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

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

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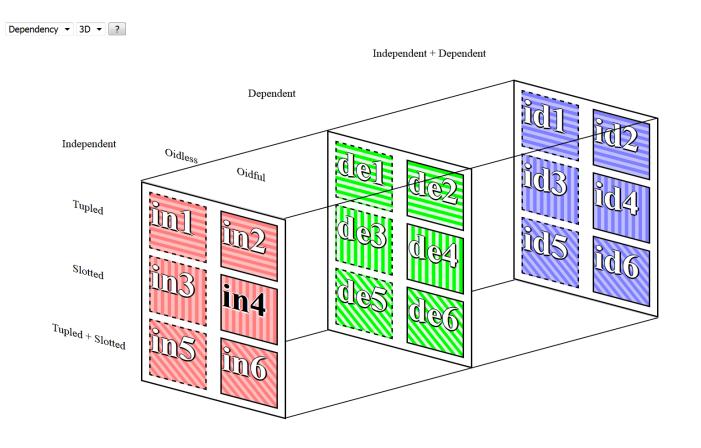
Introduction

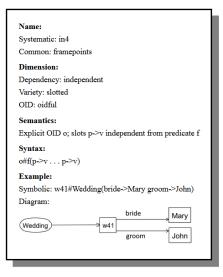
- PSOA RuleML builds on a novel data systematics:
 Discover here its new kinds of data, via 3D metamodel and 2D abstract visualization syntax for semantic intuition
- Slicing and dicing the PSOA metamodel cube (from PSOAPerspectivalKnowledge, Appendix A)
- Exemplify with oidless/oidful, tupled/slotted/combined, independent/dependent/combined atoms (2*3*3 = 18)
- Illustrate all kinds of atoms by <u>Grailog</u> visualization, realized by concrete (symbolic) presentation syntax in <u>PSOATransRun</u>
- Informal syntax templates and English semantics (formal in <u>PSOAPerspectivalKnowledge</u>, Sections 4 and 5)
- Experience full metamodel dynamically by online <u>PSOAMetaViz</u> visualization, realized in JavaScript/JSON

Slicing and Dicing the PSOA Metamodel Cube

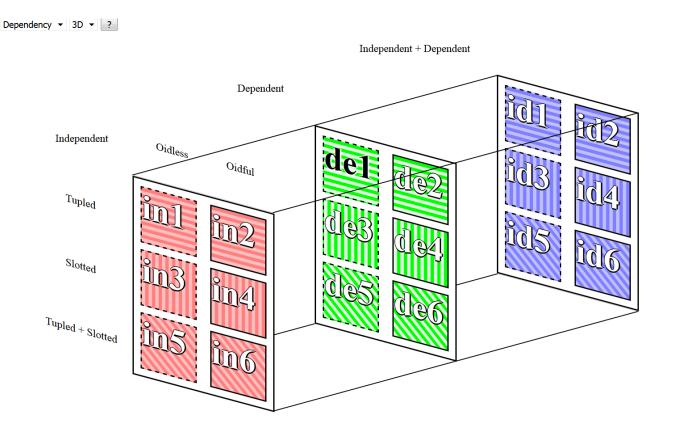
- The **full metamodel** cube, via 3 (orthogonal) dimensions, systematizes 18 kinds of atoms that are contained in 18 unit cubes (units) named inj, dej, idj (j=1,...,6)
- Choosing one of the reductions DVO, VDO, or OVD (s. below), users can slice and dice the cube, in a kind of (meta)OLAP, initially 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 (tupled/slotted/combined) and OID-column (oidless/oidful) dimensions:
 - 6 **in**dependent units **in**j (j=1,...,6) vs. 6 **de**pendent units **de**j (j=1,...,6) vs. 6 combined **i**ndependent+**d**ependent units **id**j (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** (in4) and **relationship** (de1) atoms
- 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)

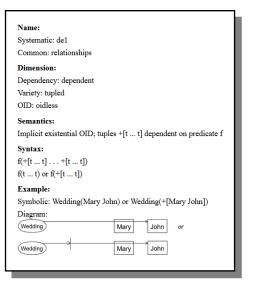
The PSOAMetaViz Cube with Current Selection of Framepoint Atoms from Independent Slice





The PSOAMetaViz Cube with Current Selection of Relationship Atoms from Dependent Slice





