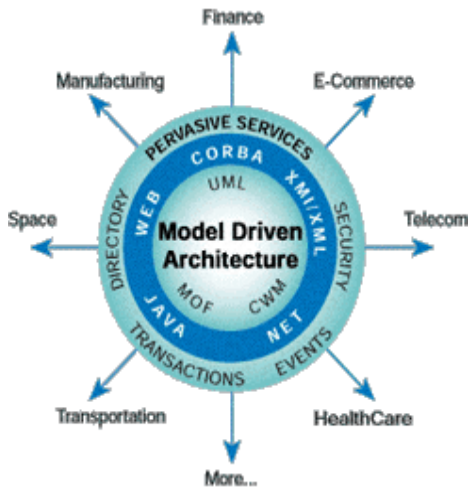


MDA & SOA in the Enterprise



VCA
MDA
SOA/ESB

EDOC



*Applying Model Driven Architecture (MDA) to
Services Oriented Architecture (SOA) to enable the
Executable Enterprise*

Introductions



DataAccessTechnologies

Where Business Meets Technology

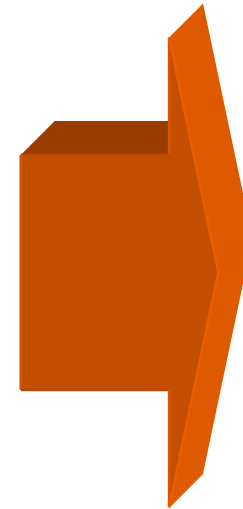
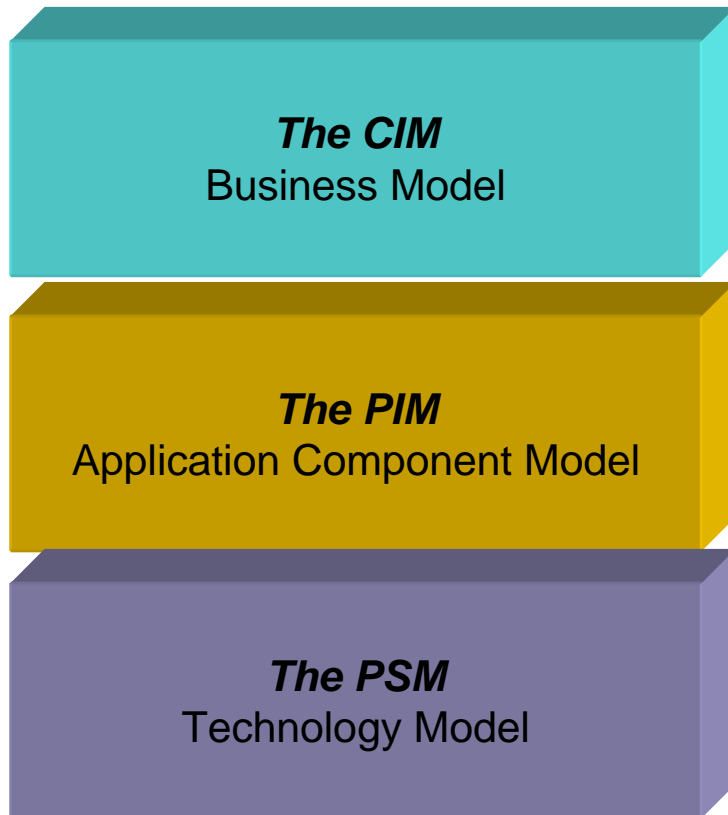
Cory Casanave

cory-c@enterprisecomponent.com

Primary author of “CCA” in EDOC

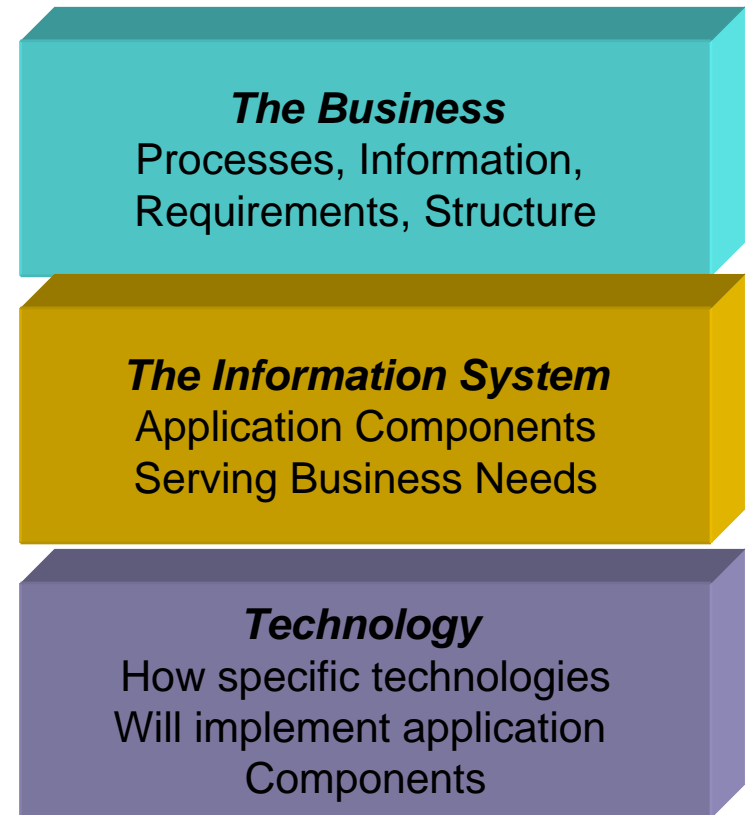
Enterprise MDA

MDA Viewpoint



Specifies

Model Of





Case Study

U.S. General Services Administration (GSA)

Customer: GSA OCIO

Provider: LMI & Data Access Technologies

Tooling: Component-X, Magicdraw UML, OsEra

“Sea Change”



⌘ Sea of change

- ☒ Get-it-right (Initiative for better acquisition)
- ☒ Merger of FTS/FSS (Major Internal Organizations)
- ☒ Restructuring to provide a unified face to the customer
- ☒ OMB and Congressional mandates and changes of mission
- ☒ Integrating and modernizing financial management
- ☒ Reduction of redundant processes and systems

⌘ Implications

- ☒ Massive organizational change
- ☒ Massive system changes
- ☒ Retraining staff
- ☒ High cost of change
- ☒ Risky and hard to achieve
- ☒ Change combined with current costs and inefficiencies of redundant stovepipe systems is not practical

“Sea Change” Enablers & Cost Reduction



⌘ Value Chain Analysis

- ☒ Analyzing and restructuring business processes based on realized customer value

⌘ Model Driven Executable Architecture

- ☒ Executable enterprise architecture to realize business goals with systems and workflow automation

⌘ Business Service Oriented Architecture / ESB

- ☒ An enterprise modernization strategy supporting business services, integration, reuse and common components across a system of systems integrated with SOA/ESB

⌘ Combined effect of more automated processes

Being able to realize your business goals – priceless!

Tactical Goals

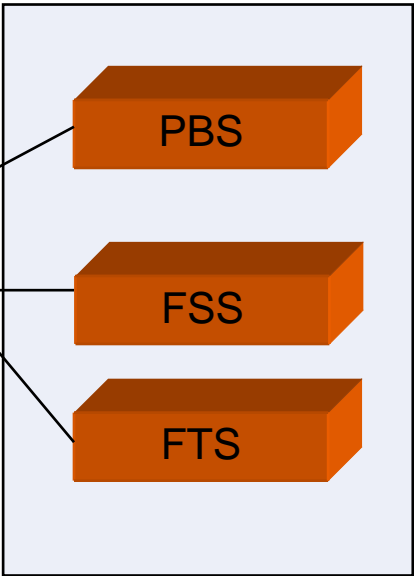


- ⌘ Replacement of outdated systems
- ⌘ Improve business processes
- ⌘ Position to become a government wide service
- ⌘ “Get to green” (OMB Requirements for architectural maturity)

One-GSA Initiative

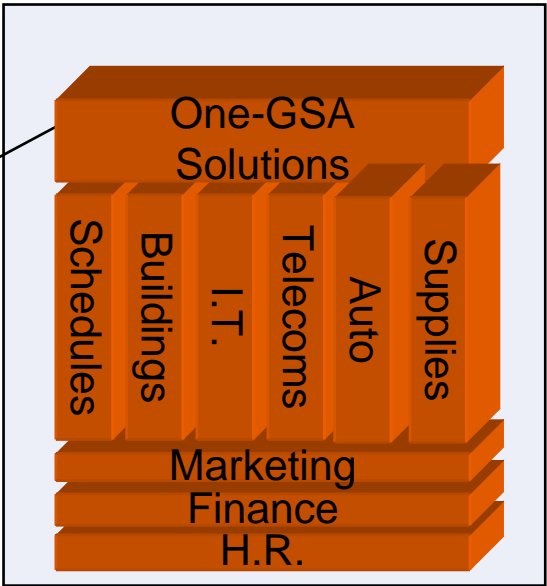


Stovepipes



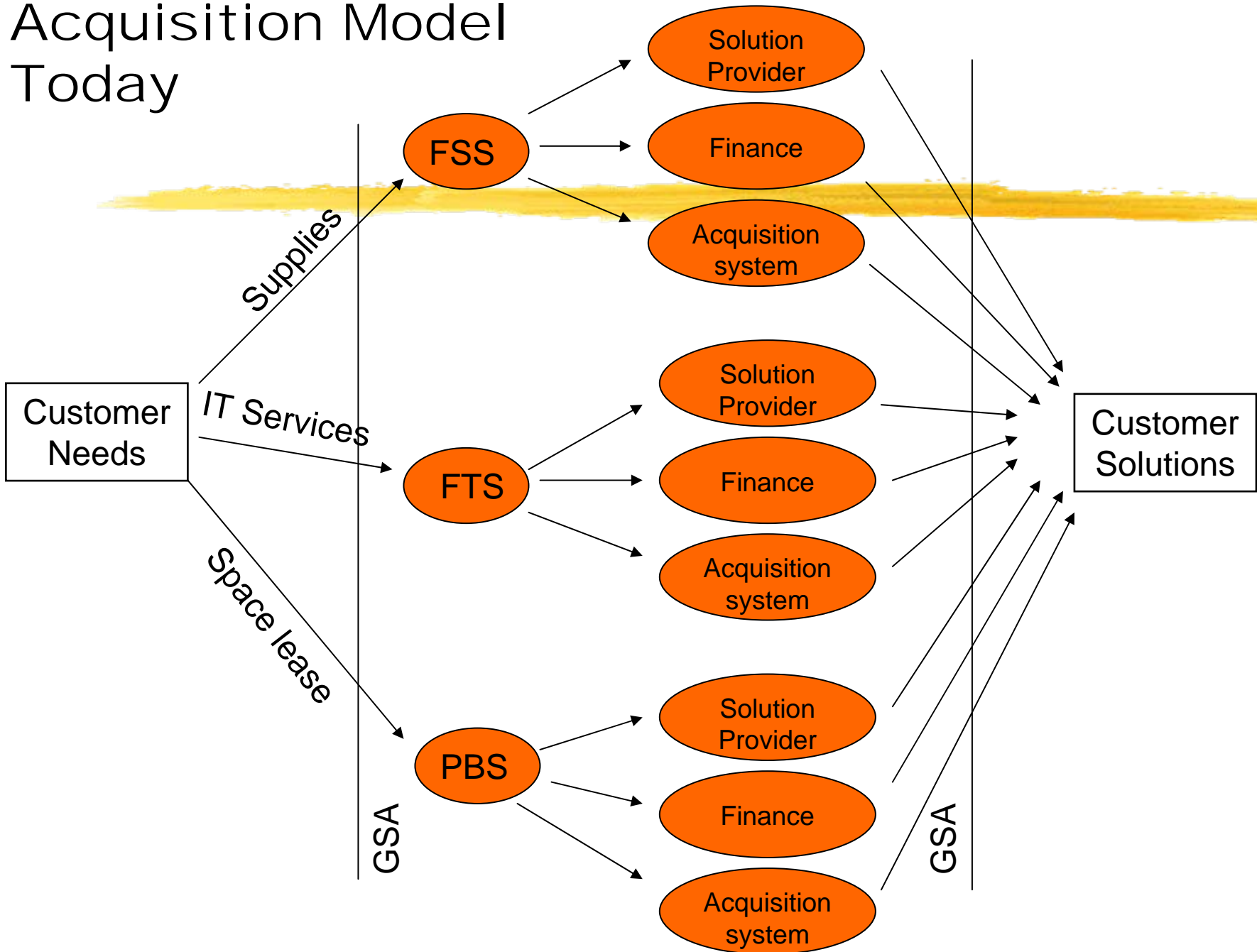
Un-Architected Solution

One GSA

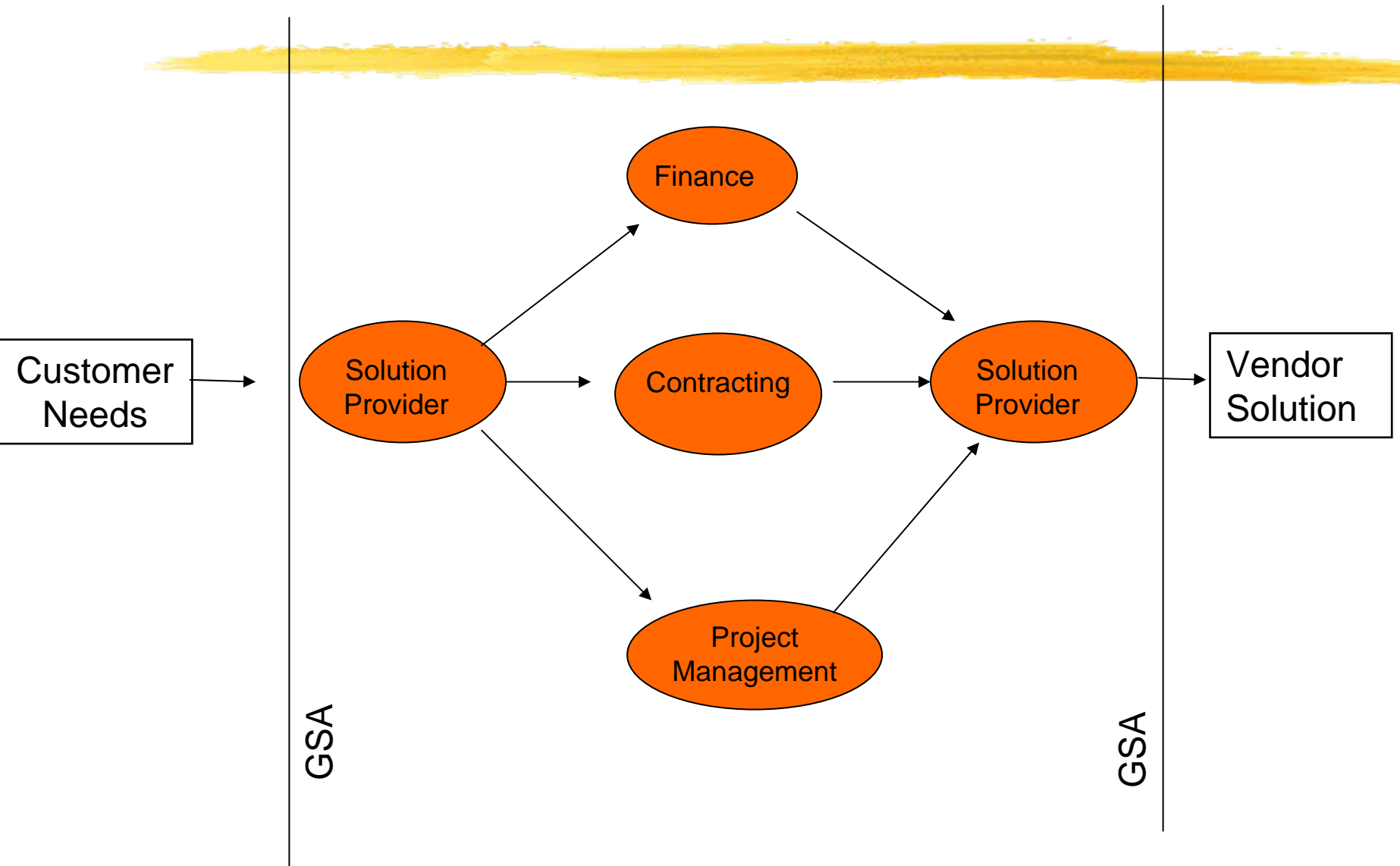


Architected Solution

Acquisition Model Today

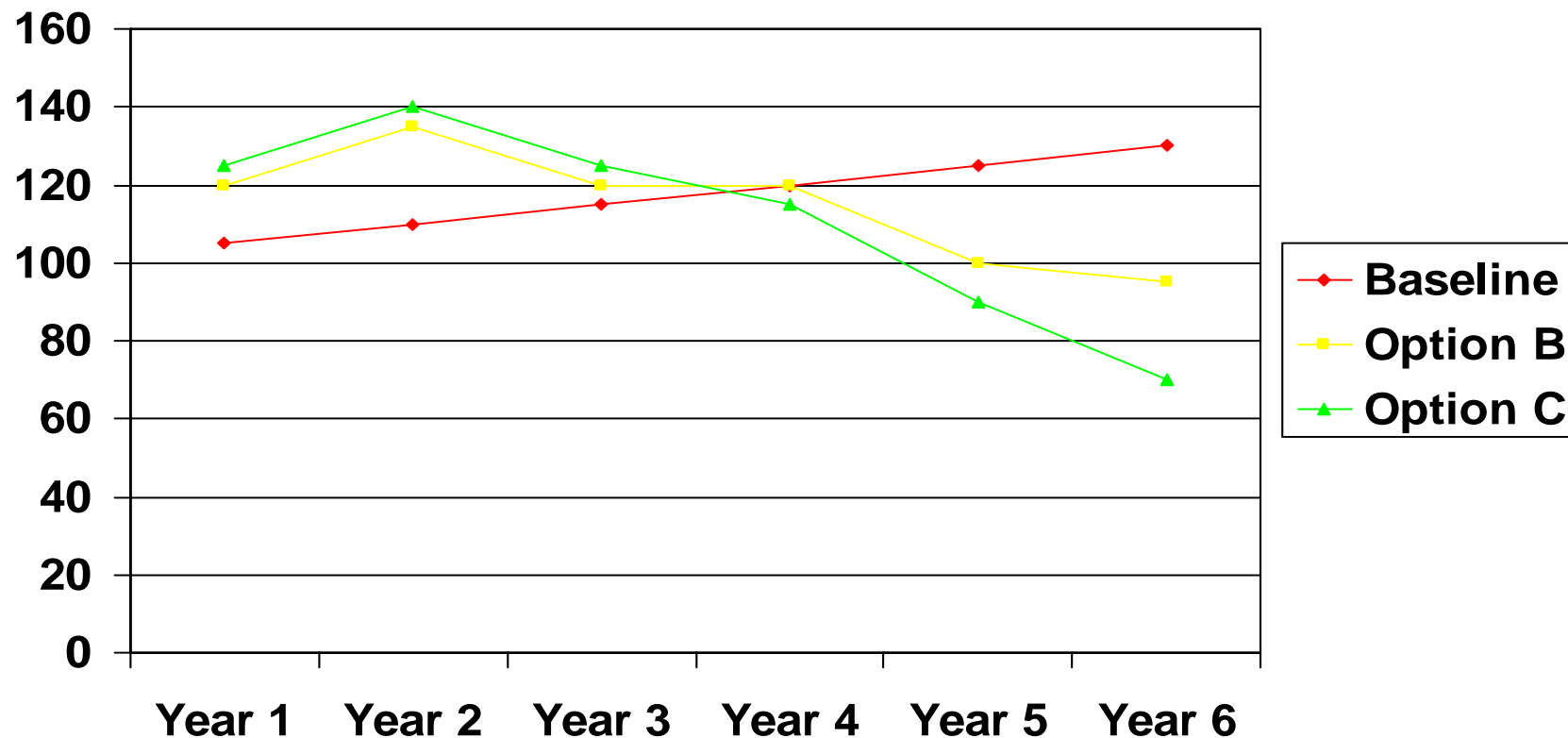


To Be Acquisition Model



System + Investment cost over 6 years

Business Advantage Savings Not Included

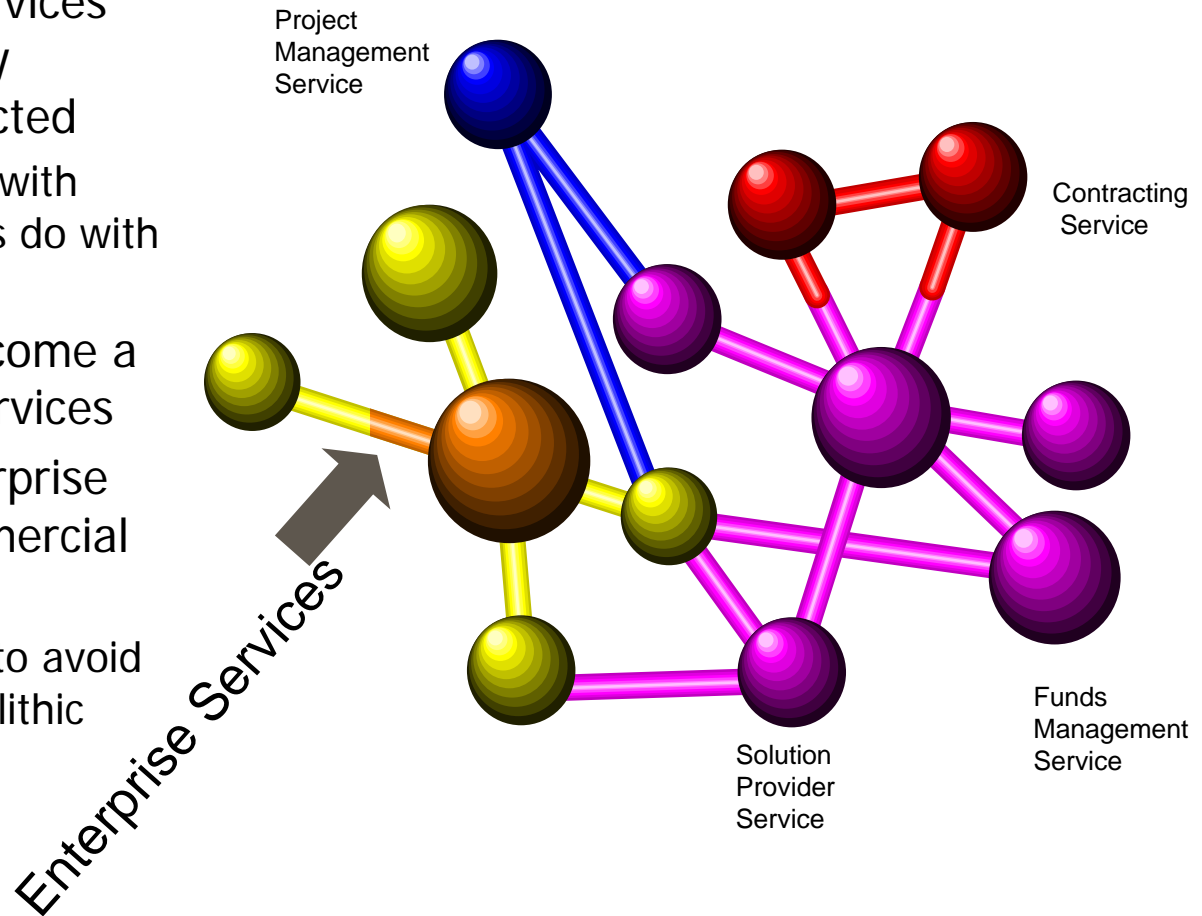


Note: Representative Numbers Est. NPV Break Even – About 6 Years

Enterprise Service Bus to Enable Target State

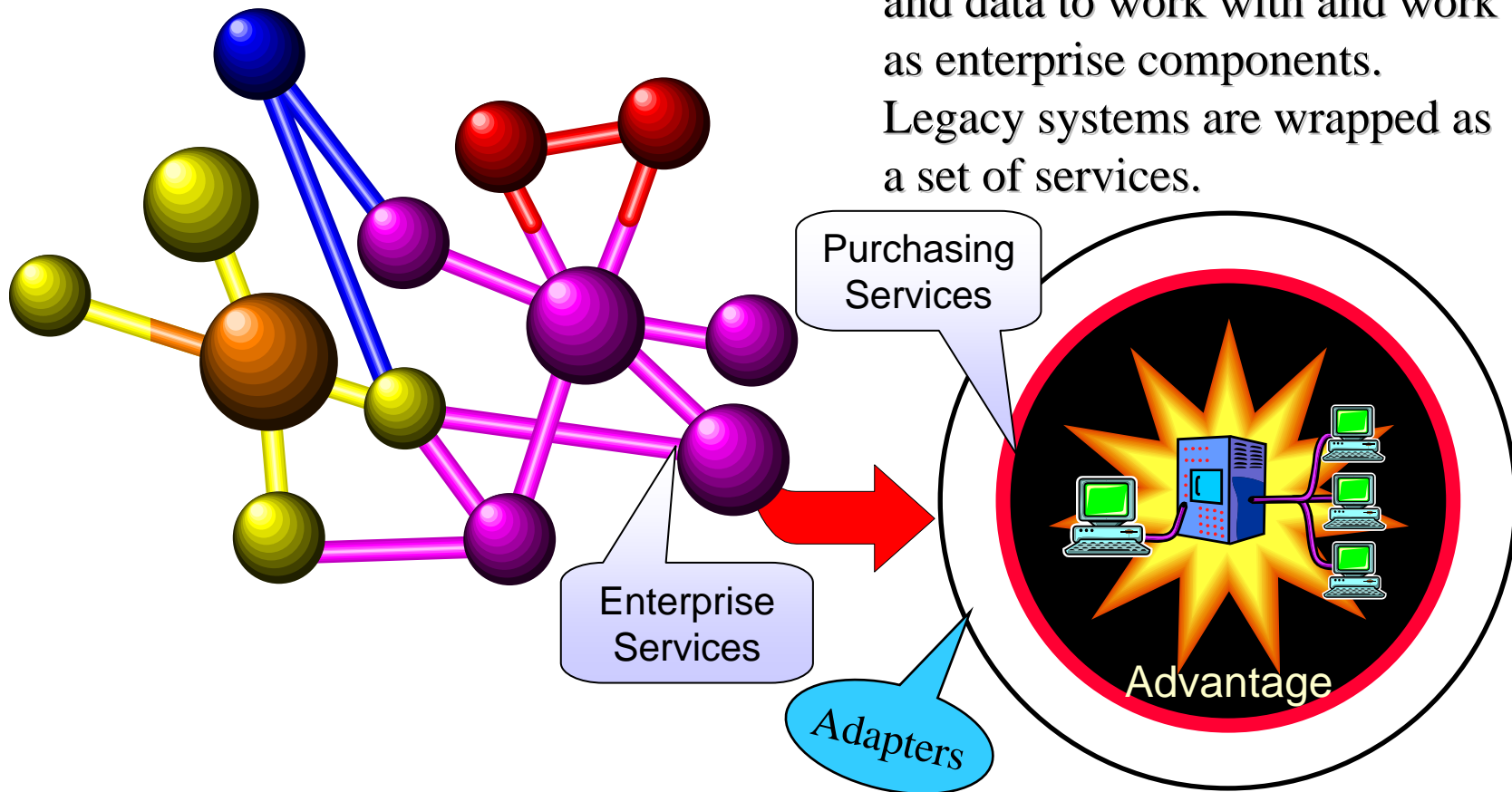
- ⌘ Services driven from the business model
- ⌘ Reusable Enterprise Services are independent & easily adapted and interconnected
 - ☑ Services communicate with each other like humans do with email
- ⌘ Information systems become a lattice of cooperating services
- ⌘ CIO to Provide an "Enterprise Service Bus" using commercial standards
 - ☑ Industry best practice to avoid developing large monolithic applications

One-GSA Business Model



Legacy "Wrapping"

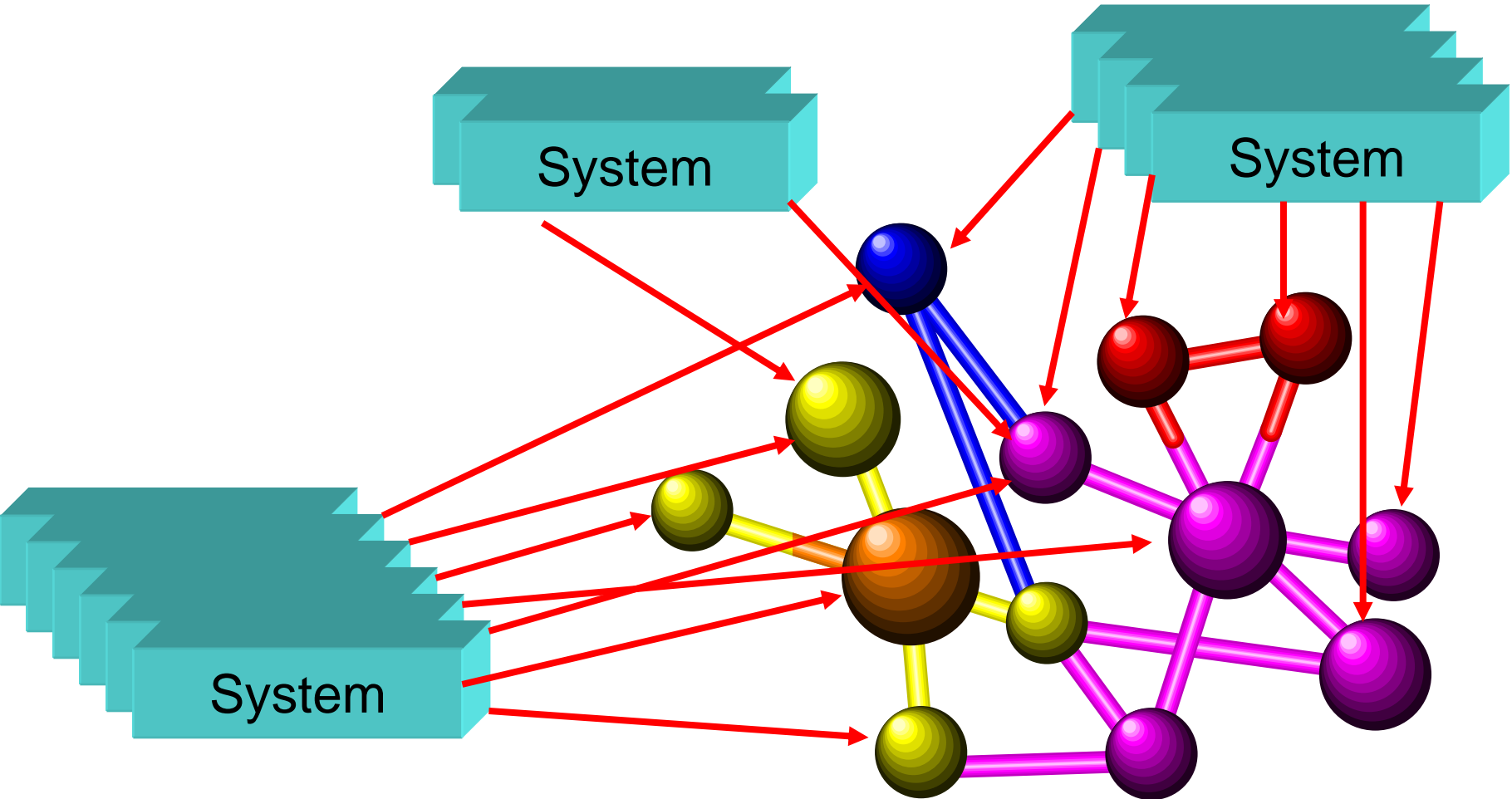
Wrapping allows existing programs and data to work with and work as enterprise components. Legacy systems are wrapped as a set of services.



Enterprise Systems Modernization Strategy

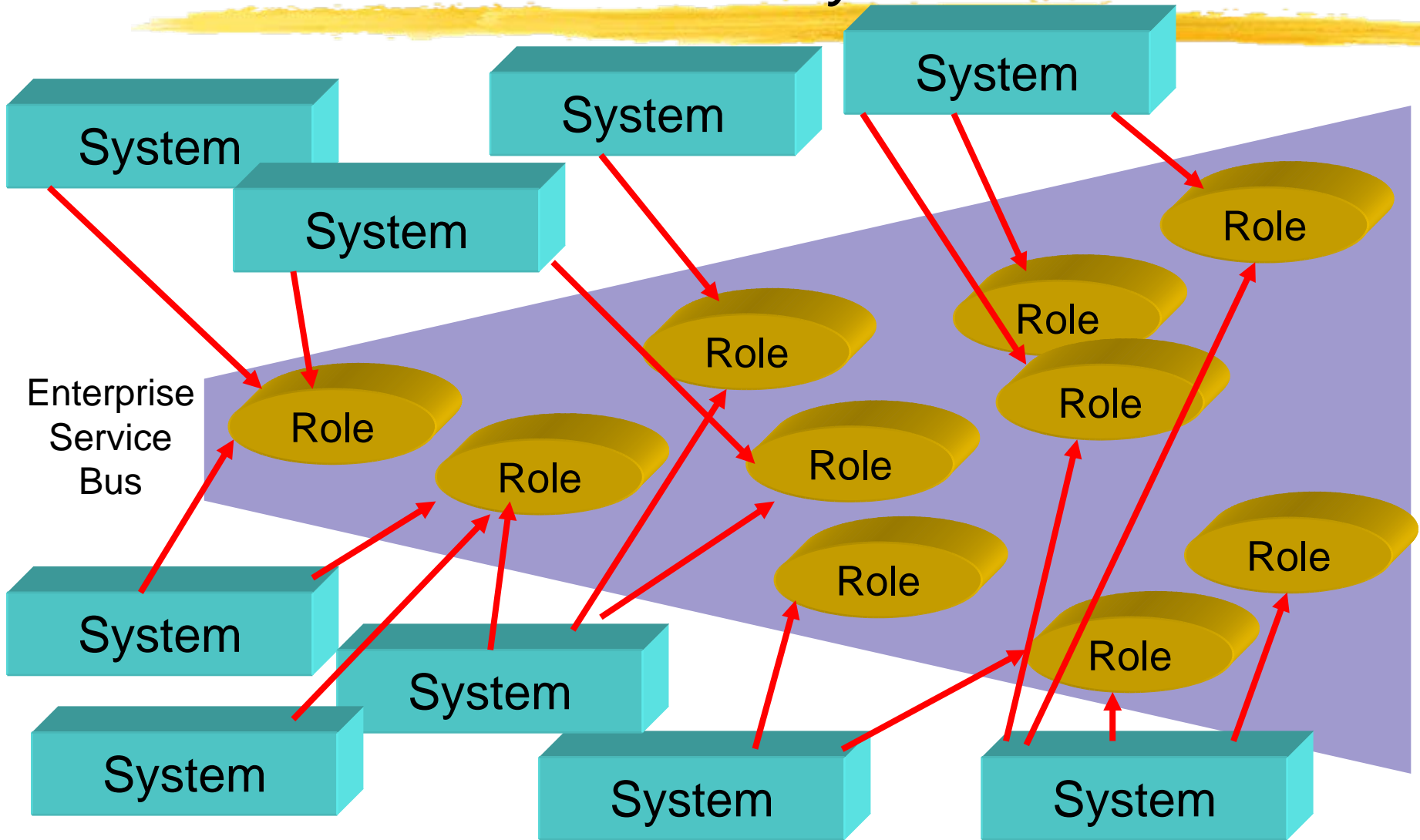
- ⌘ Identify components that will offer greatest ROI
 - ☒ Create target executable model
 - ☒ OneGSA enterprise model is baseline
 - ☒ Identify system of systems to consider for target
 - ☒ Pick an alternative for each;
 - Evolve one or more current systems to support target processes, take on new capabilities and support One-GSA interfaces and/or
 - Harvest one or more systems to build a replacement and/or
 - Integrate functionality into shared services as common components and/or
 - Replace systems or parts of systems that are no longer suitable.
 - ☒ Model driven SOA provides the flexibility to mix and match approaches as required. Commonality where possible – diversity where necessary. Evolving over time from integration to common components.
 - ☒ End result – architected system of systems

Systems to Role Based Service Components



Transition by role, not system

Still Theory



Consolidation into Service Components



⌘ The Good

- ☑ Strategic reduction in operating cost – up to 50%
- ☑ Agile business processes
- ☑ Unification of the enterprise
- ☑ Only way to achieve enterprise transition?

