

The Logic of Extensional RDFS

Enrico Franconi

Free University of Bozen-Bolzano, Italy

joint work with Claudio Gutierrez, Alessandro Mosca, Riccardo Rosati, Giuseppe Pirrò

Summary

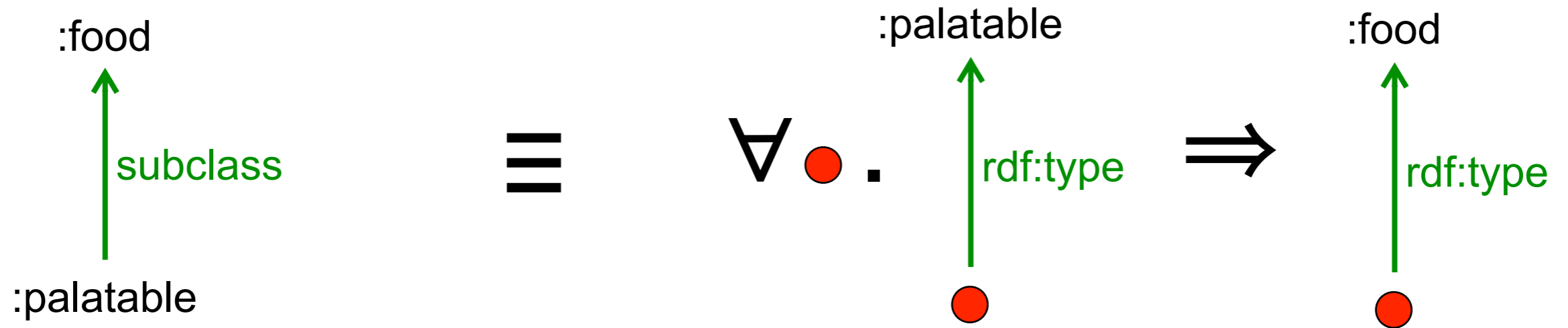
- Normative RDFS:
 - unexpected behaviour
 - incompatible with the expected semantics.
- The fixes in the spec by Pat Hayes are not enough.
- Extensional RDFS:
 - with the expected behaviour
 - compatible with the set-based and OWL semantics.
- Reasoning with Extensional RDFS:
 - same complexity and implementations as normative RDFS;
 - non-trivial proof.

The *rdf* fragment of RDFS

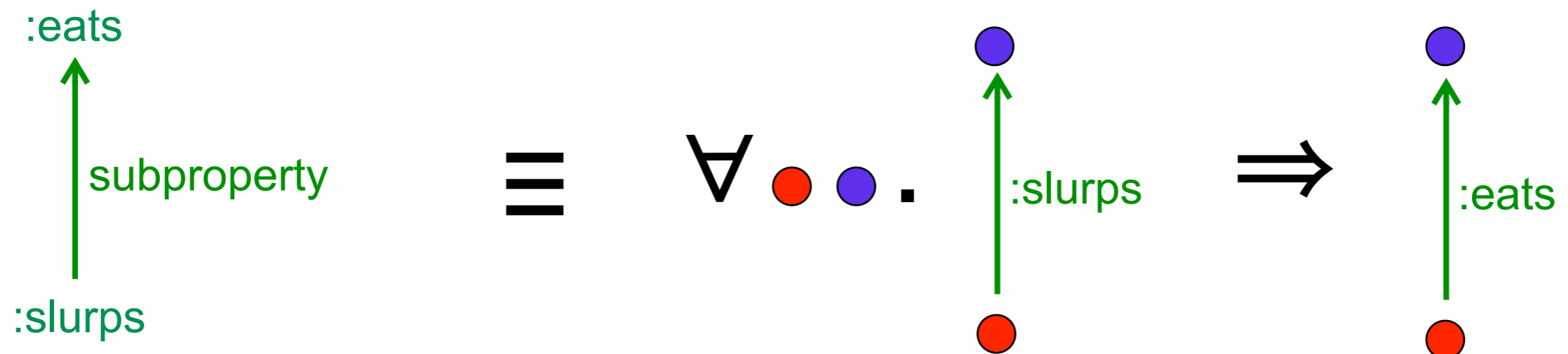
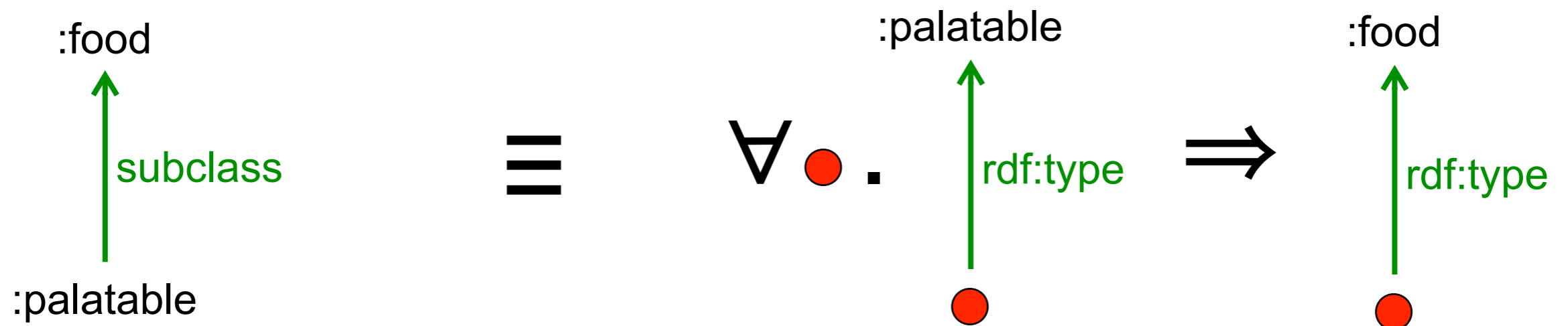
- *rdf* includes only the special RDFS vocabulary:
 - *rdf:type*
 - *rdfs:subclass*
 - *rdfs:subproperty*
 - *rdfs:domain*
 - *rdfs:range*
- *rdf* is self-contained:
 - it does not depend on the RDFS vocabulary beyond this subset.

