

Discovery and Reuse of Composition Knowledge for Assisted Mashup Development

Florian Daniel, Carlos Rodriguez, Soudip Roy Chowdhury, Fabio Casati Department of Information Engineering and Computer Science University of Trento, Italy

Hamid R. Motahari Nezhad HP labs, Palo Alto, U.S.A





Goal

To assist users in the development of mashups by means of interactive, contextual recommendation of reusable composition patterns

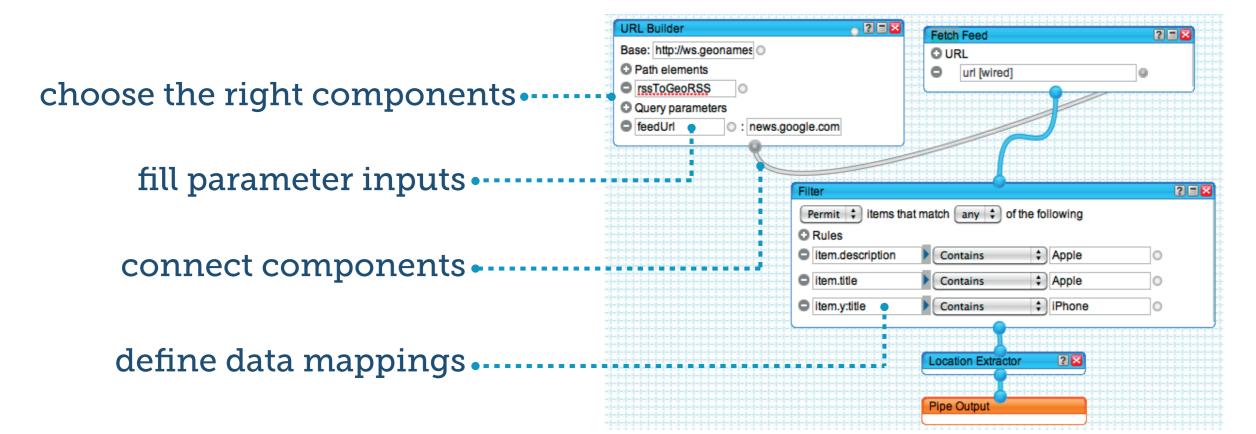
Motivation

Challenges

• Discover reusable composition knowledge from a repository of mashups

Interactively assist users during mashup

Composing a mashup is a complex task:



People without programming knowledge are not aware of these composition tasks

development

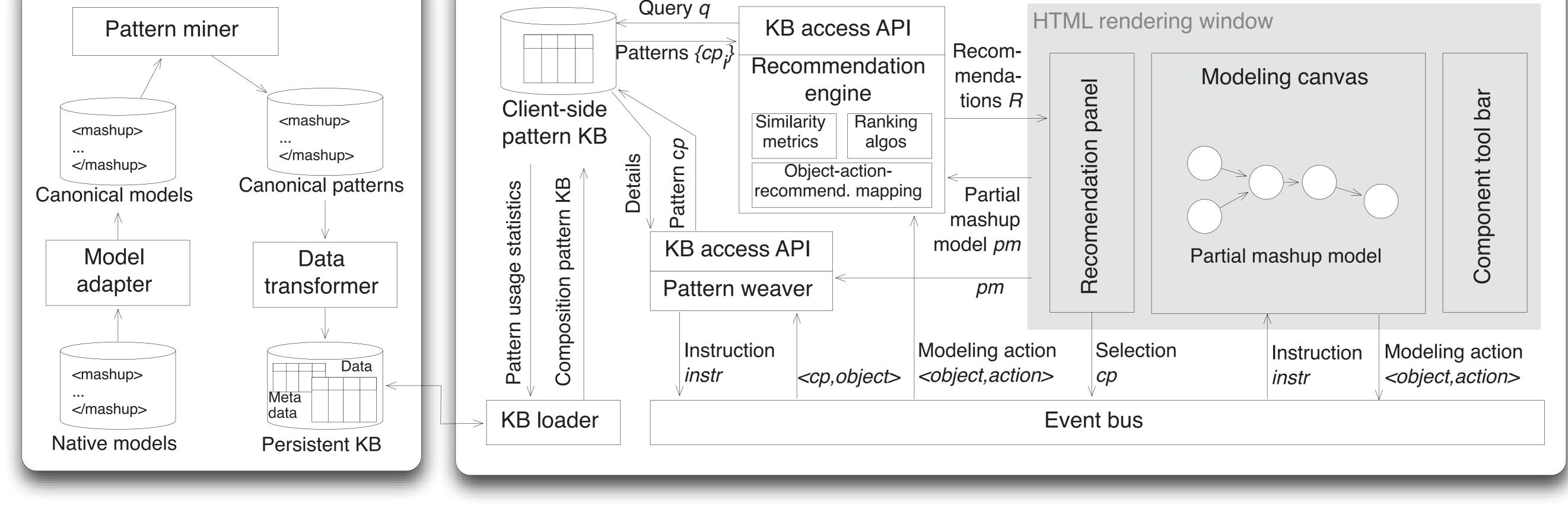
- Query and retrieve **contextual recommendations** related to the current status of the user's composition
- Automatically weave composition patterns into the user's current composition

