

Enabling Knowledge-Based Complex Event Processing

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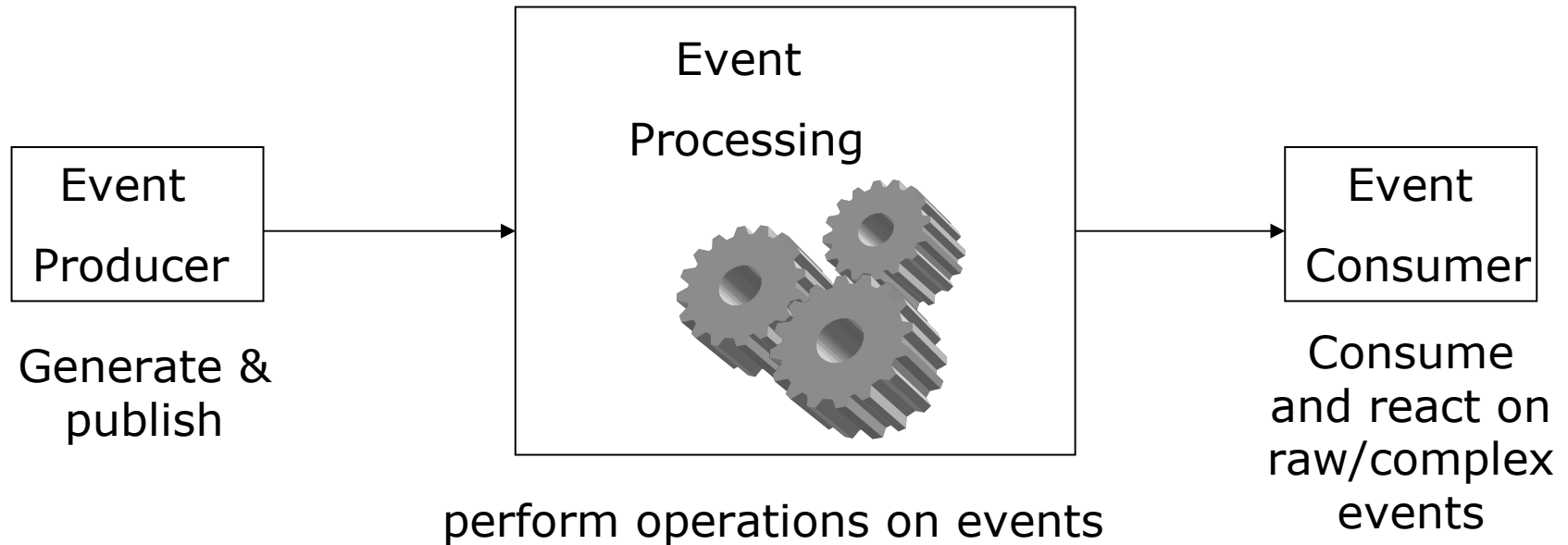
VLDB 2011, Ph.D Workshop
29 Aug - Sep 3, 2011, Seattle

- Complex Event Processing (CEP)
- Why Semantics + CEP?
- Semantic CEP (SCEP)
 - Knowledge Representation for Events & Event Patterns
 - Real-Time Semantic Event Processing

