

THINKING OBJECTIVELY



MAGAZINE

First issue

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Editor's Letter

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Unified Words
Engineering (UWE)

UWE Overview

Do you know what
the word means?

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ABOUT THINKING OBJECTIVELY



Thinking Objectively motivations are:

- 1) Experienced in writing thinking objectives columns at the Communications of ACM
- 2) Essay and not influenced by own viewpoints.
- 3) Attempting to be unbiased and allow people to think rationally
- 4) Based on impartial thinking without favoring or opposing any idea or belief and can be called scientific or unbiased thinking
- 5) It's often used to describe observations, decisions, situations, events, reports, videos, articles, or rules & policies that are based on unbiased analysis.

Magazine Properties:

- 1) The essay is a wake-up call and provocative (BUT not offensive and not insulting), thought- provoking, challenging, stimulating, inspiring, engaging, and motivating.
- 2) Introduce the topic to the general audience but has enough to make it attractive the field.
- 3) Pick on debatable, controversial, and arguable issues.
- 4) Propose new ideas for research and practices
- 5) Encourage the reader to think (unique) & to respond or reply.



Our goals are :

- 1) Knowledge
- 2) Rational Thinking
- 3) Innovations
- 4) Unification of concept, Language, and Domain Knowledge

Major Findings

- 1) Open discussions
- 2) Lead to innovations,
- 3) Open public eyes about what is going on around you
- 4) Opportunities
- 5) Valuable Research
- 6) Questions and Answers



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EDITOR'S LETTER

The Word is responsibility.

Professor Dr. M.E. Fayad

In an era in which means of communication have advanced, programs Have become available for social contact, communications, and correspondence. Most of mankind's value and balance have been underestimated, as mankind no longer pays attention to what they write. As a result, the Word has become worthless to most of them.

All books, publications, and resonant speeches indicate that the word is responsible from religious and ideological viewpoint.

On the other hand, no scientific or literary source has ever mentioned the responsibility of the word. Everyone who has talked about, written about, and searched for the responsibility of the word declares that its original owner is the one who is responsible.

Unfortunately, everyone who talks about the word makes grave mistakes as they attribute everything about the word to themselves. Some claim that the word has acquired qualities, and these are great fallacies because the word has more than 50 self-creative and unique characteristics since beginning of creation, and they will never change.

The intrinsic and inventive factors are called "innovative keys," which Are for the thing itself without noticing something else with it or adding something else to it because they are observed in it by themselves without seeing something else added to it.

The keys are innovative, cognitive, applied, fixed, and unified.

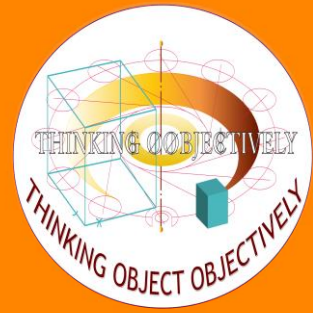
The word itself is innovative without dealing with something else associated with it.

In Unified word Engineering (UWE)

- (1) The word is a self-contained thing. When you talk about the word, you assume it.
- (2) The word has more than 50 creative, epistemological, and applied keys, including its responsibility.
- (3) The word has more than 100 new cognitive pieces of information.
- (4) The word has roles to play and determines its responsibilities according to the roles it plays in the scenarios.
- (5) The word has attributes and functions.
- (6) The word has responsibilities and defines the responsibility according to the role it plays in the scenario.
- (7) The word has (1) a unique responsibility, (2) only one responsibility, (3) and is contextual for each scenario.
- (8) The word has client collaboration (2 or more words) and acts as a server.

Next Editor's Letter will address the Word Responsibility and Collaboration Model

(CRC Model) and show examples of CRC Model with different scenarios.



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UNIFIED WORD ENGINEERING (UWE) OVERVIEW



“A Word is the foundation stone of science and knowledge.”

“A word is a guide for all nations to follow.”

“A Word for freedom is like a fortress and a shield.”

We have more than 300 questions to answer about a Concept:

Do you know the true meaning of a Word?

Do you understand what a Word is?

Do you know the ultimate goal of a Word?

Do you know the functional requirements?

Do you know the nonfunctional requirements?

The answer to all the previous questions is denitely: NO.

We have discovered unified and constant innovations based on our discoveries of more than 50 intrinsic and inventive factors called “Innovative keys”, more than 100 new pieces of information per Concept, and we have answered more than 300 questions about any word pertaining to (a word).

