

Satisfiability and Query Answering in Description Logics

with Global and Local Cardinality Constraints

Franz Baader, Bartosz Bednarczyk, Sebastian Rudolph

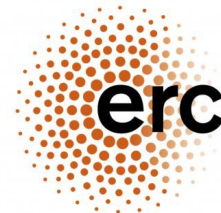
TU DRESDEN & UNIVERSITY OF WROCLAW



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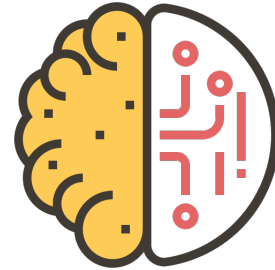
Running example: Greek mythology *ALCQ* knowledge base

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Database (ABox)



Knowledge (TBox)

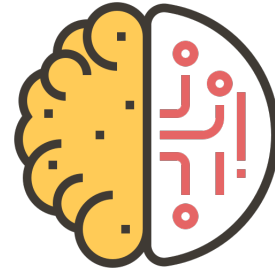


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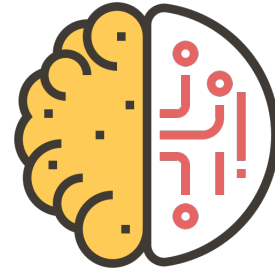
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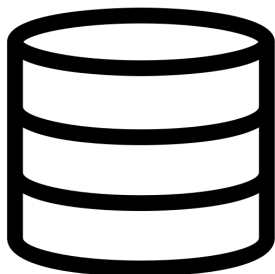


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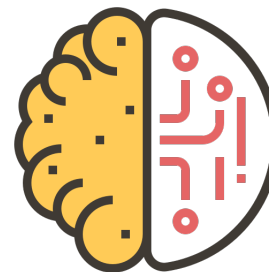
Diety(Zeus), *KingOfGods*(Zeus)

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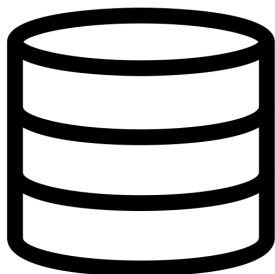
Titan(Rhea), *Female*(Rhea)



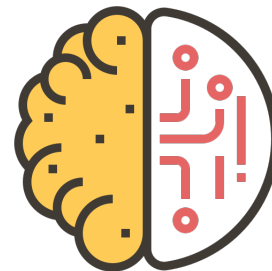
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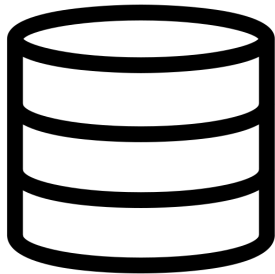
Mortal(Alcmene)



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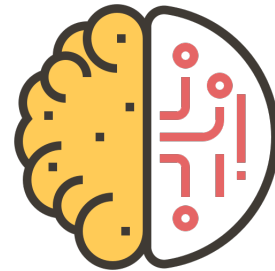
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$Mortal \sqsubseteq \neg Diety$

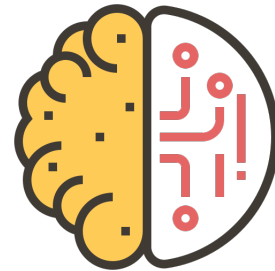
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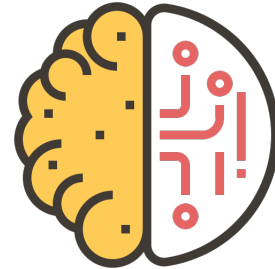
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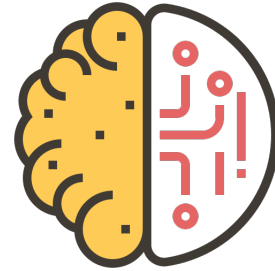
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Main problem: Counting

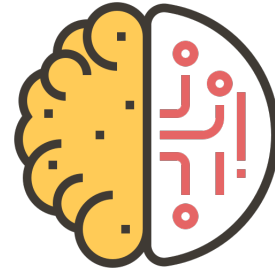


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Main problem: Counting is very-limited and local.



