



Model Driven Solutions
Where Business Meets Technology
Formerly Data Access Technologies

The Architecture of Services

Workshop on eGovernment and the Web

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Full Paper

<http://modeldriven.com/whitepapers.shtml>



Our perspective on Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)



- SOA is:
 - **An enterprise and business architecture approach** – a way to understand and integrate the enterprise in the context of its community and as a network of business services. “A SOA” at the business level is part of the enterprise architecture showing how this network of services delivers business value
 - **A system of systems solution architecture** – a way to understand and integrate enterprise systems internally and externally as a network of technology services. “A SOA” at the systems of systems level is the solutions architecture showing how this network of systems works together to delivers business value.
 - **A system integration approach** – a way to expose existing capabilities to integrate applications and create new composite solutions.



SOA Hype and Reality

- This is easy – no planning required
 - Hype: “Just start exposing capabilities as services – use these to make new services and “mash up” applications”
 - Reality: Service anarchy is a road to disaster – architect for longevity and loose coupling
- Network of Services
 - Hype: Services are simple and stand-alone
 - Reality: Services can be complex and interdependent
- Suitability, process and trust
 - Hype: Dynamically find and use services from across the internet
 - Reality: Mission critical use of services requires trusted and reliable services from known parties

Spaghetti Enterprise Example



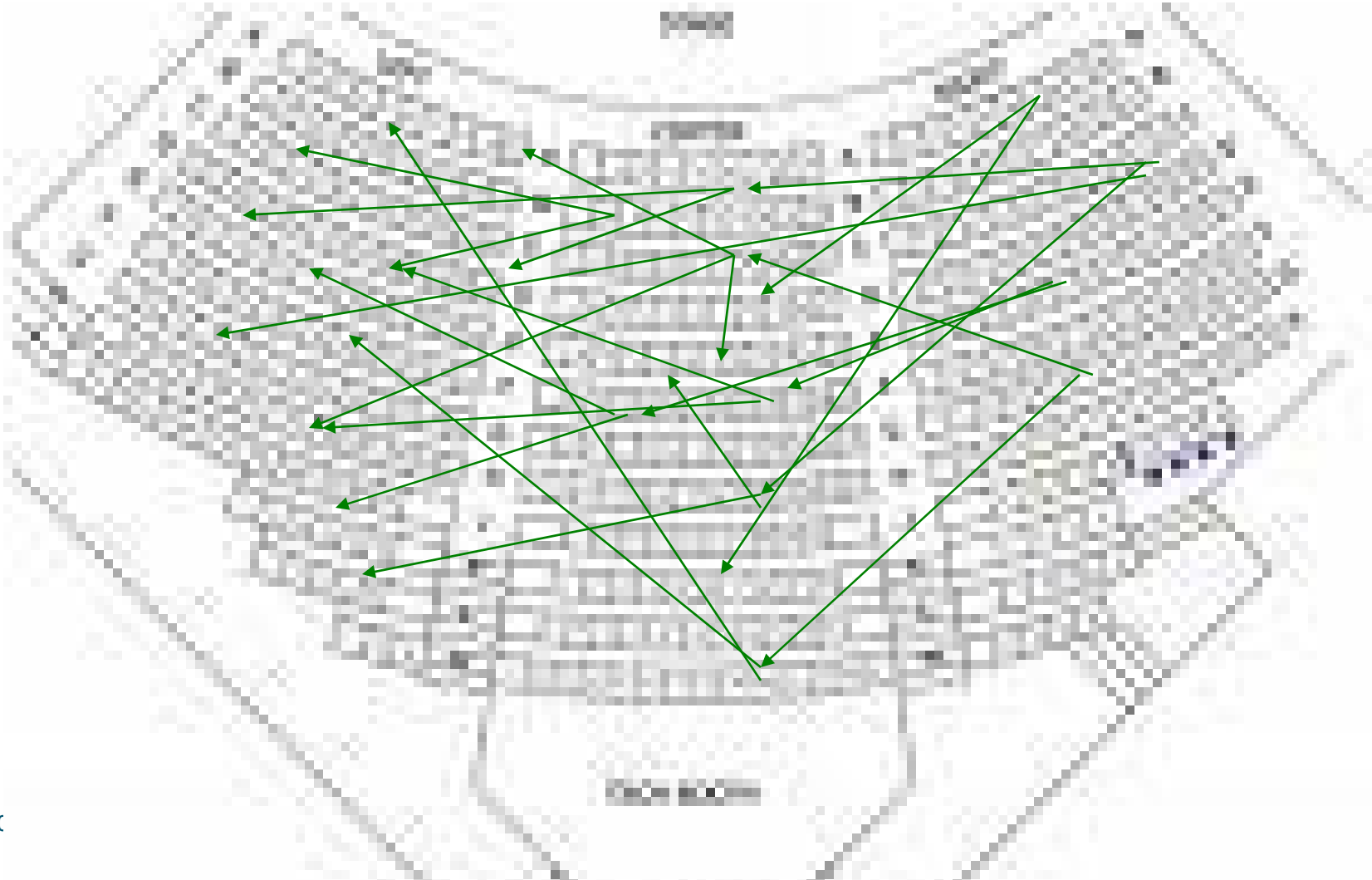
**Offers a
Service**

**Uses one
Of the
Services**

**Builds an
Application
Using other
services**

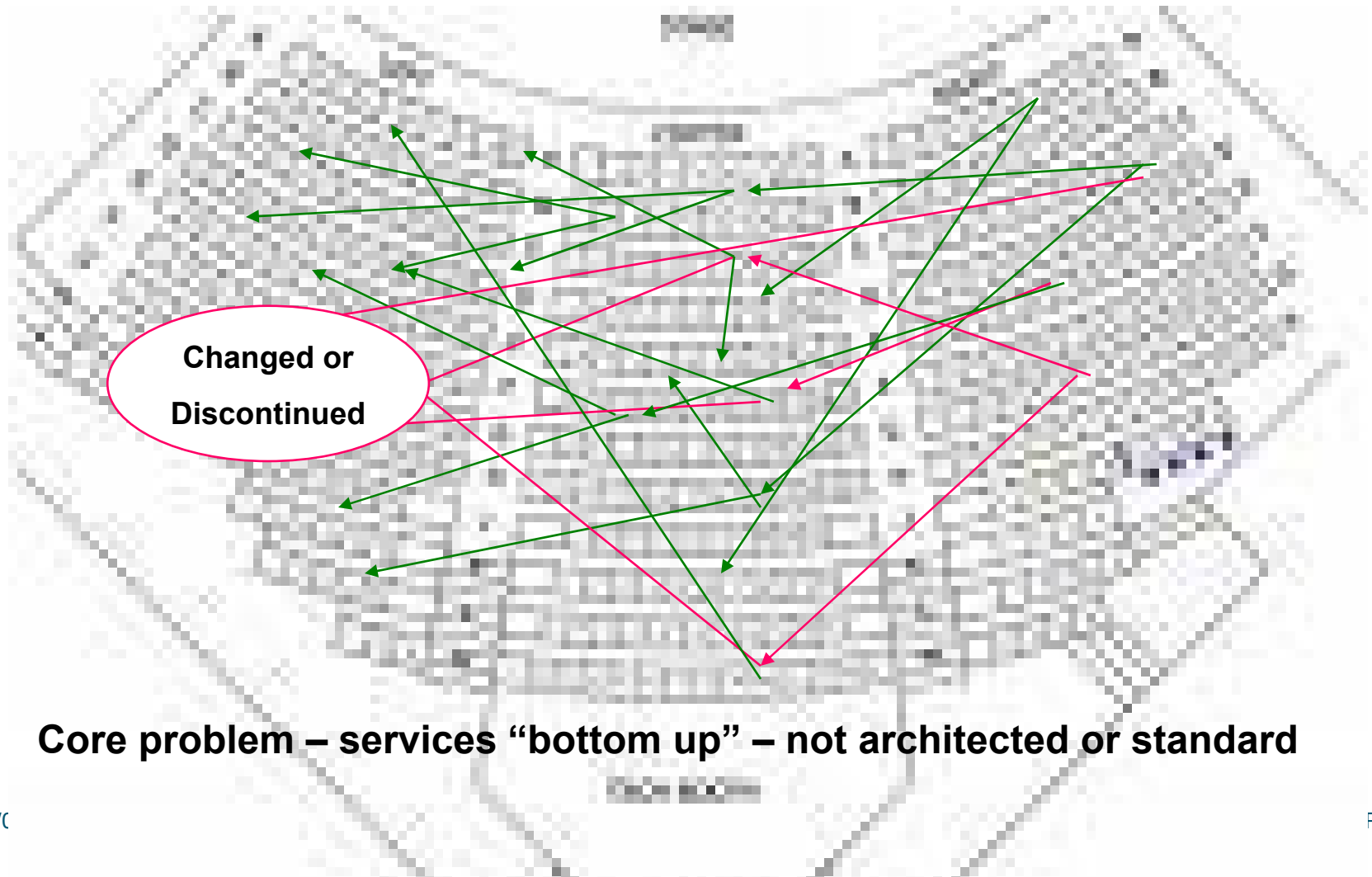
**Offers a
New service**

Services Use Services





Anti-Agile Service Dependencies

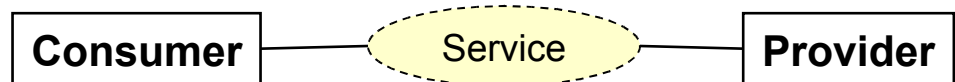


Core problem – services “bottom up” – not architected or standard

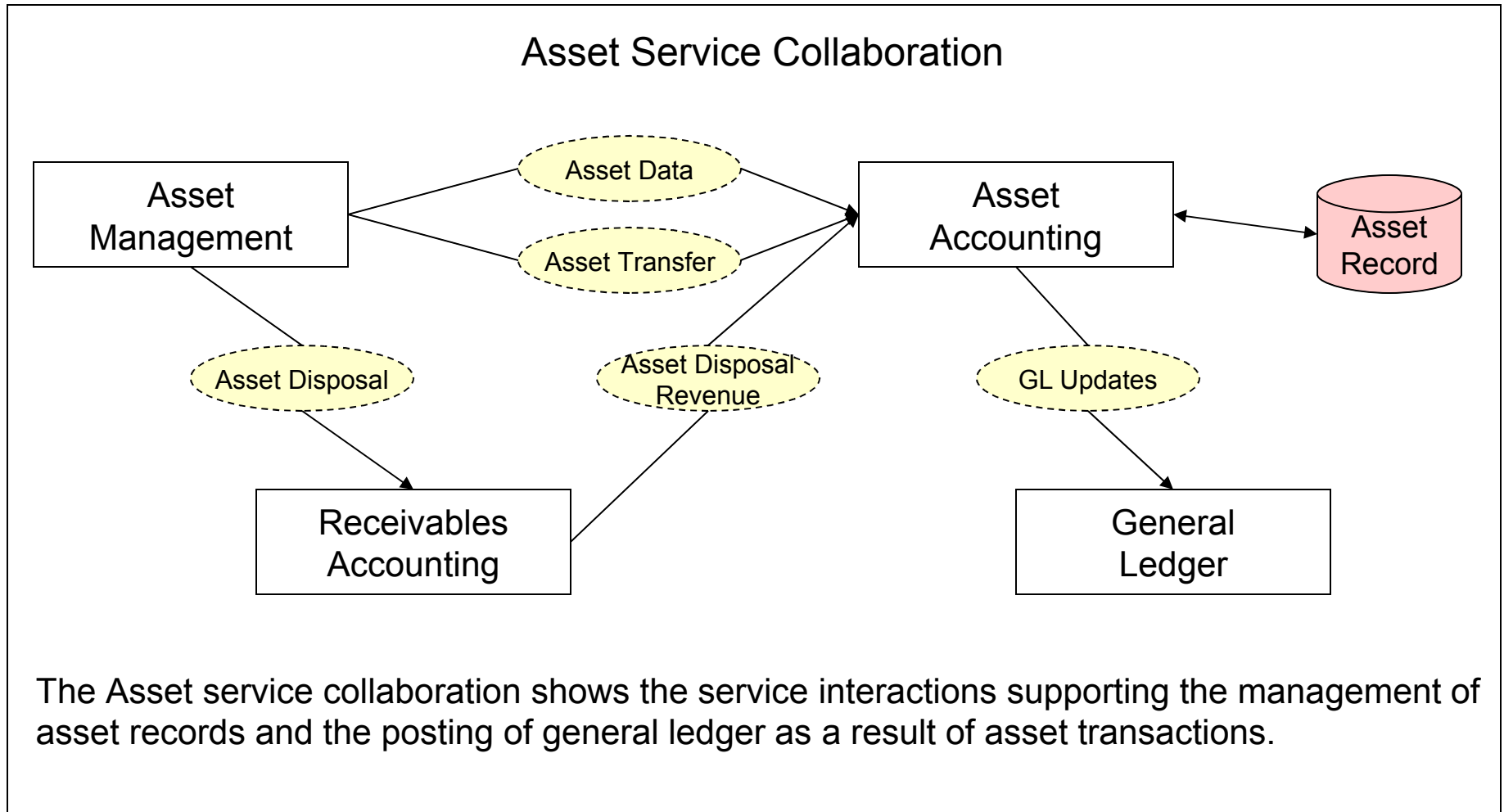


SOA Simplification

- Services are limited to a single interaction between provider and consumer
- There is just a “request message” and a result

