

# Patient Monitoring Service (PMS)

Part 2: Architecture evaluation
Description of the initial architecture

ACADEMIC YEAR 2021 - 2022

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# Contents

A	Clie	nt-Ser	ver View	3
В	Dec	ompos	ition View	4
$\mathbf{C}$	Dep	loyme	nt view	6
D	Pro	$\operatorname{cess}\mathbf{V}$	iew	8
$\mathbf{E}$	Elen	nent ca	atalog	12
	E.1	Compo	onents	12
			ClinicalJobCreator	12
		E.1.2	ClinicalModelCache	12
		E.1.3	ClinicalModelDB	12
		E.1.4	eHealth Platform	12
		E.1.5	KVStorageService	13
		E.1.6	MLaaS	13
		E.1.7	MLModelManager	13
		E.1.8	OtherFunctionality	13
		E.1.9	RiskEstimationCombiner	14
		_	RiskEstimationProcessor	14
			RiskEstimationScheduler	14
	E.2		es	14
	2.2	E.2.1	JobMLModelSelector	14
		E.2.2	JobProcessor	15
		E.2.3	MLaaSLibrary	15
		E.2.4	MLLibrary	15
		E.2.5	MLModelRepository	15
		E.2.6	MLModelRetrieval	15
		E.2.7	MLModelStorageManager	16
		E.2.8	MLModelUpdateProcessor	16
		E.2.9	ModelUpdater	16
			SensorDataRiskAssessment	16
	E.3	Interfa		16
	ш.э	E.3.1	ApplyClinicalModel	16
		E.3.2	ClinicalJobMgmt	17
		E.3.3	ClinicalModelCacheMgmt	17
		E.3.4	ClinicalModelStorage	17
		E.3.4 E.3.5	FetchClinicalModels	17
			FetchJobs	18
		E.3.7	FetchMLModel	18
		E.3.8	JobMgmt	18
			KVStore	18
			LaunchRiskEstimation	18
			MLaaSAPI	19
			MLaaSService	19
			MLAPI	20
			MLModelMgmt	20
			MLModelStorage	21
			MLModelSync	21
			MLModelUpdateMgmt	21
			OtherDataMgmt	21
			PatientRecordMgmt	22
		$\pm 3.20$	Results	22

	E.3.21	SensorDataAnalysis	22
	E.3.22	SensorDataMgmt	22
E.4	Nodes		23
	E.4.1	eHealthPlatform	23
	E.4.2	MLaaS Conn (Pilot Deployment)	23
	E.4.3		23
	E.4.4		23
	E.4.5		23
	E.4.6		23
	E.4.7		23
	E.4.8		23
	E.4.9		24
	E.4.10	RiskEstimationProcessorNode	24
	E.4.11	RiskEstimationProcessorNode (Dev Deployment)	24
			24
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24
			24
E.5			24
E.6	-		25
E.7			26

# A. Client-Server View

# **Figures**

A.1 Context diagram for the client-server view	3
A.2 Primary diagram of the client-server view	3

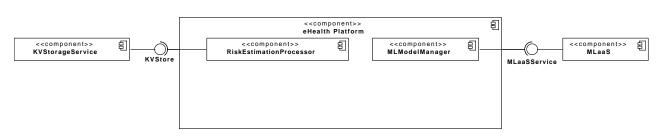


Figure A.1: Context diagram for the client-server view

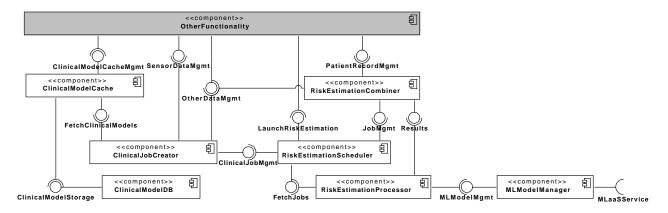


Figure A.2: Primary diagram of the client-server view

This architecture is not yet complete. Functionality that still has to be worked out in more detail is captured by the OtherFunctionality component in gray.

# B. Decomposition View

## **Figures**

B.1 Context diagram for the decomposition view	4
B.2 Decomposition of the MLModelManager	4
B.3 Decomposition of the RiskEstimationProcessor	5

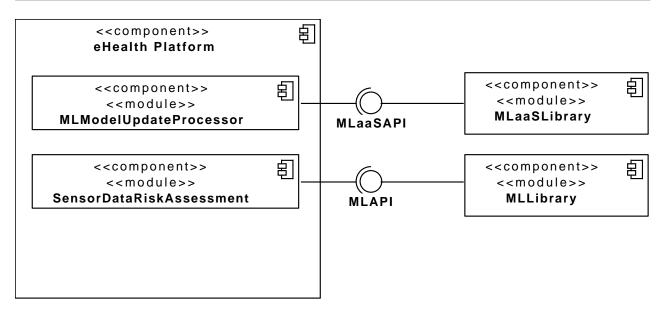


Figure B.1: Context diagram for the decomposition view

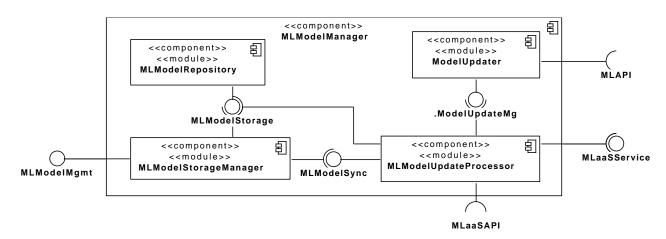


Figure B.2: Decomposition of the MLModelManager

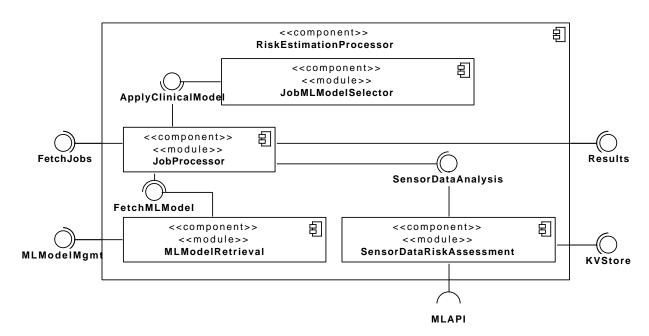


Figure B.3: Decomposition of the RiskEstimationProcessor

# C. Deployment view

## **Figures**

C.1	Context diagram for the deployment view	6
C.2	Primary deployment diagram	6
C.3	Pilot Deployment (200 patients, 5 clin models)	7
C.4	Development Test Deployment (20 patients, 3 clin models)	7

