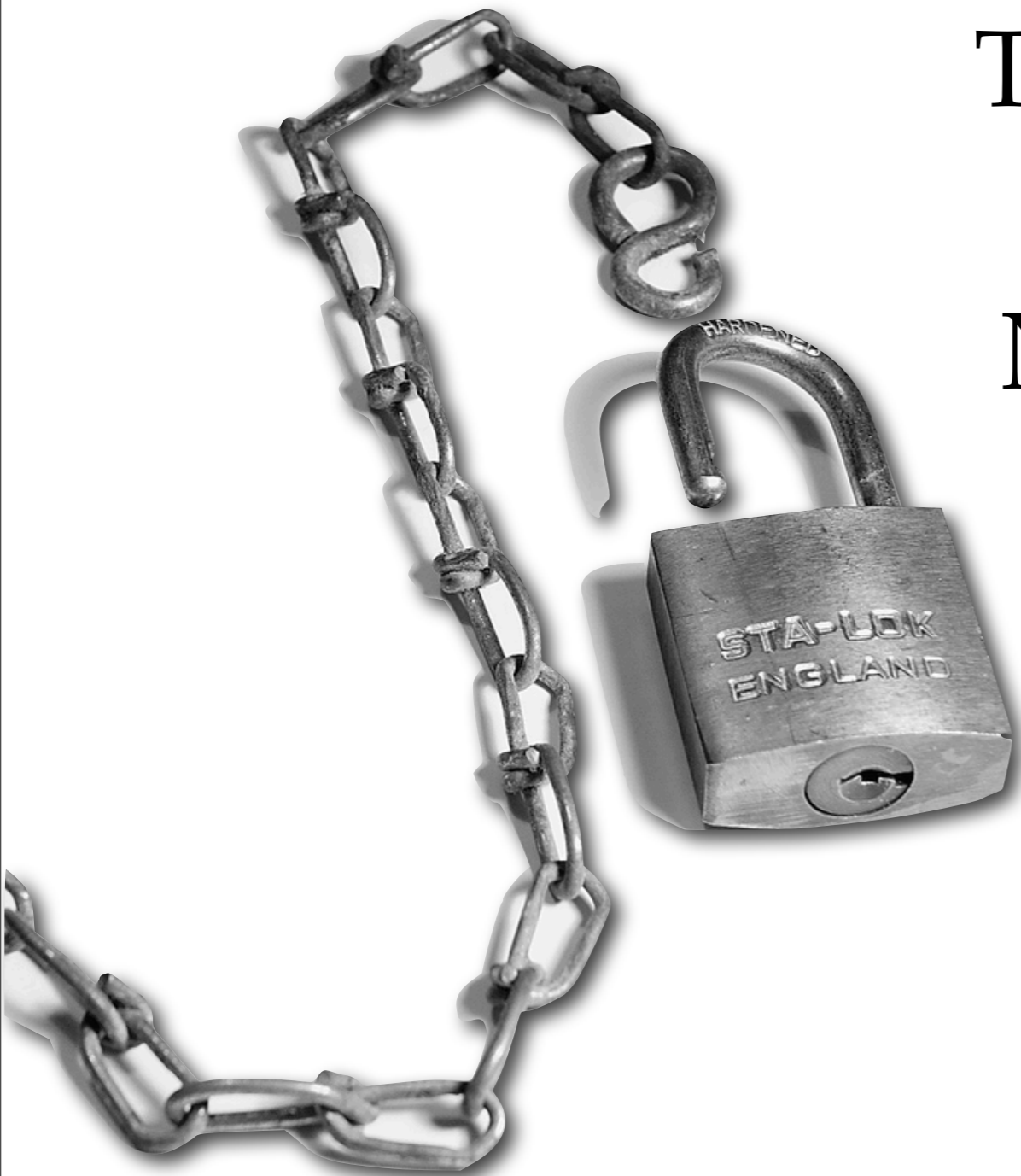




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Towards an *OpenID*-based solution to the Social Network Interoperability problem

M. Mostarda, D. Palmisano, F. Zani, S. Tripodi





About Us

- We are proud member of the W3C and of the *OpenID* Europe and USA Foundations
 - focusing on Semantic Web activities
- We have developed both *OpenID* provider and relying party for several Italian Telecommunication and Media Corporates
 - Past and present costumers include Skype, Joost, BBC

Contents

- about us
- problem statement
- the *Global Social Platform* solution
 - architecture
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 - data model
- a simple use case
- conclusions and future developments

