# Frames and OWL A principled analysis

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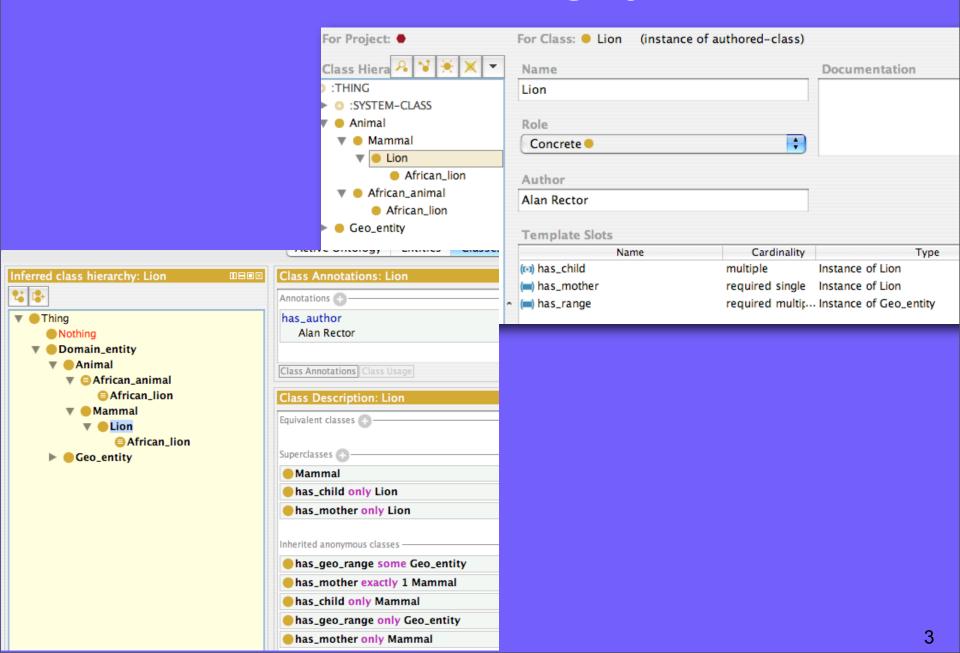
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# **Protege-OWL**

- Original goal
  - A synthesis of frames and OWL
    - Seemed plausible, but has so far produced two parallel approaches
      - Not easy to move between frames and OWL
        - » Why?
        - » Is a synthesis possible?
          - Analysis
          - A modest proposal

# Frames & OWL: Look roughly similar



## ...but, more different than they look

- An ontology in Frames is...
  - A set of "templates
    - A meta-model for the ontology
      - Statements are functions on the information objects the frames
        - » Disguised meta-statements
    - Classes (and meta-classes) are first class entities
    - Everything asserted
- An Ontology in OWL is...
  - A set of definition and constraint ("restriction") axioms
    - A model of the domain
      - Statements about the domain entities the things in the world
        - » Disguised first order axioms
          - All members of this class ...
          - Anything that satisfies these conditions... is a member if this class
    - Classes cannot be referred to directly
      - without going into OWL-full
    - Require a reasoner to interpret their consequences
      - Asserted and inferred models
        - » annotation provides a weak mechanism for meta-data

## Consequences...

- Many differences follow
  - Differences in structure
  - Differences in what can be asked and answered
- Consider our simple ontology
  - Frames
    - Animal
       Mammal
       Lion
       African\_lion
       African\_animal
       African\_lion
    - Individuals
      - Elsie the lioness

## **Permission vs Prohibition**

- Frames
  - Everything is forbidden until it is permitted
    - by an entry in a template
- OWL
  - Everything is permitted until it is forbidden
    - by a constraint (restriction) axiom
      - (or the implications of several axioms)

## **Enumeration vs Composition**

### Frames

- All classes and individuals must be enumerated manually in advance
  - Must make "African animal", "Indian animal", "Sumatran animal", "North American animal", etc. all explicitly
    - Can lead to combinatorial explosions
      - » The "exploding bicycle"
    - Leads to maintenance issues
      - » Lion hierarchy and geographic region hierarchy must both be maintained in step
        - Duplication of effort
        - Errors poor software engineering

- Definitions allow new classes to be composed from old
  - Create animal with whatever ranges are needed
    - The animal hierarchy will change automatically with the geography hierarchy
  - Supports notion of a "normalised ontology"
    - See <a href="http://www.cs.man.ac.uk/~rector/papers/rector-modularisation-kcap-2003-distrib.pdf">http://www.cs.man.ac.uk/~rector/papers/rector-modularisation-kcap-2003-distrib.pdf</a>

