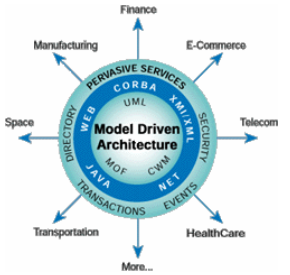
# Model Driven Web Services Development using
## UML, XML, WSDL & BPEL4WS

## SI-SE 2004
### University of Zurich
### March 18-19, 2004




**Sridhar Iyengar**
**Distinguished Engineer, IBM Rational Software**
**Member, OMG Architecture Board**
***siyengar@us.ibm.com***

# Presentation Overview

- Introduction - The integration problem
- OMG MDA - Model Driven Architecture Overview
  - What is MDA and why is it important
  - Emerging MDA standards for Model Driven Business Integration
- Web Services Architecture Overview
  - What are Web Services and why are they important
  - Emerging Web Services Standards and Architecture
- MDA and Web Services – How do you use them together
  - Modeling Web Services
  - Advanced Modeling (Web Services Orchestration)
  - Model Driven Business Integration – A peek ahead
- Wrap-up

# Acknowledgements


- OMG - For use and reference to many OMG specs and trademarks including MDA, UML, XMI, MOF and CWM
- W3C - For use and reference to many W3C specs including XML
- OASIS – For use and reference to UDDI & BPEL4WS which is now being progressed thru OASIS
- IBM - For its continued pioneering of open standards in middleware, data management, web services and metadata
- SUN - For use and reference to many Java standards including J2EE, Java and JMI
- Other organizations and companies I will refer to in the talk

# *'Muddleware' Architect's Dilemma*

Web Services!

Siebel CRM

Warehouse Builder

Oracle Apps

PeopleSoft HR Apps

**Interfaces/Protocols (CICS, Tuxedo, DCOM, IIOP, RMI, EJB, COM+, UDDI, SOAP…)**
**Models/Schemas (MOF, UML, CWM, SPEM, BODS, DTDs, XSDs….)**

IBM WebSphere DB2

Siebel CRM

SAP ERP

Microsoft SQL Server

BEA Weblogic

**Distributed, Heterogeneous, Client/Server !**

***Multiple Clients, Servers, Tools, Apps, O/S, File systems, Databases, Repositories, Data Models, Object Models...***

# The Middleware Salad Bar

| Capability | J2EE | COM+ | CORBA/OMA | Web Services | OMG MDA | .Net |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Network Layer | TCP/IP | TCP/IP | TCP/IP | TCP/IP | TCP/IP | TCP/IP |
| Web Protocol | HTTP | HTTP | HTTP | HTTP | HTTP | HTTP |
| Interface Definition | Java | Microsoft IDL | CORBA IDL | WSDL | IDL/WSDL… | WSDL/C# |
| Meta Language | XML | XML | MOF/XML | XML | MOF/XML | XML |
| RPC Mechanism | RMI/IIOP | DCOM | IIOP | SOAP; XMLP | SOAP; IIOP | SOAP |
| Registry/Repository | JNDI; LDAP | LDAP; ADSI | CORBA IR | UDDI | MOF;UDDI | UDDI |
| Process Flow | JPC | Proprietary | Proprietary | BPEL4WS.. | UML | BPEL4WS |
| Modeling Language | UML | UML | UML | UML, XSD? | UML, MOF | UML |

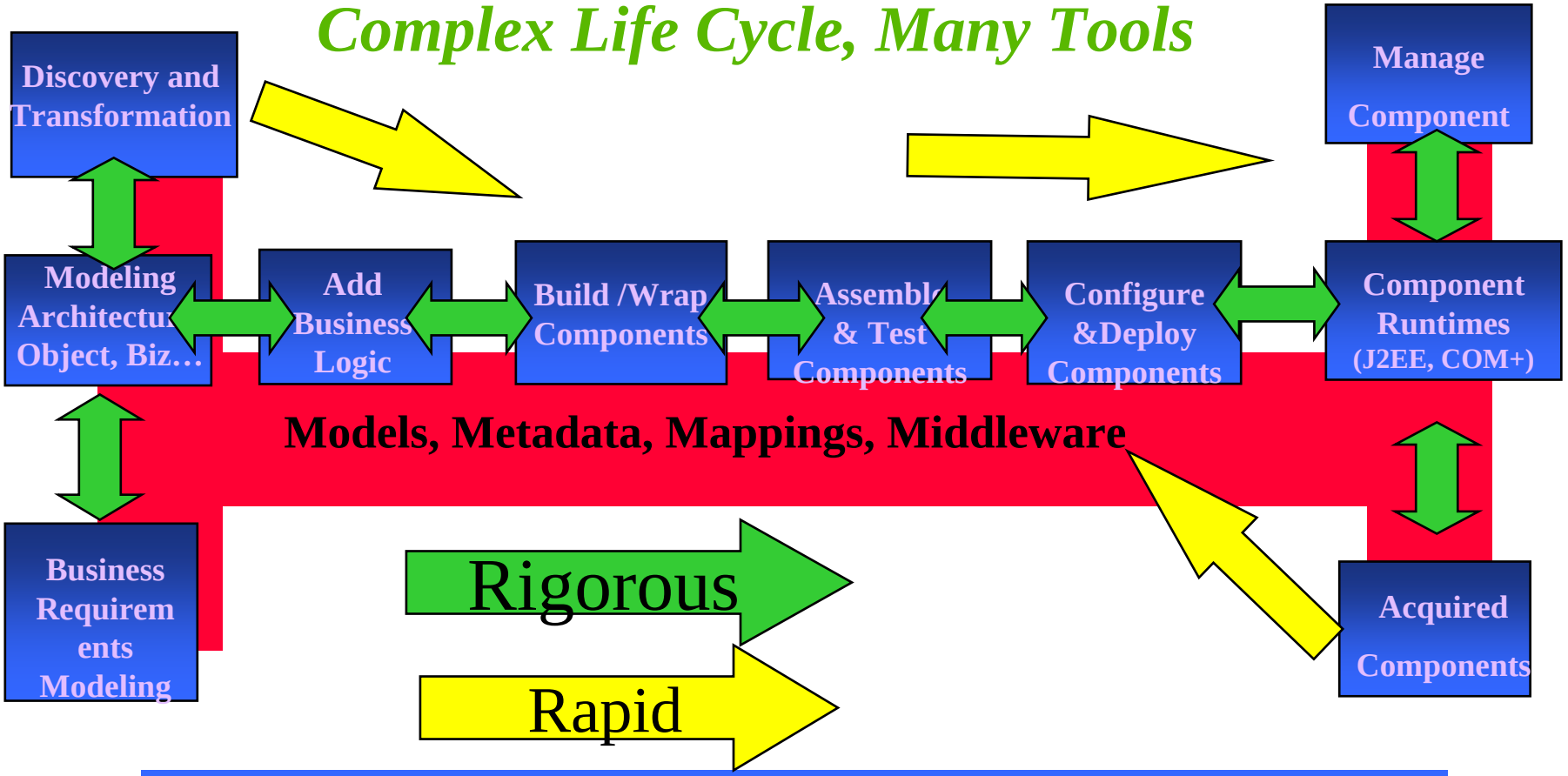
Tiny fragment of the landscape

# Solving the Integration Problem
# What is needed?

- Short Answer is XML and HTTP ala SOAP!
- Slightly longer answer is SOAP, WSDL, UDDI
- Even longer answer is SOAP, WSDL, UDDI, BPEL4WS, …
- The real answer is : All the buzzwords above are fine, but
  - We need to think and build software like engineers
  - Where is the process, methodology and architecture, disussion of the full lifecycle? – A focus for OMG MDA and how it bridges modeling, methods and middleware
- The OMG Architecture Board, OMG Web Services SIG, W3C Web Services Architecture WG have started to look at this issue
- First let us recap ‘Web Services’!
  - And peek at some recent advances (ex: BPEL4WS)

# The Enterprise Application Life Cycle

## *Architecture Centric, Business driven, Complex Life Cycle, Many Tools*




**And do this with quality in a distributed environment**

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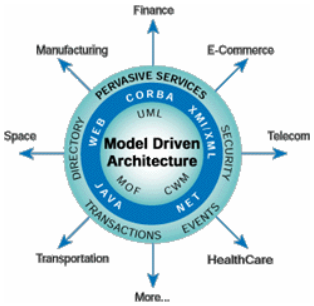



# *An Overview of OMG Model Driven Architecture*

An Architectural Style that recommends the use Industry Standard Models, Metadata, Mappings (Patterns & Transformations) for integrating software.

MDA allows developers and users to productively *design, build, integrate and manage applications throughout the lifecycle* while separating technology & business concerns while 'bridging' the 'gap'

Sridhar's Usage

# OMG History

- 500+ Vendors and End User members (www.omg.org)
- 1989 to 1997 : OMA and CORBA gain prominence
  - 1989 OMA Vision & Architecture
  - 1991 CORBA 1.0
  - 1995 CORBA 2.0 IIOP - CORBA Interoperability
- 1995 – 2001 : The foundation for MDA is established
  - 1995 UML and MOF work begins, Java arrives on the scene
  - 1997 UML and MOF adopted, Domain specs begin to be adopted
  - 1998 XML arrives on the scene, Java and XML gain momentum
  - 1999 XMI (integration of MOF, UML and XML) adopted
  - 2000 CWM, XMI for XML Schema work begins
  - 2001 UML for EDOC, EAI, UML 2.0 work begins
- 2001 OMG unveils Model Driven Architecture - MDA
  - 2002 XMI 2 adopted, UML2 and MOF 2 proposals arrive
  - 2003 UML2 and MOF2 standards to be adopted
  - 2004 Business Rules and Business Modeling standards expected

# *OMG Analysis & Design Platform Task Force Premise*

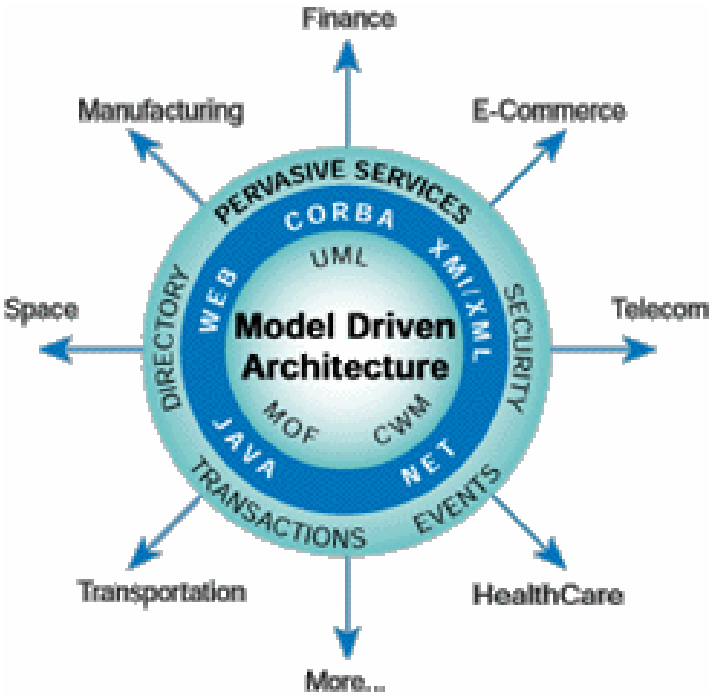
- The use of Modeling and Metadata enabled architectures allows us to manage the complexity of software development, application integration and data warehouse management
- Modeling and Metadata standards are necessary for interchange of software artifacts and interoperability between tools, applications, middleware and data stores across platforms
- Largely influential in OMG evolution from OMA to MDA

Major efforts underway :
UML2, MOF2, Action Semantics



# Solution for Managing Complexity : MDA: Model Driven Architecture




- An integration of best practices in Modeling , Middleware, Metadata, Internet and Software Architecture
- Model Driven (UML, MOF, CWM…)
  - Platform Independent Models (PIM)
  - Platform Specific Models (PSM)
  - Mappings : PIM <==> PSM,
  - Applies across the software life cycle
- Key Benefits
  - Improved Productivity for Architects, Designers, Developers and Administrators
  - Lower cost of Application Development and Management
  - Enhanced Portability and Interoperability
  - Business Models and Technologies evolve at own pace on platform(s) of choice

* PIM usually applies to a class of platforms/protocols (ex: Messaging)

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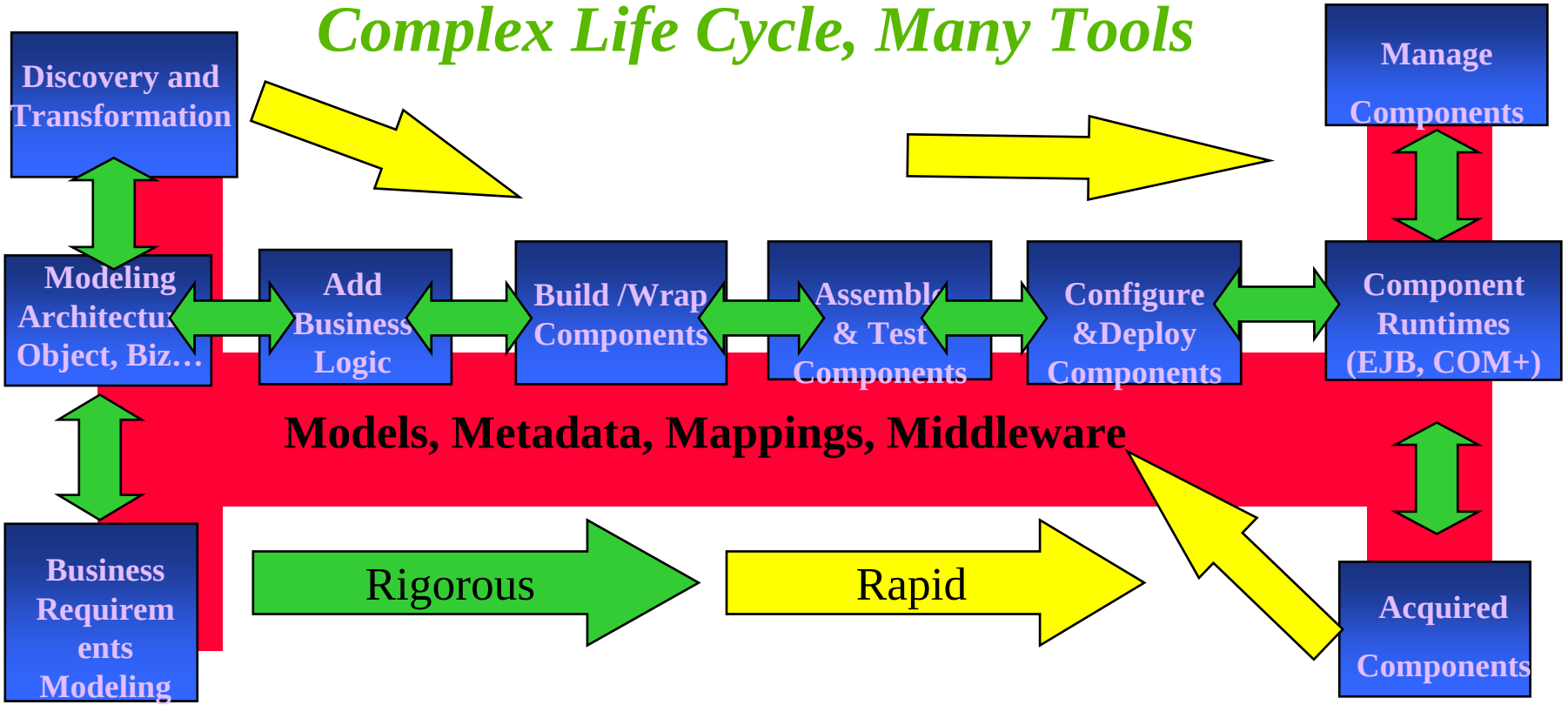
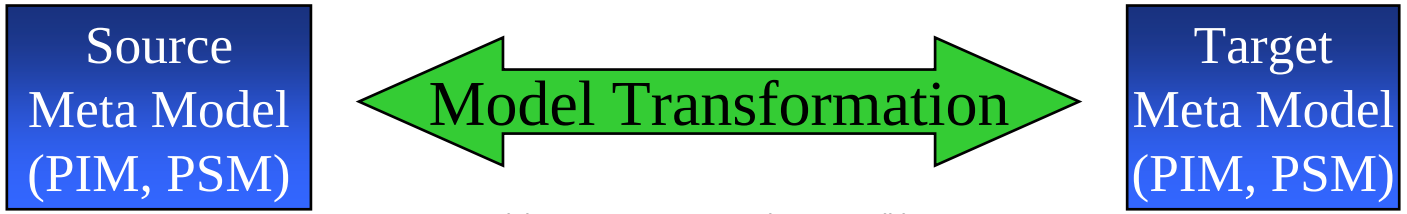
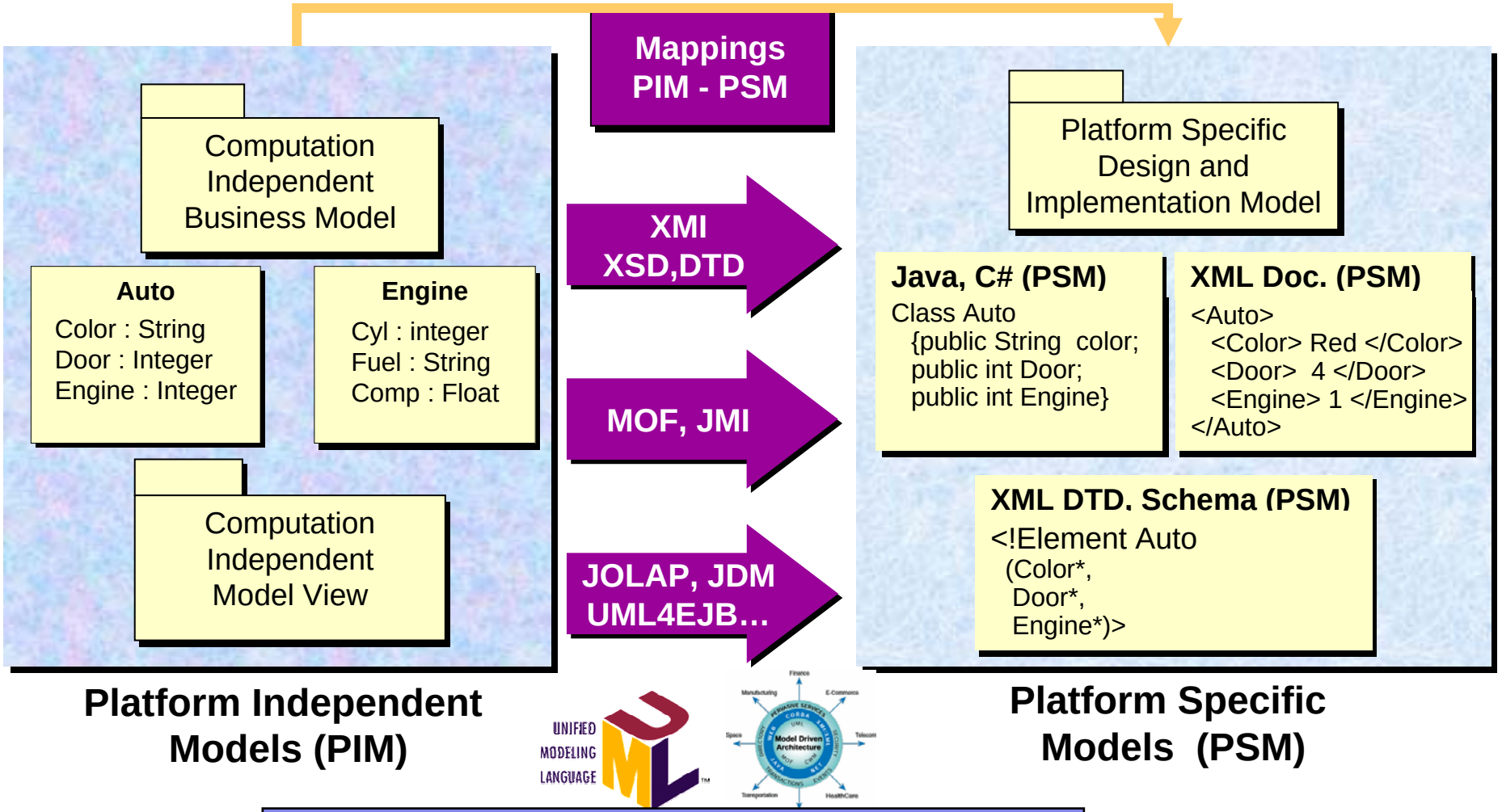


