

Architecture Summary

Prepared by Architecture Working Group

Goals and summary: April 4, 2012

Updated recommendation: Nov 7, 2013

Administrative
Computing &
Telecommunications

UC San Diego



Original Goals

- › Document Current IT Infrastructure
- › High-level Architecture Design
- › Review Enterprise Middleware Options
- › Devise Interim Plan
- › Strategy for transitioning existing applications and web services
- › Long-term Enterprise Middleware Plan
- › High-level Project Plan / Recommendation

General Requirements

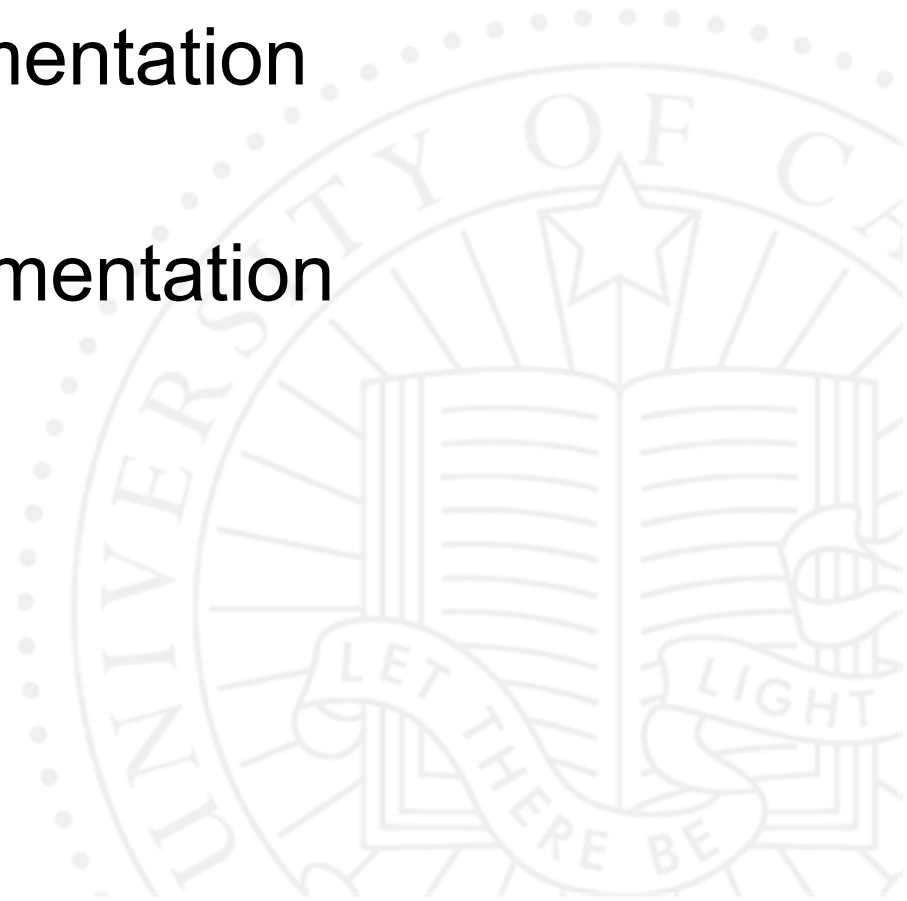
- › SOA
- › Technology Neutral
- › Open Standards
- › Sustainable infrastructure
- › Integration of new technology over time
- › Support current functionality
- › Total Cost of Ownership
- › Support multiple H/W and OS
- › Catalog current architecture
- › Plan for existing systems
- › Support custom middleware components that adopt open standards
- › Support open source and vendor-based components
- › Review and amendment over time
- › Support key Structural Components (*next slide)

Key Structural Components

- › User Interface Stack
- › Enterprise Information Systems (Mainframe)
- › Enterprise Workflow
- › Identity Management
- › Security
- › Connectivity (DB, O/R mapping, and persistence)
- › Data Services (use of data across diverse systems)
- › Service Bus
- › Web Service Registry
- › System Monitoring
- › System Logging
- › Build & Test Framework
- › Development Tools
- › Business Intelligence

Architecture Inventory

- › Overall System Diagram
 - › Posted in [SFEE](#)
- › Key Component Documentation
 - › Posted in [SFEE](#)
- › jLink Component Documentation
 - › Posted in [SFEE](#)



