

Let's Complete Each Other:
EA and SOA

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Content Summary

**EA and SOA can complete each other via
Enterprise Service Oriented Architecture
(ESOA)**

- ◆ Enterprise Architecture (EA) and its challenges
- ◆ How SOA can mitigate EA challenges
- ◆ Modeling EA in a service-oriented manner – ESOA
- ◆ Simplify ESOA modeling via horizontal and vertical partition → domain segmentation and service federation

Why We Need Enterprise Architecture

The Purpose of an Enterprise Architecture is to

- ◆ Have a blueprint and long-term guidance for an enterprise
- ◆ Facilitate decision making
- ◆ Support enterprise system modernization efforts
- ◆ Enhance collaboration and interoperation opportunities across enterprise
- ◆ Help to increase enterprise efficiency and effectiveness by streamline business processes and technology implementations across the enterprise
- ◆ Enable resource sharing and cost efficiency by identify common and sharable components and services
- ◆ EA for an enterprise .vs. city planning for a city

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The Challenges in EA Practice

Stake Holder Participation:

- Culture, people, organization
- Stove-piped .vs. collaborative

Architecture Modeling:

- Coverage of depth and width
- Interrelationship among elements
- Approaches and methodologies

EA

Architecture Maintenance & Program Management:

- Governance & life cycle mgnt
- Involve appropriate skills and resources for the efforts

Architecture Usage:

- Architecture acceptance
- Practical for usage
- Flexible framework for evolution

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Where SOA Can Compensate

Stake Holder Participation:

- Clarification of service ownership
- Promote collaboration via common services and service infrastructure

Architecture Modeling:

- Business-centric capabilities in coarse grained
- Refinement with layered service components
- Well-defined & loosely-coupled

SOA

Architecture Maintenance & Program Management:

- Service governance & life cycle management tools
- Collaboration of skills in different layers of services

Architecture Usage:

- Service infrastructure & service authoring tools become commodity
- Flexible framework for iterative development & deployment

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Stakeholder participation

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- **Lack of Stakeholder Participation, due to**
 - Traditional culture
 - Background of people
 - Organization structure
 - Competing priorities
 - Value proposition
- **Lack of clear guidance for collaboration in**
 - Target picture
 - Work direction
 - Roles and responsibilities
 - Effective approach and methods

SOA

- **Increase Stakeholder participation by**
 - Easier communication through service-oriented concept
 - Break organization boundaries via common services
 - Create common service roadmap across organizations
 - Reduce cost via shareable and reusable services
- **Paint a Clear Picture for Collaboration by**
 - Common service infrastructure
 - Identification of common services
 - Clarification of roles and responsibilities regarding to service providers and consumers
 - Self-sufficient service components with manageable scope in organizational level

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Architecture Modeling

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- **How to Model big picture**
 - Depth and breadth of architecture scope
 - Model matches audience
 - Right level of details
 - Not to jump into details too quickly and lost big picture
- **Produce meaningful models and conceptual abstraction in addition to data artifacts collection**
 - EA .vs. engineering process
 - EA approaches and methodologies .vs. EA framework
 - EA uniqueness for each enterprise
 - Insight and vision
 - Skilled architect for conceptual models

SOA

- **SOA can simplify big picture description**
 - Atomic service components
 - Loosely coupled, not hard-wired
 - Depth and breadth are covered by flexible layered components
- **SOA makes EA envisioning, planning, and modeling easier via**
 - Componentized and layered services
 - Loosely coupling
 - Iterative development
 - Matching different skills to different layers

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Architecture Usage

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- **Lack of EA product acceptance due to**
 - Stakeholder participation
 - Value proposition
 - The relevance of EA to specific projects
 - Gap analysis
- **Need flexible EA framework that can**
 - Connect the EA products and components together
 - Incorporate changes along the way
 - Be loosely coupled

SOA

- **SOA increase EA products acceptance by**
 - Better facilitate stakeholders' participation
 - Enable better ROI estimate across full spectrum of SOA benefits in a composite way
 - Can help to fill the gaps between EA products and individual project by layered services
- **SOA enables a flexible framework by**
 - Componentized services
 - Components loosely coupling
 - Dynamic service plug-in and update

