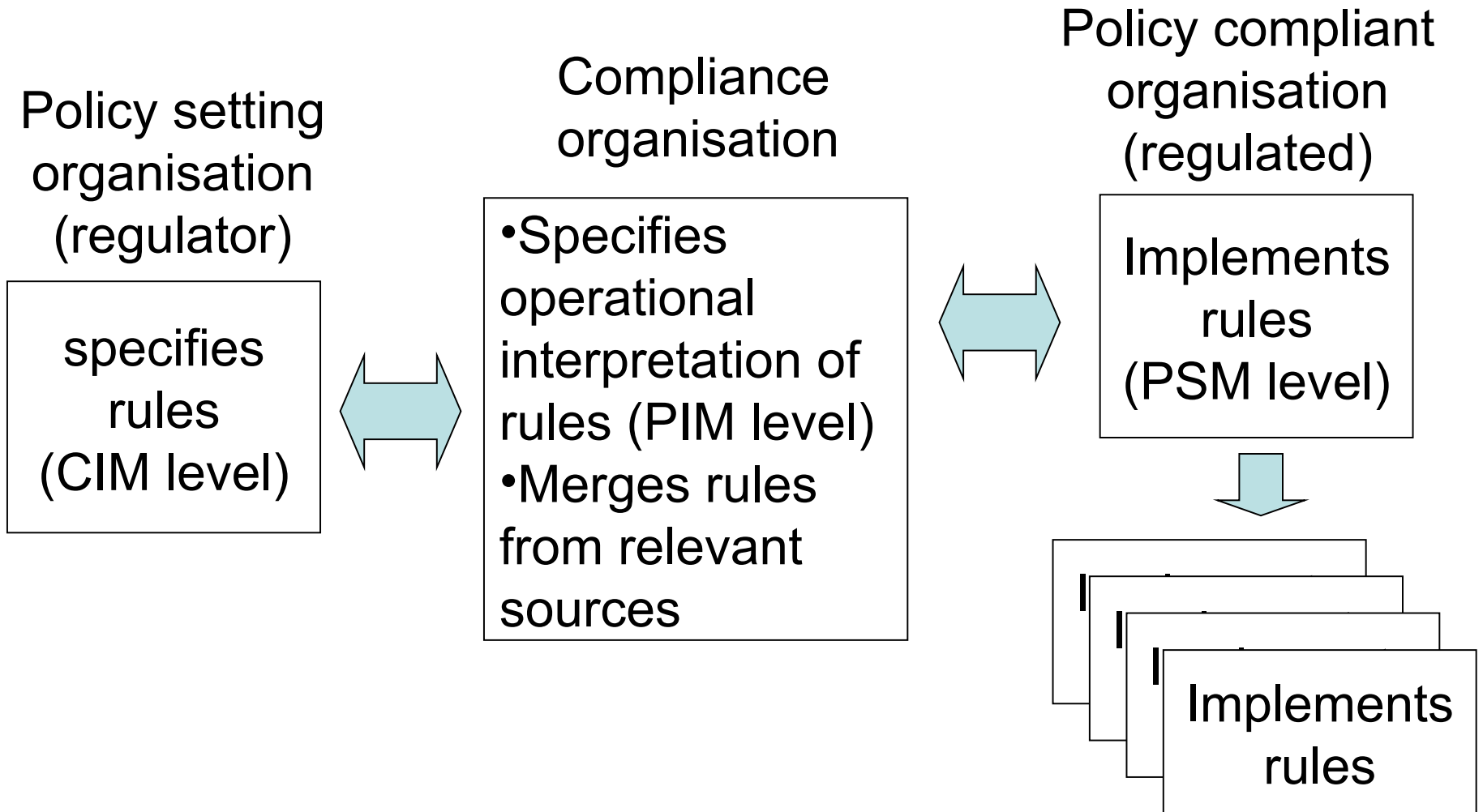


W3C rule interchange format



# Rules interchange



# Negotiating eCommerce Transactions Through

- In order to grant access a buyer must provide valid credit card information together with delivery information (address, postal code, city, and country)  
*Forall ?buyer*  
*Forall ?card ?address*  
*such that (?buyer[ex:creditCard->?card*  
*ex:deliveryAddress->?address])*  
*if ex:validAddress(?address) and ex:validCreditCard(?card)*  
*then Execute(ex:grantAccess(?buyer))*  
*ex:validAddress(?address) :-*  
*Exists ?x ?y ?z ...*  
*And(?address[ex:zip->?x ex:city->?y ex:country->?z ...]*  
*ex:isValidZip(?x ?y ?z)*  
*...)*
- Disclose Alice's credit card information only to online shops belonging to the Better Business Bureau
- For anonymity reasons, never provide both her birth date and postal code.

# Interchanging Rule Extensions to OWL

- “A rule is used to express the dependency between the ontology properties `isMAEConnectedTo` and `isMAEBoundedBy`, in particular (a simplified form of) the knowledge that two Material Anatomical Entities having a shared boundary are connected”

*Forall ?x ?y ?z*

*(?x[isMAEConnectedTo->?y :-*

*And(?x[isMAEBoundedBy->?z]*

*?y[isMAEBoundedBy->?z]))*

# Publishing Rules for Interlinked Metadata

- Every science fiction movie is a movie  
*?Movie#ex:Movie :- ?Movie#ex:ScienceFictionMovie*
- Every movie produced before 1930 is black and white  
*?Movie#ex:BlackWhiteMovie :-  
?Movie#ex:Movie[ex:date -> ?Date], ?Date < "1930"^^xs:dateTime*
- All movies listed at <http://altmd.example.org> but not listed at <http://imd.example.org> are independent movies  
*?Movie#ex:IndependentMovie :-  
listed(?Movie#ex:Movie,<http://altmd.example.org>)  
**not**(listed(?Movie#ex:Movie,<<http://imd.example.org>>))*
- All movies with budgets below 5 million USD are low-budget movies.  
*?Movie#ex:LowBudgetMovie :-  
?Movie#ex:Movie [date -> ?Date, budget -> ?Budget]  
?Budget < 5000000^^xs:long*
- All of these can be expressed with OWL, but not all of them belongs in an ontology

# Publishing Rules for Interlinked Metadata

- FOAF user Charlie might choose to complement his normal FOAF profile with his preferences about which of his phone numbers should be used depending on his iCalendar schedule:
  - *If Charlie is currently in a meeting according to <http://charlie.example.org/calender.ical> and the importance is high then call his cell number*
  - *If Charlie is currently attending a public talk according to <http://charlie.example.org/calender.ical> then leave him a voicemail message*
  - *If Charlie currently has no appointments according to <http://charlie.example.org/calender.ical> then call his office number*

# Access control policies

- PRIME

*<subject> with [<subject\_expression>] can <actions> on <object>  
with [<object\_expression>] for <purposes> if [<conditions>]*

