

IBM SOA Architect Summit

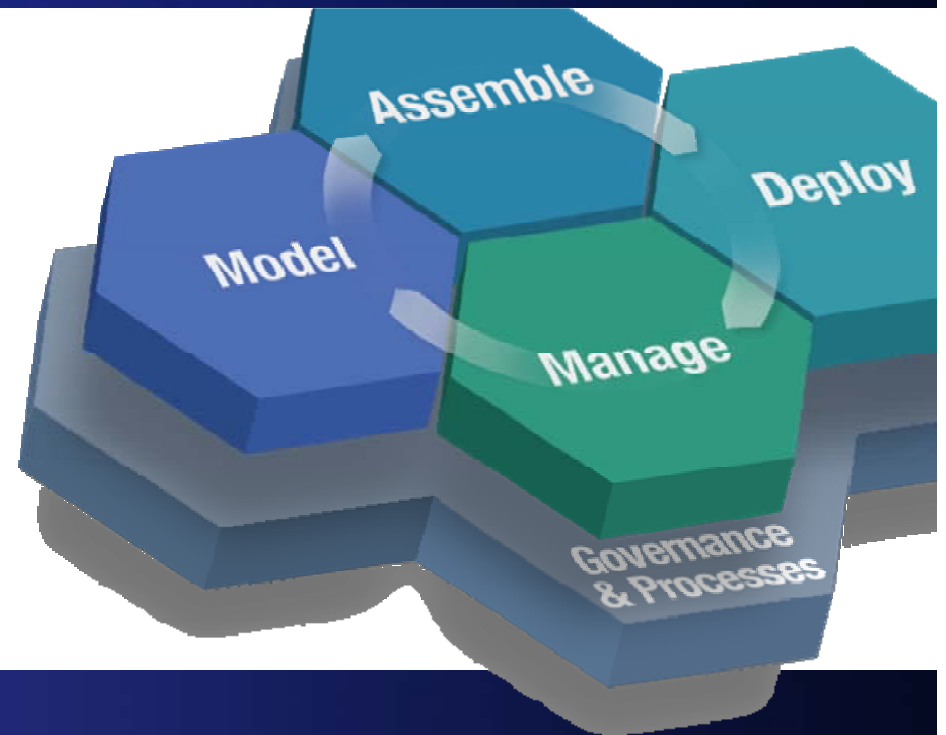


SOA on your terms and our expertise



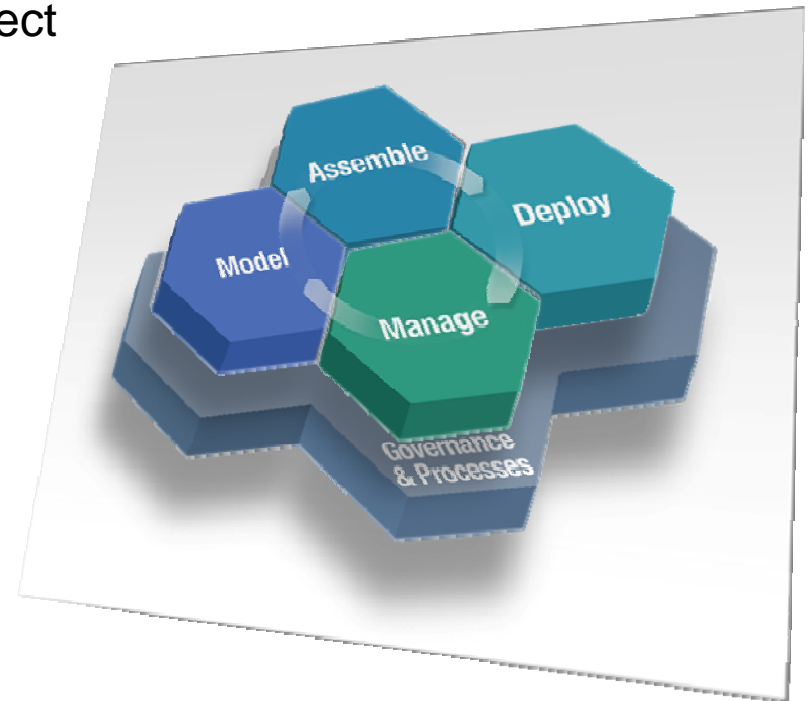
Service Oriented Architecture

- An Overview for the Enterprise Architect



Agenda

- Introduction
 - Relating SOA to the Enterprise Architect
- SOA Reference Architecture
 - Providing a comprehensive model
- SOA Roadmap
 - Relating business and IT objectives
- SOA Governance
 - Executing for success
- Summary



Service Oriented Architecture

Different Things to Different People

Roles

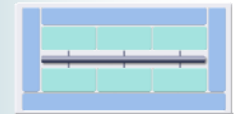
A *set of services* that a business wants to expose to customers and clients

Business



An *architectural style* which requires a service provider, requestor and a service description

Architecture



A *set of architectural principles and patterns* which address characteristics such as modularity, encapsulation, loose coupling, separation of concerns, reuse, composable and single implementation

A *programming model* complete with standards, tools, methods and technologies such as Web services

Implementation



SOA: Different from the Past

Standards

- Broadly adopted Web services ensure well-defined interfaces.
- Before, proprietary standards limited interoperability

Connections

- SOA services are linked dynamically and flexibly
- Before, service interactions were hard-coded and dependent on the application

Level of Reuse

- SOA services can be extensively re-used to leverage existing IT assets
- Before, any reuse was within silo'ed applications

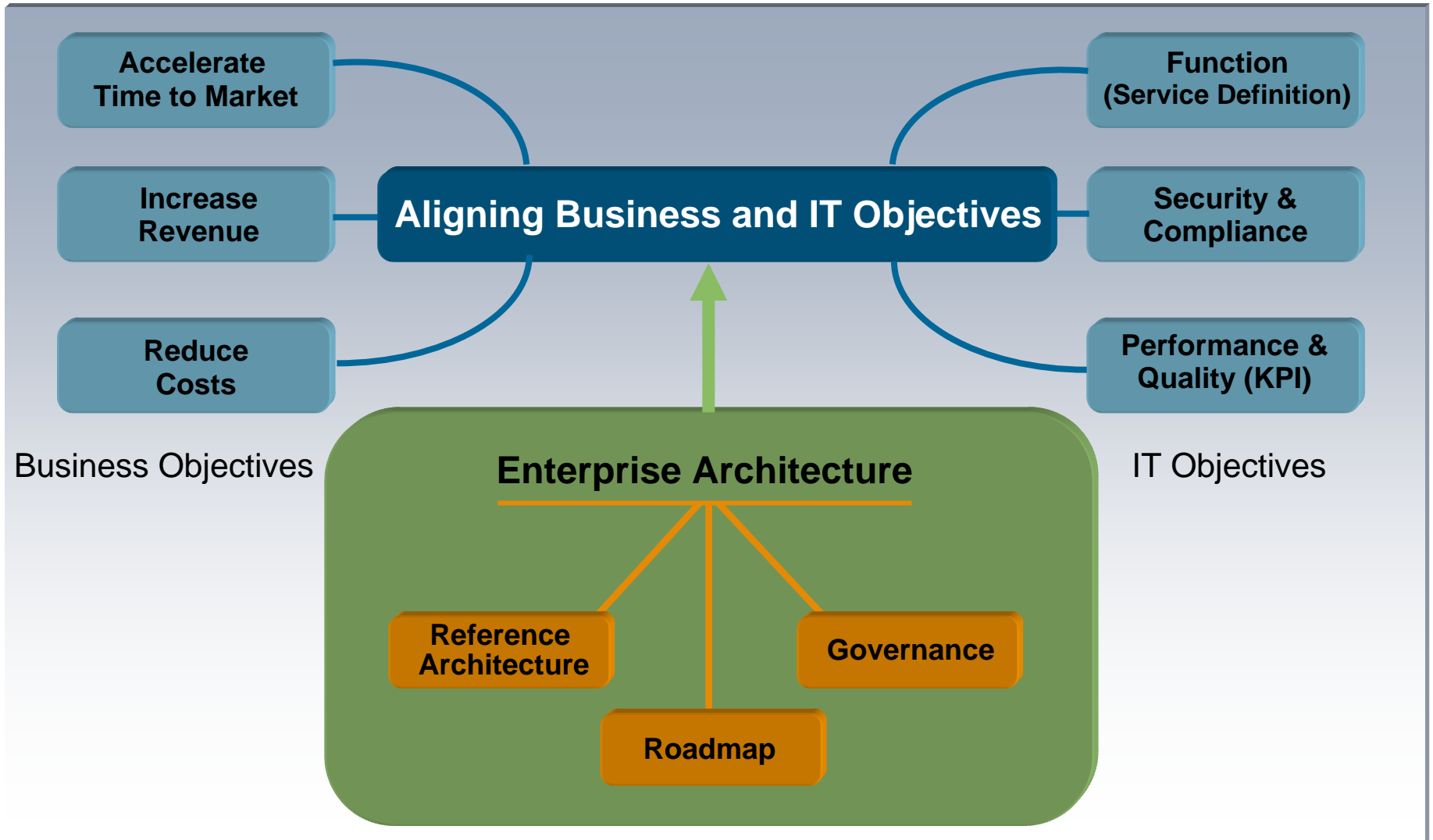
Degree of Focus

- SOA services focus on business-level activities & interactions
- Before, focus was on narrow, technical sub-tasks

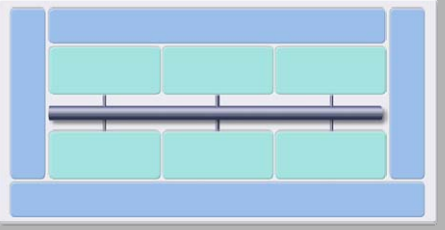
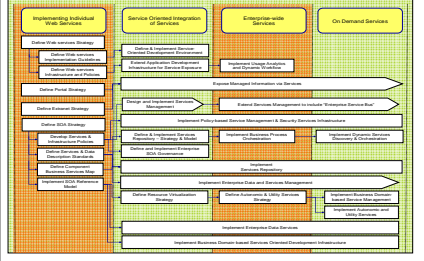
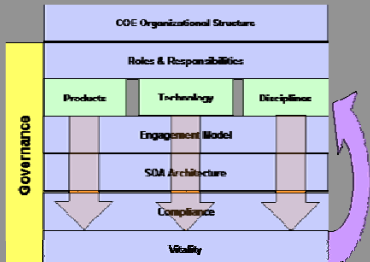
Organizational Commitment

- SOA unites Business and IT (66% of projects today are driven by line of business)
- Before, IT alone defined the design

