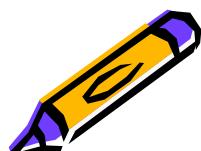


Representation of collaborative Knowledge: from knowledge engineering to Knowledge Management

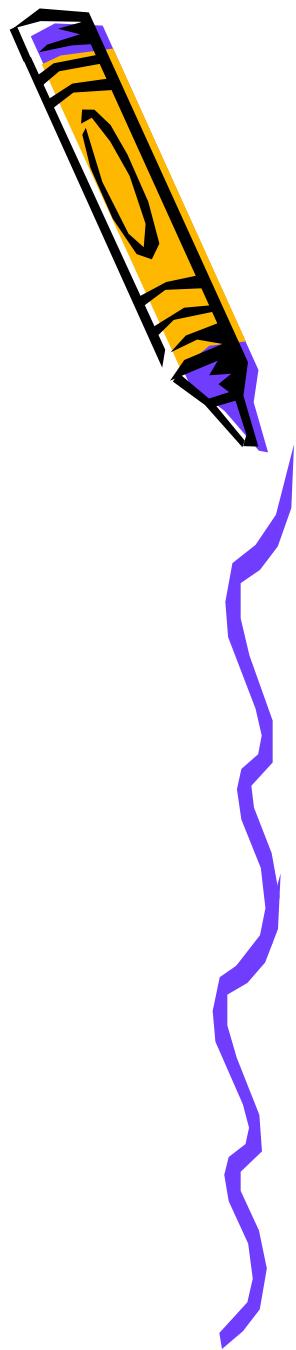
Nada Matta, Xinghang Dai, François Rausher
Tech-CICO Lab.

University of Technology of Troyes- France

nada.matta@utt.fr,
xinghang.dai@gmail.fr, françois.rausher@utt.fr

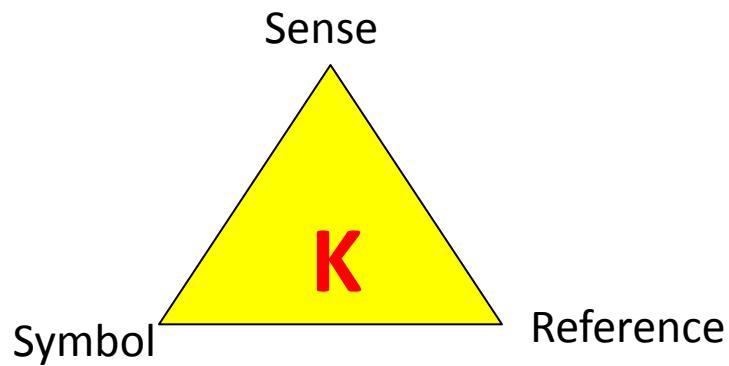


Outline

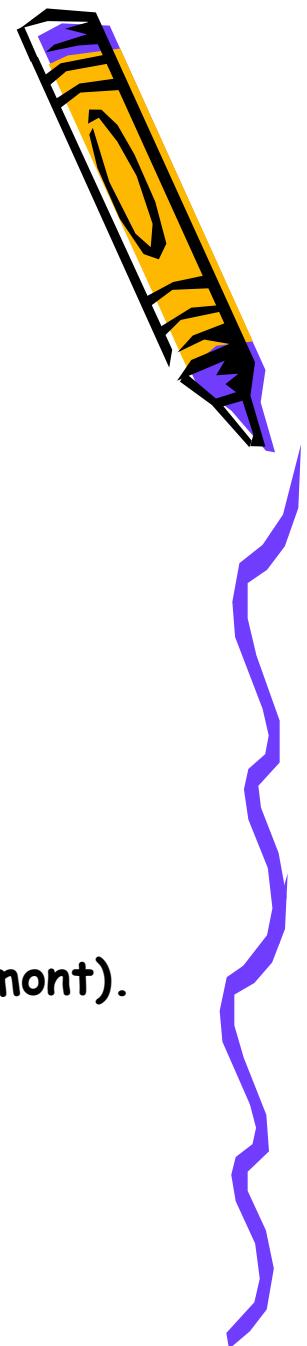


- Knowledge
- Knowledge management and Knowledge Engineering
 - Definitions
 - Process
 - Knowledge Capitalization approaches
 - Semantic web vs social semantic web
- Cooperative Knowledge
 - Definitions
 - Traceability and capitalization approaches
 - Knowledge from cooperative decision making
 - Knowledge from communication
 - Aggregation & classifications

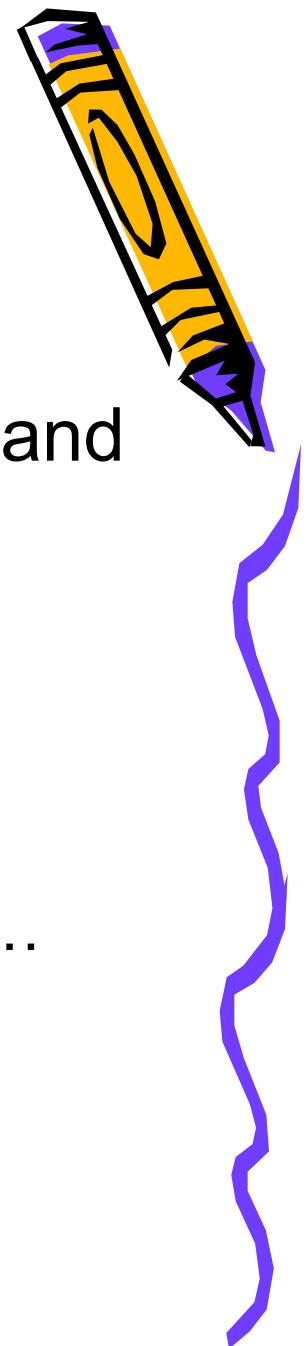
Knowledge



Knowledge is data, information used in a given context (Bachimont).
We can speak about tacit and explicit Knowledge (Polyani).



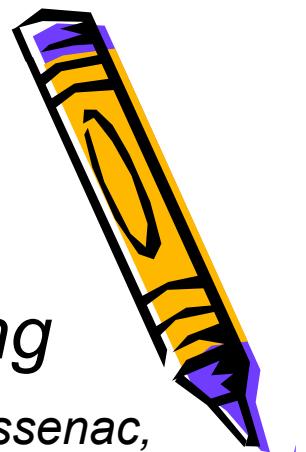
Reference and Context



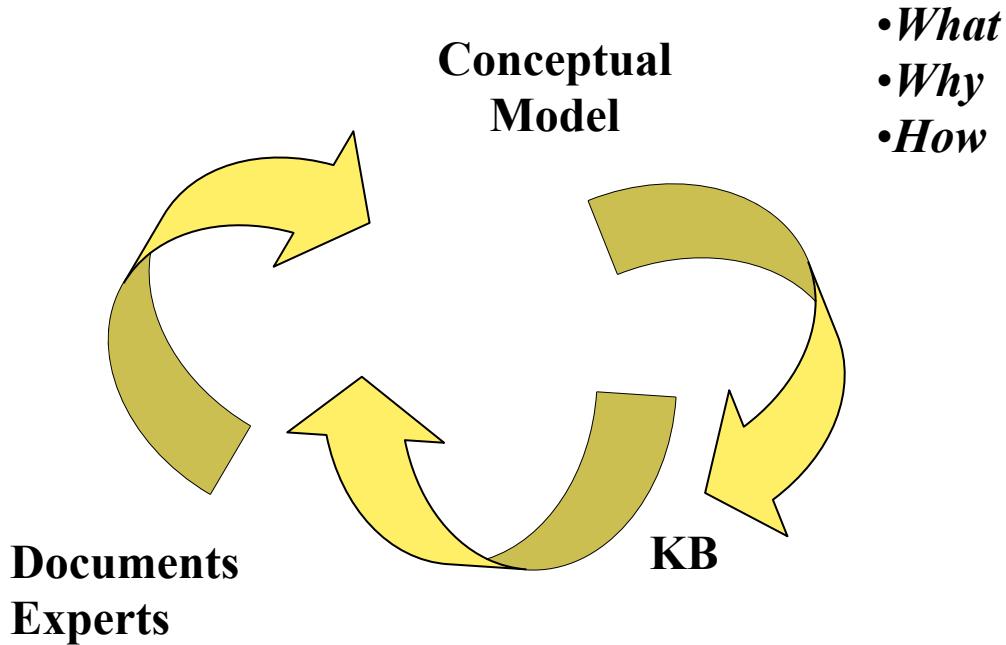
- How to keep track and represent Context and reference:
 - Objectives<->Subjectives
- How to organise Learning :
 - Communication : Forum, social network, Community of practices, ...
 - Training systems: Best Practices, examples, ...
- How to handle perenity of K Sharing:
 - Mobility, retirement, ...
 - Animation, ...

Knowledge Engineering

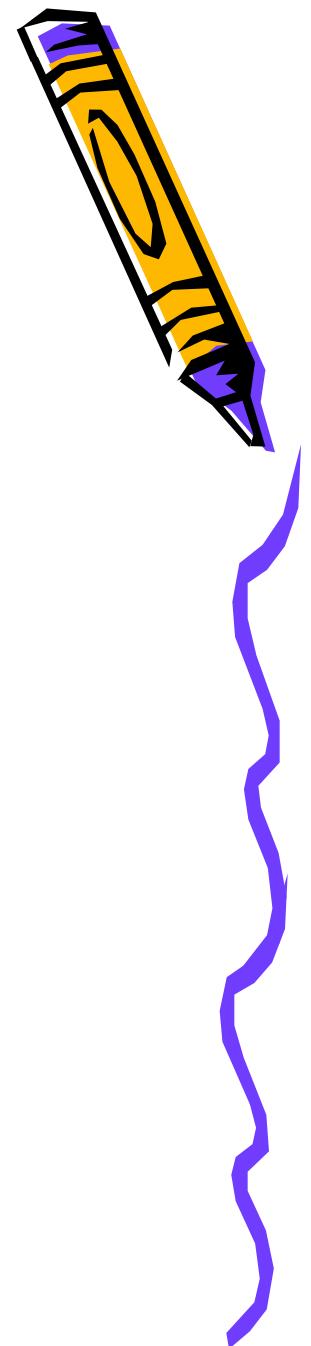
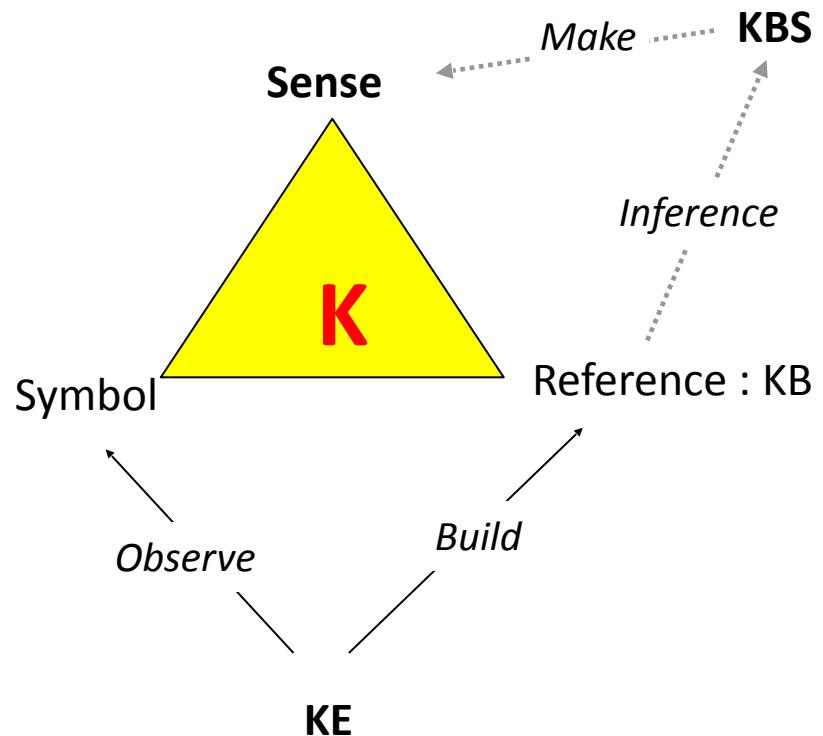
Knowledge engineering is an approach allowing problem solving extracting and modelling [Aussenac, Bradshaw], [Newell]



*TextMining
Interviews
Observation
...*

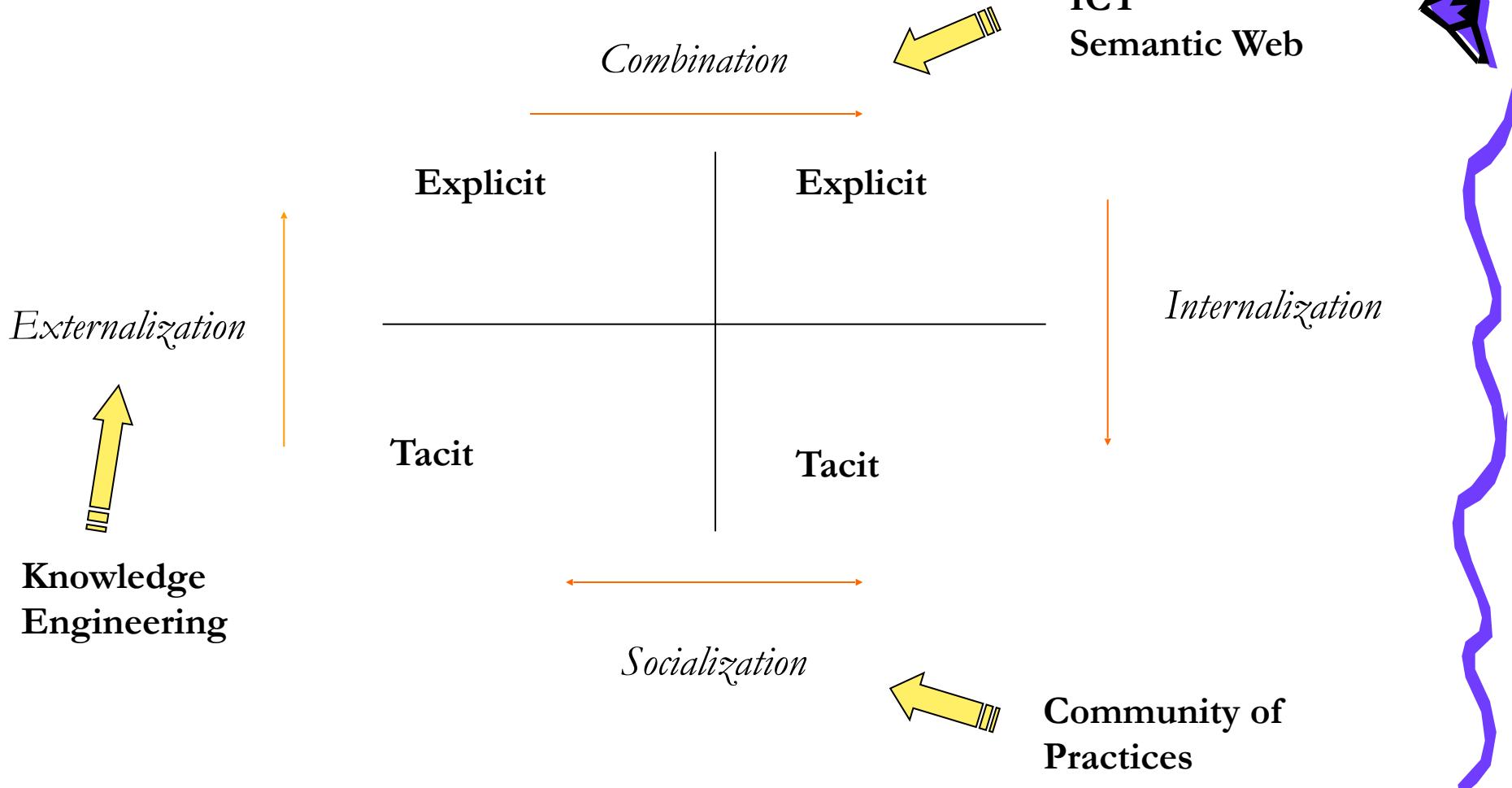


Knowledge Engineering Principles



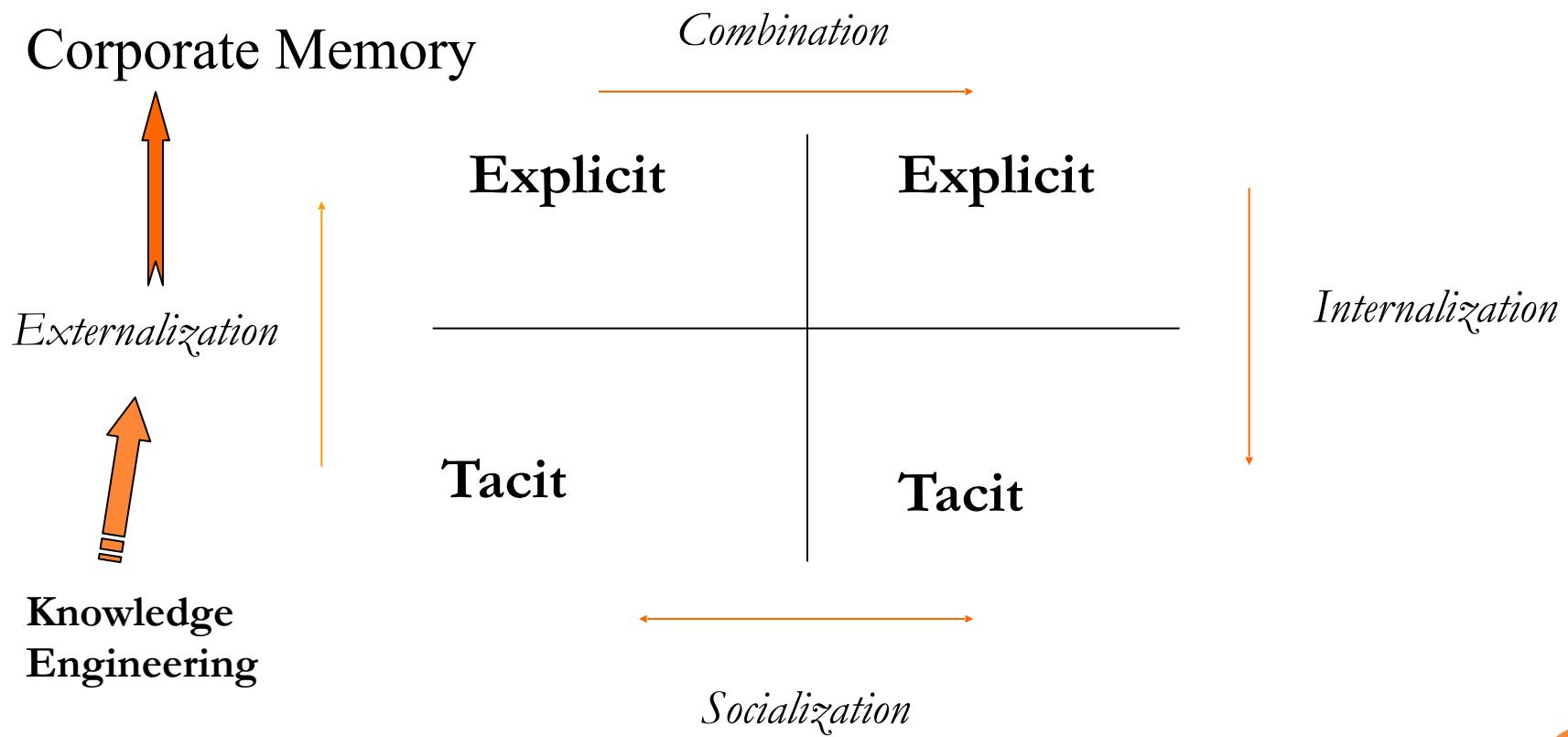
Knowledge Management Cycle

[Nonaka & Takeuchi]



KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT CYCLE

[NONAKA & TAKEUSHI]



CORPORATE MEMORY

« A corporate memory is a persistent and explicit representation of knowledge and information of an organization » [Van Heijst, 96], [Dieng et al, 03]

Several memory types: Profession memory, project memory, management memory

PROFESSION MEMORY

Profession memory is the externalization of the knowledge produced in and for a given domain

- Structure :
 - Definition of the problem (or the process)
 - Problem solving methods
 - Description of manipulated concepts

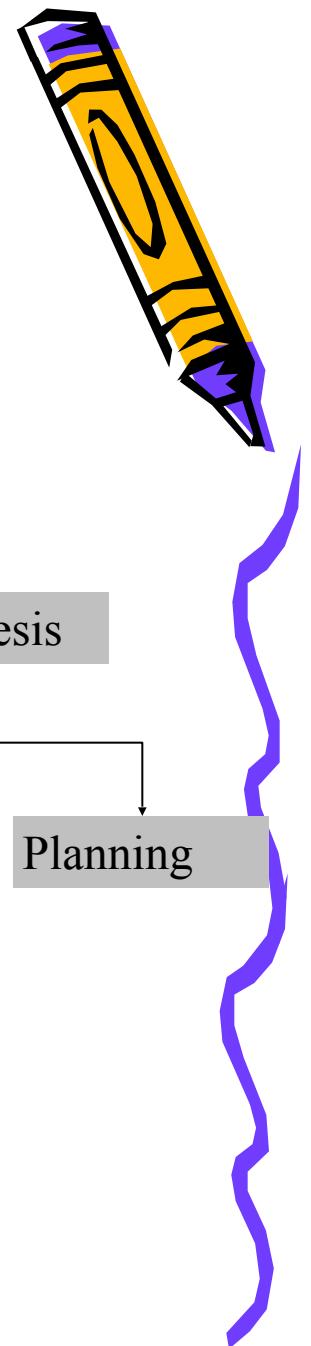
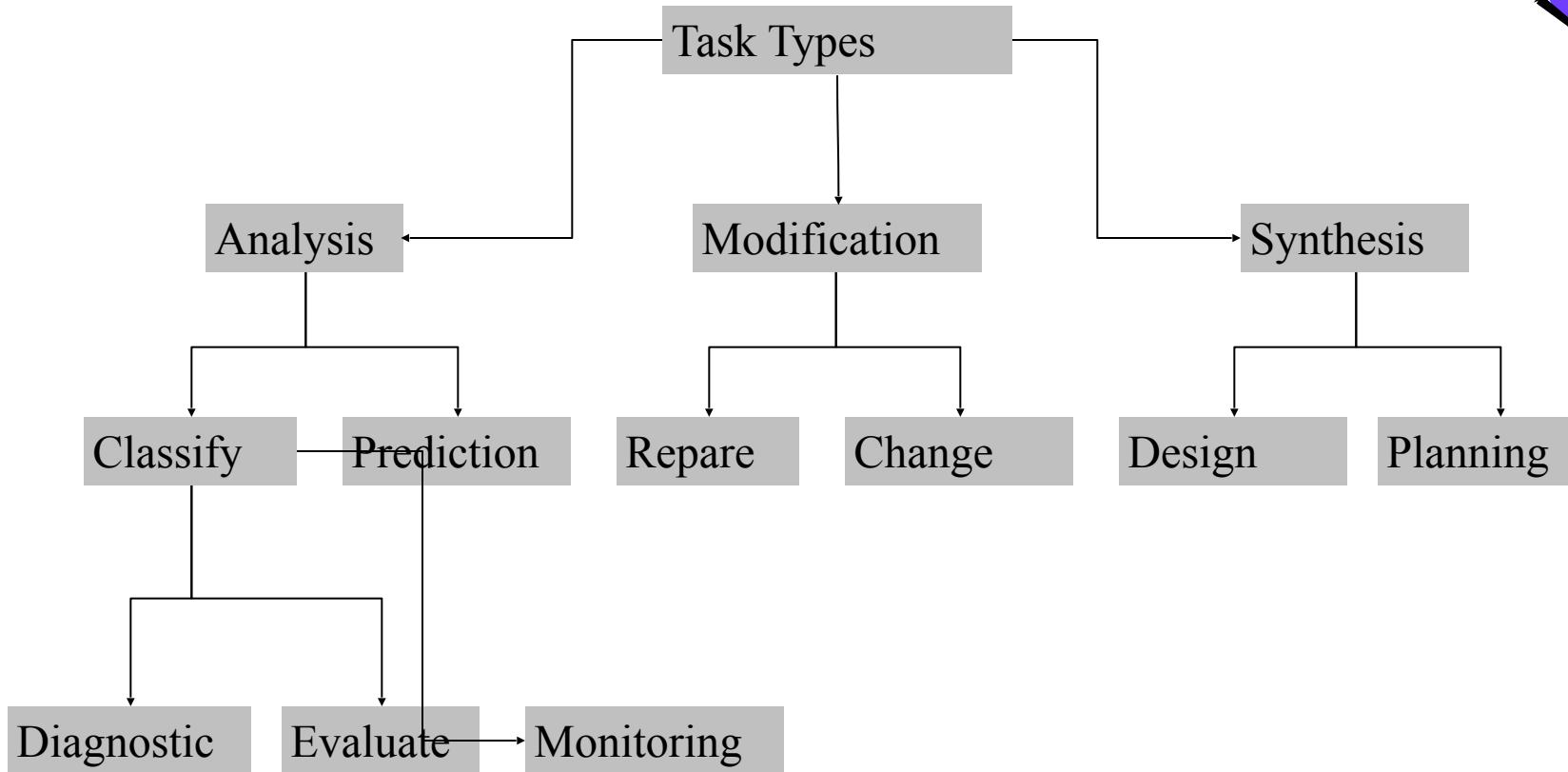


Knowledge Engineering approaches

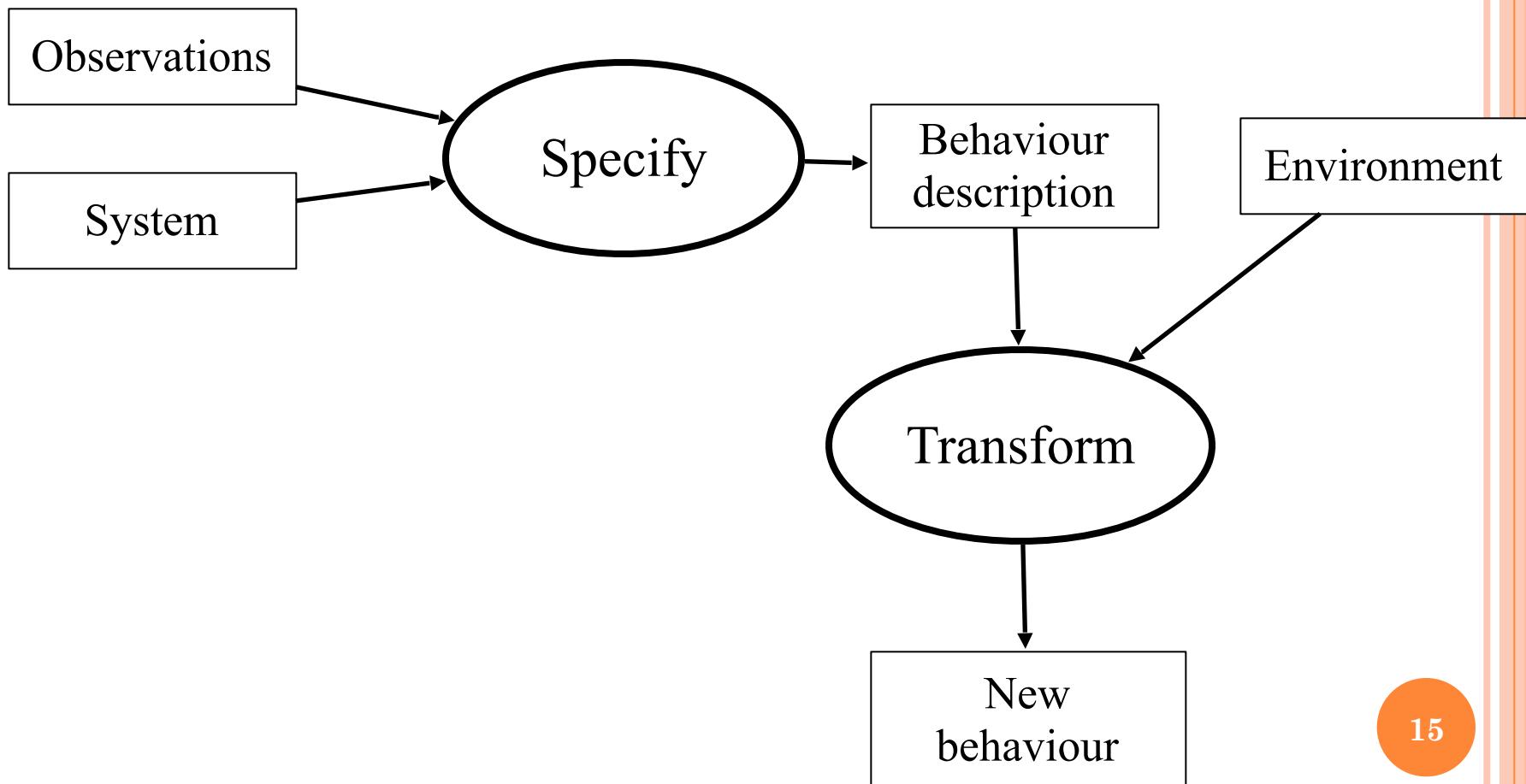


- CommonKADS (Breuker, Shreiber, Fensel)
 - Generic models as guides for modelling
- MASK (Ermine)
 - Graphic Presentation of models as guide for learning

