

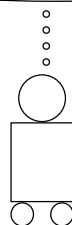
# Research in the Logic Group

Michael Genesereth  
Logic Group  
Stanford University

1

## Computational Logic

$on(red,yellow) \quad above(yellow,blue)$   
 $\neg on(yellow,blue) \quad \forall x.\forall y.(on(x,y) \Rightarrow above(x,y))$   
 $on(green,yellow) \vee on(green,blue) \quad \exists y.on(blue,y)$



2

## Automated Theorem Proving

### Group Axioms

$$(x \times y) \times z = x \times (y \times z)$$

$$x \times e = x$$

$$e \times x = x$$

$$x \times x^{-1} = e$$

### Theorem

$$x^{-1} \times x = e$$

3

## Constraint Satisfaction Systems

	6	1	4	5	
		8	3	5	6
2					1
8		4	7		6
	6			3	
7		9	1		4
5					2
		7	2	6	9
	4	5	8	7	

4

## Deductive Database Systems

### Database Tables

<i>parent</i>	
<i>art</i>	<i>bob</i>
<i>art</i>	<i>bea</i>
<i>bea</i>	<i>coe</i>

*parent(art,bob)*  
*parent(art,bea)*  
*parent(bob,coe)*

### Queries

$\text{query}(X,Z) :- \text{parent}(X,Y) \ \& \ \text{parent}(Y,Z)$

### Constraints

$\text{illegal} :- \text{parent}(X,X)$

$\text{illegal} :- \text{parent}(X,Y) \ \& \ \text{parent}(Y,X)$

5

## Sample Applications

Logical Spreadsheets

Data Integration

Web of Data

Computational Law

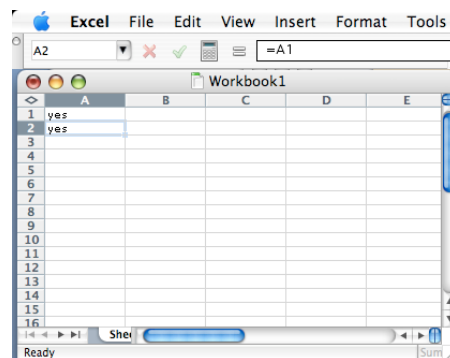
General Game Playing

6

# Logical Spreadsheets

## Computerized Spreadsheets

Huge Success  
individual users  
companies  
conglomerates



Good Features  
Automatic computation of values  
Ease of specification using simple math formulas

## Limitations of Traditional Spreadsheets

Functional formulas

$$B3 = B1 + B2$$

Unidirectional Update

B1	B2	B3
2	3	5

9

## Logical Spreadsheets

Extension

Relational constraints on the values of cells

Good Features

Automatic computation of values

Ease of set-up (using logical formulas)

Challenges

Automatic update

Temporary inconsistencies

User feedback

10

event	owner	projector	room	time
e1	art	no		
e2	bob	no		
e3	cal	yes		

	g100	g200	g300
morning			
afternoon			
evening			

Room	Projector	Seating
g100	yes	theater
g200	no	classroom
g300	no	classroom

11

## Constraints

If a projector is needed, an event cannot be scheduled in a room without a projector.

illegal :-  
 event(E,O,yes,R,T) &  
 room(R,no,S)

Bob is not permitted to schedule events in g100.

illegal :-  
 event(E,O,P,g100,T) &  
 owner(E,bob)

12

Event	Owner	Projector	Room	Time
e1	art	no	g100	morning
e2	bob	no		
e3	cal	yes		

	g100	g200	g300
morning			
afternoon			
evening			

Room	Projector	Seating
g100	yes	theater
g200	no	classroom
g300	no	classroom

13

Event	Owner	Projector	Room	Time
e1	art	no	g100	morning
e2	bob	no		
e3	cal	yes		

	g100	g200	g300
morning	e1		
afternoon			
evening			

Room	Projector	Seating
g100	yes	theater
g200	no	classroom
g300	no	classroom

14

Event	Owner	Projector	Room	Time
e1	art	no	g100	morning
e2	bob	no		
e3	cal	yes		

	g100	g200	g300
morning	e1		
afternoon		e2	
evening			

Room	Projector	Seating
g100	yes	theater
g200	no	classroom
g300	no	classroom

15

Event	Owner	Projector	Room	Time
e1	art	no	g100	morning
e2	bob	no	g200	afternoon
e3	cal	yes		