SOA and Enterprise Architecture: A Common Goal

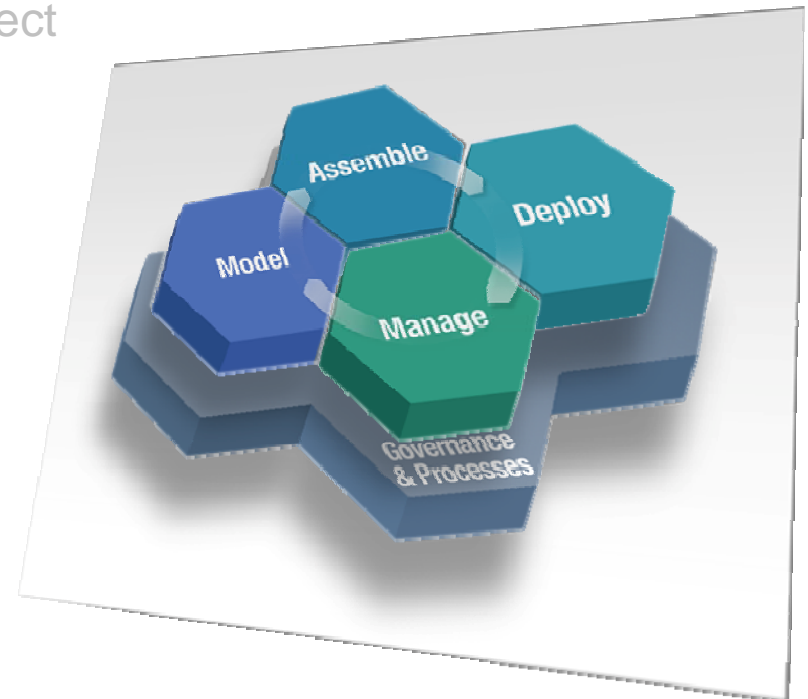


SOA: The Focus of the Enterprise Architect

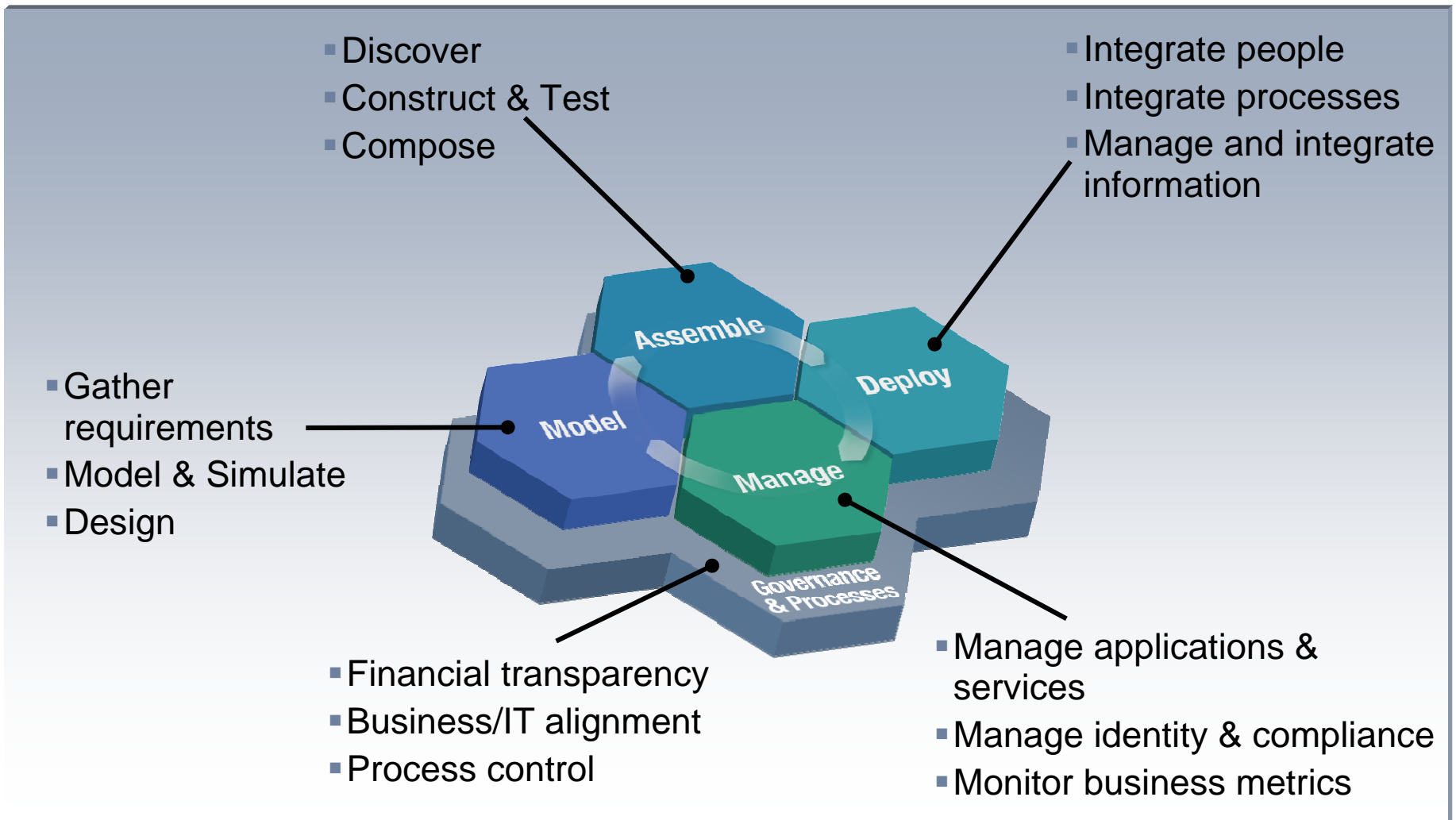
Deliverable	Description	Overview
<p>SOA Reference Architecture</p>	<p>The SOA Reference Architecture defines a reference framework and corresponding IT principles for SOA implementation projects</p>	
<p>SOA Roadmap</p>	<p>The Roadmap is used to create a tailored transition plan for moving toward the SOA Reference Architecture.</p>	
<p>SOA Governance Model</p>	<p>The SOA Governance Model defines governance team mission, roles and responsibilities, compliance and vitality processes, method based checkpoints, checkpoint-compliance criteria, technology usage templates</p>	

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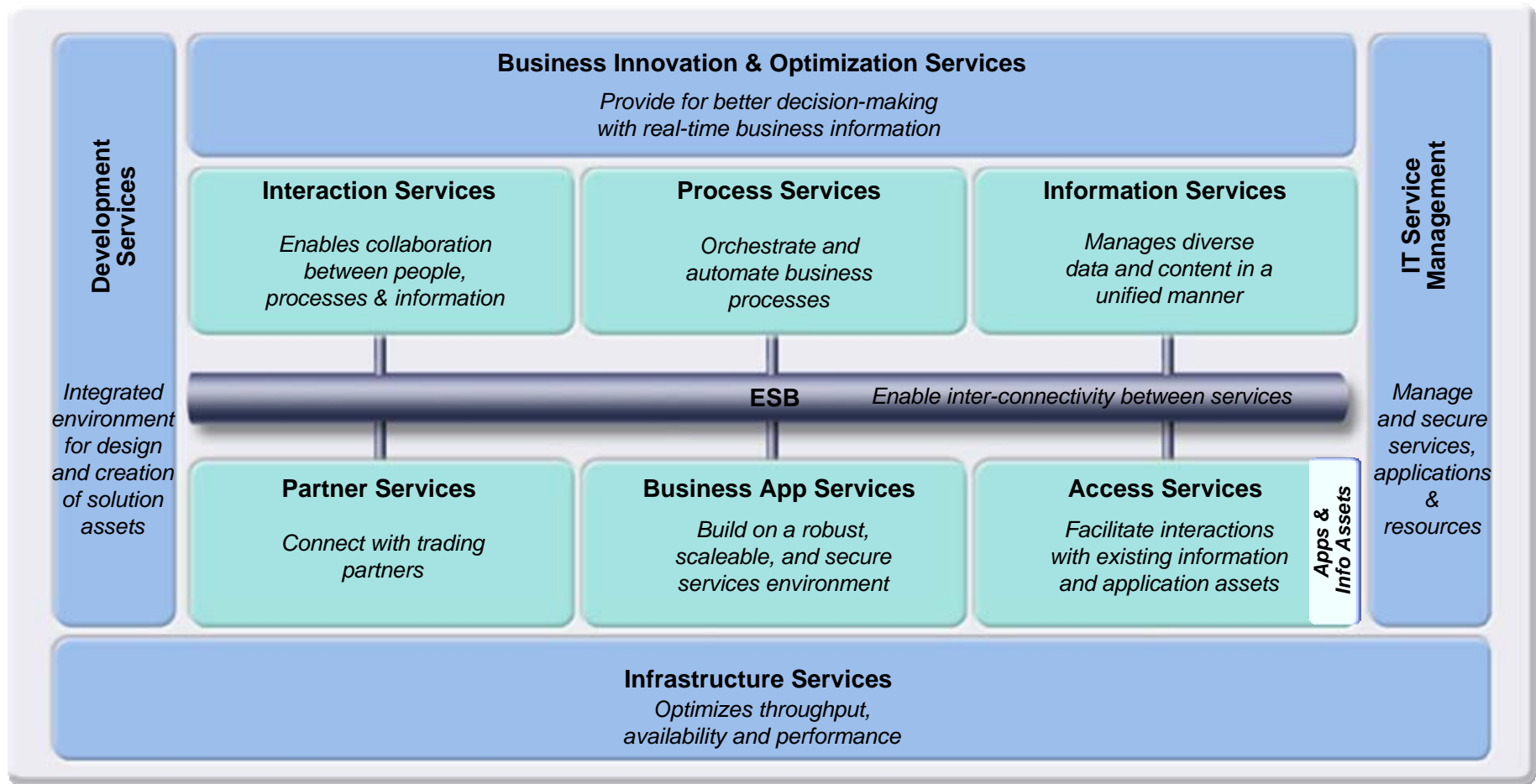


