Call 425 284 2770

The Completed Assessment and Transformation of VistA from MUMPS into Java is Available at No Charge as an Open Source Resource



### VistA Conversion Pilot and Aftermath: A "Game Changing Approach" to E.H.R. Modernization

SOA in Healthcare Conference July 14, 2010

Philip Newcomb, CEO & Founder

philip.newcomb@tsri.com

The Software Revolution, Inc. (TSRI)

Kirkland, Washington

www.tsri.com









### **Topics**

- The Problem and The Alternative
- OpenVista MUMPS to Java Transformation Blueprint™
- About The Software Revolution, Inc
  - Company, Mission, Value Proposition, Customer/Partners, Methods, Track Record
- Modernization Case Study Overview:
  - Sensor, Eurocat, VistA
- VTS MUMPS to EGL Transformation Blueprint™ Demo
- Modernization Scenarios:
  - Application Portfolio Management, Language to Language and Platform to Platform Transformation, SOA Enablement.
- VHA MUMPS Conversion Pilot
  - March 17, 2005 Kickoff Meeting
  - November 10, 2005 Project Conclusion
- Open Source MUMPS to Java Transformation Blueprint™ of OpenVista®
  - http://www.softwarerevolution.com/blueprints/
- Chapter 12, Veterans Health Administration's VistA MUMPS Modernization Pilot in
  - <u>Information Systems Transformation: Architecture-Driven Modernization Case Studies</u>, Ulrich, Newcomb Morgan-Kaufman, 2010

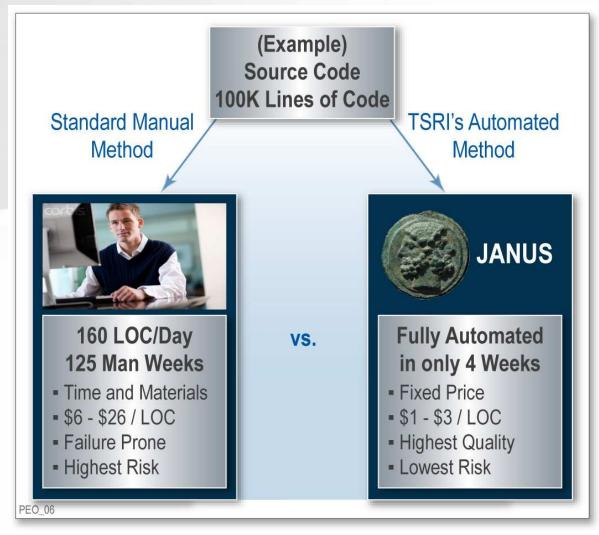
# About The Software Revolution Inc., (TSRI) www.tsri.com

	Offices in Kirkland, Washington
	<b>Technology Rooted in Early Artificial Intelligence Projects</b>
	☐ 1983 USAF Knowledge Based Software Assistance (KBSA) Program
	☐ 1988-1994 Boeing Artificial Intelligence Lab
>	Member company OMG Architecture Driven Modernization ADM Task Force participating in:
	☐ Abstract Syntax Tree Meta-Modeling (ASTM)
	☐ Knowledge Discovery Meta-Modeling (KDM)
	☐ Structured Metrics Meta-Model (SMM)
	Industrial Awards
	☐ Northrop Grumman "Small Business of Year" Award 2002
	☐ Raytheon "Supplier of Value" Award 2005
	☐ Small Business Administration's 2005 "Administrators Award of Excellence"
	Over 75 Automated Modernization Projects since 2000
	☐ 100% Project Successfully Completed
	☐ References Upon Request

### **TSRI Mission**

➤ Modernize Valuable and Often Irreplaceable Legacy System Software and Databases Into
☐ Modern Platform-Independent Target Languages and Computing Environments
☐ Without the Requirement for Manual Intervention
➤ Conform To Standards-Based Architecture Driven Modernization (ADM) Technology and Services That Support
☐ Highly Automated, Cost-Effective Legacy System Modernization
At a Fixed-Price and Guaranteed Quality
☐ Between Any Practical Combination of Source & Target Languages

# Cost, Quality, Risk of TSRI Automated vs. Manual Modernization



### **TSRI Customers/Partners**































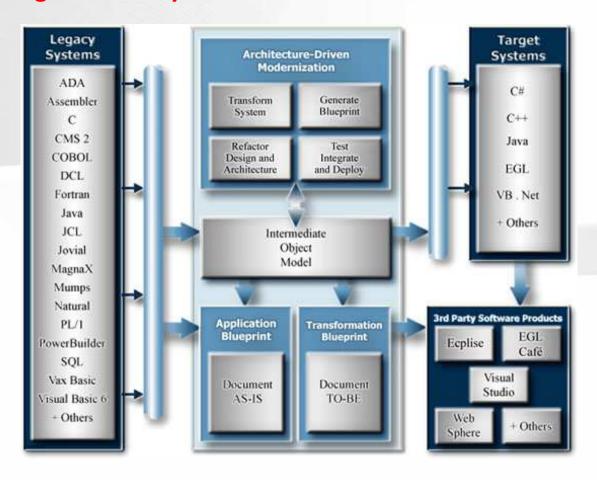




### **TSRI** Rigorous, Iterative, Agile Method

Component-Oriented, Model-Based, Architecture-First, and Supports UML and MDA. <u>All Change Is Iterative</u>, Accomplished By Rules Applied To Models.

**Delivers Highest Quality Modernized Code at 100% Automation Levels.** 

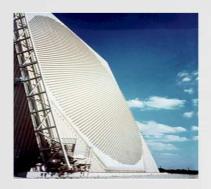


### **TSRI Track Record**

	Integrator	System	Code	SLOC	TTC
	SAIC & Open Source	Fileman, VistA Pilot and OpenVistA	MUMPS to Java	2.5M	6 mo
	Health Care Insurance Co	BlueCross Provider System	PowerBuilder & Magna X to Java	170K	3 mo.
	AMDOCS	Billing System	COBOL to C	5.1M	7mo.
	Thales Air Systems	French Air Traffic Management	Ada to Java	495K	12 mo.
	Thales Air Systems	Nordic Air Traffic Management	Ada to Java	541K	9 mo
	Thales Air Systems	Australian Air Traffic Management	Ada to Java	638K	9 mo
Ζ.	Unisys	NY State Dept. of Criminal Justice	COBOL Documentation	308K	2 mo.
=	NEA	Grant & Business Systems	COBOL to C++	656K	7 mo.
<u> </u>	SAIC	Veteran's Health Administration	MUMPS to Java	300K	4 mo.
$\supset$	State of OR	Employee Retirement System	COBOL to C# .Net	250K	4 mo.
	State of WA Off. of Super of Public Instruct.		COBOL to C# .Net	191K	5 mo.
	TriGeo	Sim v4.0 (Internal Product)	Java Docs & Re-Fact.	370K	2 mo.
	EDS	Proof-of-Concept	P/L 1 to Java	50K	7 mo.
	CSC	Bureau of Immigration	COBOL to C++	17K	3 mo.
	Boeing	ALCA - Czechoslovakia	Jovial to C++	9K	2 mo.
	LMCO	P-3C	Ada - C++	656K	14 mo.
	ITT	BMEWS - Cobra Dane	Ada/Fortran - C++	380K	8 mo.
	Raytheon	Satellites	Ada/Fortran - C++	284K	5 mo.
	L-3	VTT	Ada - C++	77K	3 mo.
	LMCO	SAC Strategic Planning System	Ada - C++	40K	2 mo.
<b>—</b>	DSR E-2C ACFT		Ada - C++	20K	5 mo.
$\leq$	USAF	CAMS	COBOL Docs	1M	6 mo.
<b>=</b>	NGC	REMIS	COBOL - C++	400K	7 mo.
ta	Dyncorp	WCSRS	COBOL - C++	90K	5 mo.
=	ITT	BMEWS - ROSA	Fortran/C Docs	2M	4 mo.
<	Raytheon	Patriot Missile	Fortran - C++	200K	6 mo.
	Litton PRC	Strategic Air Command	Fortran - C++	50K	4 mo.
	Raytheon	WDAC	Fortran - C++	40K	1 mo.
	SAIC	EOSS	VAX Basic - Java	38K	5 mo.
	TRW	MILSTAR	Jovial to C++	143K	1 mo.
	USAF	F-16 Decis	Jovial to C++	50K	4 mo.

