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# **An Improved Semantic Search Model Based on Hybrid Fuzzy Description Logic**

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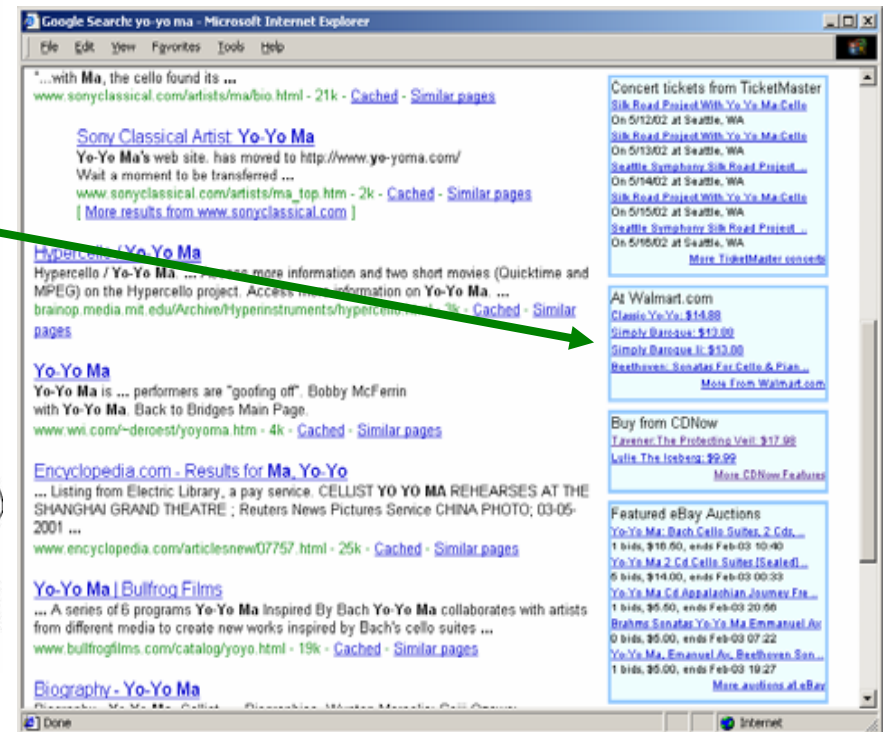
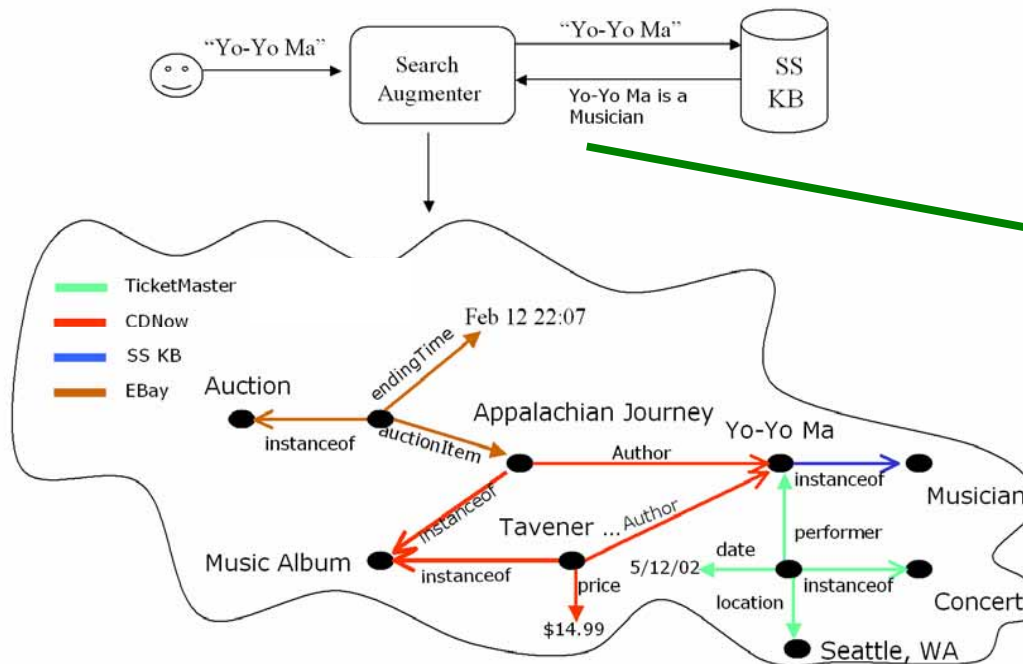
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# Background

