TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DRESDEN

CPEC
CENTER FOR PERSPICUOUS COMPUTING

Patrick Koopmann

# Using Abduction to Explain Missing Entailments in OWL Ontologies

ESAO 2023, 14 February, 2023

# Motivation

- We consider OWL ontologies based on Description Logics (DLs)
- Developing, maintaining and understanding ontologies can be challenging
  - large number of classes and axioms
  - complex interactions between axioms
- Reasoning with DLs is explainable "*by design*"
  - inferences through symbolic reasoning

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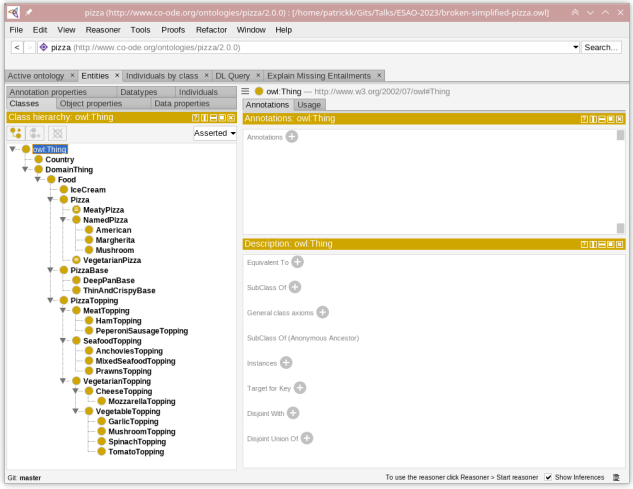
  - inferences through symbolic reasoning

- **Vision:** Ontology tools support users like a tutor would:
  - explain inferences performed by the reasoner
  - offer different types of explanations
  - guide them to a solution to their problems
  - help them understand the reasoning

# Working with OWL Ontologies




Protégé is a popular tool for developing OWL ontologies

- Example shows a simplified version of the Pizza ontology

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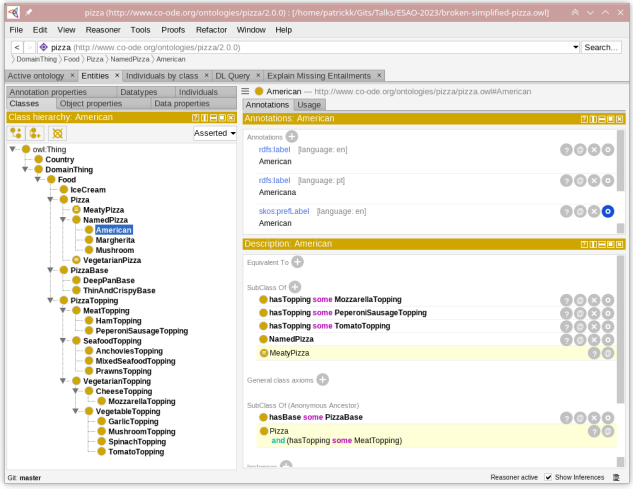


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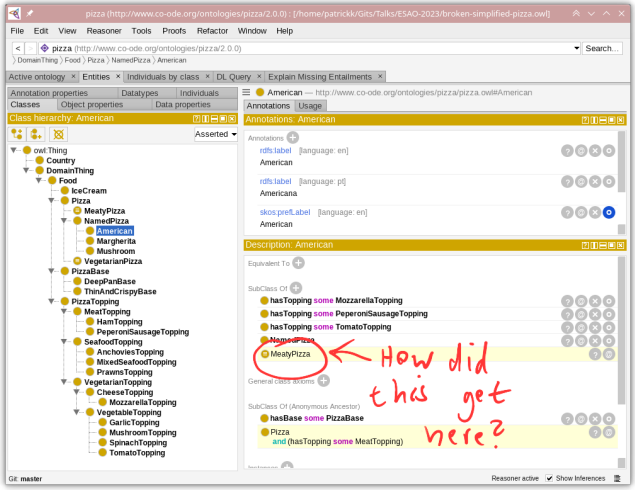