# MDA as an 'Architectural Style' for Model Driven Integration

- Understand the problem domain (technology or business)
- Model the problem domain
  - Use UML for the visual modeling, analysis & design of meta model
  - Use a UML compliant tool/repository that supports XMI import/export
  - Opportunity : Make UML more data/information/web services modeler friendly, provide E/R visualization
- Formally represent the metamodel semantics using MOF
  - Simple class modeling is all you need to know
  - OCL (Object Constraint Language) can capture additional semantics
  - Reverse engineer existing DTD, XSD, XMI, Java to MOF (jump start)
- Use Standard transformation (mappings) patterns for
  - Metadata Interchange (XMI – MOF to XML, DTD, XSD)
  - Metadata Interfaces (JMI – MOF to Java, MOF to IDL etc.)
- Use open source meta modeling frameworks for metadata management
  - Eclipse EMF : www.eclipse.org
  - Netbeans MDR : www.netbeans.org
- Summary : Understand, Model, Map and Manage metadata to integrate

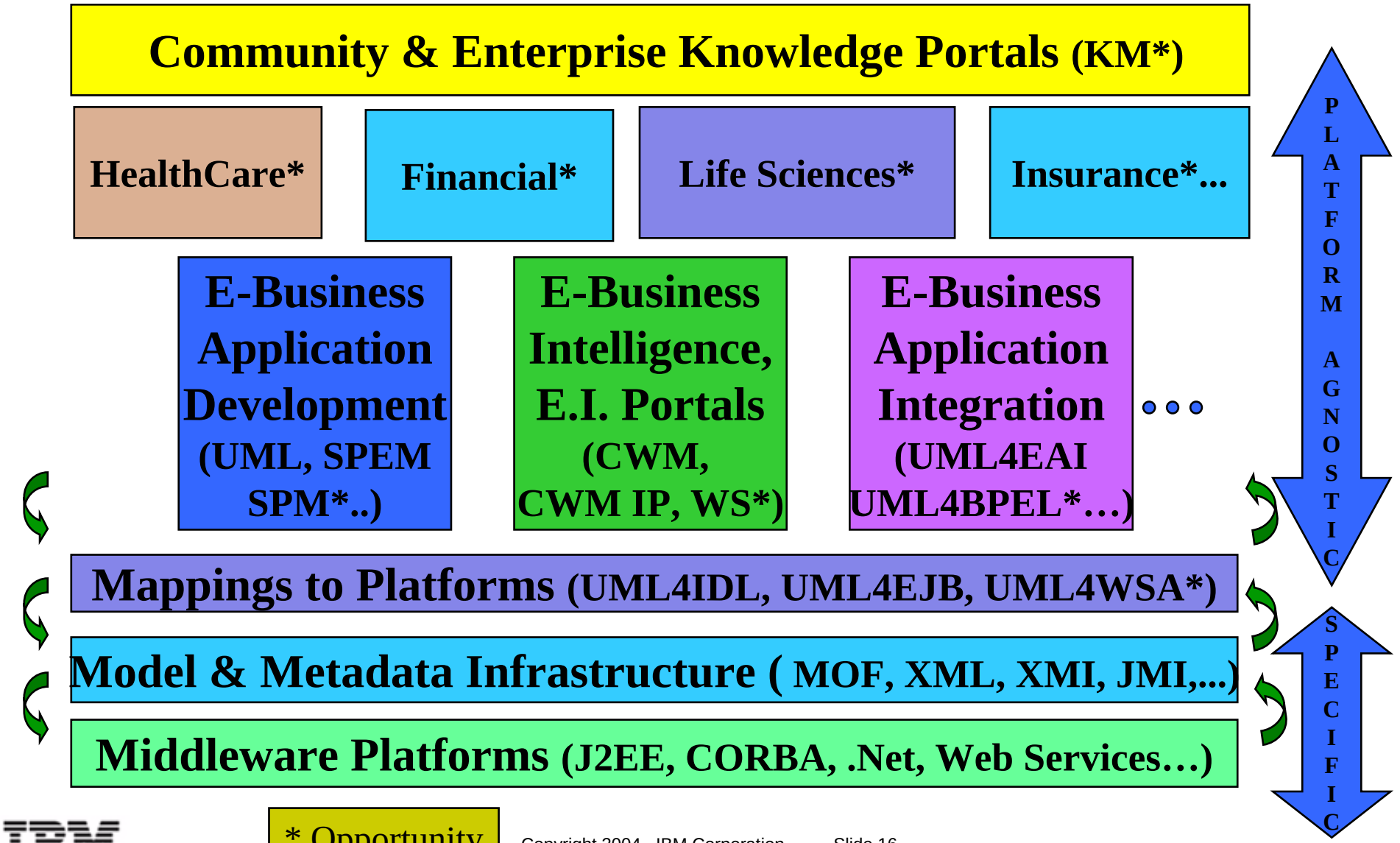
# Platform Independence using OMG Model Driven Architecture (MDA)




Mappings to UDDI and WSDL being defined

# OMG MDA - Specific Models/Work in Progress

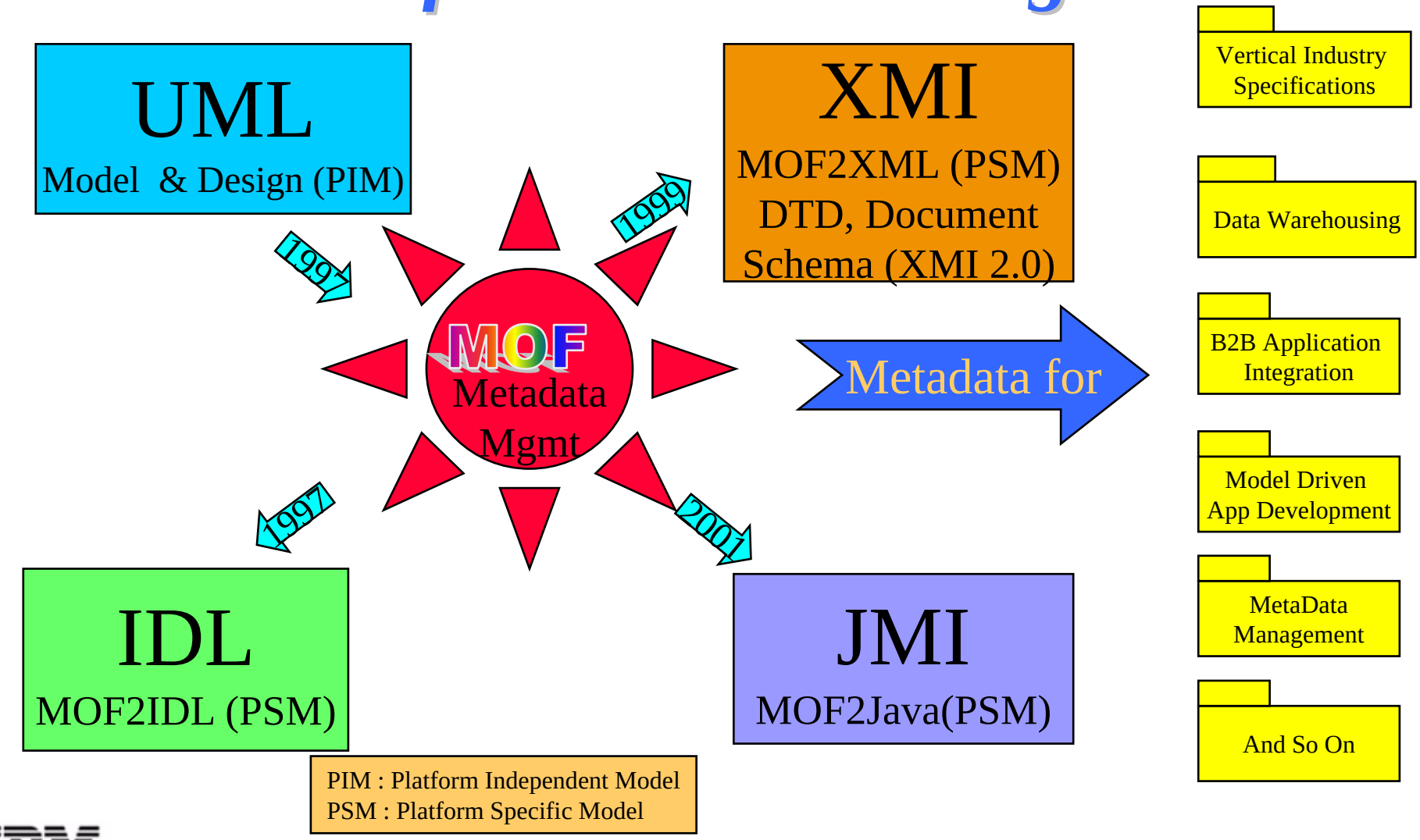



* Opportunity

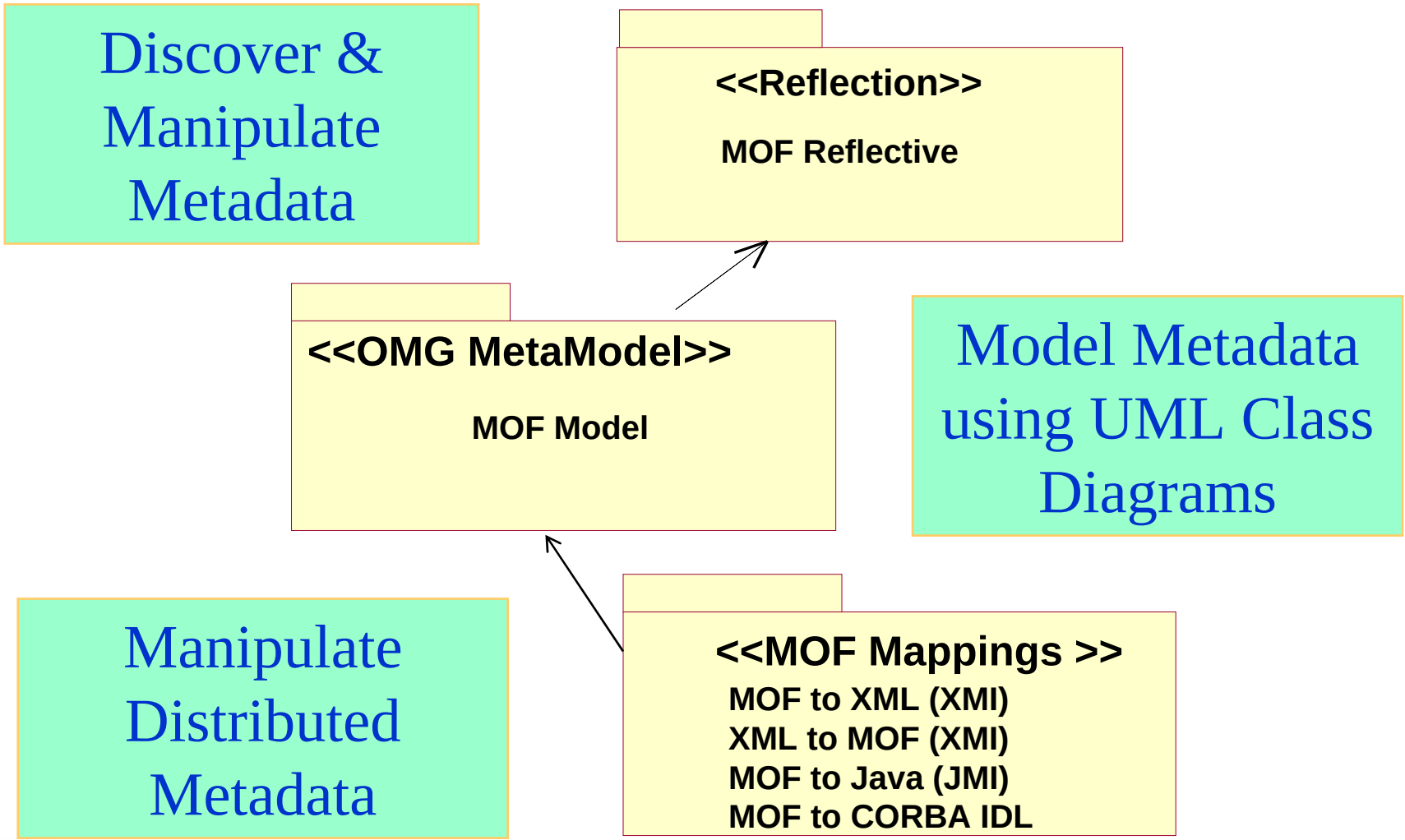
# *Early examples of MDA*

- OMG has been using MDA principles for about 5 years in several specifications starting with MOF & UML in 1997
- Metadata and Object Interchange/Integration
  - UML and MOF for modeling, MOF and XMI for metadata integration
  - MOF is a subset of UML (Class diagrams) used to model metadata
    - MOF 2.0 and UML 2.0 reuse a common UML2 Infrastructure
    - Essential MOF (EMOF) compliance pointt
- Application Development
  - UML for modeling, XMI and IDL for tool integration and interchange
  - UML profile EJB, CORBA : UML for modeling, J2EE for Integration
- Data Warehousing
  - UML and CWM for Modeling metadata, XMI, JMI, JOLAP, JDM for Warehouse integration
- Application Integration
  - UML profile for Enterprise Application Integration (UML4EAI)

