



# Service-Oriented Architecture: One Size fits Nobody

Christoph Bussler

Keynote, ICEIS Conference  
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# Agenda

- The Promise of SOA and One SOA Approach
- Common Architecture Patterns
- Abstractions
- SOA vs. SOI
- Conclusions



# The Promise of Service-oriented Architecture (SOA)

- Flexibility
  - ▶ Adjust to business need of the day
  - ▶ E. g., availability of new product starting next Monday



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  - Integration / Composition
    - ▶ Packaged application systems, (web) services available over the Internet, user interactions
    - ▶ E. g., retrieval of order status by customer
  - Dynamic and automatic discovery
    - ▶ Finding existing services (automatically) inside and outside organizations
    - ▶ E. g., list all web services that check if a given address is a real address
- 

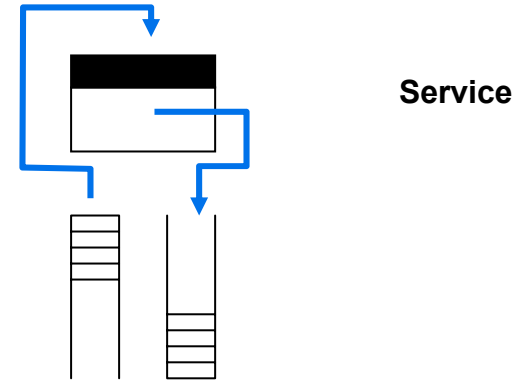
# One SOA Approach





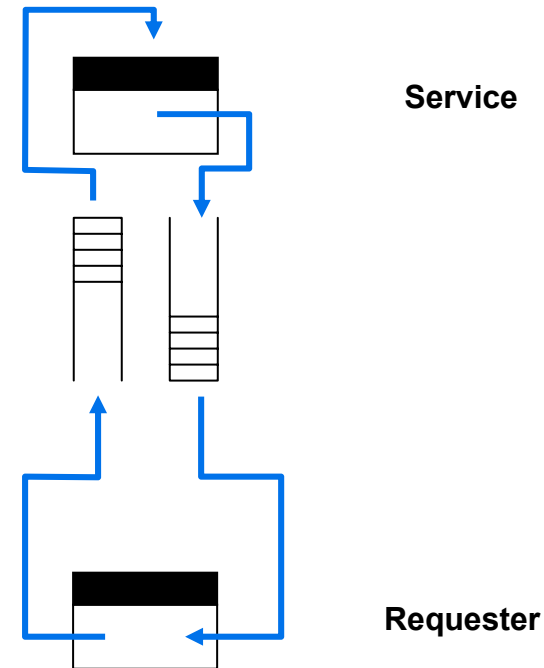
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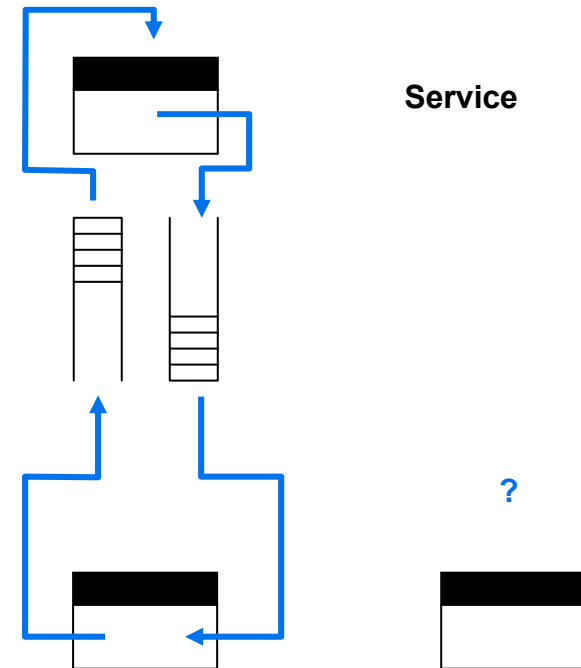
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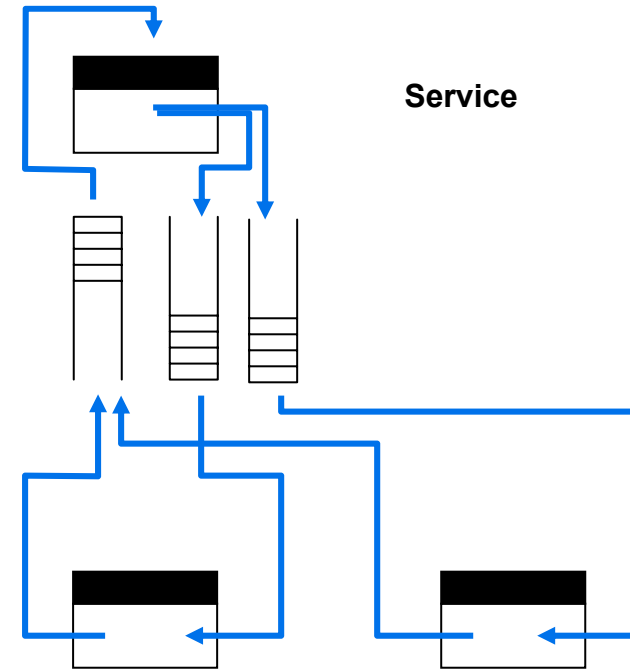
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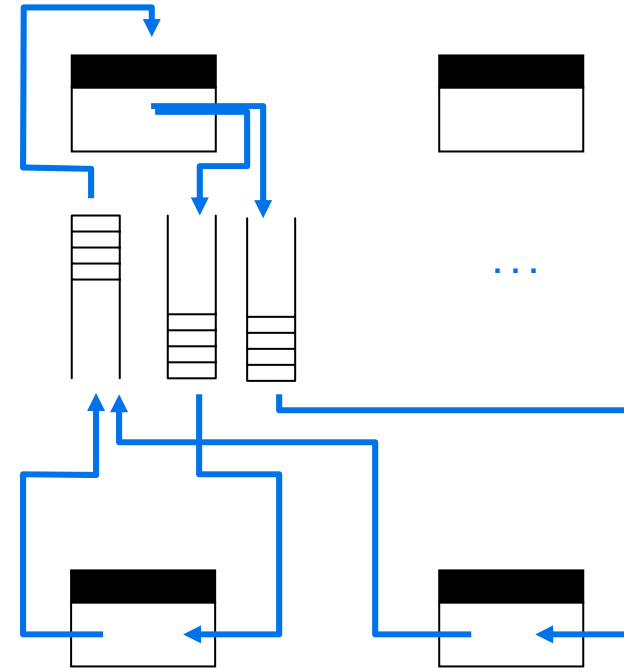
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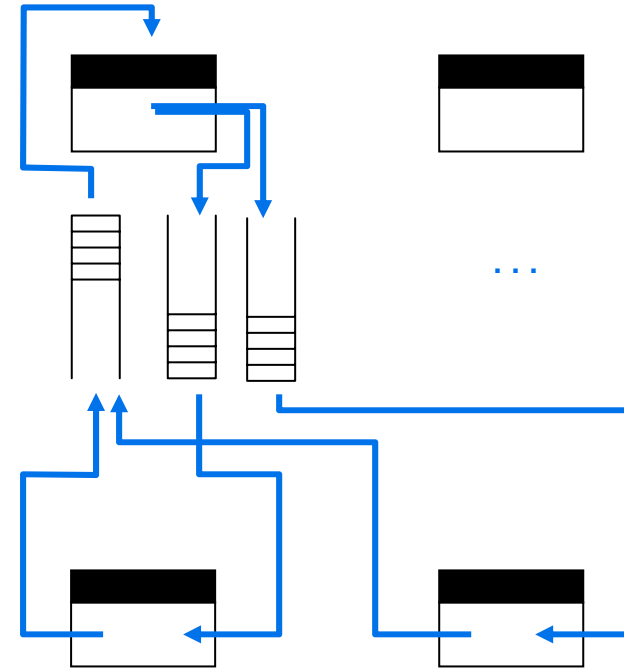
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- “Message-based” approach
  - ▶ All interactions between service requester and service provider take place over messages



# One SOA Approach

- Wait a minute ...

# One SOA Approach

- Heterogeneity?
  - ▶ Data type system mismatches?



# One SOA Approach

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  - ▶ Data syntax mismatches?

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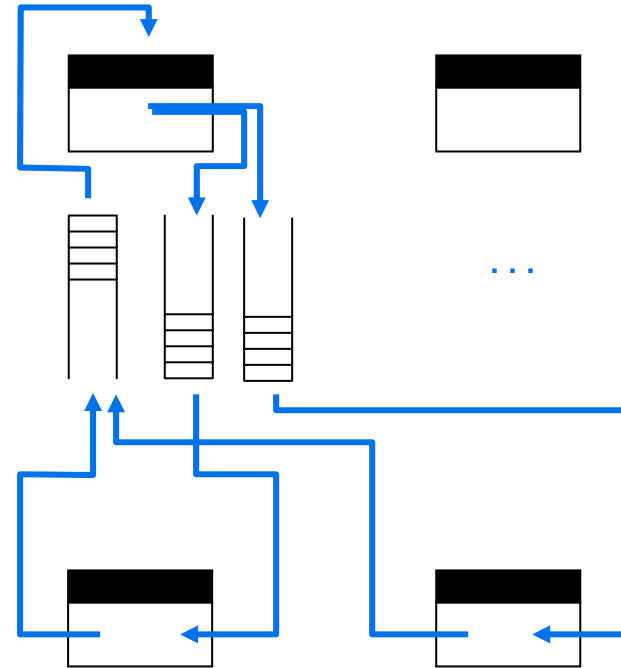
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  - ▶ Data semantics mismatches?
  - ▶ Let's add transformation to the approach

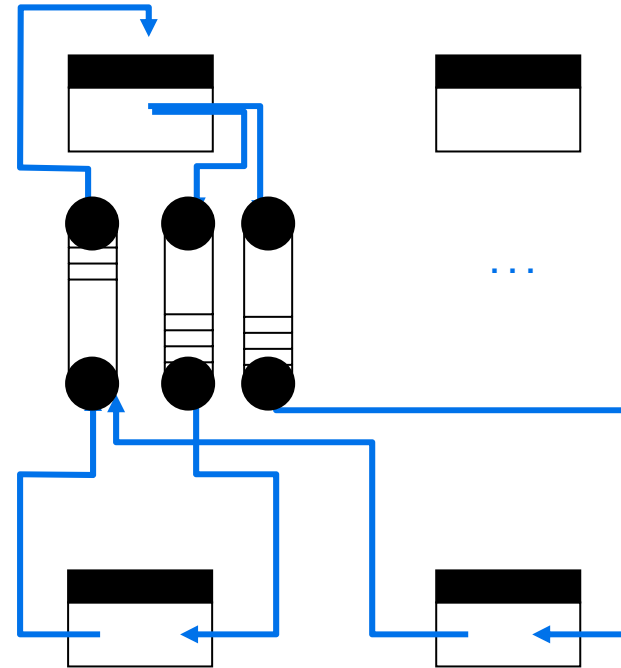
# One SOA Approach

- Transformation
  - ▶ Syntax
  - ▶ Semantics
    - Vocabulary



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- Transformation
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# Example of Service Composition

- A service
  - ▶ That calls another service
  - ▶ That in turn composes two other services
  - ▶ Using the SOA approach based on queues

# Example of Service Composition

- Preface: Symbols

# Example of Service Composition

- Interface





# Example of Service Composition

- Implementation



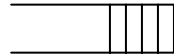
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- Service



# Example of Service Composition

- Queue (ESB)



# Example of Service Composition

- Transformation



# Example of Service Composition

- State



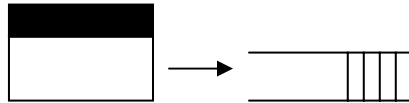
# Example: Story

- Story: Once upon a time ...