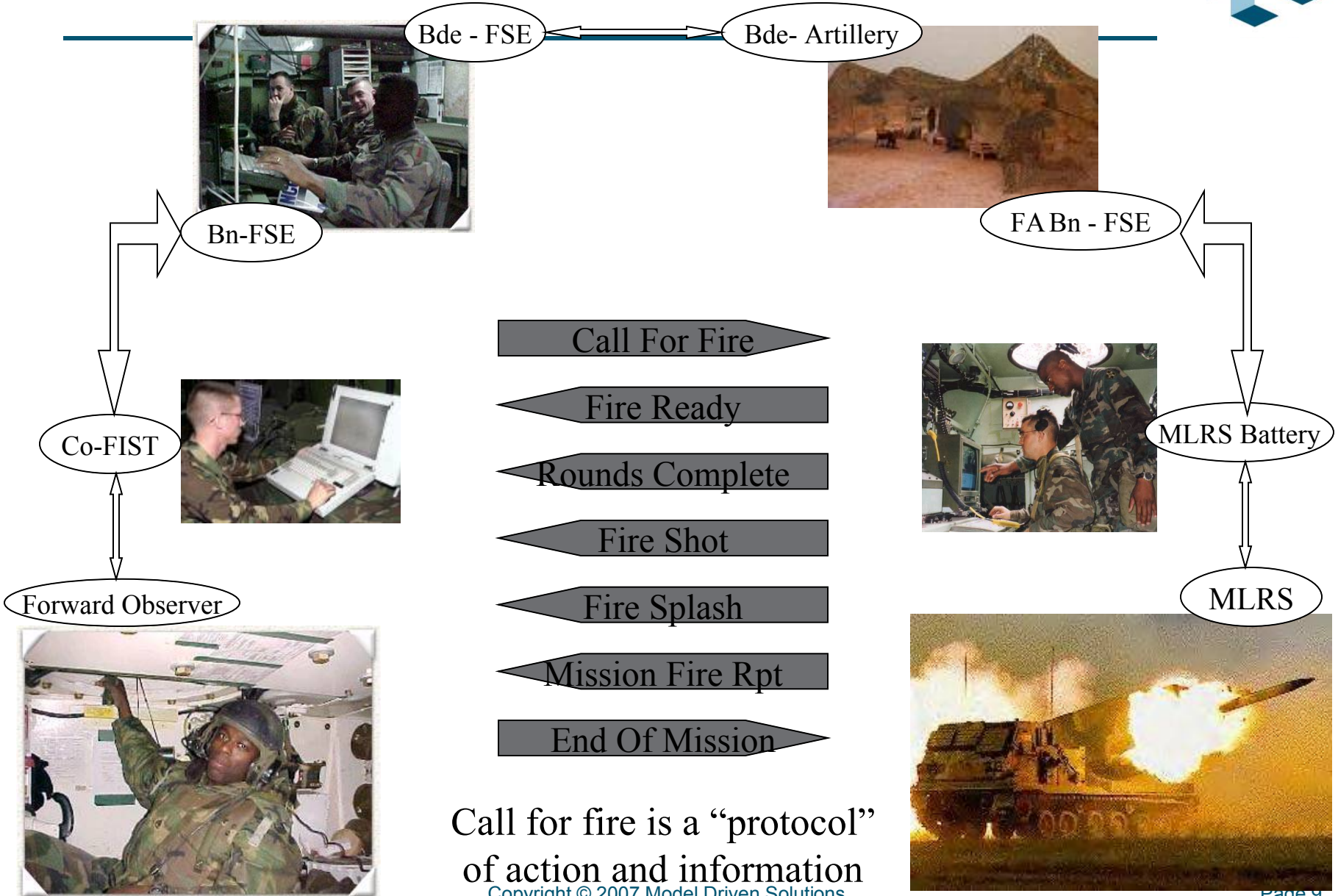


Reality – Multiple services work together



The Asset service collaboration shows the service interactions supporting the management of asset records and the posting of general ledger as a result of asset transactions.

