

# Semantic Technology Tutorial

## Part 4: Reasoning



# Why Ontology Reasoning?

- Support for developing & maintaining ontologies
  - Known to be difficult/costly/time-consuming
  - Can be a major barrier to uptake of semantic technologies
- Fundamental service provided by semantic systems
  - Query answering over data, e.g.
    - For semantic data integration
    - For compliance verification and reporting
  - Schema queries, e.g.
    - For selecting components from large inventory
    - For identifying relevant advice based on customer profile
  - Recall that SPARQL allows for both schema and data queries, and even combined schema/data queries





# Ontology Engineering

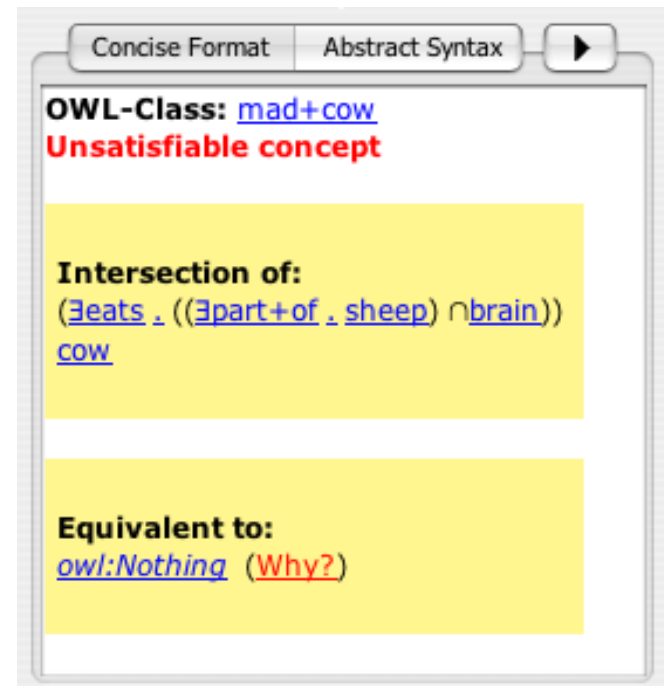
- Developing and maintaining quality ontologies is *hard*

# Ontology Engineering

- Developing and maintaining quality ontologies is *hard*
- Reasoners allow domain experts to check if, e.g.:
  - classes are consistent (no “obvious” errors)



(C) 2003: RICK LONDON / JOEL COUGHLIN



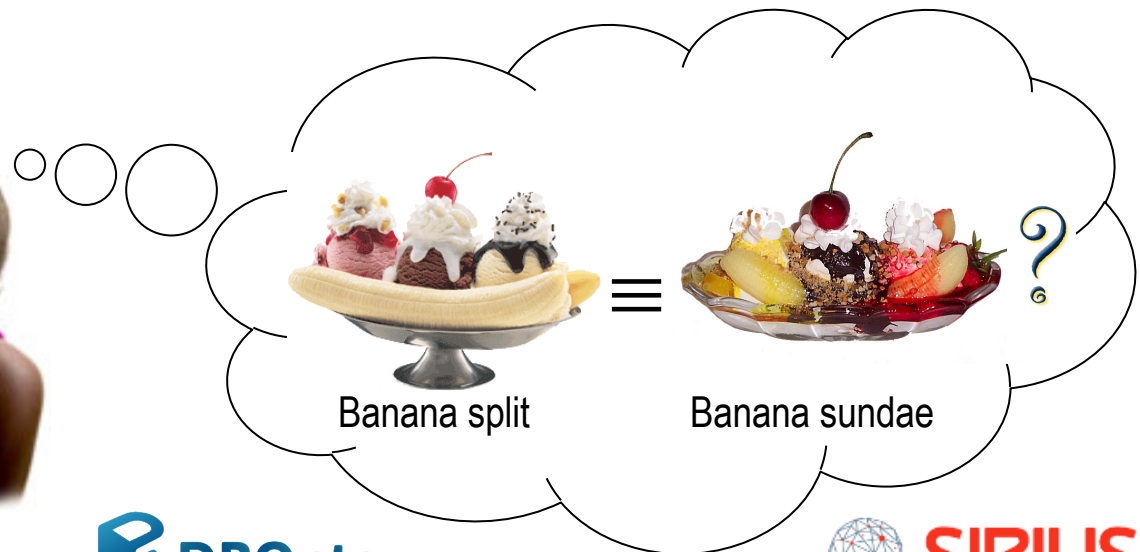
# Ontology Engineering

- Developing and maintaining quality ontologies is *hard*
- Reasoners allow domain experts to check if, e.g.:
  - classes are consistent (no “obvious” errors)
  - expected subsumptions hold (consistent with intuitions)



# Ontology Engineering

- Developing and maintaining quality ontologies is **hard**
- Reasoners allow domain experts to check if, e.g.:
  - classes are consistent (no “obvious” errors)
  - expected subsumptions hold (consistent with intuitions)
  - unexpected equivalences hold (unintended synonyms)



# Ontology Engineering

- Developing and maintaining quality ontologies is *hard*
- Reasoners allow domain experts to check if, e.g.:
  - classes are consistent (no “obvious” errors)
  - expected subsumptions hold (consistent with intuitions)
  - unexpected equivalences hold (unintended synonyms)
- Reasoning also the basis for advanced tools, e.g.:
  - Ontology integration/reuse
  - Ontology module extraction
  - Explanation of (unexpected) inferences
  - ...



# Ontology Engineering: Case Study

SNOMED is **BIG** – over **400,000** concepts



# Ontology Engineering: Case Study

SNOMED is **BIG** – over 400,000 concepts

The screenshot displays the CliniClue 2006: SNOMED CT (International 0801 int[Release]) interface. The main window shows the concept 'Pulmonary Tuberculosis' (154283005) with its description 'clinical finding'. The left pane shows a list of concepts, with 'Pulmonary Tuberculosis' selected. The right pane shows the concept's details, including its definition, descriptions, and a hierarchical structure. The hierarchy shows 'Pulmonary Tuberculosis' as a subtype of 'pulmonary disease due to Mycobacteria', which is further defined by 'inflammatory disorder of lower respiratory tract' and 'pneumonitis'. The 'found in lung structure' label points to the 'lung structure' finding site. The 'Pulmonary disease due to Mycobacteria' label points to the 'pulmonary disease due to Mycobacteria' concept. The 'inflammatory disorder of lower respiratory tract' label points to the 'inflammatory disorder of lower respiratory tract' concept. The 'pneumonitis' label points to the 'pneumonitis' concept.

CliniClue 2006: SNOMED CT(International 0801 int[Release]) [Registered user: phendler@hotmail.com]

File Edit Subsets Restrict Language Layout Tools Help

Concept Id 154283005 TB - Pulmonary tuberculosis

Description Id 1784750013 clinical finding

Words - any order

Find pulmonary tuber

- P pulmonary tuberculosis
- S TB - Pulmonary tuberculosis
- P pulmonary tuberosse sclerosis
- S PTB - Pulmonary tuberculosis
- S inactive pulmonary tuberculosis

Hierarchy Subtype hierarchy

- C 205237003 pneumonitis
- C 56717001 tuberculosis
- C 84353005 pulmonary disease due to Mycobacteria
  - C 154283005 pulmonary tuberculosis
    - C 428697002 inactive tuberculosis of lung
    - C 186175002 infiltrative lung tuberculosis
    - C 186188004 isolated tracheal or bronchial tuberculosis
    - C 77668003 isolated tracheal tuberculosis
    - C 80602006 nodular tuberculosis of lung
    - C 186192006 respiratory tuberculosis, bacteriologically and histologically confirmed
    - C 186202007 respiratory tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically
    - C 186177005 tuberculosis of lung with cavitation
    - C 81554001 tuberculosis of lung with involvement of bronchus
    - C 186194007 tuberculosis of lung, confirmed by culture only
    - C 186193001 tuberculosis of lung, confirmed by sputum microscopy
    - C 186195008 tuberculosis of lung, confirmed histologically
    - C 23022004 tuberculous bronchiectasis
    - C 90117007 tuberculous fibrosis of lung

pulmonary tuberculosis - Definition  
Concept Status: Current

Descriptions

- P pulmonary tuberculosis (disorder)
- P pulmonary tuberculosis
- S PTB - Pulmonary tuberculosis
- S TB - Pulmonary tuberculosis

Definition: Fully defined by...

is a

- D pneumonitis
- D inflammatory disorder of lower respiratory tract
- D disorder of lung
- D inflammation of specific body organs
- D tuberculosis
- D pulmonary disease due to Mycobacteria
- D infectious disease of lung
- D bacterial lower respiratory infection
- D mycobacteriosis

causative agent

- D Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex

Group

- associated morphology
- finding site
  - D lung structure

Qualifiers

- severity
  - D severities
- episodicity
  - D episodicities
- clinical course
  - D courses

Codes

- Original SnomedId: R-F46B3

# Ontology Engineering: Case Study

- **Kaiser Permanente** extending SNOMED to express, e.g.:
  - *non-viral pneumonia* (negation)
  - *infectious pneumonia* is caused by a *virus* or a *bacterium* (disjunction)
  - *double pneumonia* occurs in *two lungs* (cardinalities)
- This is easy in **SNOMED-OWL**
  - but reasoner failed to find expected subsumptions, e.g., that *bacterial pneumonia* is a kind of *non-viral pneumonia*
- Ontology highly **under-constrained**: need to add disjointness axioms (at least)
  - *virus* and *bacterium* must be disjoint





# Ontology Engineering: Case Study

- Adding disjointness led to **surprising results**
  - many classes become inconsistent, e.g., *percutaneous embolization of hepatic artery using fluoroscopy guidance*
- Cause of **inconsistencies** identified as class *groin*
  - *groin* asserted to be subclass of both *abdomen* and *leg*
  - *abdomen* and *leg* are disjoint
  - modelling of *groin* (and other similar “junction” regions) identified as incorrect

# Ontology Engineering: Case Study

- Correct modelling of groin is quite complex, e.g.:
  - groin has a part that is part of the abdomen, and has a part that is part of the leg (*inverse properties*)

$\text{Groin} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasPart}.(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{Abdomen}))$

$\text{Groin} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasPart}.(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{Leg})$

$\text{hasPart} \equiv \text{isPartOf}^{-}$

- all parts of the groin are part of the abdomen or the leg (*disjunction*)

$\text{Groin} \sqsubseteq \forall \text{hasPart}.(\exists \text{isPartOf}.(\text{Abdomen} \sqcup \text{Leg}))$

– ...



# Ontology Engineering: Case Study

## What we learned:

- Ontology engineering is **error prone**
  - errors of omission (e.g., disjointness) and commission (e.g., modelling of groin)
- **Expressive features** of OWL are sometimes needed
- Sophisticated tool support is **essential**
  - handling ontologies of this size is challenging
  - domain experts (and logicians!) often need help to understand the (root) cause of both inconsistencies and non-subsumptions
  - surprising and unexplained (non-) inferences are frustrating for users and may cause them to lose faith in the ontology and/or reasoner



# How to provide reasoning services?

# How to provide reasoning services?

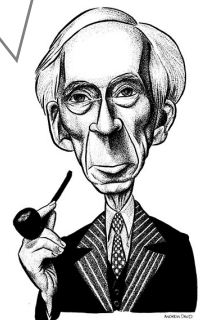
Recall what we said about semantics:

Why should I care about semantics? -- In fact I heard that a little goes a long way!

Well, from a philosophical POV, we need to specify the relationship between statements in the logic and the existential phenomena they describe.

That's OK, but I don't get paid for philosophy.

From a practical POV, in order to specify, build and test (ontology-based) tools/systems we need to precisely define relationships (like entailment) between logical statements – this defines the *intended* behaviour of tools/systems.



