

# Rules and Reasoning for Graph Data

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[W3C Workshop on Web Standardization for Graph Data](#)

Creating Bridges: RDF, Property Graph and SQL

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# Background: Rules and ...

- Views in databases already constitute special Rules (cf. [Datalog](#))
- Rules can define **one-step derivations** between (graph-relational) “forms” (patterns, shapes) that specify data Inputs & Outputs:

$Iform \implies Oform$       “ $Iform$  derives  $Oform$ ”

or, equivalently,

$Oform \longleftarrow Iform$       “ $Oform$  is derived by  $Iform$ ”

Here,  $Iform$  and  $Oform$  may contain variables:

- $Iform$  can be matched to data via variable bindings, adding variable-instantiated  $Oform$  data
- $Oform$ -unifying queries can be reduced to  $Iform$  queries, extracting variable bindings whenever arriving at data

# Background: ... and Reasoning

- Reasoning can chain Rules for **multi-step derivations**, e.g.:
  - Forward (bottom-up) Reasoning, only **adding** data
  - Backward (top-down) Reasoning, only **querying** data
  - Forward/Backward-combined (bi-directional) Reasoning
- Reasoning may
  - resolve Rule conflicts, committing to one Rule per step
  - search Rule-chain space, e.g. breadth/depth/best-first
- Ontologies can complement Rules by derived classes to type Rule variables, thus pruning the conflict sets or search space
- Graph ([SPARQL/SHACL](#) and [Cypher/PGQL/...](#)) data forms permit enriched Reasoning via path queries, graph algorithms, etc. <sup>3</sup>

# Languages for Graph Rules and Reasoning

- 1) Augment languages for:
  - a) **Graph Databases by Rules and Reasoning**
  - b) **Relational Rules and Reasoning by Graphs**
  
- 2) Examples of such languages:
  - a) [N3](#) (augmenting [RDF](#) triple-store Graph Databases)
  - b) [LIFE](#) ( $\psi$ -terms), [F-logic](#) (frames), [RIF](#) (frames), [PSOA RuleML](#) (psoa terms)
  
- 3) Metamodel helps [Bridging Graph and Relational Databases](#)

# Technology for Graph Rules and Reasoning

- Graph Foundations for **Data & Knowledge** (Ontologies & Rules):
  - Graph Querying in SPARQL and Cypher/PGQL/...
  - Graph Reasoning in N3 with engines [Cwm](#), [EYE](#), [etc.](#)  
(cf. [W3C Notation 3 Community Group](#))
  - Joint [Replication of Labeled Property Graphs](#)
- Graph-Relational Bridges: [RDB2RDF](#), [PSOATransRun](#), ...
  - Normalize F-logic frames into RDF-triple conjunctions (cf. [N3Basic](#))
- Semantics Bridges: Ontology languages defined via Rules:
  - [Extending OWL 2 RL in \(RIF and SPIN\) Rules](#)
  - [Warded Datalog+/-](#)
  - [Substantiating Knowledge with EYE](#)
  - [RDF Triple Stores vs. Labeled Property Graphs: What's the Difference? \(A Comparison: Semantics\)](#)

# Beyond Deductive Reasoning / From Relations to Graphs

- Quantitative (probabilistic) extensions (focus: [StarAI](#) Workshops):
  - [Statistical Relational Learning/AI](#) (cf. [GraRe/DOR](#))
- Qualitative extensions (also transferred from Relational to Graph Data):
  - Inductive (**F**unctional and **L**ogic) **P**rogramming (cf. [AAIP](#) Workshops)
    - Analogical Reasoning (cf. [Argument from Analogy](#))
    - [Association Rule Learning](#)
  - Abductive Reasoning (cf. [Abductive Logic Programming](#))
  - [Relevance Logic](#)
  - [Defeasible Logic](#)
  - [Argumentation Theory](#)