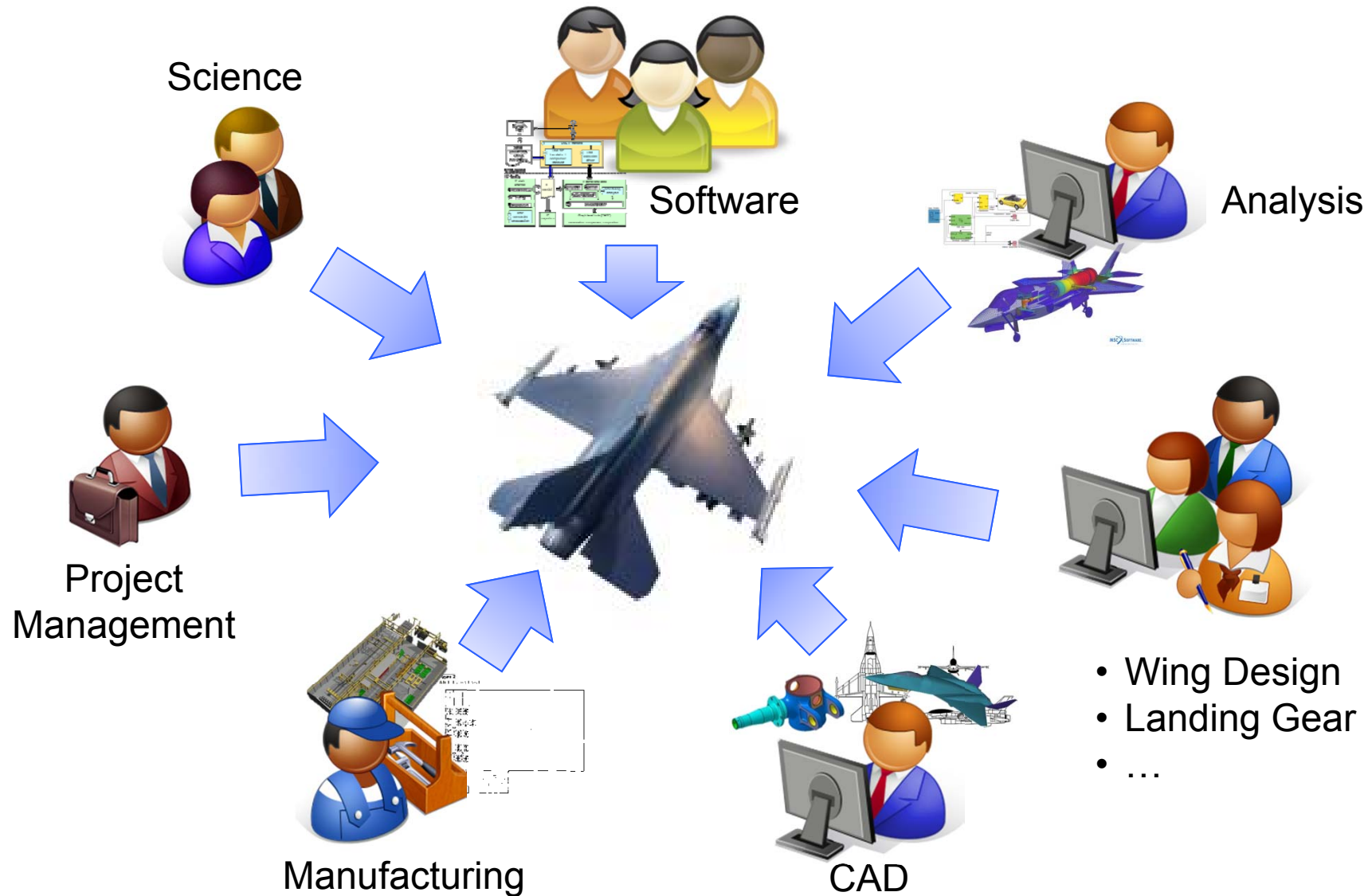


# Using Logical Reasoning for Inconsistency Management in OSLC- Based