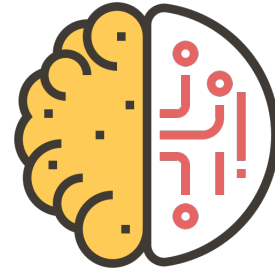
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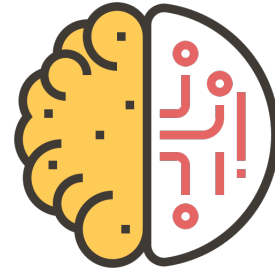


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Main problem: Counting is very-limited and local. How to express:

- Zeus is the only $KingOfGods$?

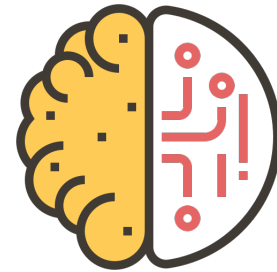


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Main problem: Counting is very-limited and local. How to express:

- Zeus is the only KingOfGods? there are exactly 12 Titans?

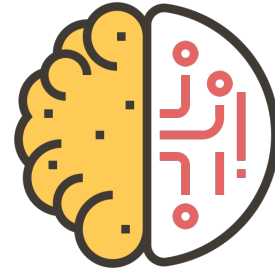


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Main problem: Counting is very-limited and local. How to express:

- Zeus is the only KingOfGods? there are exactly 12 Titans?
- No more than 40% of Zeus' children are Male?

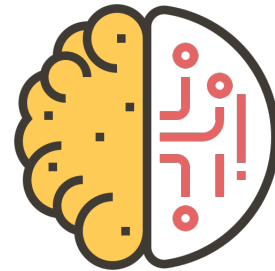


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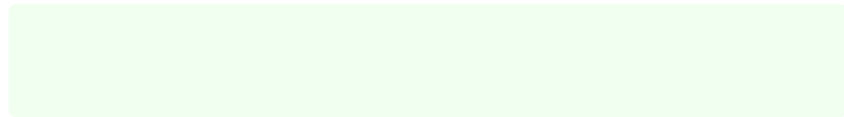
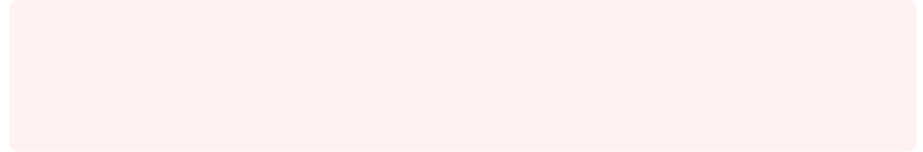
Main problem: **Counting** is very-limited and local. How to express:

- Zeus is the **only** $KingOfGods$? there are **exactly 12** $Titans$?
- **No more than 40%** of Zeus' children are $Male$?
- **Most of** people stored in DB are Zeus' children?



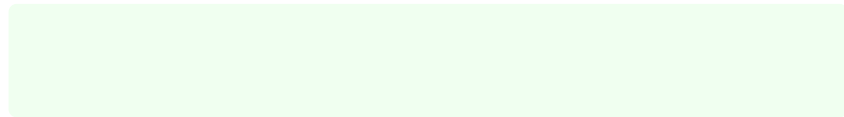
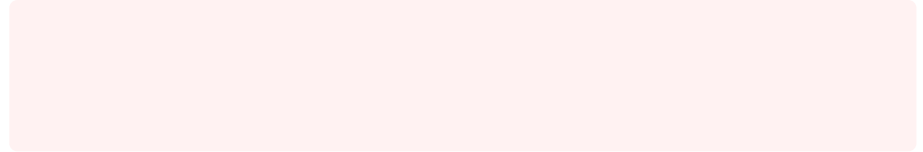
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QFBAPA



