

Introduction to Service-Oriented Computing, Service-Oriented Architecture, and Service Management

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*We are **NISE**: **N**etwork **I**nformation and **S**oftware **E**ngineering*

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Okinawa, Japan



Architecture of the Topics (House of Service Engineering)

6. Challenges of SOC/SOA/SOD

4. SOD (Service-Oriented Development)

Business Applications

5. Service Management

**3. SOA (Service-Oriented Architecture):
Loosely-Coupled Architecture and Development
Technologies Based on SOC**

**2. SOC (Service-Oriented Computing):
Standard Platform Based on
Web Services and Related Technologies**

1. Where SOC/SOA Comes from

1. Where SOC/SOA Comes from Filling the Gap Between IT and Business



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1. Where SOC/SOA Comes from

Where SOC/SOA Come from

Challenges of Enterprise Systems

➤ Widening the Gap Between IT and Businesses

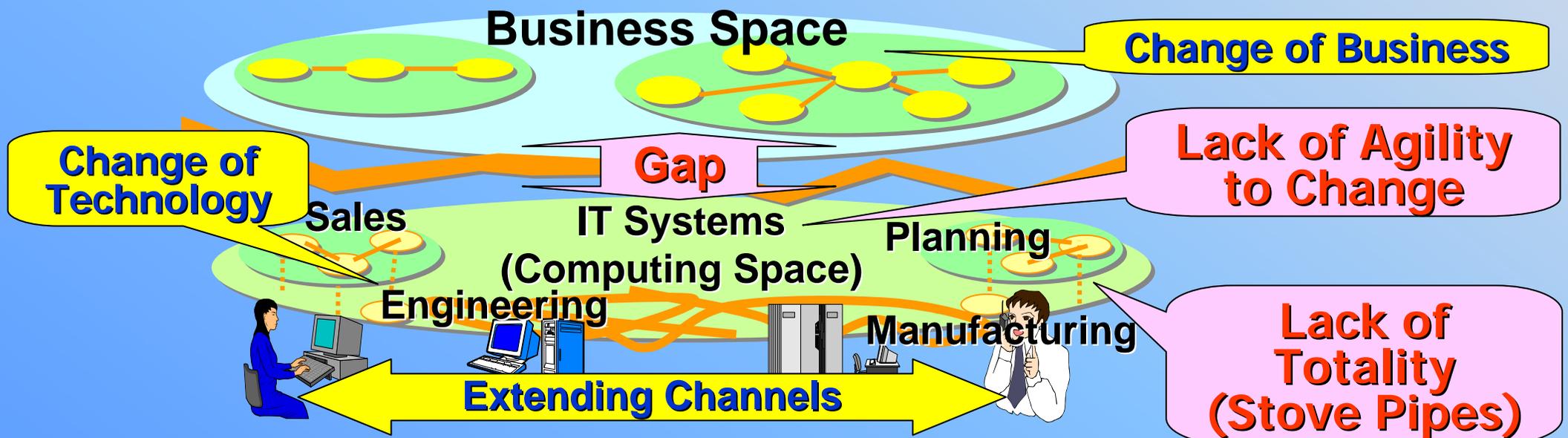
- Increasing IT Spending and Unclear ROI (Return On Investment)

➤ Lack of Total Optimization

- Many Packages for Partial Optimization and Increasing Complexity

➤ Lack of Agility to Change

- Change of Business Model/Process, Creating New Business
- Change of Technology: Platform and Engineering
- Extending Channels: PC Client, Web, B2B, Mobile



Where SOC/SOA Come from

Emerging Embedded/Ubiquitous & Network

Networked from Embedded/Ubiquitous to Enterprise

- Diverse/Dense Software “Seamlessly” Connected Everywhere
- Two Faces of Software: **Products and Services** (Mobile Phones with e-Wallet)

3rd Wave of Software Evolution or Crisis?

- Huge Demands to Embedded/Ubiquitous Software
- Most Embedded Developers are NOT Software Engineering Professionals

Huge Opportunities and Unlimited Risks

Web [Enterprise, Public] Services

Ubiquitous, Embedded, Mobile Services

**Ubiquitous
Network Era
(2000~)**

Web

Web/Ubiquitous

[10B Units/Year]

Down Sizing

**Mainframe Era
(‘60~‘70)[10K Units/Year]**

**PC Era(‘80~‘90)
[0.1B Units/Year]**

Where SOC/SOA Come from

Challenges of Networked Enterprise Software

Evolution onto Open and Decentralized Network

-  Web is Boundary-less, Center-less
-  Evolution is Dynamic, and (Locally) Autonomic

From System to System-of-Systems

-  End-to-End within/across Different Organizations with Different Platforms and Architectures

 Integration Nightmare of Spaghetti Systems

-  Interoperability/Collaboration

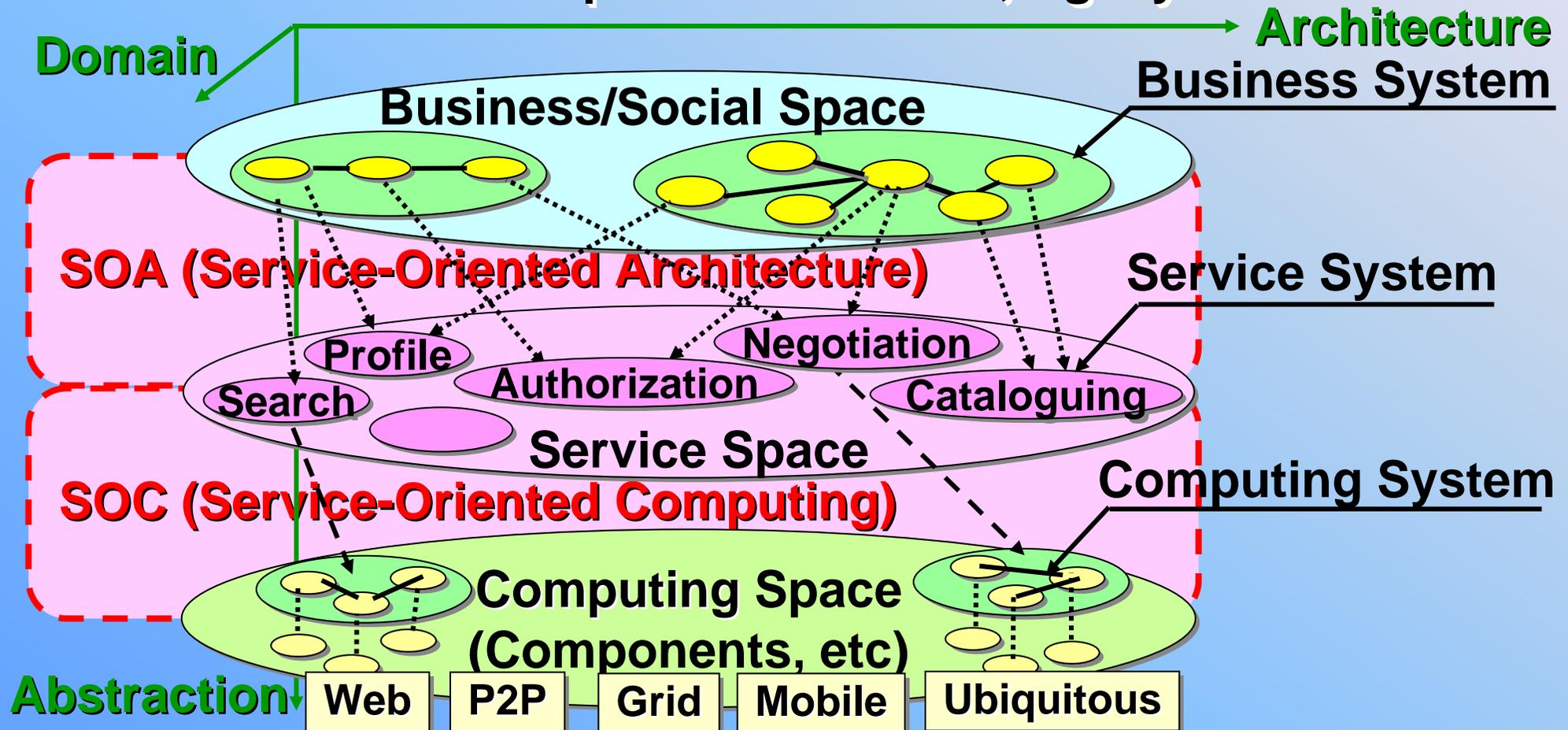
 Program Interface: OS, Languages, Middleware

 Semantics of Data: Ontology (Vocabulary, Relationship), Data Structure, Languages, Encoding

Where SOC/SOA Come from Vision of SOC and SOA

Business/Society-Service-Computing Model

- Platform Independence: Productivity, Interoperability/Channels
- Business-Model Independence: Reuse, Agility



Where SOC/SOA Come from Old Wine in New Bottles?

☞ SOC/SOA Are NOT New?: Any Essential Change

☞ Any Essential Difference from CORBA?

☞ “No More” Same Taste of Wine...

☞ Only Concept Advocated?

SOC/Web Services
Interoperability,
Platform
Independence, ...

SOA

Web Services

CORBA



CORBA, COM/
Distributed Object
Environment
Interoperability,
Platform
Independence, ...



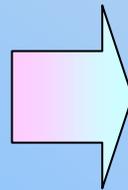
Where SOC/SOA Come from Lessons from DOEs' Mistakes

DOE, EAI/MOM

☞ Targeted, but Unable to Realize

☞ True Interoperability, Platform Independence

➡ **Multiple Standards
(CORBA, COM)**

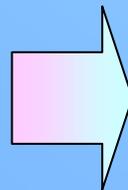


**SOC (Service-Oriented
Computing): Unified
Computing Platform**

☞ New Environmental Changes

☞ Web, Business Integration,
On-Demand Business

➡ **Architectural Miss-
match between
Client/Server and
Web**



**SOA (Service-Oriented
Architecture): New
Architecture for Web/
Loosely Coupled Computing**

**Evolution of SOC
Created
Basis for SOA**

DOE: Distributed Object Environment

EAI: Enterprise Application Integration, MOM: Message-Oriented Middleware

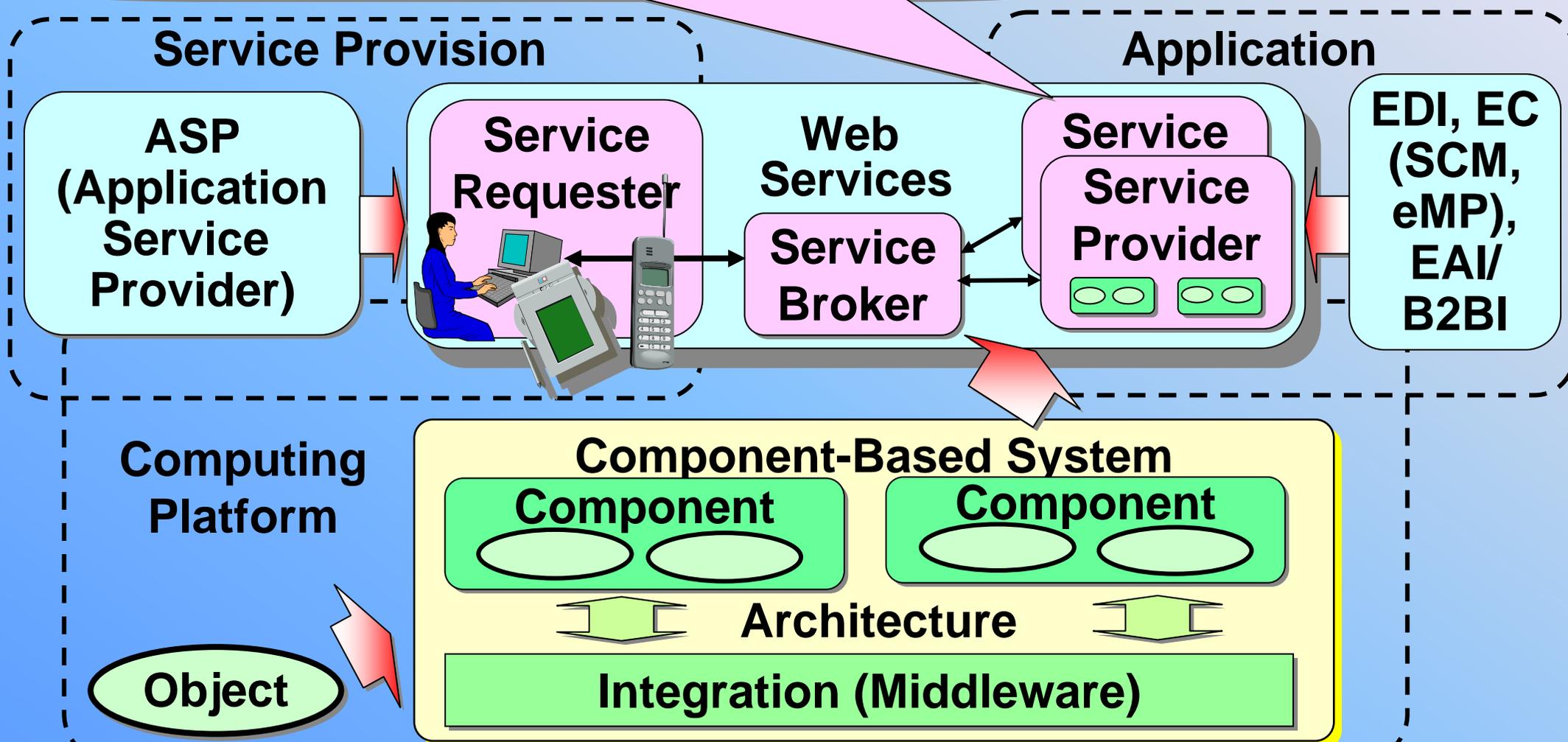
CORBA: Common Object Request Broker Architecture, COM: Component Object Model

Where SOC/SOA Come from

From Object/Component to Web Services

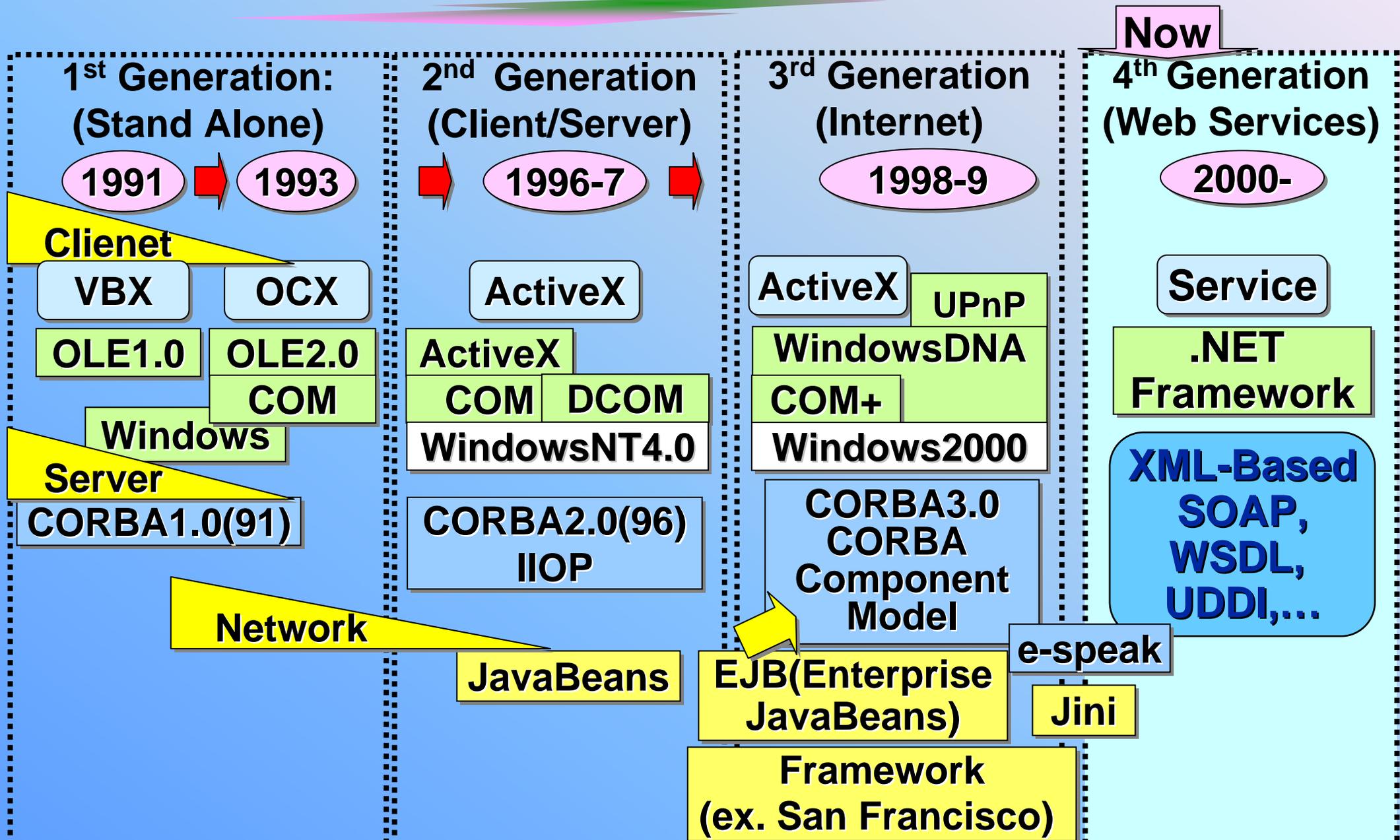
3 Driving Forces: Component, ASP, e-Business

Service=Encapsulation of Components



Where SOC/SOA Come from

Merging to a Single Platform of SOC



Where SOC/SOA Come from

A Common Ground: Business/Social Rationale

☞ A Common Ground

☞ IBM, Microsoft, Sun, Oracle, ...