Intended meaning of RDFS

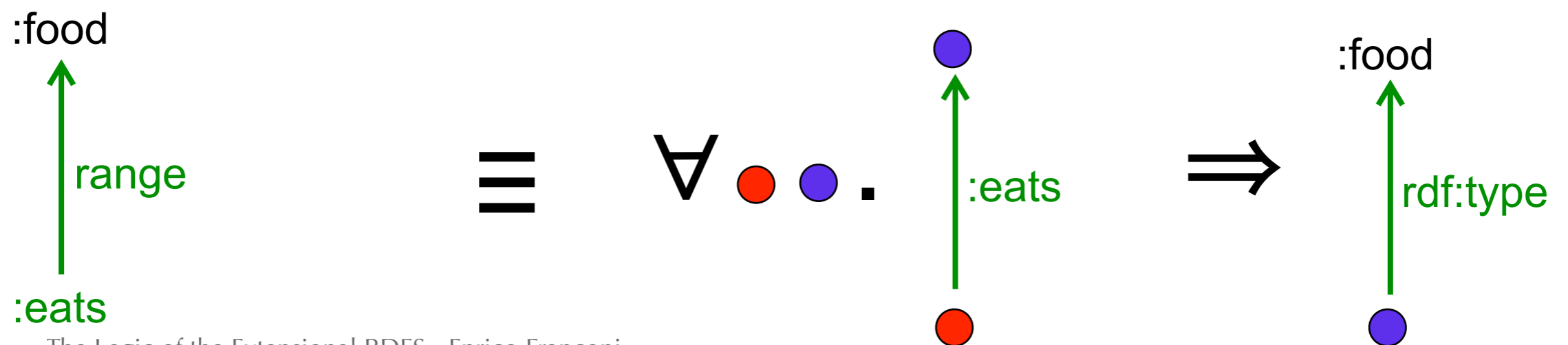
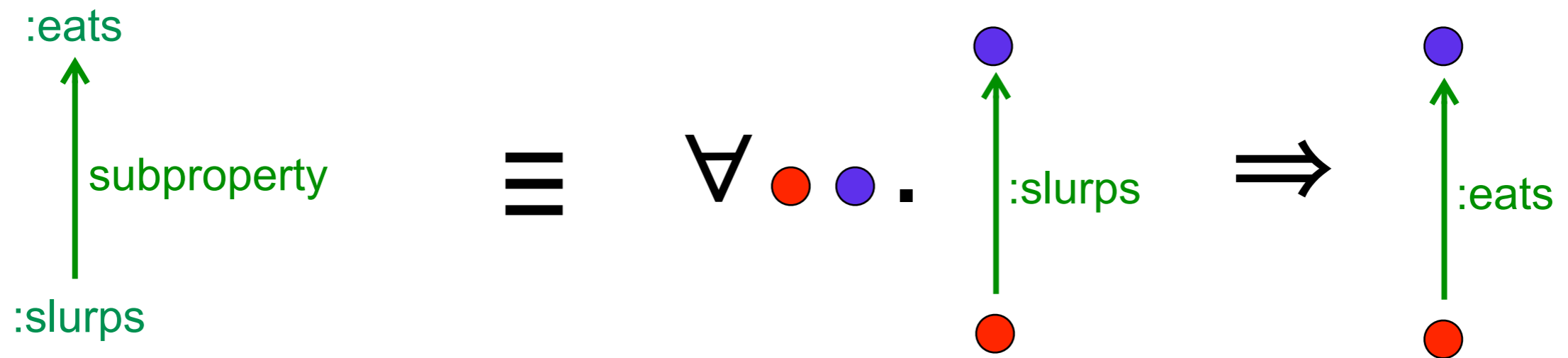
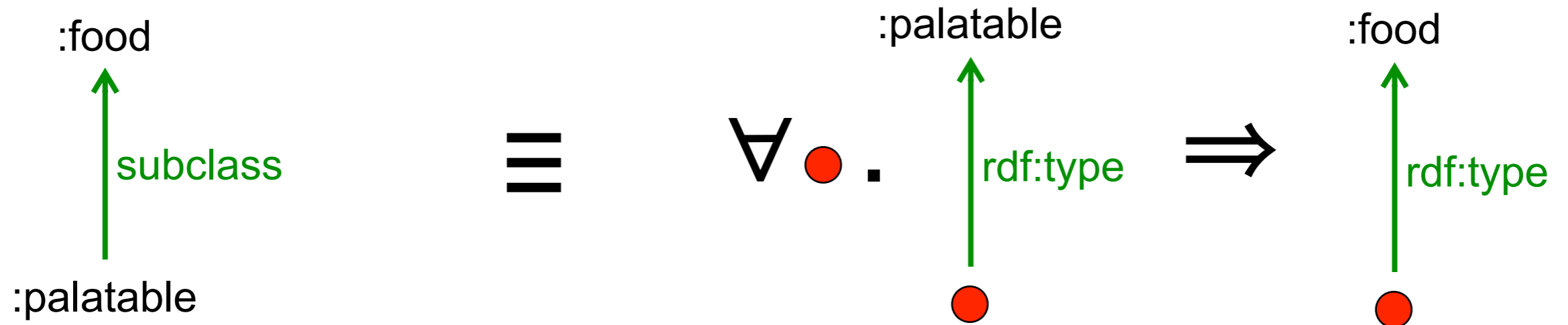
Intended meaning of RDFS



