
Reasoning with Expressive Description Logics: Theory and Practice

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Talk Outline

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Introduction to Description Logics (DLs)

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Reasoning techniques

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Reasoning techniques

Implementing DL systems

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DL applications

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Including demos (time permitting)

Introduction to DLs

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- ➔ Closely related to **propositional modal logics**
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- ➔ Key features of DLs are
 - Well defined semantics (they are logics)
 - Provision of inference services

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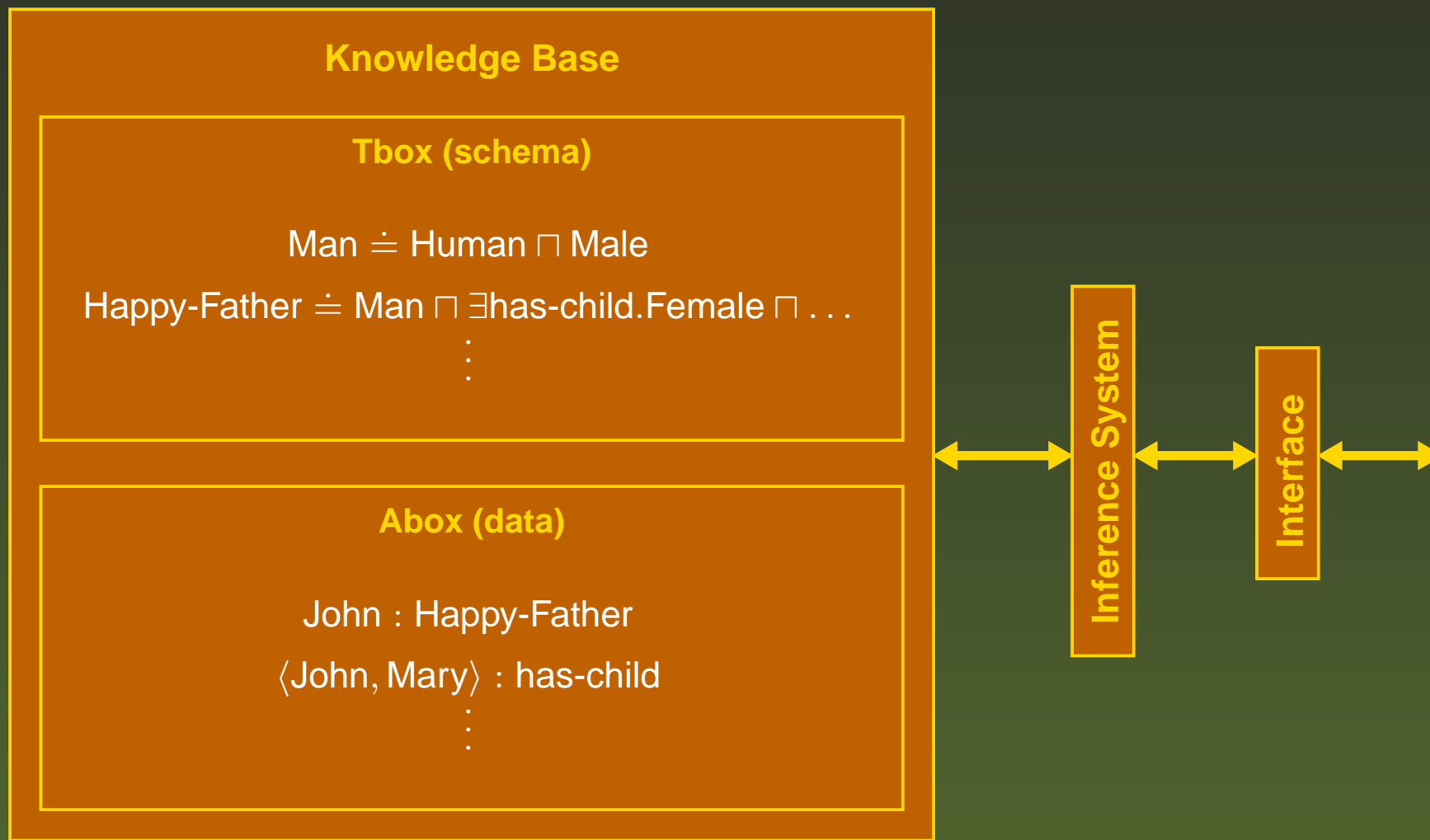
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Database schema and query reasoning

- ➔ Schema design and query optimisation
- ➔ Interoperability and federation
- ➔ Query containment (w.r.t. schema)

DL System Architecture



DL Constructors

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For example, concept **Happy Father** in *ALC*:

Man \sqcap \exists has-child.Male
 \sqcap \exists has-child.Female
 \sqcap \forall has-child.(Doctor \sqcup Lawyer)

DL Syntax and Semantics

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Constructor	Syntax	Example	Semantics
atomic concept	A	Human	$A^{\mathcal{I}} \subseteq \Delta^{\mathcal{I}}$
atomic role	R	has-child	$R^{\mathcal{I}} \subseteq \Delta^{\mathcal{I}} \times \Delta^{\mathcal{I}}$
and for C, D concepts and R a role name			
conjunction	$C \sqcap D$	Human \sqcap Male	$C^{\mathcal{I}} \cap D^{\mathcal{I}}$
disjunction	$C \sqcup D$	Doctor \sqcup Lawyer	$C^{\mathcal{I}} \cup D^{\mathcal{I}}$
negation	$\neg C$	\neg Male	$\Delta^{\mathcal{I}} \setminus C$
exists restr.	$\exists R.C$	\exists has-child.Male	$\{x \mid \exists y. \langle x, y \rangle \in R^{\mathcal{I}} \wedge y \in C^{\mathcal{I}}\}$
value restr.	$\forall R.C$	\forall has-child.Doctor	$\{x \mid \forall y. \langle x, y \rangle \in R^{\mathcal{I}} \implies y \in C^{\mathcal{I}}\}$