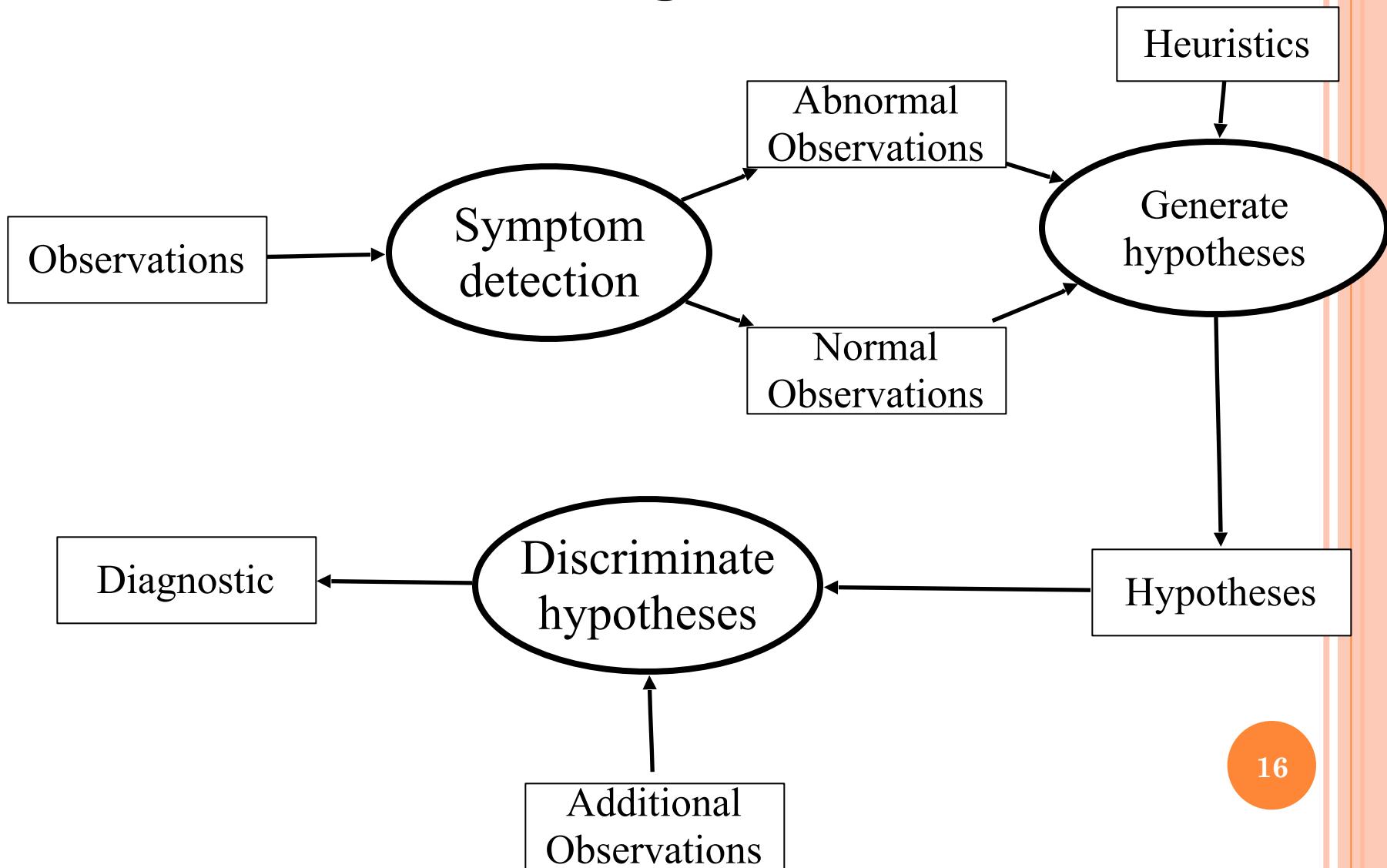
CommonKADS: Task Types



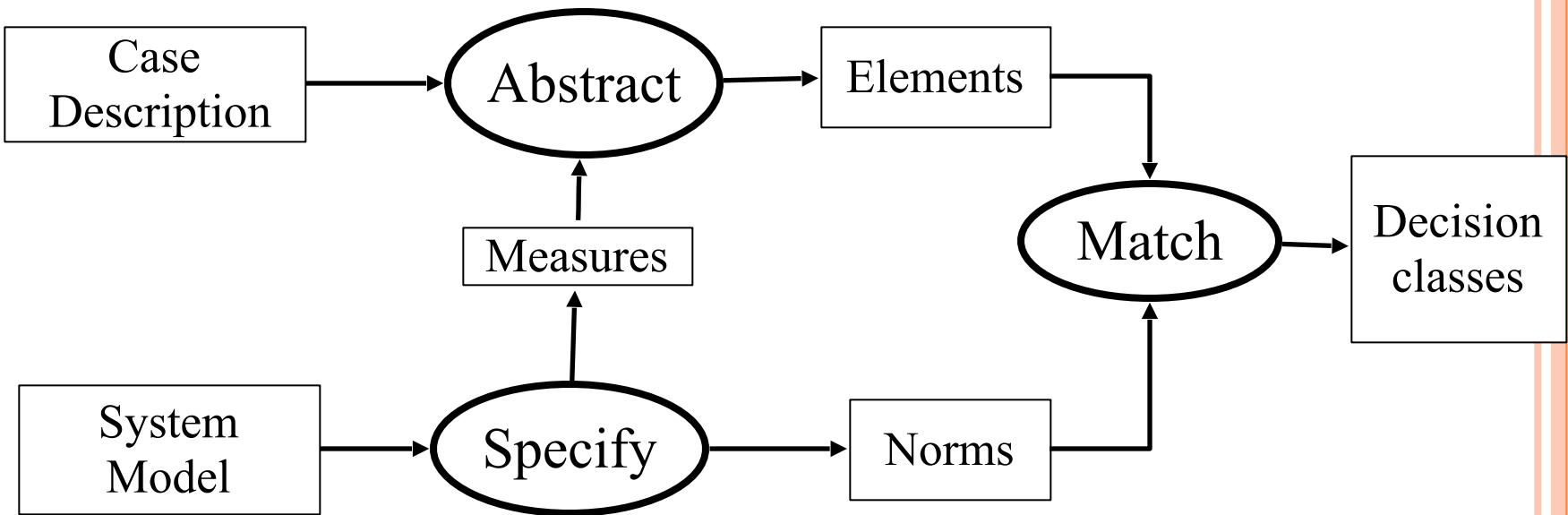
Prediction



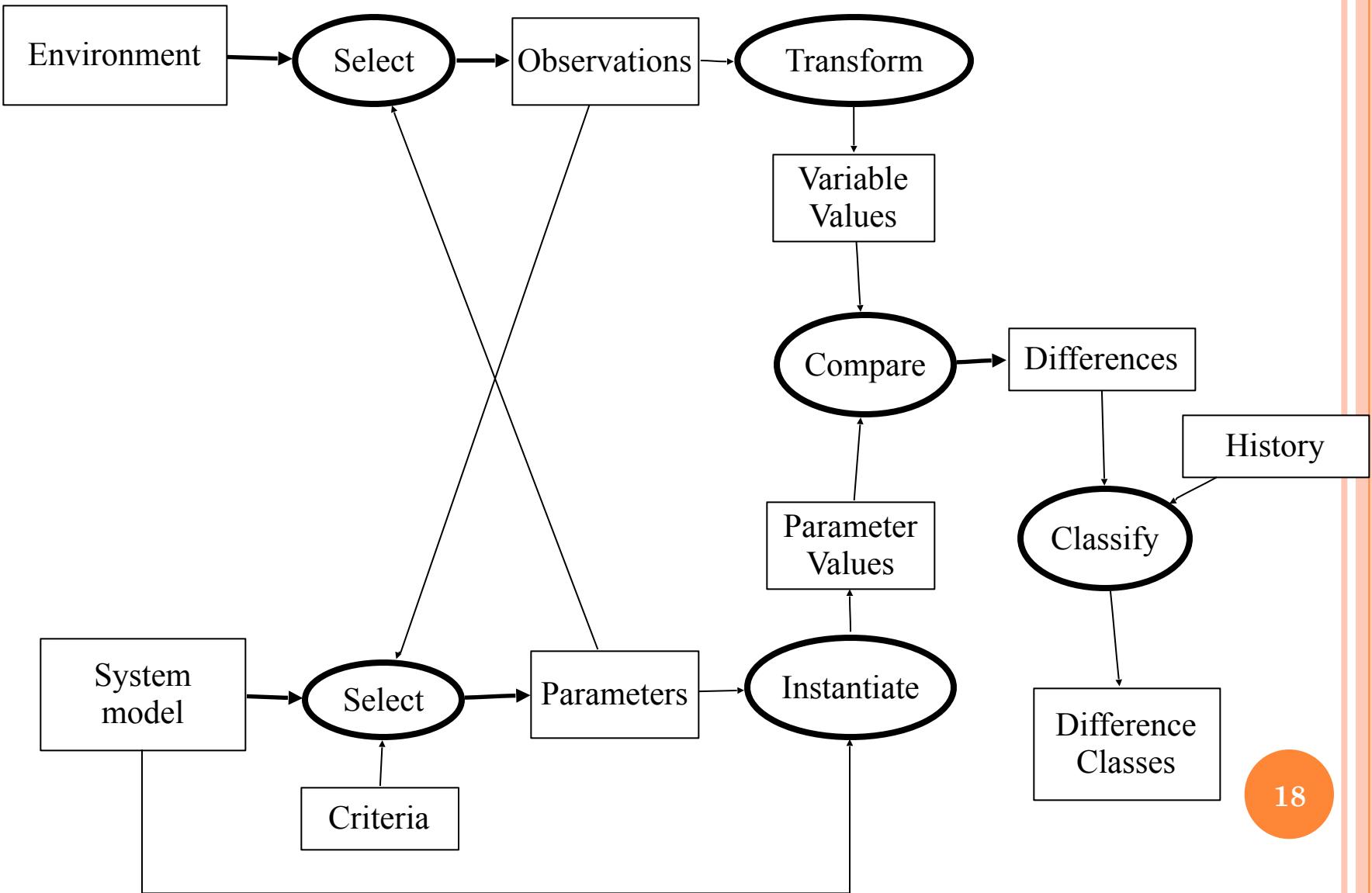
Diagnostic



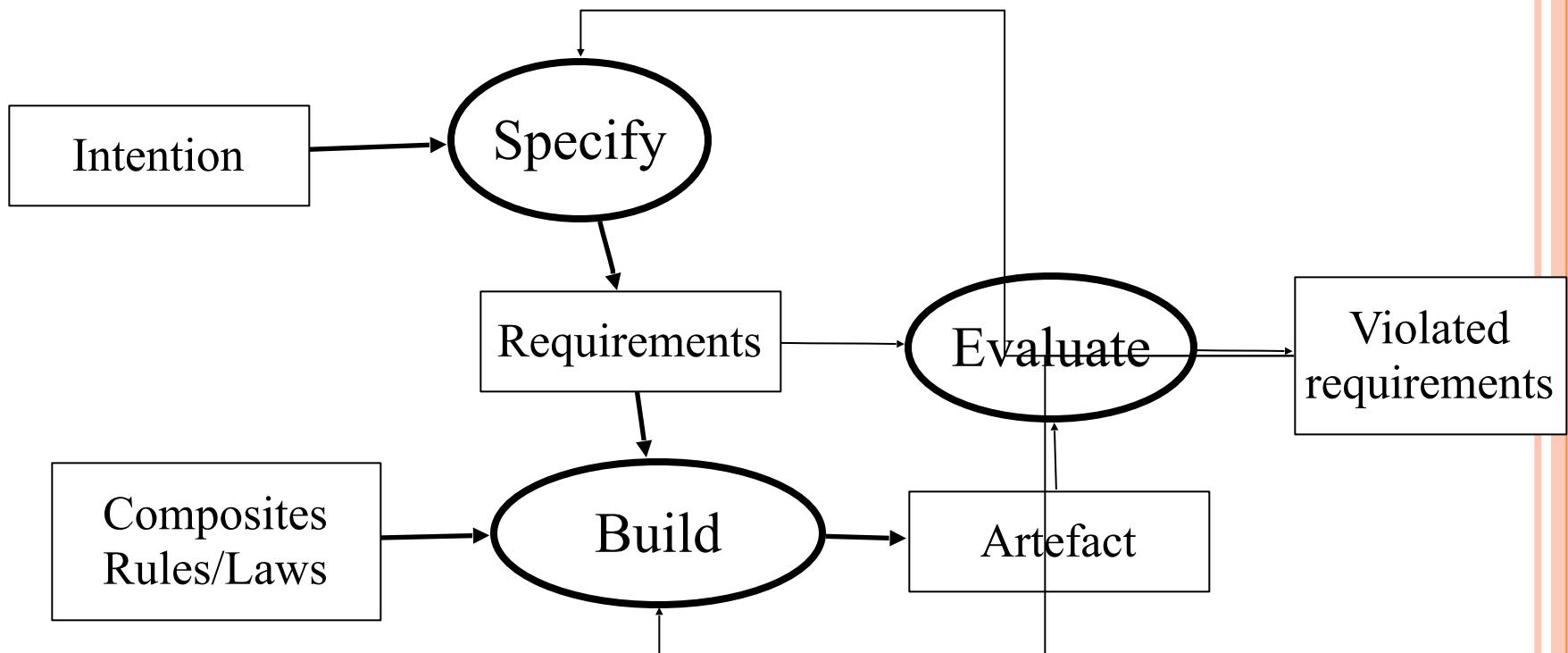
Evaluate



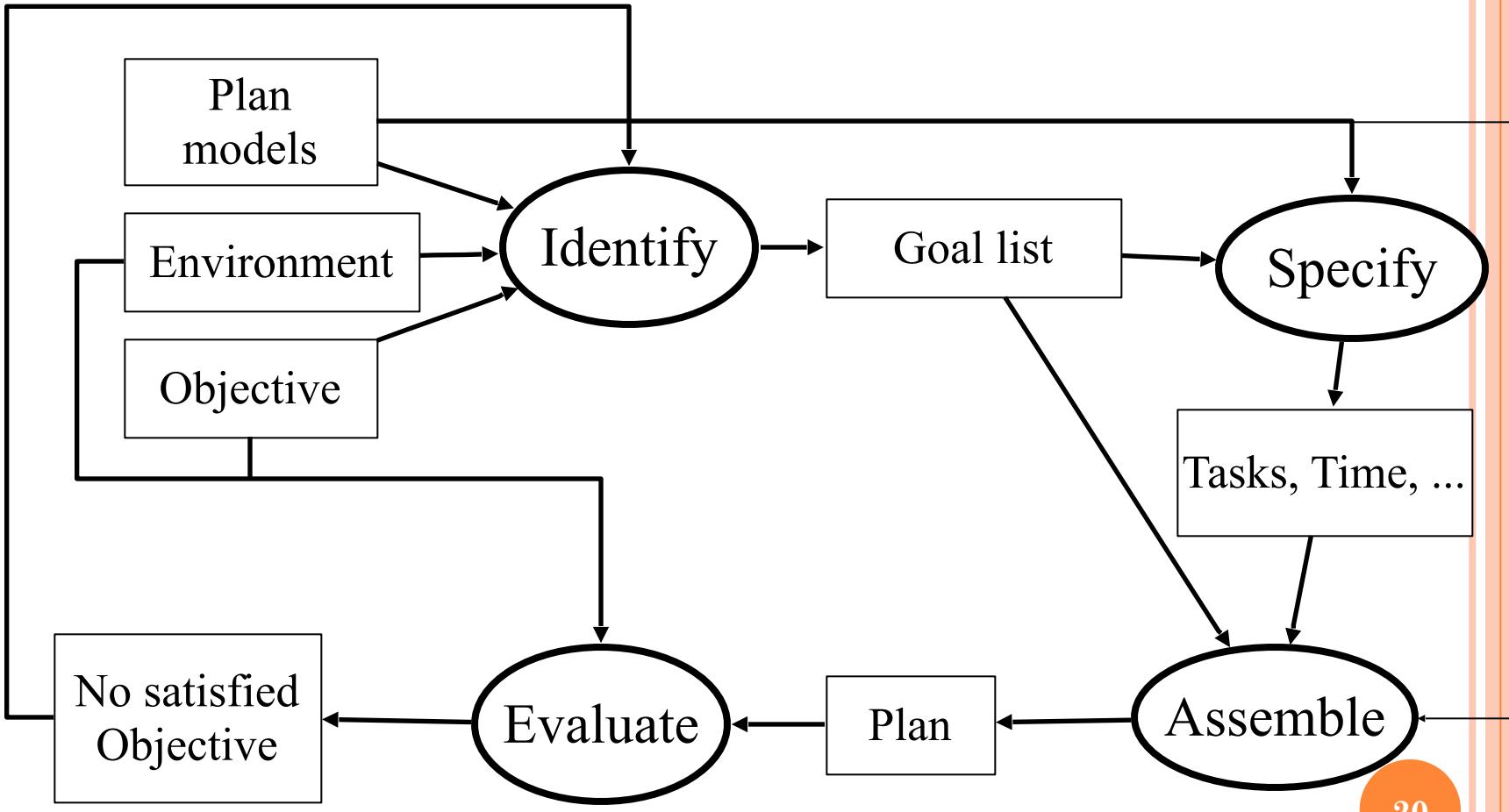
Monitoring



Design



Planning



CML : CONCEPTUAL MODELLING LANGUAGE

	Level	Entity
Problem solving	<i>Task</i>	<i>Task,</i> <i>Task structure</i>
	<i>Inference</i>	<i>Inference,</i> <i>Inference structure</i>
Domain	<i>Domain</i>	<i>Concept, relation,</i> <i>expression,</i> <i>attribute</i>

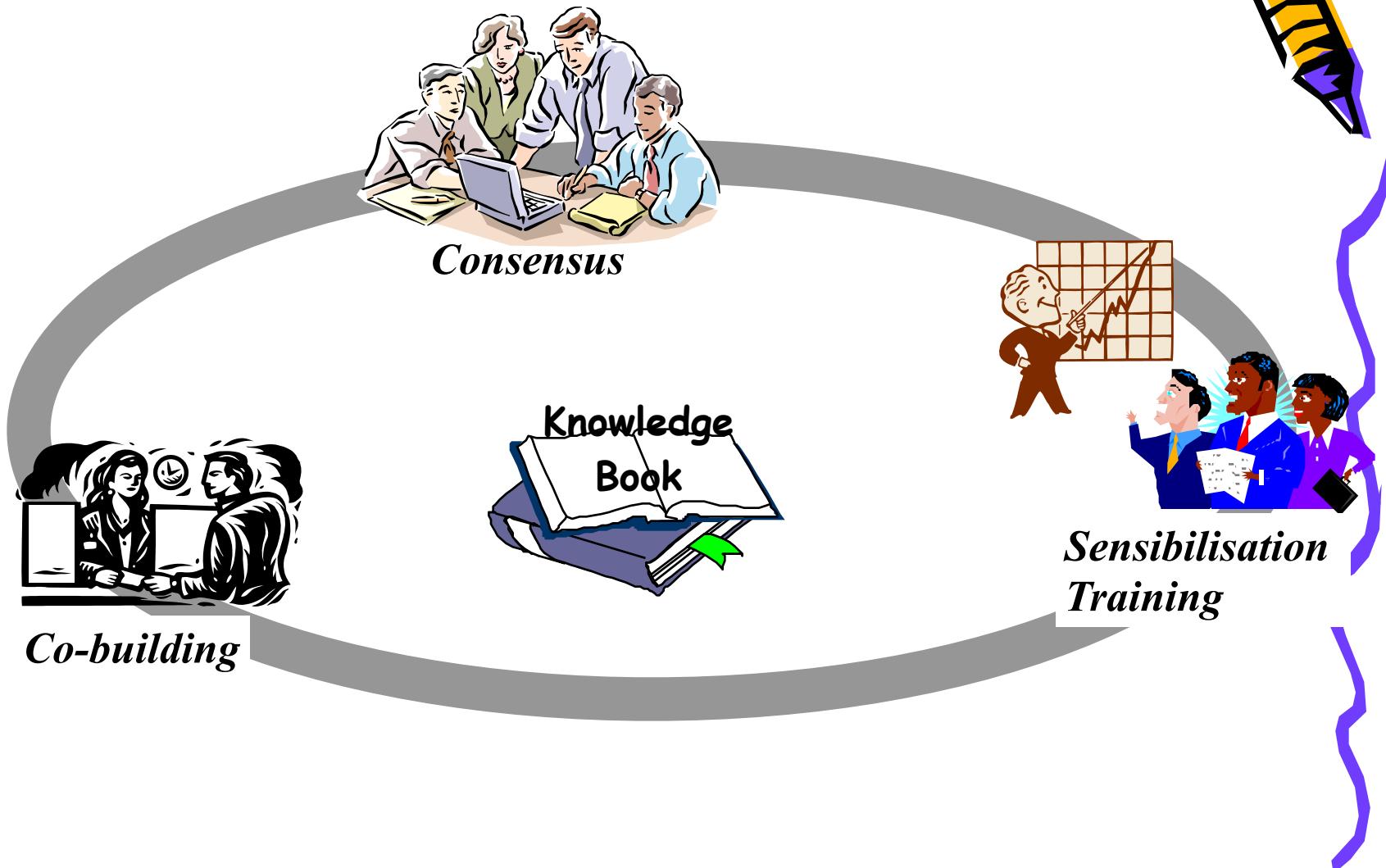


CML : CONCEPTUAL MODELLING LANGUAGE

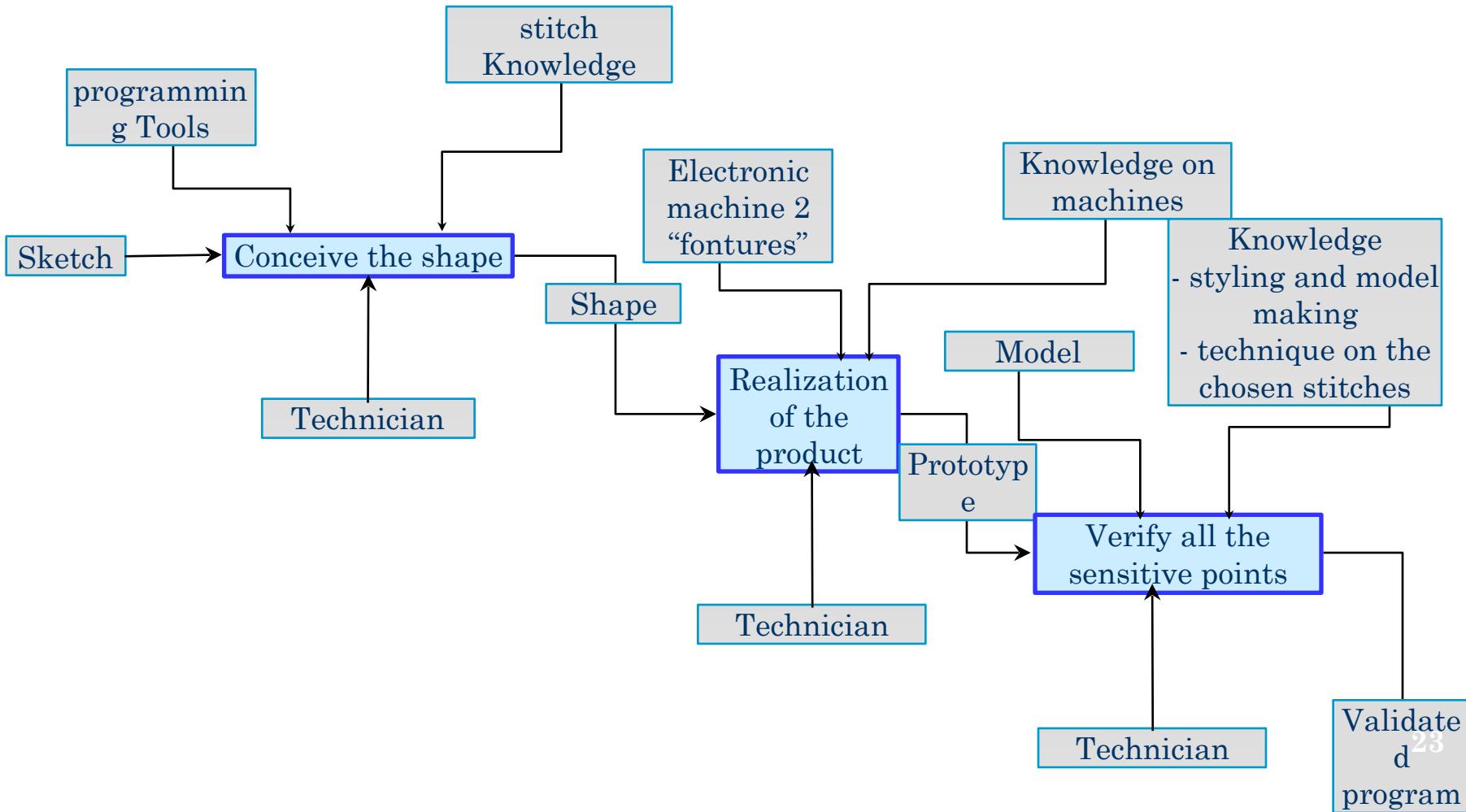
	Level	Entity
Problem solving	<i>Task</i>	<i>Task,</i> <i>Task structure</i>
	<i>Inference</i>	<i>Inference,</i> <i>Inference structure</i>
Domain	<i>Domain</i>	<i>Concept, relation,</i> <i>expression,</i> <i>attribute</i>



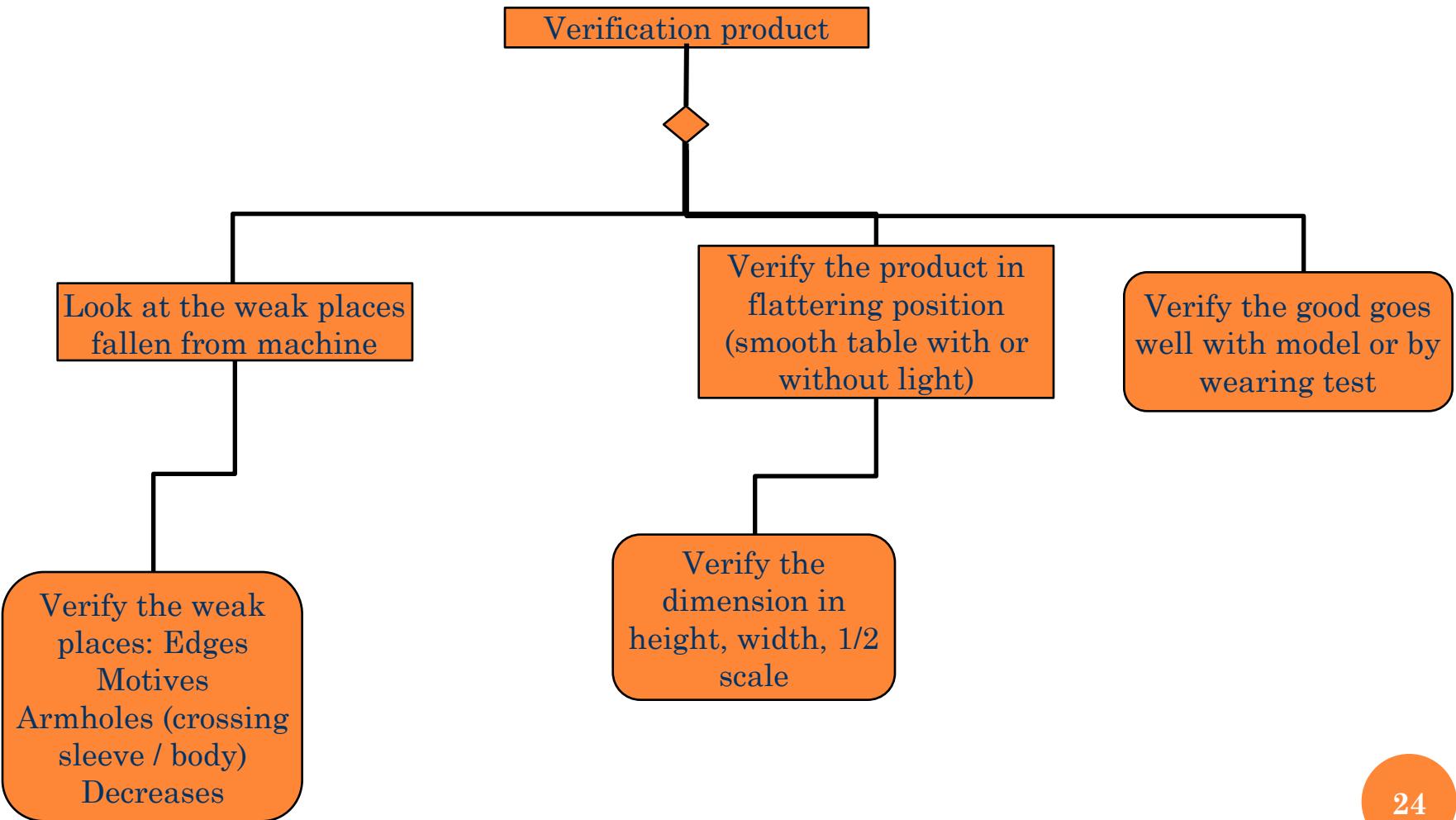
The MASK Method



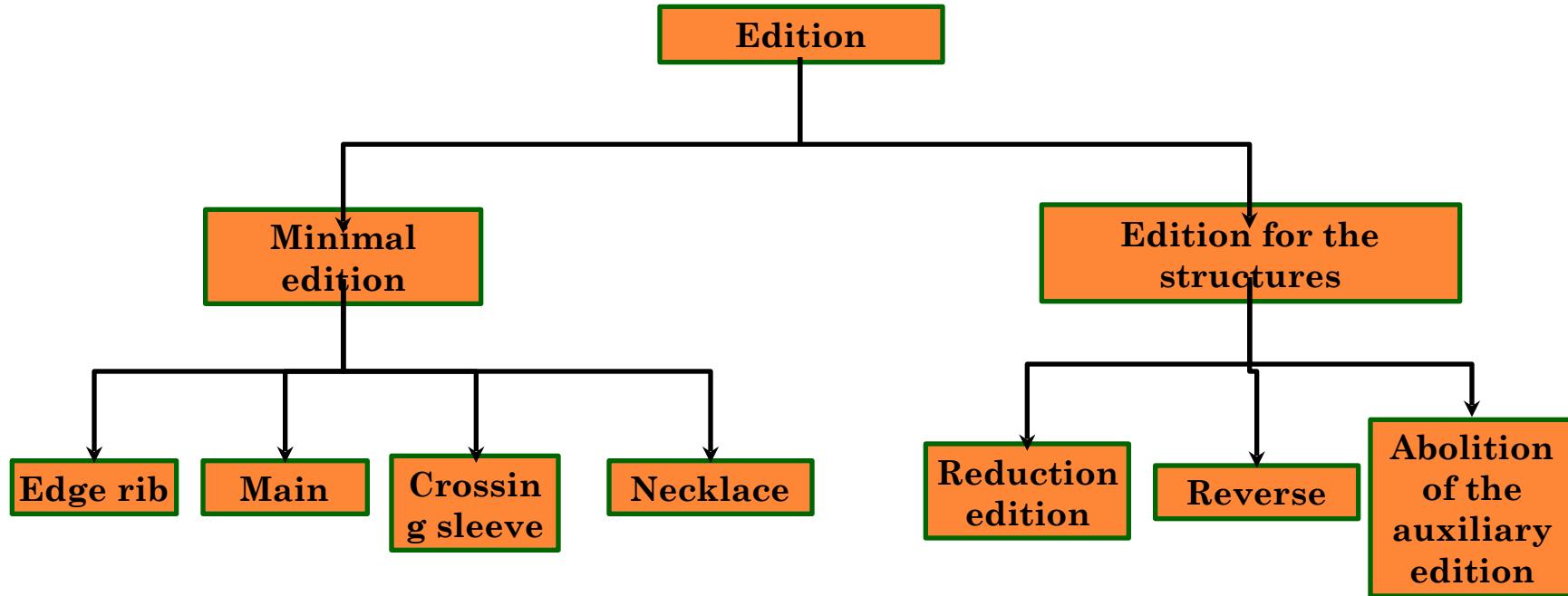
PROCESS MODEL



PB SOLVING MODEL

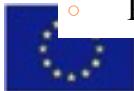


CONCEPT MODEL

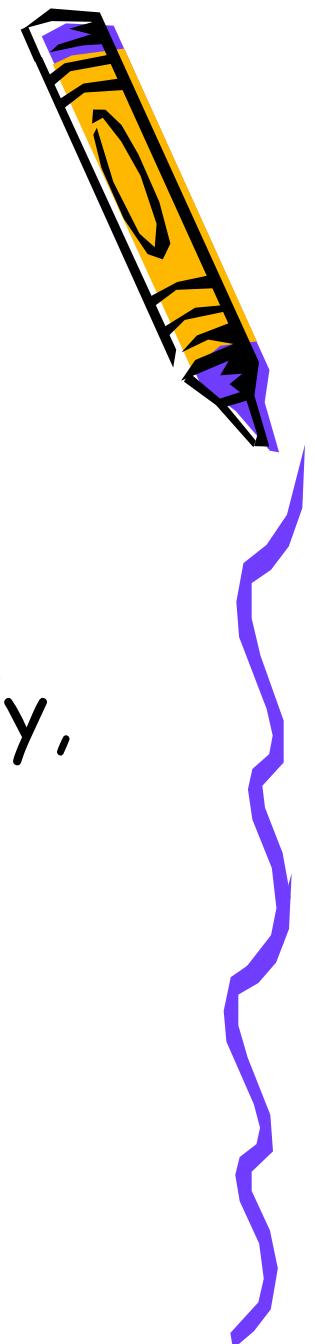


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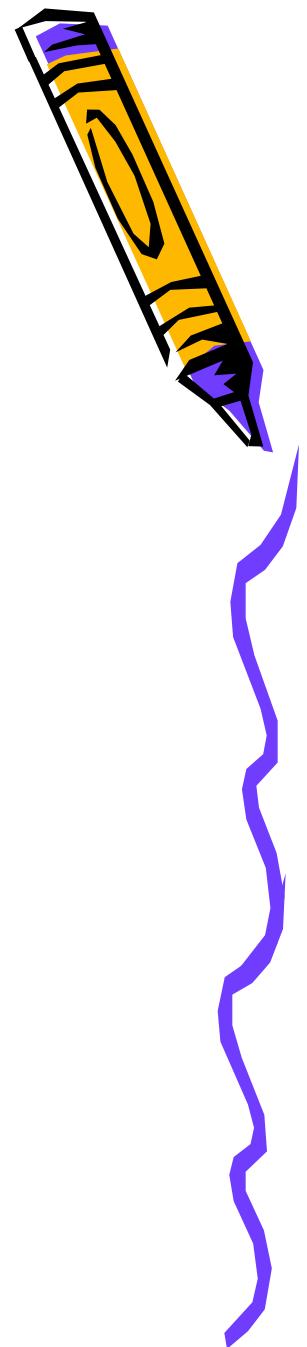


Ontology and semantic web

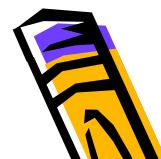


- Ontology as "Onto": Being, "logia": discourse, reasoning
- Ontology in philosophy : being study, his properties and modalities (Aristotle, Cohen, Meyer)

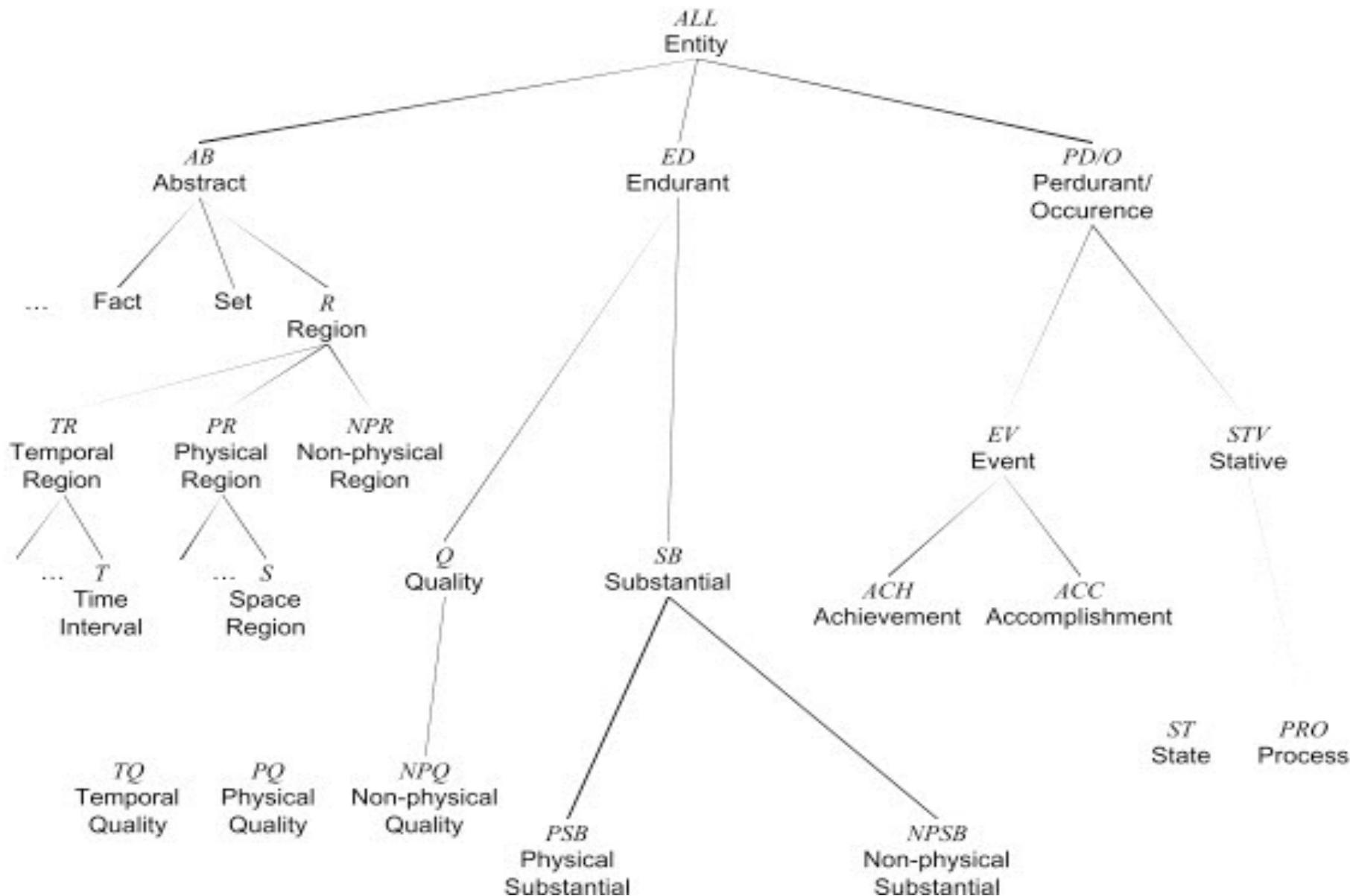
Several levels of Ontology (Guarino)



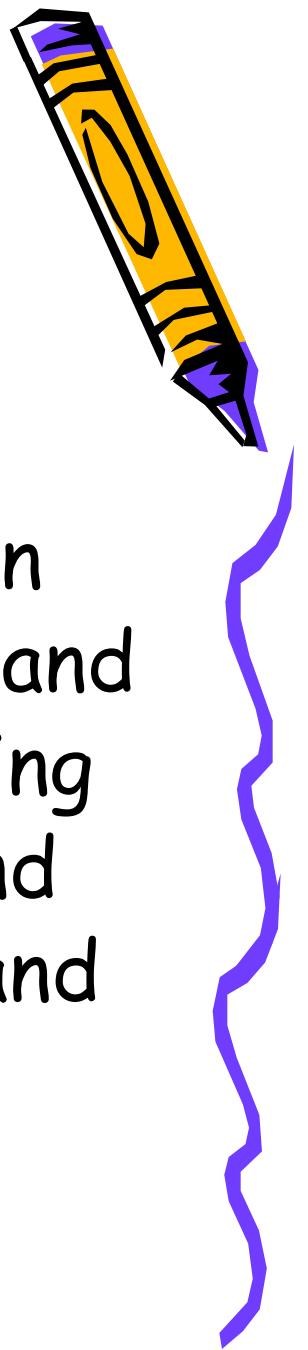
- Ontology as Guides to model domain:
- top level, Domain level and Application level



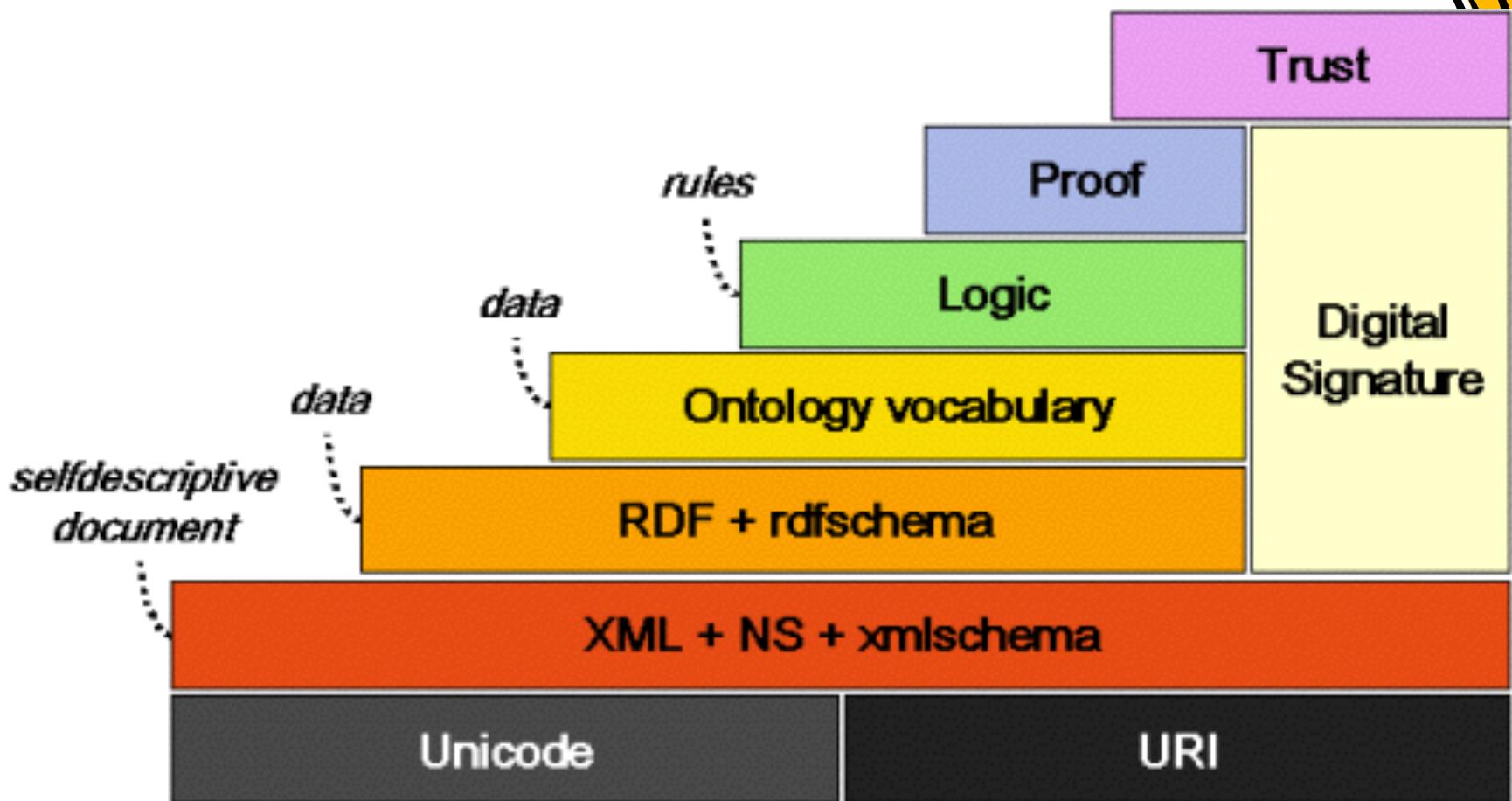
Top level (Guarino)



Semantic Web [Berners-Lee]

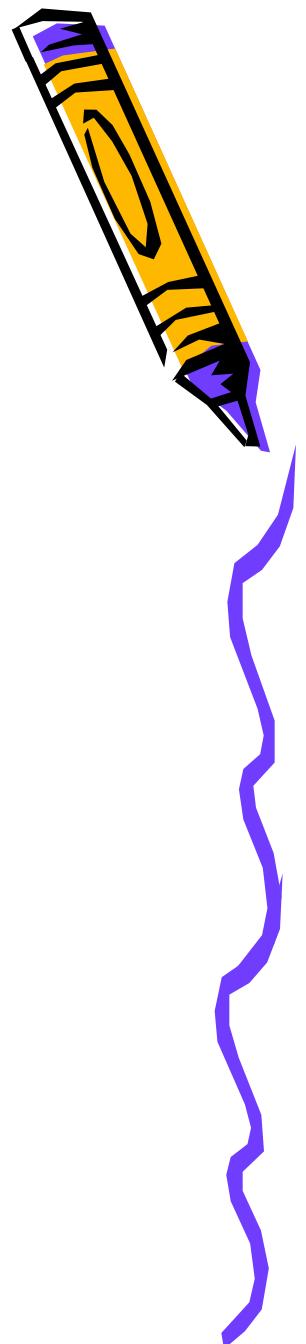
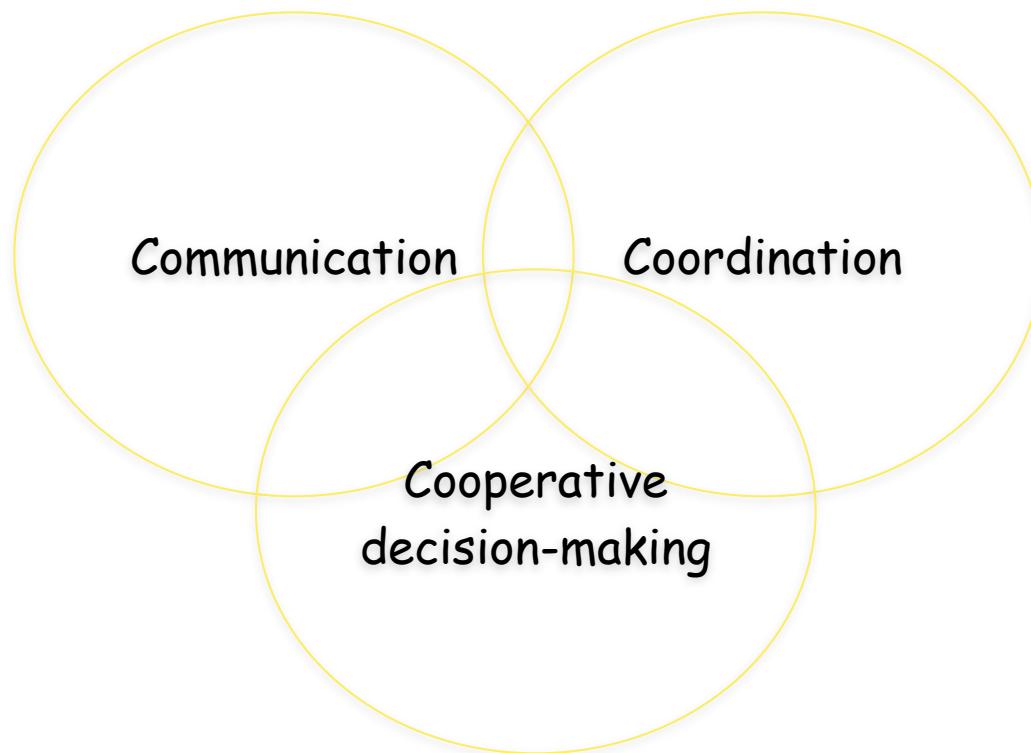


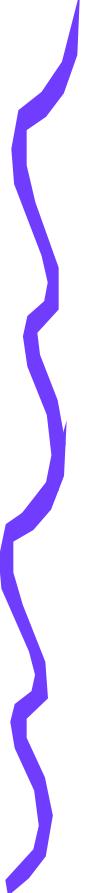
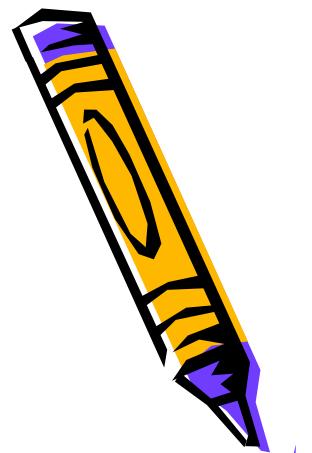
- The **Semantic Web** is an evolving extension of the World Wide Web in which the semantics of information and services on the web is defined, making it possible for the web to understand and satisfy the requests of people and machines to use the web content.