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Architecture Maintenance & Program Management

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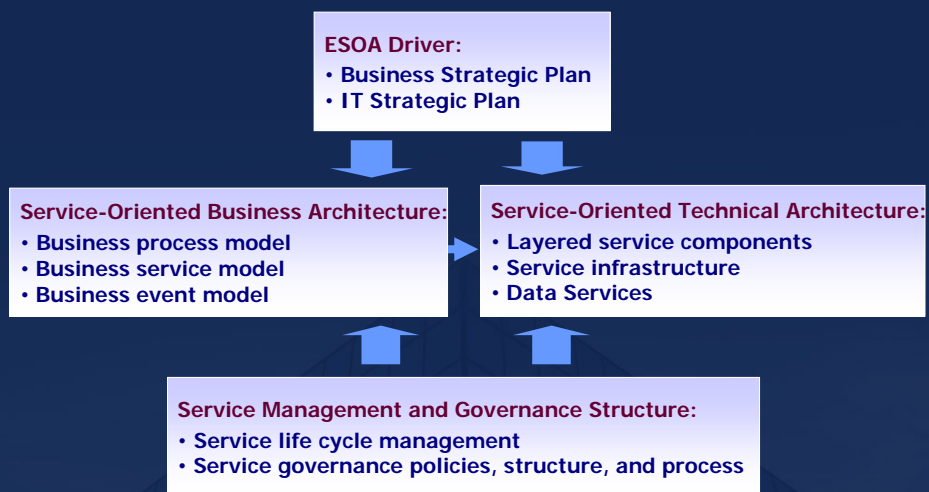
- **Challenge in EA lifecycle management and governance**
 - Uniqueness for each organization
 - Time and resource constraints
 - Effective tools
- **Challenge in Resources**
 - EA needs very special skill set
 - The bias from either technical or business perspectives
 - Need artistic ability with vision and insight to present reality via representational models
 - Lack of EA curricula in Universities

SOA

- **SOA based lifecycle management and service governance are easier by**
 - Building architecture maintenance into service lifecycle
 - Tools are developed rapidly for service lifecycle management and governance
- **SOA can ease the EA resource pain by**
 - Matching skills to manageable service scopes and layers
 - Ease the increasing demands for breadth in architecture competencies

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An Enterprise SOA (ESOA) Model



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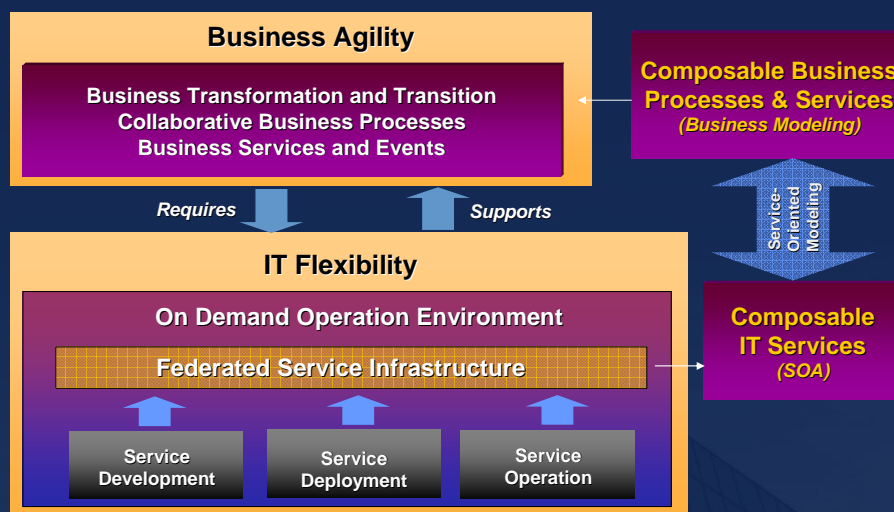
What ESOA is About

SOA is an architectural style and modeling approach independent of its implementation technologies

