Europäisches Patentamt
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Single Patent Process Programme

Preparations from an IM Perspective

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Overview

PART 1

SPP:

- What is it?
- Where are we now?
- What's coming up?

PART 2

IM preparations:

- Deliverables
- High-level architecture
- Change procedure
- Toolset
- Checklists

PART 3

Q and A

Overview of Part 1

1. What is SPP?
2. Objectives and benefits
3. The story so far
4. Programme Definition Document
5. Milestones
6. Timetable and first deliverables
7. Two cornerstones
8. Savings for IM

What is SPP?

Has **drawn on suggestions** made through CEPAS, End-to-End Electronic Processing (E2E), the Presidential Award Scheme, Meetings with High Performers, Future of Work, Raising the Bar, FPT and other sources.

Has identified **legal, business, and organisational measures** that will make the work we do easier and more efficient, and is **merging these** with other initiatives under Strategic Renewal, especially IP5, Organisational Development, and Raising the Bar.

Strategic Objectives and High-Level Benefits

Set world quality standards

- Improved quality and timeliness in patent formalities
- Improved quality in substantive patent actions
- Improved internal process quality

Improve cost-effectiveness

- More efficient process

Enhance stakeholder satisfaction

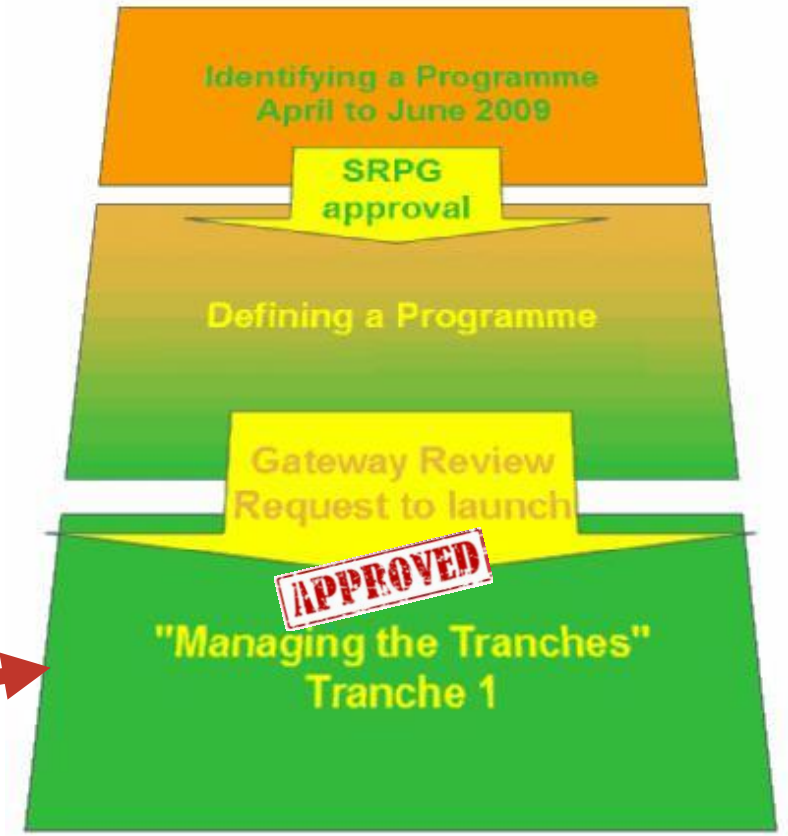
- Enhanced internal user satisfaction
- Enhanced external user satisfaction

Achieve greater business agility

- Enhanced business flexibility

The Story So Far

- Preparatory phases
  - Identifying the programme
  - Defining the programme
- Workshops, small- and large-scale
- Focus groups
- Stakeholder engagement, communications
- External Focus Group
- MSP requirements



We are here.

Programme Definition Document

- Key deliverable from the "Defining a Programme" phase
- Basis for the decision by the Strategic Renewal Portfolio Group to approve the launch of the first year's projects
- Contains the blueprint for the programme, and all the other information needed to ensure a well-structured approach to managing it

Looking Ahead: Milestones

Q2 2010 to Q1 2011	Re-engineering design complete
	Technology demo labs set up
	Switch-over plan for systems/SEA/MADRAS
	Tranche-1 projects delivered, including first phase of patent workbench, e-dossier and workflow management
	Self-service account management
	Experimental analysis: formalities officer-examiner teamworking
2011	New development process the norm
	Collaboration tools available
	Utilisation components available
	First internal and external users of patent workbench
	Single point of service established
	Experimental analysis: business-unit structure
2012	All outgoing communications directly from examiners to applicants
	All new search tools available
2013	No new maintained paper files created
	MADRAS and SEA GUI replacement complete
	Online filing only
	24x7
	User virtualisation complete
	Complete patent process via patent workbench for applicants
2014	All patent-granting processes implemented under SPP
2015	No more maintained paper files
	All examiners trained on new search tools
	Platform independence 100%

"When will I actually see something concrete?"

PROJECTS TO START IN THE FIRST YEAR

- Alpha (E-Dossier)
- Bravo (Single GUI and unified viewing)
- Charlie (Workflow)

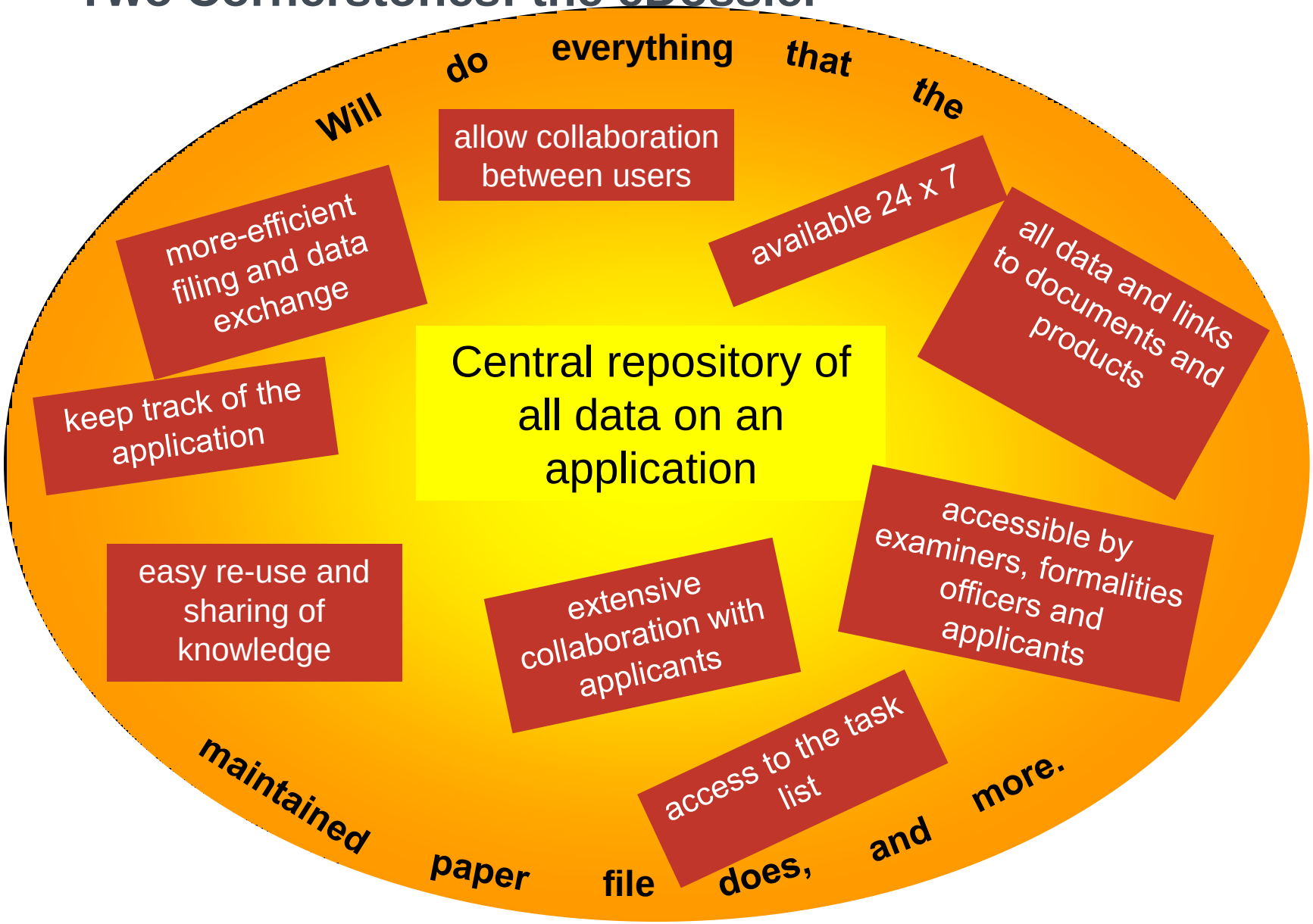
- Automatic prep. publication
- Automatic pre-search
- Document annotation
- E-Drex Phase I
- Language browser
- NPL Citations

