

# Structural model

„the **system** is a structured whole that consists of elements selected deliberately and having certain functions as well as connections/relationships among them; it is established in order to achieve determined goals or to solve problems”.

- elements: have determined attributes
- relationships
- sub-system (hierarchy of system levels)
- part-system

elements + relationships = System + Environment

Environment: group of *factors influencing the operation of the system*

input and output factors

## Description of systems

- aim
- function
- resources
- extent
- status
- environment
- relationship with the environment

## Description of structure

### *Static structure*

- system element
- relationship
- hierarchy

### *Dynamic structure*

- operational structure
- adaptivity

## **Hierarchical structure** (subordination)

- aim-hierarchy
- element - hierarchy
- relationship - hierarchy
- process - hierarchy

## Type of systems

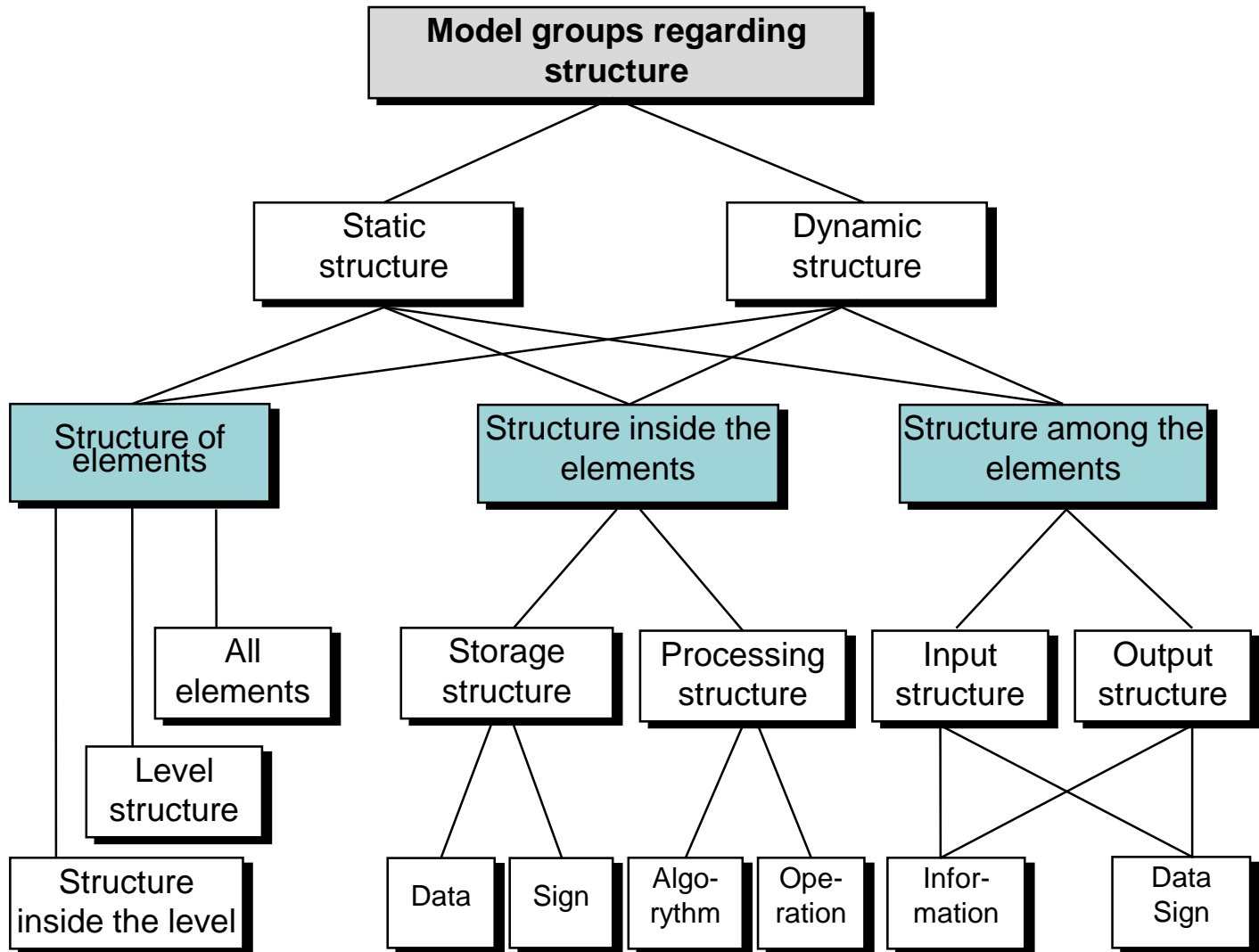
- Simple system  
    Complex system
- Closed system  
    Opened system
- Natural system  
    Human-built system  
    Human – machine systems
- Static systems  
    Dynamic system
- Deterministic system  
    Stochastic system

