
Service Lifecycle Governance via HP SOA Systinet and LogicLibrary Logidex

Statement of Position



Contents

Executive Summary	2
HP SOA Systinet	2
LogicLibrary Logidex	3
The SOA/Services Lifecycle	4
Service Production	4
Service Consumption	6
Summary	7

Executive Summary

HP and LogicLibrary believe that SOA is not sequential; it is iterative and fluid, with information management and governance needs spanning the traditional lines of design-time and runtime environments that as a result have blurred and overlapped.

For enterprises to successfully migrate to an SOA they require:

- a firm understanding of and access to legacy assets and artifacts that span the Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC)
- mid-level architectural governance that ties business priorities and portfolio-level decisions to project-specific service development/consumption activities
- effective coordination between service producers and consumers, allowing services to be expressed in both role-centric (human) as well as machine-centric (automation and integration) contexts.

To be successful at SOA enterprises need to be inclusive of all aspects of the SOA/services lifecycle, and therefore need to recognize that not one product is able (nor should any one product attempt to, given the need for separation of concerns) to carry out the overlapping functions across this lifecycle – i.e., governance of the SOA Service Lifecycle synchronized with governance of the SOA Service Architectural and Software Development Asset (SDA) Lifecycle.

What follows is a joint perspective describing HP and LogicLibrary's best-of-breed capabilities to enable and drive SOA lifecycle governance across the wide-ranging set of SOA stakeholders present in any large organization embarking on an SOA initiative.

HP SOA Systinet

HP SOA Systinet, a SOA Service-centric System of Record and SOA Governance platform helps Enterprise Architects and Service Providers:

- promote visibility of the SOA service portfolio;
- promote the creation of mutual trust between service consumers and providers and in so doing, drive SOA adoption and service (re)use;
- provide the means by which to communicate business requirements to stakeholders of the service lifecycle.

HP has chosen to focus on SOA related information given the need to integrate as part of an overall ecosystem of products focusing on specific aspects of the service lifecycle. HP's Systinet team's experience with pioneering the Governance Interoperability Framework (GIF) and integration with various players of the SOA ecosystem has taught us that linking various best of breed tools provides superior value to HP customers.

HP's own capabilities and those of other vendors that play a part need to be considered as part of an overall solution including functions such as:

- Planning and Portfolio Management
- Policy Management and Enforcement
- Test Management
- Service Level Management
- IT Service Monitoring and Management CMDBs

One area that HP SOA Systinet has not traditionally focused on was integration with what we term the "SOA Service Production" which includes aspects of Architectural modeling and SDA Governance. This is how LogicLibrary complement's HP's SOA solutions.

LogicLibrary Logidex

LogicLibrary's Logidex is a "best of breed" Architectural and SDA lifecycle governance hub that enables customers to integrate SDA processes within the SOA services lifecycle in conjunction with related SOA governance product categories:

- Planning and Portfolio Management (i.e., HP PPM)
- Architectural Modeling
- SDLC (SCM) Governance
- Policy Management and Enforcement (i.e., HP SOA Systinet Policy Manager)
- Test Management (i.e., HP Service Test Management)
- Service Registry and Repository (i.e., HP SOA Systinet Information Manager and Registry)

Logidex's core SDA management and governance capabilities ensure that service provider development and architecture teams produce services in accordance with the organization's business and technical architectures and best practices, synchronizing SDLC activities across the appropriate toolset. By extending these core capabilities with those offered by HP, LogicLibrary and HP offer jointly an unsurpassed SOA service lifecycle governance solution which encompasses the totality of the service lifecycle.

Logidex serves as a natural bridge and isolation layer between the point development tools provided by open source projects (e.g., Eclipse), Rational and other commercial Eclipse-based toolsets, Microsoft development tools, and the service lifecycle management environment provided by Systinet. Logidex provides both "front-end" integrations through its deep IDE plug-ins for Eclipse, RAD/RSM/RSA, SAP NetWeaver Developer Studio, and Visual Studio .NET, and "back-end" integrations to ClearCase, ClearQuest, PVCS, Visual SourceSafe, and Team Foundation Server Version Control among others. Logidex serves as a Software Development Asset (SDA) production assembly point, composing the complete asset from point SDLC tools and other file repositories and providing a searchable and governable asset metadata repository environment with references back to these SDLC systems of record. The resulting SDAs are then delivered to application developers and other SDA consumers via Logidex IDE

plug-ins, greatly simplifying the task of application developers in finding and acquiring the correct services, components, adapters, and other assets necessary to complete their SOA-based service and application development responsibilities.

