

# Designing Adaptive Web Applications

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# Outline

Motivations and Applications

Adaptive Web Application Design

- Information Access Applications
- Service Based Applications

Further Challenges

# Outline

## Motivations and Applications

### Adaptive Web Application Design

- Information Access Applications
- Service Based Applications

### Further Challenges

# Adaptation/Customization

- Customization by humans (designers)
- Dynamic adaptation by a system itself
- Adaptation is about decision on which information resource or function variant to provide or recommend access to,
- We need a knowledge to decide about appropriate information or service configuration in a certain processing step (user or other):
  - Resource and information access environment
  - Application domain
  - User/Context
  - And their configuration – variants and their meaningful combinations for certain purposes

# The UML-Guide

Adresse <http://localhost:8080/uml/course.jsp> Wechseln zu Links >

- [Navigation Map](#)
- [Start](#)
- [Language Basics](#)
- [Object Basics and Simple Data Objects](#)
- [Classes and Inheritance](#)
- [Interfaces and Packages](#)
- [Overview](#)
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  - [What Is an Object](#)
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  - [Questions](#)
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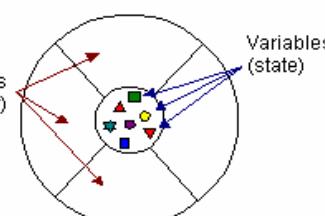
◀◀ Previous
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**LECTURE MODULE: What is an Object?**

Objects are key to understanding object-oriented technology. Software objects are modeled according to a state and a behavior. A software object maintains its state in one or more variable.

A variable is an item of data named by an identifier. A software object implements its behavior with methods . A method is a function (subroutine) associated with an object.

The following illustration is a common visual representation of a software object:



DEFINITIONS:

Fertig
Lokales Intranet

# Personal Learning Assistant (WWW2004)

**ELENA Personal Learning Assistant** for SMART SPACE FOR LEARNING Peter Dolog & Michael Sank

**Personalized Search Service**

Select user: Type in concept name(s):

(default) Michael Peter

intelli

Select one or more concepts from the ontology:

Computing Milieux  
COMPUTERS AND SOCIETY  
Electronic Commerce  
Electronic data interchange (EDI)  
Payment schemes  
Intellectual property  
Distributed commercial transactions  
Security  
Cybercash, digital cash  
Social issues  
Employment  
Handicapped persons and special needs  
Assistive technologies for persons with dis...  
Abuse and crime involving computers  
Organizational impacts  
Reengineering  
Automation  
Employment  
Computer-supported collaborative work  
General  
Miscellaneous  
Public Policy Issues  
Use and abuse of power  
Transborder data flow  
Privacy

personal recommendation

Search Reset

User: michael

Select one or more concepts:

Distributed artificial intelligence [in: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE << Computing Methodologies>>]  
Intellectual property [in: Electronic Commerce << COMPUTERS AND SOCIETY >>]  
Intellectual property rights [in: Public Policy Issues << COMPUTERS AND SOCIETY >>]  
Intelligent Agents [in: Distributed artificial intelligence << ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE >>]  
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE [in: Computing Methodologies]

**ELENA Personal Learning Assistant** for SMART SPACE FOR LEARNING Peter Dolog & Michael Sank

**Personalized Search Service**

User: default

Selected concepts:

Intelligent Agents [in: Distributed artificial intelligence << ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE << ... >>]

Query results:

PReco Reco	Title	Description	Concepts
[green square] [blue square]	<a href="#">Aufgaben zum Thema Intelligente Agenten</a>	Aufgaben, um den Stoff des Moduls zu vertiefen	Intelligent Agents
[green square] [blue square]	<a href="#">Einige Fragen zum Thema Intelligente Agenten</a>	Fragen, die Ihnen helfen sollen, den Stoff besser zu verstehen	Intelligent Agents
[green square] [blue square]	<a href="#">Vorlesung Künstliche Intelligenz WS 2002 - Stichworte zum Thema Umgebungen</a>	Wis stellen die verschiedenen Grundtypen Intelligenter Agenten vor und ihre prinzipielle Programmierung	Intelligent Agents
[green square] [blue square]	<a href="#">Weiterführende Materialien</a>	Eine Sammlung von weiterführenden Links zum Thema Künstliche Intelligenz und Intelligente Agenten	Special-purpose; Intelligent Agents

# Personal Reader (AH2004)

The screenshot shows three windows side-by-side:

- PERSONAL READER**: A Java-based application window titled "Peter Dolog". It displays a search interface with a magnifying glass icon, a list of generalizations like "Java Tutorial" and "The Java Tutorial (...)", and sections for "Details", "Summaries", "Exercises", and "Again".
- The Java Tutorial - Microsoft Internet Explorer**: A browser window showing the Java tutorial page on developers.sun.com.
- ELENA: PLA -- Personalized Search Service - Microsoft Internet Explorer**: A browser window titled "Personal Learning Assistant" for "SMART SPACE FOR LEARNING". It shows a "Personalized Search Service" results table with two entries:

PReco	Reco	Title	Description	Concepts
	■	<a href="#">LayeredPane (Java 2 Platform SE v1.4.2)</a>	?	<a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Container">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Container</a> ; <a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Component">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Component</a> ; int; <a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Integer">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Integer</a> ; Numbers
	■	<a href="#">LongBuffer (Java 2 Platform SE v1.4.2)</a>	?	<a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Array">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Array</a> ; <a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Long">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Long</a> ; byte; if; new Operator; <a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#this">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#this</a> ; <a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#this">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#this</a>

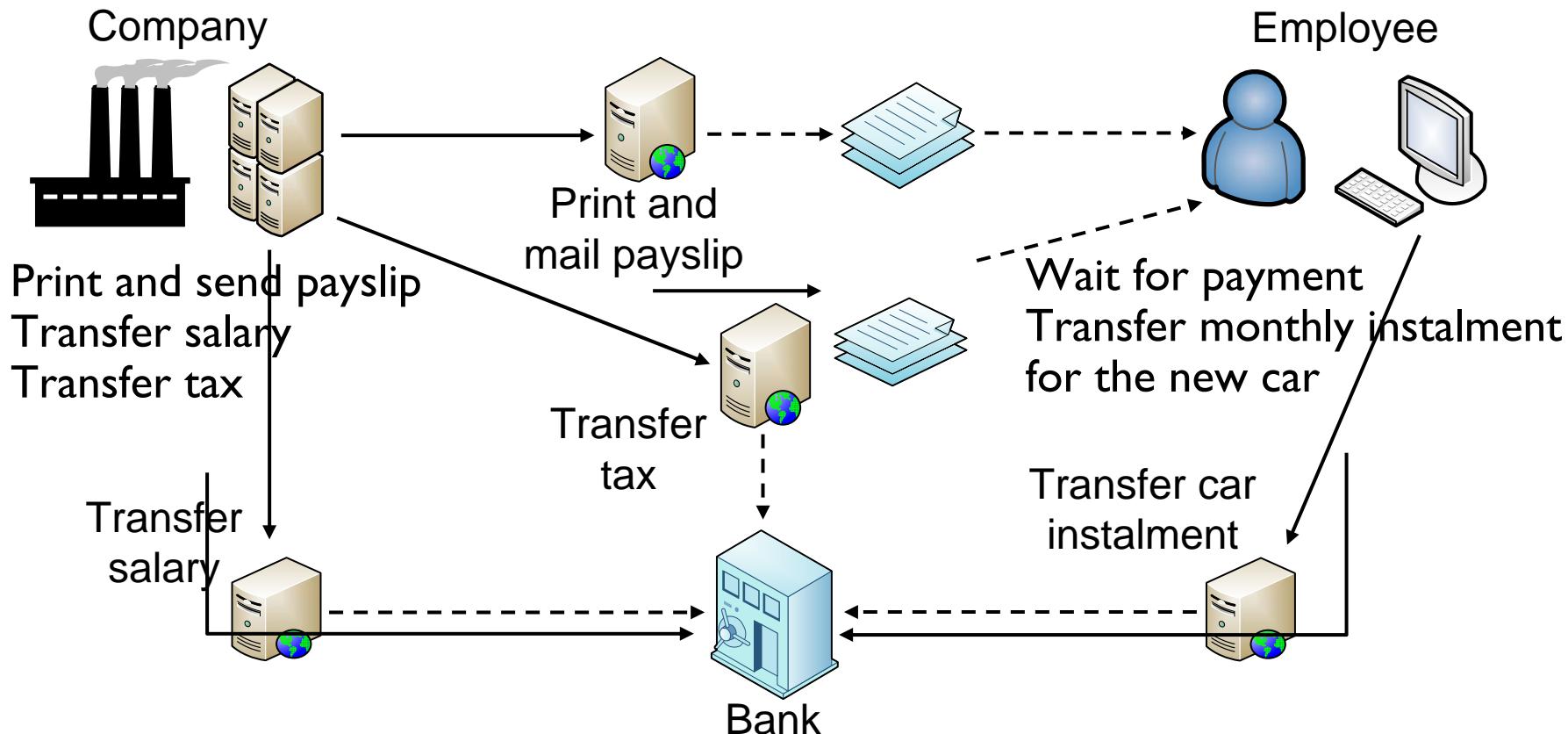
# <http://www.hcd-online.com> (ACMTOIT 2008)

Search results are currently collected. Next update in 2 seconds.

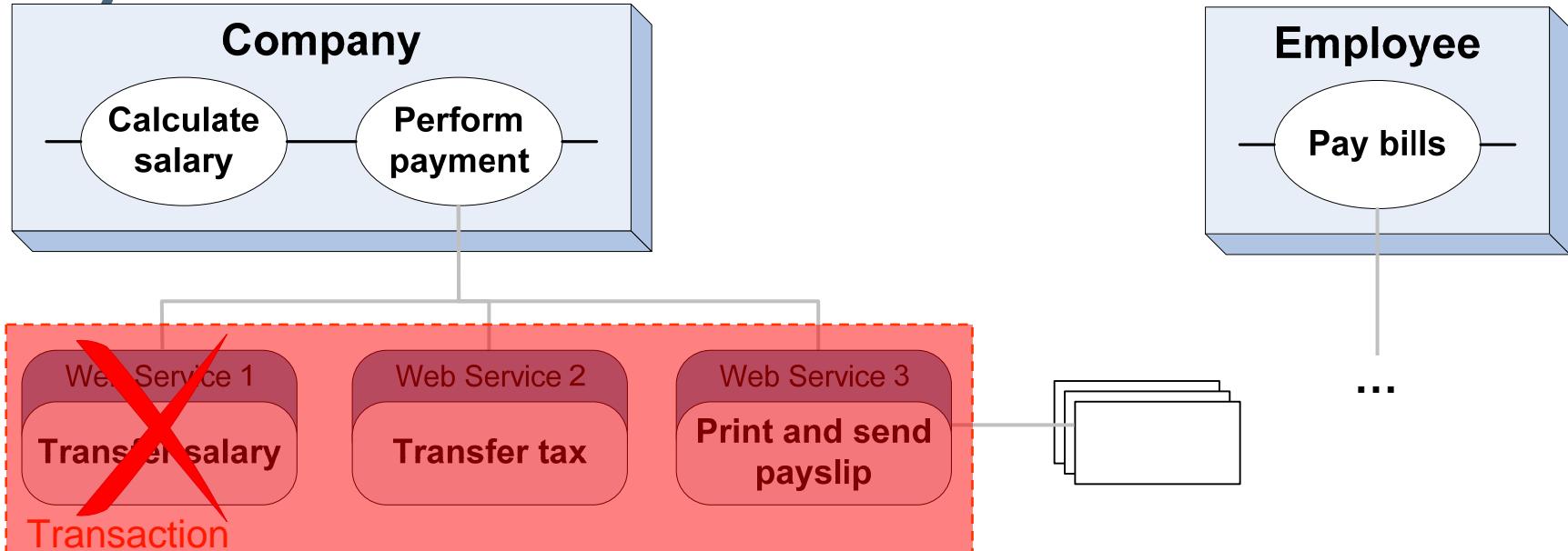
Currently used search-term(s): **economy**

