

# › BDI PROTOTYPE V0.2 PRESENTATION TO MINIENW DECEMBER 2022

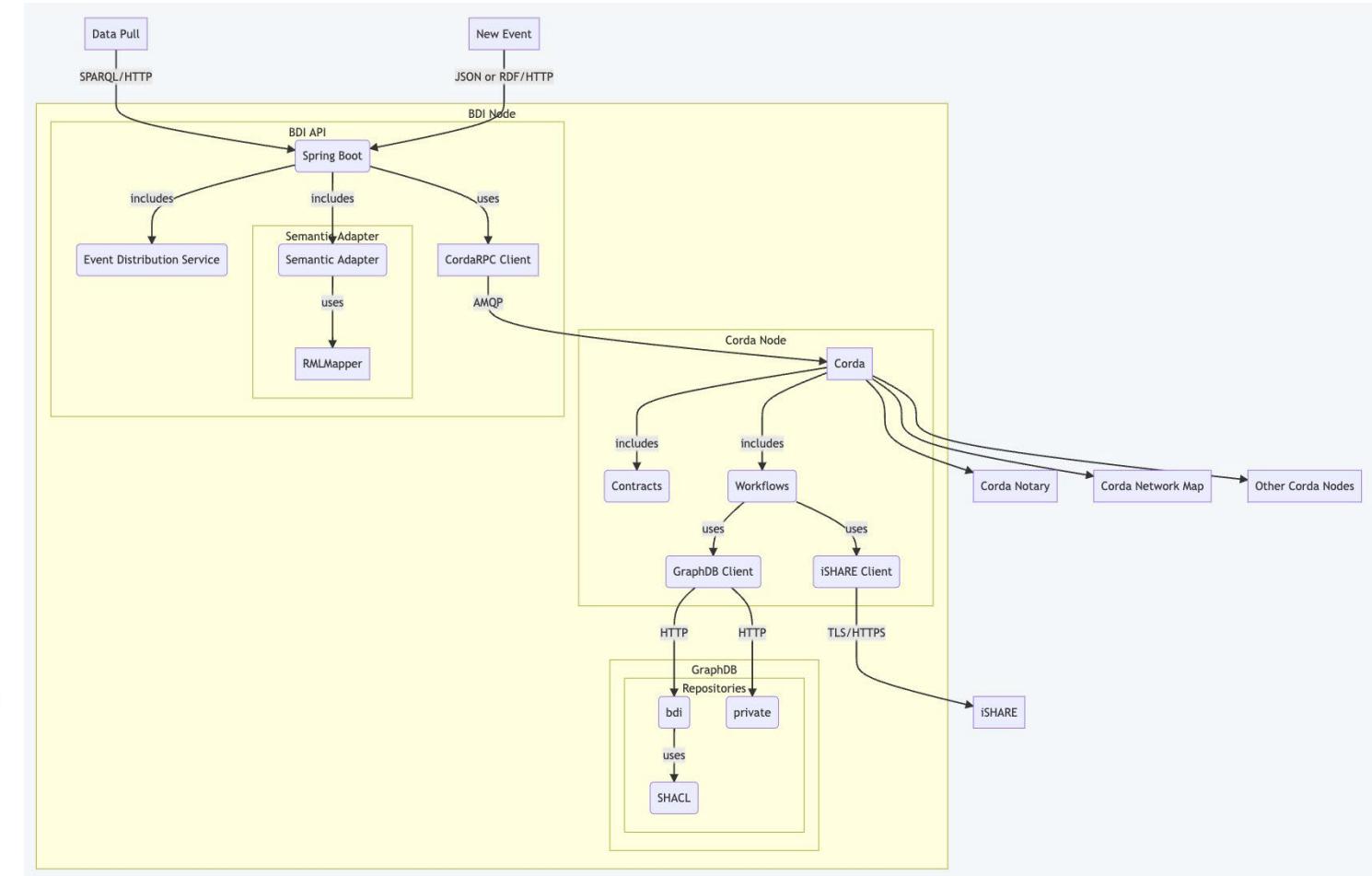
Walk through: <https://github.com/TNO/FEDeRATED-BDI>

What we want to show with this prototype?

- › Multi-event, multi-node, query obv multi events
- › Major ingrediënt: the distribution algorithm
- › Additionalr:
  - › Improvement concerning stability
  - › Software updates prototype
- › Documentation and publication

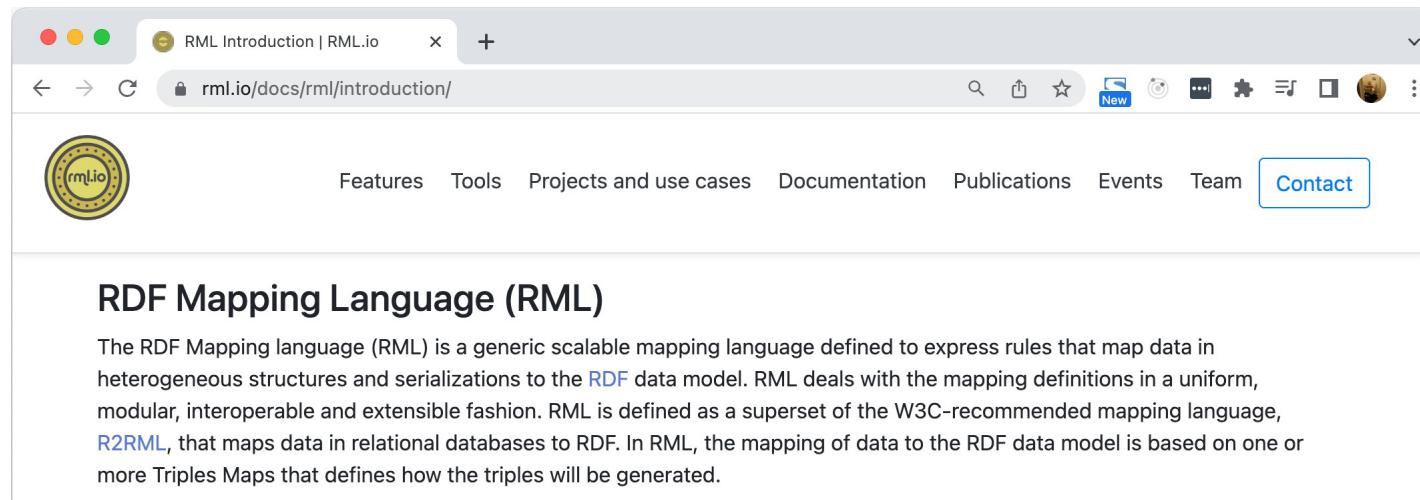
# › BDI ARCHITECTURE (PROTOTYPE V0.2)

- › Modular
- › Extensible



# › SEMANTIC ADAPTER

- › Responsibility: Mapping JSON to turtle RDF (using RML)
- › Improved robustness
- › Can now be used as a library or a standalone Microservice
- › Documentation added



