

# Working Modularly with OWL

Thomas Schneider

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# About the project

## Title

*Composing and decomposing ontologies: a logic-based approach*

## People involved/interested

- Uli Sattler, Bijan Parsia, Thomas Schneider (Manchester)
- Frank Wolter, Boris Konev, Dirk Walther (Liverpool)
- Ian Horrocks, Bernardo Cuenca Grau (Oxford)
- Carsten Lutz (Bremen)

# And now . . .

- 1 Why modularity?
- 2 A reuse scenario
- 3 Logical background
- 4 Tools
- 5 Comparison of modularisation approaches
- 6 Understanding ontologies via modules

# Crash course: ontologies and description logics

**Ontology** = collection of statements about a **domain** (*axioms*)

- Language used: usually logic, often *description logic (DL)*
- *Inferences* can be drawn from axioms

Domains:

biology, medicine, chemistry, business processes, natural language, ...

# Example axioms + inference

- $\underbrace{\text{Duck}}_{\text{class}} \sqsubseteq \exists \underbrace{\underbrace{\text{feedsOn}}_{\text{property}} . \underbrace{\text{Grass}}_{\text{class}}}_{\text{class}}$

$$\forall x \left( \text{Duck}(x) \rightarrow \exists y (\text{feedsOn}(x, y) \wedge \text{Grass}(y)) \right)$$

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- $\text{Tweety} : \text{Bird}$
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# Reasoning tasks

- *Inference*: Does axiom  $\alpha$  follow from ontology  $\mathcal{O}$ ?
- *Satisfiability*:  
Is there a model of  $\mathcal{O}$  that interprets class  $C$  as nonempty?
- *Instance checking*:  
Is individual  $x$  an instance of  $C$  in every model of  $\mathcal{O}$ ?

Inter-reducible; optimised reasoners available

# A case for modularity

## Common practice in software engineering

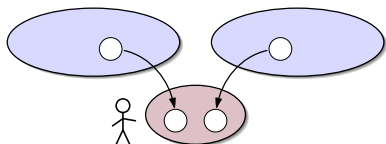
Modular software development allows for:

- Importing/reusing modules
- Collaborative development
- Understanding the code from the interaction between the modules

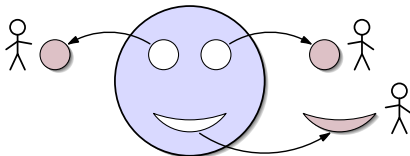
Wouldn't it be nice ...

... to have this for ontology development as well?

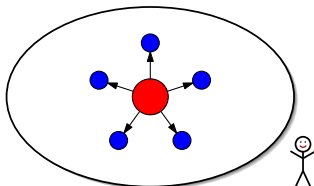
# Three scenarios



Import/reuse

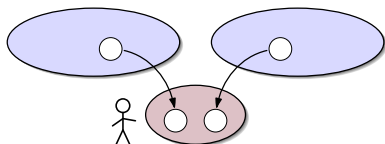


Collaboration

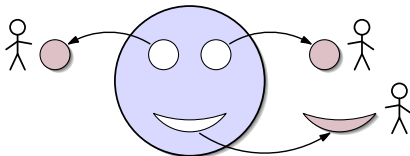


Understanding

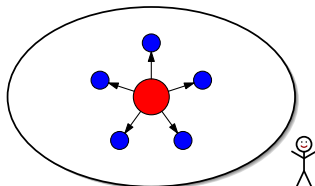
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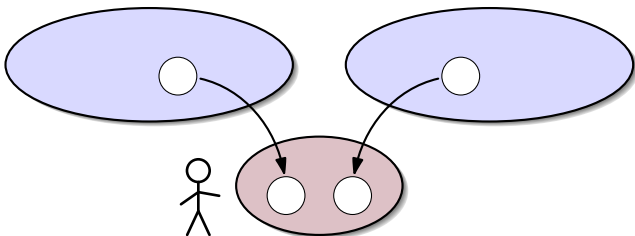
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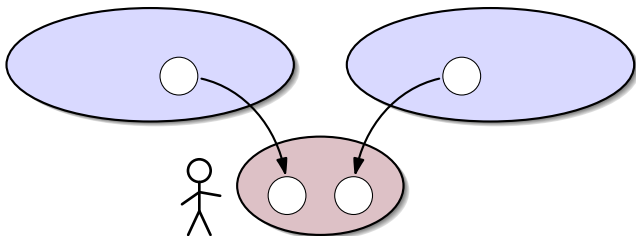
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“Borrow” knowledge about certain terms from external ontologies



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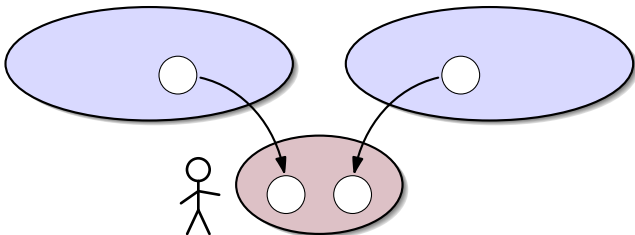
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- Doesn't require expertise in external disciplines

