

MISG 2021 Graduate Modelling Camp  
**Designing a personal medical system**

J. W. Sanders

AIMS South Africa

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# 1. The problem

The importance of travel and the infra-structure supporting it.  
Communications, information, finance. Border control, ID?

What if you are stung by jelly fish on the Great Barrier Reef?  
Break a leg in the Alps? Catch flu in Wuhan?

Can we design a distributed (i.e. de-centralised) system to manage  
**personal medical history?**

Privacy? Accountability? Ethics?

Distribution?

Benefit from Data Analytics?

## 2. General characteristics

What characterises a typical MISG problem?

How this problem is similar; and different.

What is required: a *design*; its correctness and efficiency.

What is not required: an *implementation*, tested by cases.

The maths is *pure, discrete* and perhaps unfamiliar.

Learning abstraction.

### 3. Steps

1. Understand the difference between centralised and distributed systems. Learn to think locally and to express the result mathematically.
2. Consider the features and functionality desired of a personal health system, exploiting those not possible in a standard medical book. Avoid undesirable features.  
Any benefit from Data Analytics?
3. Design a system which incorporates the desired features and understand why it behaves as desired.

## Concerns

1. Modelling: how to *abstract* (deciding what is ‘observable’).
2. What *new* possibilities do *digital* and *distribution* offer?
3. Exploiting *Data Analytics*?

## 4. Design . . .

What are the *requirements*?

Treat the system as a black box to describe its behaviour, not its construction. Decide and express *what* it does, ignoring the mechanism which decides *how*. Our system is *specified* by its:

- functionality  
(what information must it provide?)
- extra features  
(privacy, trackability, Data Analytics, . . .) .

## ... techniques

- Distinguishing between centralised and distributed designs.  
Invariant properties.
- Describing an interactive design.  
Modularity.  
Information flow by shared variables or message passing.
- Accessing (big) data security.  
Public key encryption. Digital signatures.
- Mathematical notation.  
Z formalism.



## Example: Accident *event* by individual *id*

<i>Accident</i>
$\Delta State(id, history)$ $id? : \mathbb{ID}$ $event? : Where \times When \times What \times Finance$
$id?$ valid $history' = history \oplus \{id \mapsto event?\}$ $history'.cost$ covered

The system *State* and its *invariant*.

Other operations: Insurance payment; Query; ...

Initialisation?

## 5. Individual benefits

1. Learn abstraction in modelling.
2. Practise designing a distributed system.
3. Learn how to formalise a design.
4. Appreciate non-functional requirements like ethics, accountability and Data Analytics.
5. Understand blockchain?

## 6. References

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