

*grounded fixpoints
and active integrity constraints*

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iclp'16, new york, usa
october 18th, 2016

the problem

*active integrity
constraints*

(flesca *et al.* 2004, caroprese *et al.* 2006 & 2011)

a nice formalism

a not-so-nice semantics

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main idea

integrity constraints for databases
in denial clausal form. . .

$$a, b, \neg c, \neg d \supset$$

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in denial clausal form. . .

. . . together with repair “tips”

$$a, b, \neg c, \neg d \supset +c \mid -a$$

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$$a, b, \neg c, \neg d \supset +c \mid -a$$

- “looks like” logic programming
- several semantics, all problematic

semantics of aics

$$a, b, \neg c, \neg d \supset +c \mid -a$$

(weak) repairs

sets of actions that make the bodies of all rules false

$\{-a\}, \{-b\}, \{+c\}, \{+d\}$

↪ ignore the indications given by heads of rules

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if you remove an action, there is a rule telling you to put it back

$\{-a\}, \{+c\}$

↪ allow for circular reasoning

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no simple explanation (and no simple example)

↪ see previous sentences

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grounded fixpoints

motivation

(boghaerts *et al.* 2015)

... fixpoints that can be built “from the ground up”

- no circularity?
- not too restrictive?

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definition

given an operator $\mathcal{O} : L \rightarrow L$, where L is a complete lattice, an element $x \in L$ is

- *grounded* if $\forall v \in L$, if $\mathcal{O}(v \wedge x) \leq v$, then $x \leq v$
- *strictly grounded* if $\exists y \in L$ with $y < x$ and $\mathcal{O}(y) \wedge x \leq y$
(these are equivalent for powerset lattices)

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grounded fixpoints capture models of several interesting logic frameworks... how about aics?

the marriage

normalized aics

a *normalized aic* contains only one action in its head

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the operator

given a set of normalized aics η and a database DB

$$\mathcal{T}_\eta^{DB}(\mathcal{U}) = \mathcal{U} \uplus \{\text{head}(r) \mid \mathcal{U}(DB) \models \text{body}(r)\}$$

(apply the actions to $\mathcal{U}(DB)$ and compare the result with DB)

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*grounded
repairs*

grounded fixpoints of \mathcal{T}_η^{DB} are grounded repairs for DB and η

the nice generalization

theorem

- all grounded repairs are founded
- all justified repairs are grounded
- inclusions are strict, avoid problematic cases
- simple characterization: \mathcal{U} is grounded if

$$\text{if } \mathcal{V} \subsetneq \mathcal{U} \text{ then } \mathcal{T}_\eta^{DB}(\mathcal{V}) \cap (\mathcal{U} \setminus \mathcal{V}) \neq \emptyset$$

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benefits

- generalizes to the non-normalized case (see paper)
- not driven by syntax
- suggests generalization to non-deterministic operators

thank you!