- Semantic search (**R. Guha, WWW 2003**)
- Semantic Web + Search Engine
  - finds out the **internal knowledge** in Knowledge Base (KB) to improve the search results gained by current search engines
  - evolves to next generation of search engines **built on Semantic Web**
- Two types of search
  - searching the current Internet
  - searching the Semantic Web portals

# Related Work-Tap



# Tap

Google Search: yo-yo ma - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

...with **Ma**, the cello found its ...  
[www.sonyclassical.com/artists/ma/bio.html](http://www.sonyclassical.com/artists/ma/bio.html) - 21k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Sony Classical Artist: Yo-Yo Ma](#)  
**Yo-Yo Ma's** web site. has moved to <http://www.yo-yoma.com/>  
Wait a moment to be transferred ...  
[www.sonyclassical.com/artists/ma\\_top.htm](http://www.sonyclassical.com/artists/ma_top.htm) - 2k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)  
[ [More results from www.sonyclassical.com](#) ]

[Hypercello / Yo-Yo Ma](#)  
Hypercello / **Yo-Yo Ma**. ... Access more information and two short movies (Quicktime and MPEG) on the Hypercello project. Access more information on **Yo-Yo Ma**. ...  
[brainop.media.mit.edu/Archive/Hyperinstruments/hypercello.html](http://brainop.media.mit.edu/Archive/Hyperinstruments/hypercello.html) - 3k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Yo-Yo Ma](#)  
**Yo-Yo Ma** is ... performers are "goofing off". Bobby McFerrin with **Yo-Yo Ma**. Back to Bridges Main Page.  
[www.wvi.com/~deroest/yoyoma.htm](http://www.wvi.com/~deroest/yoyoma.htm) - 4k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Encyclopedia.com - Results for Ma, Yo-Yo](#)  
... Listing from Electric Library, a pay service. CELLIST **YO YO MA** REHEARSES AT THE SHANGHAI GRAND THEATRE ; Reuters News Pictures Service CHINA PHOTO; 03-05-2001 ...  
[www.encyclopedia.com/articlesnew/07757.html](http://www.encyclopedia.com/articlesnew/07757.html) - 25k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Yo-Yo Ma | Bullfrog Films](#)  
... A series of 6 programs **Yo-Yo Ma** Inspired By Bach **Yo-Yo Ma** collaborates with artists from different media to create new works inspired by Bach's cello suites ...  
[www.bullfrogfilms.com/catalog/yoyo.html](http://www.bullfrogfilms.com/catalog/yoyo.html) - 19k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Biography - Yo-Yo Ma](#)  
Biography: Yo-Yo Ma, Cellist ... Biography: Master Musicians: Celli ...

Concert tickets from TicketMaster  
[Silk Road Project With Yo Yo Ma-Cello](#)  
On 5/12/02 at Seattle, WA  
[Silk Road Project With Yo Yo Ma-Cello](#)  
On 5/13/02 at Seattle, WA  
[Seattle Symphony Silk Road Project ...](#)  
On 5/14/02 at Seattle, WA  
[Silk Road Project With Yo Yo Ma-Cello](#)  
On 5/15/02 at Seattle, WA  
[Seattle Symphony Silk Road Project ...](#)  
On 5/16/02 at Seattle, WA  
[More TicketMaster concerts](#)

At Walmart.com  
[Classic Yo-Yo: \\$14.88](#)  
[Simply Baroque: \\$13.88](#)  
[Simply Baroque li: \\$13.88](#)  
[Beethoven: Sonatas For Cello & Pian ...](#)  
[More From Walmart.com](#)

Buy from CDNow  
[Tavener: The Protecting Veil: \\$17.98](#)  
[Lulie The Iceberg: \\$9.99](#)  
[More CDNow Features](#)

Featured eBay Auctions  
[Yo-Yo Ma: Bach Cello Suites, 2 Cds, ...](#)  
1 bids, \$16.50, ends Feb-03 10:40  
[Yo-Yo Ma 2 Cd Cello Suites \[Sealed\] ...](#)  
5 bids, \$14.00, ends Feb-03 00:33  
[Yo-Yo Ma Cd Appalachian Journey Fre ...](#)  
1 bids, \$5.50, ends Feb-03 20:56  
[Brahms Sonatas Yo-Yo Ma Emmanuel Ax](#)  
0 bids, \$5.00, ends Feb-03 07:22  
[Yo-Yo Ma, Emanuel Ax, Beethoven Son ...](#)  
1 bids, \$5.00, ends Feb-03 19:27  
[More auctions at eBay](#)

Done Internet

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# Related Work

- **Swoogle** is a prototype system of information retrieval (IR). The search results are physical documents on Semantic Web (such as RDF and OWL files).
  - It has not used the semantic structure information in documents.
- Turing center in the University of Washington develops the system **KnowItAll** to extract the information on the Web.
  - Its long-term aim is to replace the search engine by information extraction.

