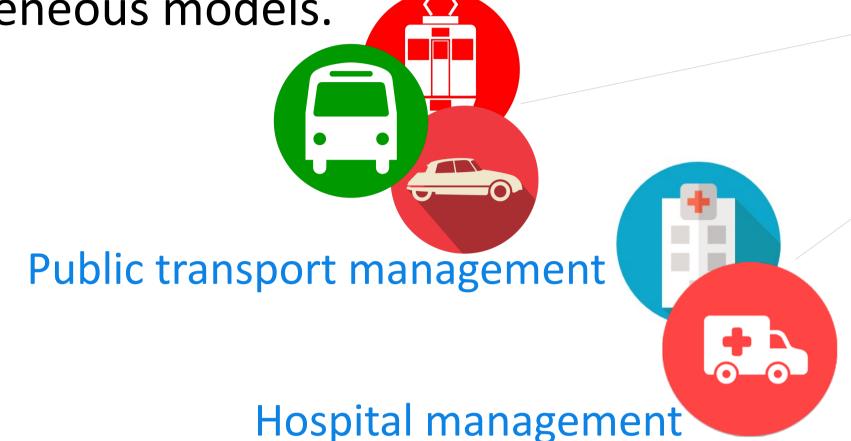


Towards a collaborative matching approach to relate sustainable cities design models

Saloua Bennani*

Context

- Complex systems design.
- Separation of concenrs: several subsystems, several business viewpoints (e.g. social, ecological, technical ones).
- Heterogeneous models.





Needs

- Create a global view across the viewpoints models.
- Ensure a collaborative matching by involving models' designers.
- Maintain the consistency of the global system in case of models evolution.



Fig. 1. A sustainable city viewpoints

Approach

Principles

- A generic and extensible set of relationships (MMC):
 - Similarity: Overlapping concepts or having close meaning Generalization: A concept is a subtype of another one
 - Induction: Behavioral connection between concepts
- Dependency: Conceptual connection between concepts.
- Collaborative definition of inter-model links (correspondences)(Fig. 2) in an abstract level then refining them in an assisted way (software) to the concrete level (system's models level).

Safety & security

Formalizing the group decision-making: Proposals generation and evaluation (Fig. 3).

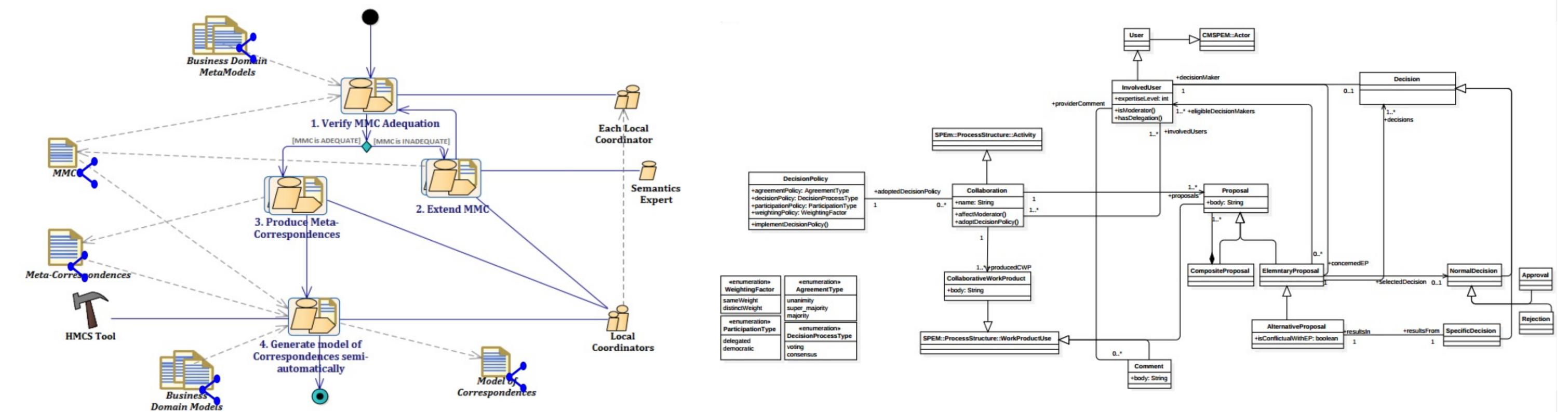


Fig. 2. Collaborative matching process

Fig. 3. Formalizing collaborative decision-making

Contributions for sustainable cities

Application cases

- Switchover from a traditional city to a sustainable one by validating the consistency of the inter-subsystems correspondences.
- City daily management purposes: interconnecting critical subsystems and identifying correspondences among them. Thus, once a subsystem is triggered, the dependent other subsystems are also notified.

Benefits

- Interconnect a city complex subsystems.
- Ensure the complementarity between them.
- Enhance the efficiency of the city management to meet sustainability goals.

Examples

1. An Emergency (fire/accident)

Dependent subsystems: public transport, GPS applications, police, nearest hospital, etc.

Relationships: Dependency, Induction, Similarity.

The location of the emergency leads to the deviation of public transport means passing through the concerned area.

2. A Mega-event

Dependent subsystems: public transport, security & safety.

Relationships: Dependency, Similarity.

Increase the number of means of transport passing through the event venue and adjust their schedules.