A Proposal for a W3C XG on Uncertainty Reasoning for the World Wide Web

Ken Laskey[#], MITRE Corporation Kathryn Laskey, George Mason University Paulo Costa, George Mason University

Uncertainty Reasoning for the Semantic Web Workshop 5 November 2006

^{*}The author's affiliation with The MITRE Corporation is provided for identification purposes only, and is not intended to convey or imply MITRE's concurrence with, or support for, the positions, opinions or viewpoints expressed by the author.

Agenda

- Why is uncertainty reasoning needed?
- Thoughts on W3C XG as a step to standard representation

Why Consider Uncertainty

Semantic Web envisions

- effortless cooperation between humans and computers
- seamless interoperability and information exchange among web applications
- rapid and accurate identification and invocation of appropriate
 Web services

However,

- Different applications have different ontologies, different semantics, and different knowledge and data stores
- Legacy applications are usually only partially documented, may rely on tacit usage conventions that even proficient users do not fully understand or appreciate
- Data that must be exchanged in the context of the Semantic
 Web is often fraught with uncertainty

OWL is Not Enough

- OWL provides the means for annotating ontologies with uncertainty information
 - Numeric uncertainty measures
 - Much of the necessary structural information
- However,
 - No established foundation for form and content of representation
 - Each developer must come up with his/her own set of OWL constructs for representing uncertainty
- Ancillary issues
 - What representation(s) best support uncertainty in likely Web scenarios
 - How to trade representational power vs. simplicity
 - How to ensure consistency of probabilistic representational models and ontologies, etc.

W3C Incubator - A Possible Way to Move Forward

- W3C Incubator Activity (http://www.w3.org/2005/Incubator/#About)
- Fosters rapid development of new Web-related concepts
- Targets concepts not (or not yet) clear candidates as Web standards
 - New, potentially foundational technologies
 - Web-Based Applications built upon Web infrastructure
- Intended benefits
 - Rapid start of work in an Incubator Group (XG)
 - Lightweight process
 - Rapid finish to produce an XG Report in under one year
 - Smooth transition to the W3C Recommendation Track, if desired and approved
 - Use of W3C infrastructure (mailing lists, communications tools, Web site) and consensus-building within W3C culture

Requirements for W3C Incubator

- Three or more W3C Members sponsor an XG charter
 - No commitment beyond endorsing idea
 - Non-sponsoring organizations or individuals can join XG
- Length of charter no more than one year
- W3C Team evaluation within two weeks
 - Sufficient number of sponsors
 - Appropriate scope
 - Required charter elements, e.g. IPR declarations

Uncertainty Reasoning as W3C Incubator?

- Uncertainty Reasoning for the WWW (URW3)
 - Explore and better define the challenges of reasoning with and representing uncertain information for Semantic Web
 - Identify where the combination of semantics and uncertainty can further the Web Services
- Possible chartered activities
 - Identify and describe situations on a Web scale for which uncertainty reasoning would significantly increase the potential for extracting useful information
 - Identify methodologies that can be applied to these situations and the fundamentals of a standardized representation that could serve as the basis for information exchange necessary for these methodologies to be effectively used

Next Steps

- Next session of this workshop begins to look at use cases
- Determine at end of session whether there is interest in going forward