

# ***SAP Integration Workshop 2007***



## ***Implement Business Monitor Model using WebSphere Integration Developer 6.0.2***

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Version 1.0*

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## Key steps in this lab

### 1. Build the process Monitor Model

In this lab you will start in WebSphere Integration Developer with the finished BPEL **Update Marital Status Process**. Remember, the BPEL process came originally from the Model tool and will now be enhanced to include also business monitoring capabilities. On top of this process you will create the Monitor Model based on Common Base Events that are defined in the BPEL process.

### 2. Define the Monitor Detail Model

These steps define the low level monitor elements like triggers, stopwatches, and metrics.

### 3. Define the Data Mart Model

These steps define the data mart with its cubes for the data you want to visualize in the monitor dashboards.

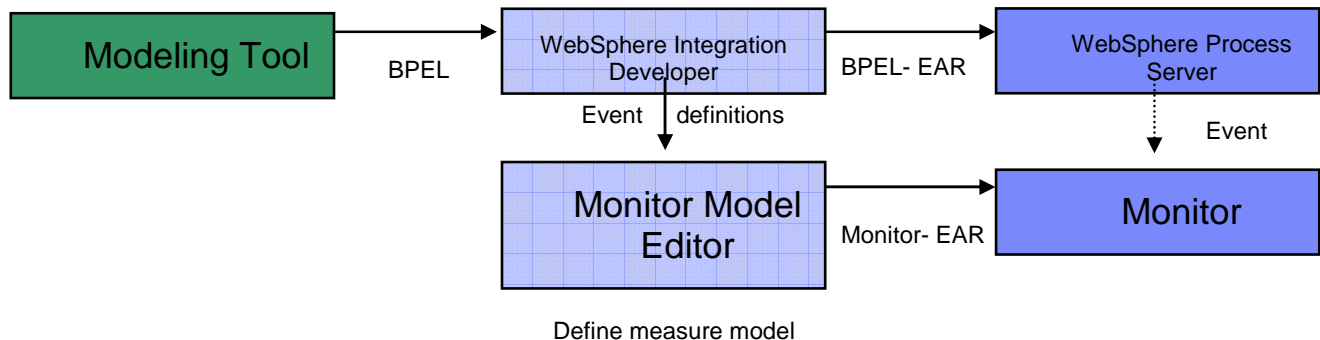
### 4. Define the KPI model

In this Lab you will create the KPI from scratch and connect them to the Data Mart Model.

### 5. Generate the Monitor EAR file

The final step is use the Monitor model editor to generate the EAR file for WebSphere Business Monitor.

The following figure shows the overall dependencies of the Monitor Model:



## KPIs defined for the business scenario

The following KPIs have been defined by the business analysts. You will implement them in WebSphere Integration Developer with the Monitor Model Editor (MME).

<b>Measurement area</b>	<b>Customer satisfaction</b>
<b>Strategic Goal</b>	Increase Customer Satisfaction by 15%
<b>Business Objective</b>	Reduce the amount of time to run the <b>Update Marital Status Process</b> , thereby reducing the amount of time that a employee waits to be notified if their Marital status has been updated in the backend systems. Also, automate the routing of erroneous requests to the correct Supervisor who is able to correct the problems.
<b>KPI 1</b>	<b>Average Process Duration Indicator</b>
<b>KPI Definition</b>	Average time to update the Marital status in the SAP HR backend system and to provide a notification to the employee.
<b>Business Measure</b>	Average Process Duration (Account Verification process)
<b>Target/Benchmark/Range</b>	Target = 14 business hours. ( <b>Target according to process simulation</b> )
<b>Derived from (metrics in process Model)</b>	Sum of the Process Duration for all completed <b>Update Marital Status</b> process instances in a given time period divided by the number of <b>Update Marital Status</b> process instances in the same time period.

The first KPI is very simple. You want to measure the duration of the **Update Marital Status** process. Whether the request was accepted, adjusted or rejected does not matter. What matters is the employee receives a response within a target of 14 hours (which is based on simulation results of the To-Be process). If you are able to achieve the target of 14 hours or less, you will likely increase customer satisfaction by 15%. The previous amount of time was 16.5 hours (based on simulation). If you lower it by 15% it is estimated that you will increase customer satisfaction by 15%. If you lower the business hours by more than 2.5 hours, your customer satisfaction will continue to go up.

<b>Measurement area</b>	<b>Financial (Profitability, Growth, Value)</b>
<b>Strategic Goal</b>	Increase Revenue by 30%
<b>Business Objective</b>	Executing more status updates in a shorter time period and increasing in the same procedure the quality of the data entered into the SAP HR backend system. Whenever a backend system reports an error a supervisor is involved to adjust the data entered or to reject the request.
<b>KPI 2</b>	<b>Percentage of automatic updates Indicator</b>
<b>KPI Definition</b>	The percentage of Marital status updates that run through the process without the involvement of a supervisor.
<b>Business Measure</b>	<b>Percentage of automatic updates</b>
<b>Target/Benchmark/Range</b>	Benchmark = 60%. Target = 80%.
<b>Derived from (metrics in process Model)</b>	

This KPI is very straight forward. You want to know the percentage of new status updates that passed the process without any involvement of a supervisor.

The goal here is to maximize the accounts accepted so you can generate more revenue. Based on estimates, if you can increase the number of customers by 30% you will also increase your revenue by 30%.

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**Note: This lab is intended to be completed in 60 minutes.**

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## Generate the Monitor Model from the process

### Launch the Lab VMWare Image

Make sure your TLE lab image is up and running. For details see the Lab instructions.

### Open WebSphere Integration Developer

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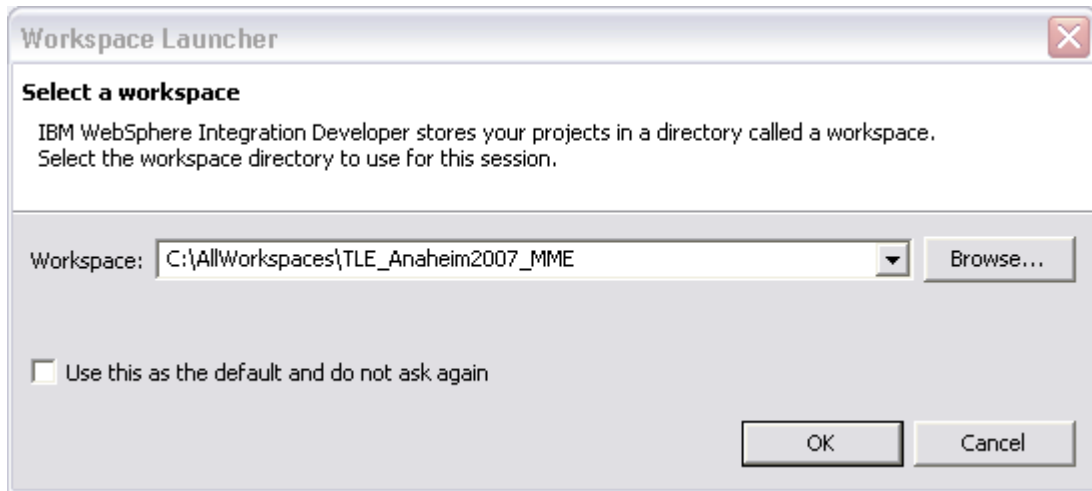
**Note:** In WebSphere Integration Developer, you will start on top of the finalized BPEL process. The workspace you start with contains refined **Update Marital status** process model.

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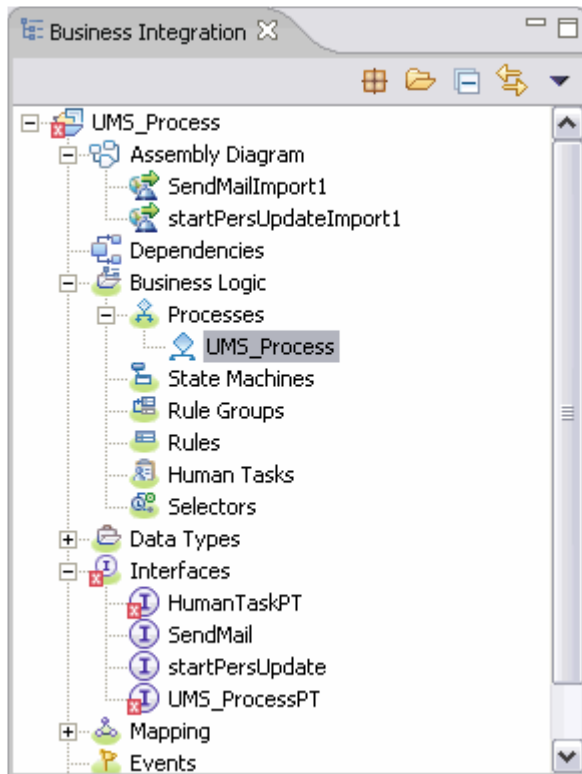
On the Desktop open the WebSphere Integration Developer using the icon on the desktop.



Choose to open the prepared workspace for the TLE Anaheim lab you are going to complete.

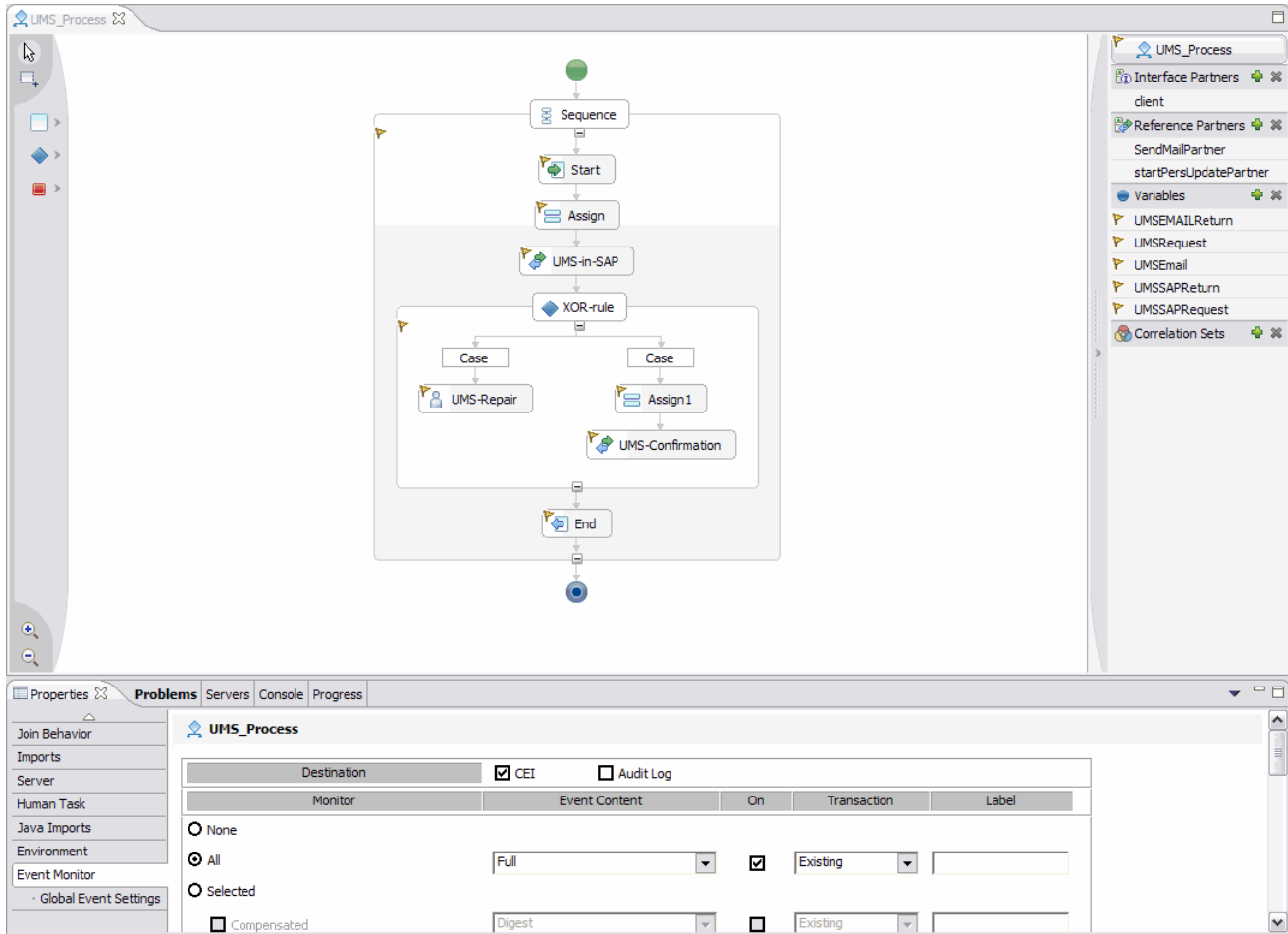


After the WebSphere Integration Developer started you will see the Business Integration perspective containing a module with errors. These errors are caused because the online referenced WSDL files are not accessible – the server instance hosting these files is not started yet. So these errors will not negatively affect the lab. The Business Integration perspective will look like this:



Open the BPEL process named UMS\_Process and verify that all common base events are flagged. Check the Event enablement on all levels, global BPEL process, variables, invocations ...