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Constructor	Syntax	Example	Semantics
number restr.	$\geq nR$	≥ 3 has-child	$\{x \mid \{y.\langle x, y \rangle \in R^{\mathcal{I}}\} \geq n\}$
	$\leq nR$	≤ 1 has-mother	$\{x \mid \{y.\langle x, y \rangle \in R^{\mathcal{I}}\} \leq n\}$
inverse role	R^-	has-child ⁻	$\{\langle x, y \rangle \mid \langle y, x \rangle \in R^{\mathcal{I}}\}$
trans. role	R^*	has-child [*]	$(R^{\mathcal{I}})^*$
concrete domain	$f_1, \dots, f_n.P$	earns spends <	$\{x \mid P(f_1^{\mathcal{I}}, \dots, f_n^{\mathcal{I}})\}$
	⋮		

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Terminological part (**Tbox**) is set of axioms describing **structure** of domain

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$$A \doteq C, A \sqsubseteq C$$

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$$\text{Human} \sqsubseteq \text{Animal} \sqcap \text{Biped}$$

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Inclusion (GCI) axioms assert subsumption relations

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$$\exists \text{has-degree.Masters} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{has-degree.Bachelors}$$

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An interpretation \mathcal{I} **satisfies**

$$C \doteq D \quad \text{iff} \quad C^{\mathcal{I}} = D^{\mathcal{I}} \quad C \sqsubseteq D \quad \text{iff} \quad C^{\mathcal{I}} \subseteq D^{\mathcal{I}}$$

A **Tbox** \mathcal{T} iff it satisfies every axiom in \mathcal{T} ($\mathcal{I} \models \mathcal{T}$)

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An **Abox** \mathcal{A} iff it satisfies every axiom in \mathcal{A} ($\mathcal{I} \models \mathcal{A}$)

A **KB** $\Sigma = \langle \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$ iff it satisfies both \mathcal{T} and \mathcal{A} ($\mathcal{I} \models \Sigma$)

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Problems are **closely related**:

$C \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}} D$ iff $C \sqcap \neg D$ is inconsistent w.r.t. \mathcal{T}

C is consistent w.r.t. \mathcal{T} iff $C \not\sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}} A \sqcap \neg A$

Reasoning Techniques

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 - **Blocking** ensures termination (with expressive DLs)

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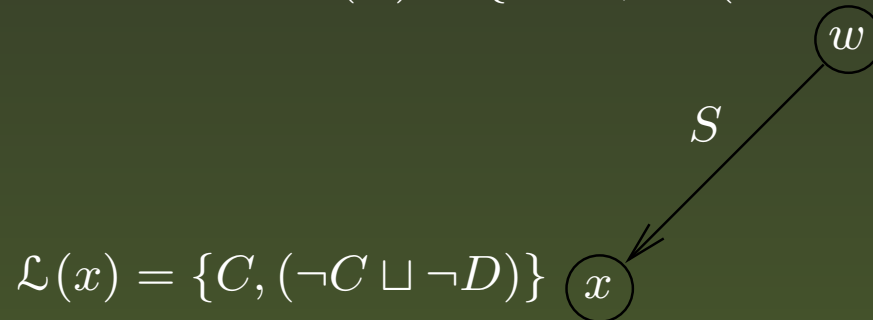
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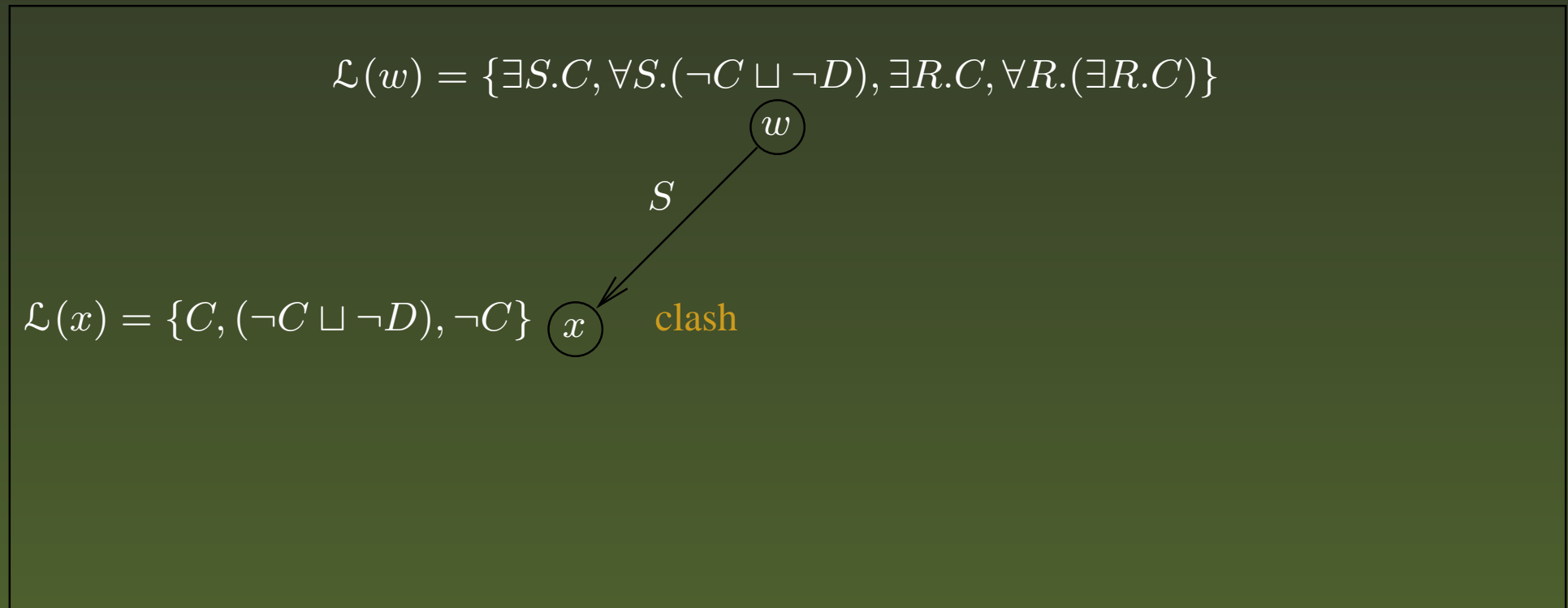
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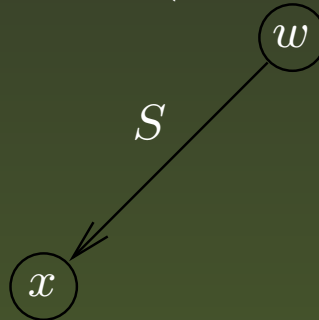