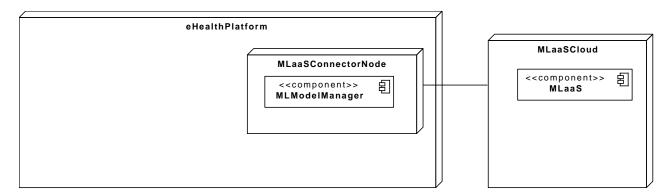


Figure C.1: Context diagram for the deployment view

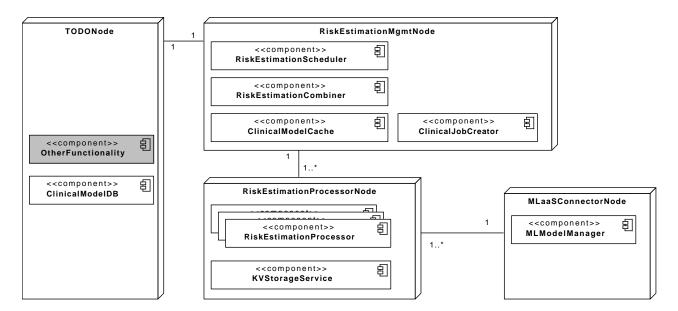


Figure C.2: Primary deployment diagram

This deployment is necessarily incomplete as the architecture is incomplete. The functionality that is not worked out yet is captured by OtherFunctionality component, currently deployed on TODONode. This TODONode will also have to be replaced with the final nodes are required by the replacement of OtherFunctionality.

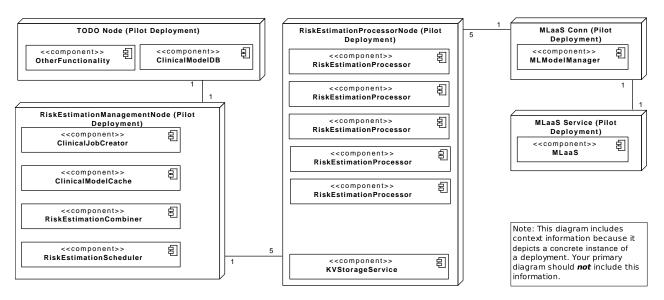


Figure C.3: Pilot Deployment (200 patients, 5 clin models)

This diagram shows a concrete initial pilot deployment for 200 patients with an average of 5 clinical models per patient. This diagram is a concrete instance of a deployment for the specified number of patients and clinical models, therefore it also includes information from the context diagram. Note that it is not correct to include this type of information in your primary deployment diagram.

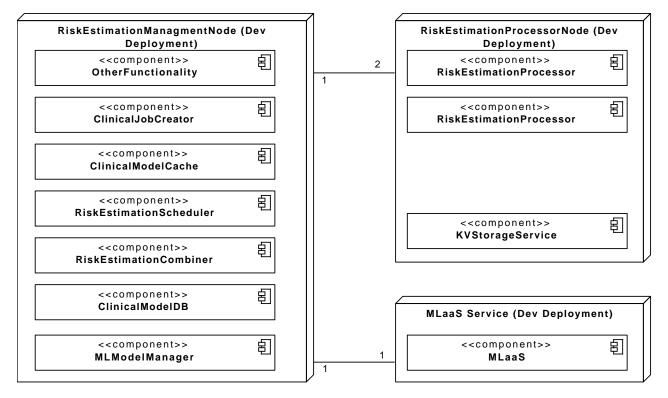


Figure C.4: Development Test Deployment (20 patients, 3 clin models)
This diagram shows a simplified deployment for local development. This diagram is a concrete instance of a deployment for the specified number of patients and clinical models, therefore it also includes information from the context diagram. Note that it is not correct to include this type of information in your primary deployment diagram.

# D. Process View

## **Figures**

D.1	Risk estimation process	_
D.2	Compute clinical model result	
D.3	MLModel Synchronization	
D.4	Processing MLModel updates	
D.5	Incoming sensor data	
D.6	Combining ClinicalModelJob results	

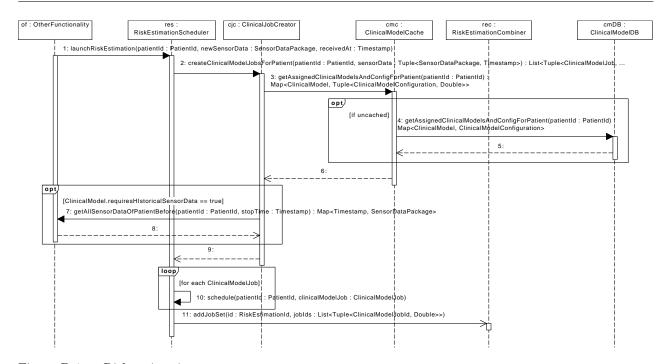


Figure D.1: Risk estimation process

The scheduling and execution of a risk estimation triggered by the arrival of new sensor data. Note that if one or more clinical models in the ClinicalModelCache have been invalidated, all relevant clinical models are renewed.

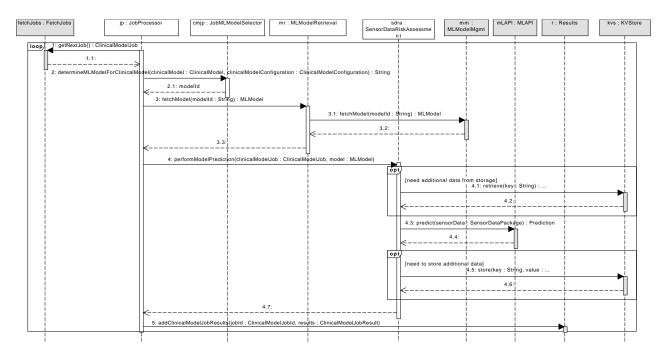


Figure D.2: Compute clinical model result

This sequence diagram shows the detailed application and computation of the clinical model. The first step involves the retrieval of the appropriate **MLModel** (specified by the **ClinicalModel**). The second step involves the calculation of the prediction using the retrieved **MLModel**s. Note that, as this diagram depicts the internal flow between modules within the RiskEstimationProcessor, the gray lifelines depict its (external) interfaces.

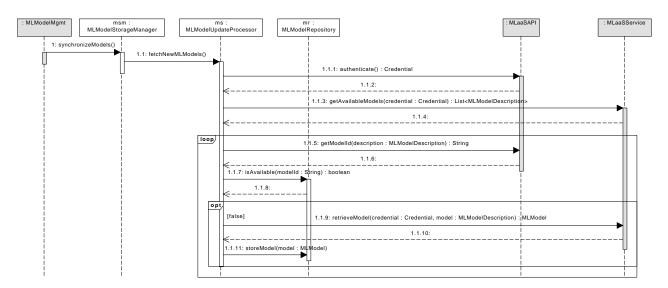


Figure D.3: MLModel Synchronization

As the system operations new **MLModels** may become available for use by the **ClinicalModels**. This diagram illustrates the synchronization logic to fetch any unavailable **MLModels** and to store a local copy of the **MLModels** in the MLModelRepository for faster retrieval and use in the sensor data risk assessment. Note that, as this diagram depicts the internal flow between modules within the MLModelManager, the gray lifelines depict its (external) interfaces.