- ◆ Emphasizes well-defined, loosely coupled, coarse-grained, business-centric, reusable and shared services, as well as associated infrastructure.
- ◆ Can be considered as a practical modeling approach for enterprise architecture (EA) development.
- ◆ Bridge EA with solution architecture and implementation by layered service components across business models, application models, and technology implementation
- ◆ Bridge the business process model with service model providing a better mapping of the business requirements to IT capabilities

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What ESOA means to an Enterprise



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ESOA Major Benefits

- ♦ **Business Agility**
 - Easier for business process improvement
 - Convenient for business operation monitoring
 - Convenient in manipulation and change of process flow via BPM tools
- ♦ **Reuse and leverage existing assets**
 - Business services can be constructed from existing components
 - Legacy systems can be accessed via web service interfaces
- ♦ **Common infrastructure as commodity**
 - SOA infrastructure is becoming commodity by the use of COTS products
 - By enforcing standards, service components can be consolidated within a well-defined SOA infrastructure
- ♦ **Reduce development and maintenance cost**
 - Reuse of existing components will reduce development time and cost
 - Easier in incorporating new business requirements will reduce maintenance cost
- ♦ **Risk mitigation**
 - Reusing existing components reduces the risk in creating new ones
 - The commodity nature of infrastructure reduces risk in its support

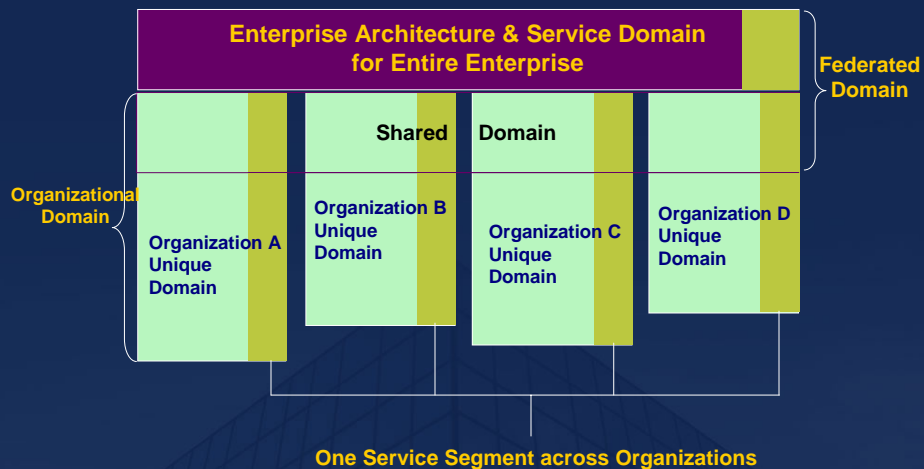
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Approaches and Methodologies for ESOA Practice

- ♦ **SOA Planning with Enterprise View**
 - Take advantage from Enterprise Architecture exercise
 - Create enterprise level ESOA framework include: service categorization, service infrastructure, and service owners and stake holders identification
- ♦ **Segmentation: service domain vertical partition based on (LoB)**
 - Associate with the segment enterprise architecture (proposed by Federal CIO Office for Federal EA development)
 - Separate entire enterprise service domain into segments based on the line of business services, and identify services for each LoB
- ♦ **Federation: service domain horizontal partition for service provision**
 - Associate with the federated enterprise architecture (i.e. for Federal EA development)
 - Implement and host the services based on organization autonomy
 - Implement federated service infrastructure to enable federated enterprise architecture implementation
- ♦ **Service Componentization**
 - Service component: self-contained with well-defined service interfaces
 - Service components are layered, and associated between business, application, & data
 - Components are reusable and services are sharable
- ♦ **Iterative and Incremental: top-down, bottom-up, and middle-out**
 - Adopt SOA for newly modernized environment and applications
 - Integrate with remaining legacy applications
 - Evolve legacy applications towards SOA

