

| SCA

Assembly of Business Systems using Service Component Architecture

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Service Component Architecture (SCA):

A model for the creation of business systems using SOA by the composition and deployment of new and existing service components

- **SCA:Why?**
- **SCA: What?**
- **SCA: How and Where?**
- **Summary**

Outline

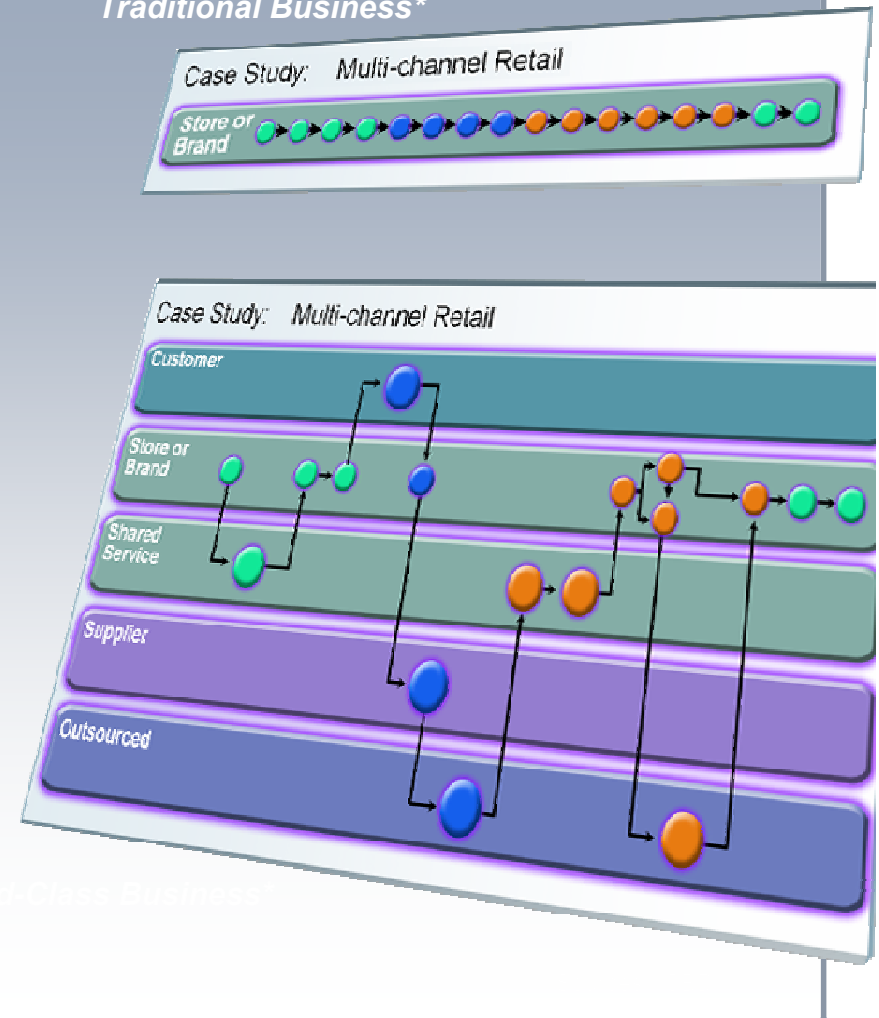
- **SCA: Why?**
 - **Business Drivers**
 - **What We Have Today**
 - **Where We Want To Get To**
 - **SOA Programming Model**
- **SCA: What?**
- **SCA: How and Where?**
- **Summary**