Existing Middleware Architecture Diagram



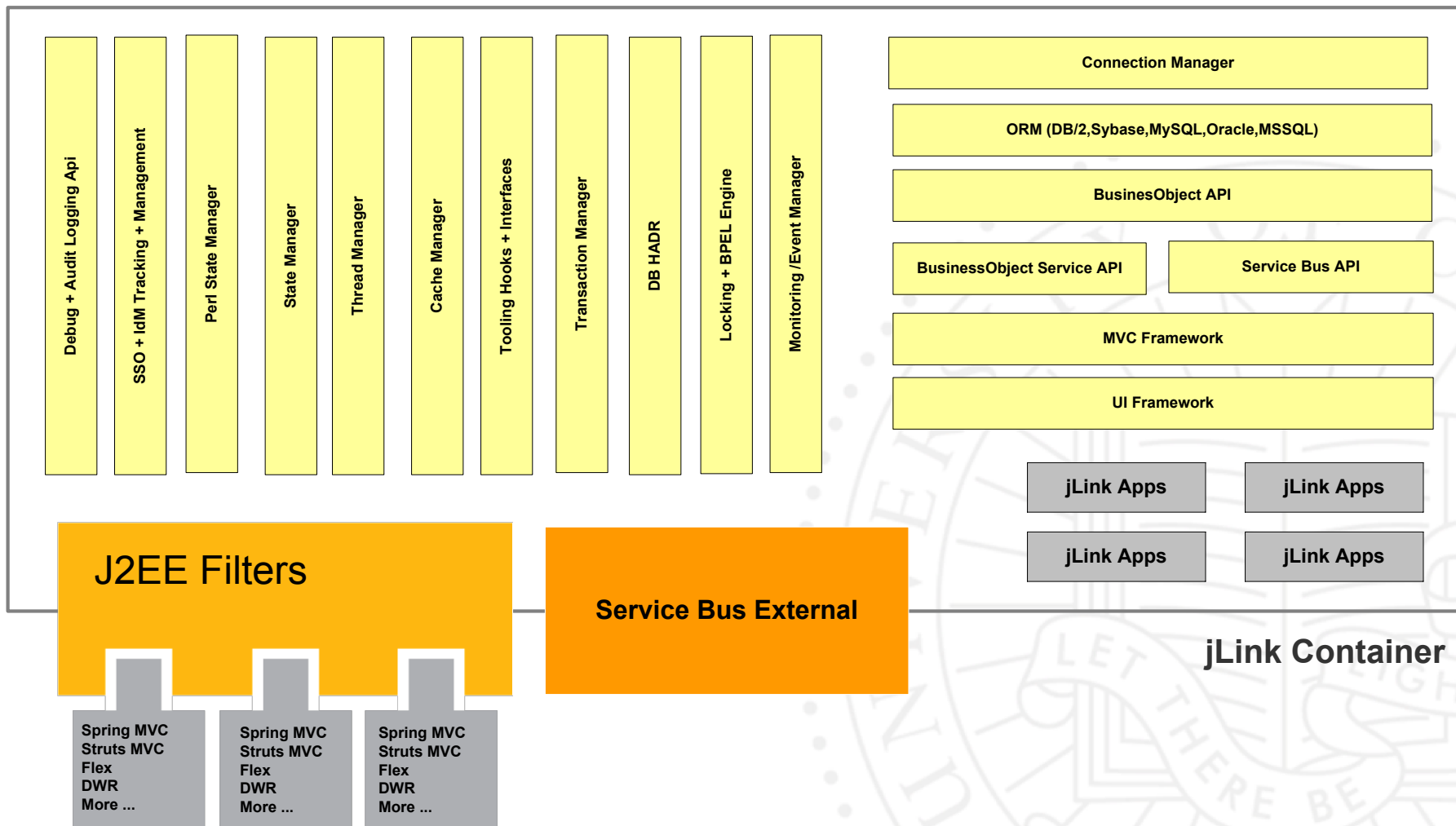
Mainframe



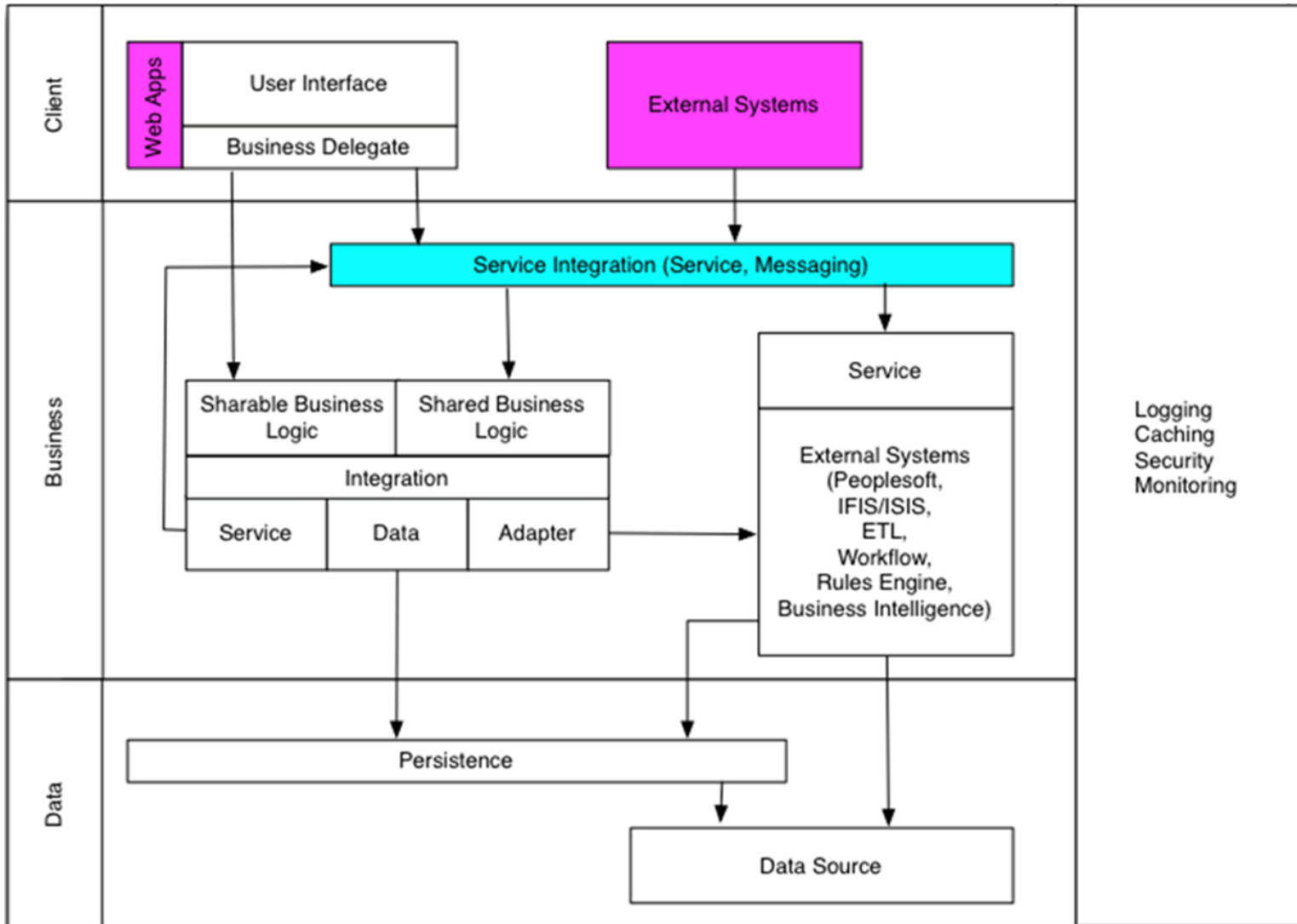
Data Warehouse



Application DBs

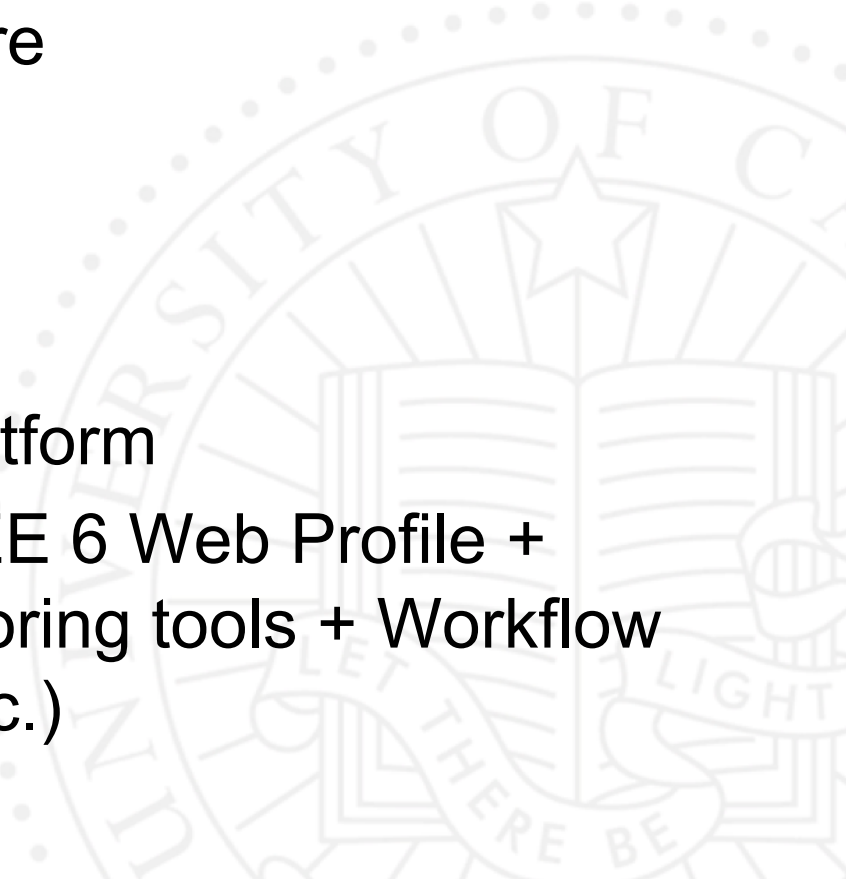


Transition to Standards-Based Design



Enterprise Middleware Options

These met our requirements & design:

