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Agenda

- Examine Federated ESB
- Discuss Some Criteria for ESB Choice
- Examine Some Case Studies

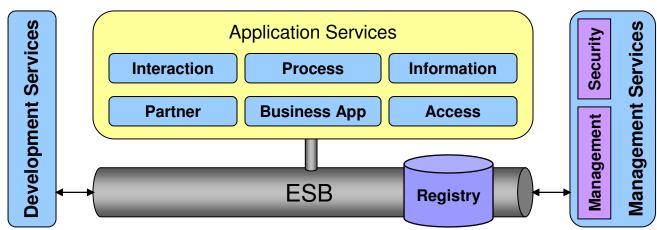


SOA: Unlock business value.

→ New software and services.



An ESB-centric view of the SOA Foundation Logical Model



Outside ESB

- Business Logic (Application Services)
 - ESB contains connectivity logic
 - Criteria: semantics versus syntax

Loosely coupled to ESB

- Security and Management
 - Policy Decision Point outside the ESB
 - ESB can be Policy Enforcement Point

Tightly coupled to ESB

- Service Registry
- Registry a Policy Decision Point for ESB
- ESB a Policy Enforcement Point for Registry
- But, Registry has a broader scope in SOA

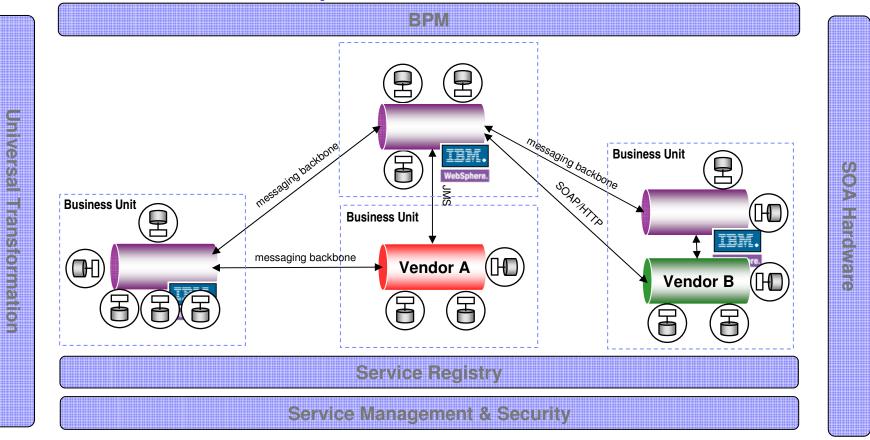
Tooling required for ESB

- Development
- Administration
- Configure ESB via Service Registry

Described in http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/architecture/library/ar-esbpat1/

Advanced ESB Deployments – Federated ESB Topologies

➤ A single enterprise-wide ESB is rarely attainable — most businesses will have multiple ESBs across business units



> As business processes span organizational boundaries, businesses will need to enable integration across ESBs, which requires an SOA competency center with strong governance practices and support capabilities



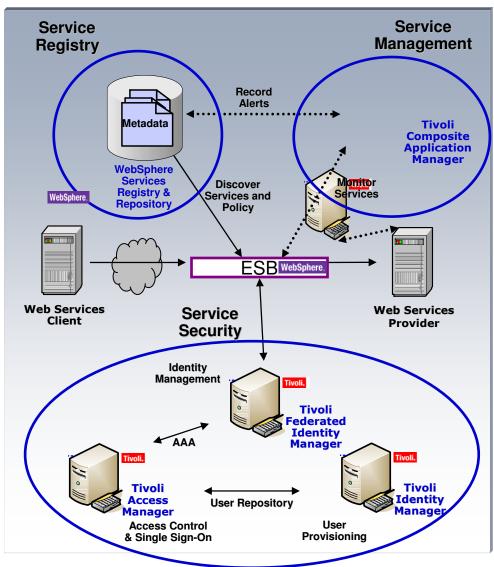
Why Federated?

