

THE BRIDGE: Ontological Integration Document

Completions and Clarifications to the Technical Specification

To: Cyril Amegah, Osbert Vulor (Caufero Technologies)

From: Luca Meggiolaro (KOOL TOOL SRL)

Date: September 2025

FUNDAMENTAL PREMISE

This document **completes** your Technical Specification by clarifying the ontological principles and missing sections. It does not replace your technical work but provides the **overall vision** necessary to maintain coherence with the 3P3 paradigm.

Guiding principle: "Everything is 1" - every aspect of the system reflects the same universal ontology.

PART 1: ESSENTIAL CORRECTIONS

1.1 Correct Nomenclature (CRITICAL)

TO BE CORRECTED in your document:

- Processes → **CMP** (Components/Catalog)
- Entities → **ETY** (Entity/Orchestrator)
- Logs → **LOG** (Actions/Registry)

1.2 Correct DNA Format

Format: **PRXYYNNNN**

- **PRX** = 3-letter process code (TSK, RCH, TEH, PHO, OFC, BOM...)
- **YY** = Year (25 for 2025)
- **NNNN** = Sequential with anti-collision for multi-user

1.3 CMP-ETY-LOG Architecture Clarification

CMP contains:

- Process templates (PROC_PHO, PROC_RCH...)
- **Real INSTANCES with data** (PHO25001 with customer name, duration, etc.)
- Attributes and meta-attributes

- Everything that CAN exist or EXISTS

ETY contains:

- ONLY workflow orchestration
- States, transitions, responsible parties
- Does NOT contain business data

LOG contains:

- Immutable history of every action
- Complete audit trail

Example - The same phone call in all 3 tables:

CMP: PHO25001 → {caller: "Mario", duration: 18, outcome: "Sale"}

ETY: PHO25001_ORCH → {status: "COMPLETED", responsible: "Sara"}

LOG: Actions → ["created", "updated duration", "completed", "triggered OFC"]

PART 2: THE PROCESS MANAGER - MISSING SECTION

2.1 Ontological Definition

The Process Manager is NOT a form configurator. It is the tool that **defines the business ontology**.

Revolutionary principle: "Defining processes = Defining the organization"

- Process present in the system = Existing business capability
- Process absent = Missing business capability

2.2 Three-Panel Architecture

PANEL 1 - Hierarchical TreeView (left):

- Shows ALL processes in tree structure
- Defines parent-child ontological relationships
- Allows add/delete/move/nest processes
- Example: COMPANY → TASK → PHONE CALL → FOLLOW-UP

PANEL 2 - Attributes (upper right):

- Lists attributes for selected process
- Each attribute has meta-properties (see Part 3)
- Automatically generates interface from attributes

PANEL 3 - Composition (lower right):

- Defines operational relationships between processes
- Configures automatic/manual triggers
- Establishes dependencies and workflow

2.3 Operational Flow

1. Manager selects/creates process in TreeView
 2. Defines necessary attributes
 3. Configures relationships and triggers
 4. System automatically generates:
 - Template in CMP
 - User interface
 - Workflow in ETY
 - Tracking in LOG
-

PART 3: ATTRIBUTES OF ATTRIBUTES - THE 10 ONTOLOGICAL DOMAINS

3.1 Fundamental Principle

Each attribute is not just a data field but a **complete entity** managing 10 existential domains. This is the heart of the 3P3 paradigm.

3.2 The 10 Domains for Each Attribute

1. IDENTITY

```
javascript

{
  code: "CUST_NAME",
  type: "text",
  unique_context: true,
  genealogy: "parent_attribute"
}
```

2. TEMPORAL

```
javascript
```

```
{  
    valid_from: "creation_date",  
    valid_until: "contract_end",  
    historical: true,  
    update_frequency: "on_change"  
}
```

3. AUTHORIZATION

javascript

```
{  
    view: ["all_users"],  
    edit: ["sales", "admin"],  
    delete: ["admin_only"],  
    privacy_mask: true  
}
```

4. COMMUNICATION

javascript

```
{  
    api_field: "customer_name",  
    export_formats: ["JSON", "CSV"],  
    sync_external: ["CRM_system"],  
    validation_api: "check_duplicate"  
}
```

5. TRIGGERS

javascript

```
{  
    on_change: "validate_customer",  
    on_empty: "block_save",  
    on_duplicate: "merge_suggestion",  
    cascade_update: true  
}
```

6. DOCUMENTARY

javascript

```
{  
  label: "Customer Name",  
  help_text: "Enter full name",  
  format_output: "uppercase",  
  include_reports: true  
}
```

7. MATERIAL

```
javascript
```

```
{  
  max_length: 100,  
  storage_bytes: 200,  
  encryption: true,  
  indexed: true  
}
```

8. PERFORMANCE

```
javascript
```

```
{  
  input_time: "5_seconds",  
  quality_weight: 0.3,  
  affects_kpi: "data_quality",  
  benchmark: "industry_standard"  
}
```

9. SECURITY

```
javascript
```

```
{  
  gdpr_relevant: true,  
  audit_all_changes: true,  
  encryption: "AES256",  
  retention: "7_years"  
}
```

10. EVOLUTION

```
javascript
```

```
{
  ml_training: true,
  pattern_detection: true,
  auto_complete: true,
  learn_from_usage: true
}
```

3.3 Universal Meta-Properties (SUPER TABLE)

EVERY attribute MUST have:

- **filterable: true/false** - usable in filters
- **sortable: true/false** - can sort results
- **groupable: true/false** - can group data
- **exportable: true/false** - include in exports

This enables the **Super Table** concept: the system works like a universal Excel sheet where everything is globally filterable.