## **Meta-Model vs Annotations**

### Frames

- Metadata is first class data
  - No difference in principle between classes and individuals
    - Everything is an instance of some class
    - Uniform mechanism for information about classes and members of classes
      - » dc:author can be just an ordinary slot

- Metadata is annotation or ( "puns")
  - Annotation properties
    - dc:author must be an annotation property but requires special care
      - » Not recognised by the reasoner
        - Many seemingly arbitrary restrictions
  - Puns
    - a new OWL 1.1 construct
      - » No experience yet Much controversy

# Closed vs Open Worlds / Unique name assumption vs differentiating axioms

## Frames

- Assume that all that is relevant is represented
  - Failure to find something is taken as negation
    - No explicit negation
      - » "Negation as failure"
- If two entities have different names they are different
  - All individual are distinct
  - Classes are assumed disjoint unless they have a common subclass

- Assume that anything consistent with the axioms may be true
  - Failure to find something just means we don't know
    - Explicit negation
      - » "Negation as impossibility"
- Any two individuals may be the same;
   Any two classes may overlap
  - Unless there are explicit differentFrom() or disjoint() axioms

## Explicit individuals vs Under-specification

### Frames

- To say that "Elsie has a cub" we must create an individual "Lion cub" and make it Elsie's child
  - (multivalued-slot has\_child (value instance\_of\_lion\_1234567))
  - Only what is explicitly represented exists)
    - "Skolem Constants"

- To say that "Elsie has a cub" we say that "There is something that is Elsie's cub"
  - Elsie has\_child SOME Lion
    - We don't have to represent the cub explicitly
      - » Can also further describe it "Elsie has a cub that has a cub"
        - Elsie has\_child SOME (Lion THAT has\_child SOME Lion)

## Local vs global inference

## Frames

- All inference is local
  - To the class, its superclasses, subclasses, and instances
    - effects easy to predict
  - "Meaning" of the ontology can be read off the class hierarchy without inference.

- All axioms are global
  - A class can be affected by axioms from the whole ontology
    - Large animals with claws are dangerous.
      - Lions are large and animals and have claws.
      - Elsie is a Lion
      - Therefore Elsie is a dangerous animal
  - Meaning of the ontology can only be determined after using a "reasoner"
    - The meaning can (almost) be read off the inferred hierarchy
      - » Can export the inferred hierarchy

## **Acquisition vs Inference**

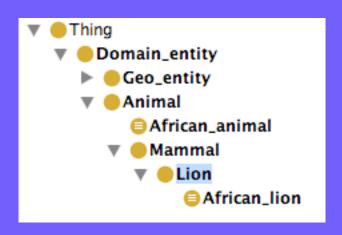
- Protege
  - Optimised for knowledge acquisition
    - Evolved from knowledge acquisition systems
      - Everything you need to know to avoid errors is transparently visible
      - For individuals, what is needed is usually in a form
- OWL
  - Optimised for inference
    - Evolved from logic representations and theorem provers
      - What you need to know must be is opaqe and must be inferred
        - » Protege-frames-like forms are not currently available
          - (but we are working on it)

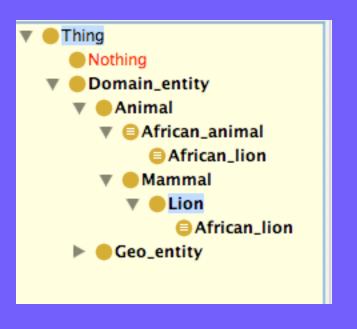
# What questions can be asked? How can they be or answered?

# What are the kinds of Lion? What are lions

a kind of?