Integration and infrastructure will be key:
L. Gerstner
(Ex-CEO, IBM)
at e-business
Conference
Expo., Dec.
2000



2. SOC: A Common Platform



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Standard Platform Based on
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1. Where SOC/SOA Comes from

SOC: A Common Platform Services and Web Services

Definition of Service

 A service is a set of functions accessible via a prescribed interface

Definition of Service [D. Nickull, An Introduction to the OASIS Reference Model for Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA), OASIS SOA Reference Model TC, http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=soa-rm]

 A service is a set of behaviors accessible via a prescribed interface

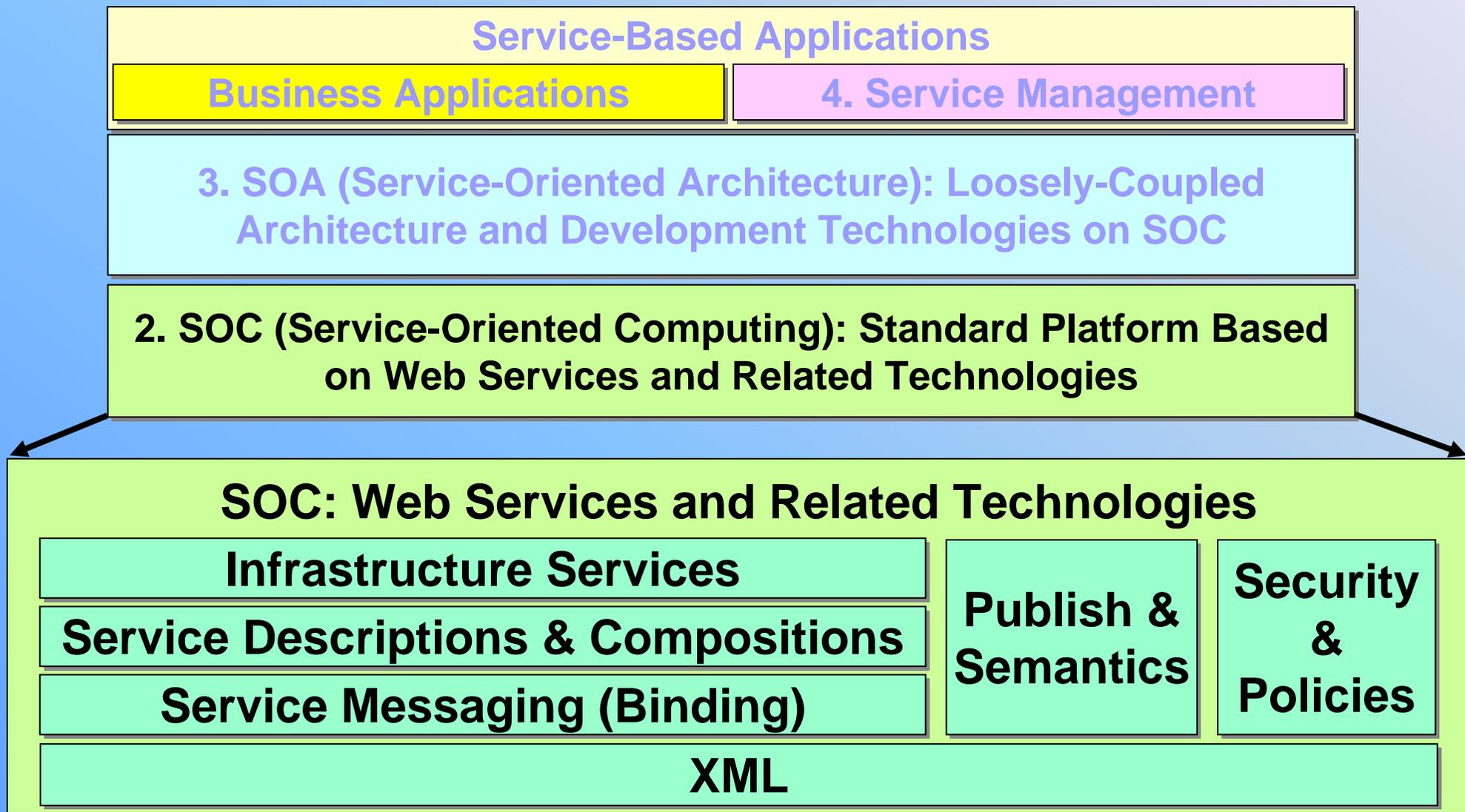
SOC: A Common Platform Services and Web Services

- ☞ **Definition of Web Services** [D. Booth, et al., W3C Web Services Architecture, W3C Working Group Note 11 February 2004, <http://www.w3.org/TR/ws-arch/>]
 - ☞ A Web service is a software system designed to support ***interoperable machine-to-machine interaction over a network.***
 - ☞ It has **an interface described in a machine-processable format (specifically WSDL).**
 - ☞ Other systems interact with the Web service in a manner prescribed by its description using **SOAP** messages, typically conveyed using HTTP with an XML serialization in conjunction with other Web-related standards.

SOC: A Common Platform

Web Services and Related Technologies

☞ Web Services are Core SOC Technology

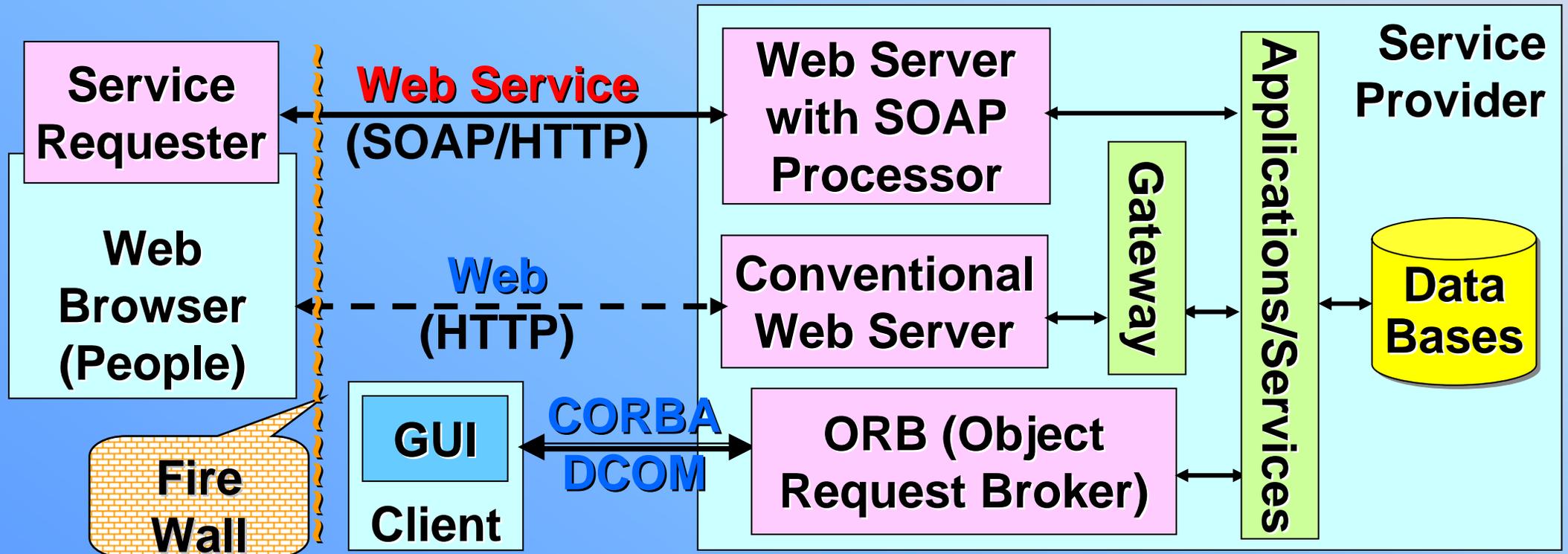


SOC: A Common Platform

Web Services, Web and DOE

☞ Difference in Interoperability

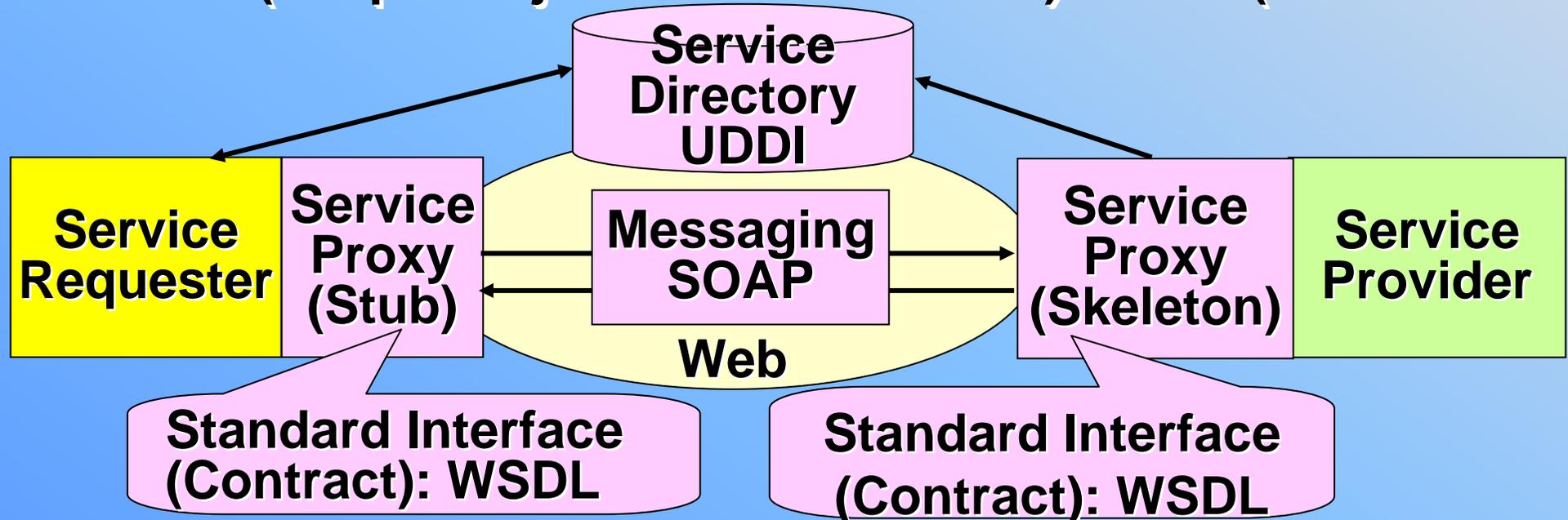
- ☞ **Web Services:** Interoperability among Computers across Firewall [over HTTP]
- ☞ **Web:** Web Access by People across Firewall [over HTTP]
- ☞ **Distributed Object Environment (CORBA/DCOM):** Interoperability among Client/Server Computers inside Firewall [Binary Protocol]



SOC: A Common Platform

Web Services: 3 Core Technologies

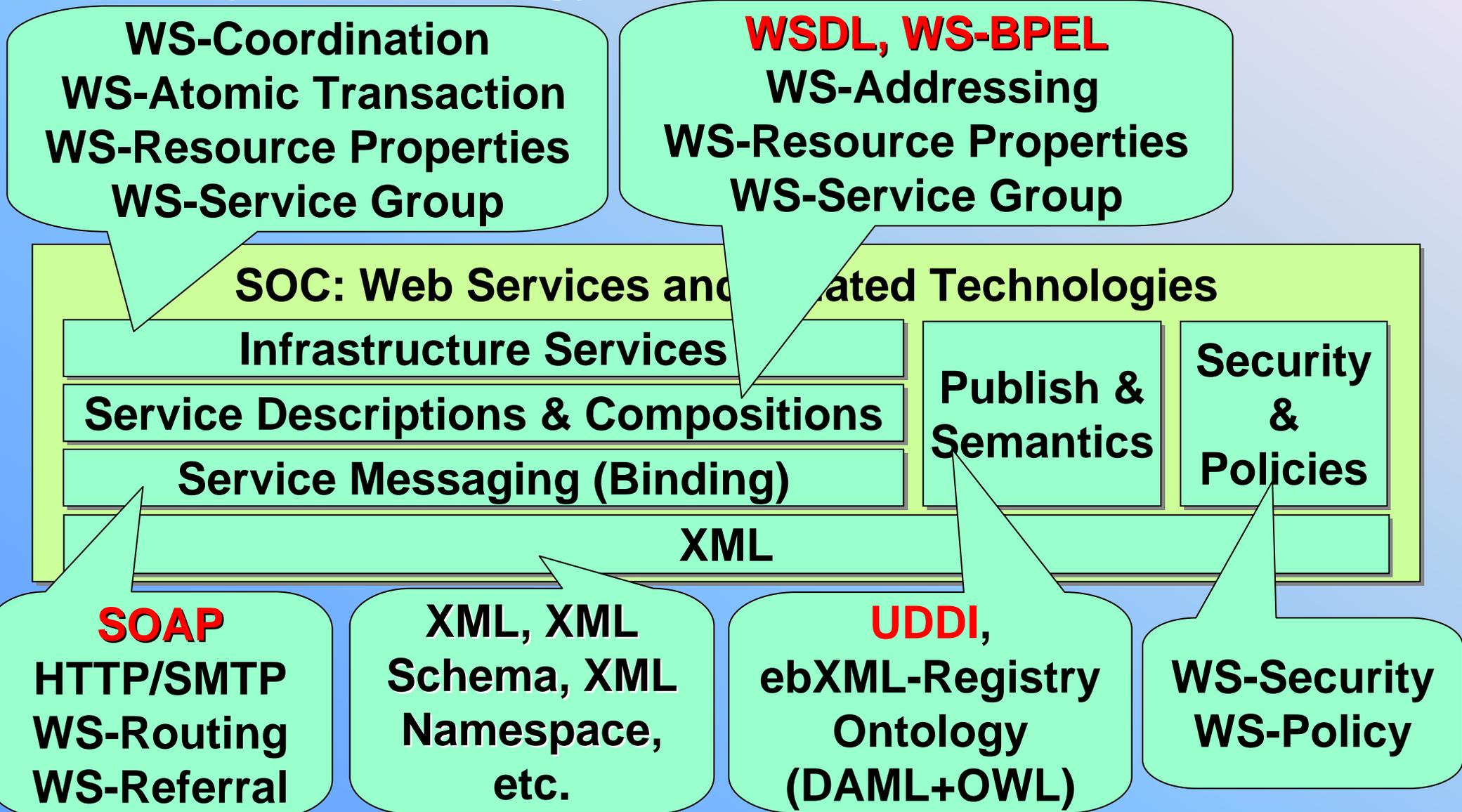
- **Service Description: Standard Interface Definition Language**
 - WSDL (Web Services Description Language)
- **Publish and Discovery: Directory of Service Interfaces and Attributes**
 - UDDI (Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration)
- **Messaging and Binding: Standard Messaging Format for Service Invocation**
 - ~~SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol)~~/ XMLP (XML Protocol)



SOC: A Common Platform

Web Services and Related Technologies

☞ Major Technology Elements of Web Services



SOC: A Common Platform

Web Services and Related Technologies

☞ Service Messaging (Binding)

☞ **Message Format Binding Services**

☞ Service Description and Compositions

☞ **Description of Web Services Interface and Composition of Web Services for Business Applications**

☞ Infrastructure Services

☞ **Common Services Supporting to Develop Applications**

☞ Publish and Semantics

☞ **Publishing the Information of the Services over the Web and Describing the Semantics of the Information**

☞ Security and Policies

☞ **Mechanisms to Control Security and Policies**

SOC: A Common Platform

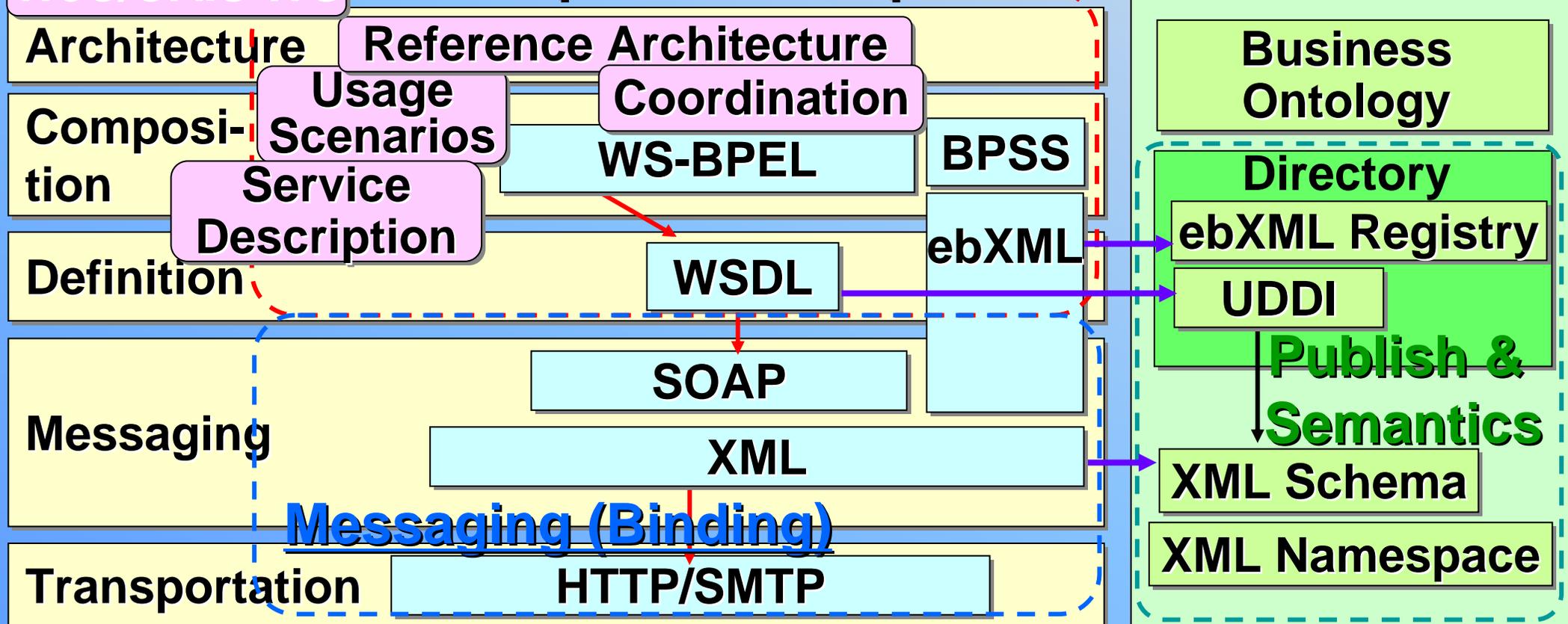
Web Services Platform Reaching a Maturity

Web Services Platform: 3 Core Technologies

👉 **Description & Composition**, **Publish & Semantics**, **Messaging (Binding)**

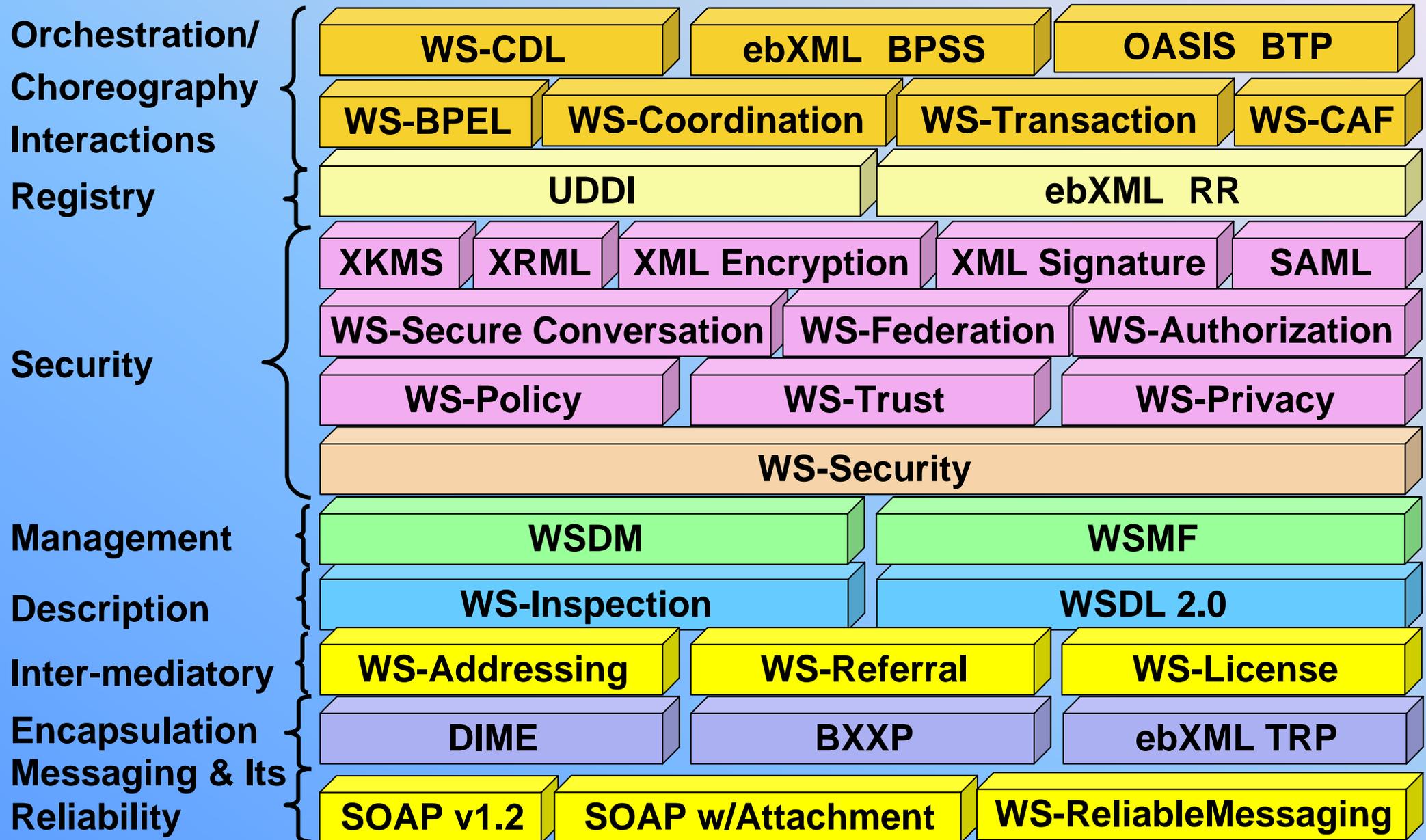
Current Focal Point: Business Process Integration

