

Federated ESBs and Service Federation Management

Andrew Ferrier

IBM Software Services for WebSphere andrew.ferrier@uk.ibm.com



Agenda

- What are you doing?
- The Story So Far
- What is Service Federation Management?
- Interlude / Example Scenario / Demo
- Some nitty-gritty...



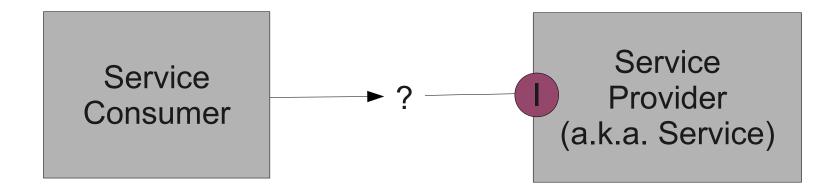
What are you doing?

- How many people have some integration in your enterprise?
- How many people are using an Enterprise Service Bus?
 - IBM WebSphere ESB, Message Broker, DataPower?
- How many people are using a Registry product?
 - IBM WebSphere Service Registry and Repository?
- Anyone already doing ESB or Service Federation?



The Story So Far – What is SOA?

- Service Oriented Architecture
- Evolution of Tightly-Coupled Systems
- Tightly defined re-usable chunks of (business?) functionality





The Story So Far – What is an ESB?

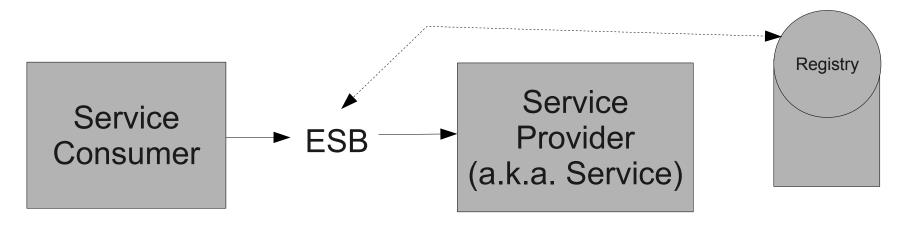
- An "Enterprise Service Bus":
- Architecture and Technology for Building Re-usable Services
- Provides data transformation, aggregation, augmentation, etc.
- IBM has some products to help with this:
 - WebSphere DataPower
 - WebSphere ESB
 - WebSphere Message Broker





The Story So Far – What is a Registry?

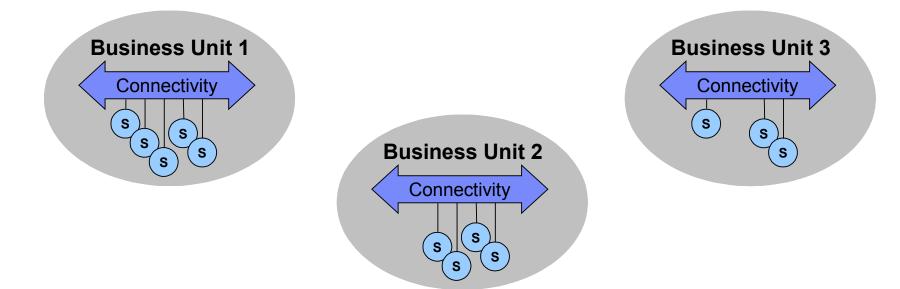
- Services need managing, especially as we build lots of them
- We can use a registry to store information about where and what services are
- ESBs (or humans) can interrogate the registry
- IBM has WebSphere Service Registry and Repository for this





The Story so Far - Domain-isation

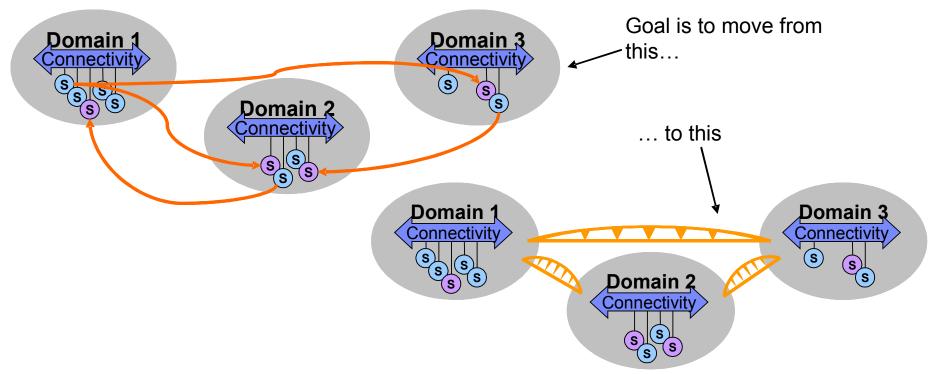
- Large Enterprises typically have multiple domains (LOBs / geography / business unit / project)
- Often these each have their own ESB / registry
- Decoupled domains make inter-domain reuse harder





The Story so Far - SFM

- Service Federation Management aims to make this easier by building bridges between domains
- This is what we call ESB Federation





Why is Federation Hard?

