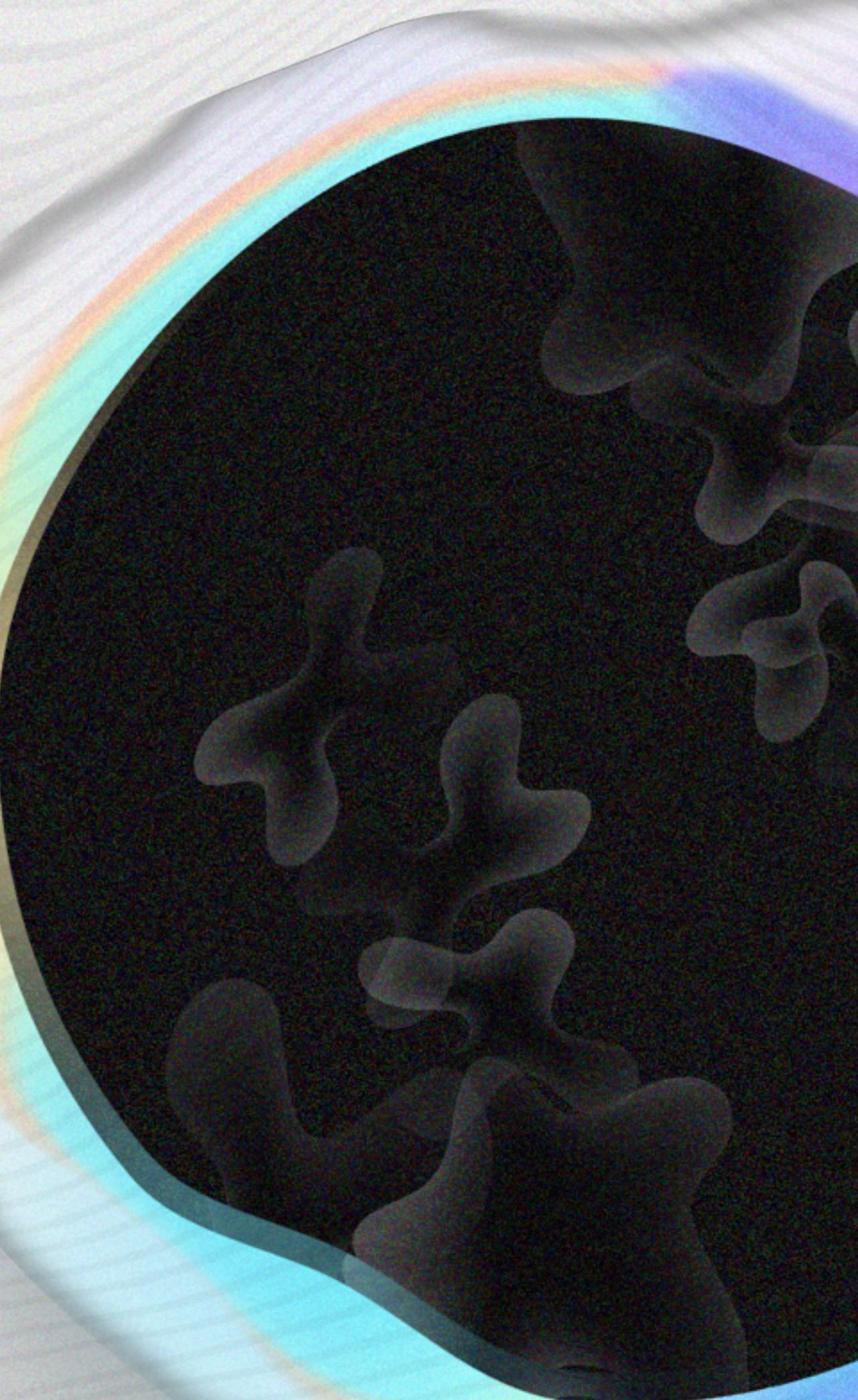


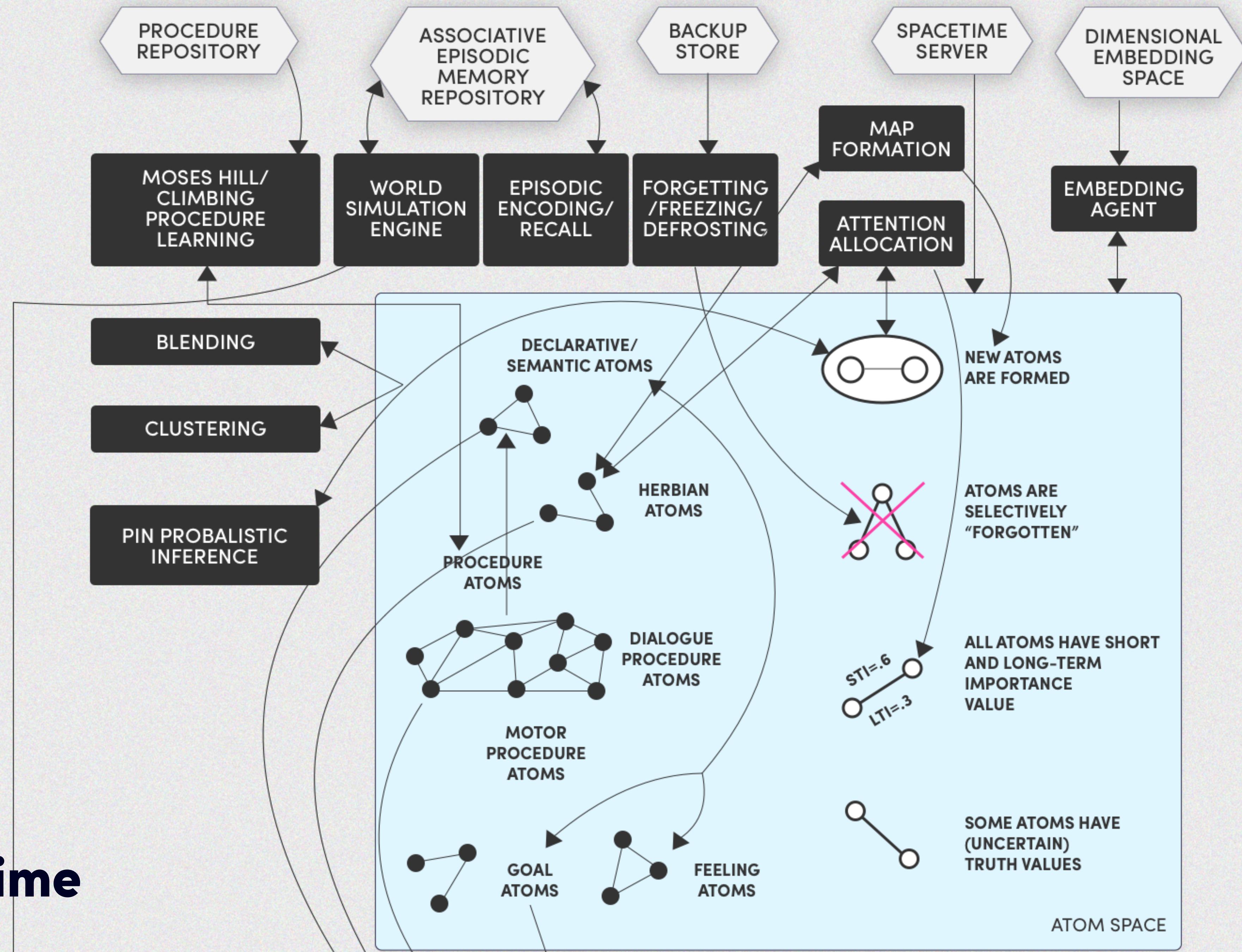
Introduction to OpenCog

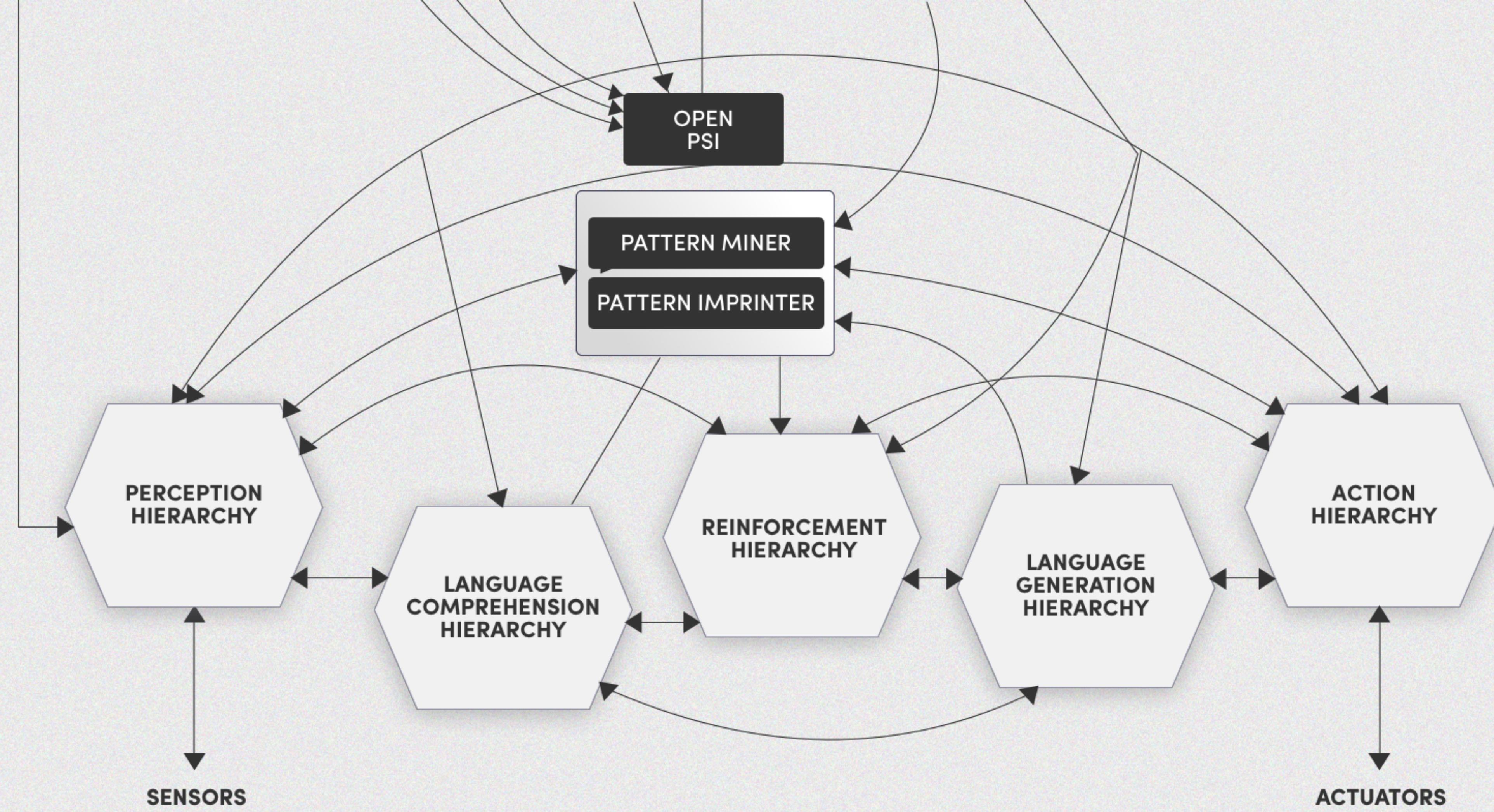
Anatoly Belikov
abelikov@singularitynet.io



\$ [https://github.com/singnet/
opencog-workshops](https://github.com/singnet/opencog-workshops)

\$





Use cases

- Chatbots
- Bioinformatics
- Unsupervised language learning
- Visual Question Answering VQA
- ...



Atomspace - graph database