- Different "Domains" in Enterprise
 - Business and Funding Models are Distributed or Federated
 - Distributed geographical locations
 - Distributed Governance
 - Differing ESB requirements best met by different products
 - Acquisitions have existing ESB infrastructure in place
 - Decoupling to allow asynchronous development and deployment
- Best Practice Architecture aligned to business model
- Best Practice Isolate critical environments
- Yet ... enable Enterprise-level service reuse across domains



The Federated ESB at a glance

- Service Registry: WebSphere Services Registry and Repository
 - Store, access, and manage information to support a successful service-oriented architecture (SOA) implementation
- Service Management: ITCAM for SOA
 - Service management solution to monitor and log service performance
- Service Security
 - Tivoli Federated Identity Manager
 - User access management solution to provide federated SSO and deliver a centralized, pluggable identity trust management service
 - Tivoli Access Manager
 - User access management solution to provide web SSO and protect diverse set of web applications & resources
 - WebSphere DataPower XML Security Gateway XS40
 - XML threat protection and security enforcement
 - Tivoli Identity Manager
 - User management solution to provision & manage user identities throughout their lifecycle.





Key Criteria for ESB selection

These are some considerations only

- This is not an complete list of criteria to follow
- It does not address all details

IMPORTANT

 Sometimes the answer is not one product, but multiple products and technologies



Key Criteria for ESB selection

Communication Protocols & Interaction Patterns

- Critical (e.g., MQ, SOAP/HTTP, pub/sub)
- Accommodated
- "Associated" standards (e.g., WS-Security, headers)
- APIs (e.g., JMS)
- Adapters (e.g. SAP)

Message Models & Meta-models

- Critical (e.g., XSD, specific XML schema)
- Accommodated
- "Associated standards" (e.g., SOAP headers, attachments)
- "Optimizing capabilities" (e.g., Weak-typing, validation)
- Adapters (e.g. SAP IDOC)

Mediation Flows and Mediation Patterns

- Service virtualization
 - Conversion
 - Transformation
 - Routing
- Aspect oriented connectivity
 - Management integration
 - Security integration
 - Logging, monitoring, auditing integration
- Breadth of pre-built mediation primitives
 - · Custom mediation capability and Programming model
 - Weak-typing
- Support for pre-built mediation flows (templates)
- Metadata driven



Key Criteria for ESB selection (cont.)

Qualities of service

- Heterogeneous transaction coordination
- Reliable/assured delivery
- Performance
 - Message size
 - Throughput
- Scalability
- Reliability
- Availability

Non-functional

- Affinity to SOA environment (e.g., WebSphere Process Server)
- Affinity to IT environment (e.g. J2EE application server)
- Development tooling capabilities and affinity to current tools
- Configuration and administration tooling capabilities
- Existing and required skill set (e.g., J2EE skills)
- Product maturity and comfort level with leading edge products
- Price and total cost of ownership



Decision Guide - When to use each product



ESB offerings from IBM WebSphere

Each delivers a common set of ESB capabilities





- Mediations to enable common patterns
- Transformation of common data formats
- Connectivity via common protocols

ESB offerings from IBM WebSphere



- Leading web services standards
- First class interoperability between ESB products
- Mission-critical qualities of service



Simplified Decision Guide – When to use WebSphere ESB?

- You use WebSphere Application Server
 - Your team has skills with WAS Administration and Java coding
- You are now or planning on developing business process using WebSphere Process Server
 - WebSphere ESB and WPS have common tooling, programming model, and runtime
- You are integrating with ISV business applications hosted on WAS or 3rd party solutions which extend and support WAS
- You are focused on standards based interactions using XML, SOAP, and WS*
- You want to mediate between Web services and existing systems using JMS and WebSphere JCA Adapters
- Reliability and extensive transactional support are key requirements
- You want to minimize your server investment by co-hosting WebSphere services and ESB in one application server

 **Support for industry standard formats can be achieved via the use of either WebSphere Adapters or

WebSphere Transformation Extender.



Simplified Decision Guide – When to use WebSphere Message Broker?