Problem statement

- *“Walled gardens”*, Social network interoperability problem, data silos, social network portability ...
 - different terms for the same class of problems
- How to create, manage and use the information contained in the users own social graph
 - in a silo-independent manner,
 - with a mechanism for the user unique identification and
 - with the possibility of a fine-grained privacy rules definition

Problem statement

- As the email systems in the early '90 we are now dealing with a “*balkanized*” domain¹
- Is our opinion that market trends in recent analysis are still encouraging social networks operators to keep their “walled gardens”
 - in this sense the *OpenSocial* initiative can be seen only as standard way to “expose” the data in a uniform fashion
 - pull-push through REST APIs is **the** application development paradigm

Problem statement

- On the other hand, we believe in the role of *OpenID* as

“the hammer that allows us to break down these walls”

- If we consider:
 - a user's Identity Page URL as his unique identifier
 - the Identity Page itself as the main entry point where a user can access and show to the world his aggregated data

The GSP solution

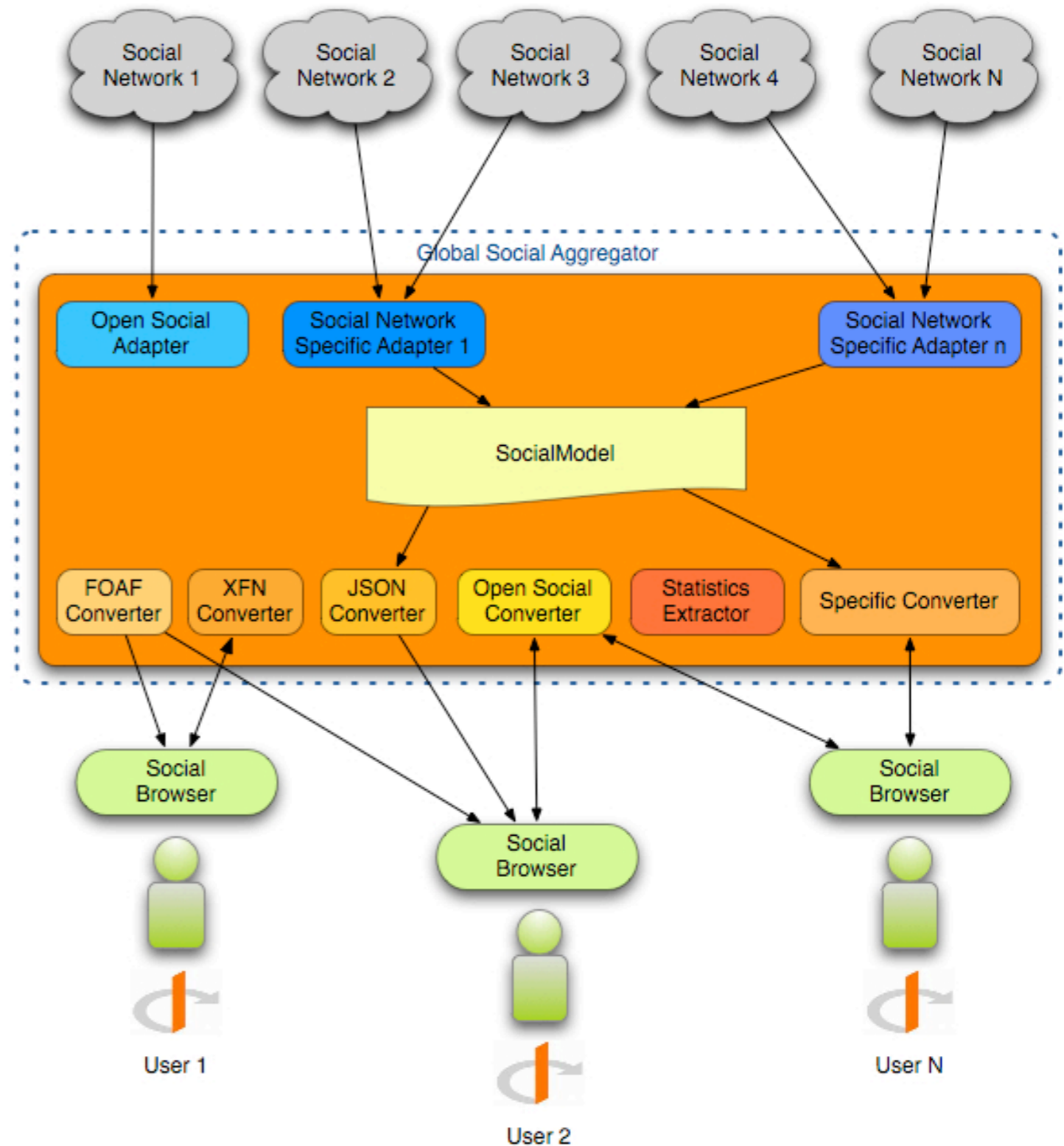
- Starting from this consideration we are currently designing a Java environment for the deployment of social applications that:
 - will access the users social graphs independently from the specific silo it is partitioned
 - aggregate, manage, and export such data with other formats
 - can refer to the users using an unique identifier
- informally, a social network **aggregator** Java engine