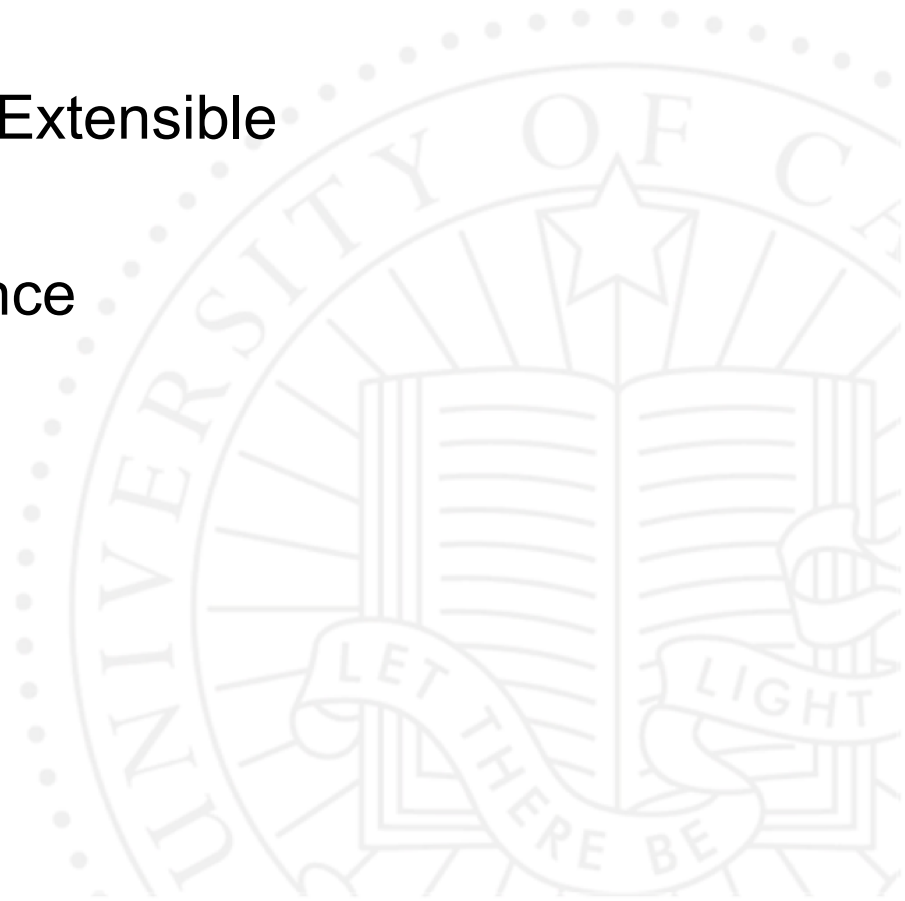
1. Red Hat JBoss Enterprise Middleware
 2. Oracle Fusion Middleware
 3. IBM WebSphere
 4. Kuali Rice
 5. jLink
 6. Microsoft Application Platform
 7. Hybrid (Tomcat + Java EE 6 Web Profile + Configuration and Monitoring tools + Workflow Engine, SOA registry, etc.)
- 
- A large, faint watermark of the University of California seal is visible in the background on the right side of the slide. The seal features a central book, a star, and the text 'UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA' and 'LET THERE BE LIGHT'.

Enterprise Middleware Options

- ▶ Considered 3 additional factors:
 - ▶ Total Cost
 - ▶ Avoid Home-Grown
 - ▶ One ACT Solution
- ▶ Resulting list of products:
 1. Oracle Fusion Middleware (possible UC License)
 2. Red Hat JBoss Enterprise Middleware
 3. Hybrid (Tomcat + Java EE 6 Web Profile + Configuration and Monitoring tools + Workflow Engine + SOA registry, etc.)

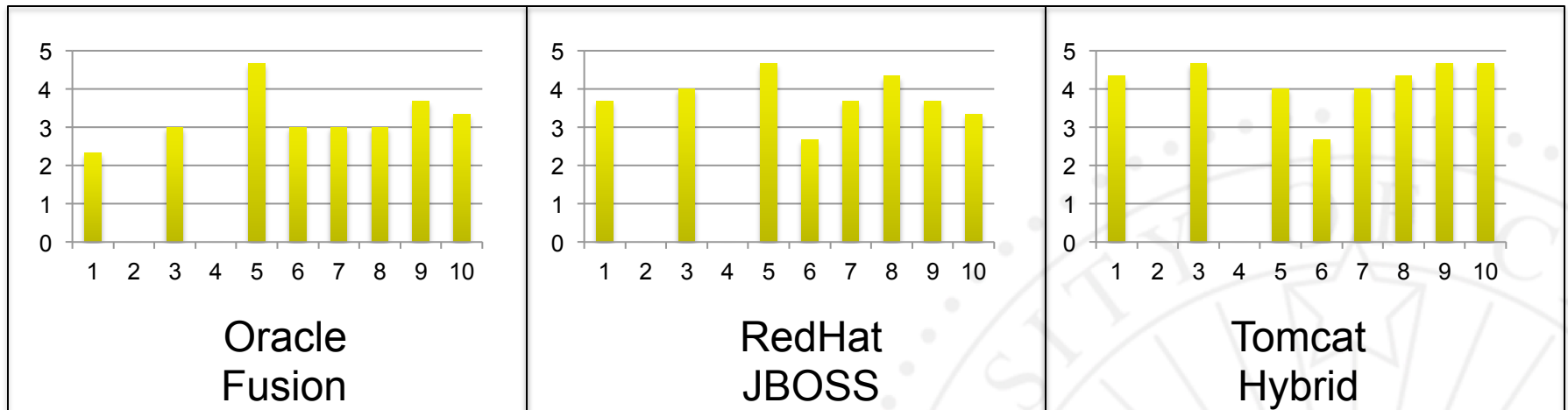
High-Level Review

- ▶ Review Criteria (input via [online form](#))
 1. Ease of Implementation / Adoption
 2. Upfront Cost
 3. Adaptable / Maintainable / Extensible
 4. Total Cost of Ownership
 5. Standards-based Compliance
 6. Security
 7. Performance / Scalable
 8. Reliability
 9. Integration
 10. Resource Needs



High-Level Review

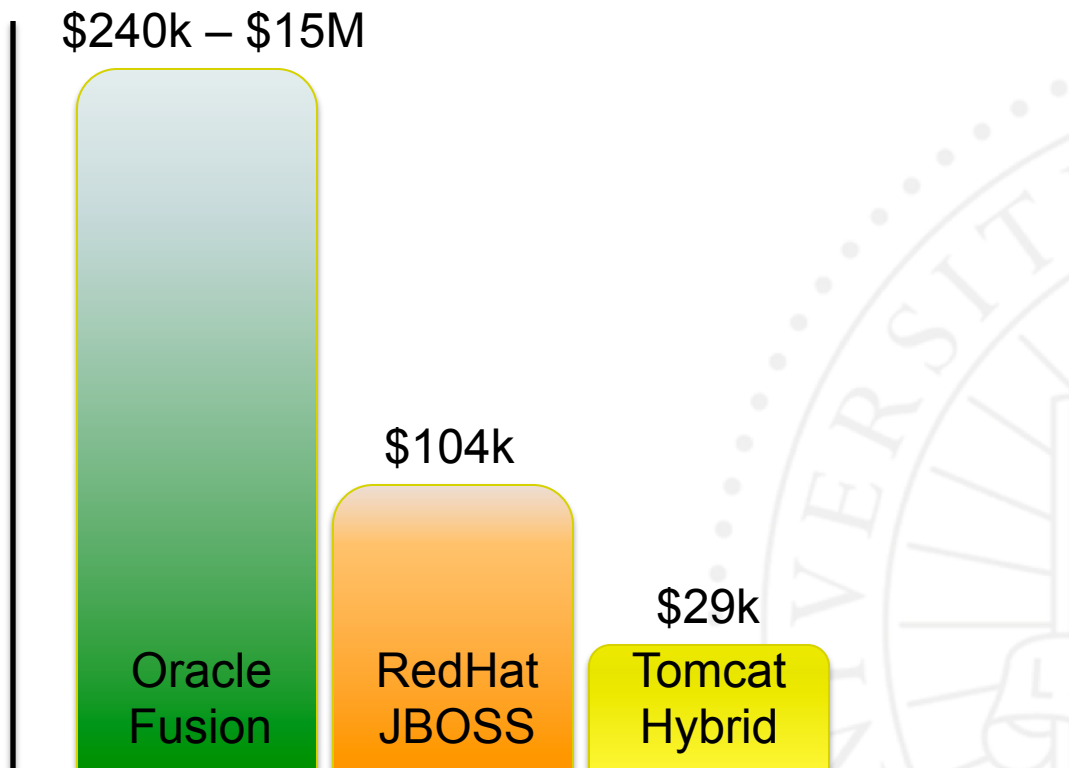
➤ No Clear Winner



- Total Costs Were left out (items 2 and 4)
- All have similar Standards-Based Compliance (item 5)
- Hybrid option has overall higher ratings due to its flexibility, however components such as ESB, Workflow, Configuration + Monitoring Tools would need to be managed individually

