

SHACL Validation and Static Analysis in Presence of Ontologies: an Overview

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1. Problem

OWL

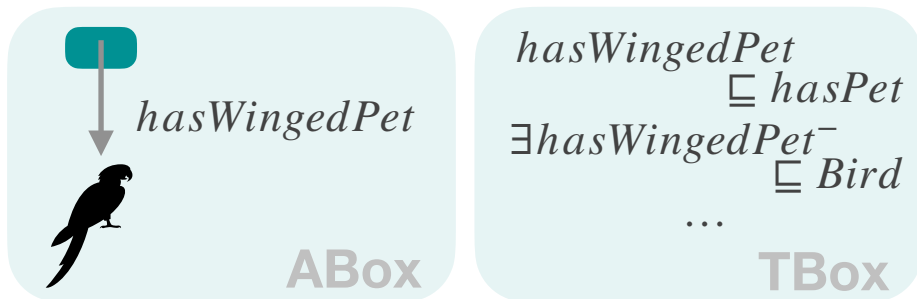
- implicit knowledge
- open-world assumption

SHACL

- check correctness of data
- closed-world assumption

OWL + SHACL

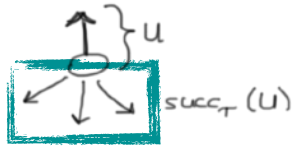
- combination mentioned in **SHACL specification** (W3C)
- challenging: how to combine open- and closed-world?
- feels natural: validation of data with **implicit knowledge**



2. Validation

(1) **Validation:** compute (unique) core universal model, and check constraints over this universal model.

(2) **Rewrite** the constraints according to the ontological knowledge (TBox) such that they can be applied directly to the original data.



(1)



(2)



$$\varphi ::= c \mid A \mid \top \mid \neg \varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \exists_{\geq n} E. \varphi \mid \forall E. \varphi \mid eq(E, r) \mid disj(E, r) \mid closed(R)$$

Shape expressions

- $s \leftarrow \varphi$
- intended meaning: $(s)^{\mathcal{I}, S} = (\varphi)^{\mathcal{I}, S}$

Shape assignment

- Set of shape literals:
- $s(a)$ or $\neg s(a)$

Semantics

- supported models
- stable model
- well-founded

3. Satisfiability

Plain SHACL (supported models): via **reduction** to DL fragments

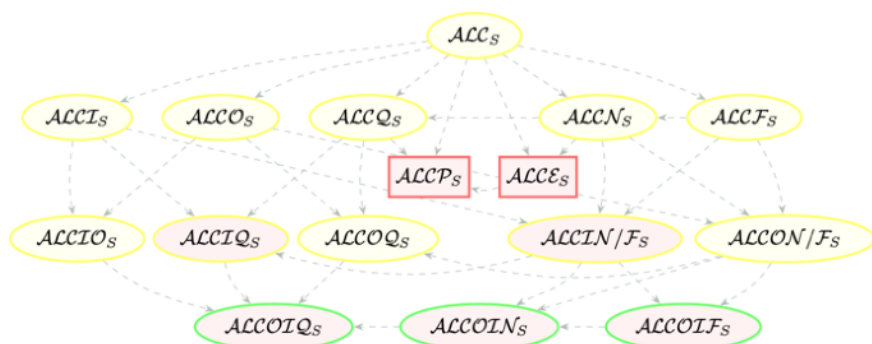


Figure 4: Decidability and complexity of SHACL fragments. Ellipse-shaped nodes denote (finite) satisfiability is decidable in EXPTIME (yellow border), or NEXPTIME (green border). Squared-shaped nodes indicate satisfiability is undecidable. A yellow filling indicates the presence of the finite model property, whereas a red filling stands for the lack of it. Arrows indicate subsumption of fragments.

SHACL+DLs: same reduction of SHACL into DL fragment, take the least expressive fragment capturing both

4. Containment

Plain SHACL: via reduction to hybrid mu-calculus

- (1) Supported model semantics (ALCIO-SHACL): **undecidable**
- (2) Stable model semantics (ALCIO-SHACL): **undecidable**
- (3) Well-founded semantics (ALCIO-SHACL): **EXPTIME-complete**

$$tr_{S,C}^+(s \wedge s') := tr_{S,C}^+(s) \wedge tr_{S,C}^+(s')$$

$$tr_{S,C}^+(s \vee s') := tr_{S,C}^+(s) \vee tr_{S,C}^+(s')$$

$$tr_{S,C}^+(\exists r.s) := \langle r \rangle tr_{S,C}^+(s)$$

$$tr_{S,C}^+(\forall r.s) := [r] tr_{S,C}^+(s)$$

$$tr_{S,C}^+(A) := A$$

$$tr_{S,C}^+(a) := a$$

$$tr_{S,C}^+(\neg s) := tr_{S,C}^-(s)$$

$$tr_{S,C}^+(s) := \begin{cases} X_s & \text{if } s \in S \\ \mu X_s. tr_{S \cup \{s\}, C}^+(\mathcal{C}(s)) & \text{if } s \notin S \end{cases}$$

$$tr_{S,C}^-(s \wedge s') := tr_{S,C}^-(s) \vee tr_{S,C}^-(s')$$

$$tr_{S,C}^-(s \vee s') := tr_{S,C}^-(s) \wedge tr_{S,C}^-(s')$$

$$tr_{S,C}^-(\exists r.s) := [r] tr_{S,C}^-(s)$$

$$tr_{S,C}^-(\forall r.s) := \langle r \rangle tr_{S,C}^-(s)$$

$$tr_{S,C}^-(A) := \neg A$$

$$tr_{S,C}^-(a) := \neg a$$

$$tr_{S,C}^-(\neg s) := tr_{S,C}^+(s)$$

$$tr_{S,C}^-(s) := \begin{cases} X_{\bar{s}} & \text{if } \bar{s} \in S \\ \nu X_{\bar{s}}. tr_{S \cup \{\bar{s}\}, C}^-(\mathcal{C}(s)) & \text{if } \bar{s} \notin S \end{cases}$$

SHACL+DLs: translate both into hybrid mu-calculus, for ALCIO-SHACL (WF) + ALCIO this results in **EXPTIME-completeness**

Constraint

- $s \leftarrow A \vee \exists r.s$

Target

- $s(0)$

Interpretation

- $r^{\mathcal{I}} = \{(0,1), \dots, (4,5), (5,0)\}$
- $A^{\mathcal{I}} = \emptyset$

