

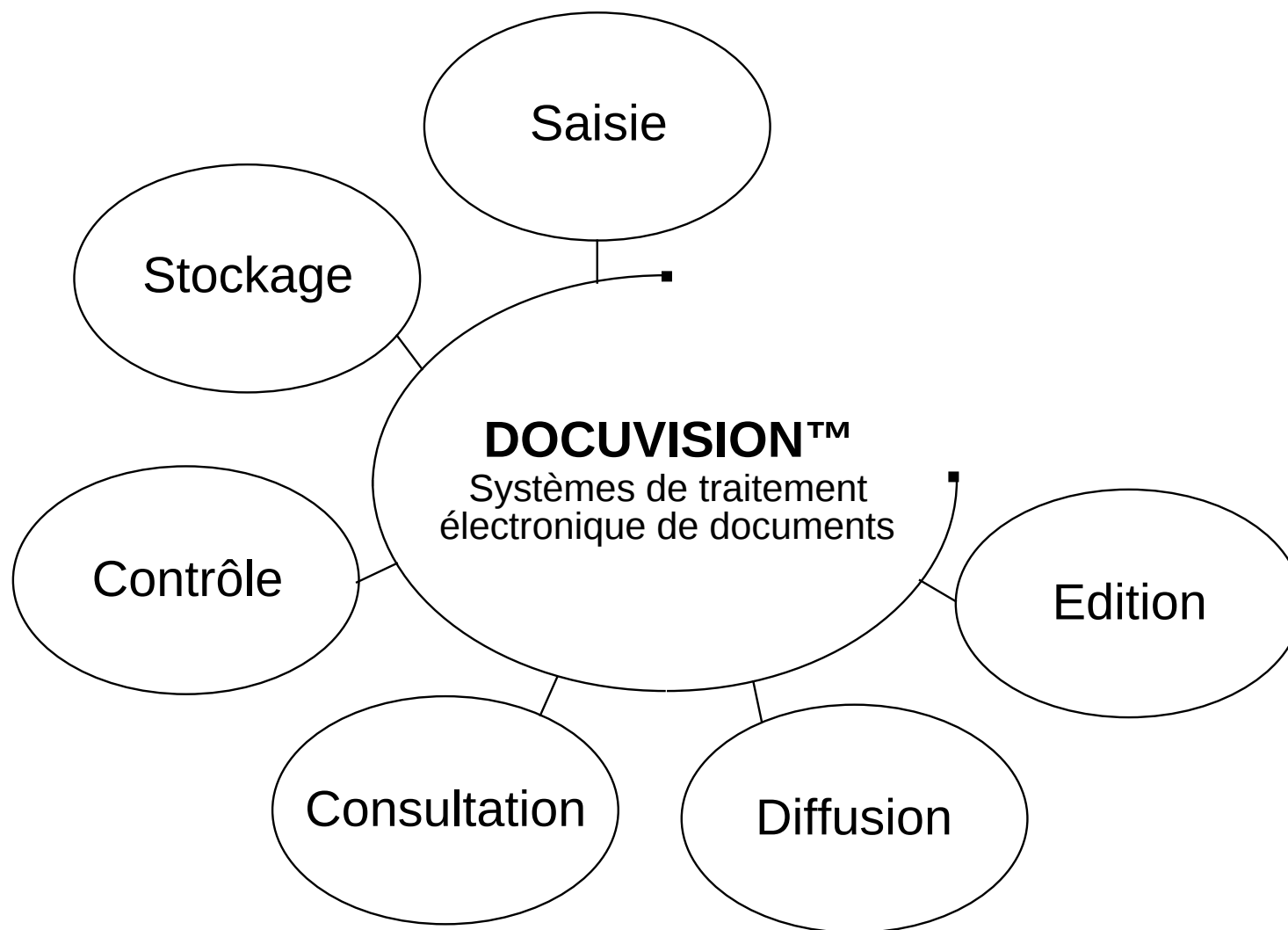
MC2 est le leader européen des systèmes de gestion électronique de documents.

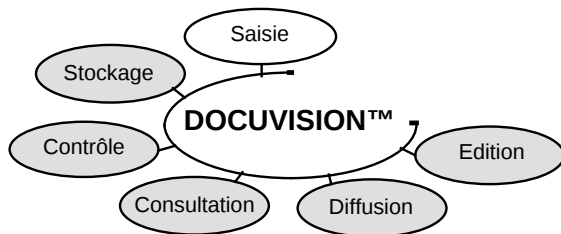
Les solutions proposées, construites autour du concept DOCUVISION™, s'appuient toutes sur des architectures réparties.

