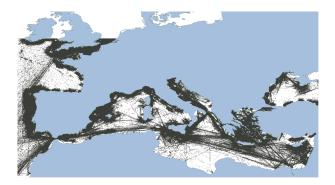
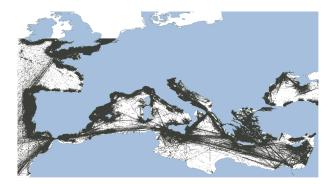
Incremental Event Calculus for Run-Time Reasoning

Efthimis Tsilionis, Alexander Artikis, Georgios Paliouras

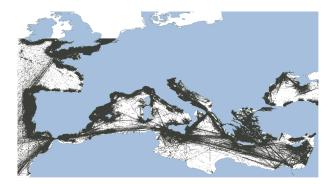
NCSR Demokritos http://cer.iit.demokritos.gr/

16 April 2019



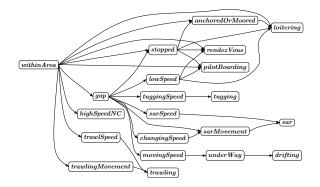


Delayed events (e.g., satelite GPS messages)



- Delayed events (e.g., satelite GPS messages)
- Overlapping temporal windows

Propagation of changes



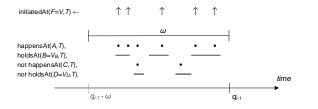
 A logic programming language for representing and reasoning about events and their effects.

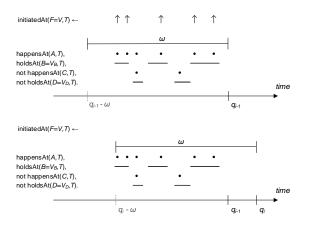
- A logic programming language for representing and reasoning about events and their effects.
- Key components:
 - event (typically instantaneous).
 - fluent: a property that may have different values at different points in time.

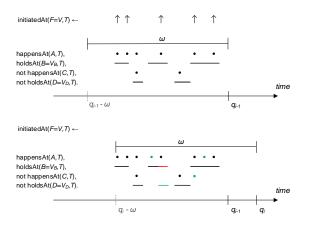
- A logic programming language for representing and reasoning about events and their effects.
- Key components:
 - event (typically instantaneous).
 - fluent: a property that may have different values at different points in time.
- Built-in representation of inertia:
 - ► F = V holds at a particular time-point if F = V has been initiated by an event at some earlier time-point, and not terminated by another event in the meantime.

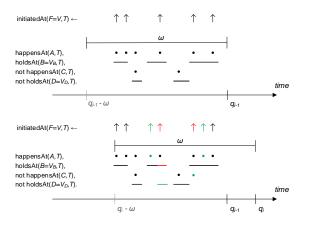
- A logic programming language for representing and reasoning about events and their effects.
- Key components:
 - event (typically instantaneous).
 - fluent: a property that may have different values at different points in time.
- Built-in representation of inertia:
 - ► F = V holds at a particular time-point if F = V has been initiated by an event at some earlier time-point, and not terminated by another event in the meantime.

