

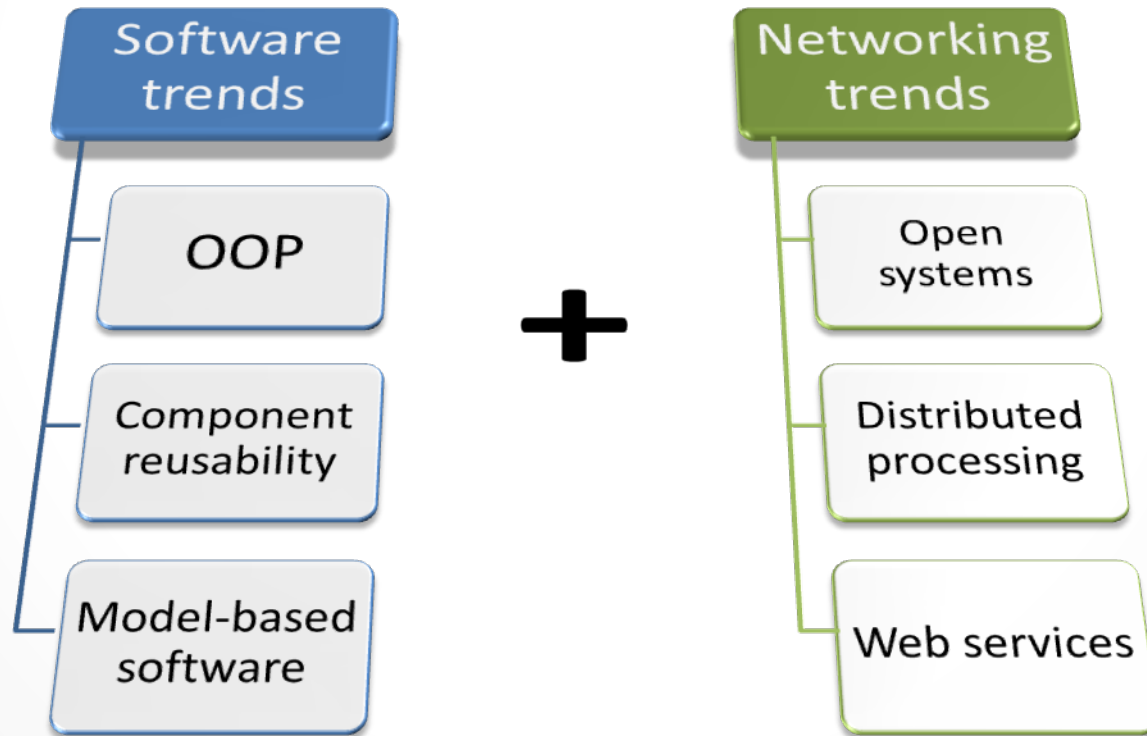
SOA

SOA

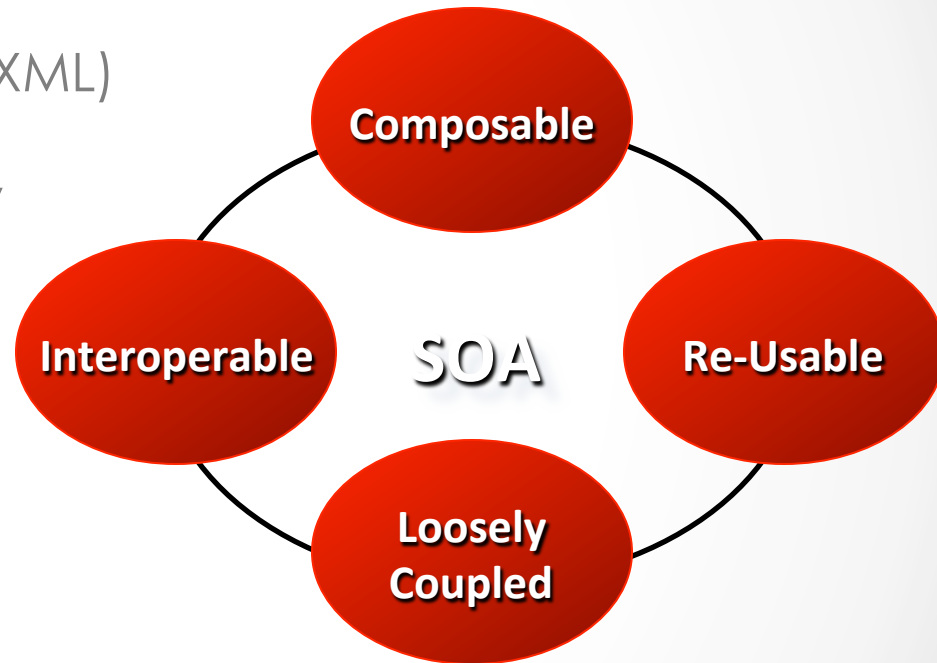
## *“Service Oriented Architecture”*

*“Je kolekce služeb. Tyto služby komunikují mezi sebou. Komunikace využívá předávání dat nebo znamená koordinaci „nějakou“ aktivit mezi dvěma více službami. „Nějaká“ znamená spojení služeb mezi sebou.*

- Výsledek evoluce vývoje software a rozkvětu komunikace (Internet)

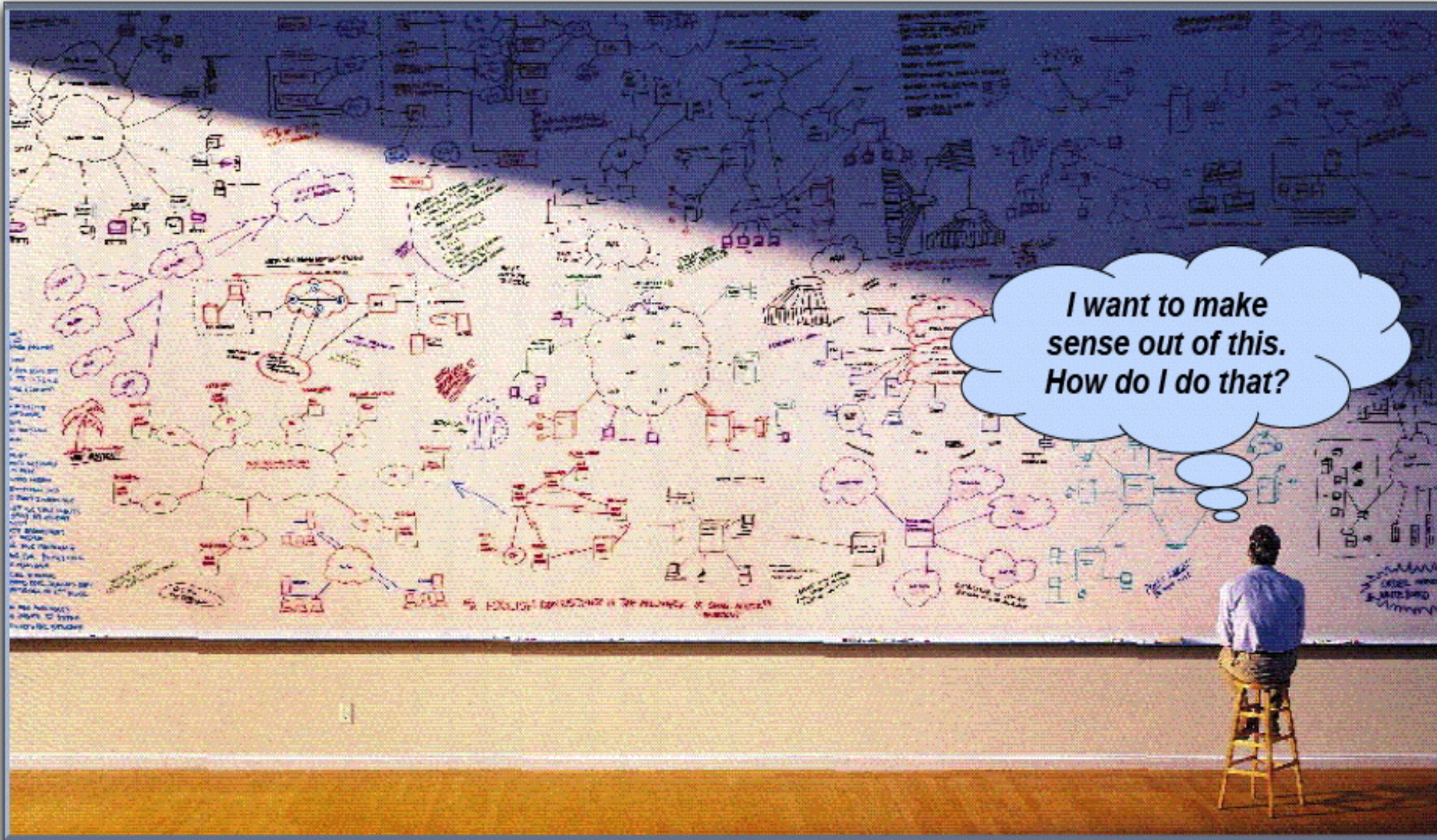


- Služby mají platformě nezávislé, sama-sebe popisující interfací (XML)
- Zprávy jsou formálně definovány
- Služby lze nalézt a dohledat
- Služby mají popsané kvality a charakteristiky popsané v pravidlech
- Služby jsou poskytovány platformě nezávisle





