



Deutsches  
Forschungszentrum  
für Künstliche  
Intelligenz GmbH

Document  
D-91-15

## **$\mu$ CAD2NC:**

### **A Declarative Lathe-Workplanning Model Transforming CAD-like Geometries into Abstract NC Programs**

**Harold Boley, Philipp Hanschke, Martin Harm,  
Knut Hinkelmann, Thomas Labisch, Manfred Meyer,  
Jörg Müller, Thomas Oltzen, Michael Sintek,  
Werner Stein, Frank Steinle**

**November 1991**

**Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Künstliche Intelligenz  
GmbH**

Postfach 20 80  
D-6750 Kaiserslautern  
Tel.: (+49 631) 205-3211/13  
Fax: (+49 631) 205-3210

Stuhlsatzenhausweg 3  
D-6600 Saarbrücken 11  
Tel.: (+49 681) 302-5252  
Fax: (+49 681) 302-5341

# **Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Künstliche Intelligenz**

The German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Künstliche Intelligenz, DFKI) with sites in Kaiserslautern und Saarbrücken is a non-profit organization which was founded in 1988. The shareholder companies are Daimler Benz, Fraunhofer Gesellschaft, GMD, IBM, Insiders, Krupp-Atlas, Mannesmann-Kienzle, Philips, Sema Group Systems, Siemens and Siemens-Nixdorf. Research projects conducted at the DFKI are funded by the German Ministry for Research and Technology, by the shareholder companies, or by other industrial contracts.

The DFKI conducts application-oriented basic research in the field of artificial intelligence and other related subfields of computer science. The overall goal is to construct *systems with technical knowledge and common sense* which - by using AI methods - implement a problem solution for a selected application area. Currently, there are the following research areas at the DFKI:

- Intelligent Engineering Systems
- Intelligent User Interfaces
- Intelligent Communication Networks
- Intelligent Cooperative Systems.

The DFKI strives at making its research results available to the scientific community. There exist many contacts to domestic and foreign research institutions, both in academy and industry. The DFKI hosts technology transfer workshops for shareholders and other interested groups in order to inform about the current state of research.

From its beginning, the DFKI has provided an attractive working environment for AI researchers from Germany and from all over the world. The goal is to have a staff of about 100 researchers at the end of the building-up phase.

Prof. Dr. Gerhard Barth  
Director

## **$\mu$ CAD2NC:**

### **A Declarative Lathe-Workplanning Model Transforming CAD-like Geometries into Abstract NC Programs**

**Harold Boley, Philipp Hanschke, Martin Harm, Knut Hinkelmann,  
Thomas Labisch, Manfred Meyer, Jörg Müller, Thomas Oltzen,  
Michael Sintek, Werner Stein, Frank Steinle**

DFKI-D-91-15



This work has been supported by a grant from The Federal Ministry for Research and Technology (FKZ ITW-8902 C4).

© Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Künstliche Intelligenz 1991

This work may not be copied or reproduced in whole or in part for any commercial purpose. Permission to copy in whole or in part without payment of fee is granted for nonprofit educational and research purposes provided that all such whole or partial copies include the following: a notice that such copying is by permission of Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Künstliche Intelligenz, Kaiserslautern, Federal Republic of Germany; an acknowledgement of the authors and individual contributors to the work; all applicable portions of this copyright notice. Copying, reproducing, or republishing for any other purpose shall require a licence with payment of fee to Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Künstliche Intelligenz.



$\mu$ CAD2NC:  
A Declarative Lathe-Workplanning Model  
Transforming CAD-like Geometries into  
Abstract NC Programs\*

Harold Boley      Philipp Hanschke  
Martin Harm      Knut Hinkelmann      Thomas Labisch  
Manfred Meyer      Jörg Müller      Thomas Oltzen  
Michael Sintek      Werner Stein      Frank Steinle

DFKI Kaiserslautern  
W-6750 Kaiserslautern, F.R. Germany

November 1991

**Abstract**

$\mu$ CAD2NC is a knowledge-based system generating workplans for idealized lathe CNC machines. It transforms CAD-like geometries of rotational-symmetric workpieces into abstract NC programs, using declarative term representations for all processing steps. The system has been developed using COLAB, a hybrid-knowledge compilation laboratory which integrates the power of forward and backward reasoning (incl. functional programming), constraint propagation, and taxonomic classification. The focus of this work is on exemplifying techniques of the hybrid, declarative COLAB formalisms for the central subtasks of CAD-to-NC transformations.



## **CONTENTS**

### **Contents**

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Short Introduction to Our Approach</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Performing the Workpiece Classification in COLAB</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Abstract NC Program Generation</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Sample Session</b>	<b>10</b>
5.1	Demo Workpiece . . . . .	10
5.2	Detailed Trace . . . . .	12
<b>A</b>	<b>FORWARD Sources</b>	<b>30</b>
A.1	Feature Aggregation . . . . .	30
A.2	TAXON Access Functions and Reasoning Strategies . . . . .	37
<b>B</b>	<b>TAXON Sources</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>RELFUN Sources</b>	<b>46</b>
C.1	Library Functions . . . . .	46
C.2	Transforming Aggregated Features to Classified Workpieces . . . . .	47
C.3	Recursive Workpiece Classification . . . . .	57
C.4	Transforming CWP's from rng-Notation to p-Notation . . . . .	62
C.5	Skeletal Plans . . . . .	63
C.6	ANC-Plan Generation . . . . .	79
C.7	Demo . . . . .	82
<b>D</b>	<b>CONTAX Sources</b>	<b>84</b>
D.1	Tools Database . . . . .	84
D.2	CONTAX Lisp Functions . . . . .	96
<b>E</b>	<b>Figures</b>	<b>97</b>



## 1 Introduction

The  $\mu$ CAD2NC (micro-CAD-to-NC) system solves the following simplified model version of a real-world problem:

Given the geometry of a rotational-symmetric workpiece, generate abstract NC macros for rough-turning the workpiece on an abstract CNC lathe machine (cf. figures in Appendix E).

This model performs the most interesting central phases of CAD-to-NC transformation; writing a front-end for converting real CAD data to our knowledge-base representation, and a backend for converting our NC macros to programs for a real CNC machine would be a routine task. The intention behind  $\mu$ CAD2NC is not to provide a polished solution tuned for production: instead, it enables us to study how AI techniques and formalisms can be combined to a non-toy prototype.  $\mu$ CAD2NC is implemented in COLAB [Boley *et al.*, 1991], a knowledge-processing system integrating forward reasoning, backward reasoning (including functions), constraints, and terminologies. In  $\mu$ CAD2NC the subformalisms of COLAB collaborate in a prototypical synergistic manner.

Regarding efficiency, we concentrate on principal algorithmic issues (including evaluation functions for heuristics) of applying COLAB as a hybrid-knowledge compilation laboratory to NC-planning, exploiting knowledge from the mechanical-engineering domain of lathe turning. Algorithmic efficiency has been gained via functional-programming methods such as accumulator parameters, ‘horizontal’ compilation techniques (source-to-source transformations) such as preclassification of concept definitions, and our ‘vertical’ WAM compiler. Employing a fast COMMON LISP (e.g., the Symbolics UX1200S board) also results in good low-level efficiency of our declarative, very-high-level formulations.

## 2 Short Introduction to Our Approach

The input to a production planning system is a very ‘elementary’ description of a workpiece as it comes from a CAD system. Geometrical descriptions of the workpiece’s surfaces and topological neighborhood relations are the central parts of this representation. If possible at all, production planning with these data starting from (nearly) first principles would require very complex algorithms. Thus, planning strategies on such a detailed level are neither available nor do they make sense. Instead, human planners have a library of *skeletal plans* in their minds [Schmalhofer *et al.*, 1991]. Each of these plans is accessed via a more or less abstract description of a characteristic (part of a) workpiece, which is called a *workpiece feature* [Klauck *et al.*, 1991]. A feature thus associates a workpiece model (geometry/topology, technology) with the corresponding manufacturing method (NC program, chucking, toolchange).

Therefore, the first step of  $\mu$ CAD2NC is the generation of an abstract feature description from the elementary workpiece data; the features obtained characterize the workpiece with respect to its production (Section 3). In the second step, the skeletal plans (associated with the features) are retrieved and merged, resulting in an abstract NC program.

In  $\mu$ CAD2NC we use a transformational approach whose processing steps all map between explicit intermediate term representations (with hybrid “plug-in” components), which contributes to the flexibility of the system. The whole NC-planning process of  $\mu$ CAD2NC is illustrated in Appendix E: Starting from the initial workpiece representation the feature descriptions are aggregated, which themselves form the basis for skeletal-plan retrieval. Symbolic skeletal-plan execution is simulated to obtain a workplan consisting of the desired NC macros.

### 3 Performing the Workpiece Classification in COLAB

The various subtasks of workpiece classification require a number of specialized reasoning mechanisms, which are integrated in the compilation laboratory COLAB. Feature aggregation in  $\mu$ CAD2NC is performed by the forward reasoning system of COLAB, FORWARD [Hinkelmann, 1991], together with the system for representing taxonomic knowledge, TAXON [Baader and Hanschke, 1991a]. The derived features are then collected by a program written in RELFUN [Boley, 1990], the backward reasoning and functional component of COLAB.

FORWARD [Hinkelmann, 1991] is a declarative rule-based system with Horn clauses as its basic representation scheme, which is tightly coupled with RELFUN to achieve bidirectional reasoning. It offers two independent evaluation procedures: The first interprets bottom-up rules directly using a magic set transformation for goal-directed reasoning. The second transforms bottom-up and bidirectional rules to RELFUN Horn clauses which are finally compiled into an extended RFM-System with a special forward code area. The latter version is currently used in the  $\mu$ CAD2NC system.

TAXON [Baader and Hanschke, 1991a] is a KL-ONE-like knowledge representation system. It provides two subformalisms: one to define and reason about terminologies, called Tbox, and another (called Abox) to reason about assertional knowledge. A terminology consists of a set of intensional concept definitions, which are arranged in a *subsumption hierarchy* (actually a directed acyclic graph) by the *classification service*. In the Abox individuals instantiate concepts and are related to each other by attributes and roles. This assertional knowledge is used to determine the most specific concepts in the subsumption hierarchy to which the individuals belong (*realization service*).

Following the distinction between concepts and instances it is rather natural to define all the possible features and surfaces as concepts in TAXON's Tbox and to represent a single case, i.e. a workpiece, by assertions in the Abox. At a first glance, determining the most specific problem class related to a workpiece (i.e. the first step of  $\mu$ CAD2NC) could be mapped to the realization service of TAXON. But TAXON alone is not suitable for the feature recognition task for two reasons:

- Most features cover a number of surfaces. This means that it is natural to define a feature as consisting of simpler features (and having some additional requirements, e.g. neighbourhood). Thus, finding such a feature means to find individuals representing the components and to generate a new individual aggregating the simpler features using e.g. part-of attributes. But the automatic generation of new instances is not a standard operation in terminological systems. For a rule system, however, such an aggregation of instances for building new objects is not a problem.
- The second reason is that terminological systems aim at decision procedures for their reasoning services, which restricts their expressiveness. For example, it is not possible to deal with concrete domains (e.g. real numbers) and varying size aspects (e.g. sequences) in *one* concept language in a reasonable way, without having an undecidable subsumption problem [Baader and Hanschke, 1991b]. The way out of this problem is to exclude one of these aspects from the terminological formalism and deal with the other in a (tightly coupled) rule language.

The cooperation of FORWARD and TAXON combines the general-purpose reasoning power of rule-based systems with the inheritance abstraction provided by terminological systems together with their ability to check (concept) definitions for plausibility.

How does this interaction work?

The input is a term representation of CAD geometries (in the logic-programming tradition of declarative pictures, graphics, and geometries [Kowalski, 1982; Helm and Marriott, 1986; Pereira, 1986]), where each elementary surface region becomes an attribute term asserted individually in COLAB's Abox. For example in the sample workpiece representation in Chapter 5.1 the truncated cone `tr38` and the neighbouring

cylinder cyl139 are represented as two attribute terms:

```
(attrterm (truncone tr38 (tup (tup center1 50)
                                (tup center2 60)
                                (tup radius1 25)
                                (tup radius2 40))))
(attrterm (cylinder cyl139 (tup (tup center1 60)
                                (tup center2 70)
                                (tup radius1 40)
                                (tup radius2 40))))
```

Here **attrterm** is a tag indicating attribute terms. **truncone** and **cylinder** are concepts defined in the terminology. Both surfaces are represented by four parameters to enable subsumption; thus one radius of the cylinders is redundant and could be dropped in principle. The tag **tup** can be regarded as list constructor.

To generate the feature abstraction the rule system starts bottom up with such a collection of attribute terms by asserting features into TAXON's Abox. Since the features are already defined in TAXON it would be superfluous to repeat the whole number of definitions as rules in FORWARD. Therefore the rules are very general mentioning in the ideal case only the most general features (in the subsumption hierarchy) ranging over corresponding numbers of surfaces. As soon as a new feature instance or additional information about an already existing instance is asserted, TAXON computes its most special concept associations using the realization service. This information gain, resulting in new facts in the Abox, can again trigger rules to derive further features building on the feature just found.

In our  $\mu$ CAD2NC model a groove is simply defined as an aggregation of two shoulders with common ground. If, for example, this aggregation is performed by the rule system, TAXON may assert (using the realization service) that the groove is actually an insertion. This new fact triggers every rule with premises referring to insertions, grooves, and other more general features. This is implemented in the current system in a very naive way. Before each forward reasoning step the FORWARD system asks for the concept closure of an instance, i.e. the whole set of concepts the instance belongs to. Rule activation then proceeds with this whole set of general concept associations.

To assert facts into TAXON's Abox an operator **add-data** is introduced which has three arguments: the name of an instance, the concept the instance belongs to, and a list of attribute-value pairs:

```
(add-data <concept-name>
         <instance-name>
         (tup (tup <attr1> <val1>)
               ...
               (tup <attrN> <valN>)))
```

To retrieve information from TAXON to satisfy a rule's premises a corresponding operator **data** is defined.

The remainder of this section sketches how the feature abstractions of the workpiece represented in the Abox are converted in order to serve the skeletal plan retrieval and merging. The resulting representation is less redundant, deals only with one of the feature abstractions, and is term oriented.

The transformation consists of three main steps:

1. Partially sorting the list of features: A feature ranges over a number of surfaces. A feature  $f$  covers a feature  $g$  iff the set of surfaces belonging to  $f$  is a superset of  $g$ .

2. Recognition of the most complex features: The mentioned partial ordering on features is the basis for removing redundant information in the feature abstractions. For example a groove consists of a left and a right shoulder. The information about the shoulders would be dropped in this step, while the components (two flanks and a ground) would be kept.
3. Constructing a classified workpiece from the remaining features: A representation of a classified workpiece contains the highest radius of the workpiece and a list of nested features occurring in this workpiece. The nested features are described by their names and a list of (possibly again nested) features. This list of nested features is commutative, reflecting the partial ordering of point 1.

Classified workpiece:

```
(cwp
  <radius>
  (tup (nft ...) ... (nft ...)))
```

Nested feature:

```
(nft
  <feature>
  (tup (nft ...) ... (nft ...)))
```

All these refining steps are implemented via the RELFUN [Boley, 1990] system, a relational-functional language integrated into COLAB.

~~According to our modular transformational approach, the first step could alternatively be performed by a separate module.~~

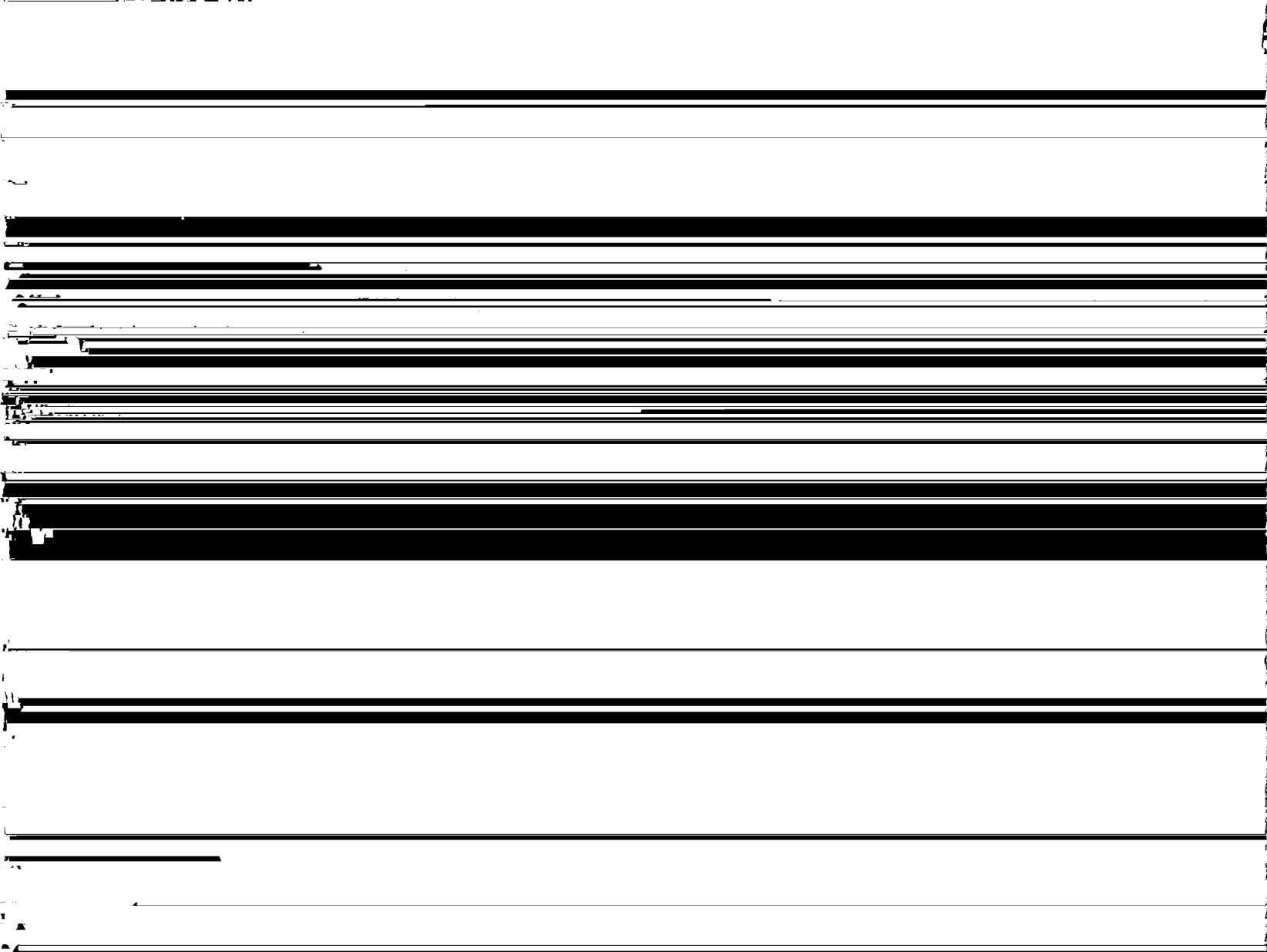
there are a lot of restrictions, which holder to use for which plate, which kind of plate geometry to use for which workpiece contour etc. As an example, the following COLAB code represents the definition of a primitive constraint named **process-edge-angle** between the process (finishing or roughing) and symbolic classes of edge-angles:

```
(pc process-edge-angle (pr ea) (processes edge-angles)
  (roughing small-edge-angles)
  (roughing medium-edge-angles)
  (finishing medium-edge-angles)
  (finishing big-edge-angles))
```

All these restrictions, which need not to be only binary ones, constrain the search space for valid combinations of values for the different problem variables. Therefore, it seems to be a natural way to use a constraint propagation system to perform this subtask. The constraint system CONTAX provides an efficient mechanism to

1. formulate the constraint problem by defining the problem variables, their domains, and the constraints (relations) ranging over them; and to
2. propagate given (initial) value restrictions through this network of constraints.