The SOA Lifecycle



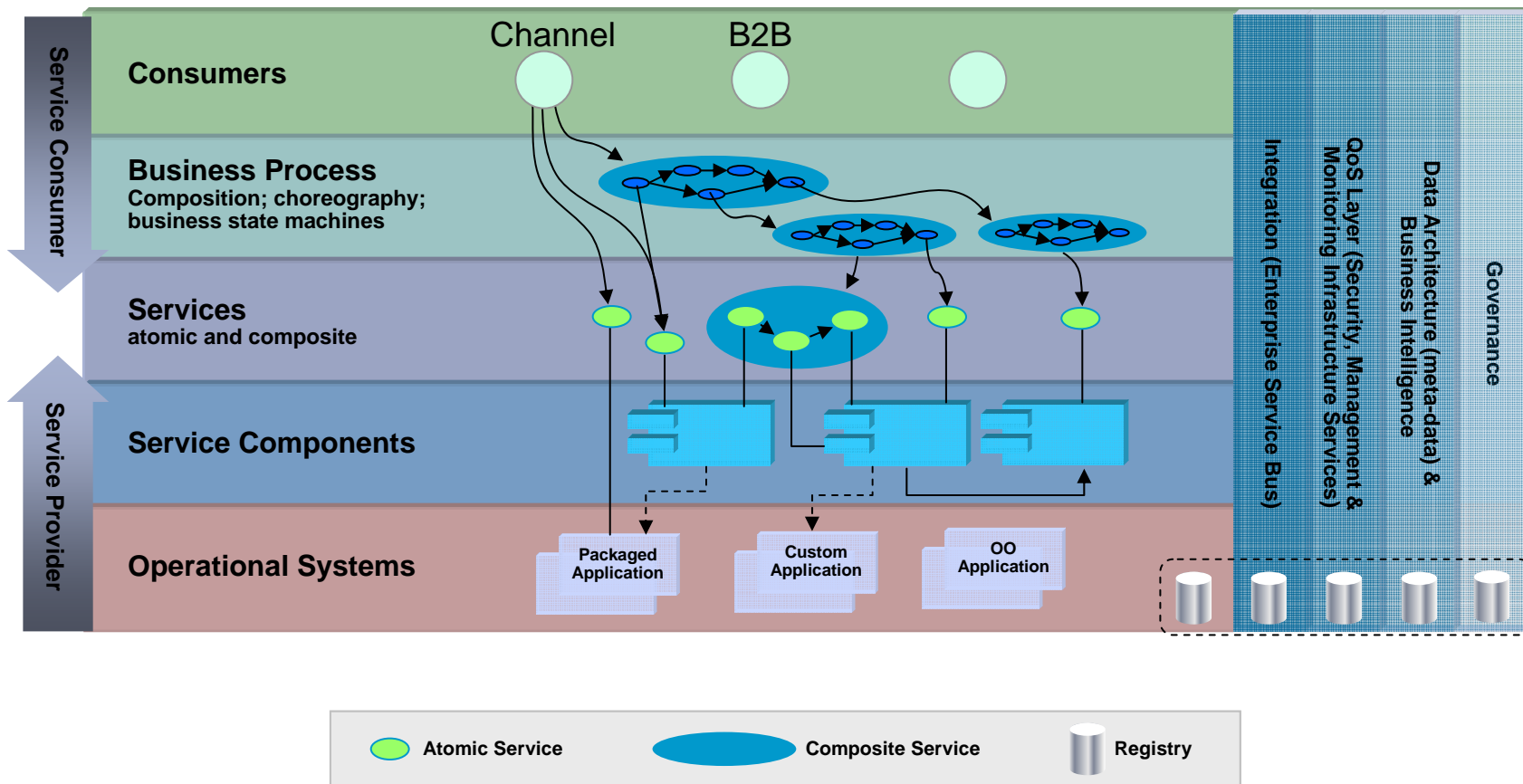
SOA Reference Architecture

Model of the Logical Architecture



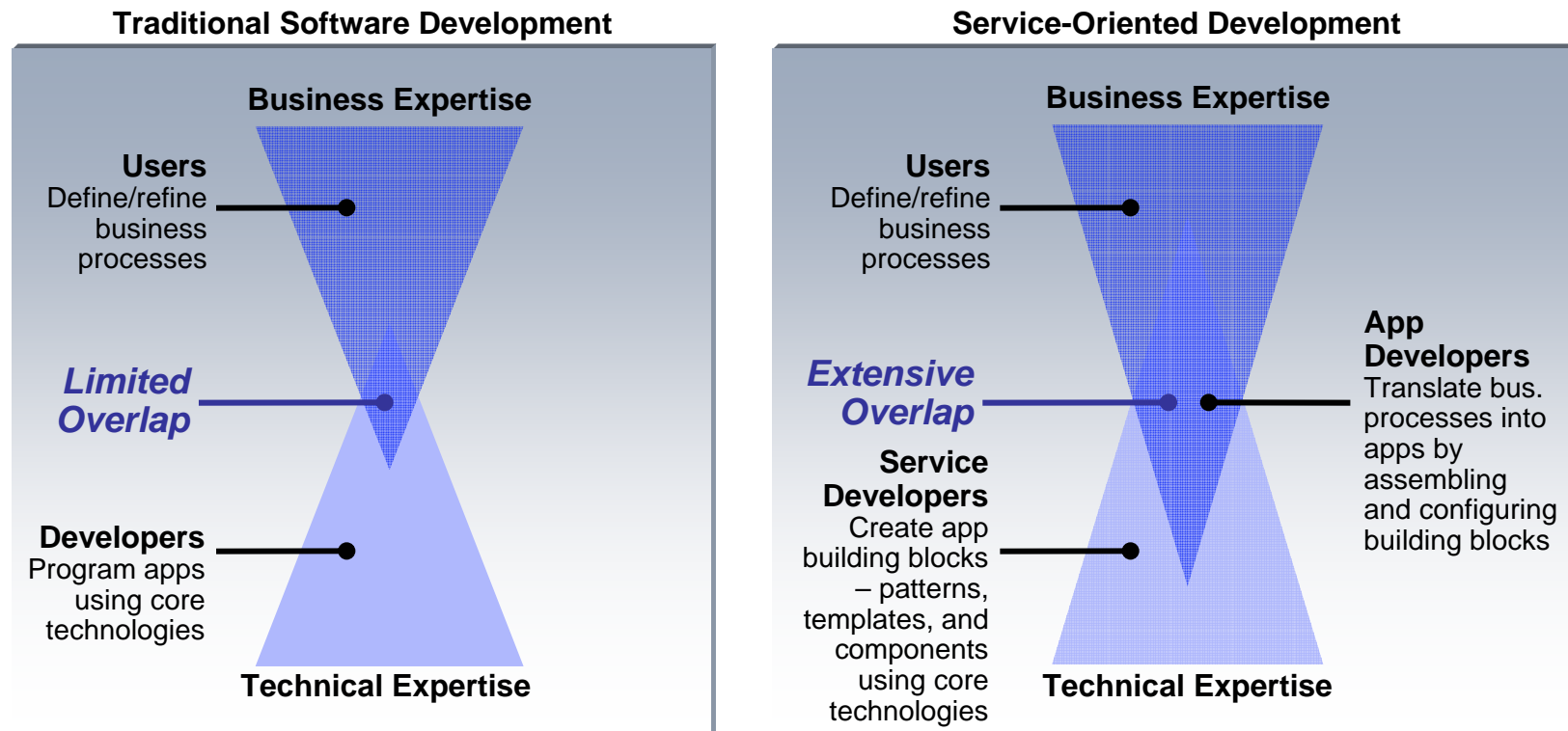
SOA Solution Abstraction Layering

Leveraging the SOA Reference Architecture



A New Programming Model

Supporting the SOA Abstraction Layering

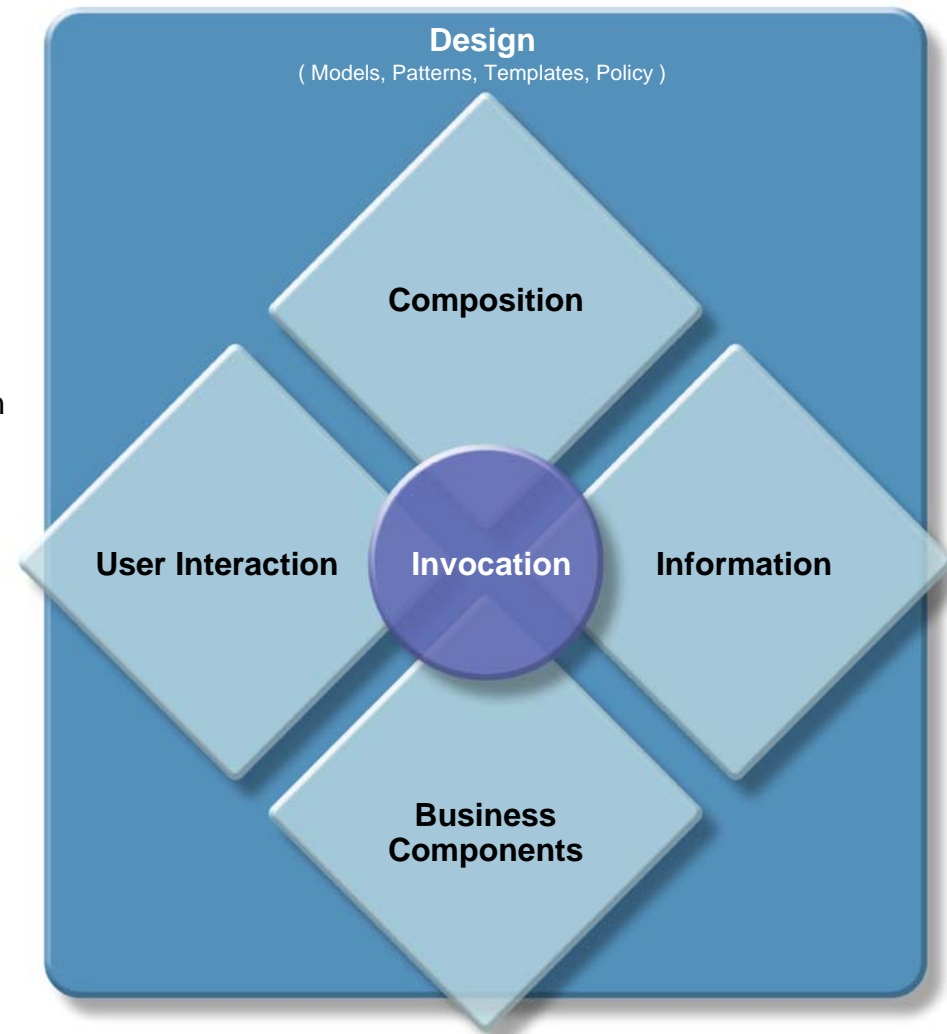


- The IBM SWG Programming Model derives its SOA technical strategy and vision from the basic concept of a *service*:
 - “A service is merely an abstraction that encapsulates a software function.”
 - “*Developers* build services, use services and develop solutions that aggregate services.”