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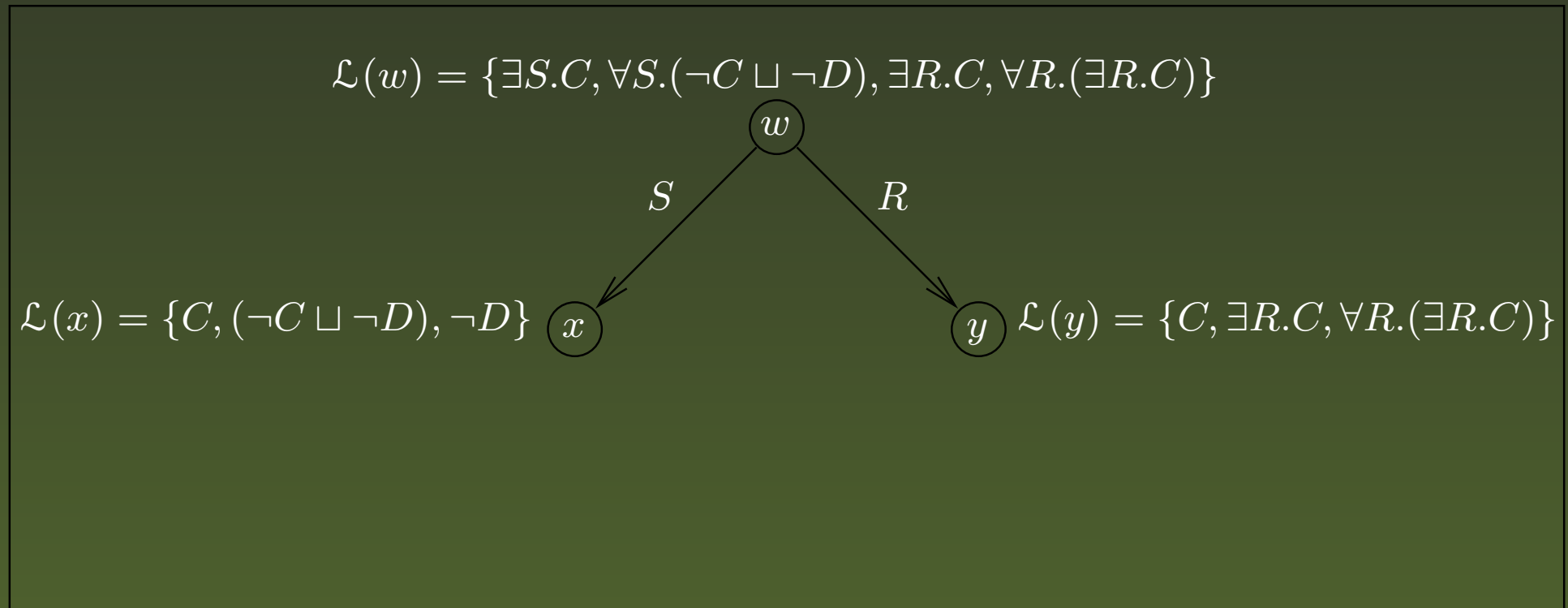
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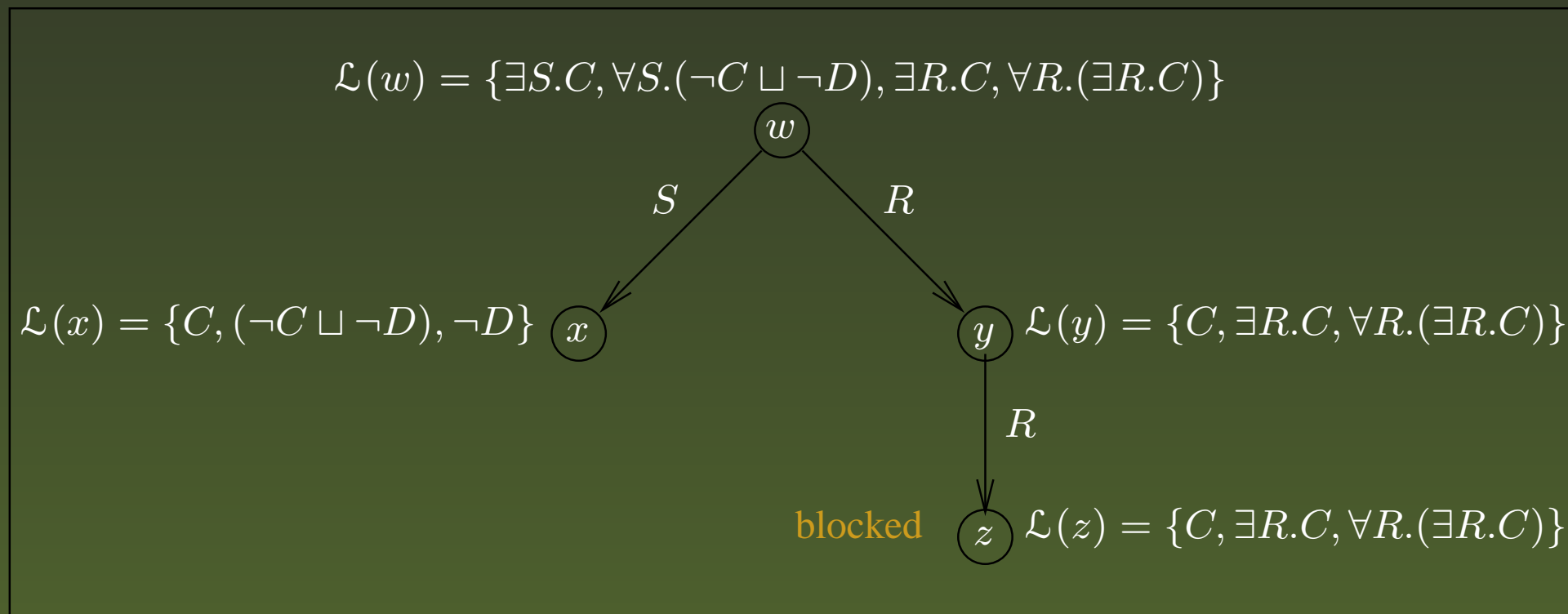