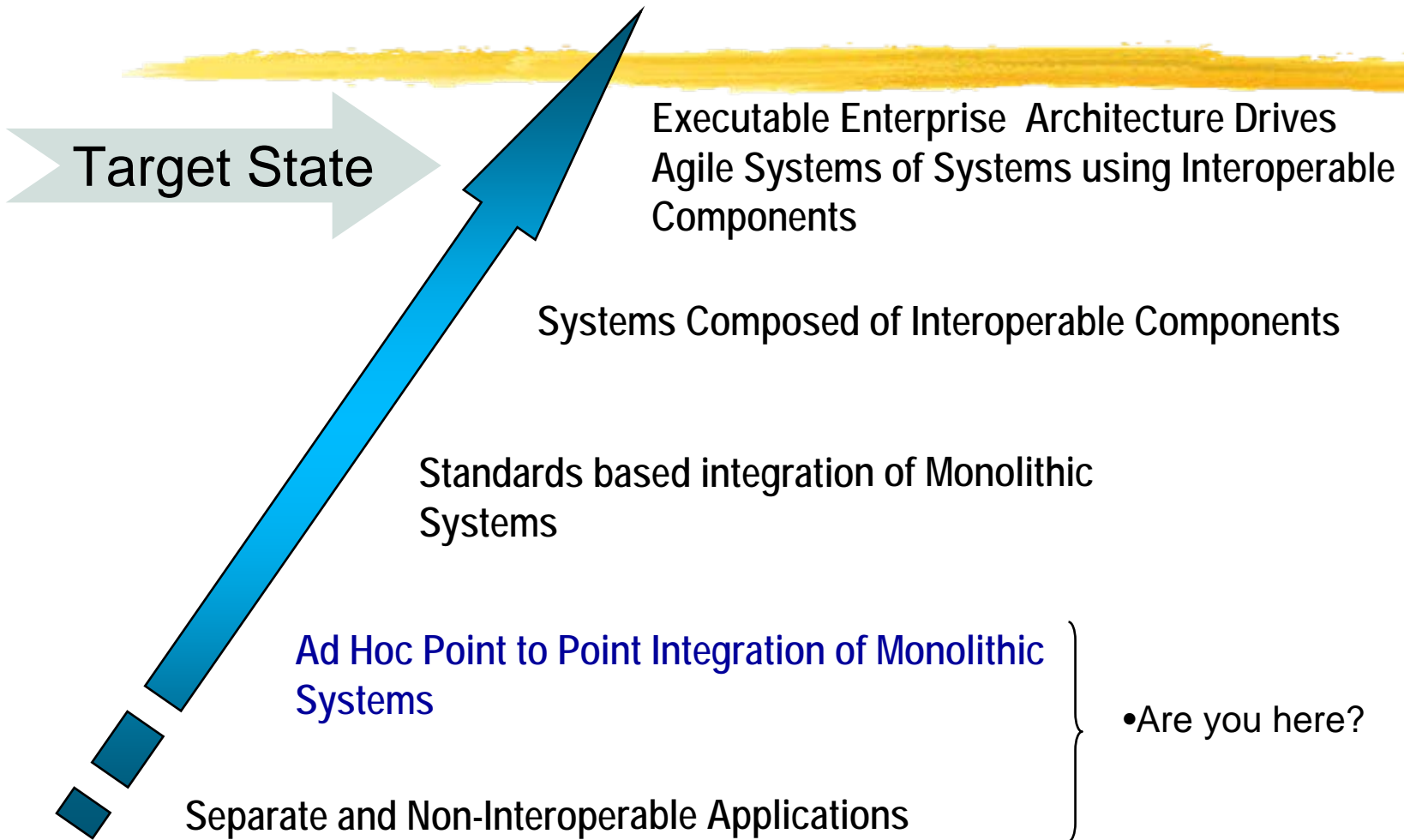
⌘ The Bad

- ☑ Investment in change – As high as 25%
- ☑ Legacy and packaged systems are not componentized


⌘ The Ugly

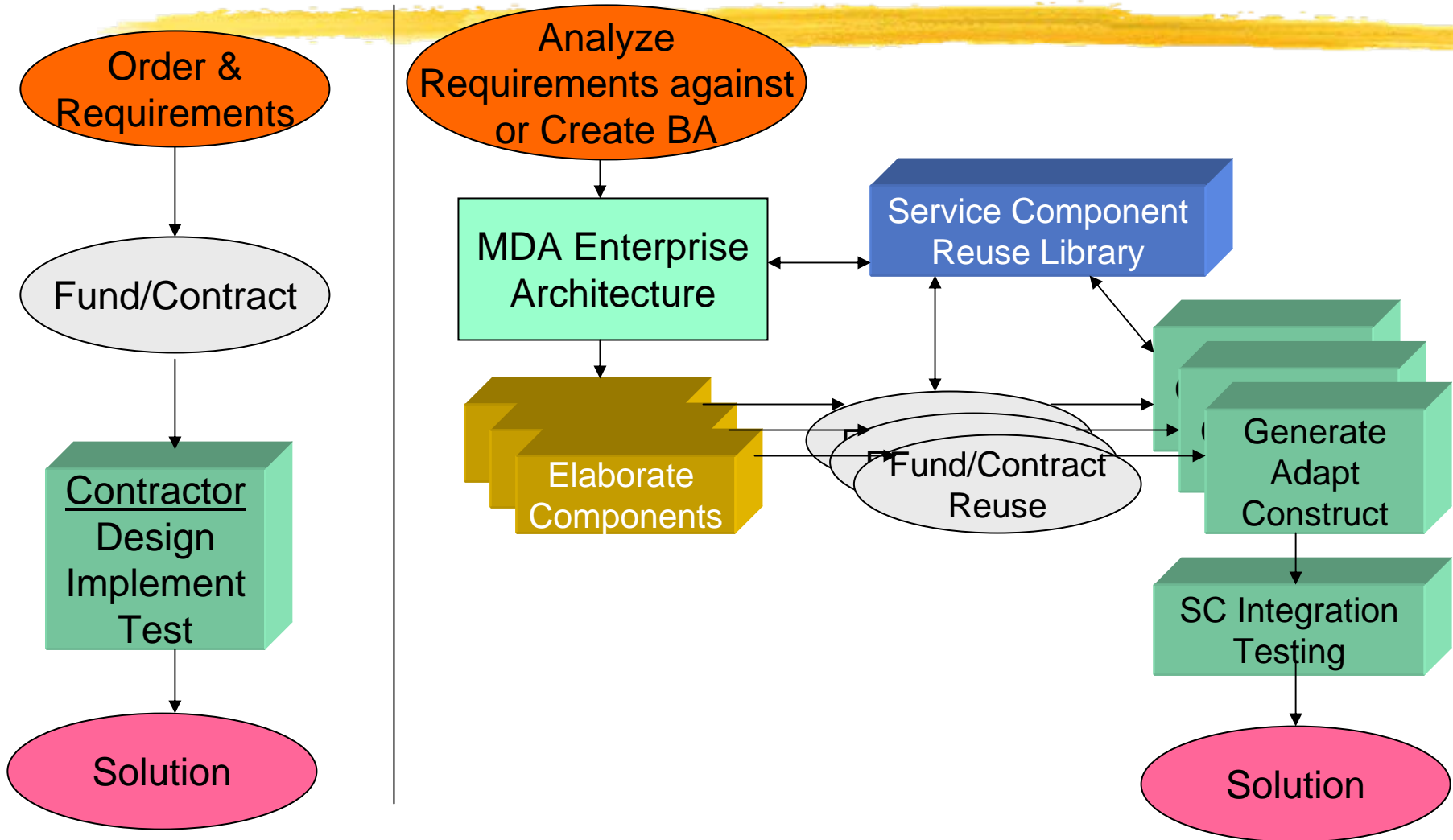
- ☑ Change is expensive and can be disruptive
- ☑ Current boundaries and ownership change – may require centralized authority and budgeting
- ☑ Requires more “enterprise” agreement – very difficult to get consensus

Strategic Migration

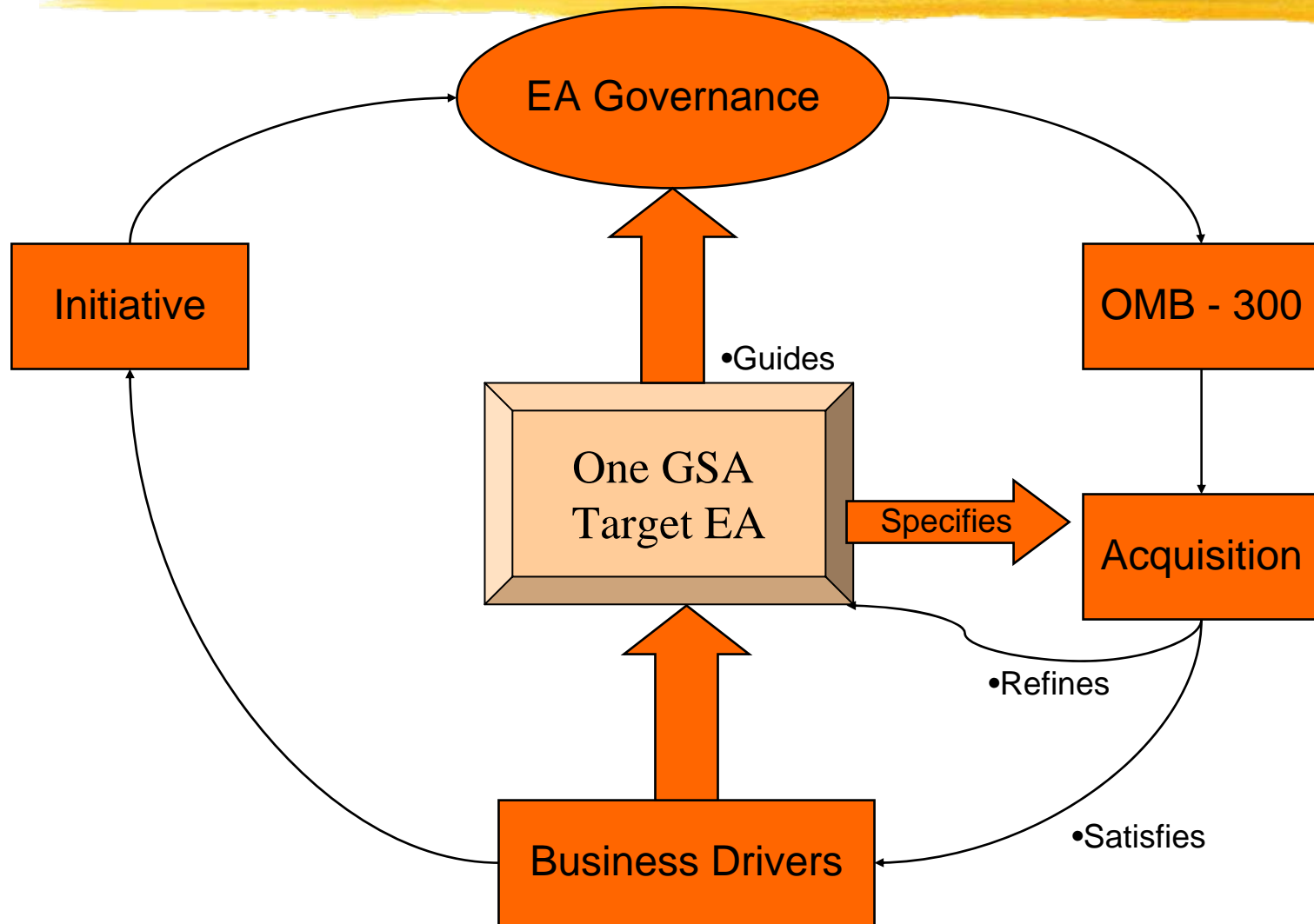


MDA Enhanced Procurement

Current  Strategic



EA Governance Structure



“One GSA” EA Strategic Integration

EA is a STRATEGIC ASSET

•The “One GSA” EA aligns with:

➤GSA Strategic Plan

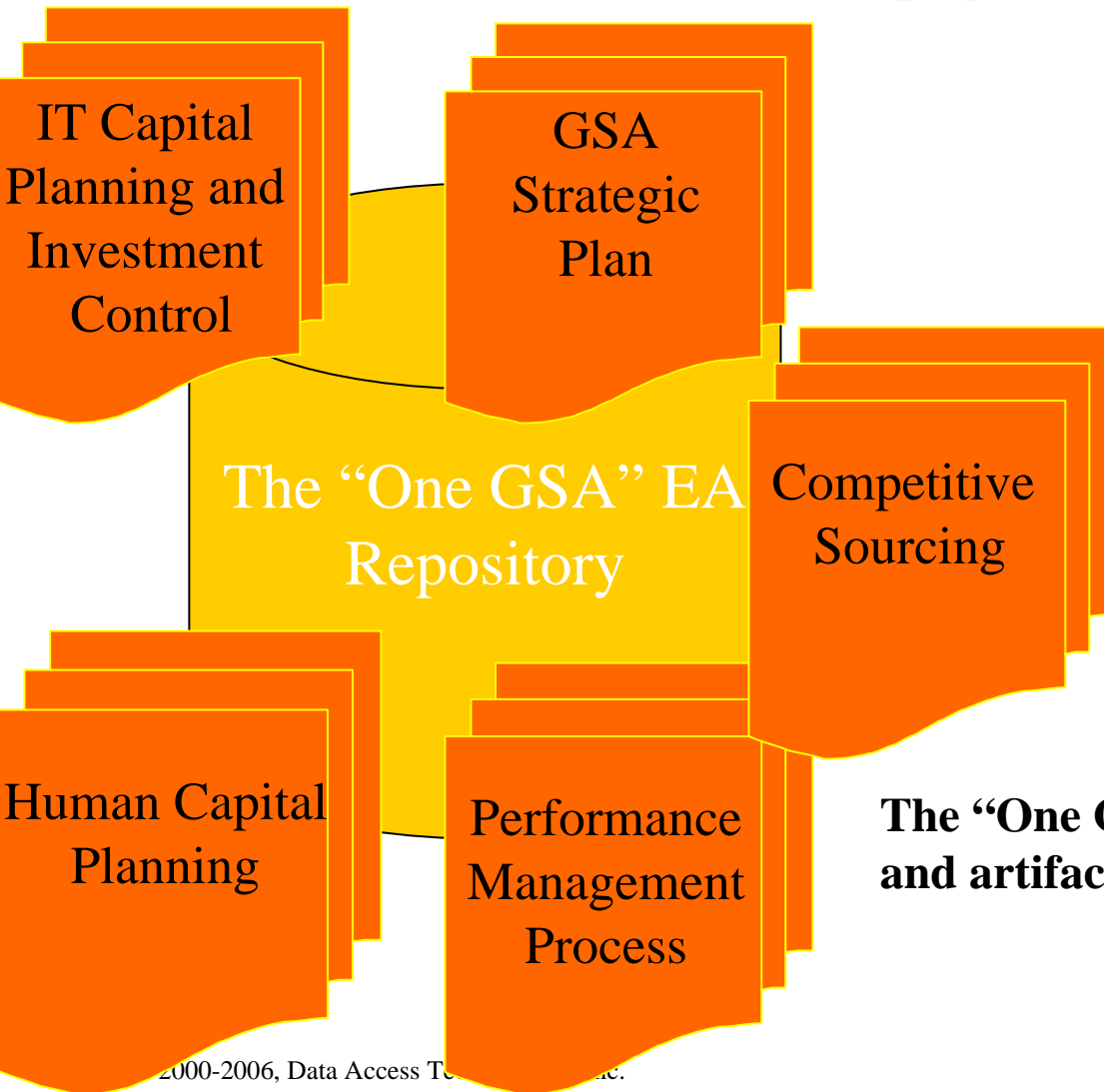
➤IT Capital Planning and Investment Control process

➤Human Capital Planning process

➤Performance Management process

➤Competitive Sourcing

➤Governance



The “One GSA” EA repository houses models and artifacts that have been vetted and agreed to.

Enterprise MDA



An approach to realizing
executable enterprise
architecture with MDA and SOA

Enterprise MDA



⌘ Architecture at the Enterprise Level

- ☒ Systems of systems
- ☒ Collaboration of organizations, systems & people
- ☒ Wide-scale collaborative processes
 - ☒ roles and responsibilities
- ☒ Business Service Oriented Architecture
- ☒ Enterprise Components
- ☒ Componentizing functionality – not creating it
- ☒ Executable processes – smooth transition from model to simulation to solution

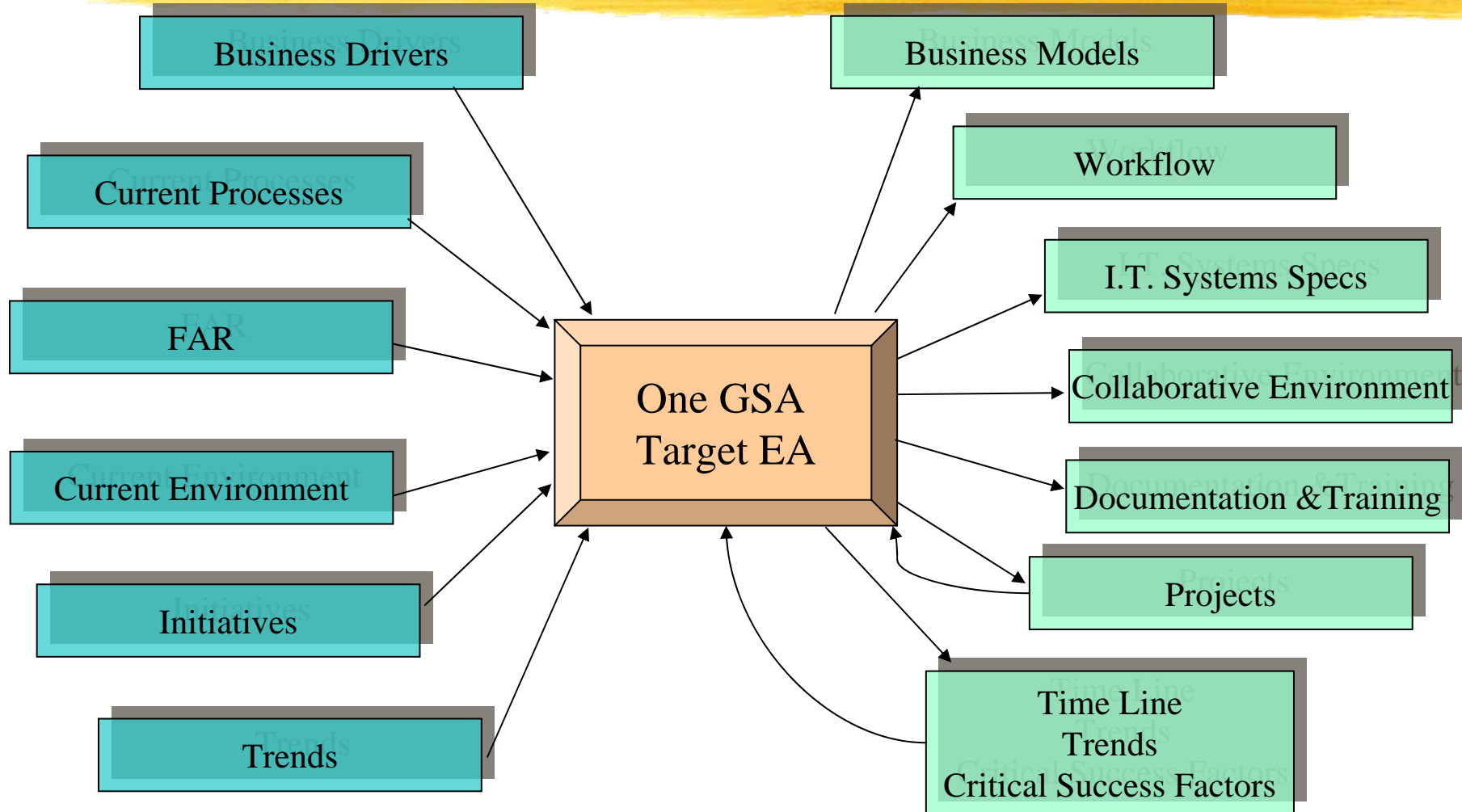
⌘ Executable Enterprise Architecture

The OMG-Enterprise Collaboration Architecture

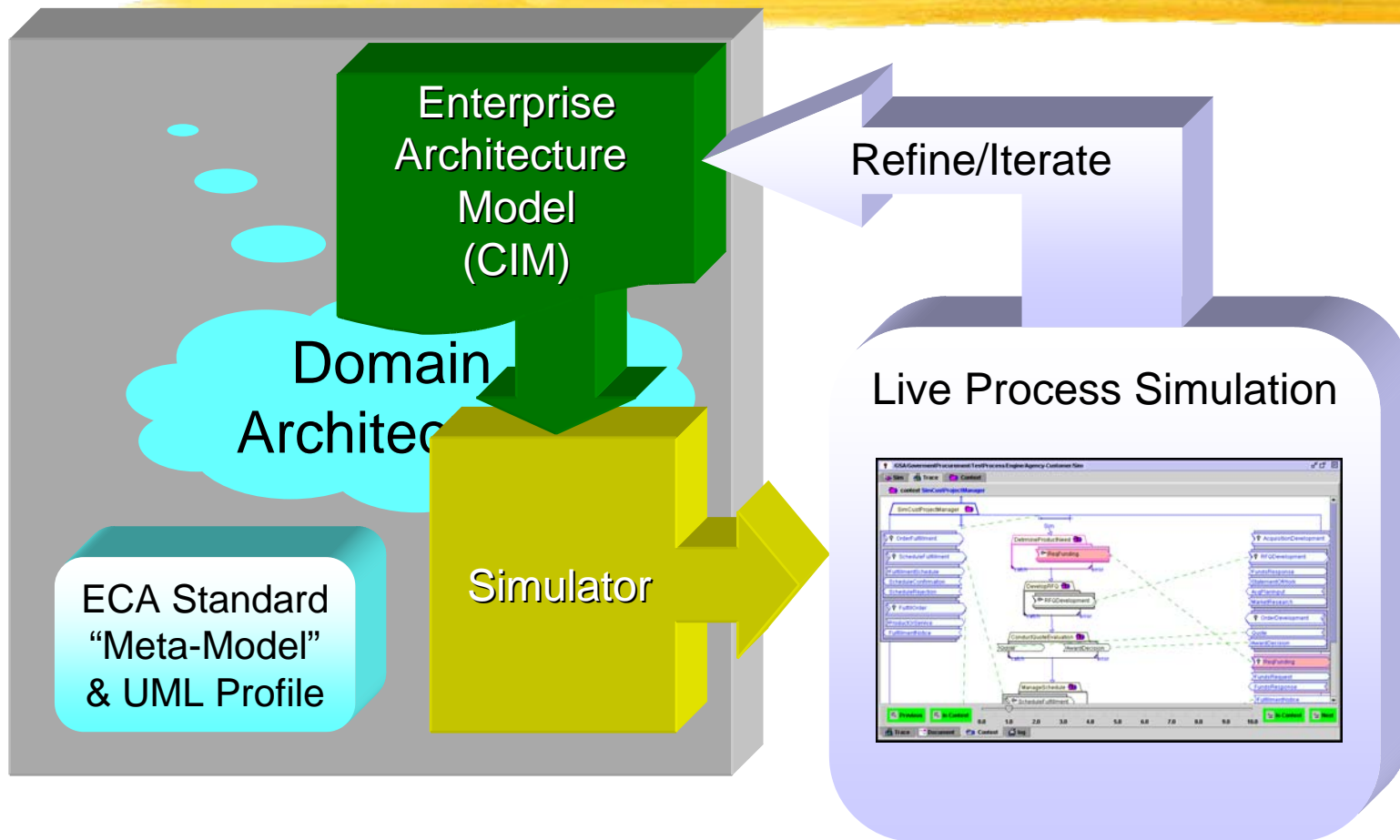


- ⌘ ECA is a “profile of UML”, a way to use UML for a specific purpose - it is an OMG standard
 - ☑ That purpose is *modeling enterprise systems*.
- ⌘ You can also think of this as a “modeling framework” for enterprise computing
- ⌘ ECA is part of the “Model Driven Architecture” (MDA) initiative of the OMG
 - ☑ Using precise modeling techniques as part of the development lifecycle to speed development and provide technology independence
- ⌘ ECA has been adopted by the OMG as part of the EDOC Profile for UML specification.

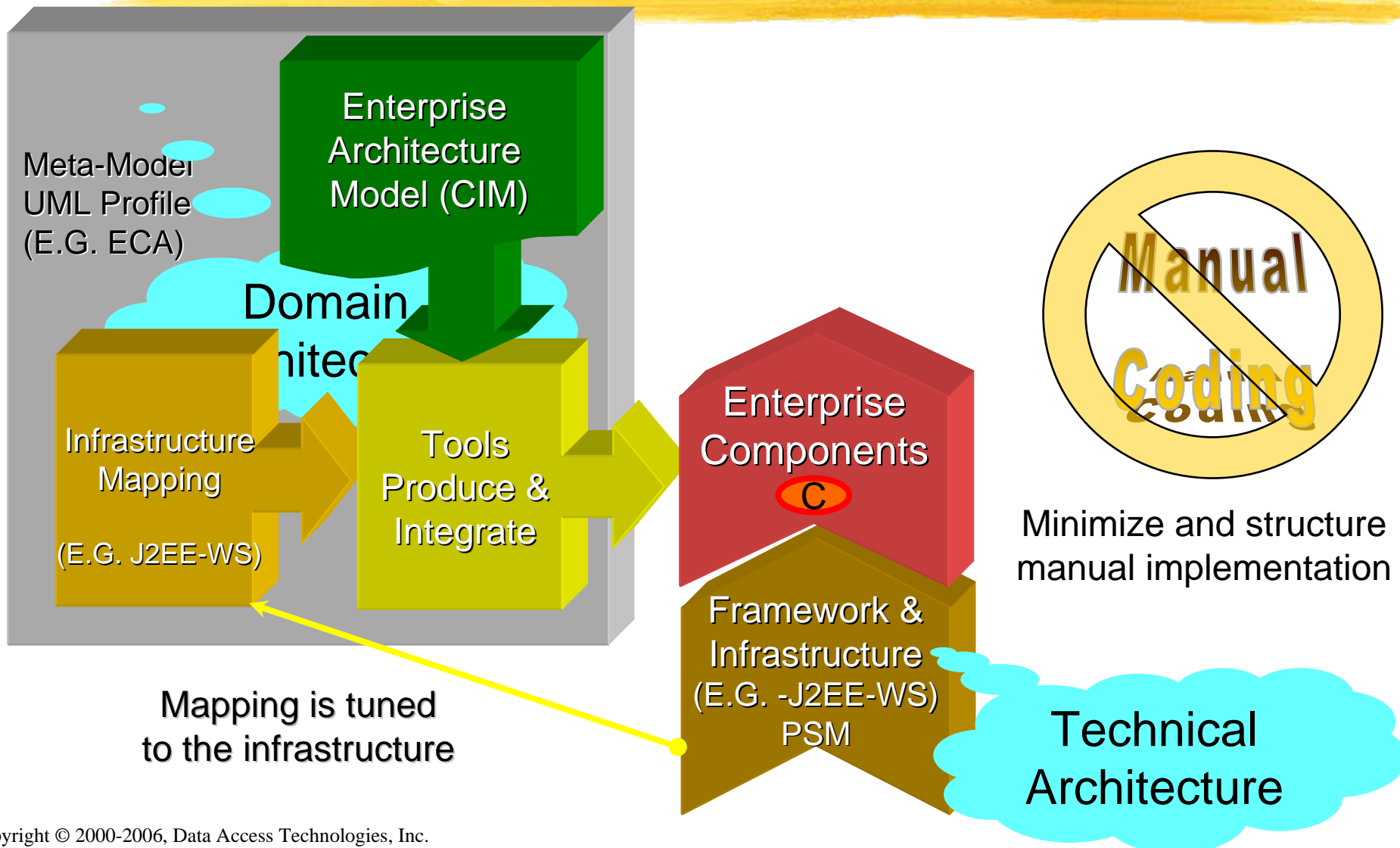
Value Focused Target Architecture



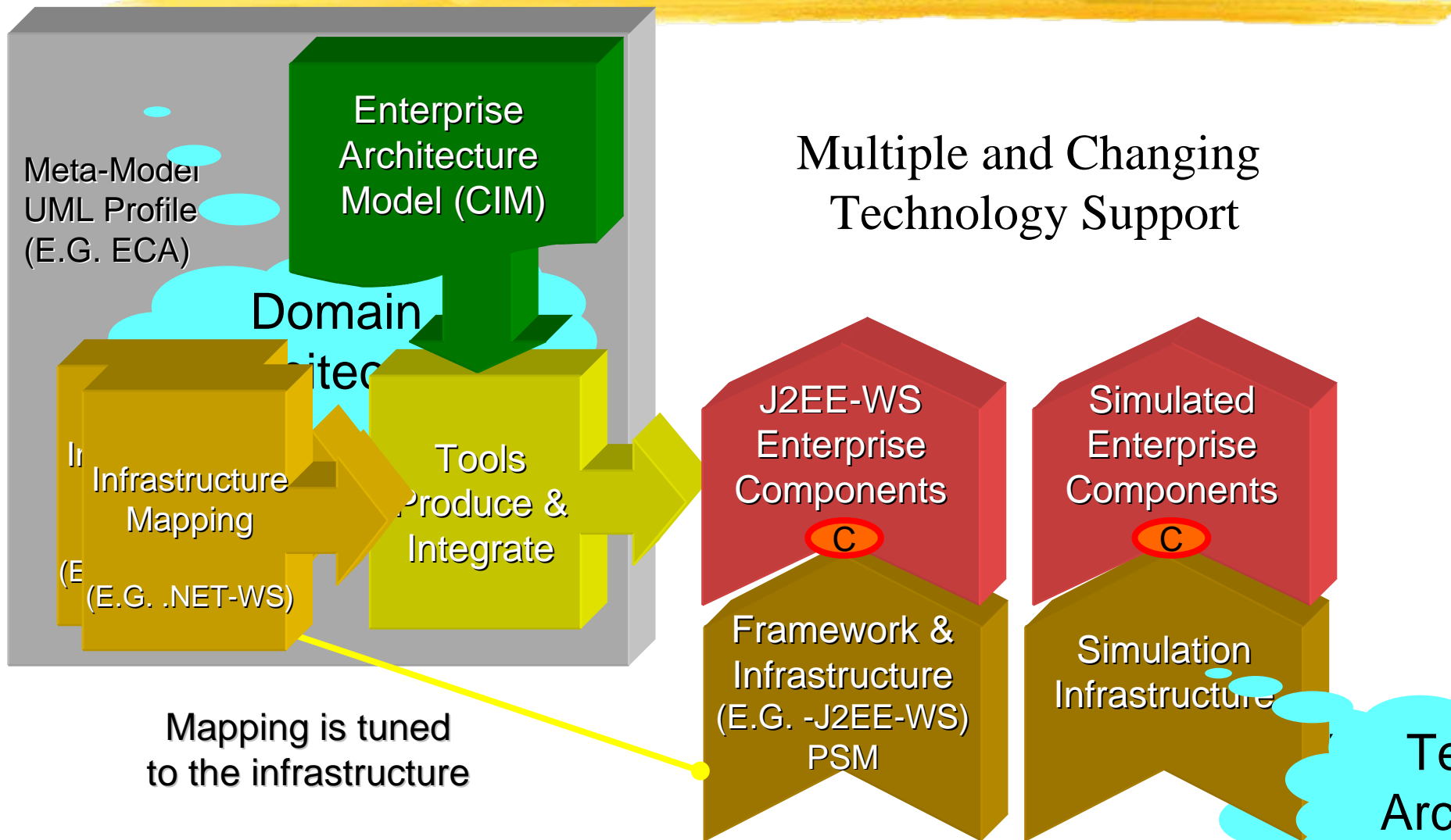
Simulated Model Driven Architecture



Automated Model Driven Architecture



Automated Model Driven Architecture



Mission Critical Value Chain

Plan and Design	Develop & Deliver	Aftercare
-----------------	-------------------	-----------

L0: Segment

Generic

Develop Market Making Strategy and goals 1.1	Establish products and services offered 1.2	Establish/maintain marketplace 1.3	Provide product support, education and communication 1.4	Establish and manage contracts 2.1	Plan, manage, maintain, monitor inventories 2.2	Receive order/request for goods/services 2.3	Respond to order/request 2.4	Fulfill order/request 2.5	Billing/Payment 2.6	Provide problem management support 3.1	Provide contract/schedules support 3.2	Maintain partner service level performance 3.3	Provide customer care, mission response, and solicit feedback 3.4
--	---	------------------------------------	--	------------------------------------	---	--	------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------	--	--	--	---

L1: Process

Engage in proactive communication and marketing 1.3.3	FSS Gen	PBS Gen	FTS Gen
---	---------	---------	---------

L2: Task

Activity generic across business lines

Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1					New Construction	Repairs and Alterations	Owned Inventory	Leased Inventory	RWA	IT Services	Network Services	Professional Services
Schedules	Supply	OVALS	Property	Travel and Transportation								
Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1	Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1	Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1	Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1	Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1								

L3: Activity

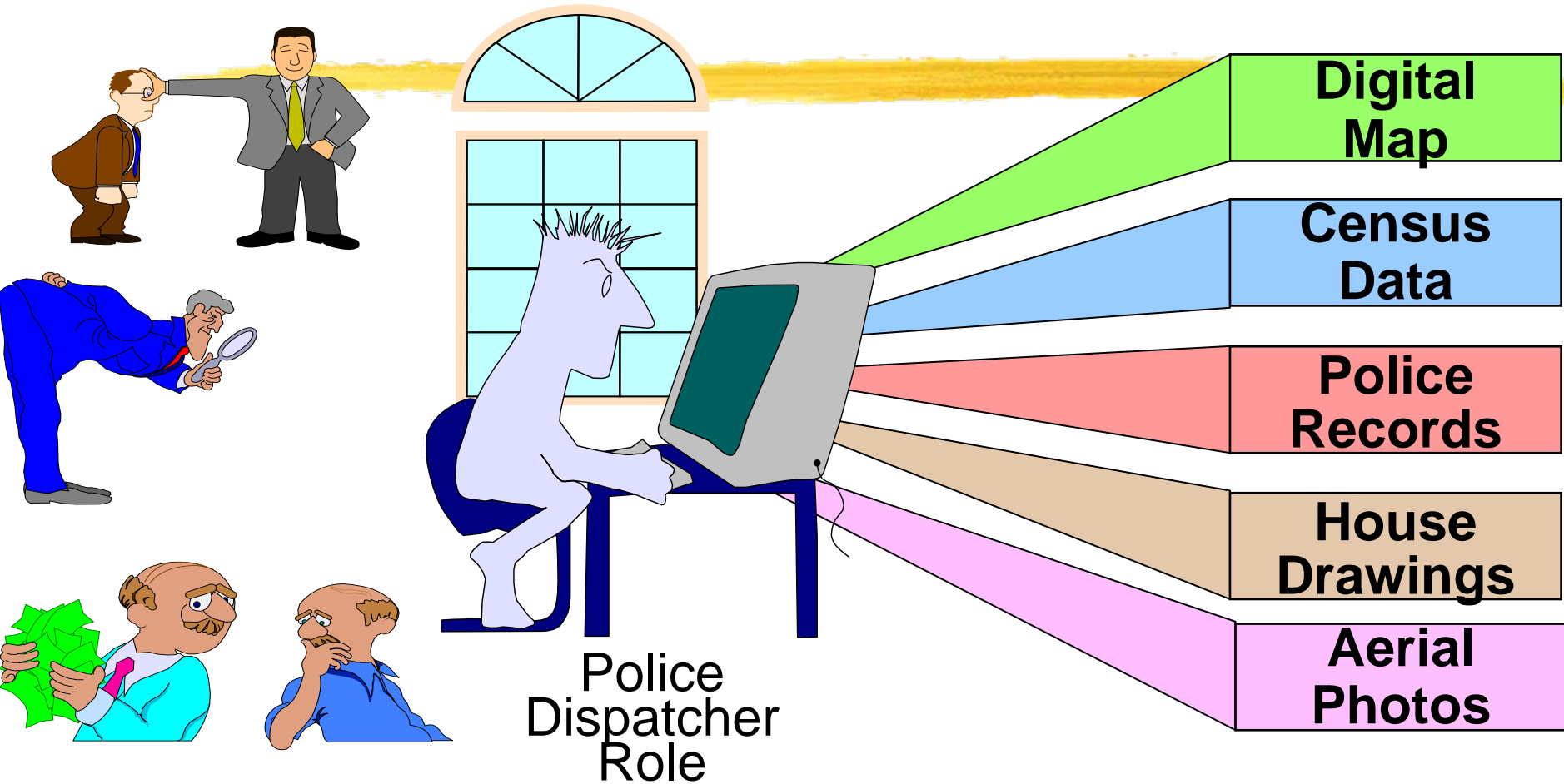
Business Lines

Actions specific to business lines

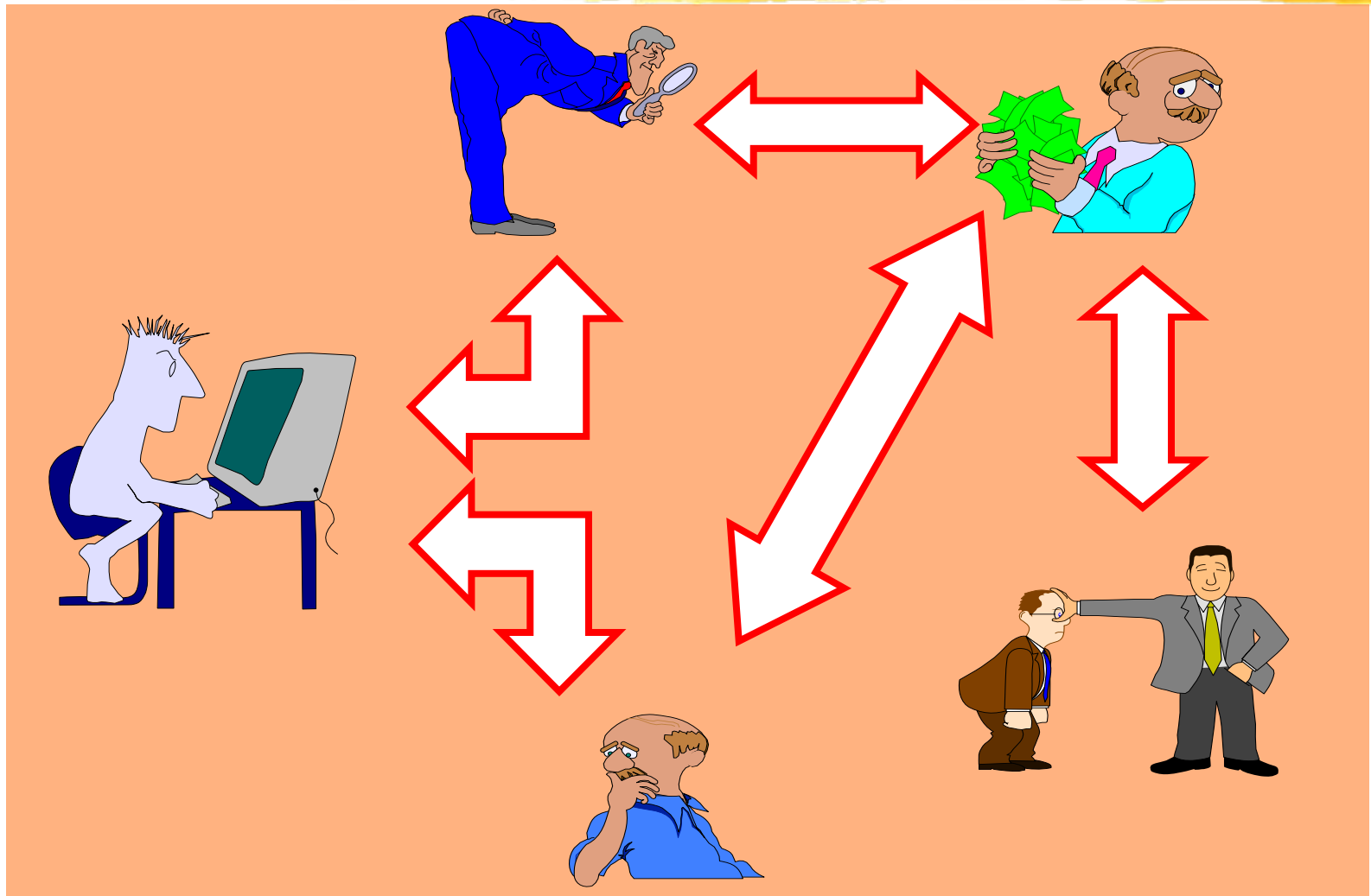
L4: Action

Detailed Workflows (Out of scope)

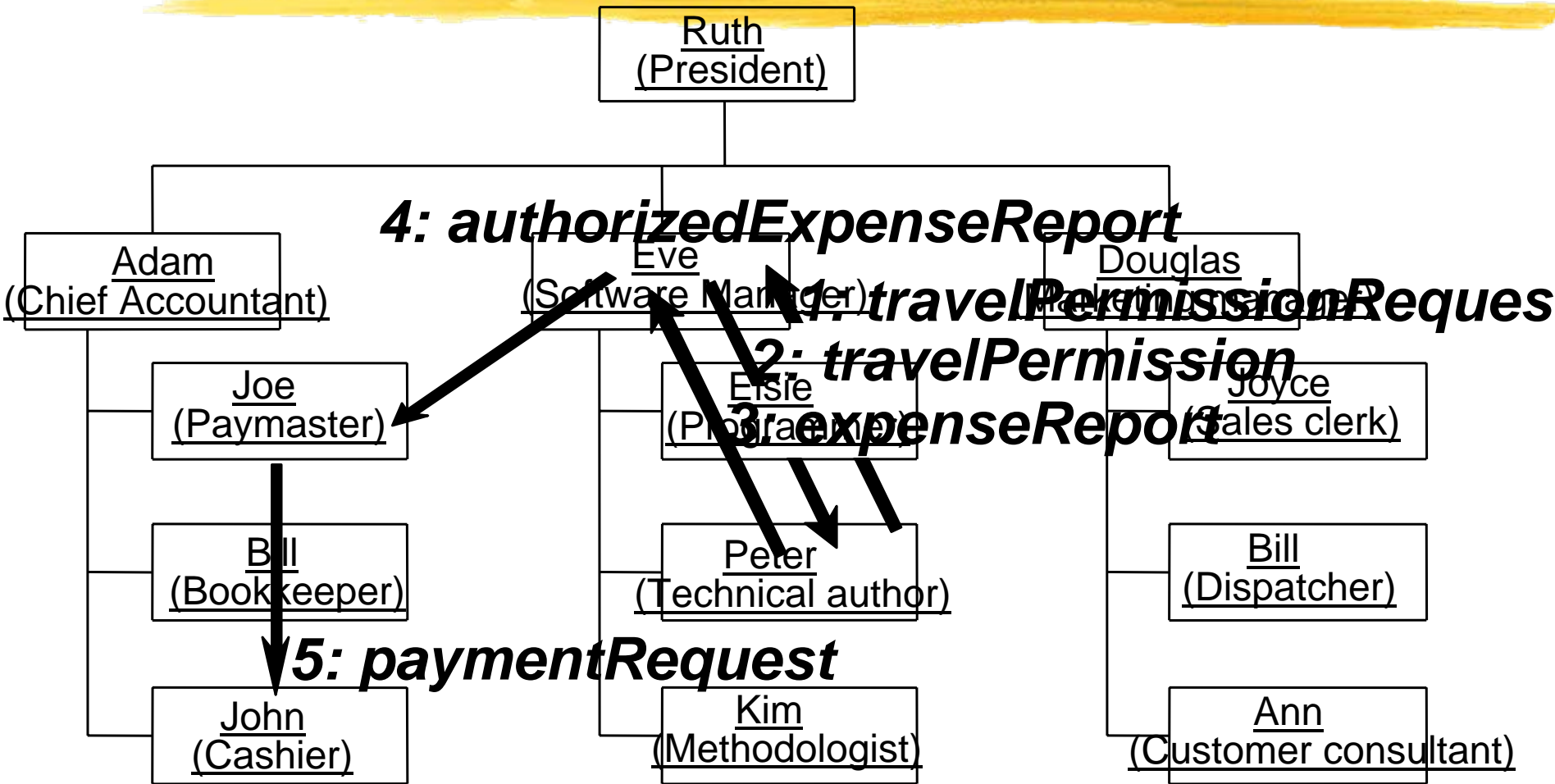
The Connected Enterprise Content and Communication



Multiple roles in a collaboration

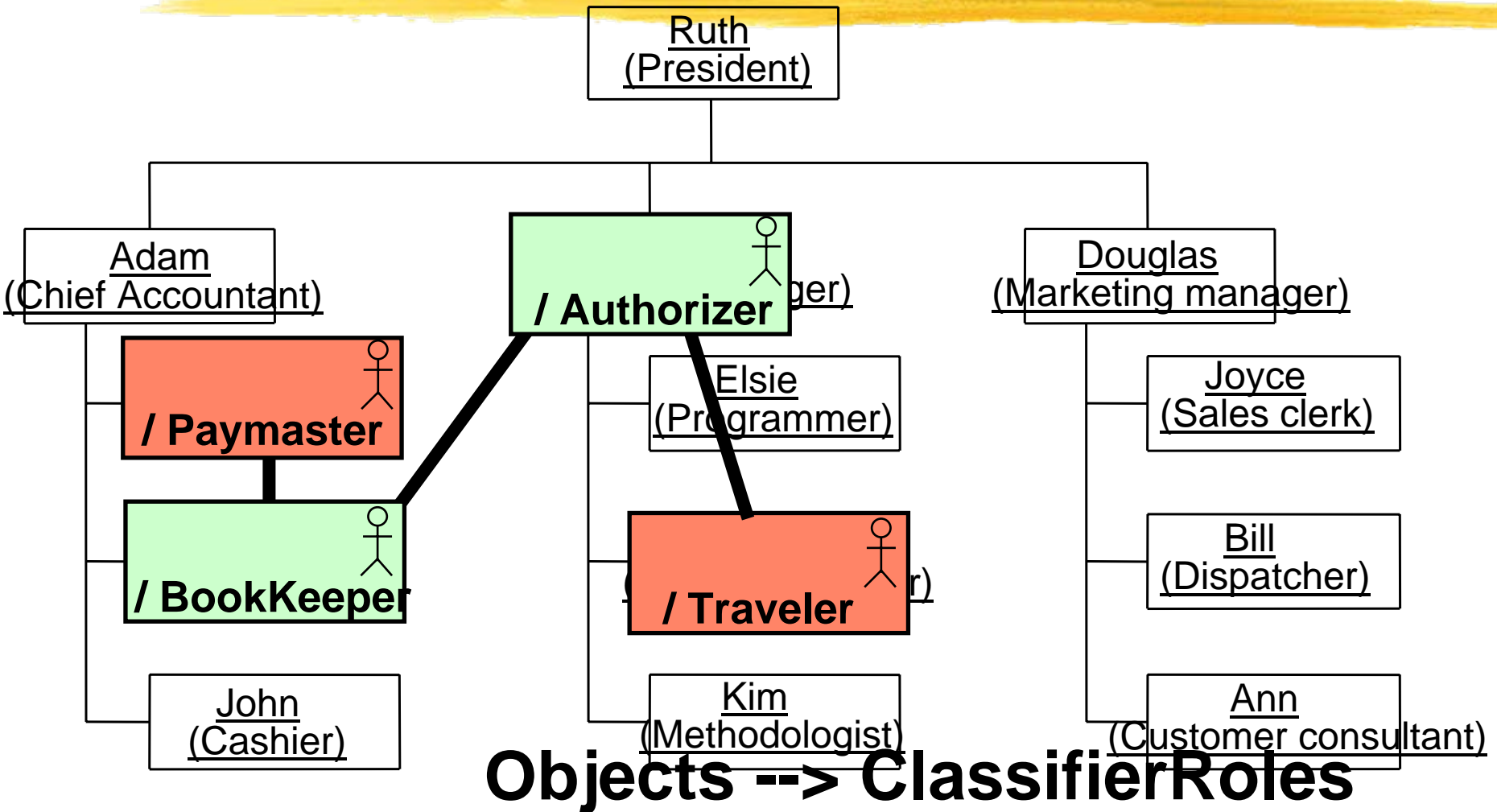


Travel Expense Example

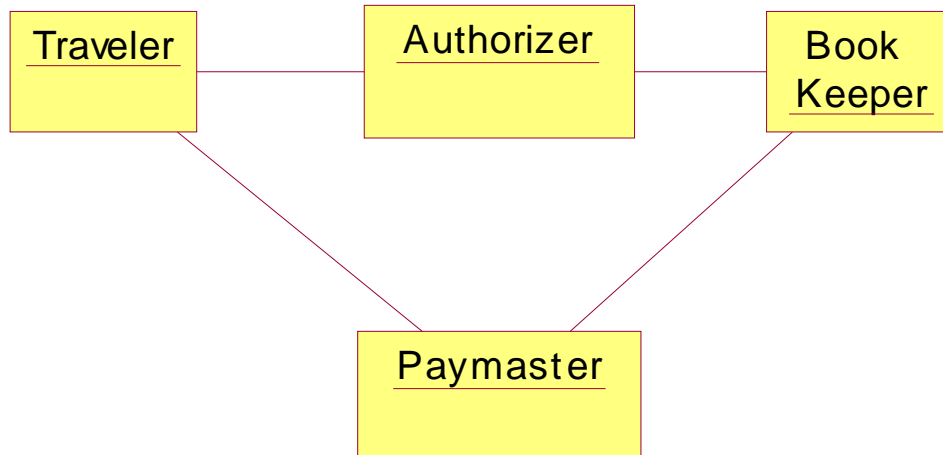


Diagram

Travel Expense Model



Collaboration Diagram



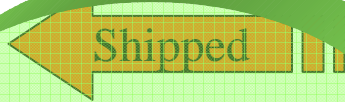
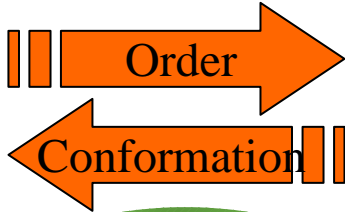
The Marketplace Example



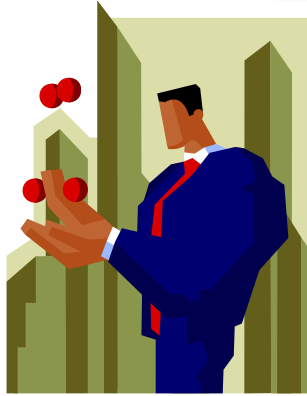
Mechanics Are Us
Buyer



Physical
Delivery



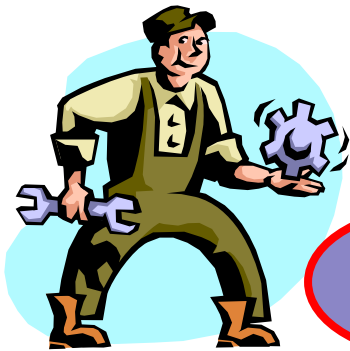
GetItThere Freight
Shipper



Acme Industries
Seller



Where are the services?

