

Efficient Distributed Grounding in Markov Logic Networks

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Background

Which citations refer to the same publication ?

	Citation 1	Citation 2	Citation 3
Author	Richardson Matt and Domingos Pedro	M. Richardon and P. Domingos	Domingos, Pedro and Richardson, Mathew
Title	Markov Logic Networks	Markov Logic Networks	Markov Logic: A Unifying Framework for Statistical Relational Learning
Year	2006	2006	2007



- ✓ If authors for the citations are same
- ✓ If citation 1 and 2 are same and 2 and 3 are same, then 1 and 3 are same
- ✓ ...

Formulas are uncertain

Markov Logic Networks

Predicates

HasAuthor(title, citation)
SameCitation(citation, citation)

e.g., HasAuthor('Domingos', C1)
Semantic equality of citations

Combines first order logic and probability theory

Weight

2.4
2.8

Formulas

HasAuthor(t, c1) ^ HasAuthor(t, c2) => SameCitation(c1, c2)
SameCitation(c1, c2) ^ SameCitation(c2, c3) => SameCitation(c1, c3)

First order logic formulas

Inference in MLN

MLN
+
Data

Grounding

Markov network

Inference

Motivation

MLN + Data

Grounding

Factor graph

Inference

Challenges

- Grounding is **expensive**
- Models are large (**Large factor graphs**)
 - Link prediction
 - Entity resolution
 - Information extraction
- **Inference is difficult**



Explore parallel/distributed approaches!

Naïve Approach

MLN + Data

Grounding

Factor graph

Graph partitioning

Partitioned factor graph

Distributed Inference

Factor graph partitioning

Factors in the cut
Local factors

- Partitioning facilitates parallel/distributed inference

- **Computationally hard for large graphs**

Proposed Approach

MLN + Data

MLN partitioning

Partitioned MLN

Parallel/Distributed Grounding

Partitioned factor graph

Distributed Inference

Partition markov logic and ground each partition to a partitioned factor graph.

Markov Logic Network
Data

MLN Partitioning

K-partitions
MLN_k Data₁
MLN₂ Data₂
MLN₁ Data_k

Parallel grounding

K-partitions

❖ Basic Idea – Partition at semantic level

Ground fragments in parallel

❖ Partitioning at Rule level

- Model MLN as a join graph
- Estimate join sizes and encode join conditions
- Co-partition relations such that it maximizes $\Sigma(\text{Join size})$ in co-partitions – **optimization problem**

- **Encode as an ILP**

Experimental Results

