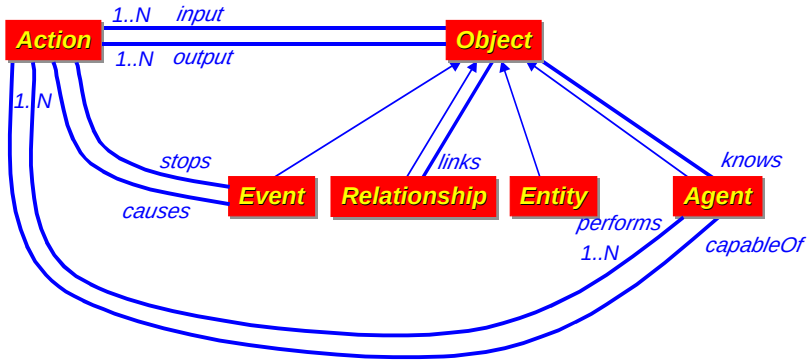
Telos: Representing Knowledge About Information Systems

History
Propositions
Attributes as Objects
Knowledge Base Operations
Metaclasses

History

- ***RML:Requirements Modeling Language*** *[Greenspan84] -- structuring facilities, assertions, time, influenced by SADT™; never implemented, but widely referenced.*
- ***CML:Conceptual Modeling Language*** *[Stanley86, Koubarakis88] -- attributes as objects for extensibility.*
- ***Telos*** *[Koubarakis89, Mylopoulos90] -- language for modeling requirements, design, implementation, design decisions, etc.; used in the DAIDA project; cleaned up version of CML, including a tractable model of time.*
- ***Objective****: Define a modeling language which is expressive enough for defining other modeling languages, e.g., EER, KAOS, RML,…*

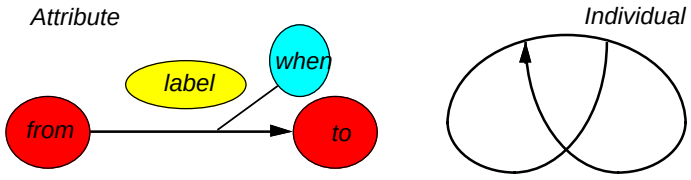
Part of the KAOS Metamodel



But, where do we define "Action", "Object", etc.?
What about "causes", "stops",…?

Propositions

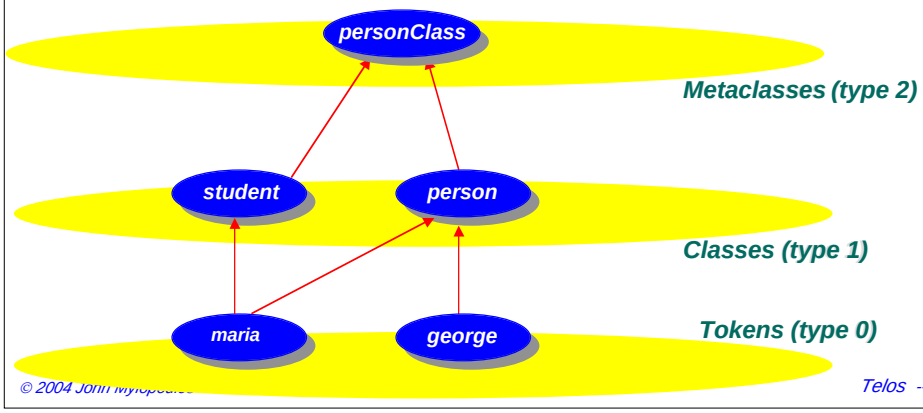
- *Everything is a* ***proposition*** *(****unit*** *might have been a better name); there are two kinds of propositions: individuals and attributes*
- ***Individuals (units/objects)*** *-- John, 7, Person,…*
- ***Attributes (links/roles/binary relationships)*** *-- [John, homeAddr, '42 Elm Street', 23/12/75-04/08/98] [Person, address, GeographicLocation, AllTime]*



[Note: Time will be ignored in the rest of the discussion]