Events

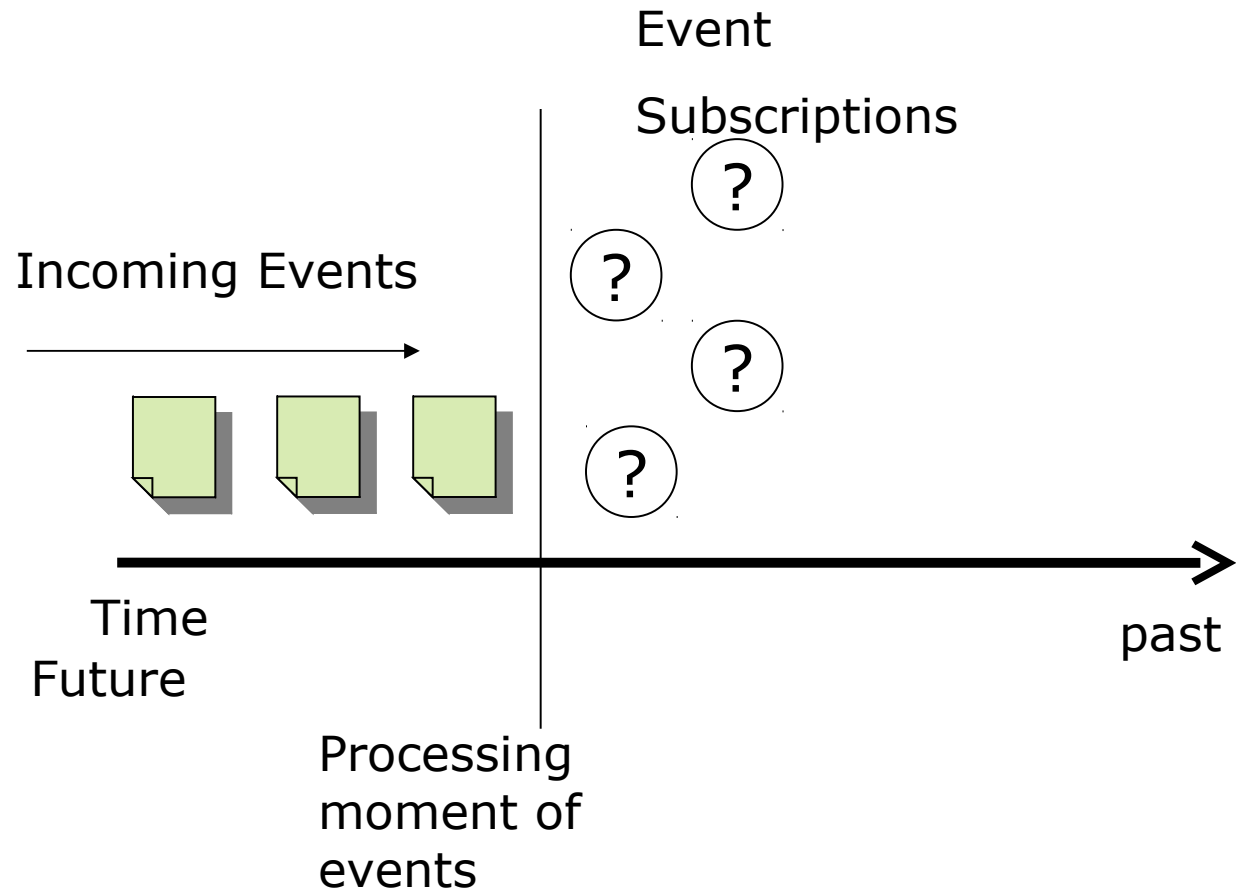
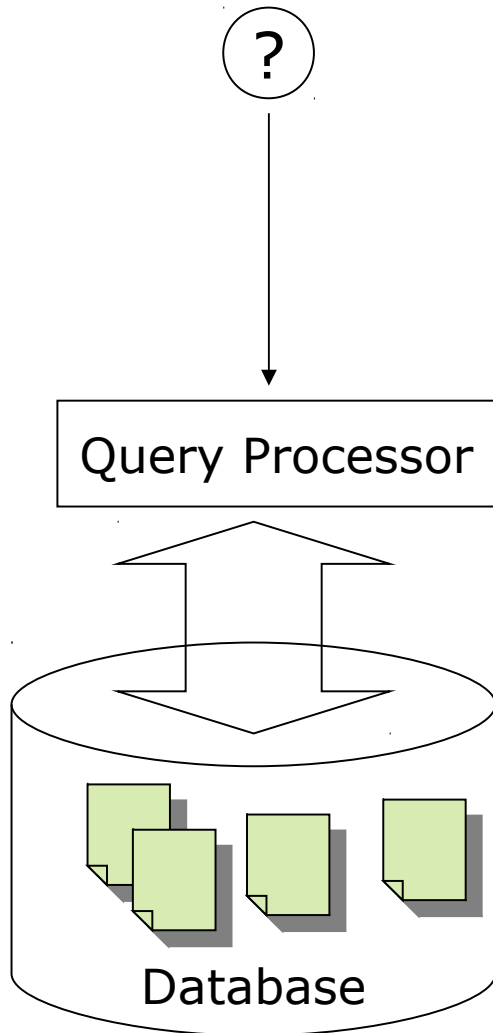
- Anything that happens, or is contemplated as happening
- A Notification is a message that contains information about an event that has occurred.
- Content-based data and filter model:
 - Tuples
 - Structured records
 - *Name/value pair* (n, v) with name n and value v
- Samples:
 - $\{(type, StockQuote), (name, "Siemens"), (price, 45)\}$