W3C/OAIS WG **Description & Composition**



SOC: A Common Platform

An Snapshot of Web Services Technology Stack



SOC: A Common Platform

Some Notable Standards: Evolution and Status

Technology	Description	Developers	Standardization
SOAP/ XMLP	Light-weight messaging protocol	Developmentor, Microsoft, et al.	W3C: V1.1 (Apr. 2000), V1.2 WD (Jul. 2001)
WSDL	Interface definition language for Web services	IBM, Microsoft (Sep. 2000)	W3C: V1.1 (Mar. 2001), V1.2 (WD, Jun. 2003), V. 2.0 (WD, May 2005)
UDDI	APIs for Service directory	BEA, IBM, Microsoft, (Jul. 2002)	UDDI Initiative (Ariba, IBM, Microsoft, et al.), V1(Sep. 2000), V2(Jun. 2001), Service-in (May 2001), OASIS V3 (Feb. 2005)
WS-BPEL (BPEL4WS)	Language for describing service composition	IBM, Microsoft (Aug. 2002)	V1.0 (Aug. 2002), V1.1 (May 2003), Submitted to OASIS TC, V2.0 (WD, May 2005)
WSDM	APIs for managing systems and Web services	BEA, Fujitsu, HP, Hitachi, IBM, SAP, et al.	OASIS V1.0 (Mar. 2005)

SOC: A Common Platform

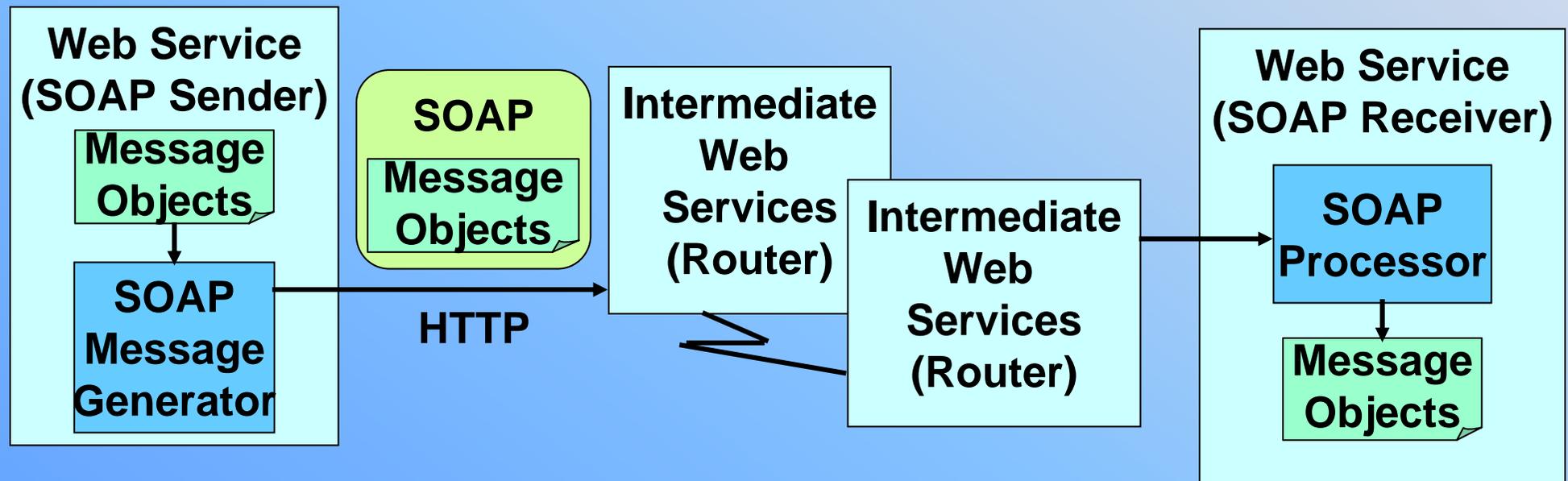
Some Notable Standards: Specifications

Technology	Organization	Reference URL
XML	W3C XML Specification	http://www.w3.org/XML/
XML Schema	W3C XML Schema	http://www.w3.org/XML/Schema
SOAP/XMLP	W3C XML Protocol Working Group	WG Webpage with Specifications: http://www.w3.org/2000/xp/Group/
WSDL	Web Services Description Working Group	WG Webpage with Specifications: http://www.w3.org/2002/ws/desc/
UDDI	OASIS UDDI Specification Technical Committee	UDDI V 3.0 Specification: http://uddi.org/pubs/uddi_v3.htm
WS-BPEL (BPEL4WS)	OASIS Web Services Business Process Execution Language (WSBPEL) TC	TC Webpage: http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=wsbpel
WSDM	OASIS Web Services Distributed Management (WSDM) TC	TC Webpage with Specifications: http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=wsdm

SOC: A Common Platform

SOAP: Communication Model

- ☞ SOAP (Used be Acronym of “Simple Object Access Protocol”, but No Longer be)
 - ☞ SOAP is Messaging Protocol (Envelopes) between **Applications/Web Services**
 - ☞ MEP (Message Exchange Pattern): One-Way



References: XML Protocol WG, <http://www.w3.org/2000/xp/Group/>.
N. Mitra (ed.), SOAP Version 1.2 Part 0: Primer, W3C Recommendation, Jun. 2003,
<http://www.w3.org/TR/soap12-part0/>

SOC: A Common Platform

SOAP: Protocol Data Format

☞ SOAP Protocol Data Format

- ☞ Extensible Envelop Based on XML

☞ SOAP Elements

- ☞ SOAP Message = Protocol Binding Header + SOAP Envelop
- ☞ Protocol Binding Header: Specifying the Transport Protocol for each Hop: HTTP, SMTP, ...
- ☞ SOAP Envelope = SOAP Header + SOAP Body
- ☞ SOAP Header: Control Information on the SOAP Body, e.g. Routing, Security, ...
 - ☞ Extensions for Content-Based
- ☞ SOAP Body: Message Body to the SOAP Receiver

Protocol Bindings

Object Endpoint ID

Callee Interface/ Method Identifiers

POST/objectURI HTTP/1.
Content-Type: text/xml
SOAPMethodName:

<Envelope>

<Header>

Header Block 1

.....

Header Block N

</Header>

<Body>

Body Element 1

.....

Body element M

</Body>

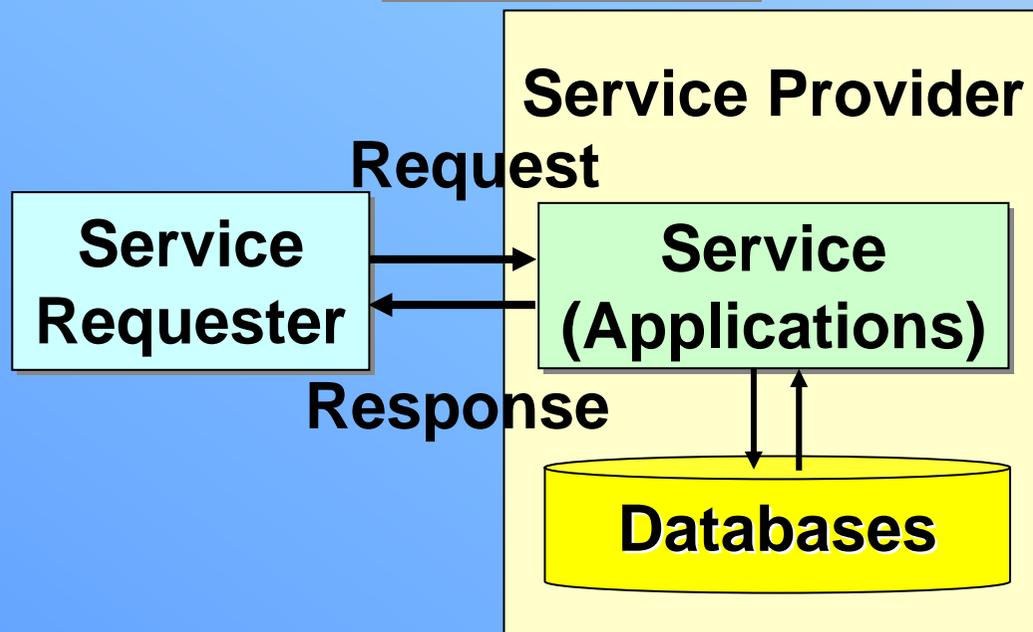
SOC: A Common Platform

SOAP: 2 Messaging Models

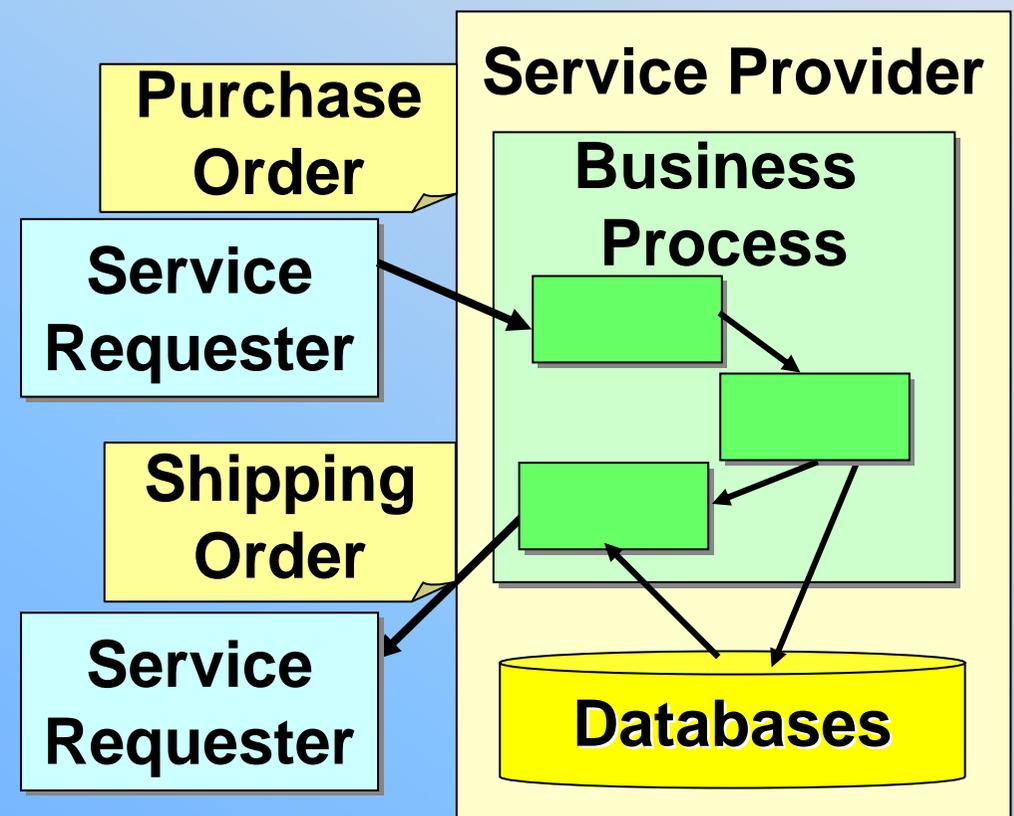
2 Messaging Models of SOAP

- Remote Procedure Call (RPC): Synchronous Messaging
- Documented Attachment: Asynchronous Messaging

RPC Model



Document Attachment Model

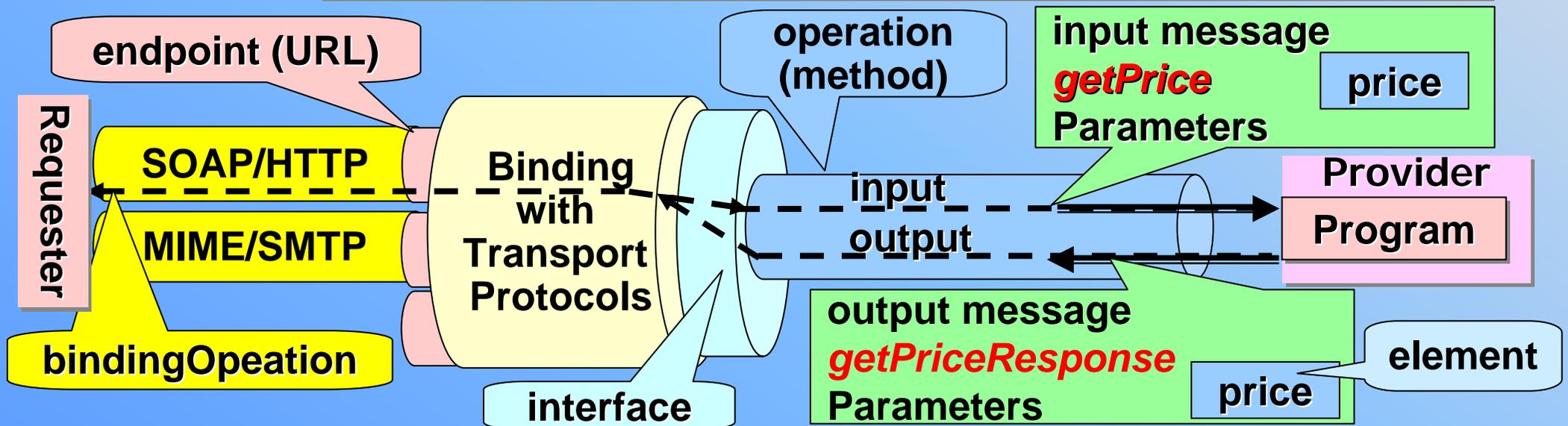
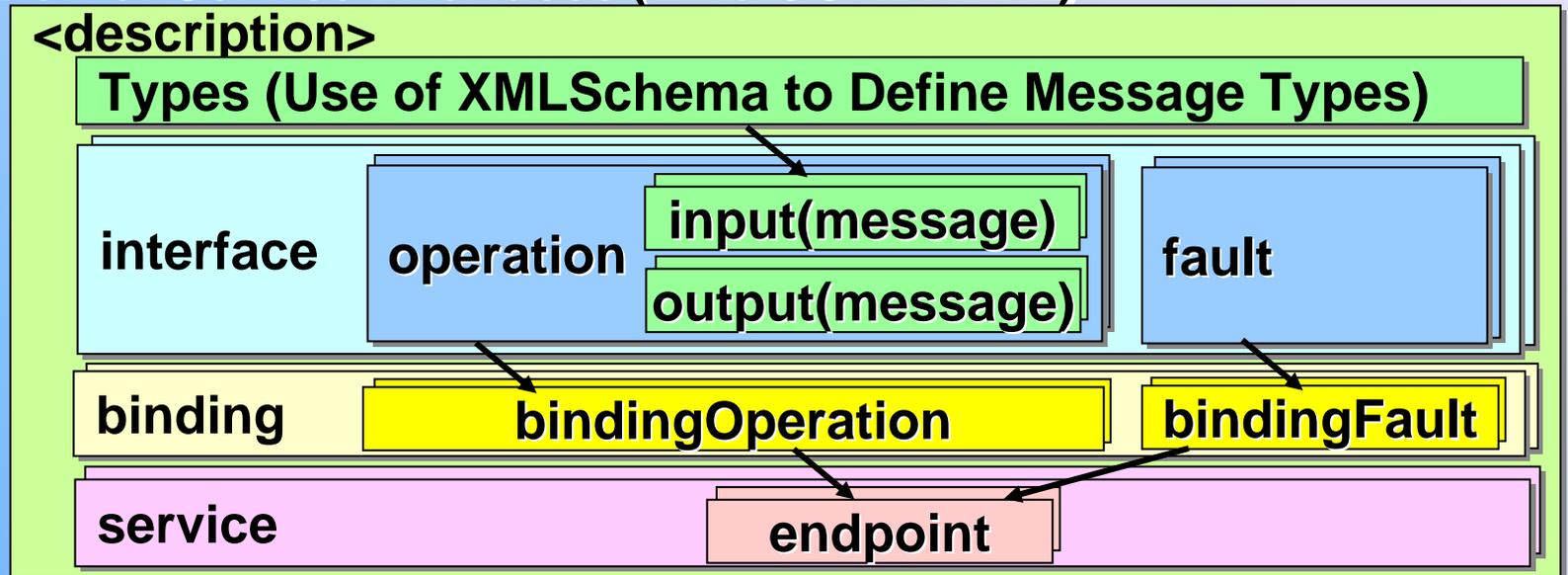


SOC: A Common Platform

WSDL: Interface Model

WSDL(Web Services Description Language) v 2.0

Description of Service Interfaces (Like CORBA IDL)



