

Bridging the Gap between Human Thinking and Machine Processing in Developing and Maintaining Domain Knowledge

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 - In general
 - In the context of RE
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- The OntoREM Mind-Mapper (OMM)
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Human vs. *Machine*...

During your next flight, who should be in charge of...

- Double-checking the maintenance status?
- Speaking to Air Traffic Control?
- Controlling cruising altitude, course and speed?
- Calculating the remaining fuel?
- Dealing with a drunk passenger on board?
- Making an announcement?
- Serving a hot meal?
- Detecting smoke in the lavatories?
- Landing in difficult conditions?
- Smiling and saying goodbye when you leave?

Human

Human

Machine

Machine

Human

Human / Machine

Human

Machine

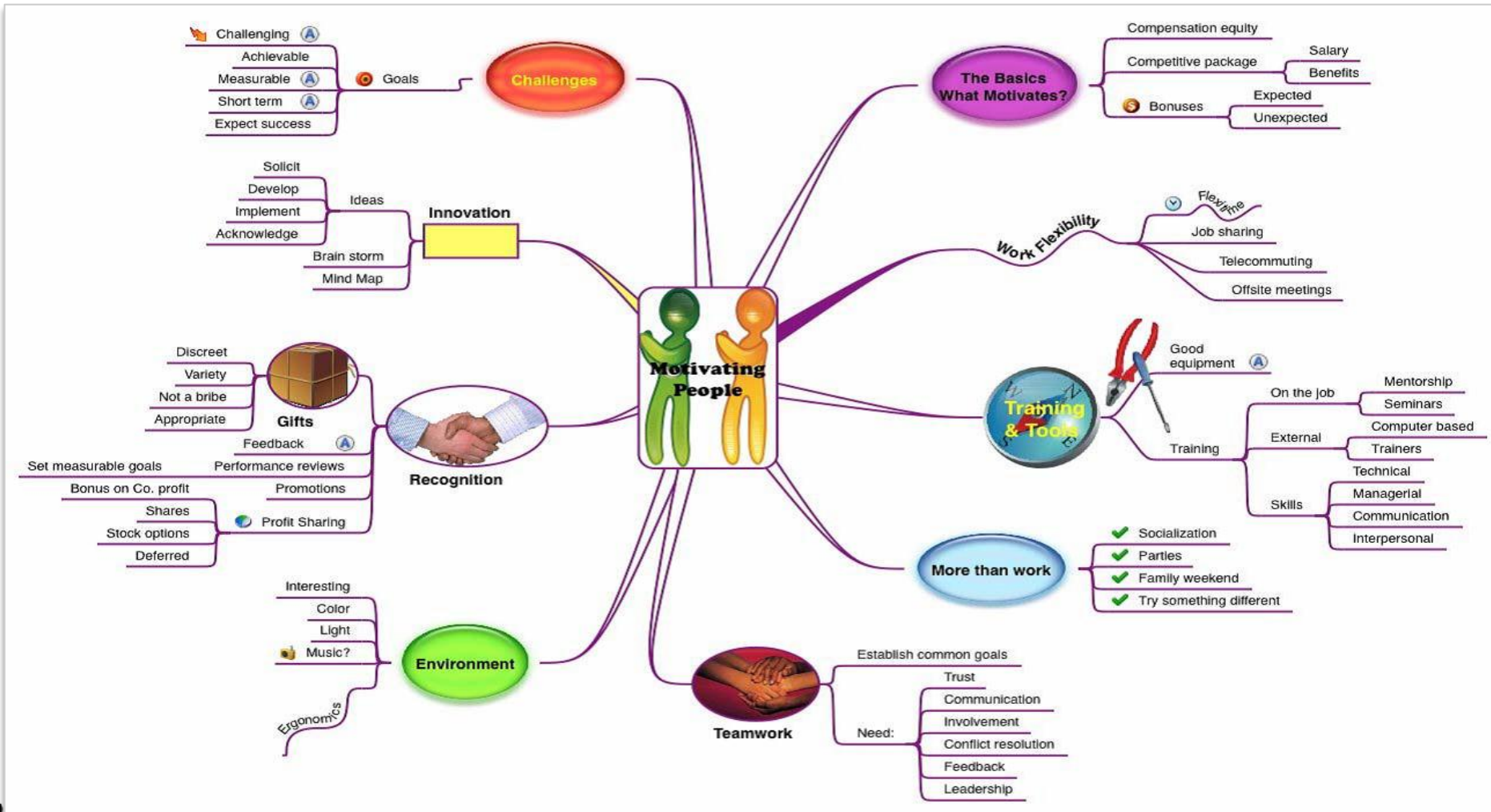
Human

Human



Mind mapping

(Supporting human thinking)



Mind mapping for RE

Eliciting and updating domain knowledge that is needed for the development and maintenance of requirements:

- Capturing information (e.g. lessons learnt)
- Re-structuring and refining information
- Visually linking information items
- Critically reviewing information (with multiple relevant stakeholders and domain experts)
- Visualising characteristics of information (e.g. type, origin, priority, criticality, use and status)



Ontology

(Supporting machine processing)

Ontology is a specification of a conceptualization. *Specification* means a formal and declarative representation. *Conceptualization* means an abstract, simplified view of the world. (Gruber, 1993)

