

The Language of Complexity: Ontology in Systems Design and Engineering

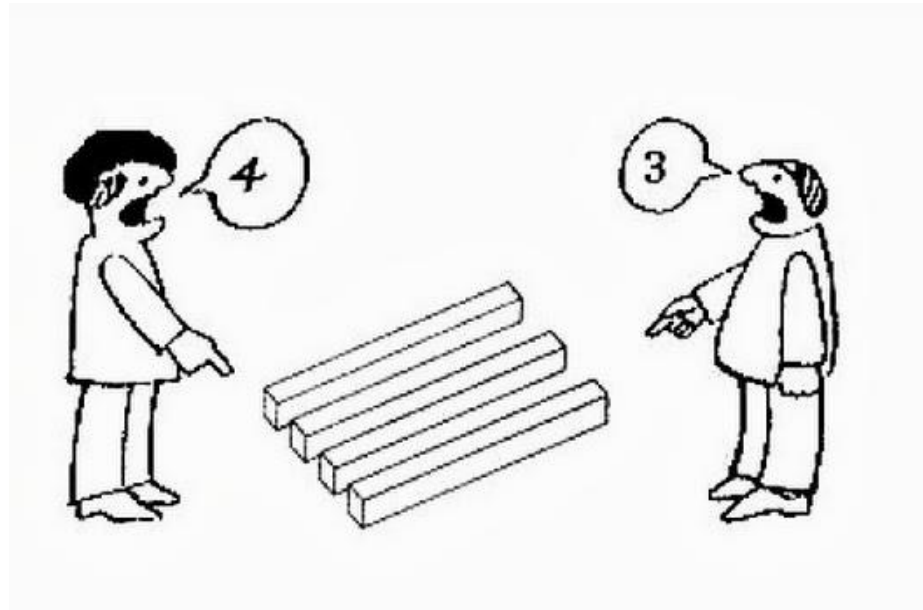
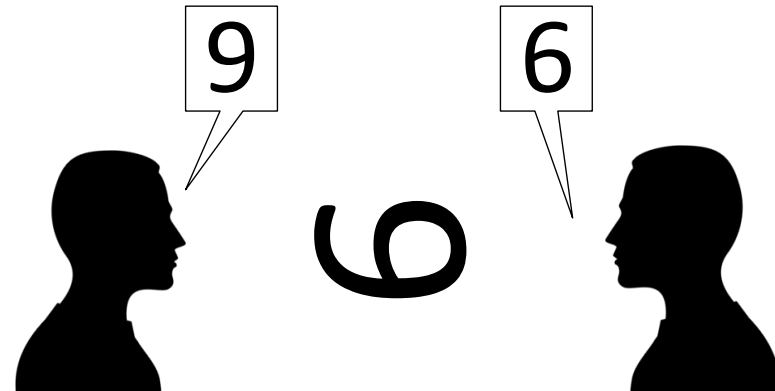
Raytheon Missile Systems

Abe Wu, Dr. George Ball, Dr. Kit Runge, Randy Ramsey, Nick Barrett, Todd Schneider, Dr. Cary Butler, Martin Kittrell

