold**

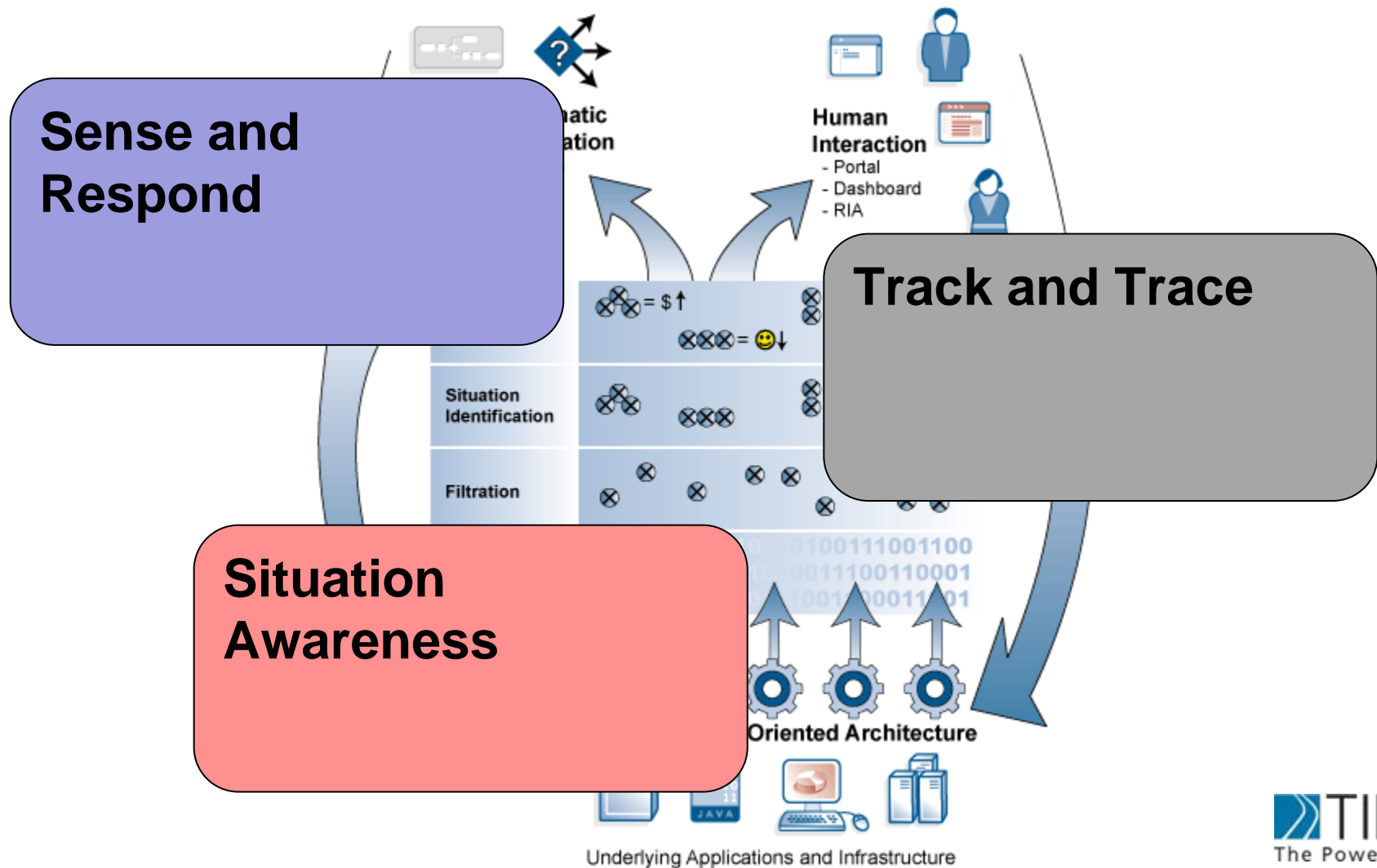
**Contract
Valid**

The Event Cloud

- What **meaning** can we derive from the increasing “cloud of events”?
- Can we **infer** important business events by correlating events automatically + earlier, regardless of source / type?