# Example: Story



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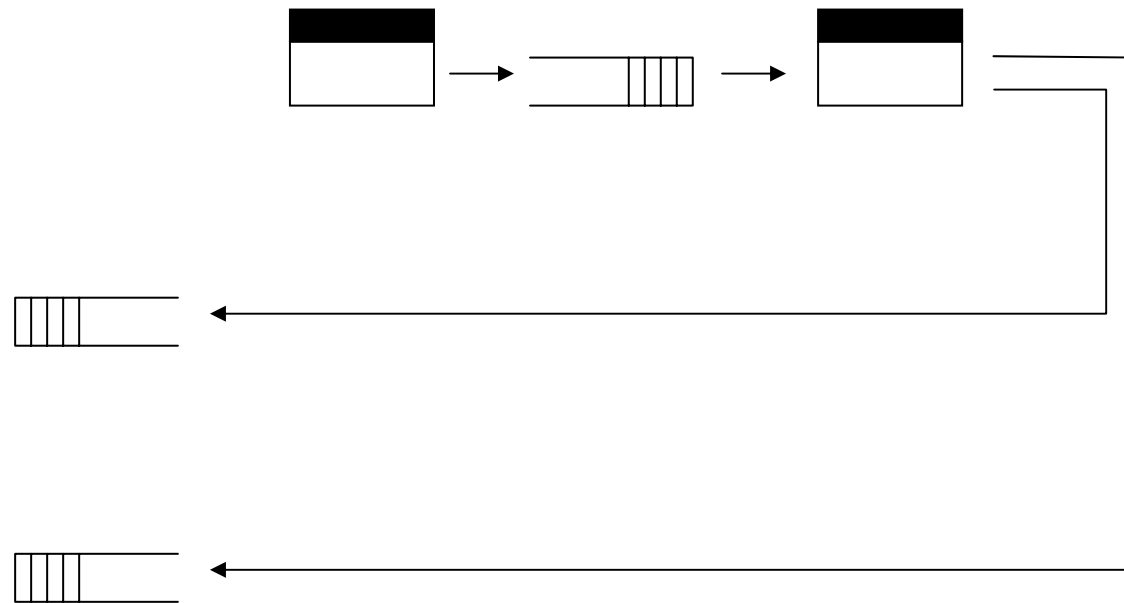




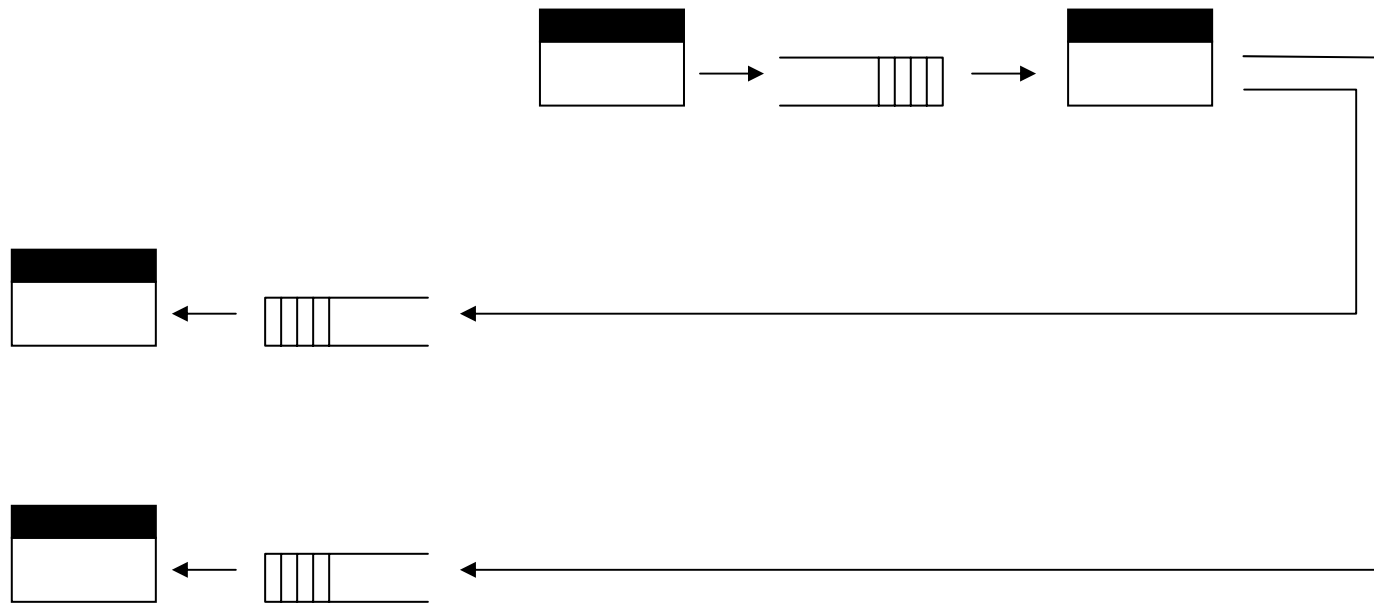
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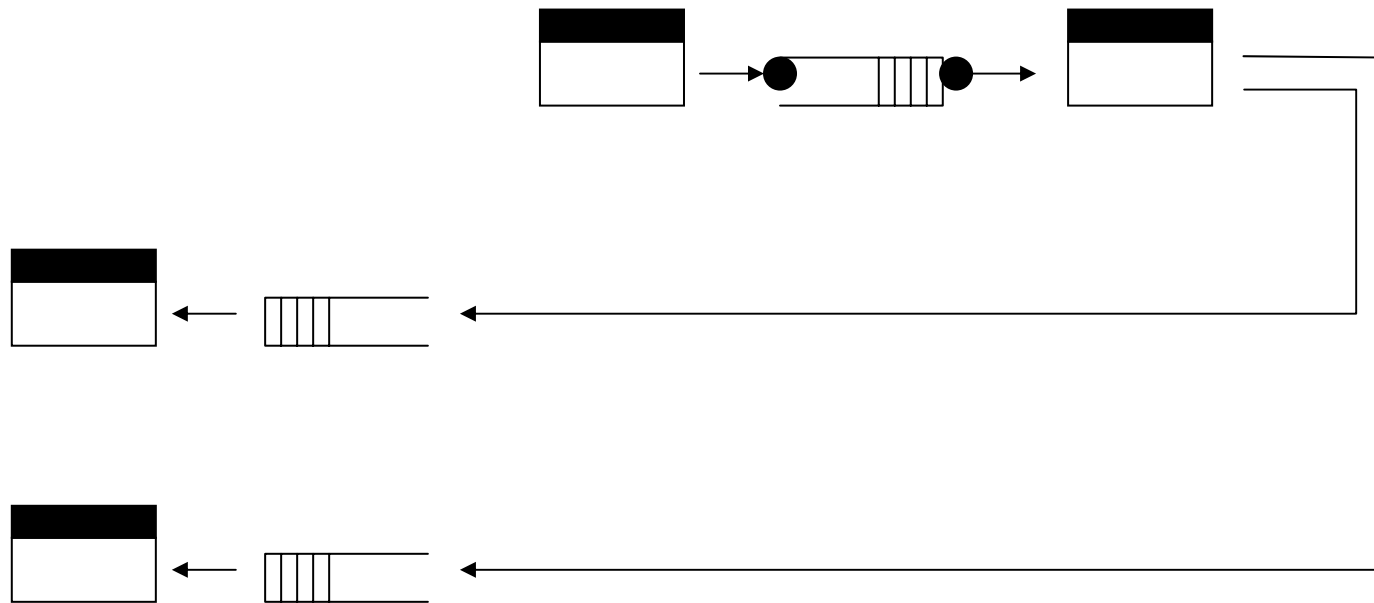


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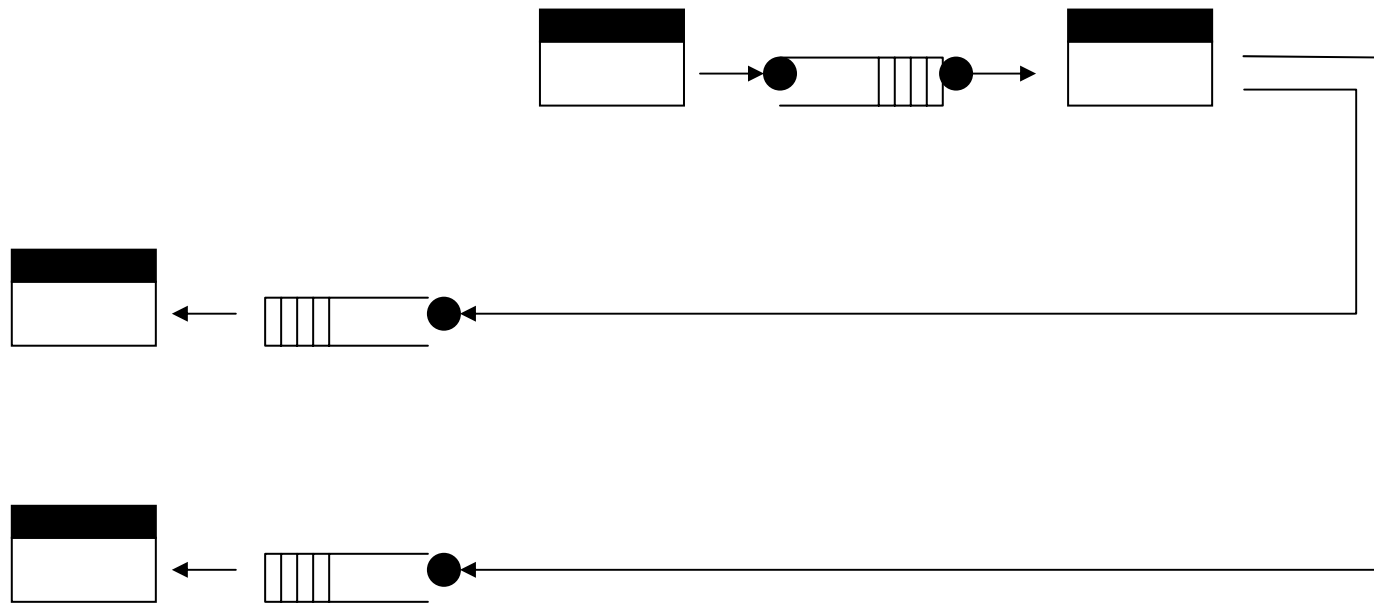