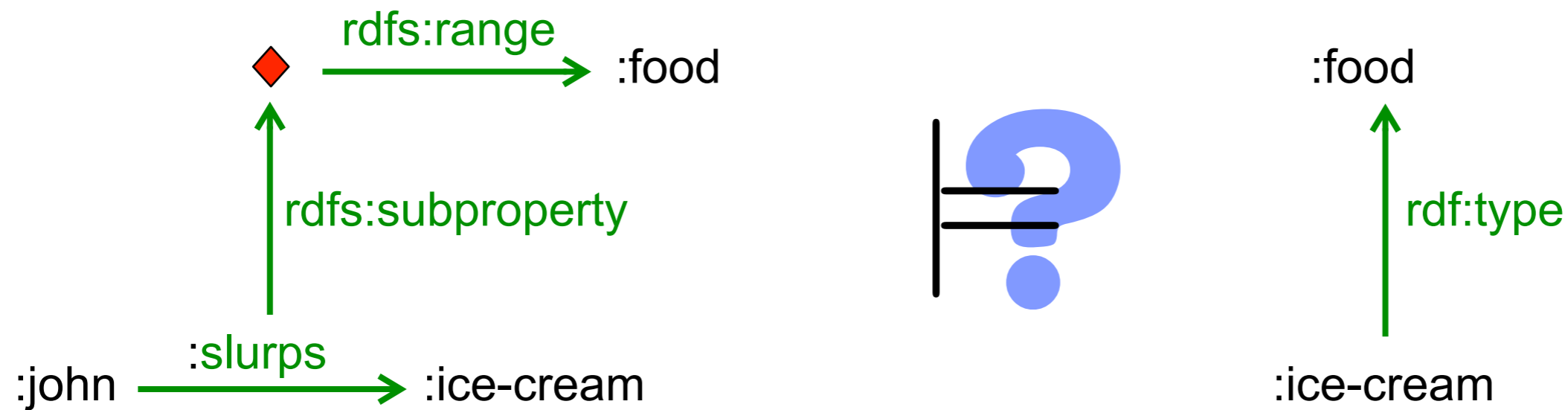
Intended meaning of RDFS



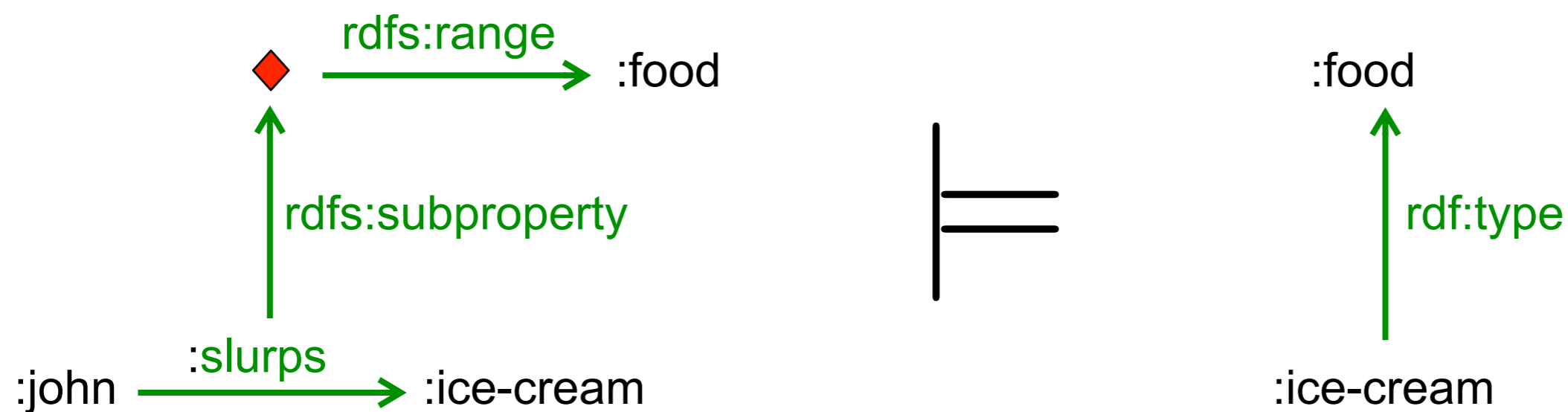
Intended meaning of RDFS



Example of RDFS entailment

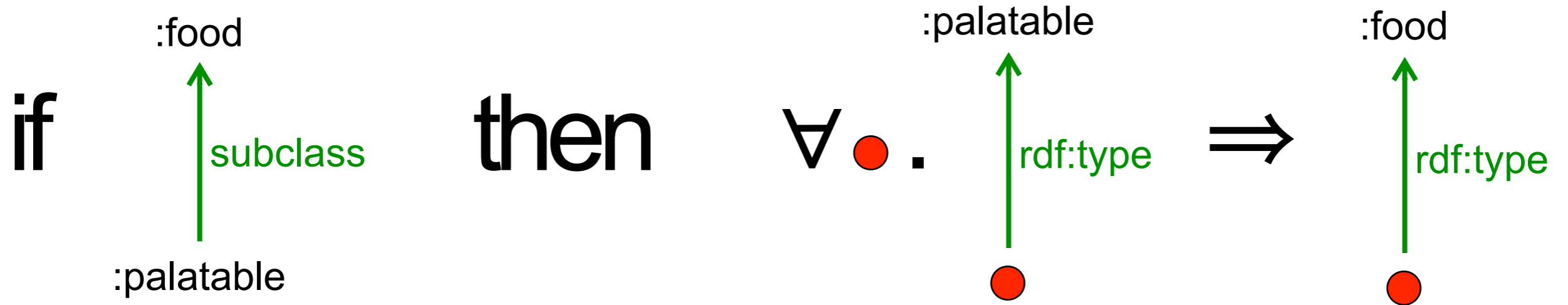


Example of RDFS entailment

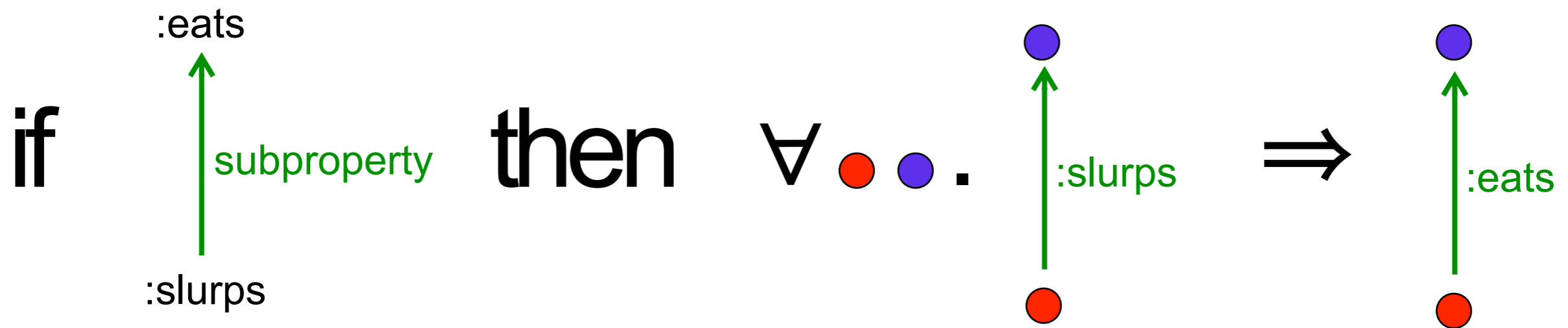
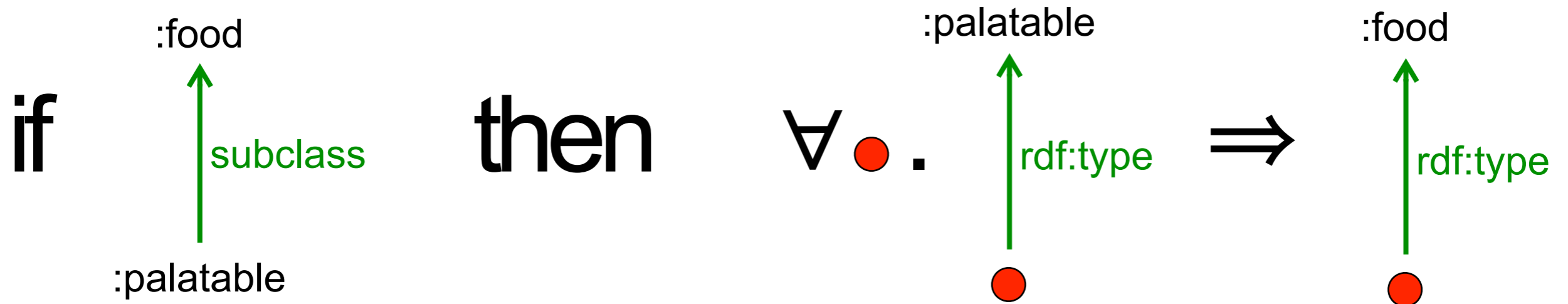