A word can be documented with more than fifty new innovative keys and a lot of new data in three to more than five thousand pages.

“A word is closely related to art, science, and engineering.”

“A word does not have synonyms and will be treated as unified, fixed, and unique.”

What is the art of a word?

It raises other questions, including new science called the “Art of Abstraction.”

What is the significance of a word ?

What is the value of a word ?

What are the advantages and ethics of a word ?

What are the aesthetic qualities of a word ?

What is the final and comprehensive definition of any word ?

What are the uses of a word technically?

Etc.

What is the science of a word ?

It raises other questions, including the result of a new branch of science called Fayad’s Dictionary.

What is a word classification?

What is the unifying goal of any word ?

Hint One: It is the only goal for all the Word scenarios.

Hint Two: Most of Word s have one goal, a few word s have two goals each, and very rare words have three goals each.

Hint Three: Each goal represents a system.

Therefore, if a Word has three goals, this means that it represents three systems.

What are the positive impacts of the unified goal of any word ?

What is the commotion for any word ?

What reliable sources for any word ?

What is the Word ’s responsibility?

What roles does a Word play?

What is the code of honor for a word ?

Etc.

What is the engineering of a word ?

What is the map of knowledge of a word ?

What are the basic needs and requirements of a word ?

What is the unified and consistent form of a word ?

What are the nonfunctional requirements per a word ?

What are the applications of a word ?

What are word behaviors?

What are the modeling techniques of a word ?

Each of these questions raises many questions.

What are the rules, policies, and constraints of a word ?

We will discuss all these issues in different articles in our magazine.



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WORD'S INNOVATIVE KEYS



Word Innovation Keys (300+)

There are several groups of Innovation Keys.

Each Innovation Key answers many questions and provides many discoveries.

We will address each group in different Magazine Issues.

(I) Software Stability Model (SSM) Innovation Keys (50+) Per Word and Per Core Knowledge [1, 2, 3, 4]

(II) The Classifications of Word Innovation Keys (4+)

All the innovation keys listed below are innovation Keys per any noun word .

However, Core knowledge is two or more words, such as (EBTs, BOs, and EBTs and BOs) where core knowledge represents noun phrases. We will show that all the innovation Keys below are innovative keys per core knowledge (Where core knowledge is a noun phrase of domain knowledge) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].

(III) Word Innovation Keys (50+) that include (12) Word Innovation Keys of Non-functional Requirements.

(IV) Modeling Innovation Keys (100+) Per Word and Per Core Knowledge.

(V) System of Patterns or Unified Domain Knowledge Innovation Keys (50+) Per Word and Per Core Knowledge [5].

(VI) Different Applicable Innovation Keys (50+) Per Word and Per Core Knowledge.

(VII) Innovation Keys to Art of Abstraction (a lot) Per Word and Per Core Knowledge.

(IX) Innovation Keys to New Projects (a lot) Per Word and Core Knowledge.

(X) Innovation Keys to New Research Proposals (a lot) Per Word and Core Knowledge.

(XI) Innovation Keys to New SBIR Proposals (a lot) Per Word and Core Knowledge.

(XII) New Publications (a Lot) Per Word and Core Knowledge.

All the above innovation keys contribute to generating a lot of Innovative Domain Knowledge and Innovative Technologies.



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- [1] M.E. Fayad and A. Altman. "Introduction to Software Stability," Communications of the ACM, Vol. 44, No. 9, Sept. 2001, pp. 95-98
- [2] M.E. Fayad. "Accomplishing Software Stability," Communications of the ACM, Vol. 45, No. 1, January 2002
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- [5] M. E. Fayad, H. A. Sanchez, S. G. K. Hegde, A. Basia, and A. Vakil. "Software Patterns, Knowledge Maps, and Domain Analysis." Boca Raton, FL: Auerbach Publications, Taylor & Francis Catalog #: K16540, December 2014. ISBN-13: 978-1466571433



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WORD CLASSIFICATION



WORD Classification

Many Word Classifications are found in literature, domain specificity, modeling, and individuals. So, we will debate all these classifications with the good and bad points of each in a complete section of Four Chapters in Unified Word Engineering, that is a three-volume book.

