

Embracing Requirements Variety for e-Governments based on Multiple Product-Lines Frameworks

Mikio Aoyama

Kenichiro Watanabe

Yu Nishio

Yasuyuki Moriwaki

Nanzan University

Fujitsu

Japan

Communication

mikio.aoyama@nifty.com

Systems Limited

Japan

Scenario

- **Problem Domain**
- **Approach: Reuse of System**
- **Framework for Multiple Product Lines**
- **Scenario-Based Framework Composition and Collaboration Patterns**
- **Experience and Evaluation**
- **Future Work**
- **Conclusions**



Problem Domain: e-Government

☞ **e-Government Systems: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Government of Japan (MLIT)**

☞ **Domain:**

☞ (Total) Water Management

☞ **Dam, River Gate, Water Supply, etc.**

☞ Road Management

☞ Environment Management

☞ **Government Hierarchy**

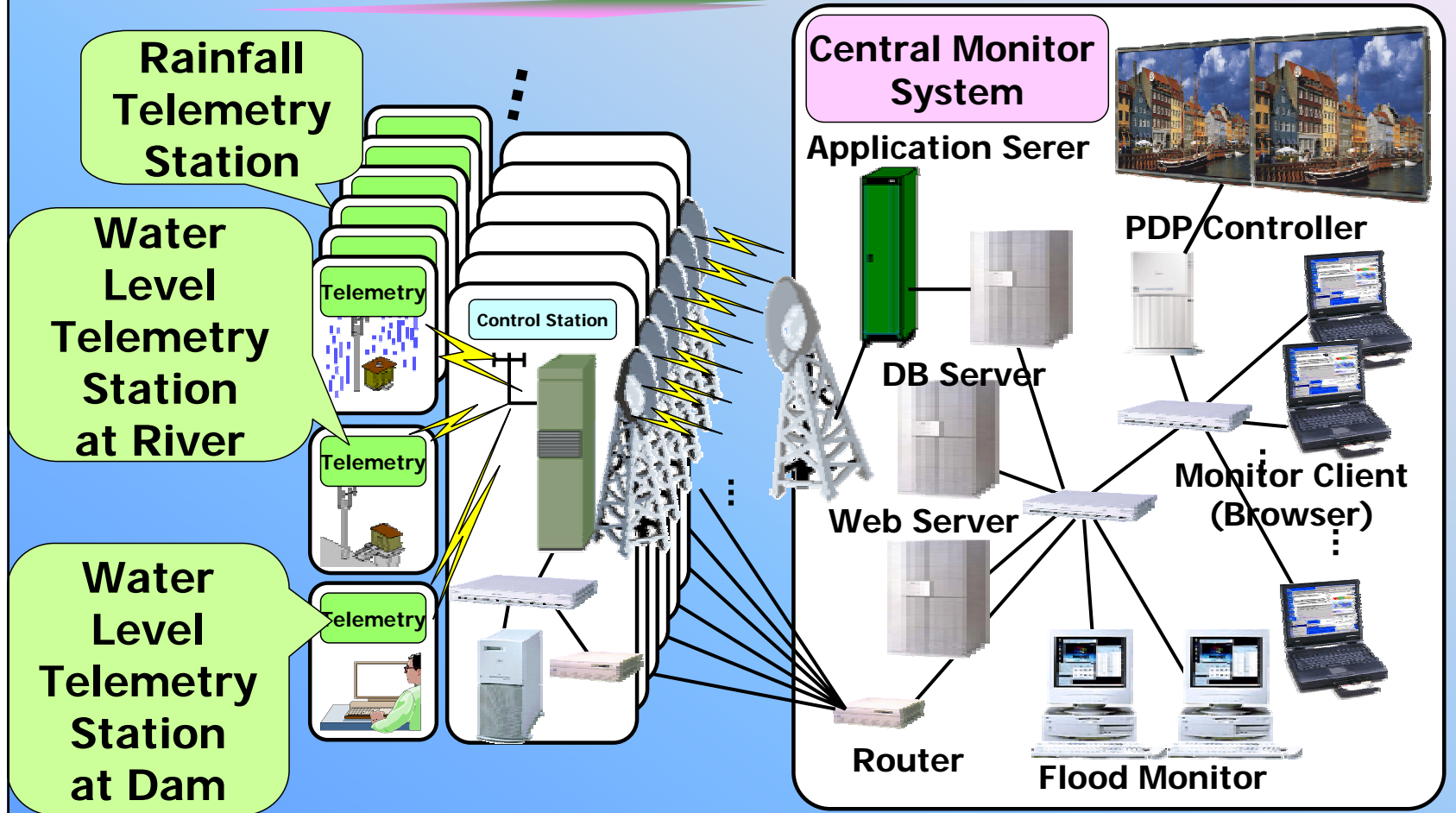
☞ Central (MLIT) System:

☞ **Huge Nationwide Network System**

☞ Local System: Prefecture, City, etc



Problem Domain: An Example: A Part of River Information Mgmt System



Problem Domain: Nature

➤ Large Number of Systems in a Short Time

- 20+ Systems: 80% Delivered at 4Q

- Very Short Time to Delivery (3 Months)

 - 👉 **By Small Team (Can't Retain Large Team)**

➤ Variety over Similar Product Functionality

- Multiple Product Lines

- Levels of Government Hierarchy

- System Scale & Complexity (Not Functionality)

 - 👉 **From 4 ~5 Clients to 100+ Clients per System**

 - 👉 **Variety of Software Requirements**

➤ Assuring High Quality for Public Infrastructure

- Architecture for Simplex and Duplex

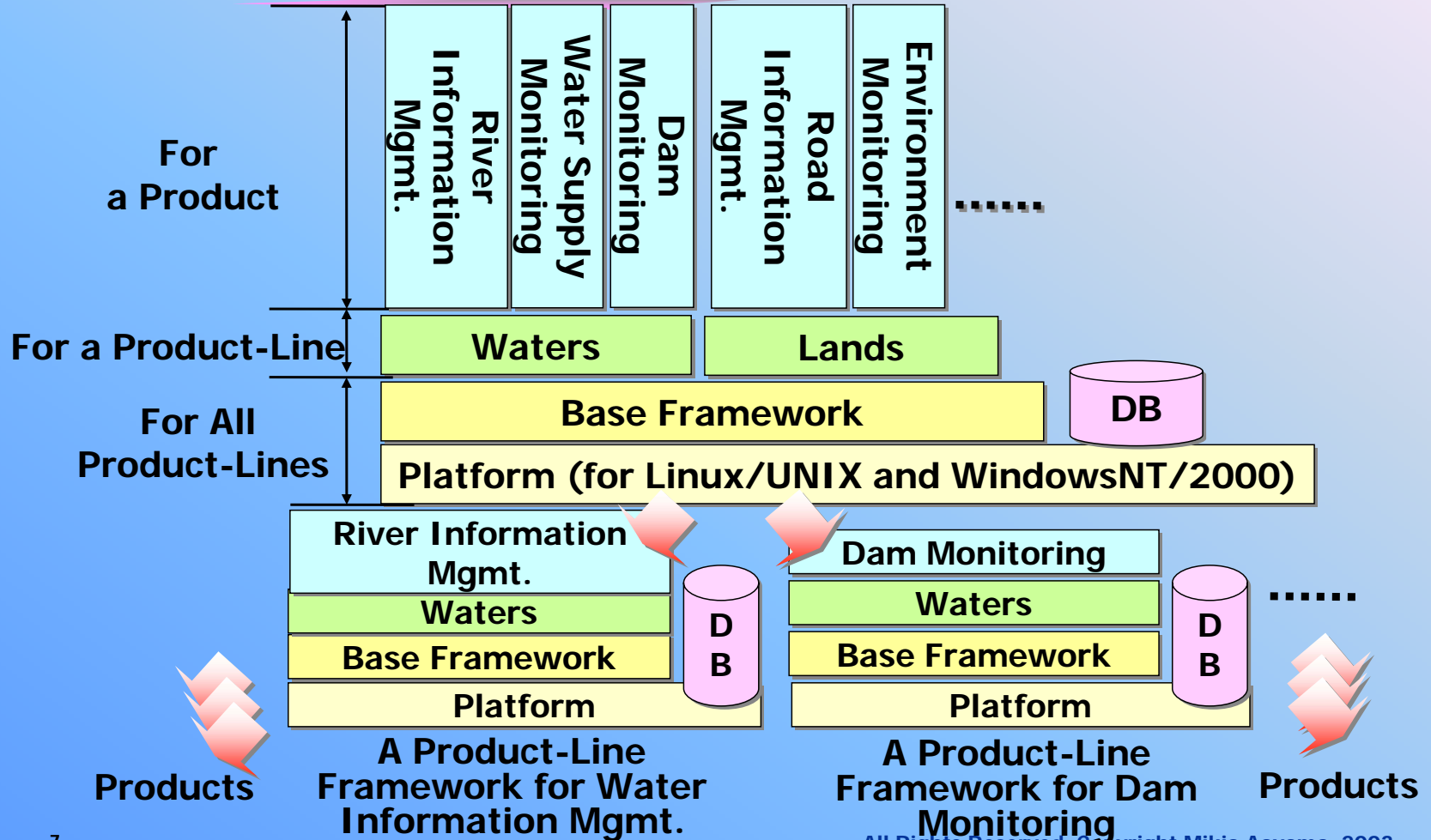
- Nationwide Networking

Approach: Reuse of System via Multiple Product Lines Frameworks

- ➡ **Framework + Scenario-Based Composition**
- ➡ **Entirely New Framework Based on Domain/Product Line Analysis (one year)**
 - ➡ Government Standard and Domain Knowledge
 - ➡ Pluggable Framework Customizable with Scenario and Component
 - ➡ Framework Evolution from Single Domain to Multiple Domains
- ➡ **Scenario-Based Composition and Collaboration Pattern**
 - ➡ Event-Based Scenario Manager for Loosely Coupled Framework Composition

