



**Model Driven Solutions**  
*Where Business Meets Technology*

A division of Data Access Technologies, Inc.

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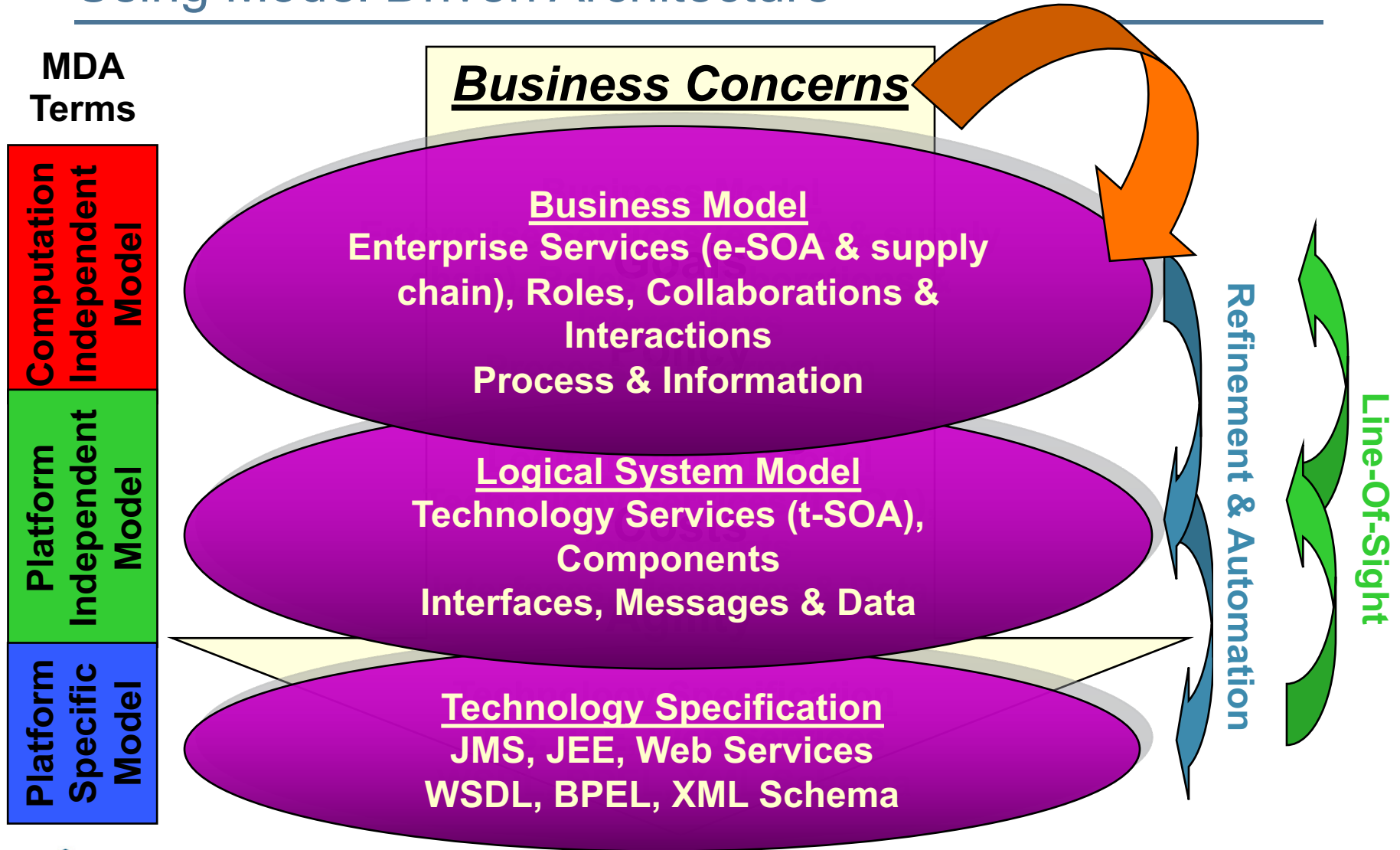
# **Model Driven Service Oriented Architecture**

Ed Seidewitz

07 April 2010

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# Business Focused Solutions Using Model Driven Architecture



# Business Model

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- Example: Financial Management Enterprise Architecture
- Business Architectures
- Service Contracts
- Business Processes
- Information Models



# Example: Financial Management Enterprise Architecture

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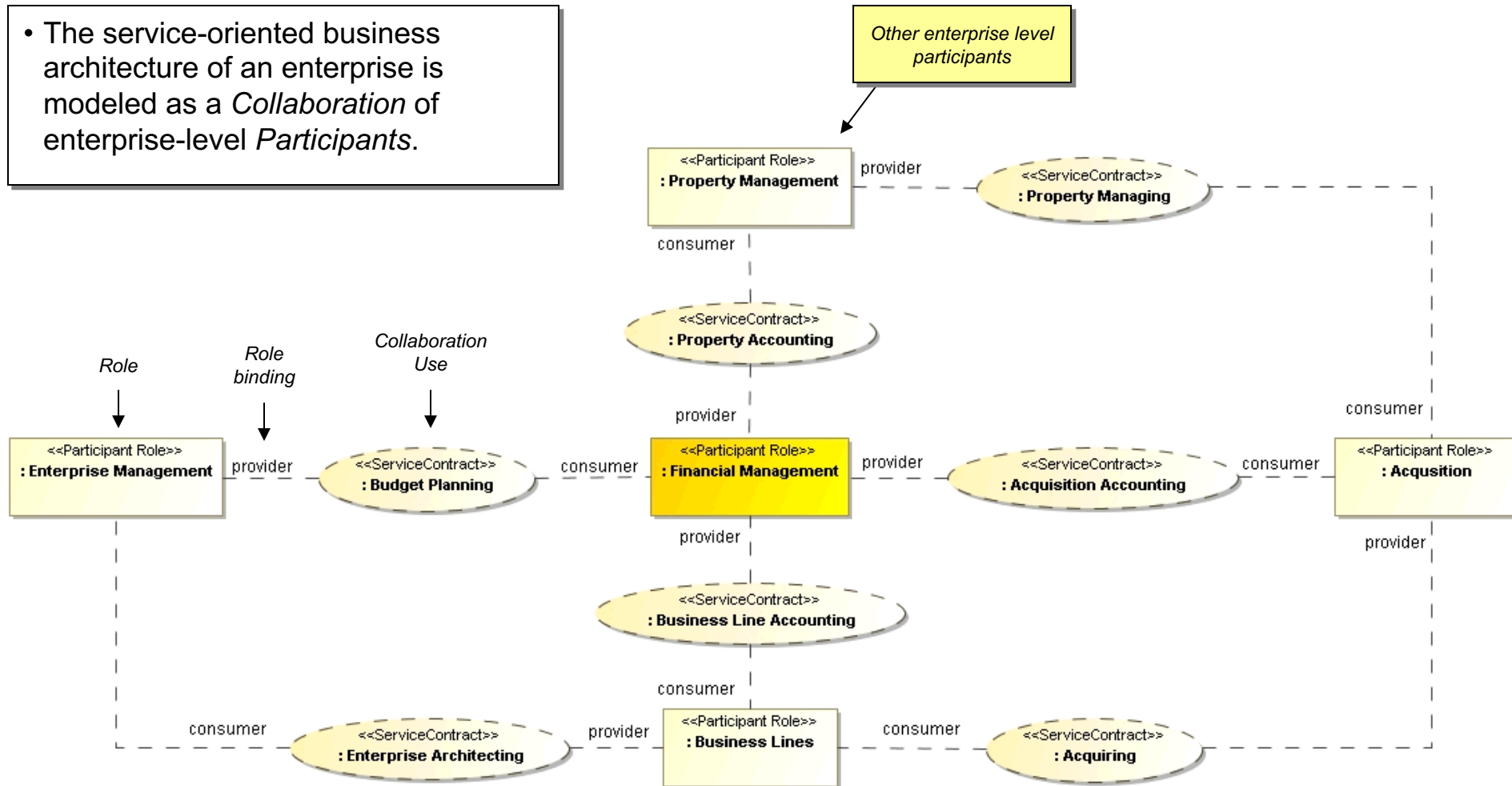
- A simplified Financial Management Enterprise Architecture for a Federal Government agency (also largely applicable to commercial financial management)
- Consistent with the Federal Financial Management Line of Business architecture
- Based on work done for the General Services Administration (GSA) that delivered:
  - A target business architecture for consistent and comprehensive financial management supporting all GSA services and staff offices.
  - A logical system architecture for a cohesive financial management suite supporting the business architecture, particularly in areas in which a transition needed to be made off legacy systems.
  - A set of interface definitions to act as the basis for a standard GSA financial management service-oriented architecture.



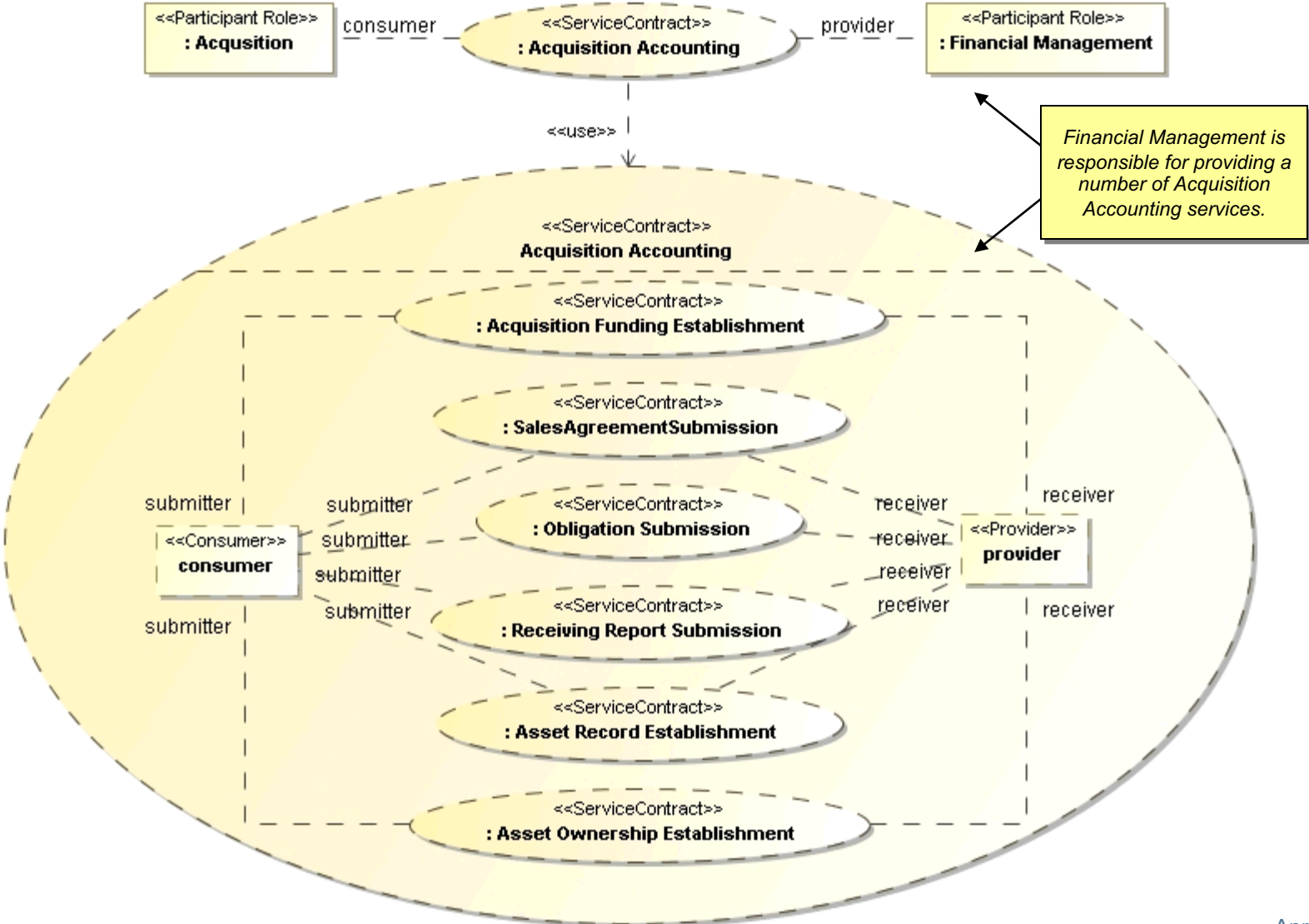
# Financial Management Enterprise Context

- The service-oriented business architecture of an enterprise is modeled as a *Collaboration* of enterprise-level *Participants*.