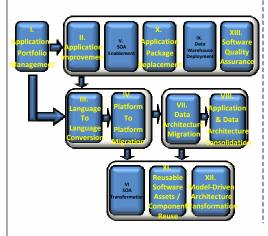
# Groundbreaking Architecture Driven Modernization Projects Case Study Overviews

### **TSRI Case Study: ITT Corporation SENSOR**



**Project Contacts:** 

**Upon Request** 



#### **Project Summary**

ITT Corporation awarded a sole-source contract to The Software Revolution, Inc. (TSRI) for Assessment of Radar Open System Architecture (ROSA) C and FORTRAN and modernization of the COBRA DANE Ada Radar Calibration System (SCRS) of the Ballistic Missile Early System (BMEWS) under the Air Force's System Engineering & Sustainment Integrator (SENSOR) program.

#### **Services**

- Application Blueprint of Legacy "As-Is" Ada Code with UML Design Code
- Automatic Transformation and Re-Factoring of Ada into Object-Oriented Java and C++
- Architecture-Driven Semi-Automatic Incremental Re-Factoring of Target Design
- System Integration, Testing & Implementation Support
- Transformation Blueprint<sup>™</sup> of Ada to Java "Showing Side-by-Side" Code with UML Design Documentation

#### **ADM Scenarios**

1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 determined to be acceptable)

#### **Results**

- Project successfully completed in several increments (Jul-04 Aug-05)
- Extended JANUS™ Ada, C and Fortran grammars systems.
- JANUS<sup>™</sup> rules engine parser was tuned to address & ROSA C and FORTRAN and the Cobra Dane Ada
- Fully modernized 380,300 LOC of highly complex mission-critical Cobra Dane Ada to both C++ as well as Java (after Real Time Java performance was determined to be acceptable)

### **TSRI Case Study: Thales EATMS**

#### THALES

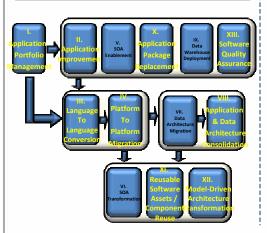
#### **Project Contacts:**

#### Available Upon Request

The project's detailed case study is published as Chapter 5: "Modernization of the Eurocat Air Traffic Management System"

in

Information Systems Transformation: Architecture-Driven Modernization Case Studies By William M. Ulrich and Philip H. Newcomb Published by Morgan Kaufmann ISBN: 978-0-12-374913-0 Copyright Feb 2010



#### **Project Summary**

The Software Revolution, Inc. (TSRI) performed multiple contracts for Thales Air Systems to modernize several versions of Eurocat into the next generation European Air Traffic Management System (EATMS).

#### **Services**

- Application Blueprint of Legacy "As-Is" Addressed the Flight Profile
   Code with UML Design
   Library Minimum Safe Altitu
- Ada to C++ and Java comparison Pilot
- Transformation and Refactoring of Ada into RT Java
- Architecture-Driven Semi-Automatic Incremental Re-Factoring of Target Design
- System Integration & Test Support
- Transformation Blueprint<sup>™</sup> of Final Ada to RT Java "Showing Side-by-Side" Code with UML Design Documentation

#### **ADM Scenarios**

1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13

#### Results

- Addressed the Flight Profile Library, Minimum Safe Altitude Warning System, and Air-Ground Data Processor modules of Eurocat
- JANUS<sup>™</sup> rules engine parser was tuned to address the legacy Ada code of these EATMS modules
- Fully modernized nearly 1,700,000
   LOC of Ada code to Real Time Java
- Effort included extensive automated and semi-automated re-factoring to meet precise, mission-critical coding standards
- Achieved Ultra High Assurance Air Traffic Control Software compliant with EATMS

### **TSRI Case Study: VHA VistA Modernization Pilot**



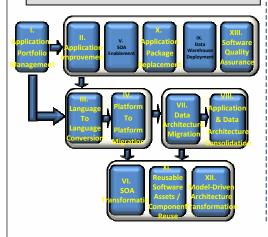
#### **Project Contacts:**

#### **Upon Request**

The project's detailed case study is published as Chapter 12: "Veterans Health Administration's VistA MUMPS Modernization Pilot"

in:

Information Systems Transformation: Architecture-Driven Modernization Case Studies By William M. Ulrich and Philip H. Newcomb Published by Morgan Kaufmann ISBN: 978-0-12-374913-0 Copyright Feb 2010



#### **Project Summary**

The Software Revolution, Inc. (TSRI) with SAIC performed a sole-source contract for the VHA in 2005 to demonstrate the feasibility of automated modernization of MUMPS into Java. TSRI subsequently (2010) transformed all 2.1 Million lines of OpenVistA® from MUMPS into JAVA, publishing it as an open source Transformation Blueprint™ accompanying release in Feb 2010 of Ulrich & Newcomb's Information System Transformation: Achitecture-Driven Modernization Case Studies book.

#### **Services**

- Application Blueprint of Legacy "As-Is" MUMPS Code with UML Design
- Automated Transformation and Re-Factoring of MUMPS into Java
- System Integration, Testing & Implementation Support
- Transformation Blueprint<sup>™</sup> of MUMPS to Java Showing Side-by-Side Code with UML Design Documentation

#### **ADM Scenarios**

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13

#### Results

- Project successfully completed in 5 months (ended Aug-05)
- Created a new JANUS™ MUMPS parser
- JANUS<sup>™</sup> rules engine parser was tuned to address the VHA MUMPS
- Fully modernized 200,000+ LOS of highly complex MUMPS to Java during Pilot.
- Generated Transformation
  Blueprint™ for 2.1 MLOC of
  MUMPS of OpenVistA® as future
  open source EHR *reference*model.

