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BUILDING COGNITIVE APPLICATIONS

Getting started

Welcome to the Atlas System (Atlas) Illustrations Reference.

Atlas offers multiple co-dependent components (capabilities) available through C++ APIs.

Atlas system documentation is intended for developers and subject matter experts seeking to improve cognitive applications, services, and experiences.

To learn how to develop cognitive applications using Atlas, we recommend starting with the document "Atlas System Guide" followed by the "Atlas Process Guide" which is also part of the Atlas Development Kit.



Atlas System Components



Atlas system components

Atlas is composed of multiple co-dependent components for learning, understanding, reasoning and communicating knowledge.

Atlas components are available through C++ APIs.

I. Knowledge Representation

The topology of a cognitive environment (CE) is organized into **Domains**, **Zones**, **Knowledge Bases**, and Knowledge **Simulations**.

Domains contain knowledge bases, zones, and simulations.



Fig 1. Knowledge representation components.

II. Knowledge Acquisition

The main structuring element of a CE is a **concept**.

Concepts are made out of **declarations**, **definitions**, and **interpretations**.

Concepts are learned through manifests.



Fig 2. Knowledge acquisition components.



III. Knowledge Handling

Concept instances represent the current state of the cognitive system. **Instantiators** create and destroy **instances**.

When an instance is labeled, it becomes a **reference**.

Multiple references can be combined into a **group**.

Internal simulation instances are called attributes.

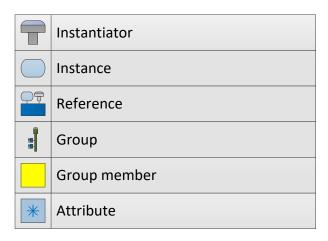


Fig 3. Knowledge handling components.

IV. Knowledge Access

Any instance can have one or multiple names or labels.

Conversation between agents is performed through **expressions**.

Some conversations have extra payloads known as **attachments**.

Another more structured form of conversation is the **directive**.

Scripts are files with one or multiple expressions.

Ledgers are expression recorders and players.

Titan Exchange is the ecosystem where one of multiple cognitive agents can semantically search for information and collaborate on solutions through recursive interaction and delegation.



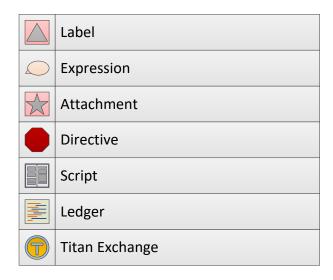


Fig 4. Knowledge access components.

V. Knowledge Execution

Execution in CE is achieved through Atlas API calls.

Interface methods are supplied by Atlas to the developer to manage the cognitive environment.

User manager methods are supplied by the developer to Atlas to regulate the component being managed.

State axiom methods simulate the **Be** aspects of a defined concept.

State change axiom methods simulate the **Do** aspects of a defined concept.

State relation axiom methods simulate the Have aspects of a defined concept.

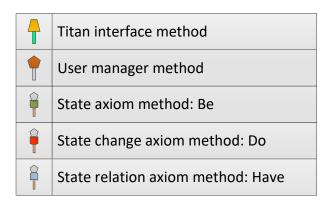


Fig 5. Knowledge execution components.



VI. Knowledge Interaction

Activity in CE is performed either by a user or an agent.

Users in this document represent a human entity. Atlas is a purely abstract cognitive agent; however, it can clone itself in one or multiple domains.

An Atlas **clone** is a cognitive agent that can assume different identities known as **context agents**.

A context agent that has dominion over a component such as a domain or a zone is called a **managing agent**.

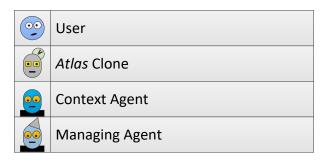


Fig 6. Knowledge interaction components.

VII. Knowledge Exchange

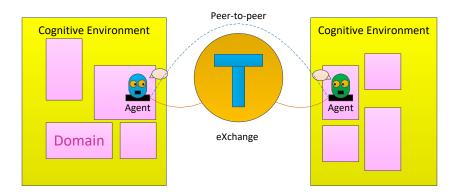


Fig 7. High-level overview of a Titan eXchange infrastructure featuring two agents, each managing their own respective domains: Communication between the agents is facilitated through a multi-domain networked cognitive environment.