Frameworks for Multiple Product Lines

Platform Independent Hierarchical Architecture

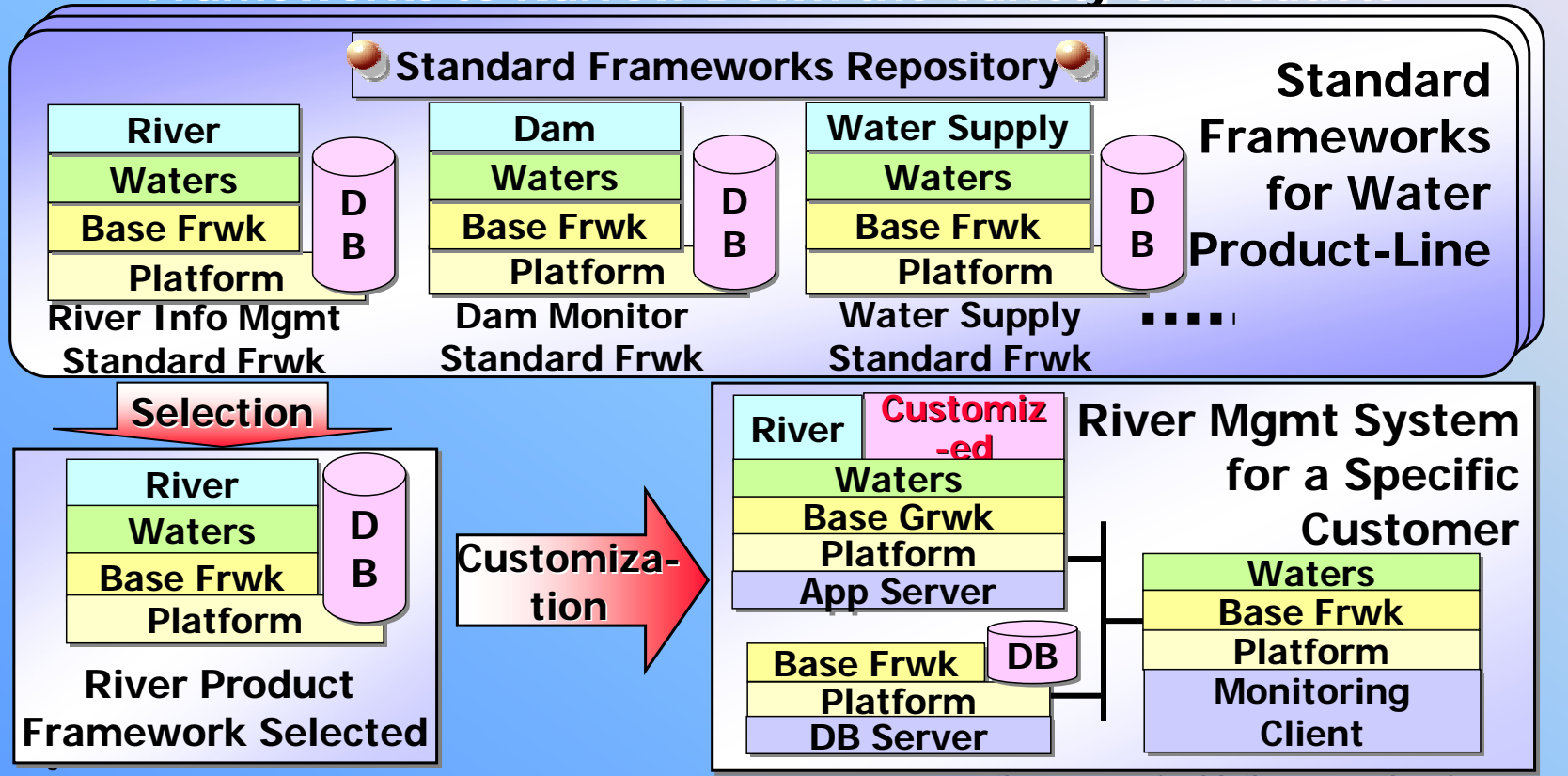


Frameworks for Multiple Product Lines

Framework Selection and Customization

From Framework Repository to Product Framework

Promoting Reuse of Standard Composition Set of Frameworks to Narrow Down the Variety of Products