# › SEMANTIC ADAPTER

## › Extending the semantic adapter

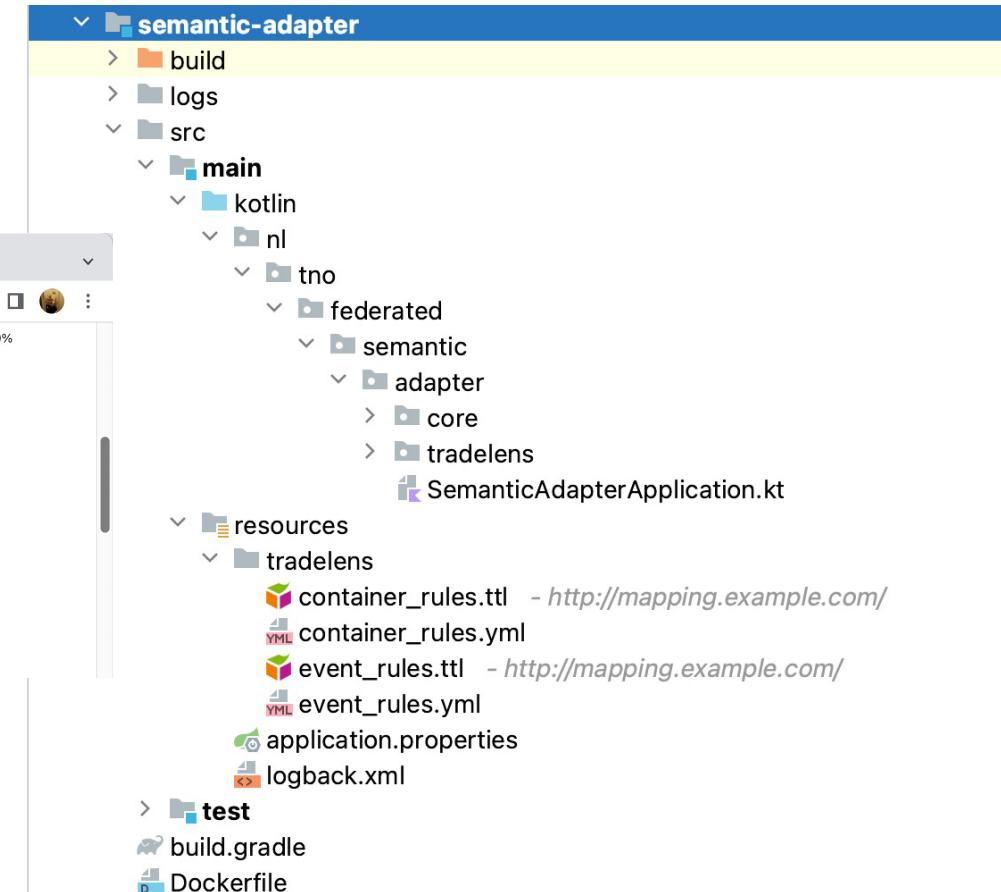
The screenshot shows two browser windows side-by-side. The left window displays the GitHub README for the RMLMapper Java project, which is a Java library for generating Linked Data from RML rules. The right window displays the YARRRML website, which is a human-readable text-based representation for declarative Linked Data generation rules.

**RMLMapper Java GitHub README:**

- Maven Central v6.1.2
- The RMLMapper executes RML rules to generate Linked Data. It is a Java library, which is available via the command line ([API docs online](#)). The RMLMapper loads all data in memory, so be aware when working with big datasets.

**YARRRML Website:**

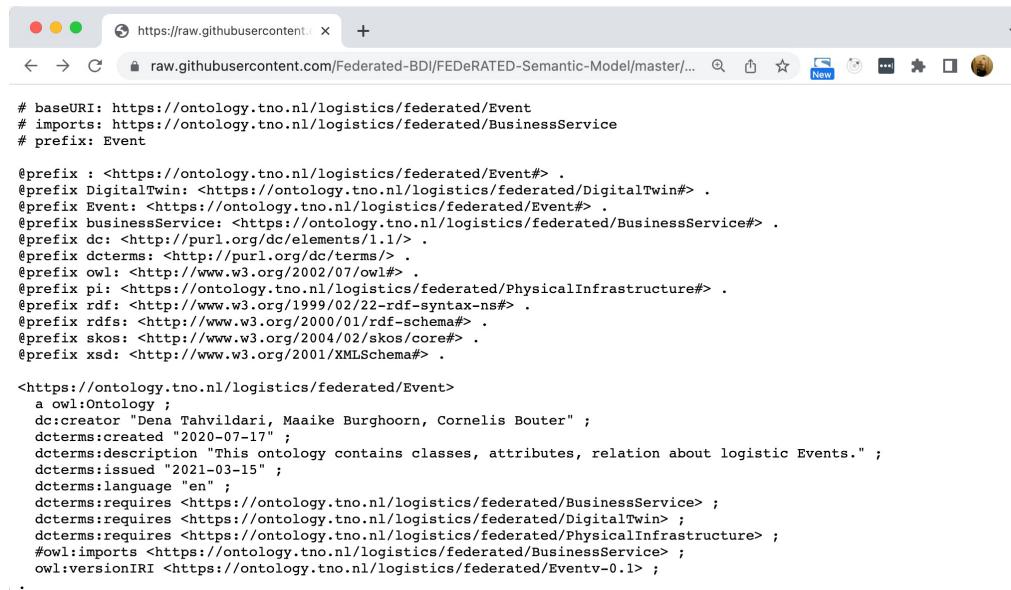
- A human readable text-based representation for declarative Linked Data generation rules.
- What is it? YARRRML is a human readable text-based representation for declarative Linked Data generation rules. It is a subset of YAML, a widely used data serialization language designed to be human-friendly. It can already be used to represent R2RML and RML rules.



# › ONTOLOGY AND SHACL

## GITHUB.COM/FEDERATED-BDI/FEDERATED-SEMANTIC-MODEL

- Ontology provides a standard how input data should look like
- SHACL validation ensure input data conforms the ontology?
  - SHACL validation: hand-written rules that determine if data can be input in the database
  - Customizable, extendable based on possible additional business rules



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying an ontology file. The URL in the address bar is <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Federated-BDI/FEDERATED-Semantic-Model/master/ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/Event.ttl>. The content of the page shows an ontology definition for the class `<https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/Event>`. The ontology includes imports from `owl:Ontology`, `dc:creator` (Dena Tahvildari, Maaike Burghoorn, Cornelis Bouter), `dcterms:created` ("2020-07-17"), `dcterms:description` ("This ontology contains classes, attributes, relation about logistic Events."), `dcterms:issued` ("2021-03-15"), `dcterms:language` ("en"), and `dcterms:requires` for `BusinessService`, `DigitalTwin`, and `PhysicalInfrastructure`. It also includes `#owl:imports` for `BusinessService` and `owl:versionIRI` for `Eventv-0.1`.

```
# baseURI: https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/Event
# imports: https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/BusinessService
# prefix: Event

@prefix : <https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/Event#> .
@prefix DigitalTwin: <https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/DigitalTwin#> .
@prefix Event: <https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/Event#> .
@prefix businessService: <https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/BusinessService#> .
@prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/> .
@prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/> .
@prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#> .
@prefix pi: <https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/PhysicalInfrastructure#> .
@prefix rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#> .
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
@prefix skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#> .
@prefix xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#> .

<https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/Event>
  a owl:Ontology ;
  dc:creator "Dena Tahvildari, Maaike Burghoorn, Cornelis Bouter" ;
  dcterms:created "2020-07-17" ;
  dcterms:description "This ontology contains classes, attributes, relation about logistic Events." ;
  dcterms:issued "2021-03-15" ;
  dcterms:language "en" ;
  dcterms:requires <https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/BusinessService#> ;
  dcterms:requires <https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/DigitalTwin#> ;
  dcterms:requires <https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/PhysicalInfrastructure#> ;
  #owl:imports <https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/BusinessService#> ;
  owl:versionIRI <https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/Eventv-0.1> ;
```

