

Enterprise IT Architectures

Enterprise IT Architectures SOA Part 2

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Agenda

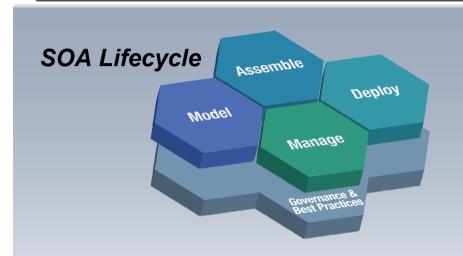
- I. Recap SOA Architecture and JKE's "Open Account" Process
- II. Business Process Modeling
- III. Programming Models for Business Process Realization (Assembly)
- IV. Business Driven Development (BDD)
- V. Business Process Management from end-to-end



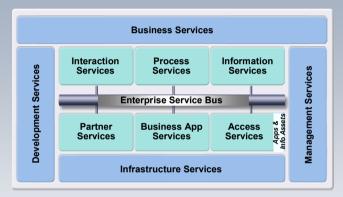
I. Recap SOA Architecture and JKE's Account Opening Process



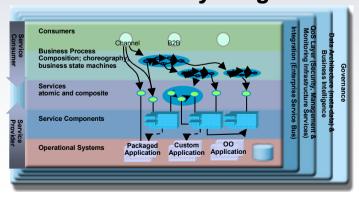
Key Models for SOA – Enabling Greater Flexibility in Enterprise IT Architectures



SOA Reference Architecture



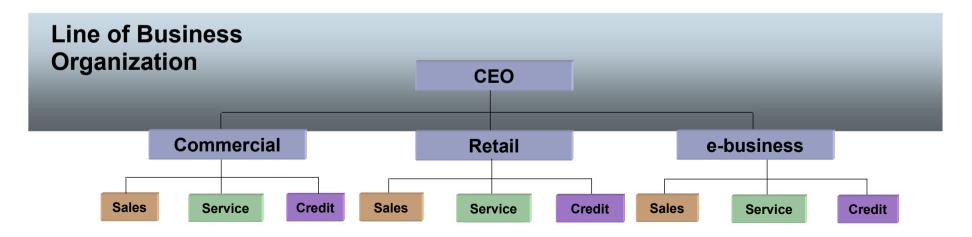
SOA Solution Layering





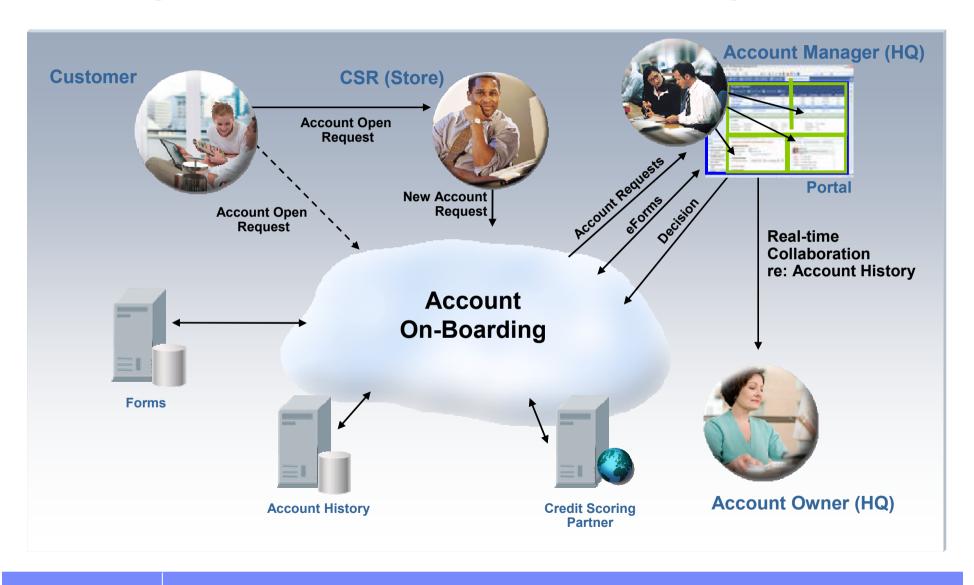
Example for Business Process – "Open Account" at JK Enterprises

- Virtual Company a premier supplier to retail channel, small business channel, and corporate customers
- High-touch approach to our customers now with customer centers around the world
- Customers of all types can interact with us in a way that suits their individual needs – corporate customers are true business partners