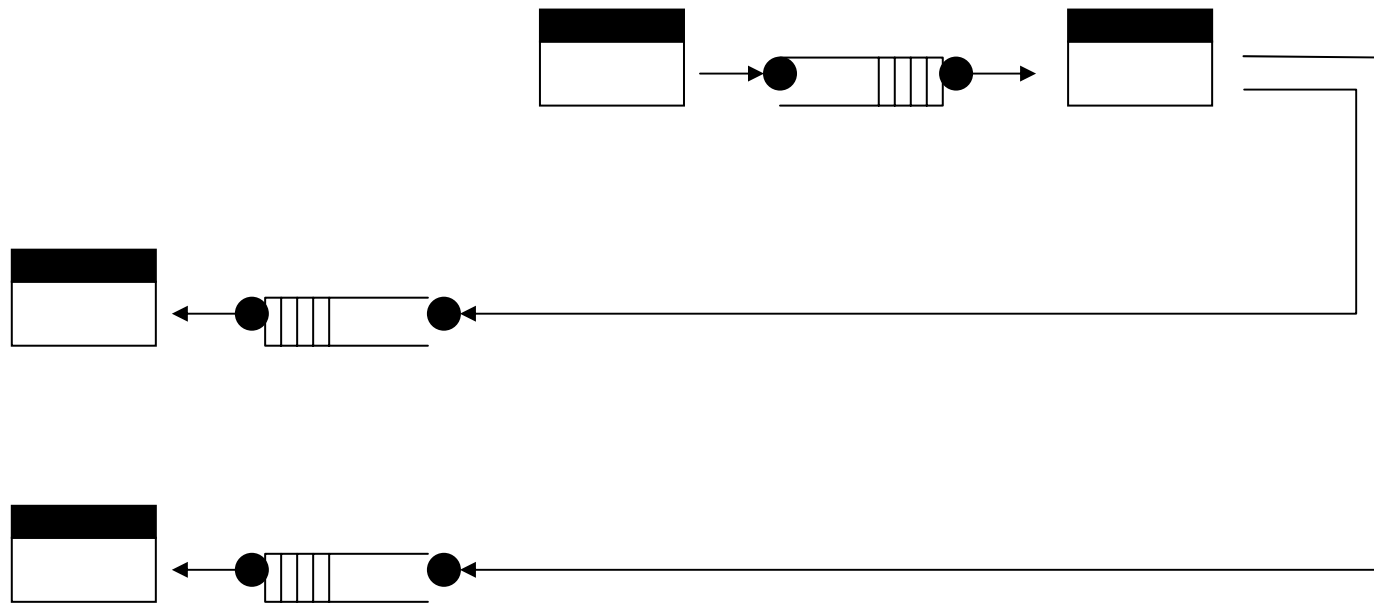
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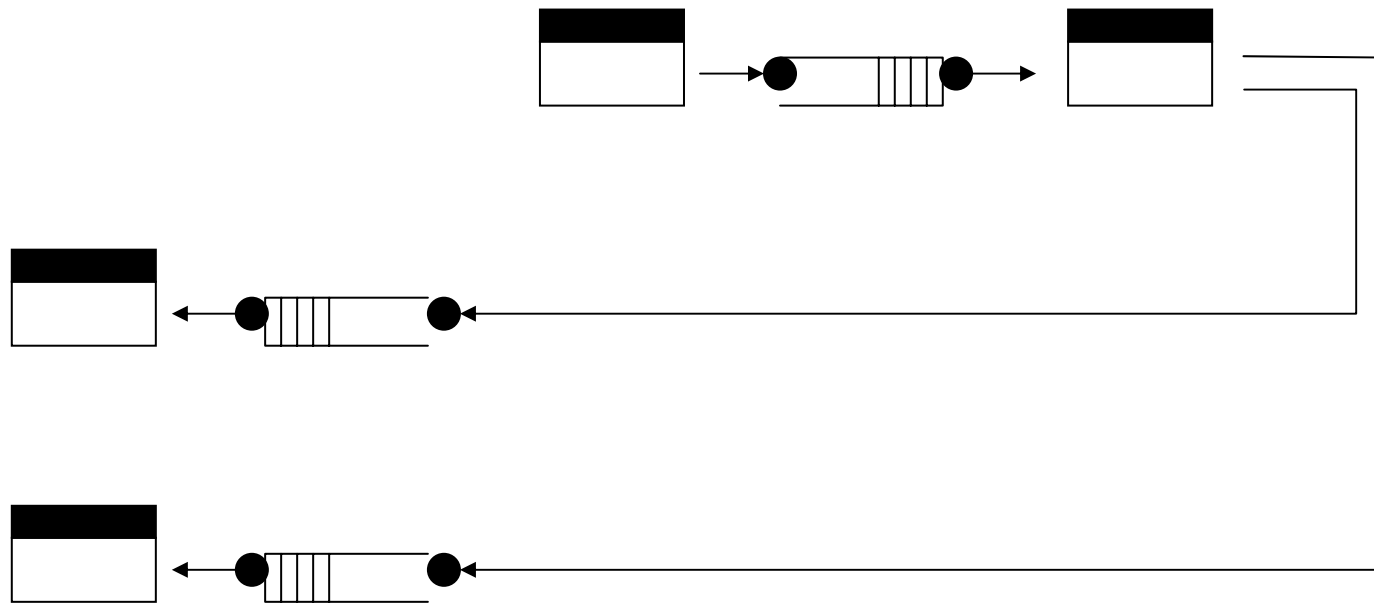
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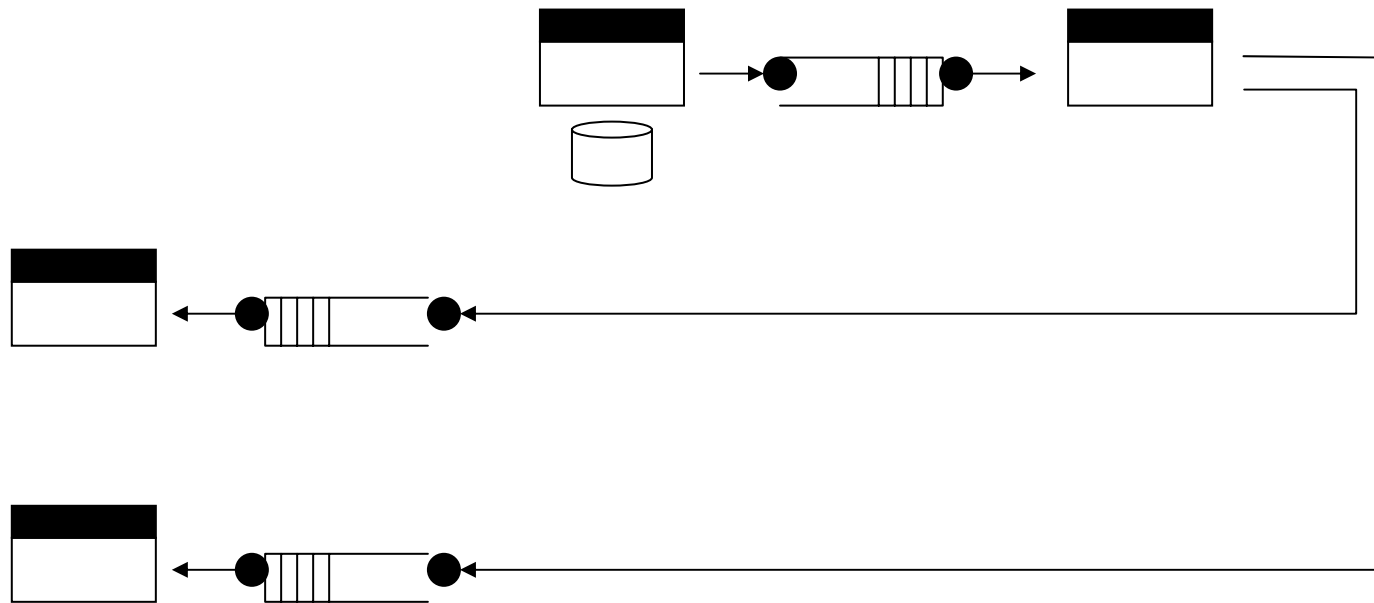
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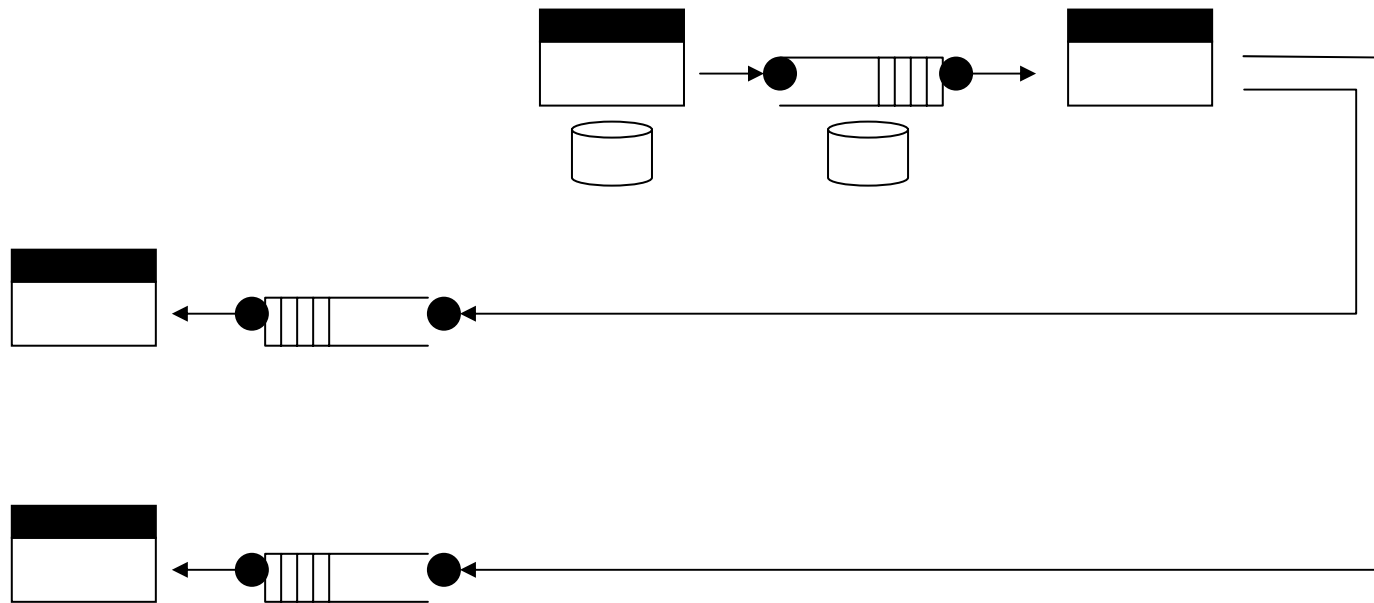
**And the same for the way back (omitted)**