- RIF-BLD

*Forall ?subject ?object*

*prime:allowed(prime:action ?object prime:purpose) :-*

*And(subject\_expression object\_expression conditions)*

- RIF-PRD

*Forall ?subject such that (subject\_expression)*

*Forall ?object such that (object\_expression)*

*If conditions then Execute(prime:action(?object prime:purpose))*

# What is the Rule Interchange Format?

- Format for interchanging rules, so they can be used across diverse systems
  - allowing rules written for one application to be published, shared, and re-used in other applications and other rule engines.
  - In a semantic preserving way (between languages with compatible semantics)
  - Encouraging interoperability
  - XML syntax
  - Compatible with relevant standards (PRR, RDF, OWL, ...)
- A rule is (just another) data item
  - RIF provides a standard means to feed rules into an application (at run time)
  - Semantics to prescribe (intended) application's behaviour

# RIF Background: standards

- The early days of rule interchange
  - 1998: KIF – Knowledge Interchange Format
  - 2000: RuleML
  - 2001: SRML – Simple Rule Markup Language (Colleen and Changhai)
  - ...
- 2001-2004: JSR 94 – Java rule engine API
  - Prescribes a set of fundamental rule engine operations (i.e. loading rulesets, parsing rules, adding objects to an engine, firing rules, and getting resultant objects from the engine)
  - Engine semantics are not defined, so the API and specification are very high level (JDBC API ... without SQL)
  - No underlying rule language, hence no API to introspect rules, create rulesets, provide pluggable parsers etc.
- 2003-2008: OMG PRR – Production Rule Representation
  - “A metamodel for a language that can be used with UML models for explicitly representing production rules as visible, separate and primary model elements in UML models”
    - A MOF/UML meta-model and an UML profile
    - Addresses the PIM level of MDA
  - Engine semantics are defined (forward chaining + sequential)
  - No underlying rule language: PRR Core + non-normative PRR OCL
- April 2005: W3C workshop on rule languages for interoperability
- November 2005: W3C Rule Interchange Format working group chartered
- OMG SBVR, ISO Common Logic, ...

# RIF Background: semantic Web

- Semantic web approach
  - interoperability requires a formal semantics
- The OWL WG approach
  - Start with something (DAML+OIL)
- Literally *hundreds* of rule system implementations
  - ISO-Prolog, CLIPS, OPS...
  - [http://www.w3.org/2005/rules/wg/wiki/List\\_of\\_Rule\\_Systems](http://www.w3.org/2005/rules/wg/wiki/List_of_Rule_Systems)
  - Already several “SW” rule languages
    - SWRL, RuleML, WRL, SWSL, KAON2, TRIPLE, JenaRules...
  - Everyone wants “their” system/technique/theory to be the SW rule standard

# Wherefore the RIFt(s)?

- OWL DL < OWL < FOL
  - Original idea to add full first-order at the logic level
  - Semantic web *very* “open world”
- Most back-end DBs support closed queries
- Many rule systems have non-FO features
  - CWA/NAF
  - Procedural Attachment
  - Rule ordering
  - Non-monotonicity
  - ... can't be layered on OWL
- Not a strict SW layering already
  - OWL restricted dialects (DL) not layered on (all of) RDF/S semantics
  - RDF & RDFS not layered at all

# RIF Background: Business rules

- “Business Rule systems” Vendors
  - \$1B/year existing market
  - 1,000’s end users
  - 1,000,000’s rules in use
  - ILOG, Fair Isaac, Haley, ...
- Database vendors
  - Oracle, IBM
- OMG PRR effort
  - Simple production rules
  - Event-condition-action
  - Vendors understand the value of standardization (see also JSR 94)
  - Interchange already a priority
  - ...a common *semantics*?