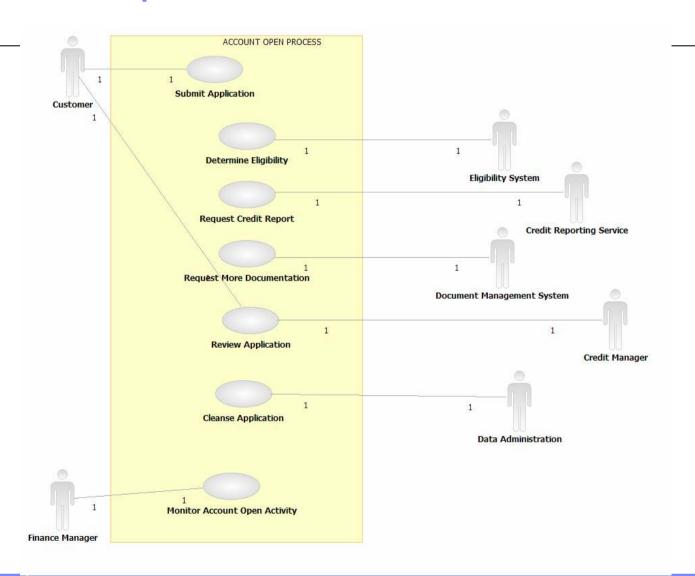


Defining Solution Scope – Business Context Diagram



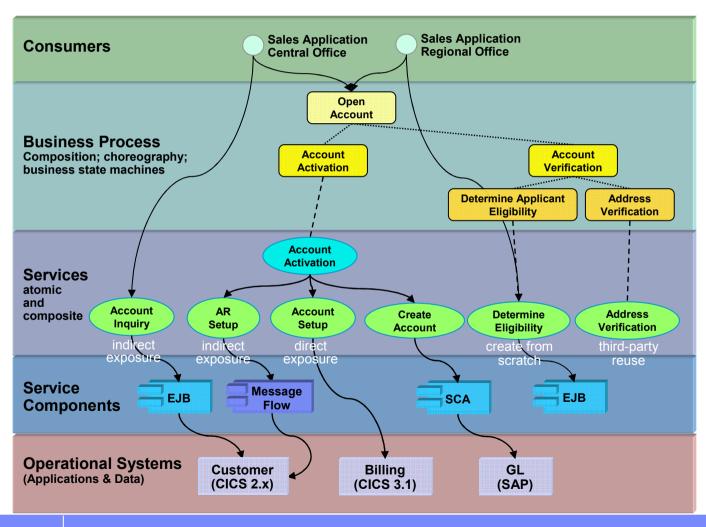


Use Case for "Open Account" Process



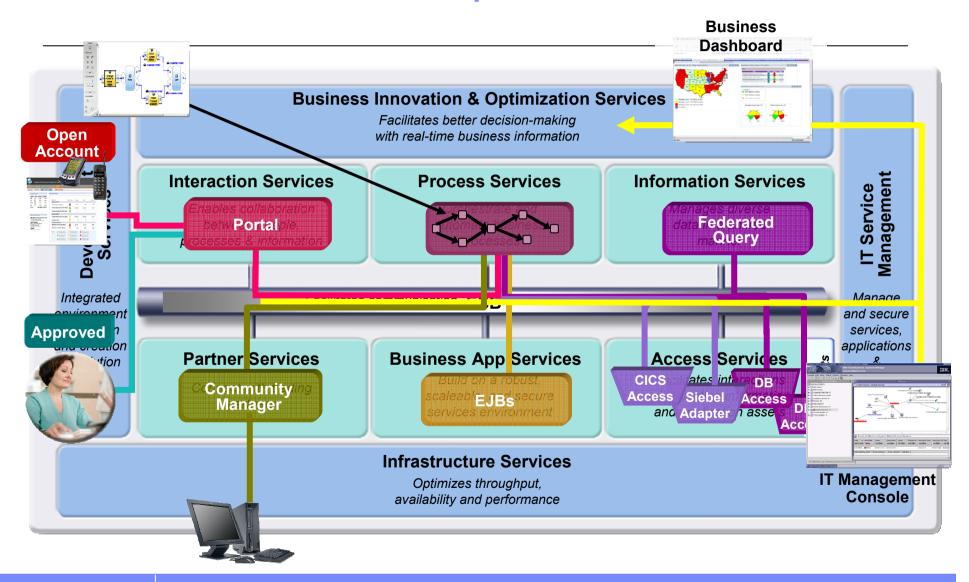


SOA Stack for "Open Account" Process



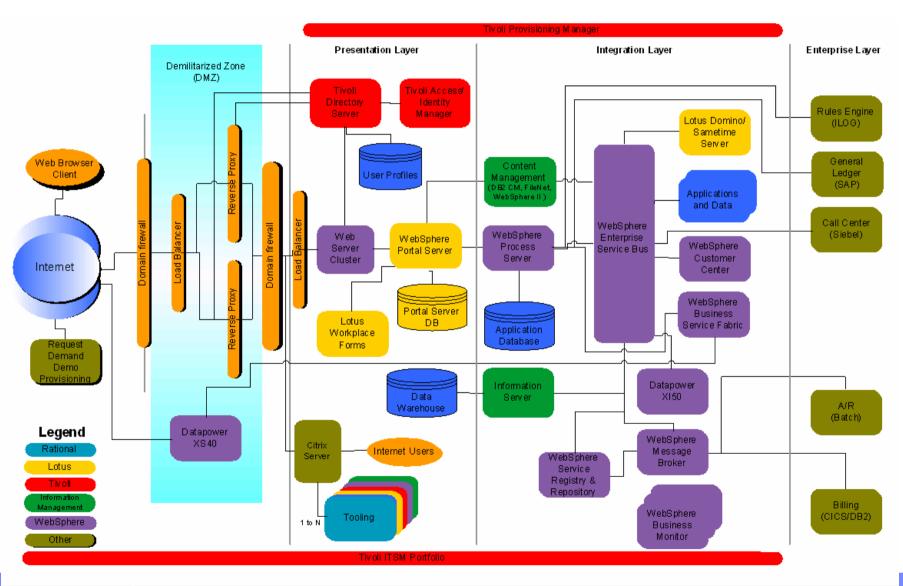


Reference Architecture and "Open Account" Process





Overview of JKE's IT Environment





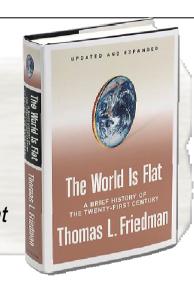
II. Business Process Modelling



Business Models are Changing...

"On such a flat earth, the most important attribute you can have is creative imagination – the ability to be the first on your block to figure out how all these enabling tools can be put together in new and exciting ways to create products, communities, opportunities, and profits.

Thomas Friedman. The World is Flat



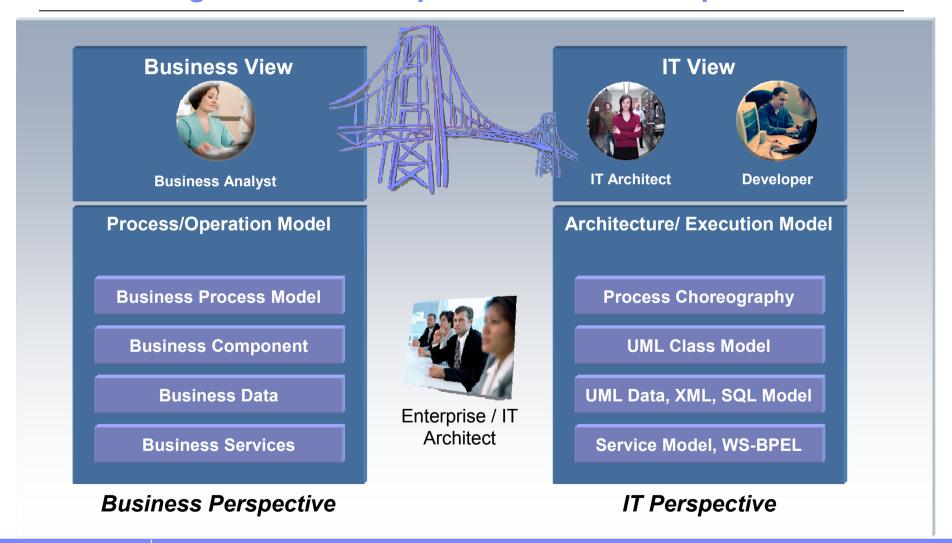
"Service orientation does not begin with technology; it begins with the mind-set of thinking about your business and the world around you in terms of functional components. Becoming more functionally service oriented allows organizations to quickly and economically rearrange the components that make up a business."

The Future of Business June 2007

Steve Mills, Senior Vice President and Group Executive IBM Software Group

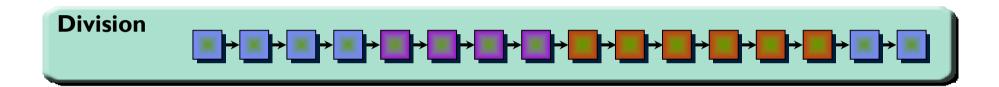


Providing Linkage Between Operational and IT Views Reconciling Business Perspectives and IT Perspectives





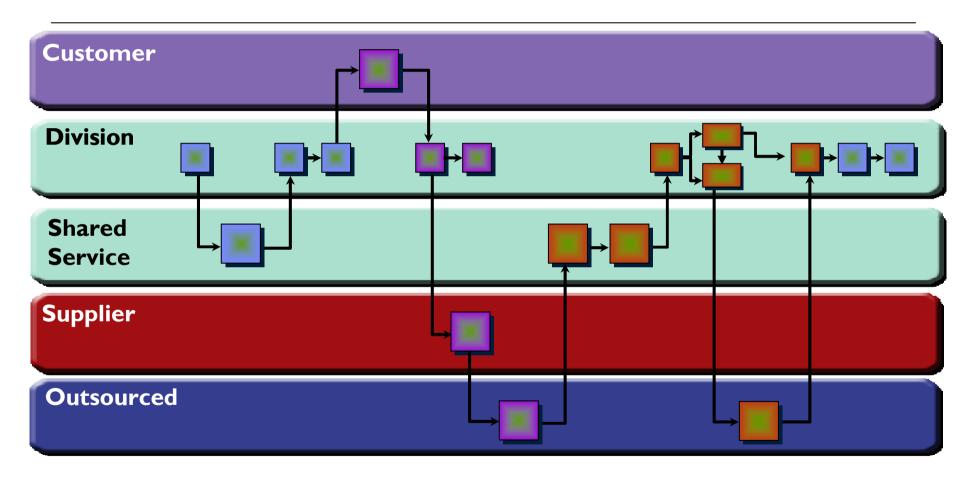
Where We Are Heading – Start



Case Study: Procure to Pay Process



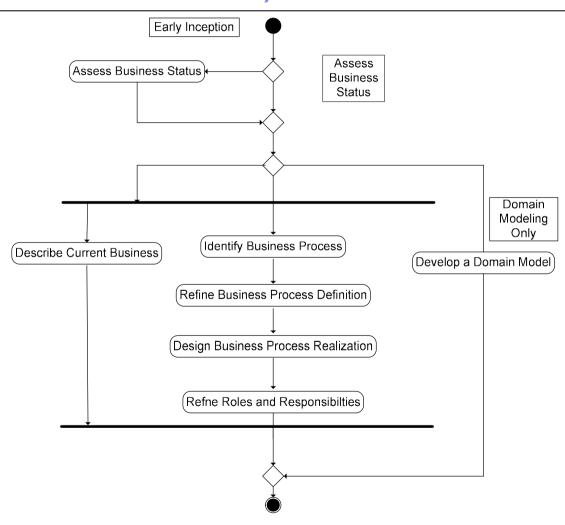
Where We Are Heading – Goal



Case Study: Procure to Pay Process

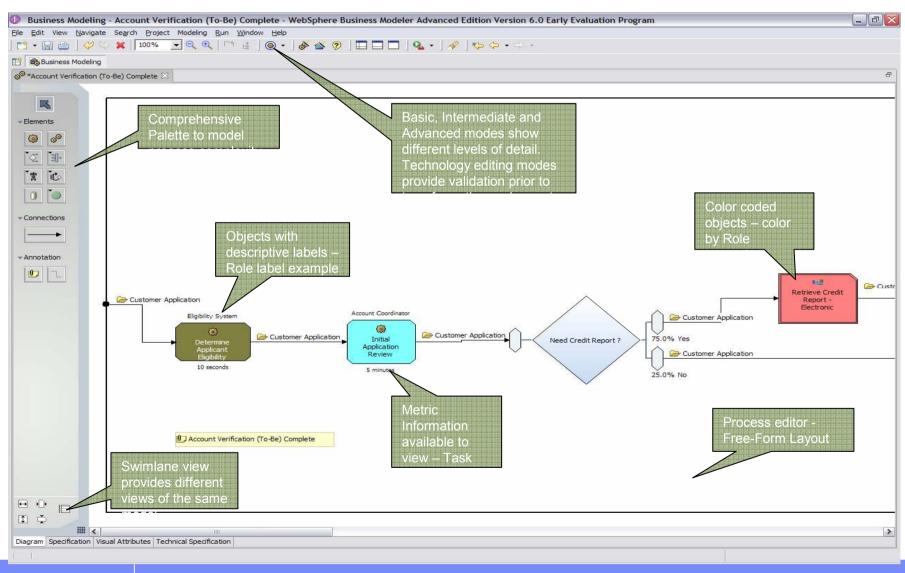


Business Modeling – Methodology and RUP (Rational Unified Process)