Représentation électronique des documents

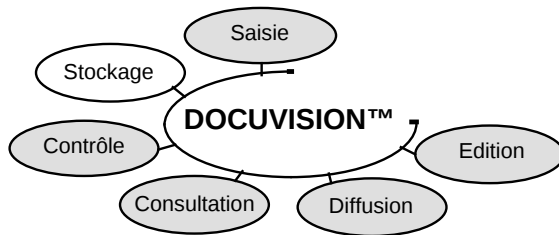
Représentation électronique des documents

- text, text + graphics
- image raster

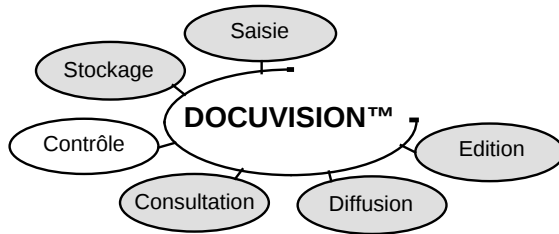




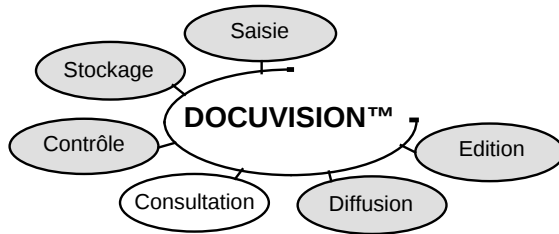
- **Numérisation des documents sur**
 - ‡ support papier,
 - ‡ microformes.
- **Conversion des formats pour les codes natifs**
- **Contrôle qualité**
- **Segmentation ou autre traitement spécifique**



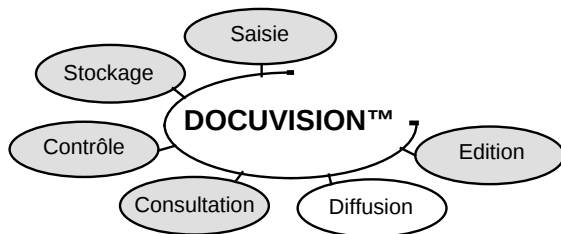
- **Base d'images**
- **Stockage, distribution et recopie d'images**



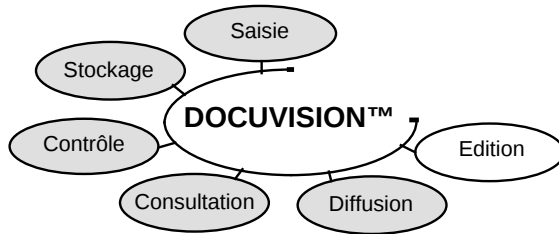
- **Base des corps de documents**
- **Base documentaire ou passerelle vers celle-ci**
- **Outils d'administration et de contrôle du système**



- Visualisation d'images
- Impressions locales ou départementales



- **Passerelles vers d'autres environnements**
- **Frontaux de communication (Fax, X.21, S, ...)**
- **Gestion des abonnés et des services associés**



- Impression de grands volumes
- Sortie sur microformes ou sur papier

- **L'ensemble des systèmes informatiques connectés au réseau peuvent:**
 - ‡ échanger des documents, des données, ...
 - ‡ partager leurs ressources.
- **Les petits systèmes (stations, micro-ordinateurs) peuvent accéder à la puissance de traitement, aux capacités de stockage des environnements départementaux et centraux.**
- **Les gros systèmes peuvent déléguer l'exécution de nombreuses tâches aux stations de travail.**

- Les réseaux locaux d'entreprise [LAN: Local Areal Network]
- Les réseaux longue distance [WAN: Wide Area Network]

- Multiplexage temporel
- Multiplexage fréquentiel
- Méthode du jeton
- Méthodes CSMA

- Les méthodes CSMA
 - ‡ CSMA/CA
 - ‡ CSMA/CD

- Large bande
- Bande de base

- La paire twistée
- Le câble coaxial
- La fibre optique

- **Les normes et standards sont une nécessité qui permet sécurité, évolutivité et ouverture.**
- **L'application stricte des normes et des standards, en particulier du modèle de référence ISO, est la seule garantie pour communiquer n'importe quoi, n'importe où, à n'importe quelle heure, indépendamment de la distance, du média et du constructeur.**

• IEEE 802.3/Ethernet	2,4 Mb/s	0,75 Images/s*
• IEEE 802.4/Token bus, 10 MHz	5,0 Mb/s	1,50 Images/s
• IEEE 802.5/Token Ring	3,0 Mb/s	1,00 Images/s
• FDDI	80,0 Mb/s	25,00 Images/s
• Canal T1 avec HDLC	1,0 Mb/s	0,31 Images/s

* Image de 400 ko - équivalent à un format A0 en noir et blanc - ayant une densité de 200 dpi et compressée en CCITT Groupe 4.