Select	Relevance	Title / Description	Remote service status:		
<input type="radio"/>	100. (1)	<b>Change-Management und Innovation</b> Die Zukunft (die sogenannte <b>Next Economy</b> ) ist eine Innovations <b>Economy</b> . Nur wer sich in Zukunft auf Veränderungen einstellt, wer hohe Innovationsraten verwirklichen kann, wird am Markt bestehen. Ein ...	Executive Academy (WBZ):	LASON:	
<input type="radio"/>	2.70 (2)	<b>The Experience Economy: Work Is Theatre &amp; Every Business a Stage</b> Availability: Usually ships in 24 hours	Edutella:	Seminarshop.com:	CLIX:
<input type="radio"/>	2.70 (3)	<b>Book of Common Prayer (1979, Personal Size Economy, Black)</b> Availability: Usually ships in 24 hours	ULI:	Knowledgebay:	EduSource:
<input type="radio"/>	2.70 (4)	<b>Illicit : How Smugglers, Traffickers and Copycats are Hijacking the Global Economy</b> Availability: Usually ships in 24 hours	Metzingen VHS-Kursdatenbank:	Amazon:	bfi-vienna:
<input type="radio"/>	2.70 (5)	<b>Basic Economics: A Citizens Guide to the Economy, Revised and Expanded</b> Availability: Usually ships in 24 hours	EducaNext-UPM:	Yes	Amazon
<input type="radio"/>	2.70 (6)	<b>Twilight in the Desert: The Coming Saudi Oil Shock and the World Economy</b> Availability: Usually ships in 24 hours	English	Yes	Amazon
<input type="radio"/>	2.70 (7)	<b>The Macro Economy Today with DiscoverEcon with Solman Videos</b> Availability: Usually ships in 2 to 5 weeks	Yes	Yes	Amazon
<input type="radio"/>	2.36 (8)	<b>The Travels of a T-Shirt in the Global Economy : An Economist Examines the Markets, Power, and Politics of World Trade</b> Availability: Usually ships in 24 hours	Yes	Yes	Amazon
<input type="radio"/>	2.02 (9)	<b>How We Compete : What Companies Around the World Are Doing to Make it in Today's Global Economy</b> Availability: Usually ships in 24 hours	Yes	Yes	Amazon
<input type="radio"/>	2.02 (10)	<b>The Wal-Mart Effect : How the World's Most Powerful Company Really Works--and How It's Transforming the American Economy</b> Availability: Usually ships in 24 hours	Yes	Yes	Amazon
<input type="radio"/>	1.88 (11)	<b>3043 Advanced Novell Network Administration NetWare 6.5</b> NetWare 6.x wurde speziell auf die Bedürfnisse der heutigen Net <b>Economy</b> zugeschnitten. NetWare 6.x kann in bestehenden Netzwerken eingesetzt werden, um diese in ein einziges, alles umfassendes Netz - ...	Yes	Seminarshop.com	German
<input type="radio"/>	0.0 (12)	<b>China Reise Taijiquan Qi Gong</b> 21 Tage China Reise - Taijiquan / Qi Gong Unterricht an der Sportuniversität Peking, Rundreise zu faszinierenden Städten der chinesischen Kultur	Yes	Seminarshop.com	German
<input type="radio"/>	0.0 (13)	<b>Szenario-Technik</b> Jeder Unternehmer, jede Führungskraft ist täglich immer wieder neu mit der Frage konfrontiert <b>- Wie könnte mein Unternehmen/mein Bereich in ca. 1-3 Jahren aussehen? - Welche Anforderungen könnte der Ku ...</b>	Yes	Seminarshop.com	German
<input type="radio"/>	0.0 (14)	<b>The Wisdom of Crowds: Why the Many Are Smarter Than the Few and How Collective Wisdom Shapes Business, Economies, Societies and Nations</b>	Yes	Amazon	English

# Payroll Scenario (ICWE2007)



# Payroll Scenario



A service fails due to an internal error.

The error can traditionally be compensated by aborting the complete transaction (all or nothing semantics).

Adaptation as replacement: a different service exists that can perform the same operations, so that the failed one can be replaced

# General Problems to Deal with

What to Adapt

According to what to Adapt

How to adapt

How to Manage the Adaptation at a Product Level

# Outline

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Web Application Design

- Information Access Applications
- Service Based Applications

Further Challenges

# Work Products of Web Application Design

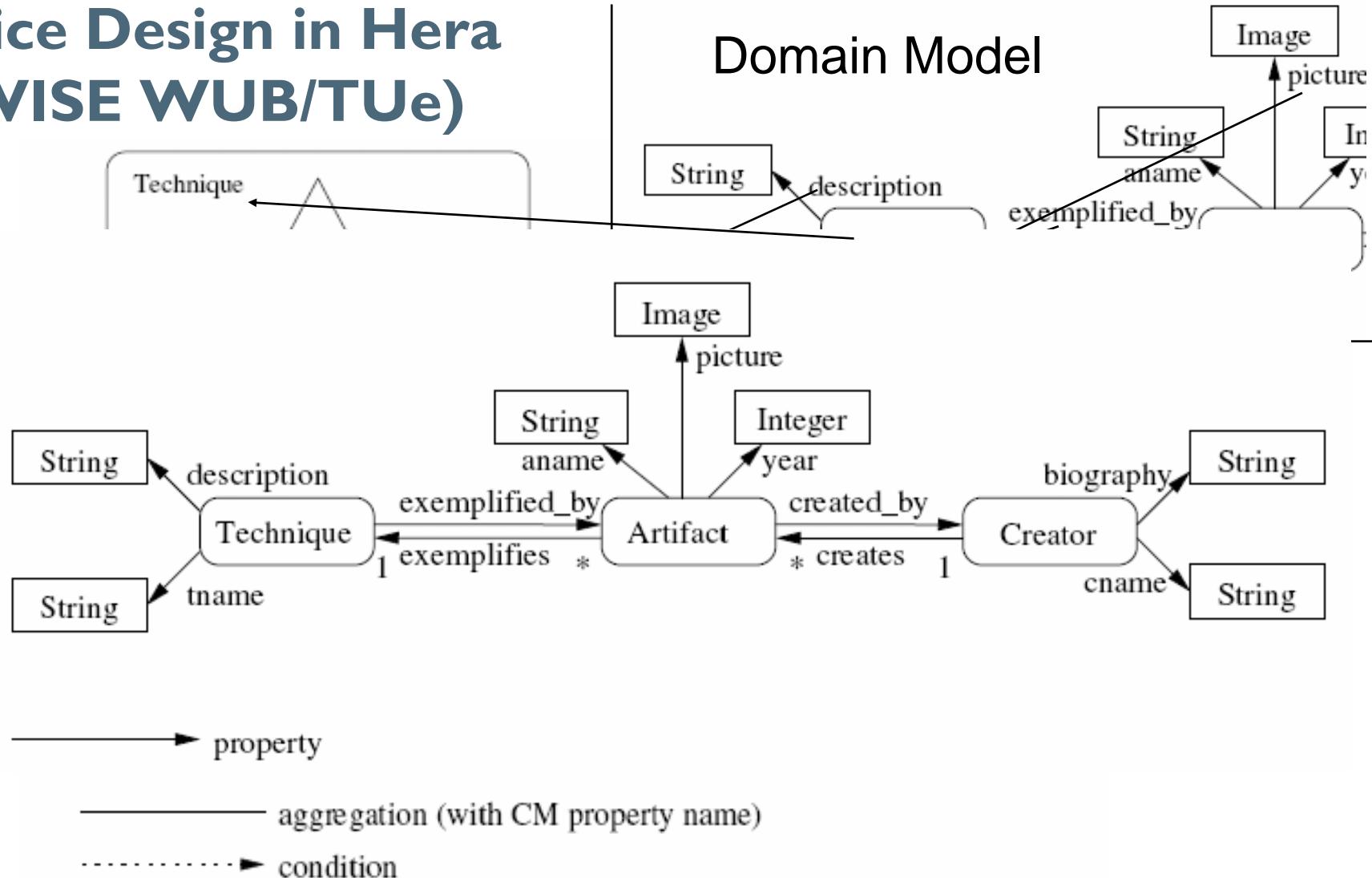
Content -> Application Domain

Navigation -> Information Context

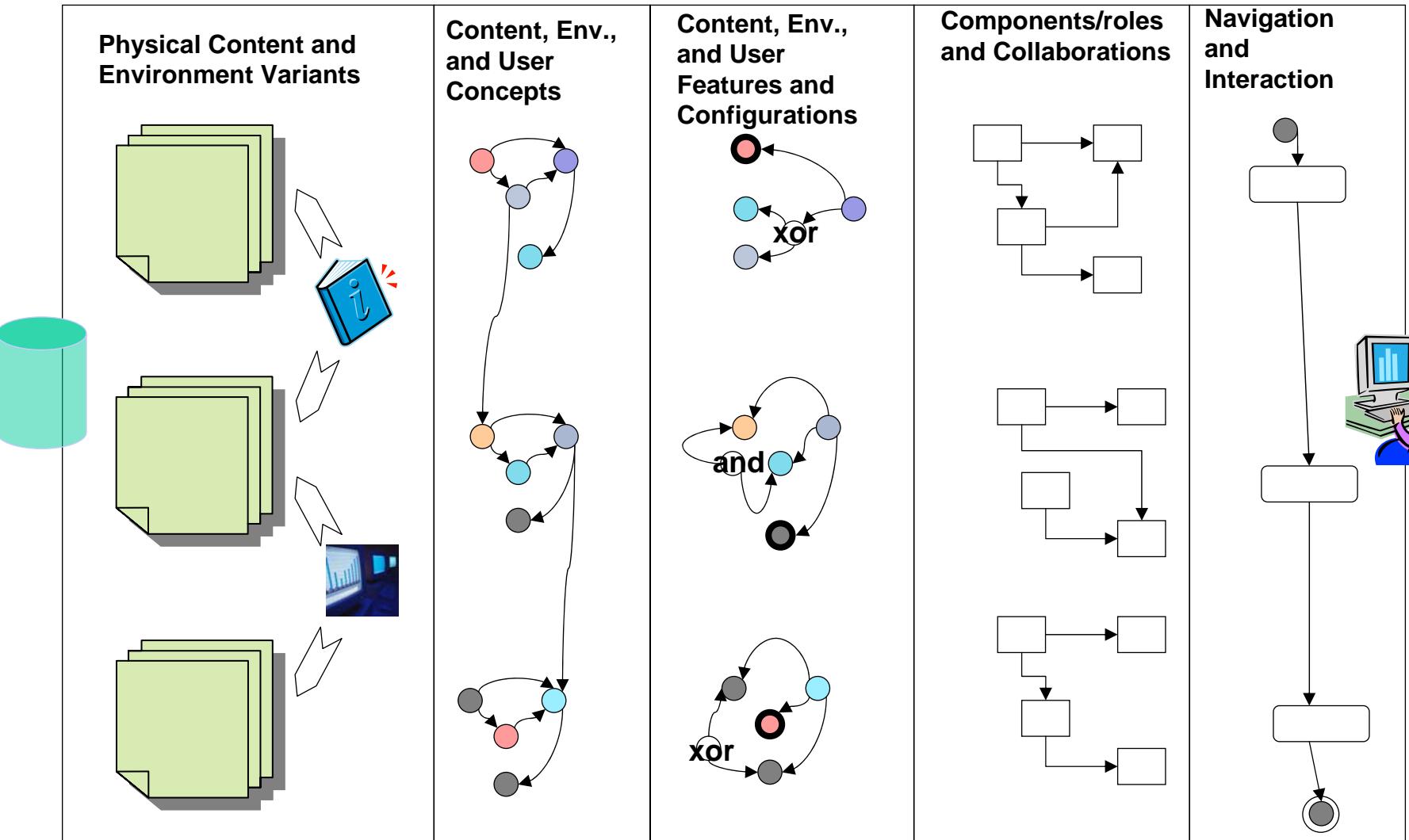
Presentation -> Placement and Appearance

# Slice Design in Hera (WISE WUB/TUe)

## Domain Model



# Layers of Abstraction



**What Is a Class? - Microsoft Internet Explorer - [Offlinebetrieb]**

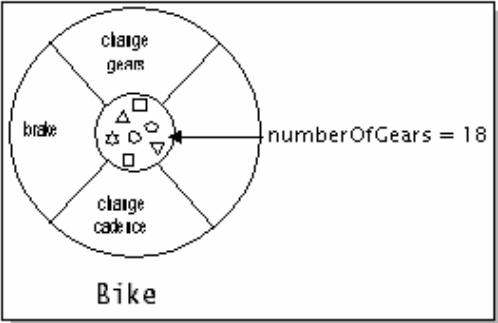
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Favoriten Extras ?  
 Zurück

Adresse <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/java.html>

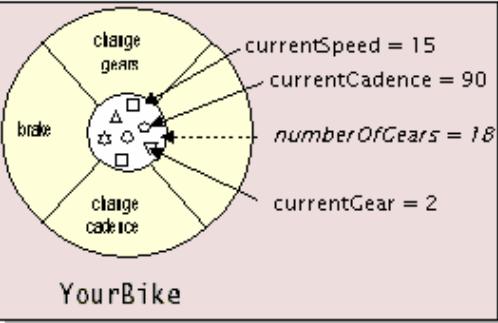
## Application Domain Concepts:

- Class – the main goal,
- Class Variables,
- Class Methods

In addition to instance variables, classes can define class variables◆. A class variable contains information that is shared by all instances of the class. For example, suppose that all bikes had the same number of gears. In this case, defining an instance variable to hold the number of gears is inefficient, as each instance would have its own copy of the variable, but the value would be the same for every instance. In such situations, you can define a class variable that contains the number of gears. All instances share this variable. If one object changes the variable, it changes for all other objects of that type. A class can also declare class methods◆. You can invoke a class method directly from the class, whereas you must invoke instance methods on a particular instance.



