Data Systematics: The PSOA RuleML Metamodel Illustrated by Grailog Visualization of Wedding Atoms

(PDF version: ruleml.org/talks/PSOAMetamodelGrailogWedding.pdf)

Harold Boley

University of New Brunswick Faculty of Computer Science Fredericton, NB, Canada

July 13, 2018

Update: Oct. 16, 2019

Introduction

- PSOA RuleML builds on a novel data systematics
- Slicing and dicing the PSOA metamodel cube (from PSOAPerspectivalKnowledge, Appendix A)
- Exemplify with oidless/oidful, tupled/slotted/combined, independent/dependent/combined atoms (2*3*3 = 18)
- Illustrate all kinds of atoms by Grailog visualization, realizing them in presentation syntax by PSOATransRun
- Informal syntax templates and English semantics (formal in PSOAPerspectivalKnowledge, Sections 4 and 5)
- Experience full metamodel dynamically by online PSOAMetaViz visualization, realized in JavaScript/JSON

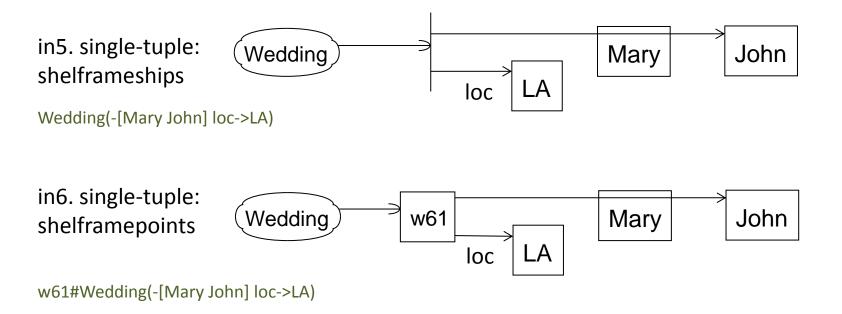
Slicing and Dicing the PSOA Metamodel Cube

- Via 3 (orthogonal) dimensions, the **full metamodel** cube systematizes 18 kinds of atoms that are contained in 18 unit cubes (units) named inj, dej, idj (j=1,...,6)
- Choosing one of the reductions DVO, VDO, or OVD (s. below), users can slice and dice the cube, in a kind of (meta)OLAP, initially reducing its 3 dimensions to slices of 2 dimensions:
- DVO reduction, via Dependency dimension, to 3 slices, each with 6 units structured by Variety-row and OID-column dimensions:
 - 6 independent units inj (j=1,...,6) vs. 6 dependent units dej (j=1,...,6) vs. 6 combined independent+dependent units idj (j=1,...,6)
- The **core metamodel** is an 8-unit subcube of the full metamodel cube, which can be reduced, DVO-style, to 2 Dependency slices: in1-in4 and de1-de4
 - Each includes a 'landmark' unit: framepoint atoms (in4) and relationship atoms (de1)
- VDO reduction (e.g., for full metamodel), via Variety dimension, to 3 slices, each with 6 units structured by Dependency-row and OID-column dimensions:
 - 6 tupled+slotted units inj, dej, idj (j=5,6) vs. 6 slotted units inj, dej, idj (j=3,4) vs. 6 tupled units inj, dej, idj (j=1,2)
- OVD reduction (e.g., for full metamodel), via OID dimension, to 2 slices, each with 9 units structured by Variety-row and Dependency-column dimensions:
 - 9 oidful units inj, dej, idj (j=2,4,6) vs. 9 oidless units inj, dej, idj (j=1,3,5)