The Process Model

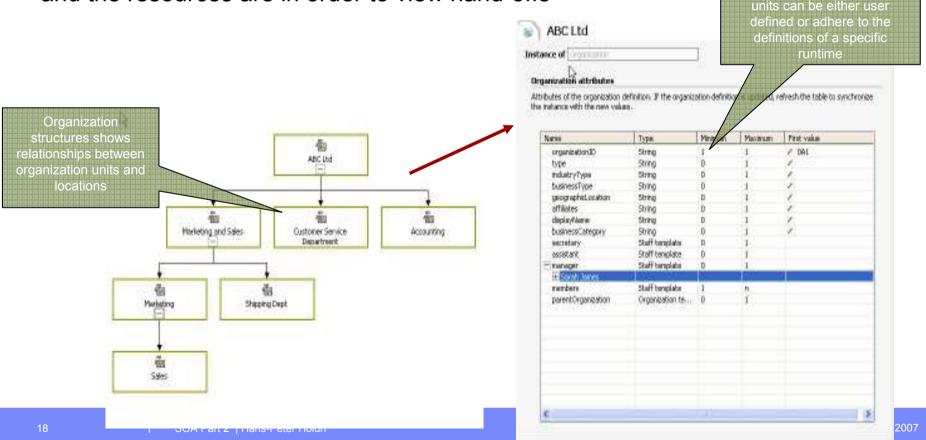




Attributes of the organization

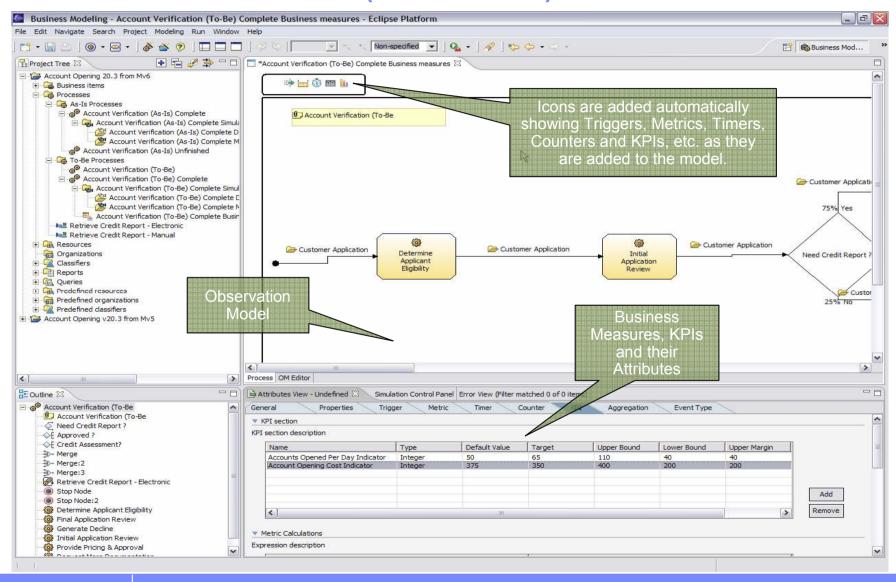
The Organization Model

- Defines the structure of organization units and locations
- Graphical organization trees allow for visibility into what the relationship between the organizations and the resources are in order to view hand-offs



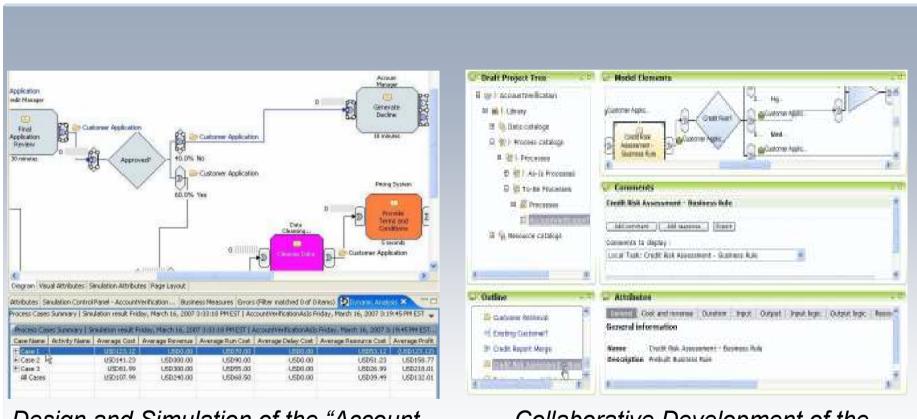


The Business Measures (Observation) Model





Developing the Process Model Completing the "Account Open" Process Model



Design and Simulation of the "Account Open" Business Process Model

Collaborative Development of the "Account Open" Business Process Model



Business Process Modeling Capture, Simulate, Analyze & Hand-off to Implementation

Graphically Model Processes

Define: Goal, Scope, Perspective, Audience, Level-of-detail, Content

Introduce naming conventions for all process objects (costs, time, resources, decision points, actions, etc)

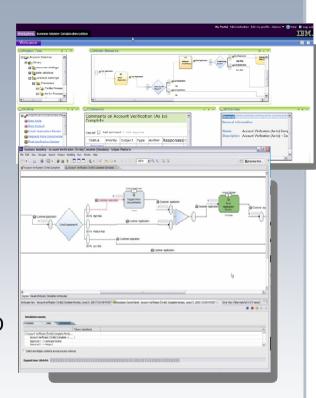
Agree on a maximum number of process levels (3-4) and number of activities per process diagram (15-20)

Simulate and Analyze

- Simulate execution with statistical analysis tools
- Run "what if" scenarios to predict outcomes
- Identify bottlenecks and workload imbalances
 - Isolate projects that will generate the greatest returns

Hand off to Implementation

- Export business and data models for use in IT deployment
- Direct export of models to IT such as WS-BPEL for execution, XSD for data definitions, WSDL for services interfacing, UML for IT architect refinement



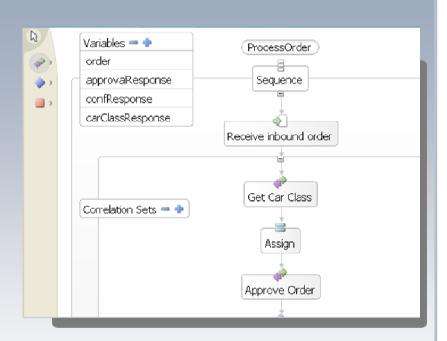
Architectural Benefit:

- Business analysts provide top-down approach to service and process design
- Enable coordination of process development across business stakeholders
- Creation of artifacts to support down-stream implementation



SOA-Based Business Assembly and Execution

- Business Process Choreography orchestrates services to form *deployable* processes:
 - Process model based on WS-BPEL
 - Choreography includes automated and
 - human based services, business rules, service
 - invocations and control of flow aspects
 - Processes support transactions and compensation
- Service consumers can initiate as well as create SOA-based process solutions
- Mediation creation to transform/route service requests and responses
- Enables inter and intra-enterprise (B2B) service integration over the ESB framework



Architectural Benefit:

- Simplified, standards-based business process development
- Support for industry process and data models
- Directly invoke mediations for routing/transforming requests between services



III. Programming Models for Business Process Realization (Assembly)



BPEL (Business Process Execution Language)

- Business Process Execution Language (or BPEL), is a business process modeling language that is executable. It is serialized in XML and aims to enable programming in the large. The concepts of programming in the large and programming in the small distinguish between two aspects of writing the type of long-running asynchronous processes that one typically sees in business processes.
- Industry standard (OASIS) for web services choreography that allows the assembly of process definitions and (web) services