PART 4: OPERATIONAL CHAIN AND TRIGGERS

4.1 Complete KOOL TOOL Flow

```
VIS (Customer visit)
└→ PRJ (New catalog project)
  └→ RCH (Sampling request)
    ┌─→ TEH (Sample preparation)
    ┌─→ TEH (Photography)
    └→ RCH (Graphics request)
      ┌─→ TEH (Catalog design)
      └→ OFC (Economic offer)
        └→ ORD (Confirmed order)
          └→ BOM (Bill of materials)
            └→ PRD (Production)
```

4.2 Trigger System

AUTOMATIC: Always executed

```
IF visit.outcome = "high_interest"
THEN create_project(inherit_client_data)
```

MANUAL: Suggested to user

```
IF project.status = "approved"
SUGGEST ["Create technical requests", "Prepare offer", "Schedule meeting"]
```

CONDITIONAL: Based on business rules

```
IF order.value > 10000 AND client.category = "new"
THEN require_approval(level="director")
```

PART 5: COMMUNICATION AND RESPONSIBILITY

5.1 Triple Responsibility System

Every action in the system tracks THREE distinct roles:

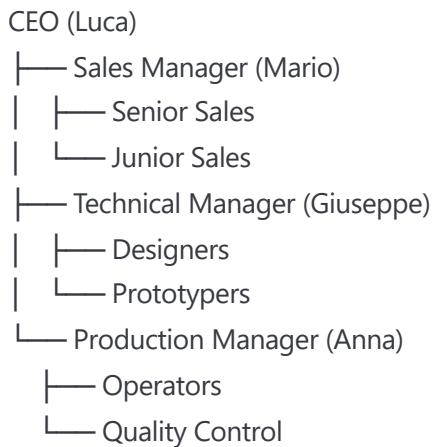
1. **USER** - Who physically executes the action
2. **RESPONSIBLE** - Process owner
3. **CONTROLLER** - Who verifies timing/quality

Phone call example:

- USER: Sara (enters data)
- RESPONSIBLE: Mario (sales manager)
- CONTROLLER: Director (verifies KPIs)

5.2 Organizational Hierarchy

The responsibility structure follows hierarchical TreeView:



5.3 Notification and Escalation System

Immediate notification: Task assigned **Escalation after 24h:** Task → Responsible → Manager → Director

Broadcasting: Critical events to multiple teams

PART 6: EXTERNAL INTEGRATIONS

6.1 Google Drive - Organizational Principles

NOT every entity generates folders - configurable in Process Manager:

- Which processes create folders
- Which file types accepted
- Structure follows DNA genealogy when appropriate
- Permissions inherited from process responsibility

6.2 APIs and Communications

- Email notifications via templates
 - SMS for urgencies
 - REST API for external systems
 - Webhooks for real-time events
-

PART 7: IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES

7.1 Phase 1 - Essential

MUST HAVE:

1. Correct CMP-ETY-LOG nomenclature
2. DNA format PRXYYNNNN
3. Working basic Process Manager
4. 5 core processes (TSK, RCH, TEH, PHO, OFC)
5. Basic automatic triggers

7.2 Phase 2 - Important

SHOULD HAVE:

1. Complete meta-attributes
2. Super Table filtering
3. Basic Google Drive integration
4. Triple responsibility system
5. Complete PRJ→TEH workflows

7.3 Phase 3 - Desirable

NICE TO HAVE:

1. All 10 ontological domains
 2. ML and pattern detection
 3. Advanced dashboards
 4. External portals
 5. K coefficient
-

CONCLUSIONS

The Unifying Principle

"Everything is 1" - Every aspect of the system reflects the same ontology:

- Process Manager defines the ontology
- CMP-ETY-LOG manifests it
- Attributes specialize it
- Workflows orchestrate it
- LOG remembers it

Success = Ontological Coherence

The system will succeed if it maintains end-to-end coherence:

- From Process Manager to user interface
- From DNA code to Google Drive folder
- From attribute to final report

Next Steps for Caufero

1. Review Technical Specification with these integrations
 2. Prepare questions on unclear points
 3. Propose detailed timeline for Phase 1
 4. Begin with Process Manager and 5 core processes
-

FINAL NOTES

This document provides the **complete ontological vision**. Translation into FileMaker technical

specifications is the responsibility of the Caufero team, which has already demonstrated understanding of the basic principles.

Remember: we are not building "another ERP" but the first system that eliminates the separation between software and business. The software **becomes** the digitized business.

"If we prepare the ontology well, the rest will be automatic."

KOOL TOOL SRL - România

Towards technology that serves universal happiness