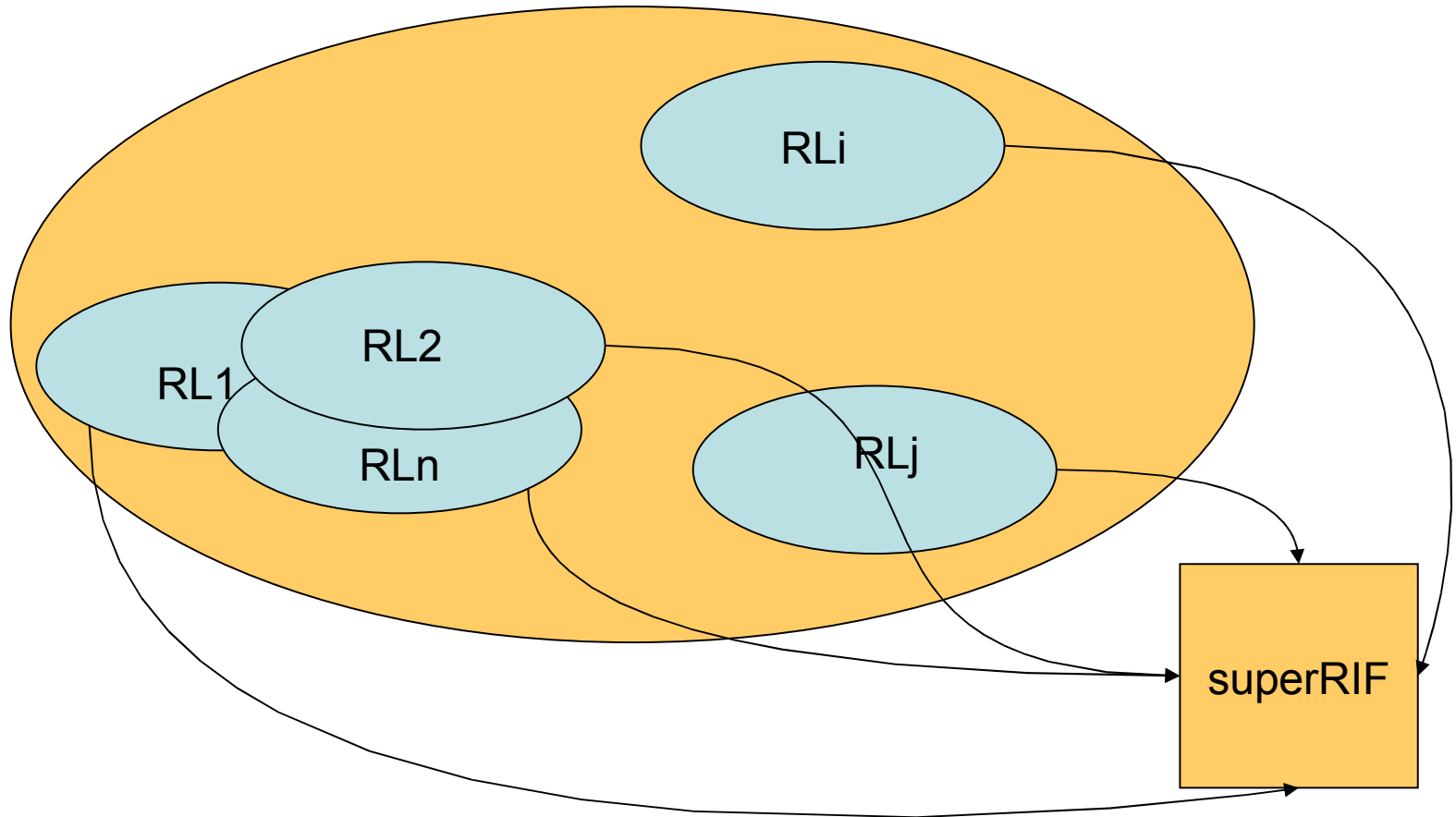
# W3C RIF working group

- W3C working group
  - Chartered Nov. 05 (for 2 years)
    - Phase 1: extensible XML rule interchange format, Horn expressiveness, semantic Web compatibility
  - Kick-off Dec. 05
    - March 06: FPWD UCR
    - March 07: FPWD Core
    - Oct. 07: FPWD BLD
  - Extended Nov. 07 (for 6 months)
    - BLD to Last Call
  - Extended May 08 (for 1 year)
    - BLD, SWC to REC
    - FLD, DTB, PRD, extensibility
- 74 participants from 35 organisations
  - IBM, HP, Oracle, ILOG, JBoss, Fair Isaac, Corticon, Tibco, MITRE...
  - NIST, OMG (esp. SBVR and PRR), RuleML...
  - Research organisations, universities...
  - And 4 invited experts
  - Chairs: Chris Welty (IBM), Christian de Sainte Marie (ILOG)
- Working in the public eye
  - [http://www.w3.org/2005/rules/wiki/RIF\\_Working\\_Group](http://www.w3.org/2005/rules/wiki/RIF_Working_Group)
  - Under the W3C patent policy

# W3C RIF: Design issues

- Very large number of rule users/use cases and types to satisfy!!!
  - Descriptive {OMG MDA level = CIM} VS executable rules {OMG MDA level = PIM & PSM}
  - Logical (side-effect free) VS active (side-effect full) rules
  - Data-oriented (SQL triggers, PR, ...) VS proof-oriented (FOL...)
    - All kinds of different data sources (DB, WM, OO, OWL...)
  - Semantic Web VS non-SW usage
- Simplicity VS coverage
- Extensibility VS compliance VS interoperability
- Executable (AST) VS human-readable syntax
- ...

