

Combining Existential Rules and Description Logics

Antoine Amarilli^{1,2}, Michael Benedikt²

¹Télécom ParisTech, Paris, France

²University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom

October 23, 2015



Open-world query answering (QA)

Open-world query answering:

- We are given:



Relational **instance** I (ground facts)



Logical **constraints** Σ



Boolean conjunctive **query** q


Open-world query answering (QA)

Open-world query answering:

- We are **given**:

 Relational **instance** I (ground facts)

 Logical **constraints** Σ

 Boolean conjunctive **query** q


- We **ask**:

- Consider all possible **completions** $J \supseteq I$
 - Restrict to those that satisfy the **constraints** Σ
- Is q **certain** among them?


Open-world query answering (QA)

Open-world query answering: – query entailment or containment

- We are given:

 Relational instance I (ground facts) – A-Box

 Logical constraints Σ – T-Box

 Boolean conjunctive query q

- We ask:

- Consider all possible completions $J \supseteq I$
- Restrict to those that satisfy the constraints Σ

→ Is q certain among them?

Decidable constraint languages for QA

Rich description logics (DLs) Frontier-guarded existential rules

Decidable constraint languages for QA

Rich description logics (DLs) **Frontier-guarded existential rules**


$\text{Emp} \sqsubseteq \text{CEO} \sqcup (\exists \text{Mgr}^- . \text{Emp})$

$\forall p w v \text{Acpt}(p, w, v) \rightarrow \exists f \text{Trip}(p, f, v)$

Decidable constraint languages for QA


Rich description logics (DLs)

$\text{Emp} \sqsubseteq \text{CEO} \sqcup (\exists \text{Mgr}^- . \text{Emp})$

Arity-two only 

Frontier-guarded existential rules


$\forall p w v \text{Acpt}(p, w, v) \rightarrow \exists f \text{Trip}(p, f, v)$

Arbitrary arity 

Decidable constraint languages for QA

Rich description logics (DLs)


$\text{Emp} \sqsubseteq \text{CEO} \sqcup (\exists \text{Mgr}^- . \text{Emp})$

Arity-two only 

Rich (disjunction, etc.)

Frontier-guarded existential rules

$\forall p w v \text{Acpt}(p, w, v) \rightarrow \exists f \text{Trip}(p, f, v)$


Arbitrary arity 

Poor (conjunction and implication)

Decidable constraint languages for QA

Rich description logics (DLs)

$\text{Emp} \sqsubseteq \text{CEO} \sqcup (\exists \text{Mgr}^- . \text{Emp})$

Arity-two only 

Rich (disjunction, etc.)


Functionality asserts

$\text{Funct}(\text{Mgr}^-)$



Frontier-guarded existential rules

$\forall p w v \text{Acpt}(p, w, v) \rightarrow \exists f \text{Trip}(p, f, v)$

Arbitrary arity 


Poor (conjunction and implication)

n/a

Decidable constraint languages for QA

Rich description logics (DLs)

$\text{Emp} \sqsubseteq \text{CEO} \sqcup (\exists \text{Mgr}^- . \text{Emp})$

Arity-two only 

Rich (disjunction, etc.)

Functionality asserts

$\text{Funct}(\text{Mgr}^-)$



Frontier-guarded existential rules

$\forall p w v \text{Acpt}(p, w, v) \rightarrow \exists f \text{Trip}(p, f, v)$

Arbitrary arity 

Poor (conjunction and implication)

n/a

→ QA is **decidable** for **either** language

Our problem

Can we have the best of both worlds?

- QA is decidable for **rich DLs** (i.e., expressible in GC^2 , guarded two-variable first-order logic with counting)
- QA is decidable for **frontier-guarded existential rules**

Our problem

Can we have the best of both worlds?

- QA is decidable for **rich DLs** (i.e., expressible in GC^2 , guarded two-variable first-order logic with counting)
 - QA is decidable for **frontier-guarded existential rules**
- Is QA decidable for **rich DLs** + some **classes of rules**?

Our problem

Can we have the best of both worlds?

- QA is decidable for **rich DLs** (i.e., expressible in GC^2 , guarded two-variable first-order logic with counting)
 - QA is decidable for **frontier-guarded existential rules**
- Is QA decidable for **rich DLs** + some **classes of rules**?

We show:

Our problem

Can we have the best of both worlds?

- QA is decidable for **rich DLs** (i.e., expressible in GC^2 , guarded two-variable first-order logic with counting)
 - QA is decidable for **frontier-guarded existential rules**
- Is QA decidable for **rich DLs** + some **classes of rules**?

We show:

- QA is **undecidable** for rich **DLs** and **frontier-guarded rules**
- QA with rich DLs is **decidable** for some new **rule classes**
- **Functional dependencies** can be added under some **conditions**

Table of contents

- 1 Problem statement
- 2 Undecidability**
- 3 Decidability
- 4 Adding FDs
- 5 Conclusion

Undecidability of frontier-guarded plus DLs

Theorem

QA is *undecidable* for rich DLs and frontier-guarded rules

Undecidability of frontier-guarded plus DLs

Theorem

QA is *undecidable* for rich DLs and frontier-guarded rules

Problem:

- DLs can express **Func** (\leftrightarrow **functional dependencies**, FDs)
- Frontier-guarded can express **inclusion dependencies** (IDs)
- **Implication** of IDs and FDs is **undecidable** [Mitchell, 1983]
- Implication **reduces to** QA [Calì et al., 2003]

Undecidability of frontier-guarded plus DLs

Theorem

QA is *undecidable* for rich DLs and frontier-guarded rules

Problem:

- DLs can express **Func** (\leftrightarrow **functional dependencies**, FDs)
- Frontier-guarded can express **inclusion dependencies** (IDs)
- **Implication** of IDs and FDs is **undecidable** [Mitchell, 1983]
- Implication **reduces to** QA [Calì et al., 2003]

→ Restrict to **frontier-one** rules: $\forall \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$

Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs

- Restrict to **frontier-one** rules: $\forall \mathbf{x}\mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$
- QA for frontier-one **IDs** plus FDs is **decidable** (separability).

Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs

- Restrict to **frontier-one** rules: $\forall \mathbf{x}\mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$
- QA for frontier-one **IDs** plus FDs is **decidable** (separability).

However:

Theorem

QA is *undecidable* for rich DLs and frontier-one rules

Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs

- Restrict to **frontier-one** rules: $\forall \mathbf{x}\mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$
- QA for frontier-one **IDs** plus FDs is **decidable** (separability).

However:

Theorem

QA is *undecidable* for rich DLs and frontier-one rules

Problem:

- Rule heads and bodies may contain **cycles**
 - We have **Funct** assertions
- We can build a **grid** and encode **tiling problems**

Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs: proof

We reduce from **tiling problems**:

- finite set of **colors**: , , 

Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs: proof

We reduce from **tiling problems**:

- finite set of **colors**: ■, ■, ■
- **horizontal** and **vertical** allowed pairs:



Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs: proof

We reduce from **tiling problems**:

- finite set of **colors**: ■, ■, ■
- **horizontal** and **vertical** allowed pairs:



The **tiling problem** is:

- input: **initial configuration**: ■ ■ ■ ■

Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs: proof

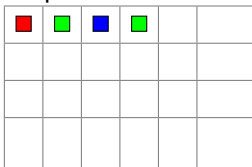
We reduce from **tiling problems**:

- finite set of **colors**: ■, ■, ■
- **horizontal** and **vertical** allowed pairs:



The **tiling problem** is:

- input: **initial configuration**: ■ ■ ■ ■
- output: is there an **infinite tiling**?



Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs: proof

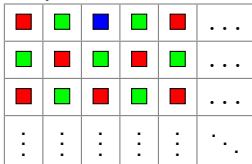
We reduce from **tiling problems**:

- finite set of **colors**: ■, ■, ■
- **horizontal** and **vertical** allowed pairs:






The **tiling problem** is:

- input: **initial configuration**: ■ ■ ■ ■
- output: is there an **infinite tiling**?







Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs: proof

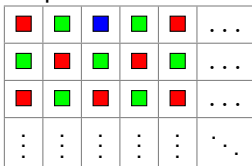
We reduce from **tiling problems**:

- finite set of **colors**: , , 
- **horizontal** and **vertical** allowed pairs:



The **tiling problem** is:

- input: **initial configuration**:    
- output: is there an **infinite tiling**?



→ **Undecidable** for some sets of colors and configurations

Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs: proof, cont'd

- **Functional** relations D for **down** and R for **right**
- Unary predicate T for **tiles** and C_{\square} for each **color**

Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs: proof, cont'd

- **Functional** relations D for **down** and R for **right**
- Unary predicate T for **tiles** and C_{\square} for each **color**
- **Initial instance:** $C_{\blacksquare} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacklozenge} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacktriangle} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacklozenge}$

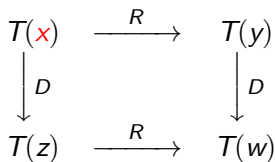
Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs: proof, cont'd

- **Functional** relations D for **down** and R for **right**
- Unary predicate T for **tiles** and C_{\square} for each **color**
- **Initial instance:** $C_{\blacksquare} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacklozenge} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacktriangle} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacklozenge}$
- **DL constraints** for the pairs, e.g., $C_{\blacksquare} \sqcap \exists R.C_{\blacklozenge} \sqsubseteq \perp$
- **Disjunction** to color tiles: $T \sqsubseteq C_{\blacksquare} \sqcup C_{\blacklozenge} \sqcup C_{\blacktriangle}$

Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs: proof, cont'd

- **Functional** relations D for **down** and R for **right**
- Unary predicate T for **tiles** and C_{\square} for each **color**
- **Initial instance:** $C_{\blacksquare} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacklozenge} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacktriangle} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacklozenge}$
- **DL constraints** for the pairs, e.g., $C_{\blacksquare} \sqcap \exists R.C_{\blacklozenge} \sqsubseteq \perp$
- **Disjunction** to color tiles: $T \sqsubseteq C_{\blacksquare} \sqcup C_{\blacklozenge} \sqcup C_{\blacktriangle}$

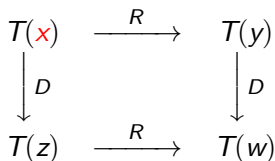
- **Frontier-one rule:** $\forall x T(x) \Rightarrow \exists yzw$



Undecidability of frontier-one plus DLs: proof, cont'd

- **Functional** relations D for **down** and R for **right**
- Unary predicate T for **tiles** and C_{\square} for each **color**
- **Initial instance**: $C_{\blacksquare} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacklozenge} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacktriangle} \xrightarrow{R} C_{\blacklozenge}$
- **DL constraints** for the pairs, e.g., $C_{\blacksquare} \sqcap \exists R.C_{\blacklozenge} \sqsubseteq \perp$
- **Disjunction** to color tiles: $T \sqsubseteq C_{\blacksquare} \sqcup C_{\blacklozenge} \sqcup C_{\blacktriangle}$

- **Frontier-one rule**: $\forall x T(x) \Rightarrow \exists yzw$



→ There is an **extension of the instance** iff there is a **tiling**

Table of contents

- 1 Problem statement
- 2 Undecidability
- 3 Decidability**
- 4 Adding FDs
- 5 Conclusion

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs

Idea: prohibit **cycles** in existential rules:

- $R(x, y) S(y, z) T(z, x)$ is a **cycle**
- $R(z, x, y) S(x, y, w)$ is also a **cycle**

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs

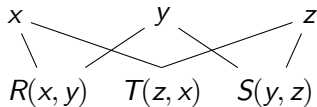
Idea: prohibit **cycles** in existential rules:

- $R(x, y) S(y, z) T(z, x)$ is a **cycle**
- $R(z, x, y) S(x, y, w)$ is also a **cycle**

