

Optique™



Scalable End-user Access to Big Data

SIEMENS



UiO : University of Oslo



TUHH
Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



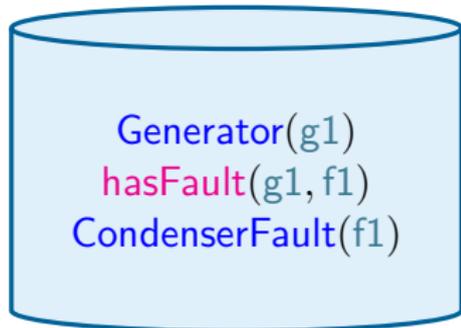
FREIE UNIVERSITÄT BOZEN
LIBERA UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLZANO
FREE UNIVERSITY OF BOZEN - BOLZANO



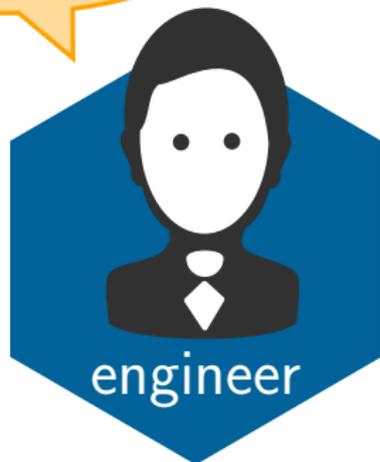
HELLENIC REPUBLIC
**National and Kapodistrian
University of Athens**

- Capture End-user vocabulary in an “Ontology”
 - \approx Domain model
 - Classes and relations known to end-users
 - Some minimal domain knowledge
- Mappings that relate Ontology with data sources
 - ‘Column “Type” is “T” in row x of table “Sensors” if sensor Nr. x is a Temperature Sensor’
- Automatically translate queries in End-user language to queries over data sources.
 - In: ‘List all temperature sensors.’
 - Out: ‘Print “Sensor Nr. x ” for all rows x in “Sensors” table where “Type” column is “T.”’

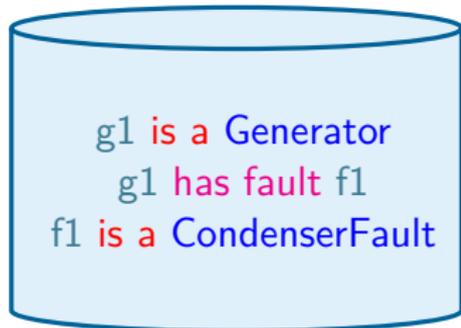




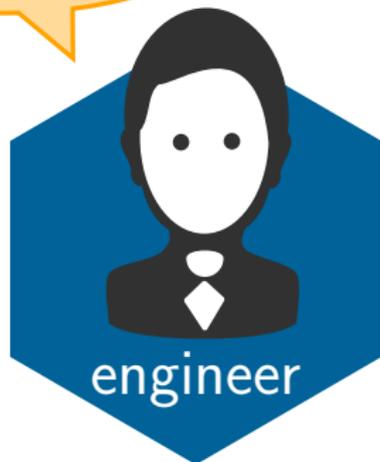
Generators with
a turbine fault?