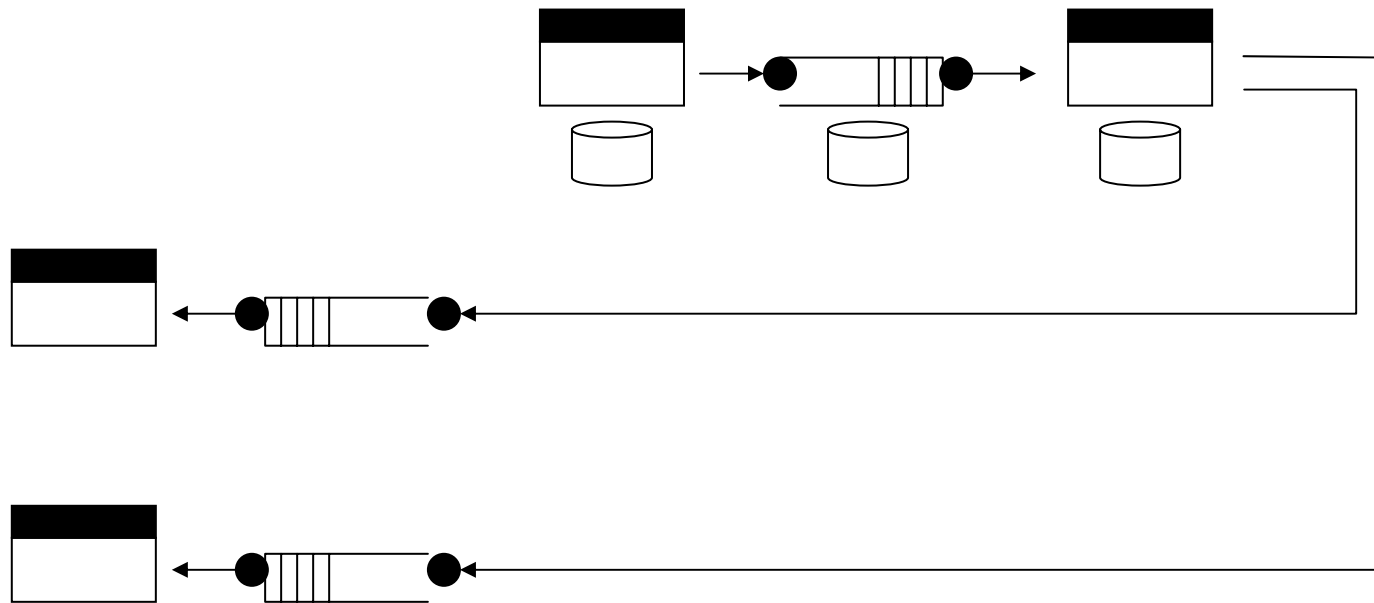
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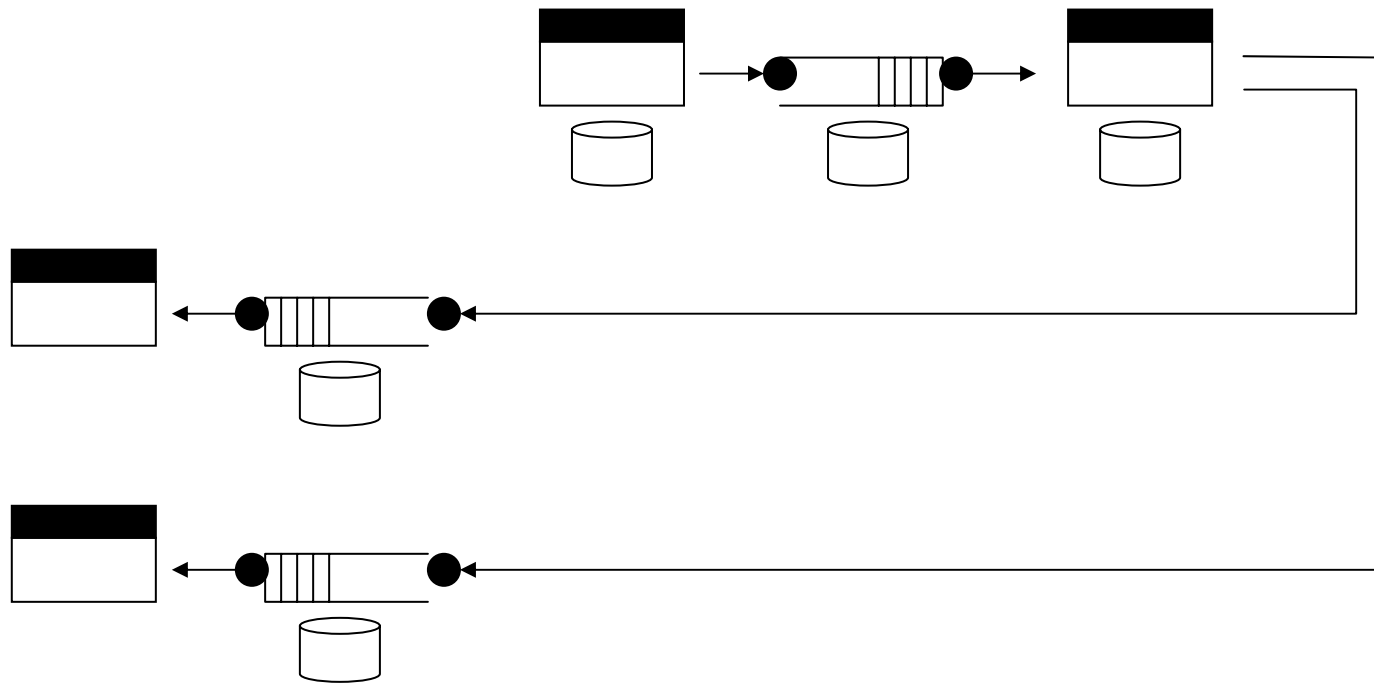
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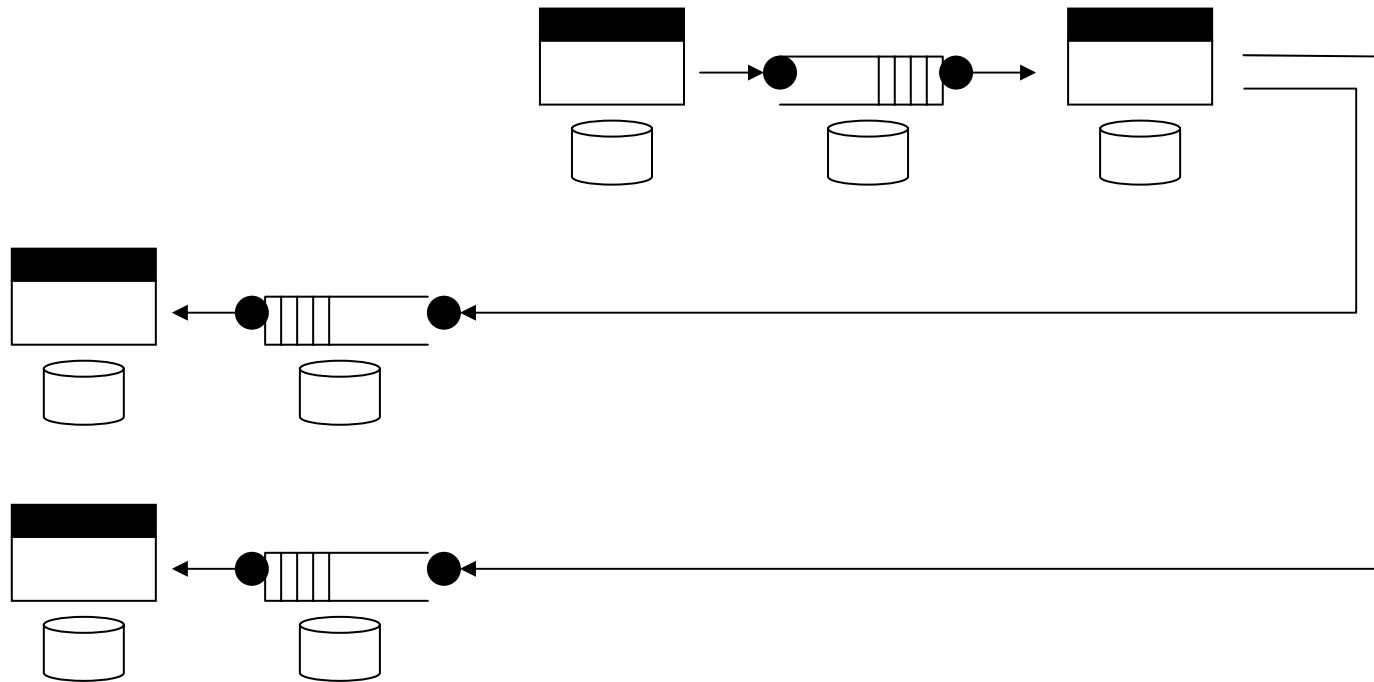
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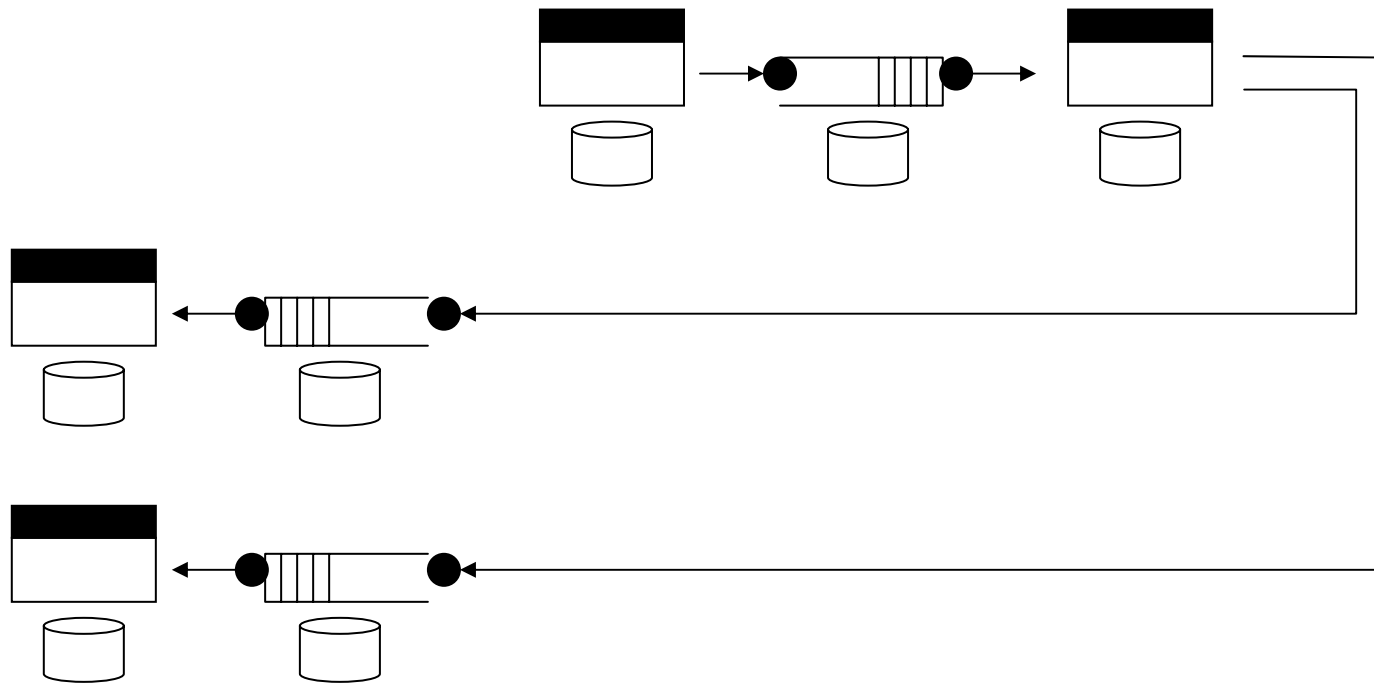
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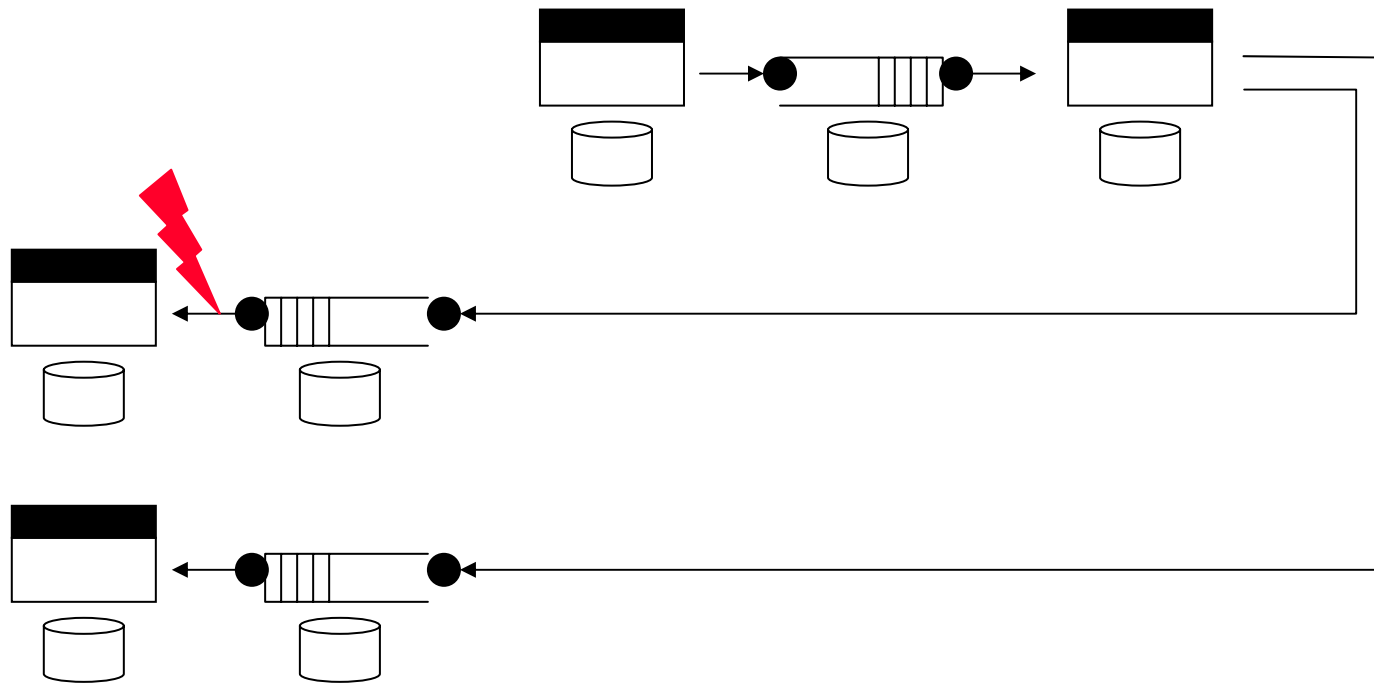


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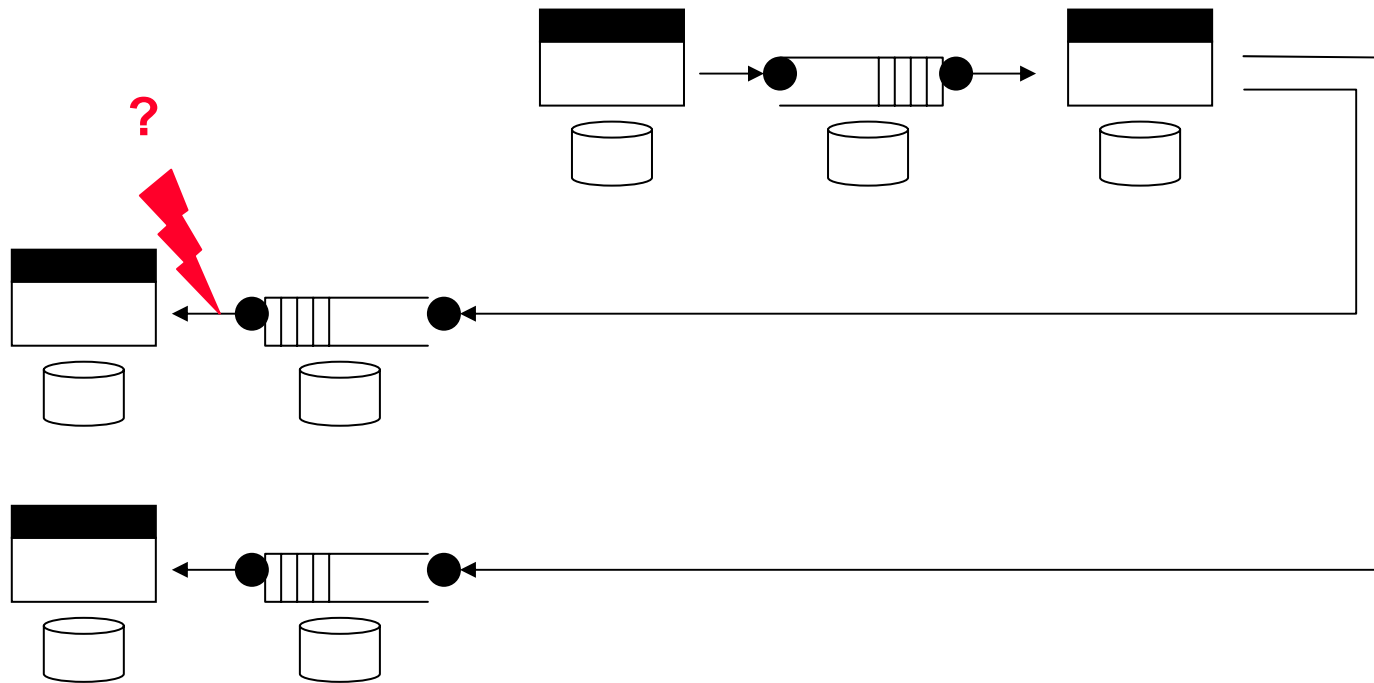