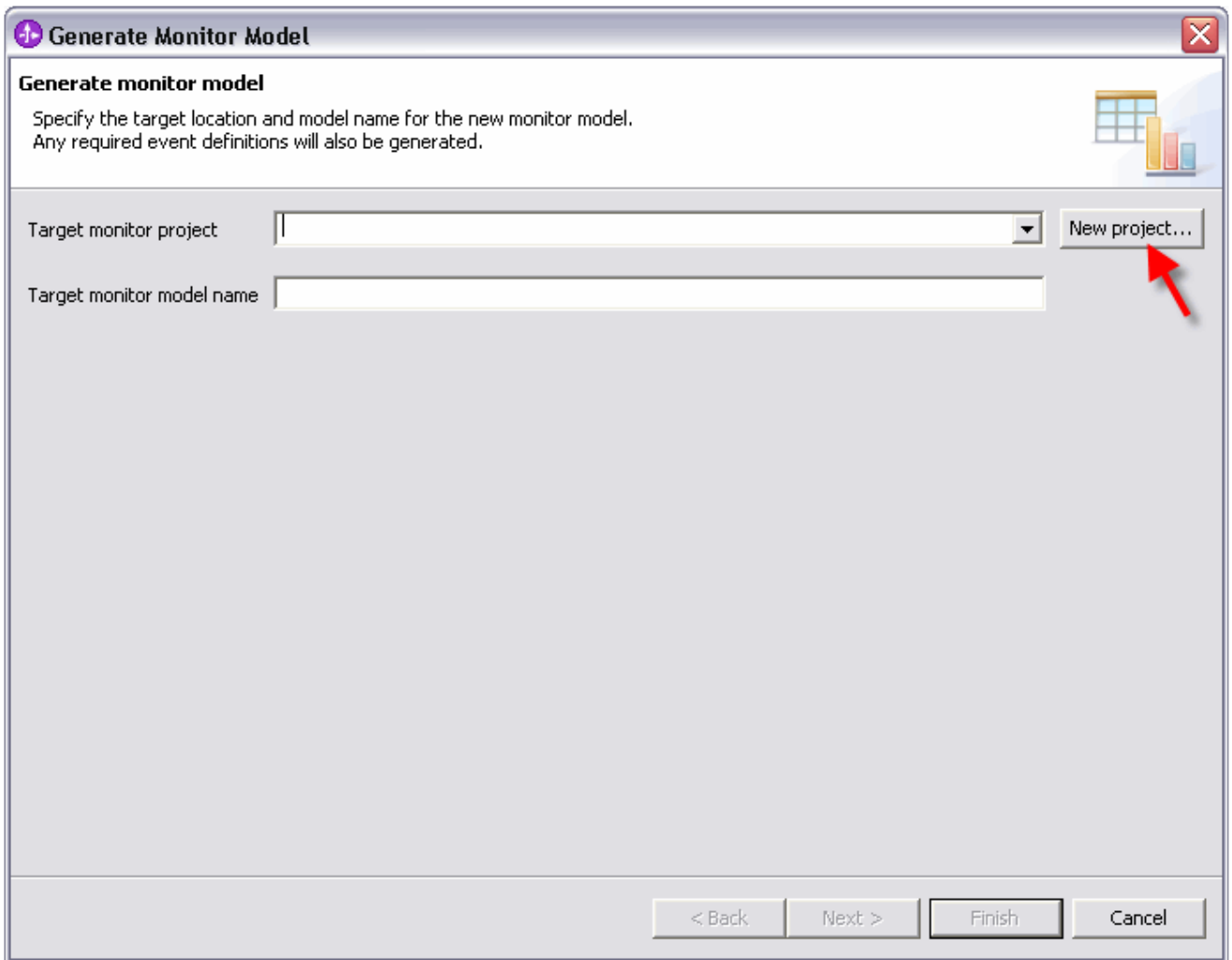
A typical screen might look like this:



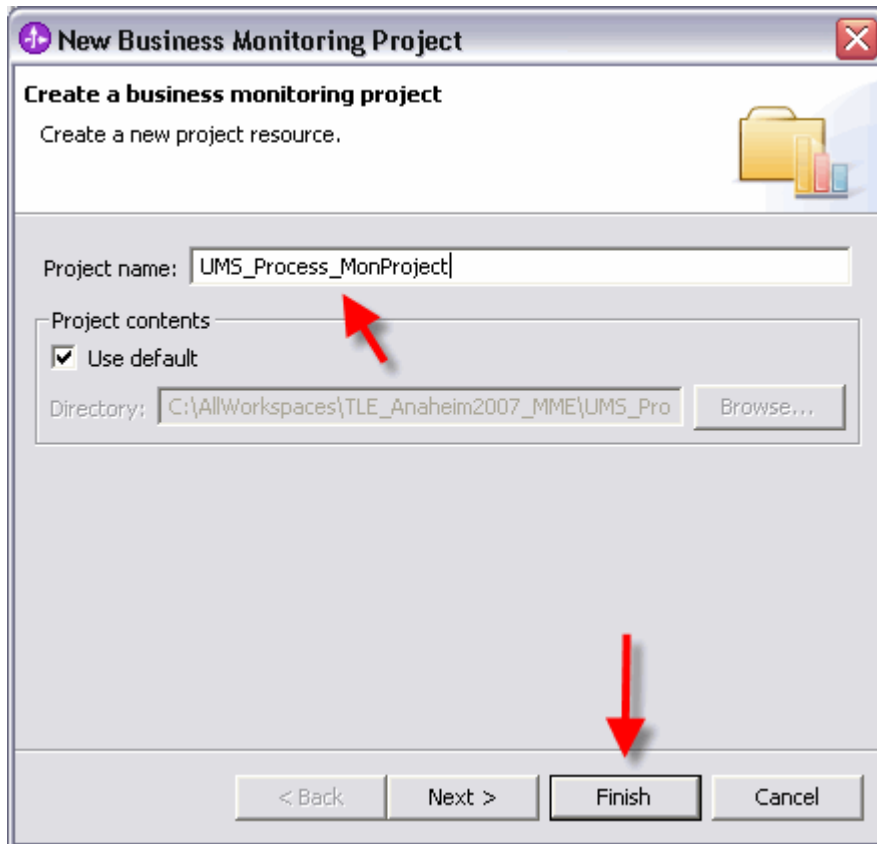
Right-Click on the UMS\_Process icon in the Business perspective tree and select **Monitor Tools → Generate Event Definitions**. All relevant events are created and stored in the same project in the subfolder /events. This folder is only visible in the Physical Resource view. The only indication that the Event generation ran successfully is to switch to this view and browse to the events folder.

Right-Click on the UMS\_Process icon in the Business perspective tree and select **Monitor Tools → Generate Monitor Model**. Since you started with a clean workspace and no Monitor Model Project is available yet, press the New Project button in the upcoming screen:

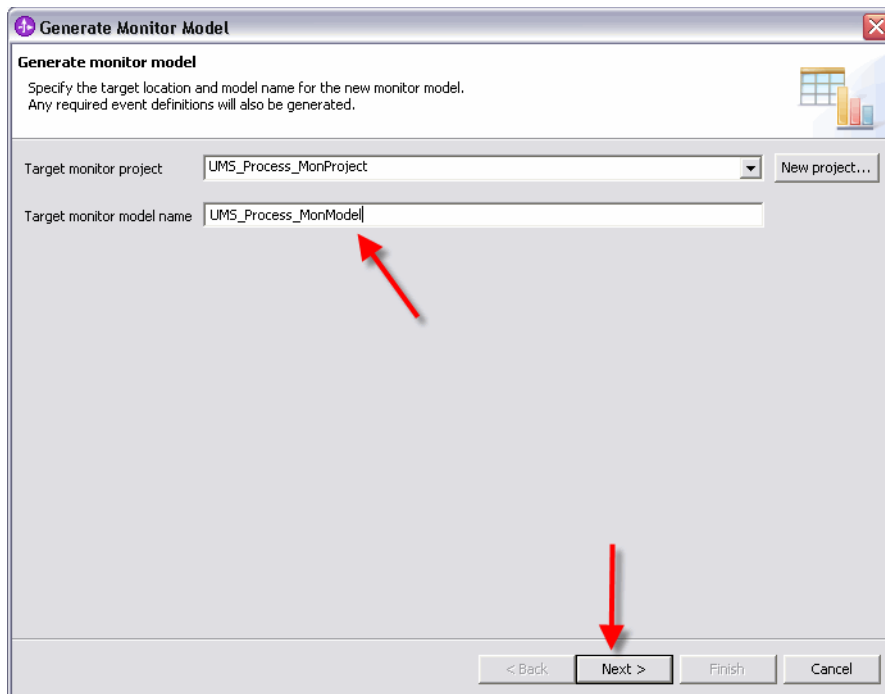




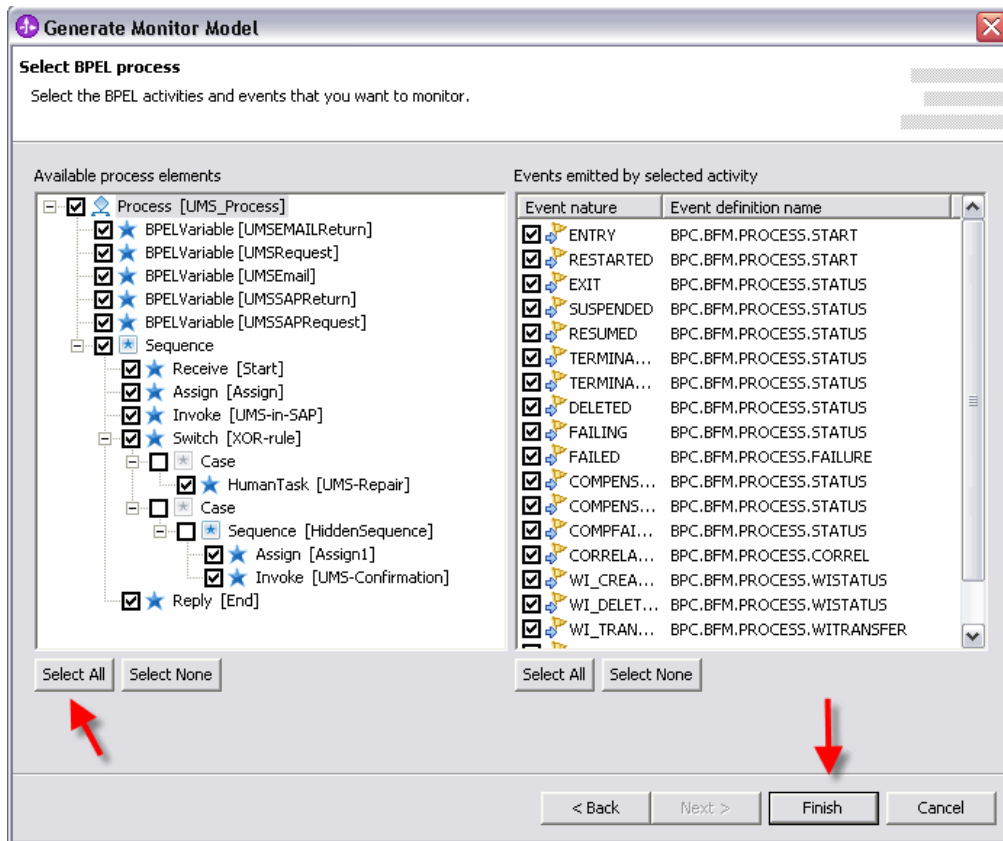
Enter **UMS\_Process\_MonProject** as the project name and click on **Finish**.



Enter **UMS\_Process\_MonModel** as the Target monitor model name and click on **Next**.



Click on the **Select All** button to mark all events and click on Finish.



**Note:** At this point of the lab all Common Base Event definitions for your BPEL process have been generated automatically by the WebSphere Integration Developer tools. The created business monitoring project includes also a measure module that knows about all available events. It is now up to you to refine this measure model to use these events to fill the measure metrics, data cubes and KPIs accordingly.

Switch to the Business Monitoring perspective and open the created measure model.

The Monitor Model editor opens up with all the defaults generated for the Update Marital status process.

Open the **UMS\_Process** tree (1) to view all the generated elements like keys, triggers and events. Make yourself familiar.

Click on the **Data Mart Model** (2). Notice all the default Cubes are generated.

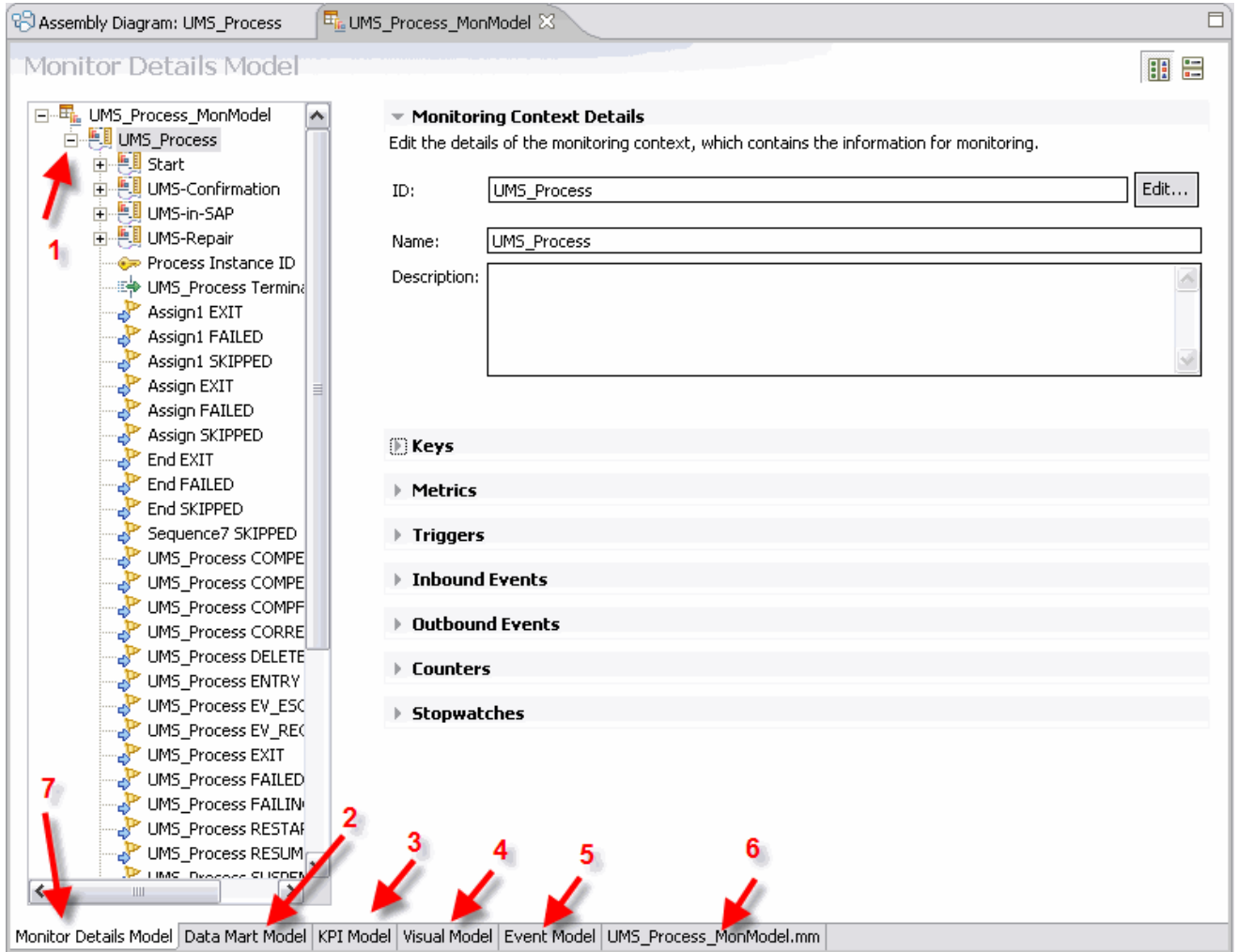
Click on the **KPI Model** tab (3). Notice by default there are no KPIs generated.

Click on the **Visual Model** tab (4). Notice here you can add a .SVG icon file for each activity.

Click on the **Event Model** tab (5). Notice all the default CEI events generated.

Click on the **UMS\_Process\_MonModel.mm** tab (6) to open the source code model in XML.

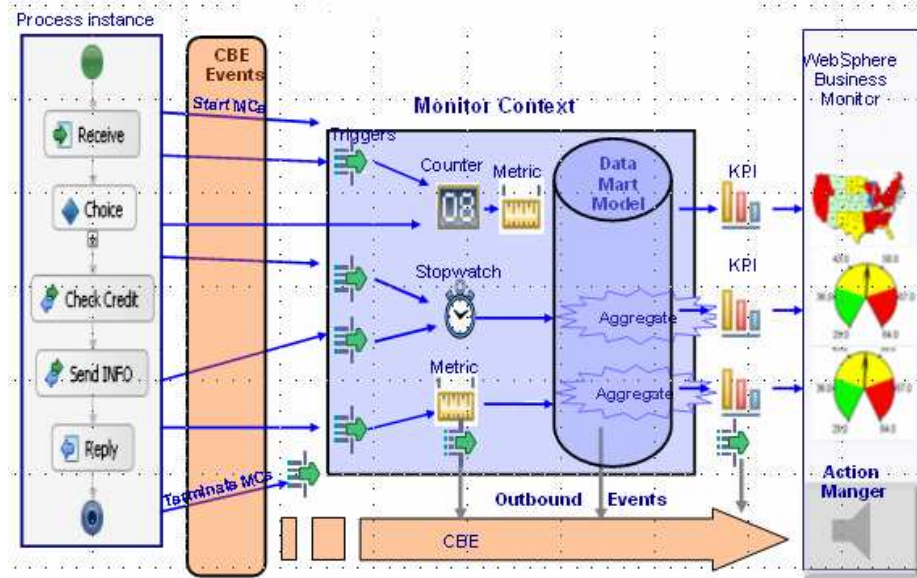
Click on **Monitor Detail Model** tab (7) to get back to the default model.