Cooperative activity

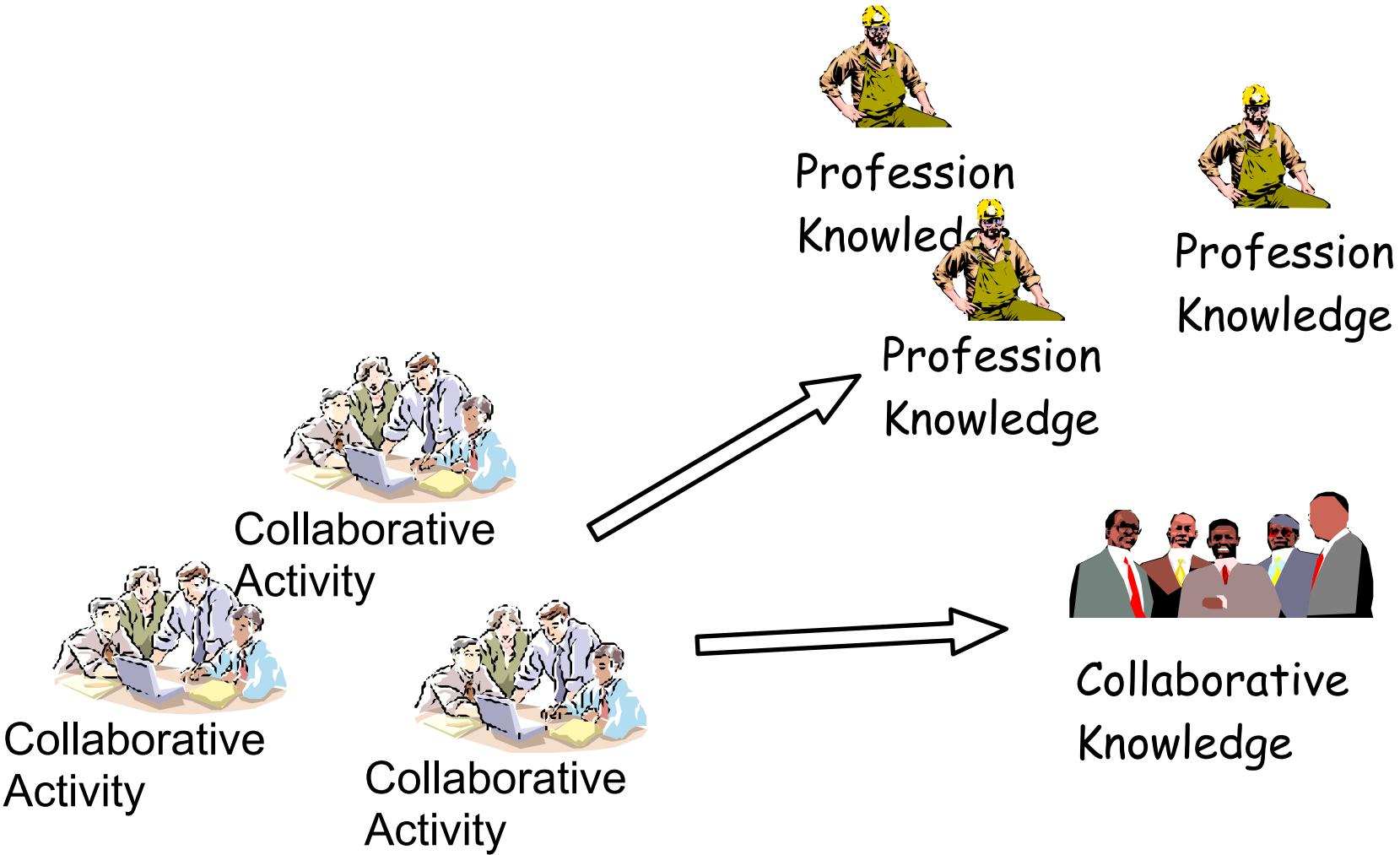
A cooperative (collaborative) activity is an activity handling concurrently by a group of actors having the same goal (Schmidt et al)





Knowledge from
cooperative activity

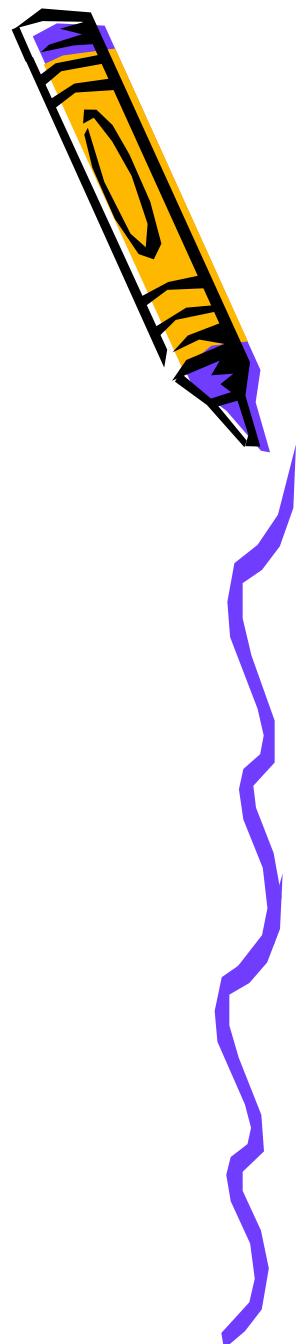
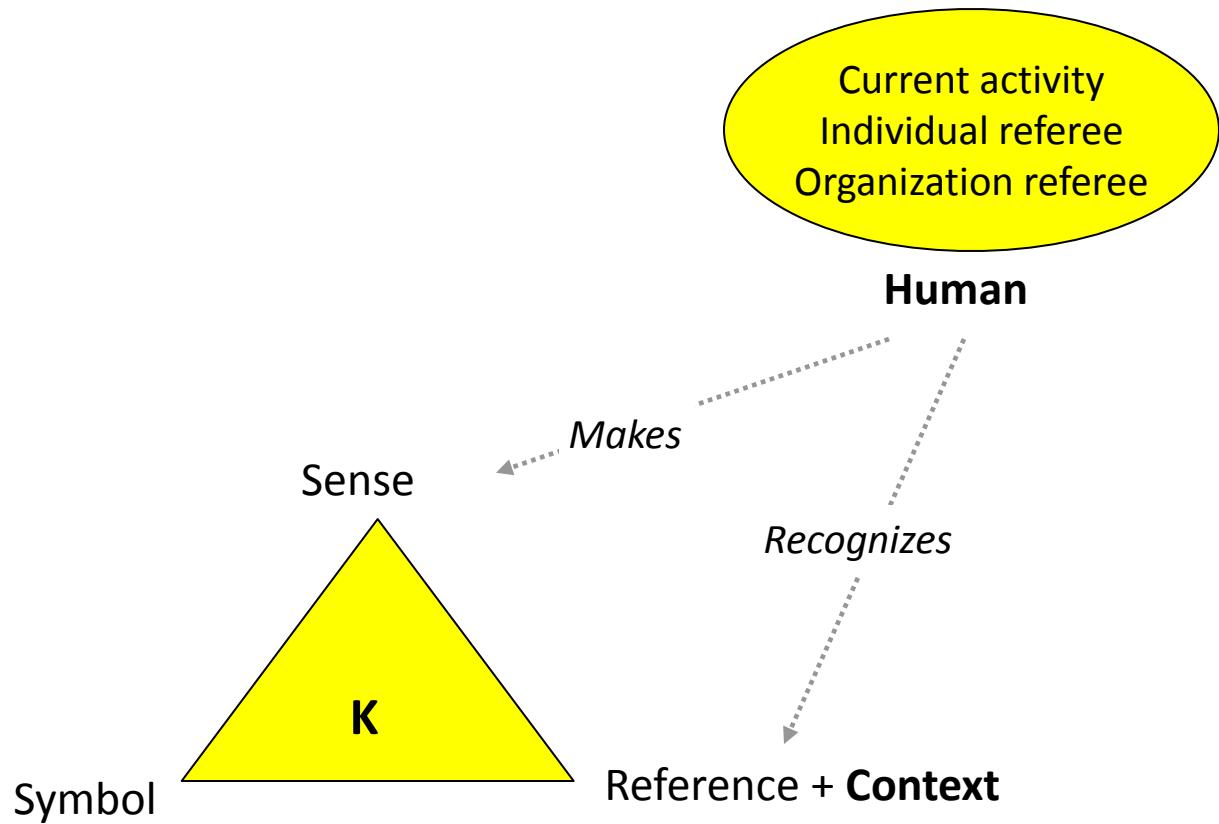
Knowledge from collaborative activity



Knowledge	Nature	Dimensions	Capturing
Individual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semantic • Experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One domain • Tasks, concepts, strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert Interviews • Textmining • DataMining • Conceptual modelling
Collaborative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Episodic • Experiments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-domains • process, roles, skills, • Arguments, collaborative decision • Directives, constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traceability • Classification, aggregation



Challenge

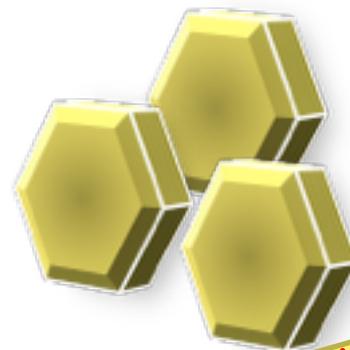
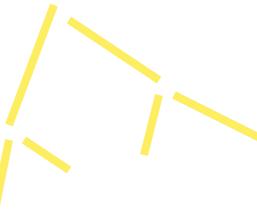


Traceability and capitalization of knowledge



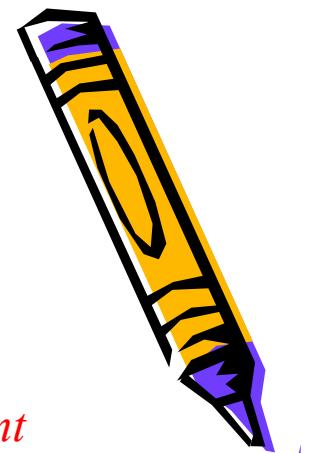
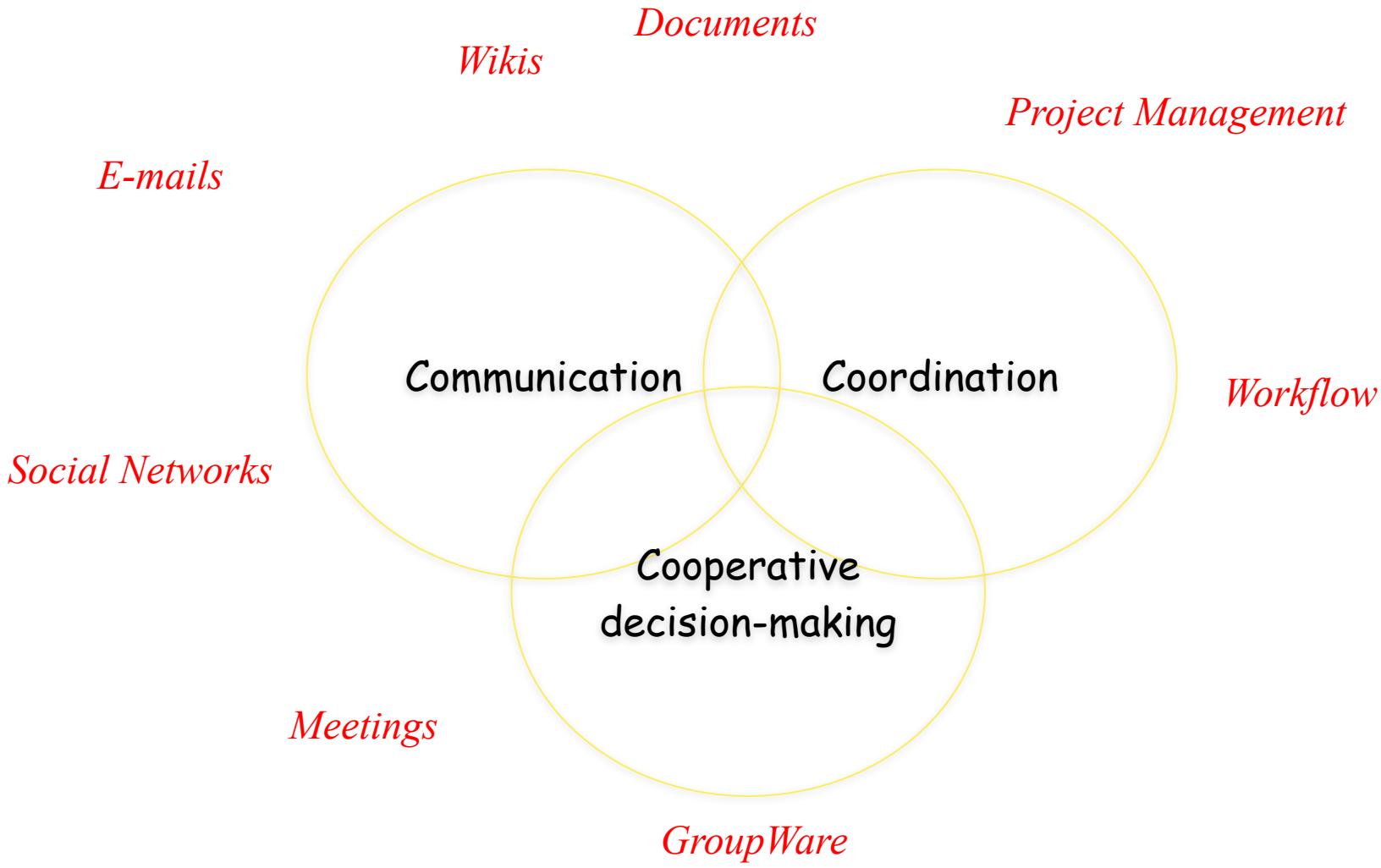
Keeping
Track

Characterising
concepts

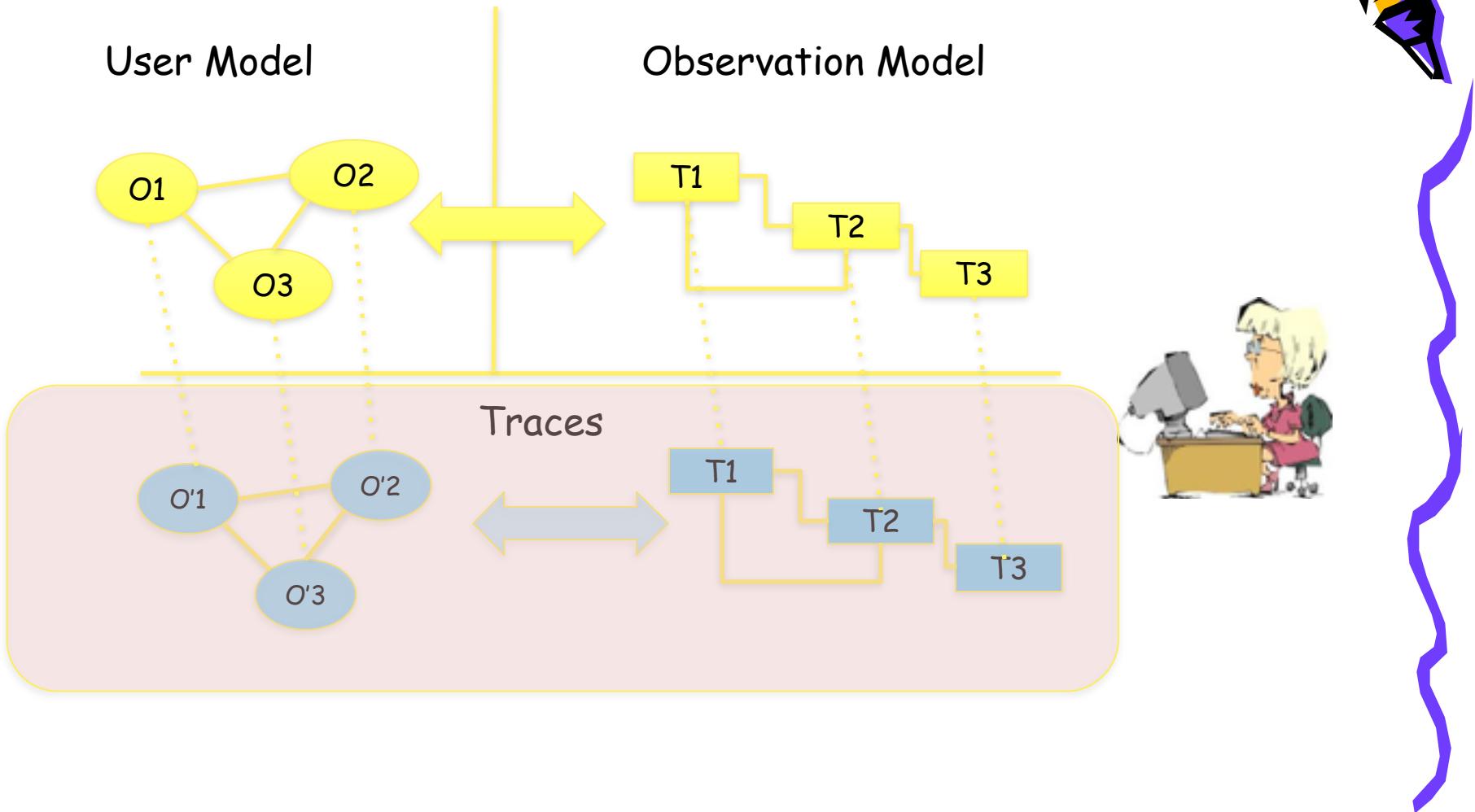


Aggregation and
typing strategies

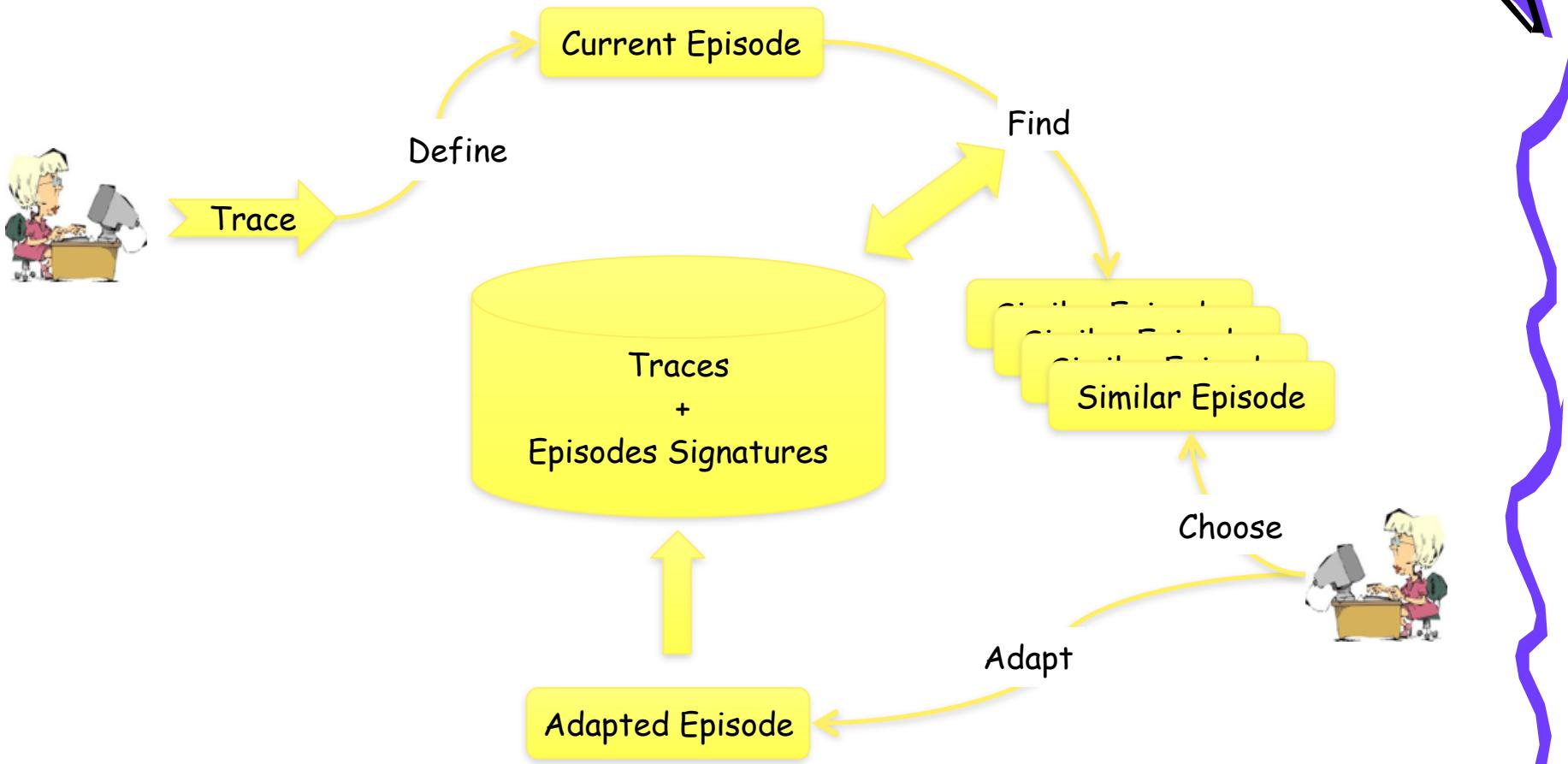
Traceability



Profiling



Profiling: TREFLE System (Mille)

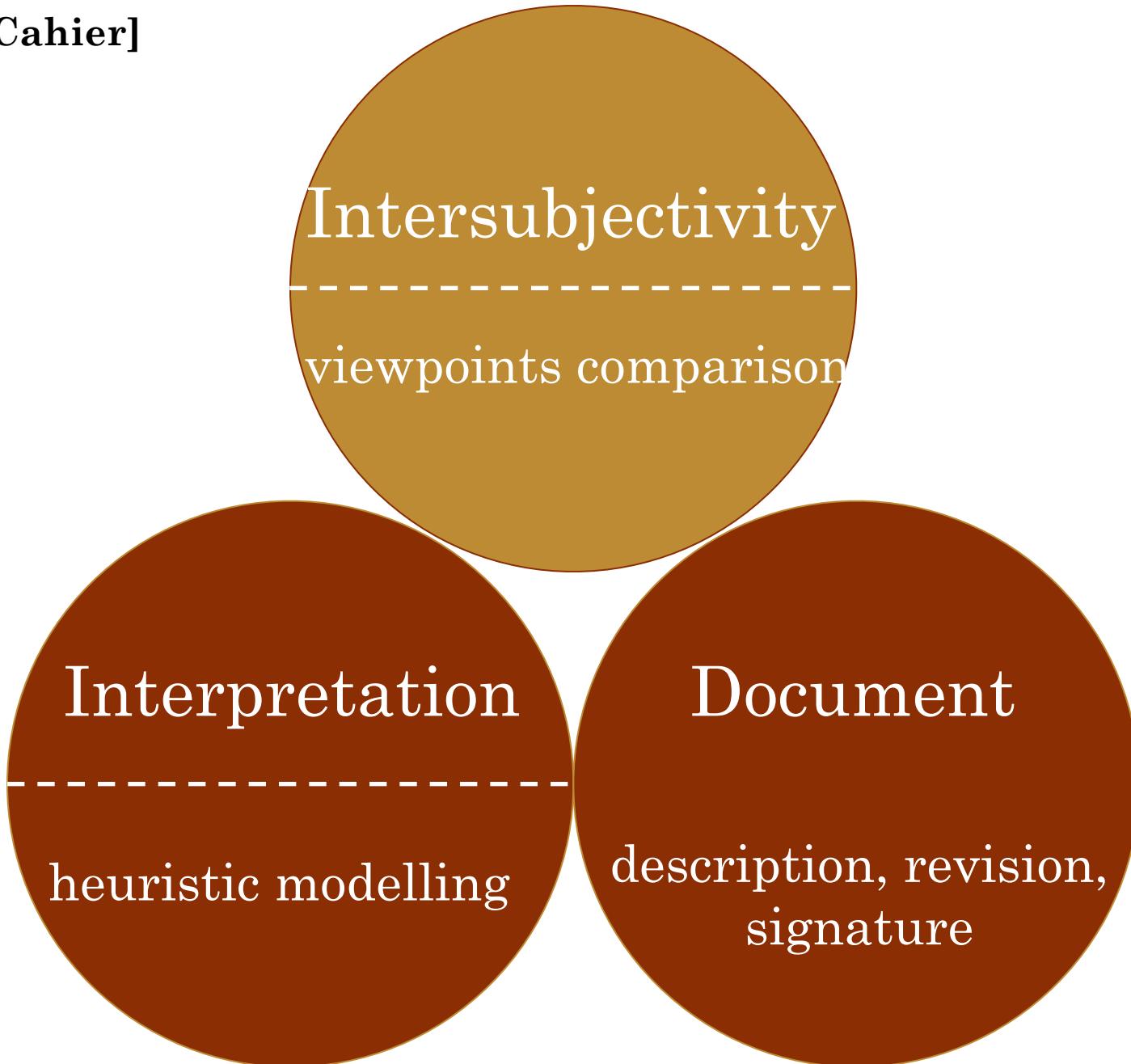


SOCIO-SEMANTICWEB PRINCIPLES

[ZACKLAD, CAHIER]

- *To co-build maps by users themselves*
- *Let the community imagine its own architecture of cooperation and its socio-semantic activity*

Use CSCW and social approaches to handle Socio-Semantic Web



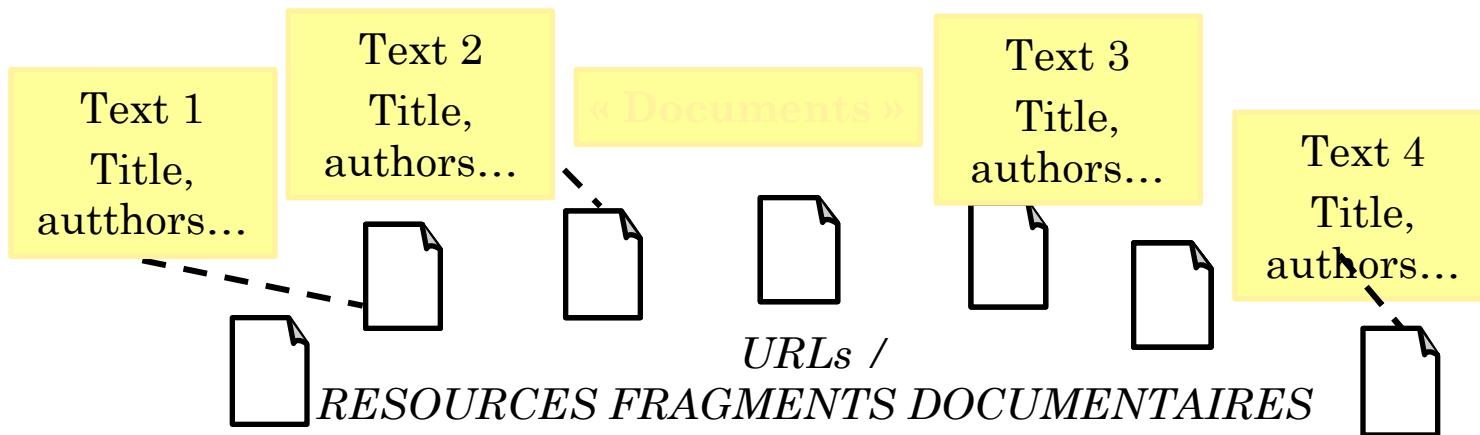
AGORAE METHOD [CAHIER]

Adhikari, T. B., R. C. Basnyat, et al. 1999.
"Virulence of Xanthomonas oryzae pv.
oryzae on rice lines containing single
resistance genes and gene combinations."
Plant disease 83(1): 46-50.