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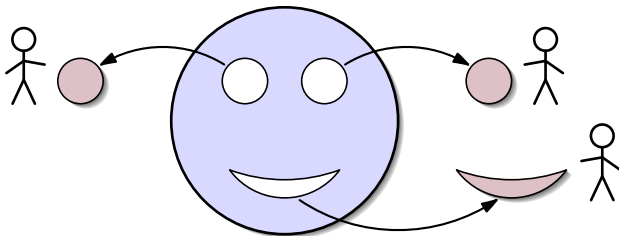


- Provides access to well-established knowledge
- Doesn't require expertise in external disciplines

This scenario is well-understood and implemented.

## Scenario 2: Collaboration

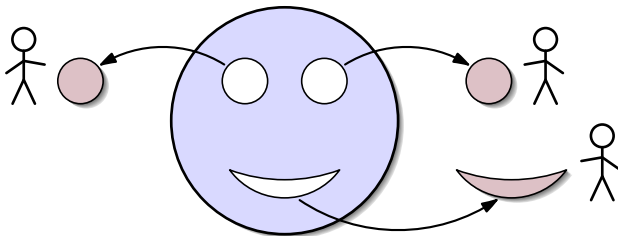
Collective ontology development





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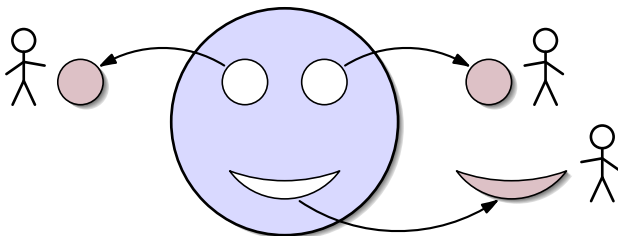
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- Developers work (edit, classify) locally
- Extra care at re-combination

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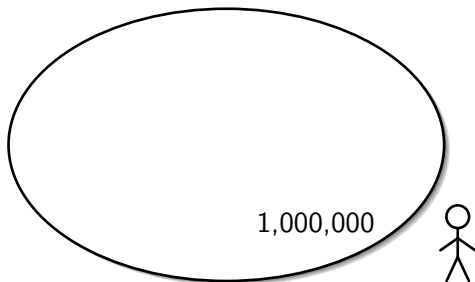


- Developers work (edit, classify) locally
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This approach is understood, but not implemented yet.

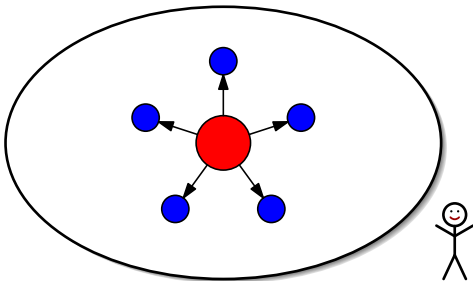
## Scenario 3: Understanding

Visualise the modular structure of an ontology



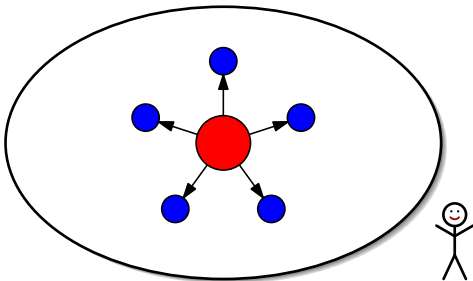
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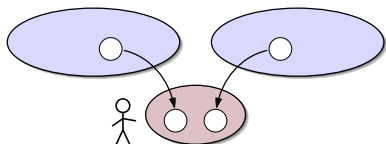
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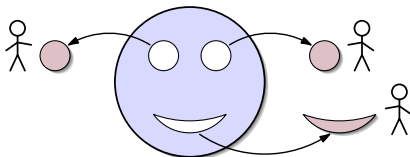


We're still playing with this.