- Frames
  - Look up and down the (asserted) hierarchy
    - (there is no inferred hierarchy)
- OWL
  - Look up and down the inferred hierarchy
    - The asserted hierarchy is not enough
      - African lions will be found to be African Animals







# What can be said about Lions? a lion? "Sanctioning"

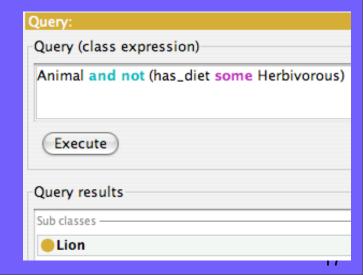
- Frames
  - "Slot attachment" is a formal operation
    - Can ask what can be said
      - What can't be said is implied by what isn't in the template
  - Look at the template including ancestor classes' templates
    - Usually presented as a "form"
- OWL
  - "Slot attachment" is not in the language
    - Can ask what cannot be said but not what can be said
      - Except as the difference
        - » Not built into reasoners
          - "Non-standard reasoning"

## What's true of all lions?

- Frames
  - Value of a slot
    - (multi-slot has\_mother (allowed-classes Lion))
      - The slot has\_mother must be filled by something from the class Lion
- OWL
  - A restriction
    - has\_mother SOME Lion
      - All lions have a lion and only a lion as a mother

## What is false of all lions? A lion?

- Frames
  - No way to express negation explicitly
    - Only ask what is not stated to be true
      - Or sometimes use max cardinality 0
- OWL
  - What can be proved false of all lions
    - NOT (has\_diet SOME Herbivorous)
      - All lions have non-herbivorous diets
        - » ... or it might might have been proved through nonlocal axioms
    - Or prove it
- PROPERTY has\_diet FUNCTIONAL
   Diet ←[Herbivorous Carnivorous] allDisjoint
   Lion → has diet SOME Carnivorous

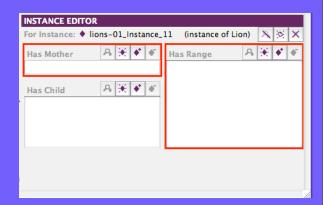


# What's false of all lions? Prior constraints vs post hoc restrictions

### Frames

- Constraints limit what can be entered
  - Errors flagged at data entry
    - (multi-slot has\_mother (allowed-classes Lion))
      - » The slot has\_mother must be filled by something from the class Lion

- Restrictions constraint what is consisten
  - Anything can be entered
    - but violations will be flagged as inconsistent when the reasoner is run
    - Lion has\_mother ONLY Lion





# What is *unknown* about about all lions? a lion? What is *missing*?

- Frames
  - Missing: A mandatory slot without a value
    - Will cause an error
      - On an individual the form will be bordered in red
  - Unknown: ??ill defined
  - An optional slot without a value?
    - No most queries will return "no" or equivalent
      - closed world what is represented is all there is

- Unknown: More than one option is satisfiable
  - Cannot be proved either true or false
- Missing: ??Usually ill defined?
   A "SOME" restriction without a value?
  - No, a value will be inferred to exist
  - Only if a required value could not exist
    - An organism has exactly 2 parents; one mother and one father.
      - » Smith has two female parents. Smith's father is "missing"

## What kinds of animals live in Africa?

- Frames
  - Look down the subclass hierarchy from African\_animal
    - And perhaps check by running a query defined outside the ontology
- OWL
  - Run the reasoner -
    - then look down the *inferred* subclass hierarchy from African animal
      - Any animal that has\_range in Africa will be classified under African\_animal
         » Whether or not it is asserted explicitly.



# What is typically true of lions? "Lions are typically tawny"

### Frames

- Traditionally what frames were about Defaults with overriding
  - "Tweety the ostrich"
- In Protege-frames
  - Can set a default value
    - Can over-ride it for any one individual
    - Cannot easily over-ride it for some subclass and its subclasses

- All statements are universal
- Can only weaken the premise
  - "All birds except members of the ostrich and penguin families fly"
    - Soon becomes difficult to maintain

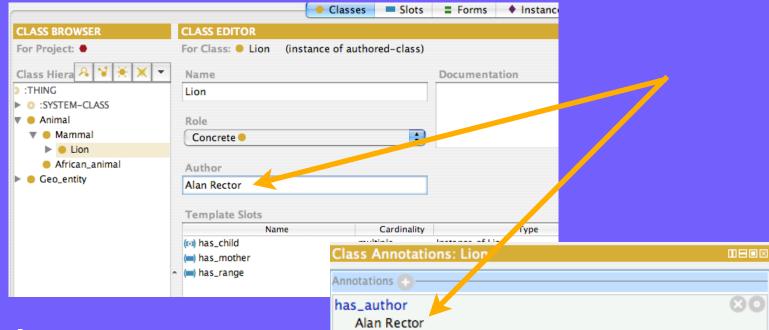
# How do I refer to lions in descriptions like "Books about lions"?