Other enterprise level participants



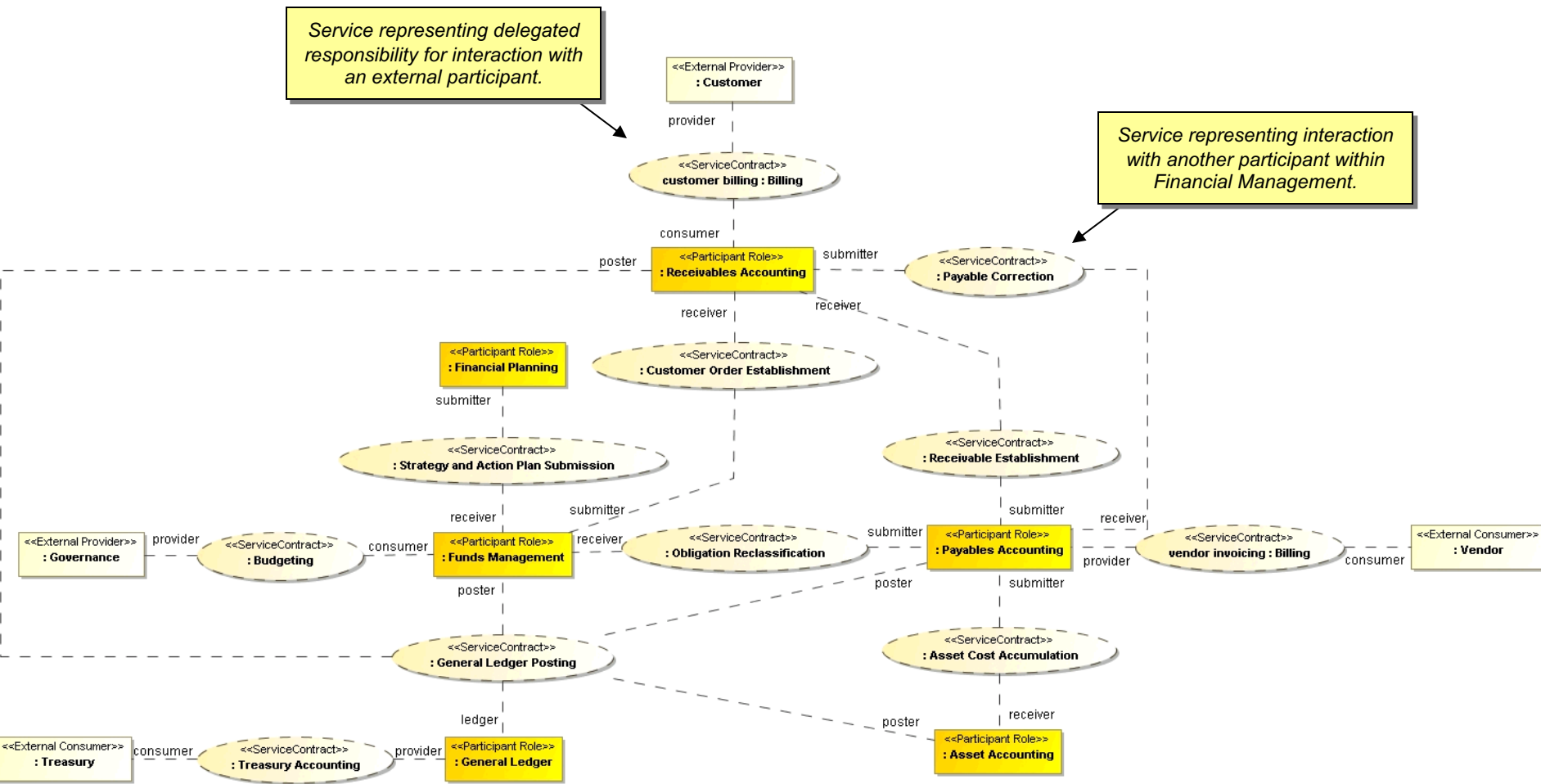
# A Composite Service Contract



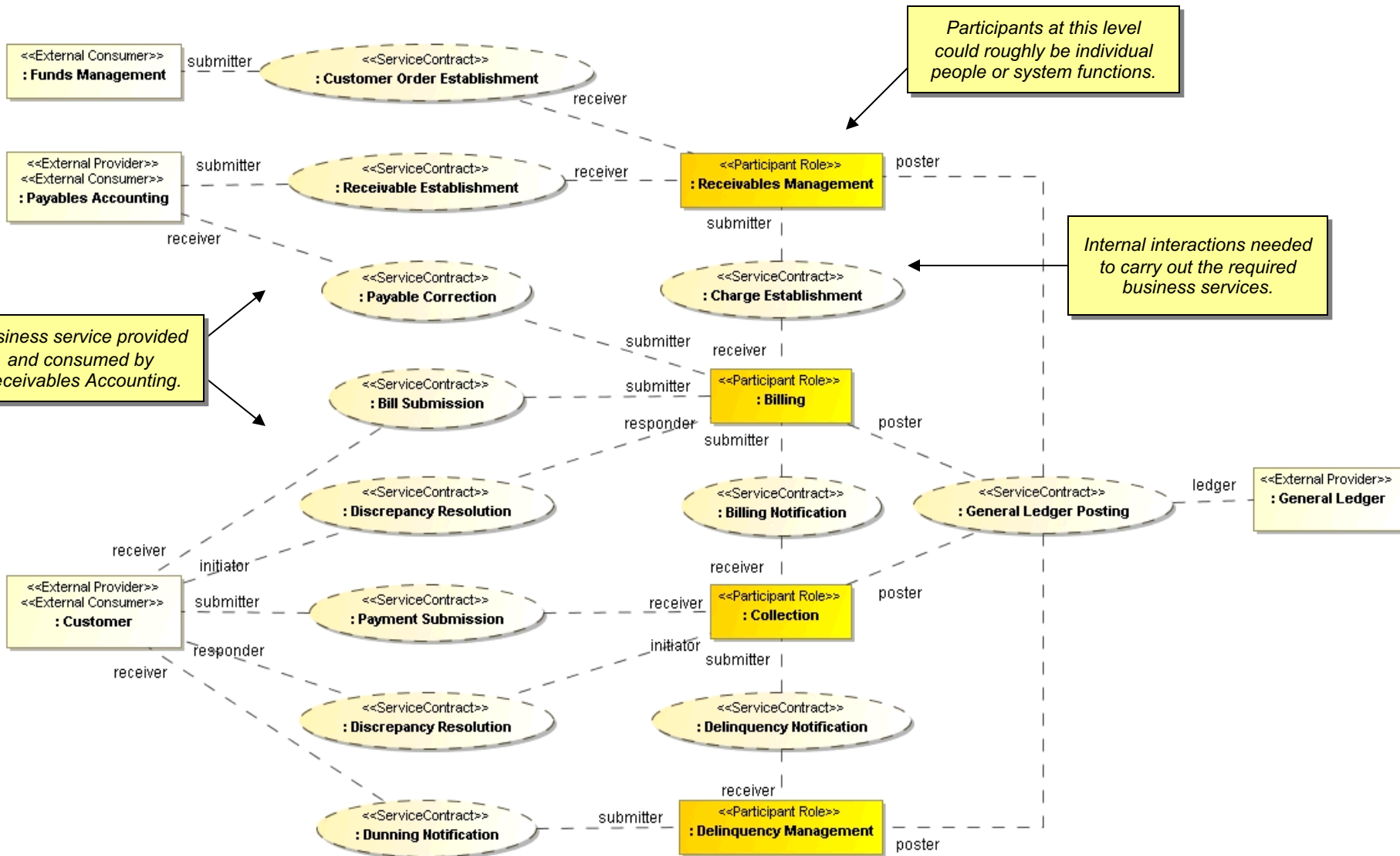
# Financial Management Business Architecture

Service representing delegated responsibility for interaction with an external participant.

Service representing interaction with another participant within Financial Management.



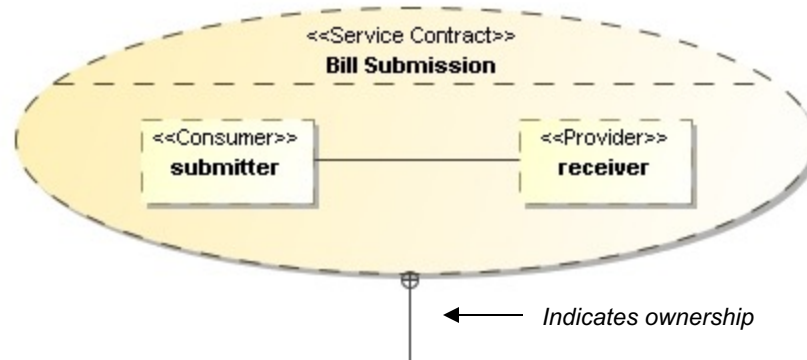
# Receivables Accounting Business Architecture