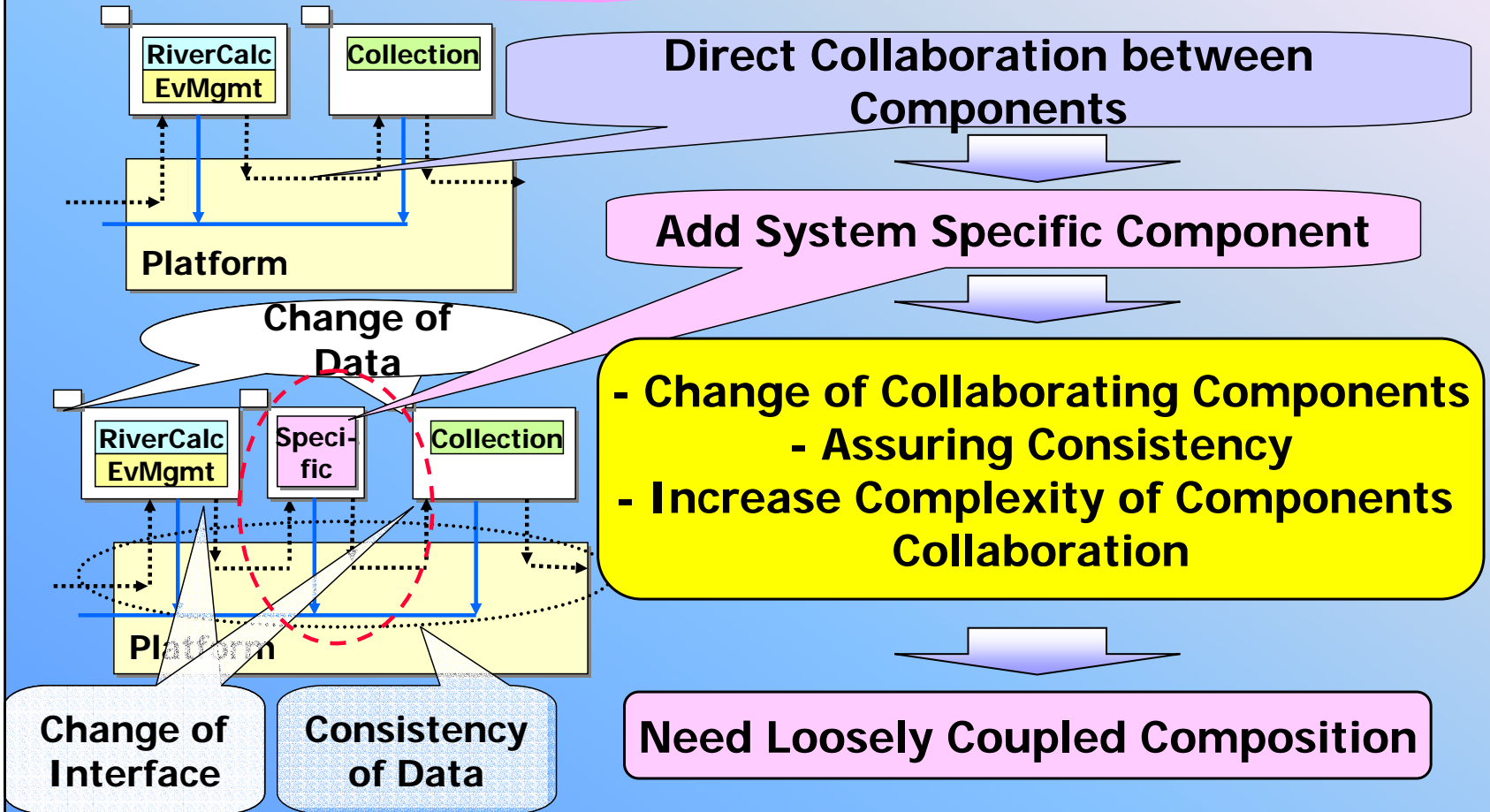
Frameworks for Multiple Product Lines

Framework Selection and Customization

☞ Mapping Framework to Specific Platform via MVC

Layer		View	Controller	Model
Product Line	River Info Mgmt		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - River Water Calc - Collection - Fault Info Mgmt 	
Common Business	Waters			Temporal DBMS
Base Frwk		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HMI - Reporting - Web Presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scenario Mgmt - Event Mgmt - Time Mgmt 	DBMS
Platform			RAS (Duplex)	

Scenario-Based Component Composition Problems



Scenario-Based Component Composition Approach: Scenario Manager

Scenario

- 👉 A Sequence of Standard Commands {Scenario, Component}
- 👉 Derived from Operational Requirements