Structure



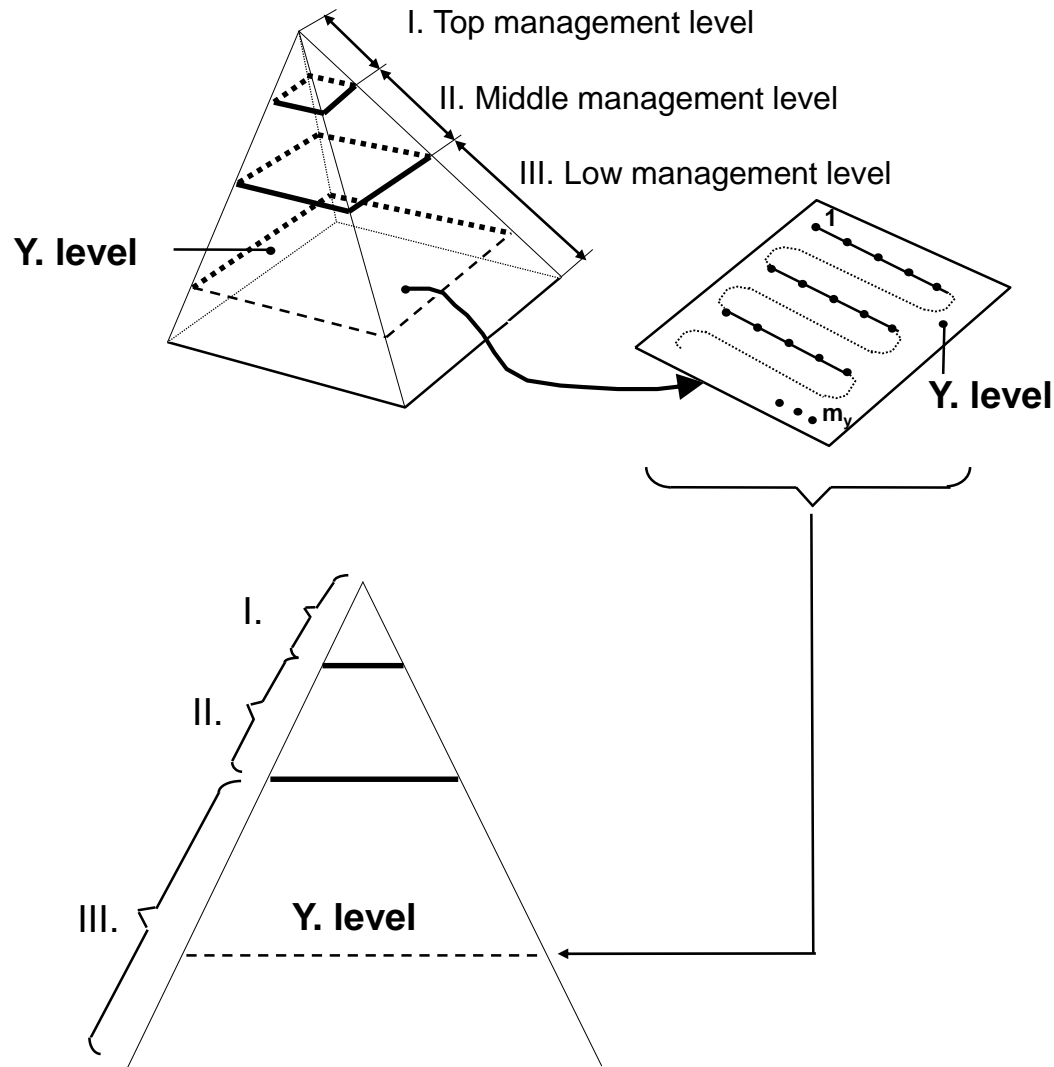
Operation

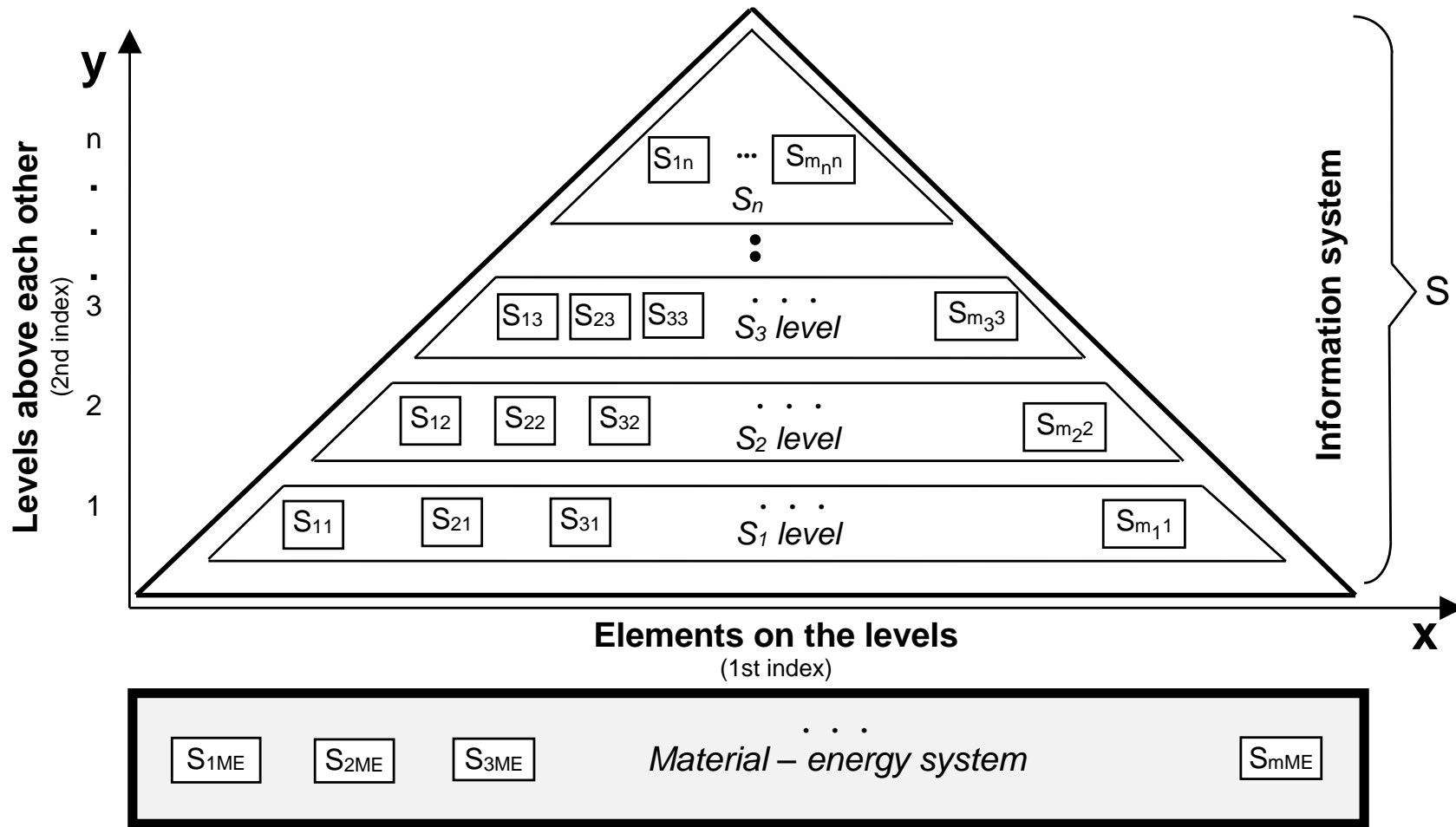




# Structure of elements

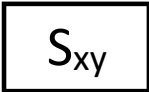
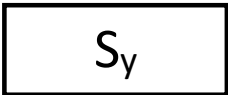
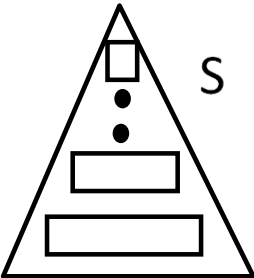
with consideration to  
management levels