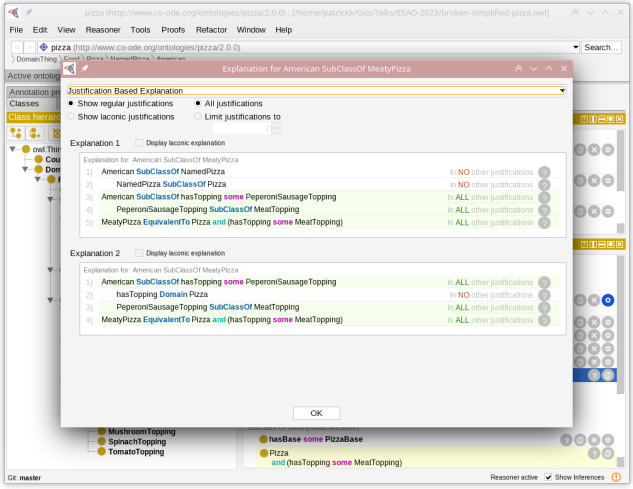

Protégé is a popular tool for developing OWL ontologies

- Example shows a simplified version of the Pizza ontology
- Clicking on a class shows **stated** and inferred information

A user might want the inferred information explained:

- to understand the mechanism of the ontology
- in case the inferred information looks incorrect

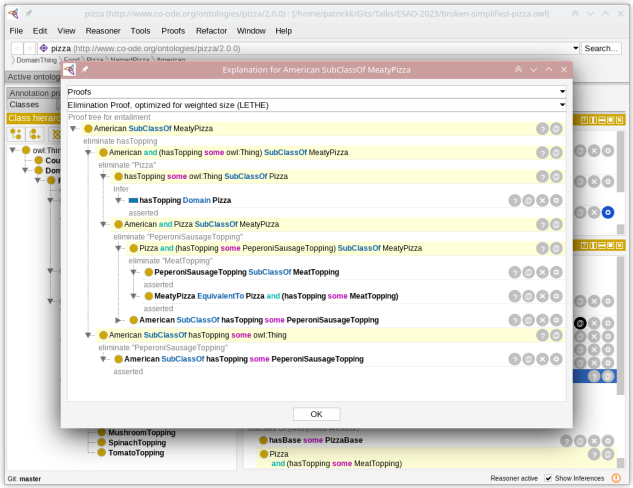
# Justifications




Justifications:

- minimal set of axioms sufficient for entailment
- standard functionality of Protégé

# Proofs with evee-protege



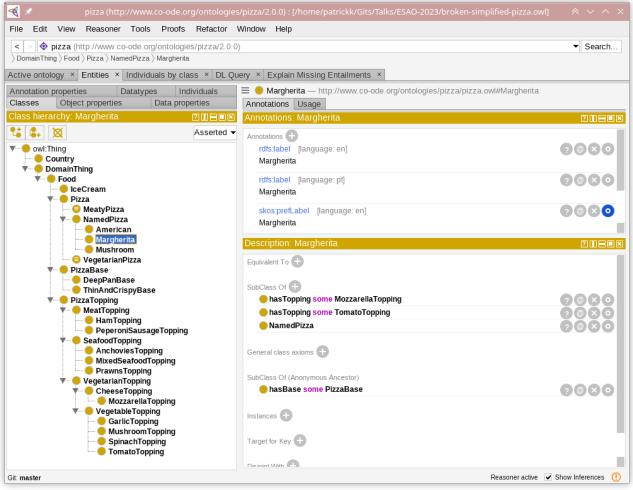

Proofs:

- Explain entailment in detail
- Plugin upports $\mathcal{EL}$, $\mathcal{ALCH}$, $\mathcal{ALCOI}$

[Alrabaa, Borgwardt, Friese, Koopmann, Mendez, Popovic; DL 2022]

`https://github.com/de-tu-dresden-inf-lat/evee`

# Missing Entailments



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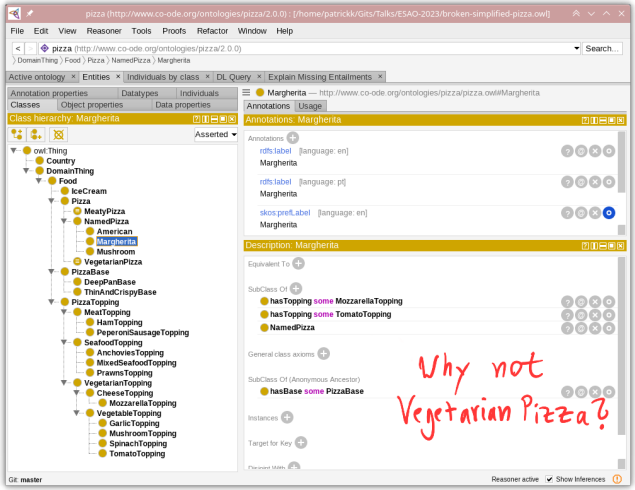