PRESENTATION

- Phase pilote à Renton (USA) en 1985
- Programmes 737, 747, 757 et 767
- Gestion de la documentation technique et des plans
- 2 millions de plans
- 80 juke-boxes
- 600 - bientôt 1000 - stations

STOCKAGE

- **Reprise**
 - ‡ 1,5 millions de plans
 - ‡ 2,4 millions de documents techniques
- **Volume journalier**
 - ‡ 1200 plans
 - ‡ 5100 documents techniques
- **Disques 12" de 2,6 Go**
- **Capacité = 385 Go de reprise + 84 Go/an**
- **15 juke-boxes = 185 disques de reprise + 41 disques/an**

CONTROLE

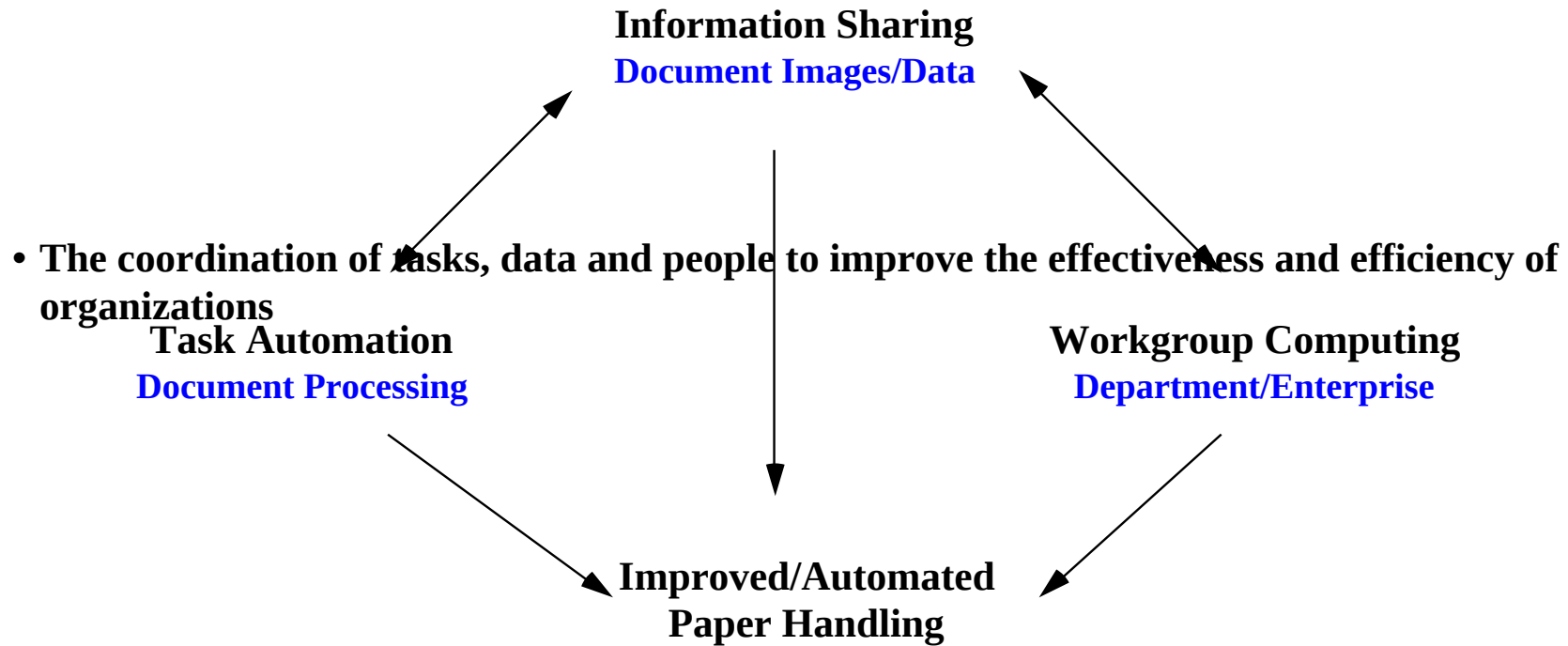
- **Base des corps de documents**
 - ‡ **Structure et référence des documents et des plans**
 - ‡ **Informations nécessaires à la réponse des requêtes**
 - ‡ **Historique des mises à jour**
 - ‡ **Contrôle des autorisations d'accès**
 - ‡ **Localisation des images sur DON ou disque magnétique**
- **Croissance annuelle de 23%**
- **Fichiers statistiques (entrées, erreurs)**