Real meaning of RDFS vocabulary

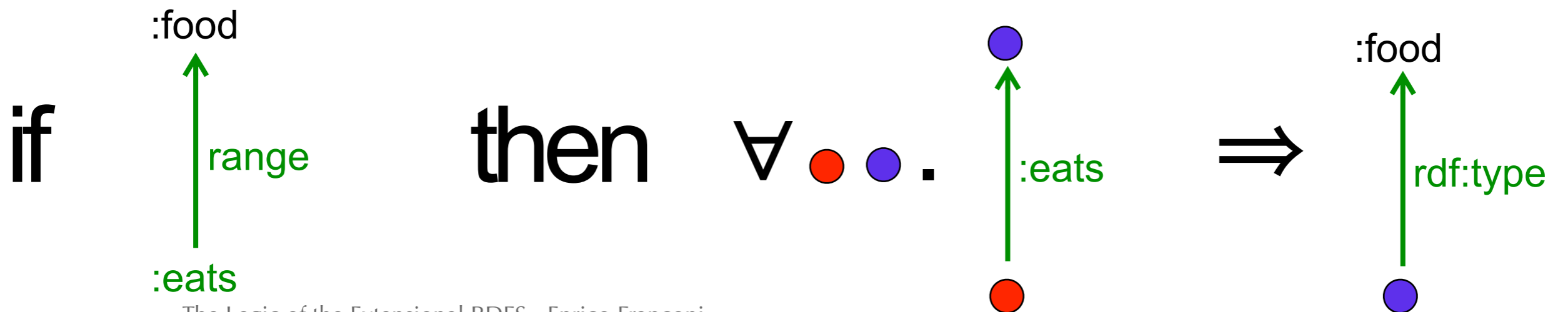
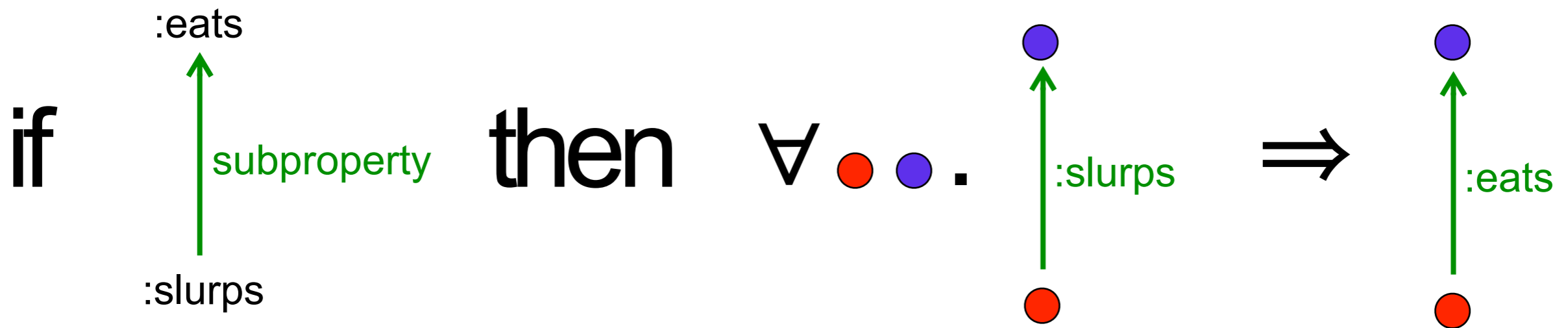
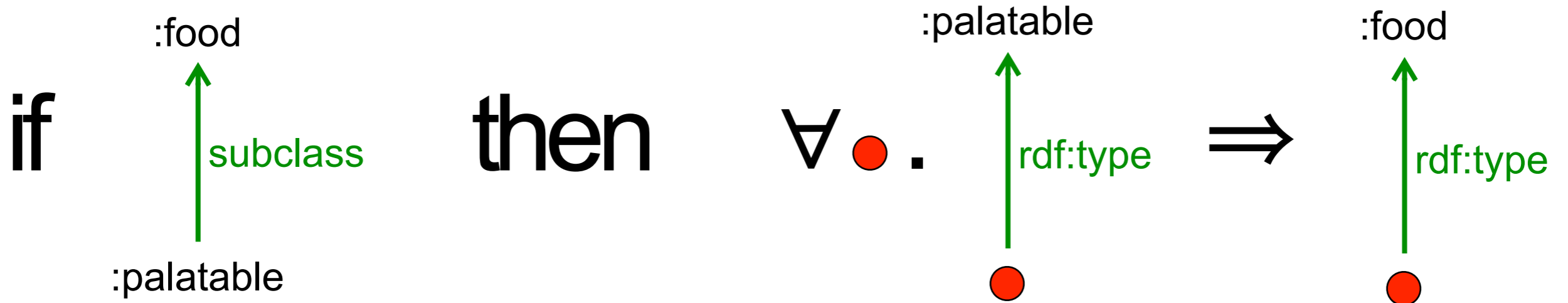
Real meaning of RDFS vocabulary