Big Picture of Complex Event processing



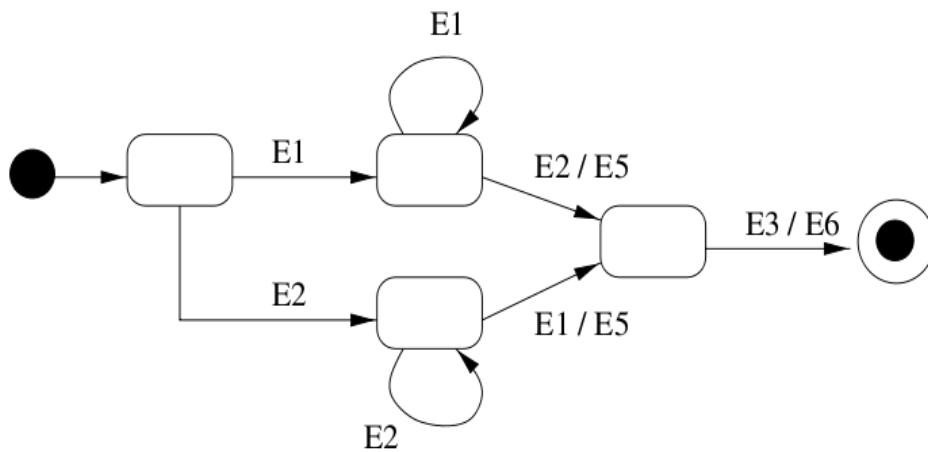
CEP vs. Databases

Database Queries

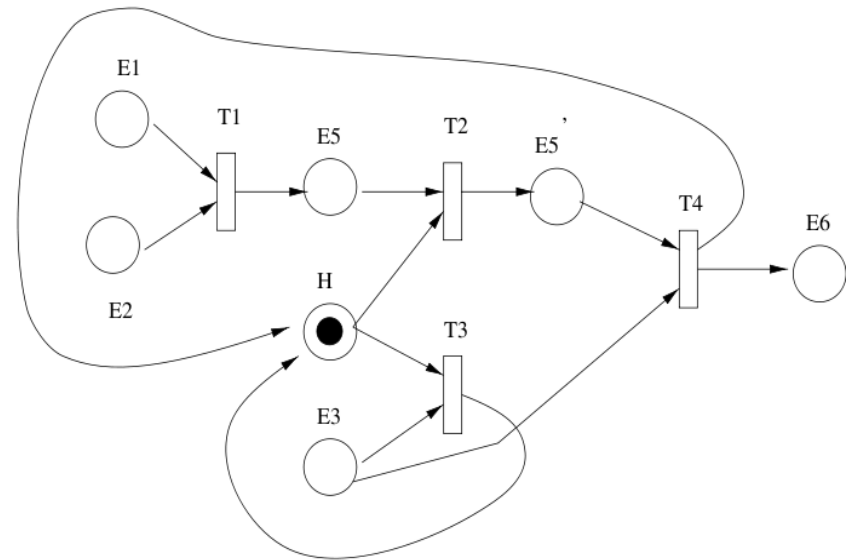


Event Processing Methods

- Syntactic processing of low-level events
- Real-time processing



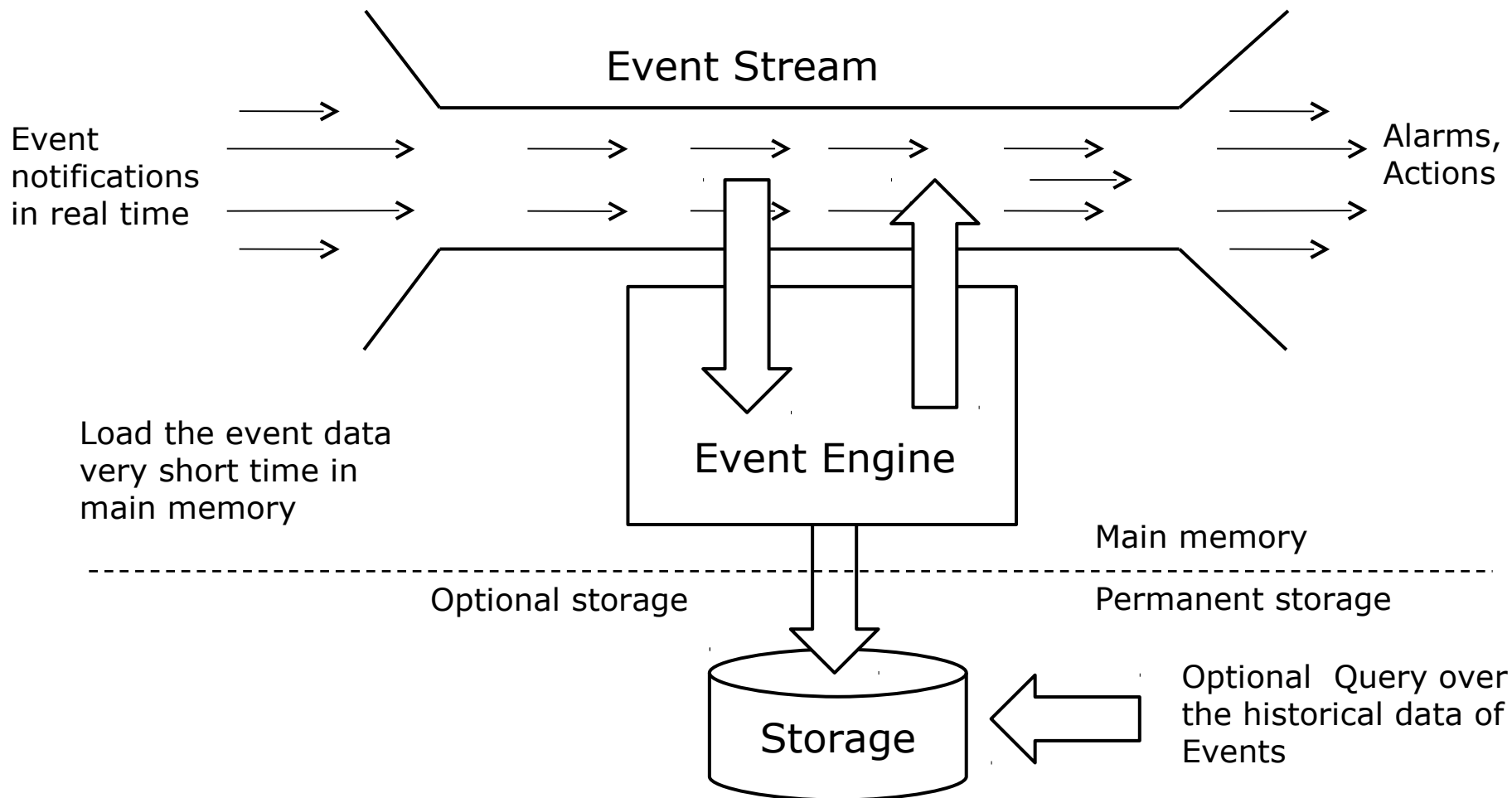
State Machines



Petri Nets



Keep the event data moving!



My Research Challenge

Semantic Complex Event Processing (SCEP)

Research Challenges

Three Main research questions:

- 1) Can we represent **events and event patterns** based on ontological background knowledge and use it for CEP?
 - Relation to other non-event concepts, e.g. **Situations, Actions, Actors, Processes, ...**
- 2) Is it enough to use **Datalog** as **processing semantic**?
- 3) Is it possible to **process the events** in timely manner and do **inferencing on a background knowledge**?

Example – Semantic Event Processing

Query:

Buy stocks of companies, who have in **Europe production facilities** *and* produce products **from iron** *and* more than **10,000 employees** *and* are at the moment in **reconstruction phase** *and* their price/volume **increased stable** in the past 5 minutes.