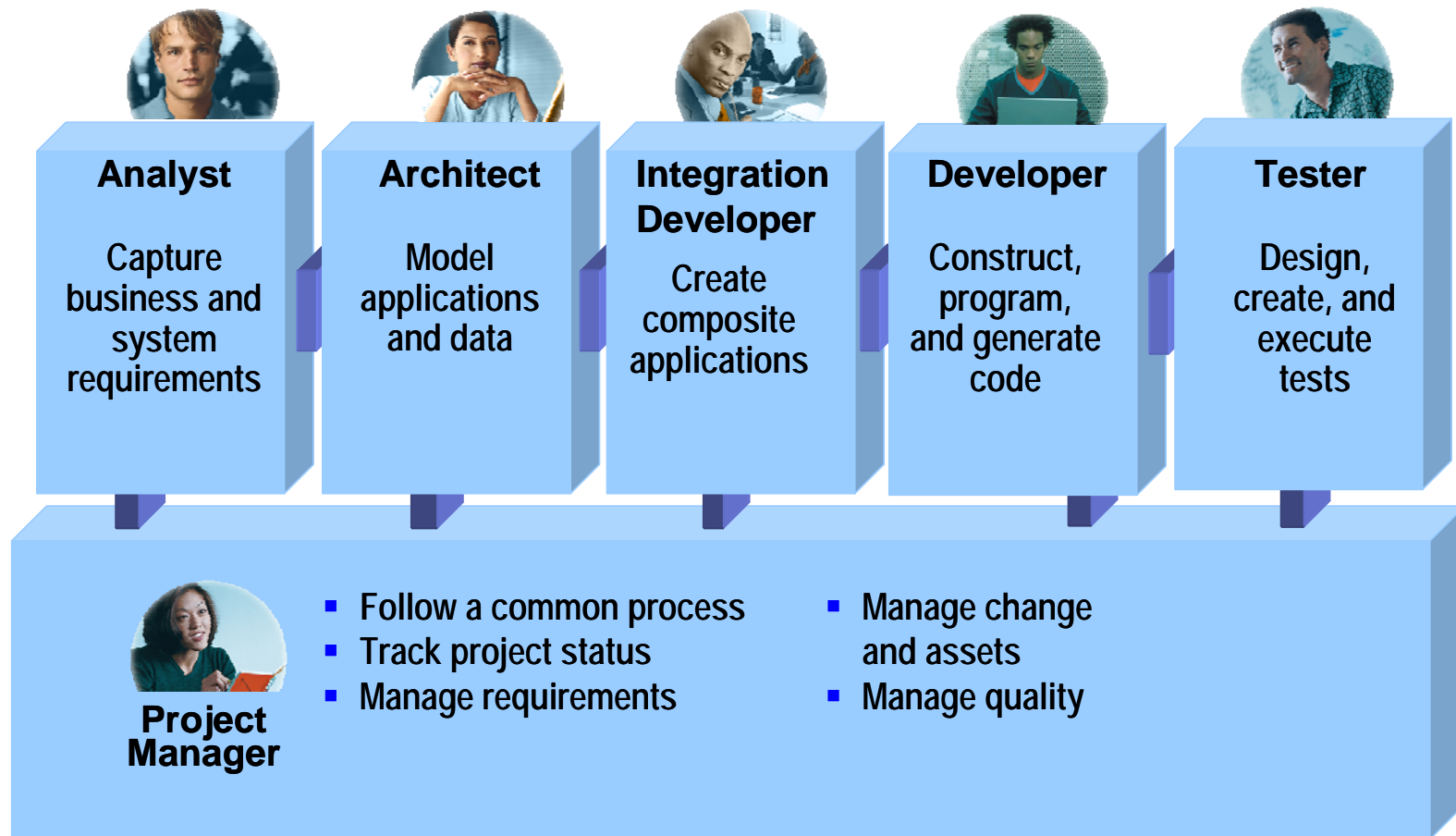
SWG SOA: Programming Model and Architectural Overview

SOA Programming Model Aspects

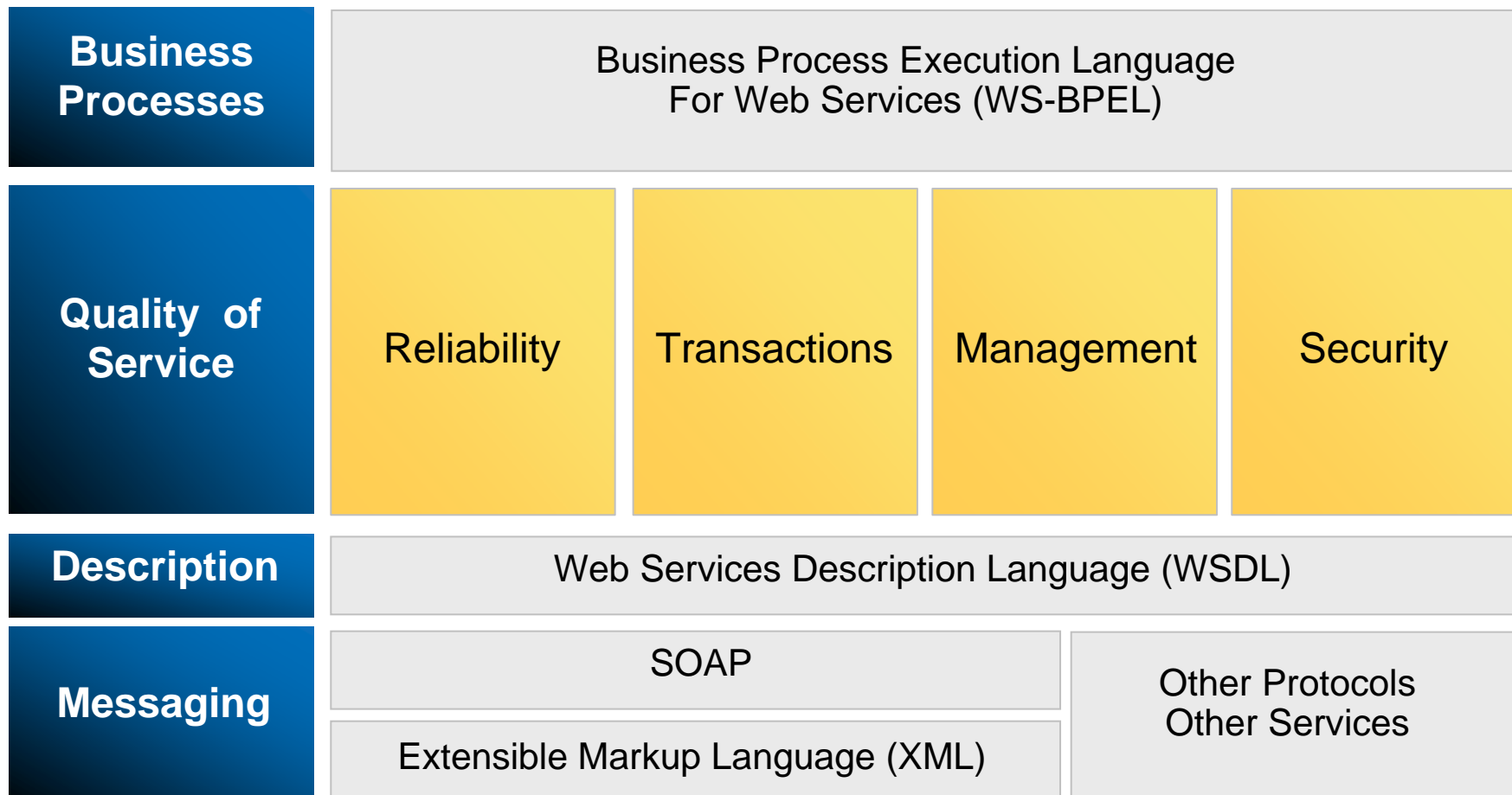
- **User Interaction**
 - Dynamic support for people integration into the business design
- **Business Components**
 - Composable and reusable services
- **Information**
 - Built-in access to service state, disconnected service-data exchange, information composition and transformation
- **Composition of Business-level Applications**
 - Wired assembly of services to form business-level applications, workflows, and business orchestration
- **Invocation**
 - Loosely-coupled call-style and event-driven interconnection of services with built-in support for topology transparency, mediation, and brokering featuring standards-based interoperability
- **Design**
 - Focus on business design modeling, simplification, and role-based collaboration
 - Use of declarative policy to control execution behavior and relationships



Key Development Roles for SOA



Key Standards for SOA



Key Standards for SOA

Business Processes

- Web Services provide for standard wire-level interoperation of service-oriented applications

Quality of Service

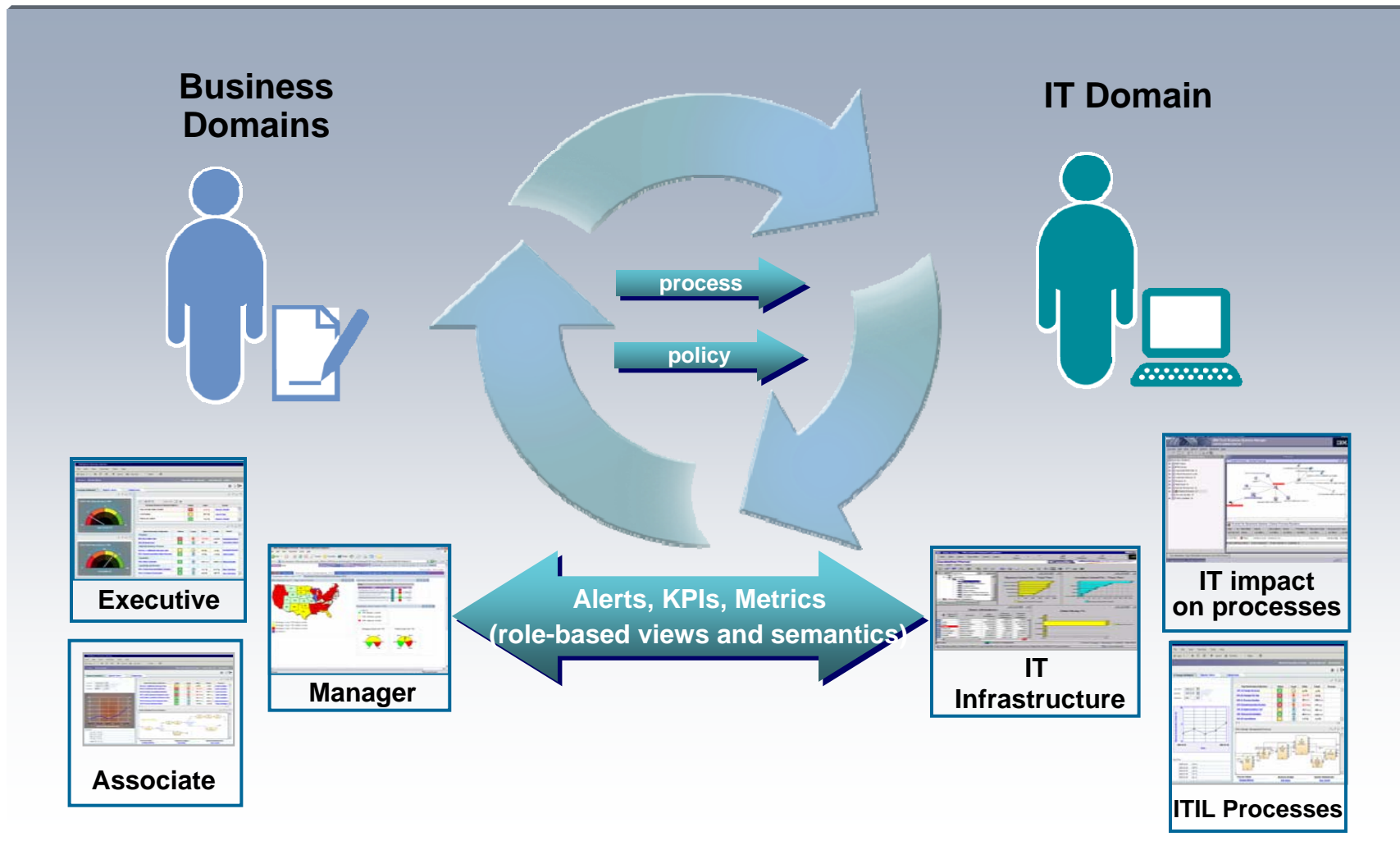
- Web Services imply the semantics of the service-oriented programming model
- Web Services are essential to enabling a Service Oriented Architecture
- Service components, such as EJBs and other standard service component architectures, define the programming model for service implementation and usage