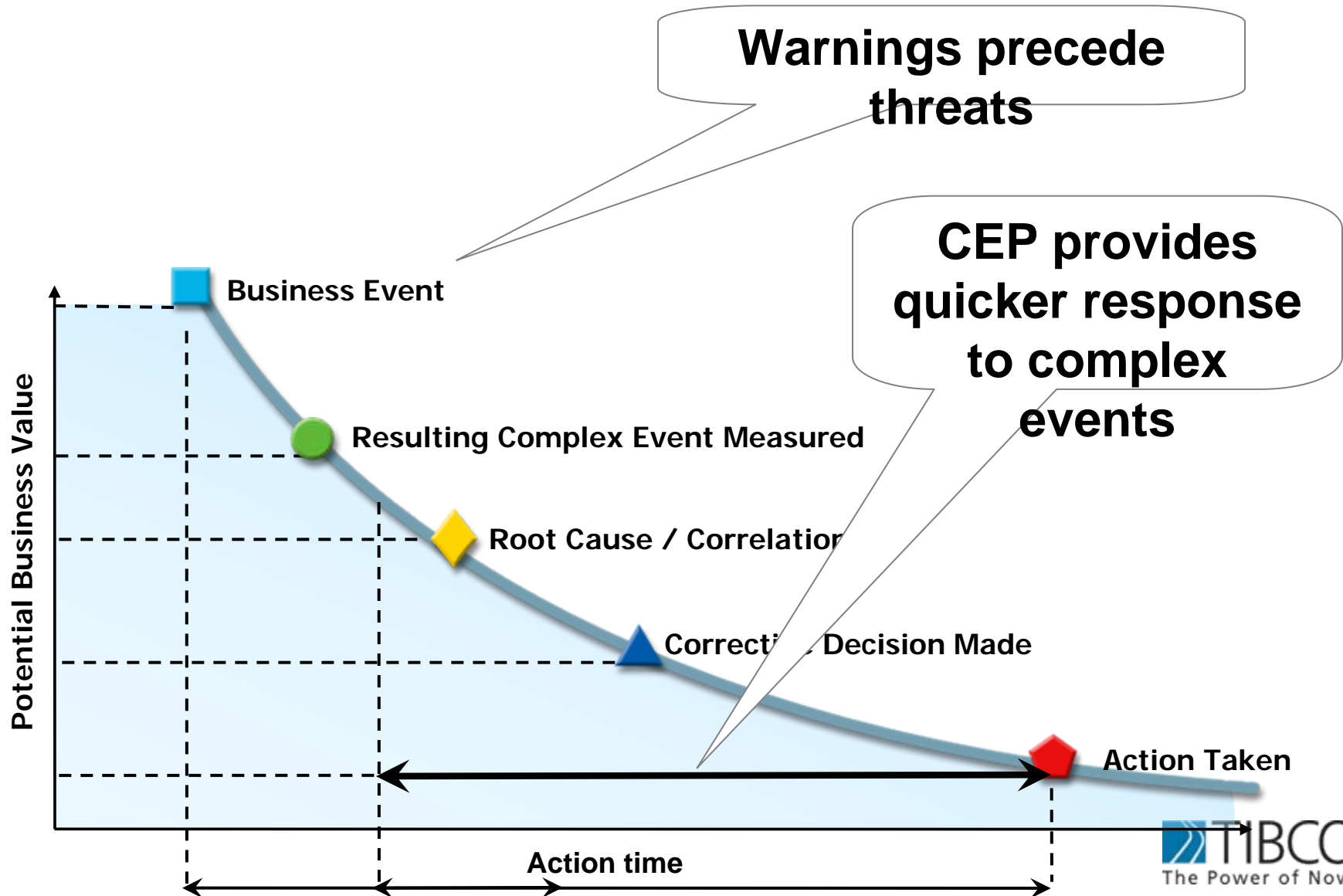


Complex Event Processing

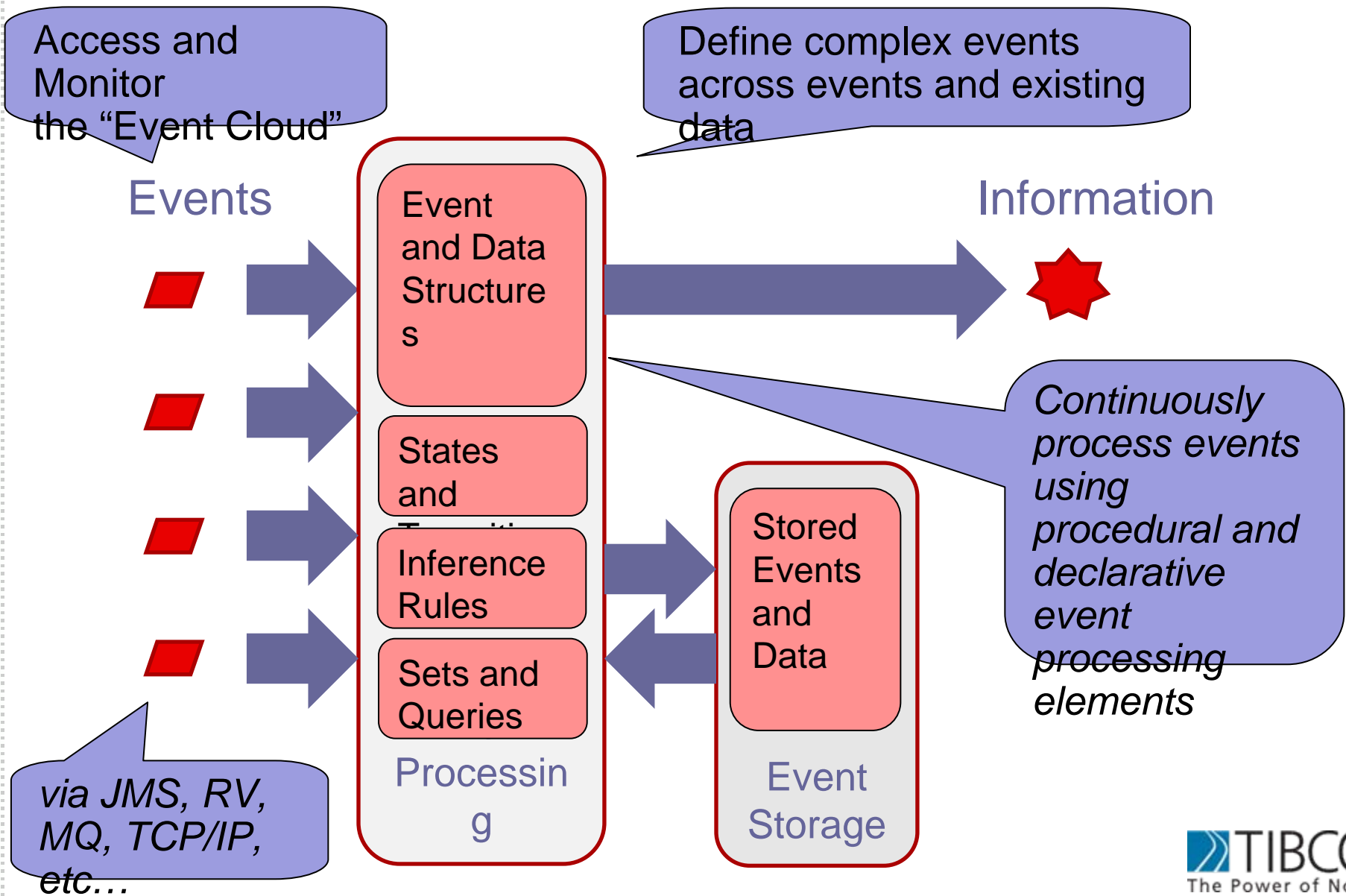




What Does CEP Solve?