The fact, that domains may be defined hierarchically instead of explicitly enumerating all the elements of the domain, is very useful for the use of CONTAX within  $\mu$ CAD2NC, since the domains of lathe tools and holders can be hierarchically structured in a very natural way. For example, the domain of lathe



## 5 Sample Session

In order to illustrate the transformation processes, one consultation of a  $\mu$ CAD2NC session is presented in this chapter.

### 5.1 Demo Workpiece

The workpiece description of the  $\mu$ CAD2NC sample session consists of geometrical and topological information about the workpiece's surfaces. Because each rotational-symmetric surface is a specialization of a truncated cone, it can be described by four attributes: two co-ordinates and two radii.

```
(attrterm (circle circ33 (tup (tup center1 0)
                               (tup center2 0)
                               (tup radius1 0)
                               (tup radius2 25))))
(attrterm (cylinder cyl34 (tup (tup center1 0)
                               (tup center2 40)
                               (tup radius1 25)
                               (tup radius2 25))))
(attrterm (ring rng35 (tup (tup center1 40)
                               (tup center2 40)
                               (tup radius1 25)
                               (tup radius2 20))))
(attrterm (cylinder cyl36 (tup (tup center1 40)
                               (tup center2 50)
                               (tup radius1 20)
                               (tup radius2 20))))
(attrterm (ring rng37 (tup (tup center1 50)
                               (tup center2 50)
                               (tup radius1 20)
                               (tup radius2 25))))
(attrterm (truncone tr38 (tup (tup center1 50)
                               (tup center2 60)
                               (tup radius1 25)
                               (tup radius2 40))))
(attrterm (cylinder cyl39 (tup (tup center1 60)
                               (tup center2 70)
                               (tup radius1 40)
                               (tup radius2 40))))
(attrterm (ring rng40 (tup (tup center1 70)
                               (tup center2 70)
                               (tup radius1 40)
                               (tup radius2 30))))
(attrterm (cylinder cyl41 (tup (tup center1 70)
                               (tup center2 110)
                               (tup radius1 30)
                               (tup radius2 30))))
```

```
(attrterm (ring rng42 (tuple (tuple center1 110)
                               (tuple center2 110)
                               (tuple radius1 30)
                               (tuple radius2 20))))
(attrterm (cylinder cyl143 (tuple (tuple center1 110)
                               (tuple center2 120)
                               (tuple radius1 20)
                               (tuple radius2 20))))
(attrterm (ring rng44 (tuple (tuple center1 120)
                               (tuple center2 120)
                               (tuple radius1 20)
                               (tuple radius2 25))))
(attrterm (cylinder cyl145 (tuple (tuple center1 120)
                               (tuple center2 150)
                               (tuple radius1 25)
                               (tuple radius2 25))))
(attrterm (circle circ46 (tuple (tuple center1 150)
                               (tuple center2 150)
                               (tuple radius1 25)
                               (tuple radius2 0))))
(fact (neighbor circ33 cyl134))
(fact (neighbor cyl134 rng35))
(fact (neighbor rng35 cyl136))
(fact (neighbor cyl136 rng37))
(fact (neighbor rng37 tr38))
(fact (neighbor tr38 cyl139))
(fact (neighbor cyl139 rng40))
(fact (neighbor rng40 cyl141))
(fact (neighbor cyl141 rng42))
(fact (neighbor rng42 cyl143))
(fact (neighbor cyl143 rng44))
(fact (neighbor rng44 cyl145))
(fact (neighbor cyl145 circ46))
```

## 5.2 Detailed Trace

Here we give a complete trace of the  $\mu$ CAD2NC sample session showing the “operational semantics” of our CAD-to-NC transformation model.<sup>1</sup> Except from the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>Xpage formatting, the trace is reproduced verbatim from an actual COLAB demo run.

```
colab,fw> (demo/f)

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 shoulder
 shoulder-rng35-lts-cyl36-cyl36
 (tup
  (tup ground lts-cyl36-cyl36)
  (tup flank rng35)
  (tup leftmost rng35)
  (tup rightmost cyl36) ) )

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 longturningsurface
 lts-cyl36-cyl36
 (tup (tup radius 20) (tup leftmost cyl36) (tup rightmost cyl36)) )

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 shoulder
 shoulder-lts-cyl36-cyl36-rng37
 (tup
  (tup ground lts-cyl36-cyl36)
  (tup flank rng37)
  (tup leftmost cyl36)
  (tup rightmost rng37) ) )

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 shoulder
 shoulder-rng40-lts-cyl41-circ46
 (tup
  (tup ground lts-cyl41-circ46)
  (tup flank rng40)
  (tup leftmost rng40)
  (tup rightmost circ46) ) )
```

---

<sup>1</sup>Of course, also selective traces are possible and everything except the final ANC program would be hidden to endusers.

```
derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 longturningsurface
 lts-cyl41-circ46
 (tup (tup radius 30) (tup leftmost cyl41) (tup rightmost circ46)) )

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 shoulder
 shoulder-rng42-lts-cyl43-cyl43
 (tup
 (tup ground lts-cyl43-cyl43)
 (tup flank rng42)
 (tup leftmost rng42)
 (tup rightmost cyl43) ) )

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 shoulder
 shoulder-rng42-lts-cyl43-circ46
 (tup
 (tup ground lts-cyl43-circ46)
 (tup flank rng42)
 (tup leftmost rng42)
 (tup rightmost circ46) ) )

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 longturningsurface
 lts-cyl43-circ46
 (tup (tup radius 25) (tup leftmost cyl43) (tup rightmost circ46)) )

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 shoulder
 shoulder-lts-cyl43-cyl43-rng44
 (tup
 (tup ground lts-cyl43-cyl43)
 (tup flank rng44)
 (tup leftmost cyl43)
 (tup rightmost rng44) ) )
```

```

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 longturningsurface
 lts-cyl43-cyl43
 (tup (tup radius 20) (tup leftmost cyl43) (tup rightmost cyl43)) )

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 shoulder
 shoulder-lts-circ33-rng37-tr38
 (tup
  (tup ground lts-circ33-rng37)
  (tup flank tr38)
  (tup leftmost circ33)
  (tup rightmost tr38) ) )

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 longturningsurface
 lts-circ33-rng37
 (tup (tup radius 25) (tup leftmost circ33) (tup rightmost rng37)) )

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 groove
 groove-rng35-lts-cyl36-cyl36-rng37
 (tup
  (tup leftflank rng35)
  (tup ground lts-cyl36-cyl36)
  (tup rightflank rng37)
  (tup leftmost rng35)
  (tup rightmost rng37) ) )

derived-fact-asserted-into-taxon-abox
(add-data
 groove
 groove-rng42-lts-cyl43-cyl43-rng44
 (tup
  (tup leftflank rng42)
  (tup ground lts-cyl43-cyl43)
  (tup rightflank rng44)
  (tup leftmost rng42)
  (tup rightmost rng44) ) )

```

**features:**

```
(tup
(desc-tc
rng35
(tup (tup center1 40) (tup center2 40) (tup radius1 25) (tup radius2 20)) )
(asc-tc
rng37
(tup (tup center1 50) (tup center2 50) (tup radius1 20) (tup radius2 25)) )
(desc-tc
rng40
(tup (tup center1 70) (tup center2 70) (tup radius1 40) (tup radius2 30)) )
(desc-tc
rng42
(tup (tup center1 110) (tup center2 110) (tup radius1 30) (tup radius2 20)) )
(asc-tc
rng44
(tup (tup center1 120) (tup center2 120) (tup radius1 20) (tup radius2 25)) )
(desc-tc
-----  

(tup (tup center1 150) (tup center2 150) (tup radius1 25) (tup radius2 0)) )
(asc-tc
circ33
(tup (tup center1 0) (tup center2 0) (tup radius1 0) (tup radius2 25)) )
(asc-tc
tr38
(tup (tup center1 50) (tup center2 60) (tup radius1 25) (tup radius2 40)) )
(data
shoulder
shoulder-rng35-lts-cyl36-cyl36
(tup
(tup ground lts-cyl36-cyl36)
(tup flank rng35)
(tup leftmost rng35)
(tup rightmost cyl36) ) )
(data
longturningsurface
lts-cyl36-cyl36
(tup (tup radius 20) (tup leftmost cyl36) (tup rightmost cyl36)) )
(data
shoulder
shoulder-lts-cyl36-cyl36-rng37
(tup
(tup ground lts-cyl36-cyl36)
(tup flank rng37)
(tup leftmost cyl36)
(tup rightmost rng37) ) )
```

```

(data
  shoulder
  shoulder-rng40-lts-cyl41-circ46
  (tup
    (tup ground lts-cyl41-circ46)
    (tup flank rng40)
    (tup leftmost rng40)
    (tup rightmost circ46) )
  (data
    longturningsurface
    lts-cyl41-circ46
    (tup (tup radius 30) (tup leftmost cyl41) (tup rightmost circ46)) )
  (data
    shoulder
    shoulder-rng42-lts-cyl43-cyl43
    (tup
      (tup ground lts-cyl43-cyl43)
      (tup flank rng42)
      (tup leftmost rng42)
      (tup rightmost cyl43) )
    (data
      shoulder
      shoulder-rng42-lts-cyl43-circ46
      (tup
        (tup ground lts-cyl43-circ46)
        (tup flank rng42)
        (tup leftmost rng42)
        (tup rightmost circ46) )
      (data
        longturningsurface
        lts-cyl43-circ46
        (tup (tup radius 25) (tup leftmost cyl43) (tup rightmost circ46)) )
      (data
        shoulder
        shoulder-lts-cyl43-cyl43-rng44
        (tup
          (tup ground lts-cyl43-cyl43)
          (tup flank rng44)
          (tup leftmost cyl43)
          (tup rightmost rng44) )
        (data
          longturningsurface
          lts-cyl43-cyl43
          (tup (tup radius 20) (tup leftmost cyl43) (tup rightmost cyl43)) )
        (data
          shoulder
          shoulder-lts-circ33-rng37-tr38
          (tup
            (tup ground lts-circ33-rng37)
            (tup flank tr38)
            (tup leftmost circ33)
            (tup rightmost tr38) ) )

```

```
(data
  longturningsurface
  lts-circ33-rng37
  (tup (tup radius 25) (tup leftmost circ33) (tup rightmost rng37)) )
(data
  groove
  groove-rng35-lts-cyl36-cyl36-rng37
  (tup
    (tup leftflank rng35)
    (tup ground lts-cyl36-cyl36)
    (tup rightflank rng37)
    (tup leftmost rng35)
    (tup rightmost rng37) ) )
(data
  groove
  groove-rng42-lts-cyl43-cyl43-rng44
  (tup
    (tup leftflank rng42)
    (tup ground lts-cyl43-cyl43)
    (tup rightflank rng44)
    (tup leftmost rng42)
    (tup rightmost rng44) ) ) )
```

classified workpiece:

```
(cwp
 40
 (tup
  (nft
    (lsh (flk (tup (p 70 40) (p 70 30))) (grd (tup (p 70 30) (p 150 30))))
    (tup
     (nft
      (lsh (flk (tup (p 110 30) (p 110 25))) (grd (tup (p 110 25) (p 150 25))))
      (tup
       (nft
        (grv
         (flk (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20)))
         (grd (tup (p 110 20) (p 120 20)))
         (flk (tup (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
        (tup) ) ) ) )
     (nft
      (rsh (grd (tup (p 0 25) (p 50 25))) (flk (tup (p 50 25) (p 60 40))))
      (tup
       (nft
        (grv
         (flk (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20)))
         (grd (tup (p 40 20) (p 50 20)))
         (flk (tup (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
        (tup) ) ) ) ) )
```

```
contax tool selection:  
  arguments: roughing high-alloy-steel normal 0 90 left  
  propagating...  
  results: (tup (tup dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93) (tup rcmx tmaxp-prl40)  
           (tup rcmx tmaxp-prl30) (tup tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90))  
  
contax tool selection:  
  arguments: roughing high-alloy-steel normal 0 90 left  
  propagating...  
  results: (tup (tup dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93) (tup rcmx tmaxp-prl40)  
           (tup rcmx tmaxp-prl30) (tup tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90))  
           (grd (tup (p 40 20) (p 50 20)))  
           (flk (tup (p 50 20) (p 50 25)))) )  
  
contax tool selection:  
  arguments: roughing high-alloy-steel normal 90 90 right  
  propagating...  
  results: (tup (tup dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93) (tup rcmx tmaxp-prr30)  
           (tup tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90))  
  
contax tool selection:  
  arguments: roughing high-alloy-steel normal 90 90 left  
  propagating...  
  results: (tup (tup dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93) (tup rcmx tmaxp-prl40)  
           (tup rcmx tmaxp-prl30) (tup tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90))  
  
contax tool selection:  
  arguments: roughing high-alloy-steel normal 0 60 right  
  propagating...  
  results: (tup (tup dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93) (tup tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90)  
           (tup tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptn60) (tup rcmx tmaxp-prr30))  
  
contax tool selection:  
  arguments: roughing high-alloy-steel normal 90 90 right  
  propagating...  
  results: (tup (tup dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93) (tup rcmx tmaxp-prr30)  
           (tup tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90))  
  
contax tool selection:  
  arguments: roughing high-alloy-steel normal 90 90 left  
  propagating...  
  results: (tup (tup dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93) (tup rcmx tmaxp-prl40)  
           (tup rcmx tmaxp-prl30) (tup tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90))
```

skeletal plan:

```
(skp
  40
  (com
    (tup
      (seq
        (tup
          (alt
            (tup
              (roughing
                (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
                left
                (geo (tup (p 70 40) (p 70 30) (p 150 30))) )
              (roughing
                (tool rcmx tmaxp-prl40)
                left
                (geo (tup (p 70 40) (p 70 30) (p 150 30))) )
              (roughing
                (tool rcmx tmaxp-prl30)
                left
                (geo (tup (p 70 40) (p 70 30) (p 150 30))) )
              (roughing
                (tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90)
                left
                (geo (tup (p 70 40) (p 70 30) (p 150 30))) ) ) )
            (alt
              (tup
                (roughing
                  (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
                  left
                  (geo (tup (p 110 30) (p 110 25) (p 150 25))) )
                (roughing
                  (tool rcmx tmaxp-prl40)
                  left
                  (geo (tup (p 110 30) (p 110 25) (p 150 25))) )
                (roughing
                  (tool rcmx tmaxp-prl30)
                  left
                  (geo (tup (p 110 30) (p 110 25) (p 150 25))) )
                (roughing
                  (tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90)
                  left
                  (geo (tup (p 110 30) (p 110 25) (p 150 25))) ) ) )
            (alt
              (tup
                (seq
                  (tup
                    (alt
                      (tup
                        (roughing
```

```

(tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
left
(geo (tuple (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prl40)
left
(geo (tuple (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prl30)
left
(geo (tuple (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
(roughing
(tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90)
left
(geo (tuple (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) ) ) )
(alt
(tup
(roughing
(tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
right
(geo (tuple (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prr30)
right
(geo (tuple (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
(roughing
(tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90)
right
(geo (tuple (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) ) ) ) ) )
(seq
(tup
(alt
(tup
(roughing
(tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
right
(geo (tuple (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prr30)
right
(geo (tuple (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
(roughing
(tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90)
right
(geo (tuple (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) ) ) )
(alt
(tup
(roughing
(tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
left
(geo (tuple (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
(roughing

```

```
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prl40)
left
(geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prl30)
left
(geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
(roughing
(tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90)
left
(geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) )
(seq
(tup
(alt
(tup
(roughing
(tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
right
(geo (tup (p 0 25) (p 50 25) (p 60 40))) )
(roughing
(tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90)
right
(geo (tup (p 0 25) (p 50 25) (p 60 40))) )
(roughing
(tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptn60)
right
(geo (tup (p 0 25) (p 50 25) (p 60 40))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prr30)
right
(geo (tup (p 0 25) (p 50 25) (p 60 40))) ) ) )
(alt
(tup
(seq
(tup
(alt
(tup
(roughing
(tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
left
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prl40)
left
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prl30)
left
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
(roughing
(tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90)
left
```

```

(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) ) ) )
(alt
(tup
(roughing
(tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
right
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prr30)
right
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
(roughing
(tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90)
right
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) ) ) ) )
(seq
(tup
(alt
(tup
(roughing
(tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
right
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prr30)
right
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
(roughing
(tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90)
right
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) ) ) )
(alt
(tup
(roughing
(tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
left
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prl40)
left
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
(roughing
(tool rcmx tmaxp-prl30)
left
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
(roughing
(tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90)
left
(geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) )