**Bike**



**YourBike**

**Class**      **Instance of a Class**

Fertig

**Building an Application: Part 3: Receiving Input with Text Fields and Check Boxes, and Event Ha - Microsoft Internet Explorer**

Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Favoriten Extras ?

Zurück    Suchen    Favoriten    Medien    Links >

Adresse <http://java.sun.com/developer/onlineTraining/newbie/constructorCompletion.html>

Contents BACK<<Constructor Completion | Instance and C

Why didn't you have to create an instance of the method?

If a field or method is static, you do not need a method, followed by the dot operator and the name.

**Instance and Class Members**

When you created the variable name and street in order to use these variables in instances of the Diver class, e street.

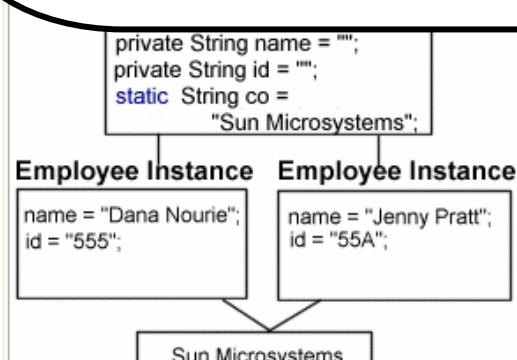
Sometimes you don't want each instance to use a class variable, or rather a static variable.

- To force an object to share data rather than having its own copy.
- For instance, a counter might be shared by several class instances. Every time a new instance of a class is initialized, the counter increments by 1, sharing that data with each instance of the class. If you incorrectly used an instance variable instead, then each new class instance might reset the counter variable to 0, count the initialization as 1, and always give the incorrect count as 1, instead of however many initializations there really are.
- To initialize data before or as an object is created.

## Application Domain Concepts:

- Common:
  - Class
  - Static Variables
- Variable:
  - Instance
- Dependency

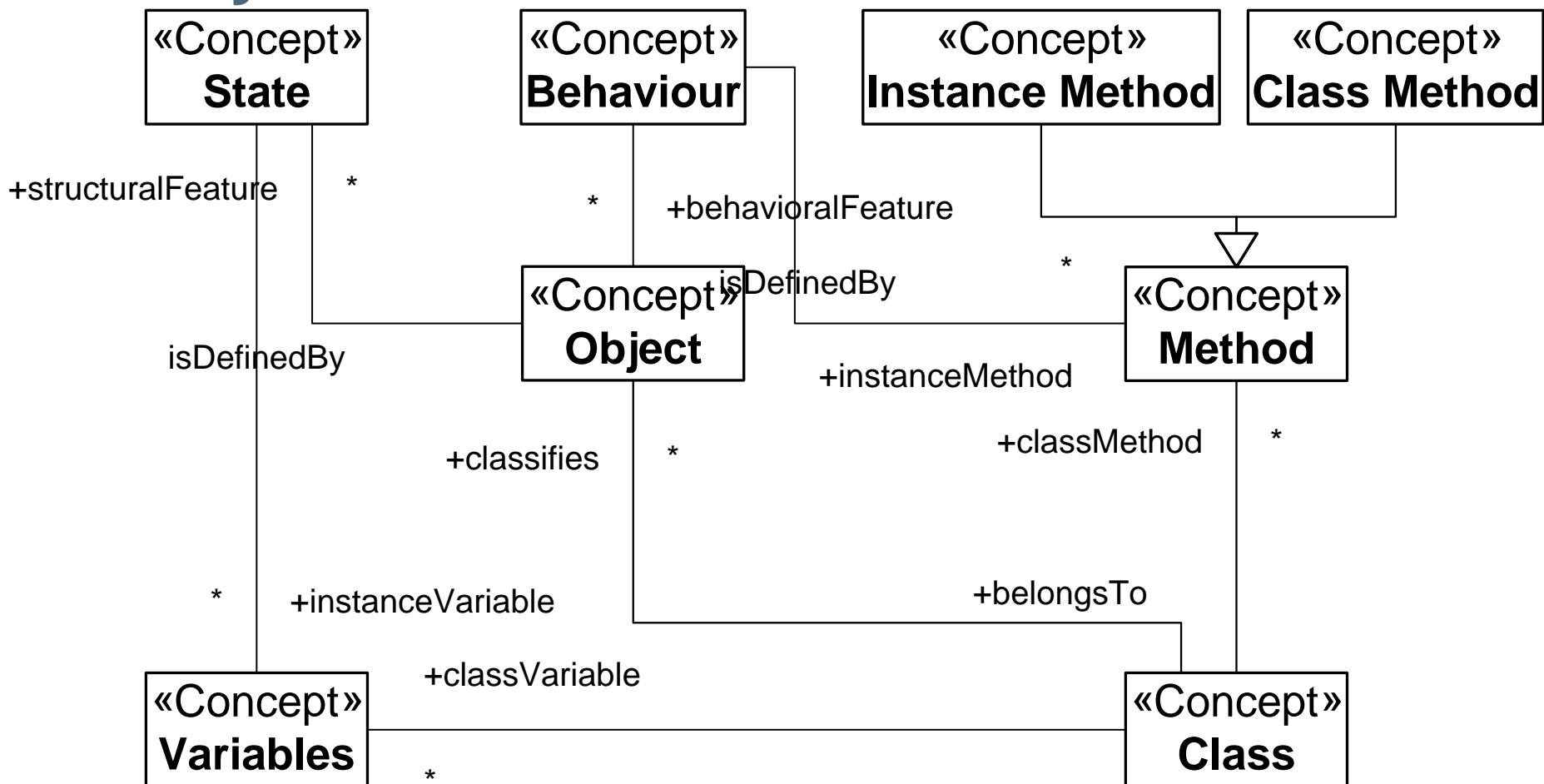
```
private String name = "";
private String id = "";
static String co =
    "Sun Microsystems";
```



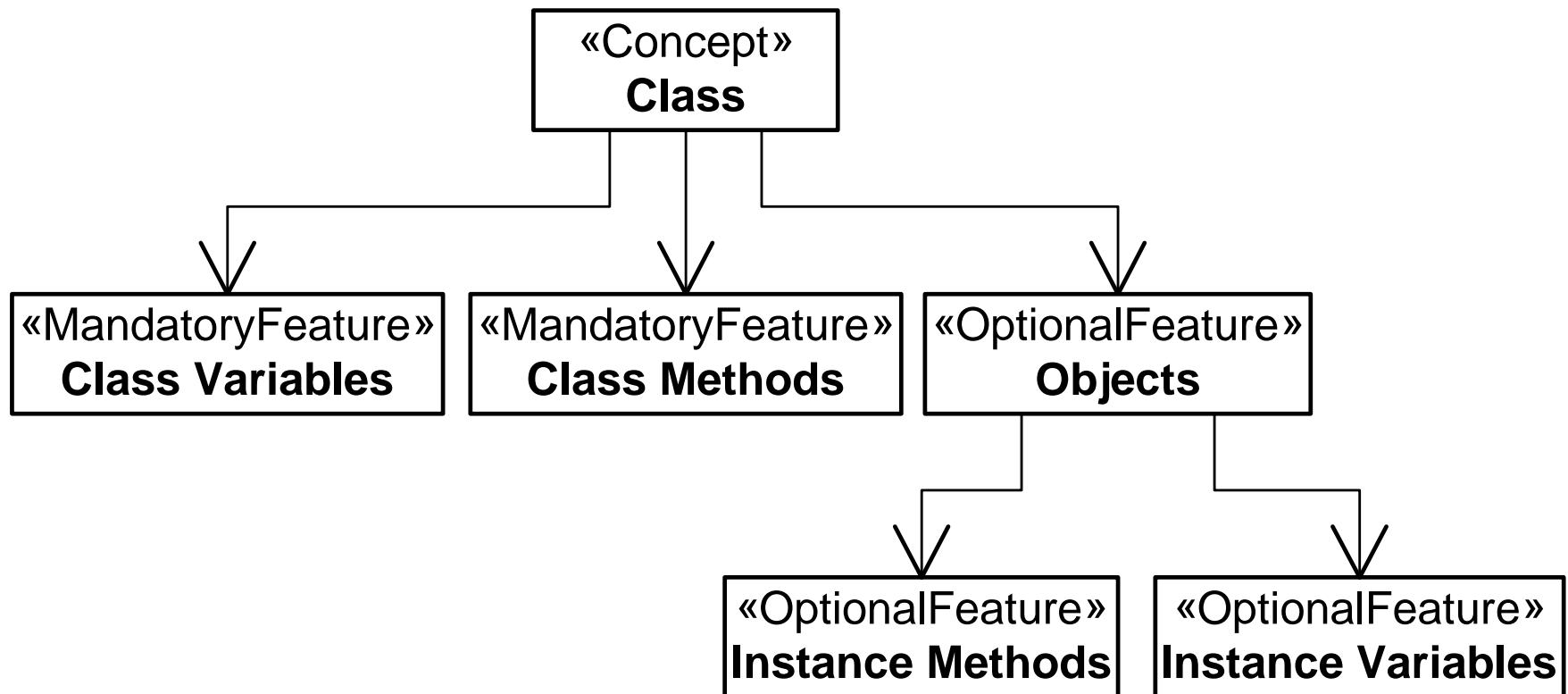
The diagram illustrates the concept of static variables. At the top, a code snippet shows a static variable 'co' assigned the value "Sun Microsystems". Below it, two boxes labeled "Employee Instance" contain local variable declarations: one for "Dana Nourie" and another for "Jenny Pratt". Both instances share the same static variable 'co', which is shown at the bottom under the label "Sun Microsystems".

