

# Suggested Research Directions for a New Frontier – Active Conceptual Modeling

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**Abstract.** This paper discusses several research directions and challenges of a new frontier of research: active conceptual modeling. It suggests how the Entity-Relationship (ER) model may be extended to satisfy some of the needs of a new set of emerging user needs and applications.

**Keywords:** Conceptual Modeling, active conceptual modeling, the Entity-Relationship model.

## Introduction

Conventional/traditional conceptual modeling concentrates on modeling the snapshots (i.e., the snapshots) of the world. Even though the static conceptual modeling have been used successfully in the past and will continue to do well in the future, there is a need for make the conceptual model “active” to handle a new set of user needs and applications.

## Needs for Active Conceptual Modeling

The growing needs of traceability for the evolving and changing world state. There are also increasing needs for understanding relationships among changes, which may have significance to current world state (e.g. terrorist training could have been predicted since the 9-11 attack). In other words, one of the major needs today is to develop an “active conceptual model” which may be useful in analyzing surprises, crises, and unconventional events (such as unconventional attacks). Some notable recent incidents and events that forced us to look back the past events and changes and need to look for clues and reasons include the following:

- The September-11 Attack of the World Trade Centers and Pentagon
- The tsunami disaster in Southeast Asia and East Africa
- The hurricane Katrina disaster.

There is a need to develop an “active conceptual Model,” which will allow for learning and provide traceable lessons learned from past experiences,

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surprises. The active conceptual model may also be potentially useful for future actions.

## **blems of Existing Methodologies/Technologies**

Existing methodologies (including the static conceptual models) and technologies have been proven to be very useful in the past and will continue to be so for certain applications in the foreseeable future. However, they may need to be modified in order to handle fast time-varying and time-dependent changes in world states. In this section, there are several areas that the existing technologies and methodologies need to be modified or extended:

Current databases/knowledge-bases usually do not support information and schema changes or historical information because they usually only model static snapshots of the part of the world of interest

Current state-of-art techniques focus on pre-defined entities of interest and their static relationships

Virtually no constructs in the existing conceptual models are available for modeling changes of the entity behaviors (e.g. terrorist profiles) and the dynamic and time-varying relationships among them

Using the constructs of the existing conceptual models, it is very difficult to model a wide spectrum of situations resulting from different degrees of importance of the relationships due to different perspectives

The Schemas of the current data models are difficult to be changed dynamically.

## **Starting Point for Active Conceptual Modeling**

Over the decades of efforts of many researchers and practitioners, the conventional conceptual modeling methodologies and techniques based on the Entity-Relationship (ER) model and its extensions [1-8] have been practiced daily by thousands of professionals and developers all over the world. Now, the time has come to start a major research and development effort in active conceptual modeling.

However, there are many challenging research problems which need good solutions, such as:

Time/Space: How can we model the “time” and “space”?

Scenario: How can we describe a scenario?

Players: Who were involved and what roles did they play?

Cause/Effect: What is the best way to describe the cause-effect relationship?

Event/Activity: Do we need different symbols (icons) to represent event and activity? How can we relate events with activities?

From the User/Operation Perspectives, the static ER Model needs to be extended in the following directions:

Represent the difference between snapshots by a “delta” model  
 Identify relationships in the “delta” model and additional attributes  
 Create a database for learning purposes  
 Users can query this database to study the status of the world state with respect to the changes and their relationships

None of these issues have been studied in the past, but we need coherent and effective solutions!

Active conceptual modeling is a continual process of describing all aspects of the world, its activities, and its changes under different perspectives, based on our knowledge and understanding. For any given time, the model can be viewed as a dynamic and multi-perspective high-level abstraction of reality. How to develop an active conceptual model that can have these kinds of features and capabilities (and in a dynamic and coherent way) is a great challenge!

## Conclusion

Active conceptual models have been used successfully for at least the past 3 decades. In response to new and emerging user needs and applications, we need an “active conceptual model.” We have discussed the weaknesses of the existing static conceptual models, methodologies, and technologies in handling some of the new and emerging applications and suggested several directions to extend the Entity-Relationship (ER) model to make it an “active conceptual model.” We have raised several difficult research issues and questions that need clean solutions so that the research in active conceptual modeling can be moved from the research stage to the development stage and then to the practice stage. We hope the R&D community will be able to address and perfect the active conceptual modeling methodologies and techniques so that we can realize the benefits [9] of the active conceptual modeling in the near and distant future.

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