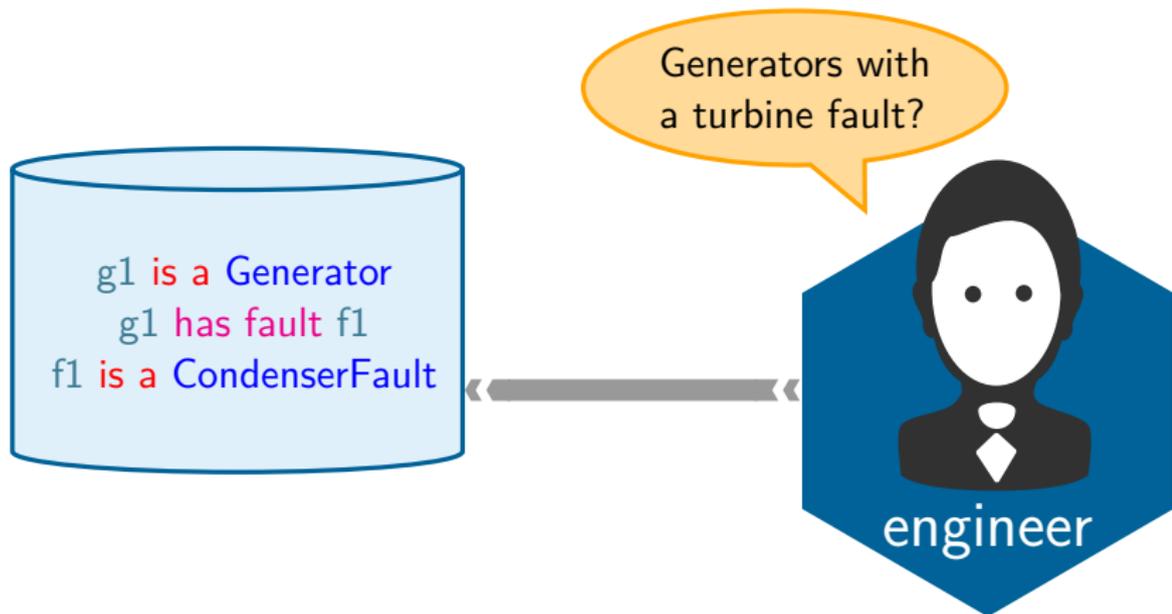
Based on slides by
Ian Horrocks



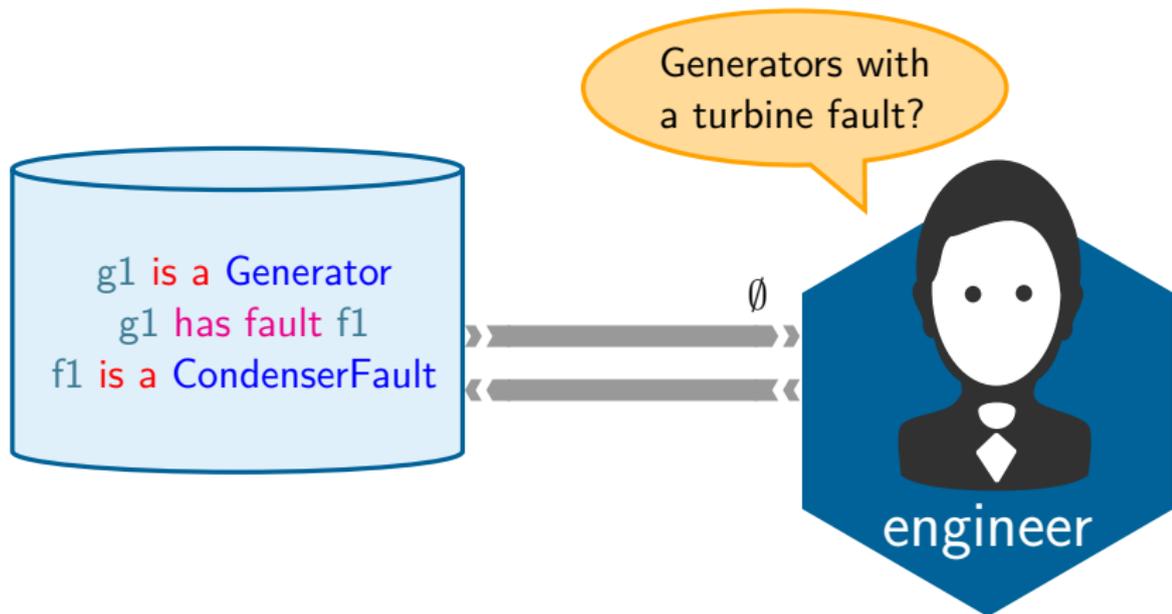
Generators with
a turbine fault?