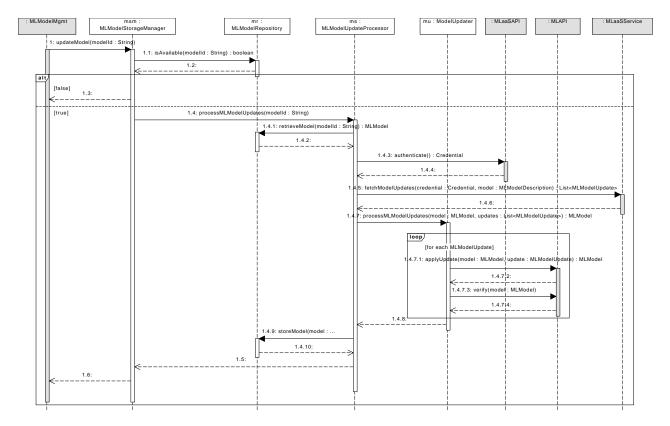


Figure D.4: Processing MLModel updates

**MLModelUpdates** are made available to improve the existing **MLModels**. This diagram illustrates the retrieval of these **MLModelUpdates** and their application on the local **MLModel**. As updates to these models influence the risk assessments, they need to be triggered for each individual **MLModel** that requires an update. Note that, as this diagram depicts the internal flow between modules within the MLModelManager, the gray lifelines depict its (external) interfaces.

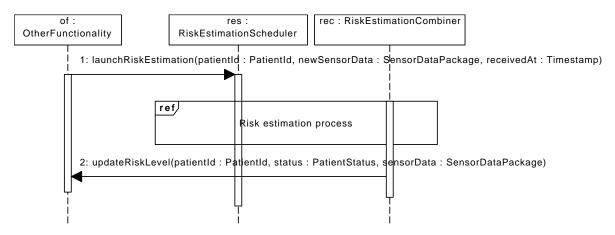


Figure D.5: Incoming sensor data

This diagram shows a small part of the processing of incoming sensor data. It does not yet depict the arrival of the sensor data, storage in a database, or any other processing, as this functionality is not yet worked out.

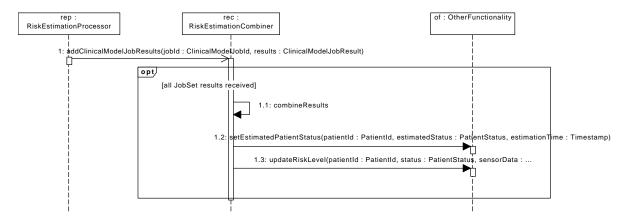


Figure D.6: Combining ClinicalModelJob results

# E. Element catalog

## E.1 Components

#### E.1.1 ClinicalJobCreator

Responsibility: The ClinicalJobCreator is responsible for constructing the ClinicalModelJob objects and populating them with the necessary patient health data for execution by the RiskEstimationProcessors.

Super-components: 1 eHealth Platform

Sub-components: None

 $\textbf{Provided interfaces: } \neg \texttt{ClinicalJobMgmt}$ 

Required interfaces: < FetchClinicalModels, < OtherDataMgmt, < SensorDataMgmt

Deployed on: 

RiskEstimationManagementNode (Pilot Deployment), 

RiskEstimationManagementNode (Pilot Deployment),

mentNode (Dev Deployment), 

RiskEstimationMgmtNode

Visible on diagrams: figs. A.2, C.2, C.3, C.4 and D.1

#### E.1.2 ClinicalModelCache

Responsibility: The ClinicalModelCache is a read-through cache responsible for caching the ClinicalModels that should be evaluated for a certain patient and their configurations. This cache is located close to the RiskEstimationProcessor and RiskEstimationCombiner in order to improve the latency of the whole risk estimation flow. The items in the ClinicalModelCache do not expire over time, but should be invalided explicitly if needed. Cached models remain available for the RiskEstimationProcessor while updates are made in the ClinicalModelDB.

Super-components: 4 eHealth Platform

Sub-components: None

 $\textbf{Provided interfaces: } \neg \texttt{ClinicalModelCacheMgmt}, \neg \texttt{FetchClinicalModels}$ 

Required interfaces: < ClinicalModelStorage, < OtherDataMgmt

Deployed on:  $\square$  RiskEstimationManagementNode (Pilot Deployment),  $\square$  RiskEstimationManagementNode

mentNode (Dev Deployment), 

RiskEstimationMgmtNode

Visible on diagrams: figs. A.2, C.2, C.3, C.4 and D.1

#### E.1.3 ClinicalModelDB

Responsibility: The ClinicalModelDB stores all the ClinicalModels and the configurations of these ClinicalModels for the different patients separately from other data. It only allows appending new ClinicalModels.

Super-components: 1 eHealth Platform

Sub-components: None

Provided interfaces: - Clinical Model Storage

Required interfaces: None

Deployed on: 

TODO Node (Pilot Deployment), 

RiskEstimationManagmentNode (Dev Deploy-

ment), 

TODONode

Visible on diagrams: figs. A.2, C.2, C.3, C.4 and D.1

### E.1.4 eHealth Platform

**Responsibility:** The parent eHealth Platform component that represents the context boundary in the client-server view.

Super-components: None

Sub-components: 1 OtherFunctionality, 1 MLModelManager, 1 ClinicalModelCache, 1 RiskEstimationCombiner, 1 RiskEstimationProcessor, 1 RiskEstimationScheduler, 1 ClinicalJobCreator,

© ClinicalModelDB

Provided interfaces: None

Required interfaces: ≺ KVStore, ≺ MLaaSService  Deployed on: □ TODO Node (Pilot Deployment), □ RiskEstimationManagementNode (Pilot Deployment), □ MLaaS Conn (Pilot Deployment), □ RiskEstimationManagementNode (Dev Deployment), □ RiskEstimationProcessorNode (Dev Deployment), □ MLaaSConnectorNode, □ RiskEstimationMgmtNode, □ RiskEstimationProcessorNode, □ TODONode  Visible on diagrams: figs. A.1 and B.1
E.1.5 KVStorageService
Responsibility: Service for key-value storage of data.  Super-components: None  Sub-components: None  Provided interfaces:   KVStore  Required interfaces: None  Deployed on:  RiskEstimationProcessorNode (Pilot Deployment),  RiskEstimationProcessorNode  (Dev Deployment),  RiskEstimationProcessorNode  Visible on diagrams: figs. A.1, C.2, C.3 and C.4
E.1.6 MLaaS
Responsibility: MachineLearning-as-a-Service cloud provider. This cloud service provides APIs for managing different MLModels and exchanging MLModel updates with other parties.  Super-components: None Sub-components: None Provided interfaces: ¬ MLaaSService Required interfaces: None Deployed on: □ MLaaSCloud, □ MLaaS Service (Pilot Deployment), □ MLaaS Service (Dev Deployment) Visible on diagrams: figs. A.1, C.1, C.3 and C.4
E.1.7 MLModelManager
Responsibility: This is component is responsible for managing the local MLModels for making predictions for malignant events based on the incoming sensor data. It keeps track of the available MLModels that can be used and supports exchanging MLModel updates with other systems using the APIs of MLaaS providers.
Super-components: 4 eHealth Platform
Sub-components: None
Provided interfaces: -  MLModelMgmt  Required interfaces: -  MLaaSService
Deployed on: ☐ MLaaS Conn (Pilot Deployment), ☐ RiskEstimationManagmentNode (Dev Deployment), ☐ MLaaS ConnectorNode  Visible on diagrams: figs. A.1, A.2, B.2, C.1, C.2, C.3 and C.4
E.1.8 OtherFunctionality
Responsibility: Other functionality that still has to be worked out.  Super-components: © eHealth Platform  Sub-components: None  Provided interfaces: -• OtherDataMgmt, -• PatientRecordMgmt, -• SensorDataMgmt  Required interfaces: -< ClinicalModelCacheMgmt, -< LaunchRiskEstimation  Deployed on: □ TODO Node (Pilot Deployment), □ RiskEstimationManagmentNode (Dev Deploy-
ment),   TODONode  Visible on diagrams: figs. A.2, C.2, C.3, C.4, D.1, D.5 and D.6
visible on diagrams. figs. A.4, O.4, O.9, O.4, D.1, D.0 and D.0

