Write the Rules of eBusiness®

Government Online Instead Of People In Line®

# Why Systems Work

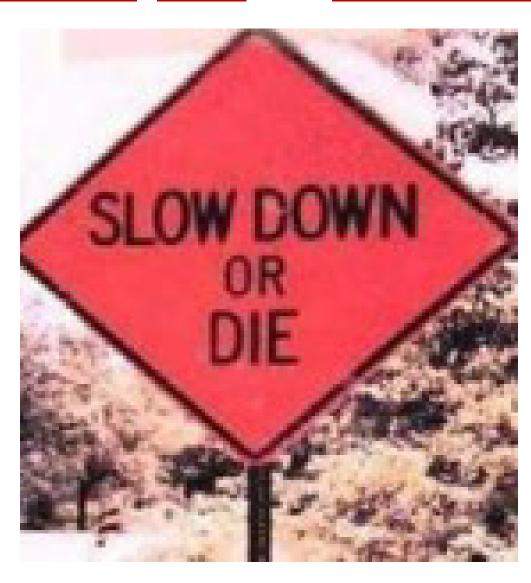
# Why systems work, change, and last

- Shared values and principles
- Clear and simple rules
- Business IT alignment
- A framework for designing and building any system
  - Enterprise architecture
  - Knowledge engineering

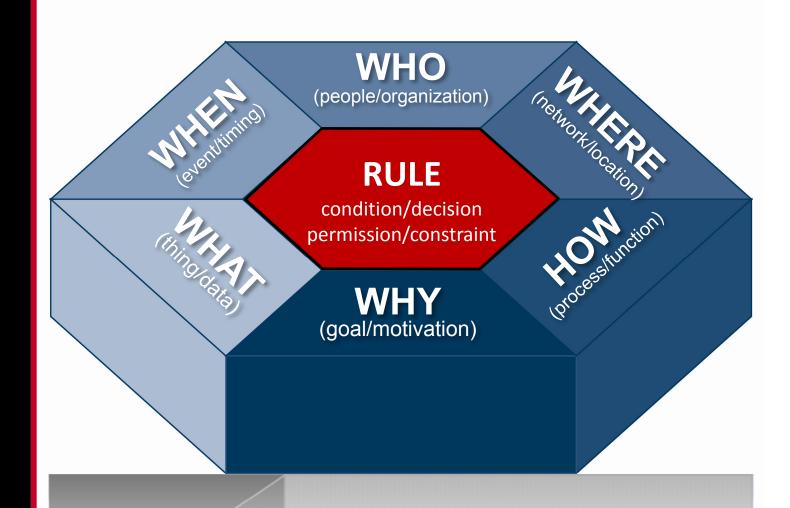
# Shared values and *principles* that state what we should and should not do



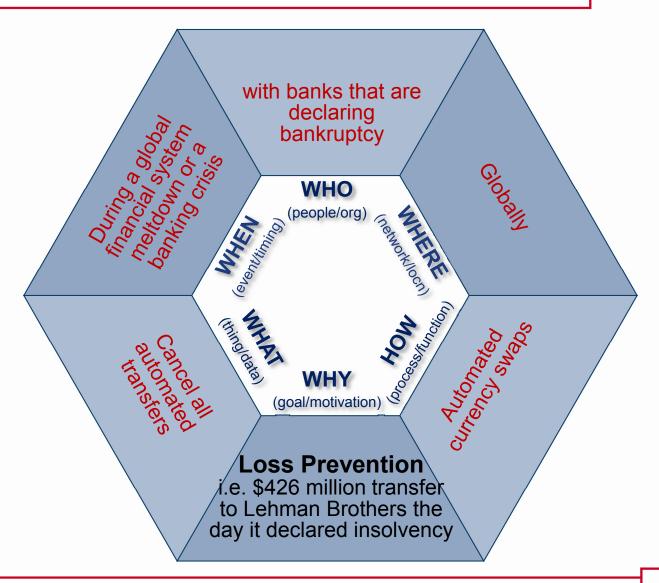
# Clear and simple *rules* that state what you <u>can</u> and <u>cannot do</u>, <u>must</u> and <u>must not do</u>



# A general framework for designing rules

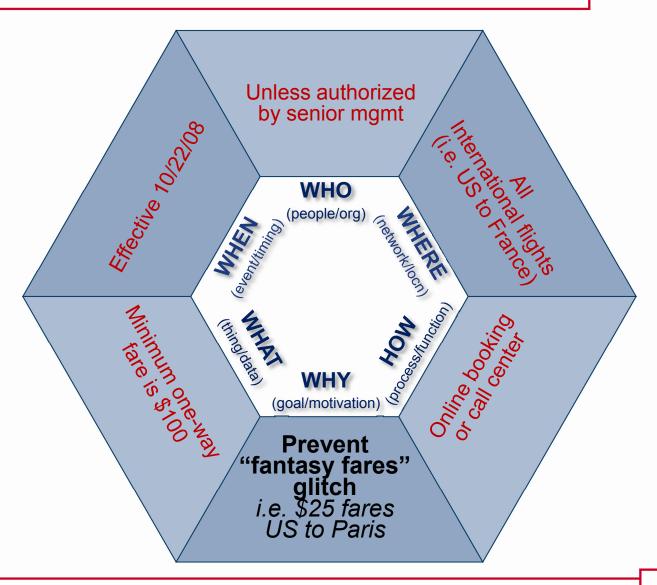


# Prevent "World's Dumbest Bank" transfer

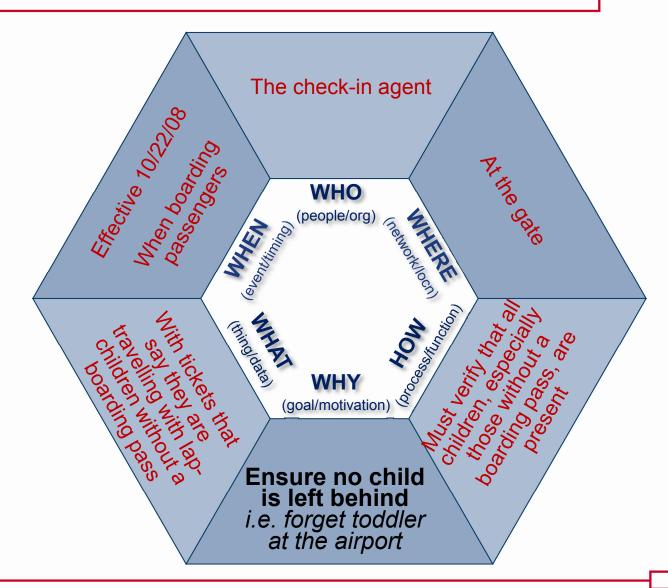




# Prevent United Airlines \$25 fare US to Paris



# Prevent parents boarding flight, forgetting children





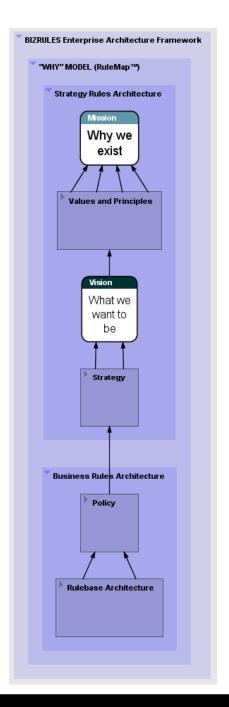
# **Business IT Alignment**

#### **Strategy Rules**

- Mission
- Values
- Principles
- Vision
- Strategy

#### **Business Rules**

- Policy
- Rules
  - Rulebase
    - Rulesets
      - Rules



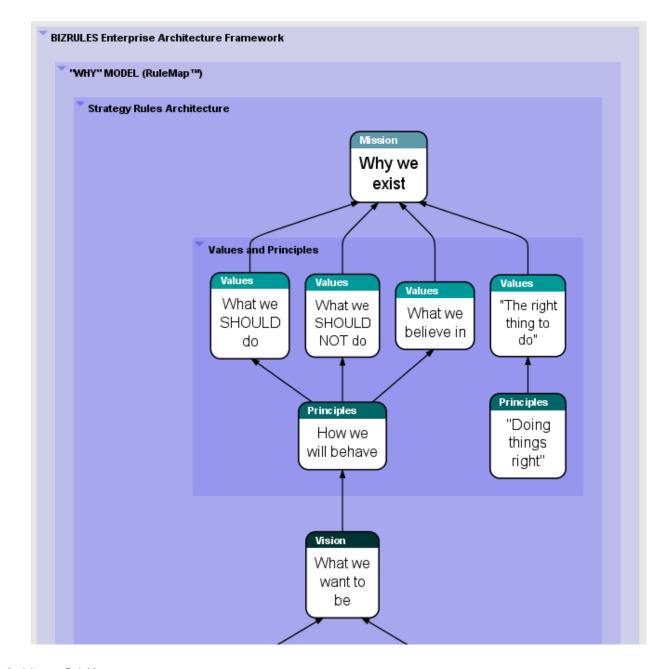


#### **Strategy Rules**

- Mission
- Values
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#### **Business Rules**

- Policy
- Rules
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      - Rules



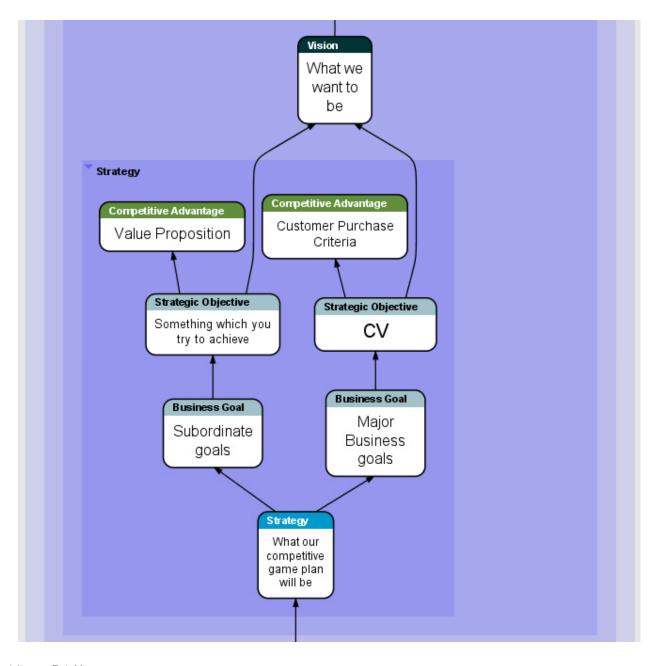


## **Strategy Rules**

- Mission
- Values
- Principles
- Vision
- Strategy

#### **Business Rules**

- Policy
- Rules
  - Rulebase
    - Rulesets
      - Rules



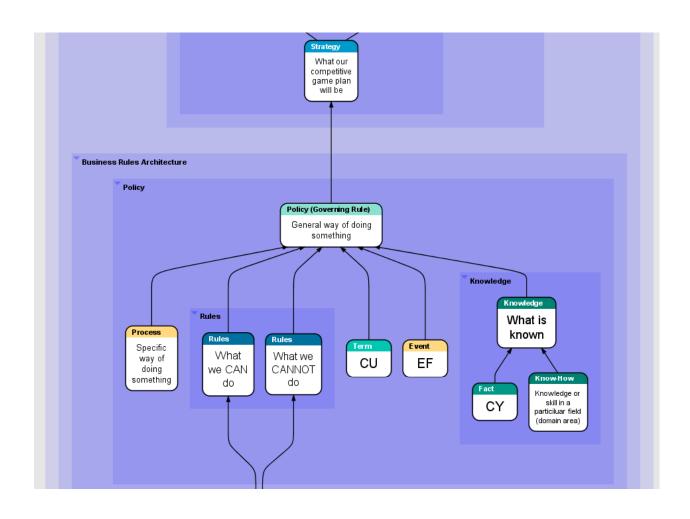


## **Strategy Rules**

- Mission
- Values
- Principles
- Vision
- Strategy

#### **Business Rules**

- Policy
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  - Rulebase
    - Rulesets
      - Rules