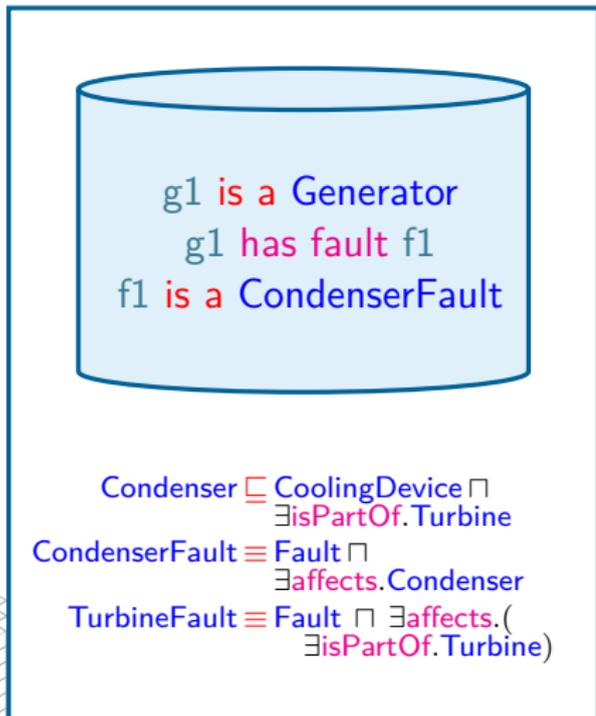
Based on slides by
Ian Horrocks



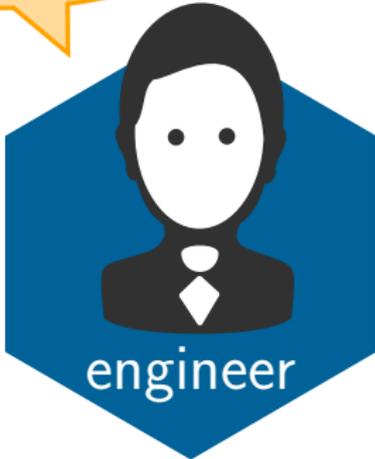
Based on slides by
Ian Horrocks



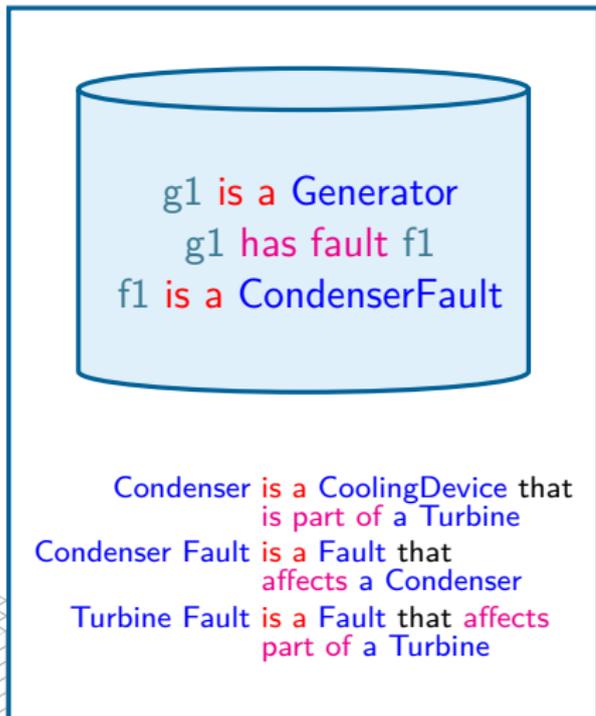
Based on slides by
Ian Horrocks



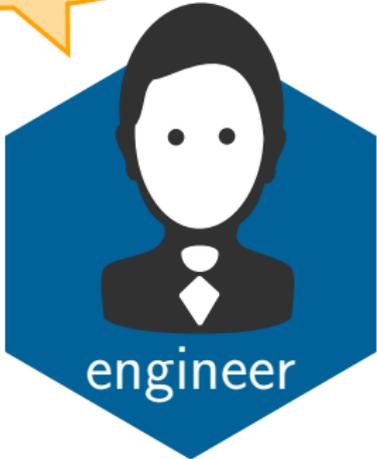
Generators with a turbine fault?