Cost Estimates

Annual Product License and Support Fee



Interim Plan – up to 1 year

1. Establish Applications Tech Lead Group
 - Serve as new technology vetting committee
 - Discuss best practices, documentation, how to use, how it fits into ACT's blueprint
 - Details and charter posted in [SFEE](#)
2. Adopt the J2EE stack
 - Alleviate limitations of current technologies
 - Identify approved vs. deprecated components
 - Details, chart of libraries, deprecation strategy posted in [SFEE](#)

Transition Plan for Existing Apps

1. Port all legacy apps to new product
 - **Pro:** Eliminates all legacy code
 - **Pro:** Brings all technology up-to-date
 - **Pro:** One middleware to support
 - **Con:** A multitude of effort/risk to port everything
2. Gradually deprecate pieces of the legacy middleware
 - **Pro:** Low risk
 - **Pro:** Low upfront cost/effort
 - **Pro:** Less impact on clients
 - **Con:** Continued support for legacy middleware/systems

Deprecate Pieces of Middleware

- › Identify alternative approach
- › Clearly document alternative approach
- › Train developers
- › Set date for using alternative approach for **new** development
- › Certain technologies will continue to use jLink until an alternative approach is identified, i.e.:
 - › Web Services layer
 - › Security layer
- › Re-evaluate progress, and set date for transition of additional apps

References

System Diagram

[Link to diagram](#)

Key Components

[Link to folder](#)

jLink Components

[Link to folder](#)

ACT Application Architecture Blueprint

[Link to blueprint diagram](#)

High-Level Product Review

[Link to document](#)

Interim Plan – Tech Leads Charter

[Link to charter](#)

Interim Plan – Deprecation Plan

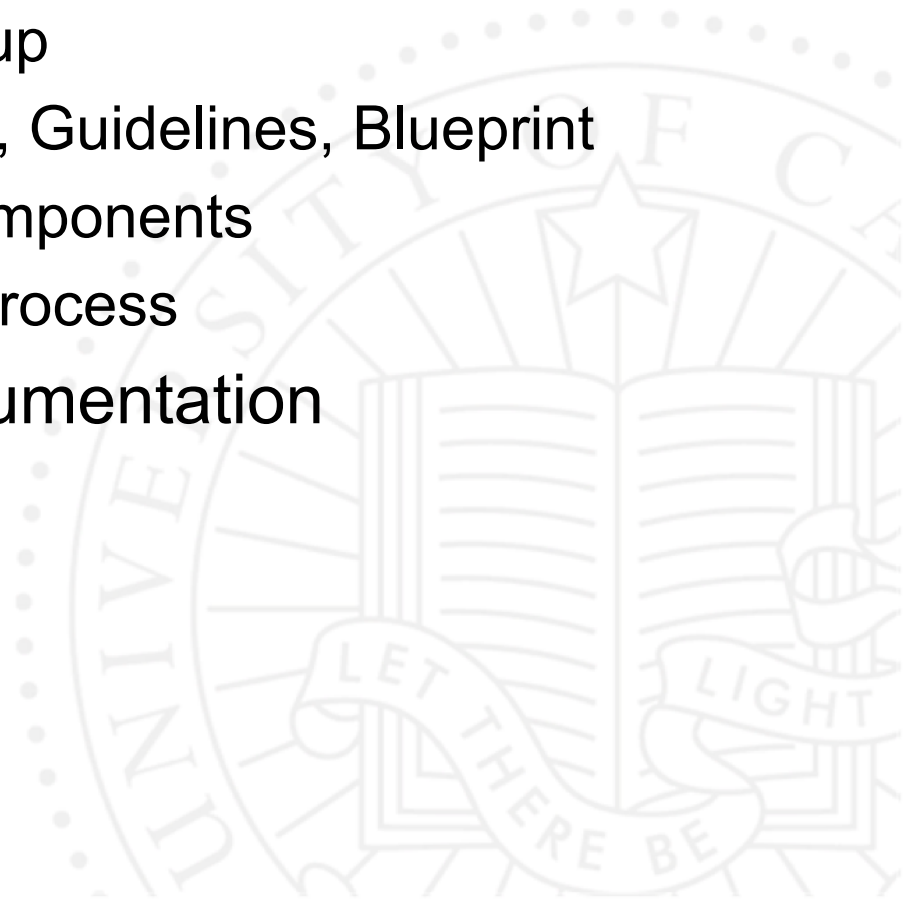
[Link to plan](#)

Scope/Requirements Document

[Link to document](#)

Recommendation – Step 1

- › Key project goals:
 - › Implement Interim Plan
 - › Establish Tech Lead Group
 - › Document Best Practices, Guidelines, Blueprint
 - › Adopt Relevant J2EE Components
 - › Implement Deprecation Process
 - › Compile all System Documentation
 - › Easy-to-access location
 - › Easy to keep updated
 - › Available to all of ACT