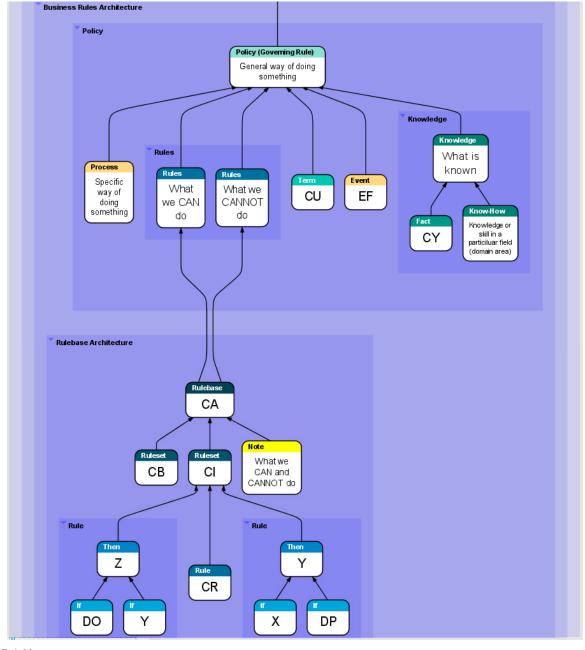


#### **Strategy Rules**

- Mission
- **Values**
- **Principles**
- **Vision**
- **Strategy**

#### **Business Rules**

- **Policy**
- **Rules** 
  - Rulebase
    - **Rulesets** 
      - **Rules**



To see a Flash video of the "Rules EA Framework RuleMap", visit www.RuleMap.com

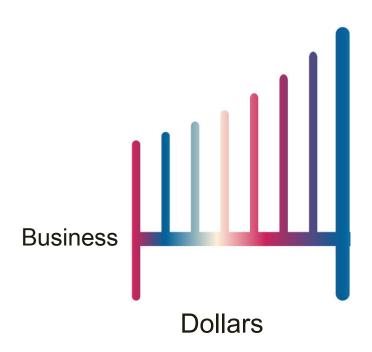


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# The bridge between business and IT

# **Business and IT are in different worlds**

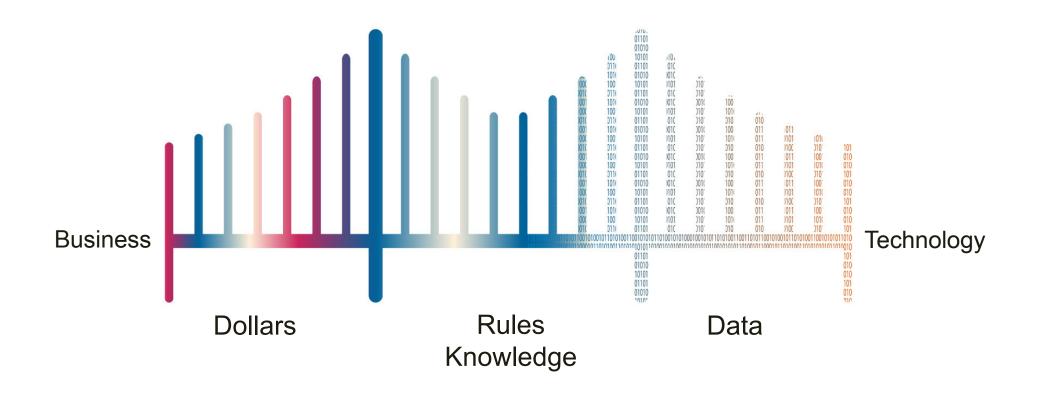




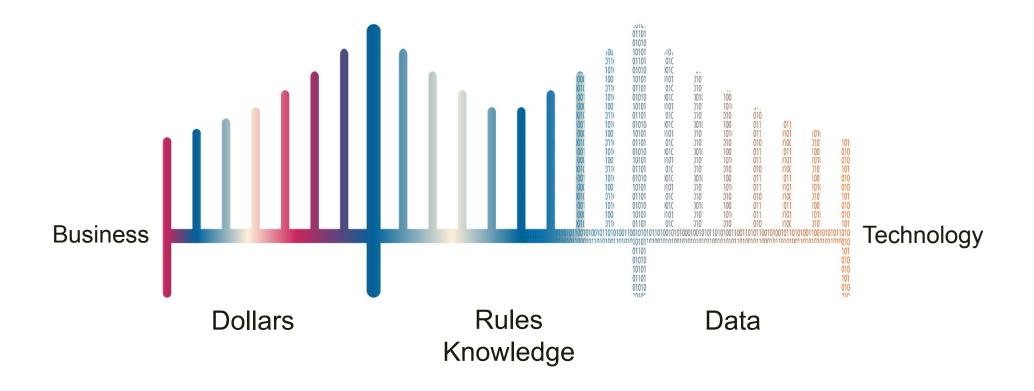
Data

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# Rules and knowledge are the bridge between Business and IT



# Architecture is how to design systems Engineering is how to build systems



# **Enterprise Architecture – A Framework™**

	DATA Who	at FUNCTION How	NETWORK Where	PEOPLE Who	TIME When	MOTIVATION Why	
SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)	List of Things Important to the Business	List of Processes the Business Performs	List of Locations in which the Business Operates	List of Organizations Important to the Business	List of Events Significant to the Business	List of Business Goals/Strat	SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)
Planner	ENTITY = Class of Business Thing	Function = Class of Business Process	Node = Major Business Location	People = Major Organizations	Time = Major Business Event	Ends/Means=Major Bus. Goal/ Critical Success Factor	Planner
ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)	e.g. Semantic Model	e.g. Business Process Model	e.g. Business Logistics System	e.g. Work Flow Model	e.g. Master Schedule	e.g. Business Plan	ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)
Owner	Ent = Business Entity Reln = Business Relationsh	Proc. = Business Process ip I/O = Business Resources	Node = Business Location Link = Business Linkage	People = Organization Unit Work = Work Product	Time = Business Event Cycle = Business Cycle	End = Business Objective Means = Business Strategy	Owner
SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)	e.g. Logical Data Model	e.g. Application Architecture	e.g. Distributed System Architecture	e.g. Human Interface Architecture	e.g. Processing Structure	e.g., Business Rule Model	SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)
Designer	Ent = Data Entity Reln = Data Relationship	Proc .= Application Function I/O = User Views	(Processor, Storage, etc.) Link = Line Characteristics	People = Role Work = Deliverable	Time = System Event Cycle = Processing Cycle	End = Structural Assertion Means =Action Assertion	Designer
TECHNOLOGY MODEL (PHYSICAL)	e.g. Physical Data Model	e.g. System Design	e.g. Technology Architecture	e.g. Presentation Architecture	e.g. Control Structure	e.g. Rule Design	TECHNOLOGY MODEL (PHYSICAL)
Builder	Ent = Segment/Table/etc. ReIn = Pointer/Key/etc.	Proc.= Computer Function I/O = Data Elements/Sets	Node = Hardware/System Software Link = Line Specifications	People = User Work = Screen Format	Time = Execute Cycle = Component Cycle	End = Condition Means = Action	Builder
DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF- CONTEXT)  Sub- Contractor	e.g. Data Definition  Ent = Field	e.g. Program  Proc.= Language Stmt	e.g. Network Architecture	e.g. Security Architecture	e.g. Timing Definition  Time = Interrupt	e.g. Rule Specification  End = Sub-condition	DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF CONTEXT)
FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE	ReIn = Address e.g. DATA	I/O = Control Block e.g. FUNCTION	Link = Protocols e.g. NETWORK	Work = Job  e.g. ORGANIZATION	Cycle = Machine Cycle e.g. SCHEDULE	Means = Step e.g. STRATEGY	Contractor FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE

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# **Complete "Business Model" Architecture**

	DATA What	FUNCTION How	NETWORK Where	PEOPLE Who	TIME When	MOTIVATION Why	
SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)	List of Things Important to the Business	List of Processes the Business Performs	List of Locations in which the Business Operates	List of Organizations Important to the Business	List of Events Significant to the Business	List of Business Goals/Strat	SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)
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ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)	e.g. Semantic Model	e.g. Business Process Model	e.g. Business Logistics System	e.g. Work Flow Model	e.g. Master Schedule	e.g. Business Plan	ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)
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SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)	e.g. Logical Data Model	e.g. Application Architecture	e.g. Distributed System Architecture  Node = I/S Function	e.g. Human Interface Architecture	e.g. Processing Structure	e.g., Business Rule Model	SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)
Designer	Ent = Data Entity ReIn = Data Relationship	Proc .= Application Function I/O = User Views	(Processor, Storage, etc) Link = Line Characteristics	People = Role Work = Deliverable	Time = System Event Cycle = Processing Cycle	End = Structural Assertion Means =Action Assertion	Designer
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DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF- CONTEXT)  Sub- Contractor	e.g. Data Definition  Ent = Field Rein = Address	e.g. Program  Proc.= Language Stmt I/O = Control Block	e.g. Network Architecture  Node = Addresses Link = Protocols	e.g. Security Architecture  People = Identity Work = Job	e.g. Timing Definition  Time = Interrupt Cycle = Machine Cycle	e.g. Rule Specification  End = Sub-condition  Means = Step	DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF CONTEXT)  Sub- Contractor
FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE	e.g. DATA	e.g. FUNCTION	e.g. NETWORK	e.g. ORGANIZATION	e.g. SCHEDULE	e.g. STRATEGY	FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE

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# Complete "System Model" Architecture

