# Information systems/infrastructure complexity

**Actor Network Theory** 

## Complexity

Types of components, types of links, speed of change

- Unpredicable (or uncontrollable) interactions, unpredicatable (or uncontrollable) outcomes
- (propagation of) side-effects

ANT's contribution: "Types"

#### **Actor Network Theory**

- Understanding heterogeneity: interaction between the social, technical, institutional, ... (humans and non-humans/technological and non-technological components)
- Network of actants
- Origin: Social studies of science
- The interaction between social, political, technological, institutional elements in construction of scientific facts and theories (Kuhn)

#### **Actor Network Theory 2**

- Theory/fact and technology: heterogeneous network
- Science and technological development:
  - Transforming/building networks
  - Actors: (heterogeneous) networks

#### **Actors**

- Always heterogeneous network
- No assumptions about differences between human and technology
- There ARE differences: constructed not given
- Inscriptions of rules and programs-of-action, delegations of roles and competences, ...
- Humans are different technologies are different
- Ideal for studying interaction between humans, organizations and technology (I.e. the role of the technology. Compare with Orlikowski's technological artefact/technology-in-use distinction)

## Concepts

- Actants
- Associations/networks/collectives (of humans and non-humans)
- Association, Translation, composition, enrollment
- Interference
  - Ex.: gun, man, gun+man
- Inscription, delegation
- Program-of-action
- Black-boxing
- Irreversibility
- "Immutable mobiles"
- Fluids ("mutable mobiles")
- Order's dis-order

#### **Assumptions**

- Everything theories, facts, technologies, humans – are networks/collectives
- Network building is a political process
- All actors have interests
- Building alliances (humans and nonhumans)
- Power = size of the network
- The process is embedded in the product

#### **Example: Lab reports**

- Lab reports Fürst
- Solution = sequence of translations (of interests and existing solutions and technologies)
- Interests and translations:
  - Increased profits
  - =>More customers
  - =>Better service
  - =>Electronic transmission
  - =>Specific design

# Lab. reports - continued

- Integration with medical record system
- Giving away modems for free
- Integration with local practices
- For each translation: the network (collective) grows, alignment is maintained

#### Lab orders

#### Interests

- lab: increased profits -> cost containment --> cut manual registration work
- doctors: ?
- patients: security, ...
- vendors, authorities, standardization bodies, standards, ...: ?????

#### Order continued...

- EDIFACT solution: failed to enroll doctors
- Failed to align standardized solution and doctors' interests
- Fürst: "continuous ordering"
- Appears to be impossible to align with established (EDIFACT/e-mail) standards

#### **Prescriptions**

- Social security: cost containment more strict control
- Pharmacy: Cutting manual registration work, improved logistics
- Patients: Less waiting (reiterated prescriptions ?)
- Physicians: Quality control
- Failed to make a solution that anybody would pay for
- Failed in translating the interests into an aligned network

#### More on Prescriptions

- Failed standardization
  Complex socio-technical networks (failed to understand the complex network of relations between the social and the technical)
- Focused isolated on standardization
- Didn't address the need for translating technology into use
- Blind for interests

## Design: Making inscriptions

- of programs-of-action
- which one?
- How?
- Who?
- How strong is the inscription?
- Can users change it?

Flexibility!!

# Inscriptions in standards

## Example: Hotel keys (Latour)

- Problem: Customers not returning keys
- Anti-programs
- 1. trial: Sign behind the counter: "Please remember to return the key"
- 2. trial: Ordering the "doorman" to remind customers
- 3. trial: Adding a metal nob to the key
- Inscribing = building network
- Make it strong enough

#### Inscriptions in standards

- "Materials"
  - The standards organizations
  - Systems architecture
  - EDIFACT syntax
  - Messages
  - Data elements
- The socio-technical network!
- The EDIFACT network: Big and strong

# Inscriptions in the EDIFACT actor network

- Emergent property: No user participation
  - Must know the rules and the network
  - The complexity of the network
  - The EDIFACT mafia in control
  - No flexibility
- Emergent inscriptions, aggregation of side-effects

#### Systems architecture

- Message based, transaction oriented, client/server, event-driven
- EDIFACT: message based (modelling paper forms) => email (X.400)
- Labs:
  - Complete orders and reports
  - Ordering new analysis

#### **EDIFACT Syntax**

- No sub typing => no specialization
- General standard that includes everything
- Defining new subsets of this one
- New local needs must
  - Be included in the general standards
  - Defining new subsets

#### More on EDIFACT syntax

- Implications
  - Low flexibility
  - Centralized control
  - Complexity
  - -=> aligned with inscriptions into the standardization organization

#### Individual messages

- Data elements determines the use are of a message
- Economic data in lab messages? Support administrative processes
- References internally in a message?
- Including the order in the report?
  - Huge amounts of date
  - Complex definitions
  - Order sometimes required
- Inscriptions in organization too strong

#### **Data elements**

- Identifying drugs in prescriptions
- Text?
- Code?
- Selecting identifiers
- Establishing organization?
- Extend GP's systems
- Distribution of new versions to GPs

# Extending the network to increase its strength

- How to make GPs use the codes?
  - Integration with EPR
  - Integration with common catalogue?
  - Extend the list with additional information?
  - Quality assurance?

## Technology as ally

- Vendors tried to ally themselves with a standard to strengthen own position
- HL-7, Medix, EDIFACT
- ...CEN
- The dept.'s initiative was killed