General explanation of Keyword Explorer

Species contained in this prototype system of the Keyword explorer

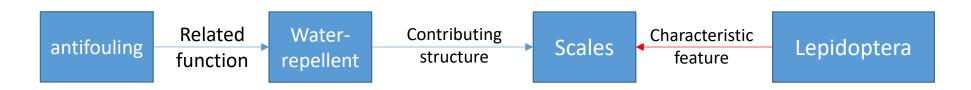
- Starting from the four target functions:

 Antifouling, low resistance, desorption, detection (sensing)
 users can find all the paths reaching to related organisms
- Users can easily retrieve relevant information for several online DBs with the found organism as a keyword
- Hopefully, it works as a workbench for engineers in biomimetics.
- The number of the organisms in it = 317 species

 Animals 	: 27
Fishes	: 48
• Birds	:37
Insects	: 187
 Plants 	: 39
 Others 	:18

Reading of the map

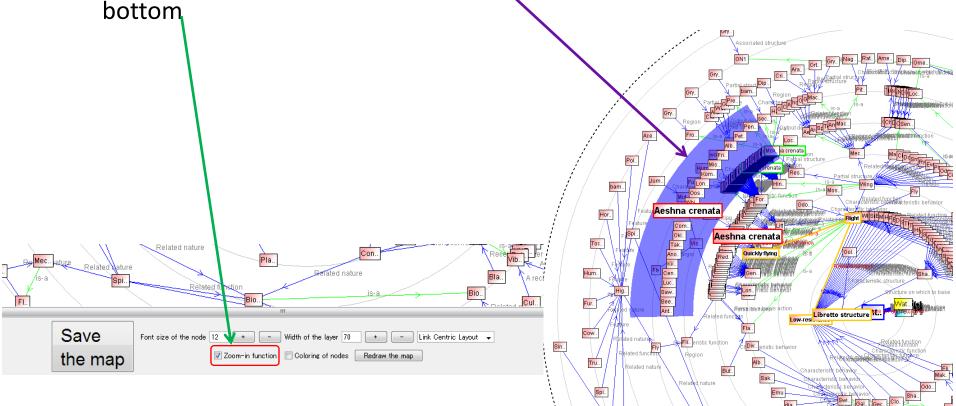
- Node: keywords such as functions, behaviors, properties, structure, creatures, environments, etc.
- Links between nodes: relationships between nodes such as *is-a, part-of, etc.*)
- Path:
 - A sequence of nodes and links from the center to the terminal (the selected node)
 - The process of associative inference



Display of overlapping nodes

- When the cursor is over any node, those overlapped nodes nearby are enlarged in a fan-shaped <u>purple region</u>
- By left-clicking the node, the region is fixed and you can see all the nodes all of which can be dealt with as normal nodes

You can kill this function by putting off the "Zoom-in function" at the



Thumb-up command

- You can mark a node you find interesting by "Thumb-up" command for close investigation after exploration
- By right-clicking the node you like, you can issue the "Thumb-up" command
- If you save a map, it means you like it, and you can analyze afterwards like the saved paths
- All pieces of marked and saved information are shown in the lower half of the start-up screen

Open/close paths command

- By double-clicking a node, all the paths from it are closed
- Those closed nodes are displayed with "+" and can be opened by double-clicking it
- You can open/close nodes layer-wise by "Open/Close all the nodes on the out-most layer". When you reach either end, the open/close operation is reverted automatically

Comparison of maps

- The typical pattern of path generation is exploration from Function to Creatures
- But, you can explore in the reverse direction, that is,
 from a particular creature to function, and
- Comparison of these two maps might give you new hints