- You are currently using WebSphere MQ or WebSphere Message Broker
 - Migrate to V6.1; implement ESB Patterns
 - Leverage existing WMB skills
- You have extensive heterogeneous infrastructures, including both standard and non-standards-based applications, protocols, and data formats
 - You have extensive MQ skills and infrastructure
 - You are using Industry formats such as SWIFT, EDI, HL7
 - You are integrating core z assets (e.g. connecting to CICS COBOL applications)
- You are connecting to Web services using SOAP, and optionally WS-Security, WS-Addressing and Attachments
- You are implementing a wide range of messaging and integration patterns
 - Examples include event processing, complex transaction processing
- You need extensive pre-built mediation support
- You have complex transformation needs
- Reliability and extensive transactional support are key requirements
- To achieve high performance with horizontal and vertical scaling



Simplified Decision Guide - When to use DataPower XI50?

- Ease of use is a pre-dominant consideration
 - Simple experience of drop-in installation and admin-based configuration with no or minimal development required
- You are transforming between XML-and-XML or XML-and-any other format
- You are using XML-based or WS-Security extensively
- Your interaction patterns are relatively simple
- You require use of advanced Web services standards
- Your mediation requirements are met by the existing DP mediations and minimal extensibility is needed
- You need to minimize message latency when adding an ESB layer
- You are doing extensive XML processing combined with high performance requirements
- Your ESB must be in production very quickly

Note: When using an ESB Gateway pattern, use DataPower XS40

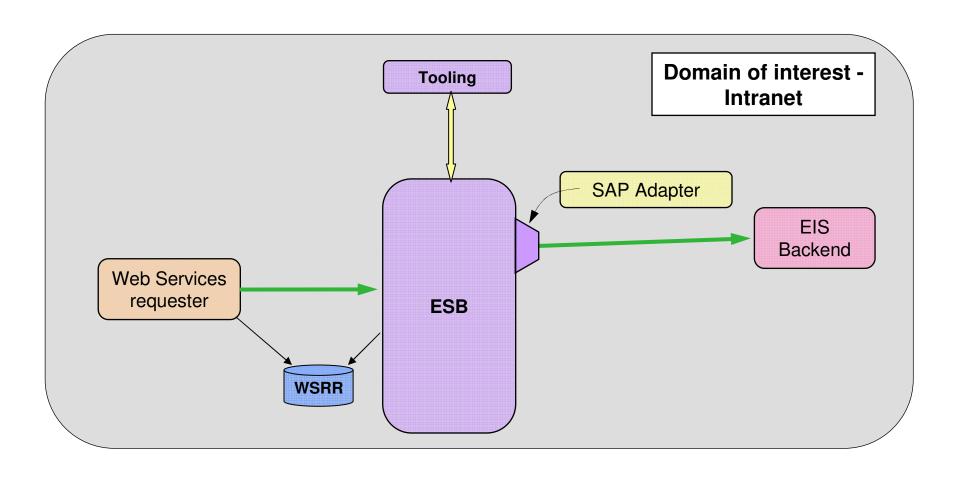
All XML interaction with 3rd parties should go through XS40 for XML threat protection



Generic ESB Case Studies



Case 1 – Adapting Enterprise applications to web services





Case 1 Description

Customer environment

- This customer is leading adopter of technology. Comfortable with sophisticated solutions
- WebSphere Application Server customer

Business Requirements

- The customer wants to provide web service access to functionality in an Enterprise Information System such as SAP R/3, PeopleSoft, or Oracle Financials
- Intranet environment doesn't require complex security considerations
- The integration is based on message exchange/data replication scenarios there is no business process or data synchronization between clients and EIS systems
- Support moderate volume of requests

Technical Requirements

- The targeted integration is one-to-one, i.e., one ESB virtual service maps to one EIS
 application, although multiple EISs can be exposed as web services at the same time
- Data transformation should use XSLT; development tooling important
- Log the messages as they flow through the hub asynchronously to a file

Architecture Decisions

- J2EE environment preferred
- Use available adapter product to simplify development



