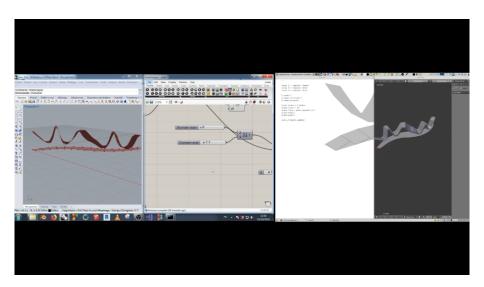
# Generative Ontology - BetterBIM workshop

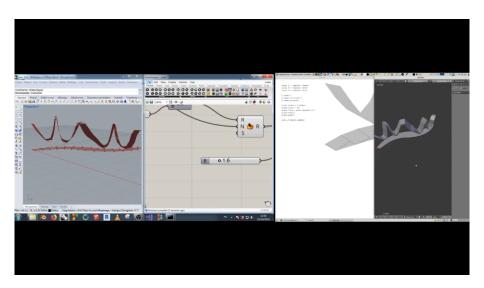
Milovann Yanatchkov

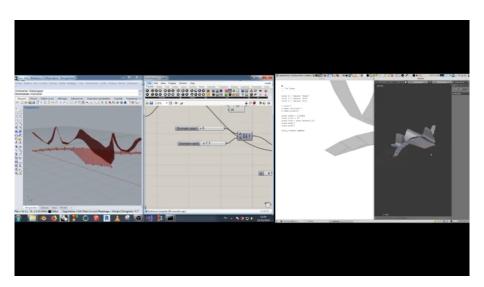
July 1, 2022

- KGs: speculative ideas on graphs and generative modeling
- From flow-based modeling
- A « linked-over-software » data model
- github.com/rvba/echo (video)
- To knowledge graphs
- Can ontology apply to « distributed modeling » ?

1/12







- AEC digital tools has grown to the size of a « global ecosystem »
- New workflows imply a switch from the « software » paradigm
- To the « **platform** » paradigm
- There is now a need for an « extended interoperability »
- With Federated Linked Building Data

- In the context of the platform paradigm
- The current BIM paradigm has a  $\ll$  monolithic data  $\gg$  problem
- And a « static data » problem :
- BIM models are not designed for « change »
- This is acceptable for the late design phase
- But not for the early design phase

- Knowledge graphs are used for « static knowledge » (facts)
- When project data is generated in the late design phase
- Can they be usefull for « **dynamic** knowledge »?
- When project data is subject to constant change?
- Can knowledge graphs apply to **generative design**?

- *RDF\_Prototypes* has shown BHoM's
- « open » **object-oriented** approach
- Closer to a **graph-based** ontology
- Rather than the « classical » OOP paradigm
- Data-flow seeks **flow-based programming** paradigm
- A paradigm that focuses on *edges* rather than *nodes*

- Flow-based programming defines
- « applications as networks of black box processes »
- Adapters are BHoM's core « translation flow »
- With From X and ToX inputs and outputs
- Engines are BHoM's core « generative flow »
- With « generative » and/or « transformative » functions
- Complex design workflows imply
- Flows of translation and generation processes
- Is there an **ontology** for this kind of flow-based networks?

- Let's name *Generative Ontology* an ontology that
- Can represent the « flows of transformations » of the Data
- An ontology that can describe:
- How the data is **generated**
- How the data is translated
- Enabling the sharing and composition of « generative networks »

- Generative ontology should describe networks made of :
- Edges describing the « generative logic »
- Nodes as **operators** (functions)
- Abstract « black-boxes » with :
- Types : Inputs and Outputs object types
- Verbs: the abstract function of the node

- Is RDF Subject-Predicate-Object the right approach?
- With the **predicate** describing generative operators
- Object  $Generates \Rightarrow Object$
- Object  $IsGeneratedBy \Rightarrow Object$
- Object  $IsTranslateIn \Rightarrow Object$
- Object  $IsTranslatedFrom \Rightarrow Object$

- A (not-so) related ontolgy could be found in Autodesk
- Ontology for Generative Design of Mechanical Assemblies
- But it focuses mainly on
- Configuration design of mechanical assemblies with
- « Assembly Ontology developed to specify
- Connection, parthood, shape, and boundary constraints
- For a generative design software tool. »

- The **Function Ontology** maybe more related in
- « how to semantically declare and describe functions, their input parameters, and possible outputs. »
- A clear **flow-based** approach is found in the *problem statment*:
- « functions are described independent of the technology that implements them »