# DL Semantics: Reasoning Problems

Given a knowledge base  $\mathcal{K}$ , and concepts  $C, D$ :

- **KB consistency:**  $\mathcal{K}$  is consistent if there exists some model  $M$  s.t.  $M \models \mathcal{K}$
- **Concept satisfiability:**  $C$  is satisfiable w.r.t.  $\mathcal{K}$  if there exists a model  $M = \langle D, \cdot^{\mathcal{I}} \rangle$  of  $K$  with  $C^{\mathcal{I}} \neq \emptyset$
- **Concept subsumption:**  $C$  is subsumed by  $D$  w.r.t.  $\mathcal{K}$ , written  $\mathcal{K} \models C \sqsubseteq D$ , if  $C^{\mathcal{I}} \subseteq D^{\mathcal{I}}$  in every model  $\mathcal{I}$  of  $\mathcal{K}$
- **Axiom entailment:** An axiom  $A$  is entailed by  $\mathcal{K}$  (written  $\mathcal{K} \models A$ ) if for every model  $M$  of  $\mathcal{K}$ ,  $M \models A$

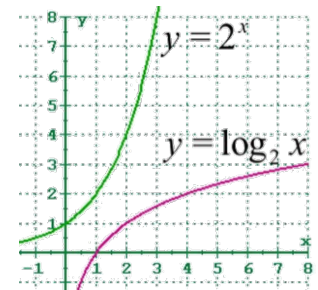
# DL Semantics: Reasoning Problems

Given a knowledge base  $\mathcal{K}$ , and concepts  $C, D$ :

- **KB consistency:**  $\mathcal{K}$  is consistent if there exists some model  $M$  s.t.  $M \models \mathcal{K}$
- **Concept satisfiability:**  $C$  is satisfiable w.r.t.  $\mathcal{K}$  if there exists a model  $M = \langle D, \cdot^{\mathcal{I}} \rangle$  of  $K$  with  $C^{\mathcal{I}} \neq \emptyset$
- **Concept subsumption:**  $C$  is subsumed by  $D$  w.r.t.  $\mathcal{K}$ , written  $\mathcal{K} \models C \sqsubseteq D$ , if  $C^{\mathcal{I}} \subseteq D^{\mathcal{I}}$  in every model  $\mathcal{I}$  of  $\mathcal{K}$
- **Axiom entailment:** An axiom  $A$  is entailed by  $\mathcal{K}$  (written  $\mathcal{K} \models A$ ) if for every model  $M$  of  $\mathcal{K}$ ,  $M \models A$
- **CQ answering:** Given a KB  $\mathcal{K}$  and a CQ  $q$ , compute  $\text{cert}(q, \mathcal{K})$

# Theory $\rightsquigarrow$ Practice

- Most ontologies use **OWL** ontology language
- OWL based on **description logic *SRQIQ***
  - ✓ Rich schema language
  - ✓ Clear semantics
  - ✓ Well understood computational properties (e.g., decidability, complexity)
  - ✗ N2ExpTime-complete combined complexity
  - ✗ NP-hard data complexity (-v-  $AC^0$  for databases)



Can we provide (empirically) scalable reasoning?





# Various Approaches & Tradeoffs

- 1 Use **full power of OWL** and a complete reasoner:
  - ✓ Well-suited for modeling complex domains
  - ✓ Reliable answers
  - ✗ High worst-case complexity
  - ✗ Scalability problems for large ontologies & datasets

## Complete OWL reasoners:

- E.g., FaCT++, **HermiT**, Pellet, ...
- Based on (hyper)tableau (model construction) theorem provers
- Highly optimised implementations effective on many ontologies



# Various Approaches & Tradeoffs

2 Use a suitable “profile” and specialised reasoner:

**OWL 2** defines language subsets, aka **profiles** that can be “more simply and/or efficiently implemented”

- **OWL 2 EL**

- Based on  $\mathcal{EL}^{++}$
- PTime-complete for combined and data complexity

- **OWL 2 QL**

- Based on DL-Lite
- $AC^0$  data complexity (same as DBs)

- **OWL 2 RL**

- Based on “**Description Logic Programs**” ( $\approx DL \cap LP$ )
- PTime-complete for combined and data complexity

# Various Approaches & Tradeoffs

2 Use a suitable “profile” and specialised reasoner:

- ✓ Tractable query answering
- ✓ Reliable answers (for inputs in the profile)
- ✗ Restricted expressivity of the ontology language
- ✗ Reasoners reject inputs outside profile

## OWL 2 EL reasoners:

- E.g., CEL, ELK, ...
- Based on “consequence based” (deduction) theorem provers
- Target HCLS applications where many ontologies are (mainly) in the EL profile
- Usually support only schema reasoning (no query answering)

# Various Approaches & Tradeoffs

2 Use a suitable “profile” and specialised reasoner:

- ✓ Tractable query answering
- ✓ Reliable answers (for inputs in the profile)
- ✗ Restricted expressivity of the ontology language
- ✗ Reasoners reject inputs outside profile

## OWL 2 QL reasoners:

- E.g., Ontop, Mastro, ...
- Based on query rewriting
- Target applications where focus is query answering
- Data remains in RDBMs, but need ontology + mappings

# Various Approaches & Tradeoffs

2 Use a suitable “profile” and specialised reasoner:

- ✓ Tractable query answering
- ✓ Reliable answers (for inputs in the profile)
- ✗ Restricted expressivity of the ontology language
- ✗ Reasoners reject inputs outside profile

## OWL 2 RL reasoners:

- E.g., **RDFox**, Oracle, Sesame, Jena, OWLim, ...
- Often use chase-like materialisation techniques
- Widely used in practice to reason with large datasets
- Often incomplete even for RL (but RDFox is complete)

# Various Approaches & Tradeoffs

3 Use **full power of OWL** and incomplete reasoner:

- ✓ Well-suited for modeling complex domains
- ✓ Favourable scalability properties
- ✓ Flexibility: no inputs rejected
- ✗ Incomplete answers (and degree of incompleteness not known)

**OWL 2 RL ontology reasoners often used in this way:**

- Accept any input but materialise only some entailed facts
- No way to know which if any entailments are missing (but see “Measuring & Repairing Incompleteness”)
- Incompleteness can easily turn into unsoundness, e.g., via negation or aggregation

# Tableau Reasoning

# Tableau Algorithms

- Transform entailment to **KB (in)consistency**
  - $\mathcal{K} \models a:C$  iff  $\mathcal{K} \cup \{a:(\neg C)\}$  is *not* consistent (for new  $a$ )
  - $\mathcal{K} \models C \sqsubseteq D$  iff  $\mathcal{K} \cup \{a:(C \sqcap \neg D)\}$  is *not* consistent (for new  $a$ )
- Start with **facts** explicitly asserted in ABox  
e.g.,  $a:(C \sqcap \neg D)$
- Use **expansion rules** to derive new **ABox facts**  
e.g.,  $a:C$ ,  $a:\neg D$
- Construction fails if obvious contradiction (**clash**)  
e.g.,  $a:C$ ,  $a:\neg C$



# Tableau Algorithms

- ABox is **fully expanded** if no more rules can be applied
- KB is consistent if there is some way to apply the rules so as to obtain a fully expanded and clash free Abox
  - Use backtracking search to explore all possible expansions
  - Fully expanded clash free ABox closely corresponds to model of KB
- KB is inconsistent if all possible expansions lead to a clash

# Expansion Rules for $\mathcal{ALC}$

- $\sqcap$ -rule: if 1.  $a : (C_1 \sqcap C_2) \in \mathcal{A}$ , and  
2.  $\{a : C_1, a : C_2\} \not\subseteq \mathcal{A}$   
then set  $\mathcal{A}_1 = \mathcal{A} \cup \{a : C_1, a : C_2\}$
- $\sqcup$ -rule: if 1.  $a : (C_1 \sqcup C_2) \in \mathcal{A}$ , and  
2.  $\{a : C_1, a : C_2\} \cap \mathcal{A} = \emptyset$   
then set  $\mathcal{A}_1 = \mathcal{A} \cup \{a : C_1\}$  and  $\mathcal{A}_2 = \mathcal{A} \cup \{a : C_2\}$
- $\exists$ -rule: if 1.  $a : (\exists S.C) \in \mathcal{A}$ , and  
2. there is no  $b$  such that  $\{\langle a, b \rangle : S, b : C\} \subseteq \mathcal{A}$ ,  
then set  $\mathcal{A}_1 = \mathcal{A} \cup \{\langle a, d \rangle : S, d : C\}$ , where  $d$  is new in  $\mathcal{A}$
- $\forall$ -rule: if 1.  $\{a : (\forall S.C), \langle a, b \rangle : S\} \subseteq \mathcal{A}$ , and  
2.  $b : C \notin \mathcal{A}$   
then set  $\mathcal{A}_1 = \mathcal{A} \cup \{b : C\}$

- some rules are **nondeterministic**, e.g.,  $\sqcup$ ,  $\leq$
- implementations use **backtracking** search

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$\models \text{HeartDisease} \sqsubseteq \text{VascularDisease} ?$

# Tableau Example

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{MuscularOrgan} \sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$   
 $\text{HeartDisease} \equiv \text{Disease} \sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$   
 $\text{VascularDisease} \equiv \text{Disease} \sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

# Tableau Example

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{MuscularOrgan} \sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$   
 $\text{HeartDisease} \equiv \text{Disease} \sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$   
 $\text{VascularDisease} \equiv \text{Disease} \sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

# Tableau Example

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{MuscularOrgan} \sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$   
 $\text{HeartDisease} \equiv \text{Disease} \sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$   
 $\text{VascularDisease} \equiv \text{Disease} \sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists$ isPartOf.CirculatorySystem

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists$ affects.Heart

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists$ affects. ( $\exists$ isPartOf.CirculatorySystem)

$x$  : HeartDisease  $\sqcap \neg$ VascularDisease

$x$  : HeartDisease

$x$  : Disease

$x$  :  $\exists$ affects.Heart

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists$ isPartOf.CirculatorySystem

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists$ affects.Heart

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists$ affects. ( $\exists$ isPartOf.CirculatorySystem)

$x$ : HeartDisease  $\sqcap \neg$ VascularDisease

$x$ : HeartDisease

$x$ : Disease

$x$ :  $\exists$ affects.Heart



# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects} . \text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects} . \text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects} . \text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem}$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects} . \text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem}$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects} . \text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$



DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER  
SCIENCE**



**SIRIUS**

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects} . \text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$



DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER  
SCIENCE**



**SIRIUS**

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease} \quad x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects} . \text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease} \quad x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects} . \text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$



# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \neg \text{Disease}$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \neg \text{Disease}$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\langle \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem} \rangle$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects}.\langle \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem} \rangle$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects} . \text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \neg \exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \forall \text{affects} . (\forall \text{isPartOf} . \neg \text{CirculatorySystem})$



# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \forall \text{affects}.\left(\forall \text{isPartOf}.\neg \text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects} . \text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \neg \exists \text{affects} . (\exists \text{isPartOf} . \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$x : \forall \text{affects} . (\forall \text{isPartOf} . \neg \text{CirculatorySystem})$

$y : \forall \text{isPartOf} . \neg \text{CirculatorySystem}$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$

$\exists$ isPartOf.CirculatorySystem

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$

$\exists$ affects.Heart

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$

$\exists$ affects.( $\exists$ isPartOf.CirculatorySystem)

$x$  : HeartDisease  $\sqcap$   $\neg$ VascularDisease

$x$  : HeartDisease

$x$  : Disease

$x$  :  $\exists$ affects.Heart

$(x, y)$  : affects

$y$  : Heart

$y$  : MuscularOrgan

$y$  :  $\exists$ isPartOf.CirculatorySystem

$(y, z)$  : isPartOf

$z$  : CirculatorySystem

$x$  :  $\neg$ VascularDisease

$x$  :  $\neg$ Disease  $\sqcup$

$\neg \exists$ affects.( $\exists$ isPartOf.CirculatorySystem)

$x$  :  $\neg \exists$ affects.( $\exists$ isPartOf.CirculatorySystem)

$x$  :  $\forall$ affects.( $\forall$ isPartOf. $\neg$ CirculatorySystem)

$y$  :  $\forall$ isPartOf. $\neg$ CirculatorySystem

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \forall \text{affects}.\left(\forall \text{isPartOf}.\neg \text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$y : \forall \text{isPartOf}.\neg \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$z : \neg \text{CirculatorySystem}$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$   
 $\exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \forall \text{affects}.\left(\forall \text{isPartOf}.\neg \text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$y : \forall \text{isPartOf}.\neg \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$z : \neg \text{CirculatorySystem}$

# Tableau Example

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  MuscularOrgan  $\sqcap$

$\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

HeartDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$

$\exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

VascularDisease  $\equiv$  Disease  $\sqcap$

$\exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \text{HeartDisease} \sqcap \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \text{HeartDisease}$

$x : \text{Disease}$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\text{Heart}$

$(x, y) : \text{affects}$

$y : \text{Heart}$

$y : \text{MuscularOrgan}$

$y : \exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}$

$(y, z) : \text{isPartOf}$

$z : \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$x : \neg \text{VascularDisease}$