Oct 24, 2017

The Problem

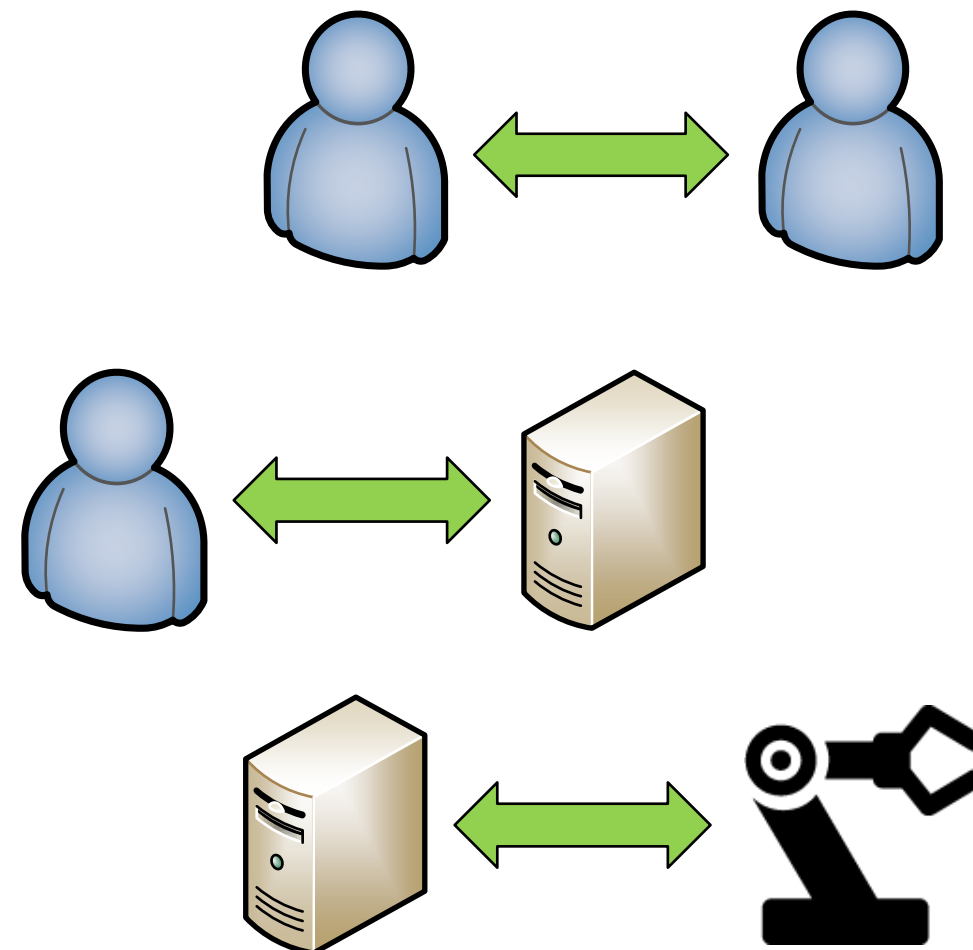
Toilet Out of Order
Use Floor Below



The Problem (cont'd)