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# Switch Perspective

- From
  - ▶ SOA view
  - ▶ = Computer science

# Switch Perspective

- From
  - ▶ SOA view
  - ▶ = Computer science
- to
  - ▶ IT view
  - ▶ = Information technology (i.e., implementation of business functionality)

# Business Processes



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- Good news: does not make difference to following discussion
- Implementation!
  - ▶ Implicit by
    - Data attribute states
    - Messages in specific queues
    - Knowledge of people
    - 'Process' in packaged application systems

# (Simplified) Business Process Example





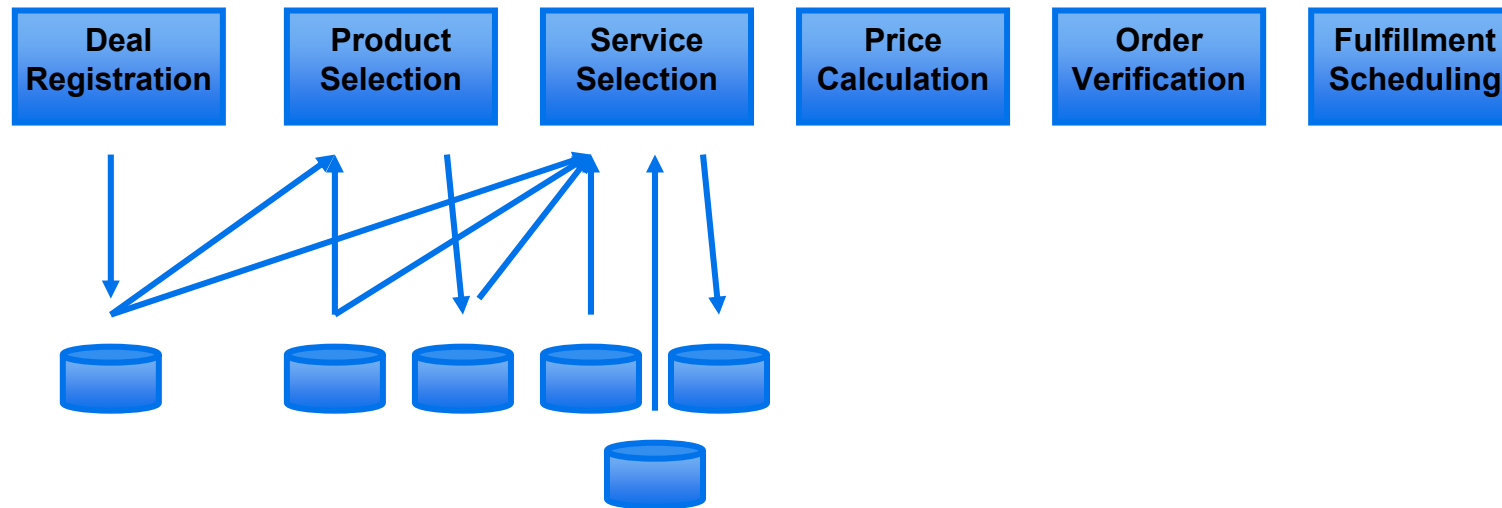
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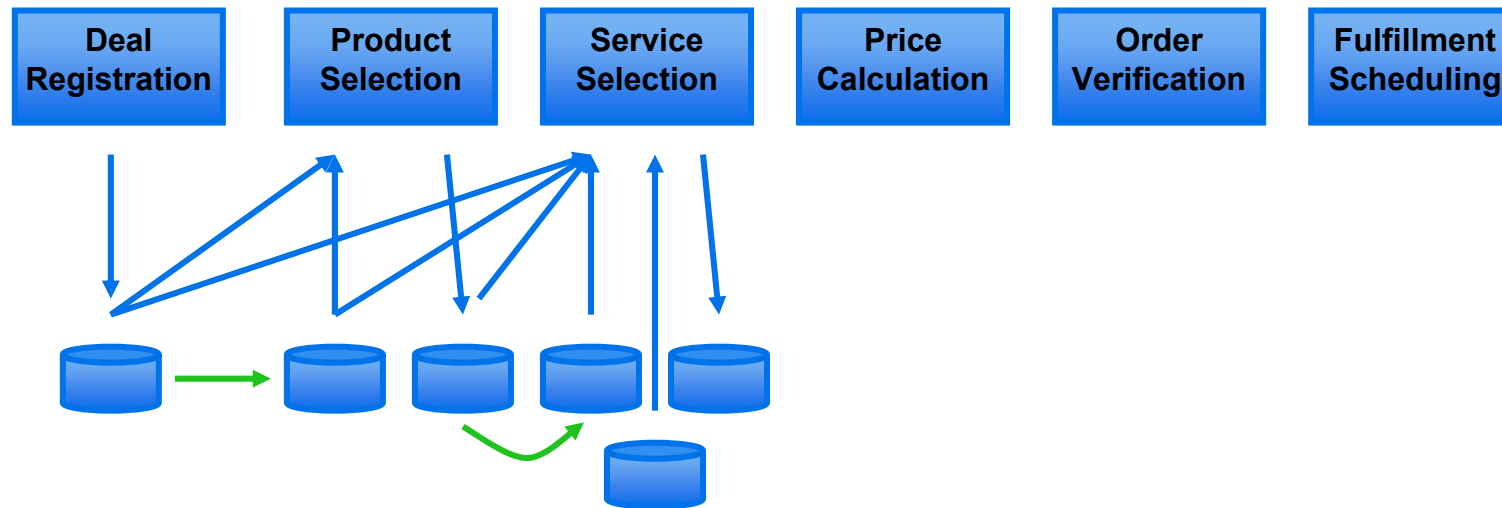
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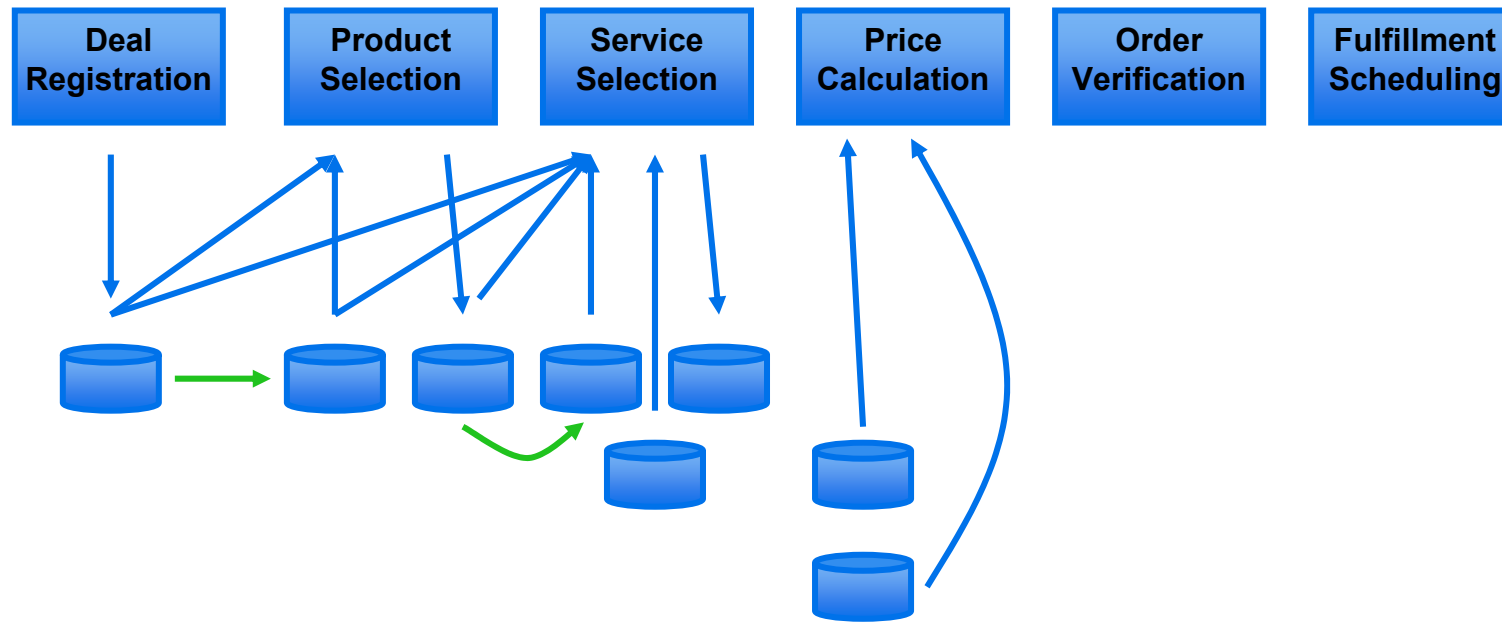
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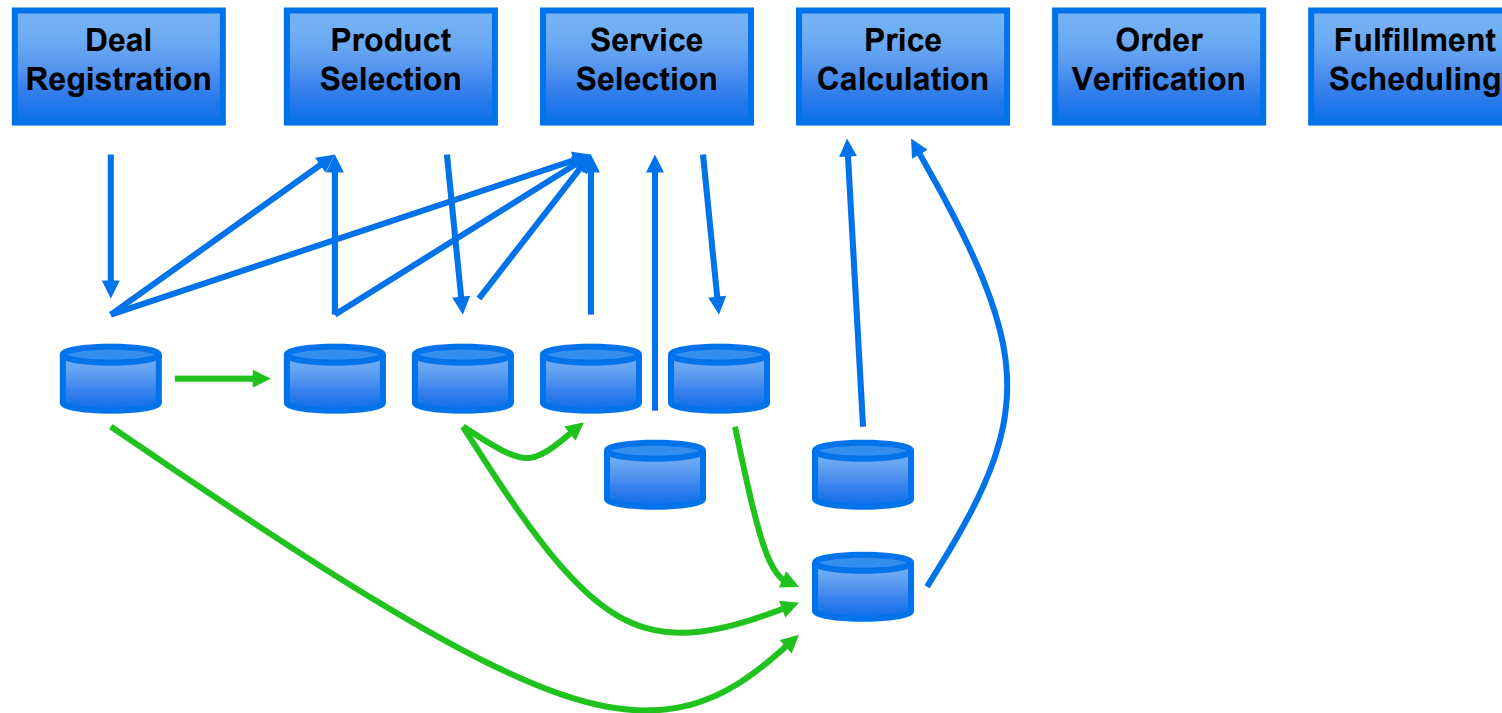
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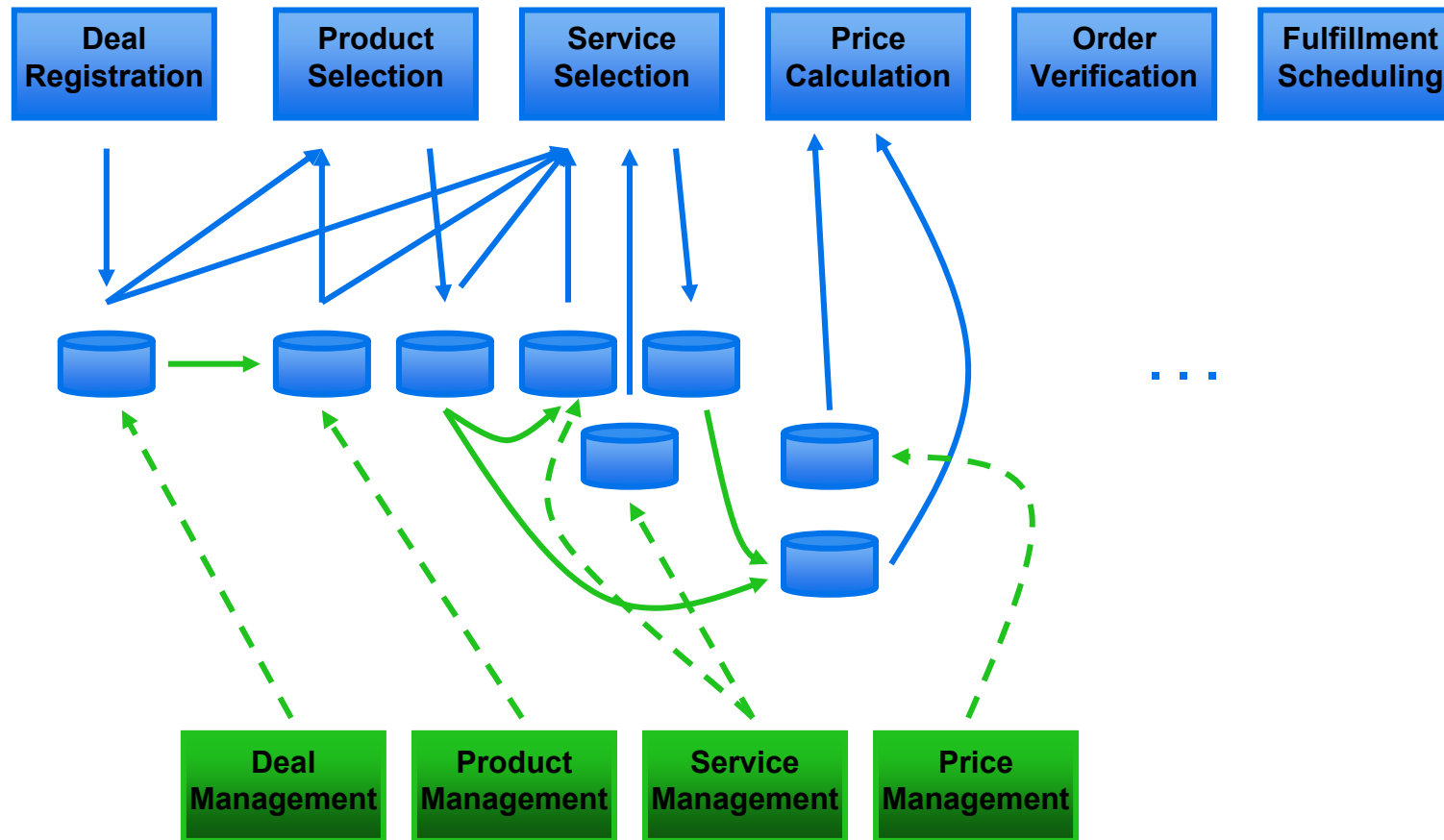
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# Big Question