$x : \neg \text{Disease} \sqcup$

$\neg \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \exists \text{affects}.\left(\exists \text{isPartOf}.\neg \text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

$x : \forall \text{affects}.\left(\forall \text{isPartOf}.\neg \text{CirculatorySystem}\right)$

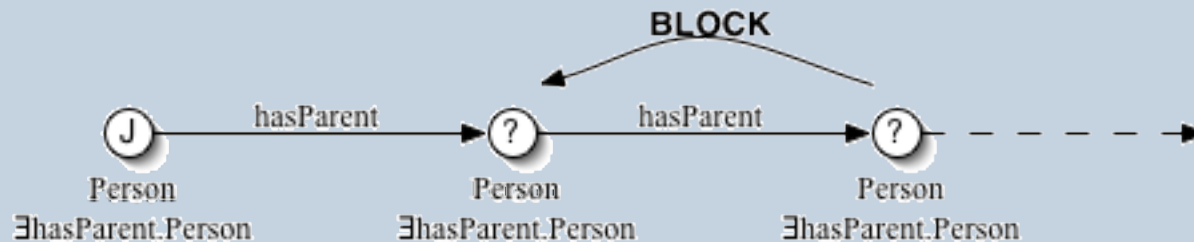
$y : \forall \text{isPartOf}.\neg \text{CirculatorySystem}$

$z : \neg \text{CirculatorySystem}$

**Note similarity to chase!**

# Termination

- Simplest DLs are naturally terminating
  - Rules produce strictly smaller concepts
- Most DLs require some form of **blocking**
  - E.g.,  $\{ \text{Person} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasParent}.\text{Person}, \text{John}:\text{Person} \}$



- Expressive DLs need more complex blocking

# Correctness

A **decision procedure** for KB consistency

Will **always give an answer**, and will **always give the *right* answer** i.e., it is correct (sound and complete) and terminating

**Sound:** if clash-free ABox is constructed, then KB is consistent

Given fully expanded clash-free ABox, we can trivially construct a model

**Complete:** if KB is consistent, then clash-free ABox is constructed

Given a model, we can use it to guide application of non-deterministic rules

**Terminating:** the algorithm will always produce an answer

Upper bound on number of new individuals we can create,  
so ABox construction will always terminate



# Highly Optimised Implementations

- Lazy unfolding (used in above example)
- Simplification and rewriting
  - Absorption:  $A \sqcap B \sqsubseteq C \longrightarrow A \sqsubseteq C \sqcup \neg B$
- Detection of tractable fragments ( $\mathcal{EL}$ )
- Fast semi-decision procedures
  - Told subsumer, model merging, ...
- Search optimisations
  - Dependency directed backtracking
- Reuse of previous computations
  - Of (un)satisfiable sets of concepts (conjunctions)
- Heuristics
  - Ordering don't know and don't care non-determinism

# Tableau — Issues

## 1 Complexity

- Problem has inherently high worst case complexity
- Algorithms typically not optimal even w.r.t. worst case complexity

## 2 Scalability

- Highly optimised implementations often effective in practice (for schema reasoning)
- But one-by-one entailment checking can be problematical with very large ontologies
- Unclear how to extend one-by-one entailment checking approach to support scalable query answering

---

# Hypertableau Reasoning

# REASONING IN OWL 2 DL VIA (HYPER)TABLEAUX

- Proof procedure
  - Decides truth/falsehood
  - No direct answer retrieval
- Disjunctions produce alternatives
  - Explore via **backtracking**

## EXAMPLE

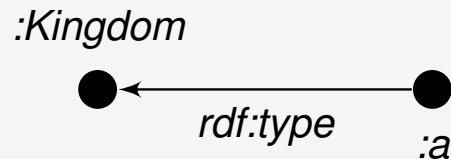
$:Country \sqsubseteq \exists :headedBy. (:King \sqcup :President)$   
 $:Kingdom \sqsubseteq :Country \sqcap \forall :headedBy. :King$   
 $:King \sqcap :President \sqsubseteq \perp$   
 $:King \sqsubseteq :Monarch$   
 $:Country \sqcap \exists :headedBy. :Monarch \sqsubseteq :Monarchy$   
**Goal:** prove that every kingdom is a monarchy!

# REASONING IN OWL 2 DL VIA (HYPER)TABLEAUX

- Proof procedure
  - Decides truth/falsehood
  - No direct answer retrieval
- Disjunctions produce alternatives
  - Explore via **backtracking**

## EXAMPLE

$:Country \sqsubseteq \exists :headedBy. (:King \sqcup :President)$   
 $:Kingdom \sqsubseteq :Country \sqcap \forall :headedBy. :King$   
 $:King \sqcap :President \sqsubseteq \perp$   
 $:King \sqsubseteq :Monarch$   
 $:Country \sqcap \exists :headedBy. :Monarch \sqsubseteq :Monarchy$   
**Goal:** prove that every kingdom is a monarchy!



# REASONING IN OWL 2 DL VIA (HYPER)TABLEAUX

- Proof procedure
  - Decides truth/falsehood
  - No direct answer retrieval
- Disjunctions produce alternatives
  - Explore via **backtracking**

## EXAMPLE

$:Country \sqsubseteq \exists :headedBy. (:King \sqcup :President)$

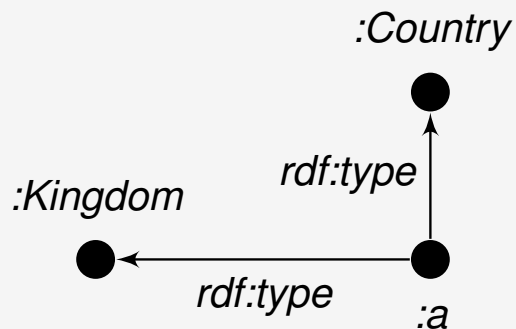
$:Kingdom \sqsubseteq :Country \sqcap \forall :headedBy. :King$

$:King \sqcap :President \sqsubseteq \perp$

$:King \sqsubseteq :Monarch$

$:Country \sqcap \exists :headedBy. :Monarch \sqsubseteq :Monarchy$

**Goal:** prove that every kingdom is a monarchy!

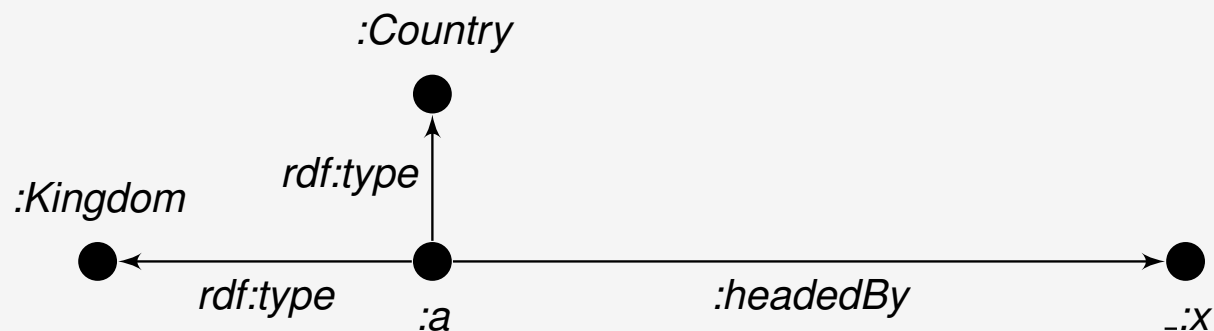


# REASONING IN OWL 2 DL VIA (HYPER)TABLEAUX

- Proof procedure
  - Decides truth/falsehood
  - No direct answer retrieval
- Disjunctions produce alternatives
  - Explore via **backtracking**

## EXAMPLE

$:Country \sqsubseteq \exists :headedBy. (:King \sqcup :President)$   
 $:Kingdom \sqsubseteq :Country \sqcap \forall :headedBy. :King$   
 $:King \sqcap :President \sqsubseteq \perp$   
 $:King \sqsubseteq :Monarch$   
 $:Country \sqcap \exists :headedBy. :Monarch \sqsubseteq :Monarchy$   
**Goal:** prove that every kingdom is a monarchy!



# REASONING IN OWL 2 DL VIA (HYPER)TABLEAUX

- Proof procedure
  - Decides truth/falsehood
  - No direct answer retrieval
- Disjunctions produce alternatives
  - Explore via **backtracking**

## EXAMPLE

$:Country \sqsubseteq \exists :headedBy. (:King \sqcup :President)$

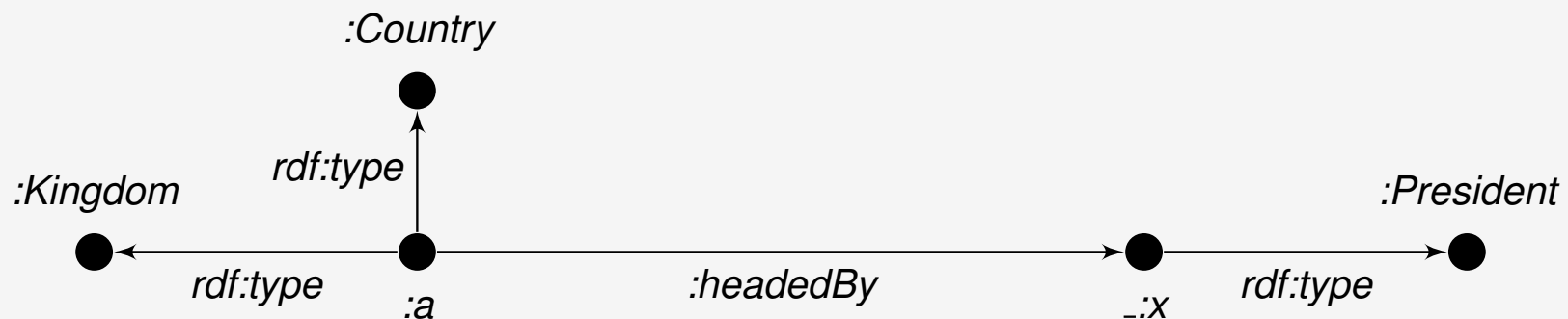
$:Kingdom \sqsubseteq :Country \sqcap \forall :headedBy. :King$

$:King \sqcap :President \sqsubseteq \perp$

$:King \sqsubseteq :Monarch$

$:Country \sqcap \exists :headedBy. :Monarch \sqsubseteq :Monarchy$

**Goal:** prove that every kingdom is a monarchy!



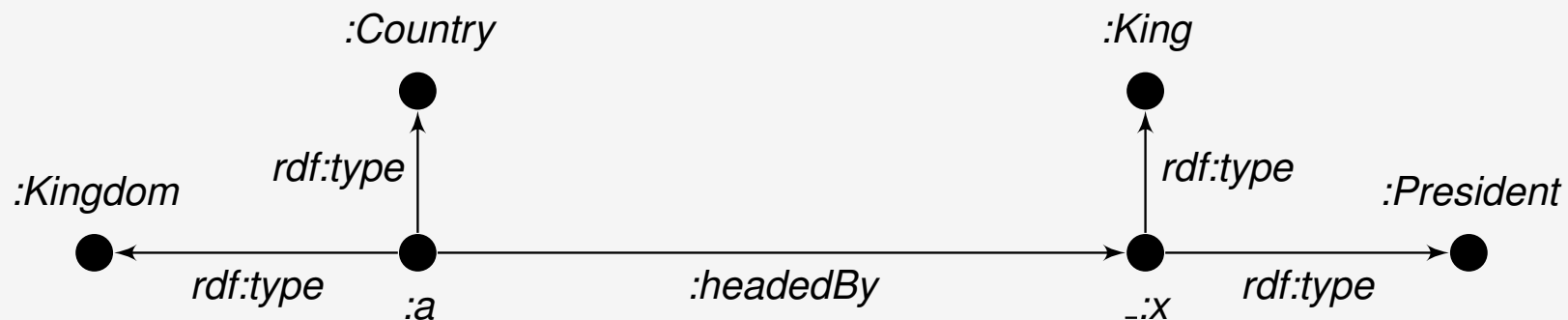


# REASONING IN OWL 2 DL VIA (HYPER)TABLEAUX

- Proof procedure
  - Decides truth/falsehood
  - No direct answer retrieval
- Disjunctions produce alternatives
  - Explore via **backtracking**

## EXAMPLE

$:Country \sqsubseteq \exists :headedBy. (:King \sqcup :President)$   
 $:Kingdom \sqsubseteq :Country \sqcap \forall :headedBy. :King$   
 $:King \sqcap :President \sqsubseteq \perp$   
 $:King \sqsubseteq :Monarch$   
 $:Country \sqcap \exists :headedBy. :Monarch \sqsubseteq :Monarchy$   
**Goal:** prove that every kingdom is a monarchy!

