

CapView

Functionality-Aware Visual Mashup Development for Non-programmers



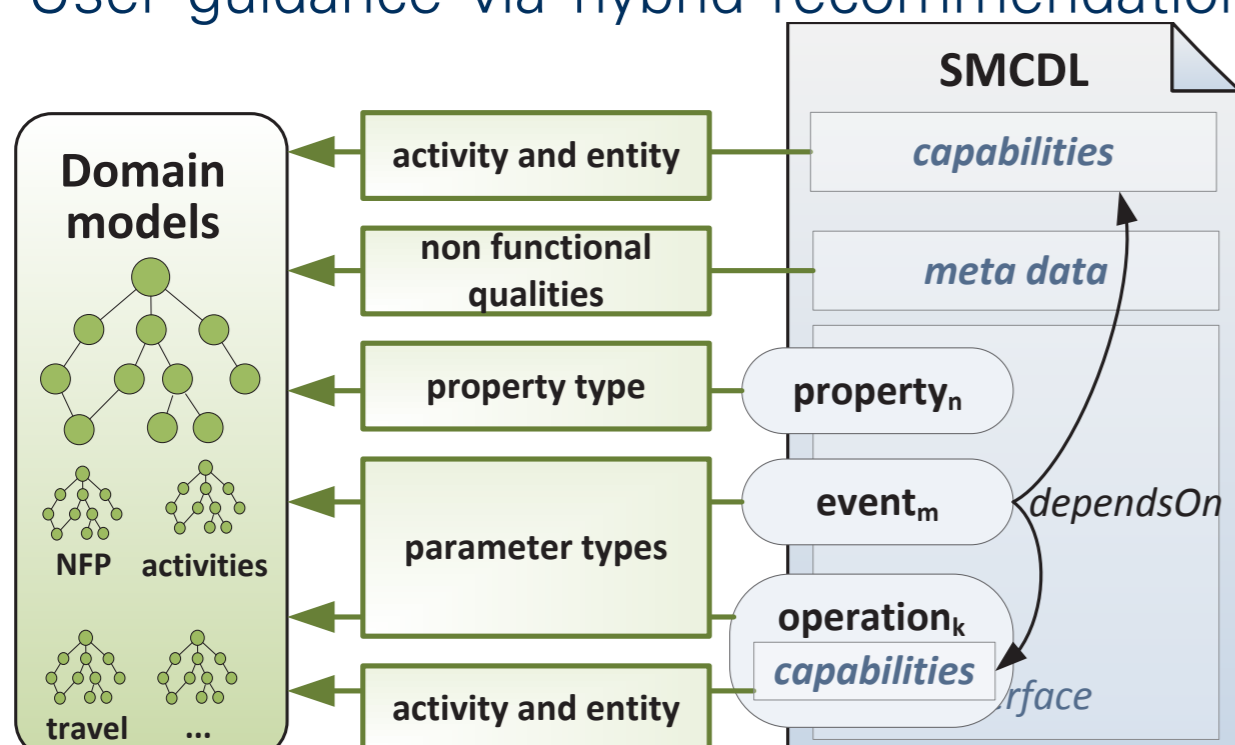
CapView is a functionality-aware development view on running composite applications. It abstracts from interface and wiring details. Centered on component capabilities, CapView enables users to perceive mashup development as a process of assembling component functionalities.

Motivation and Problem

- The mashup paradigm and end user development (EUD) complement each other well
- Hurdles for non-programmers:
 - » limited understanding of technical concepts
 - » no experience on development practices
 - » mapping domain problems to specific combinations of components
- Requirements for non-programmers EUD:
 - » avoid technical details and terminology
 - » provide user guidance and automation
 - » provide immediate feedback and a task-oriented user interface
- Contributions:** CapView enables ...
 - » non-programmers to realize "components" as task solving entities,
 - » explore mashup functionalities,
 - » and visually manipulate a mashup.