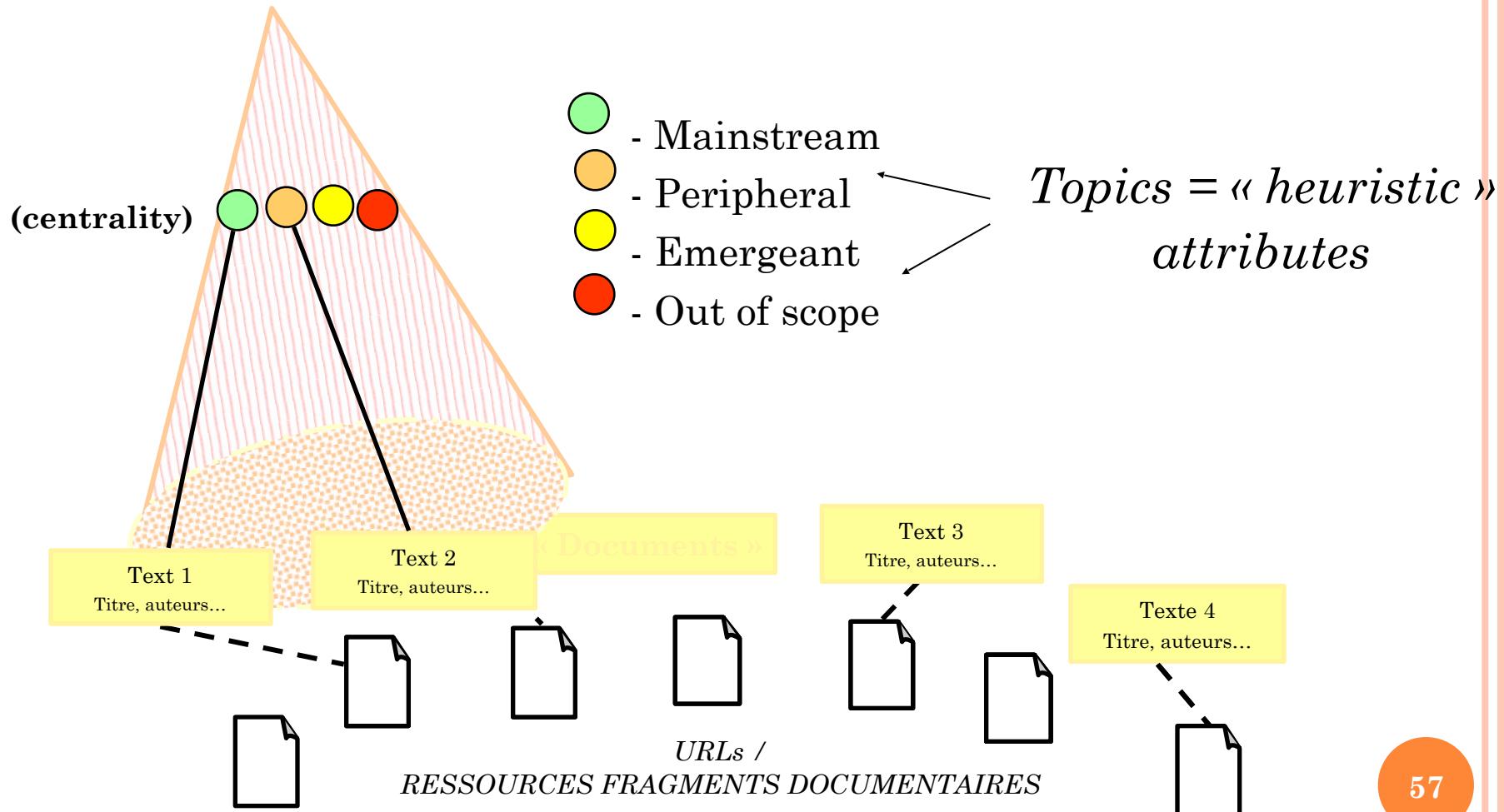


2) AGREEMENT IN THE GROUP ON DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED

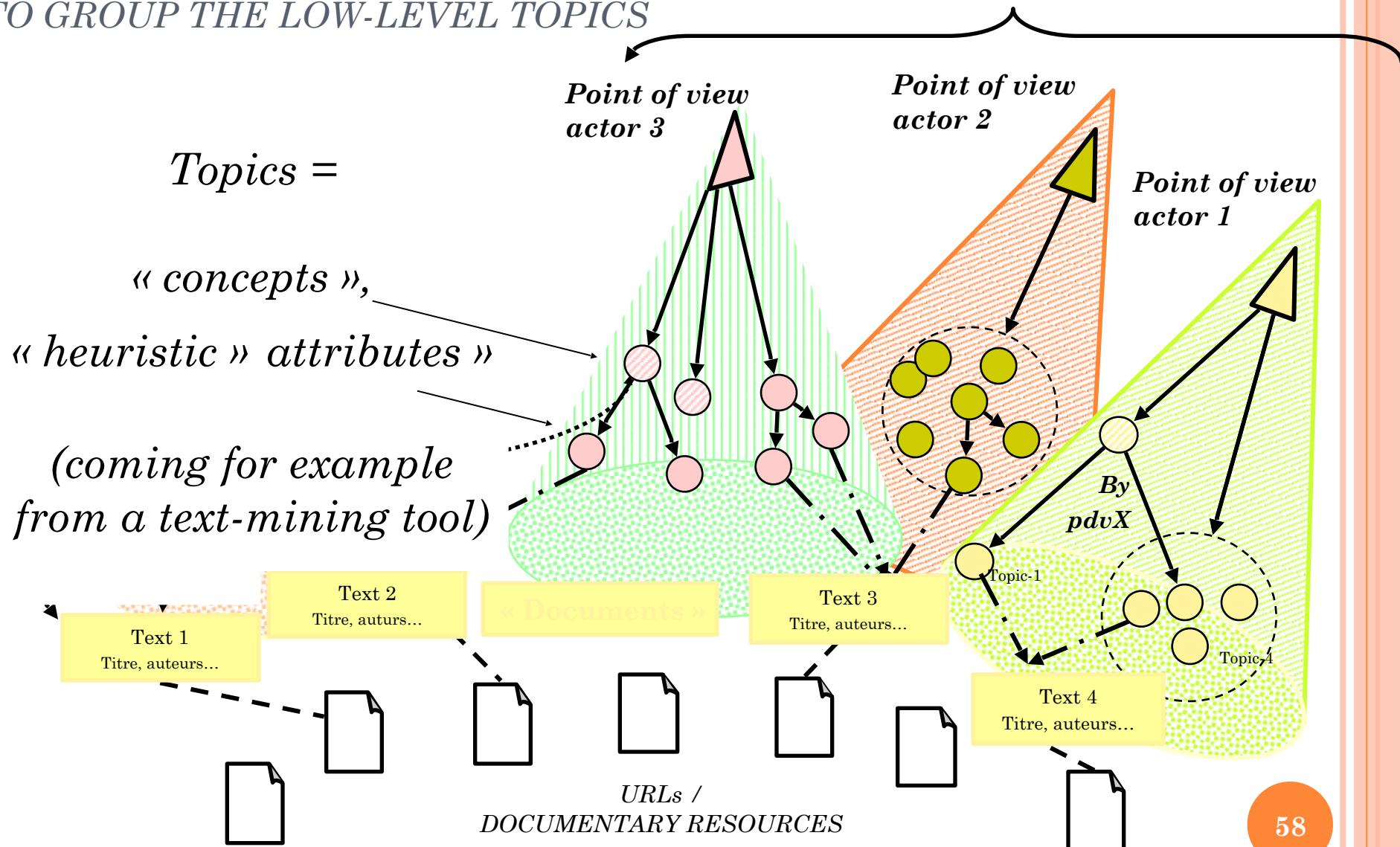
- NAMING OF EACH CONSIDERED DOCUMENT*
- STANDARD ATTRIBUTES (AUTHOR...)*



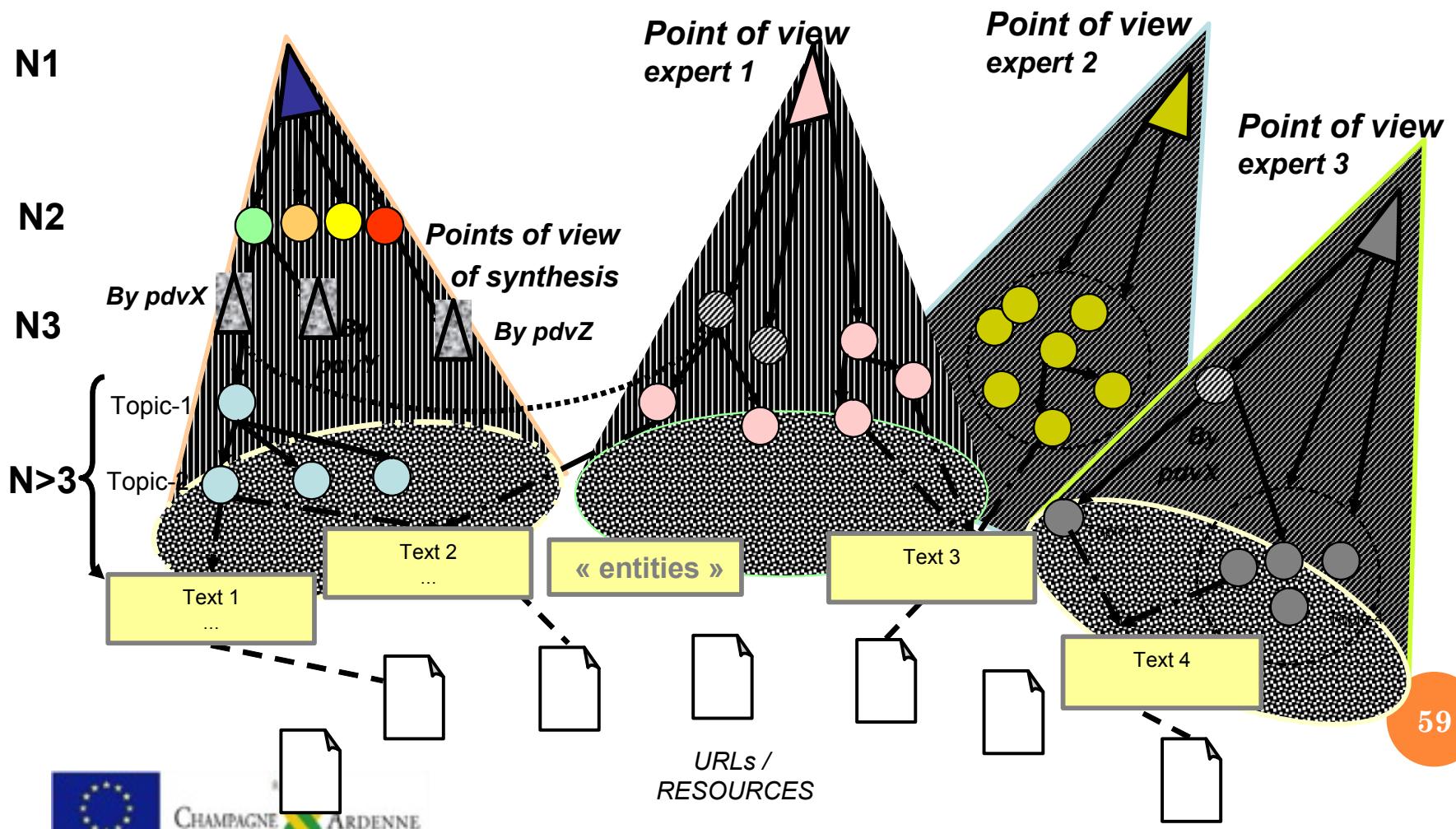
3) **BUT POSSIBLE CONFLICTS WITHIN THE GROUP ON THE « CENTRALITY » OF THESE CONSIDERED DOCUMENTS**

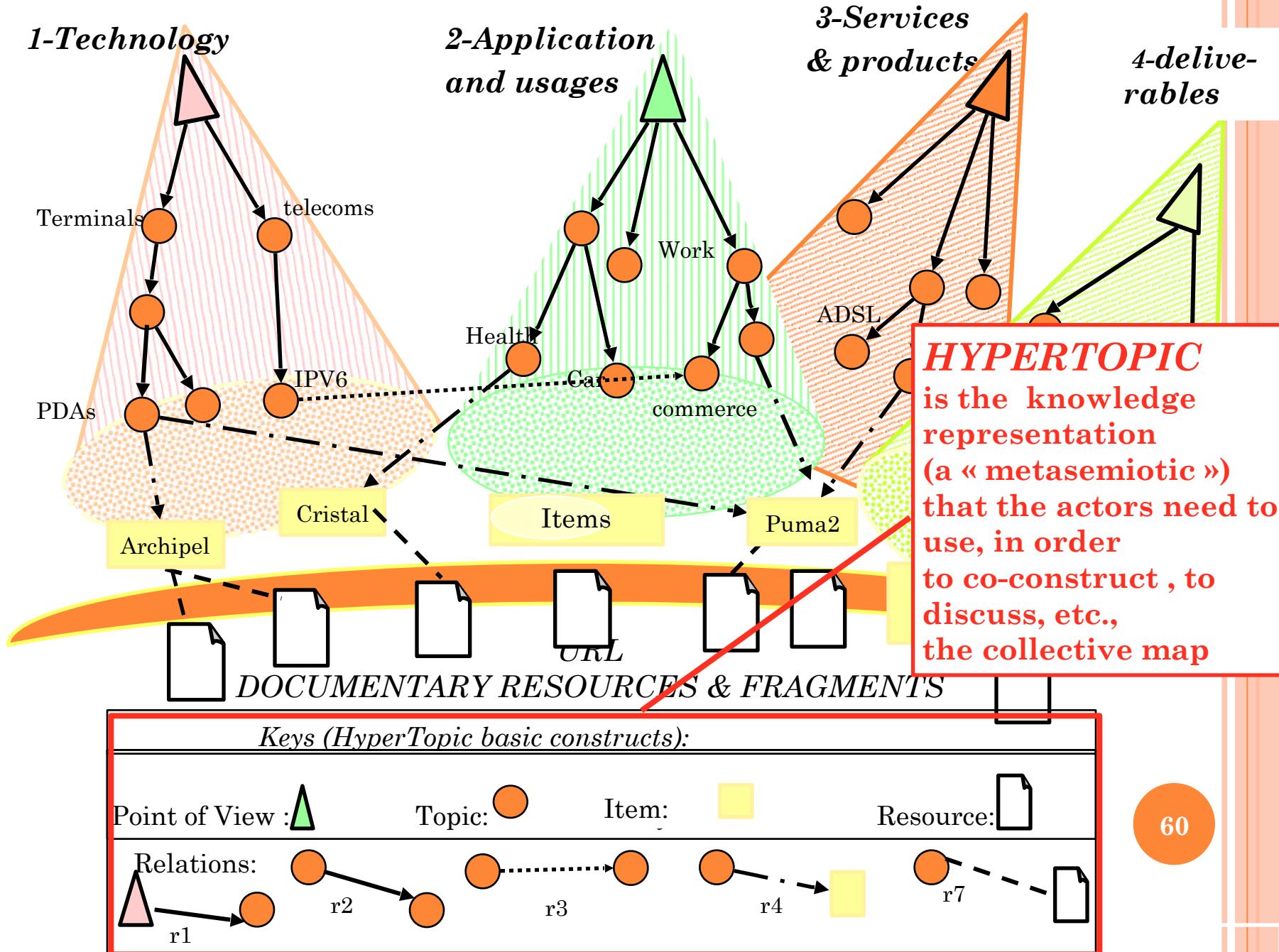


4) « DESIGN MAPS » **FROM EACH ACTOR, BUT POSSIBLE CONFLICTS WITHIN THE GROUP ABOUT THE « CONCEPTS » USED TO GROUP THE LOW-LEVEL TOPICS**

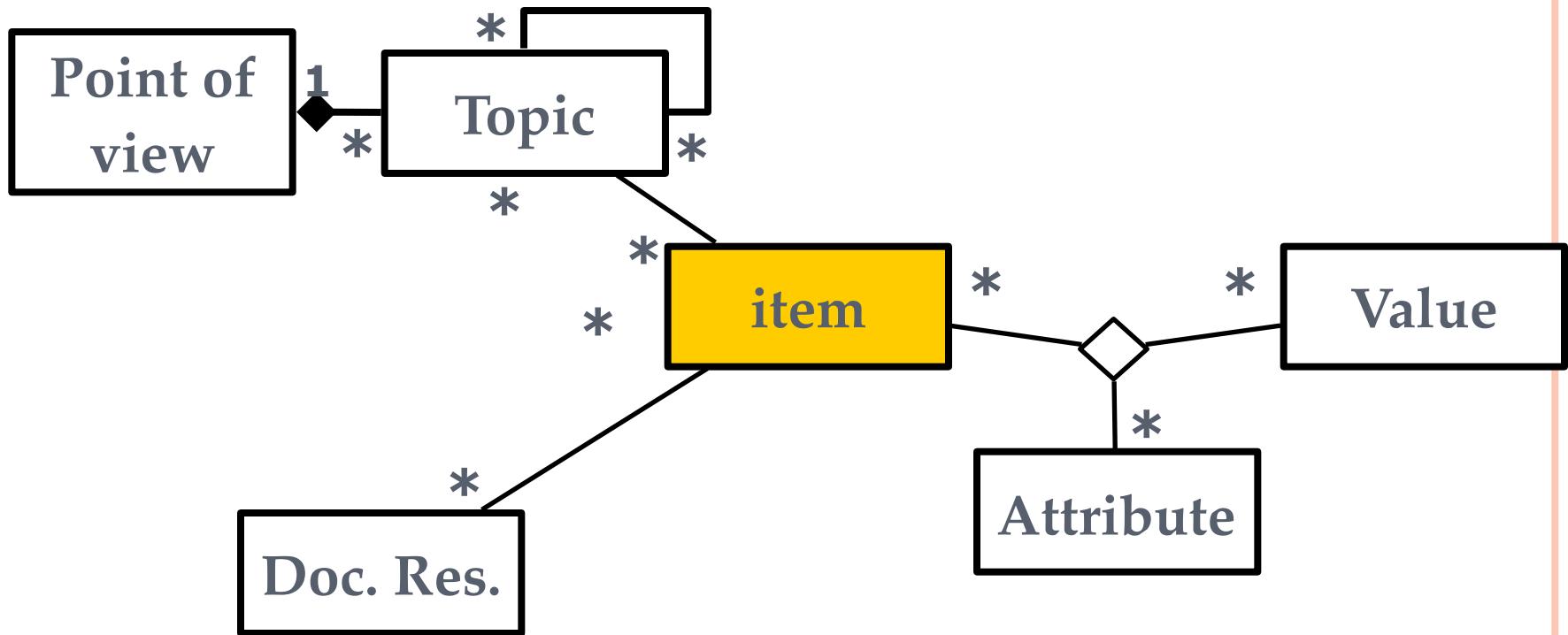


Synthesis Map \longleftrightarrow Design Points of view





Hypertopic model (UML representation)



- Hypertopic is focused exclusively on *a very few basic constructs* (inspired by the Topic Map)
- It Gives to many end-users the ability to edit the map (items, topics) without any particular training
- It makes easier to deploy the co-building within large communities

HYPERTOPIC

Point of View: concurrent characterisations of the item

2

Item: identifier of the situation /
of the artefact object of the inquiry

1



HYPERTOPIC

Point of View: concurrent characterisations of the item

3 Topics:

heuristic thematization
of the item

2

Item: identifier of the situation /
of the artefact object of the inquiry

1

HYPERTOPIC

Point of View: concurrent characterisations of the item

3 Topics:

heuristic thematization
of the item

2

Correlation A

Item: identifier of the situation /
of the artefact object of the inquiry

1

Standard attributes:
referential specification
of the item

4

HYPERTOPIC

Point of View: concurrent characterisations of the item

3 Topics:

heuristic thematization
of the item

2

Correlation A

Item: identifier of the situation /
of the artefact object of the inquiry

1

Correlation C

Standard attributes:
referential specification
of the item

4

Resources:
Documentation of the item

5

Correlation B



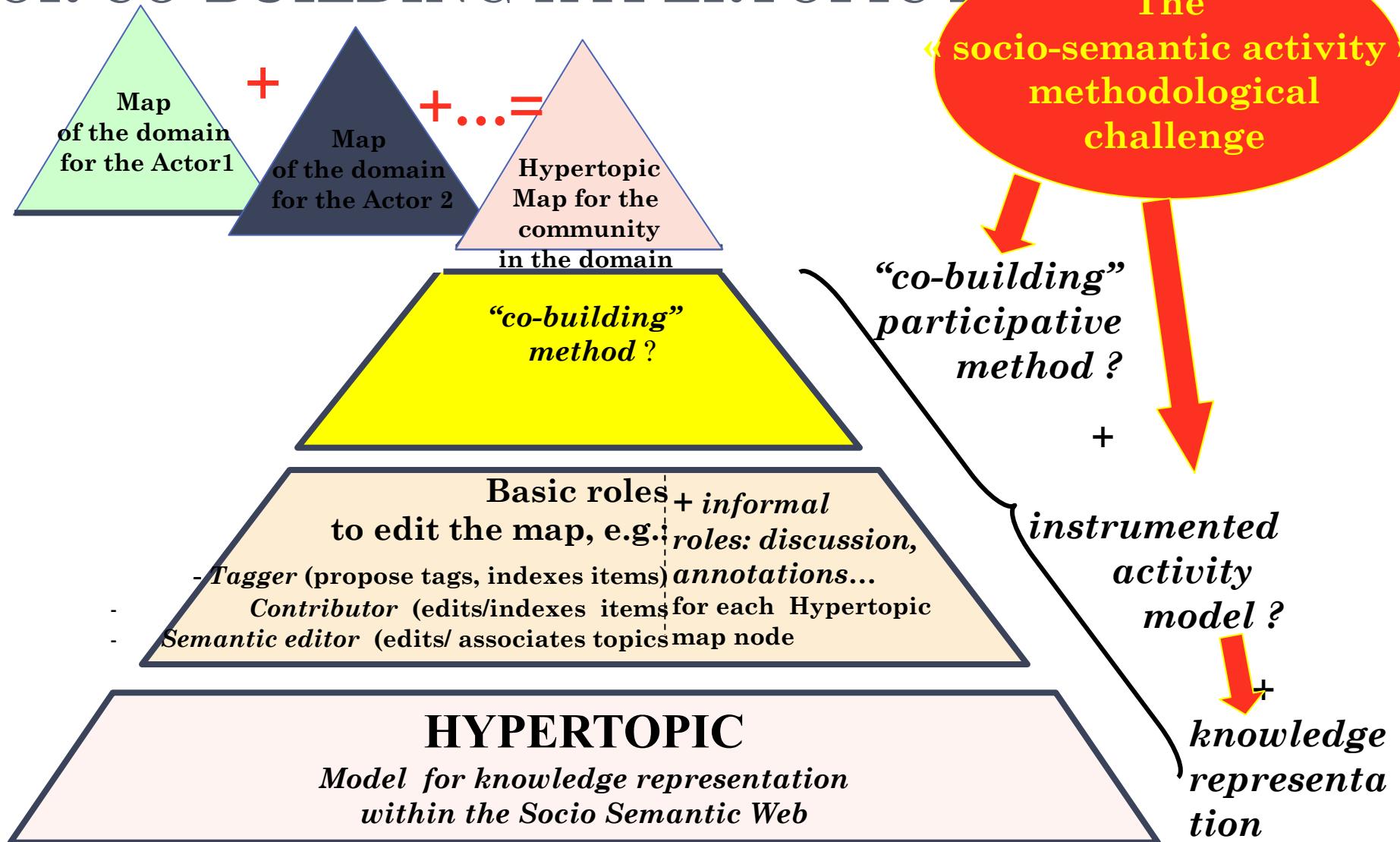
HOW TO COLLECTIVELY CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN AN HYPERTOPIC MAP

It is useful to distinguish:

- - a « bootstrapping » phase
 - to define the item, to define the first set of « points of view»
 - based (eventually) on folksonomies or on the confrontation of actors' personal « design maps »
 - leading (eventually) to a « synthesis map » usable by the group
- - a phase of maintenance / evolution of the map



HOW TO ARTICULATE THE MODELS REQUIRED FOR CO-BUILDING HYPERTOPIC MAPS



AGORÆ EXAMPLE: « E-CATALOG » OF PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES IN THE FIELD OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The screenshot shows a web-based application titled "CartoDD" for sustainable development projects. The interface includes a header with a search bar and links to various categories like "Démarrage", "Dernières nouvelles", and "Tech-CICO". The main menu has tabs for "Historique", "Navigation", and "Items". On the left, there's a "Espace personnel" sidebar with login fields and a "se connecter" button. The central content area displays a list of projects under "Effets du projet" and "Projets à voir". A purple oval highlights the project "La Brique Verte". To the right, a sidebar titled "Rechercher" contains a search input and a "Chercher" button. Below it, a section titled "Nuage de thèmes" lists various themes with associated keywords.

http://tech-web-n2.utt.hr/dd/mod/navigation&resource=http://tech-ada.utt.hr/dd/viewpoint/13/

CartoDD

Agoræ développement durable

Espace personnel

Historique Navigation Items

Rechercher

Chercher

Effets du projet

- Effets environnementaux
- Effets symboliques
- Effets Sociaux
- Effets économiques
- Contre-effets

Projets à voir

Sibylline Ile aux Oiseaux Tigres en Inde
Mangrove Ouest Cansino Campus responsables
Cartosolid Clem Ally Eoliennes
EauSecours La brique verte Blouses roses La brique
verte Biomass La Brique Verte
Lait-AlimenTerre Lozere-pilote

Rechercher

Champagne-Ardennes

Effets Sociaux

Effets symboliques

France

- animaux marins - culture et éducation - déforestation - eau
- emploi vert - éoliennes - oiseaux
- oiseaux de mer

recyclage

- régions
- pauprises - réductions ou optimisation de consommation d'énergie - sécurité alimentaire
- tigres - équipements déployés sur le terrain

space personnel

Login :

Mot de passe :

Historique

Navigation

Items

Effets du projet

- Effets environnementaux
- Effets symboliques
- Effets Sociaux
- Effets économiques
- Contre-effets

Projets à voir

Sibylline . Ile aux Oiseaux . Tigres en Inde . Mangrove Ouest . Cansino . Campus responsables . Cartosolid . Clem . Ally Eoliennes . EauSecours . La brique verte . Blouses roses . La brique

La brique verte



Effets symboliques - Effets Sociaux -

Fiche descriptive

- Description : Récupération intelligente des jeux Lego inutilisés
- Lancement : 2007
- Localisation : Troyes

Ressource(s) documentaire(s)

- Revue de presse
- Site Web

Rechercher

Rechercher

Nuage de thèmes

Effets Sociaux - Effets symboliques

émes
spagne-Ardennes
ts Sociaux
- Effets
oliques -France
x marins • culture et
- déforestation • eau
t • éoliennes • oiseaux
iseaux de mer
vclage • régions
es • réduction ou
ion de consommation
• sécurité alimentaire
équipements déployés
ur le terrain •



CHA

Dernières nouvelles (...) Seeme jpc Tech-CICO CogDoc Arpenteurs Movable ICD DKN CCI cartodd

CartoDD

Agoræ développement durable

Espace personnel

Login :

Mot de passe :

se connecter

Historique Navigation Items

Effets du projet

- Effets environnementaux
- Effets symboliques
- Effets Sociaux
- Effets économiques
- Contre-effets

Projets à voir

Sibylline Ile aux Oiseaux Tigres en Inde
Mangrove Ouest Cansino Campus responsables
Cartosolid Clem Ally Eoliennes
EauSecours La brique verte Blouses roses La brique
verte Biomass La Brique Verte
Lait-AlimenTerre Lozere-pilote

Rechercher Chercher

Usage de thèmes

Champagne-Ardennes

· Effets Sociaux
· Effets symboliques · France

- animaux marins · culture et éducation · déforestation · eau · emploi vert · eoliennes · oiseaux de mer

· recyclage · régions pauvres · réduction ou optimisation de consommation d'énergie · sécurité alimentaire · tigres · équipements déployés sur le terrain ·



CartoDD

Agence développement durable

Espace personnel Historique Personnel Navigation Items

Bienvenue cahier Ajouter utilisateur se déconnecter

Effets du projet >

Effets environnementaux

- Biodiversité
- déforestation
- réduction ou optimisation de consommation
- recyclage
- dépollution
- énergies renouvelables
- eau

Projet(s) Pertinent(s)

Projets à

Sibylline • Ile aux Oiseaux • Mangrove Ouest • Canino • Campus responsables • Cartosolid • Clem • Ally Eoliennes • EauSecours

Champagne-Ardennes • France
- animaux marins • déforestation
- eau • éoliennes • oiseaux
- îles et îlots de mer

recyclage .. réduction
d'optimisation de consommation
d'énergie • tigres • équipements
déployés sur le terrain ..

Cartographier Thèmes Ajouter un thème Suppr. courant Copier courant Couper courant Items Ajouter un item

CartoDD

Agorae développement durable

Espace personnel

Bienvenue cahier

Ajouter utilisateur se déconnecter

Historique

Personnel

Navigation

Items

Effets du projet >

Effets environnementaux

- Biodiversité
- déforestation
- réduction ou optimisation de consommation
- recyclage
- dépollution
- énergies renouvelables
- eau

Cartographier

Thèmes

Ajouter un thème
Suppr. courant
Copier courant
Couper courant

Ajouter un item

Projets à

Sibylline . **Ile aux Oiseaux**
Mangrove Ouest . **Cansino** . Campus responsables .
Cartosolid . **Clem** . **Ally Eoliennes** .
EauSecours

The screenshot shows a project details page for a recycling project. The main content area includes a thumbnail image of a ship, a description section with the word "recyclage", and a "Fiche descriptive" section. On the left, there's a sidebar with a "Besoins" section containing buttons for adding needs, resources, and documents. A large green button labeled "Ajouter un besoin" is highlighted.

Champagne-Ardennes • France
 • animaux marins • déforestation

• eau • éoliennes • oiseaux
 • oiseaux de mer

recyclage • réduction
 ou optimisation de consommation
 d'énergie • tigres • équipements
 déployés sur le terrain •

Application

uses all Hypertopic concepts points of view,

The screenshot displays the 'Agorae développement durable' application interface. At the top, a navigation bar includes tabs for 'Espace personnel', 'Historique', 'Personnel' (highlighted in green), and 'Navigation'. Below this, a secondary navigation bar shows 'Effets du projet >' and 'Effets environnementaux'. A list of environmental effects is provided:

- Biodiversité
- déforestation
- réduction ou optimisation de consommation
- recyclage
- dépollution
- énergies renouvelables
- eau

A red arrow points from the 'Personnel' tab in the main navigation to the 'Personnel' tab in the secondary navigation bar. Another red arrow points from the 'Personnel' tab in the secondary navigation bar to the 'Effets environnementaux' section.

The main content area features a section titled 'Projet(s) Pertinent(s)' containing several project names: Sibylline, Ile aux Oiseaux, Mangrove Ouest, Cansino, Campus responsables, Cartosolid, Clem, Ally Eoliennes, and EauSecours. To the right, a detailed view of a project named 'Clem' is shown in a modal window titled 'CartoDD'. This window includes sections for 'Bases de données', 'Cartographier', 'Projets à', and 'Ressources documentaires'. It also lists '1 code : Clem' and '2 titre : Réhabilitation du porto-aérien Clemenceau au profit du développement durable'. A large image of a ship is displayed.

On the left side of the interface, there are sidebar menus for 'Espace personnel' (with options like 'Bienvenue cahier', 'Ajouter utilisateur', 'se déconnecter'), 'Cartographier' (with 'Thèmes' sub-options like 'Ajouter un thème', 'Suppr. courant', 'Copier courant', 'Couper courant'), and 'Items' (with 'Ajouter un item').

At the bottom right, a summary of environmental impacts is provided:

- animaux marins • déforestation
- eau • éoliennes • oiseaux
- oiseaux de mer

Below this, the word 'recyclage' is highlighted in red, followed by a list of related concepts: 'réduction ou optimisation de consommation d'énergie • tigres • équipements déployés sur le terrain •'.

Application

uses all Hypertopic concepts points of view, topics

The screenshot displays the Agorae development durable application interface, featuring a top navigation bar with tabs: Espace personnel, Historique, Personnel, Navigation, and Items. A red arrow points from the word "topics" in the title to the "Navigation" tab.

The main content area shows a "Bienvenue cahier" sidebar on the left with options like "Ajouter utilisateur" and "se déconnecter". The central area displays "Effets du projet > Effets environnementaux" with a list of environmental impacts:

- Biodiversité
- déforestation
- réduction ou optimisation de consommation
- recyclage
- dépollution
- énergies renouvelables
- eau

A red arrow points from the word "recyclage" in this list to a detailed view of a project record on the right.

The right side of the screen shows a "CartoDD" interface with a "Chercher" search bar. It displays a project record for "Clem" with a thumbnail image of a ship, a "Fiche descriptive" section, and a "Ressources(s) documentaire(s)" section listing "1 code : Clem" and "2 titre : Réhabilitation du port-ocean Clem pour le développement durable".

Below the search bar, a list of projects is shown in a dashed box:

- Sibylline Ile aux Oiseaux
- Mangrove Ouest Cansino Campus responsables
- Cartosolid Clem Ally Eoliennes
- EauSecours

At the bottom right, a summary of environmental impacts is listed:

- Champagne-Ardennes • France
- animaux marins • déforestation
- eau • éoliennes • oiseaux
- oiseaux de mer

A red arrow points from the word "recyclage" in the original list to the word "recyclage" in this summary.

Application

uses all Hypertopic concepts points of view, topics , items

The screenshot displays a web-based application interface with a dark grey header bar containing the text "Agorae développement durable". Below the header is a navigation menu with tabs: "Espace personnel", "Historique", "Personnel", "Navigation", and "Items".

The main content area includes:

- A sidebar on the left under "Espace personnel" with links: "Bienvenue cahier", "Ajouter utilisateur", "se déconnecter", and "Cartographier".
- A sidebar under "Cartographier" with links: "Thèmes", "Ajouter un thème", "Suppr. courant", "Copier courant", "Couper courant", and "Items".
- A central panel titled "Effets du projet >" with a sub-section "Effets environnementaux" listing environmental impacts: Biodiversité, déforestation, réduction ou optimisation de consommation, recyclage, dépollution, énergies renouvelables, and eau.
- A panel titled "Projet(s) Pertinent(s)" listing projects: Sibylline, Ile aux Oiseaux, Mangrove Ouest, Cansino, Campus responsables, Cartosolid, Clem, Ally Eoliennes, and EauSecours.
- A right-hand panel titled "recyclage" with a sub-section "Fiche descriptive" containing a list of items: 1 code : Clem, 2 titre : Réhabilitation du porto-aérien Clemenceau au profit du développement durable, Ressource(s) documentaire(s), et Ressource(s) commentaires et site web.

A red arrow points from the word "recyclage" in the right panel to the word "recyclage" in the "Effets environnementaux" list. Another red arrow points from the "recyclage" section in the right panel to the "recyclage" link in the "Projet(s) Pertinent(s)" list.

Application

uses all Hypertopic concepts points of view, topics , items, attributes

The screenshot displays the 'Agorae développement durable' application interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Espace personnel', 'Historique', 'Personnel', 'Navigation', and 'Items'. A red arrow points from the 'Navigation' tab to a detailed view of a project item in a central window.

Espace personnel: Includes links for 'Bienvenue cahier', 'Ajouter utilisateur', and 'se déconnecter'.

Historique: Shows a list of recent activities: 'Démarrage', 'Dernières nouvelles (...) Seine', 'Tech-CEO', 'CogDoc', 'Argentarius', and 'Movable'.

Personnel: Shows a list of personnel: 'Clem', 'recyclage', and 'Fiche descriptive'.

Navigation: Shows a list of navigation items: 'Ajouter un thème', 'Ajouter une ressource', 'Ressources', 'SMS', and 'RSS'.

Items: Shows a list of items: 'recyclage', 'Campus responsables', 'Cartosolid', 'Clem', 'Ally Eoliennes', and 'EauSecours'.

Cartographier: Shows a list of themes: 'Ajouter un thème', 'Suppr. courant', 'Copier courant', 'Couper courant', and 'Ajouter un item'.

Effets du projet > Effets environnementaux: Lists environmental impacts: Biodiversité, déforestation, réduction ou optimisation de consommation, recyclage, dépollution, énergies renouvelables, and eau.

Projet(s) Pertinent(s): Lists projects: Sibylline, Ile aux Oiseaux, Mangrove Ouest, Cansino, Campus responsables, Cartosolid, Clem, Ally Eoliennes, and EauSecours.

Projets à : Shows a list of projects: Champigne-Ardennes • France, animaux marins • déforestation, eau • eoliennes • oiseaux, and oiseaux de mer.

recyclage: Lists recycling-related items: 1 code : Clem, 2 titre : Réhabilitation du port de Clémescouze au profit du développement durable, ressource et commentaires, and site web.

Application

uses all Hypertopic concepts points of view, topics , items, attribut, resources

Agoræ développement durable

Espace personnel Historique Personnel Navigation Items

Bienvenue cahier Ajouter utilisateur se déconnecter

Effets du projet >

Effets environnementaux

- Biodiversité
- déforestation
- réduction ou optimisation de consommation
- recyclage
- dépollution
- énergies renouvelables
- eau

Projet(s) Pertinent(s)

Projets à

Sibylline . Ile aux Oiseaux
Mangrove Ouest Cansino . Campus responsables
Cartosolid . Clem . Ally Eoliennes
EauSecours

CartoDD

Espace personnel Historique Personnel Navigation Items

Clem

recyclage .

Fiche descriptive

Bons

- 1 code : Clem
- 2010 - Réhabilitation du porto-aérien Clem pour le développement durable

Ressource(s) documentaire(s)

- ressource et commentaires
- site web

Champagne-Ardennes • France

- animaux marins • déforestation
- eau • éoliennes • oiseaux
- oiseaux de mer

• recyclage • réduction ou optimisation de consommation d'énergie • tigres • équipements déployés sur le terrain •

recyclage

chercher

Application

uses all Hypertopic concepts points of view, topics , items, attribut, resources , and possibility to build the map within the inquiry activity

The screenshot displays a web-based application interface with several tabs at the top: "Espace personnel", "Historique", "Personnel", "Navigation", and "Items".

- Espace personnel:** Includes links for "Bienvenue cahier", "Ajouter utilisateur", and "se déconnecter".
- Historique:** Shows a list of recent activities.
- Personnel:** Shows a list of personnel.
- Navigation:** Shows a navigation menu.
- Items:** Shows a list of items.

The main content area includes sections like "Effets du projet > Effets environnementaux" with a list of environmental impacts (Biodiversité, déforestation, réduction ou optimisation de consommation, recyclage, dépollution, énergies renouvelables, eau), "Projet(s) Pertinent(s)" listing projects like Sibylline, Ile aux Oiseaux, Mangrove Ouest, Cansino, Campus responsables, Cartosolid, Clem, Ally Eoliennes, and EauSecours, and a "recyclage" section with a list of recycling-related items (1 code : Clem, 2010 : Réhabilitation du porto-aérien Clemenceau au profit du développement durable, ressource et commentaires, site web).

A red arrow points from the "Ajouter un thème" link in the "Thèmes" section of the "Cartographier" sidebar to the "Ajouter un item" link at the bottom of the page.

CartoDD interface (highlighted with a purple box):

- Espace personnel:** Includes links for "Ajouter utilisateur", "se déconnecter", and "Cartographier".
- Historique:** Shows a list of recent activities.
- Personnel:** Shows a list of personnel.
- Navigation:** Shows a navigation menu.
- Items:** Shows a list of items.

Chercher button is located on the right side of the interface.

Application

uses all Hypertopic concepts points of view, topics , items, attribut, resources , and possibility to build the map within the inquiry activity

Espace personnel

Bienvenue cahier Ajouter utilisateur se déconnecter

Cartographier

Thèmes

Ajouter un thème Suppr. courant Copier courant Couper courant

Items

Ajouter un item

Historique **Personnel** **Navigation** **Items**

Effets du projet >

Effets environnementaux

- Biodiversité
- déforestation
- réduction ou optimisation de consommation
- recyclage
- dépollution
- énergies renouvelables
- eau

Projet(s) Pertinent(s)

Projets à

Sibylline . Ile aux Oiseaux
Mangrove Ouest Cansino . Campus responsables
Cartosolid . Clem . Ally Eoliennes
EauSecours

CartoDD
Agence développement durable

Espace personnel Historique Personnel Navigation Items

Clem

recyclage .

Fiche descriptive

Bons

- 1 code : Clem
- 2 titre : Réhabilitation du porto-aérien Clemenceau au profit du développement durable

Ressource(s) documentaire(s)

- ressource et commentaires
- site web

Champagne-Ardennes • France

- animaux marins • déforestation
- eau • eoliennes • oiseaux
- oiseaux de mer

recyclage • réduction ou optimisation de consommation d'énergie • tigres • équipements déployés sur le terrain •

Documents et connaissance

Plateforme de partage de ressources pédagogiques sur les thèmes de recherche du RTP-Doc.

Espace personnel

Pseudonyme :

Mot de passe :

Se connecter

Enseignants Universités

Qu'est-ce qu'un document ?