# Problems Addressed by a Service Oriented Architecture



# Purpose of Architecture: To Manage Interdependencies

**Suppliers**

*Logistics*

*Parts*

*Financial*

*Outsourcing*

**Manufacturing**

*Logistics*

*Engineering*

*Financial*

*Sourcing*

**Management**

*Engineering*

*Financing*

*Warranties*

*Marketing*

**Dealers**

*Parts*

*Logistics*

*Repair*

*Maintenance*

**Customer**

*Financing*

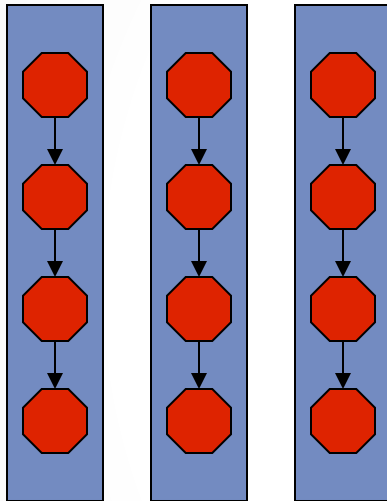
*Insurance*

*Taxes*

*Maintenance*

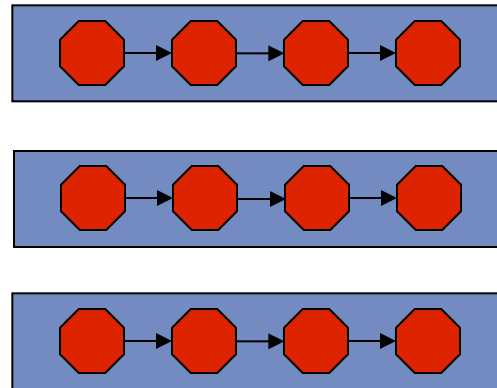
# Directions of System Architecture

1960 - 1980



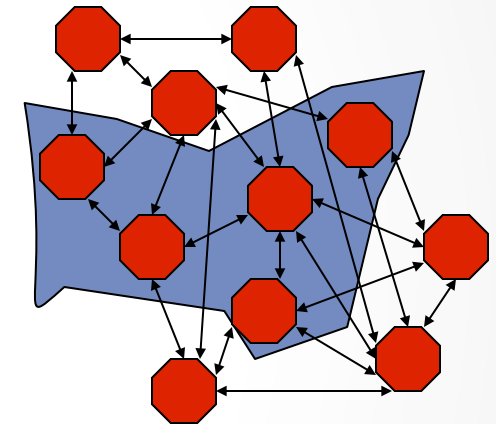
- Organization Focus
- Mainframe Centric
- Internal Use
- Unique Data

1990 - 2000



- Process Focus
- Client Server
- Partial Connectivity
- EDI File Transfer

2010 - 2050



- Distributed Functions
- Data Centric
- Universal Interoperability
- Real-time Connectivity



# Co je Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)?

- Metoda návrhu, nasazení a řízení aplikací a softwarové infrastruktury, kde:
  - Veškerý software je organizován do byznys služeb, je přístupný po síti a je vykonatelný.
  - Rozhraní služeb je postaveno na standardech umožňících propojení služeb..

# Key Characteristics of SOA

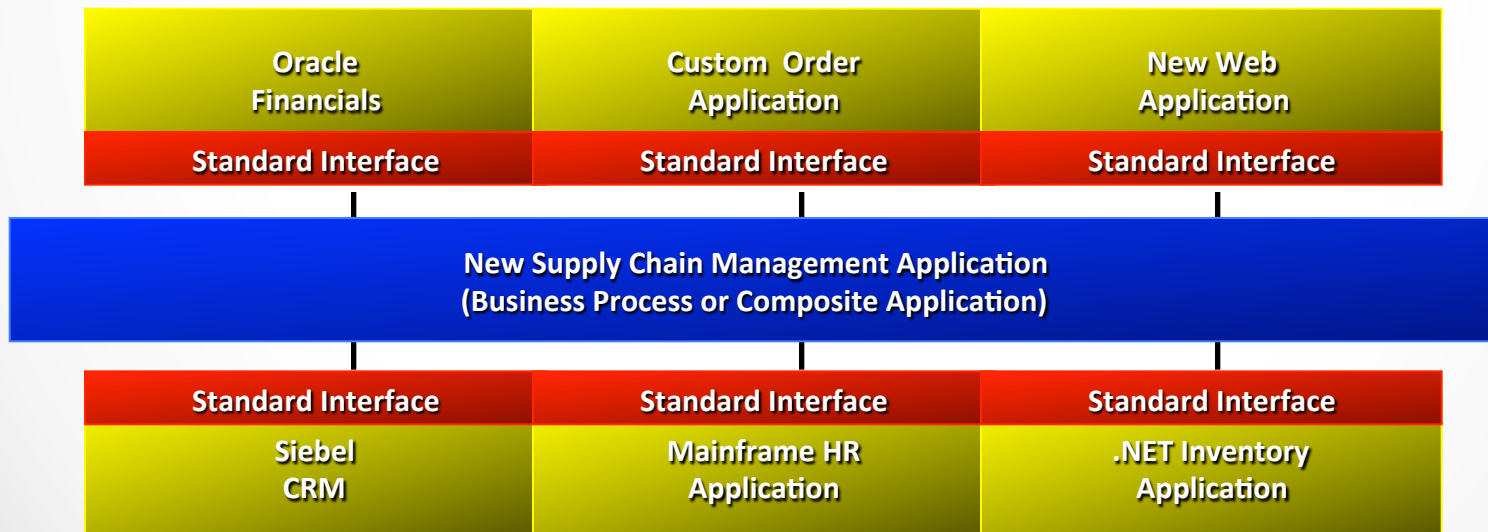
- Dopředu známá specifikace pro
  - Quality of service, security and performance
- Softwarová infrastruktura je zodpovědná za zprávu a řízení.
- Služby jsou dostupné v katalogu a jsou dohledatelné.
- Data jsou dostupné v katalogu a jsou dohledatelné.
- Protokoly jsou postavené na průmyslových standardech.

# What is a “Service” ?

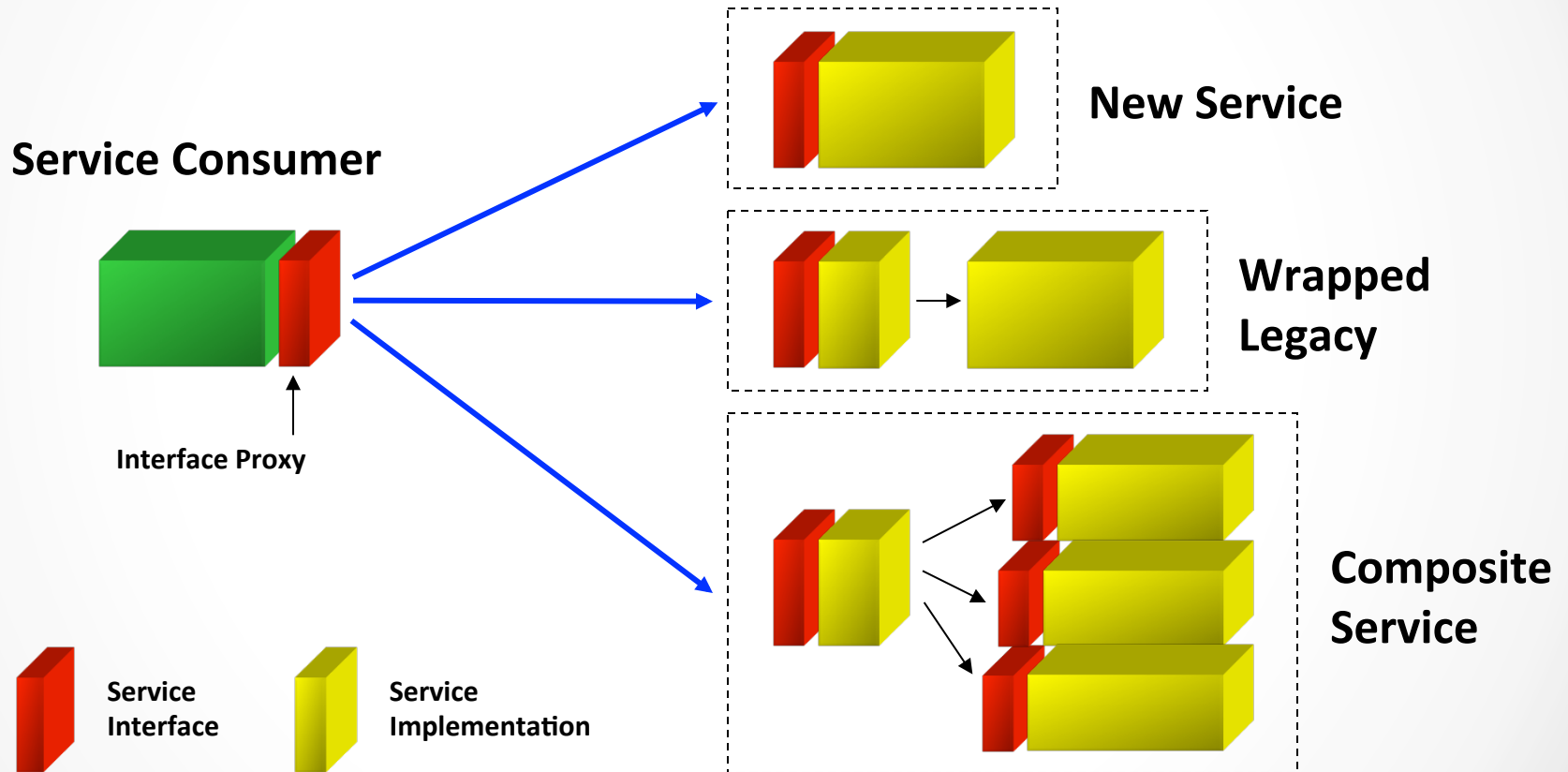
- Služba je recyklovatelná komponenta.
- Služba mění byznys data z jednoho stavu do jiného.
- Jen služba má přístup k datům
  - Není jiné cesty.
- Pokud lze komponentu popsat v WSDL, pak je to Služba.