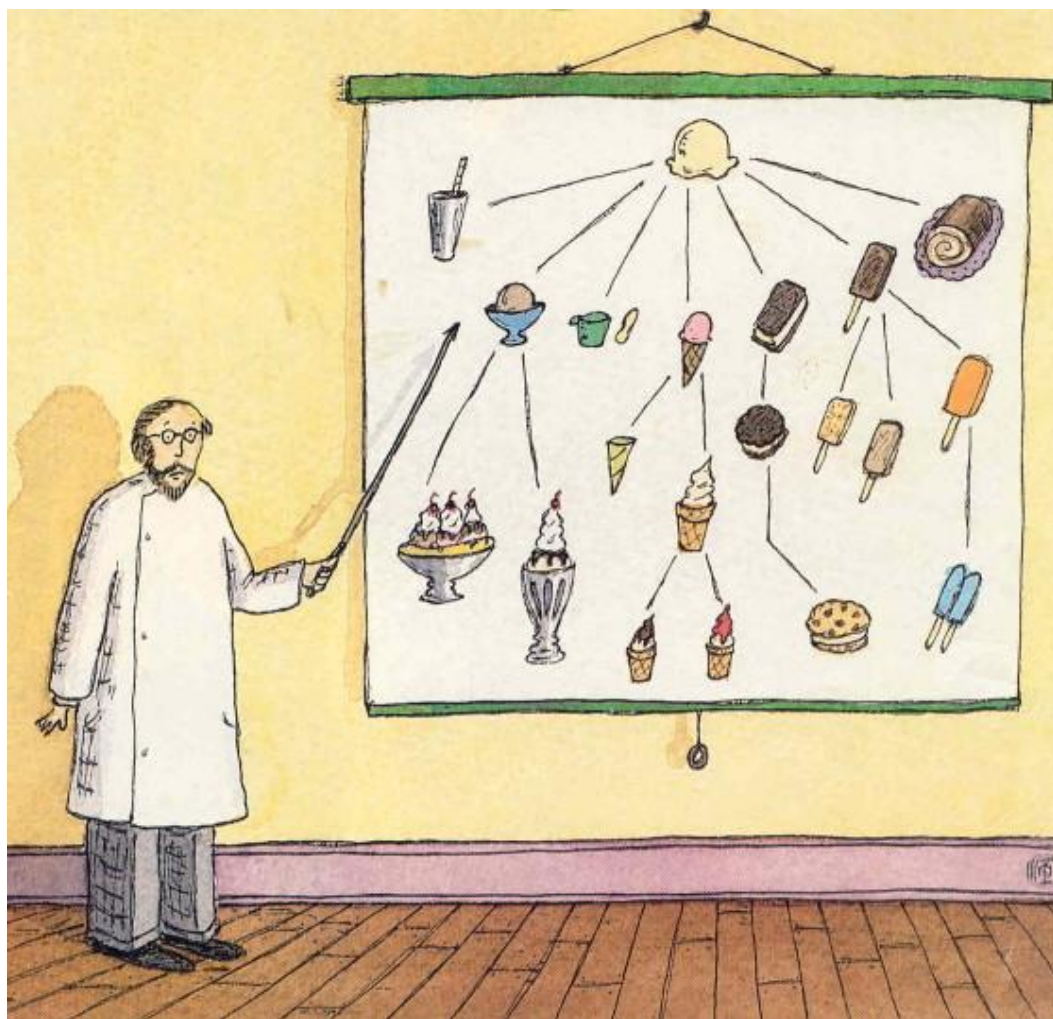
During Systems Development, how do we ensure we **consistently communicate** the **correct meaning** in language used between:

- humans & humans
 - across domains / disciplines
- humans & machines
- machines & machines



Without clear communication, we get cost overruns, delays, and rework.

What is an Ontology?

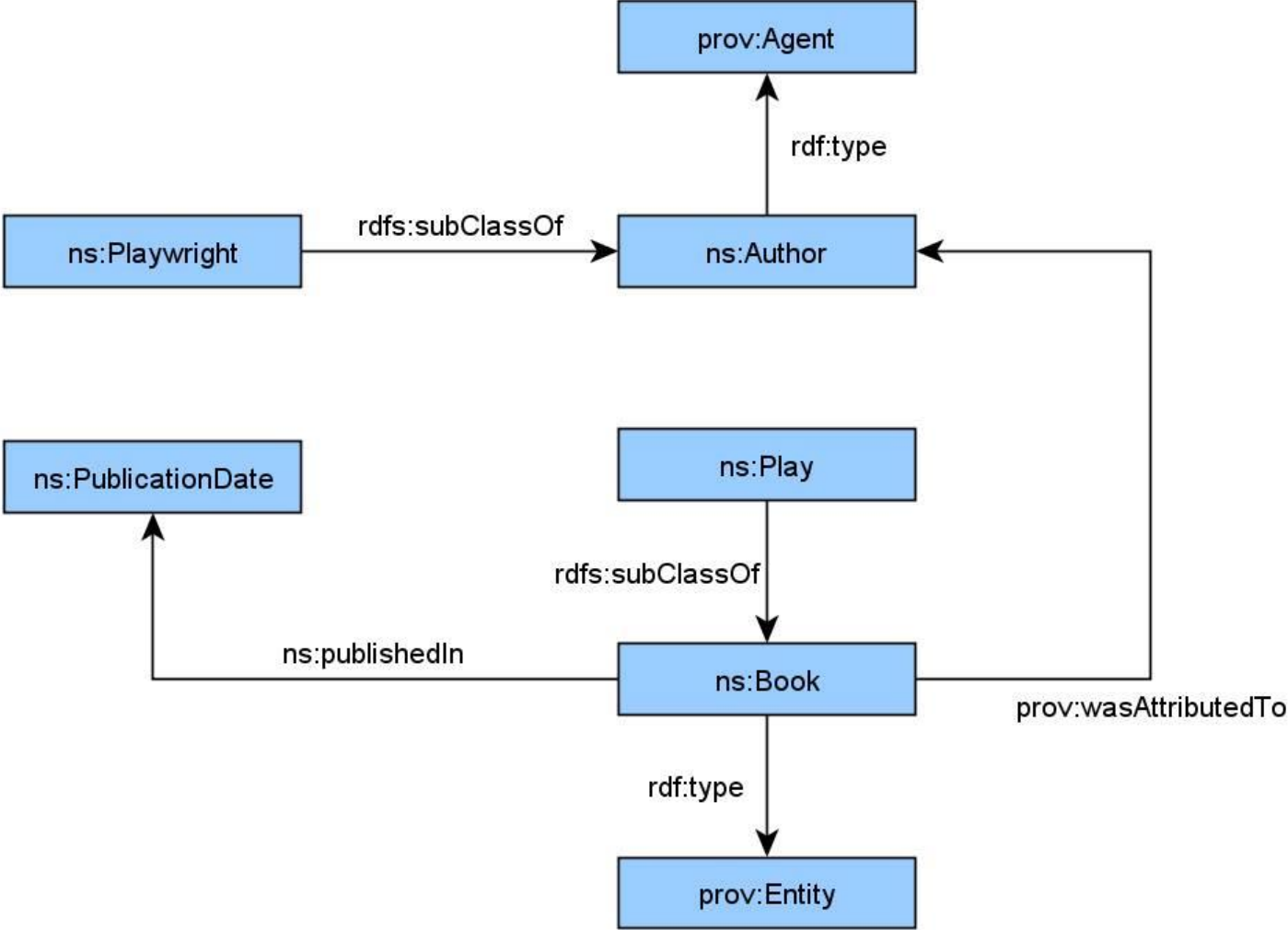


A formal specification of things, concepts, and the relationships between them, within some knowledge domain.

Describes:

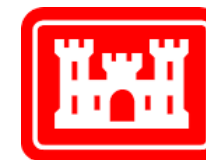
- classes: abstractions of things
- individuals: the actual things themselves
- properties: relationships between individuals
 - includes constraints / restrictions on relationships

Written Works Ontology



Why Ontologies?

- Language disambiguation
- Well established technology
- Can model any system
- Formal relationships between objects
- Machine and human readable
- Reasoning / Inferencing engines
- Complex queries
- Information model to complement physics-based models