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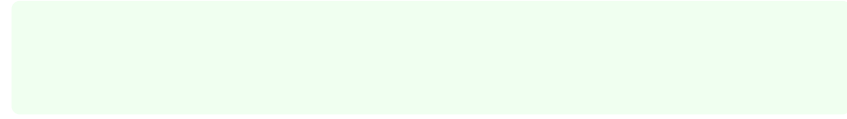
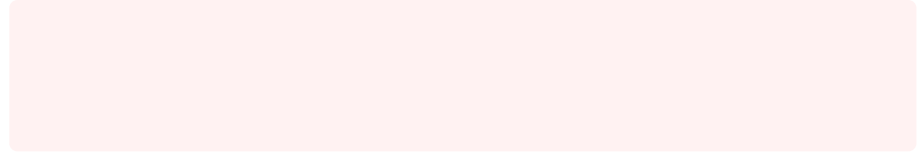
Quantifier-Free Boolean Algebra with Presburger Arithmetics



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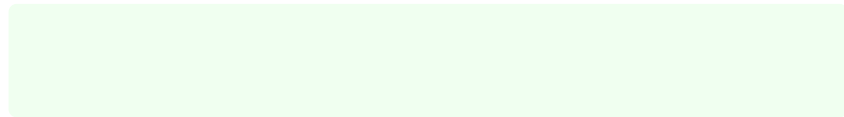
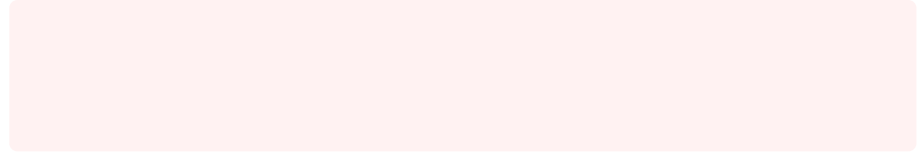
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counting toolkit



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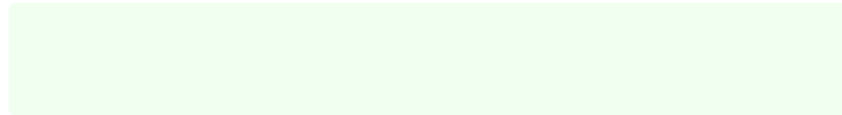
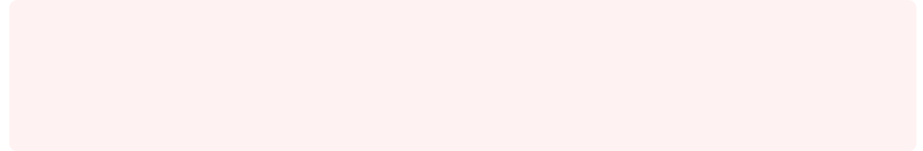
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Quantifier-Free Boolean Algebra with Presburger Arithmetics

Step 1. Boolean algebra of sets.

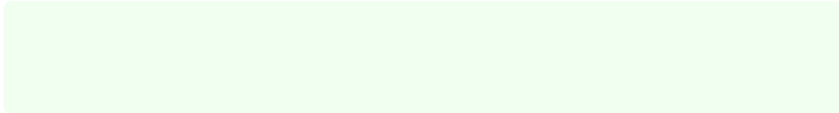


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Quantifier-Free Boolean Algebra with Presburger Arithmetics

Step 1. Boolean algebra of sets.

- Set variables: S, T, \dots



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Example: $\emptyset \cup (S^c \cap (T \cup R)^c)$

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Example: $2 \cdot |T^c \cup S| + (-3) \cdot |\mathcal{U} \cap S|$

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QFBAPA

Quantifier-Free Boolean Algebra with Presburger Arithmetics

Step 1. Boolean algebra of sets.