Business Drivers

Flexible business requires flexible IT

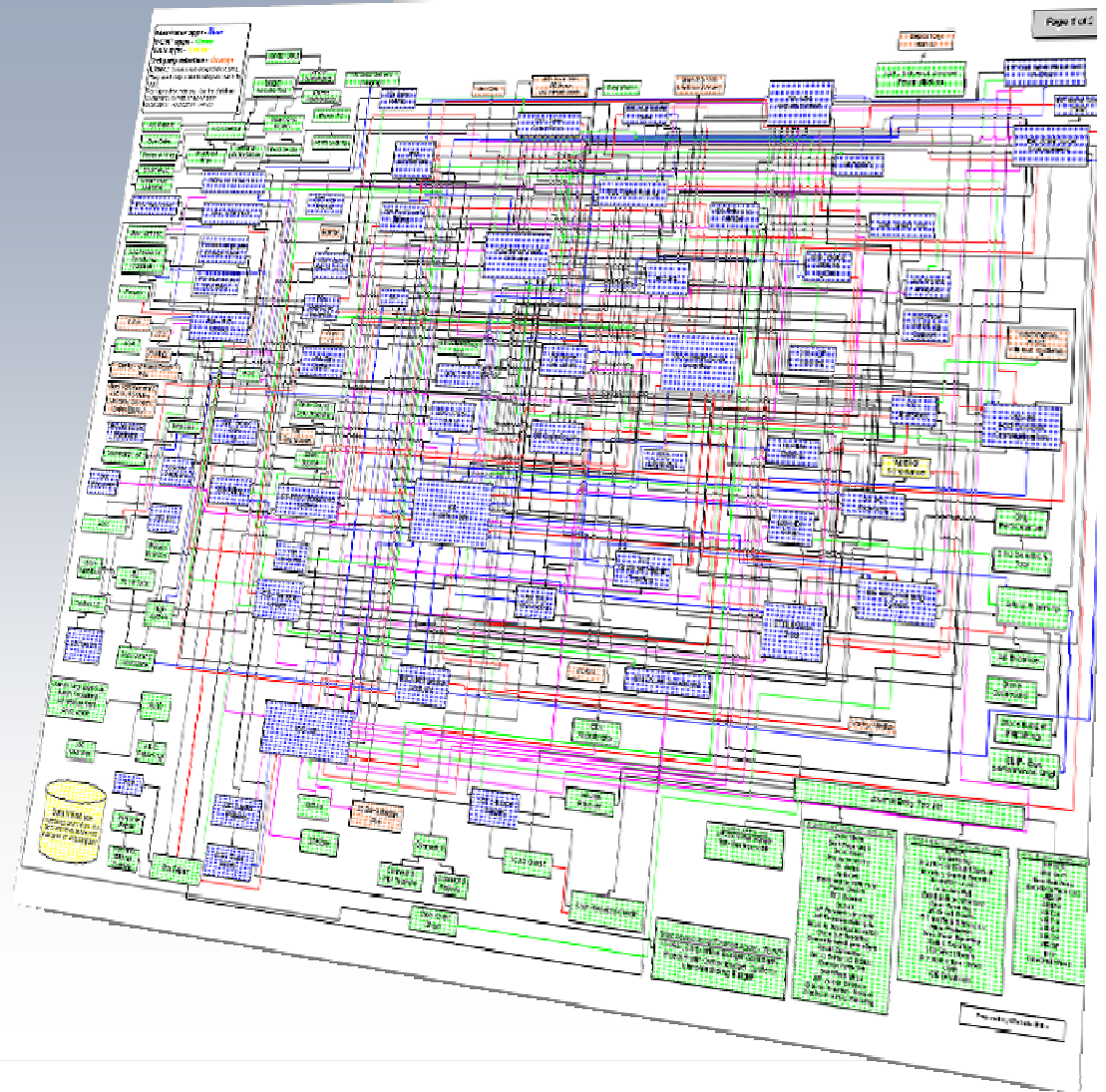
- **Economics:** globalization demands greater flexibility
- **Global supply chain integration**
- **Business processes:** daily changes vs. yearly changes
- **Growth through flexibility is at the top of the CEO agenda**
- **Reusable assets can cut costs by up to 20%**
- **Crucial for flexibility and becoming an On Demand Business**

Traditional Business*

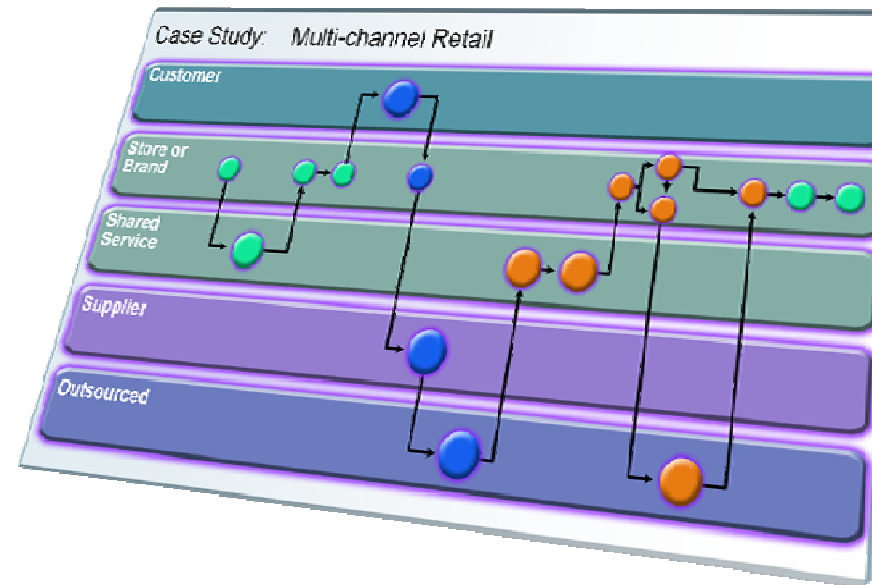
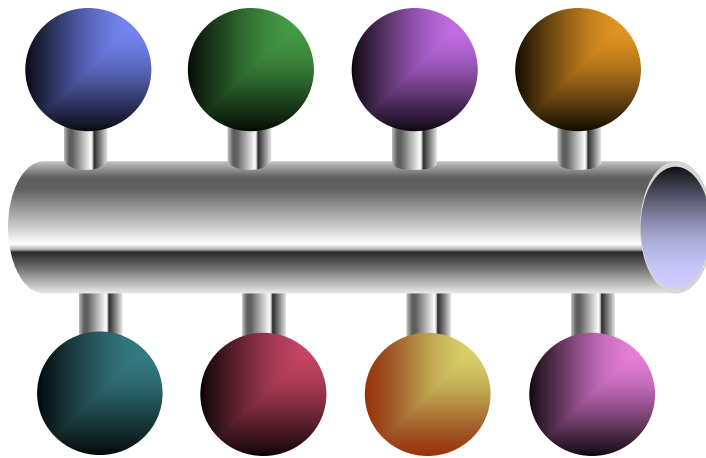