#### E.1.9 RiskEstimationCombiner

Responsibility: The RiskEstimationCombiner is responsible for combining the results of the ClinicalModelJobs belonging to a patient risk estimation. More precisely, the RiskEstimationScheduler passes the set of the scheduled jobs for a risk estimation to the RiskEstimationCombiner before scheduling them. The RiskEstimationCombiner then waits for all results to arrive, combines them, and propagates the new sensor data and the results of the risk estimation to the patient record if needed.

Super-components: 1 eHealth Platform

Sub-components: None

Provided interfaces: - JobMgmt, - Results

Required interfaces: < OtherDataMgmt, < PatientRecordMgmt

Deployed on: 

RiskEstimationManagementNode (Pilot Deployment), 

RiskEstimationManagementNode (Pilot Deployment),

mentNode (Dev Deployment), □ RiskEstimationMgmtNode Visible on diagrams: figs. A.2, C.2, C.3, C.4, D.1, D.5 and D.6

#### E.1.10 RiskEstimationProcessor

Responsibility: The RiskEstimationProcessor is responsible for computing ClinicalModelJobs. The RiskEstimationProcessor fetches new ClinicalModelJobs from the RiskEstimationScheduler, uses the specified MLModel to calculate the risk prediction, and passes the result to the RiskEstimationCombiner. Multiple instances of the RiskEstimationProcessor run in parallel to improve the throughput.

Super-components: 2 eHealth Platform

Sub-components: None Provided interfaces: None

Required interfaces: < FetchJobs, < KVStore, < MLModelMgmt, < Results

Deployed on: RiskEstimationProcessorNode (Pilot Deployment), RiskEstimationProcessorNode

Visible on diagrams: figs. A.1, A.2, B.3, C.2, C.3, C.4 and D.6

#### E.1.11 RiskEstimationScheduler

Responsibility: The RiskEstimationScheduler is responsible for taking in new and scheduling requests for risk estimations. It keeps track of the throughput of incoming jobs and changes the scheduling from first-in/first-out to dynamic priority earliest deadline first when going into overload modus.

Super-components: 1 eHealth Platform

Sub-components: None

Provided interfaces: - FetchJobs, - LaunchRiskEstimation

Required interfaces: < ClinicalJobMgmt, < FetchClinicalModels, < JobMgmt, < OtherDataMgmt,

 ${\scriptsize \prec SensorDataMgmt}$ 

Deployed on: 

RiskEstimationManagementNode (Pilot Deployment), 

RiskEstimationManagementNode (Pilot Deployment),

mentNode (Dev Deployment), 

RiskEstimationMgmtNode

Visible on diagrams: figs. A.2, C.2, C.3, C.4, D.1 and D.5

#### E.2 Modules

## E.2.1 JobMLModelSelector

**Responsibility:** This module is responsible for determining the appropriate **MLModel** to use for making the prediction on the provided sensor data, as there could be multiple **MLModel** candidates for making predictions.

 $\mathbf{Super\text{-}components:} \ \ \mathtt{\P} \ \ \mathbf{RiskEstimationProcessor} \ \triangleright \ \mathtt{\P} \ \ \mathbf{eHealth} \ \ \mathbf{Platform}$ 

Super-modules: None Sub-modules: None

Provided interfaces: - ApplyClinicalModel

Required interfaces: None

Visible on diagrams: figs. B.3 and D.2

#### E.2.2 JobProcessor

**Responsibility:** The JobProcessor module coordinates the execution of the **ClinicalModelJob**s to ensure that the required **MLModel**s are fetched, and the prediction is performed with the appropriate **MLModel**.

Super-components: ② RiskEstimationProcessor ▷ ② eHealth Platform

Super-modules: None Sub-modules: None Provided interfaces: None

Required interfaces: < ApplyClinicalModel, < FetchJobs, < FetchMLModel, < Results, < SensorData-

Analysis

Visible on diagrams: figs. B.3 and D.2

## E.2.3 MLaaSLibrary

**Responsibility:** MLaaS development library for working with the MLaaS providers. It supports storage & retrieval of **MLModels**, and exchanging **MLModelUpdates** with MLaaS providers.

Super-components: None Super-modules: None Sub-modules: None

Provided interfaces: - MLaaSAPI

Required interfaces: None Visible on diagrams: fig. B.1

### E.2.4 MLLibrary

**Responsibility:** Library for working with **MLModel**s locally and using them to make predictions based on the incoming sensor data. The library can also process external updates to apply them to a specific **MLModel**.

Super-components: None Super-modules: None Sub-modules: None

Provided interfaces: •• MLAPI Required interfaces: None Visible on diagrams: fig. B.1

#### E.2.5 MLModelRepository

**Responsibility:** This module stores **MLModel**s locally and makes them available for use by the RiskEstimationProcessor when processing **ClinicalModelJob**s.