Services can be complex and long lived interactions

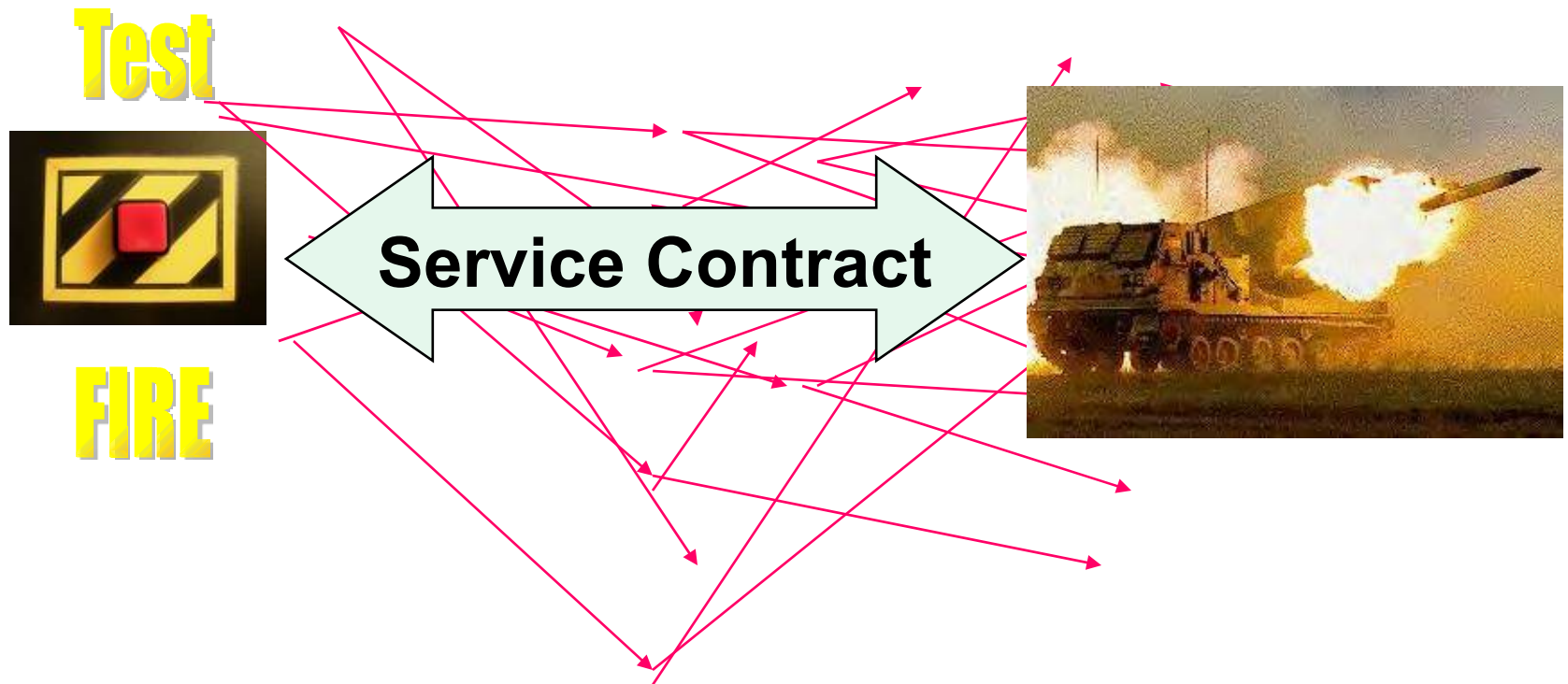


Call for fire is a “protocol”
of action and information
exchange between parties



Trust and Validation

Clear, Trusted and Validated Service Effects



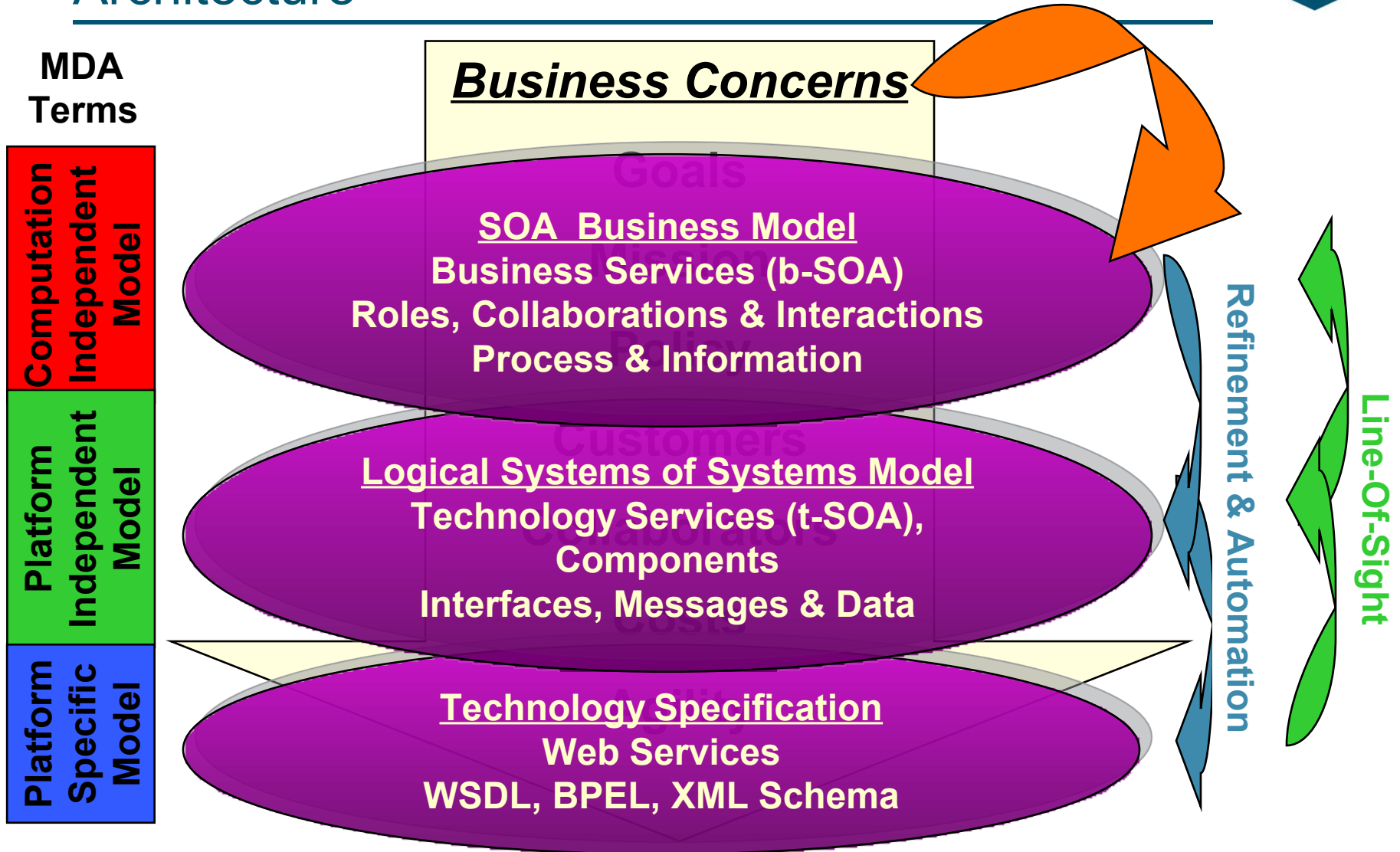
Under All Conditions



Message – Don't forget the “A” in SOA!