- How to implement business functionality with a SOA?



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  - ▶ = Information technology (i.e., implementation of business functionality)

# Switch Perspective

- From
  - ▶ IT view
  - ▶ = Information technology (i.e., implementation of business functionality)
- to
  - ▶ Architecture view
  - ▶ = System Architecture (i.e., complex system abstractions)

# Common Architecture Patterns

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- Packaged application system access
  - ▶ Remote access
  - ▶ Data flow/replication/master-slave within application systems

# Common Architecture Patterns

- Concurrent data management
  - ▶ Data replication / flow / master-slave of data

# Common Architecture Patterns

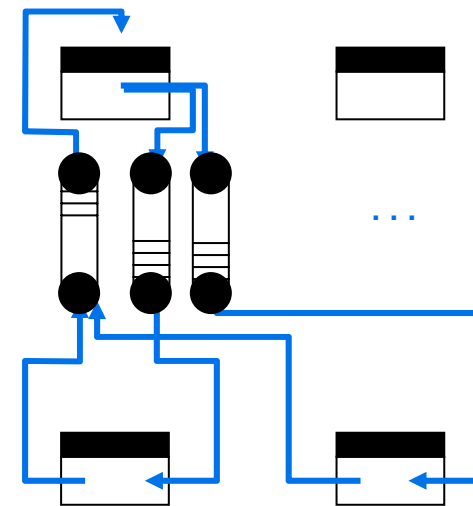
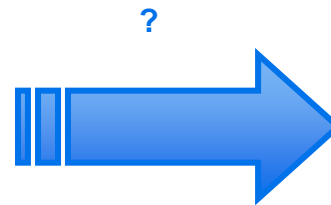
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# Common Architecture Patterns

- Concurrent data management
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- Concurrent processes
  - ▶ Creation, update, deletion of sets of complex data objects
- Dependencies
  - ▶ E. g., do not allow process until data is in a specific state

# One SOA Approach Revisited

- UI read
- UI write
- Automated read / write
- Task and data (by value) flow
- Task and data (by reference) flow
- Data flow
- Data replication
- Data master-slave
- Packaged application system access
- Concurrent data management
- Concurrent processes
- Dependencies



# What's Wrong?





# Horizontal Abstraction

- Computer science view
  - ▶ Layered architecture
  - ▶ Abstraction of invocation infrastructure and functionality

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- The message-based approach to SOA tries to provide a single abstraction to all architecture patterns
  - ▶ SX, S, M, L, XL, XXL

# Horizontal Abstraction

- Computer science view
  - ▶ Layered architecture
  - ▶ Abstraction of invocation infrastructure and functionality
- The message-based approach to SOA tries to provide a single abstraction to all architecture patterns
  - ▶ SX, S, M, L, XL, XXL
  - ▶ Uniformity
    - (Comfortable and convenient)

# Functionality Abstraction

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- Building blocks that implement higher-level functionality supporting architecture patterns
- Building blocks that implement appropriate (horizontal) layering for the architecture pattern they implement
- Building blocks that have (vertical) layering so that they can be combined for business process implementation

# Functionality Abstraction

**UI read/write**

**Packaged  
Application  
Update**

**B2B  
Interaction**



# Functionality Abstraction



**UI read/write**

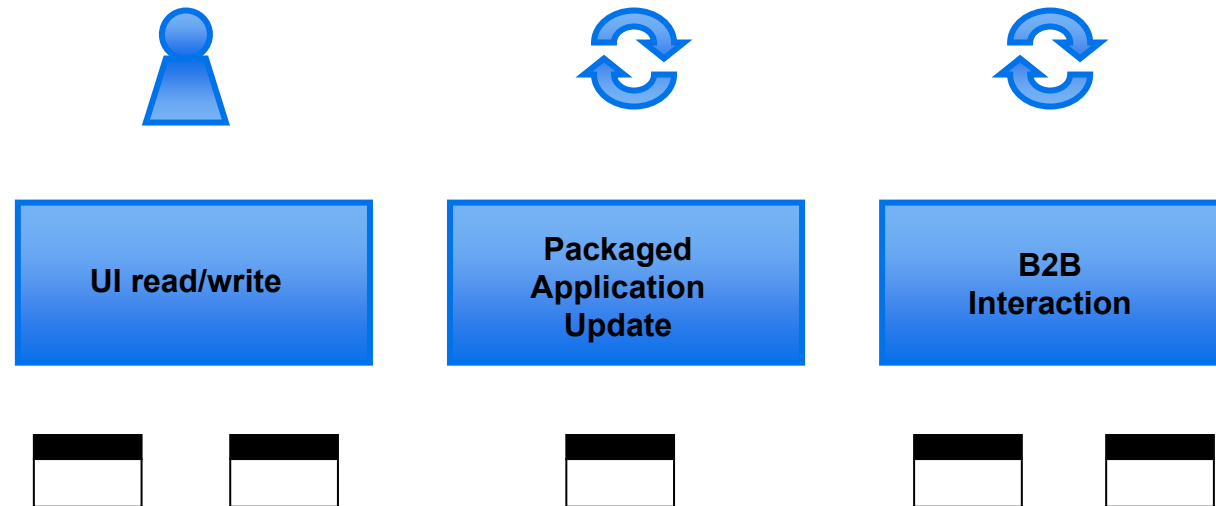


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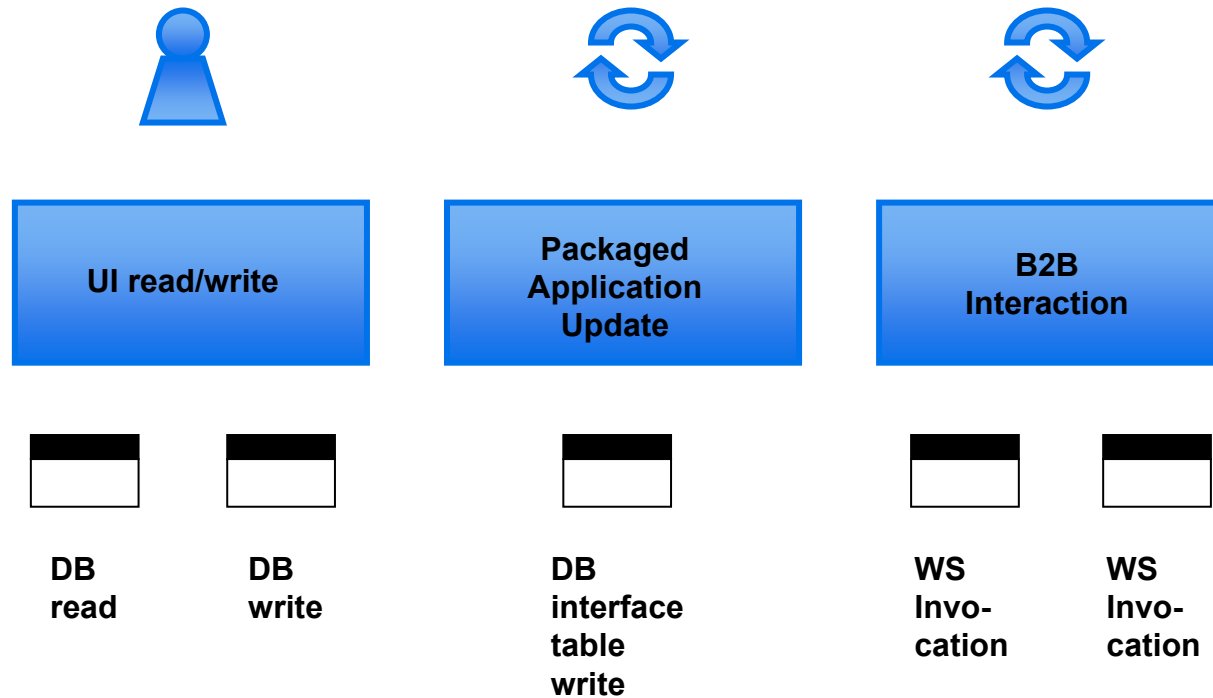