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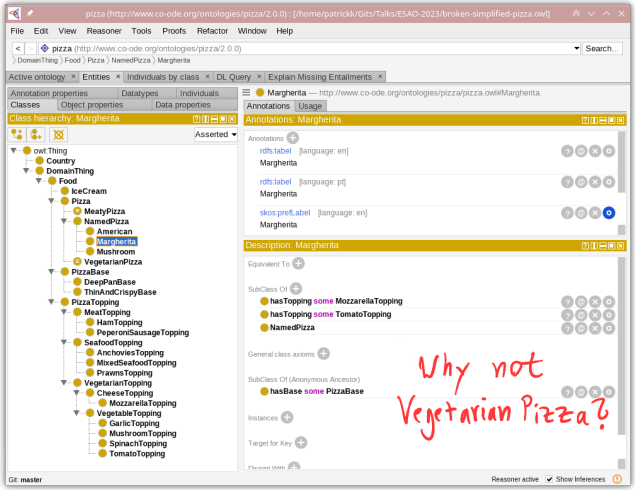
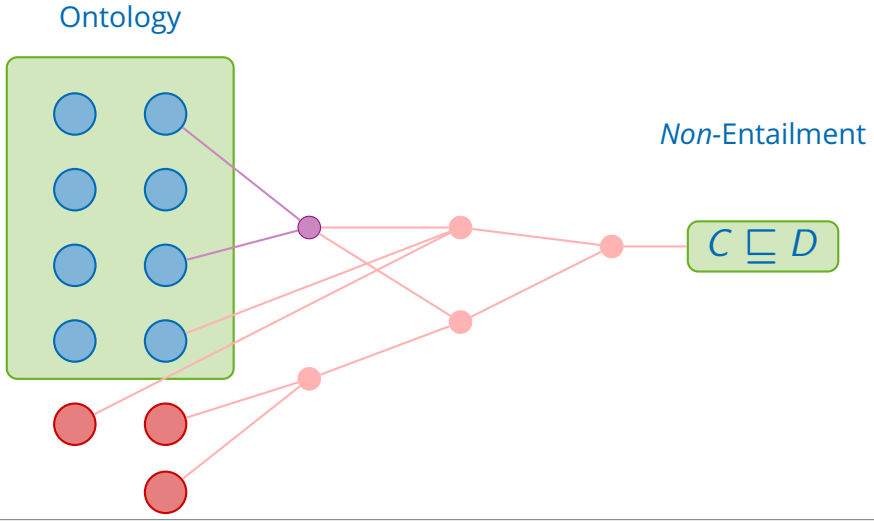



- Why is **Margherita** not classified as **VegetarianPizza**?
- How can I ensure it gets classified as **VegetarianPizza**?

# Explaining Missing Entailments



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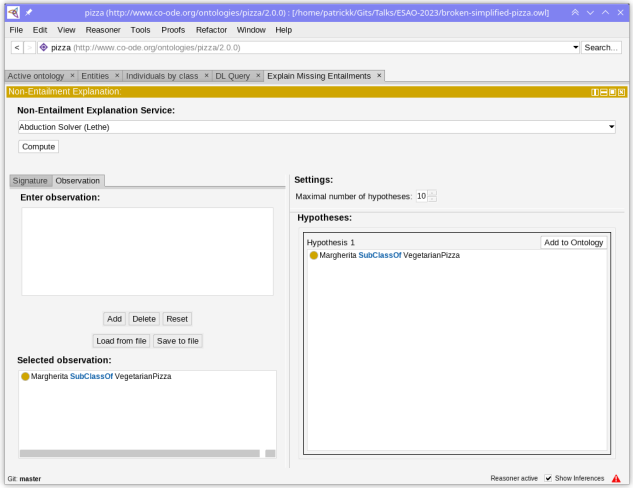


Coming version of evee-protege

How to make **Margherita** become classified as **VegetarianPizza**?