### The \$11 Billion 9 Year Problem

Source: http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-08-805

**Veterans Affairs: Health Information System Modernization Far from Complete;** 

Improved Project Planning and Oversight Needed

GAO-08-805 June 30, 2008

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), through its Veterans Health Administration (VHA), provides health care for more than 5 million veterans each year. In 2001, VHA began an initiative, HealtheVet, to modernize its current medical information system. GAO's objectives were to determine the status of the modernization, VA's overall plan for completing it, and how VA is providing oversight to ensure the success of the initiative. To conduct this review, GAO analyzed project documentation and interviewed officials responsible for the development and implementation of the new system. As of June 2008, the HealtheVet initiative has these eight major software development projects under way. One project is to further develop the Health Data Repository, a database of standardized health data. This database, which is currently operational, is not yet complete; additional types of health data remain to be standardized and added to the repository. Four application projects are currently in development. One application project is in the planning stage. Two projects are being pursued to enhance current systems, prepare them for transition to HealtheVet, and develop new applications. From 2001 through fiscal year 2007, VA reported spending almost \$600 million for these eight projects. The time frame for completing the projects and the HealtheVet system as a whole was 2012, but the projected completion date has now been delayed until 2018. The department has a high-level strategy for HealtheVet, in which the remainder of the initiative is to be completed incrementally in shases (referred to as "blocks"), but it does not have a comprehensive project management plan to guide the remaining work. This work is considerable: the department plans to replace the 104 applications in its current medical information system with 67 modernized applications (of which 5 are currently in development, as described), 3 databases, and 10 common services (general software functions, such as messaging and security, on which application software can call as needed). In view of this scope, the importance is increased of developing a comprehensive project management plan that includes, among other things, an integrated schedule that considers all dependencies and defines subtasks to ensure that deadlines are realistic. Another important component of such planning is determining the resources necessary to accomplish tasks throughout the life cycle of the initiative. In April 2008, VA provided an \$11 billion cost estimate for completion of HealtheVet; however, it has not yet independently validated this estimate. Having a validated cost estimate is essential to improve the accuracy of cost, schedule, and performance management. Without an integrated plan that includes independently validated cost estimates, VA increases the risk that HealtheVet could incur cost increases and continued schedule slippages and not achieve its intended outcomes. Various levels and types of oversight are currently being provided for the HealtheVet initiative by business owners, developers, and departmental information technology governance boards. However, the business owners have not yet implemented a complete governance structure, several key leadership positions within the developers' organization are either vacant or filled with acting personnel, and the governance boards have not yet scheduled critical reviews of HealtheVet projects. Until all elements of governance and oversight are in place, the risk to the success of the HealtheVet initiative is increased.

### Alternative <u>Proven</u> Standards-Based ADM Solution <u>Scalability Demonstration</u>

- **✓** 200KLOC Functional Equivalence Demonstration Was Completed in 2005 for The Volunteer Time Keeping System and Fileman into Java/J2EE/Oracle/Weblogic (demonstrated to MacFarland, Luigardt, Kolodner)
- ✓ Fully Automated Conversion of 2.1 Million Lines of OpenVistA® into Java in February 2009 (Scalability Demonstration)
- ✓ Transformation Blueprint™ Published to Open Source in February 2010
  - **√** 99.999% Automated Conversion
  - ✓ Comprehensive VistA Software Metrics: Redundancy, Deadcode, Duplicate Code, Complexity. Size
  - **✓** The Complete UML Design for The Entire OpenVistA Syste
  - Side-By-Side MUMPS and Java with Hyperlinks between source and target code and design and architecture models.

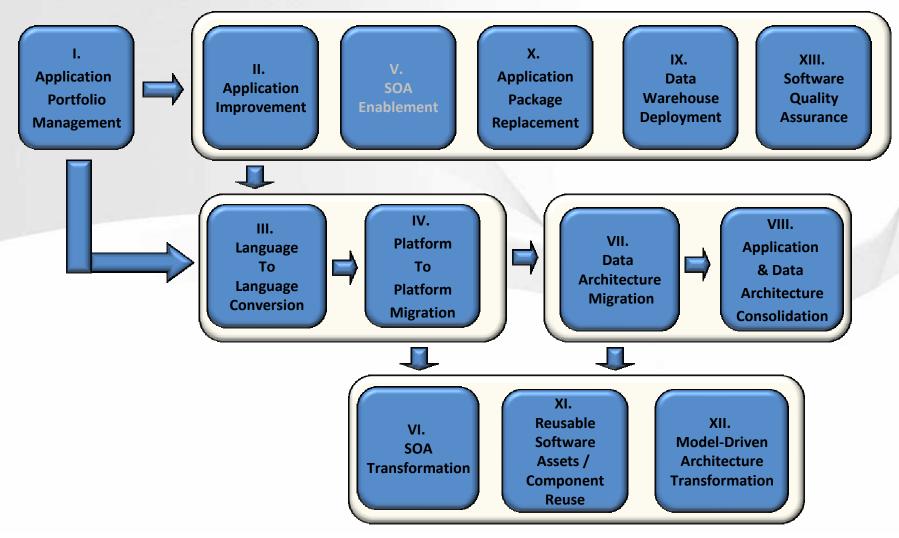
#### ➤ Where to Get The Free Solution

http://www.softwarerevolution.com/blueprints/index.php/open-source-blueprints/o-section/vha-open-vista-mumps-to-java

http://www.softwarerevolution.com/blueprints/

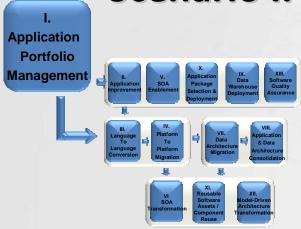
WAIT STOP!!! Free is Bad ... Don't Bother With It. Spend the \$11Billion and Take 9 Years Instead.

### **Combine Modernization Scenarios**

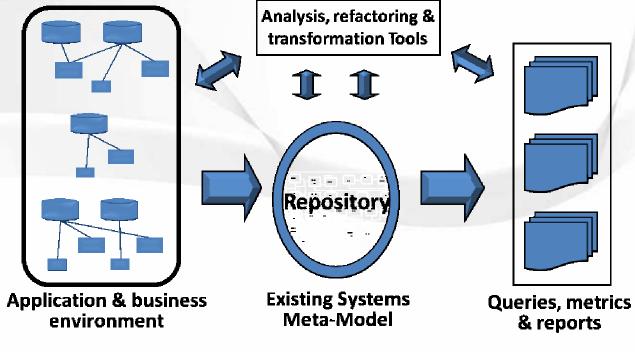


<sup>\*</sup> Object Management Group (OMG) Architecture Driven Modernization Task Force (ADMTF) Modernization Scenarios

### **Scenario I. Application Portfolio Management**



Objective: Establish multi-dimensional knowledge base for managing & transforming applications.



Source: William Ulrich / TSG, Inc

#### Tasks

Catalog Application Inventory, Structure and Relationships between Components

Catalog Architecture of Application Layers, Flow and Interactions among Components and Application Boundaries

Catalog Dead Code, Obsolete Code and Dead-End Code

Catalog Definitions, Facts and Rules about

Catalog Derivation, Triggering and Validation Rules

Catalog Business Processes and Usage Scenarios

Catalog Flaws and Vulnerabilities

Group Applications with Like Data, Functionality and Requirements

Create Portfolio with Step-By-Step Migration Scenario and Roadmap, Work Break Down Structure, Rough Order of Magnitude Estimates and Cost Estimates.