Fiche descriptive

- auteur : Aurélien Bénel
- dernière modification : 2007

Ressource(s) documentaire(s)

- Transparents (grand format)
- Transparents (petit format)

The screenshot shows a PDF viewer interface with three pages visible. The top page has a red header 'Qu'est-ce qu'un document ?' and contains text about document types. The middle page has a red header 'Transparents' and discusses large and small formats. The bottom page has a red header 'Shannon et Claude' and mentions information theory. Each page has a vertical scroll bar on its right side.

Nuage de mots

accès • antilope • archive • conservation •
description • destinataire •
document • document numérique •
documentation • dtd • définition document •
feuille xml • folksonomie • indexation •
information • méthodes • **preuve** •
référence • shannon • support d'information •
système documentaire • sélection •
usages • version • xml •

Les Économies de la Grandeur



Théorie de la société civile



Les OSC collaborent avec la FAO de diverses façons : dans les domaines technique et environnemental. (iv) Transparence au niveau national et consultation sur les échanges et l'environnement. Le Groupe de travail conjoint de l'OCDE sur les échanges et l'environnement. Ces études portaient sur les pratiques et les mécanismes nationaux propres à l'environnement. Les OSC participent aussi régulièrement aux travaux sur les échanges et l'environnement. Dans le contexte des examens de la réforme de la réglementation en vue de l'environnement. Quel rôle peut jouer la société civile dans la politique publique ? (i) Une bonne communication. (v) Politique de l'environnement Il existe une longue tradition de dialogue avec les OSC. L'accès à l'information présente une importance cruciale pour les OSC qui ont accès à l'information. Les OSC participent à tout un ensemble d'activités dans le cadre du Comité de coordination. Des représentants de différentes associations ont participé activement à certains événements. La participation des OSC environnementales aux activités de l'EPOC est coordonnée par l'ONU. S'il est vrai que le Groupe de travail du CAD sur la coopération pour le développement. Pour certains, les risques de dangers pour la santé et d'impacts négatifs sur l'environnement. Une autre conférence sur les effets exercés par les organismes vivants modifiés. La conférence traitera des aspects scientifiques de l'évaluation des risques pour l'environnement. Par ailleurs, de nombreux experts d'OSC sont invités aux réunions techniques. Lors des deux premiers forums, des personnalités réputées ont pris la parole à propos de l'environnement. Les entités non publiques jouent aussi un rôle important dans le suivi de l'état de l'environnement. org/) en est un exemple, de même que les nombreuses ONG actives dans le domaine. Notamment la Déclaration de Rio sur l'environnement et le développement, la Convention sur le climat. Depuis le Sommet « Planète Terre » de 1992, la société civile a laissé sa marque. Si naguère le contrôle et l'application des lois étaient pour l'essentiel du ressort des Etats, Seul un petit nombre des problèmes les plus pressants aujourd'hui -- faim, paix, déplacement des populations -- sont résolus par les Etats. Depuis la tenue du Sommet mondial pour les enfants à New York en 1990, des organisations non gouvernementales ont pris une place importante dans la défense des droits humains.

VIEWPOINT

Etude des représentations d'autels



Etude des vases

coupe sans pied

datation forme

peintre Python v.360-350

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- <http://web-imtm.iaw.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/iug/projekte/seeme/>



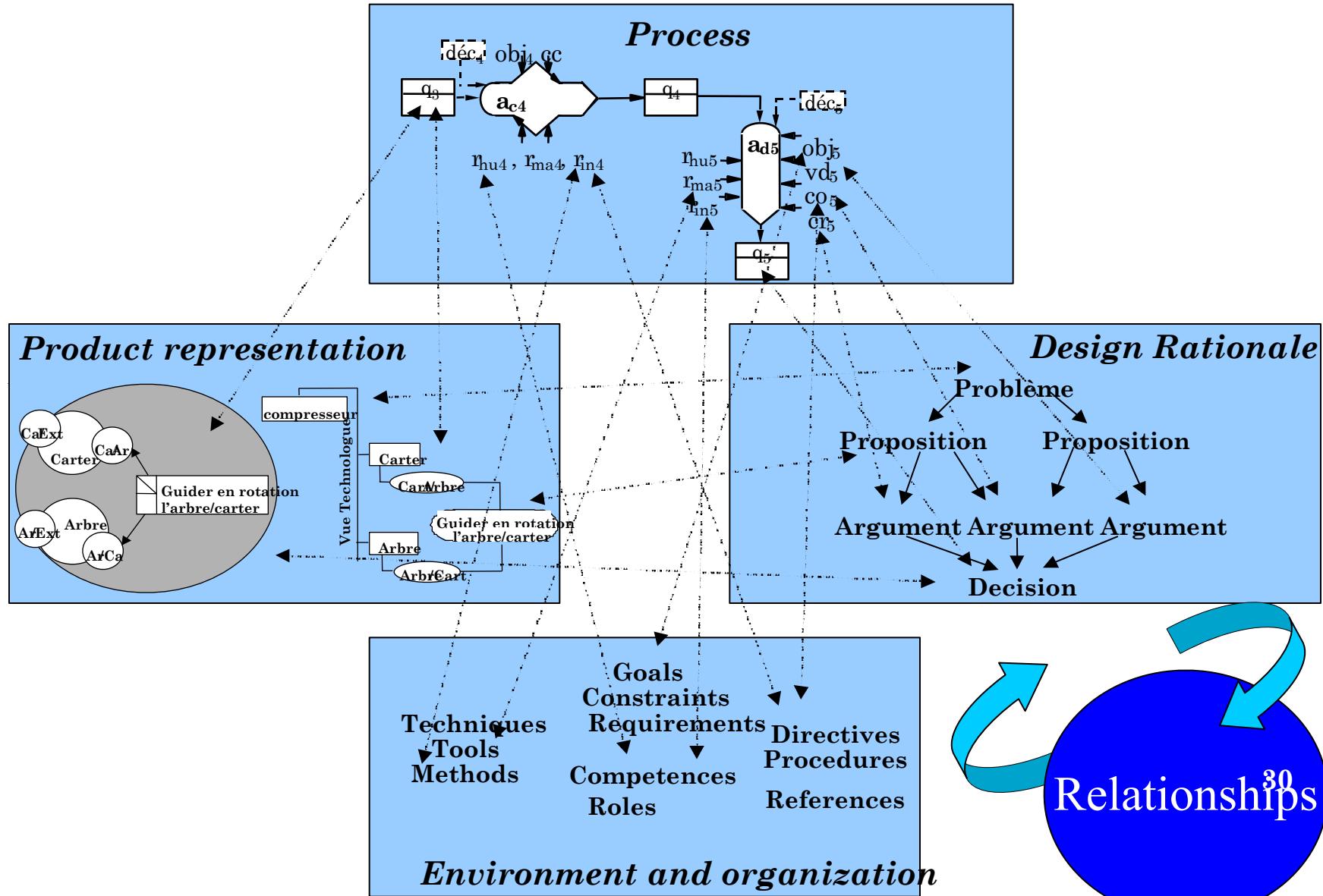
CORPORATE MEMORY

« A corporate memory is a persistent and explicit representation of knowledge and information of an organization » [Van Heijst, 96], [Dieng et al, 03]

Several memory types: Profession memory, project memory, management memory

PROJECT MEMORY

Explication of the experience learned during project realization [Matta]

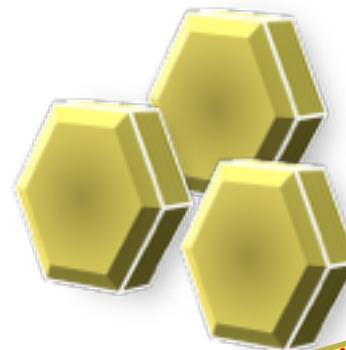
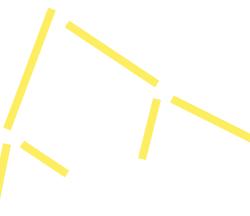


Traceability and capitalization of knowledge



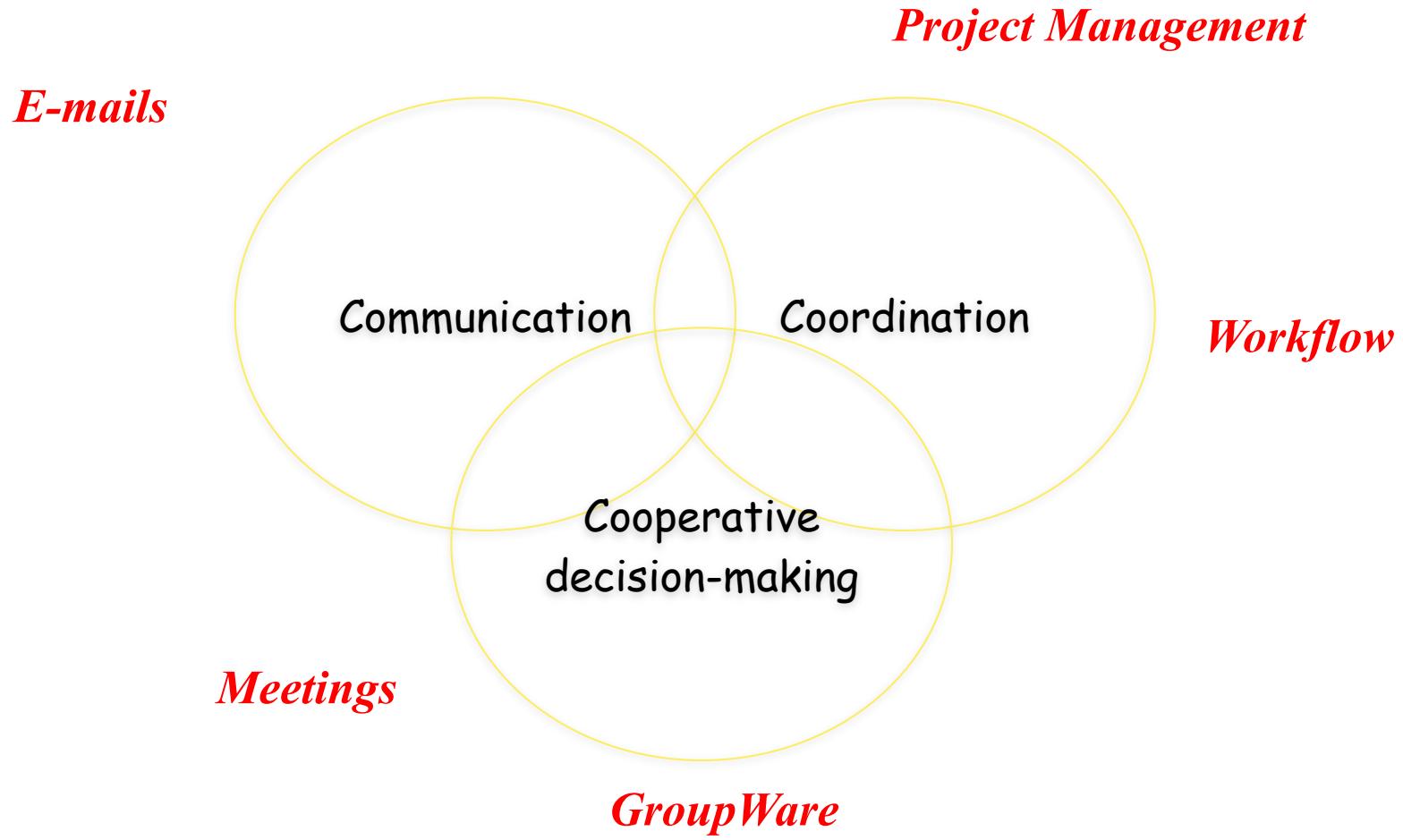
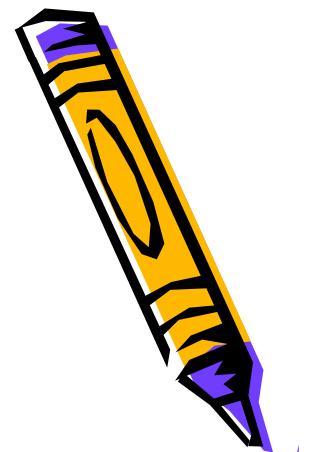
Keeping
Track

Characterising
concepts

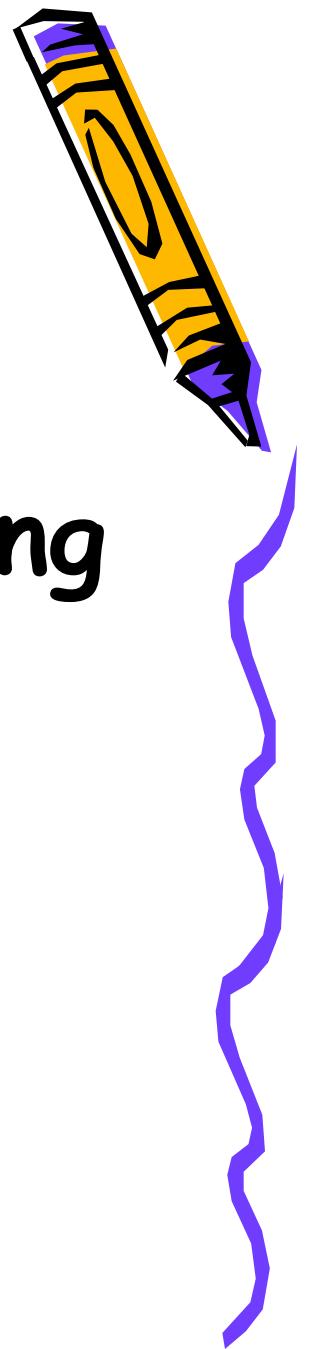


Aggregation and
typing strategies

Traceability of Projects



Traceability of decision making

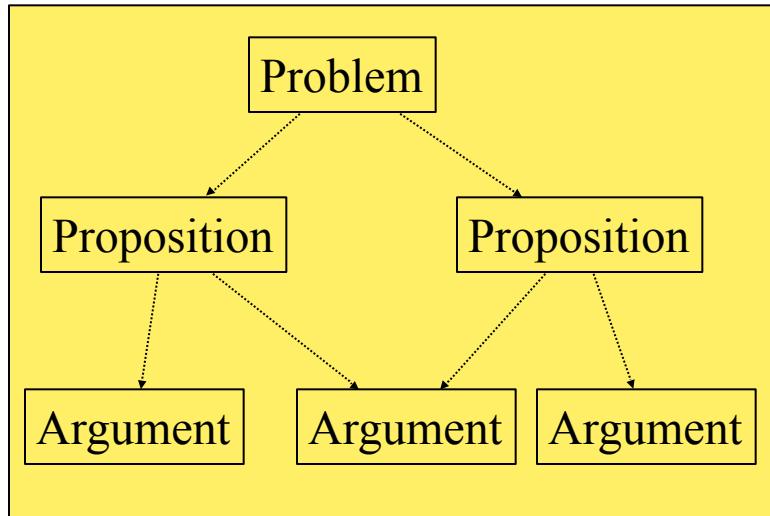


Support for cooperative decision making

- 
- 
- **CSCW-Design rationale:**
 - ◆ IBIS [Coklin, 98], QOC [McLean, 91] , DRAMA [Brice] (Design rationale tree)
 - ◆ DIPA (Problem solving model) [Lewkowicz, 99]
 - ◆ DRCS (Graphs : Concepts, Relations) [Klein, 93]
 - **Project Management:**
 - ◆ DRCS (Graphs : Concepts, Relations) [Klein, 93]

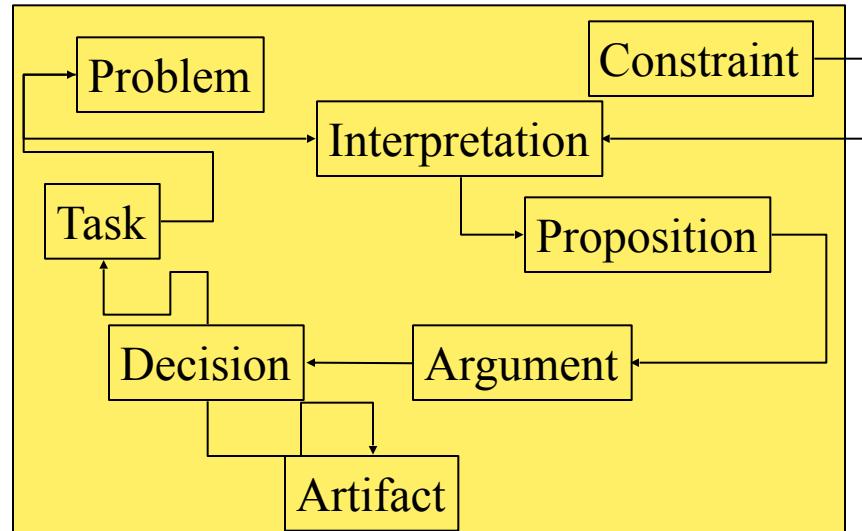
Design Rationale methods

Representation guided by
the decision-making

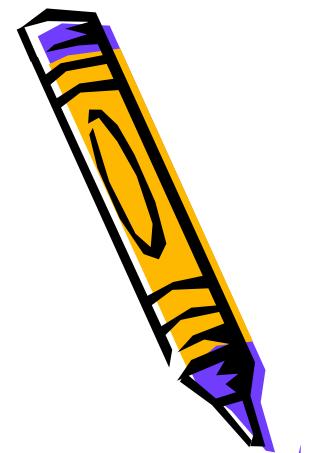


IBIS, QOC, DRAMA

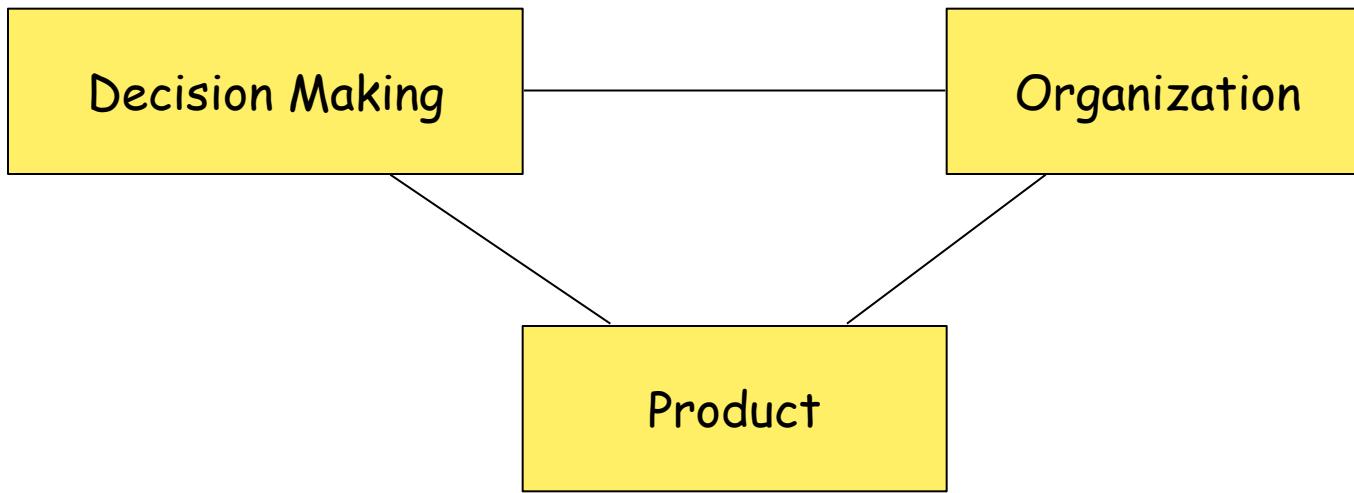
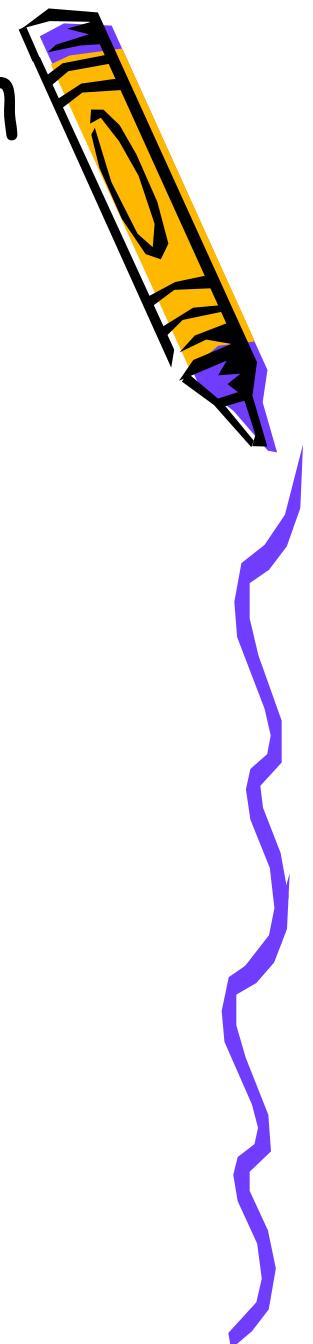
Representation of the dynamics
of problems solving



DIPA, DRCS



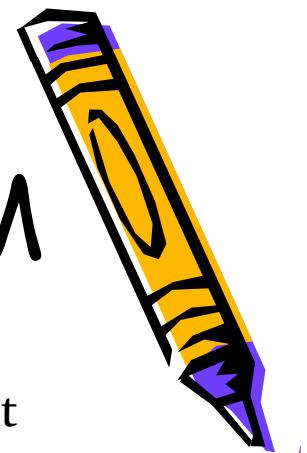
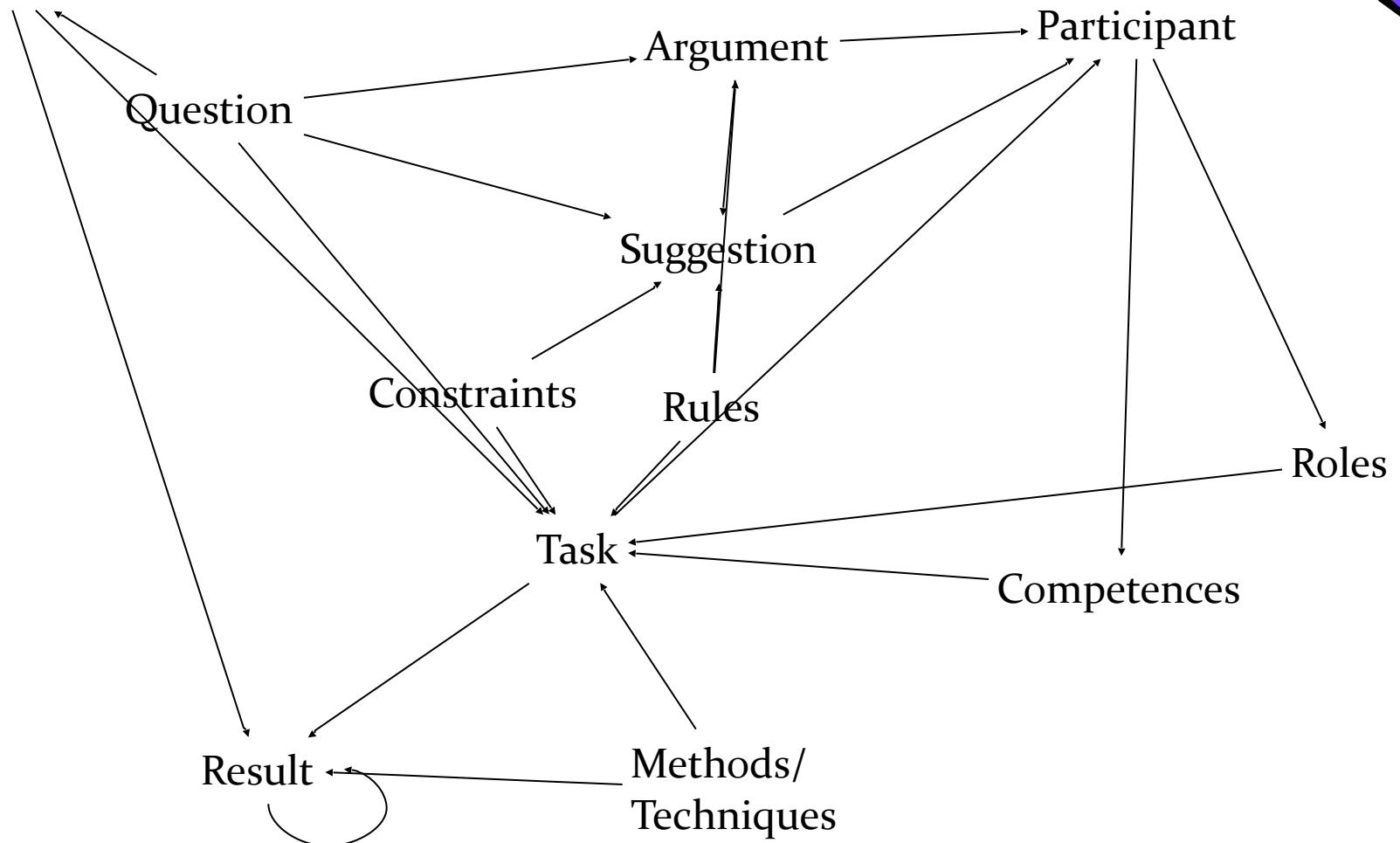
Traceability and capitalization method



DYPKM [Bekhti, Djaiz, Matta]

Representing structure of PM

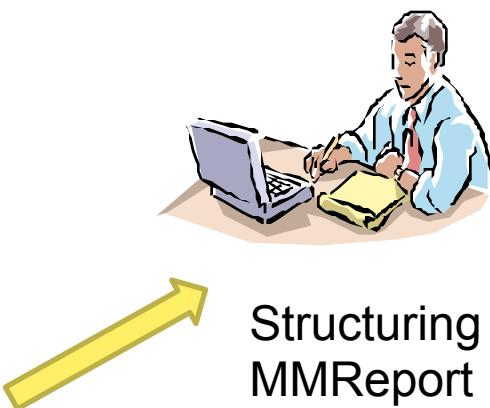
Decision



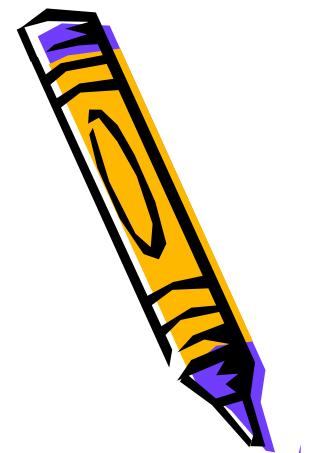
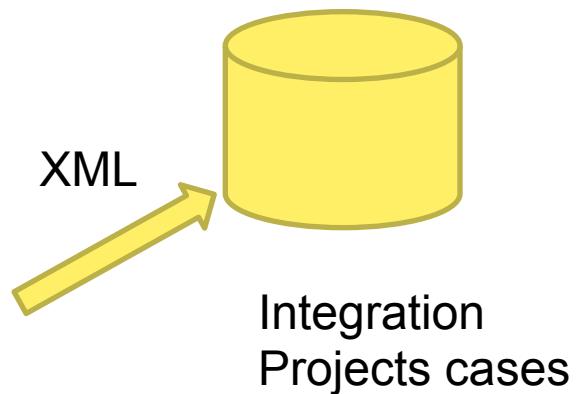
Keeping track of Collaborative decision-making DYPKM



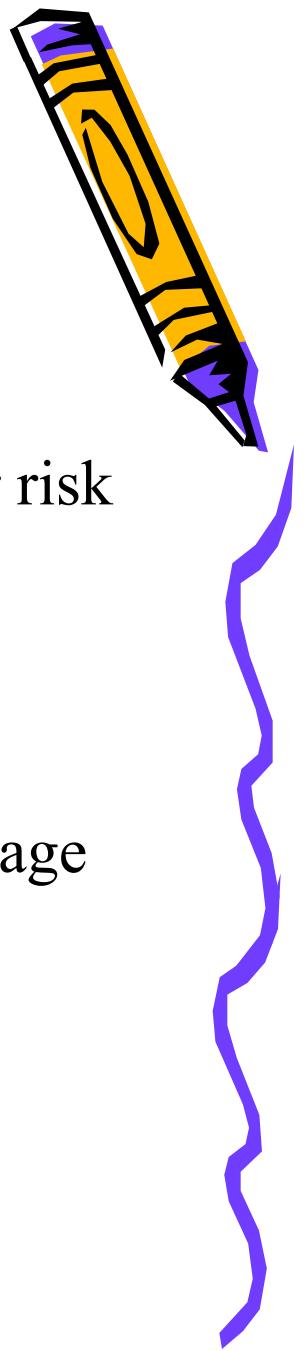
Meeting Record
MMrecord



Structuring
MMReport

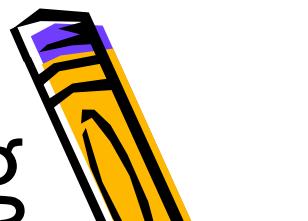


Meeting Record Form



- Question1: Autonomy of company
 - **Particip2:** Which type of competences needed for risk evaluation?
 - **Particip1:** We must allow company to ask sub-contractors to do analysis
- Question 2: Commitment
 - **Particip6:** Company need to recognize the advantage of risk evaluation
 - **Particip1:** Risk evaluation requirements must be in adequation with company objectives.

MMRecord-Record Meeting



Choose Attendee

Push Meeting Title

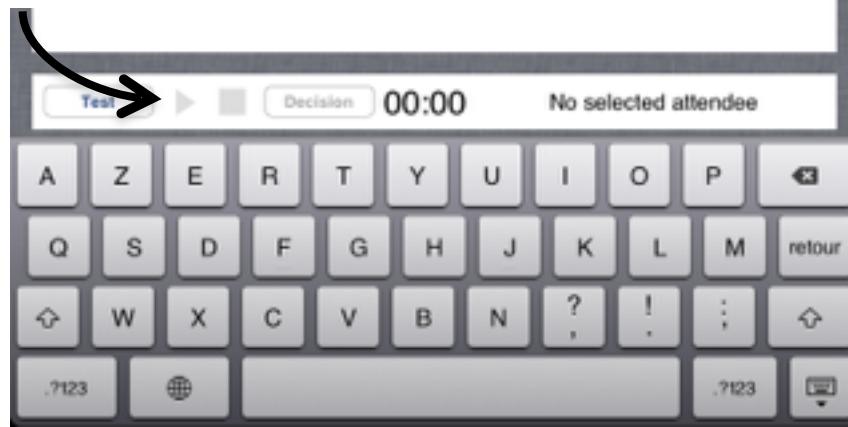


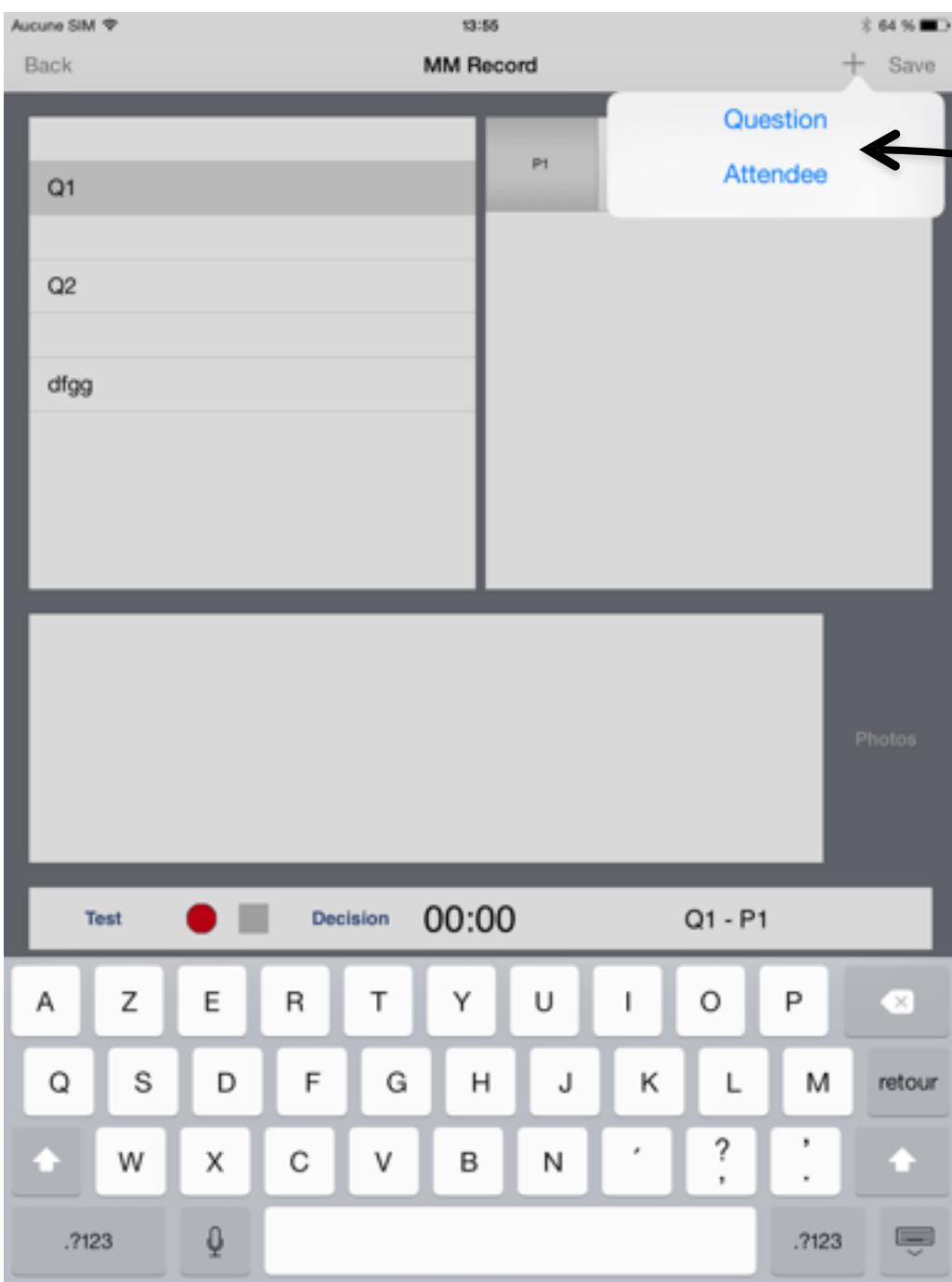
Choose Question



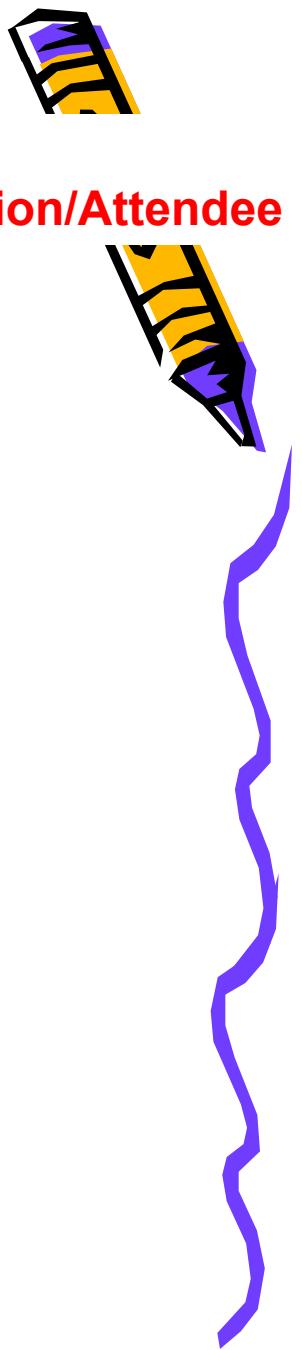
comment

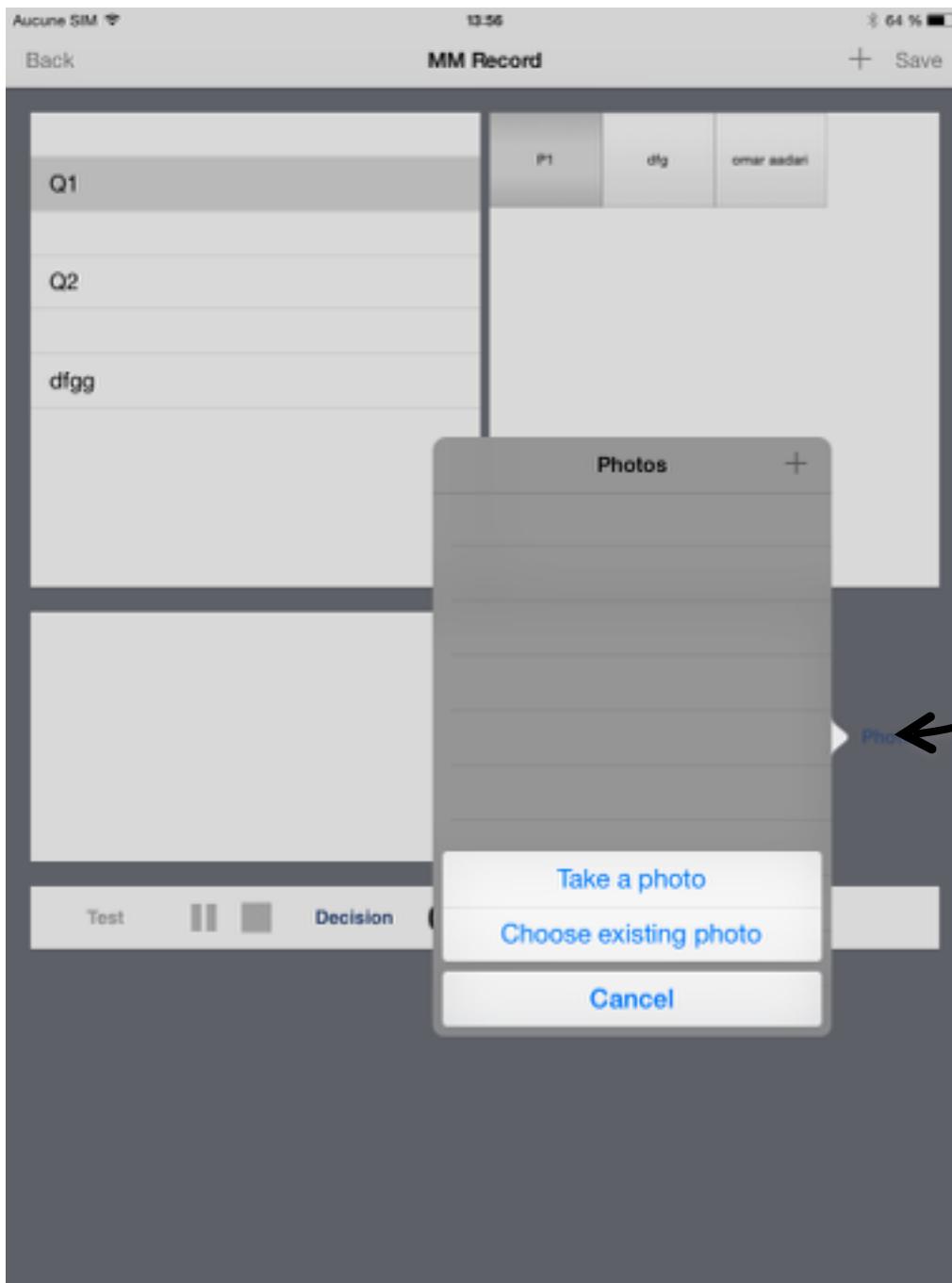
Record/Break





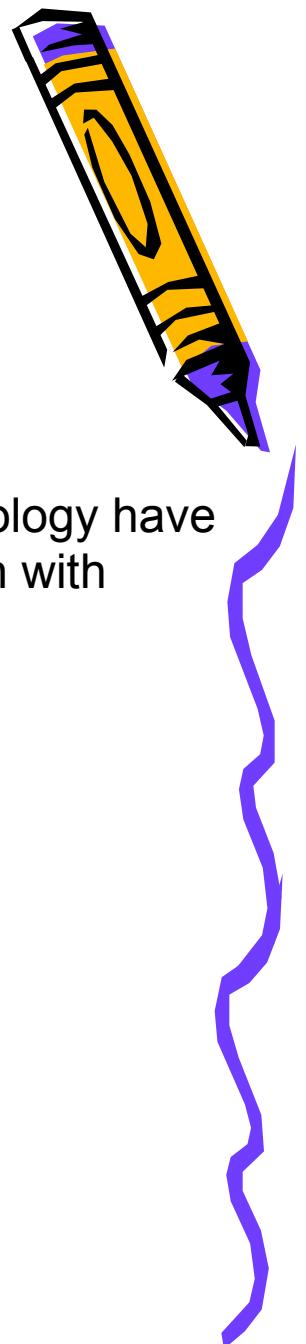
+ Add
Question/Attendee





Meeting report form

Question: Autonomy of the Company



Suggestions

- **Human Ressources:** Need special competences
- **Control:** Company have to control its risk analysis