Infrastructures

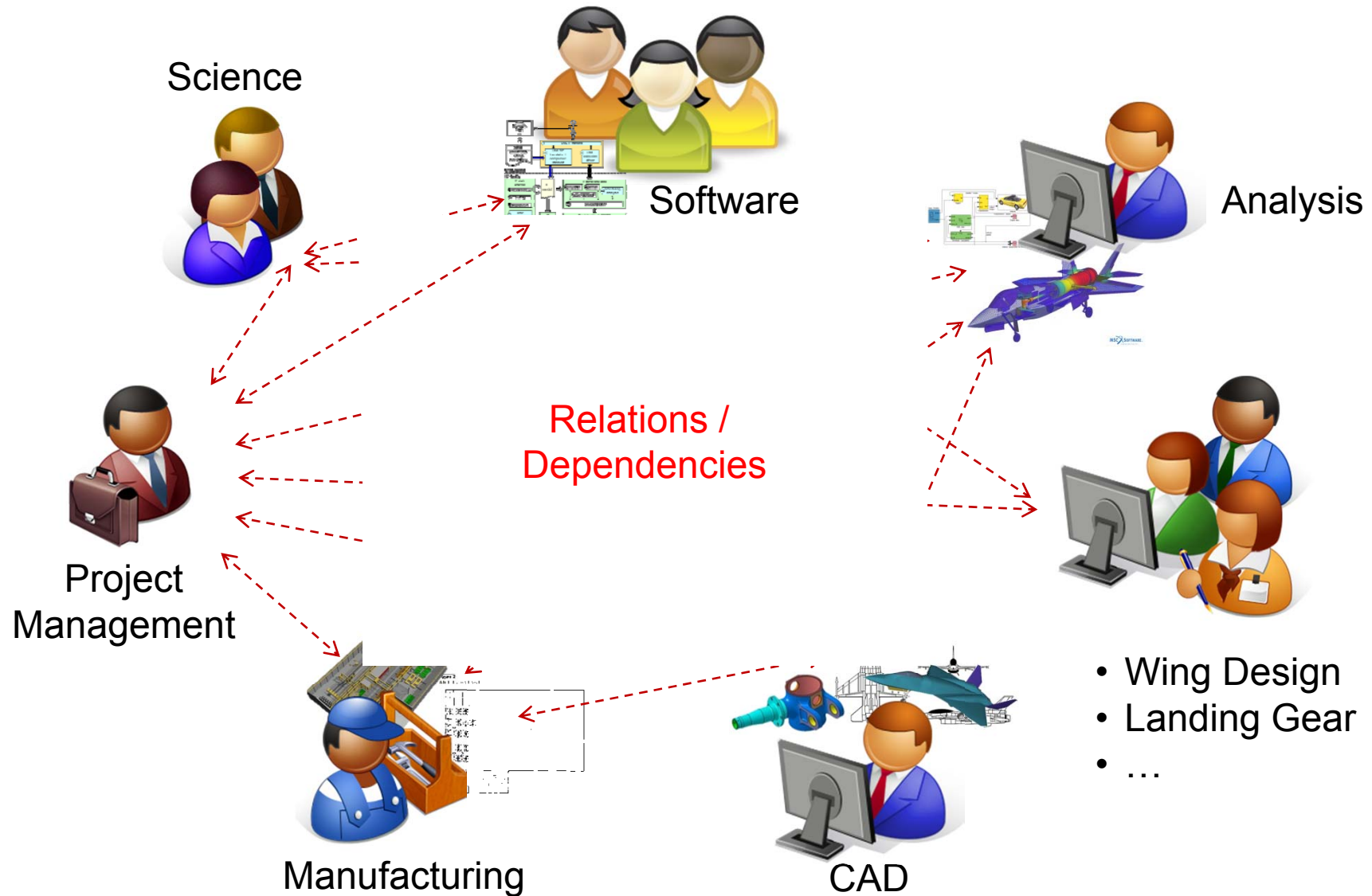
Sebastian Herzig, [Ahsan Qamar](#), Chris Paredis