- Future Office: pilots of procedures and working arrangements, and demo labs

- Direct sending
- eGate - Phase II
- Account Management

- Automatic testing and deployment
- Coherent platform infrastructure

Two Cornerstones: the eDossier



Two Cornerstones: the Patent Workbench

The single user interface will be progressively extended to replace all of the existing SEA and MADRAS components.

Where possible, new functionality will be created directly in the patent workbench, although some initial changes may be implemented in SEA and MADRAS and then included in later in the workbench.

Savings in IM: EUR 10 Million a Year

Figure is based in like-for-like costs. Savings will come from:

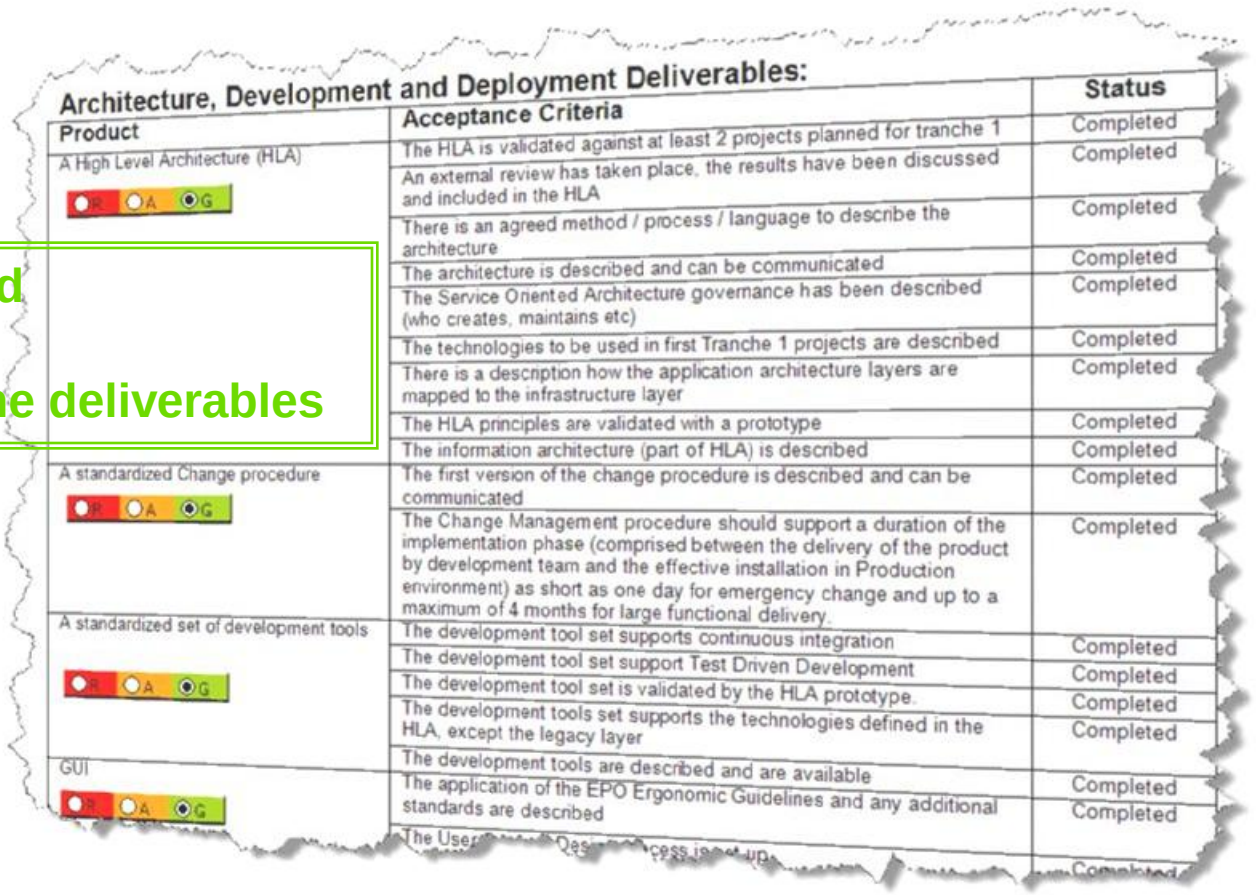
- simplification of the technical architecture
- reductions in maintenance costs through test-driven development
- consolidation of the platforms used to run systems

Overview of Part 2

1. Introduction
2. High-level architecture
3. Toolset
4. Checklists
5. Change procedure

Introduction

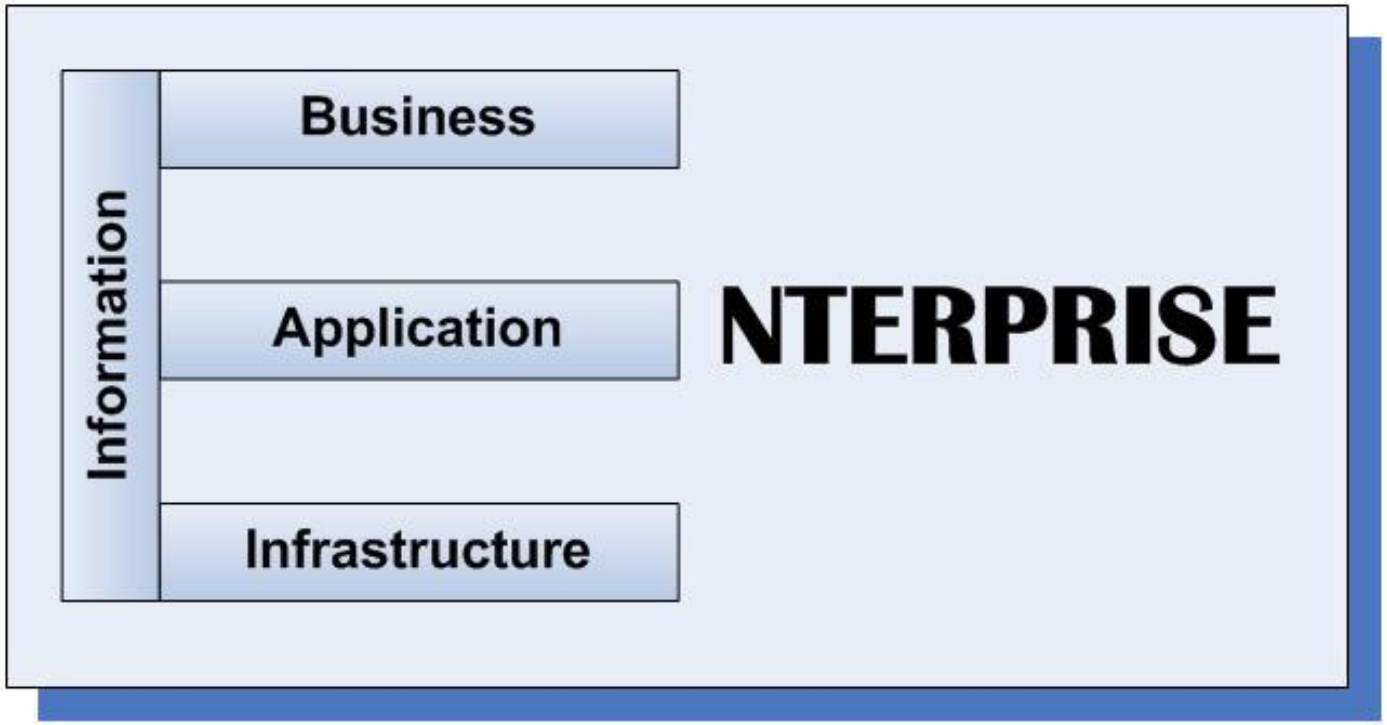
- Background
- Status of the deliverables



