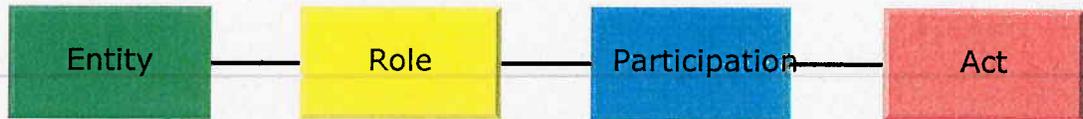


RIM Exercise

PART 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF RIM CLASSES



Mark-up the following storyboard to show the type of RIM class that would be used to represent the information components:

^E Justine Thyme goes to see her PCP (a.k.a. GP). ^R Dr Indiana Jones, ^E who on clinical examination, ^A decides that Justine has a chest ^A infection. ^A He completes an electronic prescription form for ^E 'Amoxicillin 250mg capsules, 3 times daily, for 5 days'. ^E Dr Jones ^E then completes the prescription process by uploading it to the ETP ^E System, a central application that manages electronic ^E prescriptions.

^E Once in town Justine enters the Potions Pharmacy. ^E The local ^E system requests the ETP System for prescription orders for ^E Justine. ^E The ETP System authorises the release of that ^E prescription to Potions Pharmacy. ^E In the pharmacy, the ^E prescription is dispensed to Justine in the usual way.

^A As the full prescription has been dispensed, ^P Peter (the dispenser) ^R decides to claim reimbursement for this dispense event. ^E The ^R reimbursement authority receives this information, processes it, ^A and accepts the claim.

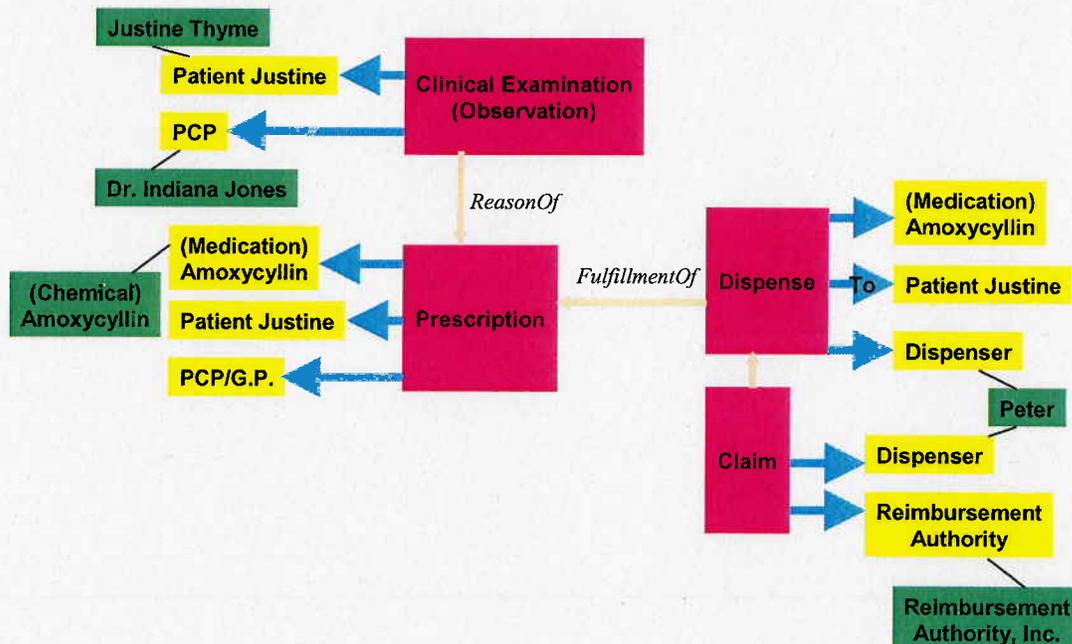
Solution to the exercise

Note: there are many valid solutions due to the inherent ambiguities of language constructs.

Justine Thyme goes to see her PCP. Dr Indiana Jones, who on clinical examination, decides that Justine has a chest infection. He completes an electronic prescription form for 'Amoxycillin 250mg capsules, 3 times daily, for 5 days'. Dr Jones then completes the prescription process by uploading it to the ETP System.

Once in town Justine enters the Potions Pharmacy. The local system requests the ETP System for prescription orders for Justine. The ETP System authorises the release of that prescription to Potions Pharmacy. In the pharmacy, the prescription is dispensed to Justine in the usual way.

