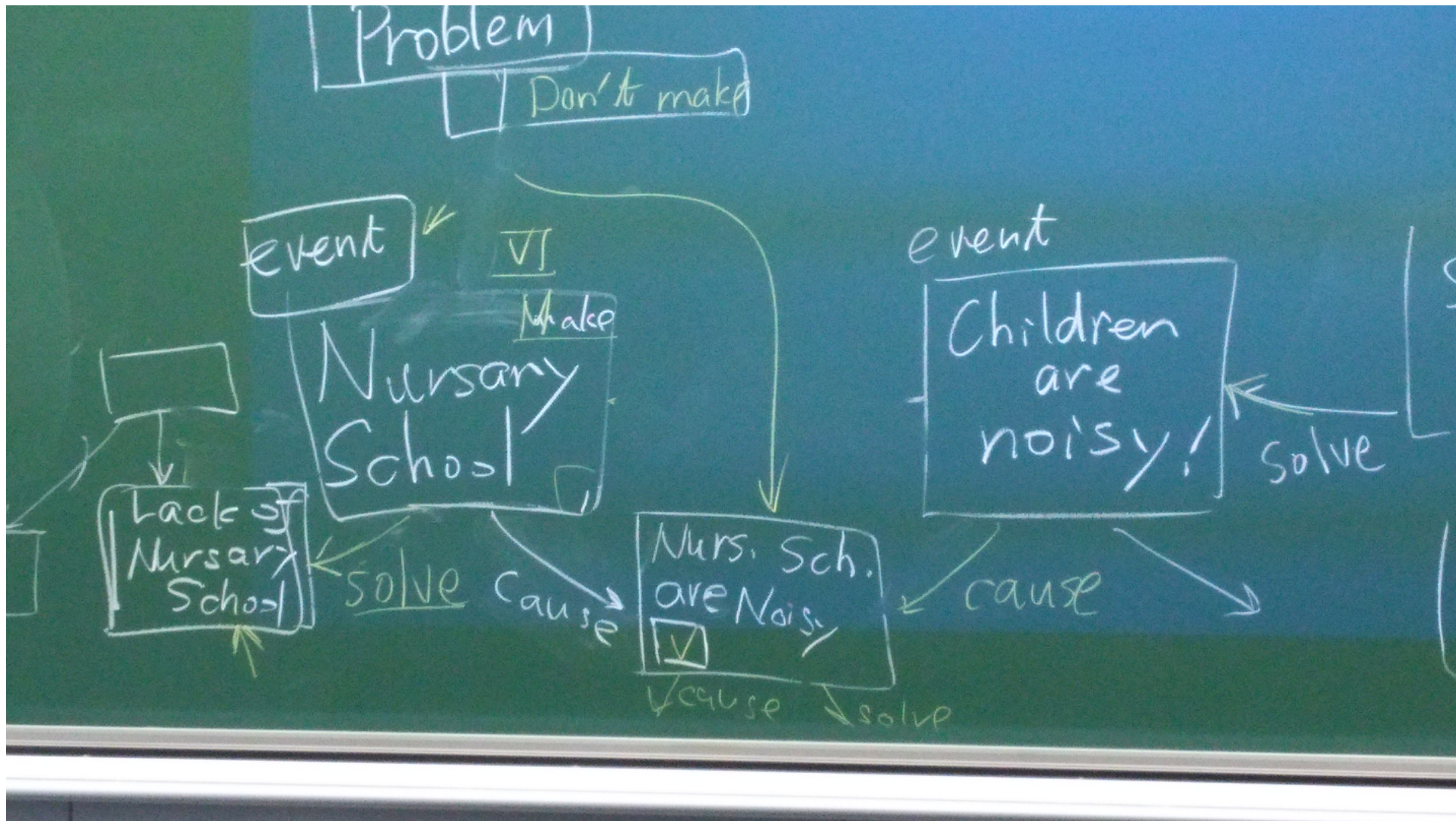


Discussion on the table design

28/May/2015
Project Ippeisoba

Example of the problem

“Do Not want Nursery School”



Step 1: Somebody register the problem “Do Not Want ...”

The First Problem is :

“P1: We do not want the Nursery School in this residential area.”

The person (the owner of this “problem”) will register the event “E1: City will construct the nursery school in this area,” at the same time.

Asynchronous Event: “The number of nursery school is too small.”

Somebody may have the problem; “P2: I want to leave my children to a nursery school, but I always lose in the lottery.”

The person may register the event; “E2: The number of nursery school is too small.”

The other person may register the event: “E3: City will construct the nursery school in this residential area,” also the person may register the “Solve” link

Step 2:

Advice on these events

Somebody may give advices on these
“Problems”

He/She may register the Event: “E4: Children are noisy,” the Event: “E5: Nursery School may make noise,” and the Event: “E6: Soundproof Window may prevent noise.” Also here is a relation: E6 “solve” E4. E4 “cause” E5.

Trace of the Activity

P1: We do not want the Nursery School in this residential area.

E1: City will construct the nursery school in this area.

P2: I want to leave my child to the nursery school, but I always lose in the lottery.

E2: The number of nursery school is too small

E3: City will construct the nursery school in this residential area,

Review of registration

P1 is-a E1. E3 solve E2.

Here the system should detect that E1 is equivalent with E3.

Relational Links

E3 causes E5.

E4 causes E5.

E6 solves E4.

“E4: Children are noisy,”

“E5: Nursery School may make noise,”

“E6: Soundproof Window may prevent noise.”

Well, E6 solves E4, but E6 dose not solve E5.

How to connect E6 and E5? If they were connected, E6 solves E5, and E5 is already solved, so E3 is not a problem any more. Can this logic possible?