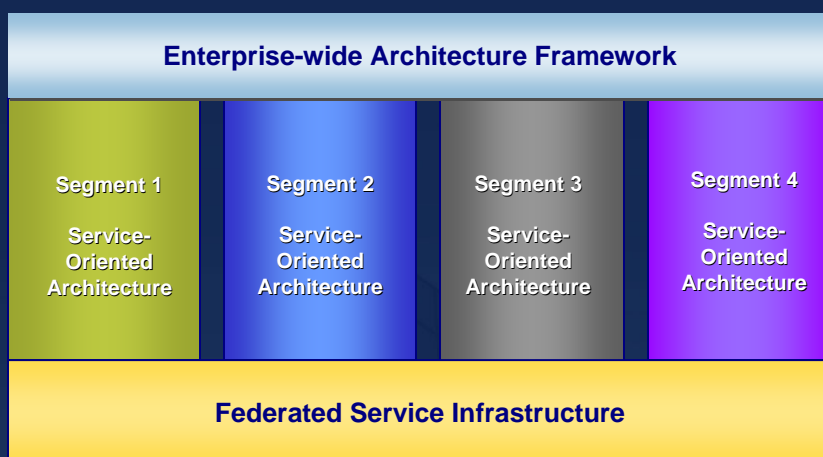
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Enterprise Architecture Domains for Service Segmentation and Federation



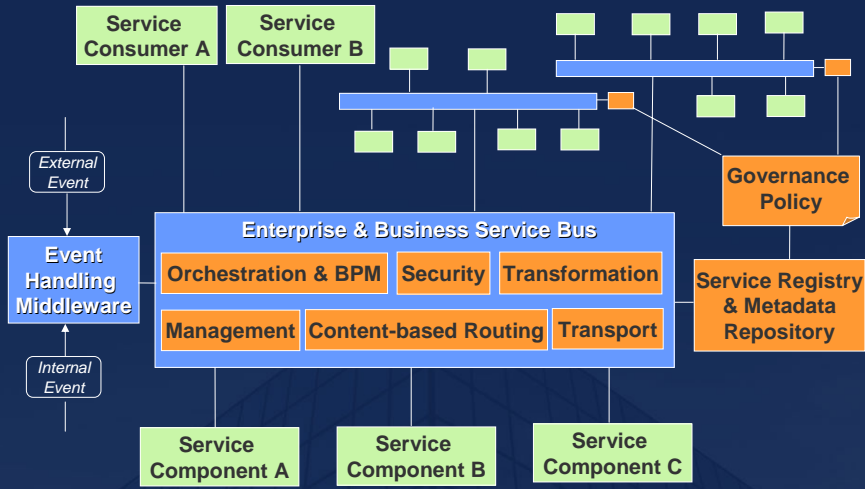
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Federated and Segmented ESOA



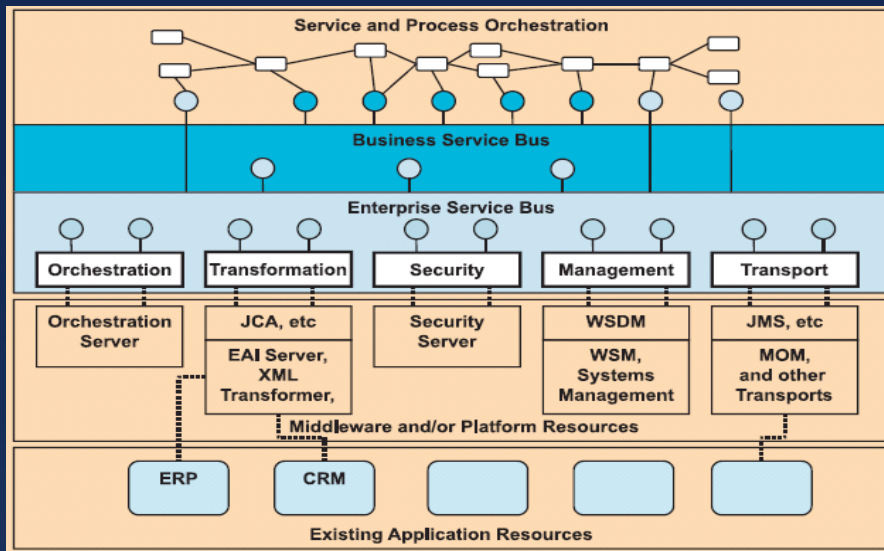
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Federated ESOA Service Infrastructure



