Costs and Barriers to Government Inter-Agency and Industry Data Exchange

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Hardware Centric 1960's



- LOTS OF DATA
- SOLUTION SPECIFIC
- DATA RETRIEVAL

DRIVEN BY HARDWARE DESIGN ISSUES MAINFRAME ARCHITECTURES



Software Centric 1970's

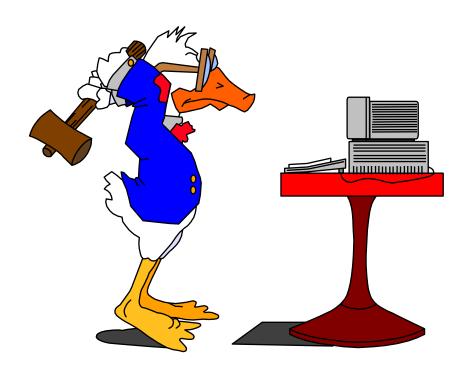


- DATAPROCESSING
- STRUCTURED
- "CONTAINERIZED"

PRIMARY/KEY BUSINESS SOLUTIONS MINICOMPUTER ARCHITECTURES



Task Centric 1980's

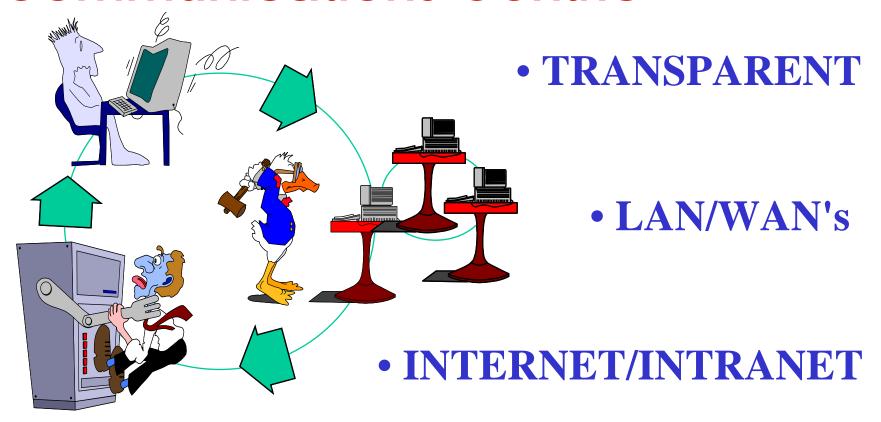


- TASK SPECIFIC
- ADAPTABLE
- PERSONAL USE

INDIVIDUALIZED BUSINESS TOOLS MICROCOMPUTER (PC) ARCHITECTURE



Communications Centric 1990's

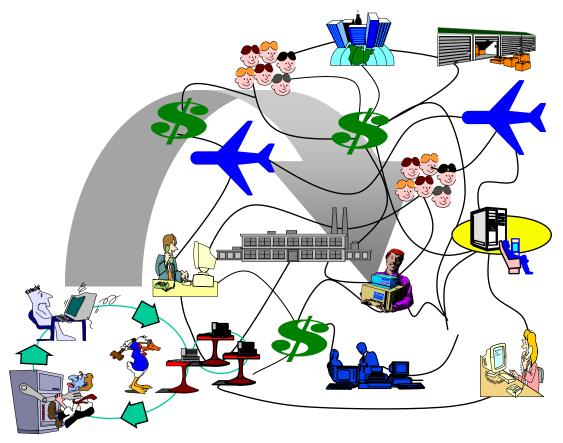


MAKING THE DIFFERENT PLATFORMS "TALK" TO EACH OTHER



Interactive Centric

2000's



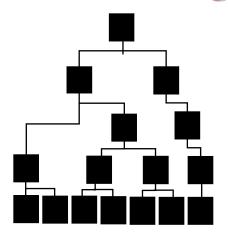
- Bi-Directional
- Broadband
- Multi-Media

Integrating Information with Knowledge ...Transaction Processing Transparent



Transitioning Eras...

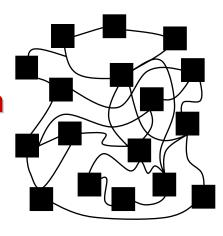
Industrial Age



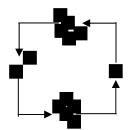
Information flows from hubcenters through controlled hubs or hosted gateways

to users ...