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# Related Fields

- **Description Logic (DL):** Tableaux algorithm & many optimized.
- Classical DLs can only define the certain concepts and properties, which **cannot solve the fuzzy problem of ontology system**. Fuzzy DL are designed to expand the classic DLs to make it more applicable to ontology system.
- **Ranking the search results:** the number of **relationships** between entities in a KB will be much larger than the number of entities themselves.

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# Our Focus

- Combine techniques of semantic reasoning and information retrieval
- Improve semantic search model by supporting imprecise and fuzzy search

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# Outline

- **Semantic Search Model**
- **Architecture of Semantic Search Model**
- **RBAC Security Ontology**
- **Experiment and Evaluation**
- **Conclusion**



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# Basic Model

- Idea: **integrating search and inference**
  - Formal DL reasoning: search the resources and relationships
  - Traditional IR: locate the exact resource
- Basic model:
  - Triple[ $D, Q, R(d_i, Q)$ ]
    - $D$  is the set of documents  $d_i$
    - $Q$  is a query
    - $R(d_i, Q)$  is the similarity between  $d_i$  and  $Q$ , here  $d_i \in D$
  - Here documents and queries are modeled as individuals and concepts respectively

# Basic Model

- **Basic model**  $\longleftrightarrow$  **formal DL (ALC constructors) + traditional IR**

Constructor	Syntax	Semantics
Top (Universe)	$\top$	$\Delta^I$
Bottom (Nothing)	$\perp$	$\phi$
Atomic Concept	A	$A^I \subseteq \Delta^I$
Atomic Role	R	$R^I \subseteq \Delta^I \times \Delta^I$
Conjunction	$C \cap D$	$C^I \cap D^I$
Disjunction	$C \cup D$	$C^I \cup D^I$
Negation	$\neg C$	$\Delta^I \setminus C^I$
Value restriction	$\forall R.C$	$\{a \in \Delta^I \mid \forall b \in \Delta^I, (a,b) \in R^I \rightarrow b \in C^I\}$
Full existential quantification	$\exists R.C$	$\{a \in \Delta^I \mid \exists b \in \Delta^I, (a,b) \in R^I \wedge b \in C^I\}$

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# Query Form

- Different users have different privileges for different resources
- A query is defined as the form
  - $Q_i = Q_{i1} \quad Q_{i2} \quad Q_{i3}$
  - $Q_{i1}$  means a concept
  - $Q_{i2}$  is any formal query about resources or the relationships between them
  - $Q_{i3}$  is a keyword query

# Query Form

Four typical queries as follows:

- $Q_{i1}$  : **Concept Query**, form as  $Q_{i2} = "C"$  where means a concept.
- $Q_{i2}$ : **Relationship Query**, form as  $Q_{i2} = "C1"&"C2"$  where C1 and C2 are concepts.
- $Q_{i3}$ : **Keyword Query**, form as  $Q_{i3} = "D"$  where D means a keyword which appears in the text. In fact,  $Q_{i3}$  belongs to traditional query.
- $Q_{i1} \quad Q_{i3}$ : **Conjunctive Query**, form as  $Q_{i1} \quad Q_{i3} = ("A" \text{ or } "B") \quad D"$  where A means a user, B means a role and D means a keyword.

# Reasoning Based on Description Logic

- ***Concept Reasoning.*** Given  $Q_i = Q_{i1}$  where  $Q_{i1}$  means concept, we can get all the sub concepts and all the instances are returned.
- ***Relationship Reasoning.*** Given  $Q_i = Q_{i2}$  where  $Q_{i2}$  includes two concepts, we can get the relationship between them or null if there is not any relationship.
- ***Conjunctive Query Reasoning.*** In fact it integrates inference with search by providing both formal query and keyword query. Given  $Q_i = Q_{i1} \quad Q_{i3}$  where  $Q_{i1}$  means user or role and  $Q_{i3}$  is a keyword query.

# Result Ranking

- $R_i = R_{i1} + R_{i2} + R_{i3}$  for the query  $Q_i = Q_{i1} \quad Q_{i2} \quad Q_{i3}$ .
- Given  $Q_{i1}$ , if  $d$  is the instance of the query  $Q_{i1}$  then the corresponding  $R_{i1}=1$ , otherwise the value equals to 0.
- $R_{i2}$  is determined by the important value of the relationship. Not deeply discussion here, need to be further explored.
- Use traditional tf-idf (term frequency • inverse document frequency) method to compute the value of  $R_{i3}$ .