{sebastian.herzig, ahsan.qamar, chris.paredis}@me.gatech.edu

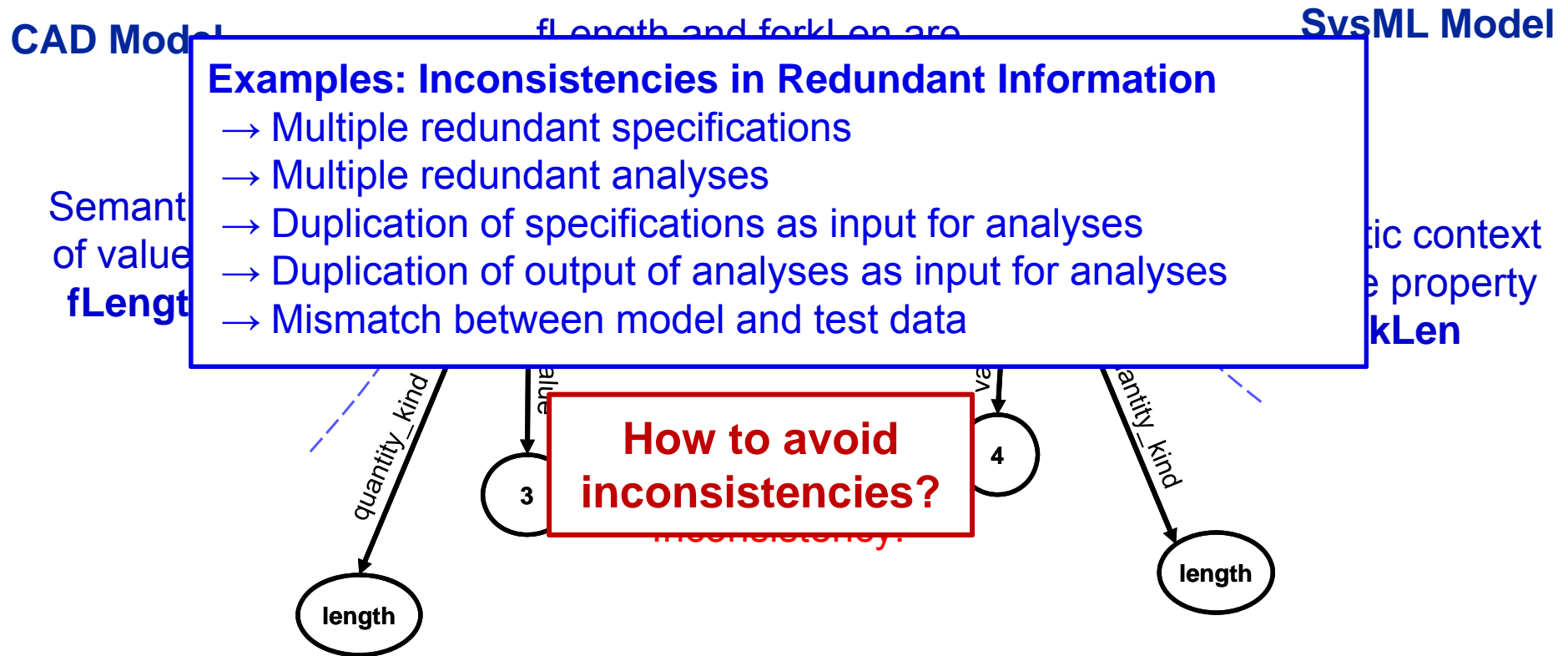
# Collaboratively Developing Complex Systems



