

# Context-Aware Service Selection Using Graph Matching

Manuele Kirsch Pinheiro

*Computer Science Research Center (CRI)*

*University of Paris 1 – Panthéon Sorbonne*

*France*

Yves Vanrompay

Yolande Berbers

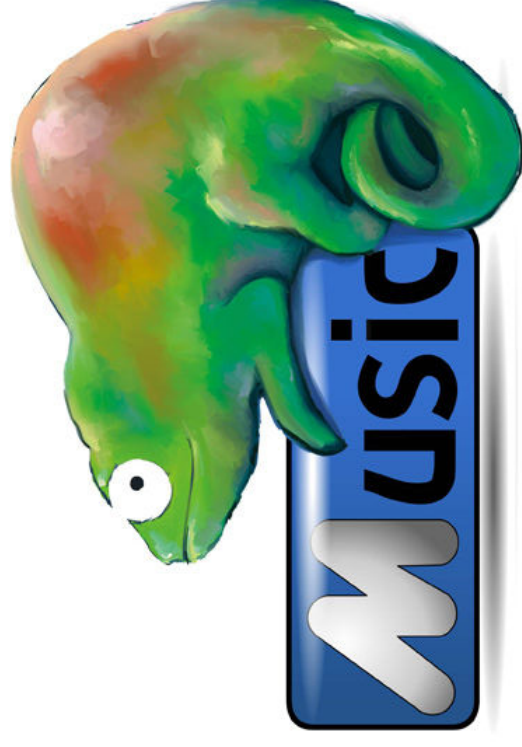
*Department of Computer Science*

*Katholieke Universiteit Leuven*

*Belgium*



KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT  
**LEUVEN**



12 November 2008

# Outline

2

- MUSIC project
- Motivating scenario
- Problem statement
- Proposal overview
- Describing context-aware services
- Graph-based matching algorithm
  - Local similarity measures
  - Global similarity measures
- Conclusions and perspectives



# What is the MUSIC Project?

3

- IST-MUSIC

KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT  
**LEUVEN**



➤ [www.ist-music.eu](http://www.ist-music.eu)

6th Framework programme



Information Society  
Technologies

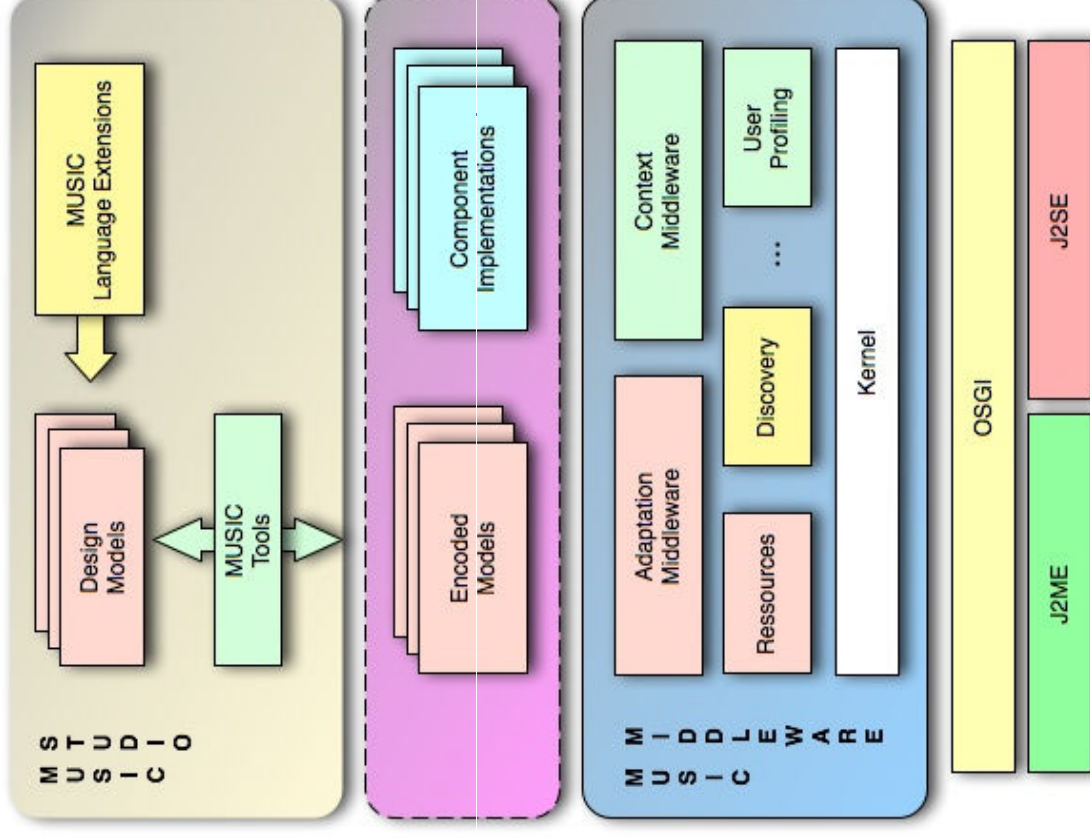
- *MUSIC: Self-adapting applications for **Mobile Users** In ubiquitous **Computing** environment*

