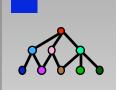
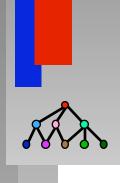
Extended Example



Hospital Knowledge Base

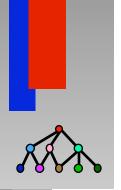
Definitions and Queries

Extended Query Example: Hospital Knowledge Base

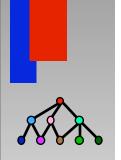


```
(defconcept facility)
(defconcept hospital :is
  (:and facility
        (:at-least 1 ward-capacity)))
(defrelation ward-capacity
     :domain hospital)
(tell (:about h-1
           (ward-capacity 120)
           (ward-capacity 120)
           (ward-capacity 100)))
(tell (:about h-2
           (ward-capacity 110)
           (ward-capacity 90)))
```

Is H-1 a Hospital?

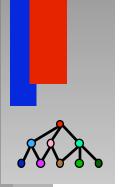


Is H-1 a Hospital?

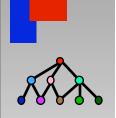


Yes, for classified instances, because of the :domain entry in

How Many Wards for H-1?

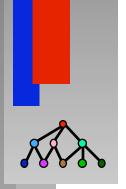


How Many Wards for H-1?



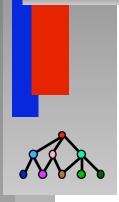
ONLY 2!

What Does This Query Ask?



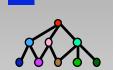
What Does This Query Ask?





```
(defrelation ward-capacity) ; no:domain
(retrieve (?x ?y)
          (> (ward-capacity ?x)
                (ward-capacity ?y))
```

What Is Wrong with This?



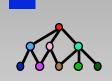
Performance Warning: Query scans the entire knowledge base to generate bindings for the variables ?X and ?Y.

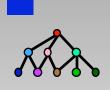
Query time solution:

Find Hospitals Ordered by Their Largest Wards



What About All Wards Larger?



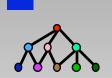


Note the explicit :for-some designation!

Hospital with All Wards Larger Than 100?

```
188x
```

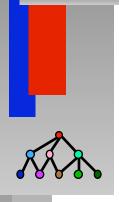
Special Syntax in :for-all

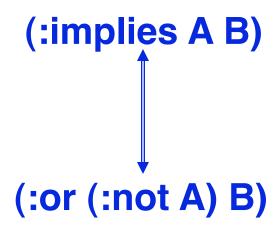


Implication used in :for-all to restrict the domain of the quantified variable (?len)

Alternate possibility:

Implication Equivalence



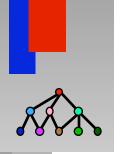


Hospital with All Wards Larger Than 100?



Problem: Couldn't find a closed set of fillers for the role ward-capacity.

Three Possible Solutions



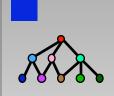
```
At the individual level:
```

At the relation level:

```
(defrelation ward-capacity ...
    :characteristics :closed-world)
```

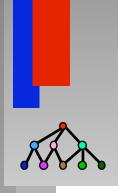
At the context level:

Hospital with All Wards Larger Than 100?



Nested Queries Are OK

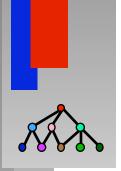




Need to make wards individuals, so they can be differentiated.

New Domain Model

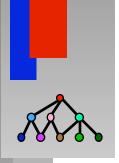
```
(defconcept facility)
(defconcept hospital :is
  (:and facility
        (:at-least 1 hospital-ward)))
(defconcept ward :is
  (:and facility
        (:exactly 1 ward-capacity)))
(defrelation hospital-ward
   :domain hospital :range ward
   :characteristics :closed-world)
(defrelation ward-capacity
   :domain ward
   :characteristics :closed-world)
```



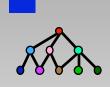
Domain Facts

```
(tell (:about h-1
           (hospital-ward w1)
           (hospital-ward w2)
           (hospital-ward w3)))
(tell (ward-capacity w1 120)
      (ward-capacity w2 120)
      (ward-capacity w3 100))
(tell (:about h-2
           (hospital-ward w4)
           (hospital-ward w5)))
(tell (ward-capacity w4 110)
      (ward-capacity w5
```

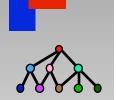
Retrieve Multiple Wards for H-1



Retrieve Multiple Wards for H-1



```
(retrieve (?w ?l)
   (:and (hospital-ward h-1 ?w)
          (ward-capacity ?w ?l)))
==> ((|I|W1 120) (|I|W2 120) (|I|W3 100))
 What about a short-hand notation?
 (retrieve ?1
    (hospital-ward-capacity h-1 ?1))
==> (120 100)
```



Modeling Advice:

Determine Detail Level
Use Specialized Operators
Be Explicit in Queries