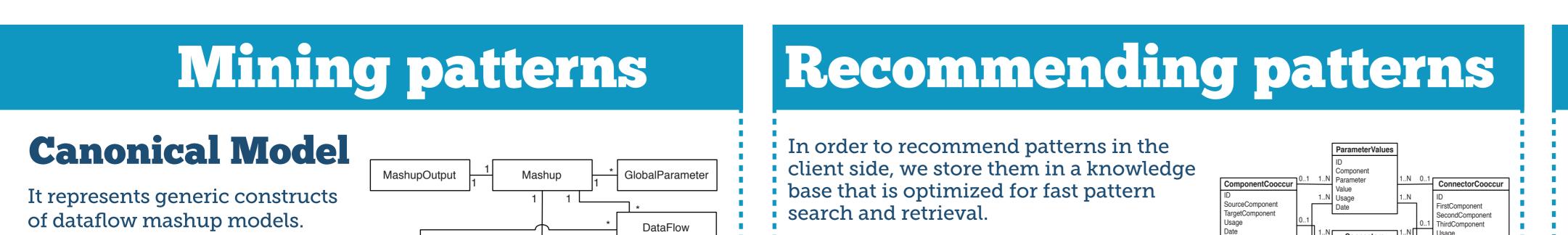
Functional architecture of our knowledge recommendation approach

The prototype is divided into two parts: the recommendation server is where we mine composition patterns and provide composition knowledge as a service; the interactive modeling environment is where we recommend and weave composition patterns via suitable client-side extensions.

Recommendation server

Interactive modeling environment in client browser

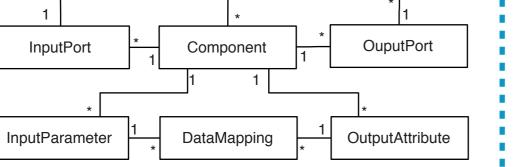




Weaving patterns

Pattern wea	ver
Pattern <i>cp</i>	partial
details <i>cp</i> '	mashup model

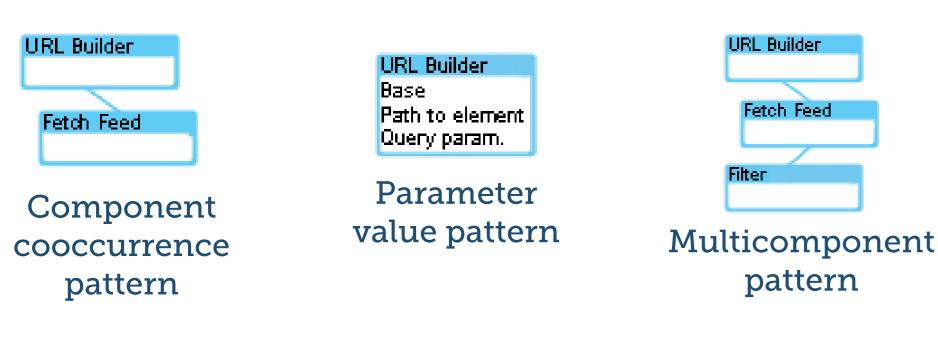
It allows us to map different native mashup models into it and to run only a single set of mining algorithms, in order to extract knowledge from all of them.