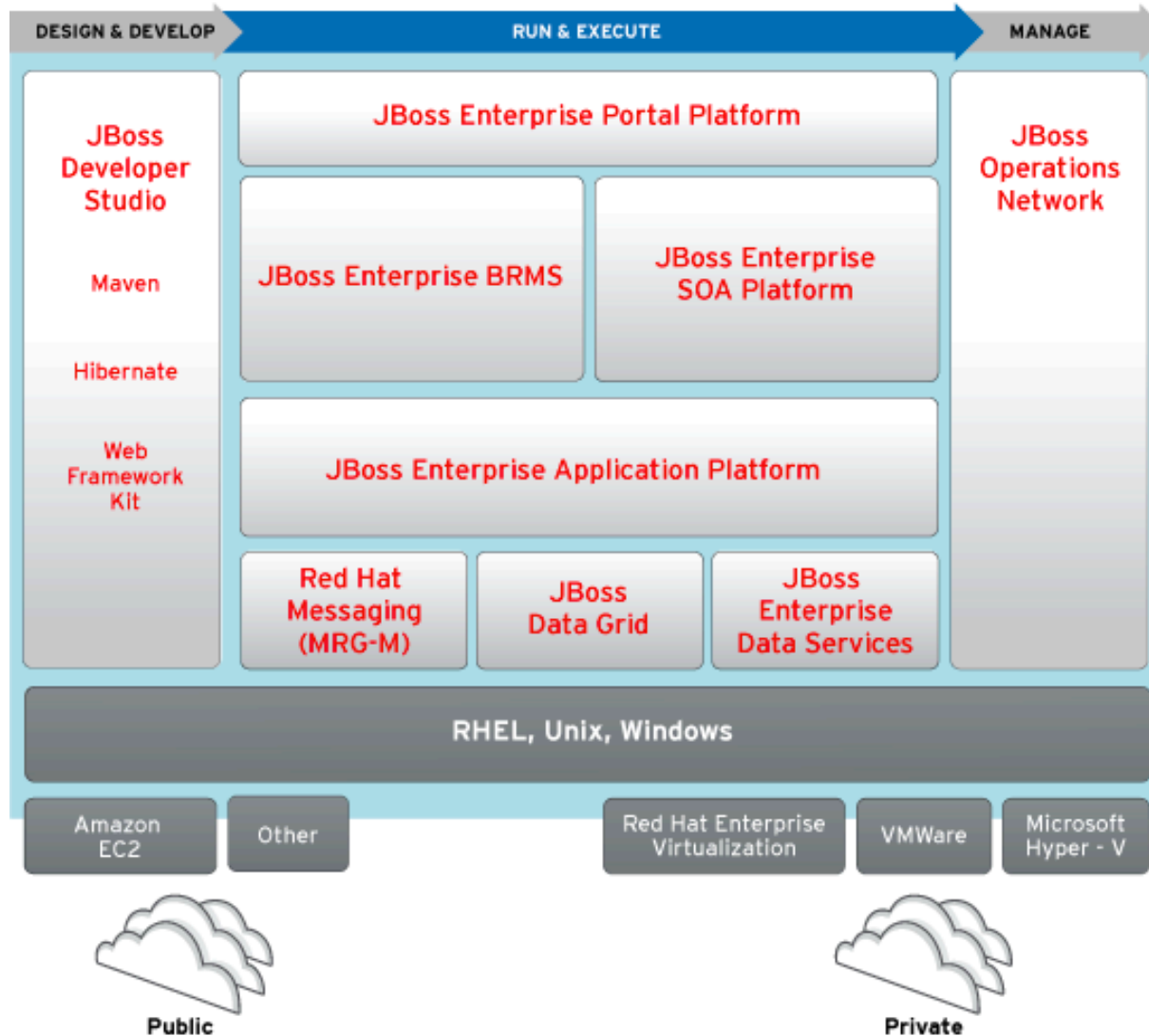
Recommendation – Step 1

- ▶ Key project goals:
 - ▶ Implement Interim Plan
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 - ▶ Adopt Relevant ZTE Components
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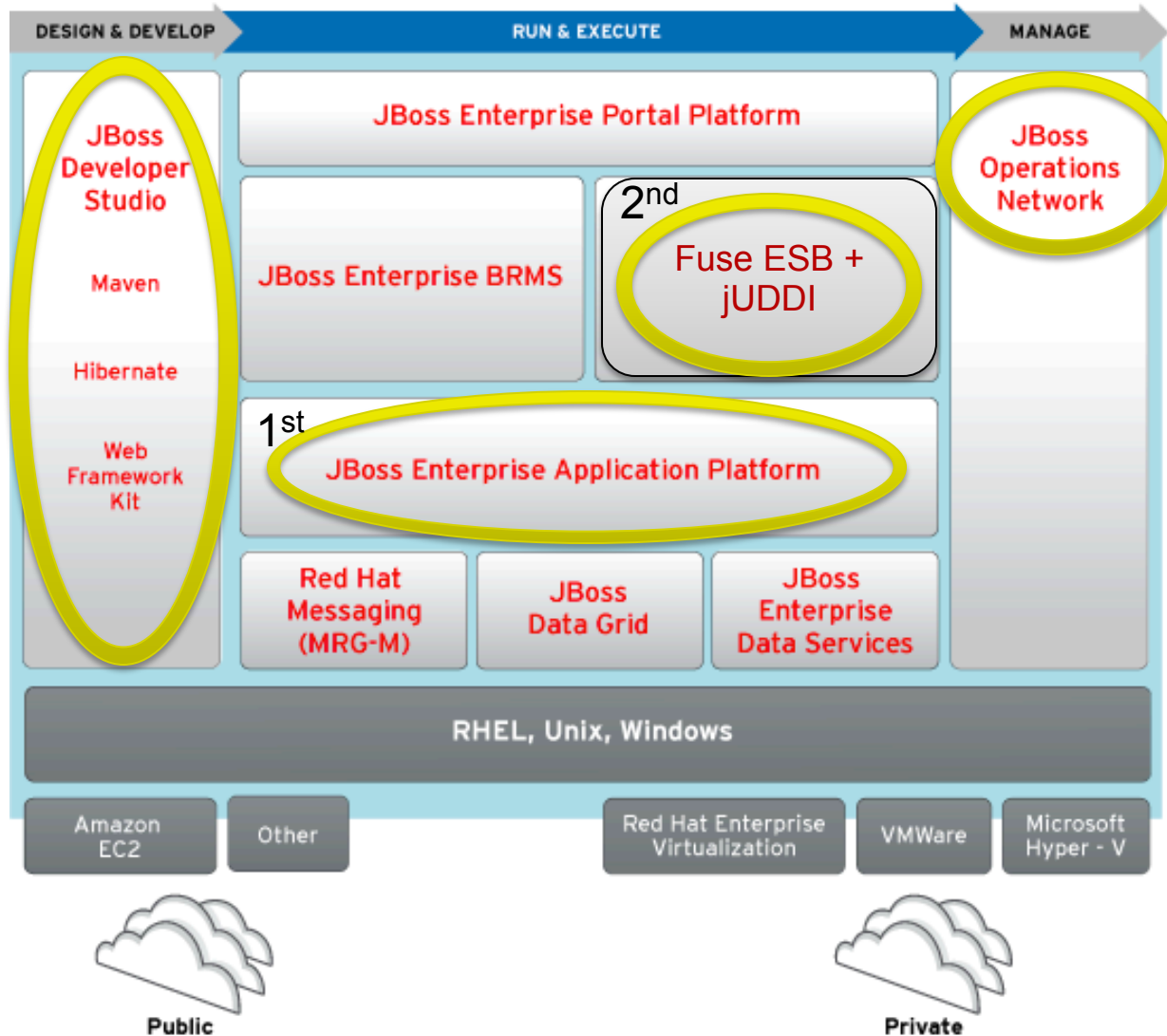
Recommendation – Step 2

- ▶ Enterprise Architect (work group) to:
 - ▶ Finalize Comparison of Products
 - ▶ Pricing, Installation, Configuration, Integration
 - ▶ Calculate TCO
 - ▶ Select Product
 - ▶ Install New Product
 - ▶ Transition to New Product
 - ▶ Hire Consultants to help with above aspects

Jboss Middleware Stack



Start With Key Components



JBoss EAP POC Findings



- Stable and robust
- Clustering and software load balancing
- Enterprise-grade product based on open standards
- Reasonable license cost
 - Note: Already budgeted based on last years assessments
- Easy to adopt
- Large community

Fuse ESB POC Findings



- ▶ Red Hat still consolidating 3 ESB solutions
 - ▶ Old: JBoss SOA Platform
 - ▶ Current: Fuse ESB
 - ▶ Future: Fuse Service Works
- ▶ License cost is changing
 - ▶ Fuse: Fixed price per instance
 - ▶ RedHat Fuse: Price by core count
 - ▶ RedHat Fuse Service Works: Increased price

