

Project-Graph-Design

Reducing the human burden of linking essential programme components together, to create a real-time decision support capability

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1 Project Graph

1.1 Intent / Purpose

1.1.1 Background - Programme Parts

A large and complex programme can have many moving parts which are essential to delivery of the whole, but these parts are represented by differing sets of artefacts and internal controls, each of which can be changing. A relatively simple example, based on some of the components of DEFRA's Farming & Countryside Programme is shown below in @ProgComp

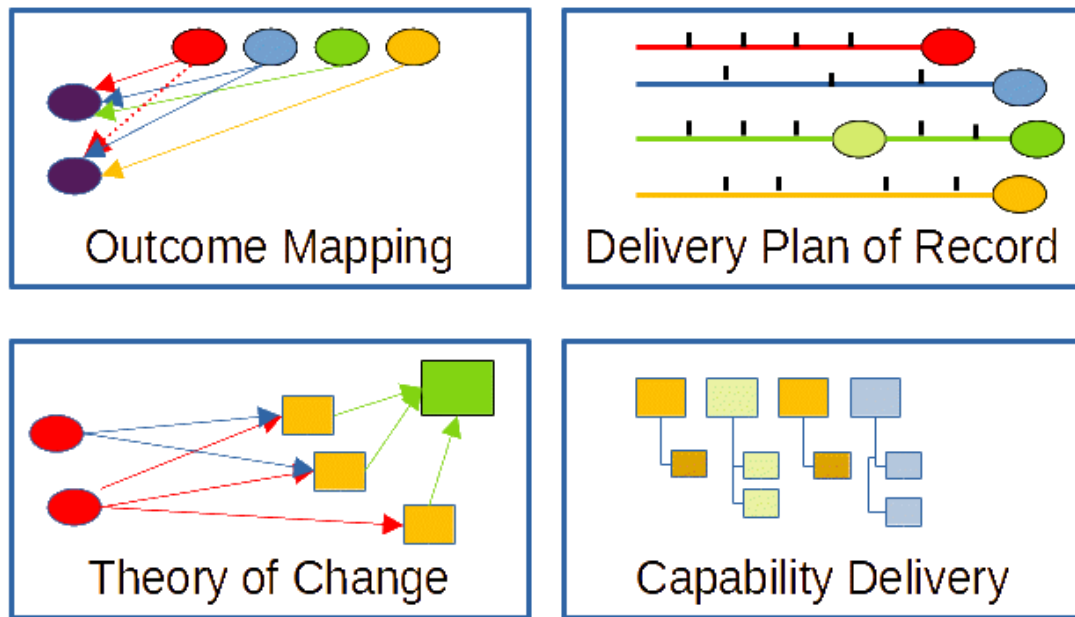


Figure 1: ProgComp

Taken in isolation, each part has it's own set of rules, and ways that progress can be evaluated or measured

Understand impacts - get an end-end view, but cut out all of the noise. Today it is done by people knowing

Be able to model impacts

1.1.2 Co-ordination across the Programme

However, these different parts are actually intrinsically linked, and the co-ordination

1.1.3 Software Aims - Design Principles

- To be as configurable as possible
- To be usable by anyone without needing to have software developers involved at every step