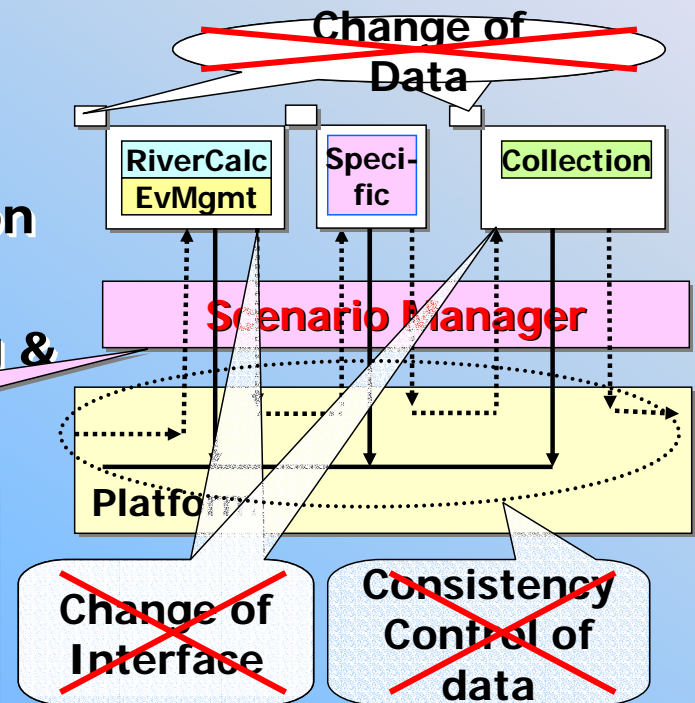
Scenario Management

- 👉 Consistent Control of Collaboration
- 👉 Interface Marshalling
- 👉 Consistency Control of Processing & Data

Event-Driven Scenario Manager

Absorb Change by Indirect Collaboration

Use Scenario-Based Collaboration Patterns



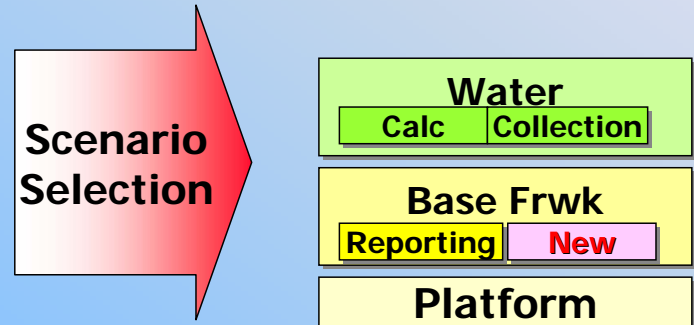
Scenario-Based Component Composition Scenario Manager: Collaboration Patterns

➡ **Problem: Variety of Invocation via Scenario Manager**

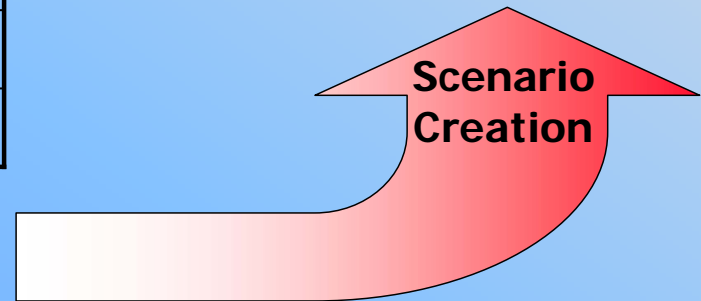
➡ **Solution: Scenario-Based Collaboration Patterns**

👉 **Reuse of Existing Scenarios**

Pattern	Component in Frwk
Data Flow	Calc, Collection, Schedule, Update
Call Return	Reporting, etc
Event	UI Collaboration, Data Distribution
Shared Data	Calc, Collection, Retrieve
Layered	Peripheral Control



