

Worst-Case Optimal Querying of Very Expressive Description Logics with Path Expressions and Succinct Counting



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Wrocławski

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Running example (*ZOIQ* KB)

Database



HasParent (Heracles, Zeus)

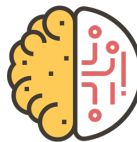
HasParent (Perseus, Zeus)

male (Zeus)

deity (Zeus)

mortal (Alcmene)

Knowledge



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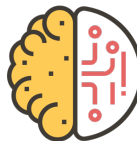
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Knowledge



mortal \sqsubseteq \neg *deity*

\top \sqsubseteq \exists *HasFather*.*male* \sqcap \exists *HasMother*.*female*

HasParent \equiv *HasMother* \cup *HasFather*

\forall *HasParent*.*mortal* \sqsubseteq *mortal*

deity \sqsubseteq \forall *HasParent**.*deity*

Positive 2-Way Regular Path Query

$$\exists x, y, z \underbrace{(\text{HasParent}^* \circ \text{HasParent}^{-*})(x, y) \wedge \text{HasParent}(z, x) \wedge \text{HasParent}(z, y)}_{x \text{ and } y \text{ are relatives with a common children } z}$$

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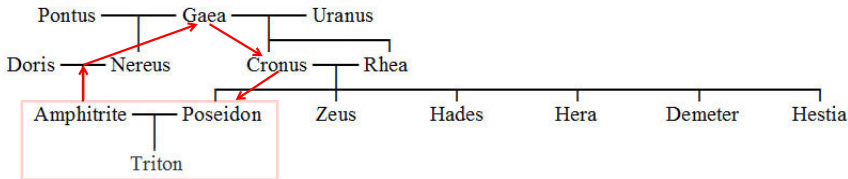
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An example match π in a model \mathcal{I} :

$$\pi(x) = \text{Amphitrite}^{\mathcal{I}}$$

$$\pi(y) = \text{Poseidon}^{\mathcal{I}}$$

$$\pi(z) = \text{Triton}^{\mathcal{I}}$$



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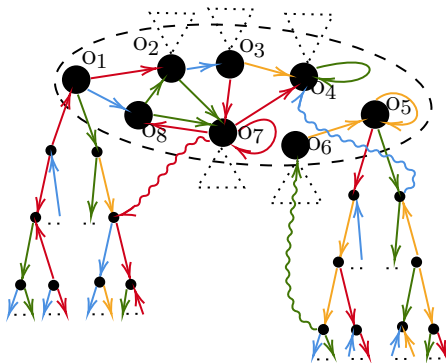
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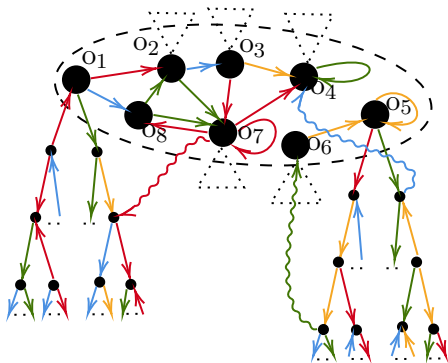
Extensions of \mathcal{Z}

Even more expressive logics: \mathcal{ZIQ} , \mathcal{ZOQ} and \mathcal{ZOI}

Quasi-forest model property (QFMP)



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QFMP for \mathcal{Z} family [Calvanese et al, IJCAI'09]

Logics \mathcal{ZIQ} , \mathcal{ZOQ} and \mathcal{ZOI} enjoy QFMP.

SAT "only" **ExpTime-complete** (with **bin encoding** of \mathcal{Q}).

Querying \mathcal{Z} with P2RPQs (existing results)

P2RPQ entailment for \mathcal{Z} family [Calvanese et al, IJCAI'09]

Testing P2RPQ entailment for ZIQ, ZOQ, ZOI can be done in 3ExpTime (2ExpTime-c. under unary encoding).

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- Quite complicated...
- Heavy machinery on automata theory...