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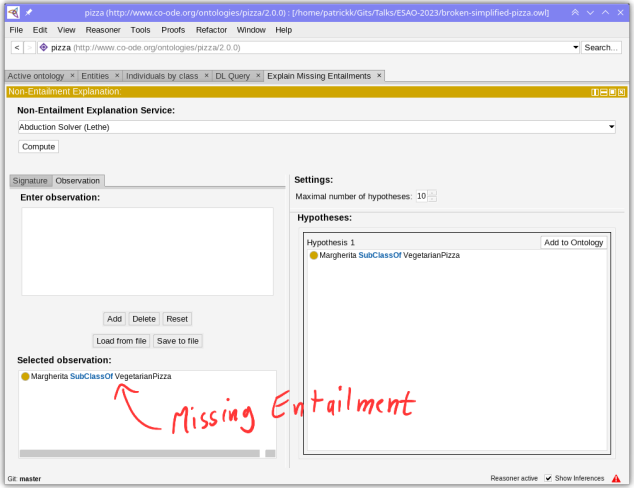


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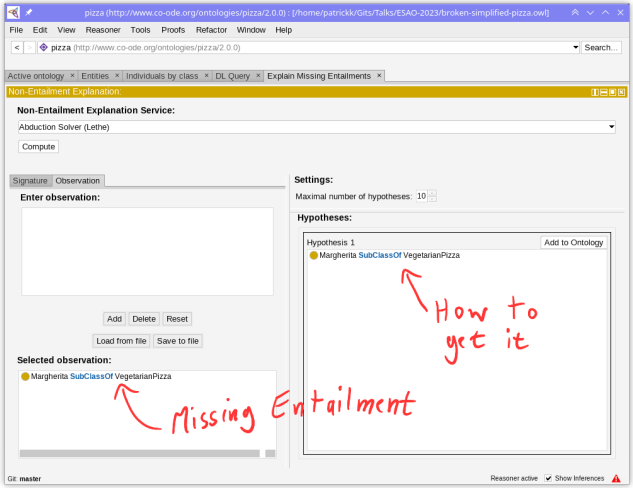


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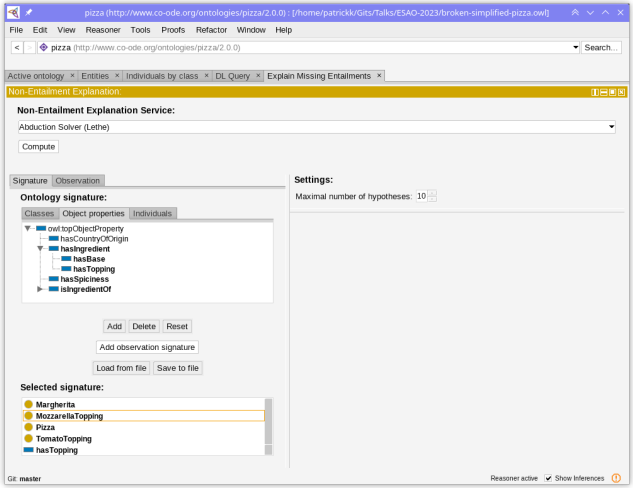


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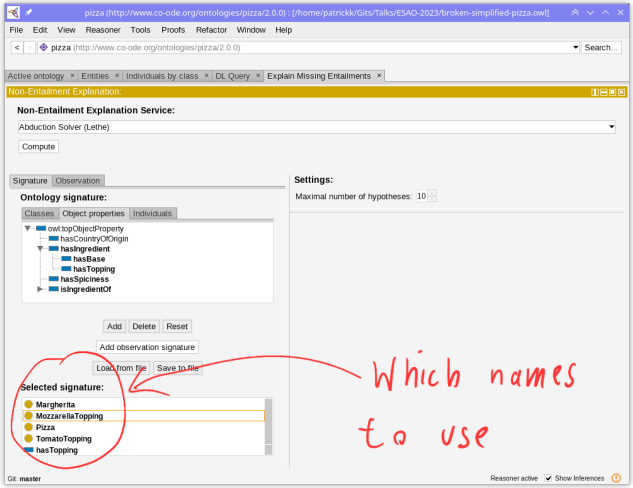