# OMG Model Driven Architecture
# MDA for Metadata Integration

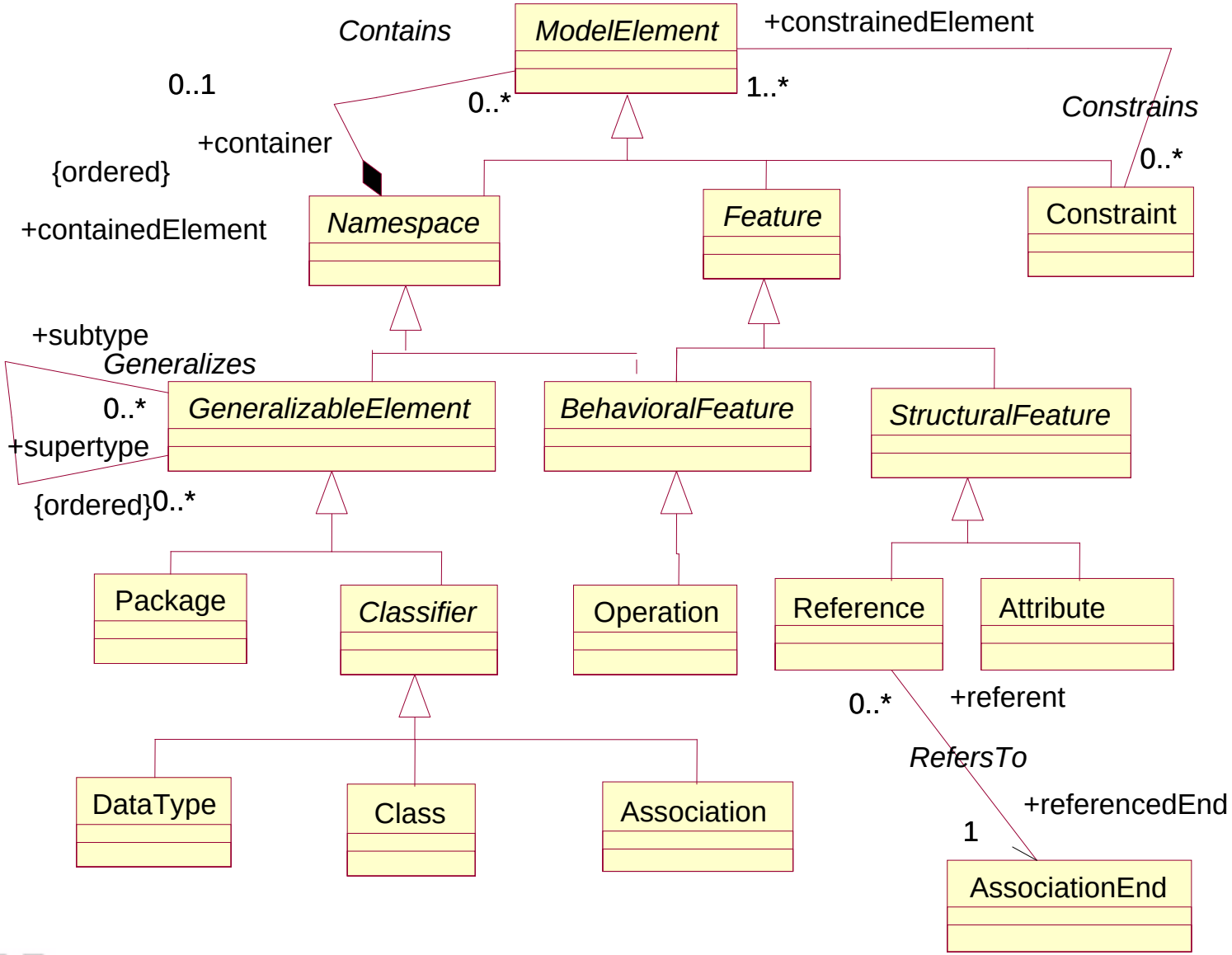


# Meta Object Facility Overview
## Current: MOF 1.4 , New MOF 2.0

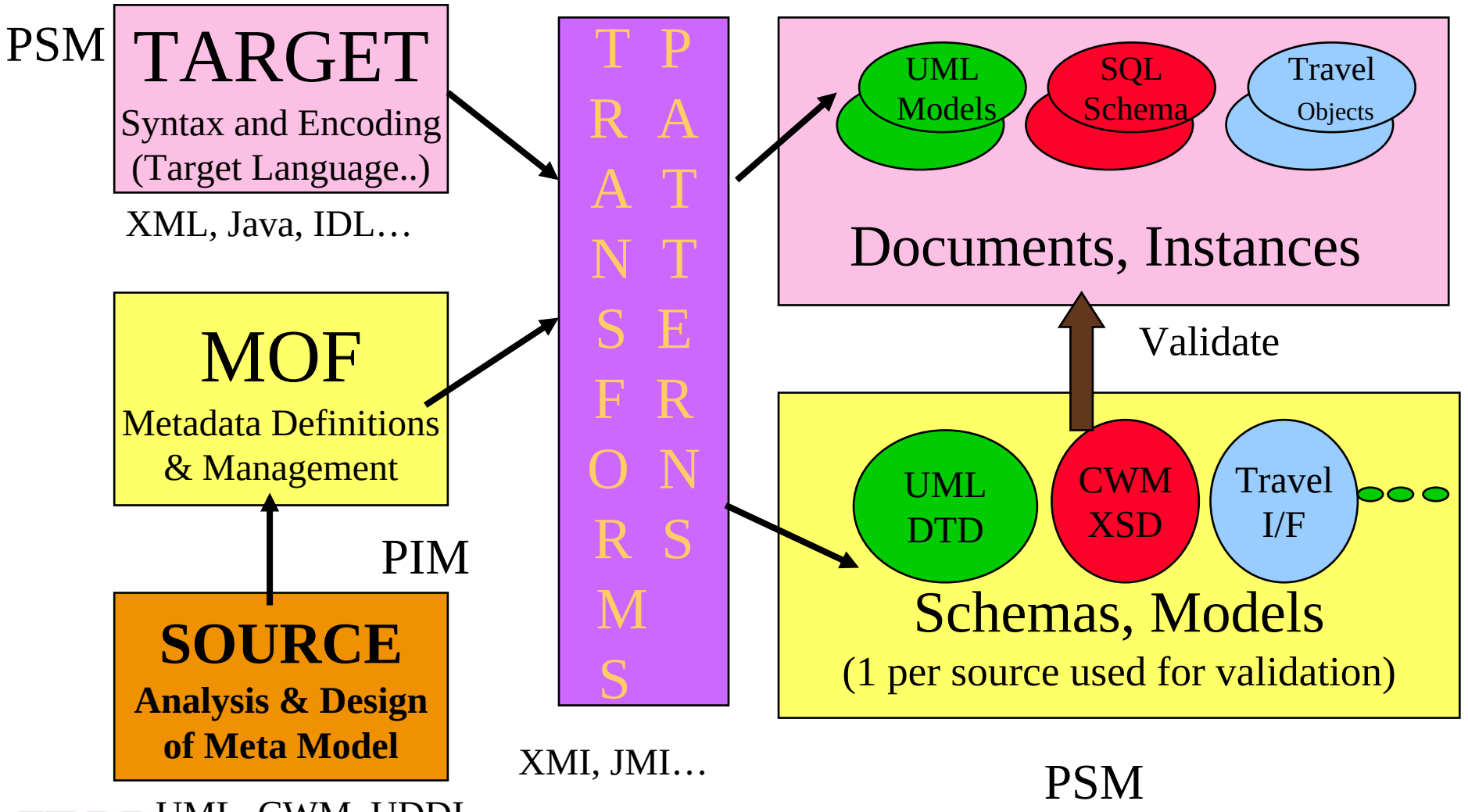


# OMG MOF 1.4 Model Subset

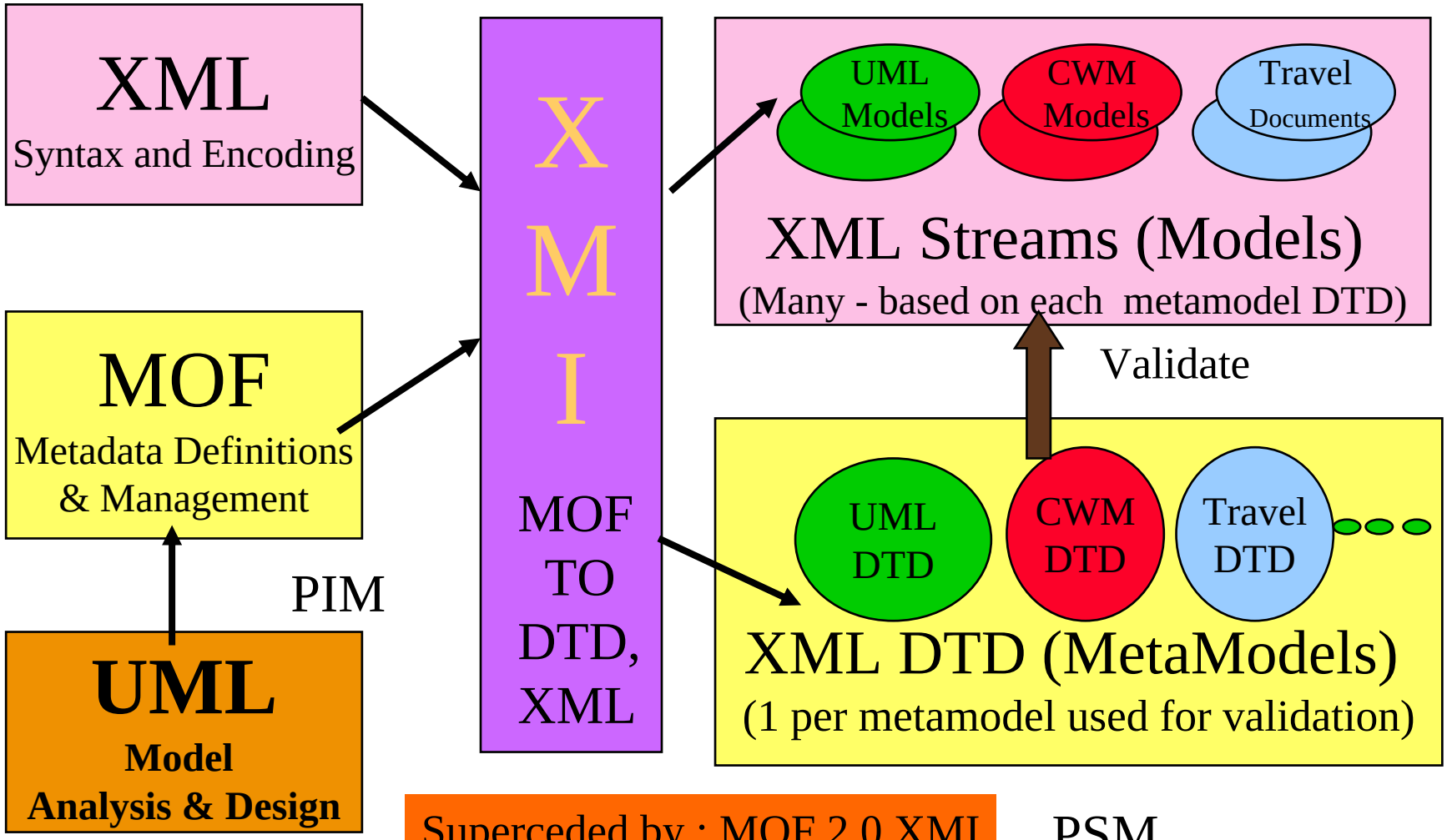


# Applying the MDA Architectural Style for Metadata Management



# Transform Models to DTD

## XMI 1.1 or XMI 1.2 (1999, 2001)

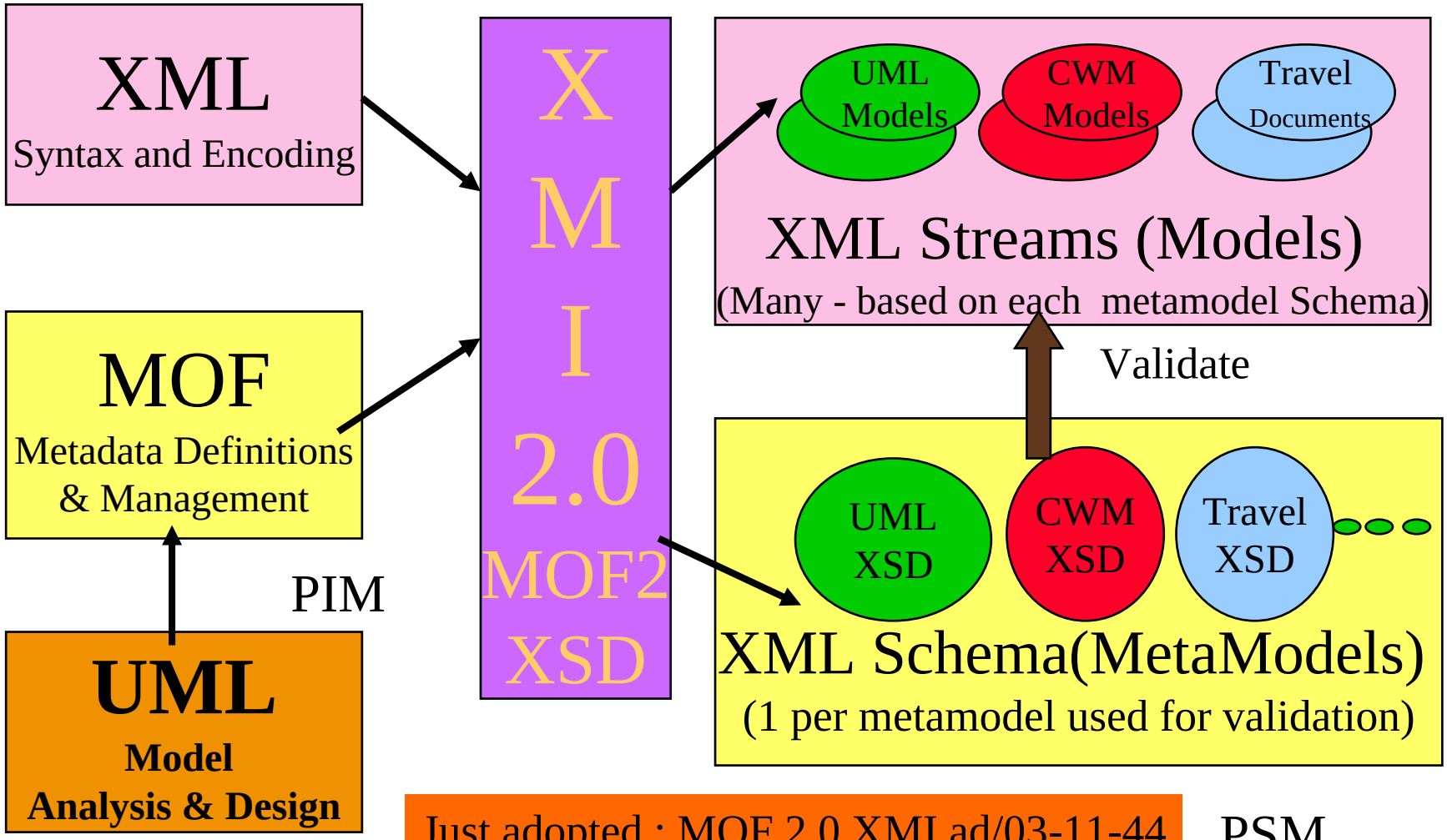




# Transform UML Models to Schemas

## XMI 2.0 OMG Document : ad/01-06-12,13 (2002)

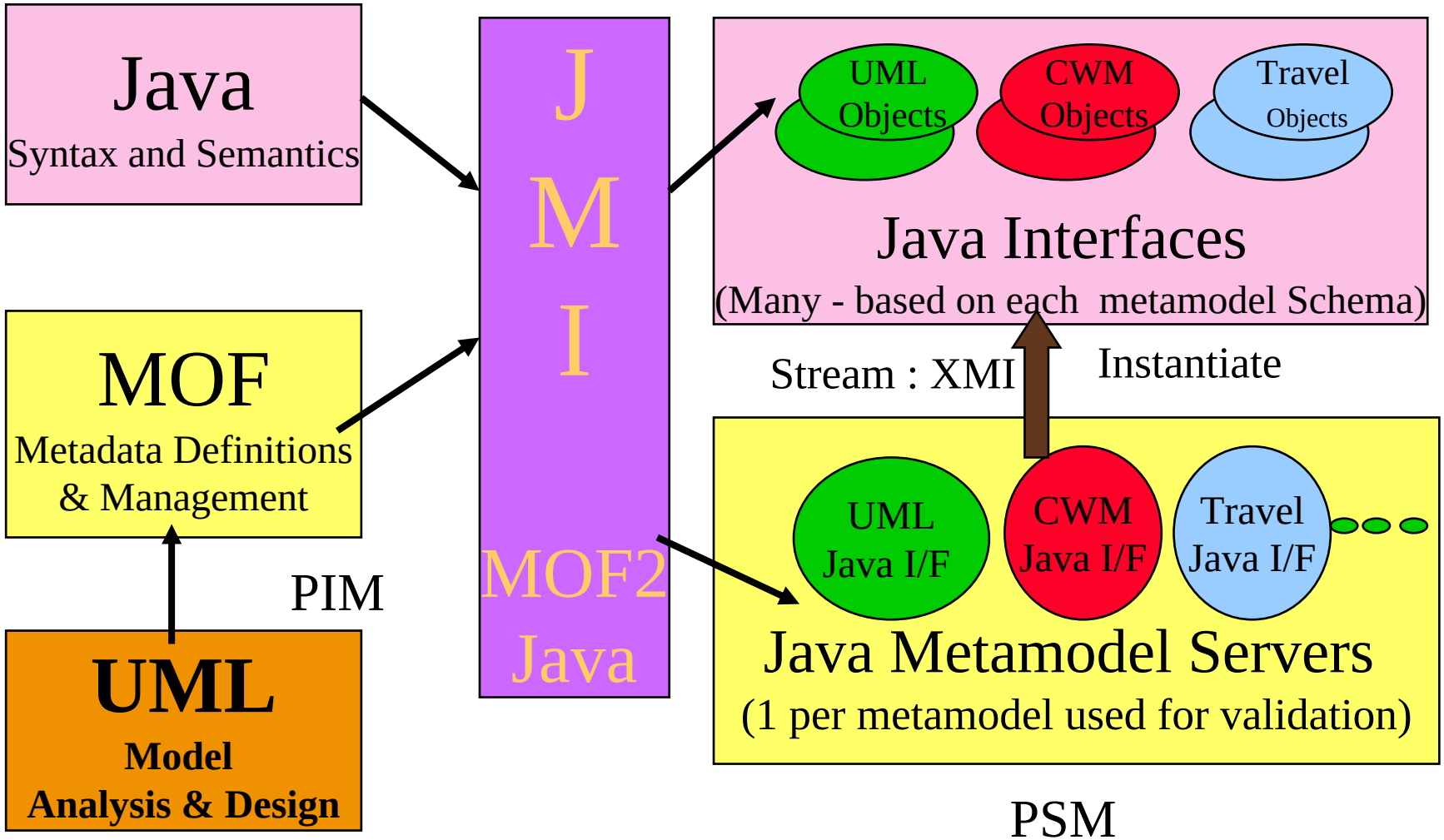




# Transform Models to Java

## JSR-40 : Java Metadata Interface (JMI) 2002



# The 4Ms of MDA

# Models, Metadata, Mappings, Middleware

| Problem Domain | Source Meta Model (PIM) | Mapping Specification | Target Middleware, Language (PSM) | Interchange Format/API | Comments | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Application Development OO Analysis & Design | UML | UML Profile for CORBA | CORBA | XMI | OMG Spec | Adopted 1997 |
| Software Process Engineering | UML | UML Profile for SPEM, SPEM Metamodel | Agnostic | XMI | | Adopted 2001 |
| Metadata Management | MOF | MOF to IDL | CORBA | IDL interfaces | PIM for metadata | Adopted 1997 |
| | MOF | MOF to XML DTD (XMI)<br>MOF to XML Docs (XMI) | XML DTD,<br>XML Documents | XMI | Common Interchange Format | Adopted 1999 |
| | MOF | MOF to XML Schema (XMI)<br>XML to MOF (Reverse) | XML Schema,<br>XML Documents | XMI, Native XSD | Common Interchange Format | Adopted 2002 |
| | MOF | MOF to Java (JMI) | Java | JMI, XMI | Common Programming Model for MOF | Adopted 2002 |
| Enterprise Components/ Middleware | CORBA (CCM spec) | CORBA Component Model | CORBA 3.0 | IDL, XMI | First metamodel of the CORBA platform itself | Adopted 2001 |
| Enterprise Components / Middleware | UML | UML Profile for EJB | J2EE | XMI, JMI | JSR-26 Java Community process | Public Final Draft 2002 |
| Enterprise Components/ Middleware | UML | UML Profile for EDOC; CCA, EJB and Java Metamodels | J2EE, Java and EJB | XMI, IDL (JMI) | Reuse UML Profile for EJB | Adopted 2002 |
| Data Warehousing Business Intelligence | CWM | MOF to IDL, XMI, JMI* | Various Database Middleware | XMI, JMI* | JMI via Java for OLAP and Java for Data Mining | Adopted 2001 |
| | CWM | Java for OLAP | OLAP - Multi Dimensional Database | JOLAP, XMI | Uses JMI | Public Draft 2002 |
| | CWM | Java for Data Mining | Data Mining, Data base middleware | JDM, XMI | Uses JMI | Public Draft 2002 |
| | CWM | CWM for Web Services | Database Middleware | SOAP, UDDI and WSDL | Uses MOF to WSDL and UDDI mapping | Initial Submission |
| Web Services | MOF | MOF to WSDL | WSDL/SOAP | WSDL | Used by CWM for Web Services | Initial Submission |
| | MOF | MOF to UDDI | UDDI/SOAP | UDDI | Used by CWM for Web Services | Initial Submission |

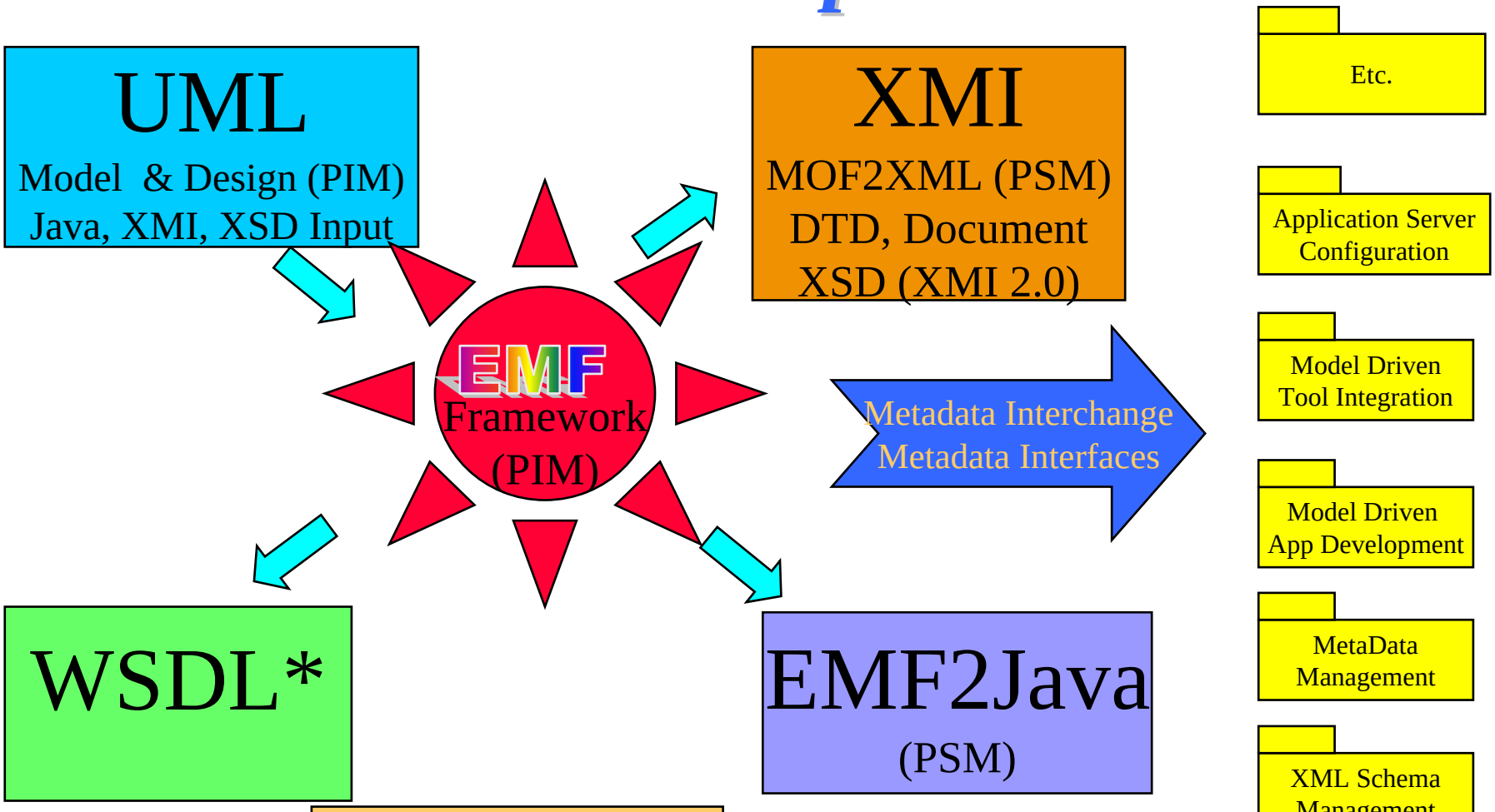
UML2.0, MOF 2.0, MOF 2.0 XMI just adopted

# How are IBM and IBM partners using MDA for Tool Integration

- Use Eclipse tools integration framework
  - www.eclipse.org (Java IDE, tools integration framework)
- Use Eclipse EMF for modeling & metadata management
  - www.eclipse.org/emf, www.eclipse.org/xsd
  - Simplification of OMG MOF 1.4 with support for XMI 2.0
  - Use UML models, XMI, XSD or Annotated Java as metamodel input
  - Code generation for metadata interfaces and implementation
  - XML interchange (XMI, XSD serialization)
- Used in IBM WebSphere Studio & in WebSphere Application Server (ex: configuration metadata), Rational, Borland..
- Expect the usage to increase across software development lifecycle
  - UML modeling, testing, software quality improvement…
- Research area : 'Model Driven Business Integration'