# › BDI EVENT GENERATOR

- › Not being dependant on data coming from external parties for testing the prototype
- › Generates basic events in turtle RDF format
- › Possible to generate all Event types defined in the ontology (we implemented only 1)

```
POST http://localhost:10050/events/random/?start-flow=false&number-events=1&country-code=DE
Accept: text/plain

@prefix classifications: <https://ontology.tno.nl/logistics/federated/Classifications#> .

ex:LegalPerson-Lpdodf a businessService:LegalPerson, owl:NamedIndividual, businessService:PrivateEnterprise;
  businessService:actorName "Lpdodf" .

ex:Equipment-fff7e3a1-b563-457a-9dd5-5833a7d83174 a dt:Equipment, owl:NamedIndividual;
  rdfs:label "TNO-test092022" .

ex:businessTransaction-b32931bf-5a34-4bda-a8e3-f1daa242b54b a businessService:Consignment, owl:NamedIndividual;
  businessService:consignmentCreationTime "2022-01-01T00:01:00"^^xsd:dateTime;
  businessService:involvedActor ex:LegalPerson-Lpdodf .

ex:PhysicalInfrastructure-LHGNW pi:Location, owl:NamedIndividual;
  pi:cityName "Berlin" ;
  pi:countryName "DE" .

ex:dt-d924a218-758a-4656-8f6e-f7fa60743028 a dt:TransportMeans, owl:NamedIndividual, dt:Vessel;
  rdfs:label "Vessel";
  dt:hasVIN "5513078";
  dt:hasTransportMeansID "5513078" .
```

## › DISTRIBUTION ALGORITHM

- › Determines which events are sent to what BDI node(s)
- › Two use cases supported
  - › External algorithm: specify the receiver(s) of an event explicitly, by BDI node organisation/location/country
  - › Internal algorithm: detect the receivers of an event based on the event contents and automatically distribute
- › Internal algorithm can be adjusted to specific use case(s)
  - › Current implementation is able to determine receiver(s) based on content of a single event
  - › Possible to extend for more complex use cases, for example determining the receiver(s) based on more than one event