Formally:

- Berge cycle: cycle in the atom–variable **incidence graph**

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs



Idea: prohibit **cycles** in existential rules:

- $R(x, y) S(y, z) T(z, x)$ is a **cycle**
- $R(z, x, y) S(x, y, w)$ is also a **cycle**

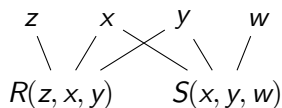
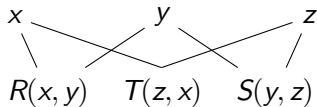
Formally:

- Berge cycle: cycle in the atom-variable **incidence graph**

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs

Idea: prohibit **cycles** in existential rules:

- $R(x, y) S(y, z) T(z, x)$ is a **cycle**
- $R(z, x, y) S(x, y, w)$ is also a **cycle**



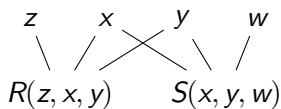
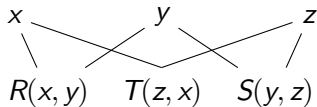
Formally:

- Berge cycle: cycle in the atom–variable **incidence graph**

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs

Idea: prohibit **cycles** in existential rules:

- $R(x, y) S(y, z) T(z, x)$ is a **cycle**
- $R(z, x, y) S(x, y, w)$ is also a **cycle**



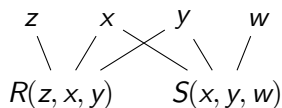
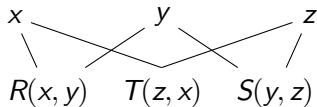
Formally:

- Berge cycle: cycle in the atom-variable **incidence graph**
- **Non-looping** atoms: no Berge cycle except, e.g., $R(x, y) S(x, y)$
- **Non-looping frontier-one**: non-looping body and head

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs

Idea: prohibit **cycles** in existential rules:

- $R(x, y) S(y, z) T(z, x)$ is a **cycle**
- $R(z, x, y) S(x, y, w)$ is also a **cycle**



Formally:

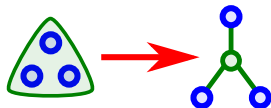
- Berge cycle: cycle in the atom-variable **incidence graph**
- **Non-looping** atoms: no Berge cycle except, e.g., $R(x, y) S(x, y)$
- **Non-looping frontier-one**: non-looping body and head

Theorem

QA is **decidable** for non-looping frontier-one rules + rich DLs

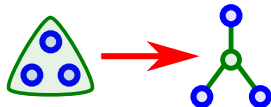
Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs (proof)

- Shred $R(a, b, c)$ to $R_1(f, a)$, $R_2(f, b)$, $R_3(f, c)$



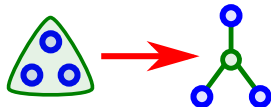
Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs (proof)

- Shred $R(a, b, c)$ to $R_1(f, a), R_2(f, b), R_3(f, c)$
- Axiomatize the R_i , e.g., $\forall f \exists =^1 x R_1(f, x)$



Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs (proof)

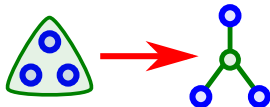
- Shred $R(a, b, c)$ to $R_1(f, a), R_2(f, b), R_3(f, c)$
- Axiomatize the R_i , e.g., $\forall f \exists =^1 x R_1(f, x)$



→ QA for the **shredded** instance, rules, query, and axioms is **equivalent** to QA for the original instance, rules, query

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs (proof)

- Shred $R(a, b, c)$ to $R_1(f, a), R_2(f, b), R_3(f, c)$
- Axiomatize the R_i , e.g., $\forall f \exists^{=1} x R_1(f, x)$

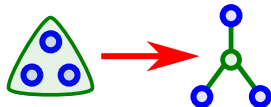


→ QA for the **shredded** instance, rules, query, and axioms is **equivalent** to QA for the original instance, rules, query

- Rewrite shredded non-looping frontier-one rules to GC²:
 - Rewrite $\forall \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$ to $\forall \mathbf{x} \phi'(\mathbf{x}) \Rightarrow \psi'(\mathbf{x})$,

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs (proof)

- Shred $R(a, b, c)$ to $R_1(f, a), R_2(f, b), R_3(f, c)$
- Axiomatize the R_i , e.g., $\forall f \exists^1 x R_1(f, x)$

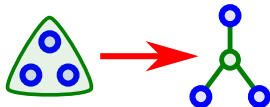


→ QA for the **shredded** instance, rules, query, and axioms is **equivalent** to QA for the original instance, rules, query

- Rewrite shredded non-looping frontier-one rules to GC²:
 - Rewrite $\forall \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$ to $\forall \mathbf{x} \phi'(\mathbf{x}) \Rightarrow \psi'(\mathbf{x})$,
with $\phi'(\mathbf{x})$ and $\psi'(\mathbf{x})$ the shredding of $\forall \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ and $\exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs (proof)

- Shred $R(a, b, c)$ to $R_1(f, a), R_2(f, b), R_3(f, c)$
- Axiomatize the R_i , e.g., $\forall f \exists^1 x R_1(f, x)$

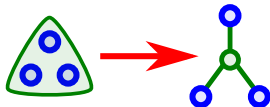


→ QA for the **shredded** instance, rules, query, and axioms is **equivalent** to QA for the original instance, rules, query

- **Rewrite** shredded non-looping frontier-one rules to GC^2 :
 - Rewrite $\forall \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$ to $\forall \mathbf{x} \phi'(\mathbf{x}) \Rightarrow \psi'(\mathbf{x})$, with $\phi'(\mathbf{x})$ and $\psi'(\mathbf{x})$ the shredding of $\forall \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ and $\exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$
 - **Example:** $\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \exists yz T(\mathbf{x}, y) \wedge R(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}, z) \wedge A(z)$

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs (proof)