# OMG Model Driven Architecture
# EMF in WebSphere Tools

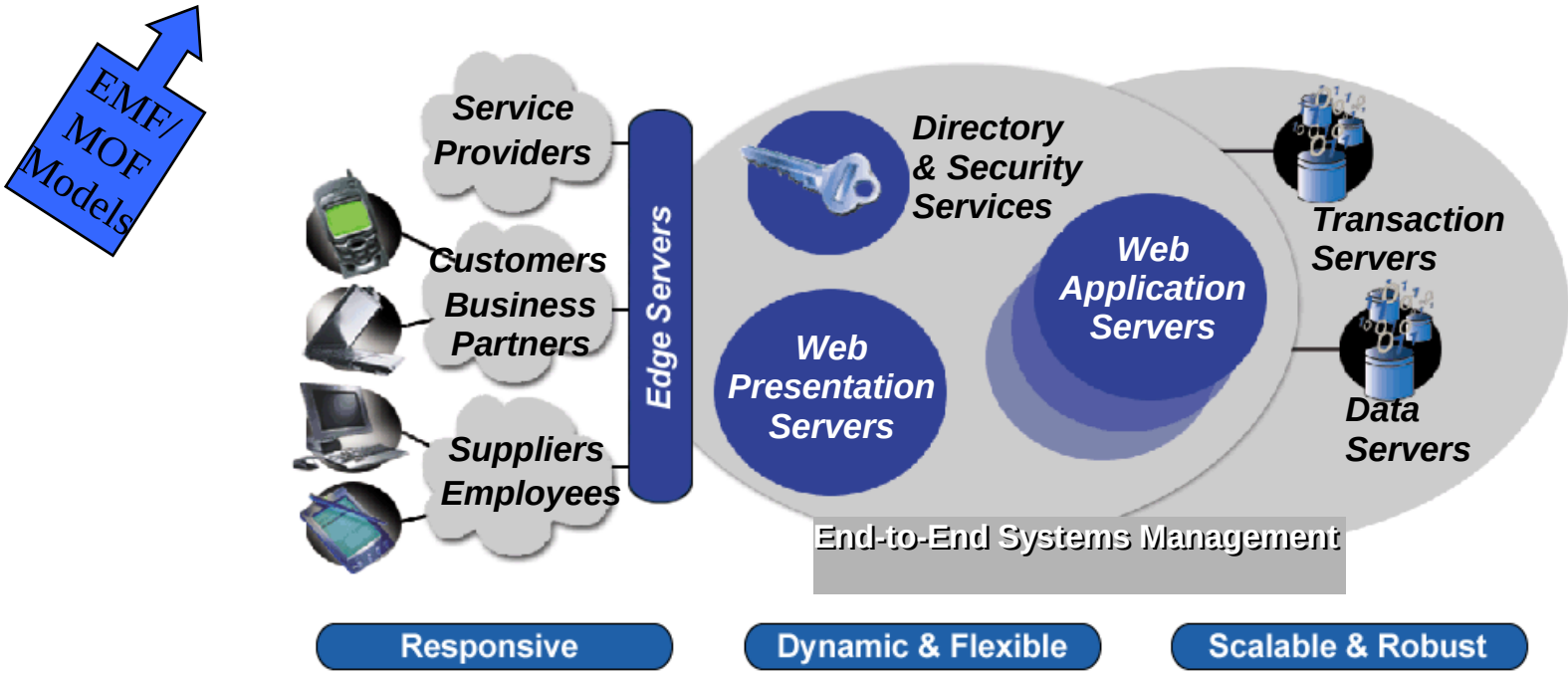


# Sample EMF Metamodels Used in WebSphere

## Integration of key software domains

XMI | XML | HTML | JSP | EJB | Java | C/C++ | COBOL | SQL | BPM*

MOF | XSD | BPEL* | WSDL | UDDI | FCM | Mapping | WCCM | UML*

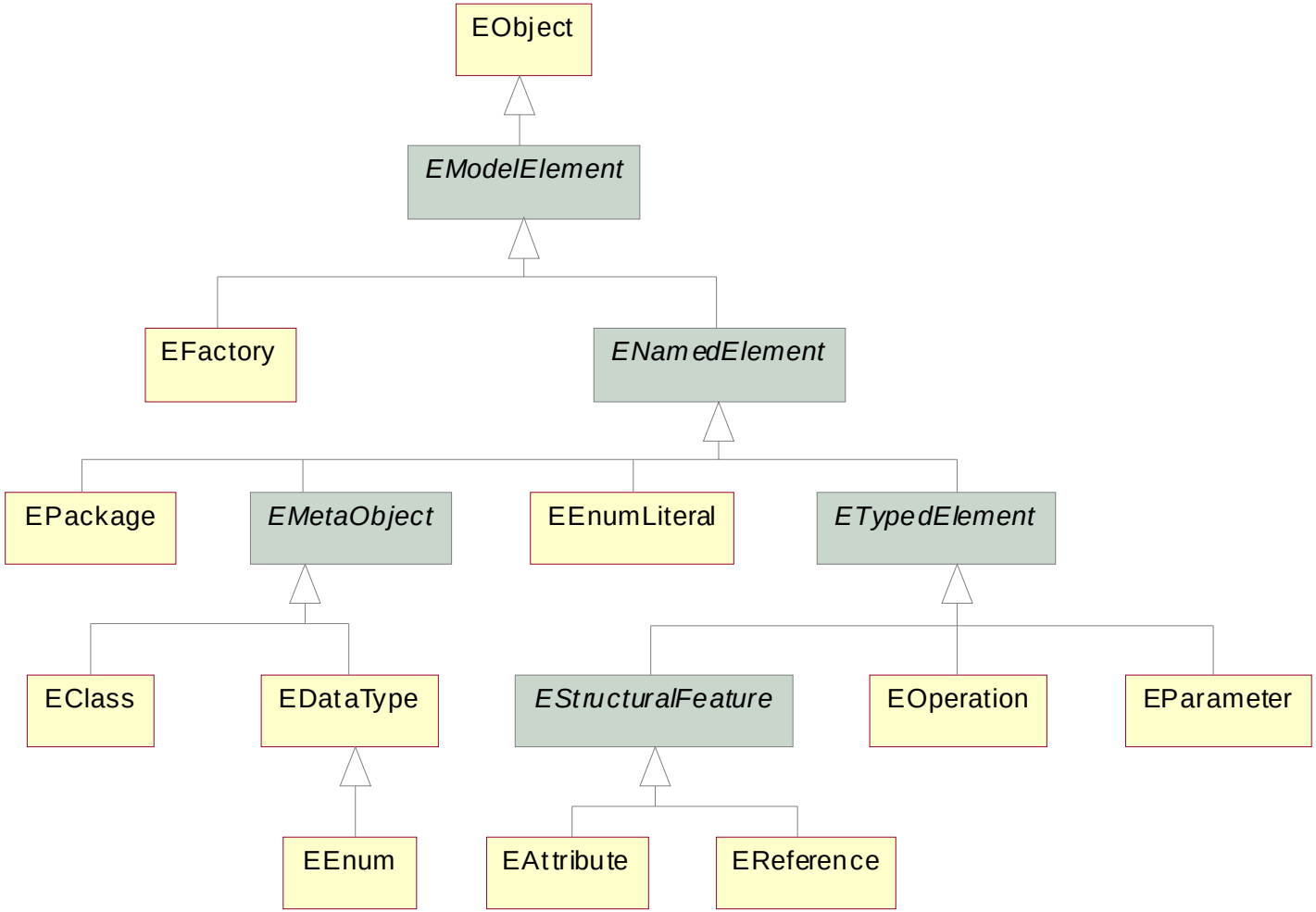



* In R&D

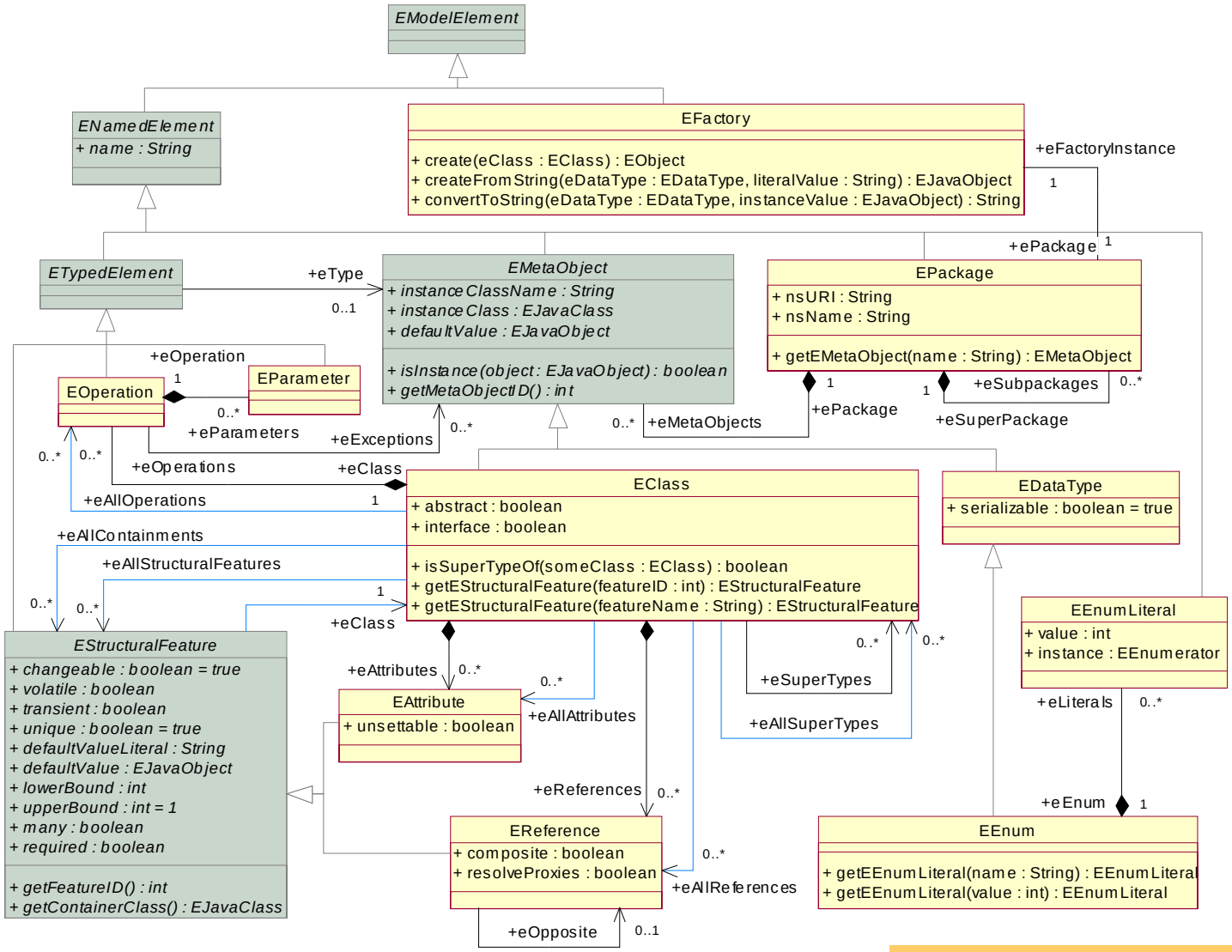


# EMF Ecore Model (www.eclipse.org/emf)

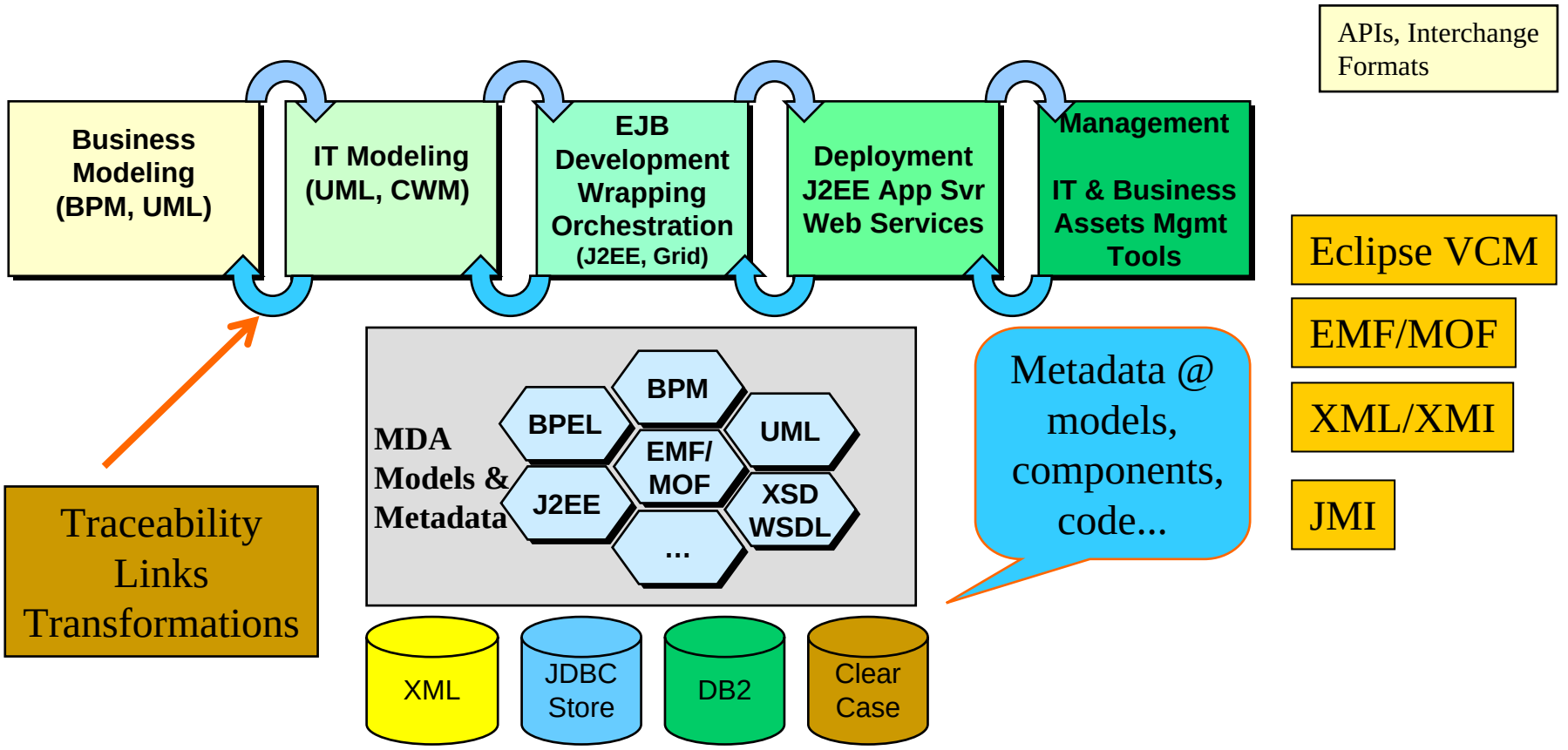


# EMF::Ecore Details




Influenced MOF2::EMOF

# Model Driven Tools Integration
# An end to end view - A peek ahead?




Business Modeling : MDA Computation Independent Model (BPM)
IT Modeling : MDA Platform Independent Model (UML, CWM)
MDA Platform Specific Model (J2EE…
Model Transformations across layers

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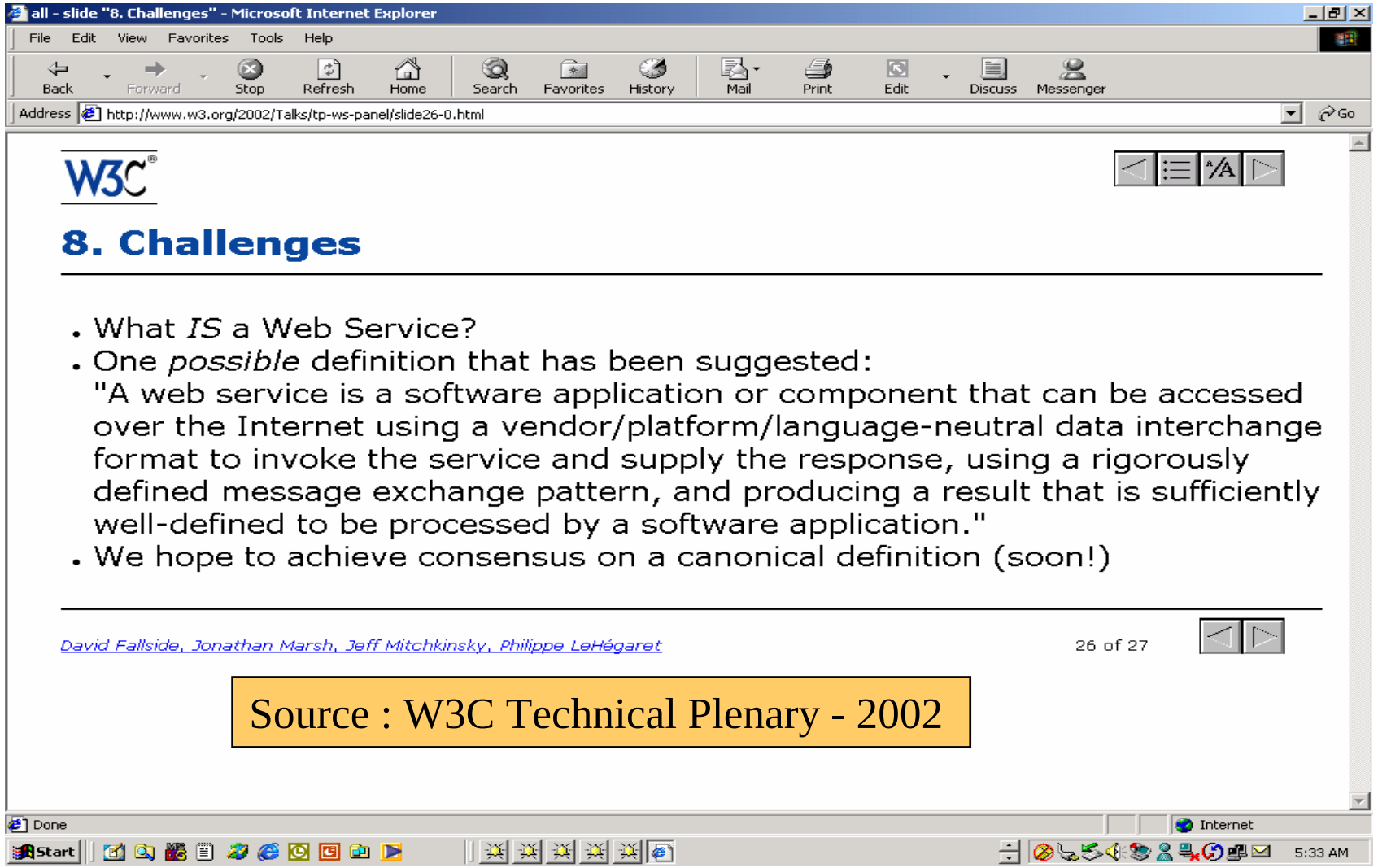
# What are Web Services?

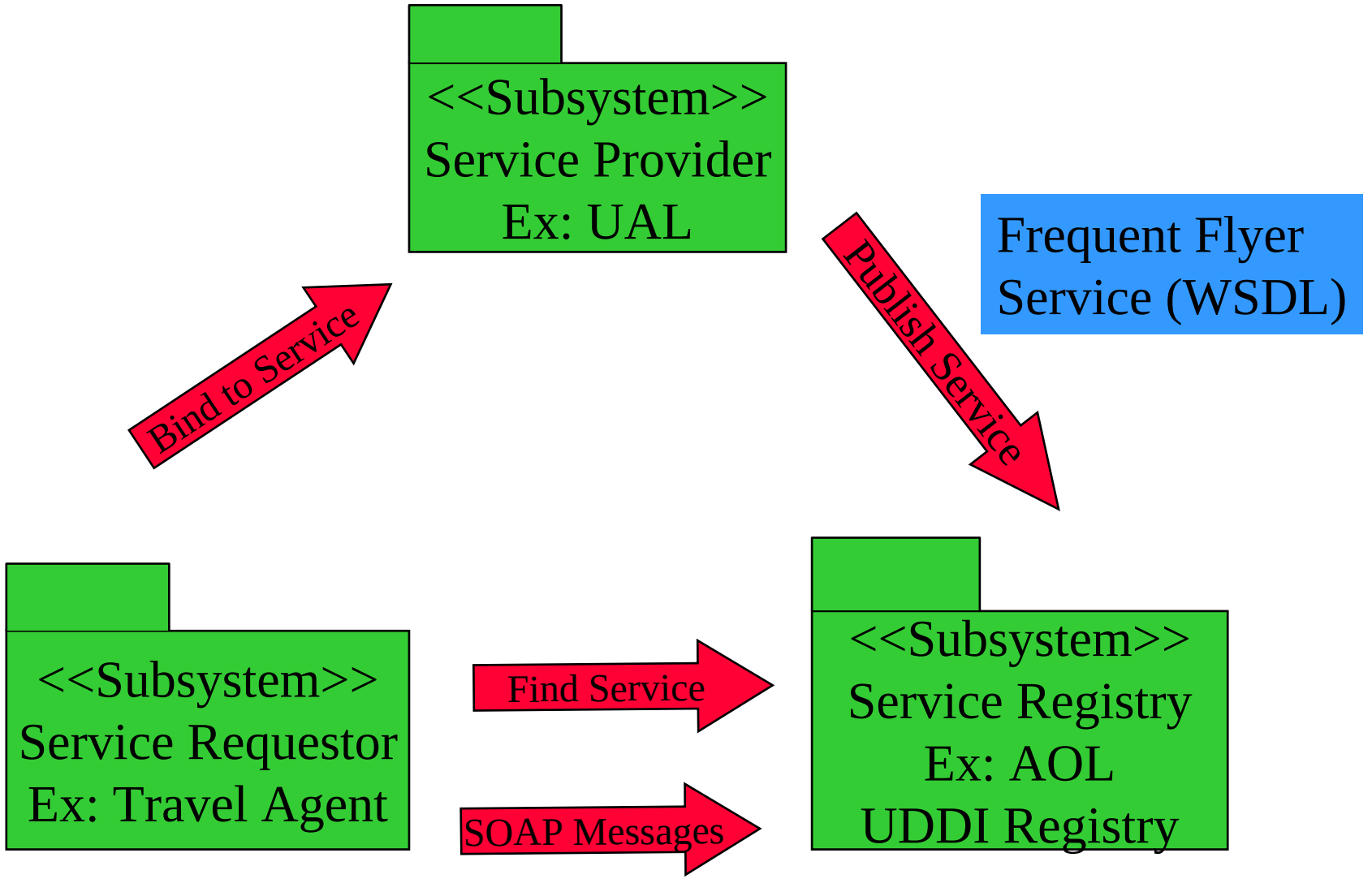
- 'Modular and reusable' applications that can be
  - Invoked over the web (using a protocol like SOAP) for exchanging XML documents
  - Described using a service description language (like WSDL)
  - Published into a registry (like UDDI) so the service can be searched, bound and invoked
  - Orchestrated using a business process execution language (like BPEL4WS)
- Web Services do not imply component or object based development – but obviously they can be used together.
  - In fact a 20 year old CICS transaction can be wrapped as a web service
- Web Services need to be composable
  - Enable better granularity of services and solutions being delivered
  - Enable service orchestration/flow
  - Use BPEL4WS with or without WS-Transactions, WS-Security…
- Can be simple to very complex; free to expensive

