

The Next Step: Service Oriented Architecture

- A service oriented architecture provides for loosely coupled business services
- Minimizes dependencies for the caller
 - ◆ Well defined (standard) service access protocol (e.g. HTTP)
 - ◆ No rigid interfaces
 - ◆ No service implementation dependencies
- A service provides access to a “complete” business function
 - ◆ Service will perform a function defined on a business level, not by constraints on the IT level
 - ◆ These functions are not fine grained
 - ▲ Fine grain functions are typically components

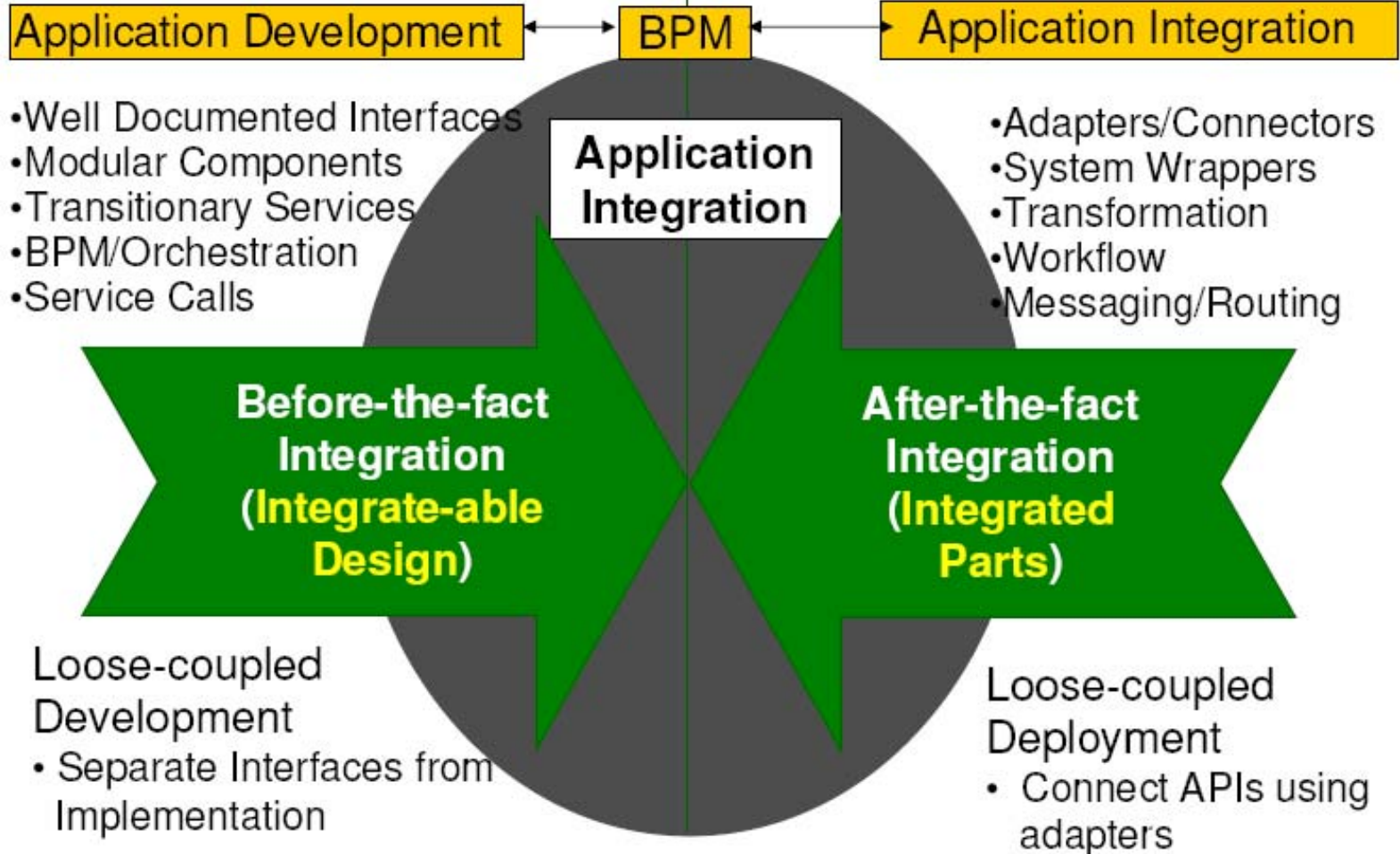
Benefits of SOA

- Support “plug and play” of tools including
 - ◆ Development
 - ◆ Integration
 - ◆ BPM (Business Process Management)
 - ◆ BAM (Business Activity Monitoring)
 - ◆ BSM (Business Service Monitoring)
- Reduce the distinction between development and integration
 - ◆ “development for integration”
 - ◆ “integration through development”
- Enable composite applications
 - ◆ Composite application combine existing services with new business logic

Development For Integration

- Old thinking:
 - ◆ Integration is an afterthought (is addressed after applications have been developed)