Hypergraph database designed to be primarily used as a storage of explicit, declarative knowledge

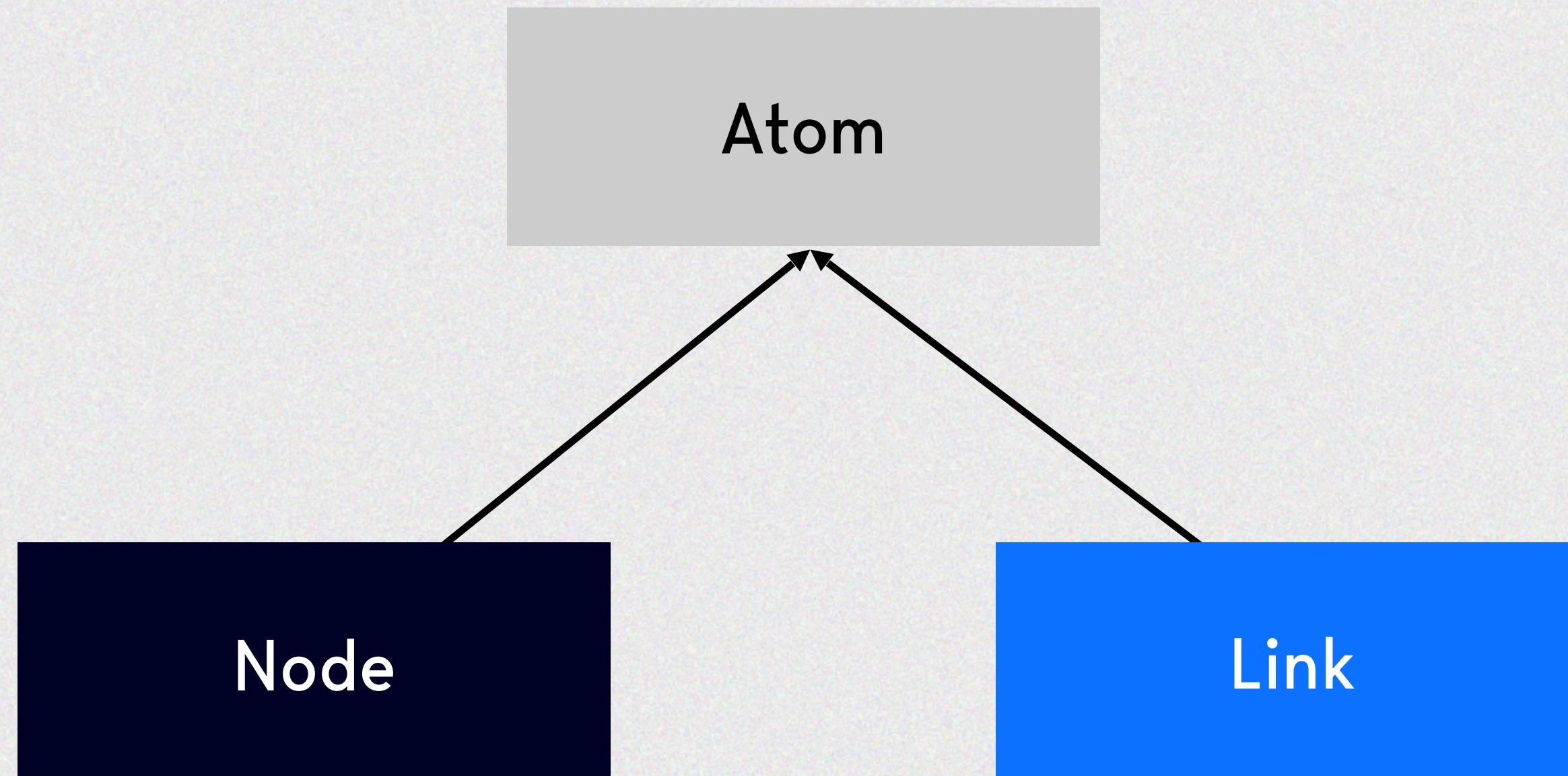
Hypergraph defines programming language - Atomese

Has a number of associated mechanisms:
pattern matching, unified rule engine, moses



Types of data in atomspace: Atoms

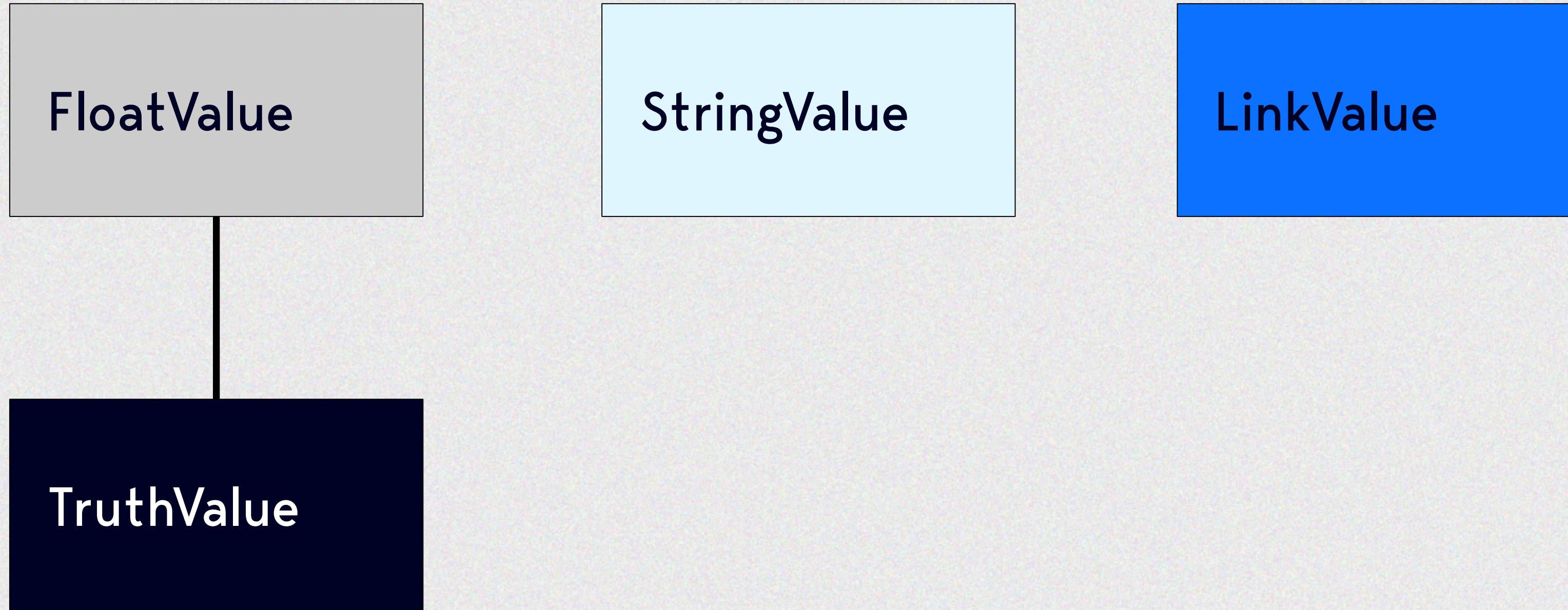
8



7

Types of data in atomspace: Values

8



8

Atomspace - API introduction

Python:

```
>> from opencog.atomspace import AtomSpace, types  
>> atomspace = AtomSpace()
```