- Shred $R(a, b, c)$ to $R_1(f, a), R_2(f, b), R_3(f, c)$
- Axiomatize the R_i , e.g., $\forall f \exists =^1 x R_1(f, x)$

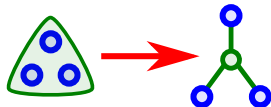


→ QA for the **shredded** instance, rules, query, and axioms is **equivalent** to QA for the original instance, rules, query

- Rewrite shredded non-looping frontier-one rules to GC^2 :
 - Rewrite $\forall \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$ to $\forall \mathbf{x} \phi'(\mathbf{x}) \Rightarrow \psi'(\mathbf{x})$, with $\phi'(\mathbf{x})$ and $\psi'(\mathbf{x})$ the shredding of $\forall \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ and $\exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$
 - Example: $\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \exists \mathbf{y} \mathbf{z} T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \wedge R(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}) \wedge A(\mathbf{z})$
 → $\exists \mathbf{y} \mathbf{z} f T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \wedge R_1(f, \mathbf{x}) \wedge R_2(f, \mathbf{x}) \wedge R_3(f, \mathbf{z}) \wedge A(\mathbf{z})$

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs (proof)

- Shred $R(a, b, c)$ to $R_1(f, a), R_2(f, b), R_3(f, c)$
- Axiomatize the R_i , e.g., $\forall f \exists =^1 x R_1(f, x)$

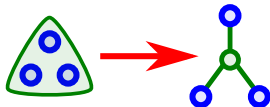


→ QA for the **shredded** instance, rules, query, and axioms is **equivalent** to QA for the original instance, rules, query

- Rewrite shredded non-looping frontier-one rules to GC^2 :
 - Rewrite $\forall \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$ to $\forall \mathbf{x} \phi'(\mathbf{x}) \Rightarrow \psi'(\mathbf{x})$, with $\phi'(\mathbf{x})$ and $\psi'(\mathbf{x})$ the shredding of $\forall \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ and $\exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$
 - Example: $\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \exists yz T(\mathbf{x}, y) \wedge R(\mathbf{x}, x, z) \wedge A(z)$
 - $\exists yzf T(\mathbf{x}, y) \wedge R_1(f, x) \wedge R_2(f, x) \wedge R_3(f, z) \wedge A(z)$
 - $(\exists y T(\mathbf{x}, y))$

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs (proof)

- Shred $R(a, b, c)$ to $R_1(f, a), R_2(f, b), R_3(f, c)$
- Axiomatize the R_i , e.g., $\forall f \exists =^1 x R_1(f, x)$

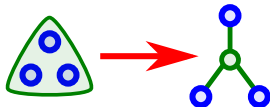


→ QA for the **shredded** instance, rules, query, and axioms is **equivalent** to QA for the original instance, rules, query

- Rewrite shredded non-looping frontier-one rules to GC^2 :
 - Rewrite $\forall \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$ to $\forall \mathbf{x} \phi'(\mathbf{x}) \Rightarrow \psi'(\mathbf{x})$, with $\phi'(\mathbf{x})$ and $\psi'(\mathbf{x})$ the shredding of $\forall \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ and $\exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$
 - Example: $\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \exists yz T(\mathbf{x}, y) \wedge R(\mathbf{x}, x, z) \wedge A(z)$
 - $\exists yzf T(\mathbf{x}, y) \wedge R_1(f, x) \wedge R_2(f, x) \wedge R_3(f, z) \wedge A(z)$
 - $(\exists y T(\mathbf{x}, y)) \wedge (\exists f R_1(f, x) \wedge R_2(f, x))$

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs (proof)

- Shred $R(a, b, c)$ to $R_1(f, a), R_2(f, b), R_3(f, c)$
- Axiomatize the R_i , e.g., $\forall f \exists =^1 x R_1(f, x)$

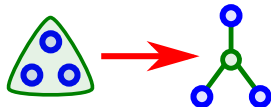


→ QA for the **shredded** instance, rules, query, and axioms is **equivalent** to QA for the original instance, rules, query

- Rewrite shredded non-looping frontier-one rules to GC^2 :
 - Rewrite $\forall \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$ to $\forall \mathbf{x} \phi'(\mathbf{x}) \Rightarrow \psi'(\mathbf{x})$, with $\phi'(\mathbf{x})$ and $\psi'(\mathbf{x})$ the shredding of $\forall \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ and $\exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$
 - Example: $\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \exists yz T(\mathbf{x}, y) \wedge R(\mathbf{x}, x, z) \wedge A(z)$
 - $\exists yzf T(\mathbf{x}, y) \wedge R_1(f, x) \wedge R_2(f, x) \wedge R_3(f, z) \wedge A(z)$
 - $(\exists y T(\mathbf{x}, y)) \wedge (\exists f R_1(f, x) \wedge R_2(f, x) \wedge (\exists z R_3(f, z) \wedge A(z)))$

Decidability of non-looping frontier-one and DLs (proof)

- Shred $R(a, b, c)$ to $R_1(f, a), R_2(f, b), R_3(f, c)$
- Axiomatize the R_i , e.g., $\forall f \exists =^1 x R_1(f, x)$



→ QA for the **shredded** instance, rules, query, and axioms is **equivalent** to QA for the original instance, rules, query

- **Rewrite** shredded non-looping frontier-one rules to GC^2 :
 - Rewrite $\forall \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \Rightarrow \exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$ to $\forall \mathbf{x} \phi'(\mathbf{x}) \Rightarrow \psi'(\mathbf{x})$, with $\phi'(\mathbf{x})$ and $\psi'(\mathbf{x})$ the shredding of $\forall \mathbf{y} \phi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ and $\exists \mathbf{z} \psi(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z})$
 - **Example:** $\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \exists yz T(\mathbf{x}, y) \wedge R(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}, z) \wedge A(z)$
 - $\exists yzf T(\mathbf{x}, y) \wedge R_1(f, \mathbf{x}) \wedge R_2(f, \mathbf{x}) \wedge R_3(f, z) \wedge A(z)$
 - $(\exists y T(\mathbf{x}, y)) \wedge (\exists f R_1(f, \mathbf{x}) \wedge R_2(f, \mathbf{x}) \wedge (\exists z R_3(f, z) \wedge A(z)))$
- Reduces to **QA for GC^2** : decidable [Pratt-Hartmann, 2009]