# Structure inside the elements

Notations according to element complexity

		Flow Information (input)	Storage Information	Transformation Algorithm	Operation	Flow Information (output)
Element		$i I_{S_{xy}}$	$T I_{S_{xy}}$	$A_{S_{xy}}$	$O_{S_{xy}}$	$o I_{S_{xy}}$
Level		$i I_{S_y}$	$T I_{S_y}$	$A_{S_y}$	$O_{S_y}$	$o I_{S_y}$
Whole system		$i I_S$	$T I_S$	$A_S$	$O_S$	$o I_S$

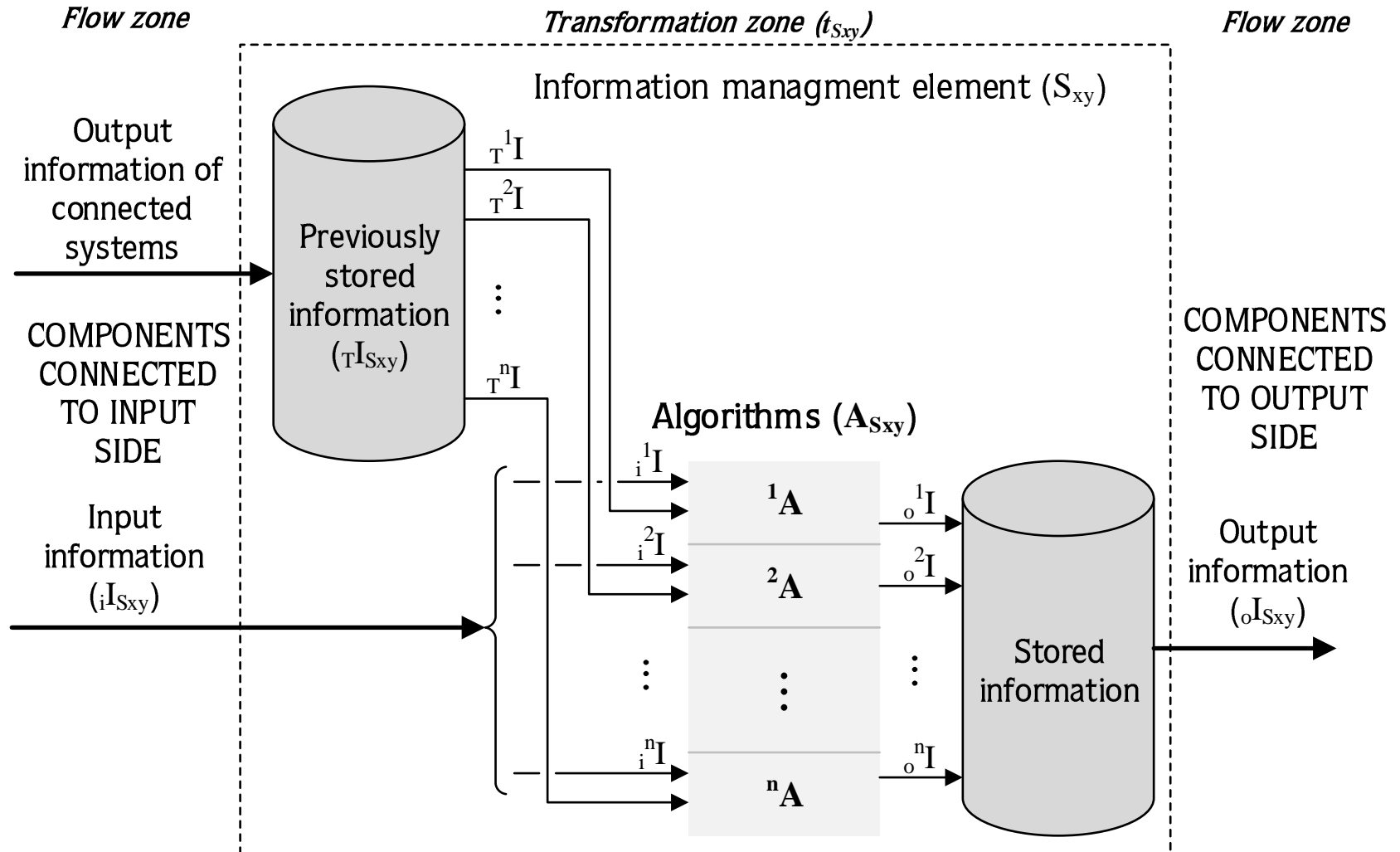
goal of information management element, input, output information

