

# Knowledge Networks: Nervous System of an Autonomic Communication Infrastructure

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- **need for knowledge networks**
- **role and position**
- **potentials of knowledge networks**
- **research agenda**
- **challenges**
- **Cascadas**

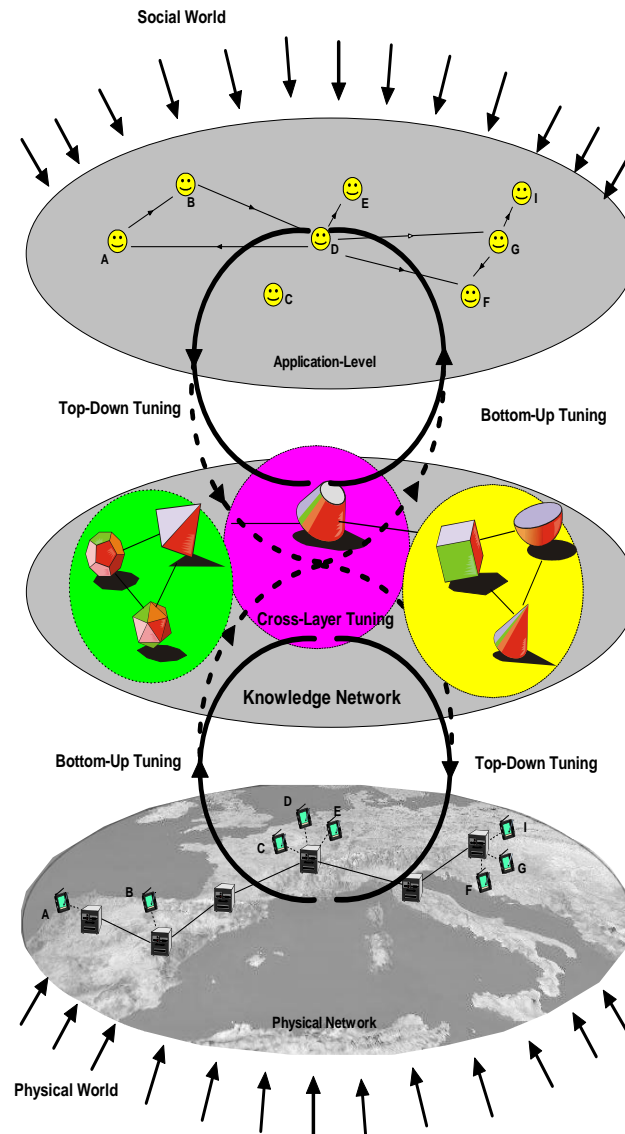
- **“A balance has to be struck between (perhaps) overly complex, purely control-theoretic approaches on the one hand and AI approaches on the other hand that often do not take proper account of continuous processes”**

**Report on the Workshop “Future Trends in Artificial Cognitive Systems”  
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- **basic need for expressive and flexible means to promote context-awareness**
- **contextual information cannot be simply considered as local and locally available to components and services**
- **need for future autonomic communication scenarios to promote cross-layer interactions**
- **reasonable and effective way to promote self-ness in distributed systems**

- **reflective spaces (introspection)**
- **network memory**
- **all about knowledge**
  - recognise-act
  - monitor-analyse-plan-execute
  - collect-decide-enforce
  - policy-based
  - service-orientated perspective
    - mediation
    - provisioning

