

9th International Workshop on Web Information Systems Modeling (WISM 2012)

Web Navigation via Semantic Annotations

Roberto De Virgilio and Lorenzo Dolfi



Scenario





Search results

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Content pages [Multimedia](#) [Help and Project pages](#) [Everything](#) [Advanced](#)
[Search for files](#)

Ken Iverson (redirect from **Kenneth Iverson**)

Ken **Iverson** can refer to: 2004); developer of the APL programming language ... F.

Kenneth Iverson (1925–2002); former CEO of the Nucor Corporation ...

237 B (29 words) - 16:50, 1 December 2009

Syntactic Search



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Ken Iverson

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

(Redirected from [Kenneth Iverson](#))

Ken Iverson can refer to:

- **Kenneth E. Iverson** (1920–2004), developer of the APL programming language
- **F. Kenneth Iverson** (1925–2002), former CEO of the Nucor Corporation

Kenneth E. Iverson

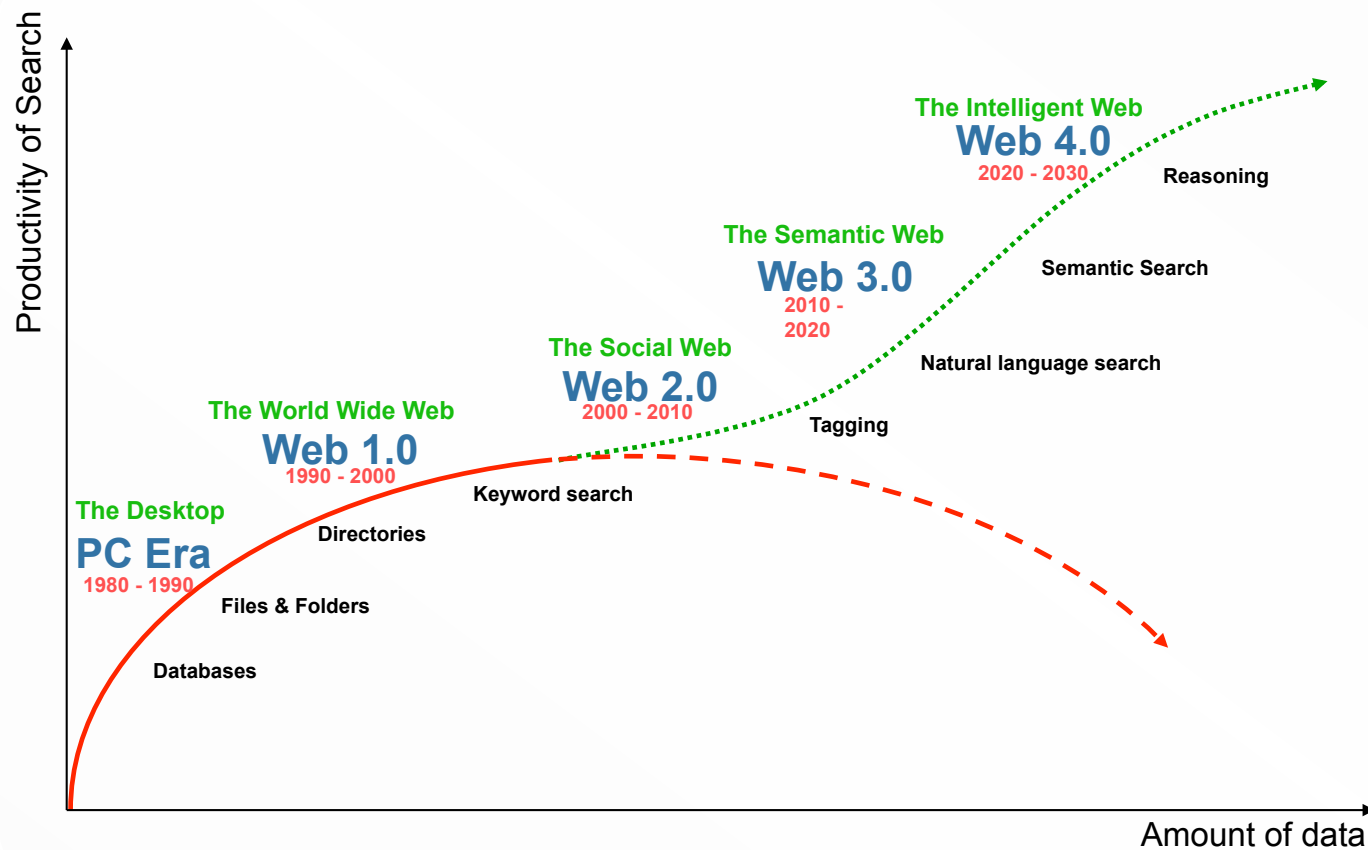
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



This article includes a [list of references](#), related reading or [external links](#), but **its sources remain unclear citations**. Please [improve](#) this article by introducing more precise citations [where appropriate](#). (May 2009)

Kenneth Eugene Iverson (17 December 1920 - 19 October 2004) was a [Canadian computer scientist](#) noted for the development of the [APL programming language](#) in 1962. He was honored with the [Turing Award](#) in 1979 for his contributions to [mathematical notation](#) and [programming language theory](#). The [Iverson Award](#) for contributions to APL was named in his honor.