Built using smaller modules

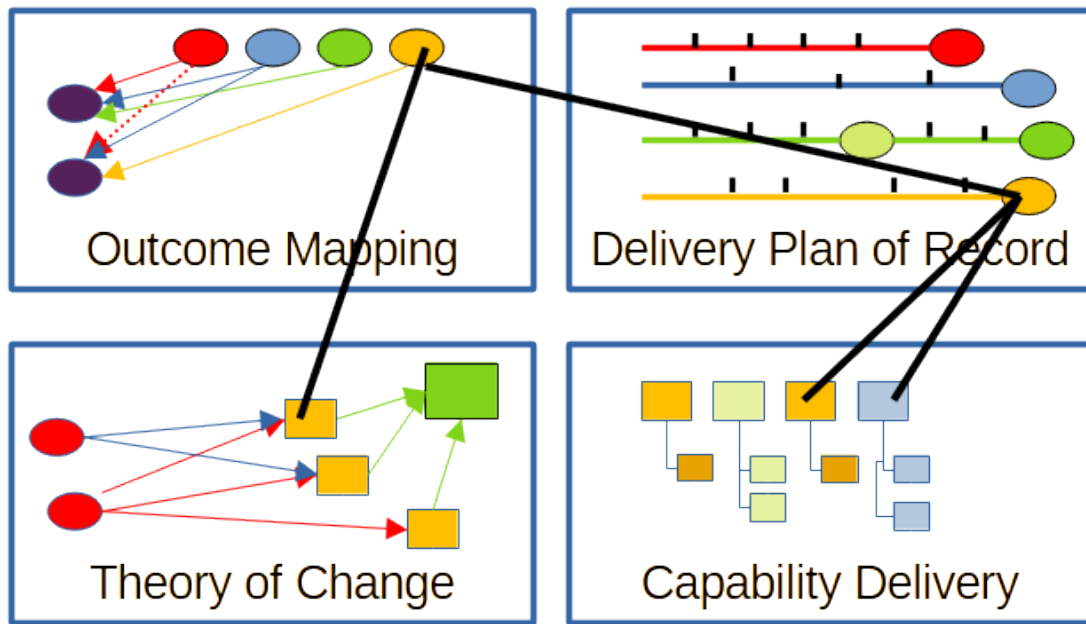
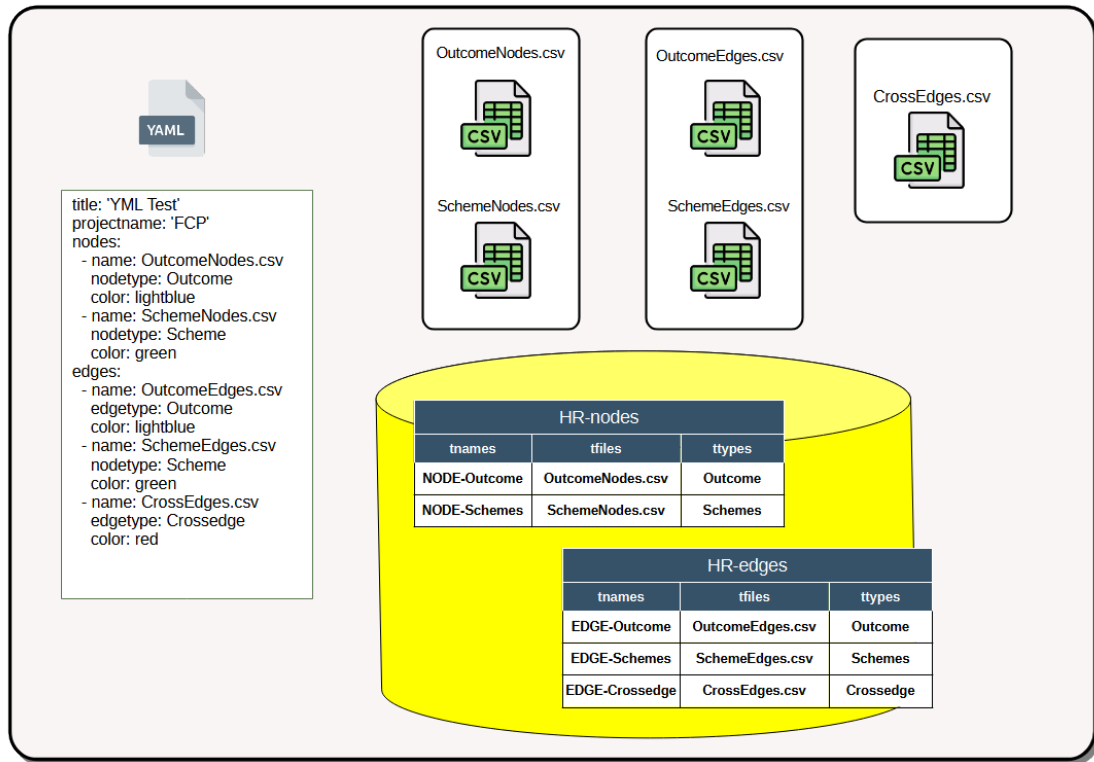


Figure 2: Project link data overlay

1.2 Data Sets

1.2.1 Table names for the master data.

HR = Human readable, G = Graph



1.2.1.1 HR-nodes Table Format

ColumnType	Description
tnames string	Name of a table in the database containing Human Readable data that has been loaded from a CSV format file. To assist readability, the table is named “NODE-xxxxx” where xxxxx is taken from <i>nodetype</i> in the yaml configuration file
tfiles string	The filename of the CSV file uploaded to create the table in <i>tnames</i> This file is taken from the <i>name</i> field in the YAML file
ttypes string	The type of the data in node, taken from <i>nodetype</i> in the yaml configuration file This column is used to define Groups in each set of Edges in the network