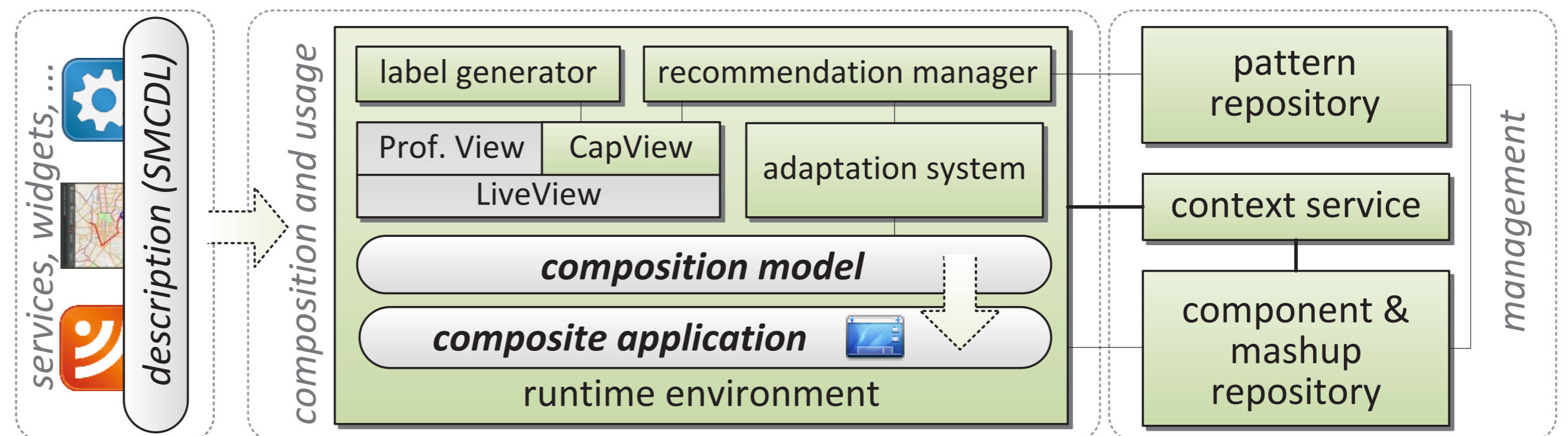
CapView Basics

- Assumption: Mashups offer a set of functionalities, which deliver outputs to or consume inputs from other functionalities. Properties represent attributes of components.
- CapView is part of the EDYRA platform enabling "live sophistication" of mashups
- CapView is a view overlaying a running mashup
 - » utilization of natural language to abstract from technical details of a mashup
- Semantic component description (SMCDL)
- User guidance via hybrid recommendation