# ADM Scenario III & IV: Language-to-Language and Platform to Platform Migration

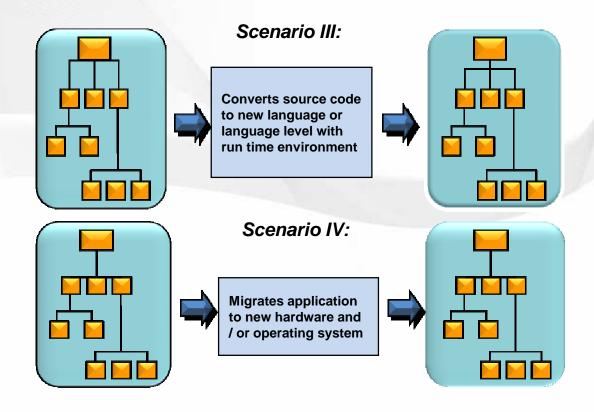


III.
Language
To
Language
Conversion

IV.
Platform
To
Platform
Migration

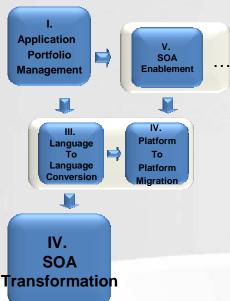
**Tasks** Top Down Language To Language (L2L) **Conversion Scenarios** 5GL to 4GL 4GL to 3GL 5GL to 4GL to 3GL 5GL to 4GL to 4GL to 3GL 3GL to 3GL to 2GL to 2GL 2GL Bottom Up Language To Language (L2L) **Conversion Scenarios** 2GL to 3GL 2GL to 3GL to 3GL to 4GL 2GL to 3GL to 3GL to 4GL 4GL to 5GL 4GL to 5GL to 5GL

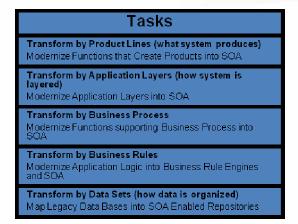
Objective: Convert applications to new language and / or run time platform. Scenarios can be performed separately or together.



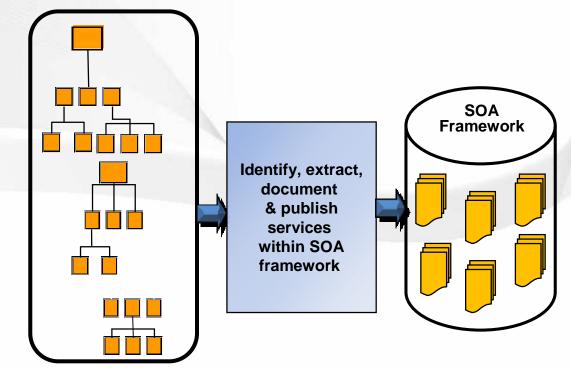
Source: William Ulrich/TSG,Inc

ADM Scenario VI: Services Oriented Architecture (SOA) Transformation





Objective: Create a framework for constructing and interlinking back-end systems with the goal of making applications more agile.



**Existing applications** 

Repository identifying reusable services

Source: William Ulrich/TSG,Inc

# 2005 VHA MUMPS Conversion Pilot Project Kickoff Meeting March 17, 2005





#### Call Participants

- SAIC
  - Alex Bravo SAIC Project Manager
     George Hou VA Account Manager
     Bruce Custis Deputy Account Mgr
     Cheryl Campbell Operations Manager
     Frank Wilcox Chief Architect
  - Frank Schillinger
     Dennis Eisen stein
     Mgr, Requirements and Modeling
     Testing
  - Wade Brown VA Contracts Officer
- . The Software Revolution Incorporated (TSRI)
  - Philip Newcomb CEO - Randy Doblar COO
  - Roger Knapp Conversion Task Lead



- · Introductions
- · Relevant Projects
- Project Goals
- Roles
- TSRI Transformation Process
- · Progress to Date from R&D
- · Schedule and Deliverables
- · Software and GFE Requirements



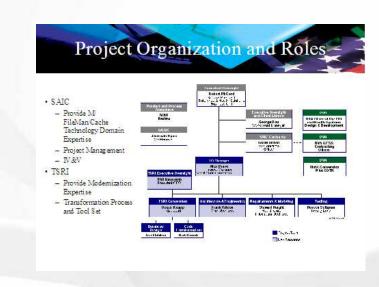
#### SAIC/TSRI's experience:

- >25 successful legacy system automated conversions
- Support of the Military Health System HIS
- Support of the Bi-directional Health Information Exchange (BHIE) – DoD/VA Data Sharing program
- · Pre-Pilot VistA MUMPS Conversion R&D project

### March 17, 2005 Kick-off Summary (continued)

### Project Goals

- Fusion of respective company strengths to meet VA's modernization objectives
- · Automated 100% MUMPS Code Converted to Java
- Clear separation of application logic, data handling elements and presentation elements
- · Document transformed VistA system
- · Web-enable Front End / User Screens
- Integration of transformed system into VA's Service Oriented Architecture and HealtheVet applications



### **March 17th Kick-Off Summary (continued)**

#### Progress Report on VistA Transformation R&D Project

- Phase I and Phase II code has been provided to TSRI
- 100% of Phase I and Phase II code is parsing, constraining and mapping into
- Challenges overcome:

#### Parsing

- . Spaces and new lines can have significance
- Case insensitive and non-reserved keywords
- · First/Follow conflicts
- Undocumented commands

#### Constraining

- · Extended scope for routine labels
- Forward references to routines and their locals
   Argument-less DO's with inner blocks
- References to undefined routines and their locals

- Indirection required IOM extension
   Argument-less DO's with inner blocks
- Due to tree structure, special code required to avoid retranslation

#### · For commands

- Iteration over an explicit list
- Termination state
- Simplifications for loops over statically known quantities

#### Software and GFE Requirements

- SAIC will obtain required Rational Rose, Requisite Pro, WebLogic and Red Hat Linux
- All documentation on the VistA products to be converted through provision of the full VistA suite of software as issued under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).
- "Core Specifications for Rehosting Initiatives".
- Layout and performance attributes of the VA WAN.
- · Access to a test environment in the OI Test Lab to allow the contractor to either review or create test scripts that are applicable to the VistA application targeted for conversion.
- Access to the Visual Architecture that describes the HealtheVet-VistA system, including all identified services.
- · Provide sufficiently mature Common Services components.
- Most recent version of Cache and the Cache M Data Access Repository Tool (M-DART) from Intersystems Corporation.
- · Most current versions of the user and technical manuals for the Voluntary Time Keeping and Employee Time & Attendance applications for the purposes of extracting requirements and preparing use cases and test scripts
- Make OI technical staff available as may be required for consultation and issue resolution.