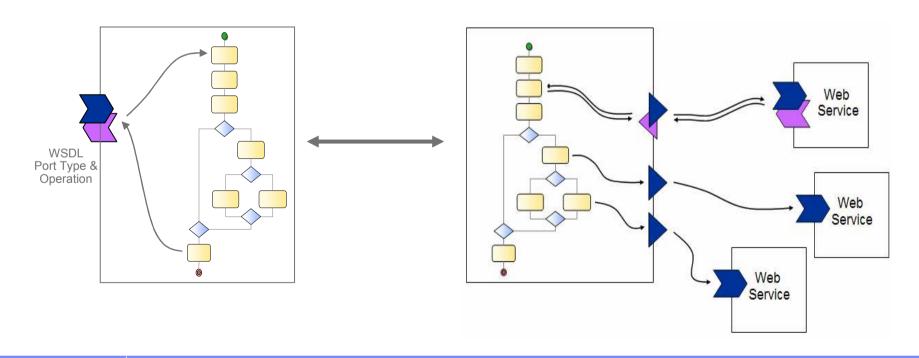


What is BPEL (Business Process Execution Language)

- Use the specification of a Business process
- Assemble the process and (web) services

As Web Services

Orchestrating Web services





BPEL Activities

Interact with people, other processes, business partners and services



Process-internal tasks



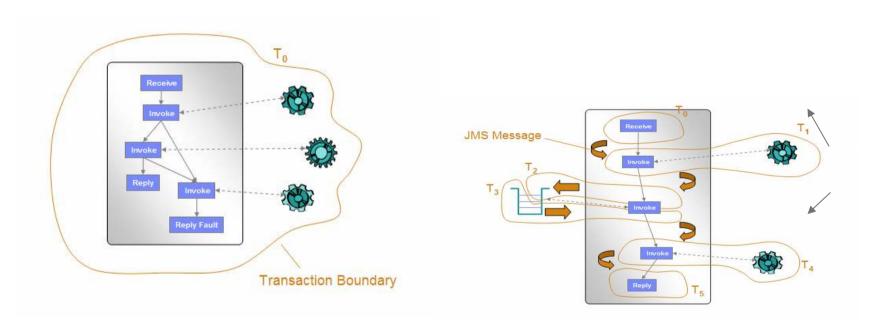
Define the control flow



BPEL 2.0



BPEL Business Process: Microflows and Macroflows

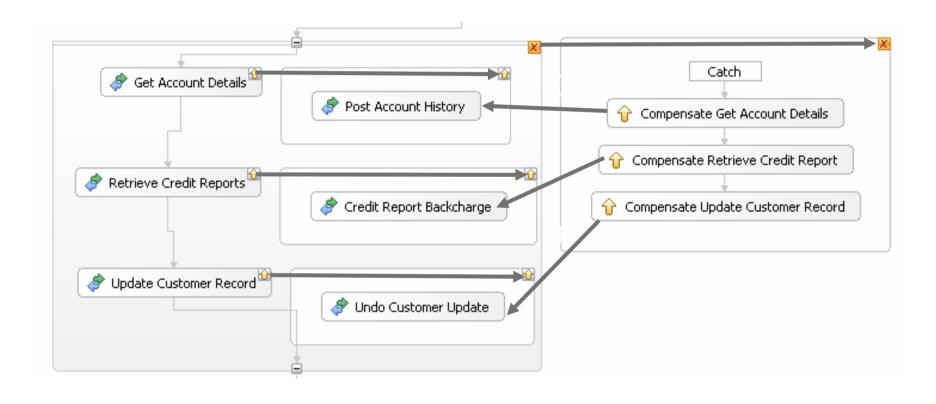


Microflows
One Transaction

Macroflows
Multiple Transactions
And compensation transactions

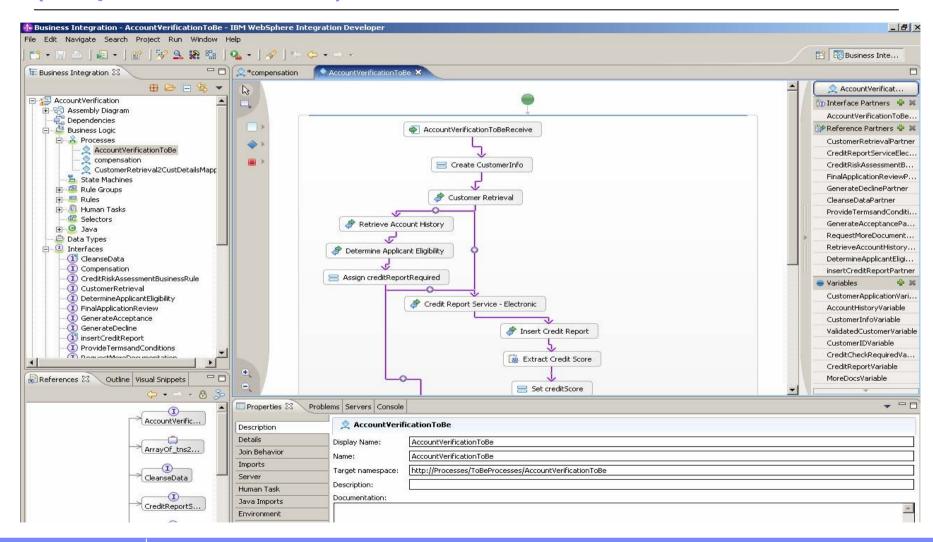


BPEL Business Process: Compensation



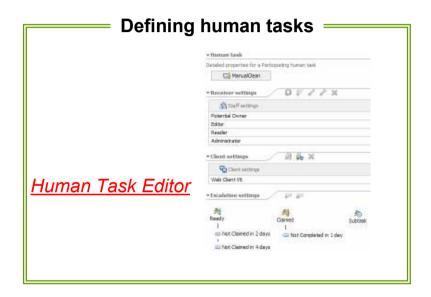


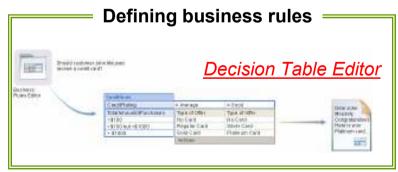
Working with BPEL through Graphical Editor (Eclipse Environment)



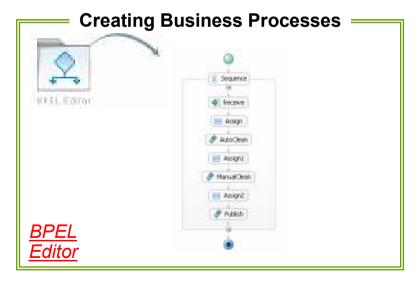


Service Orchestration Assembly using Visual Tools for building Components











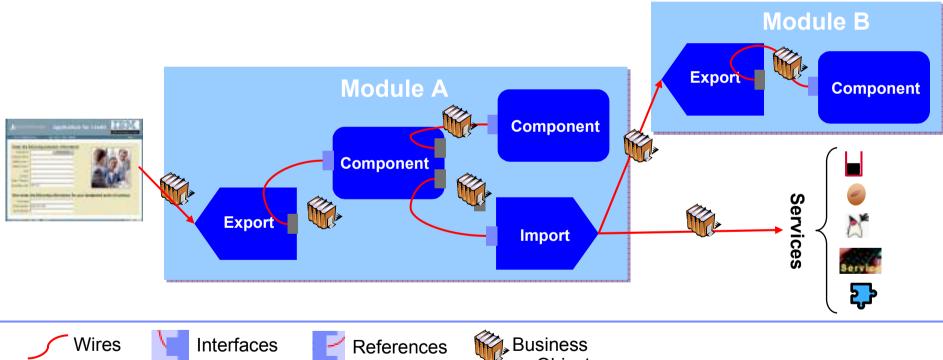
SCA (Service Component Architecture)

- Service Component Architecture (SCA) is a relatively new initiative advocated by major vendors of Java EE technology. Its proponents claim it is more natively suited for the delivery of applications that conform with the principles of service-oriented architecture. As such, SCA components are supposedly more technologically agnostic. (Wikipedia)
- SCA helps to define mediations in an ESB (Enterprise Service Bus)
 - Modules contain "wired" Service Components
 - Service Components use Business Objects/Service Data Objects for data
 - Modules have port to provide binding to other components
 - Solutions are a collections of Modules



SCA Programming Model

Developer does need to work about low level binding details or to provide code to support this function



