24 Sep 2017

Knowledge and Wisdom

After posting my challenge in a post on 23 Sep 2017 I have decided to demonstrate how and why the ‘knowledge’ model combined with the ‘anatomy of objectives’ is a less risky option then ‘data’ modeling with any of the existing ‘best practice’ approaches such as 'value-chain'; 'business canvas'; 'balanced scorecard'; TOGAF; ZF et al.

I will use the 'paraprosdokian' “Knowledge is knowing a tomato is a fruit. Wisdom is not putting it in a fruit salad” to illustrate my assertion. So be prepared for a bumpy ride and be prepared to ask more questions of your approach to ‘data and ‘other architecture practices’.

I will separate this exercise in two parts where I will compare:
1) ‘Knowledge v ‘data’ and show how data is limited
2) ‘Anatomy of objectives’ v ‘best practice’ techniques and why ‘best practice’ is limited
3) Compare how the ‘knowledge’ aligns perfectly with the anatomy of objectives and how ‘data’ struggles to align itself with any of the other approaches

1) ‘Knowledge v ‘data’

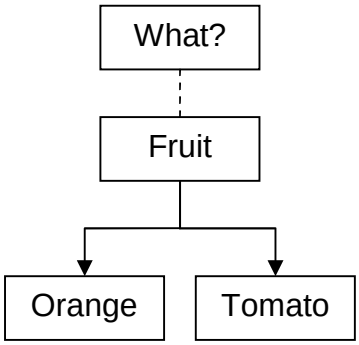
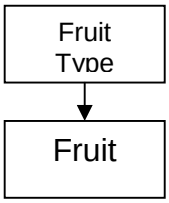
1.1) Definitions:

‘Knowledge’	‘Data’	Risks	
		‘Knowledge’	‘Data’
“The psychological result of perception, learning, and reasoning”	“A collection of facts from which conclusions may be drawn”	Misuse of reasoning	Relying on one or more of the following techniques * normalisation * object orientation or * semantic modeling

1.2) What is a ‘fruit’?:

‘Knowledge’	‘Data’	Risks	
		‘Knowledge’	‘Data’
A subclass of a principle fundamental entity which poses the question ‘What’ is it	An entity called ‘Fruit’ with a primary key of fruit_id and attributes such as * fruit name * fruit_description * fruit_type_id (a foreign key of the primary key of ‘Fruit_Type) An entity called ‘Fruit_Type” with a primary key of fruit_type_id and attributes such as * fruit_type_id * fruit type description	Unfamiliarity with terms such as * Hierarchy * Networking * Mutually inclusive * Mutually exclusive * Groups * Relationships * Fundamental * Principle * Intersecting	The need to develop relationships between fruits of like type such as an Orange may be a fruit type ‘citrus’ and creating a class in a program called ‘fruit_salad_fruit’ and then associating the ‘orange’ through its class. This is a typical way of embedding ‘knowledge’ in a program because the ‘data model’ languages are not able to provide this requirement without developing many more data tables

1.3) Graphical representation of a ‘fruit’:

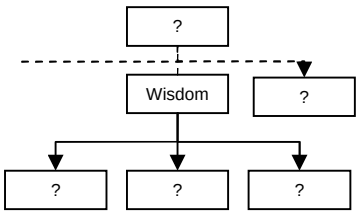
‘Knowledge’	‘Data’	Risks	
		‘Knowledge’	‘Data’
		Getting the wrong hierarchical representation Note the dotted line represents further levels not shown due to space limitations	Entity relationship diagrams hide the problem of the classes

2) ‘Anatomy of objectives’ to ‘best practice’ techniques

2.1) Definition of ‘wisdom’:

‘Anatomy of objectives’	‘Others’	Risks	
		‘AOO’	‘Others’
A goal that provides a benefit to all with the hardship of ignorance if restricted to the elite few	“The trait of utilizing knowledge and experience with common sense and insight.”	Not having a clear understanding of the anatomy of objectives	Relies on rhetoric, innuendo and interpretation

2.2) Graphical representation of ‘wisdom’