👉 **Creation of New Scenarios
Based on Scenario in the Frwk**



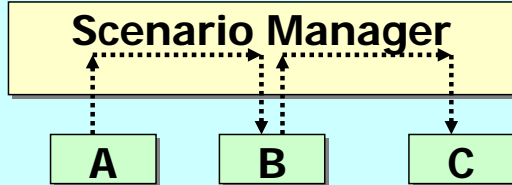
Scenario-Based Component Composition

Scenario Manager: Collaboration Patterns

Examples of Collaboration Patterns

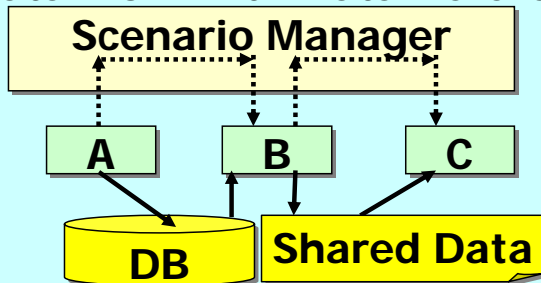
(1) Data Flow Pattern

1-a) Data Flow with Data Passing



..... : Event/Message Flow

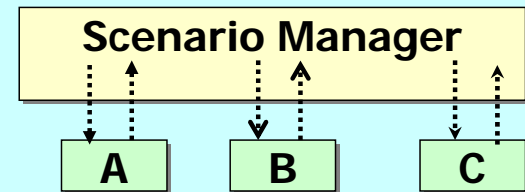
1-b) Data Flow with Data Reference



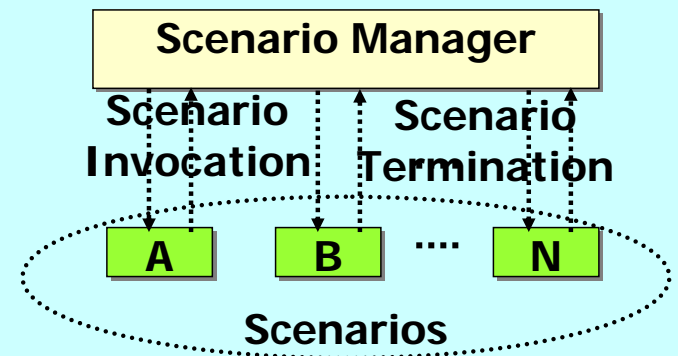
Legend : Event/Message Flow
 ————— : Data Access