Description

Messaging

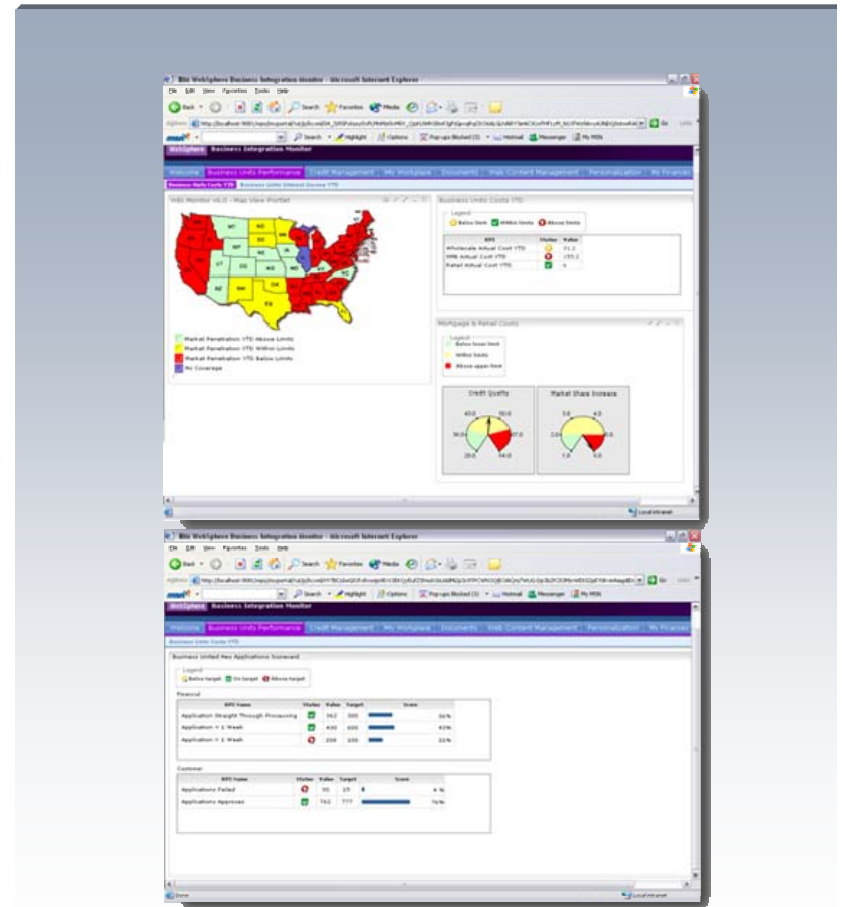
The Core of Business Performance

Is Cross-organizational Optimization and Innovation



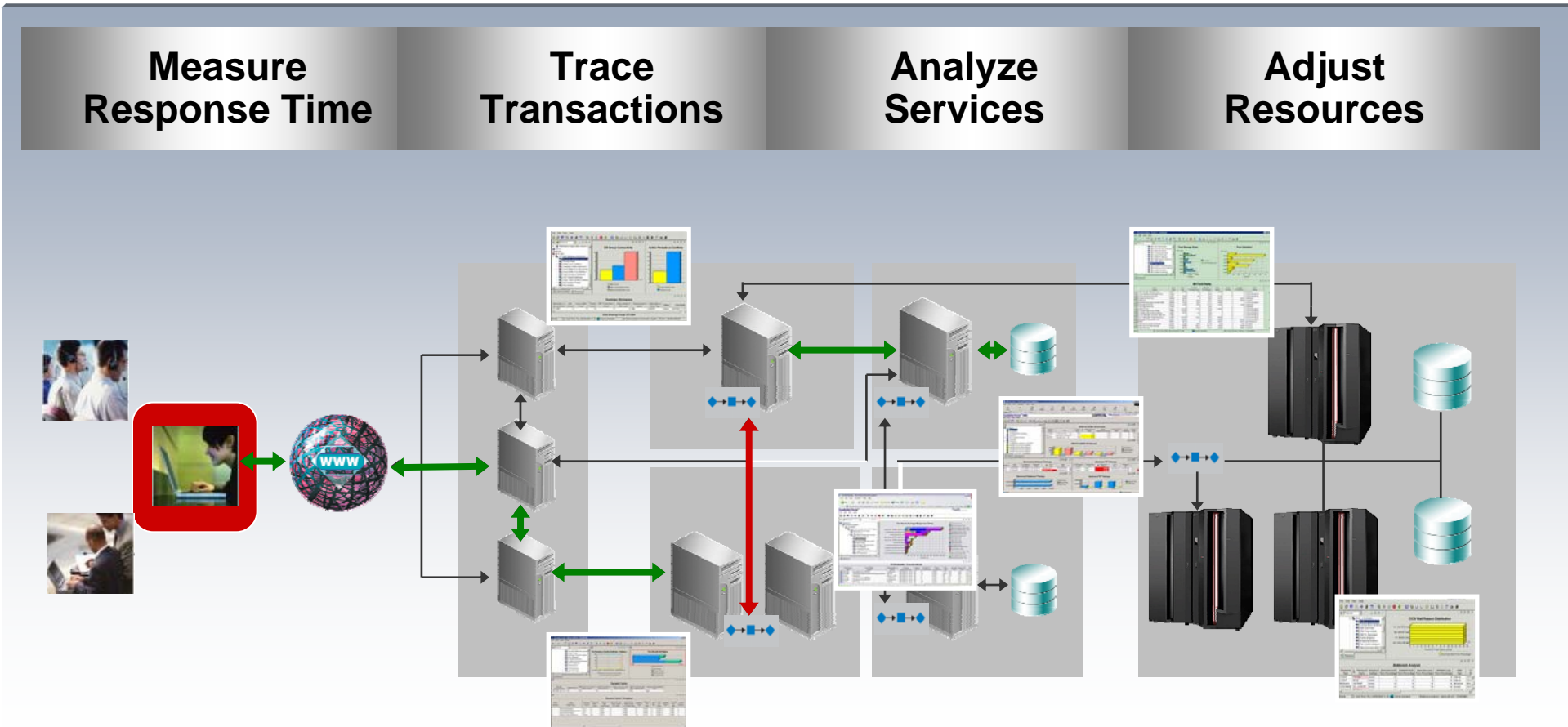
Common Business Monitoring Goals

- Report on business performance measured against targets (scorecard)
 - Share growth and new product revenue
- Track business process flow
 - Status of particular insurance claim
 - Bottlenecks due to human tasks
- Monitor business process metrics
 - Duration, cost, branch ratios
- Business Analysis through aggregation and multidimensional reporting
 - Total monthly revenue by customer
- Detect and alert of anomalous situations
 - Gold customer order with no inventory and supplier decommitted

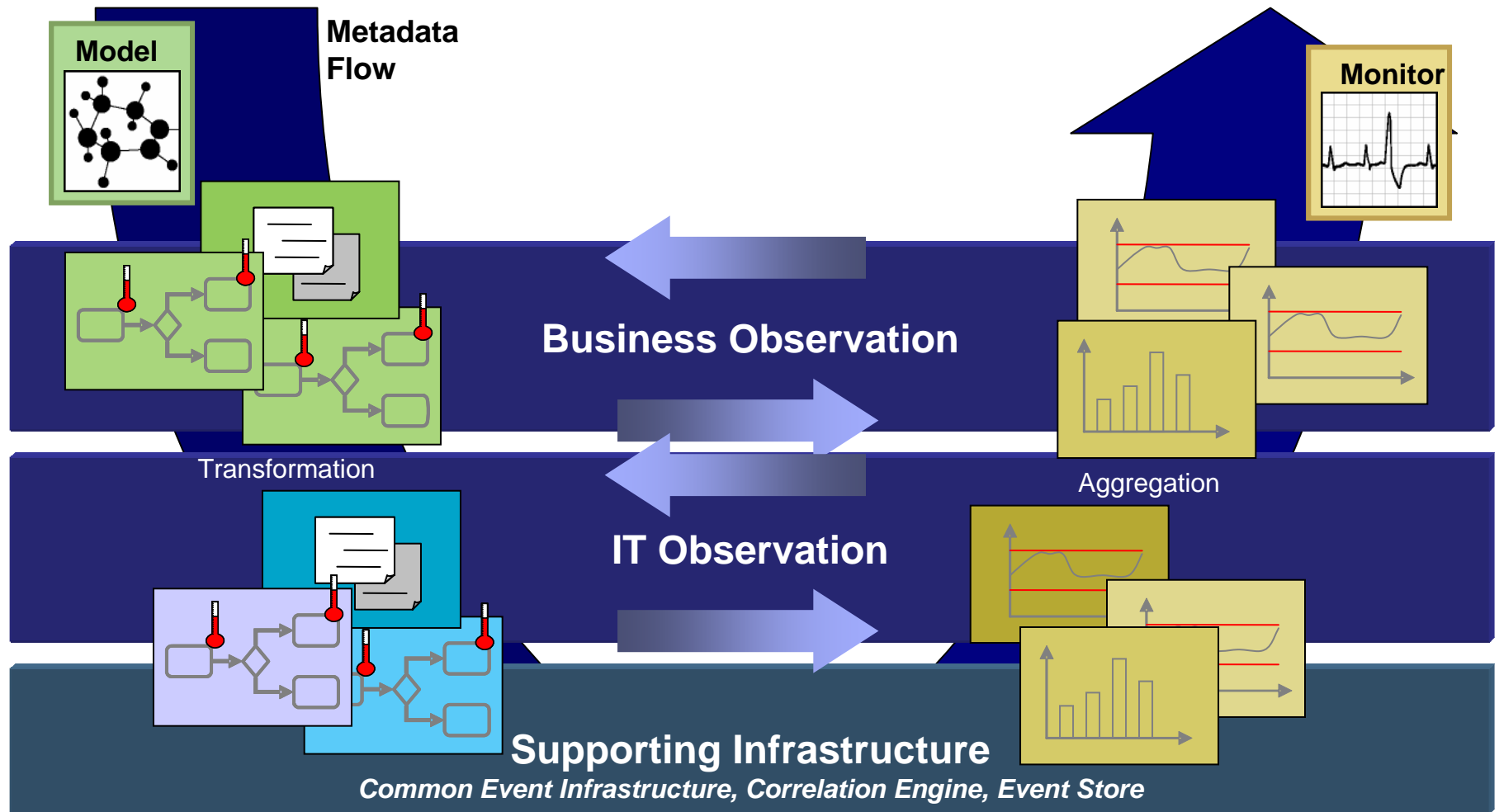


IT Management: 4 Principles

A repeatable approach to sense and respond to performance problems within the composite application infrastructure