SOC: A Common Platform

WSDL: Interface Syntax

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<description
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/wsd" ... >
  ...
  <types>
    <xs:schema xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" > ... </xs:schema>
  </types>
  <interface name="retrieveDetailsInterface">
    <operation name="retrieve" pattern="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/wsd/in-out"> ...
  </interface>
  <binding name="reservationSOAPBinding"
    interface="tns:reservationInterface" ... >
    ...
  </binding>
  <service name="reservationService"
    interface="tns:reservationInterface">
    <endpoint name="reservationEndpoint"
      binding="tns:reservationSOAPBinding"
      address = "http://greath.example.com/2004/reservation"/>
  </service>
</description>
```

Types Definition

Interface Definition

Binding Definition

Service Definition

SOC: A Common Platform

WSDL: Usage Model at Design Time

👉 Design Time

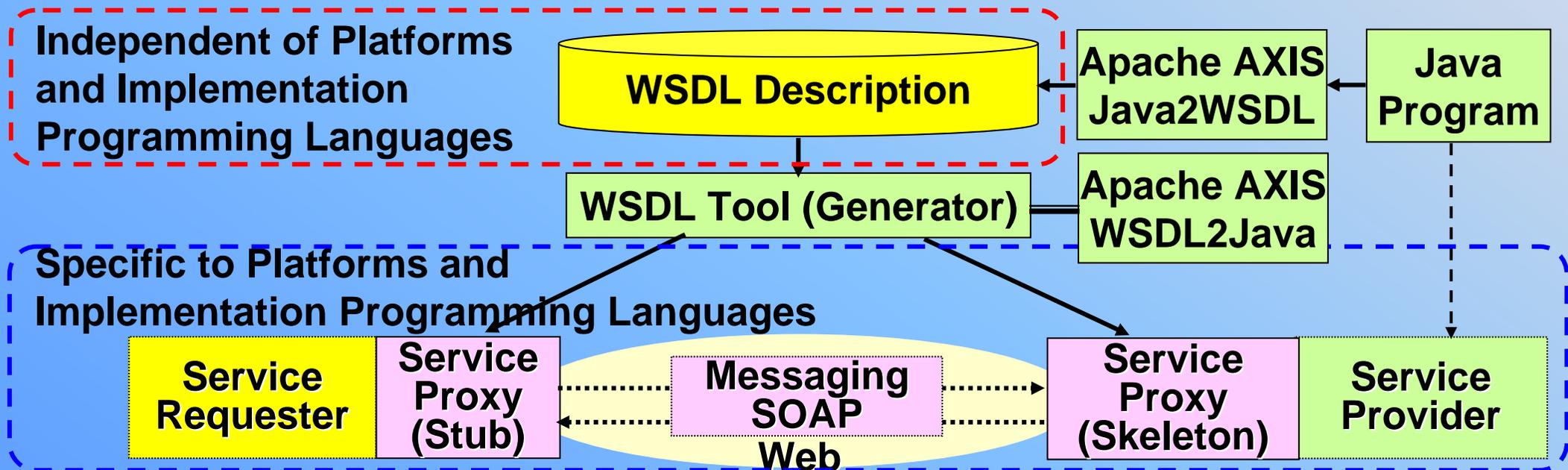
👉 WSDL Description is Used for Generating Service Proxies

👉 Describe Services:

👉 **Functionality (What) in <interface>**

👉 **Interaction (Binding) in <binding>: Ex.: SOAP binding**

👉 **Location of Provision (Endpoint) in <endpoint>**



SOC: A Common Platform

WSDL: Usage Model at Run Time

2 Usage Patterns of WSDL Description at Run Time

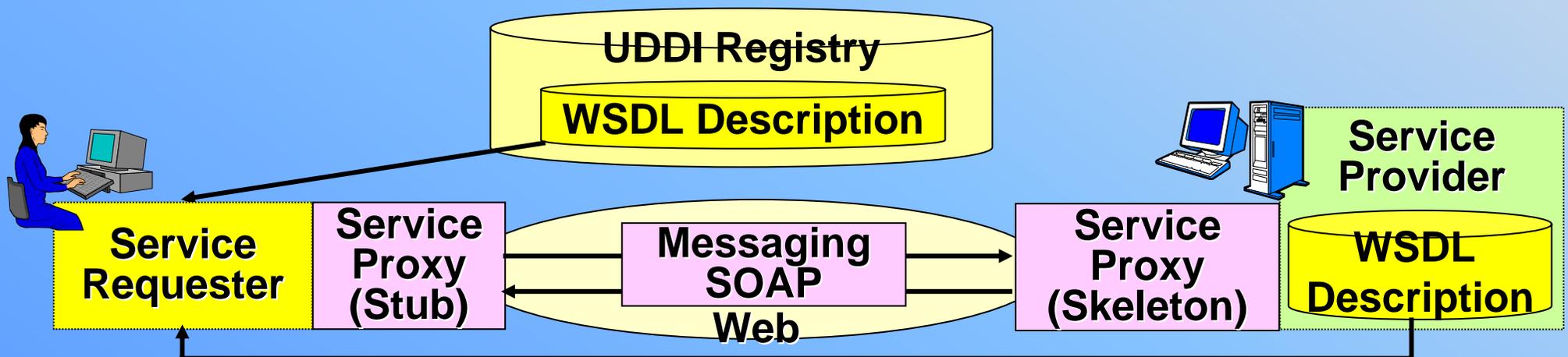
- Get WSDL Description from UDDI Registry
- Get WSDL Description from Service Provider

Usage (at Present)

- Binding and Endpoint Information for Messaging

Dynamic Message Addressing with WS-Addressing

- <http://www.w3.org/Submission/ws-addressing/>



SOC: A Common Platform

UDDI: Overview

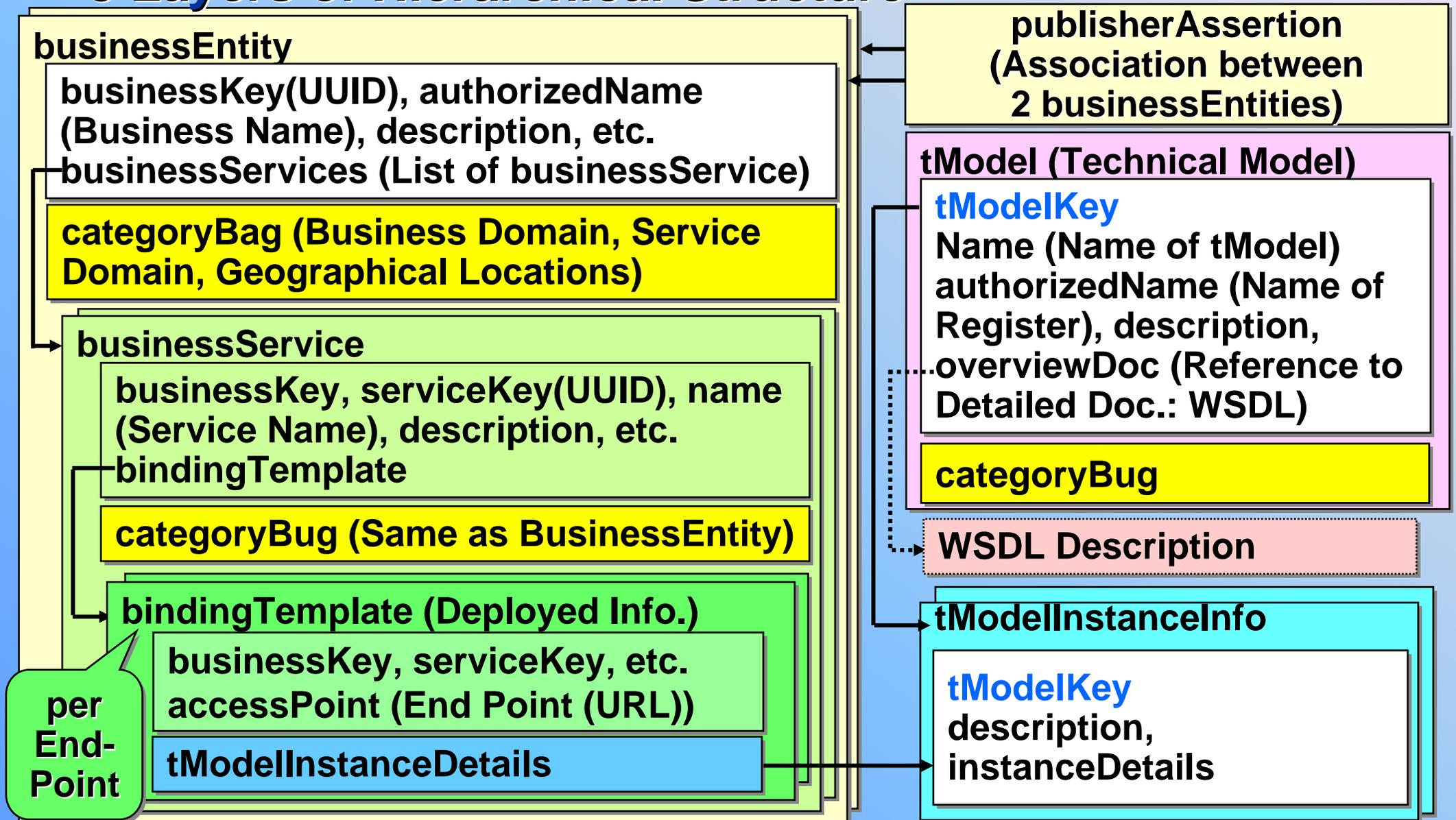
- ☞ **UDDI(Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration)**
 - ☞ Directory for Service Interfaces
- ☞ **Functions of UDDI**
 - ☞ Service Registration (Publish), Service Search (Find/Discovery)
- ☞ **Usage of UDDI: Publish-Find-Bind Pattern (Same as DNS)**
- ☞ **Open Global UDDI Service**
 - ☞ Sep. 2000: IBM, Microsoft, 2001: SAP Jointed,
 - ☞ Oct. 2002: NTT Communications for Asia-Pacific
- ☞ **Standardization: OASIS UDDI Spec TC**
 - ☞ Feb. 2005: V. 3.0 Approved as OASIS Standard
 - ☞ http://uddi.org/pubs/uddi_v3.htm
- ☞ **Status of UDDI: Not Widely Accepted Yet**



SOC: A Common Platform

UDDI: Directory Structure (v. 3.0)

3 Layers of Hierarchical Structure



SOC: A Common Platform

Examples of Web Services: Portals of Web Services

☞ Xmethods(www.xmethods.com)

☞ Bindingpoint(www.bindingpoint.com)

eBayWatcher

The image displays three screenshots of web service portals. The leftmost screenshot shows the XMethods website, which features a navigation menu with links like 'Home', 'Interface', 'Tools', 'Implementations', 'Manage', 'Register', 'Tutorial', and 'About'. Below the navigation, there is a 'Welcome to XMethods' section and a 'Programmatic Interfaces' section listing UDDI v2, WS-Inspection, and RSS. A 'Recent Listings' table is also visible, with columns for Publisher, Style, Service Name, and Description. The middle screenshot shows the BindingPoint website, which has a navigation menu with links like 'Home', 'Forums', 'UDDI Lite', 'QuickTry', 'Books', and 'Feedback'. It features a 'Welcome to BindingPoint' section and a 'Categories' section with various service categories like 'Business & Economy', 'Calendar', 'Communications', and 'Content'. The rightmost screenshot shows the eBayWatcher website, which displays details for an eBay auction service. A pink callout box labeled 'eBayWatcher' points to the service details. The details include a description, service key, provider, date added, average response time, and price per transaction. A 'Featured web services' section is also visible at the bottom of the screenshot.

Publisher	Style	Service Name	Description
StrikeIron	DOC	StrikeIron Global Address Verification	Validate and enhance for any global address
StrikeIron	DOC	StrikeIron United Kingdom Address Verification	Validate and enhance for any address in
StrikeIron	DOC	StrikeIron India Address Verification	Validate and enhance for any address in
StrikeIron	DOC	StrikeIron France Address Verification	Validate and enhance for any address in
4d4d4d	DOC	UK Lotto Main draw number checker	Provides six number UK Lotto main draw
markeziang	DOC	EoMediDoc	English to Chinese Medical Dictionary
Aslan608	DOC	Hash Service	Hashes a string to SHA1256, SHA1384
die27seconds	DOC	US Holiday Dates	Allows developer specific US holidays
die27seconds	DOC	US Holidays Service	A service to calculate ranges.
ServiceObjects	DOC	DOTS Address Geocode - US	Add Latitude & Longitude to your Addresses
StrikeIron	DOC	StrikeIron Web Services Search	Search StrikeIron's services from any
Tiberius	RPC	MaxPaintEstimator	Option-based estimating using the Microsoft

Categories	Count
Business & Economy	257
Calendar	21
Communications	108
Content	84

Dimensions	Thumbnail's Used
1. Checks current bid price of an eBay auction	uddi.com.html

Amazon, Google

SOC: A Common Platform

On-Demand Web Service Providers

Salesforce.com [http://www.salesforce.com]

 **On-Demand CRM: On-Demand Service Provider of CRM & SFA**

 **Number of Clients: 15,500[As of August 1, 2005 from the Web]**

RightNow Technologies [http://www.rightnow.com/]

 **On-Demand CRM**

CORIO [http://www.corio.com/] (Acquired by IBM in Mar. 2005)

 **On-Demand ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning), etc**

On-Demand Service Technologies

 **IBM: On Demand Operating Environment**

 **<http://www-306.ibm.com/software/info/openenvironment/>**

 **Microsoft: DSI (Dynamic Systems Initiative)**

 **www.microsoft.com/windowsserversystem/dsi/default.msp**

 **CISCO: AON (Application-Oriented Networking)**

 **<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6455/index.html>**

3. SOA: A Loosely Coupled Architecture