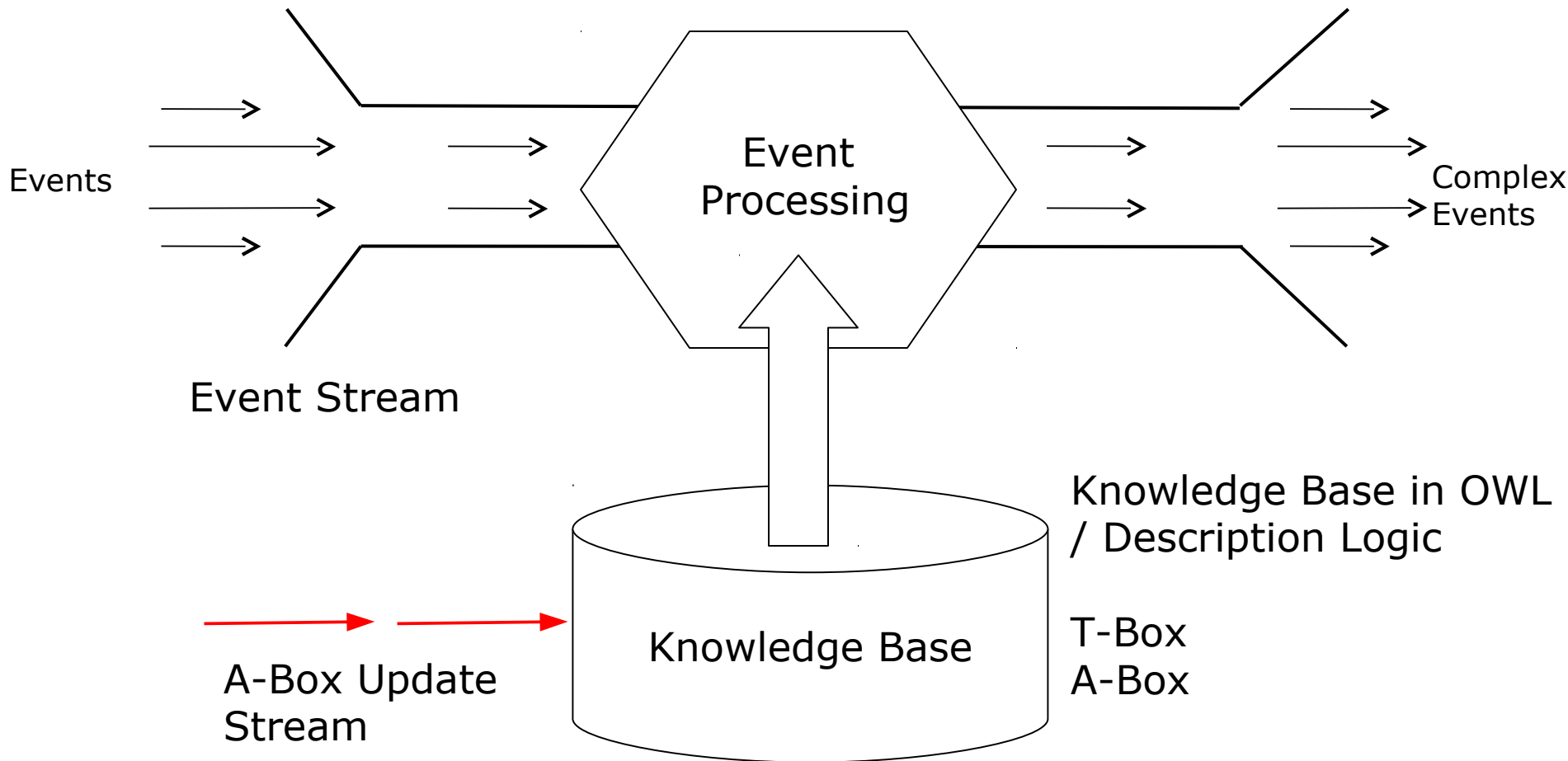
Event Stream

{(Name, "OPEL")(Preis, 45)(Volumen, 2000)}
 {(Name, "SAP")(Preis, 65)(Volumen, 1000)}

Knowledge Base

{(**OPEL**, is_a, **automobil_company**),
 (**automobil_company**, build, **Cars**),
 (**Cars**, are_build_from, **Iron**),
 (**OPEL**, hat_production_facilities_in, **Germany**),
 (**Germany**, is_in, **Europe**)
 (**OPEL**, is_a, **Major_corporation**),
 (**Major_corporation**, have, over_10,000_employees),
 (**OPEL**, is_in, **reconstruction_phase**)}

Knowledge-based Event Processing



Representation of Events and Event Patterns

Event Query Representation

- SQL – Like:
 - Esper , Event Processing Language <http://esper.codehaus.org/>
 - XchangeEQ , (LMU, Munich)
 - Cayuga Event Language (CEL), Cornell University
- Declarate Language
 - Prolog
 - Drools Fusion , <http://www.jboss.org/drools/drools-fusion.html>
 - Rule Core, XML-based rule language <http://rulecore.com>
 - ETALIS <http://code.google.com/p/etalis/> using Prolog
 - Prova <http://www.prova.ws> Prolog + Java + MAS