An ontology defines a common vocabulary for researchers who need to share information in a domain. It includes machine-interpretable definitions of basic concepts in the domain and relations among them. (Noy et al., 2000)

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<rdf:RDF xmlns="http://www.co-ode.org/ontologies/pizza/pizza.owl#"
  <owl:Ontology rdf:about="">
    <owl:versionInfo rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">version1.5
  </owl:versionInfo>
</owl:Ontology>
<owl:Class rdf:ID="FourSeasons">
  <owl:disjointWith><owl:Class rdf:ID="Parmense"/></owl:disjointWith>
  <rdfs:subClassOf>
    <owl:Restriction>
      <owl:onProperty>
        <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:ID="hasTopping"/>
      </owl:onProperty>
      <owl:someValuesFrom>
        <owl:Class rdf:ID="CaperTopping"/>
      </owl:someValuesFrom>
    </owl:Restriction>
  </rdfs:subClassOf>
  <rdfs:subClassOf><owl:Class rdf:ID="NamedPizza"/></rdfs:subClassOf>
</owl:Class>
</rdf:RDF>
```

Ontology for RE

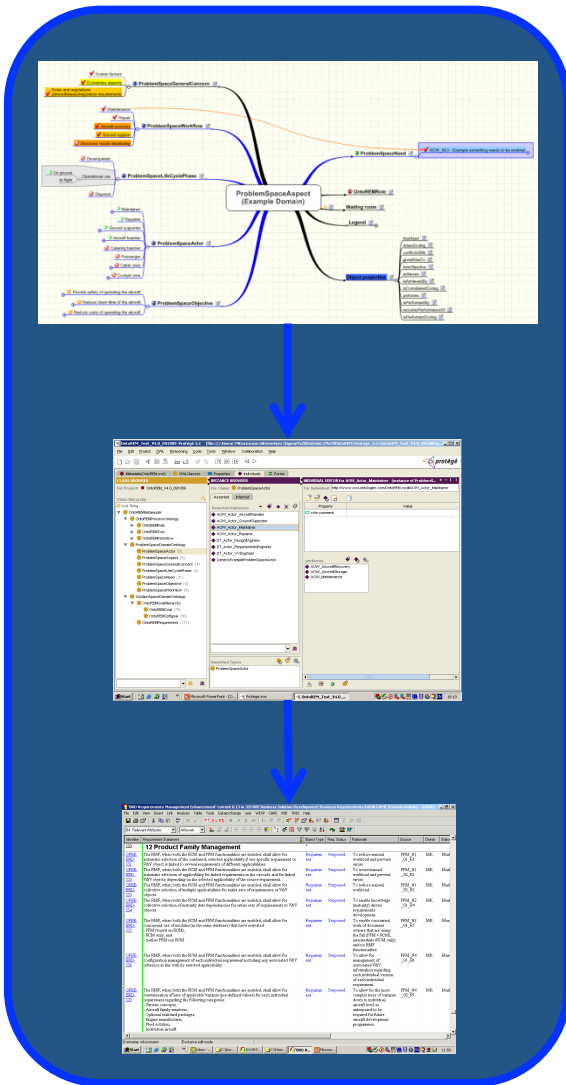
Formally structuring, specifying and analysing domain knowledge that is needed for the development and maintenance of requirements:

- Identifying logical inconsistencies of a domain's information meta model (e.g. classes and properties)
- Formal representation of a domain's terminology