```

qualitative simulation:

```
(tup
  (roughing
    (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
    left
    (geo (tup (p 70 40) (p 70 30) (p 150 30))) )
  (roughing
    (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
    left
    (geo (tup (p 110 30) (p 110 25) (p 150 25))) )
  (roughing
    (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
    left
    (geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
  tup )
4.4->
(skp
  40
  (com
    (tup
      (alt
        (tup
          (roughing
            (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
            right
            (geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
          (roughing
            (tool rcmx tmaxp-prr30)
            right
            (geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
          (roughing
            (tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90)
            right
            (geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) ) ) )
      (seq
        (tup
          (alt
            (tup
              (roughing
                (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
                right
                (geo (tup (p 0 25) (p 50 25) (p 60 40))) )
              (roughing
                (tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90)
                right
                (geo (tup (p 0 25) (p 50 25) (p 60 40))) )
              (roughing
                (tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptn60)
                right
                (geo (tup (p 0 25) (p 50 25) (p 60 40))) )
```

```

(roughing
  (tool rcmx tmaxp-prr30)
  right
  (geo (tup (p 0 25) (p 50 25) (p 60 40))) ) )
(alt
  (tup
    (seq
      (tup
        (alt
          (tup
            (roughing
              (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pd193)
              left
              (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
            (roughing
              (tool rcmx tmaxp-prl40)
              left
              (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
            (roughing
              (tool rcmx tmaxp-prl30)
              left
              (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
            (roughing
              (tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90)
              left
              (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) ) ) )
        (alt
          (tup
            (roughing
              (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
              right
              (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
            (roughing
              (tool rcmx tmaxp-prr30)
              right
              (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
            (roughing
              (tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90)
              right
              (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) ) ) ) )
      (seq
        (tup
          (alt
            (tup
              (roughing
                (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
                right
                (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
              (roughing
                (tool rcmx tmaxp-prr30)
                right
                (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) ) ) )
    
```

```

(roughing
  (tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptr90)
  right
  (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) ) )
(alt
  (tup
    (roughing
      (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
      left
      (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
    (roughing
      (tool rcmx tmaxp-prl40)
      left
      (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
    (roughing
      (tool rcmx tmaxp-prl30)
      left
      (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
    (roughing
      (tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90)
      left
      (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
    (roughing
      (tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
      right
      (geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
    tup
    (roughing
      (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
      right
      (geo (tup (p 0 25) (p 50 25) (p 60 40))) )
    (roughing
      (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
      right
      (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
    tup )
  3.7->
  (skp
  40
  (alt
    (tup
      (roughing
        (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
        left
        (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
      (roughing
        (tool rcmx tmaxp-prl40)
        left
        (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
    
```

```
(roughing
  (tool rcmx tmaxp-prl30)
  left
  (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
(roughing
  (tool tnmm-71 tmaxp-ptl90)
  left
  (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) ) ) )

(tup
(roughing
  (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
  left
  (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) ) )
1.0->
(skp 40 (tup))
```

```
anc-program:

(tup
  (roughing
    (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
    left
    (geo (tup (p 70 40) (p 70 30) (p 150 30))) )
  (roughing
    (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
    left
    (geo (tup (p 110 30) (p 110 25) (p 150 25))) )
  (roughing
    (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
    left
    (geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
  (roughing
    (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
    right
    (geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20) (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) )
  (roughing
    (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
    right
    (geo (tup (p 0 25) (p 50 25) (p 60 40))) )
  (roughing
    (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
    right
    (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) )
  (roughing
    (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
    left
    (geo (tup (p 40 25) (p 40 20) (p 50 20) (p 50 25))) ) )
```

## Acknowledgements

Besides the authors several other people have contributed, directly or indirectly, to the COLAB and/or  $\mu$ CAD2NC systems. In particular, our thanks go to Hans-Günter Hein, Klaus Elsbernd and Bernd Reuther. Also, we want to express our gratitude to Prof. Dr. Michael M. Richter for inspiring our AI involvement in mechanical engineering with the ARC-TEC project and for critically reading an earlier version.

paper.

## References

- [Baader and Hanschke, 1991a] F. Baader and P. Hanschke. A scheme for integrating concrete domains into concept languages. In *Proceedings of the 12th International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence*, 1991. A long version is available as DFKI Research Report RR-91-10.
- [Baader and Hanschke, 1991b] F. Baader and P. Hanschke. A scheme for integrating concrete domains into concept languages. Research Report RR-91-10, DFKI GmbH, 1991.
- [Boley *et al.*, 1991] H. Boley, P. Hanschke, K. Hinkelmann, and M. Meyer. COLAB: A Hybrid Knowledge Compilation Laboratory. 3rd International Workshop on Data, Expert Knowledge and Decisions: Using Knowledge to Transform Data into Information for Decision Support, September 1991.
- [Boley, 1990] Harold Boley. A Relational/Functional Language and Its Compilation into the WAM. SEKI Report SR-90-05, Universität Kaiserslautern, Fachbereich Informatik, April 1990.
- [Helm and Marriott, 1986] Richard Helm and Kim Marriott. Declarative graphics. In E. Shapiro, editor, *Third International Conference on Logic Programming (ICLP)*, LNCS 225, pages 513–527, London, July 1986. Springer Verlag.
- [Hinkelmann, 1991] Knut Hinkelmann. Forward logic evaluation: Developing a compiler from a partially evaluated meta interpreter. In W.-M. Lippe, editor, *Workshop Alternative Konzepte für Sprachen und Rechner*. Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, 1991.
- [Klauck *et al.*, 1991] Christoph Klauck, Ralf Legleitner, and Ansgar Bernadi. FEAT-REP: Representing features in CAD/CAM. Technical report, 4th International Symposium on Artificial Intelligence: Applications in Informatics, Cancun, Mexiko, 1991.
- [Kowalski, 1982] Robert Kowalski. Logic as a computer language for children. In *European Conference on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI)*, pages 2–10, 1982.
- [Meyer and Jakfeld, 1991] M. Meyer and C. Jakfeld. How to use CONTAX – a Constraint System over Taxonomies. ARC-TEC Discussion Paper 91-04, DFKI GmbH, P. O. Box 2080, Kaiserslautern, Germany, March 1991.
- [Pereira, 1986] F. Pereira. Can drawing be liberated from the von Neumann Style. In Michael van Caneghem and H.D. Warren, editors, *Logic Programming and its Applications*, volume 2 of *Ables series in Artificial Intelligence*. 1986.
- [Schmalhofer *et al.*, 1991] Franz Schmalhofer, Otto Kuehn, and Gabriele Schmidt. Integrated knowledge acquisition from text, previously solved cases, and expert memories. *Applied Artificial Intelligence*, 5:311–337, 1991.

## A FORWARD Sources

### A.1 Feature Aggregation

```

; Features derived by these rules are asserted into the ABox
; of TAXON. Attributes common to all features are the
; leftmost and rightmost surface the feature is covering.
; This is necessary to check neighborhood of surfaces and features.

; A shoulder is a feature consisting of two components:
; The ground is a longturning surface.
; The flank is either a descending surface (on the left)
; or an ascending surface (on the right) of the longturning
; surface. An additional condition is that the radius of the
; longturning surface is not greater than that of the
; descending or ascending surface, respectively.

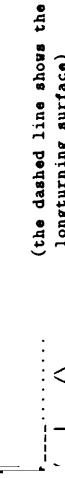
; Examples:
; |   |
; |   | or |
; |   |-----|
; |   |     |
; |   |     |-----|
;

(is _featid (add-data shoulder _featid
  (up (add-data ground _ltsid)
    (up (tup ground _ltsid)
      (tup flank _id2)
      (top leftmost _id2)
      (top rightmost _r)))
    (desc-tc _id2 ' (tup (tup center1 _z1)
      (tup center2 _z1)
      (tup radius1 _rado)
      (tup radius2 _rado))
    (neighbor _id2 _1)
    (data longturningsurface _ltsid
      (tup (tup radius _rad-lts)
        (top (tup ground _ltsid)
          (tup flank _id2)
          (top leftmost _id2)
          (top rightmost _r)))
      (greater-than-or-equal _rad-lts _rad)
      (less-than _rad-lts _rado)
      (is _featid (make-instance-name shoulder _ltsid _id2)))))

; There are three definitions for a longturning surface:
; 1. Each cylinder is a longturning surface
; 2. Starting from a descending surface a longturning surface
; Extends to the right until either the workpiece ends or

; A groove is an aggregation of two shoulder:
; a left shoulder and a right shoulder with common ground:
; |   |
; |   |-----|
; |   |     |
; |   |     |-----|
; |   |     |-----|
;
(is _featid (add-data groove _featid
  (up (add-data shoulder _featid
    (up (tup ground _ltsid)
      (tup (tup leftflank _id1)
        (tup (tup leftflank _id2)
          (tup ground _id2)
          (top rightflank _id3)
          (top leftmost _lsleft)
          (top rightmost _rsright)))
    (data rshoulder _rshid
      ' (tup (tup leftflank _id1)
        (tup (tup ground _id2)
          (tup flank _id3)
          (top rightflank _rsright)))
    (data lshoulder _lshid
      ' (tup (tup ground _id2)
        (tup (tup rightflank _id1)
          (tup flank _id1)
          (top leftmost _lsleft)
          (top rightmost _lsright)))
      (is _featid (make-instance-name groove _id1 _id2 _id3))))
```

radius of a surface exceeds the radius of the descending  
surface. The radius of such a longturning surface is the  
highest surface covered by the longturning surface.



is 2. starting at an ascending surface and going  
left.

```
(up
  (longturningsurface cyl
    (tup (tup radius _rad)
         (tup (tup leftmost _cyl)
              (tup rightmost -cyl))))
    -cyl (tup (tup center1 _z1)
              (tup center2 _zr)
              (tup radius1 _radd)
              (tup radius2 _rad)))
  )
  (longturningsurface featid
    (tup (tup radius -rad)
         (tup (tup leftmost _l)
              (tup rightmost -rightm)))
  )
  right-and
  (tup (tup center1 _z1)
       (tup center2 _zr)
       (tup radius1 _rad-first)
       (tup radius2 _rad-limit))
  _rights _right-and)
once
  (sub-lts-from-left (tup rad-max _rad-first)
    (tup rad-limit _rad-limit)
    (tup leftmost _l)
    (tup rightmost -rightm)))
  -tc _l _rightm)
d (make-instance-name lts _l _rightm))

from-left
max _rad-max
limit _rad-limit
most _l
most -tc)
most -tc)
-next -c -tc)
-next -tc
(tup (tup center1 _z1)
      (tup center2 _zr)
      (tup radius1 _rada)
      (tup radius2 _radb)))

```

(up  
(ft

```

    ' (tup leftmost _next-tc)))
| t (sub-lts-from-right (tup rad-max _the-max)
|   (tup rad-limit _rad-limit)
|   (tup rightmost _tc)
|   (tup leftmost _tc))
|   -the-max)
|
|   n (peak (feat _id1 _id2)
|     (tup leftmost _id1)
|     (tup rightmost _id2)
|     (asc-tc _id1 '(tup (tup center1 _z1)
|       (tup center2 _zr1)
|       (tup radius1 _rada)
|       (tup radius2 _rada)))
|     (neighbor -id1 -id2)
|     (desc-tc -id2 '(tup (tup center1 _zr1)
|       (tup center2 _zr2)
|       (tup radius1 _rada)
|       (tup radius2 _rada2)))
|     )
|
|   n (nutch (feat _id1 _id2)
|     (tup leftmost _id1)
|     (tup rightmost _id2)
|     (desc-tc _id1 '(tup (tup center1 _z1)
|       (tup center2 _zr1)
|       (tup radius1 _rada)
|       (tup radius2 _rada)))
|     (neighbor -id1 -id2)
|     (aac-tc _id2 '(tup (tup center1 _zr1)
|       (tup center2 _zr2)
|       (tup radius1 _rada)
|       (tup radius2 _rada2)))
|     )
|
|   n (different-tc _tc1 - tc2)
|     (rou _tc1 - tc2))
|
| ascending truncated cone: First radius is greater than second radius
| l (asc-tc _x (tup (tup center1 _z1)
|   (tup center2 _zr)
|   (tup radius1 _rada)
|   (tup radius2 _rada)))
|   (trunccone _x '(tup (tup center1 _z1)
|     (tup center2 _zr)
|     (tup radius1 _rada)
|     (tup radius2 _rada)))
|
|   r1 (trunccone _x (tup (tup center1 _z1)
|     (tup center2 _zr)
|     (tup radius1 _rada)
|     (tup radius2 _rada)))
|
|   r1 (trunccone _x (tup (tup center1 _z1)
|     (tup center2 _zr)
|     (tup radius1 0)
|     (tup radius2 _rada)))
|
|   (circle _x '(tup (tup center1 _z1)
|     (tup center2 _zr)
|     (tup radius1 _rada)
|     (tup radius2 0))))
|
|   (r1 (trunccone _x (tup (tup center1 _z1)
|     (tup center2 _zr)
|     (tup radius1 0)
|     (tup radius2 _rada)))
|
|   (circle _x '(tup (tup center1 _z1)
|     (tup center2 _zr)
|     (tup radius1 0)
|     (tup radius2 _rada))))
```

```
(r1 (trunccone _x (tup (tup center1 _z1)
                         (tup center2 _zr)
                         (tup radius1 _rada)
                         (tup radius2 0)))
      (cone _x '(tup (tup center1 _z1)
                      (tup center2 _zr)
                      (tup radius1 _rada)
                      (tup radius2 0))))
      (r1 (trunccone _x (tup (tup center1 _z1)
                                (tup center2 _zr)
                                (tup radius1 0)
                                (tup radius2 _radb)))
          (cone _x '(tup (tup center1 _z1)
                          (tup center2 _zr)
                          (tup radius1 0)
                          (tup radius2 _radb))))
```

;  
 ; The definition of DATA-retrieves attribute\_val as of a concept's  
 ; instances from the TAXON ABox. It applies the access function TX  
 ; with specifier INSTANCE to get all instances of the given concept  
 ; and retrieves all the attributes for this instance.

```
(hn (data-concept-instance _attr-terms)
    (member-instance (tx instances _concept))
    (is-attrib-terms (data-attributes-instance _attr-terms))
    ;(rf-terpri)
    ;(is-dummy (rf-terpri))
    ;(rf-print 'Retrieval from TAXON ABox: ")
    ;(rf-pprint '(data-concept-instance _attr-terms))
  )

;(hn (data-concept-instance _attr-terms)
;  (naf (member-instance (tx instances -concept)))
;  ;(add-data-concept-instance _attr-terms)
;  ;(retain '(_concept-instance _attr-terms))
```

;  
 ; The function DATA-ATTRIBUTES retrieves all attribute values  
 ; for a given instance.

```
(ft (data-attributes-instance)
  ;(ft (data-attributes-instance (tup (tup _attr _val)))
  ;  (is-val (tx attr-filler _attr-instance))
  ;  '(tup (_attr _val)))
  ;(ft (data-attributes-instance (tup (tup _attr _val) (tup _attr2 _val2) | _attr-terms)))
  ;  (is-val (tx attr-filler _attr-instance))
  ;  (is-rest-terms (data-attributes-instance
  ;    '(tup (tup _attr2 _val2) | _attr-terms)))
  ;    '(tup (tup _attr _val) | _rest-terms))
```

```

; RETAIN pushes derived facts onto the retain stack such that they can be
; applied to trigger forward rules.
; The argument of RETAIN can be the conclusion of a rule, which
; has to be asserted as an instance into the TAXON Abor. Such a
; conclusion has the form:
;   (ADD-DATA <concept-name>
;    <instance-name>
;    (tup <attr1> <val1>)
;    ...
;    <attrN> <valN>))
;

(hn (retain (add-data _concept _instance-name _args))
     (not-reached '(data -concept -instance-name _args))
     (is t (tx assert-ind? _instance-name -concept _args)))
     (rf-tpprint) "Derived Fact asserted into TAXON Abor:")
     (rf-tpprint '(_concept _instance-name _args))
     (push-fact-retain '(data -concept -instance-name _args)))
(hn (retain _Fact) (nou '_Fact '(add-data _x _y _z))
     (not-reached _Fact)
     ;(rf-tpprint)
     ;(rf-tpprint "Derived Fact:")
     ;(rf-tpprint -Fact)
     ;(push-fact-retain -Fact))

; To trigger forward rules with facts, that are DATA-terms
; (i.e. instances from TAXON), the instance is realized in TAXON
; to find all concepts the instance belongs to (concept closure).
; Rules are triggered with each of these concept associations.

(hn (tx-unify _x _x))

(hn (open-node _Fact) (is _x (get-open-node))
     (tx-unify '(data _old-concept _name -attr-terms) _x)
     (next-open-node)
     (is _cc (tx concept-closure _name))
     (member _concept _cc)
     (is _Fact
         (data _concept _name -attr-terms)))
(hn (open-node _Fact) (is _Fact (get-open-node))
     (nou '_Fact '(data _x _y _z))
     (next-open-node))
(hn (open-node _Fact) (not-open-node-at-end) (open-node _Fact))

(hn (member -e (tup -e | -l)))
(hn (member -e (tup -a | -l)) (member -e -l))
(hn (nou _x _x) ! unknown)

; FORWARD-Reasoning Strategies:
; Bottom-up reasoning as applied in mCAD2NC is simulated in the
; REFLUN system. Therefor the bidirectional rules are transformed
; into REFLUN hr-rules and compiled into an extended RFW with
; special forward code area and retain stack.
; As reasoning strategies only breadth-first search is applied
; in our example.

; Breadth-First Search:
; (bf-all (tup _Fact | _Rest) -Inference-pattern)
; (ft-all (tup _Fact | _Rest) -Inference-pattern)
; (ft-initialize)
; (satisfied ('(tup _Fact | _Rest))
;            (bf-alist '(_tup _Fact | _Rest) -Inference-pattern))
;            (hn (bf-all _Fact _Inference-pattern)
;                 (nou '_Fact '(tup | _x))
;                 (ft-initialize)
;                 ;@_Fact
;                 (forward _Fact _Conclusion)
;                 false)
;                 (ft (bf-all _Fact -Inference-pattern)
;                     (forward-all)
;                     (is _Inferences (collect-facts))
;                     (is _Inference-list (filter _Inference-pattern _Inferences)))
;                     (reset-retain)
;                     _Inference-list)
;                 _Inference-list)
;             (hn (bf-alist (tup _Fact | _Rest) -Inference-pattern)
;                 (forward _Fact _Inference)
;                 false)
;                 (ft (bf-alist (tup _Fact | _Rest) -Inference-pattern)
;                     (bf-alist _Rest _Inference-pattern))
;                     (hn (forward-all)
;                         (open-node _Fact)
;                         (forward _Fact _Conclusion)
;                         false)
;                     (hn (forward-all))
;
```