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**Note:** The **Generate Monitor Model** builds a default Monitor Context and default Data Mart Model. In the rest of this Lab you will add all other elements to finalize the monitor model as shown in the chart below.

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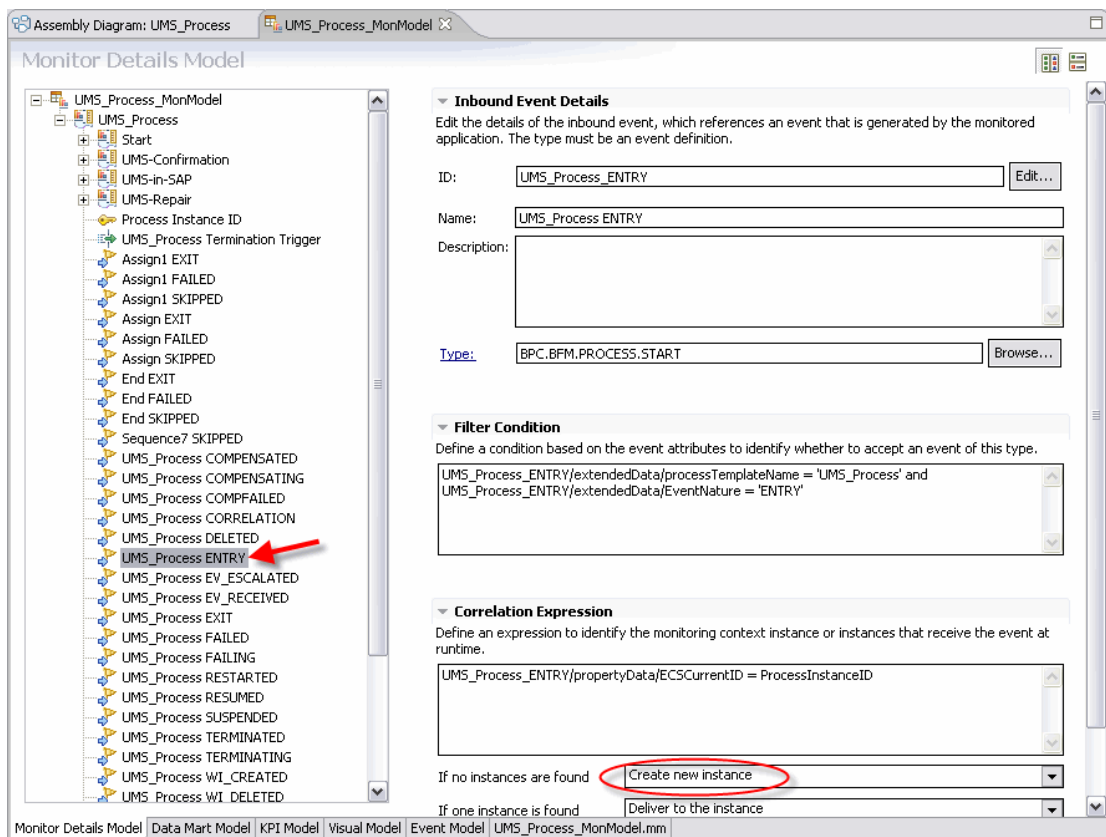
## Define the Monitor Detail Model

The next steps define the low level monitor elements needed to gather data from the BPEL process CB events.

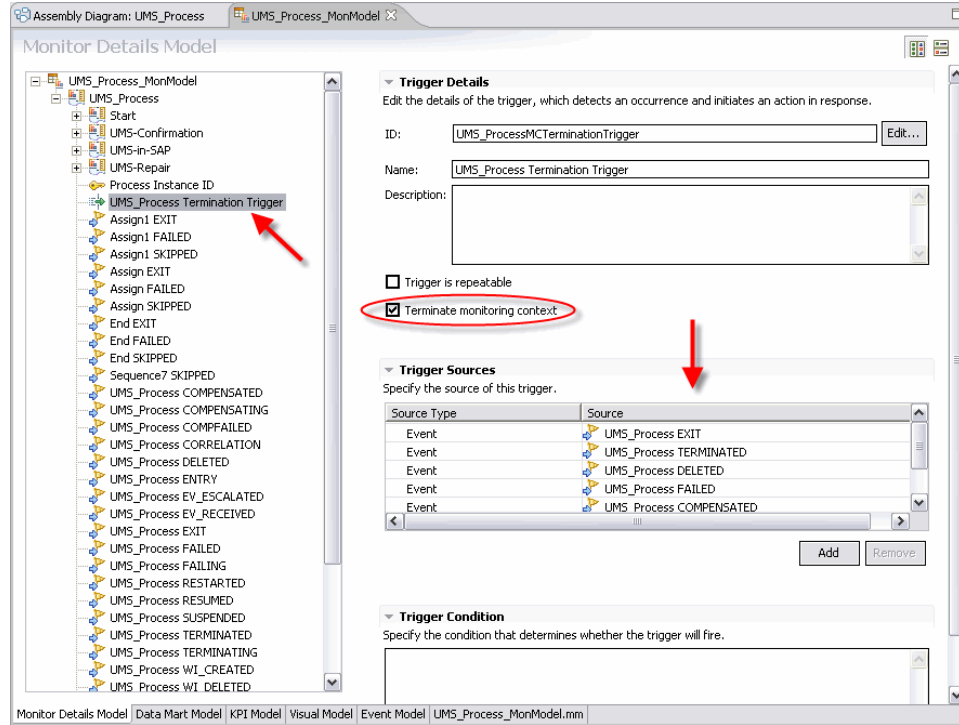
Check the Monitor Context (MC) generated by default

**Note:** First, check the *monitoring context definitions (MC)* to make sure all needed data is collected in monitoring context instances. By default, the generated model contains a MC for each activity in the process model and a MC for the overall process instance. Each monitoring context requires a key to make it unique. By default, the key for the overall process instance MC gets assigned the WebSphere Process Server unique process instance identifier and the process activity MCs gets assigned the WebSphere Process Server activity ID combined with the Process instance ID. A MC instance needs to be started by an inbound event and terminated by a trigger. By default, the MC instances termination triggers are generated and the ...\_Entry inbound events are marked to start new MC instances.

In the Monitor Detail model tree click on **UMS\_Process ENTRY** event to open the Inbound Event Details. **Notice**, in the Correlation Expression section the option 'If no instances are found' is set to **Create new instances!** It means this event will starts new MC instances on new WebSphere Process Server process instance. In all other events this option is set to 'ignore'.



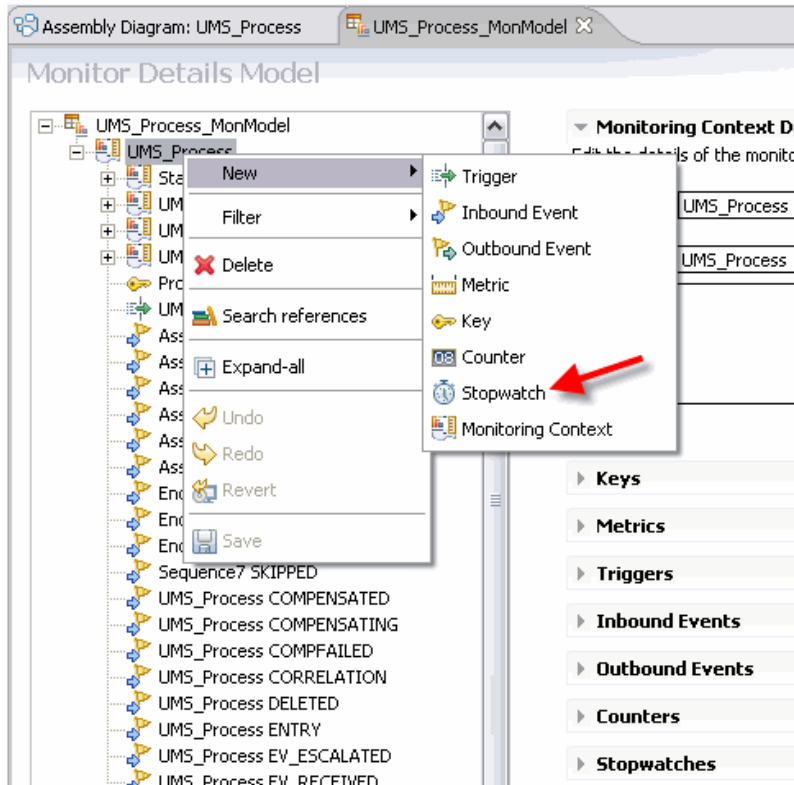
In the Monitor Detail model tree click on **UMS\_Process Termination Trigger** to open the detail section. Notice, in the Trigger Details is marked the **Terminate monitoring context** check box! In the **Trigger Source** list you can see which events will kick off this trigger.



Build the low level elements for KPI1

**First KPI:** Remember the first KPI measures the process duration. For duration measurements you need to set up a stopwatch that gets triggered when a process instance is started and stopped when the process instance is finished. So, the next steps are to set up a process duration stopwatch.

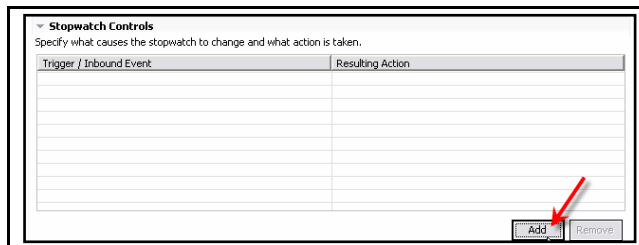
In the Monitor Detail model tree right click on **UMS\_Process** (located near the top of the tree), then select **New-->Stopwatch**.



Enter **UMSProcessStopwatch** as **Name** and click on **OK** to close the window.

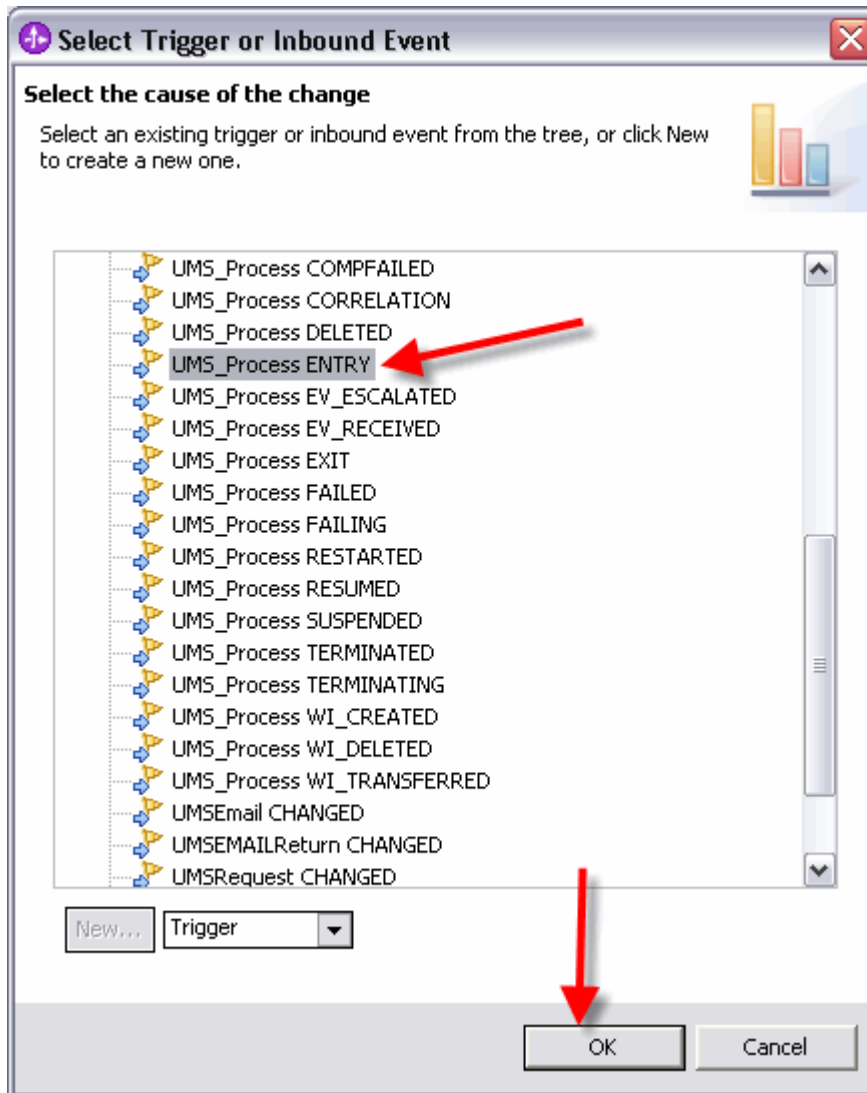


Click on **Add** in the Stopwatch Controls section to create the trigger event which will start the Stopwatch.