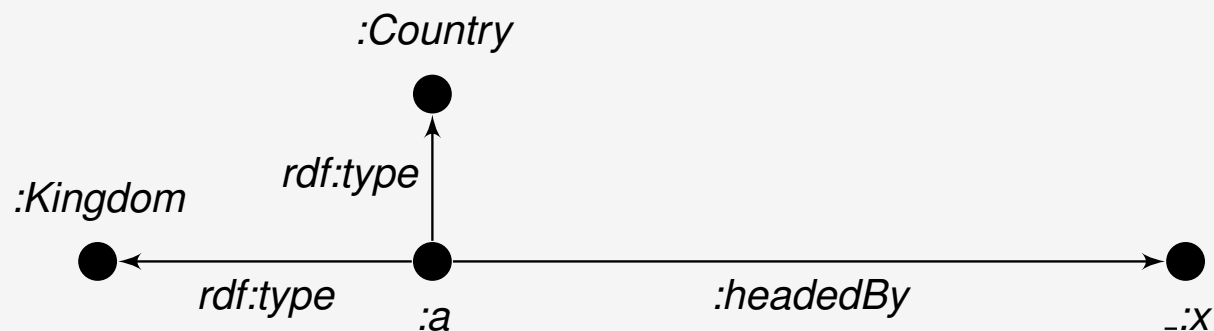


# REASONING IN OWL 2 DL VIA (HYPER)TABLEAUX

- Proof procedure
  - Decides truth/falsehood
  - No direct answer retrieval
- Disjunctions produce alternatives
  - Explore via **backtracking**

## EXAMPLE

$:Country \sqsubseteq \exists :headedBy. (:King \sqcup :President)$   
 $:Kingdom \sqsubseteq :Country \sqcap \forall :headedBy. :King$   
 $:King \sqcap :President \sqsubseteq \perp$   
 $:King \sqsubseteq :Monarch$   
 $:Country \sqcap \exists :headedBy. :Monarch \sqsubseteq :Monarchy$   
**Goal:** prove that every kingdom is a monarchy!

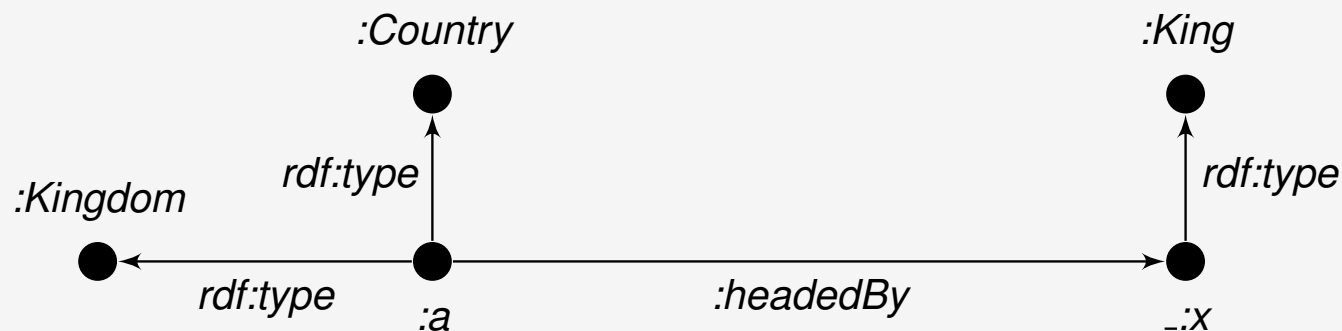


# REASONING IN OWL 2 DL VIA (HYPER)TABLEAUX

- Proof procedure
  - Decides truth/falsehood
  - No direct answer retrieval
- Disjunctions produce alternatives
  - Explore via **backtracking**

## EXAMPLE

$:Country \sqsubseteq \exists :headedBy. (:King \sqcup :President)$   
 $:Kingdom \sqsubseteq :Country \sqcap \forall :headedBy. :King$   
 $:King \sqcap :President \sqsubseteq \perp$   
 $:King \sqsubseteq :Monarch$   
 $:Country \sqcap \exists :headedBy. :Monarch \sqsubseteq :Monarchy$   
**Goal:** prove that every kingdom is a monarchy!

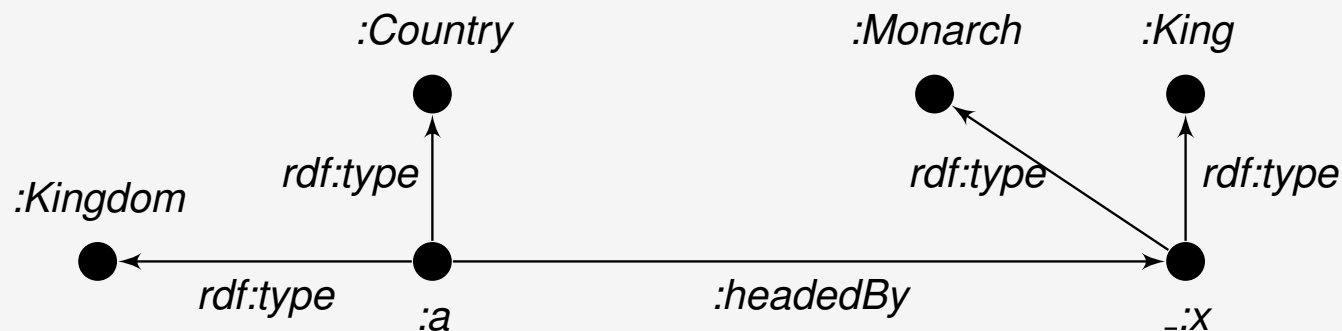


# REASONING IN OWL 2 DL VIA (HYPER)TABLEAUX

- Proof procedure
  - Decides truth/falsehood
  - No direct answer retrieval
- Disjunctions produce alternatives
  - Explore via **backtracking**

## EXAMPLE

$:Country \sqsubseteq \exists :headedBy. (:King \sqcup :President)$   
 $:Kingdom \sqsubseteq :Country \sqcap \forall :headedBy. :King$   
 $:King \sqcap :President \sqsubseteq \perp$   
 $:King \sqsubseteq :Monarch$   
 $:Country \sqcap \exists :headedBy. :Monarch \sqsubseteq :Monarchy$   
**Goal:** prove that every kingdom is a monarchy!



# REASONING IN OWL 2 DL VIA (HYPER)TABLEAUX

- Proof procedure
  - Decides truth/falsehood
  - No direct answer retrieval
- Disjunctions produce alternatives
  - Explore via **backtracking**

## EXAMPLE

$:Country \sqsubseteq \exists :headedBy. (:King \sqcup :President)$

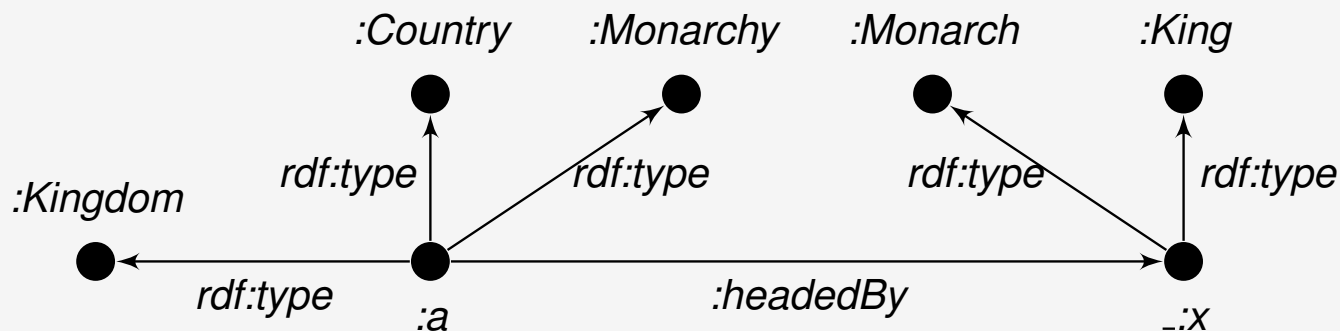
$:Kingdom \sqsubseteq :Country \sqcap \forall :headedBy. :King$

$:King \sqcap :President \sqsubseteq \perp$

$:King \sqsubseteq :Monarch$

$:Country \sqcap \exists :headedBy. :Monarch \sqsubseteq :Monarchy$

**Goal:** prove that every kingdom is a monarchy!



# Consequence Based Reasoning



DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER  
SCIENCE**



**SIRIUS**

# Consequence Based — How Does It Work?

- Normalise ontology axioms to standard form:

$$A \sqsubseteq B \quad A \sqcap B \sqsubseteq C \quad A \sqsubseteq \exists R.B \quad \exists R.B \sqsubseteq C$$

- Saturate using inference rules (for  $\mathcal{EL}$ ):

$$\frac{A \sqsubseteq B \quad B \sqsubseteq C}{A \sqsubseteq C}$$

$$\frac{A \sqsubseteq B \quad A \sqsubseteq C \quad B \sqcap C \sqsubseteq D}{A \sqsubseteq D}$$

$$\frac{A \sqsubseteq \exists R.B \quad B \sqsubseteq C \quad \exists R.C \sqsubseteq D}{A \sqsubseteq D}$$

- Extension to  $\mathcal{EL}^{++}$  requires (many) more rules

# Consequence Based — Example

$\text{OrganTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site. Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site. Heart}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\models \text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant} ?$



# Consequence Based — Example

OrganTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

HeartTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  Organ



DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER  
SCIENCE**



**SIRIUS**

# Consequence Based — Example

OrganTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

HeartTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  Organ

# Consequence Based — Example

$\text{OrganTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

# Consequence Based — Example

$\text{OrganTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

# Consequence Based — Example

$\text{OrganTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

# Consequence Based — Example

$\text{OrganTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

# Consequence Based — Example

$\text{OrganTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

# Consequence Based — Example

$\text{OrganTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{SH}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SH} \sqsubseteq \text{HeartTransplant}$



# Consequence Based — Example

$\text{OrganTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{SH}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SH} \sqsubseteq \text{HeartTransplant}$

# Consequence Based — Example

$\text{OrganTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{SH}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SH} \sqsubseteq \text{HeartTransplant}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

# Consequence Based — Example

$\text{OrganTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{SH}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SH} \sqsubseteq \text{HeartTransplant}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

# Consequence Based — Example

OrganTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

HeartTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  Organ

$$\frac{A \sqsubseteq \exists R.B \quad B \sqsubseteq C \quad \exists R.C \sqsubseteq D}{A \sqsubseteq D}$$

OrganTransplant  $\sqsubseteq$  Transplant

OrganTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

Transplant  $\sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq$  Transplant

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{SH}$

Transplant  $\sqcap \text{SH} \sqsubseteq \text{HeartTransplant}$

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  Organ

# Consequence Based — Example

OrganTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

HeartTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  Organ

$$\frac{A \sqsubseteq \exists R.B \quad B \sqsubseteq C \quad \exists R.C \sqsubseteq D}{A \sqsubseteq D}$$

OrganTransplant  $\sqsubseteq$  Transplant

OrganTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

Transplant  $\sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq$  Transplant

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{SH}$

Transplant  $\sqcap \text{SH} \sqsubseteq \text{HeartTransplant}$

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  Organ

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

# Consequence Based — Example

OrganTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}. \text{Organ}$

HeartTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}. \text{Heart}$

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  Organ

$$\frac{A \sqsubseteq B \quad A \sqsubseteq C \quad B \sqcap C \sqsubseteq D}{A \sqsubseteq D}$$

OrganTransplant  $\sqsubseteq$  Transplant

OrganTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}. \text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}. \text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

Transplant  $\sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq$  Transplant

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}. \text{Heart}$

$\exists \text{site}. \text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{SH}$

Transplant  $\sqcap \text{SH} \sqsubseteq \text{HeartTransplant}$

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  Organ

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

# Consequence Based — Example

OrganTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

HeartTransplant  $\equiv$  Transplant  $\sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  Organ

$$\frac{A \sqsubseteq B \quad A \sqsubseteq C \quad B \sqcap C \sqsubseteq D}{A \sqsubseteq D}$$

OrganTransplant  $\sqsubseteq$  Transplant

OrganTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

Transplant  $\sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq$  Transplant