As services are produced and consumed via Logidex, customer-specific SDLC governance checkpoints are automated via Logidex's Smart Controls governance process engine. At designated points in the SDLC governance lifecycle, Logidex can automatically publish relevant service definitions, metadata, and associated documents to Systinet, synchronizing the SDLC governance state maintained by Logidex with the service lifecycle governance state maintained by Systinet. In this manner Logidex acts as a distillation point, eliminating the need for Systinet to develop numerous point integrations into the SDLC tooling world.

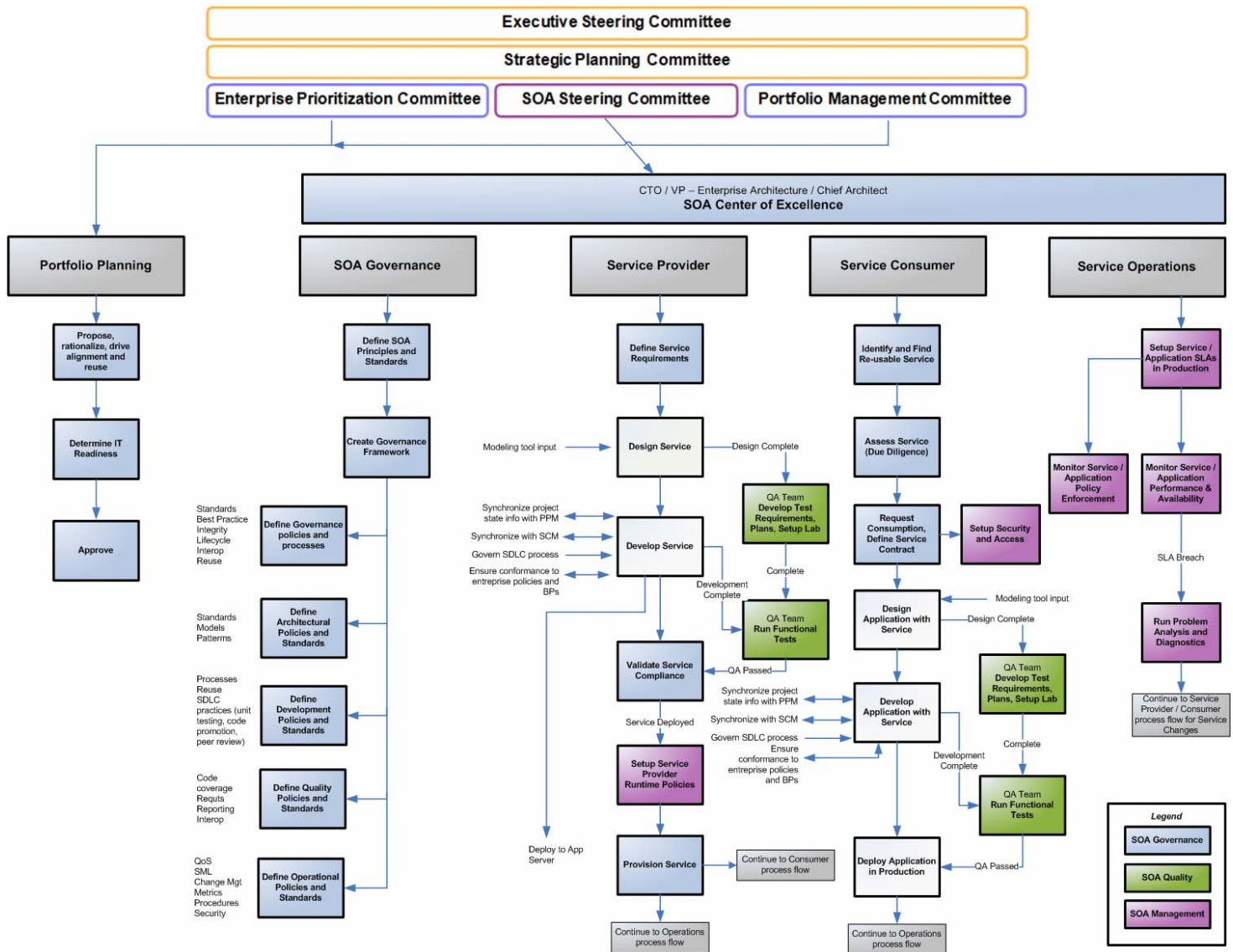
The SOA/Services Lifecycle

The SOA/Services lifecycle in an organization of any size spans a wide range of activities and associated stakeholders. From the decisions made at the highest levels to plan portfolio investment activities, to the guidance established by the Enterprise Architecture team, SOA Governance steering committee, SOA technology office, or other such group responsible for establishing SOA strategy and direction, to the day-to-day activities of service providers, consumers, and operations staff in building, using, and maintaining services; a wide ranging variety of actions must take place every day to establish and maintain a viable enterprise-strength SOA. The following diagram portrays these core activities as defined for a typical IT organization.

