



THE FIRST THREE YEARS OF BME (IT)² AND HOW TO GO ON?

(Models in law – a multidisciplinary project in the second cycle R&D program of the BME Innovation and Knowledge Centre of Information Technology)

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What is BME (IT)²

- A Hungarian **Innovation** and Knowledge Centre (2005)
- Consortium of 9 enterprises and 5 departments
- Hosted by Budapest University of Technology and Economics



FOUNDER CONSORTIUM MEMBERS (2005)

M Ű E G Y E T E M 1 7 8 2



BME in Figures



1782 Institutum Geometricum -Hydrotechnicum

2000 Budapest University of Technology and *Economics*

8 Faculties:

- ❑ Civil Engineering (1782)
- ❑ Mechanical Engineering (1871)
- ❑ Architecture (1873)
- ❑ Chemical Engineering (1873)
- ❑ Electrical Engineering (1949) and *Informatics* (1992)
- ❑ Transportation Engineering (1951)
- ❑ Natural Sciences (1998)
- ❑ Economic and Social Sciences (1998)

90 Departments

24 000 Students, incl. **834** PhD students

18 BSc and **17** Master Programs,

15 Doctorate Schools

Academic Staff: 1314,

with scientific qualification: 680









Building G

Building E

Building D

Building I

Building C

Building B





Outline

- **First 3 years**
 - Project structure
 - Embedded in the UNI
 - Infrastructure
 - Highlights
- **Side-effects**
 - e-Government framework
 - NESSI-Hungary
- **How to go on?**
 - Conditions
 - New interdisciplinary projects
 - SOA-based integration and its application in e-government
 - Models in Law