Information Age



Information flows digitally and is shared by everyone ... information becomes interactive...

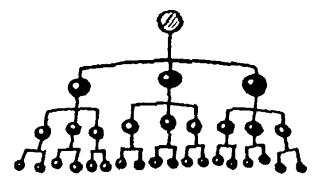


Supply-Driven
 Information

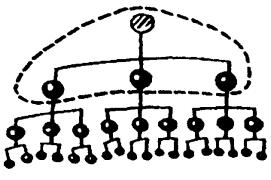
Demand-Driven Information



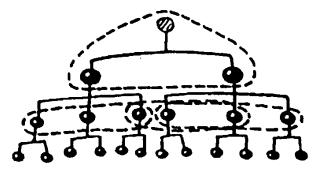
From "Imagin•i•zation: Gareth Morgan©1997



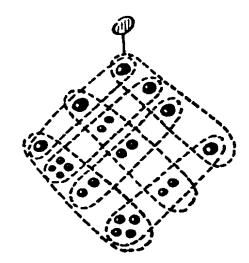
Model 1: The Rigid Bureaucracy



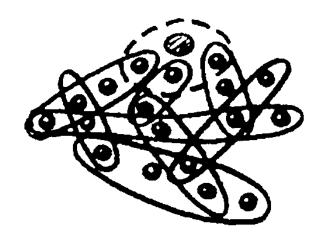
Model 2: The Bureaucracy With a Senior "Management Team"



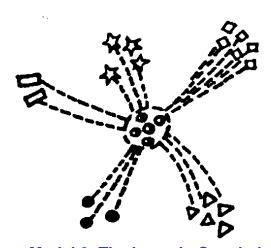
Model 3: The Bureaucracy With Project Teams and Task Forces



Model 4: The Matrix Organization



Model 5: The Project Organization

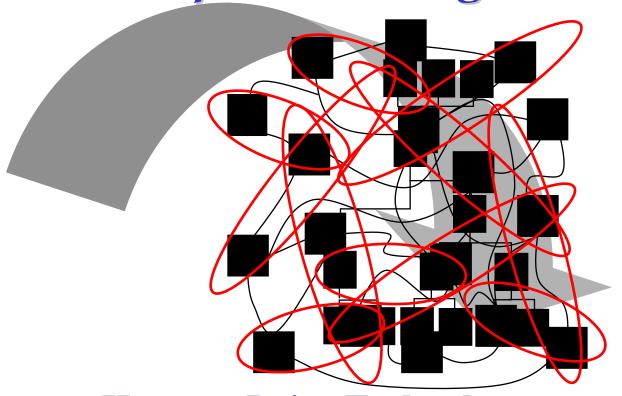


Model 6: The Loosely-Coupled Organic Network



Structures are changing the way people relate to one another

In the Information Age...



Information
flows digitally
and is shared
by everyone...

Iransaction
Processing
becomes
transparent...

Humans Drive Technology Buyers Drive Suppliers

Operations Integrate with Information Context More Important than Content



Effecting the World ... Economics • Politics • Knowledge



Programmer Salaries

Salaries for TPF-type or codeintensive programmers are 10-15% higher than highest comparable skills in newer programming languages¹...

Since most are generally "dead" languages, the learning curve is generally more than double to acquire comparable programming proficiency

Range...

Programmer Analyst \$53,250 - \$80,500 +10% for C++ +5-15% for XML +5% for VB

Team Leader \$78,500 - \$108,500 + skill-type

Assuming long term retention, normal attrition, and burden ... effective salary costs are more than 1.5 times competitive industry costs!