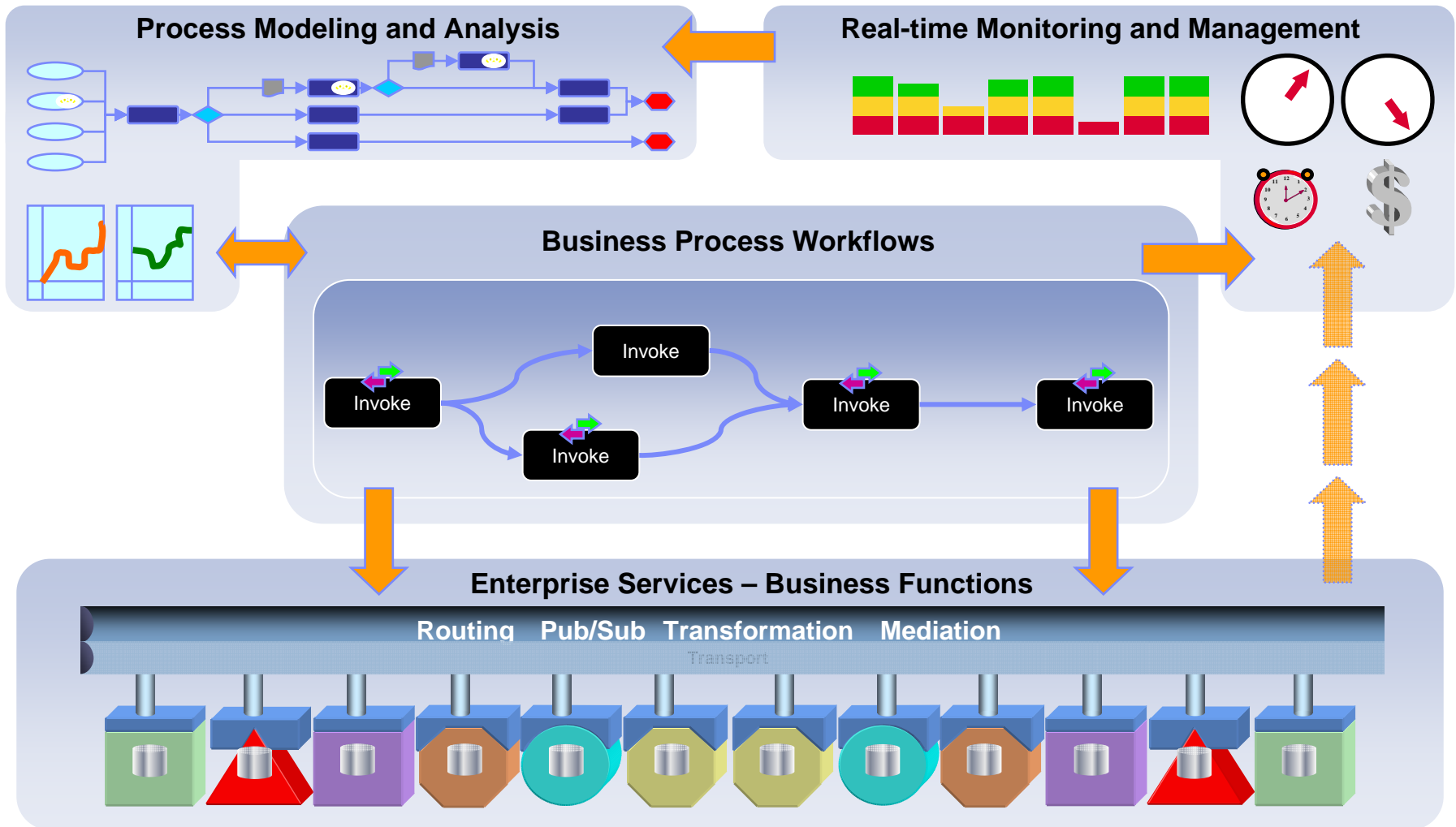


Monitoring in Action: Enabled by Standards



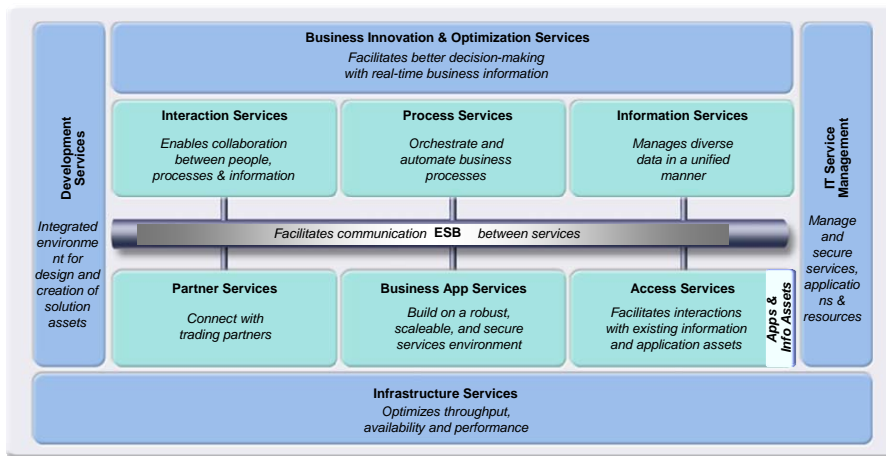
Based on OASIS Common Base Event (CBE) Standards

Business Performance Management in an SOA



Distributed Resources: Modular Applications, Databases, Organizations, People

Summary: The SOA Ref Arch and its Key Principles

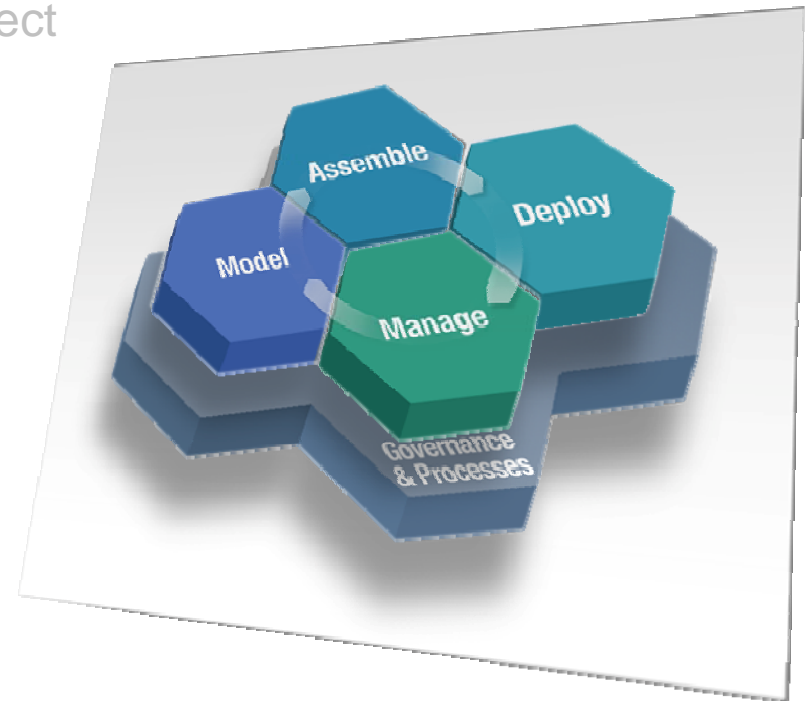


The IBM SOA Reference Architecture provides the level of IT flexibility required to meet the demands of Business

- Linkage between business and IT through support of the entire SOA Lifecycle
- Connectivity and Service isolation through the Enterprise Service Bus
- Separation of Concerns/Modularity for incremental adoption
- Component-based Programming and Solution Development
- Open Standards
- Business and IT Monitoring and Management

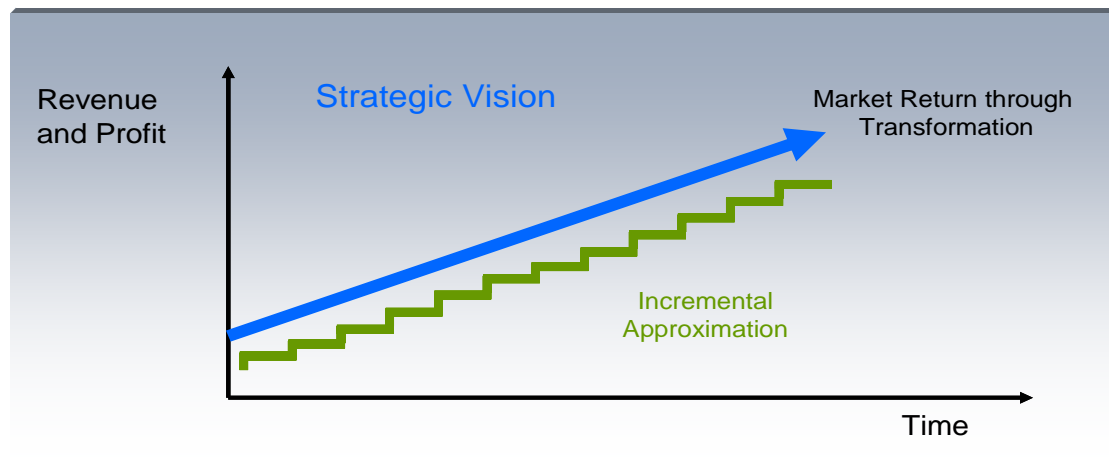
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SOA Roadmap: A Plan for Adopting SOA

- SOA Goal
 - Market return through transformation: quicker time to production, lower costs, competitive differentiation