- **Traitement de plans et de documents techniques**
- **Saisie:**
 - ‡ **900 cartes à fenêtres/heure**
 - ‡ **3 000 pages/heure**
 - ‡ **2 000 enregistrements/heure**
- **22 000 consultations/heure**
- **120 écritures/heure**
- **250 Ko/plan**
- **4 Ko/page**

- 400 dpi -> CATIA

- **Objective**
- **Definition**
- **Evolution of Workflow Software**
- **Elements of Workflow Processing**
- **Key Enabling Technologies**
- **Types of Workflow Processing**
- **Evaluating Workflow Software**
- **Implementing a Workflow Software System**
- **Future Workflow Systems**
- **Conclusions**

- **To Assist in Understanding, Evaluating and Implementing Workflow Software**
- **Coordination of tasks, data, and processes to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of people**

WORKFLOW FOR DOCUMENT IMAGING SYSTEMS

- **1982-1985: Custom Implementations**
 - Major End User Sponsorship
 - High Cost
 - Long Term Projects
- **1985-1988: Workflow Oriented Languages**
 - Workflow Commands for Processing Documents
 - Extensions of General Programming Languages
 - Complex and Inflexible
- **1988-1990's: Workflow Application Toolkits**
 - Point and Click Simplicity
 - Powerful and Rich Functionality
 - Generic Frameworks
- **1990's: Integrated Workflow Product**

- **Work Units**
 - Bibliographic Data
 - Folders, Documents, Data
 - Procedural Data
 - Status, Process Logic, Security
- **Queues**
 - Input/Output Repositories for Tasks
 - Application-Specific and Flexible
 - Standard Queue Operations
- **Activities**
 - ... WF.01
- **Procedures**
 - Defines How Information Moves Between Queues and What Activities Occur
- **Administration Tools**

- **Process Definition Tools**
 - Document Group Definition/Set-up
 - Workflow Procedures Verification
 - Input/Output Queue Analysis
 - Activities Control
- **Monitoring and Control Tools**
 - Inquiry/Status Tracking
 - Report Generation
 - Process Analysis
- **Application Definition**
 - Documents
 - Specifications of Queues, Activities and Processes
 - Configuration Environment
 - User Views/Interfaces
 - Trial Demo

- **Process-Oriented Workflow
(Clerical Workers)**
 - **Highly Structured Environments**
 - **Repetitive Tasks (e.g., Assembly Line)**
 - **Application-Controlled Processing**
 - **Programmable Process Logic**
- **Task-Oriented Workflow
(Knowledge Workers)**
 - **Flexible/Dynamic Environments**
 - **User-Driven**
 - **Complex Process Logic**
 - **Longer Duration**

- **System Foundation**
- **Ease of Setup**
- **Application Development Toolkit**
- **System Administration and Control**
- **Vendor Evaluation**

- **Generic**
 - Standards Based
 - User Customized
 - Lower Development Costs
 - Standard Maintenance and Support
 - Built for Flexibility and Extensibility
- **Custom**
 - Proprietary System
 - Vendor Customized
 - Significant Development Costs
 - Specialized Support Maintenance
 - Engineered for Specific Application

- **Task Creation**
- **Defining Queues**
- **Processing Logic**
- **Special Functions**

- **Object-Oriented Programming Language**
- **Specific Workflow Libraries**
- **Application Frameworks**
- **Function Hooks**
- **Extensibility**

- **Centralized Queue Access**
- **Monitoring Tools**
- **Process Tracking**
- **System Reporting**

- **Software and System Support**
- **Referenceable Accounts**
- **Applications Prototype**
- **Research and Development Focus**
- **Corporate Strategic Direction**

Implementing a Workflow Software System

Implementation Process

- **Application Focus**
- **User Buy-off**
- **Critical Success and Risk Factors**
- **Project Leader and Technical Liaison**
- **Expectations for Success**

- **Intelligent Document Architecture**
- **Configuration Management Software**
- **Exper Systems Integration**

- **Revision Tracking and management**
- **Embedded Knowledge of Ownership and Interrelationship to Other Documents**
- **Rules of Process Participation**

- **Process Set-up and Task Definition**
- **Process Monitoring**
- **Process Management**
- **Configuration Control**
- **User Administration**