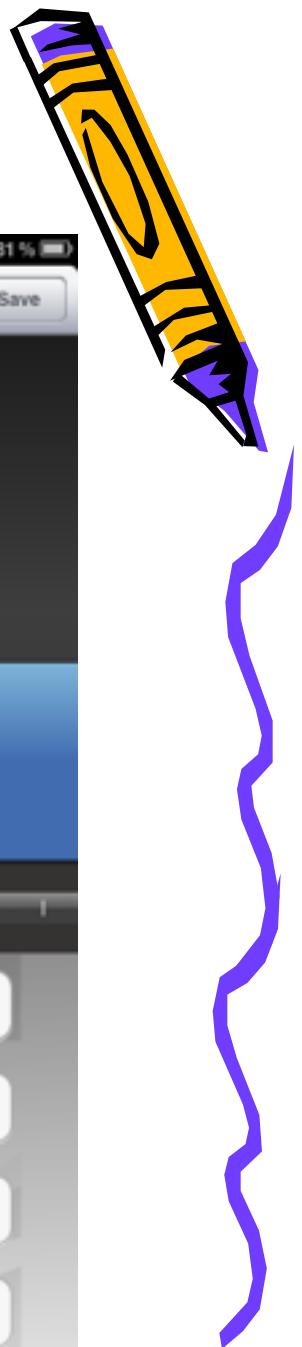
Arguments

- **Flexibility:** methodology have to be in adequation with company

Decision: **Flexibility , Control**

- **Modification of the autonomy principle text and**
- **Add a commitments principle**

MMReport-Annotate Speech



Question/Attendee Speech

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for managing speech annotations. At the top, there's a header bar with "Aucune SIM" and a signal icon, the time "18:59", and a battery level of "81%". Below the header, the title "best papers - 13:56 / 68:34 - wiebo" is displayed, along with "Meetings list", "Settings", and "Save" buttons. The main area features a timeline from 13:45 to 14:05. Two blue speech bubbles are shown: one labeled "best papers nada" and another labeled "best papers wiebo". A red vertical line marks the start of the "Argumentation" phase at 13:55. A white speech bubble is positioned above the timeline. A legend at the bottom maps colors to categories: red for Behavior, Dimension, Function, Geometry, Interface; blue for Application pb, Coherence, Concordance, Elasticity, Requirements; orange for Formulation, Misundersta..., Points de vue, Planification; yellow for Communicati..., Competence..., Coordination, Materials, Planification; and white for Argumentation, Decision, Information, Suggestion.

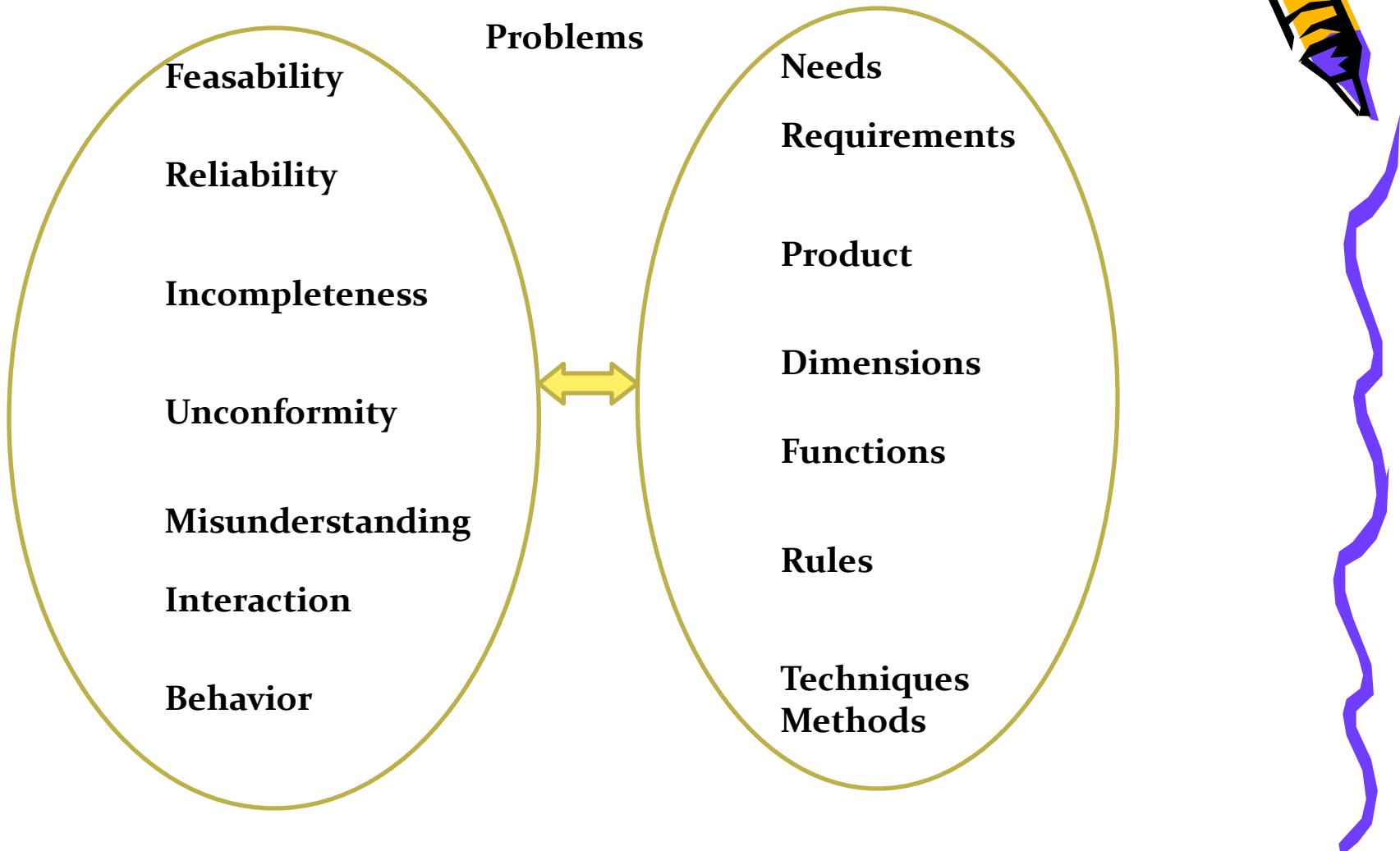
Annotations:

- best papers nada
- best papers wiebo
- Argumentation

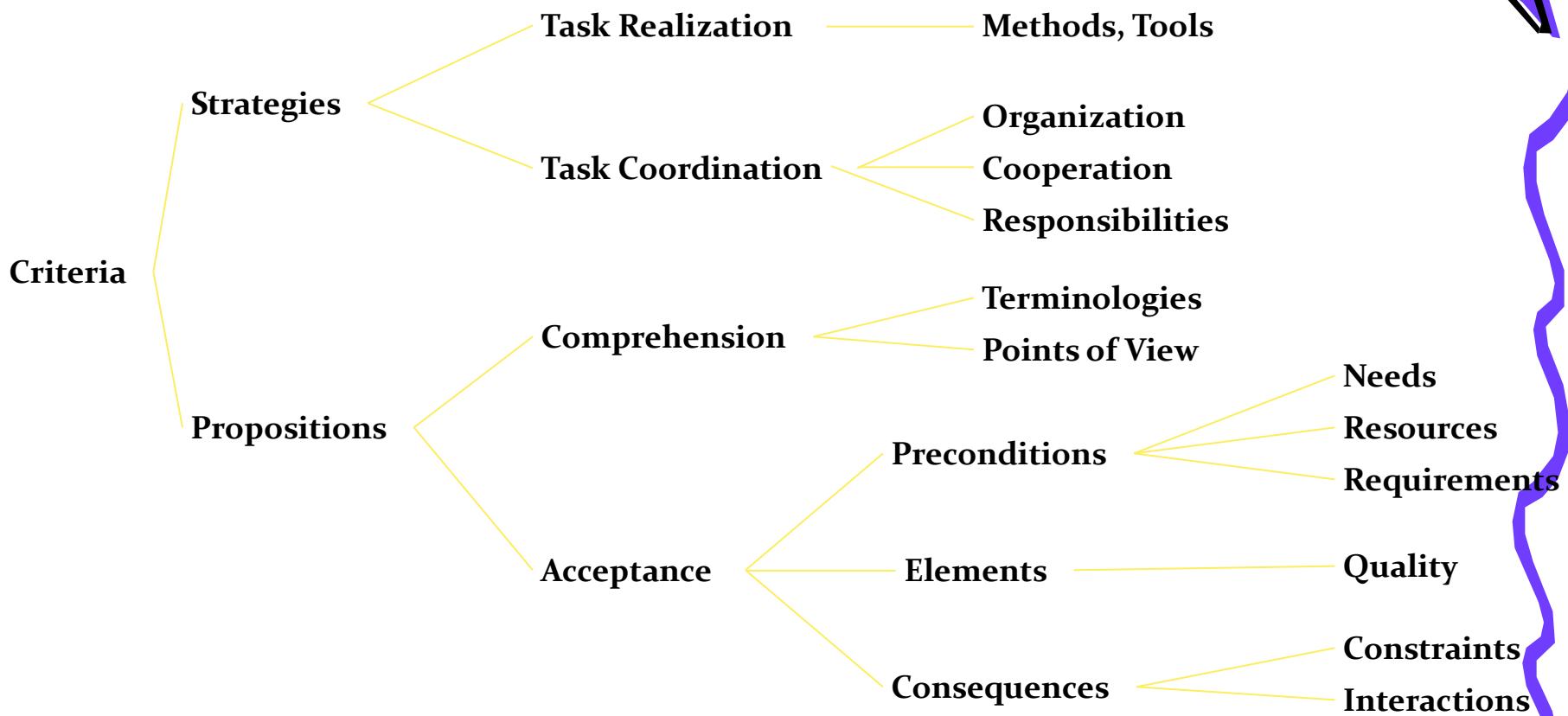
Legend:

Category	Color
Behavior	Red
Dimension	Red
Function	Red
Geometry	Red
Interface	Red
Application pb	Blue
Coherence	Blue
Concordance	Blue
Elasticity	Blue
Requirements	Blue
Formulation	Orange
Misundersta...	Orange
Points de vue	Orange
Planification	Orange
Communicati...	Yellow
Competence...	Yellow
Coordination	Yellow
Materials	Yellow
Planification	Yellow
Argumentation	White
Decision	White
Information	White
Suggestion	White

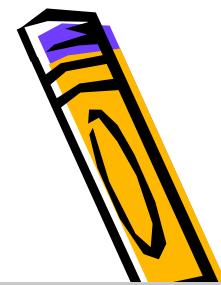
Criteria guide /design problems



Criteria Guides/design process problems



MMReport: HTML Report



Réunion Aidcrisis Project Review 1

UTT, dimanche avril 28, 2013

Présents :

Eric, Jean Pierre, Alain, nada

Excusés :

Invités :

Rapporteur :

Nada

- Interface functions

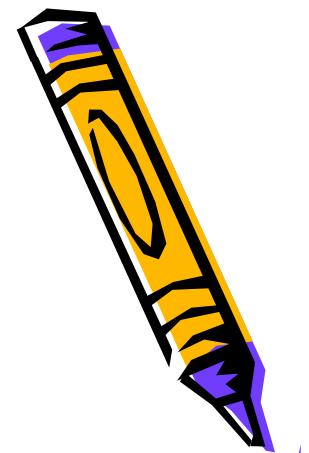
- nada : several types of functions: data actions - Function - Decision
- Alain : we need another functions related to alert - Function - Proposition
- Eric : good idea - Communication - Argument
- Jean Pierre : located to the accident site - Formulation - Argument

- Interface look

- Jean Pierre : - Interface
- nada : interface look: GIS ? - Behavior - Question
- Alain : Emergency actors use maps a lot: They have a map on their wall and they write a lot of things on it - Requirements - Argument
- Eric : the question is how to put data and functions on the Map? - Behavior - Question
- Jean Pierre : I have an idea they can put functions around the map and some functions can be put directly on the accident site - Behavior
- Alain : OK - Behavior - Decision

- Interface connections

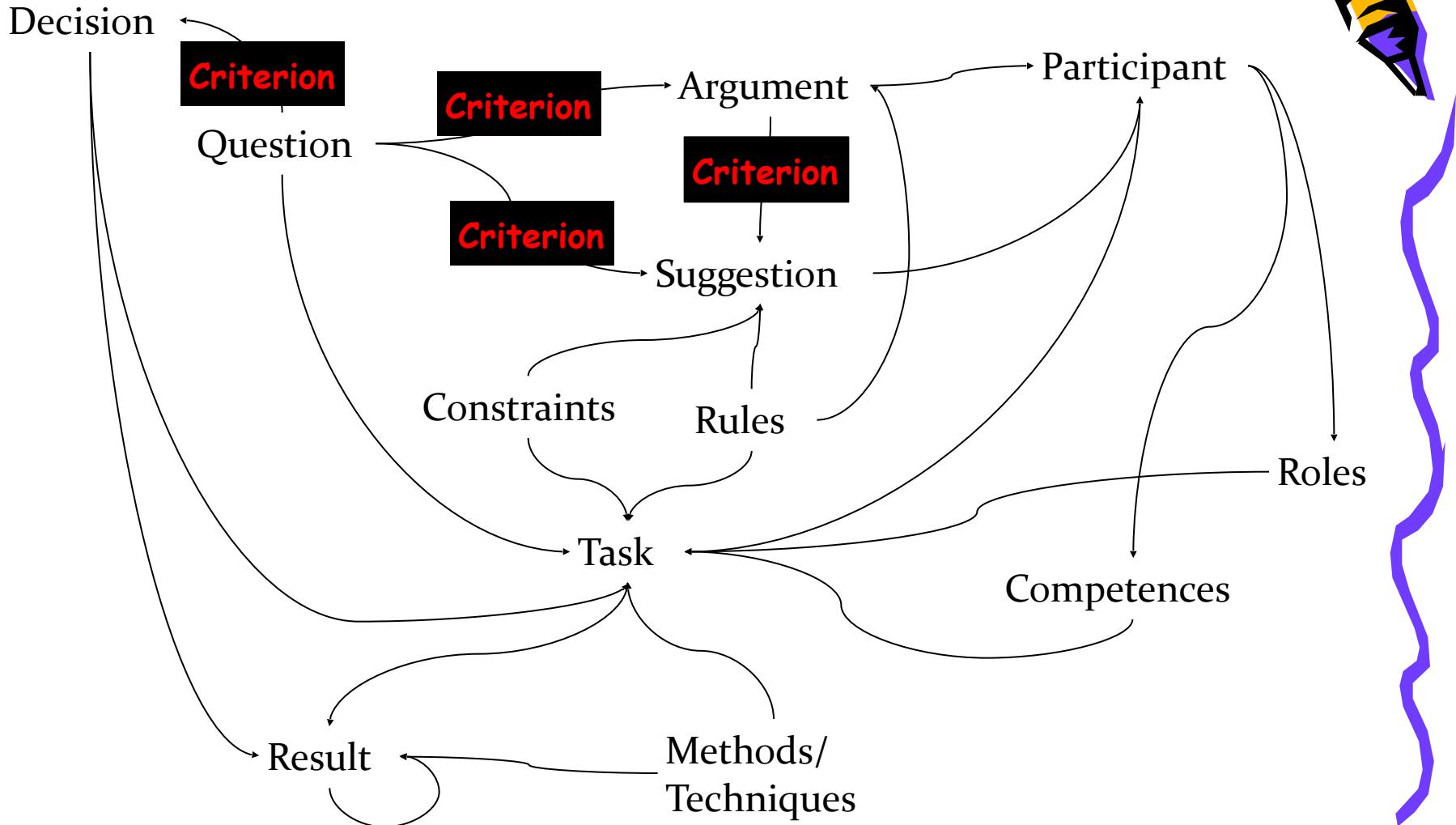
MMReport - Result (XML file)



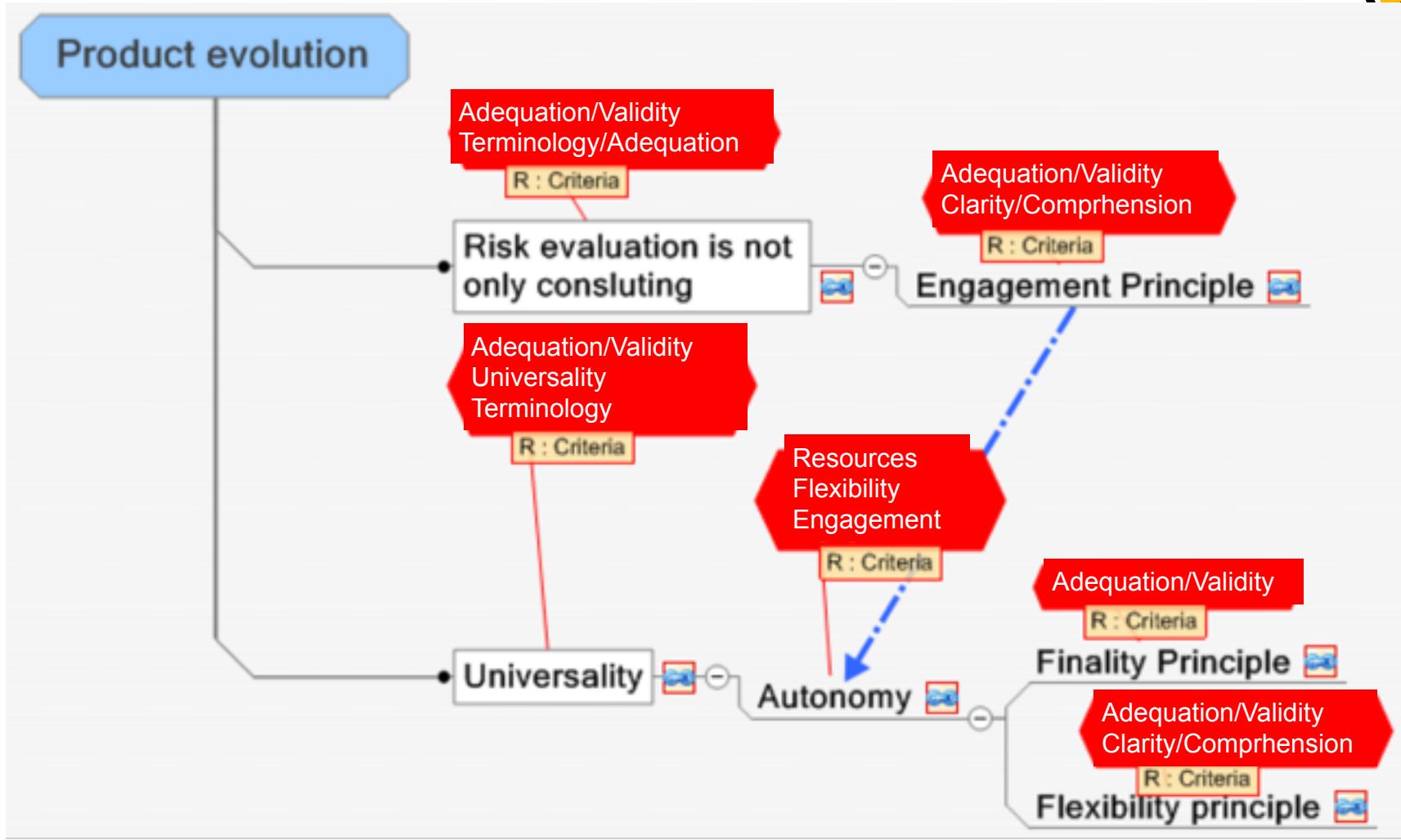
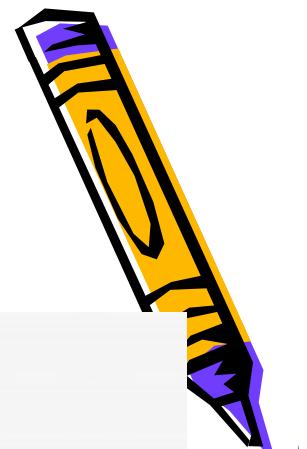
title	date	place	attendee	attendees_excused	guests	rapporteur	question
Wisg			Nada				
Wisg			Patrick				
Wisg			François				
Wisg			Emilie				
Wisg			Wiebo				
Wisg							invited speeker
Wisg							Poster Session
Wisg							best papers
Wisg							paper review process
Wisg							iother questions
start	attendee3	question4	comments	type	decision	name	
0	Patrick	best papers	best papers can be proposed to a special issue	suggestion		Communication	
80,472971	Nada	best papers	a special issue on safety can be proposed	suggestion		Communication	
83,574195	Francois	best papers	Good paper present good work on Safety	Argument		Formulation	
91,610091	Nada	best papers	A good idea', so we contact journals to propose special issue	decision		Communication	
105,505578	Patrick	paper review process	Who can evaluate Paper ?			competences	
328,678118	Emilie	paper review process	Evaluation of short paper	suggestion		Planning	
515,449433	Wiebo	paper review process	Short Paper evaluation is a good decision due to the time.	Decision		Planning	
527,705669	Nada	paper review process	Long Paper can be asked for a book on Safety	suggestion		Communication	
597,115964	François	paper review process	Evaluation will be done by CS	Decision		Coordination	



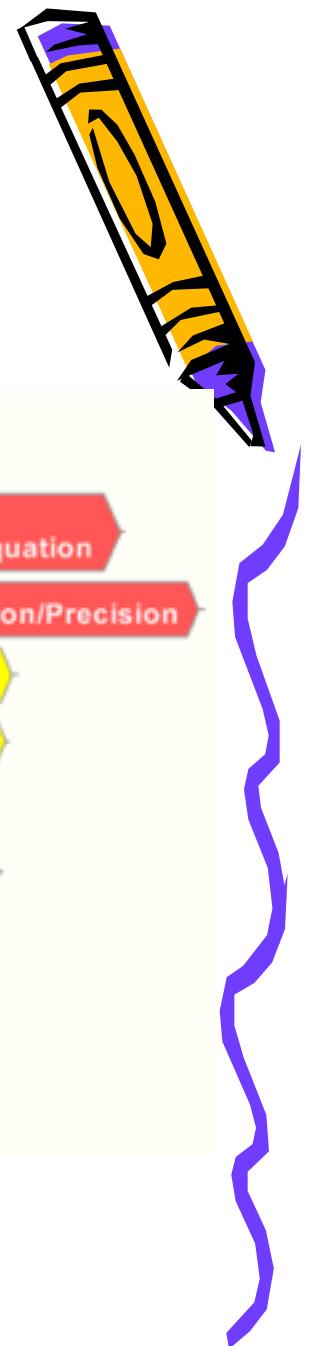
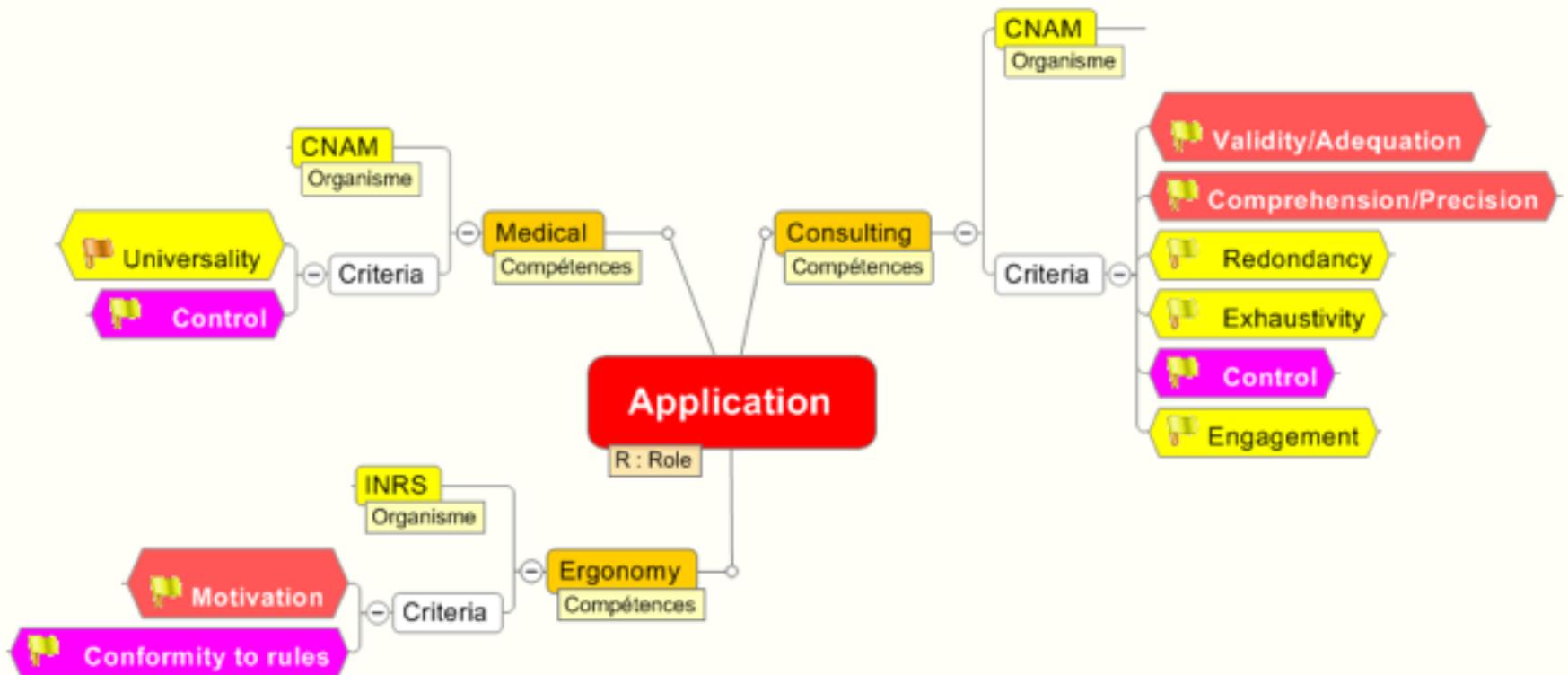
Indexing PM using criteria



Example of Results

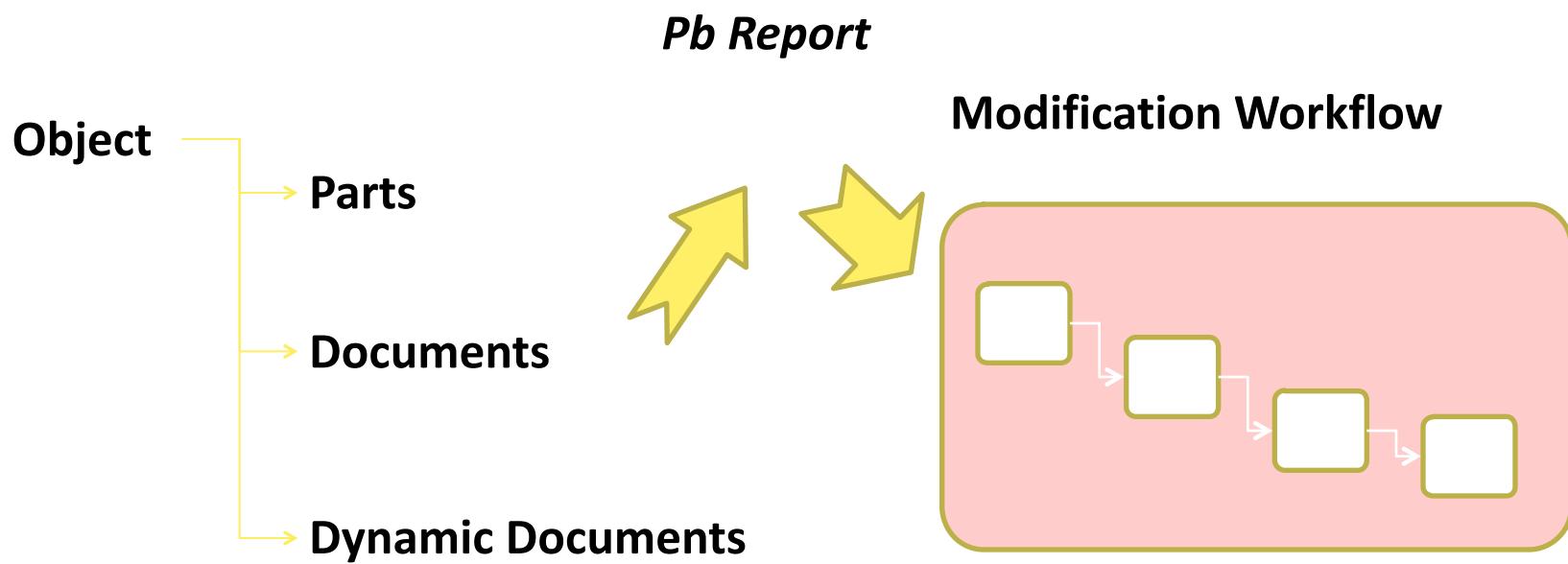
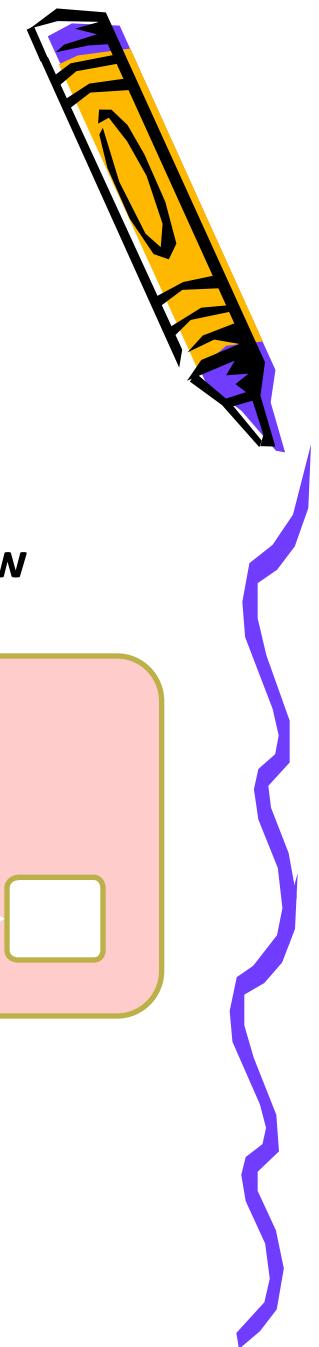


Example of Results



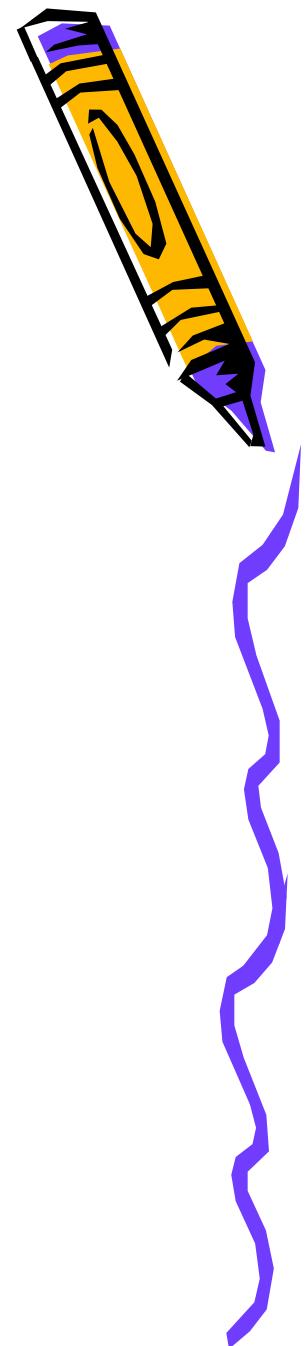
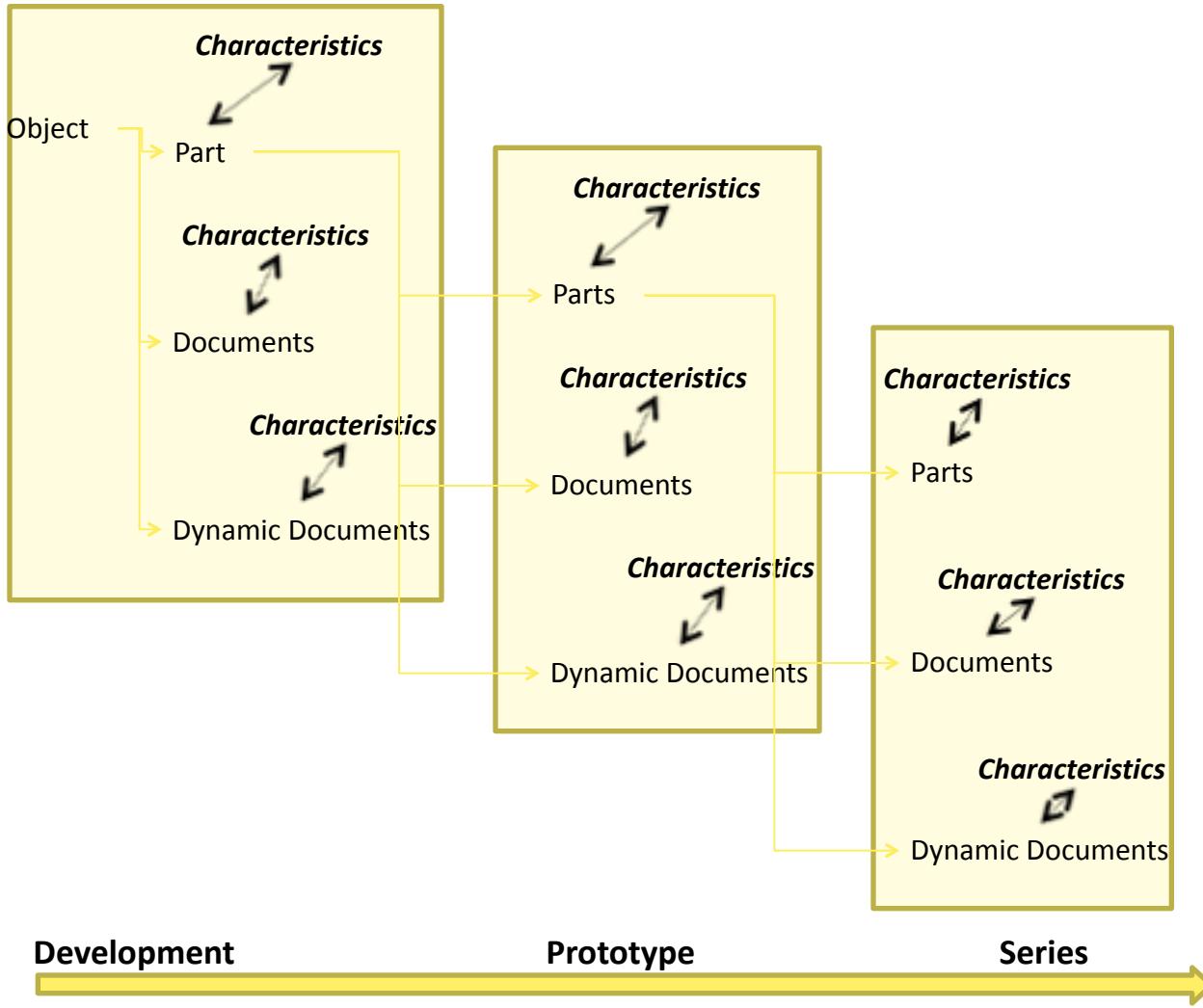
Integration on PLM