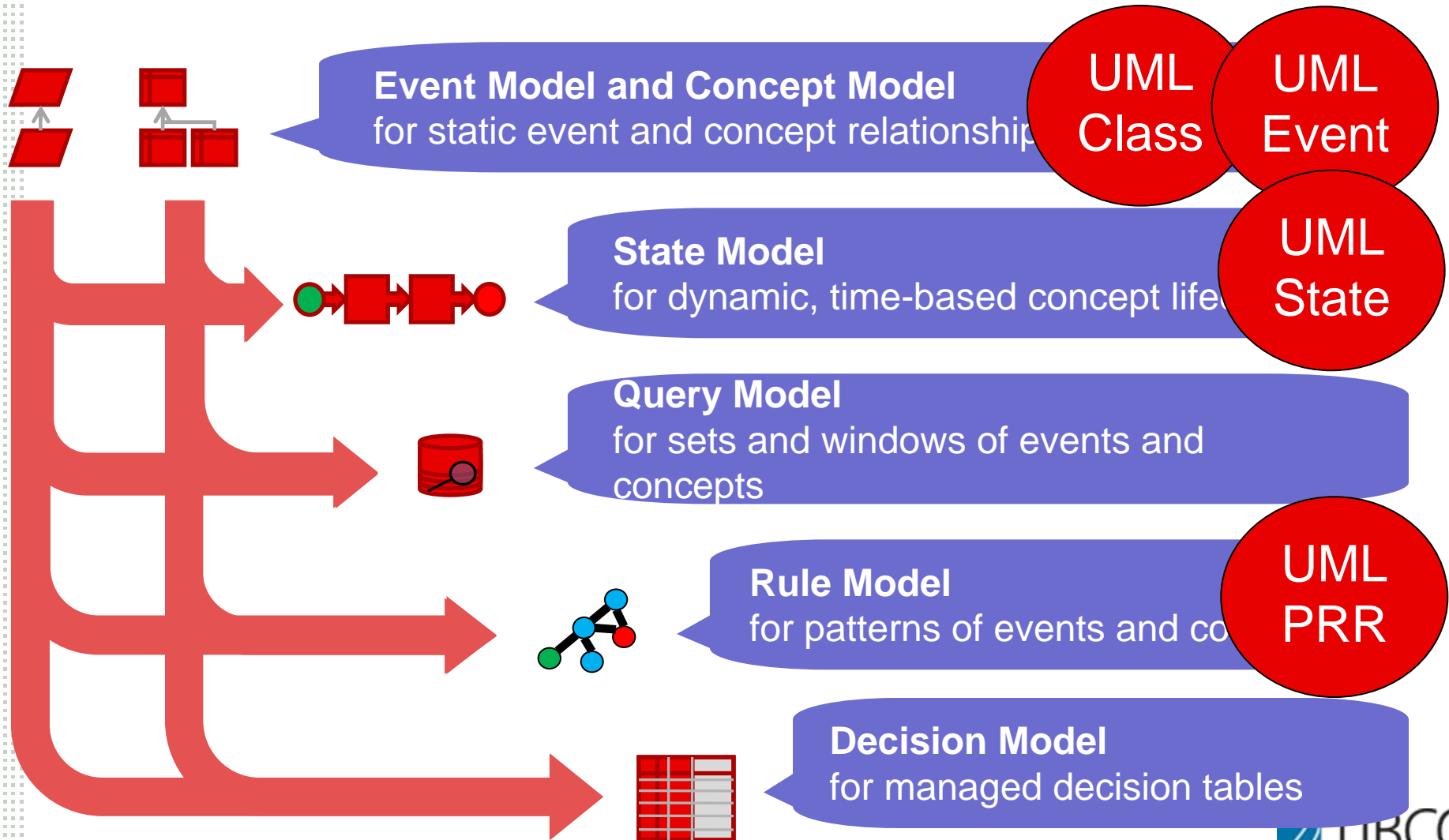


Implementing Complex Event Processing

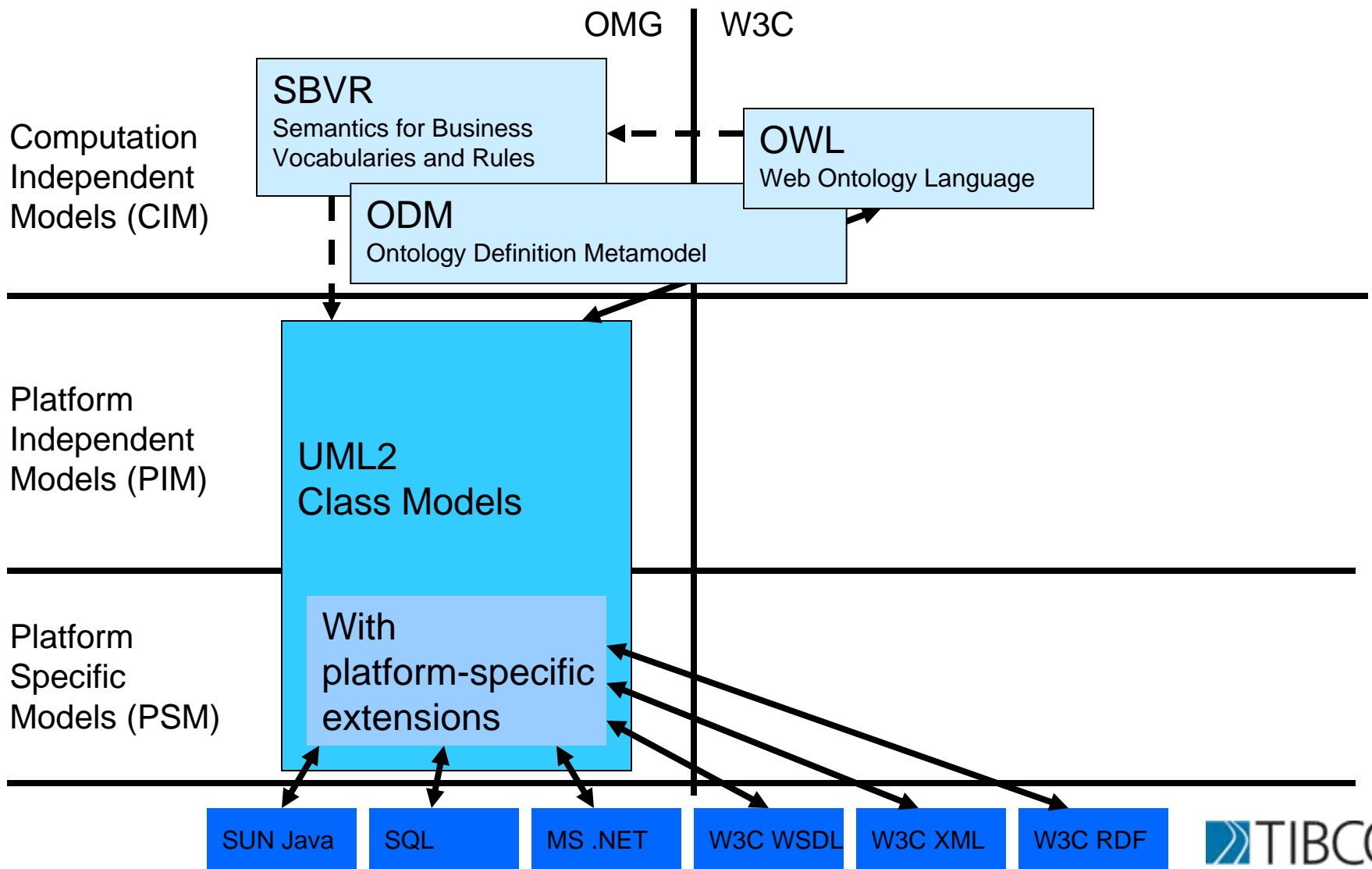




Sample “IT Models” used in CEP

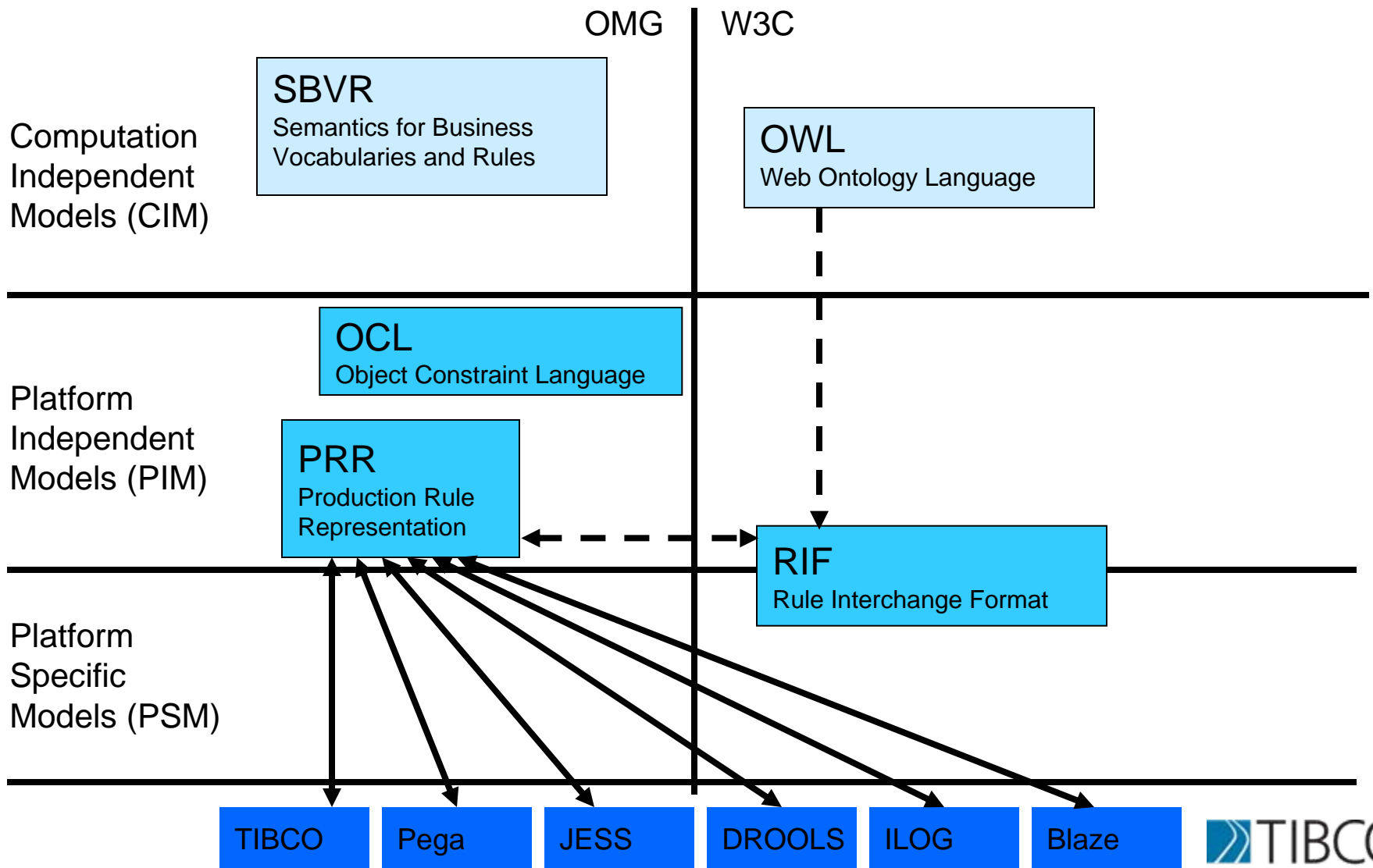


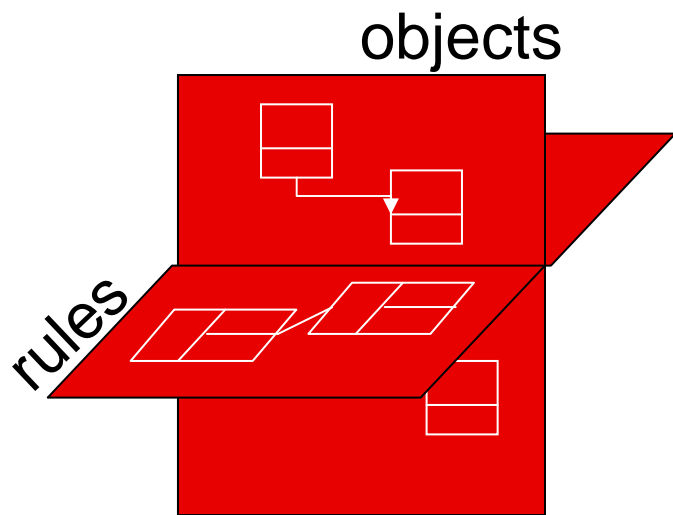
OMG MDA and Class/Object/Data Models





OMG MDA and Rule Models





► Formal UML model for production rules

- Defined in UML
- Extends UML so production rules are **1st class citizens** alongside objects

► Vendor-neutral UML-friendly rule representation

- Rules specified via tools, not manually!

