

Competency Questions for ontologies

C. Maria Keet

University of Cape Town, South Africa, mkeet@cs.uct.ac.za

Educational Series on Applied Ontology (ESAO)
December 17, 2024, online

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 CQ authoring
 - Mostly or fully human-written
 - Automating CQ generation
- 3 CQ quality
 - On 'faulty' CQs
 - Types of CQs
- 4 Discussion and conclusions

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 CQ authoring
 - Mostly or fully human-written
 - Automating CQ generation
- 3 CQ quality
 - On 'faulty' CQs
 - Types of CQs
- 4 Discussion and conclusions

CQs in ontology development – Examples

- What is assessed in the walking task?
- What level of expertise is required to use TexShop?

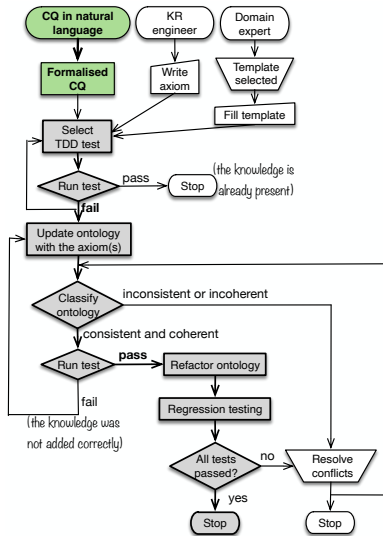
CQs in ontology development – Examples

- What is assessed in the walking task?
- What level of expertise is required to use TexShop?
- Is [this animal] a herbivore?
- Which animals eat [these animals]?
 - 'templated' CQs
 - Assumes subclasses of *animal* to instantiate the CQ;
 - e.g.:
 - Is an elephant a herbivore?
 - Is a lion a herbivore?
 - Which animals eat impalas?
 - Which animals eat mice?

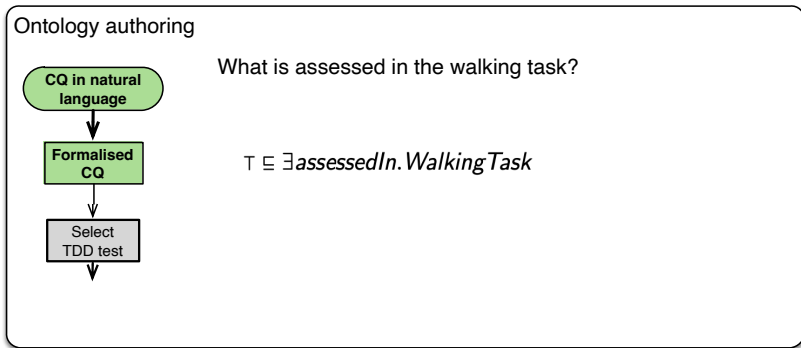
CQs in ontology development – Usage

- To describe and demarcate the scope and requirements
- Queries for obtaining information from the ontology (e.g., to find an ontology for reuse)
- Validation of ontologies on coverage
- Broadly: serving purposes in knowledge acquisition, organisation, and validation for ontologies

Usage in TDD – example [Davies et al.(2019)]