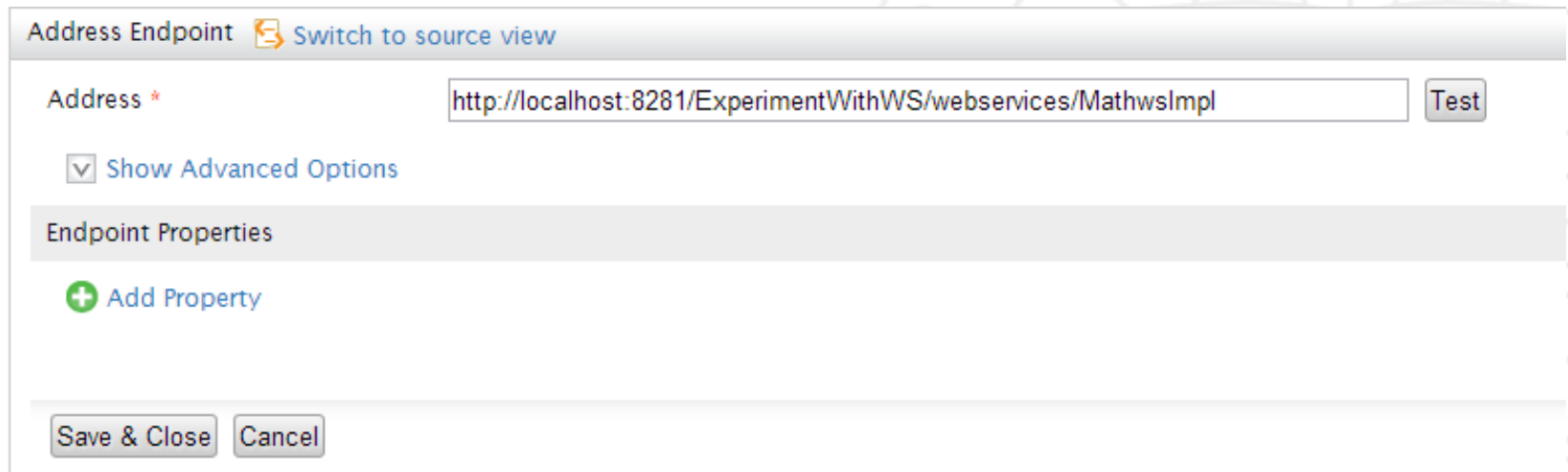
Fuse POC Findings (cont.)

- › Complicated to use

- › Fuse: Hand code

- › `cxflhttp://localhost:8281/ExperimentWithWS/webservices/MathwsImpl?wsdlURL="http://localhost:8281/ExperimentWithWS/webservices/MathwsImpl?wsdl"&serviceName=&portName=&dataFormat=MESSAGE`

- › WSO2: Visual creation and transformation tool



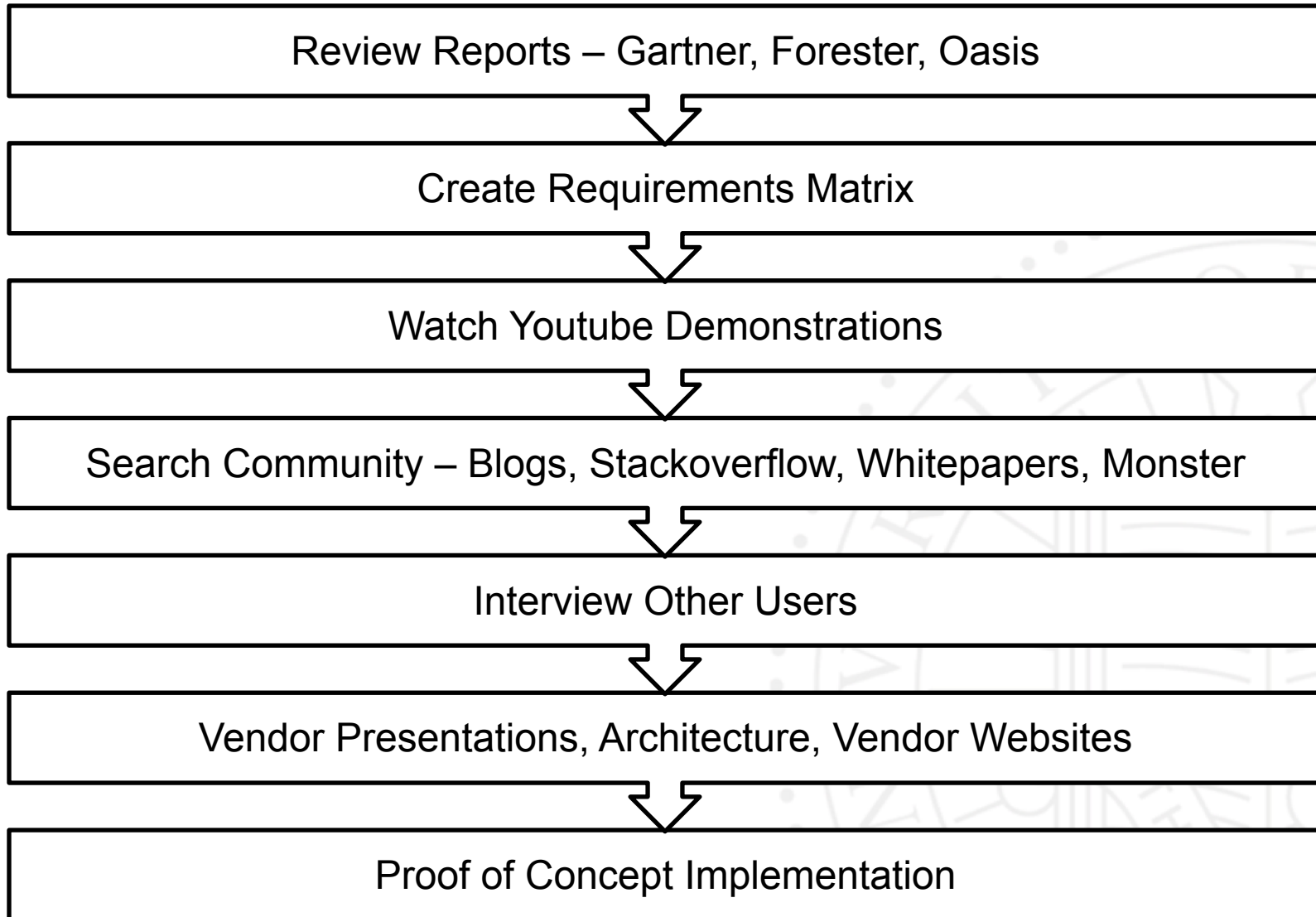
The screenshot shows a configuration window for an Address Endpoint. The title bar reads "Address Endpoint" with a "Switch to source view" button. The "Address *" field contains the URL "http://localhost:8281/ExperimentWithWS/webservices/MathwsImpl" and a "Test" button. Below this is a checked checkbox for "Show Advanced Options". A section titled "Endpoint Properties" contains a "+ Add Property" button. At the bottom are "Save & Close" and "Cancel" buttons.