Super-components: ② eHealth Platform ▷ ② MLModelManager

Super-modules: None Sub-modules: None

Provided interfaces: - MLModelStorage

Required interfaces: None

Visible on diagrams: figs. B.2, D.3 and D.4

## E.2.6 MLModelRetrieval

 $\textbf{Responsibility:} \quad \text{This} \quad \text{module} \quad \text{is} \quad \text{responsible} \quad \text{for} \quad \text{retrieving} \quad \text{the} \quad \text{requested} \quad \textbf{MLModel} \text{s} \quad \text{from} \quad \text{the} \quad \text{responsibility:} \quad \text{This} \quad \text{module} \quad \text{is} \quad \text{responsible} \quad \text{for} \quad \text{retrieving} \quad \text{the} \quad \text{requested} \quad \textbf{MLModel} \text{s} \quad \text{from} \quad \text{the} \quad \text{responsibility:} \quad \text{This} \quad \text{module} \quad \text{is} \quad \text{responsible} \quad \text{for} \quad \text{retrieving} \quad \text{the} \quad \text{requested} \quad \textbf{MLModel} \text{s} \quad \text{for} \quad \text{the} \quad \text{responsibility:} \quad \text{This} \quad \text{the} \quad \text{responsibility:} \quad \text{This} \quad \text{module} \quad \text{is} \quad \text{responsibility:} \quad \text{This} \quad \text{module} \quad \text{is} \quad \text{responsible} \quad \text{for} \quad \text{retrieving} \quad \text{the} \quad \text{requested} \quad \text{MLModel} \text{s} \quad \text{for} \quad \text{the} \quad \text{responsibility:} \quad \text{This} \quad \text{This}$ 

MLModelManager.

Super-components:  $\P$  RiskEstimationProcessor  $\triangleright$   $\P$  eHealth Platform

Super-modules: None Sub-modules: None

Provided interfaces: - FetchMLModel Required interfaces: - MLModelMgmt Visible on diagrams: figs. B.3 and D.2

## E.2.7 MLModelStorageManager

**Responsibility:** This module is responsible for managing the locally stored **MLModel**s, triggering the synchronization and retrieval of new **MLModel**s, and coordinating the updates to the existing **MLModel**s.

Super-components: ② eHealth Platform ▷ ③ MLModelManager

Super-modules: None Sub-modules: None

Provided interfaces: - MLModelMgmt

Required interfaces: < MLModelStorage, < MLModelSync

Visible on diagrams: figs. B.2, D.3 and D.4

### E.2.8 MLModelUpdateProcessor

Responsibility: The MLModelUpdater processes and applies updates to the local MLModels to prevent

updates to these models from requiring to retrieve the full **MLModel**s.

Super-components: ¶ eHealth Platform ▷ ¶ MLModelManager

Super-modules: None Sub-modules: None

Provided interfaces: - MLModelSync

 $\mathbf{Required\ interfaces:}\ \ \, \prec \, \, \mathsf{MLaaSAPI}, \, \prec \, \mathsf{MLaaSService}, \, \prec \, \mathsf{MLModelStorage}, \, \prec \, \mathsf{MLModelUpdateMgmt}$ 

Visible on diagrams: figs. B.1, B.2, D.3 and D.4

## E.2.9 ModelUpdater

Responsibility: This module is responsible for processing MLModelUpdates and applying them to the

MLModel.

Super-components: ② eHealth Platform ▷ ③ MLModelManager

Super-modules: None Sub-modules: None

 $\textbf{Provided interfaces: } \neg \texttt{OMLModelUpdateMgmt}$ 

Required interfaces: < MLAPI

Visible on diagrams: figs. B.2 and D.4

#### E.2.10 SensorDataRiskAssessment

 $\textbf{Responsibility:} \quad \text{This module performs the actual risk assessment by using the } \textbf{MLModel} \ \ \text{to make a}$ 

prediction on the sensor data.

Super-components: ② RiskEstimationProcessor ▷ ② eHealth Platform

Super-modules: None Sub-modules: None

Provided interfaces: ○ SensorDataAnalysis Required interfaces: ○ KVStore, △ MLAPI Visible on diagrams: figs. B.1, B.3 and D.2

## E.3 Interfaces

## E.3.1 ApplyClinicalModel

Provided by: 1 JobMLModelSelector

Required by: 1 JobProcessor

Operations:

• String determineMLModelForClinicalModel(ClinicalModel clinicalModel, ClinicalModelConfiguration clinicalModelConfiguration)

- Effect: Apply the **ClinicalModel** to obtain the most appropriate **MLModel** to use for the calculation.

- Returns: Identifier of the **MLModel** to use.

- Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.2

## E.3.2 ClinicalJobMgmt

Provided by: © ClinicalJobCreator Required by: © RiskEstimationScheduler

Operations:

- List<Tuple<ClinicalModelJob, Double>> createClinicalModelJobsForPatient(PatientId patientId, Tuple<SensorDataPactimestamp> sensorData)
   Effect: Construct the list of ClinicalModelJobs for a specified patient. These jobs are
  - Effect: Construct the list of **ClinicalModelJob**s for a specified patient. These jobs are populated with the necessary data for their execution by the RiskEstimationProcessor.
  - Returns: A list of tuples containing the **ClinicalModelJob** and its weight.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.1

Diagrams: None

## E.3.3 ClinicalModelCacheMgmt

Provided by: © ClinicalModelCache Required by: © OtherFunctionality

Operations:

- void invalidateCacheEntries(PatientId patientId)
  - Effect: The ClinicalModelCache will invalidate (i.e., remove) all items in its cache for the patient identified by patientId. If the cache does not contain any items for this patient, nothing is changed. After invalidating the cached items for a certain patient, the next request for them will lead to fetching them from the database and storing them in the cache again.
  - Sequence Diagrams: None

Diagrams: None

## E.3.4 ClinicalModelStorage

Provided by:  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{A}}$  ClinicalModelDB Required by:  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{A}}$  ClinicalModelCache

Operations:

- Map < Clinical Model, Clinical Model Configuration > getAssigned Clinical Models And Config For Patient (Patient Id patient Id) throws No Such Patient Exception
  - Effect: Fetch and return the ids of the **ClinicalModels** assigned to the patient identified by patientId and their configurations for this patient. The configurations are returned as a **ClinicalModelConfiguration** containing a map of configuration parameters and their value.
  - Returns: A map with for every applicable ClinicalModel the corresponding ClinicalModelConfiguration.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.1

Diagrams: None

#### E.3.5 FetchClinicalModels

Provided by: 

Clinical Model Cache

Required by: 1 Clinical Job Creator, 2 Risk Estimation Scheduler

Operations:

- Map < Clinical Model, Tuple < Clinical Model Configuration, Double >> getAssigned Clinical Models And Config-For Patient (Patient Id patient Id)
  - Effect: The ClinicalModelCache will return the clinical models assigned to the patient identified by patientId and their configurations for this patient. The configurations are a map of configuration parameters and their value. If the cache contains data for the patient with given id, the data from the cache is returned. If not, the ClinicalModelCache will fetch all clinical models assigned to the patient with given patientId and their configurations for this patient, store these in the cache and return them.
  - Returns: A map with for every applicable ClinicalModel, a tuple containing the corresponding ClinicalModelConfiguration for the specified patient and the corresponding weight factors used for combining the results.

- Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.1

Diagrams: None

#### E.3.6 FetchJobs

Provided by: 1 RiskEstimationScheduler

Required by: 1 JobProcessor, 1 RiskEstimationProcessor

**Operations:** 

- ClinicalModelJob getNextJob()
  - Effect: Returns the next clinical model computation job that must be performed (i.e., the first job in the queue).
  - Returns: The next clinical model computation job that must be performed.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.2

Diagrams: None

#### E.3.7 FetchMLModel

Provided by: ¶ MLModelRetrieval Required by: ¶ JobProcessor Operations:

- MLModel fetchModel(String modelId) throws NoSuchMLModelException
  - Effect: Fetch the **MLModel** corresponding with the provided modelId.
  - Returns: The requested MLModel.Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.2

Diagrams: None

### E.3.8 JobMgmt

Provided by: RiskEstimationCombiner Required by: RiskEstimationScheduler

Operations:

- void addJobSet(RiskEstimationId id, List<Tuple<ClinicalModelJobId, Double>> jobIds)
  - Effect: Adds a set of identifiers for jobs belonging to a single risk estimation identified by id. The partial results of each clinical model computation job identified by an element in jobIds have to be combined in order to find the final result of the risk estimation as a whole.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.1

Diagrams: None

#### E.3.9 KVStore

Provided by: 1 KVStorageService

Required by: 🗈 RiskEstimationProcessor, 🗈 SensorDataRiskAssessment, 🗈 eHealth Platform

Operations:

- **Object** retrieve(String key) throws *IOException* 
  - Effect: Retrieve the object with the provided key from the Key-Value storage.
  - Returns: The object retrieved from storage.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.2
- void store(String key, Object value) throws IOException
  - Effect: Store the provided object in the Key-Value storage under the provided key.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.2

Diagrams: None

## E.3.10 LaunchRiskEstimation

Provided by: ¶ RiskEstimationScheduler Required by: ¶ OtherFunctionality

Operations:

• void launchRiskEstimation(PatientId patientId, SensorDataPackage newSensorData, Timestamp receivedAt)

- Effect: The RiskEstimationScheduler will fetch the clinical models and their configurations associated to the patient identified by patientId from storage using the ClinicalModelCache, notify the RiskEstimationCombiner of the different jobs that will be performed for a single risk estimation and schedule the individual jobs in its queue. In normal modus, queued jobs are returned in FIFO order. In overload modus, the system switches to dynamic priority: deadline first and enqueues jobs of patient with a high risk level with an earlier deadline (2 instead of 5 minutes) to prioritize them over patients with lower risk levels. The SensorDataPackage newSensorData is passed because its arrival triggered the risk estimation. A risk level is estimated based on the computation of these clinical models. For the computation of the clinical models, the given sensor data newSensorData (which is the new sensor data that was received) is used and other required data is fetched from the respective databases if needed. time-stamp received At is used in order to avoid fetching the new sensor data from the database. This time-stamp represents the time at which the new sensor data was received.
- Sequence Diagrams: figs. D.1 and D.5

#### E.3.11 MLaaSAPI

Provided by: 1 MLaaSLibrary

Required by: 1 MLModelUpdateProcessor

**Description**: This API provides a number of operations for managing the models deployed on the

MLaaS cloud.

### Operations:

- Credential authenticate() throws InvalidAPIKeyException
  - Effect: Construct a Credential object for authenticating requests with the MLaaS service provider. This operation uses the previously configured API key to construct the Credential object. If such an API key is not configured, an exception will be thrown.
  - Returns: Authentication token for subsequent requests.
  - Sequence Diagrams: figs. D.3 and D.4
- void delete(MLModel model, Credential token) throws AuthorizationException
  - Effect: Delete a model from the online MLaaS service.
  - Sequence Diagrams: None
- MLModelDescription getModelDescription(List<MLModelDescription> descriptions, String modelId)
  - Effect: This method retrieves the correct MLModelDescription that corresponds with the MLModel identified by the provided modelId.
  - Returns: The **MLModelDescription** corresponding with the **MLModel** identified by the modelId.
  - Sequence Diagrams: None
- String getModelId(MLModelDescription description)
  - Effect: Extract the modelId from the **MLModelDescription**.
  - Returns: String with the modelId of the MLModel specified in the MLModelDescription.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.3
- void register(MLModel model, Credential token) throws AuthorizationException
  - Effect: Register a new model with the MLaaS service.
  - Sequence Diagrams: None
- void setAPIKey(String apiKey) throws AuthenticationException
  - Effect: Set the credentials for authenticating with the ML-as-a-Service provider.
  - Sequence Diagrams: None

Diagrams: None

### E.3.12 MLaaSService

Provided by: 1 MLaaS

Required by: 1 MLModelManager, 1 MLModelUpdateProcessor, 1 eHealth Platform

**Description**: This interface offiers operations for interacting with MLaaS service providers.

**Operations:** 

- List<MLModelUpdate> fetchModelUpdates(Credential credential, MLModelDescription model)
  - Effect: Fetch a list of model updates to apply to the local **MLModel**.
  - Returns: The list of MLModelUpdates to apply locally.

- Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.4
- List<MLModelDescription> getAvailableModels(Credential credential)
  - Effect: Get the list of available ML models to use for making predictions on incoming sensor data
  - Returns: The list of available MLModels.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.3
- void pushModelUpdates(Credential credential, MLModelDescription model, List<MLModelUpdate> updates)
  - Effect: Send a list of MLModelUpdates to the online service.
  - Sequence Diagrams: None
- MLModel retrieveModel(Credential credential, MLModelDescription model)
  - Effect: Retrieve a specific **MLModel** corresponding with the provided **MLModelDescription**.
  - Returns: The requested **MLModel**.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.3

#### **E.3.13** MLAPI

Provided by: 

MLLibrary

Required by: 1 ModelUpdater, 1 SensorDataRiskAssessment

**Description**: This is the API provided by the MLLibrary to use **MLModel**s locally for making predictions and processing updates to these models.

#### Operations:

- MLModel applyUpdate(MLModel model, MLModelUpdate update)
  - Effect: Applies the provided **MLModelUpdate** on the provided **MLModel** and returns the resulting **MLModel**.
  - Returns: The resulting **MLModel** after applying the requested **MLModelUpdate**.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.4
- **Prediction** predict(**SensorDataPackage** sensorData)
  - Effect: Make a prediction with the active **MLModel** on the provided sensordata.
  - Returns: The prediction based on the provided sensor data.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.2
- void verify(MLModel model) throws InvalidMLModelException
  - Effect: Verifies that a provided **MLModel** is working correctly after applying **MLModelUpdates**.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.4

Diagrams: None

#### E.3.14 MLModelMgmt

Provided by: ¶ MLModelManager, ¶ MLModelStorageManager Required by: ¶ MLModelRetrieval, ¶ RiskEstimationProcessor

**Description**: The interface provides operations for managing different **MLModel**s locally, querying available models for making predictions on newly incoming sensor data.

