

World understanding and modeling

Leonard Walletzký 2019



How do we model?

We are using different tools and approaches to model reality



But....

Do we really understand the models?

Are the models readable for others?

What if we need to communicate with people from other domains?

And what if we need to achieve understanding across domains?

How we can model in multidisciplinary way?





Problem

What if we need to model Smart Street?

But from what perspective?

- networks
- sensors
- controllers

- water
- electricity
- facilities

- street light
- benches
- bus stops













Solution is to go back to our roots and ask

What are we modeling?

The answer is – objects from the real world

Where are we modeling?

The answer is - in our mind!

How does any person build own mind model?









How do we model reality in our heads?

We identify...

Object -s

...we find interesting





Then, we find...

Relationship -s

...between our...

Object -s





Each relationship can connect multiple objects...



...and each object can be present in multiple

connections.







...and each object can be present in multiple

connections.





MENTION – USE duality



Laboratory of Service Systems



Diamond of Attention Focussing

Objects and relationships among them

Mention-use duality

Modelling a modelling tool





Road (street) - Objects and relationships

Name	Relationship	Name
Road	Is on	Street
Car	ls on	Road
Bus	Is on	Road
Bicycle	ls on	Road
Pedestrian way	Is on	Street
Driving lines	Are dividing	Road
Trees	Are plant on	Road





Example – world best known story



We can see that some connections are somehow similar – they belong to the same category:



It's possible to classify everything we see in the diagram. But how to classify our objects?



We could certainly divide the objects to men and women:



But won't it be more useful to show, which character belongs to the house of Montague and which one to the house of Capulet?



It probably depends on a context – a mental model we want to build. Sometimes, both categorizations may be useful:



Classifications are blurred

Good or bad?







Certainty

(= objects as such, not their constructs) belongs to a ory with a given certainty

Item can belong to more categories!





Attention

The fact is manifested with a certain attention in a given context



Category

R-edges

In some cases, it might be also useful to mention non-trivial concepts – contexts, categories, classifications or manifestations





R-edges







Why we need it?

In the complex service environment (like Smart City) only one perspective is not enough

Already in a very simple applications we need to work with different manifestation of the same item

If we add the relation to other Services, environments (e.q. contexts) we get very complex model

To understand we need to have the possibility to analyze the manifestation of each item in all contexts











Conclusion

There is more than one context

Your perspective can be different from the others

Goal of the multidisciplinary team is not to move everyone to one context

Goal is to develop a way how to interconect those contexts into valueable structure





Sources

- □ STANÍČEK, Zdenko. SSME* Service Systems, Modelling, Execution, Education, Evaluation [online]. Brno, 2009. available at:
 - https://seslab.fi.muni.cz/media/3277865/ssmestar_manuscript.pdf. Manuscript. Masaryk University, Faculty of informatics.
- Walletzky, L., Carrubbo, L., Mouzhi, G. "Exploring complex service design: Understanding the Diamonds of Context,", Naples Forum on Service, 2019
- □ Walletzky, L., Carrubbo, L., Mouzhi, G.: Modelling Service Design and Complexity for Multi-contextual Applications in Smart Cities,
 - ICSTCC konference proseedings, 2019
- Caputo, F., Walletzky, L., Ge, M., Carrubbo, L.:Combining the pillars of the Naples forum on Service: a multi-dimensional constructive tool, Naples Forum on Service, 2017