(2) Call-Return Pattern

2-a) Call-Return Invocation of Component



2-b) Call-Return Invocation of Scenario



Scenario-Based Component Composition Framework-Based Development Process

👉 Framework + Scenario-Based Composition

Building a Base Framework Based on Standard PL Architecture

Standard Frameworks across Products Lines

Framework Selection

Selecting Reusable Scenario

Product-Line Framework

Scenario Selection

Reuse/Add Scenario
Reuse/Add Customer-Specific Component

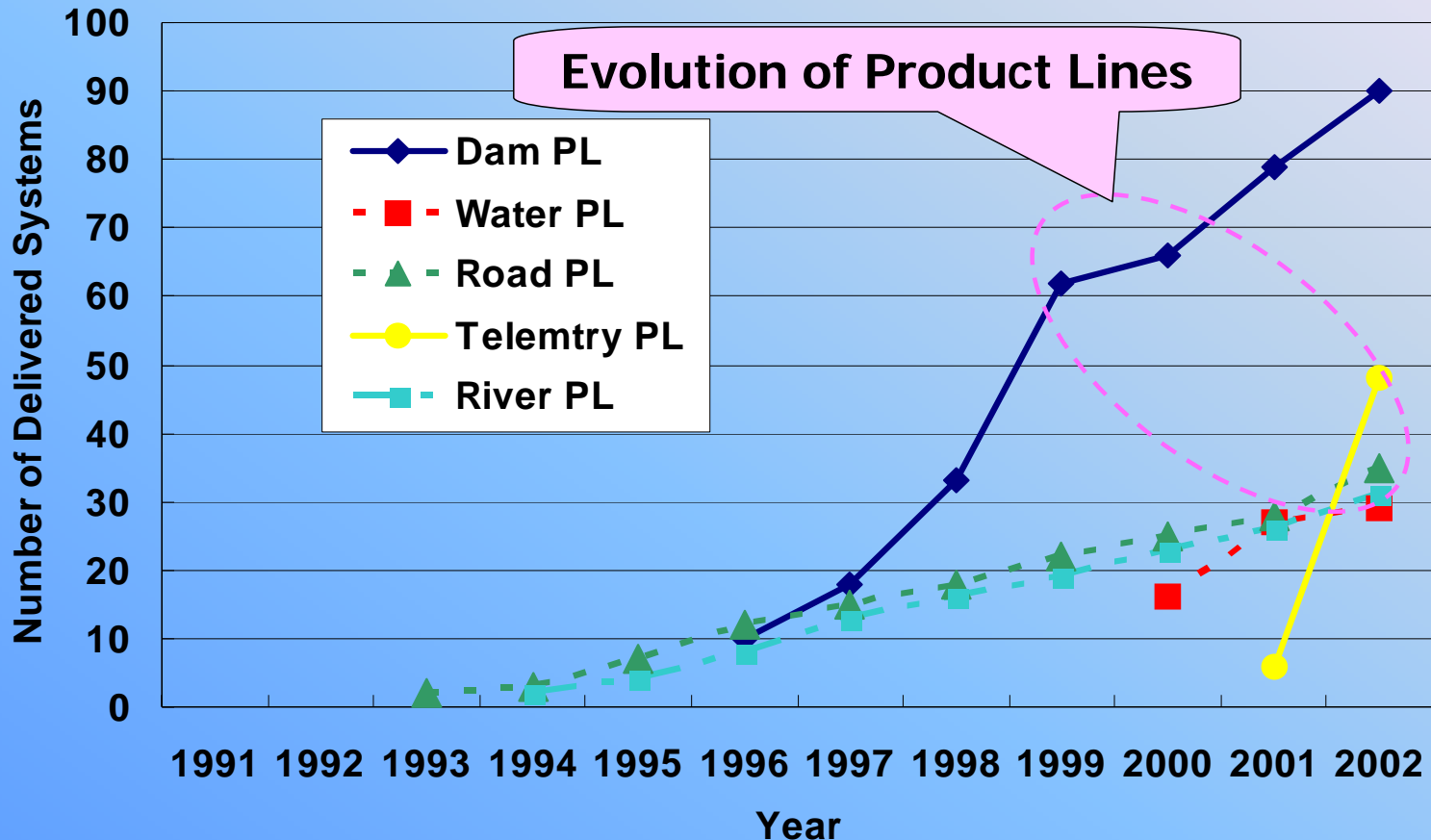
Product Framework for Specific Customer

Customize Scenario and Component

System for the Customer

Experience and Evaluation Product-Line Systems Delivered

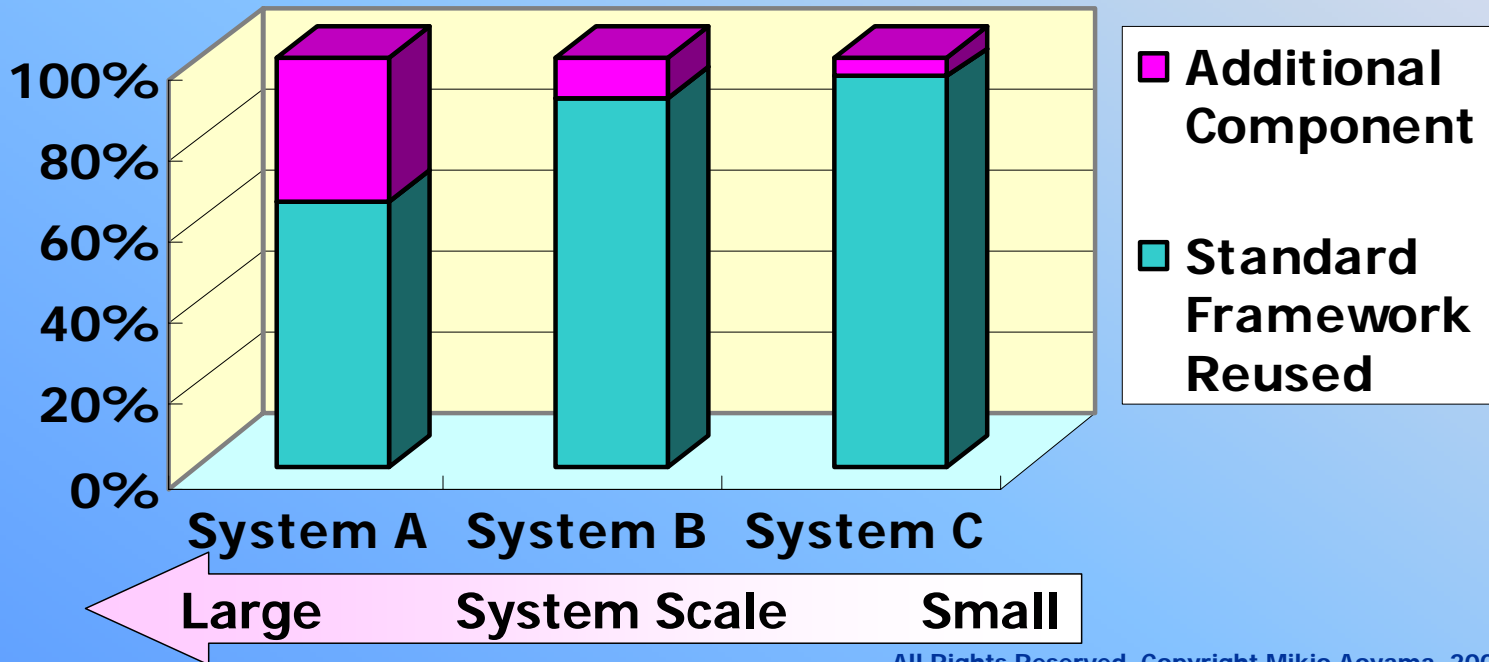
Accumulated Number of Delivered Products