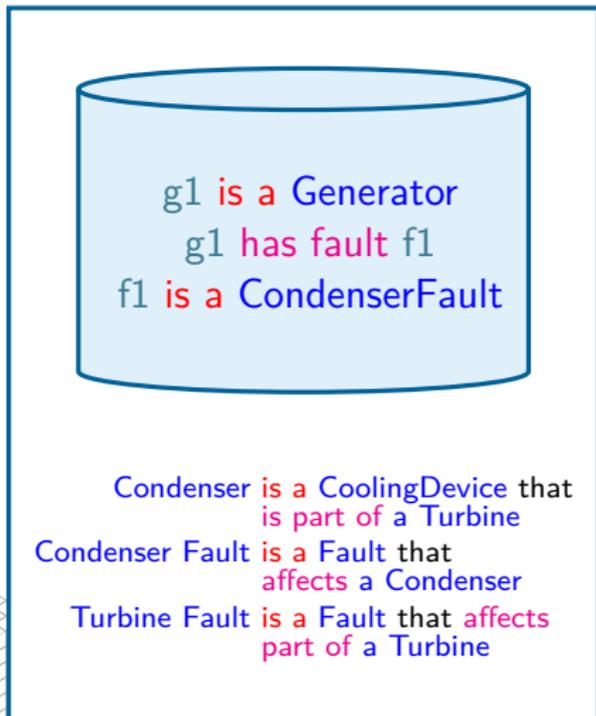
Based on slides by Ian Horrocks



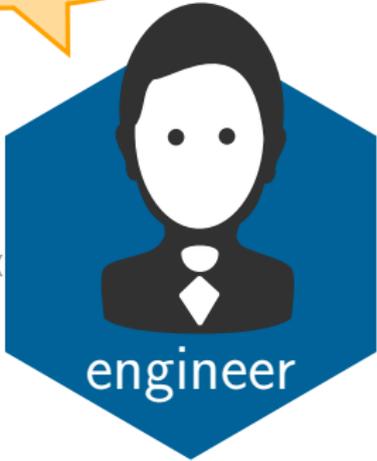
Generators with a turbine fault?



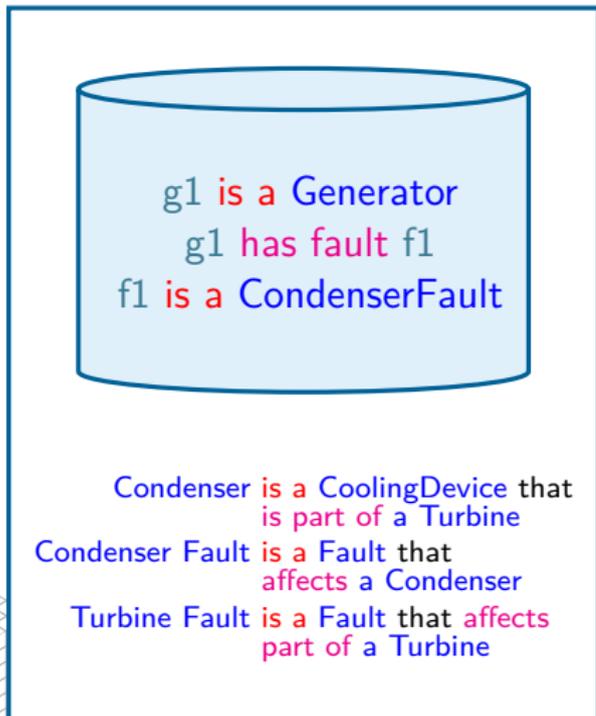
Based on slides by Ian Horrocks



Generators with a turbine fault?



