ADDGOALS

ADDGOALS forces all arguments to be computed prior to the first argument in the function

Syntax

1. ADDGOALS(GoalValExp, SubGoal, [SubGoal])
2. ADDGOALS(GoalObject(...), SubGoal, [SubGoal])

Arguments

Method 1

- GoalValExp (a ValExp) is the parameter or expression that should be the result of the function;
- SubGoal (an InpVar) is a parameter or object that should be computed prior to the GoalValExp.

Method 2

- GoalObject(...) is the Object that should be the result of the function;
- SubGoal (an InpVar) is a parameter or object that should be computed prior to the GoalObject(...).

Remarks

1. When complex object structures are created in Quaestor, the knowledge engineer might require the posibility to force the computation of parameters in order to manage the evaluation order. By adding the ADDGOALS function around an value, expression, TeLiTab or Object, in combination with the forced goals (SubGoal), the value, expression, TeLiTab or Object is still received as result but after the other goals are carried out.

2. In method 2, Object(..) means that in the object itself additional TopGoals etc. can be defined. See also the documentation on the use of objects in Quaestor.

Examples

A=ADDGOALS(B,C)

When A is asked as top goal, both C and B are added to the goal list of Quaestor. Thus both both C and B should be determined.

In the Workbase this is shown by the fact that (for the example) for both B and C values are request to the user while they do not depent on each other. When the following values are given:

B=5

C=7

Parameter A will have 5 as a result (being determined by B). Moreover, both B and C are part of the solution.

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