# Why SOA?

- Odpověď na měnící se byznys pravidla
- Adresuje nové potřeby v existujících aplikacích
- Odemyká existující aplikace rozšíření
  - Expedia API, Paypal, Amazon API, Airfare, Heureka..
- Podpora novým postupům a komplexní interakci
- Podporuje přirozený vývoj

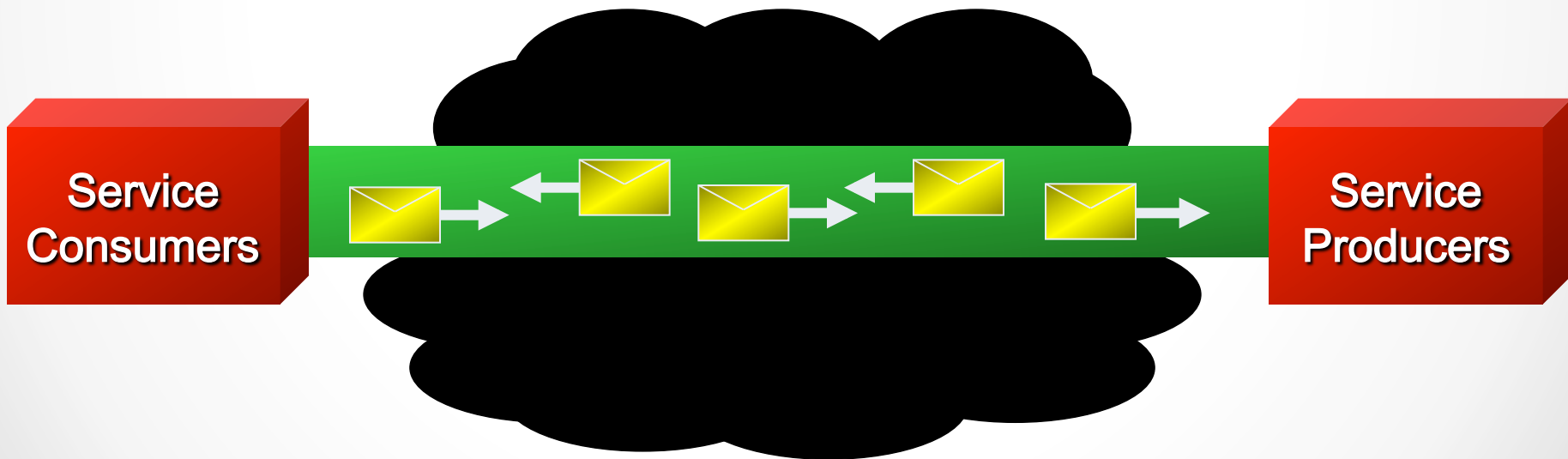


# Anatomy of a Service

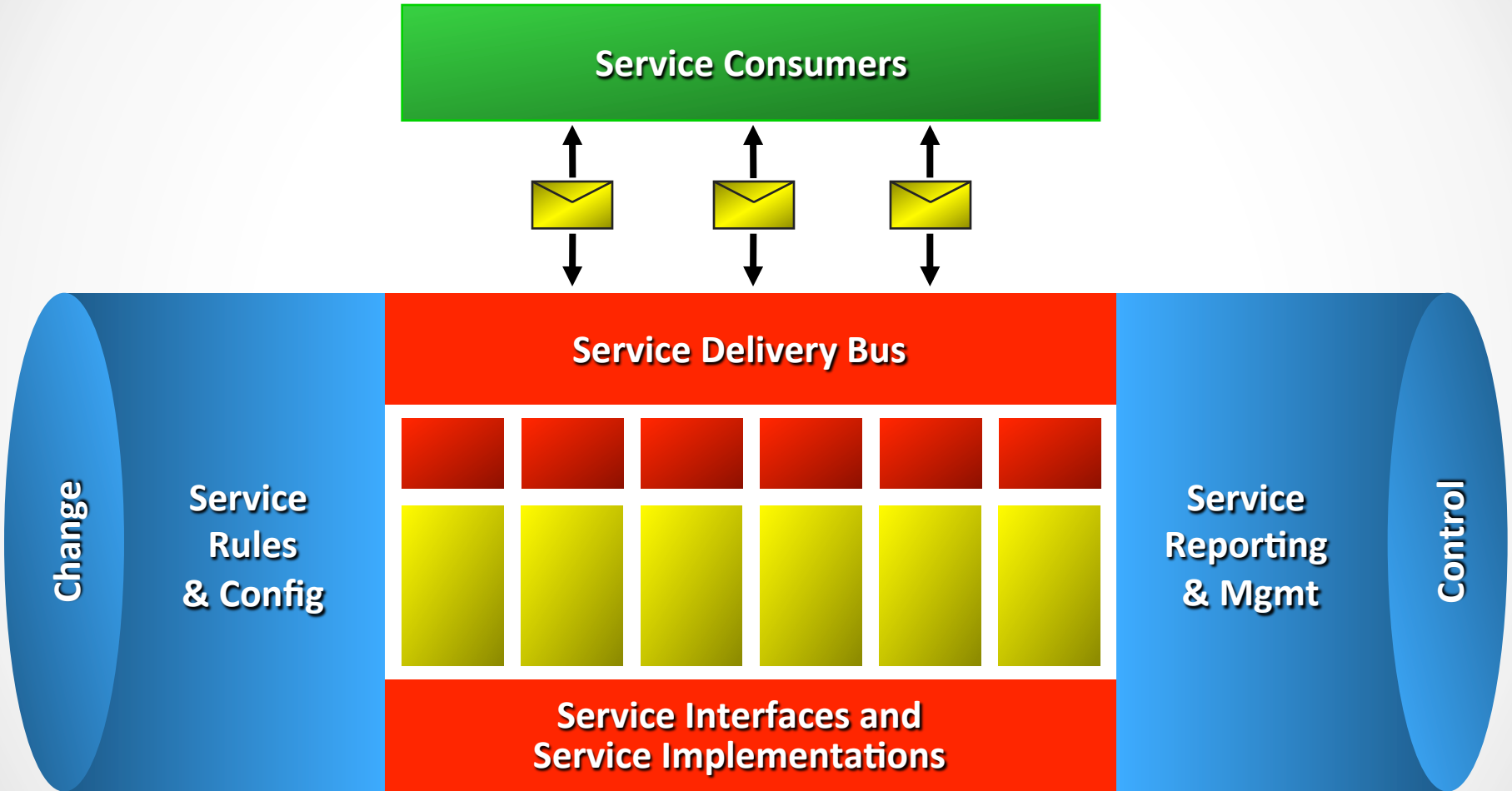


# Service Communication

- Communicate with messages
- No knowledge about partner
- Likely heterogeneous



# Service Platform



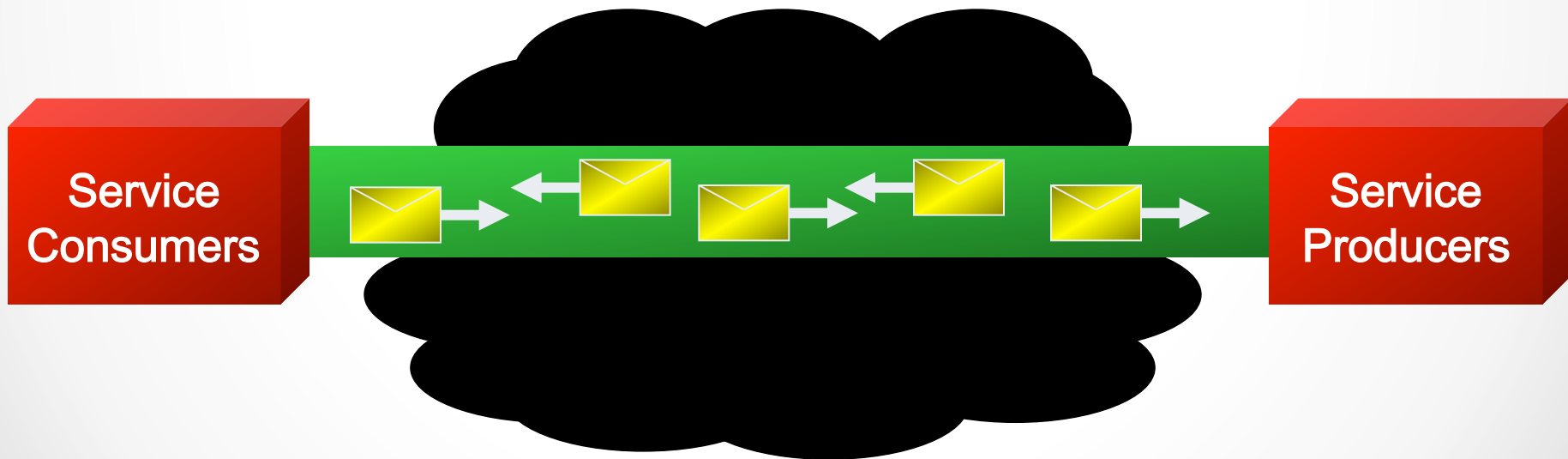
# Benefits of SOA

- Better reuse
  - Build new client functionality on top of existing Business Services
- Well defined interfaces
  - Make changes without affecting clients
- Easier to maintain
  - Changes/Versions are not all-or-nothing
- Better flexibility