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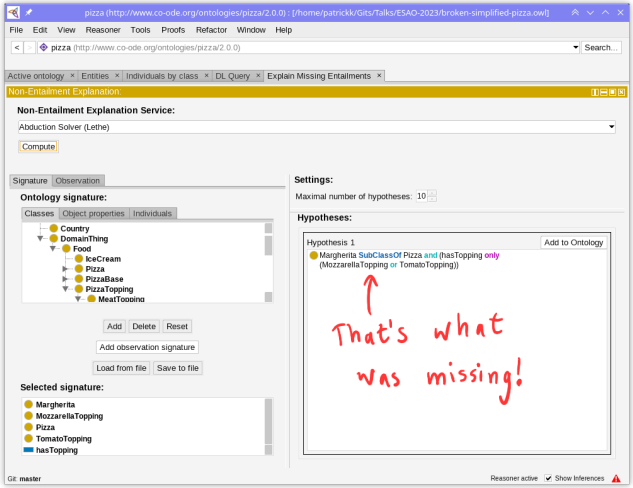


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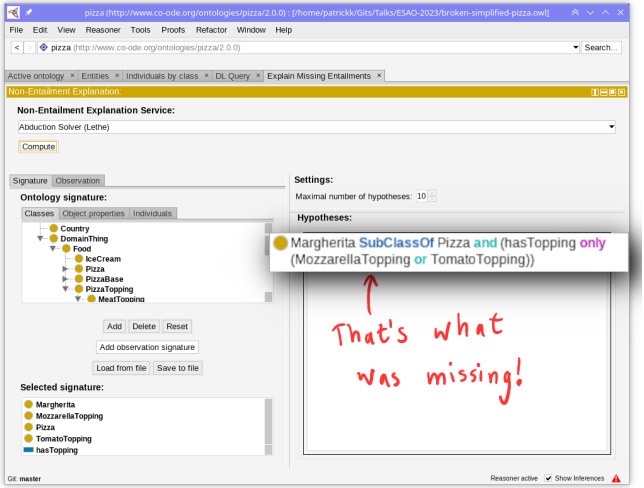


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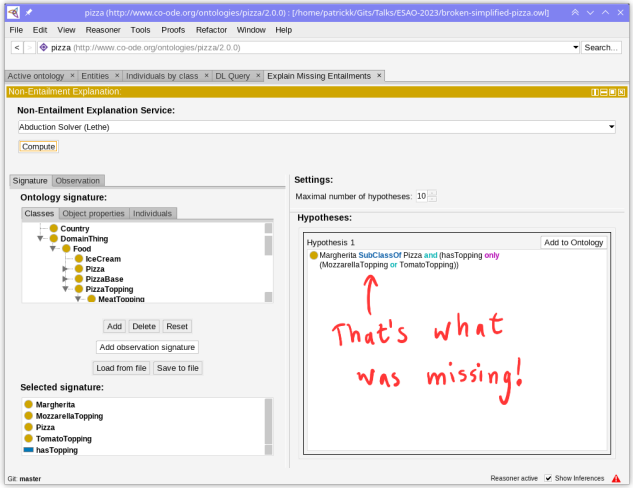


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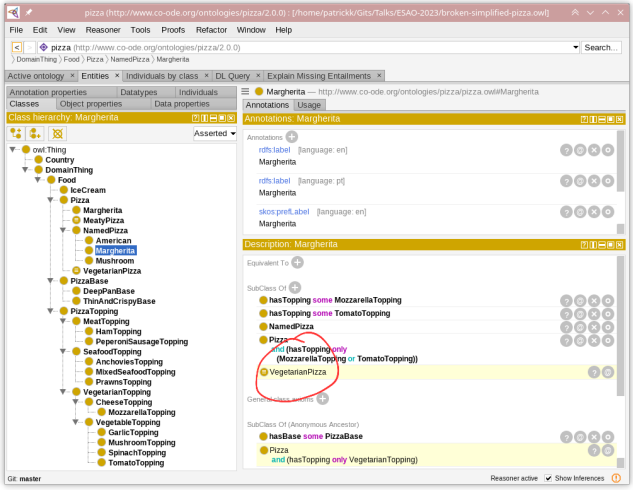