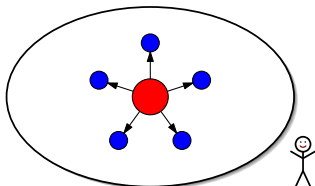
# Summing up



Import/reuse

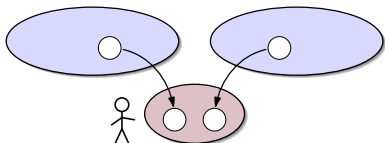


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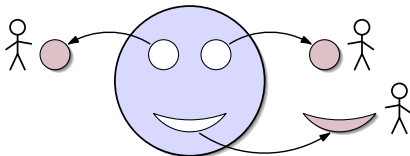


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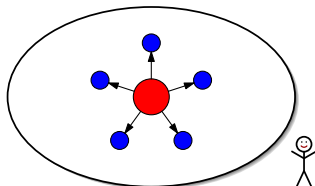
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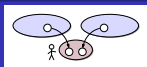


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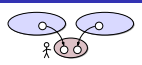
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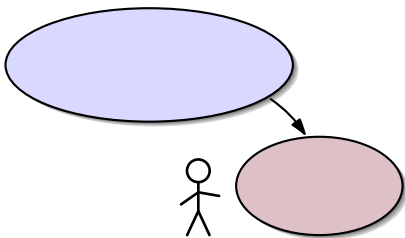
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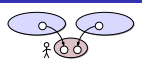
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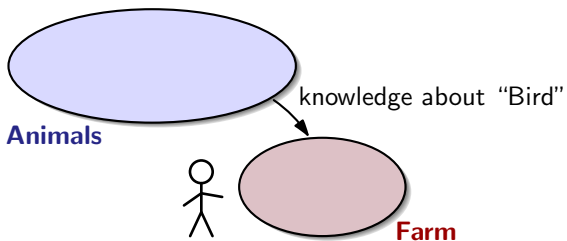
Import/reuse one external ontology



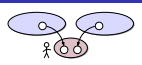
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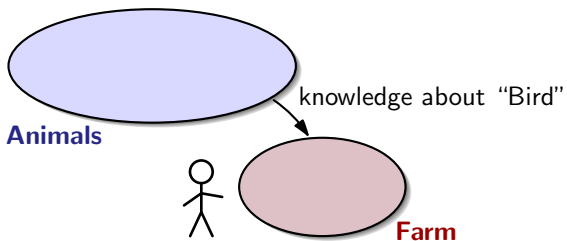
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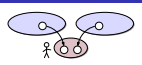


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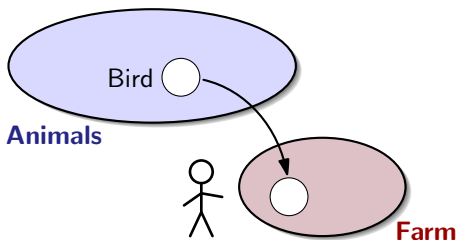


How much of **Animals** do we need?

# A reuse scenario



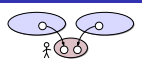
Import/reuse a part of an external ontology



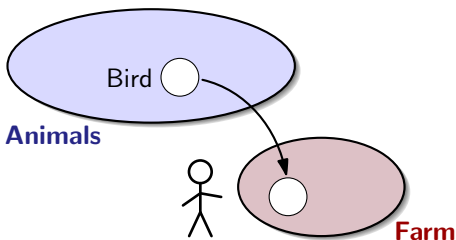
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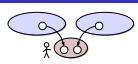


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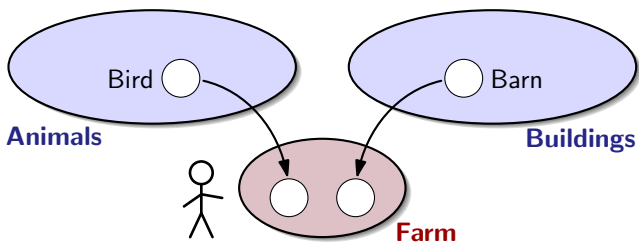
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**How to achieve coverage and economy?**

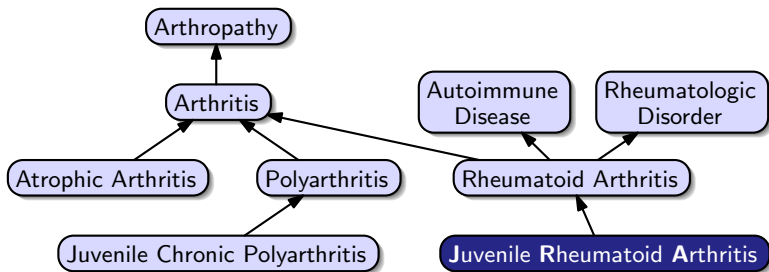
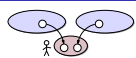
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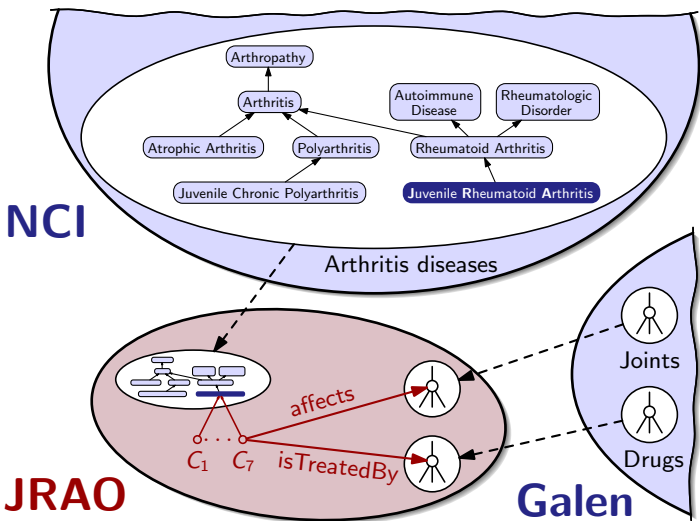
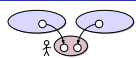
Import/reuse parts of several external ontologies



