

# Optimal Fixed-Premise Repairs of $\mathcal{EL}$ TBoxes

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## Description Logics (DLs)

- DLs are designed for **Knowledge Representation and Reasoning (KRR)**.
- Trade-off between representation power and reasoning costs.
- DLs provide the logical underpinning of the **OWL 2 Web Ontology Language**, which is a recommendation of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).
- Examples:
  - $\mathcal{EL}^{++}$  (OWL 2 EL)
  - *DL-Lite* (OWL 2 QL)
  - *SROIQ* (OWL 2 DL)
  - *ALC*

F. Baader, I. Horrocks, C. Lutz, U. Sattler: **An Introduction to Description Logic**. Cambridge University Press (2017)

F. Baader, S. Brandt, C. Lutz: **Pushing the  $\mathcal{EL}$  Envelope**. IJCAI 2005

D. Calvanese, G. De Giacomo, D. Lembo, M. Lenzerini, R. Rosati: **DL-Lite: tractable description logics for ontologies**. AAAI 2005

I. Horrocks, O. Kutz, U. Sattler: **The even more irresistible SROIQ**. KR 2006

Y. Kazakov: **RIQ and SROIQ are harder than SHOIQ**. KR 2008

P. Hitzler, M. Krötzsch, B. Parsia, P. F. Patel-Schneider, S. Rudolph: **OWL 2 Web Ontology Language Primer**. W3C Recommendation (2012)

## Ontologies

- Knowledge on a particular domain can be represented as an ontology.
- Each DL **ontology**  $\mathcal{O}$  consists of axioms and is divided into
  - 1 a **TBox**  $\mathcal{T}$  (terminology, global knowledge)
  - 2 and an **ABox**  $\mathcal{A}$  (the data, local knowledge).

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  - 2 and an **ABox**  $\mathcal{A}$  (the data, local knowledge).
- Example (formulated in  $\mathcal{EL}$ ):

$$\mathcal{T} := \{ \text{MountainBike} \sqsubseteq \text{Bike},$$

$$\text{Bike} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasPart.SuspensionFork} \sqcap \exists \text{isSuitableFor.OffRoadCycling},$$

$$\text{SuspensionFork} \sqsubseteq \text{Fork},$$

$$\text{OffRoadCycling} \sqsubseteq \text{Cycling} \}$$

$$\mathcal{A} := \{ \text{rides}(\text{Francesco}, x), \text{Bike}(x) \}$$

- The TBox  $\mathcal{T}$  will be the *running example*.

## Reasoning

- **Reasoning** is the task of deriving implicit consequences from the explicit axioms in an ontology.
- DLs have a **model-theoretic semantics** under **open-world assumption**.
- Standard reasoning task: Deciding **entailment**  $\models$
- An ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  entails an axiom  $\alpha$ , written  $\mathcal{O} \models \alpha$ , if each model of  $\mathcal{O}$  is a model of  $\alpha$ .
- Decision procedures for entailment are implemented in **reasoners**.
  - $\mathcal{EL}^{++}$  (OWL 2 EL): *CEL/jcel*, *ELepHant*, **ELK**
  - *SROIQ* (OWL 2 DL): *Chainsaw*, *FaCT++/Jfact*, *HermiT*, **Konclude**, *MORe*, *PAGOdA*, *Pellet*, *Racer*, **Sequoia**, *TrOWL*

Y. Kazakov, M. Krötzsch, F. Simancik: **The incredible ELK - from polynomial procedures to efficient reasoning with  $\mathcal{EL}$  ontologies**. J. Autom. Reason. (2014)

A. Steigmiller, T. Liebig, B. Glimm: **Konclude: system description**. J. Web Semant. (2014)

D. Tena Cucala, B. Cuenca Grau, I. Horrocks: **Pay-as-you-go consequence-based reasoning for the description logic *SROIQ***. Artif. Intell. (2021)

B. Parsia, N. Matentzoglou, R. S. Gonçalves, B. Glimm, A. Steigmiller: **The OWL Reasoner Evaluation (ORE) 2015 Competition Report**. J. Autom. Reason. (2017)

## Repairs

- An **ontology can contain axioms that are incorrect** in the underlying domain, especially if
  - it was constructed from incomplete data
  - or using inexact methods based on machine learning.
- Such errors are detected when a **reasoner generates faulty consequences**.
- Goal: **Repair the ontology** for these unwanted consequences.