- A Service Oriented Architecture Should:
 - Treat the enterprise as “service oriented” at the business level - people and organizations provide and use services
 - Define technology services to augment and enable business services
 - Define “service contracts” so all parties know what to expect
 - Abstract “enterprise services” from solution specific capabilities
 - Provide for reuse and longevity
 - Define how services collaborate to provide business value
 - Separate service contracts from implementing technologies
 - Provide an integrated view of processes, collaborations, information and services – without coupling these together

Business Focus Using Model Driven Services Architecture

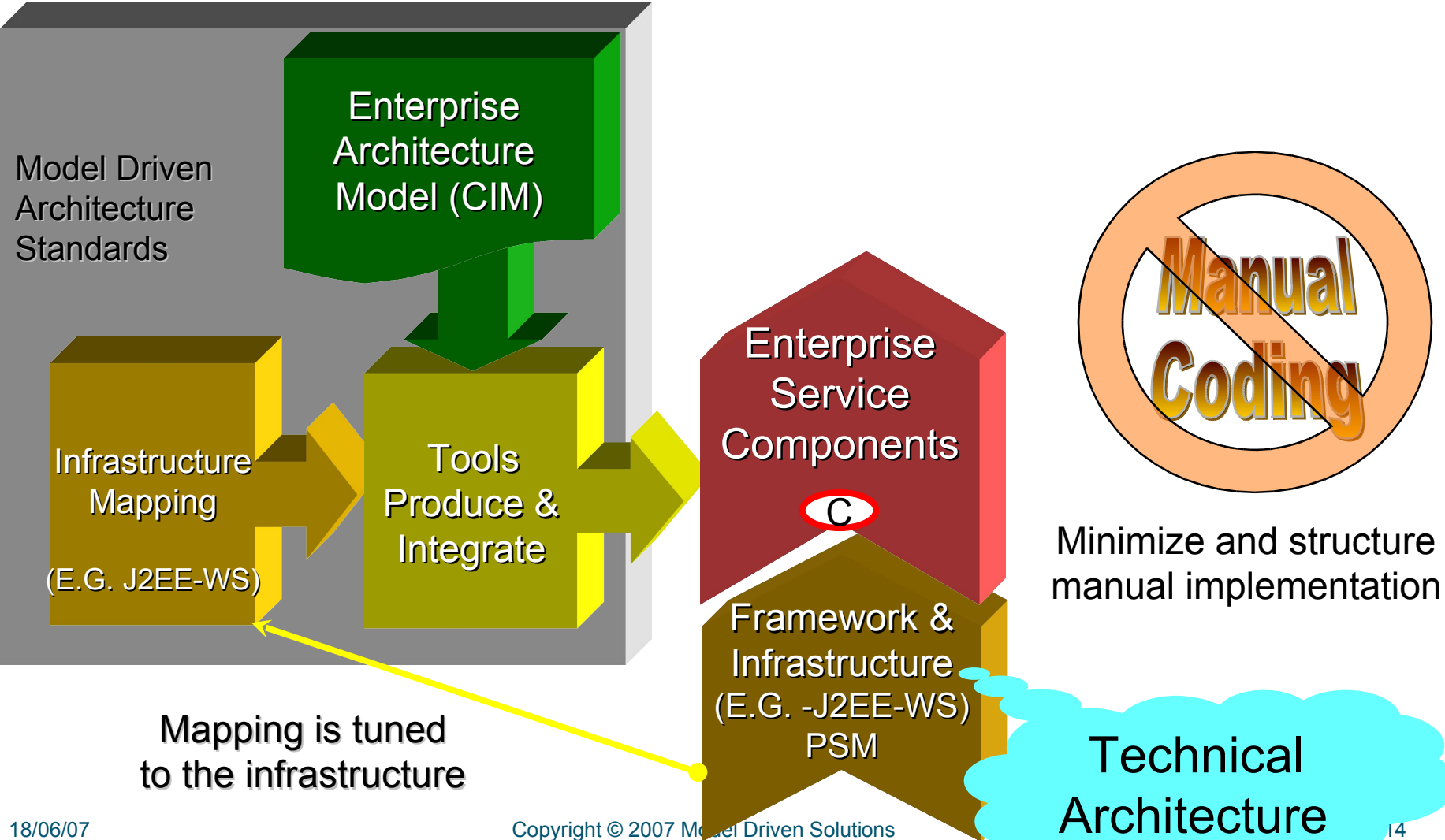




Core of services architecture

- **Services contract**
 - What is the service provided?
 - Under what terms and guarantees?
 - What are the interactions – information and assets exchanged?
 - What is the data?
 - How is the services choreographed?
- **Service Collaboration**
 - Why do parties work together – what is the business goal?
 - What roles do they play in this collaboration?
 - What services does each party provide and use?
- **Process**
 - Externally, what process or processes does the collaboration serve?
 - Internally, what activities take place to enact a service?
 - What resources are consumed or produced?
- **Information**
 - What is the core information (ontology) of the domain
 - What information is exchanged to enact services
 - What information is retained and shared