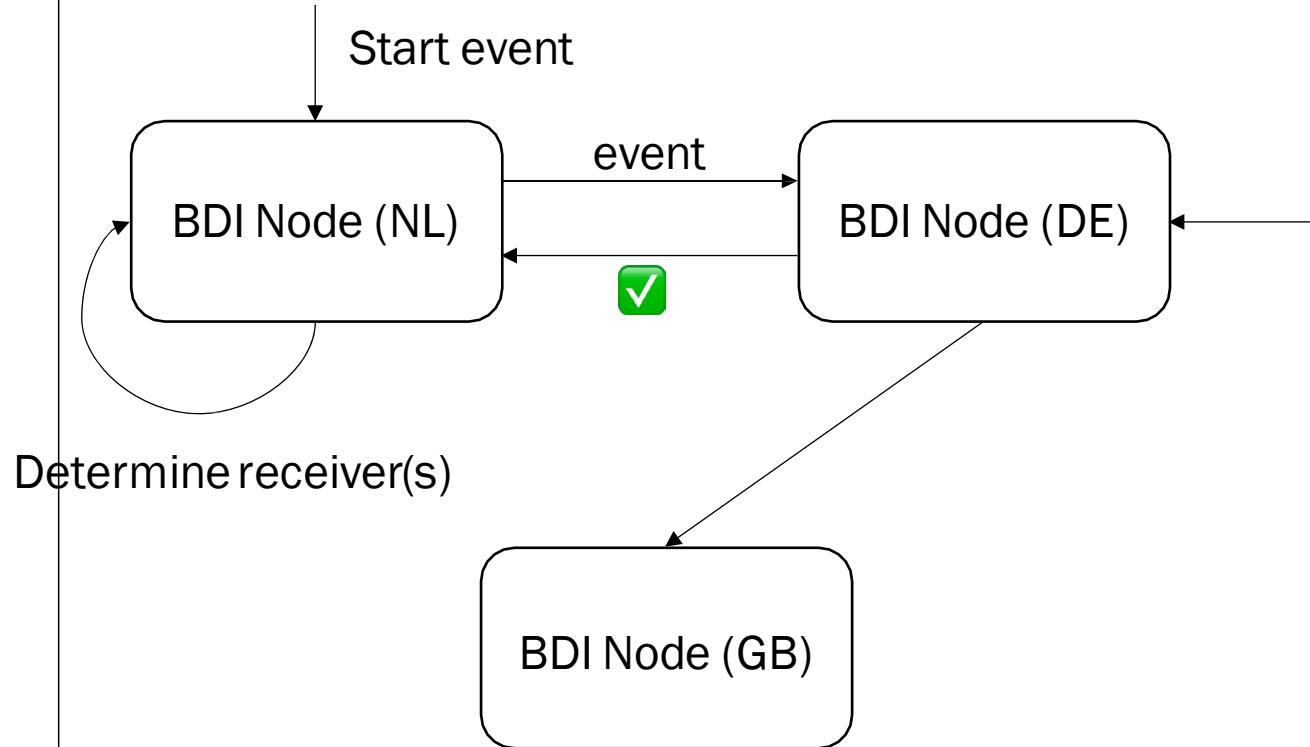


## › DISTRIBUTION ALGORITHM: DEMO USE CASE

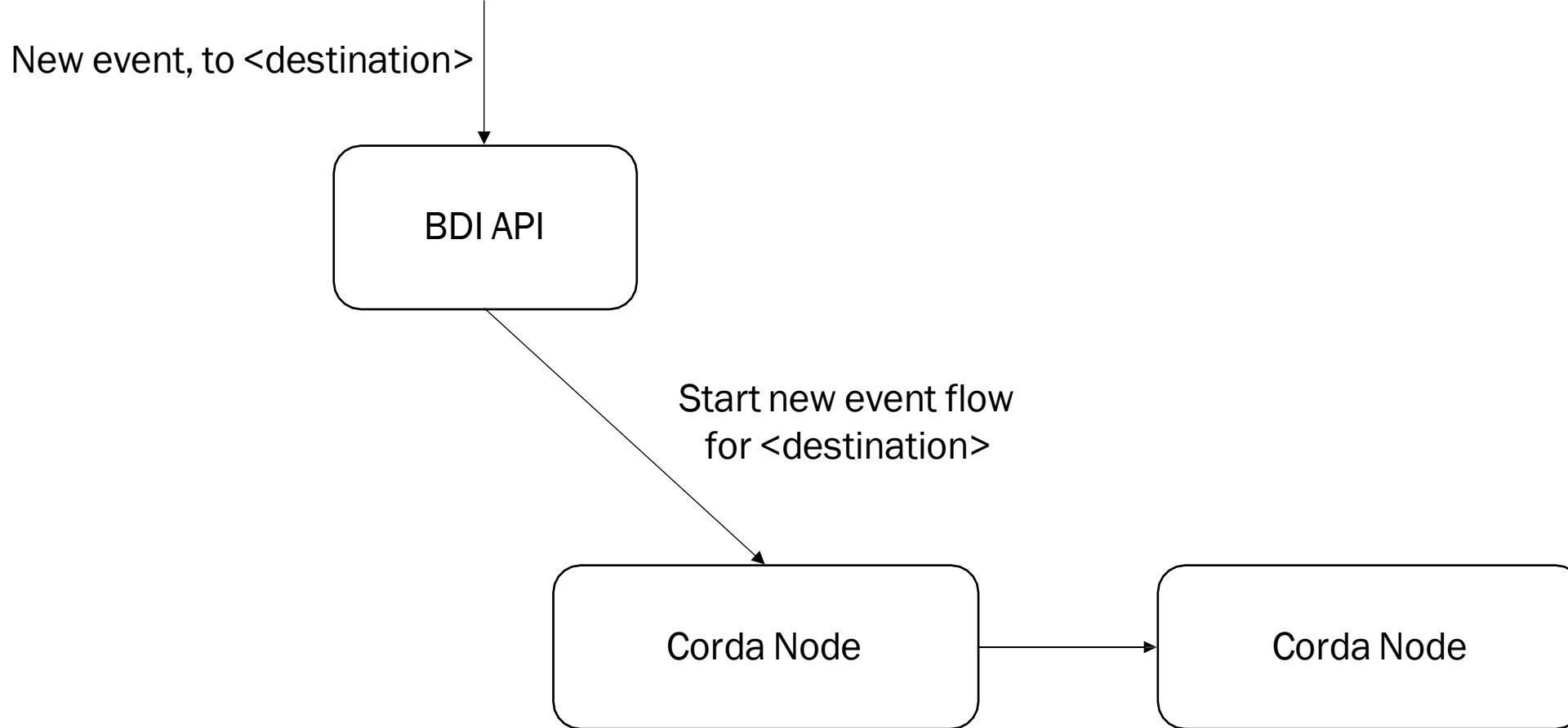
- › What: Vessel going from NL to DE
- › Trigger: BDI Node (NL) receives 'start' event
- › Expected: Distributing algorithm should send 'start' event to BDI Node (DE)