# What is a Web Service?
# 'The challenge of defining it'

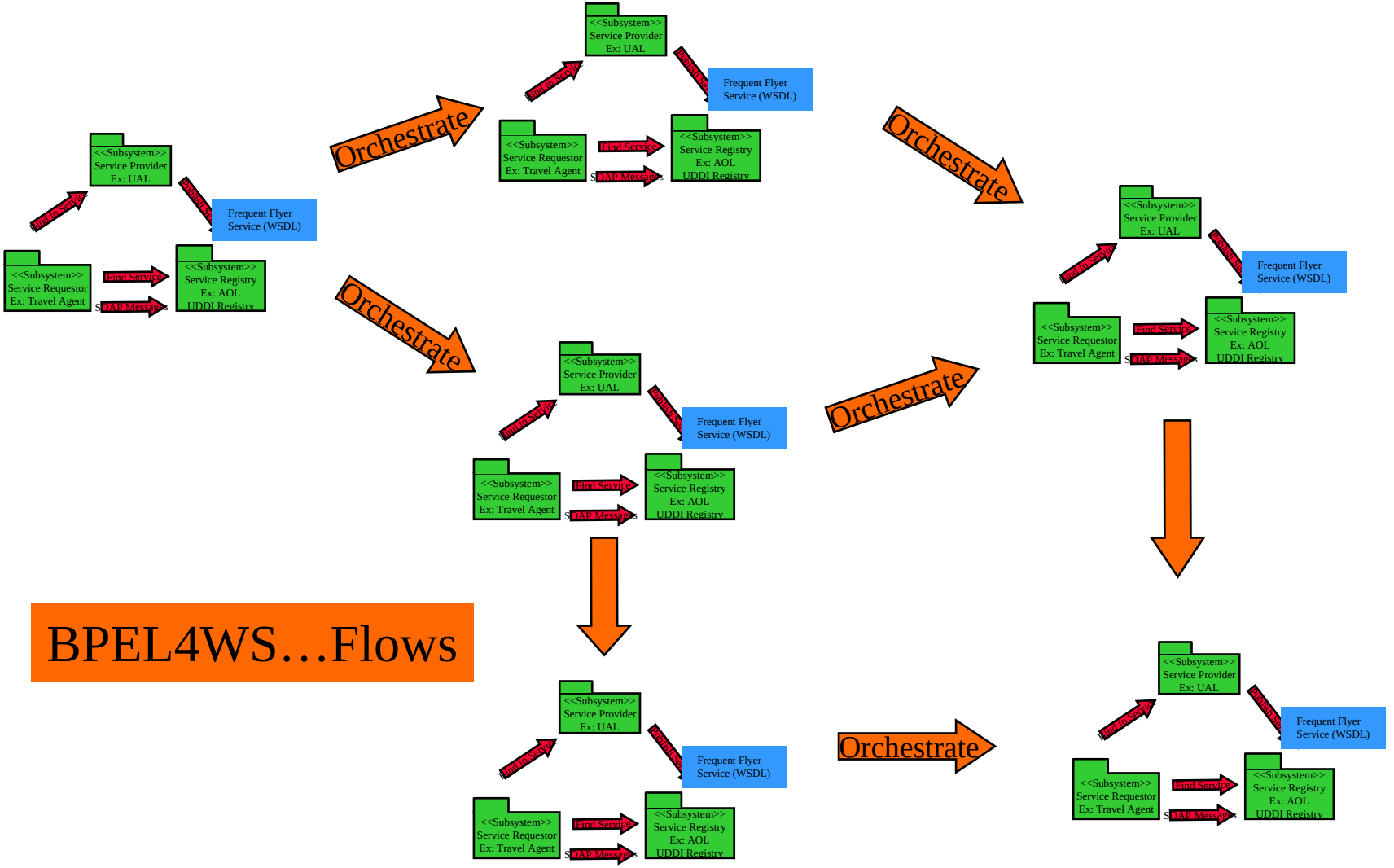


# Web Services : The basic idea



# Web Services - Orchestration



# Web Services – Some Key Events (When!)

- The early pioneers
  - XML RPC at WebMethods
  - Dave Winer (CEO Userland Software) defines SOAP
  - Microsoft jumps on the SOAP bandwagon
  - IBM endorses SOAP and then the flood follows
- The UDDI (Universal Description, Discovery and Integration) efforts by Microsoft, IBM and Ariba gave another strong push
- Soon WSDL (Web Services Description Language) joined the party
- SOAP (XML/HTTP), UDDI and WSDL form the core formats and protocols of any Web Services Architecture today
- All major vendors, middleware platforms and architectures have embraced/endorsed these technologies
  - Platforms : WebSphere, WebLogic, .Net Servers
- Now we enter the second phase : Orchestration/Flows, Security, Transaction standardization

# Web Services
# The Hype

- Middleware ‘nirvana’ that ‘solves’ the integration problem
- Everyone is using it
- Works well
- Makes CORBA, J2EE, COM+ obsolete
- Brand new innovation
- Every developer better learn it ‘or else’…
- There is a huge market
- Standards are simple and usable and complete

# Web Services
# The Reality

- A very important step in the right direction towards lower cost ubiquitous middleware
  - Key technologies – XML, HTTP, SOAP and WSDL are freely available on most platforms
  - Key enabler for ‘Service Oriented Architecture’
- Most vendors and some customers are incorporating web services into their architectural frameworks and plans
  - Few production quality implementations, but growing fast
- Standards and tools are beginning to mature
  - More work – especially Transactions, Security well underway
- Being integrated with J2EE, .Net and CORBA frameworks
- Products : WebSphere, WebLogic, Microsoft Biztalk server…
- Market potential : Promising but will need wide spread interoperable implementations (WS-I role)

# Web Services
# Why are they important?

- Promise of delivering ‘information services’ to anyone, any program, anywhere at anytime
  - Some services free, others not
- All the major vendors have (at least for now!) called a truce and embraced web services
- Better chance for improved interoperability across technology silos
- Development tools & Middleware from Microsoft, IBM, BEA… have rapidly embraced web services
- Open standards for ‘Service Oriented Architectures’
  - More pragmatic infrastructure for business model and process integration standards
- W3C, OASIS and WS-I leading the definition of additional standards

# Web Services : The Stack - 1

- Network
  - TCP/IP, HTTP, FTP, SMTP..
- XML Messaging
  - Messages conform to well defined XML Schemas
  - SOAP is the preferred messaging infrastructure
    - Eventually W3C XMLP will supplant SOAP
- Service Description
  - These are essentially interface definitions ( we called these IDLs before!)
  - WSDL is the interface definition language for web services
  - Implementation (binding) information is also captured by WSDL

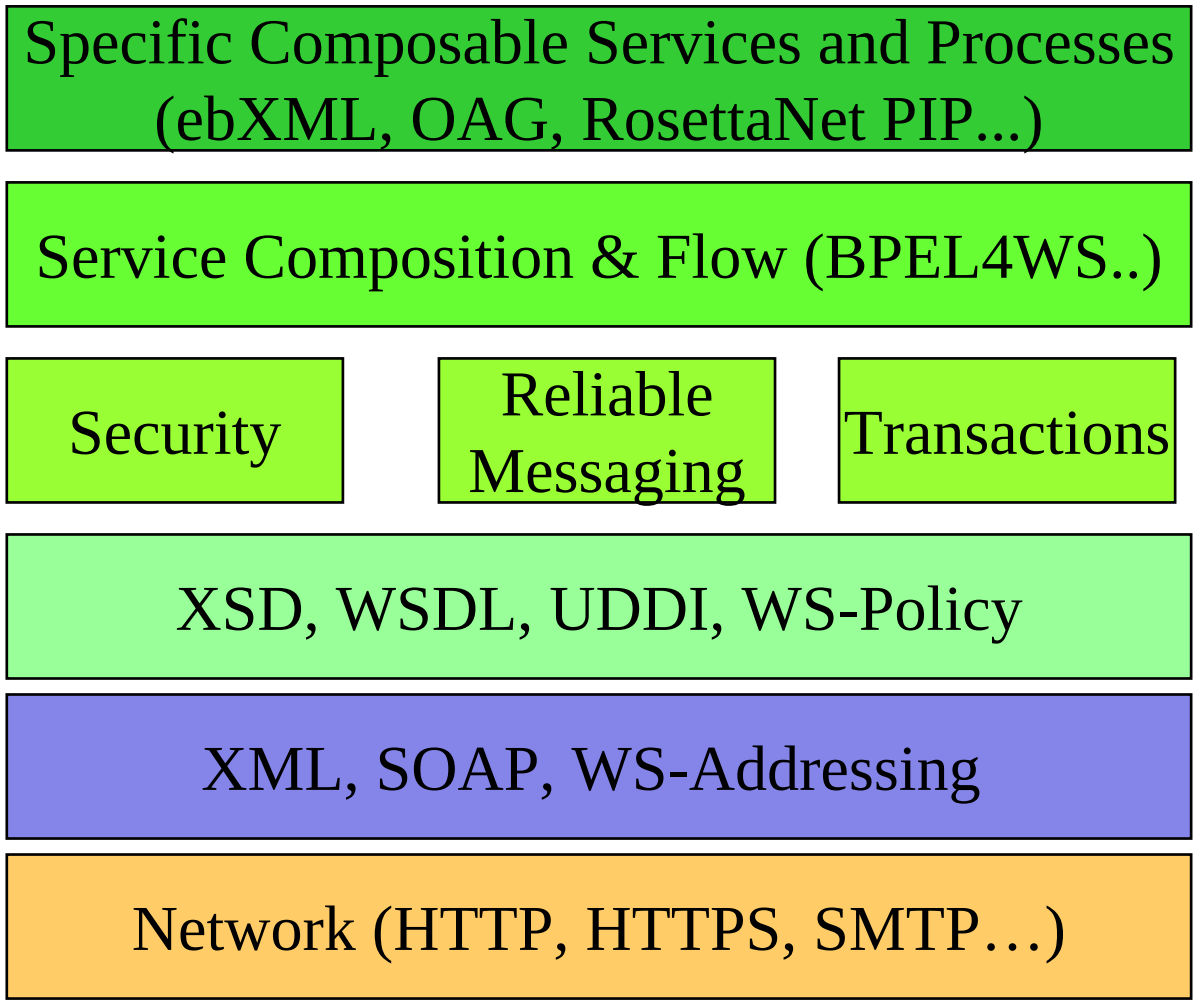
# Web Services : The Stack - 2

- Service Publication and Discovery
  - Publish the service definition and implementation metadata
  - Capture additional business oriented service description information (D&B, Phone, URL…)
  - This metadata is published into a UDDI Registry
    - Registry is searchable
  - Service discovery happens dynamically at run time
    - Similar to CORBA Interface Repository and DII; Java Reflection + JNDI …
  - Services are bound statically at design/development time
- Service sequencing and flows build on XSD and WSDL
  - BPEL4WS – Unification of IBM WSFL and Microsoft XLANG
  - Endorsed by BEA, SAP and many more vendors

# Web Services : The Stack - 3

- Service Flows
  - Individual services can be steps in a flow (BPEL4WS)
  - Flows can be graphically modeled
    - Various notations  including UML Activity Diagrams have been used
    - No dominant industry standard for visual notations
    - OMG Business Process Definition Metamodel RFP to address this issue
  - Service composition needed for multi party service integration
- This area does not have as much consensus as lower level protocols
- Standardization track still being resolved

# *Web Services : The 'Standards Stack' Evolves in W3C, OASIS and WS-I*




Not intended to be viewed as a 'software stack'

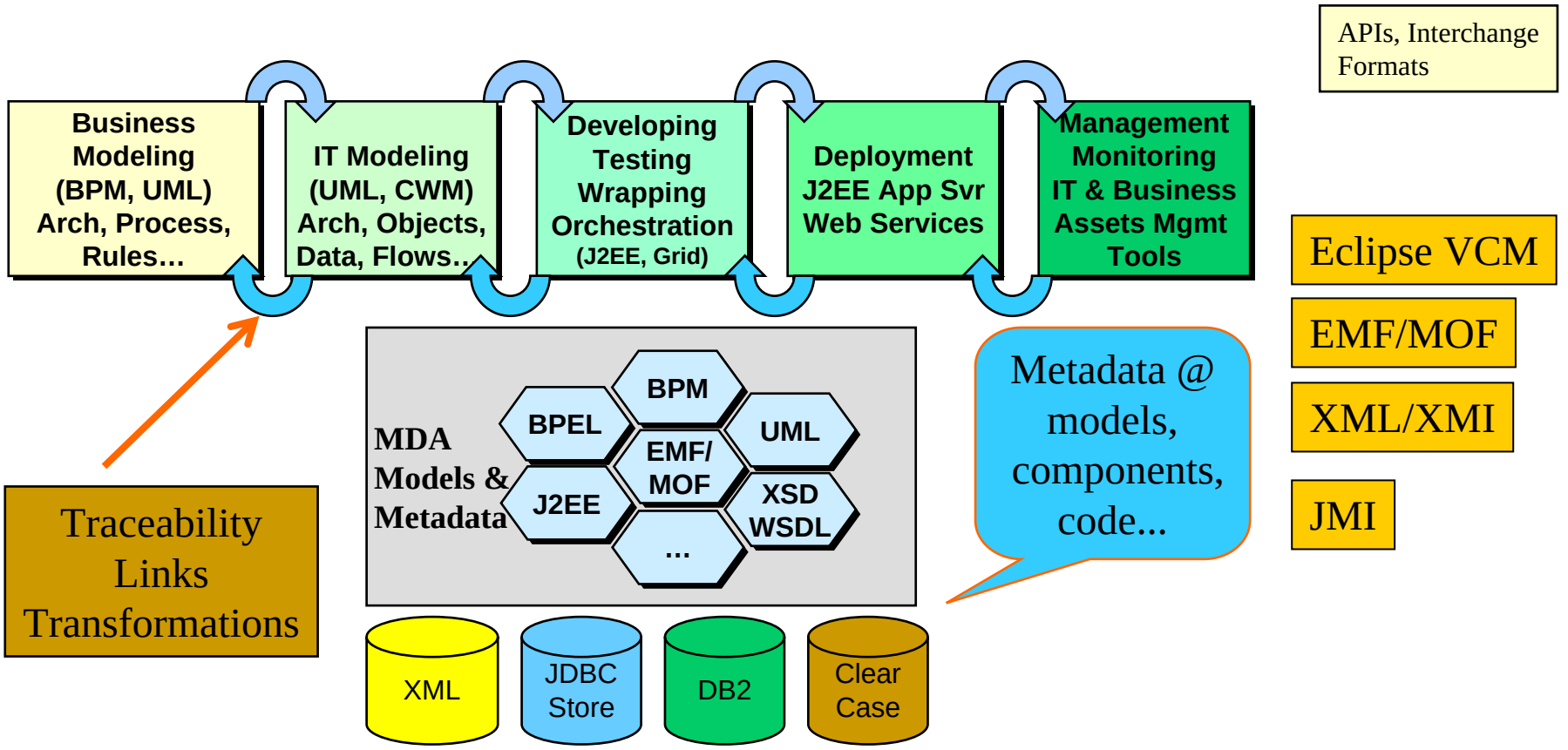
# Summary Web Services Standards

- W3C
  - XMLP (SOAP+), WSDL,
  - W3C Architecture Working Group
- UDDI Consortium → UDDI 3.0 being progressed in OASIS
- OASIS
  - UDDI, BPEL4WS, Many WS*
- SUN Java Community Process
  - Integrate J2EE and Web Services Technologies
  - JAXP, JAX RPC, JAXB, JAXR, JAXM (J2EE 1.4 target – JSR 109)
    - http://jcp.org/jsr/detail/109.jsp
- OMG
  - Modeling and metadata management for Web Services
  - UML2 Activity Graphs, UML2 Infrastructure, MOF2
  - Business Process Definition Metamodel RFP (UML2 -- BPEL4WS)
- Web Services Interoperability Organization (WS-IO)
- Web Services Security (WS-Security, WS-Trust)
  - IBM, Microsoft, Verisign joint proposal submitted to OASIS
  - www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/ws-secure

# Presentation Overview

- Introduction - The integration problem
- OMG MDA - Model Driven Architecture Overview
  - What is MDA and why is it important
  - Emerging MDA standards for Model Driven Business Integration
- Web Services Architecture Overview
  - What are Web Services and why are they important
  - Emerging Web Services Standards and Architecture
- MDA and Web Services – How do you use them together
  - Modeling Web Services
  - Advanced Modeling (Web Services Orchestration)
  - Model Driven Business Integration – A peek ahead
- Wrap-up

# Model Driven Tools Integration
# An end to end view - A peek ahead?




Business Modeling : MDA Computation Independent Model (BPM)
IT Modeling : MDA Platform Independent Model (UML, CWM)
MDA Platform Specific Model (J2EE…
Model Transformations across layers

# Modeling & Design for Web Services

- UML can be used to model Web Services
  - Web Service Operations (WSDL Operations) are UML Operations
  - Groups of Web Service structures Requests (WSDL PortTypes) as UML Interfaces or Classes
  - XML Schemas using UML Class Diagrams
  - Web Services data structures using UML Class Diagrams
  - Web Services flow (E.g.:BPEL4WS) using UML Activity Diagrams
- MOF and XMI can be used to define standard transformations from models to XML schemas, DTDs, Documents
  - www.eclipse.org/emf, xsd, uml
- But standard metamodels, transformations, UML profiles etc, would be useful
  - http://www.omg.org (MOF, XMI, UML and CWM specs)
  - XMI - Mappings from MOF/UML to XML DTD, XML Schema
  - Modeling XML applications with UML by David Carlson
    - http://www.xmlmodeling.com
  - UML to BPEL4WS mappings

# *Service Oriented Architecture & Component Based Development*

- Secure, Reliable, Transacted Web Services
  - http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-securtrans/
- Using Service Oriented Architecture & Component Based Development to build Web Services Applications
  - http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/rational/library/510.html
- Modeling XML Applications with UML
  - http://www.xmlmodeling.com/DesktopDefault.aspx

# *Design Patterns/Concerns for Web Services Applications*

- Interface based Design (eg: separate interface & implementation concerns)
- Discoverable Services (eg: reflection pattern)
- Coarse-grained interactions (eg: value object pattern)
- Loosely Coupled (eg: message based connection)
- Single instance (eg: Stateless sessions in a running instance VS instantiating individual components)
- Asynchronous (eg: nature of the web, latency… often drives this)