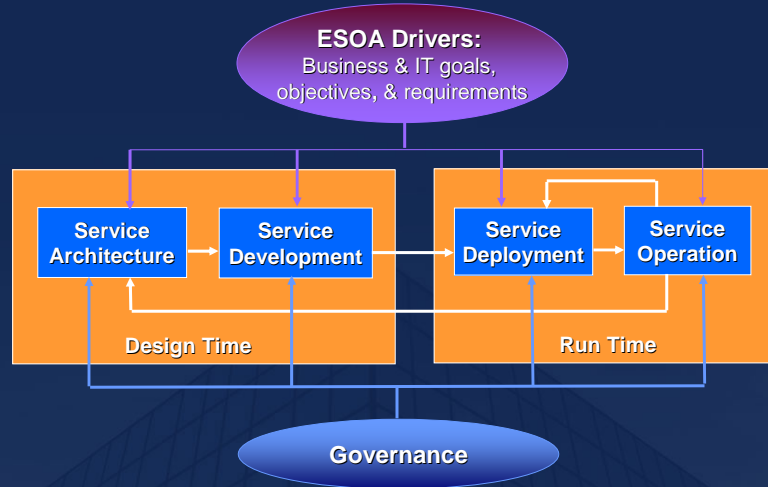
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ESOA in Layers



* from CBDI Journal
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ESOA Service Life Cycle



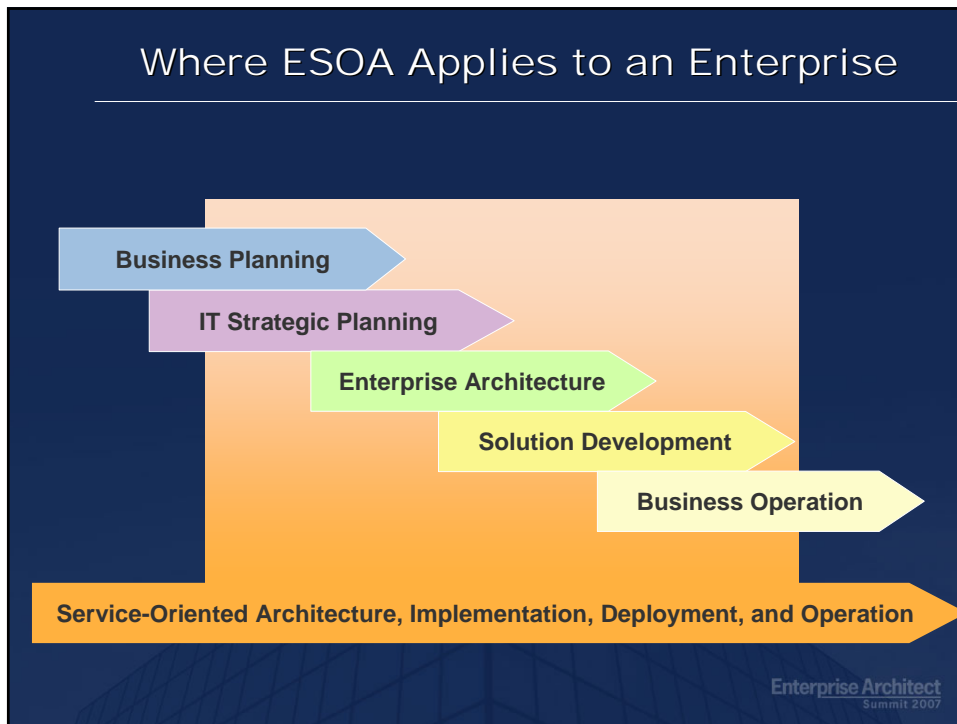
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ESOA Service Life Cycle Components