#### Operations:

- MLModel fetchModel(String modelId) throws NoSuchMLModelException
  - Effect: Fetch the **MLModel** corresponding with the provided modelId.
  - Returns: The requested **MLModel**.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.2
- List<String> getAvailableModels()
  - Effect: Get the list of available **MLModel**s that can be used for making **Prediction**s locally.
  - Returns: The list of identifiers of the available **MLModel**s that can be used.
  - Sequence Diagrams: None
- void synchronizeModels()
  - Effect: Synchronize the list of locally-stored MLModels by checking for newly-available MLModels that are not stored in the local MLModelRepository and retrieving these MLModels from the MLaaS provider.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.3
- void updateModel(String modelId) throws NoSuchMLModelException

- Effect: Update the model with the specified id by fetching MLModelUpdates and applying them
  to the model.
- Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.4

## E.3.15 MLModelStorage

Provided by: 1 MLModelRepository

Required by: 1 MLModelStorageManager, 1 MLModelUpdateProcessor

Operations:

- boolean isAvailable(String modelId)
  - Effect: Check whether an **MLModel** (identified by the modelId) is available in the local MLModelRepository.
  - Returns: Boolean indicating if the specified model is present in the repository.
  - Sequence Diagrams: figs. D.3 and D.4
- MLModel retrieveModel(String modelId)
  - Effect: Retrieve the **MLModel** with the specified id.
  - Returns: The requested **MLModel**.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.4
- void storeModel(MLModel model)
  - Effect: Store an **MLModel** in the local MLModelRepository
  - Sequence Diagrams: figs. D.3 and D.4

Diagrams: None

## E.3.16 MLModelSync

Provided by: MLModelUpdateProcessor Required by: MLModelStorageManager

Operations:

- void fetchNewMLModels()
  - Effect: Fetches newly available **MLModels** and store them in the MLModelRepository.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.3
- void processMLModelUpdates(String modelId) throws NoSuchMLModelException
  - Effect: Retrieve and process the updates for the specified MLModel and store the updated MLModel in the MLModelRepository.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.4

Diagrams: None

## E.3.17 MLModelUpdateMgmt

Provided by: 1 ModelUpdater

Required by:  $\mbox{10}\ \mbox{MLModelUpdateProcessor}$ 

Operations:

- MLModel processMLModelUpdates(MLModel model, List<MLModelUpdate> updates)
  - Effect: Requests the ModelUpdater to apply the list of MLModelUpdates on the provided MLModel.
  - Returns: The MLModel resulting from the application of the list of MLModelUpdates on the initial MLModel.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.4

Diagrams: None

## E.3.18 OtherDataMgmt

Provided by: 1 OtherFunctionality

Required by:  $\P$  ClinicalJobCreator,  $\P$  ClinicalModelCache,  $\P$  RiskEstimationCombiner,  $\P$  RiskEstimationScheduler

Operations:

• PatientStatus getPatientStatus(PatientId patientId) throws NoSuchPatientException

- Effect: Fetch and return the status of the patient identified by the patientId.
- Returns: The status of the patient.
- Sequence Diagrams: None
- void setEstimatedPatientStatus(**PatientId** patientId, **PatientStatus** estimatedStatus, **Timestamp** estimation-Time) throws *NoSuchPatientException* 
  - Effect: Update the patient status estimation of the patient identified by patientId to the given value estimatedStatus and update the time of estimation to estimationTime. The time of estimation is the time at which the corresponding estimation job for this patient was completed.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.6

## E.3.19 PatientRecordMgmt

Provided by: 1 OtherFunctionality Required by: 1 RiskEstimationCombiner

Operations:

- PatientRecord getPatientRecord(PatientId patientId) throws NoSuchPatientRecordException
  - Effect: This will fetch the EHR record of the patient with given id from the HIS and return it. If the HIS is not available, an older (cached) copy of the patient record is returned if possible.
  - Returns: The requested patient record.
  - Sequence Diagrams: None
- void updateRiskLevel(PatientId patientId, PatientStatus status, SensorDataPackage sensorData) throws NoSuchPatientException
  - Effect: This will update the risk level of the patient identified by patientId through the HIS. If sensorData is given, it will be stored in the patient record as well.
  - Sequence Diagrams: figs. D.5 and D.6

Diagrams: None

#### E.3.20 Results

Provided by: 1 RiskEstimationCombiner

Required by:  $\ensuremath{\P}$  JobProcessor,  $\ensuremath{\P}$  RiskEstimationProcessor

Operations:

- void addClinicalModelJobResults(ClinicalModelJobId jobId, ClinicalModelJobResult results)
  - Effect: Sends the result of the performed clinical model computation (identified by the jobId) to the RiskEstimationCombiner for combining with the other partial results belonging to the same risk estimation.
  - Sequence Diagrams:  $\,$  figs. D.2 and D.6  $\,$

Diagrams: None

#### E.3.21 SensorDataAnalysis

Provided by: 

SensorDataRiskAssessment

Required by: 1 JobProcessor

Operations:

- void performModelPrediction(ClinicalModelJob clinicalModelJob, MLModel model)
  - Effect: Perform a prediction using the provided MLModel and the data provided in the clinicalModelJob definition. Afterwards the results are submitted for combination by the RiskEstimationCombiner.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.2

Diagrams: None

## E.3.22 SensorDataMgmt

Provided by: 1 OtherFunctionality

Required by: 1 Clinical Job Creator, 2 Risk Estimation Scheduler

 ${f Operations}:$ 

• void addSensorData(PatientId patientId, SensorDataPackage sensorData, Timestamp receivedAt)

- Effect: Store the given sensor data and meta-data.
- Sequence Diagrams: None
- Map<Timestamp, SensorDataPackage> getAllSensorDataOfPatient(PatientId patientId)
  - Effect: This will fetch and return all sensor data belonging to the patient identified by patientId
  - Returns: The sensor data and the timestamp of their arrival in the system.
  - Sequence Diagrams: None
- Map<Timestamp, SensorDataPackage> getAllSensorDataOfPatientBefore(PatientId patientId, Timestamp stopTime)
  - Effect: Fetch and return all sensor data belonging to the patient identified by patientId which was received before the specified time stopTime.
  - Returns: The sensor data and the timestamp of their arrival in the system.
  - Sequence Diagrams: fig. D.1

### E.4 Nodes

#### E.4.1 eHealthPlatform

Responsibility: Container node representing the deployment context boundary for the eHealth Platform. Visible on diagrams: fig. C.1

## E.4.2 MLaaS Conn (Pilot Deployment)

Responsibility: This node is responsible for the connection with the MLaaS Service.

Visible on diagrams: fig. C.3

## E.4.3 MLaaS Service (Dev Deployment)

Responsibility: This represents the MLaaS cloud service.

Visible on diagrams: fig. C.4

## E.4.4 MLaaS Service (Pilot Deployment)

Responsibility: This represents the cloud MLaaS service.

Visible on diagrams: fig. C.3

#### E.4.5 MLaaSCloud

Responsibility: Cloud infrastructure of the MLaaS Service provider.

Visible on diagrams: fig. C.1

#### E.4.6 MLaaSConnectorNode

Responsibility: Node responsible for handling connections with external MLaaS providers.

Visible on diagrams: figs. C.1 and C.2

## E.4.7 RiskEstimationManagementNode (Pilot Deployment)

Responsibility: The RiskEstimationManagement node hosts the creation, scheduling and combining of

the clinical jobs.