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{SH}$

Transplant  $\sqcap \text{SH} \sqsubseteq \text{HeartTransplant}$

Heart  $\sqsubseteq$  Organ

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

HeartTransplant  $\sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

# Consequence Based — Example

$\text{OrganTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \equiv \text{Transplant} \sqcap \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{OrganTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Organ}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Organ} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SO} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{Transplant}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{site}.\text{Heart}$

$\exists \text{site}.\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{SH}$

$\text{Transplant} \sqcap \text{SH} \sqsubseteq \text{HeartTransplant}$

$\text{Heart} \sqsubseteq \text{Organ}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{SO}$

$\text{HeartTransplant} \sqsubseteq \text{OrganTransplant}$



# Correctness

A **decision procedure** for classification

Will **always give an answer**, and will **always give the *right* answer** i.e., it is correct (sound and complete) and terminating

**Sound:** if  $C \sqsubseteq D$  is derived, then KB entails  $C \sqsubseteq D$

Completion rules are locally correct (preserve entailments)

**Complete:** if  $C \sqsubseteq D$  is entailed by KB, then  $C \sqsubseteq D$  is derived

Completion rules cover all cases

**Terminating:** the algorithm will always produce an answer

Upper bound on number of axioms of the form  $C \sqsubseteq D$  or  $C \sqsubseteq \exists r.D$ , so completion will always “saturate”

# Consequence-Based — Issues

## 1 Expressivity

- Existing systems mainly focus on EL profile
- Prototypical extensions to SHIQ, but not yet clear how well they will work in practice

## 2 Scalability

- Existing systems support only schema reasoning
- Unclear how to extend the approach to support scalable query answering

# Query Rewriting

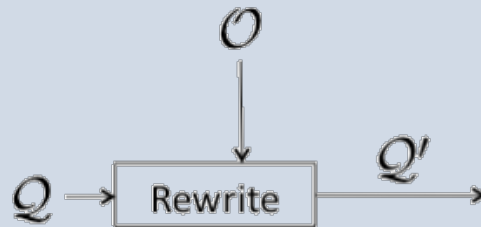
# OWL 2 QL and Query Rewriting

Given QL ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  query  $Q$  and mappings  $\mathcal{M}$ :

# OWL 2 QL and Query Rewriting

Given QL ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  query  $Q$  and mappings  $\mathcal{M}$ :

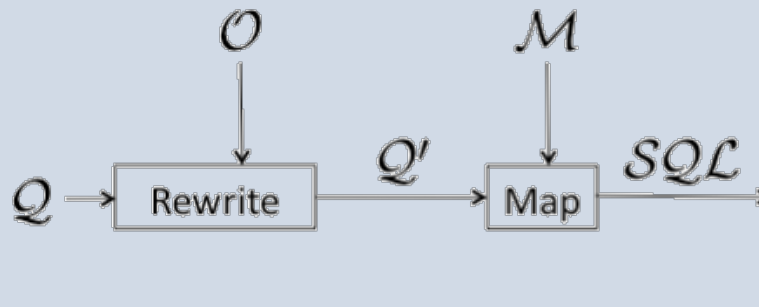
- Use  $\mathcal{O}$  to **rewrite**  $Q \rightarrow Q'$  s.t. answering  $Q'$  without  $\mathcal{O}$  is equivalent to answering  $Q$  w.r.t.  $\mathcal{O}$  *for any dataset*



# OWL 2 QL and Query Rewriting

Given QL ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  query  $Q$  and mappings  $\mathcal{M}$ :

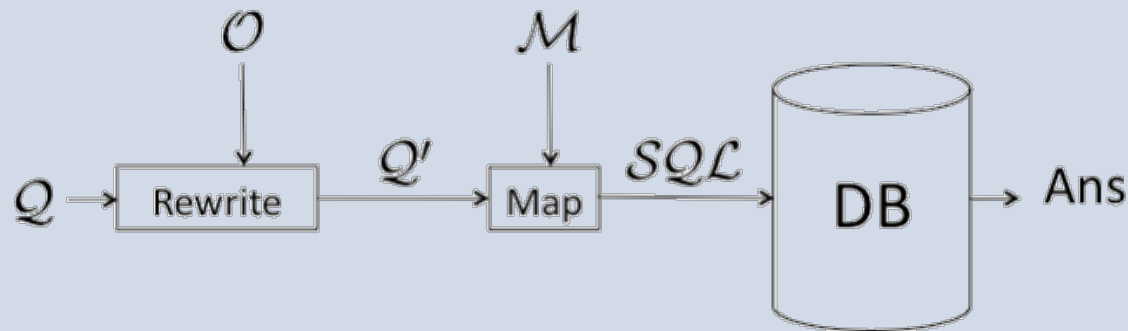
- Use  $\mathcal{O}$  to **rewrite**  $Q \rightarrow Q'$  s.t. answering  $Q'$  without  $\mathcal{O}$  is equivalent to answering  $Q$  w.r.t.  $\mathcal{O}$  *for any dataset*
- **Map** ontology queries  $\rightarrow$  DB queries (typically SQL) using mappings  $\mathcal{M}$  to rewrite  $Q'$  into a DB query



# OWL 2 QL and Query Rewriting

Given QL ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  query  $Q$  and mappings  $\mathcal{M}$ :

- Use  $\mathcal{O}$  to **rewrite**  $Q \rightarrow Q'$  s.t. answering  $Q'$  without  $\mathcal{O}$  is equivalent to answering  $Q$  w.r.t.  $\mathcal{O}$  *for any dataset*
- **Map** ontology queries  $\rightarrow$  DB queries (typically SQL) using mappings  $\mathcal{M}$  to rewrite  $Q'$  into a DB query
- **Evaluate** (SQL) query against DB



Pipelines from  
oil facilities?



DEPARTMENT OF  
**COMPUTER  
SCIENCE**



**SIRIUS**



$$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$
$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$
$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

←-----

Pipelines from  
oil facilities?



$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$   
 $(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$   
 $(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$

←-----

Pipelines from  
oil facilities?



$(\text{:p1}, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline})$   
 $(\text{:p1}, \text{:fromFacility}, \text{:f1})$   
 $(\text{:f1}, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$   
 $(\text{:p2}, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilPipeline})$   
 $(\text{:p2}, \text{:fromFacility}, \text{:f2})$   
 $(\text{:f2}, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$   
 $(\text{:p3}, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilPipeline})$

$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$   
 $(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$   
 $(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$

←-----

Pipelines from  
oil facilities?



(:p1, rdf:type, :Pipeline)  
(:p1, :fromFacility, :f1)  
(:f1, rdf:type, :OilFacility)  
(:p2, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)  
(:p2, :fromFacility, :f2)  
(:f2, rdf:type, :OilFacility)  
(:p3, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)

$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$   
 $(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$   
 $(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$

Pipelines from  
oil facilities?



:p1

(:p1, rdf:type, :Pipeline)  
(:p1, :fromFacility, :f1)  
(:f1, rdf:type, :OilFacility)  
(:p2, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)  
(:p2, :fromFacility, :f2)  
(:f2, rdf:type, :OilFacility)  
(:p3, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)

$$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

←-----

Pipelines from  
oil facilities?

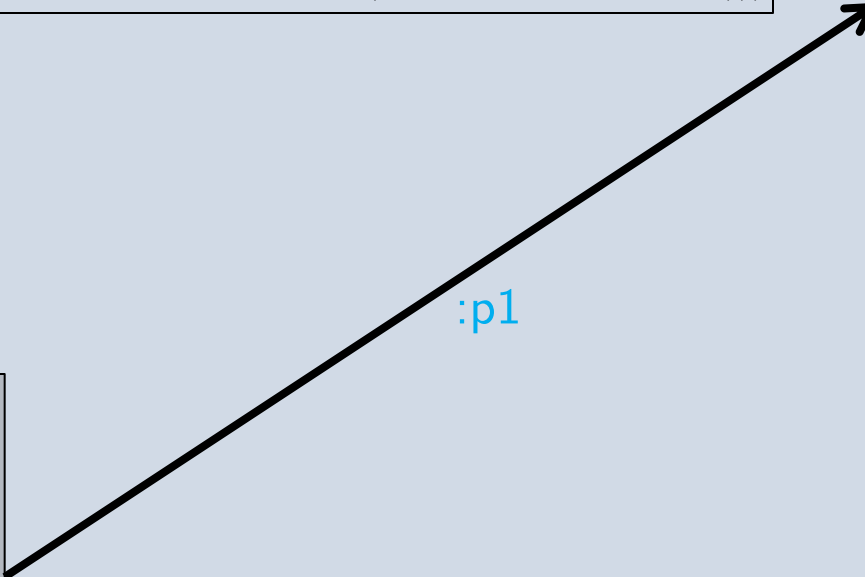


```
SubClassOf(:OilPipeline
  ObjectIntersectionOf(:Pipeline
    ObjectSomeValuesFrom(:fromFacility :OilFacility)))
```



:p1

```
(:p1, rdf:type, :Pipeline)
(:p1, :fromFacility, :f1)
(:f1, rdf:type, :OilFacility)
(:p2, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)
(:p2, :fromFacility, :f2)
(:f2, rdf:type, :OilFacility)
(:p3, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)
```



$$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

```
SubClassOf(:OilPipeline
  ObjectIntersectionOf(:Pipeline
    ObjectSomeValuesFrom(:fromFacility :OilFacility)))
```

Pipelines from  
oil facilities?



:p1, :p2, :p3

```
(:p1, rdf:type, :Pipeline)
(:p1, :fromFacility, :f1)
(:f1, rdf:type, :OilFacility)
(:p2, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)
(:p2, :fromFacility, :f2)
(:f2, rdf:type, :OilFacility)
(:p3, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)
```

$$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

```
SubClassOf(:OilPipeline
  ObjectIntersectionOf(:Pipeline
    ObjectSomeValuesFrom(:fromFacility :OilFacility)))
```

OWL 2 QL ontology

Pipelines from  
oil facilities?



:p1, :p2, :p3

```
(:p1, rdf:type, :Pipeline)
(:p1, :fromFacility, :f1)
(:f1, rdf:type, :OilFacility)
(:p2, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)
(:p2, :fromFacility, :f2)
(:f2, rdf:type, :OilFacility)
(:p3, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)
```

$$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

rewrite

SubClassOf(  
 :OilPipeline  
 ObjectIntersectionOf(  
 :Pipeline  
 ObjectSomeValuesFrom(  
 :fromFacility :OilFacility)))

OWL 2 QL ontology

$$Q'(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

$$\vee (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilPipeline})$$

Pipelines from  
oil facilities?



:p1, :p2, :p3

(:p1, rdf:type, :Pipeline)  
 (:p1, :fromFacility, :f1)  
 (:f1, rdf:type, :OilFacility)  
 (:p2, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)  
 (:p2, :fromFacility, :f2)  
 (:f2, rdf:type, :OilFacility)  
 (:p3, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)



$$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

Pipelines from  
oil facilities?

rewrite

SubClassOf(**:OilPipeline**  
ObjectIntersectionOf(**:Pipeline**  
ObjectSomeValuesFrom(**:fromFacility** **:OilFacility**)))

OWL 2 QL ontology

$$Q'(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

$$\vee (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilPipeline})$$


Pipeline		
ID	Oil	From
p1	N	f1
p2	Y	f2
p3	Y	Null

$$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

Pipelines from oil facilities?



rewrite

SubClassOf(:OilPipeline  
ObjectIntersectionOf(:Pipeline  
ObjectSomeValuesFrom(:fromFacility :OilFacility)))

OWL 2 QL ontology

$$Q'(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

$$\vee (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilPipeline})$$

(R2RML) mappings

:OilPipeline = select ID from Pipeline  
where Oil = "Y"

:

map

(:p1, rdf:type, :Pipeline)  
(:p1, :fromFacility, :f1)  
(:f1, rdf:type, :OilFacility)  
(:p2, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)  
(:p2, :fromFacility, :f2)  
(:f2, rdf:type, :OilFacility)  
(:p3, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)

Pipeline		
ID	Oil	From
p1	N	f1
p2	Y	f2
p3	Y	Null

$$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

Pipelines from oil facilities?



rewrite

SubClassOf(**:OilPipeline**  
ObjectIntersectionOf(**:Pipeline**  
ObjectSomeValuesFrom(**:fromFacility** **:OilFacility**)))