Scheme:

```
scheme> (use-modules (opencog))  
scheme> (define atomspace (cog-new-atomspace))
```

Pattern matcher examples

```
$ docker run -p8888:8888 -it demo-opencog  
/home/relex/opencog-intro-master/  
notebook.sh
```

```
$ http://localhost:8888/notebooks/and-  
link-example.ipynb
```

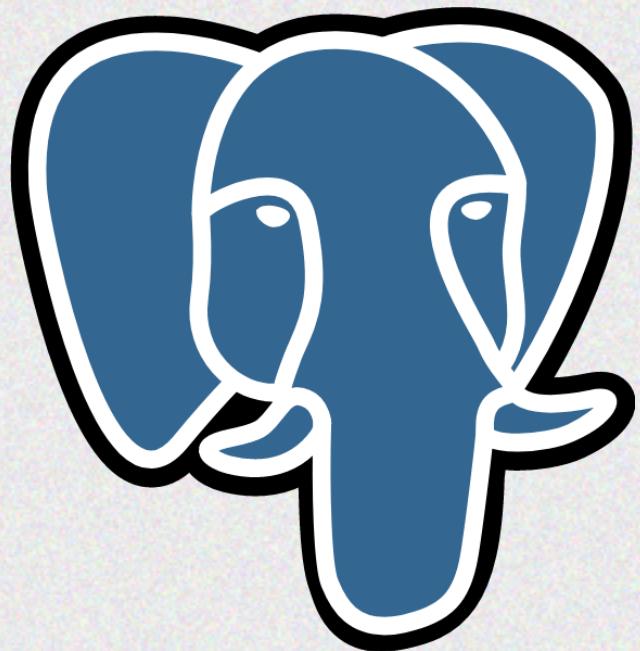
Loading and storing

Load scheme file from scheme or python:

```
>> scheme_eval(atomspace, '(load-from-path "atomspace.scm")')
```

Indexed by atom type and name

Use PostgreSQL as backend storage



Files

Running

Clusters

Select items to perform actions on them.

Upload

 0  /Name 

Last Modified

  docker

2 hours ago

  and-link-example.ipynb

Running 2 hours ago

  atomese-examples.ipynb

2 hours ago

  socrates-explained.ipynb

2 hours ago

  socrates.ipynb

2 hours ago

  common.py

2 hours ago



```
[3]: InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("size"), ConceptNode("attribute"))
InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("color"), ConceptNode("attribute"))
```

```
[3]: (InheritanceLink
      (ConceptNode "color") ; [4437725137865661335] [1]
      (ConceptNode "attribute") ; [8286119068776667766] [1]
    ) ; [15737919214045963885] [1]
```

different types of color and size

```
[ ]: InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("small"), ConceptNode("size"))
InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("big"), ConceptNode("size"))
InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("green"), ConceptNode("color"))
```

Nodes examples

```
scheme@(guile-user)> (ConceptNode "Test")  
scheme@(guile-user)> (VariableNode "X")  
scheme@(guile-user)> (PredicateNode "is-red")
```

Links examples: ListLink

```
>>> lst1 = ListLink(ConceptNode("red"),  
                    VariableNode("$X"),  
                    ConceptNode("blue"))  
  
>>> print(str(lst1))  
  
(ListLink  
 (ConceptNode "red")  
 (VariableNode "$X")  
 (ConceptNode "blue"))  
)
```

TruthValue

8

```
> from opencog.atomspace import TruthValue
```

```
> tv = TruthValue(0.5, 0.92)
```

P(Heads) = 0.5, .3

```
> ConceptNode("Heads").tv = tv
```

16



Query example

let's select all animals and attributes, filtering by some threshold

first define function and EvaluationLink

```
[ ]: threshold = 0.6

def apply_threshold(atom):
    if atom.tv.mean < threshold:
        return TruthValue(0, 1)
    return TruthValue(1, 1)
```

EvaluationLink will accept link X <- Z



```
: inherits_property = InheritanceLink(VariableNode("X"), VariableNode("Z"))

# all Variables(X and Z) used in EvaluationLink should be grounded somewhere
# eval link which provides filtering
eval_threshold = EvaluationLink(
    GroundedPredicateNode("py: apply_threshold"),
    ListLink(inherits_property))
```

now build the BindLink

Constrain that Variable "X" inherits from "item"

BindLink and pattern matcher

BindLink

<variables> - optional
<pattern to match>
<rewrite term>

Pattern example:

```
ListLink(ConceptNode("red"),  
         VariableNode("$X"),  
         ConceptNode("blue"))
```

Constrain that Variable "X" inherits from "item"

```
[9]: select_items = InheritanceLink(VariableNode("X"), ConceptNode("animal"))

[10]: # using NotLink
      Z_is_not_item = NotLink(IdenticalLink(VariableNode("Z"), ConceptNode("animal")))

[11]: and_link = AndLink(eval_threshold, inherits_property, Z_is_not_item, select_items)
      bindlink_filter = BindLink(and_link,
                                  inherits_property)

print(bindlink(atomspace, bindlink_filter))

(SetLink
  (InheritanceLink (stv 0.800000 0.900000)
    (ConceptNode "frog")
    (ConceptNode "small"))
```

```
print(bindlink(atomspace, bindlink_filter))
```

```
(SetLink  
  (InheritanceLink (stv 0.800000 0.900000)  
    (ConceptNode "frog")  
    (ConceptNode "small"))  
  )  
  (InheritanceLink (stv 0.600000 0.900000)  
    (ConceptNode "tiger")  
    (ConceptNode "red"))  
  )  
  (InheritanceLink (stv 0.700000 0.900000)  
    (ConceptNode "frog")  
    (ConceptNode "green"))  
  )  
  (InheritanceLink (stv 0.900000 0.900000)  
    (ConceptNode "tiger")  
    (ConceptNode "big"))  
  )  
  (InheritanceLink (stv 0.800000 0.900000)  
    (ConceptNode "sparrow")  
    (ConceptNode "small"))  
  )  
)
```

-  [docker](#)
-  [and-link-example.ipynb](#)
-  [atomese-examples.ipynb](#) Running
-  [socrates-explained.ipynb](#)
-  [socrates.ipynb](#)
-  [common.py](#)
-  [LICENSE](#)

Another usefull type of link is ExecutionOutputLink
which used to run callback function on matched pattern
ExecutionOutputLink should return Atom

ExecutionOutputLink structure

1. GroundedSchemaNode
 2. ListLink of arguments
-

let's define a callback function which returns a ConceptNode

```
[17]: def add_node():
        return ConceptNode("Test")
```

Now GroundedSchemaNode which accepts string of following format
<language>:<function name>

where language can be any of "lib", "py", "scm"

In case of lib atomspace will try to open library with dlopen
so any shared library may be used

```
[18]: add_node_schema = GroundedSchemaNode("py: add_node")
```

Now make Execution output link

```
[19]: exec1 = ExecutionOutputLink(  
        add_node_schema,  
        ListLink())
```

ExecutionOutputLink may be used inside of bindlink or
it may be executed by execute_atom function

```
[20]: print("running ExecutionOutputLink")  
print(execute_atom(atomspace, exec1))
```

```
running ExecutionOutputLink  
(ConceptNode "Test")
```

ExecutionOutputLinks may be nested(actually any links may)

```
def add_link(node):
    ev = EvaluationLink(
        PredicateNode("ok"),
        node)
    ev.tv = TruthValue(0.1, 0.8)
    return ev

exec2 = ExecutionOutputLink(
    GroundedSchemaNode("py: add_link"),
    ListLink(
        ExecutionOutputLink(
            GroundedSchemaNode("py: add_node"),
            ListLink())))
)

print(execute_atom(atomspace, exec2))
```

```
nested ExecutionOutputLinks
(EvaluationLink (stv 0.100000 0.800000)
  (PredicateNode "ok")
  (ConceptNode "Test")
)
```

Unified Rule Engine

Inference engine based on graph rewriting rules.

Allows to perform declarative inference.