of community and semantic knowledge

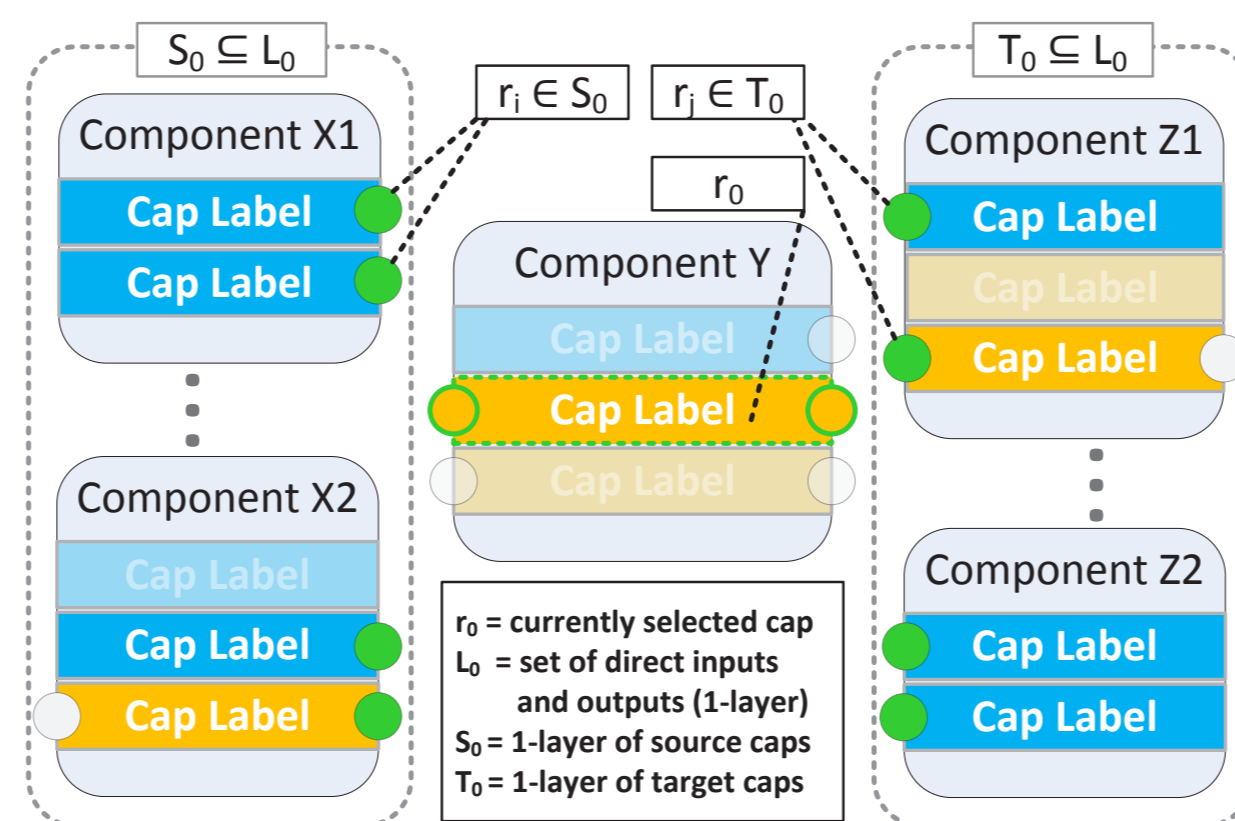
- Facilitating semantic mediation techniques
 - » *splitting location in latitude, longitude*



Architectural overview: In the EDYRA platform mashup usage and development are seamlessly interwoven to provide immediate feedback on composition steps. Amongst others, CapView supplemented with recommendations are utilized to enable non-programmers to explore and reconfigure mashup applications.