Based on slides by Ian Horrocks



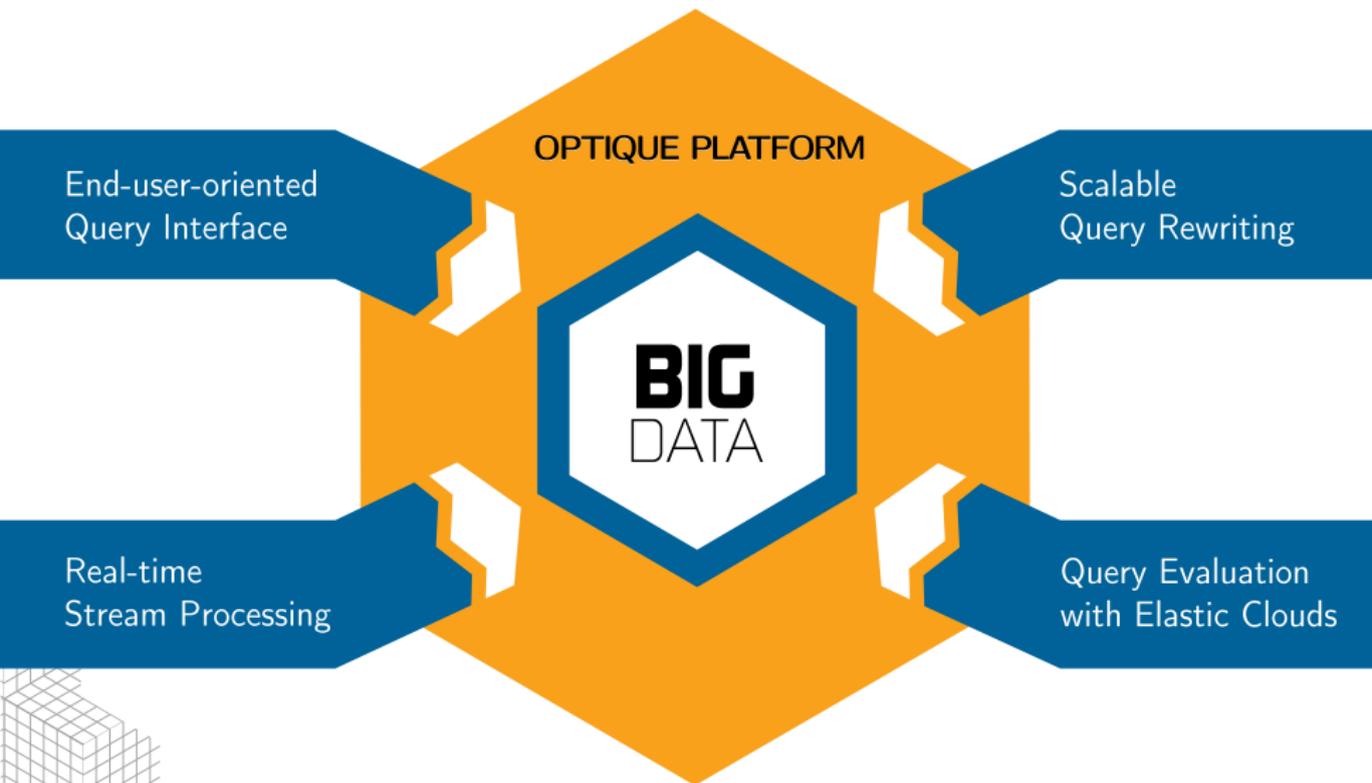
Generators with a turbine fault?