# Simple Bill Submission Service Contract

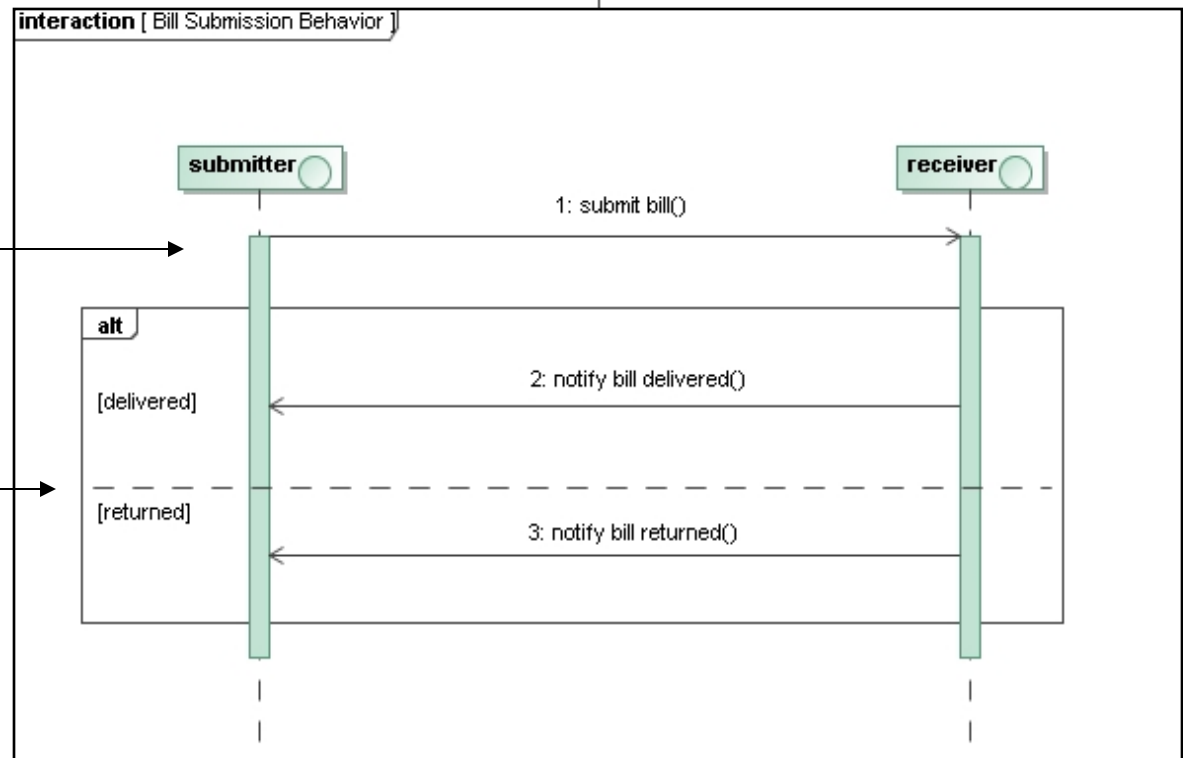
- A service contract is modeled as a *UML Collaboration*.
- The required conversation may be specified using an *Owned Behavior* (e.g., Interaction or Activity)



Note that, while one Participant requests the service and the other responds, information may flow both ways during the interaction.

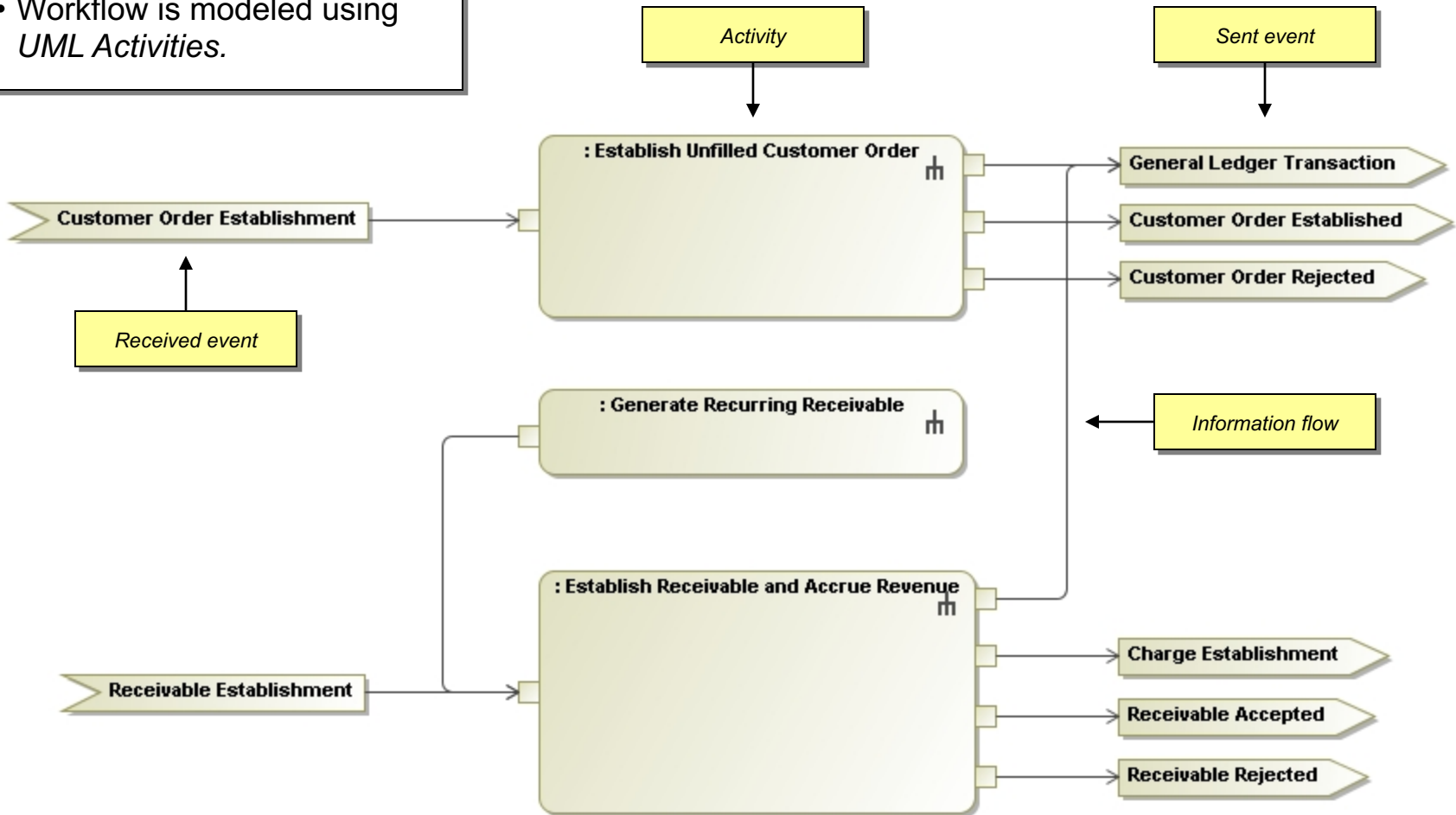
First the submitter submits a bill to the receiver...

...then either the bill is successfully delivered or it is returned.



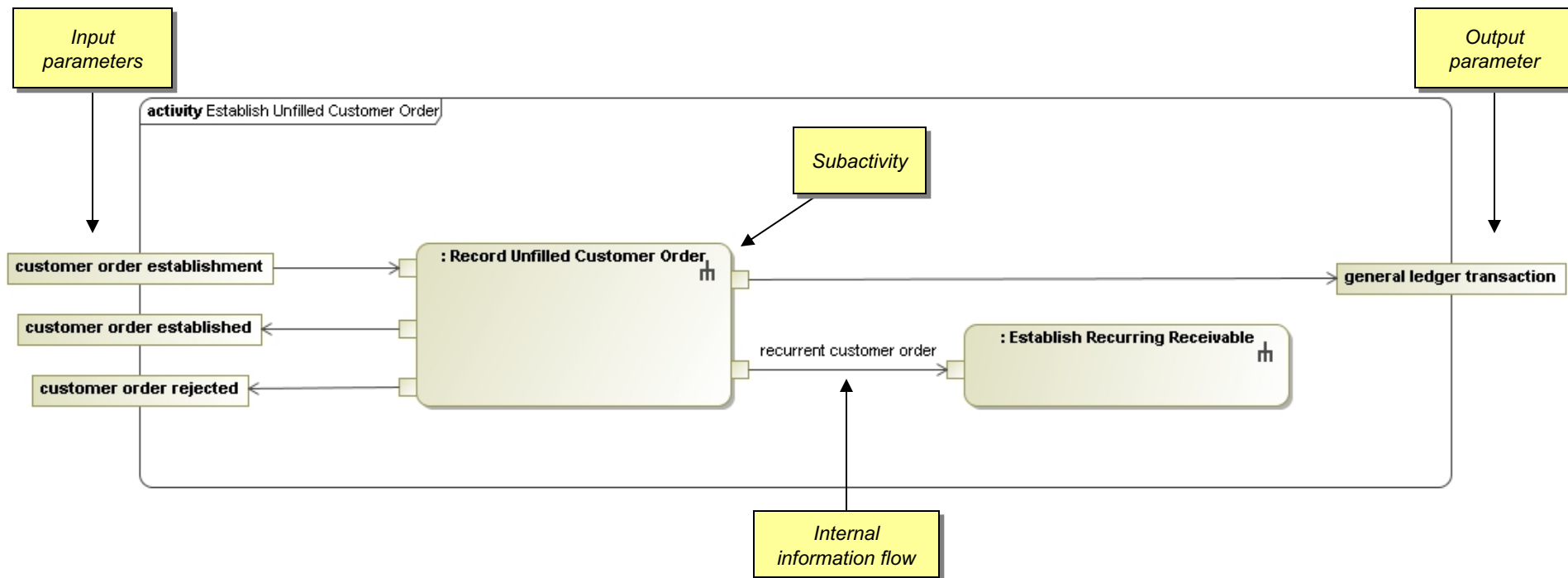
# Receivables Management Activities

- Workflow is modeled using *UML Activities*.