Must consider connectivity aspects end-to-end

- Visibility
 - 'Advertise' services in different domains
- Management
 - Coordinate management and monitoring for all domains
- Security
 - Propagate, map and audit identities across domains
- Governance
 - Enable enforcement of policies across domains



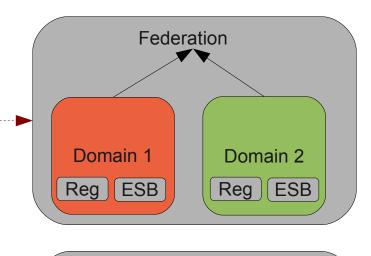
Objectives of SFM

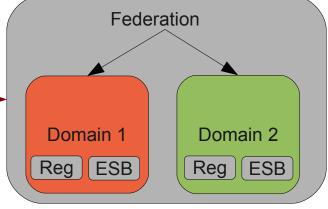
- Promote re-usability of services between domains
- Allow business/IT to get a better view of domains, services shared, etc.
- Address governance, security, management between domains



Federation Approaches

- Reactive (bottom-up)
 - M&A, independent business units
- Proactive (top-down)
 - Enterprise level planning
- Mixed (meet-in-the-middle)







What is SFM?

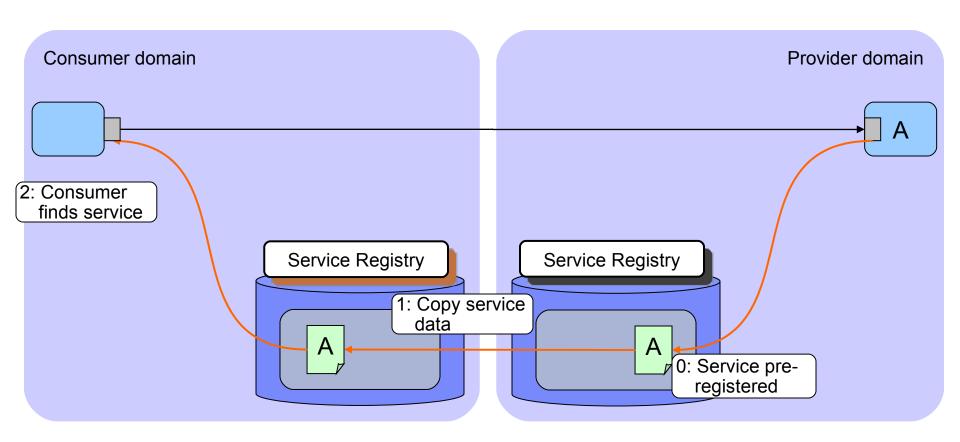


What does SFM do?

- In version 1:
- Service Federation Management allows the exposure of a service from one domain into another by sharing WSRR information
- Federates information about services, not infrastructure
 - Does not link ESBs together at a bus level
- It can also create proxy services on ESBs (connectivity providers) to create enforcement points
- No explicit (proxy) service implementation is needed

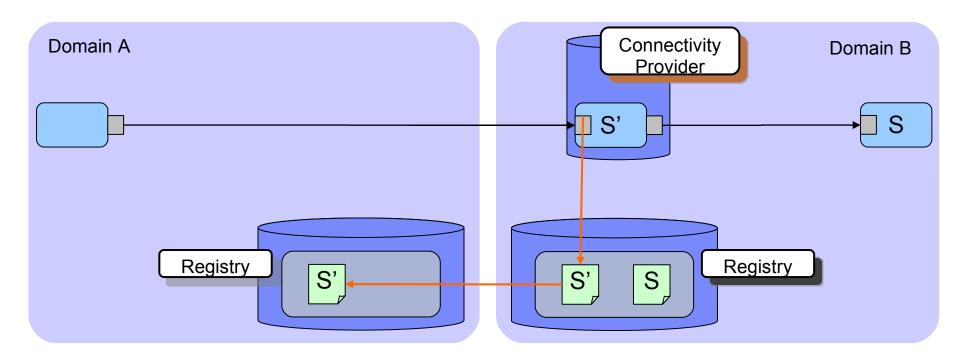


Visually...