What We have Today

- Complexity
- Rigid, brittle architectures
- Inability to evolve



What we want to get to



- Well-defined interfaces with business-level semantics
- Standardized communication protocols
- Flexible recombination of services to enhance software flexibility

Service-Oriented Architecture is one of the key technologies to enable flexibility and reduce complexity

The SOA Programming Model

- SOA Programming Model derives its technical strategy and vision from the basic concept of a *service*:
 - “A service is an abstraction that encapsulates a software function.”
 - “*Developers* build services, use services and develop solutions that aggregate services.”
 - “*Composition* of services into integrated *solutions* is a key activity”

Core Elements

- **Service Assembly**
 - technology- and language- independent representation of the composition of services into business solutions
- **Service Component**
 - technology- and language-independent representation of a service which can be composed with other services

Outline

- **SCA: Why?**
- **SCA: What?**
 - **SCA: Simplified Programming Model for SOA**
 - **SCA: High Level View**
 - **SCA Elements**
 - **Assembly Model Concepts**
 - **Component, Service, Composite, Interaction Model, System**
 - **SCA Client and Implementations**
 - **SCA Bindings**
 - **SCA Policy**
- **SCA: How and Where?**
- **Summary**

SCA: Simplified Programming Model for SOA

- What is SCA:
 - **executable** model for assembly of service components into business solutions
 - simplified **component programming model** for implementation of services:
 - Business services implemented in any of a variety of technologies
e.g. EJBs, Java POJOs, BPEL process, COBOL, C++, PHP ...
- Key Benefits of SCA:
 - **Loose Coupling**: Components integrate with other components without needing to know how other components are implemented
 - **Loose coupling - KEY requirement for SOA**
 - **Flexibility**: Components can easily be replaced by other components
 - **Flexibility - KEY requirement for SOA**
 - **Services** can be *easily* invoked either synchronously or asynchronously
 - **Composition** of solutions: clearly described
 - **Composition of services - KEY requirement for SOA**
 - **Productivity**: Easier to integrate components to form composite application
- SCA simplifies development experience for **all** developers, integrators and application deployers

SCA: What is it NOT

- Does not model individual *workflows*
 - use BPEL or other workflow languages
- Is not *Web services*
 - SCA can use / may use Web services, but can also build solutions with no Web services content
- Is not tied to a specific runtime environment
 - distributed, heterogeneous, large, small
- Does not force use of specific programming languages and technologies
 - aims to encompass many languages, technologies