1. Source: Robert Half Technology

l-f(0ЦО), hп. ©2002

Coding Requirements... Count Words; Assembler 1

```
*********************
                                                                      [InWhitespace],0
                                                                                           :character is not
; Program to count the number of words in a file. Words are
                                                                                      ; whitespace-are we currently in
; delimited by whitespace
                                                                                      ; whitespace?
CountLoop
                                                                                            ;we're not in whitespace, and the
    DOSSEG
                            ;select standard segment-ordering
                                                                                      ; character isn't whitespace, so
    .MODEL SMALL
                               code and data each fit in 64K
                                                                                      : we're done with this character
    .STACK 200h
                             ;512-byte stack
                                                                                           ;we are in whitespace, and the
                                                                         [Count]
    .DATA
                                                                                      ; character is not whitespace, so
Count
           DW 0
                            :used to count words
                                                                                      ; we just found the start of a new word
InWhitespace
              DB
                               :set to 1 when the last
                                                                          [InWhitespace].0
                                                                                                ;mark that we're no longer in
                       ; character read was whitespace
                                                               whitespace
TempChar
             DB
                               temporary storage used by
                                                                         CountLoop
                                                                                              :do the next character
                                                                   jmp
                       ; GetNextCharacter
                                                               IsWhitespace:
                'Word count: ', 5 DUP (?)
Result
                                                                   mov
                                                                          [InWhitespace],1
                                                                                                ;mark that we're in whitespace
                       string printed to report the count
                                                                         CountLoop
                                                                                              :do the next character
CountInsertEnd LABEL BYTE ; used to find the end of the area the
                       ; count value string is stored in DB
                                                               ; We're done counting--report the results.
                       ; 0dh,0ah,'$' OS fn #9 expects strings to
                       : end with a dollar sign
                                                               CountDone:
    .CODE
                                                                          ax,[Count]
                                                                                             ;number to convert to a string
                                                                   mov
ProgramStart:
                                                                          bx,OFFSET CountInsertEnd-1 ;point to the end
    mov
          ax, @data
                                                                                                      of the string to
           ds.ax
                            point DS to the .DATA segment
    mov
                                                                                                      : put the number in
          [InWhitespace],1
                                ;assume we're in whitespace, since
    mov
                                                                   mov
                                                                          cx.5
                                                                                          number of digits to convert;
                       ; the first non-whitespace we'll find
                                                                         ConvertNumberToString |
                                                                                                   :make the number a string
                       ; will mark the start of a word
                                                                          bx,OFFSET Result
                                                                                                 point to result string;
CountLoop:
                                                                         PrintString
                                                                                            :print the count
    call GetNextCharacter
                                get next character to check
                                                                          ah.4ch
                                                                                            ;DOS terminate program fn #
                                                                   mov
         CountDone
                             ;...if any
                                                                   int
                                                                        21h
                                                                                         ;end the program
        IsCharacterWhitespace
                                  ;is it whitespace?
        IsWhitespace
                             ;yes
```

Coding Requirements... Count Words; Assembler 2

```
mov al,[TempChar]
                                                                                                    :return the character read
; Subroutine to get the next character from the standard input.
                                                                                                 :done
                                                                       GetNextCharacter
                                                                                             ENDP
; Input: None
                                                                        Subroutine to report whether a given character is whitespace.
; Output:
    AL = character, if one was available
                                                                       : Input:
    Z flag = 0 (NZ) if character available,
                                                                            AL = character to check
         = 1 (Z) if end of file reached
                                                                        Output:
; Registers destroyed: AH, BX, CX, DX
                                                                            Z flag = 0 (NZ) if character is not whitespace
                                                                                = 1 (Z) if character is whitespace
GetNextCharacter
                      PROC
           ah,3fh
                              :DOS read from file fn #
    mov
                                                                        Registers destroyed: none
                             ;standard input handle
    mov
           bx,0
           cx.1
                             :read one character
    mov
                                                                       IsCharacterWhitespace PROC
    mov dx,OFFSET TempChar
                                       ;put the character in TempChar
                                                                                  al.''
                                                                                                   ;is it a space?
                           get the next character
    int
         21h
                                                                                 EndlsCharacterWhitespace ; if so, it's whitespace
          NoCharacterRead
                                  ;if DOS reports an error, then treat
                                                                                  al.09h
                                                                                                     :is it a tab?
                         ; it as the end of the file
                                                                                 EndlsCharacterWhitespace ;if so, it's whitespace
                                   :was it Control-Z?
           [TempChar],1ah
                                                                                  al.0dh
                                                                                                     ;is it a carriage return?
                         ; (marks end of some files)
                                                                                 EndlsCharacterWhitespace ; if so, it's whitespace
          NotControlZ
                                ;no
                                                                                                     ; is it a linefeed? If so,
                                                                                  al.0ah
NoCharacterRead:
                                                                                                ; it's whitespace, so return Z;
           ax,ax
                             :mark no character read
    sub
                                                                                                ; if not, it's not whitespace,
NotControlZ:
                                                                                                ; so return NZ as set by cmp
                             ;set Z flag to reflect whether a
    and
           ax,ax
                                                                       EndlsCharacterWhitespace:
                         ; character was read (NZ), or the
                                                                            ret
                         ; end of the file was reached (Z).
                                                                       IsCharacterWhitespace ENDP
                         ; Note that DOS fn #3fh sets AX to
                         ; the number of characters read
                                                                       ; Subroutine to convert a binary number to a text string.
```



