

### Flexible Insurance Systems

Part 2: Flexibility
What is Flexibility and how can you provide it?

### Agenda



- Flexibility defined
- Kinds of Flexibility in an Insurance System
  - Product Flexibility
  - Business Process Flexibility
- Other Subsystems that need Configuration
  - Authentication
  - Printing Subsystem
- Wrap Up: Alternative Ways to provide Flexibility

### Flexibility defined



### We call a system <u>flexible</u> if it can be adapted to changing needs quickly and at moderate costs

- Problem: Which needs are going to change you are never going to able to anticipate whatever kind of change possible. You got to know them in advance => contradiction
- If you do not balance flexibility and performance versus cost, you
  will easily end up with an inflexible or hyper flexible system.

# Flexibility comes with a bunch of trade-offs Flexibility often stands against



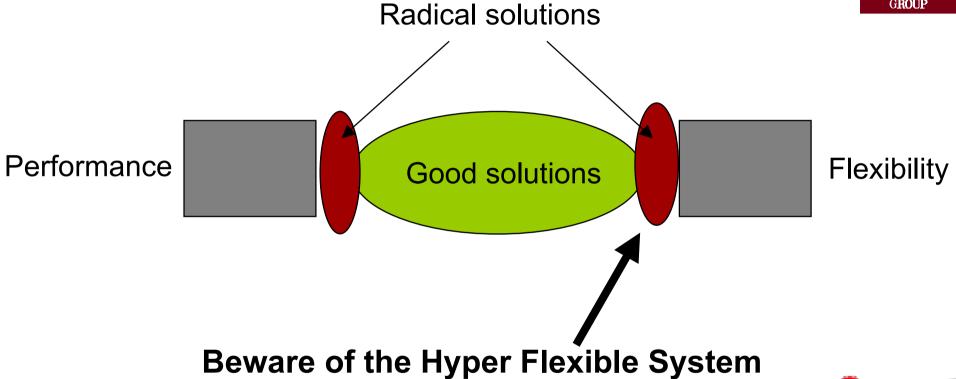
- Performance
- System construction costs
- Modularization and secrecy of objects
- Cheap and safe configuration management
- Understandability, Simplicity
- Ease of construction



### Flexibility comes with a bunch of trade-offs



the Pitfalls



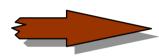
# Example Phoenix Architectural Principles



flexible to organizational changes

business process orientation

strong competitive position



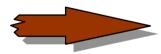
product orientation

field and company independent solutions



model driven software development

optimal quality-/effort ration ReUse, Make & Buy



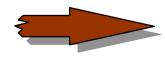
object orientation

computer assistance distributed and flexible



client/server

minimize technical risks



standards and open systems

# Most Important Kinds of Flexibility in an Insurance System



- Product Flexibility
- Business Process Flexibility

### **Product Flexiblity**



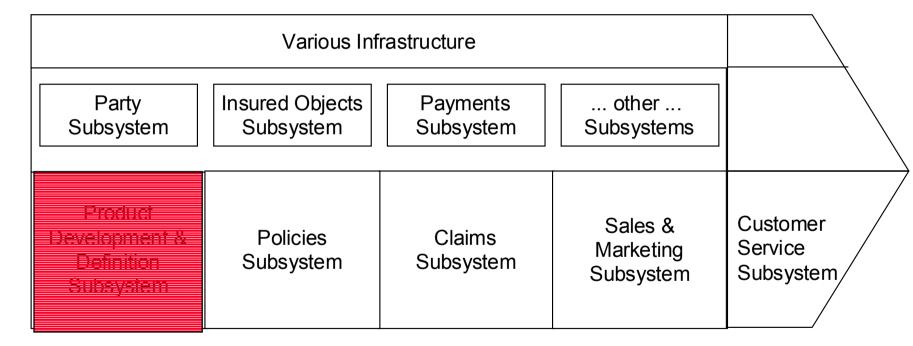
- Basic Idea The Product Server Pattern
- Outlook towards Product Modelling OEI Pattern