; The initial facts of for forward reasoning must be satisfied, so that  
; the can be used for proving premises of rules.  
; Instead of simply testing it would be possible to assert them if  
; they are not already satisfied.

```
(hn (satisfied (tup))
  ;# Fact
  (satisfied _Rest))
```

```
(hn (not-reached _Conclusion)
  (is t (subsumes-value _Conclusion)))
```

## B TAXON Sources

```
; Interesting features defined in this file
(hierarchy
  FEATURE
    COMPOSED ATOMIC
    ;DESCENDING ASCENDING
    ;HOLLOW FILLED
    RSHOULDER LSHOULDER
    LONGTURNINGSURFACE
    Its-from-right
    Its-from-left
    GROOVE
    TRUNCONE CYLINDER CONE RING CIRCLE
    ASC-CONE DESC-CONE
    ASC-RING DESC-RING
    ASC-tc DESC-tc
    DESC-CIRCLE ASC-CIRCLE
    INSERTION SHOULDER)

;The concrete domain of rational numbers with comparison
;operators and boolean connectives is assigned to the tag RA.
; (doma RA edom-real-ord)

;Some simple predicates of the concrete domain.
(pred >0 (RA (x) (> x 0)))
(pred <0 (RA (x) (< x 0)))
(pred >=0 (RA (x) (>= x 0)))
(pred <=0 (RA (x) (<= x 0)))
(pred =0 (RA (x) (= x 0)))
(pred <= (RA (x y) (<= x y)))
(pred >= (RA (x y) (>= x y)))
(pred < (RA (x y) (< x y)))
(pred > (RA (x y) (> x y)))
(pred != (RA (x y) (!= x y)))
(pred = (RA (x y) (= x y)))
```

;Separate atomic and composed objects  
 (prim atomic)  
 (conc composed (not atomic))

```

;A truncated cone is given by two centers and two radii.
;It should not degenerate.
(atr center1
center2
radius1
radius2)

#(conc truncone
(and atomic
(ra center1)
(ra center2)
(>=0 radius1)
(>=0 radius2)
(or (and (= center1 center2)
(= radius1 radius2))
(and (= center1 center2)
(>0 radius1)
(>0 radius2))))))

#*
(pred tc-condition
(ra (radius2 center1 center2)
(and (>=0 radius1)
(>=0 radius2)
(or (and (= center1 center2)
(= radius1 radius2))
(and (= center1 center2)
(>=0 radius1)
(>0 radius2))))))

(conc truncone
(and atomic
(tc-condition radius1 center2 center2)))))

;A ring is a very flat surface
(conc ring
(and truncone (= center1 center2)))
```

;

```

;Two adjectives, filled and hollow, suitable for non rings. They replace
;the in/out resp. left/right resp. +/- flags determining the orientation of the
;surface.
(conc filled
(and (< center1 center2)))
(conc hollow
(and (> center1 center2)))
```

;

```

;Two adjectives, ascending and descending, suitable for filled truncated cones.
;two adjectives, ascending and descending, suitable for filled truncated cones.
(conc ascending
(and (<= radius1 radius2)))
(conc descending
(and (>= radius1 radius2)))
```

;

```

;left and right
(prim left)
```

```

  (conc right (not left))

;For long turning surface only necessary conditions can be expressed
  (prim lts-sufficient)
    (attr radius)
      (conc longturningsurface
        (and feature
          (attr (>=0 radius)
            lts-sufficient)
        )
      )
      (conc lts-from-right
        (and right longturningsurface))
      (conc lts-from-left
        (and left longturningsurface))
    )
    ;Attributes for long turning surfaces and shoulders
    (attr ground
      flank
      depth2width
      depth
      width
    )
  )

;the flank is left to the ground
  (conc flankleft2ground
    (and (<= (flank leftmost center1)
      (ground leftmost center2)))
  )
  (conc flankright2ground
    (and (>= (flank leftmost center1)
      (ground leftmost center2)))
  )
  ;There are two kinds of shoulders
  (conc shoulder-aux
    (and composed
      shoulder-class
      (attr front-end
        has-finish)
      (attr value
        finish)
      (pred insertion-condition
        (conc insertion
          (and (ra (d2w d) (and (< d2w 0.25) (< d 30)))
            (conc insertion
              (and groove (i :ertion-condition depth2width depth)))
            ;technological properties of a surface
            (role has-finish)
            (attr kind
              value)
            (conc finish
              (and (or (some kind top) (front-end :u-pred kind))
                (or (some value top) (front-end :u-pred value)))))))
        )
      )
    )
  )
  (conc lshoulder
    (and shoulder-aux
      flankleft2ground
      (some flank descending)))
  )
  (conc rshoulder
    (and shoulder-aux
      flankright2ground
      (some flank ascending)))
  )

```

## C RELFUN Sources

### C.1 Library Functions

```

;:: RELFUN SOURCES

;:: RELFUN Part
;:: Library Functions
;:: (c) Michael Sintek September 1991 ;;

;:: microCAD2IC
;:: RELFUN part
;:: Transforming Aggregated Features to Classified Workpieces
;:: (c) Thomas Oltzen September 1991 ;;

;:: (ft (feat2p _ret)
;::   (compacting _ret _x)
;::   (transform _x _x _z1)
;::   (sorting-in _z1 _z2))
;:: (sort-reverse _z2 _z3)
;:: (sort-kill-touch _z3 _z4)
;:: (sort-maxradius _z4 0 _maxradius)
;:: (sort-nft _z4 '(tup) _z6)
;:: (sort-height-adaptation _maxradius _z5 _zu1)
;:: (sort-2nftsintc _zu1 _z6)
;:: (cup _maxradius _z6))

;:: (ft (rf-reverse (tup)) '(tup))
;:: (ft (rf-reverse (tup _h | _r)) '(tup _h | (appfun _x _r)))
;:: (ft (rf-reverse (tup)) '(tup))
;:: (ft (rf-reverse (tup _h | _t)) '(tup))
;:: (appfun (rf-reverse _t) '(cup _h)))
;:: (rf-last (tup _last) ! _last)
;:: (rf-last (tup _first | _rest)) (rf-last _rest)
;:: (ft (rf-max (tup _x)) _x)
;:: (ft (rf-max (tup _h | _t)) '(max _h (rf-max _t)))
;:: (hn (rf-member _x (tup _x | _r)) !)
;:: (hn (rf-member _x (tup _y | _r)) !)
;:: (rf-member _x _r))

;:: (ft (rf-nth 0 (tup _h | _t)) ! _h)
;:: (ft (rf-nth _no (tup _h | _t)) '(rf-nth (1- _no) _t)))
;:: (hn (compacting (tup) (tup)))
;:: (hn (compacting (tup (data shoulder _fn
;::   (is _new-ret ' (tup (shoulder _fn
;::     (ground _g)
;::     (flank _r)
;::     (leftmost _lm)
;::     (rightmost _rm)))
;::   | _rest)
;::   _new-ret)
;::   (compacting _rest _zu-erg)
;::   (is _new-ret ' (tup (shoulder _fn
;::     (ground _g)
;::     (flank _r)
;::     (leftmost _lm)
;::     (rightmost _rm)))
;::   | _zu-erg)))
;::   (hn (compacting (tup (data groove _fn
;::     (tup (tup leftflank _lf)
;::       (tup ground _g)
;::       (tup rightflank _rf))))
```

```

(tup leftmost _lm))
(tup rightmost _rms))
(leftmost _lms)
(rightmost _rms)
(tup lefthoulder _lms _rms _lmsz _rmsz _r
(p _lmsz _rl)(p _z2 _r)(p _rmsz _r))
(leftmost-s _lms _lmsz)
(leftmost-s _rms _rmsz)
(rightmost-s _lms _lmsz)
(tc _lms _lmsz1 _lmsz2 _lmsr1 _lmsr2)
(is _r1 (axial _lmsr1 _lmsr2))
(searchid _lts _ret _o)
(is _ov '(longturningsurface _lts (radius _r) (leftmost _lts-lm) _e3))
(is _ov _o)
(sort-normalisator _lmsz1 _lmsz2 _lmsr1 _lmsr2 _r _z2))

(hn (transfeat _ret
(shoulder _fid (ground _lts)
(frank _rms)
(leftmost _lms)
(rightmost _rms)))
(tup rightshoulder _lms _rms _lmsz _rmsz _r
(p _lmsz _r)(p _z2 _r)(p _rmsz _r))
(leftmost-s _lms _lmsz)
(rightmost-s _rms _rmsz)
(tc _rms _lmsz1 _lmsz2 _lmsr1 _lmsr2)
(is _r1 (axial _lmsr1 _lmsr2))
(searchid _lts _ret _o)
(is _ov '(longturningsurface _lts (radius _r) (rightmost _lts-lm) _e3))
(is _ov _o)
(sort-normalisator _lmsz1 _lmsz2 _lmsr1 _lmsr2 _r _z2))

(hn (transfeat _ret
(groove _fid
(leftflank _lf)
(ground _lts)
(rightflank _sf)
(leftmost _lms)
(rightmost _rms)))
(tup groove _lms _rms _lmsz _rmsz _r
(p _lmsz _rl)(p _ltslmz _r)(p _rmsz _rr)))
(leftmost-s _lms _lmsz)
(rightmost-s _rms _rmsz)
(tc _lms _e1 _e2 _lmsr1 _lmsr2)
(is _rl (maximal _lmsr1 _lmsr2))
(tc _rms _e3 _e4 _rmsr1 _rmsr2)
(is _rr (maximal _rmsr1 _rmsr2))
(searchid _lts _ret _o)
(is _ov '(longturningsurface _lts (radius _r) (leftmost _lts-lm)
(is _ov _o)
(sort-normalisator _e1 _e2 _lmsr1 _lmsr2 _r _ltslmz)
(sort-normalisator _e3 _e4 _rmsr1 _rmsr2 _r _ltsrmz))
(hn (leftmost-s _idf _lm)

```

```

        (tc _idt _c1 _c2 _r1 _r2)
        (is _lm (minimal _c1 _c2)))
(hn (rightmost _idt _lm)
  (tc _idt _c1 _c2 _r1 _r2)
  (is _lm (maximal _c1 _c2)))
(fit (maximal _a _b)
  (>= _a _b)
  (>= _a _b))
(fit (maximal _a _b)
  (>= _b _a)
  (>= _b _a))

(fit (minimal _a _b)
  (>= _a _b)
  (>= _b _a))

(fit (minimal _a _b)
  (>= _b _a)
  (>= _a _b))

(fit (tc _fid _c1 _c2 _r1 _r2)
  (tr _fid ('tup (tup center1 _c1) (tup center2 _c2 )
    (tup radius1 _r1) (tup radius2 _r2))))
(fit (tc _fid _c1 _c2 _r1 _r2)
  (rn _fid ('tup (tup center1 _c1) (tup center2 _c2 )
    (tup radius1 _r1) (tup radius2 _r2))))
(fit (tc _fid _c1 _c2 _r1 _r2)
  (cy _fid ('tup (tup center1 _c1) (tup center2 _c2 )
    (tup radius1 _r1) (tup radius2 _r2))))
(fit (tc _fid _c1 _c2 _r1 _r2)
  (co _fid ('tup (tup center1 _c1) (tup center2 _c2 )
    (tup radius1 _r1) (tup radius2 _r2))))
(fit (tc _fid _c1 _c2 _r1 _r2)
  (ci _fid ('tup (tup center1 _c1) (tup center2 _c2 )
    (tup radius1 _r1) (tup radius2 _r2))))
;

(hn (transform _ret (tup) (tup)))
(hn (transform _ret (tup _f | _r) _out)
  (transform _ret _f _nf)
  (transform _ret _r _o))
  (is _out ('tup _nf | _o)))
(hn (transform _ret (tup _f | _r) _o)
  (transform _ret _r _o))

(hn (searchid _fid (tup _rf | _rr) _o)
  (is _rf ('longturningsurface _fid _r _lm _rm)))

```

```

(

```

```

(hn (sort-tuppoint-lower _fp (tup _p1 _p2 | _r))
  (sort-point-lower _p1 _p2 _fp)
  (sort-tuppoint-lower fp (tup _p1 | _r)))
  (<_maxradius_r1)
  (sort-normalisator -z1 -z2 _r1 -r2 -maxradius _nz1))
  (hn (sort-height-adaptation-radius _maxradius
    (tup groove _s1 -e2 -e3 -e4 -e5
      (tup groove _s1 -e2 -e3 -e4 -e5
        (p -nz1 _maxradius) (p -z2 _r2))
      (p -z3 _r3) (p -z4 _r4)))))

  (sort-2tup-lower (tup _fp | _r))
  (hn (sort-2tup-lower (tup fp | _rfp) -r)
    (sort-tuppoint-lower fp _r)
    (sort-2tup-lower _rfp _r)))
  (hn (sort-nft (tup) -nft-tup -nft-tup))
  (hn (sort-nft (tup _f | _r) _nft-tup _out)
    (sort-insert-nft _f _nft-tup _zu-erg)
    (sort-nft _r _zu-erg _out)))
  (hn (sort-insert-nft _feat (tup) (tup (nft _feat (tup)))))

  (hn (sort-insert-nft _feat
    (tup (nft _nft-feat -tuppal) | _rest-nft)
    (tup _out-tup)
    (sort-kleiner?_feat_nft-feat)
    (sort-insert-nft _feat _tuppal _zu-org)
    (is _zu-org2 '(nft _nft-feat _zu-erg)))
    (is _out-tup '(tup _zu-erg2 | _rest-nft)))
  (hn (sort-insert-nft _feat
    (tup _nft-list | _rest-nft)
    (tup _out-nft)
    (sort-insert-nft _feat _rest-nft _zu-erg)
    (is _out-nft '(tup _nft-list | _zu-erg)))
    (is _out '(tup _zu-org | _zu-erg2)))
  (hn (sort-2nftsintec (tup) (tup)))
  (hn (sort-2nftsintec (tup _nft-feat | _rest) _out)
    (hn (sort-2sintec-nft _nft-feat _zu-org)
      (sort-2nftsintec _rest _rest-nft)
      (is _out _zu-erg2)))
  (hn (sort-height-adaptation-nft _marrad (tup) (tup)))
  (hn (sort-height-adaptation-nft _marrad (tup _nft-feat | _rest)
    (tup _new-nft | _new-rest)))
  (hn (sort-height-adaptation-nft _marrad _nft-feat _new-nft)
    (sort-height-adaptation-nft _marrad _rest _new-rest))
  (hn (sort-height-adaptation-nft _marrad (nft _feat _tupel)
    (nft _newfeat _new-tupel)))
  (hn (sort-height-adaptation-radius _maxrad _feat _zu-feat)
    (sort-height-adaptation-radius _maxrad _rest _zu-feat)
    (sort-height-minradius _feat _minrad)
    (sort-height-adaptation _minrad _tupel _new-tupel))

  (hn (sort-height-adaptation-radius _maxradius
    (tup groove _s1 -e2 -e3 -e4 -e5
      (p -z1 _r1) (p -z2 _r2))
      | _rest)
      -r)
```

**C.3 Recursive Workpiece Classification**

```

(sort-maxradius _rest
  (maximal (maximal _r _r1)
    _r2)
  _r3)
  _route))
(hn (sort-maxradius (tup (tup (rightshoulder _w1 _w2 _w3 _w4 _w5
  (p _w6 _r1)(p _w7 _r2)(p _w8 _r3)
  | _rest)
  _r
  _route)
  (sort-maxradius _rest
    (maximal (maximal _r _r1)
      _r2)
    _r3)
    _route))
  (hn (sort-maxradius (tup (tup groove _w1 _w2 _w3 _w4 _w6
    (p _w6 _r1)(p _w7 _r2)(p _w8 _r3)(p _w9 _r4)
    | _rest)
    _r
    _route)
    (sort-maxradius _rest
      (maximal (maximal (maximal _r _r1)
        _r2)
      _r3)
      _r4)
      _route)))
    _route))
  (sort-maxradius _rest
    (maximal (maximal (maximal (maximal _r _r1)
      _r2)
    _r3)
    _r4)
    _route)))
  _route))
; The program mainly uses RELFUN functions defined by ft clauses which
; are all deterministic
; classify wp
; -----
; (ft (class-feat _wp-rng) ; _wp-rng must be in rng notation
;   (is _rad (max-rad _wp-rng))
;     (is _class-feat (class-sec _rad _wp-rng))
;       ('cup _rad _class-feat))
;         _r
;       _route)
;     ; classify section (class-sec <max> _wp-rng)
;   -----
```

; ignore max height cylinders  
 (ft (class-sec \_max (tup \_x)) ! ; \_x thrown out because a single supporting  
 (tup)) ; point cannot become a feature

; groove: begins with max and split-up-rng succeeds  
 (ft (class-sec \_max (tup (rng \_z1 \_ri \_max) (rng \_z2 \_max \_ro) | \_rest)) !  
 (class-sec \_max '(tup (rng \_z2 \_max \_ro) | \_rest)))  
 ; check for and return part  
 (split-up-rng \_rest) ! ; up to maximum  
 ;(rf-print groove)

; rf-print '(tup (rng \_z \_max \_ro) | \_rest)  
; (rf-print '(tup (rng \_z \_max \_ro) | \_left-up-rng))  
; (tup (class-grv '(tup (rng \_z \_max \_ro) | \_left-up-rng))  
; | (class-sec \_max \_rest-up-rng))