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

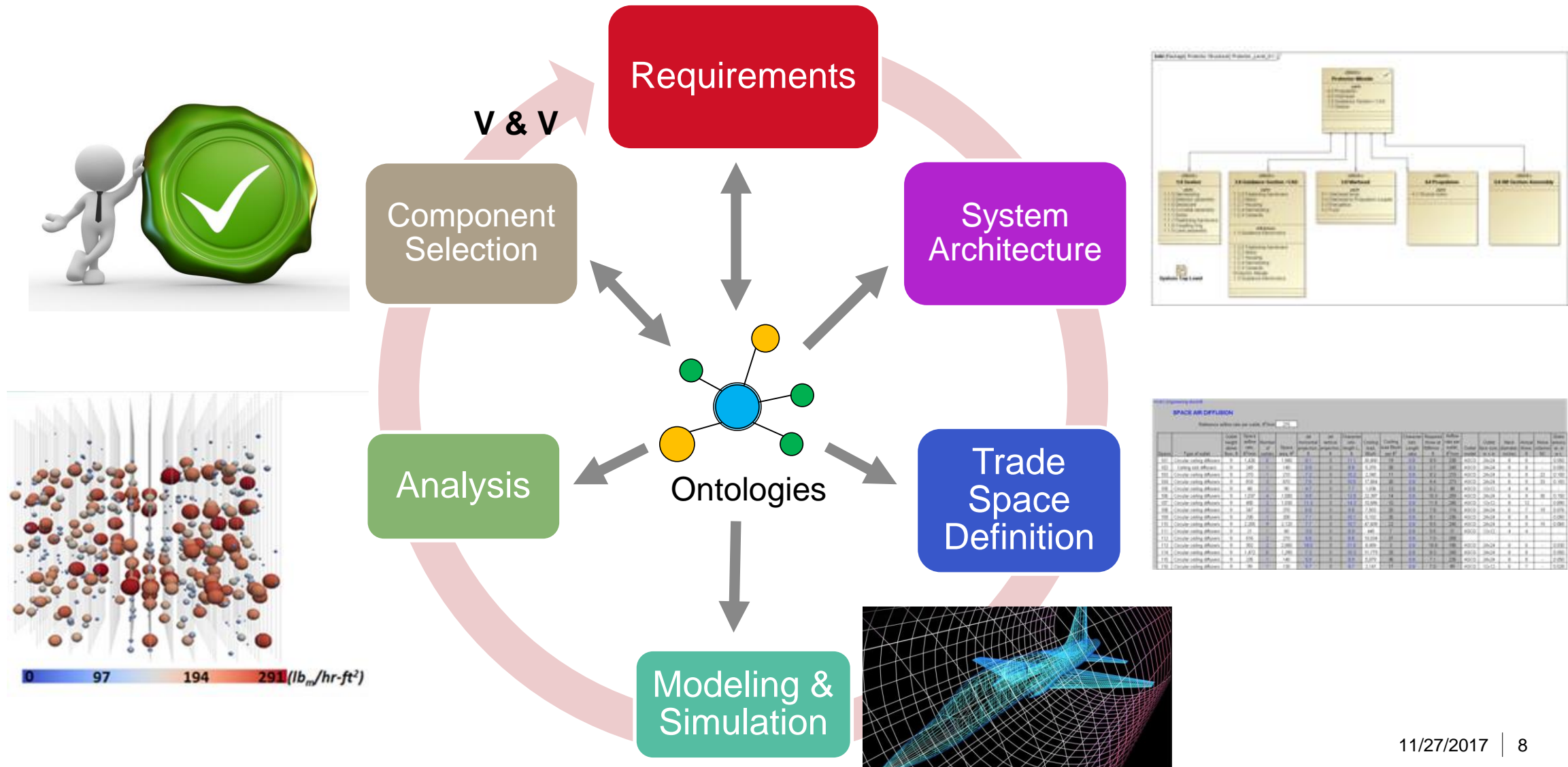




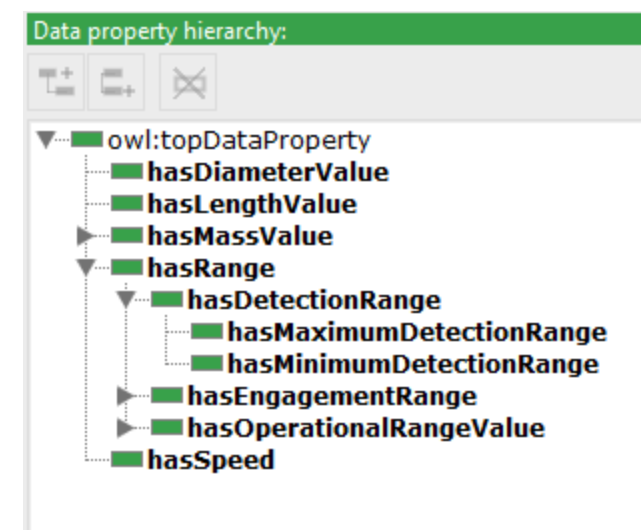
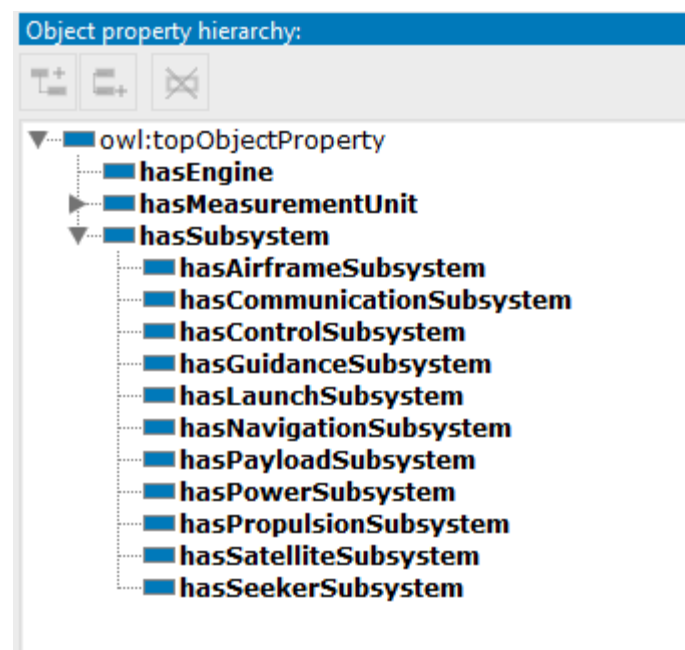
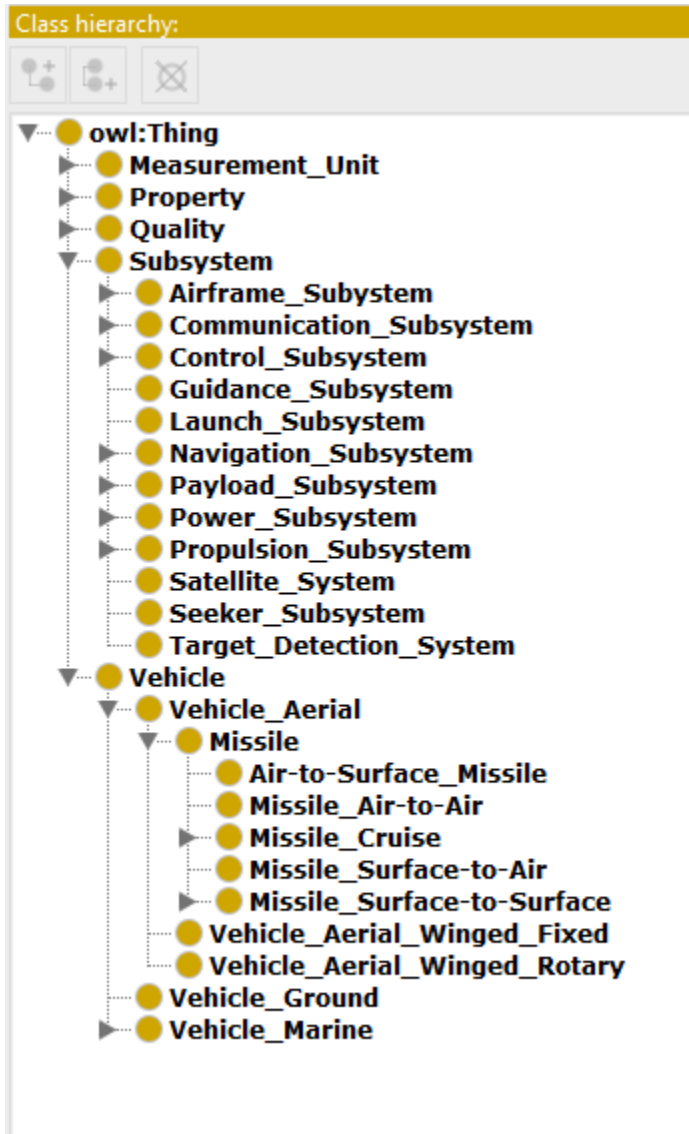
■ Ford

- Started developing ontologies to capture their manufacturing process in 1989 (Rychtycky, 1999)³
- Digitized and standardized “process sheets”: vehicle assembly work instructions
- Improved labor time estimation accuracy
- Invested effort to rewrite ontology in a newer language, even with impact to production (Rychtycky, 2016)⁴

Design Process with Ontologies



Domain Ontology



Value Proposition to the DoD

- Improve acquisition process
 - Design products faster (Better Buying Power⁵).
 - Improve ability to compare competitive product proposals.
 - Evaluate a broader assessment of alternatives.
- Consistency among stakeholders
 - Ensure that the DoD's interpretation of requirements equals manufacturer's interpretation.
- Traceability
 - Allow for traceability of design decisions back to the requirements



Questions?

References

1. Roz Chast, http://rozchast.com/cartoons_newyorker.shtml.
2. IBM developerWorks, 2012, [Reification and Trust: Ontology-driven NLP](#).
3. Rychtycky, N. 1999. DLMS: Ten Years of AI for Vehicle, Assembly Process Planning. In *Proc. of AAAI'99/IAAI'99*, 821–828.
4. Rychtycky, N. 2016. Ontology Re-Engineering: A Case Study from the Automotive Industry. In *Proc. of AAAI'16/IAAI'16*, 3974-3981.
5. [Better Buying Power](#)

Contact Info

Abraham Wu

Raytheon Missile Systems
abraham.wu@raytheon.com
(520) 545-6544