## Chapter XIII

# Reality Classification System:
## A Product Line of the EIS UFO

## Introduction

The urgent necessity of a true knowledge society is mainly caused by the fact that the natural unity of world knowledge is badly destroyed by the modern system of scientific, formal research and education. For example, the harmful consequences of the greenhouse effect were predicted and explained by S. Arrenhuis. Only because the fragmented learning could not be available to the right people in the right place at the right time, the phenomenon should be reopened again after a 100 years bringing almost irreparable consequences of worldwide reach.

Division of labor and increasingly narrowing specialization are making knowledge irreparably fragmented and scattered, and thus producing a confusing multitude of disunited scientific and technological communities and associations, often duplicating the same R&D programs even within the same community, like the Semantic Web projects in the EU Framework Programs.

Due to modern information technologies and particularly the Net, there is a sea wealth of information recorded in gigantic databases. This may be mastered only by more advanced information technology, knowledge machines with a built-in common ontology framework, a single code of fundamental standards, principles, rules, and laws, suggesting a broad, integrated model of all the world things. This may alter the whole knowledge production system in an essential way, ending up in a radically new type of human society, the intellectual knowledge society, driven by the (reality)-centered semantic technology.

The major objective of standard ontology is to represent the world within a single framework of things, meeting the deep intellectual desire of the human mind for a single organic body of human knowledge and learning. But two sorts of natural desire seem to contend for the soul of human beings: the greed for material wealth and pleasure, and the thirst for knowledge. Which desire will dominate may determine not only human personality but the whole future of human race. The current social structure is established on the never satisfied human wishing to acquire, possess and dominate: avarice, acquisitiveness, and possessiveness. Feeling unfulfilled and dissatisfied with where humanity is heading and what it is, increasingly we recognize the need for a radically new social organization, the society of knowledge and intelligence-based economy, politics, and culture. The sophisticated social structure is intended to be the sort of advanced social system mostly aiming to provoke the alertness of mind, to stimulate an unrestricted intellectual curiosity, to enkindle the spirit of inquiry, to arouse the desire to know about everything, thus motivating a mass participation of people in creative intellectual activities, engineering, or artistic or literary, or scientific.

By using most advanced information technologies, the knowledge society is expected to advance and boost the power of intelligent thought and perception of reality, where the economic growth and social progress and cultural dynamics are caused by the world-aware knowledge artifacts, systems, technologies, processes, services, and products, the substantive base of an intellectual civilization, or intelligent world. And encoding human knowledge in such real life intelligent applications, using unifying world models and formal ontology languages, might be a crucial contribution to creating the advanced knowledge society technologies and semantic machines.

# USECS®, Unified Standard Entity Classification System

In line with such logical expectations, we proposed the World Categorization System as the universal standard entity classification system, or USECS®, published as a downloadable Adobe Acrobat 7.0 document. To flesh out its ontological skeleton, the rich content of the largest online lexical reference, WordNet 2.1, was readjusted according to the UFO's worldview. Besides, the number of upper taxonomies and Web ontologies are included, which also can be encompassed provided that the categorical schemes used are properly sorted out.

Besides its designated trade name, the USECS® product line also might be distributed under the exchangeable labels:

- World Encyclopedia Vocabulary
- World Stock List
- World Knowledge Directory (Tree)
- Universal Scheme of Things
- Universal Directory of Meanings
- Meaning Searcher, or Sense Finder

## Related Content

Optimizing User Quality of Experience through Overlay Routing, Bandwidth Management and Dynamic Trans-Coding
Maarten Wijnants, Wim Lamotte, Bart De Vleeschauwer, Filip De Turck, Bart Dhoedt, Piet Demeester, Peter Lambert, Dieter Van de Walle, Jan De Cock, Stijn Notebaertand Rik Van de Walle (2010). *International Journal of Adaptive, Resilient and Autonomic Systems (pp. 64-85).*
www.irma-international.org/article/optimizing-user-quality-experience-through/43596

Hybrid Multi-Objective Grey Wolf Search Optimizer and Machine Learning Approach for Software Bug Prediction
Mrutyunjaya Pandaand Ahmad Taher Azar (2021). *Handbook of Research on Modeling, Analysis, and Control of Complex Systems (pp. 314-337).*
www.irma-international.org/chapter/hybrid-multi-objective-grey-wolf-search-optimizer-and-machine-learning-approach-for-software-bug-prediction/271044

An Improved Generalized Quantum-Inspired Evolutionary Algorithm for Multiple Knapsack Problem
Sulabh Bansaland C. Patvardhan (2018). *International Journal of Applied Evolutionary Computation (pp. 17-51).*
www.irma-international.org/article/an-improved-generalized-quantum-inspired-evolutionary-algorithm-for-multiple-knapsack-problem/201585

Evolving Learning in the Stuff Swamp
Jon Dron, Chris Boyneand Richard Mitchell (2003). *Adaptive Evolutionary Information Systems (pp. 211-228).*
www.irma-international.org/chapter/evolving-learning-stuff-swamp/4221

Semantic Interoperability for Enhancing Sharing and Learning through E-Government Knowledge-Intensive Portal Services
Ching-Chieh Kiu, Lai-Yung Yuenand Eric Tsui (2012). *Systems Approaches to Knowledge Management, Transfer, and Resource Development (pp. 252-262).*
www.irma-international.org/chapter/semantic-interoperability-enhancing-sharing-learning/68223