Example: A Semantic Query Language

```
@prefix fin:<http://csw.fu-berlin.de/fin#>.
```

```
ACTION{ buy(?S1); }
```

```
STREAM{ e1:($S1, $P1, $V1),  
        e2:($S2, $P2, $V2)
```

```
}WHERE{
```

```
(?X1, fin:company, $S1),  
(?X2, fin:company, $S2),  
(?X1, fin:produce, ?Z),  
(?Z, fin:buildfrom, mtr:metal),  
(?X1, fin:facilitiesin, geo:Europe),  
(?X1, fin:employees, 12,000),  
(?X1, fin:is_in, fin:reconstruction),  
(?X2, fin:oilconsume, 2.000.000),
```

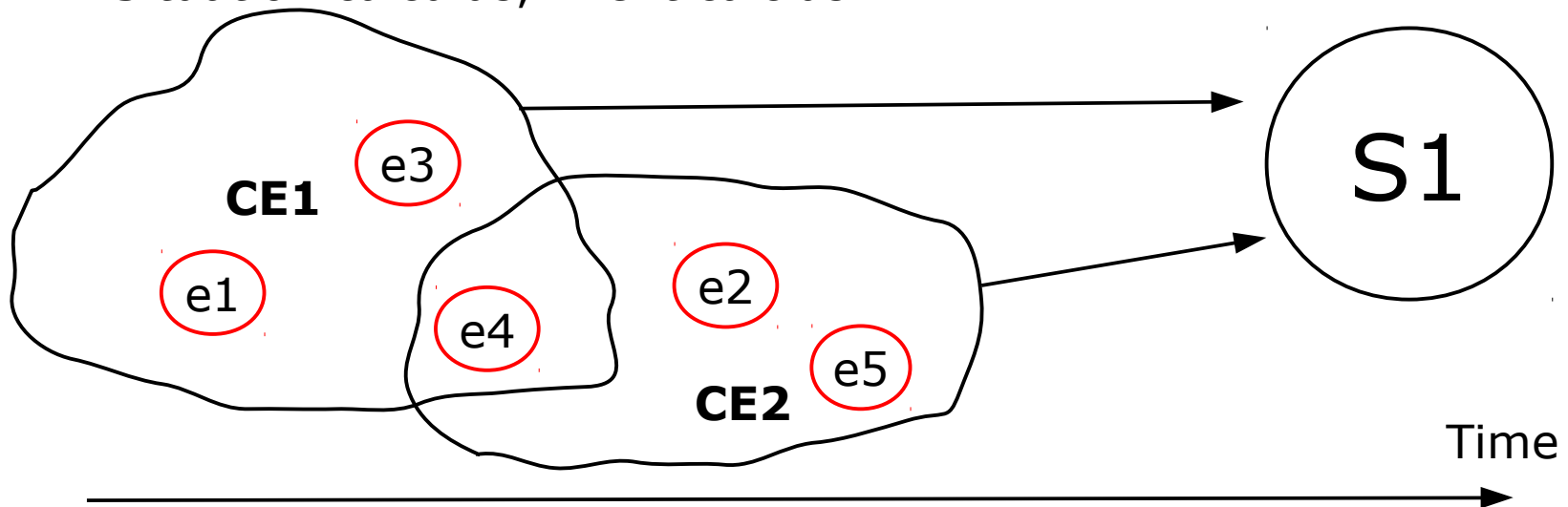
```
}ON{
```

```
e2 AFTER e1 ,  
($P1 * $V1 >= 20000)
```

```
}WITHIN{ 10 min }
```

Complex Events vs. Situations

- What is a **complex event**?
 - An event that is an abstraction of other events called its members (EPTS Glossary)
- What is a **Situation**?
 - Is the same as **complex event**? Or is the **result** of Complex Event.
 - Situation calculus, Event calculus?