In the Select trigger Source window click on the **UMS\_Process ENTRY** event and then click on **OK** to close the window

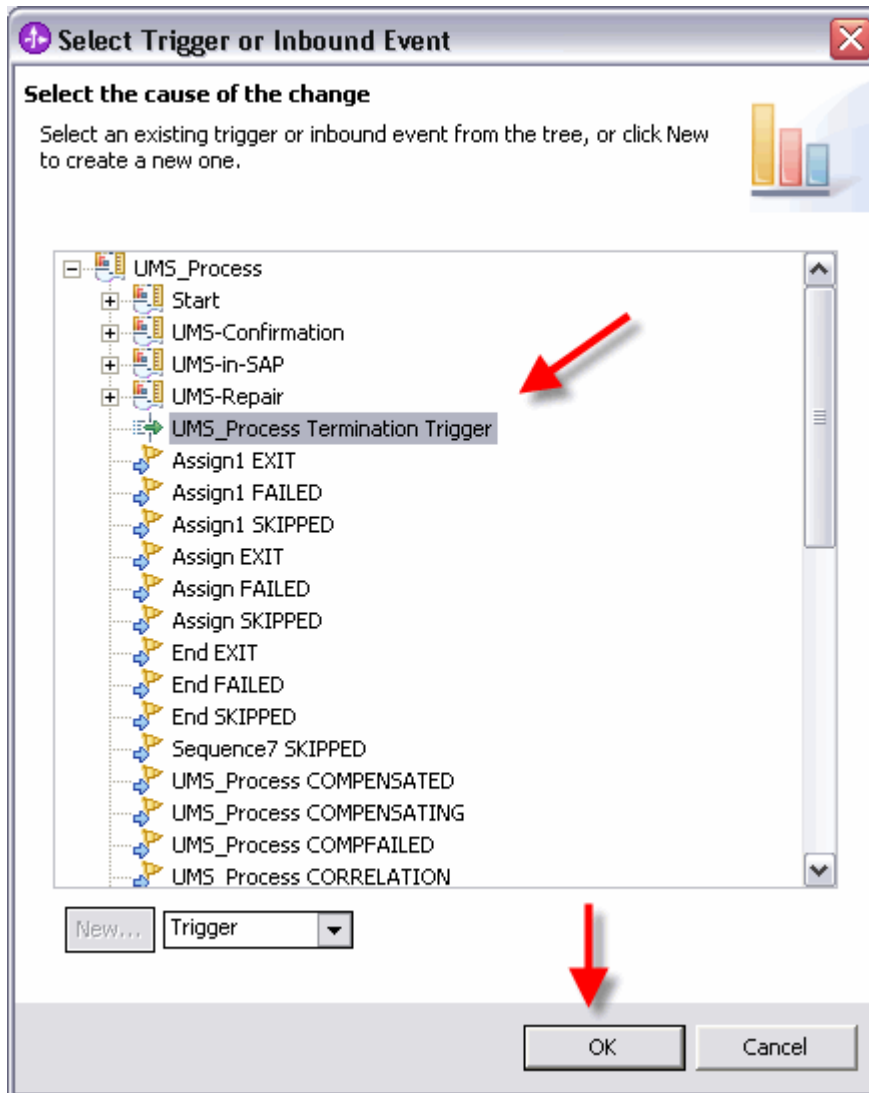




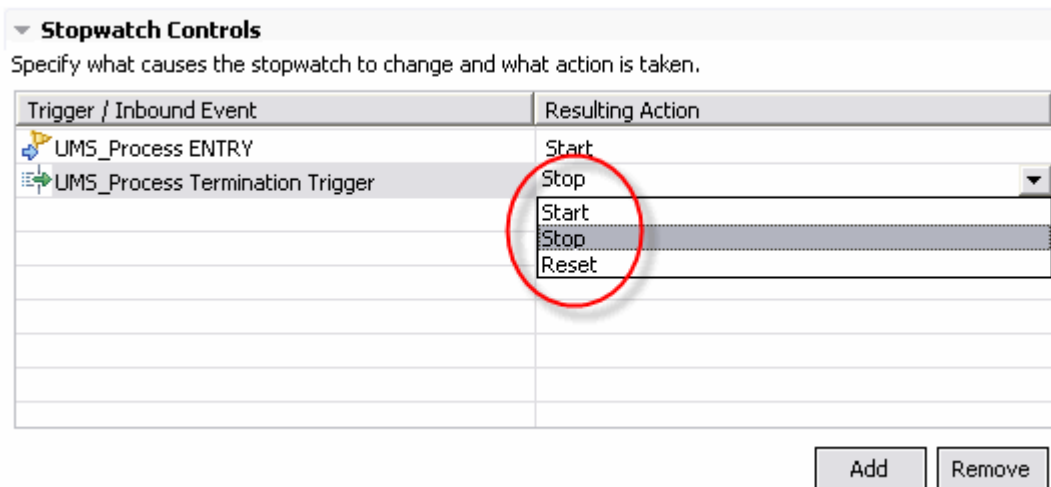
**Note:** The Resulting Action column is set to START by default.

Click on **Add** in the Stopwatch Controls section to create the trigger event which will stop the Stopwatch.

In the Select trigger Source window click on the **UMS\_Process Termination Trigger** and then click on **OK** to close the window.



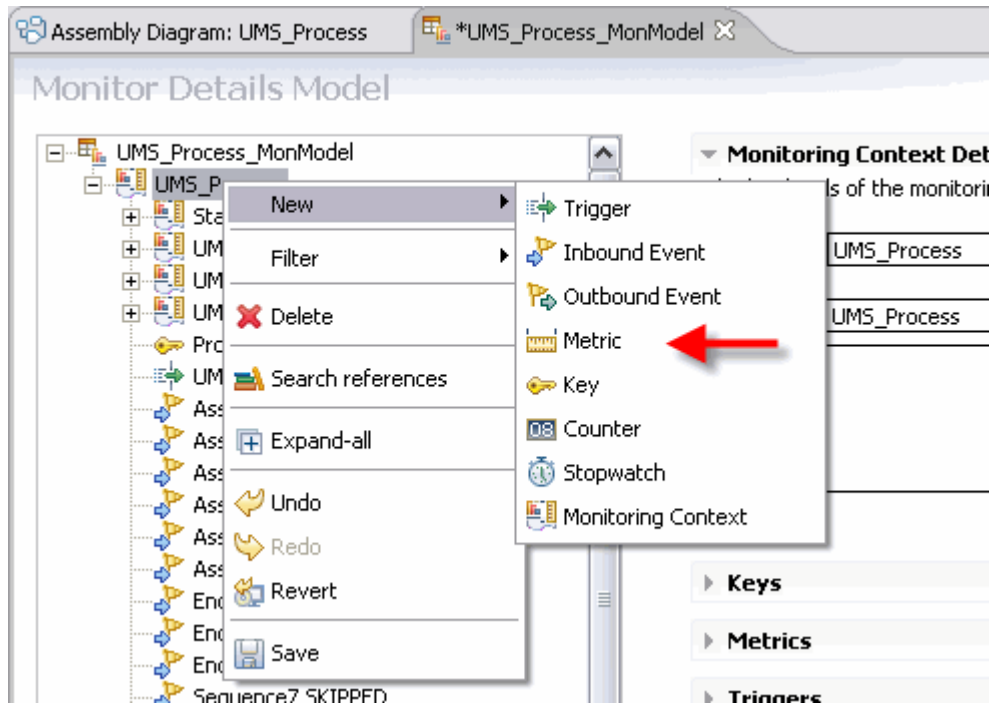
In the Resulting Action column click on the **Start** entry, open up the pull down menu and select **Stop**.



Define KPI 2

**KPI 2:** The third KPI is a percentage of update requests successfully processed without the involvement of a supervisor. You need to add a metric that tells each process instance if the supervisor was incorporated. Building the percentage by aggregation of all instances will be done later on the KPI Model definitions.

In the Monitor Detail model tree right click on **UMS\_Process** to open **New → Metric**. Click on **Metric** to create a new metric that will contain the percentage for each instance.



Enter **Percentage of automatic updates** as **Name** and click on **OK** to close the window.

Define the metric type default vale and calculations:

- Select as Type **Decimal** in the drop down box.
- Enter as Default Value **100**.
- Click on **Add** in the Metric Value Maps section to define a new entry in the table.
- Click under Trigger in the first entry of the table to open up the trigger definition window.

**▼ Metric Details**  
Edit the details of the metric, which is a holding spot for information used in other calculations.

ID:

Name:

Description:

Type:

Default Value:

This metric can be used for sorting

**▼ Metric Value Maps**  
Specify the expressions that set the value of the metric. If a trigger is specified, the map is evaluated when the trigger fires.

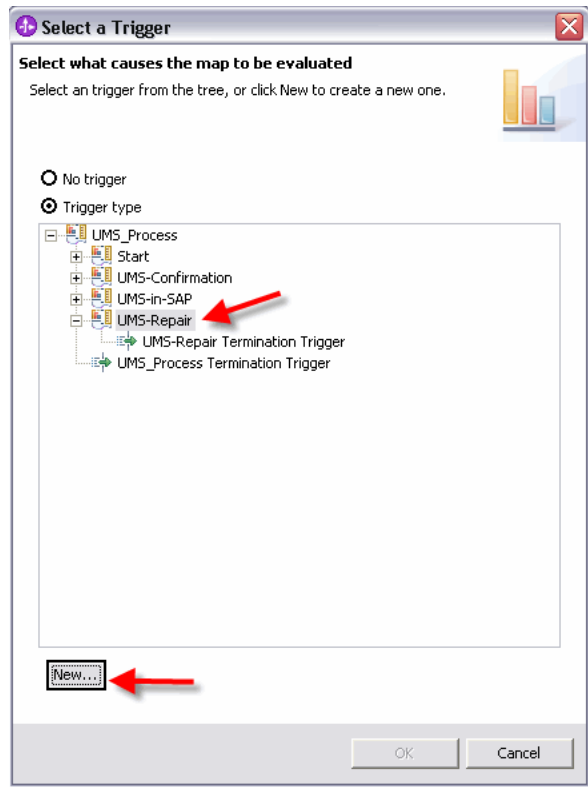
Trigger	Expression
<input type="button" value="New..."/>	<< No expression specified >>

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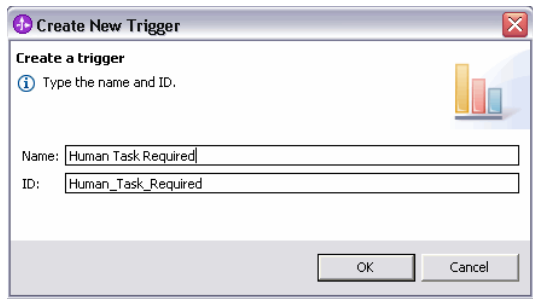
**Note:** In most cases, the process instance ends without human invocation. Therefore initialize the metric with 100. This means the process instance is 100% automatic. In the next steps, you define to set the metric percentage to 0 for all cases wherever the process instance incorporates the supervisor.

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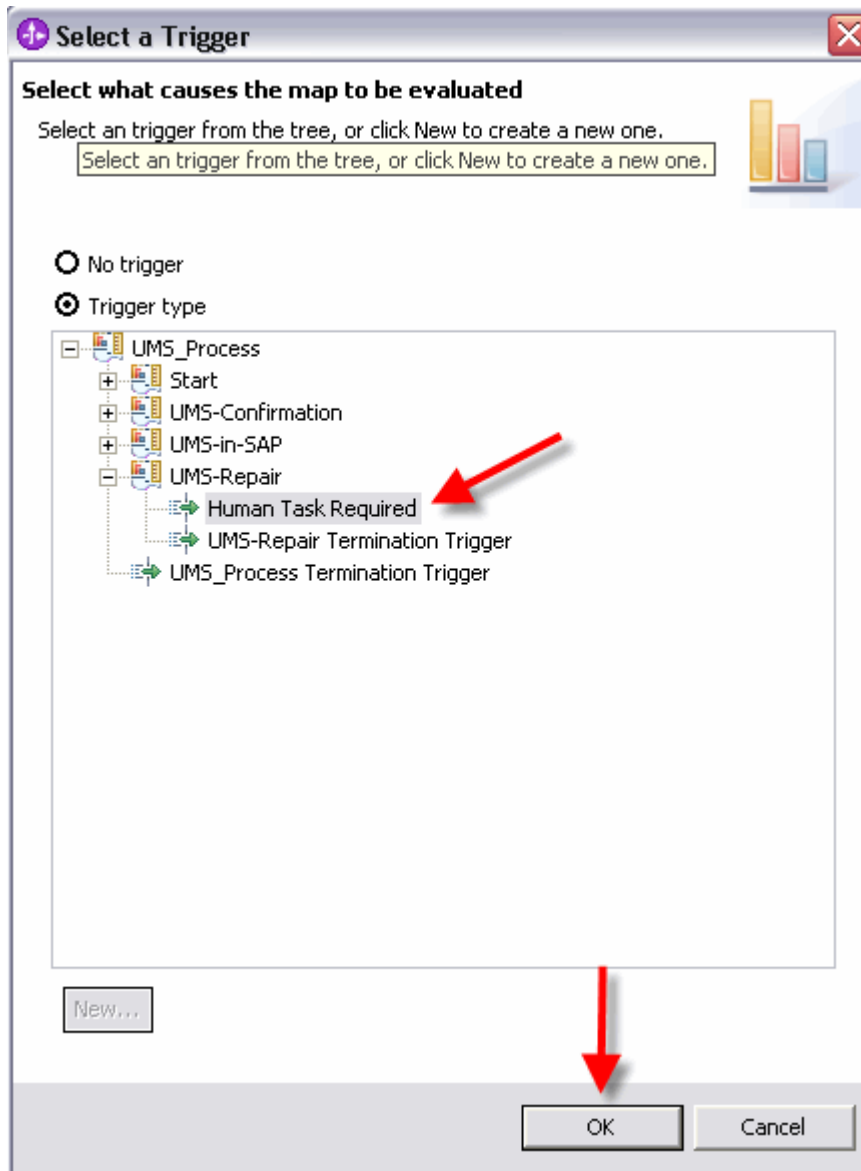
In the **Select a Trigger** window there is no trigger available yet which notifies you when the supervisor is incorporated. The supervisor is represented by the Human Task activity **UMS\_Repair**. So select this activity and click on the **New...** button.



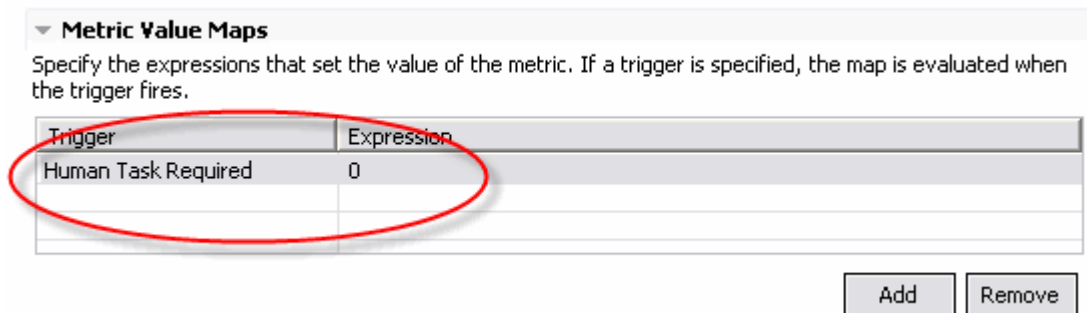
For the trigger name enter **Human Task Required** and click on **OK**.