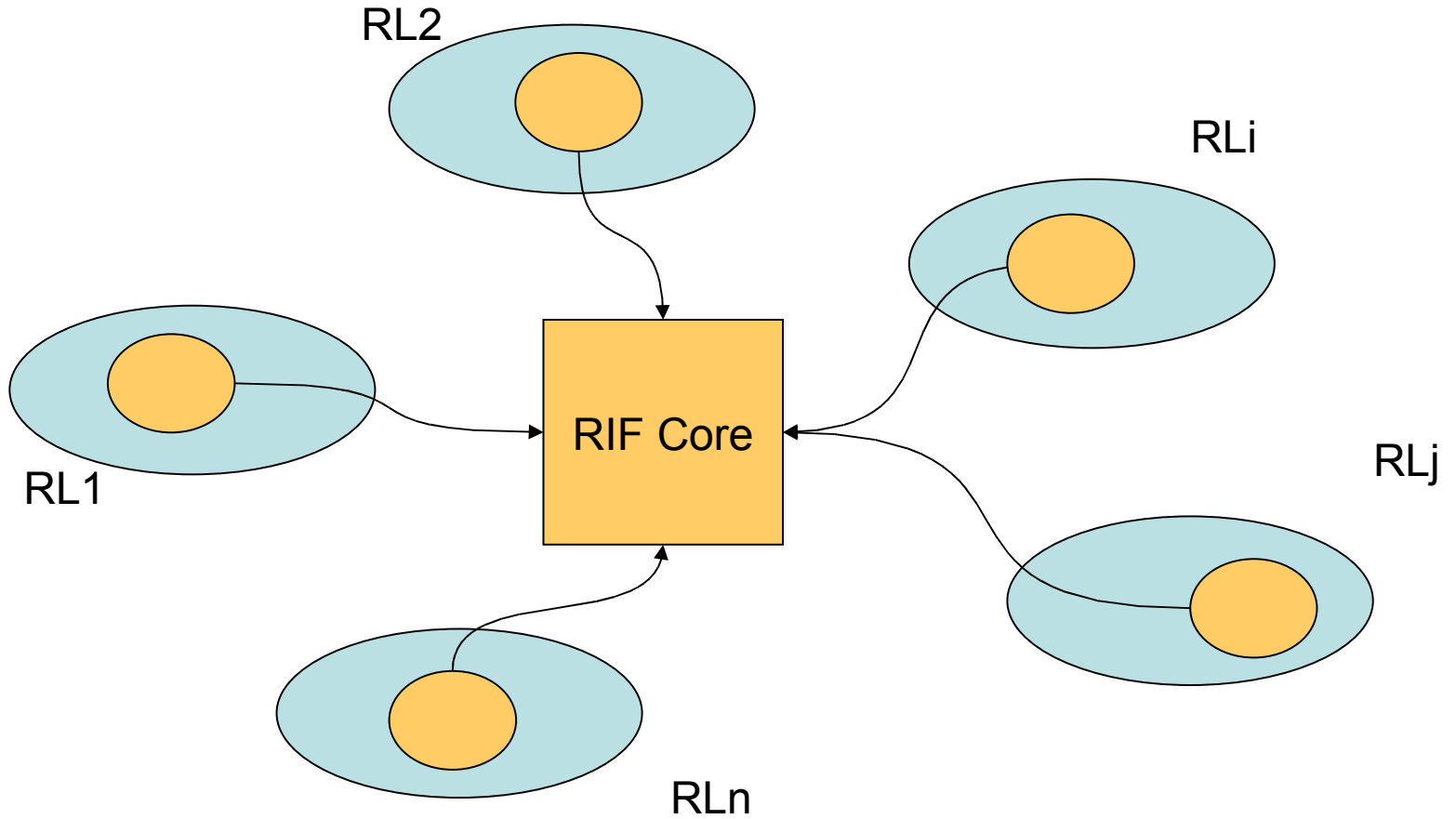
# Superset approach



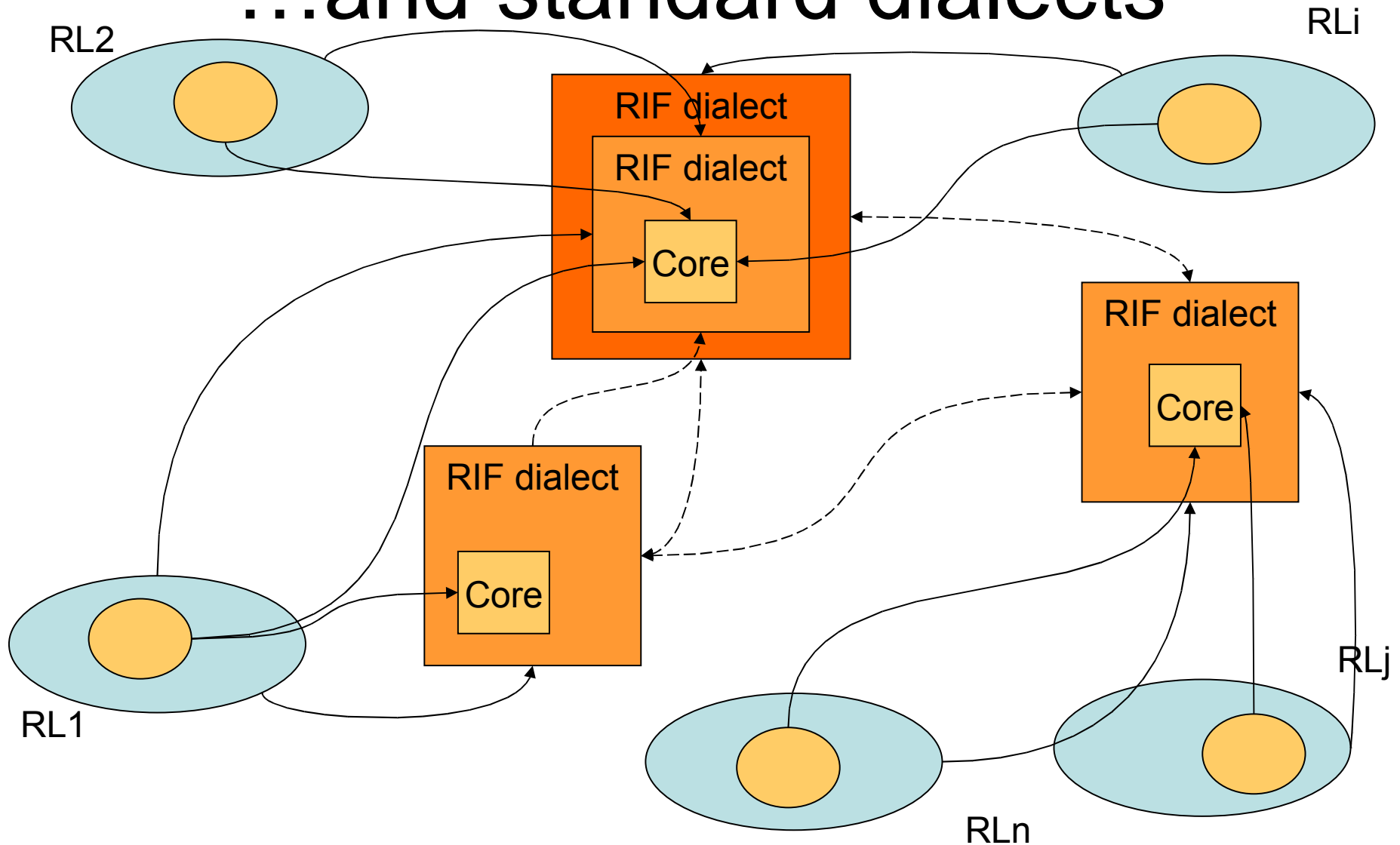
# Super-set approach

- Define a super-language so expressive that any language can be translated to/from it
  - The CL and IKL approach
  - @deprecated: infeasible for this group, as major differences appeared irreconcilable (e.g. non-mon vs. mon)