Real meaning of RDFS vocabulary



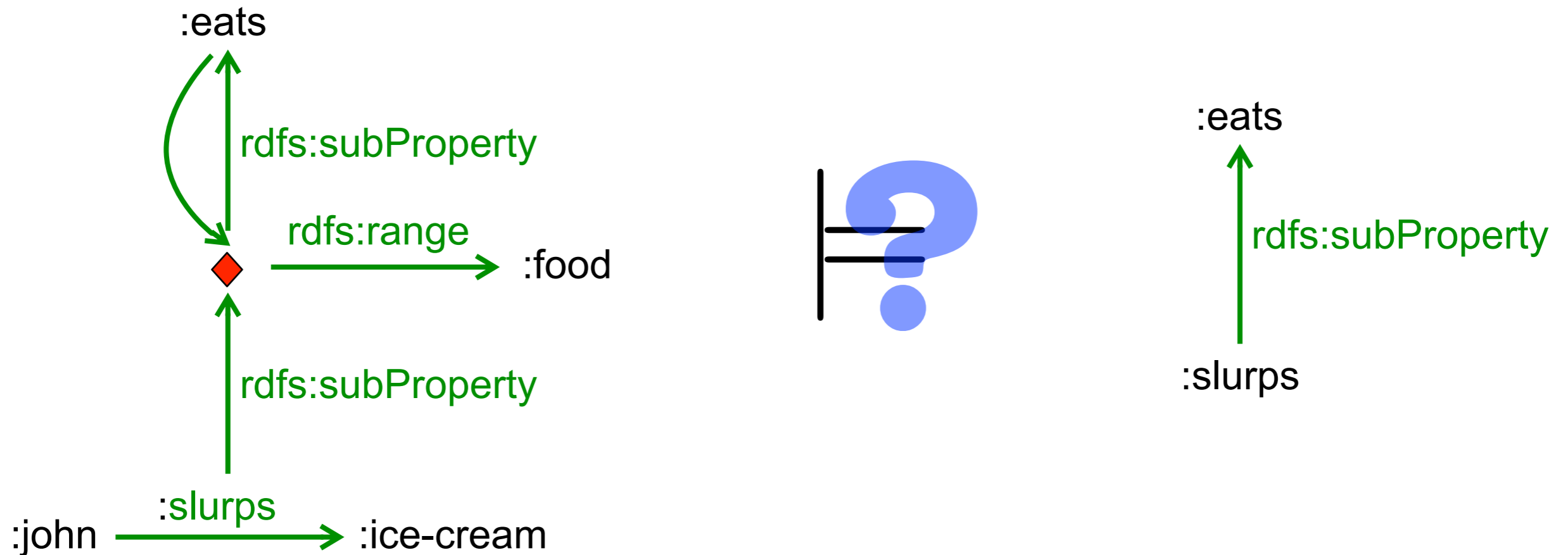
Real meaning of RDFS vocabulary



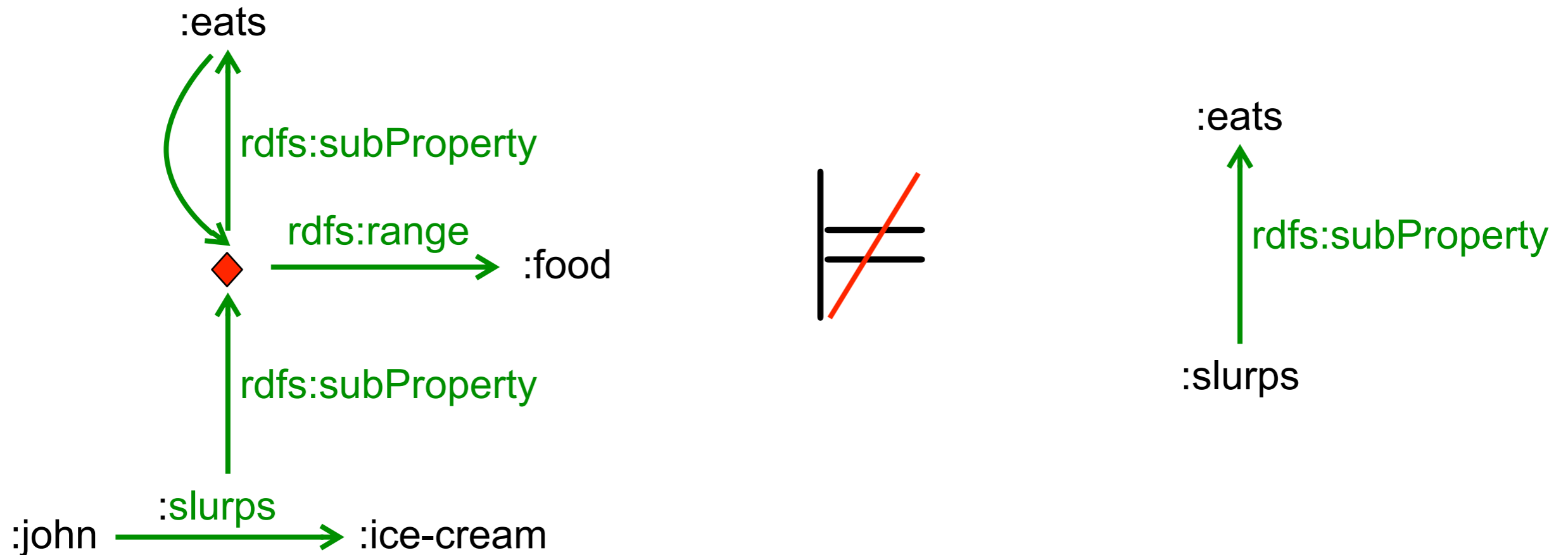
Intensional semantics of RDFS

$$\forall a, b. T(a, \text{rdfs:subclass}, b) \longrightarrow \forall x. T(x, \text{rdf:type}, a) \rightarrow T(x, \text{rdf:type}, b)$$
$$\forall a, b. T(a, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, b) \longrightarrow \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(x, b, y)$$
$$\forall a, c. T(a, \text{rdfs:domain}, c) \longrightarrow \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(x, \text{rdf:type}, c)$$
$$\forall a, d. T(a, \text{rdfs:range}, d) \longrightarrow \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(y, \text{rdf:type}, d)$$

Example revisited ☹️



Example revisited ☹️



Normative semantics of RDFS

Normative semantics of RDFS

$\forall a, b. T(a, \text{rdfs:subclass}, b) \longrightarrow C(a) \wedge C(b) \wedge \forall x. T(x, \text{rdf:type}, a) \rightarrow T(x, \text{rdf:type}, b)$

$\forall a, b. T(a, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, b) \longrightarrow P(a) \wedge P(b) \wedge \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(x, b, y)$

$\forall a, c. T(a, \text{rdfs:domain}, c) \longrightarrow \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(x, \text{rdf:type}, c)$

$\forall a, d. T(a, \text{rdfs:range}, d) \longrightarrow \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(y, \text{rdf:type}, d)$

Normative semantics of RDFS

$$\forall a, b. T(a, \text{rdfs:subclass}, b) \longrightarrow C(a) \wedge C(b) \wedge \forall x. T(x, \text{rdf:type}, a) \rightarrow T(x, \text{rdf:type}, b)$$

$$\forall a, b. T(a, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, b) \longrightarrow P(a) \wedge P(b) \wedge \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(x, b, y)$$

$$\forall a, c. T(a, \text{rdfs:domain}, c) \longrightarrow \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(x, \text{rdf:type}, c)$$

$$\forall a, d. T(a, \text{rdfs:range}, d) \longrightarrow \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(y, \text{rdf:type}, d)$$

$$\forall a, b, c. T(a, \text{rdfs:subclass}, b) \wedge T(b, \text{rdfs:subclass}, c) \longrightarrow T(a, \text{rdfs:subclass}, c)$$

$$\forall a. C(a) \longrightarrow T(a, \text{rdfs:subclass}, a)$$

$$\forall a, b, c. T(a, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, b) \wedge T(b, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, c) \longrightarrow T(a, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, c)$$

$$\forall a. P(a) \longrightarrow T(a, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, a)$$