# The *Health-e-Child* project

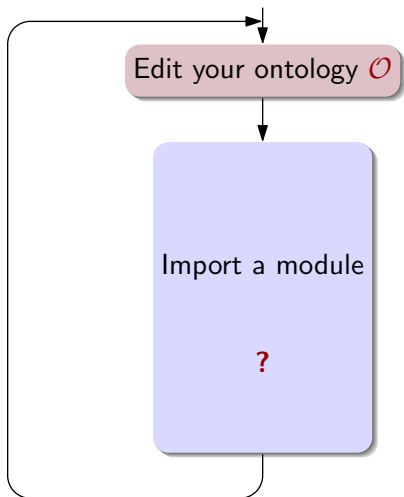
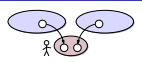


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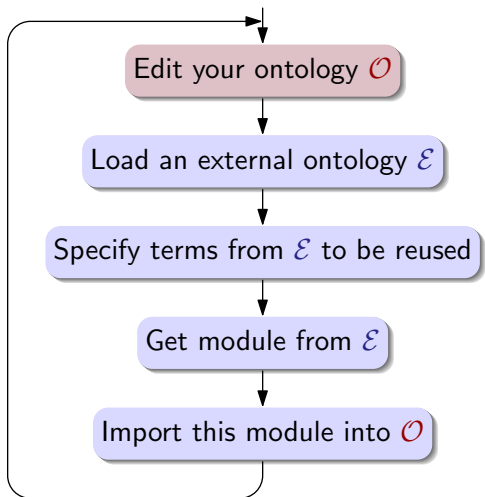
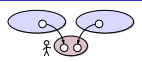




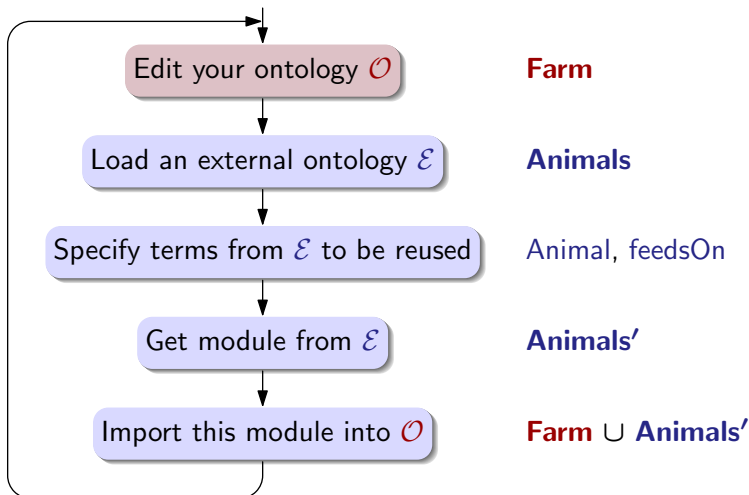
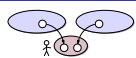
# A working cycle



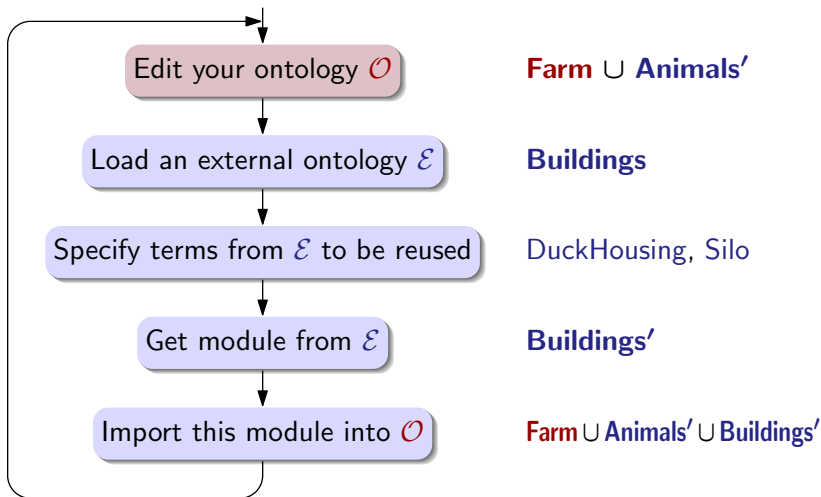
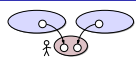
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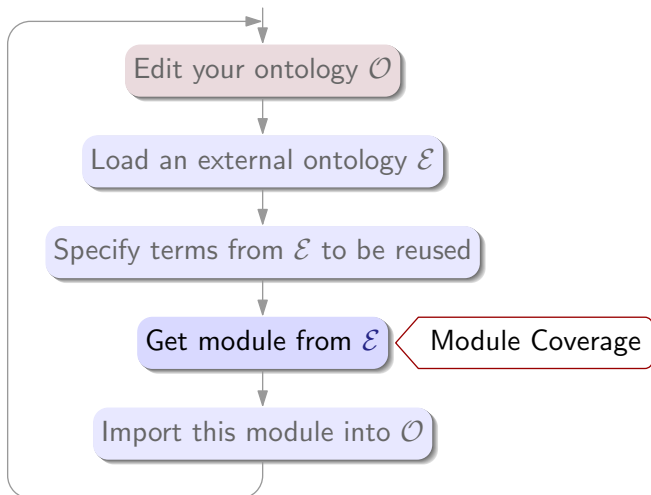
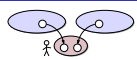
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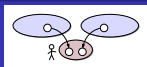
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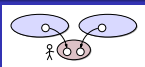