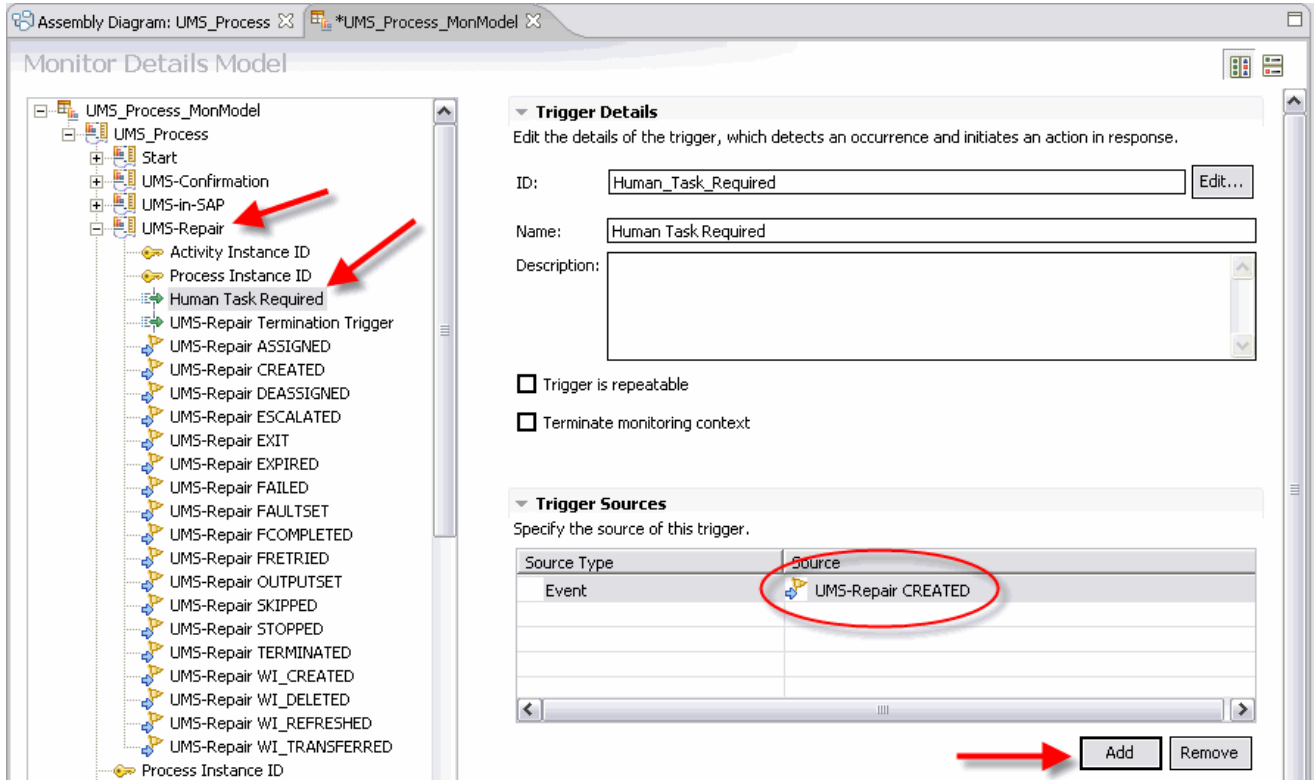
Select the newly created trigger and click on **OK**.



In the expression field of the new trigger enter the value 0.



At this point the have to define which common base event is kicking off this newly created trigger. To do so click on the trigger in the left tree and click on the **Add** button in the **Trigger Sources** are. Then choose the event **UMS\_Repair CREATED**.



Press the **Ctrl+S** key to save the changes.

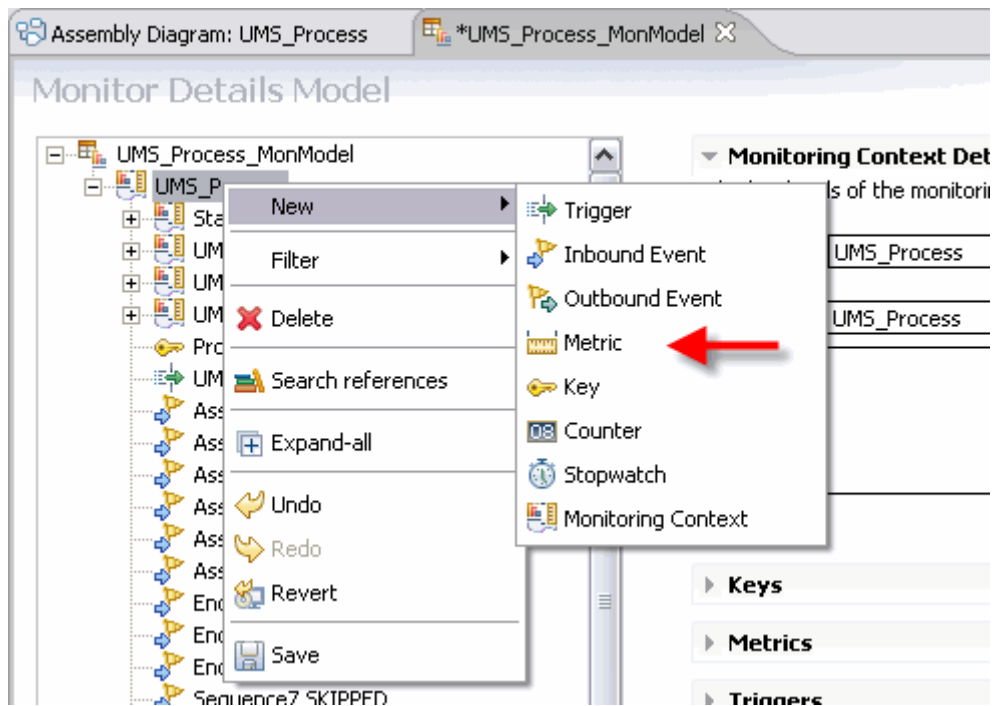
Define the details elements for monitor dashboard drilldowns (dimensions)

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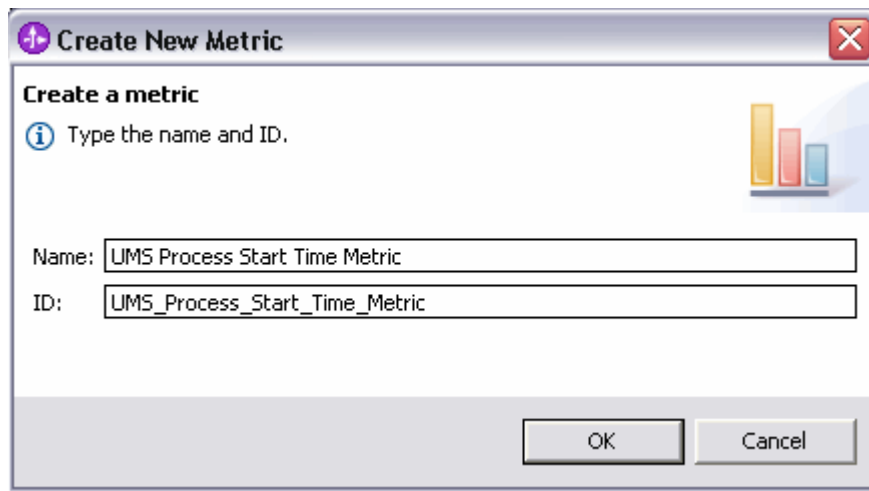
**In the next steps, you will define the metrics needed for drilling down through dimensions in the monitor dashboards. The best practice is to define a dimension on the process instance start date. This allows you to drill down on timeframes. The business analyst defined in addition in the KPIs customer location for Monitor dashboard dimensions. The Data Mart Model needs a metric for each dimension you want to drill down in the dashboard. Therefore you will define a metric for process instance start time.**

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In the Monitor Detail model tree right click on **UMS\_Process** to open **New → Metric**. Click on **Metric** to create a new metric that gets the start time assigned.

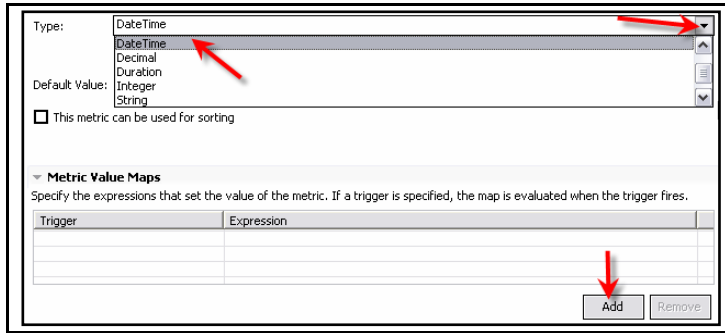


Enter **UMS Process Start Time Metric**. Click on **OK** to close the window and bring up the trigger detail window.

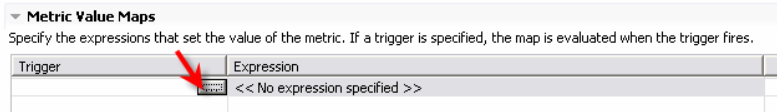


Select in the drop down box **Date Time** as Type of the metric (you need to scroll up). Click on **Add** in the Metric Value Maps to add a new entry in the table.

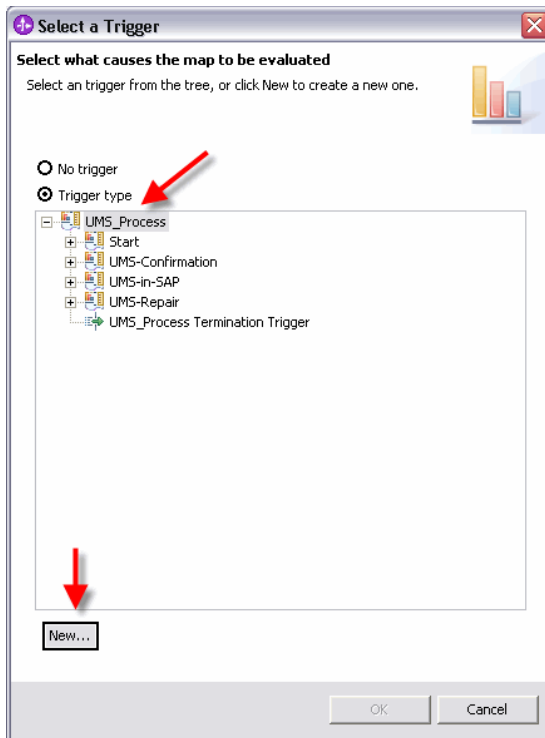




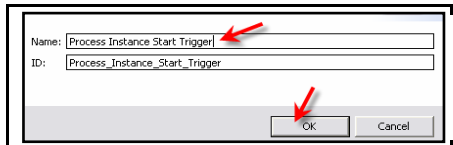
Click in the Trigger row on the first entry to open up the trigger window.



Close the **UMS\_Process** tree. Click on **New...** to open the naming window.



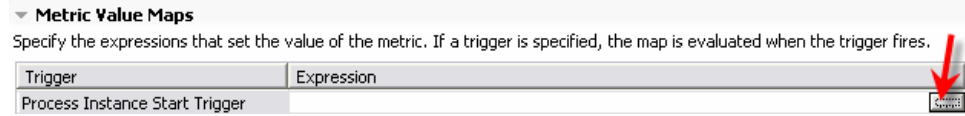
Enter **Process Instance Start Trigger** as Name. Click on **OK** to close the window.



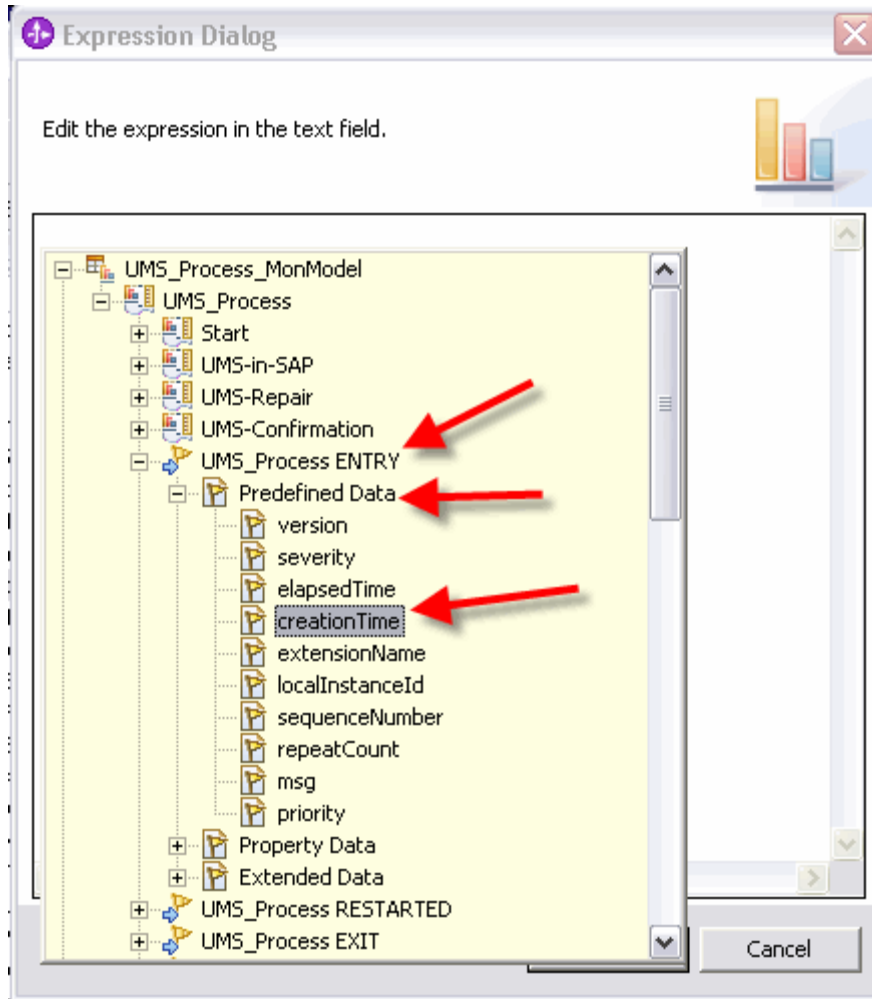
Click on **OK** to close the Select a Trigger window.

You just defined a new trigger that needs to fire on new process instances. The event **UMS\_Process Entry** is the event you want to take the process instance start time from. The trigger will be finalized in one of the next steps.

Click in the Expression raw on the first entry to open up the Expression Dialog window.

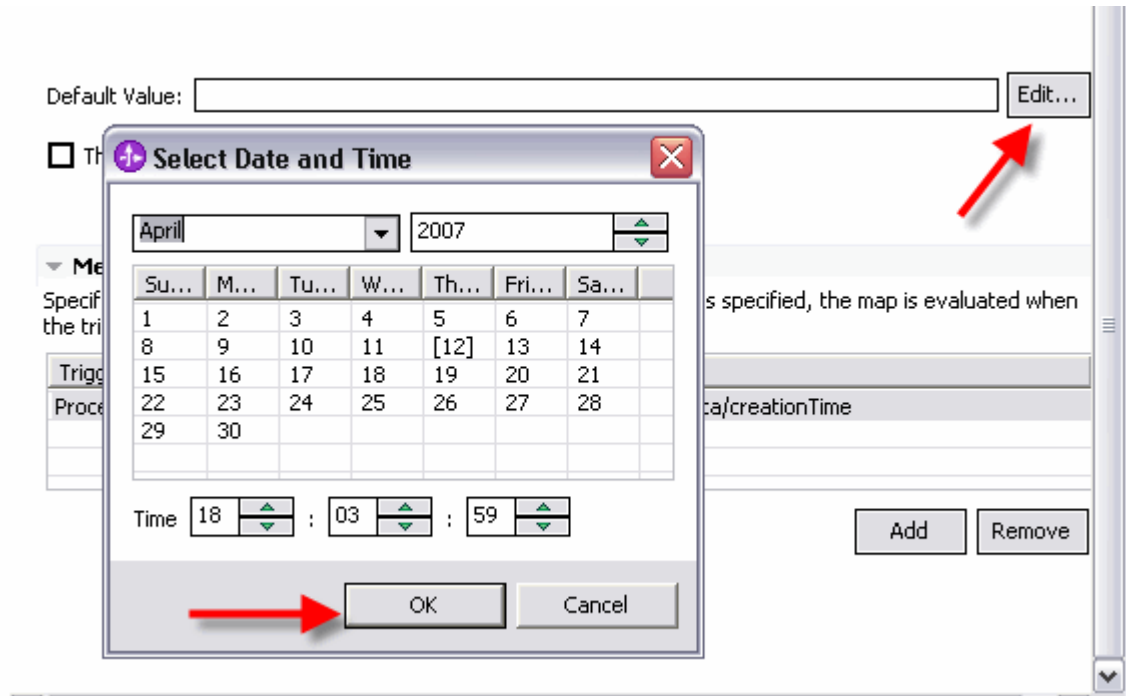


Press **Ctrl+Space** keys to open the Control Assist window. Expand the tree **UMS\_ProcessMonModel** → **UMS\_Process** → **UMS\_Process ENTRY** → **Predefined Data** and double click on **creationTime**.