; right shoulder: doesn't start with max and split-up-rng succeeds  
; ft (class-sec \_max (tup (rng \_z \_ri \_ro) | \_rest))  
; (/= \_ri \_max)  
; (is (tup \_left-up-rng | \_rest-up-rng)  
; (split-up-rng \_max '(tup (rng \_z \_ri \_ro) | \_rest))) !  
; ;(rf-print right-shoulder)  
; ;(rf-print '(tup (rng \_z \_max \_ro) | \_rest))

```

(class-sec _max _rest-wp-rng))

(grd (tup
  (rng _rz _ground-max _ground-max)
  (rng _lz _ground-max _ground-max)))
  ; refined-ground

(is _refined-ground (class-sec _ground-max _ground))
(is (tup (rng _rz _fri _ro) | _rest-ground) _ground)
(is (tup (rng _lz _lri _ro) (rf-last _ground))) _ground)

; find-flank (find-flank <wp-rng> <min>
;-----;

; (a) asc. ring
(ft (find-flank (tup (rng _z _ri _ro) | _rest) _min)
  ;(rf-print a)
  (> _ro _ri) !
  (tup (tup (rng _z _ri _ri)) | (tup (rng _z _ro _ro) | _rest)))

; (b) desc. ring passing or downtime min
(ft (find-flank (tup (rng _z _ri _ro) | _rest) _min)
  ;(rf-print b)
  (>= _min _ro) (> _ro _min) holds
  (tup (tup (rng _z _ri _min)) | (tup (rng _z _min _ro) | _rest)))

; (c) desc. last ring above min
(ft (find-flank (tup (rng _z _ri _ro) | _rest) _min)
  ;(rf-print c)
  (>= _ri _ro) (> _ro _min) holds
  (tup (tup (rng _z _ri _ro)) | (tup ()))

; (d) asc. trunccon
(ft (find-flank (tup (rng _z1 _ri1 _ro) (rng _z2 _ri2 _ro2) | _rest) _min)
  ;(rf-print d)
  (> _ri2 _ro1) ! ; (>= _ri1 _ro1) (> _ro1 _min) holds
  (tup (tup (rng _z1 _ri1 _ro1)) | (tup (rng _z2 _ri1 _ro1) (rng _z2 _ri2 _ro2) | _rest)))

; (e1) desc. trunccon downtime min
(ft (find-flank (tup (rng _z1 _ri1 _ro) (rng _z2 _ri2 _ro2) | _rest) _min)
  ;(rf-print e1)
  (= _min _ri2) ! ; (>= _ri1 _ro1) (> _ro1 _min) holds
  (tup (tup (rng _z1 _ri1 _ro1) (rng _z2 _ri2 _ro2) | _rest)) |
  (tup (rng _z2 _ri2 _ro2) | _rest)))

; (e2) desc. trunccon passing min
(ft (find-flank (tup (rng _z1 _ri1 _ro) (rng _z2 _ri2 _ro2) | _rest) _min)
  ;(rf-print e2)
  (> _min _ri2) ! ; (>= _ri1 _ro1) (> _ro1 _min) holds
  (is _z12 (split-trunccon _z1 _ro1 _z2 _ri2 _min))
  ((cup (tup (rng _z1 _ri1 _ro1) (rng _z12 _min _min)) |
  (tup (rng _z12 _min _min) (rng _z2 _ri2 _ro2) | _rest))) |

; (f) cylinder or desc. trunccon above min

```

```

(rt (find-flank (tup (rng -z1 _ri1) (rng -z2 -ri2 -ro2) | -rest) -min)
; (rf-print f)
; fall through case: (>= -ri1 _ri1 -ri2) holds
(is (tup -rest-flank | -rest-up)
  (find-flank '(tup (rng -z2 -ri2 -ro2) | -rest) -min))
  '(tup (tup (rng -z1 _ri1 -ri1) | -rest-flank) | -rest-up))

; reverse feature & reverse feature list
; -----
(rt (reverse-feature (nft (lsh (tup (grd -ground) (flk -flank)) -refined-ground)))
  (is _flank-rov (reverse-up-rng -flank))
  (is -ground-rov (reverse-up-rng -ground))
  (is -flank2-rov (reverse-up-rng -flank2))
  (is _refined-ground-rov (reverse-feature-list -refined-ground))
  '(nft (grv (flk -flank2-rov) (grd -ground-rov) (flk -flank1-rov))
        -refined-ground-rov))

(rt (reverse-feature (nft (grv (flk -flank1) (grd -ground) (flk -flank2))
                           -refined-ground))
  (is _flank1-rov (reverse-up-rng -flank1))
  (is -ground-rov (reverse-up-rng -ground))
  (is -flank2-rov (reverse-up-rng -flank2))
  (is _refined-ground-rov (reverse-feature-list -refined-ground))
  '(nft (grv (flk -flank2-rov) (grd -ground-rov) (flk -flank1-rov))
        -refined-ground-rov))

; auxiliary functions
; -----
(rt (split-up-rng -max (tup (rng -z -max -ro) | -rest)) !
  '(tup (tup (rng -z -max -max) | (tup (rng -z -max -ro) | -rest)))
    (ft (split-up-rng -max (tup (rng -z -ri -max) | -rest)) !
      '(tup (tup (rng -z -ri -max) | (tup (rng -z -ri -max) | -rest)) !
        (ft (split-up-rng -max (tup (rng -z -ri -ro) | -rest)) !
          '(is (tup -left-up-rng | -rest-up-rng) (split-up-rng -max -rest))
            '(tup (tup (rng -z -ri -ro) | -left-up-rng) | -rest-up-rng)))

(rt (split-truncone -z1 -ri1 -z2 -ri2 -min)
  (is -h (- -ri1 -ri2))
  (+ -z1 (/ (* (- -z2 -z1) (- -h (- -min -r2))) -h)))
)

(rt (max-rad (tup)) ! 0)
  (ft (max-rad (tup (rng -z -ri -ro) | -rest-rng-list)))
    (max -ri -ro (max-rad -rest-rng-list)))

(rt (reverse-up-rng (tup)) `((tup)))
  (ft (reverse-up-rng (tup (rng -z -ri -ro) | -rest)))
    (is _mirr-z (- 0 -z))
    (appfun (reverse-up-rng -rest) `(tup (rng _mirr-z -ro -ri)))))

```

#### C.4 Transforming CWP's from rng-Notation to p-Notation

```

;::: microCAD2NC
;::: RELFUN Part
;::: Transforming CWP's from rng-Notation to p-Notation
;::: September 1991
;::: (c) Michael Sintek September 1991 ;;

#|
(class-wp ::= (cup <globals> <feature-list>)
Input: classified workpieces
-----|


(rt (cup-rng2p (cup -globals _class-feat-rng)
(is _class-feat-p (rng2p-feature-list _class-feat-rng))
(cup -globals _class-feat-p))

(rt (rng2p-feature (nft (lsh (flk _flank) (grd _ground)) _refined-ground)
(is _flank-p (rng2p _flank))
(is _ground-p (rng2p _ground))
(is _refined-ground-p (rng2p-feature-list _refined-ground))
(nft (lsh (flk _flank-p) (grd _ground-p)) _refined-ground-p))

(rt (rng2p-feature (nft (rsh (grd _ground) (flk _flank)) _refined-ground)
(is _flank-p (rng2p _flank))
(is _ground-p (rng2p _ground))
(is _refined-ground-p (rng2p-feature-list _refined-ground))
(nft (rsh (grd _ground-p) (flk _flank-p)) _refined-ground-p))

(rt (rng2p-feature (nft (grv (flk _flank1) (grd _ground) (flk _flank2))
(is _flank1-p (rng2p _flank1))
(is _ground-p (rng2p _ground))
(is _flank2-p (rng2p _flank2))
(is _refined-ground-p (rng2p-feature-list _refined-ground))
(nft (grv (flk _flank1-p) (grd _ground-p) (flk _flank2-p))
_refined-ground-p))

(rt (rng2p-feature-list (tup)
(tup)
(rt (rng2p-feature-list (tup _h | _t)
(tup (rng2p-feature _h) | (rng2p-feature-list _t)))))

(rt (rng2p (tup)) | '(tup)
(rt (rng2p (tup (rng _z _ri _ro) | _rest))
(/= _ri _ro) |
(tup '(p _z _ri) | (rng2p '(tup (rng _z _ro _ro) | _rest)))))

(rt (rng2p (tup (rng _z _ro _ro) | _rest))
(tup (p _z _ro) | (rng2p _rest))))
```

```

Metal plans
=====
an ::= (skp <globals> <sac-plan>)
      ; sac = sequential/alternative/commutative

      (tup)
        ; empty plan
        ; action
        | seq <plan-list> ; atomar action
        | com <plan-list> ; sequential
        | alt <plan-list> ; commutative
        ; alternative
      = (tup { <plan> }*) ; nested features like lsh, rsh, grv

      (ft (skp/cfeat (nft_feat _feat_refined-feat))
          (norm-sq (skp/feat -feat) (skp/com _refined-feat)))
      ; additional complex/nested features ...
      ;-----;

      ; skp/feat (for unnested features like lsh, rsh, grv)
      ;-----;

      (ft (skp/feat (lsh (flk _flank) (grd _ground)) !)
          (skp/lsh _flank _ground))
      (ft (skp/feat (rsh (grd _ground) (flk _flank)) !)
          (skp/rsh _ground _flank))

      (ft (skp/feat (grv (flk _flank1) (grd _ground) (flk _flank2))
          (skp/grv _flank1 _ground _flank2)))

      ol <plate> <holder>
      ; skeletal plans for unnested features
      ;-----;

      | right ; means: working into this direction
      ; global constants for demo version:
      (ft (wp-material) high-alloy-steel)
      (ft (quality) normal)

      ; skp/lsh
      ;-----;

      (ft (skp/lsh _flank _ground)
          (is _fl-gr (append-coord _flank _ground))
          (tool-set roughing (wp-material) (quality)
                  0 (rf-max (compute-flank-angles _flank))
                  left _tools)
          (check-alternatives
            (gen-roughing-alternatives _tools left '(geo _fl-gr)))
            ;-----;

            ; skp/rsh
            ;-----;

            (ft (skp/rsh _ground _flank)
                (is _fr-fl (append-coord _ground _flank))
                (tool-set roughing (wp-material) (quality)
                        0 (rf-max (compute-flank-angles (reverse-coord _flank))
                        right
                        _tools)

            (tup)) ! ;-----;

            (tup _h | t)
              skp/cfeat _h) (skp/com _t)))
      ;-----;

      complex features like nft = nested feature
      ;-----;

```

```

; check-alternatives
; (gen-roughing-alternatives _tools right '(geo -gr-f1)))
;
; skip/grv
; -----
; (rt (skip/grv _flank1 _ground _flank2) (append-coord _ground _flank2))
; (is _fl-gr-f1 (append-coord _flank1 (append-coord _ground _flank2)))
; (is _max1 (rrr-max (compute-flank-angles _flank1)))
; (is _max2 (rrr-max (compute-flank-angles (reverse-coord _flank2)))
; (ctool-sel roughing (wp-material) (quality
;   _max1 _max2 right _tools1)
;   (ctool-sel roughing (wp-material) (quality)
;     _max2 _max1 left _tools2)
;   (is _right-alt (check-alternatives (gen-roughing-alternatives
;     -tools1 right '(geo -fl-gr-f1))))
;   (is _left-alt (check-alternatives (gen-roughing-alternatives
;     -tools2 left '(geo _fl-gr-f1))))
;   (norm-alt (norm-seq _left-alt _right-alt)
;     (norm-seq _right-alt _left-alt)))
;
; additional skeletal plans ...
;
; tool-sel (tool selection)
; -----
; format:
; (tool-sel <process> <wp-material> <quality> <alpha> <beta> <way>
;   (tup { (tup <plate> <holder>) }+ ))
;
; place precomputed tool selections here ...
; place precomputed tool selections here ...
; CONTAx tool selection:
; (chh (tool-sel _process -wp-material _quality _alpha _beta _direction
;   _tools)
;
; (rf-print contax\ tool\ selection\:\\)
; (rf-print \\ arguments:\\ )
; (rf-princ _process) (rf-princ \\ )
; (rf-princ -wp-material) (rf-princ \\ )
; (rf-princ -quality) (rf-princ \\ )
; (rf-princ ^alpha) (rf-princ \\ )
; (rf-princ -beta) (rf-princ \\ )
; (rf-princ .direction)
; (rf-terpri)
; (rf-print \\ propagating...)
; (is _tools (get-en-tools
;   (cn global hard
;     ; (tup quality _quality)
;     (tup wp-material wp-material)
;     (tup process -process)
;     (tup alpha _alpha)
;     (tup beta -beta)
;     (tup direction _direction)
;     (tup tool lathe-tools)
;     (tup holder holder)
;     (tup plate plate-geometries)
;     (tup edge-angle edge-angles)
;     (tup tc-edge-angle tc-edge-angles)))
;
; tool holder)
; (rf-terpri)
; (rf-princ \\ results\\:\\ )
; (rf-princ -tools)
; (rf-terpri) (rf-terpri))
;
```

```

; init routine for tool selection via CONTAI
; must be run prior to calling (skeletal-plan . . .)
(chn (init-tool-set)

  (rf-print contax\ initialization\)
    ; append-coord
    ; -----
    (ft (append-coord (tup) _x) !
      _f)
    (ft (append-coord _f (tup)) !
      _x)
    (ft (append-coord (tup (p _z _r)) (tup (p _z _r) | _rest)) !
      (tup (p _z _r) | _rest))
    (ft (append-coord (tup _h | _t) !
      (tup _h | (append-coord _t _r)))
      ; reverse-coord
      ; -----
      (ft (reverse-coord (tup) ! '(tup))
        (ft (reverse-coord (tup (p _z _r) | _rest))
          (is -mirr-z (- 0 _z))
          (appfun (reverse-coord _rest) '(tup (p _mirr-z _r))))))

    ; compute-flank-angles (only for descending flanks)
    ; -----
    (ft (compute-flank-angles (tup) !
      (tup))
      (ft (compute-flank-angles (tup (p _z _r)) !
        (tup))
        (ft (compute-flank-angles (tup (p _z _r) | _rest)) !
          (tup 90
            | (compute-flank-angles '(tup (p _z _r2) | _rest))))
        (ft (compute-flank-angles (tup (p _z _r1) (p _z _r2) | _rest)) !
          (tup 90
            | (compute-flank-angles '(tup (p _z _r2) | _rest))))))

    ; gen-roughing-alternatives
    ; -----
    (ft (gen-roughing-alternatives (tup) -way -geo)
      '(tup))
    (ft (gen-roughing-alternatives
      (tup (rad2rund-deg _rad)
        | (compute-flank-angles '(tup (p _z2 _r2) | _rest)))))

    (* (round (/ (+ (* _rad 67.295779513082323) 2.9999) 3)) 3))

  ; gen-roughing-alternatives
  ; -----
  (ft (gen-roughing-alternatives (tup) -way -geo)
    '(tup))
  (ft (gen-roughing-alternatives
    (tup (tup _tool_holder) | _rest) .way -geo)
      (norm-alt ' (roughing (tool _tool_holder) -way -geo)

```

```

; 2. skip access/transform functions
; =====
; a) get-skip-top
; -----
; (ft (get-skip-top (skip-globals _sac-plan))
;      (skip-top/plan _sac-plan))

; (ft (skip-top/plan (tup)) !
;      '(tup))

; (ft (skip-top/plan (com _com)) !
;      (skip-top/com _com))

; (ft (skip-top/plan (seq _seq)) !
;      (skip-top/seq _seq))

; (ft (skip-top/plan (alt _alt)) !
;      (skip-top/alt _alt))

; (ft (skip-top/plan _action)
;      -(action)
;      '(tup))

; (ft (skip-top/com (tup)) !
;      '(tup))

; (ft (skip-top/com (tup -h | _t))
;      (norm-com (skip-top/plan -h) (skip-top/com -t)))
;      -(norm))

; (ft (skip-top/seq (tup)) !
;      '(tup))

; (ft (skip-top/seq (tup -h | _t))
;      (skip-top/plan -h))

; (ft (skip-top/alt (tup)) !
;      '(tup))

; (ft (skip-top/alt (tup -h | _t))
;      (norm-alt (skip-top/plan -h) (skip-top/alt -t)))
;      -(norm))

; b) execute-skip-action
; -----
; skip-exec-action (skip-exec-action <skip> <actspec>
;
```

```

(gen-roughing-alternatives _rest _way -geo))

; check-alternatives
; -----
; (ft (check-alternatives (tup)) !
;      (rf-print tool\selection\unsuccessful))
; (ft (check-alternatives _x) _x)

; get-cn-tools
; -----
; extract a list of tools/holders from the return value
; of the CONTA propagation

; (ft (get-cn-tools (tup -vars | -values) -tool-var-name _holder-var-name)
;      (is -tool-pos (find-pos _tool-var-name _vars))
;      (is -holder-pos (find-pos _holder-var-name _vars))
;      (get-cn-tools1 -values _tool-pos _holder-pos))
; (ft (get-cn-tools1 (tup) -tool-pos _holder-pos) !
;      '(tup))

; (ft (get-cn-tools1 (tup _h | _t) -tool-pos _holder-pos)
;      (add-if-new (tup (rr-nth _tool-pos h)
;                         (rr-nth _holder-pos h)))
;                  (get-cn-tools1 -t _tool-pos _holder-pos)))
;      -(add)

; (ft (get-cn-tools1 (tup -h | _t))
;      (norm-com (skip-top/plan -h) (skip-top/com -t)))
;      -(norm))

; (ft (skip-top/seq (tup)) !
;      '(tup))

; (ft (skip-top/seq (tup -h | _t))
;      (skip-top/plan -h))

; (ft (skip-top/alt (tup)) !
;      '(tup))

; (ft (skip-top/alt (tup -h | _t))
;      (norm-alt (skip-top/plan -h) (skip-top/alt -t)))
;      -(norm))

; b) execute-skip-action
; -----
; skip-exec-action (skip-exec-action <skip> <actspec>
;
```

```

; -> (tup <action-list> <rest-plan> <costs>)

;-----[ft (skip-exec-action (skip-global _sac-plan) _actspec)
(is (tup actions _rest-plan _costs) (skip-exec/plan _sac-plan _actspec))
  (tup _actions (skip _globals _rest-plan) _costs))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/plan (tup) _actspec)
'(tup (tup) (tup) 0))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/seq1 (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _t _actspec)
(is (tup h | t) _actspec)
  (skip-exec/seq1 (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _t _actspec))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/seq1 (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _t _actspec)
(is (tup t-actions _t-rest-plan _t-costs) (skip-exec/com _t _actspec))
  (skip-exec/seq1 (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _t _actspec))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/seq1 (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _t _actspec)
(is (tup appfun h-actions t-actions) (skip-exec/com _t _actspec))
  (skip-exec/seq1 (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _t _actspec))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/seq1 (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _t _actspec)
(is (tup appfun h-actions t-actions) (skip-exec/com _t _actspec))
  (skip-exec/seq1 (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _t _actspec))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/seq1 (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _t _actspec)
(is (tup appfun h-actions t-actions) (skip-exec/com _t _actspec))
  (skip-exec/seq1 (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _t _actspec))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/alt _alt (skip-exec/alt _alt (skip-exec/alt _alt 0)))
(is (tup (tup) (alt _alt) 0))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/alt _alt (skip-exec/alt _alt (skip-exec/alt _alt 0)))
(is (tup (tup) (alt _alt) 0))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/alt1 _alt (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _h _t _actspec)
(is (tup (tup) (tup _h | t) _actspec)
  (skip-exec/alt1 _alt (skip-exec/plan _h _actspec) _h _t _actspec))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/alt1 _alt (skip-exec/alt1 _alt (skip-exec/alt1 _alt 0)))
(is (tup (tup) (tup _h | t) _actspec)
  (skip-exec/alt1 _alt (skip-exec/alt1 _alt 0)))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/com (skip-exec/com (tup) _actspec) _t _actspec)
(is (tup (tup) (tup) 0))
  (skip-exec/com (skip-exec/com (tup) _actspec) _t _actspec))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/com (skip-exec/com (tup) _actspec) _t _actspec)
(is (tup h | t) _actspec)
  (skip-exec/com (skip-exec/com (tup) _actspec) _t _actspec))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/act (roughing_tool _way _geo) _tool)
(is (tup (tup (tup (roughing_tool _way _geo)) (tup) 1)) ; costs: 1
  (skip-exec/act (roughing_tool _way _geo) _tool))

;-----[ft (skip-exec/act _action _actspec)
(is (tup (tup) _action 0))
  (skip-exec/act _action _actspec))
;
```

```

; (c) extract-actions (extract-actions <sac-skp>
;   ; -----
;     ; (e) count-com-actions
;       ; -----
;         ; (ft (count-com-actions (skp -globals _sac-plan))
;             (cca/plan _sac-plan)) !-----
```