# Module coverage



**Goal:** Import everything the external ontology knows about the topic that consists of the specified terms.

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## Example 1:

- Topic: Fox, Bird, feedsOn
- On-topic:

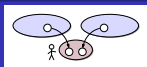
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fox} &\sqsubseteq \forall \text{ feedsOn. Bird} \\ \text{Fox} \sqcup \text{ Bird} &\sqsubseteq \exists \text{ feedsOn. } \top \\ \text{Bird} &\sqsubseteq \neg \text{ Fox} \\ \text{Bird} &\sqsubseteq \text{ Bird} \sqcup \text{ Fox} \end{aligned}$$

Off-topic:

$$\text{Duck} \sqsubseteq \text{ Bird}$$

- Goal = preserve all on-topic knowledge

# Module coverage

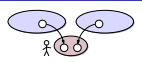


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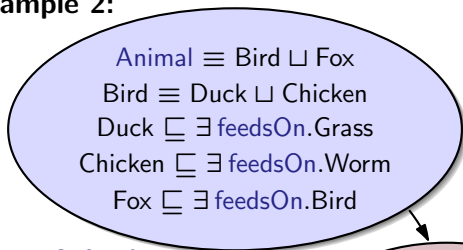
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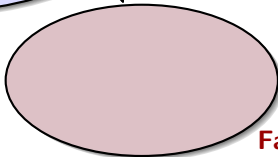


**Animals**

**Farm**  $\sqcup$  **Animals**

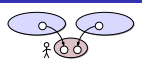
$\models$

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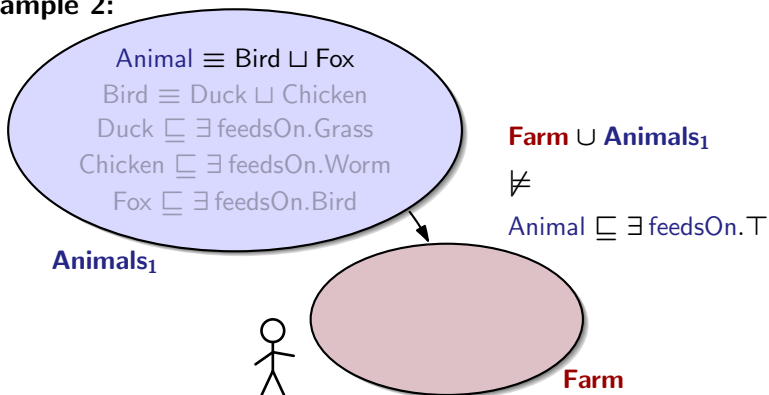
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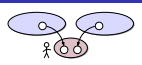
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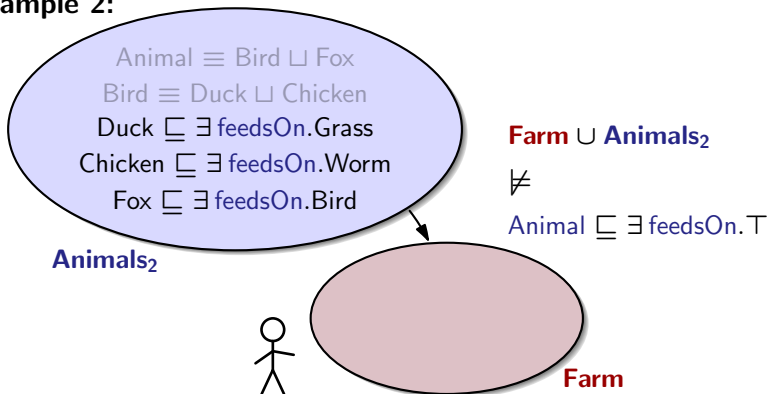
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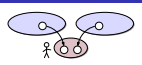
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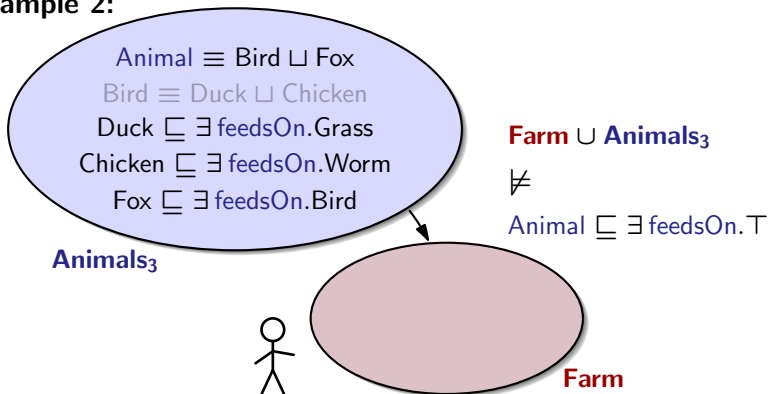
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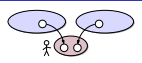
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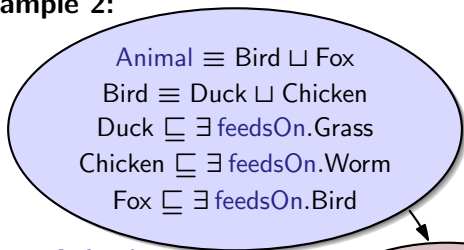
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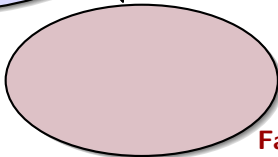