Rules and data defined in the same language - atomese

Can do backward and forward chaining

Unified Rule Engine

Inference in first-order logic

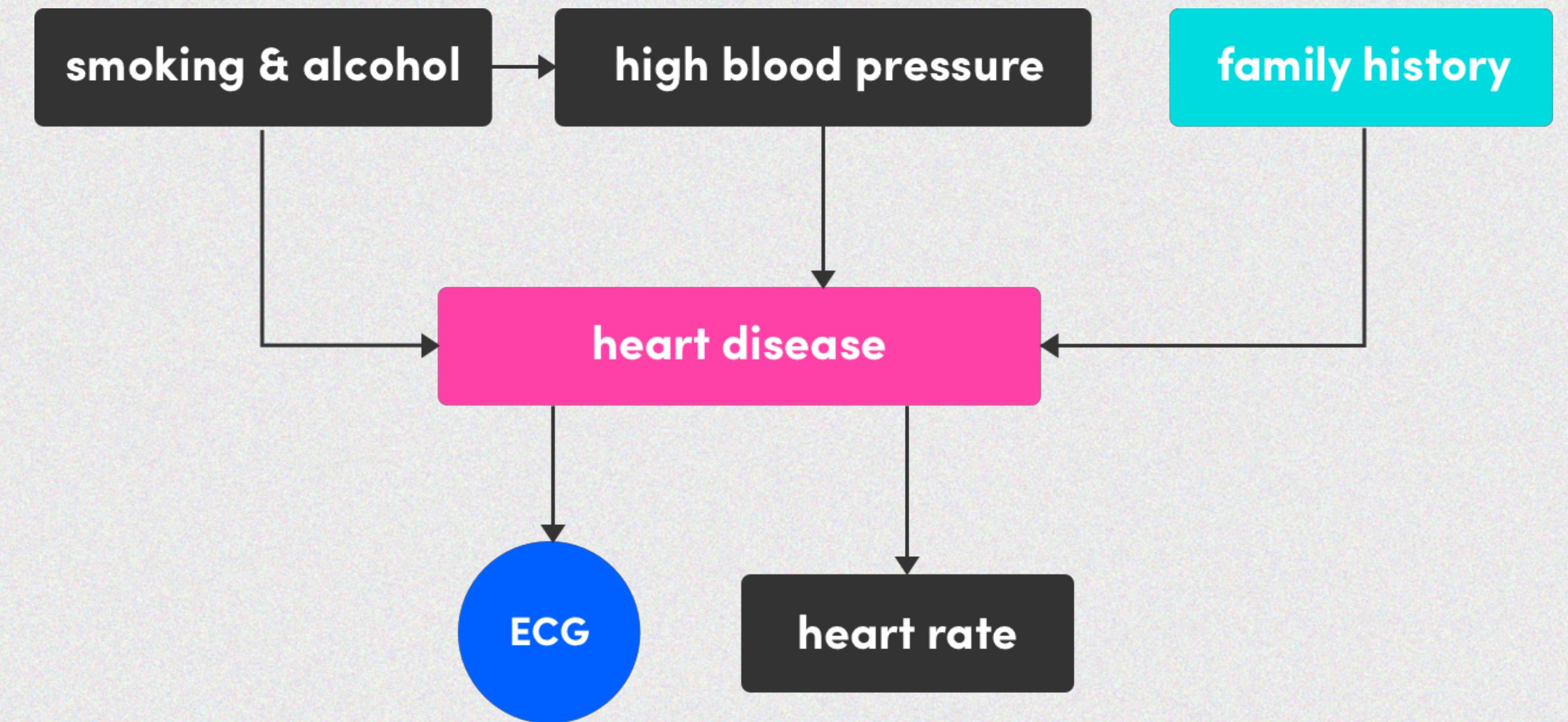
Automatic differentiation

Graphical models

Probabilistic logic inference

Fuzzy logic inference

...



-  [docker](#)
-  [and-link-example.ipynb](#)
-  [atomese-examples.ipynb](#)
-  [socrates-explained.ipynb](#)
-  [socrates.ipynb](#) Running
-  [common.py](#)
-  [LICENSE](#)
-  [notebook.sh](#)
-  [opencog.log](#)
-  [README.md](#)

```
[5]: pattern = InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("Socrates"), ConceptNode("mortal"))
```

Specify rule base.

All rule inheriting from ConceptNode("PLN") will be considered by the rule engine

```
[6]: rule_base = ConceptNode("PLN")
```

Construct BackwardChainer object

Its arguments are atomspace, rule_base, and pattern to infer

```
[7]: chainer = BackwardChainer(atomspace, rule_base, pattern)
chainer.do_chain()
print(chainer.get_results())
```

(SetLink

Running backward chainer

```
> request =  
InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("Socrates"),  
                 ConceptNode("mortal"))  
  
> tr = AtomSpace() # trace atomspace  
  
> rule_base = ConceptNode("PLN") # rules to use  
  
> chainer = BackwardChainer(atomspace, rule_base,  
                           request,  
                           trace_as=tr)  
  
> chainer.do_chain()  
  
> print(chainer.get_results())
```

Defining problem

```
> InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("Socrates"),  
                    ConceptNode("man")).tv =  
                    TruthValue(0.97, 0.92)  
  
> InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("man"),  
                    ConceptNode("mortal")).tv =  
                    TruthValue(0.98, 0.94)  
  
InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("Socrates"),  
                ConceptNode("mortal")).tv = ???
```

Result

```
> (SetLink  
  (InheritanceLink (stv 0.9508 0.828)  
    (ConceptNode("Socrates")),  
    (ConceptNode("mortal")))
```

Rule structure:

BindLink

```
<variables>
AndLink
  <premise-1>
  ...
  <premise-n>
<conclusion-pattern>
```

Calculate conclusion with ExecutionOutputLink

ExecutionOutputLink

GroundedSchemaNode <formula-name>

List

<conclusion-pattern>

<other arguments>

		Name ↓	Last M
1	1		
	docker		5 h
	and-link-example.ipynb		3 h
	atomese-examples.ipynb		an
	socrates-explained.ipynb		Running 5 h
	socrates.ipynb		4 min
	common.py		5 h
	LICENSE		5 h

Deduction rule example

```
premise           condition = AndLink(BA, CB)
A -> B          BA = InheritanceLink(var_b, var_a)
B -> C          CB = InheritanceLink(var_c, var_b)



---

Ergo: A -> C    rewrite = ExecutionOutputLink(
                           GroundedSchemaNode("scm: deduction-formula"),
                           ListLink(CA, CB, BA))

                           deduction_link = BindLink(condition, rewrite)
```

[4]:

```
def get_deduction_rule(var_a=VariableNode("$A"),
                      var_b=VariableNode("$B"),
                      var_c=VariableNode("$C")):
    BA = InheritanceLink(var_b, var_a)
    CB = InheritanceLink(var_c, var_b)
    CA = InheritanceLink(var_c, var_a)
    condition = AndLink(BA, CB, NotLink(IdenticalLink(var_a, var_c)))
    rewrite = ExecutionOutputLink(GroundedSchemaNode("scm: deduction-
                                              ListLink(CA, CB, BA)))

    deduction_link = BindLink(condition, rewrite)
    return deduction_link
```

```
InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("Socrates"), ConceptNode("man")).tv = TruthValue.TRUE  
InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("man"), ConceptNode("mortal")).tv = TruthValue.TRUE
```

```
[10]: deduction_link = get_deduction_rule()
```

```
[11]:  
print("running bindlink: \n{0}".format(deduction_link))  
print(bindlink(atomspace, deduction_link))
```

```
(BindLink
  (AndLink
    (InheritanceLink
      (VariableNode "$B")
      (VariableNode "$A")
    )
    (NotLink
      (IdenticalLink
        (VariableNode "$A")
        (VariableNode "$C")
      )
    )
    (InheritanceLink
      (VariableNode "$C")
      (VariableNode "$B")
    )
  )
)
```

```
(ExecutionOutputLink
  (GroundedSchemaNode "scm: deduction-formula")
  (ListLink
    (InheritanceLink
      (VariableNode "$C")
      (VariableNode "$A")
    )
    (InheritanceLink
      (VariableNode "$C")
      (VariableNode "$B")
    )
    (InheritanceLink
      (VariableNode "$B")
      (VariableNode "$A")
    )
  )
)
```

```
(SetLink
  (InheritanceLink (stv 0.950800 0.828000)
    (ConceptNode "Socrates")
    (ConceptNode "mortal")
  )
)
```

Add new link Philosopher <- man

```
[9]: InheritanceLink(ConceptNode("Philosopher"), ConceptNode("man")).tv
```

```
[ ]: print("running with the same link and Philosopher")
print(bindlink(atomspace, deduction_link))
```

Replace variables with corresponding ConceptNodes

```
[10]: deduction_link = get_deduction_rule(var_a=ConceptNode("mortal"),  
                                         var_c=ConceptNode("Socrates"))
```

```
[11]: print("running bindlink: \n{0}".format(deduction_link))  
print(bindlink(atomspace, deduction_link))
```

```
running bindlink:  
(BindLink  
 (AndLink  
  (InheritanceLink  
   (VariableNode "$B")  
   (ConceptNode "mortal"))  
 )
```

BindLink the query was answered with

```
(AndLink
  (InheritanceLink
    (VariableNode "$B")
    (ConceptNode "mortal")
  )
  (NotLink
    (IdenticalLink
      (ConceptNode "Socrates")
      (ConceptNode "mortal")
    )
  )
  (InheritanceLink
    (ConceptNode "Socrates")
    (VariableNode "$B")
  )
  (InheritanceLink
    (VariableNode "$B")
    (ConceptNode "mortal")
  )))

(ExecutionOutputLink
  (GroundedSchemaNode "scm: deduction-formula")
  (ListLink
    (InheritanceLink (stv 0.9508 0.828)
      (ConceptNode "Socrates")
      (ConceptNode "mortal")
    )
    (InheritanceLink
      (ConceptNode "Socrates")
      (VariableNode "$B")
    )
    (InheritanceLink
      (VariableNode "$B")
      (ConceptNode "mortal")
    ))))
```

Running VQA demo from the docker image

```
$ docker pull opencog/vqa  
$ wget https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/  
abelikov/data-small.tar.gz && tar -xvf data-  
small.tar.gz  
$ docker run -v `pwd`/data:/home/relex/projects/  
data -p 8889:8888 -it demo-opencog
```

-
-  [hypernetimpl](#)
 -  [splitnet](#)
 -  [tbd_cog](#)
 -  [interface-images-demo.ipynb](#) Running
 -  [__init__.py](#)
 -  [answer_by_image.py](#)
 -  [download_data.sh](#)
 -  [gui_helpers.py](#)