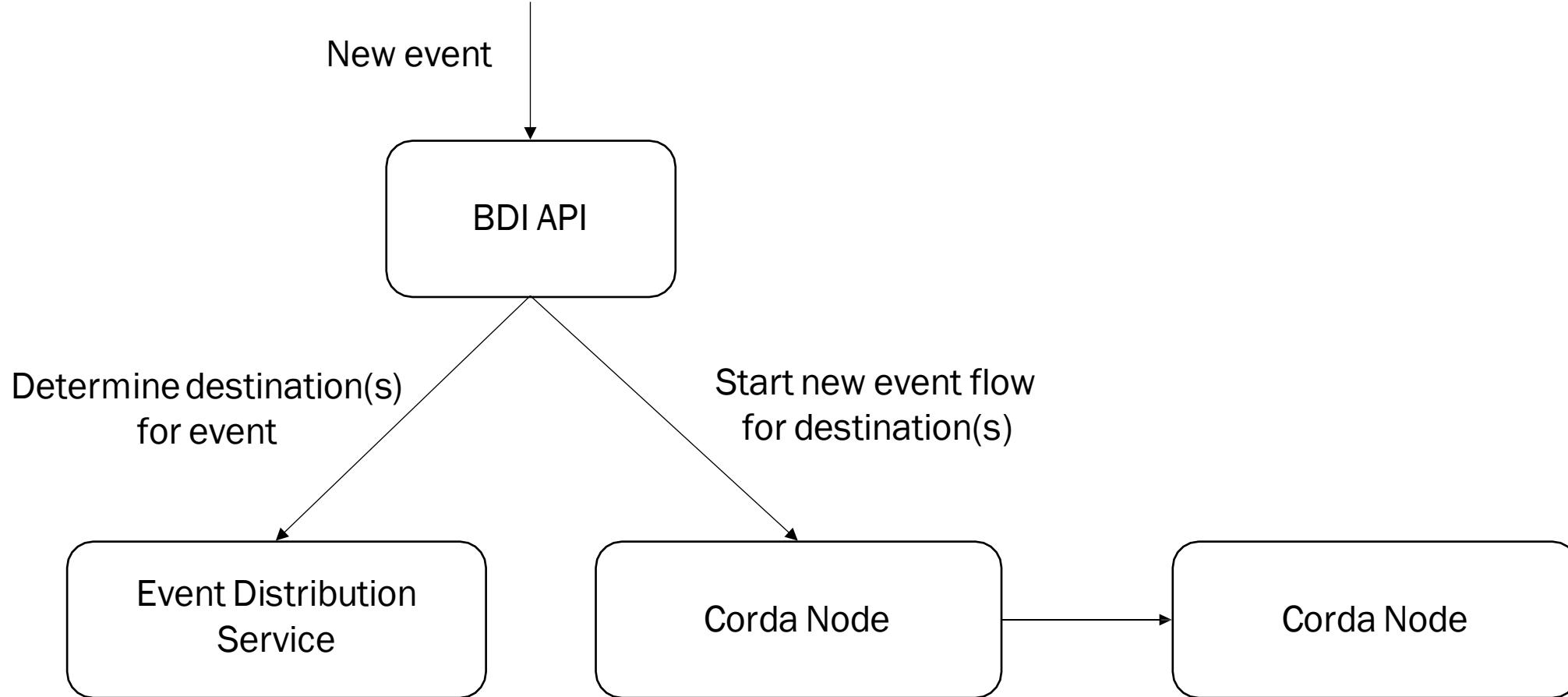
## › DISTRIBUTION ALGORITHM: DEMO



## › DISTRIBUTION ALGORITHM: 0.1

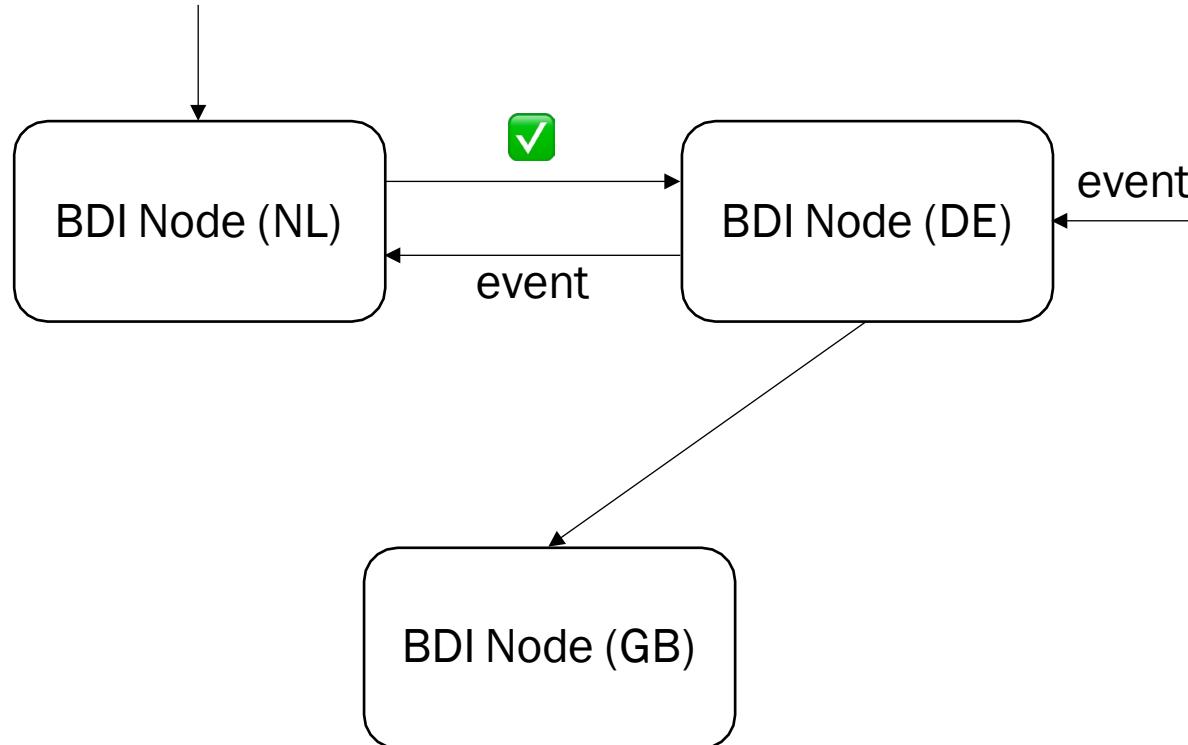


## › DISTRIBUTION ALGORITHM: 0.2



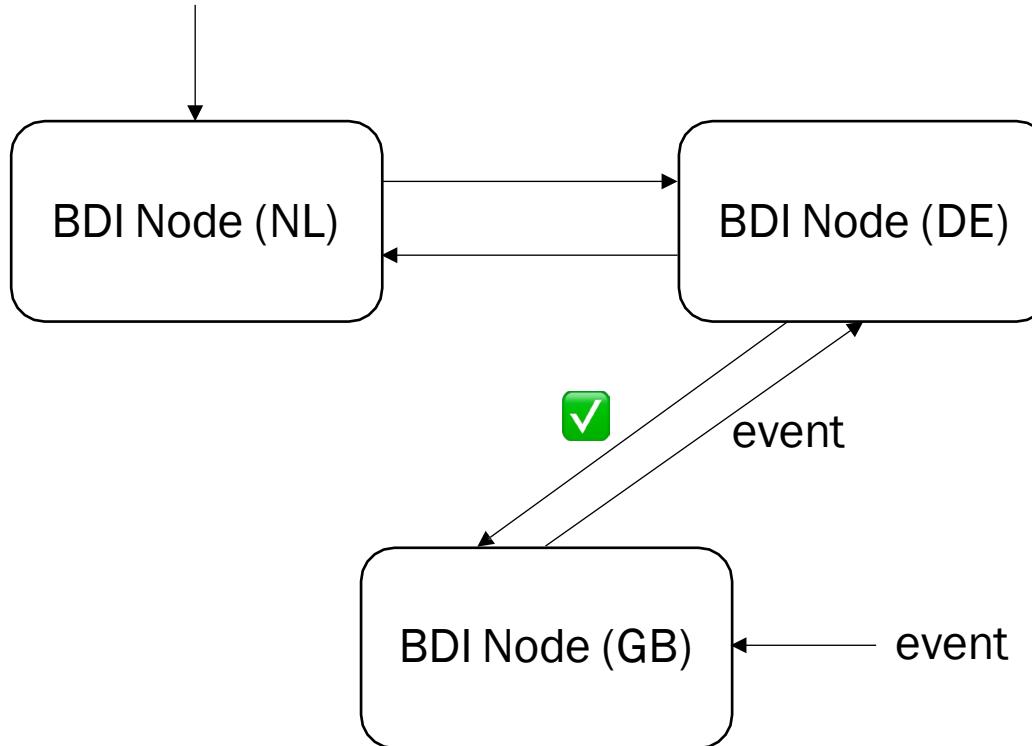
## DISTRIBUTION ALGORITHM: DEMO

### MULTI-EVENT

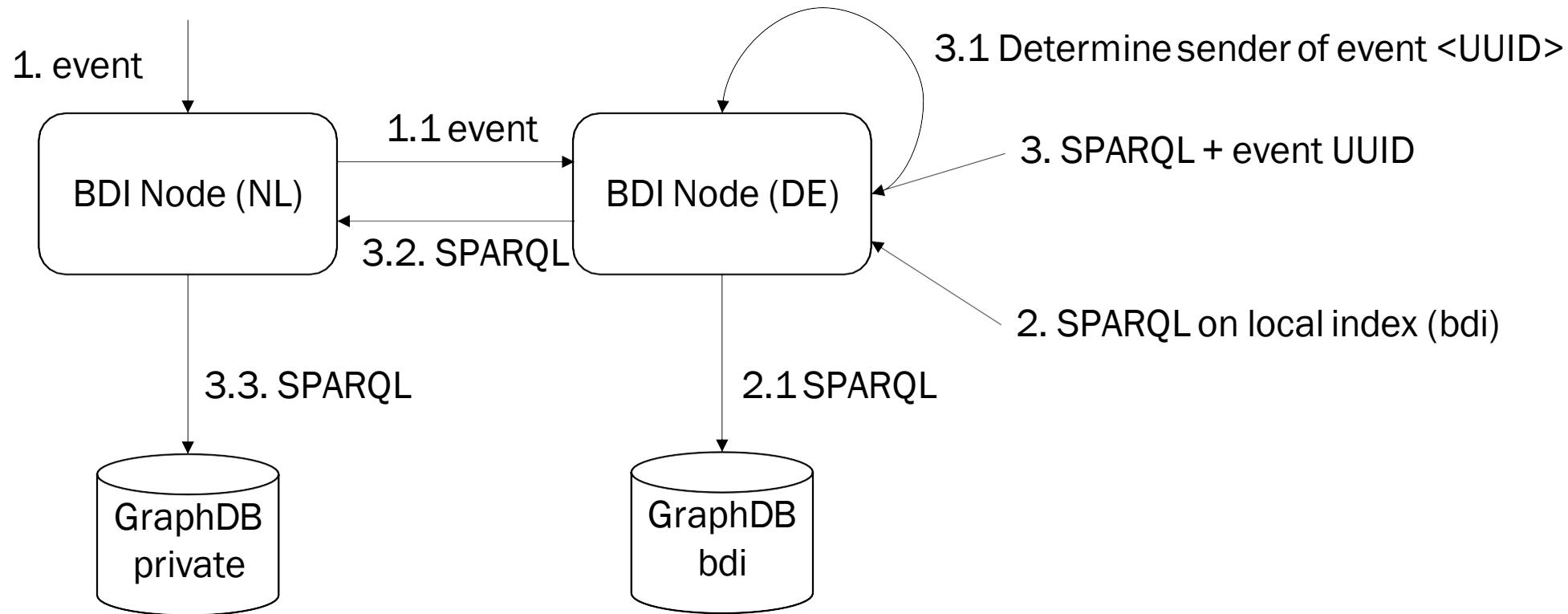


## DISTRIBUTION ALGORITHM: DEMO

### MULTI-EVENT



## › DATA PULL: 0.2



## › ISHARE INTEGRATION WITH CORDA

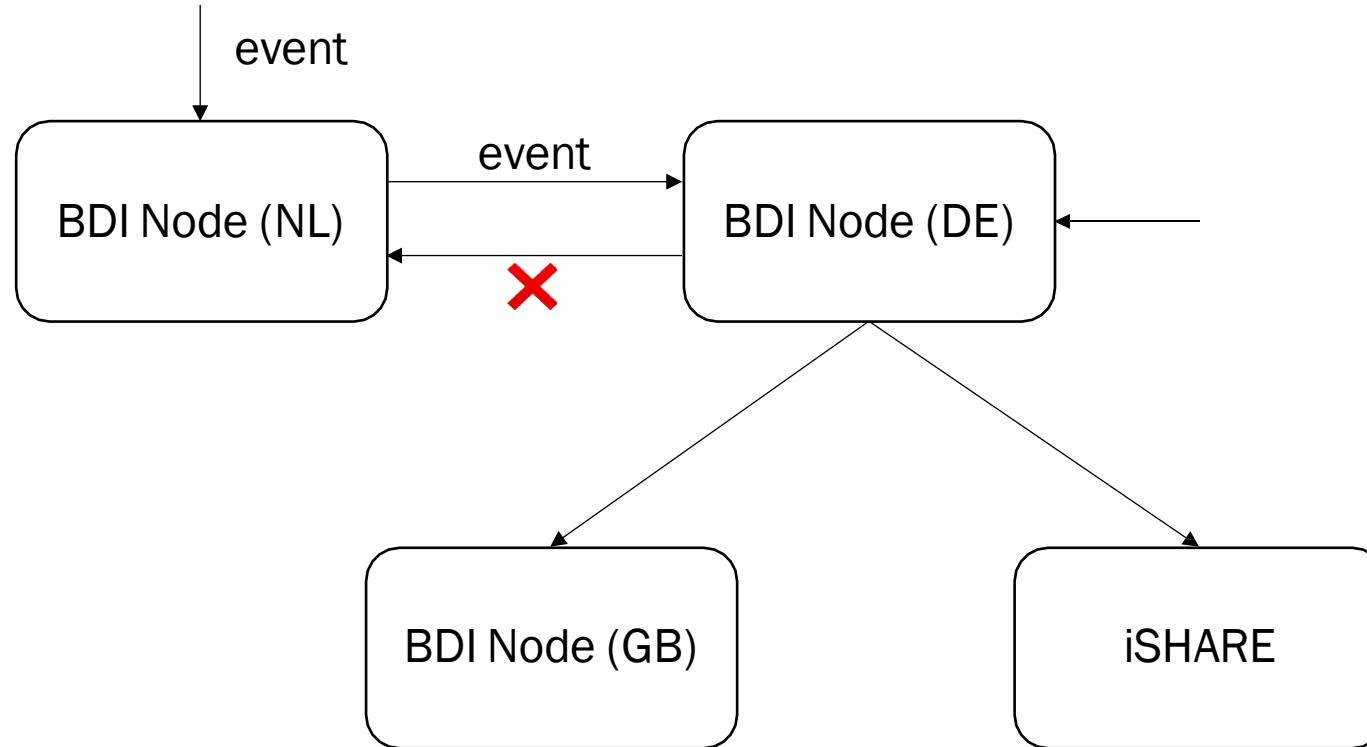