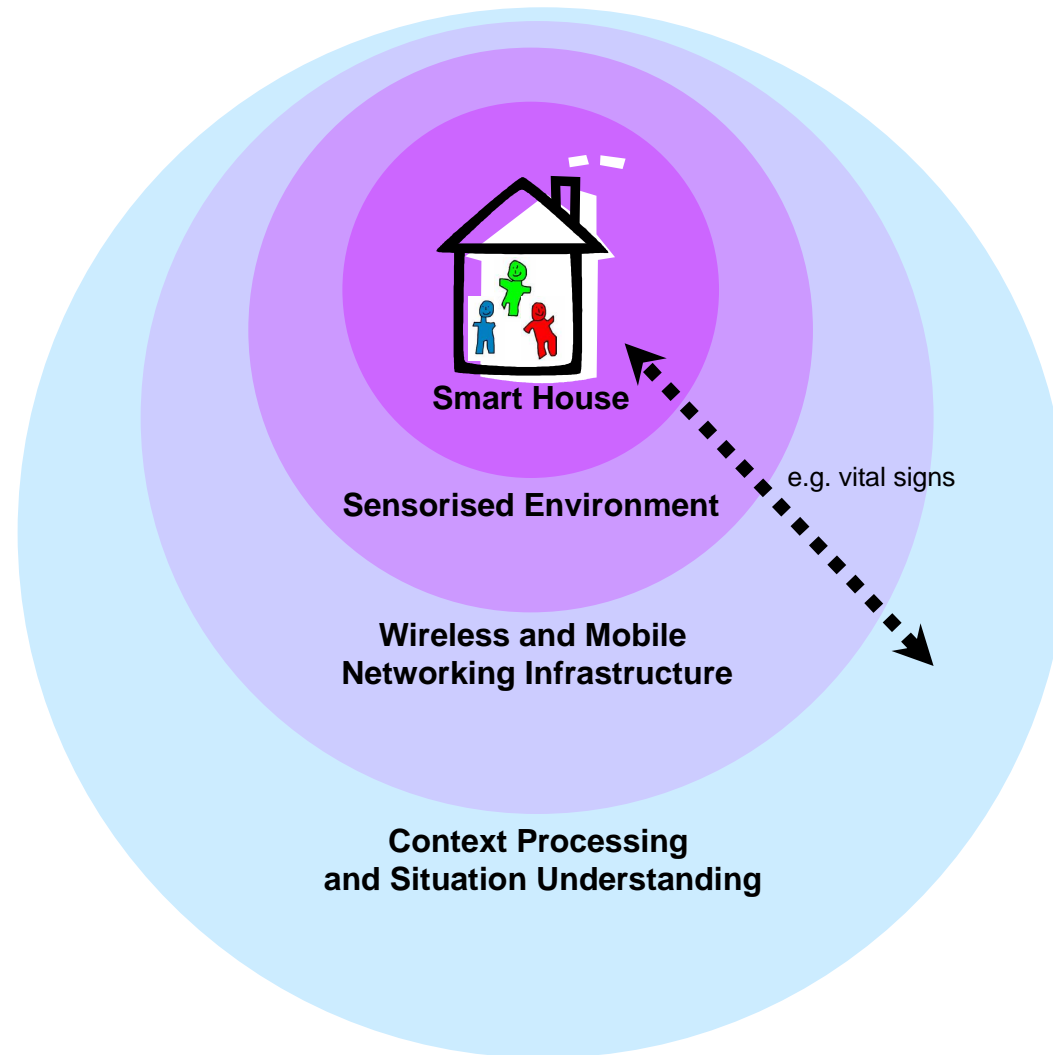
# role and position

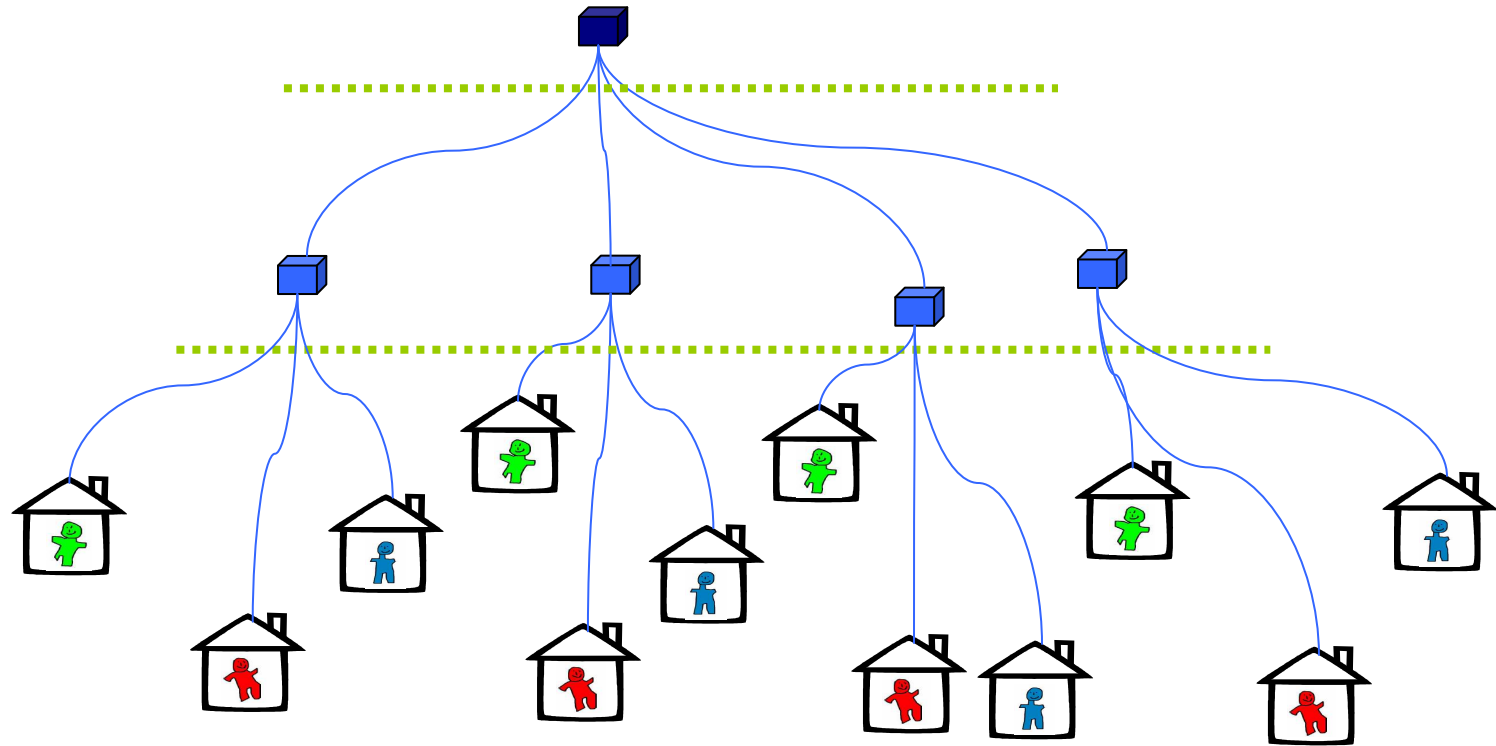


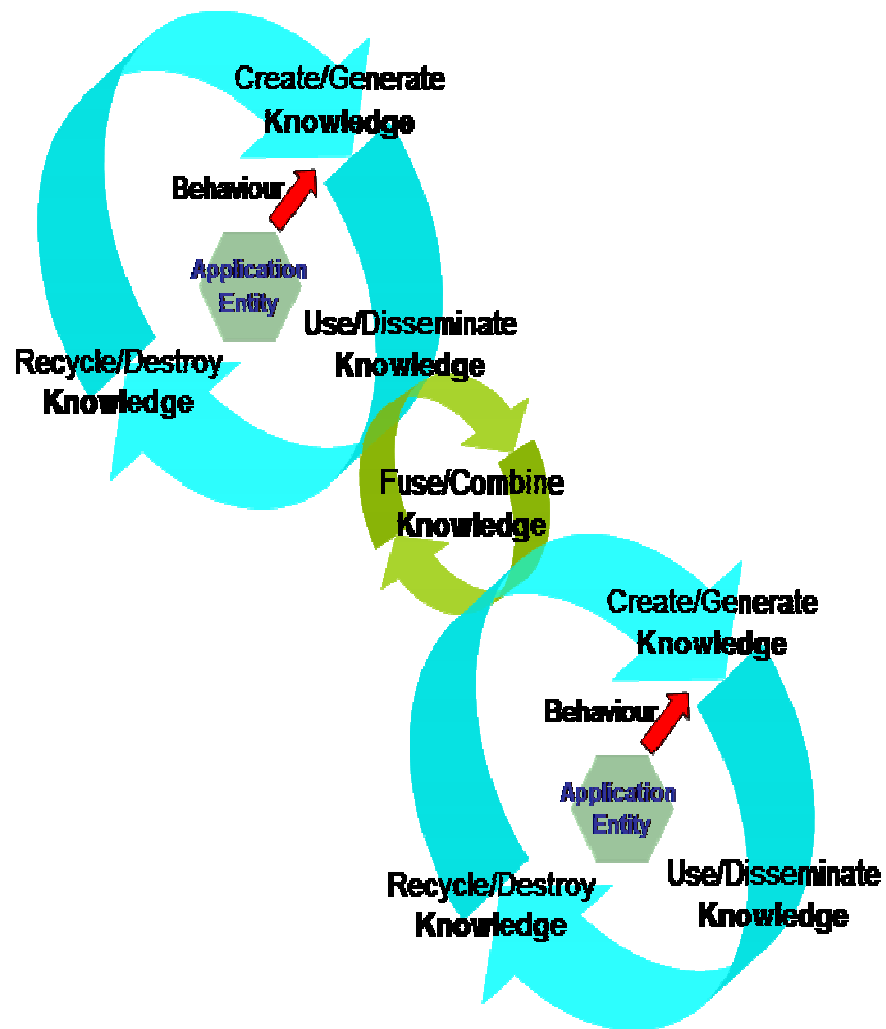
- **knowledge has to be:**
  - dynamically generated and represented in ontological relations
  - correlated, i.e., networked with existing knowledge on the basis of what it represents and of what use it and related knowledge may be to the application or the network level
  - (fused)
  - global-to-local
  - global coherence

- **resource management and load balancing**
- **pervasive computing**
  - **supporting independent living /**
    - **smart(er) homes and beyond**
    - **social world**
    - **physical world**









- **how components can generate, maintain, and exploit knowledge**
- **how to represent knowledge using some form of ontological constructs**
- **how to have knowledge networks evolve and according to which structure**