# SOA Design Terminology

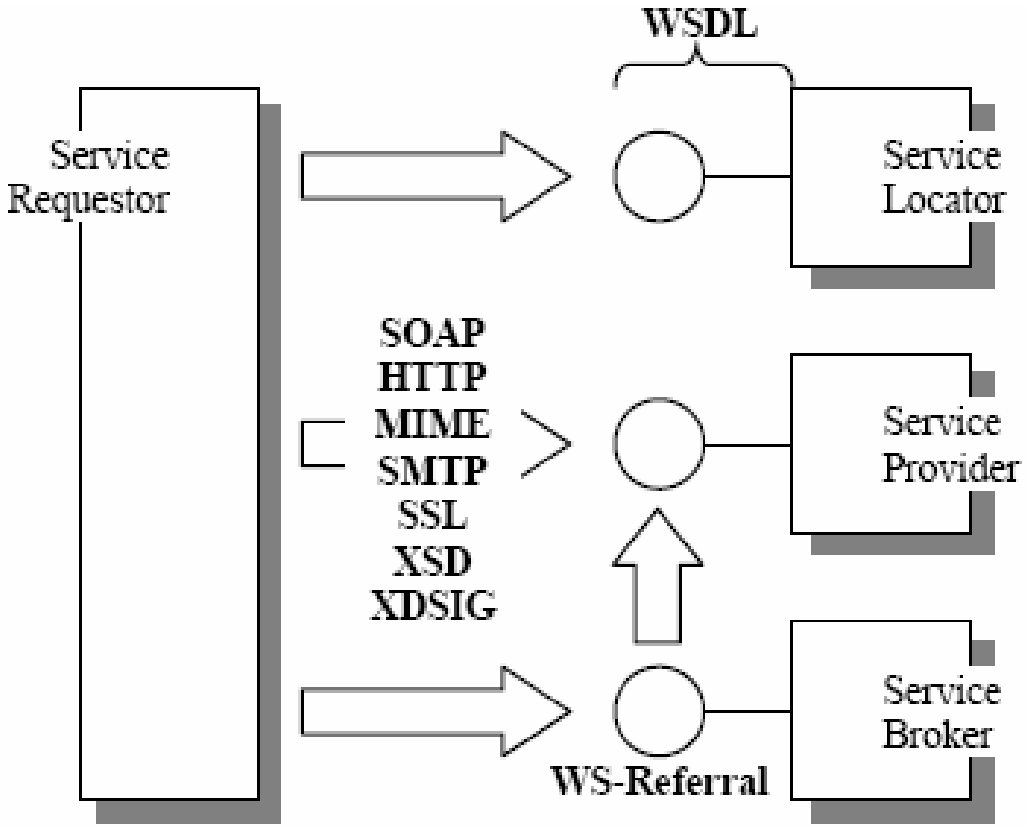


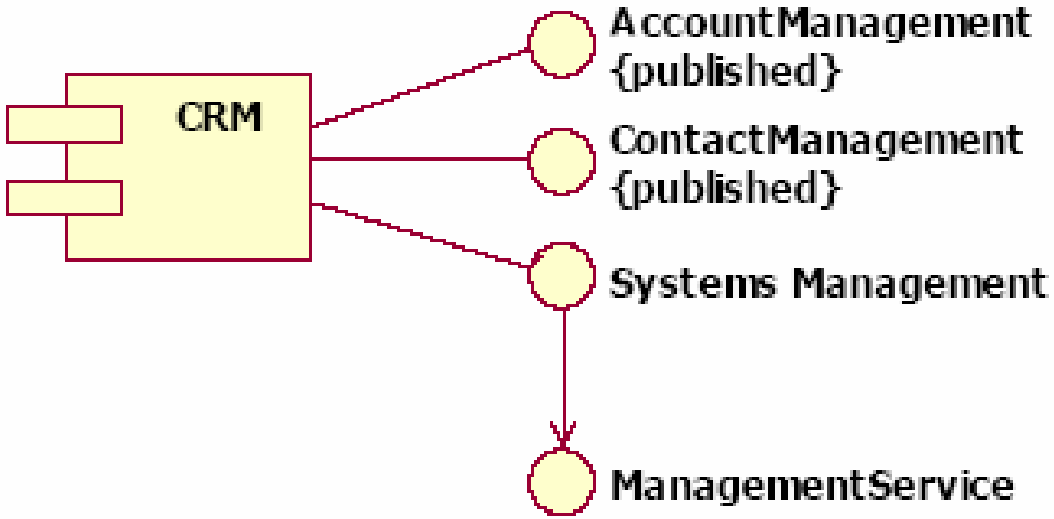

**Figure 9 – XML Web service standards**





Courtesy : Brown et al

# Services modeled as UML Components





Courtesy : Brown et al

# *Modeling a Service Interface (UML Interface)*

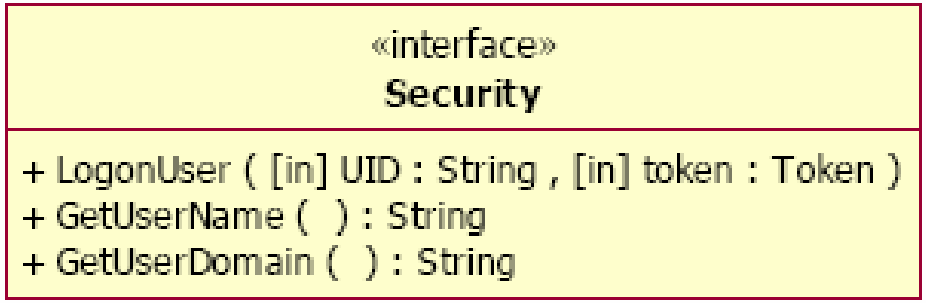



**Figure 3 – Interface in UML**

# Modeling Service Behavior Semantics (Ex: UML State Machine)

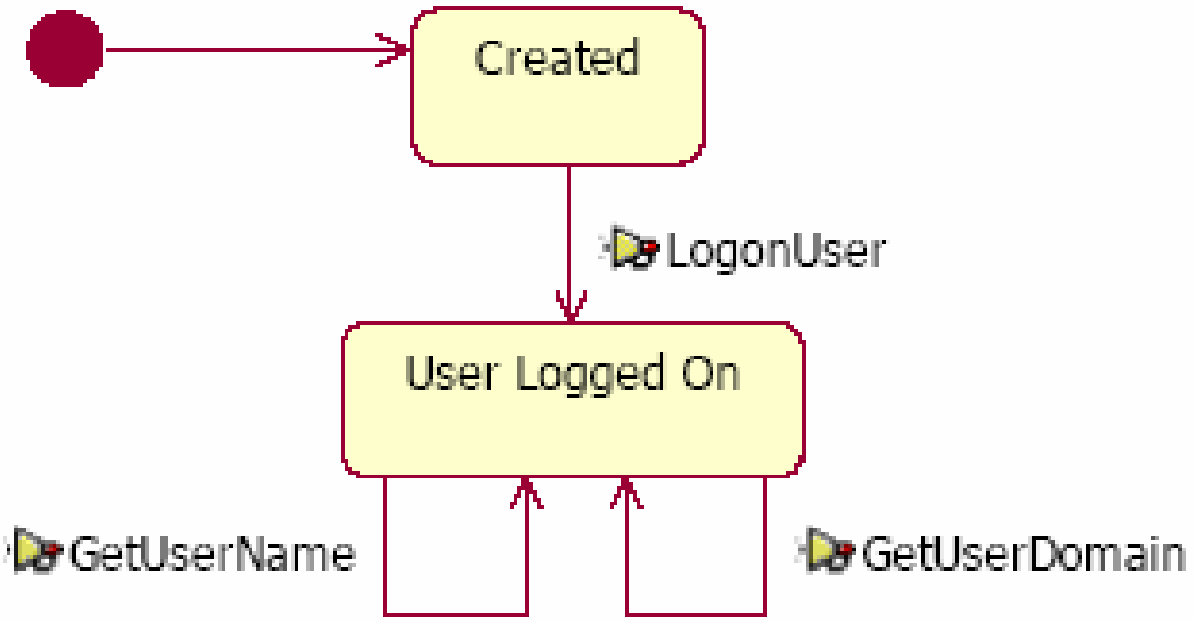



**Figure 4 – Interface behavior**

# Application Layers CBD vs SOA

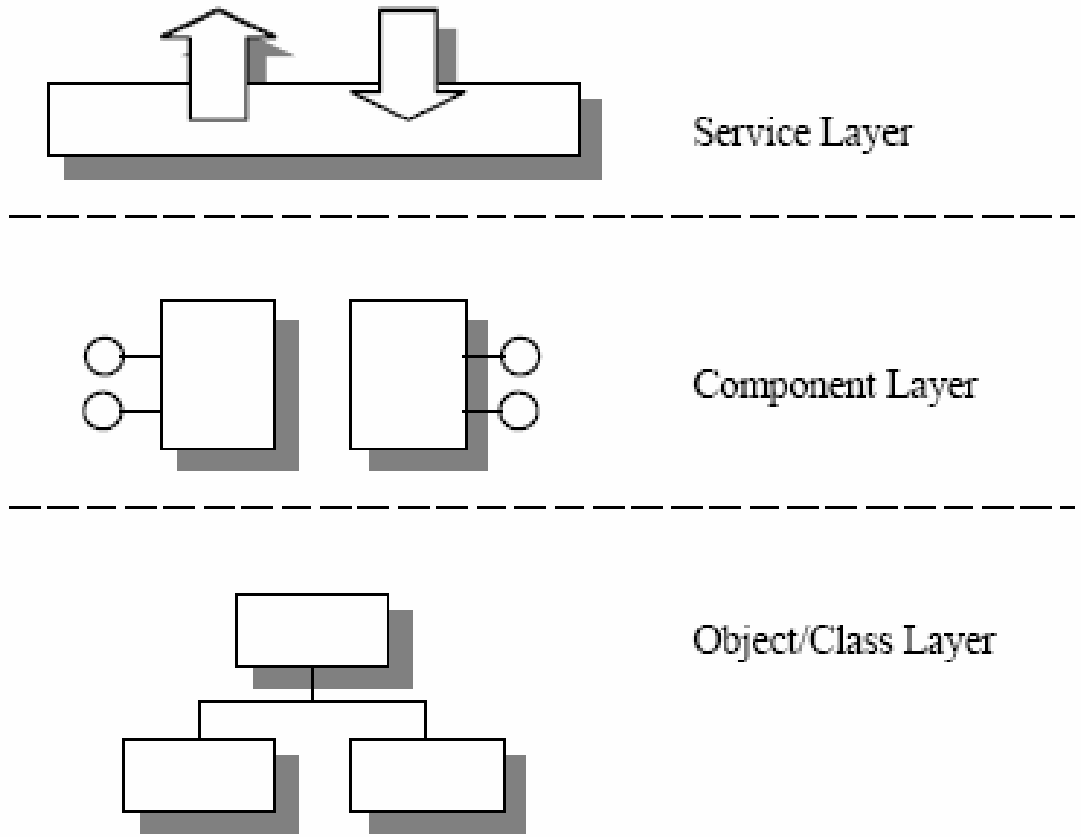



**Figure 5 – Application implementation layers**

# *Logical Modeling of Services 'Entities'/'Classes'*

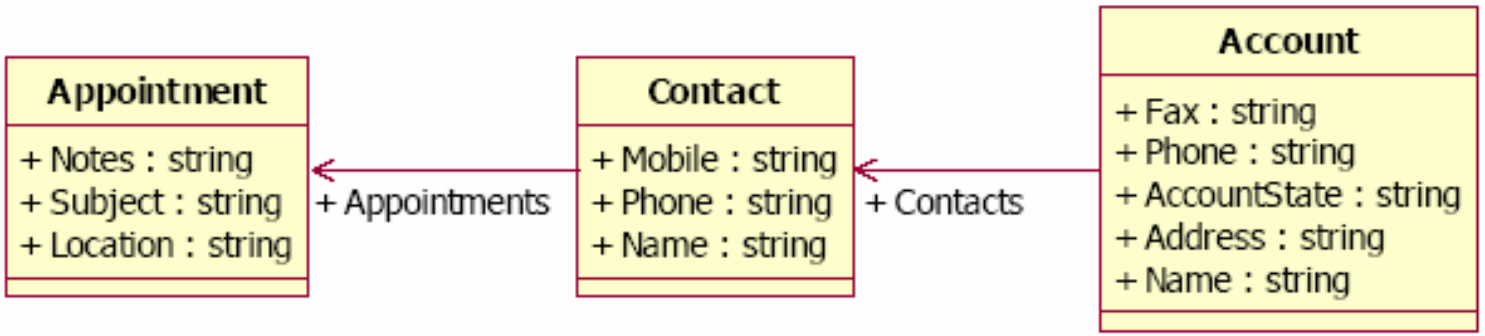



**Figure 6 – Logical customer model**

# Component Based Design
# UML Components, Classes & Interfaces

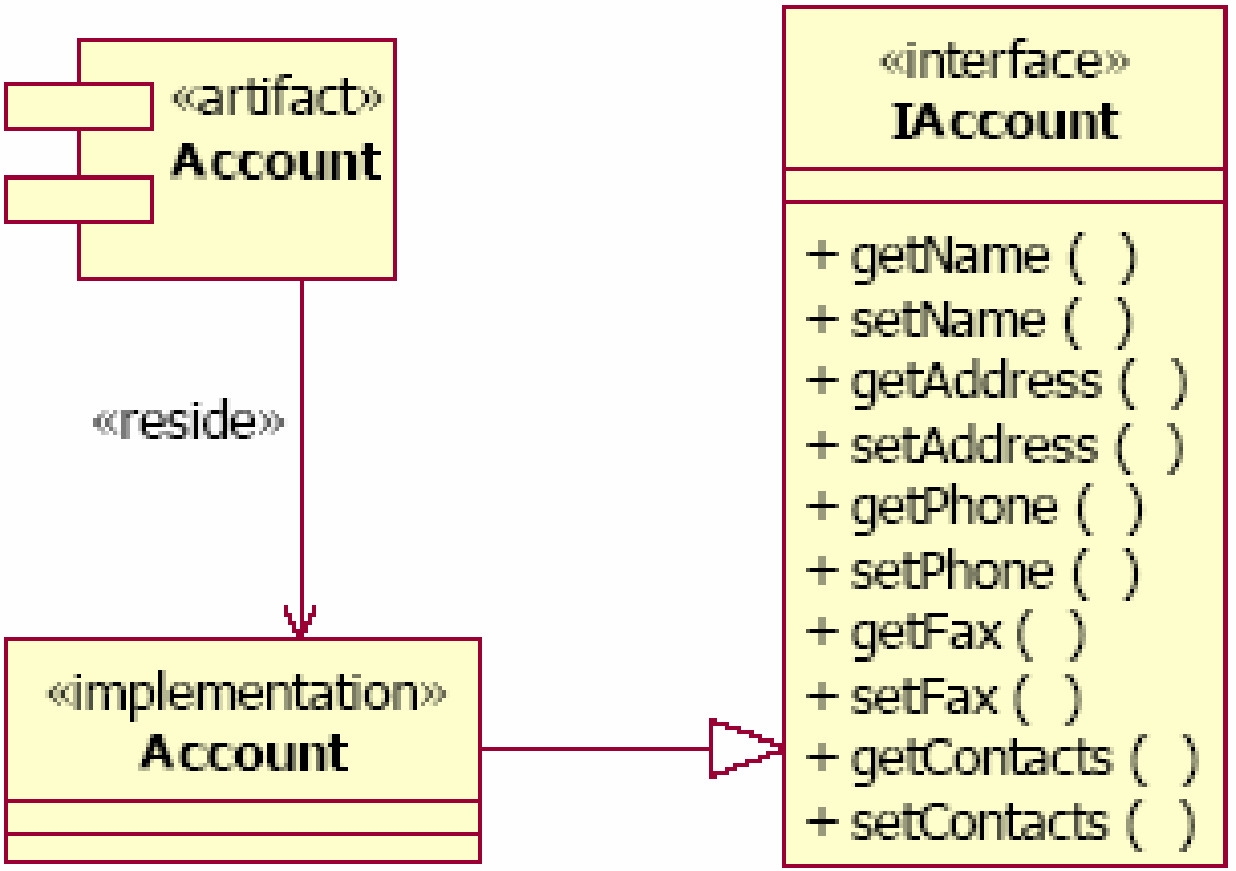



**Figure 7 – Generic component diagram**

# Service Oriented Design

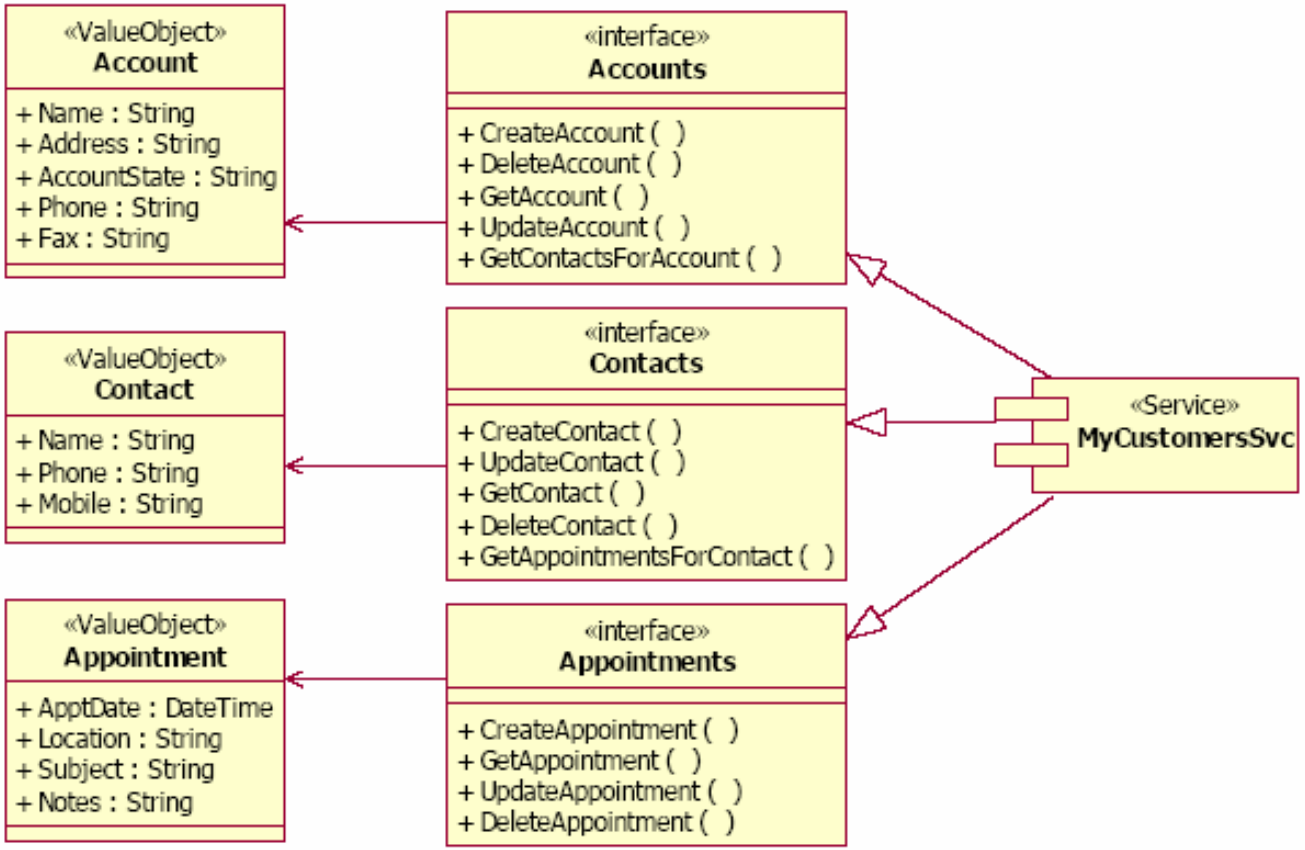



**Figure 8 – Generic service-oriented design**



# Performance & Reliability
# Synch VS Asynch

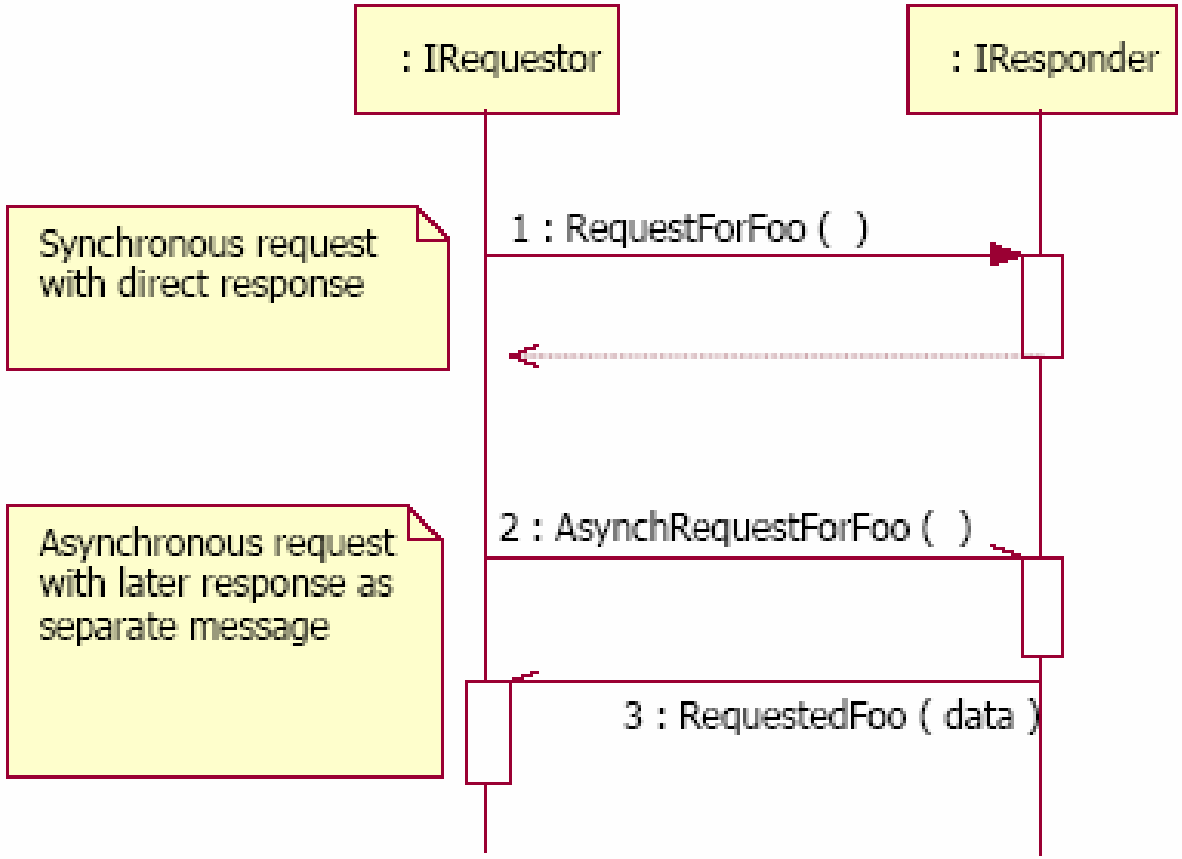



**Figure 11 – Synchronous vs. asynchronous**

# Performance & Reliability
# Message Queues

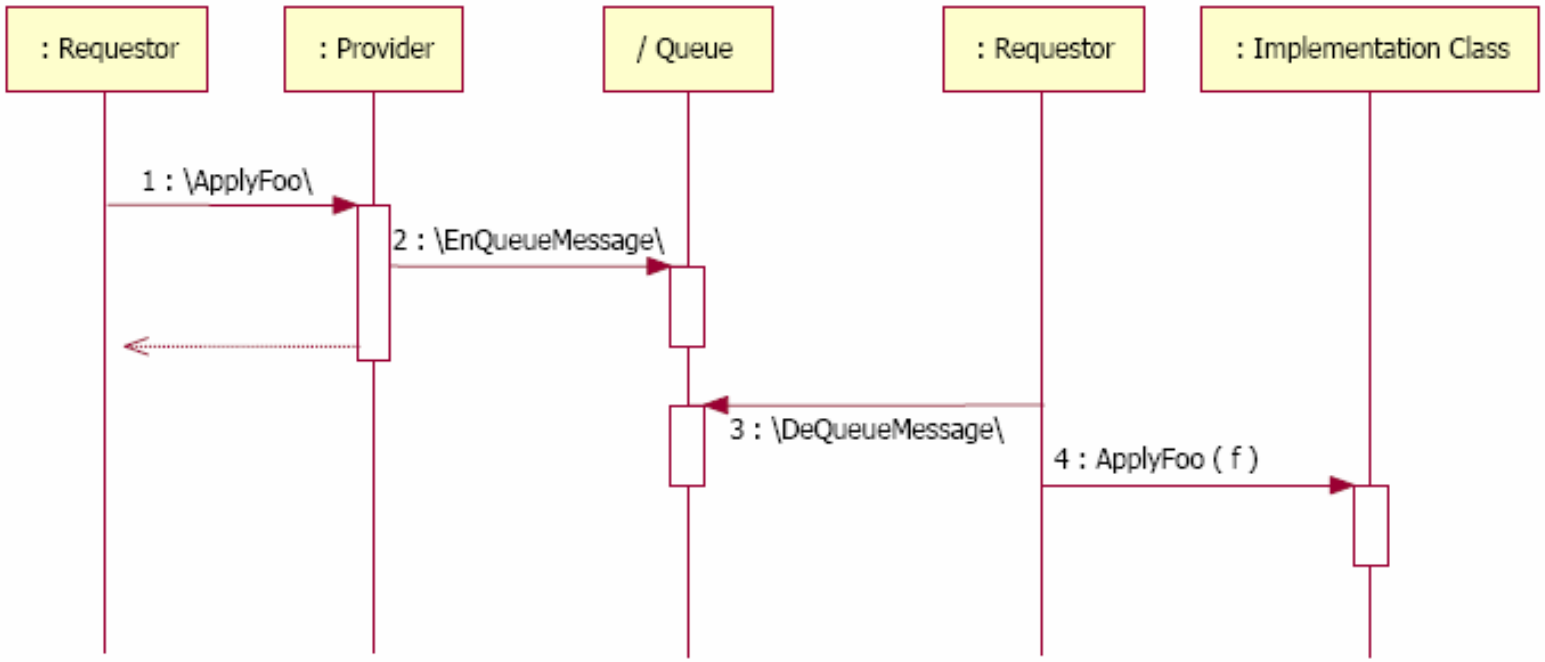



**Figure 12 – Queued implementation**

# Designing for Web Services Latency
# 'Inheritance VS Aggregation'

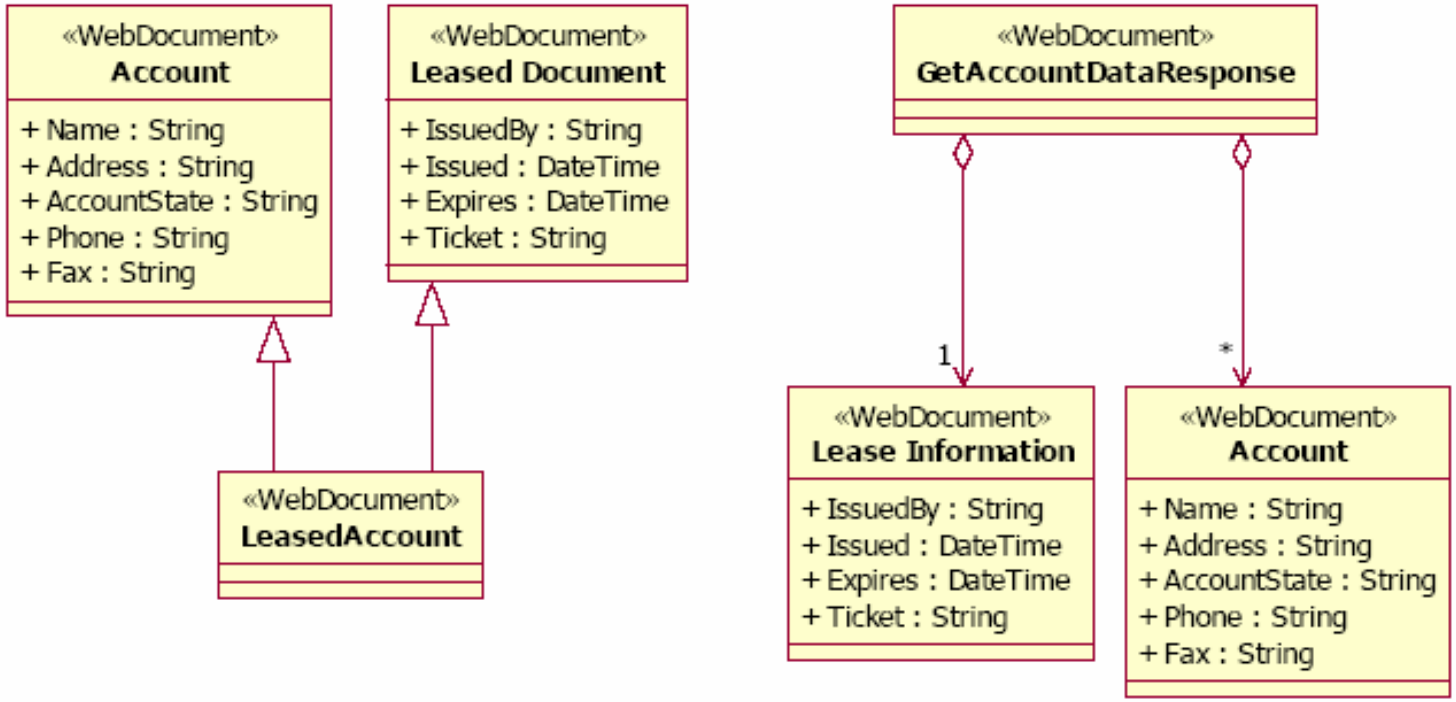



**Figure 13 – Two implementations of information leasing**

# Service Oriented Design

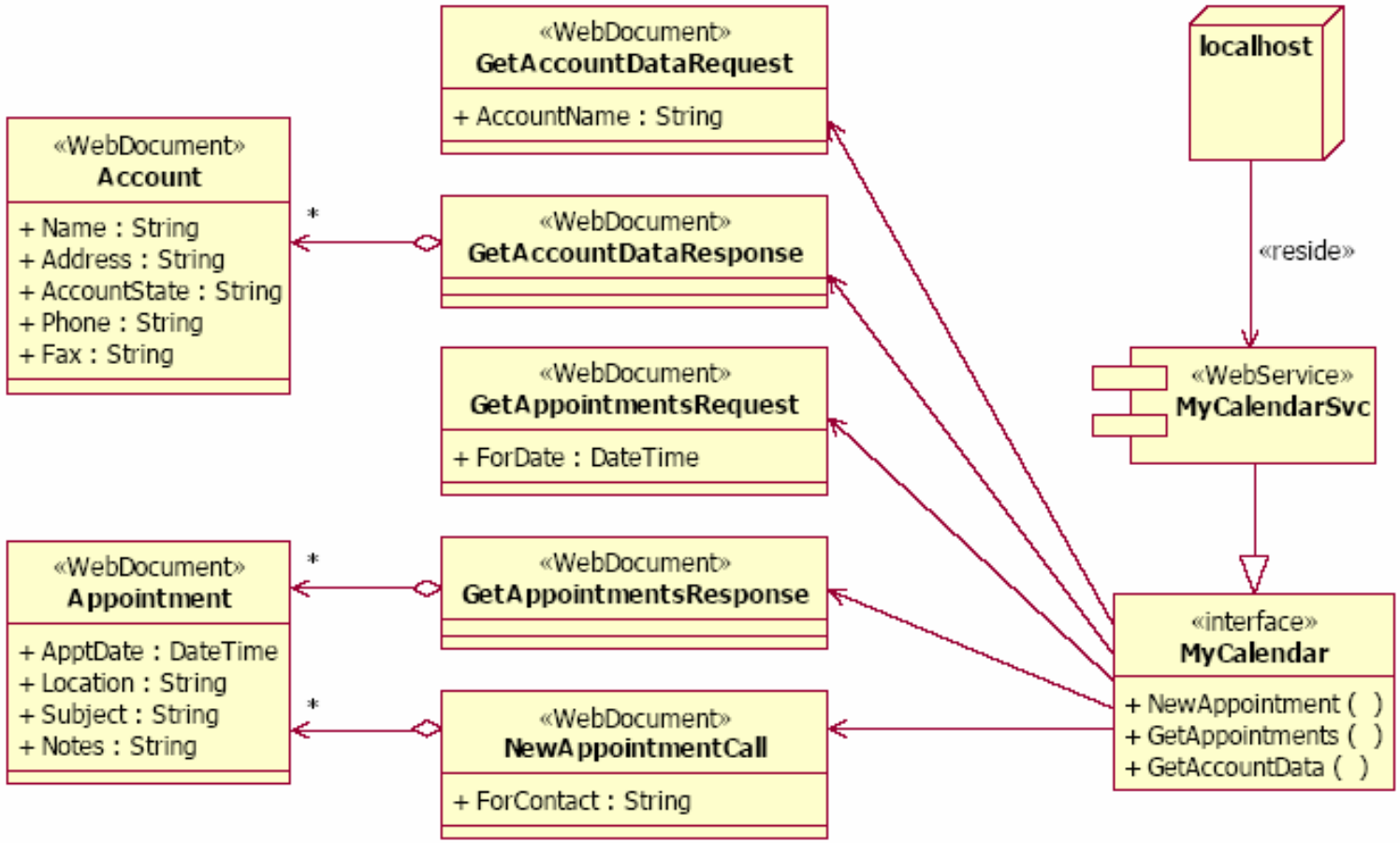