Decidability of head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs

Head-non-looping frontier-one rules: no cycles in head

Decidability of head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs

Head-non-looping frontier-one rules: no cycles in head

Theorem

QA is *decidable* for head-non-looping frontier-one rules + rich DLs

Decidability of head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs

Head-non-looping frontier-one rules: no cycles in head

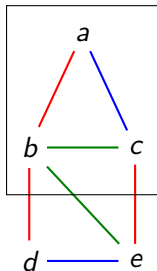
Theorem

*QA is **decidable** for head-non-looping frontier-one rules + rich DLs*

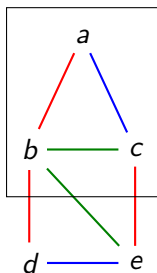
Basic idea:

- If there is a counterexample model to QA, we can **unravel it**
 - It is still a **counterexample**
 - It has **no cycles** (except in the instance part)
- **Looping** rule bodies can only match on the **instance part**

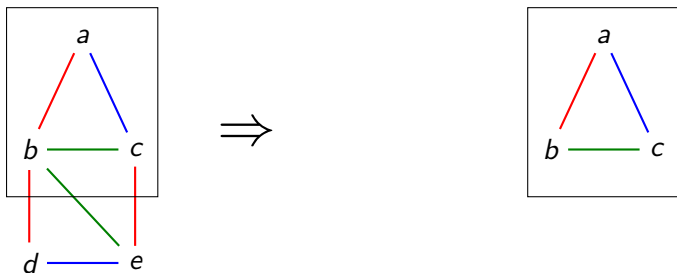
Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling



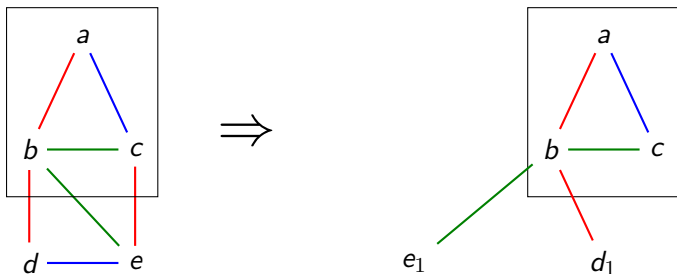
Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling



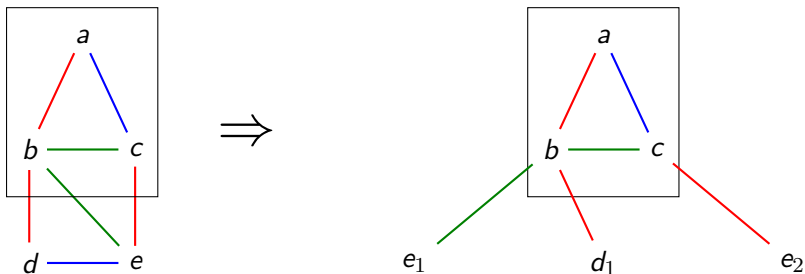
Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling



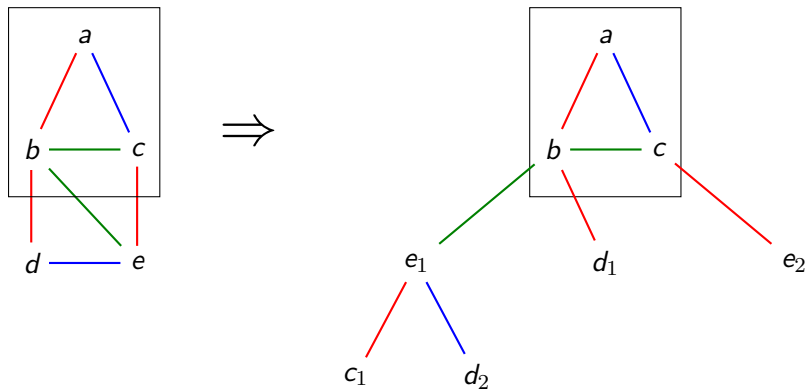
Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling



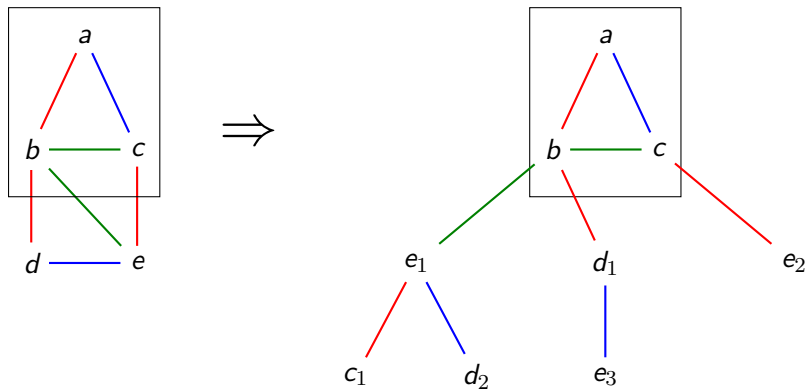
Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling



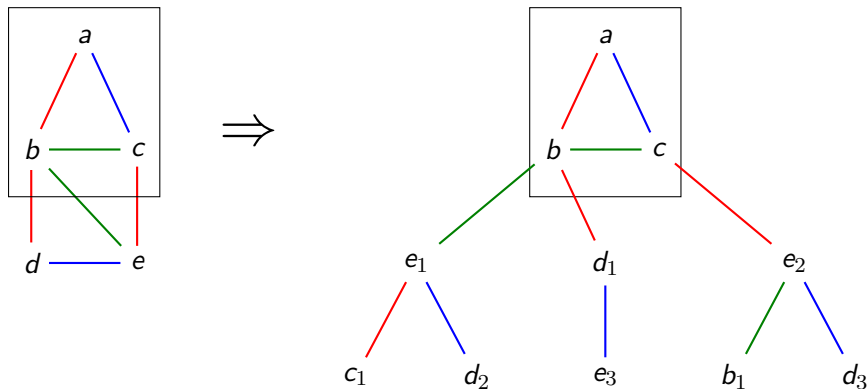
Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling



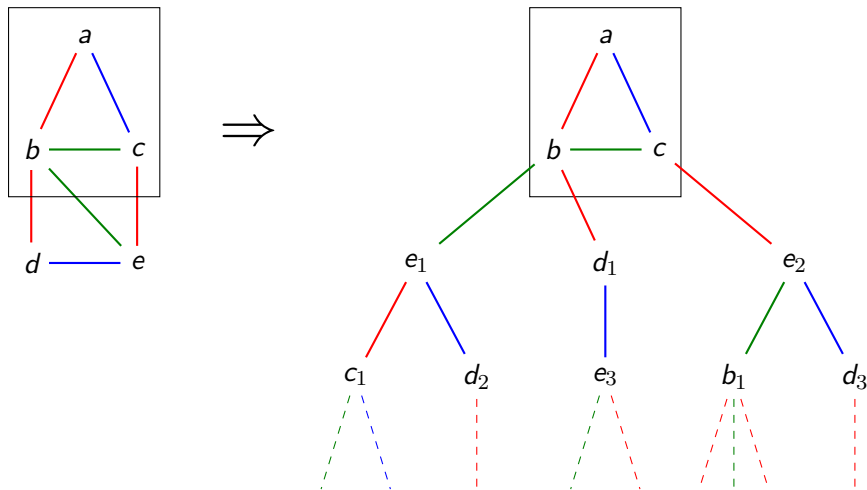
Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling



Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling



Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling



Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling

For every frontier-one rule with a **looping body**:

Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling

For every frontier-one rule with a **looping body**:

- Consider all possible **self-homomorphisms** of the body
→ **Ex.:** $R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z) \wedge T(z, x)$ gives $R(x, y) \wedge S(y, x) \wedge T(x, x)$

Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling

For every frontier-one rule with a **looping body**:

- Consider all possible **self-homomorphisms** of the body
→ **Ex.:** $R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z) \wedge T(z, x)$ gives $R(x, y) \wedge S(y, x) \wedge T(x, x)$
- Consider all possible **mappings** to the instance
→ **Ex.:** $R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z) \wedge T(z, x)$ gives $R(x, y) \wedge S(y', z) \wedge T(z', x')$
 $\wedge x = a \wedge x' = a \wedge y = b \wedge y' = b \wedge z = c \wedge z' = c$

Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling

For every frontier-one rule with a **looping body**:

- Consider all possible **self-homomorphisms** of the body
→ **Ex.:** $R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z) \wedge T(z, x)$ gives $R(x, y) \wedge S(y, x) \wedge T(x, x)$
- Consider all possible **mappings** to the instance
→ **Ex.:** $R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z) \wedge T(z, x)$ gives $R(x, y) \wedge S(y', z) \wedge T(z', x')$
 $\wedge x = a \wedge x' = a \wedge y = b \wedge y' = b \wedge z = c \wedge z' = c$

→ Keep the resulting **fully non-looping** rules

Head-non-looping frontier-one and DLs: unraveling

For every frontier-one rule with a **looping body**:

- Consider all possible **self-homomorphisms** of the body
→ **Ex.:** $R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z) \wedge T(z, x)$ gives $R(x, y) \wedge S(y, x) \wedge T(x, x)$
- Consider all possible **mappings** to the instance
→ **Ex.:** $R(x, y) \wedge S(y, z) \wedge T(z, x)$ gives $R(x, y) \wedge S(y', z) \wedge T(z', x')$
 $\wedge x = a \wedge x' = a \wedge y = b \wedge y' = b \wedge z = c \wedge z' = c$

→ Keep the resulting **fully non-looping** rules

→ QA for the **shredded** instance, **treefied** rules, query, and axioms is **equivalent** to QA for the original instance, rules, query

Table of contents

- 1 Problem statement
- 2 Undecidability
- 3 Decidability
- 4 Adding FDs**
- 5 Conclusion

Adding functional dependencies

We have shown:

Theorem

QA is *decidable* for head-non-looping frontier-one rules + rich DLs

Adding functional dependencies

We have shown:

Theorem

QA is *decidable* for head-non-looping frontier-one rules + rich DLs

- We have **functional dependencies** $\text{Func}(R)$ on **binary relations**
- Could we also allow **FDs** on **higher-arity relations**?
Ex.: $\text{Talk}[\textit{speaker}, \textit{session}]$ determines $\text{Talk}[\textit{title}]$

Undecidability of linear frontier-one and FDs

Linear: single-atom head and body: implies **non-looping**.

Undecidability of linear frontier-one and FDs

Linear: single-atom head and body: implies **non-looping**.

Theorem

QA for FDs and linear frontier-one rules is undecidable.

Undecidability of linear frontier-one and FDs

Linear: single-atom head and body: implies **non-looping**.

Theorem

QA for *FDs* and *linear frontier-one* rules is *undecidable*.

Proof ideas:

- Reduce from **implication** of unary FDs and **frontier-2** IDs
- Leverage **variable reuse** and FDs to export two variables:
to encode the ID $R[1, 2] \subseteq R[3, 4]$ with the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[2]$,
write $R(x, y, z, w) \Rightarrow R(x, y', x, y')$: we must have $y = y'$

→ We need an **additional restriction** for decidability

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - S := positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - \bar{S} := positions with an **existentially quantified variable**

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - S := positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - \bar{S} := positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
→ if $S' \not\subseteq S$, **fail**

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \not\subseteq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \subsetneq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Examples: for the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[3]$:

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \subsetneq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Examples: for the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[3]$:

- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(y, y, x)$ is...