Internet

# An Excerpt of Domain Conceptual Model for OOP/Java



# An excerpt of *Class feature model*

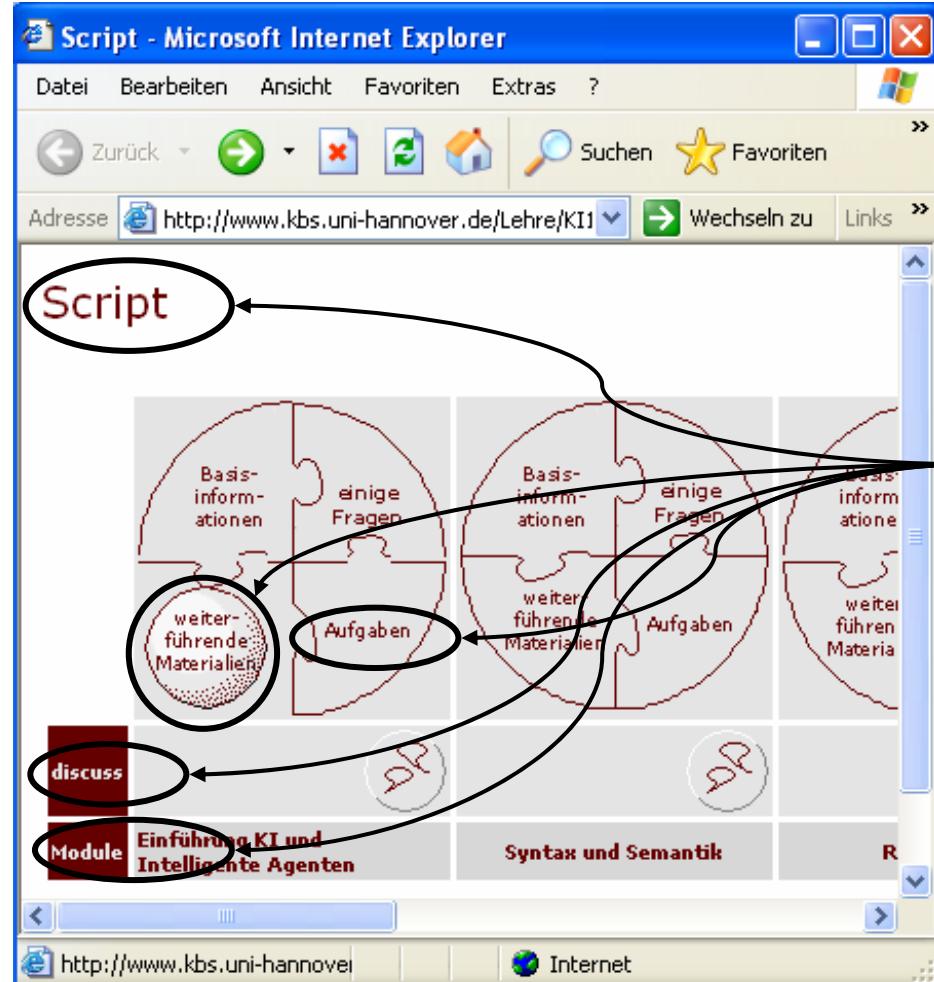


The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer window displaying the Java Tutorial at <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/java/>. The page title is "What Is a Class? - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The menu bar includes Datei, Bearbeiten, Ansicht, Favoriten, Extras, and a question mark icon. The toolbar includes Zurück, Vordere Seite, Zurück, Suchen, Favoriten, Medien, and E-Mail. The address bar shows the URL. The main content area displays the Java Tutorial's "What Is a Class?" section. Several links are circled with black ovals: "The Java™ Tutorial", "Start of Tutorial > Start", "Trail: Learning the Java Language", and "Lesson: Object-Oriented Programming Concepts". A large callout bubble on the right side contains the text "Environment Domain Concepts:" followed by a bulleted list: •Tutorial, •Lesson, •Trail,...". Below this, a text box contains the sentence "Domain concepts play a story in an environment; Each concept plays a certain role".

**Environment Domain Concepts:**

- Tutorial,
- Lesson,
- Trail,...

Domain concepts play a story in an environment;  
Each concept plays a certain role



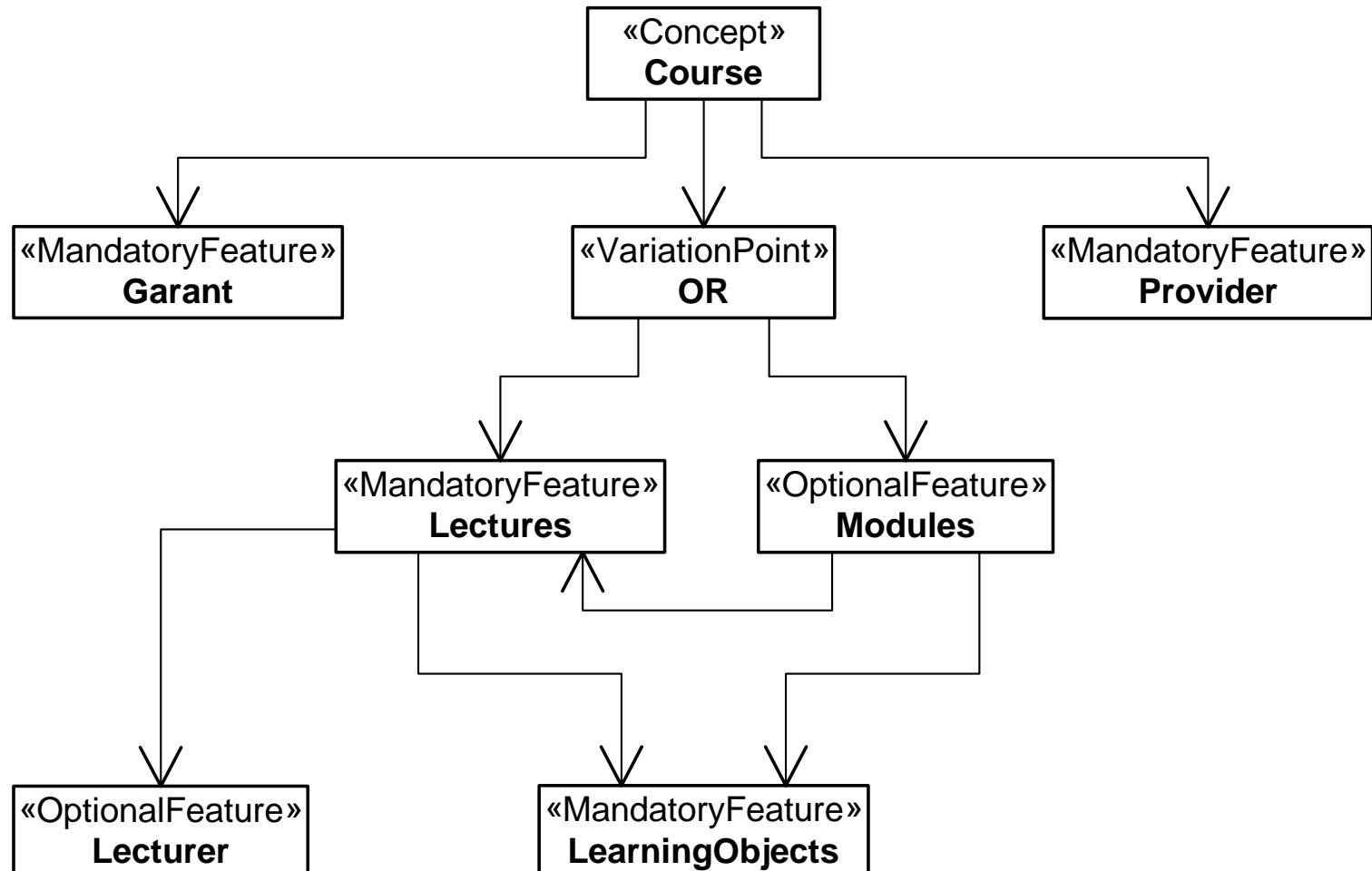
# Environment Domain Concepts:

- Common:
  - Course,
  - Module,
  - Script
- Variable:
  - Exercise,
  - Discussion

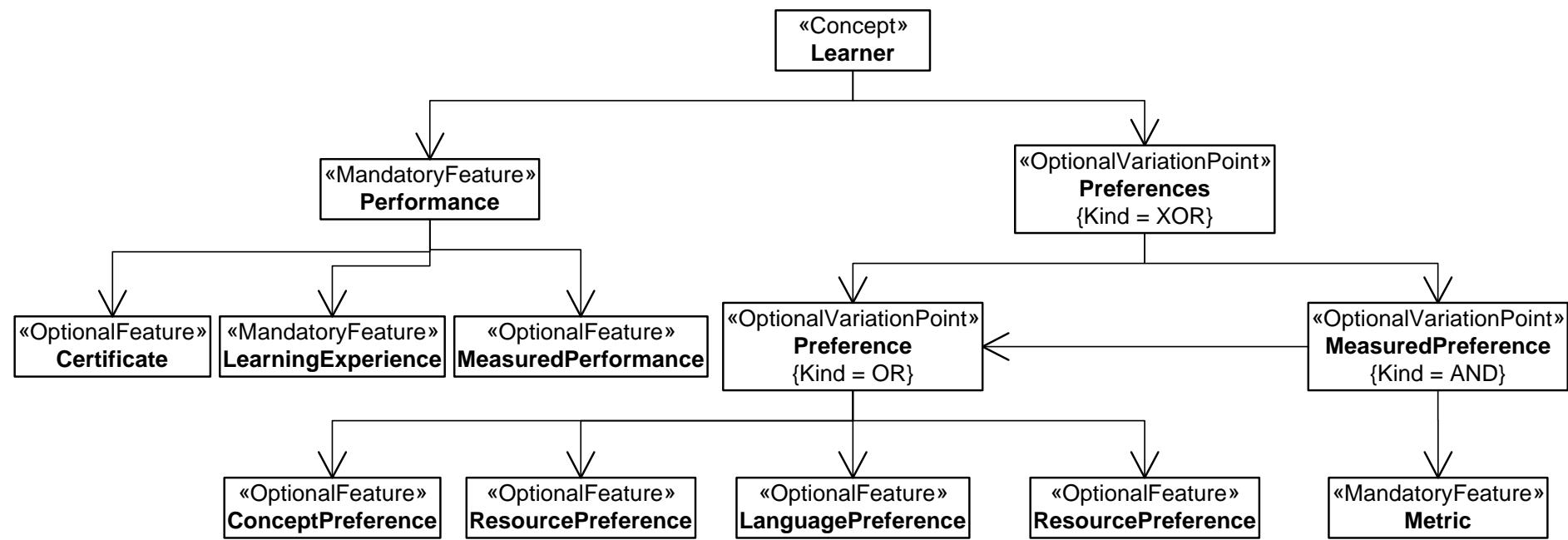
• "Is it an Agent, or just a Program?"  
• Agents Group

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer window titled "OLR3 - help - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar contains the URL <http://www.kbs.uni-hannover.de/Lehre/KI1>. The page displays a list of environment domain concepts. A large black callout bubble surrounds the "Common" and "Variable" sections. A red oval highlights the "Basis-informationen" section in the list. A second red oval highlights the "einige Fragen" section in the list. A third red oval highlights the "weiter-führende Materialien" section in the list. A fourth red oval highlights the "Aufgaben" section in the list. A fifth red oval highlights the "weiter-führende Materialien" section in the list. A sixth red oval highlights the "Aufgaben" section in the list. A seventh red oval highlights the "Basis-informationen" section in the list. A eighth red oval highlights the "einige Fragen" section in the list.

