UMB-001 · INTENT TRANSLATION

The mission is hiding inside what people ask to build.

Every customer arrives describing what they want to build. Sensors, detections, response times, protective devices. Underneath each of those descriptions is something they have not yet stated: what they actually want to accomplish. Intent Translation is the capability that finds the second inside the first, and holds it as the mission.

Doing is not the mission

People describe doing because a tool is easier to name than a purpose. "Detect a fall in microseconds and dispatch a robot to catch it" names a device and a deadline. It does not name the accomplishment underneath: a person who keeps their mobility, their independence and their safety, and is spared avoidable injury.

The device is a capability. The accomplishment is the mission. They are not the same thing, and the distance between them is exactly where protection is lost. A circuit can be interrupted correctly and still cut power to the equipment keeping someone alive. The local action succeeds while the mission fails. Computing the device faster does nothing to close that gap.

Why the mission stays hidden

This is not a shortcoming of the people who describe their work. For decades, the available technology computed the actor and left the mission to a human to hold. A protection device is engineered to recognize one condition and perform one predetermined response. Whatever larger outcome it serves, the resident, the building, the city, has had to be carried in someone's head, meeting by meeting, shift by shift.

The tools were built around the activity, so the activity is what people learned to describe. When the only unit a technology can compute is a device doing a task, every requirement comes out shaped like a device doing a task. The mission was always there. The technology simply had no place to put it.

What Intent Translation does

Four moves, at design time, before anything is constructed:

Recognize

Read what was said, term by term, and see it for what it is: a set of capabilities and constraints. Sensors, detections, deadlines, actions. Not one of them is a purpose.

Discover

Ask what outcome is actually sought, for whom, under what circumstances, and what must continue to be protected throughout.

Formulate

State the persistent accomplishment those capabilities were serving all along, as a mission that exists before any device switches on and remains after the event has passed.

Approve

Present it for correction. The interpretation is never assumed correct. The person's own words are kept beside the mission, so the translation stays explainable, revisable and theirs.

Mr. Lee's Smart City: four devices, one mission

Mr. Lee brought four protection challenges for his Smart City. Each one, as stated, is a device and a deadline.

WHAT MR. LEE ASKED TO BUILD

1. **Detect a fall** in microseconds and dispatch a robot to catch the

person.

2. **Detect an electrical arc** and trip the breaker in under a millisecond, before it ignites.
3. **Detect the P-wave** and shut down the elevators and gas before the earthquake arrives.
4. **Sense an electromagnetic pulse** and shield the critical electronics in time.

Read term by term, there are fifteen doing-terms across the four, and not one that says what the city must accomplish. Ask the four questions of each, and a purpose rises beneath it: safe and independent mobility; electrical safety with the power kept on; occupant safety and a building that survives; the continuity of essential services.

Then the decisive step. These are not four missions. They share the same residents, the same buildings, the same power and the same communications. They are **one mission**, held across four domains:

Human protection
Preserve mobility, independence and safety; prevent avoidable injury.

Electrical protection
Prevent ignition and fire while keeping essential power on.

Earthquake protection
Protect occupants and structure through the event and recovery.

Infrastructure continuity
Keep essential community services available through disturbance.

→ The sensors, breakers, elevators and shielding Mr. Lee named do not disappear. They change rank. They become **Actors** the one mission may use.

A microsecond is not a mission

Mr. Lee asked about response times, and the question is a real one. But a

response time is a property of a capability, not a statement of purpose.

> A one-microsecond response answers a timing question about a device. It does not answer what the city requires now, whether a proposed action is admissible now, or what remains to be accomplished after its consequence.

Those are separate computations, and they belong to the mission, not the device. The physical deadline stays a real constraint, met by the capability that can meet it. What the city requires, what is permitted, and what is left to do are computed continuously by the mission, around that deadline rather than inside it.

What this changes

UMB-001 no longer assumes a customer can hand it a finished mission. It helps the customer discover the mission concealed within their description of doing. The practical effect is large: a person does not need to understand mission autonomy or runtime computing before they can use the product.

They can arrive saying *"I want to detect elderly falls in microseconds,"* and leave with *"I want elderly people to keep safe, independent mobility and avoid preventable injury."* That is a different objective, and it is the one worth building. Everything they first described is still there, now serving that objective as Actors.

Intent Translation is the entrance to Runtime Computing: the point where a human's description of doing becomes a mission a machine can hold, govern and keep. It is a new way to begin, for a new category of computing.

People do not arrive with the mission. They arrive with the doing. UMB-001 gives them the mission they actually intend.

Decision-Zone · UMB-001 · Universal Mission Builder · Intent Translation is a design-time capability. The approved mission enters construction and runs as a governed runtime application.