#### Schedule and Deliverables

#### Phase I - Voluntary Timekeeping

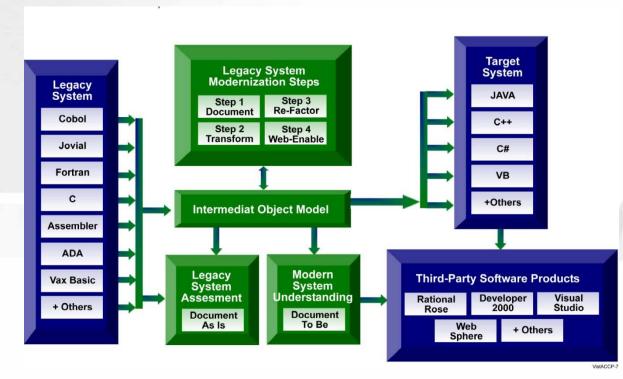
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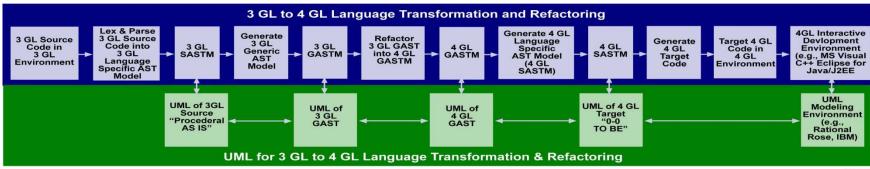
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- Clear separation of application logic, data handling elements and presentation elements
- Document transformed VistA system
- Web-enable Front End / User Screens
- Integration of transformed system into VA's Service
   Oriented Architecture and HealtheVet applications

### March 17, 2005 Transformation Process

- Assessment
- Transformation
- Refactoring
- Web-Enablement
- Service Oriented Architecture





VistACCP-8

### March 17, 2005 Progress Report on VistA Transformation R&D Project

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- 100% of Phase I and Phase II code is parsing, constraining and mapping into the IOM
- Challenges overcome:

#### **Parsing**

- Spaces and new lines can have significance
- Case insensitive and non-reserved keywords
- First/Follow conflicts
- Undocumented commands

#### Constraining

- Extended scope for routine labels
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- Argument-less DO's with inner blocks
- References to undefined routines and their locals

#### **Mapping**

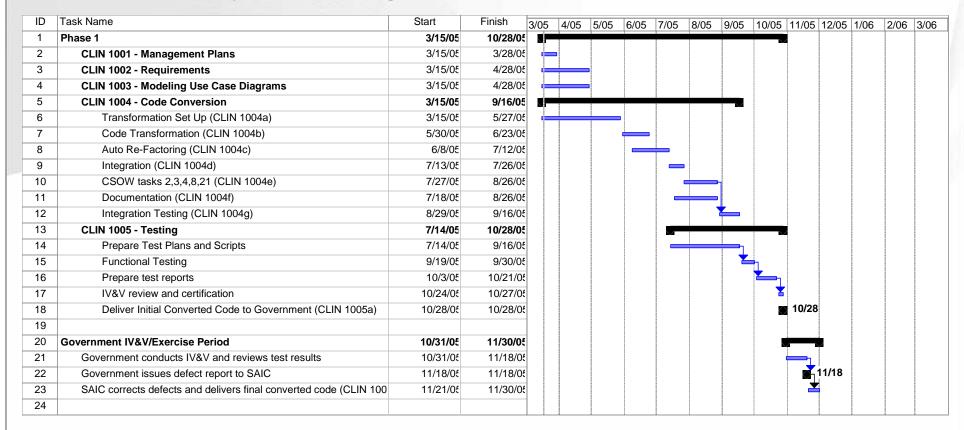
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- Provide sufficiently mature Common Services components.
- Most recent version of Cache and the Cache M Data Access Repository Tool (M-DART) from Intersystems Corporation.
- Most current versions of the user and technical manuals for the Voluntary Time Keeping and Employee Time & Attendance applications for the purposes of extracting requirements and preparing use cases and test scripts.
- Make OI technical staff available as may be required for consultation and issue resolution.

### March 17, 2005 Schedule and Deliverables

#### Phase I – Voluntary Timekeeping



# November 10, 2005 MUMPS Conversion Pilot Project Conclusion





- Introductions and Administrative Logistics
- Project Goals
- Team Overview
- How did we get here Conversion as a Modernization Option
- TSRI's Transformation Methodology and JANUS™ toolset
- CSOW Tasks and Challenges of a MUMPS Conversion
- Schedule and Accomplishments
- Conversion Demonstration using TSRI's JANUS™ Tool Suite
- Next Steps in the Conversion Process
- Phase II Considerations
- COBOL Demonstration of TSRI's JANUS™ Tool Suite
- Case Studies

2





- Demonstrate Feasibility of Converting MUMPS Application Code into Java/J2EE
- Achieve 100% Automated Conversion
- Create Clear Separation Between:
  - Application Logic
  - Business Rules
  - Data Handling
  - Presentation Elements
- Document Transformed VistA System
- Investigate Automated Generation of Use Case & Requirements Documentation
- Web-Enable Front End / User Screens





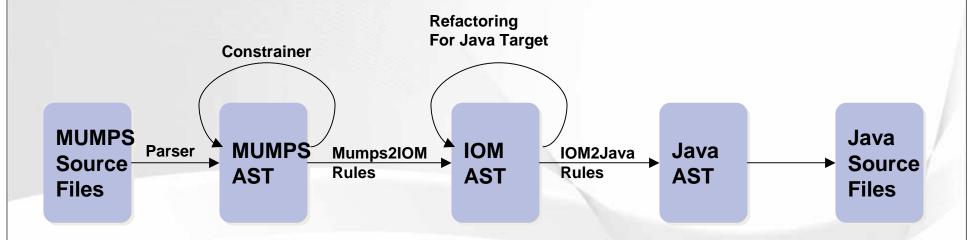
Selected Web-enabled Modules of the Voluntary Timekeeping Application



### **November 10, 2005 Project Goals**

- Demonstrate Feasibility of Converting MUMPS Application Code into Java/J2EE
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### **November 10, 2005 Transformation Process**



- AST Abstract Syntax Tree
  - In Memory Tree Base Representation of System
- Constrainer
  - Adds Symbol Linkage & Expression Types to AST Nodes
- IOM Intermediate Object Model
  - TSRI Developed Language Neutral Model into Which All Source Languages are Mapped & Target Languages Emitted

### **November 10, 2005 Major CSOW Tasking**

- Convert Two MUMPS Applications into Java
  - Phase I Voluntary Timekeeping
    - Small Simple Application
    - Relatively Independent and Self-Contained
    - Roll and Scroll User Interface
    - Device Handler Interfaces
    - Uses FileMan ^DIC and ^DIE APIs extensively
  - Phase II (optional) Employee Time and Attendance
    - Large Complex Application
    - Multiple Points of Integration with Other VistA Applications
    - ScreenMan User Interface
- Produce Requirements and "Use Case" Documentation
- Document Business Rules

### **November 10, 2005 MUMPS Challenges**

- For Loop Constructs
- MUMPS Indirection
  - Use of Do and Goto with Indirection Arguments
  - G @X, D @X
  - Indirection Assignment of Variables
  - S @X=@Y
- Xecute Command
  - Embedded Goto Statements in Execute String
- FileMan APIs

# November 10, 2005 Accomplishments Since Inception of Pilot

- 100% Automated Conversion of MUMPS to Java
- Web Enabled Front End for Voluntary Timekeeping
- Relational Data Base Implementation
- Implementation of M Language Challenges
  - MUMPS Indirection
  - Xecute Command
- Conversion of FileMan APIs
  - ^DIC
  - ^DIE
  - Requires Transformation of Nearly All of MUMPS Language Features