**Figure 14 – XML Web service design**

# Simple UML Web Services Profile

| WSDL Artifact | UML Element | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| service | «WebService» | The service is represented as a UML component that realizes one or more interfaces and resides at a particular location. The «reside» relationship will capture the actual URL location information. |
| portType | Interface | Each portType is represented as a UML interface realized by one or services. The realization relationship will capture the binding information. |
| message | «WebDocument» | Each message is represented as a UML class. A mapping from XML Schema to and from UML is required to model the message and part structure. |
| part | Attribute or Association End | Each part of the message can be represented either as a UML attribute on the «WebDocument» or as an association to another «WebDocument». |
| address location | Node | The node represents the server on which the service resides. The node may identify a set of resident services and a service may reside on more than one node. |

# Use of Patterns for SOA

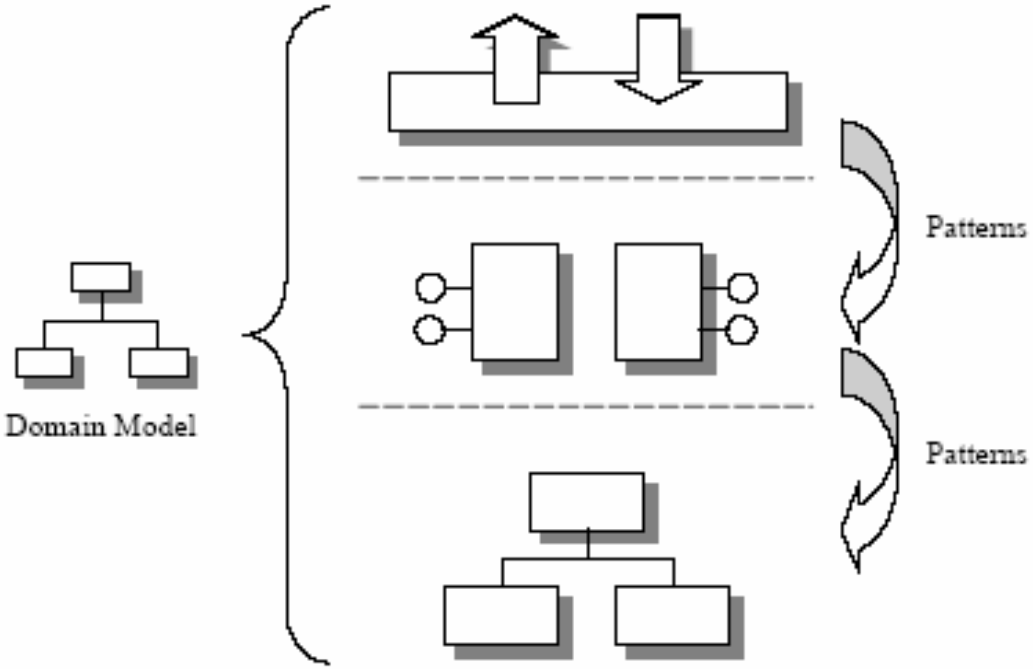
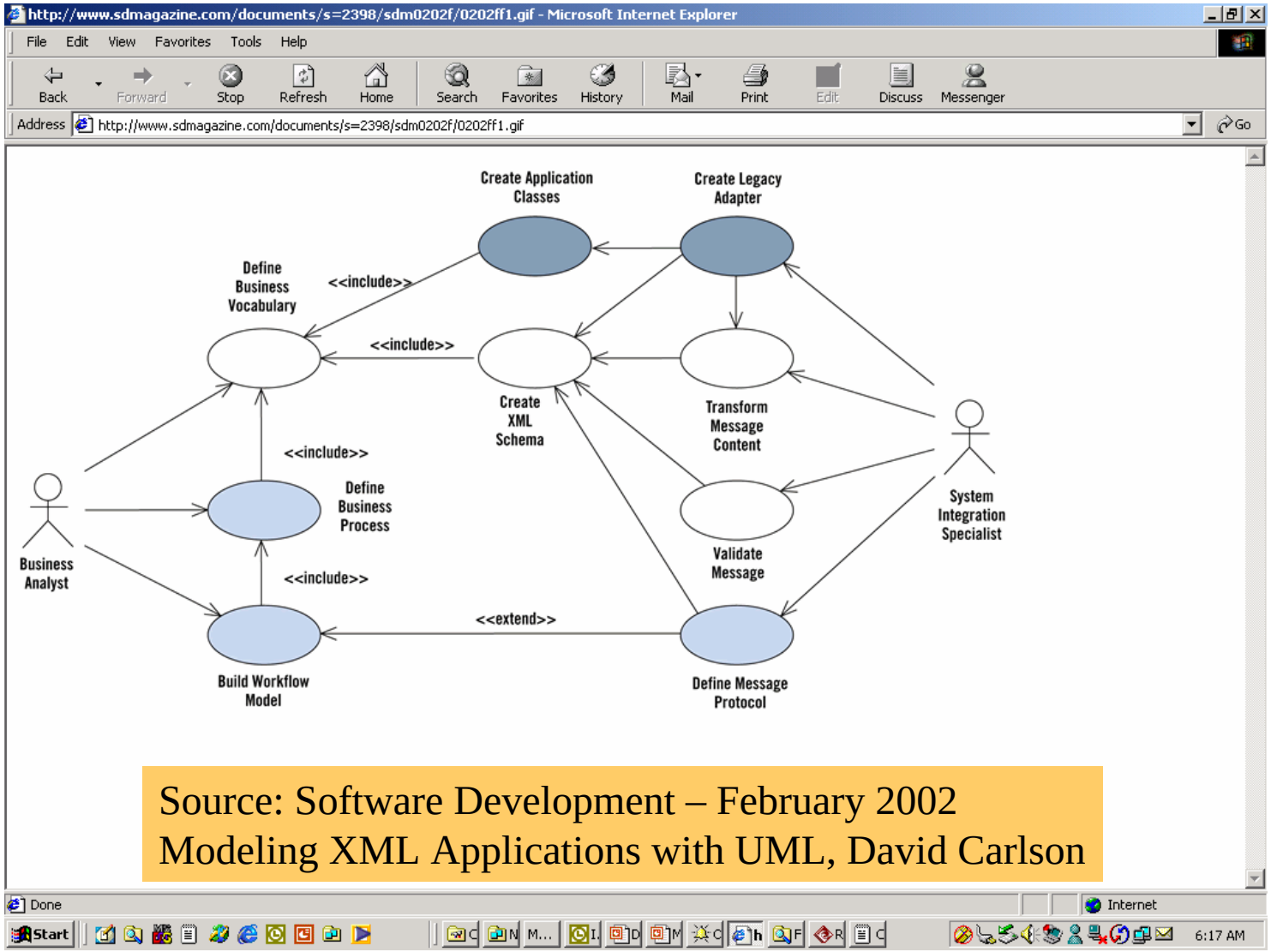



**Figure 15 – Service implementation approach**

# Business Process Definition Metamodel RFP

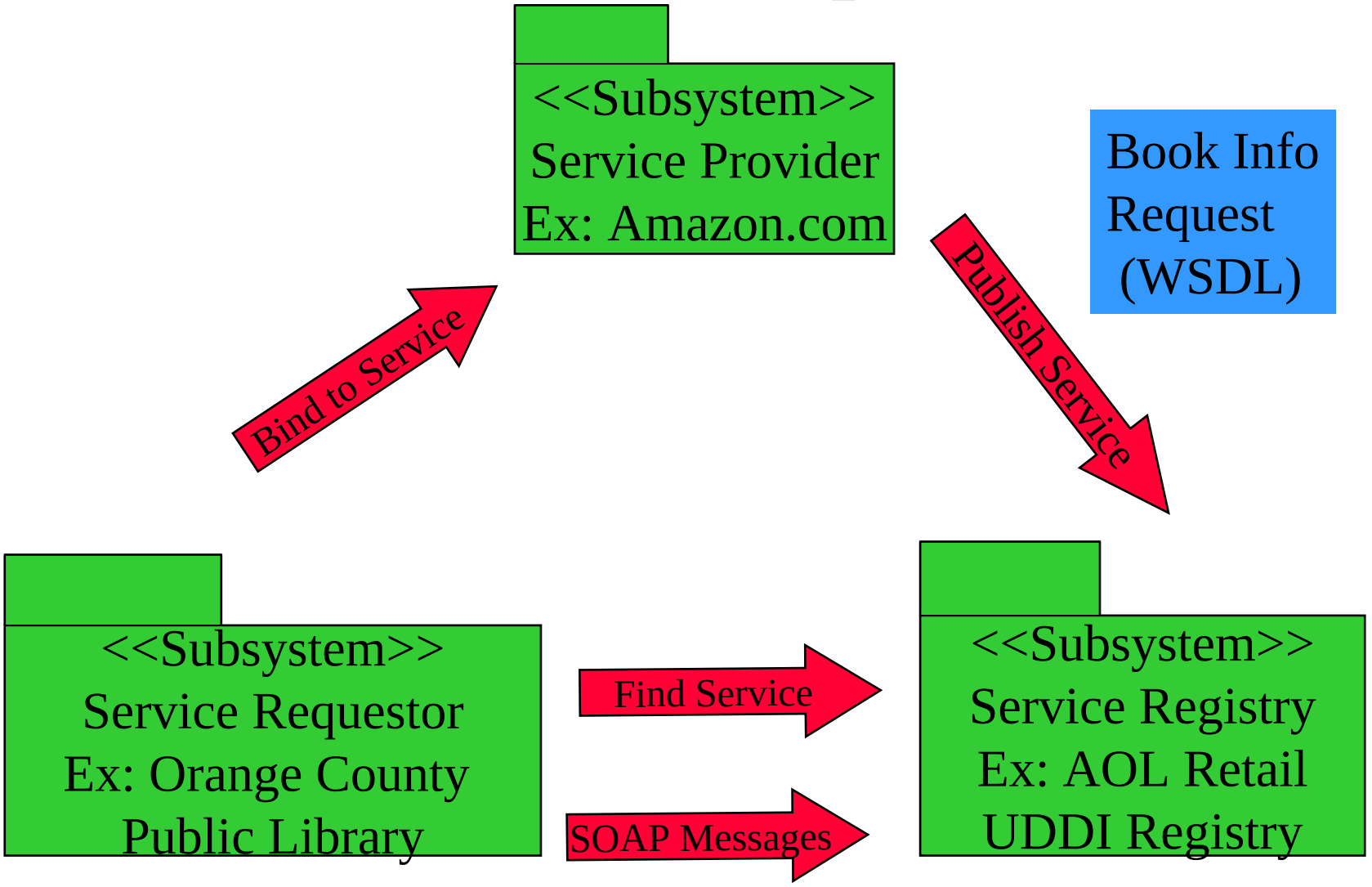
- Issued January 2003
- Goal is to define a platform independent model that unifies the modeling concepts in emerging flow/choreography standards
- Proof of concept mappings to emerging choreography standards (BPEL4WS, XPDL…)
- Basis for providing alternate visualizations as well as textual/machine readable syntax
- Link to rest of application development/integration cycle
- 3 proposals including one from IBM, BEA, Unisys, Adaptive…