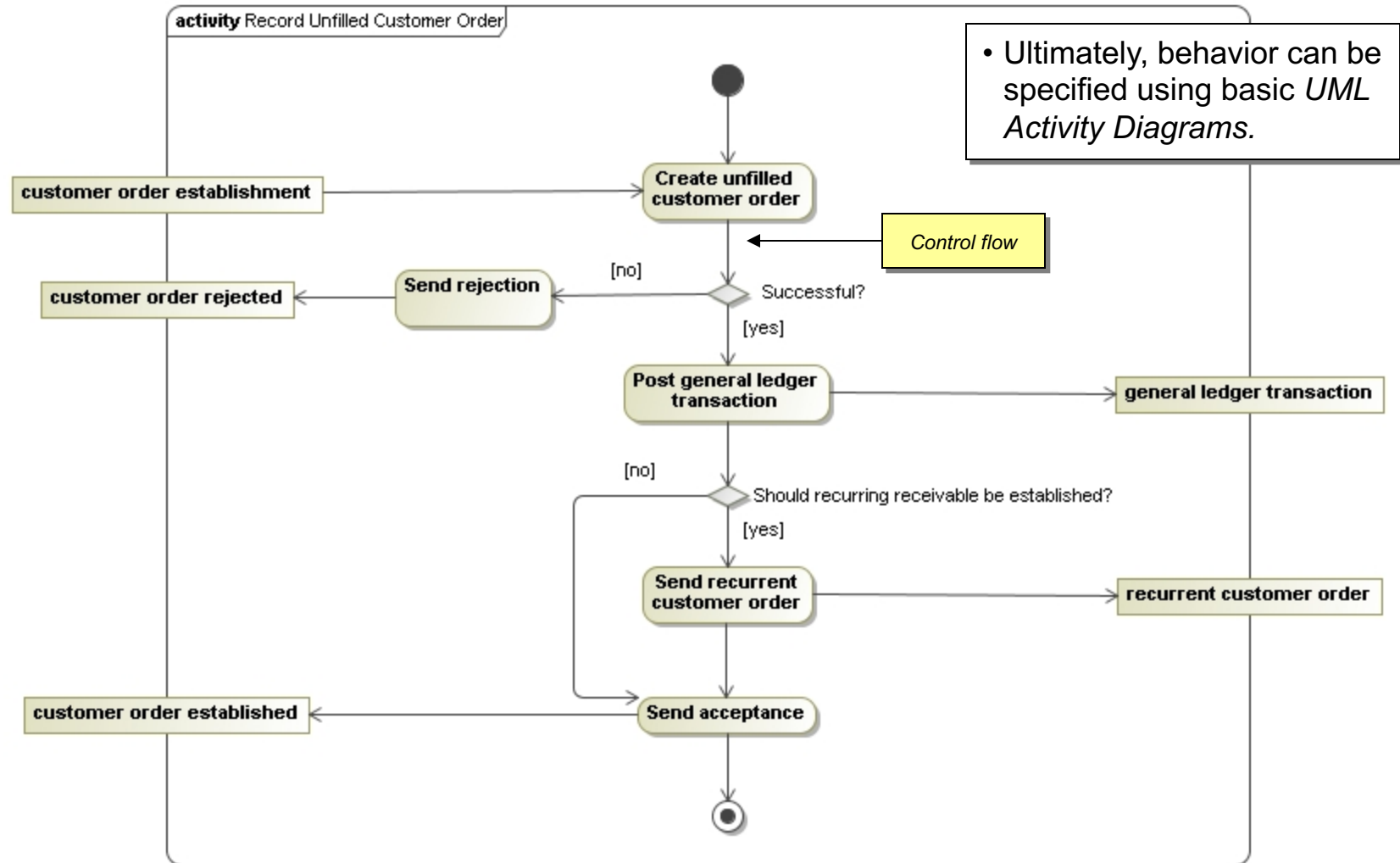


# Establish Unfilled Customer Order Subactivities

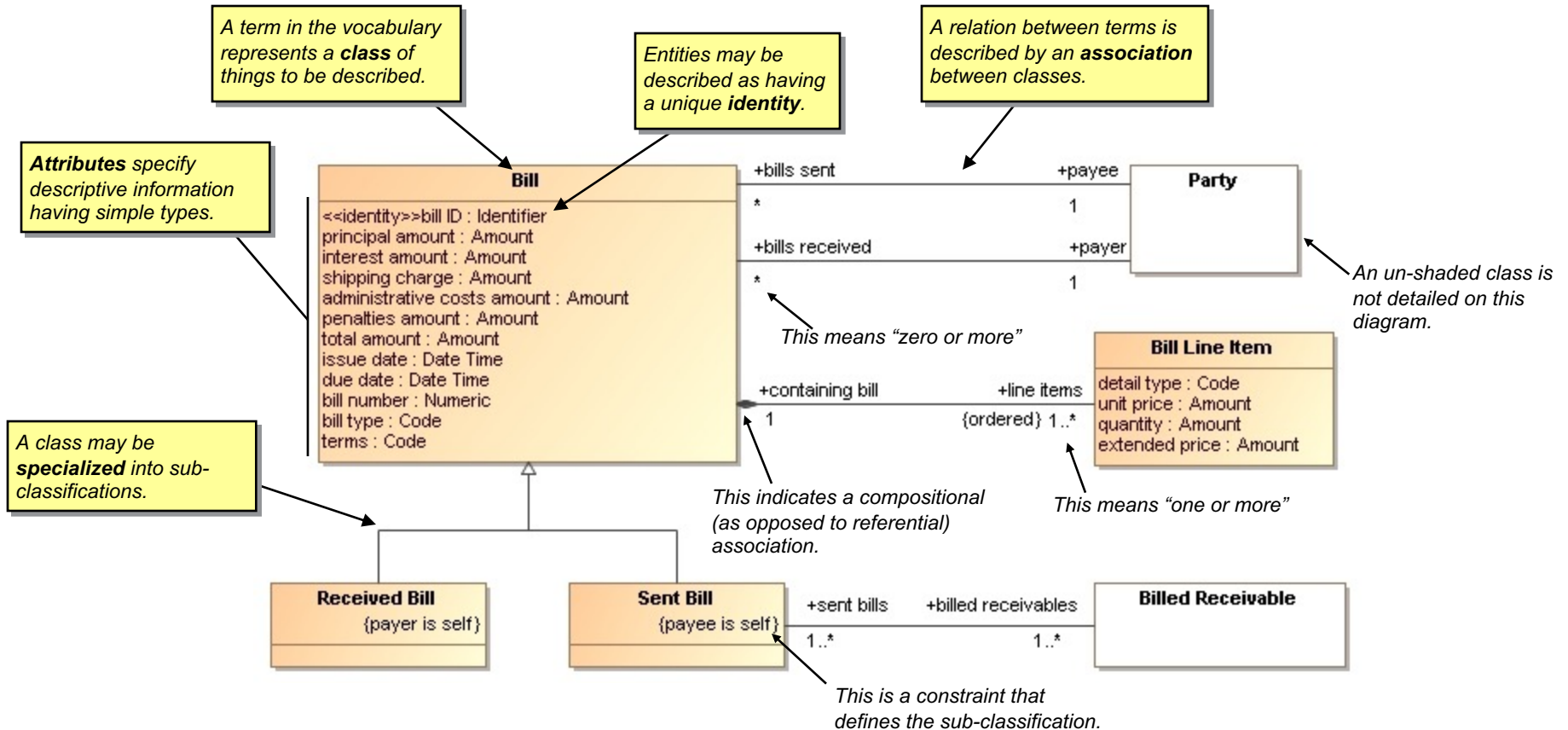
- Complicated activities may be decomposed into subactivities.



# Record Unfilled Customer Order Behavior



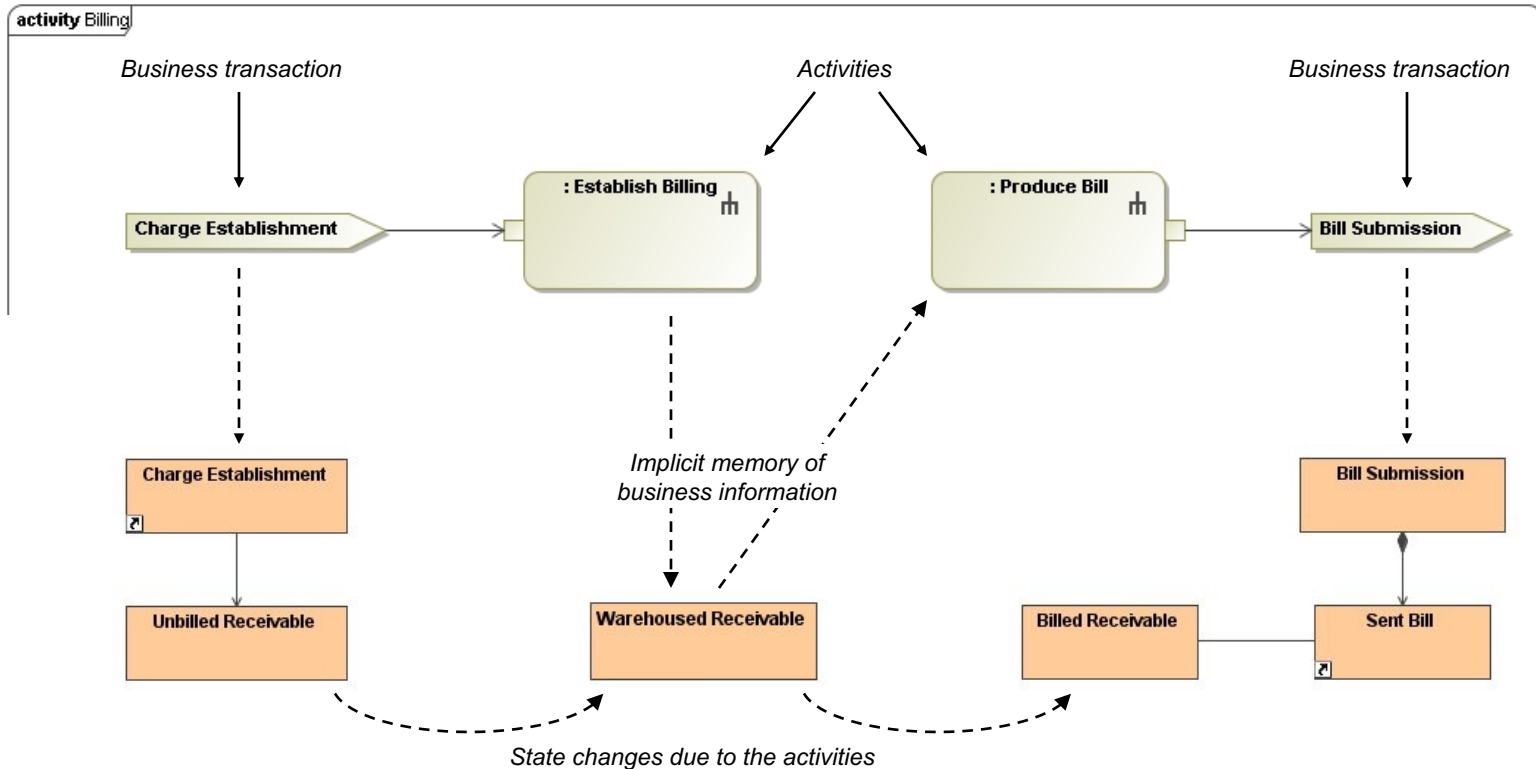
# Information Model



# Information Model: What Is It For?

The **process model** describes how business activities are (or are to be) carried out.

Workflow



The **information model** details the vocabulary of the business entities and transactions used in the process model.