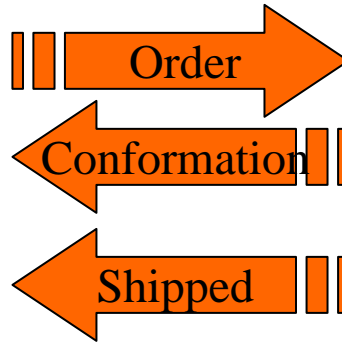


Web Service

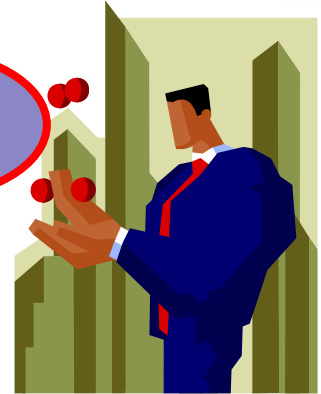
Mechanics Are Us
Buyer



Physical
Delivery



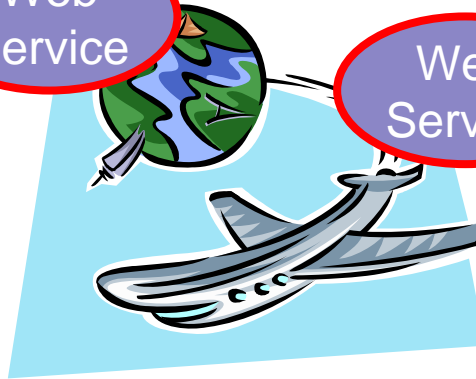
Web Service



Acme Industries
Seller

Web Service

Web Service



GetItThere Freight
Shipper

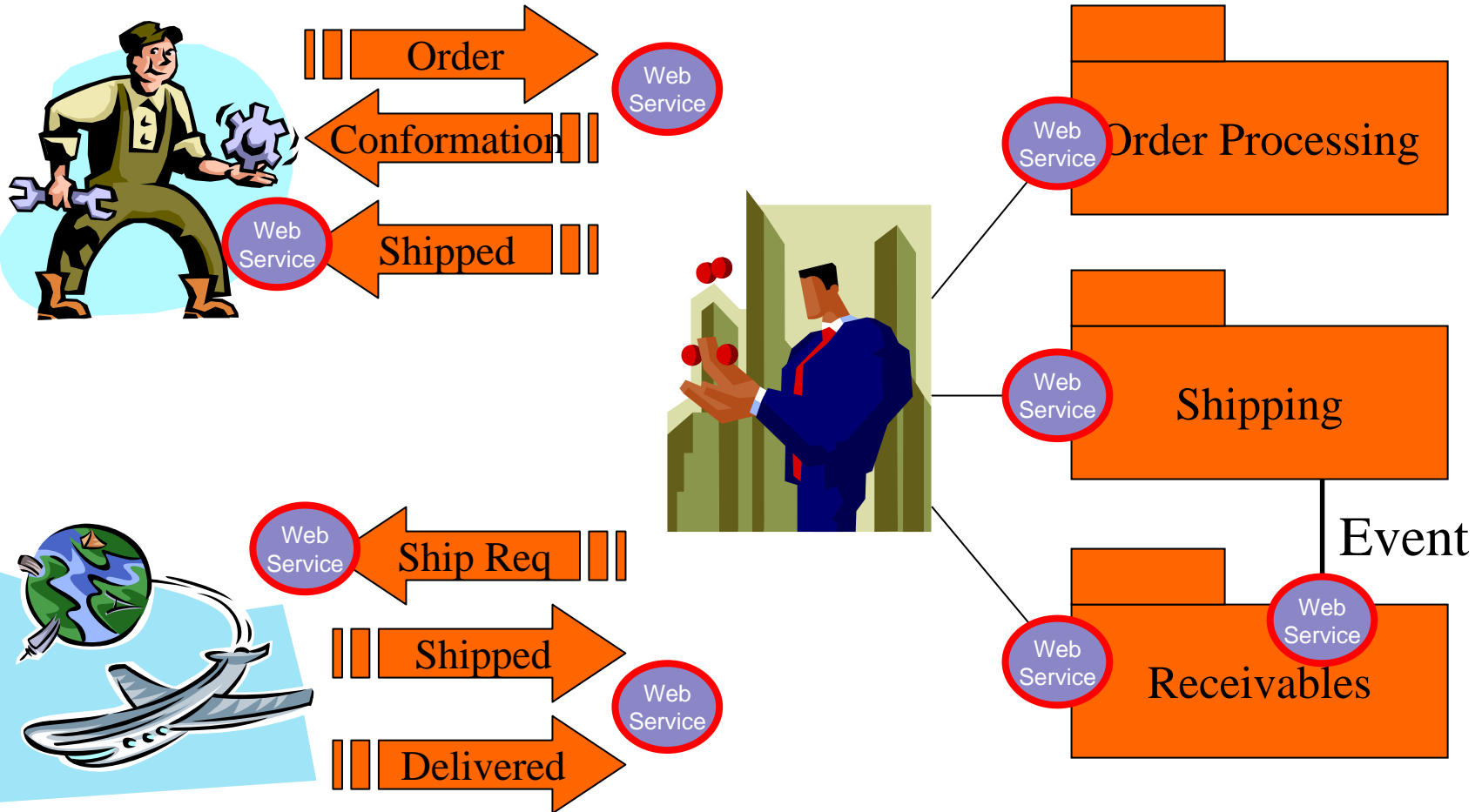
Ship Req

Shipped

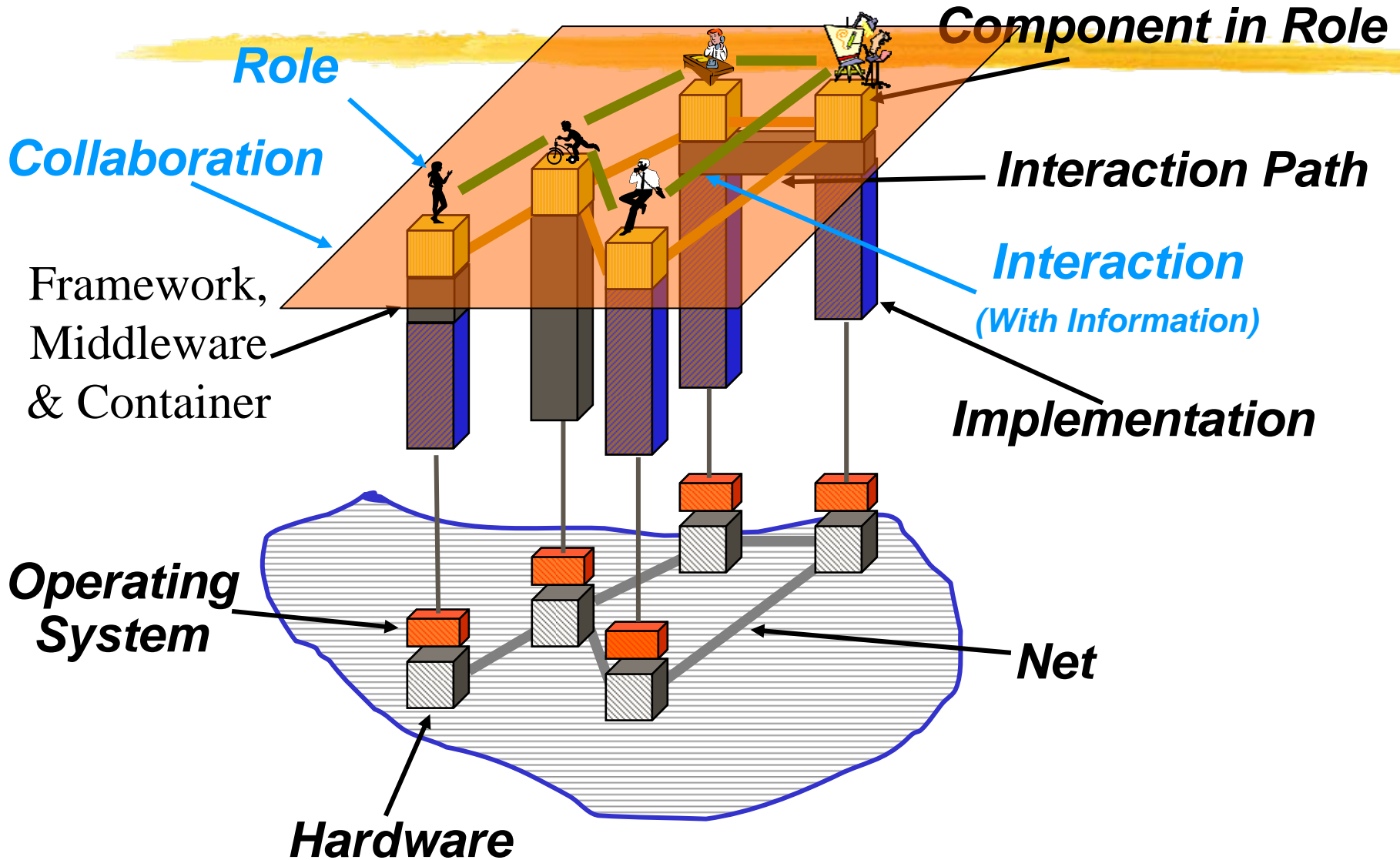
Delivered

Web Service

Inside the Seller



Roles to Systems

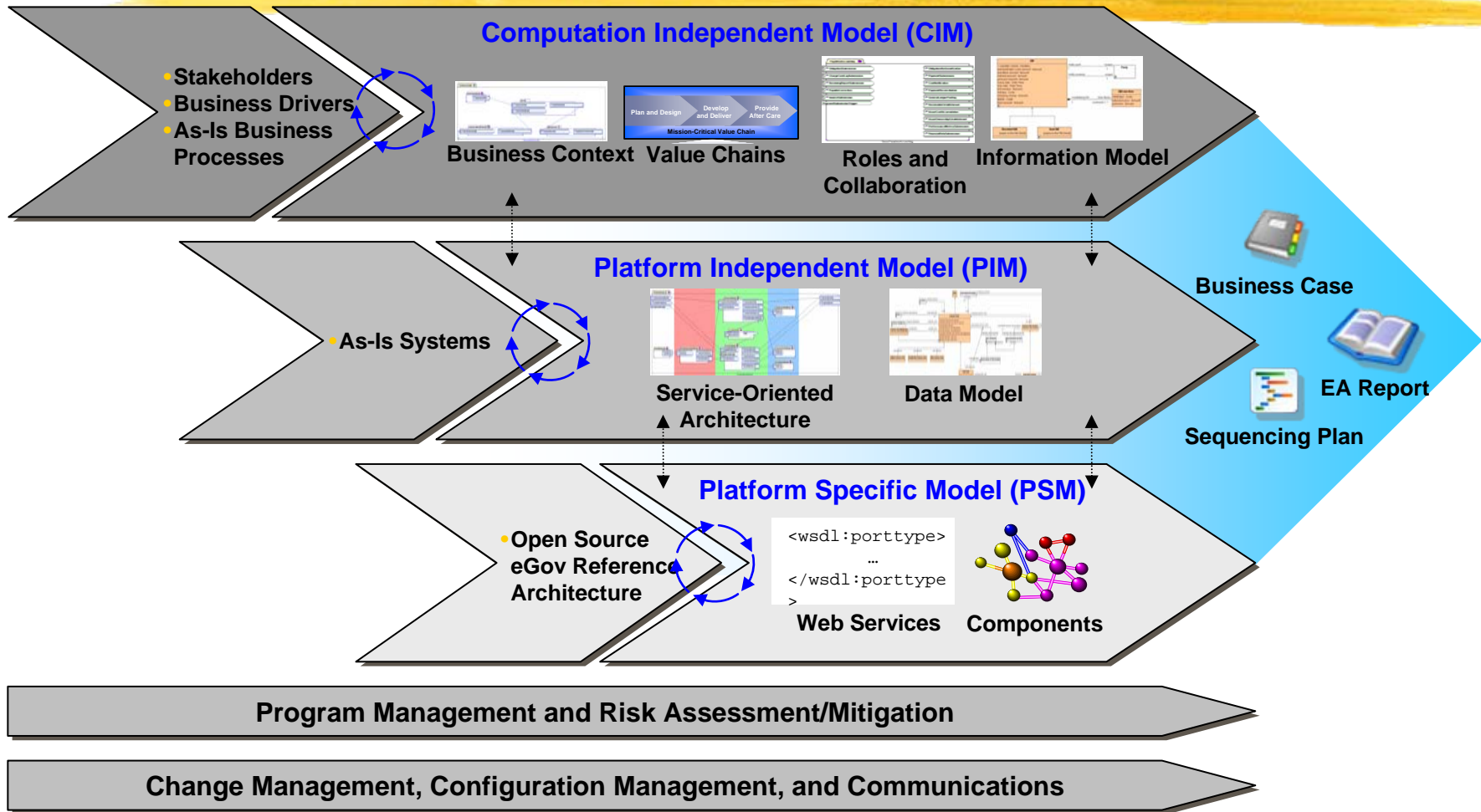


Model to Integrate

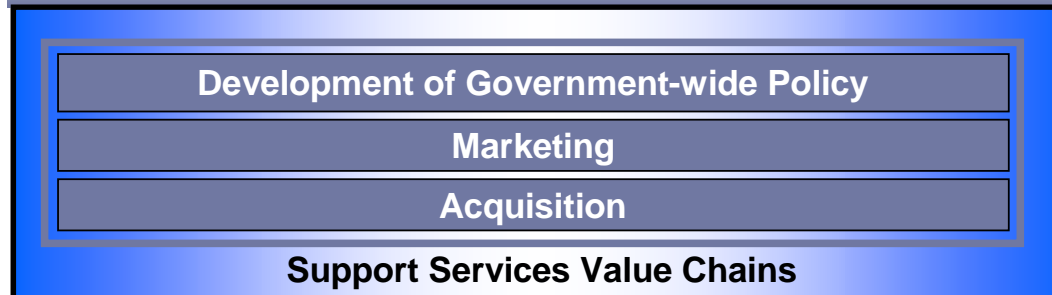
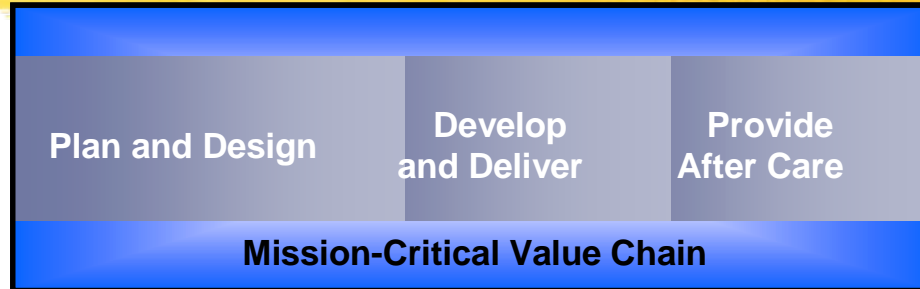


From business needs to
executing solutions

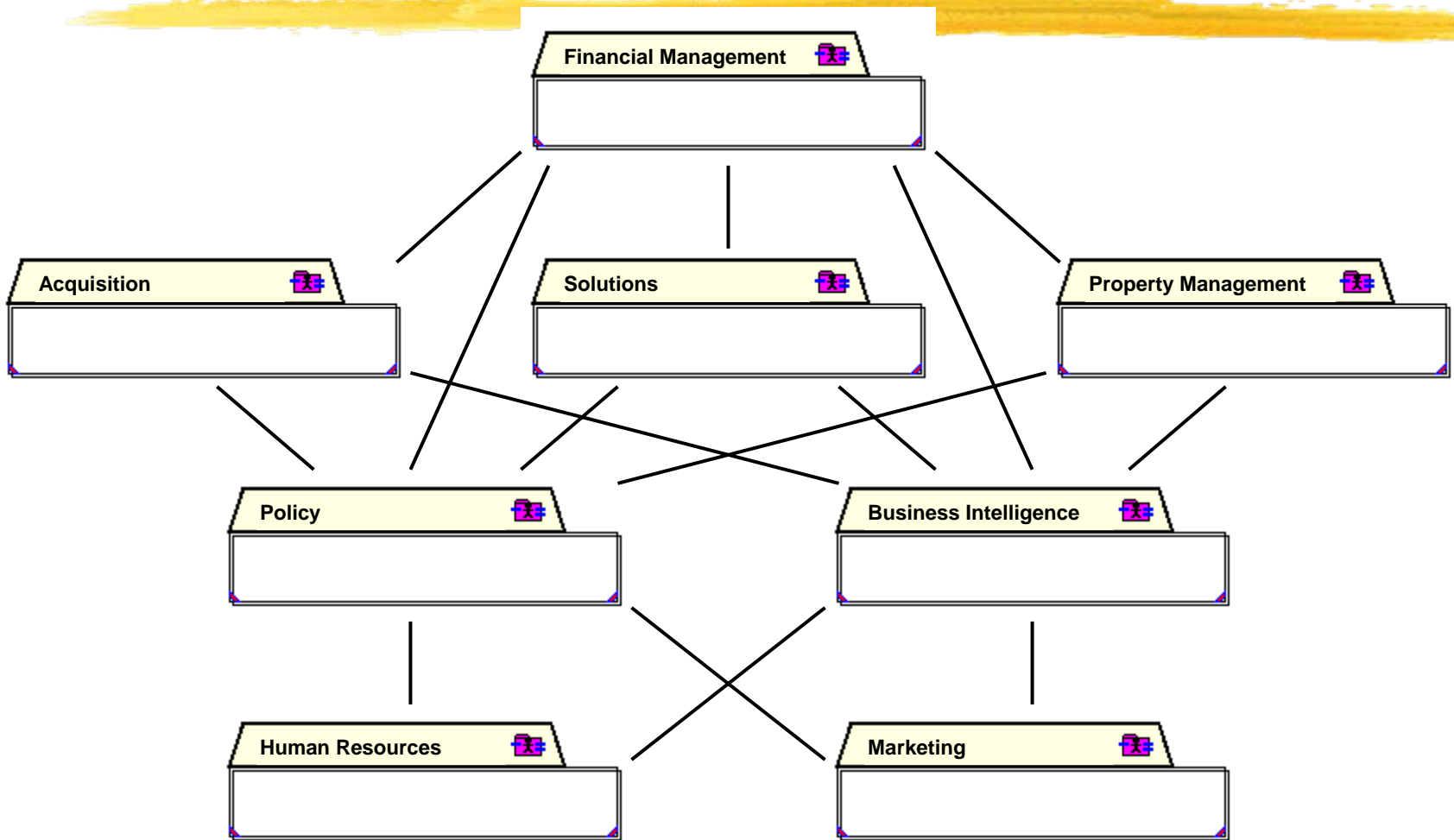
Enterprise MDA Process



Value Chains



Disciplines - Areas of Responsibility



Collaborative Process Model

Enterprise Role. A major area of functional responsibility within the discipline of financial management.

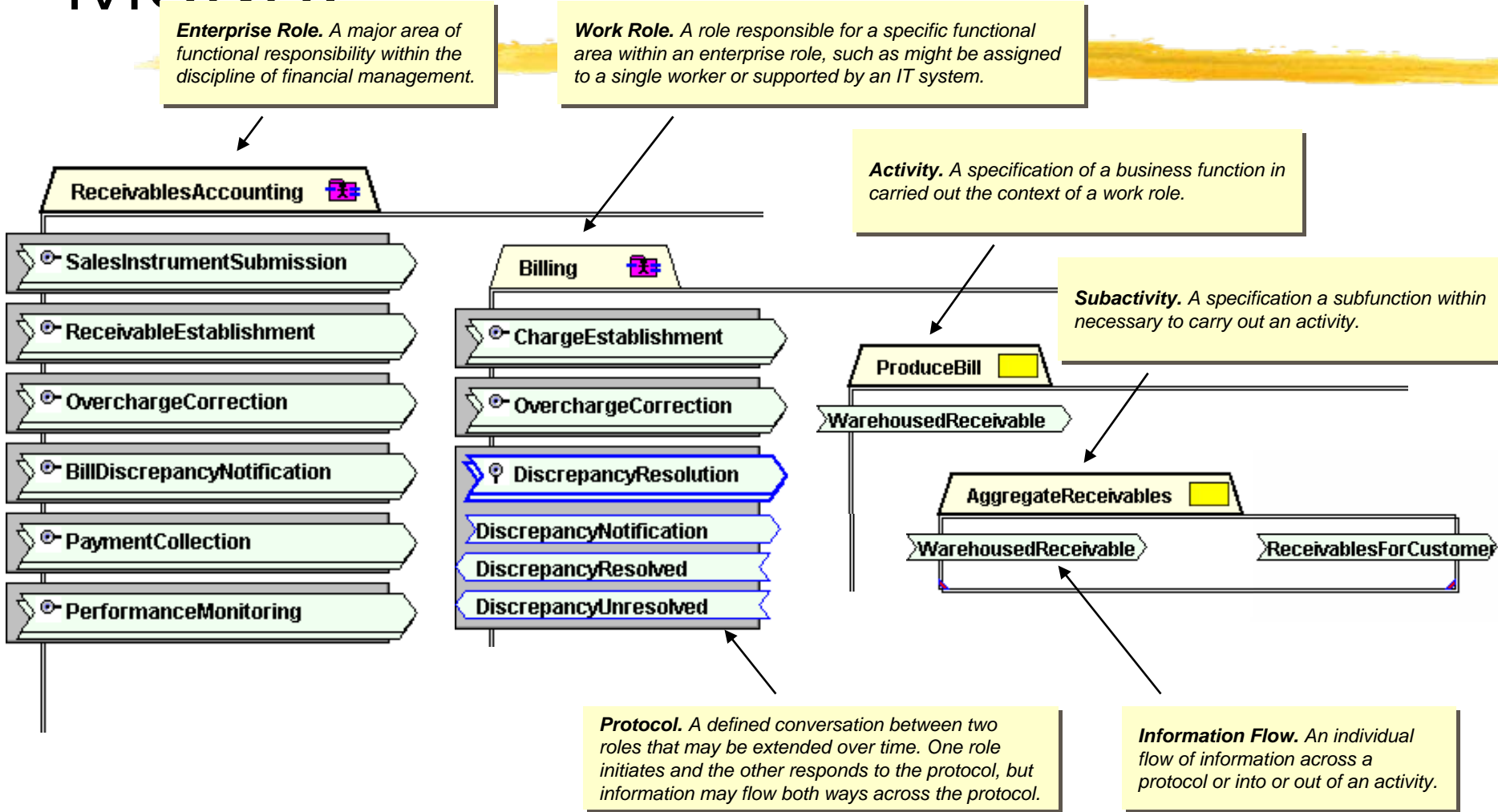
Work Role. A role responsible for a specific functional area within an enterprise role, such as might be assigned to a single worker or supported by an IT system.

Activity. A specification of a business function in carried out the context of a work role.

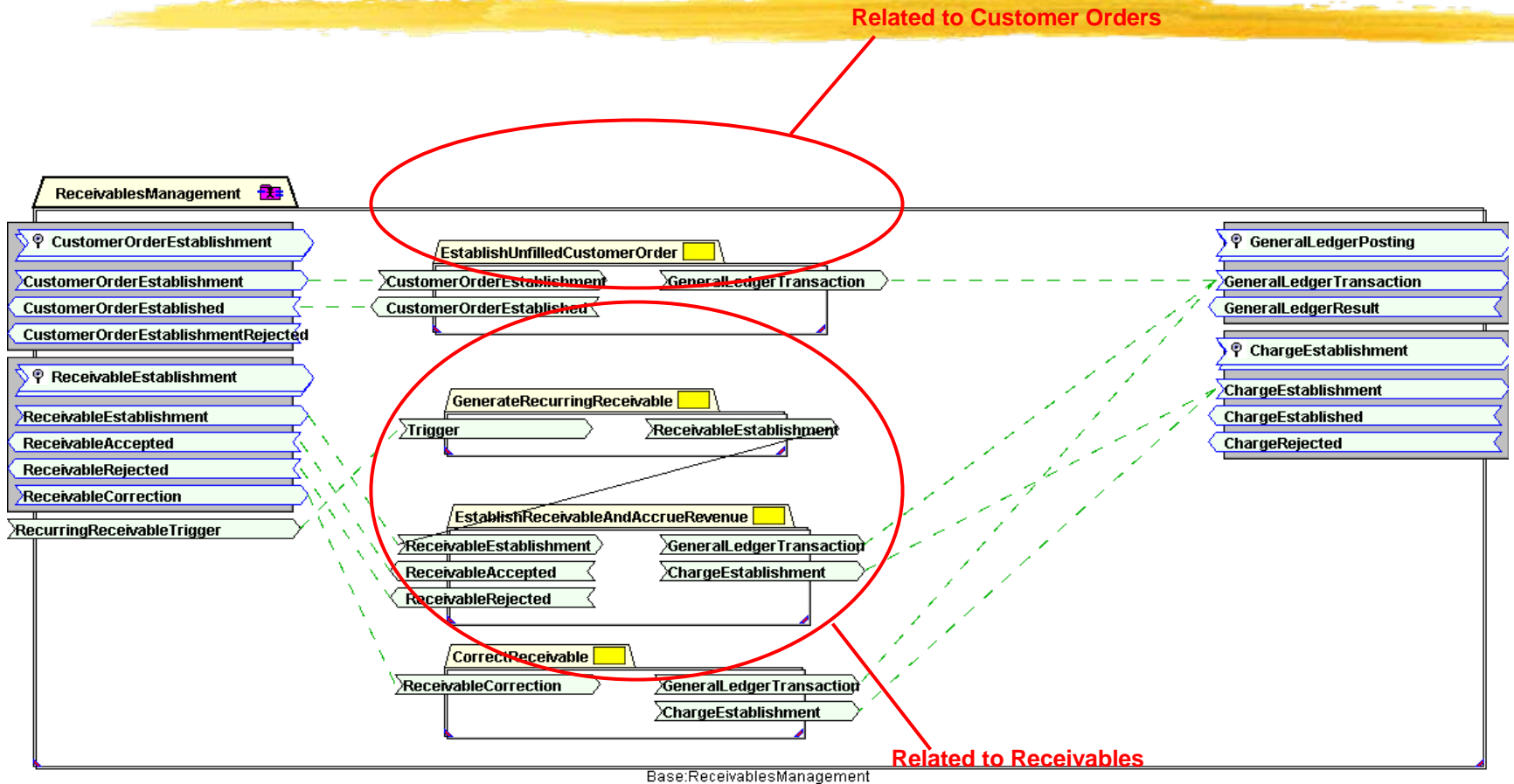
Subactivity. A specification a subfunction within necessary to carry out an activity.

Protocol. A defined conversation between two roles that may be extended over time. One role initiates and the other responds to the protocol, but information may flow both ways across the protocol.

Information Flow. An individual flow of information across a protocol or into or out of an activity.



Receivables Management Example



Information Model Example

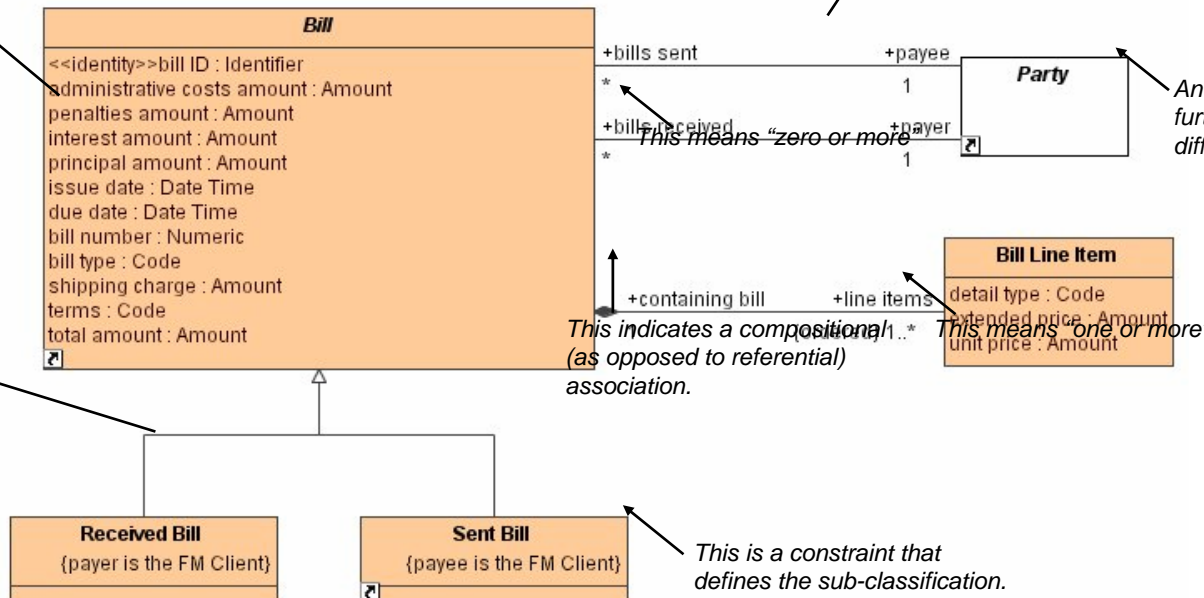
A term in the vocabulary represents a **class** of things to be described.

Entities may be described as having a unique **identity**.

A relation between terms is described by an **association** between classes.

Attributes specify descriptive information having simple types.

A class may be **specialized** into sub-classifications.



An un-shaded class is further detailed on a different diagram.

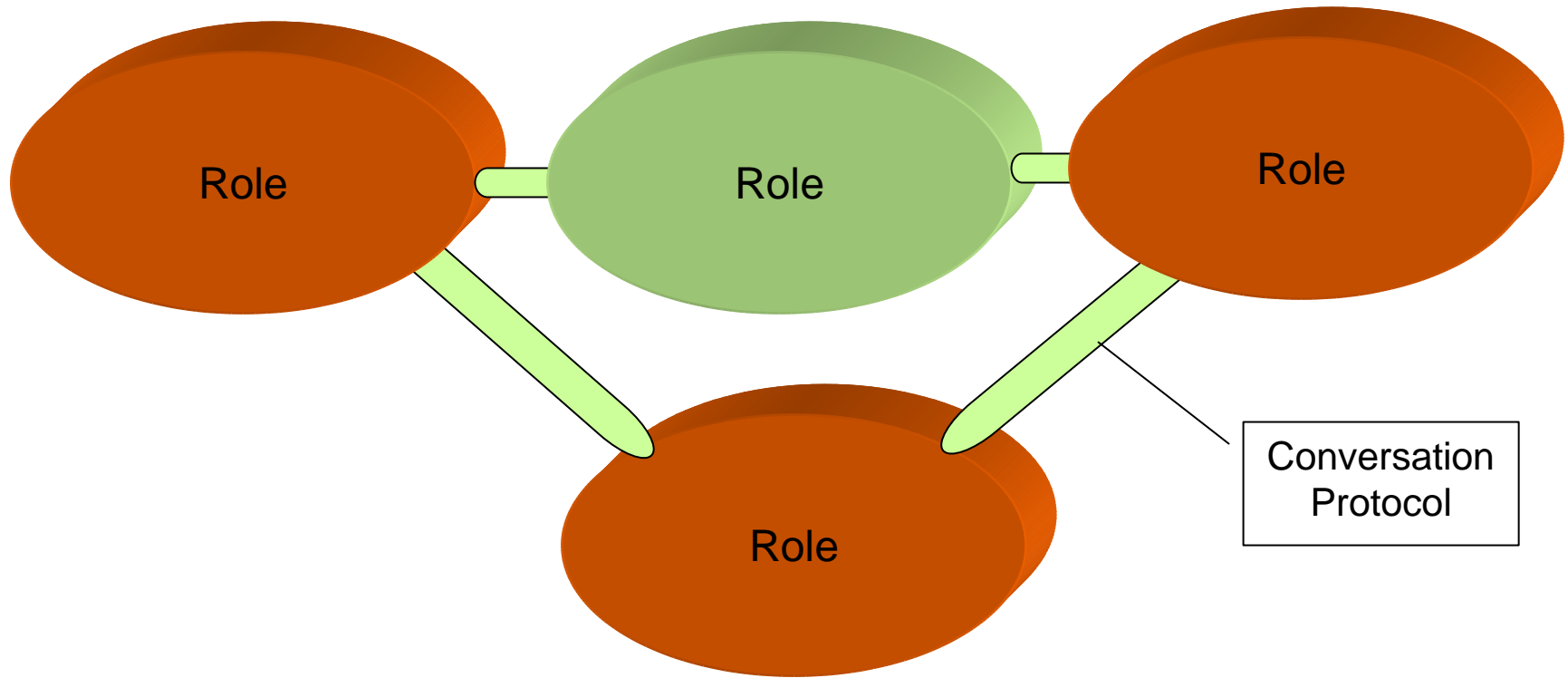
This means "zero or more"

This indicates a **compositional** (as opposed to referential) association.

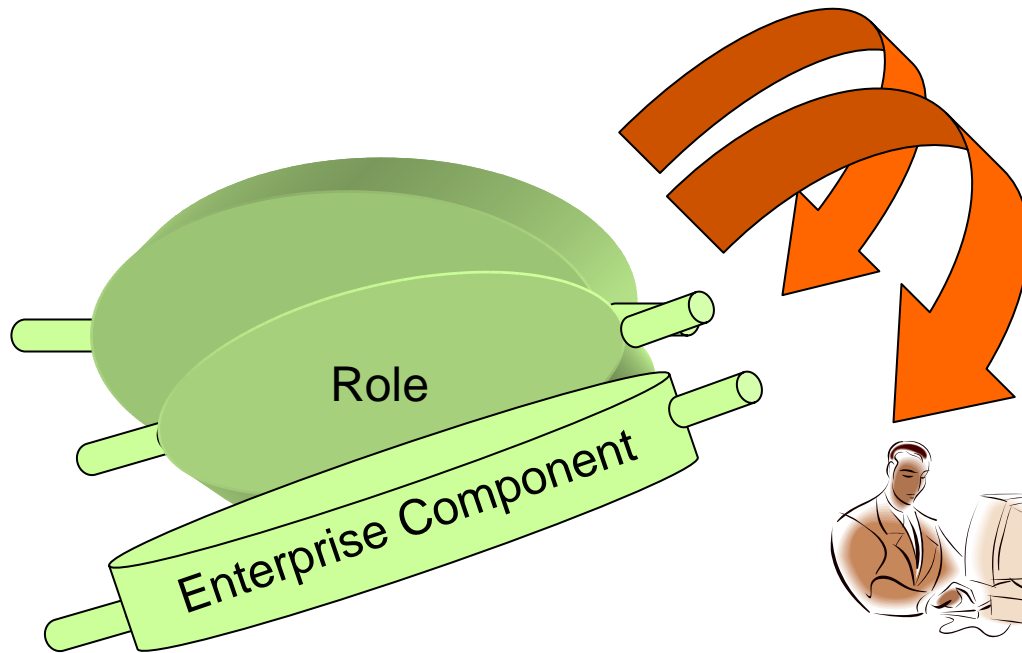
This means "one or more"

This is a constraint that defines the sub-classification.

Business (CIM) view - Collaborating Roles with Processes



“Upper” PIM (system) View - Enterprise Component



“Rotate” to look
At other aspects
of the component

People, organizations
And/or enterprise components
play roles in Business
Processes.