- Focus on the development of context-aware and self-adapting applications

- Software systems capable of being adapted to highly dynamic user and execution context



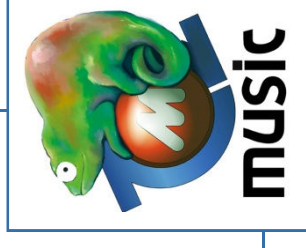
- Variability support at design and runtime
- Exploiting variability and non-functional properties of context-aware services
  - Several implementations with the same functional capabilities
  - Different non-functional context-related properties



# Motivating scenario

5

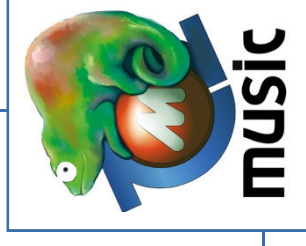
- Mobile content sharing platform
  - Sharing content scattered on mobile devices
- Context-aware services dynamically proposed
  - Different versions of a service
    - Each version indicates appropriate contextual conditions
  - Context-related non-functional properties
  - Variations of photo sharing service
    - for client devices with high resolution and memory capacities
    - for a given location (e.g. a conference hall)
    - for a particular user profile (e.g. adult users)



# Problem statement

6

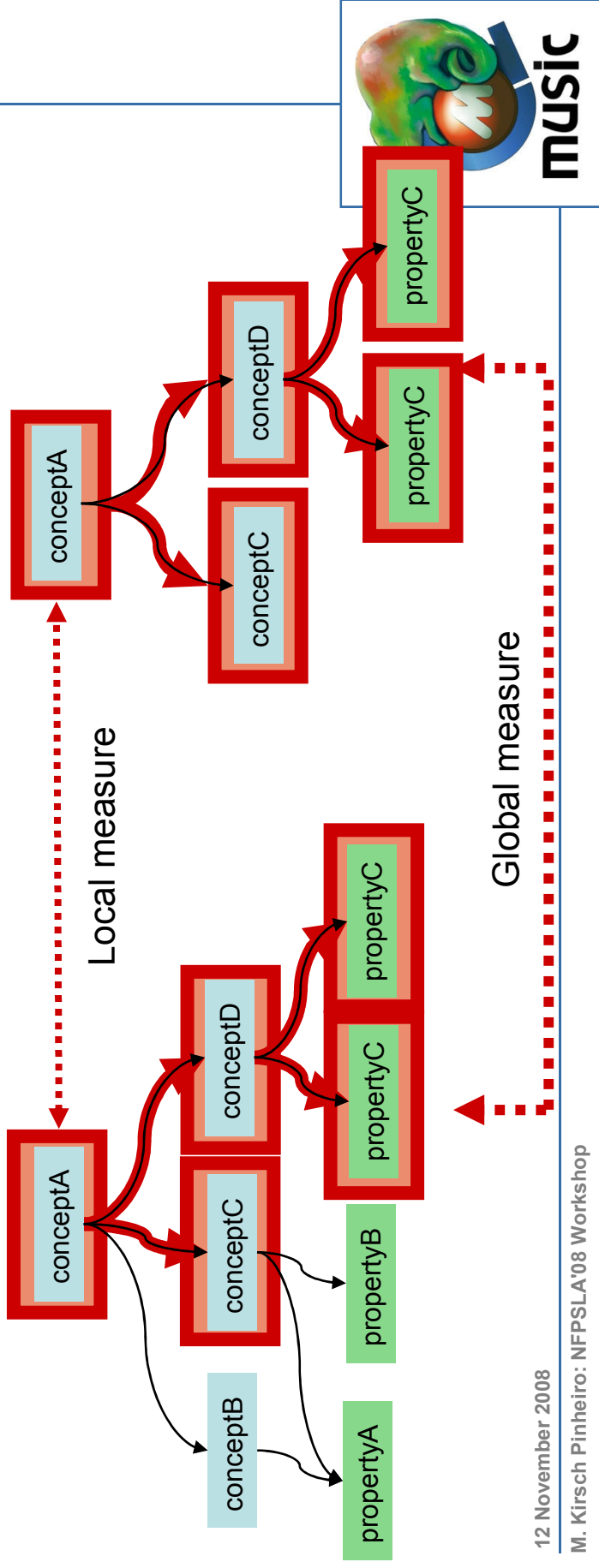
- **Several context-aware services available**
  - Several services matching functional requirements
  - Different context-related non-functional properties and conditions
- **Execution context detected by the client**
  - Context information can be incomplete
    - Sensors failures leading to missing information
- **Mismatching risks**
  - How to perform matching if context information is missing?
- **Focus on non-functional properties**