# November 10, 2005 Demonstration of the TSRI JANUS™ Tool Suite

Selected Web-enabled Modules of the Voluntary Timekeeping Application

### November 10, 2005 Considerations for Phase II

- Automated Generation of Use Case Documentation
- Software Architecture Refactoring
  - Java Servlets Moving Application Logic/Business
     Rules into Client Side Web Forms
  - FileMan Re-Engineering
  - RDBMS Schema Optimization
- Transform a Clinical Application

Call 425 284 2770

### **BACKUP SLIDES:**

### Why CONVERT VistA from MUMPS TO EGL?

Philip Newcomb, CEO & Founder philip.newcomb@softwarerevolution.com

The Software Revolution, Inc. (TSRI)
Kirkland, Washington
www.softwarerevolution.com





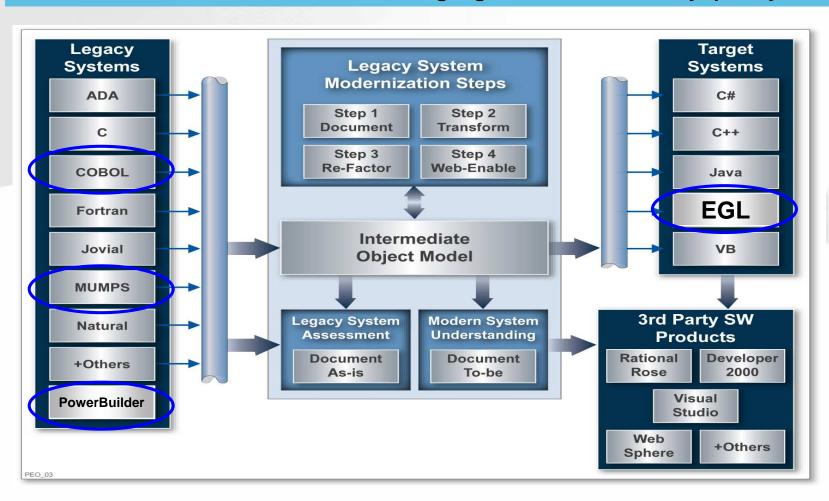






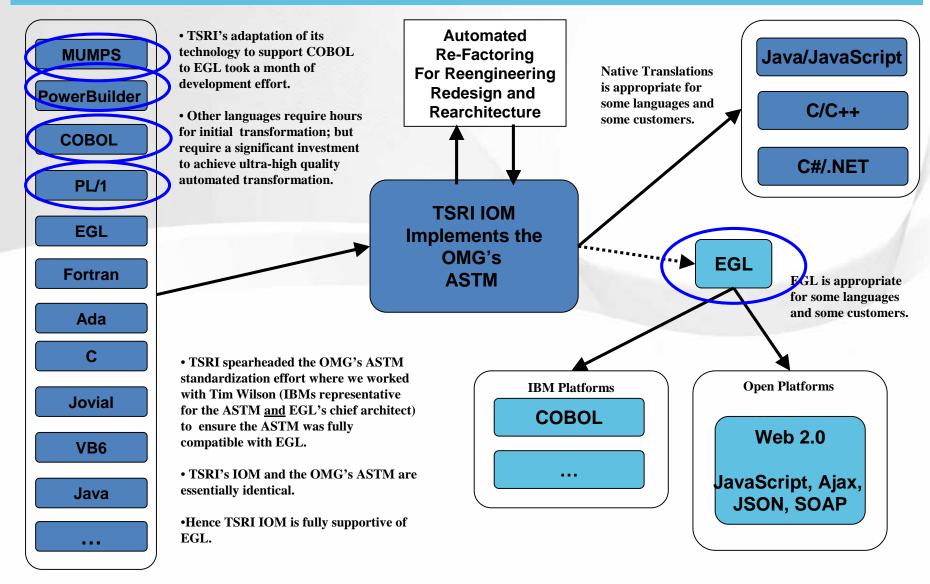
### TSRI's Multi-Scenario Modernization Framework

TSRI has demonstrated 100% automated conversion into EGL from MUMPS, PL/1, Powerbuilder and COBOL. Additional languages will be added very quickly.



### Why Target EGL?

### Because EGL Expands migration options <u>and</u> EGL supports platform-neutral application generation per the OMG's ADM approach to modernization



### How will VA developers benefit from programming in EGL?

Because EGL Simplifies Application Development. Developers Can Use (and learn)

Just One Really Powerful Language and Generate All The Other Languages from EGL.

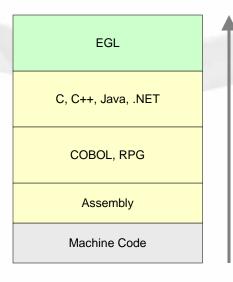
- Web 2.0 and SOA ares built-in into EGL
- EGL is a higher-level programming language designed for developing powerful, modern applications
  - Its goal is to shield developers from complexities typically associated with Web 2.0 application development
- EGL is a true cross-platform, cross-tier language targeted at all types of developers
- EGL Provides flexible deployment options
  - Compiles to Java and JavaScript









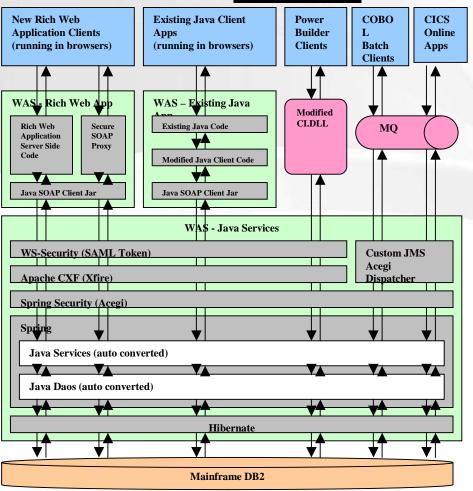


Level of abstraction

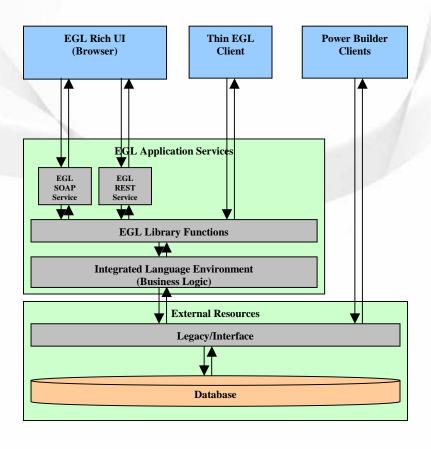
### **How does EGL a Simplify Web 2.0 and SOA Enablement?**

Because for some languages, such as Power Builder, which are used for developing client server applications, the resulting Web 2.0 code is vastly easier to maintain when expressed as EGL. EGL eliminates the need for developers to understand Web 2.0 and SOA complexities.

### PB to Web 2.0 Without EGL



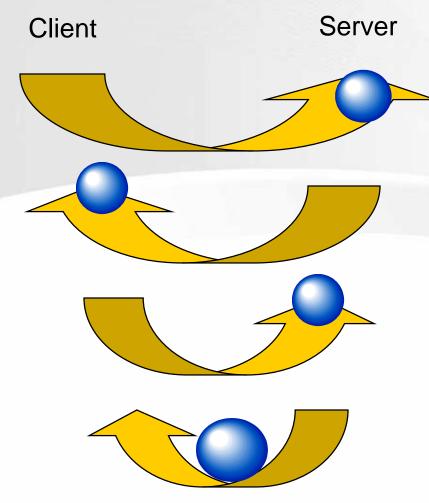
### PB to Web 2.0 With EGL



### Why target EGL for Web 2.0 and SOA Development?

Because Web 2.0 and SOA Applications are notoriously complicated, and EGL makes Web 2.0 applications development simple.