- Analysing instances of classes of the domain's meta model for correctness, completeness and consistency



OntoREM

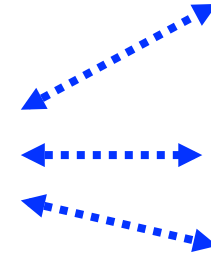
Ontology-driven Requirements Engineering Methodology



OntoREM



(1) Iterative 1-1 sessions with identified relevant stakeholders and domain experts.



(2) Off-line specification of domain ontology including requirements with systematic validation of intermediate results by relevant stakeholders.



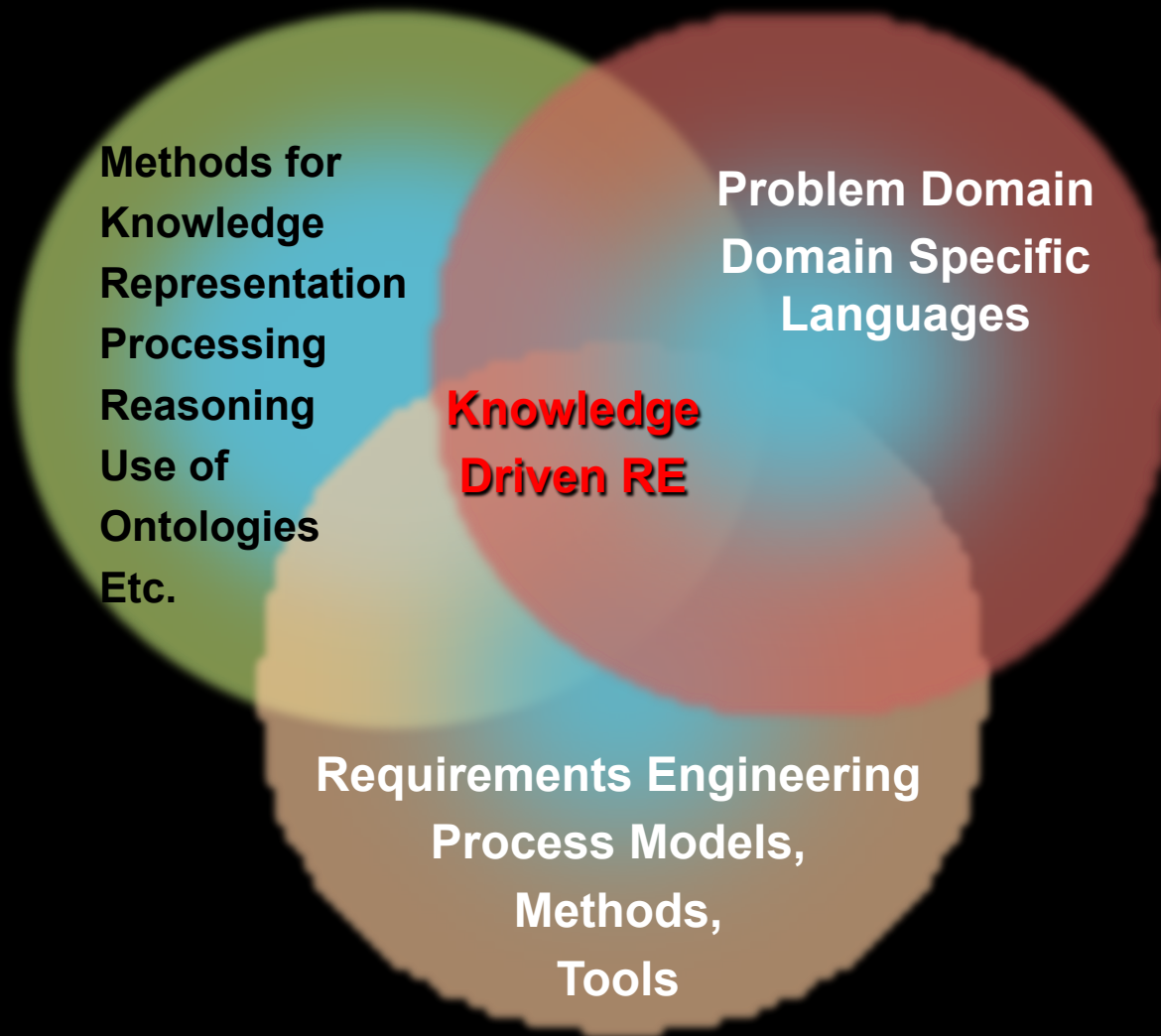
(3) Validated requirements in requirements database.

Advantages:

- ✓ Only short time required in flexible one-to-one meetings with each relevant stakeholder and domain expert.