**Animals<sub>3</sub>**

**Farm**  $\cup$  **Animals<sub>4</sub>**

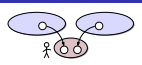
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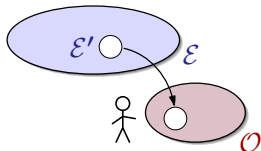


- The module  $\mathcal{E}'$  covers the ontology  $\mathcal{E}$  for the specified topic  $\mathcal{T}$  if for all classes  $A, B$  built from terms in  $\mathcal{T}$ :

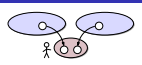
if  $\mathcal{O} \cup \mathcal{E} \models A \sqsubseteq B,$

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- Coverage  $\hat{=}$  preserving entailments



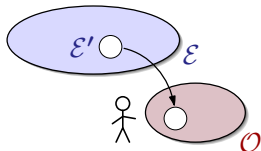
# Module coverage



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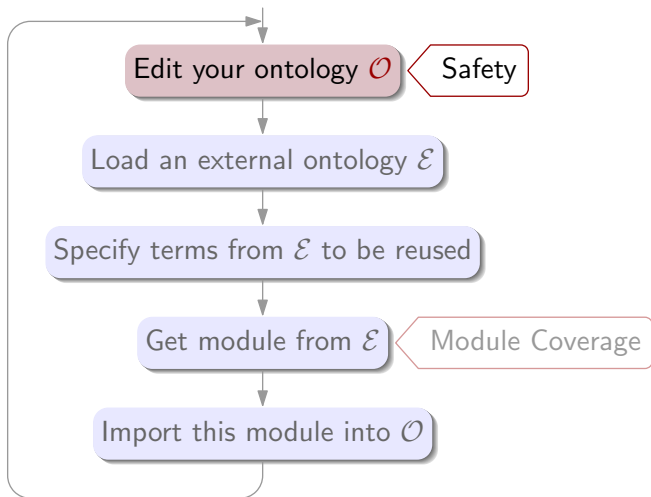
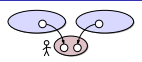
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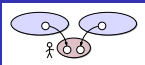
- 
- No coverage  $\rightsquigarrow$  no encapsulation  $\rightsquigarrow$  no *module*
  - With coverage: trade-off minimality  $\leftrightarrow$  computation time

# A working cycle



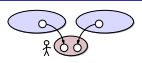


# Safety



- Goal:** Don't change the meaning of imported terms.  
= Don't add new knowledge about the imported topic.
- Question:** Which axioms are we allowed to write?