Visible on diagrams: fig. C.3

#### E.4.8 RiskEstimationManagmentNode (Dev Deployment)

**Responsibility:** The development deployment is a single RiskEstimationManagement node that contains all other functionality, job creation, scheduling, and combination.

Visible on diagrams: fig. C.4

## E.4.9 RiskEstimationMgmtNode

Responsibility: The RiskEstimationMgmtNode keeps track of the risk estimation jobs, and schedules

and combines the results. **Visible on diagrams:** fig. C.2

### E.4.10 RiskEstimationProcessorNode

Responsibility: Multiple RiskEstimationProcessor nodes enable the processing of multiple sensorData

inputs in parallel.

Visible on diagrams: fig. C.2

## E.4.11 RiskEstimationProcessorNode (Dev Deployment)

Responsibility: The development deployment only uses two RiskEstimationProcessorNodes to run

ClinicalModelJobs in parallel. Visible on diagrams: fig. C.4

## E.4.12 RiskEstimationProcessorNode (Pilot Deployment)

Responsibility: There are five instances of the RiskEstimationProcessorNode to enable the processing of

multiple ClinicalModelJobs in parallel.

Visible on diagrams: fig. C.3

## E.4.13 TODO Node (Pilot Deployment)

Responsibility: This TODO node for the pilot deployment contains the OtherFunctionality of the

system that has not been worked out in detail yet.

Visible on diagrams: fig. C.3

### E.4.14 TODONode

Responsibility: Temporary node that requires further decomposition.

Visible on diagrams: fig. C.2

# E.5 Exceptions

• AuthenticationException ( $\triangle Exception$ ):

Signals a problem with the credentials used for authentication. These may be invalid or expired.

• AuthorizationException ( ΔException):

Signals that the principal has insufficient access rights to perform the operation.

• Exception:

Subtypes:  $\triangle$  AuthenticationException,  $\triangle$  AuthorizationException,  $\triangle$  InvalidAPIKeyException,  $\triangle$  InvalidMLModelException,  $\triangle$  IoException,  $\triangle$  NoSuchMLModelException,  $\triangle$  NoSuchPatientException,  $\triangle$  NoSuchPatientRecordException

Base exception class.

• InvalidAPIKeyException ( $\triangle Exception$ ):

Thrown when no correctly formatted API key is configured for constructing authentication Credential's.

• InvalidMLModelException ( $\triangle Exception$ ):

Thrown when a provided MLModel is invalid.

• *IOException* ( *△Exception*):

Thrown when an IO operation fails.

• NoSuchMLModelException ( ♠Exception):

Thrown when the requested MLModel cannot be found.

• NoSuchPatientException ( $\triangle Exception$ ):

Thrown if no patient with the specified identifier exists.

### • NoSuchPatientRecordException ( ΔException):

Thrown if no patient record for the patient with the given identifier exists in the HIS.

# E.6 Data types

#### • ClinicalModel:

Attributes: String id, String name, String description, List<String> requiredParameters, List<String> optionalParameters, List<String> applicableMLModelIds, boolean requiresHistoricalSensorData

A clinical model. This is model has an id, name, description. It contains a list of parameters for using the model and a set of MLModelIds to specify which types of MLModels can be used in the context of the ClinicalModel.

#### • ClinicalModelConfiguration:

Attributes: Map<String, String> modelParameters

The configuration for a clinical model. Represented as a set key/value pair for the parameters of the clinical model.

#### • ClinicalModelJob:

 $\label{eq:linicalModel} Attributes: & \textbf{ClinicalModel} & \text{clinicalModel}, & \textbf{ClinicalModelJobId} & \text{jobId}, & \textbf{SensorDataPackage} \\ & \text{sensorData}, & \textbf{PatientId} & \text{patientId}, & \textbf{ClinicalModelConfiguration} & \text{clinicalModelConfiguration}, \\ & \textbf{PatientRecord} & \text{patientRecord}, & \text{Map} < \textbf{Timestamp}, & \textbf{SensorDataPackage} > & \text{historicalSensorData} \\ & \textbf{SensorDataPackage} > &$ 

A single job for the computation of a clinical model. This contains a ClinicalModelJobId, ClinicalModelId and PatientId respectively identifying the job itself, the corresponding clinical model and the patient. If the corresponding risk estimation the job belongs to is triggered by the arrival of a sensor data package, this sensor data is also contained.

#### ClinicalModelJobId:

A piece of data uniquely identifying a certain clinical model job in the system. This architecture does not specify the exact format of this identifier, but possibilities are a long integer, a string, a URI etc.

### • ClinicalModelJobResult:

The result of the computation of a clinical model containing the estimated risk level for the patient. The resulting risk score for ClinicalModels are on the same unit scale so the the results of multiple ClinicalModels can be combined.

#### • Credential:

Authentication object for making authenticated requests to the MLaaS service provider.

#### • MLModel:

Attributes: String modelId, MLModelDescription modelDescription

Machine learning model for making predictions based on sensordata. The actual internal encoding of the model itself is left open.

#### • MLModelDescription:

Attributes: String uuid, String name, String description, String providerName Object providing the MLModel meta data. It does not contain the model itself.

#### MLModelUpdate:

Attributes: MLModelDescription modelDescription

Represents a model update that can be applied on an MLModel. These model updates enable exchanging changes to the MLModel between different parties without sending the actual MLModel to the other parties.

#### • Object:

Root class for objects that can be stored in the Key-Value storage service. Data types that need to be saved need to inherit from this class.

#### PatientId:

A piece of data uniquely identifying a patient in the system. This architecture does not specify the exact format of this identifier, but possibilities are a long integer, a string, a URI, etc.

#### PatientRecord:

The structured contents of the EHR record of a certain patient, including medication history, recent treatments, allergies, etc.

#### • PatientStatus:

The status of a patient, i.e., their risk level.

#### • Prediction:

A prediction from the MLModel.

#### • RiskEstimationId:

A piece of data uniquely identifying a risk estimation performed by the PMS. This architecture does not specify the exact format of this identifier, but possibilities are a long integer, a string, a URL etc.

#### • SensorDataElement:

Attributes: String sensorId, String sensorType, String measurementType, String measurementUnit, BigDecimal measurementValue, String measurementValueString

Each sub-package lists the id of the sensor, the type of the sensor, the type of the measurements and the measurements itself. These measurements range from a single value (e.g., in case of the blood pressure) to a complex data structure (e.g., in case of an ECG). Non-numerical types of measurements can be captured in the measurementValueString attribute.

#### • SensorDataPackage:

Attributes: List<**SensorDataElement**> sensorDataElements A package of sensor data, i.e., a list of sensorDataElements.

#### Timestamp:

The representation of a time (i.e., date and time of the day) in the system.

## E.7 Unresolved issues

SA Plugin v6.0.8 (VP OpenAPI v16.3) No failed checks