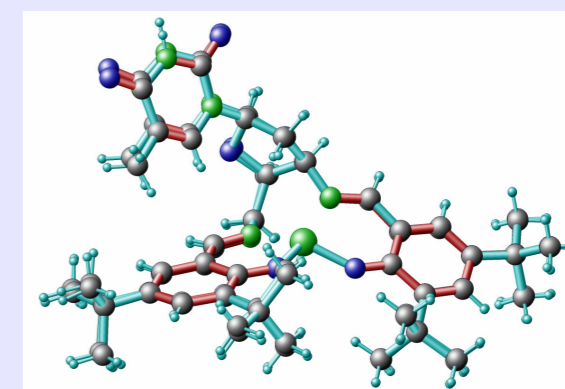


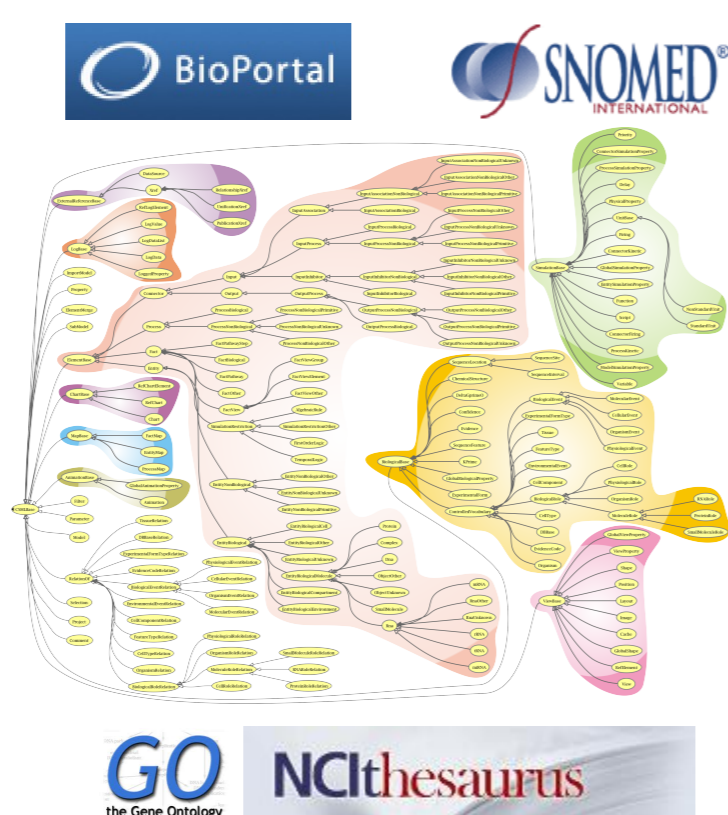
WHAT IS THIS POSTER ABOUT?

- ✓ **Ontology languages**, i.e. formalisms that try to establish a common language between humans and machines
- ✓ Design of a new ontology language for **structured entities**
- ✓ **Complexity study** of its properties/experiments over a **biochemical ontology**

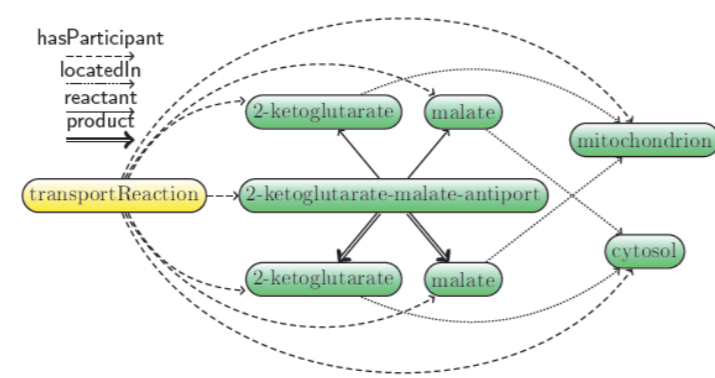
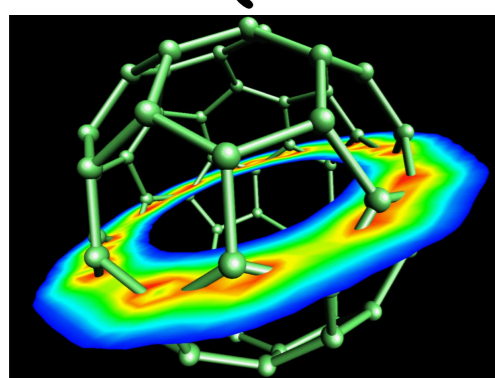


LIMITATIONS OF OWL


- ✓ **OWL** family consists of powerful ontology languages, widely adopted for building **biomedical ontologies**