► 2 rule “semantics” (types):

1. Forward chaining inference rules (e.g. Rete-model)
2. Sequentially processed procedural rules (e.g. scripts)

► Import/export for rule modeling

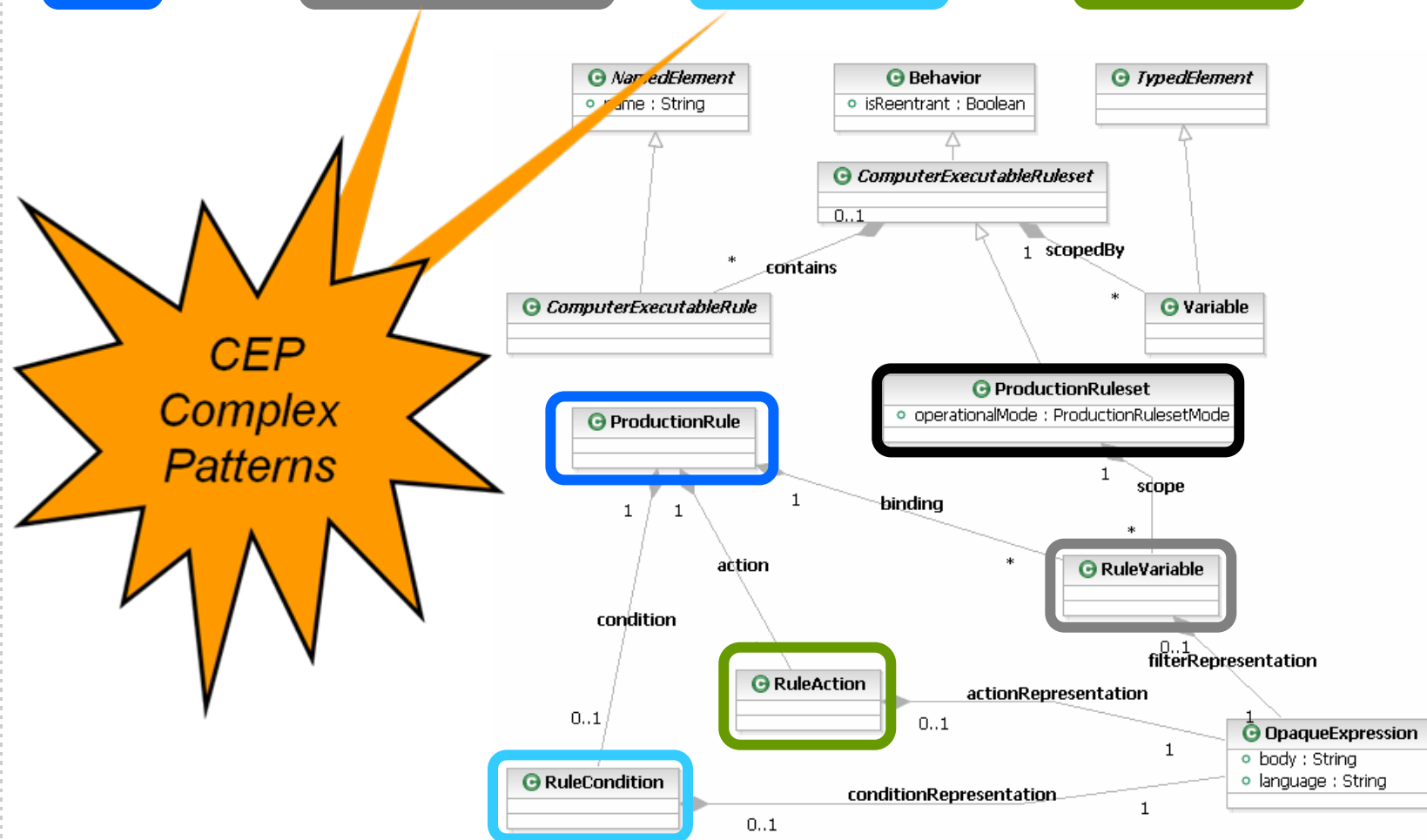
- XML between UML tools and BREs





PRR metamodel

- **Ruleset** = collection of Rule
- **Rule** is (for **RuleVariables**) if **<Condition>** then **<Actions>**



1. Complex Event Processing

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How can semantics assist in real-world, real-time event processing?

Assumptions (1)

- **Most IT processing uses conventional, “fixed” IT models**
 - Knowledge mapped to structured object-oriented structures that run in JVM etc efficiently: changes require recompilation
 - Moving to knowledge-based models (e.g. RDF data) for existing applications is too expensive (abstraction, runtime, performance)
 - New IT management capabilities sometimes use RDF/OWL to support dynamic enterprise views & reduce application change time

Assumptions (2)

- **Knowledge-based solutions may be most valuable when dealing with change / changeable entities / discovery or where flexibility is essential**
 - Business intelligence / discovery activities
 - Complex cross-domain / cross-organizational information-based service delivery
 - Software system development and maintenance

Assumptions (3)

- **Mitigated today in conventional IT systems through techniques like**
 - Declarative production rules
 - BPM
 - Event driven architecture (type of SOA)

Assumptions (4)

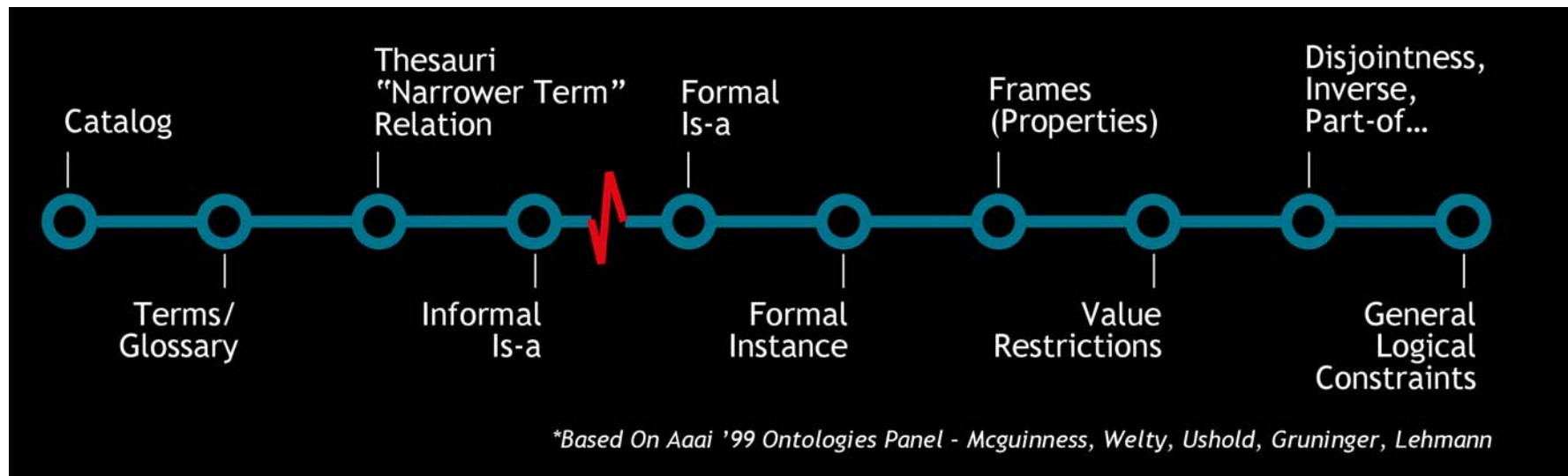
- **Semantics help in the “software system – person” boundaries, to augment conventional approaches, increase scalability of rule sets, or where reuse potential is high**

