Applications of Description Logics

Application Areas I

- Terminological KR and Ontologies
 - DLs initially designed for terminological KR (and reasoning)
 - Natural to use DLs to build and maintain ontologies
- Semantic Web
 - Semantic markup will be added to web resources
 - Aim is "machine understandability"
 - Markup will use Ontologies to provide common terms of reference with clear semantics
 - Requirement for web based ontology language
 - Well defined semantics
 - Builds on existing Web standards (XML, RDF, RDFS)
 - Resulting language (DAML+OIL) is based on a DL (SHIQ)
 - DL reasoning can be used to, e.g.,
 - Support ontology design and maintenance
 - Classify resources w.r.t. ontologies

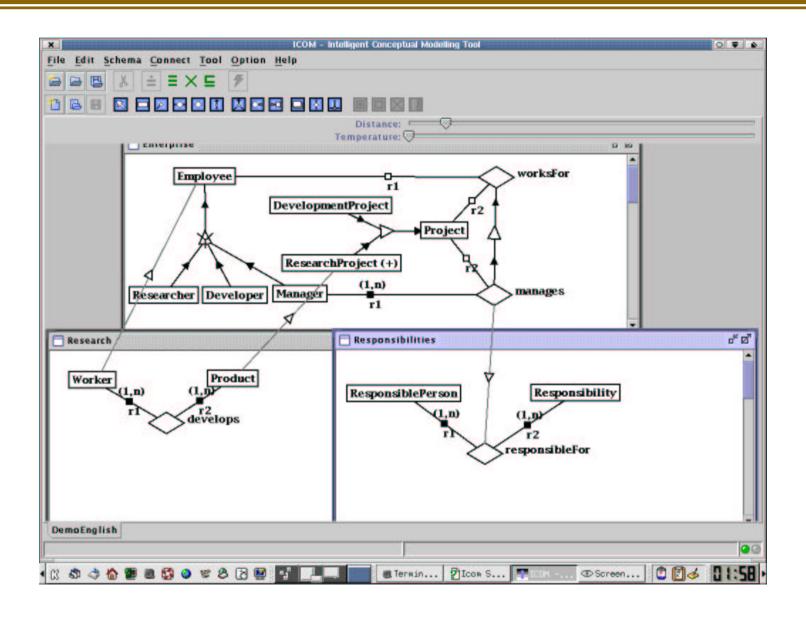
Application Areas II

- Configuration
 - Classic system used to configure telecoms equipment
 - Characteristics of components described in DL KB
 - Reasoner checks validity (and price) of configurations
- Software information systems
 - LaSSIE system used DL KB for flexible software documentation and query answering
- Database applications

Database Schema and Query Reasoning

- \mathcal{DLR} (n-ary DL) can capture semantics of many conceptual modelling methodologies (e.g., EER)
- Satisfiability preserving mapping to SHIQ allows use of DL reasoners (e.g., FaCT, RACER)
- DL Abox can also capture semantics of conjunctive queries
 - Can reason about query containment w.r.t. schema
- DL reasoning can be used to support
 - Schema design, evolution and query optimisation
 - Source integration in heterogeneous databases/data warehouses
 - Conceptual modelling of multidimensional aggregation
- E.g., I.COM Intelligent Conceptual Modelling tool (Enrico Franconi)
 - Uses FaCT system to provide reasoning support for EER

I.COM Demo



Terminological KR and Ontologies

- General requirement for medical terminologies
- Static lists/taxonomies difficult to build and maintain
 - Need to be very large and highly interconnected
 - Inevitably contain many errors and omissions
- Galen project aims to replace static hierarchy with DL
 - Describe concepts (e.g., spiral fracture of left femur)
 - Use DL classifier to build taxonomy
- Needed expressive DL and efficient reasoning
 - Descriptions use transitive/inverse roles, GCIs etc.
 - Very large KBs (tens of thousands of concepts)
 - → Even prototype KB is very large (≈3,000 concepts)
 - → Existing (incomplete) classifier took ≈24 hours to classify KB
 - → FaCT system (sound and complete) takes ≈60 seconds

Reasoning Support for Ontology Design

- DL reasoner can be used to support design and maintenance
- Example is OilEd ontology editor (for DAML+OIL)
 - Frame based interface (like Protegé, OntoEdit, etc.)
 - Extended to clarify semantics and capture whole DAML+OIL language
 - Slots explicitly existential or value restrictions
 - Boolean connectives and nesting
 - Properties for slot relations (transitive, functional etc.)
 - General axioms
- Reasoning support for OilEd provided by FaCT system
 - Frame representation translated into \mathcal{SHIQ}
 - Communicates with FaCT via CORBA interface
 - Indicates inconsistencies and implicit subsumptions
 - Can make implicit subsumptions explicit in KB

DAML+OIL Medical Terminology Examples

- E.g., DAML+OIL medical terminology ontology
 - Transitive roles capture transitive partonomy, causality, etc.
 - Smoking

 ∃causes.Cancer plus Cancer

 ∃causes.Death
 - ⇒ Cancer ⊆ FatalThing
 - GCIs represent additional non-definitional knowledge
 - - Stomach-Ulcer

 ∃hasLocation.Lining-Of-Stomach
 - → Ulcer □ ∃hasLocation.Stomach ⊑ OrganLiningLesion
 - Inverse roles capture e.g. causes/causedBy relationship
 - Death □ ∃causedBy.Smoking □ PrematureDeath
 - → Smoking ⊆ CauseOfPrematureDeath
 - Cardinality restrictions add consistency constraints
 - BloodPressure $\sqsubseteq \exists$ hasValue.(High \sqcup Low) $\sqcap \leqslant 1$ hasValue plus
 - $\mathsf{High} \sqsubseteq \neg \mathsf{Low} \Rightarrow \mathsf{HighLowBloodPressure} \sqsubseteq \bot$

OilEd Demo