RTEC is a CER system based on the Event Calculus formalism

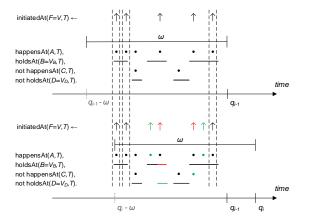


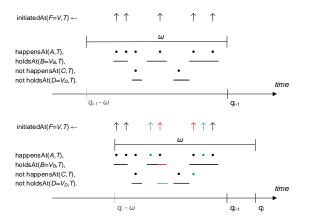


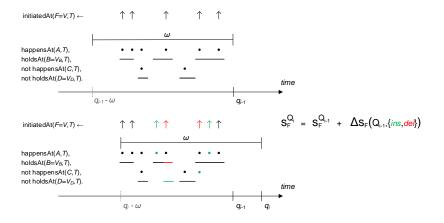


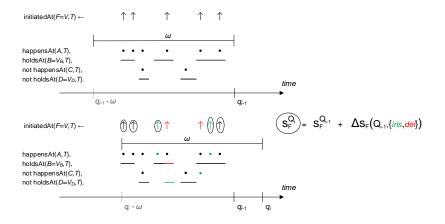


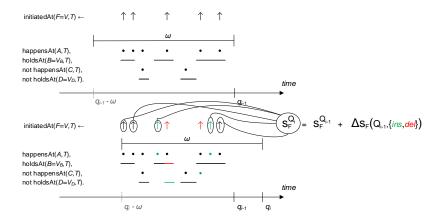
Problem Statement: Inefficiency

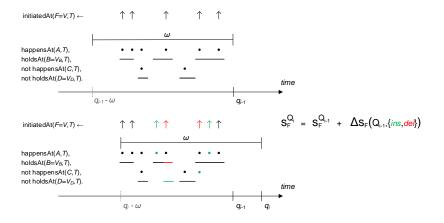


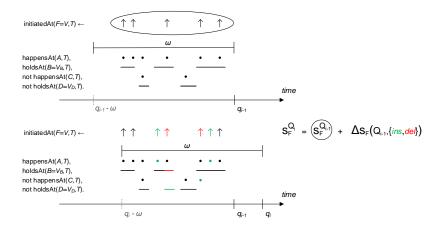


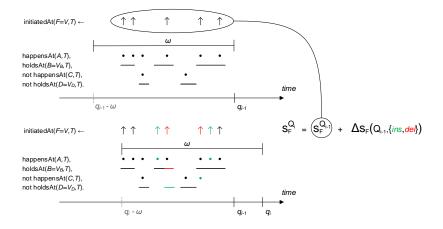


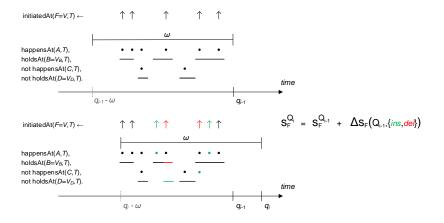


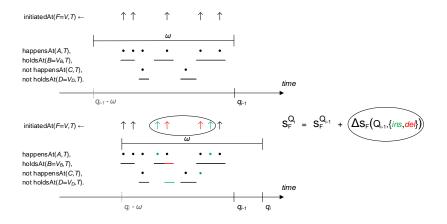


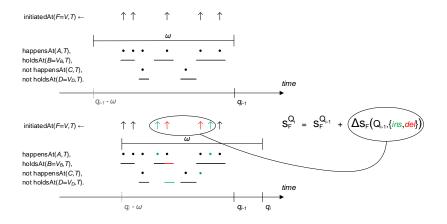


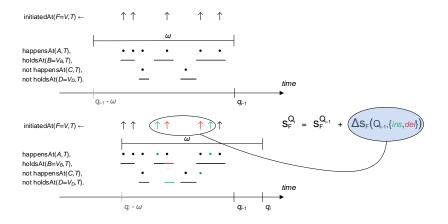


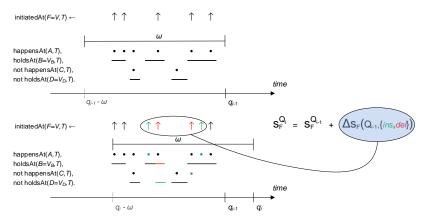




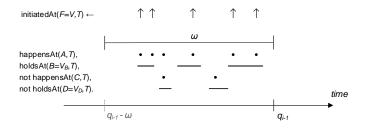


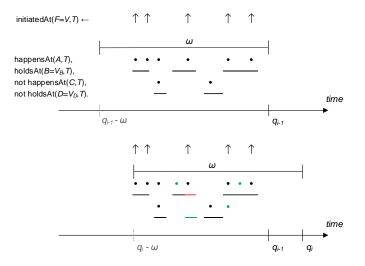


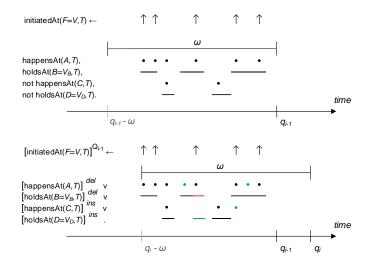


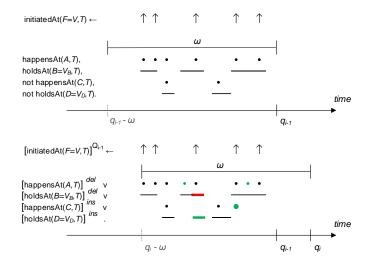


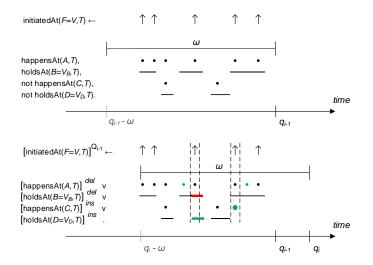
- Two phases:
 - Deletion phase
 - Addition phase

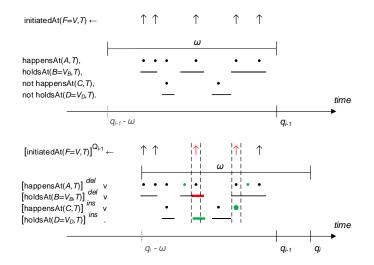


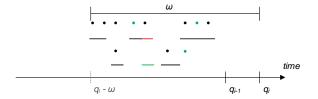


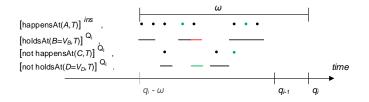


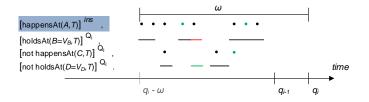


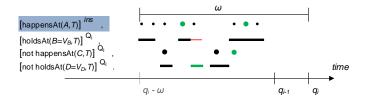


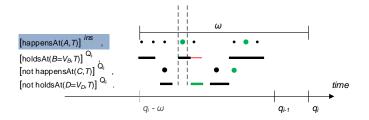


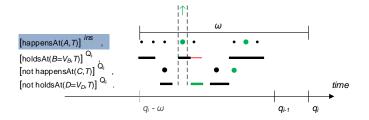