	g100	g200	g300
morning	e1		
afternoon		e2	
evening			

Room	Projector	Seating
g100	yes	theater
g200	no	classroom
g300	no	classroom

16



Event	Owner	Projector	Room	Time
e1	art	no	g100	morning
e2	bob	no	g200	afternoon
e3	cal	yes		

	g100	g200	g300
morning	e1		e3
afternoon		e2	
evening			

Room	Projector	Seating
g100	yes	theater
g200	no	classroom
g300	no	classroom

17

Event	Owner	Projector	Room	Time
e1	art	no	g100	morning
e2	bob	no	g200	afternoon
e3	cal	yes	g300	morning

	g100	g200	g300
morning	e1		e3
afternoon		e2	
evening			

Room	Projector	Seating
g100	yes	theater
g200	no	classroom
g300	no	classroom

18

Event	Owner	Projector	Room	Time
e1	art	no	g100	morning
e2	bob	no	g200	afternoon
e3	cal	yes	g300	morning

	g100	g200	g300
morning	e1		e3
afternoon		e2	
evening			e4

Room	Projector	Seating
g100	yes	theater
g200	no	classroom
g300	no	classroom

19

Event	Owner	Projector	Room	Time
e1	art	no	g100	morning
e2	bob	no	g200	afternoon
e3	cal	yes	g300	morning
e4			g300	evening

	g100	g200	g300
morning	e1		e3
afternoon		e2	
evening			e4

Room	Projector	Seating
g100	yes	theater
g200	no	classroom
g300	no	classroom

20

## Research Topics

### **Paraconsistent Logic** (Eric Kao)

reasoning with inconsistent data and constraints

### **Differential Logic** (Mike Kassoff)

computing differences from differences  
analogy with differential calculus

### **Dynamic Logic** (Ashwin Deshpande)

constraints on transitions, not just state  
privacy, security, responsibility  
workflow management

21

## Collaborative Spreadsheets



22

# Data Integration

## Structured Data Sources

### Public Sources

Company Directories	Weather Reports
Product Catalogs	Airline Schedules
Product Reviews	Drug Studies

### Enterprise Sources

Personnel Records	Orders
Equipment Databases	Inventories
Room Schedules	

## Consumers of Structured Data

### Different users

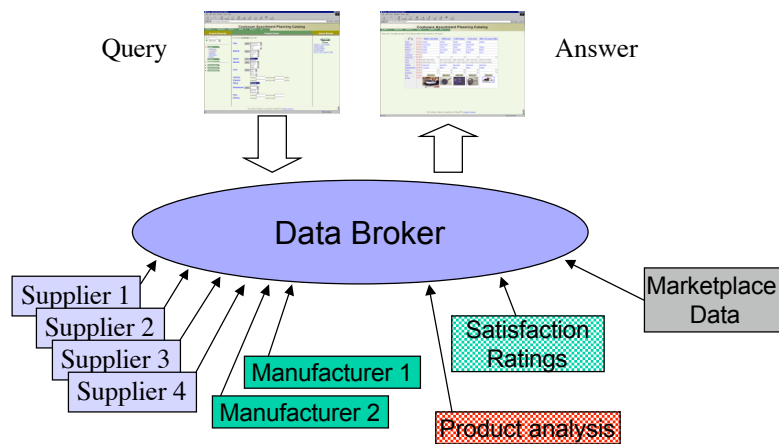
Pilots and mechanics and airline marketers  
Passengers and travel agents  
FAA and NTSB

### Different uses often require different datasets

Airline personnel want to see their own flights  
Passengers want to see all flights for their trips