Architecture, Development and Deployment Deliverables:

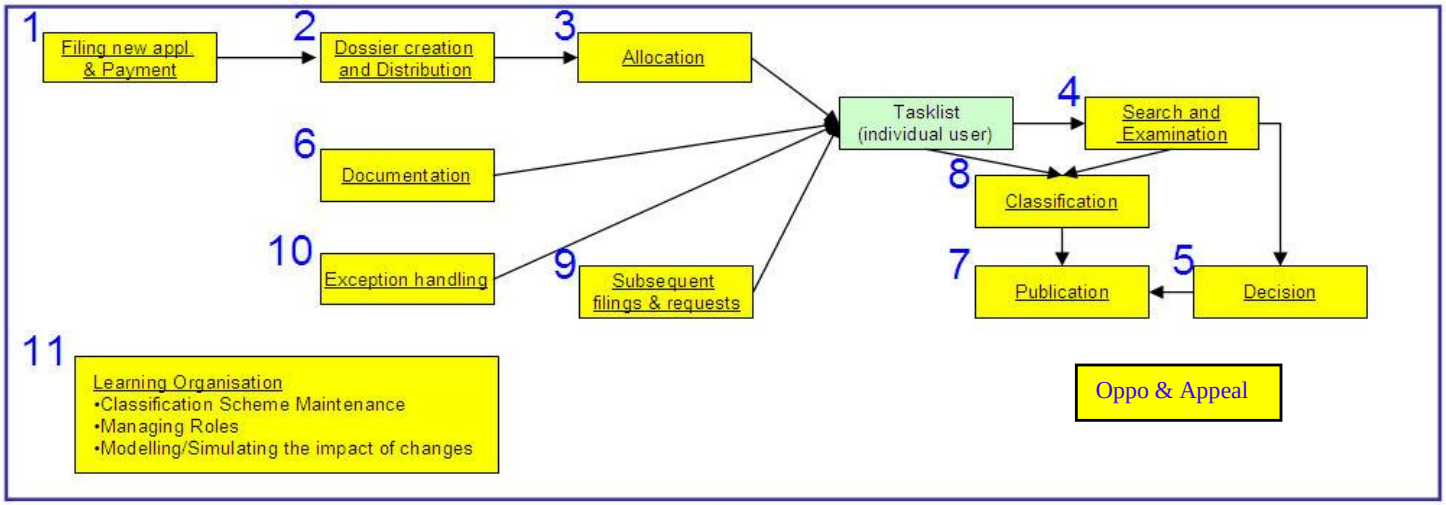
Product	Acceptance Criteria	Status
A High Level Architecture (HLA)	The HLA is validated against at least 2 projects planned for tranche 1	Completed
	An external review has taken place, the results have been discussed and included in the HLA	Completed
	There is an agreed method / process / language to describe the architecture	Completed
	The architecture is described and can be communicated	Completed
	The Service Oriented Architecture governance has been described (who creates, maintains etc)	Completed
	The technologies to be used in first Tranche 1 projects are described	Completed
	There is a description how the application architecture layers are mapped to the infrastructure layer	Completed
	The HLA principles are validated with a prototype	Completed
	The information architecture (part of HLA) is described	Completed
A standardized Change procedure	The first version of the change procedure is described and can be communicated	Completed
	The Change Management procedure should support a duration of the implementation phase (comprised between the delivery of the product by development team and the effective installation in Production environment) as short as one day for emergency change and up to a maximum of 4 months for large functional delivery.	Completed
A standardized set of development tools	The development tool set supports continuous integration	Completed
	The development tool set support Test Driven Development	Completed
	The development tool set is validated by the HLA prototype.	Completed
	The development tools set supports the technologies defined in the HLA, except the legacy layer	Completed
	The development tools are described and are available	Completed
GUI	The application of the EPO Ergonomic Guidelines and any additional standards are described	Completed
	The User [illegible] process is set up.	Completed

High-Level Architecture (HLA)



Business Architecture

Note: this represents the **single SOLL process** applicable to all EP, PCT and NO application processing