Automate from Architecture model to technology





Model Driven Solutions

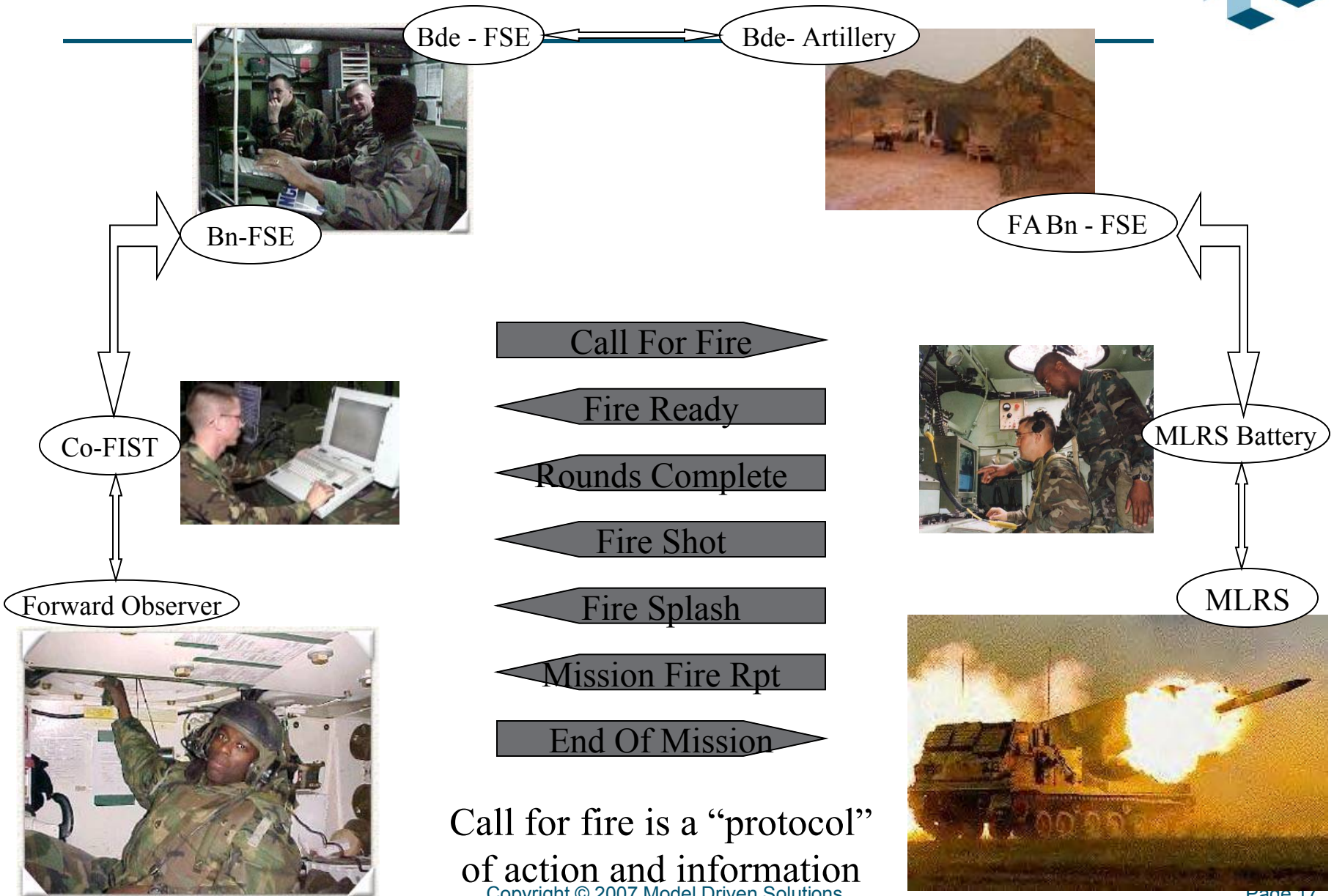
- Business Enablement
 - Business Transformation
 - Enterprise Agility
 - Enterprise Integration
 - Service Implementation
- Architecture
 - Enterprise Architecture
 - Business Architecture
 - Service Oriented Architecture
 - Model Driven Architecture
 - Business Process Architecture
- Open Source
 - [www,ModelDriven.org](http://www.ModelDriven.org) – Open community for MDA, SOA and the Semantic web
- Opportunity to solution – architected, fast, strategic