# A common core...



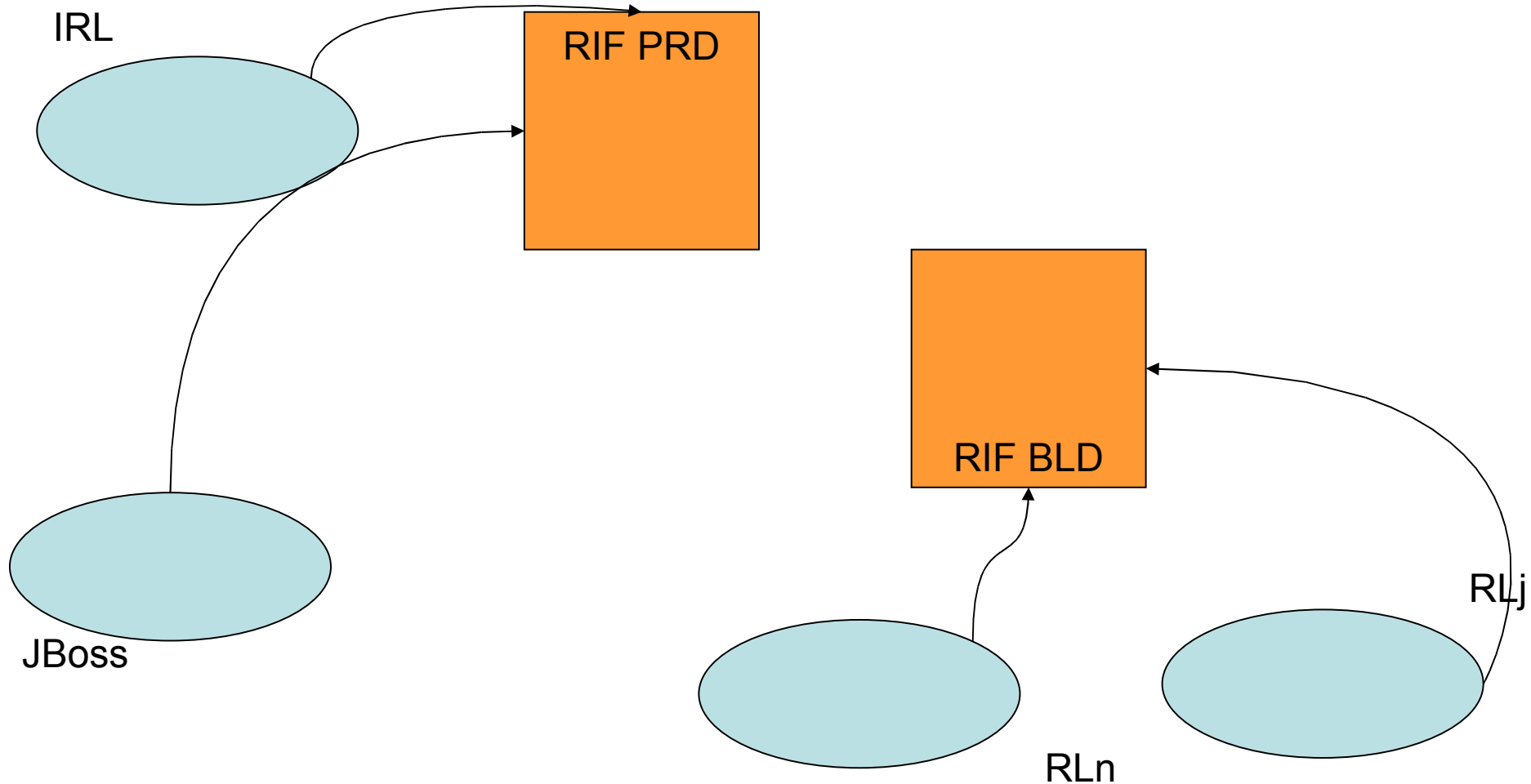
# ...and standard dialects



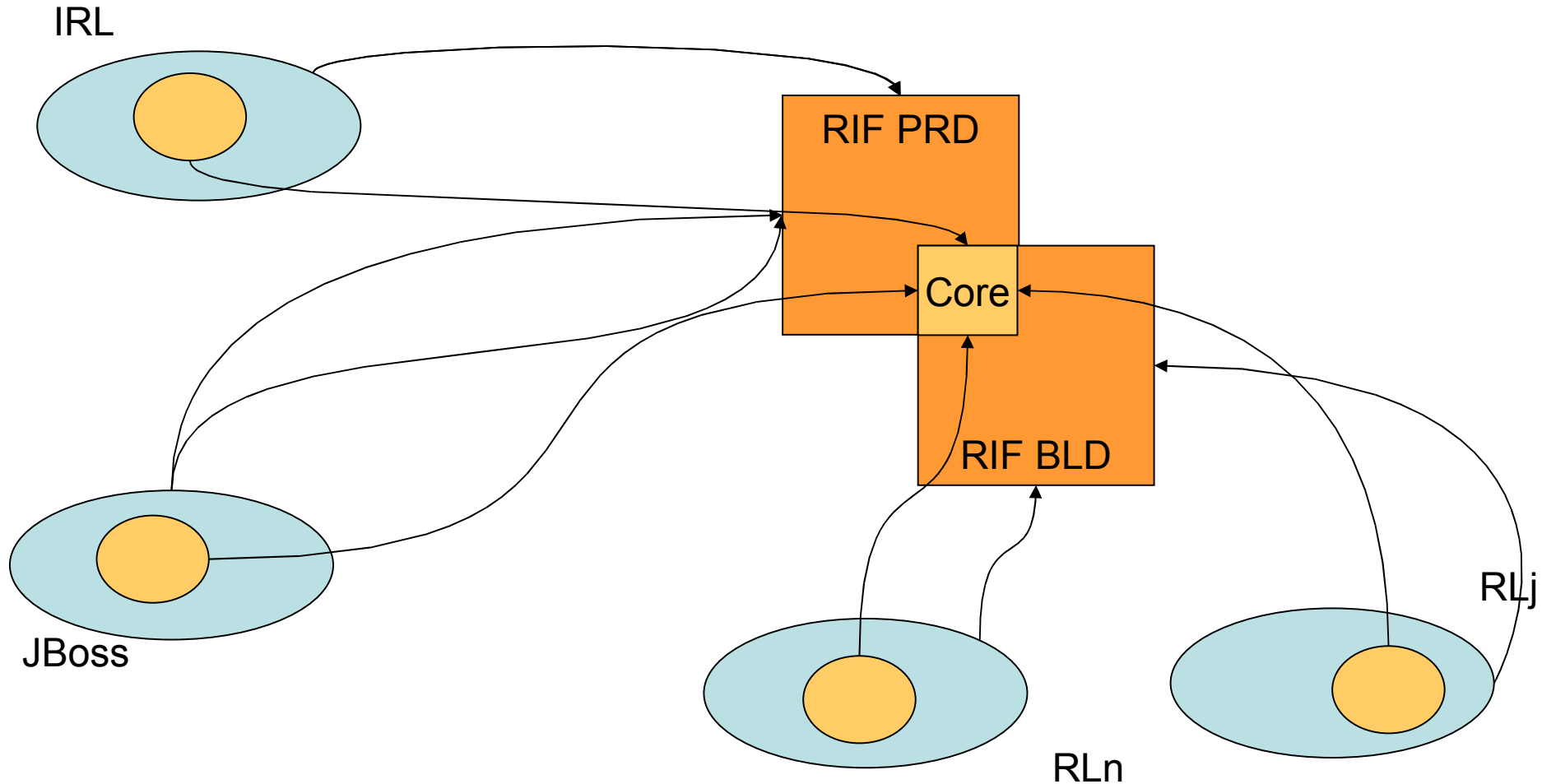
# Core + standard dialects

- Define a *core* language that accounts for the intersection of all rule language capabilities
  - E.g. Horn, datalog, ...
  - @postponed: The production rule, logic programming, and FO core is not clear

# Separate families + Core



# Separate families + Core



# Separate families + Core

- Define a logic-based core and a separate production-rule core
- If there is an intersection, define the common core (which may possibly be just a syntax)

@version 0.1: BLD LC (July 08)

@version 0.0.1: PRD FPWD (July 08)

# Approach 3a

- Define a *framework* in the form of a menu of syntactic and semantic features that can be combined into dialects
  - @version 0.0.9: FLD

# Design principles

- Translation paradigm
  - No intrusion in covered rule languages and rule sets
- Same semantics  $\Leftrightarrow$  same syntax
  - Share constructs accross dialects wherever they agree on the semantics
  - Different constructs where semantics do not agree
- Fully striped XML (type-tagged, object-oriented, ...)
  - alternating Class and role tags
  - Metadata can be attached to any class element
- Only XML schema is normative
  - Presentation syntax added for specification's readability (examples, semantics etc)
- Principles are there so you can rest on them...until they break

# BLD Overview

- Definite Horn rules
  - Disjunction of atoms with exactly one positive literal
- Equality, functions, and a standard *first-order* semantics
- Syntactic features
  - objects and frames
  - internationalized resource identifiers (IRIs) as identifiers
  - XML Schema data types and builtins
- XML (1.0) syntax with normative XMLS definition
- Non-normative presentation syntax
- Metadata and (RDF+OWL) imports

# Symbols

- Used to identify constants, variables, functions, predicates
- *"literal"*<sup>^^</sup><symospace-*identifier*>
  - Notable symbol spaces: xsd:string, rif:local, rif:iri
  - “Chris”<sup>^^</sup><xsd:string>
  - “  
<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#tyrif:iri>>
  - “Person1”<sup>^^</sup>rif:local

# Rules

- IF <condition> THEN <conclusion>
  - <condition> aka rule body, antecedent
  - <conclusion> aka rule head, consequent
- BLD rule:
  - (**Forall** var\* <conclusion> :- <condition>)
  - Conclusions may contain conjunction
  - Conditions may contain conjunction, disjunction, and existential
- Restrictions on conclusion
  - No existential, disjunction, external functions