Definitions

An **ontology** specifies a rich, updatable and verifiable description of the

- Terminology, **concepts**, nomenclature
- **Properties** explicitly defining concepts
- **Relations** among concepts (hierarchical and lattice)
- **Rules** to distinguish concepts, refining definitions and relations (constraints, restrictions, regular expressions)

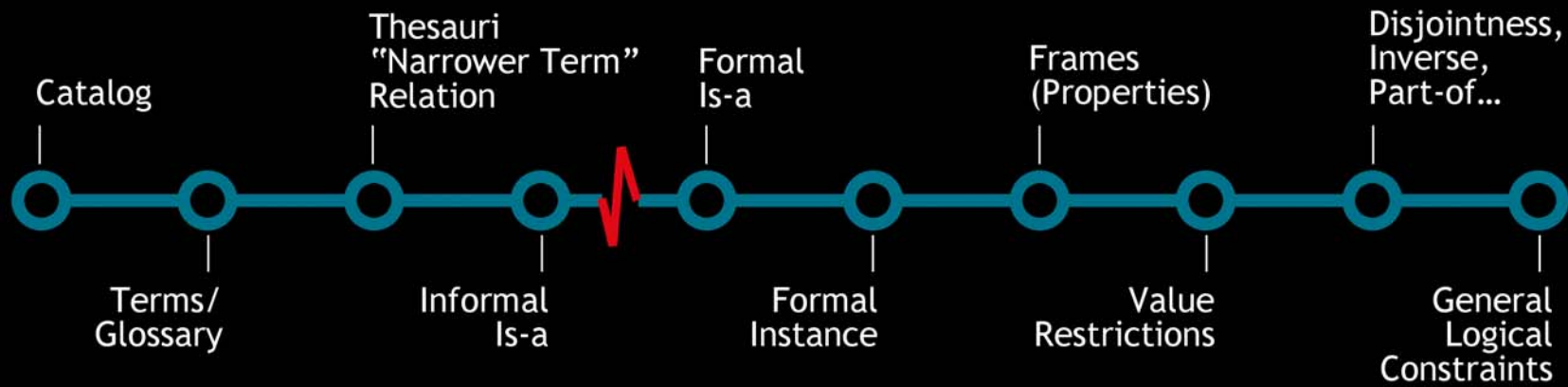
relevant to a particular domain or area of interest.