Why iSHARE?

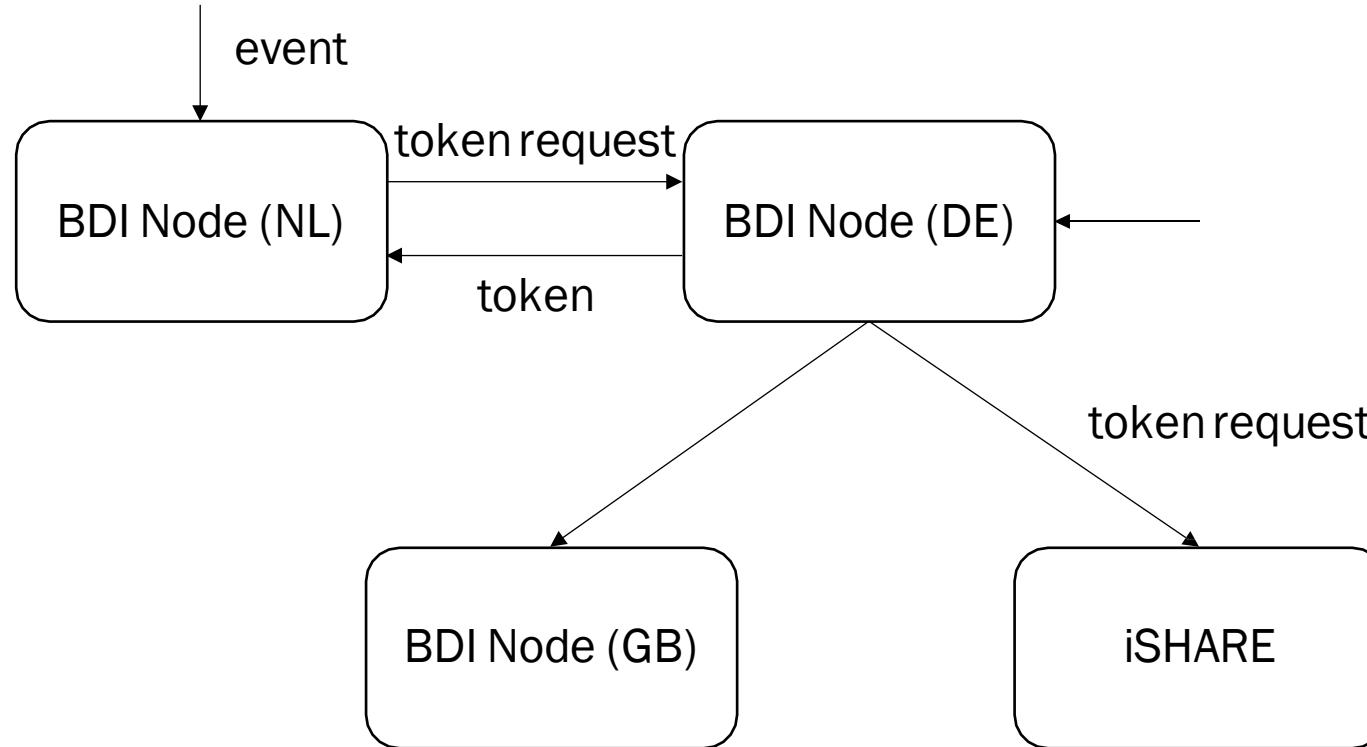
- › Current BDI-node prototype uses Corda Corda supports IAA
  - iSHARE is a product developed in the NL, integrate with current BDI concept
- › development iSHARE is support by a legal basis
- ›
- ➔ Duplication: both iSHARE and Corda support IAA
  - IAA Communication protocol of iShare in combination with workflow Corda can be used for event distribution and data pull