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \subsetneq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Examples: for the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[3]$:

- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(y, y, x)$ is... **non-conflicting**

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \subsetneq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Examples: for the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[3]$:

- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(y, y, x)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x, y) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is...

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \subsetneq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Examples: for the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[3]$:

- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(y, y, x)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x, y) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **conflicting** (superset)

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \subsetneq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Examples: for the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[3]$:

- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(y, y, x)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x, y) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **conflicting** (superset)
- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is...

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \not\subseteq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Examples: for the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[3]$:

- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(y, y, x)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x, y) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **conflicting** (superset)
- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **non-conflicting**

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \subsetneq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Examples: for the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[3]$:

- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(y, y, x)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x, y) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **conflicting** (superset)
- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(x, y, y)$ is...

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \subsetneq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Examples: for the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[3]$:

- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(y, y, x)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x, y) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **conflicting** (superset)
- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(x, y, y)$ is... **conflicting** (variable reuse)

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \subsetneq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Examples: for the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[3]$:

- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(y, y, x)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x, y) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **conflicting** (superset)
- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(x, y, y)$ is... **conflicting** (variable reuse)
- $T(y) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)U(z)$ is...

Non-conflicting rules and FDs [Calì et al., 2012]

Consider QA under **single-head rules** Σ and **FDs** Φ

- Σ and Φ are **separable** if $\text{QA}(\Sigma, \Phi) \Leftrightarrow \text{QA}(\Sigma)$ when $I \models \Phi$
- Separability guaranteed under the **non-conflicting condition**:
 - For every **rule head** $H = R(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:
 - $S :=$ positions of H with a **frontier variable**
 - $\bar{S} :=$ positions with an **existentially quantified variable**
 - For each **FD** $R[S'] \rightarrow R[j]$ of Φ :
 - if $S' \not\subseteq S$, **fail**
 - if $S' = S$ and some variable occurs twice in \bar{S} , **fail**

Examples: for the FD $R[1] \rightarrow R[3]$:

- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(y, y, x)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x, y) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **conflicting** (superset)
- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)$ is... **non-conflicting**
- $T(x) \Rightarrow R(x, y, y)$ is... **conflicting** (variable reuse)
- $T(y) \Rightarrow R(x, y, z)U(z)$ is... **not allowed** (not single-head)

Decidability for non-conflicting FDs

We know from [Cali et al., 2012]:

Theorem

QA *decidable* for single-head frontier-guarded + non-conflicting FDs

Decidability for non-conflicting FDs

We know from [Cali et al., 2012]:

Theorem

QA *decidable* for single-head frontier-guarded + non-conflicting FDs

We have shown:

Theorem

QA is *decidable* for head-non-looping frontier-one rules + rich DLs

Decidability for non-conflicting FDs

We know from [Cali et al., 2012]:

Theorem

QA *decidable* for single-head frontier-guarded + non-conflicting FDs

We have shown:

Theorem

QA is *decidable* for head-non-looping frontier-one rules + rich DLs

We show:

Theorem

QA is *decidable* for:

- Rich DL constraints (with Funct)
- *Single-head* (hence, head-non-looping) frontier-one rules
- *Non-conflicting* FDs (on higher-arity predicates)

Decidability for non-conflicting FDs: proof ideas

- **Non-conflicting:** the FDs are not violated in the **chase**
- **Unraveling** is a bit like **chasing**

Decidability for non-conflicting FDs: proof ideas

- **Non-conflicting**: the FDs are not violated in the **chase**
 - **Unraveling** is a bit like **chasing**
- Tweak the **unraveling** to also respect FDs

Decidability for non-conflicting FDs: proof ideas

- **Non-conflicting**: the FDs are not violated in the **chase**
 - **Unraveling** is a bit like **chasing**
- Tweak the **unraveling** to also respect FDs

Intuition: When unraveling (the shredding of) a **higher-arity** fact, consider the positions S where the **previous element** occurs:

Decidability for non-conflicting FDs: proof ideas

- **Non-conflicting**: the FDs are not violated in the **chase**
 - **Unraveling** is a bit like **chasing**
- Tweak the **unraveling** to also respect FDs

Intuition: When unraveling (the shredding of) a **higher-arity** fact, consider the positions S where the **previous element** occurs:

- if $S' \subsetneq S$, for S' an FD determiner
 - ignore this fact (it's not **required** by the constraints)

Decidability for non-conflicting FDs: proof ideas

- **Non-conflicting**: the FDs are not violated in the **chase**
 - **Unraveling** is a bit like **chasing**
- Tweak the **unraveling** to also respect FDs

Intuition: When unraveling (the shredding of) a **higher-arity** fact, consider the positions S where the **previous element** occurs:

- if $S' \subsetneq S$, for S' an FD determiner
 - ignore this fact (it's not **required** by the constraints)
- if $S' = S$ for S' an FD determiner
 - copy **only one such fact**, distinguish its other elements (no equality between them is **required** by the constraints)

Table of contents

- 1 Problem statement
- 2 Undecidability
- 3 Decidability
- 4 Adding FDs
- 5 Conclusion**

Summary of results

Combining Existential Rules and Description Logics

Summary of results

Combining Existential Rules and Description Logics

- Open-world **query answering** (QA) under:
 - Rich **DL** constraints
 - **Existential rules**
- For which rule classes is QA **decidable** with rich DLs?