Case 1 Analysis

Infrastructure Pattern > ESB

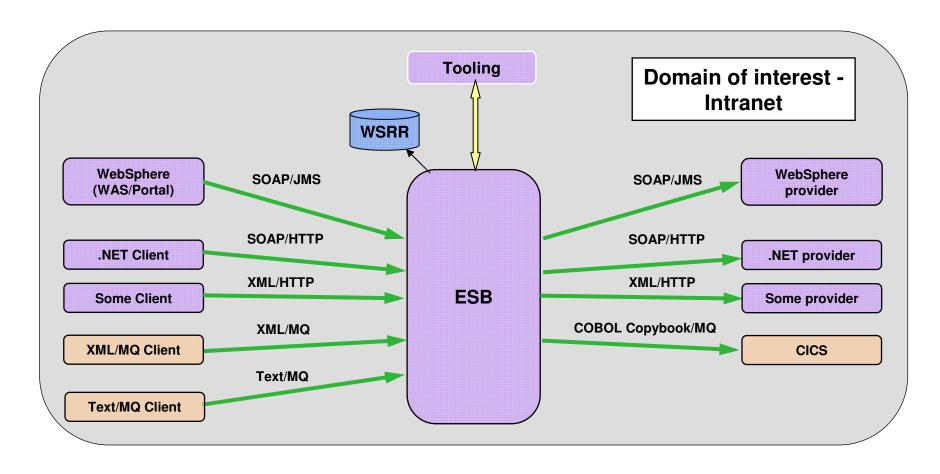
- Service virtualization
- Domain isolation unimportant

ESB Product selection > WebSphere ESB

- Transport Protocols
 - JCA adapter supported
 - SOAP/HTTP
 - Synchronous Request/response sufficient
- Message models
 - XML metamodel desired
 - Content model supported
- Mediation flows
 - XLST transformation and supporting tooling
- QoS and Non-functional requirements
 - J2EE foundation (WebSphere Application Server)
 - XSLT transformation skills available
 - Adequate throughput and/or response time
 - Leading edge adopter



Case 2: Connectivity between heterogeneous requesters and providers (Multi-protocol Exchange)



Case 2 Description

Customer environment

Customer is a leading adopter of technology. Comfortable with sophisticated solutions

Business Requirements

- Any provider must be accessible via multiple heterogeneous requesters
- Support moderate volume of requests
- Intranet environment does not require complex security considerations
- Global transactions across multiple heterogeneous transaction managers

Technical Requirements

- ESB must support
 - Communication protocol conversion, but not adapters
 - Flexible data model conversion, with acceptable performance and adequate tooling
- Enterprise class persistent messaging backbone

Architecture Decisions

- Canonical data model(s) used in ESB
- Consumers and providers must adapt to the service definition supported by the ESB



Case 2 Analysis

- Infrastructure Pattern > ESB
 - Significant service virtualization
- ESB Product selection > Message Broker
 - Transport Protocols
 - Multiple protocols
 - Synchronous and asynchronous Request/response
 - MQ provides enterprise class persistent messaging backbone
 - Message models
 - Multiple built-in message metamodels
 - Content models supported
 - Mediation patterns
 - Significant protocol conversion capability
 - Significant transformation capability with supporting tooling
 - Supports advanced correlation of asynchronous request/response
 - Extensive runtime configuration options
 - QoS and Non-functional requirements
 - Global transactions across multiple heterogeneous transaction managers
 - Mature product which supports throughput and/or response time
 - Sophisticated transformation skills available



Case 3: SOA Security & Integration

Challenge

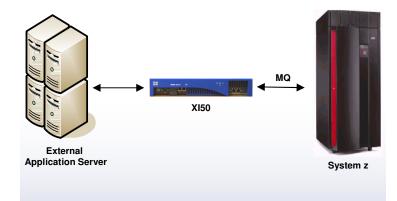
- Difficult to modify home-grown custom software application
- Adopt SOA to enable an online Web service to greatly increase revenues, while reducing costs & increasing the security of the service

Solution

- Deployed WebSphere DataPower Integration Appliance XI50 for SOA security and to transform & route messages
- Acts as a gateway by forwarding messages to System z mainframe to be checked against database
- Integrates ACORD XML services with existing WebSphere MQ
- Integrates SchemaTron validate to generate XSLT to load the generated XSLT onto the XI50 for runtime execution & filtering