Ontologies versus IT Models

Formal
Ontology

UML
ODM



**Based on the work of... Guinness, Welty, Ushold, Gruninger, Lehmann*

IT levels of
ontology support

UML
Class

UML
Event

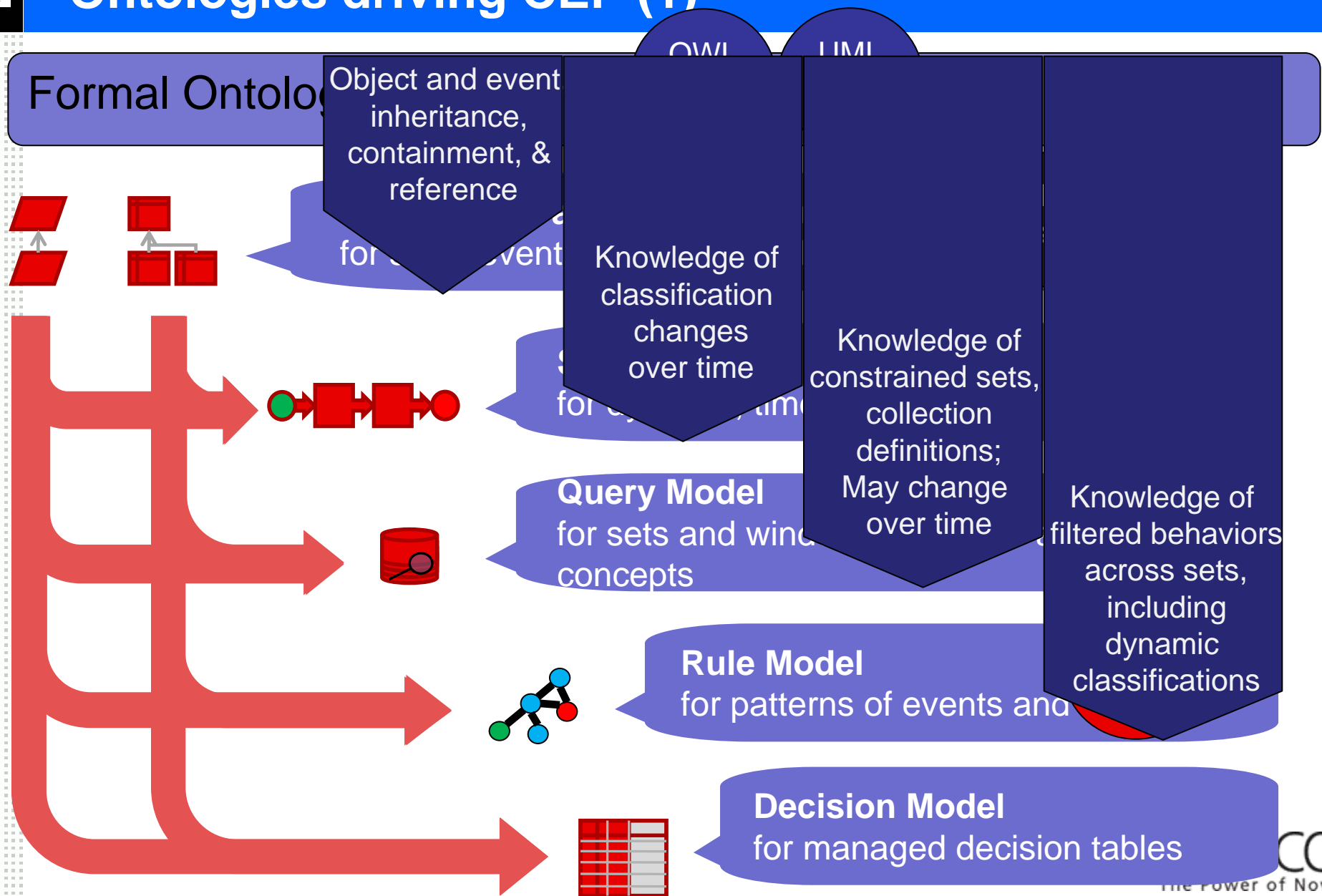
UML
PRR

UML
State

Query

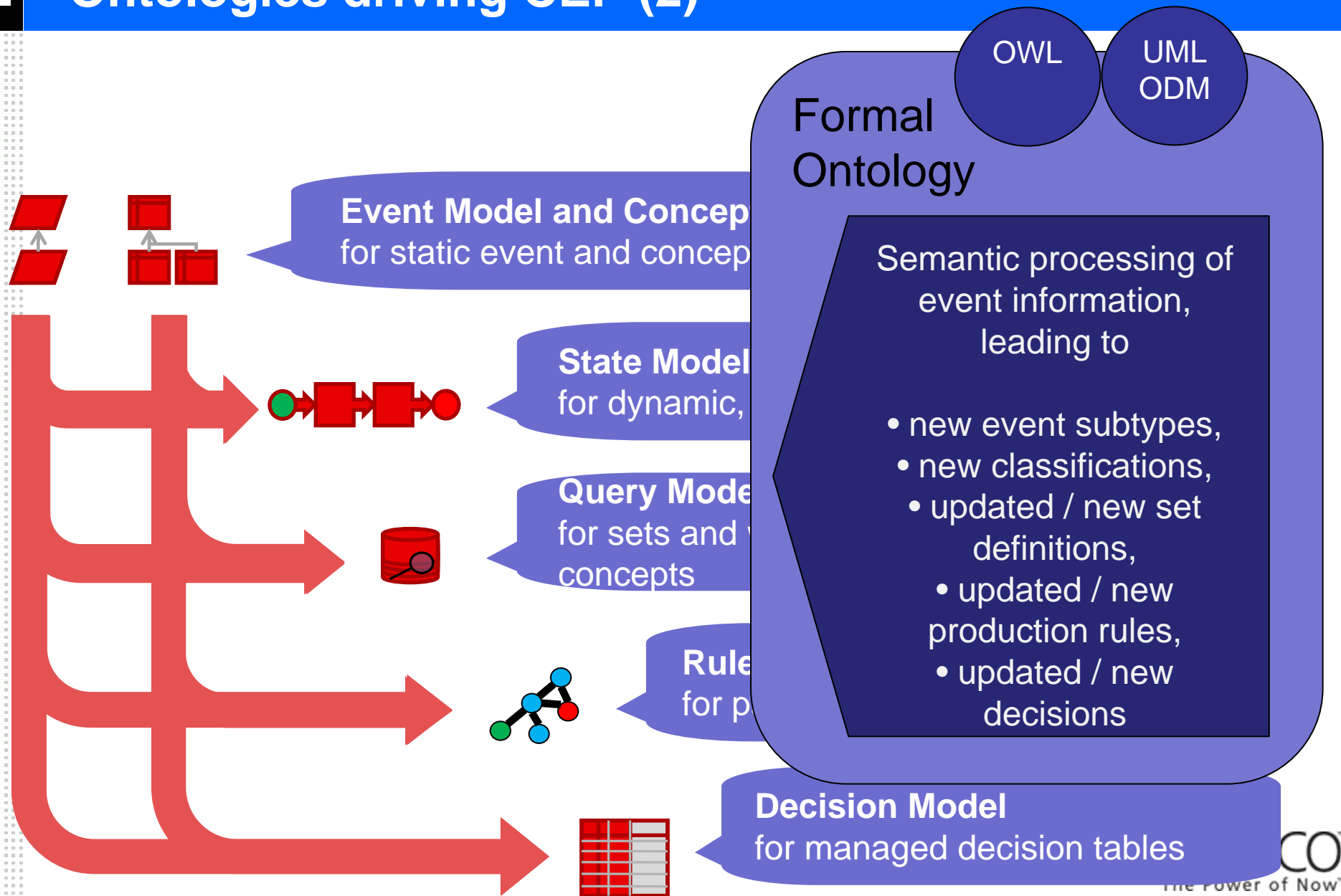


Ontologies driving CEP (1)