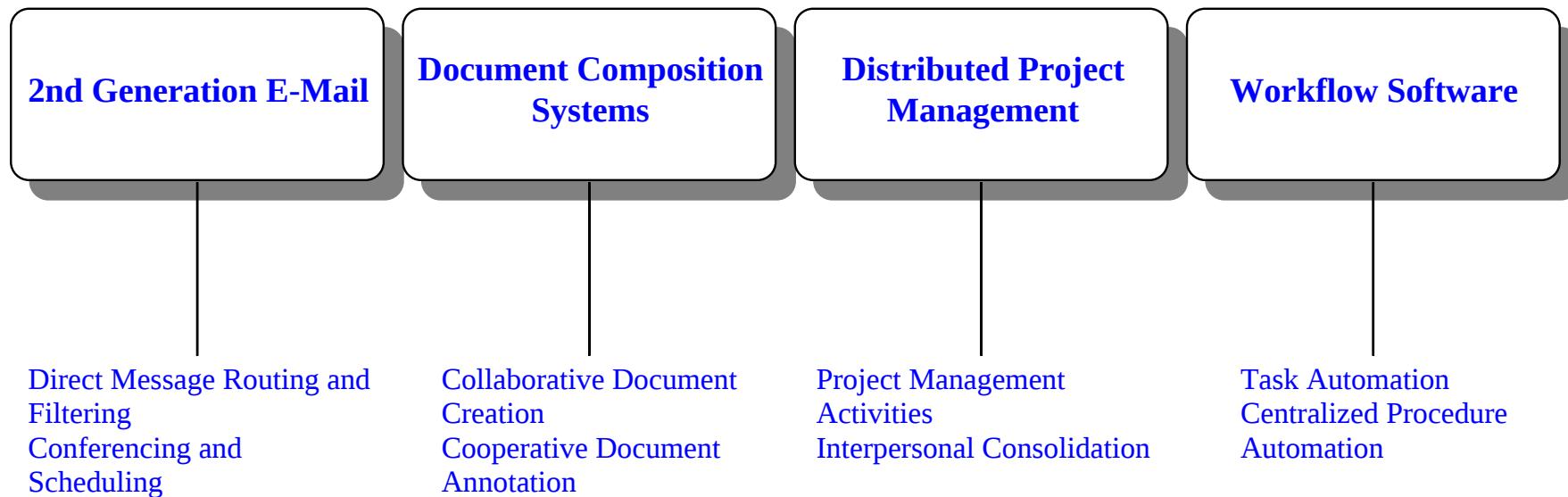
- **Expert Systems Servers**
- **Rule-Based Processing**
- **Decision Support Tools**

- **Workflow Software is Maturing**
- **Success of Implementation Depends on**
 - **Software, Application, Vendor**
- **Significant Benefits Today...**
- **Greater Benefits Tomorrow**

- **Workflow Definition**
- **Categories of Work Automation**
- **Strengths/Weaknesses of Workflow Software**
- **Why are Users Seeking Workflow Systems**
- **Caveats of Traditional Programming Languages**
-

- **”Programmic Control”**
(ie, routing from one desk to another)
 - **Example**
 - Travel request form electronically and automatically routed through the approval process
 - **Benefits**
 - Reduced delay of in-baskets
 - Workers stop worrying about where the work should go next or where it has been before
- **and**
 - a development environment that allows you to detail a series of triggers of events and triggers for any structured or unstructured business process.
 - This has much more to do with
 - forms
 - user interaction
 - procedural development
- **“Imaging was the first technology to make people see the irrationality and inefficiency of some of their business processes” (Scott McCready, Principal at IDC/Avante Technology)**

Categories of Work Automation



Strengths/Weaknesses of Workflow Software

- **Strengths**
 - **Optimized for Handling Document Images**
 - **Automates Paper-Intensive, Repetitive Tasks**
 - **language Extensions for System Customization**
 - **Tools for Building Production Quality Applications**
 - **Integration with Host Applications**
- **Weaknesses**
 - **Functional Limitations**
 - **Statis Task Automation**
 - **Single-Task Processing**
 - **Limited Access to System Components**
 - **Limited Function Librairies**
 - **Limited Programming Capabilities**
 - **Language Interfaces (C, SQL)**
 - **Limited Subrouting Calls**
 - **Closed System Architecture**
 - **Support Intensive**
 - **Long Development/Implementation Cycle**
 - **Limited Debugging/Maintenance Tools**
 - **Dedicated Solutions**

Why are Users Seeking Workflow Systems

- **The Problem is Workflow Centered**
- **Paper Processing is Mission Critical**
- **Lower Cost Through Operational Efficiencies**
- **Competitive Edge**

Caveats of Traditional Programming Languages

- **Business problem owned by line-of-business manager**
- **Hard-coded applications**
- **Undefined business processes**