Web 2.0 makes Web applications as powerful as desktop applications.



### **Mainframe computing**

"Dumb" green screen clients
Omnipotent big mainframe servers

#### **Client-server computing**

"Smart" Personal Computer clients Simple file and database servers

### Web (1.0) computing

Light Web Browser clients
Rich application and database servers

#### Web 2.0 computing

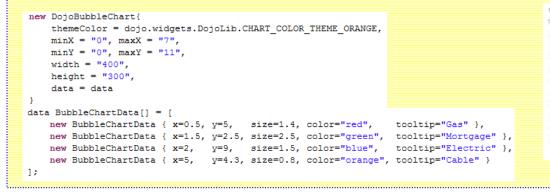
Rich Internet Application clients Lighter application and database servers

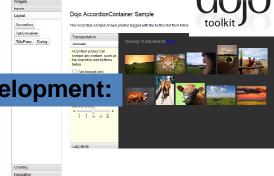
## Do developers really like EGL for Web 2.0 and SOA development?

#### Yes. Because EGL greatly simplifies Web 2.0 widget development:

- Dojo is a the most popular and powerful open source JavaScript library used for Web 2.0 development
- IBM has created a sample EGL Dojo widget library that enables developers to easily use Dojo widgets within their EGL applications
  - No knowledge of Dojo or JavaScript required
  - Fits within the EGL programming model
  - Demonstrates extensibility of EGL architecture
  - Enables faster development
  - Available as a sample on the EGL Café and is included in EGL Community Edition

#### **Example of a EGL widget**





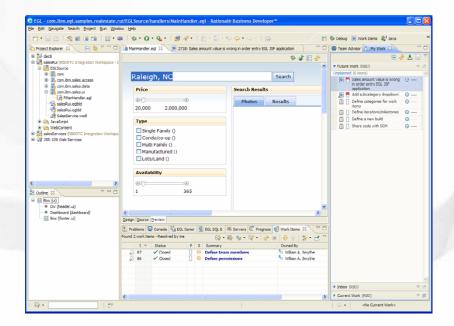
### EGL RUI provides simple versions of many Web 2.0 Widgets

- Accordion Container
- Bar Graph
- Bubble Chart
- Button
- Check Box
- Color Palette
- Combo Box
- Content Pane
- Context Menu
- Currency Text Box
- Date Text Box
  - Dialog
- Grid
- Horizontal Slider
- Line Graph
- Menu
- Pie Chart
- Progress Bar
  - Radio Group
- Tab Container
- rab Container
- Time Text Box
- Title Pane
- Tree

### **How Do Open Source Developers Benefit From EGL?**

### Because EGL is the most powerful Eclipse-based Open Application Generator available <u>and</u> Eclipse is the most used Open Source IDE.

- EGL is available in multiple Rational offerings:
  - Rational Business Developer (RBD)
  - Rational Developer for System z with EGL
    - IDE for System z development; includes COBOL, PL/I editing tools, and more
  - Rational Developer for System i for SOA Construction
    - IDE for IBM i development; includes RPG and COBOL editing tools, and more
- EGL's recent integration with Eclipse propels EGL into the Open Source Arena through its tight integration with the most down-loaded platform neutral IDE. EGL gets powerful feature sets from IDE, including:
  - Visual and source editors
  - Code completion, templates, and snippets
  - Service generation for database tables
  - SQL visualization and editing
  - References and declarations
  - Open on selection
  - Refactoring
  - Cheat sheets and dynamic help

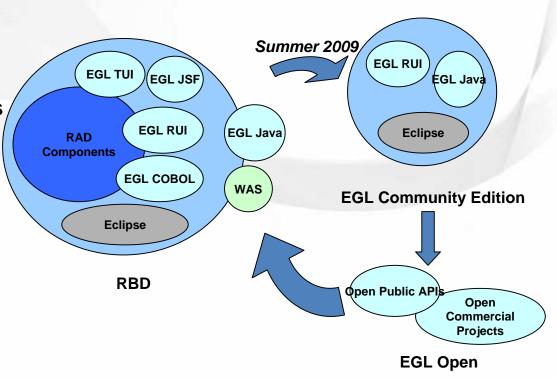


- EGL is tightly Integrated with Rational Team Concert / Jazz
  - So EGL development teams can take advantages of the capabilities provided by Jazz/Rational Team Concert to manage EGL development projects.

### Is EGL Really an Open Standard?

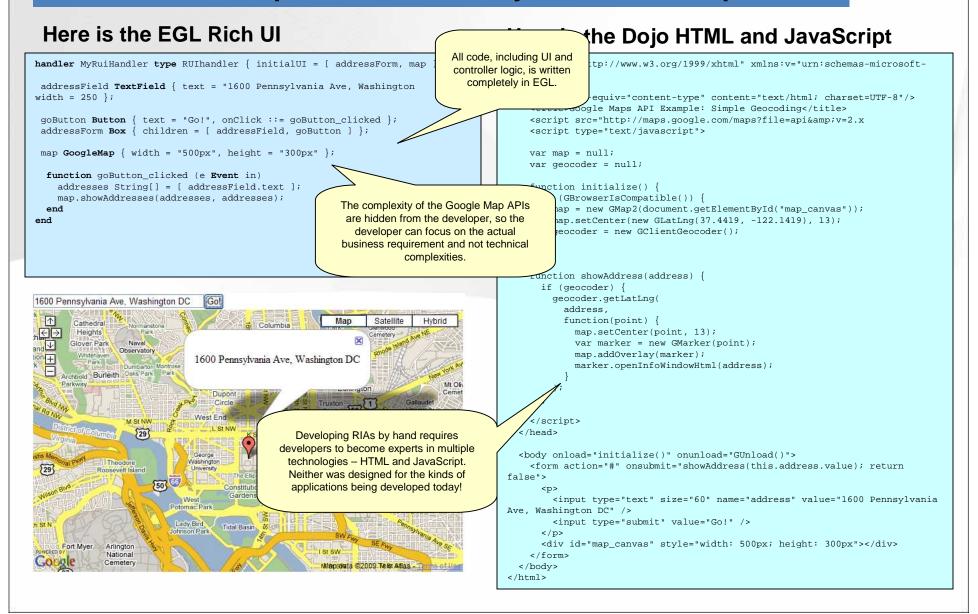
EGL is Open Sourced. IBM released the EGL Community Edition in the Summer of 2009. EGL went fully open source at the 2010 Innovation Conference..