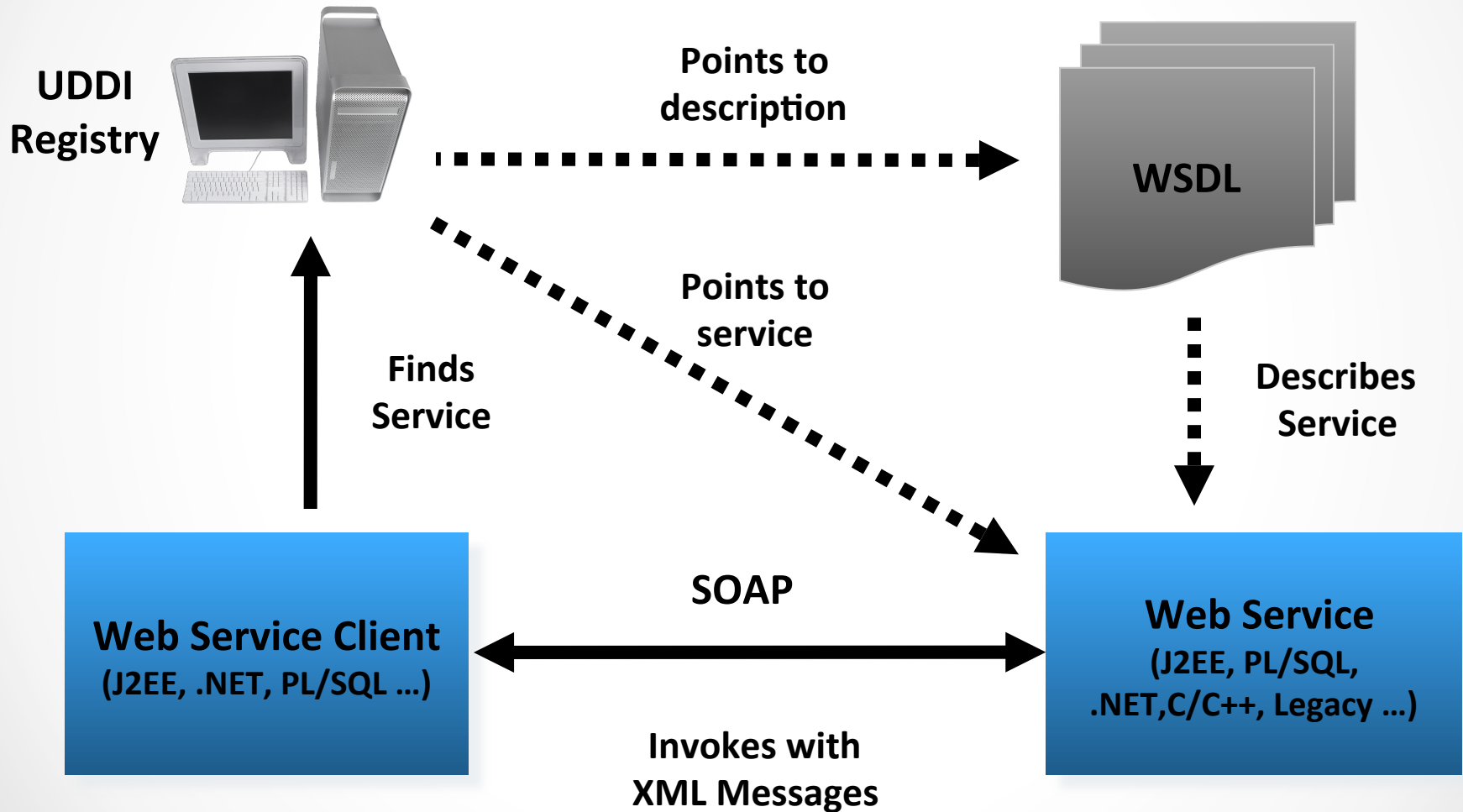


# Services Communicate With Messages

- Providing reliability and security to messages
- Sending messages across consumers and producers
- Service Orchestration



# Basic Web Services



### **Service description (contract)**

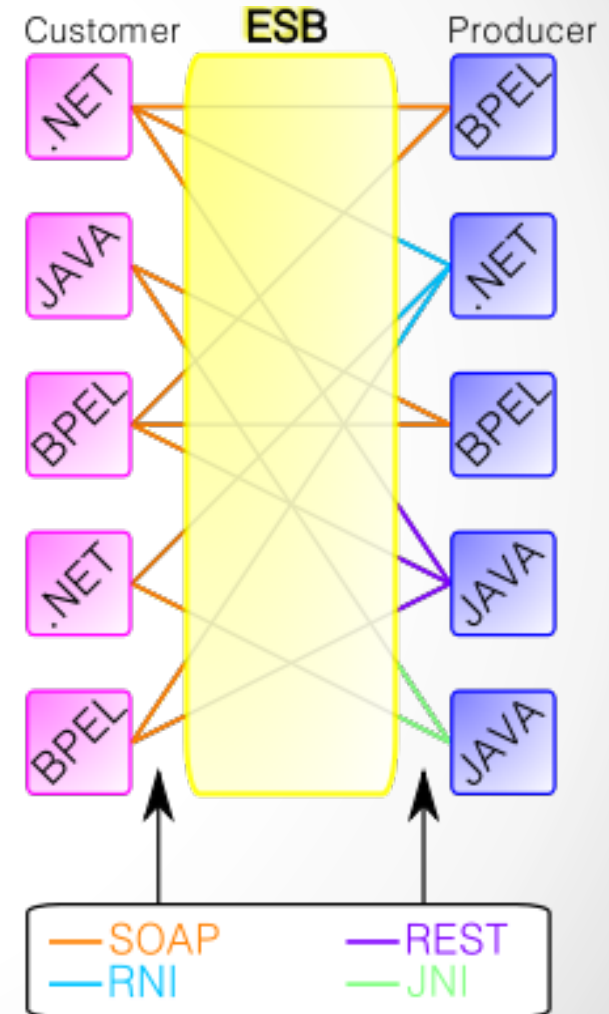
- Header
  - Obecné informace a zodpovědnosti
- Functional parameters
  - Funkčnost a volání
- Non-functional parameters
  - Security, QoS
- Typicky WSDL(Web Service Description Language)

- Web services příklady
  - SOAP
  - REST
  - RPC
  - JSON
  - other
- SOA Frameworks
  - (Oracle SOA Suite, Sun Java CAPS...)

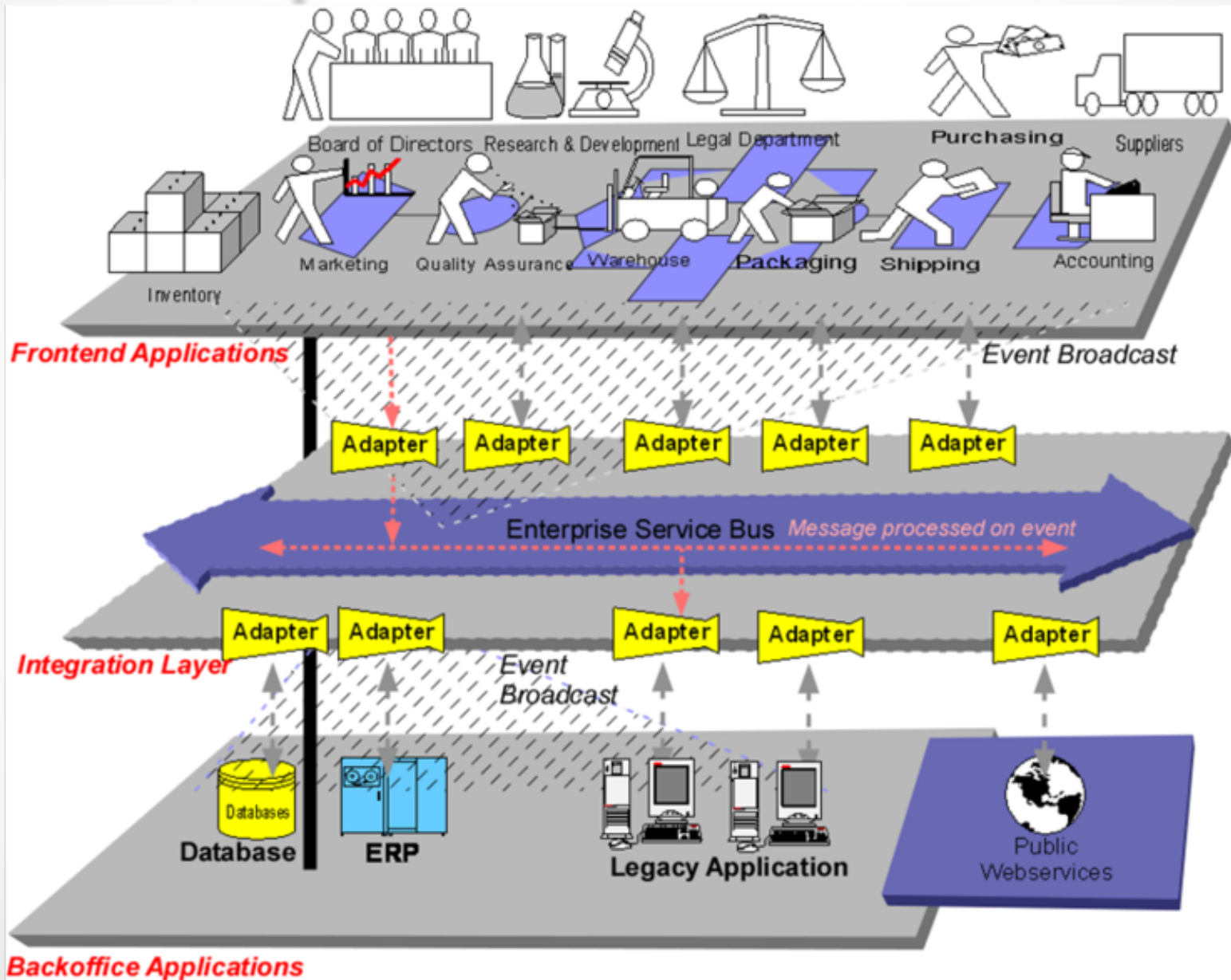
# Enterprise service bus ESB

It is a **software architecture model** used for designing and implementing the interaction and **communication** between mutually interacting **software applications** in service-oriented architecture (**SOA**).