Coding Requirements... Count Words; Visual Basic

```
'Checking the essential parameter
'WORDS(<ExpC1>[,<ExpC2>])
'Returns:Numeric
'Description: Returns the number of words in <ExpC> delimited by
                                                           Exit Function
any character in optional
                                                          End If
'<ExpC2>.The default for <ExpC2> is a Whitespace.
'Example: WORDS("This is a test of FoxTools") (returns: 6)
·
Public Function WORDS(ByVal cExpression As String, Optional
                                                          End If
cDelimiter = " ") As Integer
 Dim IcCharacter As String
 Dim IcPreviousCharacter As String
 Dim InCounter As Integer
 Dim InCount As Integer
 Dim IcStringBuffer As String
                                                             End If
  InCounter = 0
                                                            Else
 InCount = 0
                                                            End If
```



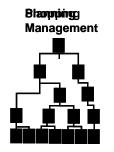
```
If Len(cExpression) = 0 Then 'Expression is Empty
    WORDS = InCounter
  'Appending a delimiter if regd inorder to get the right word number
  If InStr(cDelimiter, Right(cExpression, 1)) = 0 Then
   cExpression = cExpression & Left(cDelimiter, 1)
  For InCount = 1 To Len(cExpression)
    IcCharacter = Mid(cExpression, InCount, 1)
    If InStr(cDelimiter, IcCharacter) > 0 Then
      If InStr(cDelimiter, IcPreviousCharacter) = 0 Then
       InCounter = InCounter + 1
       IcStringBuffer = ""
      IcStringBuffer = IcStringBuffer & IcCharacter
    IcPreviousCharacter = IcCharacter
  Next
  WORDS = InCounter
End Function
```

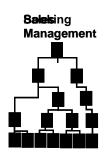
Coding Requirements... Count Words; SQL

WORDS(IcString, " ")



Comparative Architectures Silo Structures 1







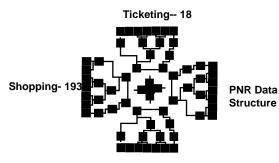


Comparable Nodal-Network²...

5-7 Clustered Sun Servers 40%-50% Licensed Code 500 Intel Pentium Processor Nodes running Linux 101 Programmers/Analysts

Hypothetical GDS

PNR Database -- 8 (PNR Data Structure)

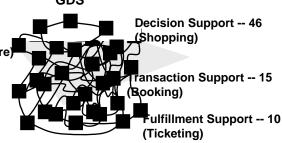


Booking -- 30

Plus ... Development and Project Management -- 64 Front-end & Gateways -- 124

GDS Hierarchal System...

PNR Data Structure -- 18
14 Clustered IBM Mainframes
6.2 Million lines of TPF Code
4 Tanden Himalayas for preprocessing structured
message formats
437 Programmers/Analysts