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- Goal: **Repair the ontology** for these unwanted consequences.
- My paper focuses on repairing  $\mathcal{EL}$  TBoxes.
- **Running example:** The TBox  $\mathcal{T}$  entails two faulty consequences
 

1	Bike $\sqsubseteq$ $\exists$ hasPart.SuspensionFork	}	repair request $\mathcal{P}$
2	Bike $\sqsubseteq$ $\exists$ isSuitableFor.OffRoadCycling		

## Related Work: Classical Repairs

- **Classical Repair Approach:** Delete axioms.
- Each classical repair is obtained by deleting from  $\mathcal{T}$  all axioms in a hitting set of all justifications for  $\mathcal{P}$ .

R. Reiter: **A theory of diagnosis from first principles**. Artif. Intell. (1987)

R. Greiner, B. A. Smith, R. W. Wilkerson: **A correction to the algorithm in Reiter's theory of diagnosis**. Artif. Intell. (1989)

F. Baader, R. Peñaloza, B. Suntisrivaraporn: **Pinpointing in the description logic  $\mathcal{EL}^+$** . KI 2007

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- **Running example:** A classical repair of  $\mathcal{T}$  is

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## Related Work: Gentle Repairs

- **Gentle Repair Approach:** Weaken axioms.
- A hitting set of all justifications for  $\mathcal{P}$  is still needed to construct a gentle repair, but now all axioms in it are weakened according to a weakening relation  $\succ$ .

F. Baader, F. Kriegel, A. Nuradiansyah, R. Peñalosa: **Making repairs in description logics more gentle**. KR 2018  
F. Kriegel: **Navigating the  $\mathcal{EL}$  subsumption hierarchy**. DL 2021

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- A weakening relation  $\succ^{\text{sub}}$  for  $\mathcal{EL}$  concept inclusions:
 
$$C \sqsubseteq D \succ^{\text{sub}} C' \sqsubseteq D' \text{ if } C = C', \text{ and } \emptyset \models D \sqsubseteq D', \text{ and } C' \sqsubseteq D' \not\models C \sqsubseteq D.$$
- Problems:
  - 1 Efficient computation of maximally strong  $\succ^{\text{sub}}$ -weakenings
  - 2 Efficient computation of one or all optimal repairs

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## Related Work: Countermodel Repairs

- The unwanted consequences in  $\mathcal{P}$  are entailed since no counterexamples were known during the construction of the TBox  $\mathcal{T}$ .
- A model containing such counterexamples can now be obtained from the user or be constructed automatically. The TBox is then rewritten according to the countermodel.
- **Repair-by-Countermodel Approach:** Axiomatize the logical intersection of the TBox and a countermodel.

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- **Repair-by-Countermodel Approach:** Axiomatize the logical intersection of the TBox and a countermodel.
- Advantage: Axiomatization method is very precise and thus produces repairs that retain large amounts of knowledge.
- Disadvantage: Repairs are often large (and cannot be made smaller).

## Generalized-Conclusion Repairs

- Inspired by the gentle repairs w.r.t.  $\succ^{\text{sub}}$  as well as by the countermodel repairs, and in order to tackle their problems, a novel type of repairs is introduced.
- A **generalized-conclusion repair (GC-repair)**  $\mathcal{T}'$  of  $\mathcal{T}$  is a repair such that additionally: For each  $C' \sqsubseteq D' \in \mathcal{T}'$ , there is  $C \sqsubseteq D \in \mathcal{T}$  such that  $C = C'$  and  $\emptyset \models D \sqsubseteq D'$ .