OWL 2 QL ontology

$$Q'(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

$$\vee (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilPipeline})$$

(R2RML) mappings

**:OilPipeline** = select ID from Pipeline  
where Oil = "Y"

⋮

select Pipeline.ID from Pipeline, ...  
where Pipeline.From = Facility.ID and ...  
UNION  
select ID from Pipeline  
where Oil = "Y"

map

(**:p1**, **rdf:type**, **:Pipeline**)  
(**:p1**, **:fromFacility**, **:f1**)  
(**:f1**, **rdf:type**, **:OilFacility**)  
(**:p2**, **rdf:type**, **:OilPipeline**)  
(**:p2**, **:fromFacility**, **:f2**)  
(**:f2**, **rdf:type**, **:OilFacility**)  
(**:p3**, **rdf:type**, **:OilPipeline**)

Pipeline		
ID	Oil	From
<b>p1</b>	N	f1
<b>p2</b>	Y	f2
<b>p3</b>	Y	Null

$$Q(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

Pipelines from oil facilities?



rewrite

SubClassOf(:OilPipeline  
ObjectIntersectionOf(:Pipeline  
ObjectSomeValuesFrom(:fromFacility :OilFacility)))

OWL 2 QL ontology

$$Q'(?x) \leftarrow (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:Pipeline}) \wedge$$

$$(?x, \text{:fromFacility}, ?y) \wedge$$

$$(?y, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilFacility})$$

$$\vee (?x, \text{rdf:type}, \text{:OilPipeline})$$

(R2RML) mappings

:OilPipeline = select ID from Pipeline  
where Oil = "Y"

:

select Pipeline.ID from Pipeline, ...  
where Pipeline.From = Facility.ID and ...  
UNION  
select ID from Pipeline  
where Oil = "Y"

map

(:p1, rdf:type, :Pipeline)  
(:p1, :fromFacility, :f1)  
(:f1, rdf:type, :OilFacility)  
(:p2, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)  
(:p2, :fromFacility, :f2)  
(:f2, rdf:type, :OilFacility)  
(:p3, rdf:type, :OilPipeline)

:p1, :p2, :p3

Pipeline		
ID	Oil	From
p1	N	f1
p2	Y	f2
p3	Y	Null

# Correctness

- Rewriting can be shown to be correct  
i.e.,  $\text{ans}(Q, \mathcal{O}, \text{DB}) = \text{ans}(Q', \emptyset, \text{DB})$
- Query answer is correct iff system used to compute  $\text{ans}(Q', \emptyset, \text{DB})$  is correct
  - i.e., if DBMS is sound complete and terminating

# Query Rewriting — Issues

## 1 Rewriting

- May be large (worst case exponential in size of ontology)
- Queries may be hard for existing DBMSs

## 2 Mappings

- May be difficult to develop and maintain

## 3 Expressivity

- OWL 2 QL (necessarily) has (very) restricted expressive power, e.g.:
  - No functional or transitive properties
  - No universal (for-all) restrictions
  - ...

# Materialisation Based Reasoning

# Materialisation — How Does It Work?

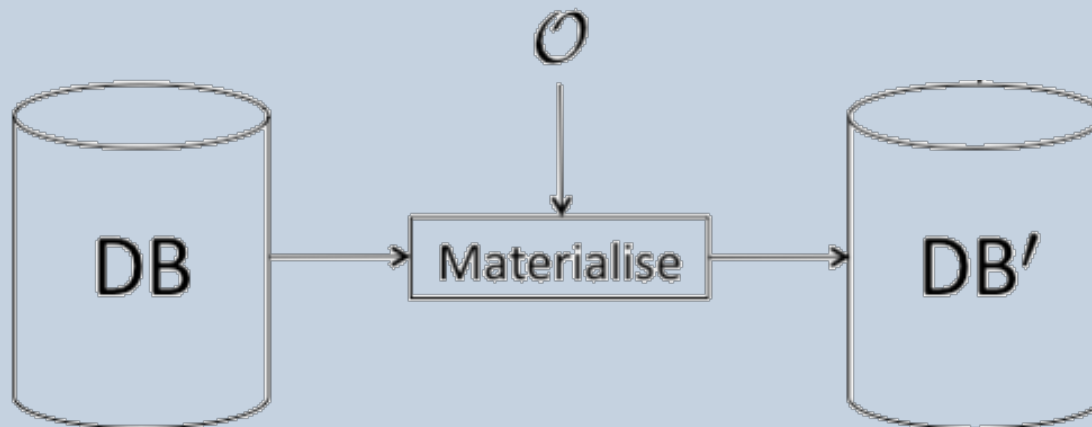
Given (RDF) data DB, ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  and query  $Q$ :



# Materialisation — How Does It Work?

Given (RDF) data DB, ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  and query  $Q$ :

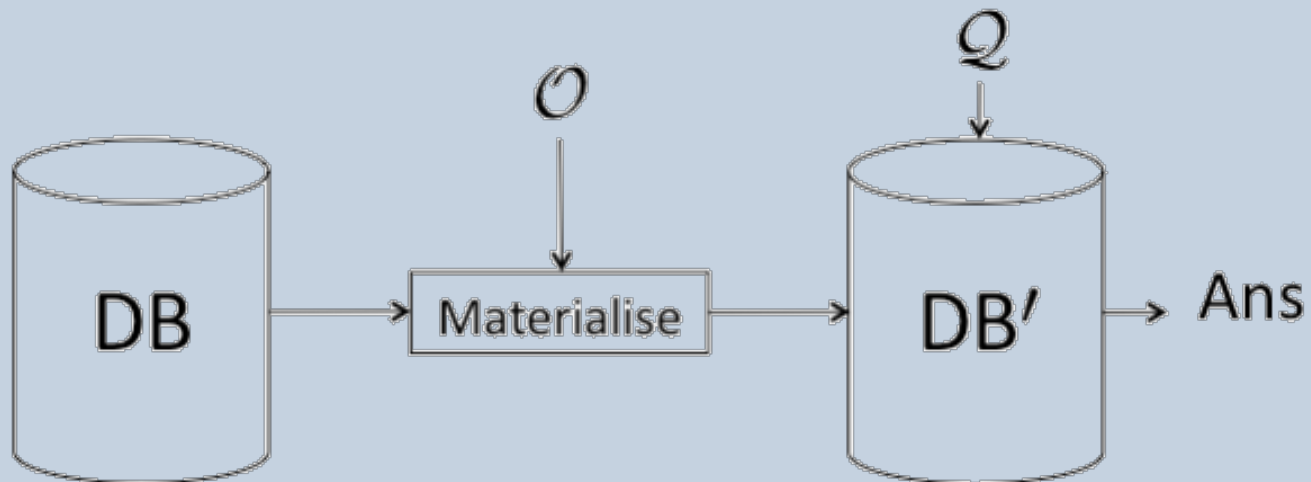
- **Materialise** (RDF) data DB  $\rightarrow$  DB' s.t. evaluating  $Q$  w.r.t. DB' equivalent to answering  $Q$  w.r.t. DB and  $\mathcal{O}$   
nb: Closely related to **chase** procedure used with DB dependencies



# Materialisation — How Does It Work?

Given (RDF) data DB, ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  and query  $Q$ :

- **Materialise** (RDF) data DB  $\rightarrow$  DB' s.t. evaluating  $Q$  w.r.t. DB' equivalent to answering  $Q$  w.r.t. DB and  $\mathcal{O}$ 
  - nb: Closely related to **chase** procedure used with DB dependencies
- **Evaluate**  $Q$  against DB'



# Materialisation — Example

$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists \text{treats.Patient} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$

# Materialisation — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists \text{treats.Patient} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

# Materialisation — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists \text{treats.Patient} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$Q_1 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{Doctor}(y)$$

# Materialisation — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists \text{treats.Patient} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(x, y) \wedge \text{Patient}(y) \rightarrow \text{Doctor}(x) \\ \text{Consultant}(x) \rightarrow \text{Doctor}(x) \end{array}$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$Q_1 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{Doctor}(y)$$

# Materialisation — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists \text{treats.Patient} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(x, y) \wedge \text{Patient}(y) \rightarrow \text{Doctor}(x) \\ \text{Consultant}(x) \rightarrow \text{Doctor}(x) \end{array}$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right. \quad \text{DB}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$Q_1 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{Doctor}(y)$$

# Materialisation — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists \text{treats.Patient} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(x, y) \wedge \text{Patient}(y) \rightarrow \text{Doctor}(x) \\ \text{Consultant}(x) \rightarrow \text{Doctor}(x) \end{array}$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$Q_1 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{Doctor}(y)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \quad \{d_2, d_1, c_1\}$$



# Materialisation — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \begin{cases} \text{Doctor} \equiv \exists \text{treats.Patient} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{DB} \begin{cases} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{DB}' \begin{cases} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(c_1) \end{cases}$$

$$Q_1 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{Doctor}(y) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \{d_2, d_1, c_1\}$$

$$Q_2 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{treats}(x, y) \wedge \text{Patient}(y) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \{d_1\}$$

# Materialisation — Issues

## 1 Scalability

- Ptime complete
- Efficiently implementable in practice?

## 2 Updates

- Additions relatively easy (continue materialisation)
- But what about retraction?

## 3 Migrating data to RDF

- Materialisation assumes data in “special” (RDF triple) store
- How can legacy data be migrated?

## 4 Expressivity

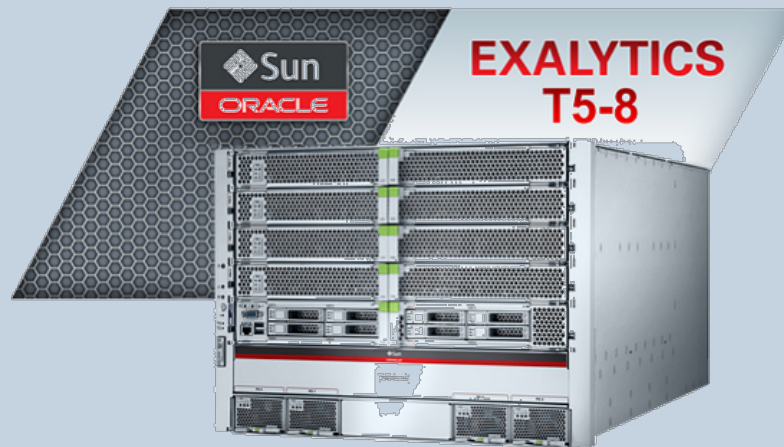
- $QL \not\subseteq RL$ ; in particular, no RHS existentials (aka TGDs)

# Materialisation: Scalability

- Efficient **Datalog/RL** engine is critical
- Existing approaches mainly target distributed “shared-nothing” architectures, often via **map reduce**
  - High communication overhead
  - Typically focus on small fragments (e.g., RDFS), so don’t really address expressivity issue
  - Even then, query answering over (distributed) materialized data is non-trivial and may require considerable communication

# RDFox Datalog Engine

- Targets SOTA **main-memory, multi-core** architecture
  - Optimized in-memory storage with 'mostly' **lock-free parallel inserts**
  - Memory efficient: commodity server with 128 GB can store  $>10^9$  triples
  - Exploits multi-core architecture: **10-20 x speedup with 32/16 threads/cores**
  - **LUBM 120K** ( $>10^{10}$  triples) **in 251s** (20M t/s) on T5-8 (4TB/1024 threads)

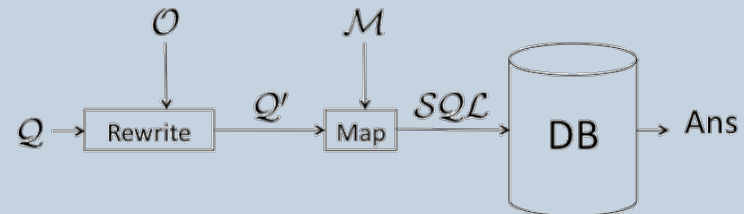


# RDFOx Datalog Engine

- **Incremental addition and retraction** of triples
  - Retraction via novel FBF “view maintenance” algorithm
  - Retraction of 5,000 triples from materialised LUBM 50k in less than 1s
- Many other **novel features**
  - Handles more general (than RL) Datalog and SWRL rules
  - SPARQL features such as BIND and FILTER in rule bodies
  - Native equality handling (owl:sameAs) via rewriting
  - Stratified negation as failure (NAF)

# Materialisation: Data Migration

- Need to specify a suitable **migration** process
  - Use **R2RML** mappings to extract data and transform into RDF
  - But where do these mappings come from?
- Recall query rewriting:
  - **Mappings  $\mathcal{M}$**  are R2RML mappings
  - Run mappings **in reverse** to extract and transform data
- “**Lazy ETL**”
  - Deploy query rewriting (OBDA) system
  - Extend  $\mathcal{O}$  and  $\mathcal{M}$  as needed
  - Use  $\mathcal{M}$  to ETL data into RDF store