Summary of results

Combining Existential Rules and Description Logics

- Open-world **query answering** (QA) under:
 - Rich **DL** constraints
 - **Existential rules**
 - For which rule classes is QA **decidable** with rich DLs?
- Must restrict to **frontier-one** rules
- Must prohibit **cycles** in rule heads

Summary of results

Combining Existential Rules and Description Logics

- Open-world **query answering** (QA) under:
 - Rich **DL** constraints
 - **Existential rules**
- For which rule classes is QA **decidable** with rich DLs?
 - Must restrict to **frontier-one** rules
 - Must prohibit **cycles** in rule heads
 - QA is **decidable** for head-non-looping frontier-one + rich DLs
 - Can add **non-conflicting FDs**

Summary of results

Combining Existential Rules and Description Logics

- Open-world **query answering** (QA) under:
 - Rich **DL** constraints
 - **Existential rules**
- For which rule classes is QA **decidable** with rich DLs?
 - Must restrict to **frontier-one** rules
 - Must prohibit **cycles** in rule heads
 - QA is **decidable** for head-non-looping frontier-one + rich DLs
 - Can add **non-conflicting FDs**
- What about QA on **finite models**?
- Could we have an expressive **frontier-one** language?
(FDs, disjunctions... like DLs but higher-arity)

Summary of the other things I do

- Adding **transitive** and **order relations** to existential rules¹
 - QA for frontier-guarded is **decidable** with transitive relations
 - Also for **order relations** (with atom-covered requirement)

¹With Michael Benedikt, ongoing work

²With Michael Benedikt, [Amarilli and Benedikt, 2015], LICS'15

³With Pierre Bourhis and Pierre Senellart, [Amarilli et al., 2015], ICALP'15 24/24

Summary of the other things I do

- Adding **transitive** and **order relations** to existential rules¹
 - QA for frontier-guarded is **decidable** with transitive relations
 - Also for **order relations** (with atom-covered requirement)
- QA on **finite models**²
 - Frontier-one IDs and FDs are **finitely controllable up to closure**

¹With Michael Benedikt, ongoing work

²With Michael Benedikt, [Amarilli and Benedikt, 2015], LICS'15

³With Pierre Bourhis and Pierre Senellart, [Amarilli et al., 2015], ICALP'15 24/24

Summary of the other things I do

- Adding **transitive** and **order relations** to existential rules¹
 - QA for frontier-guarded is **decidable** with transitive relations
 - Also for **order relations** (with atom-covered requirement)
- QA on **finite models**²
 - Frontier-one IDs and FDs are **finitely controllable up to closure**
- Database tasks on **treelike instances**³
 - Tractable **probability evaluation**, **semiring provenance** circuits
 - **Necessity** of bounded treewidth, via grid minor results
 - **Query-specific** tree decompositions for richer **safe classes**?

¹With Michael Benedikt, ongoing work

²With Michael Benedikt, [Amarilli and Benedikt, 2015], LICS'15

³With Pierre Bourhis and Pierre Senellart, [Amarilli et al., 2015], ICALP'15 24/24

Summary of the other things I do

- Adding **transitive** and **order relations** to existential rules¹
 - QA for frontier-guarded is **decidable** with transitive relations
 - Also for **order relations** (with atom-covered requirement)
- QA on **finite models**²
 - Frontier-one IDs and FDs are **finitely controllable up to closure**
- Database tasks on **treelike instances**³
 - Tractable **probability evaluation**, **semiring provenance** circuits
 - **Necessity** of bounded treewidth, via grid minor results
 - **Query-specific** tree decompositions for richer **safe classes**?
- **Also**: partially ordered databases, crowdsourcing, and more!

¹With Michael Benedikt, ongoing work

²With Michael Benedikt, [Amarilli and Benedikt, 2015], LICS'15

³With Pierre Bourhis and Pierre Senellart, [Amarilli et al., 2015], ICALP'15

Summary of the other things I do

- Adding **transitive** and **order relations** to existential rules¹
 - QA for frontier-guarded is **decidable** with transitive relations
 - Also for **order relations** (with atom-covered requirement)
 - QA on **finite models**²
 - Frontier-one IDs and FDs are **finitely controllable up to closure**
 - Database tasks on **treelike instances**³
 - Tractable **probability evaluation**, **semiring provenance** circuits
 - **Necessity** of bounded treewidth, via grid minor results
 - **Query-specific** tree decompositions for richer **safe classes**?
 - **Also:** partially ordered databases, crowdsourcing, and more!
- If you're interested by one of these, come chat with me today!

¹With Michael Benedikt, ongoing work

²With Michael Benedikt, [Amarilli and Benedikt, 2015], LICS'15

³With Pierre Bourhis and Pierre Senellart, [Amarilli et al., 2015], ICALP'15

Summary of the other things I do

- Adding **transitive** and **order relations** to existential rules¹
 - QA for frontier-guarded is **decidable** with transitive relations
 - Also for **order relations** (with atom-covered requirement)
 - QA on **finite models**²
 - Frontier-one IDs and FDs are **finitely controllable up to closure**
 - Database tasks on **treelike instances**³
 - Tractable **probability evaluation**, **semiring provenance** circuits
 - **Necessity** of bounded treewidth, via grid minor results
 - **Query-specific** tree decompositions for richer **safe classes**?
 - **Also**: partially ordered databases, crowdsourcing, and more!
- If you're interested by one of these, come chat with me today!




Thanks for your attention!

¹With Michael Benedikt, ongoing work

²With Michael Benedikt, [Amarilli and Benedikt, 2015], LICS'15

³With Pierre Bourhis and Pierre Senellart, [Amarilli et al., 2015], ICALP'15

References I

-  Amarilli, A. and Benedikt, M. (2015).
Finite open-world query answering with number restrictions.
In Proc. LICS.
-  Amarilli, A., Bourhis, P., and Senellart, P. (2015).
Provenance circuits for trees and treelike instances.
In Proc. ICALP.
-  Calì, A., Gottlob, G., and Pieris, A. (2012).
Towards more expressive ontology languages: The query
answering problem.
Artif. Intel., 193.

References II



Calì, A., Lembo, D., and Rosati, R. (2003).

Query rewriting and answering under constraints in data integration systems.

In IJCAI.



Mitchell, J. C. (1983).

The implication problem for functional and inclusion dependencies.

Information and Control, 56(3).



Pratt-Hartmann, I. (2009).

Data-complexity of the two-variable fragment with counting quantifiers.

Inf. Comput., 207(8).