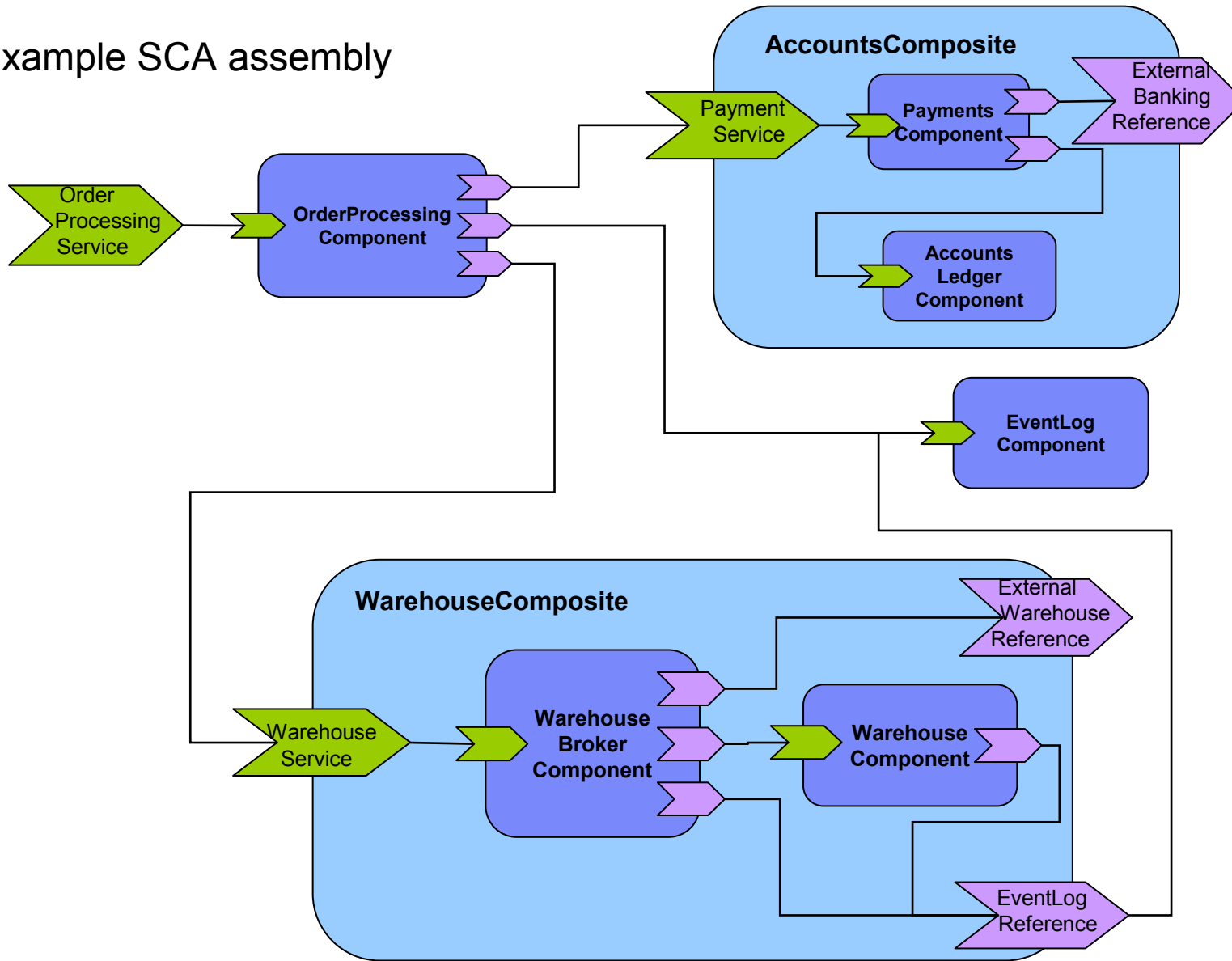
SCA – High Level View

- ***Unified declarative model*** describing service assemblies
 - dependency resolution and configuration
 - declarative policies for infrastructure services
 - Security, Transactions, Reliable messaging
- ***Business-level model*** for implementing services
 - service components with service interfaces
 - no technical APIs like JDBC™, JCA™, JMS™, ...
- ***Binding model*** for multiple access methods and infrastructure services
 - WSDL, SOAP over HTTP, JMS™/messaging, Java™ RMI/IIOP...

SCA Elements

- **Assembly** Model
 - how to define structure of composite applications
- **Client & Implementation** specifications
 - how to write business services in particular languages
 - Java, C++, BPEL, PHP....
- **Binding** specifications
 - how to use access methods
 - Web services, JMS, RMI-IIOP, REST...
- **Policy Framework**
 - how to add infrastructure services to solutions
 - Security, Transactions, Reliable messaging...