- Fully open and extensible
  - Utilize existing Java or JavaScript libraries if needed
- Rich UI based on Web Standards
  - REST, SOAP, JSON, OpenAjax, Dojo, etc
- UI Libraries at the EGL Café
  - Download third-party libraries
  - Write your own and upload them
  - Import into the visual editor palette
- Plans for open implementation
  - Allow third parties to extend EGL, develop their own version



### **How does EGL Simplify Web 2.0 Development?**

#### There is no better proof than a side-by-side code comparison



### Dispelling the EGL Myths. What is the Reality?

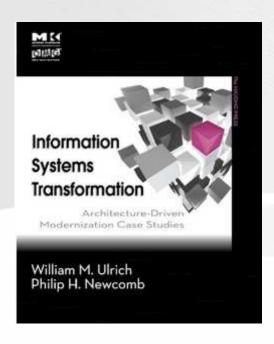
EG	EGL Cons		EGL Reality						
	Current developer support is lacking, and the community is small in comparison with other languages.	•	The community is probably bigger than people think, but is still relatively small compared to languages like PHP and Java. EGL has been freely available for only a few months - PHP and Java have been available to everyone for over a decade. It's will take some time to catch up EGL is easy to learn by existing developers and IBM has trained thousands of EGL programmers via its free distance learning.						
•	There is a perception, right or wrong that this language is not mature and is still new to market.	•	Its been in the market in one form or another for the last 25+ years. It has grown and matured as the marketplace has changedto encompass solving very hard software problems like multi-tier application development, component-oriented development and Web 2.0 development, but EGL has always handled the basic computing scenarios. EGL is running businesses all over the world. EGL is one of most mature enterprise-languages available today.						
•	IBM is sending mixed modernization messages. The IBM Rational Group is pushing Java then EGL pops up on the radar as a Java replacement. Why not C# or .NET?	•	This is an oranges and apples comparison. EGL does not compete with Java or C# or any other executable language because EGL is a pure specification language that uses generators to create code that is executable. Developers creates EGL specifications that are platform neutral and EGL generators create platform specific code that runs on multiple enterprise platforms (hence the name Enterprise Generation Language).						
•	The language lacks many of concepts surrounding Object Oriented Programming, e.g. It lacks inheritance.	•	This is by design to simplify the construction of business applications around relational databases. EGL is a business-oriented language, not a general purpose language. Because of this, it's not necessary to expose this layer of complexity to developers. (EGL actually does support OO concepts, but EGL is not a pure OO language).						
•	Extending RUI widgets is not intuitive and the walkthroughs on EGL Café result in marginal understanding.	•	IBM's philosophy is that general business developers should not be writing widgets. Widget development (whether the widget is written in EGL or JavaScript) should be left to a select group of developers with these specialized skills. IBM plans to improve its tooling for creating custom widgets.						
•	The tutorials provided on EGL Café cover many of the general activities of EGL but come up short when trying to teach extensions.	•	IBM is planning additional tutorials for EGL Café in 2010.						
	There is a lack of 3rd party tools or information regarding performance and runtime debugging.	•	IBM's EGL Open strategy encourages 3rd party tool providers as demonstrated by the fact that they work closely with TSRI and other partners such as FBD Systems, Clearblade, etc. The EGL Eclipse plugin supports runtime debugging						
•	Limited code-completion support, underlying DOM/JS/Html elements are not easily referenced without prior understanding/knowledge	•	The goal is to shield developers from DOM/JS/HTML. If there is something that needs to be exposed more natively in EGL IBM development teams are available to make these extensions.						
•	General EGL proficiency tends to require additional knowledge sets including JavaScript, html, java, dojo/Ajax principles. Extending or creating RUI widgets requires more advanced skills and knowledge than the average EGL application developer will be expected to have.	•	For general application development, none of these skills are required. For advanced widget development in JavaScript, the developer does need JavaScript/HTML skills, but IBM expects EGL customers to centralize this work in one or two people or rely on other companies for specialized widgets.						

### **EGL Strategic Positioning**

### EGL will never replace Java, C# or C++. But, as IBM's Open EGL Initiative picks up momentum EGL stands to win acceptance as a leading open source DSL

- EGL is Platform Independent Domain-Specific Language (DSL) that works in perfect symbiosis with other languages such as Java, JavaScript and COBOL. To say that EGL is in conflict with Java, C#, C++ and COBOL is like saying C is in conflict with assembler. IBM advocates EGL as complement, not a replacement for the many platform specific languages that EGL leverages.
- As a platform Independent DSL, EGL's purpose is to simplify and unify the language that is used for expressing complex programming concepts that target multiple runtime environments. IBM promotes EGL as one simple highly expressive language that increases programmer productivity by seamlessly leveraging the infrastructure of native platforms and platform specific implementation languages and runtime environments.
- EGL's ability to leverage the runtime languages of the various platforms it supports makes creating complex business applications much more productive. It does this through seamless conversion of language and metadata into the runtimes of multiple target languages and platforms, thereby achieving versatility, robustness, interoperability and platform independence for software applications expressed in EGL.
- EGLs emergence as an open source DSL is not an IBM plot to supersede Java, it is the natural evolution of EGL's ability to map complex abstract concepts captured in language and metadata into various runtimes to facilitate interoperability between IBM proprietary and open source languages and platforms. There is, therefore, no conflict whatsoever between IBM advocacy of EGL as a target for modernization and IBM's Websphere and Java strategies. EGL is fully complementary to JEE and Java where it serves as a tool for open source software development in much the same way as UML does for modeling software designs and architecture.
- The purpose of IBM's open EGL initiative is to give the open source community access to the same
  infrastructure IBM has developed for its proprietary languages and platforms. EGL, by supporting seamless
  interoperability between IBM's proprietary and open community platforms is invaluable to IBM enterprise
  clients whose IT is built upon a blend of open source and proprietary technical infrastructures.
- IBM <u>does</u> advocate the use of EGL as an alternative when EGL can simplify of the complexities of the other languages, achieve more compact expression of complicated problems, improved interoperability, security, distribution, and increase program productivity, and EGL can be introduced cost-effectively.
- TSRI's unique ability to automatically reengineer and redesign applications as they are transformed and
  refactored into EGL at the lowest cost point and highest quality in industry is a powerful accelerant and
  incentive for taking TSRI clients towards a platform-neutral open-source DSL that is fully supportive and
  complementary of TSRI's other major open source and open architecture initiatives specifically: Model Driven
  Architecture (MDA), Architecture Driven Modernization (ADM), Unified Modeling Language (UML).

### **Book Information**



<u>Information Systems Transformation: Architecture-</u> Driven Modernization Case Studies

By William M. Ulrich and Philip H. Newcomb Published by Morgan Kaufmann

- •Acts as a one-stop shopping reference and complete guide for implementing various modernization models including core concepts, common scenarios, and a guide for getting started.
- •Concepts are illustrated with real-life examples from various modernization projects, allowing you to immediately apply tested solutions and see results.
- •Ten chapters containing in-depth modernization case studies, covering multiple platforms, industries and government agencies from four different countries.

#### **Grady Booch - Book Review**

Ulrich and Newcomb's book offers a comprehensive examination of the challenges of growing software-intensive systems. Every system has an architecture, but as the authors explain, it is only by continuous, intentional architectural transformation that one can attend to costs while simultaneously creating a mechanism wherein innovation may flourish.

I enjoyed the many case studies. Every circumstance is unique, but the authors have offered up best practices for systems modernization from their experience. Their focus on architecture as an artifact for governance is sound, but they go far beyond the technical issues and address many of the social and economic practices that help one evolve a good technical architecture.

From the moment one writes a line of code, it becomes legacy, and that legacy accumulates. Whether it becomes a cause of innovation inertia or a source of future value is a factor of how it is continuously modernized.