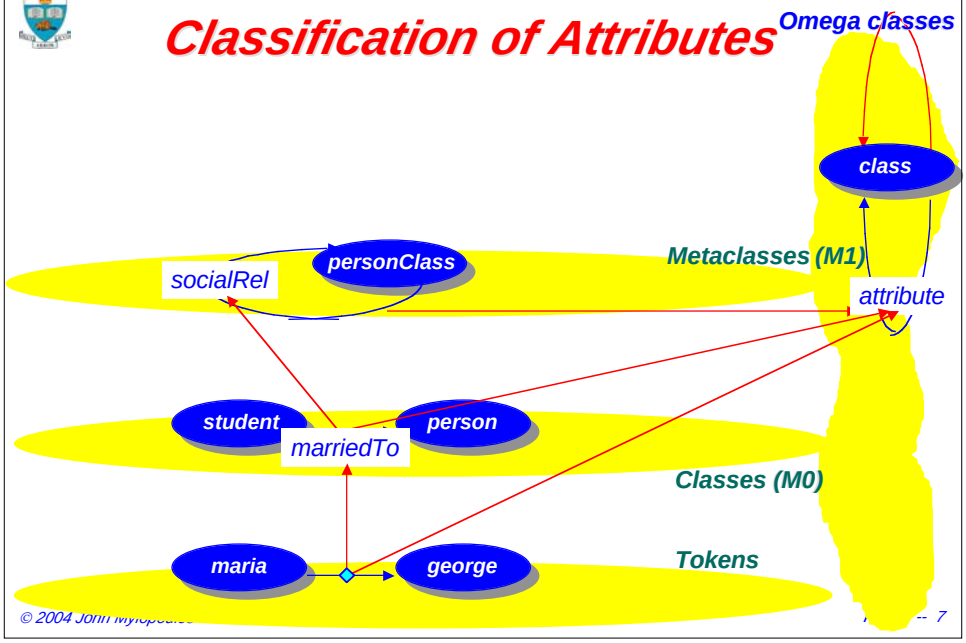
Classification

- Every proposition is an instance of one or more classes.
- Every proposition has a type, which can be 0,1,…,ω.
- A proposition of type n can be an instance of classes at level n+1 or ω.

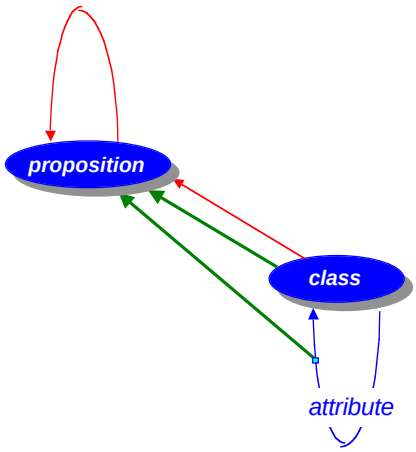


ω Classes

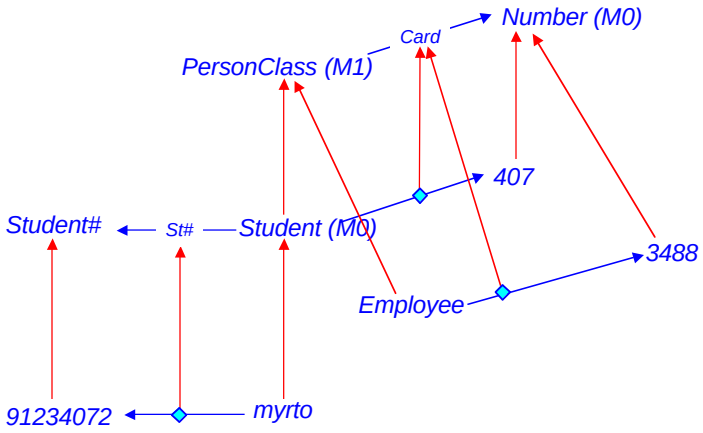
Classification of Attributes



(Part of) The ω Level



Attributes



Operations

- *We need operations for creating, updating and deleting propositions.*
- *We'd like such operations to be at a level that is higher than that of single propositions.*
- *Every proposition can be thought of as a* ***composite object*** *consisting of itself and all attributes that have it as source*

