

Why workstation product group?

- Integration of functionality in hospital
 - + Multi modality
 - + Multi vendor
 - + Multi application
 - + Distributed application

- Balance of functionality inside and outside examination room

- Distributed applications, networking:
 - + scalability
 - + graceful degradation
 - + customization

Product = tuned platform + specific SW

- Platform consolidation of application knowledge
- Re-use in look-alike products
- Exploitation of technological and organizational experience

What is the platform?

- All SW and HW shared by multiple products
- Managed centrally by CDS
- Own lifecycle
- Continuous change and expansion:
 - + External changes (workstations, disks, optical media, framebuffers, keyboards, system software)
 - + New functionality;
Move from specific to re-useable
 - + Internal rework (PR's, CR's)

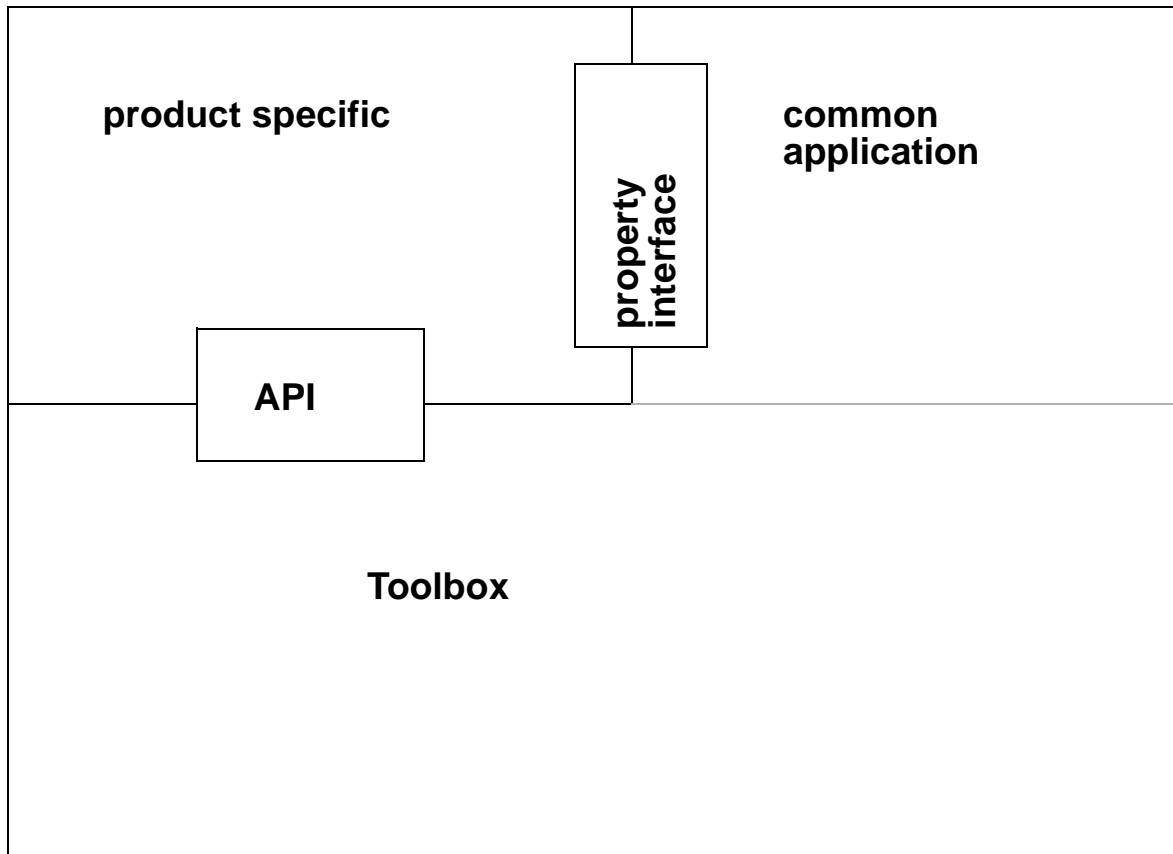
Scope of the platform

- **Functional:**
 - + **Image and graphics**
processing, analysis, display, manipulation
 - + **Films and monitors**
device handling, layout and presentation
management, image quality
 - + **Patient and image data**
storage, communication, data management
 - + **Distributed application**
client-server architecture, system clusters,
PMSnet, customization