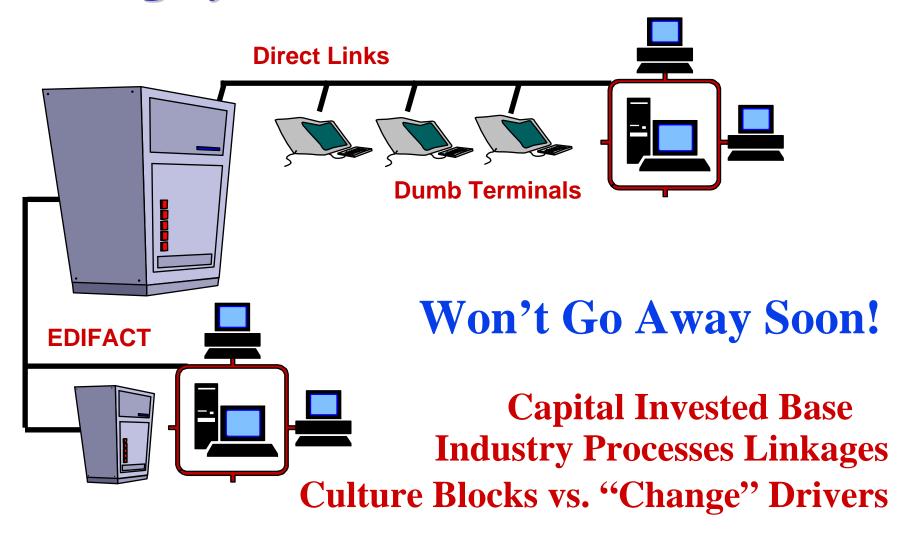


Plus...
Development & Project Management -- 15
External Adaptors -- 7
(Gateways)

- A. Hardware replacement costs estimated at under 25% of current IBM Environment.
- B. Using similar salary costs, ongoing support is also under 25% of current base.

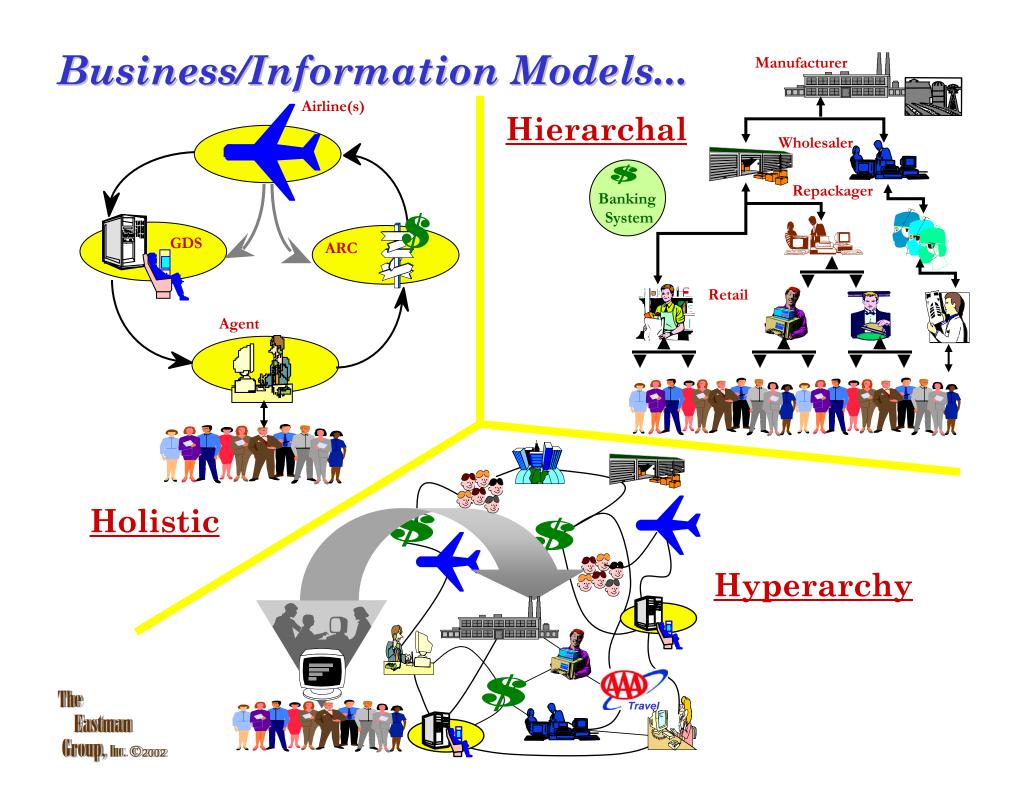


Existing Systems...





Systems Must Adapt and Blend into Existing Environments



Blending Information Models...

Airline/Govt. issues...