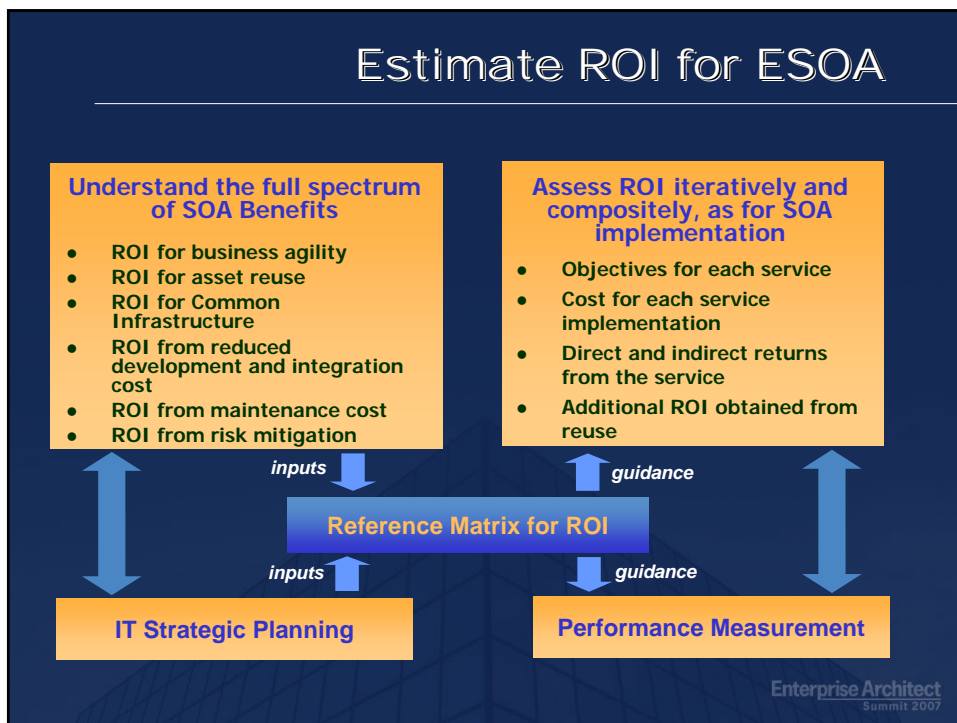
Service Architecture	Service Development	Service Deployment	Service Operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business process modeling • Business service modeling • Business event modeling • Layered technical service components modeling • Service infrastructure modeling • Data service modeling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure implementation • Policy and control-points implementation • Services and workflow implementation • User interface implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service packaging • Service change management • Services configuration • Service provision and orchestration • Identity and security management • Data integration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event correlation • Service monitoring • Operation analysis and improvement • Business process management • Workload and policy management

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Where ESOA Applies to an Enterprise



Estimate ROI for ESOA



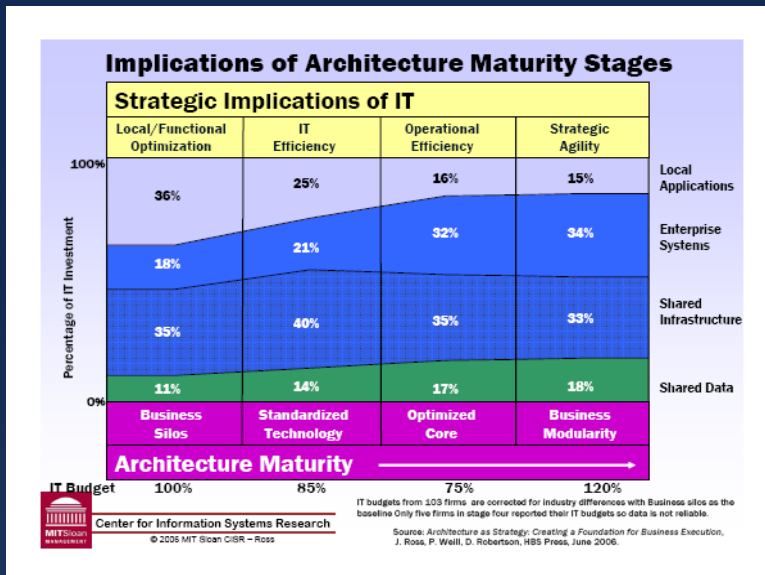
Successful and Usable ESOA

ESOA Assessment and Maturity Models – Integration, Evolution, and Standardization

