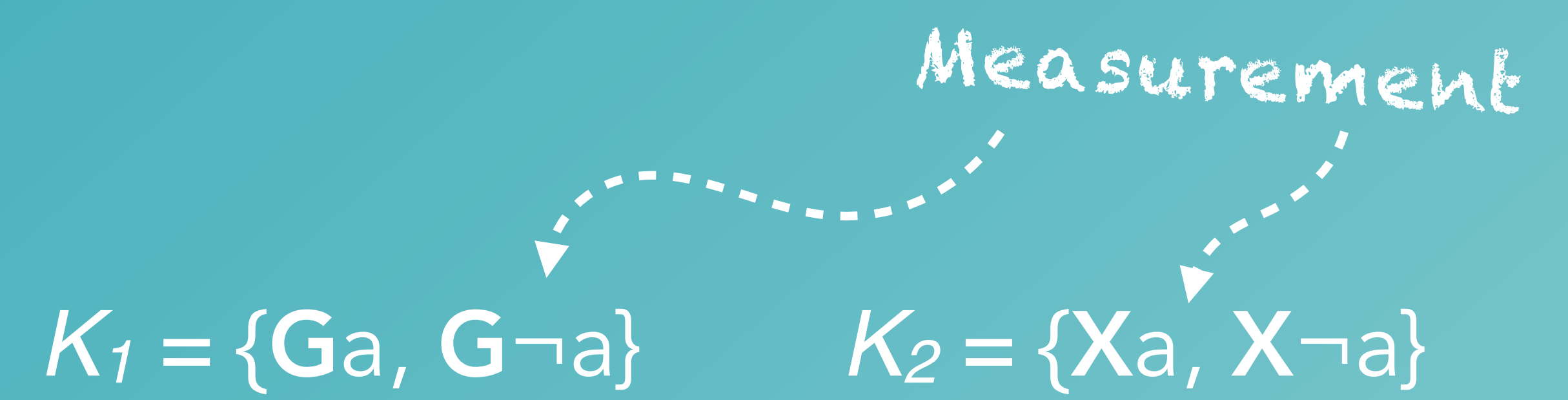


Measuring and Resolving Inconsistency in Declarative Process Specifications

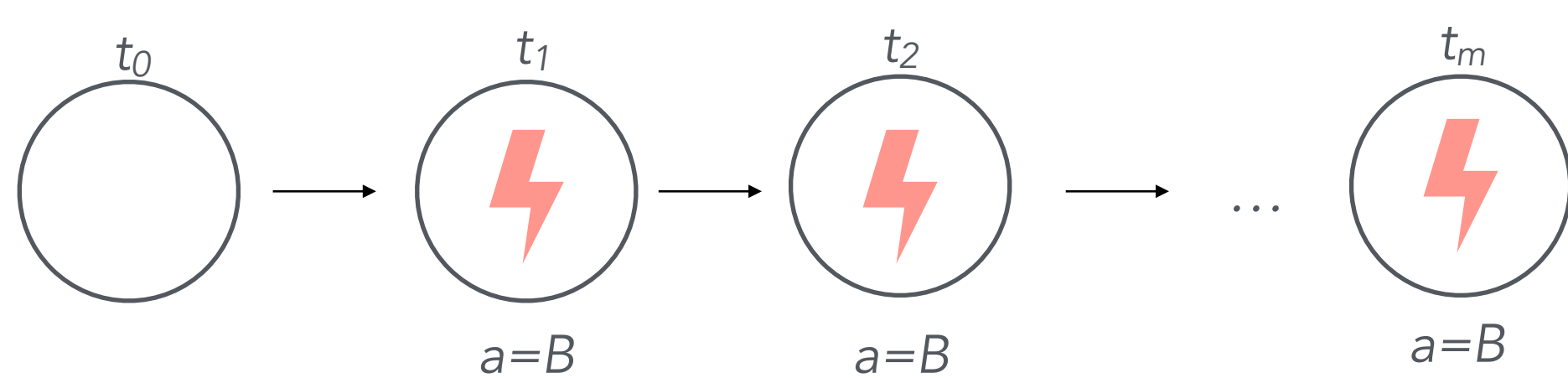
We address the problem of measuring inconsistency in declarative process specifications, with an emphasis on linear temporal logic (LTL).