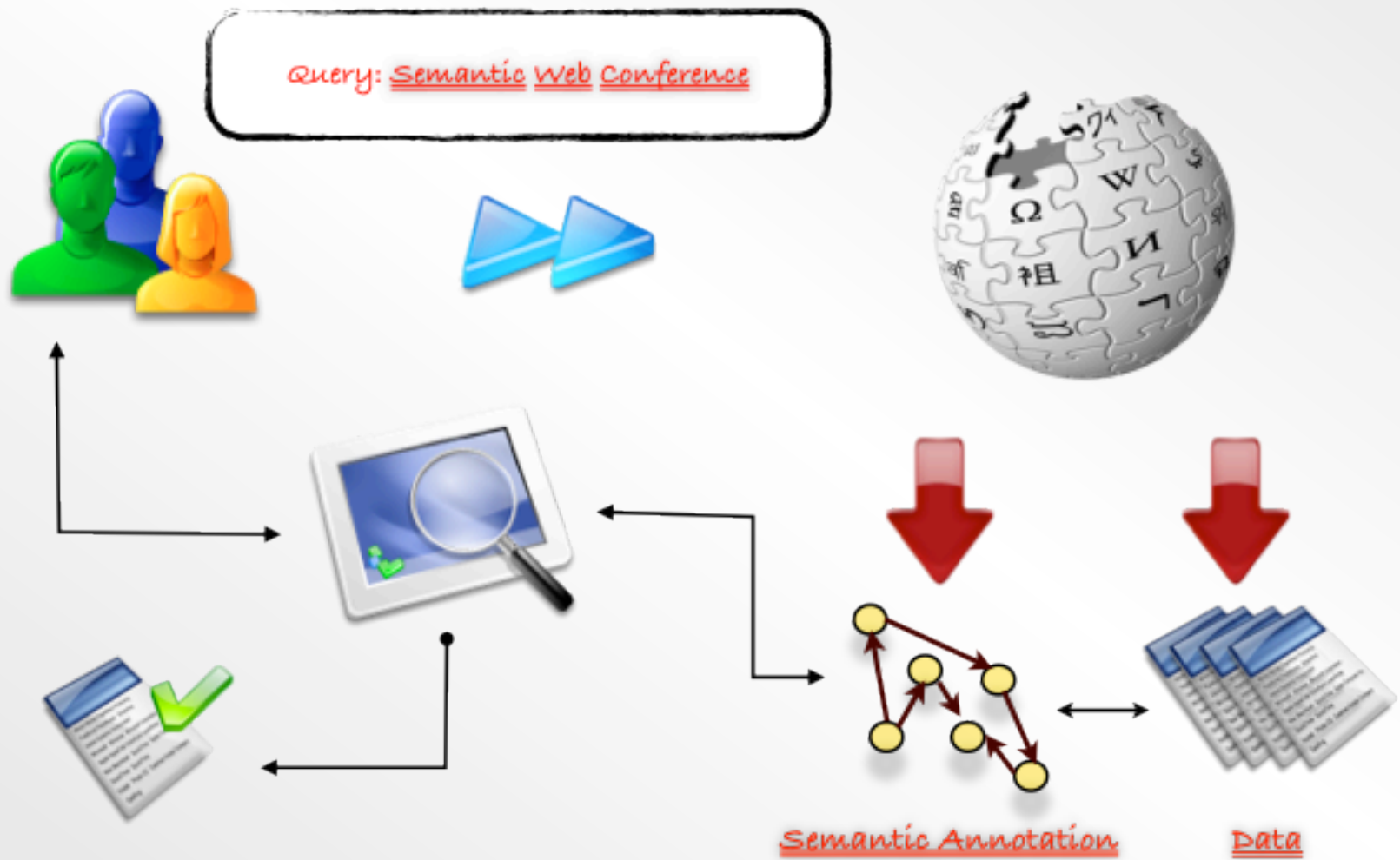
Beyond the limits of Keyword Search*



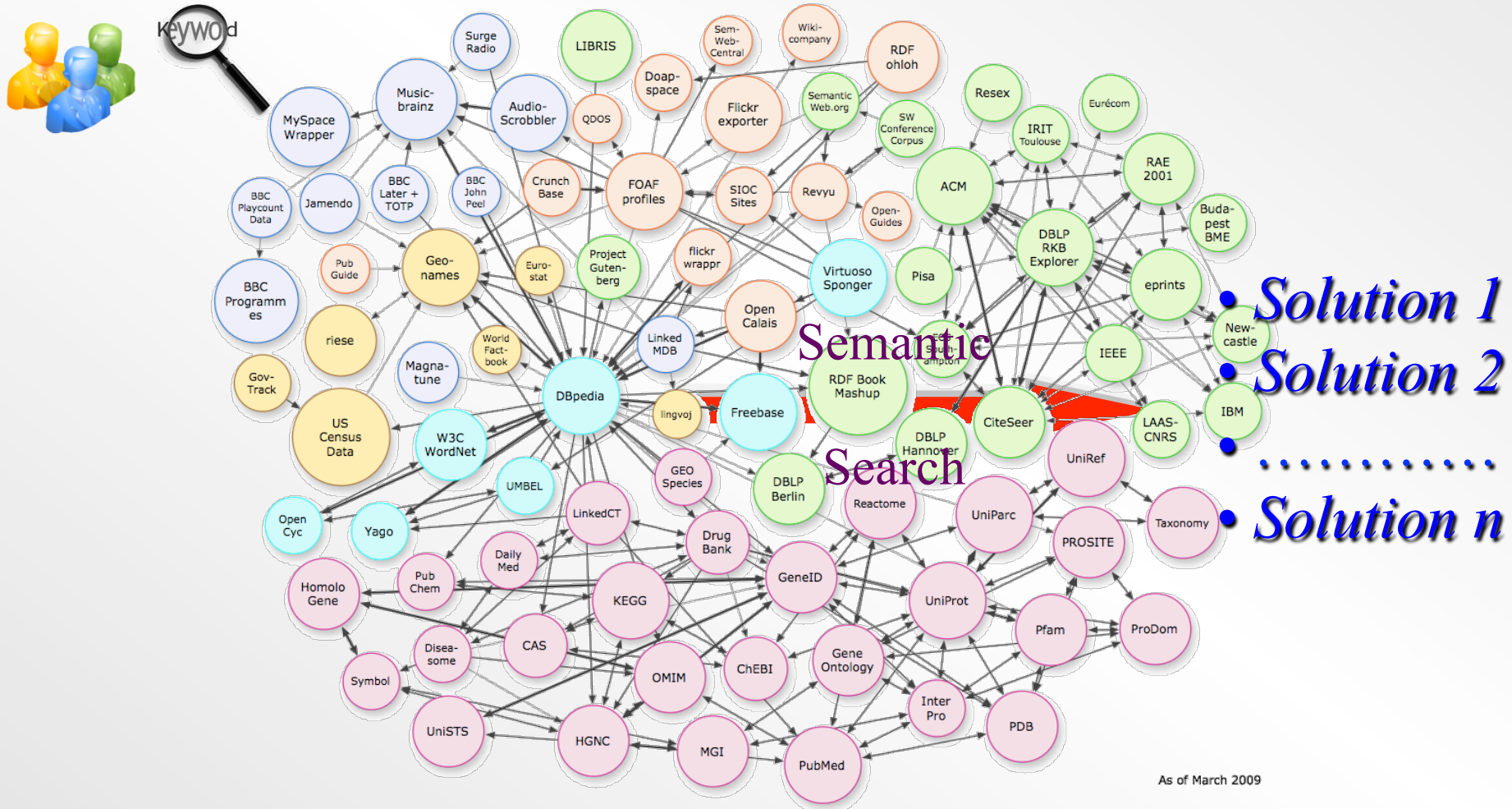
*Nova Spivack. **Making Sense of the Semantic Web**



