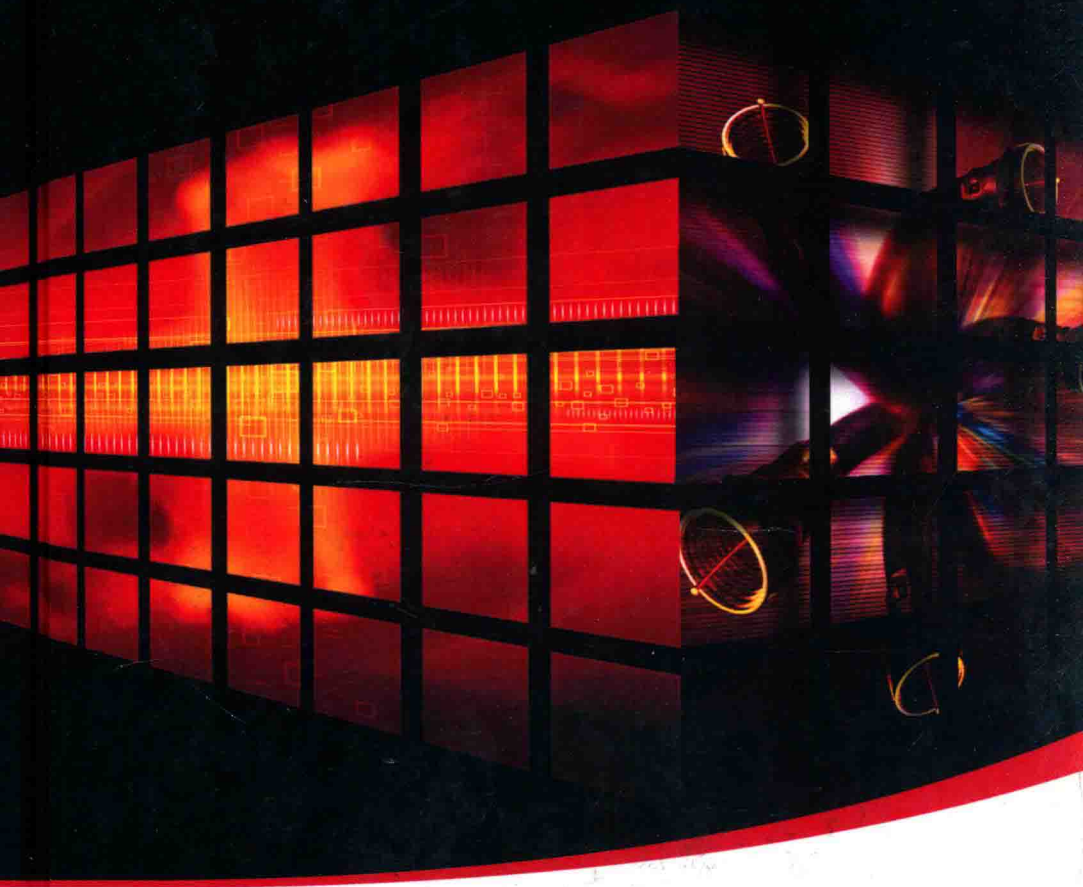


THE KNOWLEDGE GRID

Second
Edition

Toward Cyber-Physical Society

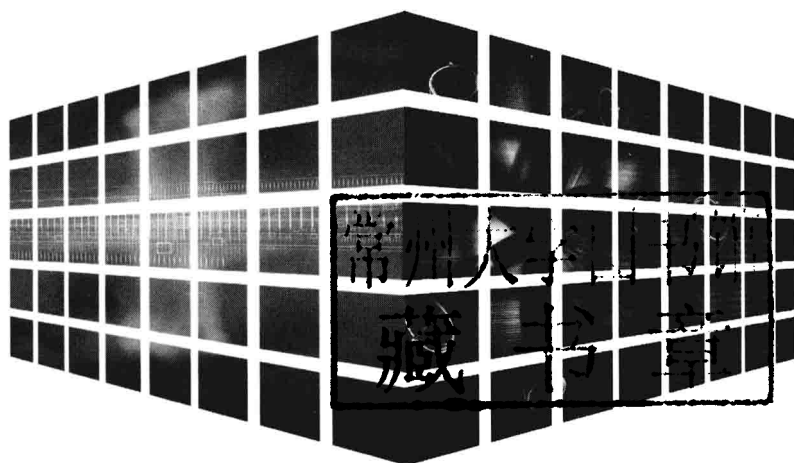
Hai Zhuge



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Toward Cyber-Physical Society