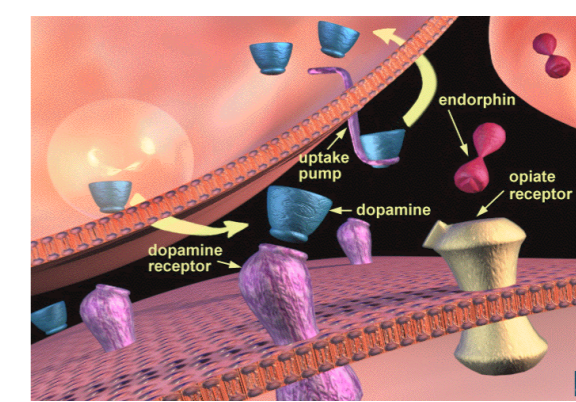
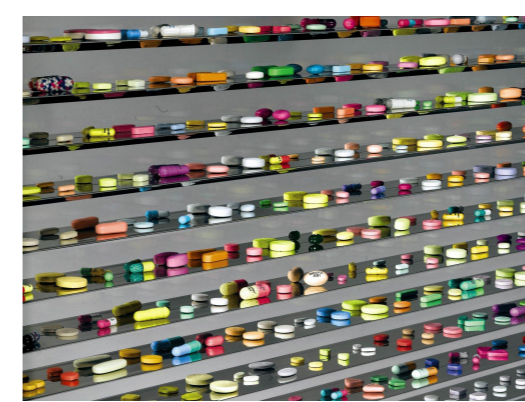



- ✓ But OWL cannot faithfully represent **cyclic** structures, which **abound** in life sciences (and other) domains



NEED FOR MORE EXPRESSIVITY

- ✓ **ChEBI** ontology 
- ✓ Reference terminology adopted for **chemical annotation** by bio-ontologies
- ✓ Applications: drug discovery, study of metabolic pathways,...



- ✓ ChEBI taxonomy is **manually curated**
- ✓ **Automation** of classification is hindered by the cyclic shape of many ChEBI objects 

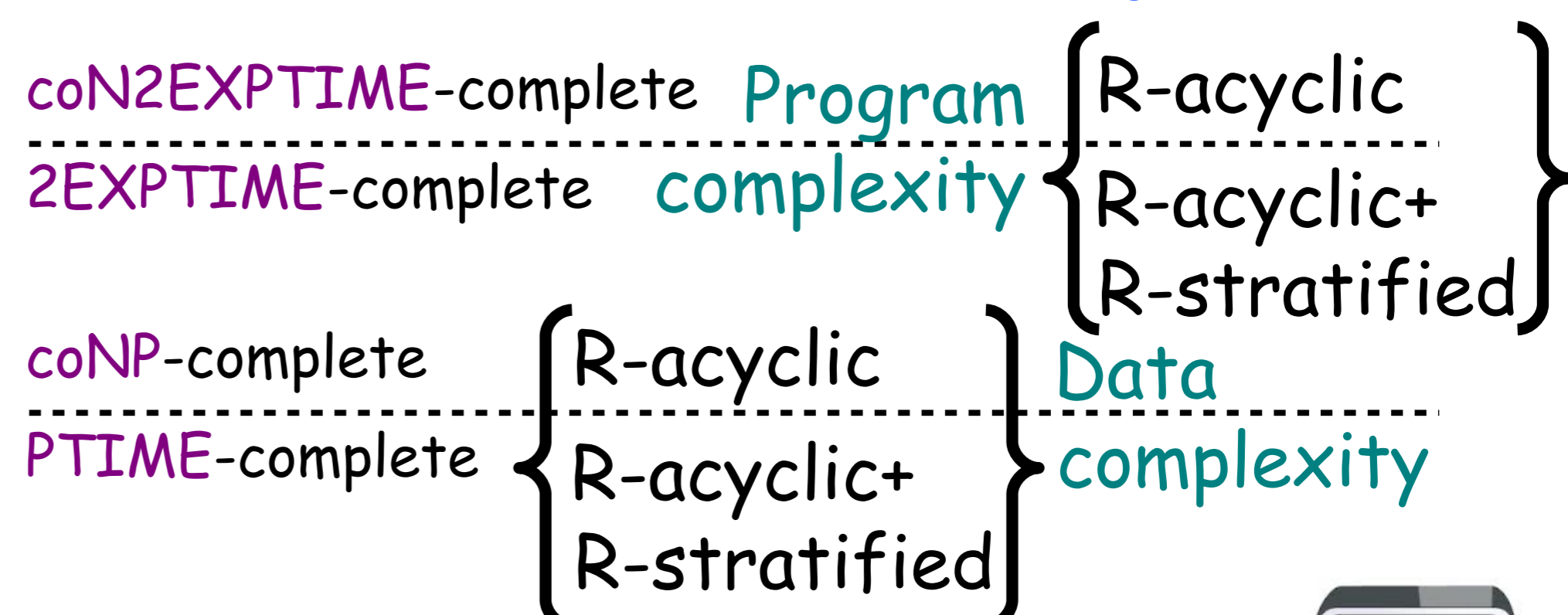
A NEW APPROACH




The language

- ✓ **Nonmonotonic existential rules**, i.e. rules with nonmonotonic negation in the body and existentials in the head
- ✓ Interpreted under **stable model semantics**
- ✓ New conditions based on analysis of **interactions** between rules
- ✓ R-acyclicity (**coNP**-complete to check)
 - Ensures **finiteness** of the stable model
- ✓ R-stratification (**coNP**-complete to check)
 - Ensures **uniqueness** of the stable model
 - Strictly extends classical stratification
 - Allows to capture both **conditional** and **definitional** aspects of structured objects

The complexity



The evaluation

- ✓ Case study over ChEBI using **DLV** 
- ✓ Constructed knowledge base of **78,957** rules
- ✓ Derived **8,639** subclass relations in **13.5** secs
- ✓ R-stratification enabled DLV to **scale**
- ✓ Exposed **missing subsumptions** for manually curated ChEBI ontology