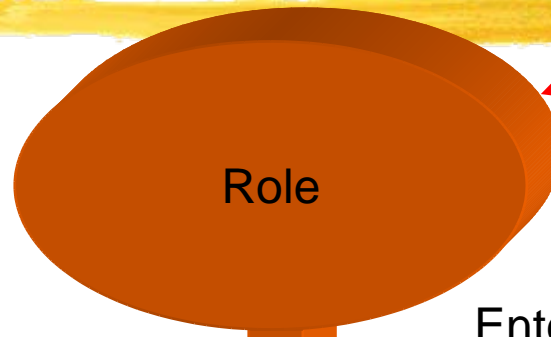
The "Enterprise Digital Assistant"

People, Organizations
And systems play roles

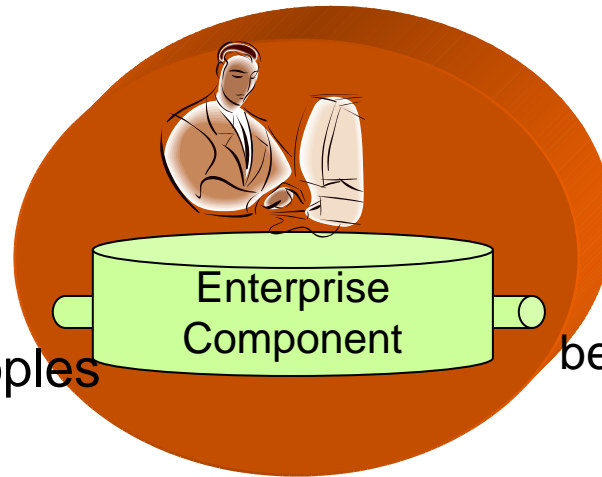
Components frequently
help people play these roles

People, organizations
and systems
components work
together to realize roles

Components are the peoples
Automated assistant

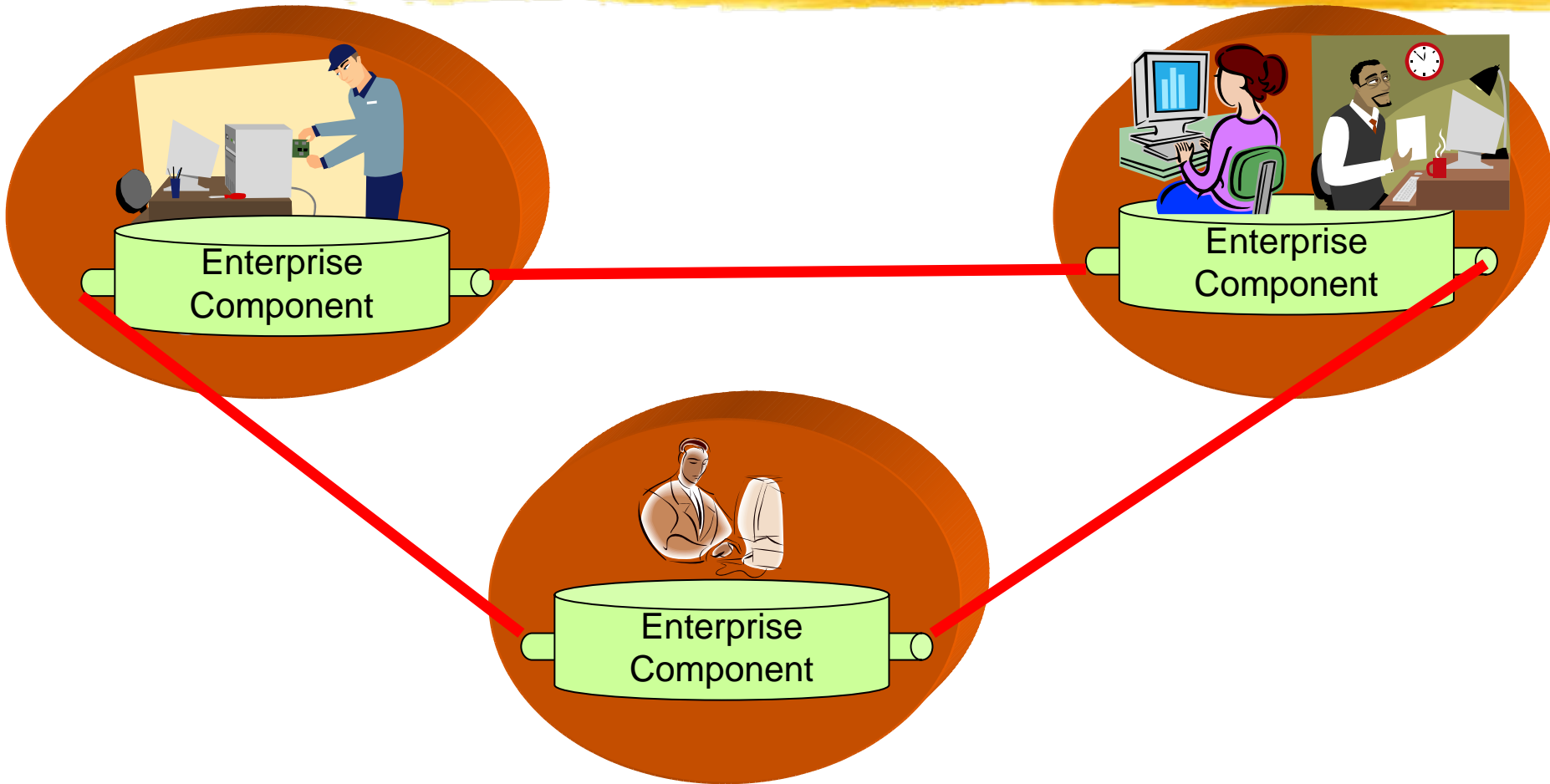


Enterprise components help people
and organizations play roles
by automating and monitoring
The business process

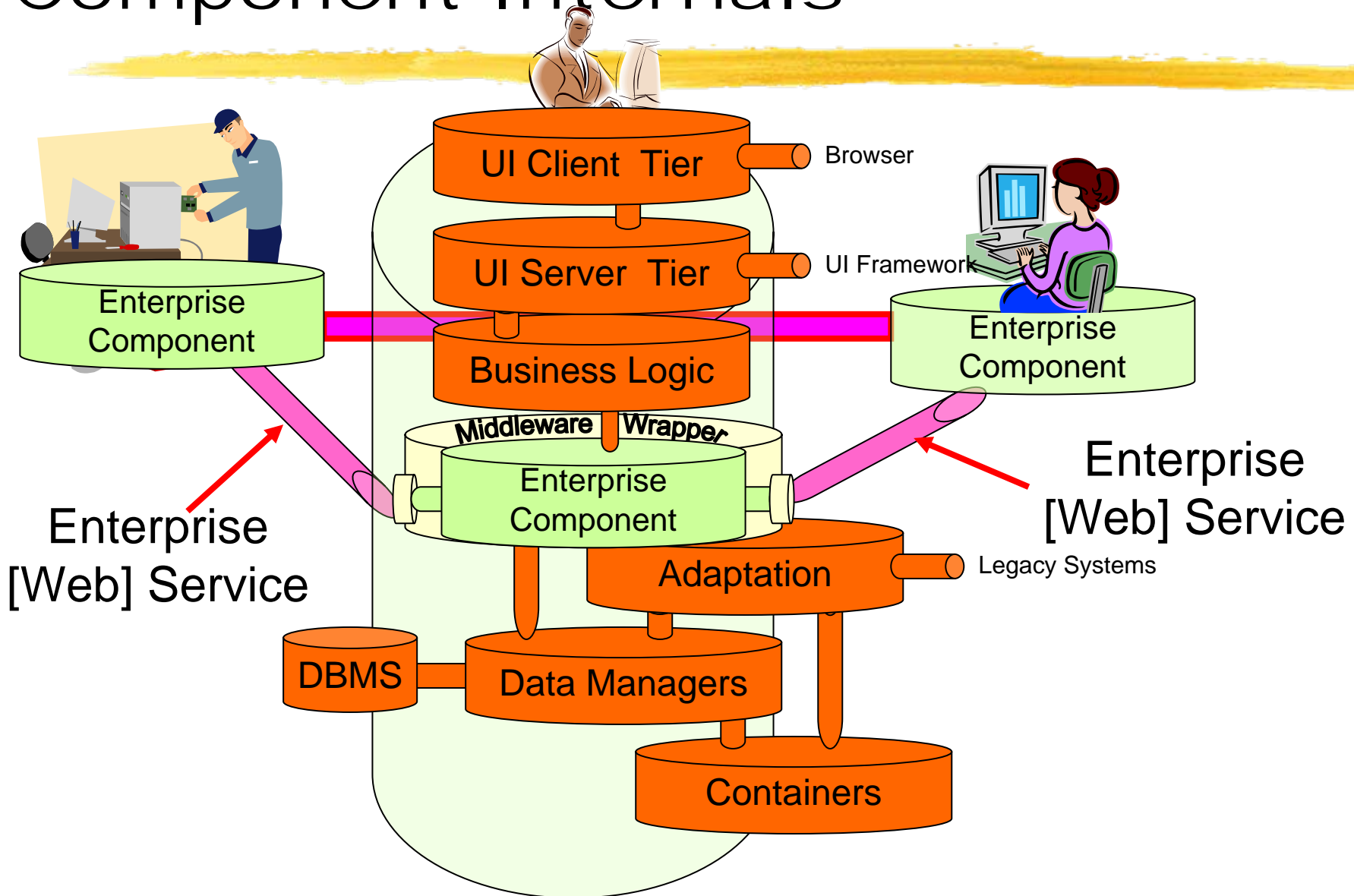


From the system perspective.
People and organizations
become part of the implementation
Of the role

People, Components & Organizations Collaborating

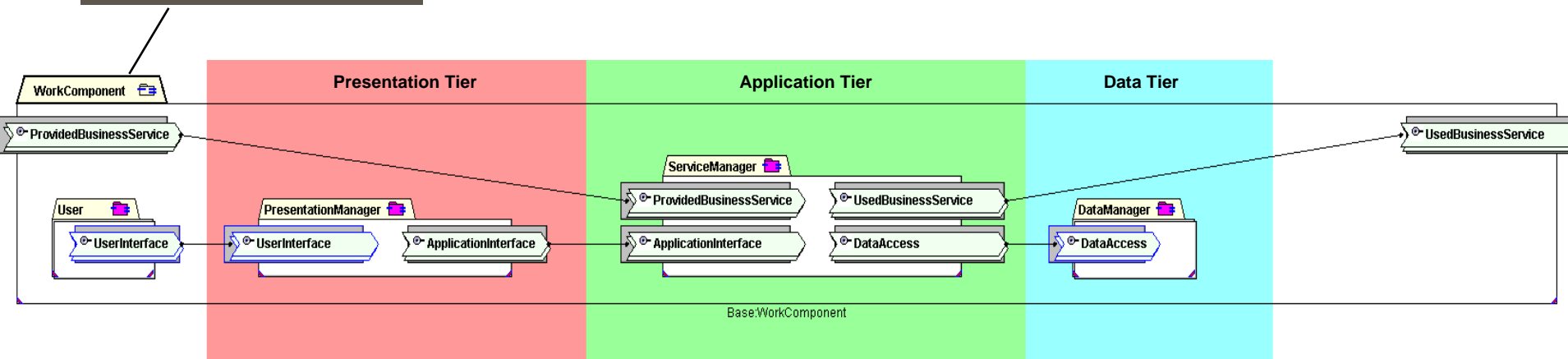


"Lower" PIM View - Enterprise Component Internals



PIM: Service-Oriented Component Architecture

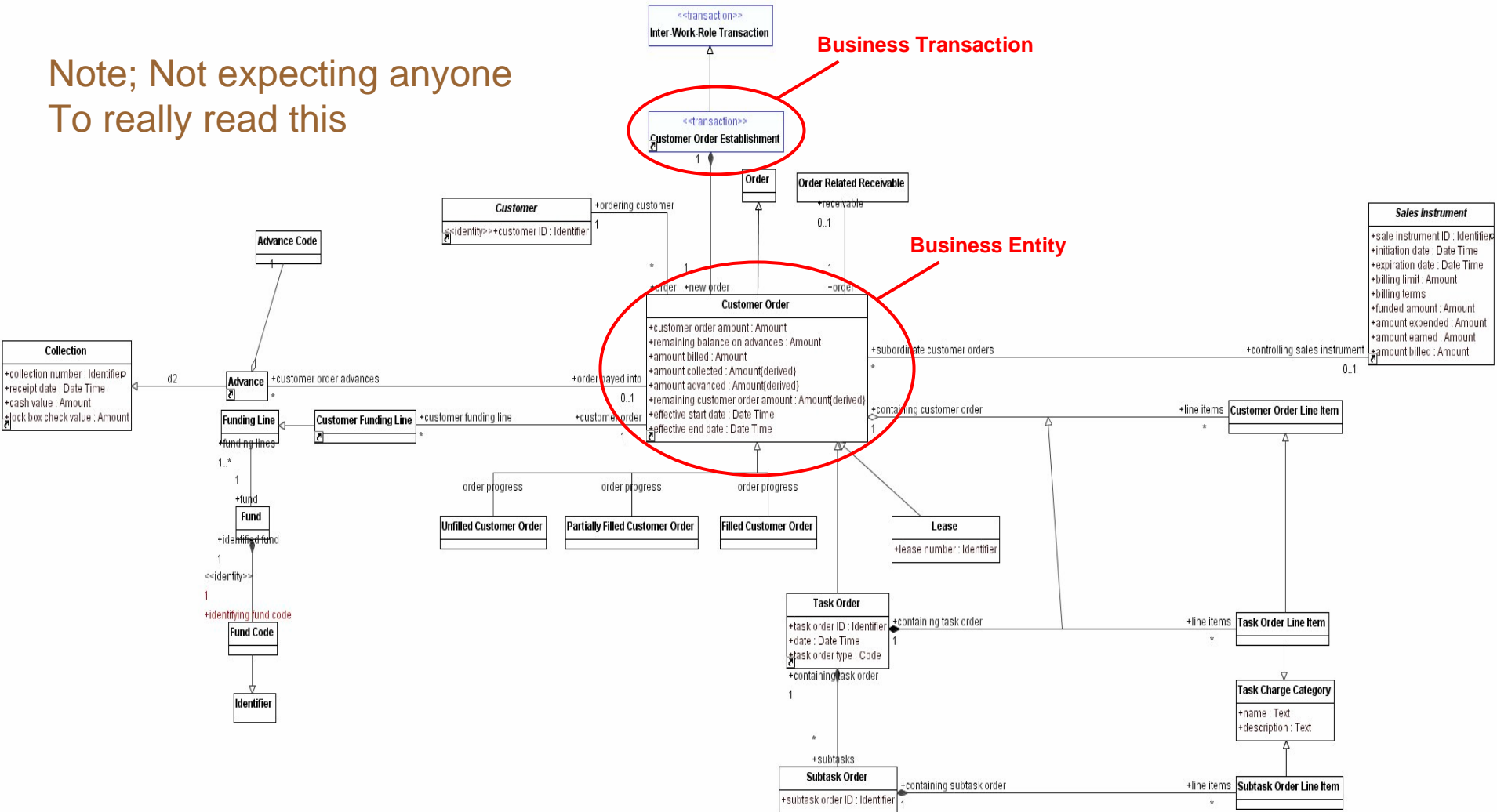
Each Work Component in the PIM implements a Work Role from the CIM.



Service Managers implement as system services the business services defined in the CIM.

Information Model

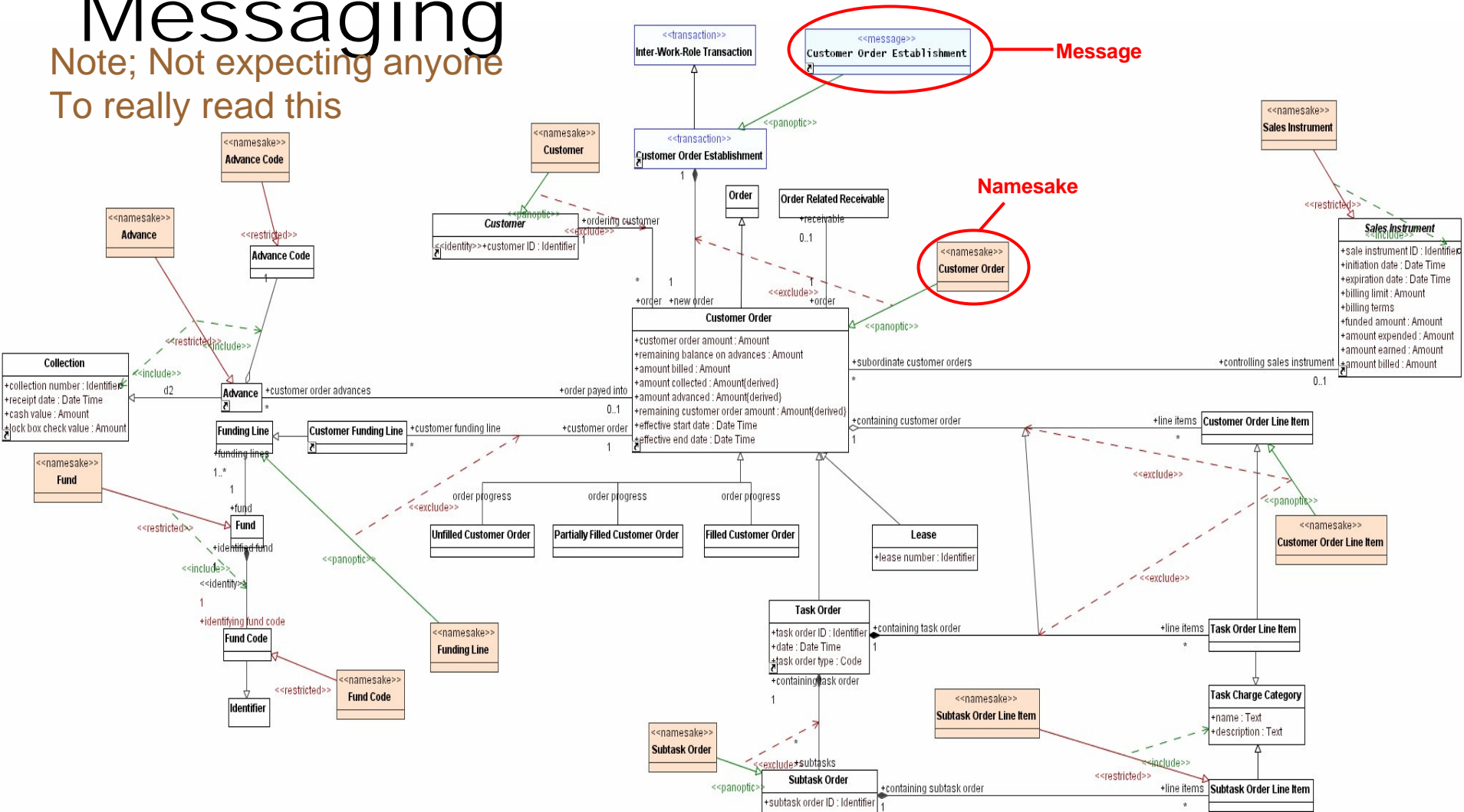
Note; Not expecting anyone
To really read this



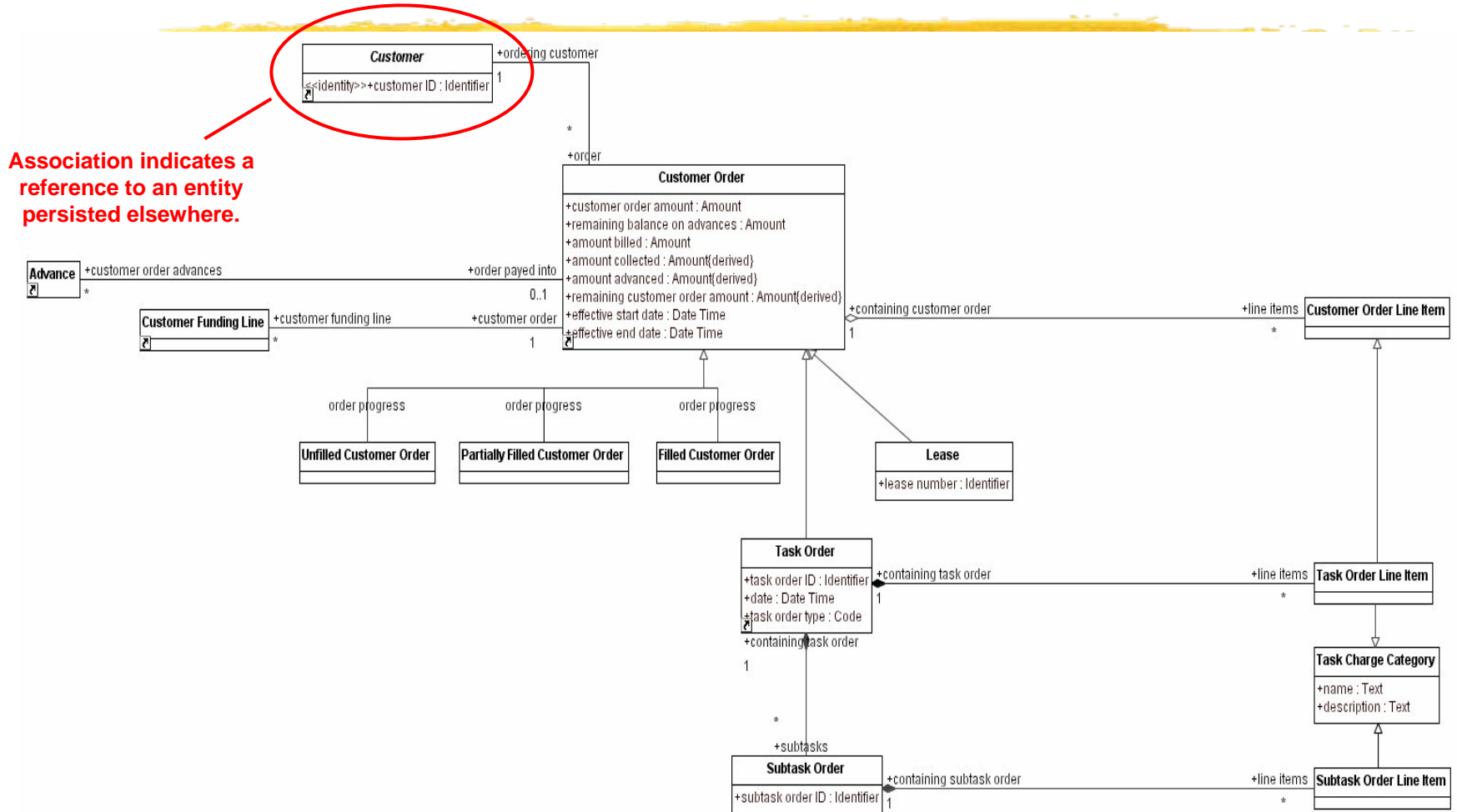
Sales Instrument
+sale instrument ID : Identifier
+initiation date : Date Time
+expiration date : Date Time
+billing limit : Amount
+billing terms
+funded amount : Amount
+amount expended : Amount
+amount earned : Amount
+amount billed : Amount

Messaging

Note; Not expecting anyone
To really read this



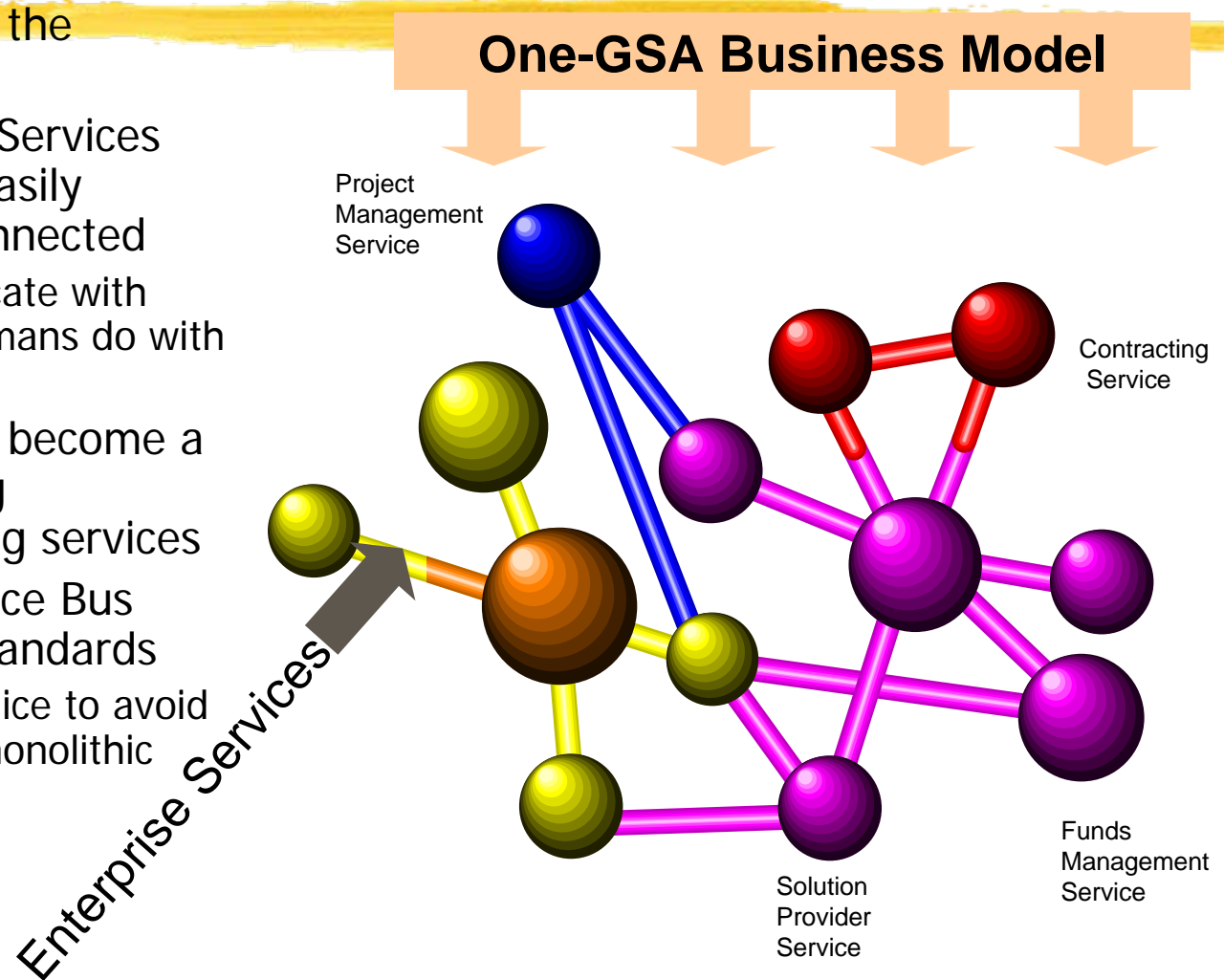
Persistence Model



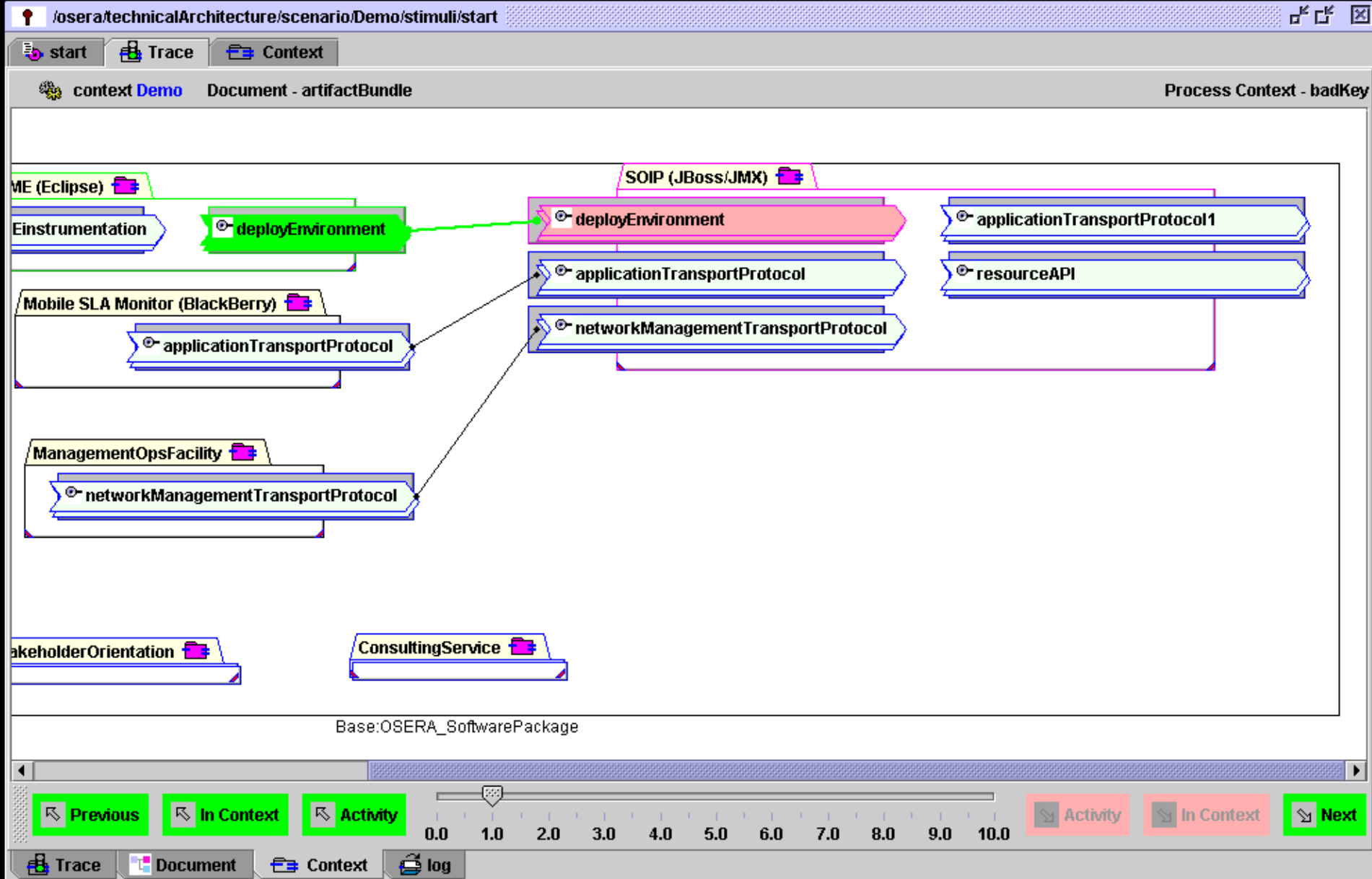
Association indicates a reference to an entity persisted elsewhere.

Enterprise Service Bus to Enable Target State

- ⌘ Services driven from the business model
- ⌘ Reusable Enterprise Services are independent & easily adapted and interconnected
 - ☒ Services communicate with each other like humans do with email
- ⌘ Information systems become a lattice of cooperating components providing services
- ⌘ SOA/Enterprise Service Bus using commercial standards
 - ☒ Industry best practice to avoid developing large monolithic applications

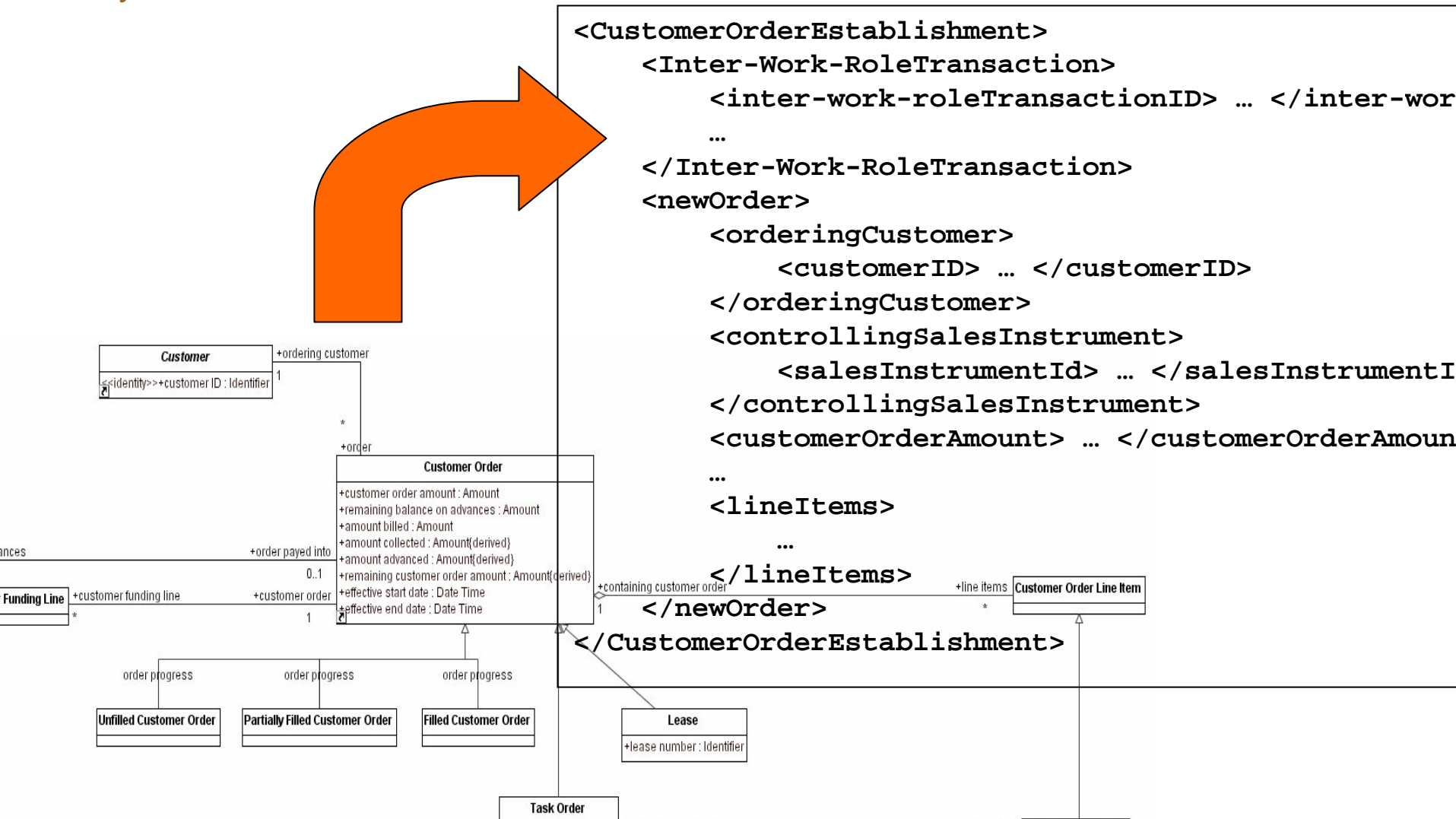


Provisioning Model



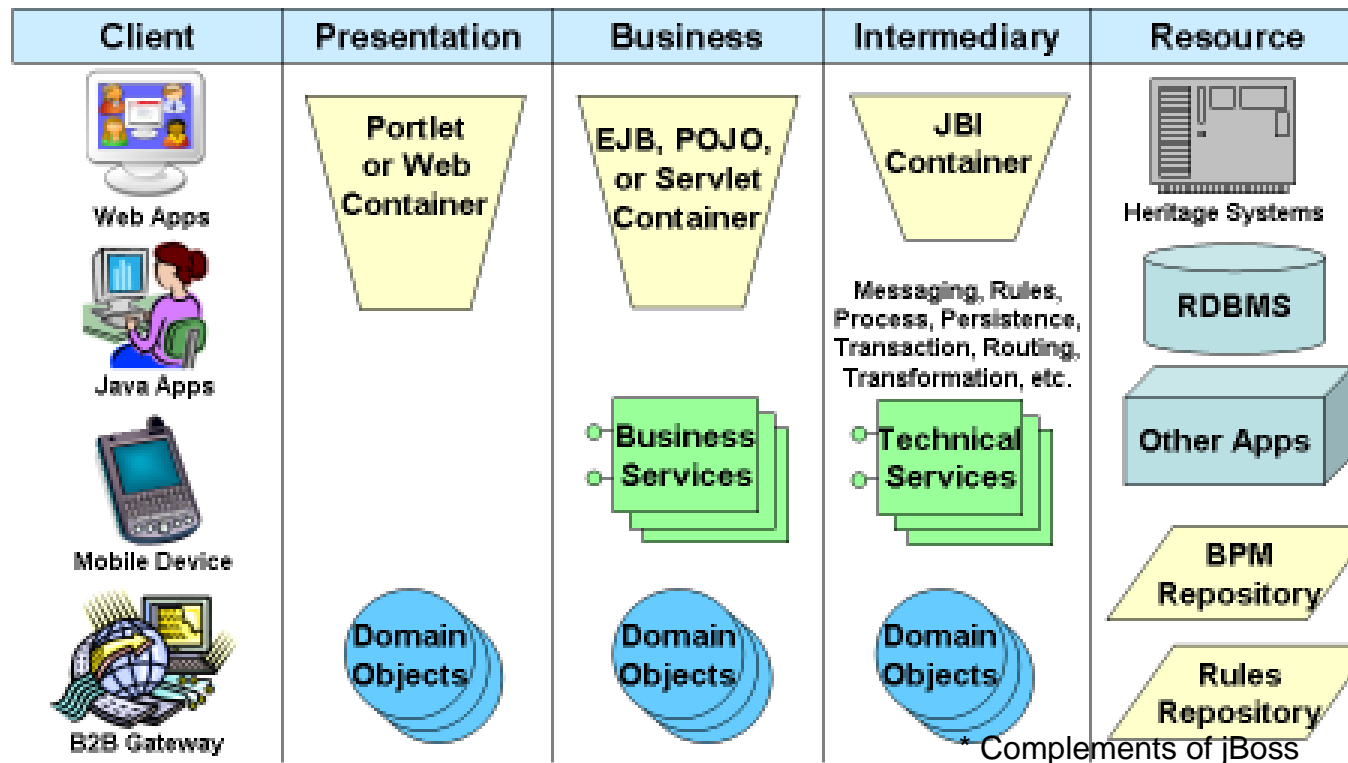
Example of XML provisioned from model

Note; Don't have to really read this either!