 - New thinking:
 - ◆ Integration requirements become part of the application development process
 - ◆ Applications are instrumented for (later) integration
 - ◆ Integration can be implemented through
 - ▲ Business Process Management (BPM)
 - ▲ Composite Applications
- ➔ Service Oriented Development Of Applications (SODA)

Before-the-fact vs. After-the-fact Application Integration



Source: Gartner Group 2002

Event & Service Oriented Architecture (E-SOA)

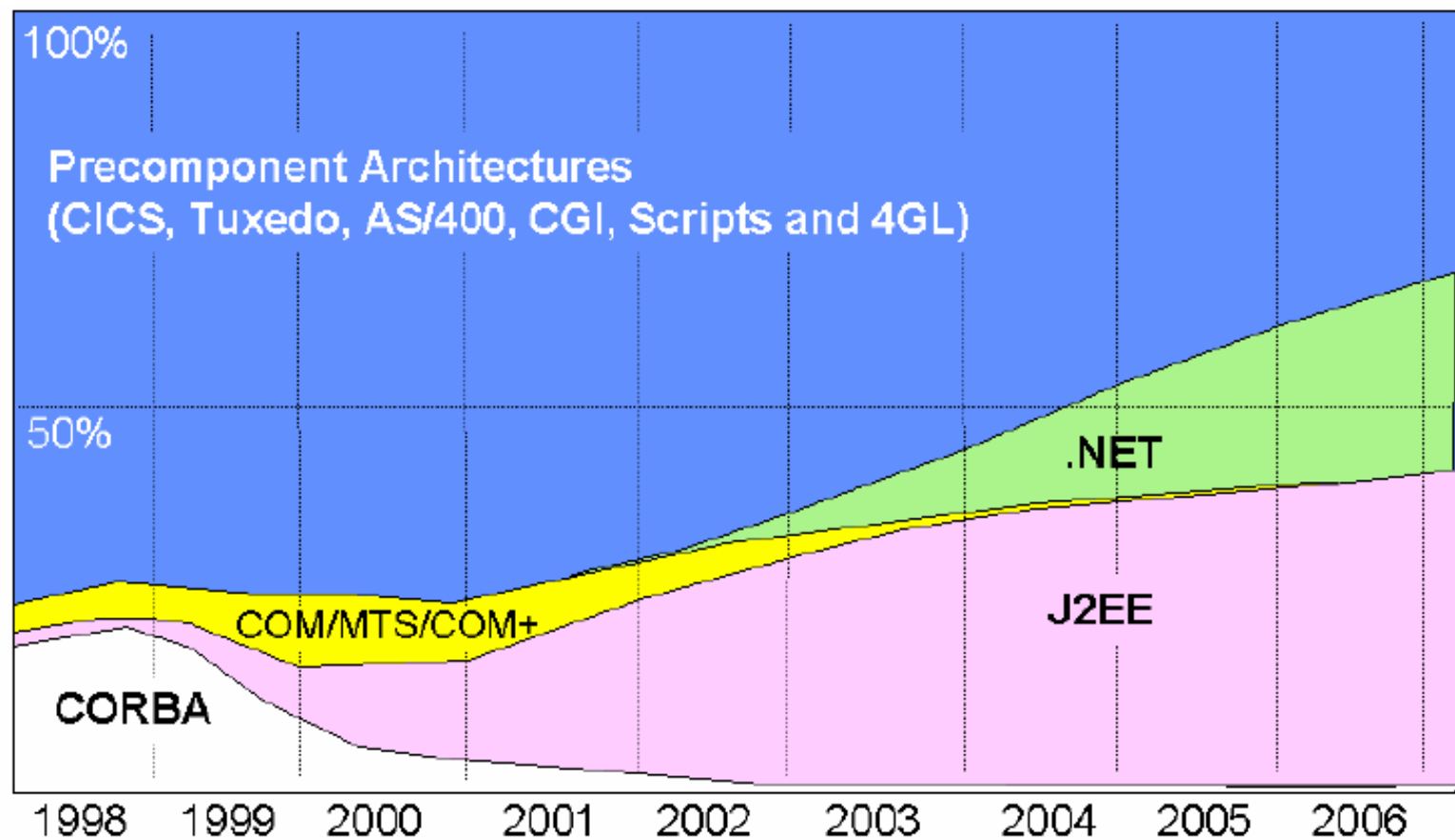
- How can Services and Events be unified?
 - ◆ Focusing on the notion of a business service is the main concept of E-SOA
 - ◆ Designing business logic as services is the most distinctive characteristic of the architecture
 - ▲ As opposed to invocation semantics like synchronous vs. asynchronous
 - ◆ Unified E-SOA architectures have successfully been deployed in projects for many years
 - ▲ E.g. transport layer abstraction that utilizes policy-based selection of invocation type and Quality of Service (QoS), transparent to business applications
 - ◆ A unified approach to development and integration also mandates an E-SOA