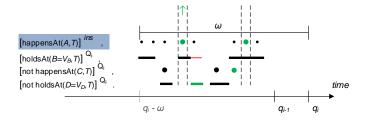


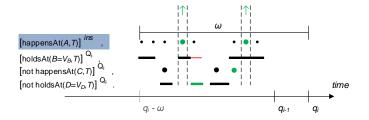










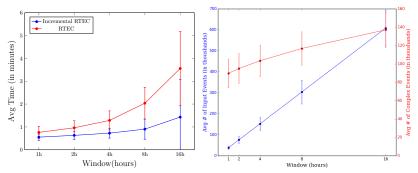


Incremental RTEC - Evaluation

- Delays up to 16 hours
- ▶ 17*M* position signals, 34*K* vessels
- European seas
- January 2016

Incremental RTEC - Evaluation

- Delays up to 16 hours
- 17M position signals, 34K vessels
- European seas
- January 2016



(Left) Average recognition time and (Right) average number of input and complex events. Sliding step of 1 hour

Summary

Properties of the algorithm:

- Evaluation of small sets early
- Optimal rule rewriting
- Can handle retractions in the input

Summary

Properties of the algorithm:

- Evaluation of small sets early
- Optimal rule rewriting
- Can handle retractions in the input
- We have performed a complexity analysis of the incremental version and have discovered the conditions that lead to better performance

Summary

Properties of the algorithm:

- Evaluation of small sets early
- Optimal rule rewriting
- Can handle retractions in the input
- We have performed a complexity analysis of the incremental version and have discovered the conditions that lead to better performance
- Future work:
 - Probabilistic version of the incremental algorithm