Scope of the platform 2

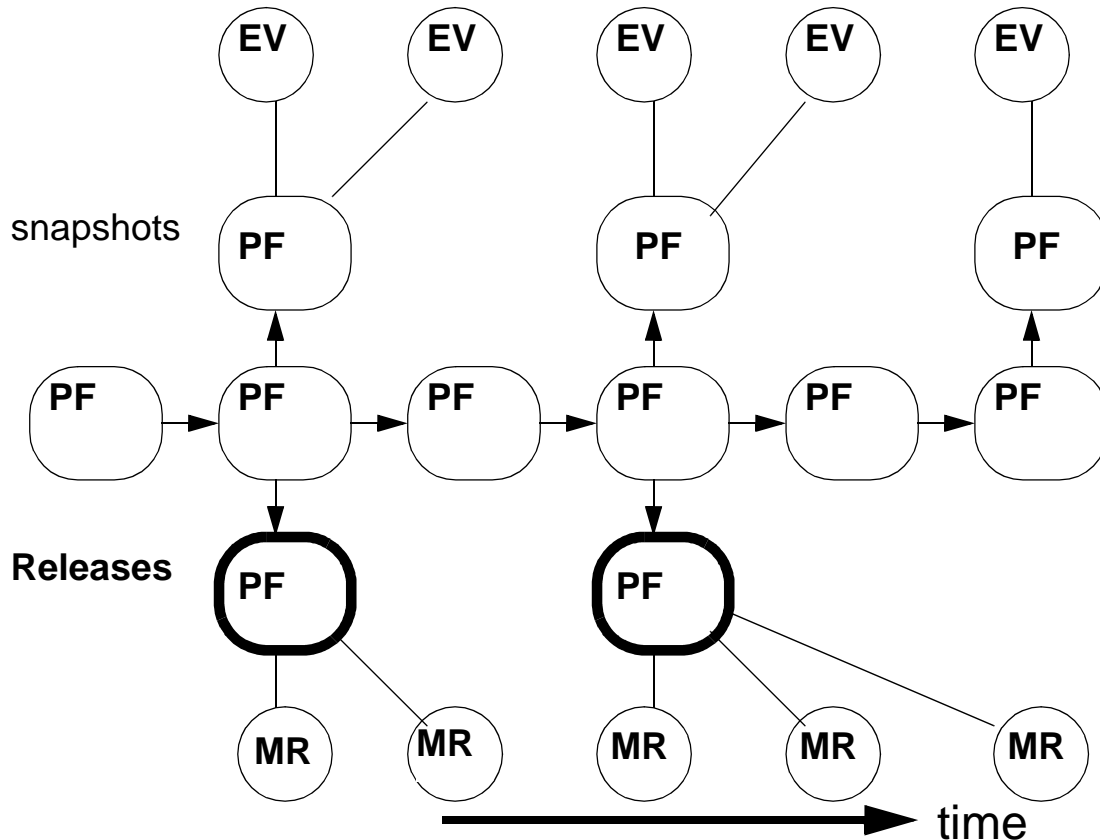
- Support:
 - + Hardware
workstation, optical media, hardcopy units incl interface, standard video in and out, remote control, desk, spinning wheels...
 - + System software
operating system, drivers, networking, system start up and shutdown
 - + Installation, configuration and service diagnostic SW
 - + Elementary software support
collections, strings, symboltables, notifications, properties, error handling, etc.
 - + Libraries
user interface, screen management, printing, database, PMSdor and PMSnet formatting and protocols, graphics, image processing, etc.

How is the platform used?



- Property interface
+ configure common application
- API (Application Programmers Interface)

Lifecycle and archive structure.