# Extended Model

- **Extended model**  $\longleftrightarrow$  **formal DL + Type-1 FALC**
- **Type-1 FALC Syntax and semantics**

$$\top^I(d) = 1$$

$$\perp^I(d) = 0$$

$$(C \cap D)^I(d) = \min\{C^I(d), D^I(d)\}$$

$$(C \cup D)^I(d) = \max\{C^I(d), D^I(d)\}$$

$$\neg C^I(d) = 1 - C^I(d)$$

$$(\forall R.C)^I(d) = \inf_{d' \in \Delta^I} \max\{1 - R^I(d, d'), C^I(d)\}$$

$$(\exists R.C)^I(d) = \sup_{d' \in \Delta^I} \min\{R^I(d, d'), C^I(d)\}$$

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# Extended Model

- Classic DL such as ALC cannot deal with the **imprecise description**
- Extended model: use type-1 FALC to replace IR model. The **fuzzy degree** is equal to the ranking value computed by traditional IR



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# Complete Model

- Exist **imprecise** terminological axiom (TBox) and **fuzzy** individual membership (ABox).
- It is necessary to maintain **trust degree** for both of TBox and ABox.
- Complete model  $\longleftrightarrow$  Type-1 FALC + Type-1 FALC

# Complete Model

- Propose type-2 FALC based on type-2 fuzzy sets, Type-2 FALC syntax and semantics

Constructor	Syntax	Semantics
Top (Universe)	$\top$	$\Delta^I$
Bottom (Nothing)	$\perp$	$\emptyset$
Atomic Concept	$A_{[a,b]}$	$A_{[a,b]}^I \subseteq \Delta^I$
Atomic Role	$R_{[a,b]}$	$R_{[a,b]}^I \subseteq \Delta^I \times \Delta^I$
Conjunction	$C_{[a,b]} \cap D_{[c,d]}$	$(C \cap D)_{[\min(a,c), \min(b,d)]}^I$
Disjunction	$C_{[a,b]} \cup D_{[c,d]}$	$(C \cup D)_{[\max(a,c), \max(b,d)]}^I$
Negation	$\neg C_{[a,b]}$	$C_{[1-b, 1-a]}^I$
Value restriction	$\forall R_{[a,b]} \cdot C_{[c,d]}$	$\forall y. \max(R_{[1-b, 1-a]}(x, y), C_{[c,d]}(y))$
Full existential quantification	$\exists R_{[a,b]} \cdot C_{[c,d]}$	$\exists y. \min(R_{[a,b]}(x, y), C_{[c,d]}(y))$

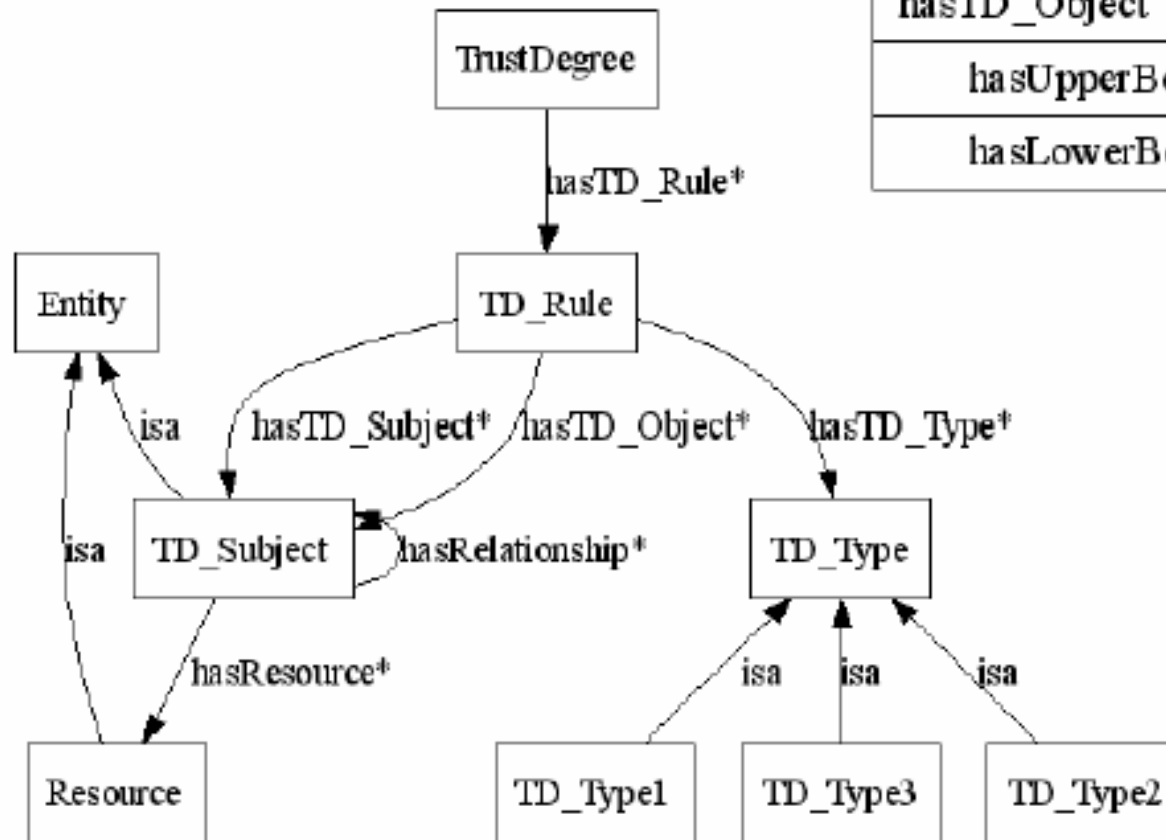
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# Complete Model