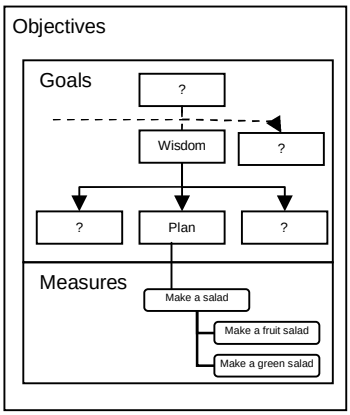
‘Anatomy of objectives’	‘Others’	Risks	
		‘AOO’	‘Others’
	Whatever you like: Aims Mission Purpose Enlightenment Et al	Not having a clear understanding of the anatomy of objectives Note the dotted line represents further levels not shown due to space limitations	Relies on rhetoric, innuendo and interpretation

3) **Linking ‘knowledge’ to the ‘anatomy of objectives’ and ‘date’ to ‘others’**
This is the real differentiation between ‘knowledge’ with the ‘anatomy of objectives’ and ‘data’ with any other approach comes to the fore.

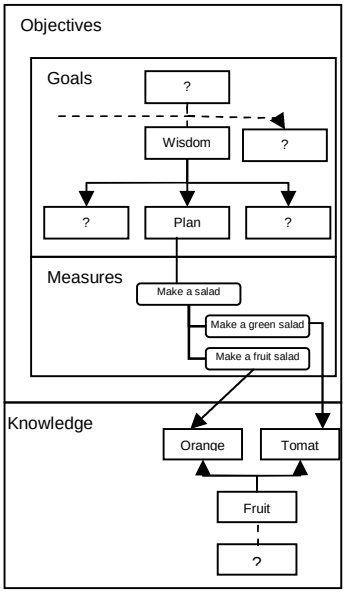
3.1) Preamble

‘Anatomy of objectives and knowledge’ (AOOK)	‘Others’ and ‘data’	Risks	
		‘AOOK’	‘Others’
In the previous table one of the question marked boxes represents a subtype to the ‘Wisdom’ type (which I name a ‘benefit’) One if these subtypes has to do with ‘planning’ to make a fruit salad hence I have established one of the value statement for having ‘wisdom ‘ as a ‘benefit’. Once the ‘value’ of planning is accepted, then the next task is to develop the ‘measures’ that will highlight how the ‘value’ will be delivered, namely via key performance indicators and their subordinate performance indicators. Once the performance indicators are put in place it is relatively easy to establish a link between ‘knowledge’ and the ‘performance indicators’	Develop key performance indicators associated with the multitude of objectives such as * Aims * Mission * Purpose * Enlightenment * Empathy Et al Once the key performance indicators are established there are only 2 tables that can be linked to them but as the entity relationship diagrams hide the problem of the classes, this will become far too implicit. That is unless someone can use an expensive CAD program to somehow establish all the linkages.	Not having a clear understanding of the ‘anatomy of objectives’	Relies on rhetoric, innuendo and interpretation. The entity relationship diagrams hide the problem of the classes

3.2) Graphical representation of linking all objectives:

‘Anatomy of objectives’	‘Others’	Risks	
		‘AOO’	‘Others’
	Almost impossible to draw without an expensive CAD program	Not having a clear understanding of the ‘anatomy of objectives’	Relies on rhetoric, innuendo and interpretation

3.3) Graphical representation of ‘Knowledge’ to the ‘anatomy of objectives’ & ‘Data’ to Others:

‘Anatomy of objectives & Knowledge’	‘Others’	Risks	
		‘AOOK’	‘Others’
	Almost impossible to draw without an expensive CAD program	Not having a clear understanding of the ‘anatomy of objectives’	Relies on rhetoric, innuendo and interpretation

Now try to add one further explanation such as a performance indicator the handles taste tests and adding entities like ‘Yoghurt’ or ‘Salad dressings’ such as ‘1000 Islands’ and

1) The knowledge model with the anatomy of objectives will handle this with ease
2) The ‘data’ model with the other approaches will have a really hard time coping with this small change

Regards

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