- Set variables: S, T, \dots
- Special set constants: \emptyset, \mathcal{U}
- Boolean operators: \cap, \cup, \cdot^c
- Set terms \rightsquigarrow apply operations on variables and constants

Example: $\emptyset \cup (S^c \cap (T \cup R)^c) \subseteq R^c \cap (S \cup \mathcal{U})$

Set constraints: $S = T$ or $S \subseteq T$ (for set terms S, T)

Step 2. Presburger arithmetics (PA).

- Integer constants: $\dots, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots$
- Set cardinalities constants: $|S|$ (S is a set term)
- PA expressions E, E' are $N \cdot |S|$ (set term $S, N \in \mathbb{Z}$) or $E + E'$ or N

Example: $5 \text{ dvd } 2 \cdot |T^c \cup S| + (-3) \cdot |\mathcal{U} \cap S|$

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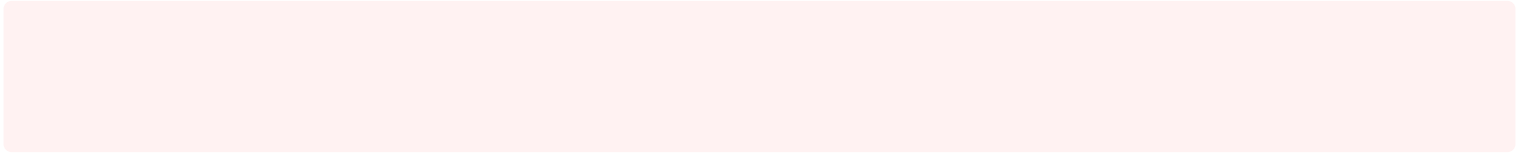
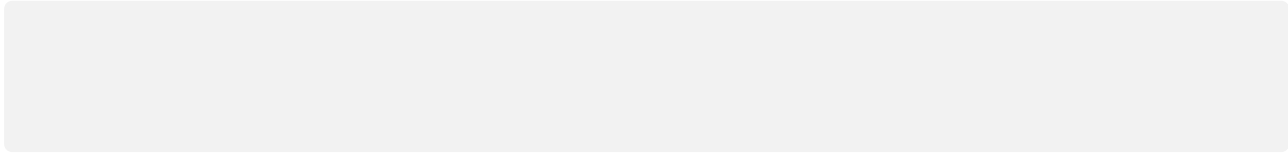
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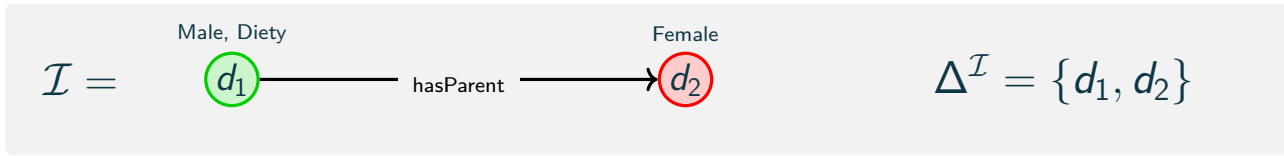
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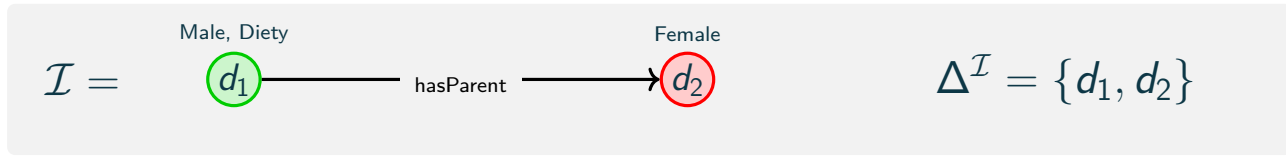
ALC extended with QFBAPA: *ALCSCC*⁺⁺