  e.g., {Maria, [Maria, homePhone#, 463-2375],

  [Maria, sal, $65,000] }

  {Person, [Person, phone, Phone#],

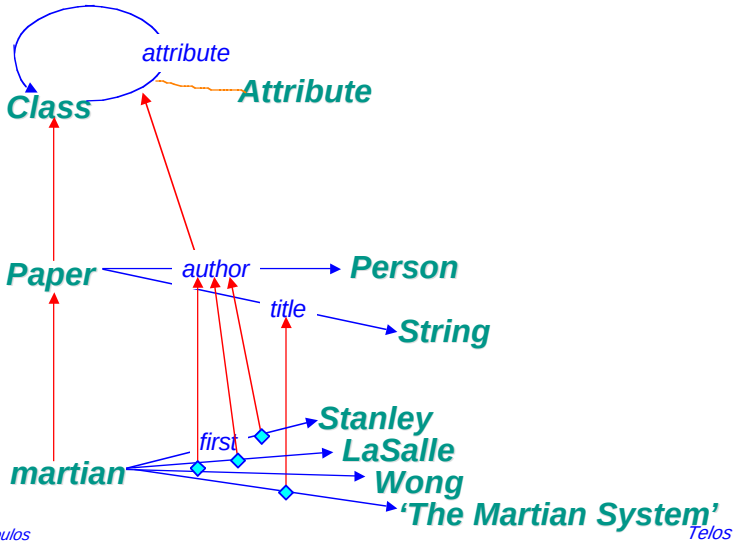
  [Person, sal, $-Value]}

Defining Composite Objects

```
TELL CLASS Paper
    IN SimpleClass
WITH
    attribute
      author: Person;
      referee: Person;
      title: String;
      pages: 1..100;
      conf: Conference
END Paper
```

```
TELL TOKEN martian IN Paper
    WITH
        author
            first: Stanley;
                : LaSalle : Wong
        title *: 'The MARTIAN System'
        session *: 'Applications'
        nationality *: Canada
    END martian
```


What Do We Have So Far?



More Composite Objects

```
TELL CLASS AcceptedPaper
IN SimpleClass
ISA Paper
WITH
    attribute
      sess: ConfProSession
END AcceptedPaper
```

```
TELL CLASS InvitedPaper
IN SimpleClass
ISA Paper
WITH
    attribute
      sess: ConfSession;
      nationality: Country
END InvitedPaper
```


Accessing the Telos Graph Structure

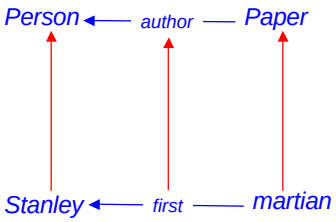
- There are four basic selectors for accessing the Telos graph structure:

  martian.author = {Stanley, LaSalle, Wong}

  martian|author = {[martian,first,Stanley],[martian,-,LaSalle],[martian,-,Wong]}

  martian^first = {Stanley}

  martian:first = {[martian,first,Stanley]}



Metaclasses

- This is perhaps the most distinctive feature of Telos.
- Metaclasses can be defined for individuals and attributes and allow the definition of "models"

  e.g., relation (or table) for the relational model

  entity, relationship for E-R models

  object, message for O-O models

Metaclasses for a Document World

Suppose we want to model a world of documents. A document model will offer built-in terms such as Document, Form, each with an appropriate internal structure. In Telos you can define these as metaclasses:

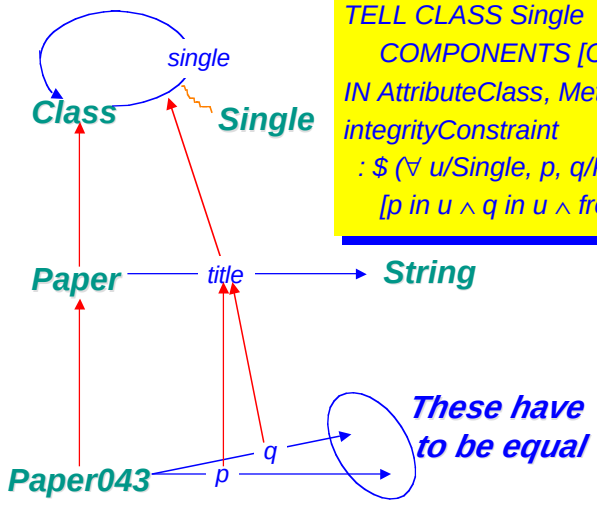
```
TELL CLASS DocumentClass
IN MetaClass WITH
    attribute
      source: AgentClass;
      content: SimpleClass;
      audience: AgentClass;
      responseTime: Time in SimpleClass
END DocumentClass
```

Categorizing Attributes

```
TELL Paper IN DocumentClass WITH
    source
      author: Person;  replyAddress:
    Address
    audience
      conf: Conference
    contents
      title: String;  pages: 1..100
    attribute
      referee: Person
      responseTime *: 4wks
END Paper
```

```
TELL CLASS Paper
IN SimpleClass
WITH
    ...
    single, contents
          title: String
    ...
END Paper
```


Single-Valued Attributes




```
TELL CLASS Single
    COMPONENTS [Class, single, Class]
IN AttributeClass, MetaClass  WITH
integrityConstraint
  : $ (∀ u/Single, p, q/Proposition)
    [p in u ∧ q in u ∧ from(p)=from(q) ⇒ p = q]$
```

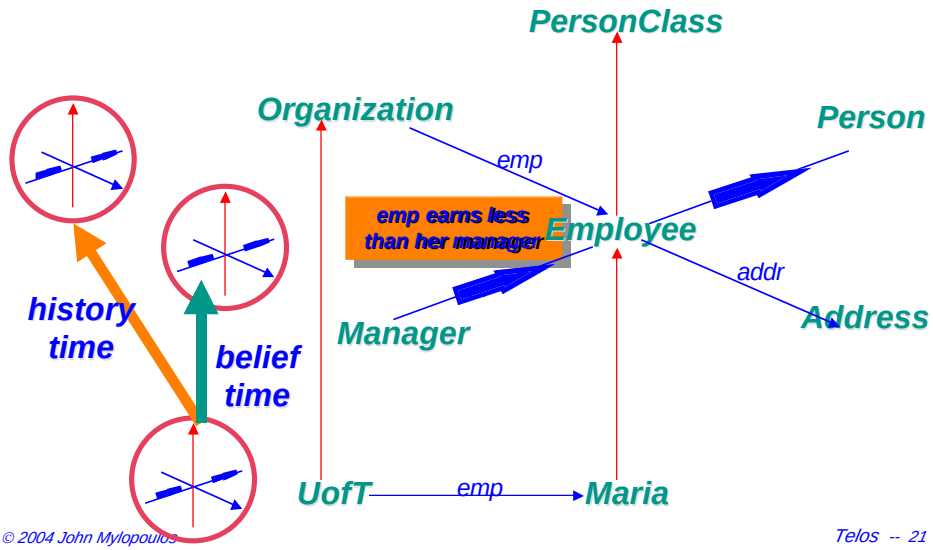
The Activity Metaclass

```
TELL CLASS ActivityClass IN MetaClass WITH
    attributes
      agent: AgentClass;
      input, output, control: EntityClass;
      part: ActivityClass
    integrityConstraint
      inputExists: $ ∀ p/this | input, x/Token
      [x in from(p) ⇒ ∃ q/Attribute [q in p ∧ to(q) in
    to(p)]] $
            outputCreated:...
            ...partDuringWhole:...
END ActivityClass
```