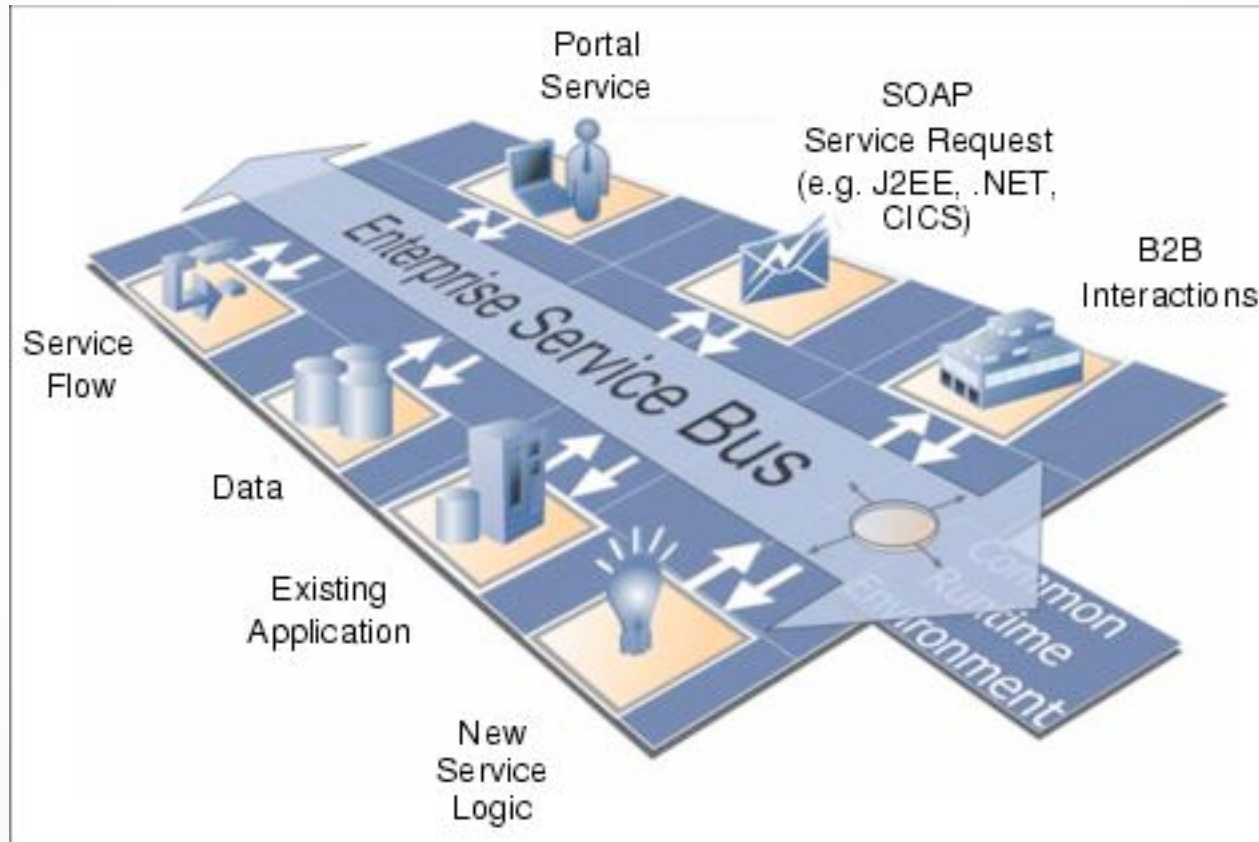
- Model for distributed computing
- Variant of client server software architecture model
- Promotes flexibility with regards to communication & interaction between applications.
- Primary use in enterprise application integration (EAI) of heterogeneous and complex landscapes.



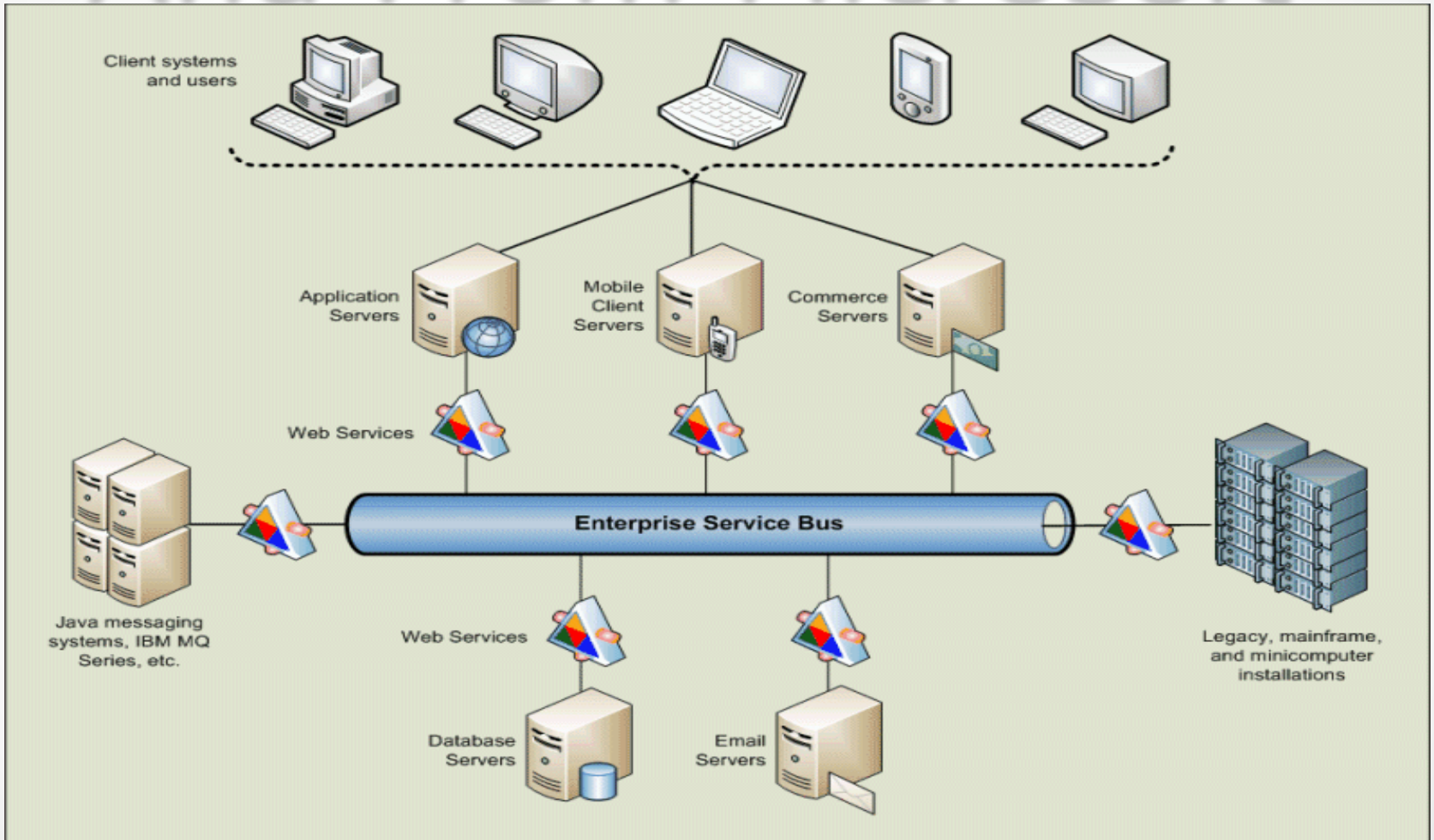
# Enterprise service bus



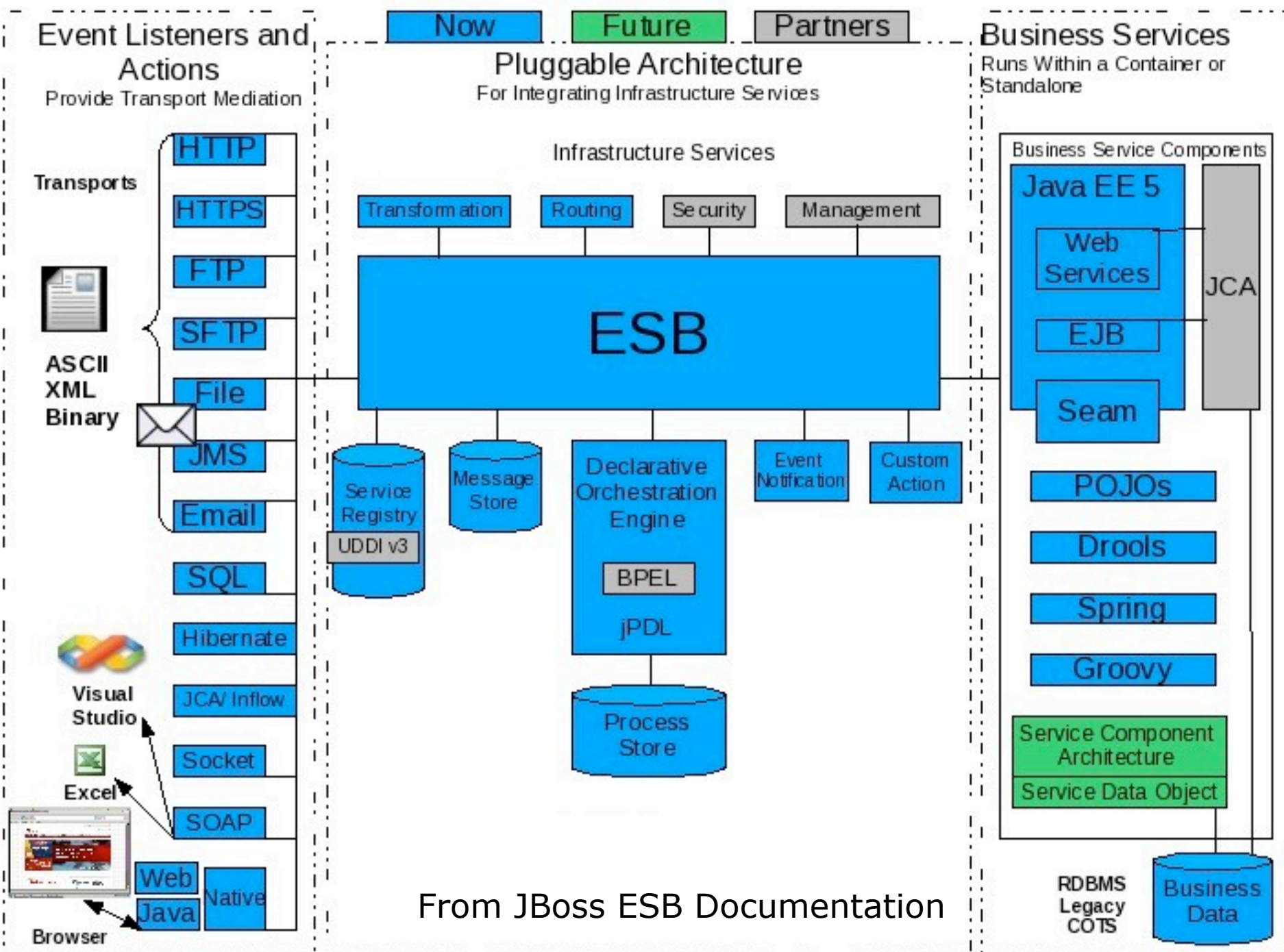
# ESB's From IBM (1)