ALC extended with QFBAPA: $ALCSCC^{++}$

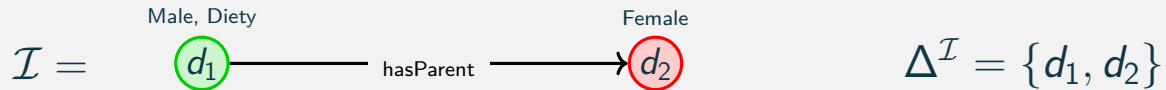


\mathcal{ALC} extended with QFBAPA: \mathcal{ALCSCC}^{++}



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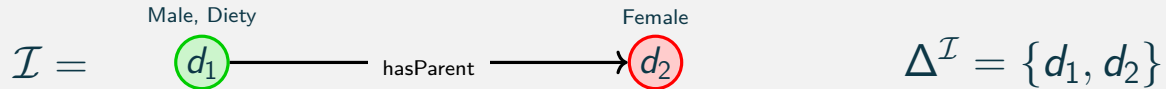
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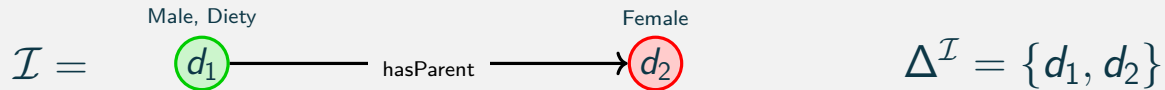


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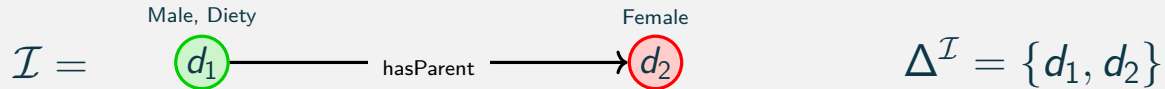
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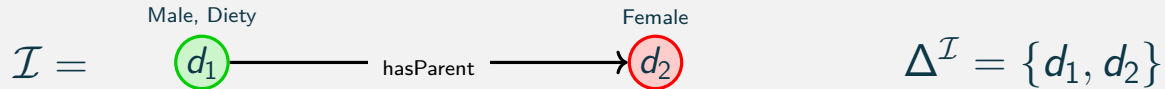
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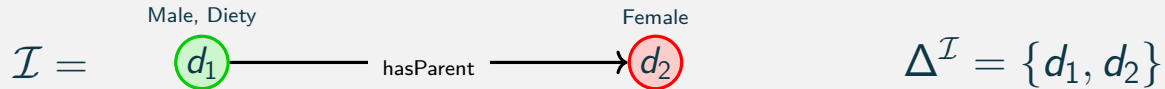
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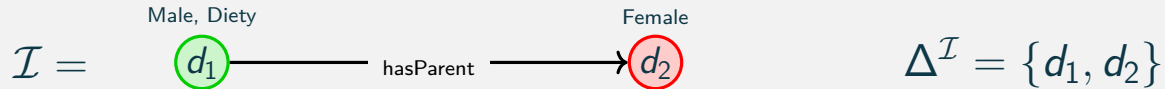
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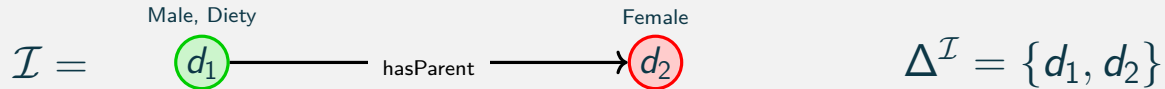
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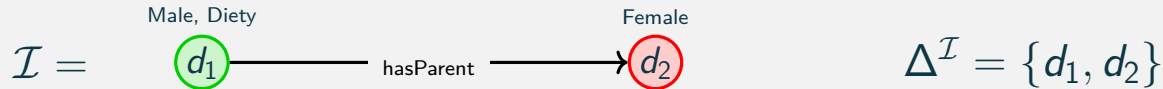
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If **global constraints** are properly **restrained** we obtain **EXPTIME**-completeness of both **satisfiability** problem and **CQ entailment**.