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Query Rewriting for Horn-SHIQ plus Rules

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Conjunctive Queries over Horn-SHIQ

- Ontology Based Data Access is a key application of DLs.
- Hence, query answering in DLs is crucial
 - hasDevelopedCapital(x) \leftarrow country(x), hasCapital(x, y), city(y), hasHDI(y, high)

Motivation

- For lightweight $DLs(\mathcal{DL}-Lite and \mathcal{EL})$, query rewriting is a successful approach for query answering
- Horn- \mathcal{SHIQ} is more expressive, and it has useful features not present in \mathcal{EL} and \mathcal{DL} -Lite

trans(isLocatedIn) country $\sqsubseteq \forall$ hasCapital.city country $\sqsubseteq \leqslant 1$ isLocatedIn⁻.capital

country(Brazil) capital(Brasilia) hasHDI(Brasilia, high) isLocatedIn(Brasilia, RegiãoCentroOeste) isLocatedIn(RegiãoCentroOeste, Brazil)

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No answers with ABox only

trans(isLocatedIn) **country** □ ∃hasCapital.capital hasCapital [isLocatedIn] **country** □ ≤1 **isLocatedIn**⁻.**capital country ⊆** ∀**hasCapital.city**

hasDevelopedCapital(Brazil) when TBox also taken into account $x \rightsquigarrow Brazil, y \rightsquigarrow Brasilia$

- Horn-SHIQ is tractable in data complexity (PTIME-complete)
- The combined complexity is the same as for standard reasoning (EXPTIME-complete)
- But no query rewriting for Horn-SHIQ is known

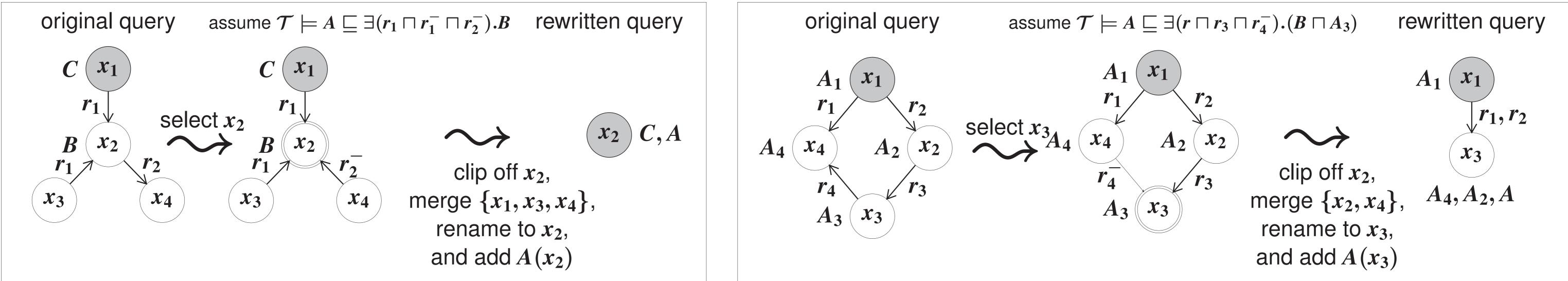
Contribution

Problem definition: given a Horn- \mathcal{SHIQ} ontology $\mathcal{O} = (\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A})$ and a query q, compute the answers

- We study weakly DL-safe rules (a extension of conjunctive queries)
- We propose a query rewriting technique for Horn-SHIQ
- ► We reduce the problem to evaluating a Datalog program over ABox
- We support transitive roles in the query
- The prototype system CLIPPER shows promising results