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THE
KNOWLEDGE
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Toward Cyber-Physical Society

Foreword

The Knowledge Grid — Toward Cyber-Physical Society advances the vision of human-machine-nature symbiosis. Covering methodology as well as technologies, this innovative book aims to spur innovation.

First, the book puts forward a complex semantic space model that targets the effective management of diverse resources. This is enabled by an integration of a semantic link network model and a resource space model into a unified semantic framework that supports the fundamental concepts of generalization and specialization through multi-dimensional classifications, and also supports important aspects such as semantic self-organization, community discovery, and complex reasoning. The resulting framework offers a semantic foundation for the management of resources. Second, it advances a self-organizing, semantic environment for the sharing and management of knowledge that features a knowledge flow model, social networking methods and principles, and semantic peer-to-peer networking mechanisms.

While the first edition of this book introduced the methodology, models, and technologies, the present edition extends these within the context of the cyber-physical society, which concerns not only cyberspace, but also the physical and social spaces. The book reports on a range of disciplinary innovations that relate in different ways to semantics, knowledge, and intelligence. As a result, the book can inspire novel research in different fields, which may in turn result in new technologies that benefit humanity. I recommend the book to anybody with a deep interest in human-machine-nature symbiosis and its advancement.

Christian S. Jensen
ACM Fellow, IEEE Fellow, Aarhus University, Denmark

Preface

Exploring the source and essence of knowledge and intelligence, promoting knowledge generation and sharing, facilitating knowledge management, and extending human intelligence are the grand scientific challenges.

The Internet connects computers all around the world to support data transmission. The Web makes informative pages conveniently available to Internet users everywhere. The initial aim of the Knowledge Grid is to facilitate knowledge sharing and evolution by meaningfully linking and efficiently managing globally distributed resources.

The Knowledge Grid is an optimized human-machine environment, and will be a large-scale man-machine-nature symbiosis environment, where people, society, artifacts, minds, and nature can productively coexist and harmoniously evolve. It stands for the ideal of a live, autonomous, humanized, efficient, systematic, optimal, harmonious, and sustainable social environment.

The Knowledge Grid bases its methodology on multi-disciplinary thinking because any single disciplinary method cannot solve the issues in this complex environment. Recognizing the essence, source and principle of knowledge and mind is essential to implementing the Knowledge Grid.

The 1st edition of this book published in 2004 actually founded a specific research area. The 2nd edition completes its theory, model and method by significantly enhancing previous contents and increasing four chapters (Chapter 7, 8, 9, and 10). Applications and philosophical discussion are added to help render the ideas.

This new edition puts the Knowledge Grid research into the Cyber-Physical Society environment consisting of cyber space, physical space, socio space and mental space. The ideal goes beyond the scope of the Web, Grid computing, cloud computing, Internet/Web of Things, cyber-physical systems, social network, smart Grid, and machine intelligence.

The research work was supported by many foundations and organizations, especially the Key Discipline Fund of National 211 Project (Southwest University: NSKD11013), the Natural Science Foundation of Chongqing (cstc2012jjB40012), the Chongqing Municipal Government, the National Science Foundation of China (61075074), National Basic Research Program of China, the Nanjing University of Posts and Telecommunications, and scholar programs of Ministry of Education of China and Chinese Academy of Sciences.

I would like to thank joint and visiting professorships from the Southwest University in China, the University of New Brunswick in Canada, the University of Hong Kong, the University of Queensland in Australia, and the Kyoto University in Japan.