(ft (extract-actions (com \_com)) !  
 (extract-actions/list \_com))

(ft (extract-actions (seq \_seq)) !  
 (extract-actions/list \_seq))

(ft (extract-actions (alt \_alt)) !  
 (extract-actions/list \_alt))

(ft (extract-actions \_action)  
 '(up -action))

(ft (extract-actions/list (tup)) !  
 '(tup))

(ft (extract-actions/list (tup \_h | \_t)) !  
 (appfun (extract-actions \_h) (extract-actions/list \_t)))

; (d) get-tools (from action-list; removing duplicates)
; -----

(ft (get-tools (tup)) ! ' (tup))

(ft (get-tools (tup (roughing\_tool way -geo) | \_rest))  
 (is -rest-tools (get-tools \_rest))  
 (add-if-new \_tool \_rest-tools))

```

; 3. skip normalizations
; =====
; norm-com (norm-com <plan1> <plan2>) :
;   ; (norm-rest-seq <tup>) : <tup> is expected to be the rest of a
;   ; normalized sequence!
;     (ft (norm-rest-seq (tup -Plan) !
;                           (tup)))
;
;       (ft (norm-rest-seq (tup -Plan)) !
;            _Plan)
;
;         (ft (norm-rest-seq -tup)
;              (seq -tup))
;
;             (ft (norm-com (com -com1) (com -com2)) !
;                  ; norm-alt (norm-alt <plan1> <plan2>)
;                  ; -----
;
;                   (ft (norm-alt (tup -Plan) !
;                               -Plan)
;
;                     (ft (norm-alt -plan (tup) !
;                               -Plan)
;
;                       (ft (norm-alt (alt -alt1) (alt -alt2)) !
;                           ; (is -alt12 (appfun -alt1 -alt2))
;                           ; (alt -alt12)
;
;                             (ft (norm-alt -plan (alt -alt)) !
;                                 ; (alt (tup -plan | _alt))
;
;                                   (ft (norm-alt (alt -alt) -plan) !
;                                       ; (is -ap (appfun -alt '(tup -plan)))
;                                       ; (alt -ap))
;
;                                         (ft (norm-alt -plan1 -plan2)
;                                             ; (alt (tup -plan1 -plan2)))
;
;                                           (ft (norm-seq (norm-seq <plan1> <plan2>) & (norm-rest-seq <tup>)
;                                                 ; -----
;
;                                                   (ft (norm-seq (tup) -Plan) !
;                                                       -Plan)
;
;             (ft (norm-seq -plan (tup)) !
;                 -Plan)
;
;               ; (ft (norm-seq (seq -seq1) (seq -seq2)) !
;               ;   (is -seq12 (appfun -seq1 -seq2))
;               ;   (seq -seq12))
;
;                 (ft (norm-seq -plan (seq -seq)) !
;                     ; (seq (tup -plan | -seq)))
;
;                       (ft (norm-seq (seq -seq) -plan) !
;                           ; (is -sp (appfun -seq '(tup -plan)))
;                           ; (seq -sp))
;
;                             (ft (norm-seq -plan1 -plan2)
;                                 ; (seq (tup -plan1 -plan2)))
;
```

```
    }* )  
    kup)))  
  
<p  
at-skp-top-skp))) -skp  
ctions-best-rest-skp)  
  
plan-best-rest-skp)))
```

```

; get-promising-tool
; -----
; call: (get-promising-tool
;        <best-tool-so-far> <best-costs-so-far>
;        <best-actions-so-far> <best-rest-skp-so-far>
;        <rest-tools> <skp>
;        <best-tool> <best-costs> <best-actions> <best-rest-skp>)

(hn (get-promising-tool
  -best-tool-so-far -best-costs-so-far
  -best-actions-so-far -best-rest-skp-so-far
  (tup) .skp
  -best-tool-so-far -best-costs-so-far
  -best-actions-so-far -best-rest-skp-so-far !))

(hn (get-promising-tool
  -best-tool-so-far -best-costs-so-far
  -best-actions-so-far -best-rest-skp-so-far
  (tup _ tool | rest-tools) .skp
  -best-tool -best-costs .best-actions -best-rest-skp)
(once (compute-costs .skp _ tool -actions _rest-plan _costs))
(> _costs -best-costs-so-far) !
(get-promising-tool2 ; check if rest plan is empty !
  -tool -costs
  -actions _rest-plan
  -rest-tools .skp
  -best-tool -best-costs -best-actions -best-rest-skp))

(hn (get-promising-tool
  -best-tool-so-far -best-costs-so-far
  -best-actions-so-far -best-rest-skp-so-far
  (tup _ tool | _rest-tools) .skp
  -best-tool -best-costs -best-actions -best-rest-skp)
(get-promising-tool
  -best-tool-so-far -best-costs-so-far
  -best-actions-so-far -best-rest-skp-so-far
  -rest-tools .skp
  -best-tool -best-costs -best-actions -best-rest-skp))

(hn (get-promising-tool2
  -best-tool-so-far -best-costs-so-far
  -best-actions-so-far (tup) ; empty rest plan ->
  -rest-tools .skp ; ignore rest tools !
  -best-tool-so-far -best-costs-so-far
  -best-actions-so-far (tup) !)

(hn (get-promising-tool2
  -best-tool-so-far -best-costs-so-far
  -best-actions-so-far -best-rest-skp-so-far
  -best-tool -best-costs -best-actions -best-rest-skp))

```

## C.7 Demo

```
; example
; -----
; |
; |    #!
; |    microCADNC
; |    RELFUN part
; |    ;
; |    Demo
; |    (c) Michael Sintek September 1991
; |
; |
; |    |
; |    (ft (show _headline _x)
; |      (rf->rpri)
; |      (rf->print _headline)
; |      (rf->rpri)
; |      (rf->rpri)
; |      (rf->pprint _x)
; |      (rf->rpri)
; |      (rf->rpri)
; |      -x)
; |
; |    0   10  20  30  40  50  60  70  80  90  100 110 120 130 140 150
; |
; |    #
; |    (ft (exa)
; |      ,(tup (rng 0 0 25) ; A
; |              (rng 40 26 20) ; B
; |              (rng 60 20 25) ; C
; |              (rng 60 40 40) ; D
; |              (rng 70 40 30) ; E
; |              (rng 110 30 20) ; F
; |              (rng 120 20 25) ; G
; |              (rng 150 25 0))) ; H
; |
; |    (ft (rng2cup -wp-rng)
; |      (cup->rp2p)
; |      (show classified\ workpiece\ in\ P-notation\
; |          (headline and-program\
; |              (gen-anc-plan
; |                  (headline qualitative\ simulation\
; |                      (show skeletal\ plan\
; |                          (skeletal-plan (show classified\ workpiece\ : -cup)))))))
; |
; |    (ft (demo/r) ; pure relfun + contax demo
; |        (cup2anc (rng2wp (exa))))
; |
; |    (ft (demo/f) ; forward + taxon + relfun + contax demo
; |        (cup2anc (tec2wp)))
; |
; |    ;
```

## D CONTAX Sources

### D.1 Tools Database

```
(dd mm62 ( TCMM-52 DCMM-52 SCMM-52 CCMM-52 RCMM-52 ))
```

;  
; domain definitions for tool systems (holders)  
;  
;  
; the names of the holders result from a projection of the relevant criteria  
; from the ISO names of workpieces.  
; For example TMXP-PTL90 means:  
; Holder type = TMXP-P  
; fixing system = P  
; form of cutting plate = T  
; cutting direction = L (from right to left)  
; tool cutting edge angle = 90

;  
; Part 1: domain definitions

;  
; definitions of domains for tools (cutting plates)  
;

(dd lathe-tools ( finishing-tools roughturn-tools ))

(dd roughturn-tools ( universal-tools mm71 nma mm41 ))

(dd finishing-tools ( universal-tools mm53 cma ))

(dd universal-tools ( nmg mm52 RCHX ))

(dd mm71 ( DMMH-71 TNHH-71 SNHH-71 CHMH-71 ))

(dd mm41 ( TNHM-41 SNHM-41 DNMH-41 CHMH-41 ))

;  
;(dd mm63 ( TCMM-53 DCMM-53 SCMM-53 CCMM-53 VRMM-53 ))  
;(dd mm53 ( TCHM-53 DCHM-53 SCHM-53 CCMM-53 CHHM-53 ))

;(dd cma ( TCMH DCMA SCMA CCHA ))

(dd nma ( TNMA DNMA SNMA CHMA ))

(dd nm8 ( RNMG TNMG SNMG DNMG CNMG ))

```

(dd ps  (
  TMXP-PSL75
  TMXP-PSL46
  TMXP-PSW46
  TMXP-PSR76
  TMXP-PSR45
))
)

(dd pc  (
  TMXP-PCL85
  TMXP-PCL75
  TMXP-PCB65
  TMXP-PCR95
  TMXP-PCR75
  TMXP-PCR65
))
)

(dd pr  (
  TMXP-PRL30
  TMXP-PRL40
  TMXP-RN
  TMXP-PRR50
))
)

(dd pd  (
  TMXP-PDL93
  TMXP-PDR93
))
;

; TMXP-U holders

;:(dd tmxp-u ( st ss sv sr TMXP-SCN95 TMXP-SDL93 ))
;|;
; (dd tmxp-u ( st ss sr TMXP-SCN95 TMXP-SDL93 ))
;

(dd st  (
  TMXP-STL90
  TMXP-STL75
  TMXP-STW90
  TMXP-STM46
  TMXP-STR80
  TMXP-STR75
))
)

;:(dd ss  (
  TMXP-SSL75
  TMXP-SSM46
  TMXP-SSL76
  TMXP-SSL46
))
;

; TMXP-SRN
; TMXP-SRW72
; TMXP-SRN93
;

;:# definition of work processes
; (dd processes (roughing finishing))
;

; definition of required workpiece qualities
; (dd qualities ( normal critical ))
;

; domain definitions for workpiece materials
; (dd wp-materials ( steel cast alu ))
;

; (dd steel ( building-steel alloy-steel stainless-steel ))
;

; (dd cast ( GG GGG ))
;

; (dd alloy-steel ( low-alloy-steel high-alloy-steel ))
;

; domain definitions of relevant angles
; (dd acute-angles (0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57
; 60 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90))
;

; definition of tool cutting edge angles
;

; (dd tc-edge-angles ( 0 small-tc-angles big-tc-angles ))
;
```

```

D) (ONTAX SOURCES

        ;; Part 2: constraint definitions
        ;; holder-tool describes the cutting-plates fitting to several holders for
        ;; reasons of geometry

        ;; edge-angle of the cutting plate

        (dd edge-angles ( 0 small-edge-angles medium-edge-angles big-edge-angles ))
        (pc holder-tool (ho to) (holders lathe-tools)
          (pt THMM-71)
          (pt THMM-41)
          (pt TMHG)
          (pt TMHG))

        (dd small-edge-angles ( 0 35 ))
        (ps SNHM-71)
        (ps SNHM-41)
        (ps SING)
        (ps SING)

        (dd medium-edge-angles ( 55 60 ))
        (pc CMM-71)
        (pc CMM-41)
        (pc CMHG)
        (pc CMNA)

        (dd big-edge-angles ( 0 80 90 ))
        (pr RCMM)
        (pr RMHG)
        (pr DNMG)
        (pd DNMG)
        (pd DHMM-71)
        (pd DHMM-41)
        #|      (st TCMH-53)
        (st TCMH-52)
        (st TCHA)
        (ss SCMH-53)
        (ss SCMH-52)
        (ss SCMA)
        (er RCMM-52)
        (av VBMM-53)
        (TMAU-SCW95 CCMM-52)
        (TMAU-SCW95 CCMM-53)
        (TMAU-SCW95 CCMA)
        (TMAU-SDL93 DCMM-52)
        (TMAU-SDL93 DCMM-53)
        (TMAU-SDL93 DCMA )
        |#
      )

        ;;

```

;; process-holder describes the fact that TMX-P holders are favourable for  
 ;; roughing, whereas TMX-U holders should be preferred for finishing. If

```

;; quality restrictions are not so critical, for finishing, TMAX-S holders
;; may be used.

(prc process-holder (pr ho) (processes holders)
  (roughing tmax-p)
  (finishing tmax-u))
;;

(prc holder-dec1 (ho di) (holders directions)
  (TMAXP-PTL90 left )
  (TMAXP-PTR90 right )
  (TMAXP-PTL80 left )
  (TMAXP-PTR80 right )
  (TMAXP-PTN60 directions )
  (TMAXP-PTL46 left )
  (TMAXP-PTR46 right )
  (TMAXP-PSL76 left )
  (TMAXP-PSR76 right )
  (TMAXP-PSL45 left )
  (TMAXP-PSR45 right )
  (TMAXP-PSN45 directions )
  (TMAXP-PCL95 left )
  (TMAXP-PCB95 right )
  (TMAXP-PCL76 left )
  (TMAXP-PCR76 right )
  (TMAXP-PCM65 left )
  (TMAXP-PCR65 right )
  (TMAXP-PCM65 directions )
  (TMAXP-PDL93 left )
  (TMAXP-PDR93 right )
  (TMAXP-PRL30 left )
  (TMAXP-PRR30 right)
  (TMAXP-PRL40 left )
  (TMAXP-RN directions )
;|
  (TMAXU-STL90 left 90 T)
  (TMAXU-STR90 right 90 T)
  (TMAXU-STL75 left 75 T)
  (TMAXU-STR75 right 75 T)
  (TMAXU-STW60 directions 60 T)
  (TMAXU-STW45 directions 45 T)
  (TMAXU-SSL75 left 75 S)
  (TMAXU-SSR75 right 75 S)
  (TMAXU-SSL45 left 45 S)
  (TMAXU-SSM45 directions 45 S)
  (TMAXU-SCM95 directions 95 C)
  (TMAXU-SDL93 left 93 D)
  (TMAXU-SVL93 left 93 V)
  (TMAXU-SVR93 right 93 V)
  (TMAXU-SWN72 directions 72 V)
  (TMAXU-SRN directions 0 R)
  (TMAXU-SRW30 directions 0 R)
  ;#
)

(prc holder-dec2 (ho tc) (holders tc-edge-angles )
  (TMAXP-PTL90 90 )
  (TMAXP-PTR80 90 )
  (TMAXP-PTL80 80 )
  (TMAXP-PTR80 80 )
  (TMAXP-PTN60 60 )
  (TMAXP-PTL46 45 )
  (TMAXP-PTR45 45 )
  (TMAXP-PSL75 75 )
  (TMAXP-PSR75 75 )
  (TMAXP-PSL45 45 )
  (TMAXP-PSR45 45 )
  (TMAXP-PSN45 45 )
  (TMAXP-PCL95 95 )
  (TMAXP-PCB95 95 )
  (TMAXP-PCL75 75 )
  (TMAXP-PCR75 75 )
  (TMAXP-PCM65 65 )
  (TMAXP-PCR65 65 )
  (TMAXP-PCM65 65 )
  (TMAXP-PDL93 93 )
  (TMAXP-PDR93 93 )
  (TMAXP-PRL30 0 )
  (TMAXP-PRR30 0 )
  (TMAXP-PRL40 0 )
  (TMAXP-RN 0 )
;|
  (TMAXU-STL90 left 90 T)
  (TMAXU-STR90 right 90 T)
  (TMAXU-STL75 left 75 T)
  (TMAXU-STR75 right 75 T)
  (TMAXU-STW60 directions 60 T)
  (TMAXU-STW45 directions 45 T)
  (TMAXU-SSL75 left 75 S)
  (TMAXU-SSR75 right 75 S)
  (TMAXU-SSL45 left 45 S)
  (TMAXU-SSM45 directions 45 S)
  (TMAXU-SCM95 directions 95 C)
  (TMAXU-SDL93 left 93 D)
)