25

## Data Integration



26

## Complications

### Distribution

Data at different sites

Handled through magic of networking

### Format Heterogeneity

e.g. relational databases, XML, tab-delimited text

Handled through hand-coded translators

### \*Conceptual Heterogeneity

Differences in schema and vocabulary

27

## Source 1 - Carter

carter			
id	type	material	price
c01	skillet	aluminum	50
c02	saucepan	aluminum	40
c03	skillet	iron	30
c04	saucepan	iron	20

28

## Source 2 - Mirkwood

kind	
id	value
m01	skillet
m02	skillet
m03	saucepan
m04	saucepan

coating	
id	value
m01	yes
m02	yes

price	
id	value
m01	60
m02	50
m03	40
m04	20

29

## Source 3 - Marvel

marvel		
id	attribute	value
r01	maker	renfrew
r01	type	skillet
r01	material	aluminum
r01	msrp	50
s03	maker	superchef
s03	type	skillet
s03	material	stainless
s03	coating	teflon
s03	msrp	30

30

## Source 4 - NHMA

nonstick	
id	value
ceramic	no
copper	no
teflon	yes

company	
id	nation
carter	usa
mirkwood	uk
renfrew	canada
superchef	france

country	
id	area
canada	america
france	europa
uk	europa
usa	america

31

## Consumer 1 - Xanadu

All cookware products manufactured in the United States.

xanadu			
id	maker	type	price
c01	carter	skillet	50
c02	carter	saucepan	40
c03	carter	skillet	30
c04	carter	saucepan	20
r01	renfrew	skillet	50

32



## Consumer 2 - Yankee

All cookware products manufactured in the United States with European types and prices in euros.

yankee			
id	maker	type	price
c01	carter	frypan	40
c02	carter	pot	32
c03	carter	frypan	24
c04	carter	pot	16
r01	renfrew	frypan	40

33

## Consumer 3 - Zebulon

All skillets manufactured in Europe that are made from non-corrosible materials.

zebulon			
id	maker	type	price
m01	mirkwood	skillet	60
m02	mirkwood	skillet	50
s03	superchef	skillet	30

34

## Schemas

### Consumer Relations:

```
xanadu(X,Y,Z,W)
yankee(X,Y,Z,W)  values in European units
alproduct(X)
ceproduct(X)
feproduct(X)
ssproduct(X)
ncproduct(X)
```

### Source Relations:

```
carter(X,Y,Z,W)  kind(X,Y)      nonstick(X,Y)
marvel(X,Y,Z)   coating(X,Y)   company(X,Y)
                price(X,Y)     country(X,Y)
```

35

## Relational Logic

### Safe, Horn Rules

```
grandparent(X,Z) :- parent(X,Y), parent(Y,Z)
```

### Existential Rules

```
parent(X,f(X,Z)) :- grandparent(X,Z)
```

### Disjunctive Rules

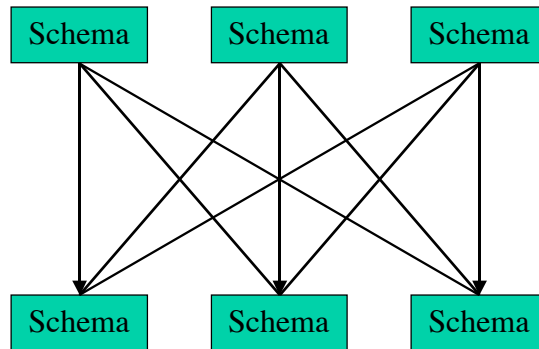
```
father(X,Y) | mother(X,Y) :- parent(X,Y)
```

### Recursive Rules

```
ancestor(X,Y) :- parent(X,Y)
ancestor(X,Z) :- parent(X,Y), ancestor(Y,Z)
```

36

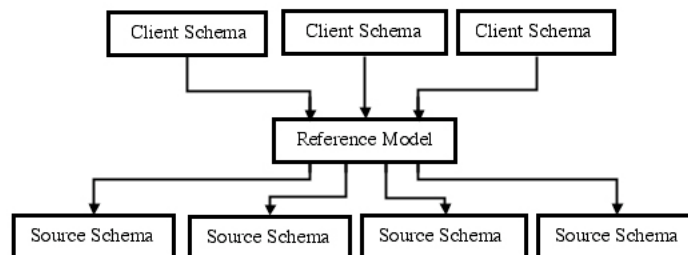
## Direct Mapping



37

## Source-Based Integration

Sometimes called Global-As-View Integration



38

## Relationships Among Sources

Replicated data

  Cached data

  Materialized views (as in data warehouses)