- Intern CDS-Best: snapshots (feedback)
- non CDS products: releases (own lifecycle)
- Old interfaces: allow in principle for transition period of 1 year (after phase 3: introduction of external interface)

Schedule

- 5 manyear/year; 1phase per year
- half year focus on infrastructure
- half year focus on functional extensions
- risks:
 - + cannibalization of resources
 - + subcritical resources, inadequate quality
 - + interference between product and tech. imp.
 - + fast technological changes
 - + fast applicational changes
 - + lack of experience in large scale re-use
 - + education/training

Analysis of CDS software october 92

Current advantages:

- Functionality Easyvision, new and complete
- Experience in:
 - + complete product lifecycle
 - + interoperability of modalities and cultures
 - + resource use
 - + installation and configuration
 - + system engineering and integration
- Flexibility by means of notifications and properties
- Standard workstations and UNIX
- PMSnet, PMSdor
- Pixel manipulation library
- Powerful toolbox
- New technology (OO, networking)

Analysis of CDS software october 92

Requires improvement:

- Interface management (definition, scope)
- Property and notification management
- Data management, relation with data dictionary
- Programming tools and environment (Obj-C)
- Modularity, dependencies
- Geographical separation PMSnet, PMSdor, hardcopy driver development
- First generation tools (e.g. Grey level tool)
- Balancing resource usage
- “Real time” control of UNIX
- Process recovery
- Size of programming staff

Major phases

- Phase 1 (modularization):
 - + Cleanup most obvious modules
 - + First division in separate packages
 - + Equalization of internal data model and PMS Data Dictionary
 - + PMSnet, PMSdor, complete new
 - + analysis (modularity, notifications, properties)

- Phase 2 (Interfacing):
 - + Further modularity restructuring
 - + Prototyping interface
 - + Advanced development interface
 - + Prepare external interface
 - + Explore real time extensions(e.g. Threads)

Major phases 2

- Phase 3 (Internal benefit, standardization)
 - + Explore C++
 - + Explore X
 - + Implement 1D viewing
 - + Use external interface

- Phase 4 (external benefit)
 - + Decide on C++, X use
 - + Use platform by non CDS clients

Current status june '93

- Modularity
 - + CDS pack independent of rest SW
 - + SW archive divided in “groups”, dependencies are analyzed
- Property management
 - + file structure streamlined
- SPI support library
 - + Implementation finished
 - + Increased performance and functionality
 - + Much less code
 - + Configuration simpler
- PMSdor, PMSnet redesign and coding planned
- Solaris 2: masterplan
- HP: viewing ported, plan for product porting

- **Cardio graphics:**
 - + additional functionality
 - + “cold” graphics removed

- **Data model:**
 - + XDR based self describing object format

- **Data base:**
 - + improved performance
 - + support for spooled services

- **Process structure:**
 - + import and export servers-> network server
 - + spoolers and UNIX command server removed

- **Memory usage:**
 - + ASW: 20% reduction (UNIX 20% increase)

Learning curve

june 1991, R0.2:

- toolbox: viewing, user interface, database
- application: test vehicle, viewing only, no modality knowledge, hardcopy in preparation
- system: tuned OS

sept 1992, R1.0:

- toolbox: + spooler/server + hardcopy + DOR support
- application: R/F based view/print/store/link
- system: installation, configuration, start up, tuned OS, sw keys, service mode

may 1993, R1.2:

- application: + limited vascular + ACR/NEMA picture export

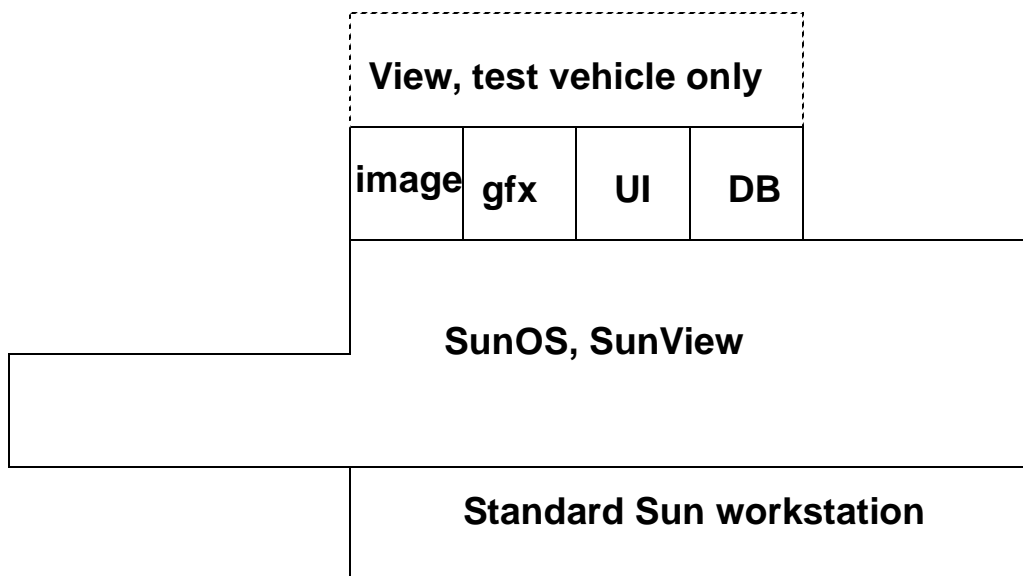
june 1994, Easyslice R1.1, Easyvision R2.1:

- toolbox: major cleanup, modularization, performance improvement
- application: MR and CT, Bolus chase, stenotic sizing in vascular (first application package), Cardiac extended communication, user interface tuned to application (facilities)
- system: Solaris 2, new HW, some cost price reductions

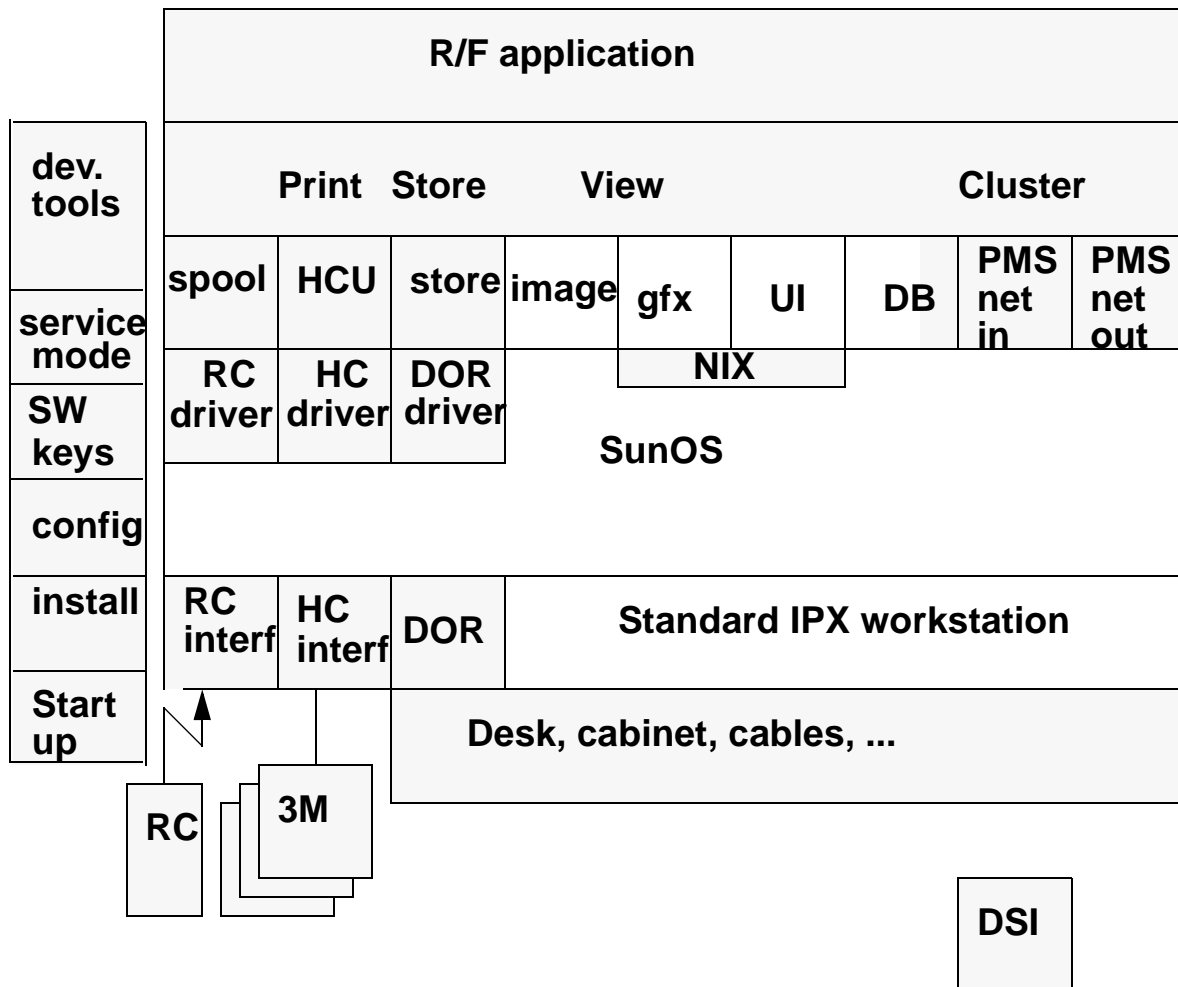
Next learning directions:

- toolbox: further cleanup, interface management, consolidation of product extensions 1993/1994.
- application: PCR, digitized film, US(?), more application packages, interface to other hospital functions (RIS, IMAC, ...)
- system: dedicated products (print only, view only, etc), other HW platform(?)

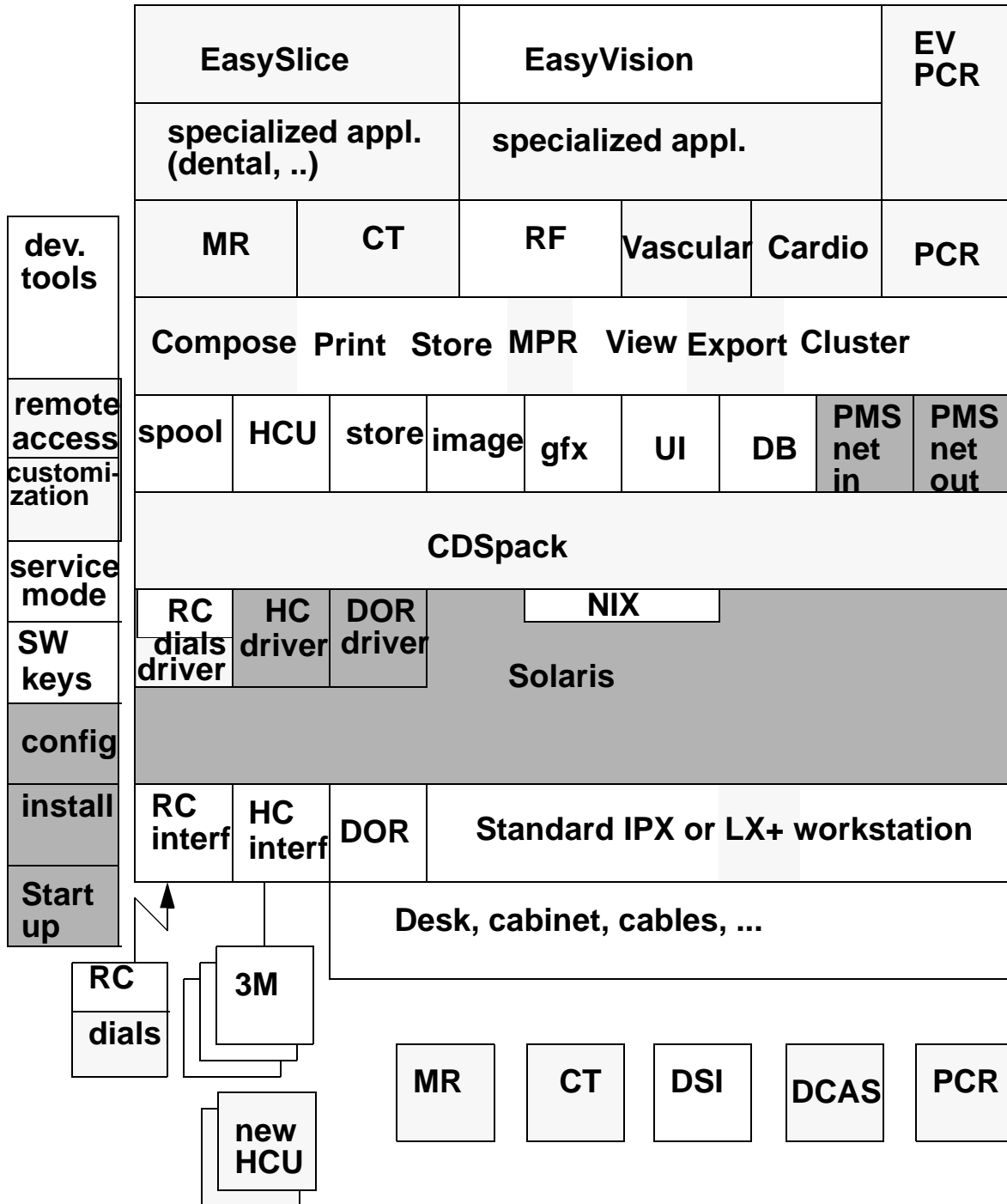
september 1991



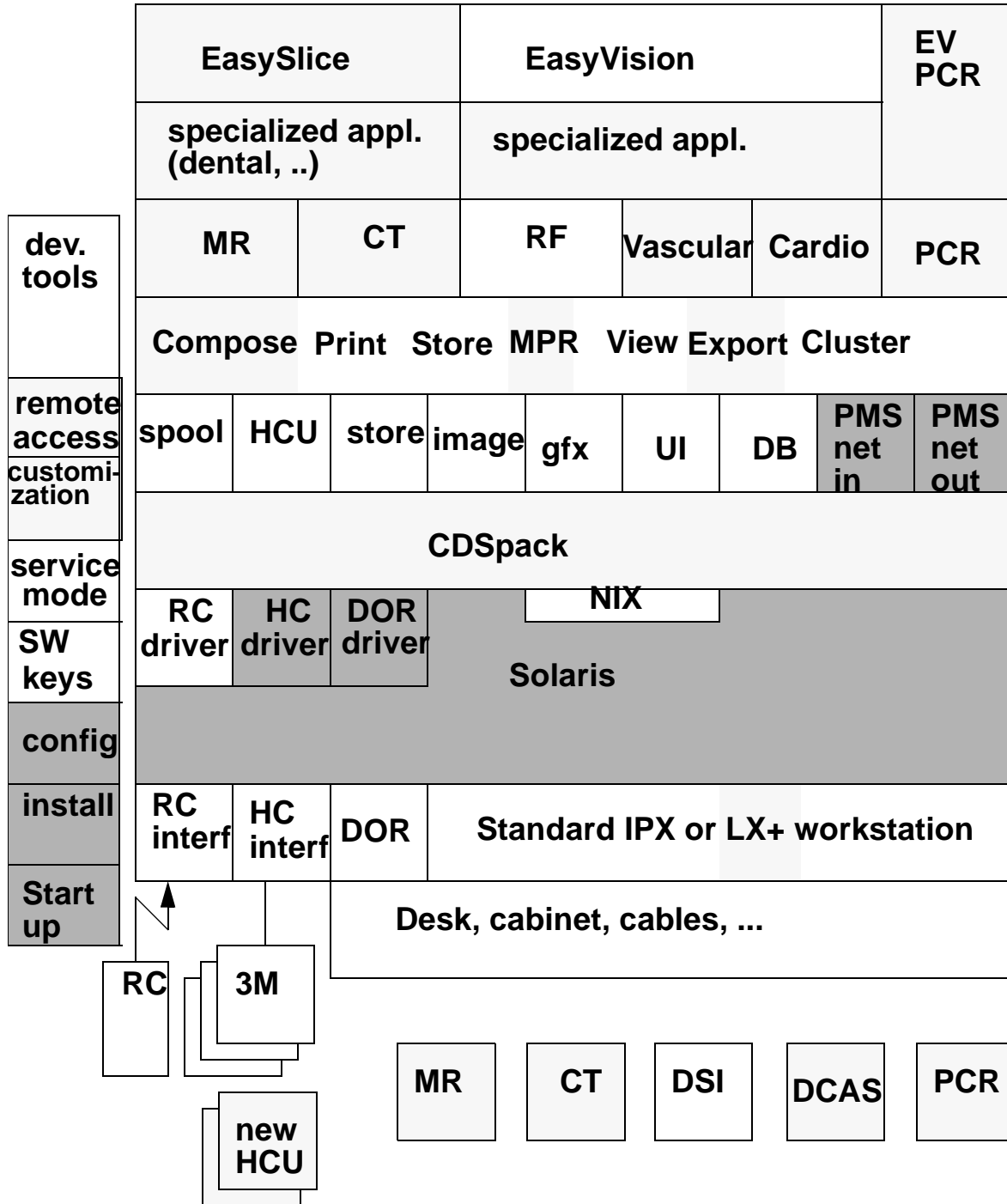
september 1992



june 1994



June 1994



1995/1996