- Frames
  - By using the class Lion as a value
    - e.g. (...skos:subject (value Lion))
- In OWL
  - Can refer to "books about some lion(s)"
  - Cannot refer to "books about Lion" in OWL-DL
    - Nothing can be both a class and an individual in OWL-DL
      - (Although the same name can be used for a class and an individual in OWL 1.1 - a "pun")
- NB usually the librarian's intended meaning of "books about lions" is
  - "Books about lions OR books about some Lion(s)"

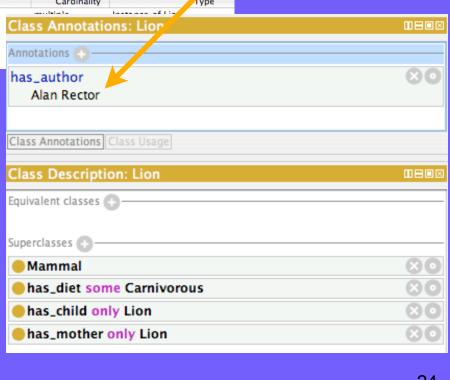
# Who is the author of the class Lion? Editorial meta-statements about the ontology

- Frames
  - A statement about the frame for the class Lion
    - An "own slot"
      - Not inherited because it is about the frame itself
  - A statement like any other in the ontology
    - Classes are just instances of the class Class
- OWL
  - An annotation on the class for Lion
    - Only loosely linked to the ontology
      - and severely restructed
  - Cannot be a normal statement in the ontology
    - Puns may be a work around in OWL 1.1
      - but very weak

## **Meta-data and Annotations**



- Simple cases
  - Good enough
- Language, provenance, versioning, ...
  - Need richer model than
     OWL allows
  - Not viable for higher order information



# Are lions an endangered species? Higher order statements about the domain

- Frames
  - A statement about the frame for the class Lion
    - No way to distinguish from editorial domain knowledge
      - No way to tell if a statement about a class is about the representation or the thing represented
        - » A "use-mention" error

- No real equivalent nasty hack:
  - All lions have the property of being members of an endagered species
    - Higher order reasoning requires OWL-Full
      - » But still does not distinguish between editorial metadata and higher order information

## **Summary**

- Natural in frames rich meta modelling & knowledge acquisition
  - What is it sensible to say "sanctioning"
    - explicit slot attachment
  - Metaclasses, reference to subjects, etc.
  - What's missing, incomplete
- Natural in OWL rich first order inference
  - Composition and definition
  - Global inference
  - Existential quantification & underspecification
- Natural in both
  - Subclass/superclasses, Inheritance (without exceptions)
- Natural in Neither
  - Typical information / "Defaults with exceptions"

## Effect on the experience

- Frames
  - Immediate feedback
    - Everything you need to know is transparently visible
      - Analogous to scripting / interpreted environments
- OWL
  - Delayed feedback
    - What you need to know can only be determined by classification
      - Analogous to a compiled language / batch environment

## A possible synthesis

## Requirements

- Composition and rich first order inference from OWL
- Metamodelling and transparency from frames
  - Clear simple query for "what can I say about ..."
  - Separation of editorial metadata and higher order information

## Method

- Multiple layered models
  - Domain Ontology
  - Meta-ontology representation of the ontology artefact
  - Higher order domain ontology the categories represented by the ontology

# Possible Synthesis

Meta model of representation:
({rep:Animal} OR is\_subclass\_of rep SOME {rep:Animal}) →
attached\_property VALUE rep:has\_mother

rep: Meta Onttology

TBox: {rep Lion}

rep:ALRClass

ABox:

rep:Lion rep:Elsie

Annotation:
rep:Lion →
author VALUE rector

rep:ALRClass 

Class AND
author VALUE rector

Generale derived hierarchy

subj: Higher Order Domain Ontology

TBox subj:Species

ABox subj:Lion

subj:Endangered\_species ⇔
subj:Species AND
has\_CITES\_status SOME Endangered

subj:Lion has\_CITES\_status SOME Endangered

ext:myBook skos:subject VALUE subj:Lion

## **Summary**

- Frames are Templates
   OWL is a set of axioms
- Frames provide rich meta representation
   OWL provides rich first order representation plus composition, inference, and normalisation
- Frames are closed world & Uniquely Named
   OWL is open world and must have differentiating axioms
- Metadata is about representations
   Higher order information is about the domain
  - and probably the right thing to use for "subjects" (SKOS)
- A synthesis ought to be possible
  - Now: messy but relatively quick with current technology
  - Future: significant problems to be solved for fully logically sound solution