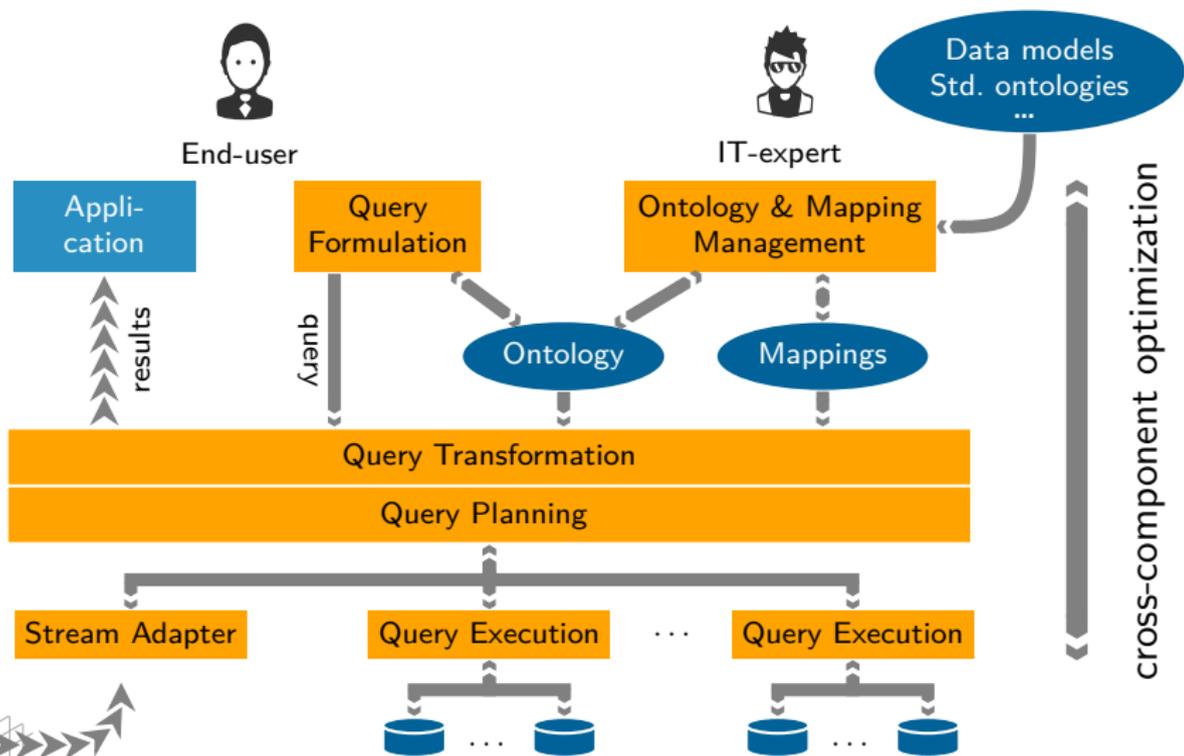


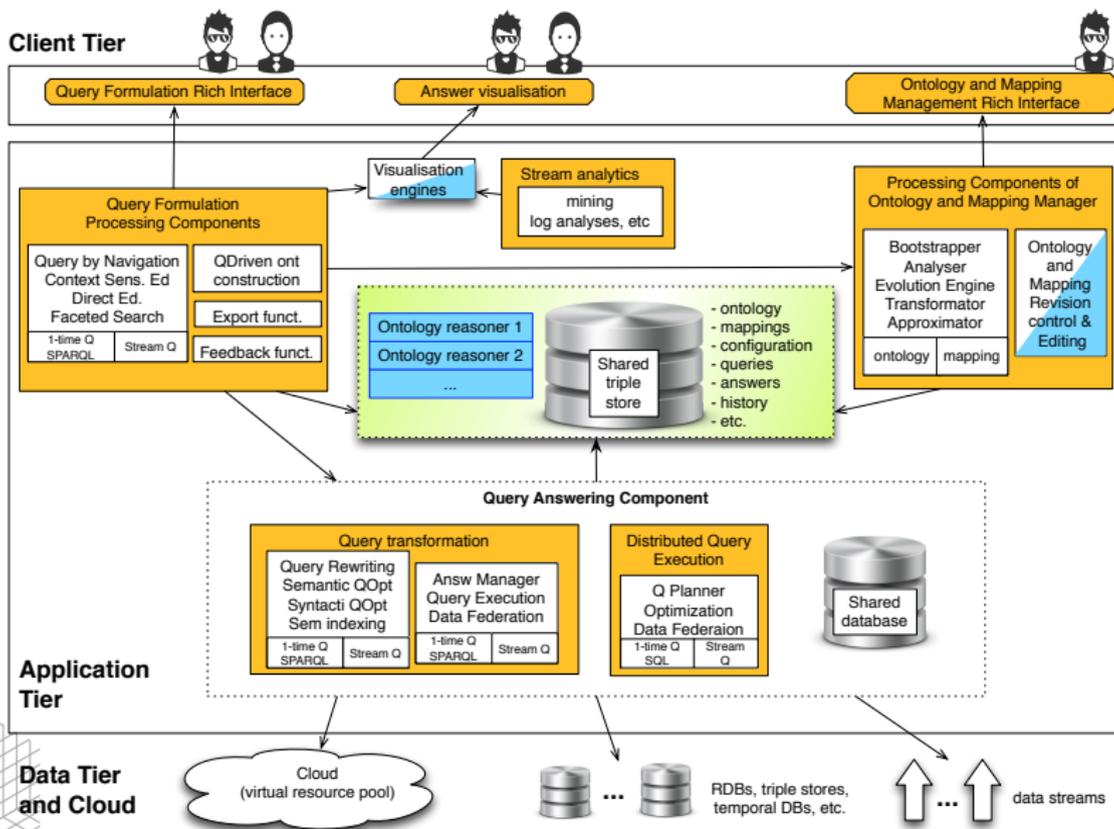
Based on slides by Ian Horrocks

Unique Combination of Techniques

Optique



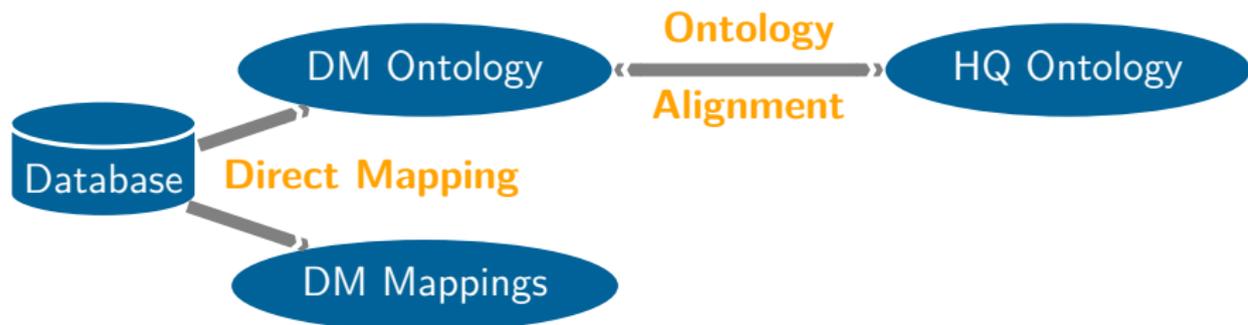




- Let users formulate ad-hoc queries
 - filtering on attributes
 - connecting objects
 - selecting what information to extract
 - choosing types (Facility → FixedFacility | MovableFacility)
- Until end of year:
 - specify time ranges
 - choose entities (licenses, fields, etc.) from map
- Later:
 - aggregation: sums, averages, etc.
 - negation (“all turbines *without* a fault”)
- Intentionally restricted expressivity
 - As powerful as SQL → as hard to learn
- Demo
 - Data from NPD FactPages (<http://factpages.npd.no/>)



- OBDA relies on Ontology and Mappings
- Tool support to create and maintain O&M
- Results so far: Bootstrapping components



- Coming up: tool support for O&M QC and evolution
 - when ontology changes
 - when data sources change

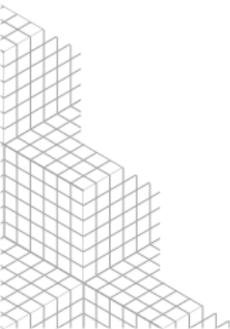
- Query processing extended for stream queries (STARQL)
 - combined queries on real-time and historical data
 - rewrite queries over temporal data
 - execution with streaming answers in ADP (→ slide 11)



- Coming up: integration with platform architecture
 - register/unregister queries
 - stream answers
 - (also useful for one-shot queries)

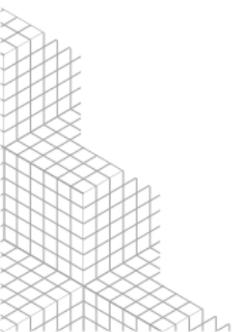


- Based on open source -ontop- system
 - Query rewriting for OWL 2 QL ontologies
 - Covers almost all of standard SPARQL query language
- Now testing on real queries from Statoil on EPDS
 - Efficiency problems with some rewritten queries
 - Targeted optimisation based on use-case requirements



- Query Execution (“backend”)
 - Based on ADP – Athena Distributed Processing
 - Cutting edge parallelised database engine
 - Optimisation w.r.t. many dimensions
 - “Hadoop for Databases”
- For Optique:
 - stream processing
 - federation (one query, many sources)
 - parallelisation (elastic clouds)
- Cross-component optimisation of query processing





Optique™

www.optique-project.eu