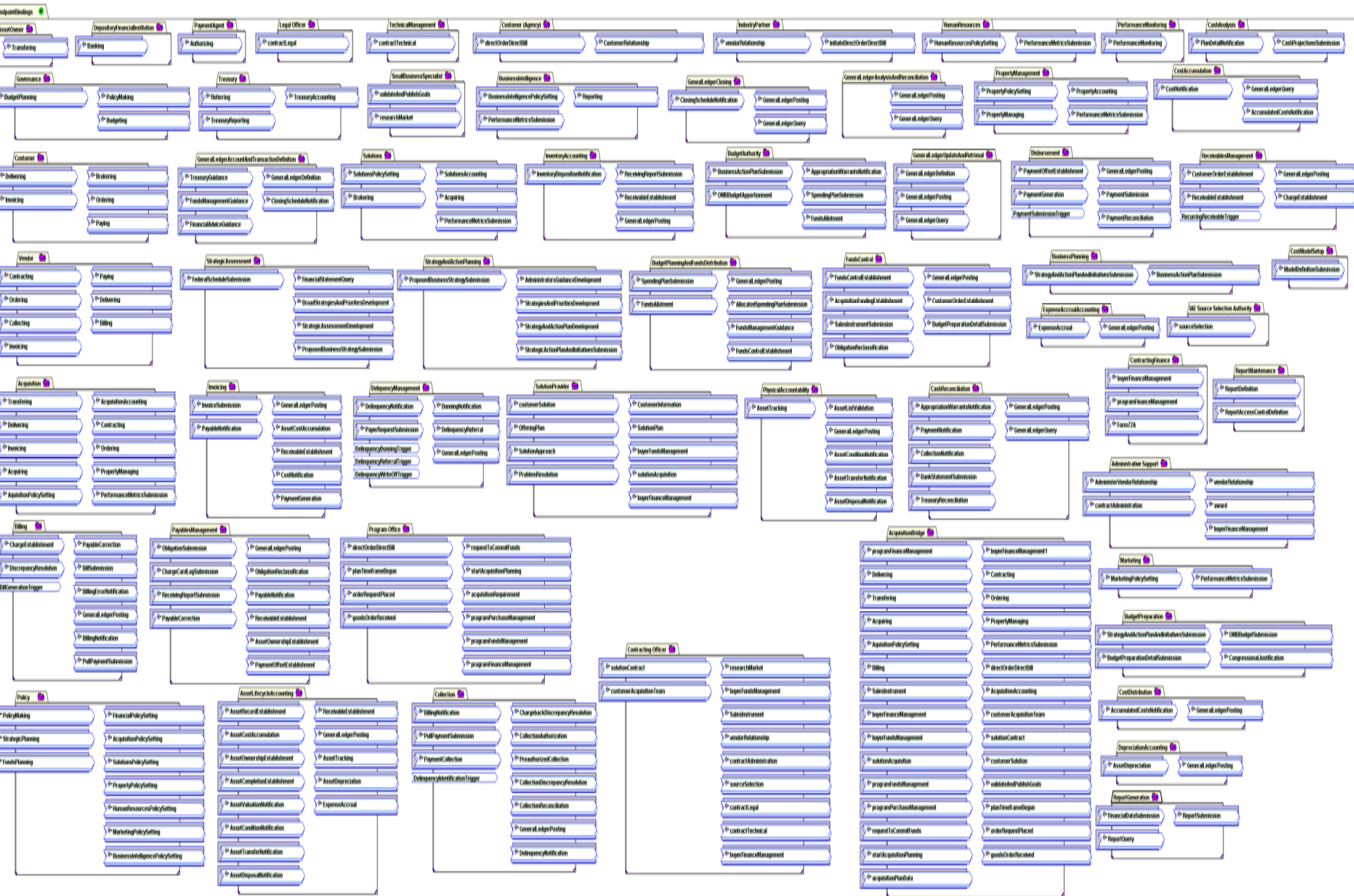


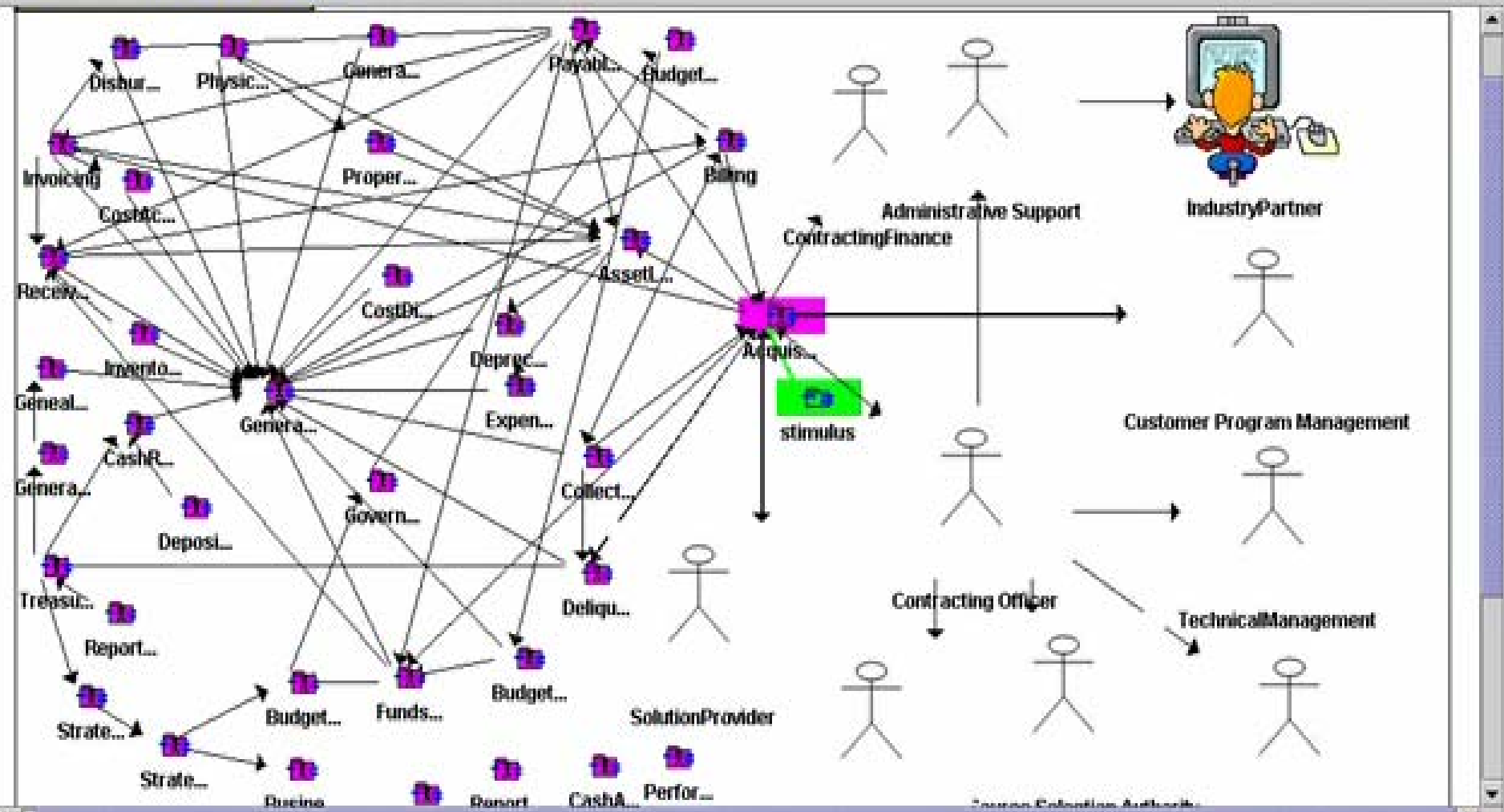
Enterprise Service Bus

Logical SOA Tiers and Components

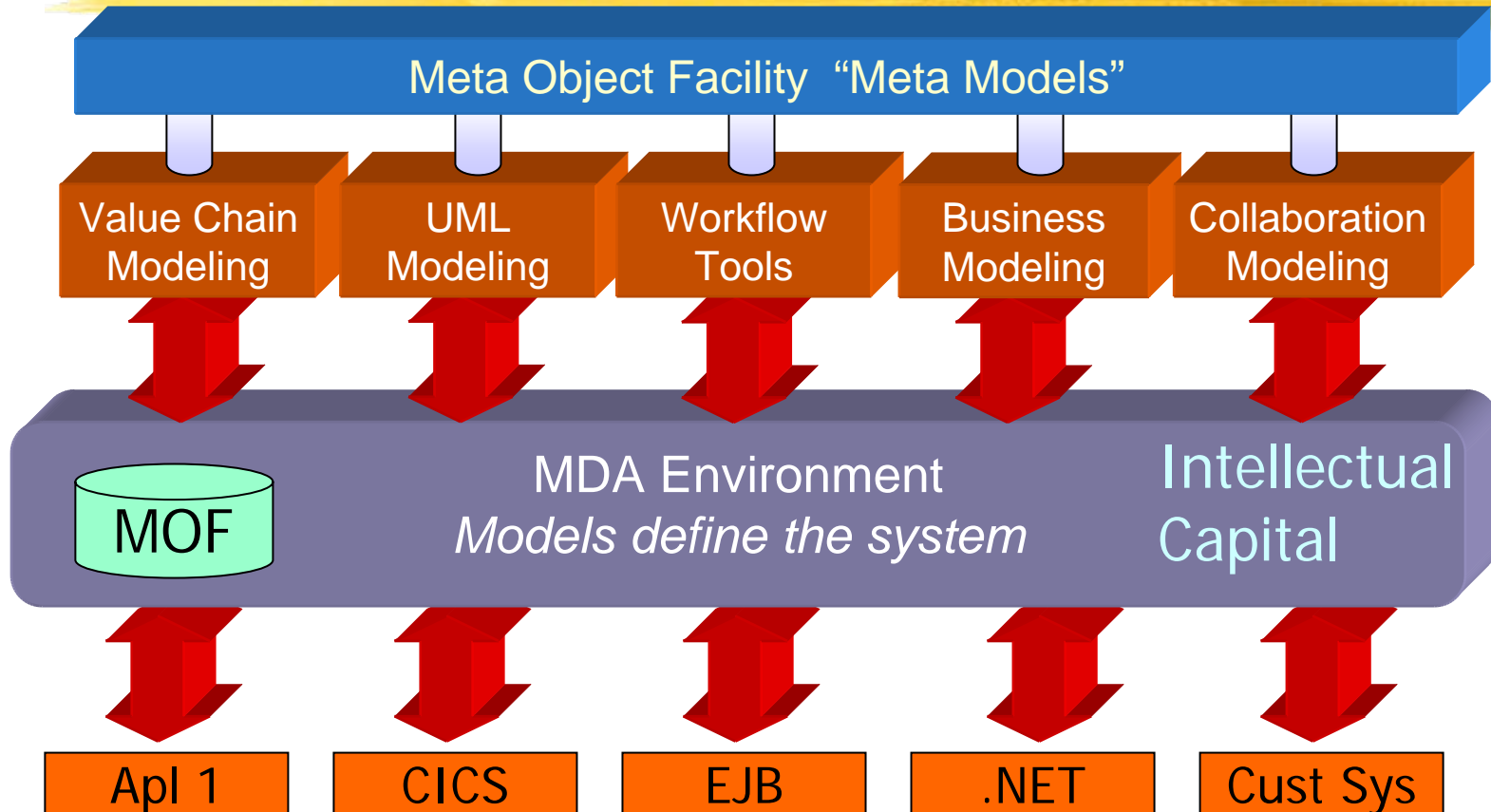


Many BPEL Processes support the CIM





Common Environment for Intellectual Capital



Integration of infrastructure

Net Effect of Enterprise MDA



- ⌘ Clear path from needs to running technology
- ⌘ Integrate business driven solutions with capital planning & the FEA
- ⌘ Interoperable component architecture based on SOA
- ⌘ Integrate legacy, COTS, GOTS and new development into a coherent solution
- ⌘ Strategic evolution
- ⌘ Reduced time, costs & risk

Business Model (CIM) Terminology

⌘ *Role*

- ☒ A specification of the responsibility to perform specific functions in the context of a business process.
- ☒ Work roles may be nested in organizing enterprise roles.

⌘ *Activity*

- ☒ A specification of a business function in the context of a role.
- ☒ Activities may be decomposed into subactivities.

⌘ *Protocol*

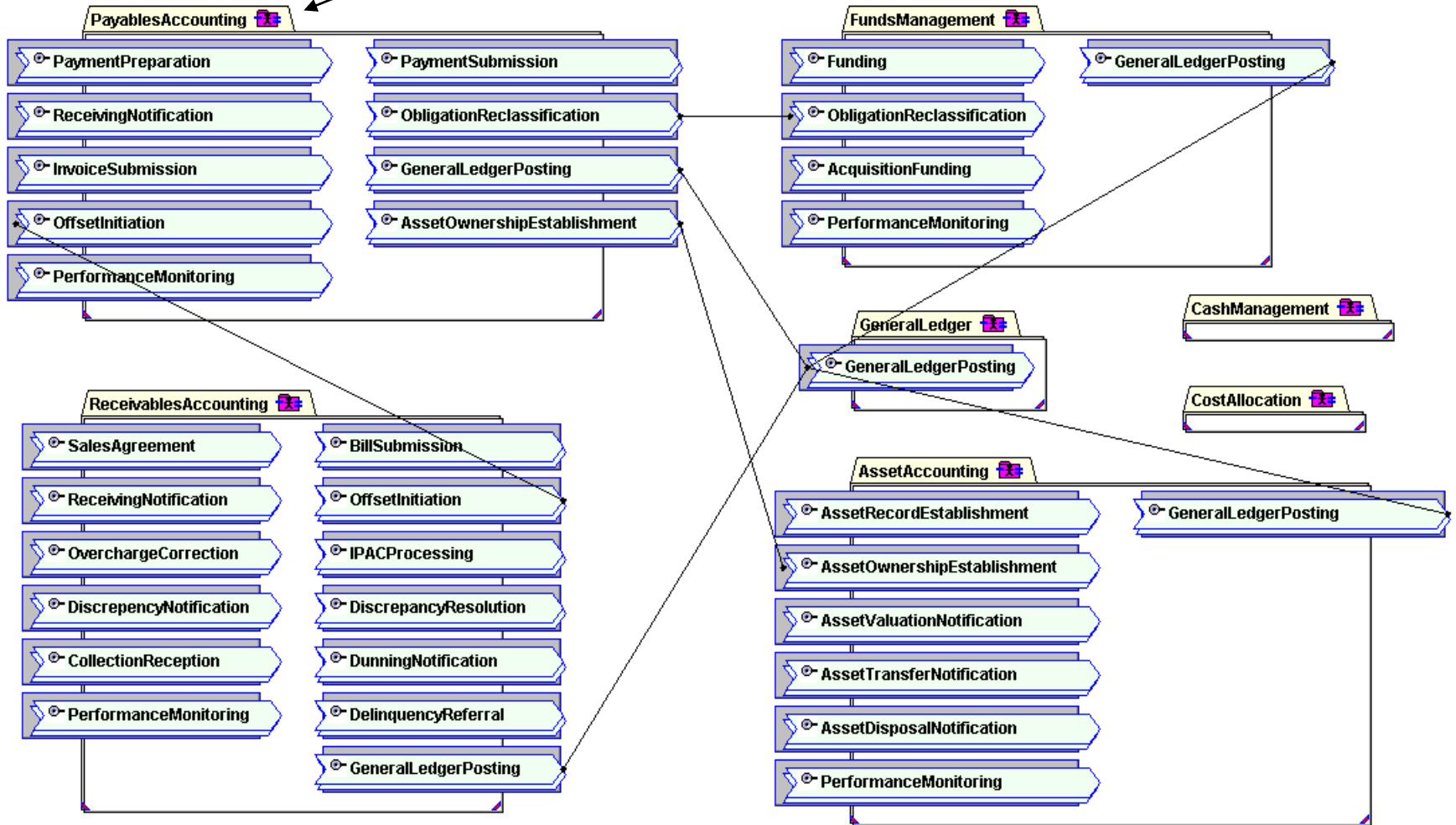
- ☒ A defined conversation between two roles that may be extended over time (i.e., responses of one party to the other may not be immediate).
- ☒ One role *initiates* and the other *responds* to the protocol, but information may flow *both ways* across the protocol.

⌘ *Flow*

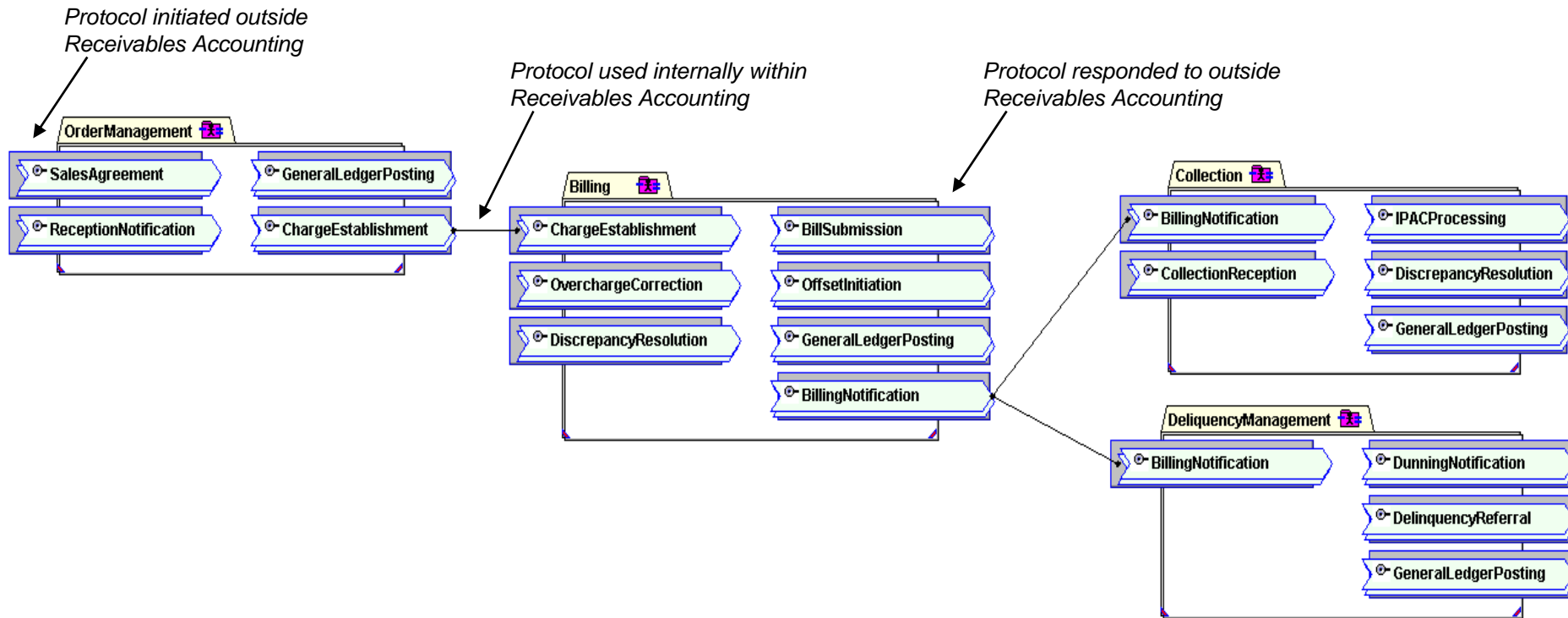
- ☒ An atomic flow of information across a protocol or into or out of an activity.

Financial Management Discipline

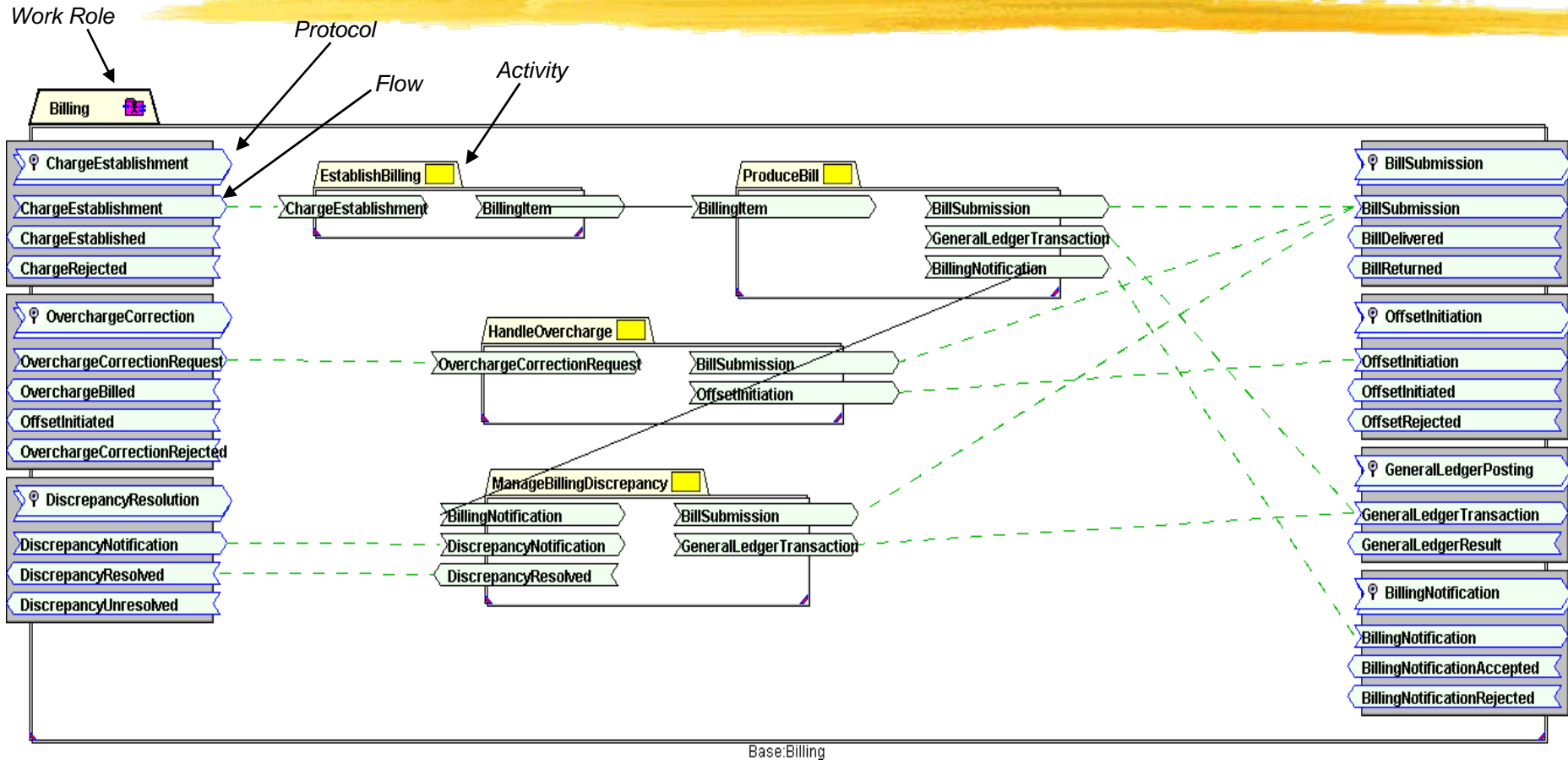
Enterprise Role



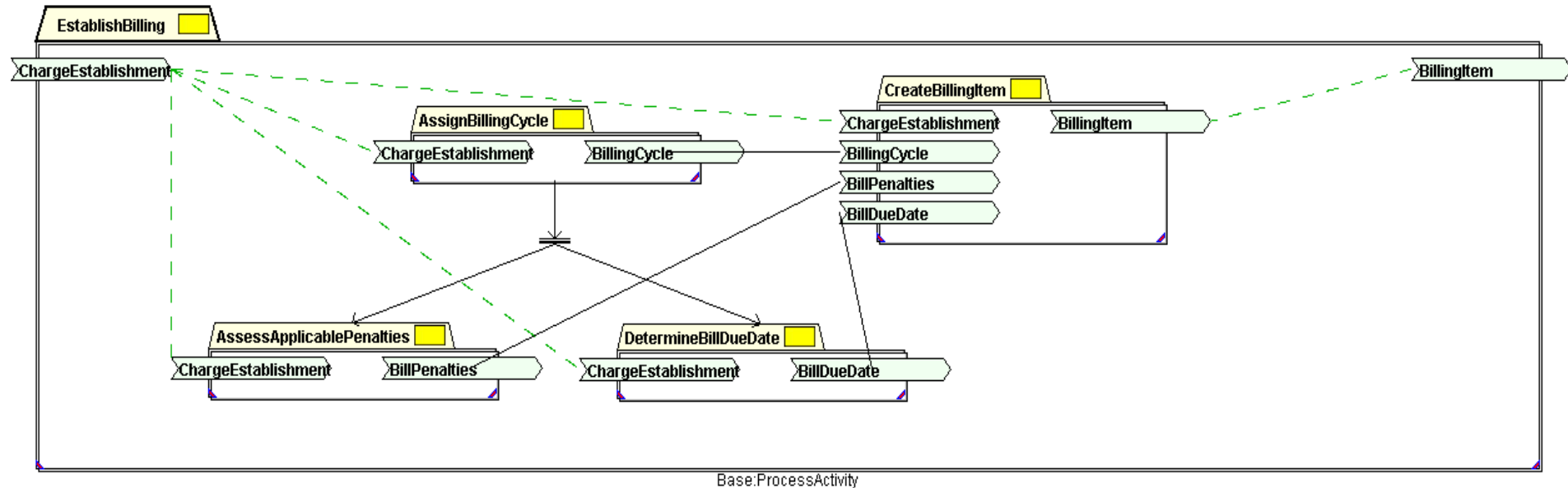
Example: Receivables Accounting Work Roles



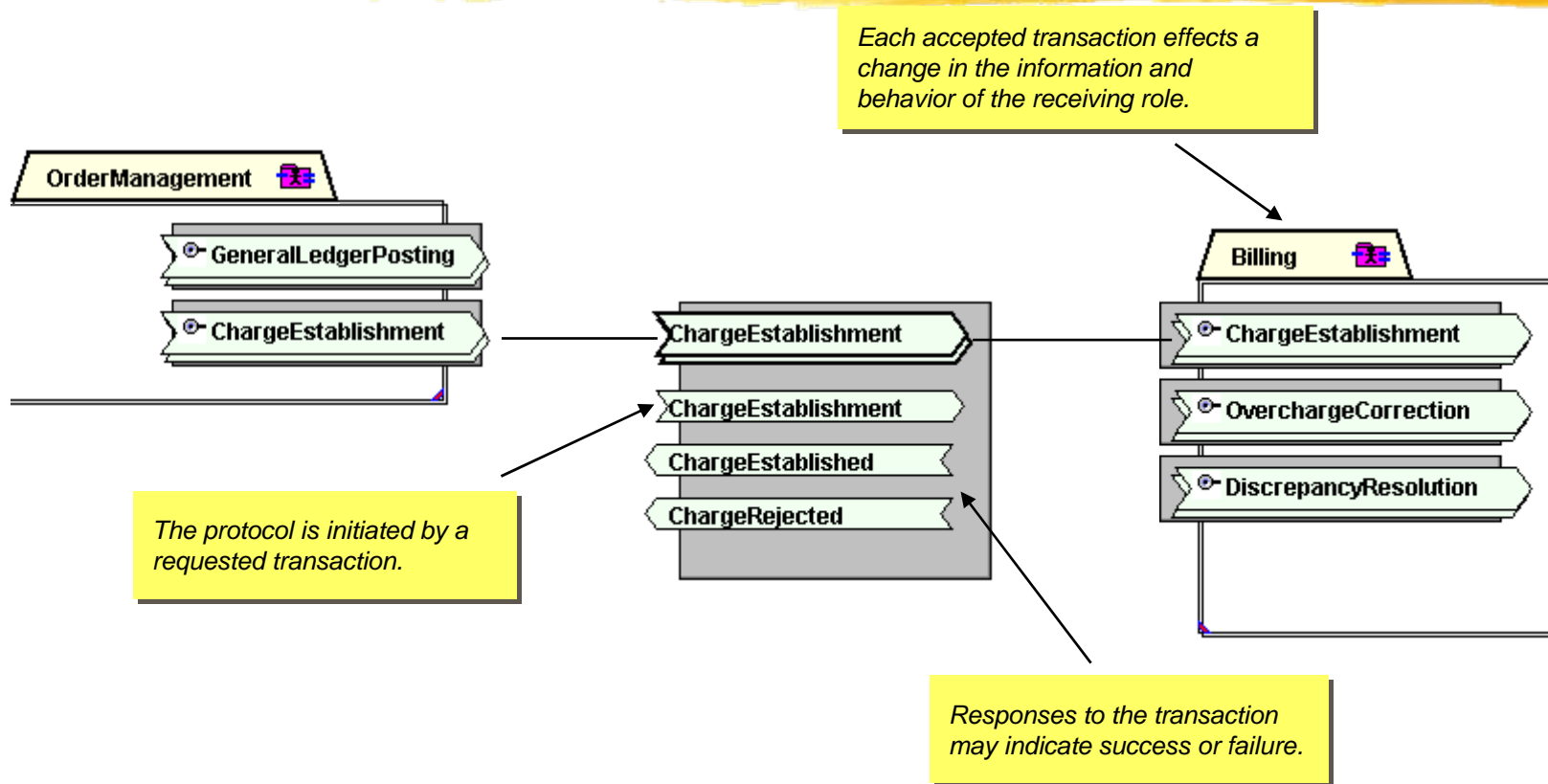
Example: Billing Work Role



Example: Establish Billing Activity

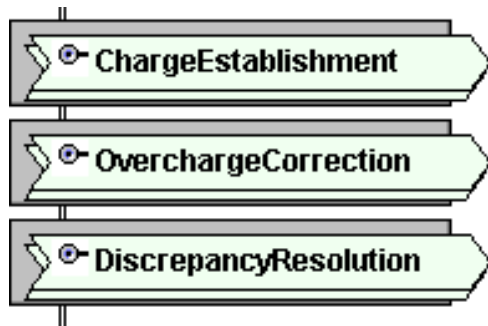


Typical Simple Protocol

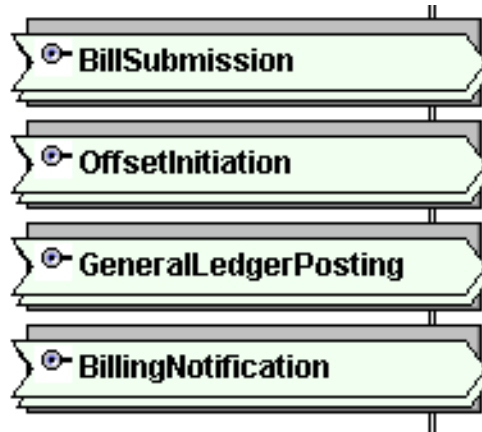


Sample Billing Service Interfaces

Provided Interfaces



Required Interfaces



One-GSA Methodology



A simple methodology for
creating collaborative
business processes

Basic Steps



- ⌘ Define business goals using Value Chain Analysis
- ⌘ Refine to high-level activities
- ⌘ Identify roles and organize roles into collaborations
- ⌘ Define collaboration documents
- ⌘ Create basic business transactions
- ⌘ Organize into protocols and events
- ⌘ Use protocols to define ports on roles
- ⌘ Drill-down into role detail
- ⌘ Use model as basis for acquisition
- ⌘ Acquire/Implement roles
- ⌘ Configure implementations for deployment with technology specifics
- ⌘ Deploy

Mission Critical Value Chain

Plan and Design	Develop & Deliver	Aftercare
-----------------	-------------------	-----------

L0: Segment

Generic

Develop Market Making Strategy and goals 1.1	Establish products and services offered 1.2	Establish/maintain marketplace 1.3	Provide product support, education and communication 1.4	Establish and manage contracts 2.1	Plan, manage, maintain, monitor inventories 2.2	Receive order/request for goods/services 2.3	Respond to order/request 2.4	Fulfill order/request 2.5	Billing/Payment 2.6	Provide problem management support 3.1	Provide contract/schedules support 3.2	Maintain partner service level performance 3.3	Provide customer care, mission response, and solicit feedback 3.4
--	---	------------------------------------	--	------------------------------------	---	--	------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------	--	--	--	---

L1: Process

Engage in proactive communication and marketing 1.3.3	FSS Gen	PBS Gen	FTS Gen
---	---------	---------	---------

L2: Task

Activity generic across business lines

Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1					New Construction	Repairs and Alterations	Owned Inventory	Leased Inventory	RWA	IT Services	Network Services	Professional Services
Schedules	Supply	OVALS	Property	Travel and Transportation								
Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1	Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1	Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1	Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1	Assess/re-assess needs 1.3.3.1								

L3: Activity

Business Lines

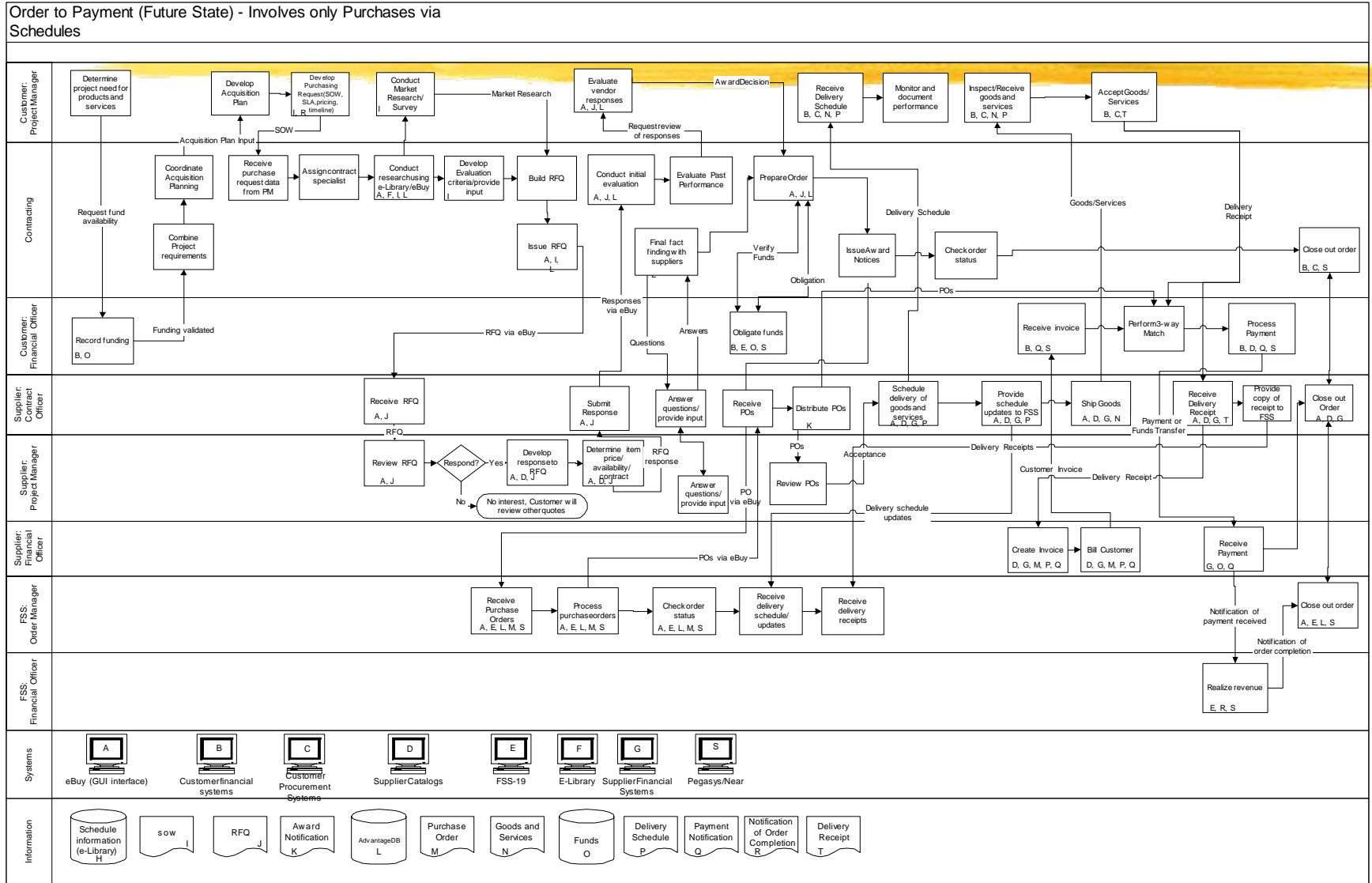
Actions specific to business lines

Detailed Actions

L4: Action

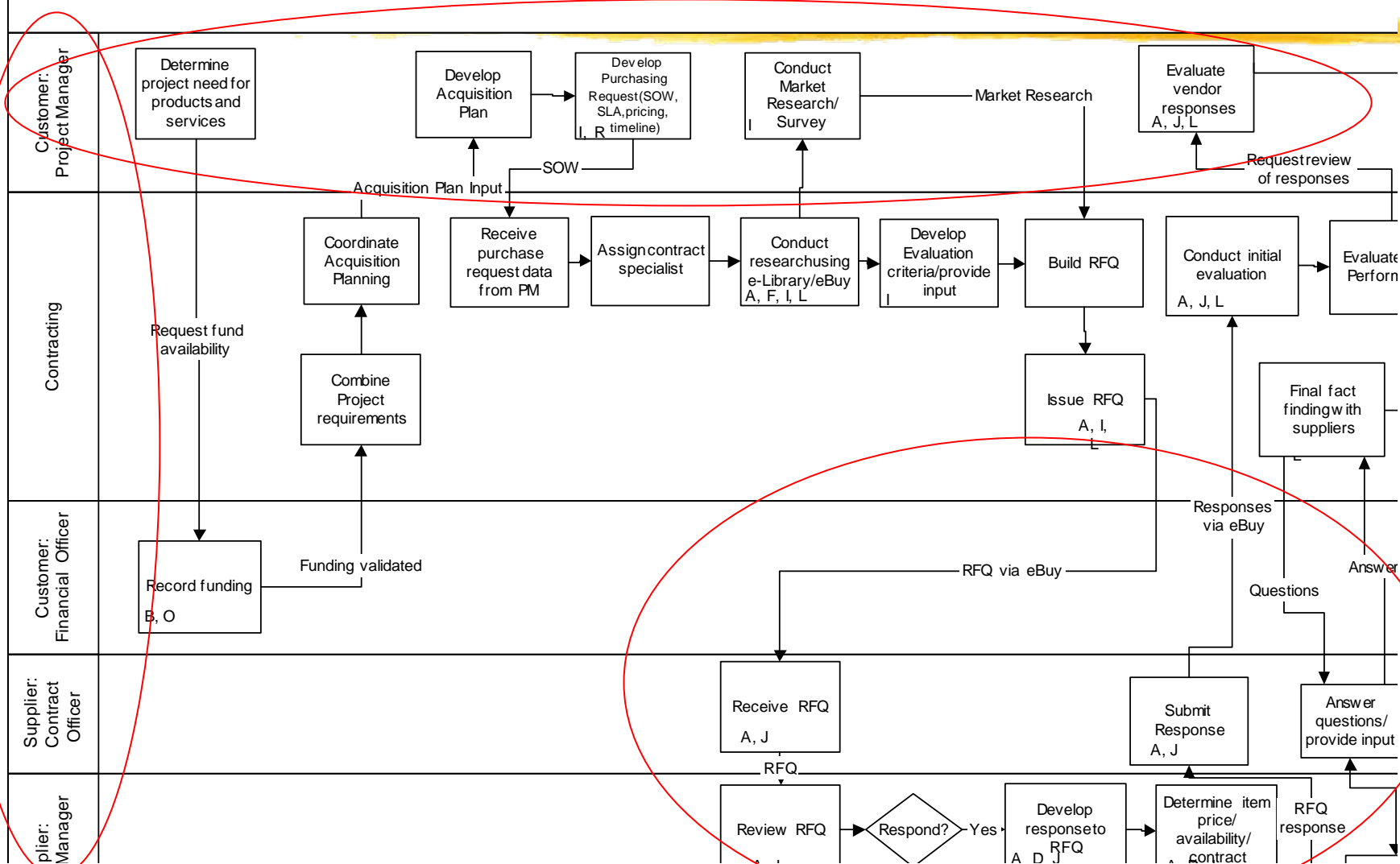
Detailed Workflows (Out of scope)

Order to Payment Process Informal Diagram



Order to Payment Process Diagram

Order to Payment (Future State) - Involves only Purchases via Schedules

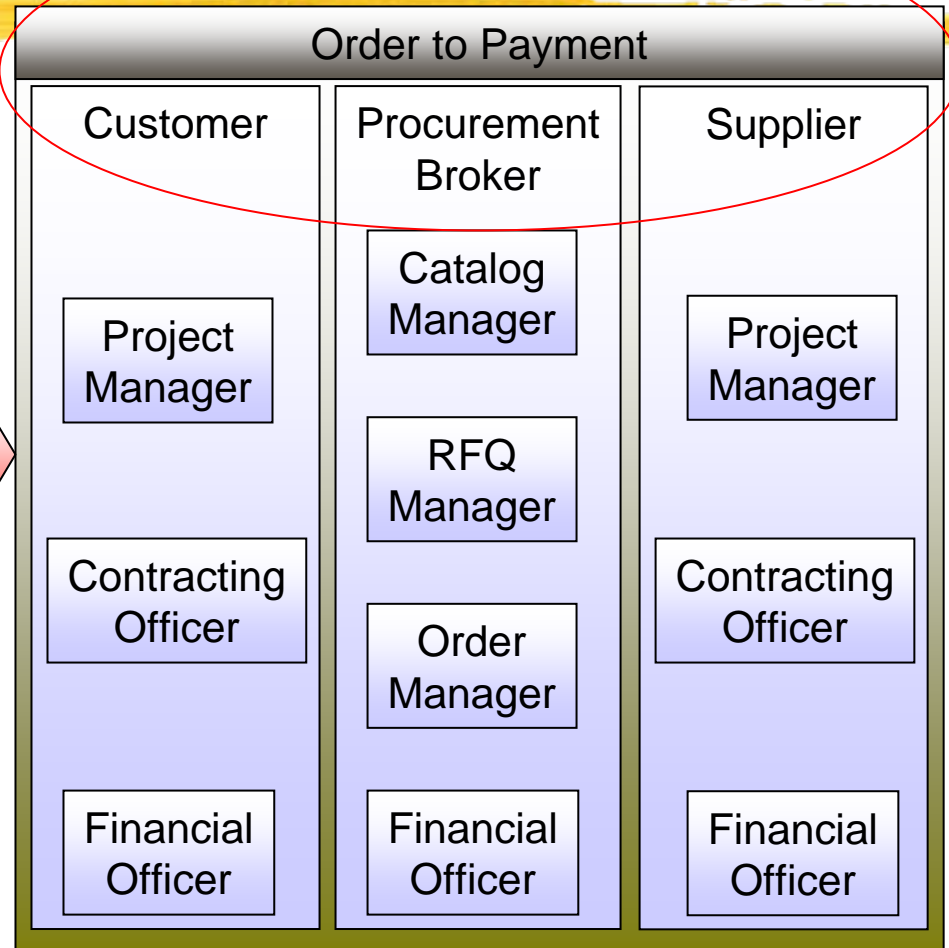
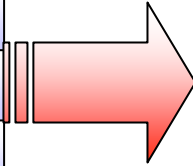


Finding the Roles and Inner Roles

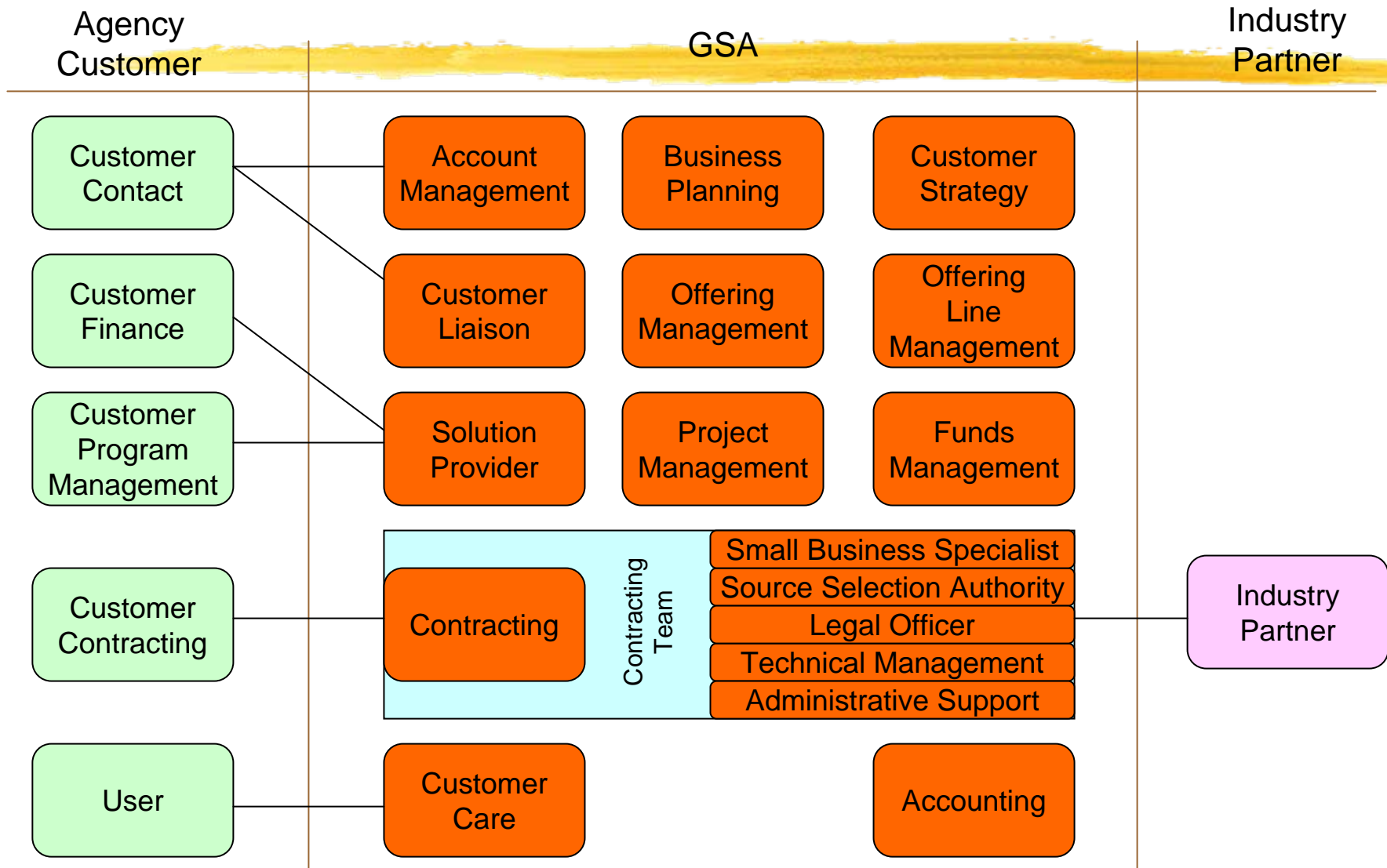
Roles in a Collaboration

“Swim Lanes”