- The complete model use type-2 fuzzy *ALC* to replace the formal DL in the extended model. In real world, there are the imprecise terminological axiom (TBox) and fuzzy individual membership (ABox)
- We apply type-2 fuzzy *ALC* to deal with the description in ontology for **trust degree management** (OntoTD)
- We design a simple ontology named OntoTD for trust management

# OntoTD

TD_Rule		
hasTD_Type	Instance*	TD_Type
hasTD_Subject	Instance*	TD_Subject
hasTD_Object	Instance*	TD_Subject
hasUpperBound		Float*
hasLowerBound		Float*

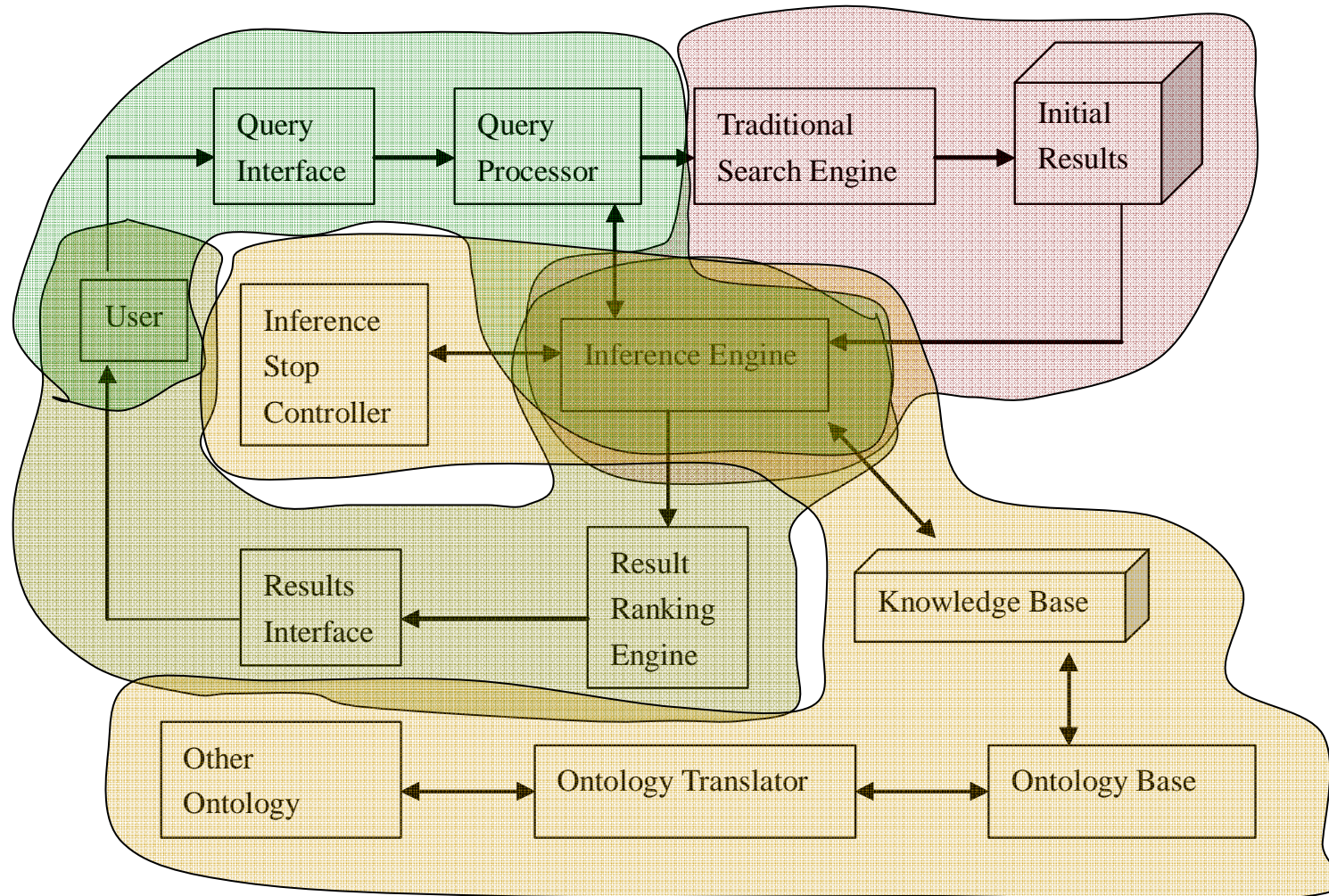


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# Outline

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# Architecture of Semantic Search Model



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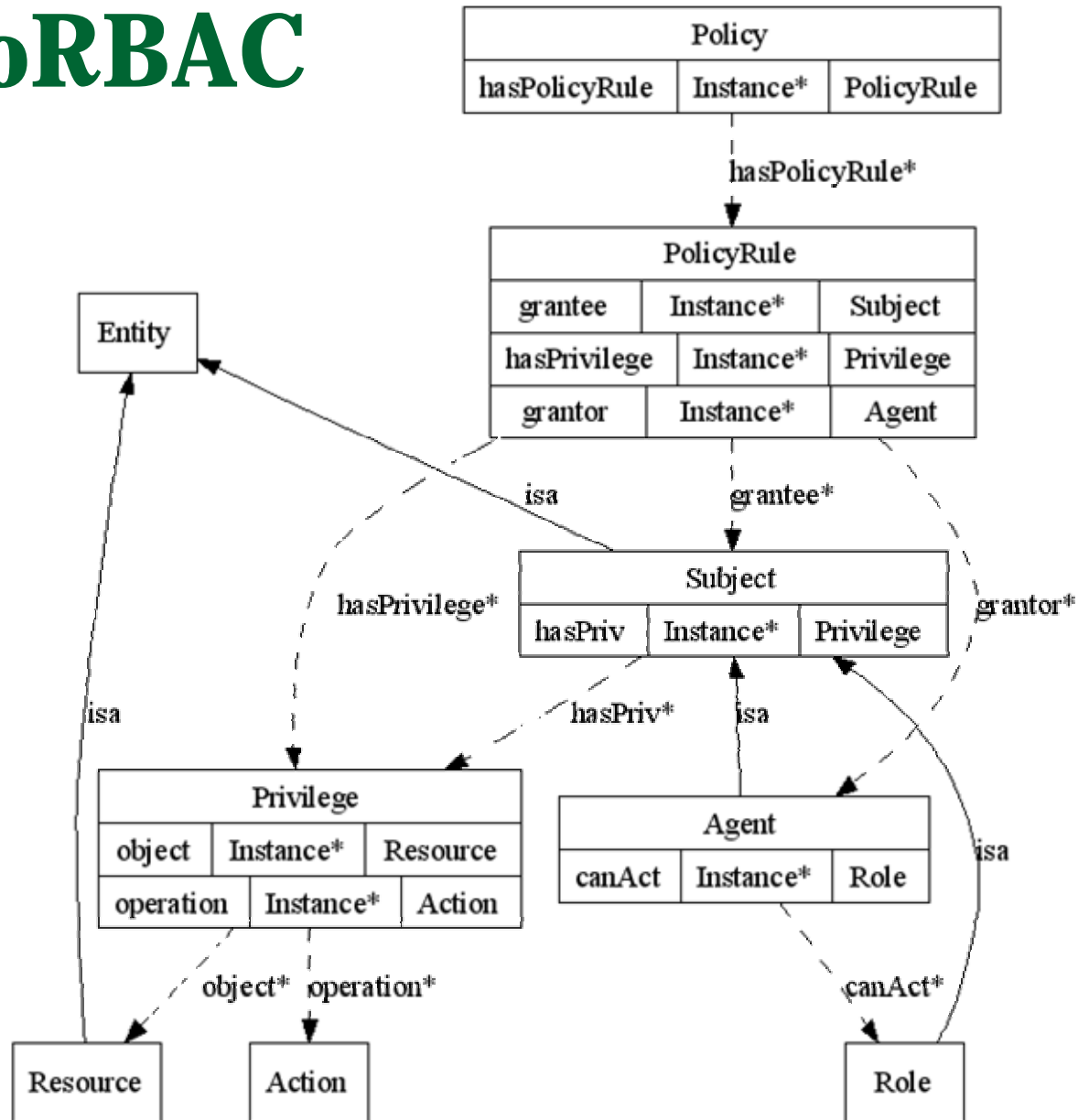
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# RBAC Security Policy