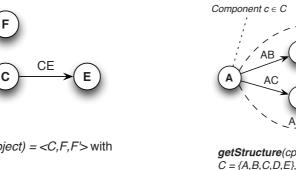
Composition Knowledge Patterns

They are the output of the mining process and provide insight into how to solve repetitive modeling problems. They are at the same level of abstraction as data-flow-based, interactive mashup tools.

Example patterns:



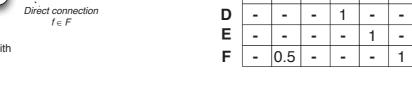
We use exact matching for retrieving patterns with a fixed and known structure, such as the component co-occurrence pattern.We use approximate matching for multi-component patterns, whose structure we do not know in advance



getStructure(object) = <C,F,F'> with $C = \{A, C, E, F\},\$ $F = \{AF, AC, CE\}, and$ $F' = \{AE\}$

netStructure(cp) = <C.F.F'> wit

a) Query object



MultiComponent

Connectors

SourceCompone

TargetComponent

DataMapping

urceAttribute

TargetParameter

Pattern knowledge base

ABCDEF

b) Similarity matrix

| - | - | - | -

- - - 0.5

1 - - -

| - | 1 | - | -

Embedding

SourceComponer

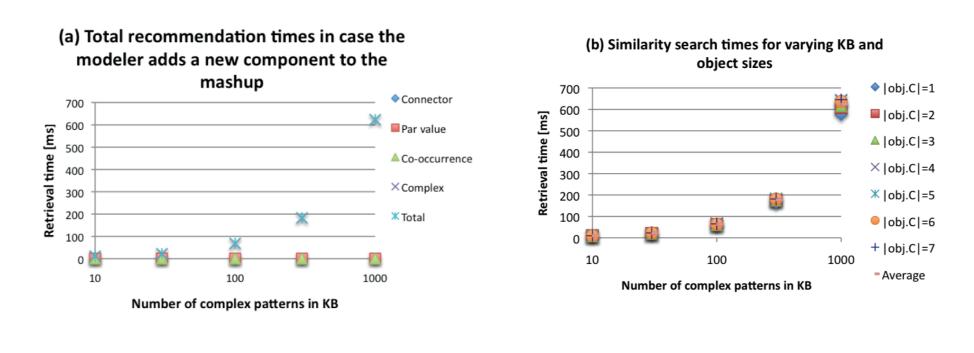
mbeddedCo

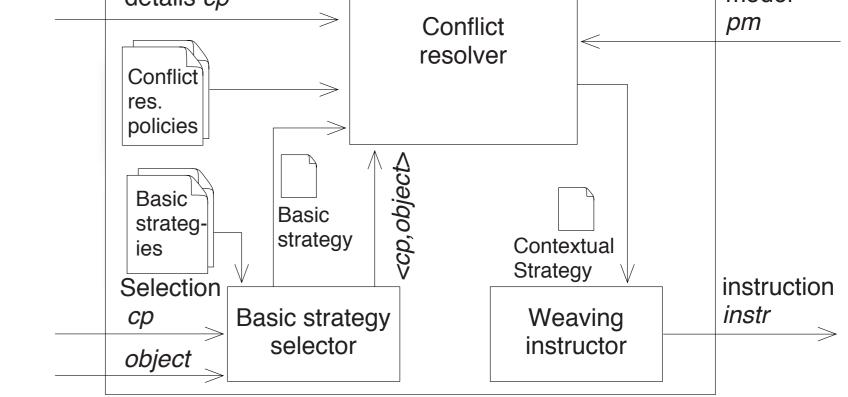
Even with 1000 multi-component patterns in the knowledge base, it takes only 608 ms to retrieve matching patterns.

b) Composition pattern

F = {AB.AC.BF.CD.DF} and

F' = {AE.AD.CE





 \leftarrow

Upon selection of a recommended pattern, the pattern weaver weaves the pattern into the partial mashup by:

- identifying a basic weaving strategy, consisting of a set of platform- and composition context-independent basic mashup operations;
- deriving a contextual weaving strategy, consisting of a set of platform-independent but composition-contextual mashup operations;
- applying the contextual weaving strategy to the partial mashup, using a set of platform-specific mashup operations.