6. Challenges of SOC/SOA/SOD

4. SOD (Service-Based Applications)

Business Applications

5. Service Management

**3. SOA (Service-Oriented Architecture):
Loosely-Coupled Architecture and Development
Technologies on SOC**

2. SOC (Service-Oriented Computing):
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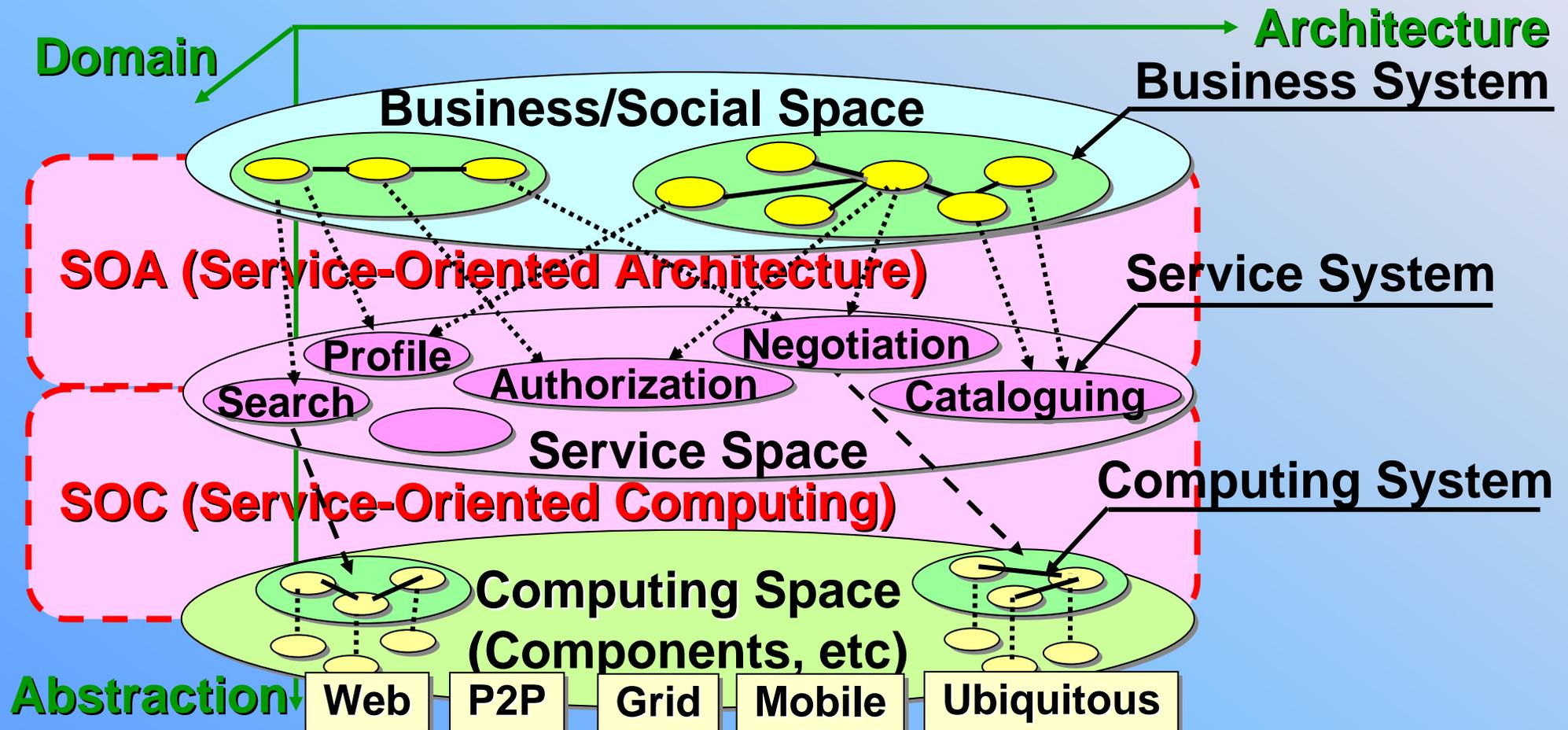
1. Where SOC/SOA Comes from

SOA

SOC and SOA

SOA: Loosely Coupled Architecture Based on the SOC

- Mapping between Business/Social and Computing Spaces
- Encapsulating “Complexity” of the SOC Platform



Source: M. Aoyama, et al., Web Services Engineering: Promises and Challenges,

Proc. ICSE 2002, May 2002, Orlando, pp. 647-648.

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SOA

Definition of SOA (1/2)

☞ SOA is:

☞ **A Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) is a style of design that guides all aspects of creating and using business services throughout their lifecycle (from conception to retirement), as well as defining and provisioning the IT infrastructure that allows different applications to exchange data and participate in business process regardless of the operating systems or programming languages underlying those applications.**

Source: E. Newcomer and G. Lomow, Understanding SOA with Web Services, Addison Wesley, 2005.

SOA

Definition of SOA (2/2)

- ➡ **An important goal of an SOA is to help align IT capabilities with business goals.**

IDC Survey of 204 IT Executive

Top Priority of IT for Business Competitiveness

Adopting Applications to Business [36%]

- ➡ **Another goal of an SOA is to provide an agile technical infrastructure that can be quickly and easily reconfigured as business requirements change.**

Source: E. Newcomer and G. Lomow, Understanding SOA with Web Services, Addison Wesley, 2005.

SOA

Essentials of SOA

☞ 4 Key Elements of SOA

- ☞ Loosely Coupled
- ☞ Well-Defined Service Interface
- ☞ Meaningful Abstraction of Service
- ☞ Standard-Based

☞ Loosely Coupled Architecture

- ☞ From Client/Server to Publish/Subscribe Architecture
- ☞ Find Services at Run-Time instead of Design-Time:
 - ☞ Contents/Semantic-Based Lookup
- ☞ From Component-Ownership to Component-Usage
 - ☞ Component-Based: Dynamic Binding at Run-Time
 - ☞ Service-Based: Dynamic *Finding*-and-Binding at Run-Time

☞ Platform of SOA

- ☞ Platform Independent, but Web Services are at the Center Place

SOA

Publish/Subscribe (Pub/Sub) Architecture

Model

-  Many-to-Many **Application-Level** Communication Architecture

Decoupling: Architectural Characteristics

-  **Space Decoupling (Anonymity)**: Interacting Parties Do Not Need to Know Each Other
-  **Time Decoupling**: Interacting Partners Do Not Need to be Active at the Same Time
-  **Synchronization Decoupling (Decoupling in Flow)**: Sending and Receipt Do Not Happen in the Main Flow of Control of the Publisher and Subscriber, and Do Not Happen in a Synchronous Manner

References:

P. TH. Eugster, The Many Faces of Publish/Subscribe, *ACM Computing Survey*, Vol. 35, No. 2, Jun. 2003, pp. 114-131.

R. Baldoni, et al., The Evolution of Publish/Subscribe Communication Systems, *Future Directions of Distributed Computing*, LNCS Vol. 2584, Springer Verlag, 2003, pp. 137-141.

SOA

Publish/Subscribe Architecture: 3 Types

☞ 3 Types: Topic-Based, Content-Based, and Type-Based

☞ Topic-Based Publish/Subscribe

- ☞ Exchange Information through a Topic (a Set of Predefined Subjects) Distinguishing Logical Channels
- ☞ Static
- ☞ Ex.: Tibco Rendezvous http://www.tibco.com/software/enterprise_backbone/rendezvous.jsp

☞ Content-Based Publish/Subscribe

- ☞ Information is Delivered Based on the Contents
- ☞ More Flexible and Dynamic than Topic-Based
- ☞ Ex.: SIENA: <http://serl.cs.colorado.edu/~alw/doc/papers/>
- ☞ Gryphon: <http://www.research.ibm.com/distributedmessaging/gryphon.html>

☞ Type-Based

- ☞ Classification of Content by Type

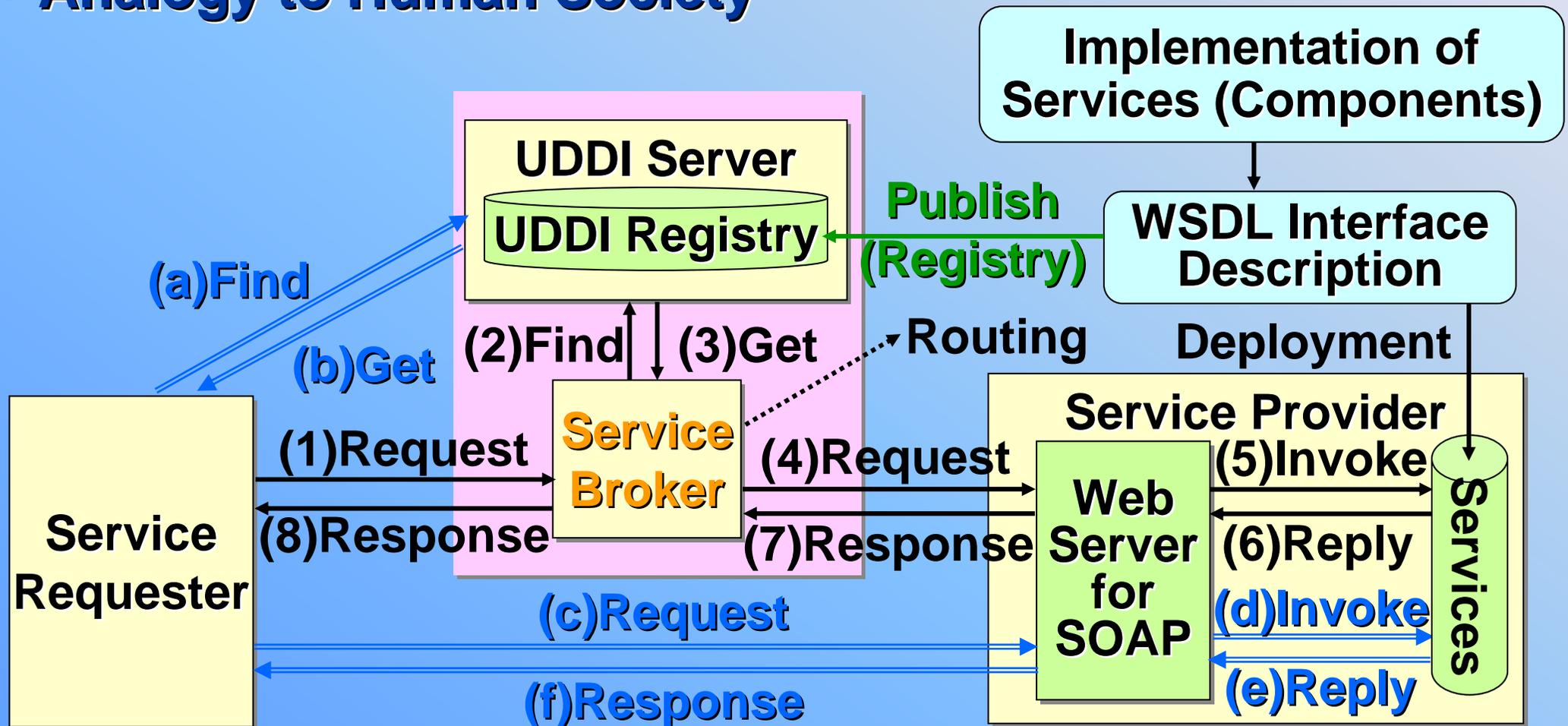
SOA

Triangle Broker Architecture on SOA

👉 Broker/Intermediary Architecture

- 👉 Decoupling between Requester and Provider
- 👉 Better Binding between Requester and Provider

👉 Analogy to Human Society



SOA

Semantic-Based Service Lookup

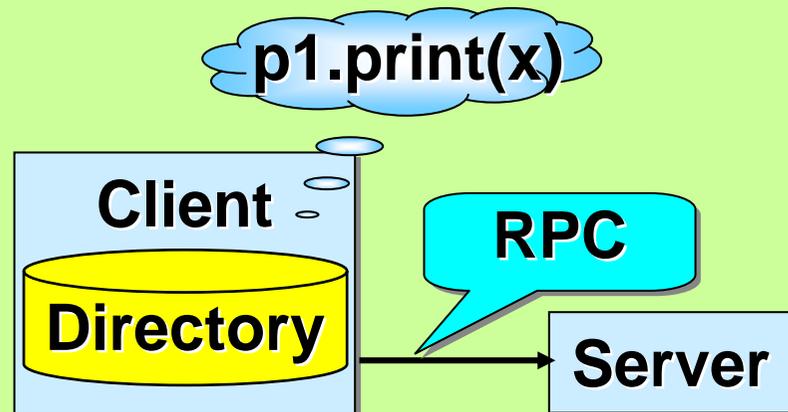
☞ Semantic-Based: Service Lookup and Routing Based on Service and Content

- ☞ Abstraction: From Address-Based to Attribute-Based
- ☞ Dynamic Lookup: From Design-Time to Run-Time

☞ Tradeoff of Flexibility and Performance

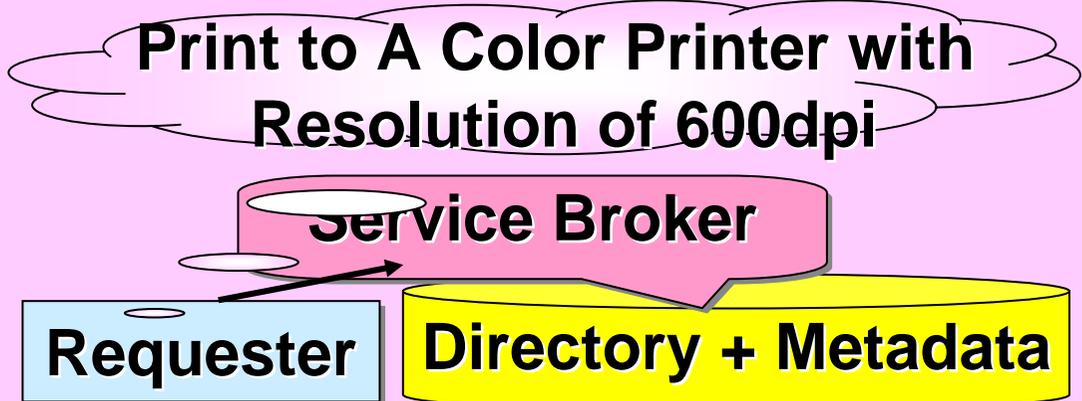
DOE

- Direct Lookup at Client
- Address-Based
- Lack of Brokerage



Service-Based

- Attribute-Based Lookup with Rich Metadata
- XML-Namespace
- Service Broker



SOA

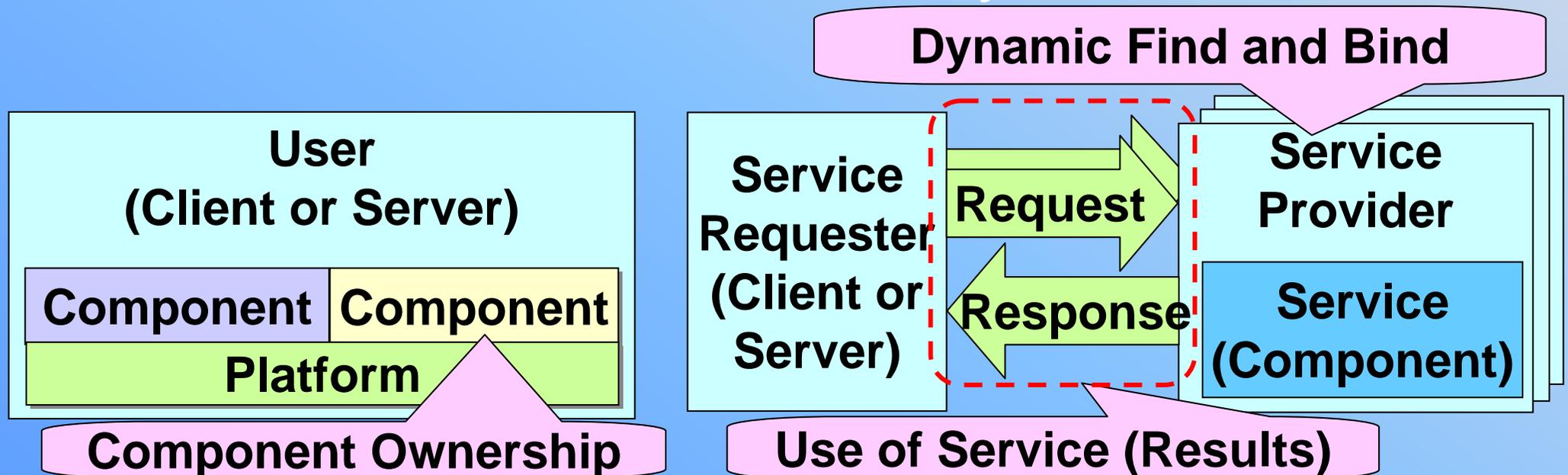
From Component Ownership to Service Use

From Ownership to Use

- Component-Based: Composition at User machine
- Service-Oriented: Component Use (Remote Computing) at Service Providers/Brokers

Implication of Change

- Change of Software Business Model
- Different Risks: Information Security



SOA

SOA Platform: Complicated SOC Standards

☞ SOC Standards Get Complicated

- ☞ Too Many Standards: Technical Barrier to Application Developers
- ☞ Deviation from the Simplicity Philosophy behind of SOC/SOA

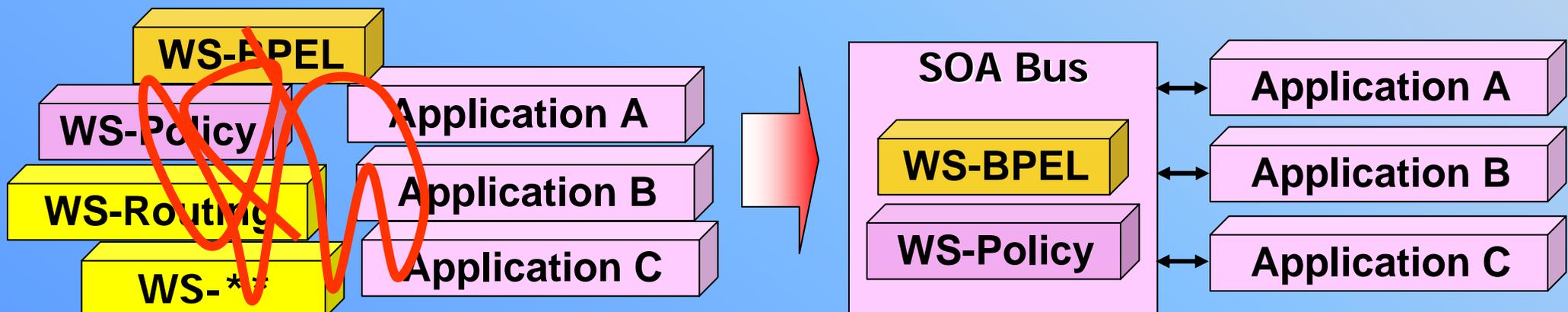
☞ Need of Common Platform to Integrate Technologies for Application Development and Application Integration

- ☞ Platform for Packaging Underlying Technologies
- ☞ Platform for (Enterprise) Application Integration

☞ Platforms

- ☞ Based on Network Architecture: WSN (Web Services Network)