R&D programmes

Application development directions

Development methodology and framework

Distributed and embedded systems

IT security and quality

Man - machine interface

e-Document

Middleware, Knowledgebase and Graphical application

e-Security

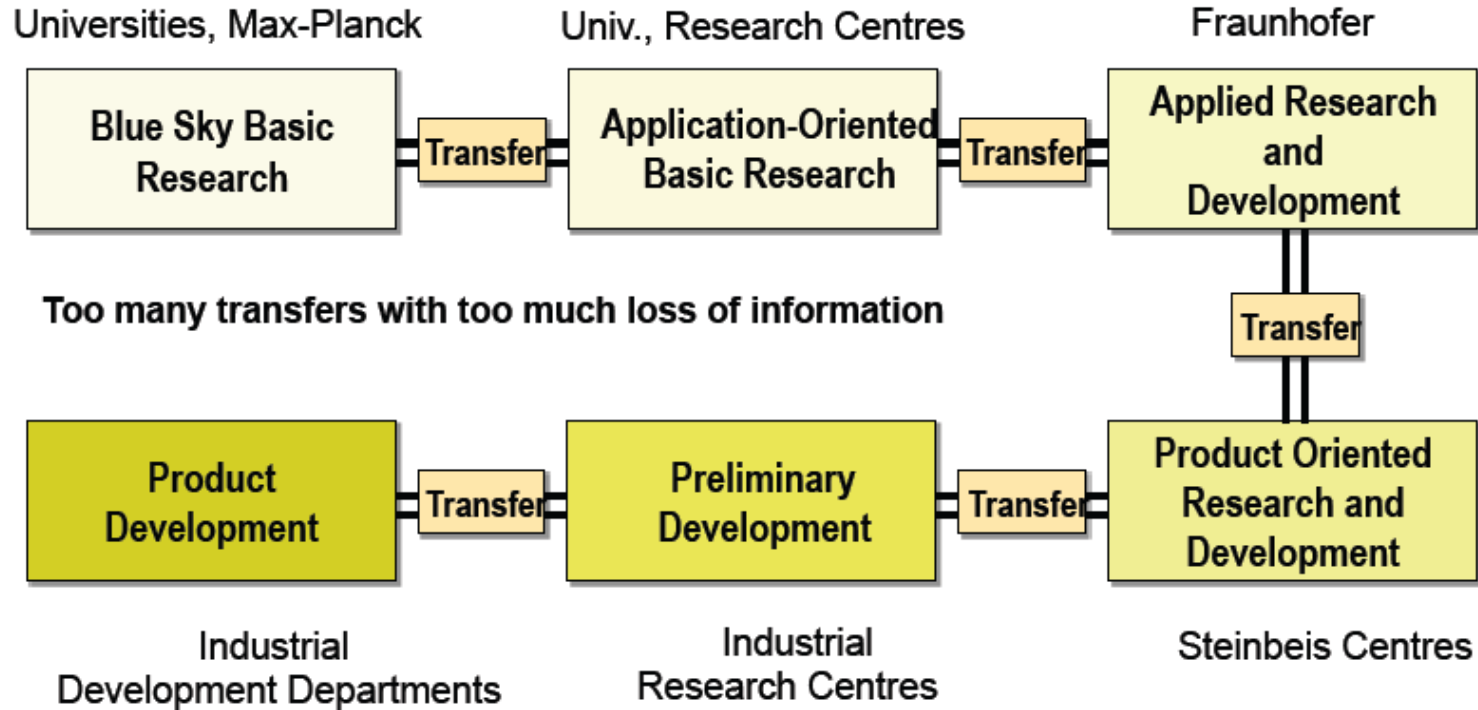
Grid and IT Security Laboratory

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Why matrix ?

- Bidirectional direct transfer in nodes
 - application of research-results
 - generating new problems
 - more exactly: repeat rows as columns vice versa
- Hierarchy
 - Strict management in project
 - Coordinative management in research
 - Quality management - certified
- See:
 - Wolfgang Wahlster: ICT 2020, The Research Program for Boosting Germany's Innovation Motor No. 1; ECSS 2008, Slides 16-17.