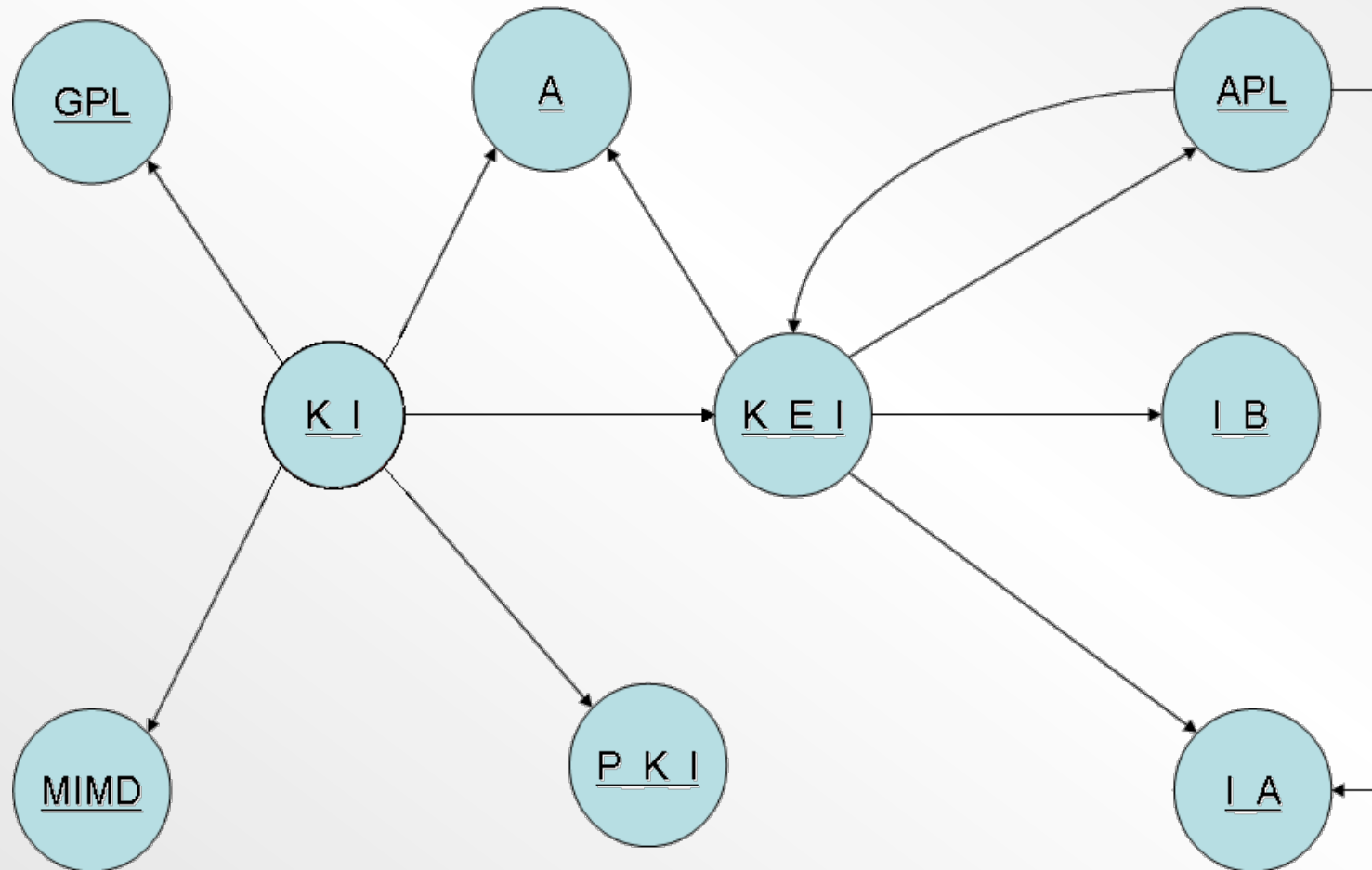
Semantic Search



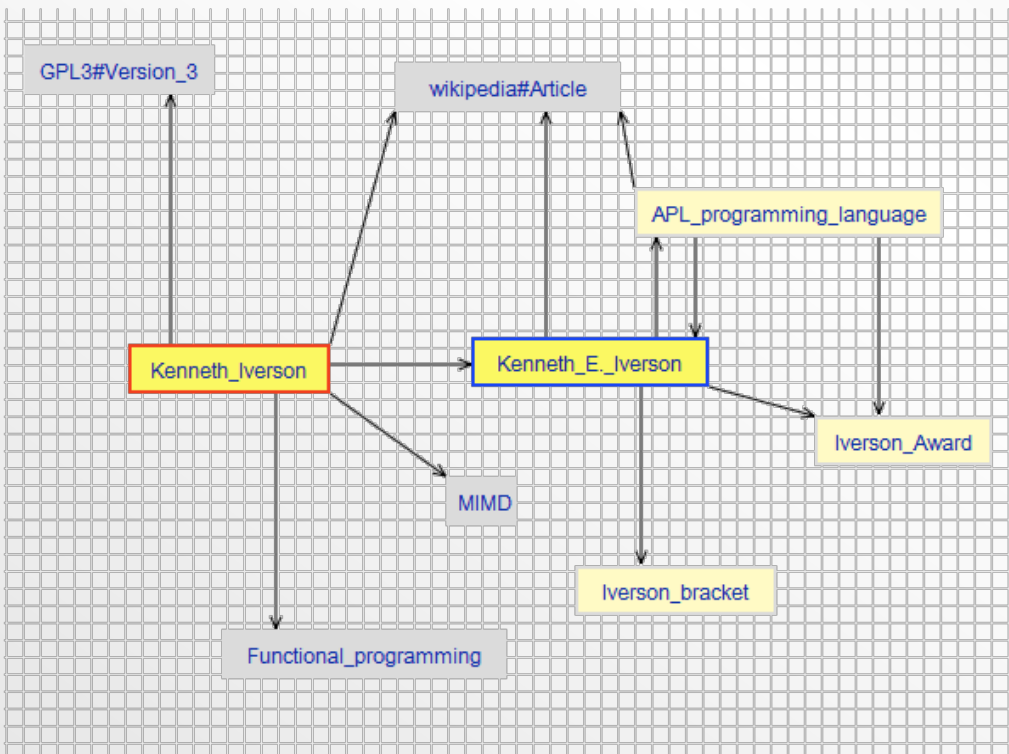
Semantic Search



Problem



Proposed Solution



Log in Personal account

Articles Discussion Read Edit View history

Kenneth Iverson

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Kenneth Iverson can refer to:

- Kenneth E. Iverson (1920–2004), developer of the APL programming language
- F. Kenneth Iverson (1925–2002), former CEO of the Nucor Corporation

This disambiguation page lists articles associated with the same *personal name*. If an internal link led you here, you may wish to change the link to point directly to the intended article.

Categories: Human name disambiguation pages

This page was last modified on 14 May 2011 at 15:36.

Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. See Terms of use for details. Wikipedia is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

Contact us

Privacy policy About Wikipedia Disclaimers Mobile view

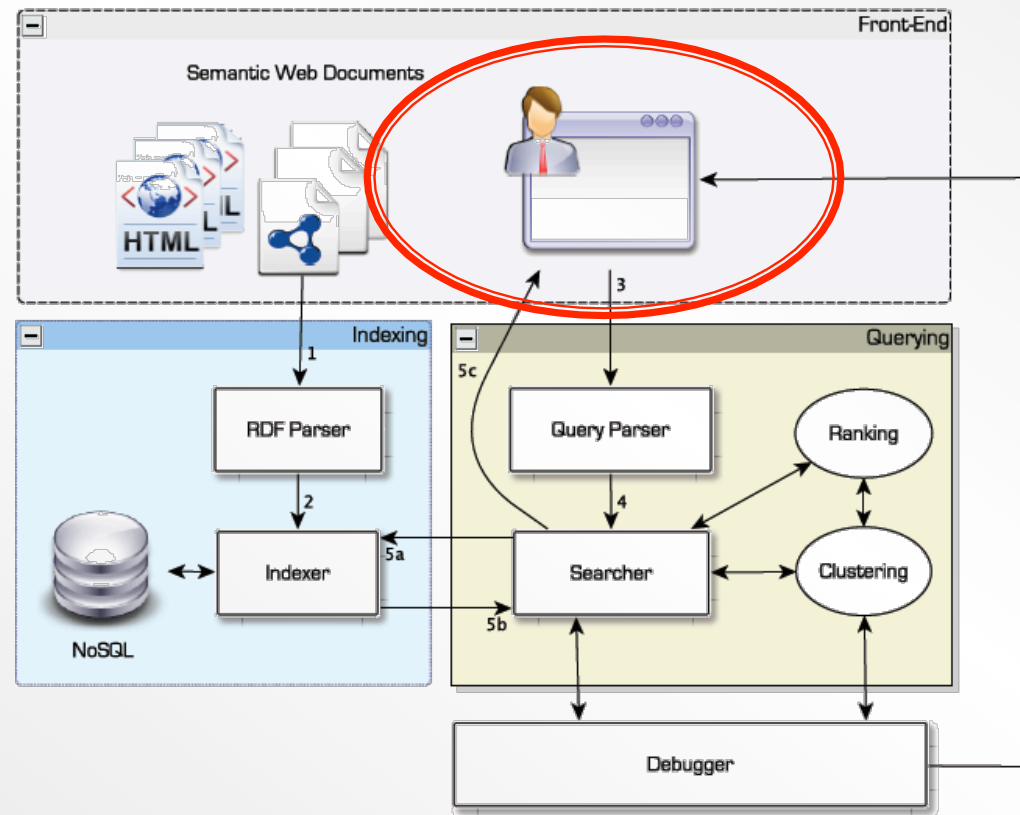
WIKIMEDIA Commons Wikisource Wikiversity Wiktionary Wikivoyage

Goal

*Development of a set of algorithms
for an effective navigation of Web pages*

1. Computation of *Semantic Centroids*
2. Computation of *Structural Centroids*
3. Interactive visualization of *Semantic Annotations* vs Web pages

Yaanii: Keyword Search over RDF



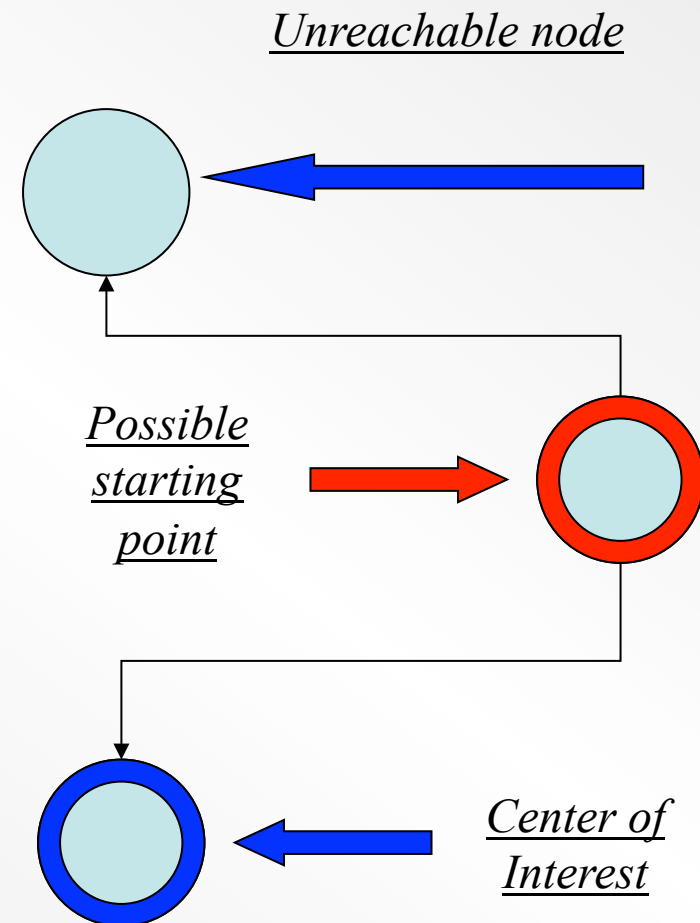
*R. De Virgilio et al. **Cluster-based exploration for Effective Keyword Search over Semantic Datasets.** ER 2009.

R. De Virgilio et al. **A Path-Oriented RDF Index for Keyword Search Query Processing. DEXA 2011.

Structural and Semantic Centers

Two kinds of center

1. It is possible that the center of interest is not well connected with all other nodes; some of them could be unreachable.
2. Finding a starting point could be very tedious
3. The computed center of interest could not be the wanted one