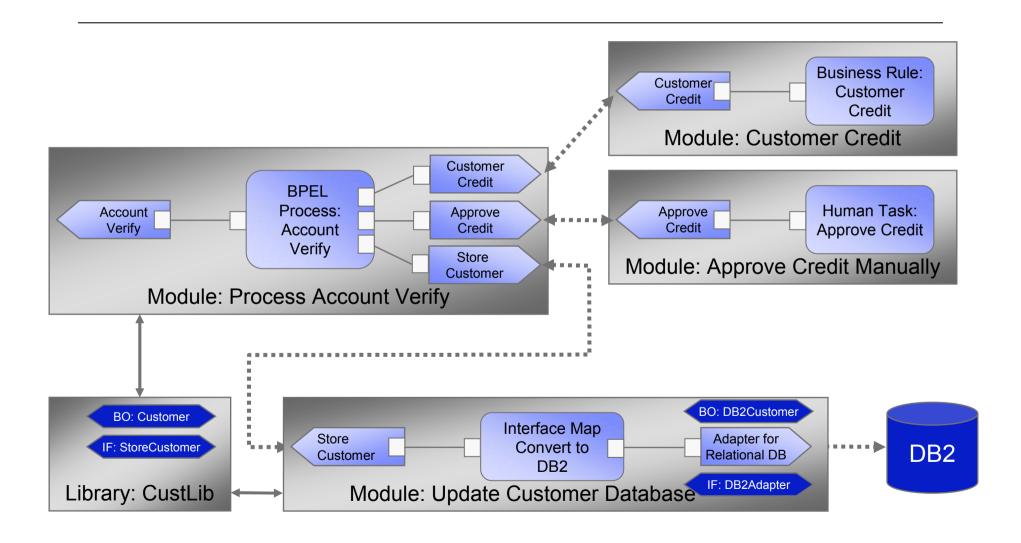






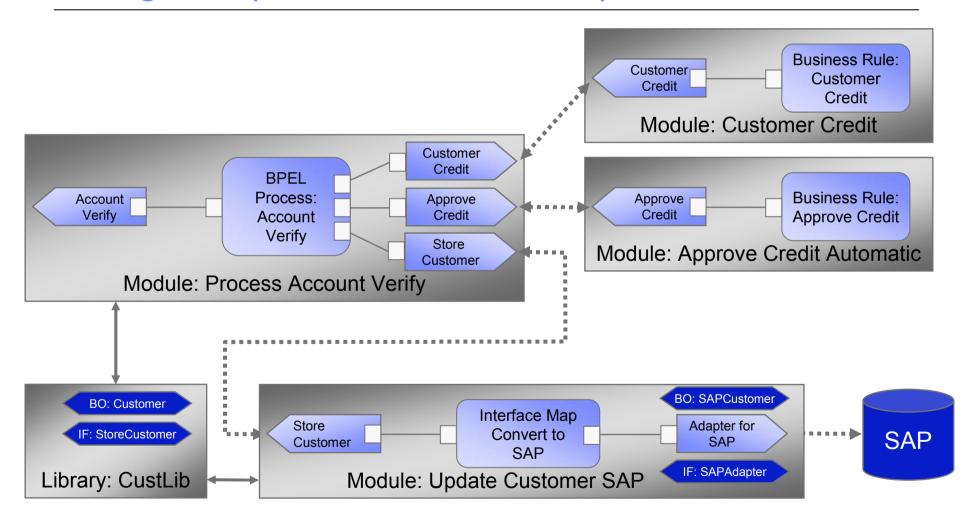


Using Modules for Encapsulation and Reuse





Using Modules for Encapsulation and Reuse – Change of Storing order (now SAP instead of DB2)



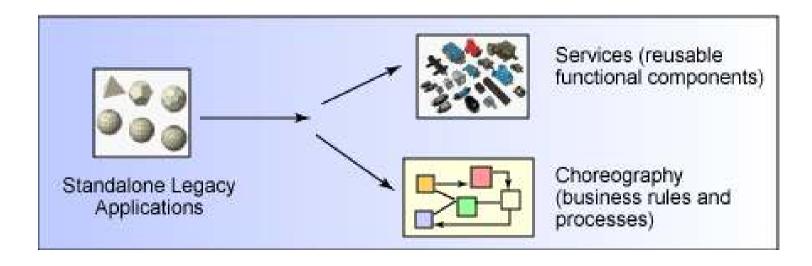


IV: Business Driven Development (BDD)



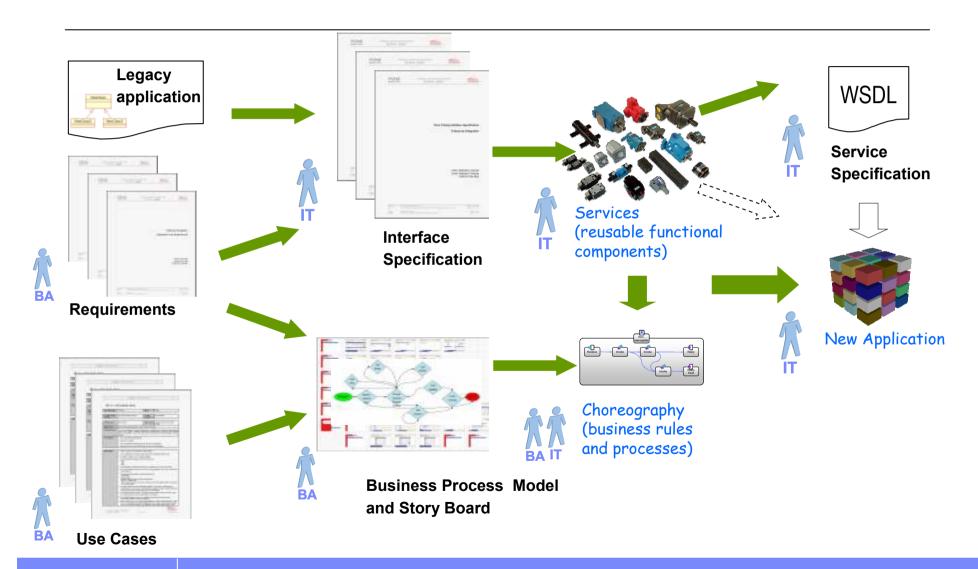
Enablement of Business Integration

- Business and IT are no longer separate tracks
- Choreography of services
 - The sequencing, selection, and execution of operations



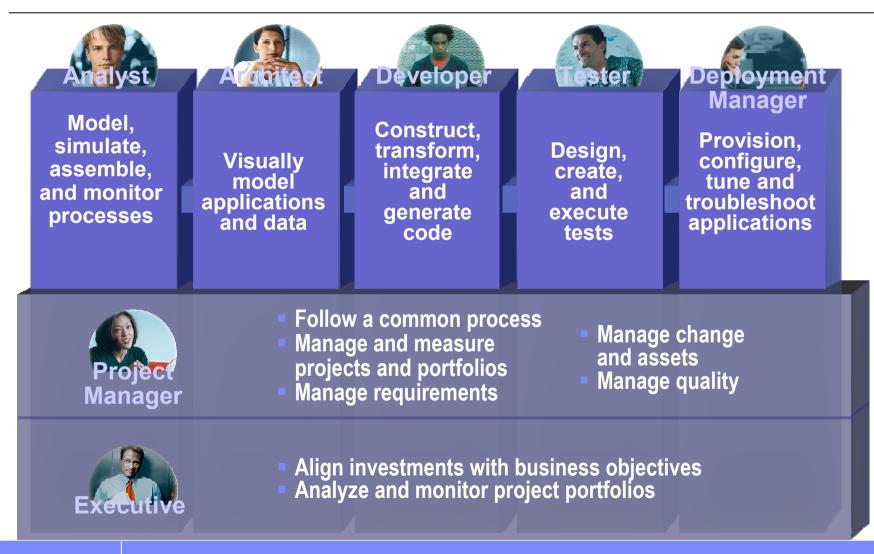


BDD Overview (including Legacy Applications)