Dialogue at every step

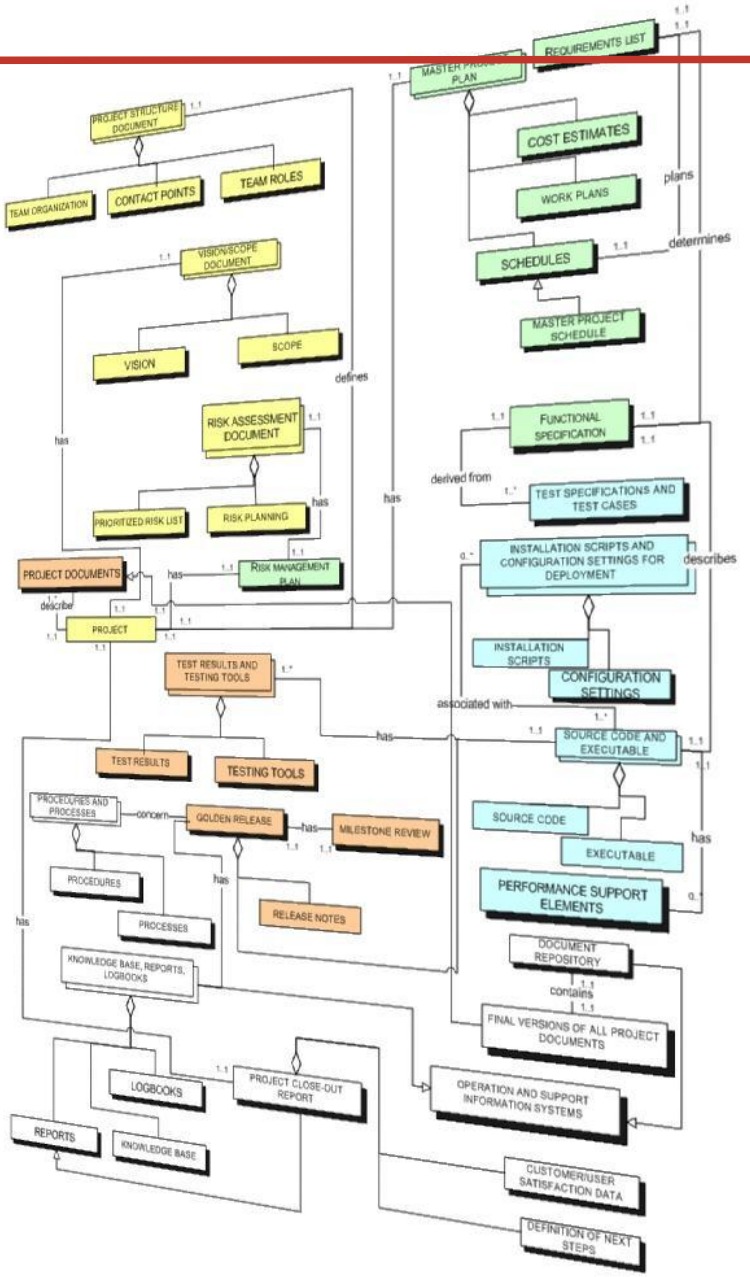
Workflow & Validation

Information Architecture

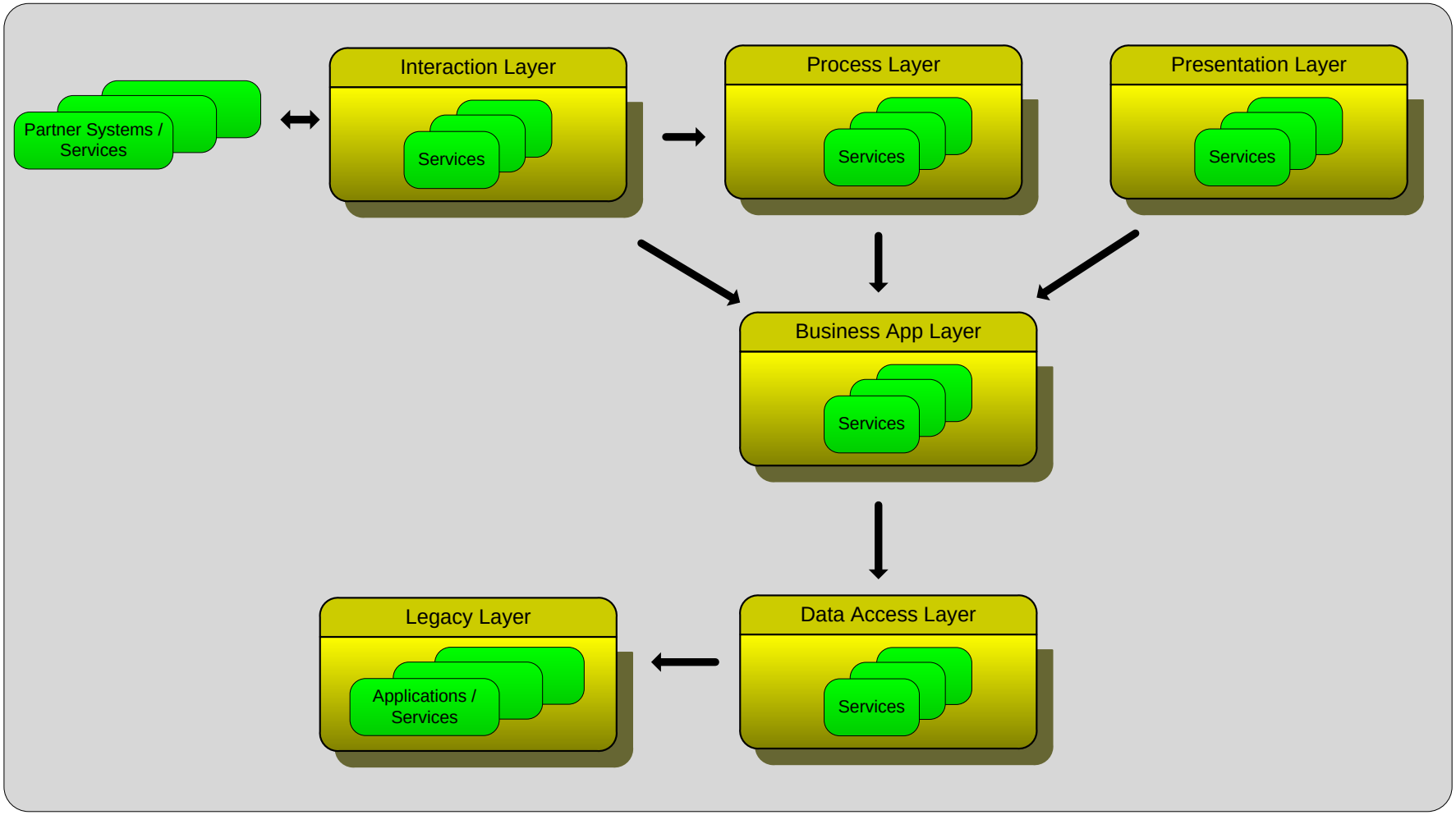
One logical data model, split into information domains:

- dossier
- collection
- social
- user/staff/account
- meta-data
- [...]

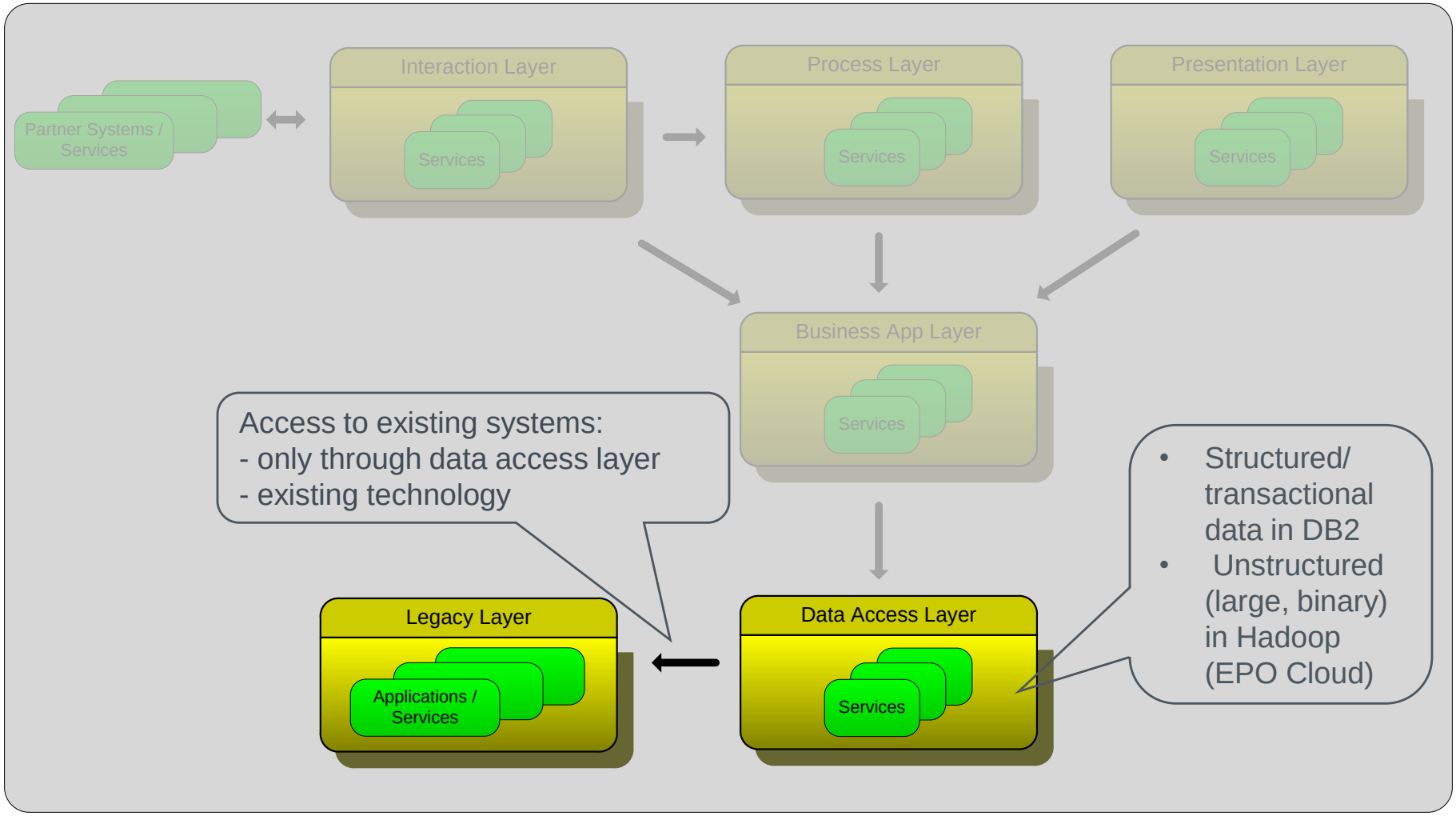
Detailed analysis of these domains mainly in the e-dossier project