The GSP solution

- Mainly, the *Global Social Platform* is an architecture that provides:
 - a engine that can runs pieces of software (*Socialets*):
 - *Adapters, Converters*
 - a set of Java APIs for writing *Socialets*
 - a data model able to represent the users social graph and their activities in a uniform fashion
 - developers can deal with user data without regarding on which silo they are contained

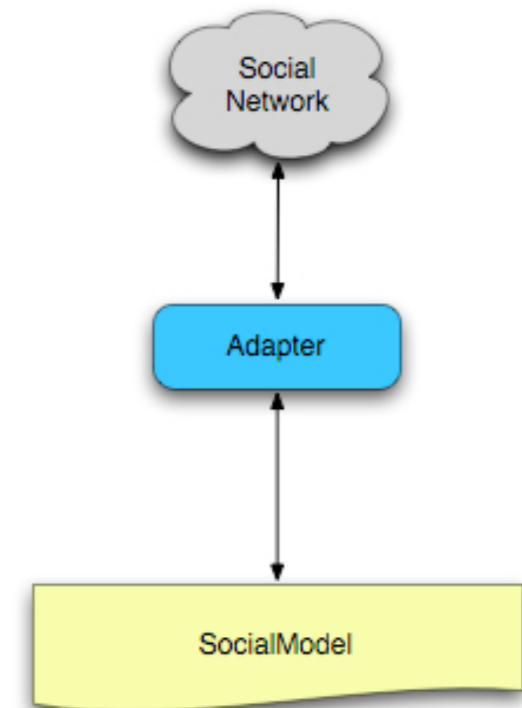
The GSP solution

- architecture outlook
 - Socialets
 - Adapters
 - Converters
 - Social Model
 - an hybrid persistence component



The GSP solution

- Adapter
 - *Socialets* that acts as bridges between one specific Social Network API and the data model
 - basically, a REST API wrapper



```
/**
 * Contains the bridging logic between the {@link com.aseantics.socialaggregator.SocialModel} and
 * a <i>Social Network</i>.
 */
public abstract class Adapter extends Socialet {

    public abstract void marshall(SocialModel socialModel, AdapterRequest adapterRequest, AdapterResponse adapterResponse);

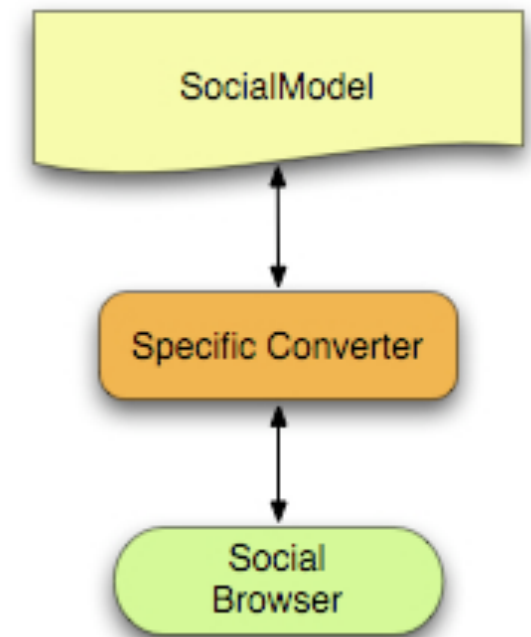
    public abstract void unmarshall(SocialModelChange socialModelChange, HTTPClient client);

    public void process(Request request, Response response, SocialModel socialModel) {
        ...
    }
}
```

The GSP solution

- Converter

- This *Socialets* can read and write from the data model and has the responsibility to expose such data in several different way