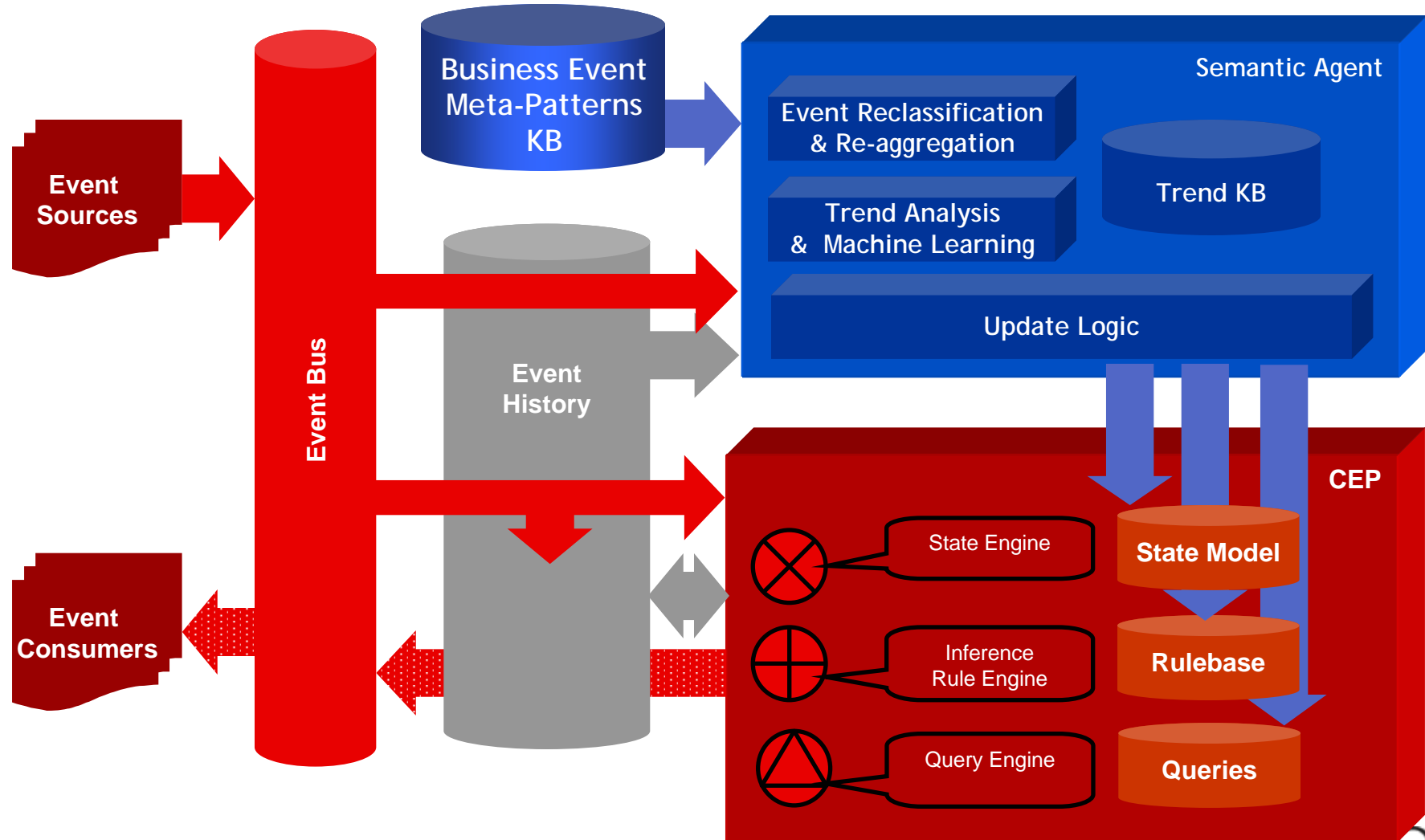




Ontologies driving CEP (2)



Semantic CEP Architecture example

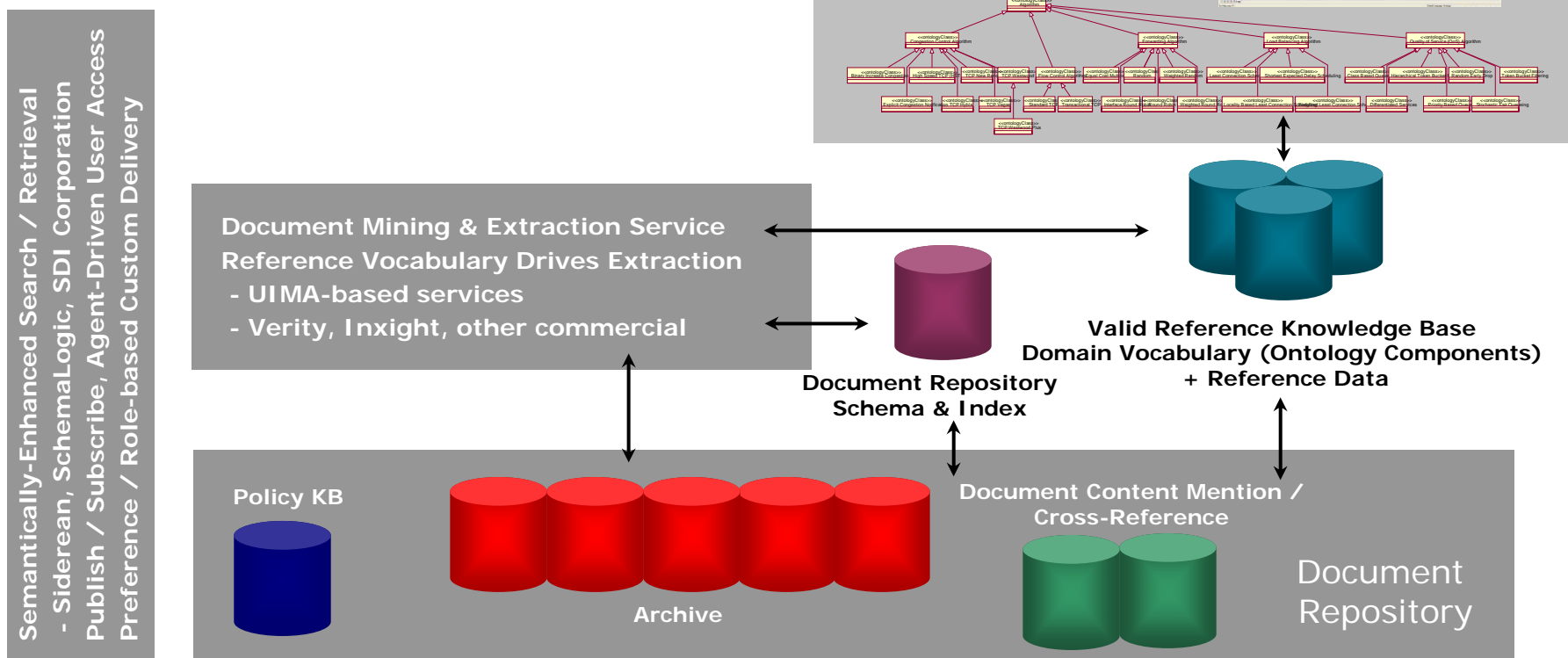


Example Semantic CEP roles

- **Update object model and associated metadata**
(time to live, history depth, etc)
- **Update rule parameters**
(new / revised classes and subclasses to look for, attribute ranges that are significant, etc)
- **Update state model**
(transition rule values, wait times for missing events, new conditions, eliminate invalidated states, etc)

Example Semantic CEP Use Cases

- Call Center / CRM Operations to identify conflicting Client Advisories
- Intelligence Analysis supporting research operations
- Semantically enhanced Fraud Detection and Financial Regulation
- IP Content Publication & Management for Media



■ Complex Event Processing

- a “new kid” on the IT block
- using high-performance IT capabilities to provide a continuous event/data aggregation architecture

■ Semantic Extensions

- new approaches to bridging the semantic / KR and conventional IT / model-driven worlds
- convergence with modern IT solutions like CEP