Experience and Evaluation Component Reuse

Examples in 3 River Information Mgmt Systems

- 👉 60~90% Reuse of Product-Line Frameworks
- 👉 Larger-Scale Systems Demand More Customizations
- 👉 Reason: Increase the Variety of Input/Output

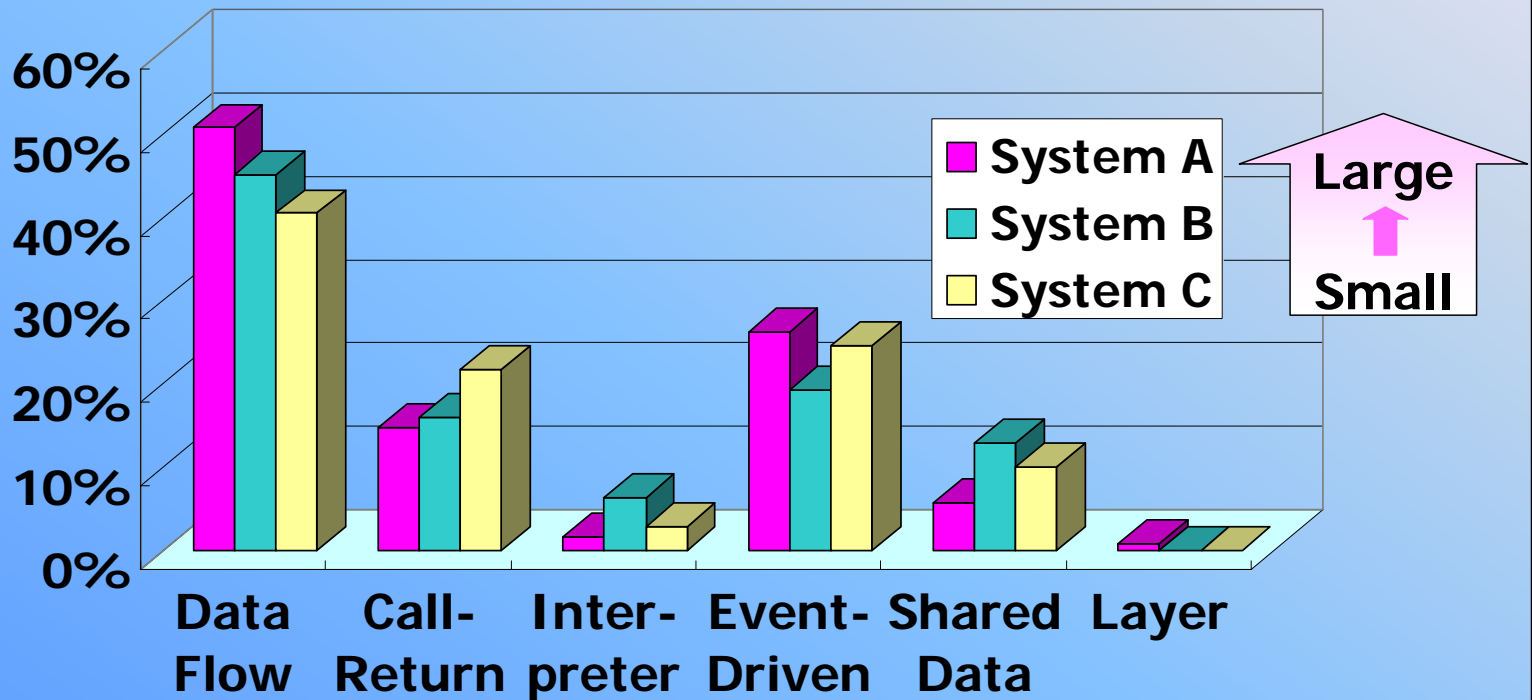


Experience and Evaluation

Reuse of Scenario Collaboration Patterns

Reuse of Scenario Collaboration Patterns at 3 River Information Mgmt System

Similar Reuse Ratios across Different Scale Systems over Product Line implies Reuse of Common Architecture Set



Future Work

Reengineering Platform

-  XML Web Service

Application to Other Domains

-  Evaluation of Experience

-  Materialize Lessons Learned

Adoption to New Initiative: e-Japan II

-  New Initiatives for Next 3 Years

Conclusions

👉 **Variety and Extremely Short Delivery**

👉 **Changed the Style of Development:**

👉 From Development to System Reuse

👉 Mechanism for System Reuse

👉 **Multiple Product-Line Development**

👉 **Scenario-Based Composition**

👉 **Orchestration of Best Practice**

👉 **Serious Domain Analysis and Framework Architecture Design**

👉 **Plain Vanilla Approach (No Surprise)
Practiced by Average (But Serious) Engineers
with Serious Architects**