# Logical System Architecture

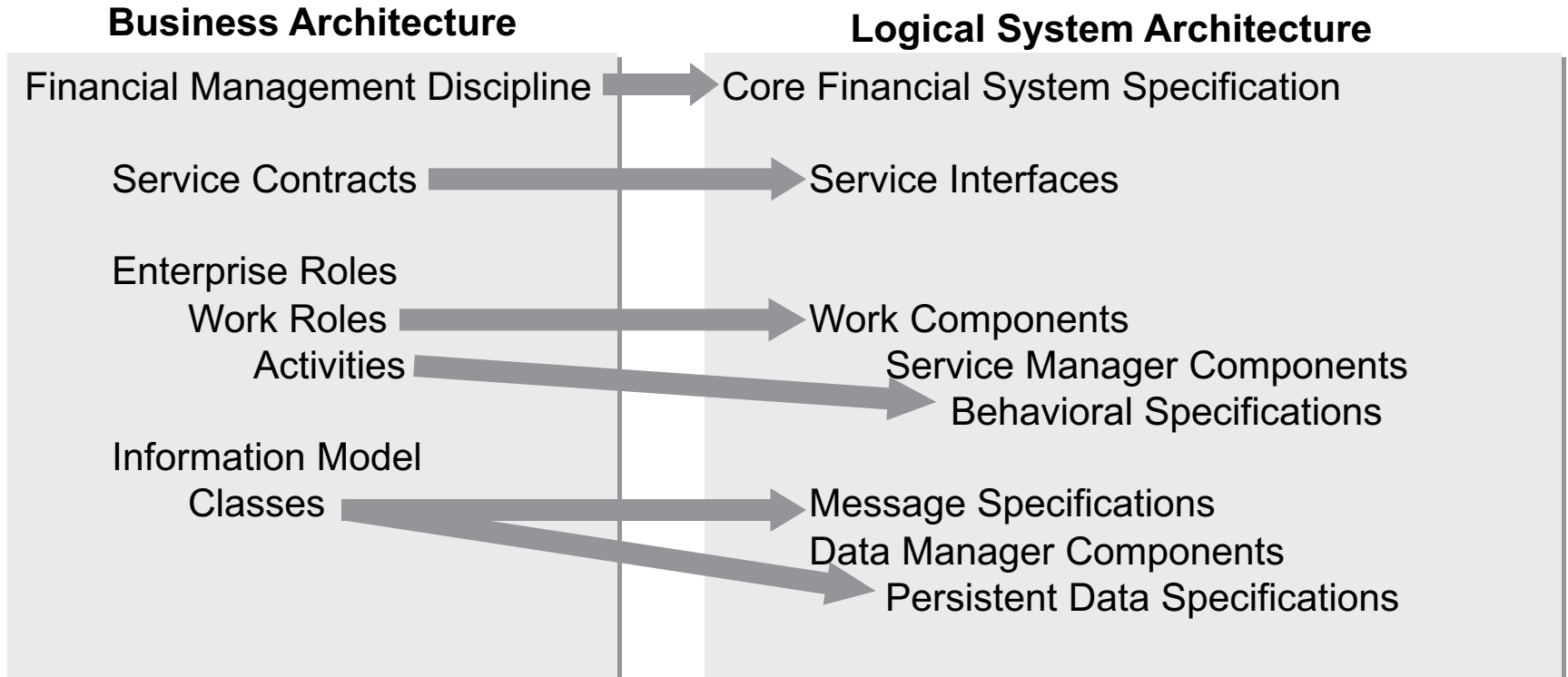
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- Example: Core Financial Management System
- Component architectures
- Service Interfaces
- Functional Specifications
- Data Models



# From Business Architecture to System Architecture

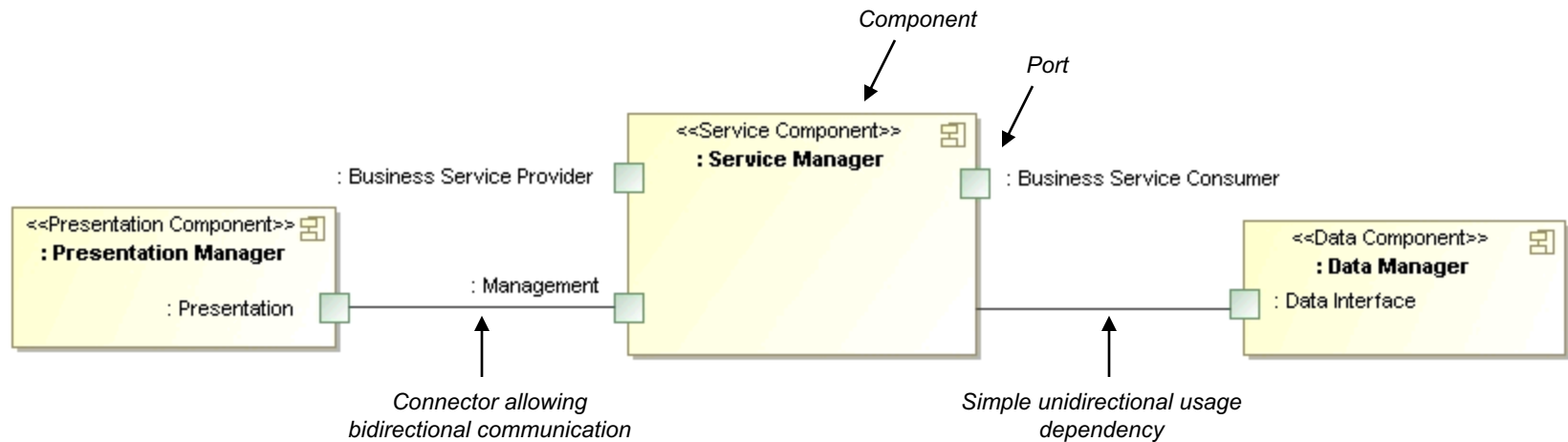
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# Three-Tier Component Architecture

- System architecture is modeled using *UML Components*.



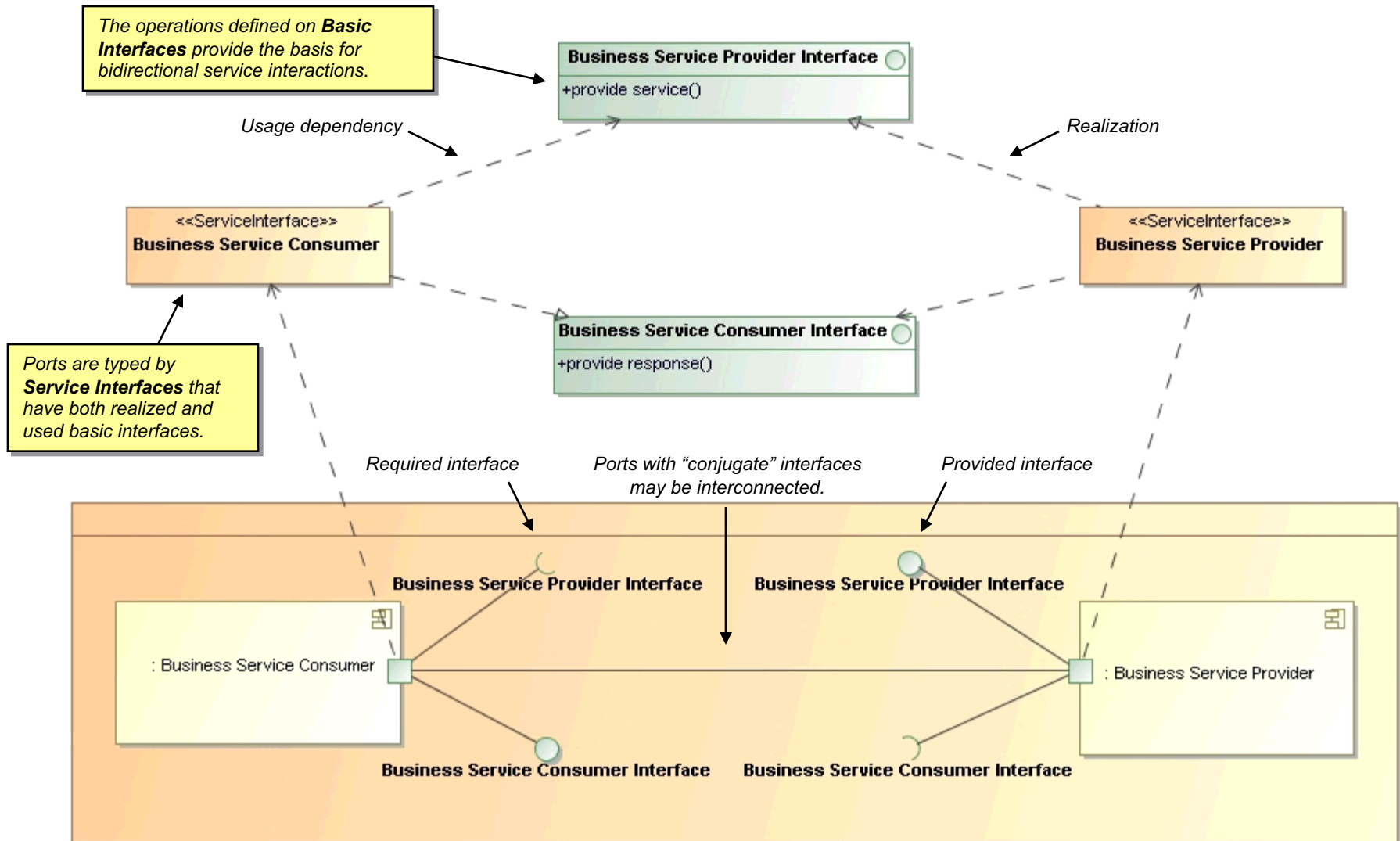
**Presentation Components** provide user access to application services.

**Service Components** provide transactional implementation of application services.

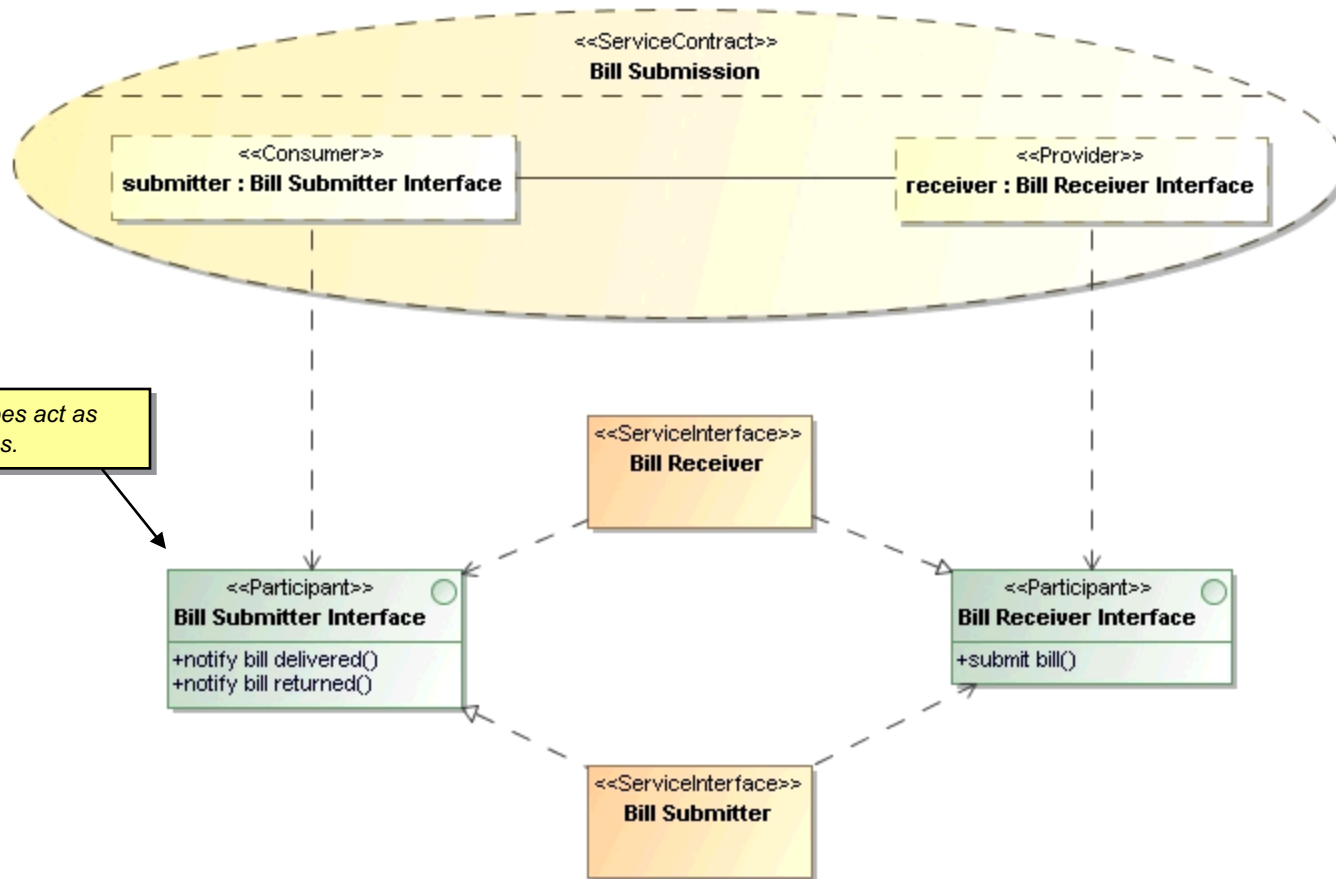
**Data Components** persist data between application transactions.