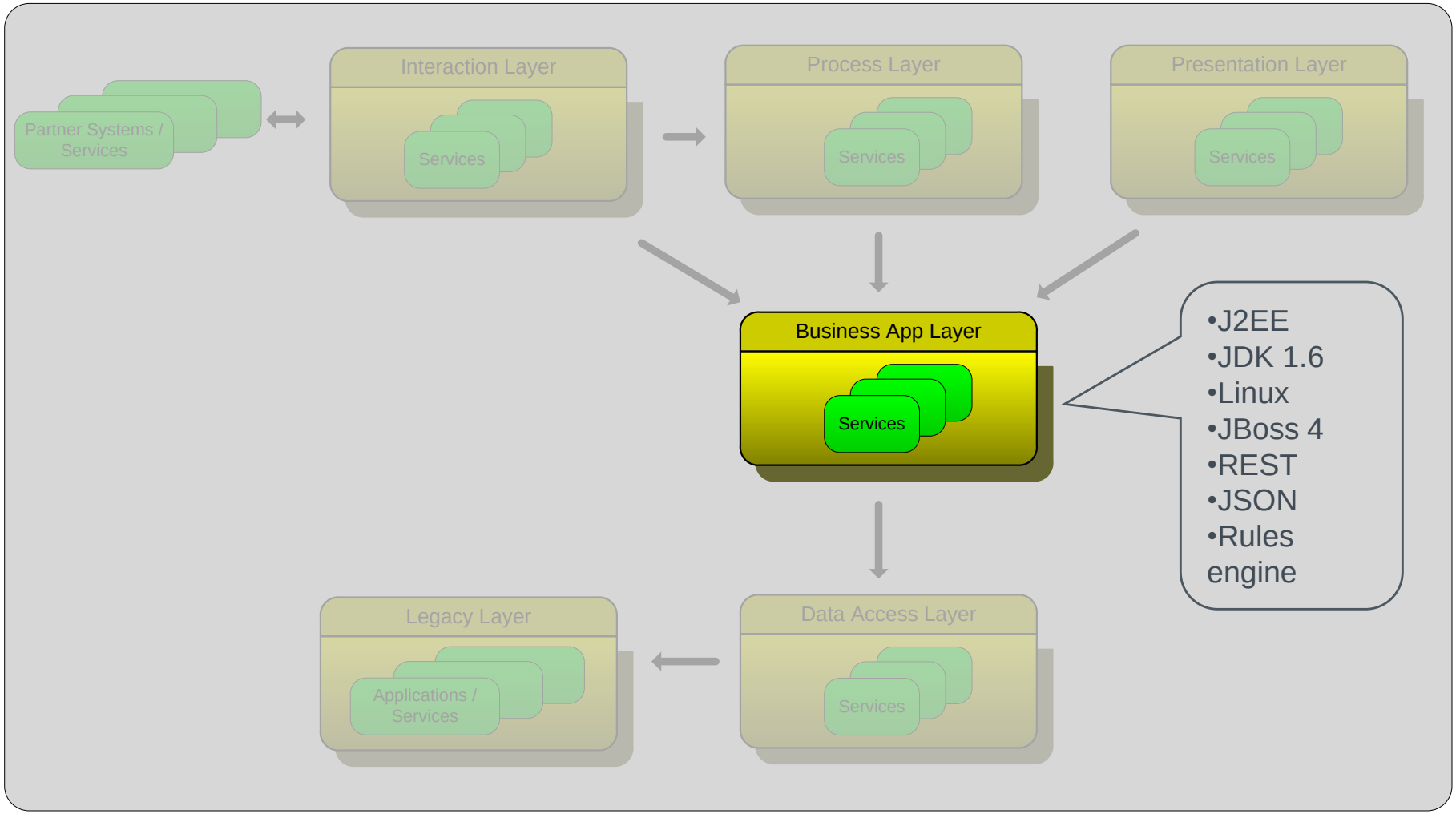
Application Architecture: Service-Oriented Architecture



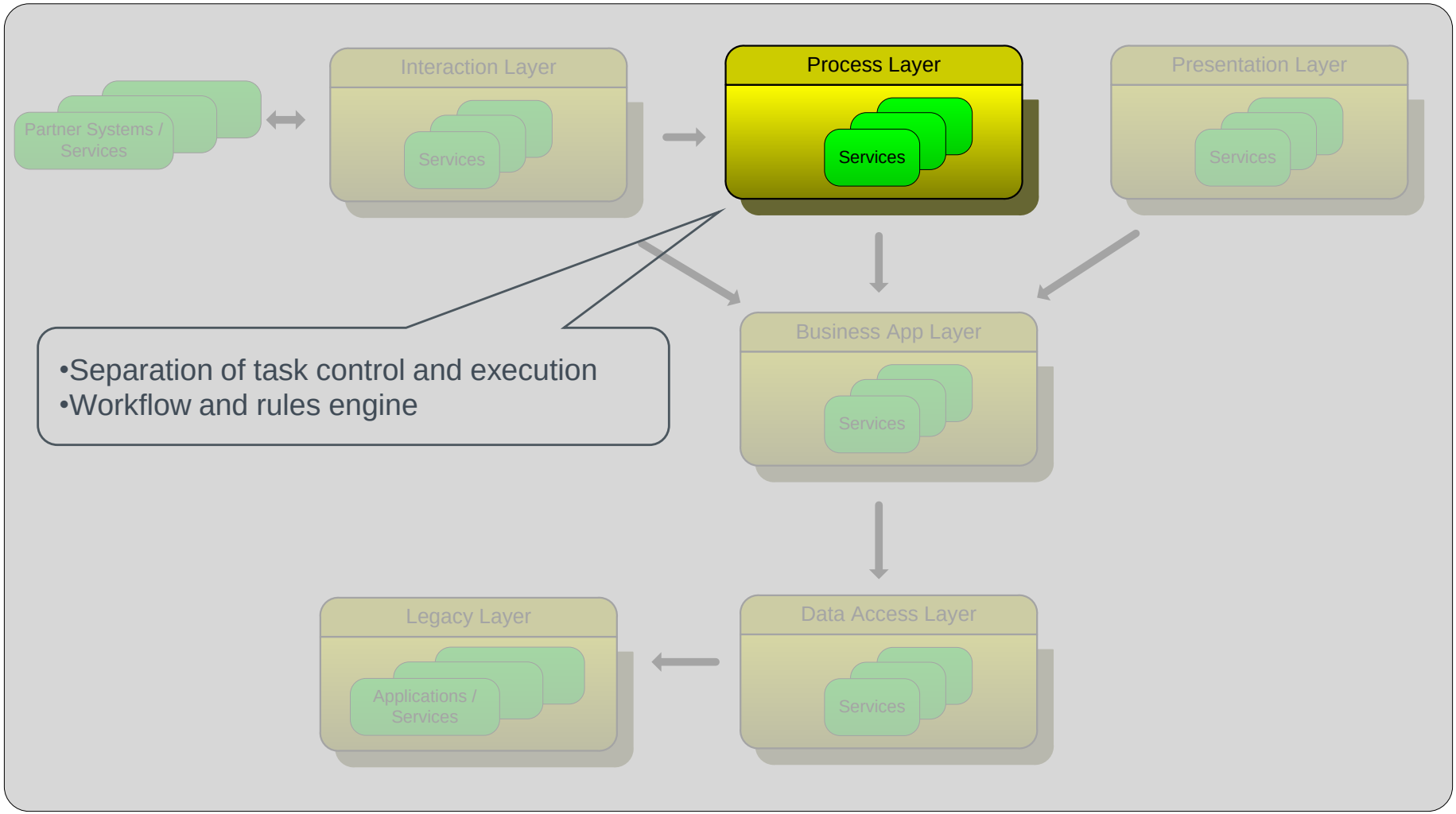
Application Architecture: Data Access Layer