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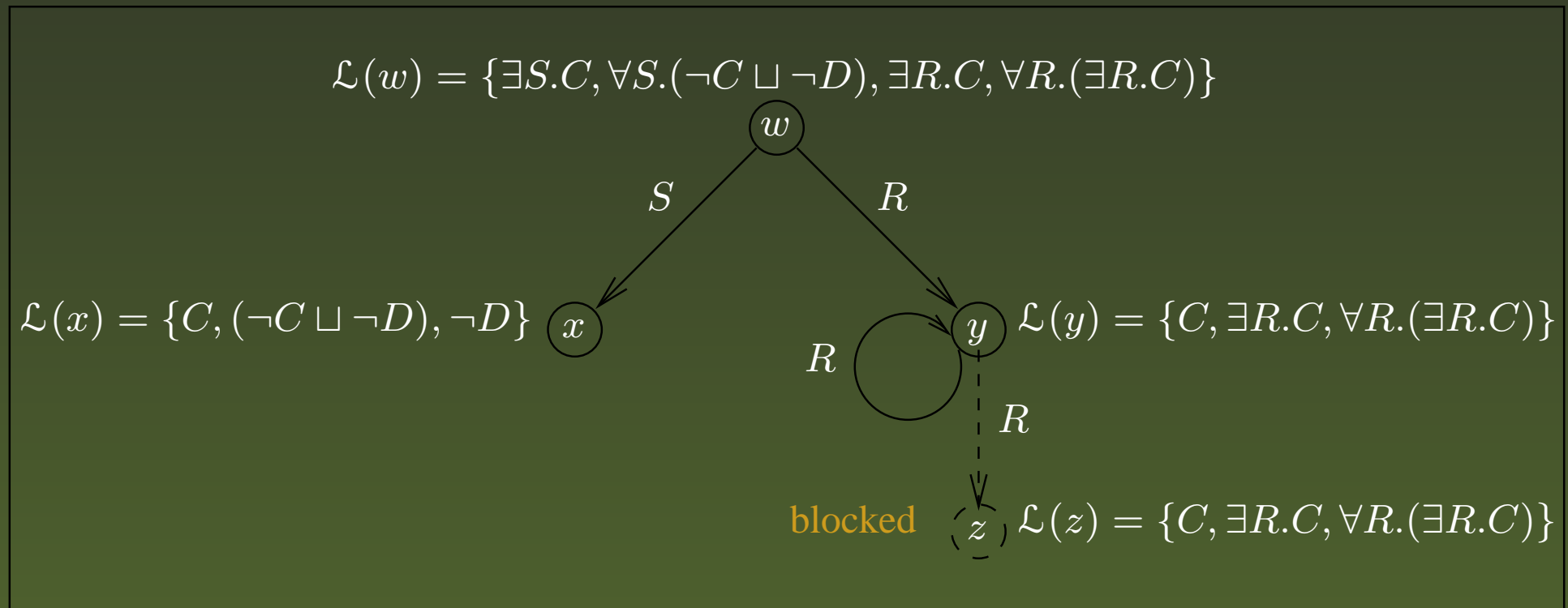
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- ➔ Forest instead of Tree (for Aboxes)