# Provided and Required Interfaces



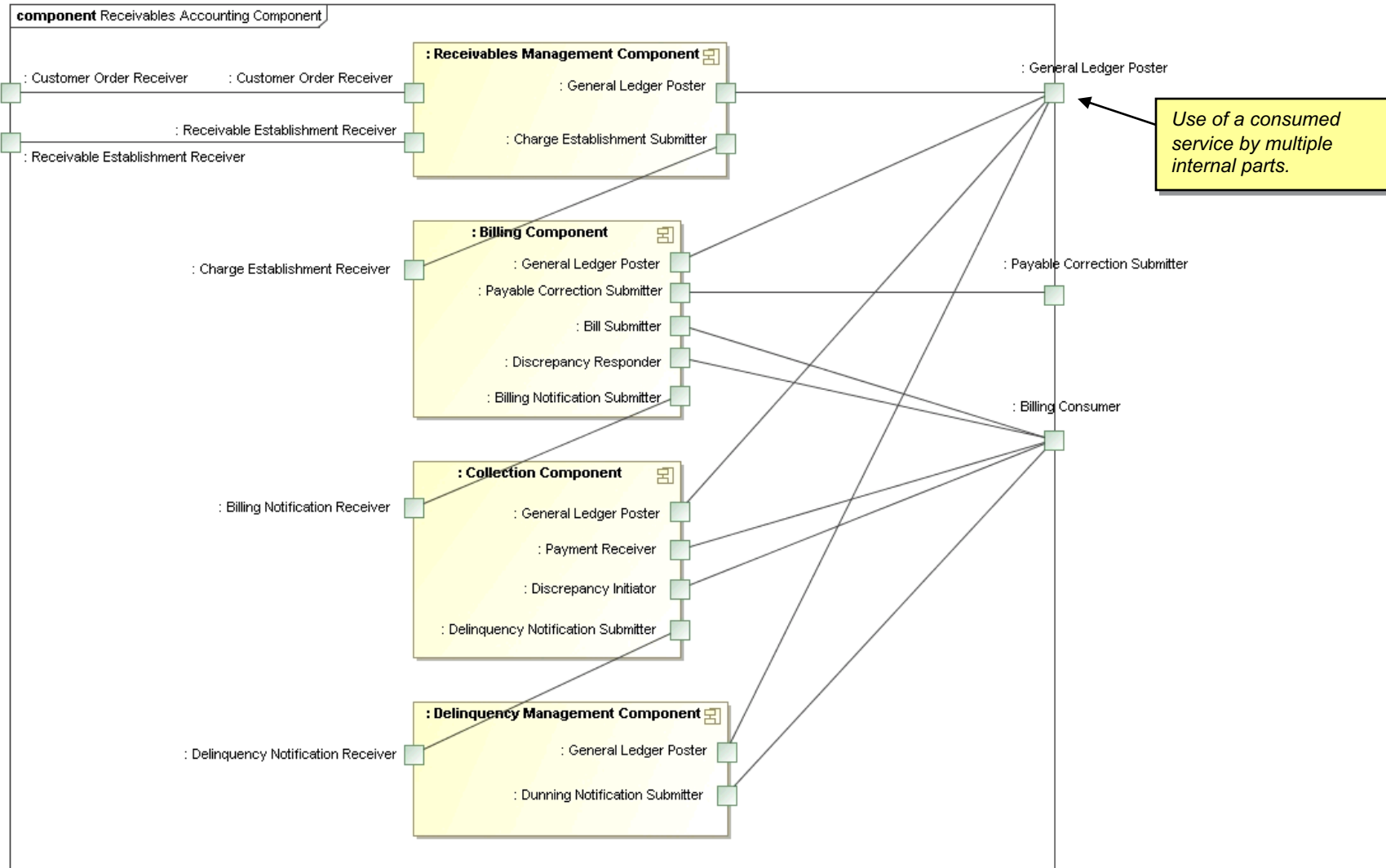
# Service Interfaces from Service Contracts



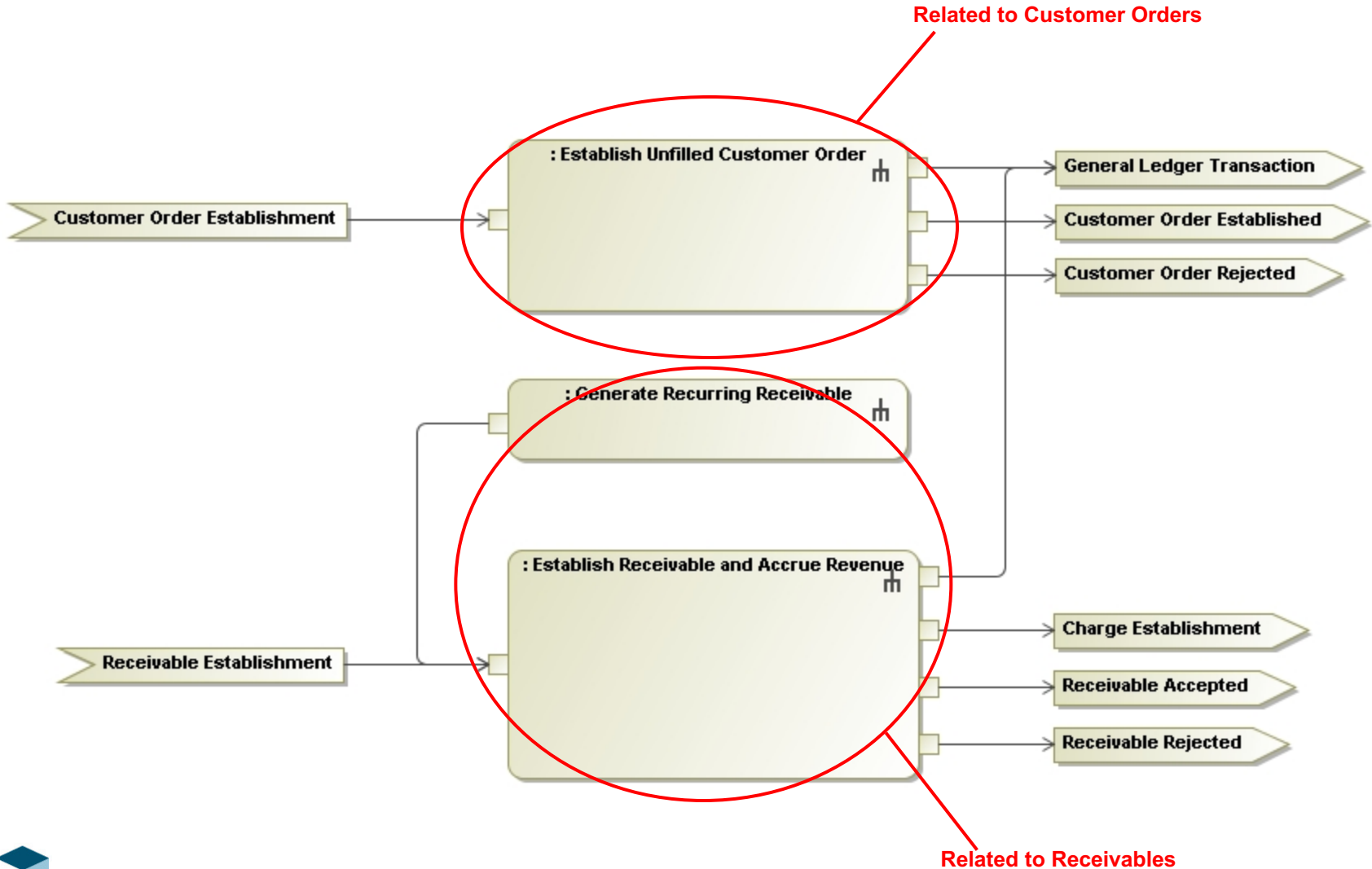
The Participant types act as the Basic Interfaces.



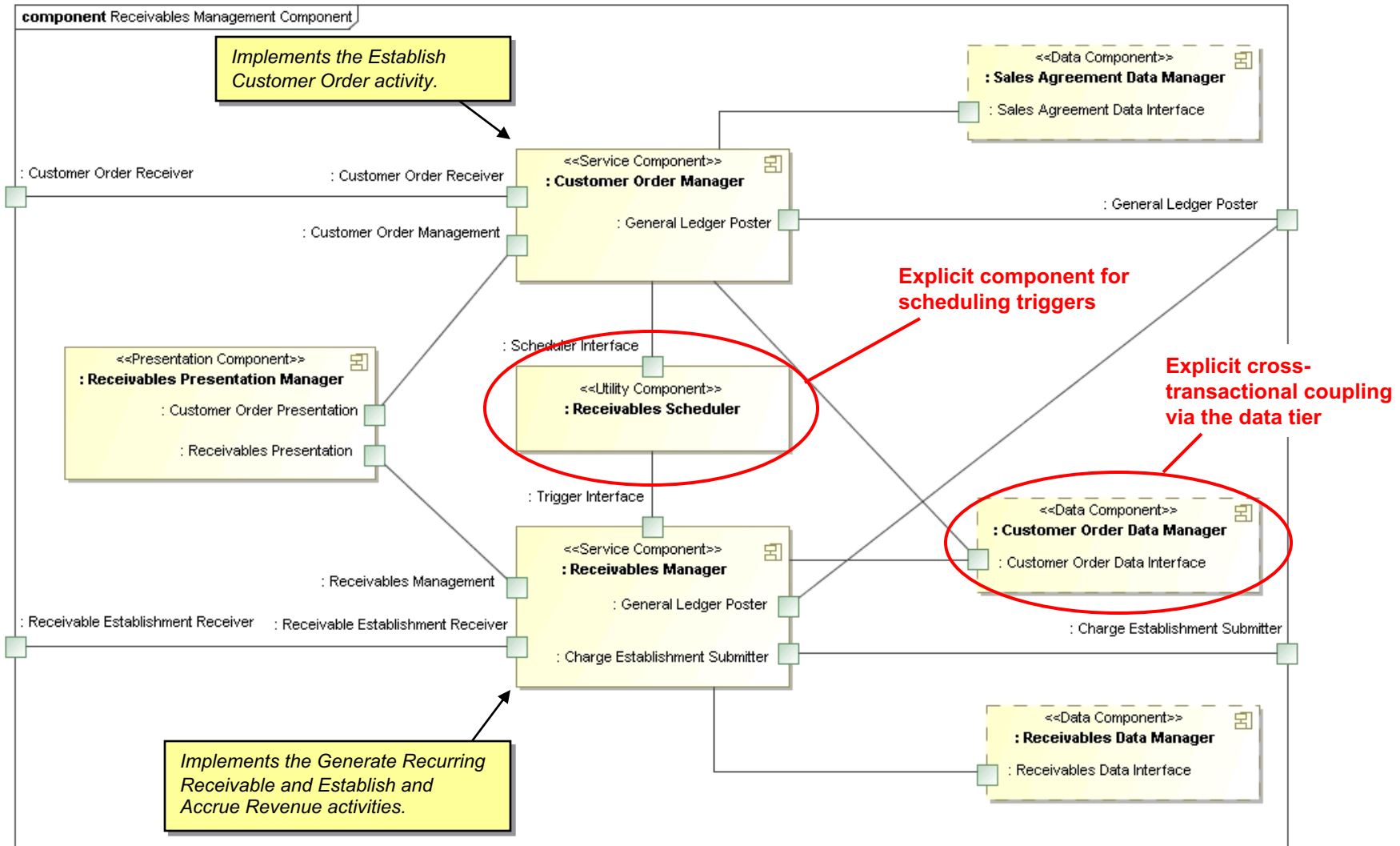
# Receivables Accounting Component Architecture