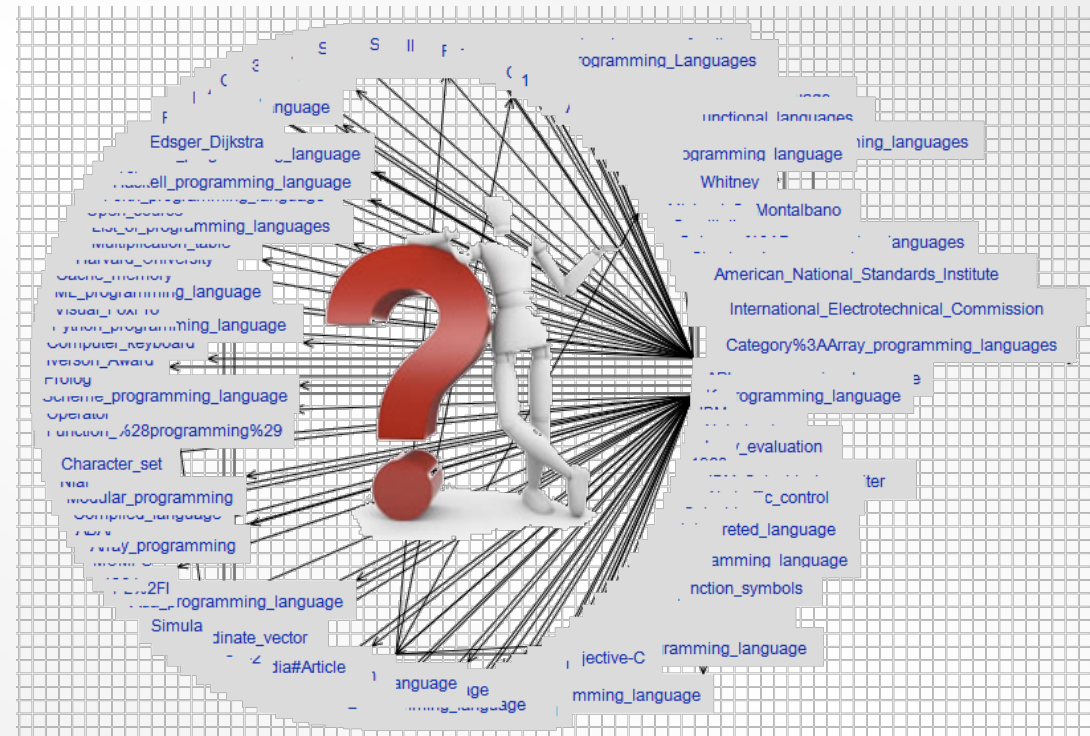


Structural Center of the Graph

Providing a point to start navigation

Three different algorithms:

- *Eccentricity*
- *Closeness*
- *Centroid*



Let us guarantee to reach as many nodes as possible

Eccentricity - Meaning

Minimize the maximum distance

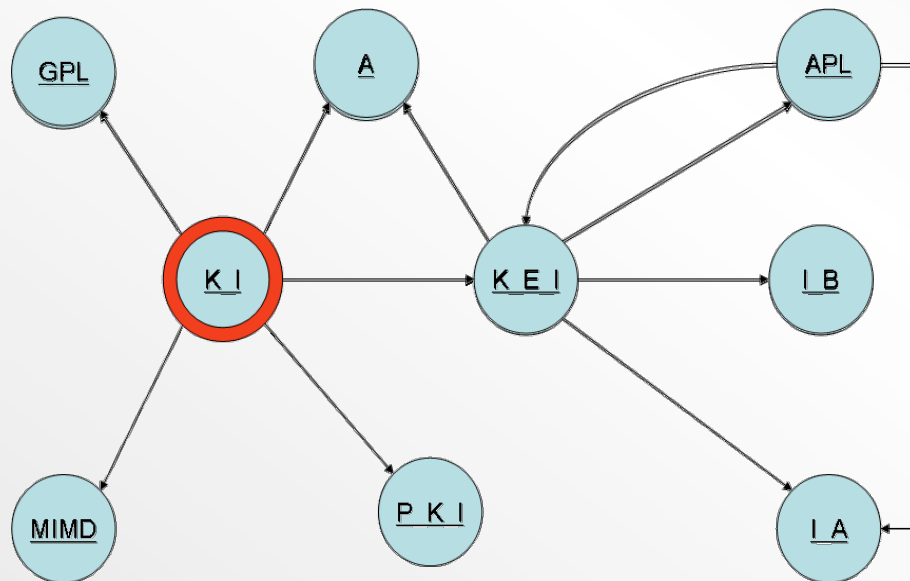
Finding the node in the central position of the graph

1. For each node is computed the maximum distance d from the other nodes
2. The center will be the node with the minimum d

The elected node ensures a max of d steps to reach any other node.

$d = \text{Radius of the Graph}$

Eccentricity - Execution



$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 1 & \infty & \infty & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \infty & \infty & 2 & \infty & \infty & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$idx(GPL) = 1, idx(MIMD) = 2,$
 $idx(A) = 3, idx(KI) = 4,$
 $idx(PKI) = 5, idx(KEI) = 6,$
 $idx(APL) = 7, idx(IB) = 8$
 $idx(IA) = 9$

$$L_E = \left[\infty \ \infty \ \infty \ 2 \ \infty \ \infty \ \infty \ \infty \ \infty \right]^t$$

Closeness - Meaning

Minimize the sum of distances

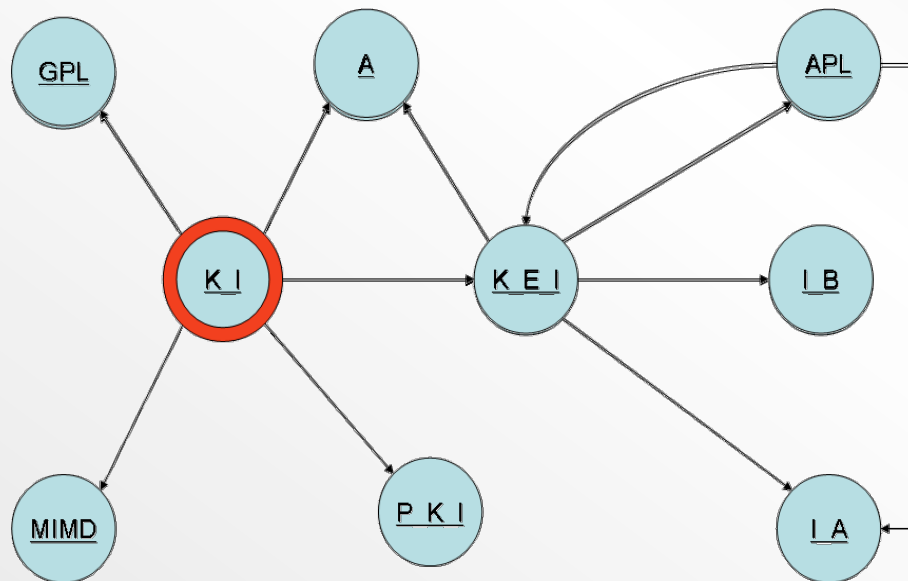
Finding the best integrated node in the graph

1. For each node we compute the sum s of the distances from all the other nodes

2. The node with the minimum s is elected as structural center

A well integrated node in a graph has many links with other nodes.

Closeness - Execution



$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 1 & \infty & \infty & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \infty & \infty & 2 & \infty & \infty & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$idx(GPL) = 1, idx(MIMD) = 2,$
 $idx(A) = 3, idx(KI) = 4,$
 $idx(PKI) = 5, idx(KEI) = 6,$
 $idx(APL) = 7, idx(IB) = 8$
 $idx(IA) = 9$

$$L_C = \left[\infty \quad \infty \quad \infty \quad 11 \quad \infty \quad \infty \quad \infty \quad \infty \quad \infty \right]^t$$