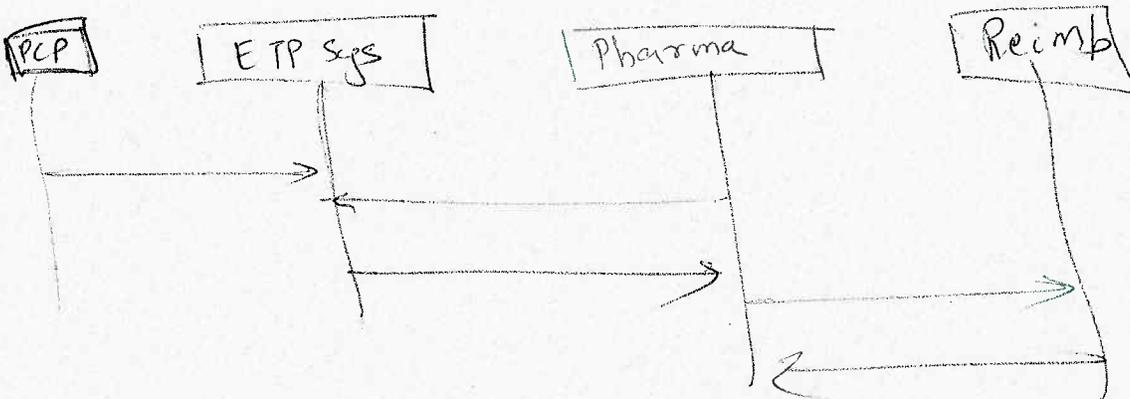
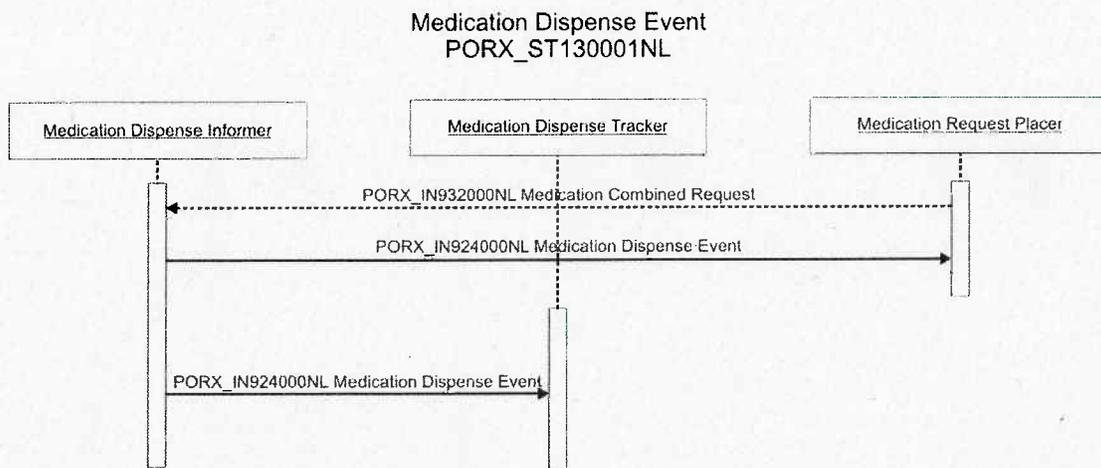
As the full prescription has been dispensed, Peter (the dispenser) decides to claim reimbursement for this dispense event. The reimbursement authority receives this information, processes it, and accepts the claim.



PART 2 - Identification of the Interactions

Using the storyboard as contained in Part 1, please identify the applications and interactions embedded in the text. At what points in the process are messages exchanged between applications? Please create a diagram which (in terms of structure) is analogous to the diagram shown below.

Note: this diagram serves as an example only; it contains the interactions described in a different storyboard.



Solution

Message 1 contains the prescription and is sent from the PCP/GP to the ETP System (Interaction 1).

Message 2 is a query for prescriptions from the pharmacy system to the ETP System (Interaction 2). The query is responded to by the ETP System; the prescription is sent to the pharmacy system (Interaction 3).

Message 4 is the claim message from the Pharmacy to the reimbursement authority (Interaction 4). The claim message contains a request for approval of the claim; acceptance of the claim is transmitted from the reimbursement authority to the pharmacy (Interaction 5).

Depending on the functionality of the ETP System there may be an additional interaction to inform the ETP System that medication has been dispensed.