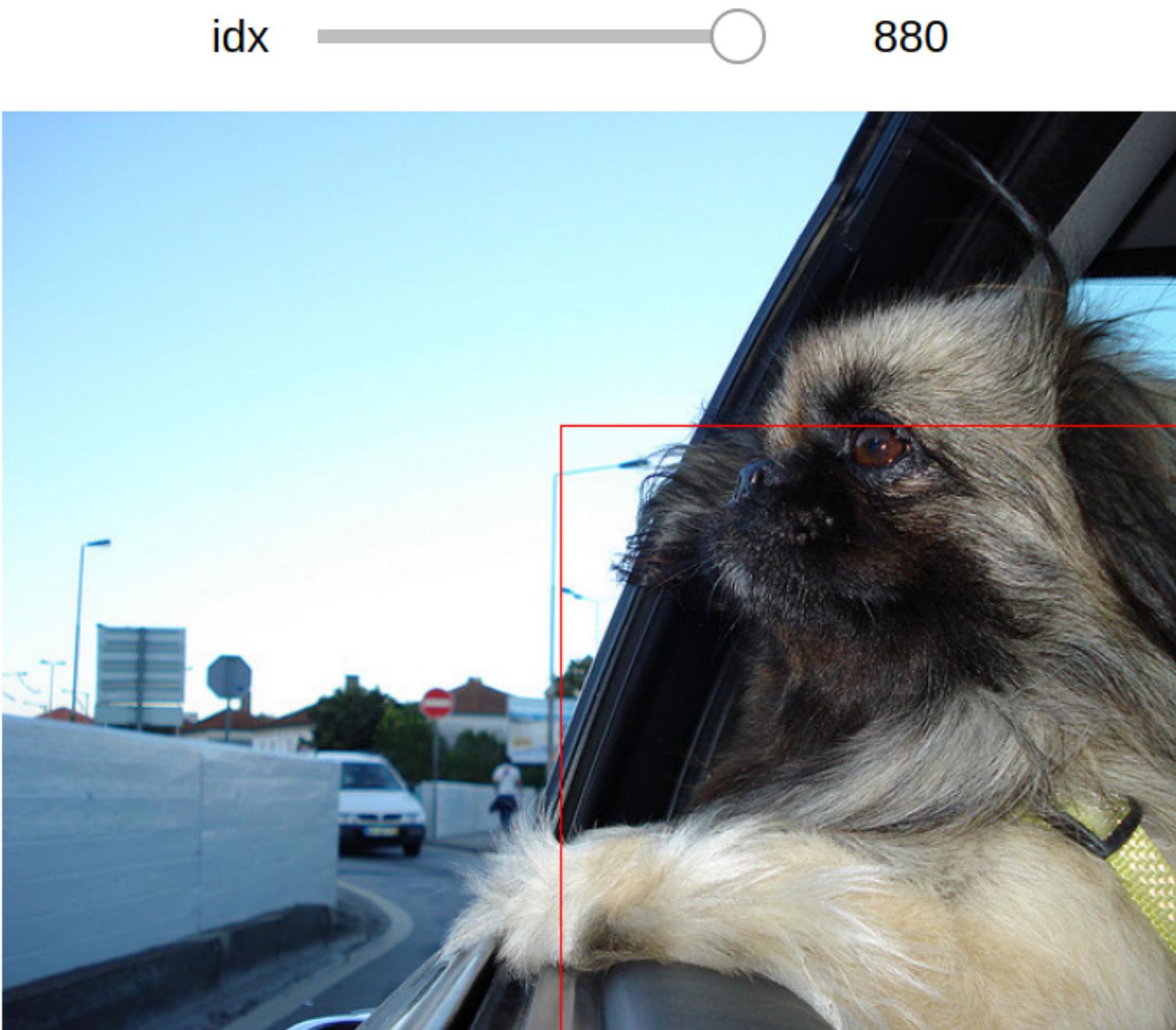
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Trusted

Python 3



In [16]: `window = MainWindow(images, vqa, use_camera=False)
window.display()`



Is the dog black?

yes

```
(conj-bc (AndLink
  (InheritanceLink (VariableNode "$X") (ConceptNode "BoundingBox"))
  (EvaluationLink (GroundedPredicateNode "py:runNeuralNetwork") (ListLink (VariableNode "$X") (ConceptNode "dog"))))
  (EvaluationLink (GroundedPredicateNode "py:runNeuralNetwork") (ListLink (VariableNode "$X") (ConceptNode "black"))))
)
)

(AndLink (stv 0.503759 1.000000)
 (EvaluationLink (stv 0.503759 1.000000)
  (GroundedPredicateNode "py:runNeuralNetwork")
  (ListLink
   (ConceptNode "BoundingBox-1")
   (ConceptNode "dog"))
 )
)
)

(InheritanceLink (stv 1.000000 1.000000)
 (ConceptNode "BoundingBox-1")
 (ConceptNode "BoundingBox"))
)

(EvaluationLink (stv 0.607480 1.000000)
 (GroundedPredicateNode "py:runNeuralNetwork")
 (ListLink
  (ConceptNode "BoundingBox-1")))
```

list of models

pole metal trunk sand truck counter floor player plane person hand letters leaf jacket ball wooden bush blue phone vehicle pants window ground girl child bus shirt picture man logo zebra car wood standing flag seat wheel beach tire green sidewalk mirror skateboard cat surfboard clock gray hat red pizza large pillow shoe banana tall orange roof train white bird cloud sitting bench windows people plastic shadow tree airplane part old round young grass box clear water square chair light house tail building big sink bed hair gold small field cow desk laptop black bottle bike dog shelf background woman bear writing helmet empty snow board door concrete sign bag giraffe road motorcycle kite book food tile bowl plant short dark yellow boat top street fence bright rock long plate wave pink umbrella open striped vase flower cup foot tan shoes boy sky elephant toilet glasses purple glass reflection arm wall brown silver sheep table horse cake

Building VQA with OpenCog

Building blocks:

Atomspace for storing facts about world

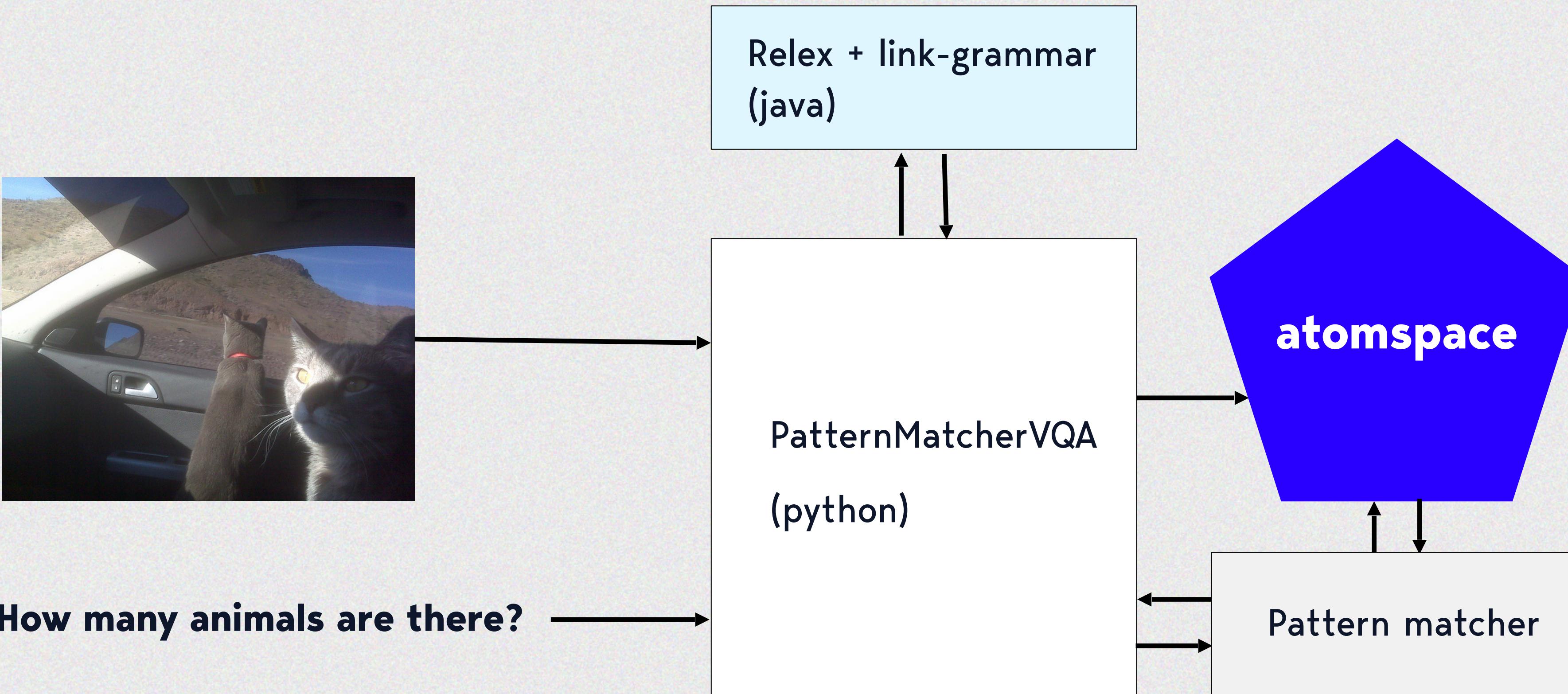
Link-Grammar + RelEx for text processing