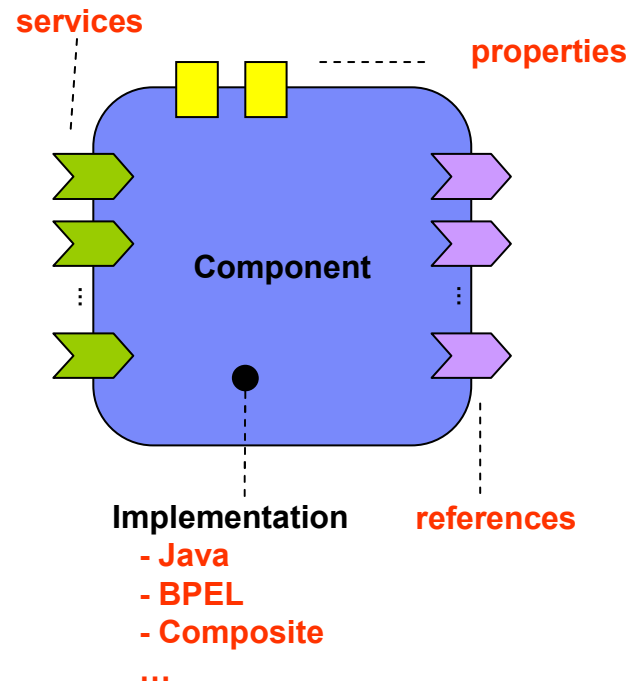
Example SCA assembly



Assembly Model Concepts

- Component
- Implementation
- Composite
- Service
- Reference
- Wire
- System

Component

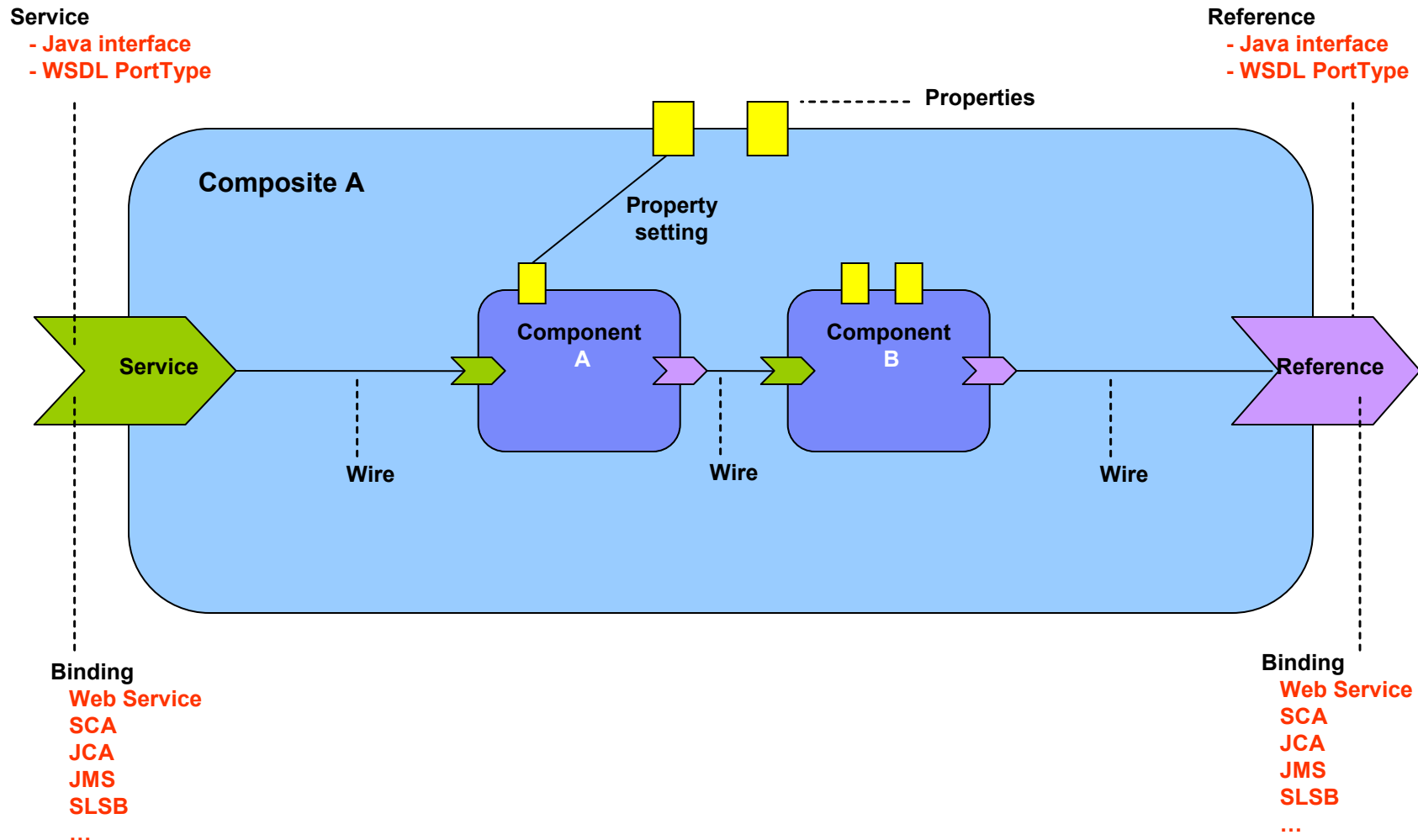


- **Configured** instance of **implementation** within a Composite
 - more than one component can use same implementation
- **Provides** and **consumes services**
- Sets implementation **properties**
- Sets service **references** by **wiring** them to services
 - wiring to services provided by other components or by references of the composite

Service Implementations

- Basic elements of business function
- Support for *different implementation technologies*
 - e.g. Java™, Spring, BPEL, C++, PHP, XSLT...
 - implementation type *extensibility*
 - *composite* can also be used as an *implementation*
- Provides business function via one or more *services*
- Uses other services through service *references*
- Service and references typed by *interfaces*
- *Scoped*
 - Runtime managed state and message routing