# Horn Extensions

- Functions and external calls (DTB)
- Equality (in conclusion and condition)
- Frames
  - Objects with slots and (multiple) values
    - Used to map to RDF and OWL (SWC)
  - Special syntactic treatment of class membership and subclass
- Named argument functions and predicates
  - However all arguments must be provided

# Structure

- **Rules occur in Groups**

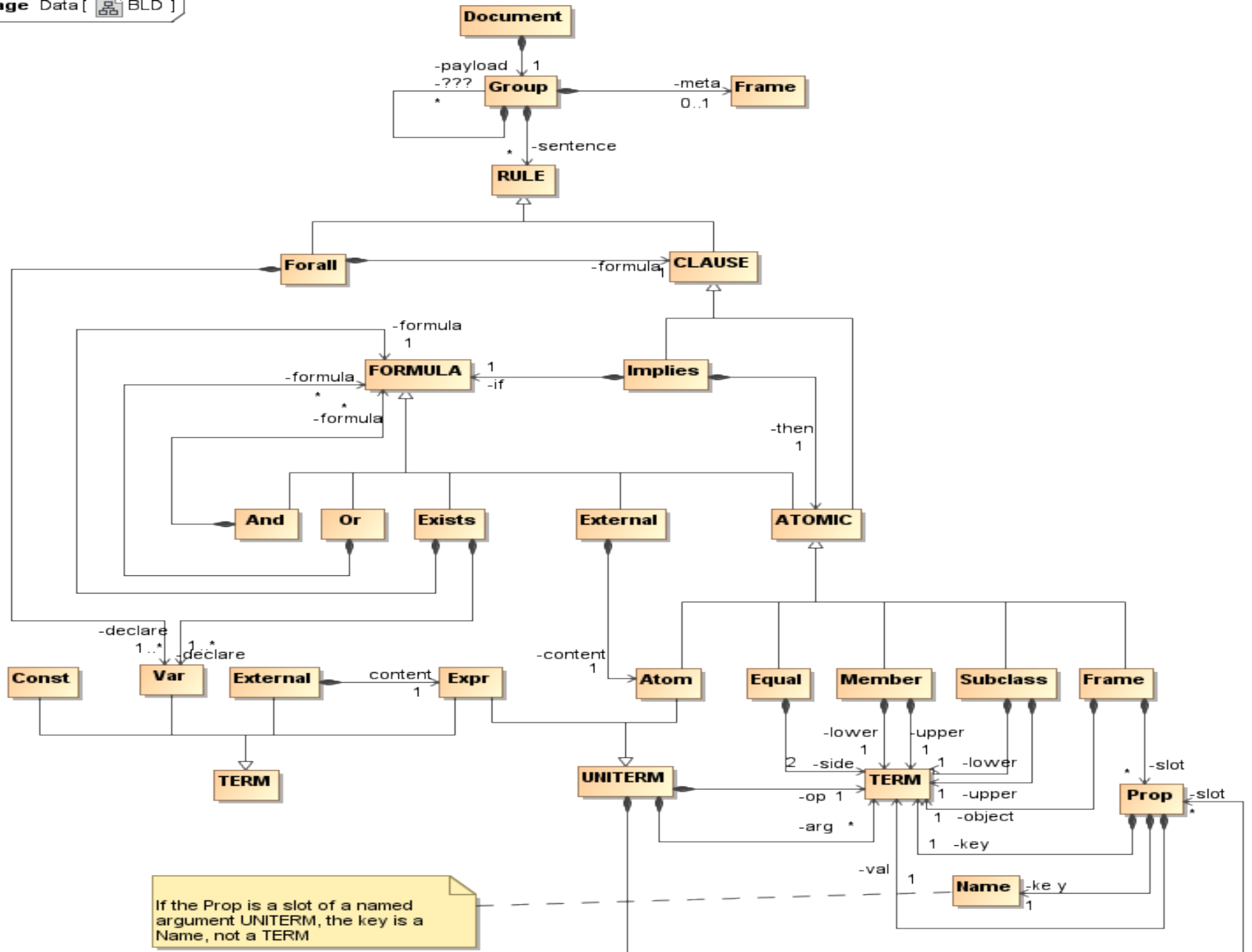
```
Group( (Forall ?x _Q(?x) :- _P(?x))  
       (Forall ?x _Q(?x) :- _R(?x)) )
```

- **Groups occur in Documents**

```
Document(  
  Group( (Forall ?x _Q(?x) :- _P(?x))  
        (Forall ?x _Q(?x) :- _R(?x)) ) )
```

# Warning

- While representative of the RIF syntax, the following diagrams and examples are not completely up-to-date at the time of the presentation



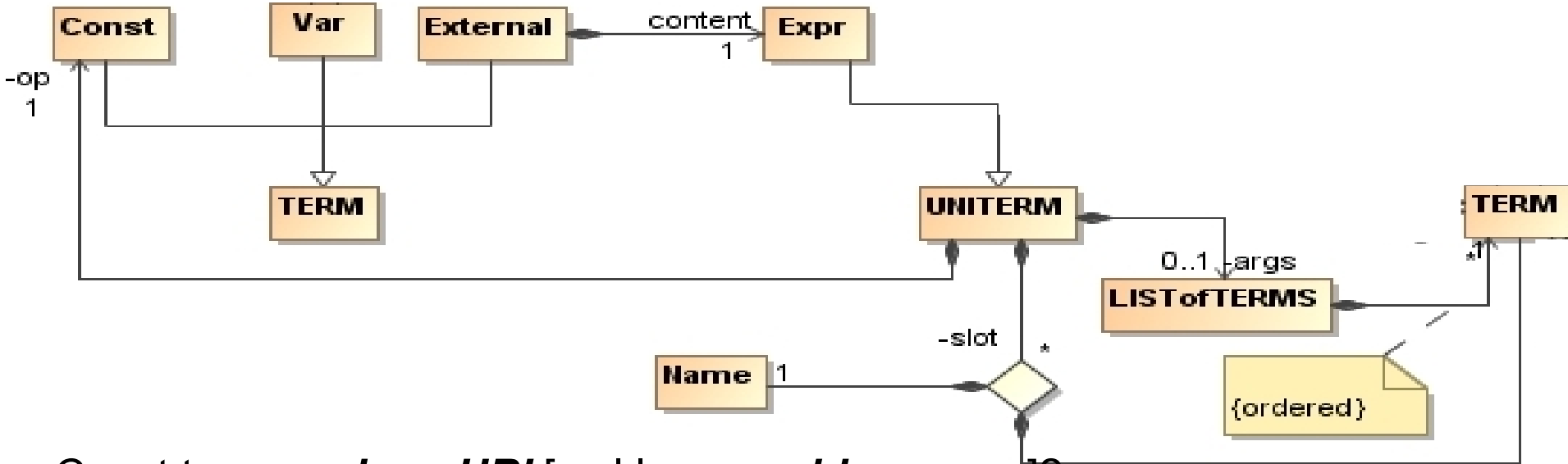
If the Prop is a slot of a named argument UNITERM, the key is a Name, not a TERM