Benefits

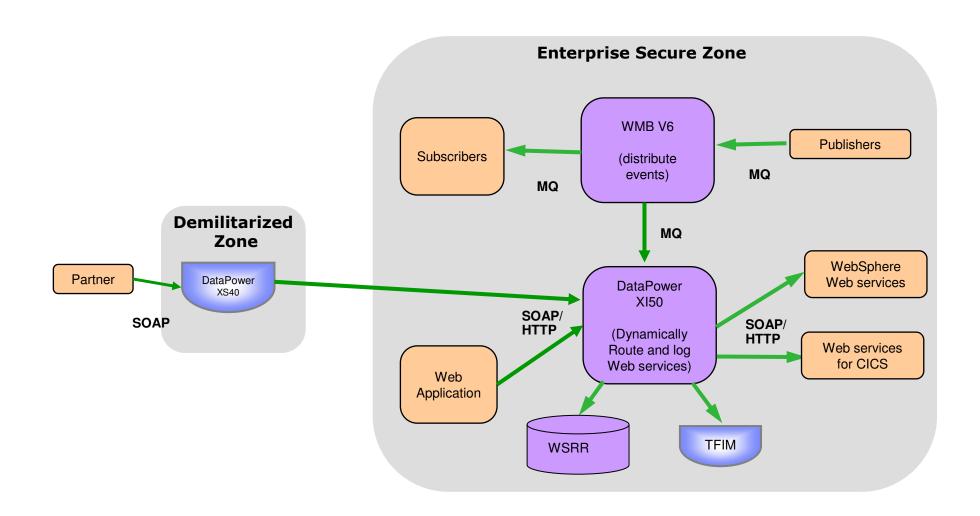
- More than 10 times faster than internally developed custom software
- Fraud-protection processes are faster, more secure & less error prone
- Web service allows MIB to offer more services to customers while reducing overhead cost



- WebSphere DataPower Integration Appliance XI50
- WebSphere MQ
- System z



Client Example of Federated ESB





Resources

- New! Redpaper IBM Connectivity Reviewer's Guide <u>http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/redpapers/pdfs/redp4434.pdf</u>
- ESB Portfolio Trifold.
 ftp://ftp.software.ibm.com/software/websphere/integration/wbimessagebroker/esb-trifold-0103A.pdf
- Which ESB on System z? Selection Guidelines for WebSphere Message Broker, WESB and DataPower XI50 - July 30 http://www-306.ibm.com/software/os/systemz/telecon/30jul/
- Teleconference: z/OS and Linux for System z: Selecting the best SOA platform for you - July 9 http://www-306.ibm.com/software/os/systemz/telecon/9jul/
- Teleconference: Strategic options for extending CICS to an SOA http://www-306.ibm.com/software/os/systemz/telecon/23apr/
- System z software working in harmony for the SOA enterprise of today and tomorrow. How WebSphere, DB2, CICS, IMS and WebSphere MQ interoperate ftp://ftp.software.ibm.com/software/htp/cics/tserver/v32/library/WSW14020-USEN-00 systemz harmony 0324A.pdf







Federated ESB Defined

- The Enterprise Service Bus consists of all the domain service buses, and the backbone bus if needed
- Service messages flow across more than one bus
- Majority of service requests to providers are within a domain and are mediated by a single domain service bus
- Some shared services may be provided by a domain for use by other domains
- Some consumers in one domain may request services provided by another domain
- All service requests between domains maybe routed by a 'backbone bus'
 - Common aspects can be applied
- Enterprise services may be available directly on the backbone bus
- Also federated
 - Service registry
 - Security
 - Management



Top Questions for ESB Product Selection ... vary for each company

- Does it support for my messaging backbone (ex. MQ, Tibco RV)?
- How can it connect to and how easy is it to integrate my EIS and legacy systems (ex. Adapter to SAP, CICS)?
- To what degree does it support my models and metamodels (ex. HL7)?
- Does it support WS * standards which are needed immediately? How well does its roadmap for WS* match feature requirements?
- How many of my mediation requirements are fulfilled by pre-built mediations?
- Including custom mediation and extensibility capabilities, can it meet all the functional requirements?
- Can it meet my throughput and latency requirements? In combination with assured delivery?
- Does it meet my transaction and reliability requirements?
- To what degree does it support my security standards and infrastructure?
- Is an SOA Appliance (combined hardware and software) an option?
- What is the software license cost? For development, for initial production, to scale up as demand grows?
- How well does it match the skills of my organization? What is the skill gap?