Atlas System Interactions



Atlas System Overview

I. Atlas System

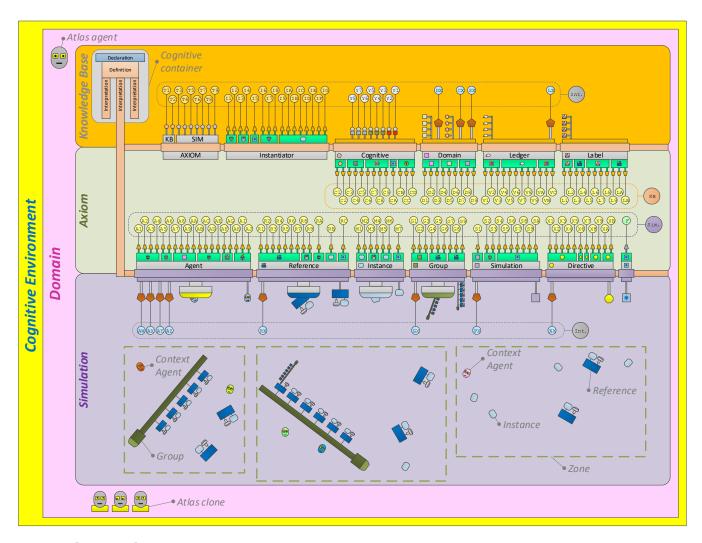


Fig A1. System Overview



II. Atlas Environment Interaction

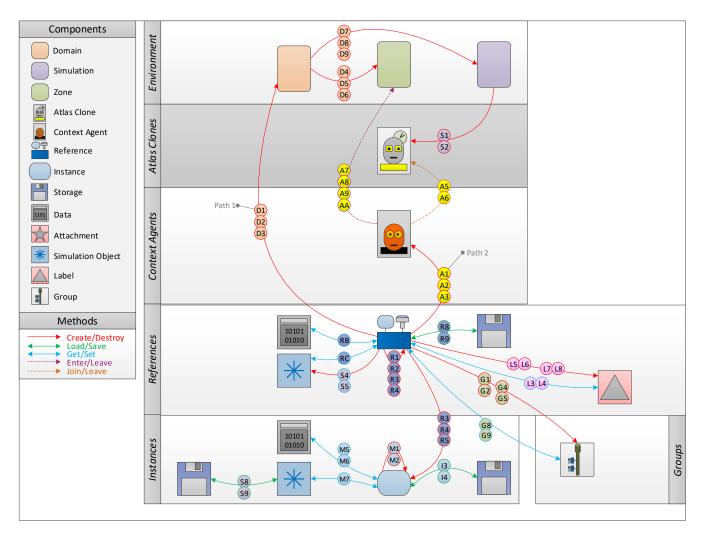


Fig A2. Environment Interaction



III. Atlas Payload Interaction

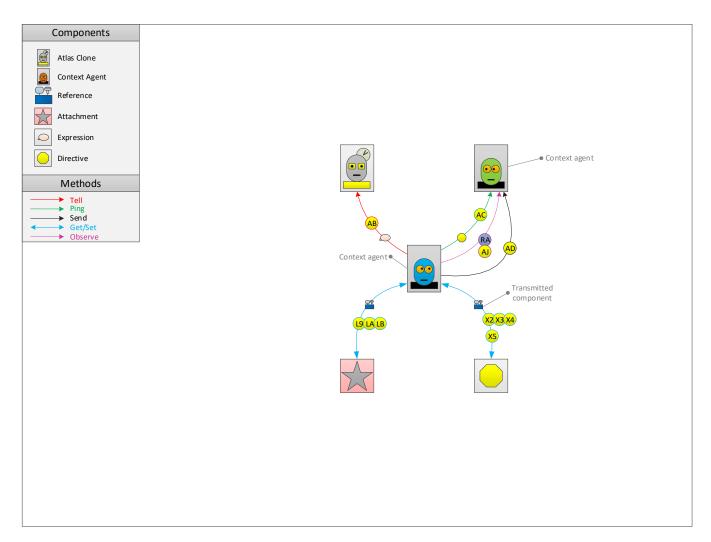


Fig A3. Atlas Payload Interaction

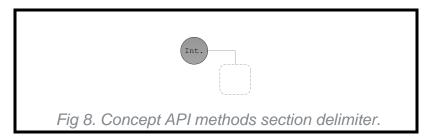


Atlas system callouts:

I. Concept Call Outs:

Annotation:

In the overview diagram, the concept API methods are confined to the following delimiter.



Concept API Interfaces:

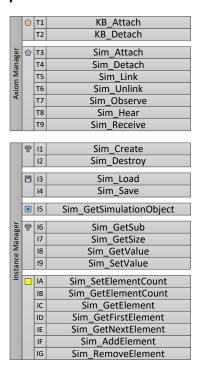


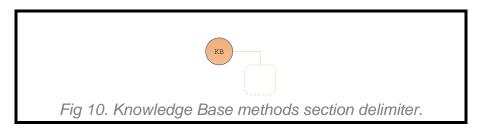
Fig 9. Common concept API methods: These virtual methods are inherited from AtlasAxiom and expanded by the developer to support the functionality requested by Atlas from the concept interpretation.



II. Cognitive Call Outs:

Annotations:

In the overview diagram, the Cognitive API methods are confined to the following delimiter.



Cognitive API Interfaces

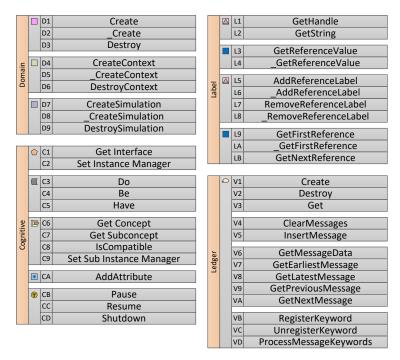
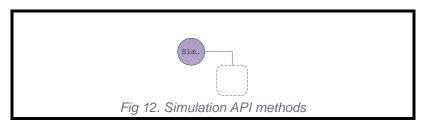


Fig 11. Callouts for the knowledge base methods and components.



III. Simulation Call Outs:

Annotation:



Simulation API Interfaces:

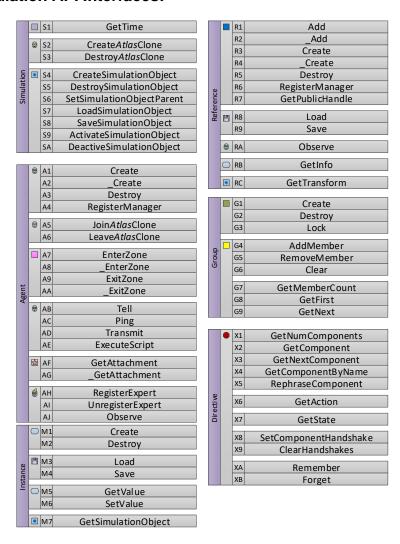


Fig 13. Callouts for the simulation methods and components.