Racer Systems

Design Principles & Realization Techniques for User Friendly, Interactive and Scalable Ontology Browsing and Inspection Tools

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Motivation – DLS OBITs

- Many ontology tools primarily focus on authoring or visualization
- **OBIT** \neq **Editor** \neq **Ontology Displayer**
 - different requirements per se, but
 - browsing and inspection (also) requires (graphical) visualization and querying
 - authoring functionality is a nice add on
- (W3C) standards are a necessity, but proprietary DL system functionality must be offered by an OBIT as well
- -> Reusable ideas behind RacerPorter

Motivation – Criticism (1)

- Today, most ontology tools ...
 - focus on XML syntax (which was invented for machines, not people)
 - hard to read, (almost) impossible to write
 - visualization and visual editing becomes unavoidable, but visual editing has drawbacks
 - don't offer textual *interactive communication* with reasoners
 - ad hoc queries and commands are needed
 - problematic due to XML again
 - > interactions mostly widget-based
 - either not general enough or too complicated
 - -> textual interactions needed

Motivation – Criticism (2)

- Plugin architectures are fine, but ...
 - plugins often don't know of each other
 - no coherent perspective and usage
 - no or bad information flow between plugins
 - for complex ontology inspection tasks, results of several queries have to be combined!
- Editors: too much emphasis on visual editing (caused by XML)
 - low bandwidth (experienced KRSS users are *much* faster textually, abstract OWL?)
 - no interactive and rapid editing possible
- Tools have scalability problems

OBIT Requirements (1)

- Based on the analysis / criticism
- To achieve high bandwidth textual interaction with a reasoner ...
 - add a *shell* with command and argument completion, command history, redo, ...
 - > enables complex, semantic ad hoc KRSS (and SPARQL) queries
- Visual ontology browsing & navigation
 - different visualizations (tree vs. graph, depth limit, graph/tree roots)
 - widget- / gadget-based interactions

OBIT Requirements (2)

- Visualize different aspects of a DLS
 - Tbox, Abox, role hierarchy, queries, ...
 - different aspects shall be visualized using different views or perspectives, but interrelated and coherently
 - how to realize the *information flow?*
 - how to incorporate the shell and widgetbased interactions and results produced by them into the information flow?
- DL system specific functionality
 - RacerPro: nRQL query managment, server persistency facility, ...

RacerPorter

- Influenced by RICE © Ronald Cornet
- First released with RacerPro 1.8.0 in July 2005, has many users
- Designed according to requirements
- Tabbed interface
 - different tabs represent different aspects,
 - or the same aspects, but with different visualization modalities
- Revised extensively for next release
 - to solve scalability problems (cyc.owl)
 - many new features (SPARQL evaluation)

RacerPorter - GUI



Information Flow in Porter

- Tabs show *interrelated* information
 - e.g., the *taxonomy tab* can only show the descendants of the concepts which have been selected in the *list of concepts tab*

- notion of current objects and state required

- (KRSS) commands can be executed
 - with the push of a button (-> current object)
 - via a mouse gesture (browse and click)
 - typed into the shell
- Commands require arguments and produce results

The Clipboard Metaphor



- sel.-inds:=all-individuals(cur-abox)
- show-list(sel.-inds)
- cur.-ind:=select-w-mouse(sel.-inds)
- sel.-concepts:=direct-types(cur.-ind)
- show-taxonomy-fr-roots(sel.-concepts)

Focus Control & Navigation

- The clipboard is also for focus control
 - in general, there is one focus per tab
 - focus on *current* or *selected objects*
 - navigation history, VCR navigation buttons
 - reestablish previous focus effortless
 - -> very complex navigation history required
- "Drill down"-like browsing
 - if mouse click changes cur.-concept and show-taxonomy-fr-roots(cur.-concept) is requested and redrawn automatically
 - automatic redrawing can be problematic

Other Features

- *Emacs-compatible editor* with buffer and expression evaluation mechanism
 - also linked with the shell
 - KRSS, OWL, SPARQL
- Other new features:
 - query result inspector
 - support for controlling (starting, stopping, setting options of) RacerPro servers
 - multiple sessions in parallel
 - much better OWL support (abbreviates XML namespaces using the #! prefix)
 - mostly asynchronous (non blocking) GUI

Lessons Learned

- Use uniform and system wide metaphors and mechanisms
- A good metaphor can address more than one problem
 - -e.g., information flow and focus control
- Expect that your graph drawers will fail
 - Cancel & Retry mechanisms are needed, e.g., focus on certain nodes and retry with different display and/or focus options
- Expect large results (don't put 1.000.000 individuals in the shell without asking the user, ...)

Lessons Learned (2)

- Socket-based communication has problems
 - strings can become too long
 - heavyweight caches are needed
- Don't block the interface if possible
 - avoid the looks like dead syndrome
 - use threads (+ cancel becomes possible)
- Check your data structures for scalability
- Give control (regarding display focus and display update options) to the user

Future Work

- Internalization issues
 - unicode / japanese characters in KRSS
- Explanation facilities
- Abortable individual RacerPro requests
 - maintain "process browser"-like list view of currently active requests
- Better / different Abox visualizations

 currently, unraveling is used
 - no cycles can be displayed
- **Some** graphical authoring?

Thank You!



If you are interested - see our demo in the Posters & Demos session!