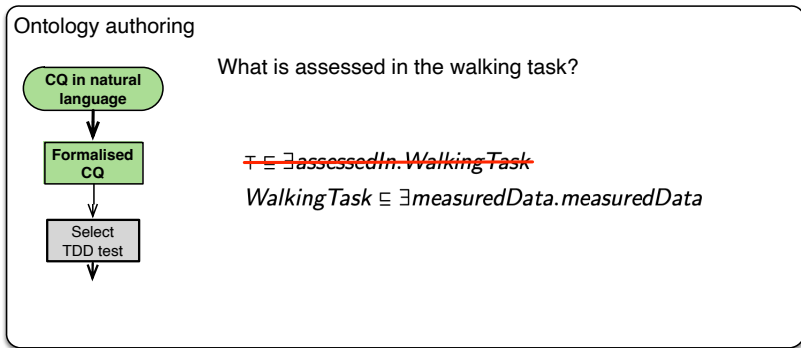


Usage in TDD – naive illustration and reality check



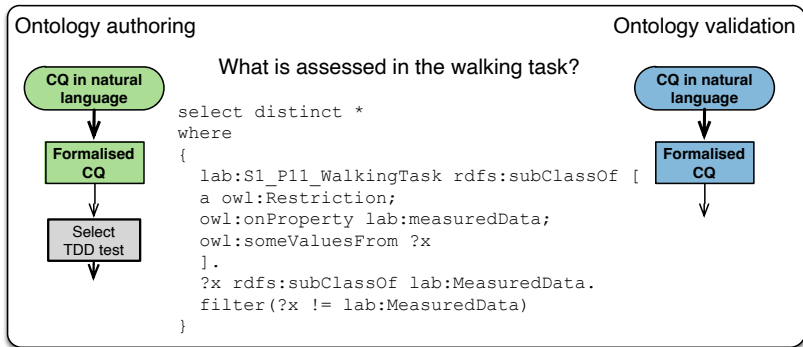
CQ from dem@care;

Usage in TDD – naive illustration and reality check



CQ from dem@care;

Usage in TDD – naive illustration



CQ from dem@care; SPARQL-OWL query by [Potoniec et al.(2020)]

It still might look obvious, but...

- 1 Who has to write those CQs?
- 2 What about assistance in authoring CQs?
- 3 How to translate CQ into OWL to develop the ontology?
- 4 How to translate CQ into SPARQL-OWL to query the ontology?
- 5 What are good CQs for ontology development?
- 6 Which CQs are bad or wrong and why?
- 7 Does that hold for all tasks in ontology development?
- 8 What is a competency question?
- 9 (What is a question?)



Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 CQ authoring
 - Mostly or fully human-written
 - Automating CQ generation
- 3 CQ quality
 - On 'faulty' CQs
 - Types of CQs
- 4 Discussion and conclusions

Manual guidance [Keet et al.(2019)]

- Avail of a novel dataset of CQs that had been analysed into 'patterns' [Wiśniewski et al.(2019)]
- Analyse those patterns
- Specify the CNL
- Evaluate on coverage
- Proof-of-concept tool (which then may feed into a next cycle)

Those patterns

- Wisniewski' et al's [Wiśniewski et al.(2019)] patterns from 234 type-level CQs from 5 ontologies; linguistic analysis with chunking
Which country do I have to visit to see elephants?
Which EC1 PC1 I PC1 PC2 EC2?

Those patterns

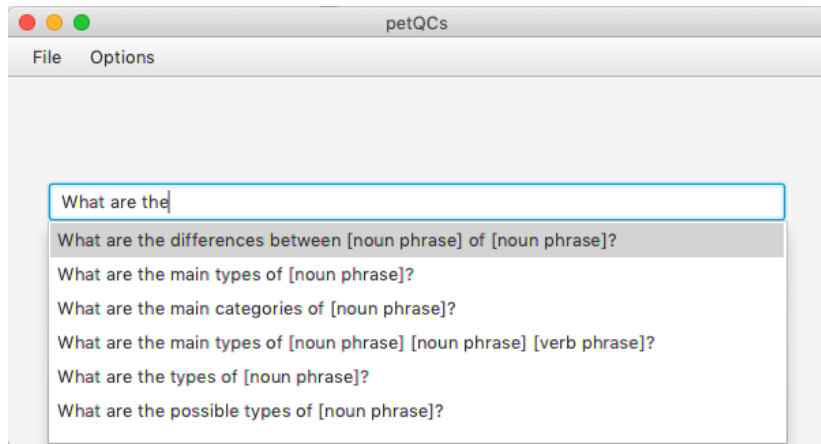
- Wisniewski' et al's [Wiśniewski et al.(2019)] patterns from 234 type-level CQs from 5 ontologies; linguistic analysis with chunking
Which country do I have to visit to see elephants?
Which EC1 PC1 I PC1 PC2 EC2?
- Analyse & harmonise those 106 patterns: their shape (e.g., min and max ECs, number of slots), synonyms ('type'/'kind'), singular/plural, redundant words ("or not"), impersonal or not ("can we"), negation