```

```
(TMAXU-SWL93 left 93 V)
(TMAXU-SVR93 right 93 V)
(TMAXU-SWN72 directions 72 V)
(TMAXU-SRN directions 0 R)
(TMAXU-SRN30 directions 0 R)
!#
```

```
)
```

```
(pc holder_desc3 (no pl) (holders plate-geometries)
```

```
(TMAXP-PFL90 T)
(TMAXP-PTF90 T)
(TMAXP-PFL80 T)
(TMAXP-PTF80 T)
(TMAXP-PFL60 T)
(TMAXP-PTF46 T)
(TMAXP-PTF46 T)

(TMAXP-PSL75 S)
(TMAXP-PSR75 S)
(TMAXP-PSL45 S)
(TMAXP-PSR45 S)
(TMAXP-PSN45 S)

(TMAXP-PCL95 C)
(TMAXP-PCR95 C)
(TMAXP-PCL75 C)
(TMAXP-PCR75 C)
(TMAXP-PCR65 C)
(TMAXP-PCW65 C)

(TMAXP-PDL93 D)
(TMAXP-PDR93 D)

(TMAXP-PRL30 R)
(TMAXP-PRR30 R)
(TMAXP-PRL40 R)
(TMAXP-PRN R)
```

```
(TMAXU-STL90 left 90 T)
(TMAXU-STR90 right 90 T)
(TMAXU-SSL76 left 75 T)
(TMAXU-SSR76 right 75 T)
(TMAXU-STM90 directions 60 T)
(TMAXU-STM45 directions 45 T)

(TMAXU-SSL76 left 75 S)
(TMAXU-SSR76 right 75 S)
(TMAXU-SSL45 left 45 S)
(TMAXU-SSR45 directions 45 S)
(TMAXU-SC95 directions 95 C)
(TMAXU-SD93 left 93 D)
(TMAXU-SVL93 left 93 V)
```

```
U-SVR93 right 93 V)
U-SWN72 directions 72 V)
U-SRN directions 0 R)
U-SRN30 directions 0 R)
!#
```

```
(TMA
(TMA
(TMA
(TMA
(TMA
(U-SRN directions 0 R)
(U-SRN30 directions 0 R)
!#
```

```
asv
```

```

;; process-material-tool specifies the usability of cutting-plates w.r.t. the
;; working-process to be done and the properties of materials.
;; The constraint reflects the suitability of the cutting-plate materials
;; (which are implicitly contained in their names) for certain workpiece
;; materials, e.g. short-cutting, long-cutting, stainless, warmfest, ???-hard, hard.

;; plate-edge-angle (to pl) (plate-geometries edge-angles)

(ppc plate-edge-angle (to pl) (plate-geometries edge-angles)
  (R 0)
  (S 90)
  (T 60)
  (D 55)
  (V 36)
  (C 80)
  (K 55))

;; the constraint process-angle gives expression to the fact that roughing
;; should be performed using a big edge angle whereas for finishing, a small
;; edge angle is appropriate. Round plates (with edge-angle 0) can be used
;; both for roughing and finishing.

(ppc process-angle (pr ea) (processes edge-angles)
  (roughing small-edge-angles)
  (finishing medium-edge-angles)
  (finishing big-edge-angles))

(ppc process-angle (pr ea) (processes edge-angles)
  (roughing medium-edge-angles)
  (finishing medium-edge-angles)
  (finishing big-edge-angles))

;; The constraint tc-ea-al gives expression to the requirement that
;; the sum of the tool-cutting-edge angle, the tool-edge-angle and the
;; angle alpha must be 180 degrees.

(lc tc-ea-al (tc ea al) (tc-edge-angles edge-angles acute-angles) le180)

(lc tc-beta (tc bt) (tc-edge-angles acute-angles) ge-or-zero)
;
```

## D.2 CONTAX Lisp Functions

```

;;;;;
;;;; microCADNC
;;;; CONTAx Part
;;;; Contax Lisp Functions
;;;; (c) Joerg Mueller September 1991 ;;;
;;;;;

; first-char atom char) delivers as result true if the first char of atom
; it is used in order to find the geometry of a cutting plate.

(defun first-char (atom res)
  (cond
    ((null atom) nil)
    (t (eq res (intern (substring (string atom) 0 1))))))

; le180(w1 w2 w3) is true if the sum of w1, w2 and w3 is less or equal 180

(defun le180 (w1 w2 w3)
  (<= (+ (* w1 w2) w3) 180))

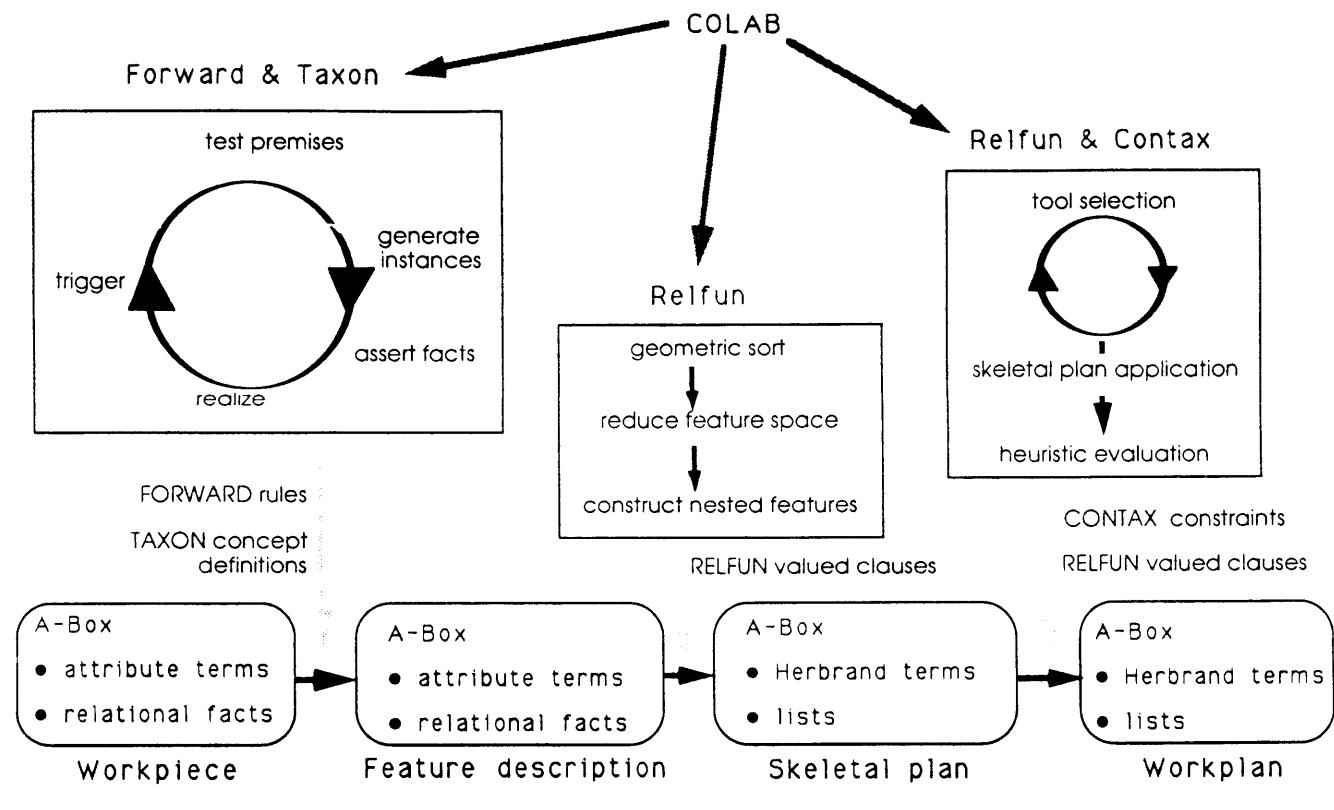
; ge-plus-fa(w1 w2) is true if w1 >= w2 + 5

(defun ge-plus-fa (w1 w2)
  (>= w1 (+ w2 5)))

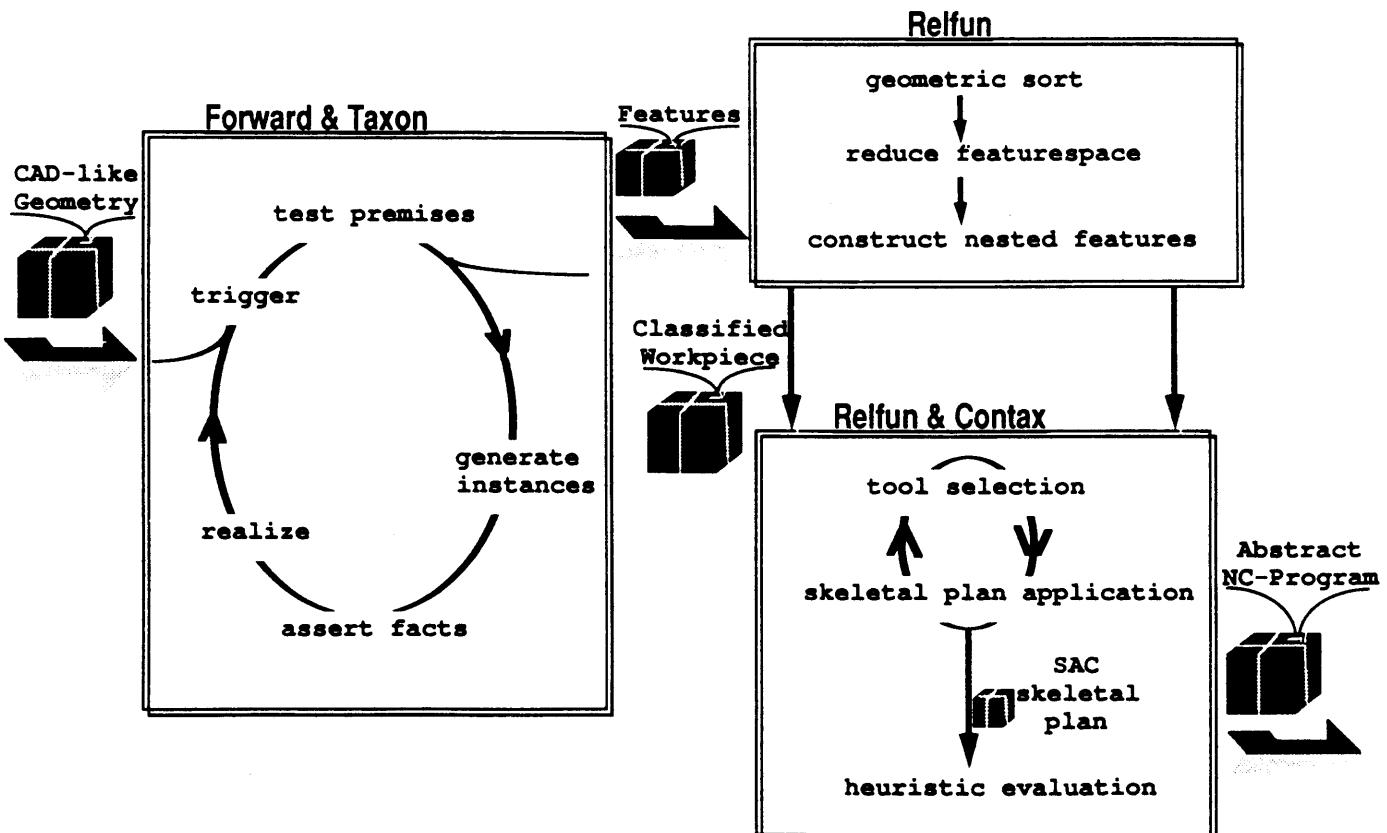
(defun ge-or-zero (w1 w2)
  (or
    (>= w1 w2)
    (equal w1 0)
  ))

```

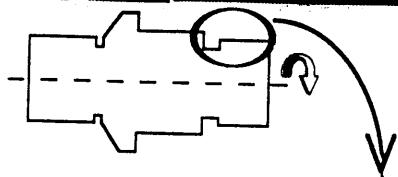
## E Figures



**μCAD2NC: Where and How COLAB is used in a Workplanning Model**



**COLAB Subsystems cooperating in μCAD2NC**



**CAD-like Geometry**

```
(attrterm (ring rng42
    (tup (tup center1 110)
        (tup center2 110)
        (tup radius1 30)
        (tup radius2 20))))
(attrterm (cylinder cyl43
    (tup (tup center1 110)
        (tup center2 120)
        (tup radius1 20)
        (tup radius2 20))))
(attrterm (ring rng44
    (tup (tup center1 120)
        (tup center2 120)
        (tup radius1 20)
        (tup radius2 25))))
(attrterm (cylinder cyl45
    (tup (tup center1 120)
        (tup center2 150)
        (tup radius1 25)
        (tup radius2 25))))
.....
(fact (neighbor rng42 cyl43))
(fact (neighbor cyl43 rng44))
(fact (neighbor rng44 cyl45))
....)
```

**Forward & Taxon**

**Features**

```
.....
(longturningsurface
 cyl43
 (tup (tup radius 30)
     (tup leftmost cyl43)
     (tup rightmost cyl43)))
.....
(groove
 groove-rng42-cyl43-rng44
 (tup
     (tup leftflank rng42)
     (tup ground cyl43)
     (tup rightflank rng44)
     (tup leftmost rng42)
     (tup rightmost rng44)))
.....
(shoulder
 shoulder-rng42-lts-cyl43-circ46
 (tup
     (tup ground lts-cyl43-circ46)
     (tup flank rng42)
     (tup leftmost rng42)
     (tup rightmost circ46)))
.....
```

**Classified Workpiece**

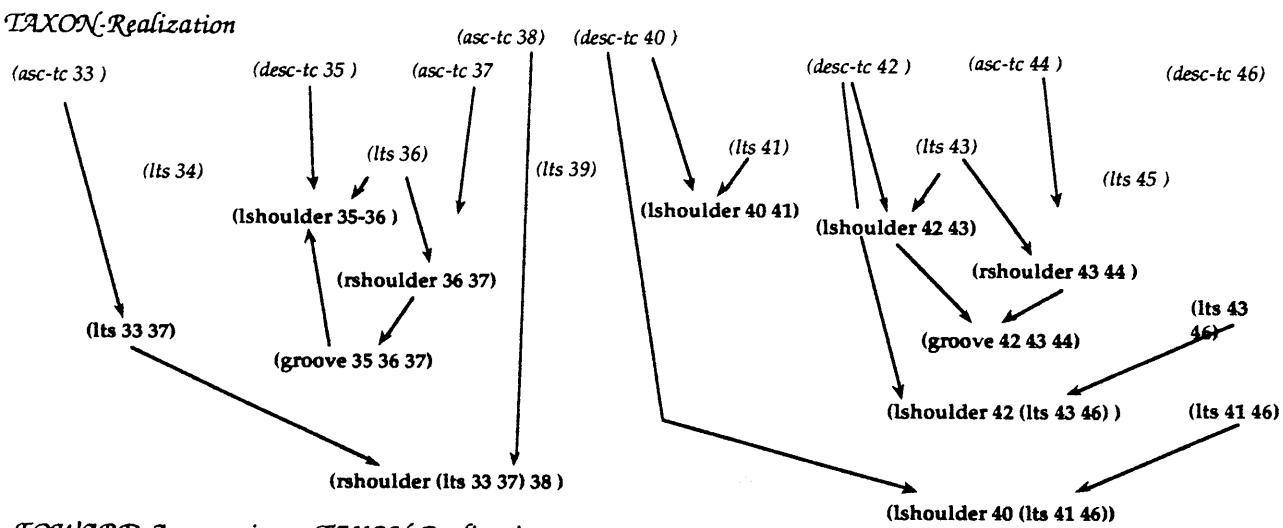
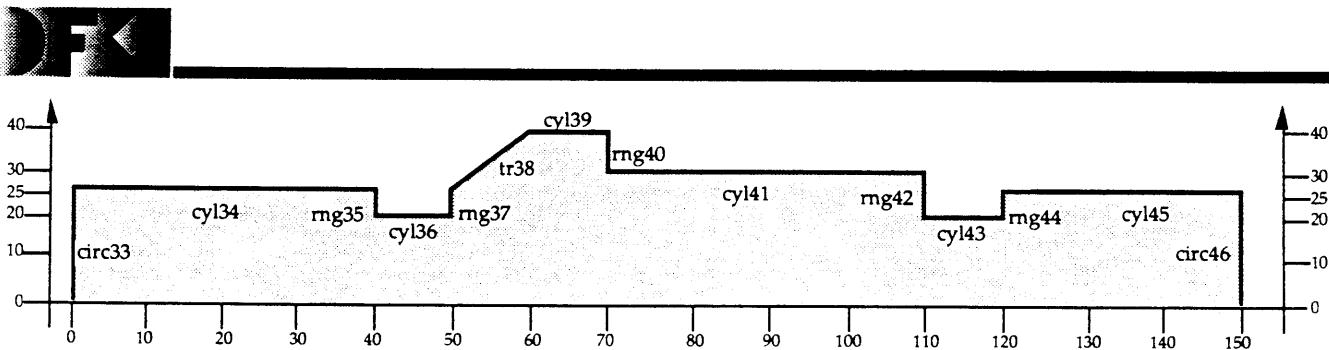
```
(cwp 5
 ...
 (inft
   (lsh
     (flk (tup (rng 70 40 30)
         (tup (rng 110 30 25)))
     (grd (tup (rng 110 25 25)
         (rng 150 25 25)))) )
   (tup
     (inft
       (grv
         (flk (tup (rng 110 25 20)))
         (grd (tup (rng 110 20 20)
             (rng 120 20 20)))
         (flk (tup (rng 120 20 25)))
         (tup) ) ) ) ) ) )
```

