2015-07-10 Meeting notes

Date

10 Jul 2015

Attendees

Dennis Wisnosky

- Mike Bennett
- Michael Uschold
- Maxwell Gillmore
- Unknown User (dennis.pierson)
- John Gemski
- Unknown User (jluciano)
- Bobbin Teegarden
- Rob Nehmer
- Jim Logan

Decisions:

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Michael Uschold: There is an important distinction between a prescription for something that will occur (a process definition) and that process being executed, an actual event. One specifies future events, the other is the event itself. It seems wrong that both would be a subclass of the same class: OccurrentThing.

Michael Uschold: Here here, to the idea that building an ontology is about finding meanings, not defining terms.

Jeff Braswell: there is perhaps another distinction between process and event, whether prescribed or actual. Namely, a process can be thought of as a 'kit' (or set) consisting of a number of specific events.

Michael Uschold: I agree that Telic/Atelic and Stochastic/Intentional are similar enough to fold into one for our purposes. I cannot think of a definition of _purpose_ that includes no intending agent. The intentional stance means we ascribe purpose to something if it behaves exactly as if it did, is that what you mean? Evolution could fit that. If something is intended, then the intending agent either explicitly or implicitly has a purpose,

Michael Uschold: 'dynamic' has a meaning in chaos theory, 'dynamical systems' has a technical meaning, that is more than simply changing vs. static. Another important facet is whether the event is real vs. hypothetical. The latter is important for what if risk analysis. e.g. stress testing banks.

Arthur Keen: From a systems engineering perspective, a dynamic system is a system composed of inductive, resistive, effort , and flow components that is applicable in multiple domains ranging from electrical systems to economic theory

Michael Uschold: One way to distinguish real from hypothetical events is to attach the start and end times to a simulated time line as distinct from a real timeline. The properties of an event that point to start time and end time could have range to allow pointing to the real time line or a simulated one.

Arthur Keen: Static and dynamic is context sensitive

Michael Uschold: Static Occurent seems a contradiction. If everything is static, then what is 'occuring'?

Michael Uschold: Speaking of tautologies, what is the difference between an ontologist and a tautologist? A tautoligist is always right :-)

Arthur Keen: Plan = process model? Process is a plan with allocated resources being executed.

Maxwell Gillmore: process does not need to be planned using the evolutionary analogy natural selection is a process but it is not planned.

Action items