Faster-RCNN for bounding box and feature extraction

Our neural network models for classification

Unified rule engine and pattern matcher for computing answers

VQA pipeline overview



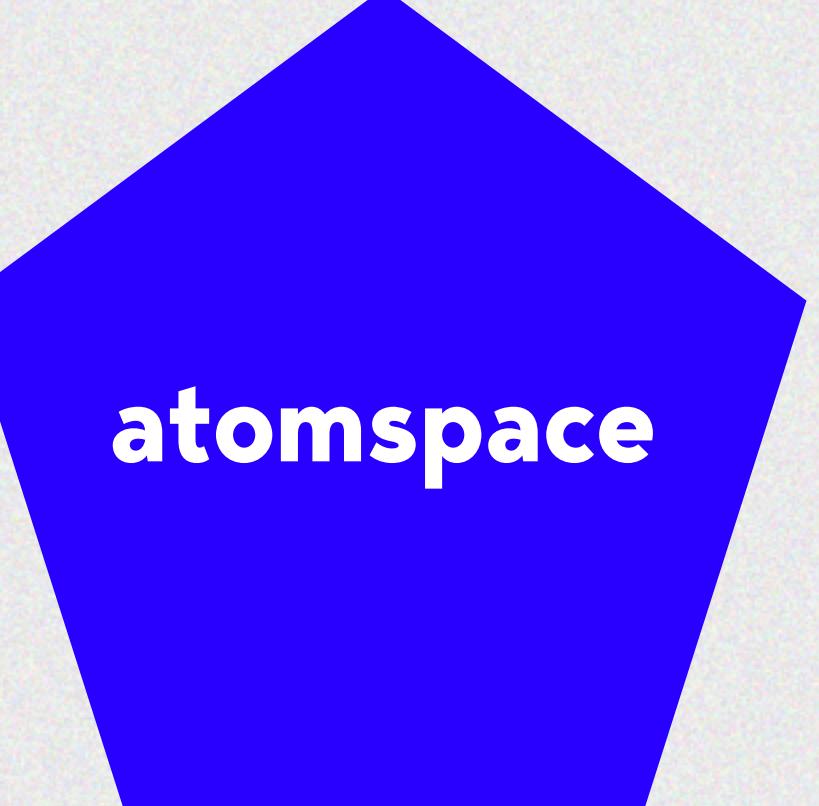
Knowledge base

(InheritanceLink (stv 0.795 0.71)

(ConceptNode "van") (ConceptNode "vehicle"))

(InheritanceLink (stv 0.576 0.525)

(ConceptNode "van") (ConceptNode "auto"))



atomspace

VQA pipeline: text processing

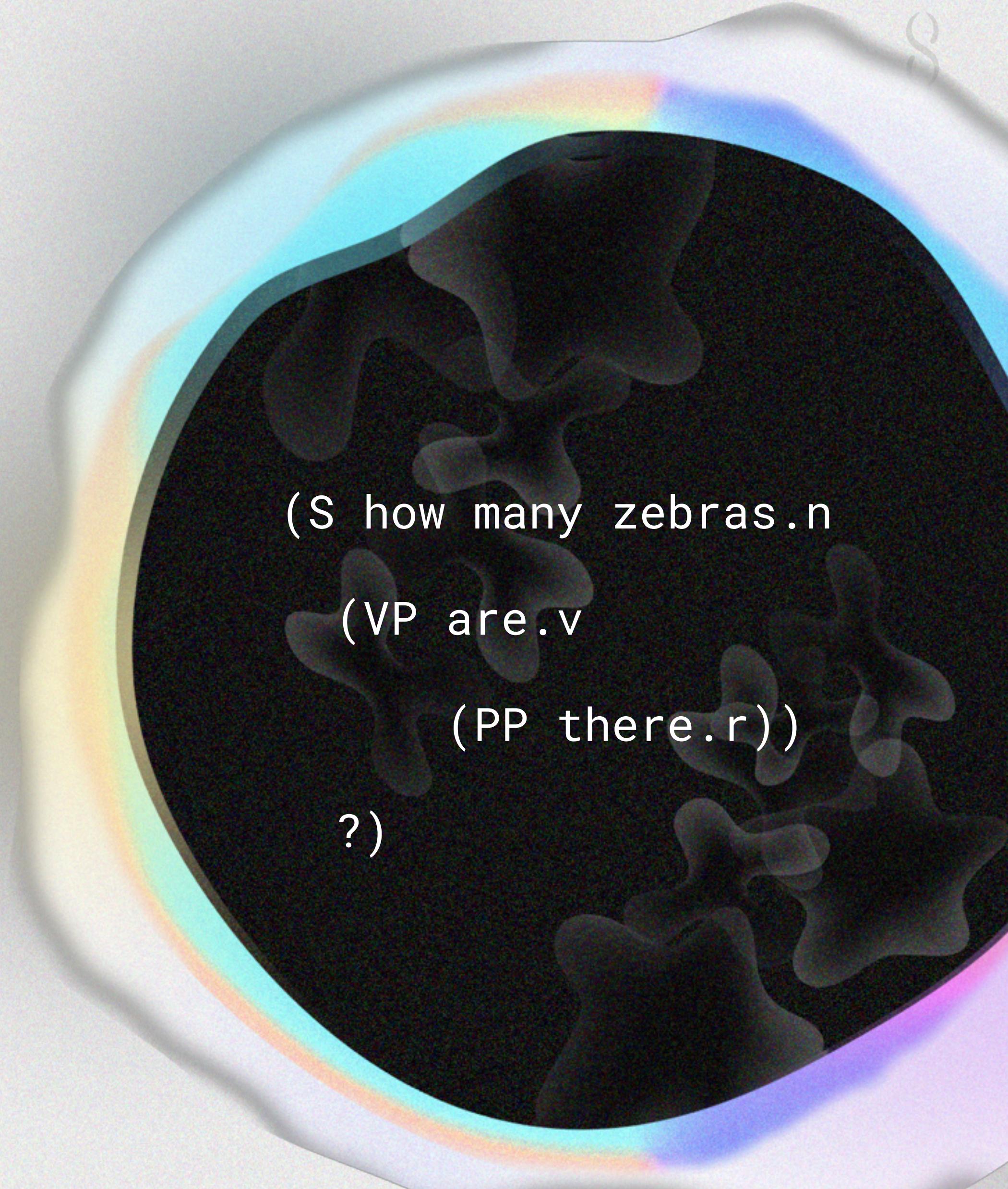
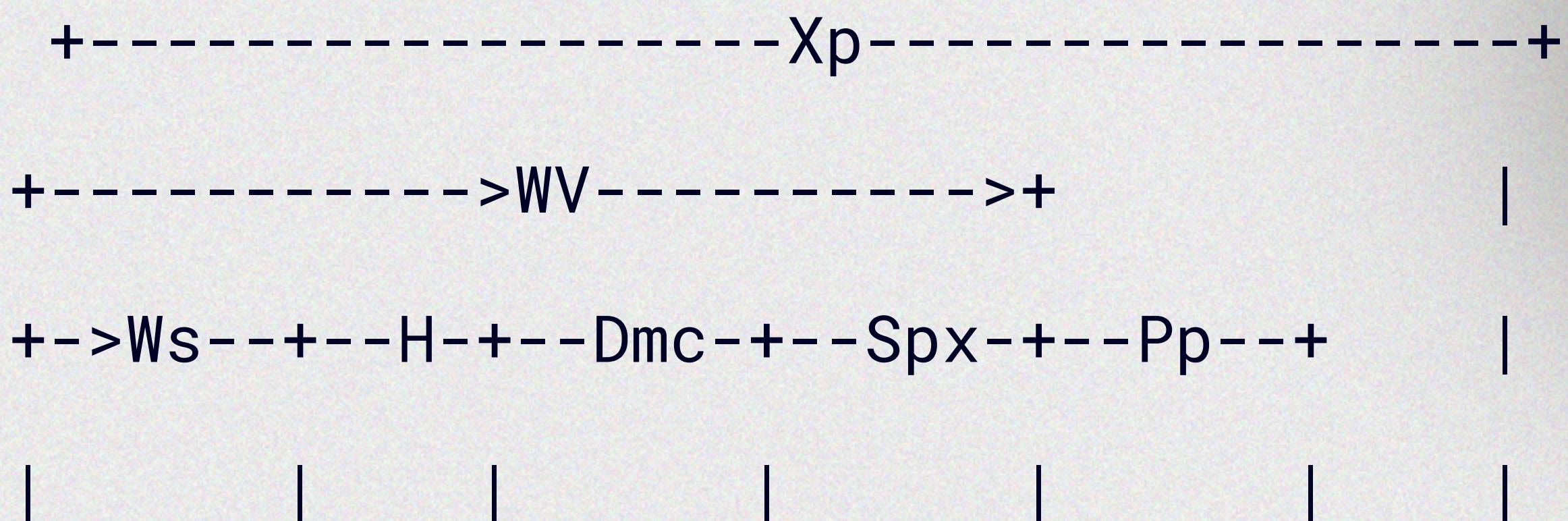
sentence => link-grammar => relex => template => query

Taking a look at link-grammar

linkparser> How many zebras are there?

Found 22 linkages (6 had no P.P. violations)

Linkage 1, cost vector = (UNUSED=0 DIS=2.00 LEN=8)



(S how many zebras.n
(VP are.v
(PP there.r))
?)

How link-grammar works?

Link-grammar has predefined dictionary or words associated with allowed link types.

(word: link types) pairs define what type of links can be attached to which word and from which side.

Also number of global rules for example that links cannot cross each other.

