# Query-Based Entailment and Inseparability for ALC Ontologies

Elena Botoeva, Carsten Lutz, Vladislav Ryzhikov, Frank Wolter and Michael Zakharyaschev

#### **Modularisation**

 $\mathcal{O}' \subseteq \mathcal{O}$  is a  $\Theta$ -module of  $\mathcal O$  if  $\mathcal{O}'\equiv_{\scriptscriptstyle{\Theta}}^{\mathsf{(U)CQ}}\mathcal{O}$ 

Are two ontologies (knowledge bases or TBoxes) distinguishable by means of conjunctive queries (CQs) or unions of CQs (UCQs)?

#### Versioning

 $\mathcal{O}_2$  is a  $\Theta$ -version of  $\mathcal{O}_1$  $\mathcal{O}_2 \equiv_{\Theta}^{\mathsf{(U)CQ}} \mathcal{O}_1$ 

# Query

 $\mathcal{K}_1 = (\{A \sqsubseteq B \sqcup C\}, \{A(a)\})$  $\mathcal{K}_2 = (\emptyset, \{A(a)\})$ 

> $\mathcal{K}_1 
> ot\equiv_{\{A,B,C\}}^{\mathsf{UCQ}} \mathcal{K}_2$  $\mathcal{K}_1 \equiv^{\mathsf{CQ}}_{\{A,B,C\}} \mathcal{K}_2$  $\mathcal{K}_1 \equiv^{\mathsf{UCQ}}_{\{A\}} \mathcal{K}_2$

Given a signature  $\Sigma$  and  $Q \in \{CQ, UCQ\},\$ 

KBs  $\mathcal{K}_1=(\mathcal{T}_1,\mathcal{A}_1)$  and  $\mathcal{K}_2=(\mathcal{T}_2,\mathcal{A}_2)$  are  $\Sigma$ -Q-inseparable,  $\mathcal{K}_1 \equiv_{\Sigma}^{\mathcal{Q}} \mathcal{K}_2$ ,

 $\mathcal{K}_2 \models \boldsymbol{q}(\boldsymbol{a}) \Longleftrightarrow \mathcal{K}_1 \models \boldsymbol{q}(\boldsymbol{a})$ 

for all  $\Sigma$ -queries  $q \in \mathcal{Q}$  and all individuals  $\boldsymbol{a}$  in  $\mathcal{K}_1$ ,  $\mathcal{K}_2$ 

# Inseparability

Given signatures  $\Sigma_1$  and  $\Sigma_2$ ,

TBoxes  $\mathcal{T}_1$  and  $\mathcal{T}_2$  are  $(\Sigma_1,\Sigma_2)$ -Q-inseparable,  $\mathcal{T}_1\equiv_{(\Sigma_1,\Sigma_2)}^\mathcal{Q}$   $\mathcal{T}_2$ ,

> $(\mathcal{T}_1,\mathcal{A})\equiv_{\Sigma_2}^\mathcal{Q}(\mathcal{T}_2,\mathcal{A})$ for all  $\Sigma_1$ -ABoxes  $\mathcal{A}$ .

 $\mathcal{T}_1 = \{A \sqsubseteq B \sqcup C\}, \mathcal{T}_2 = \emptyset$  $\Sigma = \{R, A, B, C\}$  $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\equiv^{\mathsf{CQ}}_{(\Sigma,\Sigma)} \mathcal{T}_2$ , for:

# **Knowledge Exchange**

 $\mathcal{K}_2$  in  $\Sigma_2$  is a universal (U)CQ-solution for  $\mathcal{K}_1$  in  $\Sigma_1$ under a mapping  $\mathcal{T}_{12}$ from  $\Sigma_1$  to  $\Sigma_2$  if  $\mathcal{K}_2 \equiv^{\mathsf{(U)CQ}}_{\Sigma_2} \mathcal{K}_1 \cup \mathcal{T}_{12}$ 



#### Forgetting

 $\mathcal{O}'$  is the result of forgetting  $\Sigma$  in  $\mathcal{O}$  if  $\mathsf{sig}(\mathcal{O}')\subseteq\mathsf{sig}(\mathcal{O})\setminus\Sigma$  and  $\mathcal{O}' \equiv^{\mathsf{(U)CQ}}_{\mathsf{sig}(\mathcal{O}) \setminus \Sigma} \mathcal{O}$ 

signature  $\Sigma = \{\text{spots, tail, whiskers}\}$ 

# Criteria for KBs

Complexity of inseparability

Horn DLs and (U)CQs

 $\mathcal{EL}$ : PTime

DL-Lite $_{core}^{\mathcal{H}}$ : ExpTime Horn-ALC: ExpTime Horn-ALCHI: 2ExpTime

 $\mathcal{K}_1$   $\Sigma$ -UCQ entails  $\mathcal{K}_2$ 

 $\forall \mathcal{I}_1 \models \mathcal{K}_1 \ \exists \mathcal{I}_2 \models \mathcal{K}_2 \ \mathcal{I}_2 \xrightarrow{\mathsf{fin}}_{\mathsf{hom}}_{\Sigma} \mathcal{I}_1$ 

 $\mathcal{K}_1$   $\Sigma$ -CQ entails  $\mathcal{K}_2$ 

### For Horn-TBoxes

If there exist  $\Sigma_1$ -ABox  $\mathcal A$  and  $\Sigma_2$ -CQ  $\boldsymbol q$  with

 $(\mathcal{T}_2, \mathcal{A}) \models \boldsymbol{q}$  and  $(\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{A}) \not\models \boldsymbol{q}$ 

then there exist tree-shaped  $\Sigma_1$ -ABox  $\mathcal{A}'$  and

tree-shaped  $\Sigma_2$ -CQ  $oldsymbol{q}'$  with

 $(\mathcal{T}_2, \mathcal{A}') \models \boldsymbol{q}' \quad \text{and} \quad (\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{A}') \not\models \boldsymbol{q}'$ 

# Complexity of inseparability

OWL 2 profiles and (U)CQs

 $\mathcal{EL}$ : ExpTime DL-Lite $_{core}^{\mathcal{H}}$ : ExpTime

 $\mathcal{ALC}$  and (rooted) UCQs 2ExpTime

using two-way alternating automata

 $\mathcal{ALC}$  and (rooted) CQs undecidable

Horn-ALC and (U)CQs 2ExpTime ExpTime for rooted queries using tree automata