Normative semantics of RDFS

$$\forall a, b. T(a, \text{rdfs:subclass}, b) \longrightarrow C(a) \wedge C(b) \wedge \forall x. T(x, \text{rdf:type}, a) \rightarrow T(x, \text{rdf:type}, b)$$

$$\forall a, b. T(a, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, b) \longrightarrow P(a) \wedge P(b) \wedge \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(x, b, y)$$

$$\forall a, c. T(a, \text{rdfs:domain}, c) \longrightarrow \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(x, \text{rdf:type}, c)$$

$$\forall a, d. T(a, \text{rdfs:range}, d) \longrightarrow \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(y, \text{rdf:type}, d)$$

$$\forall a, b, c. T(a, \text{rdfs:subclass}, b) \wedge T(b, \text{rdfs:subclass}, c) \longrightarrow T(a, \text{rdfs:subclass}, c)$$

$$\forall a. C(a) \longrightarrow T(a, \text{rdfs:subclass}, a)$$

$$\forall a, b, c. T(a, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, b) \wedge T(b, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, c) \longrightarrow T(a, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, c)$$

$$\forall a. P(a) \longrightarrow T(a, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, a)$$

$$\forall a, b. (a, \text{rdfs:domain}, b) \longrightarrow P(a) \wedge C(b)$$

$$\forall a, b. (a, \text{rdfs:range}, b) \longrightarrow P(a) \wedge C(b)$$

$$\forall a, b. (a, \text{rdf:type}, b) \longrightarrow C(b)$$

$$\forall a, b, c. (a, b, c) \longrightarrow P(b)$$

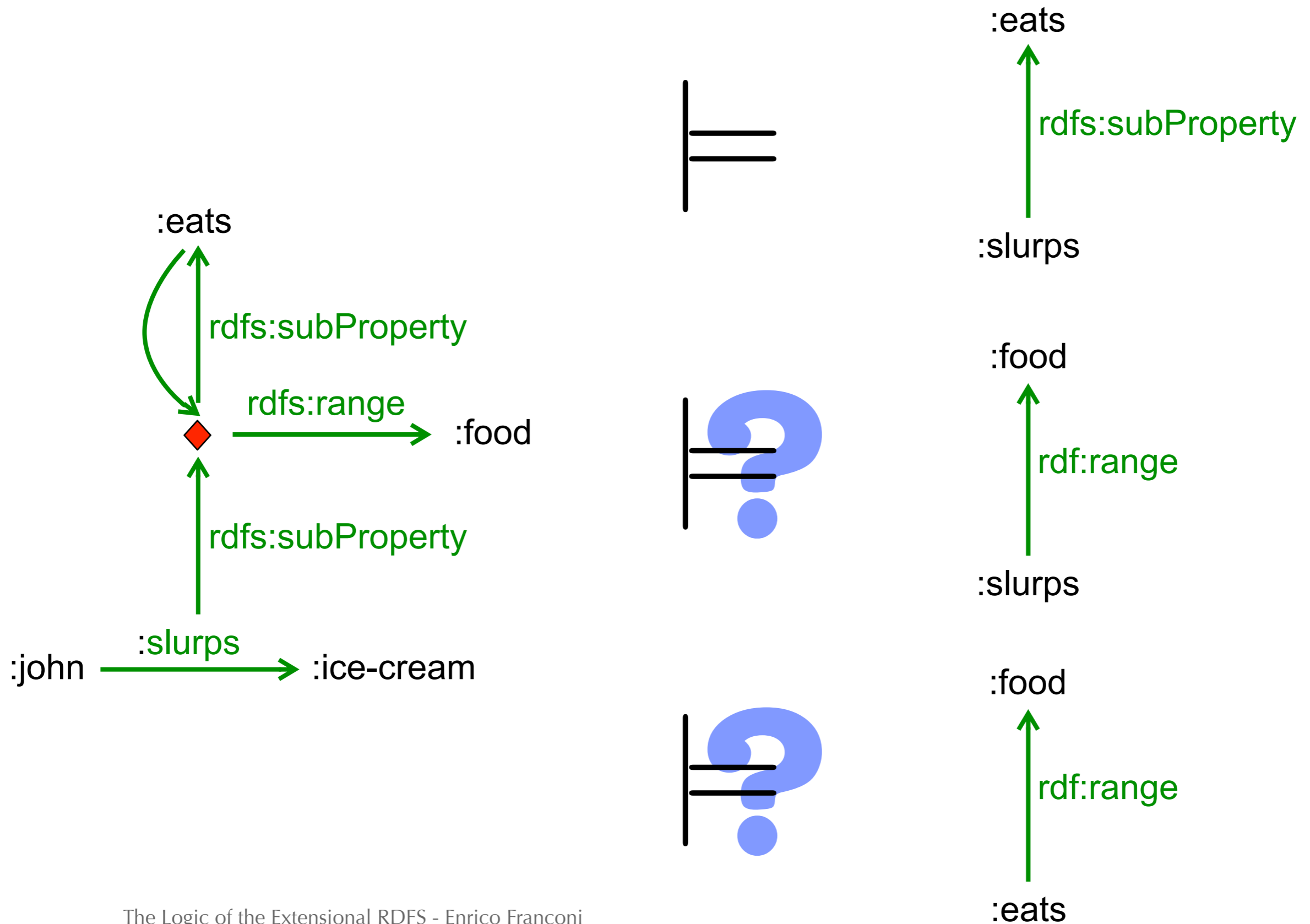
$$P(\text{rdfs:subclass}) \wedge P(\text{rdfs:subproperty}) \wedge P(\text{rdfs:domain}) \wedge P(\text{rdfs:range}) \wedge P(\text{rdf:type})$$