- Two Primary Roadmap Perspectives

- ✓ Strategic Vision

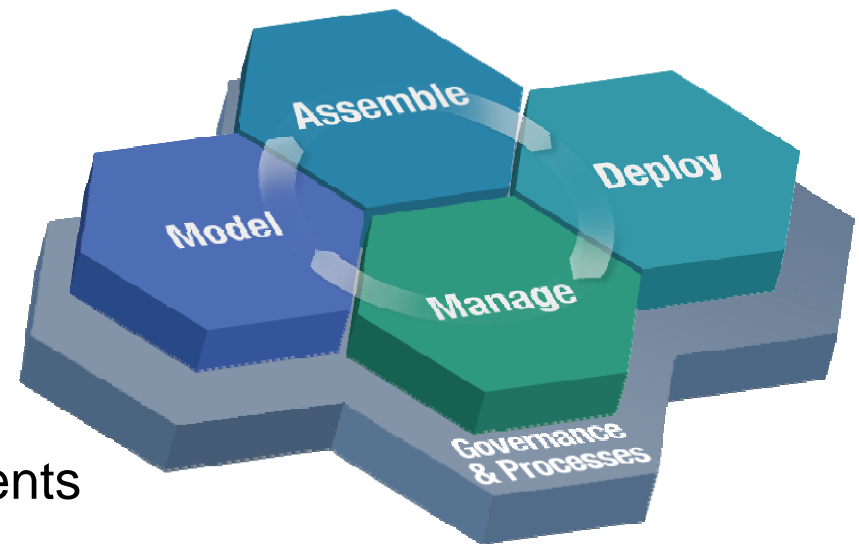
Business and IT statement of direction which can be used as a guideline for decision making, organizational buy-in, standards adoption

- ✓ Project Plans

Implementation projects to meet immediate needs of the current business drivers

SOA Adoption Considerations

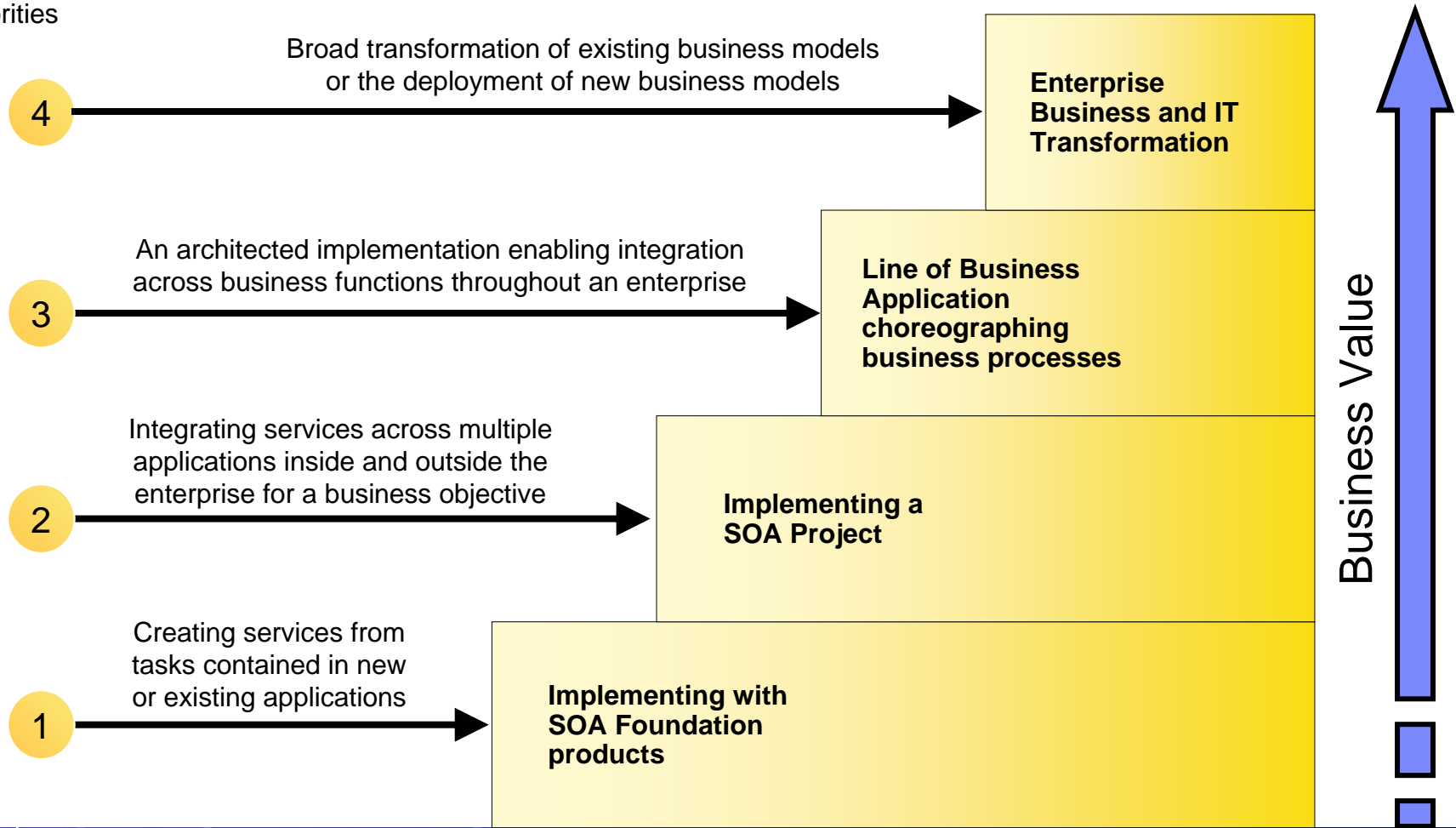
- Business Drivers
 - Time to market
 - Reduce Costs
 - Increase revenue
 - Reduce risk and exposure
- Organizational readiness
 - Executive support and sponsorship
 - Skills
- Current architecture and environments
 - Build and Runtime
 - Degree of heterogeneity
- Operational readiness
 - Ability to monitor and manage current operations
 - Integration of monitoring functions into production environments






Organizations can take different paths to eventual adoption of SOA depending on your business goals and IT constraints.

Entry Points

Based On Business Priorities

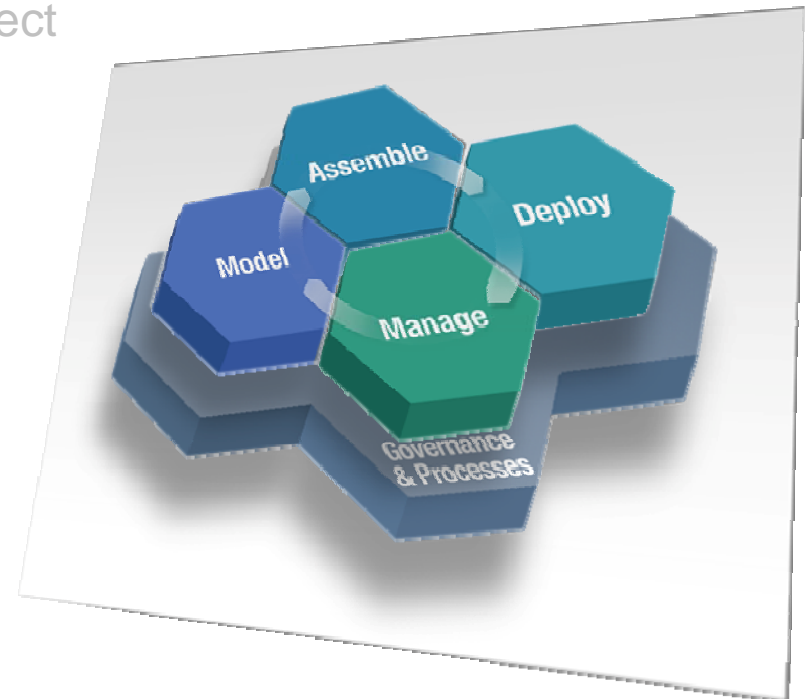


Options for Getting Started

<i>Example</i>	<i>Entry Point</i>	<i>“How To Get Started”</i>
	<p>SOA a strategic initiative for application development and integration at an Enterprise level</p>	<p>Component Business Modeling</p>
	<p>Line of business level, or across a set of related projects</p>	<p>Client Architecture Readiness Evaluation</p>
	<p>Single project implementation at IT group level. “Testing the waters”... gradual adoption approach</p>	<p>SOA Jumpstart</p>

Agenda

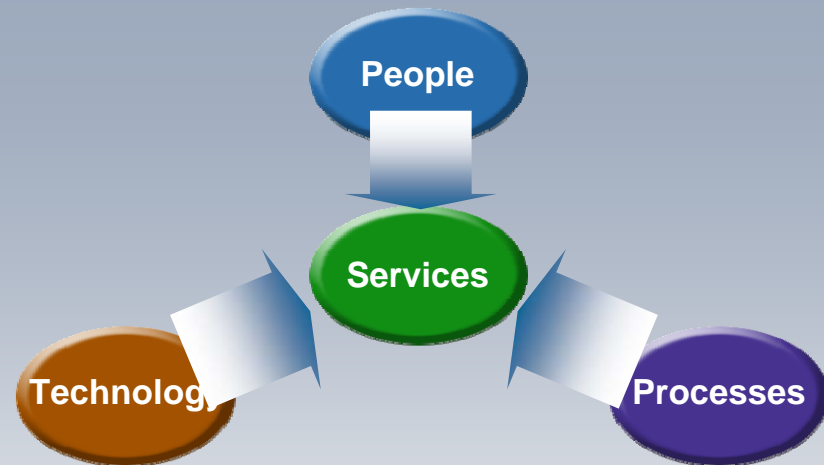
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What Do You Really Mean by SOA Governance ...

Governance comes from the root word "*Govern*".