www.ModelDriven.com

Backup Example

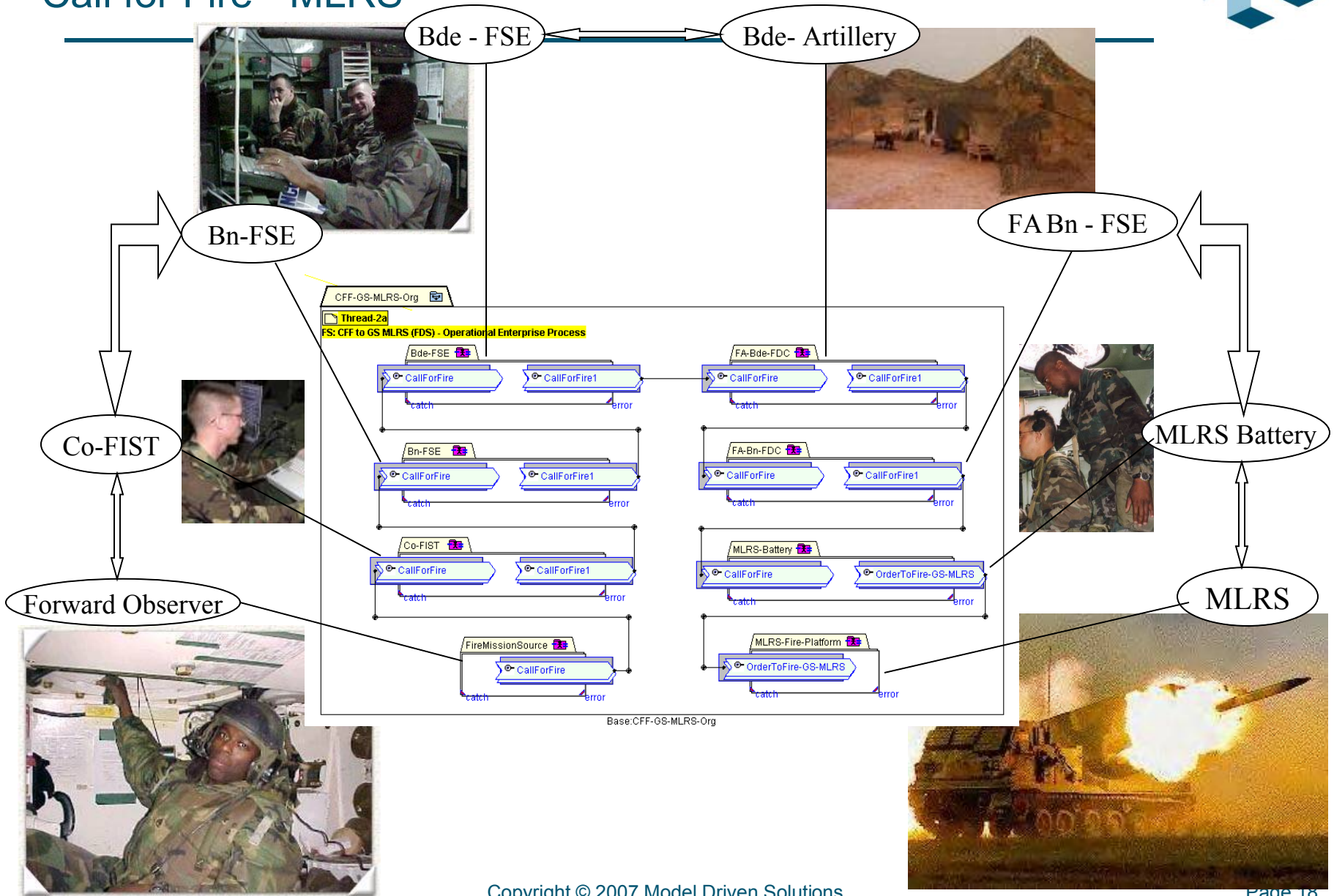


Example Call for Fire - MLRS



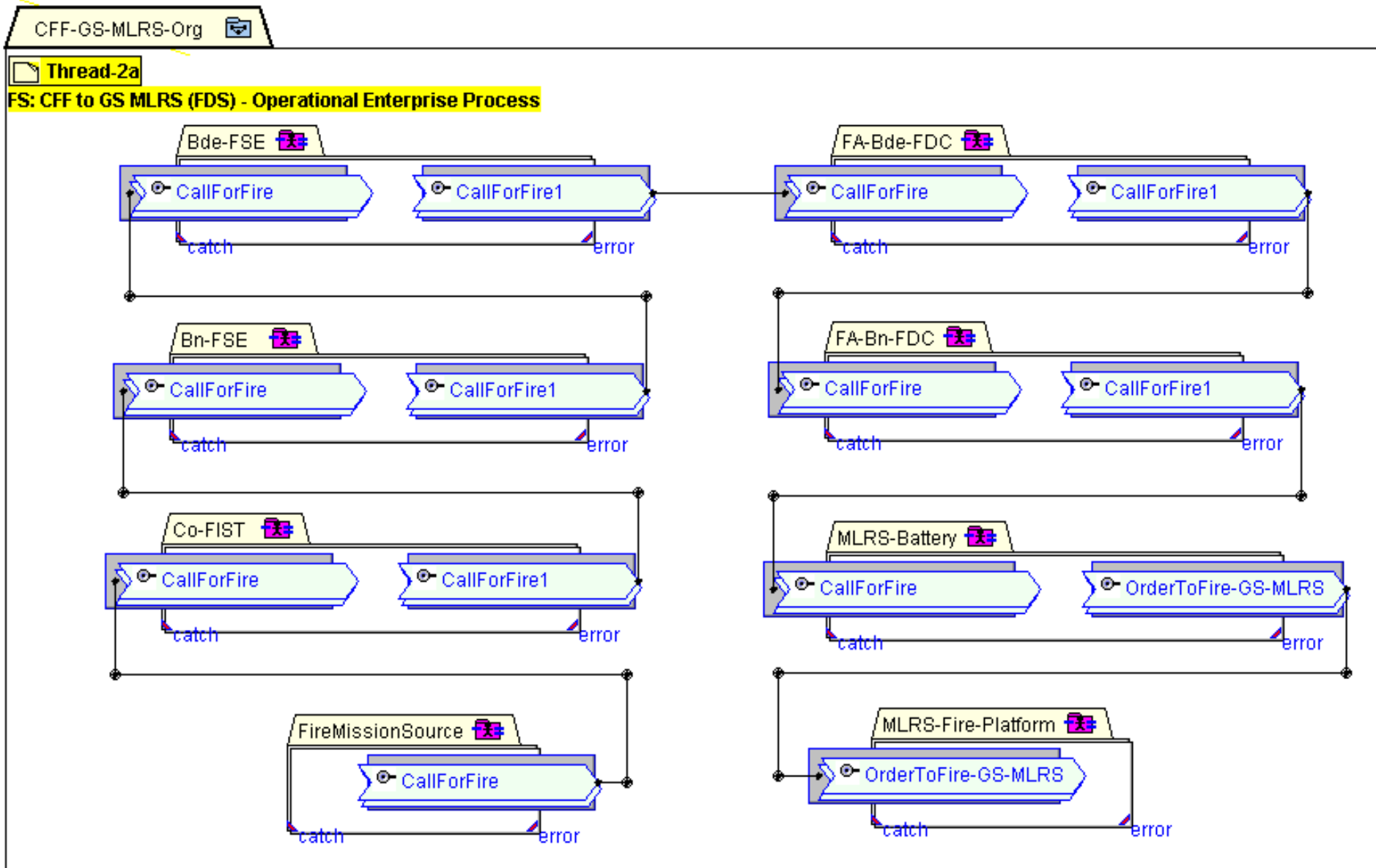
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Call for Fire - MLRS

