TOTAL LEARNING ARCHITECTURE

3 Analogies

data
constructive
interoperable
conformance
specifications
standards
Analogy

Number 1: Bricks and Mortar
Bricks are analogous to things
Mortar is the glue that holds everything together
In the TLA, specifications and standards are what holds everything together
Together, they create a foundation to build upon
Analogy
Number 2:

Beads come in all shapes & sizes
Beads are strung together into Jewelry
The cord is what ties all the beads together
But in the TLA, it does so much more
The purpose is to provide insight
Last Analogy: Intermodal Shipping Containers
A long time ago in a galaxy far, far away
Shipping vans are transported across the globe
Other Container Systems

(1922) NYC container
(1924) von-Haus-zu-Haus
(1925) Mack
(1927) English Railway container
(1928) Victorian Railways – refrigerated container
(1929) International Competition
(1930) GWR Container
(1931) International Chamber of Commerce
(1933) International Container Bureau:
(1936) SAR Wolseley break of gauge
(1946) Queensland Railways milk container, 2,000 imperial gallons (9,100 L; 2,400 US gal), road-rail
(1978) RACE (Australia) – slightly wider than ISO containers to fit slightly wider Australian Standard Pallets
(1994) ACTS roller containers for intermodal transport by rail and road (Central Europe)
(1998) PODS
(2005?) SECU (Sweden, Finland, UK) – big 95 t (93 long tons; 105 short tons) container.
It was trivial to build the box, the difficulty was in building consensus on the standards for how to build the box

• January 1968: ISO 668 defined the terminology, dimensions and ratings.

• July 1968: R-790 defined the identification markings.

• January 1970: R-1161 made recommendations about corner fittings.

• October 1970: R-1897 set out the minimum internal dimensions of general purpose freight containers.
Look at the payoff – Global Adoption
TLA Test and Demonstration – August 13-17
TLA Hackathon at iFEST

August 26-27