1. Record Nr. UNISA996386943503316

Titolo	Several letters written to the saints of the Most High, to build them up in the truth, as it is in Jesus [[electronic resource] /] / By [brace] William Deusbery. James Naylor. George Fox. John Whitehead
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : [s.n.], Printed in the year, 1654
Descrizione fisica	16 p
Altri autori (Persone)	DewsburyWilliam <1621-1688.> NaylorJames <1617?-1660.> FoxGeorge <1624-1691.> WhiteheadJohn <1630-1696.>
Soggetti	Society of Friends
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Annotation on Thomason copy: "march. 17.". In this edition, title page has "Deusbery" and "Naylor". Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr. UNISA996465323903316

Titolo	Knowledge acquisition, modeling and management : 11th European workshop, EKAW '99, Dagstuhl Castle, Germany, May 26-29, 1999 : proceedings / / Dieter Fensel, Rudi Studer, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Heidelberg : , : Springer Verlag, , [1999] Â©1999
ISBN	3-540-48775-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 1999.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 412 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence ; ; 1621
Disciplina	006.33
Soggetti	Knowledge acquisition (Expert systems) Database management
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Invited Papers -- Reengineering and Knowledge Management -- Knowledge Navigation in Networked Digital Libraries -- Long Papers -- Towards Brokering Problem-Solving Knowledge on the Internet -- TERMINAE: A Linguistics-Based Tool for the Building of a Domain Ontology -- Applications of Knowledge Acquisition in Experimental Software Engineering -- Acquiring and Structuring Web Content with Knowledge Level Models -- A Knowledge-Based News Server Supporting Ontology-Driven Story Enrichment and Knowledge Retrieval -- Modeling Information Sources for Information Integration -- Ontological Reengineering for Reuse -- Formally Verifying Dynamic Properties of Knowledge Based Systems -- Integration of Behavioural Requirements Specification within Knowledge Engineering -- Towards an Ontology for Substances and Related Actions -- Use of Formal Ontologies to Support Error Checking in Specifications -- The Ontologies of Semantic and Transfer Links -- Distributed Problem Solving Environment Dedicated to DNA Sequence Annotation -- Knowledge Acquisition from Multiple Experts Based on Semantics of Concepts -- Acquiring Expert Knowledge for the Design of Conceptual Information Systems -- A Constraint-Based Approach to the Description of Competence -- Short Papers -- Holism and Incremental

Knowledge Acquisition -- Indexing Problem Solving Methods for Reuse -- Software Methodologies at Risk -- Knowledge acquisition of predicate argument structures from technical texts using Machine Learning: the system Asium -- An Interoperative Environment for Developing Expert Systems -- On the Use of Meaningful Names in Knowledge-Based Systems -- FMR: An Incremental Knowledge Acquisition System for Fuzzy Domains -- Applying SeSKA to Sisyphus III -- Describing Similar Control Flows for Families of Problem-Solving Methods -- Meta Knowledge for Extending Diagnostic Consultation to Critiquing Systems -- Exploitation of XML for Corporate Knowledge Management -- An Oligo-Agents System with Shared Responsibilities for Knowledge Management -- Veri-KoMoD: Verification of Knowledge Models in the Mechanical Design Field -- A Flexible Framework for Uncertain Expertise -- Elicitation of Operational Track Grids.

Sommario/riassunto

Past, Present, and Future of Knowledge Acquisition This book contains the proceedings of the 11th European Workshop on Kno- edge Acquisition, Modeling, and Management (EKAW ’99), held at Dagstuhl Castle (Germany) in May of 1999. This continuity and the high number of s- missions re?ect the mature status of the knowledge acquisition community. Knowledge Acquisition started as an attempt to solve the main bottleneck in developing expert systems (now called knowledge-based systems): Acquiring knowledgefromahumanexpert. Variousmethodsandtoolshavebeendeveloped to improve this process. These approaches signi?cantly reduced the cost of - veloping knowledge-based systems. However, these systems often only partially ful?lled the taskthey weredevelopedfor andmaintenanceremainedanunsolved problem. This required a paradigm shift that views the development process of knowledge-based systems as a modeling activity. Instead of simply transf- ring human knowledge into machine-readable code, building a knowledge-based system is now viewed as a modeling activity. A so-called knowledge model is constructed in interaction with users and experts. This model need not nec- sarily re?ect the already available human expertise. Instead it should provide a knowledgelevelcharacterizationof the knowledgethat is requiredby the system to solve the application task. Economy and quality in system development and maintainability are achieved by reusable problem-solving methods and onto- gies. The former describe the reasoning process of the knowledge-based system (i. e. , the algorithms it uses) and the latter describe the knowledge structures it uses (i. e. , the data structures). Both abstract from speci?c application and domain speci?c circumstances to enable knowledge reuse.