Entailment in normative RDFS

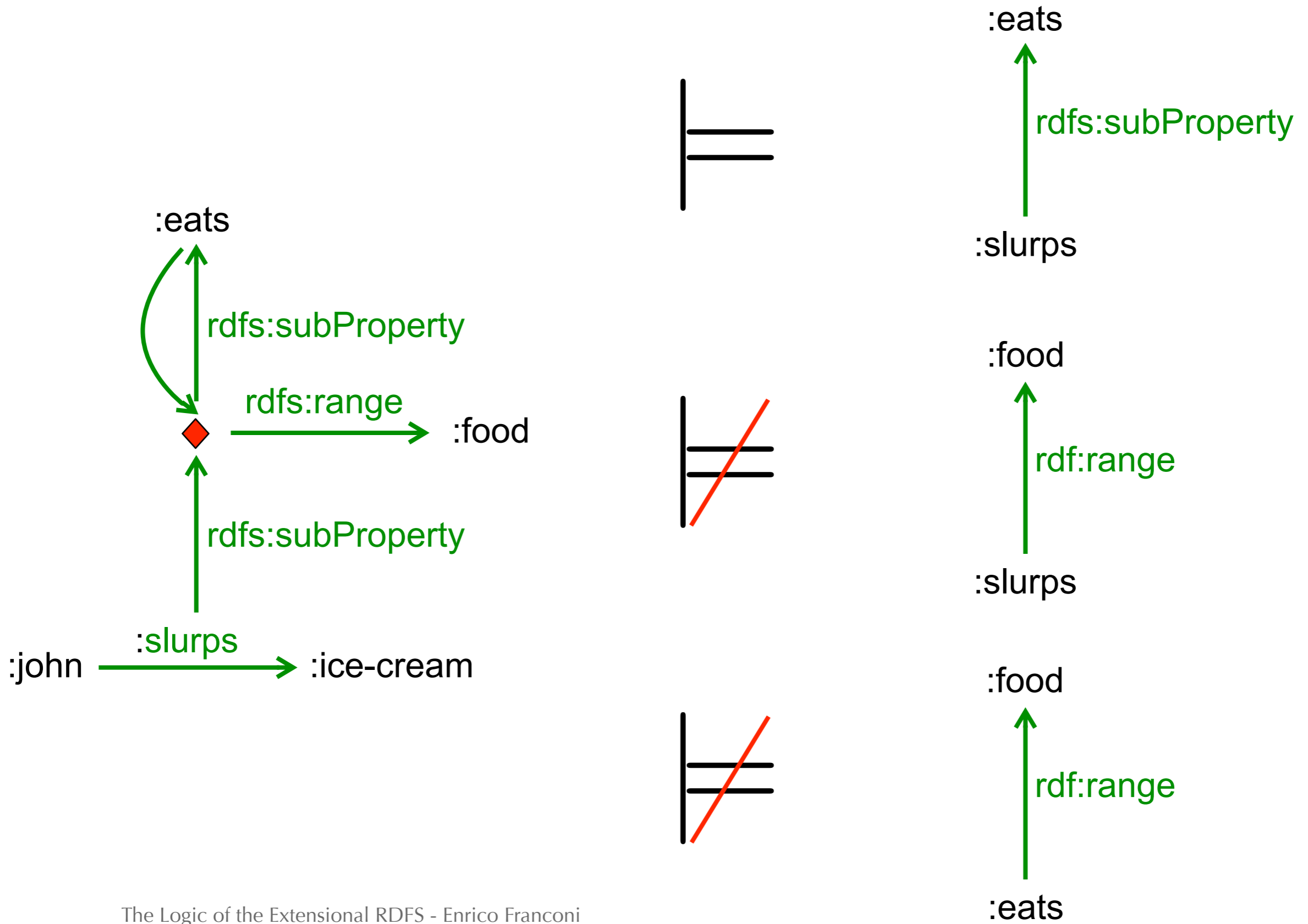
$$G \models_{\text{RDFS}} H$$

- [ter Horst, 2005] **NP-complete** in the size of the graphs
 - **Polynomial** if H does not contain bnodes
- Algorithm: **reduction to RDF entailment** through a **polynomial completion** of graph G

Example revisited ☹️



Example revisited ☹️



Extensional semantics of RDFS

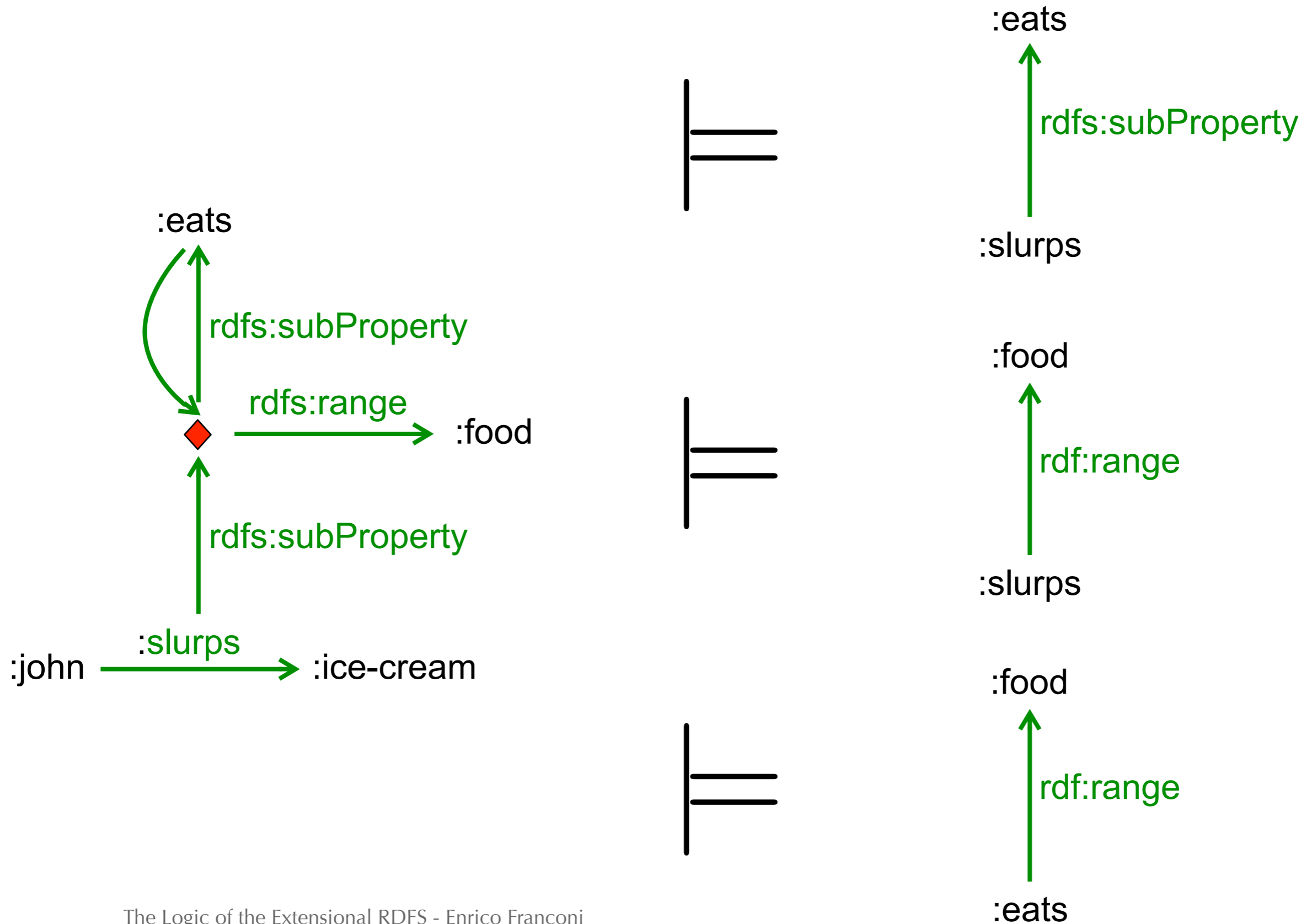
$$\forall a, b. T(a, \text{rdfs:subclass}, b) \iff C(a) \wedge C(b) \wedge \forall x. T(x, \text{rdf:type}, a) \rightarrow T(x, \text{rdf:type}, b)$$