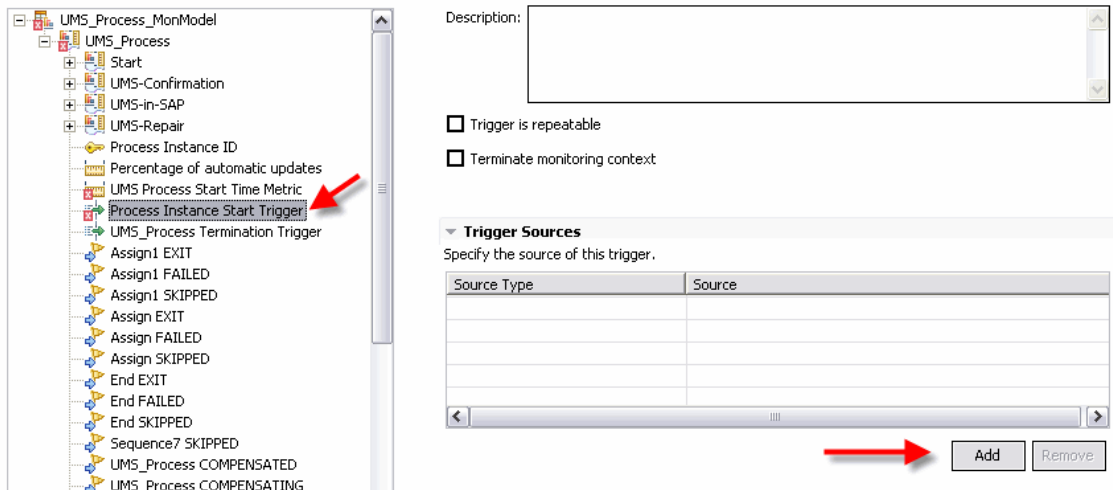


Click on **OK** to close the Expression Dialog window.

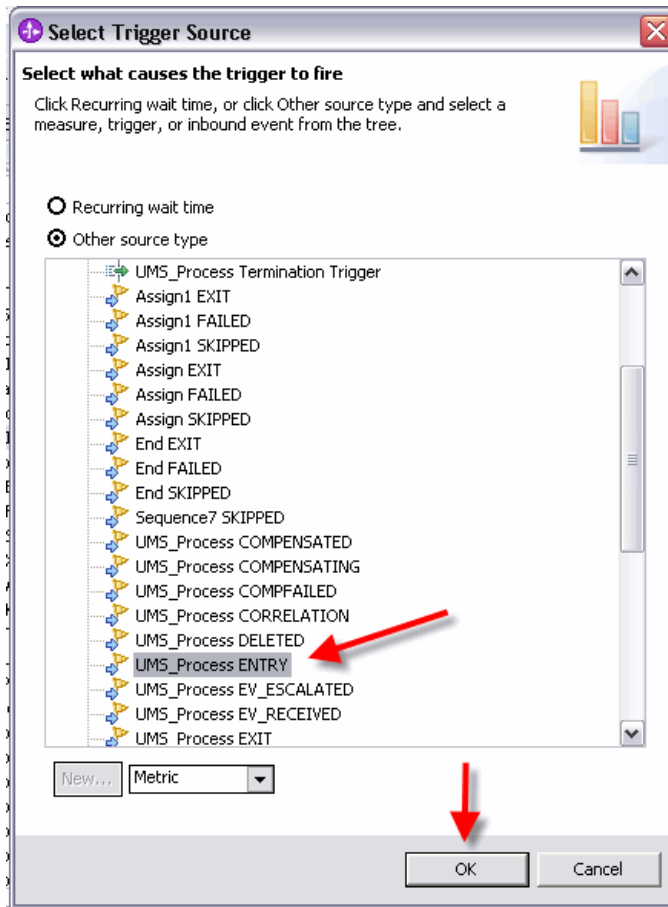
To specify the Default Value click on the **Edit...** button. The Select Date and Time window opens up. Click on **OK** to accept the current date - time as default. You need to define a formal default value for this metric so that it initializes. You will use the current date as default, but due to the fact that for each instance you override it with the real start time the value is unimportant.



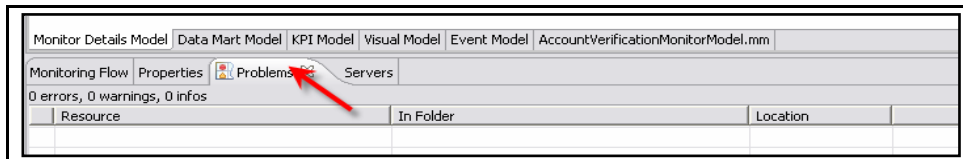
Now you will define the specifics for the trigger you just created. Click on the **Process Instance Start Trigger** in the tree window. Click on **Add** in the Trigger Source section.



Click on **Ums\_Process ENTRY** event to highlight it. Click on **OK** to close the window.



Press the **Ctrl+S** key to save the changes. Click on the **Problem** tab. There should be no problems left which are related to the measure model you created.



## Define the Data Mart Model

A data mart is a database or collection of databases containing data that is tailored and optimized for the specific reporting needs of a department or team. The data mart model is the part of the monitor model that defines the cubes that are used for storing, retrieving, and analyzing the data that is gathered over time.

### Cubes

A data mart model contains one cube for each monitoring context definition. Each cube keeps track of all the information that the monitoring context collects over time. The cube can combine all the instances of that monitoring context so that you can query aggregate information.

### Dimensions

Dimensions are data categories used to organize and select instances for reporting and analysis. Some examples of dimensions are time, accounts, products, and markets. Dimensions are composed of one or more attributes, which are hierarchical. For example, some Location attributes are City, Region, and Country.

### Facts and measures

Facts are numeric data that can be examined and analyzed. A fact defines the cells in a cube data structure and associates them with metrics, counters, and stopwatches that supply the values. Measures are calculations based on facts. A measure points to a fact (such as order amount) and specifies an aggregation function (such as average or sum).

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**Generate Monitor Model** generates in WebSphere Integration Developer on processes by default a cube defined on process level and in addition a cube for each activity and BPEL element you selected as monitor relevant.

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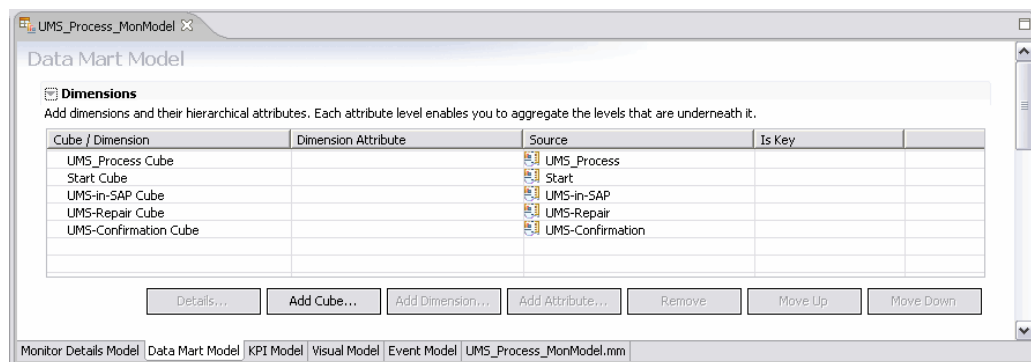
Finalize the Data Mart model

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**Note: In the next steps you will extend the generated Data Mart model default with custom specific dimensions. Remember, you want to drill down on process start timeframes.**

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Click on the **Data Mart Model** tab to open the dimension details view.

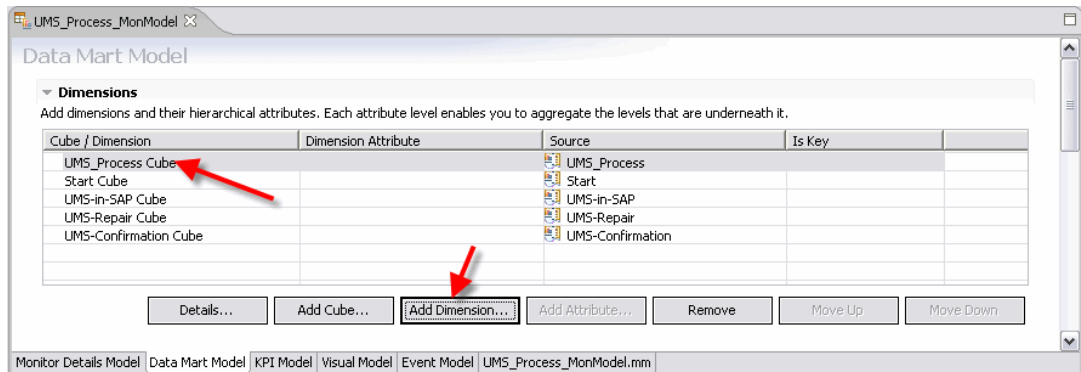



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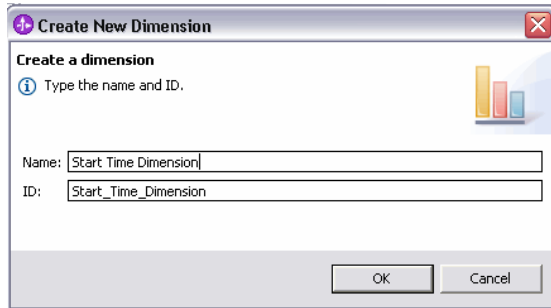
**Note: In the next steps you will add a dimension for the process instance start time. This allows drilling down by timeframes in the monitor dashboards.**

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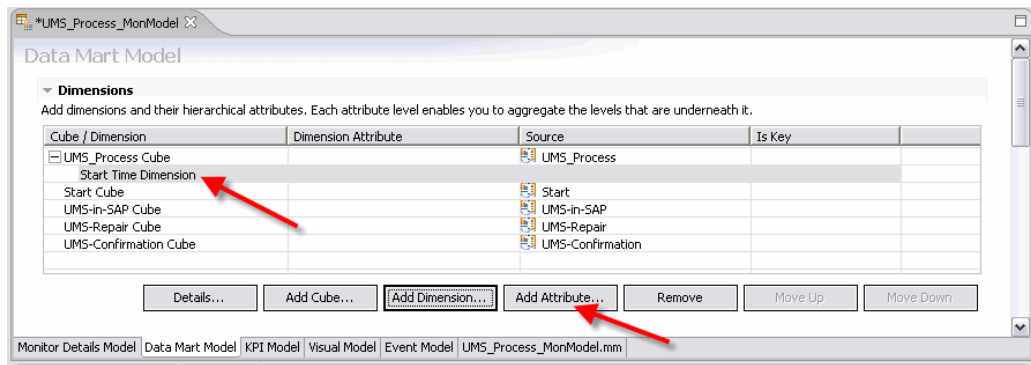
Click on the **UMS\_Process\_Cube** entry in the Dimension table to highlight it. Click on **Add Dimension...** to add a new dimension.



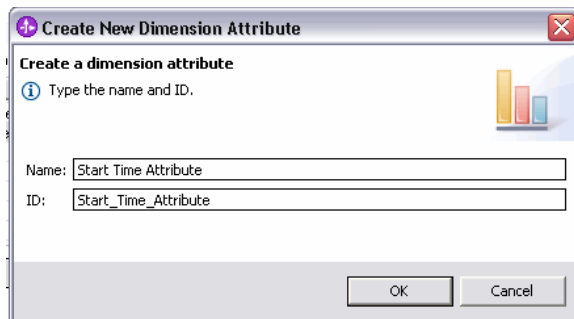
Enter **Start Time Dimension** as Name. Click on **Ok** to close the window.



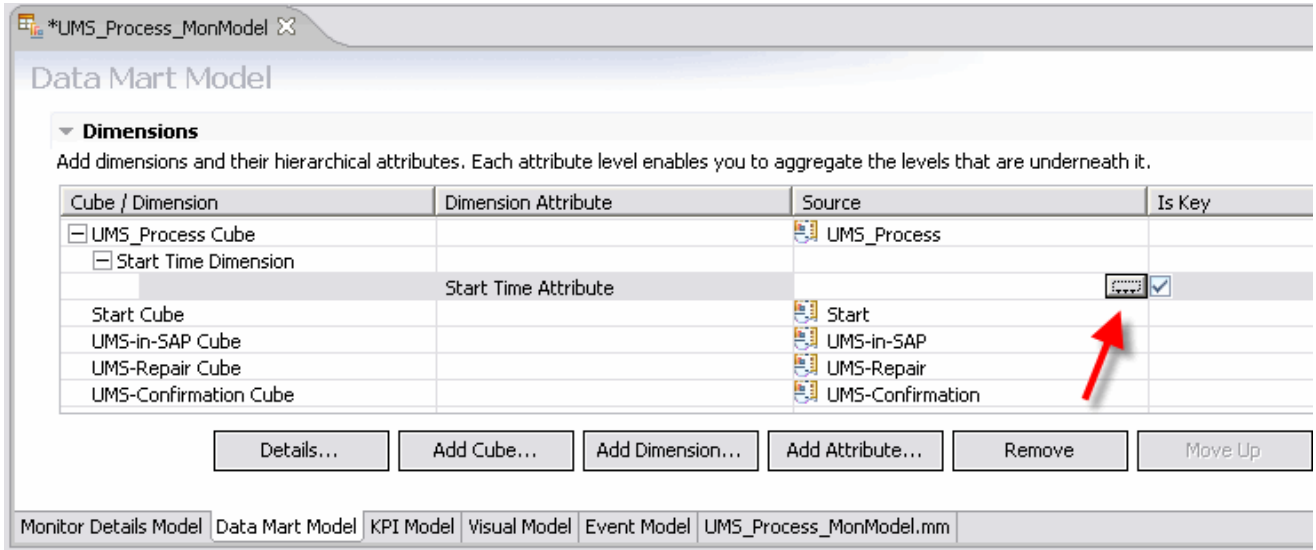
Click on the **Add Attribute** button.