- ✓ Mindmapping greatly enhances these meetings (info traceable and can be commented, updated and re-structured).
- ✓ Specification of rich domain knowledge including requirements that will be used throughout the project and in the future.
- ✓ Change impact analysis enabled via traceability in the domain ontology.
- ✓ Progress can be easily monitored at any time.
- ✓ High requirements quality.
- ✓ Low requirements development cost.

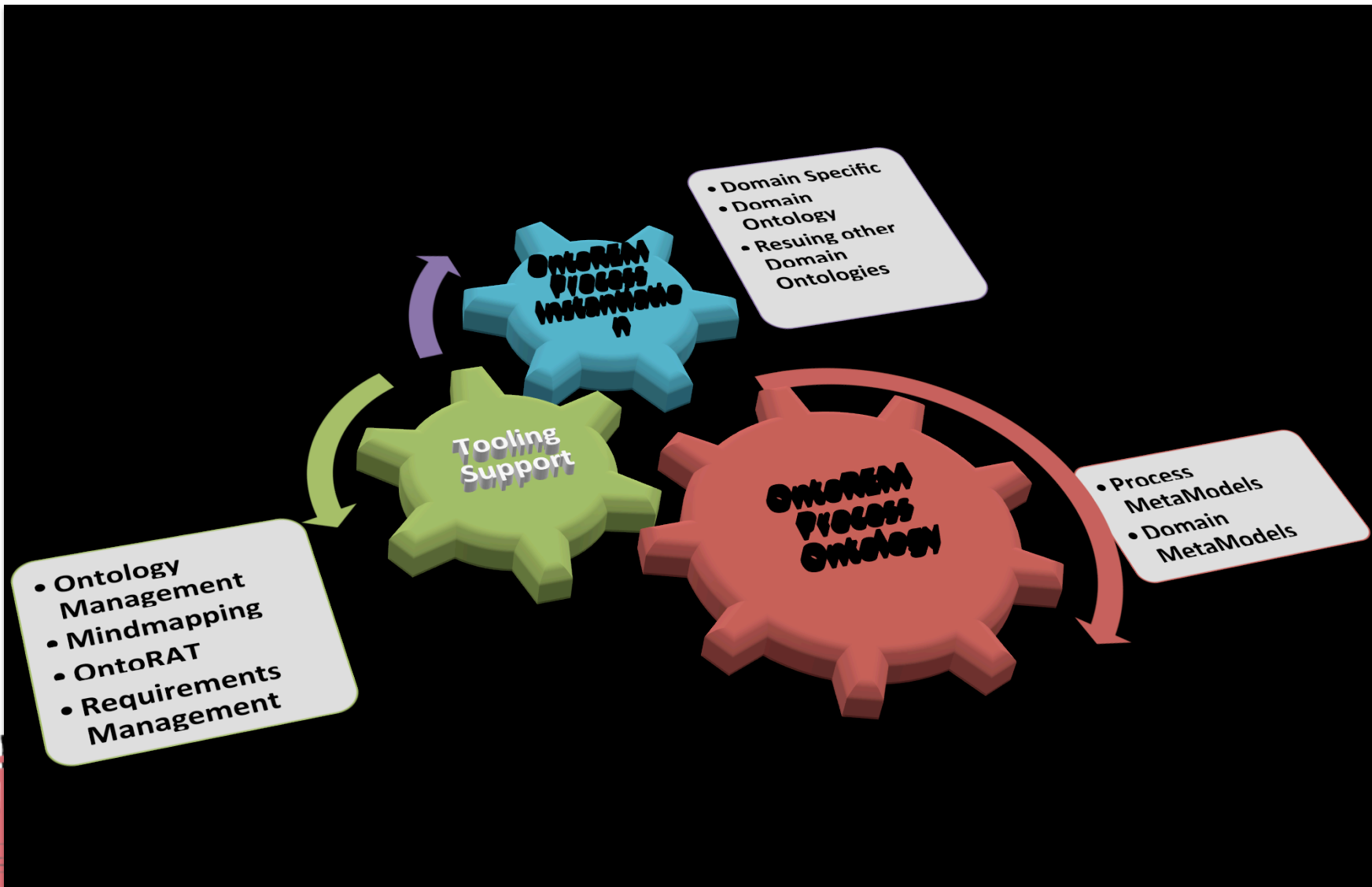
OntoREM

An example of **Knowledge-Driven** Requirements Engineering

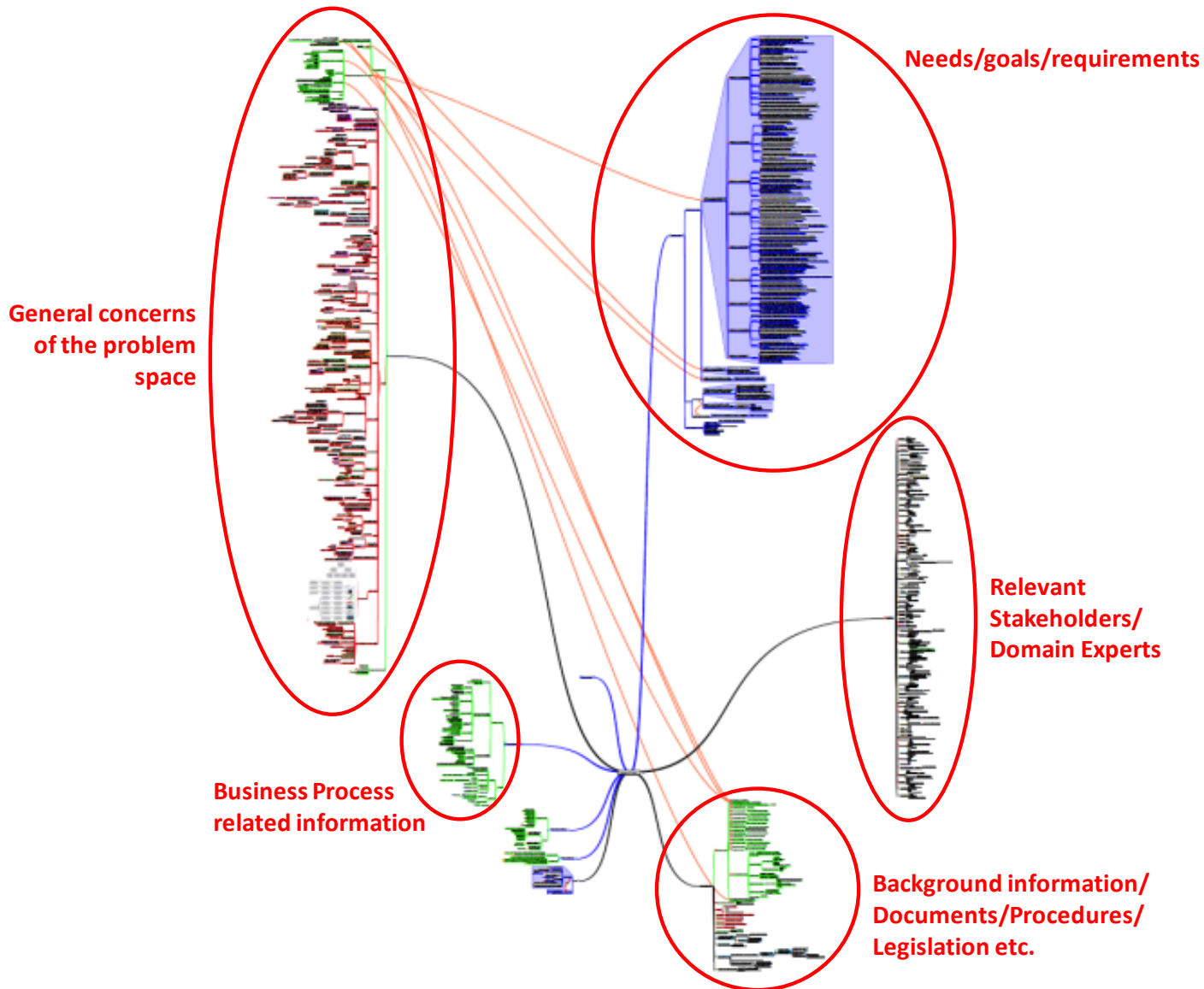


OntoREM

An example of **Knowledge-Driven** Requirements Engineering



OntoREM (example)



OntoREM Mind-Mapper

Bridging the gap...



