

Bachelor Thesis

# Knowledge Refinement in Expressive Description Logics

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# Description Logics

- ▶ Family of logics used to represent knowledge
  - aiming for favorable trade-offs between complexity and expressivity
- ▶ Individuals, e.g., *roland oliver nicolas unibz blue*  
Concepts, e.g., *Student Professor Person University Color*  
Roles, e.g., *studiesAt supervisedBy hasColor*
- ▶ Complex concepts, e.g.,  $\neg \text{Person}$   $\text{Person} \sqcap \text{Student}$   $\exists \text{studiesAt.University}$
- ▶ Axioms, e.g.,  $\text{Student} \sqsubseteq \text{Person}$   $\text{Student}(\text{roland})$   $\text{studiesAt}(\text{roland}, \text{unibz})$

# Knowledge Refinement in Description Logics

- ▶ Process of iteratively modifying and improving the ontology
- ▶ Using two refinement operators
  - specialization operator, e.g., *Student* is a specialization of *Person*
  - generalization operator, e.g., *Person* is a generalization of *Student*
- ▶ Using an axiom weakening operator
  - uses the two refinement operators
  - generates axioms that are less restrictive

# Applications of Knowledge Refinement



Repairing ontologies, e.g.,

- making inconsistent ontologies consistent
- removing unintended consequences



Combination of conflicting knowledge

- also for computational concept combination



Machine learning

- learning axioms from data

# Weakening in Expressive Description Logics

🎯 Extend axiom weakening to the description logic  $\mathcal{SROIQ}$

! Only simple roles can be used in every context  
→ using a non-simple role in some places is forbidden

! The graph formed by role inclusions must match some conditions  
→ adding new role inclusions can cause violations

🛡️ These problems have been prevented by ensuring that  
→ all simple roles remain simple after refinement  
→ only simple roles are used during the refinement

# A Protégé Plugin supporting Axiom Weakening



## Protégé plugin for axiom weakening

- allow computing weakening for specific axioms
- enable automatic ontology repair

**Automatic Repair:**

Repair using **Weakening** Make ontology **Consistent**

Bad axiom **Sample one inconsistent set**

Reference ontology **Random maximal consistent set** ☐ Uncached covers

☐ Basic cache ☐ Strict NNF ☐ Strict ALC ☐ Strict SROIQ ☐ Strict simple roles

☐ Basic RIA weakening ☐ No role refinement ☐ Enhance reference ontology

Cancel

Repair

**Manual Axiom Weakening:**

● RaiseWages <b>DisjointWith</b> RaiseWelfare	↑ ↓
◆ France <b>Type</b> RaiseWelfare	↑ ↓
◆ France <b>Type</b> RaiseWages	↑ ↓
◆ Switzerland <b>Type</b> RaiseWelfare	↑ ↓
◆ Switzerland <b>Type</b> RaiseWages	↑ ↓
● RaiseWelfare <b>SubClassOf</b> LeftPolicy	↑ ↓
● TaxHighIncomes <b>SubClassOf</b> LeftPolicy	↑ ↓
● RaiseWages <b>SubClassOf</b> LeftPolicy	↑ ↓
● LeftPolicy <b>SubClassOf</b> RaiseWages <b>or</b> RaiseWelfare <b>or</b> TaxHighIncomes	↑ ↓
◆ Sweden <b>Type</b> TaxHighIncomes	↑ ↓
◆ Sweden <b>Type</b> RaiseWelfare	↑ ↓
◆ Switzerland <b>Type</b> LeftPolicy	↑ ↓
◆ Sweden <b>Type</b> RaiseWages	↑ ↓
◆ Switzerland <b>Type</b> TaxHighIncomes	↑ ↓
◆ France <b>Type</b> TaxHighIncomes	↑ ↓

# Evaluating Axiom Weakening for Ontology Repair



Repaired once using axiom weakening and once using removal

→ the quality of the resulting repairs is compared



Deciding which repair is “better” is not well-defined

→ we want to retain as many consequences as possible

→ we focus only on subsumption between simple concepts



For comparing two repairs we define the IIC of  $\mathcal{O}_1$  w.r.t  $\mathcal{O}_2$

→ value close to 1 for when  $\mathcal{O}_1$  is better

→ 0.5 if both repairs are equally “good”

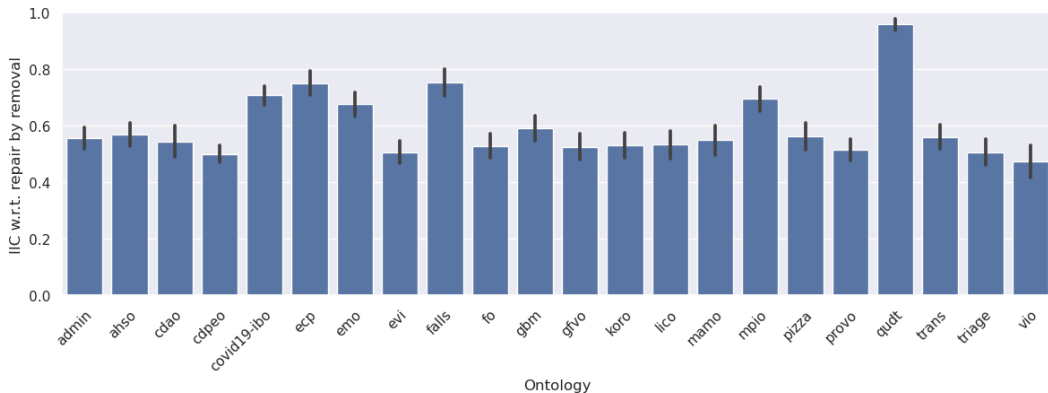
→ value close to 0 for when  $\mathcal{O}_2$  is better

# Evaluation Results



Comparison between using axiom weakening and using removal

- significantly better for some ontologies
- in many cases only minor or no improvement





# Outcomes of the Thesis



Extended the axiom weakening operator to *SROIQ*

→ and showed that the proposed approach maintains the necessary constraints



Developed a Protégé plugin for applying these techniques

→ allowing users to easily repair ontologies and weaken axioms



Evaluated the proposed approach on real-world ontologies

→ showing that axiom weakening can outperform removal



# Expressive Description Logics

- ▶ Additional kinds of concept expressions and axioms, e.g.,
  - role inclusions, e.g.,  $motherOf \sqsubseteq parentOf$
  - cardinality constraints, e.g.,  $\leq 1 studiesAt.University \quad \geq 2 supervisedBy.\top$
- ▶ Require additional rules to guarantee decidability
  - separation into simple and non-simple roles
  - limits on the graph formed by role inclusions
- 🎯 Focus on *SR<sub>OIQ</sub>* and the Web Ontology Language

# Implementation of Axiom Weakening



Implemented in Java using the OWL API

→ a library providing a uniform way of interfacing with reasoners



Using of-the-shelf reasoners for the Web Ontology Language

→ requires mapping between Web Ontology Language and *SROIQ*



Tests to ensure correct behavior of the implementation

→ manual tests of expected operator results

→ automatically generated tests asserting general properties and invariants

# Future Outlook



Study the possibility of loosening the restriction

- refine with non-simple roles in some cases
- more permissive weakening of role inclusions



Study better ways of guiding the repair process

- using better heuristics, maybe domain specific
- using user input to guide the repairs



Find better measures for comparing the quality of repairs



Study other possible applications of axiom weakening