I sincerely thank the members of the Knowledge Grid Research Group at the Key Lab of Intelligent Information Processing, Institute of Computing Technology in Chinese Academy of Sciences for their cooperative work, especially my former students Xiaoping Sun, Xue Chen, Xiang Li, Liang Feng, Junsheng Zhang, Yunchuan Sun, Yunpeng Xing, Ruixiang Jia, Weiyu Guo, and Bei Xu.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my parents, parents in law, and daughter. Special thank gives to my wife for her consistent support at every stage of my academic career.

Finally, I hope this book will help in promoting research of the Knowledge Grid and the Cyber-Physical Society.

*Hai Zhuge
Spring in 2012*

Contents

Foreword	v
Preface	vii
1. The Knowledge Grid Methodology.....	1
1.1 The Knowledge Space — Knowledge as a Space.....	1
1.2 The Cyber Space	7
1.3 Effort Toward the Intelligent Interconnection Environment	9
1.4 Challenge and Opportunity	14
1.5 The Knowledge Grid Environment	18
1.5.1 The notion	18
1.5.2 Virtual characteristic	20
1.5.3 Social characteristic	21
1.5.4 Adaptive characteristic.....	22
1.5.5 Semantic characteristic.....	23
1.6 Epistemology and Knowledge.....	29
1.7 Ontology.....	32
1.8 System Methodology.....	33
1.8.1 The theory of dissipative structure	33
1.8.2 Synergetic theory	34
1.8.3 The hypercycle — a principle of natural self-organization.....	35
1.8.4 General principles and strategies.....	37
1.9 Dynamic Knowledge Management	40
1.10 The Knowledge Grid as a Research Area.....	43
1.10.1 Research Scope	43
1.10.2 Parameters.....	45
1.10.3 Distinctive characteristics of the Knowledge Grid.....	46
1.10.4 The Knowledge Grid's general research issues	47
1.10.5 Difference between the Web and the Knowledge Grid	50
1.10.6 The technological basis of the Knowledge Grid	51
1.10.7 A new dream	52

1.10.8	Beyond the vision of Turing and Bush.....	57
2.	The Semantic Link Network	65
2.1	The Idea of Mapping	65
2.2	Basic Concepts and Characteristics	67
2.3	Relational Reasoning and the Semantic Space.....	78
2.4	An Algebraic Model of the SLN	82
2.5	SLN Normalization	86
2.5.1	The normal forms of an SLN	86
2.5.2	Operations on SLNs	87
2.6	Constraints and Displaying	91
2.7	SLN Ranking	92
2.7.1	Hyperlink network ranking.	92
2.7.2	SLN ranking.....	93
2.7.3	A ranking algorithm.	94
2.8	Implementation of SLN Operations	96
2.8.1	Matching between SLNs.....	96
2.8.2	The union operation	99
2.8.3	SLN-level reasoning	101
2.9	SLN Analogical Reasoning.....	102
2.9.1	Analogical reasoning modes	103
2.9.2	Process of analogical reasoning	107
2.10	Dynamic SLN	110
2.11	SLN Abstraction	116
2.12	Application: SLN-based Image Retrieval	120
2.13	Application: Active Document Framework (ADF).....	124
2.14	Application: e-Learning	127
2.15	Potential Applications, Relevant Work and Q&A.....	130
2.16	SLN 2.0: Autonomous Semantic Data Model.....	134
2.17	Probabilistic Semantic Link Network	141
2.18	Discovering Semantic Link Network	144
2.18.1	The General process.....	144
2.18.2	Discover semantic links by content analysis.....	146
2.18.3	Enrich semantic links through evolution.....	148
2.19	SLN 3.0: Cyber-Physical-Socio-Mental Network.....	151
2.19.1	Origin of semantics	151
2.19.2	Characteristics	155
2.19.3	Intention and extension	156
2.19.4	Semantic Link Network of events SLN-E.....	158
2.19.5	Through minds via words.....	160
2.19.6	Through society, culture and thought	166
2.19.7	Principles of emerging semantics.....	172