Those patterns

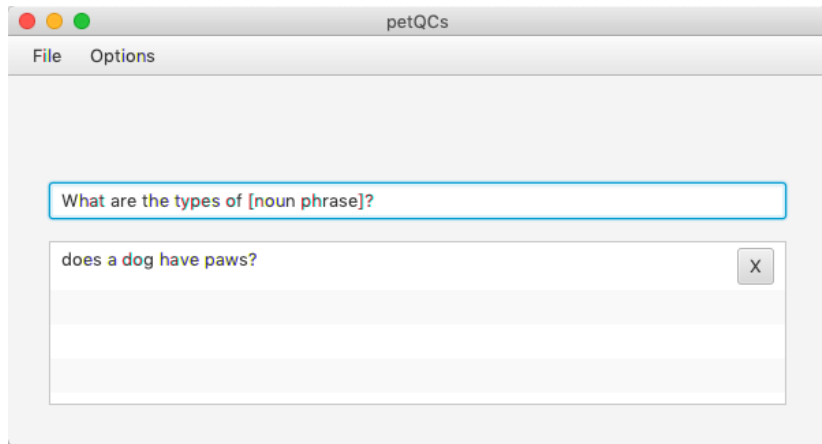
- Wisniewski' et al's [Wiśniewski et al.(2019)] patterns from 234 type-level CQs from 5 ontologies; linguistic analysis with chunking
Which country do I have to visit to see elephants?
Which EC1 PC1 I PC1 PC2 EC2?
- Analyse & harmonise those 106 patterns: their shape (e.g., min and max ECs, number of slots), synonyms ('type'/'kind'), singular/plural, redundant words ("or not"), impersonal or not ("can we"), negation
- Total: 92 default templates and 40 variants

Competency question **L**anguage for specifying **R**equirements for an **O**ntology, model, or specification (CLaRO)

CLaRO editor



CLaRO editor



CLaRO editor



<https://github.com/mkeet/CLaRO>

Limitations

- There's assistance, but you still need to write something
- Data-driven: any errors in the CQ data set and in chunking propagates to the CNL
- Coverage ok-ish for unseen CQs [Keet et al.(2019)]
- Coverage improved by cleaning up the 234 CQs and training on more CQs [Antia and Keet(2021)]
- Coverage unlikely to ever be 100% even for English

Automating CQ authoring

- From scratch with a corpus-based approach and an LLM; e.g., [Antia and Keet(2023)]:

- Retrofitting to an existing ontology with an LLM-based approach; e.g., [Alharbi et al.(2024)]:

- See also the very recent review in [Alharbi et al.(2024)]

Automating CQ authoring

- From scratch with a corpus-based approach and an LLM; e.g., [Antia and Keet(2023)]:
 - create/get text corpus, determine important statements
 - convert into questions (T5)
 - filter questions with CLaRO to extract 'probably more suitable as CQ' ones
- Retrofitting to an existing ontology with an LLM-based approach; e.g., [Alharbi et al.(2024)]:

- See also the very recent review in [Alharbi et al.(2024)]

Automating CQ authoring

- From scratch with a corpus-based approach and an LLM; e.g., [Antia and Keet(2023)]:
 - create/get text corpus, determine important statements
 - convert into questions (T5)
 - filter questions with CLaRO to extract 'probably more suitable as CQ' ones
- Retrofitting to an existing ontology with an LLM-based approach; e.g., [Alharbi et al.(2024)]:
 - Extract triples from ontologies
 - LLM prompting; e.g.: "Based on <statement>, generate a list of relevant question" + statement
 - Filter output (remove redundancies, questions that are clearly not CQs for ontologies)
- See also the very recent review in [Alharbi et al.(2024)]