	DATA What	FUNCTION How	NETWORK Where	PEOPLE Who	TIME When	MOTIVATION Why	
SCOPE	List of Things Important to the Business	List of Processes the Business Performs	List of Locations in which the Business Operates	List of Organizations	List of Events Significant to the Business	List of Business Goals/Strat	SCOPE
(CONTEXTUAL)	to the Business	Business Feriorins	the Busiless Operates	Important to the Business	to the business		(CONTEXTUAL)
			The state of				
			A Tree				
Planner	ENTITY = Class of	Function = Class of	Node = Major Business			Ends/Means=Major Bus, Goal/	
r ianner	Business Thing	Business Process	Location Location	People = Major Organizations	Time = Major Business Event	Critical Success Factor	Planner
ENTERPRISE	e.g. Semantic Model	e.g. Business Process Model	e.g. Business Logistics System	e.g. Work Flow Model	e.g. Master Schedule	e.g. Business Plan	ENTERPRISE
MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)			5,555				MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)
(CONCLITOAL)		->-					
		1				000000	
Owner	Ent = Business Entity	Proc. = Business Process	Node = Business Location	People = Organization Unit	Time = Business Event	End = Business Objective	Owner
	Reln = Business Relationship e.g. Logical Data Model	e.g. Application Architecture	Link = Business Linkage e.g. Distributed System	Work = Work Product e.g. Human Interface	e.g. Processing Structure	Means = Business Strategy e.g., Business Rule Model	
SYSTEM	e.g. Logical Data Wodel	e.g. Application Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	e.g. 1 locessing otructure	e.g., Dusiness Rule Model	SYSTEM MODEL
MODEL (LOGICAL)		<u> </u>					(LOGICAL)
,		<b>→</b>	│ ┌ <mark>ૻ</mark> ╌ └─	▎ <mark>┌┸</mark> ╌╵ <sup>╙</sup> ┈			
		<b>↑</b>	Node = I/S Function	<u> </u>			
Designer	Ent = Data Entity ReIn = Data Relationship	Proc .= Application Function I/O = User Views	(Processor, Storage, etc) Link = Line Characteristics	People = Role Work = Deliverable	Time = System Event Cycle = Processing Cycle	End = Structural Assertion Means =Action Assertion	Designer
TECHNOLOGY	e.g. Pnysical Data Model	e.g. System Design	e.g. rechnology Architecture	e.g. Presentation Architecture	e.g. Control Structure	e.g. Rule Design	TECHNOLOGY
MODEL					· 110 - C		MODEL (PHYSICAL)
(PHYSICAL)						200	(1111010/12)
					•	000000	
Builder	Ent = Segment/Table/etc.	Proc.= Computer Function	Node = Hardware/System	People = User	Time = Execute	End = Condition	Builder
Dunaer	ReIn = Pointer/Key/etc.	I/O = Data Elements/Sets	Software Link = Line Specifications	Work = Screen Format	Cycle = Component Cycle	Means = Action	
DETAILED	e.g. Data Definition	e.g. Program	e.g. Network Architecture	e.g. Security Architecture	e.g. Timing Definition	e.g. Rule Specification	DETAILED REPRESEN-
REPRESEN- TATIONS							TATIONS
(OUT-OF- CONTEXT)							(OUT-OF CONTEXT)
,							
Sub- Contractor	Ent = Field	Proc.= Language Stmt	Node = Addresses	People = Identity	Time = Interrupt	End = Sub-condition	Sub-
	Reln = Address	I/O = Control Block	Link = Protocols	Work = Job	Cycle = Machine Cycle	Means = Step	Contractor
	Troin / radiose						
FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE	e.g. DATA	e.g. FUNCTION	e.g. NETWORK	e.g. ORGANIZATION	e.g. SCHEDULE	e.g. STRATEGY	FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE

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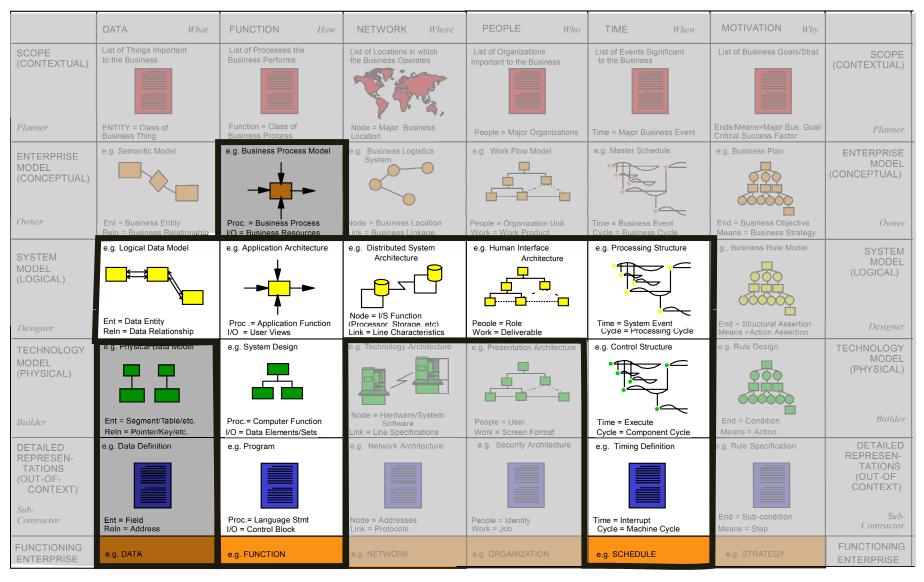
# **Complete "Technology Model" Architecture**

	DATA What	FUNCTION How	NETWORK Where	PEOPLE Who	TIME When	MOTIVATION Why	
				,,,,,		,	
SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)	List of Things Important to the Business	List of Processes the Business Performs	List of Locations in which the Business Operates	List of Organizations Important to the Business	List of Events Significant to the Business	List of Business Goals/Strat	SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)
			A STATE OF THE STA				
Planner	ENTITY = Class of Business Thing	Function = Class of Business Process	Node = Major Business Location	People = Major Organizations	Time = Major Business Event	Ends/Means=Major Bus. Goal/ Critical Success Factor	Planner
ENTERPRISE	e.g. Semantic Model	e.g. Business Process Model	e.g. Business Logistics System	e.g. Work Flow Model	e.g. Master Schedule	e.g. Business Plan	ENTERPRISE
MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)		-				00000	MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)
Owner	Ent = Business Entity ReIn = Business Relationship	Proc. = Business Process I/O = Business Resources	Node = Business Location Link = Business Linkage	People = Organization Unit Work = Work Product	Time = Business Event Cycle = Business Cycle	End = Business Objective Means = Business Strategy	Owner
SYSTEM	e.g. Logical Data Model	e.g. Application Architecture	e.g. Distributed System Architecture	e.g. Human Interface Architecture	e.g. Processing Structure	e.g., Business Rule Model	SYSTEM MODEL
MODEL (LOGICAL)						00000	(LOGICAL)
Designer	Ent = Data Entity ReIn = Data Relationship	Proc .= Application Function I/O = User Views	Node = I/S Function (Processor, Storage, etc) Link = Line Characteristics	People = Role Work = Deliverable	Time = System Event Cycle = Processing Cycle	End = Structural Assertion Means = Action Assertion	Designer
TECHNOLOGY	e.g. Physical Data Model	e.g. System Design	e.g. Technology Architecture	e.g. Presentation Architecture	e.g. Control Structure	e.g. Rule Design	TECHNOLOGY MODEL
MODEL (PHYSICAL)						•••••	(PHYSICAL)
Builder	Ent = Segment/Table/etc. ReIn = Pointer/Kev/etc.	Proc.= Computer Function I/O = Data Elements/Sets	Node = Hardware/System Software Link = Line Specifications	People = User Work = Screen Format	Time = Execute Cycle = Component Cycle	End = Condition Means = Action	Builder
DETAILED	e.g. Data Definition	e.g. Program	e.g. Network Architecture	e.g. Security Architecture	e.g. Timing Definition	e.g. Rule Specification	DETAILED
REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF- CONTEXT)							REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF CONTEXT)
Contractor	Ent = Field Reln = Address	Proc.= Language Stmt I/O = Control Block	Node = Addresses Link = Protocols	People = Identity Work = Job	Time = Interrupt Cycle = Machine Cycle	End = Sub-condition  Means = Step	Sub- Contractor
FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE	e.g. DATA	e.g. FUNCTION	e.g. NETWORK	e.g. ORGANIZATION	e.g. SCHEDULE	e.g. STRATEGY	FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE

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# **Object Oriented Modeling (UML; Use Cases)**



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# **Structured Methods Modeling**

	DATA W	hat	FUNCTION Hot	NETWORK Where	PEOPLE Who	TIME When	MOTIVATION Why	
SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)	List of Things Important to the Business		List of Processes the Business Performs	List of Locations in which the Business Operates	List of Organizations Important to the Business	List of Events Significant to the Business	List of Business Goals/Strat	SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)
				THE .				(CONTEXTUAL)
Planner	ENTITY = Class of Business Thing		Function = Class of Business Process	Node = Major Business Location	People = Major Organizations	Time = Major Business Event	Ends/Means=Major Bus. Goal/ Critical Success Factor	Planner
ENTERPRISE	e.g. Semantic Model		e.g. Business Process Model	e.g. Business Logistics System	e.g. Work Flow Model	e.g. Master Schedule	e.g. Business Plan	ENTERPRISE
MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)			-				00000	MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)
Owner	Ent = Business Entity Reln = Business Relations	ship	Proc. = Business Process I/O = Business Resources	Node = Business Location Link = Business Linkage	People = Organization Unit Work = Work Product	Time = Business Event Cycle = Business Cycle	End = Business Objective Means = Business Strategy	Owner
SYSTEM	e.g. Logical Data Model		e.g. Application Architecture	e.g. Distributed System Architecture	e.g. Human Interface Architecture	e.g. Processing Structure	e.g., Business Rule Model	SYSTEM
MODEL (LOGICAL)			<b>-</b>	Node = I/S Function			00000	MODEL (LOGICAL)
Designer	Ent = Data Entity ReIn = Data Relationship		Proc .= Application Function I/O = User Views	(Processor, Storage, etc.) Link = Line Characteristics	People = Role Work = Deliverable	Time = System Event Cycle = Processing Cycle	End = Structural Assertion Means =Action Assertion	Designer
TECHNOLOGY	e.g. Physical Data Model		e.g. System Design	e.g. Technology Architecture	e.g. Presentation Architecture	e.g. Control Structure	e.g. Rule Design	TECHNOLOGY MODEL
MODEL (PHYSICAL)							60000	(PHYSICAL)
Builder	Ent = Segment/Table/etc. ReIn = Pointer/Key/etc.		Proc.= Computer Function I/O = Data Elements/Sets	Node = Hardware/System Software Link = Line Specifications	People = User Work = Screen Format	Time = Execute Cycle = Component Cycle	End = Condition Means = Action	Builder
DETAILED	e.g. Data Definition		e.g. Program	e.g. Network Architecture	e.g. Security Architecture	e.g. Timing Definition	e.g. Rule Specification	DETAILED
REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF- CONTEXT)								REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF CONTEXT)
Contractor	Ent = Field Reln = Address		Proc.= Language Stmt I/O = Control Block	Node = Addresses Link = Protocols	People = Identity Work = Job	Time = Interrupt Cycle = Machine Cycle	End = Sub-condition  Means = Step	Sub- Contractor
FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE	e.g. DATA		e.g. FUNCTION	e.g. NETWORK	e.g. ORGANIZATION	e.g. SCHEDULE	e.g. STRATEGY	FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE

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# **Complete "Data Model" Architecture**