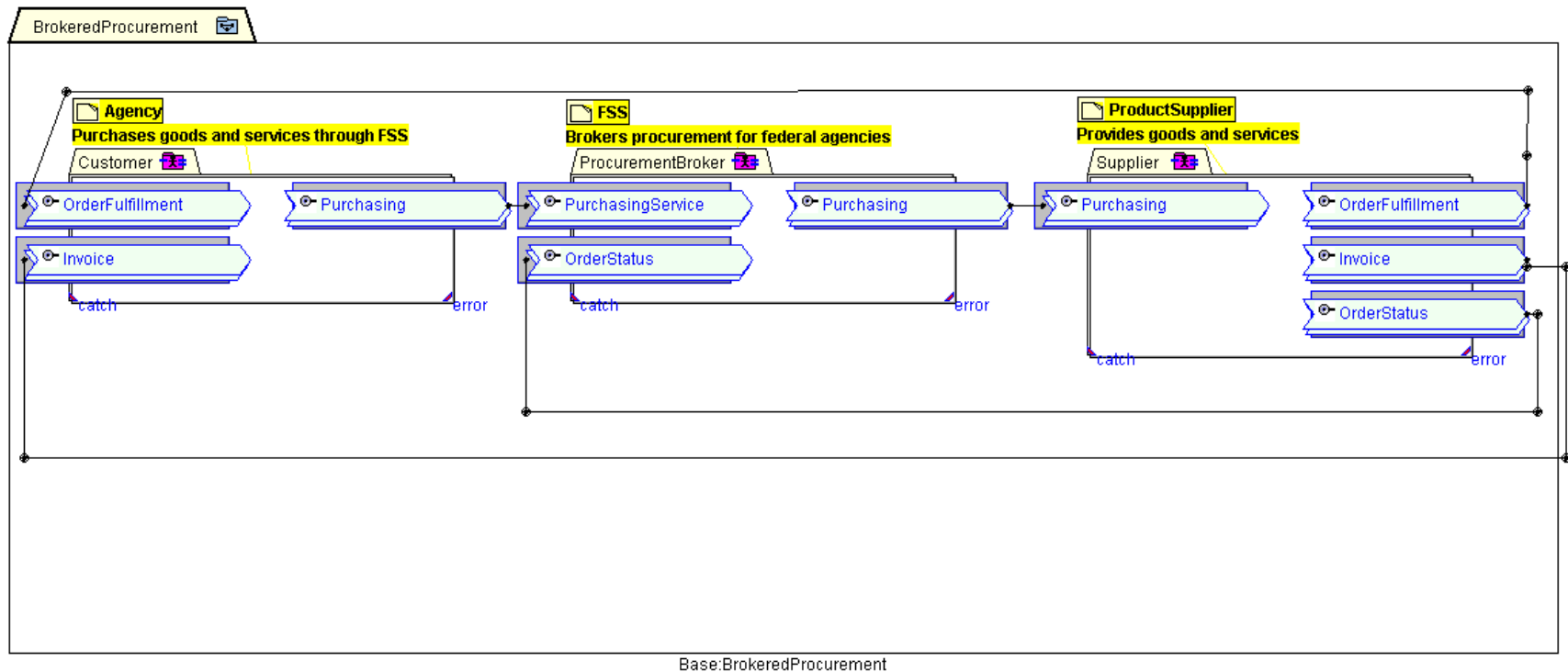
Customer Project Manager
Customer Contracting
Customer Financial Officer
Supplier Financial Officer
Supplier Project Manager
Supplier Contracting Officer
FSS: Order Manager
FSS: Financial Officer



High-level role identification

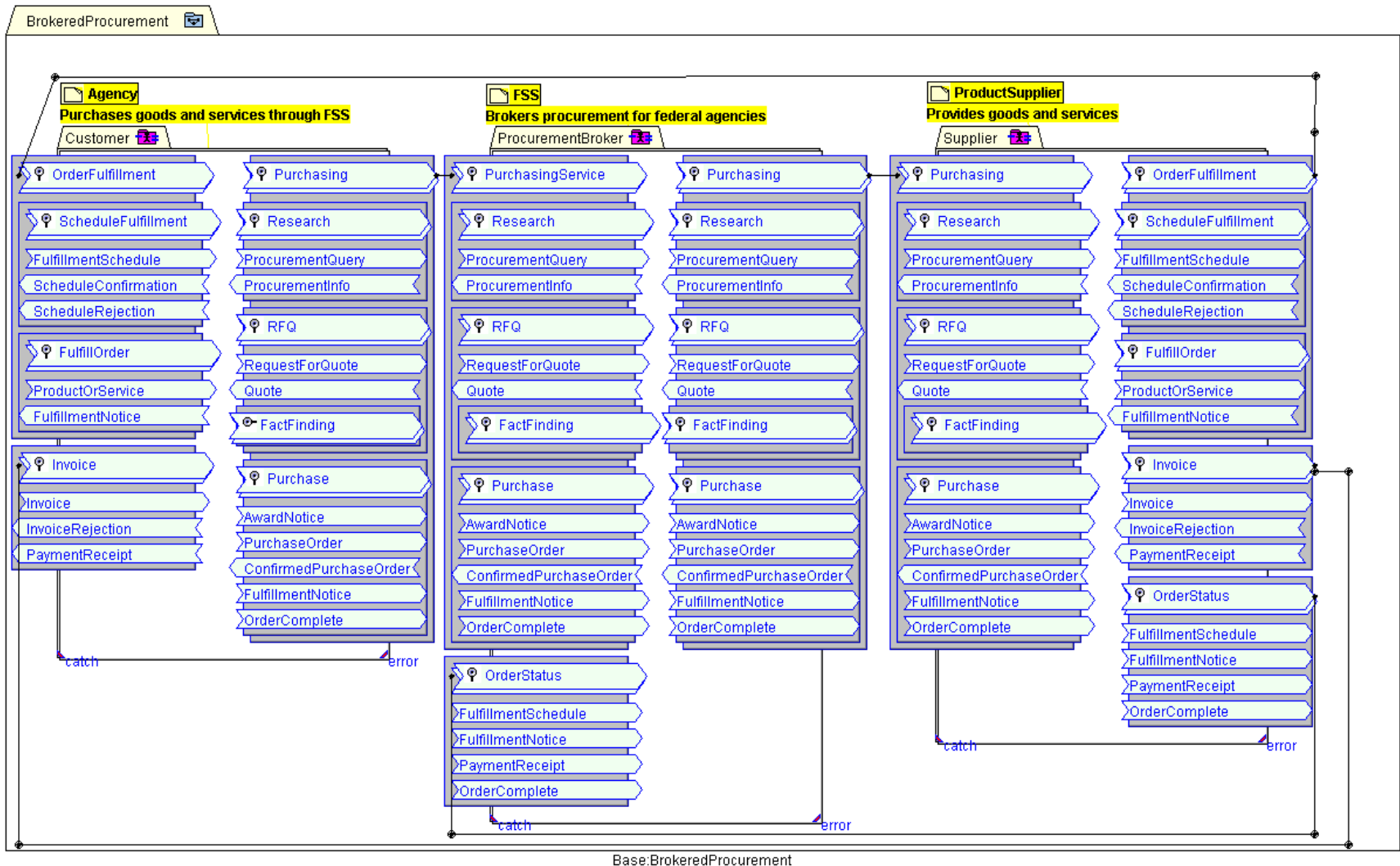


Enterprise Context



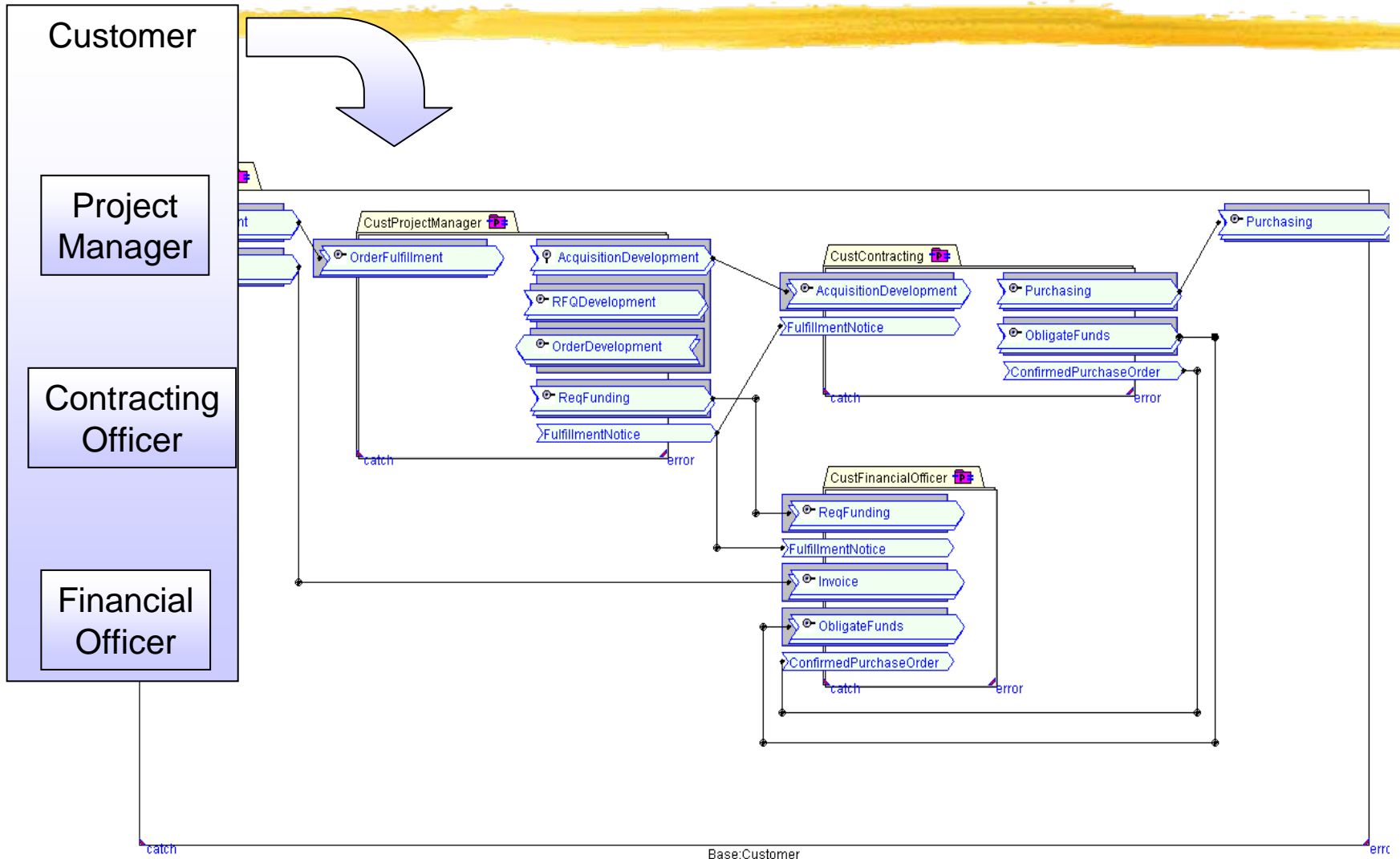
Simplified View - Level of detail is optional

Co-Managed Services Collaboration

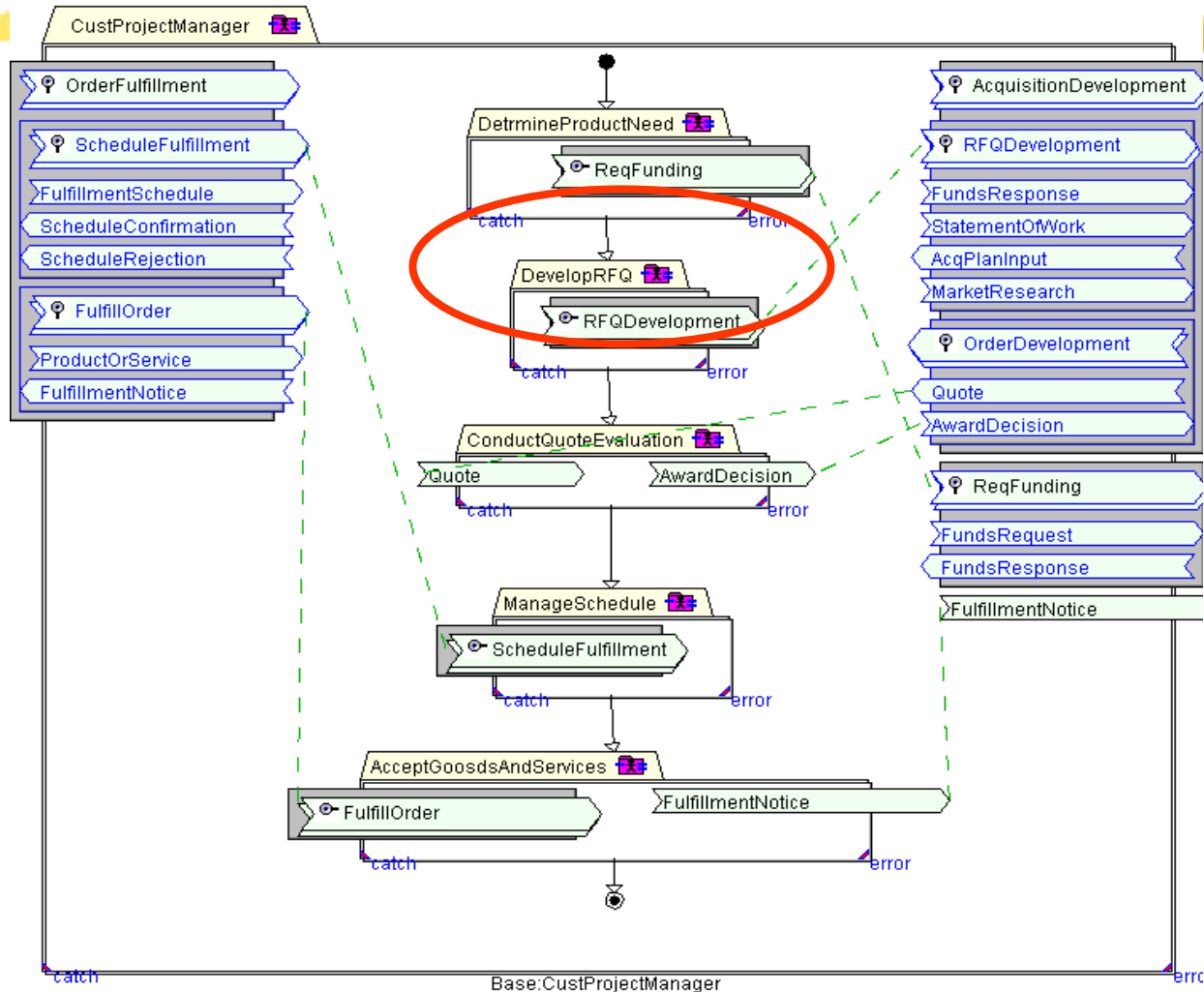


Base:BrokeredProcurement

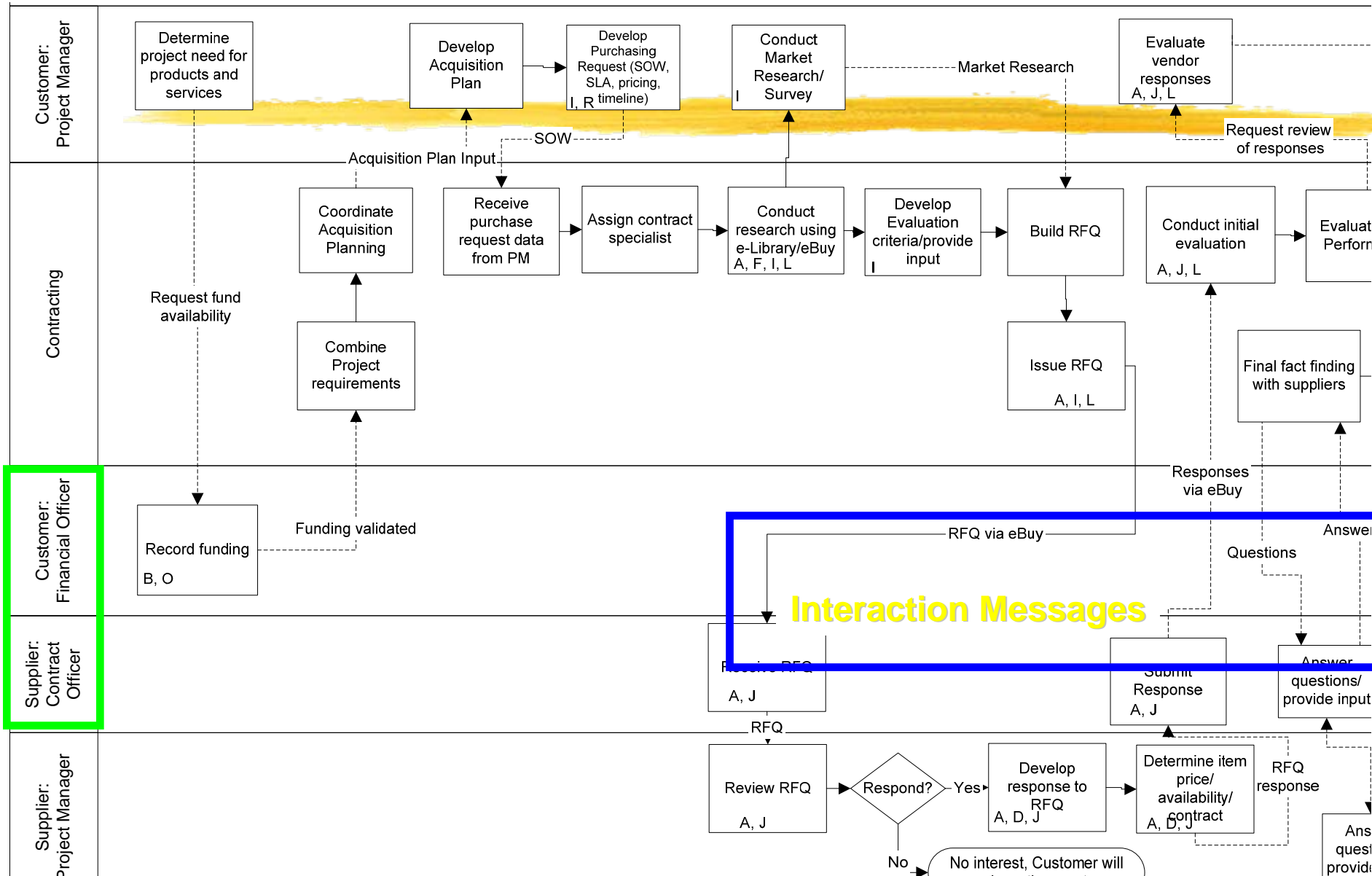
Drilling Down into Customer Detail



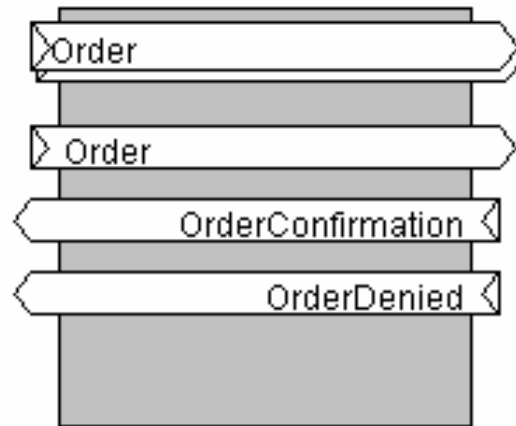
Choreography of Process



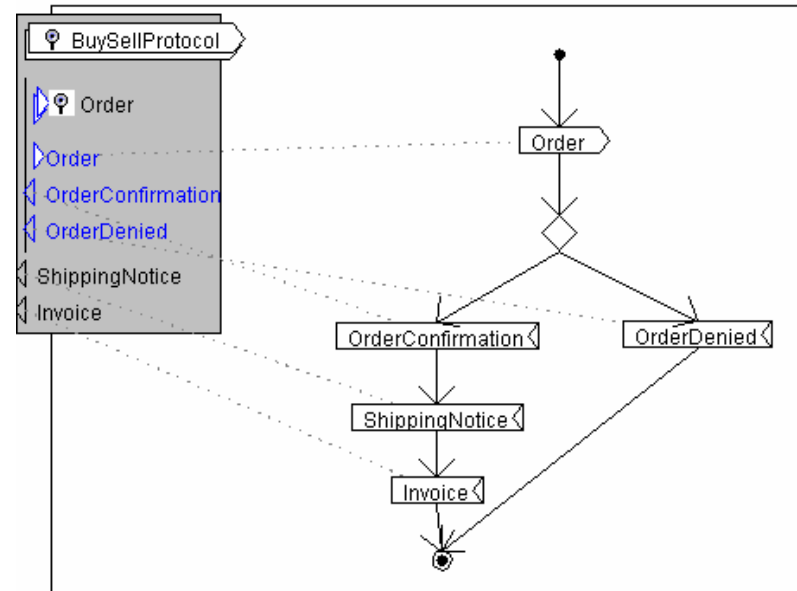
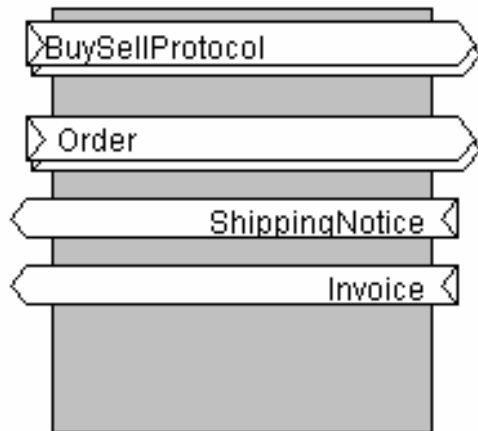
Protocols group Role Interactions into Conversations



Create Business Transactions



Organize into protocols



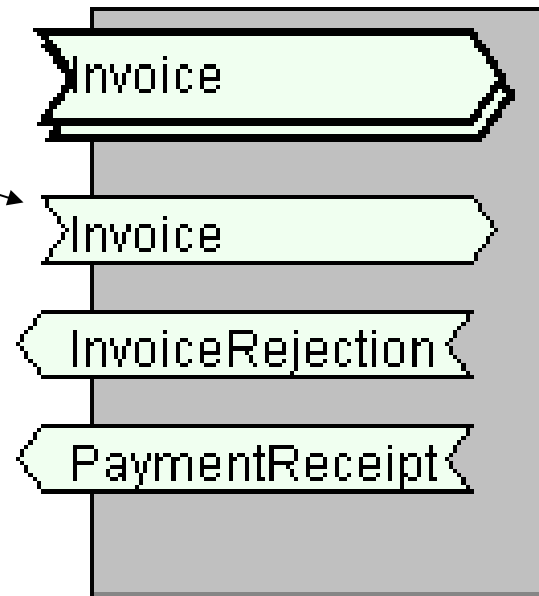
Inner Protocols

- ⌘ Protocols represent conversations between roles
- ⌘ Conversations frequently have sub-conversations, detail about a specific subject
- ⌘ These sub-conversations are inner protocols
- ⌘ Inner protocols can also be reused in other protocols or even as top-level protocols
- ⌘ Protocols can “nest” to any level of detail



Operations & Business Transactions

- ⌘ The highest level of interaction detail is specified as the flow of documents - business information.
- ⌘ This can be as events or “business transactions”
- ⌘ Business transactions are a “request/reply” that usually results in creating or satisfying some business commitment - it may take place over an extended time
- ⌘ We specify abstract document types to represent the information that flows.

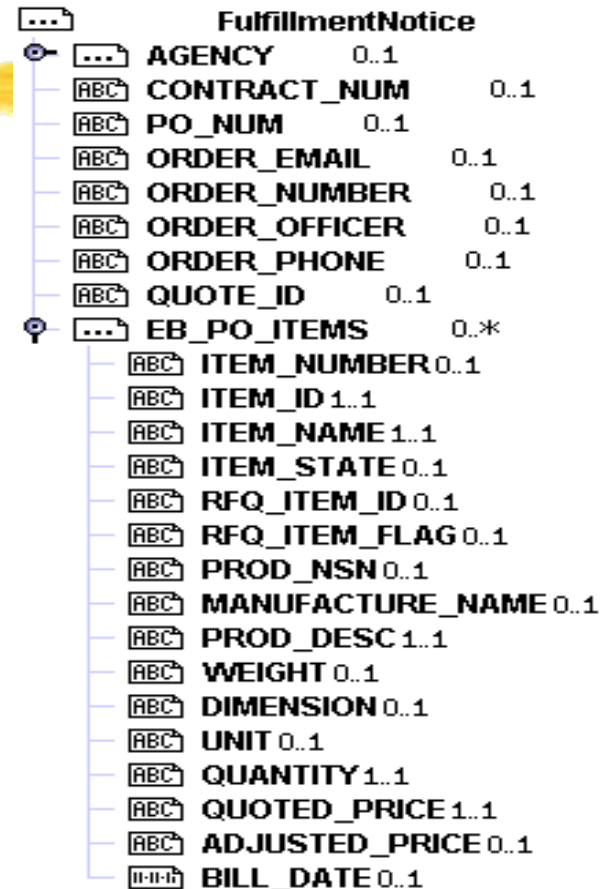


Invoice

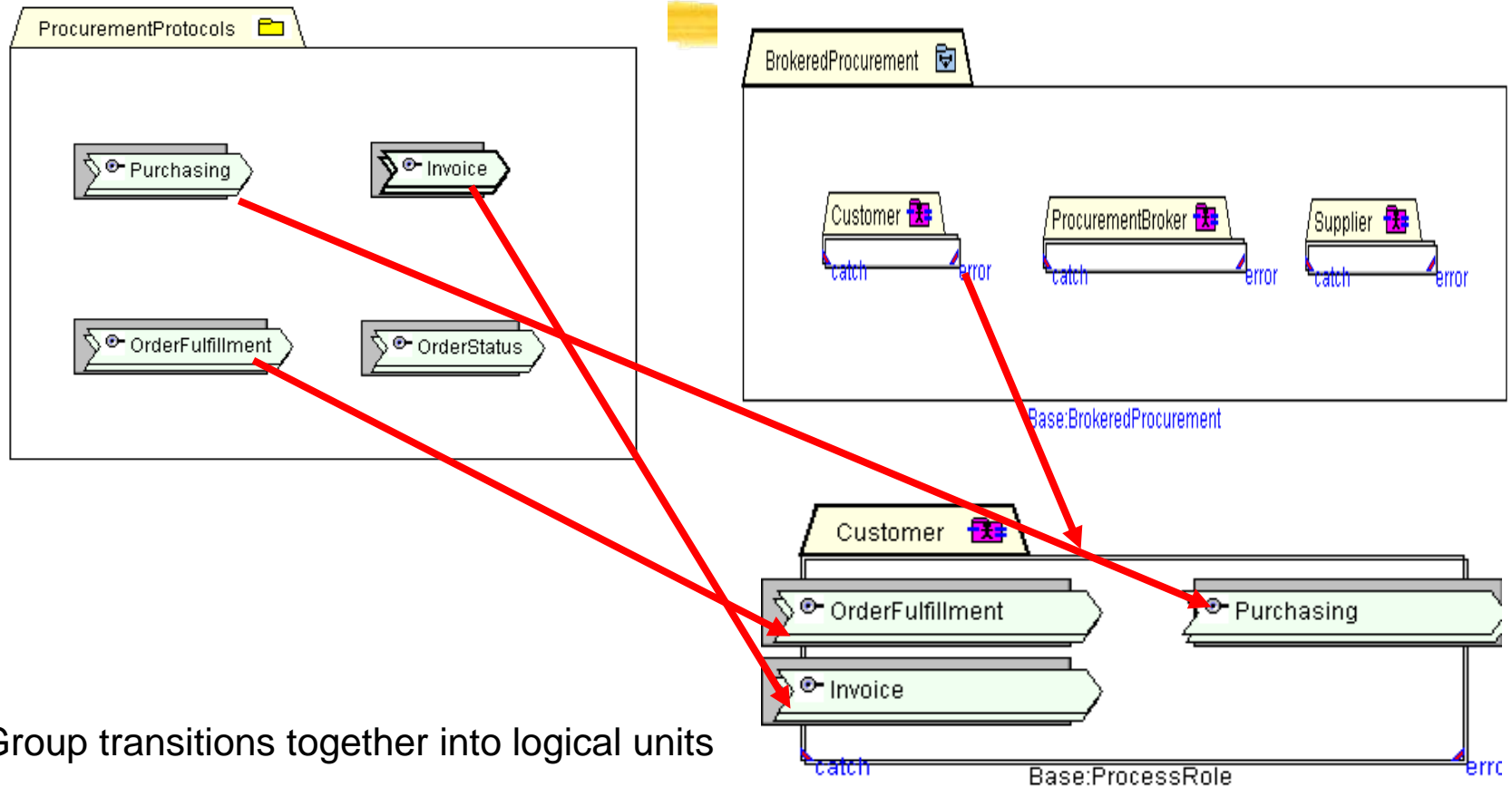
Empty – “Abstract”

Modeling Collaboration Documents

- ⌘ Fill in details of the documents
- ⌘ Focus on business information - not technology
- ⌘ Collaboration - Not an information model
- ⌘ May be derived from existing sources
- ⌘ Helps in creating technology mappings - E.G. Web Services
- ⌘ Includes
 - ☑ Composition
 - ☑ Type
 - ☑ Cardinality

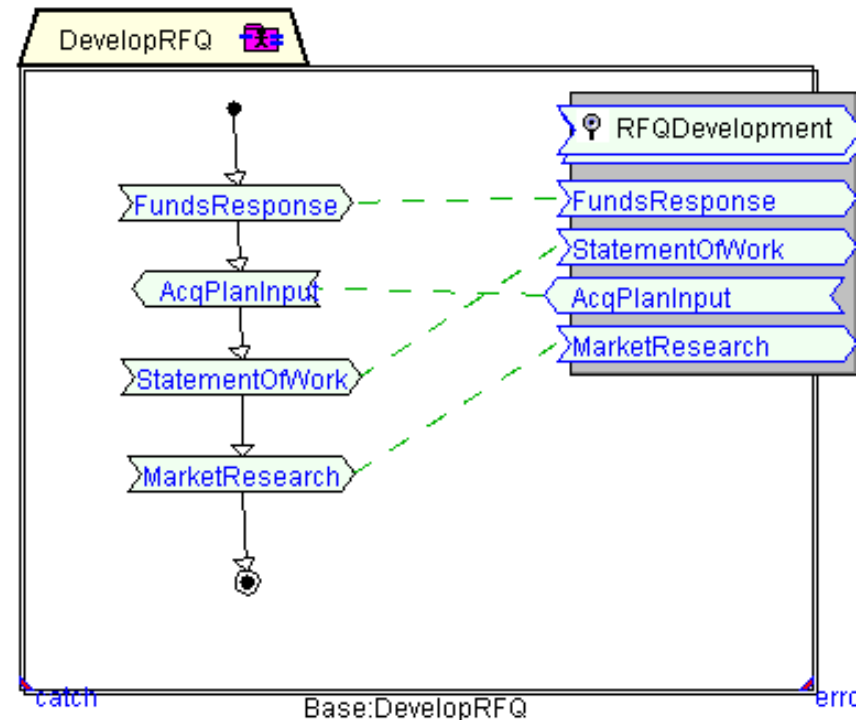


Attach Protocols to Roles as "Ports"

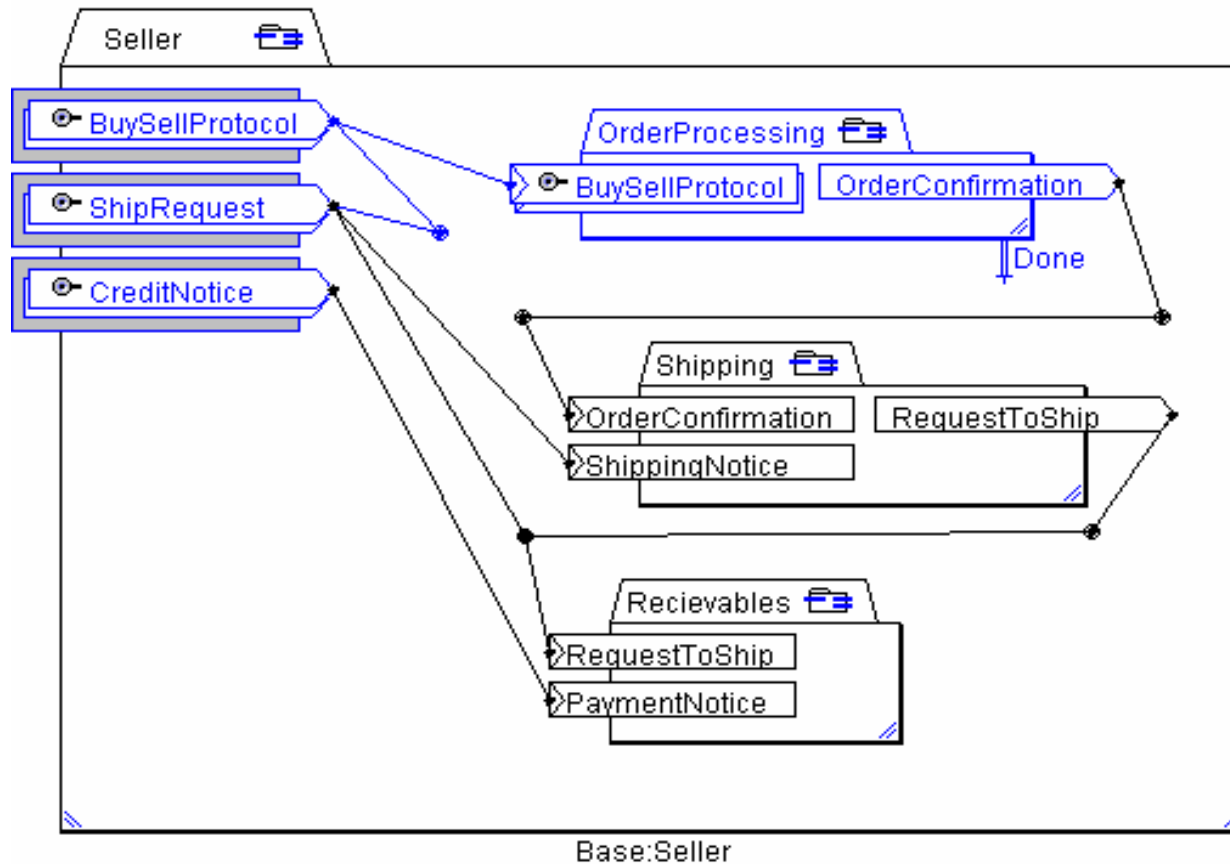


Detailed Information Flows

- ⌘ Inside the activities we can drill down to inner activities or detailed document flows - sending and receiving information
- ⌘ This is used for the simulation, to validate the the model is correct and ultimately to test the implemented components.

