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SPHINX: A Knowledge Acquisition Assistant

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract	1
1. Introduction	5
1.1 Human Expert Interviews	7
1.1.1 Expert System Building Tools	9
1.2 Induction	12
1.3 Observation and Discovery	14
1.4 Deficiencies	15
1.5 Motivation	16
2. Knowledge Acquisition using an Assistant	22
3. Causal Model	27
4. Causal Net Approach	46
4.1 Causal Network	46
4.2 Supporting Knowledge Structures	52
4.2.1 Structural Tree	53
4.2.2 Functional Tree	54
4.3 Hybrid Representation	57
4.4 Detection of KB Errors	62
5. The Diagnostic Task	66
5.1 Statics	67
5.2 Dynamics	69
6. Features of SPHINX	75
6.1 Translation to Rule-Based Systems	75
6.2 Interactive Interface	78
6.3 Rule Editor	81



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7. Conclusion and Future Directions	86
8. References	89
9. Appendix	
A: An Example Session	92
B: User's Manual	105
C: C Program Functional Design	154
D: Table of Symbols	167
E: Sample Rules Extracted by SPHINX	168
F: C Source Code	183



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Abstract

Unstructured analysis and design of expert systems can cause problems at later stages. And consequently the failure of the expert system.

This study investigated and proposed a methodology that is structured for Knowledge Engineering (KE) specifically for diagnostic problem domain. The methodology proposes a model-driven analysis and design of diagnostic expert systems. The formal model developed of the diagnostic knowledge will enable the construction of heuristics and other algorithms used to maintain knowledge bases. The model also serves as an interface that bridge the gap between verbal data on expertise and an implementation language used to simulate the expert's knowledge using the computer.

An assistant, called SPHINX is constructed based on the model-driven concept. SPHINX provides an environment that enables a knowledge base designer to iteratively transfer knowledge from a human expert. It is used to build a prototype expert system for symptom/diagnostic problem domain. One of the important capabilities SPHINX is its ability to explicitly represent knowledge and translates this knowledge into a rule-based system fully compatible with VP Expert [VP87] (an expert system shell). For portability reason, SPHINX is implemented in C.

Index Terms : Knowledge engineering, knowledge acquisition, expert system, causal net, knowledge base system.