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 CQ authoring
 - Mostly or fully human-written
 - Automating CQ generation
- 3 CQ quality
 - On 'faulty' CQs
 - Types of CQs
- 4 Discussion and conclusions

Some first considerations

- An easy CQ: Which plants eat animals?
- Mapped into SPARQL-OWL:

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?eats
  WHERE {
    ?eats rdfs:subClassOf awo:plant, [
      a owl:Restriction ;
      owl:onProperty awo:eats;
      owl:someValuesFrom awo:animal
    ] .
    FILTER(?eats != owl:Nothing)
  }
```

example from [Potoniec et al.(2020)]

Some first considerations

- An easy CQ: Is the output format of [it] proprietary?
- Mapped into a not-so-simple query:

```
ASK WHERE { $PPx1$ rdfs:subClassOf [
  a owl:Restriction ; owl:onProperty swo:SWO_0000087 ;
  owl:someValuesFrom [ a owl:Restriction ;
    owl:onProperty swo:SWO_0004002 ;
    owl:someValuesFrom ?format ] ] .
?format rdfs:subClassOf obo:IAO_0000098 .
filter(not exists { ?subformat rdfs:subClassOf ?format .
filter(isURI(?subformat) && ?subformat!=?format && ?subformat!=owl:Nothing) })
filter(not exists {?os_sw rdfs:subClassOf swo:SWO_0000001,
  [ a owl:Restriction ; owl:onProperty swo:SWO_0000087 ;
    owl:someValuesFrom [a owl:Restriction ;
      owl:onProperty swo:SWO_0004002 ;
      owl:someValuesFrom ?format] ] ,
  [a owl:Restriction ; owl:onProperty swo:has_license ;
    owl:someValuesFrom [a owl:Restriction ;
      owl:onProperty swo:SWO_9001002 ;
      owl:someValuesFrom swo:SWO_9000020 ] ] .
  filter(isURI(?os_sw) && ?os_sw!=owl:Nothing) }) }
```

example from [Potoniec et al.(2020)]

Issues (1/2)

- Only 131 CQs of the 234 could be converted as such into SPARQL-OWL
- Four main issues of *untranslatability* of the CQ into SPARQL-OWL [Wiśniewski et al.(2019)]
 - Lack of required vocabulary in the ontology (n=58)
 - A gap in the ontology? Scope drift (be it intentionally or not)? Other?
 - Ambiguity of the CQ (n=26)
 - The CQ is stated against ABox instead of TBox and out of scope for the dataset (n=19)
 - TBox CQs are assumed applicable for ontologies
 - Inability to express the query (n=8)

Issues (2/2)

- Recent manual re-assessment of those 234, just the CQs

[Keet and Khan(2024)]:

- 53 problematic questions (23%)
 - 17 are easily solvable grammar issues
 - 9 were about 'can I do x'/'how to do x' rather than about content of the ontology
 - Rest had a range of issues; e.g., "fastest" software, imprecision with, e.g., "possibly problematic" behaviour

Issues (2/2)

- Recent manual re-assessment of those 234, just the CQs

[Keet and Khan(2024)]:

- 53 problematic questions (23%)
 - 17 are easily solvable grammar issues
 - 9 were about 'can I do x'/'how to do x' rather than about content of the ontology
 - Rest had a range of issues; e.g., "fastest" software, imprecision with, e.g., "possibly problematic" behaviour
- **Relative** issues: wrt the ontology's content, or representation or query language limitations
- **Absolute** issues: syntax issues, questions no ontology will answer, vague statements

Semantically faulty questions?

- “semantically faulty” questions [Wiśniewski(2015)]

Q: “Which natural number is smaller than 0?”

‘A’ ‘none’, but ‘none’ is not a natural number that was asked for

Semantically faulty questions?