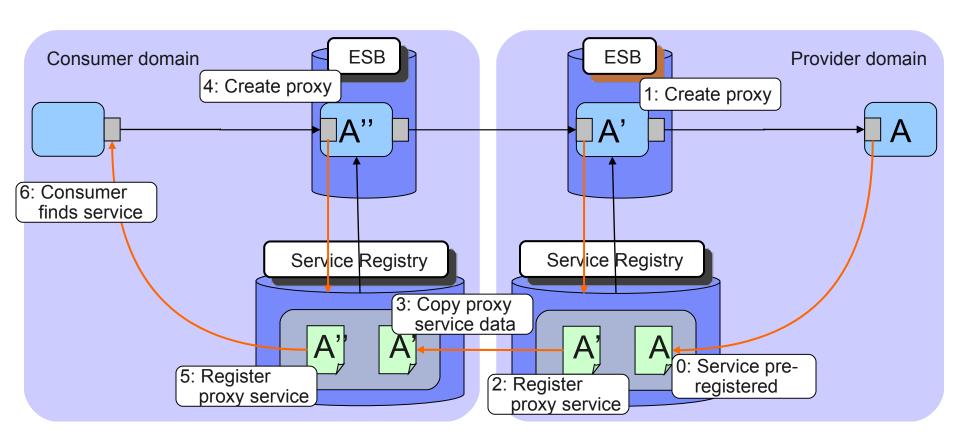


Visually...





Visually...



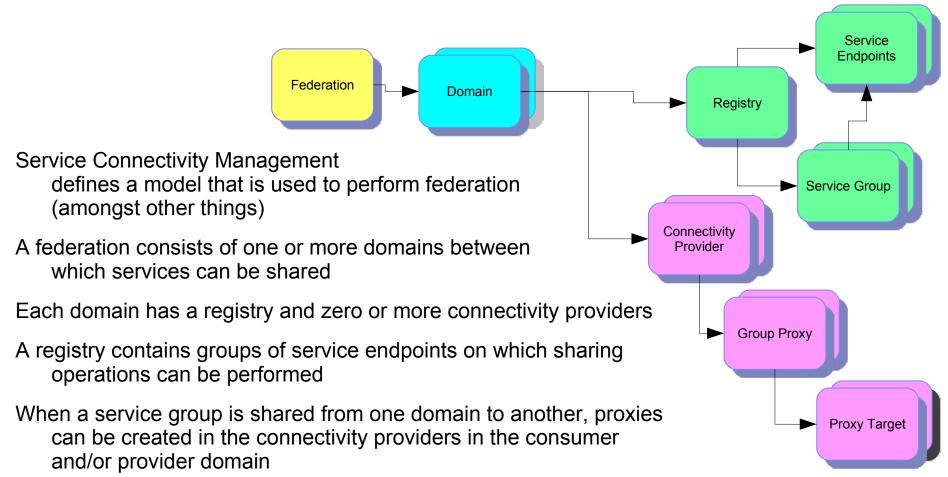


What does SFM not do?

- Data Transformation
 - That's the job of the ESB
- Other service aggregation / routing / augmentation etc.
 - That's the job of the ESB
- Not for intra-domain sharing
 - Within the scope of an ESB and a single WSRR instance, typically using SLAs
- Not a new programming model
 - All tasks are administrative



Some terminology...



For each proxy, a group proxy is created for the service group and, within that, a proxy target created for each service endpoint in the group



What types of server are we concerned with?

- Registry Server a.k.a WSRR
 - One per domain
- Federation server a.k.a WSRR
 - One per federation
- Connectivity server a.k.a WESB, WMB, etc...
- SFM Console, typically residing on Business Space



Typical usage

- Ensure Web Services to be shared are in domains' WSRR
- Define domains
- Define federation
- Create a service group of services
- Share by dragging from one domain to next
- Proxies created automatically if needed



Example Scenario



Some nitty-gritty....



Functionality - 4Q09

- In the first release of SFM, we provided the ability to easily share services between service domains within a single trust domain
 - Create a federation from a number of service domains and later add or remove domains as needed
 - Group services within a domain into service groups
 - Decide which service groups should be shareable
 - Share group(s) from one domain to another
 - Optionally creating proxy in provider domain, or consumer domain, or both
 - Proxies can be used to enforce HTTPS for SOAP services



Product Support - 4Q09

WSRR v7.0 Feature Pack for Service Federation Management

- Console runs as a Business Space widget
- Support for SCM protocol to discover and share services in WSRR

Support in WESB v7.0 and WMB v7.0

- Allows creation of service proxies
- Proxy capability
 - SOAP v1.1 or v1.2 (but no mapping between versions)
 - HTTP or HTTPS can enforce HTTPS, or force to HTTP or leave services as-is