	DATA W	function How	NETWORK Where	PEOPLE Who	TIME When	MOTIVATION Why	
SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)	List of Things Important to the Business	List of Processes the Business Performs	List of Locations in which the Business Operates	List of Organizations Important to the Business	List of Events Significant to the Business	List of Business Goals/Strat	SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)
Planner	ENTITY = Class of Business Thing	Function = Class of Business Process	Node = Major Business Location	People = Major Organizations	Time = Major Business Event	Ends/Means=Major Bus. Goal/ Critical Success Factor	Planner
ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)	e.g. Semantic Model	e.g. Business Process Model	e.g. Business Logistics System	e.g. Work Flow Model	e.g. Master Schedule	e.g. Business Plan	ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)
Owner	Ent = Business Entity Reln = Business Relations	Proc. = Business Process I/O = Business Resources	Node = Business Location Link = Business Linkage	People = Organization Unit Work = Work Product	Time = Business Event Cycle = Business Cycle	End = Business Objective Means = Business Strategy	Owner
SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)	e.g. Logical Data Model	e.g. Application Architecture	e.g. Distributed System Architecture  Node = I/S Function	e.g. Human Interface Architecture	e.g. Processing Structure	e.g., Business Rule Model	SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)
Designer	Ent = Data Entity ReIn = Data Relationship	Proc .= Application Function I/O = User Views	(Processor, Storage, etc) Link = Line Characteristics	People = Role Work = Deliverable	Time = System Event Cycle = Processing Cycle	End = Structural Assertion Means = Action Assertion	Designer
TECHNOLOGY MODEL (PHYSICAL)	e.g. Physical Data Model	e.g. System Design	e.g. Technology Architecture	e.g. Presentation Architecture	e.g. Control Structure	e.g. Rule Design	TECHNOLOGY MODEL (PHYSICAL)
Builder	Ent = Segment/Table/etc. Reln = Pointer/Key/etc.	Proc.= Computer Function I/O = Data Elements/Sets	Node = Hardware/System Software Link = Line Specifications	People = User Work = Screen Format	Time = Execute Cycle = Component Cycle	End = Condition Means = Action	Builder
DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF- CONTEXT)  Sub- Contractor	e.g. Data Definition  Ent = Field	e.g. Program  Proc.= Language Stmt	e.g. Network Architecture  Node = Addresses	e.g. Security Architecture	e.g. Timing Definition  Time = Interrupt	e.g. Rule Specification  End = Sub-condition	DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF CONTEXT)
FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE	Rein = Address e.g. DATA	I/O = Control Block e.g. FUNCTION	Link = Protocols e.g. NETWORK	work = Job  e.g. ORGANIZATION	Cycle = Machine Cycle e.g. SCHEDULE	Means = Step e.g. STRATEGY	Contractor FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE

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# **Complete "Business Process Model" Architecture**

	DATA What	FUNCTION How	NETWORK Where	PEOPLE Who	TIME When	MOTIVATION Why	
SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)	List of Things Important to the Business	List of Processes the Business Performs	List of Locations in which the Business Operates	List of Organizations Important to the Business	List of Events Significant to the Business	List of Business Goals/Strat	SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)
Planner	ENTITY = Class of Business Thing	Function = Class of Business Process	Node = Major Business Location	People = Major Organizations	Time = Major Business Event	Ends/Means=Major Bus. Goal/ Critical Success Factor	Planner
ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)	e.g. Semantic Model	e.g. Business Process Model	e.g. Business Logistics System	e.g. Work Flow Model	e.g. Master Schedule	e.g. Business Plan	ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)
Owner	Ent = Business Entity ReIn = Business Relationship	Proc. = Business Process I/O = Business Resources	Node = Business Location _ink = Business Linkage	People = Organization Unit Work = Work Product	Time = Business Event Cycle = Business Cycle	End = Business Objective Means = Business Strategy	Owner
SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)	e.g. Logical Data Model	e.g. Application Architecture	e.g. Distributed System Architecture  Node = I/S Function	e.g. Human Interface Architecture	e.g. Processing Structure	e.g., Business Rule Model	SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)
Designer	Ent = Data Entity ReIn = Data Relationship	Proc .= Application Function I/O = User Views	(Processor, Storage, etc.) Link = Line Characteristics	People = Role Work = Deliverable	Time = System Event Cycle = Processing Cycle	End = Structural Assertion Means =Action Assertion	Designer
TECHNOLOGY MODEL (PHYSICAL)	e.g. Physical Data Model	e.g. System Design	e.g. Technology Architecture	e.g. Presentation Architecture	e.g. Control Structure	e.g. Rule Design	TECHNOLOGY MODEL (PHYSICAL)
Builder	Ent = Segment/Table/etc. ReIn = Pointer/Key/etc.	Proc.= Computer Function I/O = Data Elements/Sets	Node = Hardware/System Software Link = Line Specifications	People = User Work = Screen Format	Time = Execute Cycle = Component Cycle	End = Condition Means = Action	Builder
DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF- CONTEXT)  Sub- Contractor	e.g. Data Definition  Ent = Field Rein = Address	e.g. Program  Proc.= Language Stmt I/O = Control Block	e.g. Network Architecture  Node = Addresses Link = Protocols	e.g. Security Architecture  People = Identity Work = Job	e.g. Timing Definition  Time = Interrupt Cycle = Machine Cycle	e.g. Rule Specification  End = Sub-condition  Means = Step	DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF CONTEXT)
FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE	e.g. DATA	e.g. FUNCTION	e.g. NETWORK	e.g. ORGANIZATION	e.g. SCHEDULE	e.g. STRATEGY	FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE

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# Complete "Business Rule Model" Architecture

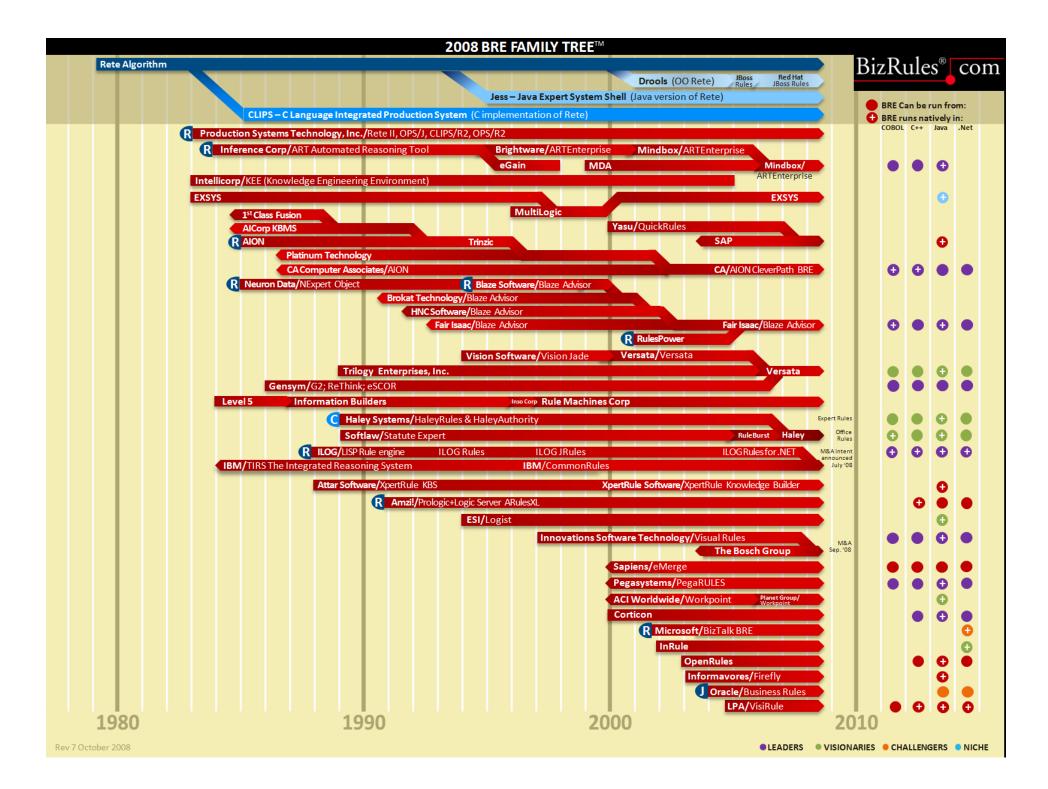
	DATA What	FUNCTION How	NETWORK Where	PEOPLE Who	TIME When	MOTIVATION Why	
SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)	List of Things Important to the Business	List of Processes the Business Performs	List of Locations in which the Business Operates	List of Organizations Important to the Business	List of Events Significant to the Business	List of Business Goals/Strat	SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)
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ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)	e.g. Semantic Model	e.g. Business Process Model	e.g. Business Logistics System	e.g. Work Flow Model	e.g. Master Schedule	e.g. Business Plan	ENTERPRISE MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)
Owner	Ent = Business Entity Reln = Business Relationship	Proc. = Business Process I/O = Business Resources	Node = Business Location Link = Business Linkage	People = Organization Unit Work = Work Product	Time = Business Event Cycle = Business Cycle	End = Business Objective Means = Business Strategy	Owner
SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)	e.g. Logical Data Model	e.g. Application Architecture	e.g. Distributed System Architecture	e.g. Human Interface Architecture	e.g. Processing Structure	e.g., Business Rule Model	SYSTEM MODEL (LOGICAL)
Designer	Ent = Data Entity ReIn = Data Relationship	Proc .= Application Function I/O = User Views	Node = I/S Function (Processor, Storage, etc) Link = Line Characteristics	People = Role Work = Deliverable	Time = System Event Cycle = Processing Cycle	End = Structural Assertion Means =Action Assertion	Designer
TECHNOLOGY MODEL (PHYSICAL)	e.g. Physical Data Model	e.g. System Design	e.g. Technology Architecture	e.g. Presentation Architecture	e.g. Control Structure	e.g. Rule Design	TECHNOLOGY MODEL (PHYSICAL)
Builder	Ent = Segment/Table/etc. ReIn = Pointer/Key/etc.	Proc.= Computer Function I/O = Data Elements/Sets	Node = Hardware/System Software Link = Line Specifications	People = User Work = Screen Format	Time = Execute Cycle = Component Cycle	End = Condition Means = Action	Builder
DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF- CONTEXT)	e.g. Data Definition	e.g. Program	e.g. Network Architecture	e.g. Security Architecture	e.g. Timing Definition	e.g. Rule Specification  End = Sub-condition	DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF CONTEXT)
Contractor	Ent = Field Reln = Address	Proc.= Language Stmt I/O = Control Block	Node = Addresses Link = Protocols	People = Identity Work = Job	Time = Interrupt Cycle = Machine Cycle	Means = Step	Contractor
FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE	e.g. DATA	e.g. FUNCTION	e.g. NETWORK	e.g. ORGANIZATION	e.g. SCHEDULE	e.g. STRATEGY	FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE

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# **Traditional Procedural Language**

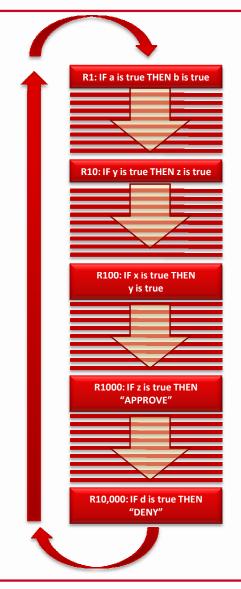
DATA: X is TRUE

Loop #1 Ran 10,000 rules 1 rule fired (R100)

Loop #2 Ran 10,000 rules 2 rules fired (R10, R1000)

CONCLUSION:
Approve

Results
Ran 20,000 rules
Only 3 rules fired



Traditional Procedural language is sequential, forward only

Suppose your rules are out of order?

Problems arise if sequence is incorrect

What if you have to add a new rule?