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**HUMAN
THINKING**

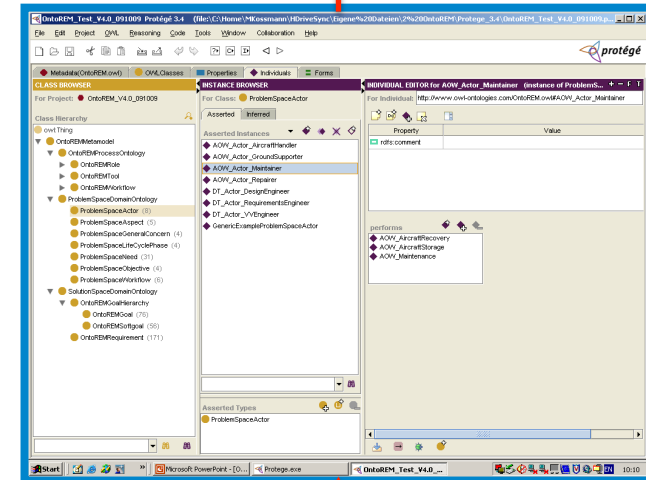
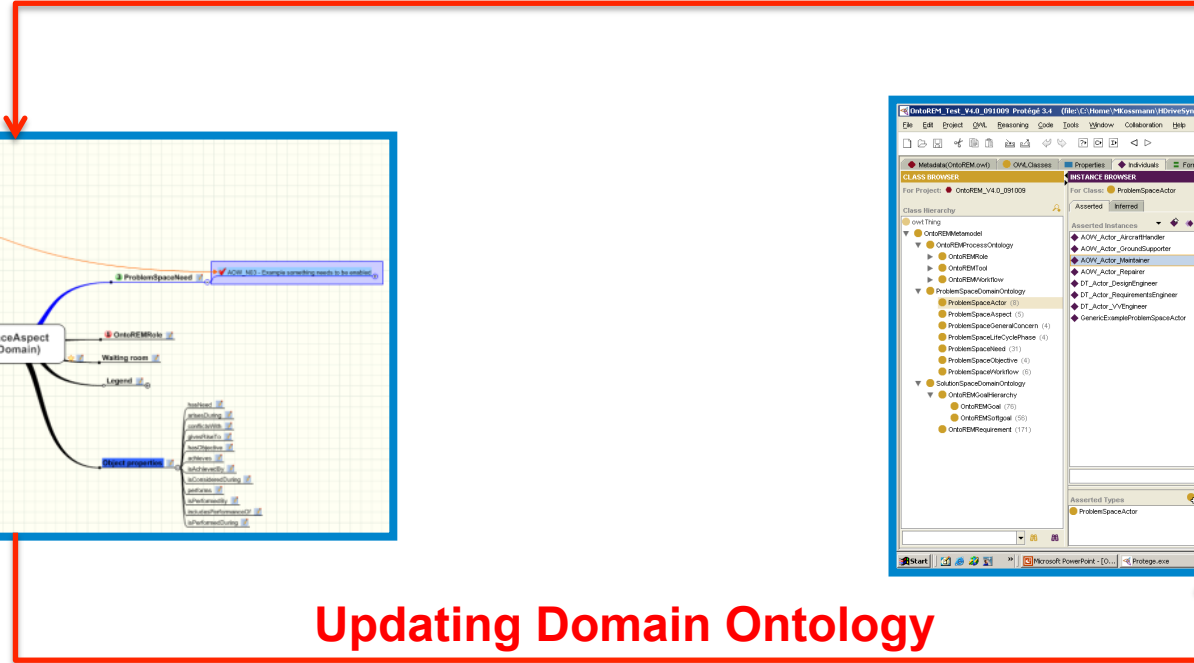


**MACHINE
PROCESSING**

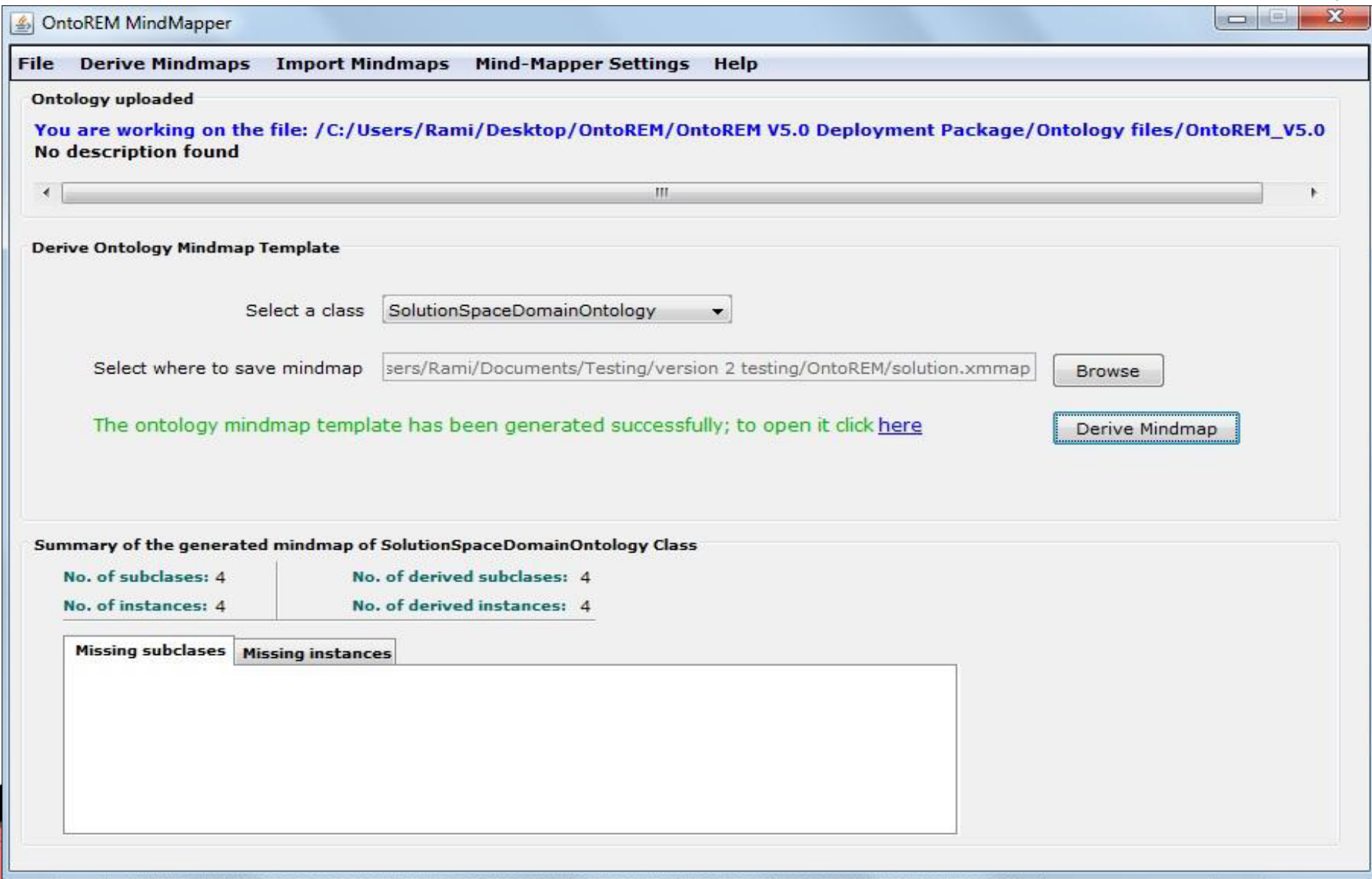




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OntoREM Mind-Mapper



The screenshot shows the OntoREM MindMapper application window. The title bar reads "OntoREM MindMapper". The menu bar includes "File", "Derive Mindmaps", "Import Mindmaps", "Mind-Mapper Settings", and "Help".

Ontology uploaded
You are working on the file: /C:/Users/Rami/Desktop/OntoREM/OntoREM V5.0 Deployment Package/Ontology files/OntoREM_V5.0
No description found

Derive Ontology Mindmap Template

Select a class:

Select where to save mindmap:

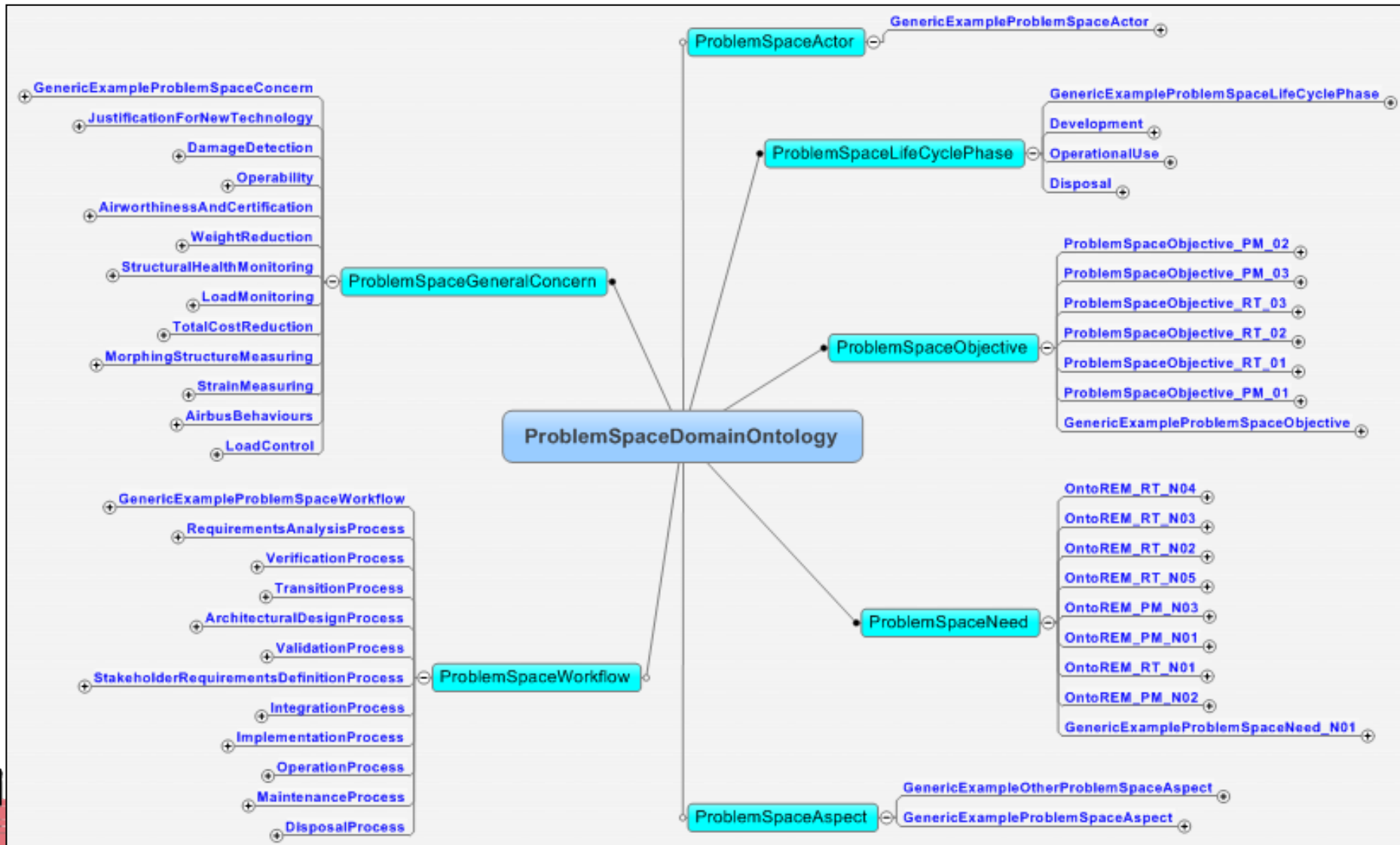
The ontology mindmap template has been generated successfully; to open it click [here](#)

Summary of the generated mindmap of SolutionSpaceDomainOntology Class

No. of subclasses: 4	No. of derived subclasses: 4
No. of instances: 4	No. of derived instances: 4

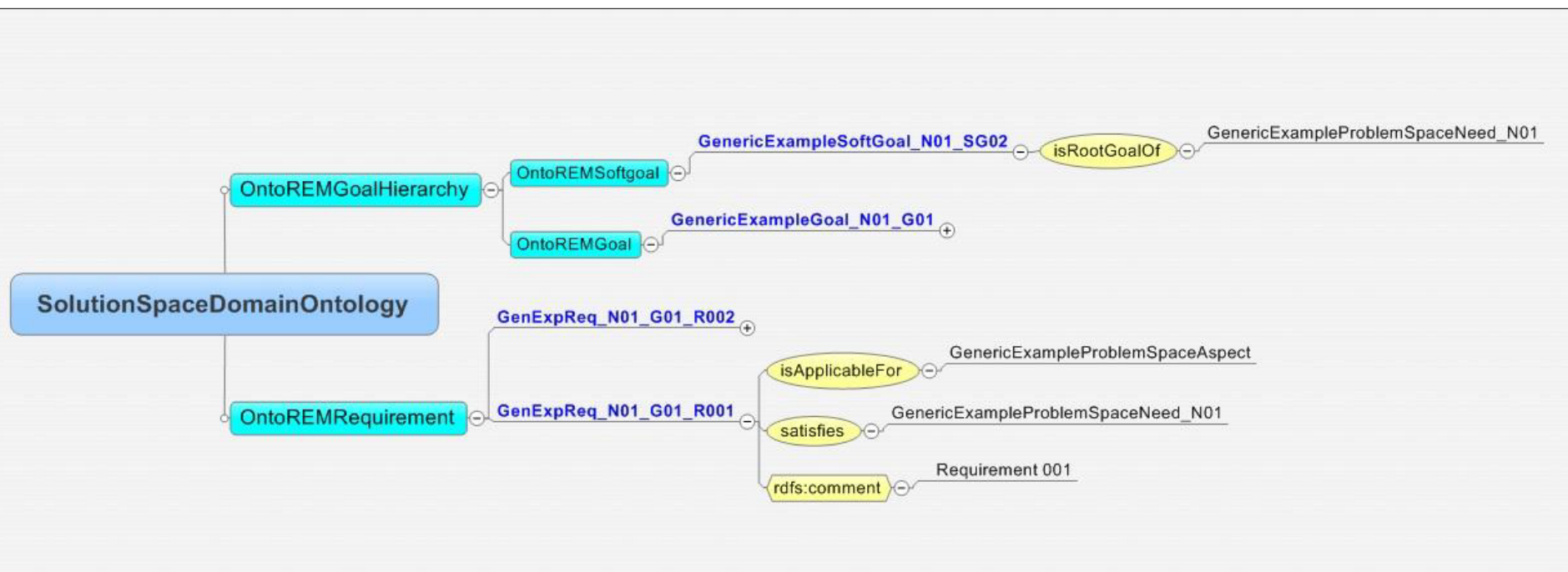
OntoREM Mind-Mapper

(Problem space mind maps)



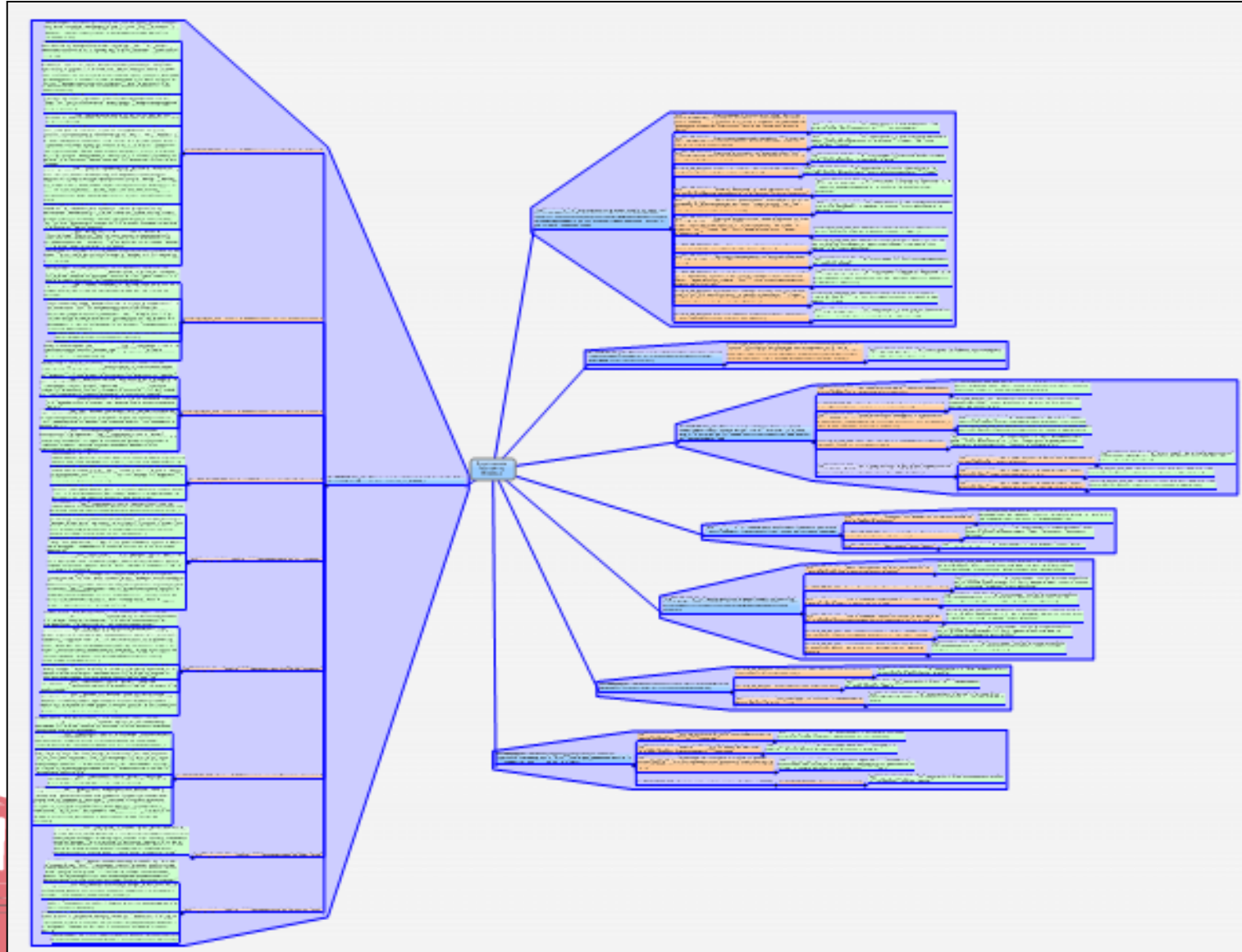
OntoREM Mind-Mapper

(Solution space mind maps)



OntoREM Mind-Mapper

(Traceability mind maps)



Conclusions

- OMM may be considered as a key step towards bridging the gap between human thinking and machine processing, as validated in a recent case study within Airbus, i.e. the Photonics Project.
- In the context of OntoREM, OMM enables controlled and automated bi-directional translations of domain knowledge between mind maps and ontologies.
- Outside the context of OntoREM, complex ontologies or parts thereof can be visualised in a manner suitable to humans (that no longer have to be experts in ontology), updated in the mind map format, and re-imported into the ontology format.
- Great potential to enhance other SE life cycle processes (not only RE), in particular architectural design, verification, integration, transition and validation.



Thank you...



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