- ☞ Based on Bus Architecture: ESB (Enterprise Service Bus)

☞ F. Leymann (IBM), Jump Onto the Bus, ICSSOC (Int'l Conf. on SOC) 2003.



SOA

SOA Platform: WSN (Web Service Network)

☞ Telephone Network Model: **Business Dial-tone**

☞ **Public Web Service Network: Network Operator**

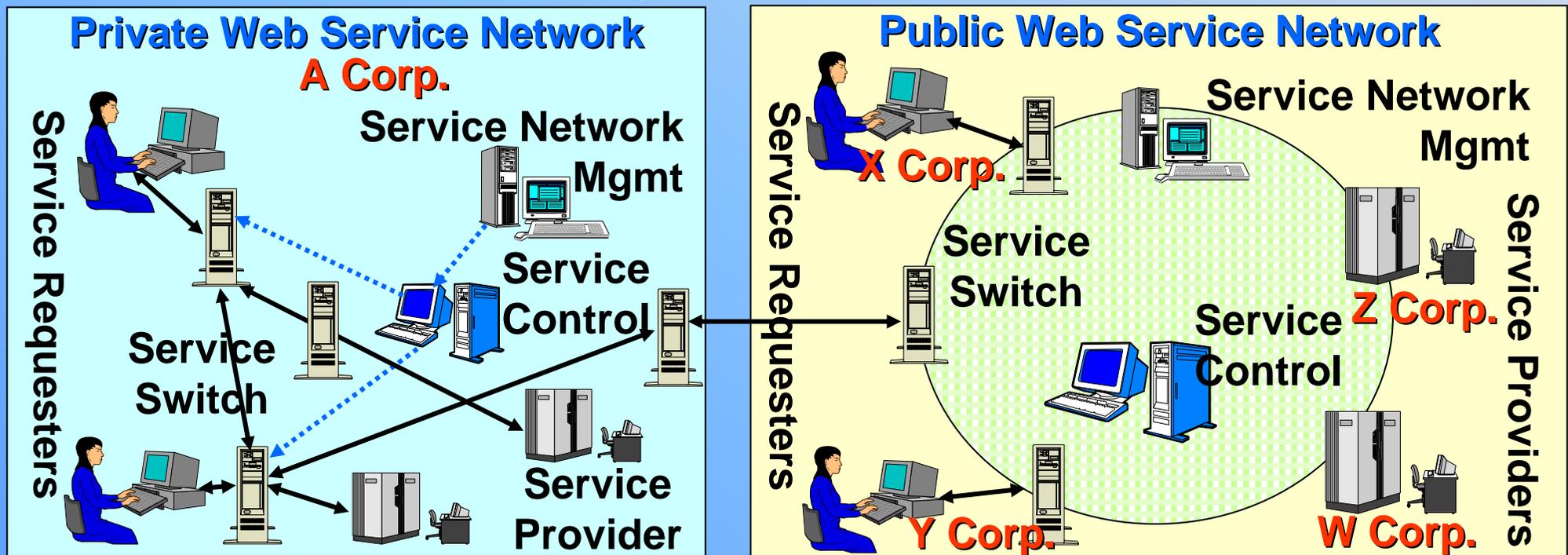
☞ **Ex.: Grand Central Communications (May 2001~)**

☞ **Private Web Service Network: Providing Software**

☞ **Ex.: Blue Titan Software**

☞ **Infrastructure Services of WSN**

☞ **Security, Access Control, Message Routing, Service Directory and Service Version Control, Monitoring, Data Format Conversion (EDI, XML, CSV, etc.)**



SOA

SOA Platform: ESB (Enterprise Service Bus)

ESB (Enterprise Service Bus)

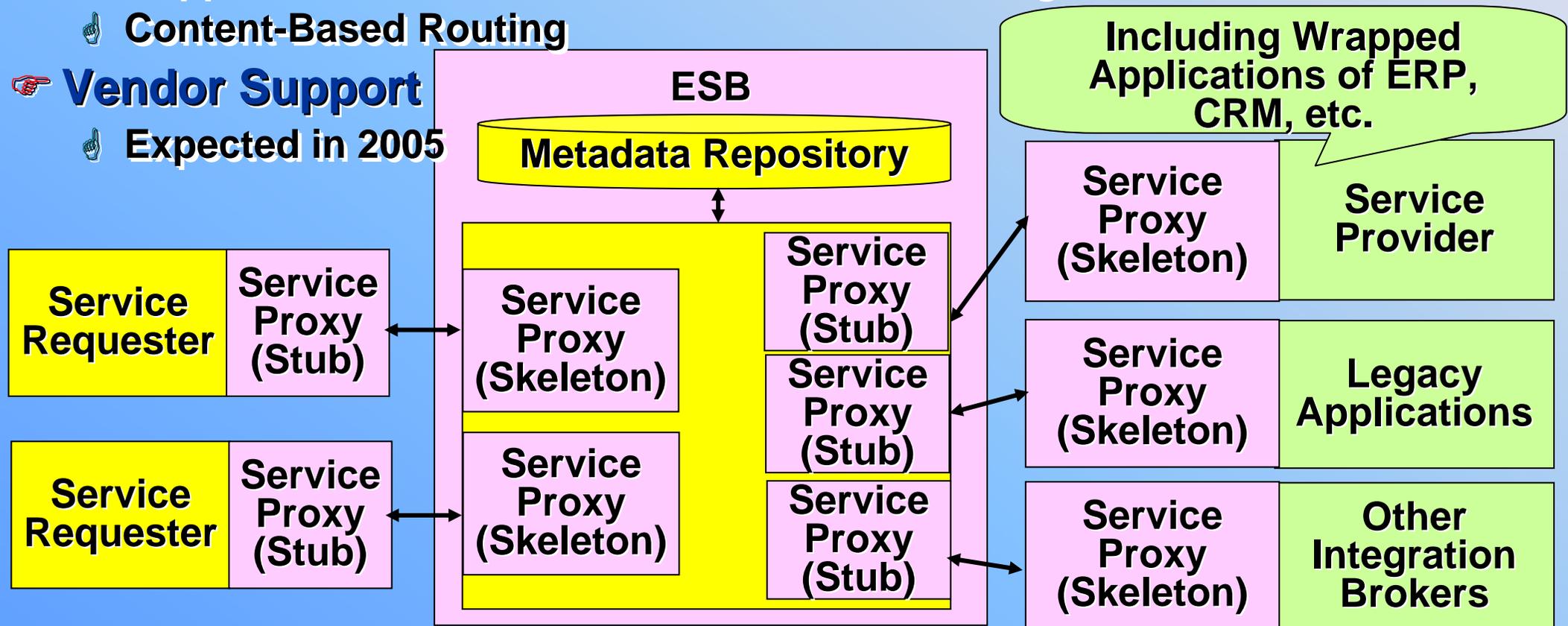
An Integration Broker for SOC/SOA

Characteristics of ESB

- Metadata Centric: Repository of Service Interface and its Dynamic Change
- Support of Transformation/Conversion Rules: e.g. Protocol, Data Format
- Content-Based Routing

Vendor Support

Expected in 2005



4. SOD (Service-Oriented Development)



6. Challenges of SOC/SOA/SOD

4. SOD (Service-Oriented Development)

Business Applications

5. Service Management

3. SOA (Service-Oriented Architecture):
Loosely-Coupled Architecture and Development
Technologies on SOC

2. SOC (Service-Oriented Computing):
Standard Platform Based on
Web Services and Related Technologies

1. Where SOC/SOA Comes from

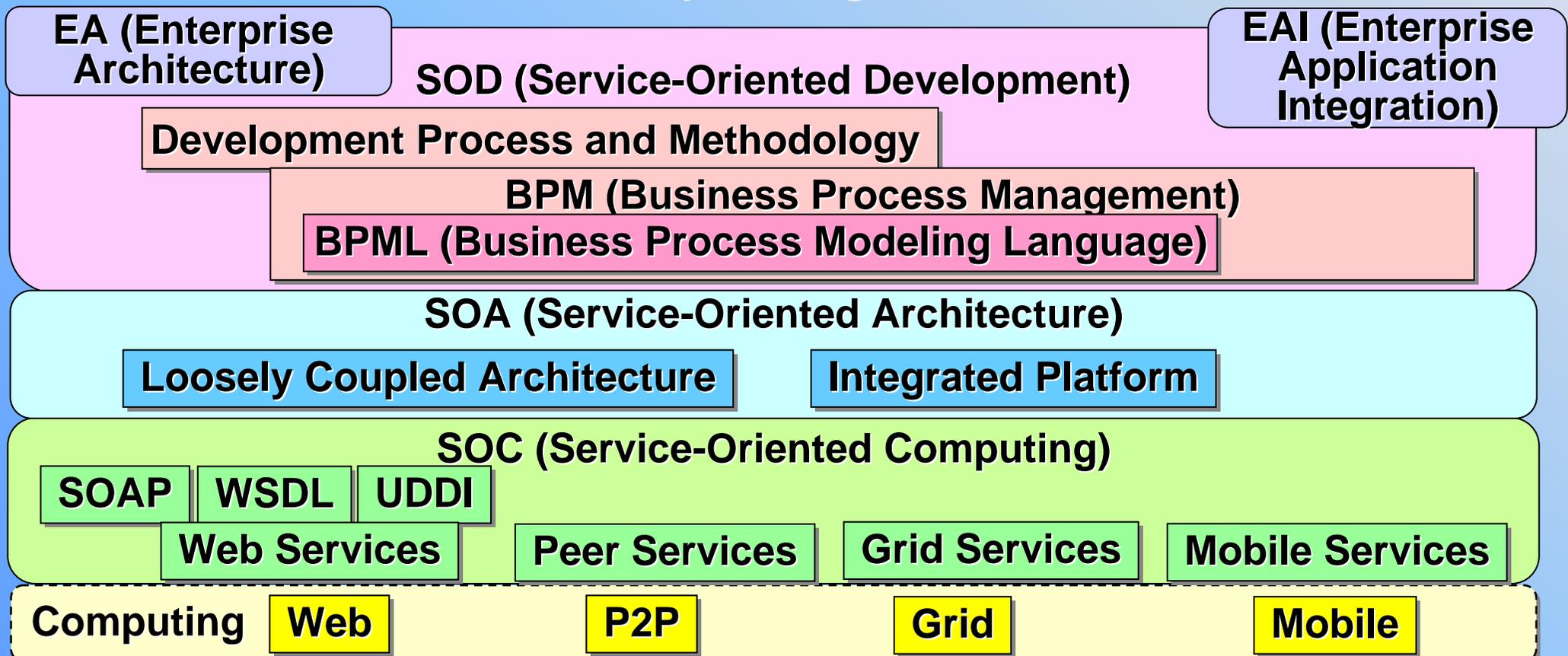
SOD

Framework of SOD

☞ **SOD (Service-Oriented Development): Engineering Businesses with Services (Based on SOA/SOC)**

☞ **BPM (Business Process Management): Developing Business Application with Services**

☞ **SOD is NOT Yet Commonly Recognized**

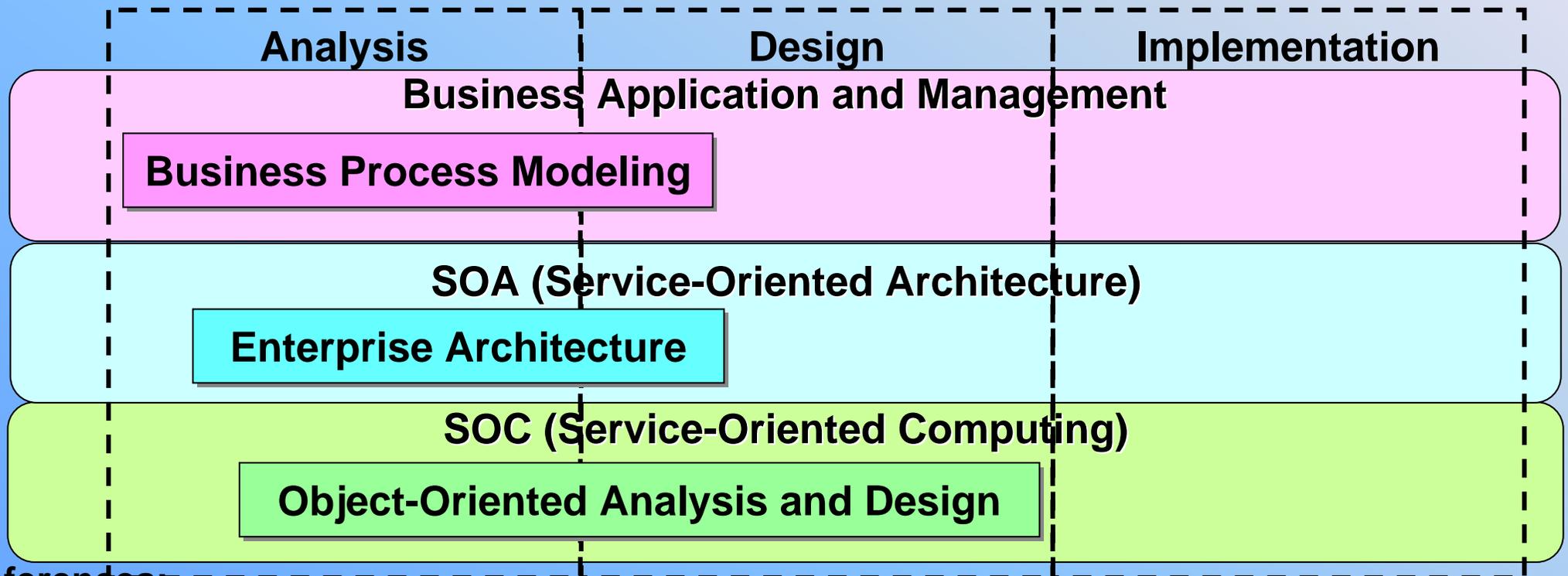


SOD

Essentials of SOD

☞ A Total Development Framework is Necessary

☞ Conventional Development Technologies Provide Only Partial and Fragmental Solutions



References:

M. Aoyama, Web Services Engineering, *Engineering Information Systems in the Internet Context*, Kluwer Academic, Sep. 2002, pp. 1-8.

O. Zimmermann, et al., Elements of Service-Oriented Analysis and Design, Jun. 2004, <http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-soad1/>

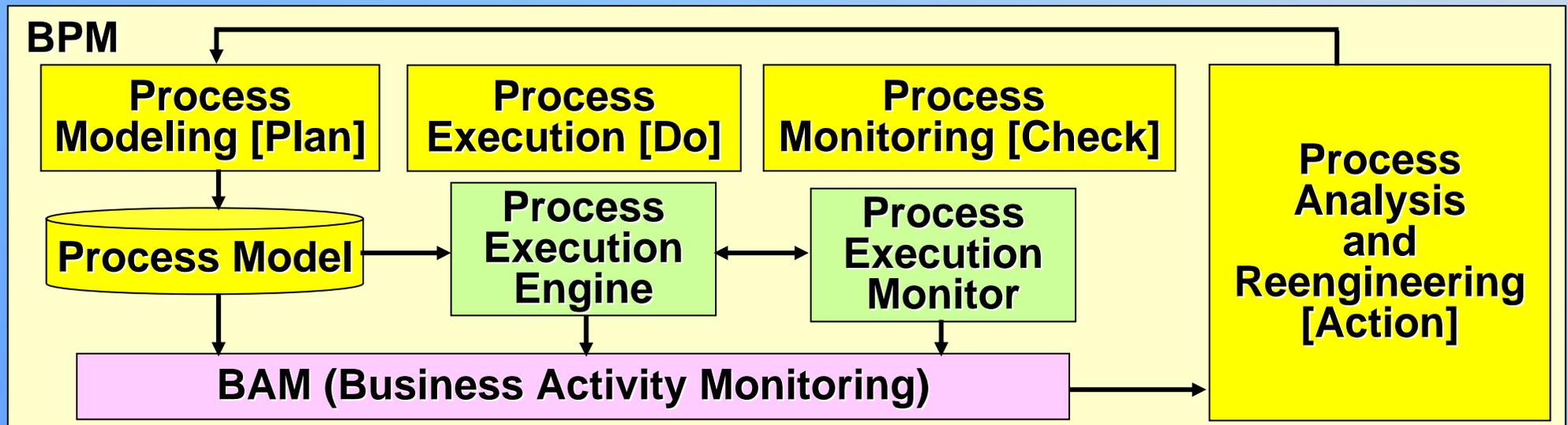
SOD

BPM (Business Process Management)

➤ BPM (Business Process Management)

➤ BPM Framework

- **Process Modeling: Description of Business Process**
- **Process Execution: Execution of Process in WS-BPEL**
- **Process Monitoring: Collecting Process Execution Statistics**
- **BAM (Business Activity Monitoring): Business Analysis and Reporting Based on Process Execution Statistics**



SOD

Service Composition

Technologies for Composing Web Services

Mechanisms for Composing Web Services

 **Dynamic Composition of Web Services through Static and Stateless WSDL Interface**

Systematic Mapping Business Process to (Composite) Services

 **Aligning Web Services with Business Goals**

Separating Business Process and Business Logic (Rules)

 **Make Business Process Reconfigurable and Agile**

Automate Business Process

 **Productivity of Business Process**

Incremental and Evolvable

 **Migration of Legacy Process and Systems**

SOD

BPML: Language Concepts

➤ **BPML (Business Process Modeling Language)**

➤ **2 Models of BPML**

➤ **Orchestration:** Inside an Organization

➤ **Ex.: WS-BPEL (Web Services Business Process Execution Language)**

➤ **Choreography:** Across Organizations

➤ **Ex.: WS-CDL (Web Services Choreography Description Language)**

➤ **Language Mechanisms: Scope etc. [WS-BPEL]**

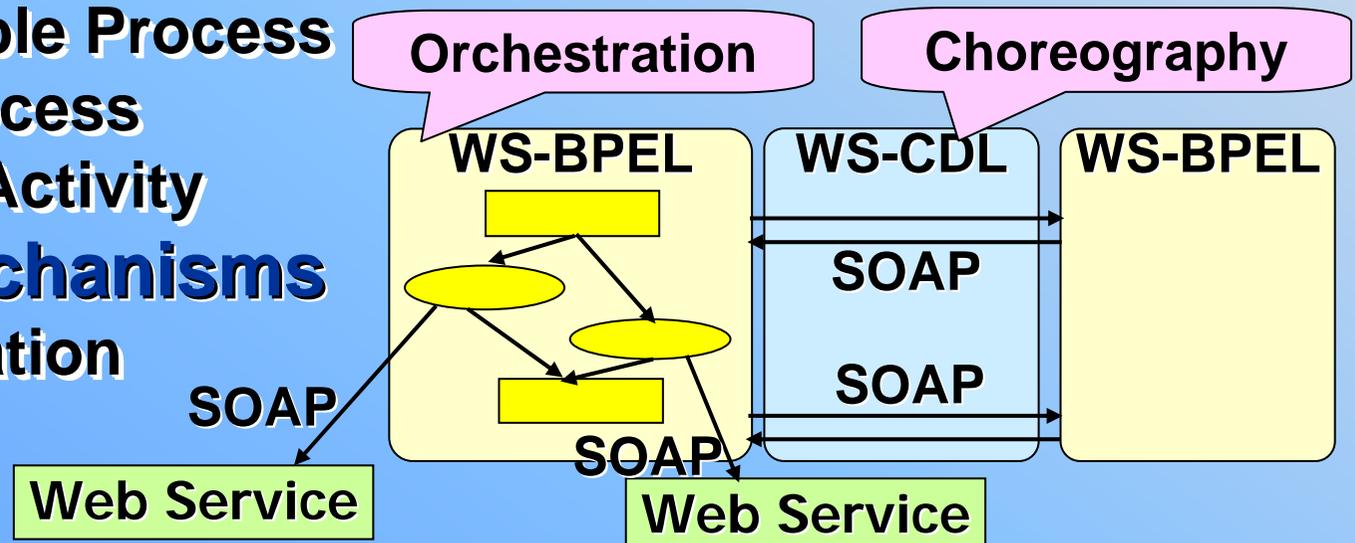
➤ **Abstract/Executable Process**

➤ **Public/Private Process**

➤ **Atomic/Complex Activity**

➤ **Needs of New Mechanisms**

➤ **Dynamic Participation**



SOD

BPML: Languages and Standardization

➡ Status: Multiple Candidates

👉 WS-BPEL is Gaining Momentum

👉 WS-BPEL and WS-CDL are Complimentary, but ...

BPML	Developer	Standardization
WS-BPEL (Web Services BPEL)[OASIS] = BPEL(4WS) (Business Process Execution Language for Web Services)	IBM, Microsoft, BEA	OASIS WS-BPEL: V. 1.0 (Aug. 2002) V. 1.1 (May 2003), Submitted to OASIS TC,V2.0 (WD, May 2005)
WS-CDL (Web Services Choreography Description Language)	BEA, SAP, Sun, Intalio	W3C, V 1.0 WD (Mar. 2004)
BPML (Business Process Modeling Language)	BPMI (Business Process Modeling Initiative) .org	V1.0 (Jun. 2002)
BPSS (Business Process Schema Specification)	ebXML	Submitted to OASIS OASIS V.1.1 (May 2001)

SOD

WS-BPEL: Language Mechanisms

Architecture

-  Business Process = Composite Web Services
-  Process Execution: Workflow Model (Procedure-Oriented)

Language Mechanisms

-  Compliant to XML/XML Schema/WSDL
-  2 Levels of Abstractions: Abstract and Executable Processes
-  Recursive and Type-Based Composition: Composed at portType Not at the port (i.e. Instance) Level
-  4 Binding Schemes: Static and Dynamic Binding
-  Content-Based Messaging: No Object Reference, but Explicit Use of Content by “Properties and Correlation Sets”

References:

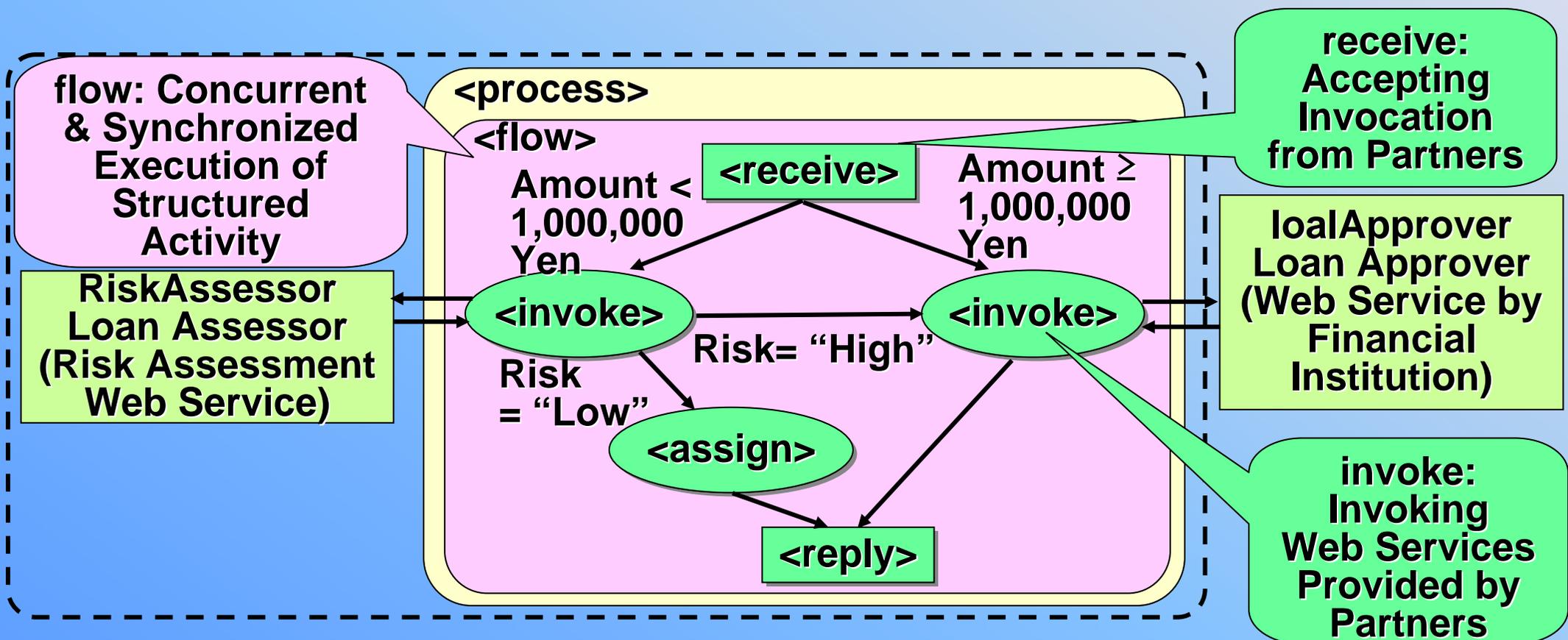
- N. Mukhi, Reference Guide for Creating BPEL4WS Documents, Nov. 2002,
<http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-bpws4jed/index.html>
- M. J. Duftler, et al., Business Process with BPEL4WS: Learning BPEL4WS, Part 5,
Mar. 2003, <http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-bpelcol5/>.
- K. Mantell, From UML to BPEL, Sep. 2003,
<http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-uml2bpel/>

SOD

An Example of WS-BPEL: BPEL Model

☞ Loan Assessment Process

- ☞ Internal Web Service: riskAssesor for amount < 1,000,000
- ☞ External Web Service: loanApprover for amount ≥ 1,000,000



SOD

An Example of WS-BPEL: BPEL Program (Part)