- Developer has to figure out what order to put it in
- Adding a new rule could break existing rules

Once you get an answer, the rest of the rules fire anyway

You have to loop a few times to get around sequence problem

BizRules® com

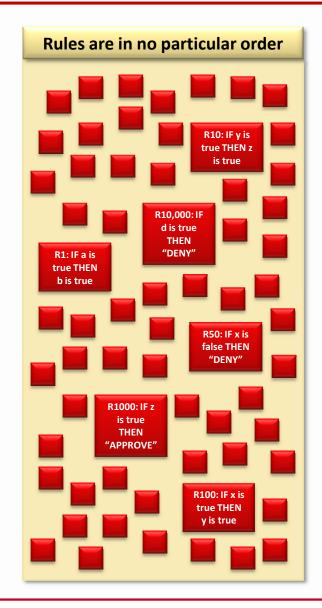
# **Declarative (Rule-based) Language**

Cycle #1 Ran 2 rules Fired 1 rule (R100)

Cycle #2
Ran 1 rule
Fired 1 rule
(R10)

Cycle #3
Ran 1 rule
Fired 1 rule
(R1000)

Results
Search found
4 matching rules
Only 3 rules fired



DATA: X is TRUE

Search for rules that match the data

R50: IF x is false THEN "Deny" R100: IF x is true THEN y is True

**Execute those rules** 

R50 does not fire R100 fires because x is true

DATA: X is TRUE
Y is TRUE

Search for rules that match the data R10: IF y is true THEN z is True

Execute those rules

R10 fires because y is true

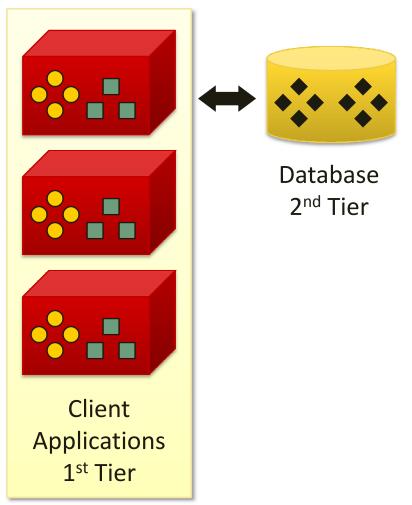
DATA: X is TRUE
Y is TRUE
Z is true

Search for rules that match the data R1000: IF z is true THEN "APPROVE" Execute those rules

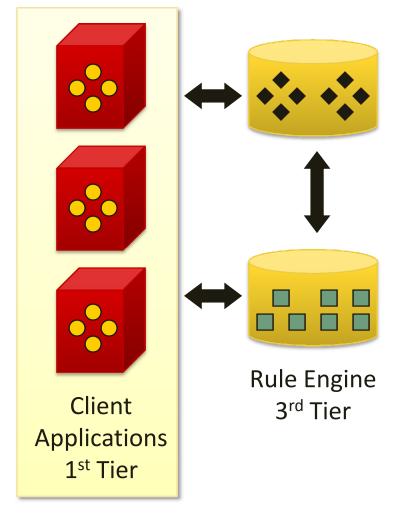
R1000 fires because z is true

**CONCLUSION: APPROVE** 

# Traditional approach using hard-coded rules



# Modern approach using business rules









# Benefits of centralizing rules in one rulebase

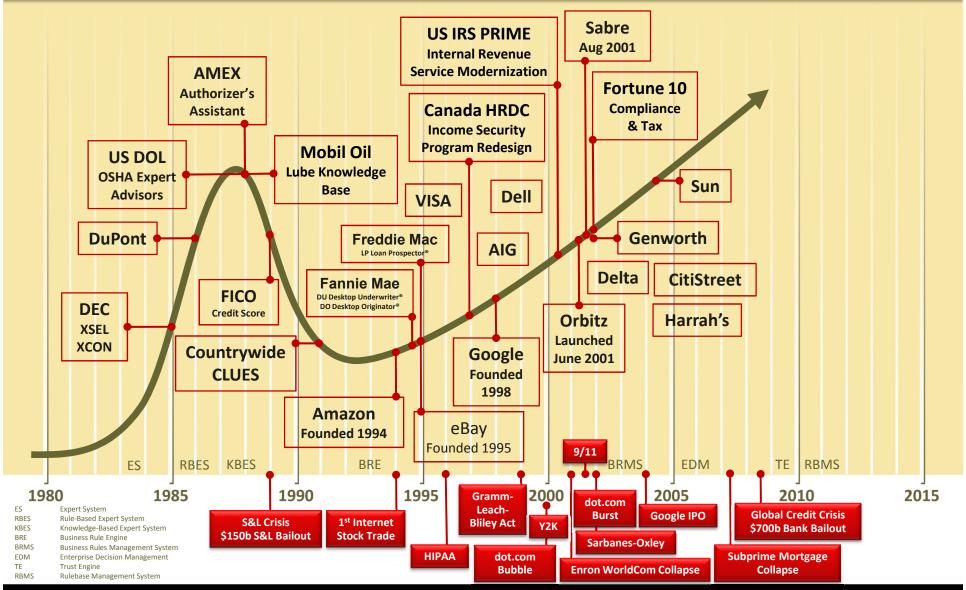
- Can take a broader view of the customer
  - If you just cancelled my policy...
  - If you just raised my premium...
  - If you just lost my luggage...

...stop sending me email or text messages with special offers for a while  $\rightarrow$  I'm not happy with you right now

- Less code
- Easier maintenance (\$6/\$1)
- Faster time to market
- ... etc...

# Who uses rules technology?

#### A.I. Expert Systems, Rulebase, and Knowledgebase Case Studies



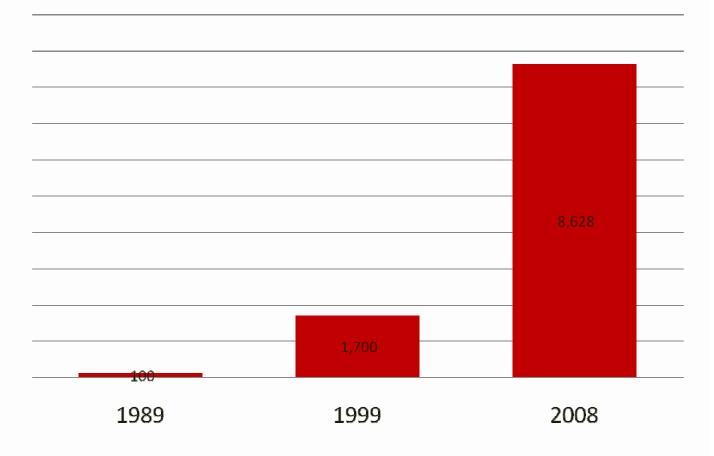
#### **WISDOM** The Future of IT All **INTELLIGENCE** IT - Intelligent Technology **KNOWLEDGE ONLINE DECISION** IT - Information Technology **PROCESSING INFORMATION** (OLDP) ONLINE ANALYTICAL MIS - Management **Decisioning** Reasoning **PROCESSING (OLAP)** DATA **Advising Answering Information Systems** Complying Analyzing Recommending ONLINE DP - Data Processing Warehousing Scheduling **TRANSACTION Decision Support Optimizing** PROCESSING (OLTP) BATCH DATA Mining **Diagnosing PROCESSING Troubleshooting Transacting Decision Support** Multidimensional Database Reporting Business Intelligence A.I. Artificial Intelligence Accounting **Networking QA** Technology **CRM & SCM Automating** Real-Time Decisioning System Knowledge Management (KM) Business Rule Engine (BRE) **Relational Database** Client/Server LAN **BPM & BRM** Magnetic Tape/Flat File Hierarchical Database **Object-Oriented Systems Business Rule Mgmt System** Knowledge Base Answer Engine Expert System (ES) Web Browser COBOL Windows (Microsoft) WWW URL HTTP Search Engine (Google) Internet e-Mail Rulebase **Semantic Web** 2000's 2010's **Wireless Web World Wide Web Smart Phone SMART SYSTEMS** 1990's **PC** Revolution **Mainframe Era** 1980's **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS** 1970's **KNOWLEDGE-BASED SYSTEMS** Complex rules; Deep/narrow scope of reasoning **RULE-BASED SYSTEMS** Simplistic, Externalized, Declarative Rules; Shallow/broad scope of reasoning DATA-BASED SYSTEMS Rules hard-wired in code, stored procedures, or triggers

# What is the difference between data-based, rule-based, and knowledge-based systems?

	Data-Based System	Rule-Based System	Knowledge-Based System
Can process	Data	Data Rules	Data Rules Knowledge
Can output	Information	Information Decisions Real-Time Decisions	Information Decisions Answers Expert Advice Recommendations
Commonly implemented using	"Hard-coded rules" Procedural languages	"Rule-based" Declarative languages Deterministic	Fuzzy Logic, CBR, Probabilistic reasoning, other AI/ES techniques
Ideal for	IT/System rules Application rules	Simplistic business rules	Complex business rules
Best for these types of applications	Transacting Reporting (Traditional information systems)	Decisioning Compliance	Advising Product selection Recommending Troubleshooting
Intelligence Capability	Not intelligent	Shallow logic Broad domains	Deep Logic Narrow domain

# **Number of US Patents**

# Mentioning keyword "Artificial Intelligence"

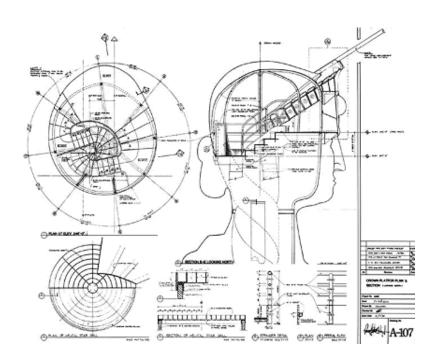


Government Online Instead Of People In Line®

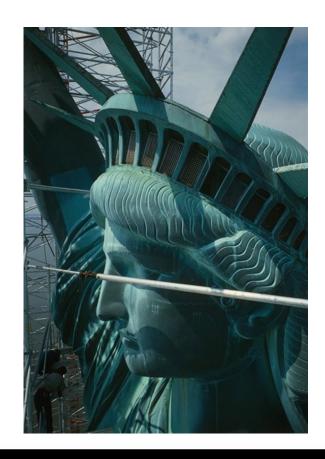
# Framework for building and designing systems that work, change, and last

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Architecture
Engineering
Idea
Logical
Representation



# The result of architecture Design & Build Implementation Physical Instantiation



## A general framework for building any system

Architecture → Engineering → Design → Build



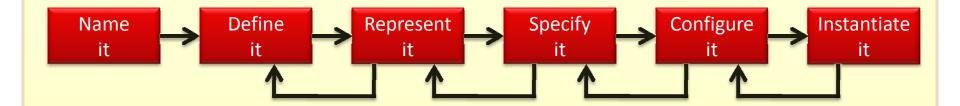
Lack of specificity in one step leads to ambiguity in the next steps...

Lack of quality in one step leads to mistakes in the next steps...

Lack of <u>completeness</u> in one step leads to <u>gaps</u> in the next steps...