$$oI_{S_{xy}} = t_{S_{xy}}(iI_{S_{xy}}, T I_{S_{xy}})$$

$$o^2I = {}^2A(i^2I, T^2I)$$

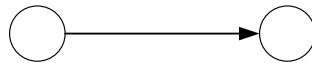
$$A_{S_{xy}} = f(t_{S_{xy}})$$

$$O_{S_{xy}} = f(p, A_{S_{xy}})$$

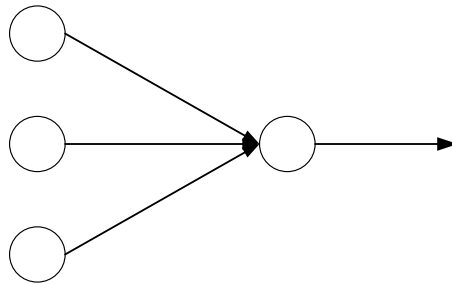




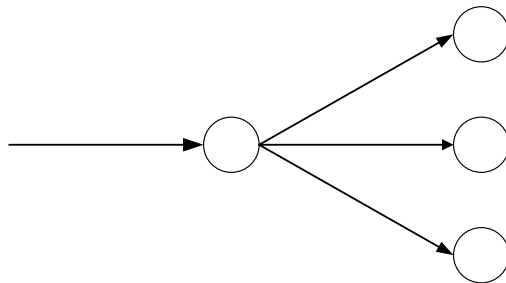
# Connection/relationship structure among the elements



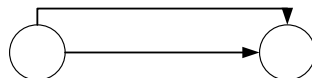
Simple



Group – forming/  
concentration



Distribution



Parallel



Circuit  
switching

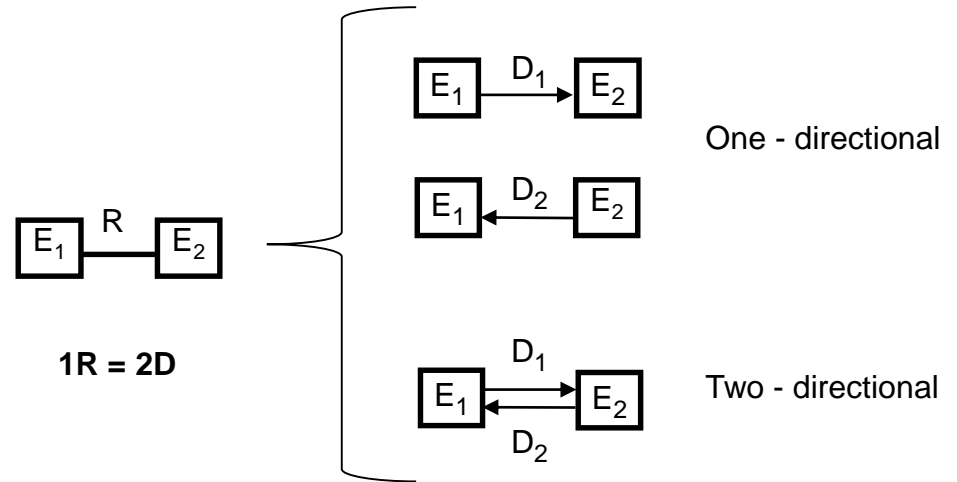
Type of connections

## complexity, relations, directions

$$M = f(E, R)$$

$$R_L = \frac{E^2 - E}{2}$$

$$D_L = E^2 - E$$



$$M_R = \frac{R_V}{R_L}$$

**RELATIVE COMPLEXITY**

$$0 < M_R < 1$$

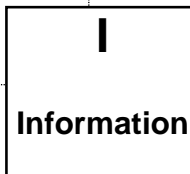
# Notations used for modelling the connections between elements

**UPPER LEFT INDEX:** DYNAMIC **UPPER RIGHT INDEX:** RELATIONSHIPS  
AMONG LEVELS

Second **I**  
Minute **II**  
Hour **III**  
Day **IV**  
Week **V**  
.  
.