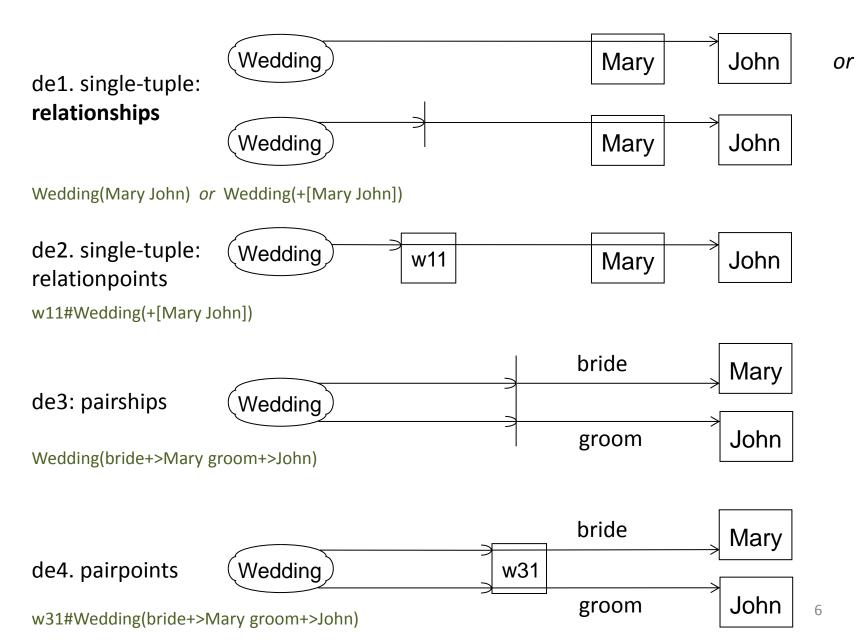
Exemplifying the Dependency Slices

Core oidless/oidful, tupled/slotted atoms that are **in**dependent: *Grailog:* in1. single-tuple: Mary Wedding John shelfships Wedding(-[Mary John]) in2. single-tuple: Wedding w21 John Mary shelfpoints w21#Wedding(-[Mary John]) bride Mary in3. frameships Wedding John groom Wedding(bride->Mary groom->John) bride Mary in4: framepoints Wedding w41 John groom 4 w41#Wedding(bride->Mary groom->John)

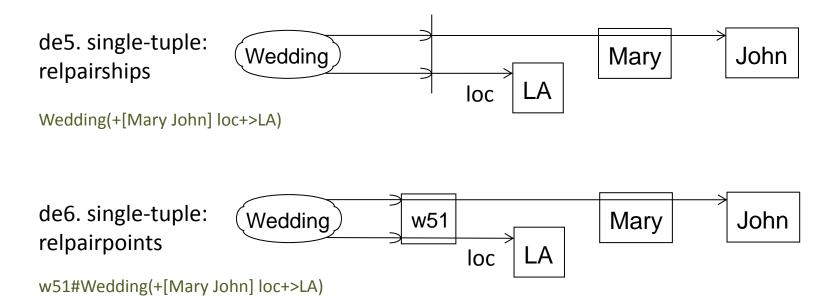
Extra oidless/oidful, combined tupled+slotted atoms that are **in**dependent:



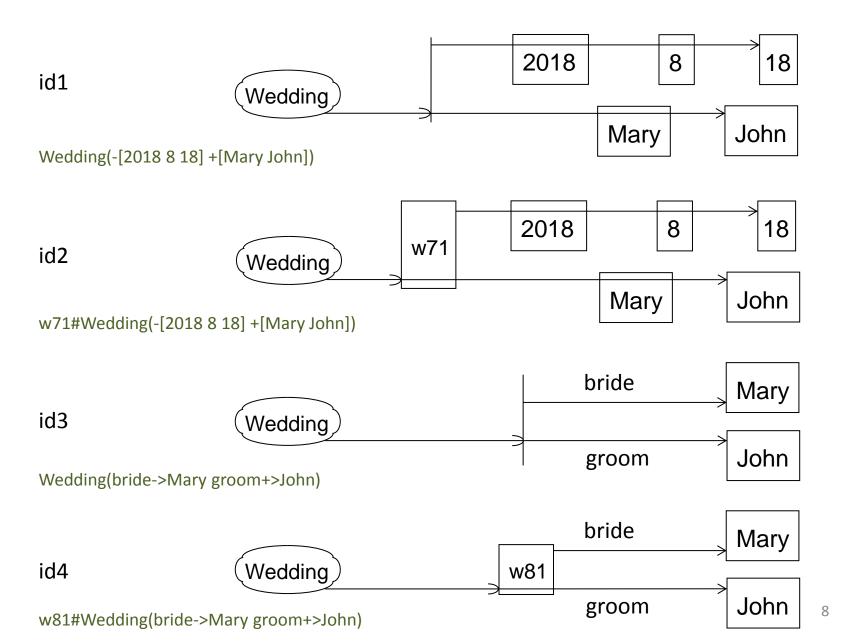
Core oidless/oidful, tupled/slotted atoms that are **de**pendent:



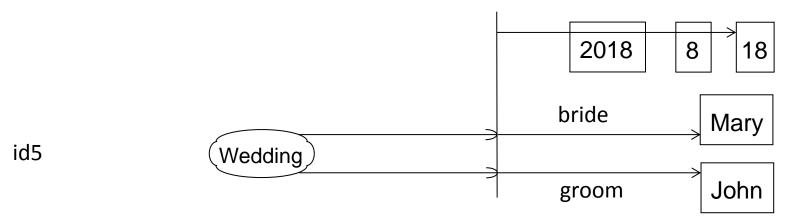
Extra oidless/oidful, combined tupled+slotted atoms that are **de**pendent:



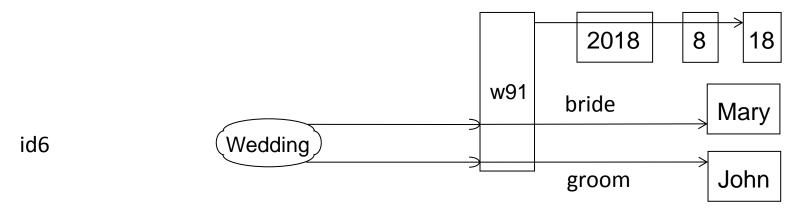
Adding oidless/oidful, tupled/slotted, combined independent+dependent atoms:



Also oidless/oidful, combined tupled+slotted, combined independent+dependent:



Wedding(-[2018 8 18] bride+>Mary groom+>John)



w91#Wedding(-[2018 8 18] bride+>Mary groom+>John)

Syntax and Semantics of Atoms

Core oidless/oidful, tupled/slotted atoms that are **in**dependent:

in1. single-tuple:

shelfships

f(-[t ... t] . . . -[t ... t])

Implicit existential OID; tuples -[t ... t] independent from predicate f

in2. single-tuple:

shelfpoints

o#f(-[t ... t] . . . -[t ... t])
o#f(-[t ... t])

Explicit OID o; tuples $-[t \dots t]$ independent from predicate f

in3: frameships

 $f(p\rightarrow v \dots p\rightarrow v)$

Implicit existential OID; slots p->v independent from predicate f

in4: framepoints

o#f(p->v...p->v)

Explicit OID o; slots p->v independent from predicate f

Extra oidless/oidful, combined tupled+slotted atoms that are **in**dependent:

in5. single-tuple: shelframeships

$$f(-[t ... t] ... -[t ... t] p->v ... p->v)$$

Implicit existential OID; descriptors independent from predicate f

in6. single-tuple: shelframepoints

$$o#f(-[t ... t] ... -[t ... t] p->v ... p->v)$$

 $o#f(-[t ... t] p->v ... p->v)$

Explicit OID o; descriptors independent from predicate f

Core oidless/oidful, tupled/slotted atoms that are **de**pendent:

de1. single-tuple:

relationships

$$f(+[t ... t] ... +[t ... t])$$

 $f(t ... t) or f(+[t ... t])$

Implicit existential OID; tuples $+[t \dots t]$ dependent on predicate f

de2. single-tuple: relationpoints

Explicit OID o; tuples +[t ... t] dependent on predicate f

de3: pairships

$$f(p+>v \dots p+>v)$$

Implicit existential OID; slots p+>v dependent on predicate f

de4: pairpoints

Explicit OID o; slots p+>v dependent on predicate f

Extra oidless/oidful, combined tupled+slotted atoms that are **de**pendent:

de5. single-tuple: relpairships

```
f(+[t ... t] ... +[t ... t] p+>v ... p+>v) Implicit existential OID; descriptors dependent on predicate f f(+[t ... t] p+>v ... p+>v)
```

de6. single-tuple: relpairpoints

 $o\#f(+[t \dots t] \dots +[t \dots t] p+>v \dots p+>v)$ Explicit OID o; descriptors dependent on predicate f

Adding oidless/oidful, tupled/slotted, combined independent+dependent atoms:

id1

$$f(+[t ... t] ... +[t ... t] -[t ... t] ... -[t ... t])$$

Implicit existential OID; both in/dependent tuples w.r.t. predicate f

id2

$$o#f(+[t ... t] ... +[t ... t] -[t ... t] ... -[t ... t])$$

Explicit OID o; both in/dependent tuples w.r.t. predicate f

id3

Implicit existential OID; both in/dependent slots w.r.t. predicate f

id4

Explicit OID o; both in/dependent slots w.r.t. predicate f

Also oidless/oidful, combined tupled+slotted, combined independent+dependent:

id5

```
f(+[t ... t] ... +[t ... t]
-[t ... t] ... -[t ... t]
p+>v ... p+>v
p->v ... p->v)
```

Implicit existential OID; both in/dependent descriptors w.r.t. predicate f

id6

$$o#f(+[t ... t] ... +[t ... t]$$

-[t ... t] ... -[t ... t]
 $p+>v ... p+>v$
 $p->v ... p->v)$

Explicit OID o; both in/dependent descriptors w.r.t. predicate f

Conclusions

- Full PSOA metamodel cube visualized dynamically by <u>PSOAMetaViz</u>, and atoms (e.g., data facts) in Grailog, to significantly facilitate learning PSOA RuleML
- Facts complemented by (interoperation) rules:

 http://wiki.ruleml.org/index.php/PSOA RuleML Bridges Graph and Relational Databases

 (includes core interoperation path de1-de3-de4-in4, e.g. abridged to one PSOA rule)
- Core path augmented to roundtrip between wedding atoms:
 http://wiki.ruleml.org/index.php/Exploring the PSOA RuleML Space of Core Atoms
- PSOA RuleML 1.03 being standardized by Relax NG schemas for XML-serialized facts and rules: http://wiki.ruleml.org/index.php/PSOA RuleML#Syntaxes
- PSOA metamodel transferrable to other languages