## A general framework for building any system

Architecture → Engineering → Design → Build



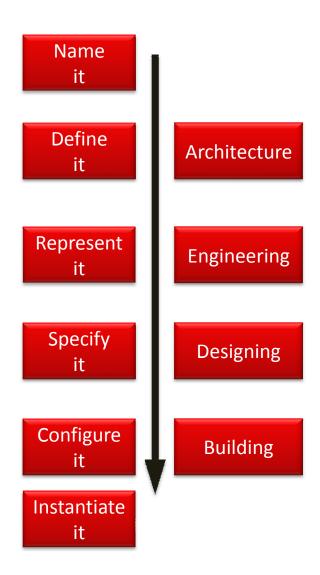
Lack of specificity in one step leads to ambiguity in the next steps...

Lack of quality in one step leads to mistakes in the next steps...

Lack of <u>completeness</u> in one step leads to <u>gaps</u> in the next steps...

and thus the need for <u>reiteration</u> & <u>rework</u> in the process

## A general framework for building any system



## **Enterprise Architecture – A Framework™**

											1		
	DATA N	What	FUNCTION	How	NETWORK	Where	PEOPLE	Who	TIME	When	MOTIVATION	Why	
SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)	List of Things Important to the Business		List of Processes the Business Performs		List of Locations in the Business Opera		List of Organizations Important to the Busin		List of Events Sig to the Business	nificant	List of Business Goa	als/Strat	SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)
	Name it					Part .							(55,
Planner	ENTITY = Class of Business Thing		Firstion = Class of Siness Process		Node = Major Bus Location	iness	People = Major Orga	nizations	Time = Major Busi	ness Event	Ends/Means=Major B Critical Success Fact	us. Goal/ or	Planner
ENTERPRISE	e.g. Semantic Model		e Business Process M	lodel	e.g. Business Log	istics	e.g. Work Flow Mode	el	e.g. Master Sche	dule	e.g. Business Plan		ENTERPRISE
MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)	Define it		- Archit	ect	ure	<del>-</del>		<del></del>				)	MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)
Owner	Ent = Business Entity Reln = Business Relation	nship	F oc. = Business Proces // = Business Resource		Node = Business L Link = Business Lir		People = Organization Work = Work Produc		Time = Business E Cycle = Business		End = Business Obje Means = Business S		Owner
SYSTEM	e.g. Logical Data Model		e . Application Architec	ture	e.g. Distributed Sy Architecture		e.g. Human Interface Archite		e.g. Processing S	Structure	e.g., Business Rule M	lodel	SYSTEM MODEL
MODEL (LOGICAL)	ΙŢ			eering			<del></del>						(LOGICAL)
Designer	Ent = Data Entity Reln = Data Relationship	p	Foc .= Application Fun L = User Views	ction	(Processor, Storag Link = Line Charac	e. etc)	People = Role Work = Deliverable		Time = System E Cycle = Proces		End = Structural Ass Means =Action Asse		Designer
TECHNOLOGY	e.g. Physical Data Mode	el	e j. System Design		e.g. Technology Ar	chitecture	e.g. Presentation Arcl	hitecture	e.g. Control Struc	cture	e.g. Rule Design		TECHNOLOGY
MODEL (PHYSICAL)	Specify it		Desi	gnir	ng 🗲		<u> </u>	] <u>i</u>				2	MODEL (PHYSICAL)
Builder	Ent = Segment/Table/etc ReIn = Pointer/Key/etc.	c.	Foc.= Computer Function    The state of the		Node = Hardware/ Software Link = Line Specific	•	People = User Work = Screen Form	ıat	Time = Execute Cycle = Compon	ent Cycle	End = Condition Means = Action		Builder
DETAILED	e.g. Data Definition		e j. Program		e.g. Network Arch	itecture	e.g. Security Archi	tecture	e.g. Timing Defin	nition	e.g. Rule Specification	on	DETAILED REPRESEN-
REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF- CONTEXT)	Configure it	e	Buil	g								TATIONS (OUT-OF CONTEXT)	
Contractor	Ent = Field		A oc.= Language Stmt I/Ø = Control Block		Node = Addresses Link = Protocols	;	People = Identity Work = Job		Time = Interrupt Cycle = Machine	Cycle	End = Sub-condition Means = Step	1	Sub- Contractor
FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE	Instantiat i+	te	e.g. FUNCTION		e.g. NETWORK	_	e.g. ORGANIZATION	١	e.g. SCHEDULE		e.g. STRATEGY		FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE

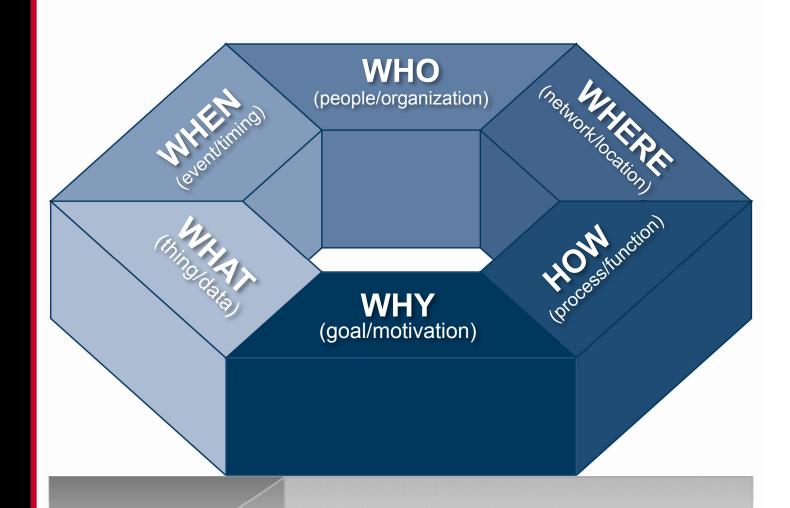
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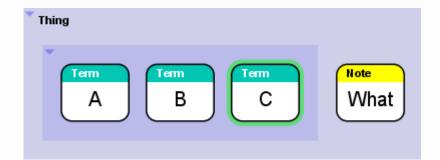
## A general framework for designing any system





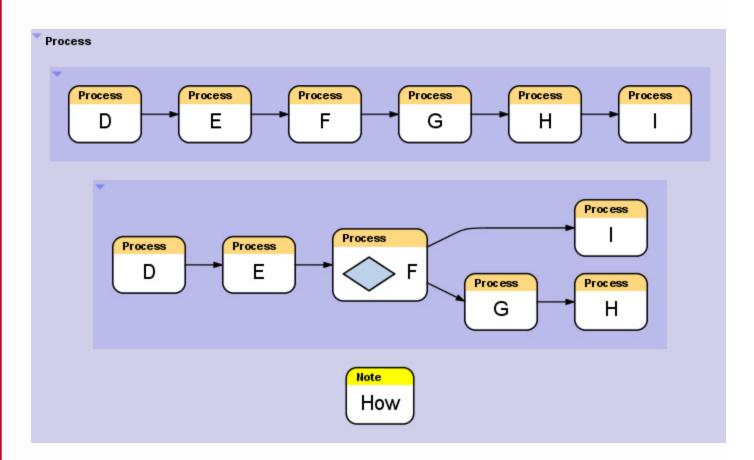
## Data / What

- Things
- Inventory sets



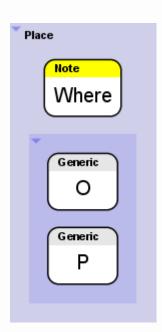
## **Process / How**

Process transformations



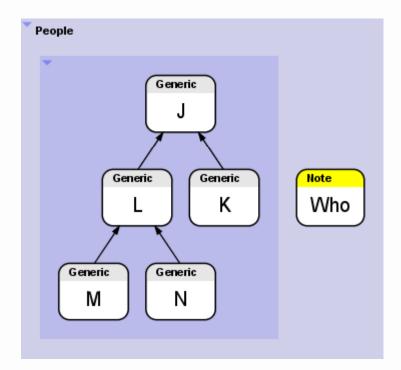
## Place / Where

- Transportations
- Locations
- Network nodes



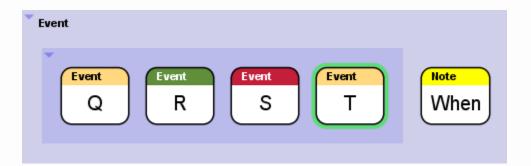
## People / Who

Organization Groups



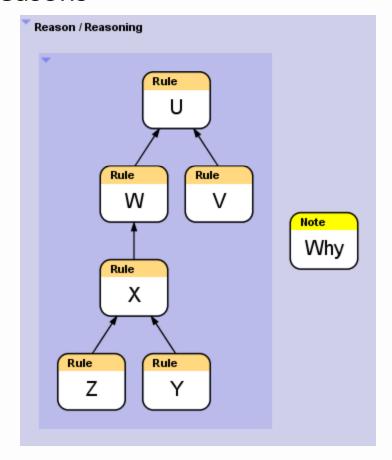
## **Event / When**

- Timing periods
- Master schedules
- Deadlines
- Due dates



## **Reasons / Why**

- Motivation reasons
- Reasoning
- Strategy
- Mission
- Goals
- Objectives

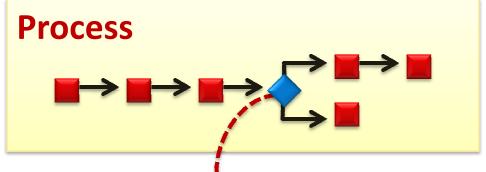


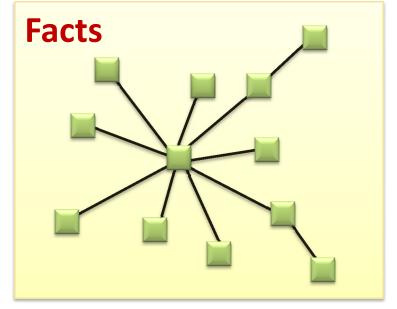
## **Enterprise architecture** ensures that all the parts of the business system connect, fit, and work

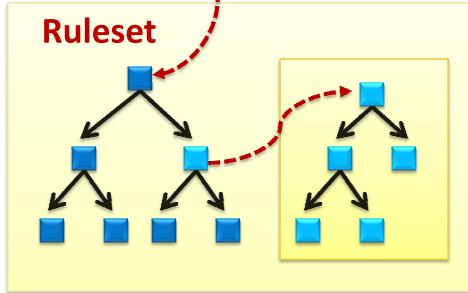


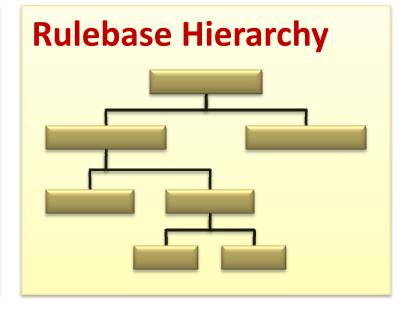








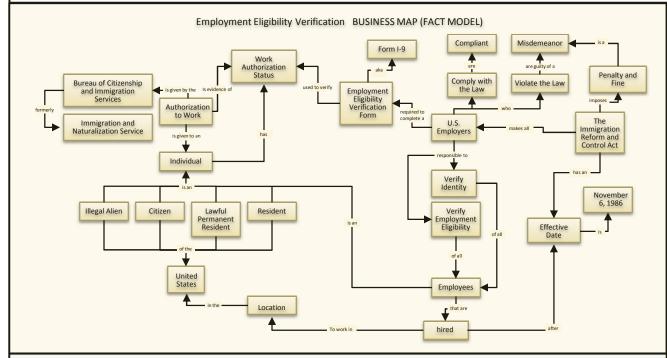




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#### **BIZRULES® RULEMAP™ EXAMPLE**

