

Net-Centric Requirements Management Integration Matrix

Bill Rouse*, Doug Bodner*, Nenad Medvidovic+, Ivo Krka+, George Edwards+, Daniel Popescu+, Jo Ann Lane+ *Georgia Institute of Technology +University of Southern California

Capturing Knowledge in an



- Capture knowledge in a simple and straightforward way
- · Leverage lessons learned to quickly drill down on a small set of integration options
- Identify potential challenges early



Constructing an Integration Matrix

- Define design options and solutions that recur often in the given domain or organization
- Define general or domain-specific properties of interest
- Establish the effect of a design option on a property of interest
- · Capture rationale/knowledge

Using an Integration Matrix

- Determine the primary properties of the planned integration
- Summarize the positives/negatives
- · Eliminate low-value design options
- Weigh tradeoffs between high-value options, while using the documented rationale, knowledge, and prior experience

Example: Integration Styles <u>http://softarch.usc.edu/wiki/doku.php?id=integration_style_table:start</u>

Integration Style = Connector Roles + Topology + Linkage Mechanisms	Integration styles vs. Properties	Topology		Linkage		Connector	
		Hub and Spoke	Shared Bus	Shared Data	Data Streamin g	Adapter	Arbitrator
	Secure	-	0	-	0	0	+
Hub becomes a bottleneck for high data volumes	Data intensive	→_	-	+	+	0	+
Shared hus provides delivery guarantees	Data consistency	+	0	+	-	0	+
Shared data repositorios are difficult to scale	Interaction protocols incompatible	+	0	+	0	+	0
Shared data repositories are difficult to scale	Reliable	-	+	-	0	0	+
	Real time		+/-	+	+	О	+
Contact Ivo Krka (<u>krka@usc.edu</u>), <u>http://www-scf.usc.edu/~krka/</u> Department of Computer, University of Southern California, 941 W. 37th Place, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA	Always available	-	0	-	0	0	+
	Scalable	-	+	-	0	0	+
	Caching	+	+	+	-	0	+
	Distributed	+	+	+	0	0	+