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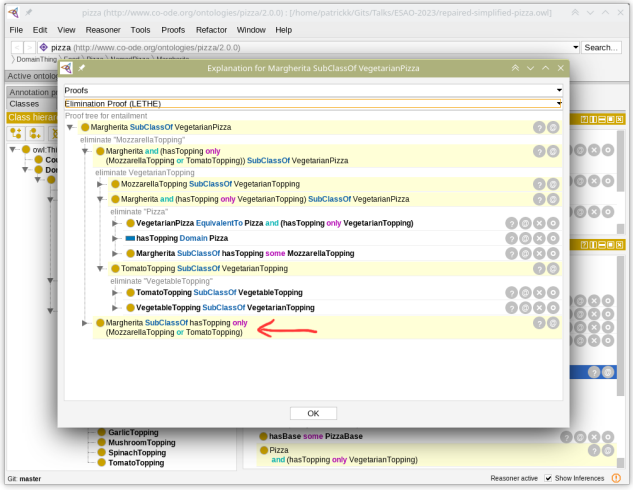


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**Abduction** after *Charles Sanders Peirce*

*Given* knowledge $\mathcal{K}$ observation $\Phi$

*Generate* a "good" hypothesis $\mathcal{H}$ s.t. $\mathcal{K} \wedge \mathcal{H} \models \Phi$

Original idea:

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Considered for many logical formalisms in computer science:

- propositional logic, first-order logic, logic programing, description logics, …

# Abduction for Rational Explanations in DLs

**Observation**

$$\mathsf{street} : \mathsf{Unstable}$$

**Background Knowledge**

$$\mathsf{street} : \mathsf{Street} \qquad \mathsf{canal} : \mathsf{Waterway}$$

$$\mathsf{EvaporiteFormation} \sqcap \exists \mathsf{borders}.(\mathsf{WaterWay} \sqcap \neg \exists \mathsf{lining}.\mathsf{WaterProof}) \sqsubseteq \exists \mathsf{affectedBy}.\mathsf{Dissolution}$$

$$\mathsf{EvaporiteFormation} \sqcap \exists \mathsf{affectedBy}.\mathsf{Dissolution} \sqsubseteq \forall \mathsf{above}.\mathsf{Unstable}$$

$$(\mathsf{WaterWay} \sqcup \mathsf{Street}) \sqcap \mathsf{EvaporiteFormation} \sqsubseteq \bot$$

**Hypothesis:**

$$\mathsf{e} : \mathsf{EvaporiteFormation} \quad (\mathsf{e}, \mathsf{canal}) : \mathsf{borders} \quad (\mathsf{e}, \mathsf{street}) : \mathsf{above} \quad \mathsf{canal} : (\forall \mathsf{lining}.\bot)$$

# Abduction in Description Logics

Different types of abduction based on shape of observation and hypothesis

- Concept Abduction
  - Given $\mathcal{O}$, $C$, find $D$ s.t. $\mathcal{O} \models D \sqsubseteq C$
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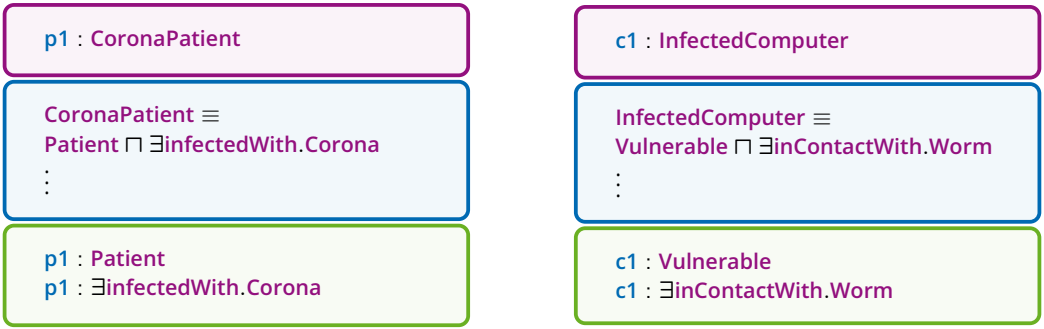
# Selecting Good Hypotheses