#### GLOBAL ENTITY MANAGEMENT: U.S. EMPLOYER COMPLIANCE RULES



#### TERMS

Authorization To Work Illegal Alien Individual

U.S. Citizen

Lawful Permanent Resident

Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services

U.S. Employers

Employing

Employment Eligibility Identify

Employees

Employees Hired to Work

Employment Eligibility Verification Form (Form I-9)

Work Authorization Status

Misdemeanor

#### **FACTS**

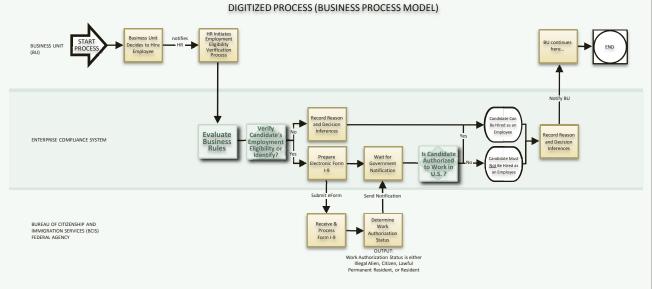
An Illegal Alien is an individual, who is not a Citizen or a Lawful Permanent Resident and who has not been given Authorization To Work by the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services (formerly, the Immigration and Naturalization Service).

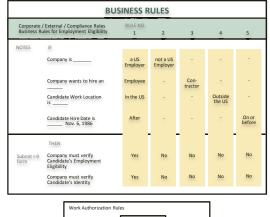
#### **GOVERNING RULES**

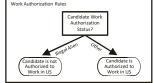
U.S. Employers must verify the Employment Eligibility and Identify of all Employees Hired to Work in the United States after November 6, 1986.

Employers are required to complete Employment Eligibility Verification Forms (Form I-9) for all Employees, including U.S. Citizens.

Anyone Employing an Illegal Alien without Verifying his or her Work Authorization Status is Guilty of a Misdemeanor.







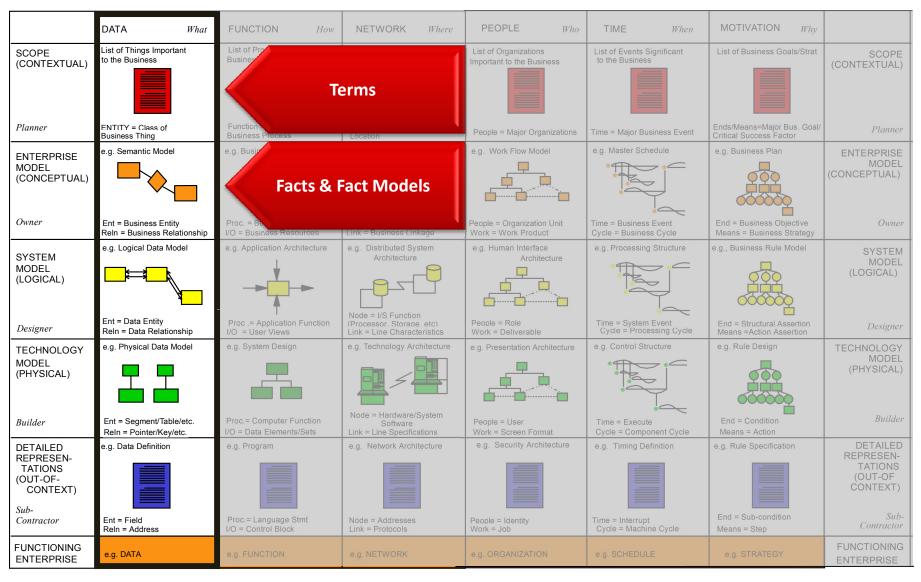
ENTITY MANAGEMENT RULEBOOK

LEGAL ENTITY MASTERFILE

10/06/08

FINAL

#### **Terms and Facts**

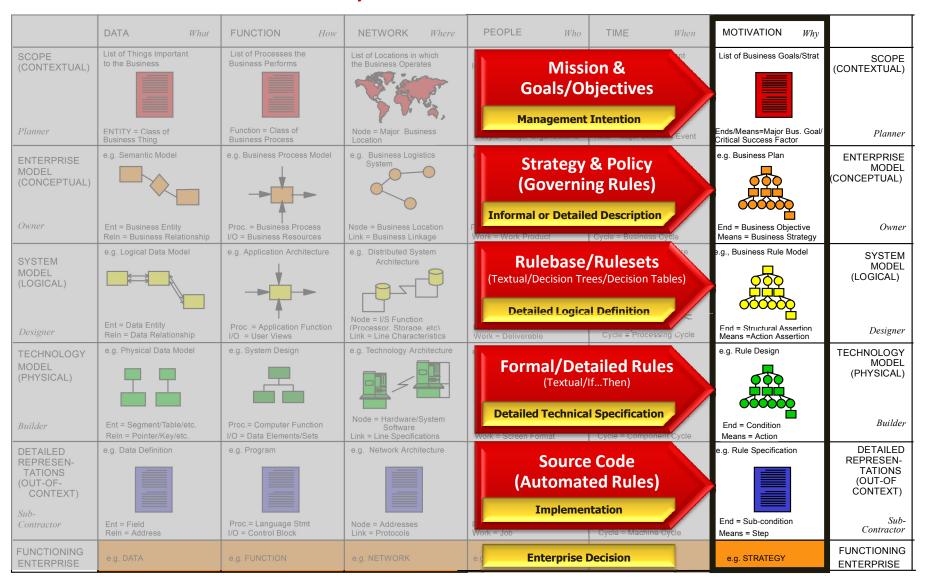


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### **Goals, Rules and Decisions**



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## How do business rules fit into the Enterprise Architecture?

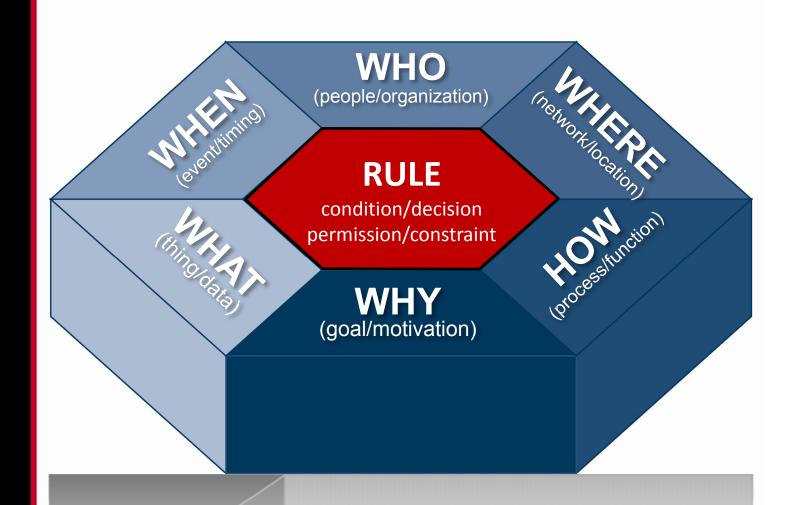
	1						1				1		1
	DATA	What	FUNCTION	How	NETWORK	Where	PEOPLE	Who	TIME	When	MOTIVATION	Why	
SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)	TERMS	1	List of Processes the Business Performs		List of Locations in the Business Oper		List of Organizations Important to the Busi		List of Events Si to the Business	gnificant	MISSION & G	OALS	SCOPE (CONTEXTUAL)
						THE STATE OF THE S							
Planner	ENTITY = Class of Business Thing		Function = Class of Business Process		Node = Major Bus Location	siness	People = Major Orga	anizations	Time = Major Bus	ness Event	Ends/Means=Major E Critical Success Fac		Planner
ENTERPRISE	e.g. Semantic Model		BUSINESS PROC MODELS	ESS	e.g. Business Log System	jistics	WORK FLOW N	ODELS (	e.g. Master Sche	dule	→ GOVERNING I	RULES	ENTERPRISE MODEL
MODEL (CONCEPTUAL)	FACT MODE	LS	-			)		<b>;</b> <u>:</u>				2	(CONCEPTUAL)
Owner	Ent = Business Entity Reln = Business Rela		Proc. = Business Proces		Node = Business L Link = Business Lin		People = Organization Work = Work Produc		Time = Business I Cycle = Business		End = Business Obj Means = Business S		Owner
SYSTEM	e.g. Logical Data Mod	del	e.g. Application Architec	ture	e.g. Distributed Sy Architecture		USER INTERF ARCHITECTU		e.g. Processing	Structure	BUSINESS RULE	/IODELS	SYSTEM MODEL
MODEL (LOGICAL)	FACT TABLES		- <b>V</b>	-			<u> </u>	<u> </u>				2	(LOGICAL)
Designer	Ent = Data Entity Reln = Data Relations	ship	Proc .= Application Fun	ection	Node = I/S Function (Processor, Storage Link = Line Charace	ne. etc)	People = Role Work = Deliverable		Time = System I		End = Structural As Means =Action Ass		Designer
TECHNOLOGY	e.g. Physical Data Mo	odel	e.g. System Design		e.g. Technology Ar	rchitecture	e.g. Presentation Arc	hitecture	e.g. Control Stru	cture	RULE DESIG	SNS	TECHNOLOGY MODEL
MODEL (PHYSICAL)								• ·····			••••	2	(PHYSICAL)
Builder	Ent = Segment/Table/ ReIn = Pointer/Key/et		Proc.= Computer Functi I/O = Data Elements/Set		Node = Hardware Software Link = Line Specific	,	People = User Work = Screen Forn	nat	Time = Execute Cycle = Compor		End = Condition Means = Action		Builder
DETAILED REPRESEN- TATIONS (OUT-OF-	e.g. Data Definition		e.g. Program		e.g. Network Arch	nitecture	e.g. Security Archi	itecture	e.g. Timing Def	nition	RULE SPECIFICA	ATIONS	DETAILED REPRESEN-
											TATIONS (OUT-OF		
CONTEXT)			If [Cor	ndit	ions] 1	Then	[Actions]				[Goal	s]	CONTEXT)
Contractor	Ent = Field Reln = Address		Proc.= Language Stmt I/O = Control Block		Node = Addresses Link = Protocols	3	People = Identity Work = Job		Time = Interrupt Cycle = Machine	e Cycle	Ena = Sub-conditio	n	Sub- Contractor
FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE	e.g. DATA		e.g. FUNCTION		e.g. NETWORK		e.g. ORGANIZATIOI	N	e.g. SCHEDULE		e.g. STRATEGY		FUNCTIONING ENTERPRISE