Upper level: **U**  
Equivalent level: **E**  
Lower level: **L**

Material – energy level: **ME**



**LOWER LEFT INDEX:**

DIRECTIVITY

Input: **i**  
Output: **o**

CONTAINMENT:

Inner: **b**  
Outer: **k**

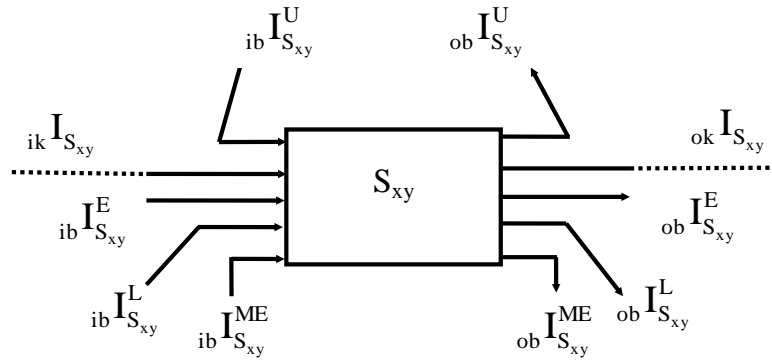
**LOWER RIGHT INDEX:** COMPLEXITY

In case of element: **S<sub>xy</sub>**

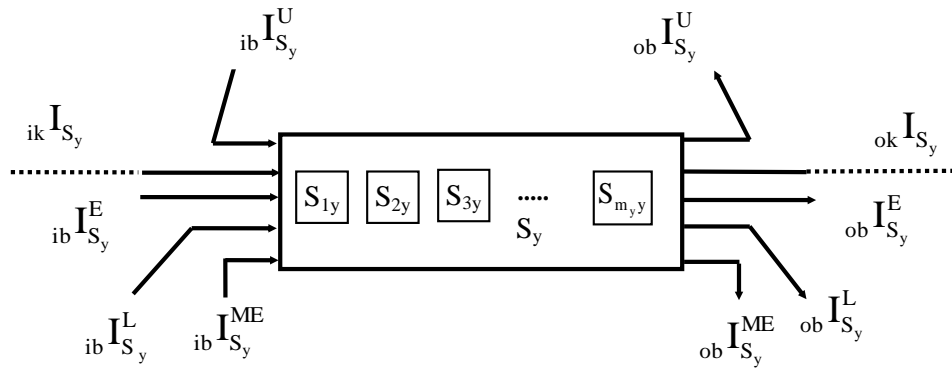
In case of level: **S<sub>y</sub>**

In case of the whole system: **S**

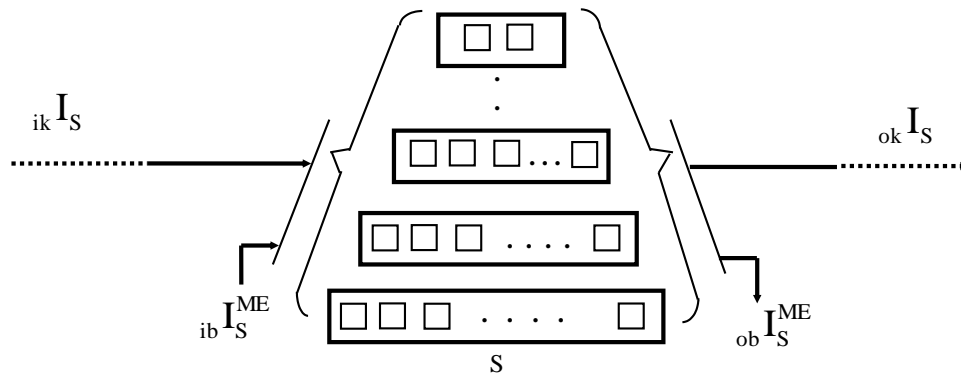
# Model of connections/relationships among elements



*in case of one element*



*in case of one level*



*in case of the whole system*

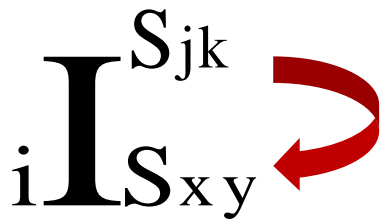
The connections can be analyzed according to the following criteria:

information supply cost  
(data storage and  
transmission)

- directions
- quantity and groups of transmitted information (data)
- frequency of transmission (dynamics , time-cycle)
- technology of transmission
- cost of transmission
- time/duration of transmission (data aging)

centralized – decentralized  
network

*Simple marking of information flow between elements*



The information that is **received by** the level y. and element x. from level k. and element j.