$p1 : CoronaPatient$

$CoronaPatient \equiv$
$Patient \sqcap \exists infectedWith.Corona$
$\vdots$

$p1 : Patient$
$p1 : \exists infectedWith.Corona$

# Selecting Good Hypotheses



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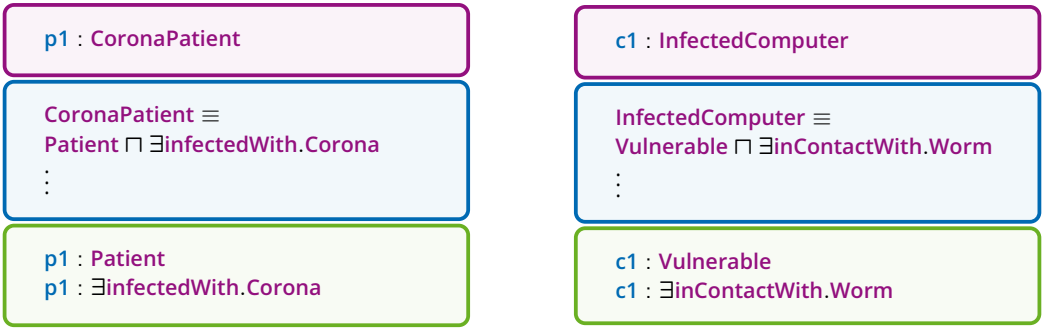


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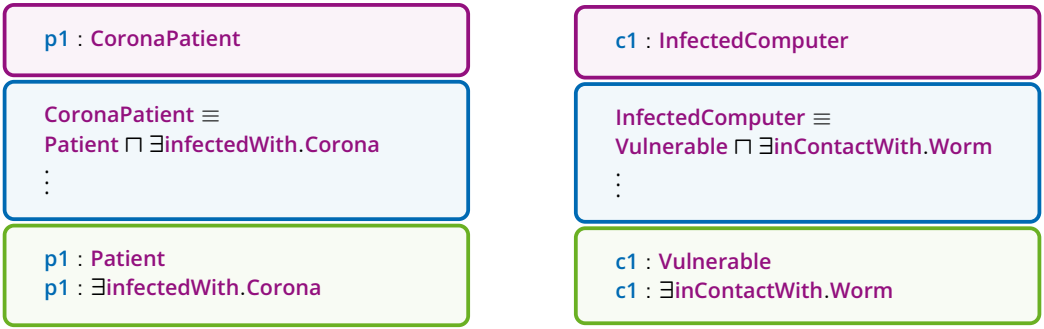


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*We need further knowledge from the user.*

# How to Select Good Hypotheses?

Different ways to restrict solution space:

- Specify set of abducible axioms / concepts
  - Example: $\{ \mathbf{c1} : \mathbf{Vulnerable},\ \mathbf{c1} : \exists \mathbf{inContactWith}.\mathbf{Worm},\ \ldots \}$
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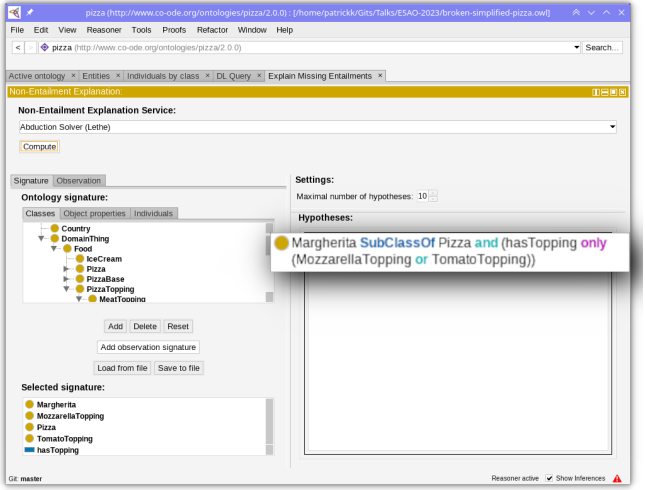
  - …or we allow arbitrary concepts within signauture
    - more flexibility
    - *solution space becomes unbounded!*

# Signature-Based Abduction with evee-protege




- We believe that in many application scenarios, the signature will be quite natural.
- In any case, our plugin will support the user in finding the appropriate signature.

# Complexity of Signature-Based ABox Abduction

## Hypotheses **without complex concepts**

| Description Logic | $\mathcal{EL}$ | $\mathcal{EL}_\bot$ | $\mathcal{ALCI}$ | $\mathcal{ALCF}$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *deciding existence* | P-c | ExpTime-c | coNExpTime-c | undecidable |
| *worst case size* | polynomial | exponential | exponential | not computable |

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| *worst case #individuals* | polynomial | exponential | 2-exponential |

[Koopmann; IJCAI 2021]