- “semantically faulty” questions [Wiśniewski(2015)]

Q: “Which natural number is smaller than 0?”

‘A’ ‘none’, but ‘none’ is not a natural number that was asked for

- Applying that to CQs for ontologies:
 - A CQ should not have always the empty set as answer
 - And maybe also that at least the category of the entity in the answer is among the intended one
 - e.g.: for What is assessed in the walking task?, that the domain expert would expect, a.o., gait and latency data

Digging deeper

- Question complexity, implicit assumptions [Cohen(1929)]
- Its *function* as an “information-seeking act” [Watson(2021)]
- With **knowledge acquisition** vs. **organisation goals** [Ram(1991)]
- *Motivations* behind asking questions; e.g., to “expose” a colleague for non-performance of duties [Watson(2021)]
- Types: e.g., **Hypothesis-scanning** (e.g., “is it a melon?”) vs. **constraint-seeking** (e.g., “is it edible?”) questions
[Bertolazzi et al.(2023), Ruggeri and Lombrozo(2014)]
- Questions as **sets of declaratives** [Knuth(2003), Wiśniewski(2015)]

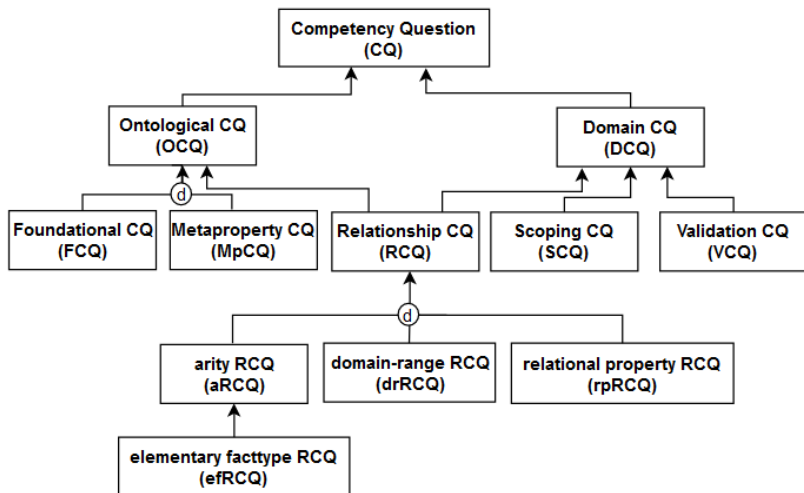
Digging deeper

- Competency questions elsewhere to, e.g., assess fitness of a witness in a trial
 - Test whether the human is competent in some way

Digging deeper

- Competency questions elsewhere to, e.g., assess fitness of a witness in a trial
 - Test whether the human is competent in some way
- Competency questions for ontologies: *competency of what?*
 - The ontology as a whole
 - Some modelling style or modelling pattern used in the ontology
 - A small piece of knowledge asked for in the CQ (class, property, axiom, vocabulary presence)
 - And the annotations, too?

Preliminary hierarchy [Keet and Khan(2024)]



Selection of examples

- FCQs fit the notion of Ram's [Ram(1991)] “knowledge organisation” goal—where precisely to link it to that ontology
- MpCQs and RCQs are information-seeking, “knowledge acquisition” [Ram(1991)]
- VCQs align with question as “a system of assertions that answers that question” [Knuth(2003)]

Selection of examples

- FCQs fit the notion of Ram's [Ram(1991)] “knowledge organisation” goal—where precisely to link it to that ontology
 - Is [X] something that is happening or occurring?
 - Is [X] a collection of disjoint self-standing single objects?
- MpCQs and RCQs are information-seeking, “knowledge acquisition” [Ram(1991)]

- VCQs align with question as “a system of assertions that answers that question” [Knuth(2003)]

Selection of examples

- FCQs fit the notion of Ram's [Ram(1991)] “knowledge organisation” goal—where precisely to link it to that ontology
 - Is [X] something that is happening or occurring?
 - Is [X] a collection of disjoint self-standing single objects?
- MpCQs and RCQs are information-seeking, “knowledge acquisition” [Ram(1991)]
 - Is each instance of a coffee bean necessarily (at all times of its existence) an instance of a coffee bean? (rigid)
 - Does the “marriage” relationship always involve two individuals? (arity)
 - If a human loves, must it also love itself? ((ir)reflexivity)
- VCQs align with question as “a system of assertions that answers that question” [Knuth(2003)]

Repositories of CQs: collecting to analyse (and reuse?)

- CQ data set [Wiśniewski et al.(2019)] (n=234); no substantive metadata other than ontology it was developed for, <https://github.com/CQ2SPARQLOWL/Dataset>