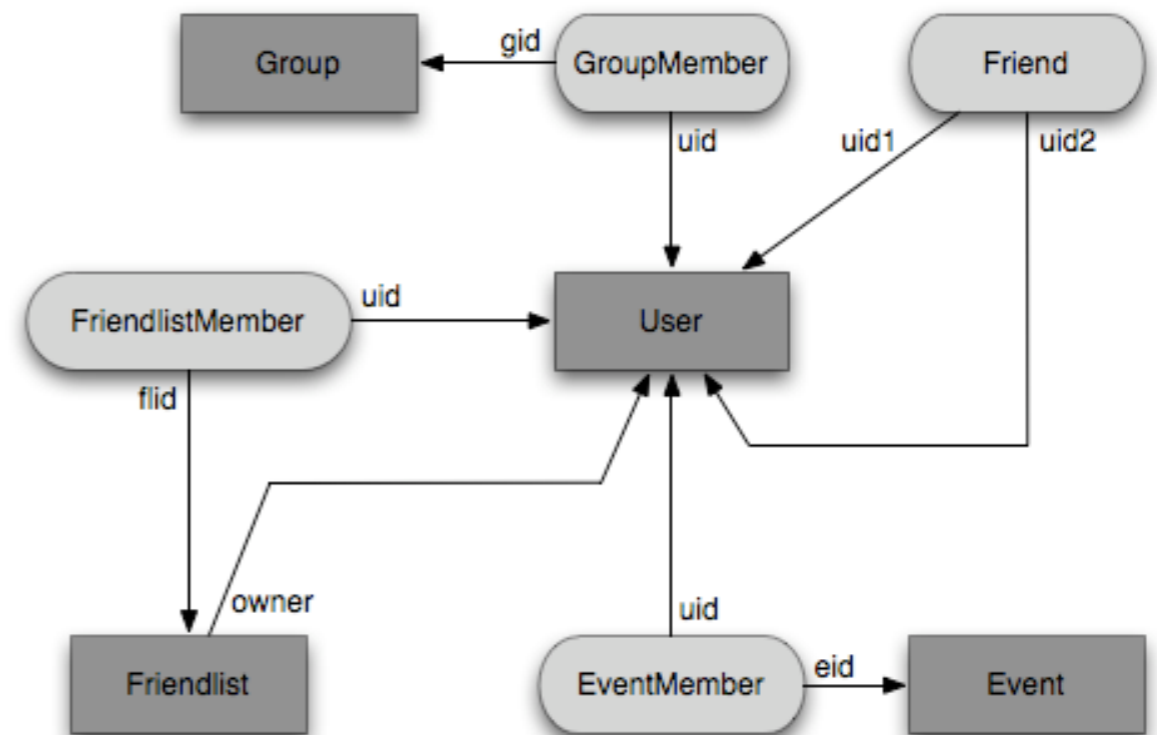
```
/**  
 * Contains the bridging logic between the {@link com.aseantics.socialaggregator.SocialModel} and  
 * the exposed API.  
 */  
public abstract class Converter extends Socialet {  
  
    public abstract void convert(ConverterRequest converterRequest, ConverterResponse converterResponse,  
        SocialModel socialModel);  
  
    public void process(Request request, Response response, SocialModel socialModel) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

The GSP solution

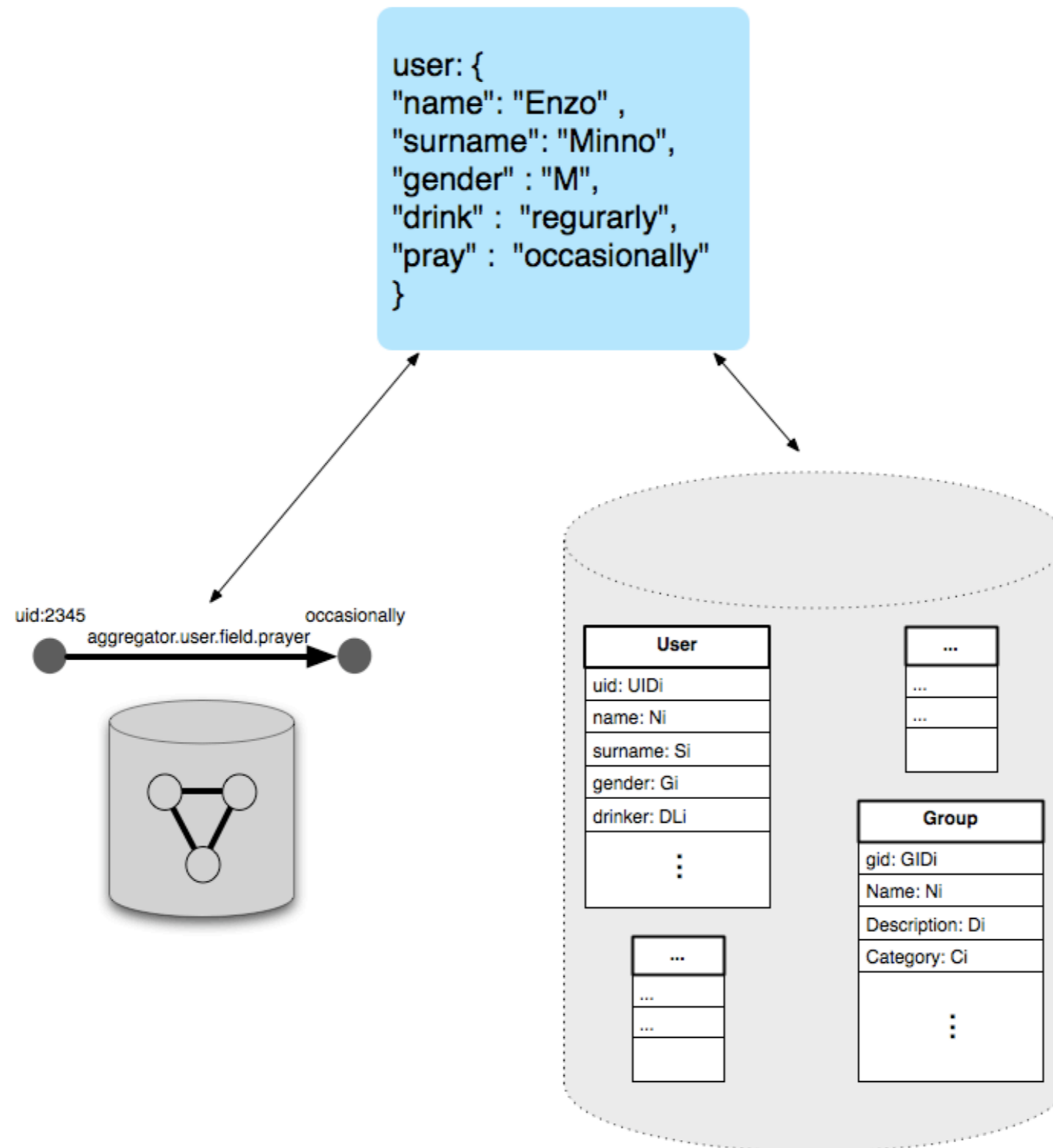
- Social Model: the internal repository
 - a relational schema modeled as the union between the *OpenSocial* data model and the Facebook one
 - the main intent is to obtain a data model with an information capacity¹ that is the union of the two
 - one of the thousand possible compromises between flexibility and reliability
 - everything that can be accessed through OpenSocial or FB can fit in it

The GSP solution

- Social Model: the internal repository
 - as stated before, the Social Model has an hybrid nature that allow its extension using RDF