# And From Microsoft

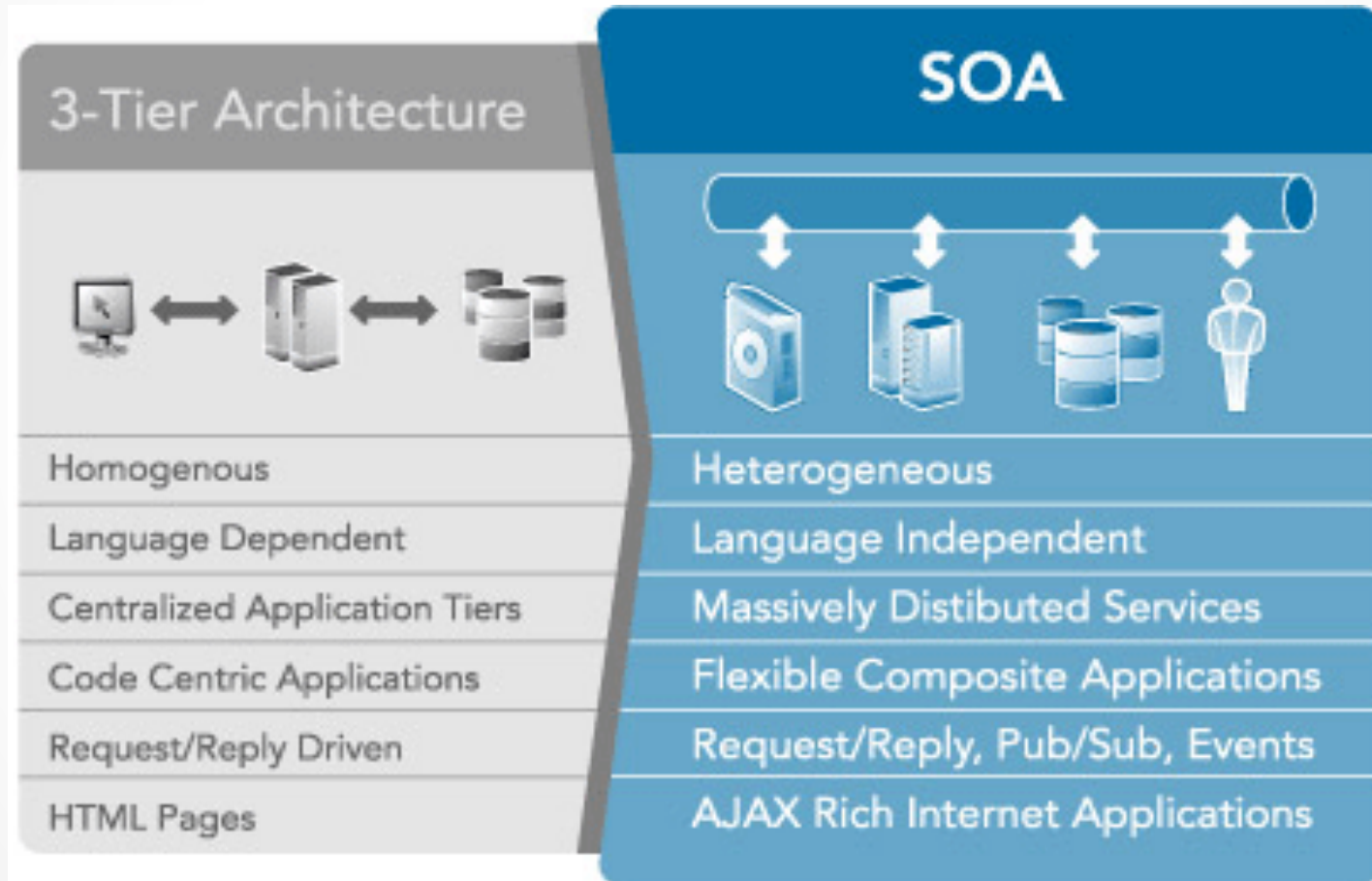






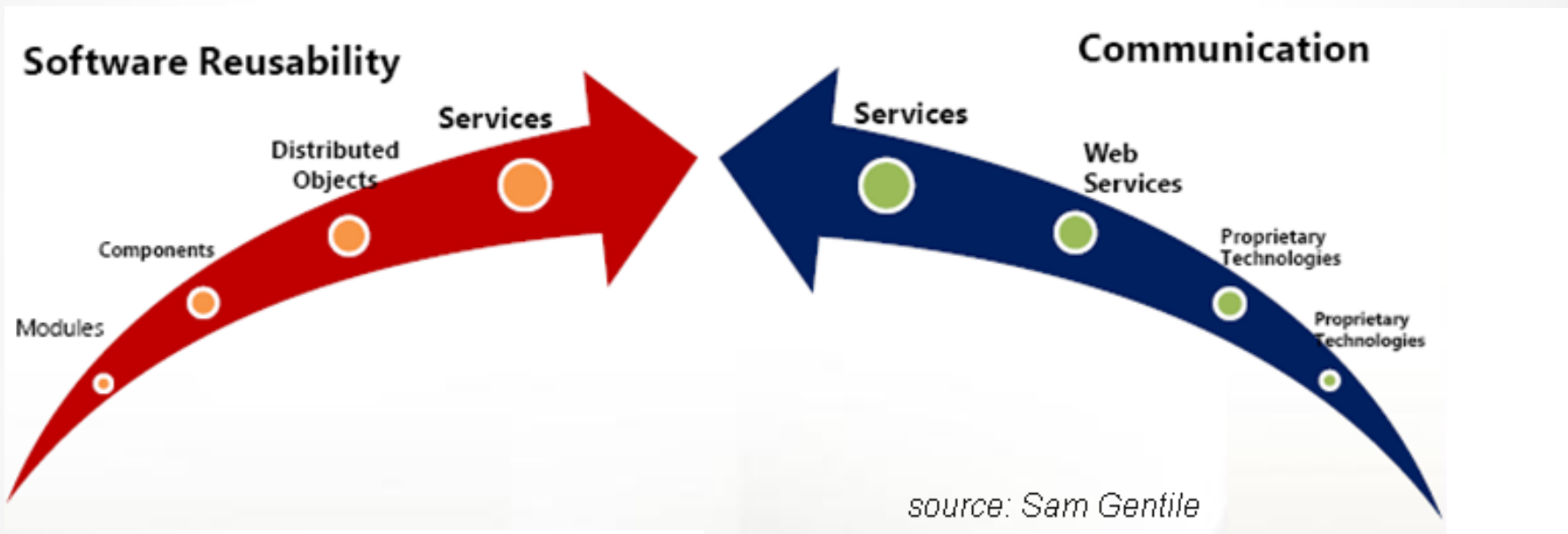
From JBoss ESB Documentation

# SOA is an evolutionary step



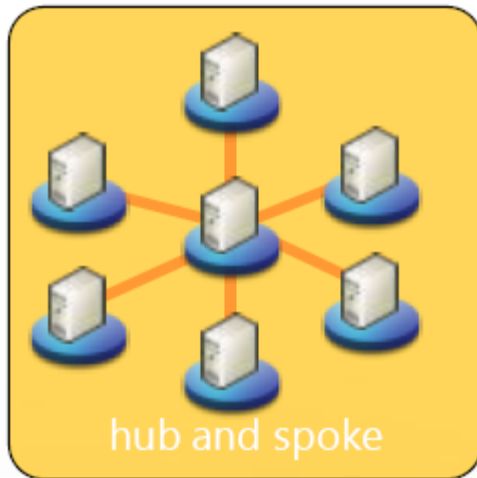
# SOA is an evolutionary step

- in reusability and communication



# SOA is an evolutionary step

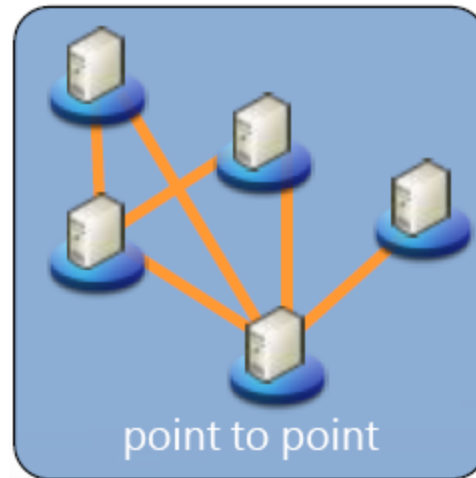
- in distributed communications



hub and spoke

**"too centralized"**

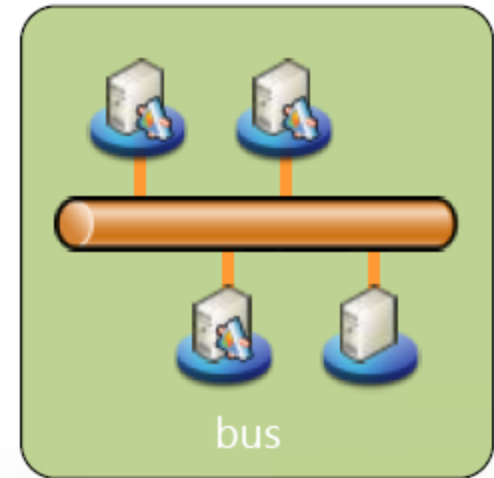
*EAI*



point to point

**"too decentralized"**

*Project-ware*

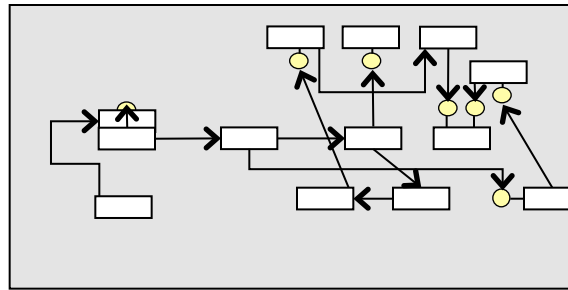


bus

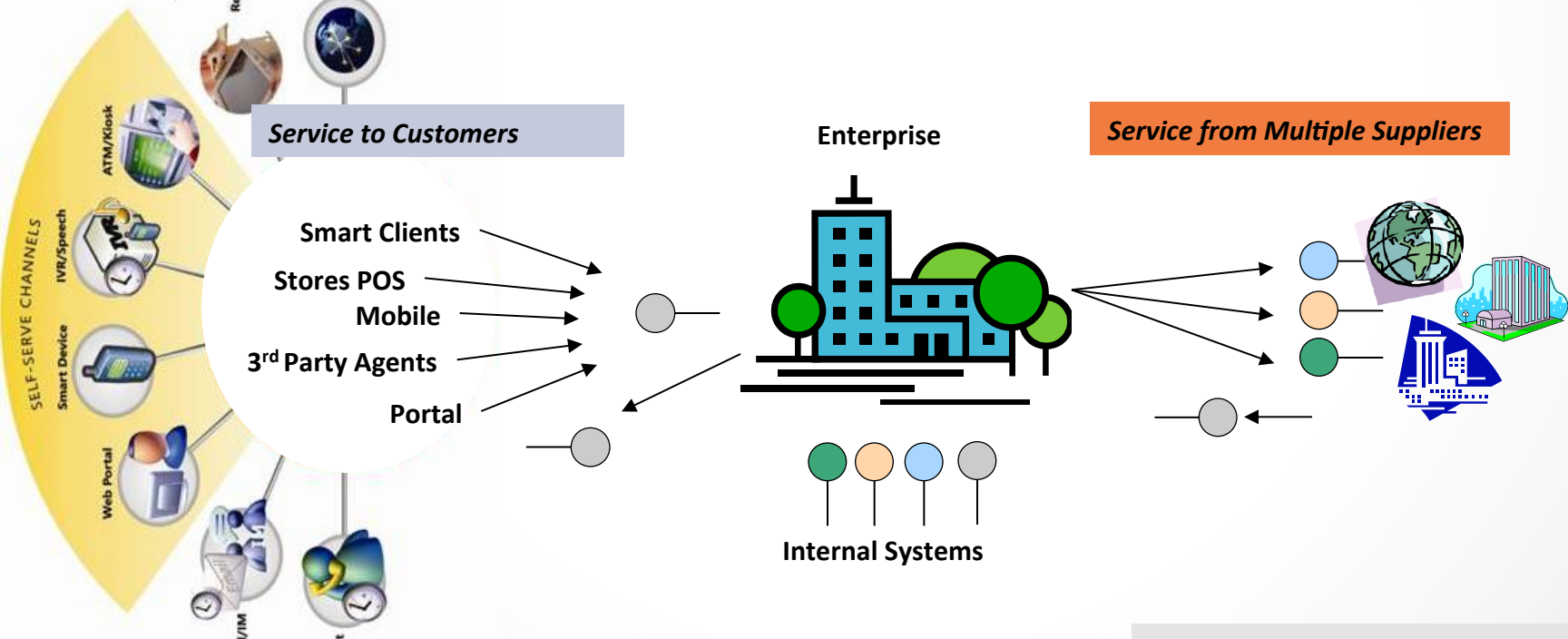
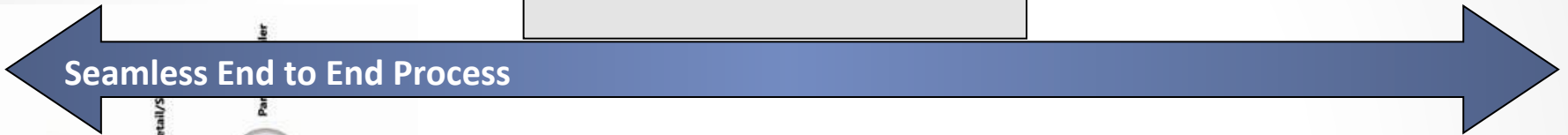
**"just right"**

