

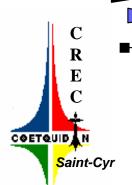
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Lessons Learned From Ontology Design

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Where do we start?



THE SOLDIER 'S CODE - 11 Articles - French Land Army, 1999

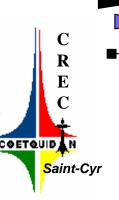
- 1) The soldier is entirely devoted to serving France anywhere and anytime.
- 2) The soldier achieves his mission with the will to win and vanquish, possibly at the risk of his life.
- 4) The soldier obeys orders with respect of the laws of war and international conventions.
 - 5) The soldier improvises and adapts in all circumstances.
 - **6)** As a **professional**, the soldier keeps fit, physically and intellectually and develops his abilities and his moral strength.
 - 7) Member of a brotherhood of arm, the soldier acts with honnor, frankness and loyalty.
 - 5) The soldier improvises and adapts in all circumstances.

of armies in philosophical, political and religious matters.

11) Proud of his commitment, the soldier represents, always and everywhere, his garrison, the land army and France.

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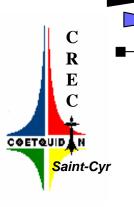


The SOLDIER'S CODE sounds marvelous, but how are we going to teach it?

1) Ensure that the teaching process is the same for every soldier Objective

The soldier has the appropriate behaviour when facing a practical setting

- 2) => A Database of Concrete Cases
- 3) Nicely link the real-life situations to the soldier 's code

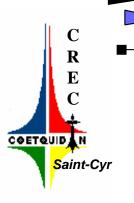


One more constraint...

4) Automate the learning process

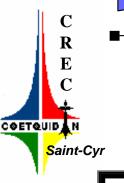
Why?

- => Distant education (operational context)
- => (Anytime) Self-training and self-evaluation
- => Saving time and money...





- Description of the Tutoring Process
- Ontology in the Tutoring Process (SABRE)
- Managing Ambiguities (Eigenvalues)
- Discussion (Reuse?)



International & French Legal Texts

Practical Setting

Must find the appropriate behaviour

Learner







Face to Face or Distant Training Session





Teacher



- 1) Picks the article to learn
- 2) ... and one corresponding behaviour
- 3) Chooses an appropriate concrete case

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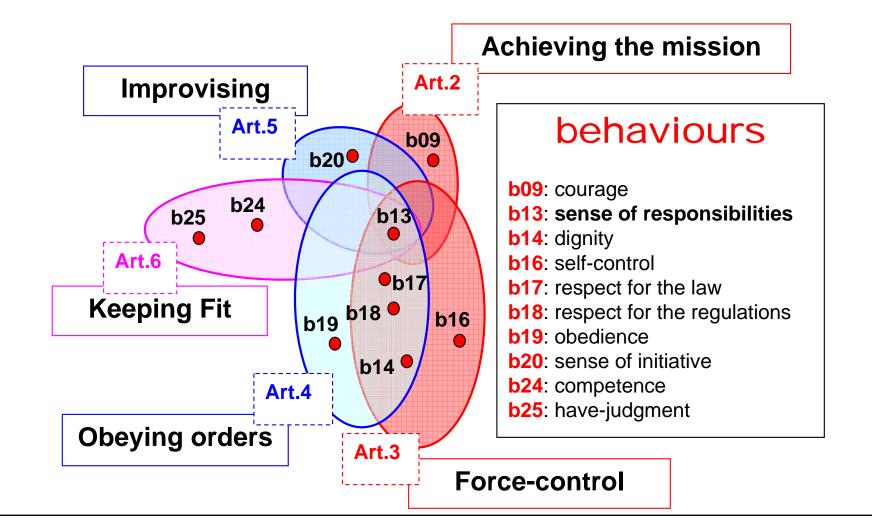
Extract of our ontology

C R E C C Saint-Cyr

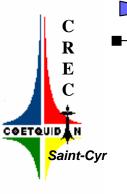
1) Let 's pick Art. 4

Teacher

2) ... and one corresponding behaviour?



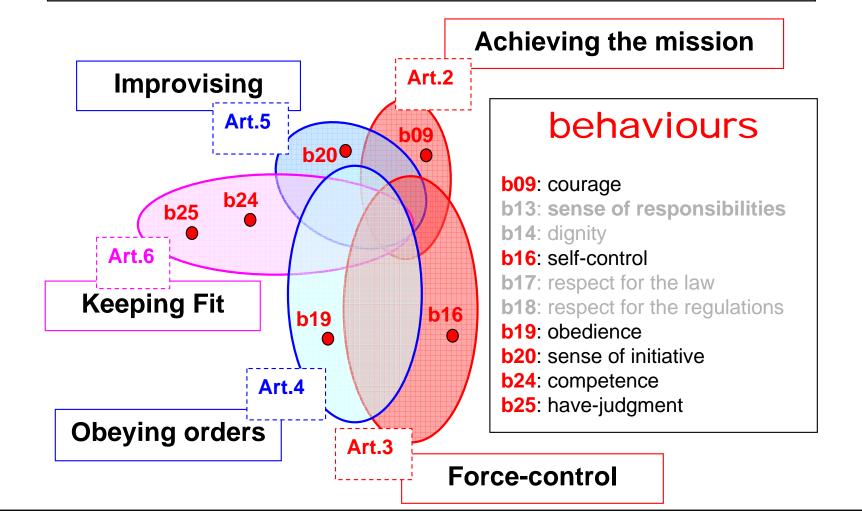




1) Let 's pick Art. 4

Teacher

2) ... and one corresponding behaviour? Is there one behaviour only corresponding to article Art. 4?

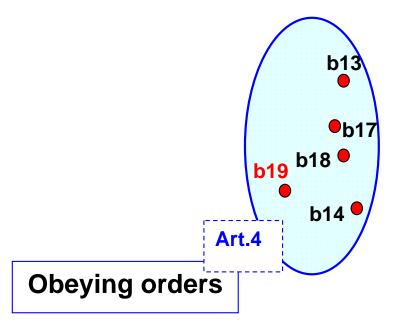


Teacher



1) Let 's pick Art. 4

- 2) ... and one corresponding behaviour?
- behaviour 19 is the eigenvalue of Art. 4 Other behaviours entails Art. 4 as their context



behaviours

b09: courage

b13: sense of responsibilities

b14: dignity

b16: self-control

b17: respect for the law

b18: respect for the regulations

b19: obedience

b20: sense of initiative

b24: competence

b25: have-judgment



Eigenvalue

b19: obedience which uniquely ance of a class

Eigenslot

behaviour uniquely represents Slot of an instance of a class with an articleigenvalue

Eigeninstance Artanse of a class with at least one Eigenslot

Eigenclass Articleces as t class are Eigeninstances

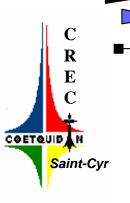
Saint-Cyr

Reusing eigenvalues?

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 Keywords for Papers / Talks / Posters (classification)

- Instances for classes
 (object-oriented design singleton Design Pattern)
- Flights for Airlines / Theaters for Films
 (cost reduction: e.g. merging Air-France & KLM)
 (market flooding university film archives)
- Logos for Trademarks / Flags for Countries / Symbols for Cities (identification - recognition)
- Wines for courses (best association of objects)



Thank You!

When must we write rules?
 Good old "Keep it simple" (not simplistic :-)

Can 't we rewrite our classes?

Good old code review, object-oriented refactoring, reverse engineering...

 Can we use the instances to evaluate the ontology?
 Good old execution tests: run tests to know about the software design