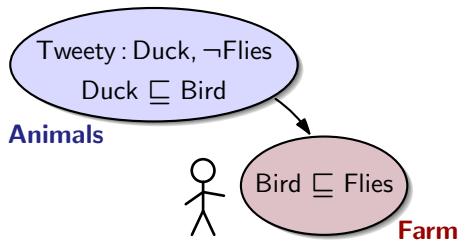
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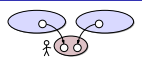
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**Example:**



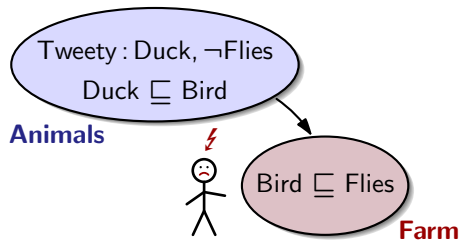
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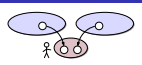
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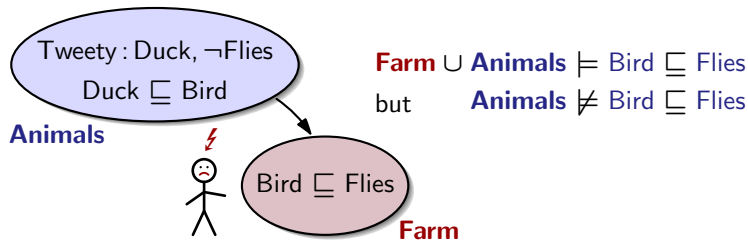
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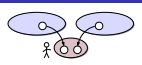
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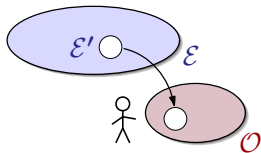
# Safety



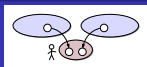
- Our ontology  $\mathcal{O}$  uses the imported terms safely if for all classes  $A, B$  built from the imported terms:

If  $\mathcal{E}' \not\models A \sqsubseteq B$ ,  
 then  $\mathcal{O} \cup \mathcal{E}' \not\models A \sqsubseteq B$ ,

- Safety  $\hat{=}$  preserving non-entailments

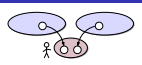


# And now ...



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# Module coverage

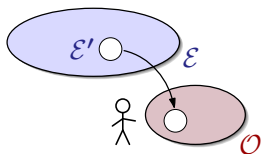


- The module  $\mathcal{E}'$  covers the ontology  $\mathcal{E}$  for the specified topic  $\mathcal{T}$  if for all classes  $A, B$  built from terms in  $\mathcal{T}$ :

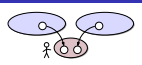
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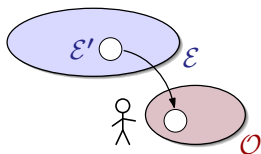


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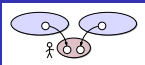


- Coverage  $\hat{=}$  preserving entailments

- 
- $\mathcal{O}$  may allow “more” interpretations of imported terms than  $\mathcal{E}$ .
  - If so, include more “restricting” axioms into  $\mathcal{E}'$ .
  - Finish when all terms  $\notin \mathcal{E}'$  can be interpreted as  $\perp$  or  $\top$ .
  - Locality* says whether this is possible.

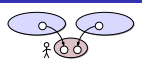


# Notions of covering modules



- Minimal coverage-providing modules
  - based on conservative extensions
  - hard to compute (intractable/undecidable)
- Locality-based modules
  - based on the above considerations
  - not minimal, hard to compute
- Modules based on *syntactic locality*
  - not minimal, easy to compute (tractable)

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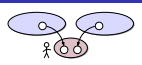


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$\mathcal{T} \leftarrow \text{topic}; \quad M \leftarrow \emptyset$

While there is non-local axiom  $\alpha$  w.r.t.  $\mathcal{T} \cup \text{sig}(M)$  do:  
 $M \leftarrow M \cup \{\alpha\}$  *extended topic*

# Notions of covering modules



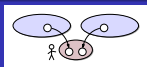
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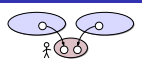
- We often extract the  $\mathcal{T}$ -module of the  $\perp$ -module of  $\mathcal{E}$ .

# And now ...



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# Module extraction in Protégé 4



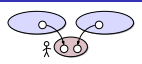
Nightly build:

<http://owl.cs.manchester.ac.uk/2008/iswc-modtut/equinox.zip>

- Realises import scenario
- Provides coverage via locality-based modules
- Will soon provide safety too . . .
- To be released as Protégé 4 plugin in the near future

(Thanks to Matthew Horridge.)

# Web-based module extraction



<http://owl.cs.manchester.ac.uk/modularity>



## OWL Module Extractor

### Ontology source

Paste your **ontology**, or enter a **URL** of a document, into the text box below.