- **Great demands: Secure Search, such as Intranet search which must satisfy requirements of access control in the background of government or business.**
- **Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)**
  - Various ways of specifying policy in the last decade
  - Ontology-based approach
  - A **security ontology** based on RBAC policy



# OntoRBAC



# RBAC Security Ontology

- We implement the security ontology using OWL DL as the ontology language

```
< owl : Classrdf : ID = "Subject" >< rdfs : subClassOf >
```

```
< owl : Classrdf : ID = "Entity" / >< /rdfs : subClassOf >
```

```
< /owl : Class >< owl : Classrdf : ID = "Role" >
```

```
< rdfs : subClassOf rdfs : resource = "#Subject" / > ..
```

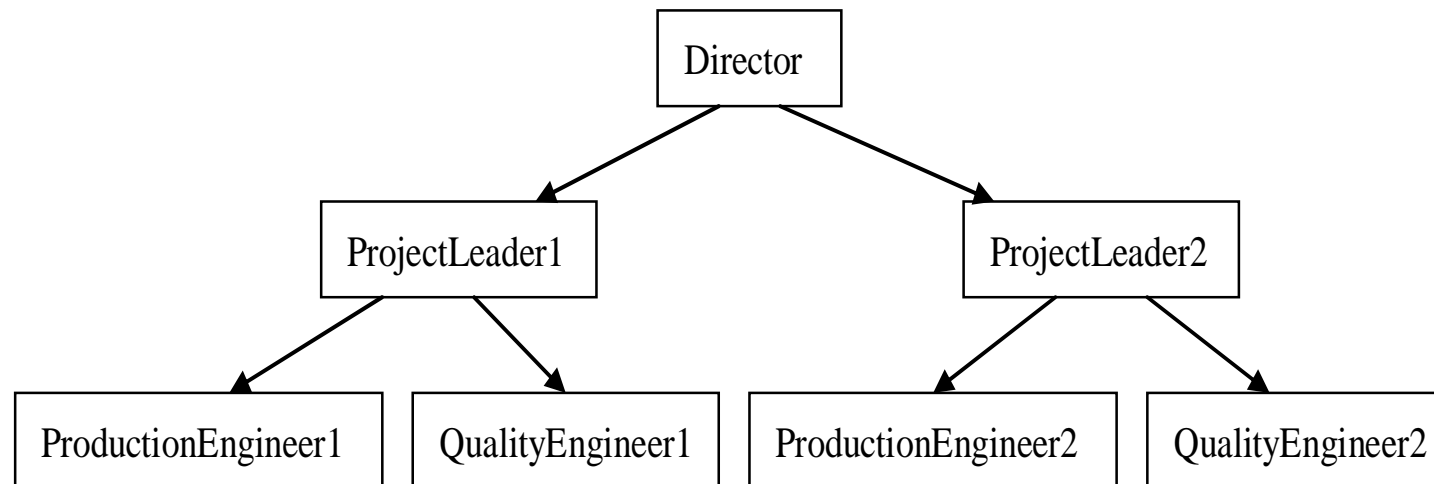
```
< /owl : ObjectProperty >< owl : ObjectPropertyrdf : ID = "hasPriv" >
```

```
< rdfs : range rdfs : resource = "#Privilege" / >
```