Query Rewriting for Horn-SHIQ

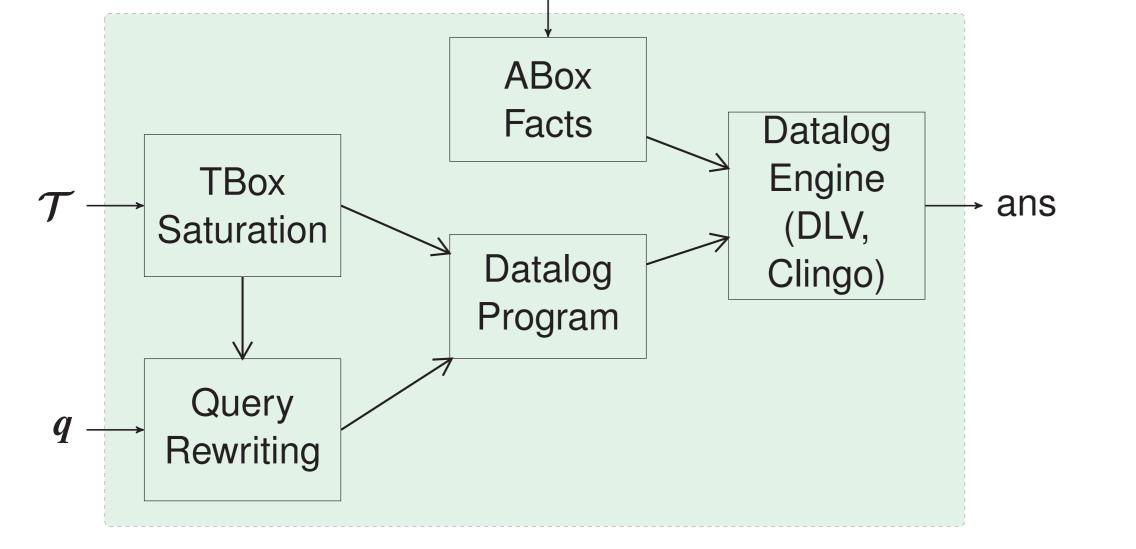
assume $\mathcal{T} \models A \sqsubseteq \exists (r_1 \sqcap r_1^- \sqcap r_2^-).B$ x_1 x_1



Query Answering over Horn-SHIQ via Query Rewriting

We have implemented a prototype system called CLIPPER (http://www.kr.tuwien.ac.at/research/systems/clipper)

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Experiments

| ${\cal O}$ | Query | # Rules/CQs | | Rewriting time, ms (avg. eval. time, DLV) | | | |
|------------|-------|-------------|--------|---|-------------|-------------|----------|
| | | RequiemG | Presto | Clipper | RequiemG | Presto | Clipper |
| | Q1 | 27 | 53 | 42 | 281 | 45 | 50 |
| A | Q2 | 50 | 32 | 31 | 184 | 46 | 62 |
| | Q3 | 104 | 32 | 31 | 292 | 27 | 65 |
| | Q4 | 224 | 43 | 36 | 523 | 32 | 71 |
| | Q1 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 19 |
| S | Q2 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 263 | 9 | 22 |
| | Q3 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 1717 | 10 | 21 |
| | Q4 | 4 | 4 | 24 | 1611 | 9 | 23 |
| | Q1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 14(1247) | 12 (1252) | 27(1255) |
| U | Q2 | 1 | 2 | 45 | 201(1247) | 23(1262) | 36(1637) |
| | Q3 | 4 | 8 | 17 | 477(2055) | 26 (2172) | 29(1890) |
| | Q4 | 2 | 56 | 63 | 2431 (1260) | 20(1235) | 28(1735) |

Table: Comparison with other query rewriting engines ove \mathcal{DL} -Lite ontologies (Adolena, Stock exchange, University)

| Query | # Rules | Rewriting Time (ms) | Datalog (DLV) Time (ms) |
|-------|---------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Q1 | 2 | 68 | 80 / 320 / 560 / 830 |
| Q2 | 3 | 63 | 90 / 330 / 560 / 830 |
| Q3 | 9 | 96 | 90 / 320 / 570 / 810 |
| Q4 | 172 | 143 | 230 / 830 / 1430 / 1580 |
| Q5 | 16 | 91 | 90 / 330 / 570 / 820 |
| Q6 | 255 | 177 | 250 / 890 / 1530 / 1800 |
| Q7 | 8 | 89 | 80 / 320 / 570 / 820 |
| Q8 | 175 | 146 | 230 / 830 / 1430 / 1580 |
| Q9 | 175 | 145 | 230 / 820 / 1400 / 1600 |
| Q10 | 2 | 64 | 80 / 330 / 570 / 830 |

Figure: Architecture of CLIPPER

- Current version supports only conjunctive queries without transitivity roles in the query
- A new version with non-simple roles in queries will be released soon
- Full weakly DL-safe queries in progress
- Further extensions planned:
- other DLs, like regular \mathcal{EL}^{++} and Horn- \mathcal{SRIQ} , datatypes more expressive queries, like regular path queries

Table: Experiments on Horn-SHIQ version of UOBM ontology

Observations

- comparable with other query rewriting engines for \mathcal{DL} -Lite
- For Horn-SHIQ, CLIPPER answers all queries in reasonable time and scales well



Der Wissenschaftsfonds.