1.2.1.2 HR-edges Table Format

Column	Type	Description
tnames	string	Name of a table in the database containing Human Readable data that has been loaded from a CSV format file. To assist readability, the table is named “EDGE- <i>xxxxx</i> ” where <i>xxxxx</i> is taken from <i>edgetype</i> in the yaml configuration file
tfiles	string	The filename of the CSV file uploaded to create the table in <i>tnames</i> This file is taken from the <i>name</i> field in the YAML file
ttypes	string	The type of the data in node, taken from <i>edgetype</i> in the yaml configuration file This column is used to define Groups in each set of Edges in the network

graph_nodes: id, label, title, shape, group

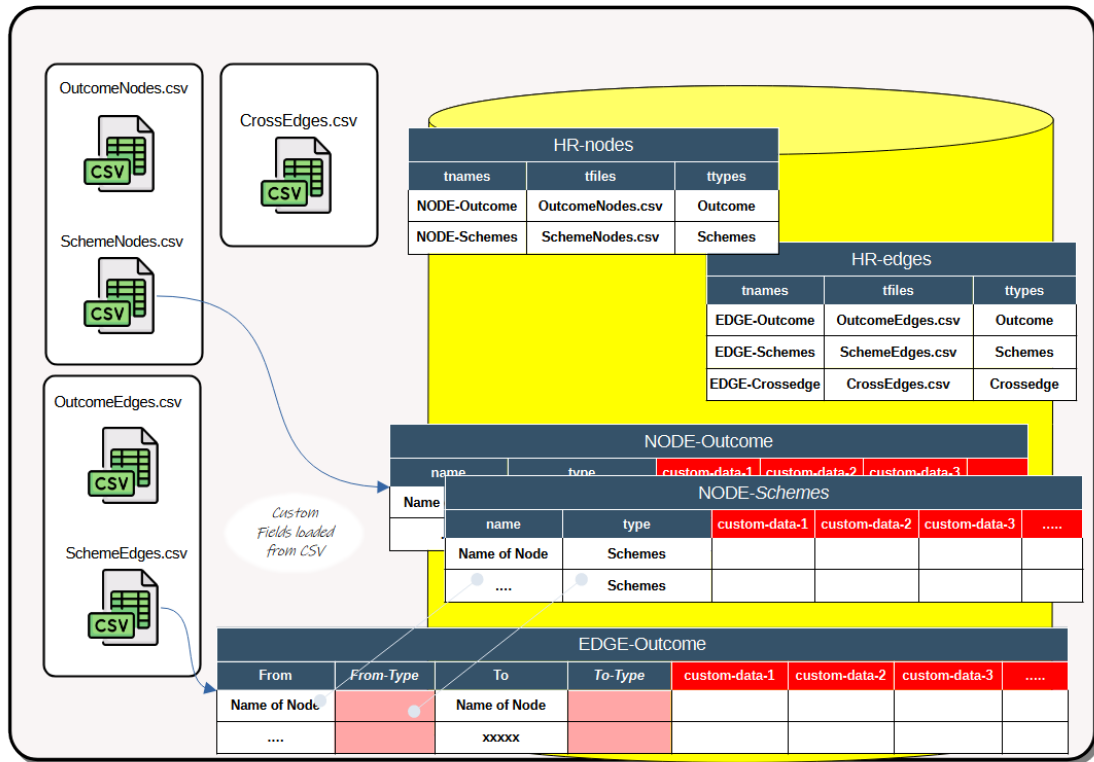
1.2.1.3 G-nodes Table Format

Column	Type	Description
id	integer	Node ID - passed to the graph
label	string	Label for the node - shown by visNetwork when rendering the graph
title	string	Title for the node - shown by visNetwork when doing a mouseover
shape	string	Shape that the node will take
group	string	Group that the node belongs to - used to set group attributes by visNetwork

1.2.1.4 G-edges Table Format

Column	Type	Description
id	integer	Edge id - passed to the graph
from	integer	Node id of start node
to	integer	Node id of end node
label	string	Label shown by visNetwork

1.2.2 HR Data Files



node table = 'NODE-'{goup}

graph_edges: id, from {node id from grpah nodes}, to

edge table = 'EDGE-'{group}

cross_group_edges: from {node_lable}, from_node_group, to {node_lable},
to_node_group