Check the rules:

github.com/opencog/link-grammar/blob/master/data/en/4.0.dict

Dependency parser built on graph rewriting rules

Operates on graph built from link-grammar parse

Adds new semantic links between words

Relex parse for “How many zebras are there?”:

_predadj(zebra, there)

_quantity(zebra, _\$qVar)

Vertices attributes of relex sentence graph

pos(how, adv)

penn-POS(how, RB)

pos(?, punctuation)

noun_number(zebra, plural)

pos(zebra, noun)

penn-POS(zebra, NNS)

pos(_\$qVar, adj)

pos(be, verb)

penn-POS(be, VBP)

pos(there, adj)

tense(there, present)

penn-POS(there, JJ)

HYP(there, T)

QUERY-TYPE(_\$qVar,

how_much)

penn-POS(_\$qVar, CD)

Query example

Is the dog black?

```
_predadj(A, B)::_predadj(dog, black)

(conj-bc (AndLink
  (InheritanceLink (VariableNode "$X") (ConceptNode "BoundingBox"))
  (EvaluationLink (GroundedPredicateNode "py:runNeuralNetwork")

    (ListLink (VariableNode "$X") (ConceptNode "dog")) )
  (EvaluationLink (GroundedPredicateNode "py:runNeuralNetwork")

    (ListLink (VariableNode "$X") (ConceptNode "black")) ))
```

Image processing



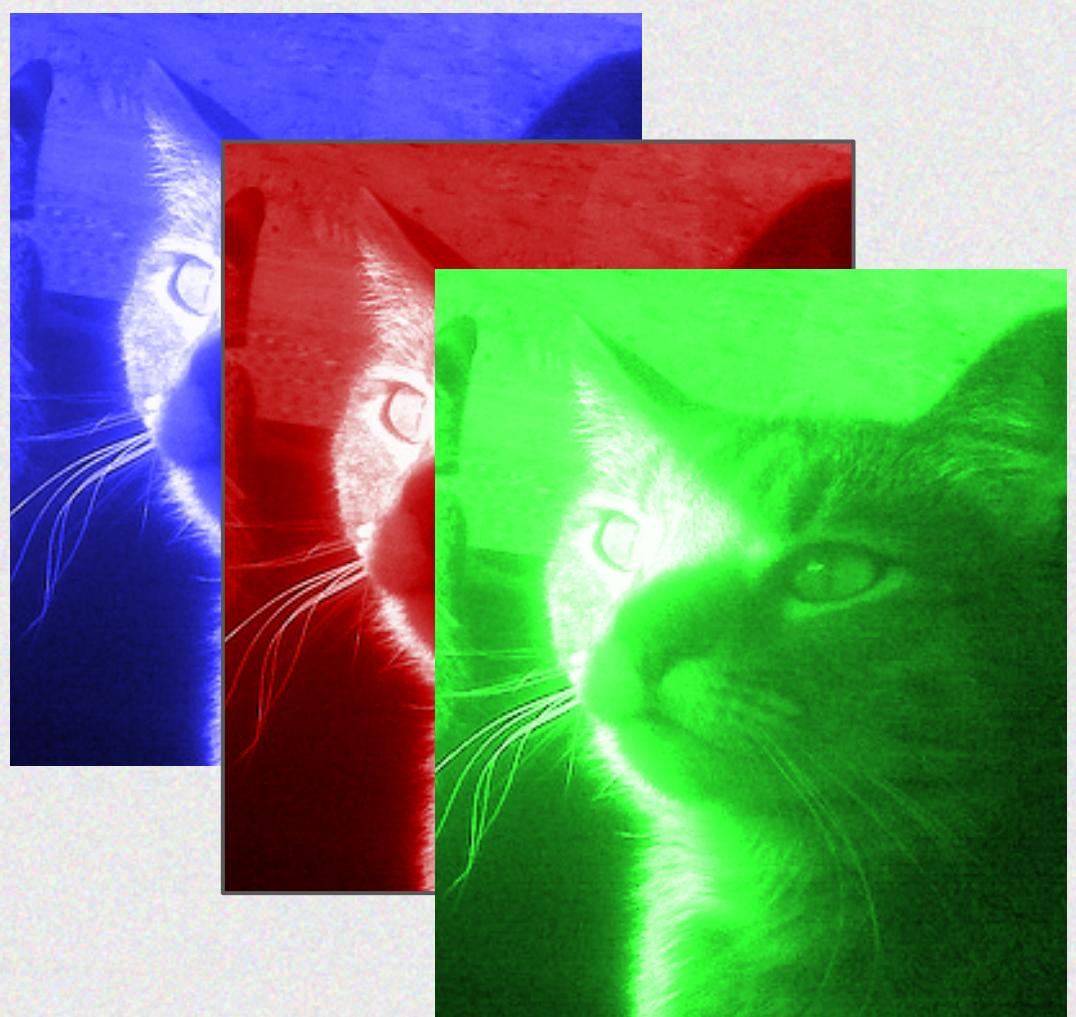
Faster-RCNN

Bounding Boxes & features

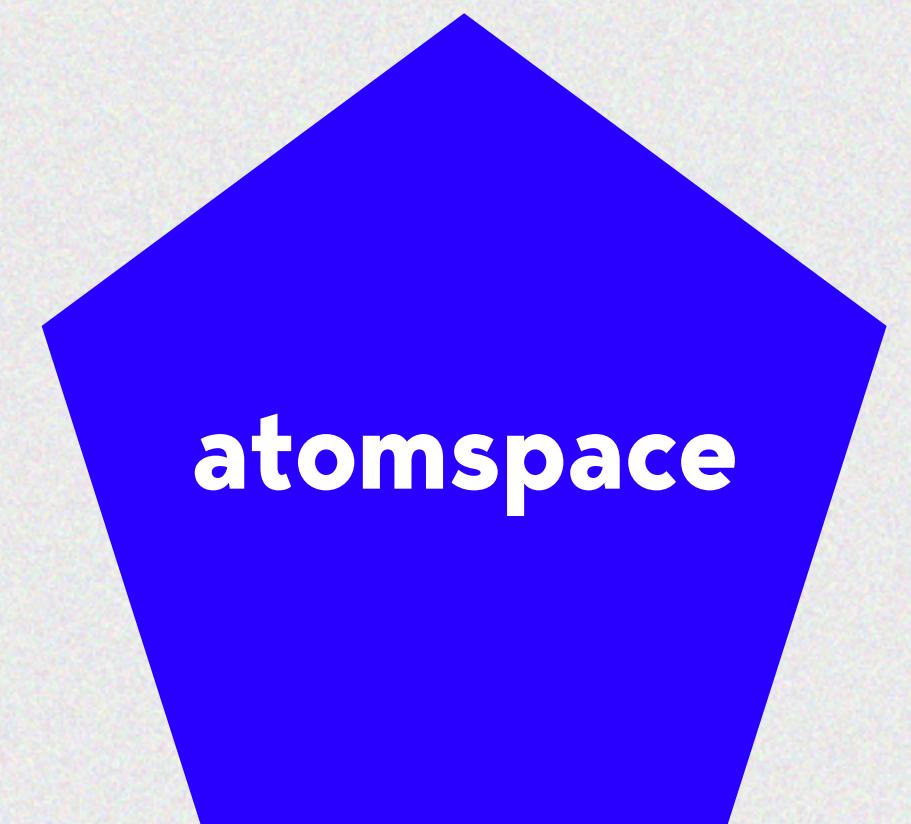


Bounding boxes => atomspace

Bounding Boxes & features



→ ConceptNode("BoundingBox1")
→ ConceptNode("BoundingBox2") →
ConceptNode("BoundingBox3")

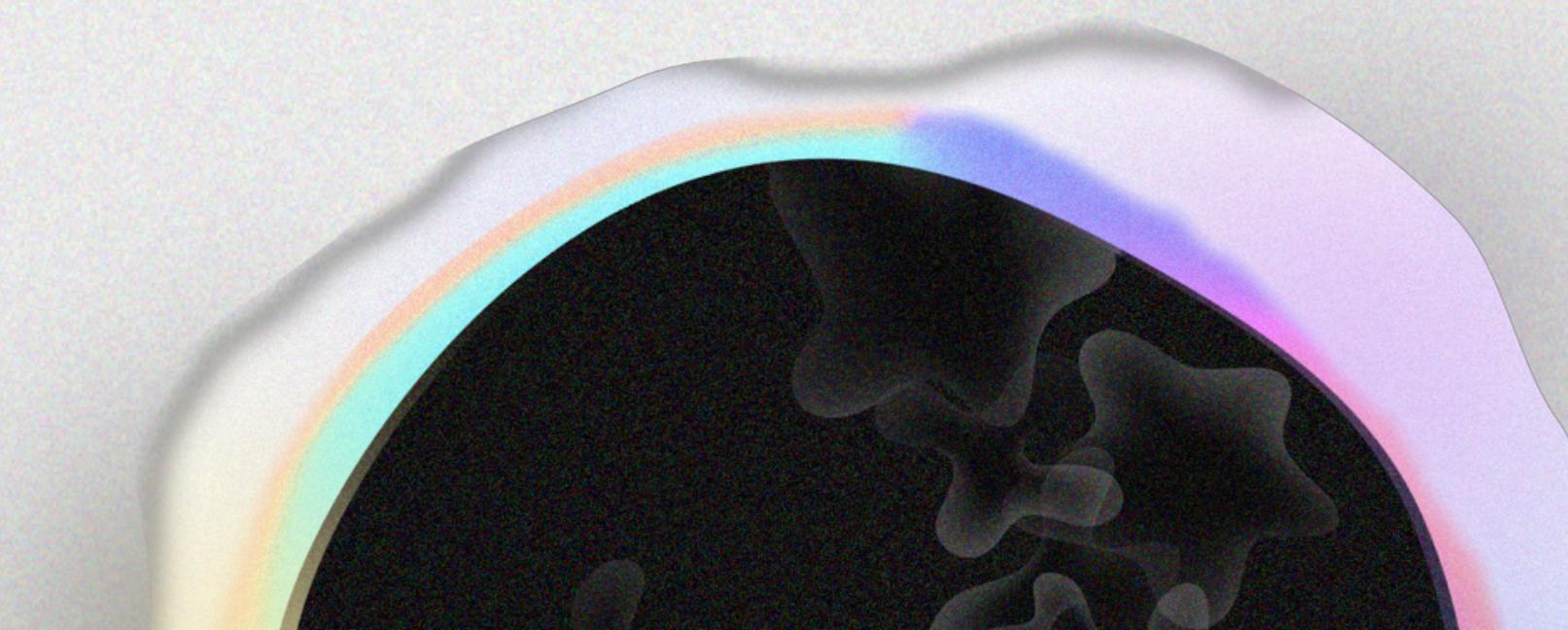


Bounding boxes => atomspace

```
> (InheritanceLink  
  (ConceptNode( "BoundingBox1" ))  
  (ConceptNode( "BoundingBox" )))
```