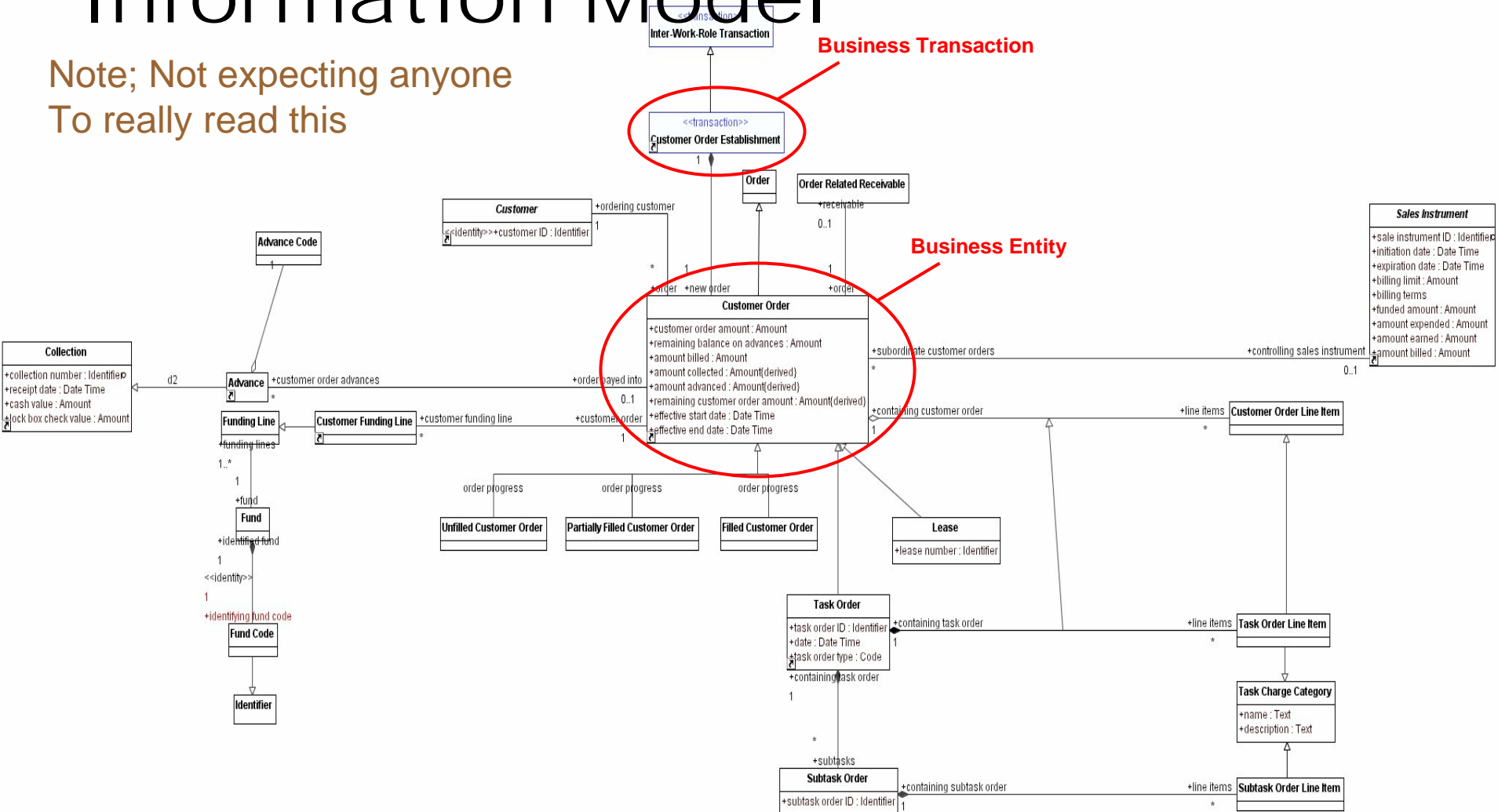


Drill-down



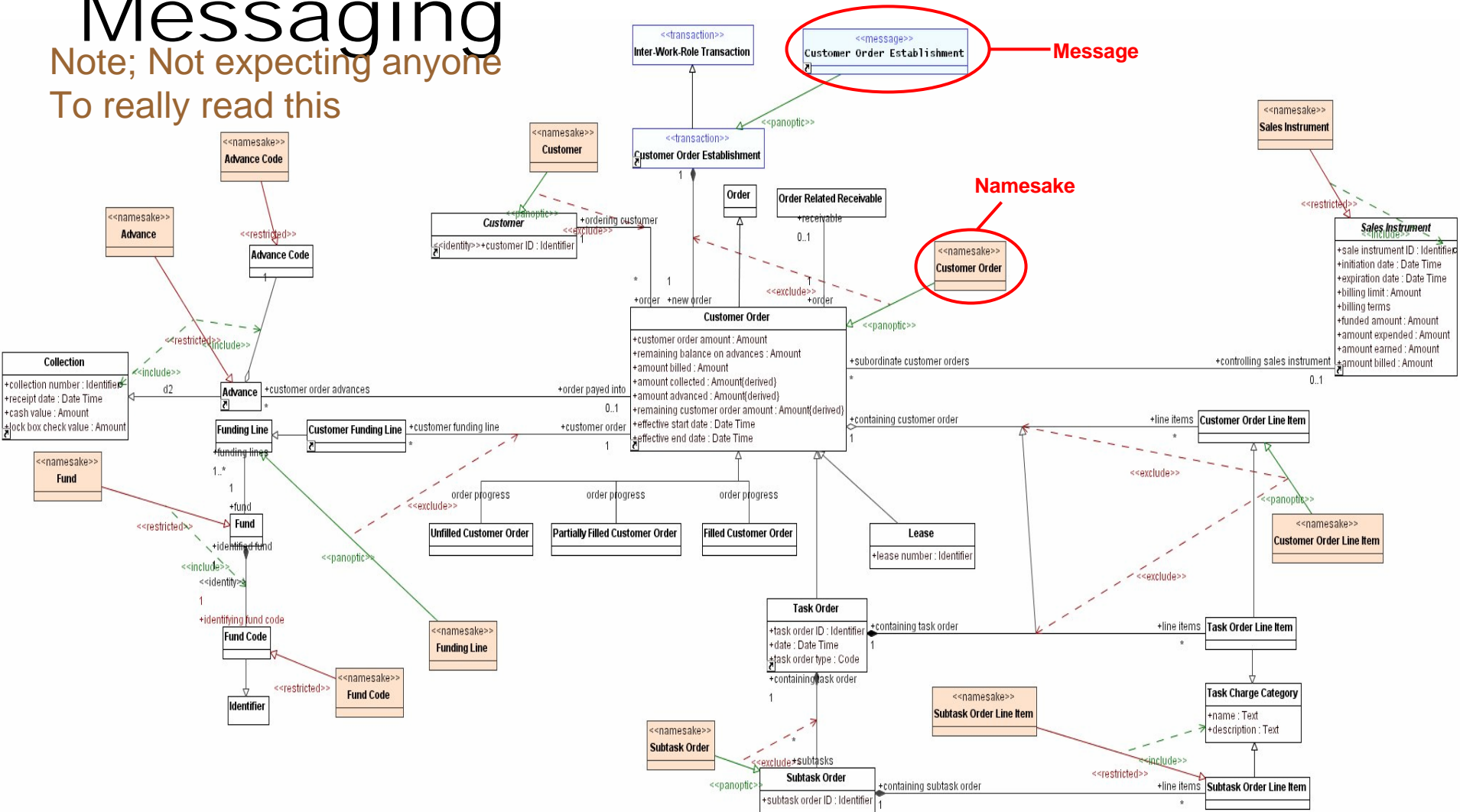
Information Model

Note; Not expecting anyone
To really read this

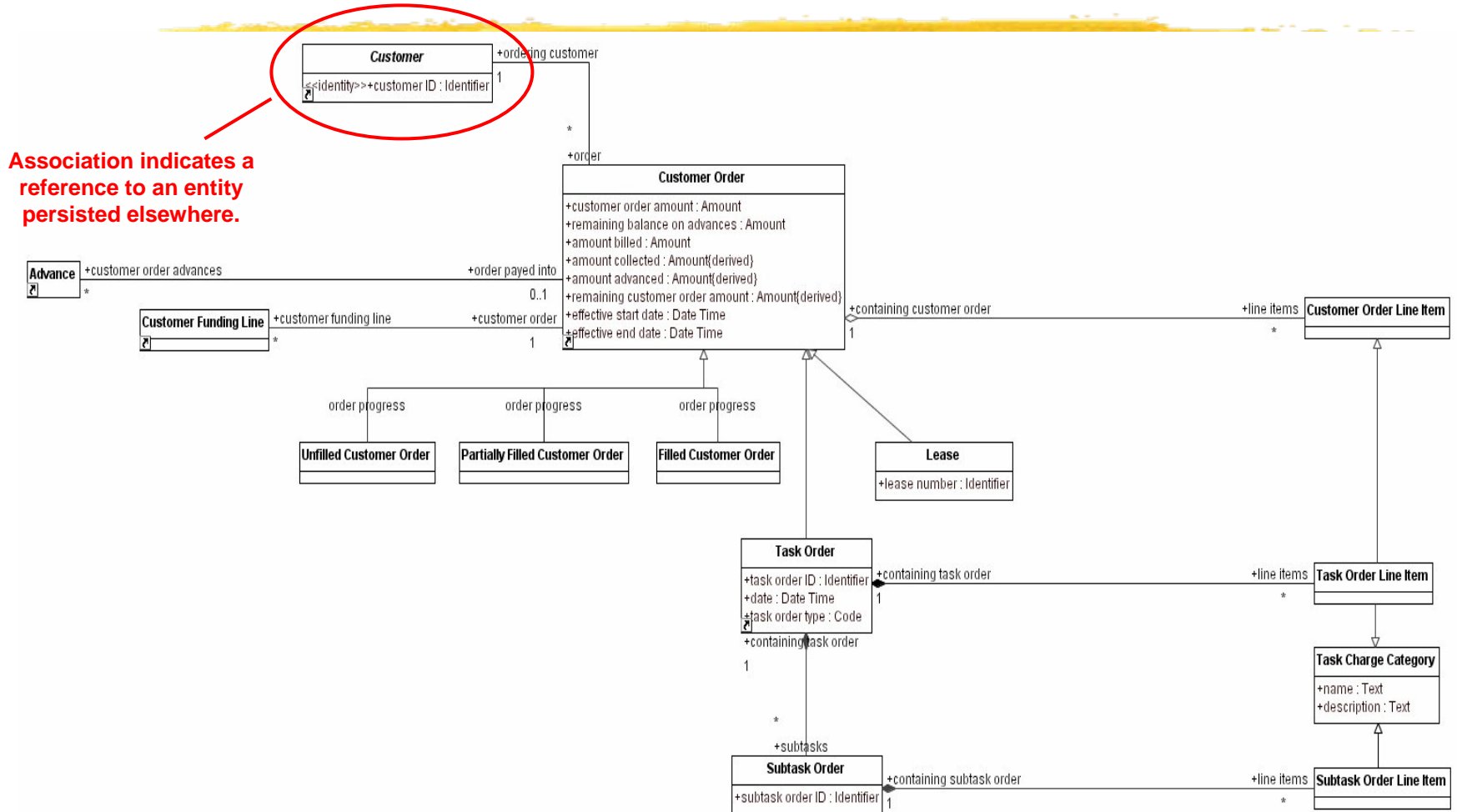


Messaging

Note; Not expecting anyone
To really read this



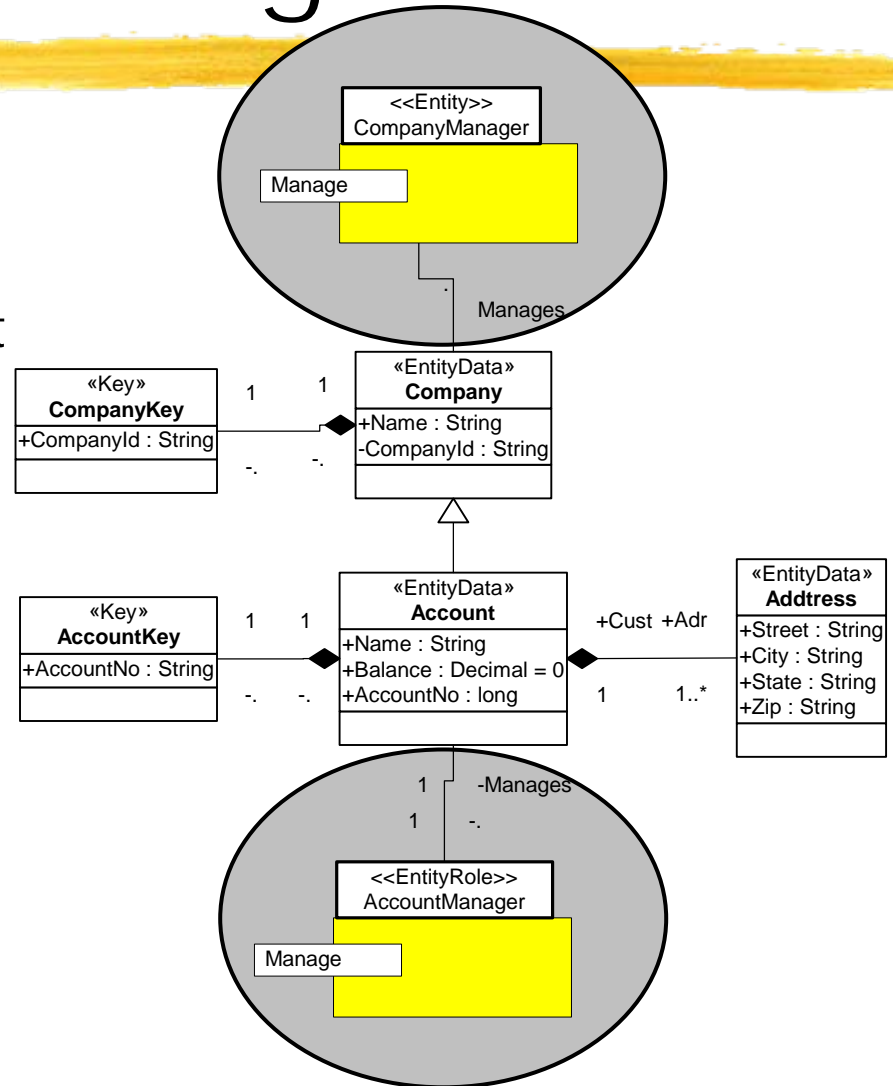
Persistence Model



Association indicates a reference to an entity persisted elsewhere.

Adding Data Managers

- ⌘ Entities are added to manage entity data
- ⌘ Entity Roles are managers that provides a view of the same identity in another context
- ⌘ The Entities have ports for managing and accessing the entities
- ⌘ Non-entities which are owned by (aggregate into) an entity are managed by the entity



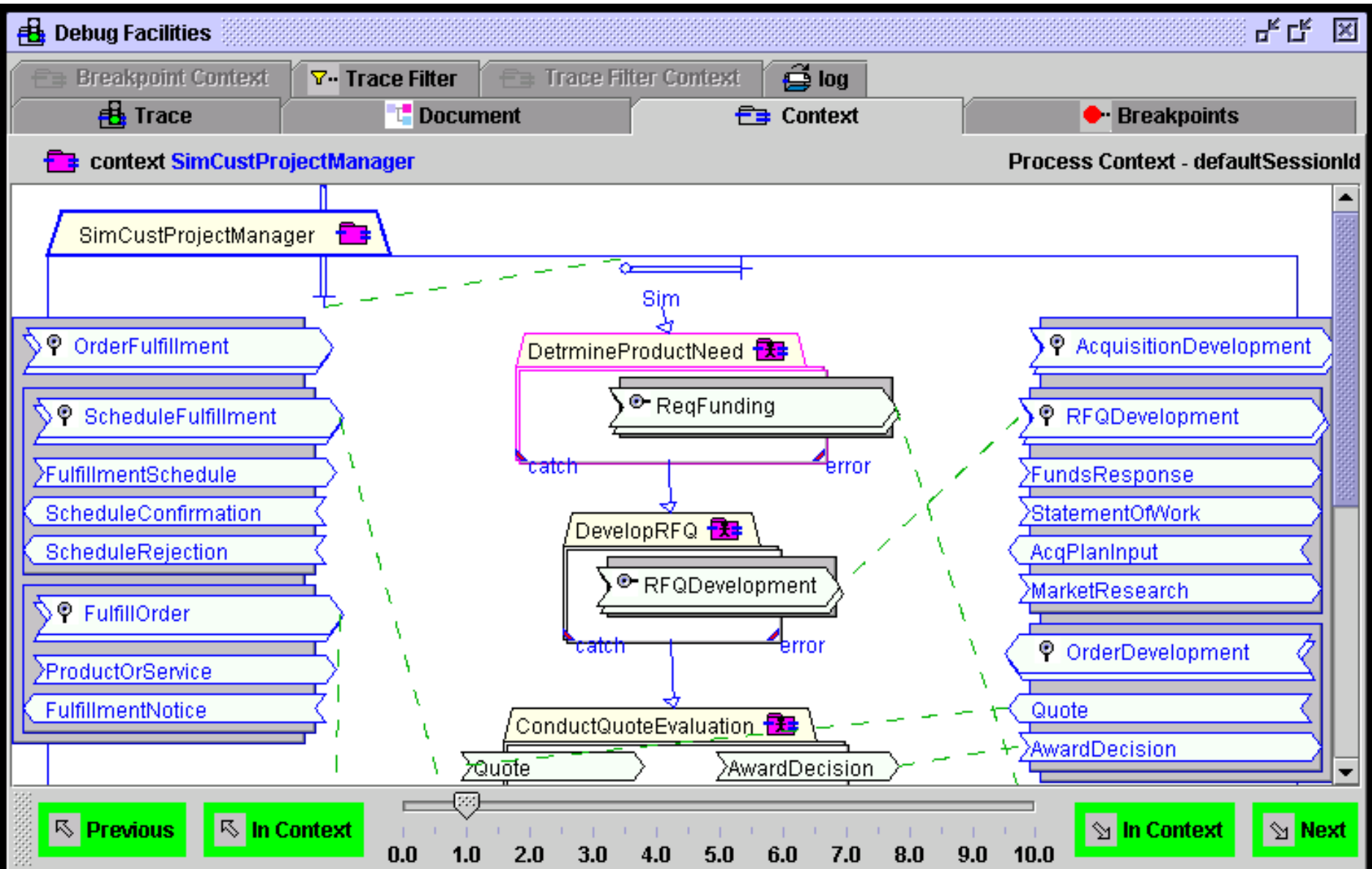
Simulating the Process



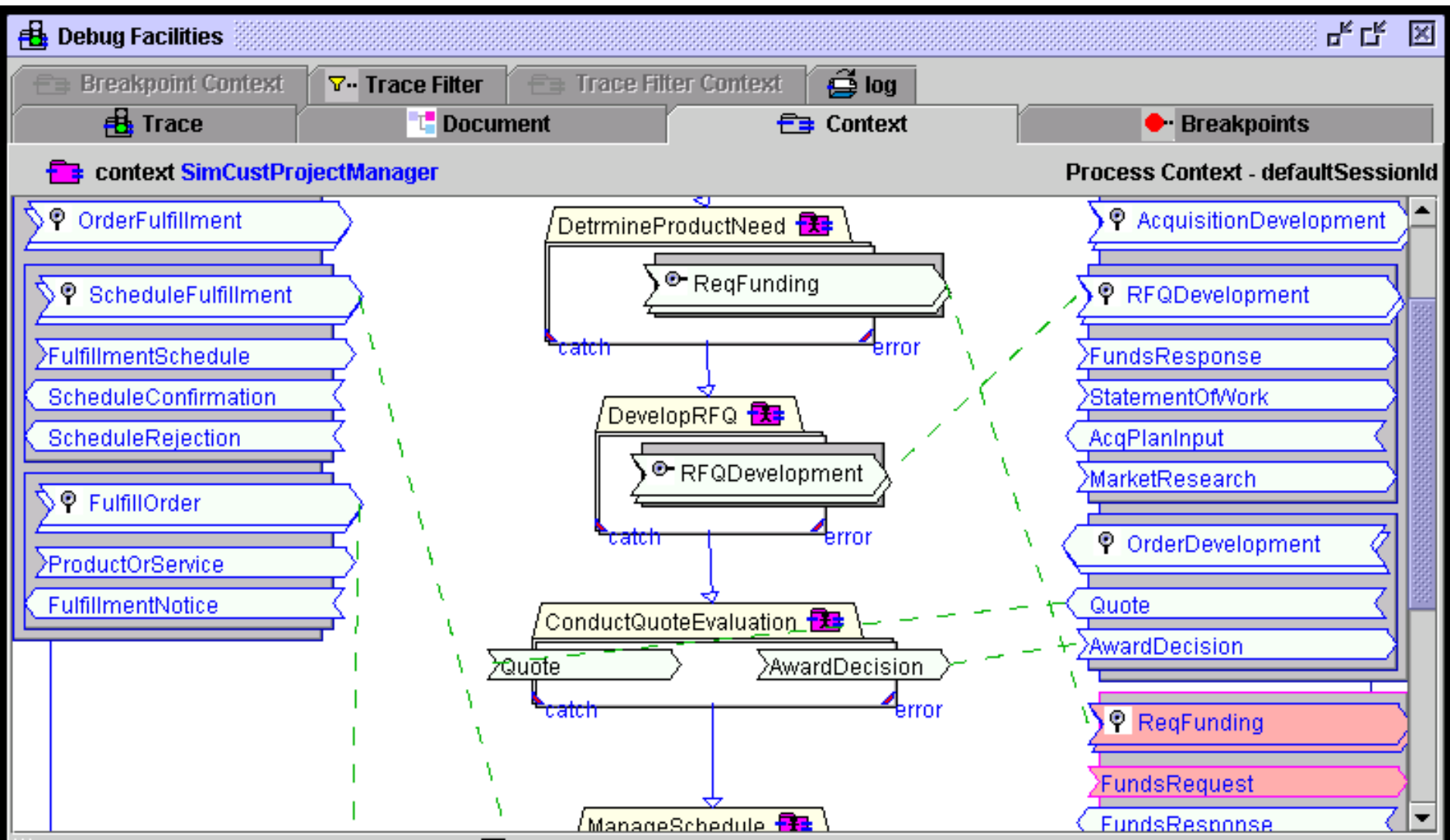
⌘ Validation & Buy-in

- ☑ Business stakeholders
- ☑ SMEs
- ☑ Systems Implementers

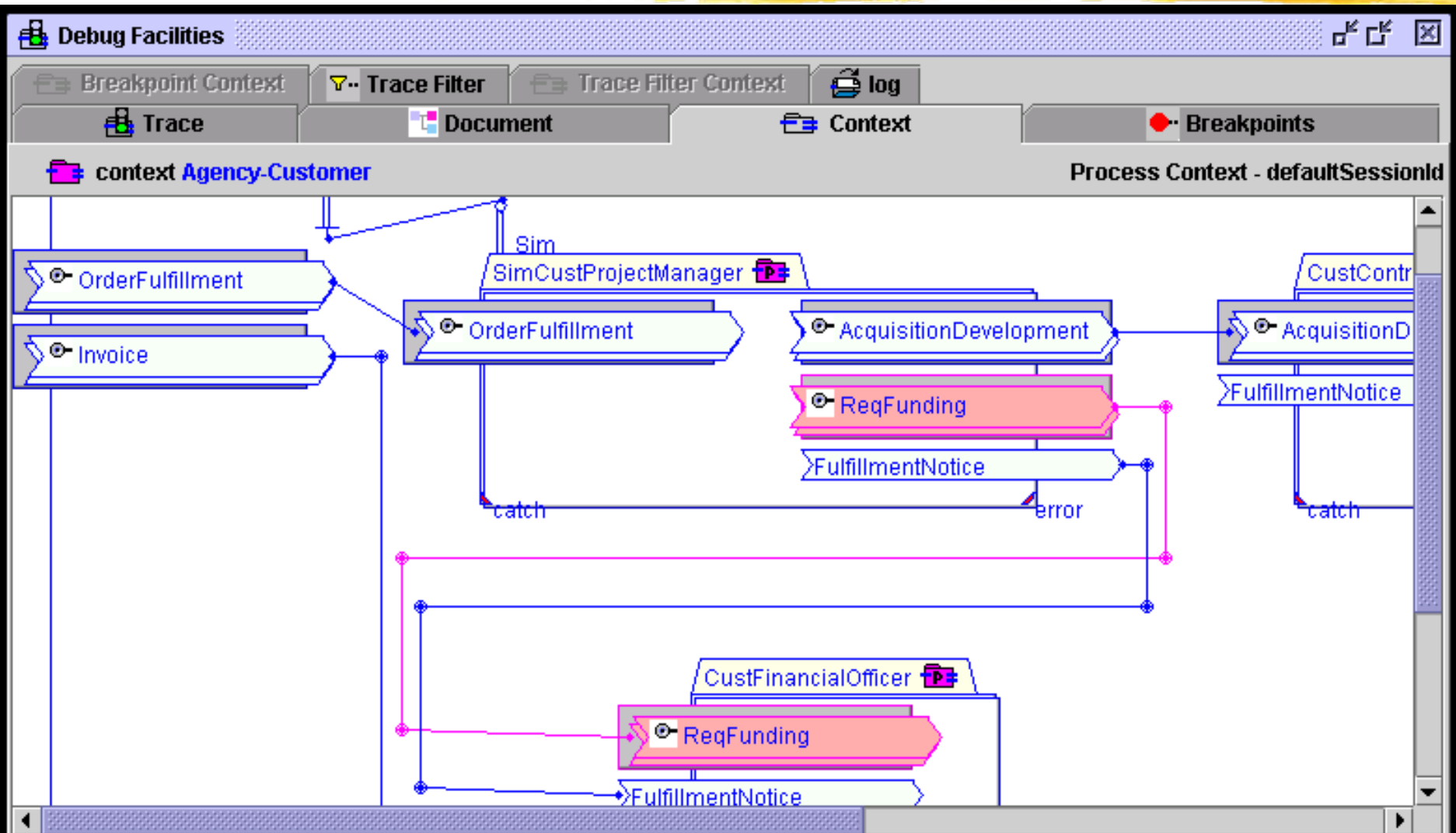
Initiating Activity



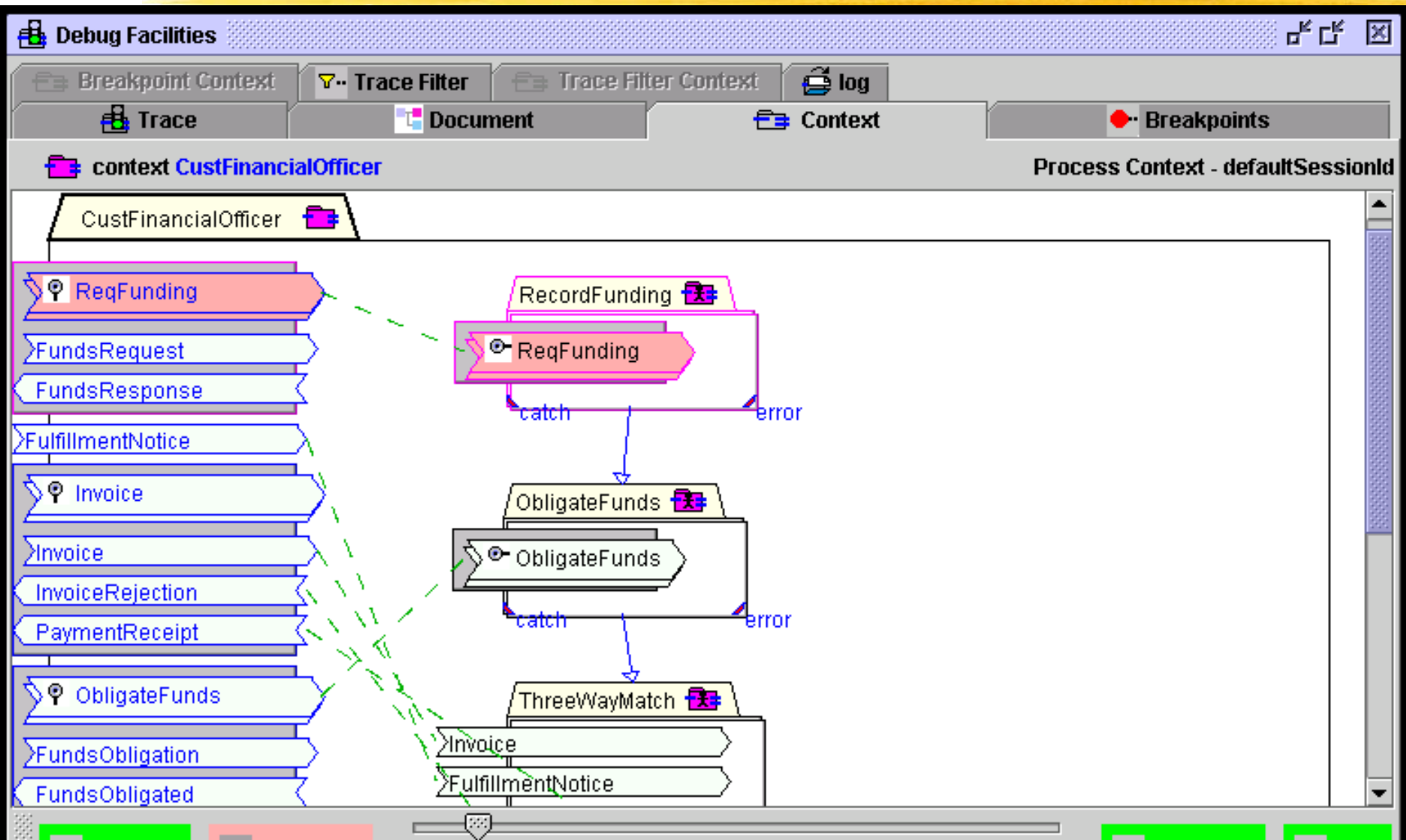
Activity interacting externally



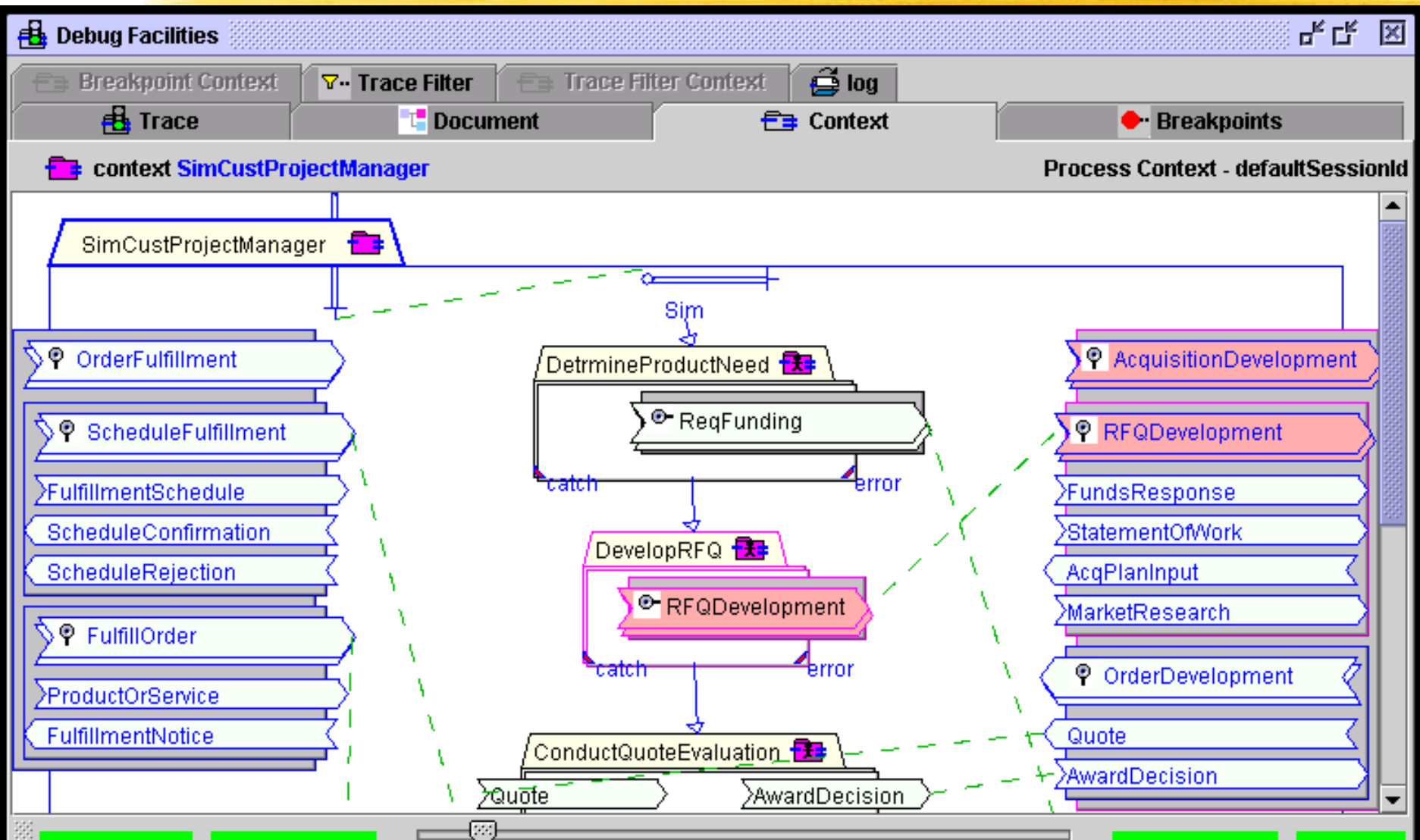
... With financial officer



Who records the funding



And the process returns to the PM



Add implementation



- ⌘ As component compositions
- ⌘ In a programming language
- ⌘ By using an external service
- ⌘ By Wrapping legacy systems

Enterprise Service Bus



⌘ Application Server (jBoss)

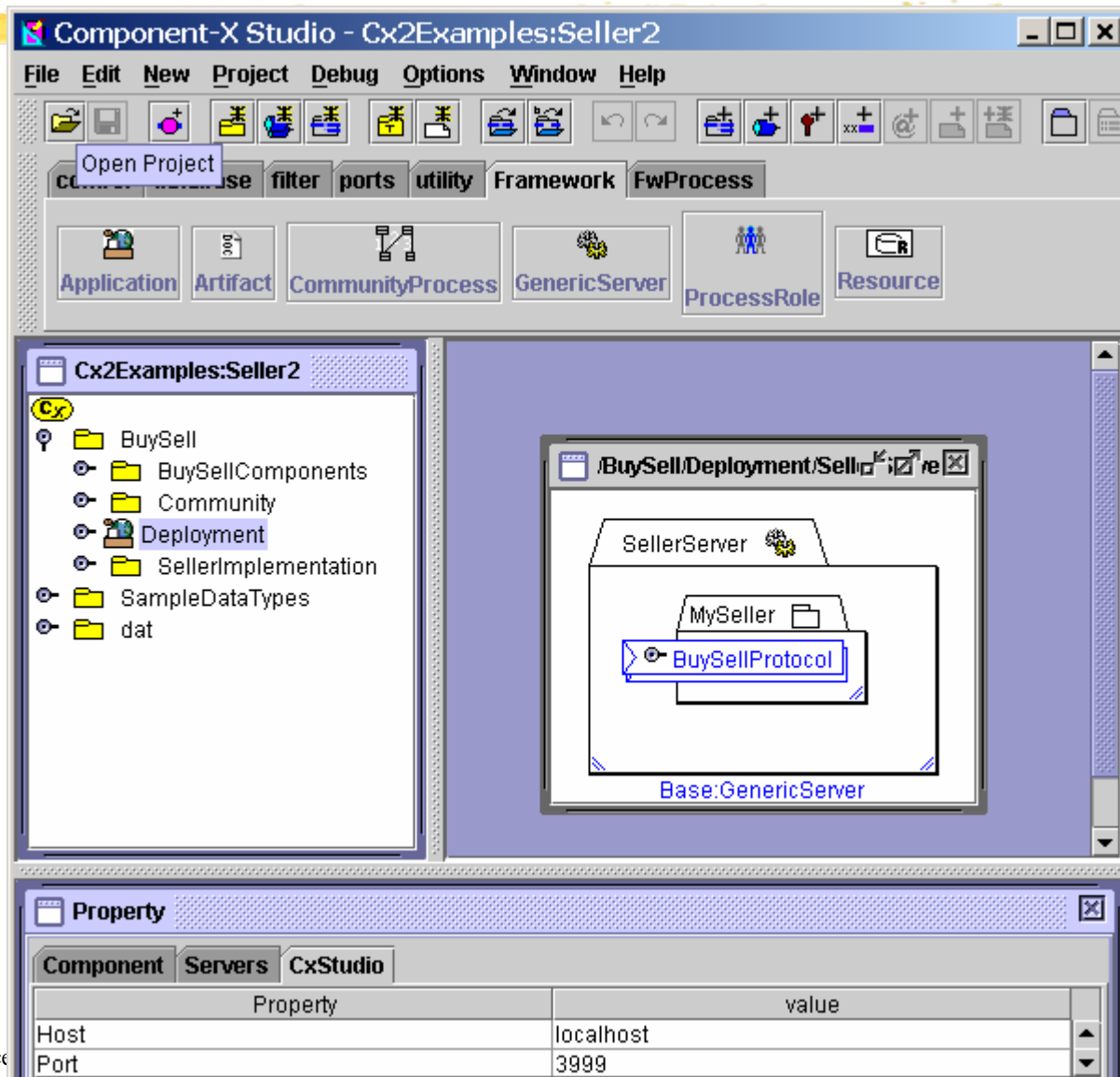
⌘ BPEL Engine

⌘ Web Services

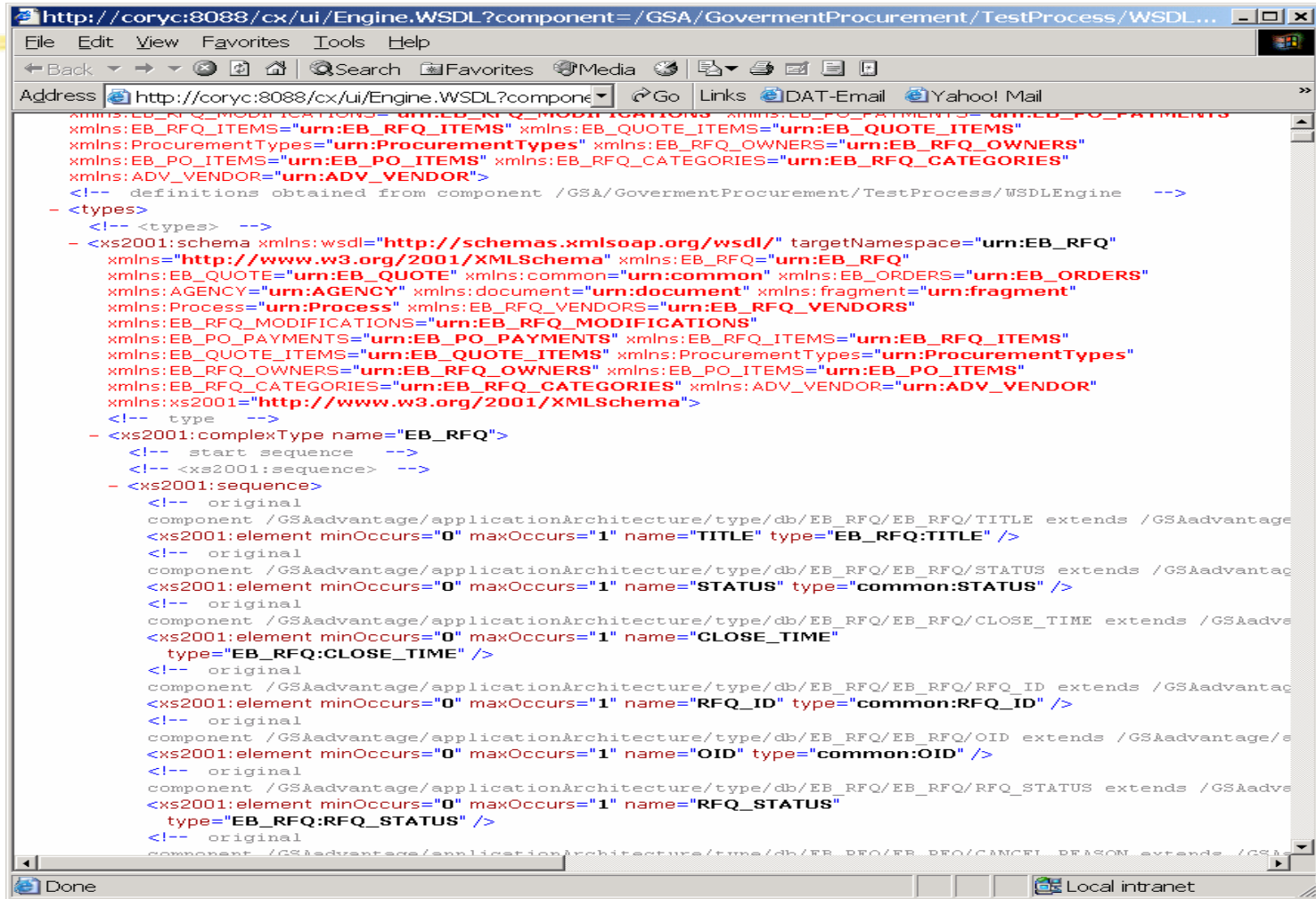
⌘ Schema

⌘ J2EE

Add technology specifics for deployment



Generated Web Service

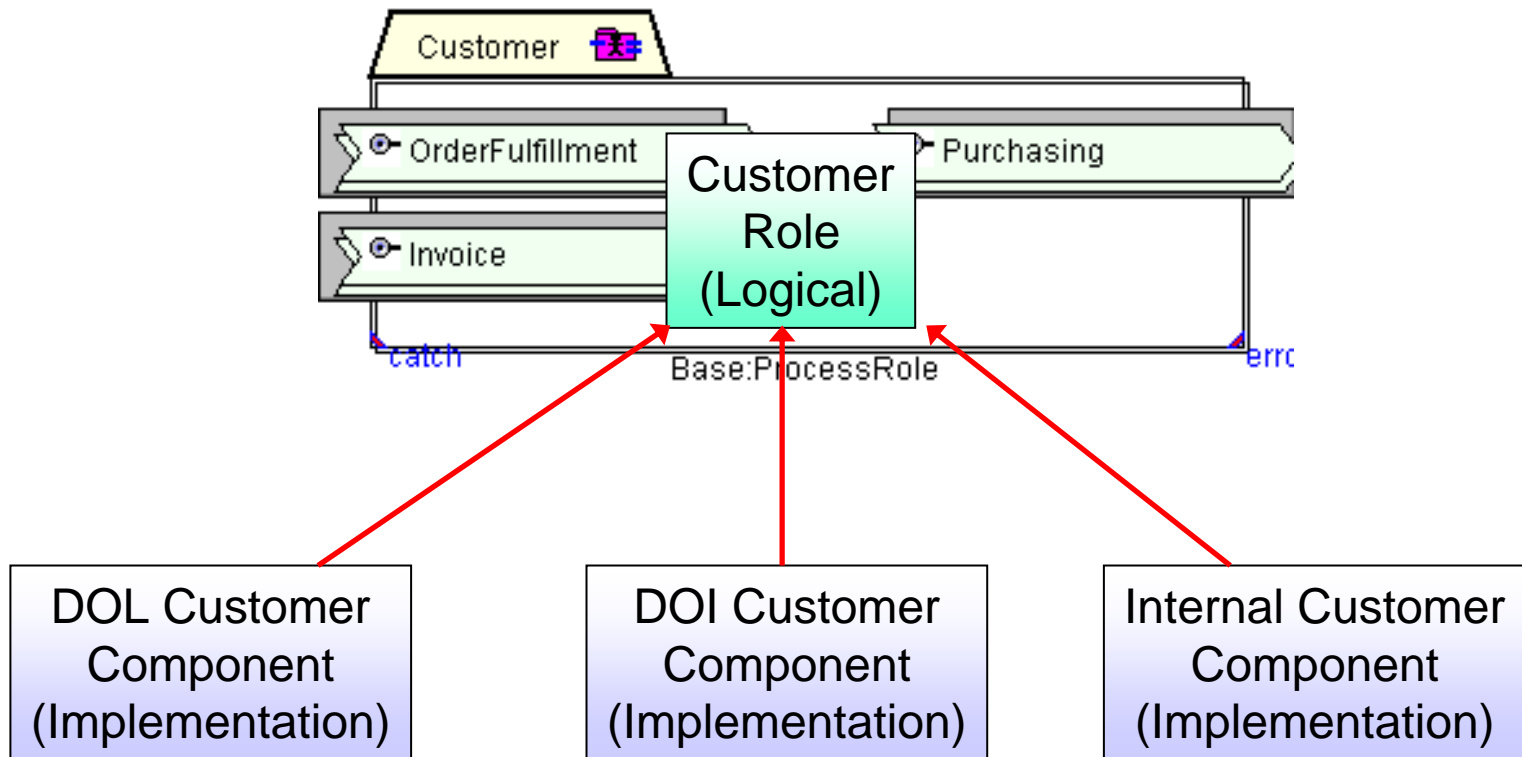


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL: `http://coryc:8088/cx/ui/Engine.WSDL?component=/GSA/GovernmentProcurement/TestProcess/WSDL...`. The browser's status bar at the bottom indicates "Done" and "Local intranet". The main content area displays the XML Schema Definition (WSDL) for the web service, including namespace declarations and a complex type definition for `EB_RFQ`.

```
xmlns:EB_RFQ_MODIFICATIONS="urn:EB_RFQ_MODIFICATIONS" xmlns:EB_PO_PAYMENTS="urn:EB_PO_PAYMENTS"
xmlns:EB_RFQ_ITEMS="urn:EB_RFQ_ITEMS" xmlns:EB_QUOTE_ITEMS="urn:EB_QUOTE_ITEMS"
xmlns:ProcurementTypes="urn:ProcurementTypes" xmlns:EB_RFQ_OWNERS="urn:EB_RFQ_OWNERS"
xmlns:EB_PO_ITEMS="urn:EB_PO_ITEMS" xmlns:EB_RFQ_CATEGORIES="urn:EB_RFQ_CATEGORIES"
xmlns:ADV_VENDOR="urn:ADV_VENDOR">
<!-- definitions obtained from component /GSA/GovernmentProcurement/TestProcess/WSDL/Engine -->
- <types>
  <!-- <types> -->
  - <xs2001:schema xmlns:wsoap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/" targetNamespace="urn:EB_RFQ"
    xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:EB_RFQ="urn:EB_RFQ"
    xmlns:EB_QUOTE="urn:EB_QUOTE" xmlns:common="urn:common" xmlns:EB_ORDERS="urn:EB_ORDERS"
    xmlns:AGENCY="urn:AGENCY" xmlns:document="urn:document" xmlns:fragment="urn:fragment"
    xmlns:Process="urn:Process" xmlns:EB_RFQ_VENDORS="urn:EB_RFQ_VENDORS"
    xmlns:EB_RFQ_MODIFICATIONS="urn:EB_RFQ_MODIFICATIONS"
    xmlns:EB_PO_PAYMENTS="urn:EB_PO_PAYMENTS" xmlns:EB_RFQ_ITEMS="urn:EB_RFQ_ITEMS"
    xmlns:EB_QUOTE_ITEMS="urn:EB_QUOTE_ITEMS" xmlns:ProcurementTypes="urn:ProcurementTypes"
    xmlns:EB_RFQ_OWNERS="urn:EB_RFQ_OWNERS" xmlns:EB_PO_ITEMS="urn:EB_PO_ITEMS"
    xmlns:EB_RFQ_CATEGORIES="urn:EB_RFQ_CATEGORIES" xmlns:ADV_VENDOR="urn:ADV_VENDOR"
    xmlns:xs2001="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
    <!-- type -->
    - <xs2001:complexType name="EB_RFQ">
      <!-- start sequence -->
      <!-- <xs2001:sequence> -->
      - <xs2001:sequence>
        <!-- original
        component /GSAadvantage/applicationArchitecture/type/db/EB_RFQ/EB_RFQ/TITLE extends /GSAadvantage
        <xs2001:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="TITLE" type="EB_RFQ:TITLE" />
        <!-- original
        component /GSAadvantage/applicationArchitecture/type/db/EB_RFQ/EB_RFQ/STATUS extends /GSAadvantage
        <xs2001:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="STATUS" type="common:STATUS" />
        <!-- original
        component /GSAadvantage/applicationArchitecture/type/db/EB_RFQ/EB_RFQ/CLOSE_TIME extends /GSAadvantage
        <xs2001:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="CLOSE_TIME"
          type="EB_RFQ:CLOSE_TIME" />
        <!-- original
        component /GSAadvantage/applicationArchitecture/type/db/EB_RFQ/EB_RFQ/RFQ_ID extends /GSAadvantage
        <xs2001:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="RFQ_ID" type="common:RFQ_ID" />
        <!-- original
        component /GSAadvantage/applicationArchitecture/type/db/EB_RFQ/EB_RFQ/OID extends /GSAadvantage/
        <xs2001:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="OID" type="common:OID" />
        <!-- original
        component /GSAadvantage/applicationArchitecture/type/db/EB_RFQ/EB_RFQ/RFQ_STATUS extends /GSAadvantage
        <xs2001:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="RFQ_STATUS"
          type="EB_RFQ:RFQ_STATUS" />
        <!-- original
        component /GSAadvantage/applicationArchitecture/type/db/EB_RFQ/EB_RFQ/CANCEL_REASON extends /GSAadvantage
```