Our Word classification

Software Stability Model (SSM) [1,2, 3, 4], as shown in Figures 01, 02, and 03, is the visual realization of Software Stability word principles [5]. SSM aims to enhance the analysis and design of any problem by providing the means to separate enduring domain knowledge or the stable core from its transient aspects. This enduring knowledge is realized via two software stability word artifacts: Enduring Business Themes (EBTs) or domain specification classes, and Business Objects (BOs) or the significant capabilities of EBTs. The transient aspects are represented by tangible components called Industrial Objects (IOs) or context-specific classes.

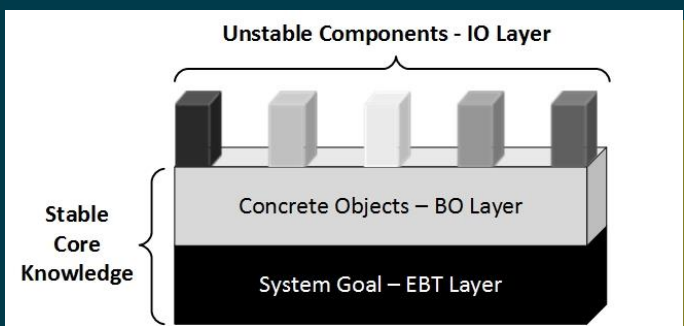


Figure 01: SSM (EBTs, BOs, and IOs)

The realized pattern guarantees a stable time structure and behavior by clearly separating knowledge. This model applies to any recurrent problem about legality by adapting it to specific contexts. Adapting to contexts by attaching the transient aspects or IOs to the stable core using Hooks extension points [6].

The software stability word mainly uses a layered approach for developing stable software systems. Under this word, the classes divide into the Enduring Business Themes (EBT) layer, the Business Objects (BO's) layer, and the Industrial Objects (IO's) layer, as shown in Figures 02 and 03

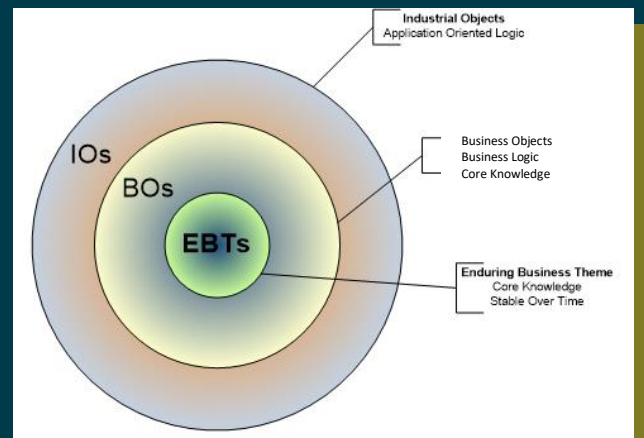


Figure 02: SSM Layers (EBTs, BOs, and IOs)

Under the EBT layer, the classes always provide the enduring and core words of the underlying industry or business. BO layer maps the system's EBTs into clearer, more concrete objects. The IO layer maps the BOs of the system into many physical, tangible things. BOs are semi-words and externally stable but can change internally [2].



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WORD CLASSIFICATION



1.1.1 Enduring Business Themes (EBTs) –

Establish the data mining goals

EBTs represent the enduring business words of the system that will never change. They have the following properties [2]:

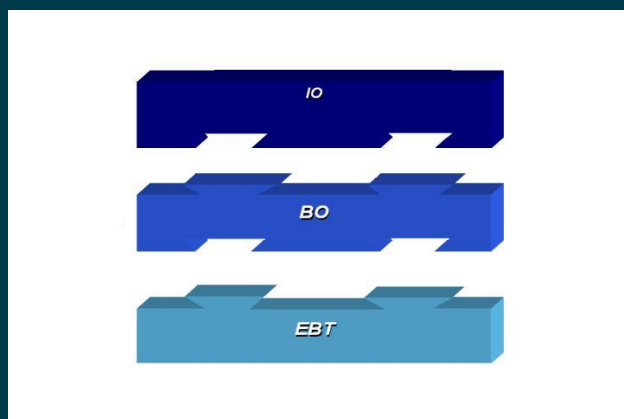
- Externally and Internally Stable: EBTs essentially encapsulate the core knowledge of the system. They are quite stable over time and should never change, externally or internally.
- Wordual Objects: EBTs represent words that are not tangible.
- Commonality to the Domain: EBTs are common to all the applications of the domain that they have been identified and labeled in.