**B2B  
Interaction**

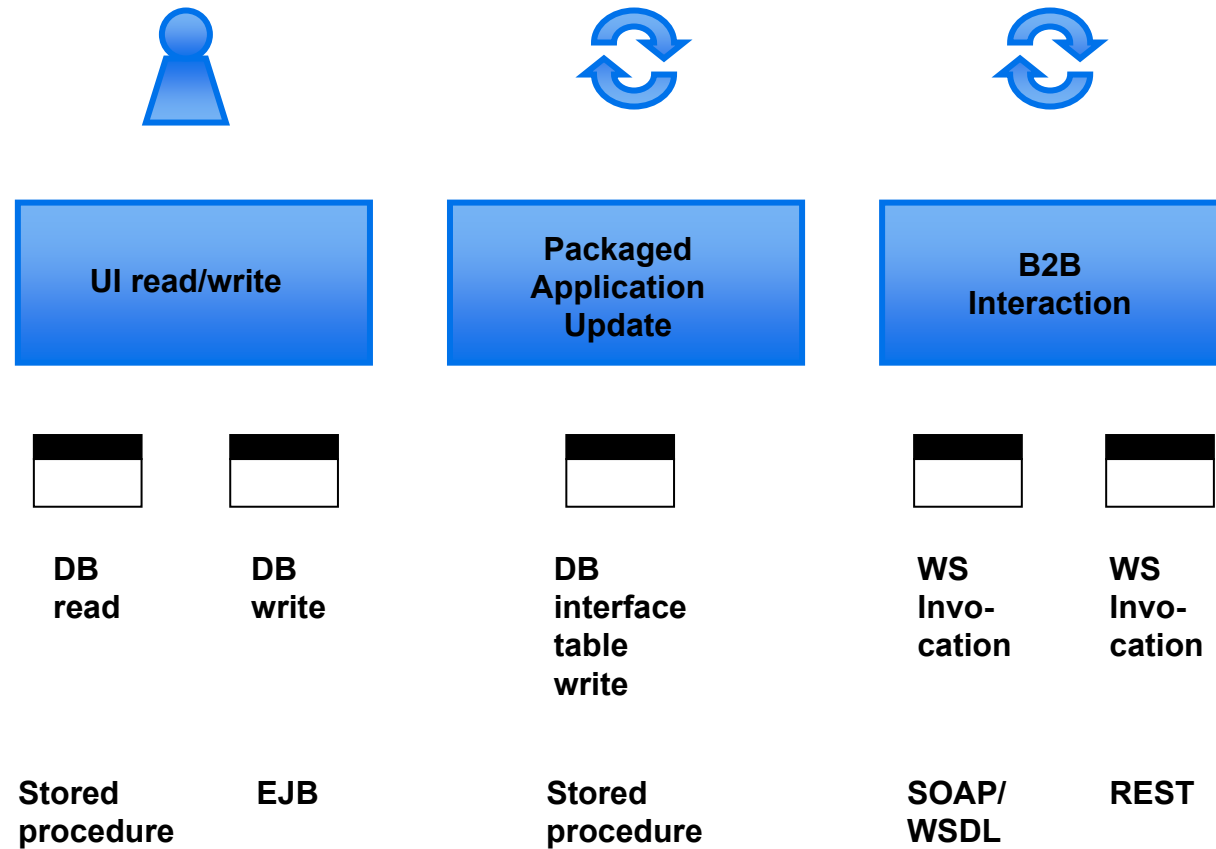
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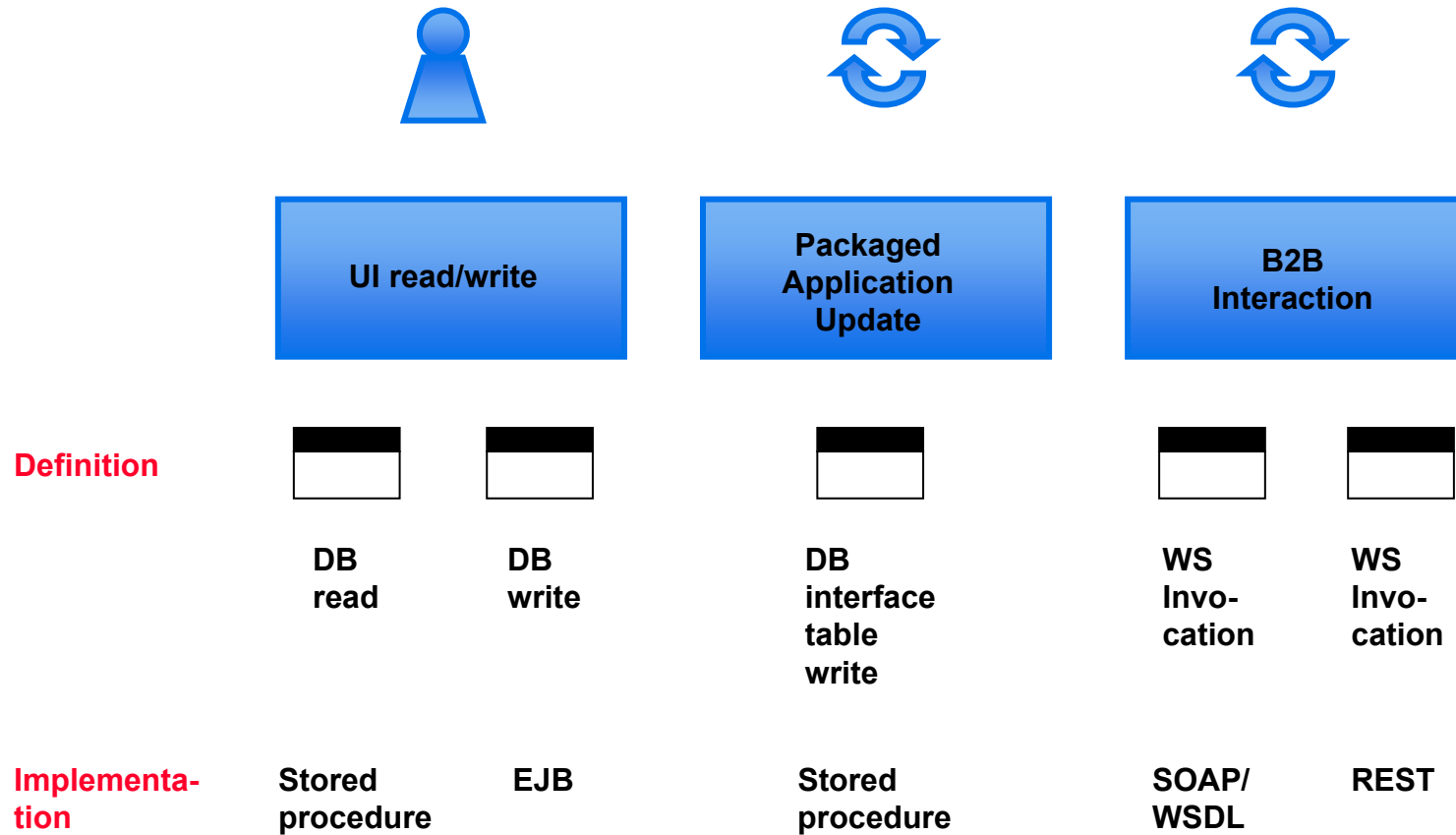
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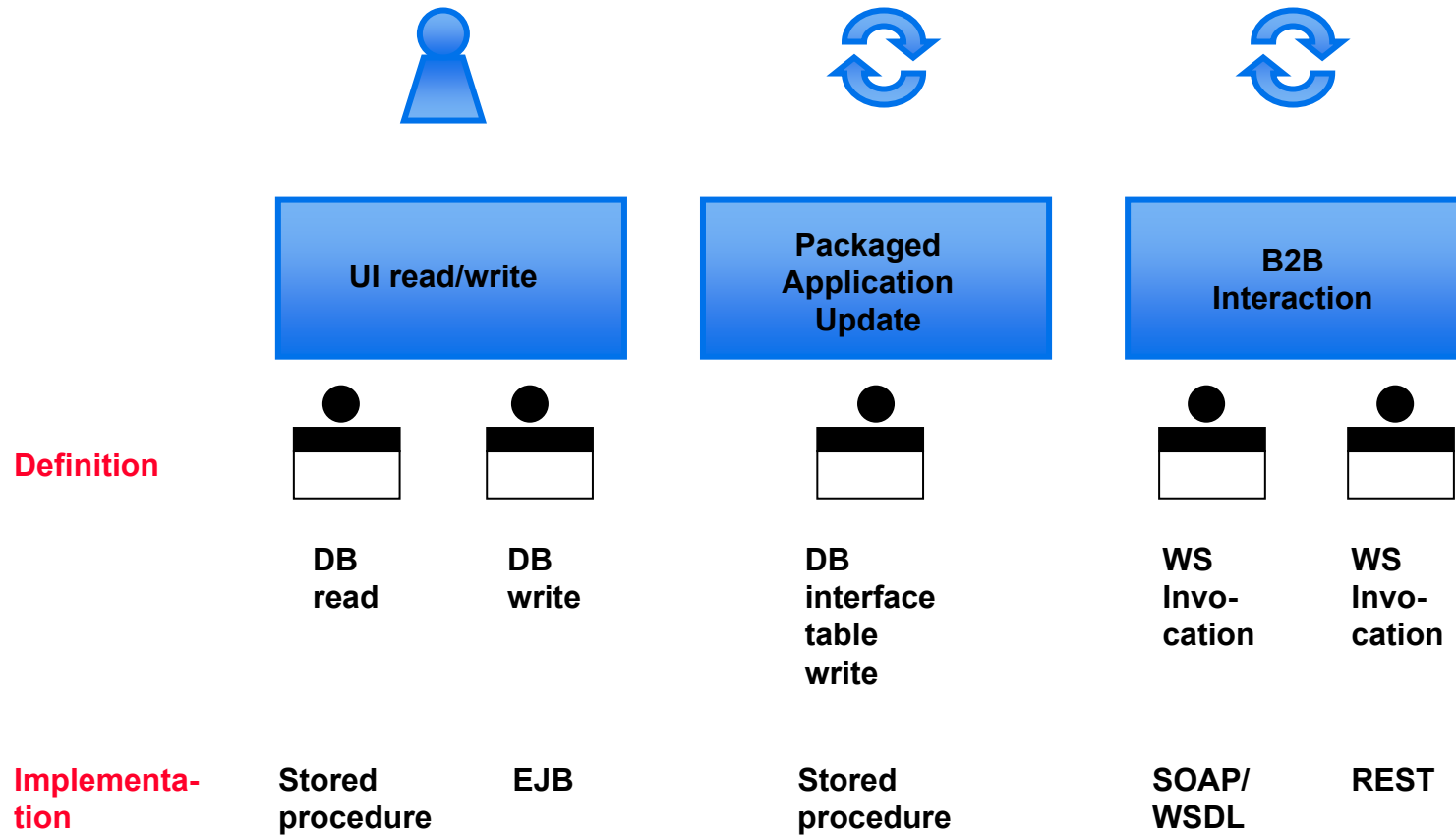
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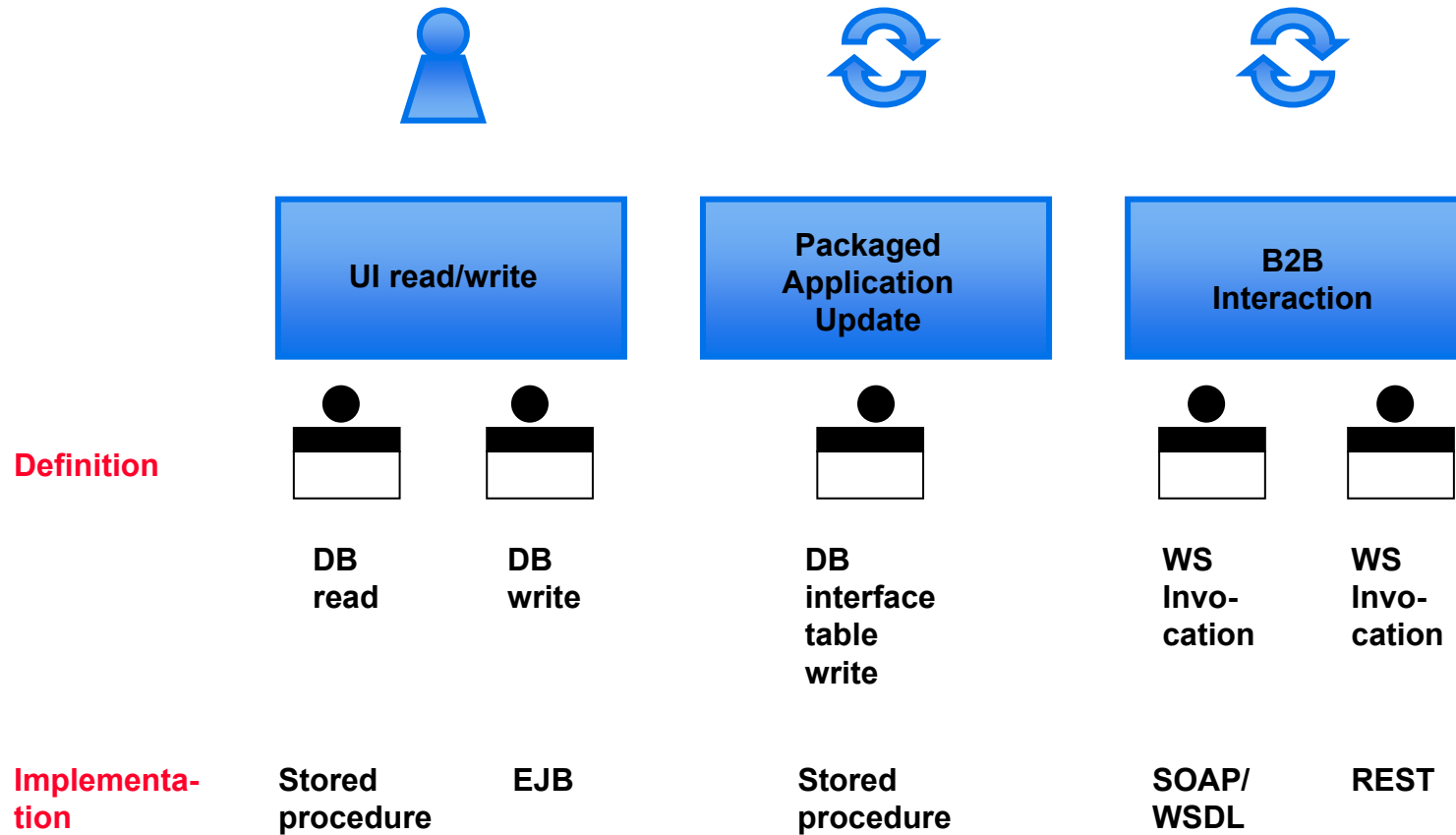
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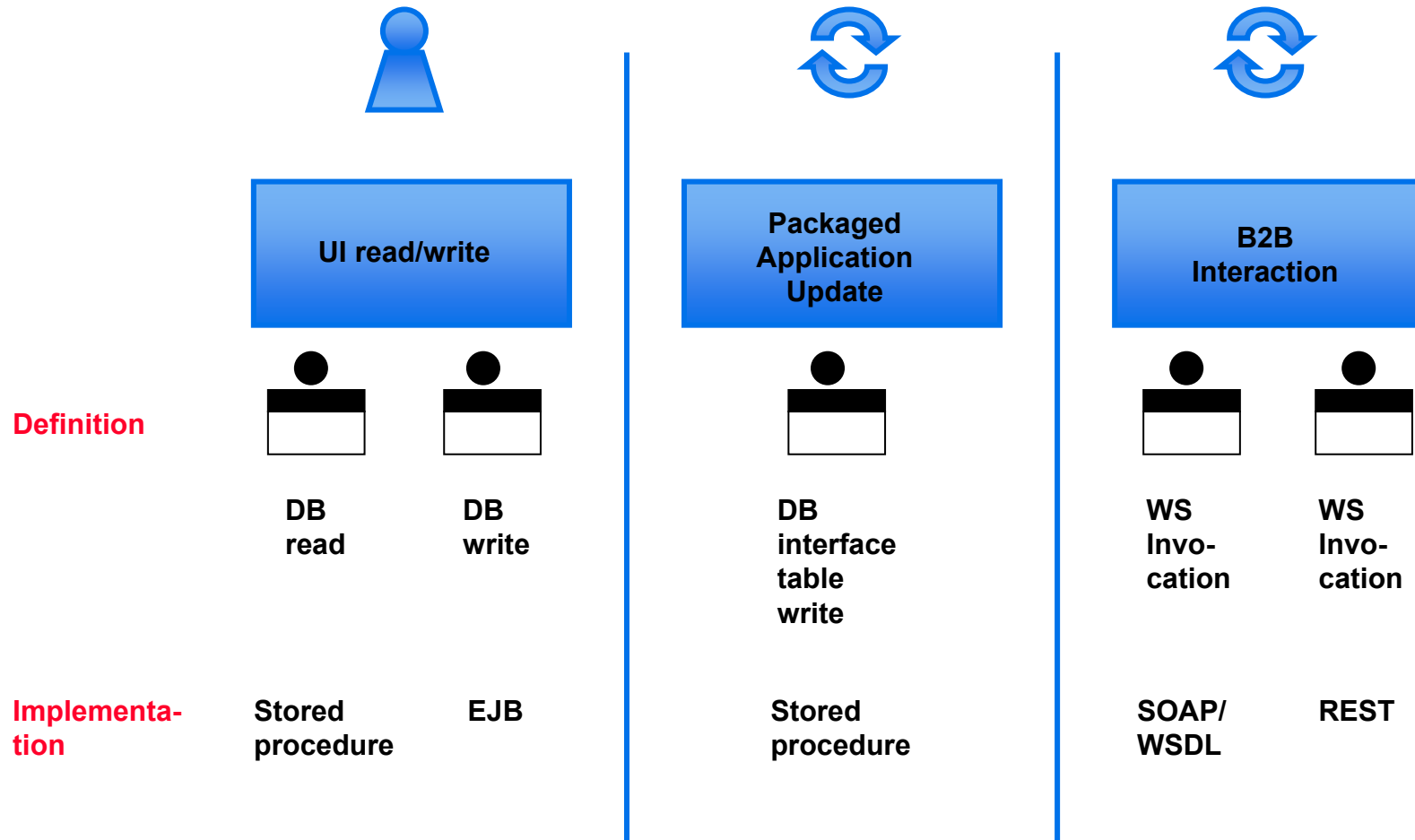
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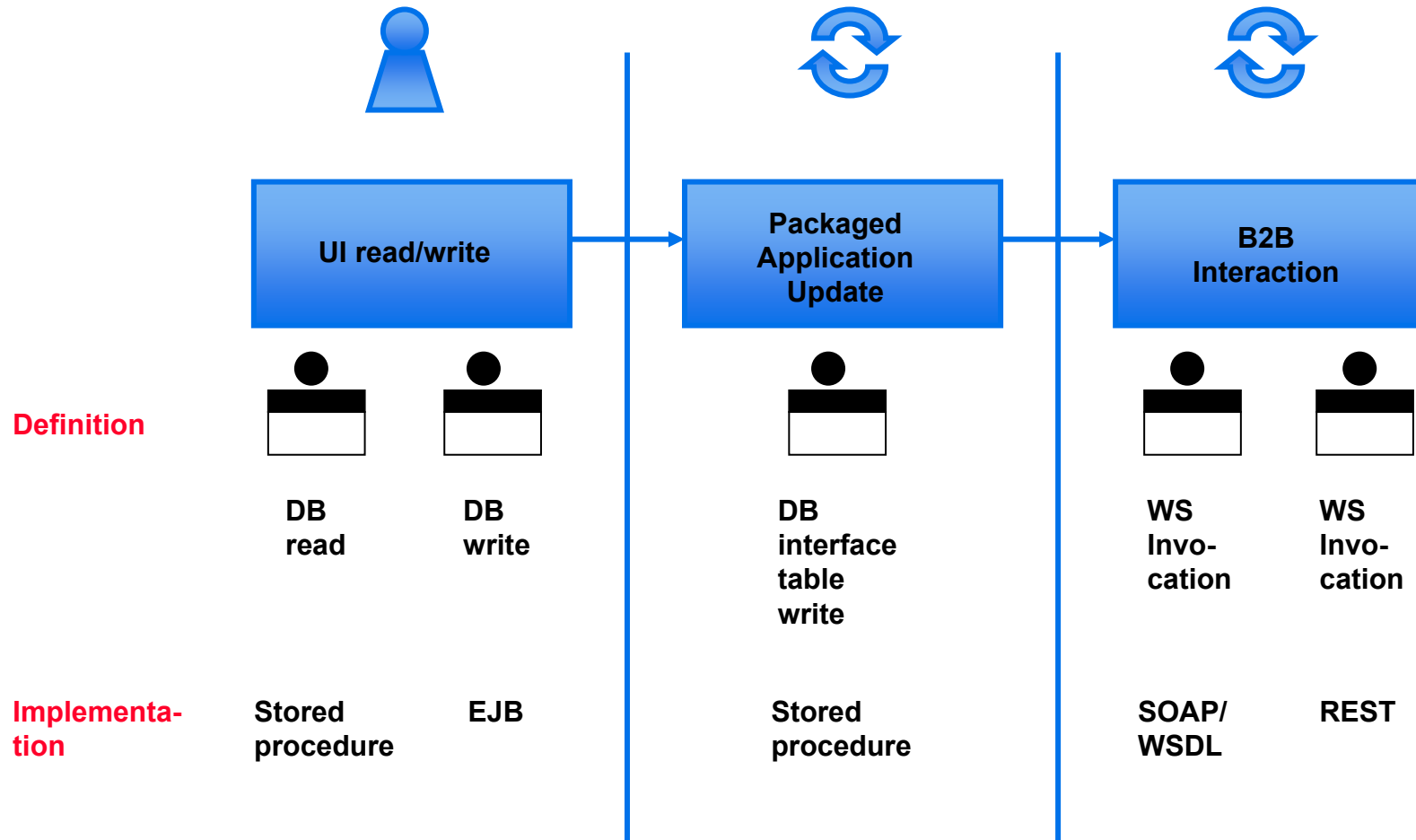