HP's PPM Center, SOA Systinet, Service Test Management, Business Availability Center, and SOA Manager, and LogicLibrary's Logidex play key roles in supporting these widely varying activities. In reviewing the core Service Provider and Service Consumer flows, we can see many complementary interactions across these products as documented by these representative activity flows. These flows should be viewed as a Statement of Direction between HP and LogicLibrary with respect to planned cross-product integrations.

Service Production

1. Business analyst identifies need for a new business service
 - a. Analyst creates a placeholder business service in HP SOA Systinet
 - b. HP SOA Systinet triggers request for project manager to create a service production project within HP PPM
2. Service production project is funded, staffed and approved
 - a. New production project is established in Logidex
 - b. New service asset is created in Logidex
 - c. Cross-product links established between PPM, Logidex and Systinet



3. Service development is initiated

- a. Developer uses IDE of choice to build service implementation, searching for and consuming supporting services, components, and other SDAs via Logidex's rich client IDE plug-ins.
- b. Service implementation artifacts are stored in the organization's SCM platform and other SDLC point tools (e.g., requirements management tools, defect tracking tools) of choice.

-
4. Developer submits service for SDLC governance approval within Logidex
 - a. Logidex passes service to Systinet's Policy Manager for design-time policy validation
 - b. Logidex passes service to Service Test Management for automated test case invocation
 - c. Logidex presents service level objectives managed by Systinet for binding to service implementation
 - d. Upon successful test and policy validation and SDLC governance board approval, Logidex updates PPM and Systinet states for the portfolio project and business service, respectively.
 5. Service governance board approves business service for production
 - e. Systinet notifies board members and board members approve business service
 - f. Systinet notifies Logidex of approval
 - g. Logidex triggers deployment of production service via PPM's Deployment Management functionality

Service Consumption

1. Need for a new business orchestration application identified by business analyst
 - a. Business analyst identifies contributing business services via search in Systinet
 - b. Business analyst requests project manager to create an application production project within PPM
 - c. Business analyst associates previously identified services with newly created application production project
2. Application production project is staffed, funded and approved
 - a. New application production project is established in Logidex
 - i. SDLC acquisition process for previously identified services is initiated within Logidex project
 - b. New application asset is created in Logidex and synchronized to Systinet
 - c. Cross-product links established between PPM, Logidex and Systinet

-
3. Application development is initiated
 - a. Developer uses IDE of choice to build application implementation, consuming previously identified services as well as other components, and related SDAs via Logidex's rich client IDE plugin
 - i. As services are consumed, Logidex presents available service level objectives to application developer for selection; selected objectives are bound within Systinet as contracts between the application and the services it consumes
 - b. Service implementation artifacts are stored in the organization's SCM platform and other SDLC point tools (e.g., requirements management tools, defect tracking tools) of choice
 4. Developer submits application for SDLC governance approval within Logidex
 - a. Upon SDLC governance board approval, Logidex updates PPM and Systinet states for the portfolio project and application, respectively.
 - b. Logidex triggers deployment of production application via PPM's Deployment Management functionality

Summary

SOA/Service lifecycle governance done effectively requires coordination and communication across a wide ranging set of enterprise stakeholders and activities. HP SOA Systinet and LogicLibrary Logidex present a complementary set of governance capabilities across the service definition and SDLC lifecycles. Combining these capabilities gives IT organizations a true best-of-breed solution for automating, optimizing and scaling their SOA initiative. With this type of approach customer benefits include:

- A flexible and agile way for service producers, consumers and operations to manage and govern their service and SOA initiatives throughout the lifecycle
- An easy way to track and calculate your service ROI based on delivery and usage metrics
- Achieving business and IT alignment by having clear definitions of service governance combined with advanced tracking and reporting, providing the optimum alignment of business and IT.