# Receivables Management Activities (from Business Model)



# Receivables Management Component Architecture



# Record Unfilled Customer Order

## Functional Specification

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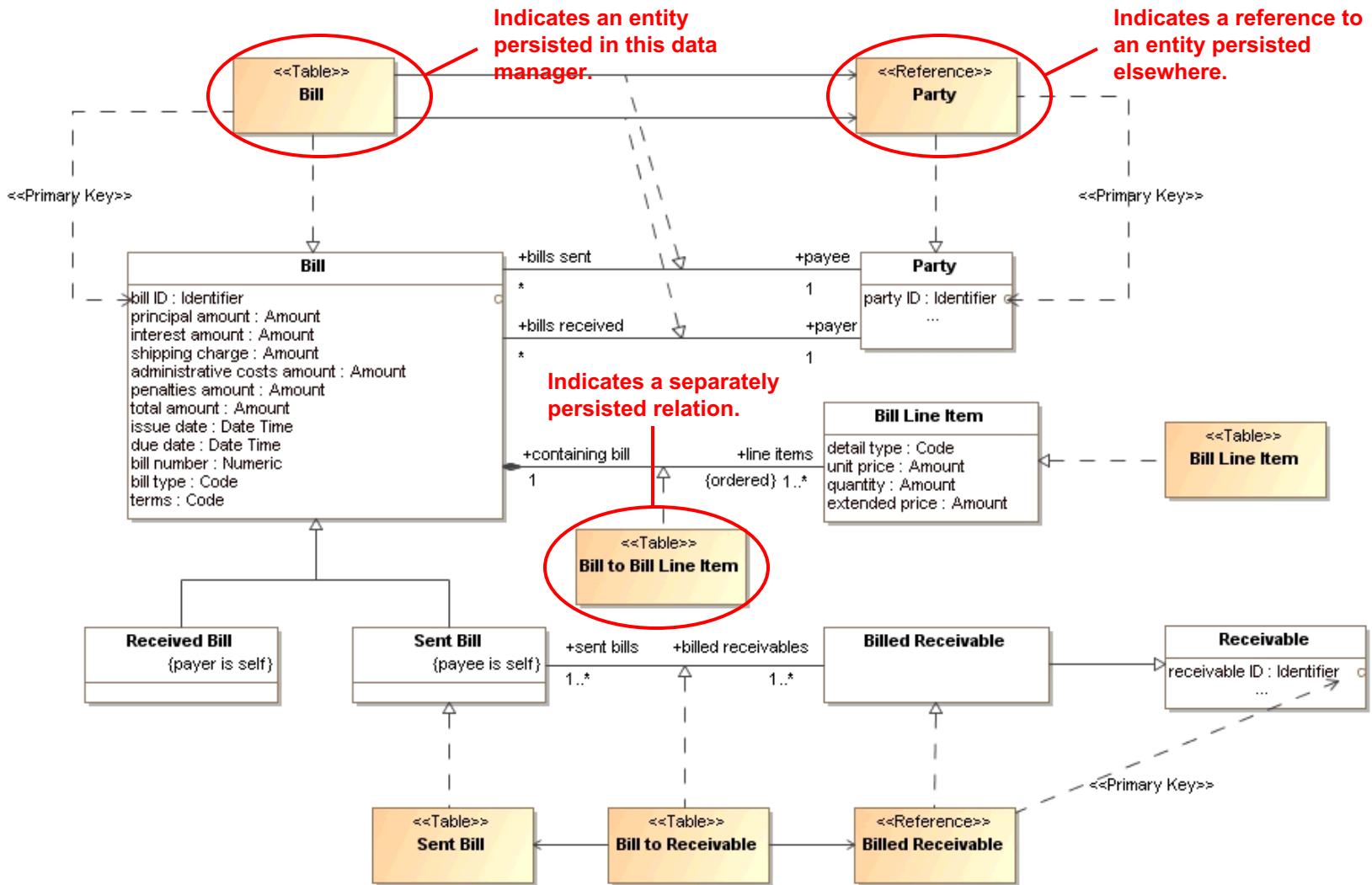
1. **Receive** CustomerOrderEstablishment
2. **Let** newOrder = CreateCustomerOrder(CustomerOrderEstablishment.newOrder).data
3. **Send** GeneralLedgerTransaction to increase Unfilled Customer Orders and decrease Anticipated Reimbursements
4. **Send** newOrder as RecurrentCustomerOrder  
(**Note:** EstablishRecurringReceivables will check if there are actually any creation triggers.)
5. **Send** CustomerOrderEstablished







# Example Persistence Model



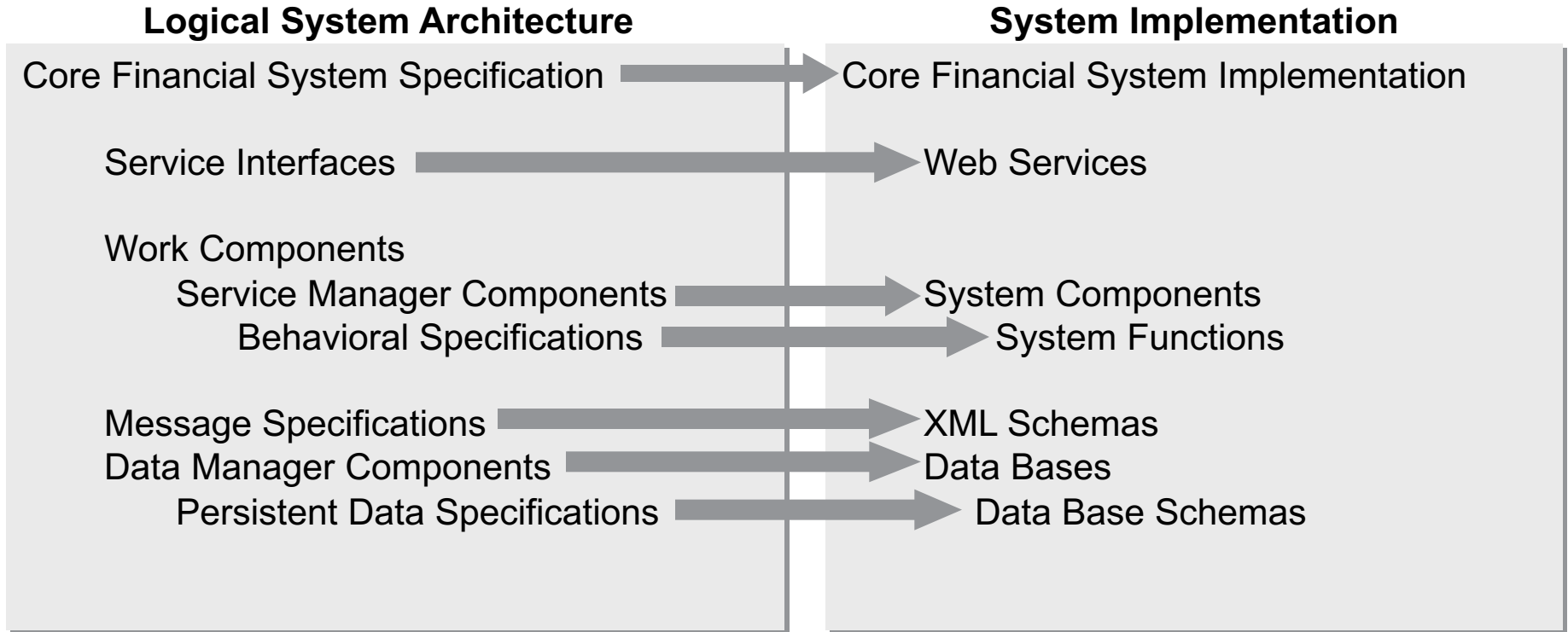
# Technology Specification

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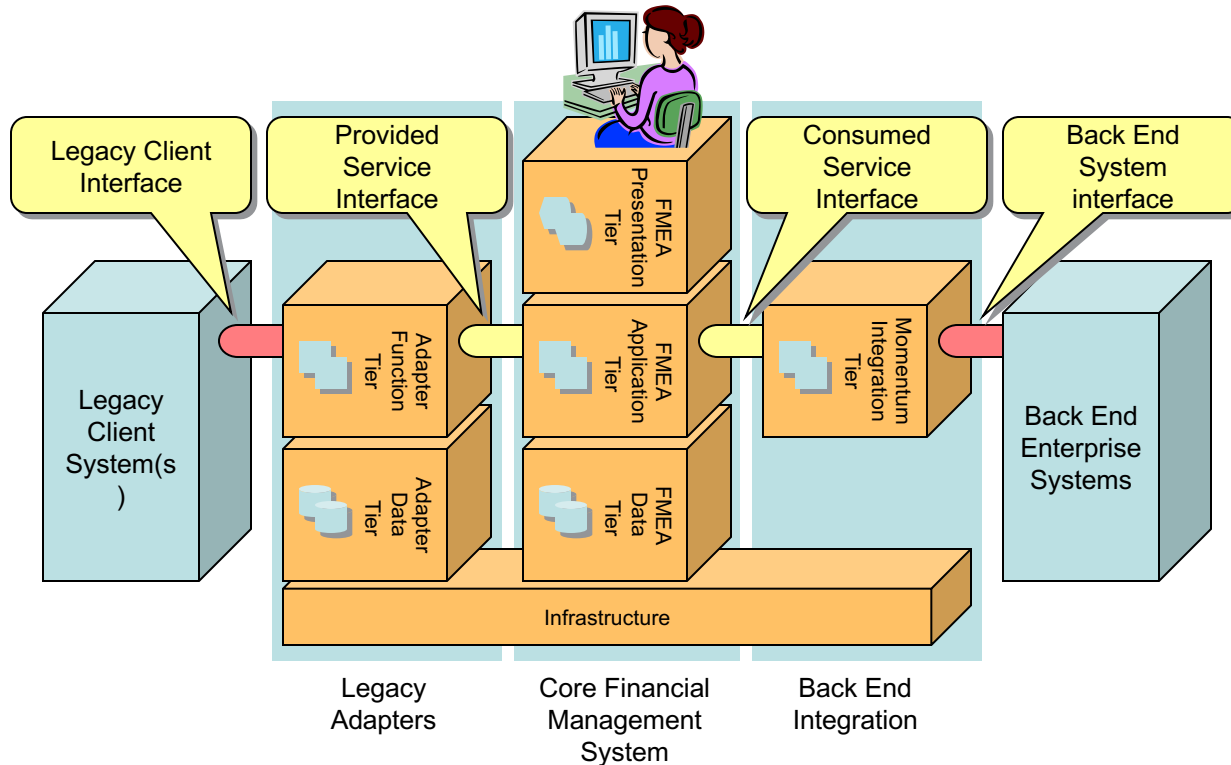
- Example: Core Financial System Implementation
- Provisioning
- Web Services