- Two types of messaging
 Type B Teletype
 Type A EDIFACT
- Limitations in flexibility
- Markets evolving rapidly
- Suppliers

 are partnering
 and alliances
 forming
- Communication is increasing
- Traditional messaging is not keeping up

Interactive

Interactive

Interactive



Layering

Layering

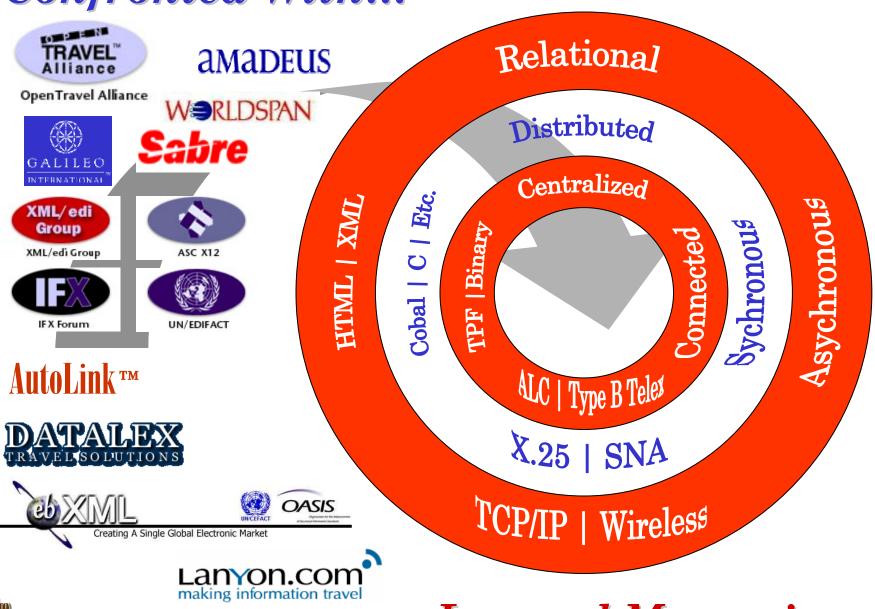
Layering

Standards/Gateway...

- Faster exploitation of the Internet
 - Easier
 use of
 cross-industry
 technology
 - Tighter integration with suppliers and customers
- Lower costs for internal support and maintenance



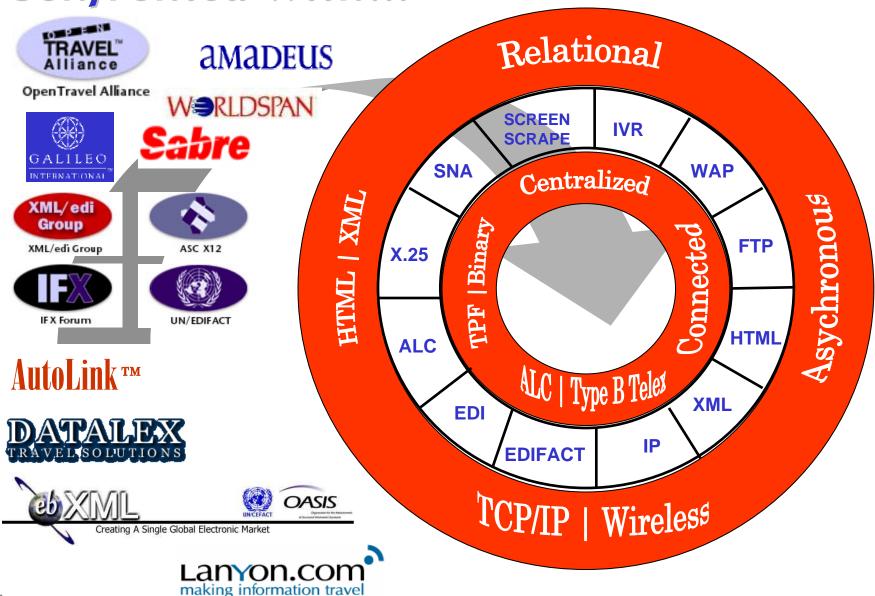
Confronted With...



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Layered Messaging...

Confronted With...