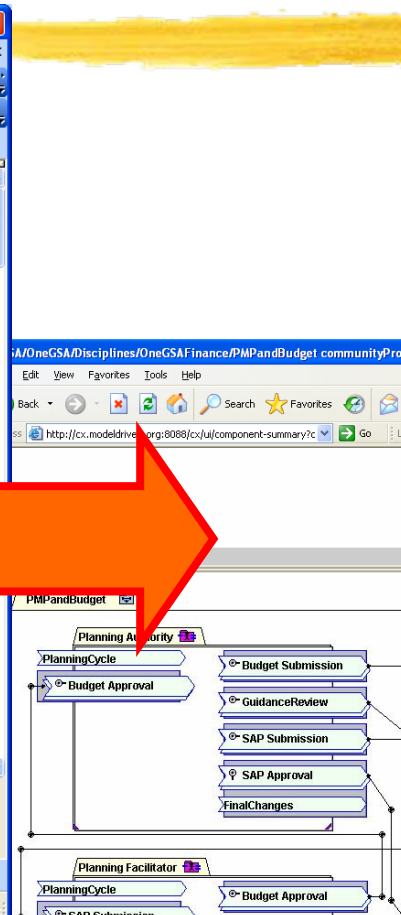
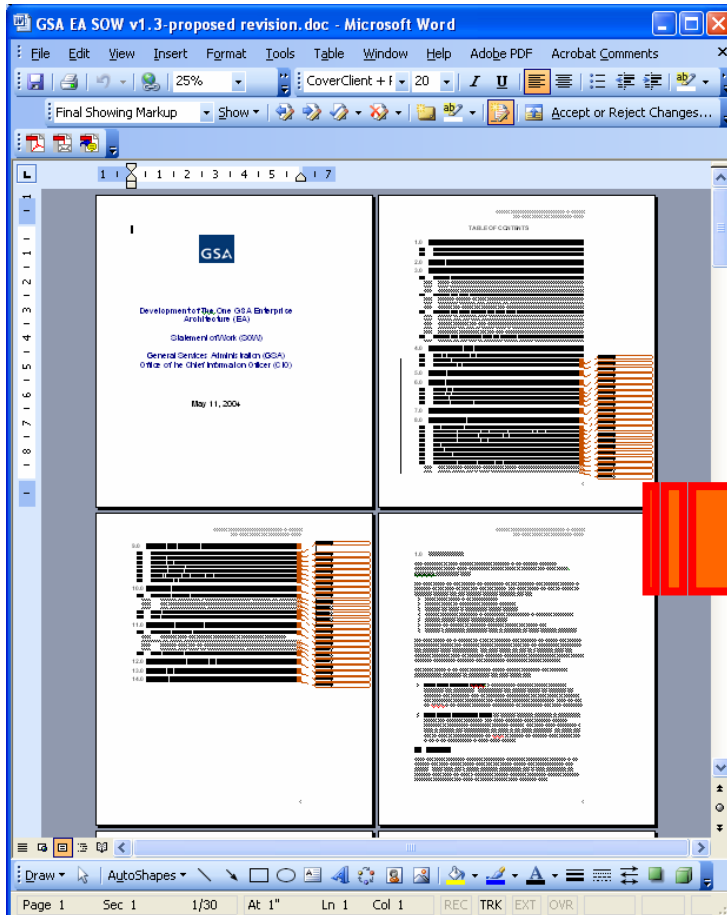
Dealing with Variation

Multiple Implementations of a Role



The "Inside" can change as long as the external "contract" is satisfied

Architecture becomes part of Acquisition



- ValueChain
 - One GSA
 - GSA Mission Critical Value Chain
 - 9.1.1 Develop market making policy, strategy and goals
 - 9.1.2 Establish Offerings and services offered
 - 9.1.3 Establish/maintain marketplace
 - 9.1.4 Provide Offering support, education, and communication
 - 9.2.1 Establish and manage contracts
 - 9.2.2 Plan, manage maintain, monitor inventories
 - 9.2.3 Receive order request for goods/services
 - 9.2.4 Respond to order request
 - 9.2.5 Fulfill order request
 - 9.2.6 Billing/Payment
 - 9.3.1 Provide problem management support
 - 9.3.2 Provide contract schedules support
 - 9.3.3 Maintain partner service level performance
 - 9.3.4 Provide customer care, mission response, and solicit feedback
 - 1. Finance
 - 1.1.1 Assess Financial Outlook
 - 1.1.2 Business Analytics
 - 1.1.3 Set Fiscal/Budgetary/Financial Policy
 - 1.1.4 Create Financial Plan
 - 1.2.1.1 Record Sales
 - 1.2.1.2 Collect payment or manage delinquency
 - 1.2.2.1 Process PO's, Receipts, and Invoices
 - 1.2.2.2 Make Payments
 - 1.2.2.3 Depreciate, transfer or dispose asset
 - 1.2.3 Process employee pay
 - 1.3.1 Reconcile GL
 - 1.3.2 Cost Allocation
 - 1.3.3 Generate reports
 - 1.3.4 Monitor financial position
 - 2. Human Resources
 - 2.1.1 Identify Requirements
 - 2.1.2 Analyze work environment
 - 2.1.3 Develop staffing strategy
 - 2.1.4 Develop employee sustainment programs (benefits)
 - 2.1.5 Establish staff development program offerings
 - 2.1.6 Develop staff metrics
 - 2.2.1 Execute staffing strategy (staffing offers, succession, etc.)
 - 2.2.2 Team and work group formation and execution
 - 2.2.3 Development and training of staff

ECA/CCA Implementation at GSA

⌘ Data Access Technologies

- ⊞ MDA experts, developers of ComponentX, One GSA EA support
 - ⊞ enterprise-component.com
- ⊞ Creators/contributors to OMG EDOC/ECA/CCA [open standards](#)

⌘ ComponentX

- ⊞ Implements ECA/CCA, used by GSA EAPMO to create ***collaborative role interaction models***
- ⊞ Supports '***model to integrate***', combining design-time and run-time tools, with an extensible 'component palette'
- ⊞ Supports ***FEA Line of Sight via aspect orientation***
- ⊞ Supports 'just in time' model driven generated documentation

⌘ ComponentX is a J2EE application

- ⊞ The ***models are executable*** – they're java programs!
- ⊞ ***Web enabled simulations integrate with existing IT systems***

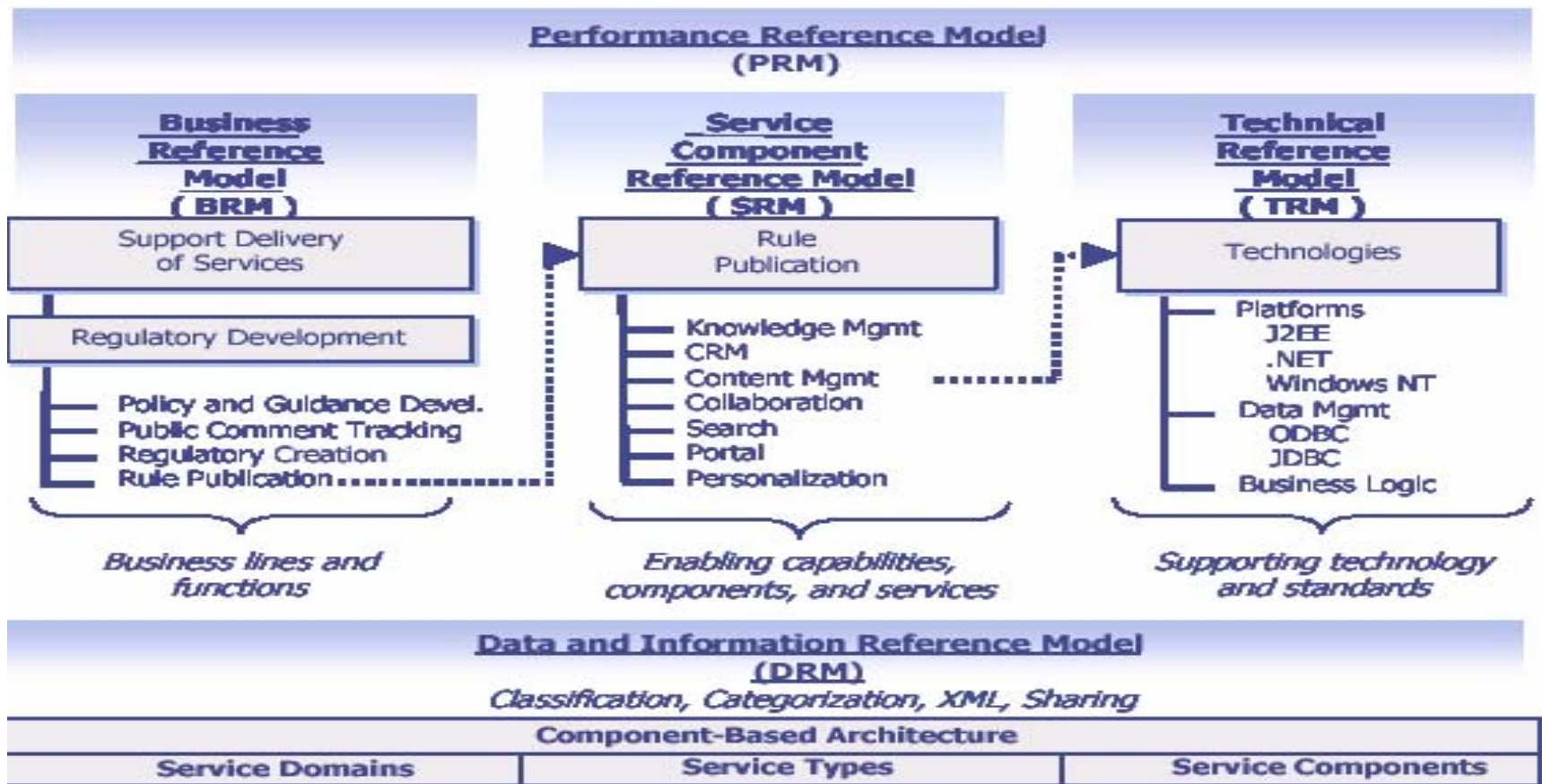
⌘ Widely used EA tools (Mettis, Popkin, MS-Office) don't compare!

Federal Enterprise Architecture



Support for the FEA as a
view of the enterprise
architecture

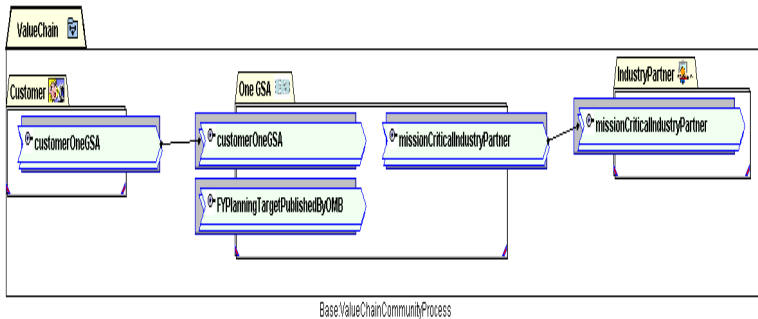
FEA (from reference)



FEA/Component X

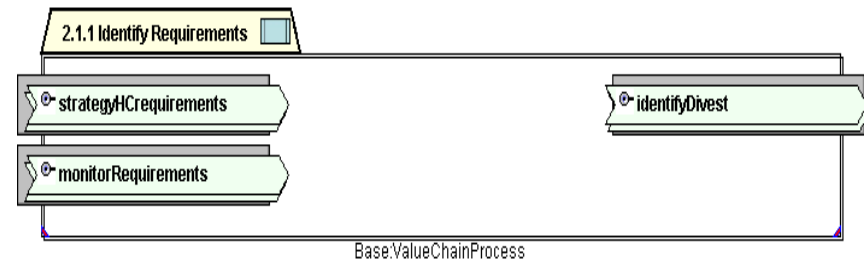
Business Reference Model (BRM)

Community Process

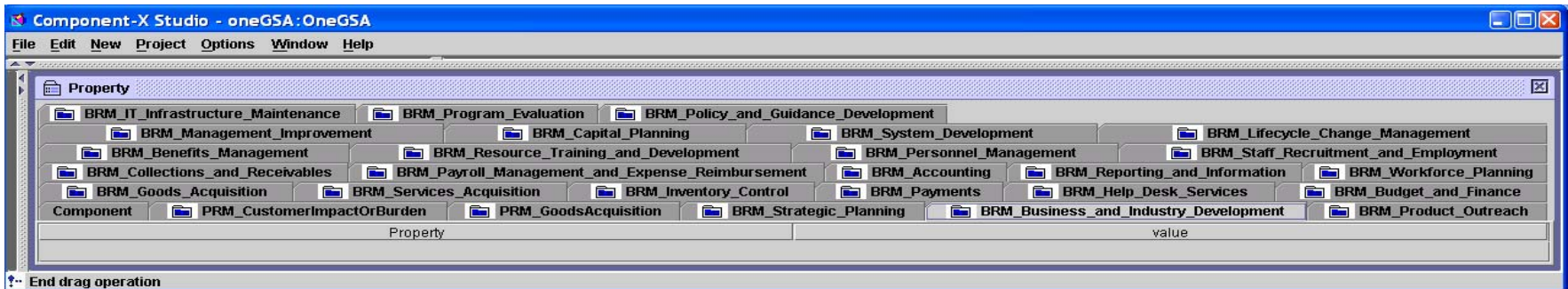


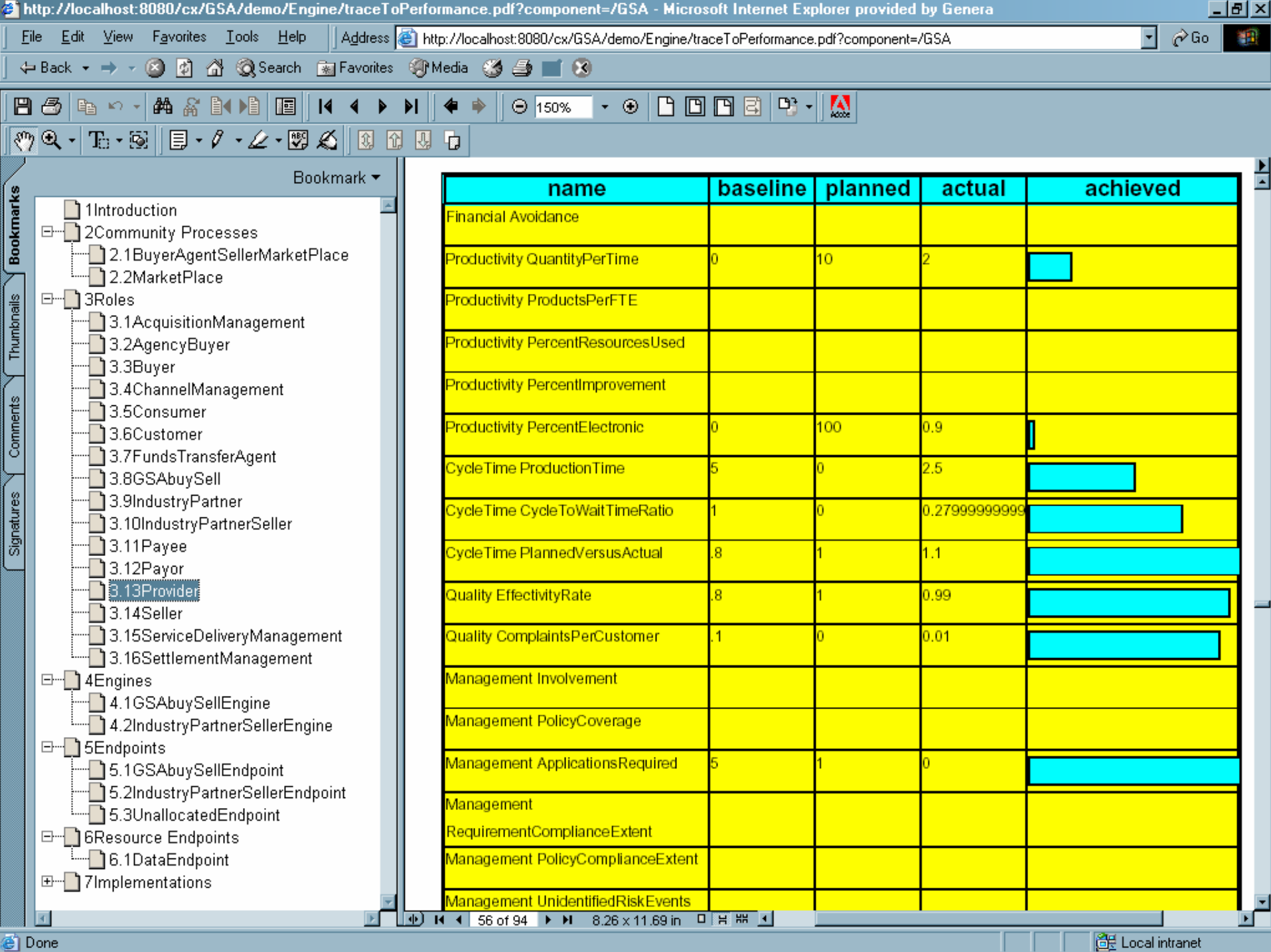
Service Component Reference Model (SRM)

Roles, processes, activities



Reference model associations via aspect/properties



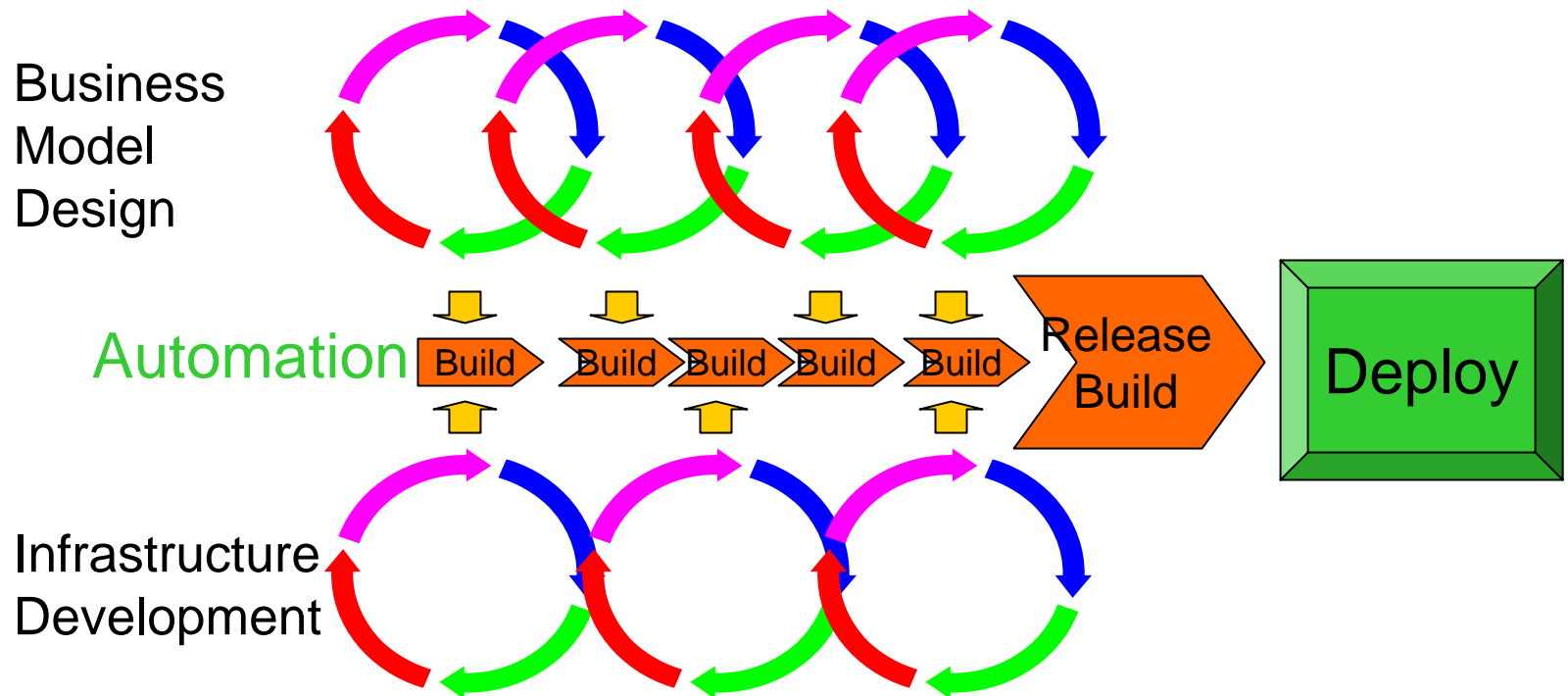


Bookmark ▾

- 1Introduction
- 2Community Processes
 - 2.1BuyerAgentSellerMarketPlace
 - 2.2MarketPlace
- 3Roles
 - 3.1AcquisitionManagement
 - 3.2AgencyBuyer
 - 3.3Buyer
 - 3.4ChannelManagement
 - 3.5Consumer
 - 3.6Customer
 - 3.7FundsTransferAgent
 - 3.8GSAbuySell
 - 3.9IndustryPartner
 - 3.10IndustryPartnerSeller
 - 3.11Payee
 - 3.12Payor
 - 3.13Provider
 - 3.14Seller
 - 3.15ServiceDeliveryManagement
 - 3.16SettlementManagement
- 4Engines
 - 4.1GSAbuySellEngine
 - 4.2IndustryPartnerSellerEngine
- 5Endpoints
 - 5.1GSAbuySellEndpoint
 - 5.2IndustryPartnerSellerEndpoint
 - 5.3UnallocatedEndpoint
- 6Resource Endpoints
 - 6.1DataEndpoint
- 7Implementations

name	baseline	planned	actual	achieved
Financial Avoidance				
Productivity QuantityPerTime	0	10	2	
Productivity ProductsPerFTE				
Productivity PercentResourcesUsed				
Productivity PercentImprovement				
Productivity PercentElectronic	0	100	0.9	
CycleTime ProductionTime	5	0	2.5	
CycleTime CycleToWaitTimeRatio	1	0	0.2799999999	
CycleTime PlannedVersusActual	.8	1	1.1	
Quality EffectivityRate	.8	1	0.99	
Quality ComplaintsPerCustomer	.1	0	0.01	
Management Involvement				
Management PolicyCoverage				
Management ApplicationsRequired	5	1	0	
Management				
RequirementComplianceExtent				
Management PolicyComplianceExtent				
Management UnidentifiedRiskEvents				

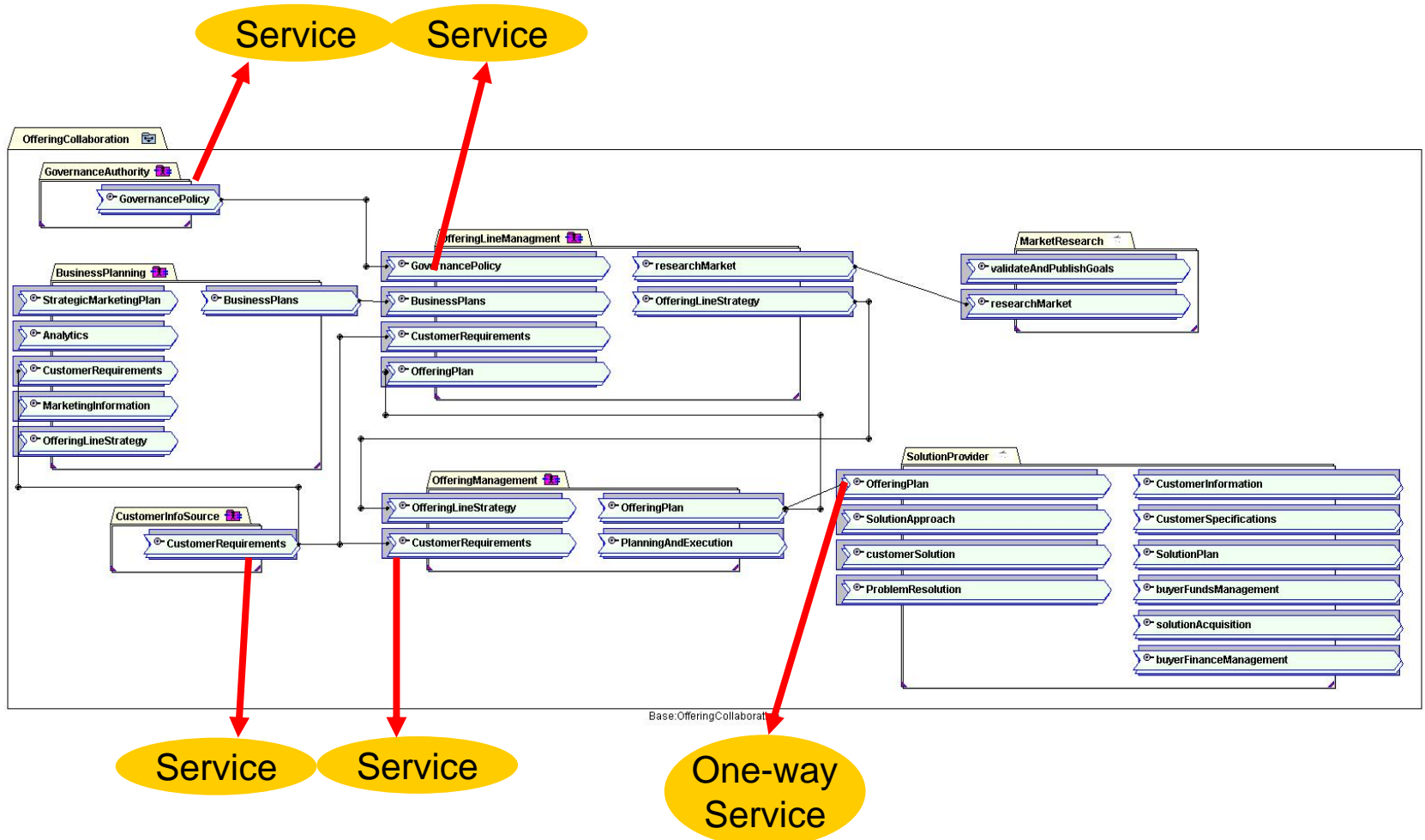
Iterative Development



Generating Web Services & BPEL



PSM View - Mapping to [web] Services



Mapping of a WSDL Engine

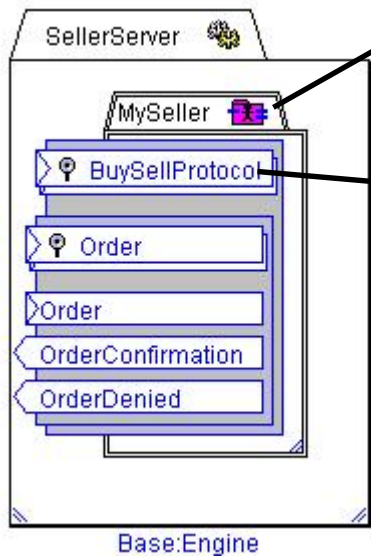


```
- <definitions xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl"
  xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap"
  xmlns:mime="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/mime"
  xmlns:http="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/http"
  ENC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
  xmlns:xs2000="http://www.w3.org/1999/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:xs2001="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  targetNamespace="urn:SellerServer" xmlns:tns="urn:SellerServer"
  xmlns:CoreTypes="urn:CoreTypes" xmlns:Ordering="urn:Ordering"
- <!--
```

definitions obtained from component /BuySell/Deployment/SellerServer

Aspects
WSDL
WSDL-SOAP

Mapping of an Enterprise Component



Aspects
WSDL
WSDL-SOAP

```
- <service name="MySeller">
- <!--
```

implemented service role
/BuySell/Deployment/SellerServer/MySeller -->

```
<documentation><p> </p></documentation>
```

```
= <port name="BuySellProtocol"
binding="tns:BuySellProtocol">
```

```
- <!--
```

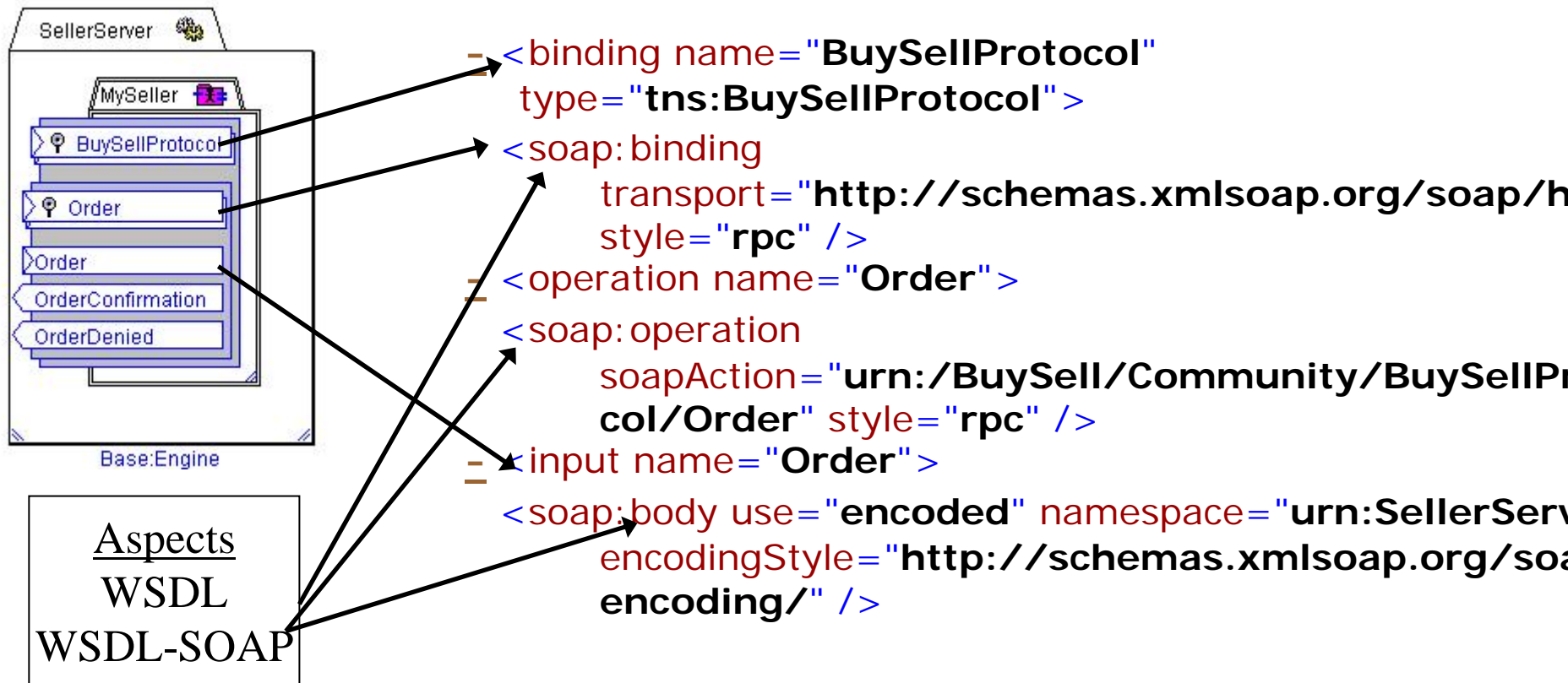
original service port was
/BuySell/Deployment/SellerServer/MySeller/BuySellProtocol (extending Component
</BuySell/SellerImplementation/MySeller/BuySellProtocol>) -->

```
<soap:address
location="http://localhost:8080/cx/app/BuySell/Deployment/SellerServer/MySeller/BuySellProtocol" />
```

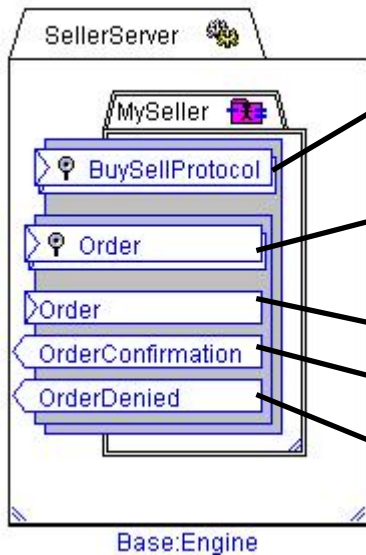
```
</port>
```

```
</service>
```

Mapping of a protocol binding



Mapping of a protocol



Aspects
WSDL
WSDL-SOAP

```
- <portType name="BuySellProtocol">  
- <!--
```

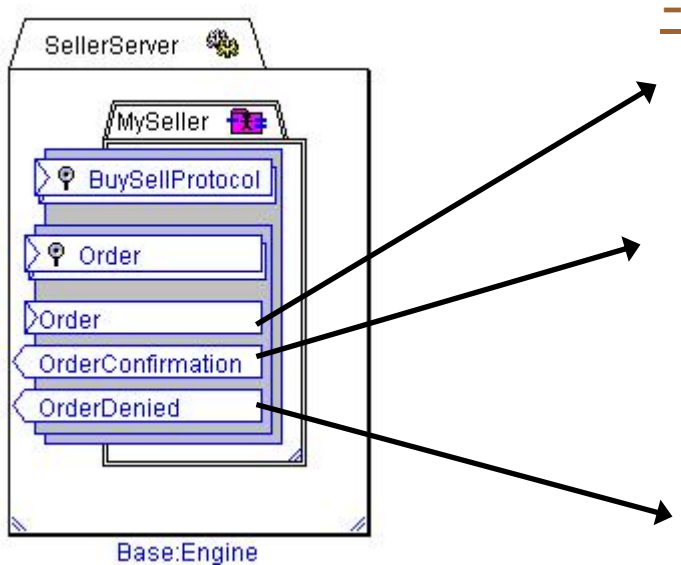
```
original cx operation =  
/BuySell/Community/BuySellProtocol/Order -->
```

```
= <operation name="Order">  
- <!--
```

```
original cx flow port =  
/BuySell/Community/BuySellProtocol/Order/Order -->
```

```
<input name="Order" message="tns:Order" />  
<output name="OrderConfirmation"  
message="tns:OrderConfirmation" />  
<fault name="OrderDenied"  
message="tns:OrderDenied" />  
</operation>  
</portType>
```

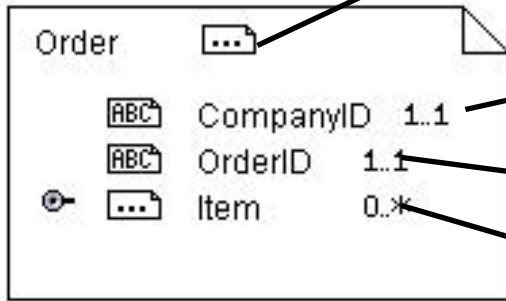
Mapping of message types



```
=  
<message name="Order">  
  <part name="Order" type="Ordering:Order" />  
</message>  
<message name="OrderConfirmation">  
  <part name="OrderConfirmation"  
    type="Ordering:OrderConfirmation" />  
</message> </message>  
=<message name="OrderDenied">  
  <part name="OrderDenied"  
    type="Ordering:OrderDenied" />  
</message>
```

Aspects
WSDL
WSDL-SOAP

Mapping of data types



```
<xs2001:complexType name="Order">
```

```
<xs2001:sequence>
```

```
<xs2001:element minOccurs="1"  
maxOccurs="1" name="CompanyID"  
type="CoreTypes:CompanyID" />
```

```
<xs2001:element minOccurs="1"  
maxOccurs="1" name="OrderID"  
type="Ordering:OrderID" />
```

```
<xs2001:element minOccurs="0"  
maxOccurs="unbounded" name="Item"  
type="Ordering:Item" />
```

```
</xs2001:sequence>
```

```
</xs2001:complexType>
```

High level tooling & infrastructure



⌘ MUST BE SIMPLE!

- ☑ We must be able to create better applications faster
- ☑ We must separate the technology and business concerns, enable the user

⌘ Tooling + Infrastructure

- ☑ Executable models are source code
- ☑ Tooling must be technology aware
- ☑ Infrastructure must support tooling, not manual techniques

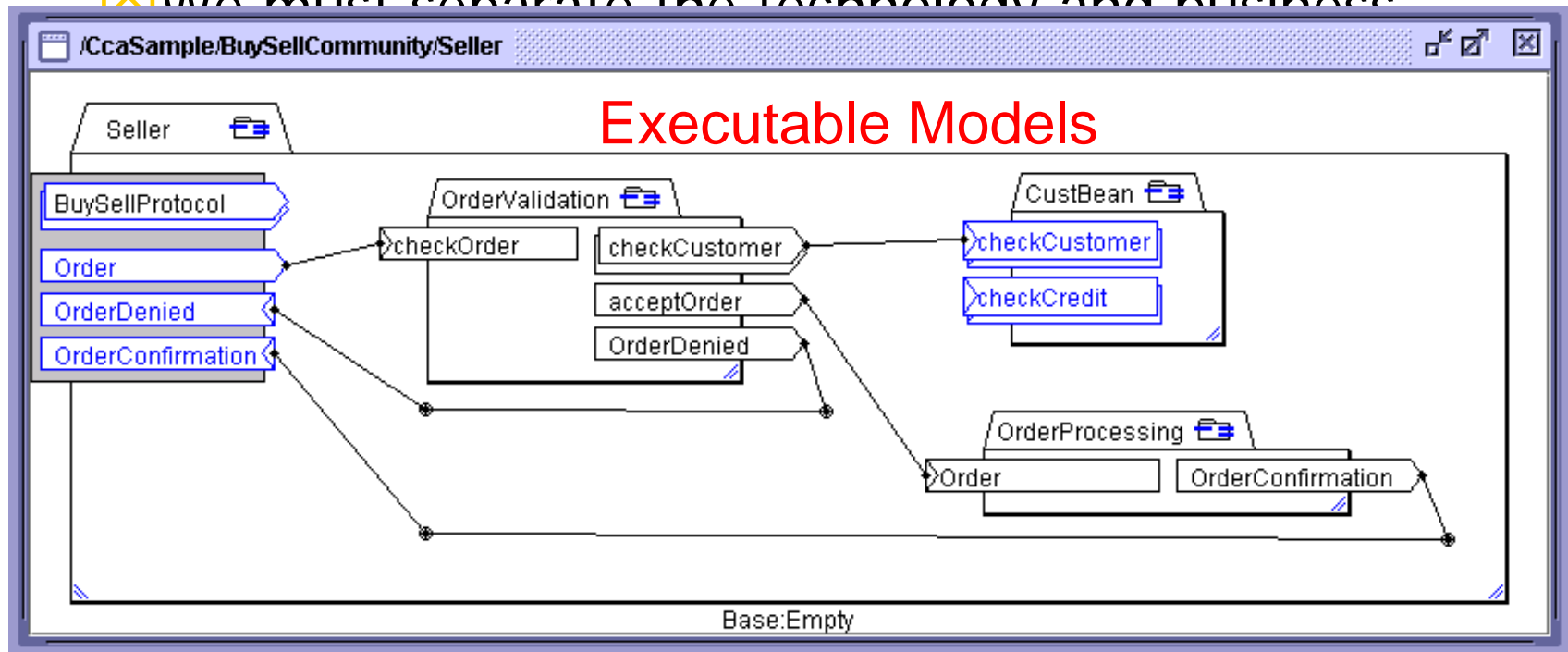
⌘ Model based component architectures

High level tooling & infrastructure

⌘ MUST BE SIMPLE!

☑ We must be able to create better applications faster

☑ We must separate the technology and business



Net effect



- ⌘ Using these open standards and automated techniques we can;
 - ☑ 80% Reduction in complexity (Conservative)
 - ☑ Achieve the strategic advantage of an open and flexible enterprise
 - ☑ Produce and/or integrate these systems FASTER and CHEAPER than could be done with legacy techniques
 - ☑ Provide a lasting software asset that will outlive the technology of the day

Sample Applications



- ⌘ Financial Management Enterprise Architecture, and
- ⌘ One-GSA Executable Enterprise Architecture for the General Services Administration
- ⌘ Enterprise Component Architecture for U.S. Army PEO-STRI
- ⌘ Intelligence application for Raytheon & DARPA
- ⌘ Collaboration Architecture for Kaiser Permanente

Contact



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