2.19.8	Discovering semantic communities — semantic localization	176
2.19.9	SLN-based relation and knowledge evolution	182
2.19.10	Building and performing semantic images.....	184
2.19.11	Structure and networking rules of social space	186
2.19.12	Communication rules and principles.....	188
2.19.13	Influence between mental space and social space.....	191
2.19.14	Application in cognitive-behavioral therapy	196
2.20	Principles of Mental Concepts	198
2.21	Discussion: Philosophy, Language and Semantics.....	203
3.	A Resource Space Model	211
3.1	Examples of Using Multi-Dimensional Classifications	211
3.2	The Virtual Grid	213
3.3	The Resource Space Model (RSM).....	215
3.3.1	Resource spaces	215
3.3.2	Normal forms	218
3.4	Criteria for Designing Resource Spaces.....	222
3.5	Designing Resource Spaces	224
3.6	Representation of Resources	225
3.7	The Resource Using Mechanism (RUM)	226
3.8	Comparisons.....	228
3.9	Dealing with Exponential Growth of Resources	232
3.10	Extension of the Resource Space Model	235
3.10.1	Formalizing resource space.....	235
3.10.2	Resource space schemas and normal forms	235
3.10.3	Topological properties of resource spaces	241
3.11	Integrity Constraint for the Resource Space Model	244
3.11.1	Entity integrity constraints	244
3.11.2	The membership integrity constraint.....	248
3.11.3	Referential integrity constraints	248
3.11.4	User-defined integrity constraints	252
3.12	Storage for Resource Space and Adaptability	254
3.13	Application: Faceted Navigation.....	257
3.14	Application: Personal Resource Space.....	261
3.14.1	The idea	261
3.14.2	Uploading linked resources.....	265
3.15	The Dimension	267
4.	The Single Semantic Image.....	271
4.1	Obtaining Single Semantic Image from Multi-Facet Views	271
4.2	Combining SLN and RSM	273
4.3	The SSeI Mechanism	275

4.4	The Single Semantic Image Query Language	278
4.5	SSEIQL Syntax Specification	281
4.5.1	Space definition	281
4.5.2	Multiple space manipulation	283
4.5.3	Resource modification	285
4.5.4	Operating semantic link space	287
4.5.5	View definition	287
4.6	The Programming Environment	289
4.7	The Single Semantic Image Browser	292
4.8	The SSEI in a Peer-to-Peer Semantic Link Network	295
4.9	Abstraction Level, Time, Epistemology, Location and Space ..	298
4.10	A Semantic Lens	300
4.11	A Semantic Lens for Text Visualization	304
4.12	Single Semantic Image through Multiple Channels	308
4.13	Philosophical Discussion	311
5.	Knowledge Flow	313
5.1	Concept	313
5.2	A Knowledge Flow Process Model	316
5.3	Peer-to-Peer Knowledge Sharing	317
5.4	Knowledge Intensity	319
5.5	Knowledge Flow Principles	320
5.6	Computational Model of Knowledge Intensity	322
5.6.1	Computing knowledge intensity in a closed environment	322
5.6.2	Computing knowledge intensity in an open environment	324
5.6.3	Knowledge intensity evaluation	325
5.7	Knowledge Spiral Model	326
5.8	Knowledge Flow Network Planning	327
5.8.1	Composition operations and principles	328
5.8.2	Knowledge flow network components	329
5.8.3	The team organization principle	331
5.9	Resource-Mediated Knowledge Flows	331
5.10	Exploring Knowledge Flows	336
5.10.1	Market mechanism	336
5.10.2	Knowledge growth	337
6.	Exploring Scale-Free Network	339
6.1	Concepts	339
6.2	The Topologies of Some Real Networks	341
6.2.1	The Internet	341
6.2.2	The World Wide Web	343