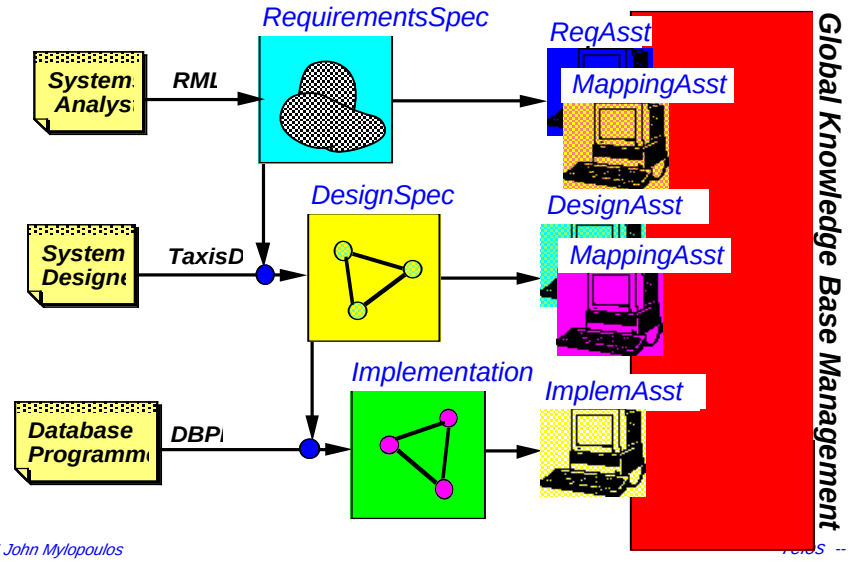

An Activity Class

```
TELL CLASS ConferenceOrganization
IN ActivityClass WITH
            input, single budg: Budget
            output, single conf: Conference; finalReport: Report
            control, single nm: Name; ...
            control sponsors: Organization
            part, single
                        setSchedule: SetTimeSchedule;
                        setPC: AppointProgrammeCommittee;
                        ...
                        hldConf: HoldConference
            part
                        genExpenseReport: GenExpenseReport
            preCondition * : $ BudgetAccepted(this) $
            activCondition * : $ now during this.budg.startDate $
            postCondition * : $ budg.amountLeft = 0 $
            terminationCondition * : $ now after this.budg.endDate $
            integrityConstraint * : /* setSchedule occurs before
setPC, ... */
```

Bird's Eye View



Representing Software Knowledge: The DAIDA Project



Postscript

- *Telos has seen several implementations, including ConceptBase (Technical University of Aachen) and SIS (University of Crete). It has also been used in a number of case studies. Some of these will appear in a forthcoming book:*

  Manfred Jeusfeld, Matthias Jarke and John Mylopoulos (eds.) The Method Engineering Textbook, MIT Press (to appear.)

References

- ***[Constantopoulos91] Constantopoulos, P., Jarke, M., Mylopoulos, J. and Vassiliou, Y., "The Software Information Base: A Server for Reuse", VLDB Journal, 1994.***
- ***[Greenspan84] Greenspan, S., Requirements Modelling: A Knowledge Representation Approach to Requirements Definition, Ph.D. thesis, Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto, 1984.***
- ***[Koubarakis88] Koubarakis, M., An Implementation of CML, M.Sc. thesis, Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto, 1988.***
- ***[Koubarakis89] Koubarakis, M., Mylopoulos, J., Stanley, M. and Jarke, M., "Telos: Features and Formalization", KRR-TR-89-4, Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto, 1989.***
- ***[Mylopoulos90] Mylopoulos, J., Borgida, A., Jarke, M. and Koubarakis, M., "Telos: Representing Knowledge About Information Systems", ACM Transactions on Information Systems, October 1990.***
- ***[Plexousakis90] Plexousakis, D., The Semantics of Telos: A Language for Knowledge Representation, M.Sc. thesis, Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto, 1990.***
- ***[Stanley86] Stanley, M., CML: A Knowledge Representation Language with Applications to Requirements Modelling, M.Sc. thesis, Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto, 1986.***