Composite



Composite

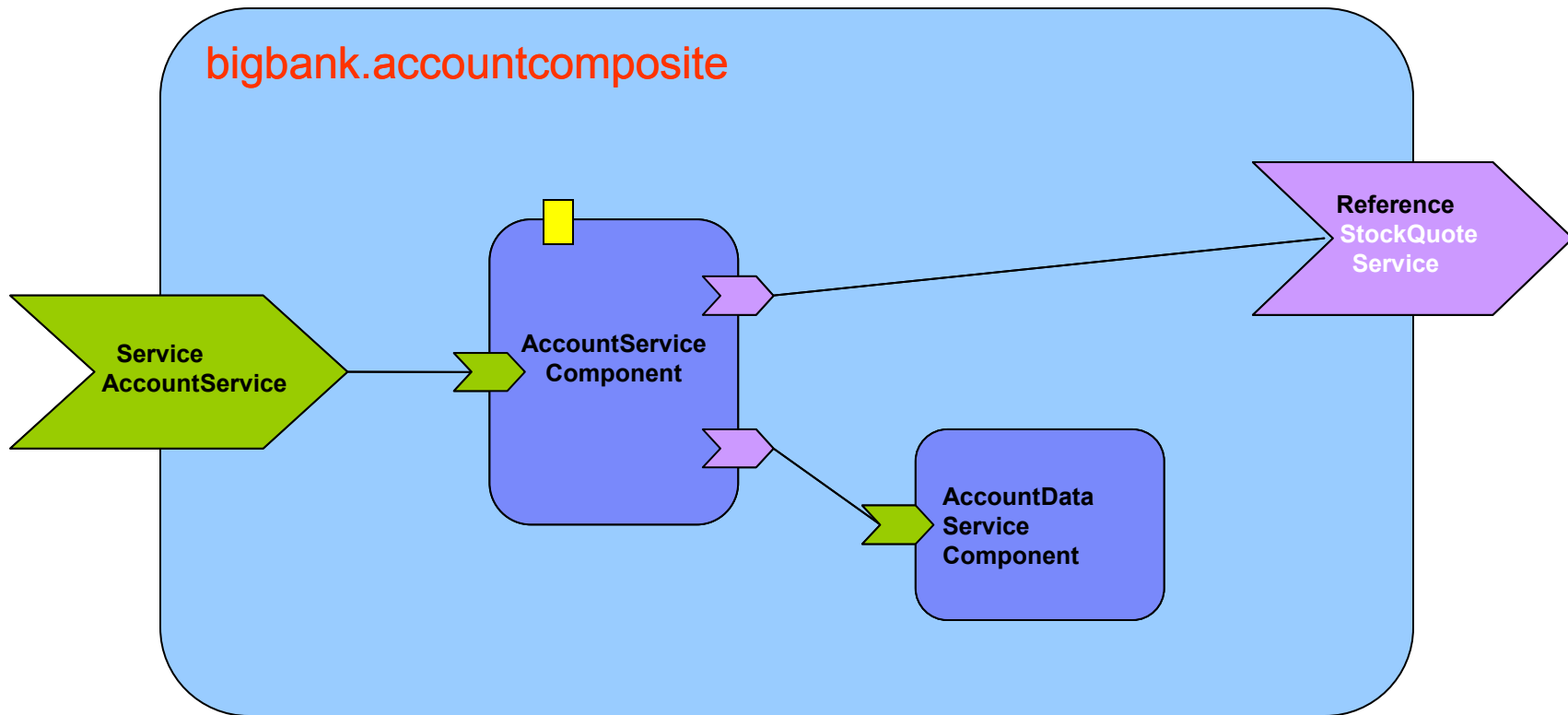
- **Assembly** of **service components** developed and deployed together
- Contains
 - public **services**
 - service implementations organized as **components**
 - required services as **references**
 - **wires** connect components, services, and references
 - **properties**
- May be used as **implementation** of components at next higher layer

SCA Interaction Model

- ***Synchronous*** & ***Asynchronous*** service relationships
- ***Conversational*** services
 - stateful service interactions

- Asynchronous support
 - “non-blocking” invocation
 - asynchronous client to synchronous service
 - callbacks

Example



sca file for bigbank.accountcomposite

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ASCII"?>
<composite xmlns="http://www.osoa.org/xmlns/sca/1.0"
           name="bigbank.accountcomposite" >

  <service name="AccountService">
    <interface.java interface="services.account.AccountService"/>
    <binding.ws port="http://www.bigbank.com/AccountService#
                wsdl.endpoint(AccountService/AccountServiceSOAP)"/>
    <reference>AccountServiceComponent</reference>
  </service>

  <component name="AccountServiceComponent">
    <implementation.java class="services.account.AccountServiceImpl"/>
    <property name="currency">EURO</property>
    <reference name="accountDataService" target="AccountDataServiceComponent"/>
    <reference name="stockQuoteService" target="StockQuoteService"/>
  </component>