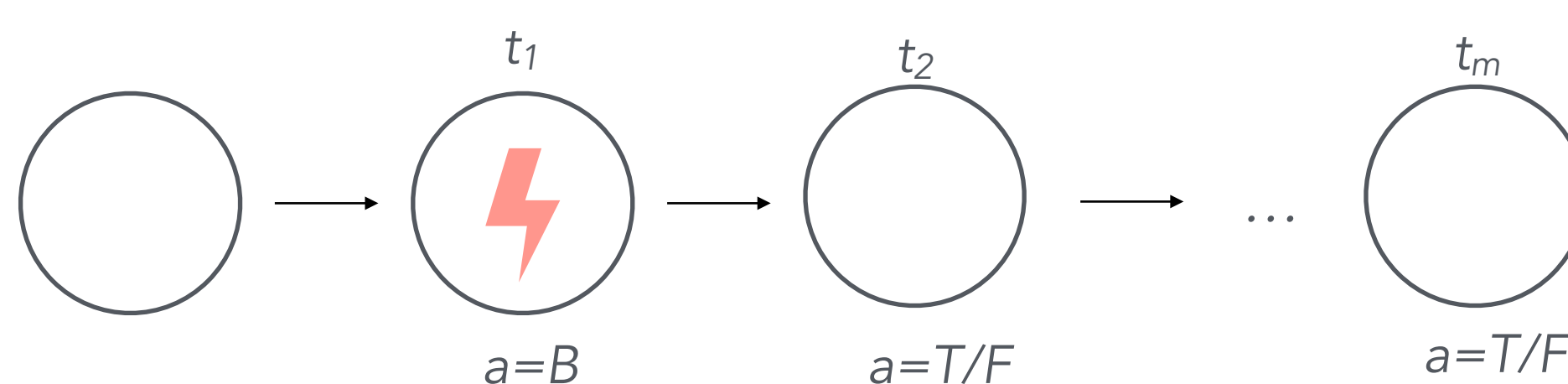
// PROBLEM

- Current measures are mostly set-theoretic
- No distinction possible, yet, inconsistency is arguably different
- We aim to measure inconsistency in a **time-sensitive** way (notion of *affected states*)

$$K_1 = \{Ga, G\neg a\}$$



$$K_2 = \{Xa, X\neg a\}$$



// EXAMPLES

$$D_1 = \{\text{Init}(a), \text{Response}(a,b), \text{Response}(b,c), \text{NotResponse}(a,c)\}$$

$$\text{Then: } I^A(D_1) = \mathbf{1} \text{ for any } m > 1$$

$$D_2 = \{\text{AtMost}(a,1), \text{AtLeast}(a,\mathbf{2})\}, \text{ and}$$

$$D_3 = \{\text{AtMost}(a,1), \text{AtLeast}(a,\mathbf{100})\}$$

$$\text{Then: } I^A(D_2) < I^A(D_3) \text{ for any } m > 1$$

- (1) Di Ciccio, C., & Montali, M. (2022). Declarative process specifications: reasoning, discovery, monitoring. *Process Mining Handbook. LNBP*, 448, 108-152.
- (2) Priest, G. (1979). The logic of paradox. *Journal of Philosophical logic*, 219-241.
- (3) Roveri, M., Di Ciccio, C., Di Francescomarino, C., & Ghidini, C. (2022). Computing unsatisfiable cores for LTLf specifications. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2203.04834*.
- (4) Thimm, M. (2019). Inconsistency measurement. In *International Conference on Scalable Uncertainty Management* (pp. 9-23). Springer, Cham.

3-VALUED SEMANTICS



We present a **paraconsistent** semantics for LTL_f

MEASUREMENT/REASONING



This enables paraconsistent reasoning and **inconsistency measurement**

IMPLEMENTATION



We present a novel **implementation** based on MaxSAT encodings