6.2.3	Networks of citations of scientific papers	345
6.2.4	Networks of collaboration	347
6.2.5	Networks of human language	349
6.2.6	Other networks	351
6.3	Random Graph Theory	352
6.4	The Small-World Theory	354
6.5	Modeling Measures for Live Scale-Free Networks	356
6.5.1	The Barabási-Albert model	357
6.5.2	Generalizations of the Barabási-Albert model	359
6.5.2.1	Link rewiring	359
6.5.2.2	Node attractiveness	360
6.5.3	The idea of random fraction for Web growth	361
6.5.4	The Krapivsky-Redner model	362
6.5.5	The Simon model	364
6.5.6	An example from software engineering	365
6.5.7	Other growth models with constraints	366
6.5.7.1	Decaying networks	366
6.5.7.2	Aging networks	366
6.5.7.3	Fitness networks	367
6.5.7.4	Age or cost constrained networks	368
6.6	Modeling Actual Scale-Free Network	369
6.6.1	An urn transfer model for a live scale-free network	371
6.6.2	A directed evolving graph for a live scale-free network	376
6.6.3	Experiments and analysis	380
6.6.4	Further consideration and comparisons	385
6.6.5	Proof of the proposition	387
6.7	Summary and Implications	390
7.	Topological Centrality in Social Network	393
7.1	Principles of Influence	393
7.2	Basic Concept	394
7.3	Calculating Topological Centrality	396
7.4	Discovering Research Communities	399
7.5	Discovering Backbone in Research Network	402
7.6	Discussion	404
8.	A Peer-to-Peer SLN for Decentralized Knowledge Sharing	407
8.1	Decentralized Peer-to-Peer Recommendation and Query	407
8.1.1	Peer-to-Peer networks	408
8.1.2	Towards a semantic Peer-to-Peer network	409
8.1.3	Characteristic of the Peer-to-Peer Semantic Link Network	410
8.2	Basic Idea and Architecture	411

8.3	Semantic Links for Peer-to-Peer Networking	413
8.3.1	Explicit semantic link.....	413
8.3.2	Implicit semantic link.....	413
8.3.3	Reasoning operations	417
8.4	Communities in P2P-SLN.....	418
8.5	Routing Strategies and Process	420
8.5.1	Routing process.....	420
8.5.2	Adaptive TTL.....	422
8.5.3	Semantics-based neighbor selection.....	423
8.6	Self-organization of Communities and Evolution	424
8.6.1	Peer join	424
8.6.2	Peer departure	425
8.7	Application and Experiment.....	425
8.7.1	Instantiation of P2P-SLN framework.....	426
8.7.2	Peer join and departure.....	427
8.7.3	Query routing process	429
8.7.4	Performance analysis	430
8.7.5	Experiment.....	432
8.7.5.1	Term vector simulation results.....	432
8.7.5.2	Query-answer simulation results.....	435
8.7.5.3	Semantic query experiment	437
8.8	Performance of P2P-SLN.....	438
8.9	Incorporating Recommendation	439
8.9.1	Recommendation process.....	439
8.9.2	Query routing process	440
8.9.3	Experiment.....	441
8.10	Toward P2P Knowledge Flow Networking	442
9.	P2P Semantic Overlay Networks	447
9.1	Structure Approaches	447
9.1.1	An order-preserve structured P2P network	449
9.1.2	Distributed suffix tree	455
9.1.3	IMAGINE — A general index structure over structured DHT P2P networks	459
9.1.4	Building small-world network in multi- dimensional space	462
9.2	Unstructured Approaches	468
9.2.1	Explicit semantic Link	468
9.2.2	Gossip through semantic unstructured P2P network ..	471
9.3	Discussion	473
10.	The Energy-Knowledge Grid	475
10.1	The Knowledge Grid meets the Smart Grid	475

10.2 Architecture and Characteristics	477
10.3 Multi-Dimensional Devices and Requirements.....	483
10.4 Multi-Layer Complex Networks	485
Bibliography	489
Index	503

Chapter 1

The Knowledge Grid Methodology

The development of science and technology has extended human behavior and sensation, accelerated the progress of society, and enabled people to understand the physical space and themselves more profoundly. But, we still have much to find out, especially about knowledge.

What is knowledge?

How is knowledge generated?

How does knowledge evolve?

Can knowledge be inherited?

How is knowledge shared effectively?

How is knowledge stored and retrieved?

How to enable machines to obtain knowledge so that they can act intelligently?

