



ELSEVIER

Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

SCIENCE @ DIRECT®

Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science 150 (2006) 1–2

[www.elsevier.com/locate/entcs](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/entcs)

---

---

**Electronic Notes in  
Theoretical Computer  
Science**

---

---

## Preface

This volume contains the revised versions of papers presented at the International Workshop on Database Interoperability (InterDB 2005) held in conjunction with the Seventh International conference on Coordination Models and Languages (COORDINATION 2005), which was held in Namur, Belgium on April 23, 2005.

This workshop is intended to bring together researchers who are actively engaged both in theoretical and practical aspects of database interoperability. The goal is to provide an effective forum for researchers in the area of database interoperability to exchange up-to-date technical knowledge and experience and to debate new issues and directions for research and development work in the future.

InterDB 2005 received 13 submissions from different countries including France, Germany, Spain, and USA. After thorough review process for each submission by the Program Committee members and expert reviewers recommended by PC members, InterDB 2005 accepted 6 regular research papers which gives 46% as acceptance ratio.

The topics of the selected papers range over a wide spectrum, including data models, data mediation in P2P architectures, and wrappers of Web sources.

Lu presents a Universal Data Model (UDM) to unify relational, entity-relationship and XML data by capturing the semantically salient aspects of these models. The paper of Lumineau, Doucet, and Gancarski concerns the mediation process in P2P architectures. As global schema generation is not viable in a large scale network, the authors propose an approach to dynamically build personalized schema according to a user profile. In their paper, Fletcher et al. investigate a formal approach for overcoming structural heterogeneity between relational data. They present a data mapping calculus for reasoning about the data mapping problem. The paper of Kabisch and Neling aims

to wrap restricted web sources in order to support higher query capabilities. The authors propose a query tunnelling approach to wrap such Web sources and to make them fully queryable. Da Silva et al. present a semantic data interoperability approach and its implementation through the SRILS system (Semantic Resources Interoperabilisation and Linking System). Finally, the paper of Tous and Delgado presents a semantic XPath processor that acts over an RDF mapping of XML documents. The proposed approach takes into account the structural and semantic connections described in schemas and ontologies provided by users.

The workshop was supported by the section Information Systems at the Eindhoven University of Technology in the Netherlands, and the Laboratory of Database Application Engineering at the University of Namur in Belgium.

The success of the first edition of this workshop was due to the following program committee: Ad Aerts (The Netherlands), Zohra Bellahsene (France), Lionel Brunie (France), Athman Bouguettaya (USA), Anne Doucet (France), Alvaro Fernandes (UK), Jean-Luc Hainaut (Belgium), Mohand-Said Hacid (France), Ralf-D. Kutsche (Germany), Domenico Lembo (Italy), Zakaria Maa-mar (UAE), Peter McBrien (UK), Aris M. Ouksel (USA), Alexandra Poulou-vassilis (UK), Marc Roantree (Ireland), Thomas Risse (Germany), Kai-Uwe Sattler (Germany), and York Sure (Germany).

Finally, special thanks to the COORDINATION 2005 conference for co-locating this workshop.

*Philippe Thiran  
Tore Risch  
Djamal Benslimane*