 - Entities, relationships and attributes that doesn't fit in the relational model will be expressed as triple and stored separately



The GSP solution



A simple use case

- Let's imagine a user with two accounts
 - one on Facebook and one on MySpace



[http://www.facebook.com/
profile.php?id=1268423252&ref=name](http://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=1268423252&ref=name)



[http://www.myspace.com/
backtosandiego](http://www.myspace.com/backtosandiego)



[http://global-social-
platform.aseantics.com/
dpalmisano](http://global-social-platform.aseantics.com/dpalmisano)



- and that such user want to be able to update both status simultaneously from a Java Script Widget and to show it on his Identity Page

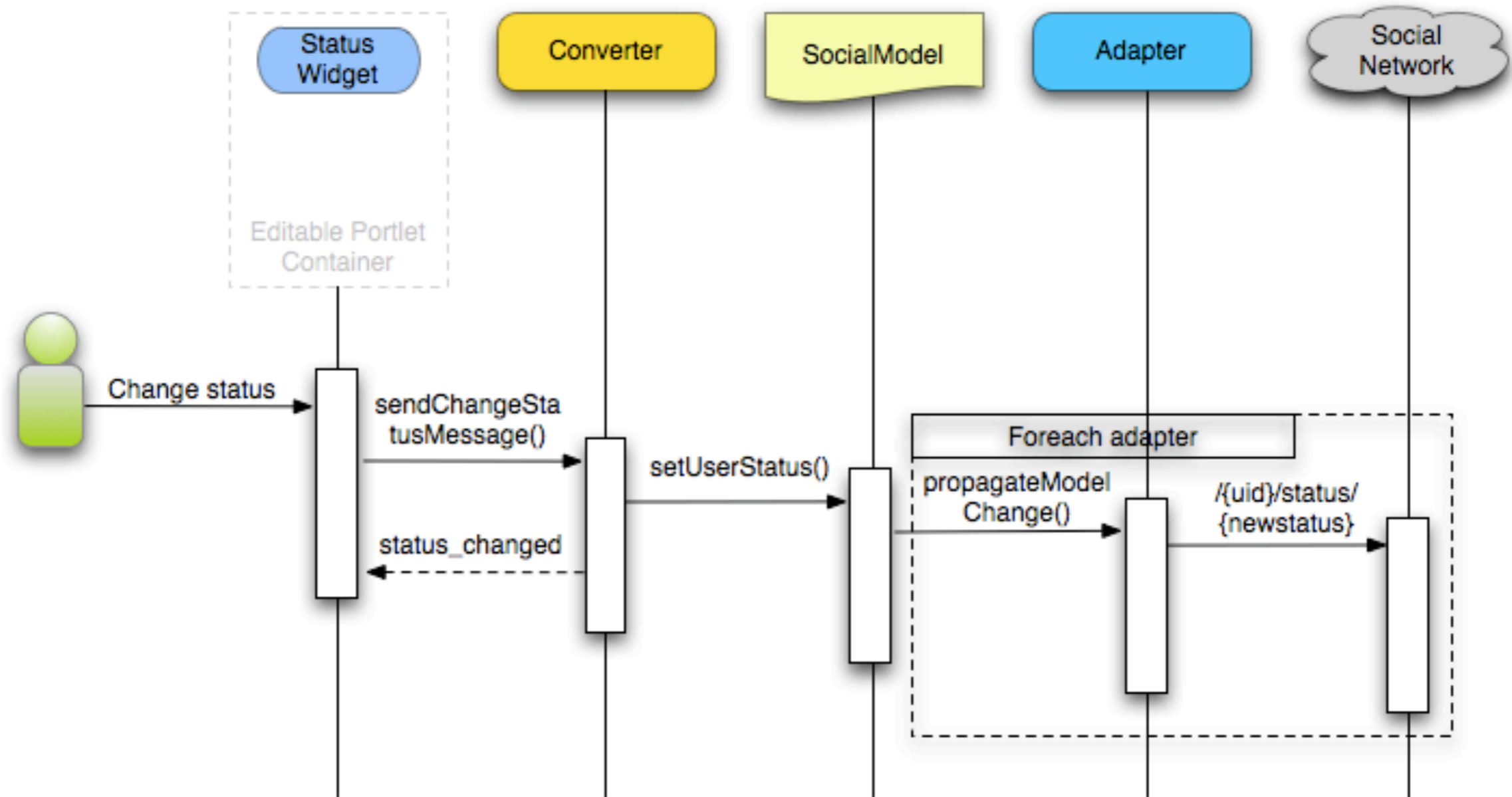
A simple use case

- From the developer's point of view:
 - In the **best** case:
 - a Facebook and MySpace Adapters have been already written and
 - a suitable Converter (that expose a REST interface) has been implemented;
 - then it would be sufficient to add them to the GSP engine, write a simple JavaScript Widget (that calls the Converter) and then make it available for end users

A simple use case

- From the developer's point of view:
 - In the **worst** case:
 - Facebook and MySpace Adapters have to be written,
 - a suitable Converter (that expose a REST interface) need to be implemented, add them to the GSP and write the final JavaScript Widget
 - The excess of coding can be shared for further applications since Adapters and Converters can be used by different applications
 - changes in a top-level Social Network API can be embraced just updating its own Adapter

A simple use case



Conclusions

- We are close to the end of the inception phase
 - terminology and requirements need to be consolidated,
 - some architectural components are in a prototypal level,
 - looking for partners
- What's the difference with the recent Facebook Connect?
 - just one,

Conclusions

- We are close to the end of the inception phase
 - terminology is not consolidate,
 - some architectural components are in a prototypal level,
 - looking for partners
 - What's the difference with the recent Facebook Connect?
 - just one,
- our solution is intended to work across different silos....

Thank you!