



## **Rule and Knowledge-Based Systems**

A brief introduction

Antonio Vergari

April 20, 2016

# Context & Background

## **Rule-Based Systems**

Different kinds of use for rules in the programming world<sup>1</sup>:

**derivation** as in deductive systems and theorem provers

**transformation** as in rewriting systems, grammars

constraint declaration as in Business Rules Management Systems (BRMS)

**reaction** as in the ECA paradigm, e.g. db triggers

Rule-based programming falls into the **definitional programming approach** (or declarative programming paradigm, like *logical programming* and *purely functional programming*). Programmers write rules, demanding a rule **inference engine** to manage, activate, process them.

There are also meta-languages to express and serialize rules: RuleML.

1 http://www.w3.org/2000/10/swap/doc/rule-systems

#### **Rule Engine Architectures**

what you are expected to know

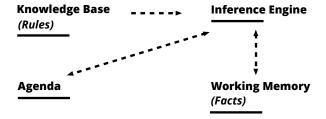
Knowledge Base
(Rules)

P

Agenda
Working Memory
(Facts)

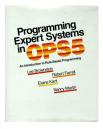
#### **Architectures**

what you are expected to know



## **Expert System Shells**

A little bit of history









1981 1985 1995 2001

#### **CLIPS**

C Language Integrated Production System.

A **forward chaining** rule language based on the **Rete** algorithm, created in 1985 at NASA's Johnson Space Center.

It became an **expert system shell**, i.e. an environment to write expert systems (it can also be used for fast prototyping).

Written in C, but resembling LISP (embrace parentheses!).

Multi-paradigmatic: rule programming + functional programming aspects + oop. Embeddable: C APIs (but also wrappers in Java, python, .Net...).

Current version 6.30, released 2015/03/25, 6.24 is fine as well (installed in labs).

## Applications

## **Formal Systems**

**Formal languages** and **grammars** are an example of formal systems you already met. Rules encode how to produce or *rewrite* symbolic knowledge.

$$S \to ASb, A \to a, A \to \lambda$$

The first attempt to embed *all mathematical truths* into a single formal system is to be found in Principia Mathematica (1910-1927). We know how it ended...

Nowadays' applications are software theorem provers and model checking, exploited in formal software verification

## **Expert Systems**

**Interpretation** Hearsay (Speech Recognition), PROSPECTOR

**Prediction** Preterm Birth Risk Assessment

**Diagnosis** CADUCEUS, MYCIN, PUFF, Mistral, Eydenet, Kaleidos

**Design** Dendral, Mortgage Loan Advisor, R1

**Planning** Mission Planning for Autonomous Underwater Vehicle

**Monitoring** REACTOR

**Debugging** SAINT, MATHLAB, MACSYMA **Repair** Toxic Spill Crisis Management

**Intruction** MH.PAL, Intelligent Clinical Training, STEAMER

**Control** Real Time Process Control, Space Shuttle Mission Control

Not all are rule-based.

Hayes-Roth, F.; Waterman, D.; Lenat, D. Building Expert Systems. Addison-Wesley.1983

#### Soar

Soar is a cognitive architecture, created by Laird, Newell, and Rosenbloom.

It is the embodiment of an intelligent agent system.

It is both a view of what cognition is and an implementation of that view through a programming architecture for AI modeling different aspects of human behavior.

It is based on a production system, it uses explicit **production rules** to govern its behavior. An example rule to model plan intentions<sup>2</sup>:

```
sp {top-ps*elaborate*task*belief*intend*true
  (state <s> ^problem-space.name top-ps ^agent-name <me> ^plan <task>)
        (<task> ^intend true ^responsibility <me> ^authorized yes)
-->
        (<task> ^belief true)
}
```

 $<sup>^2 \</sup>verb|http://people.ict.usc.edu/~traum/Talks/ict-dm-tutorial5.pdf|$ 

#### **Rule based Game Als**



#### **Resources**

#### **Books**

Please do not study from these slides.

#### **Expert Systems: Principles and Programming**

J. Giarratano & G. Riley. Course Technology. 4th Edition. 2004.

From the programmers of CLIPS, useful and general enough to get confidence with the language.

Chapters 6-10, 12

#### **Introduction to Expert Systems**

Peter Jackson. Addison-Wesley. Third Edition. 1998.

Less CLIPS-centric, but heavier on expert system design and implementation issues. It will come handy for the exam.

Chapters 10-12, 16-17

## **CLIPS Programming I**

Assuming version 6.30, there are equivalent for versione 6.24.

#### **CLIPS User's Guide**

Most of the basic arguments we will face can be found in this tutorial. A must.

documentation/v630/ug.pdf

#### **CLIPS Basic Programming Guide**

It contains the documentation and examples for each shell and language construct.

documentation/v630/bpg.pdf

#### **CLIPS Advanced Programming Guide**

Explaining in depth the source code, the modules functioning and how to use CLIPS APIs from a wrapper program (in C).

documentation/v630/apg.pdf

## **CLIPS Programming II**

Projects for embedding CLIPS into external frameworks. Beware outdated software.

cli	psmm
CII	psiiiiii

C++ wrapper of CLIPS C APIs. clipsmm@sourceforge

**CLIPSnet** 

Embedding CLIPS in to .NET applications (bleargh). clipsnet@sourceforge

CLIPS .NET interface 0.1

Official .NET Interface for CLIPS. Better to leave it where it is... CLIPS-.NET@sourceforge

**DROID-CLIPS** 

Porting CLIPS to Android. droid-clips@github

pyCLIPS

Python 2.X wrapper. pyclips@sourceforge

CLIPS JNI 0.5 beta

Official Java Native Interface for CLIPS. We'll use it later in the course. CLIPS-JNI@sourceforge

CLIPSIOS 0.1

Official iOS Native Interface for CLIPS. CLIPSiOS@sourceforge

#### **Additional Resources**

#### CLIPS Forum

Sourceforge project discussion boards

CLIPS@sourceforge

#### CLIPSESG

CLIPS Expert System Group, a much more updated forum for users to ask for help and interact

CLIPSESG@googlegroups

#### **Exam**