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- Canonical construction of GC-repairs:
  - 1 Choose a polynomial-size **repair seed**  $S$ .
  - 2 Construct the **induced countermodel**  $\mathcal{J}_S$ .
  - 3 Replace each concept inclusion  $C \sqsubseteq D$  with  $C \sqsubseteq D \vee C^{\mathcal{J}_S} \mathcal{J}_S$ .
- Main result: For each TBox and each repair request, **the set of all optimal GC-repairs can be computed in exponential time**, and **every GC-repair is entailed by an optimal one**.

## Generalized-Conclusion Repairs

■ **Running example:** An optimal GC-repair of  $\mathcal{T}$  is

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{MountainBike} \sqsubseteq \text{Bike}, \\ \text{Bike} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasPart.SuspensionFork} \sqcap \exists \text{isSuitableFor.OffRoadCycling}, \\ \quad \quad \quad \exists \text{hasPart.}\top \sqcap \exists \text{isSuitableFor.}\top, \\ \text{SuspensionFork} \sqsubseteq \text{Fork}, \\ \text{OffRoadCycling} \sqsubseteq \text{Cycling} \end{array} \right\}$$



## Fixed-Premise Repairs

- As seen in the last example, GC-repairs might not be satisfactory. We thus define:
- A **fixed-premise repair (FP-repair)**  $\mathcal{T}'$  of  $\mathcal{T}$  is a repair that satisfies the following additional condition: For each  $C' \sqsubseteq D' \in \mathcal{T}'$ , there is  $C \sqsubseteq D \in \mathcal{T}$  such that  $C = C'$ .

## Fixed-Premise Repairs

- As seen in the last example, GC-repairs might not be satisfactory. We thus define:
- A **fixed-premise repair (FP-repair)**  $\mathcal{T}'$  of  $\mathcal{T}$  is a repair that satisfies the following additional condition: For each  $C' \sqsubseteq D' \in \mathcal{T}'$ , there is  $C \sqsubseteq D \in \mathcal{T}$  such that  $C = C'$ .
- FP-repairs can be computed by a little modification to the framework for GC-repairs.
- Main result: For each TBox and each repair request, **the set of all optimal FP-repairs can be computed in exponential time**, and **every FP-repair is entailed by an optimal one**.
- Contrary to GC-repairs, optimal FP-repairs might need additional expressivity.  
(But this is no problem!)

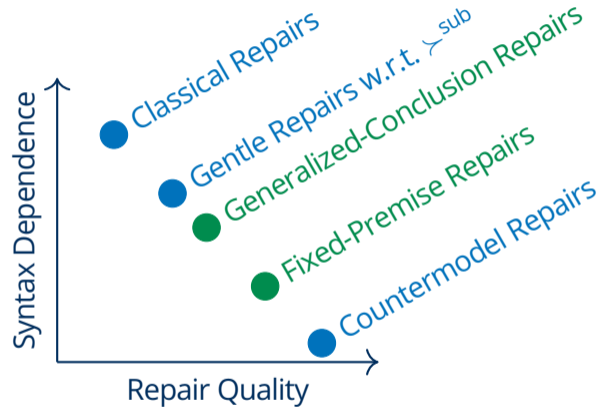
## Fixed-Premise Repairs

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## Conclusion

- A novel approach to repairing  $\mathcal{EL}$  TBoxes for unwanted concept inclusions has been developed.
- Two variants: GC-repairs and FP-repairs
- Each optimal repair is characterized by a polynomial-size repair seed.
- Optimal repairs can be computed in exponential time.
- Prototypical implementation:  
<https://github.com/francesco-kriegel/right-repairs-of-el-tboxes>
- Repair seed is obtained by user interaction.



## Next Steps

- More expressivity:
  - Nominals  $\{a\}$  (also adds supports for ABox axioms)
  - Bottom concept  $\perp$
  - Inverse roles  $r^-$
  - Role inclusions  $R_1 \circ \dots \circ R_n \sqsubseteq S$
- Support for a partitioning of the ontology into a static part and a refutable part.
- Improvement of FP-repairs by selective, automatic introduction of new premises (can currently be done manually).

Do you have questions or comments?