

# The ASPrMin Solver – Enumerating Preferred Extensions Using ASP Domain Heuristics

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**Abstract.** This paper briefly describes the solver ASPrMin, which enumerates preferred extensions. It achieves this by running the ASP solver `clingo` on an encoding for admissible extensions and setting the heuristics in a way such that a subset maximal answer set is found first. It then uses solution recording to find all subset maximal answer sets.

## 1 Abstract Argumentation and Preferred Extensions

We recall some basic notions in abstract argumentation (cf. [1]).

**Definition 1.** An argumentation framework (AF) is a pair  $\Gamma = \langle \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{R} \rangle$  where  $\mathcal{A}$  is a set of arguments and  $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{A}$ . We say that  $\mathbf{b}$  attacks  $\mathbf{a}$  iff  $\langle \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} \rangle \in \mathcal{R}$ , also denoted as  $\mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{a}$ . The set of attackers of an argument  $\mathbf{a}$  will be denoted as  $\mathbf{a}^- \triangleq \{\mathbf{b} : \mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{a}\}$ , the set of arguments attacked by  $\mathbf{a}$  will be denoted as  $\mathbf{a}^+ \triangleq \{\mathbf{b} : \mathbf{a} \rightarrow \mathbf{b}\}$ .

**Definition 2.** Given an AF  $\Gamma = \langle \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{R} \rangle$ :

- a set  $S \subseteq \mathcal{A}$  is a conflict-free set of  $\Gamma$  if  $\nexists \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in S$  s.t.  $\mathbf{a} \rightarrow \mathbf{b}$ ;
- an argument  $\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{A}$  is acceptable with respect to a set  $S \subseteq \mathcal{A}$  of  $\Gamma$  if  $\forall \mathbf{b} \in \mathcal{A}$  s.t.  $\mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{a}$ ,  $\exists \mathbf{c} \in S$  s.t.  $\mathbf{c} \rightarrow \mathbf{b}$ ;
- a set  $S \subseteq \mathcal{A}$  is an admissible set of  $\Gamma$  if  $S$  is a conflict-free set of  $\Gamma$  and every element of  $S$  is acceptable with respect to  $S$  of  $\Gamma$ .
- a set  $S \subseteq \mathcal{A}$  is a preferred extension of  $\Gamma$ , i.e.  $S \in \mathcal{E}_{\text{PR}}(\Gamma)$ , if  $S$  is a maximal (w.r.t.  $\subseteq$ ) admissible set of  $\Gamma$ .

## 2 Implementation Using ASP Solver `clingo`

We use a straightforward and well-known encoding for admissible extensions, see [2, 3].

**Definition 3.** Given an AF  $\Gamma = \langle \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{R} \rangle$ , for each  $a \in \mathcal{A}$  a fact

`arg(a).`

is created and for each  $(a, b) \in \mathcal{R}$  a fact

`att(a, b).`

is created (this corresponds to the *apx* file format in the ICCMA competition). Together with the program

```
in(X) : -not out(X), arg(X).
out(X) : -not in(X), arg(X).
: -in(X), in(Y), att(X, Y).
defeated(X) : -in(Y), att(Y, X).
not_defended(X) : -att(Y, X), not defeated(Y).
: -in(X), not_defended(X).
```

we form  $admasp_{\Gamma}$  and there is a one-to-one correspondence between answer sets of  $admasp_{\Gamma}$  and admissible extensions.

We can then exploit domain heuristics in the ASP solver `clasp`, a component of `clingo` [4]. Following [5, 6], command line option `--heuristic=Domain` enables domain heuristics, and `--dom-mod=3,16` applies modifier `true` to all atoms that are shown. Since we want to apply the modifier to all atoms with predicate `in`, we augment  $admasp_{\Gamma}$  by the line `#showin/1`. This means that the solver heuristics will prefer atoms with predicate `in` over all other atoms and will choose these atoms as being true first. This will find a subset maximal answer set with respect to predicate `in`.

The system `clingo` also allows for solution recording, see [6], by specifying command line option `--enum-mod=domRec`. Together with the domain heuristic, this will enumerate all subset maximal answer set with respect to predicate `in`.

The full command line therefore is:

```
clingo admasp_{\Gamma} --heuristic=Domain --dom-mod=3,16 --enum-mod=domRec
```

ASPrMin essentially makes this call and does some minor post-processing using a shell script. ASPrMIN version 1.0 can be downloaded from:

<https://helios.hud.ac.uk/scommv/storage/ASPrMin-v1.0.tar.gz>.

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## References

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