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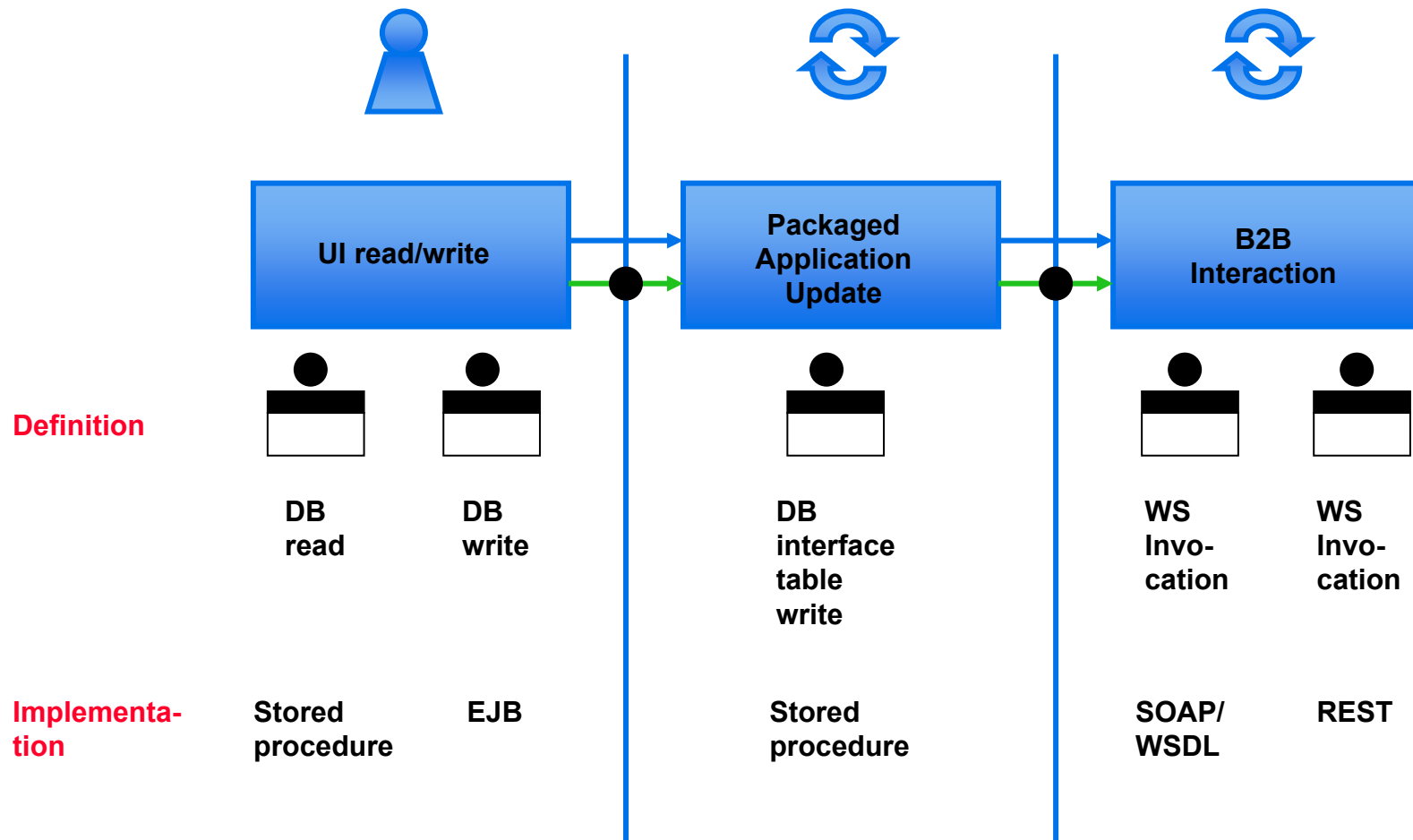




# Functionality Abstraction



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# SOA vs. SOI

- “A” Architecture
- Architecture
  - ▶ Building blocks to satisfy architecture patterns
  - ▶ Independent of implementation (OASIS SOA RM)

# SOA vs. SOI

- “A” Architecture, “I” Implementation
- Architecture
  - ▶ Building blocks to satisfy architecture patterns
  - ▶ Independent of implementation (OASIS SOA RM)
- Implementation
  - ▶ Building blocks to address architecture patterns and computer science abstractions
  - ▶ Building blocks have two interfaces
    - Horizontal one into infrastructure
    - Vertical one to each other

# Conclusions

- SOA
  - ▶ One size fits nobody
  - ▶ Single horizontal abstraction too simplified

# Conclusions

- SOA
  - ▶ One size fits nobody
  - ▶ Single horizontal abstraction too simplified
- SOA with functionality abstraction
  - ▶ Many sizes fit 80%
  - ▶ Specific building blocks target specific functionality