*SOA*

# To enable Business Process Optimization and the Real Time Enterprise (RTE)



*BPM Expressed in terms of Services Provided/Consumed*



*Service to Customers*

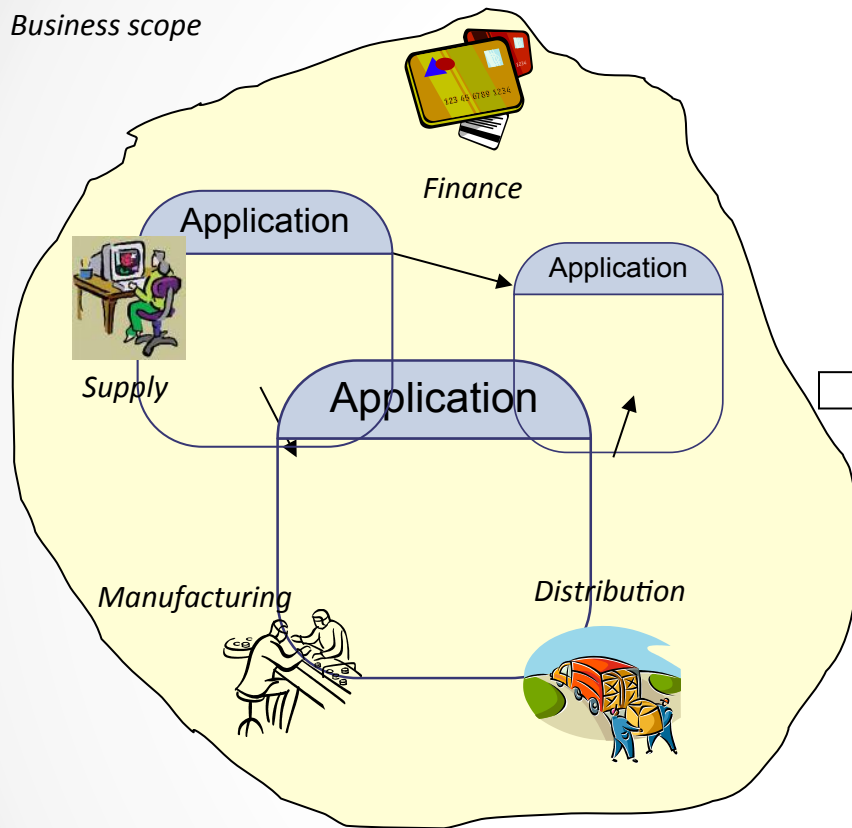
*Service from Multiple Suppliers*

SOA Patterns: Single, Multi-Channel Service for consistency

SOA Pattern: Standardized Service provided by multiple suppliers

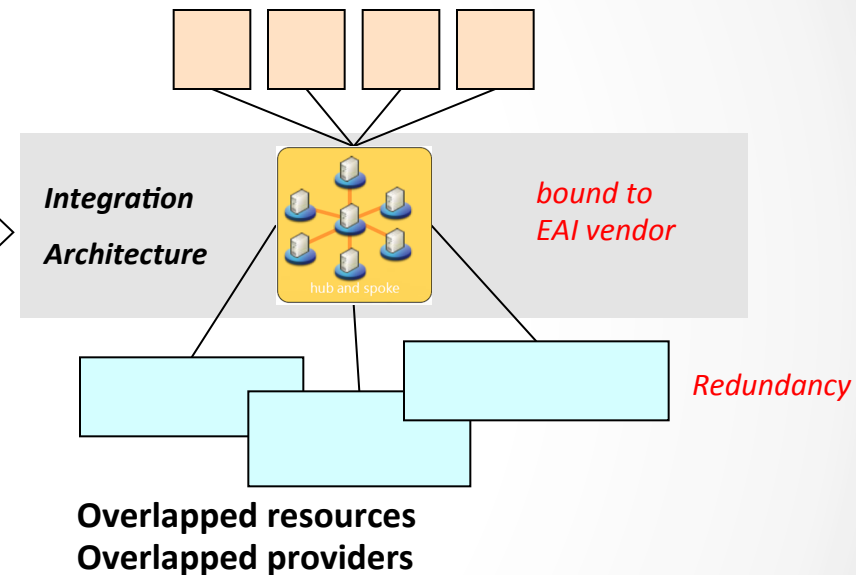
# Application Centric

Business scope



**Business functionality is duplicated in each application that requires it.**

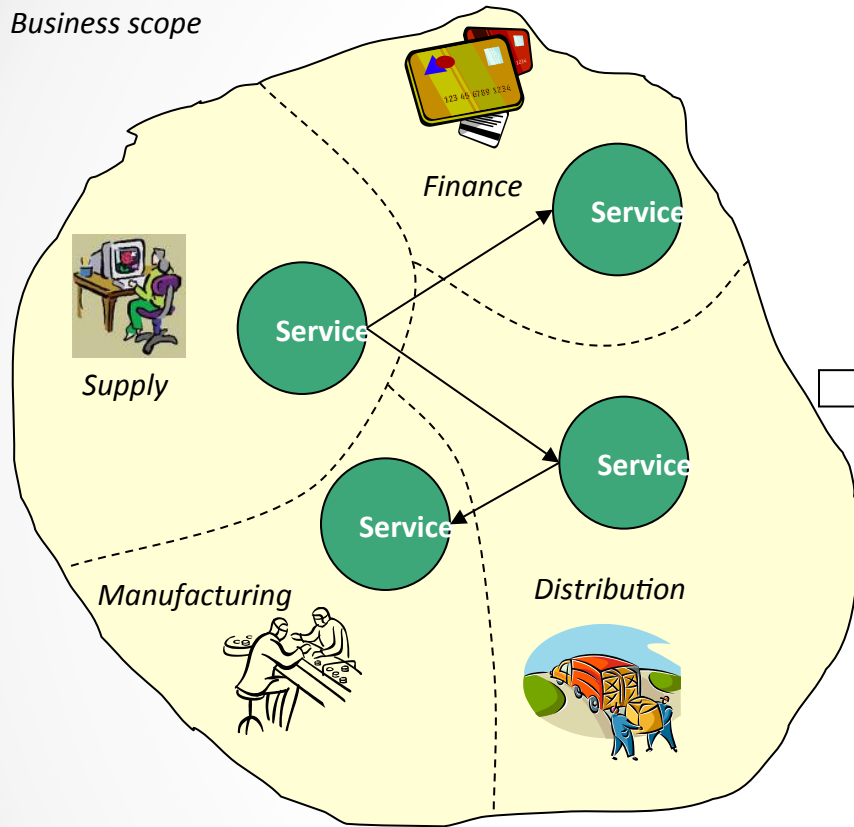
**Narrow Consumers  
Limited Business Processes**



EAI 'leverage' application silos with the drawback of data and function redundancy.

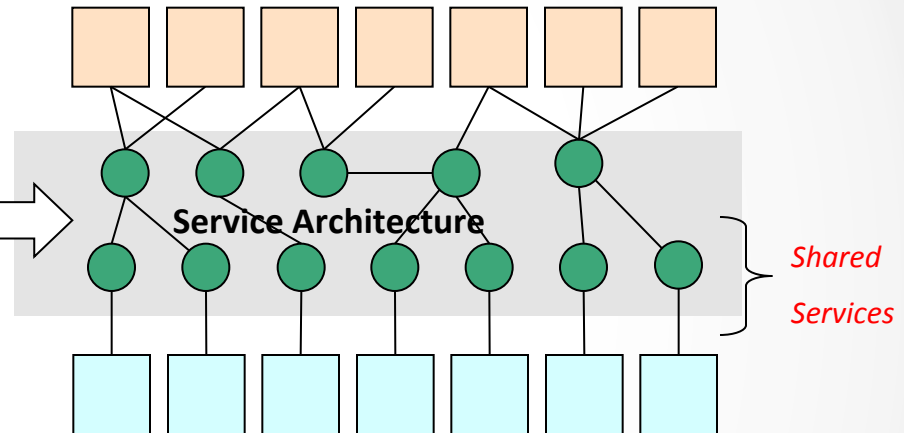
# Service Centric

Business scope



SOA structures the business and its systems as a set of capabilities that are offered as Services, organized into a Service Architecture

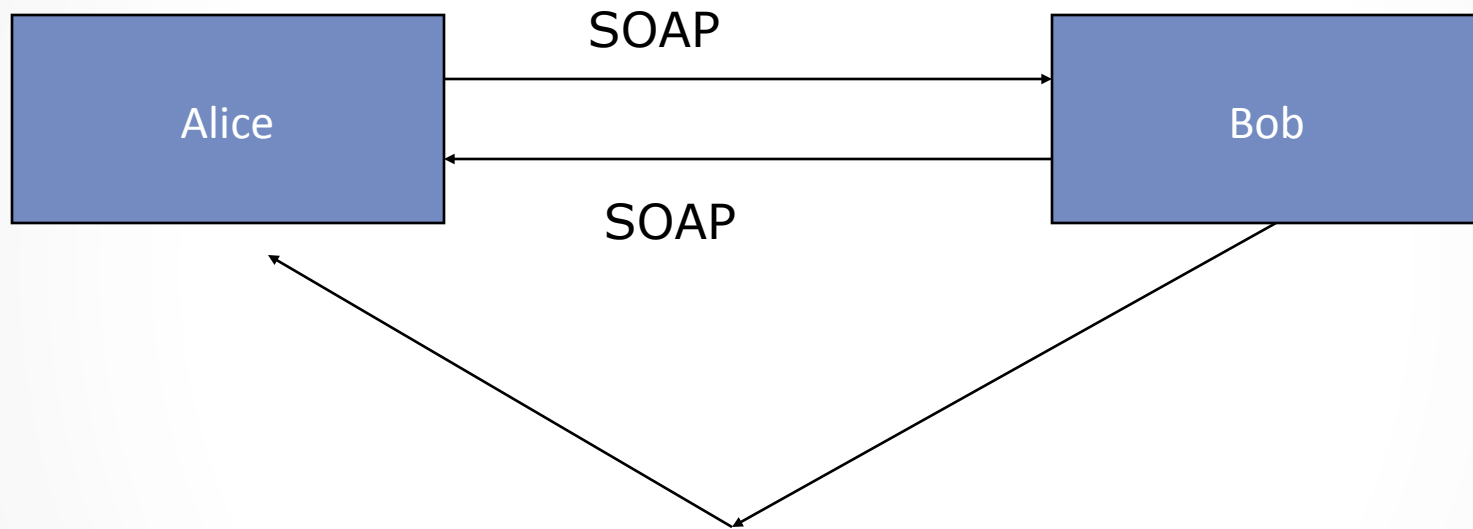
