inferred view

A representation of concept definitions that is logically derived by applying a description logic classifier to the stated view.

Notes

- Different *inferred views* can be derived from the same stated view by applying different rules that selectively exclude some types of assertions.
- Different *inferred views* may be semantically equivalent to one another provided that assertions are only excluded if they are redundant (i.e. can be *inferred* from assertions that are included). However, in some cases, an *inferred view* may not completely represent the concept definition but may serve a specific purpose.

Change Notices

- Before July 2018, the relationship file contained an *inferred view* from which redundant subtype relationships were removed. This view, known as the distribution normal form, was semantically equivalent to the stated view.
- Changes introduced in the July 2018 release of the International Edition, enhanced the expressivity of the stated view by enabling use of the OWL Functional Syntax. The relationship file does not support these enhanced features but is still used to distribute an *inferred view*. The revised *inferred view* is known as the necessary normal form it is similar to the distribution normal form but does not fully represent the stated view of the concept definition.

Related Links

- Necessary normal form
- Stated view