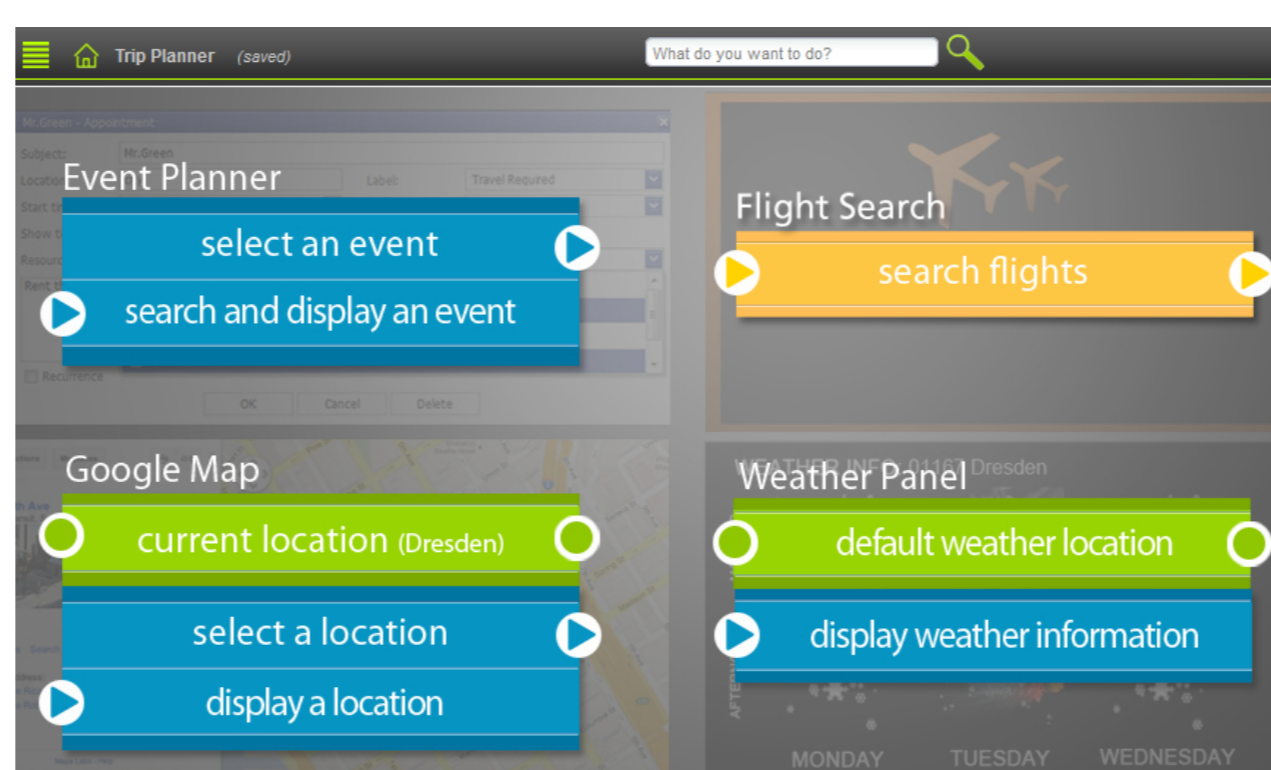
Visual Exploration

- Natural language labels, derived from semantic annotations, represent capabilities



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- Color coding:
 - » capabilities according to need of user interaction, e.g., blue (yes) or orange (no)