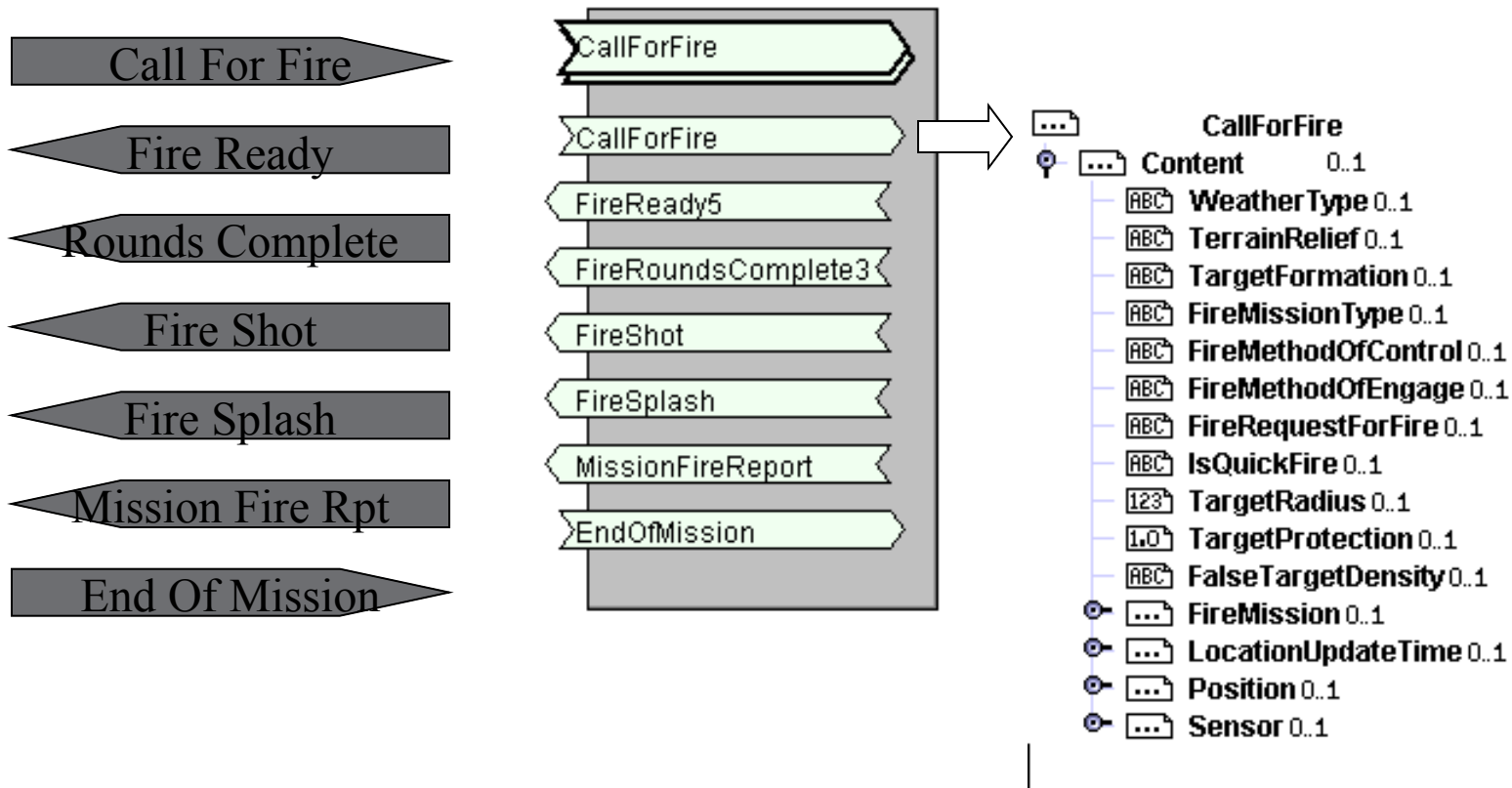




Model Of CFF Thread



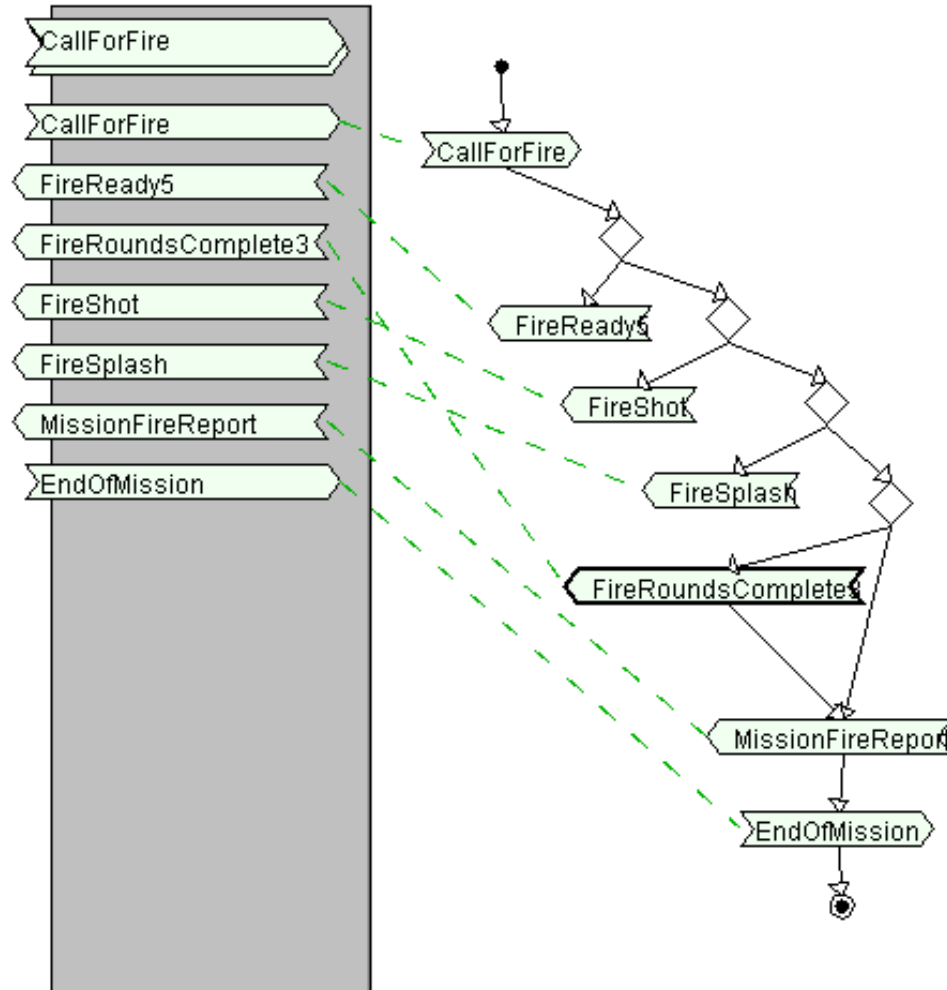
Model Information Flows



* Not technology details!



Choreography – Understanding When





Generated Web Services Definition

```
<wsdl:portType name="CustomerOrderEstablishment.CustomerOrderEstablishment">
  <wsdl:operation name="CustomerOrderEstablishment">
    <wsdl:input message="tns:CustomerOrderEstablishmentPanopticInheritanceCluster"
      name="CustomerOrderEstablishment">
    </wsdl:input>
  </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:portType>
```

The primary port type has operations corresponding to the request flows in the protocol.

```
<wsdl:portType name="CustomerOrderEstablishment.CustomerOrderEstablishmentCallback">
  <wsdl:operation name="CustomerOrderEstablished">
    <wsdl:input message="tns:CustomerOrderEstablishedPanopticInheritanceCluster"
      name="CustomerOrderEstablished">
    </wsdl:input>
  </wsdl:operation>
  <wsdl:operation name="CustomerOrderEstablishmentRejected">
    <wsdl:input message="tns:CustomerOrderEstablishmentRejectedInheritance"
      name="CustomerOrderEstablishmentRejected">
    </wsdl:input>
  </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:portType>
```

The callback port type has operations corresponding to the response flows in the protocol.



Example Transaction Message XML Document

```
<CustomerOrderEstablishment>
  <customerOrderEstablishment>
    <newOrder>
      <customerOrder>
        <customerOrderID> ... </customerOrderID>
        <customerOrderAmount> ... </customerOrderAmount>
        <orderingCustomer>
          <customer>
            <customerID> ... </customerID>
          </customer>
          <party>
            <name> ... </name>
          </party>
        </orderingCustomer>
        <controllingSalesInstrument>
          <salesInstrumentID> ... </salesInstrumentID>
        </controllingSalesInstrument>
        ...
      <lineItems>
        ...
      </lineItems>
    </customerOrder>
  </newOrder>
</customerOrderEstablishment>
<businessDomainTransaction>
  <transactionID> ... </transactionID>
</businessDomainTransaction>
</CustomerOrderEstablishment>
```