### Product System



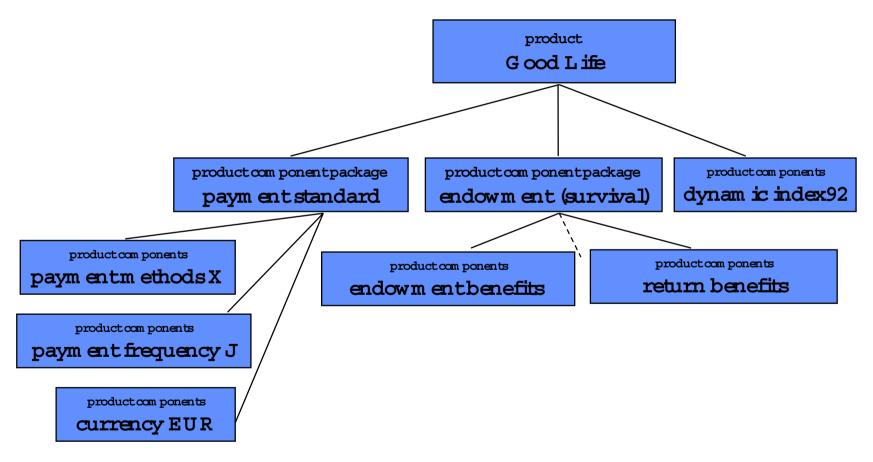
Helper Processes

Core Processes



# Product System Example Product





## Architectural Principles Product Orientation

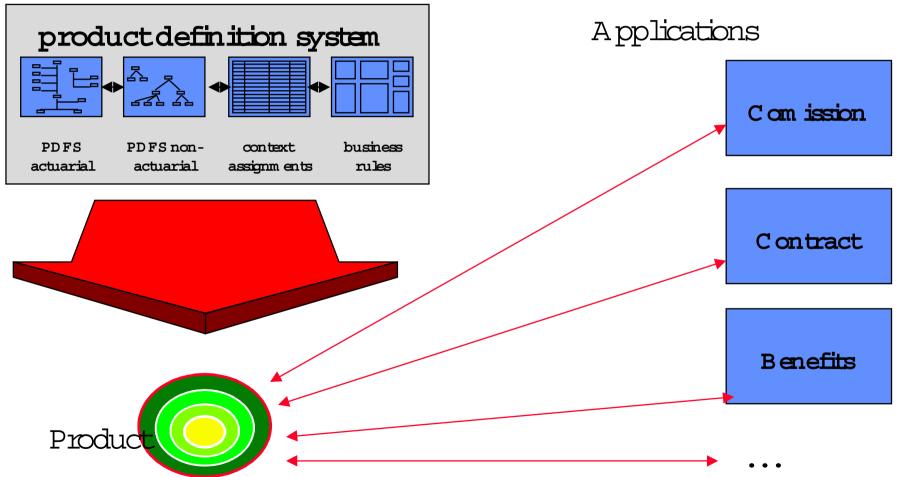


#### Phoenix

- transfers structural information about products from software into definitions
- is flexible, because business departments can change definitions using administration tools (as long as no fundamental changes of products occur).
- is stable, because operative systems interpret definitions
- is individually configurable and parameterized by each subsidiary

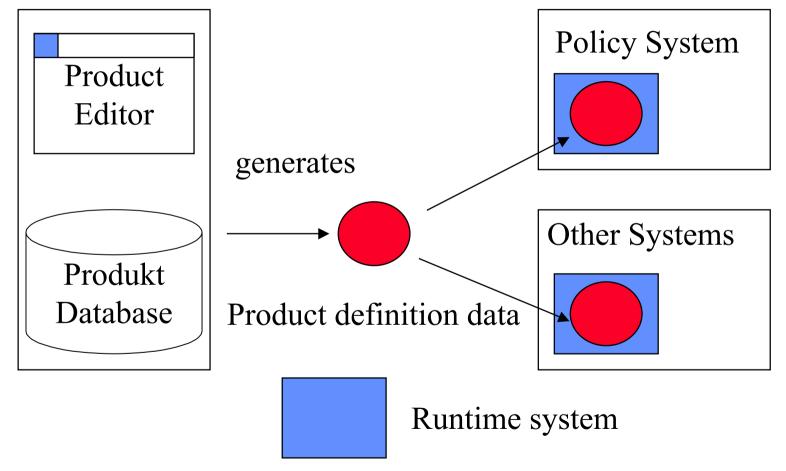
## Product System Product Definition





#### Structure of the Product Server Pattern







### **Business Process Flexibility**

### **Business Process Flexibility**



- The Goals of Business Process Modelling and Business Process Reengineering
- Technical Ways
  - Using no Technology
  - Using Email & Similar Systems
  - Using Production Workflow Systems

# Goals Business Process Reengineering



- Create business processes that provide maximum service for your customer at minimal cost
- Or other goals like
  - minimum customer response time
  - minimal costs

• ...