Heterogeneity (different schemas or vocabularies)

  values in euros versus values in dollars

  French instead of English

  different numbers of tables or attributes

Real World Constraints

  Physical laws

  Governmental laws

  Business rules

39

## Collaborative Data Management

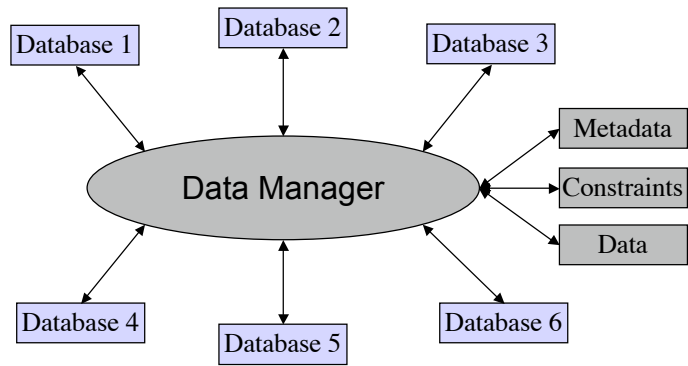
When sources are independent, they can be updated independently.

In the face of interrelationships among sources, individuals performing updates must collaborate (explicitly or implicitly) to ensure correct updates.

**Collaborative Data Management** must replace independent data management.

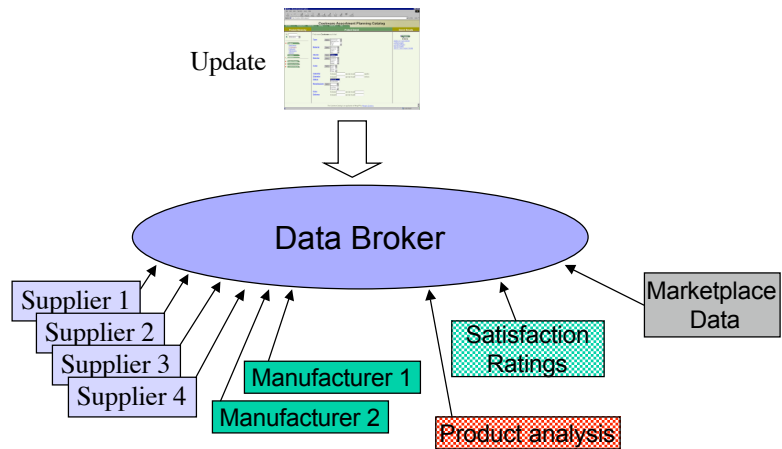
40

## Data Manager



41

## Update Integration



42

## Web of Data

### Future - Web of Data

#### **World Wide Web**

Collaborative **Document** Management System

Interlinked Documents

Keyword Search, Lists of documents as answers

Individual source update, source ownership

#### **Web of Data**

Collaborative **Data** Management System

Objects/relations and constraints

Query not Search, Answers instead of Documents

Single Entry Principle, data ownership

## Showcase - Digital Department

**Goal** - Enterprise Data Management for Stanford

### **Components**

Multiple Departments  
University Databases

### **Areas**

Room reservations  
Event Management (Equipment, Food, Mail lists)  
Office Assignments  
Curriculum (prerequisites, requirements, policies)  
Programs (Undergraduate, Masters, Doctoral)

45

## Showcase - Digital Government

**Goal** - Enterprise Data Management for governments

### **Components**

Federal Agencies  
States  
Local Governments

### **Output**

Government people and organizations  
Bills, votes, laws

### **Input**

Taxes, licenses, reports, court proceedings, results  
*Online Turbotax for everything*

46