Governance is the structure of relationships and processes to *direct* and to *control* the SOA components in order to achieve the enterprise's goals by adding value while balancing risk versus return



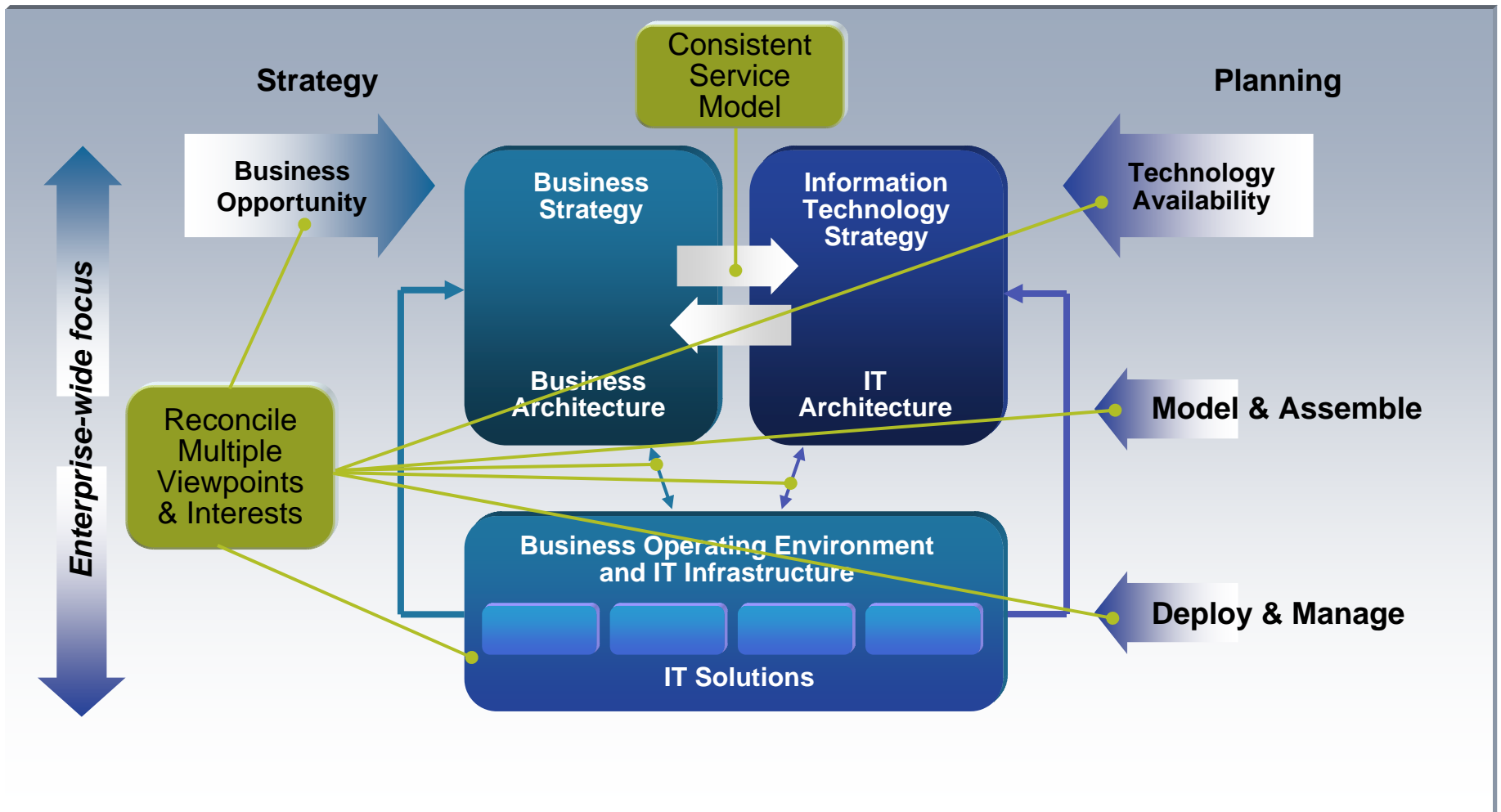
The focus of SOA is the *Services Model*

The governance model defines:

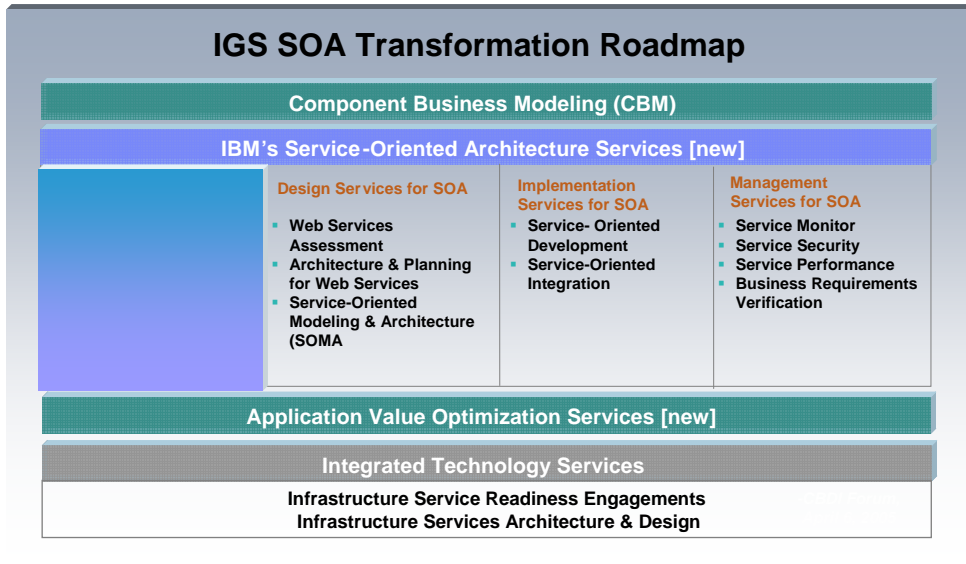
- *What has to be done?*
- *How is it done?*
- *Who has the authority to do it?*
- *How is it measured?*

SOA Governance in Context

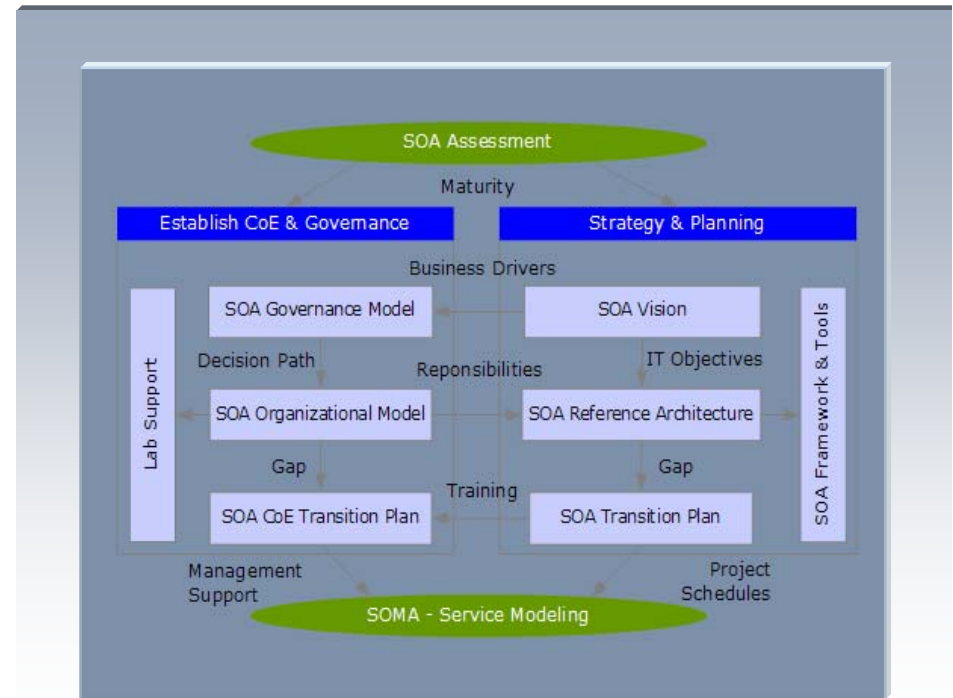
IT and Operations Align with Business



What Does IBM Have to Offer? Business Enabling Services

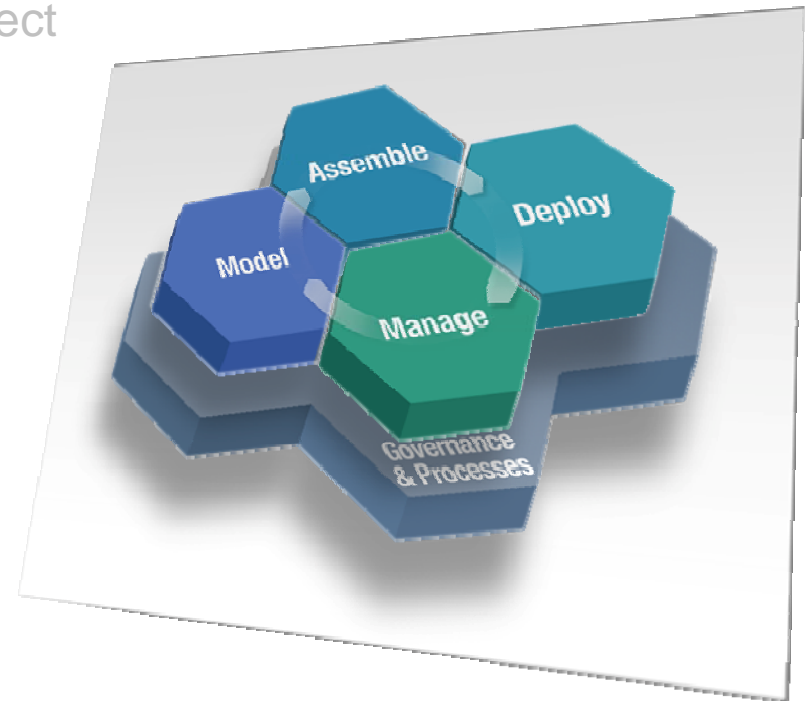


IBM Business Enablement Services integrate SOA into daily business life to achieve the desired agility and competitive advantage



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SOA for the Enterprise Architect ...

- Understand your business goals, drivers, and context
- Understand your current environment
 - Development, Runtime, and Management
- Establish a Roadmap
 - Find appropriate starting point
 - Determine the development and runtime requirements
 - Leverage Separation of Concerns and the new Programming Model
- Establish Governance
 - Appropriate for your company culture and environment

Now ... Imagine this scenario ... JK Enterprises

On average, JK Enterprises takes 5 days to open a new account. This is 3 days longer than their competition. As a result, they are losing customers, revenue, and market share.

Current State

Business Perspective:

- Takes too long to open new accounts
- Losing business to competition
- Inconsistent status between Sales and Customer Service
- Multiple open-new-account forms confusing customers and frustrating Sales
- Wide range in response time during credit checks, etc.

IT Perspective:

- Individual connections between front end channels and back-end apps (complexity)
- Large operations expenses – manual data entry
- Redundant functions across apps
- Slow response to business demands



Desired State

Business Perspective:

- Consistent open-new-account process
- Instant approval 90% of time
- Common status available to Sales, Customer Service, and customer
- Streamlined credit check and other 3rd party actions

IT Perspective:

- Isolation between front-end channels and back-end systems
- Consistent data across applications
- Ability to re-use application functions
- Elimination of manual keying operations
- Reduce time to production by 30%

... How do they get to the desired state??

धन्यवाद

Hindi

多謝

Traditional Chinese

ขอบพระคุณ

Thai

Спасибо

Russian

Gracias

Spanish

شكراً

Arabic

Thank You

Obrigado

Brazilian Portuguese

Danke

German

Grazie

Italian

多谢

Simplified Chinese

Merci

French

நன்றி

Tamil

감사합니다

Korean

ありがとうございました

Japanese

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