The Traditional Research Pipeline is a Roadblocker to High-Speed Innovation

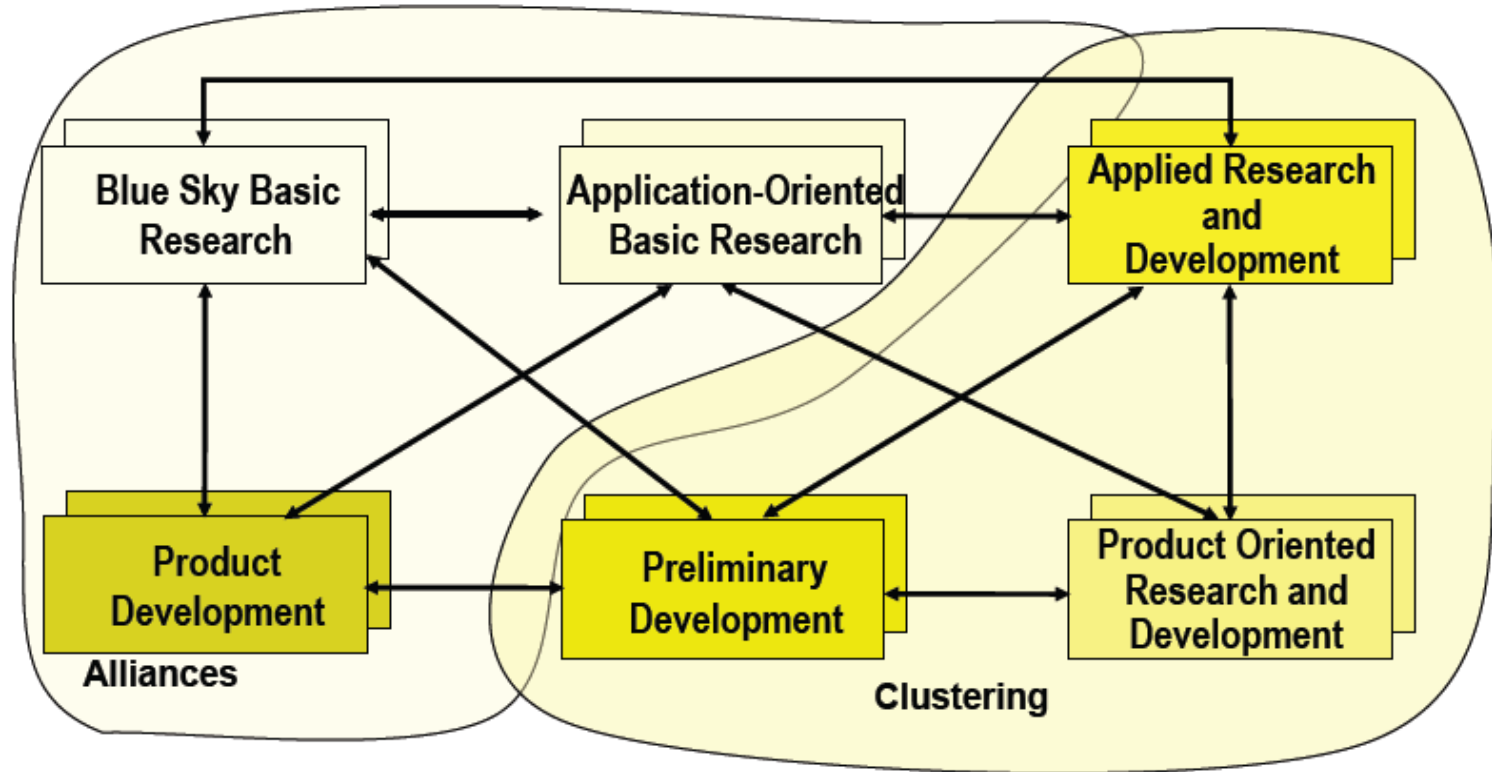


1300 German Transfer Centers serve only as Contact and Marketing Centres



Dynamic Innovation Networks

Minimize the Time-to-Market Factor



Combining basic and applied research with application development



R&D programmes

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Grid and IT Security Laboratory

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES



Embedded in the UNI

- People from departments – where is department's interest, what is the logo
- Complicated financial administration within UNI – how to implement department's interest
- IP management
- Very sensitive balance of interests



Infrastructure

- Mostly at the beginning
- Building – only renewing with some changes: *project lab*
- Equipments, software
- Special equipments as partners' contributions (e.g. HP)

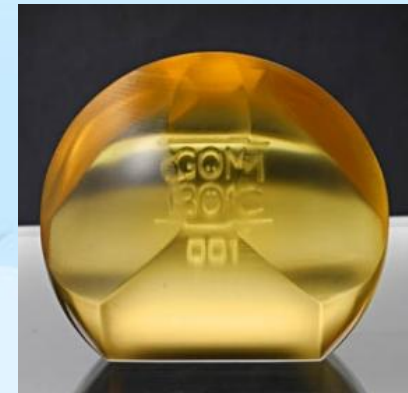
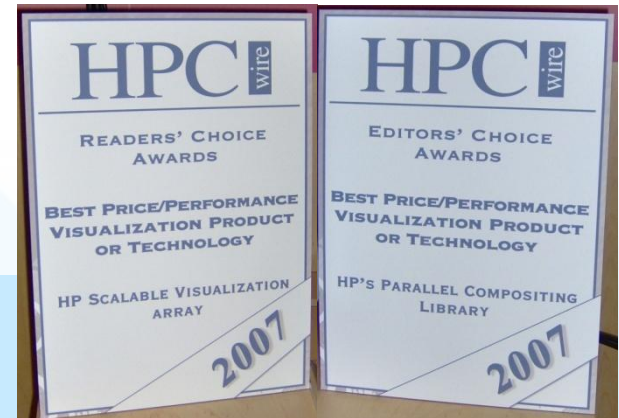


Project lab



Highlights

- Dragon Medical with Nuance
 - technology for workflow
- Computer graphics with HP
 - [3D real time volume visualization](#)
- GRID application in Architecture
 - in cooperation with "Gomboc" inventor prof. G. Domonkos
 - estimation of the torsion of extremely large concrete beams
- SOA-based integration
 - semantic and higher level interoperability
 - need for multidisciplinary
 - complex model-based technology





Side effects

- e-Government framework
 - THE NEW HUNGARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2007-13, Priority 6: **State reform**
 - Connectivity of autonomous sections
 - Similar to SAGA and others
- **NESSI-HUNGARY**
 - National Platform for Software & Services
 - ~ 90 organizations
 - Vision Document
 - Strategic Research Agenda



How to go on?

- Supported period finished
- Self-sustaining - not a reality yet
- Further support with higher percent from industry – promised by government
- Unfortunately
 - Crisis
 - Election in Hungary (next Spring)
 - Moving from University level to Faculty level

SOA-based integration

- State of the Art
 - Enterprise-level toolkits – different vendors
 - ESB
 - BPEL, BPMN
 - Ontology
- To develop
 - Common metamodels
 - Managing long-term processes
 - Complex test methodology and technology
 - Ontology-technology



Models in Law

- Are citizens able to keep in mind all the rules they ought to follow in their everyday life?
- Is the legal language understandable for the man in the street?
- Is the free text representation of the law exact enough to avoid multiple understanding?
- Is the legal system coherent and free from contradictions?



Models in Law (cont.)

- Formal representation
- Model checking
- Ontology (within a single Act at first)
- Generated text
- Language technology (future)
- **NO JUDGING MACHINE**





Summary

- Fastening the innovation chain – with more feedback
- Most problems in implementation of complex systems are not ICT-problems
 - need for multidisciplinary
 - need to penetrate other domains with IT, most fundamentally with model-based approach
- More and more complex systems
 - need for open architectures and open standards
 - users (society) must claim
 - cooperative vs. competitive behavior



Thanks for your kind attention!



Péter Pázmány programme

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