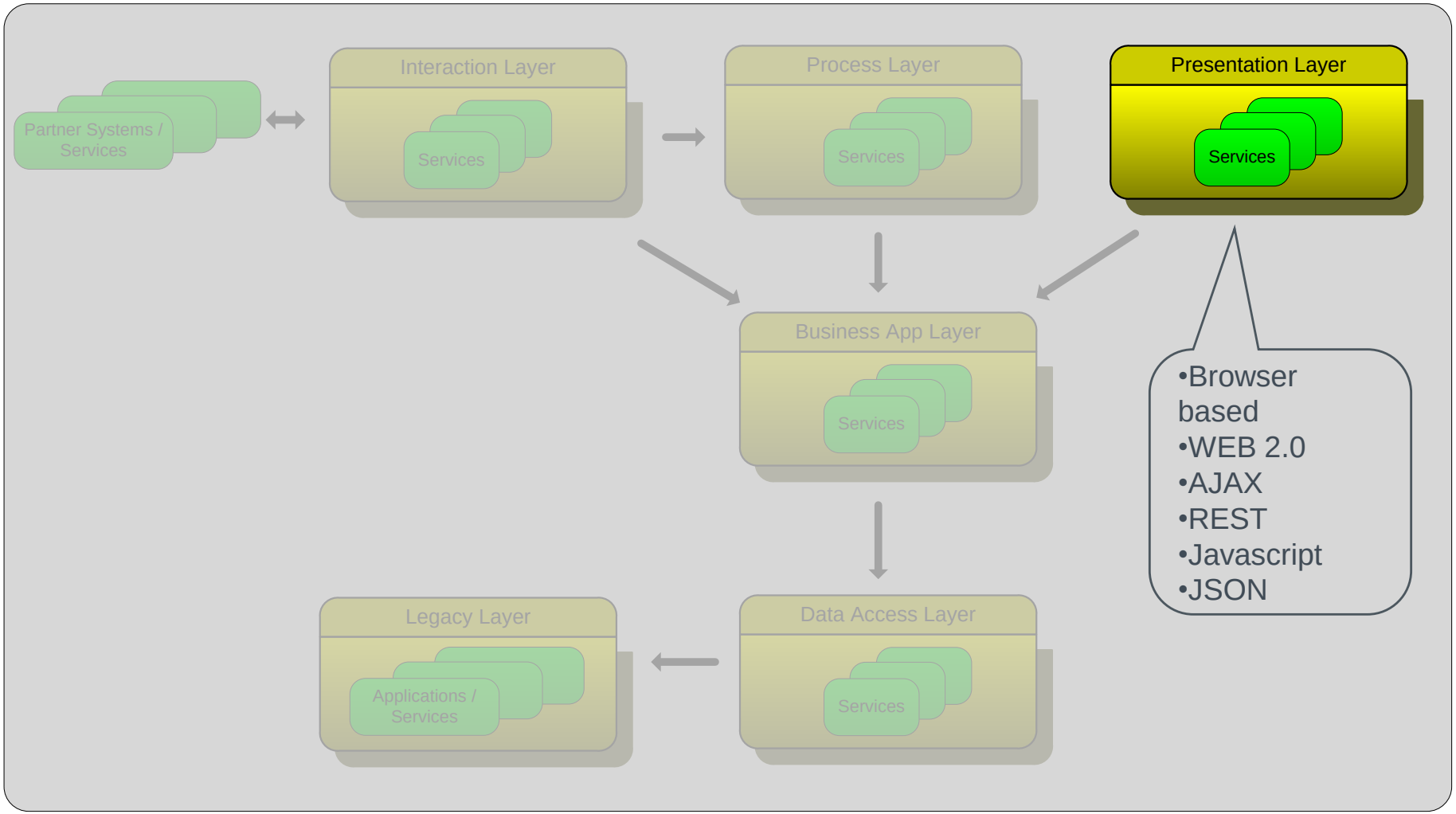
Application Architecture: Business App Layer