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- Reduction to satisfiability (works under binary enc)
- P2RPQ version of so-called "rolling-up" technique used for CQs
- Simulate automata on quasi-forest-models = Match calculus

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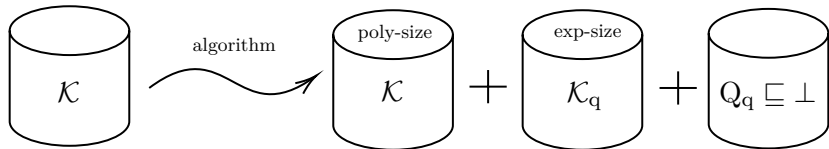
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- We annotate models \mathcal{I} with Q_M predicates (rolling-up):
 - Q_M indicate that there is a match M in \mathcal{I}

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 - basically we simulate automaton on quasi-forest models.

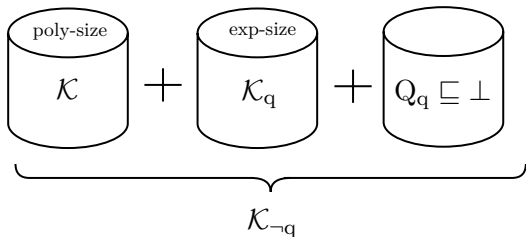


Generated with match calculus

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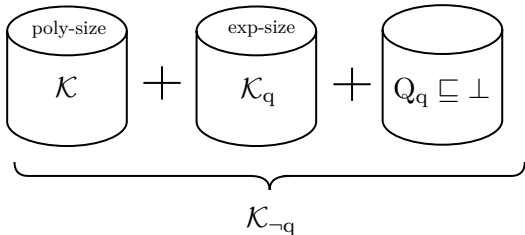


- $\mathcal{K} \models q$ iff $\mathcal{K}_{\neg q}$ is unsatisfiable

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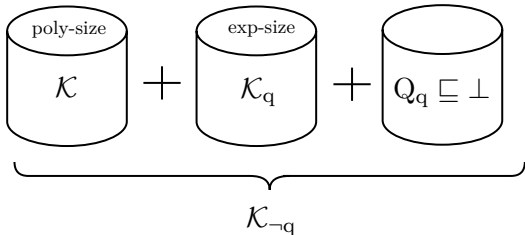


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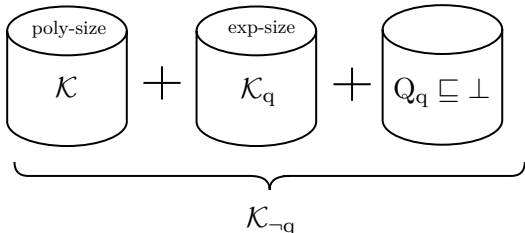


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- Thus in **2ExpTime** w.r.t. $|\mathcal{K}| + |q|$

Applications to other logics

We presented a reduction from \mathcal{GC}^2 to ZIQ , hence we conclude:

Positive regular path queries in \mathcal{GC}^2

P2RPQ entailment for \mathcal{GC}^2 is 2ExpTime-complete.

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By reusing exponential reduction from \mathcal{SR} to \mathcal{Z} :

Positive regular path queries in \mathcal{SR} family

P2RPQ entailment for $\mathcal{SR}(\mathcal{OI}, \mathcal{IQ}, \mathcal{OQ})$ is in 3ExpTime.

Applications to query containment

Query containment

Testing query containment $\mathcal{K} \models q \subseteq q'$ is:
in 2ExpTime for:

- \mathcal{K} in $\mathcal{Z}OQ$ or $\mathcal{Z}OI$ and $q, q' \in \text{P2RPQ}$
- \mathcal{K} in $\mathcal{Z}IQ$ and $q \in \text{P2RPQ}$, $q' \in \text{CQ}$

and in 3ExpTime for:

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Moreover **once the number of the atoms from the query is bounded** complexities of each problem **drops by one exponential**.

Conclusions and open problems

Our results

P2RPQ entailment for ZIQ, ZOQ, ZOI is $2\text{ExpTime-c} +$
P2RPQ entailment for $SRIQ, SROQ, SROI$ in $3\text{Exp} +$
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One exp less for all problems when $\#\text{atoms}(q) \leq \text{Const.}$

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- Data complexity?
- Finite query entailment?
- Sat of $ZOIQ$?

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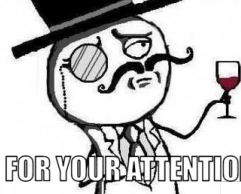
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THANK YOU



FOR YOUR ATTENTION!