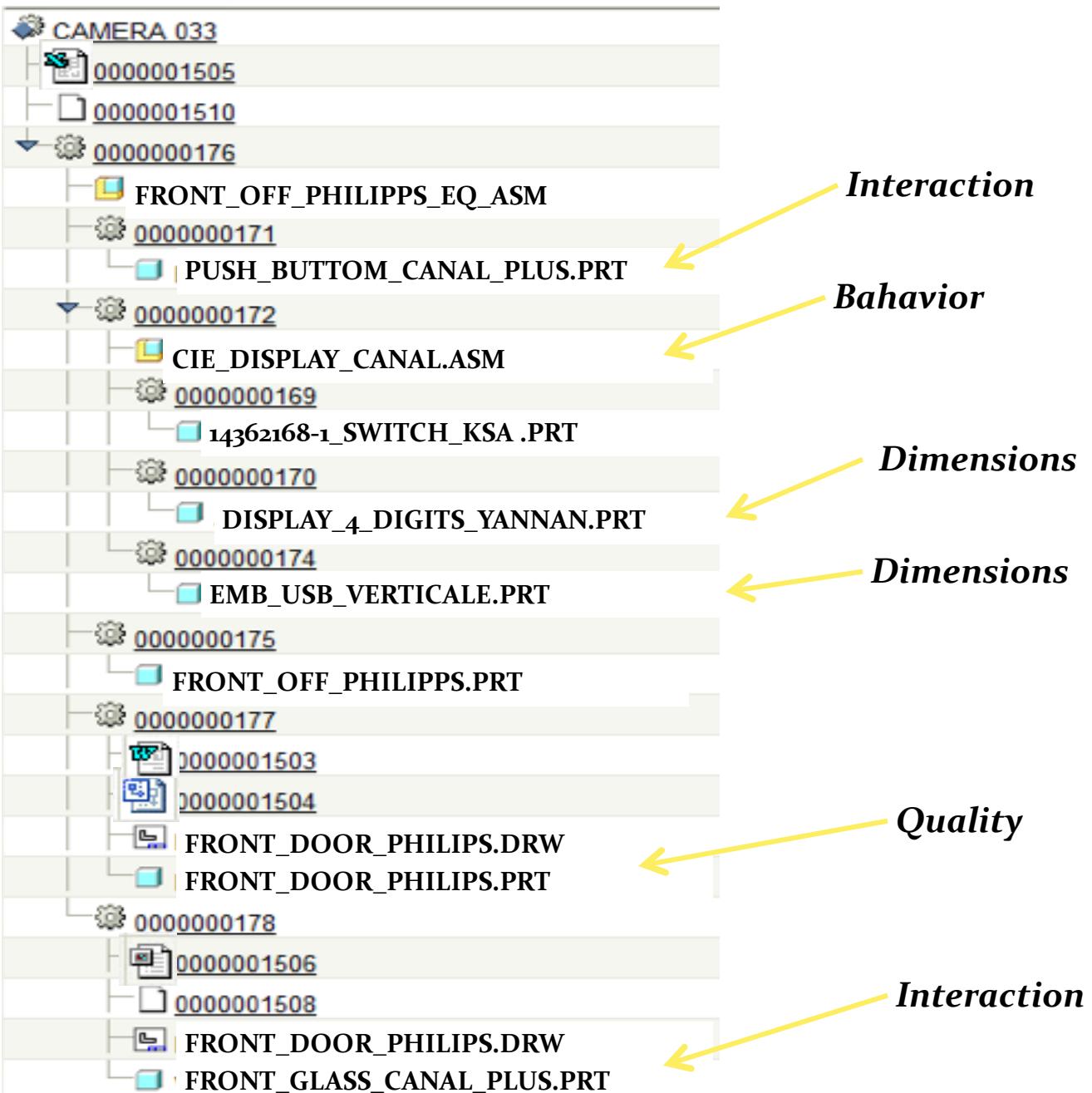
Representing Product in Windchill



Integration on PLM

Traceability of PM using Windchill





Interaction

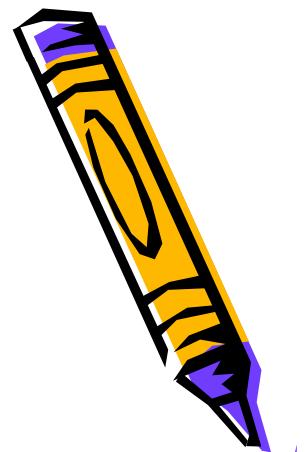
Behavior

Dimensions

Dimensions

Quality

Interaction



Traceability of communications

François Rausher

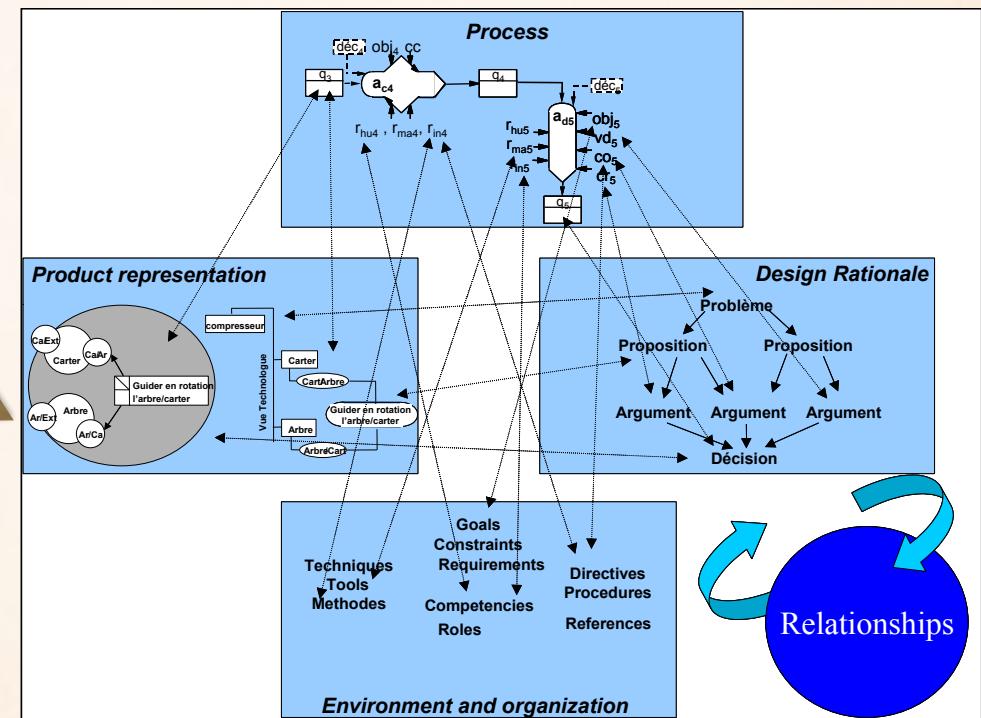
TRACEABILITY OF COMMUNICATION

RAUSCHER, MATTA, ATIFI



Analysis
&
Structuring

Professional
e-mails

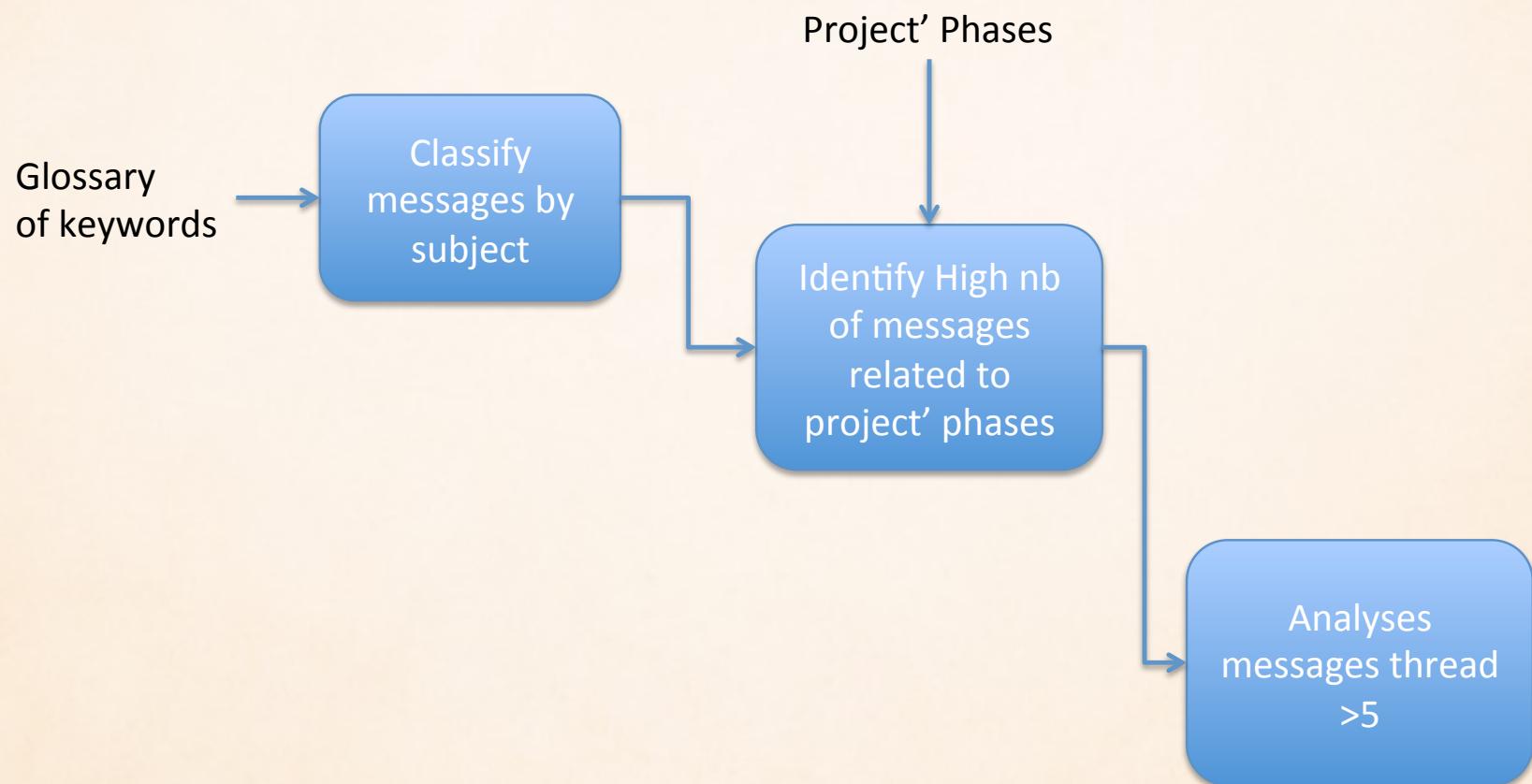


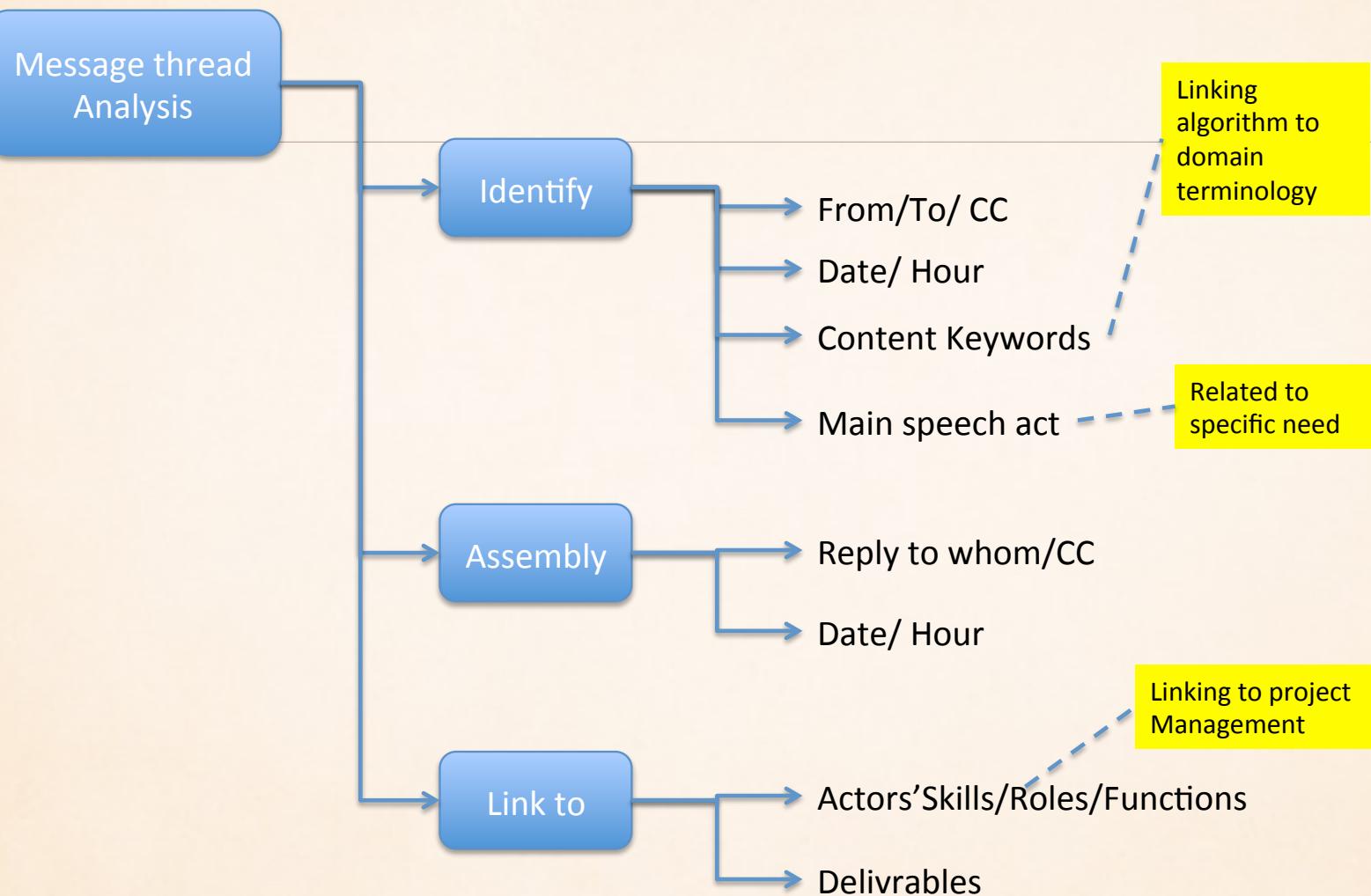
Project Memory
K. produced during a project

ANALYSIS

- ❖ Tagging and identifying topics: (Yelati, S.; Sangal, R., 2011)
- ❖ Natural language processing to identify tasks and commitments (Kalia K.A, 2013)
- ❖ Pragmatics by studying dialogue to identify speech intention (Core et al, 1997), (Carvalho et al, 2006), (Lampert et al, 2006), De Felice et al, 2013)

***Our approach: mixing pragmatics analysis, to context reconstitution
=> project knowledge***





PRGMATICS ANALYSIS

- ❖ REPRESENTATIVES: which commit the speaker to the truth of the expressed proposition
- ❖ DIRECTIVES: which are attempts by the speaker to get the addressee to do something
- ❖ COMMISIVES: which commit the speaker to some future course of action
- ❖ EXPRESSIVES: which express a psychological state
- ❖ DECLARATIONS: which affect immediate changes in the institutional state of affairs and which tend to rely on elaborate extra-linguistic institutions

COORDINATION MESSAGES

Components of coordination	Associated coordination processes
Goals	Identifying goals
Activities	Mapping goals to activities. (e.g., goal decomposition)
Actors	Selecting actors, assigning activities to actors
Interdependencies	“Managing” interdependencies

[Malone and Crowston]

COORDINATION ACTS GRID

- ❖ An informative act is an act which appoints, presents or explains a state, a role or a launch of the project.
- ❖ A descriptive act explicitly describes the achievement, changes and developments of the activity or task.
- ❖ An evaluative act contains positive or negative judgments on the implementation of the project or participants.
- ❖ A request act occurs when a participant asks another participant to accomplish a special task (action) or to give information (response). This request can be direct (order, you must, etc. or indirect (advice, proposal, suggestion, etc.).

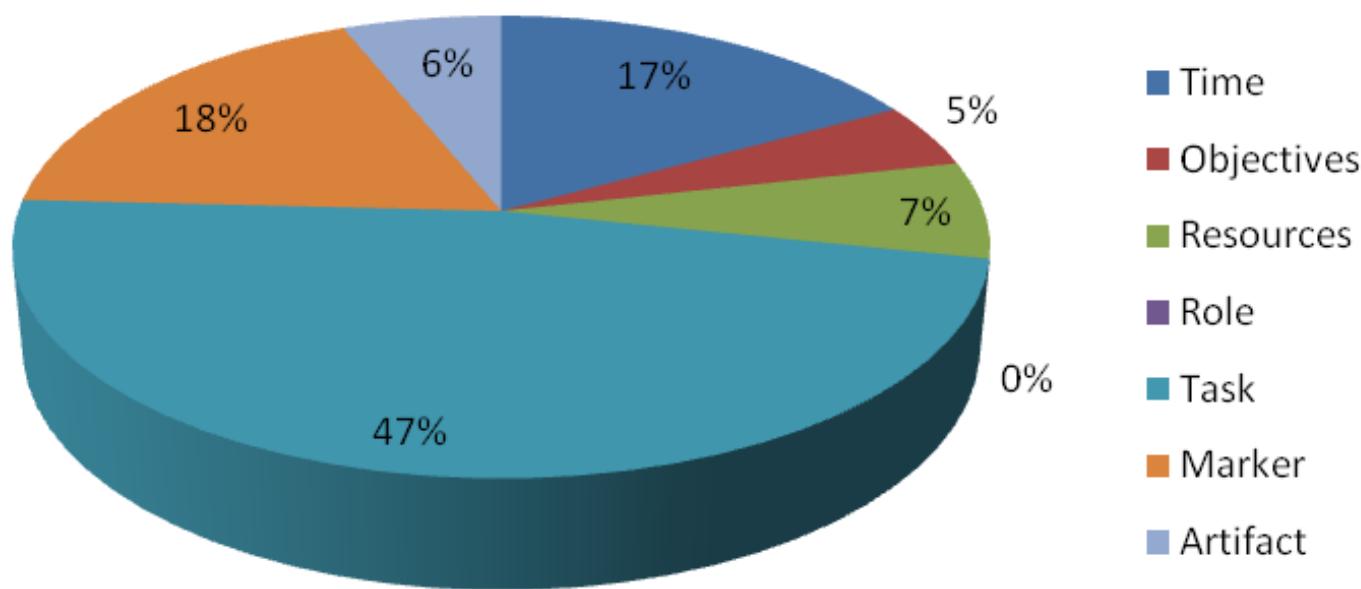
EXAMPLE: ANALYSIS OF DESIGN PROJECTS

- ❖ Forum used by students in 2 engineering schools and 2 cities (UTBM and Ecole centrale Lyon)
- ❖ 4 projects: bobsleigh, a sports car, a cooker and a mobile telephone

	Project messages				
	P1	P2	P3	P4	Total
Number of messages	18	75	103	61	257
Coordination messages	14	62	96	50	222
Problem solving messages	1	8	2	5	16
Others	3	5	5	6	19

FIRST RESULTS

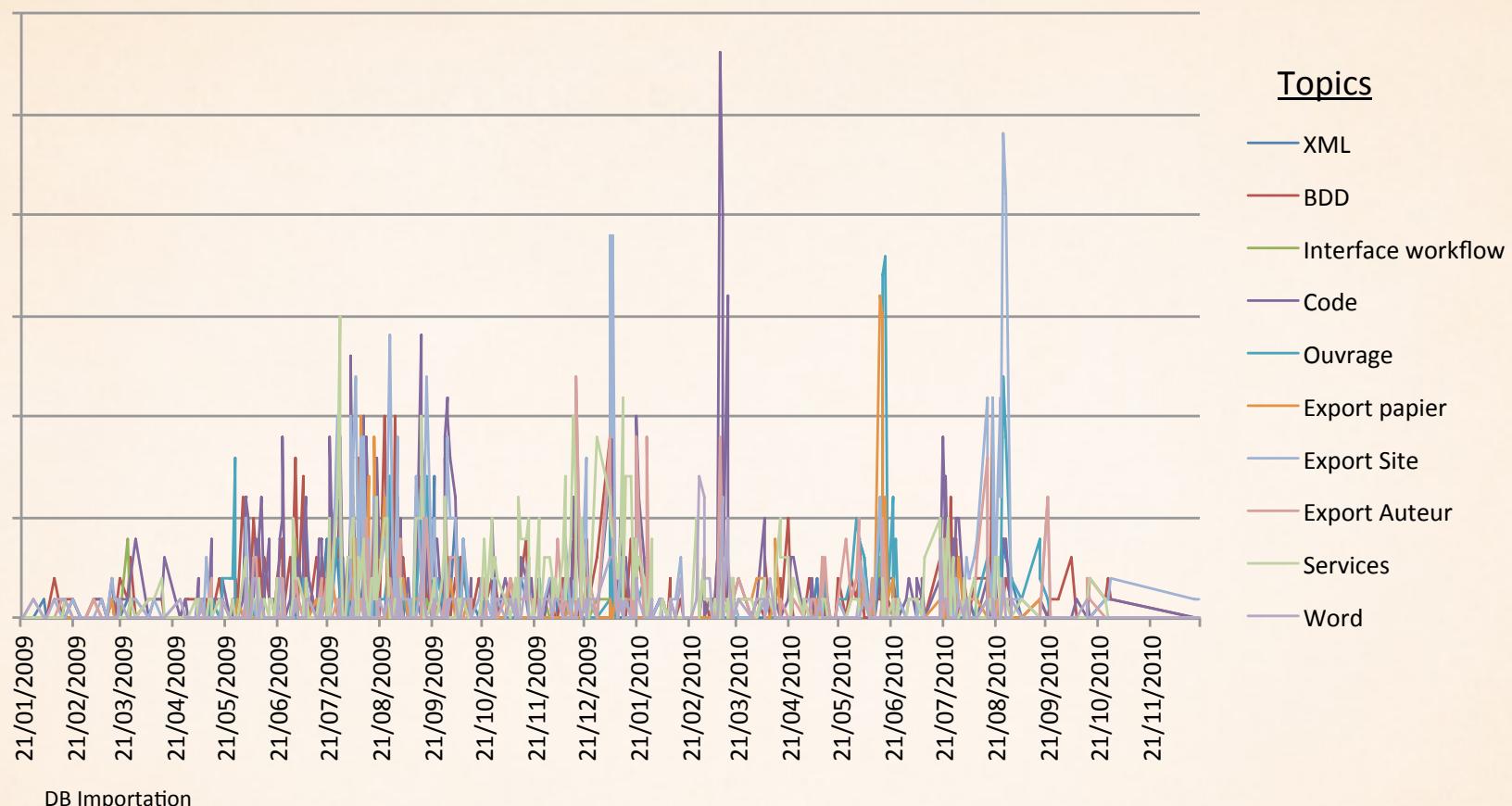
443 MESSAGES



Sentences	Time	Resources	Role	Task	Artifact	Action
All of us are going to work on the Requirement Notebook of Souhayel ...			x	x		Request
I just changed the file Bpwin. The PDF is a little longer to get, I'd do that soon.				x	x	Describe
I changed the 3D CAD to CAD 4D ..				x	x	Describe
The file summarizing the manipulation of the ACSP is online.		x				Inform
Note: The tasks in the ACSP are not really in order (creation order rather than order of execution).		x		x	x	Inform

ANALYSIS OF PB.SOLVING MESSAGES

- ❖ Request Acts -> Problem
- ❖ Linking to project organization



From		DATE	Related Topic	Skill
RT		05/06/2009 12:40		Soft
	to: SRA		Code, XML	Law
	cc: JBJ			IS
	FX			Soft, IS
SRA		05/06/2009 19:06		Law
	to: RT		Code, XML	Soft
	cc: JBJ			IS
	FX			Soft, IS
JBJ		05/06/2009 19:10		IS
	to: SRA			Law
	cc: FX			Soft, IS
	RT			Soft
RT		08/06/2009 09:31		Soft
	to: JBJ		Code	IS
	cc: SRA			Law
	FX			Soft, IS
RT		09/06/2009 11:02		Soft
	to: SRA		XML, Co	Law
	cc: JBJ			IS
	FX			Soft, IS
SRA		09/06/2009 13:23		Law
	to: RT		Code	Soft
	cc: JBJ			IS
	FX			Soft, IS

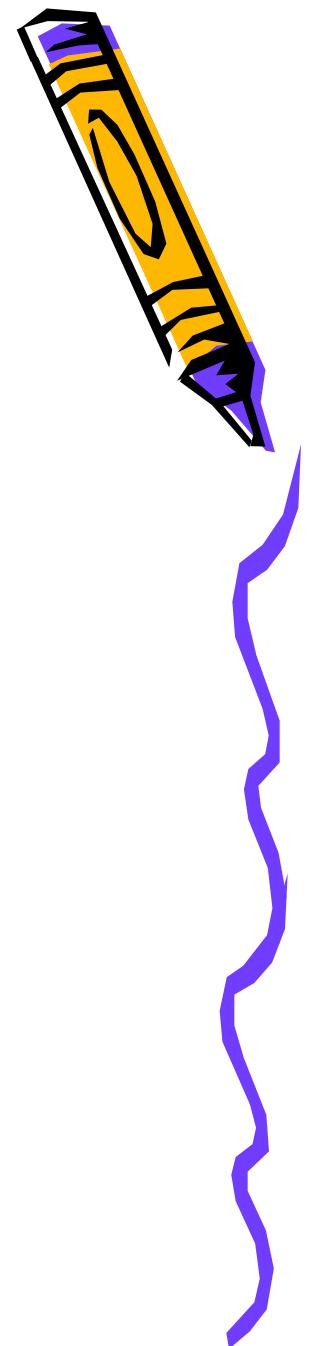
PRAGMATICS ANALYSIS GRID

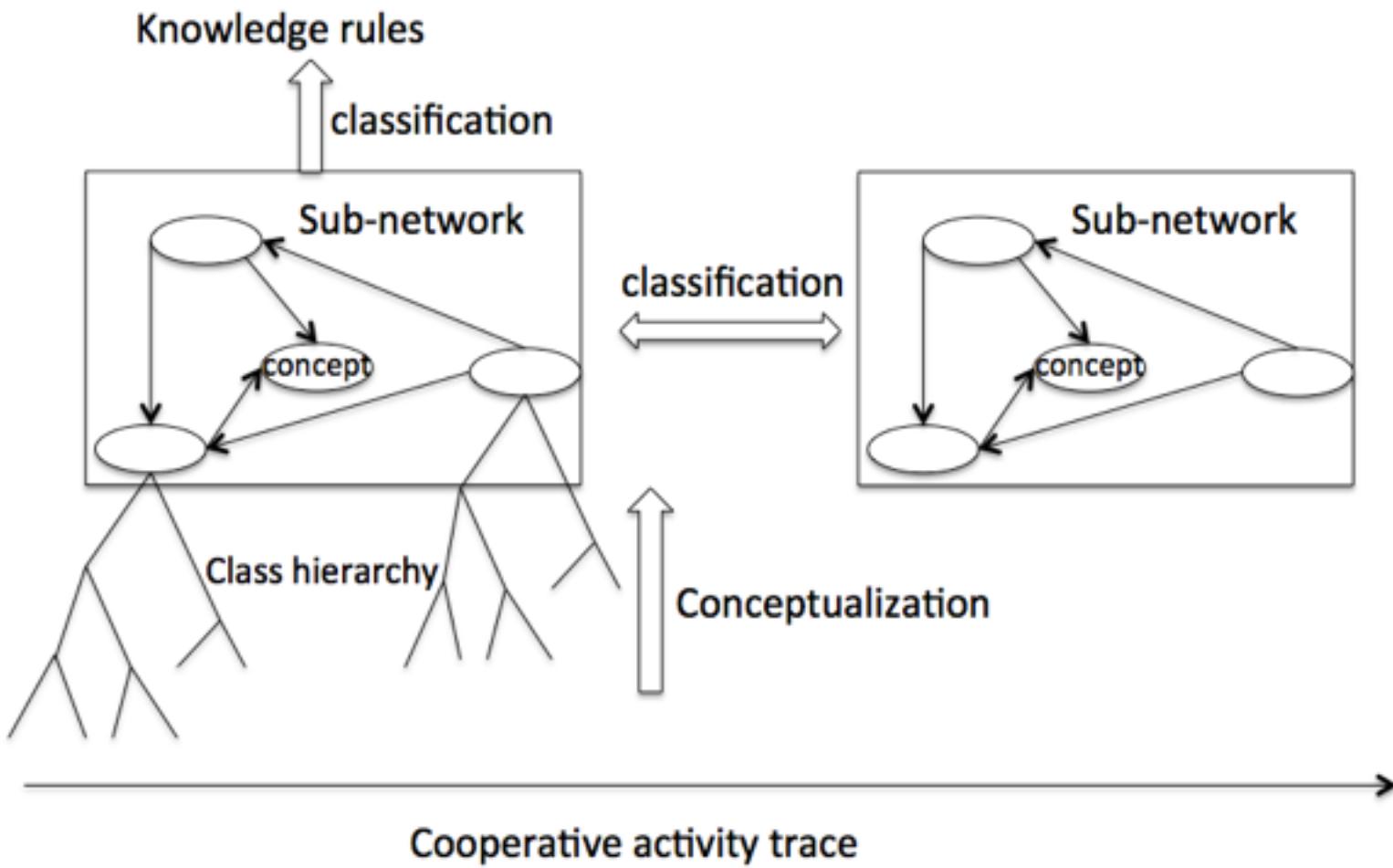
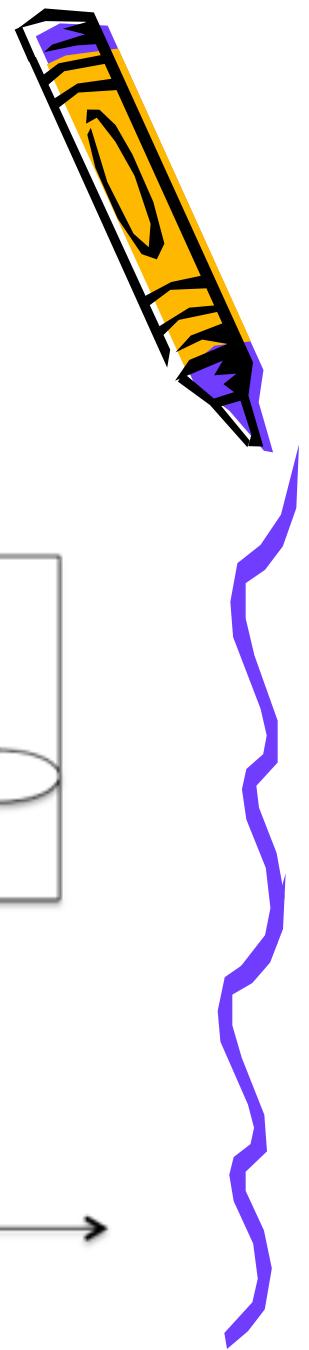
Request Form	Linguistic form	Examples
Direct request	Imperative	Do x
	Performative	I am asking you to do x.
	Want or Need	I need/want you to do x
	Obligation statements	You have to do x
Indirect request	Query questions about ability of the hearer to do x	Can you do x? Could you do x?
	Query questions about Willingness of the speaker	Would you like to do x?
	Statements about the willingness (desire) of the speaker	I would like if you can I would appreciate if

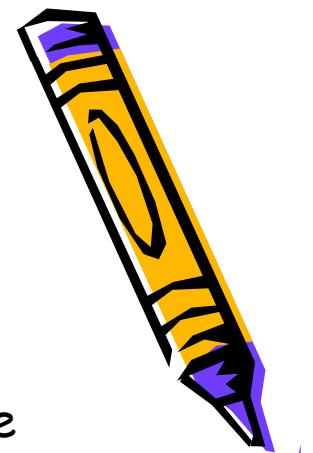
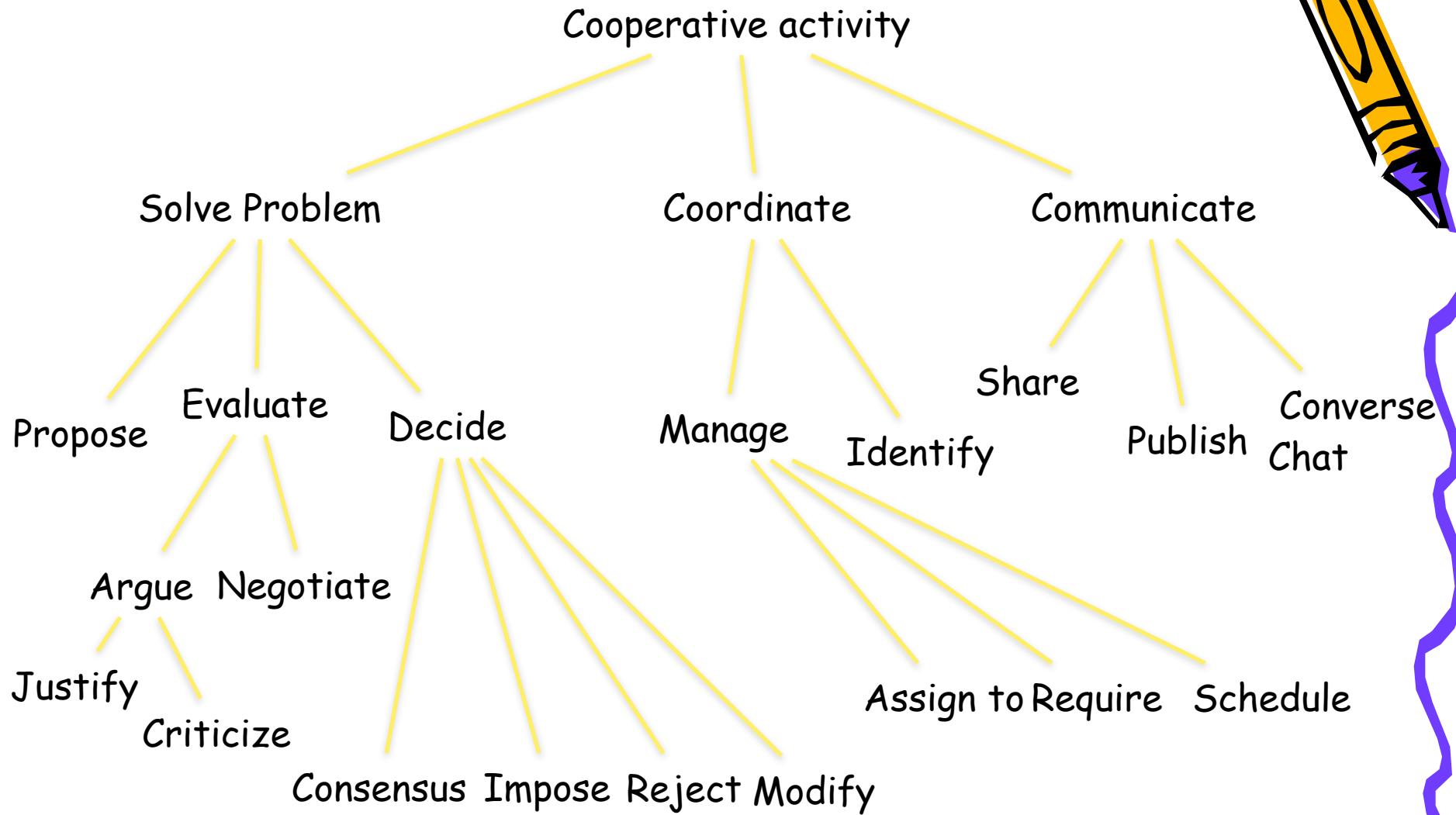
From		Date	Sentence elements	Related Topic	Function
SRA		2009-06-05 12:40:46.	I put in "Bold", what I need :		Request
	to: FX		1- *Inssurances*		
	cc: JBJ		2- Text without tags Texte in XML files	Code	
	CV		3- Tag Pb : Text outside tag in XML	XML, Code	
	RT		4- Tag Pb is opened and not closed, as same as, tag is badly imbricated		
FX		2009-06-05 19:06:34.			Answer
	to: SRA		1- *Inssurances*		
	cc: JBJ		I propose to convert: Xpress format in XML	XML	
	CV		Beware, the text will contain a lot of error blanc, "enter" and image	Code	
	RT		I can transform it on enriched XML	XML	

Aggregation/Classification

Xinghang Dai





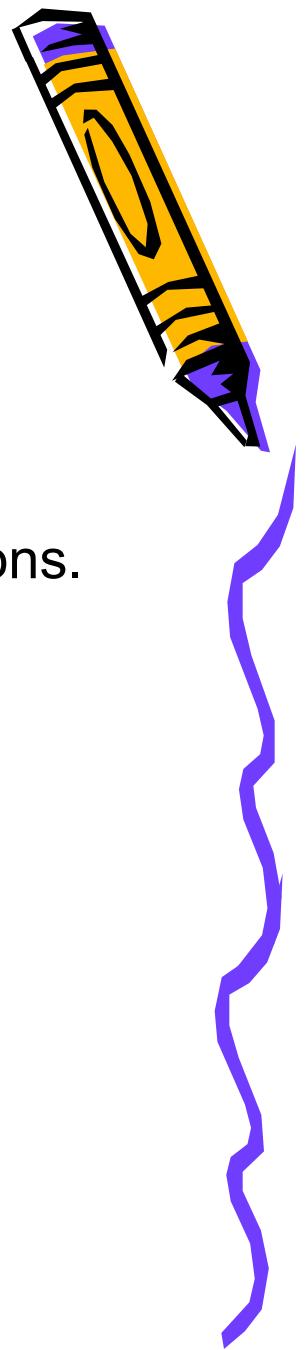


PM Knowledge Classification

Classification based on PM knowledge structure.