Restart of ESB Assessment

- ▶ Based on Fuse POC findings, the ESB assessment process was restarted.
- ▶ Products reviewed
 - ▶ Fuse + JBoss
 - ▶ Mule
 - ▶ Layer7
 - ▶ WSO2
 - ▶ Talend



ESB Evaluation Approach



ESB Selection Criteria

- ▶ **Functionality**
 - ▶ Technical Specs
 - ▶ Flexibility
 - ▶ Modular Architecture
- ▶ **Quality of Service**
 - ▶ Performance
 - ▶ Security
 - ▶ Governance
- ▶ **Usability**
 - ▶ Documentation
 - ▶ Samples
 - ▶ Ease of Use
- ▶ **Maturity**
- ▶ **Company Size and Vision**
- ▶ **Maintainability**
- ▶ **Support**
- ▶ **Cost**
- ▶ **Community**
- ▶ **Industry Ratings**

Comparison Results

Products	WSO2	Fuse
Functionality		
Adapters	5	8
Cloud Connector Gateway	8	0
Flexibility	5	5
Exception Handling	8	5
QoS		
Performance	8	5
Security	8	5
Governance	8	5
Usability		
Documentation	8	5
Samples	8	5
Ease of Implementation	8	5
Data mapping	5	5
Cost	8	5
Upgrades		
Patches		
Production Support		
Developer Support		
Maintainability		
Integration with Operational Console	8	8
Unit Testing	3	5
Community	5	8
Development Support	8	5
Maturity	8	8
Gartner Rating	8	3
	101	77

WSO2	Fuse
101	77

WSO2 POC Findings

- ▶ Easy to set up
- ▶ Easy to use
 - ▶ One-click quality of service attributes, i.e. security
- ▶ Flexible license model
 - ▶ Fee per instance – can cancel subscription any time.
- ▶ Fastest rated ESB
- ▶ Smallest overall footprint

ESB Risks

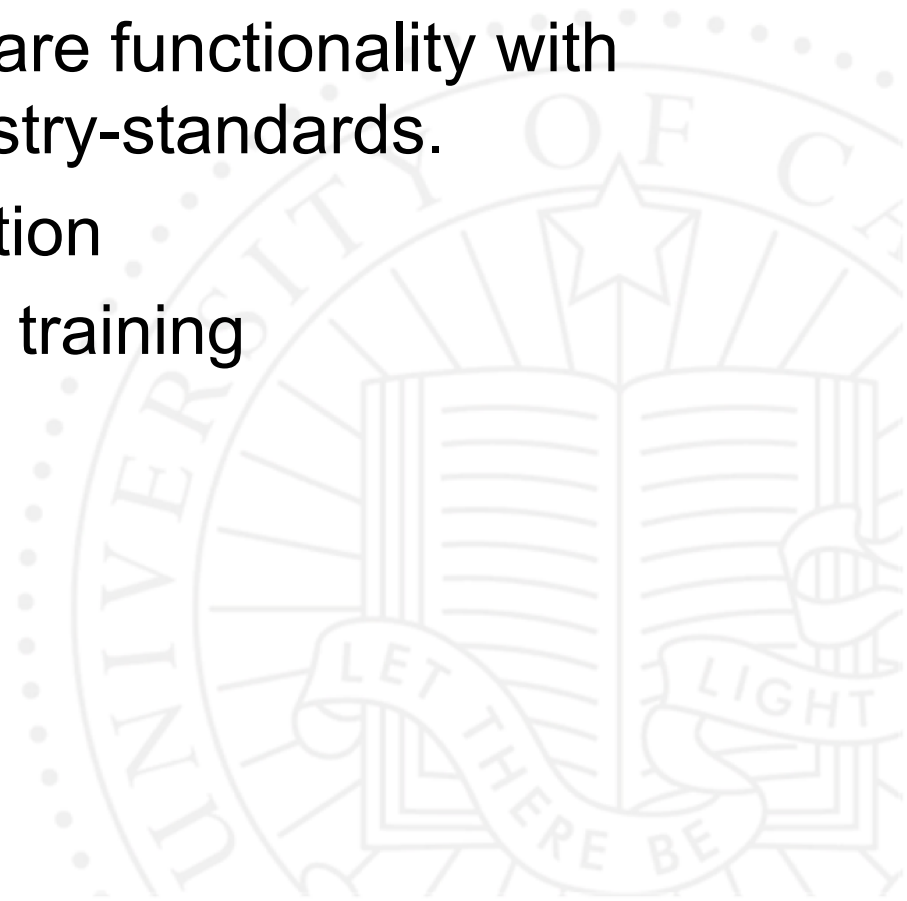
- ▶ Fuse ESB
 - ▶ RedHat ESB product is evolving and will require migration effort
 - ▶ Licensing model is evolving and will require larger investment
 - ▶ Steep learning curve will hinder adoption and use
- ▶ WSO2
 - ▶ Smaller community
 - ▶ Potential for buy-out by larger organization

WSO2 Community

- ▶ Using and considering WSO2
 - ▶ University of Wisconsin Madison
 - ▶ UCLA Med Center
 - ▶ Boeing, Trimble, Expedia, Stubhub, eBay
 - ▶ University of Michigan and NYU (investigating)
- ▶ WSO2 Con annual convention held in S.F.
 - ▶ November 2013
 - ▶ 150 participants (50% using, 50% investigating)
- ▶ Online community support
 - ▶ www.stackoverflow.com

Recommendation: App Server

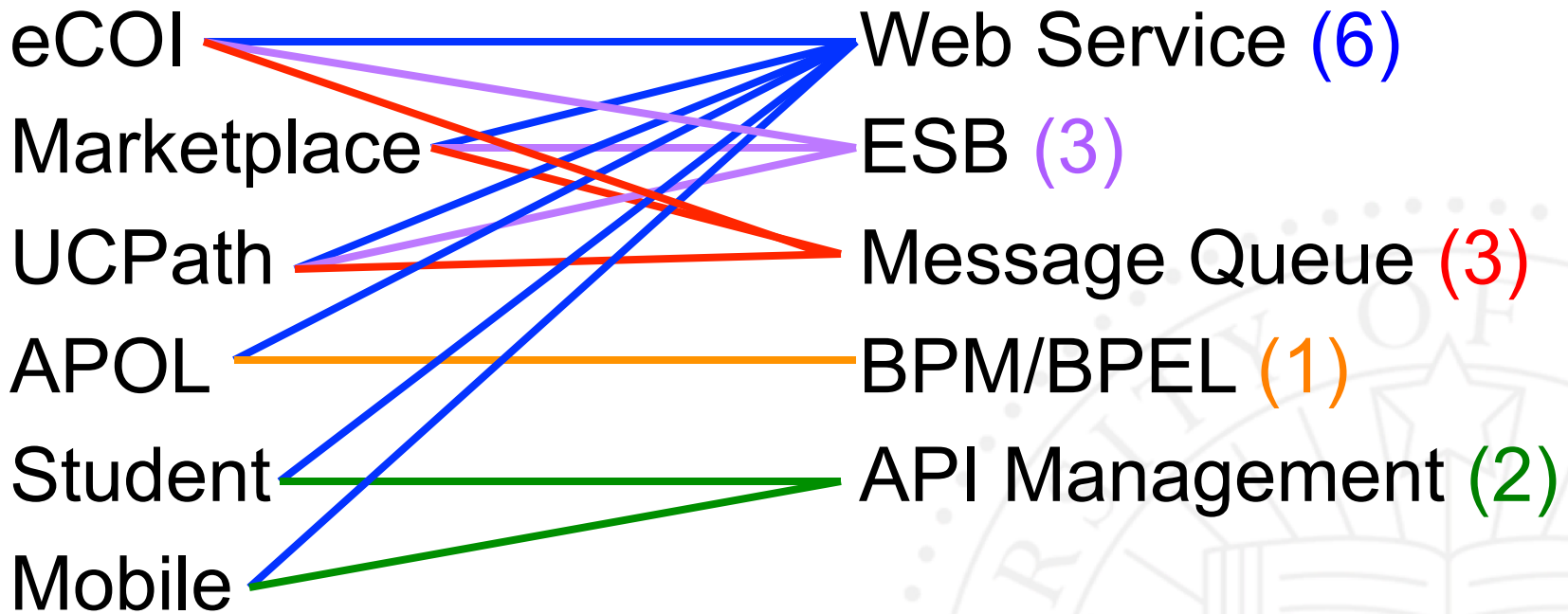
- ▶ JBoss Enterprise Application Platform
 - ▶ Platform for Web Applications
 - ▶ Replaces JLink middleware functionality with standard J2EE and industry-standards.
 - ▶ Annual support subscription
 - ▶ Initial consultant setup & training