Running Example

Wedding *events with*bride *and* groom *roles etc.*

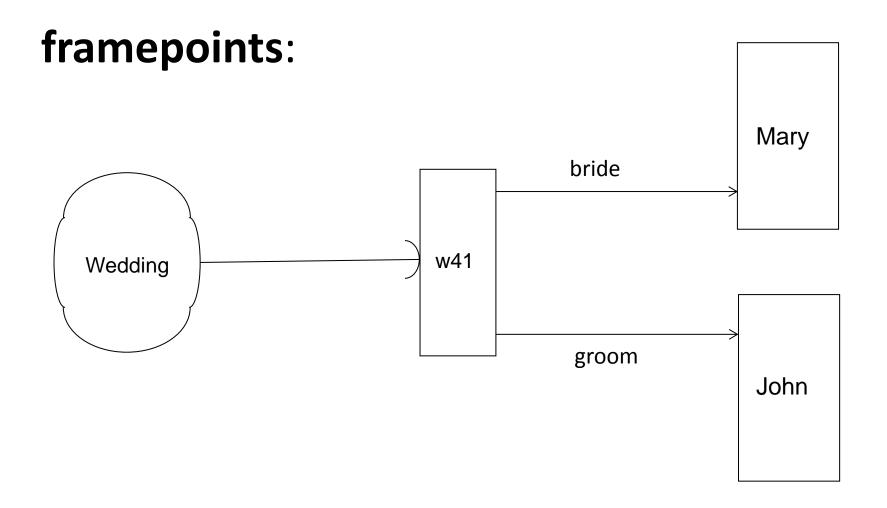
Disambiguating "groom" using a **de**pendent slot (e.g., within *pairpoints*):

noun: groom

- 1. a person employed to take care of horses.
- 2. a bridegroom

https://www.google.com/search?q=groom

Move between *visualization syntax* ...



... and (symbolic) presentation syntax

framepoints:

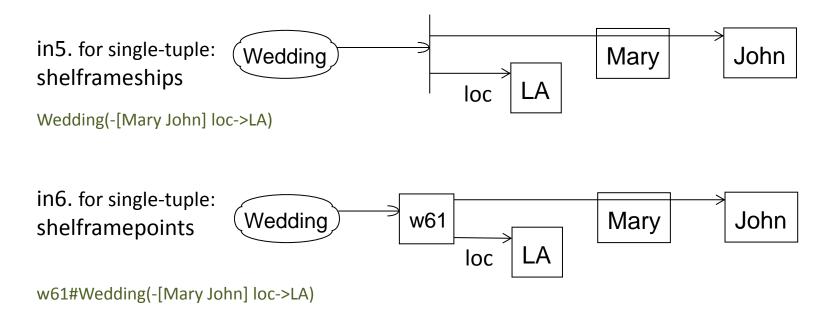
w41#Wedding(

bride->Mary groom->John

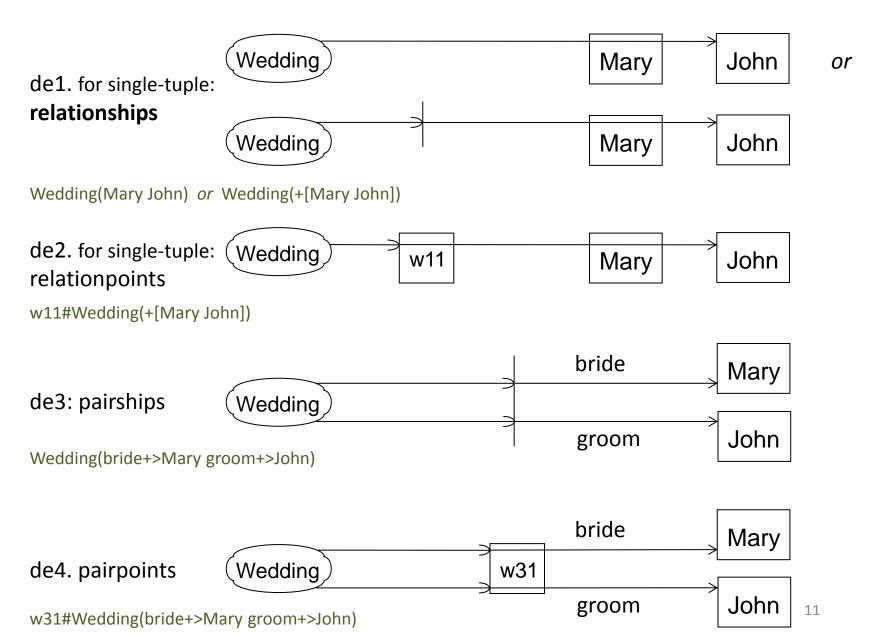
Exemplifying the Dependency Slices

Core oidless/oidful, tupled/slotted atoms that are **in**dependent: *Grailog:* in1. for single-tuple: Wedding Mary John shelfships Wedding(-[Mary John]) in2. for 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 9 w41#Wedding(bride->Mary groom->John)

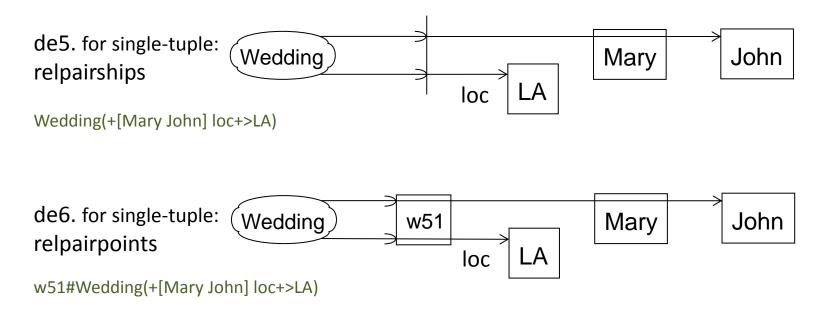
Extra oidless/oidful, combined tupled+slotted atoms that are **in**dependent:



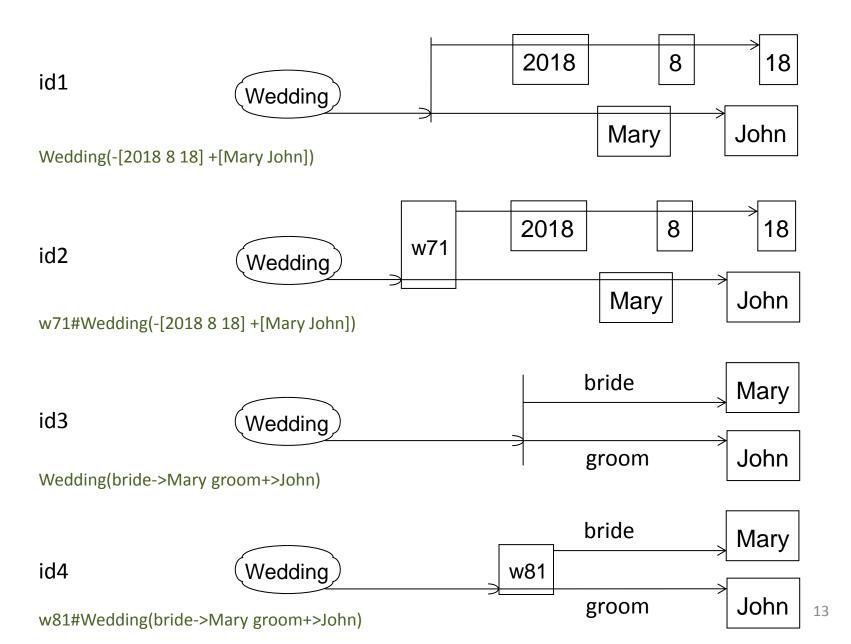
Core oidless/oidful, tupled/slotted atoms that are **de**pendent:



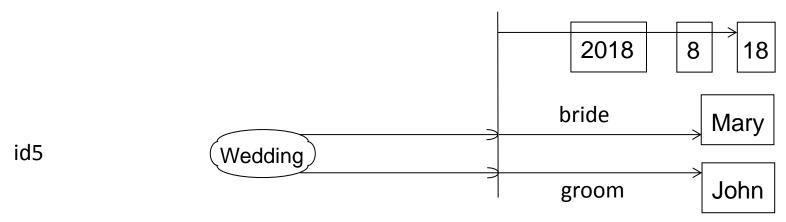
Extra oidless/oidful, combined tupled+slotted atoms that are **de**pendent:



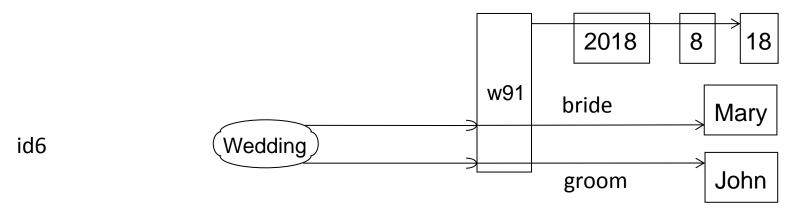
Adding oidless/oidful, tupled/slotted, combined independent+dependent atoms:



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. for single-tuple:

shelfships

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

in2. for single-tuple: shelfpoints

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

in3: frameships

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

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. for single-tuple: shelframeships

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

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

Implicit existential OID; descriptors independent from predicate f

in6. for single-tuple: shelframepoints

Explicit OID o; descriptors independent from predicate f

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

de1. for single-tuple:

relationships

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

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

Implicit existential OID; tuples +[t ... t] dependent on predicate f

de2. for 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. for single-tuple: relpairships

```
 f(+[t \dots t] \dots + [t \dots t] \ p+>v \dots p+>v)  Implicit existential OID; descriptors dependent on predicate f  f(+[t \dots t] \ p+>v \dots p+>v) \quad \textit{or} \quad f(t \dots t \ p+>v \dots p+>v)
```

de6. for single-tuple: relpairpoints

```
 \text{o\#f(+[t \dots t] \dots +[t \dots t] p+>v \dots p+>v)} \\ \text{Explicit OID o; descriptors dependent on predicate } f \\ \text{o\#f(+[t \dots t] p+>v \dots p+>v)} \quad \text{or} \quad \text{o\#f(t \dots t p+>v \dots p+>v)}
```

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, including for core interoperation path de1-de3-de4-in4, e.g. abridged to one PSOA rule: http://wiki.ruleml.org/index.php/PSOA RuleML Bridges Graph and Relational Databases
- Core path augmented to roundtrip between wedding atoms: http://wiki.ruleml.org/index.php/Exploring the PSOA RuleML Space of Core Atoms
- Use sample ground-atom facts, also augmented by rules, for ground- and non-ground-atom queries in PSOATransRun
- 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