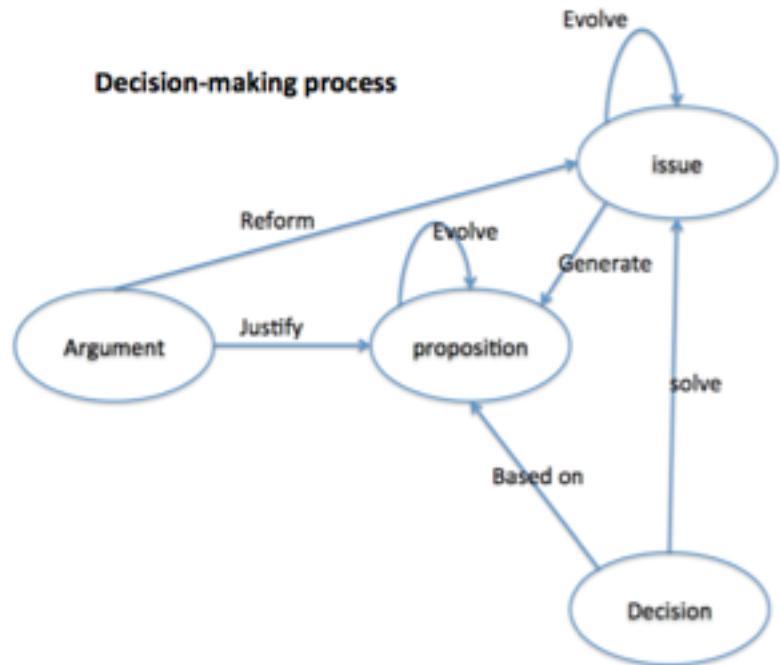
Classification of networks, emphasise on concept interactions.

Classification of repetitive sub-network with a weight factor (probability), unique sub-network considered as explosive attempt .





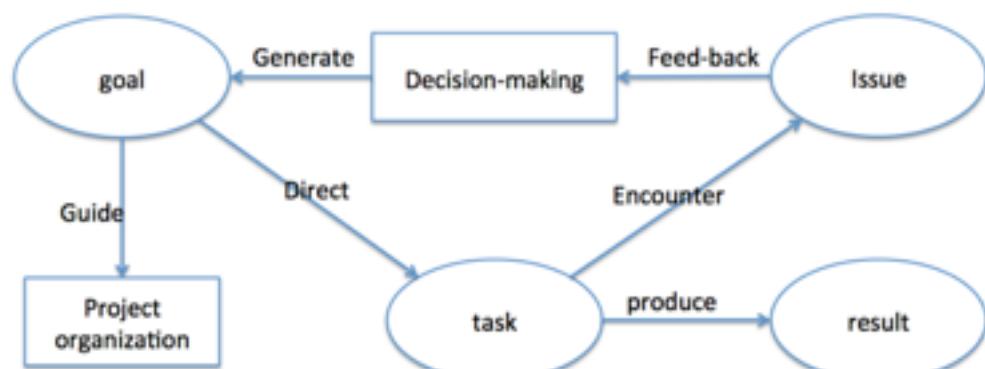
Decision-making process



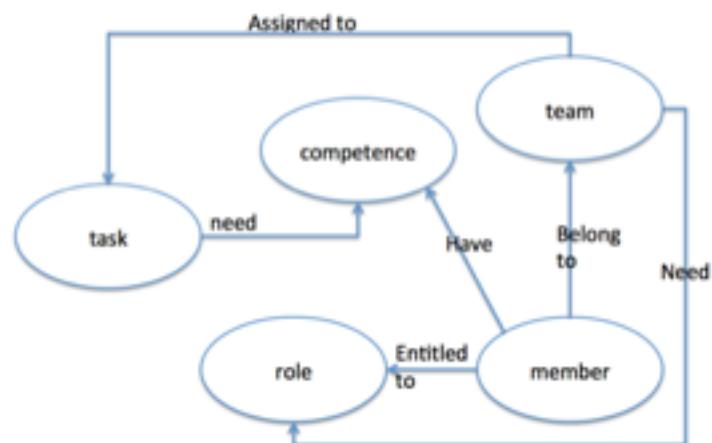
Project organization making decision



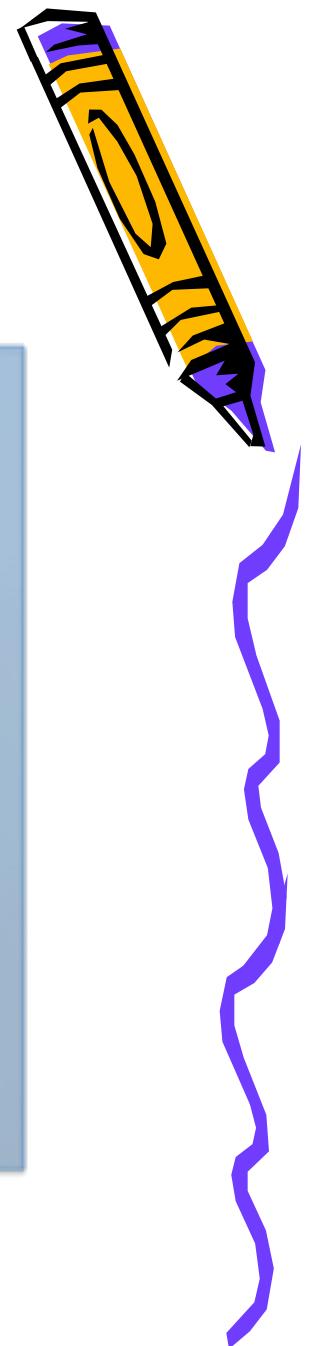
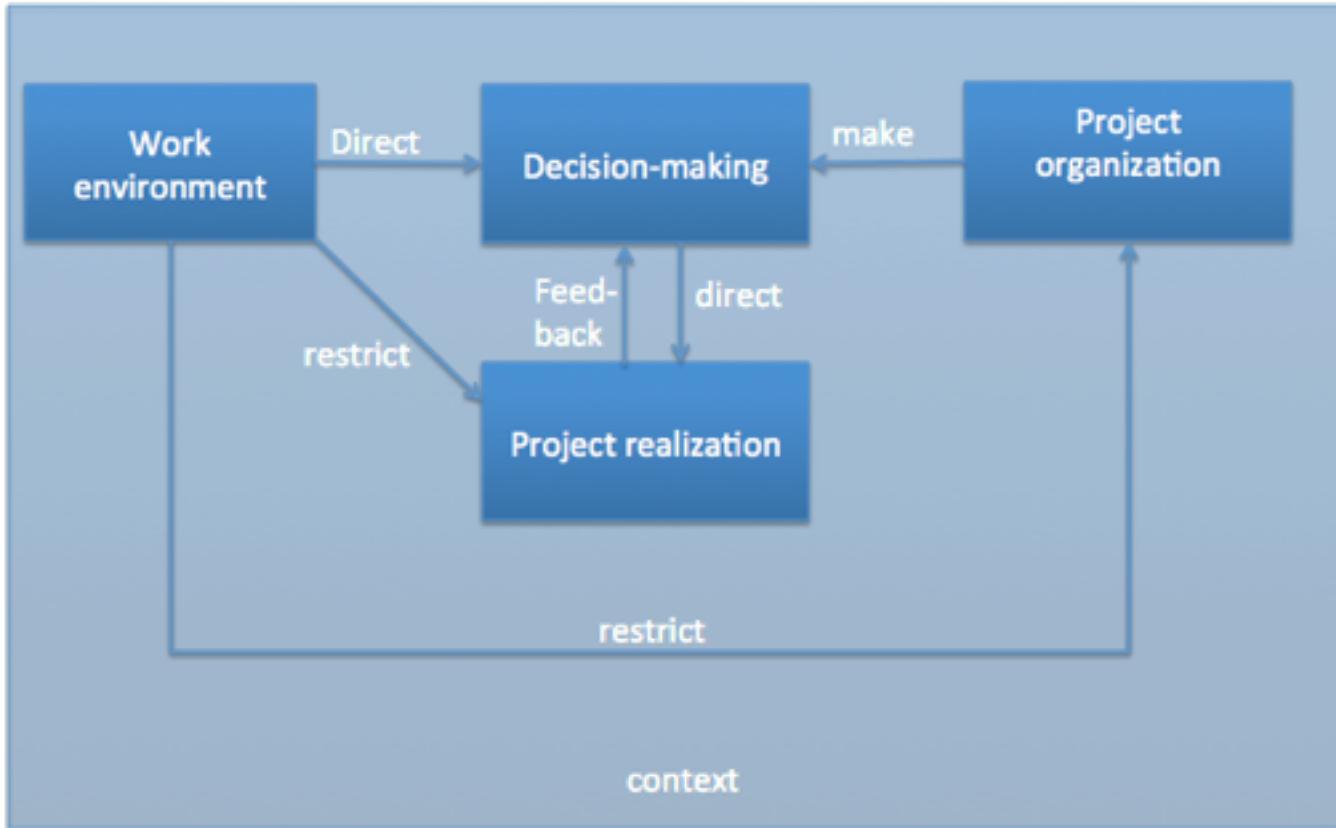
Project realization and decision-making



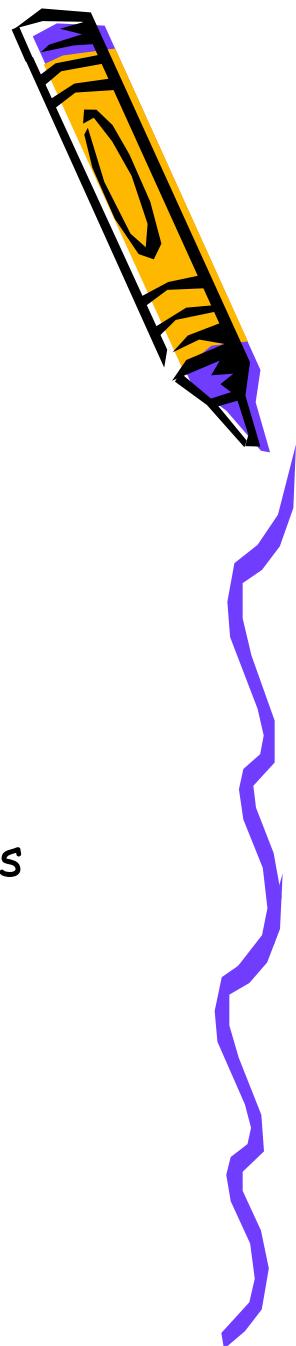
Project organization realizing project



Based on DRCS (Klein)



Classification Angle Propositions



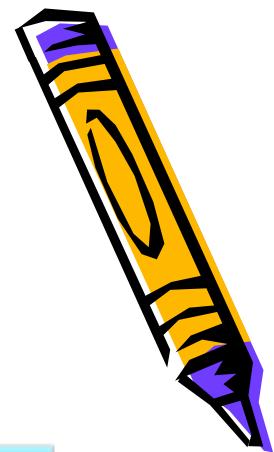
- Problem-solving rules, classification of sub-network decision-making:
- Cooperation rules, classification of project realisation and decision making :
- Management rules: organisational influence on different parts of design project.

Exemple

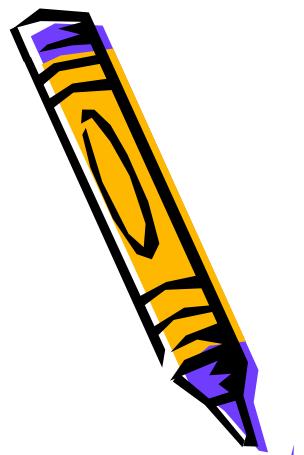
Two projects that are undertaken by two groups of students in the year 2012 and 2013, students came from major computer science and mechanical design. They are supposed to develop a tablet application for product maintenance.

MMrecord and MMreport are used to keep track of meetings, and all design documents produced during the project (diagrams, emails e.g.) are saved for analysis.

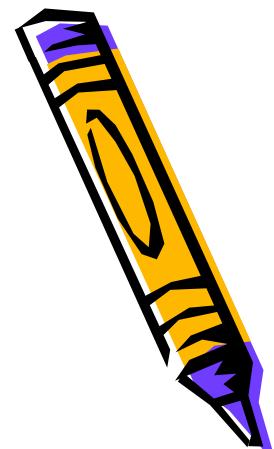




Tablet application for product maintenance					
Year	2012		2013		
Issue	Function definition			Function definition	
Negotiation	Proposition	Argument	Proposition	Argument	
	Tablet application for product maintenance				
Issue	Function definition				
Essential solutions	Tablet connection with PLM and ERP, object search with tablet applications				
Conditional solutions	Solution		Condition		
	Automatic object reconnaissance			Enough budget	
	PLM and ERP connection			Feasible technology	
	PLM				



Tablet application for product maintenance		
Year	2012	2013
Phase	Project realization	Project realization
Project organization	Three sub-groups for each application module (ERP, PLM, Object reconnaissance)	Three sub-groups for each application module (ERP, PLM, object search engine)
Project planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 4 working meetings inside each sub-group to validate project specification• A final meeting to simply collect each sub-group's work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 12 work meetings of whole project team• Sub-group meetings are organized freely
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each module has its own database, the application has 3 databases in total• Automatic image recognition increase the cost drastically	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Client-server architecture that requires only one database• Centralized data management



Tablet application for product maintenance			
Year	2012		2013
Phase	Project realization		Project realization
Project organization	Three sub-groups for each application module (ERP,PLM, Object reconnaissance)	Competence distribution: ERP(computer science) PLM (mechanical design) Object reconnaissance (computer science)	Three sub-groups for each application module (ERP, PLM, object search engine) ERP(computer science) PLM (computer science, mechanical design) Object search engine (computer science, mechanical design)
Project planning		<ul style="list-style-type: none">4 working meetings inside each sub-group to validate project specificationA final meeting to simply collect each sub-group's work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">12 work meetings of whole project teamSub-group meetings are organized freely
Result		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Each module has its own database, the application has 3 databases in totalAutomatic image recognition increase the cost drastically	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Client-server architecture that requires only one databaseCentralized data management

Software Design

Problem-solving Knowledge

Project 2012

The goal of this project is to design a tablet application, which aids a mechanical technician in product maintenance.

This application needs to provide pertinent knowledge concerning a certain problem of product, and enable the technician to order necessary parts to repair or replace the product; more importantly, the technician should be able to update information concerning product maintenance (e.g. report a design default, order a new product etc.)

Project 2012 on tablet application for product maintenance, issue: function definition			
Proposition	Argument		Decision
Automatic object recognition by image to detect product	(Defend)	Improve efficiency	Automatic object recognition by image
	(Criticize)	Easy access	
		Increase budget	
Single database for all modules	(Criticize)	Complex development	Four databases Information exchange between the application and ERP, PLM
		Need data synchronization	
		Create data redundancy	
Four databases, one for each module	(Defend)	Easy administration	PLM
		Null	
		Null	
Information exchange between ERP and PLM	(Defend)	Reduce data redundancy	Information exchange between the application and ERP, PLM
	(Criticize)	Technological obstacle	
Information exchange between the application and ERP, PLM		Null	

Software Design

Problem-solving Knowledge

Project 2013

The goal of this project is to design a tablet application, which aids a mechanical technician in product maintenance.

This application needs to provide pertinent knowledge concerning a certain problem of product, and enable the technician to order necessary parts to repair or replace the product; more importantly, the technician should be able to update information concerning product maintenance (e.g. report a design default, order a new product etc.)

Project 2013 on tablet application for product maintenance, issue: function definition			
Proposition	Argument		Decision
Manuel search for concerning knowledge for problem	(Defend)	Easy implementation	Manuel search for knowledge of concerning product Single database Information exchange between the application and ERP, PLM
	(Criticize)	Requires users to have certain mechanical knowledge	
Single database for all modules	(Defend)	Centralized administration improve searching	
		Secure information confidentiality	
		Evade frequent communication among the modules	
Information exchange between the application and ERP, PLM	Null		

Software Design

Problem-solving Knowledge

Classification Result

Project of tablet application design for product maintenance Issue: function definition			
		Argument	
Essential solutions	Information exchange between the application and ERP, PLM ($W_1=1$)	Null	
Conditional solutions	Automatic object recognition by image ($W_2=0$)	(Defend)	Improve efficiency ($W_{21}=0$)
		(Criticize)	Easy access ($W_{22}=0$)
		(Defend)	Increase budget ($W_{23}=0$)
		(Criticize)	Complex development ($W_{24}=0$)
	Manuel search for concerning knowledge for problem ($W_3=0$)	(Defend)	Easy implementation ($W_{31}=0$)
		(Criticize)	Requires users to have certain mechanical knowledge ($W_{32}=0$)
		(Defend)	Centralized administration improve searching ($W_{41}=1$)
	Single database for all modules ($W_4=1$)	(Criticize)	Secure information confidentiality ($W_{42}=1$)
		(Defend)	Evade frequent communication among the modules ($W_{43}=1$)
		(Criticize)	Need data synchronization ($W_{44}=1$)
		(Defend)	Create data redundancy ($W_{45}=1$)
Explorative solutions	Four databases, one for each module ($W_5=0$)	Null	
	Information exchange between ERP and PLM ($W_6=0$)	(Defend)	Reduce data redundancy ($W_{61}=0$)
		(Criticize)	Technological obstacle ($W_{62}=0$)

Software Design

Management Knowledge

Project 2012

Project 2012 on tablet application for product maintenance, issue: function definition			
Proposition	Argument		Decision
Automatic object recognition by image to detect product [Ar ₁₂ , Computer_science, APP_division]	(Defend)	Improve efficiency [Ar ₁₂ , Computer_science, APP_division]	Automatic object recognition by image [Ar ₁₂ , Computer_science, APP_division]
	(Criticize)	Easy access [Ar ₁₂ , Computer_science, APP_division]	Four databases [Ar ₁₂ , Computer_science, APP_division]
	(Defend)	Increase budget [Ar ₁₂ , Mechanical_design, ERP_division]	Information exchange between the application and ERP, PLM [Ar ₁₂ , Mechanical_design, ERP_division]
	(Criticize)	Complex development [Ar ₁₂ , Mechanical_design, ERP_division]	
Single database for all modules [Ar ₁₂ , Computer_science, APP_division]	(Criticize)	Need data synchronization [Ar ₁₂ , Computer_science, APP_division]	
	(Defend)	Create data redundancy [Ar ₁₂ , Computer_science, APP_division]	
	(Defend)	Easy administration [Ar ₁₂ , Computer_science, APP_division]	
Four databases, one for each module [Ar ₁₂ , Computer_science, APP_division]	Null		
Information exchange between ERP and PLM [Ar ₁₂ , Mechanical_design, ERP_division]	(Defend)	Reduce data redundancy [Ar ₁₂ , Mechanical_design, ERP_division]	
	(Criticize)	Technological obstacle [Ar ₁₂ , Computer_science, APP_division]	
Information exchange between the application and ERP, PLM [Ar ₁₂ , Mechanical_design, PLM_division]	Null		
[Ar ₁₂ , Mechanical_design, ERP_division]			
[Ar ₁₂ , Mechanical_design, ERP_division]			

Software Design

Management Knowledge

Project 2013

Project 2013 on tablet application for product maintenance, issue: function definition		
Proposition	Argument	Decision
Manuel search for concerning knowledge for problem [Ar ₂₅ .Computer_science,APP_division]	(Defend) Easy implementation [Ar ₂₅ .Computer_science,ERP_division] (Criticize) Requires users to have certain mechanical knowledge [Ar ₂₆ .Mechanical_design,APP_division]	Manuel search for knowledge of concerning product [Ar ₂₅ .Computer_science,AP_P_division] Single database [Ar ₂₅ .Computer_science,AP_P_division]
Single database for all modules [Ar ₂₅ .Computer_science,APP_division]	(Defend) Centralized administration improve searching [Ar ₂₅ .Computer_science,AP_P_division] (Criticize) Secure information confidentiality [Ar ₂₅ .Mechanical_design,PLM_division] (Criticize) Evade frequent communication among the modules [Ar ₂₅ .Computer_science,PLM_division]	Information exchange between the application and ERP, PLM [Ar ₂₅ .Computer_science,ERP_division]
Information exchange between the application and ERP, PLM [Ar ₂₅ .Computer_science,PLM_division] [Ar ₂₅ .Computer_science,ERP_division]	Null	

Software Design

Management Knowledge

Classification Result

Actors with competence computer science make all the IT implementation propositions; all the usability-oriented arguments are from actors with competence mechanical design; decisions about a specific function are made by actors within the organizational division on the same function.

The variety of competences in a group can push ideas from different point of views to confront each other, which may lead to a balanced solution.

PLM System Design

Problem-solving Knowledge

Group 1

This example involves two student projects in year 2014. Two groups of students majoring in mechanical design were asked to design a PLM system for a company named iRobot. The software Windchill is supposed to be used as the PLM system, but it were the students to decide how to implement this system in light of the company's situation.

Project of PLM system design of group 1, issue: search for general solutions for PLM		
Proposition	Argument	Decision
Change the organization of company	(Defend)	All possible solutions need to be proposed
		Company's organization have to be the same as PLM system
	(Criticize)	The PLM system allows to assign different roles in the system
		PLM solution need to focus on technical aspect but not organization
Implementation of Windchill	Null	1. Implementation of Windchill

PLM System Design

Problem-solving Knowledge

Group 2

This example involves two student projects in year 2014. Two groups of students majoring in mechanical design were asked to design a PLM system for a company named iRobot. The software Windchill is supposed to be used as the PLM system, but it were the students to decide how to implement this system in light of the company's situation.

Project of PLM system design of group 2 , issue: search for general solutions for PLM		
Proposition	Argument	Decision
Change the organization of the company from client oriented to product oriented	(Defend)	Product oriented organization is more compatible with PLM The work mode of the company need to change in order to reduce
	(Criticize)	Company needs long time to adjust to new organization change
Implementation of Windchill	Null	1. Change the organization of the company from client oriented to product oriented 2. Implementation of Windchill

PLM System Design

Problem-solving Knowledge

Classification Result

This example involves two student projects in year 2014. Two groups of students majoring in mechanical design were asked to design a PLM system for a company named iRobot. The software Windchill is supposed to be used as the PLM system, but it were the students to decide how to implement this system in light of the company's situation.

Project of PLM system design , issue: search for general solutions for PLM			
		Argument	
Essential solutions	Implementation of Windchill ($W_1=1$)	Null	
Conditional solutions	Change company's organization into product-oriented organization. ($W_2=1$)	(Defend)	All possible solution needs to be proposed ($W_{21}=0$)
			Work mode need to change completely in the face of fluctuant client demand ($W_{22}=0$)
			Company's organization should be adjusted to PLM system ($W_{23}=1$)
	(Criticize)	(Criticize)	The company needs long time to adjust to organization changes ($W_{24}=0$)
			PLM system allows to assign roles in the system ($W_{25}=0$)
			PLM solution need to focus on technical solutions ($W_{26}=0$)

PLM System Design

Management Knowledge

Group 1

Project of PLM system design of group 1, issue: search for general solutions for PLM			
Proposition	Argument		Decision
Change the organization of company [Ar ₁₅ , Mechanical_system, Exterior_UTT]	(Defend)	All possible solutions need to be proposed [Ar ₁₅ , Mechanical_system, Exterior_UTT]	Implementation of Windchill [Ar ₁₅ , Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT]
	(Criticize)	Company's organization have to be the same as PLM system [Ar ₁₅ , Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT]	
		The PLM system allows to assign different roles in the system [Ar ₁₅ , Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT]	
		PLM solution need to focus on technical aspect but not organization [Ar ₁₅ , Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT]	
Implementation of Windchill [Ar ₁₅ , Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT] [Ar ₁₅ , Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT]	Null		

PLM System Design

Management Knowledge

Group 2

Project of PLM system design of group 2, issue: search for general solutions for PLM			
Proposition	Argument		Decision
Change the organization of the company from client oriented to product oriented [Ar ₂₅ Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT]	(Defend)	Product oriented organization is more compatible with PLM [Ar ₂₅ Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT]	1. Change the organization of the company from client oriented to product oriented [Ar ₂₆ Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT]
		The work mode of the company need to change in order to reduce [Ar ₂₅ Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT] [Ar ₂₅ Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT]	2. Implementation of Windchill [Ar ₂₆ Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT]
	(Criticize)	Company needs long time to adjust to new organization change [Ar ₂₆ Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT]	
Implementation of Windchill [Ar ₂₅ Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT] [Ar ₂₆ Mechanical_system, Interior_UTT] [Ar ₂₆ Mechanical_system, Exterior_UTT]	Null		

PLM System Design

Management Knowledge

Classification Result

The actor's organizational state may influence the decision-making: actors who are physically exterior of organization tends to be less important than actors who are physically present in a decision making process.

Eco-Design

Problem-solving Knowledge

Group 1

This example evolves two master students projects. The project ask student to develop an eco-design mythology for a specific product. The first group work with a French light company Festlight, they are supposed to come up with certain design concepts in order to reduce the energy consumption of the product. The second group is asked to work on the lamp FACOM 779-CI, and the project team is supposed to offer design concepts to reduce the product's environmental consequence during.

Project on eco-design for lights of group 1, issue: eco-innovation			
Proposition	Argument		Decision
Replace aluminium by recycled steel	(Defend)	Less pollution in production	1. The structure can be in recycled aluminium 2. The structure can be rigid PVC material 3. The LED can be replaced by a less power-consuming LED
	(Criticize)	Increase the weight of product	
Replace the primary aluminium by secondary aluminium	(Defend)	The property of material remains the same	1. The structure can be in recycled aluminium 2. The structure can be rigid PVC material 3. The LED can be replaced by a less power-consuming LED
		Reduce environmental effects	
Replace aluminium by PVC	(Defend)	The weight of product is reduced	1. The structure can be in recycled aluminium 2. The structure can be rigid PVC material 3. The LED can be replaced by a less power-consuming LED
Replace aluminium by thermoplastic material	(Defend)	The weight is reduced	
	(Criticize)	Complicated technology	
Delete unnecessary power supply	Null		
Replace present LED with less power-consuming LED	(Defend)	Reduce power consumption	1. The structure can be in recycled aluminium 2. The structure can be rigid PVC material 3. The LED can be replaced by a less power-consuming LED
	(Criticize)	The light will be darker	
Reduce the number of LED	Null		
Use a LED cable driven by solar power	(Criticize)	The solar panel is too big for installation	

Eco-Design

Problem-solving Knowledge

Group 2

This example evolves two master students projects. The project ask student to develop an eco-design mythology for a specific product. The first group work with a French light company Festlight, they are supposed to come up with certain design concepts in order to reduce the energy consumption of the product. The second group is asked to work on the lamp FACOM 779-CI, and the project team is supposed to offer design concepts to reduce the product's environmental consequence during.

Project on eco-design for lights of group 2, issue: eco-innovation		
Proposition	Argument	Decision
Integrate a Peltier module with a Ceeback effect	Innovation	1.75
	Feasibility	3.5
	Environmental effect	3.25
	Cost	2.5
Auto-lighted working gloves	Innovation	2.66
	Feasibility	3
	Environmental effect	2.66
	Cost	2.83
Integrate a O-LED	Innovation	2.88
	Feasibility	3
	Environmental effect	3.22
	Cost	2.55

Eco-Design

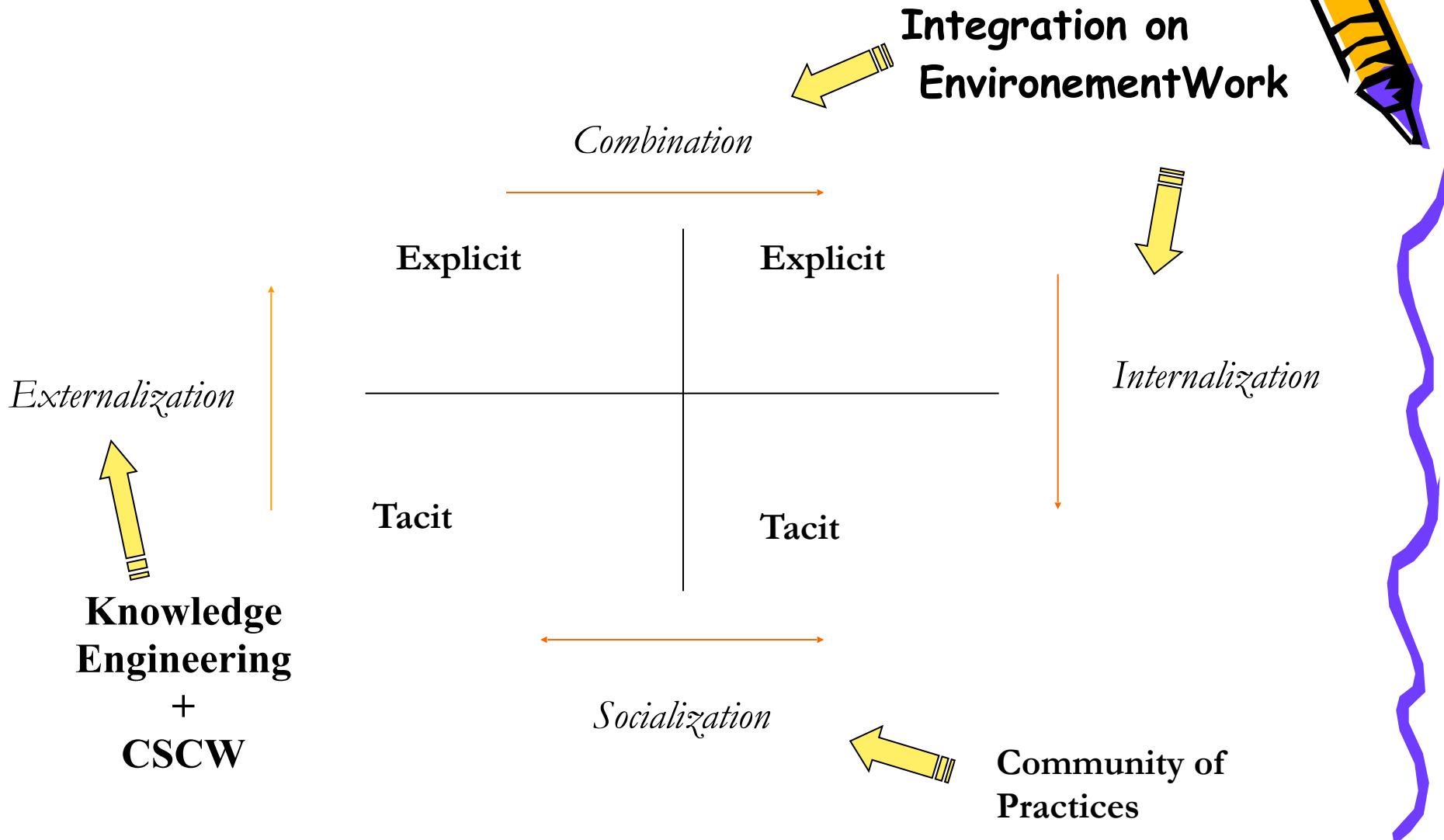
Problem-solving Knowledge

Classification Result

The second group's decision-making process remains incomprehensible and impossible to be learned without a semantic representation of arguments. The second case is considered noisy model instance and cannot be classified

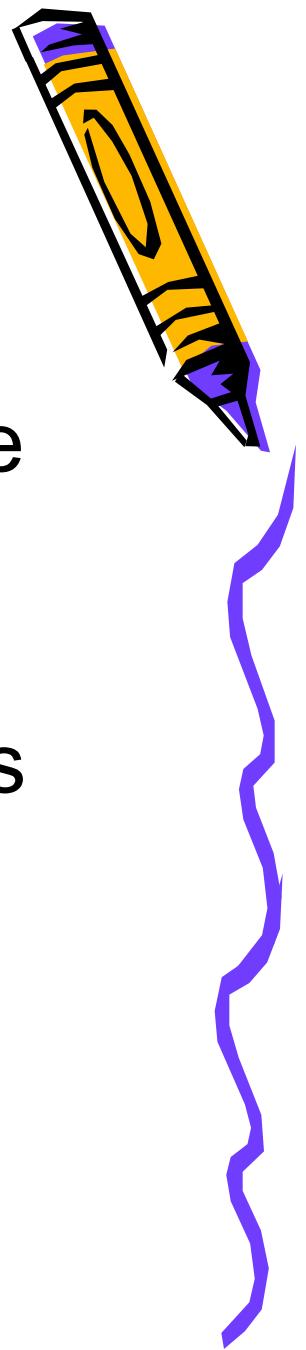
Project of eco-design for lights, Issue: eco-innovation			
		Argument	
Essential solutions	The structure can be in recycled aluminium ($W_1=0$)	(Defend)	The property of material remains the same ($W_{11}=0$) Reduce environmental effects ($W_{12}=0$)
	The structure can be rigid PVC material ($W_2=0$)	(Defend)	The weight of product is reduced ($W_{21}=0$)
	The LED can be replaced by a less power-consuming LED ($W_3=0$)	(Defend) (Criticize)	Reduce power consumption ($W_{31}=0$) The light will be darker ($W_{32}=0$)
Conditional solutions	Replace aluminium by recycled steel ($W_4=0$)	(Defend) (Criticize)	Less pollution in production ($W_{41}=0$) Increase the weight of product ($W_{42}=0$)
	Replace aluminium by thermoplastic material ($W_5=0$)	(Defend) (Criticize)	The weight is reduced ($W_{51}=0$) Complicated technology ($W_{52}=0$)
	Delete unnecessary power supply ($W_6=0$)	Null	
	Reduce the number of LED ($W_7=0$)	Null	
	Use a LED cable driven by solar power ($W_8=0$)	(Criticize)	The solar panel is too big for installation ($W_{81}=0$)

Conclusion: Cooperative Knowledge



Conclusion

- Answer to : how to capitalize knowledge from cooperative daily work
 - Design projects
- Traceability and Aggregation techniques
- First integration on PLM and Agile



Future work

- More tests: Communication, and decision making
- More integration in work environment
 - Learning: Develop actors search and guiding tools
 - Combining memory tools and project management
- Typing concepts in ontology



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