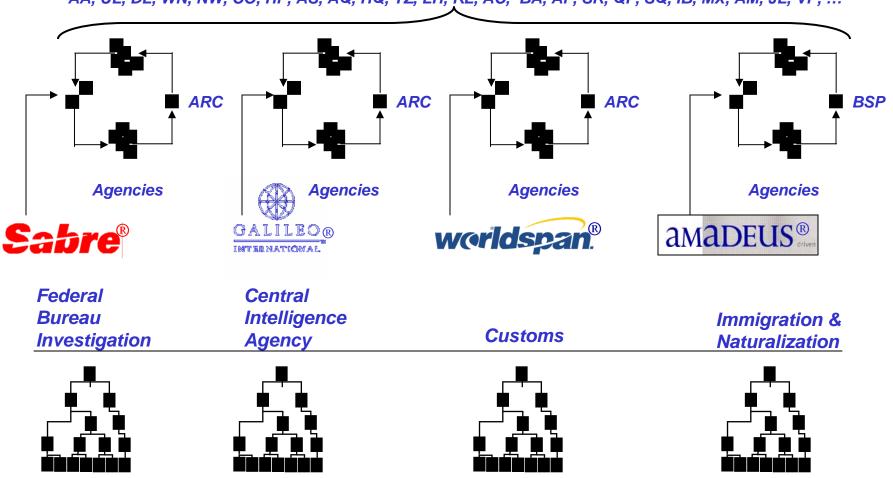


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Layered Messaging...

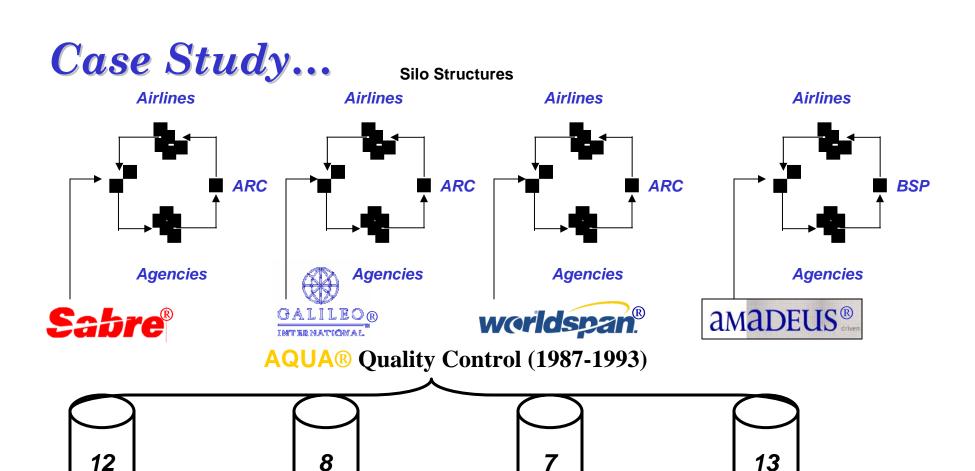
Proprietary "Silo" Structures...

AA, UL, DL, WN, NW, CO, HP, AS, AQ, HQ, TZ, LH, KL, AC, BA, AF, SR, QF, SQ, IB, MX, AM, JL, VP, ...

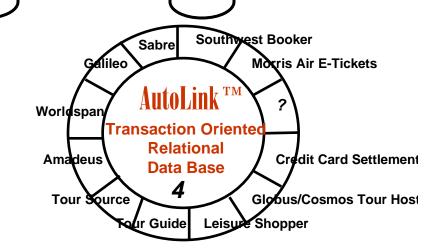


"Proprietary" necessary to serve the <u>competitive</u> business or <u>unique</u> agency function of each entity!!!