# An Excerpt of Course Feature Model

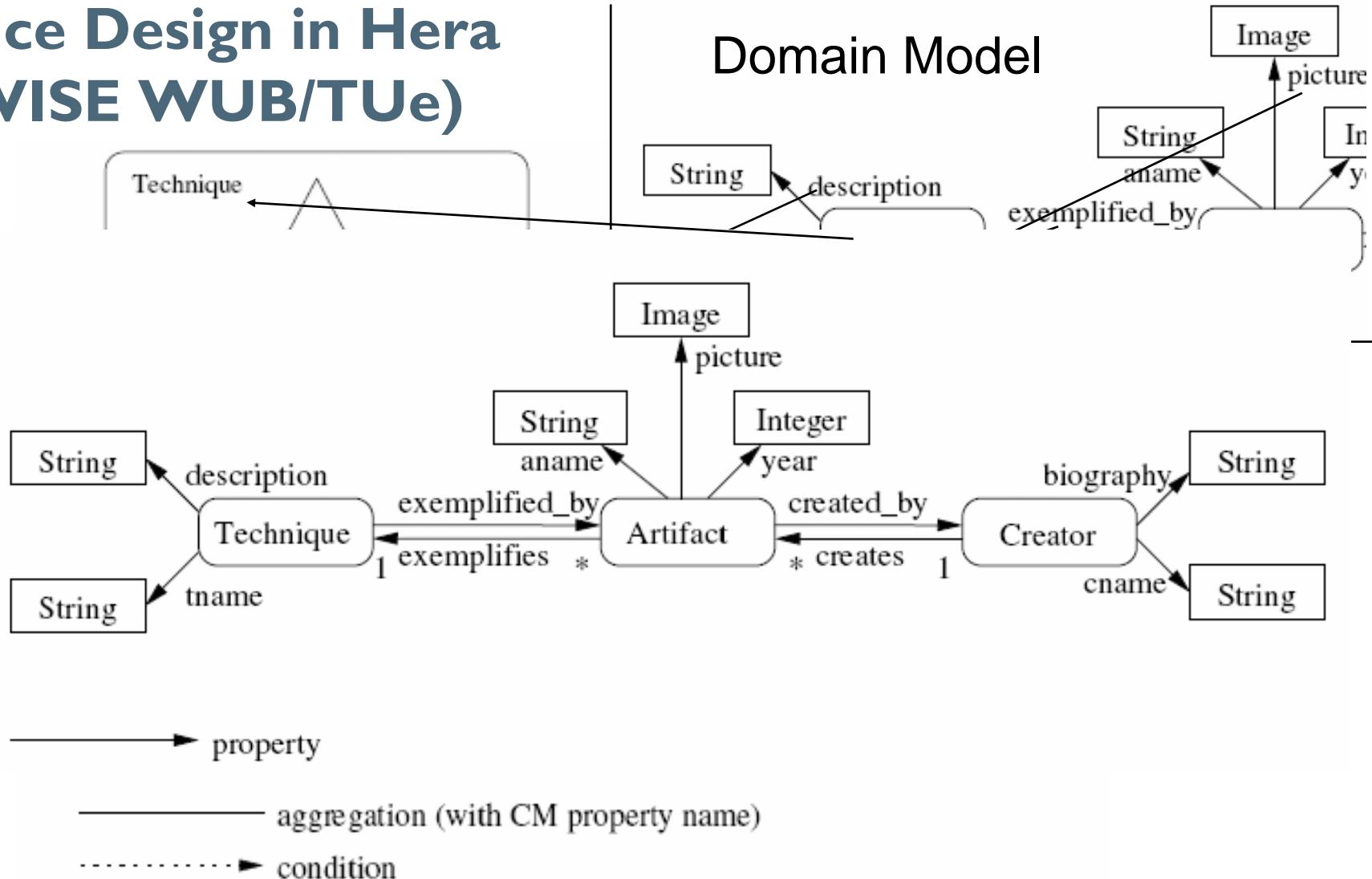


# User Feature Model



# Slice Design in Hera (WISE WUB/TUe)

## Domain Model



## Variability at Run-Time

Variability at the design time – subgraph of the feature model

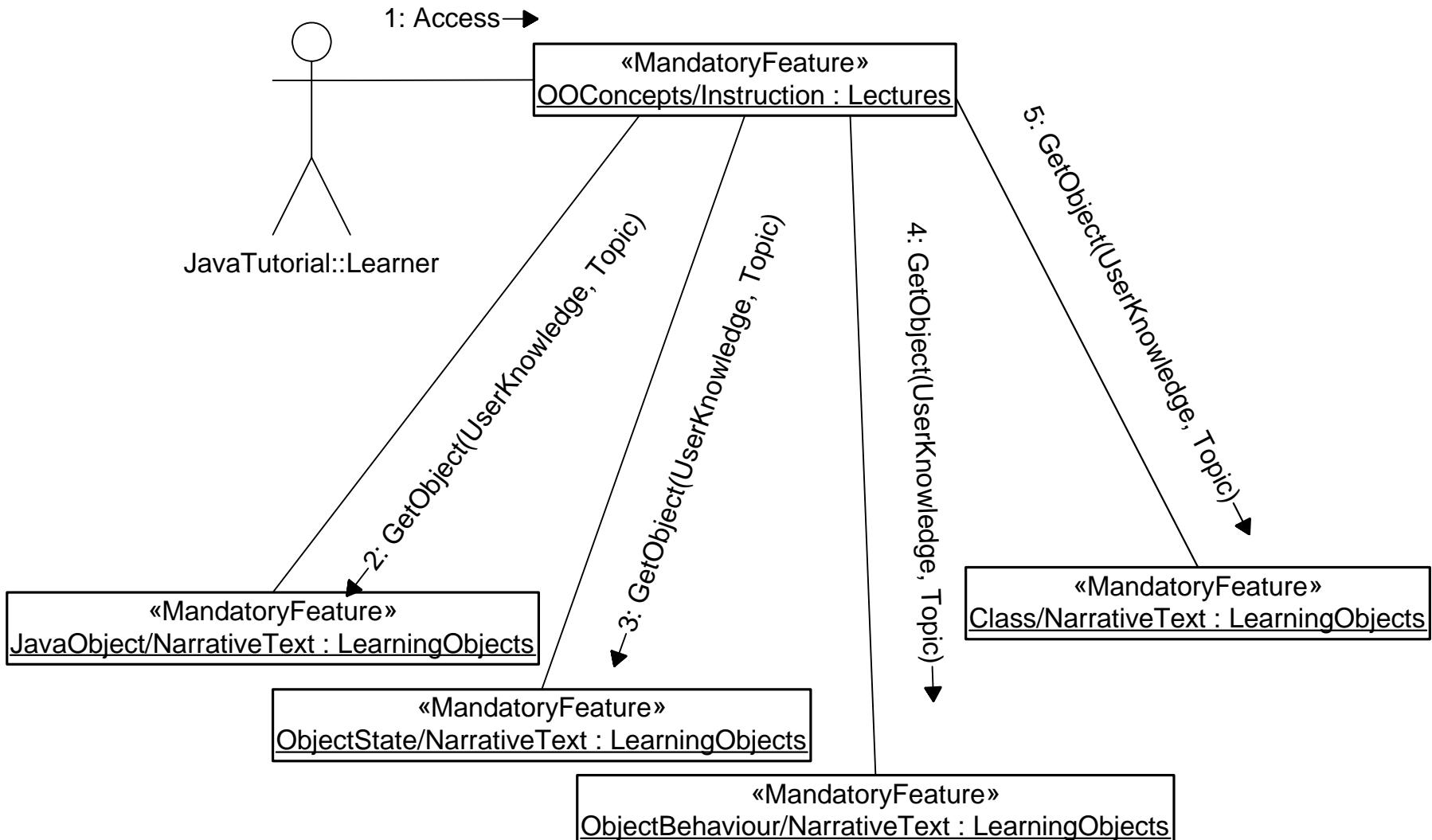
Run-Time – selecting target information according to features  
which are evolving dynamically (e.g. a user profile)

Such selection contributes to the evolution of the user profile as  
well

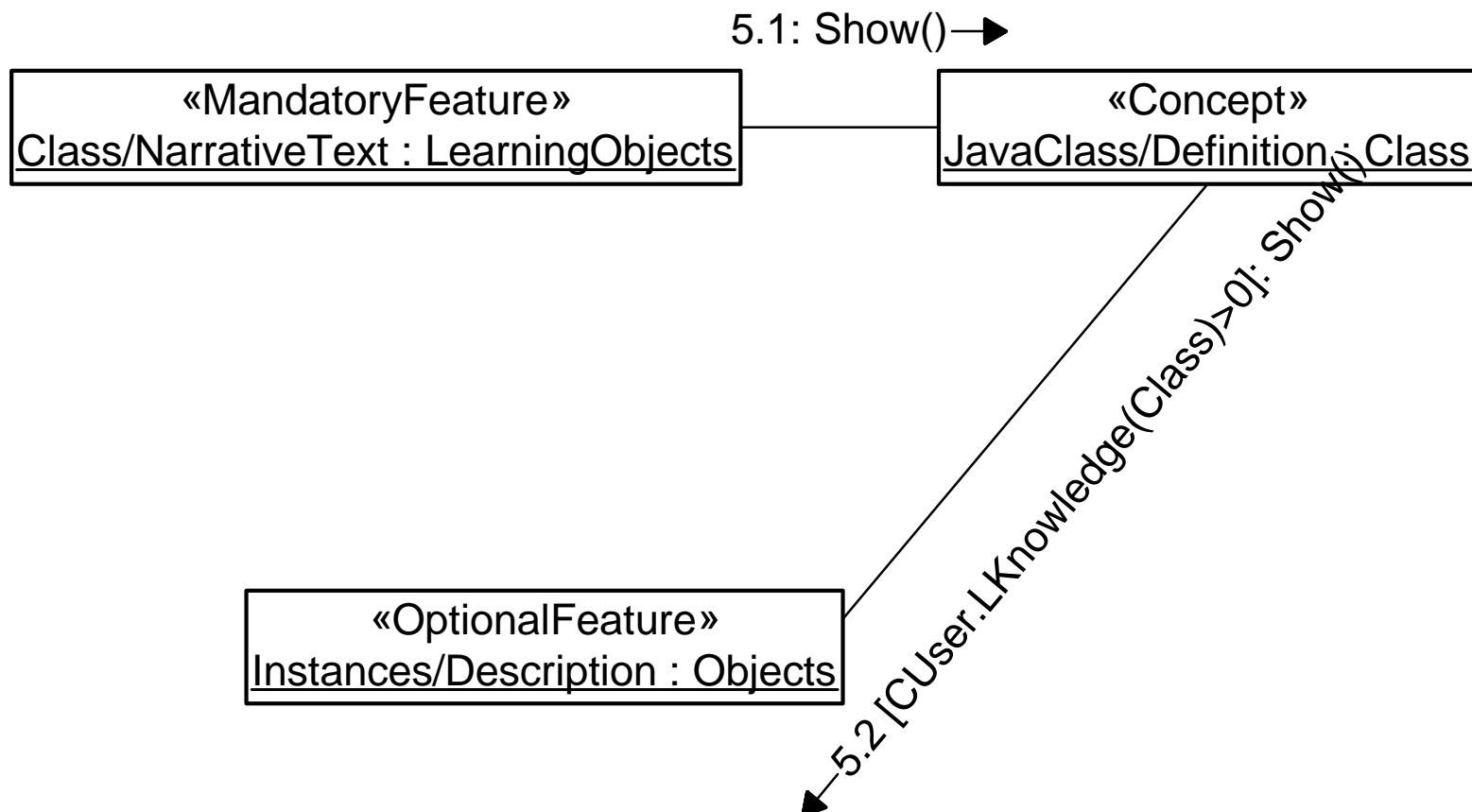
Path through information can be altered according to the profile  
as well

Static structure model is not enough => behavioural models, e.g.  
State diagrams which provide a user interaction and reactivity  
point of view to the specifications