<http://www.co-ode.org/ontologies/pizza/pizza.owl>

### Signature

Enter a signature. Put each entity name on a new line. (Accepts full URIs or URI fragments)

Pizza

### Modularity type

Select the module type

- Top (lower) module
- Bottom (upper) module
- Bottom-of-top (upper-of-lower) module
- Top-of-bottom (lower-of-upper) module

Show axioms view (instead of outputting RDF/XML)



Module: [http://www.co-ode.org/ontologies/pizza/pizza.owl\\_module.owl](http://www.co-ode.org/ontologies/pizza/pizza.owl_module.owl)

### Selected signature

Pizza (<http://www.co-ode.org/ontologies/pizza/pizza.owl#Pizza>)

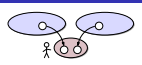
### Module metrics

Number of axioms: 112  
 Number of logical axioms: 112  
 Number of classes: 35  
 Number of object properties: 7  
 Number of data properties: 0  
 Number of individuals: 5

### Module axioms

CheeseTopping SubClassOf PizzaTopping  
 CheeseTopping DisjointWith FishTopping  
 CheeseTopping DisjointWith FruitTopping  
 CheeseTopping DisjointWith HerbSpiceTopping  
 CheeseTopping DisjointWith MeatTopping  
 CheeseTopping DisjointWith NutTopping  
 CheeseTopping DisjointWith SauceTopping  
 CheeseTopping DisjointWith VegetableTopping  
 CheesePizza EquivalentTo Pizza and (hasTopping some CheeseTopping)  
 Country EquivalentTo DomainConcept and (America, England, France, Germany, Italy)  
 DeepPanBase SubClassOf PizzaBase  
 DeepPanBase DisjointWith ThinAndCrispyBase  
 DomainConcept DisjointWith ValuePartition  
 FishTopping SubClassOf PizzaTopping  
 FishTopping SubClassOf hasBusiness some Mild  
 FishTopping DisjointWith FruitTopping  
 FishTopping DisjointWith HerbSpiceTopping  
 FishTopping DisjointWith MeatTopping  
 FishTopping DisjointWith NutTopping  
 FishTopping DisjointWith SauceTopping  
 FishTopping DisjointWith VegetableTopping  
 Food SubClassOf DomainConcept  
 FruitTopping SubClassOf PizzaTopping  
 FruitTopping DisjointWith HerbSpiceTopping  
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# Web-based module extraction



**<http://owl.cs.manchester.ac.uk/modularity>**

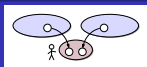
Try it! ☺

- Ontology: <http://www.co-ode.org/ontologies/pizza/pizza.owl>
- Signature “Pizza”, “VegetarianPizza”, or “Country”
- Select “Show axioms view”

(Thanks to Matthew Horridge.)

This tool currently ignores non-logical axioms (annotations etc.).

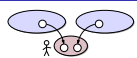
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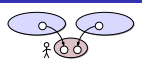


# Comparison of different approaches



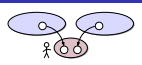
Kind of "module"	Covrg.	Min.	Covered DLs	Complexity
All ax's referencing $\mathcal{T}$	✗		any	easy
Seidenberg/Rector	✗		any	easy
Prompt	✗		?	easy

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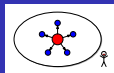
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The whole ontology	✓	✗✗	any	easy
MEX (Liverpool)	✓	✓	acyclic $\mathcal{EL}$	easy
conserv.-based mod.	✓	✓	few	hard
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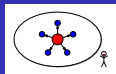
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interpolants-based (no subsets!)	✓	✓✓	few	hard

# And now ...



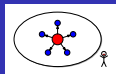
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# We bet Robert ...

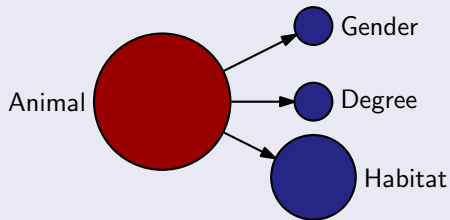


- Ontology about periodic table of the chemical elements
- What is “the meat” of it?
- We can find it using locality-based modules.

# Impetus for the “Meat” idea



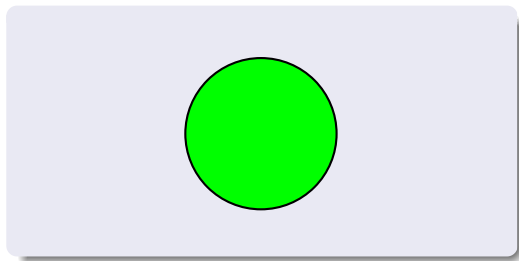
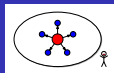
Partition of koala.owl via E-connections in Swoop



- importing part
- imported but non-importing part
- isolated part

→ “imports vocabulary from”

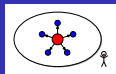
# Partition for the periodic table ontology



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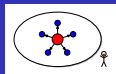
# “Meat” via locality-based modules



- Hope: finer-grained analysis
- Difficulties: Computation harder, interpretation unclear

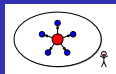


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- Results so far
    - 416 modules for all  $\approx 800$  singleton topics
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- Struggle with visualisation
- Blowup-free methodology for bigger modules?
- What does the collection of *all* modules tell us?
- Modules for topics of axioms?