1.1.2 Business Objects (BOs) – Identifying the workhorses for achieving the goals in 1.6.1

BOs are the special classes encapsulating the underlying business logic; they implement the words that EBT drives into more concrete and definable objects. BOs are tangible and externally stable, but they are internally adaptable. Some specific properties characterize BOs [2].

These properties are:

- Internally Stable and Externally Adaptable.
- Semi-tangible Objects: Compared to the EBTs, the BOs of the system are quite tangible; however, they are not concrete objects, and therefore, they are considered semi-tangible objects.
- Commonality to the Domain: BOs are common to all of the applications of any domain that they have been identified and labeled in.



1.1.3 IOs are the classes that map the BOs of the system into concrete and definable physical objects. IO has the following properties:

- Unstable: IOs present the physical objects of the system. Therefore, they can be replaced, added, or even removed from the system, without affecting the core of the system [3].
- Concrete Objects. The IOs are fully tangible objects. They usually represent real-world objects.
- Commonality to the Domain: IO's stay at the outmost layer in the given SSM model. IOs can be completely different from one application to another, even within the same domain.

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- [1] M.E. Fayad and A. Altman. "Introduction to Software Stability," Communications of the ACM, Vol. 44, No. 9, Sept. 2001, pp. 95-98
- [2] M.E. Fayad. "Accomplishing Software Stability," Communications of the ACM, Vol. 45, No. 1, January 2002
- [3] M.E. Fayad. "How to Deal with Software Stability," Communications of the ACM, Vol. 45, No. 3, March 2002
- [4] M.E. Fayad and S. Wu. "Merging Multiple Conventional Models in One Stable Model," Communications of the ACM, Vol. 45, No. 9, 2002.
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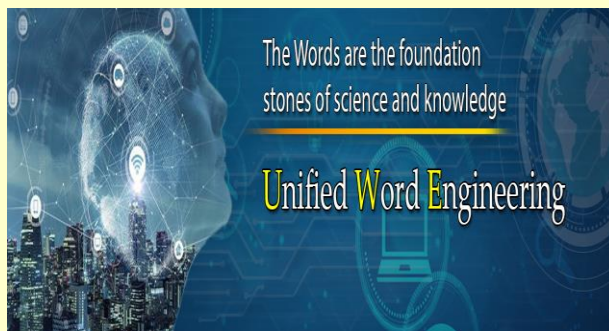


[1] Press Release

LinkedIn Unified Word Engineering (UWE) Public Group

The invitation is open to be part of the UWE group.

To learn, discuss, develop, and participate in discoveries about the word we use daily in all aspects of our life.



7th Global Webinar on
Applied Science, Engineering and Technology
July 05-06, 2023

Keynote Presentation



Prof. Dr. M.E. Fayad
San Jose State University, United States

Title of the Talk:
"System and Application Software are Obsoletes. What is
Next: Fayad's Unified Software Engine (FUSE)"

Ph: +91 9491 456 452, Email: appliedscience@globalsciguild.com
Website: <https://www.globalscientificguild.com/applied-science/>

[2] News

7th Global Webinar on Applied Science, Engineering, and Technology

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Invited to deliver a keynote on July 6, 2023

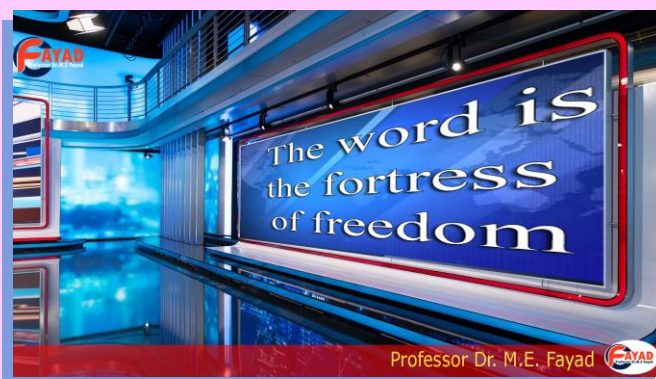
System and Application Software are Obsoletes.

What's Next: Fayad's Unified Software Engine (FUSE)

[3] Press Release

We plan to have a daily life broadcast on YouTube after July 8, 2023.

We will advertise the channel on all the media. The live broadcast will have an open session for questions and will deliver panels and open discussions. The invitation is open to the public.



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