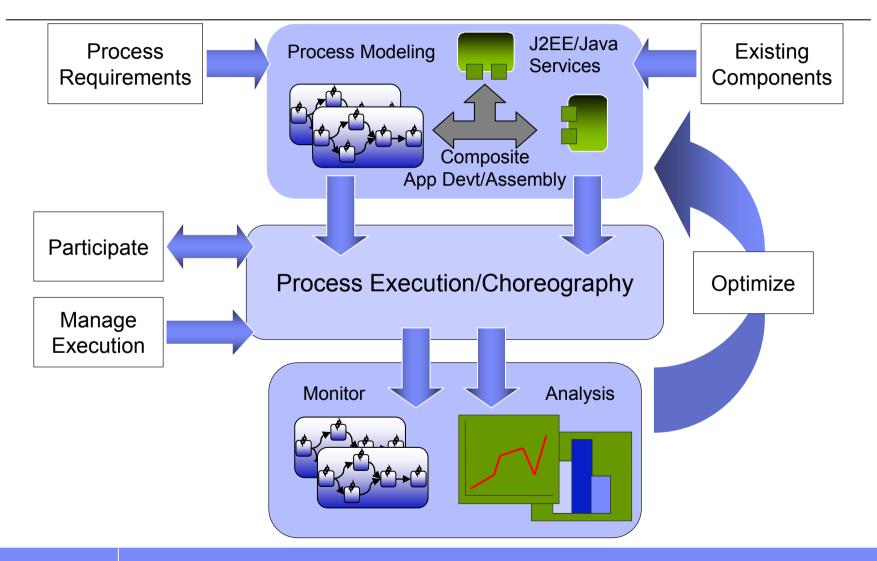


Roles to be taken within a Development Process



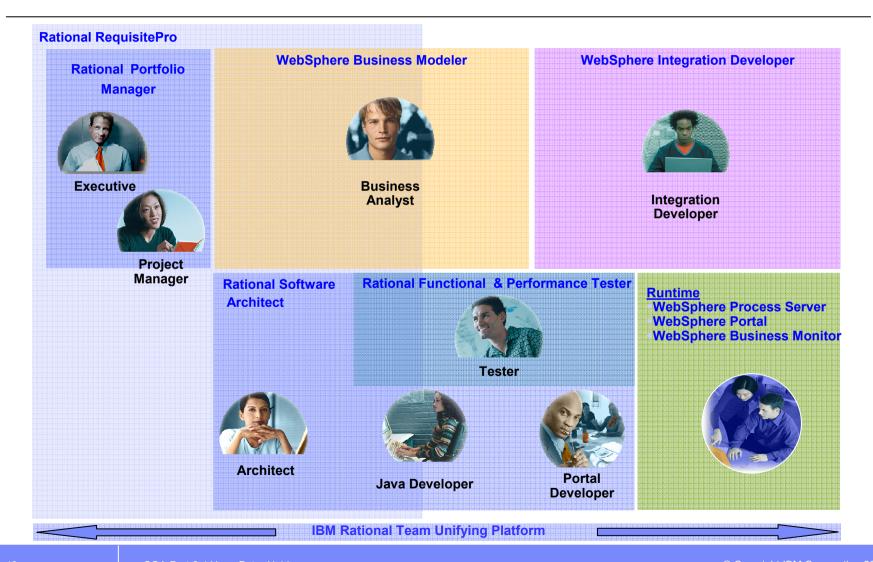


Business Process Development Life Cycle Tools





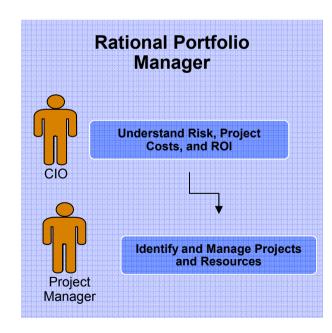
Areas for Business Driven Development





BDD Details 1 – Governance & Capturing Requirements

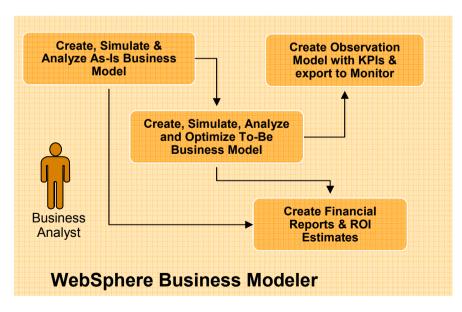
- Prioritize proposed, existing and under-construction services based on business priority, risk and return
- Track service level financials
- Provide deep insight into SOA development
- Manage SOA project-team dependencies
- Forecast demand for service creation and updates
- Understand the cost of SOA creation, operations and maintenance





BDD Details 2 – Modeling Business Processes

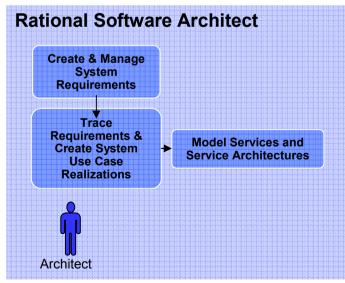
- Discover and design key business processes
- Capture business data items exchanged between processes & tasks
- Assign tasks to roles that are responsible for their performance.
- Determine and allocate required resources
- Model the business organization & roles organizational units can play
- Determination of any other process/tasks (services) that must be provided by others





BDD Details 3 – Designing Services

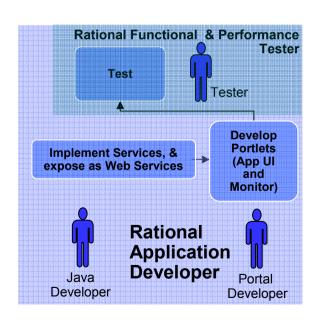
- Architecture and design for service implementations
- Trace enterprise requirements to business processes and service implementations
- Define detailed system requirements or service implementations
- Modeling and architectural specification of services (using UML2)
- Discover and consume existing services





BDD Details 4 – Construct and Test the Services

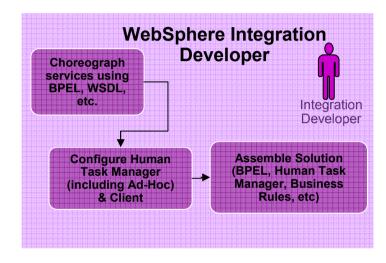
- Build new services from scratch or enable existing applications for services
- Discover and consume existing services
- Test functionality
- Test performance
- Team development and life cycle integrations

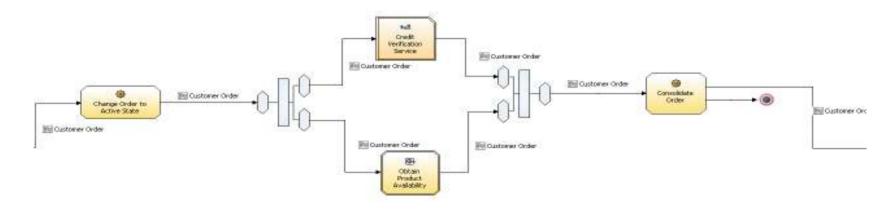




BDD Details 5 – Implementing Business Processes

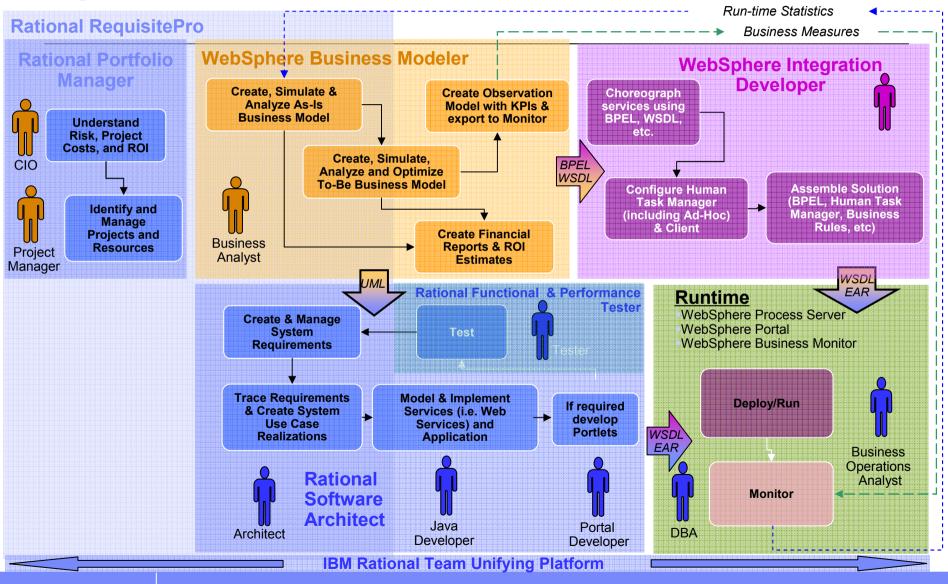
- Implement business processes designed by Business Analysts using BPEL
 - Plug in Services
 - Plug in Human Activities (Staff)
- Composition with services
- Deploy and test







Big Picture of BDD for SOA



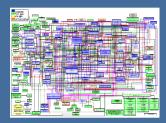


V. Business Process Management – from end-to-end



Overview Service Management

What's happening with the infrastructure?



- Infrastructure and application discovery
- Server monitoring
- Storage monitoring
- Network monitoring
- Data monitoring
- Application monitoring
- Service monitoring

How does this relate to the business service?