Recommendation: ESB

- ▶ WSO2 ESB
 - ▶ Platform for creating and managing reusable web services
 - ▶ Platform for system to system communication
 - ▶ Replaces JLink middleware functionality
 - ▶ Visual development tool
 - ▶ Independent from Web App Server environment
 - ▶ Annual support subscription
 - ▶ Quickstart implementation & training

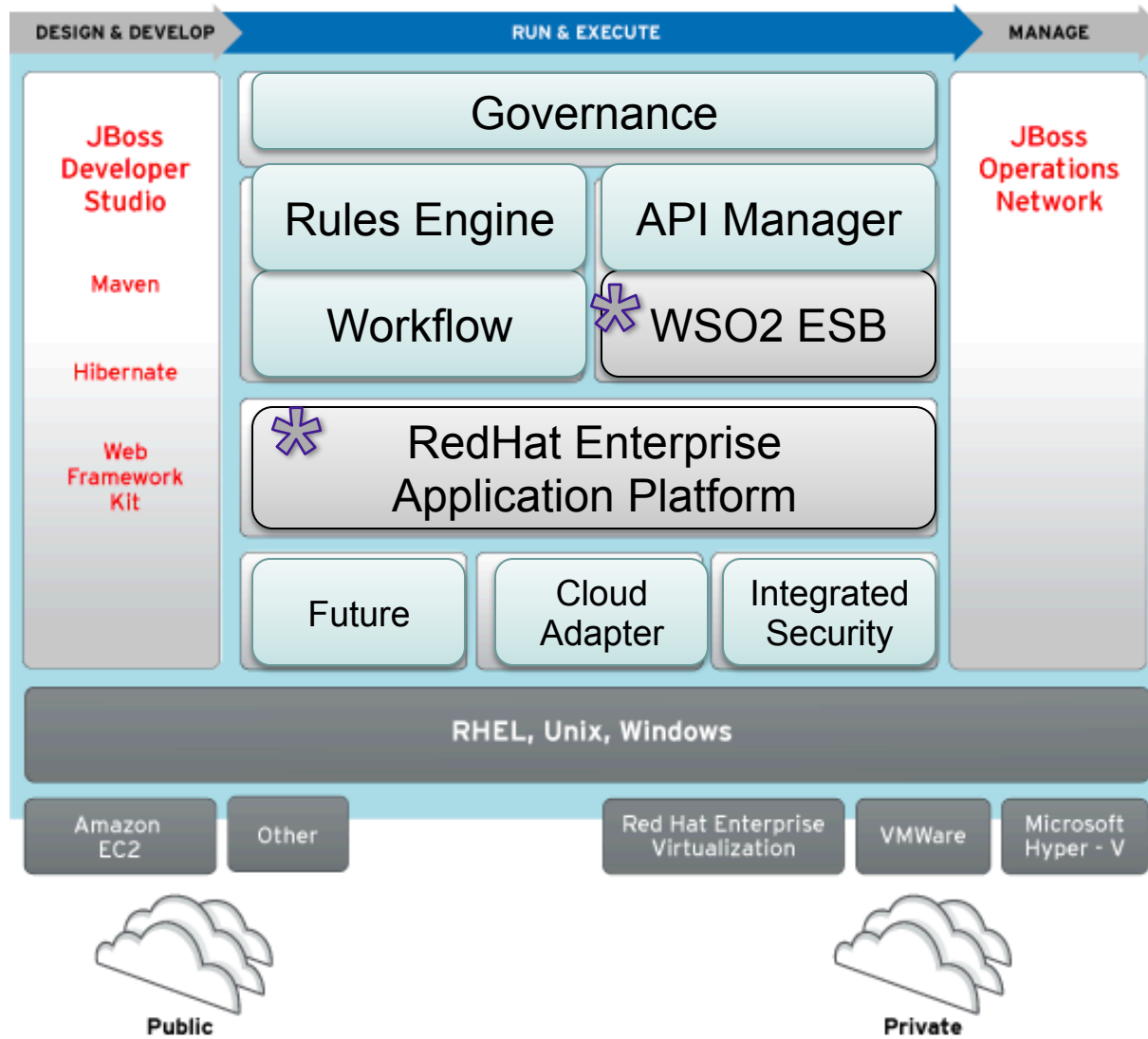
Immediate Use Cases



Prioritized ESB/Middleware Needs

1. App Server (J2EE stack)
 2. Enterprise Service Bus (ESB)
 3. Message Queue
 4. Web Services (SOAP and RESTful)
 5. API Management
 6. BPEL/BPM
 7. Cloud Connectivity
- **Overarching needs: Security & Governance**

Proposed Middleware Services



ESB References

ESB Heatmap Comparison

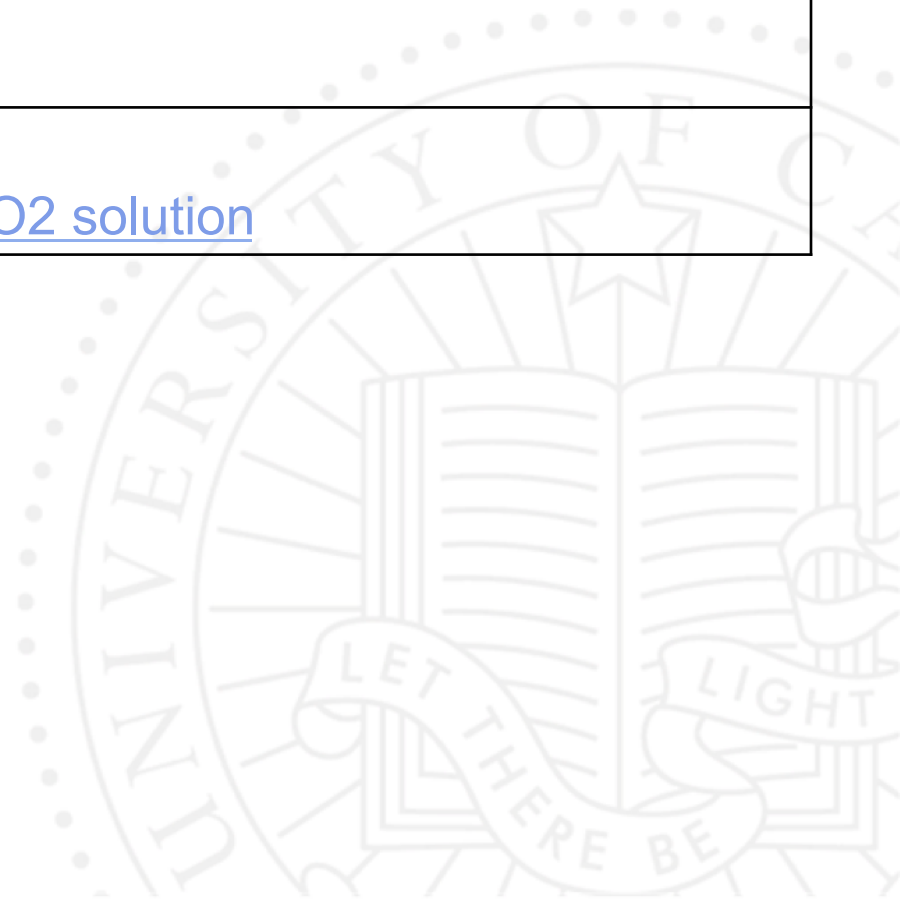
[Link to heatmap](#)

ESB Evaluation Summary

[Link to evaluation summary](#)

SOA Overview and WSO2 solution

[Link to SOA overview, needs and WSO2 solution](#)



JBoss EAP Architecture Design



WSO2 ESB Architecture Design

