



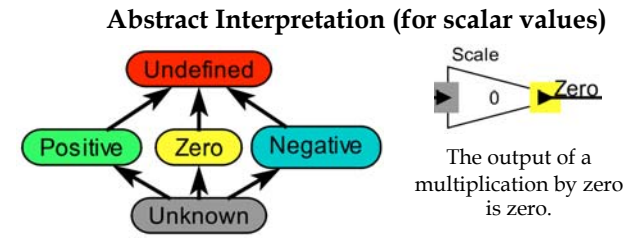
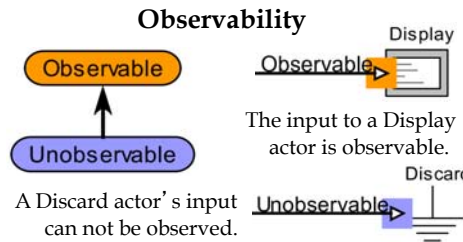
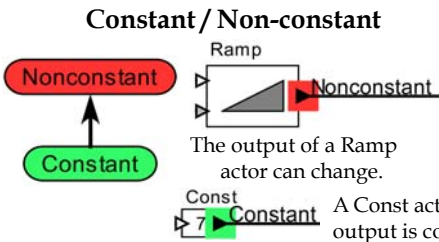
Learn more!

Try the ptolemy.data.ontologies package.

Publication: "Scalable Semantic Annotation using Lattice-based Ontologies", MODELS 2009

Motivation

Ontologies can be used to analyze models. A developer defines lattices plus actor constraint rules. Here are some examples:



If an ontology is a lattice, the Rehof and Mogensen algorithm performs model analysis in linear time ("Tractable Constraints in Finite Semilattices", 1996). (Time is linear in the number of constraints, for finite height lattices.)

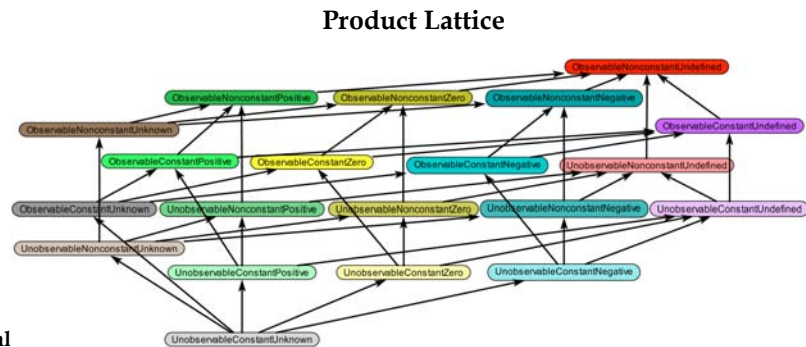
Why compose lattices?

A product lattice can be more powerful than a set of orthogonal individual lattices (Click and Cooper, "Combining Analyses, Combining Optimizations", 1995).

- The original rules from all sub-lattices are inherited.
- The developer writes a few new rules taking advantage of all sub-lattices.



The input to a multiply by zero operation is unobservable. This approach **Supports multiple developers, Minimizes dependencies, and Gives maximum anal**



Current status and objectives

The product lattice is:

- Automatically created from sub-lattices.
- Checked to ensure that the result is also a lattice.

Remaining challenges include:

- Allowing the user to edit the product lattice, especially Top and Bottom concepts.
- Some concepts in the product lattice don't make sense. Allow users to note these with acceptance criteria.
- Combining finite and infinite width lattices.
- Combining inherited and new rules and ensuring monotonicity.