- ♦ Enterprise architecture maturity model
 - MIT, Center for Information Systems Research
 - OMB, Federal Government
 - Dept. of Commerce, Federal Government
- ♦ Service architecture maturity model
 - IBM Service Integration Maturity Model (SIMM) ?
- ♦ Service maturity model
 - Sonic (Progress Software), AmberPoint, BearingPoint, Systinet
 - HP, Oracle, EDS,

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Implication of Architecture Maturity



OMB EA Assessment Framework

- 5** **Optimized:** EA processes continuously drive EA improvement within the agency. Demonstrable improvements in efficiency, cost savings and service quality.
- 4** **Results-Oriented:** EA processes are measured for effectiveness against a set of established performance criteria.
- 3** **Utilized:** EA processes and products are documented, understood, and are being used in at least some agency decision-making activities.
- 2** **Managed:** EA processes are planned and managed, and artifacts are complete at least at a high level of definition.
- 1** **Initial:** Informal and ad-hoc EA processes. Practices and artifacts exist but may be incomplete and/or inconsistent.
- 0** **Undefined:** No evidence presented.

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Architecture Capability Maturity Model - Dept. of Commerce

The five maturity levels:

- ◆ Level 0: No architecture
- ◆ Level 1: Initial architecture
- ◆ Level 2: Under development architecture
- ◆ Level 3: Defined architecture
- ◆ Level 4: Managed architecture
- ◆ Level 5: Optimizing architecture

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Architecture Capability Maturity Model - Dept. of Commerce (continue)

The ten maturity aspects:

- ◆ Business linkage
- ◆ Senior management involvement
- ◆ Operating unit participation
- ◆ Architecture process definition
- ◆ Architecture development
- ◆ Architecture communication
- ◆ Governance
- ◆ Program management
- ◆ Holistic enterprise architecture
- ◆ IT investment and procurement strategy

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IBM SOA Maturity Model

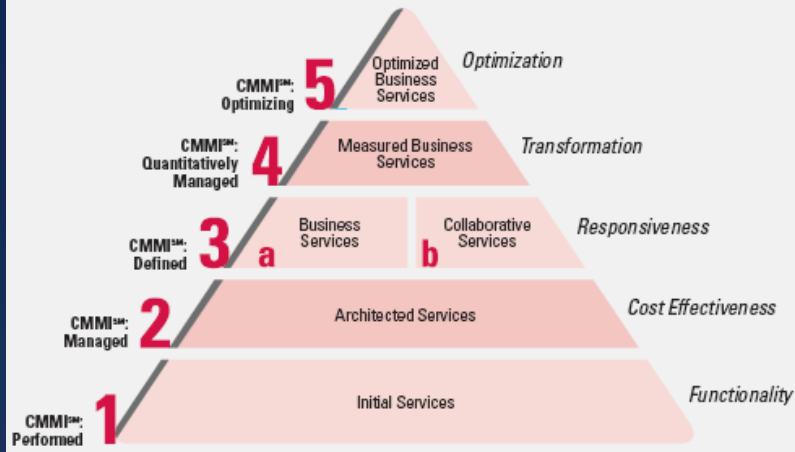
Seven levels of service integration maturity Model for de-coupling and amount of flexibility achieved

1. Silo (data integration)
2. Integrated (application integration)
3. Componentized (functional integration)
4. Simple services (process integration)
5. Composite services (supply-chain integration)
6. Virtualized services (virtual infrastructure)
7. Dynamically reconfigurable services (eco-system integration)

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SOA Service Maturity Model - Sonic, etc.

**Figure 1: Service-Oriented Architecture Maturity Model
Levels with Key Business Impact**



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ESOA Maturity Model Standardization

ESOA Maturity Models – Evolution, and Standardization

- ◆ Maturity Domains
- ◆ Maturity Assessment Aspects and Success Measures
- ◆ Maturity Levels/Stages

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Following topics are discussed, which provides a reference for EA and SOA integration via ESOA:

- ♦ EA Benefits and Challenges
- ♦ Where SOA can compensate – ESOA model
- ♦ What ESOA is about
- ♦ What ESOA means to an enterprise
- ♦ ESOA major benefits
- ♦ Approach and Methodologies for ESOA practice
- ♦ Reference for best practices
- ♦ Assessment for a successful and usable ESOA - maturity models