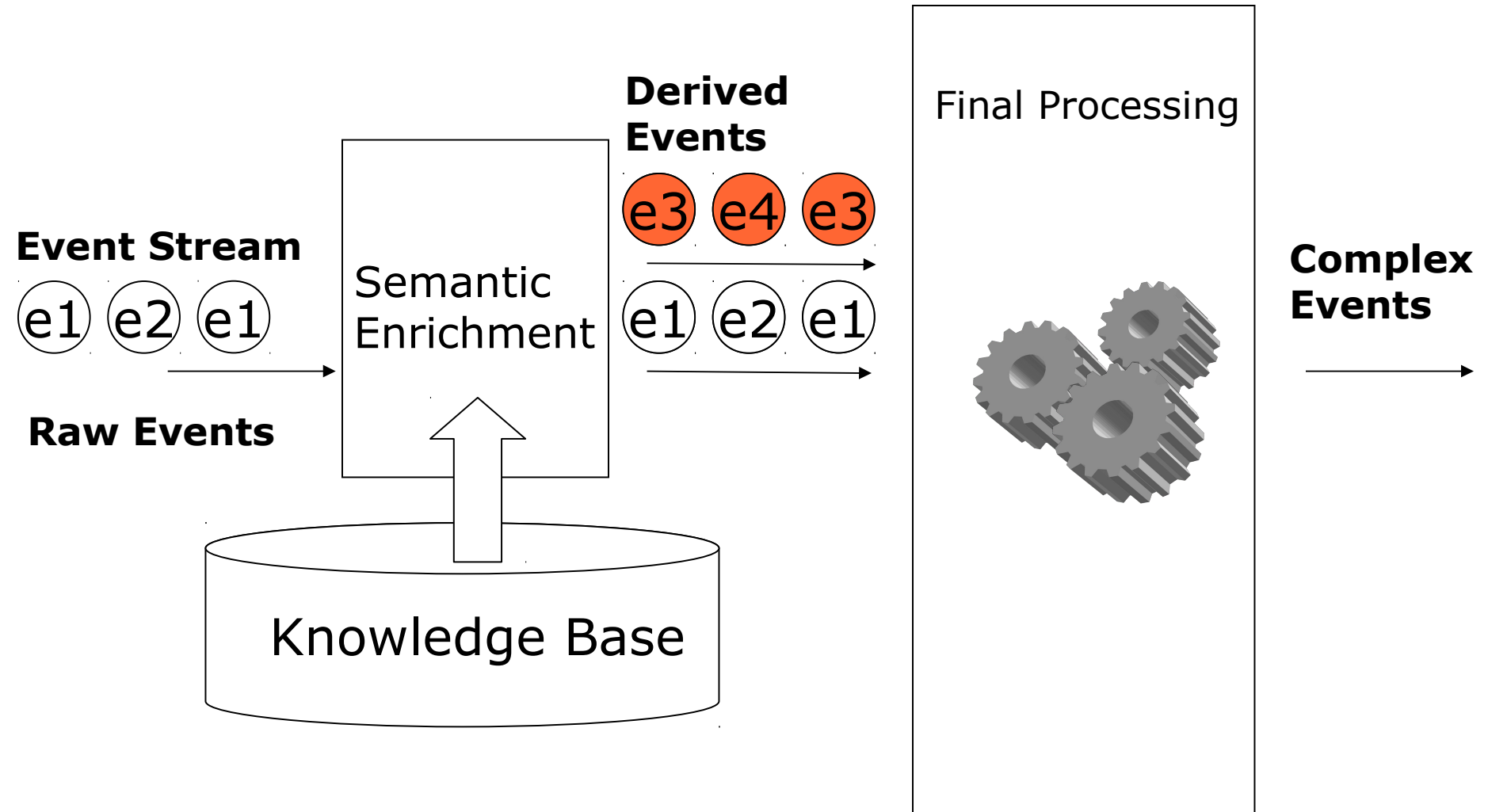
Event Processing Methods

Semantic CEP Requirements

- General CEP Requirements:
 - Timely Processing (real time, near real time)
 - Scalability
 - High **throughput** of events
 - **Number of Processing Rules**
- Special SCEP Requirements:
 - Scalability
 - **Size of background knowledge**
 - **Level of reasoning** on KB
 - Frequency of **KB updates**

- 1) Storage-based
- 2) Central rule engine
- 3) Semantic Enrichment of Event Stream (SEES)**
- 4) Event Query Pre-Processing (EQPP)**