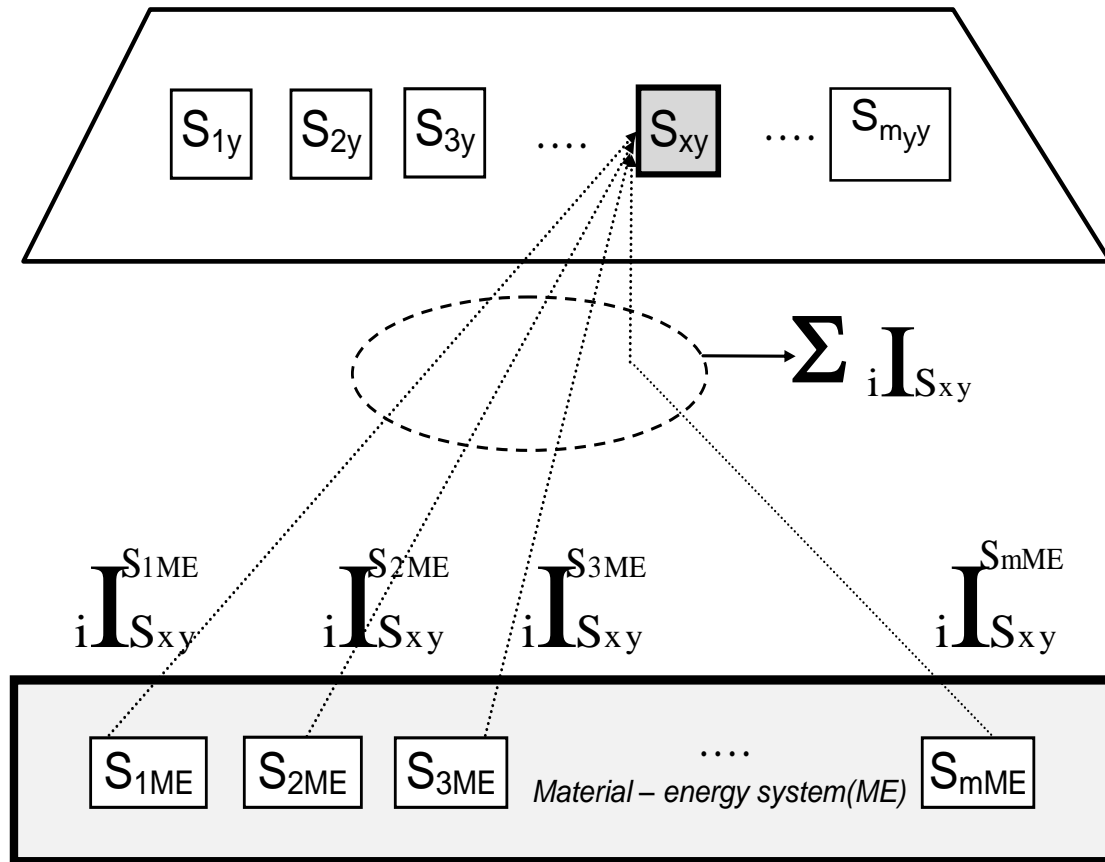


The information that is **transmitted by** the level y. and element x. to the level k. and element j.

$$o I_{S_{xy}}^{S_{jk}} = i I_{S_{jk}}^{S_{xy}}$$

symmetry

Totality of the information of a certain element



# Dynamic structure

In transportation organizations the information management actions can be repeated

- per second (I),
- per minute (II),
- hourly (III),
- daily (IV),
- weekly (V),
- monthly (VI),
- annually (VII).

time cycles

Dynamics of element structure

Is it working?

$I, IV S_{2k}$

Dynamics inside the element structure

How is it working?

Dynamics among the elements

What kind of relationships does it have?

# Dynamic structural model of transportation information systems

- Dynamics of element structure and connections between elements