Use of URE and pattern matcher for queries

- URE allows to use declarative approach for computing answers
- We use fuzzy logic rules to compute truth value of queries



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Is the cat gray?

yes

```
(cog-execute! (BindLink
  (TypedVariableLink (VariableNode "$X") (TypeNode "C
onceptNode"))
  (AndLink
    (InheritanceLink (VariableNode "$X") (ConceptNode
"BoundingBox"))
    (EvaluationLink (GroundedPredicateNode "py:runNeu
ralNetwork") (ListLink (VariableNode "$X") (ConceptNo
de "cat")))
    (EvaluationLink (GroundedPredicateNode "py:runNeu
ralNetwork") (ListLink (VariableNode "$X") (ConceptNo
de "gray")))
  )
  (AndLink
    (InheritanceLink (VariableNode "$X") (ConceptNode
```

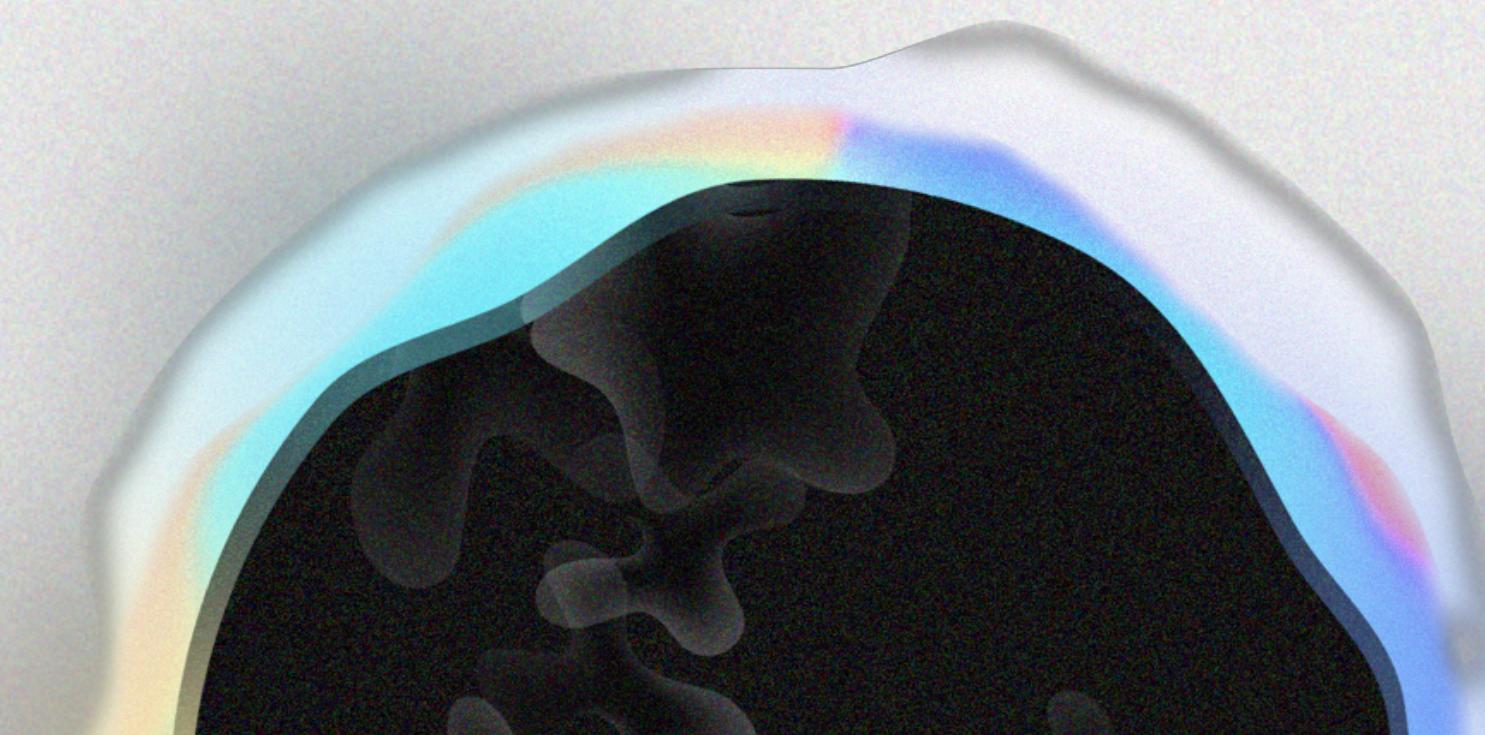
Integrating opencog with neural networks

Stay tuned!

Passing arbitrary python objects between ExecutionOutputLinks

Allows to express computation graph as pytorch expression

Allows to integrate and update ontologies



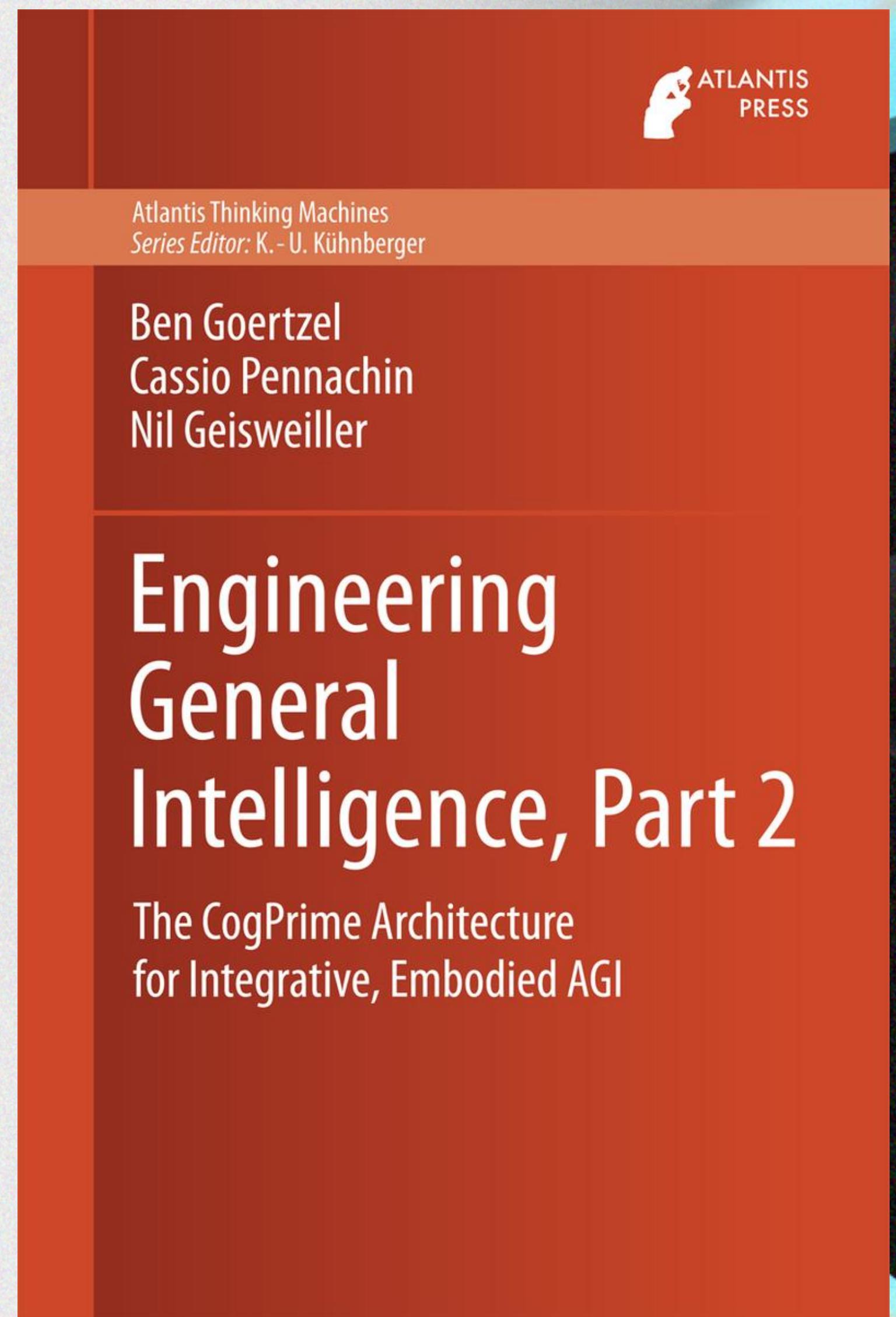
Resources

wiki.opencog.org/

github.com/opencog/

github.com/singnet/semantic-vision

blog.singularitynet.io



S SingularityNET