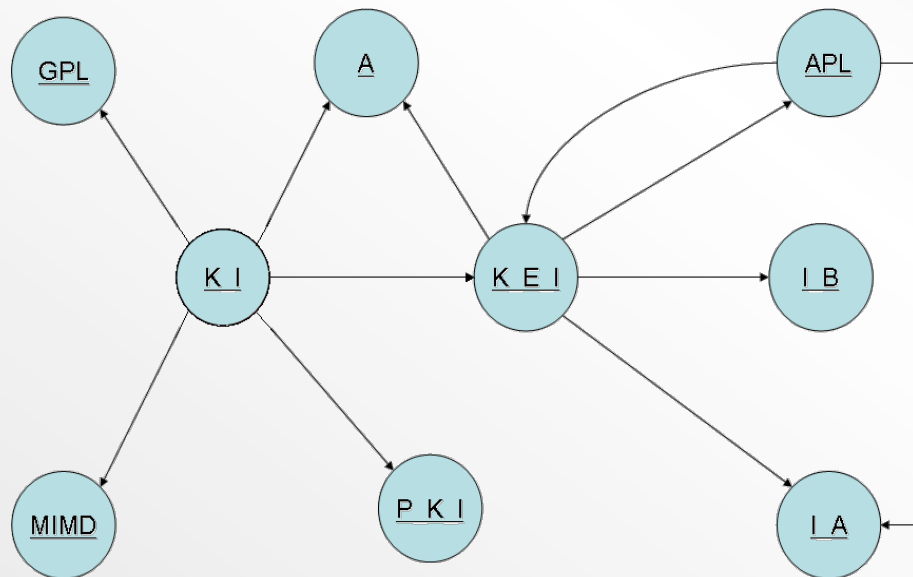
Centroid - Meaning

Maximize the “convenience”

Finding the node linked to the majority of nodes as possible

Maximizes the probability that the structural center is as close as possible to the semantic one, however, without limiting freedom of navigation

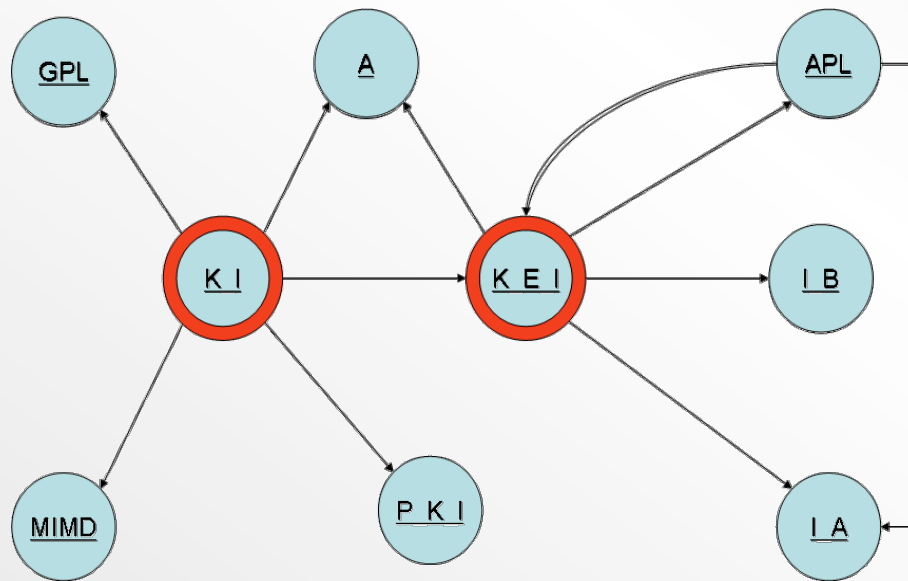
Centroid - Execution



$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 1 & \infty & \infty & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \infty & \infty & 2 & \infty & \infty & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$idx(GPL) = 1, idx(MIMD) = 2, idx(A) = 3, \quad idx(KI) = 4, \quad idx(PKI) = 5,$
 $idx(KEI) = 6, idx(APL) = 7, idx(IB) = 8 \quad idx(IA) = 9$

Centroid - Execution



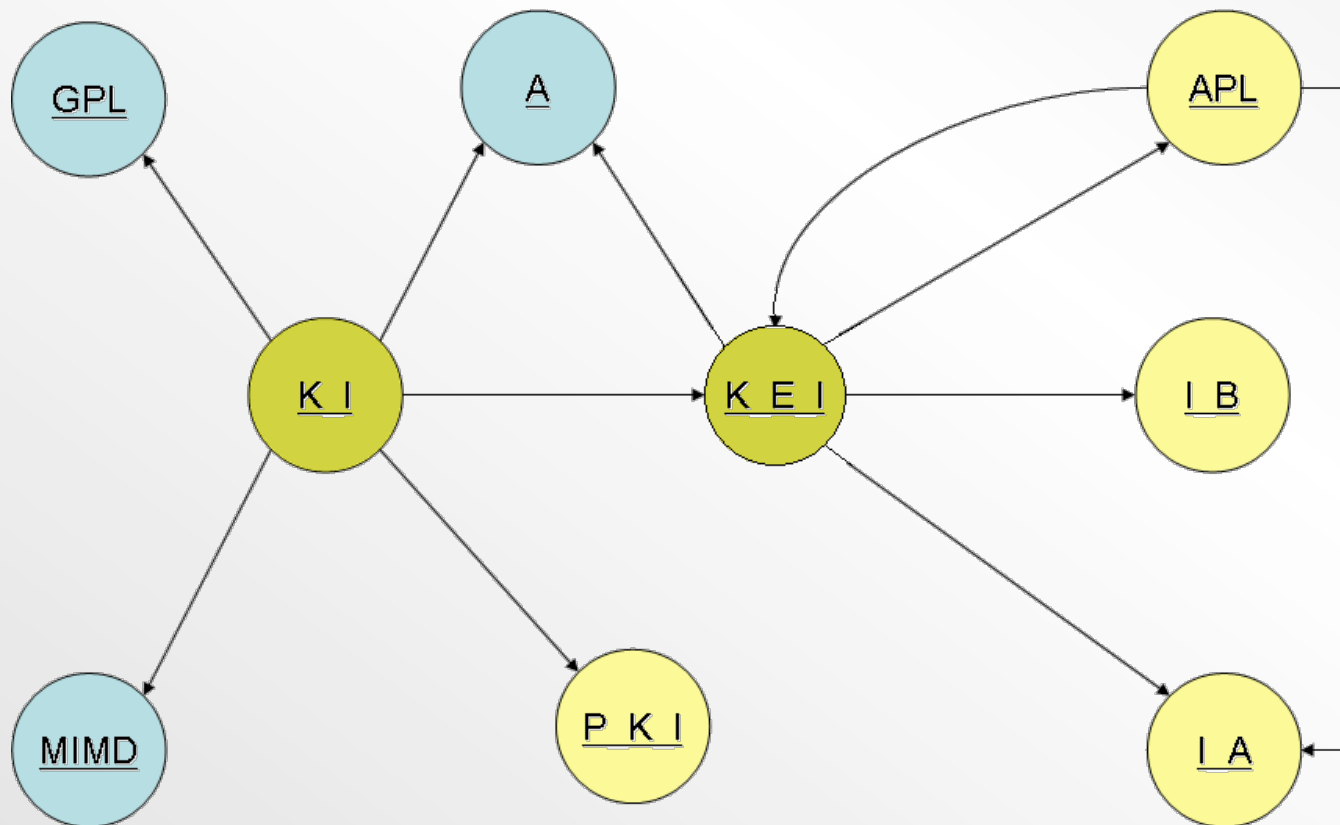
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \infty & 0 & 0 & -7 & 0 & -4 & -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \infty & 0 & -7 & 0 & -4 & -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \infty & -7 & 0 & -4 & -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 7 & 7 & \infty & 7 & 0 & 3 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 & \infty & -4 & -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 0 & 4 & \infty & 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & -3 & 4 & -2 & \infty & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 & 0 & -4 & -4 & \infty & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 & 0 & -4 & -4 & 0 & \infty \end{bmatrix}$$

