Rules and Reasoning for Graph Data

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Creating Bridges: RDF, Property Graph and SQL

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Background: Rules and ...

Rules can define one-step derivations between (graph-relational)
 "forms" (patterns, shapes) that specify data Inputs & Outputs:
 Iform Oform "Iform derives Oform"
 or, equivalently,

Oform (Iform "Oform is derived by Iform" Here, Iform and Oform may contain variables:

- Iform can be matched to data via variable bindings, adding variable-instantiated Oform data
- Oform-unifying queries can be reduced to Iform queries, extracting variable bindings whenever arriving at data

Background: ... and Reasoning

- Reasoning can chain Rules for multi-step derivations, e.g.:
 - Forward (bottom-up) Reasoning, only adding data
 - Backward (top-down) Reasoning, only querying data
 - Forward/Backward-combined (bi-directional) Reasoning
- Reasoning may
 - resolve Rule conflicts, committing to one Rule per step
 - o search Rule-chain space, e.g. breadth/depth/best-first
- Ontologies can complement Rules by derived classes to type
 Rule variables, thus pruning the conflict sets or search space
- Graph (<u>SPARQL/SHACL</u> and <u>Cypher/PGQL/...</u>) data forms permit enriched Reasoning via path queries, graph algorithms, etc.³

Languages for Graph Rules and Reasoning

- 1) Augment languages for:
 - a) Graph Databases by Rules and Reasoning
 - b) Relational Rules and Reasoning by Graphs
- 2) Examples of such languages:
 - a) N3 (augmenting RDF triple-store Graph Databases)
 - b) LIFE (ψ-terms), F-logic (frames), RIF (frames), PSOA RuleML (psoa terms)
- 3) Metamodel helps Bridging Graph and Relational Databases

Technology for Graph Rules and Reasoning

- Graph Foundations for Data & Knowledge (Ontologies & Rules):
 - Graph Querying in SPARQL and Cypher/PGQL/...
 - Graph Reasoning in N3 with engines <u>Cwm</u>, <u>EYE</u>, <u>etc.</u>
 (cf. <u>W3C Notation 3 Community Group</u>)
 - Joint Replication of Labeled Property Graphs
- Graph-Relational Bridges: <u>RDB2RDF</u>, <u>PSOATransRun</u>, ...
 - Normalize F-logic frames into RDF-triple conjunctions (cf. <u>N3Basic</u>)
- Semantics Bridges: Ontology languages defined via Rules:
 - Extending OWL 2 RL in (RIF and SPIN) Rules
 - Substantiating Knowledge with EYE
 - RDF Triple Stores vs. Labeled Property Graphs: What's the Difference?
 (A Comparison: Semantics)

Beyond Deductive Reasoning / From Relations to Graphs

- Quantitative (probabilistic) extensions (focus: <u>StarAl</u> Workshops):
 - Statistical Relational Learning/AI (cf. GraRe/DOR)
- Qualitative extensions (also combined, and from Relational to Graph Data):
 - Inductive (Functional and Logic) Programming (cf. <u>AAIP</u> Workshops)
 - Analogical Reasoning (cf. <u>Argument from Analogy</u>)
 - Association Rule Learning
 - Abductive Reasoning (cf. <u>Abductive Logic Programming</u>)
 - Relevance Logic
 - Defeasible Logic
 - Argumentation Theory