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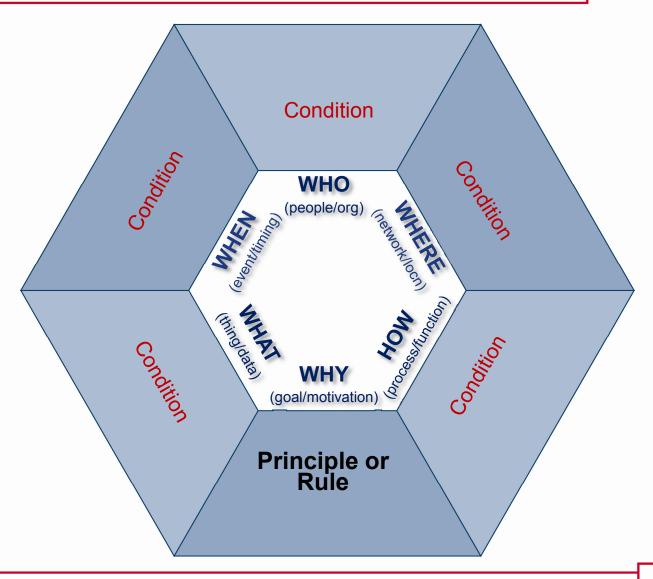
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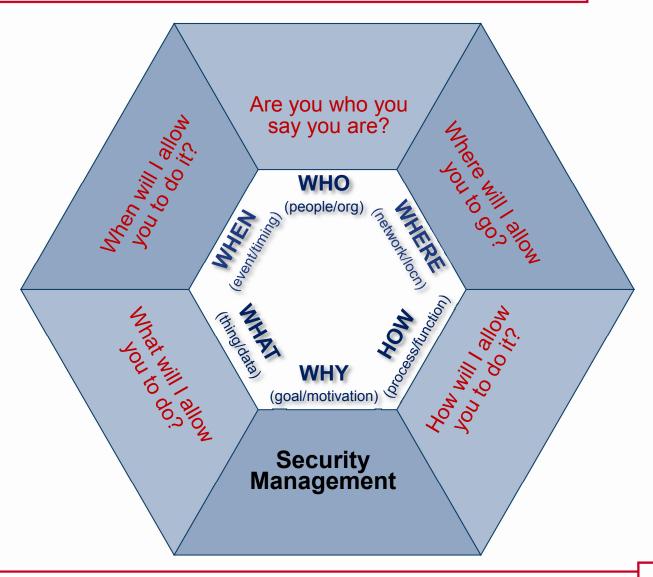
## A general framework for designing rules



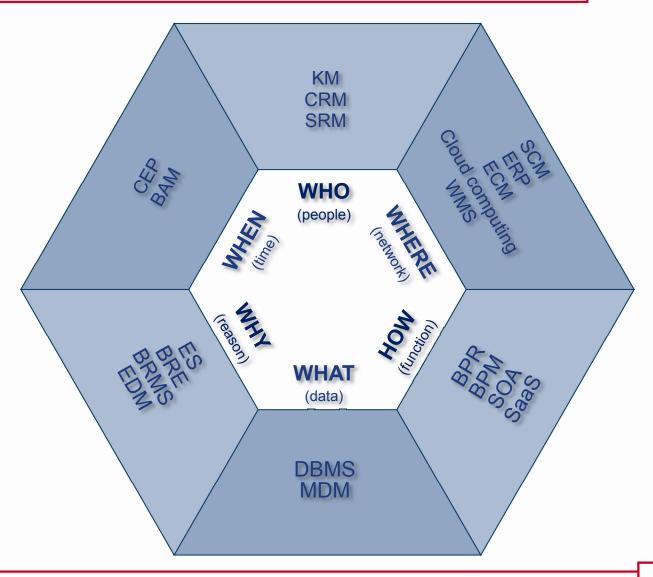
## **General Rule Pattern**



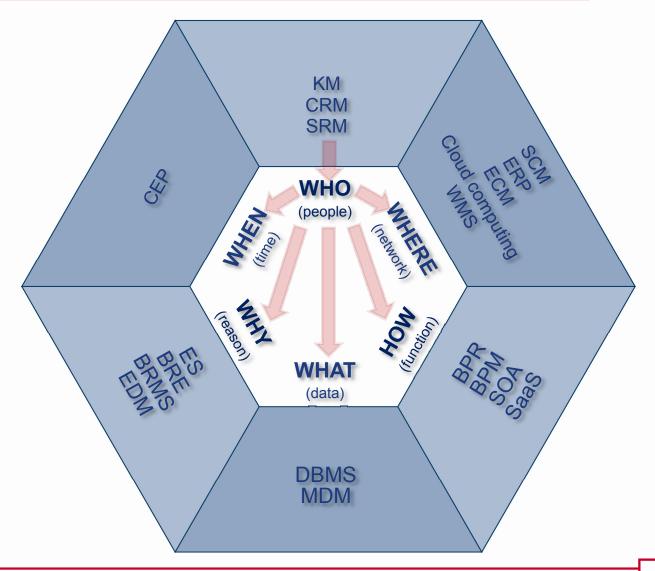
## Security Rule Pattern

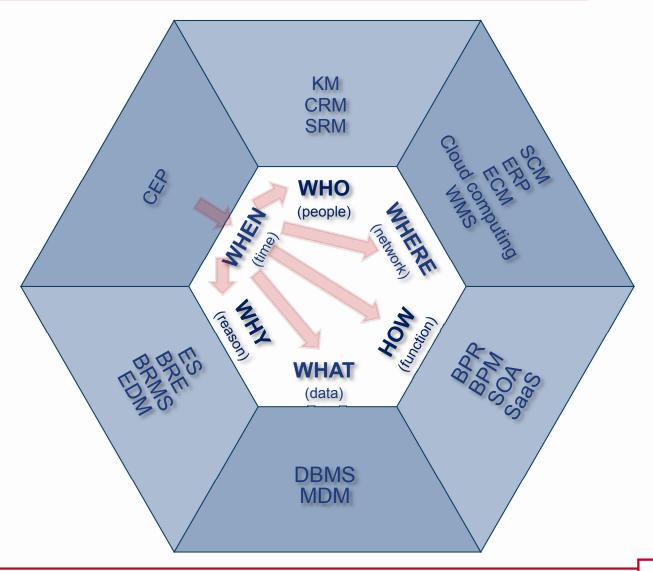


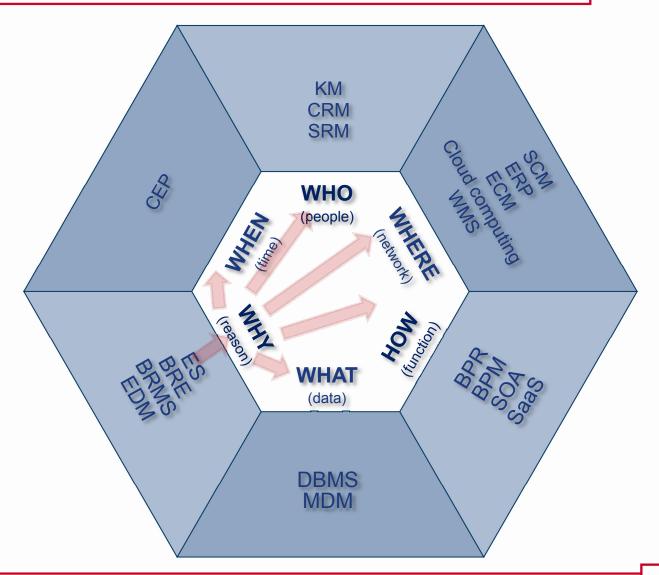
## Technology Integration and Architecture™

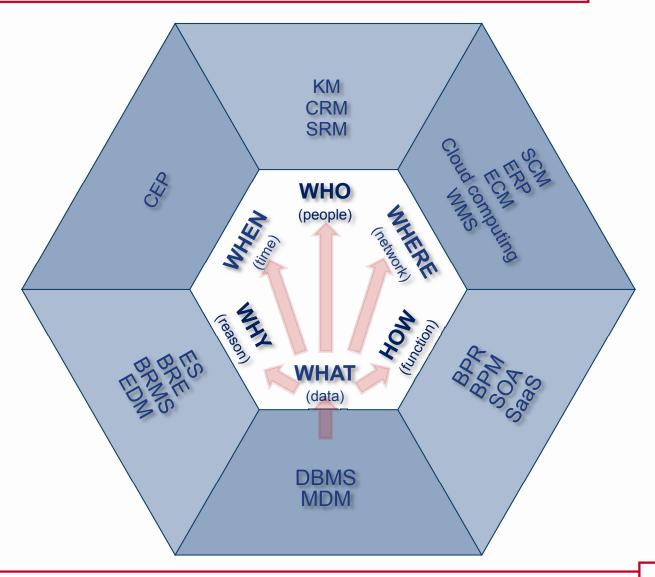


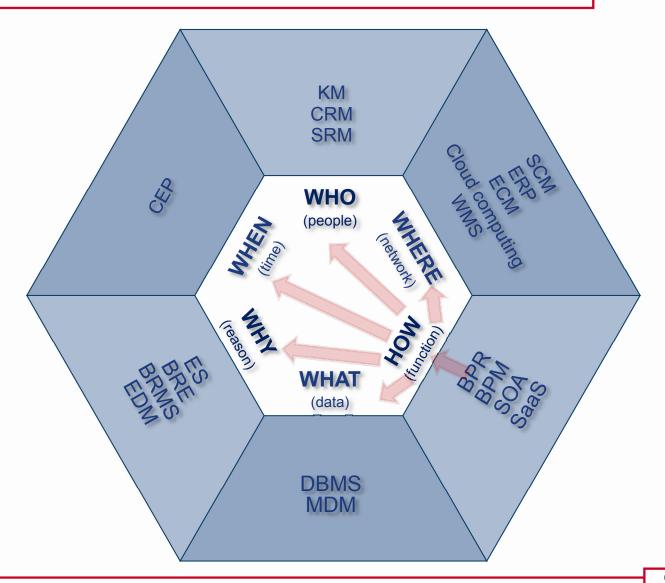


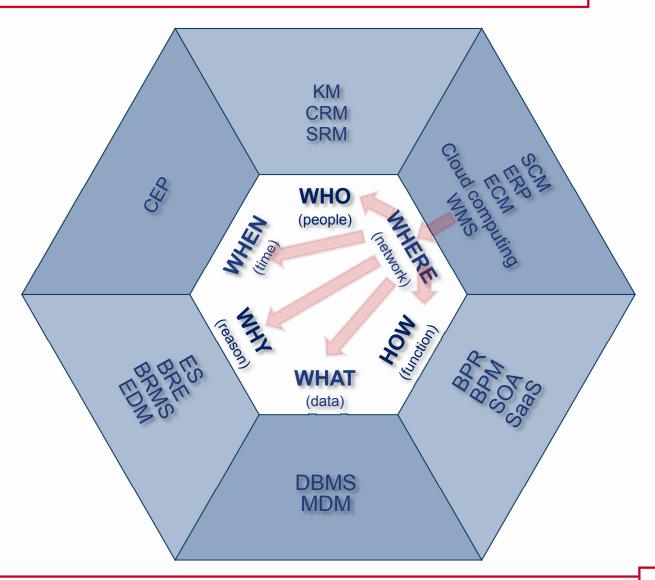












Government Online Instead Of People In Line®

# Thank you

Rolando Hernandez
Chief Rules Architect, BIZRULES
ORF2008@BizRules.com
972-987-1685