$$\forall a, b. T(a, \text{rdfs:subproperty}, b) \iff P(a) \wedge P(b) \wedge \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(x, b, y)$$

$$\forall a, c. T(a, \text{rdfs:domain}, c) \iff \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(x, \text{rdf:type}, c)$$

$$\forall a, d. T(a, \text{rdfs:range}, d) \iff \forall x, y. T(x, a, y) \rightarrow T(y, \text{rdf:type}, d)$$

Extensional semantics of RDFS



Main result:

Entailment in extensional RDFS

$$G \models_{\text{RDFS}^e} H$$

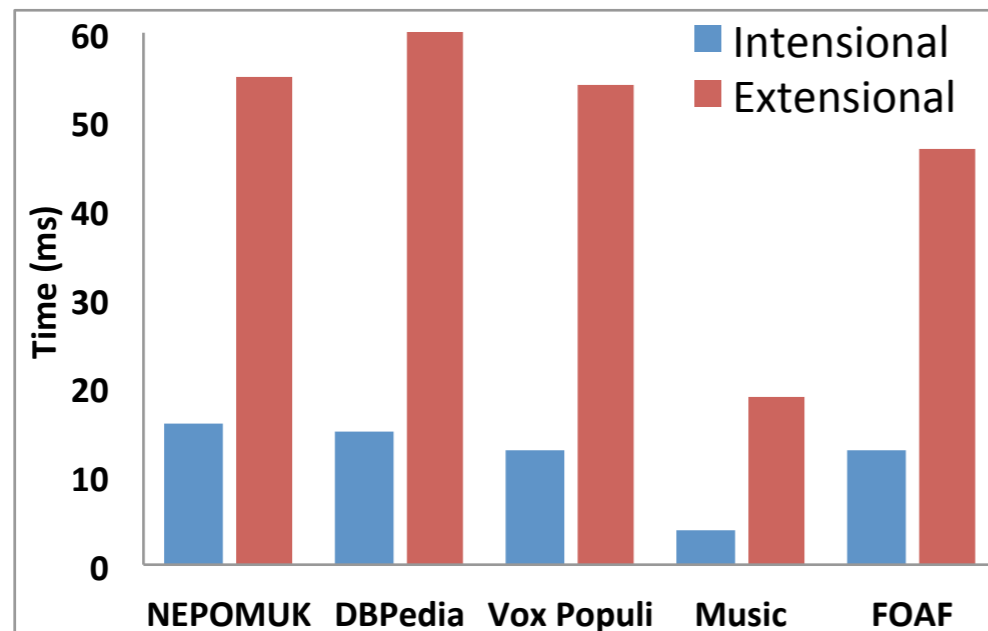
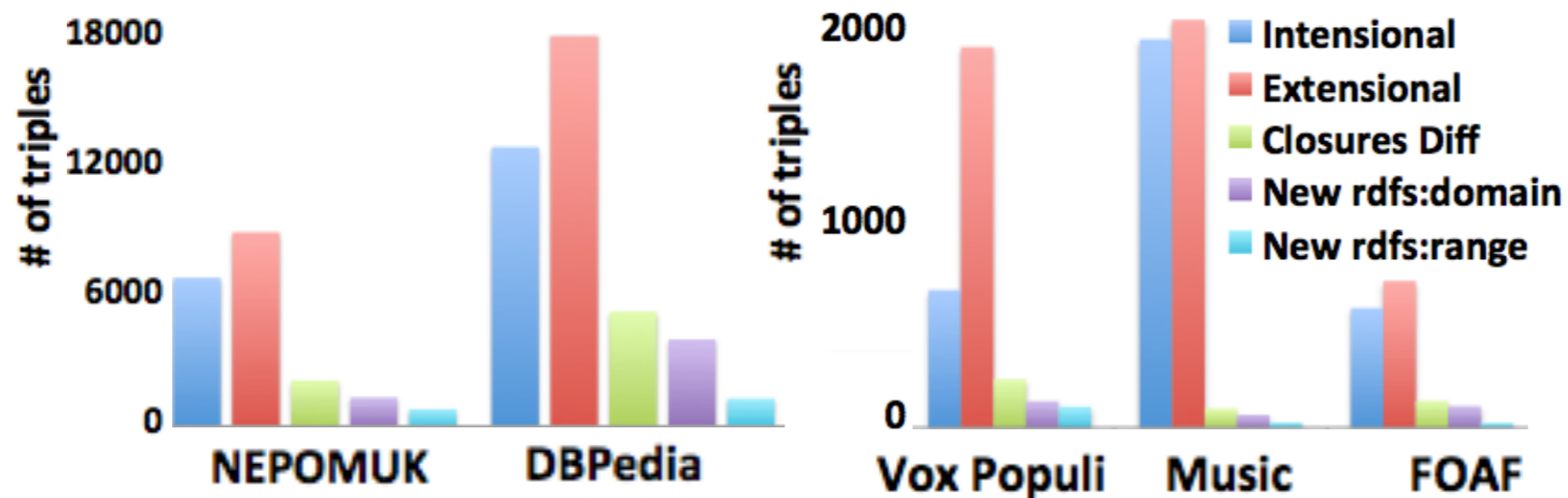
- NP-complete in the size of the graphs
 - Polynomial if H does not contain bnodes
- Sound and complete proof system: reduction to RDF entailment through a carefully designed polynomial completion of graph G
(forward-chaining rule system)

Expressivity of extensional RDFS

- In normative RDFS:
 - `rdfs:subclass` \neq `owl:subclass`
 - `rdfs:subproperty` \neq `owl:subproperty`
 - `rdfs:domain` \neq `owl:domain`
 - `rdfs:range` \neq `owl:range`
- but in extensional RDFS:
 - `rdfs+:subclass` = `owl:subclass`
 - `rdfs+:subproperty` = `owl:subproperty`
 - `rdfs+:domain` = `owl:domain`
 - `rdfs+:range` = `owl:range`

Evaluation

- A naïve simple extension of Apache Jena



Conclusions

- Proper meaningful extensional RDFS
 - fully compatible with OWL semantics
 - can be adopted today as standard
 - with full backward compatibility
 - without hampering any optimised reasoner.