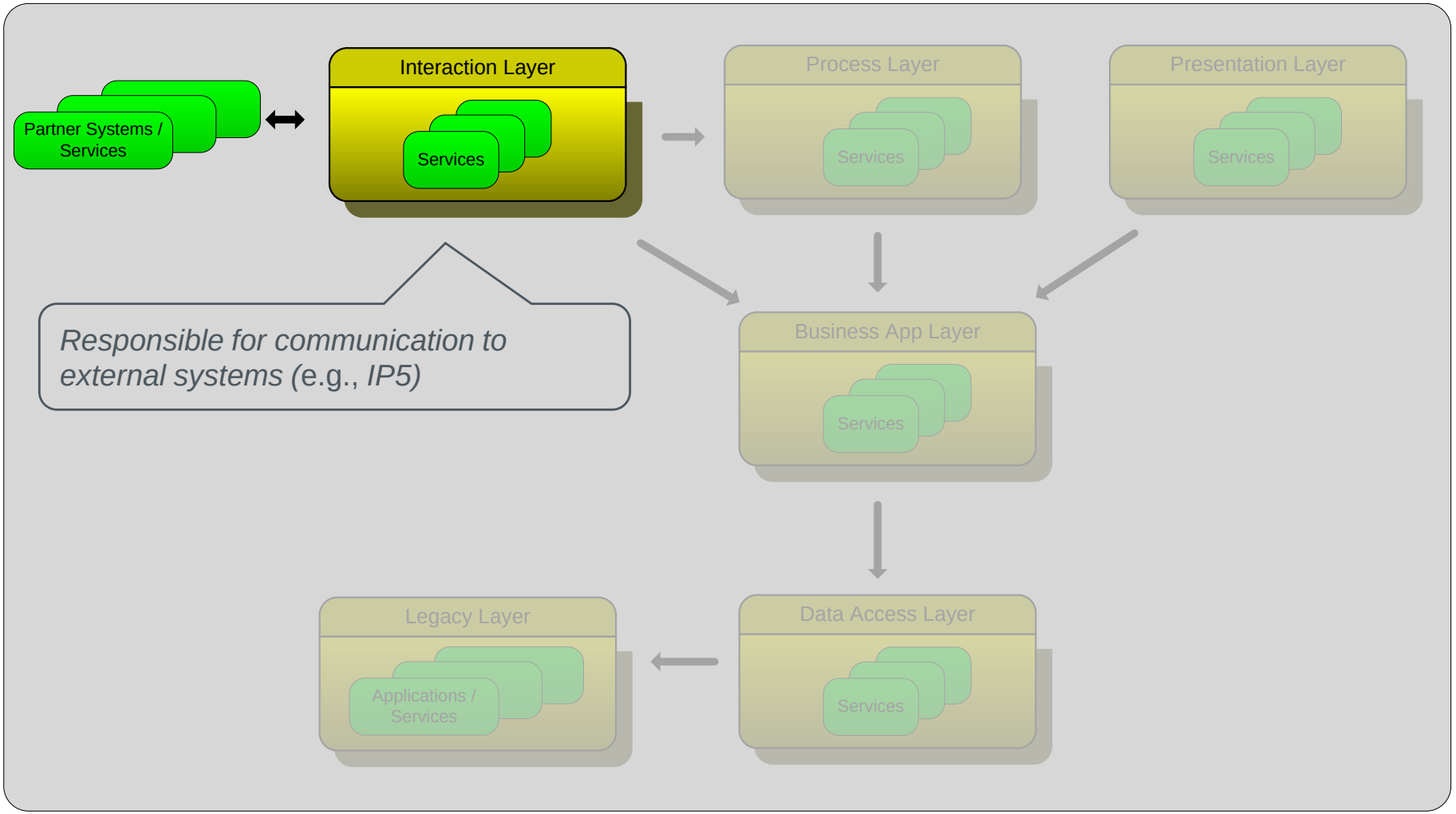
Application Architecture: Process Layer



Application Architecture: Presentation Layer

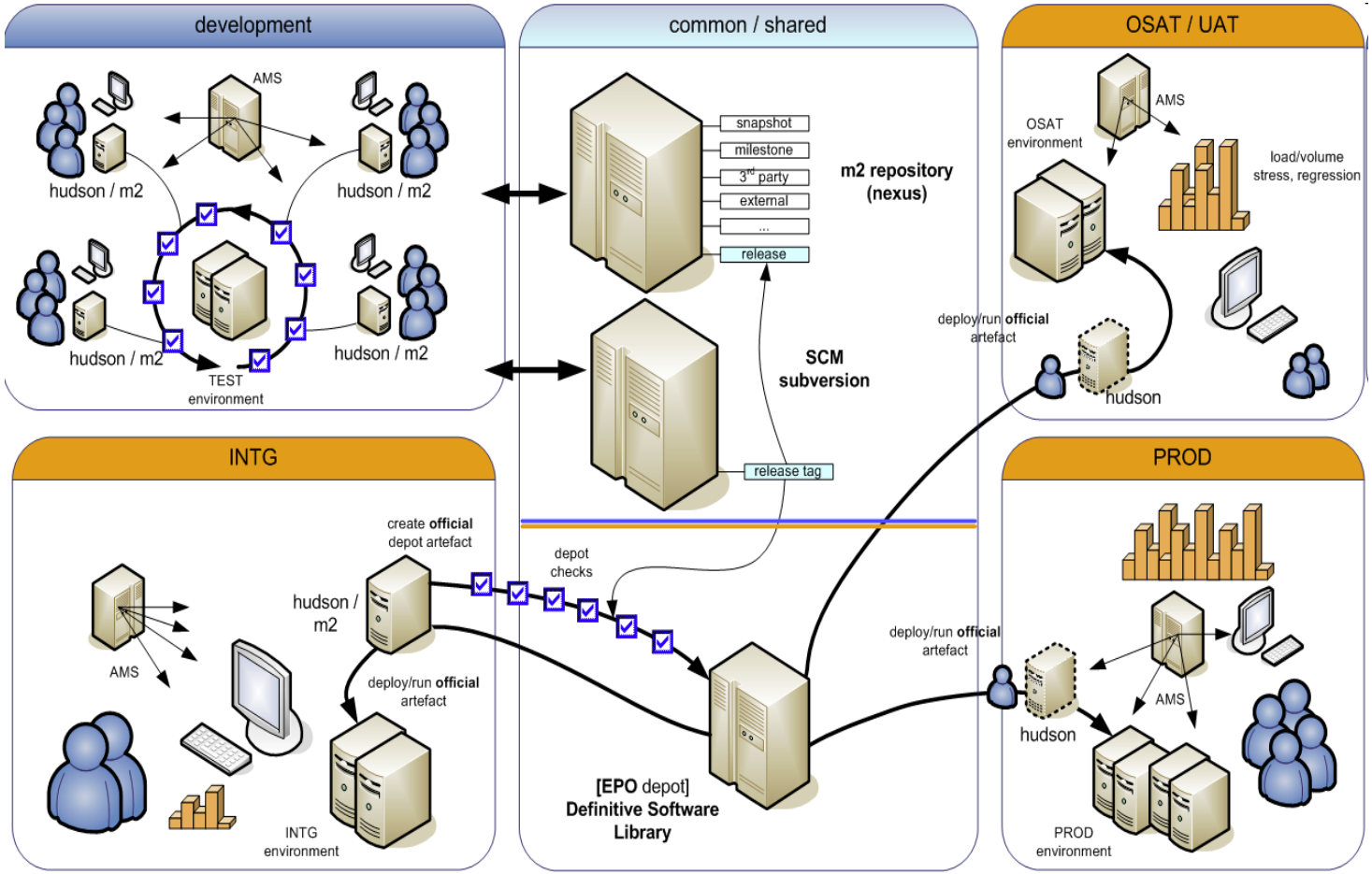


Application Architecture: Interaction Layer

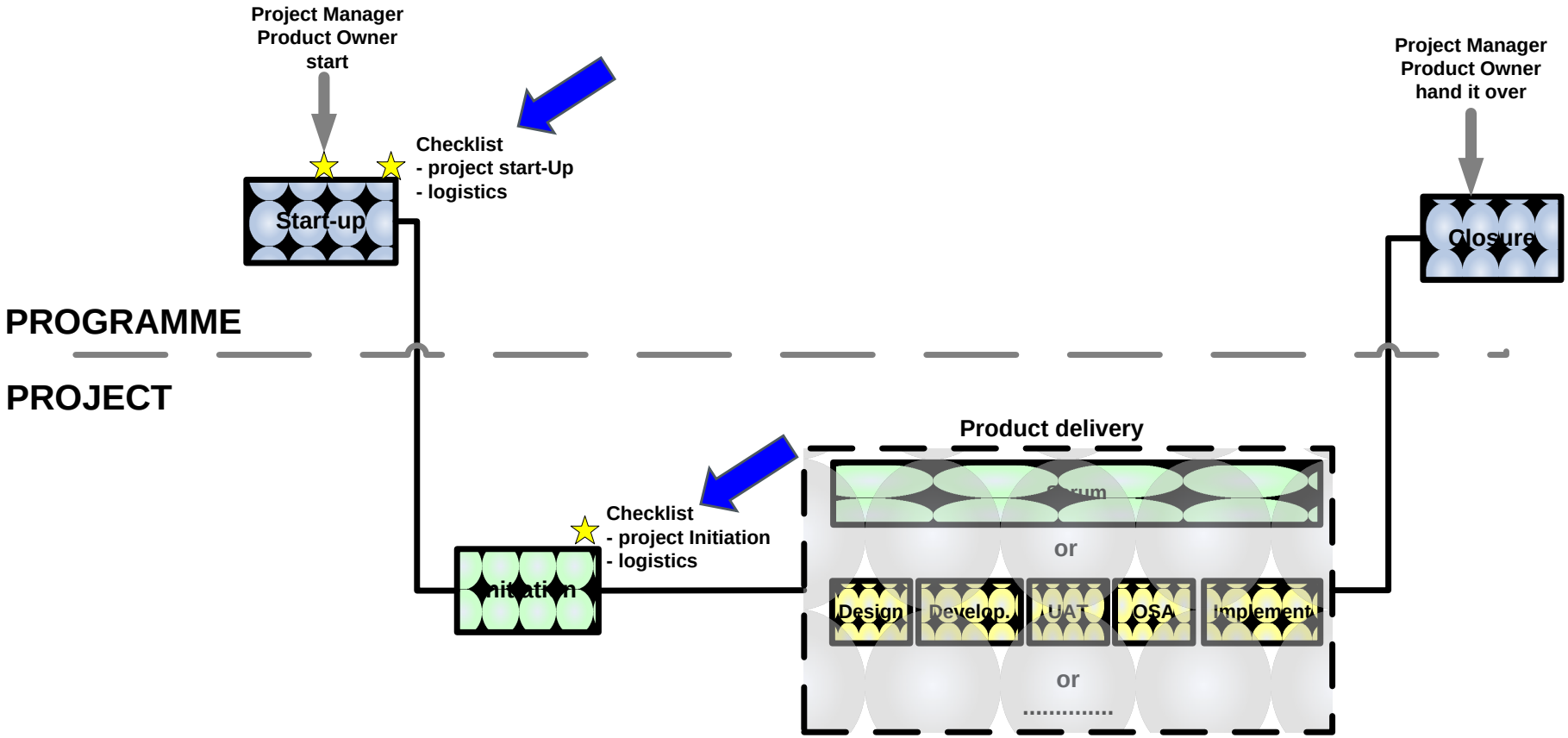


Development Toolset

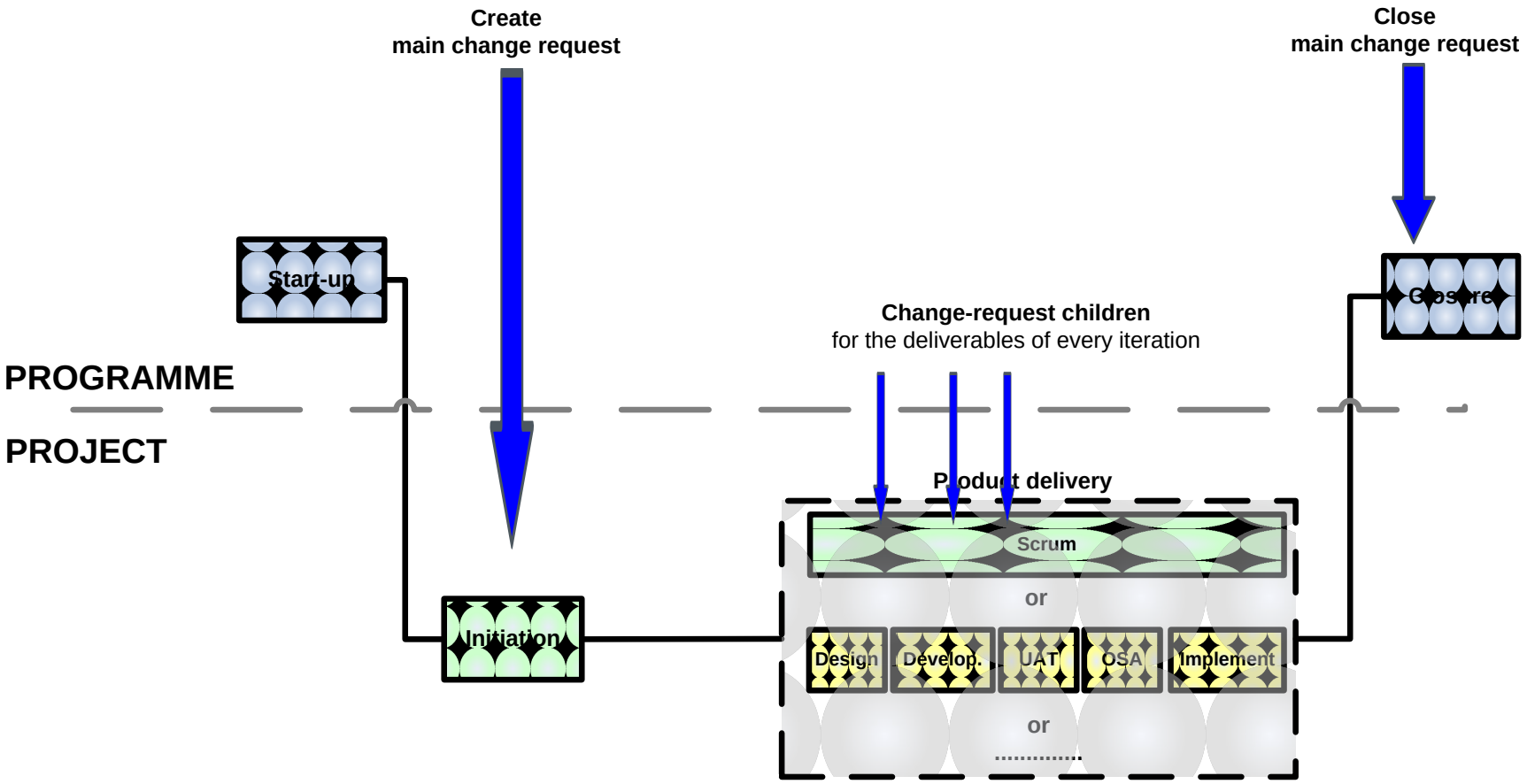
- Based on RefApp
- Extended with JavaScript tools



Project flow and Checklists

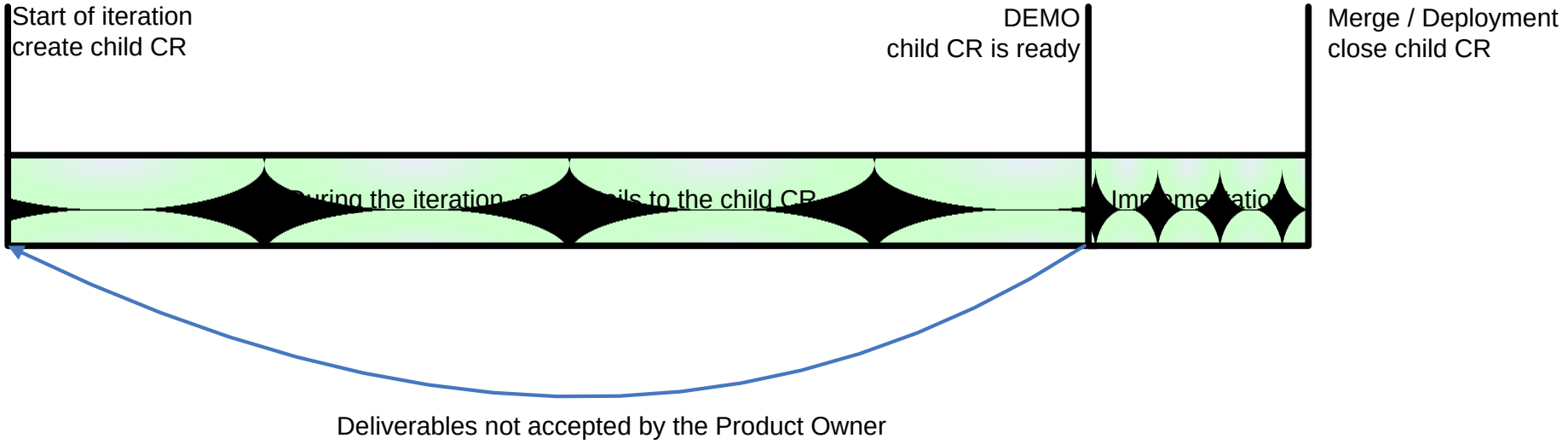


Change Procedure (Change Request)



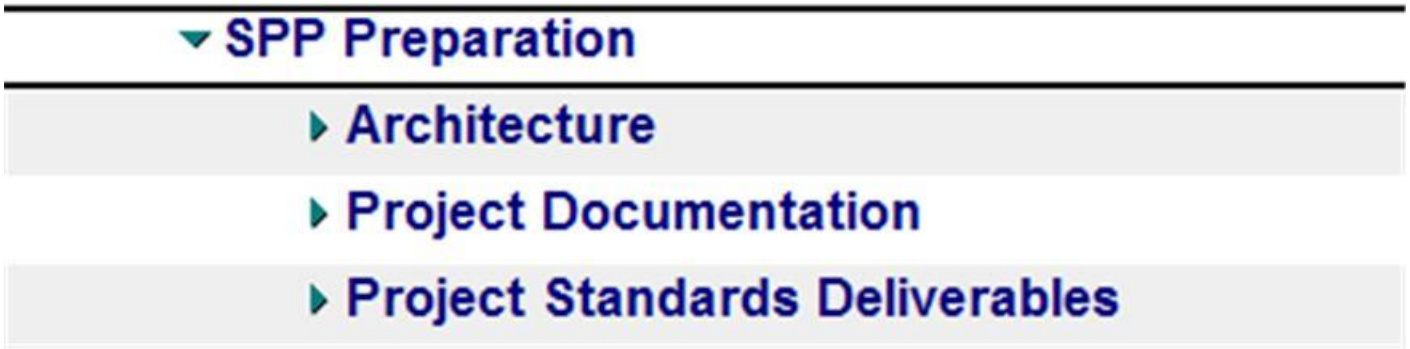
Change Procedure (Implementation)

- Iterations of two weeks
- Demo: acceptance by product owner
- Implementation: additional testing (regression, load)
- Merge and deployment on the following Wednesday



More Information

Babylon: SPP Programme/Projects/SPP Preparation

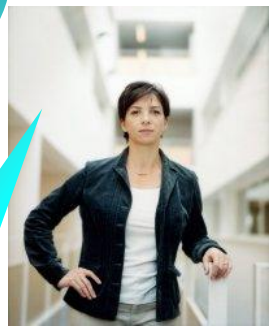


Wiki : http://confluence-p.internal.epo.org/display/RNA/SPP


Q and A

We're Listening. Let us Know What You Think.

SPP programme



Further questions, or feedback?

Feel free to get in touch.