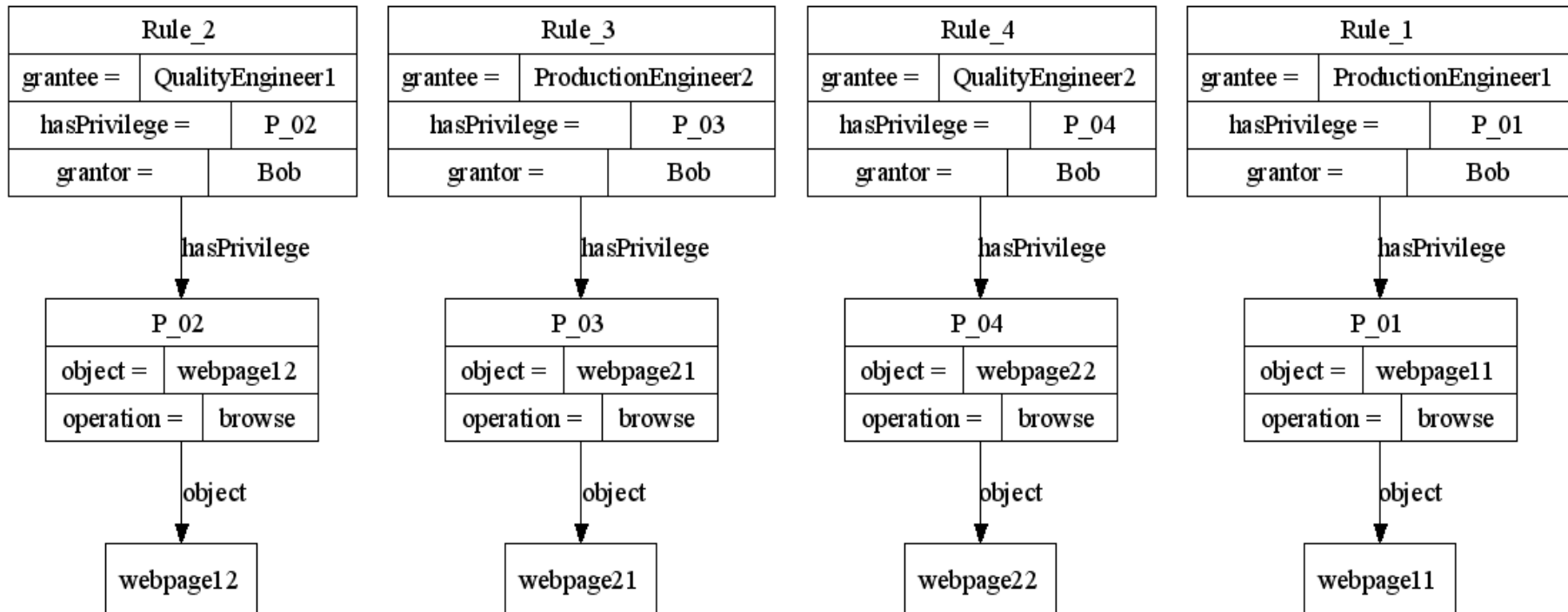
```
< rdfs : domain rdfs : resource = "#Subject" / >< /owl : ObjectProperty >
```

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# Instance of Roles



# Instance of PolicyRules



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# Experiment Settings

- **We implement Ontology Security Semantic Search Engine (Onto-SSSE) in Java**
  - **Use the Lucene as the traditional search engine based on keyword query**
  - **Use Jena as the reasoning tool based on RBAC security ontology**
  - **Only implemented basic model**

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# Experiment Settings

- **No commonly agreed evaluation methodology and benchmark for semantic search**
- **The OntoRBAC evaluation dataset**
  - **OntoRBAC security ontology (including 12 classes, 16 properties and 20 individuals)**
  - **The set of campus web pages (more than 200MB)**

# Semantic Search Results

Query ID	Query Form	Query Item	Reasoning Type	Query Result
Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>i1</sub>	“Director”	Concept Reasoning	Sub-roles:ProjectLeader1,ProductionEngineer1, QualityEngineer1,ProjectLeader2, ProductionEngineer2,QualityEngineer2; Privileges:(browse,webpage11), (browse,webpage12), .....
Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>i2</sub>	“ProjectLeader1”& “ProductionEngineer1”	Relationship Reasoning	seniorRoleOf
Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>i1</sub> ∩Q <sub>i3</sub>	“Director & computer”	Conjunctive Query Reasoning	webpage list: webpage11, webpage21.... Where include the text “computer” in these web pages



# Comparison with Traditional Search

Query form	Reasoning Type	Traditional method	Semantic search
$Q_{i1}$	Concept Reasoning	Not support	Support
$Q_{i2}$	Relationship Reasoning	Not support	Support
$Q_{i3}$	No Reasoning (keyword search)	Support	Support
$Q_{i1} \quad Q_{i3}$	Conjunctive Query Reasoning	Not support	Support

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# Conclusion

- **Three semantic search models including basic model, extended and complete one.**
- **Combine text IR with semantic inference in the model.**
- **RBAC security ontology - OntoRBAC.**
- **A semantic search system (Onto-SSSE) is implemented based on the basic model.**

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# Future Work

**We plan to achieve improvement in the following aspects:**

- **Perform search in a larger dataset.**
- **Implement the extended model and complete model.**
- **Improve the reasoning efficiency.**

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# Thank you!