Multiple Service Consumers  
Multiple Business Processes



Multiple Discrete Resources  
Multiple Service Providers

Service virtualizes how that capability is performed, and where and by whom the resources are provided, enabling multiple providers and consumers to participate together in shared business activities.

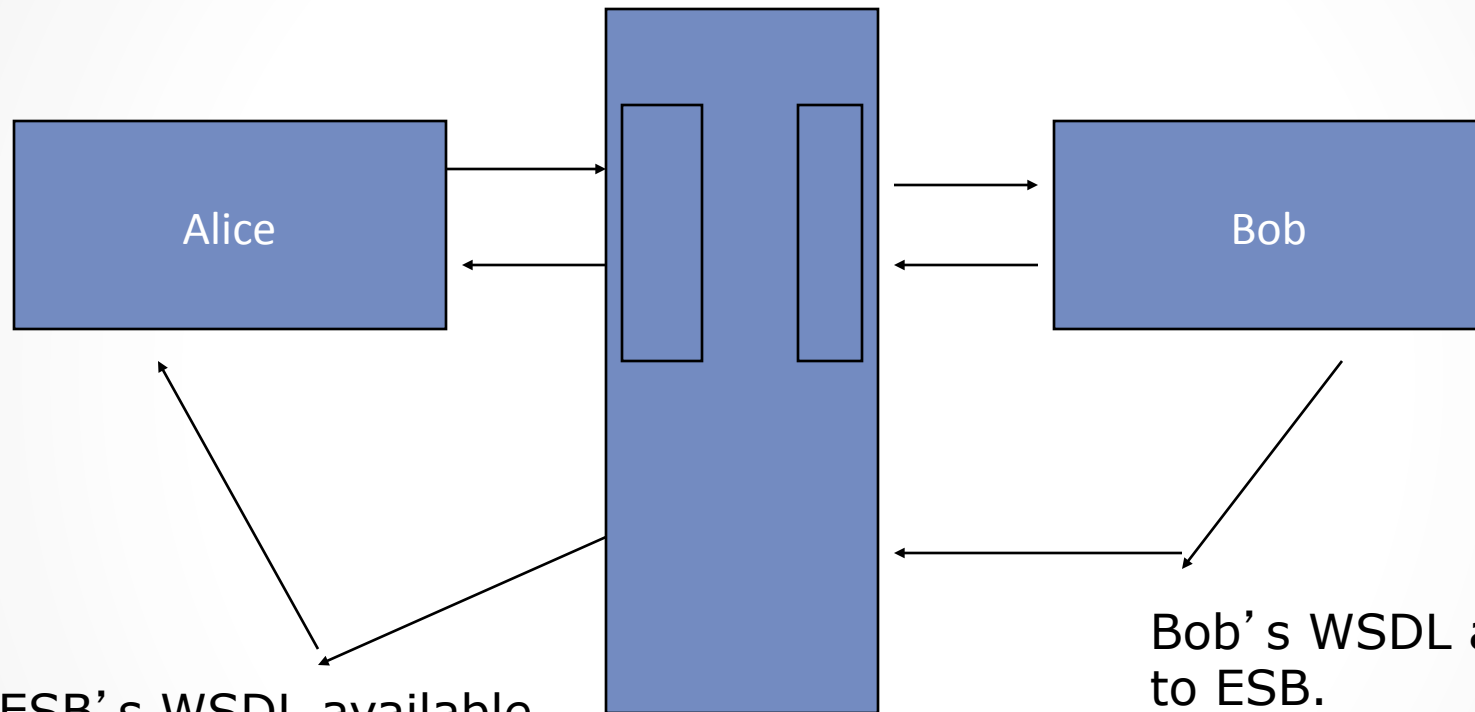
# Simple WS Without an ESB



Bob's WSDL is available to Alice.



# Simple WS With an ESB



ESB's WSDL available to Alice.

Bob's WSDL available to ESB.

The backend protocol may be different from the front end.

Bob may be a legacy application with a web service front end.

# REST examples

CMS XWiki

Web page (HTML):

<http://icpc.baylor.edu/xwiki/wiki/public/view/worldfinals/worldfinals>

REST (XML)

<http://icpc.baylor.edu/xwiki/rest/wikis/virtpublic/spaces/worldfinals/pages/worldfinals>

^ service

Client

<http://icpc.baylor.edu/worldfinals/worldfinals>

\* Parse XML || of lucky just a lib to use