```
<process name="loanApprovalProcess" ...>
...
<flow>
  <receive name="receive1" partner="customer"
    portType="apns:loanApprover" operation="approve" variable="request" createInstance="yes">
    <source linkName="receive-to-assess"
      transitionCondition="bpws:getVariableData('request', 'amount')<1000000"/>
    ...
  </receive>
  <invoke name="invokeAssessor" partner="assessor" portType="asns:riskAssessor"
    operation="check" inputVariable="request" outputVariable="riskAssessment">
    <target linkName="receive-to-assess"/>
    <source linkName="assess-to-setMessage"
      transitionCondition="bpws:getVariableData('riskAssessment', 'risk'='Low')"/>
    ...
  </invoke>
  <assign name="assign">
    <target linkName="assess-to-setMessage"/>
    <source linkName="setMessage-to-reply"/>
    ...
  </assign>
  ...
</flow>
</process>
```

SOD

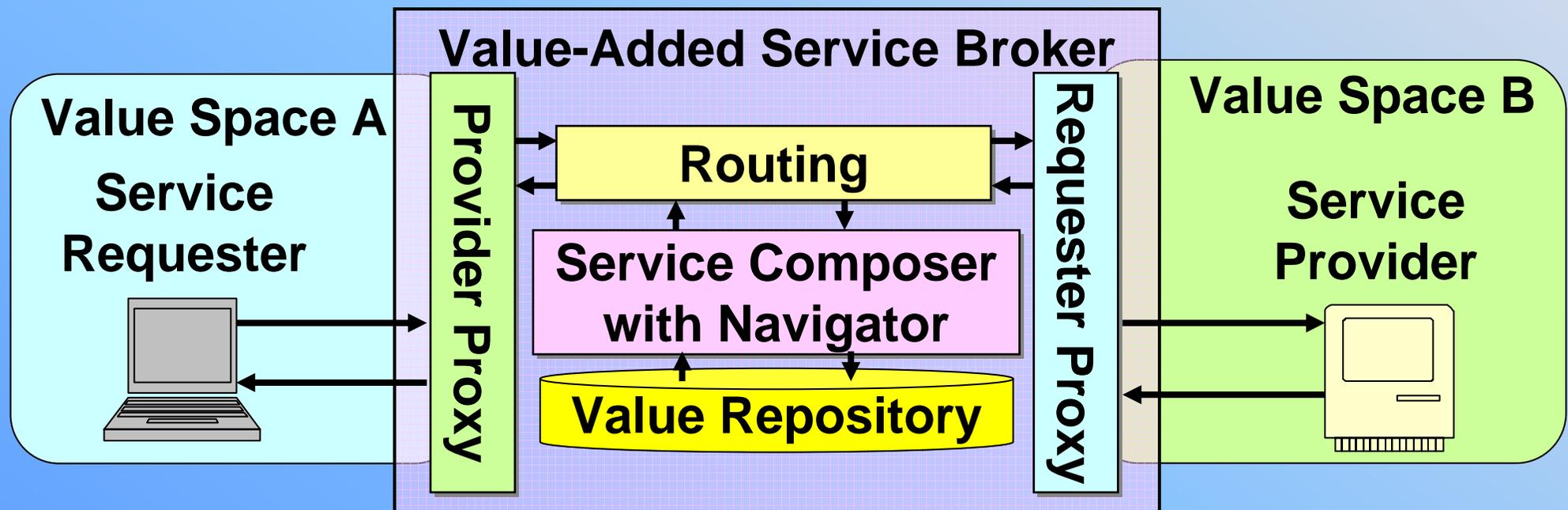
Value-Added Service Broker

Value-Added Service Composition by Brokerage

Service Composer: Navigation of Composition Patterns by Value

Meta-model: Ontology of Value

Content-Based Service Routing with WS-Routing



References: K. Nakamura, A. Tsuge, and M. Aoyama, Value-Based Dynamic Collaboration of Web Services, IPSJ SIGSE, Vol. 2003-SE-144, Mar. 2004, pp. 123-130 (In Japanese).

SOD

Value-Added Service Broker: Dictionary Example

👉 Navigated Collaboration of 3 Dictionary Services

👉 ICD Service by @IT: Dictionary Specific to IT

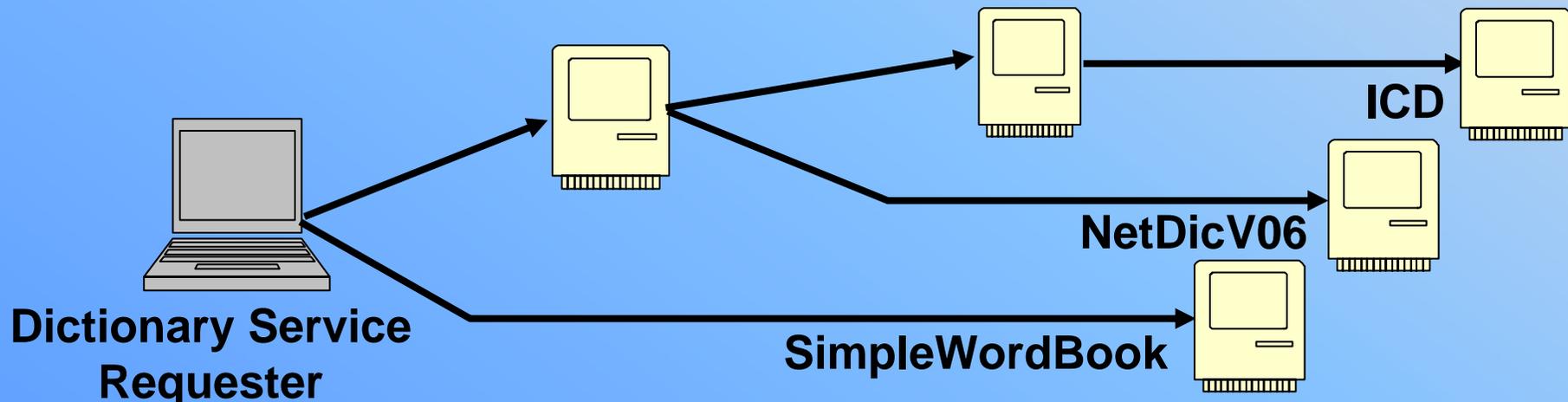
👉 **Rich in IT Domain, but Narrow**

👉 NetDicV06 Service by Sanseido (Dictionary Publisher):
Qualified General Dictionary by Japanese Publisher

👉 **Highly Reliable, Very Wide but Shallow**

👉 SimpleWordBook: Developed by Students in our Laboratory
Specific to Software Engineering

👉 **Very Narrow Domain and Possible Incorrectness**



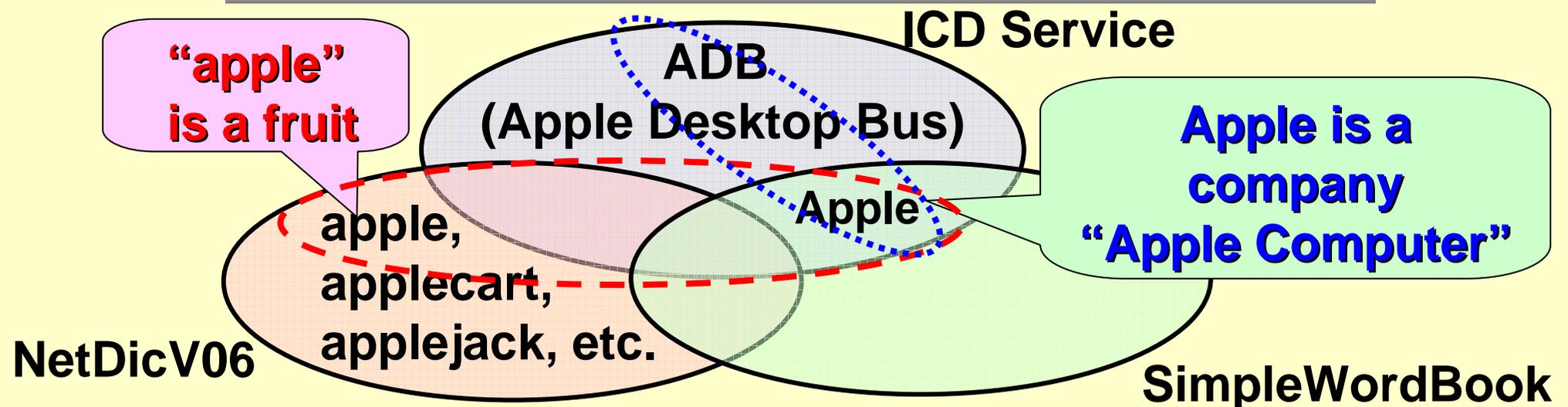
SOD

Value-Added Service Broker: Dictionary Example

☞ Increase the Value (Reliability) of Information

- ☞ Enrich the Information by Multiple Dictionary
- ☞ ICD Service and SimpleWordBook: Possible to Search Technical Terms: e.g. “Apple Computer”
- ☞ ICD Service: Provide Rich Information: Company History
- ☞ NetDicV06 Service: “Apple” and its Associated Idioms

Example: Search of Words Including “apple”



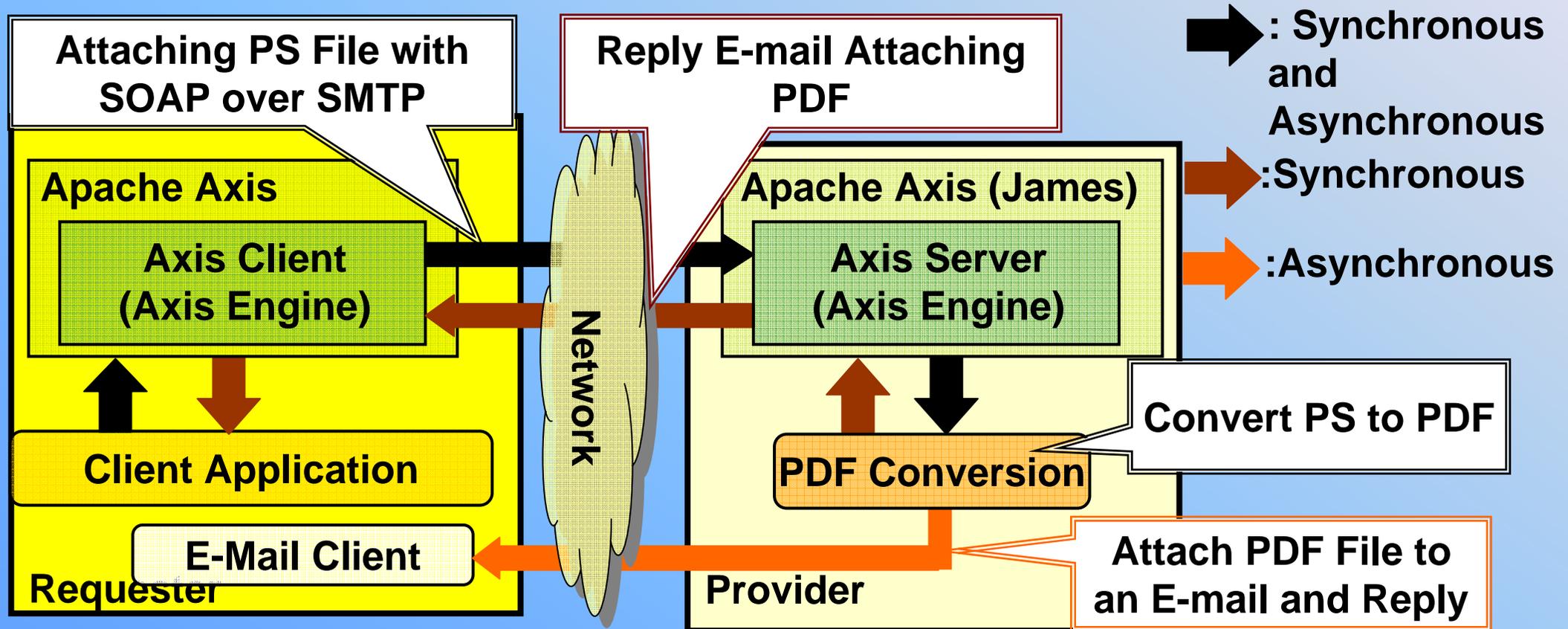
SOD

Asynchronous Service Composition over SMTP

A Prototype of Asynchronous Composition of Web Services

Application Protocol: SOAP over SMTP

An Example: PDF Conversion: Attaching Documents to be Converted



References: A. Mori and M. Aoyama, Asynchronous Web Services Architecture over SMTP and its Evaluation, IPSJ SIGSE, Vol. 2005-SE-147, Mar. 2005, pp. 73-80 (In Japanese).

SOD

Mobile (Web) Service

☞ PocketInformation: A Prototype System for Mobile Web Services

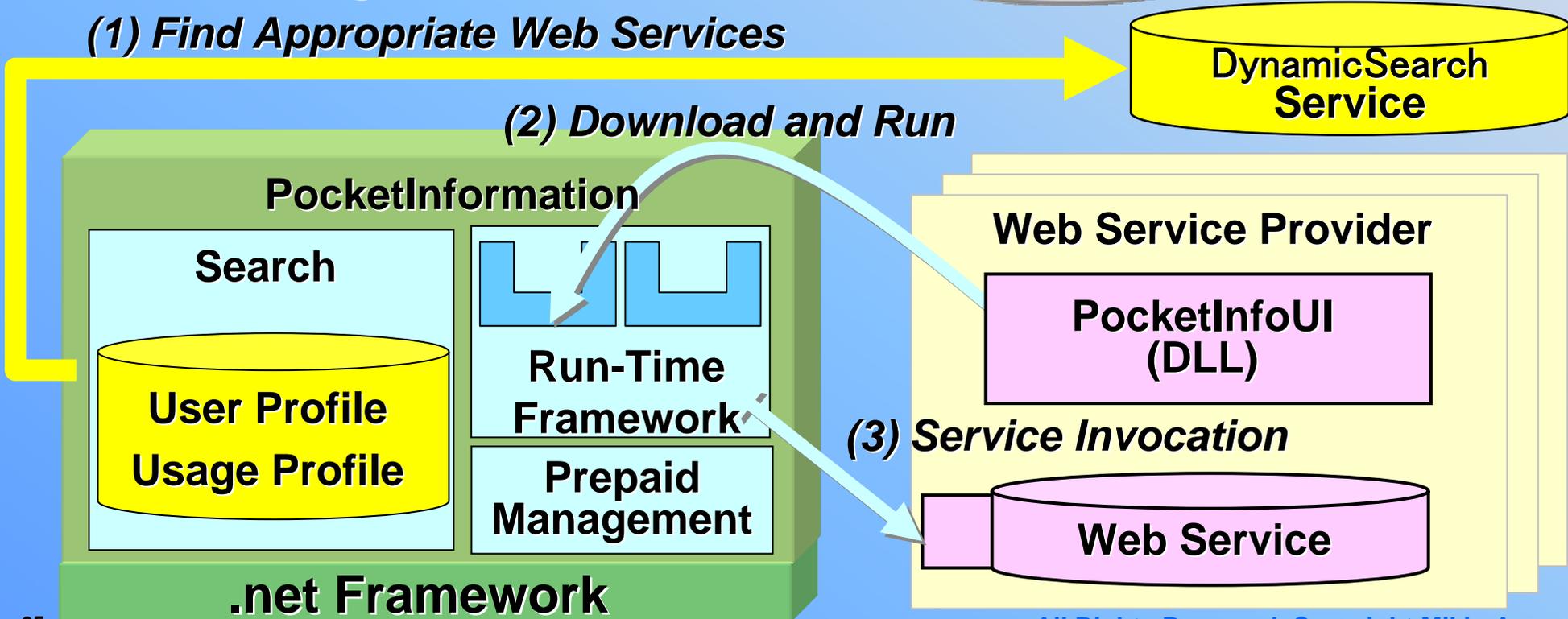
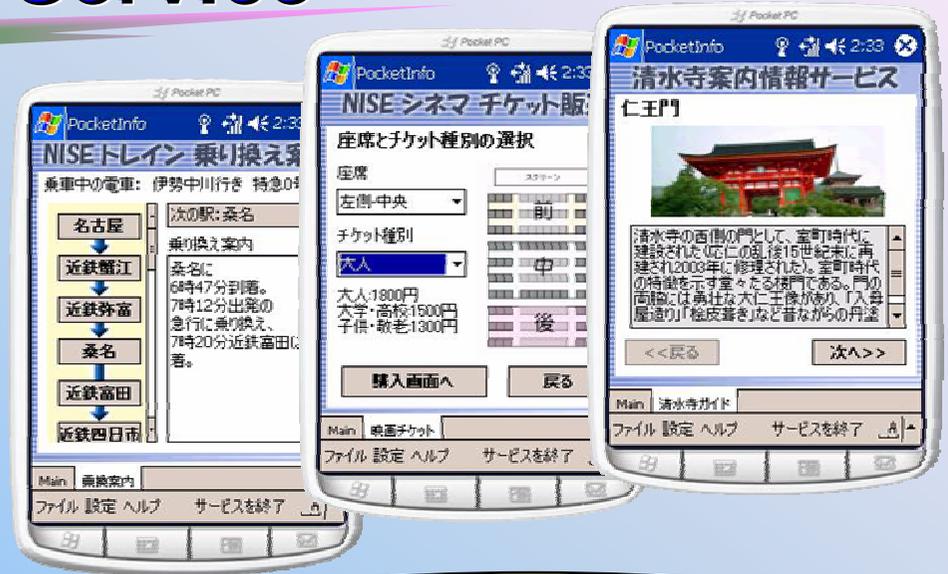
☞ 2nd Prize Awarded at Software Design Competition in Japan of Imagine Cup 2005 (Sponsor: Microsoft) [Mar. 2005]

☞ Concept: Context-Aware Service Provisioning

(1) Find Appropriate Web Services

(2) Download and Run

(3) Service Invocation



5. Service Management



6. Challenges of SOC/SOA/SOD

4. SOD (Service-Oriented Development)

Business Applications

5. Service Management

3. SOA (Service-Oriented Architecture):
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Standard Platform Based on
Web Services and Related Technologies

1. Where SOC/SOA Comes from

Web Services Distributed Management (WSDM)

👉 Web Services Distributed Management (WSDM) 1.0

- 👉 Approved as OASIS Standard in Mar. 2005
- 👉 Developers: HP, IBM, CA, etc.

👉 Why Web Services

- 👉 Common Management Solution of Global IT Resources
- 👉 Heterogeneity, and Scalability from Simple to Enterprise
- 👉 Integration of Management and Business with Multiple Industry Standards

References:

OASIS Web Services Distributed Management TC,

http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=wsdm

B. Murray (ed.), Web Services Distributed Management: Primer, WD, OASIS, Jul. 2005

<http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/13872/wd-wsdm-primer-08.doc>

B. Murray, et al., Management Using Web Services: A Proposed Architecture and Roadmap, Jun. 2005, <http://devresource.hp.com/drc/resources/muwsarch/index.jsp>

H. Kreger, A Little Wisdom about WSDM, Mar. 2005,

<http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-wisdom/>

Web Services Distributed Management (WSDM)

2 Frameworks

☞ **MUWS: Management *Using* Web Services**

- ☞ Management Application Using Web Services
- ☞ Web Services for Describing and Access *Manageability Capabilities*

☞ **MOUS: Management *Of* Web Services**

- ☞ An Application of MUWS for Web Services as *IT Resources*
- ☞ Integration of Management and Business

References:

H. Kreger, A Little Wisdom about WSDM, Mar. 2005,
<http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-wisdom/>



Functional:

Printers: Print Capability
Print