$idx(GPL) = 1, idx(MIMD) = 2,$
 $idx(A) = 3, idx(KI) = 4,$
 $idx(PKI) = 5, idx(KEI) = 6,$
 $idx(APL) = 7, idx(IB) = 8, idx$
 $(IA) = 9$

$$min = [-7 \ -7 \ -7 \ 0 \ -7 \ 0 \ -3 \ -7 \ -7]^t$$

Reference Graph

Query: "*KENNETH IVERSON APL*"



MATCHES

A = 0

GPL = 0

MIMD = 0

PKI = 1

IA = 1

IB = 1

APL = 1

KI = 2

KEI = 2

Barycenter - Meaning

Minimize the sum of distances

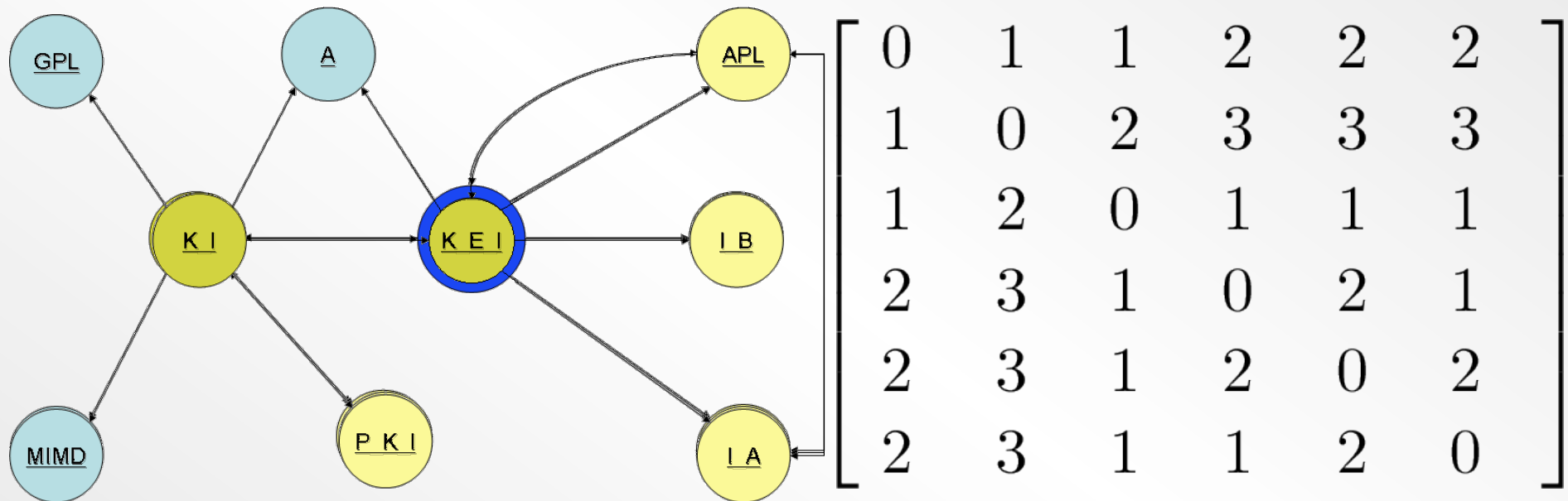
Finding the best integrated node in a **semantic** graph

1. Only nodes with $rank > 0$ are considered
2. Arcs are considered as non-oriented
3. Closeness is applied and then the result is weighted by the $rank$ of the nodes.

Computes the best integrated node (*Closeness*) in a graph, whose arcs are conceptual links (*semantic*) between the resources.

Physical structure is not considered

Barycenter - Execution



$idx(GPL) = 1, idx(MIMD) = 2,$
 $idx(A) = 3, idx(KI) = 4,$
 $idx(PKI) = 5, idx(KEI) = 6,$
 $idx(APL) = 7, idx(IB) = 8$
 $idx(IA) = 9$

$$D = \left[\infty \quad \infty \quad \infty \quad \frac{8}{2} \quad \frac{12}{1} \quad \frac{6}{2} \quad \frac{9}{1} \quad \frac{10}{1} \quad \frac{9}{1} \right]^t$$

centers (structural and semantic)

Article [Talk](#) Read [Edit](#) [View history](#)

Kenneth Eugene Iverson

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

? This article includes a [list of references](#), but its sources remain unclear because it has [insufficient inline citations](#). Please help to [improve this article](#) by [introducing](#) more precise citations. (May 2009)

Kenneth Eugene Iverson (17 December 1920 - 19 October 2004) was a [Canadian computer scientist](#) noted for the development of the [APL programming language](#) in 1962. He was honored with the [Turing Award](#) in 1979 for his contributions to [mathematical notation](#) and [programming language theory](#). The [Iverson Award](#) for contributions to APL was named in his honor.

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

- 1 Life
- 2 Work
- 3 Notes
- 4 Major publications
- 5 Awards
- 6 See also
- 7 External article links
- 8 External links

Born	December 17, 1920 Camrose, Alberta, Canada
Died	October 19, 2004 (aged 83) Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Citizenship	Canadian
Fields	Computer Science
Institutions	Harvard University IBM
Alma mater	Queen's University Harvard University
Doctoral advisor	Wassily Leontief and Howard Aiken
Known for	Programming languages: APL, J
Notable awards	IBM Fellow Harry H. Goode Memorial Award Turing Award Computer Pioneer Award

Life [\[edit\]](#)

Ken Iverson was born on December 17, 1920 in [Camrose](#), a town in central [Alberta, Canada](#). His parents were farmers of [Norwegian descent](#) who came to Alberta from [North Dakota](#). While he showed an early aptitude for [mathematics](#), teaching himself [calculus](#) while a teenager, he left school after the 9th grade to work on his parents' farm. However, during [World War II](#), while he served in the [Royal Canadian Air Force](#), he qualified for a high

