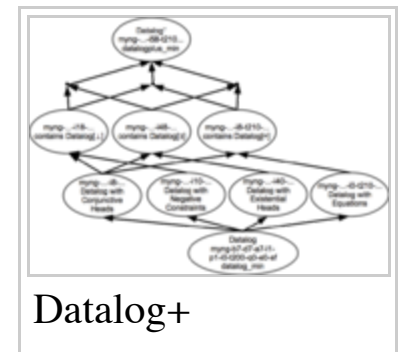


Authors: Tara Athan (<http://athant.com>) , Harold Boley (<http://cs.unb.ca/~boley/>)

Key new features in MYNG 1.01 include:

- Integration of new Relax NG schema modules -- and the RuleML sublanguages they define -- into MYNG, e.g.
 - Datalog⁺, Hornlog⁺, and their many extensions.
 - Improved functionality of the MYNG GUI and REST interface, e.g.
 - GUI access to automatically-generated monolithic XSD schemas that are compatible with XML tools, e.g. JAXB.
 - Display of myng-code and myng-code-based schema URLs.
-



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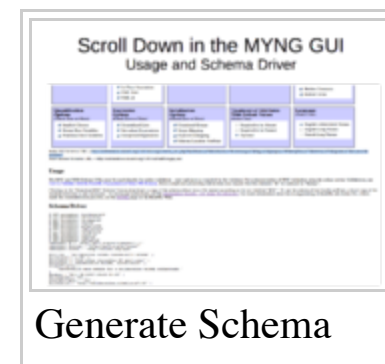
- 1 Quick Tour of the GUI
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1 Quick Tour of the GUI

- Open the MYNG GUI at <http://deliberation.ruleml.org/1.01/myng>.
- The selection form opens with the supremum language pre-selected:
 - Clicking the Reset Form button will always return to this selection.
 - The RNC field gives the myng-code for this language (myng-b3f-d7-a7-11-p3ff-i7f-tf3f-q7-ef-sf).
 - The XSD field gives the name of the best approximating anchor language for the selected language (naffologeq).
 - The two rows of five boxes with blue backgrounds group the configuration options into semantically-related facets, which will be discussed in greater detail below.



- Below the facets, two URLs are given:
 - Relax NG Schema URL = http://deliberation.ruleml.org/1.01/relaxng/schema_rnc.php?backbone=x3f&default=x7&termseq=x7&lng=x1&propo=x3ff&implies=x7f&terms=xf3f&quant=x7&expr=xf&serial=xf
This is the MYNG "REST call with query string" to obtain the driver schema corresponding to the selections, which can also be reached using the myng-code (<http://deliberation.ruleml.org/1.01/relaxng#myng-code>) URL <http://deliberation.ruleml.org/1.01/myng-b3f-d7-a7-11-p3ff-i7f-tf3f-q7-ef-sf.rnc>.
 - XSD Anchor Schema URL = <http://deliberation.ruleml.org/1.01/xsd/naffologeq.xsd>
This is the URL for the monolithic XSD schema of the anchor language naffologeq.
- Clicking the Generate Schema button initiates a request to the MYNG REST interface which produces a copy of the Relax NG Schema at the bottom of the page (scroll down as needed).
- Buttons are also available for downloading the indicated RNC and XSD schemas.



2 Configuring a Custom Relax NG Schema

We will configure the RuleML sublanguage called "disdatalogplus_mid". Its features include Disjunctive Rules ("dis"), Datalog Expressivity ("datalog"), Conjunctive Rules, Existential Rules, and Equality ("plus"), and an assortment of Deliberation RuleML extras such as reification and annotation ("_mid").

- Expressivity "Backbone":
 - This is a radio button input where we Select One level of the Expressivity "Backbone".
 - For our example, we select the Datalog level of Expressivity, corresponding to function-free Horn Logic.
 - Also, all the Expression Options (second row of facets) become disabled, because Datalog is function-free, so those options are irrelevant.
 - Notice that the "b" (backbone) and "e" (expressions) components of the myng-code change (from b3f to b7 and from e7 to e0).
 - Notice that the anchor language changes from "naffologeq" to "nafnegdishornlogplus". This anchor language is an under-specified approximation of the selected language, which has Horn Logic Expressivity.