- Repositories of Ontology CQs (ROCQS) [Keet and Khan(2024)]; (n=438, with 38 FCQs, 33 VCQs, 323 SCQ, 27 RCQs, and 17 MpCQs; includes the CQ dataset), with more metadata (also which FO/feature, templated or not, type, and more) <http://www.meteck.org/files/ROCQS/ROCQS.htm>
- Tamma's list with links (last week): <https://github.com/KE-UniLiv/CQ-benchmark/tree/main>

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 CQ authoring
 - Mostly or fully human-written
 - Automating CQ generation
- 3 CQ quality
 - On 'faulty' CQs
 - Types of CQs
- 4 Discussion and conclusions

Discussion: plenty TBD (1/2)

- Automated CQ generation efforts, CQ quality issues
- Quality metrics of CQs
- CQ formalization:
 - CQ to SPARQL-OWL [Wisniewski et al.(2021)]
 - CQ to OWL (or another suitable logic)
 - Challenges: CQ presuppositions [Potoniec et al.(2021)] and modelling styles [Fillottrani and Keet(2019)]
- Methods and techniques for more effective use of CQs in ontology development (where and how)

Discussion: plenty TBD (2/2)

- Philosophical and logical works served to analyse, identify, and identify types CQs; there may be more, more refined types
- Collection of more CQs for ontologies for better ontology authoring, possibly also benchmarking
- Integration of CQs with existing ODEs
- User studies on use, effectiveness, relevance etc.

Conclusions

- CQs as complex acts with diverse purposes, used throughout the ontology engineering lifecycle
- Towards a framework for understanding and applying CQs in ontology development
- Need for CQ quality, CQ authoring assistance, deployment/use of CQs in ontology engineering

References I



Reham Alharbi, Valentina Tamma, Floriana Grasso, and Terry Payne. An experiment in retrofitting competency questions for existing ontologies. In *Proceedings of the 39th ACM/SIGAPP Symposium on Applied Computing, SAC '24*, page 1650?1658, New York, NY, USA, 2024. Association for Computing Machinery. doi: 10.1145/3605098.3636053.



Reham Alharbi, Valentin Tamma, Floriana Grasso, and Terry R. Payne. A review and comparison of competency question engineering approaches. In Mehwish Alam, Marco Rospocher, Marieke van Erp, Laura Hollink, and Genet Asefa Gesese, editors, *Knowledge Engineering and Knowledge Management*, pages 271–290, Cham, 2024. Springer.



Mary-Jane Antia and C. Maria Keet. Assessing and enhancing bottom-up CNL design for competency questions for ontologies. In *Proceedings of the Seventh International Workshop on Controlled Natural Language (CNL 2020/21)*. ACL, 2021. URL <https://aclanthology.org/2021.cnl-1.11>.



Mary-Jane Antia and C. Maria Keet. Automating the generation of competency questions for ontologies with agocqs. In Fernando Ortiz-Rodriguez, Boris Villazón-Terrazas, Sanju Tiwari, and Carlos Bobed, editors, *Knowledge Graphs and Semantic Web*, pages 213–227, Cham, 2023. Springer.



Leonardo Bertolazzi, Davide Mazzaccara, Filippo Merlo, and Raffaella Bernardi. ChatGPT's Information Seeking Strategy: Insights from the 20-Questions Game. In C. Maria Keet, Hung-Yi Lee, and Sina Zarriß, editors, *Proceedings of the 16th International Natural Language Generation Conference, INLG 2023, Prague, Czechia, September 11 - 15, 2023*, pages 153–162. Association for Computational Linguistics, 2023. URL <https://aclanthology.org/2023.inlg-main.11>.