# PRD Overview

- Production rules
  - FOR <variables> WITH <binding patterns>, IF <condition> THEN <actions>
  - FORALL Var\* (IF patterns AND condition THEN action
  - With an operational semantics a a labelled transition system
- Patterns and condition
  - BLD condition language minus logic functions plus negation
  - With a model-theoretic semantics (compatible with BLD)
- Assert, Retract, New
  - Assign, Remove, Execute
  - Defining a transition relation
- Syntactic features
  - **objects** and frames
  - internationalized resource identifiers (IRIs) as identifiers
  - XML Schema data types and builtins
- Metadata



# TERM



<Const type=*xsd:anyURI* [xml:lang=*xsd:language*]? >

*Any Unicode string*

</Const>

<Var> *any Unicode string* </Var>

<External><content><Expr><op> **Const** </op>

<args rif:ordered="yes"> **TERM**\* </args>?

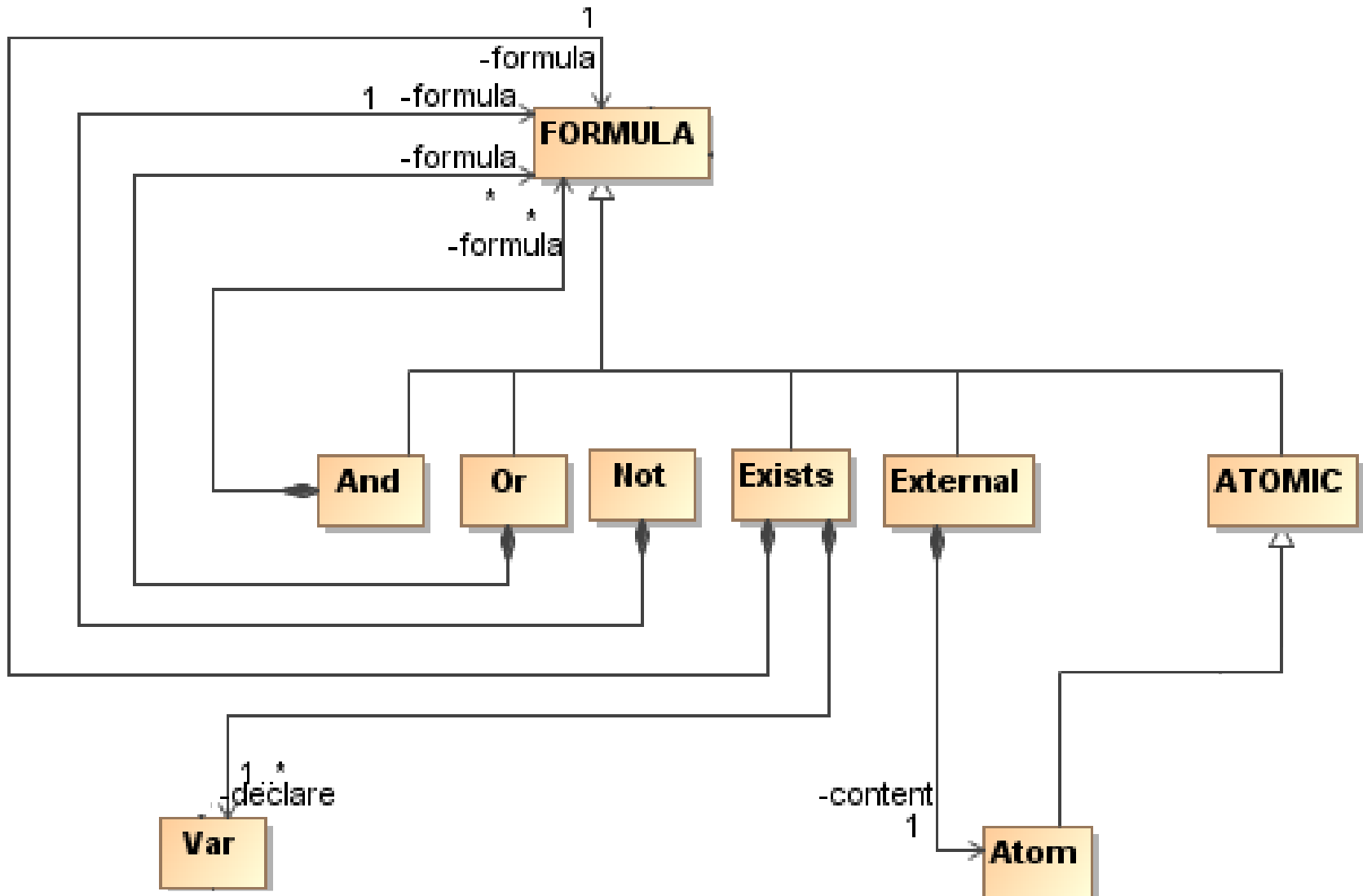
</Expr> </content> </External>



# ATOMIC

- jim:owns(?c ?p)  
 <Atom>  
 <op>  
 <Const type="rif:iri"><http://rif.examples.com/2008/jim#owns></Const>  
 </op>  
 <args rif:ordered="yes">  
 <Var> ?c </Var>  
 <Var> ?p </Var>  
 </args>  
 </Atom>
- ?c.age = ?a  
 <Frame>  
 <object> <Var> ?c </Var> </object>  
 <slot rif:ordered="yes">  
 <Const type="rif:iri"> [ttp://rif.examples.com/2008/jim#Chicken/age](http://rif.examples.com/2008/jim#Chicken/age)  
 </Const>  
 <Var> ?a </Var>  
 </slot>  
 </Frame>

# FORMULA



# FORMULA

- Exists Chicken(age>8)

