





SWRL2SPIN Converting SWRL to SPIN

Nick Bassiliades Intelligent Systems Lab, School of Informatics, Aristotle Univ. of Thessaloniki, Greece

What?

- SWRL2SPIN is a prototype tool built in SWI-Prolog
- Takes as input an OWL ontology with a (flat) SWRL rule base
- Converts SWRL rules into SPIN rules in the same ontology
 - Rule conditions are analyzed
 - SPIN rules are linked to ontology classes (OO flavor of SPIN)
 - Condition elements (could be) re-ordered for optimized evaluation

Why?

- To prolong the life of existing SWRL rule-based ontology applications by converting to SPIN
- SWRL combines OWL with Horn Logic rules of the RuleML family
 - Supported by Protégé, rule engines (Jess, Drools) and ontology reasoners (Pellet)
 - Very popular choice for developing rule-based applications on top of OWL
 - Difficult to become a W3C standard; reach out to industrial world
- SPIN has become a de-facto industry standard to represent SPARQL rules and constraints
 - Builds on acceptance of SPARQL
 - SHACL W3C standard is a legitimate successor of SPIN (strongly influenced)

How?

- Conversion at the RDF vocabulary level
 - SWRL RDF representation → SPIN RDF vocabulary
- Also textual SPIN representation is generated
 - This could be (has been) exploited for SWRL-to-SHACL-rules conversion

```
Student(?s) \land attends(?s,?c) \land isTaughtBy(?c,?f) \rightarrow knows(?s,?f)
```

```
CONSTRUCT {
    ?s :knows ?f .
}
WHERE {
    ?s rdf:type :Student .
    ?s :attends ?c .
    ?c :isTaughtBy ?f .
}
```

Correspondence between SWRL and SPIN constructs (I)

SWRL	SPIN
swrl:lmp	sp:Construct
swrl:head	sp:templates
swrl:body	sp:where
swrl:ClassAtom	sp:subject <arg></arg>
swrl:classPredicate <class></class>	sp:predicate rdf:type
swrl:argument1 <arg></arg>	sp:object <class></class>
Optionally, to avoid expensive RDFS/OWL reasoning	<pre>sp:subject <arg> sp:path <rdf:type rdfs:subclassof*=""> sp:object <class></class></rdf:type></arg></pre>
swrl:IndividualPropertyAtom swrl:propertyPredicate <prop> swrl:argument1 <arg1> swrl:argument2 <arg2></arg2></arg1></prop>	sp:subject <arg1> sp:predicate <prop> sp:object <arg2></arg2></prop></arg1>
swrl:DifferentIndividualsAtom swrl:propertyPredicate <prop> swrl:argument1 <arg1> swrl:argument2 <arg2></arg2></arg1></prop>	sp:subject <arg1> sp:predicate <prop> sp:object <arg2></arg2></prop></arg1>

Correspondence between SWRL and SPIN constructs (II)

SWRL	SPIN
swrl:SameIndividualAtom	sp:subject <arg1></arg1>
swrl:argument1 < Arg1>	sp:predicate owl:sameAs
swrl:argument2 < Arg2>	sp:object <arg2></arg2>
swrl:DifferentIndividualsAtom	sp:subject <arg1></arg1>
swrl:argument1 < Arg1>	sp:predicate owl:differentFrom
swrl:argument2 < Arg2>	sp:object <arg2></arg2>
swrl:BuiltinAtom	
swrl:builtin <fun></fun>	Customized translation
swrl:arguments <args></args>	
swrl:Variable <var></var>	sp:varName " <var>"</var>
<value> ^^ <datatype></datatype></value>	<value> ^^ <datatype></datatype></value>
<individual></individual>	<individual></individual>

Embedding SPIN rules in Classes

```
CONSTRUCT {
    ?x :knows ?z .
}
WHERE {
    ?x rdf:type :Student .
    ?x :attends ?y .
    ?y :isTaughtBy ?z .
}
```





```
CONSTRUCT { # @Student
    ?this :knows ?z .
}
WHERE {
    ?this :attends ?y .
    ?y :isTaughtBy ?z .
}
```

```
CONSTRUCT { # @Course
     ?x :knows ?z .
}
WHERE {
     ?x rdf:type :Student .
     ?x :attends ?this .
     ?this :isTaughtBy ?z .
}
```

Optimizing SPIN rules

```
CONSTRUCT { # @Course
    ?x :knows ?z .
}
WHERE {
    ?x rdf:type :Student .
    ?x :attends ?this .
    ?this :isTaughtBy ?z .
}
?x rdf:type :Student .
}
```

Implementing SWRL builtins

- 41 built-ins supported (out of 78)
 - Mostly: Comparisons, Mathematics, Strings and Lists
 - Date, Time and Duration: only swrlb:date
- Conversion of builtins falls into 10 categories:
 - Filter: binary filter, filter function, complex filter
 - Bind: associative infix assign, binary infix assign, unary assign, assign function, complex assign
 - Other: magic property, complex expression