SFM Implementation - 4Q09

WebSphere Service Registry & Repository v7 Feature Pack

- New OWL schema defining the required objects to support SFM
- SFM Console
 - A Business Space application which manages a set of Domains, Service Groups, and Federations
- Service Connection Management Protocol (SCMP) plugin
 - A RESTful protocol implemented by the SFM Console and the ESB runtimes
 - Enables discovery of services
 - Enables creation of proxies to services in other Domains
 - Defines connectivity providers, domains, federations, service groups and proxies

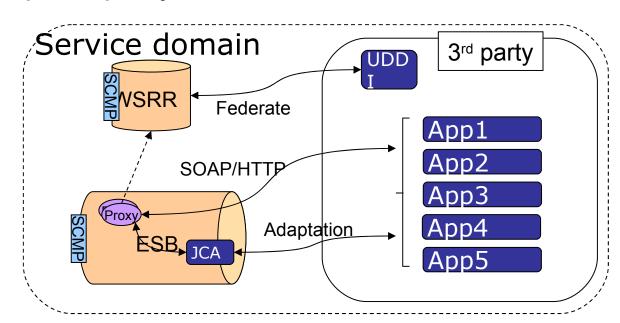
WebSphere ESB v7 WebSphere Message Broker v7

- Support via Proxy Gateway in WESB and ServiceFederationManager (similar to SOAP listener) in WMB
- WMB Execution Group = WMB Connectivity Provider



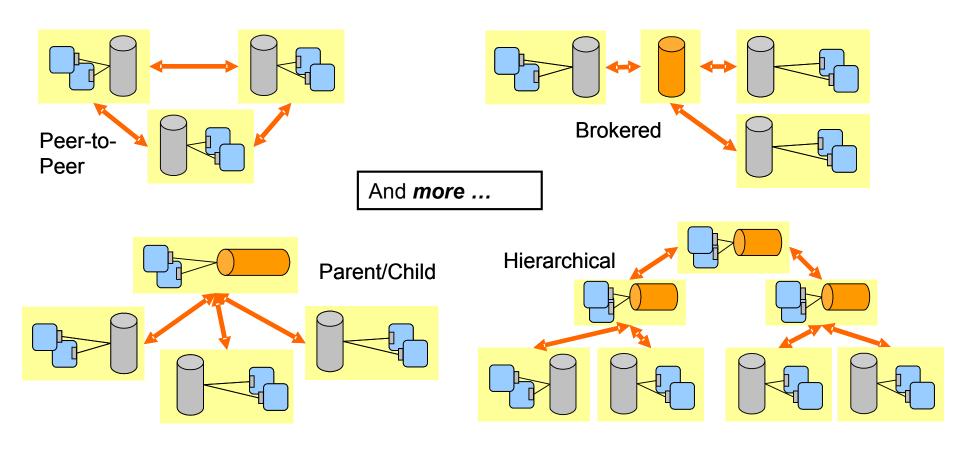
Sharing Services with 3rd Party Systems

- Wrap 3rd party environment with SCMP-enabled products
 - WSRR federates with 3rd-party UDDI registry to capture 3rd party SOAP/HTTP services
 - IBM ESB provides platform for proxies
 - IBM ESB could adapt 3rd party native APIs





Alternative Topologies for SFM...





High-level Installation - WSRR

- WSRR already installed in each domain
- Install SFM Feature Pack on WSRR
- SCMP enable by configuration through WSRR console
 - Load Business Models, Plug-ins
- Now ready for use as federation server, domain server and/or registry server



High-level installation - others

- WebSphere ESB
 - Minor Configuration steps
- WebSphere Message Broker
 - Minor Configuration steps
- Now ready for use as connectivity server
- Install SFM Console (and SFM Coordinator) on top of Business Space
 - e.g. WebSphere ESB, WebSphere Application Server (w/ Business Space), etc..



Recap

- Multiple domains drive a need for ESB Federation
- One way to implement ESB Federation is with SFM
- V1 of SFM supports:
 - Management of Endpoint Info between WSRRs
 - Automatic Creation of Proxies for Services
- Value is in:
 - Single View of Federation
 - Sharing w/o Manual Configuration
 - Proxy Creation w/o Coding



Further thoughts

- ESB federation still comparatively new...
- SFM still comparatively new...
- Looking for feedback, e.g.
 - What proxy patterns / protocols / etc. you may want
 - Federation patterns you may need
- SFM Development Team in Hursley looking for feedback
 - Via me... (andrew.ferrier@uk.ibm.com)
 - Via SFMFBK@uk.ibm.com
- Questions? Thoughts?