Event & Service Oriented Architecture (E-SOA)

- A comprehensive E-SOA will enable a layer of high-value services that have a visible impact on the bottom line of the business
 - ◆ Business process orchestration
 - ▲ Automated process flow that composes a new, easy to change business process based on the invocation of a number of business services
 - ▲ Typically requires support for both request/reply and asynchronous invocation patterns
 - ◆ Business Activity Monitoring (BAM)
 - ▲ Standardized service interfaces and service access protocols facilitate collection of information about business operations that can be utilized for real-time business intelligence applications
 - ▲ Needs to include many diverse business applications

Enterprise Application Architectures

Architectures for enterprise projects



Source: Gartner Group - 9/12/01

Open Source Software (OSS)

- SOA can be viewed as a catalyst for OSS
 - ◆ Modularization of IT services allows software choices to be made more selectively
- Many concerns about OSS remain
 - ◆ Legal issues
 - ◆ Technical support
 - ◆ Versioning and integration



SOA Market Penetration

- Through '06, most large enterprises will support both J2EE and .NET environments
- Small and medium size companies will be split between J2EE and .NET (non Office-related)
 - ◆ Microsoft market share is expected to be dominated by small- and midsize businesses
 - ◆ Large enterprise spending will be lopsided toward Java technologies
- Other SOA platforms such as Integration Brokers and Enterprise Service Buses will continue to be viable especially for integration-centric projects although increasingly similar features will be supported in J2EE and .NET



Integration Brokers

- Further consolidation of Integration Broker vendors is expected
 - ◆ Web Services standards are quickly maturing
 - ◆ Web Services functionality is expanding, providing more of what is needed for integration projects
 - ◆ As a result, proprietary EAI solutions become less appealing



Central Architecture Group - Organization