  <component name="AccountDataServiceComponent">
    <implementation.java class="services.accountdata.AccountDataServiceImpl"/>
  </component>

  <reference name="StockQuoteService">
    <interface.java interface="services.stockquote.StockQuoteService"/>
    <binding.ws port="http://www.quickstockquote.com/StockQuoteService#
                  wsdl.endpoint(StockQuoteService/StockQuoteServiceSOAP)"/>
  </reference>
</composite>
```

System

- Composites deployed, configured into **SCA system**
 - SCA runtime – potentially *distributed*
- System contains **components, services, references, wires**
 - configured using **composites**
- Composites make deployment simpler
 - individual composites created, deployed independently
 - may contain only wires, components or externally provided services or references

SCA Client and Implementation Specifications

- Specify how service components and service clients are built
- Specific to a particular language or framework or language- or framework-specific APIs
- Extensible
- Currently defined C&I specifications:
 - BPEL
 - Java
 - Spring Framework
 - EJB
 - JAX-WS
 - C++
 - (PHP)

SCA Bindings

- Specific to particular:
 - Access Method / Protocol / Transport
 - Serialization
 - Framework

- Apply to services and references

- Typically added during deployment

- Currently defined bindings:
 - Web services binding
 - JMS binding
 - JCA binding
 - EJB (RMI-IIOP) binding

Policies and Infrastructure Capabilities

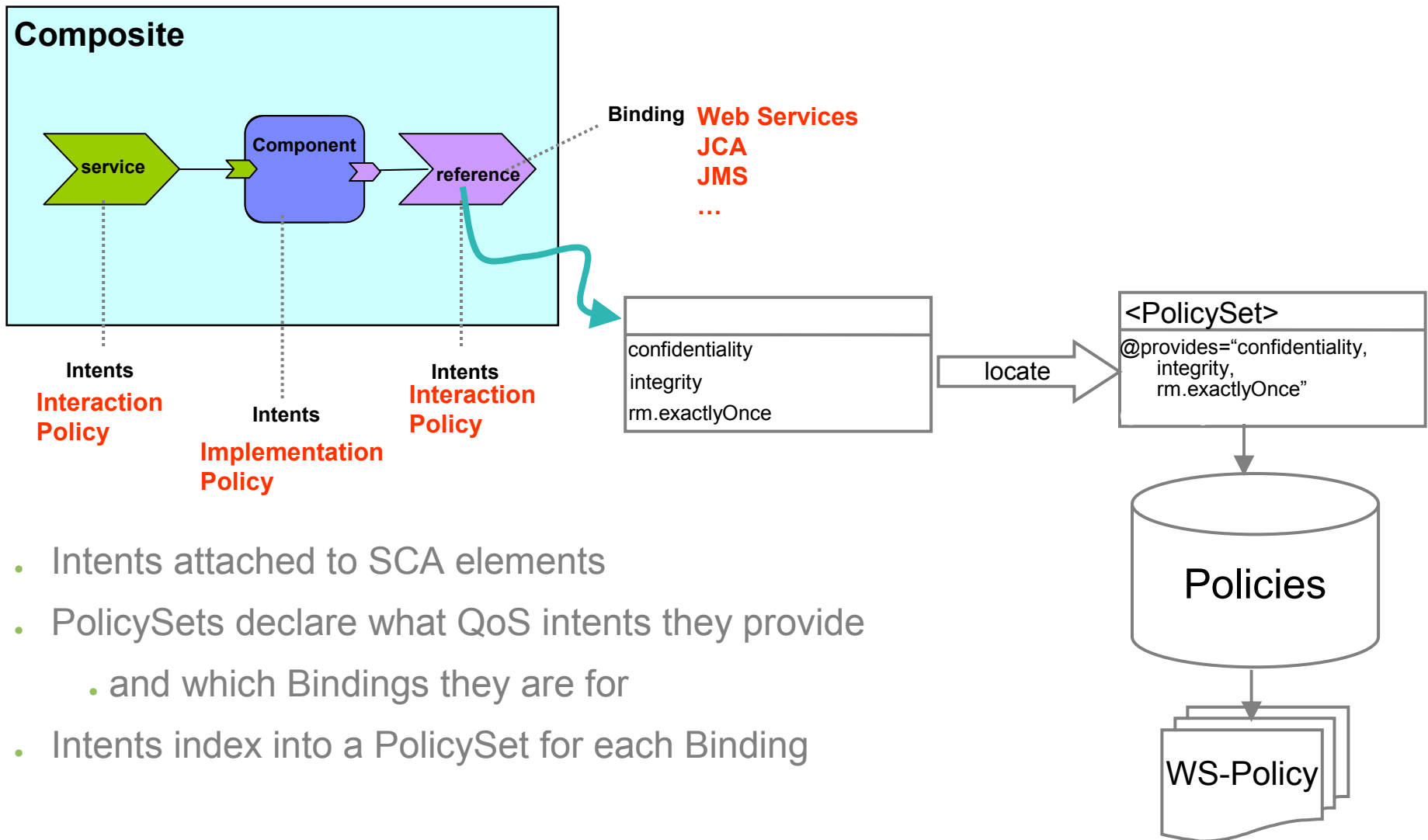
- **Infrastructure** has many configurable capabilities
 - Security: Authentication and Authorization
 - Security: Privacy, Encryption, Non-Repudiation
 - Transactions, Reliable messaging, etc.
 - Complex sets of configurations across multiple domains of concern

- SCA abstracts out complexity with a **declarative model**
 - no implementation code impact
 - simplify usage via declarative policy intents
 - simple to apply, modify
 - complex details held in PolicySets

Policies, Profiles and Quality of Service

- Framework consists of:
 - SCA policy *intent*
 - Each represent a single abstract QoS intent
 - may be *qualified*
 - SCA *policy sets*
 - Represent a collection of concrete policies to realize an abstract QoS intent
 - WS-Policy
 - A syntax for concrete policies in policy sets
 - others possible...

Attaching Profiles and mapping to PolicySets



- Intents attached to SCA elements
- PolicySets declare what QoS intents they provide
 - and which Bindings they are for
- Intents index into a PolicySet for each Binding

Interaction and Implementation Policies

- **Interaction policies** affect the contract between a service requestor and a service provider
 - Things that affect the interaction between them, such as message contexts, wire formats, etc.
 - eg. authentication, confidentiality, integrity
 - eg. `rm.atLeastOnce`, `rm.ordered`

- **Implementation policies** affect the contract between a component and its container