How to create an environment to enable, facilitate, or improve knowledge creation, evolution, inheritance, sharing and service?

These are fundamental philosophic, scientific and technologic issues relevant to the Knowledge Grid methodology.

1.1 The Knowledge Space — Knowledge as a Space

Knowledge is a multi-dimensional complex space, where dimensions emerge, evolve structures (from simple to complex, or from complex to simple at higher abstraction level), and influence each other. A

dimension can be viewed as a space, and a space can be viewed as a dimension. The dimensions include time, the physical space, the socio space, and the mental space. Each space includes individuals, structures, rules and statuses. The mental space reflects the other spaces, builds mental semantic images, and carries out reasoning while various individuals interact with each other. A point in the space is the reflection of a set of individuals, which share one set of projections on all dimensions.

According to the new notion, knowledge is not just in the mental space, it is reflected by the cyber space, physical space and social space, and it evolves with the interaction between individuals in various spaces. Minds can reflect, discover and link knowledge in these spaces through experiencing and thinking. Machines can help discover some rules in the cyber space by statistical approaches.

The knowledge space has the following characteristics.

- (1) *There are multiple origin points.* The first one is the generation of the physical space and time. The generation of mind and society is the remarkable point of the development of human beings.
- (2) *A dimension can be linear or nonlinear structure of coordinates.* A coordinate can be a tree structure. A dimension can be as simple as time or as complicated as a large-scale complex system. A dimension can be regarded as a space.
- (3) *Projections of points on dimensions evolve with time.* Some points do not have projections on some dimensions at certain time. For example, some rules in the physical space have no projection on the dimension of the mental space. Therefore, these rules are currently unknown.
- (4) *Projection on some dimensions may concern a complex process.* For example, the projection of a point onto the dimension of the mental space involves in a complex process of perception, learning, communication, association, and reasoning.
- (5) *Knowledge transition between individuals also involves in the processes in and through multiple spaces.*

Fig. 1.1.1 depicts a knowledge space, where O_0 denotes the origin of generating the universe and time, and O_h denotes the origin of generating the mental space and the social space. The generated spaces evolve with time according to different rules.

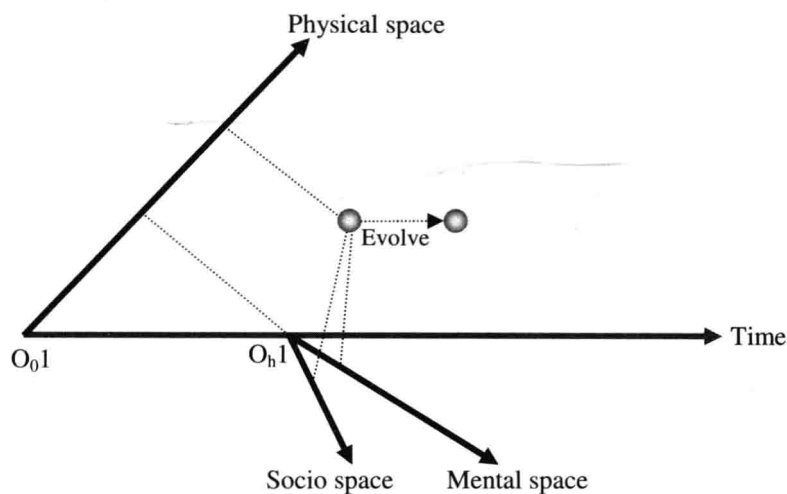


Fig. 1.1.1 A macroscopic knowledge space.

This notion of knowledge space extends the generation of knowledge not only to the origin of the mental space and the socio space but also to the origin of the physical space and time. The notion implies that knowledge is not only subjective but also objective, not only in individual mental processes but also in social processes. The links between knowledge points in and through spaces play an important role in forming and evolving the space structure.

This knowledge space notion opens new door to explore knowledge.

The generation of any space accompanies the creation of its dimensions. The evolution of spaces accompanies the expansion or shrink of dimensions. A dimension can be viewed as a space from its coordinates. A space can be viewed as a dimension from its super-space.