Felix S Cohen. What is a question? *The monist*, pages 350–364, 1929.

References II



Kieren Davies, C. Maria Keet, and Agnieszka Lawrynowicz. More effective ontology authoring with test-driven development and the TDDonto2 tool. *International Journal on Artificial Intelligence Tools*, 28 (7):1950023, 2019.



P. R. Fillottrani and C. M. Keet. Dimensions affecting representation styles in ontologies. In *1st Iberoamerican conference on Knowledge Graphs and Semantic Web (KGSWC'19)*, volume 1029 of *CCIS*, pages 186–200. Springer, 2019. 24–28 June 2019, Villa Clara, Cuba.



C. M. Keet, Z. Mahlaza, and M.-J. Antia. CLaRO: a controlled language for authoring competency questions. In E. Garoufallou et al., editors, *13th Metadata and Semantics Research Conference (MTSR'19)*, volume 1057 of *CCIS*, pages 3–15. Springer, 2019. 28–31 Oct 2019, Rome, Italy.



C. Maria Keet and Zubeida Khan. On the roles of competency questions in ontology engineering. In *24th International Conference on Knowledge Engineering and Knowledge Management (EKAW'24)*, volume 15370 of *LNAI*, pages 123–132. Springer, 2024. November 26–28, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.



Kevin H. Knuth. What is a question? In *AIP Conference Proceedings*, volume 659, pages 227–242. AIP, 2003. doi: 10.1063/1.1570546.



Jedrzej Potoniec, Dawid Wisniewski, Agnieszka Lawrynowicz, and C. Maria Keet. Dataset of ontology competency questions to SPARQL-OWL queries translations. *Data in Brief*, 29:105098, 2020. doi: 10.1016/j.dib.2019.105098.

References III



Jedrzej Potoniec, Dawid Wisniewski, and Agnieszka Lawrynowicz. Incorporating presuppositions of competency questions into test-driven development of ontologies (S). In *The 33rd International Conference on Software Engineering and Knowledge Engineering, SEKE 2021, USA, July 1 - July 10, 2021*, pages 437–440. KSI Research Inc., 2021.



Ashwin Ram. A theory of questions and question asking. *Journal of Learning Sciences*, 1(3/4):273–318, 1991.



Azzurra Ruggeri and Tania Lombrozo. Learning by asking: How children ask questions to achieve efficient search. In *Proceedings of the 36th Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society*, pages 1335–1340, 2014. URL <https://escholarship.org/uc/item/32c734r9>.



Lani Watson. What is a question. *Royal Institute of Philosophy Supplement*, 89:273–297, 2021. doi: 10.1017/s1358246121000114.



Andrzej Wiśniewski. Semantics of questions. *The handbook of contemporary semantic theory*, pages 271–313, 2015.



Dawid Wisniewski, Jedrzej Potoniec, and Agnieszka Lawrynowicz. SeeQuery: An automatic method for recommending translations of ontology competency questions into SPARQL-OWL. In *CIKM '21: The 30th ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management*, pages 2119–2128. ACM, 2021.



Dawid Wiśniewski, Jedrzej Potoniec, Agnieszka Ławrynowicz, and C. Maria Keet. Analysis of ontology competency questions and their formalizations in SPARQL-OWL. *Journal of Web Semantics*, 59:100534, 2019. doi: 10.1016/j.websem.2019.100534.

Thanks to collaborators and students: Agnieszka Lawrynowicz, Zubeida Khan, Dawid Wisniewski, Jędrzej Potoniec, Mary-Jane Antia, and Zola Mahlaza

Questions?