- Dashboard
- Application dependency mapping
- Business service management
- Service level management

What actions do we take?



- System reconfiguration
- Data restore
- User identity provisioning
- System and application restart
- Infrastructure deployment
- Service mediation

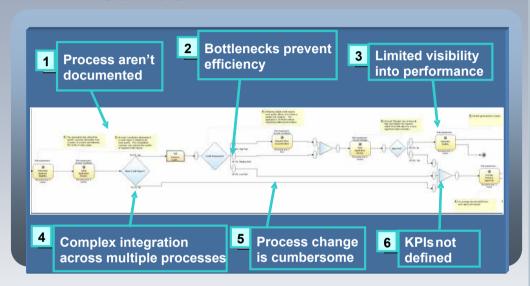


Business Process Management

BPM is:

A discipline combining
software capabilities and
business expertise to
accelerate process
improvement and facilitate
business innovation

BPM Solves:



BPM Includes:

IntegrationModelingMonitoringSoftware that Enables BPMFormsSOAWorkflow

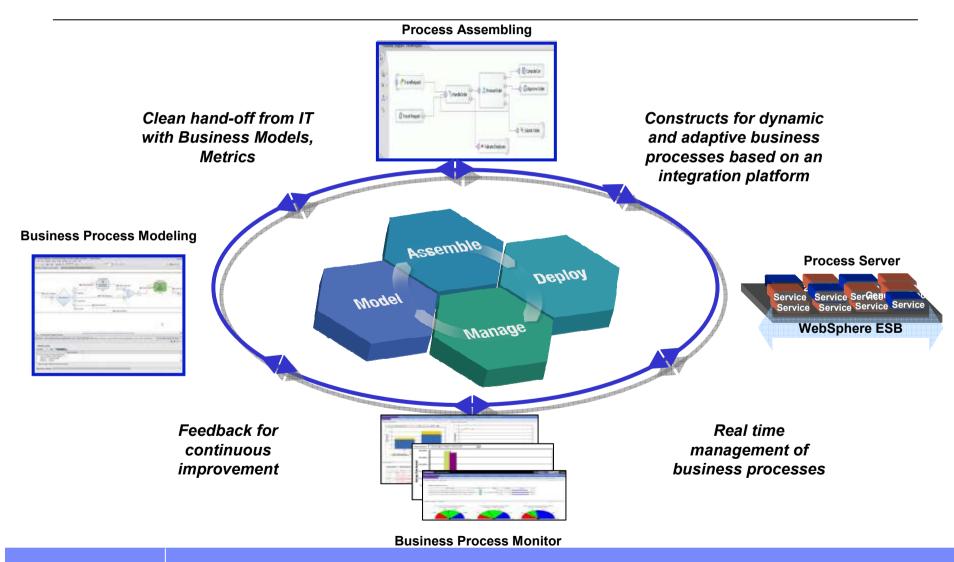
Models and Maps Process Knowledge

Expertise that Delivers BPM

Policies Rules Methodology

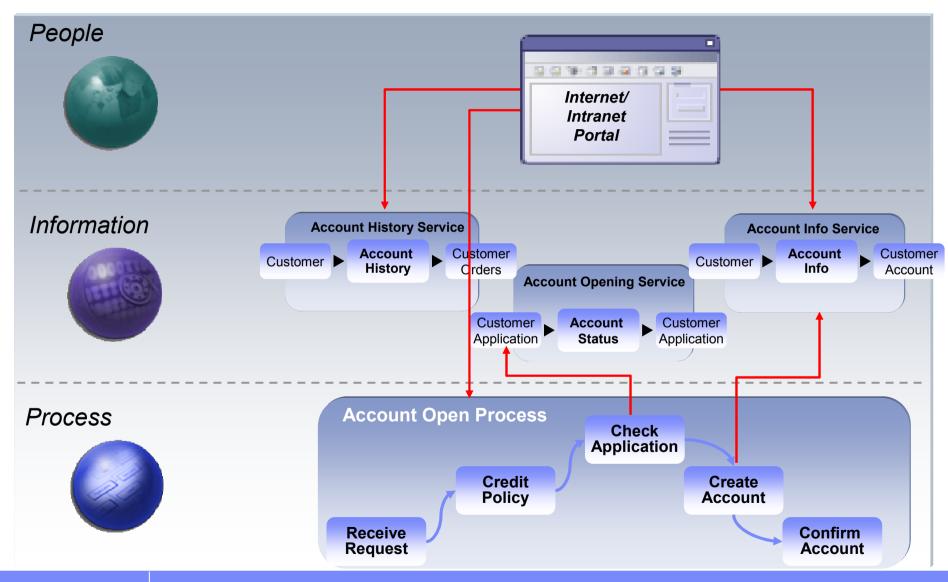


Managing Your Business Processes



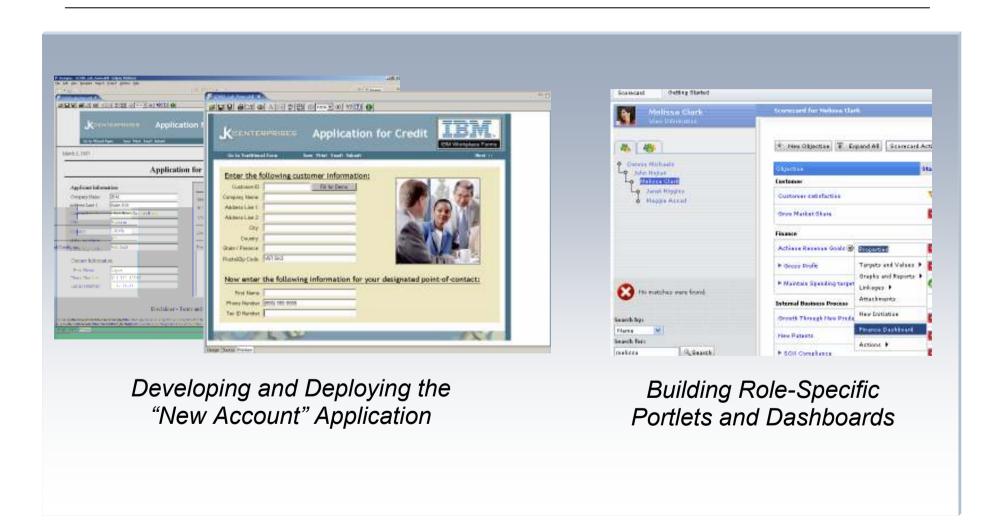


The End-to-end Account Opening Solution



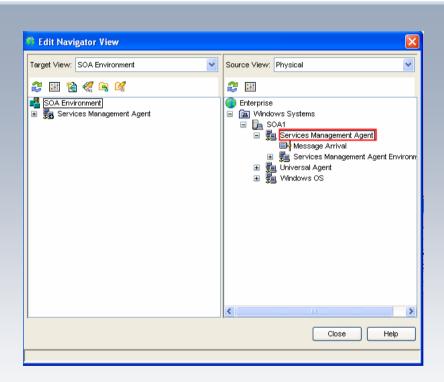


Building User Interaction Services

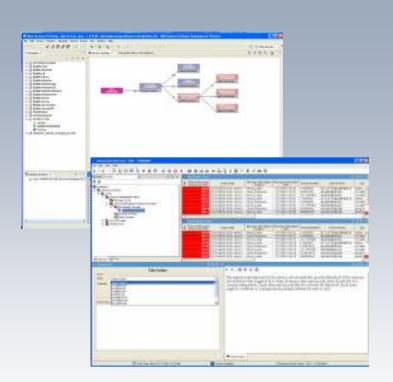




Infrastructure Architecture Composite Application Management



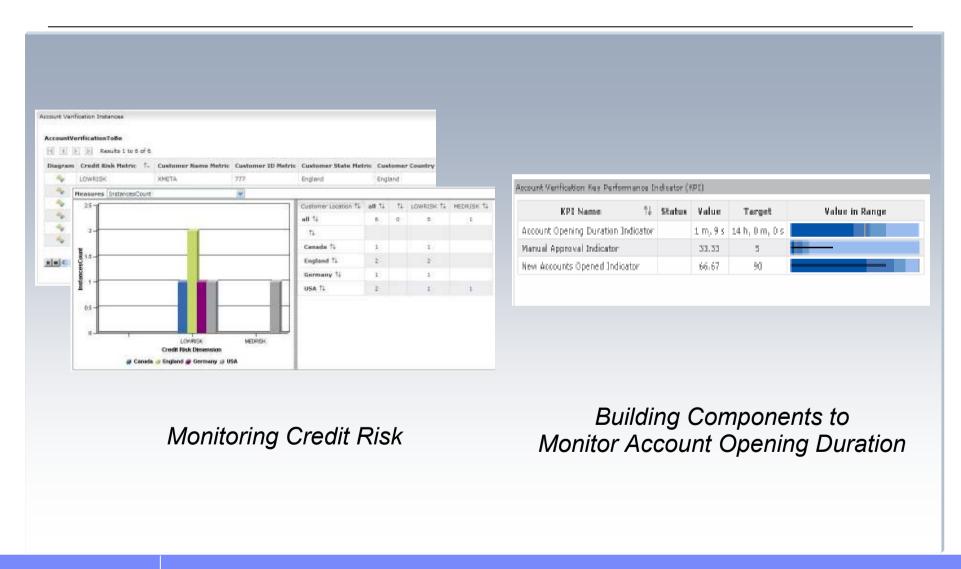
Configuring Service Management Agents



Monitoring Account Opening Performance and Availability

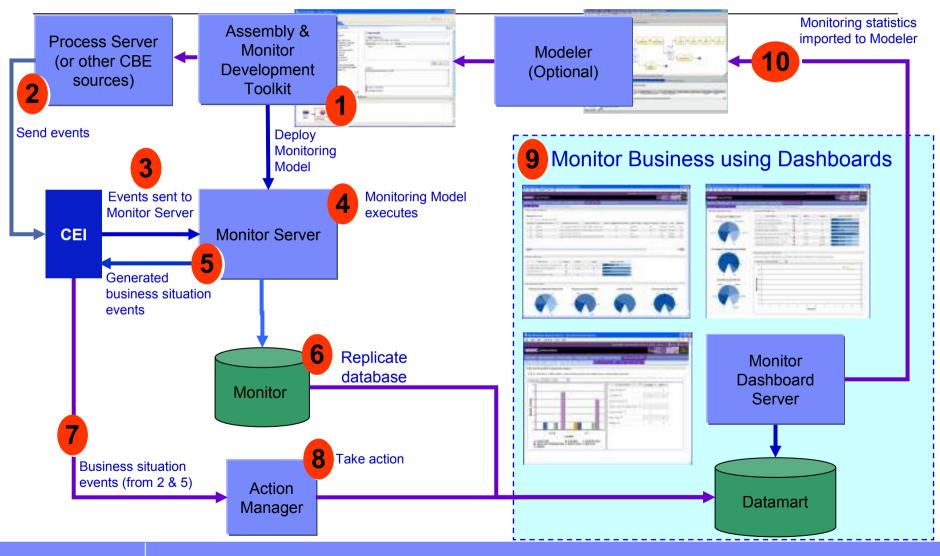