Implementing DL Systems

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 - **BUT** even simple domain encoding is **disastrous** with large numbers of roles

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 - Recent DL research has addressed this problem (with considerable success)

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- But often generally applicable to search based algorithms

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 - Structural analysis can discover “obvious” subsumption

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E.g.:

$\{\text{HappyFather}, \neg\text{HappyFather}\} \longrightarrow \text{clash}$

$\{\forall\text{has-child}.\text{Doctor} \sqcup \text{Lawyer}, \exists\text{has-child}.\text{Doctor} \sqcap \neg\text{Lawyer}\} \longrightarrow \text{search}$

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 - Performance improvements with GALEN KB again **too large to measure**

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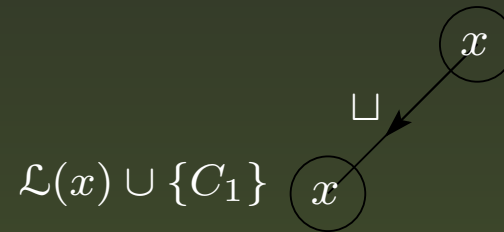
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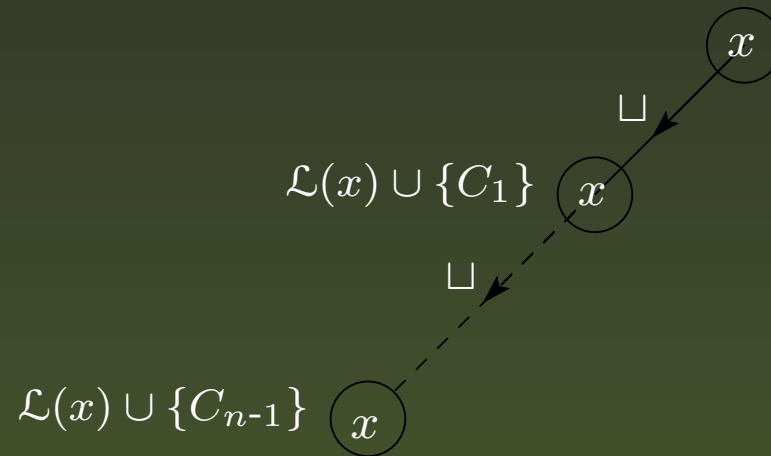