›

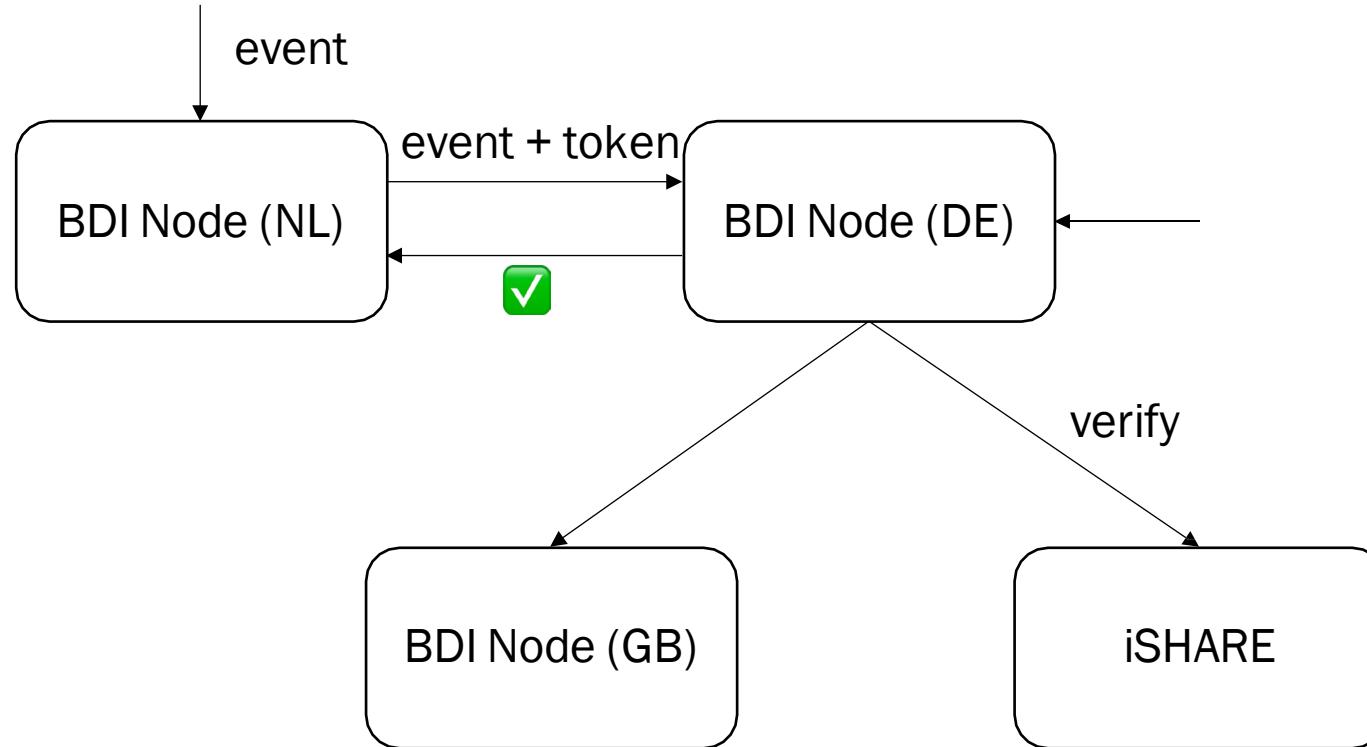
## › iSHARE FLOW



## › ISHARE FLOW



## › iSHARE FLOW



## › iSHARE CONCLUSION



- › Solution works with minimal impact on both systems as
    - › much as possible both modular
    - › No adaptions to Corda en/of iSHARE

Technical fundamental Corda adaptations required
  - › Technical compliant
    - › Usage iSHARE scheme en communication protocol
  - › Full iSHARE compliant between BDI nodes?
    - › we use TLS not HTTP?
    - › Corda uses message queues

Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP)
- instead of HTTP
- In iSHARE specifications/requirements inclusion?



# › GITHUB WALK-THROUGH

Available:

- › Documentation
  - › Readme (installatie)
  - › Server/environment
- › requirements
- Software
  - › Versions
- › Source code
- 1st use (test/user example)



# FEDERATED BDI SOURCE CODE

## GITHUB.COM/TNO/FEDERATED-BDI

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for the FEDeRATED-BDI project. The repository is public and contains one file, README.md. The page includes navigation links for Pull requests, Issues, Codespaces, Marketplace, and Explore. It also features sections for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Security, and Insights. The README.md file is displayed with 46 lines (32 sloc) and a size of 1.75 KB. The file content is as follows:

```
FEDeRATED BDI prototype

This repository contains the FEDeRATED BDI prototype implementation.
```

## › **FEDERATED BDI SOURCE CODE**

### **GITHUB.COM/TNO/FEDERATED-BDI**

- › Contains source code
- › Technical documentation
- › Unit and integration tests
- › Gitlab CI pipeline

Walk through: <https://github.com/TNO/FEDeRATED-BDI>

# FEDERATED DOCKER BDI NODE

## GITHUB.COM/FEDERATED-BDI/DOCKER-BDI-NODE

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Docker-BDI-Node'. The repository is public and has 1 watch, 0 forks, and 0 stars. The README.md file is open, showing contributions from Stephan Oudmaijer and 2 contributors. The file contains 160 lines (110 sloc) and is 7.93 KB. A summary at the bottom states: 'This repository contains the necessary files to configure a BDI node and run it via docker compose.'

Docker-BDI-Node / README.md (Public)

Watch 1 Fork 0 Star 0

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights

main Docker-BDI-Node / README.md Go to file ...

Stephan Oudmaijer update readme Latest commit 1efcaa0 2 weeks ago History

2 contributors

160 lines (110 sloc) | 7.93 KB

Docker BDI Node

This repository contains the necessary files to configure a BDI node and run it via docker compose.