# Ways Business Process Reengineering



- If appropriate defy Taylorism
- Use Pareto principle (80/20 Rule)
- Streamline mass cases
- Reintegrate process steps for mass cases
- Asign special cases to special people

# Business Process Modelling Why



 Provide models and documentaion of your newly designed business processes

- Using Tools like
  - Adonis (BOC)
  - ARIS (Scheer)
  - ... others

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### **Common Misconception**



- Business Process Reengineering does not imply using a Business Process Modelling tool
  - you may as well use paper and a pencil if you redesign just one process
- Thinking in Business Processes does not imply using a Production Workflow Manager
  - This is a very common and costly error
  - Production Workflow is only suitable for a very narow problem domain if you don't have the problem, applying the solution will be pretty senseless and expensive

### Using Production Workflow Systems



- Business Process Modelling
- Business Process Execution Engine
- Link 1: Importing Business Process Definitions
- Link 2: Calling Activities

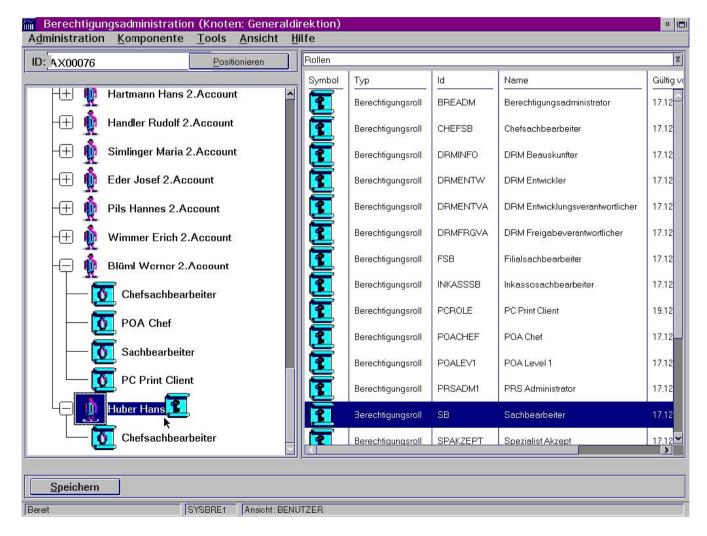
### Other Subsystems that can use Configuration



- Authetication
- Printing

# Technical Infrastructure Authorization





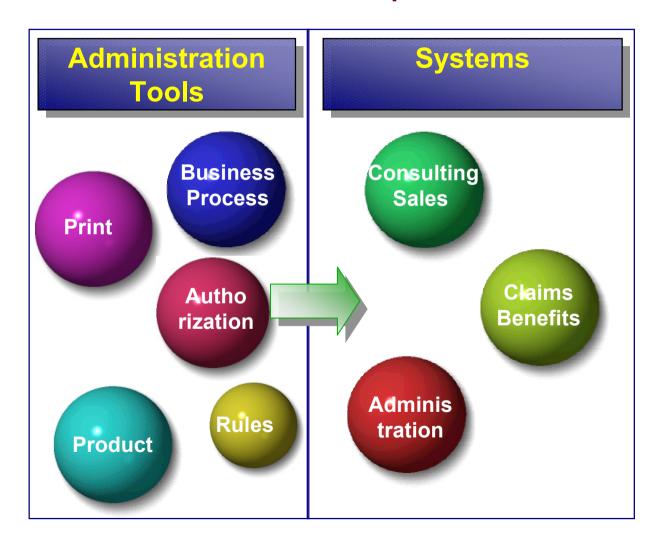
# Wrap Up: Alternative Ways to provide Flexibility



- Rapid prototyping and fast to use programming environments
  Just hardcode it, e.g. in Smalltalk
- Speed up things by using <u>frameworks</u>, promoting reuse and having a <u>good flexible architecture</u>
- Meta-system approaches, creating domain specific definitions systems (languages)
- Any other form of <u>Interpreters</u> (Workflow, Authentication System)
- Open Implementation (sorry no practical experience with that)

# Flexibility via Meta-Systems and Interpreters Model Driven Development





Customizing of Phoenix Life can partly be done by definition using administration tools

Goal: Higher level abstraction than programming

# Example: Phoenix Technical Infrastructure Integration of process and product influences