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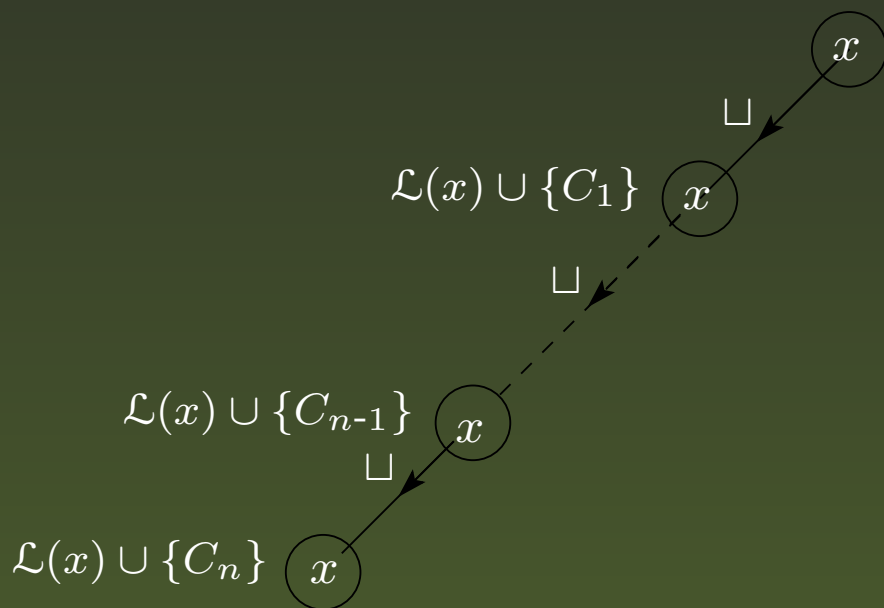
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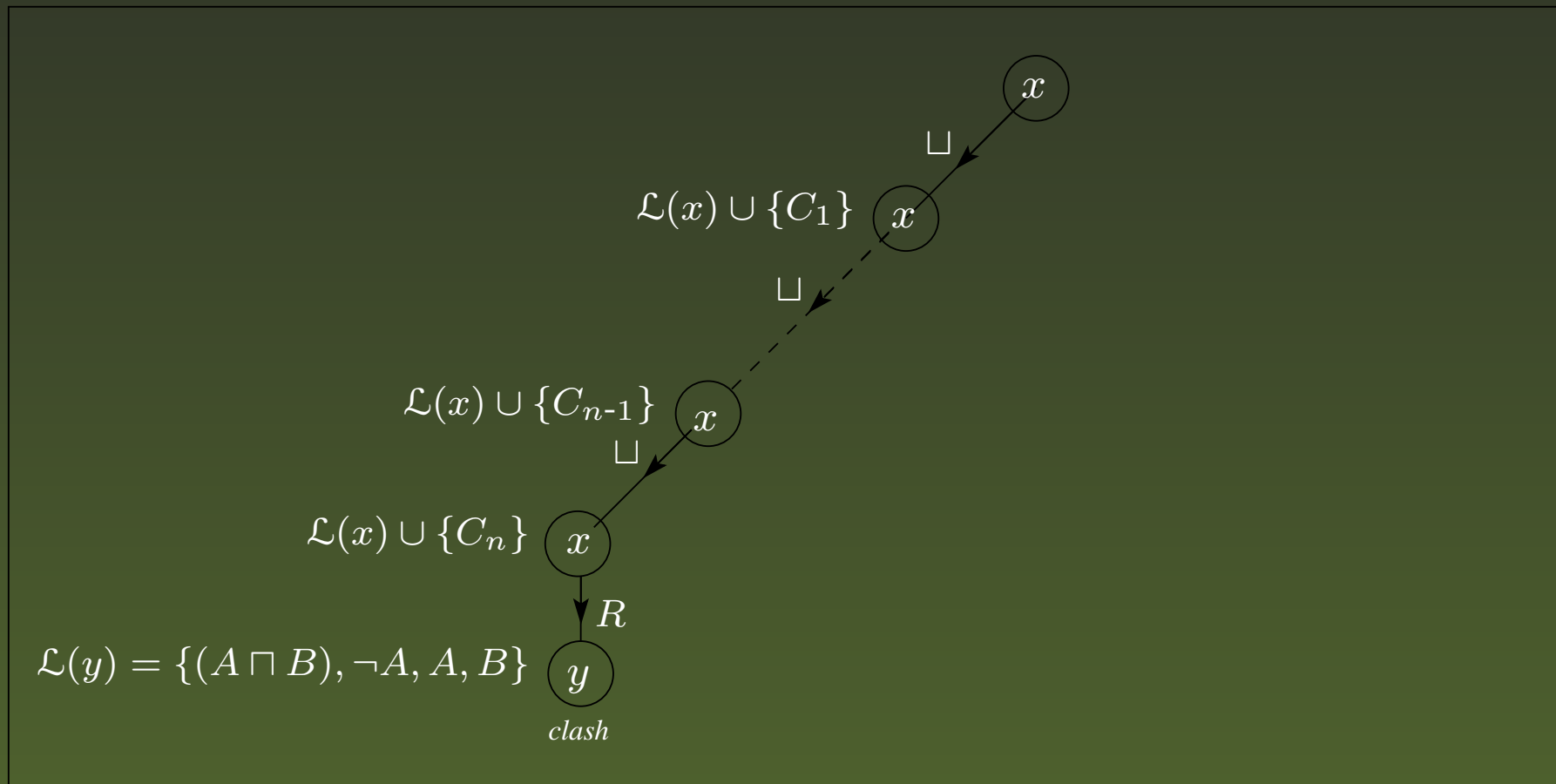
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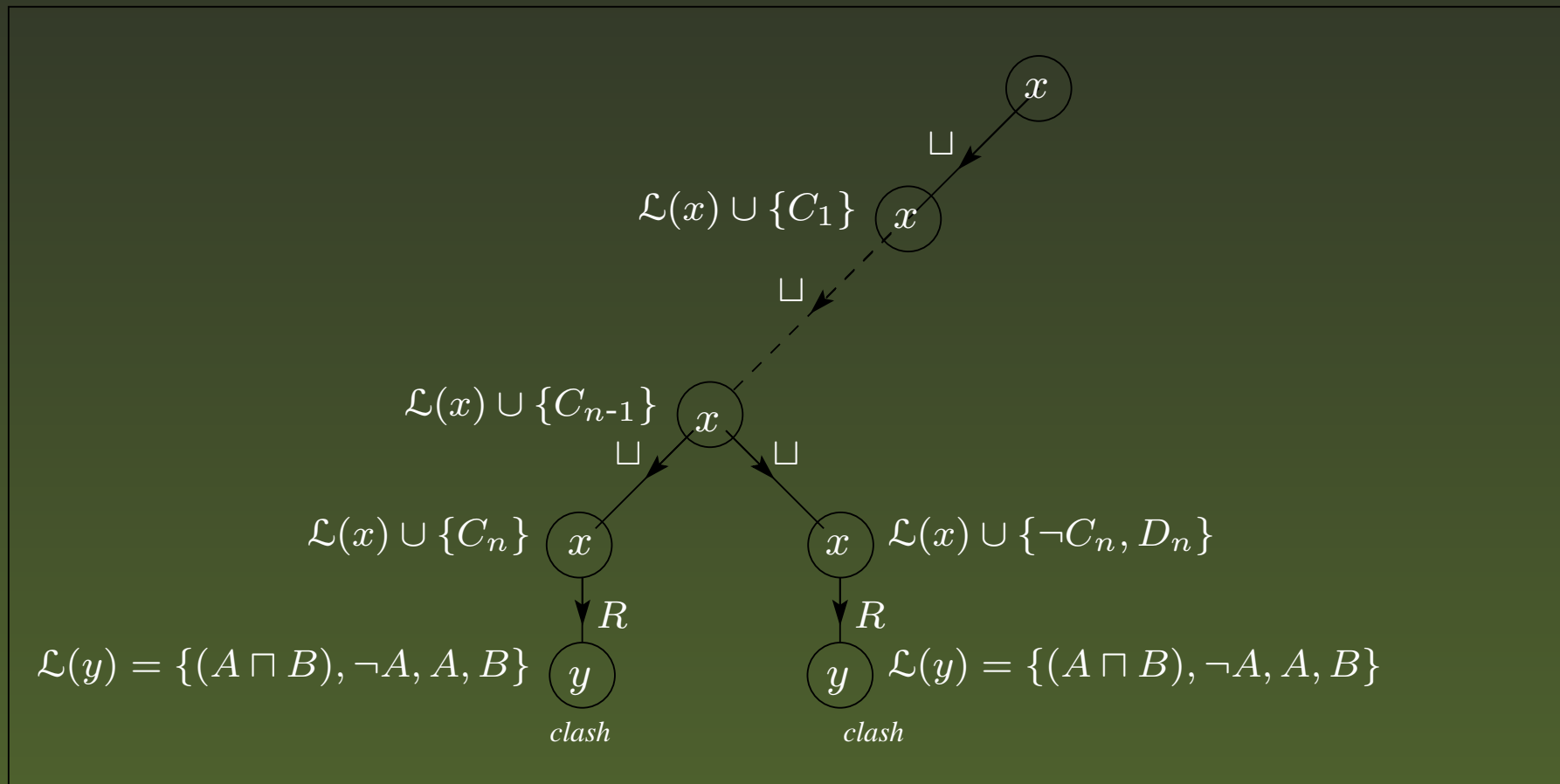
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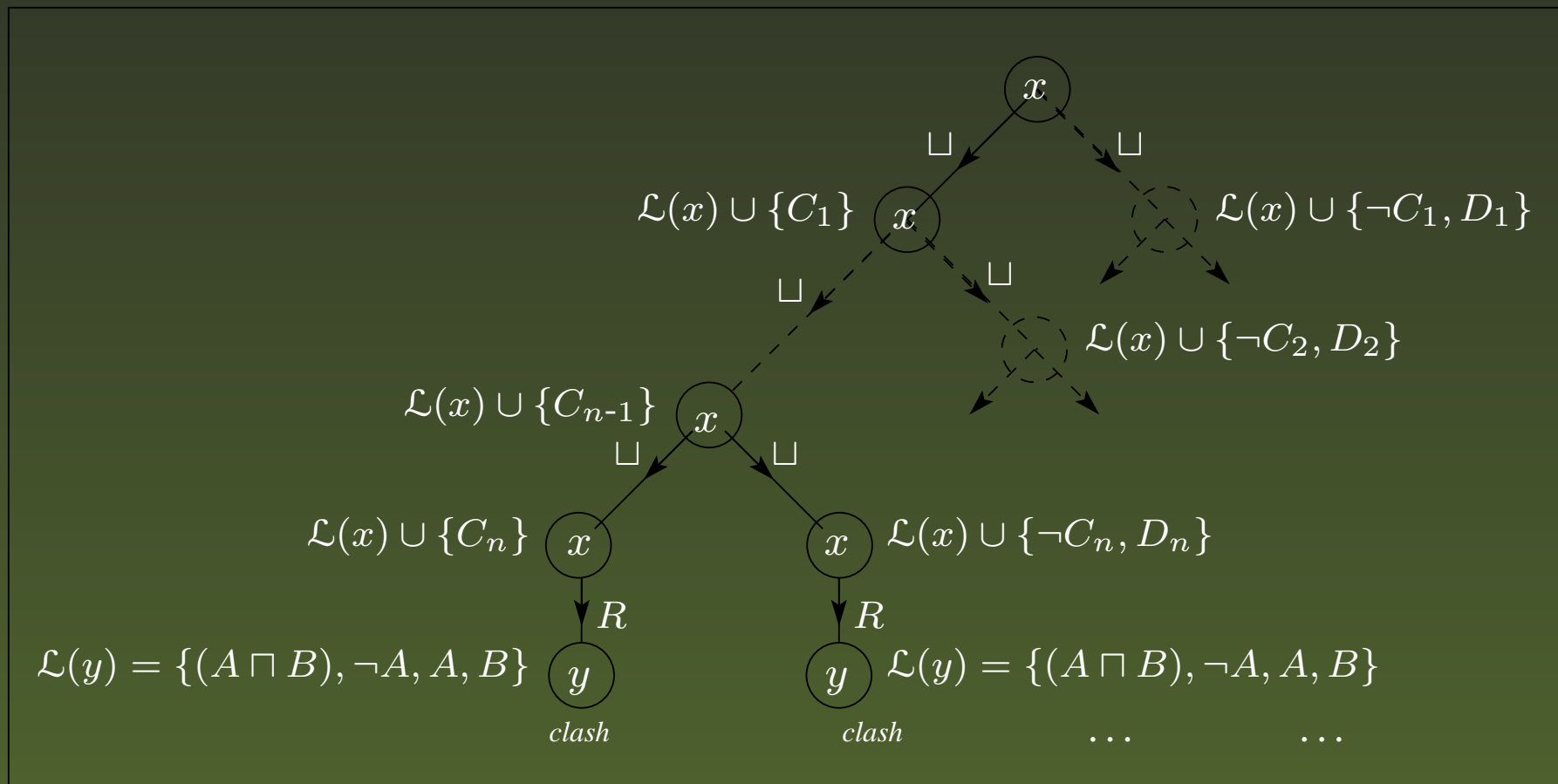
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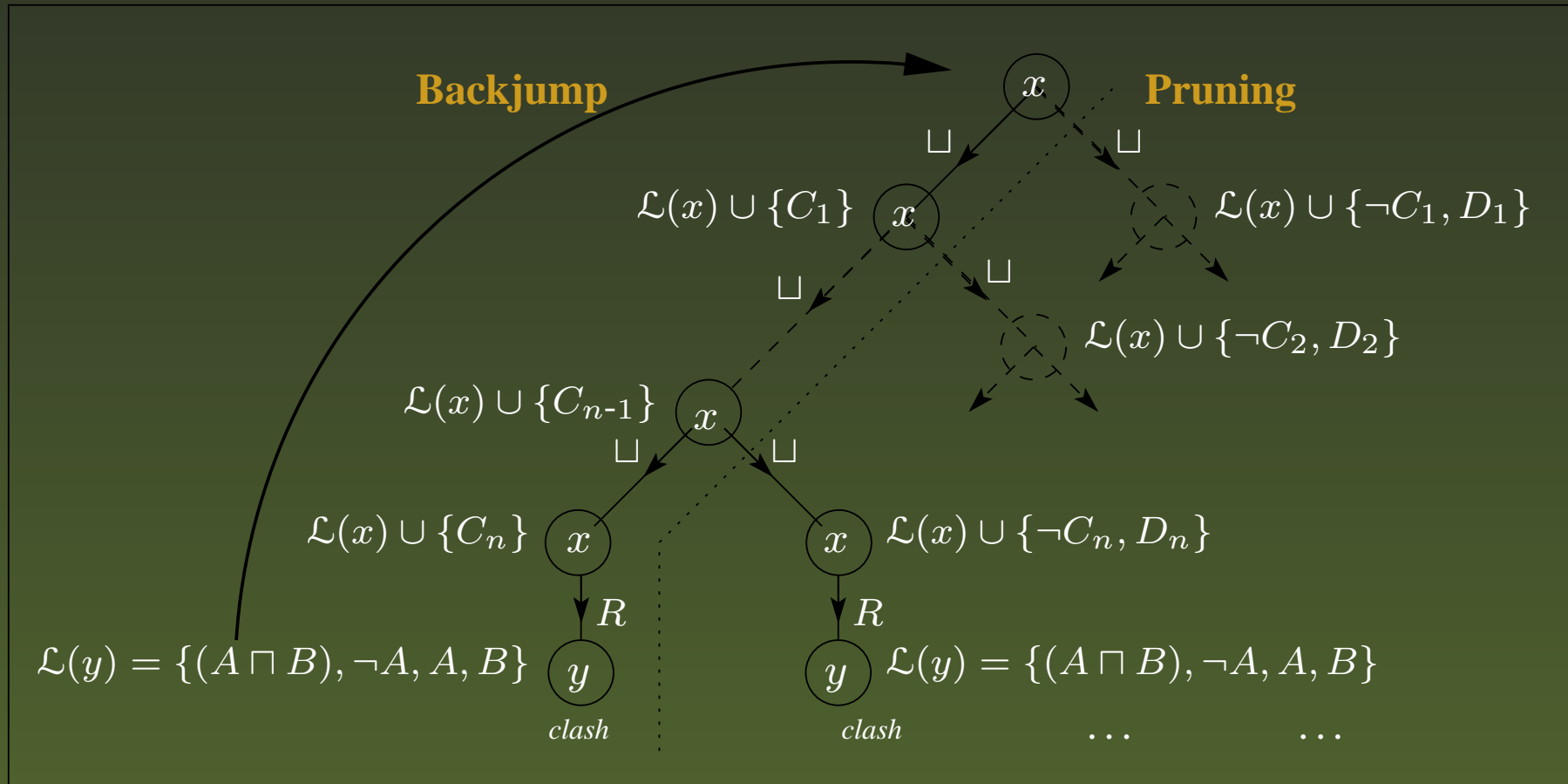
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DL applications