Semantic Enrichment of Event Stream



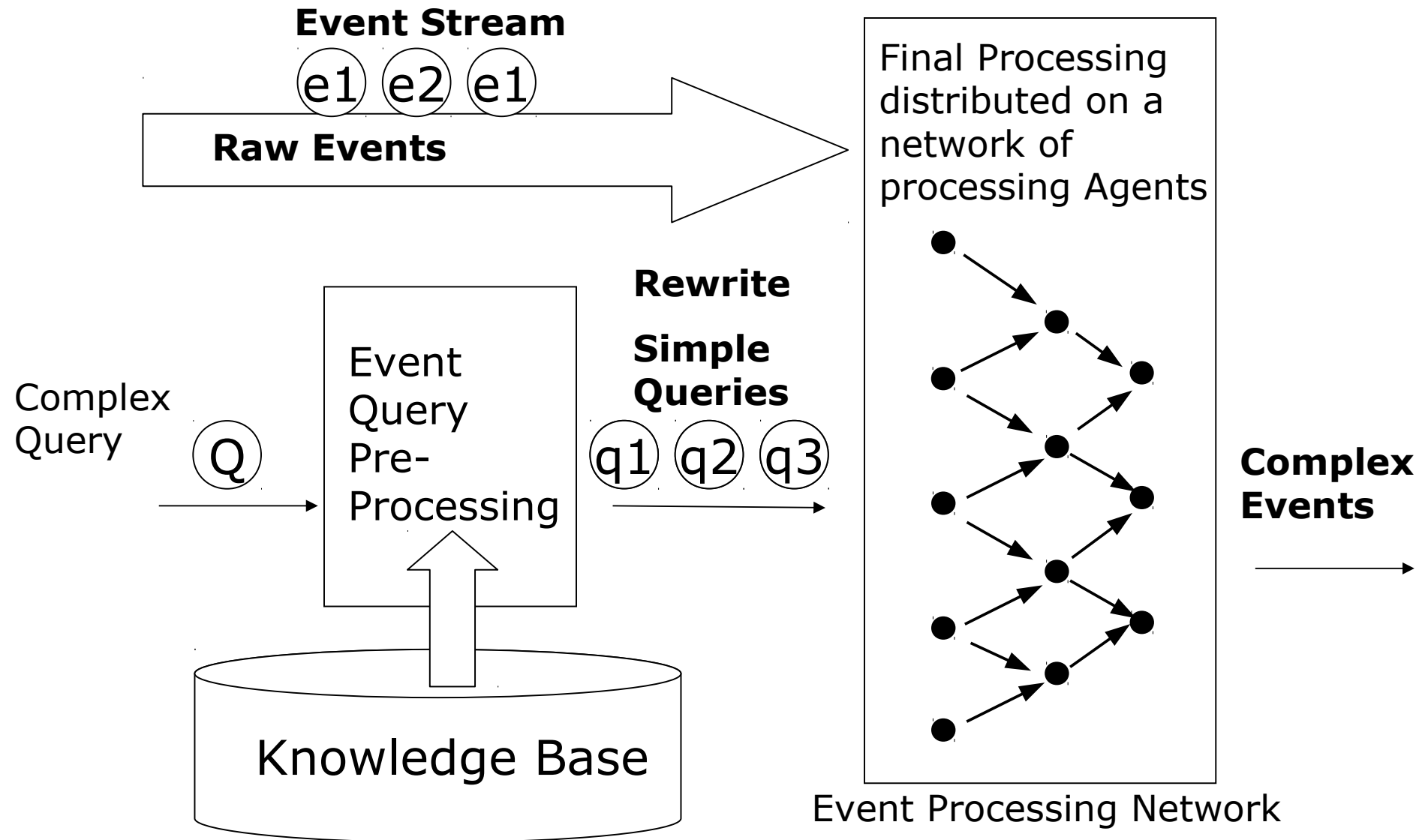
Event-Query Pre-Processing

- The **complex query** is pre-processed and rewritten in several **simple queries**.
- **Simple query** is a query which can be processed **without** the external KB
- New **simple queries** can be **generated using the knowledge base**.

$Q \cup KB \rightarrow q1, q2, q3, q4, \dots$

- Simple queries can be in conjunction and disjunction
- Queries are processed by several Event Processing Agents
- Results are jointed together by EPAs

Event Query Pre-Processing



Comparison of Methods



	DB-Based	Rule Engine	SEES	EQPP
Performance	low	high	limited	high
Scalability	limited	limited	limited	high
Elasticity	no	no	high	high
Reasoning on KB	No/limited	No/limited	high	high

- Representation of Event Patterns/event query
- Algorithms for rewriting complex event query
- Prove of concept implementation
- Evaluation

Excluded, but related Subjects

- Noisy event stream
- Uncertain events stream
- Event pattern mining

Thank You!

Please give me feedback!

I am here in Seattle until Sunday ...



Berlin, Germany ↔ Seattle, WA

Round trip (10,091 miles)

Flight makes 1 stop

4,385 lbs CO₂



Thank you!

<http://www.corporate-semantic-web.de>



AG Corporate Semantic Web

Freie Universität Berlin

<http://www.inf.fu-berlin.de/groups/ag-csw/>