- **how to exploit this knowledge to achieve autonomic behaviour at both the network and the application level**

- **knowledge ‘consumers’ in the network must be able to access and use the ontological formalisms developed**
- **scalable global distributed data structures**
- **semantic overlay networks**
- **reflect the structure of those networks**
- **evolution**
- **scalable - promoting composability**
- **cognitive stigmergy – indirect social communication (social navigation)**

- **managing the ontology lifecycle, in particular automated knowledge acquisition for dynamic ontology construction**
- **the use of knowledge-level techniques to address provable, correctness-preserving transformations and adaptive algorithms**
- **working to understand the role of planning knowledge, including understanding and changing global and local goals**
- **protection of use of sensitive security and privacy information raised by applying such a shared knowledge space to a highly distributed application**

- imbue network with knowledge that facilitates self-ness v. overhead in performance that results
- ameliorate network knowledge mismatch issues, where knowledge scale does not match the situation for application
- marshalling of distributed knowledge
- ‘semantic’ network efficiency
- standards and quality (QoC) {Buchholz, 2003}
- management of emergent behaviours ;-)
- habitual behaviours

- “clearly, to preserve the advantages of swarm intelligence approaches, this should occur without requiring ants to become heavyweight agents, and a proper trade-off between the purely reactive behaviours promoted by traditional stigmergy and the purely cognitive behaviour promoted by artificial intelligence approaches have to be found”

– Franco