# Collaboration Models



# Collaboration Models



# State Diagrams: Adaptive Navigation

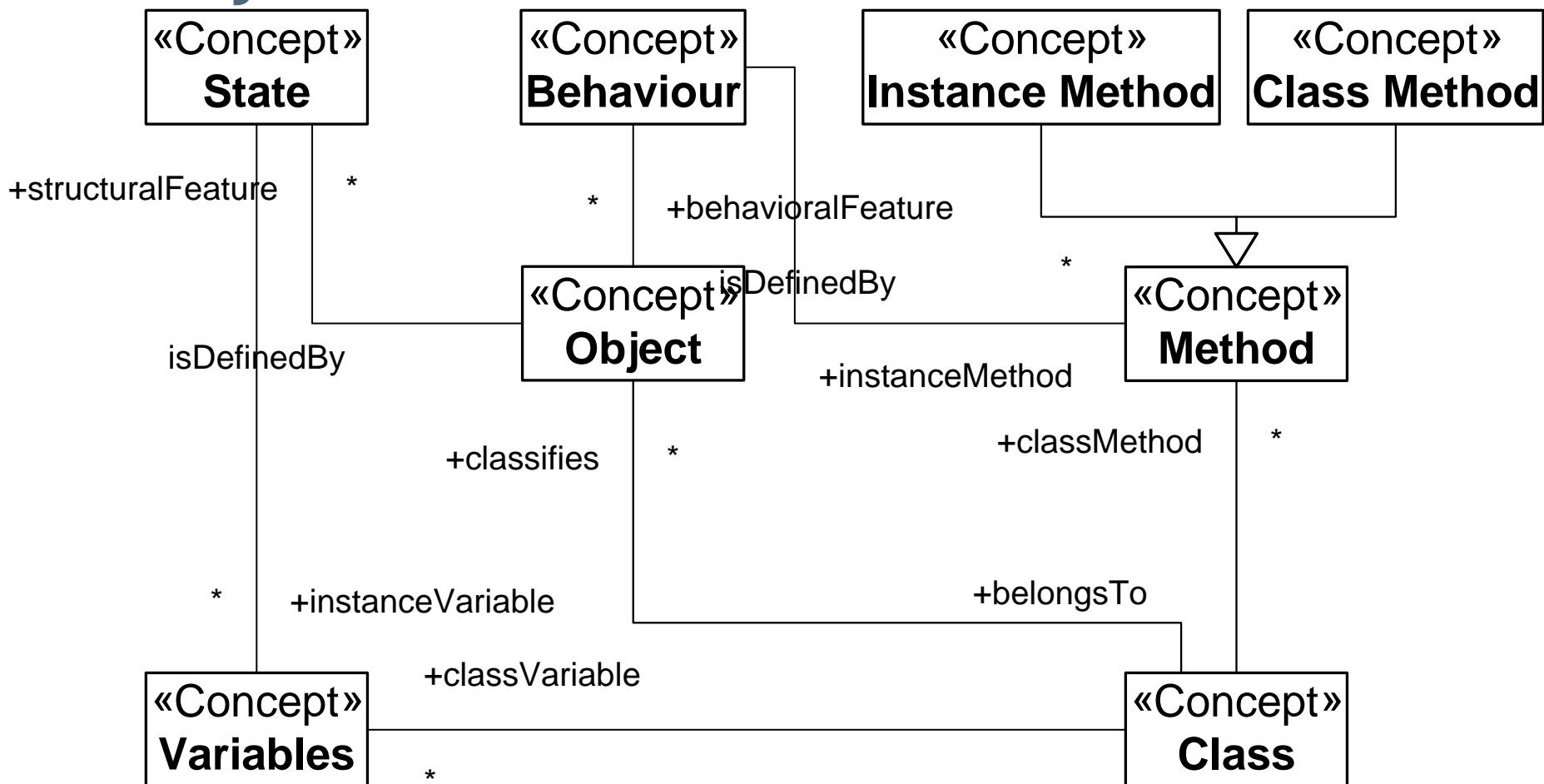
State Diagram as a model of a trail through an information space  
(states are hypertext nodes, transitions are possible links)

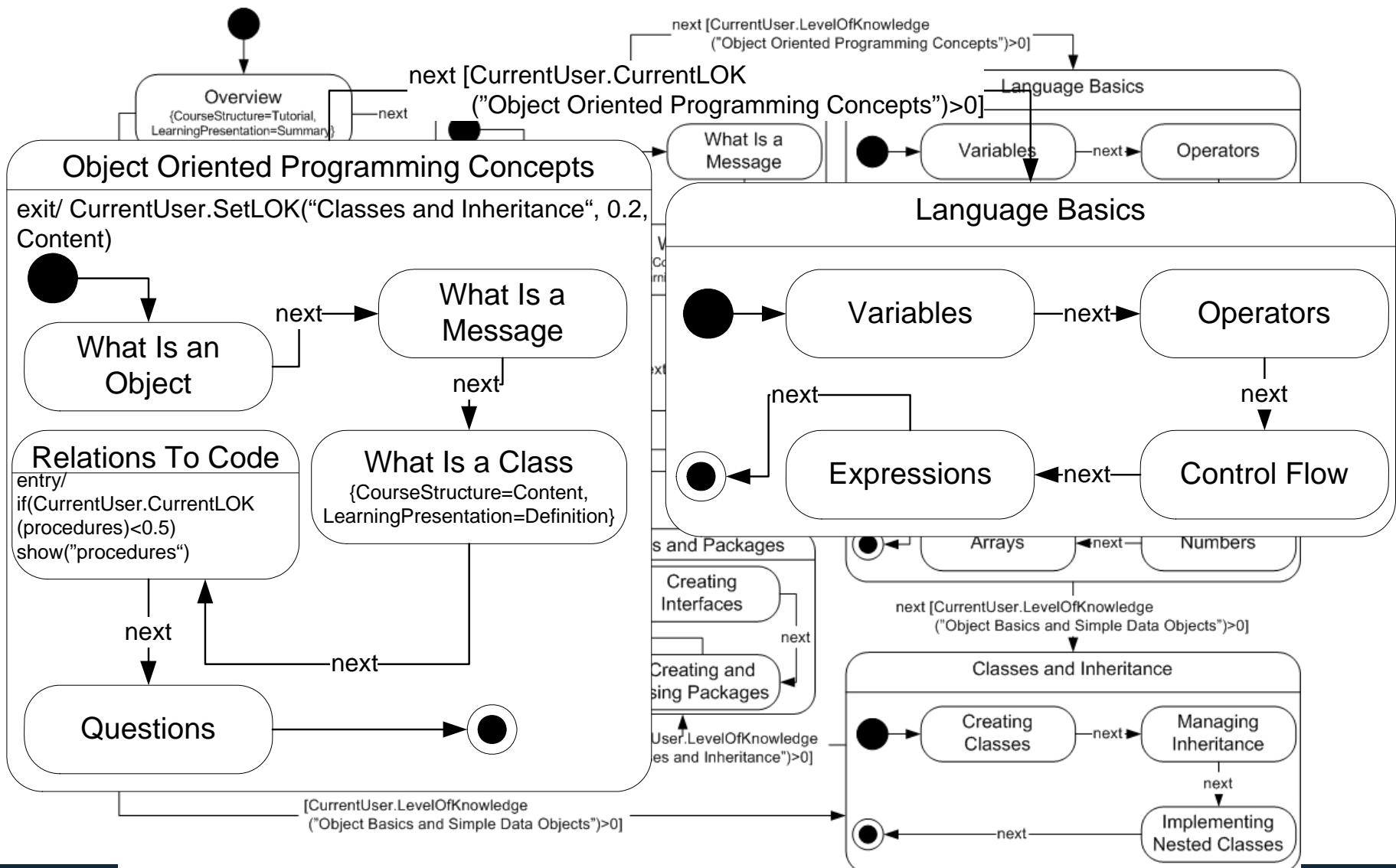
Event-Condition-Action on states and transitions for constraints  
on possible links and nodes

User model features in conditions

Actions for user model run-time updates and additional  
computations needed for rendering or processing

# An Excerpt of Domain Conceptual Model for OOP/Java





# The UML-Guide

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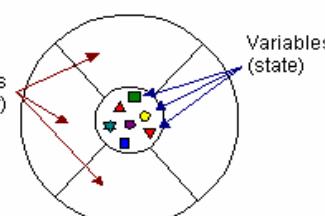
◀◀ Previous
▶▶ Next

**LECTURE MODULE: What is an Object?**

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A variable is an item of data named by an identifier. A software object implements its behavior with methods . A method is a function (subroutine) associated with an object.

The following illustration is a common visual representation of a software object:



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Lokales Intranet

The screenshot shows three Microsoft Internet Explorer windows side-by-side:

- Personal Reader - Microsoft Internet Explorer**: A screenshot of a Java tutorial interface titled "The Java Tutorial". It includes sections for "Tutorials & Code Camps" and "The Java Tutorial". A search bar at the top has the URL "developers.sun.com".
- The Java Tutorial - Microsoft Internet Explorer**: A screenshot of the same Java tutorial page from developers.sun.com.
- ELENA: PLA -- Personalized Search Service - Microsoft Internet Explorer**: A screenshot of the ELENA Personal Learning Assistant interface. The title bar says "ELENA: PLA -- Personalized Search Service - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The main content area displays "Personalized Search Service" and "Query results:" followed by a table of search results. The table has columns: PReco, Reco, Title, Description, and Concepts. Two results are listed:
 

PReco	Reco	Title	Description	Concepts
	■	<a href="#">LayeredPane (Java 2 Platform SE v1.4.2)</a>	?	<a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Container">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Container</a> ; <a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Component">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Component</a> ; int; <a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Integer">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Integer</a> ; Numbers
	■	<a href="#">LongBuffer (Java 2 Platform SE v1.4.2)</a>	?	<a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Array">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Array</a> ; <a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Long">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#Long</a> ; byte; if; new Operator; <a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#this">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#this</a> ; <a href="http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#this">http://webbase.learninglab.uni-hannover.de:9000/pla/ACM_java.rdf#this</a>

# Advantages

- Designer
  - Separation of domains with possibility to connect them adaptively
  - State diagrams and collaboration models reflect user interaction better
  - Semiautomatic generation
- Application
  - Models used for search, provision, and integration purposes
- Process
  - Separation can contribute to easier distribution of work

# Outline

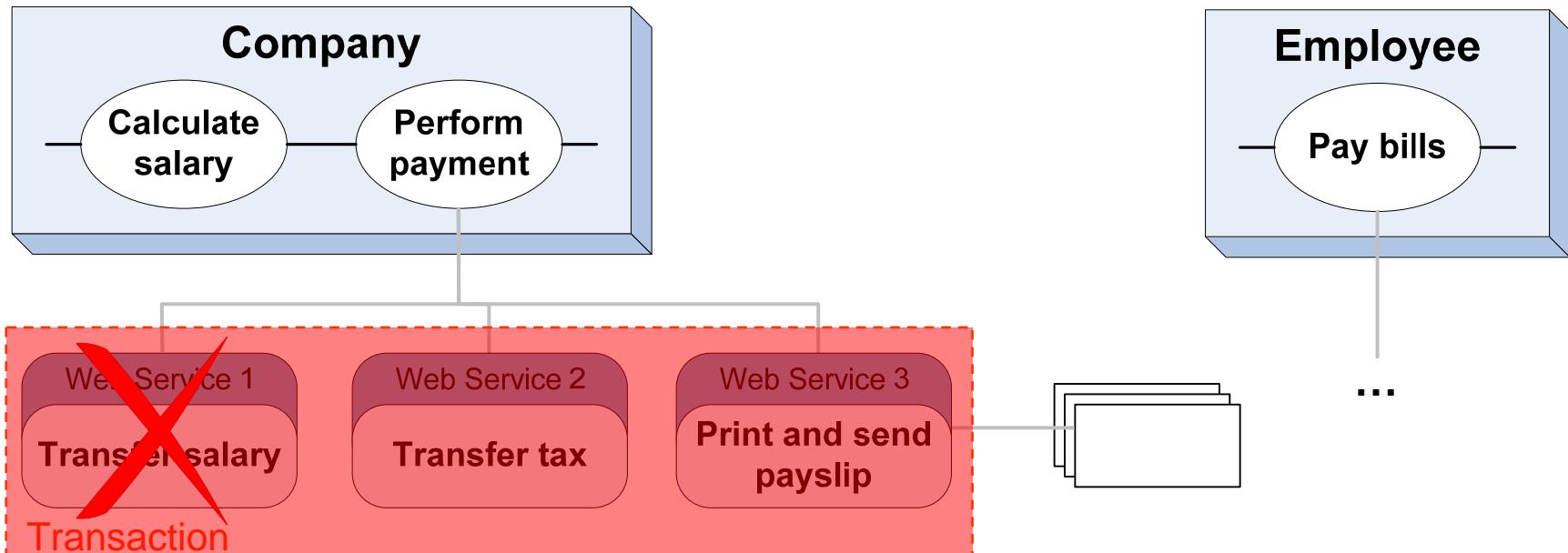
Motivations and Applications

Adaptive Web Application Design

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- Service Based Applications