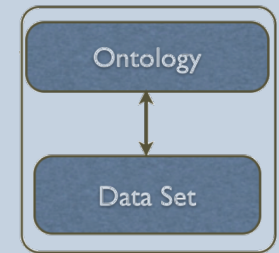


# Materialisation: Expressivity

- RL is more powerful than QL, but  $QL \not\subseteq RL$ 
  - In particular, no RHS existentials (aka TGDs)
  - Can't express, e.g.,  $\text{OilPipeline} \sqsubseteq \text{Pipeline} \sqcap \exists \text{fromFacility}.\text{OilFacility}$
- Recall **OWL 2 EL**
  - Based on  $\mathcal{EL}^{++}$
  - Implementable via Datalog query answering plus “filtration”

# OWL 2 EL via Datalog + Filtration

**Given (RDF) Data Set, EL ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  and query  $Q$ :**

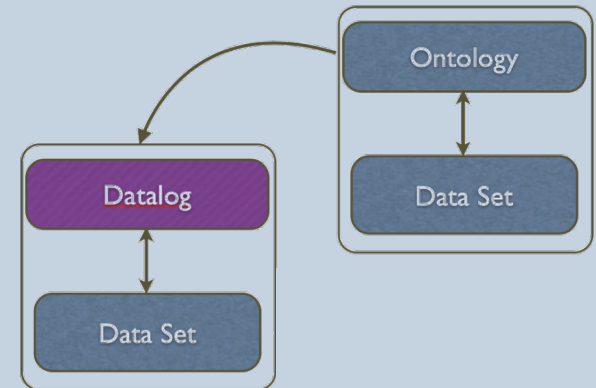




# OWL 2 EL via Datalog + Filtration

Given (RDF) Data Set, EL ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  and query  $\mathcal{Q}$ :

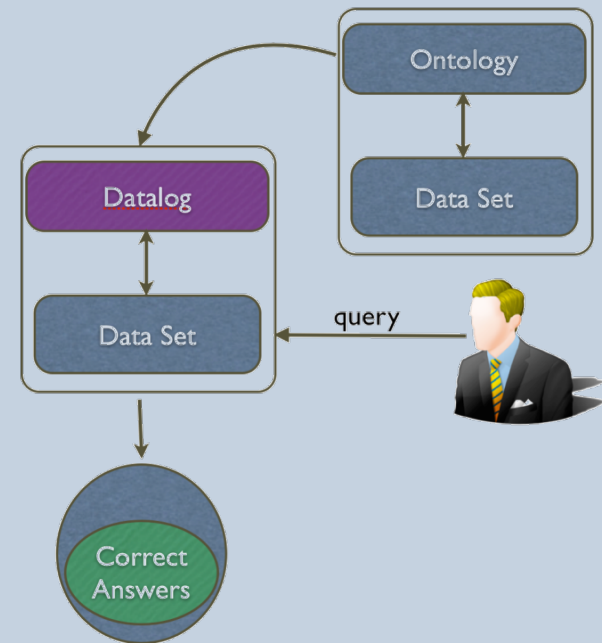
- **Over-approximate**  $\mathcal{O}$  into Datalog program  $D$



# OWL 2 EL via Datalog + Filtration

Given (RDF) Data Set, EL ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  and query  $Q$ :

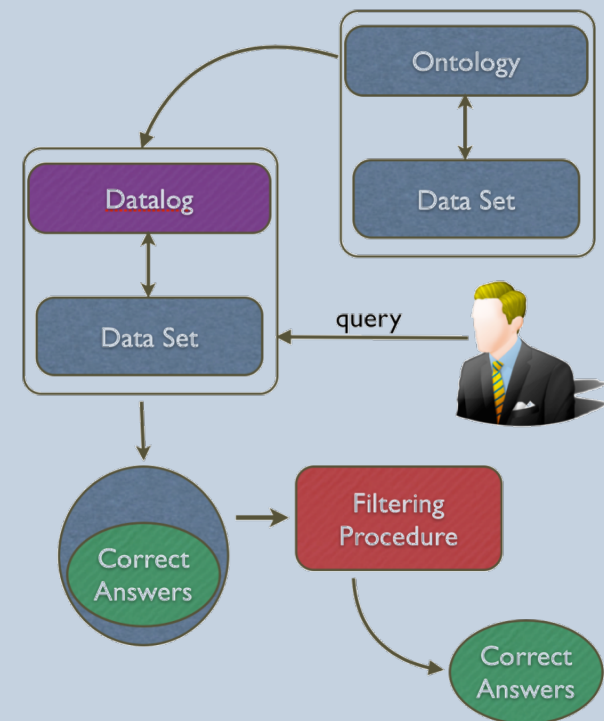
- **Over-approximate**  $\mathcal{O}$  into Datalog program  $D$
- **Evaluate**  $Q$  over  $D + \text{Data Set}$  (via materialisation)



# OWL 2 EL via Datalog + Filtration

Given (RDF) Data Set, EL ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  and query  $Q$ :

- **Over-approximate**  $\mathcal{O}$  into Datalog program  $D$
- **Evaluate**  $Q$  over  $D + \text{Data Set}$  (via materialisation)
- Use (polynomial) **Filtering Procedure** to eliminate spurious answers



# Materialisation: Expressivity

- Materialisation based reasoning complete for **OWL 2 RL** profile
- Easily (and often) applied to ontologies **outside the profile**, but:
  - Reasoning may be incomplete
  - Incompleteness difficult to measure via empirical testing
- Possible solutions offered by recent work:
  - **Measuring and repairing incompleteness**
  - **Chase materialisation**
  - **Computing upper and lower bounds**

# Measuring and Repairing Incompleteness

- Use **ontology**  $\mathcal{O}$  (and **query**  $\mathcal{Q}$ ) to generate a test suite

# Measuring and Repairing Incompleteness

- Use **ontology**  $\mathcal{O}$  (and **query**  $\mathcal{Q}$ ) to generate a test suite
- A **test suite** for  $\mathcal{O}$  is a pair  $\mathbf{S} = \langle \mathbf{S}_\perp, \mathbf{S}_\mathcal{Q} \rangle$ 
  - $\mathbf{S}_\perp$  a set of ABoxes that are unsatisfiable w.r.t.  $\mathcal{O}$
  - $\mathbf{S}_\mathcal{Q}$  a set of pairs  $\langle \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{Y} \rangle$  with  $\mathcal{A}$  an ABox and  $\mathcal{Y}$  a query

# Measuring and Repairing Incompleteness

- Use **ontology**  $\mathcal{O}$  (and **query**  $\mathcal{Q}$ ) to generate a test suite
- A **test suite** for  $\mathcal{O}$  is a pair  $\mathbf{S} = \langle \mathbf{S}_\perp, \mathbf{S}_\mathcal{Q} \rangle$ 
  - $\mathbf{S}_\perp$  a set of ABoxes that are unsatisfiable w.r.t.  $\mathcal{O}$
  - $\mathbf{S}_\mathcal{Q}$  a set of pairs  $\langle \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{Y} \rangle$  with  $\mathcal{A}$  an ABox and  $\mathcal{Y}$  a query
- A **reasoner**  $\mathcal{R}$  passes  $\mathbf{S}$  if:
  - $\mathcal{R}$  finds  $\mathcal{O} \cup \mathcal{A}$  unsatisfiable for each  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathbf{S}_\perp$
  - $\mathcal{R}$  complete for  $\mathcal{Y}$  w.r.t.  $\mathcal{O} \cup \mathcal{A}$  for each  $\langle \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{Y} \rangle \in \mathbf{S}_\mathcal{Q}$

[7] Cuenca Grau, Motik, Stoilos, and Horrocks. Completeness Guarantees for Incomplete Ontology Reasoners: Theory and Practice. JAIR, 43:419-476, 2012.

# Chase Materialisation

- Applicable to **acyclic** ontologies
  - Acyclicity can be checked using, e.g., graph based techniques (weak acyclicity, **joint acyclicity**, etc.)
  - Many realistic ontologies turn out to be acyclic
- Given acyclic ontology  $\mathcal{O}$ , can apply chase materialisation:
  - Ontology translated into **existential rules** (aka dependencies)
  - Existential rules can introduce **fresh Skolem individuals**
  - **Termination guaranteed** for acyclic ontologies

[8] Cuenca Grau et al. Acyclicity Conditions and their Application to Query Answering in Description Logics. In Proc. of KR 2012.



# Chase Materialisation — Example

$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Doctor} \equiv \exists \text{treats.Patient} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right. \quad \leftarrow \text{Now an equivalence!}$

DB  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$

# Chase Materialisation — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Doctor} \equiv \exists \text{treats}.\text{Patient} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(c_1) \\ \text{treats}(d_2, f(d_2)) \\ \text{Patient}(f(d_2)) \\ \text{treats}(c_1, f(c_1)) \\ \text{Patient}(f(c_1)) \end{array} \right.$$

Skolems

# Chase Materialisation — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Doctor} \equiv \exists \text{treats.Patient} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(c_1) \\ \text{treats}(d_2, f(d_2)) \\ \text{Patient}(f(d_2)) \\ \text{treats}(c_1, f(c_1)) \\ \text{Patient}(f(c_1)) \end{array} \right.$$

Skolems

$$Q_1 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{Doctor}(y)$$

# Chase Materialisation — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Doctor} \equiv \exists \text{treats.Patient} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(c_1) \\ \text{treats}(d_2, f(d_2)) \\ \text{Patient}(f(d_2)) \\ \text{treats}(c_1, f(c_1)) \\ \text{Patient}(f(c_1)) \end{array} \right.$$

Skolems

$$Q_1 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{Doctor}(y)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \{d_2, d_1, c_1\}$$

# Chase Materialisation — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Doctor} \equiv \exists \text{treats.Patient} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(c_1) \\ \text{treats}(d_2, f(d_2)) \\ \text{Patient}(f(d_2)) \\ \text{treats}(c_1, f(c_1)) \\ \text{Patient}(f(c_1)) \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \text{Skolems} \end{array}$$

$$Q_1 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{Doctor}(y)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \{d_2, d_1, c_1\}$$

$$Q_2 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{treats}(x, y) \wedge \text{Patient}(y)$$

# Chase Materialisation — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Doctor} \equiv \exists \text{treats.Patient} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(c_1) \\ \text{treats}(d_2, f(d_2)) \\ \text{Patient}(f(d_2)) \\ \text{treats}(c_1, f(c_1)) \\ \text{Patient}(f(c_1)) \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \text{Skolems} \end{array}$$

$$Q_1 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{Doctor}(y) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \{d_2, d_1, c_1\}$$

$$Q_2 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{treats}(x, y) \wedge \text{Patient}(y) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \{d_1, d_2, c_1\}$$

# Computing Lower and Upper Bounds

- RL reasoning w.r.t. OWL ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  gives **lower bound** answer  **$L$**

# Computing Lower and Upper Bounds

- RL reasoning w.r.t. OWL ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  gives **lower bound** answer  **$L$**
- Transform  $\mathcal{O}$  into **strictly stronger OWL RL ontology**
  - Transform ontology into Datalog <sup>$\pm, \vee$</sup>  rules
  - Eliminate  $\vee$  by transforming to  $\wedge$
  - Eliminate existentials by replacing with Skolem constants
  - Discard rules with empty heads
  - Transform rules into **OWL 2 RL ontology  $\mathcal{O}'$**



# Computing Lower and Upper Bounds

- RL reasoning w.r.t.  $\mathcal{O}'$  gives (complete but unsound) **upper bound** answer ***U***

# Computing Upper Bound — Example

$$\mathcal{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Doctor} \equiv \exists \text{treats.Patient} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$$