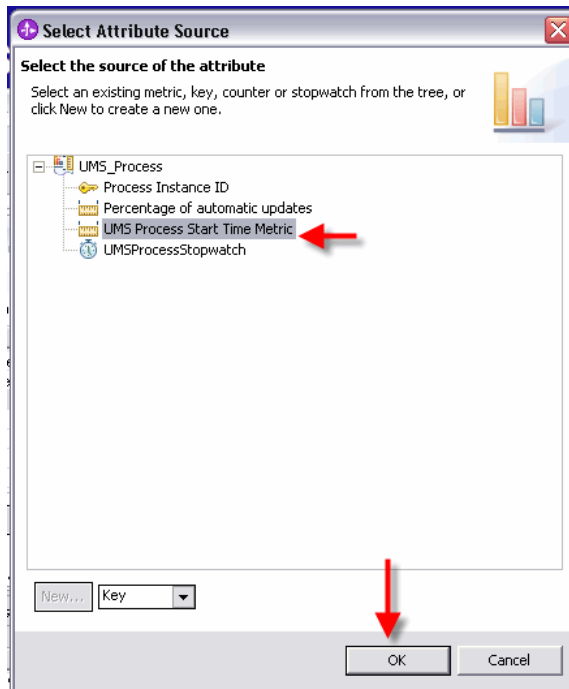
Enter **Start Time Attribute** as Name. Click on **Ok** to close the window



Click under the Source column in the Start Time Attribute entry row to open up the source window



Click on **UMS\_Process Start Time Metric** to highlight it. Click on **OK** to close the window.

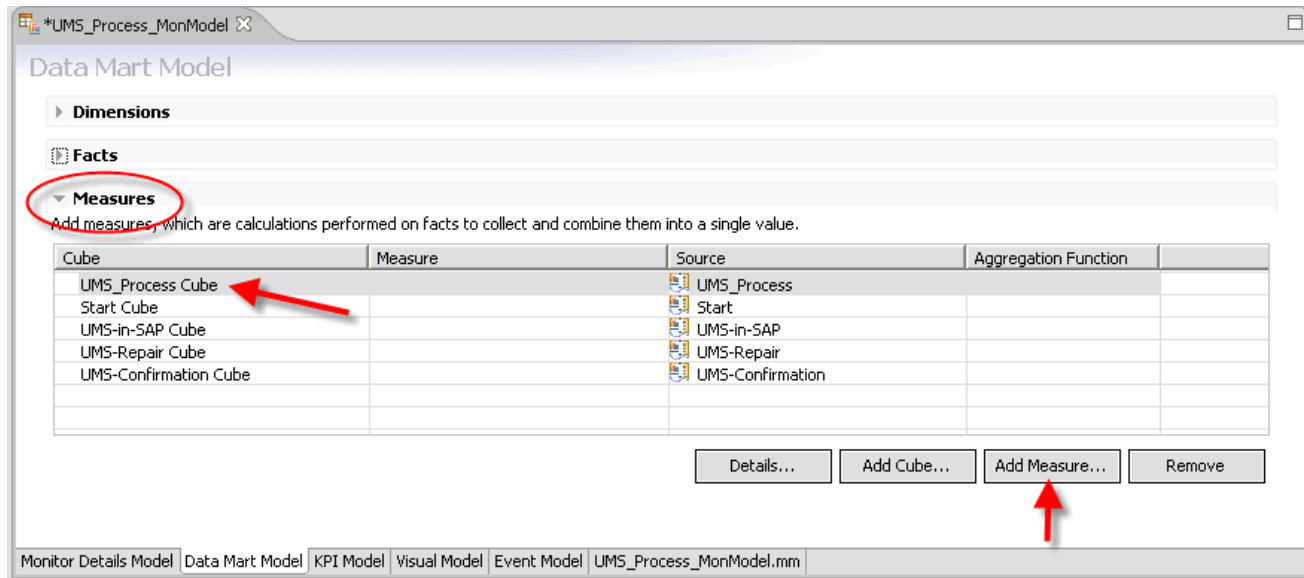



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**Note:** In the next steps you will add **Measures** to the **Data Mart Model**. For each **KPI** you have to add one entry and specify the fact in the table above used for calculation. The facts have been created automatically when you added a metric or stopwatch to the Monitor Detail Model.

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In the Measures section click on **UMS\_Process Cube** to highlight the entry. Click on **Add Measure...** to add a new measure. You may need to scroll down for the Measure table.

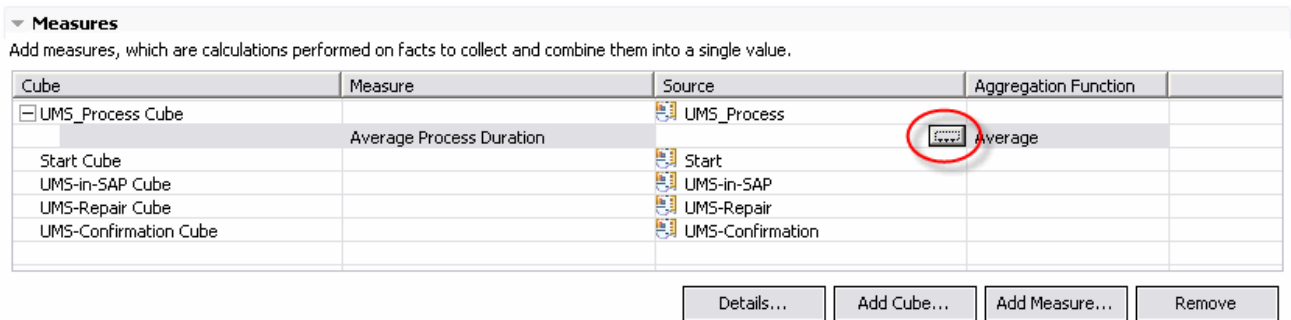


Enter **Average Process Duration** as Name. Click on **OK** to close the window.

Name:

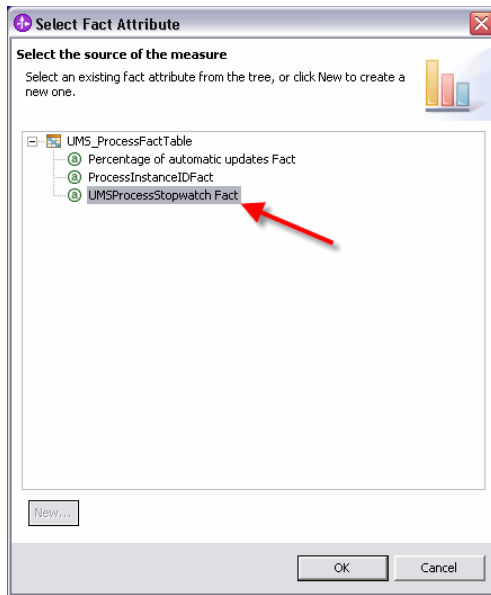
ID:

Click under the **Source** column in the **Average Process Duration** row to open up the **Source** window



Click on **UMSProcessStopwatch Fact** to highlight it. Click on **OK** to close the window.





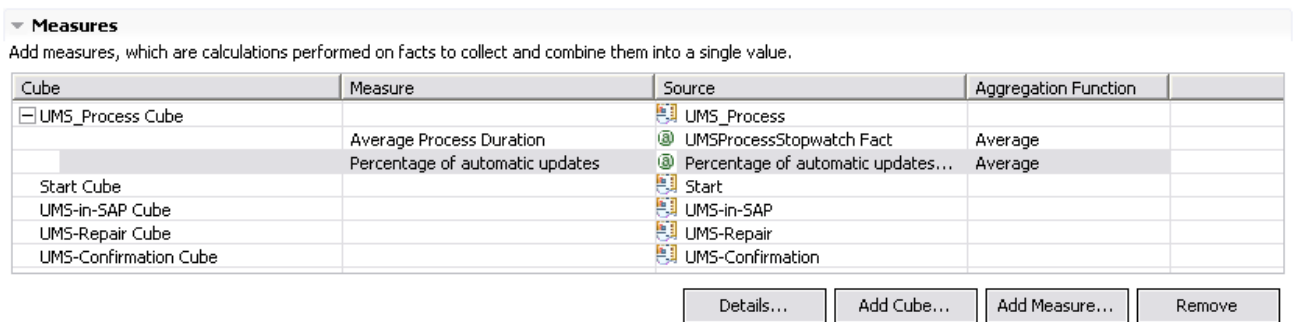
**Note:** by default the Aggregation Function is set to Average. This is correct for the **Average Process Duration**, since you want to have the average duration needed.

To finalize cube measure definitions you need to add the above steps to add one more measure.

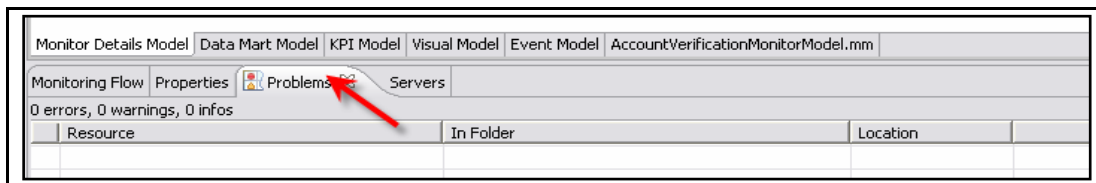
The following table contains the details. Add this measures to the **UMS\_Process Cube** too.

Measure Name	Source	Aggregation Function
Percentage of automatic updates	Percentage of automatic updates Fact	Average

The final Measures section looks as follow:



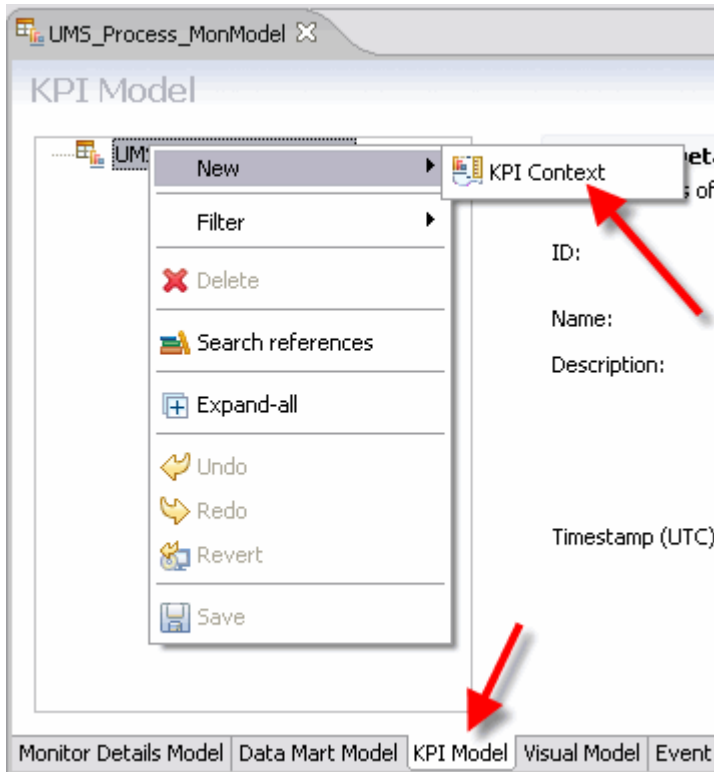
Press the **Ctrl+S** key to save the changes. Click on the **Problem** tab. There should be no problems left which are related to the measure model you created.



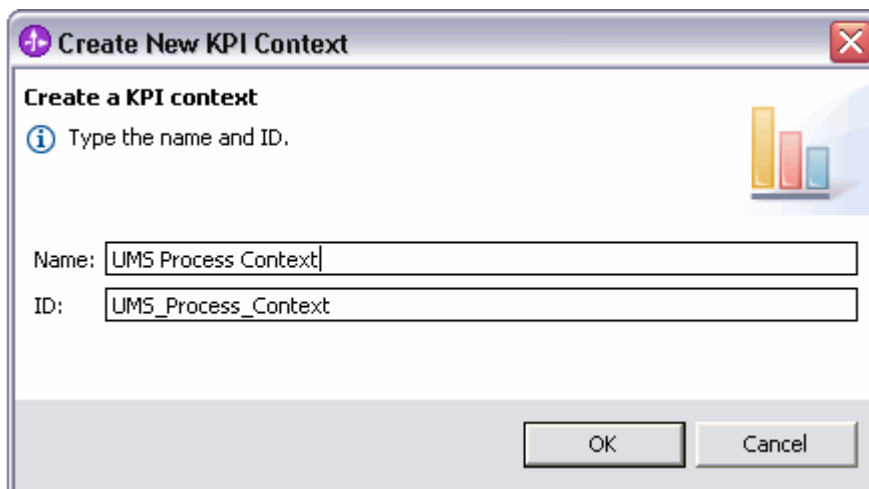
## KPI Model and model merge

The key performance indicator (KPI) model is the part of the monitor model that contains the KPI contexts, which in turn contain KPIs and their associated triggers and events. KPIs are the detailed specifications used to track business objectives.

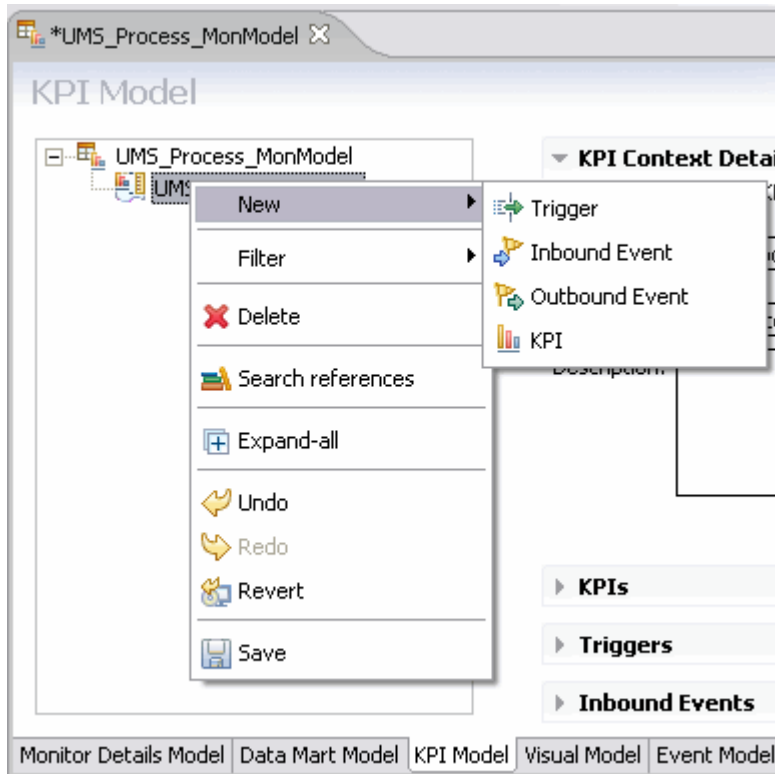
Switch to the KPI Model tab of the measure model and select **New → KPI Context**



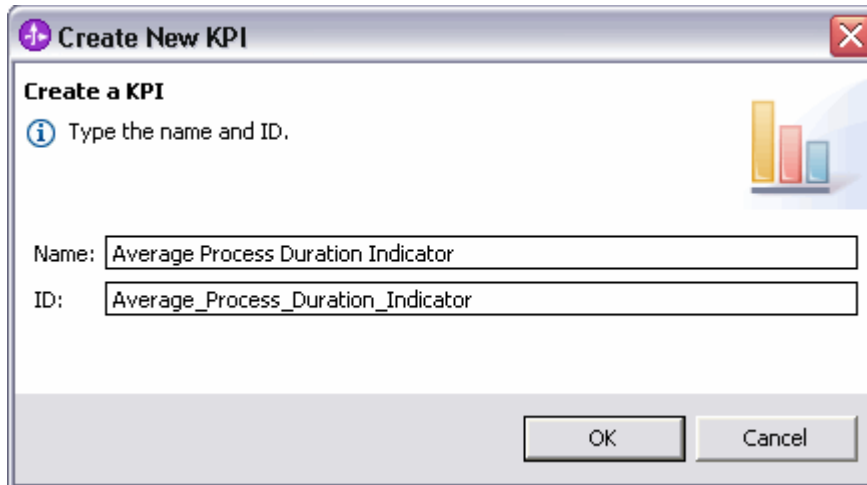
Name the KPI Context **UMS Process Context**.