# From System Architecture to System Implementation



# Example Implementation Architecture

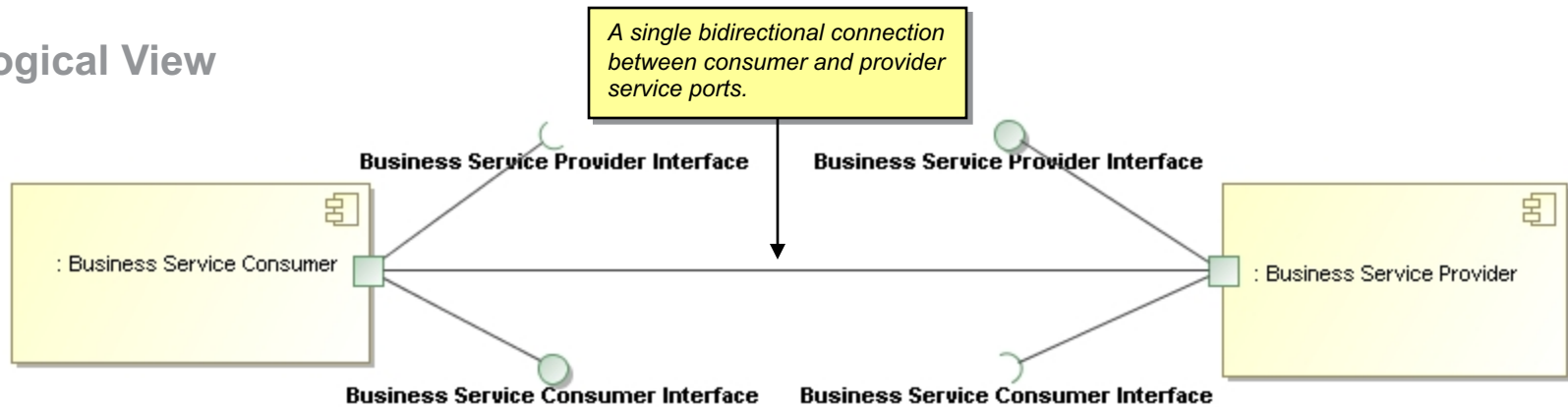


The “top down” solution architecture must be informed by what exists and existing capabilities should be exposed and integrated based on a system of systems architecture

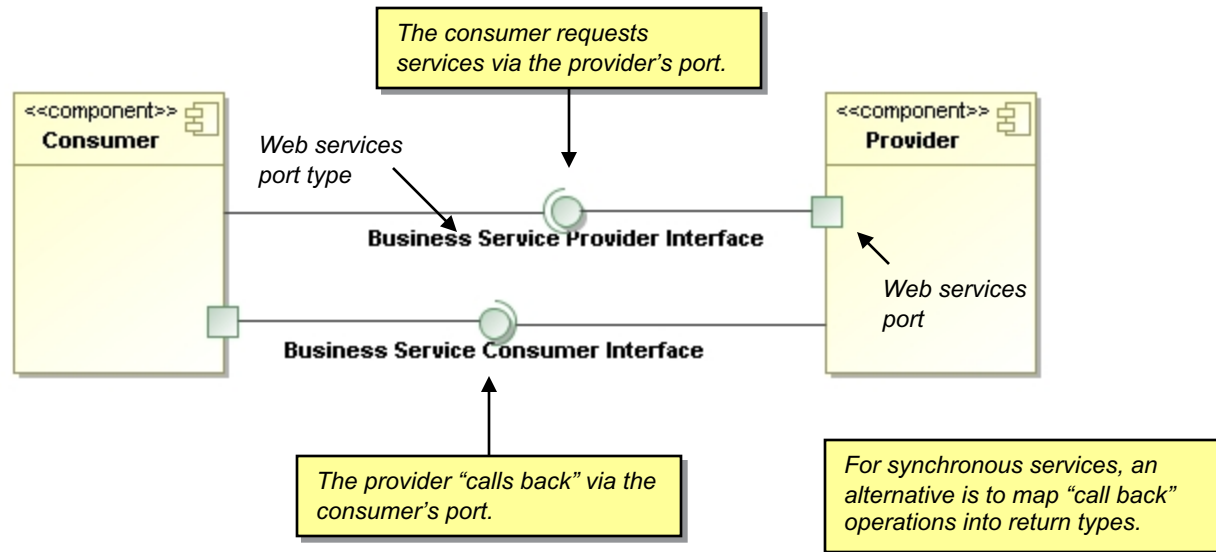


# From Service Model to Web Service Implementation

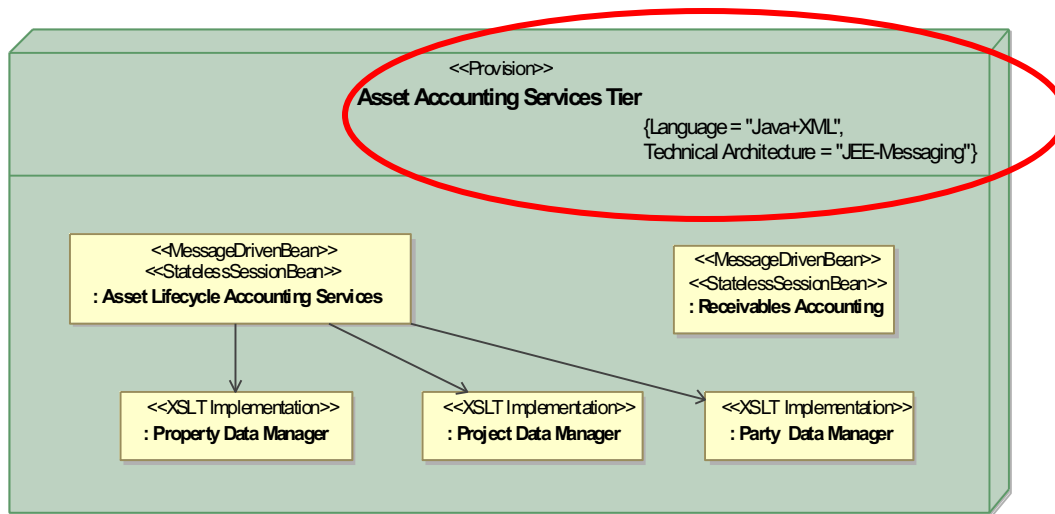
## Logical View



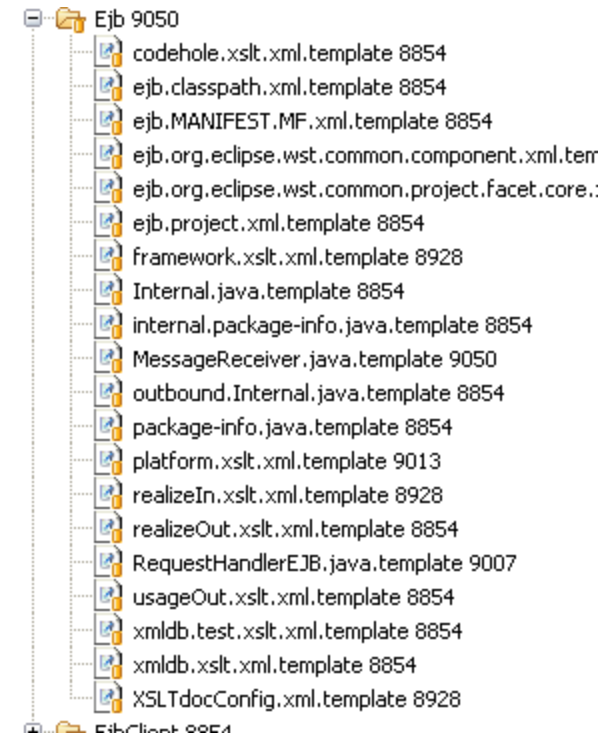
## Physical View



# Provisioning the Implementation



```
<provisioningContext name="service"...>
  <projectRef folder="EjbClient"/>
  <projectRef folder="AppClient"/>
  <projectRef folder="Ejb"/>
  <projectRef folder="ear"/>
  <projectRef folder="JbossConfig"/>
</provisioningContext>
```



# Example Web Services Generation

<<Participant Type>>  
**Bill Receiver Interface**  
+submit bill()

```
<wsdl:portType name="Bill_Receiver_Interface">  
  <wsdl:operation name="submit_bill">  
    <wsdl:input message="tns:Bill_Submission_Message_Type"  
      name="bill_submission">  
    </wsdl:input>  
  </wsdl:operation>  
</wsdl:portType>
```

<<Participant Type>>  
**Bill Submitter Interface**  
+notify bill delivered()  
+notify bill returned()

```
<wsdl:portType name="Bill_Submitter_Interface">  
  <wsdl:operation name="notify_bill_delivered">  
    <wsdl:input message="tns:Bill_Delivered_Message_Type"  
      name="bill_delivered">  
    </wsdl:input>  
  </wsdl:operation>  
  <wsdl:operation name="notify_bill_returned">  
    <wsdl:input message="tns:Bill_Returned_Message_Type"  
      name="bill_returned">  
    </wsdl:input>  
  </wsdl:operation>  
</wsdl:portType>
```



# Example Request Message XML Document

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```
<BillSubmission_Message identity="...">
  <BillSubmission>
    <bill>
      <Bill>
        <billID> ... </billID>
        <principleAmount> ... </principleAmount>
        ...
        <payer>
          <Party identity="...">
        </payer>
        ...
        <lineItems>
          <LineItem_Item>
            <LineItem> ... </LineItem>
          </LineItem_Item>
        </lineItems>
      </Bill>
    </bill>
    <billingAddress>
      <Address> ... </Address>
      <BillingAddress> ... </BillingAddress>
    </billingAddress>
  </BillSubmission>
</BillSubmission_Message>
```