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 - Use DL classifier to build taxonomy
- ➡ Needed expressive DL **and** efficient reasoning
 - Descriptions use transitive roles, inverses, GCIs etc.
 - Even prototype KB is very large ($\approx 3,000$ concepts)
 - Existing (incomplete) classifier took ≈ 24 hours to classify KB
 - FaCT system (sound and complete) takes ≈ 60 s

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- ➔ E.g., **OilEd** ontology editor
 - Frame based interface (e.g., Protegé, OntoEdit)
 - Extended to capture whole of OIL/DAML+OIL languages
 - Reasoning support from FaCT (via CORBA interface)

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BloodPressure $\sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasValue} . (\text{High} \sqcup \text{Low}) \sqcap \leq 1 \text{hasValue}$ **plus**
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 - Query optimisation
 - Interoperability and federation

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- ➔ DL reasoning can be used to support, e.g.
 - Schema design and integration
 - Query optimisation
 - Interoperability and federation
- ➔ E.g., **I.COM** Intelligent Conceptual Modelling tool (Enrico Franconi)
 - Uses FaCT system to provide reasoning support for EER

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 - Web standard ontology language will be DL based

Resources

Slides from this talk

www.cs.man.ac.uk/~horrocks/Slides/leipzig-jun-01.pdf

FaCT system

www.cs.man.ac.uk/fact

OIL

www.ontoknowledge.org/oil/

DAML+OIL

www.daml.org/language/

OilEd

img.cs.man.ac.uk/oil

I.COM

www.cs.man.ac.uk/~franconi/icom/

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