Further Challenges

# Payroll Scenario

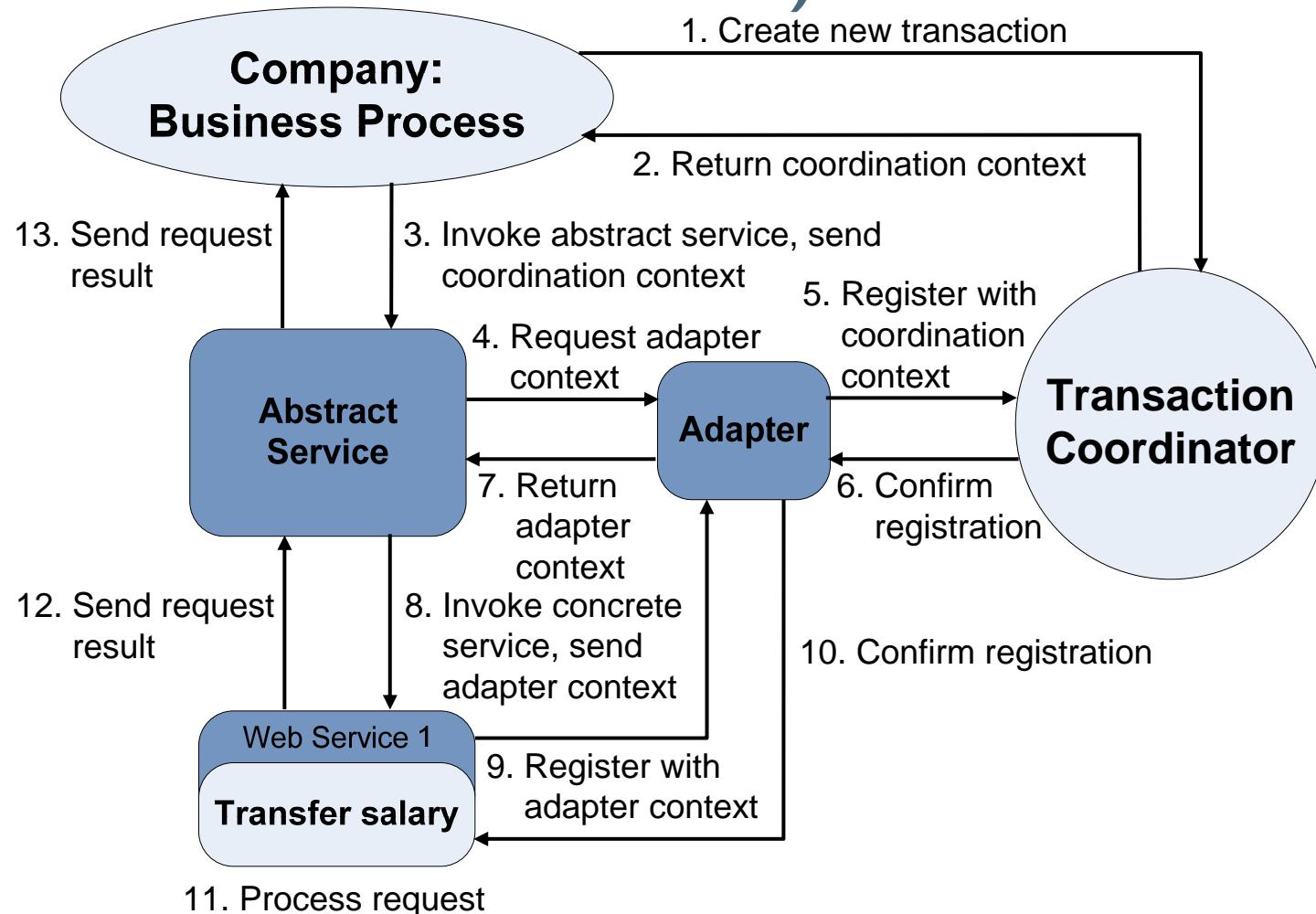


A service fails due to an internal error.

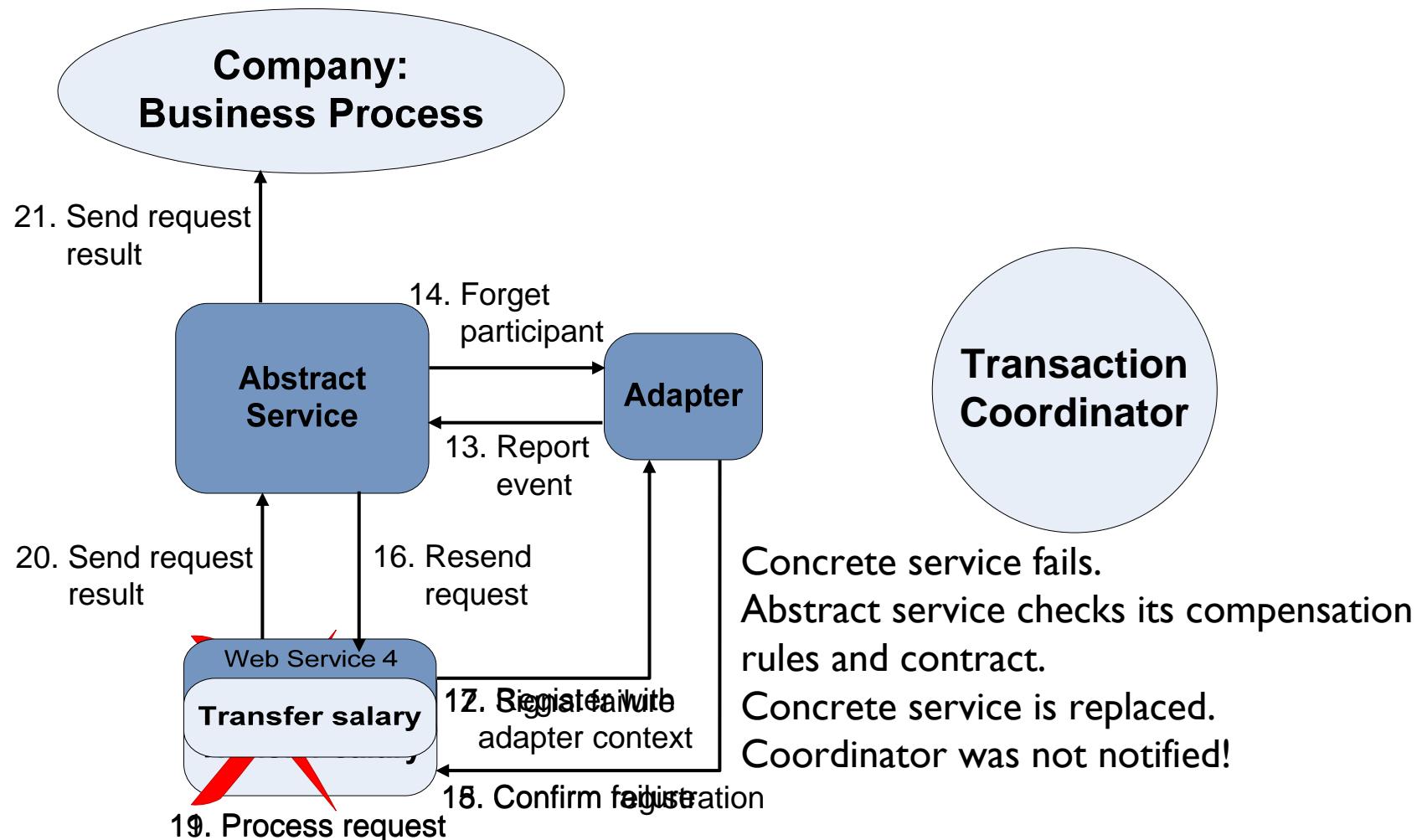
The error can only be compensated by aborting the complete transaction.

Why should the transaction be aborted, if a different service exists that can perform the same operations?

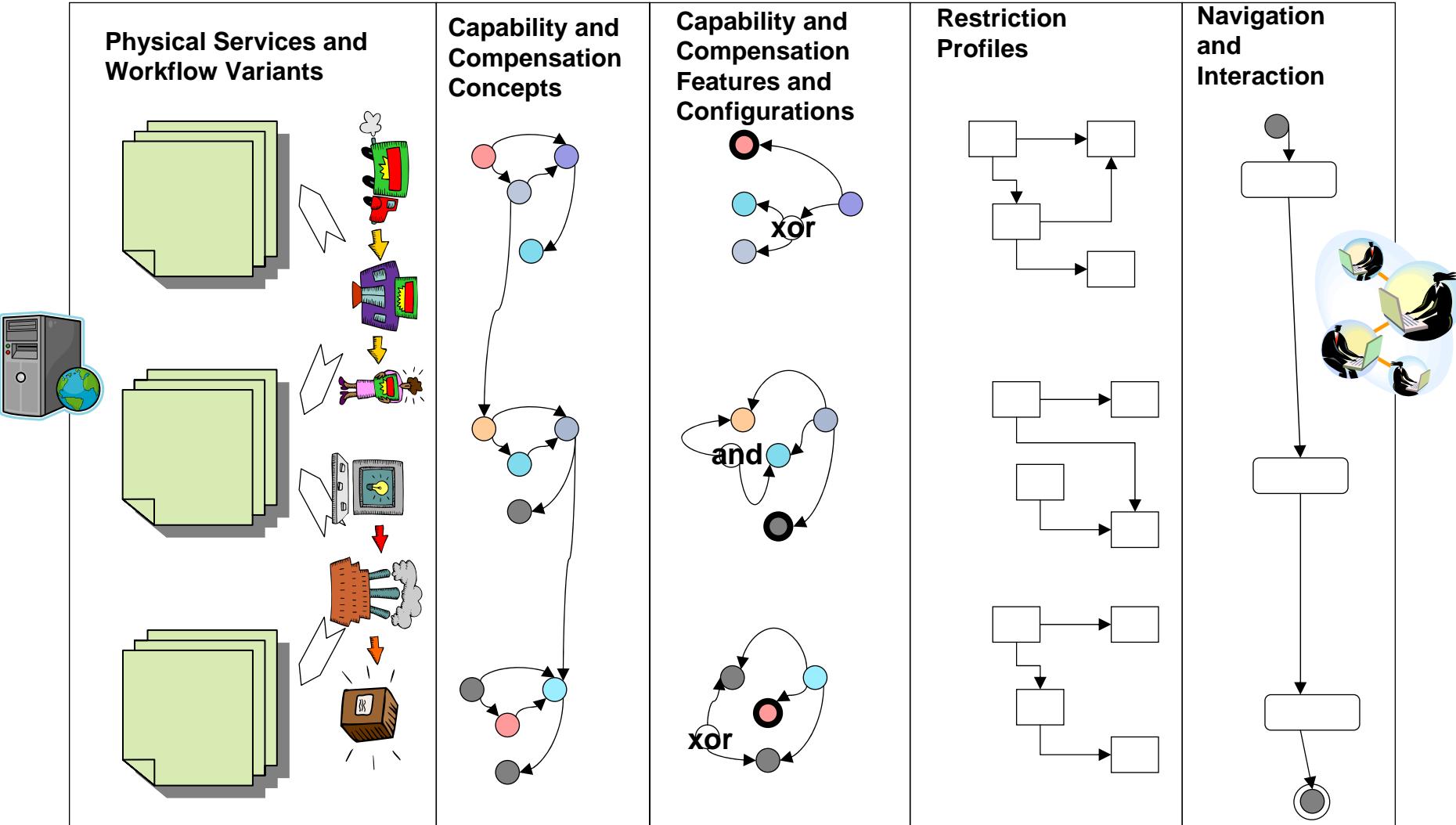
# Extended Transaction Coordination Structure (ICWE2007/ACMTWEB 2008)



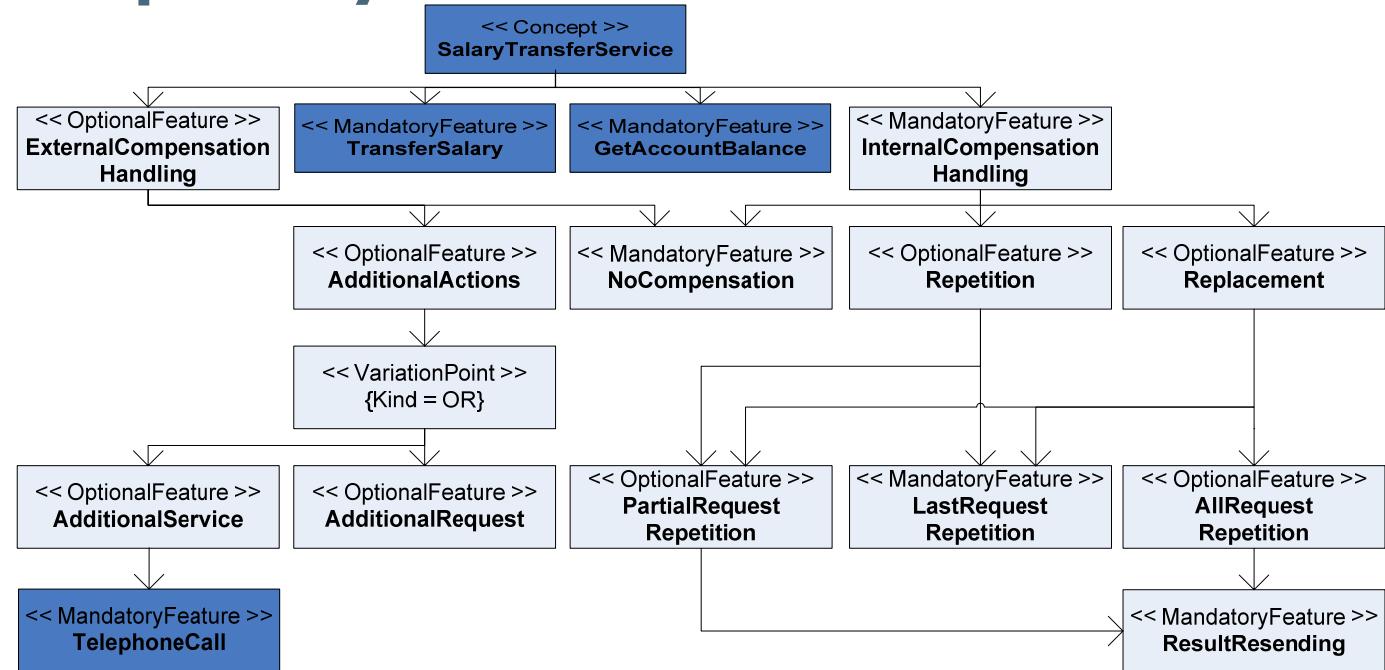
# Internal Compensation Handling – Replacement



# Layers of Abstraction Revisited



# Example: Capability Feature Model



Consists of:

- *functionality feature model*
- *compensation feature model*

The compensation feature model can contain custom features.