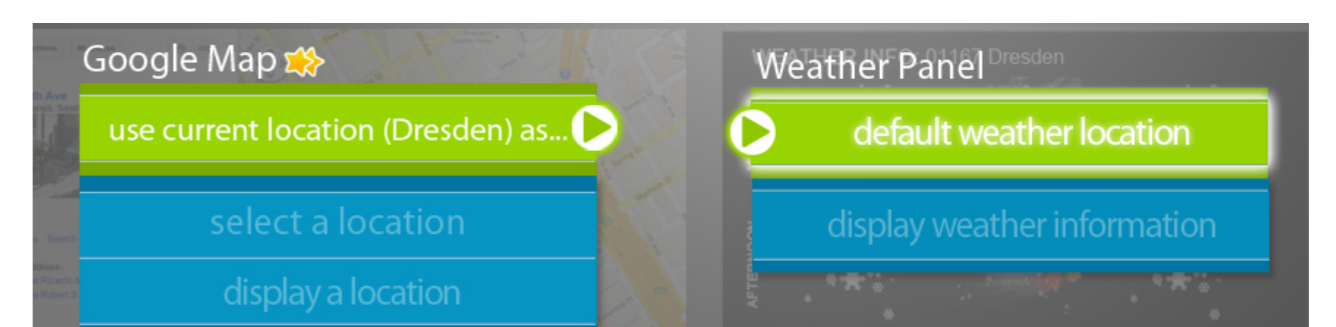


» properties are colored uniformly green

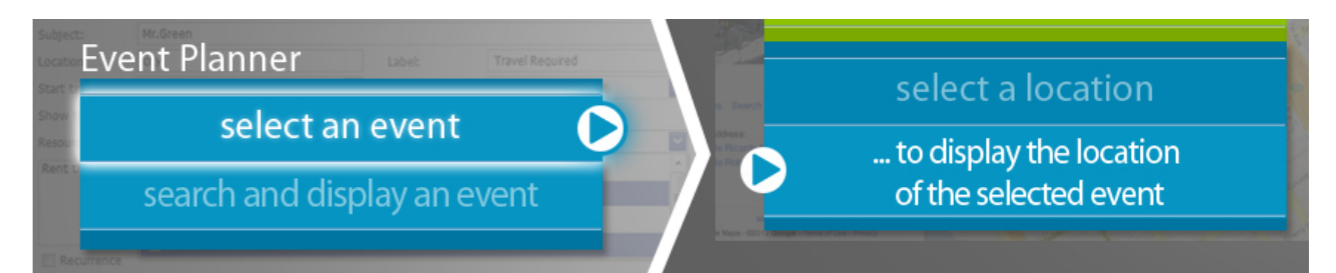
- Clustering equal capabilities per component
- Ports represent inputs and outputs and can be connected
- Ports can be selected
 - » all representations r within the 1-layer S_0 and T_0 gets relabeled according to r_0 to form human readable phrases
 - » related connections are transitively highlighted

Context Specific Labels

- A generic rule set enables context sensitive label generation for capabilities based on



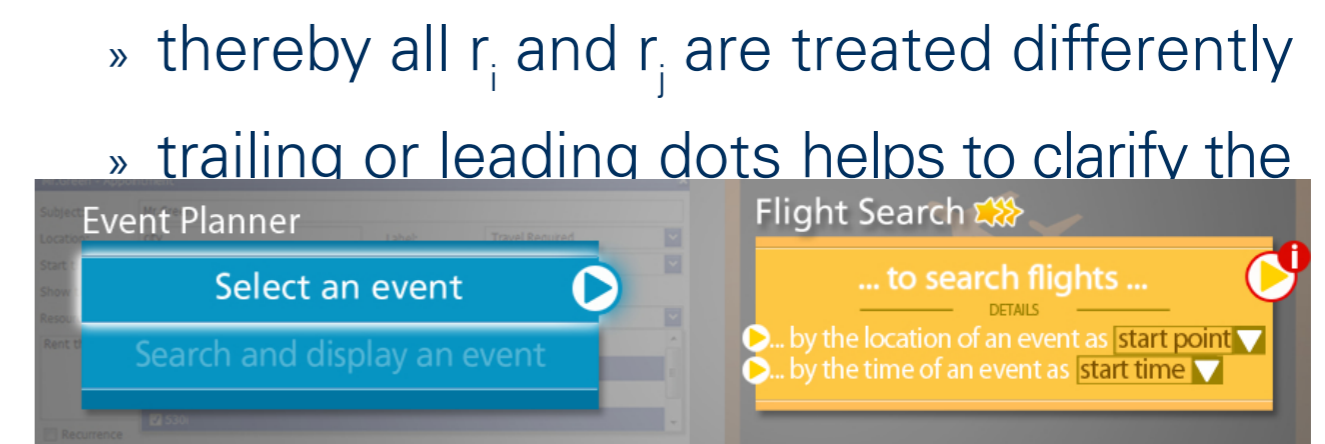
annotated activities and entities



- The generation process distinguishes two cases, if nothing is selected:
 - » properties are labeled with their ontology concepts and instance data, if available, e. g., *current location (Dresden)*
 - » capabilities are displayed via human-readable phrase, e. g., *search a route*

- If a user selects a specific r_0 , labels of connectable capabilities are adapted to clarify cause and effect
 - » thereby all r_i and r_j are treated differently
 - » trailing or leading dots helps to clarify the

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reading sequence

Reconfiguration of Mashups

- Connectable capabilities can be combined using drag & drop
 - » options in case of ambiguous mapping
- Automatic and transparent implementation of connections in terms of composition model concepts by the platform
- Recommendation menu lists capabilities of components not part of the mashup yet