

INBAST 2012 PC Co-chairs Message

The Semantic Web was planned as a web of data that enables machines to understand the meaning of information on the WWW. Many of the Semantic Web technologies proposed by the W3C already exist and are used in various contexts where sharing data is a common necessity, such as scientific research or data exchange among businesses. However, the Semantic Web as originally envisioned, a system that enables machines to understand and respond to complex human requests based on their meaning, has remained largely unrealized and its critics have questioned its feasibility. Semantic Web technologies have found a greater degree of practical adoption among specialized communities and organizations for intra-company projects. The practical constraints toward adoption have appeared less challenging where domain and scope is more limited than that of the general public and the WWW.

The goal of the workshop was the feasibility investigation of advanced Semantic Web methods and techniques and their application in different domains such as in the run time of safety-critical live systems or in design time engineering disciplines like software and systems engineering.

The workshop attracted a number of submissions, of which 5 papers were accepted for presentation. During the review process, a total of 21 reviewers were involved with an average of 3 reviews per paper. The topics of the accepted paper cover a wide range of interesting application areas of semantic web technologies, such as Information Retrieval, Requirement Specification, Business Process Modeling, Tourist Services and Product Lifecycle Management. Selected papers will be considered for publication in a special issue of the Journal of Universal Computer Science (J.UCS). Authors of these selected papers presented at the workshop with papers published in the workshop proceedings are invited to submit their extended papers.

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Rafael Valencia Garca
Thomas Moser
Ricardo Colomo Palacios