<Exists>

<declare> <Var> ?c </Var> </declare>

<declare> <Var> ?a </Var> </declare>

<formula>

<And>

<Member> ?c *jim:Chicken* </Member>

<Frame> ?c.age=?a </Frame>

<External>

<content>

<Atom>

<op> <Const type="rif:iri"> op:numeric-greater-than</Const>

</op>

<args rif:ordered="yes">

<Var> ?a </Var>

<Const type="xsd:decimal"> 8 </Const>

</args>

</Atom>

</content>

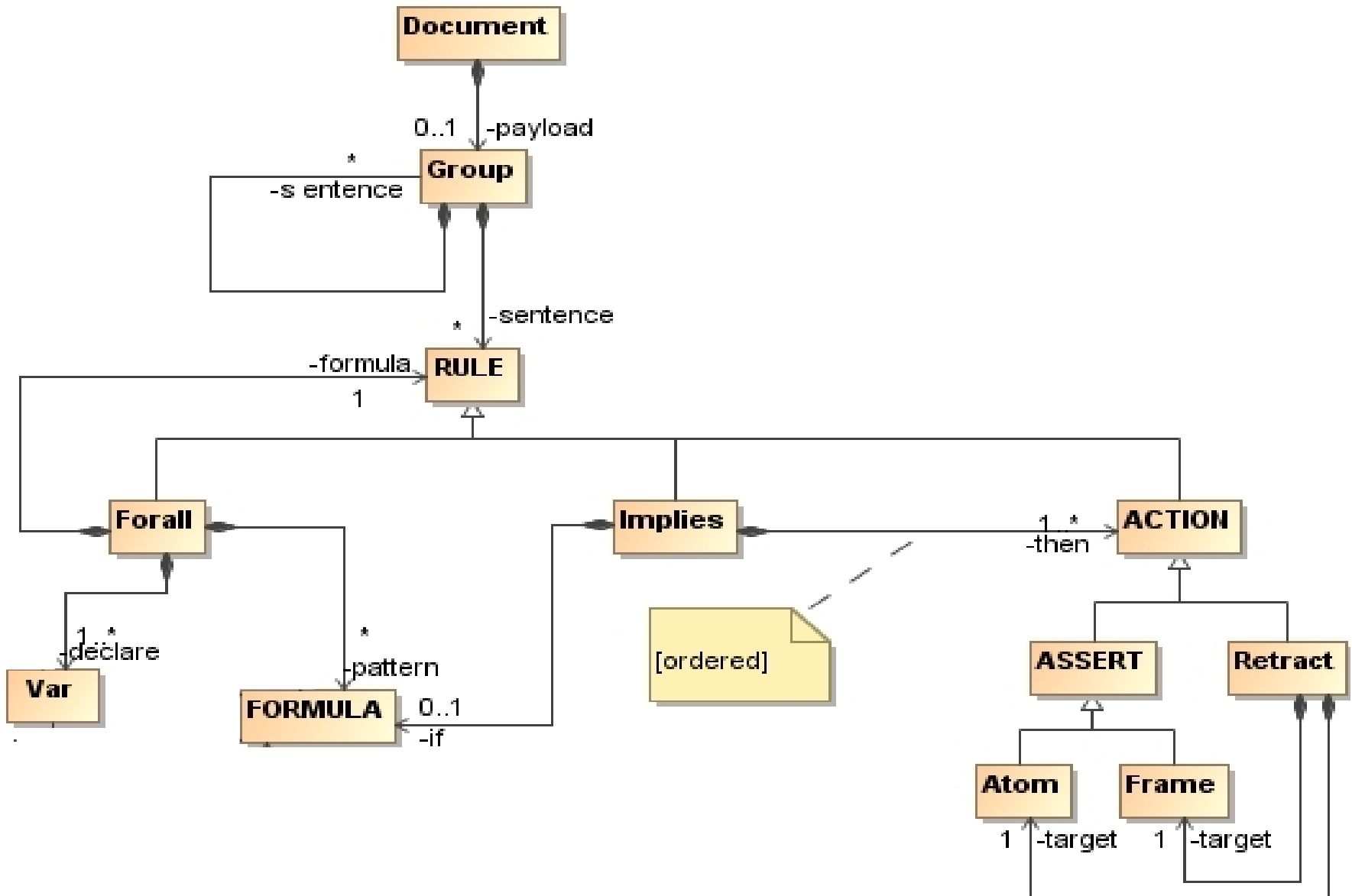
</External>

</And>

</formula>

</Exists>

# RULE etc



# RULE

- When

?c Chicken(age==8)  
evaluate(today()=="Monday")

Then ...

```
<Forall>  
  <declare> <Var> ?c </Var> </declare>  
  <pattern>  
    <And>  
      <Member> ?c jim:Chicken </Member>  
      <Frame> ?c.age=8 </Frame>  
    </And>  
  </pattern>  
  <formula>  
    <Implies>  
      <if> <External> today()=="Monday" </External>  
      <then> ... </then>  
    </Implies>  
  </formula>  
</Forall>
```

# Metadata

<CLASSELT>

<id> **Const** </id>?

<meta>

[ **Frame**

|

<And>

<formula> **Frame**  
</formula>\*

</And> ]

</meta>?

**other CLASSELT content**

</CLASSELT>

<Forall>

<id><Const  
type="rif:iri">*jim:CMP*</Const></id>

<meta><Frame>

<object ><Const type="rif:iri">

*jim:CMP*

</Const>

</object>

<slot

rif:ordered="yes">dc:creator csma</slot>

<slot rif:ordered="yes">...</slot>

...

</Frame>

</meta>

<declare> <Var> ?c </Var> </declare>

<pattern>...</pattern>

<formula>...</formula>

</Forall>

# RIF Documents

- BLD: RIF basic logic dialect
  - LC July 2008
  - REC by May 2009?
- FLD: RIF framework for logic dialects
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> public WD July 2008
  - LC November 2008?
- PRD: RIF production rule dialect
  - FPWD July 2008
  - LC May 2009?
- DTB: RIF data types and builtins
  - FPWD July 2008
  - LC November 2008?
- SWC: RIF RDF and OWL compatibility
  - LC July 2008
  - REC by May 2008?
- UCR: RIF use cases and requirements
  - 4th public WD July 2008
- Test Cases: FPWD November 2008

Web site: [http://www.w3.org/2005/rules/wiki/RIF\\_Working\\_Group](http://www.w3.org/2005/rules/wiki/RIF_Working_Group)

# Credits

- BLD and FLD Editors
  - Michael Kifer (U. Stonybrook), Harold Boley (NRCC)
- PRD Editors
  - Christian de Sainte Marie (ILOG), Adrian Paschke (FUBerlin), Gary Hallmark (ORACLE)
- SWC Editor
  - Jos de Bruijn (FUB)
- DTB Editors
  - Axel Polleres (DERI Galway)? Michael Kifer (U. Stonybrook), Harold Boley (NRCC)
- UCR Editors
  - Adrian Paschke (TU Dresden)? David Hirtle (NRCC), Allen Ginsberg (Mitre), Paula-Lavinia Patranjan (REWERSE), Frank McCabe (Fujitsu)
- Test Cases Editors
  - Stella Mitchell (IBM), Leora Morgenstern (IBM), Adrian Paschke (FUBerlin)
- Active WG members
  - Adrian Paschke (FUBerlin), Axel Polleres (DERI), Dave Reynolds (HP), Gary Hallmark (ORACLE), Hassan Aït-Kaci (ILOG), Igor Mozetic (JFI), John Hall (OMG), Jos de Bruijn (FUB), Leora Morgenstern (IBM), Mike Dean (SRI), Stella Mitchell (IBM), Changhai Ke (ILOG), Stuart Taylor (U Aberdeen)
- WG Team
  - Chris Welty (IBM), Christian de Sainte Marie (ILOG), and Sandro Hawke (W3C/MIT)

Thank you!

Questions?