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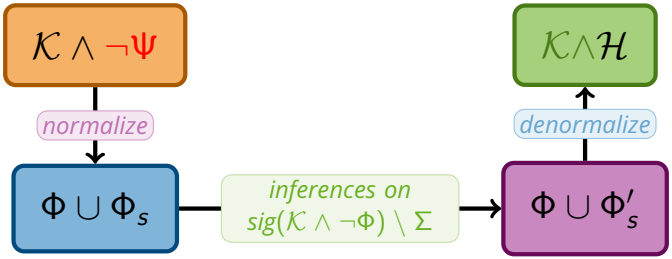
# Signature-Based Abduction in Practice

- We support signature-based knowledge base abduction
- We generate complex concepts, but not fresh individual names
- Our approach reduces abduction to deduction:




- Normal form ensures finitely many inferences
- Dedicated calculus ensures all relevant inferences are performed

[Koopmann, Del-Pinto, Tourret, Schmidt; KR 2020]

# Signature-Based Abduction in Practice

The output is a Boolean $\mathcal{ALCOI}\mu$ KB capturing the entire solution space

$$\mathbf{pc} : \mathbf{InfectedComputer}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{pc} : \mu X.\, (\exists \mathbf{pluggedTo}.\mathbf{InfectedUSBDrive} \sqcup \exists \mathbf{connectedTo}^{-}.X) \\ \vee\ & \mathbf{infected\_pc} : \mu X.\, (\exists \mathbf{connectedTo}.\{\mathbf{pc}\} \sqcup \exists \mathbf{connectedTo}.X) \end{aligned}$$

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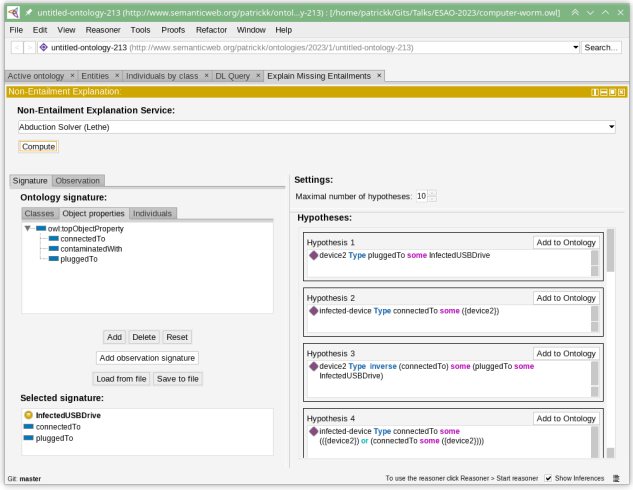
Hypotheses in $\mathcal{ALCOI}$ are generated via unravelling:

1. $\mathsf{pc} : \exists \mathsf{pluggedTo}.\mathsf{InfectedUSBDrive}$
2. $\mathsf{infected\_pc} : \exists \mathsf{connectedTo}.\{\mathsf{pc}\}$
3. $\mathsf{pc} : \exists \mathsf{connectedTo}^{-}.\exists \mathsf{pluggedTo}.\mathsf{InfectedUSBDrive}$
4. $\mathsf{infected\_pc} : \exists \mathsf{connectedTo}.\exists \mathsf{connectedTo}.\{\mathsf{pc}\}$

$\vdots$

# Unravelling in evee-protege



# Practicality

Evaluation in [Koopmann, Del-Pinto, Tourret, Schmidt; KR 2020]:

- Real ontologies up to 50,000 axioms
- Generated observations and signatures (4 settings)
- Timeout of 5 minutes

Results:

- Success rates: 89.5% – 96.4%
- Computation time: 2.5 – 16.9 seconds on average
- Solution size: 9.7 – 24.2 axioms on average
- Alternatives: 1.8 – 3.7 disjuncts on average
- Fixpoints operators: 0.8 – 5.3 % of cases

# Conclusion

Abduction to explain missing entailments

- generate extension of knowledge to create given entailment
- additional criteria needed to select good hypothesis
  - consistency, minimality, signature restrictions
- full signature-based abduction is challenging, but often possible in practice
- supported in coming version of `evee-protege`
  - also supports *model generation* and *connection-minimal abduction* to explain missing entailments
  - check also out `Evonne` as a more advanced tool for explaining DL reasoning
    - online demo under `https://imld.de/evonne`

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- Future directions:
  - User study
  - More refined and interactive criteria to select hypotheses
  - Practical abduction to invent *fresh individuals*

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