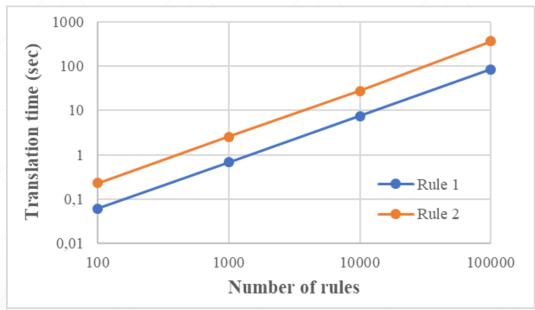
Built-in examples (1/2)

- Binary filter
 - greaterThan(?x,?y) → FILTER (?x > ?y)
- Associative infix assign
 - add(?y,?x1,?x2,...,?xn) → BIND ((((?x1 + ?x2) +...) + ?xn) AS ?y)
- Filter function
 - endsWith(?x,?y) → FILTER STRENDS(?x, ?y)
- Assign function
 - stringLength(?y,?x) → BIND (STRLEN(?x) AS ?y)

Built-in examples (2/2)

- Complex assign
 - integerDivide(?z,?x,?y) → BIND (spif:cast(?x / ?y, xsd:integer) AS ?z)
- Complex filter
 - stringEqualIgnoreCase(?s1,?s2) → FILTER (LCASE(?s1) = LCASE(?s2))
- Complex expression
 - member(?e,?list) → ?list (rdf:rest)*/rdf:first ?e .
- Magic property
 - tokenize(?x,?y,?z) \rightarrow ?x spif:split (?y?z).

Evaluation Rule translation time scalability



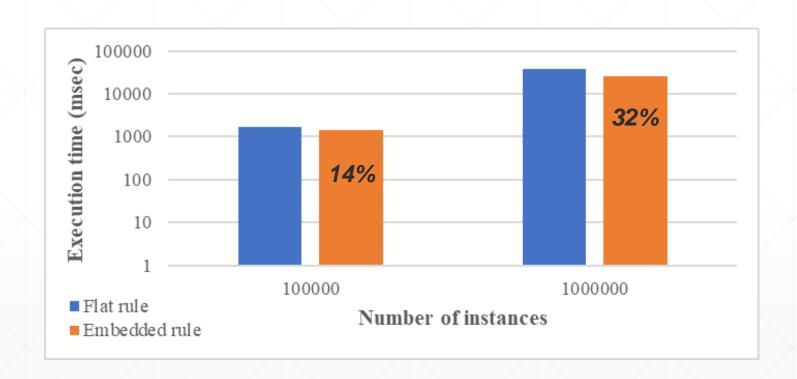
Rule1:

Student(?s) \land attends(?s,?c) \land isTaughtBy(?c,?f) \rightarrow knows(?s,?f)

Rule 2:

Student(?x) Λ attends(?x,?y) Λ isTaughtBy(?y,?z) Λ firstName(?z,?f) Λ lastName(?z,?l) Λ swrlb:stringConcat(?fn,?f, " ", ?l) \rightarrow knowsName(?x, ?fn)

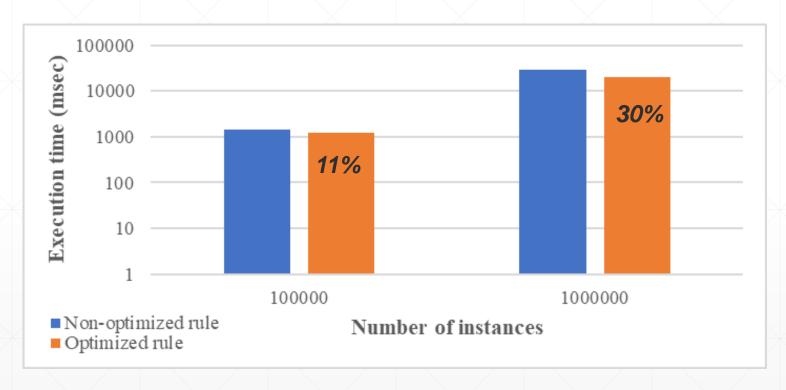
EvaluationFlat SPIN rule vs. rule embedded in a class



```
# Flat rule
CONSTRUCT {
     ?x :knows ?z .
}
WHERE {
     ?x rdf:type :Student .
     ?x :attends ?y .
     ?y :isTaughtBy ?z .
}
```

```
# Embedded rule
CONSTRUCT { # @Student
    ?this :knows ?z .
}
WHERE {
    ?this :attends ?y .
    ?y :isTaughtBy ?z .
}
```

Evaluation Non-optimized SPIN rule vs. optimized rule



```
# optimized rule
CONSTRUCT { # @Course
    ?x :knows ?z .
}
WHERE {
    ?this :isTaughtBy ?z .
    ?x :attends ?this .
    ?x rdf:type :Student .
}
```

Conclusions

- SWRL2SPIN: A tool to transform SWRL to SPIN rules
- Based on RDF vocabulary translation AND text SPIN syntax
- Rules embedded in classes (instead of flat) and optimized (re-ordering atoms in the condition)
- Initial evaluation shows promising results
- Looking for large SWRL rule bases for proper evaluation
- Porting tool to translate SWRL to SHACL SPARQL rules

SWRL2SPIN Code: https://github.com/nbassili/SWRL2SPIN

SWRL2SPIN full Technical Report: https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.09061

Thank you!