# FEDERATED KUBERNETES BDI NODE

## GITHUB.COM/FEDERATED-BDI/KUBERNETES-BDI-NODE

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'Federated-BDI/Kubernetes-BDI-Node'. The repository is public and has 2 watchers, 0 forks, and 0 stars. The 'Code' tab is selected. The main file shown is 'Kubernetes-BDI-Node / README.md'. The commit history shows a single commit by 'abhishekmaha-tno' on Sep 27, which updates instructions and NMS truststore. The file contains 110 lines (78 sloc) and is 9.22 KB. The content of the README.md file is as follows:

## Kubernetes BDI Node (In progress)

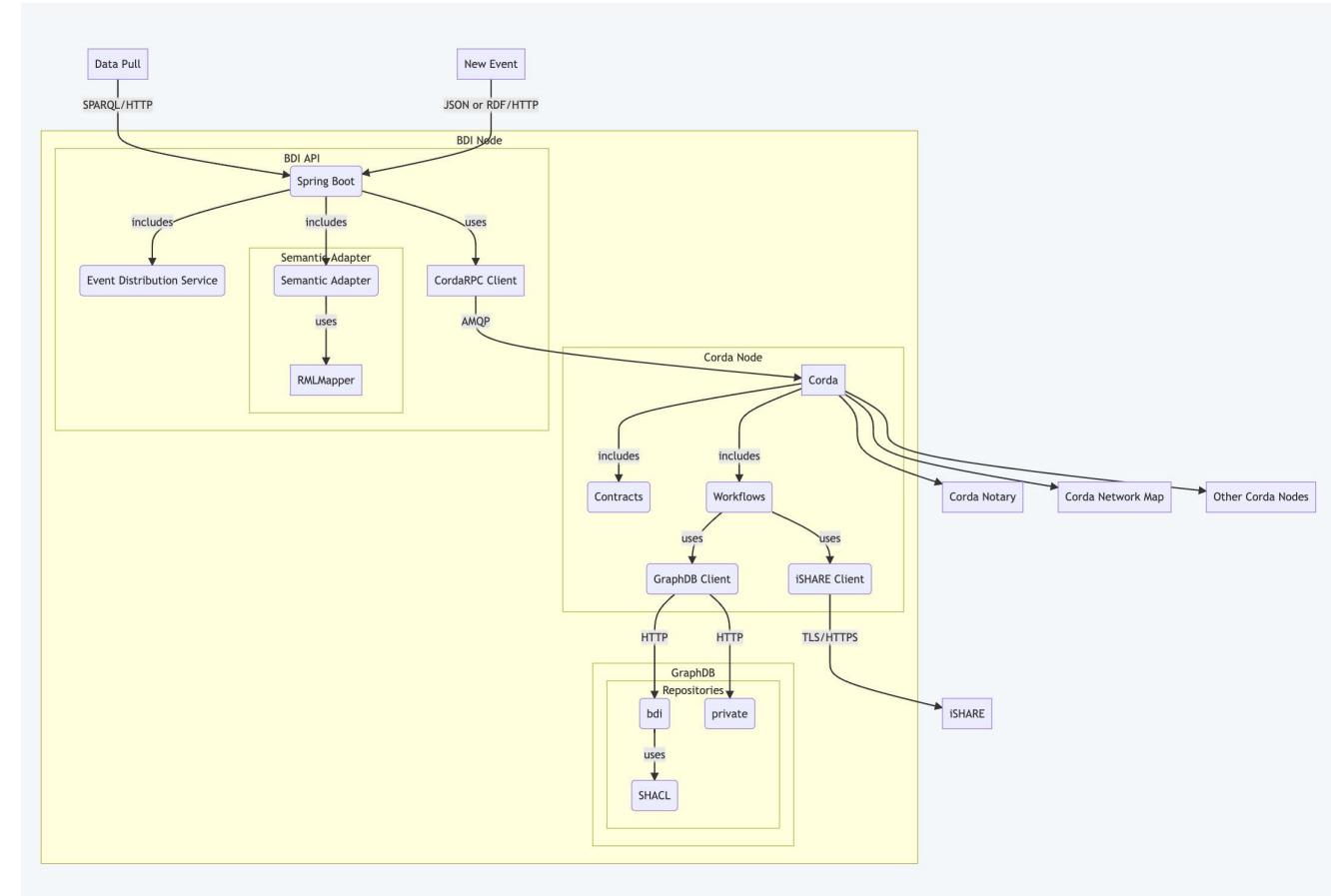
Helm scripts for deploying BDI node on a Kubernetes cluster with/without GraphDB and/or Corda Client API

# › OPENSTAANDE VRAGEN EN UITDAGINGEN

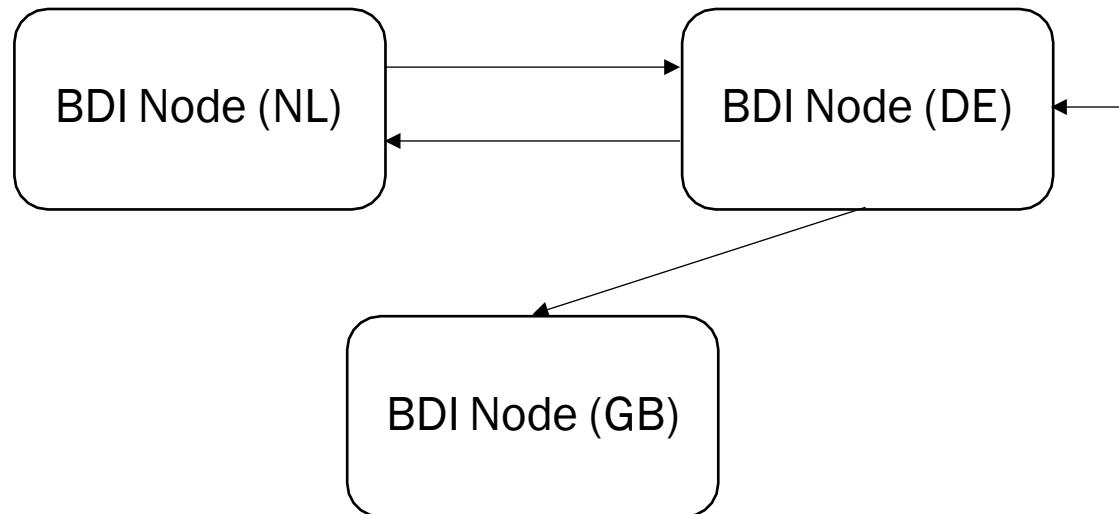
- › De twee prototypen leggen het BDI-fundament
- › Geen (nieuwe) blocking issues geïdentificeerd

Openstaande uitdagingen:

1. Event-based access control
2. Externe interface zonder triple store
3. Corda onafhankelijk
4. iSHARE full compliance
5. Non-functionals:
  - a. Schaalbaarheid
  - b. Performance
  - c. QoS
  - d. Security
  - e. Governance
  - f. Gebruikersvriendelijkheid



# V0.2, WAT KUNNEN WE ER MEE?



Van generiek naar specifiek:

1. Check semantisch model of use case wordt ondersteund. Werkt door tot diep in geïmplementeerde logica.
2. Check/definieer de benodigde digital twins.
3. Uitbreiden semantic adapter met nieuwe externe data modellen.
4. Definieer de benodigde events, distributie algoritme, queries, etc.
5. Check de fysieke interfaces en infrastructuur: triple store?, bruikbare API's?, etc.