Right-Click on the created context in the measure model tree and select **New → KPI**



Name the new KPI **Average Process Duration Indicator**.



Now enter the business measures for your KPI – use the values from the image below:

**KPI Details**  
Edit the details of the KPI, which is a performance measurement used to track business objectives.

ID:

Name:

Description:

Type:

**KPI Target and Ranges**  
Specify a target, which is an exact value for the KPI to achieve, or ranges against which to track the KPI, or both.

Target:

Ranges:

Range name	Start value	End value	
Poor	120 %	< 200 %	
Fair	80 %	< 120 %	
Excellent	0 %	< 80 %	

**KPI Definition**  
Specify how the value of the KPI is set.

Cube:

Measure:

Time dimension:

Specify time period  Repeating  Rolling  Fixed

Period type:

Base period on  Last full period  Period in progress

Create another **KPI** with the name **Percentage of automatic updates Indicator** using the same approach. Fill in the values displayed in the image below:

**KPI Details**  
Edit the details of the KPI, which is a performance measurement used to track business objectives.

ID:

Name:

Description:

Type:

---

**KPI Target and Ranges**  
Specify a target, which is an exact value for the KPI to achieve, or ranges against which to track the KPI, or both.

Target:

Ranges:

Range name	Start value	End value
Poor	0	< 60
Fair	60	< 85
Excellent	85	< 100

---

**KPI Definition**  
Specify how the value of the KPI is set.

Cube:

Measure:

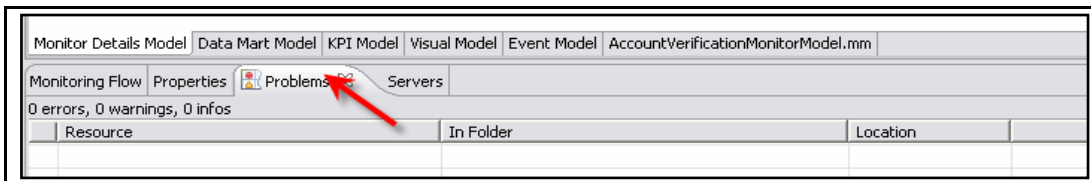
Time dimension:

Specify time period  Repeating  Rolling  Fixed

Period type:

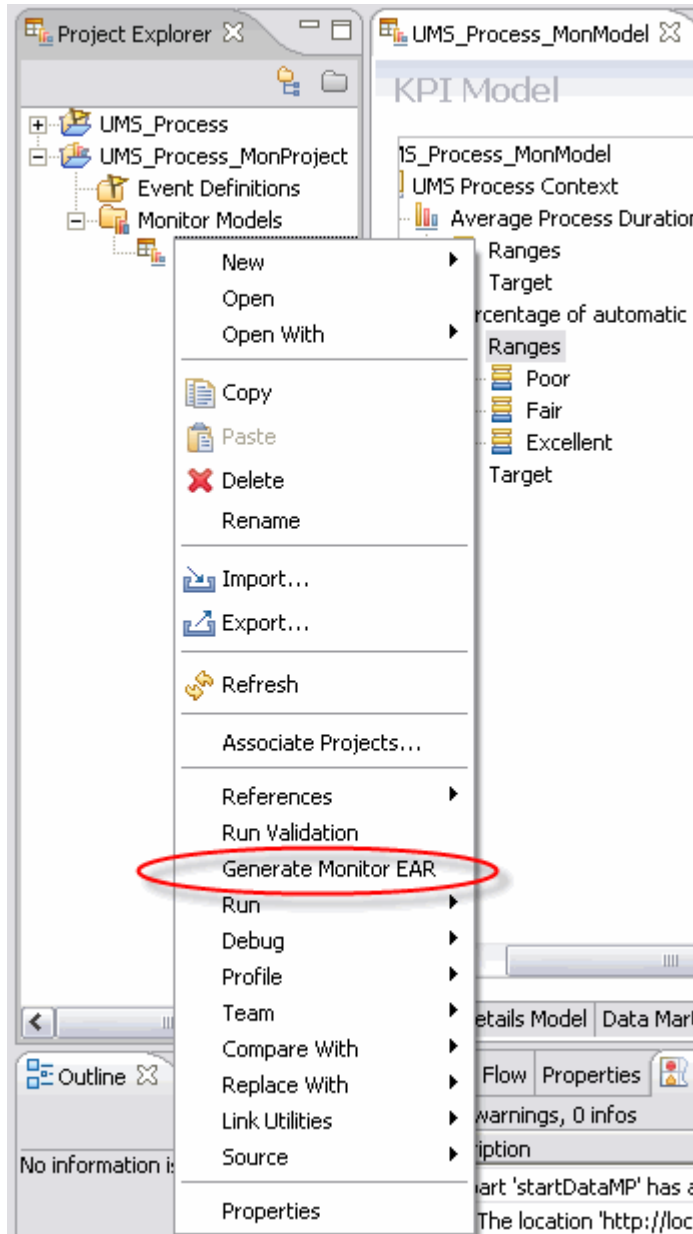
Base period on  Last full period  Period in progress

Press the **Ctrl+S** key to save the changes. Click on the **Problem** tab. There should be no problems left which are related to the measure model you created.

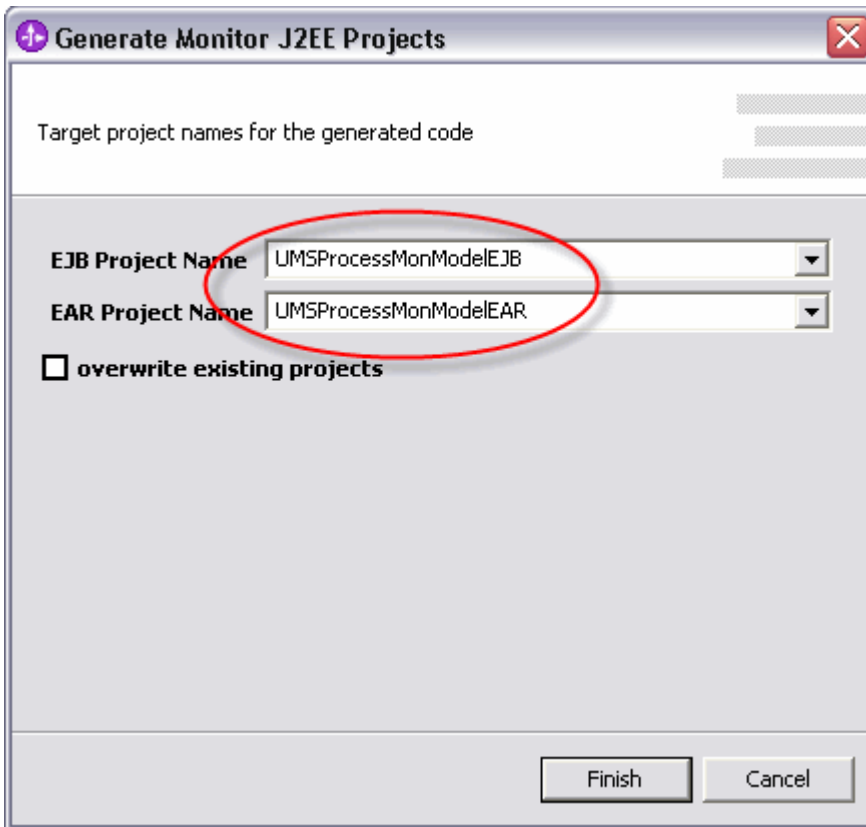


## Generate the Monitor EAR file

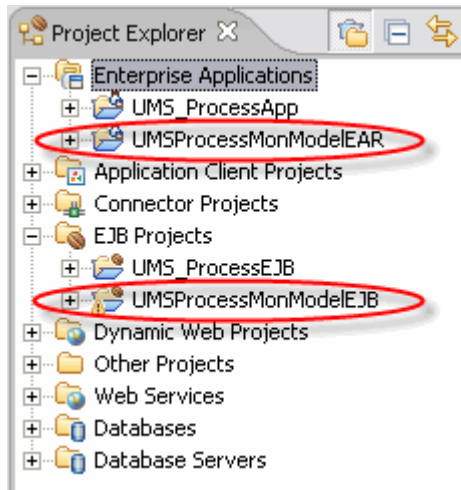
The Monitor EAR file will be generated in the Monitor Deployment Lab by right clicks in the project tree on **UMS\_Process\_MonModel** and **Generate Monitor EAR**.



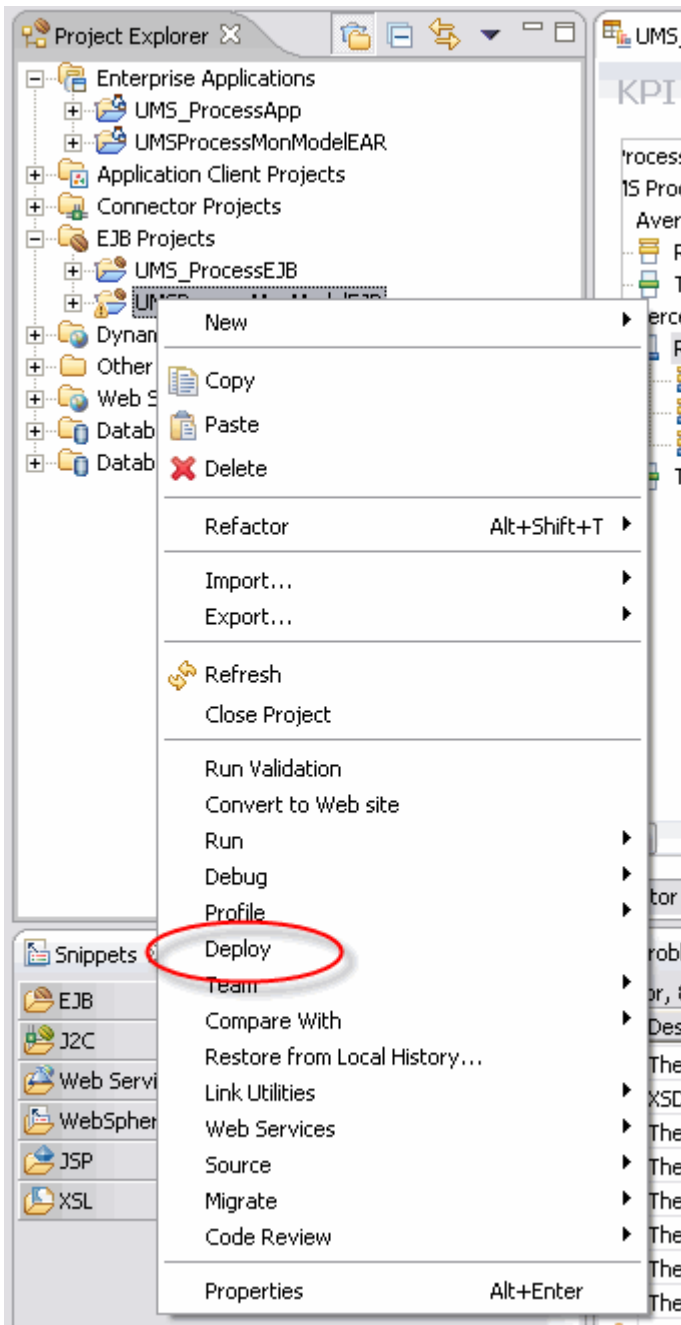
Enter **UMSProcessMonModelEJB** as the *EJB Project Name* and **UMSProcessMonModelEAR** as the *EAR Project Name* and click on **Finish**.



Switch to the **J2EE perspective** and verify if the EAR and the EJB project is listed in the **Project Explorer**.

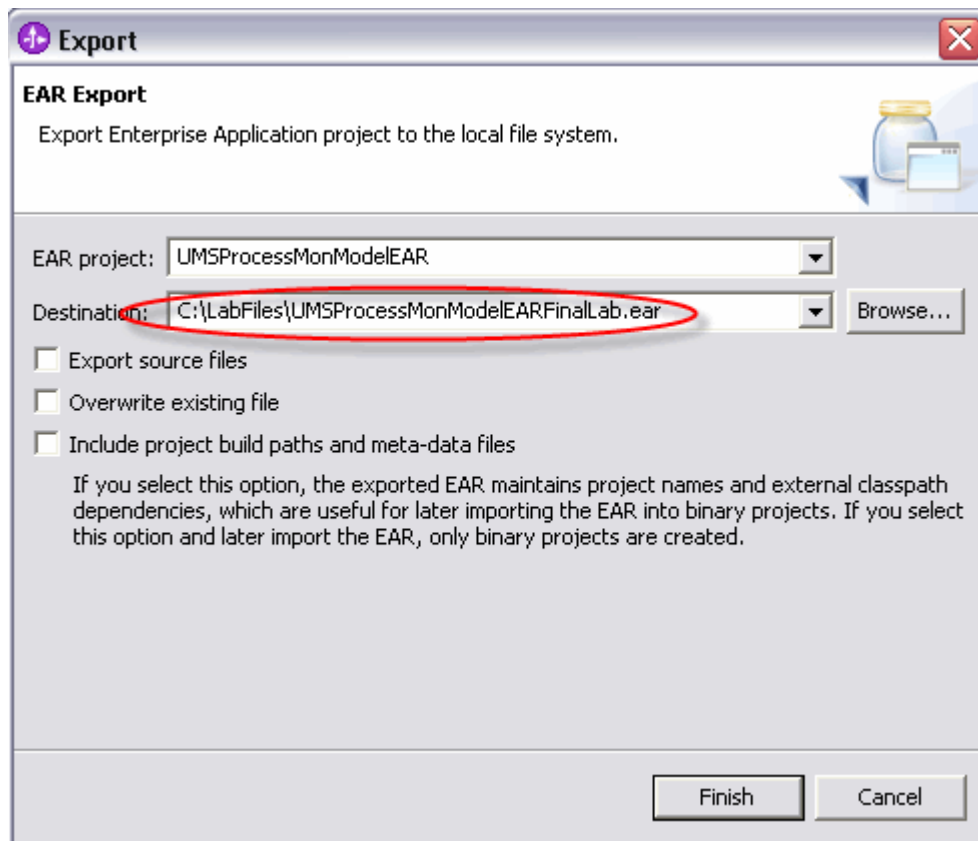


Right-Click on the **UMSProcessMonModelEJB** project and select Deploy. This will speed up the deployment process later on the WebSphere Business Monitor runtime environment.



Right-Click on the **UMSProcessMonModelEAR** project and select **Export ... → EAR File**. Enter in the pop up screen a suitable destination for the EAR file and click on **Finish**.





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**Congratulation!!!**

**You have successfully finished this lab!!!**

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