# Proposal overview

7

- Graph-based matching of non-functional properties of context-aware services and current execution context
  - Service properties and execution context as graphs
  - Matching using similarity measures



# Describing context-aware services

8

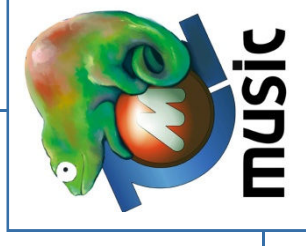
- Service descriptions in OWL-S
- Service profile enriched with contextual properties
  - New element “context”
  - External file containing context information
  - Service state and conditions
  - Easy update of context-related information
- MUSIC Context Model
  - Context element referring to an entity and a scope, considering a given representation



# Graph-based matching algorithm

9

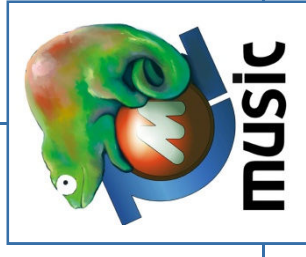
- Goal: rank available services based on contextual non-functional properties
- Describing a graph :  $G = \langle \underbrace{\text{Context Elements, Relations}}_{\text{nodes}}, \underbrace{\text{}}_{\text{edges}} \rangle$
- Comparing graphs from :
  - Context description of the services
  - Current execution context on the client
- Two-phase matching
  - Comparing nodes locally: local measures
  - Comparing graph globally: global measures



# Local measures

10

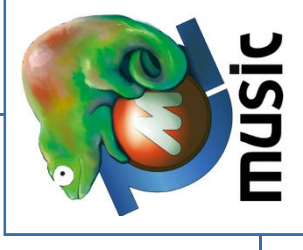
- Comparing two context elements
  - $Sim_I (C_{E_i}, C_{E_j}) = x \in [0, 1]$
- Local measure depends on the context scope
  - Comparing only compatible scopes
  - Considering supported representations
- MUSIC middleware keeps a library of  $Sim_I$  measures
- Only best-ranked nodes are considered for global measure



# Global measures

11

- Comparing overall composition of two graphs
  - $Sim_g (G_{Sk}, G_C) = x \in [0, 1]$ 
    - $G_{Sk}$  : graph from context description of a service  $k$
    - $G_C$  : graph from current execution context
  - Several measures are possible
    - Graph isomorphism, subgraphing...
  - MUSIC Middleware
    - Considering results from local measures
    - Considering nodes and edges
    - Measure based on proportion between best ranked local measures and total number of graph elements



Considering that:

if  $G_{S_k} = \langle N, E \rangle$ , where  $N = \{C_{E_i} \mid 1 \leq i \leq n \text{ and } E = \{(C_{E_i}, C_{E_j}), k\} \mid 0 \leq k \leq m\}$  then  $|G_{S_k}| = n + m$

And considering two edges  $E_i$  and  $E_j$  that:

$$Sim_i(E_i, E_j) = \frac{Sim_i(l_i, l_j) + \sum_1^p Sim_i(C_{E_i}, C_{E_j})}{(p+1)}, \text{ where } l_i \text{ and } l_j \text{ are the edges labels, and } C_{E_i} \text{ and } C_{E_j} \text{ are edges extremities}$$

Thus,  $Sim_g(G_{S_k}, G_C)$  can be defined as:

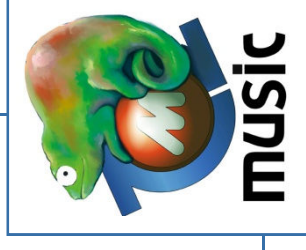
$$Sim_g(G_{S_k}, G_C) = \frac{\sum \max(Sim_i(C_{E_i}, C_{E_i'})) + \sum \max(Sim_i(E_j, E_j'))}{|G_{S_k}|}$$



# Conclusions & Perspectives

13

- **Incompleteness of context information handled through similarity measures**
  - Missing context information does not stop the matching process
  - Best ranked services (variations) are chosen
- **Focus on non-functional aspects**
  - Selection among services that match functional aspects
- **Evaluation**
  - On going with MUSIC Middleware



# Context-Aware Service Selection Using Graph Matching

Thanks !!  
Questions?