 - Things that affect how the container should manage the component environment, such as transaction monitoring, access control, etc.
 - eg. `tx.transaction`

Outline

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- **SCA: How and Where?**
 - **Open SOA (OSOA) Collaboration**
 - **OSOA & Evolution of Specifications**
 - **Future Work**
 - **Open Source Projects and Other Implementations**
 - **Useful Information and Pointers**
- **Summary**

The Open SOA (OSOA) Collaboration

- SCA specs being evolved by group of collaborators
 - BEA, CapeClear, IBM, Interface21, IONA, Oracle, Primeton Technologies, Progress Software, Red Hat, SAP, Rogue Wave, Software AG, Sun Microsystems, Sybase, TIBCO, XCalia, Zend Technologies
- OSOA is not a standards body
- Innovate rapidly and deliver the specification set to the community
 - Eventual submission to standards body
- Royalty Free
- Public website for specifications, white papers, news, etc
 - <http://www.osoa.org>
 - comment and feedback welcome
 - OSOA Supporters group

OSOA & Evolution of SCA Specifications

- Working towards SCA 1.0
 - Target delivery date of February 2007
- Will contain:
 - SCA Assembly Specification
 - SCA Policy Framework
 - SCA Client and Implementation for BPEL
 - SCA C&I for C++
 - SCA C&I for Java
 - SCA C&I for Spring Framework
 - SCA C&I for EJB*
 - SCA C&I for JAX-WS*
 - SCA Web Service Binding
 - SCA EJB Binding
 - SCA JMS Binding
 - SCA JCA Binding*

* = later publication date

Future Work

- Work will continue in the OSOA collaboration
 - SCA Eventing Model
 - SCA Client and Implementation Model for PHP
 - other scripting languages being investigated
 - SCA Client and Implementation Model for COBOL
 - other implementation languages & frameworks may follow

Open Source Projects and Other Implementations

- Apache Tuscany Incubator Project
 - Aims to provide SOA programming runtime based on SCA and SDO
 - currently has “incubator” status within Apache
 - Java™ & C++ implementations today
 - Aim to support several runtimes and protocols in future
 - Associated PHP implementation on PECL site

- Eclipse SOA Tools Project
 - Eclipse-based tooling for SOA applications and systems
 - Based on SCA as model for solutions built using SOA
 - Target range of systems including SCA runtimes such as Tuscany

- Several other OSOA collaboration vendor implementations
 - Oracle Fabric, IBM WebSphere, RogueWave, TIBCO....

Useful Information And Pointers

- contact:
 - anish.karmarkar@oracle.com
 - mike_edwards@uk.ibm.com

- SCA, SDO specifications and related material
 - <http://www.osoa.org>

- Apache Tuscany Incubator project
 - <http://incubator.apache.org/tuscany>

- Eclipse SOA Tools Project
 - <http://www.eclipse.org/stp/>

Summary

- SCA models systems built using a Service Oriented Architecture
 - supports Service Implementation, Service Assembly
 - open to many kinds of service implementation
 - open to many types of service access
 - declarative intent & policy approach to application of Security & Transaction