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An Ontology of Environments, Events, and Happenings

Vadim Ermolayev, Natalya Keberle Knowledge representation Zaporozhye National University

Wolf-Ekkehard Matzke Cadence Design Systems GmbH Agents, domain expertise



Outline

- Material that is important, but not in the paper ...
 - Space constraints, or some progress beyond the CR
- Why do we need E2H in Performance Simulation
 Initiative?
- What is the place of E2H ontology in our KR framework?
- What are the (reasons for) our ontological choices?
 With examples ...
 - Environments; Time; Events versus Actions; Events Versus Happenings
- Implementation and Use

Performance Simulation Initiative

- R&D project of Cadence Design Systems GmbH
 - 2005 ongoing
 - Goal: Assess and Manage Performance in Engineering Design
 - Domain: Microelectronics and Integrated Circuits
 - Method: knowledge-intensive, agent-based simulation of:
 - A Design System and
 - A Dynamic Engineering Design Process
- A "horizontal" framework:
 - Plugged-in focused activities
 - Cooperation with other projects
 - PRODUKTIV+ (BMBF, <u>http://www.edacentrum.de/produktivplus/</u>)
 - ACTIVE IP (EC FP7, <u>http://active-project.eu/</u>)



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Peter van Staa, Inv. talk at HoloMAS'2007

Performance Assessment and Management

Engineering Design Processes, Microelectronics and IC



"Design productivity breakthroughs [are] mandatory to win the design race!"

Peter van Staa, Bosch Automotive Electronics

Inv. talk at HoloMAS'2007



Environments, Events, Happenings

and Observers

- Event: a manifestation of a Phenomenon which can be sensed (and measured)
 - Phenomenon: season change
 - Event: Spring
- Happening: an act of Event sensing by a particular Observer
 - in different Environments:
 - I sensed Spring in Australia (take-off), but Autumn in Europe (landing)
 - By different **Observer**s:
 - I sensed a flight attendant passing by
 - But my buddy a rabbit crossing the runway
- Environment: a temporal aggregation of Objects which surround the Object or the Process
 - Object: Me or Process: Take-off
 - Environment: The aircraft, the crew, the other passengers, the runways, the control tower, the rabbits and the seagulls around, ...

Environments, Events, and Happenings in PSI

- Agent-based simulation:
 - Nested, dynamic, stochastically influenced Environments
 - Collaborative, loosely defined, ramified, "stochastic" **Process**es
 - Actors playing different Roles in different Processes





Environments, Events, and Happenings in PSI

Examples in Microelectronics and IC Design

- Environments:
 - Of an Engineering Design Process:
 - A Design System
 - Of a Designer previous slide
- Events:
 - Internal to a Design System: Netlist Design Artifact representation for the designed chip has met quality requirement
 - External: Spec change by a customer
- Happenings:
 - I found out that the Netlist provided by my fellow college is crap
 - My fellow college found the bug in my GDS II layout
 - I noticed that the block design provided by ABC does not fit the interface









PSI Environment-Event-Happening Ontology



PSI Time



- Linear, anisotropic, discrete (Time Crisp)
- Time intervals are fuzzy (Time Fuzzy)
 - "Springing" schedules
 - Accounting for stochastic appearance



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Time Fuzzy: Extension of Time Crisp (Allen)

• Fuzzy time interval: $I = \{T^b, T^i, T^e, f\}$



- T^{i} the Core inner instants
- Beginning and Ending sets:
 - Beginning $(T^b = \{t^b_j\}): \forall t^b_j: t^b_j > t^b \rightarrow t^b_j \in T^i$
 - Ending $(T^e = \{t_j^e\}): \forall t_j^e : t_j^e < t^e \rightarrow t_j^e \in T^i$
- Discrete membership function: $f: Z \rightarrow [0,1]$ individual for Agents
- Thresholds: reputation and confidence
- Rich set of axioms extending Allen's time interval logic
- More details in our UNISCON 2008 paper Ermolayev, V., Keberle, N., Matzke, W.-E., Sohnius, R.: Fuzzy Time Intervals for Simulating Actions. In: Kaschek, R., Kop, C., Steinberger, C. and Fliedl, G. (Eds.) Information Systems and Business Technologies. Proc. 2nd Int. Conf. UNISCON 2008, Apr. 22 – 25, 2008, Klagenfurt, Austria, LNBIP Vol. 5, 429-444



Event vs Action

- Occasionality vs pro-activity
- Event:
 - Objective manifestation of a tangible change in an Environment
- Action:
 - A kind of an Event
 - Performed by Agent
 - Who has a goal to be reached
 - Decision



Falling (unintentional)



Acting (pro-active)



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Event vs Happening

- A Happening is the perception of the Event by the Observer situated in the Environment
 - Happening \rightarrow PSI-META:AtomicAction
 - Happening is instant (no duration)
 - Happening is performed by an Observer
 - Observer \rightarrow PSI-META:Agent
- Event: Petrol retail price change
- Happening: I got the receipt with the new petrol price



Simulation Tool: WBS generation



Simulation Tool: Design Process Simulation



Summary and Outlook

- E2H ontology provides new modeling features for open, dynamic and semantically rich domains
 - e.g. Engineering Design
- E2H has been implemented (OWL-DL) a part of the Core of PSI Suite of ontologies v.2.2
- E2H has been evaluated (as part of PSI Core) using Shaker Modeling Methodology for Ontology Refinement
 - More details in our ER 2008 paper
- E2H is used (as part of PSI Core, Crisp Time) in Cadence Process Planning Expert System
- Future work:
 - Time Fuzzy enhancement used in Cadence Software
 - E2H refinement to model context sensitivity (e.g. for FP7 ACTIVE IP)

Questions Please





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