# Requirements and Restrictions Feature Models

Similarly, client requirements for functionality and compensations can be stated in feature models

Matchmaking with capability profile creates restriction profile

Restriction profile specifies a compensation strategy for abstract service

# Outline

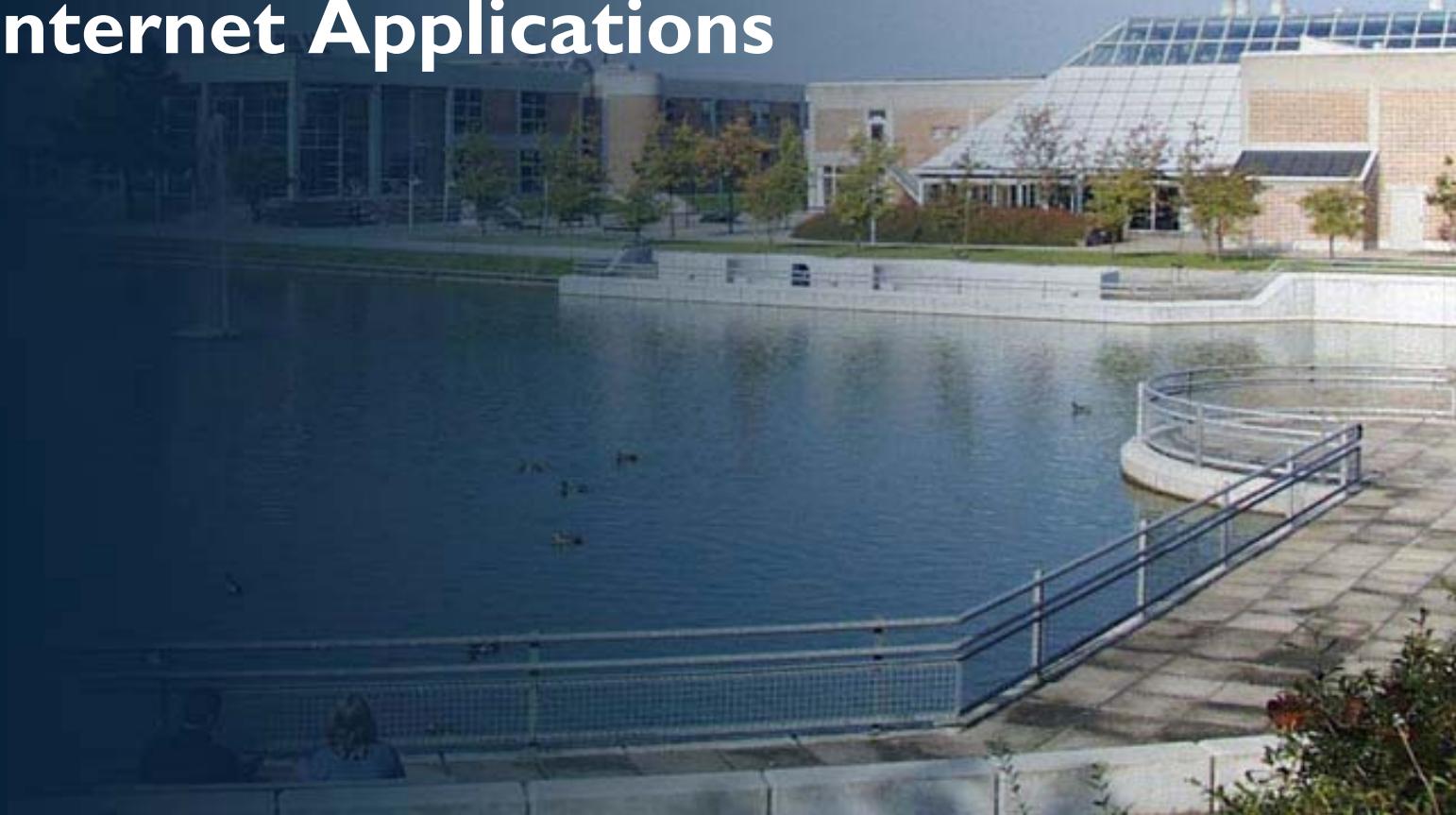
Motivations and Applications

Adaptive Web Application Design

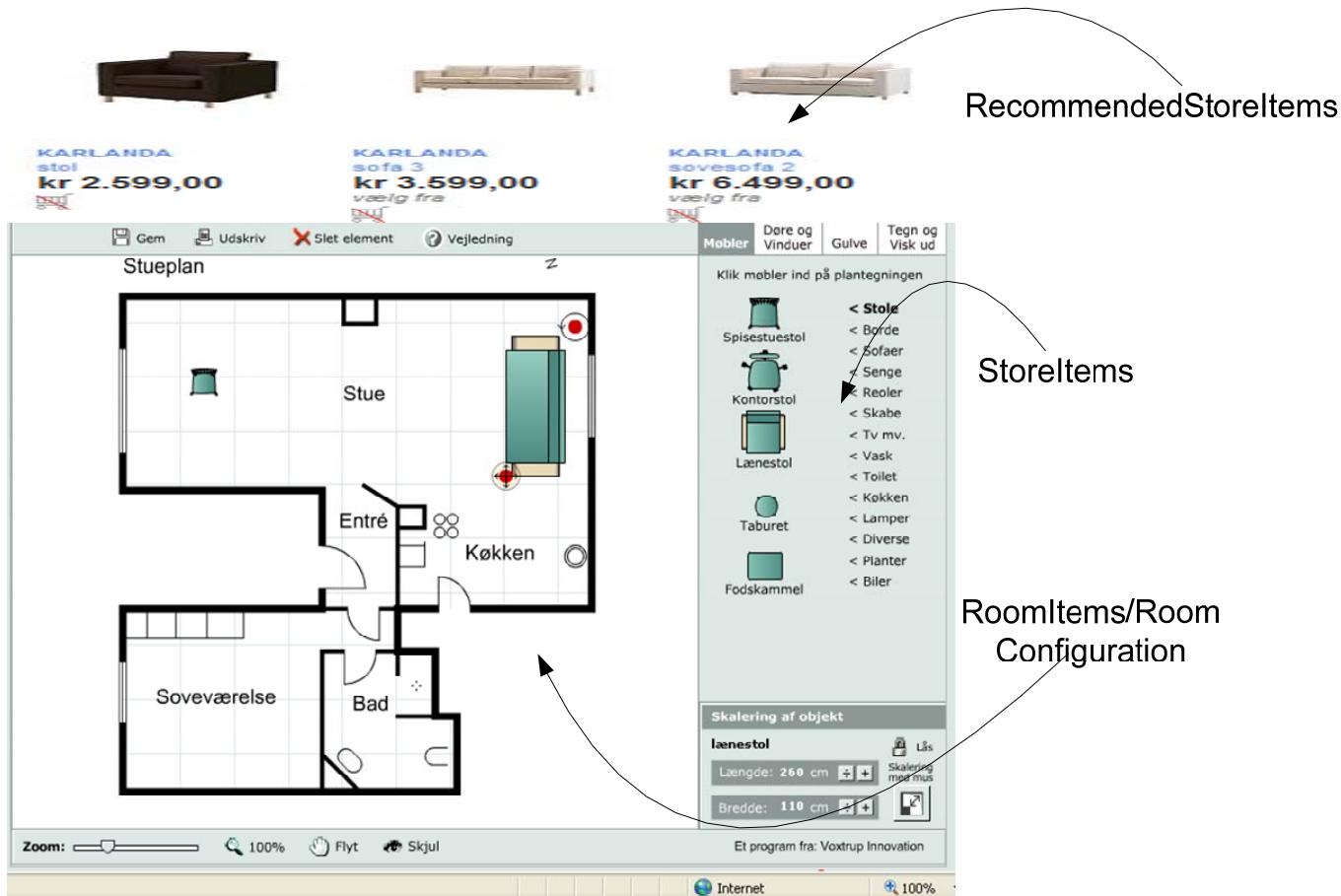
- Information Access Applications
- Service Based Applications

Further Challenges

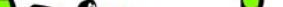
# Rich Internet Applications

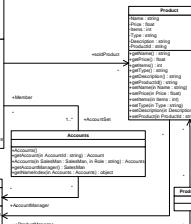
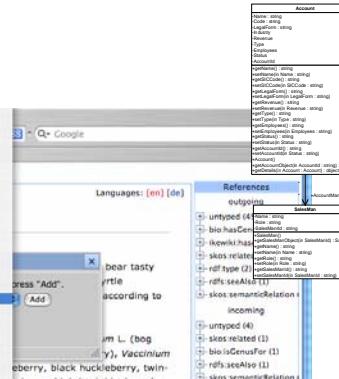
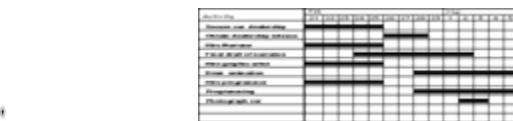
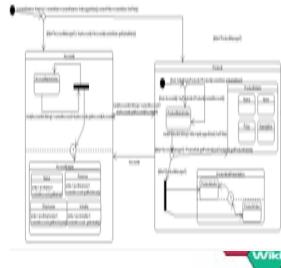


# Apartment Room Arrangements



# Social Web Applications

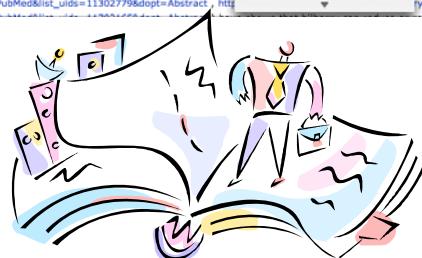
**FP7/ICT STREP**  **Kewi** Knowledge in a Wiki



## Lines of Code

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Word document with a navigation pane on the left side. The pane includes sections for 'Administrator', 'Preferences', 'Logout', 'Navigation' (which is currently selected), 'Main Page', 'Help Contents', and 'Logoff'. The main content area displays a chart titled 'Number of Defects per Module' with data for 'Module A' and 'Module B'. Below the chart, another section titled 'Number of Defects per Project' is partially visible.

**Lines of Code**  
**Number of Defects per Module**  
**Number of Defects per Project**  
**Unresolved Issues**  
**Changes in Processes**



# Composition Models



# Workflows vs. Middleware

Compensations and adaptations can be specified at the design level in workflows

Compensations and adaptations can be encoded in an intelligent middleware

How to combine them

How to compose them

How to ensure consistency

...

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# Thanks!!! Questions?

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