Implementation

- Interaction with *semantic research algorithms*



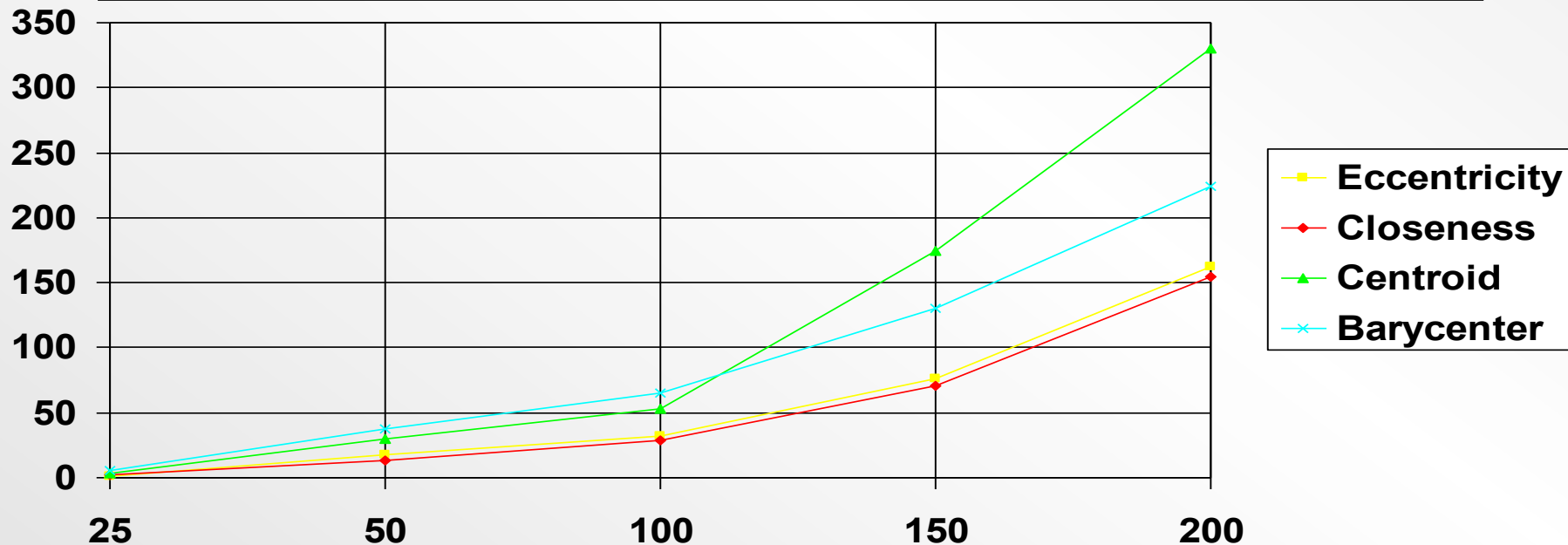
Google Web Toolkit

- Code translation from *Java* to *JavaScript*
- Asynchronous calls according to the *Ajax* design style

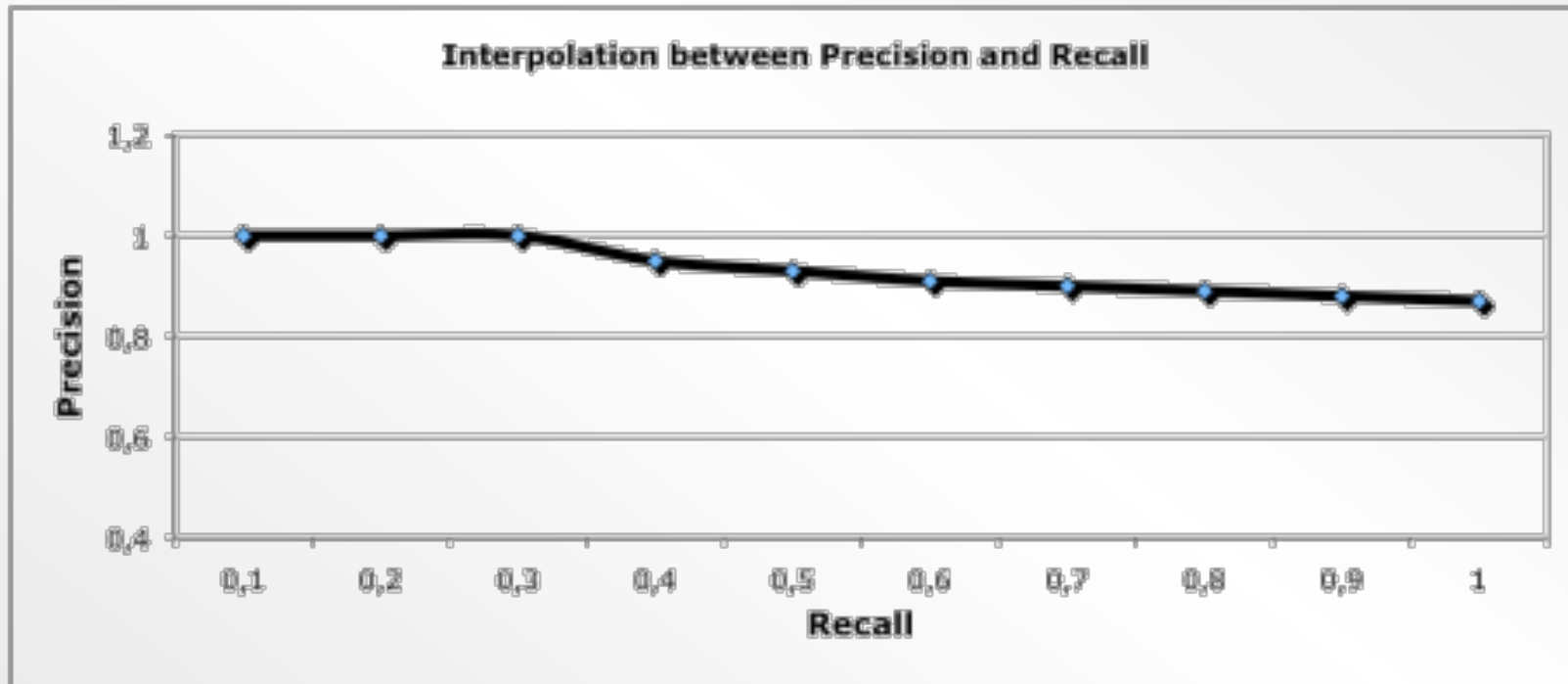


Tests

	25	50	100	150	200
Eccentricity	1,5874	17,213	31,9694	75,9605	162,8158
Closeness	1,6818	13,6584	28,954	70,121	154,2781
Centroid	3,6147	29,5762	53,1725	174,4683	330,1163
Barycenter	5,1862	37,0458	65,1507	129,9	224,4051



Tests



Conclusion and Future Work

Interactive visualization of semantic annotations
for an **effective** navigation of Web pages



- *Optimization* of the proposed algorithms
- Collect **statistics** to score the nodes of the RDF graph
- Implementation through *Web Services* and *Silverlight*.

Thanks for the attention