Process Monitoring and Management





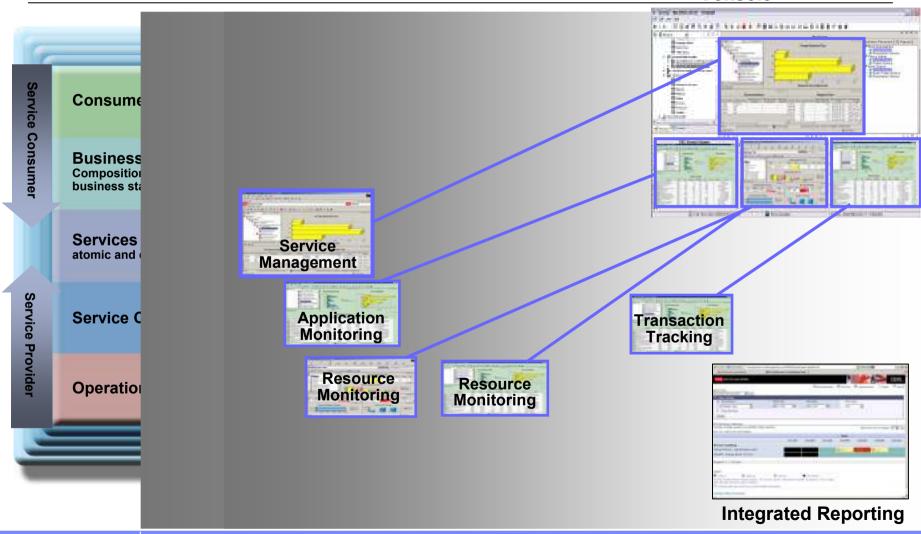
Logical Architecture for Business Activity Monitoring





Integrated Visibility of SOA Resources

Integrated Console



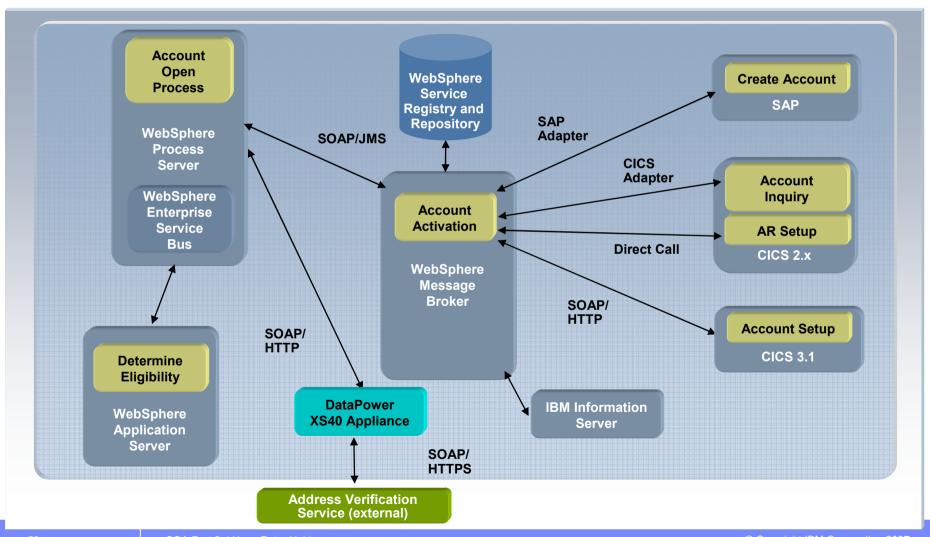


A Representative Dashboard Solution





Deploying the Solution Architecture Implementation Topology for JK Enterprises





High Availability in the SOA World

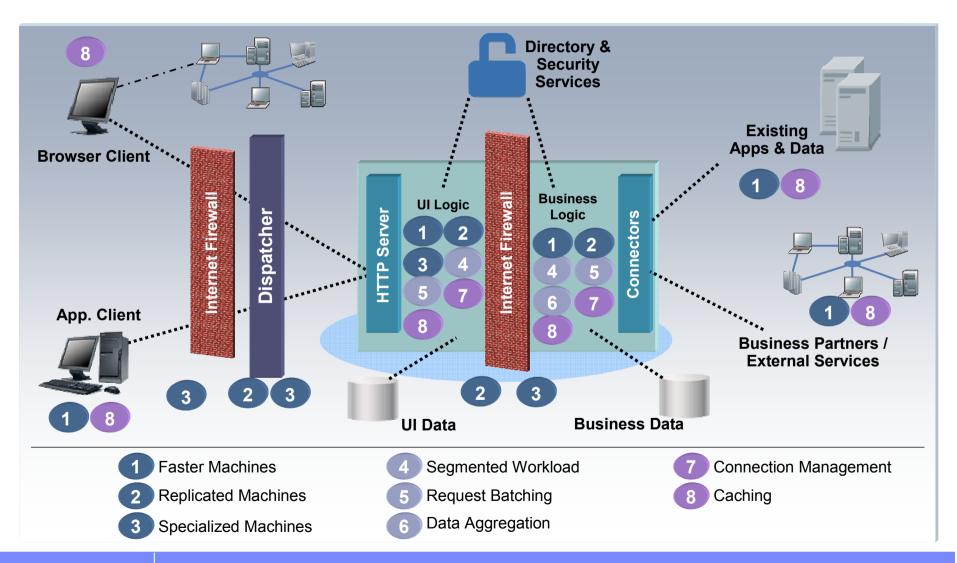
- An application may exist on multiple servers in different locations

 Applications need to be "availability" aware in case a service within the

 workflow is unavailable
- SOA applications impact service availability levels
 - SOA introduce new application dependencies, including externally provided services
 - Need to understand the end-to-end view
- Monitoring, management and reporting is required to achieve predictable availability in an SOA environment
- Plan for the unexpected
 - What are the non-functional requirements? What systems are you using? Distributed? Mainframe? Where are they located? How will they be accessed?
 - The more components in the transaction, the greater the risks for failure or human error



Techniques for High Availability and Scalability





Closing Remark