# Highly Interrelated Information & Knowledge



# Example of Redundant Specification

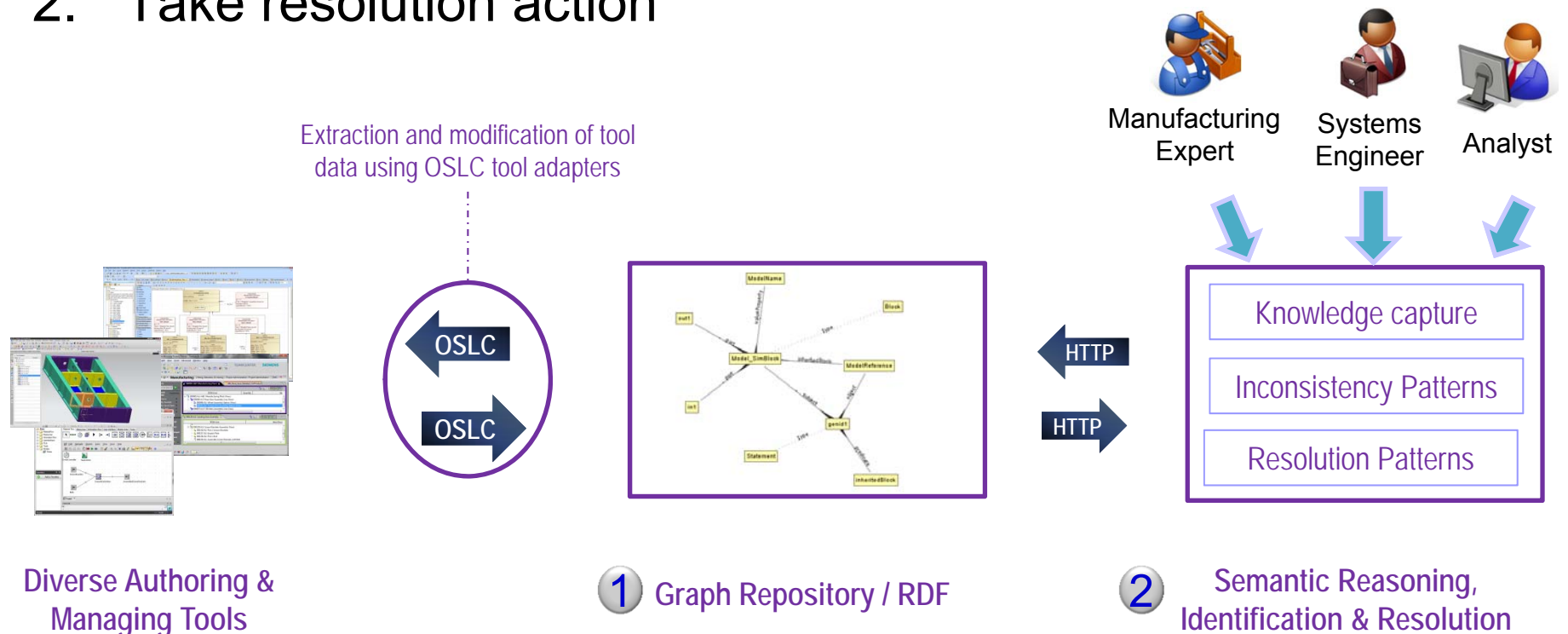


- Examples: Inconsistencies in Redundant Information**
- Multiple redundant specifications
  - Multiple redundant analyses
  - Duplication of specifications as input for analyses
  - Duplication of output of analyses as input for analyses
  - Mismatch between model and test data

Without “equivalentTo” relation,  
inconsistency cannot be detected...

# Approach

1. Populate the graph data base
2. Reason over data (pattern matching)
  1. Identify possible inconsistencies
  2. Take resolution action



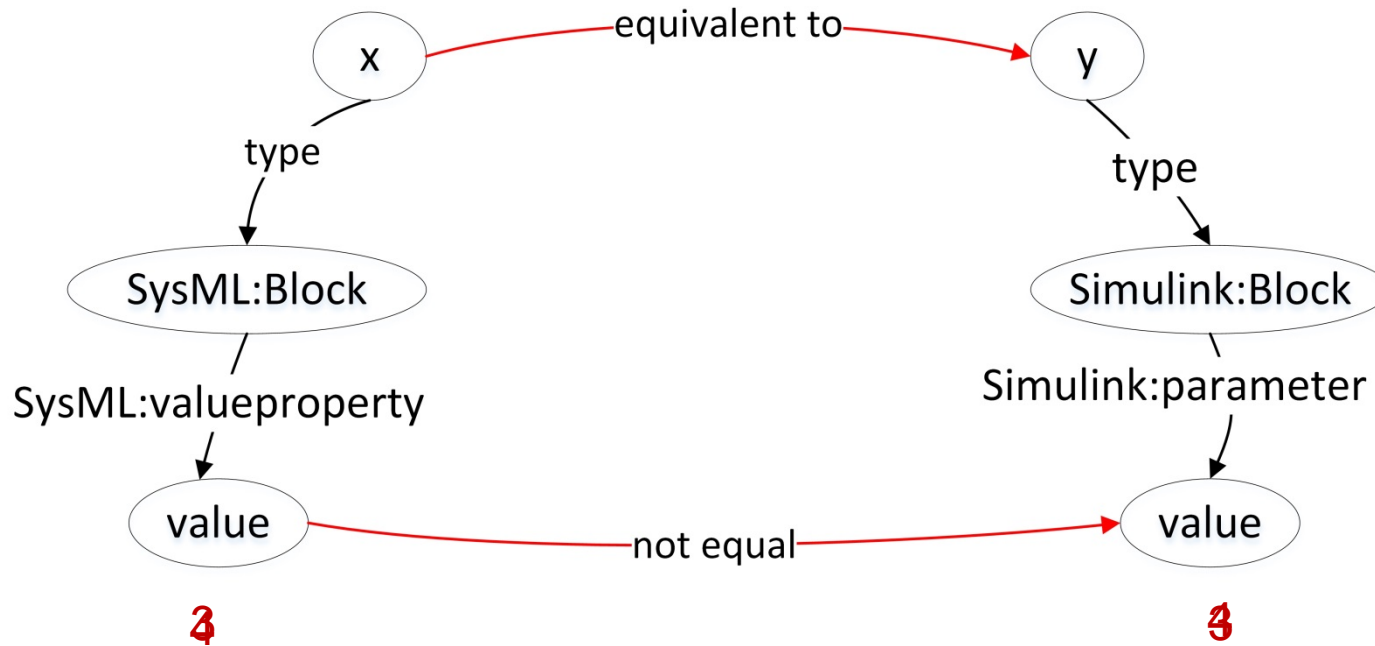
# Experiences

---

- Using patterns to manage inconsistencies can be highly accurate, but requires a lot of maintenance
  - Context can be defined very precisely, but this can lead to very complex patterns
  - Set of patterns required in realistic scenarios potentially very large

# Experiences

- Resolving inconsistencies require log of changes made
- Not always valuable to resolve inconsistencies





## Key Take-Aways

1. Inconsistency Management = **Continuous V&V**
2. Inconsistencies can be represented by **graph patterns**
3. The identification of some inconsistencies requires **additional knowledge** that must be captured or inferred
4. Inconsistency resolution is a **risk management** problem
5. **OSLC** can serve as a basis for implementation of a prototypical infrastructure





# Extra SLIDES

# Linked Data Infrastructure