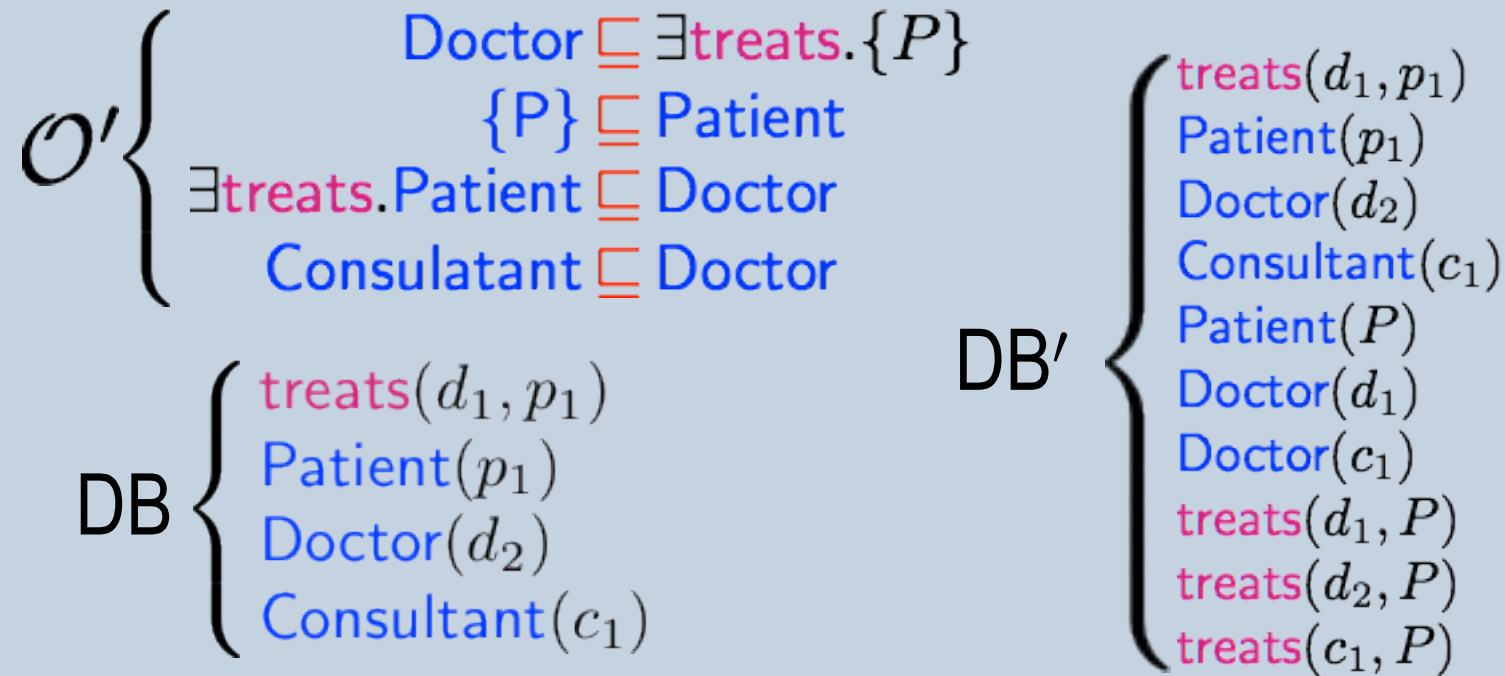
$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

# Computing Upper Bound — Example

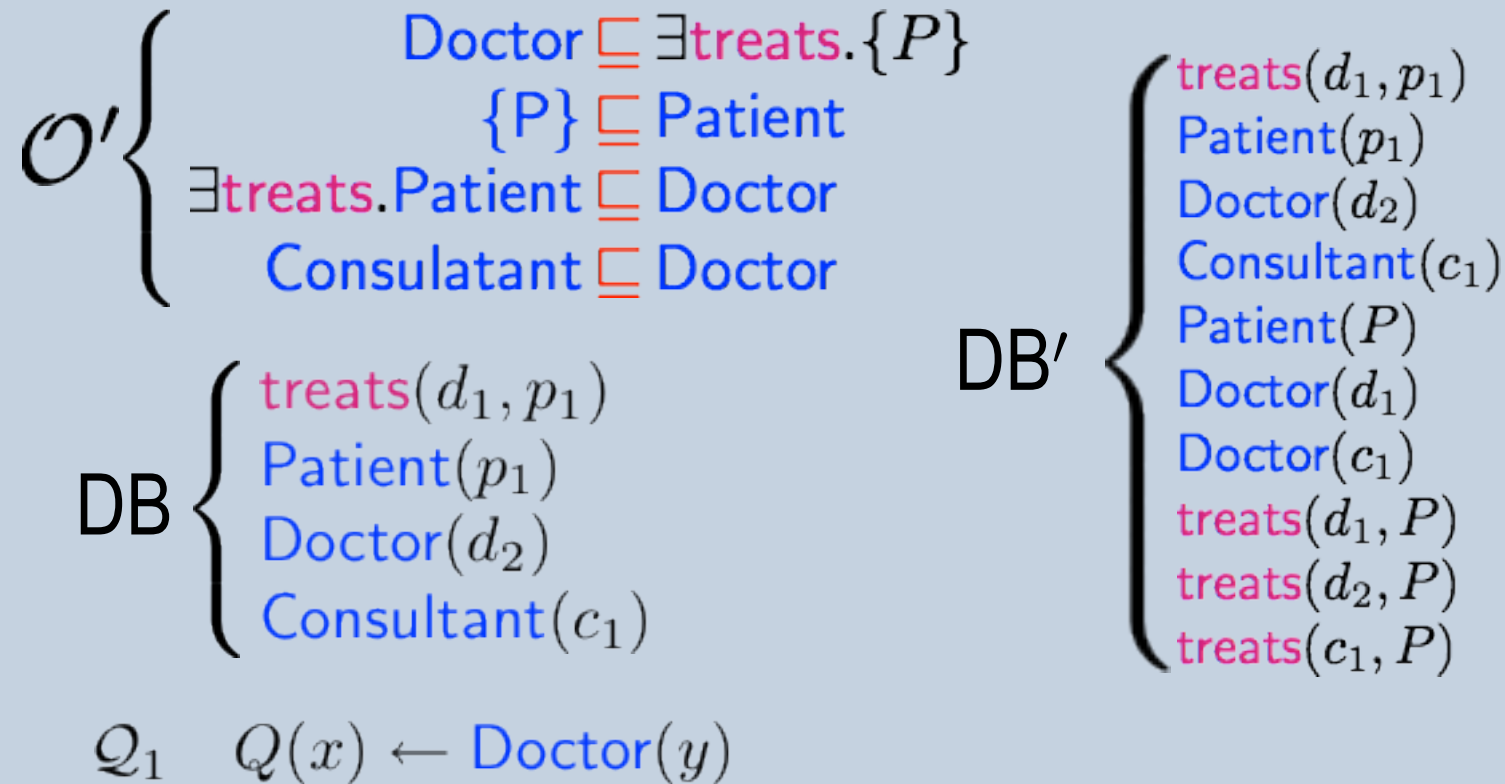
$$\mathcal{O}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Doctor} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{treats} . \{P\} \\ \{P\} \sqsubseteq \text{Patient} \\ \exists \text{treats} . \text{Patient} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

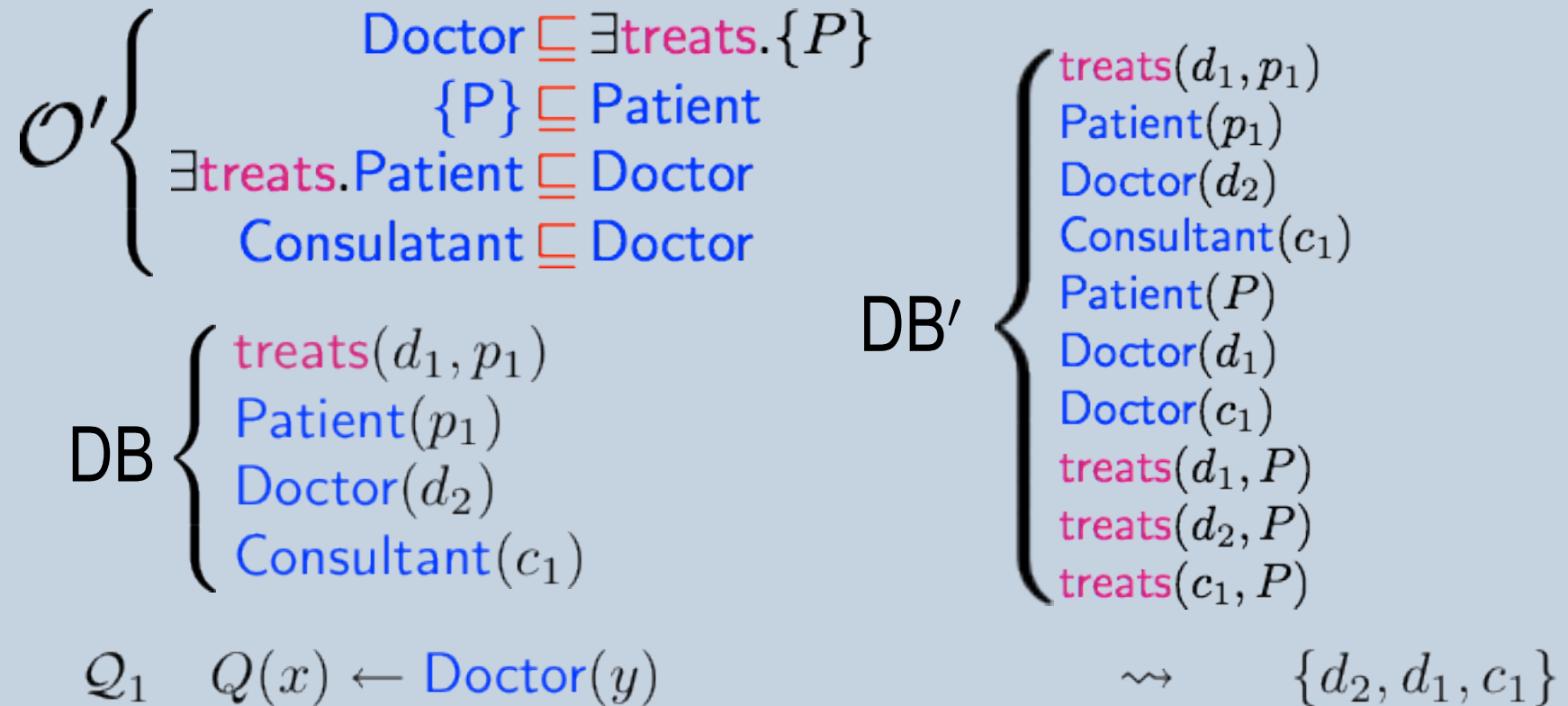
# Computing Upper Bound — Example



# Computing Upper Bound — Example



# Computing Upper Bound — Example



# Computing Upper Bound — Example

$$\mathcal{O}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Doctor} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{treats}.\{P\} \\ \{P\} \sqsubseteq \text{Patient} \\ \exists \text{treats}.\text{Patient} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \\ \text{Patient}(P) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(c_1) \\ \text{treats}(d_1, P) \\ \text{treats}(d_2, P) \\ \text{treats}(c_1, P) \end{array} \right.$$

$$Q_1 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{Doctor}(y) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \{d_2, d_1, c_1\}$$

$$Q_2 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{treats}(x, y) \wedge \text{Patient}(y)$$

# Computing Upper Bound — Example

$$\mathcal{O}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Doctor} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{treats}.\{P\} \\ \{P\} \sqsubseteq \text{Patient} \\ \exists \text{treats}.\text{Patient} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \\ \text{Consultant} \sqsubseteq \text{Doctor} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DB}' \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{treats}(d_1, p_1) \\ \text{Patient}(p_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_2) \\ \text{Consultant}(c_1) \\ \text{Patient}(P) \\ \text{Doctor}(d_1) \\ \text{Doctor}(c_1) \\ \text{treats}(d_1, P) \\ \text{treats}(d_2, P) \\ \text{treats}(c_1, P) \end{array} \right.$$

$$Q_1 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{Doctor}(y) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \{d_2, d_1, c_1\}$$

$$Q_2 \quad Q(x) \leftarrow \text{treats}(x, y) \wedge \text{Patient}(y) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \{d_1, d_2, c_1\}$$



# Computing Lower and Upper Bounds

- RL reasoning w.r.t.  $\mathcal{O}'$  gives (complete but unsound) **upper bound** answer  **$U$**
- If  **$L = U$** , then both answers are **sound and complete**
- If  **$L \neq U$** , then  **$U \setminus L$**  identifies a (small) set of “**possible**” answers
  - Indicates range of uncertainty
  - Can (more efficiently) check possible answers using, e.g., HermiT
  - Can use  **$U \setminus L$**  to identify (small) “relevant” subset of data needed to efficiently compute exact answer

[1] Zhou et al. PAGOdA: Pay-as-you-go Ontology Query Answering Using a Datalog Reasoner. J. of Artificial Intelligence Research, 54:309-367, 2015.