Datalog

- Propositional Options:
 - Let's disable the Degree of Uncertainty option, which is only needed for Fuzzy Logic.
 - We'll also disable Rulebases and both kinds of Negation.
 - Notice that the "p" (propositional) component of the myng-code changes from p3ff to p3c1.
- Implication Options:
 - We'll disable Equivalences.
 - New in Version 1.01: Disjunctive Logic is not a level on the Expressivity "Backbone", as it was in Version 1.0. Disjunction (Or) in the heads of rules now may be mixed-in with any Expressivity level.
 - Notice that the "i" (implication) component of the myng-code changes from i7f to i7e.

Selection of Propositional Options
No Rulebases, Fuzzy Logic or Negations

Expressivity (Backbone)	Propositional Options	Implication Options	Degree of Uncertainty	Negation
<input type="checkbox"/> No Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity	<input type="checkbox"/> No Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options	<input type="checkbox"/> No Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options	<input type="checkbox"/> No Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty	<input type="checkbox"/> No Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation

Propositional Options

Selection of Implication Options
No Equivalences

Expressivity (Backbone)	Propositional Options	Implication Options	Degree of Uncertainty	Negation
<input type="checkbox"/> No Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity <input type="checkbox"/> Expressivity	<input type="checkbox"/> No Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options <input type="checkbox"/> Propositional Options	<input type="checkbox"/> No Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options <input type="checkbox"/> Implication Options	<input type="checkbox"/> No Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of Uncertainty	<input type="checkbox"/> No Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation <input type="checkbox"/> Negation

Implication Options

- Term Sequences:
 - We keep Polyadic Term Sequences.
- Term Options:
 - We disable the frame-like options: Object Identifiers and Slots.
 - Notice that the "t" (terms) component of the myng-code changes from tf3f to tf30.
- Quantification Options:
 - We disable all of them.
 - Notice that the "q" (quantification) component of the myng-code changes from q7 to q0.
 - The anchor language now reads "disdatalogplus_mid". This is one of the RuleML sublanguages that is newly available in Version 1.01. Recent research^[2] has shown that with some additional constraints, querying becomes decidable in these languages. The additional constraints are too complex to implement directly in Relax NG or XSD, but may be possible via Schematron.



Term Options



Quantification Options

3 Usage of Customized Schemas

- Instructions for online validation of RuleML instances against the Relax NG schemas are presented at "Validating with Relax NG for RuleML 1.01" (http://wiki.ruleml.org/index.php/Validating_with_Relax_NG_for_RuleML_1.01) .
- Example in Validator.nu: Validating `disdatalogplus_min.ruleml` (http://validator.nu/?doc=http%3A%2F%2Fdeliberation.ruleml.org%2F1.01%2Fexa%2FDatalogPlus%2Fdisdatalogplus_min.ruleml&schema=http%3A%2F%2Fdeliberation.ruleml.org%2F1.01%2Fmyng-b7-d7-a7-11-p1-i78-t210-q0-e0-sf.rnc&showsource=yes) against the smallest Relax NG schema (`disdatalogplus_min`, a sublanguage of the above-introduced `disdatalogplus_mid`) for this instance, referenced using its myng code.



Validator.nu

4 References

1. ↑ Tara Athan and Harold Boley. The MYNG 1.01 Suite for Deliberation RuleML 1.01: Taming the Language Lattice. In Theodore Patkos, Adam Wyner, and Adrian Giurca, editors, Proceedings of the RuleML 2014 Challenge, at the 8th International Web Rule Symposium. CEUR, August 2014.
2. ↑ Georg Gottlob, Giorgio Orsi, Andreas Pieris, and Mantas Šimkus. Datalog and its extensions for semantic web databases. In Thomas Eiter and Thomas Krennwallner, editors, Reasoning Web. Semantic Technologies for Advanced Query Answering, volume 7487 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 54–77. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2012.