**Relfun & Context**

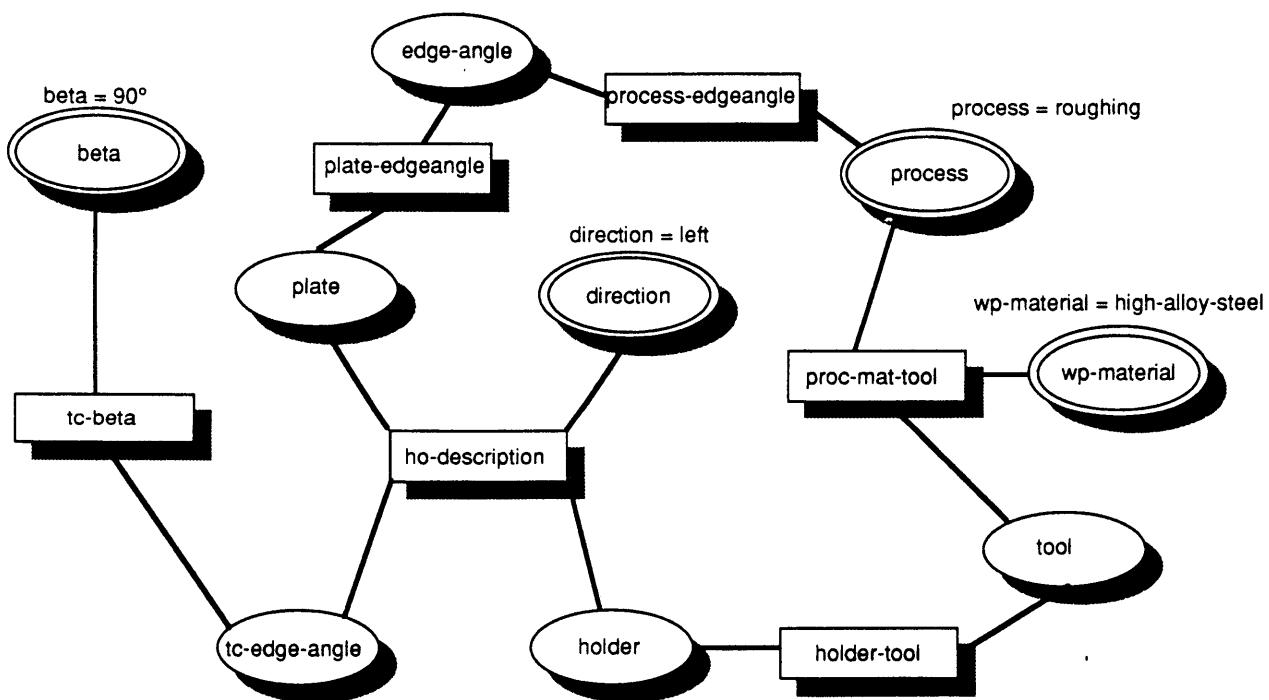
**Abstract NC-Program**

```
(tup
 ...
 (roughing
   (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdl93)
   left
   (geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20)
           (p 120 20) (p 120 25)))
   (roughing
     (tool dnmm-71 tmaxp-pdr93)
     right
     (geo (tup (p 110 25) (p 110 20)
               (p 120 20) (p 120 25))) ) ) )
```

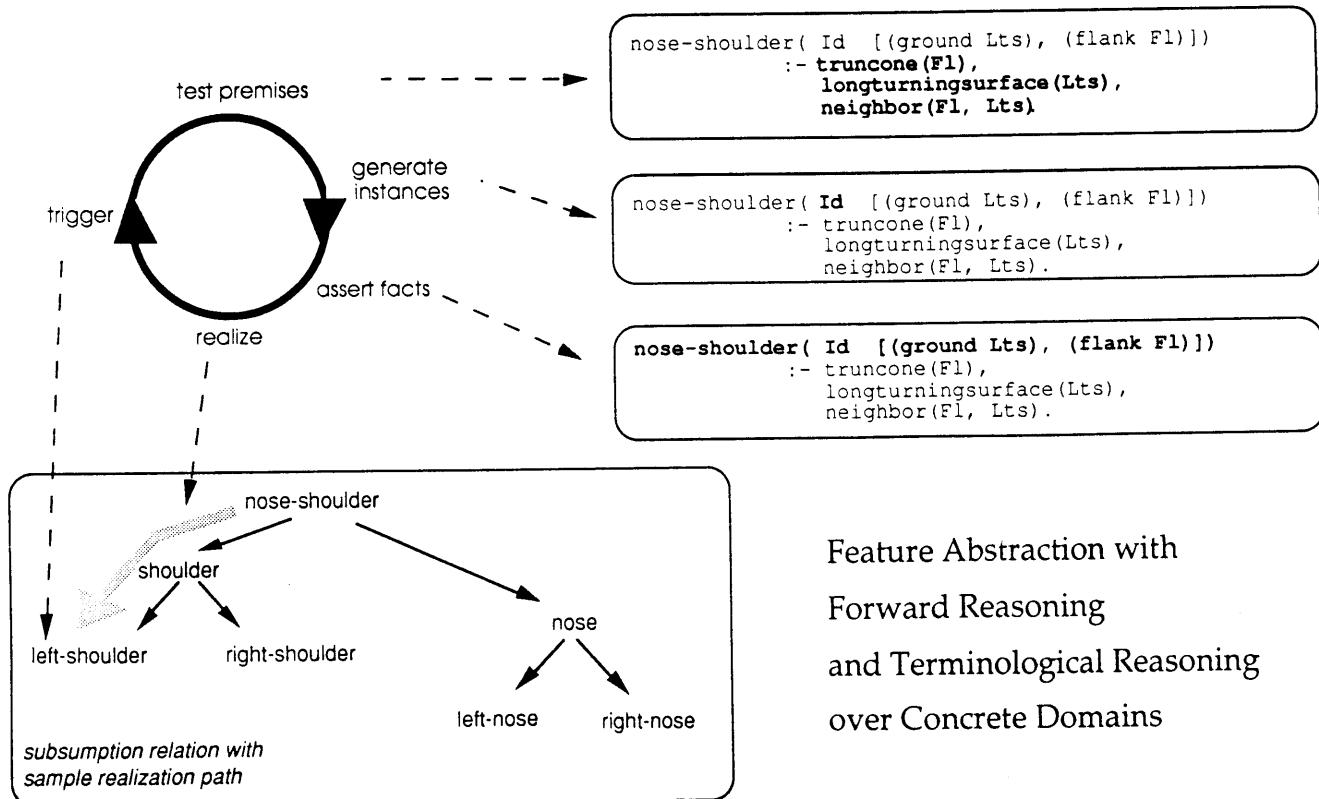
### μCAD2NC Data Flow



### Feature Recognition in TAXON and FORWARD

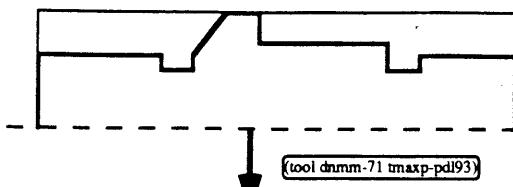


Constraint Net used for tool selection in  $\mu$ CAD2NC

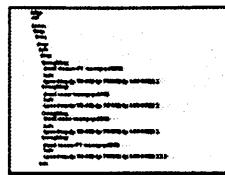




### Workpiece

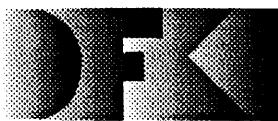


### SAC Plan



### ANC Plan

```
(nap  
  (roughing  
    (tool dnumm-71 tmaxp-pd!93)  
    left  
    (geo (usp (p 70 40) (p 70 30) (p 150 30)))  
  )  
  (roughing  
    (tool dnumm-71 tmaxp-pd!93)  
    left  
    (geo (usp (p 110 30) (p 110 25) (p 150 25)))  
  )  
)
```



## **DFKI Publikationen**

Die folgenden DFKI Veröffentlichungen sowie die aktuelle Liste von allen bisher erschienenen Publikationen können von der oben angegebenen Adresse bezogen werden.  
Die Berichte werden, wenn nicht anders gekennzeichnet, kostenlos abgegeben.

### **DFKI Research Reports**

#### **RR-90-03**

*Andreas Dengel, Nelson M. Mattos:* Integration of Document Representation, Processing and Management  
18 pages

#### **RR-90-04**

*Bernhard Hollunder, Werner Nutt:* Subsumption Algorithms for Concept Languages  
34 pages

#### **RR-90-05**

*Franz Baader:* A Formal Definition for the Expressive Power of Knowledge Representation Languages  
22 pages

#### **RR-90-06**

*Bernhard Hollunder:* Hybrid Inferences in KL-ONE-based Knowledge Representation Systems  
21 pages

#### **RR-90-07**

*Elisabeth André, Thomas Rist:* Wissensbasierte Informationspräsentation:  
Zwei Beiträge zum Fachgespräch Graphik und KI:  
1. Ein planbasierter Ansatz zur Synthese illustrierter Dokumente  
2. Wissensbasierte Perspektivenwahl für die automatische Erzeugung von 3D-Objektdarstellungen  
24 Seiten

#### **RR-90-08**

*Andreas Dengel:* A Step Towards Understanding Paper Documents  
25 pages

#### **RR-90-09**

*Susanne Biundo:* Plan Generation Using a Method of Deductive Program Synthesis  
17 pages

## **DFKI Publications**

The following DFKI publications or the list of all published papers so far can be ordered from the above address.

The reports are distributed free of charge except if otherwise indicated.

#### **RR-90-10**

*Franz Baader, Hans-Jürgen Bürcert, Bernhard Hollunder, Werner Nutt, Jörg H. Siekmann:* Concept Logics  
26 pages

#### **RR-90-11**

*Elisabeth André, Thomas Rist:* Towards a Plan-Based Synthesis of Illustrated Documents  
14 pages

#### **RR-90-12**

*Harold Boley:* Declarative Operations on Nets  
43 pages

#### **RR-90-13**

*Franz Baader:* Augmenting Concept Languages by Transitive Closure of Roles: An Alternative to Terminological Cycles  
40 pages

#### **RR-90-14**

*Franz Schmalhofer, Otto Kühn, Gabriele Schmidt:* Integrated Knowledge Acquisition from Text, Previously Solved Cases, and Expert Memories  
20 pages

#### **RR-90-15**

*Harald Trost:* The Application of Two-level Morphology to Non-concatenative German Morphology  
13 pages

#### **RR-90-16**

*Franz Baader, Werner Nutt:* Adding Homomorphisms to Commutative/Monoidal Theories, or: How Algebra Can Help in Equational Unification  
25 pages

#### **RR-90-17**

*Stephan Busemann:* Generalisierte Phasenstrukturgrammatiken und ihre Verwendung zur maschinellen Sprachverarbeitung  
114 Seiten

**RR-91-01**

*Franz Baader, Hans-Jürgen Bürc kert, Bernhard Nebel, Werner Nutt, Gert Smolka:* On the Expressivity of Feature Logics with Negation, Functional Uncertainty, and Sort Equations  
20 pages

**RR-91-02**

*Francesco Donini, Bernhard Hollunder, Maurizio Lenzerini, Alberto Marchetti Spaccamela, Daniele Nardi, Werner Nutt:* The Complexity of Existential Quantification in Concept Languages  
22 pages

**RR-91-03**

*B.Hollunder, Franz Baader:* Qualifying Number Restrictions in Concept Languages  
34 pages

**RR-91-04**

*Harald Trost:* X2MORF: A Morphological Component Based on Augmented Two-Level Morphology  
19 pages

**RR-91-05**

*Wolfgang Wahlster, Elisabeth André, Winfried Graf, Thomas Rist:* Designing Illustrated Texts: How Language Production is Influenced by Graphics Generation.  
17 pages

**RR-91-06**

*Elisabeth André, Thomas Rist:* Synthesizing Illustrated Documents A Plan-Based Approach  
11 pages

**RR-91-07**

*Günter Neumann, Wolfgang Finkler:* A Head-Driven Approach to Incremental and Parallel Generation of Syntactic Structures  
13 pages

**RR-91-08**

*Wolfgang Wahlster, Elisabeth André, Som Bandyopadhyay, Winfried Graf, Thomas Rist:* WIP: The Coordinated Generation of Multimodal Presentations from a Common Representation  
23 pages

**RR-91-09**

*Hans-Jürgen Bürc kert, Jürgen Müller, Achim Schupeta:* RATMAN and its Relation to Other Multi-Agent Testbeds  
31 pages

**RR-91-10**

*Franz Baader, Philipp Hanschke:* A Scheme for Integrating Concrete Domains into Concept Languages  
31 pages

**RR-91-11**

*Bernhard Nebel:* Belief Revision and Default Reasoning: Syntax-Based Approaches  
37 pages

**RR-91-12**

*J.Mark Gawron, John Nerbonne, Stanley Peters:* The Absorption Principle and E-Type Anaphora  
33 pages

**RR-91-13**

*Gert Smolka:* Residuation and Guarded Rules for Constraint Logic Programming  
17 pages

**RR-91-14**

*Peter Breuer, Jürgen Müller:* A Two Level Representation for Spatial Relations, Part I  
27 pages

**RR-91-15**

*Bernhard Nebel, Gert Smolka:* Attributive Description Formalisms ... and the Rest of the World  
20 pages

**RR-91-16**

*Stephan Busemann:* Using Pattern-Action Rules for the Generation of GPSG Structures from Separate Semantic Representations  
18 pages

**RR-91-17**

*Andreas Dengel, Nelson M. Mattos:* The Use of Abstraction Concepts for Representing and Structuring Documents  
17 pages

**RR-91-18**

*John Nerbonne, Klaus Netter, Abdel Kader Diagne, Ludwig Dickmann, Judith Klein:* A Diagnostic Tool for German Syntax  
20 pages

**RR-91-19**

*Munindar P. Singh:* On the Commitments and Precommitments of Limited Agents  
15 pages

**RR-91-20**

*Christoph Klauck, Ansgar Bernardi, Ralf Legeleitner:* FEAT-Rep: Representing Features in CAD/CAM  
48 pages

**RR-91-21**

*Klaus Netter:* Clause Union and Verb Raising Phenomena in German  
38 pages

**RR-91-22**

*Andreas Dengel:* Self-Adapting Structuring and Representation of Space  
27 pages

**RR-91-23**

*Michael Richter, Ansgar Bernardi, Christoph Klauck, Ralf Legeleitner:* Akquisition und Repräsentation von technischem Wissen für Planungsaufgaben im Bereich der Fertigungstechnik  
24 Seiten

**RR-91-24**

*Jochen Heinsohn:* A Hybrid Approach for Modeling Uncertainty in Terminological Logics  
22 pages

**RR-91-25**

*Karin Harbusch, Wolfgang Finkler, Anne Schauder:* Incremental Syntax Generation with Tree Adjoining Grammars  
16 pages

**RR-91-26**

*M. Bauer, S. Biundo, D. Dengler, M. Hecking, J. Koehler, G. Merziger:*  
~~Integrated Plan Generation and Recognition~~

**RR-91-32**

*Rolf Backofen, Lutz Euler, Günther Görz:* Towards the Integration of Functions, Relations and Types in an AI Programming Language  
14 pages

**RR-91-33**

*Franz Baader, Klaus Schulz:* Unification in the Union of Disjoint Equational Theories: Combining Decision Procedures  
33 pages

**RR-91-35**

*Winfried Graf, Wolfgang Maafß:* Constraint-basierte Verarbeitung graphischen Wissens  
14 Seiten

---

**DFKI Technical Memos****TM-91-01**

*Jana Köhler:* Approaches to the Reuse of Plan Schemata in Planning Formalisms  
52 pages

**TM-91-02**

*Knut Hinkelmann:* Bidirectional Reasoning of Horn

**TM-91-10**  
*Béla Buschauer, Peter Poller, Anne Schauder, Karin Harbusch:* Tree Adjoining Grammars mit Unifikation  
149 pages

**TM-91-11**  
*Peter Wazinski:* Generating Spatial Descriptions for Cross-modal References  
21 pages

**TM-91-12**  
*Klaus Becker, Christoph Klauck, Johannes Schwagereit:* FEAT-PATR: Eine Erweiterung des D-PATR zur Feature-Erkennung in CAD/CAM  
33 Seiten

**TM-91-13**  
*Knut Hinkelmann:*  
Forward Logic Evaluation: Developing a Compiler

**D-91-07**  
*Ansgar Bernardi, Christoph Klauck, Ralf Legleitner*  
TEC-REP: Repräsentation von Geometrie- und Technologieinformationen  
70 Seiten

**D-91-08**  
*Thomas Krause:* Globale Datenflußanalyse und horizontale Compilation der relational-funktionalen Sprache RELFUN  
137 pages

**D-91-09**  
*David Powers and Lary Reeker (Eds.):*  
Proceedings MLNLO'91 - Machine Learning of Natural Language and Ontology  
211 pages  
**Note:** This document is available only for a nominal charge of 25 DM (or 15 US-\$).

16 pages

**TM-91-14**  
*Rainer Bleisinger, Rainer Hoch, Andreas Dengel:*  
ODA-based modeling for document analysis  
14 pages

*Donald R. Steiner, Jürgen Müller (Eds.):*  
MAAMAW'91: Pre-Proceedings of the 3rd European Workshop on „Modeling Autonomous Agents and Multi-Agent Worlds“  
246 pages  
**Note:** This document is available only for a nominal charge of 25 DM (or 15 US-\$).

---

#### DFKI Documents

**D-91-01**  
*Werner Stein, Michael Sintek:* Relfun/X - An Experimental Prolog Implementation of Relfun  
48 pages

**D-91-02**  
*Jörg P. Müller:* Design and Implementation of a Finite Domain Constraint Logic Programming System based on PROLOG with Coroutining  
127 pages

**D-91-03**  
*Harold Boley, Klaus Elsbernd, Hans-Günther Hein, Thomas Krause:* RFM Manual: Compiling RELFUN into the Relational/Functional Machine  
43 pages

**D-91-04**  
DFKI Wissenschaftlich-Technischer Jahresbericht 1990  
93 Seiten

**D-91-11**  
*Thilo C. Horstmann:* Distributed Truth Maintenance  
61 pages

**D-91-12**  
*Bernd Bachmann:*  
Hierachon - a Knowledge Representation System with Typed Hierarchies and Constraints  
75 pages

**D-91-13**  
International Workshop on Terminological Logics  
*Organizers: Bernhard Nebel, Christof Peltason, Kai von Luck*  
131 pages

**D-91-14**  
*Erich Achilles, Bernhard Hollunder, Armin Lauz, Jörg-Peter Mohren:* KRIS : Knowledge Representation and Inference System - Benutzerhandbuch -  
28 Seiten





**$\mu$ CAD2NC: A Declarative Lathe-Workplanning Model Transforming  
CAD-like Geometries into Abstract NC Programs**

Harold Boley, Philipp Hanschke, Martin Harm, Knut Hinkelmann, Thomas Labisch,  
Manfred Meyer, Jörg Müller, Thomas Oltzen, Michael Sintek, Werner Stein, Frank Steinle

**D-91-15**  
Document