Resource Management:

Printers: Management Capability
Enable, PrintedPageCount,
AvailableTonerCartridge

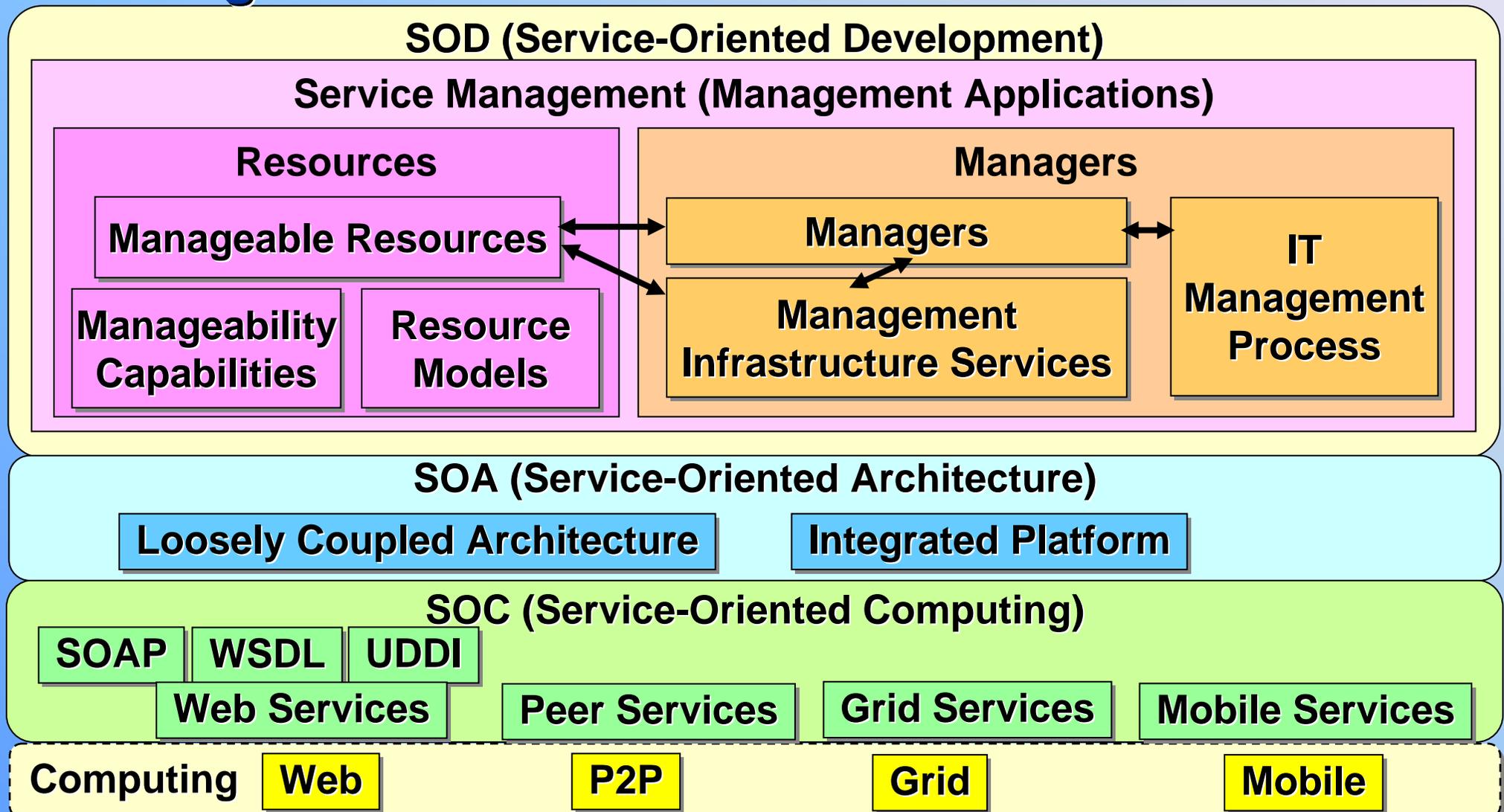
Service Management:

Web Services: Management Capability
NumberOfRequests,
Start, Stop

WSDM

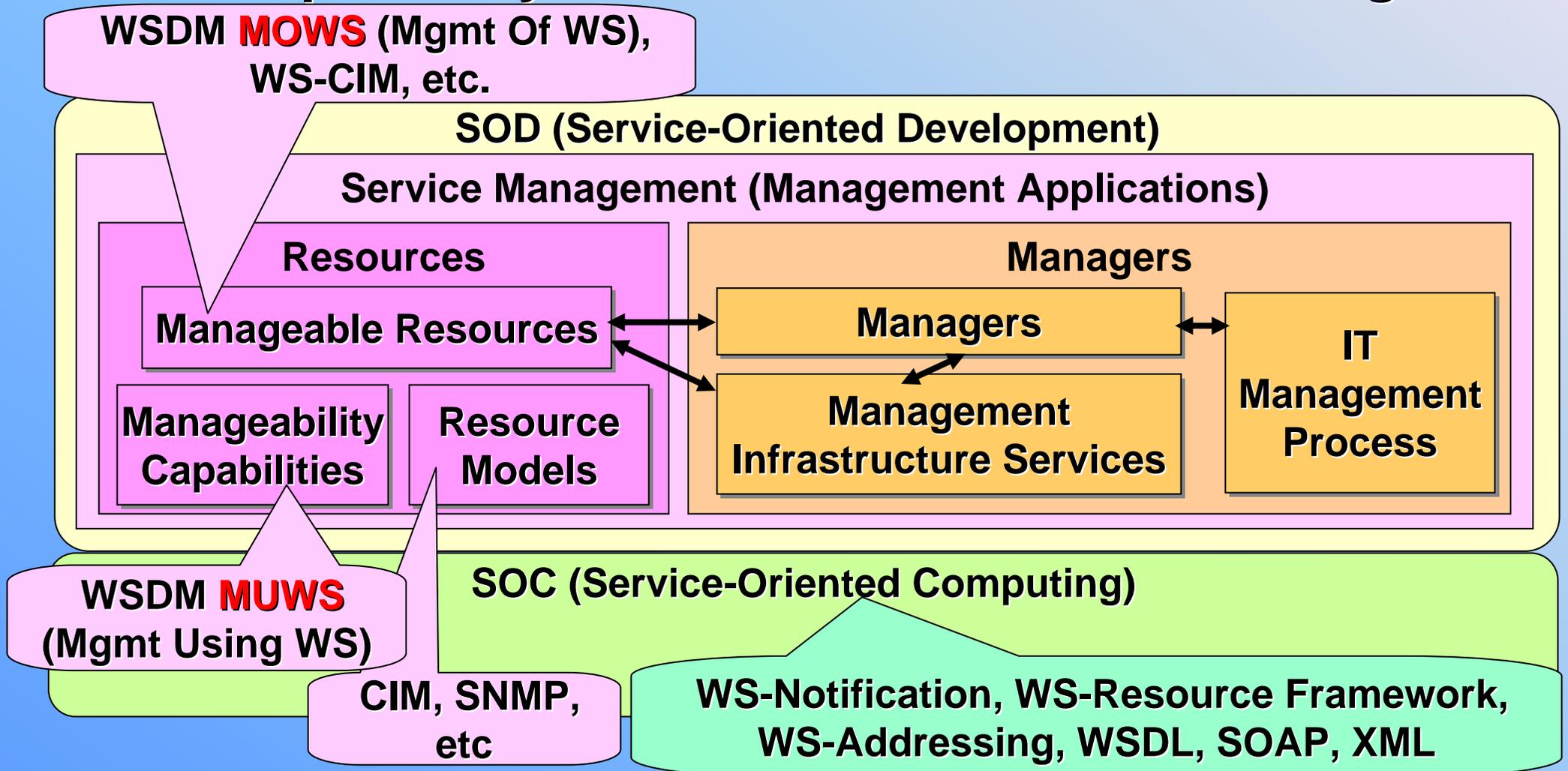
Management Architecture

☞ **Service Management Consists of Resources and Managers**



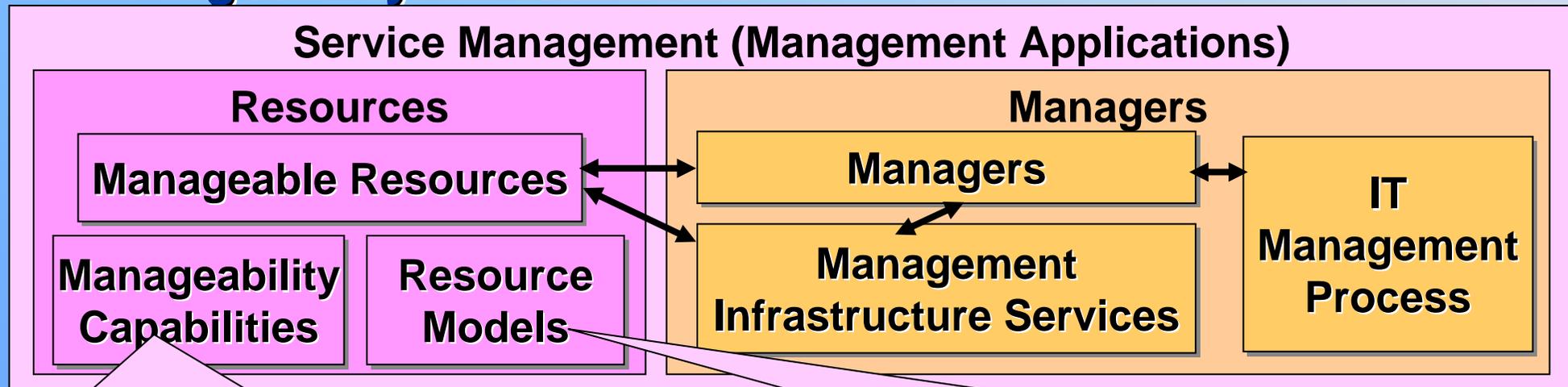
WSDM Management Architecture

Leverage Web Service Foundation to Enable Interoperability between Resources and Managers



WSDM Resources

- **Manageable Resources: Hardware/Software Resources Exposed as Web Services**
- **Manageability Capabilities: A Set of Descriptions to Enable a Management Task**
- **Resource Models: A Set of Information Models Defining the Manageability of Resources**

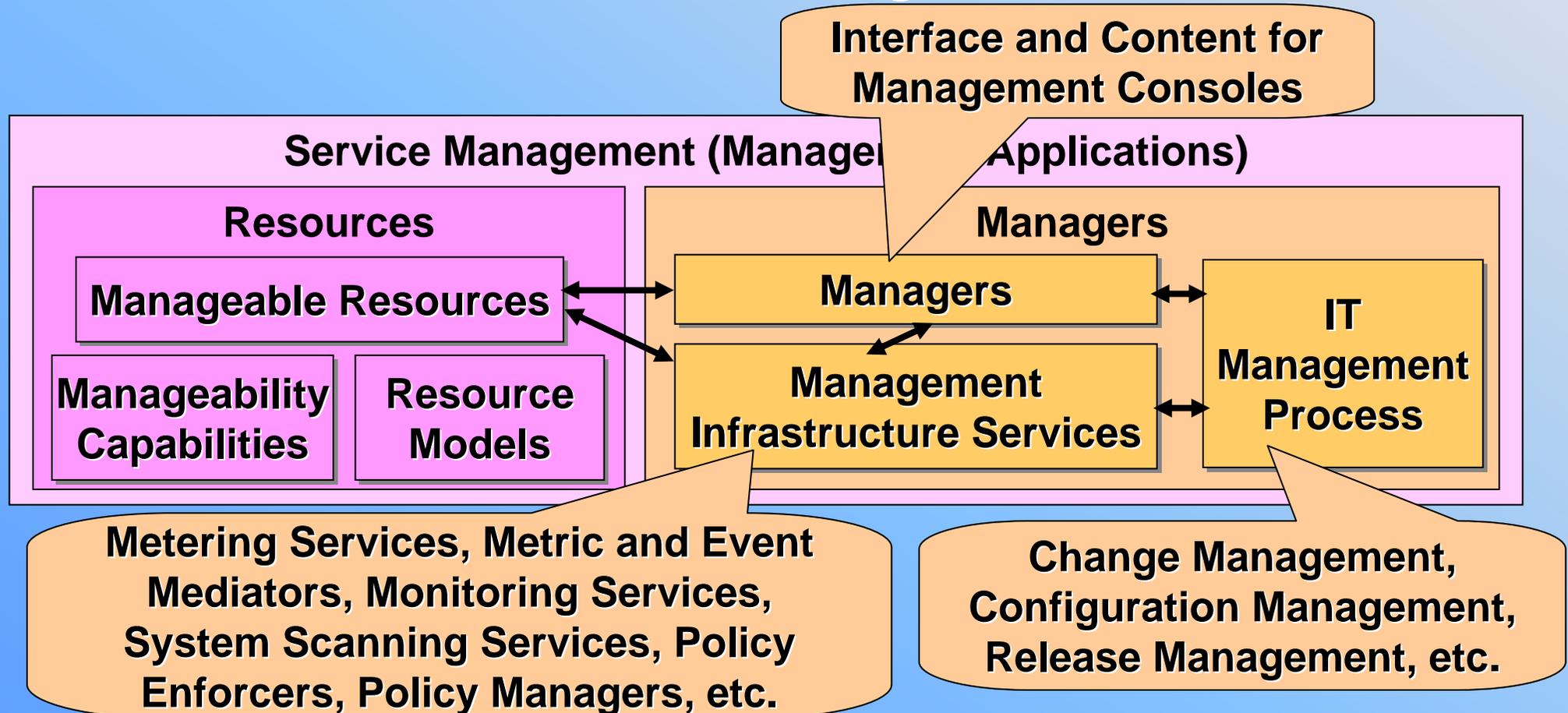


Identity, Description,
Manageability Characteristics,
Correlatable Properties
Metrics, Configuration,
State, Operational Status,
Advertisement

DMTF CIM (Common Information Model),
TMF (TeleManagement Forum),
IETF SNMP, OMA (Open Mobile Alliance)
OBIX (Open Building Information Xchange),
OBD (On-Board Diagnostic), etc.

WSDM Managers

- **Managers are Web Services Applications**
- **Leverage Web Services Technologies to Describe and Execute Management Processes**
 - **Ex.: WS-BPEL**
- **Reuse of Business Process Management Infrastructure**



6. Challenges of SOC/SOA/SOD

6. Challenges of SOC/SOA/SOD

4. SOD (Service-oriented Development)

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1. Where SOC/SOA Comes from



Challenges of SOC/SOA/SOD

Needs of Research and Development

Need of SOD: Bridging Business Goals and IT

-  Development of Total Methodology
-  Business Engineering
 -  Analysis and Design of Business
-  Fusion of Communications and Software
 -  Service Networking

Encapsulating Technologies Complexity

-  ESB
-  Lightweight Web Services (SOC/SOA)

Emerging Services and Competitiveness

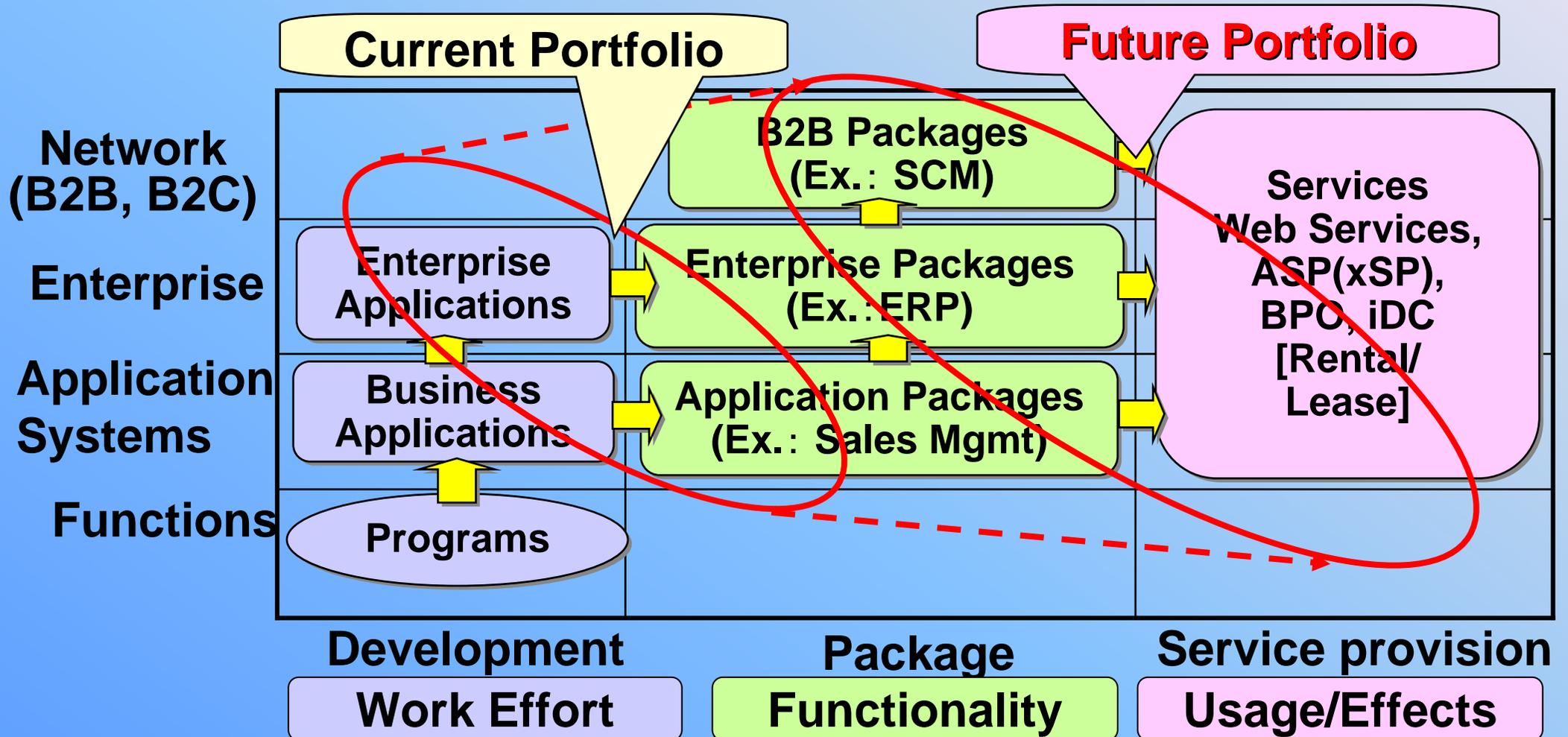
-  Value-Added Service Broker
-  Mobile and Embedded/Ubiquitous Services

Challenges of SOC/SOA/SOD

Diversifying Software Business Models

3 Models of Software Businesses

- 2 Faces of Software: Products and Services
- From Products to Services: SI, Solution Businesses



Challenges of SOC/SOA/SOD

Communities, Conferences, Standardizing Bodies

2 Standardizing Bodies

-  W3C (Platform-Oriented?), OASIS (Application-Oriented?)

Research Communities

-  Web Services: Software Engineering, Object-Oriented
-  Semantic Web: Data Modeling, AI

Conference on Web Services

General Conferences

-  ACM OOPSLA (Object-Oriented), ICSE (Software Engineering), APSEC (Software Engineering), WWW , XML

Specialized Conferences

-  ICWS(3rd IEEE Int'l Conf. on Web Services) [Jul. 2005, Orlando, USA], <http://conferences.computer.org/icws/2005/>
-  ICSOC (3rd ACM Int'l Conf. on Service-Oriented Computing, [Dec. 2005, Amsterdam, The Netherlands], <http://www.icsoc.org/>

Summary

- **Where SOC/SOA Comes from: Integration is the Key**
 - From Distributed Object Computing/Components to Services
- **SOC: Web Services with XML-Based Standard Interface**
 - WSDL, SOAP, (UDDI)
- **SOA: Loosely Coupled Dynamic Architecture on the SOC**
 - Publish/Subscribe Architecture
- **SOD Align IT with Business the SOC/SOA**
 - BPML (WS-BPEL, etc.): Mapping Business to SOC/SOA
- **Service Management**
 - Emerging Standard WSDM to Unify the Resource Management over the Web
- **Many Opportunities and Challenges**

References

- [1] T. Aoki (ed.), *Web Service Computing*, IEICE, 2005 (In Japanese).
- [2] M. Aoyama, A Business-Driven Web Service Creation Methodology, *Proc. WebSE 2002 (Int'l Workshop on Web Services Engineering)*, Feb. 2002, pp. 225-228.
- [3] M. Aoyama, Web Services Engineering, *Engineering Information Systems in the Internet Context*, Kluwer Academic, Sep. 2002, pp. 1-8.
- [4] D. A. Chappell, *Enterprise Service Bus*, O'Reilly, 2004.
- [5] M. Cusumano, *The Business of Software*, Free Press, 2004.
- [6] J. Hagel III, *Out of the Box*, Harvard Business School Press, 2002.
- [7] D. Kaye, *Loosely Coupled: The Missing Pieces of Web Services*, Rds Associates, 2003.
- [8] H. Maruyama, et al., *XML and Java: Developing Web Applications*, 2nd ed., Addison Wesley, 2002.
- [9] E. Newcomer, et al., *Understanding SOA with Web Services*, Addison Wesley, 2005.
- [10] OASIS (Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards), <http://www.oasis-open.org/>.
- [11] M. P. Papazoglou, and D. Georgakopoulos (eds.), *Service-Oriented Computing, Communications of the ACM*, Vol. 46, No. 10, Oct. 2003, pp. 24-60.
- [12] Z. Stojanovic, et al. (eds.), *Service-Oriented Software Systems Engineering*, Idea Group Pub., 2005.
- [13] TMF (TeleManagement Forum), <http://www.tmforum.org/>.
- [14] S. Weerawarana, et al., *Web Services Platform Architecture*, Prentice Hall PTR, 2005.
- [15] W3C (World Wide Web Consortium), <http://www.w3.org/>.