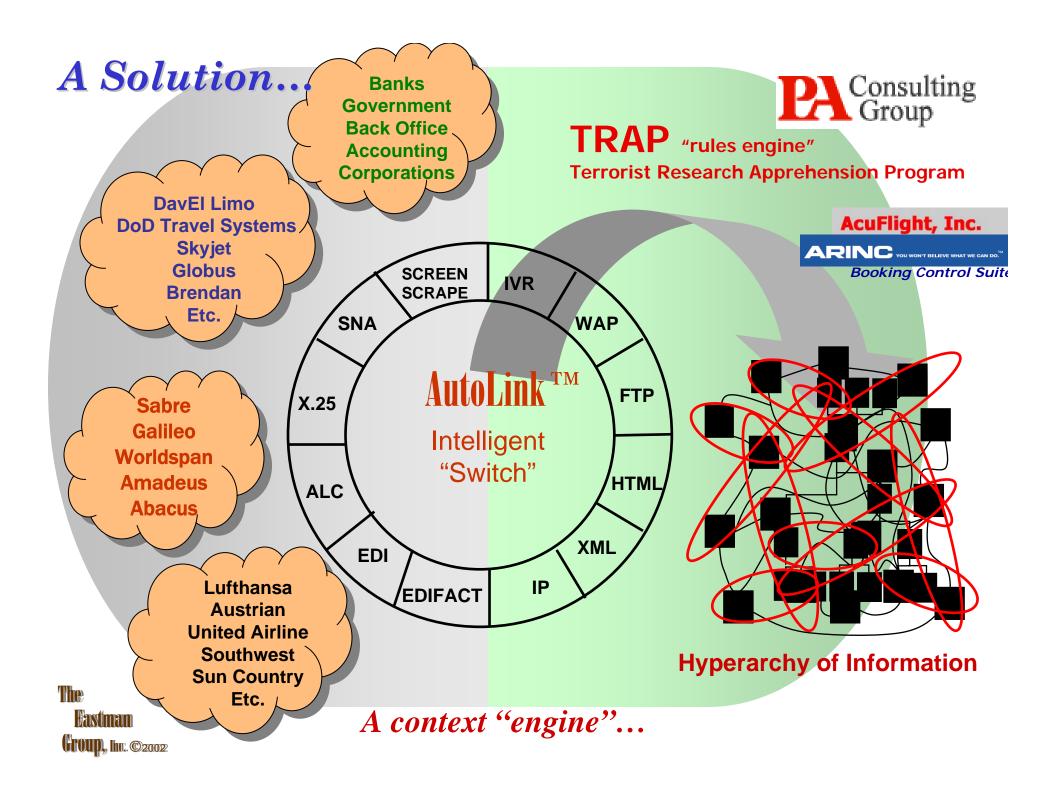


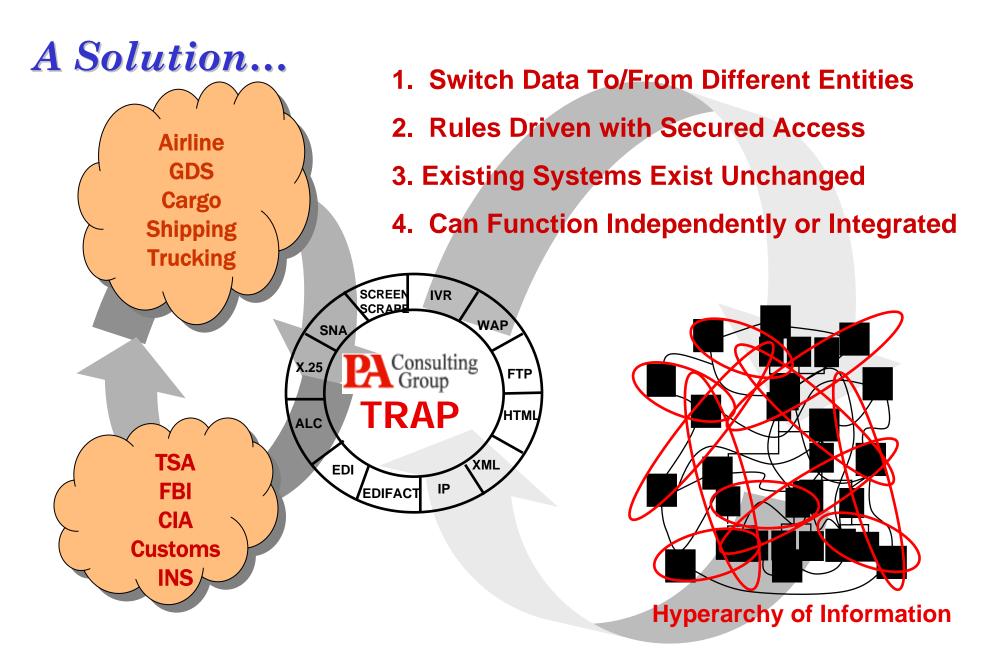


- 1. 1993 TEG / AQUA Split
 - 2. How to do with 4 ... what we had done with 40?
 - 3. Created Transaction Parser using Relational Data Base











The context ... meeting on-demand needs!

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