# E-Business Integration using XML




Source: Software Development – February 2002
Modeling XML Applications with UML, David Carlson

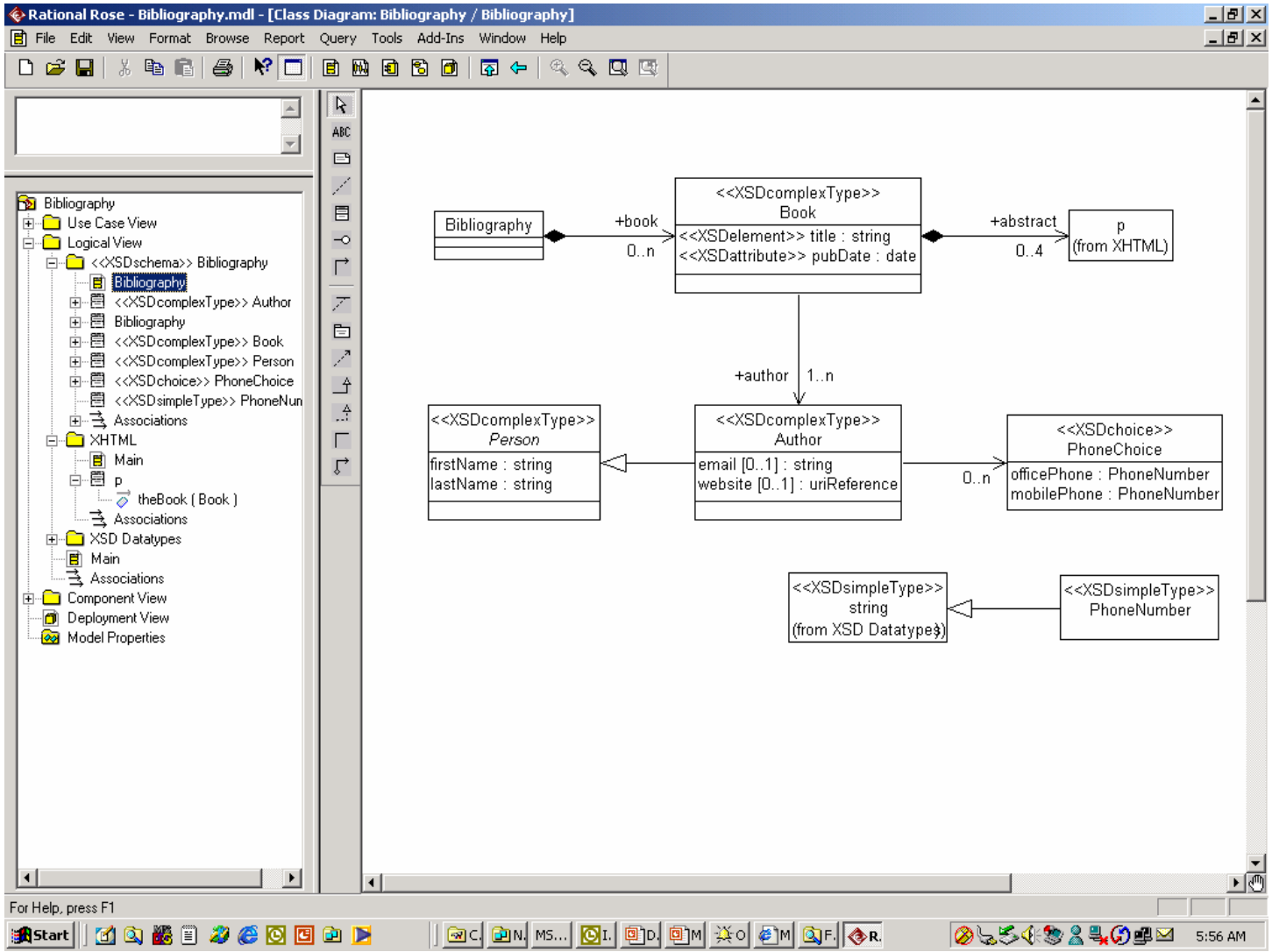
# Web Services for Book Store – An Example





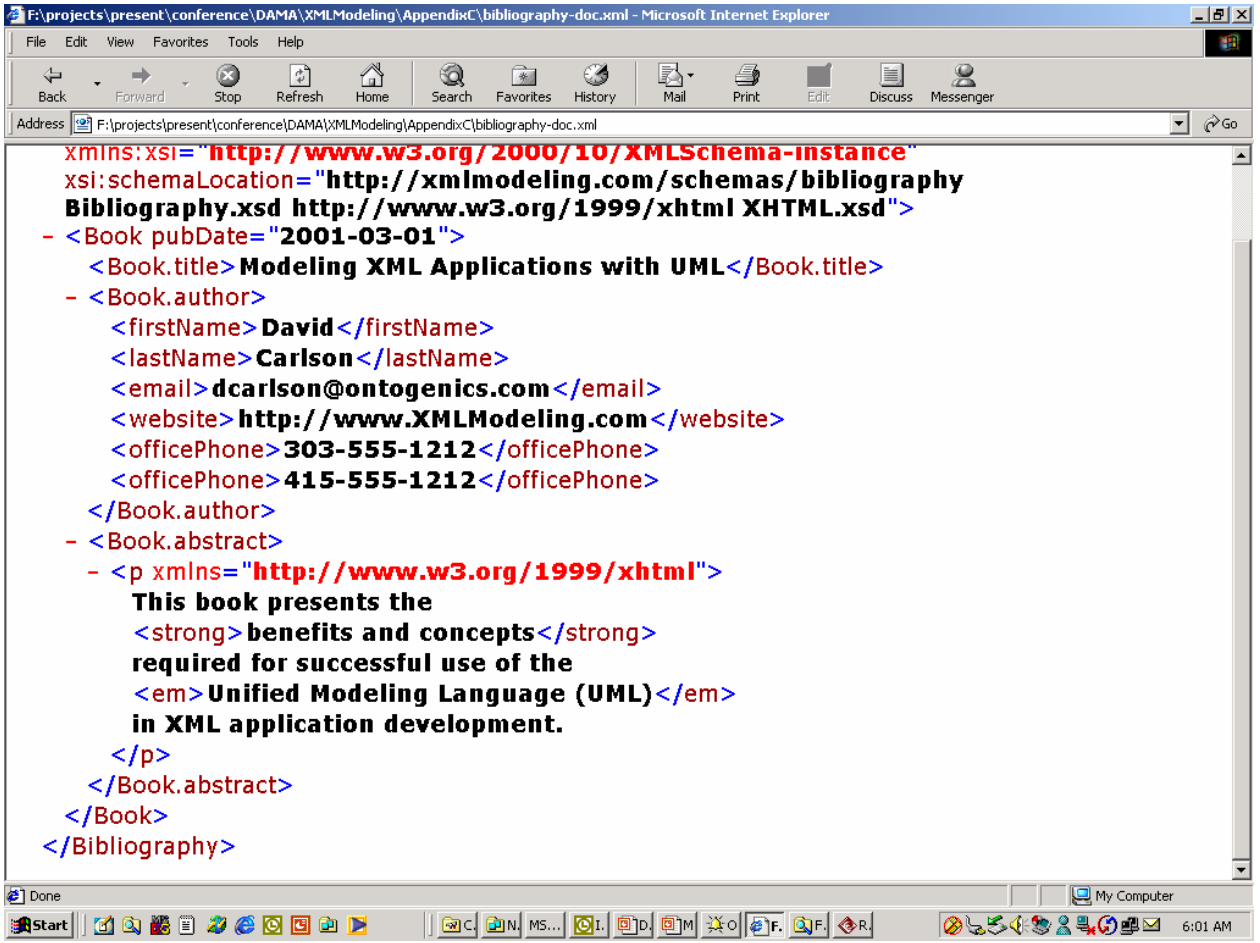
# Modeling Web Services and XML




Usage : Model the Application

Source : David Carlson www.xmlmodeling.com

# An XML Document that conforms to the UML model




Usage : Generate XML Schemas and Documents

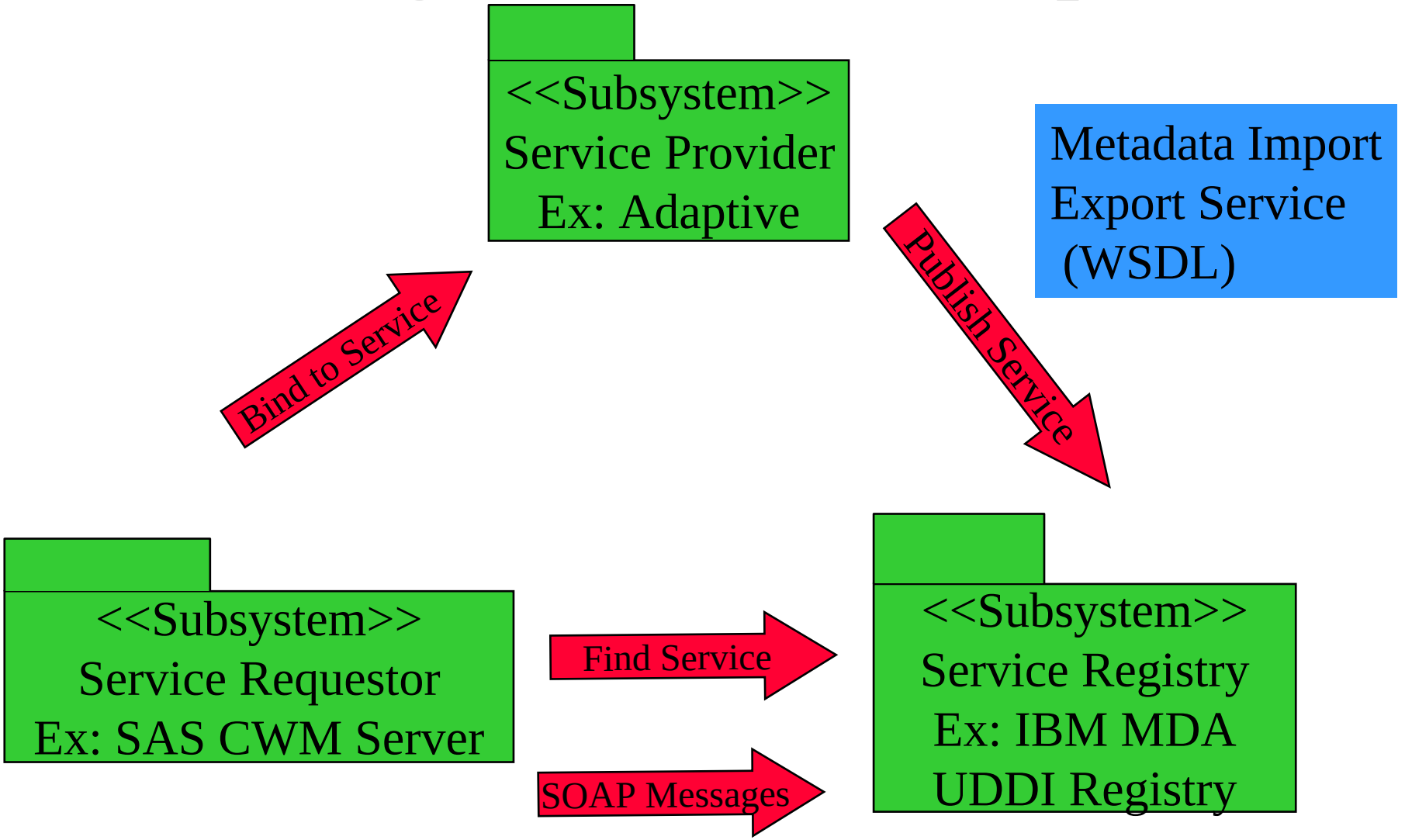






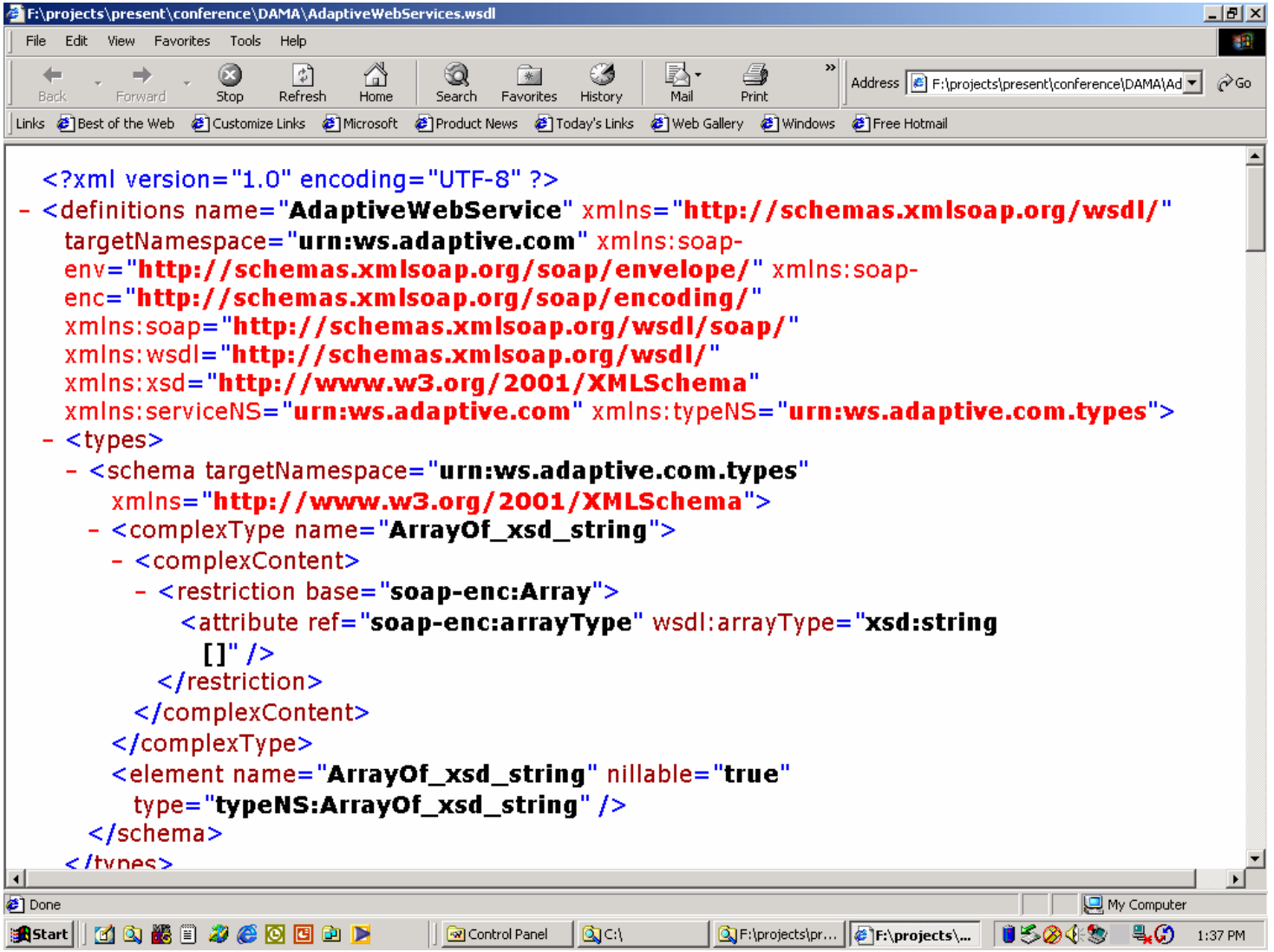
Source : David Carlson www.xmlmodeling.com

# Web Services for Metadata Management – An Example



# Web Services for Metadata Management
# WSDL Header

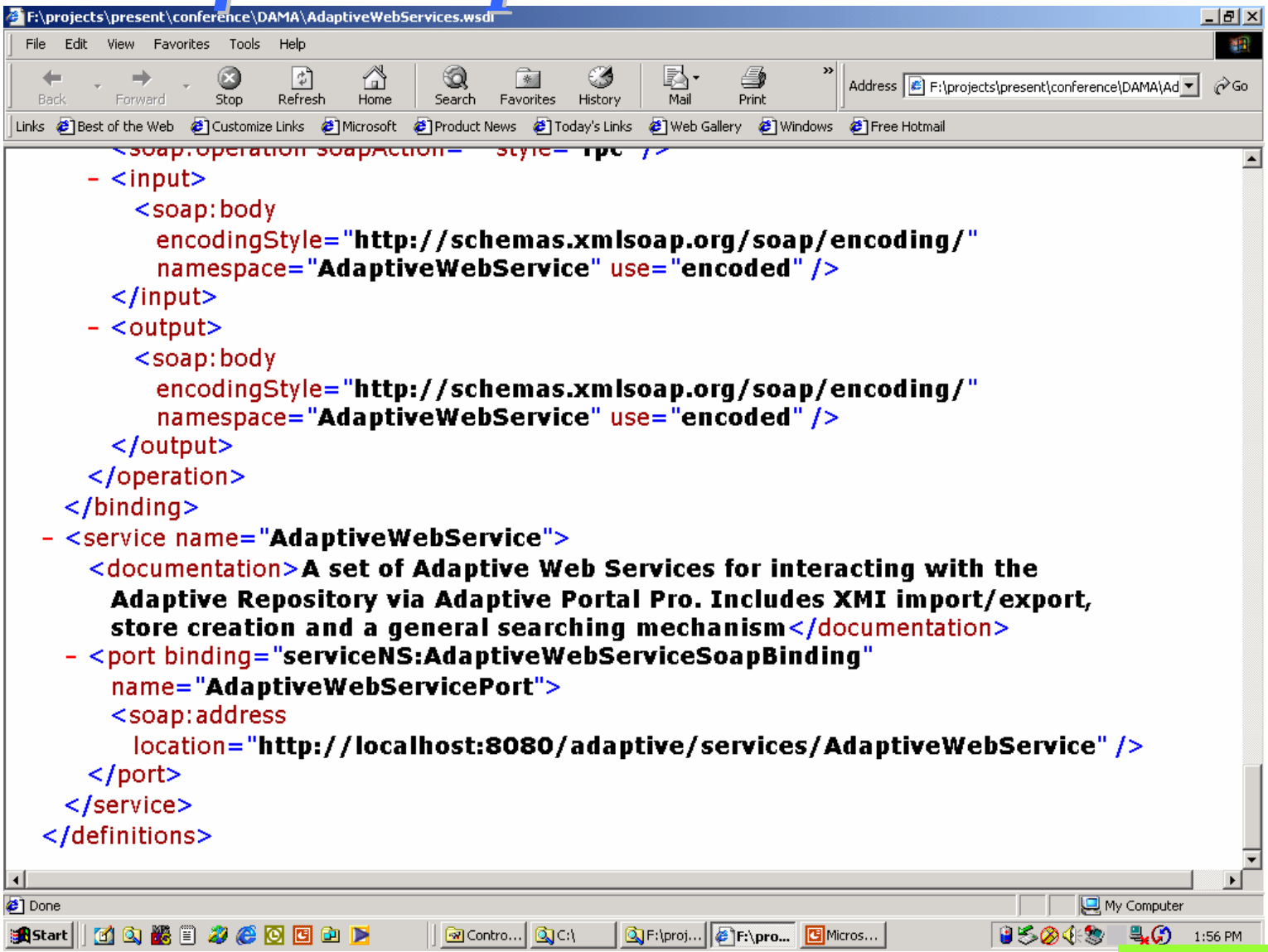






Courtesy : Adaptive

# Web Services for Metadata Management
# WSDL for Adaptive Web Services Port

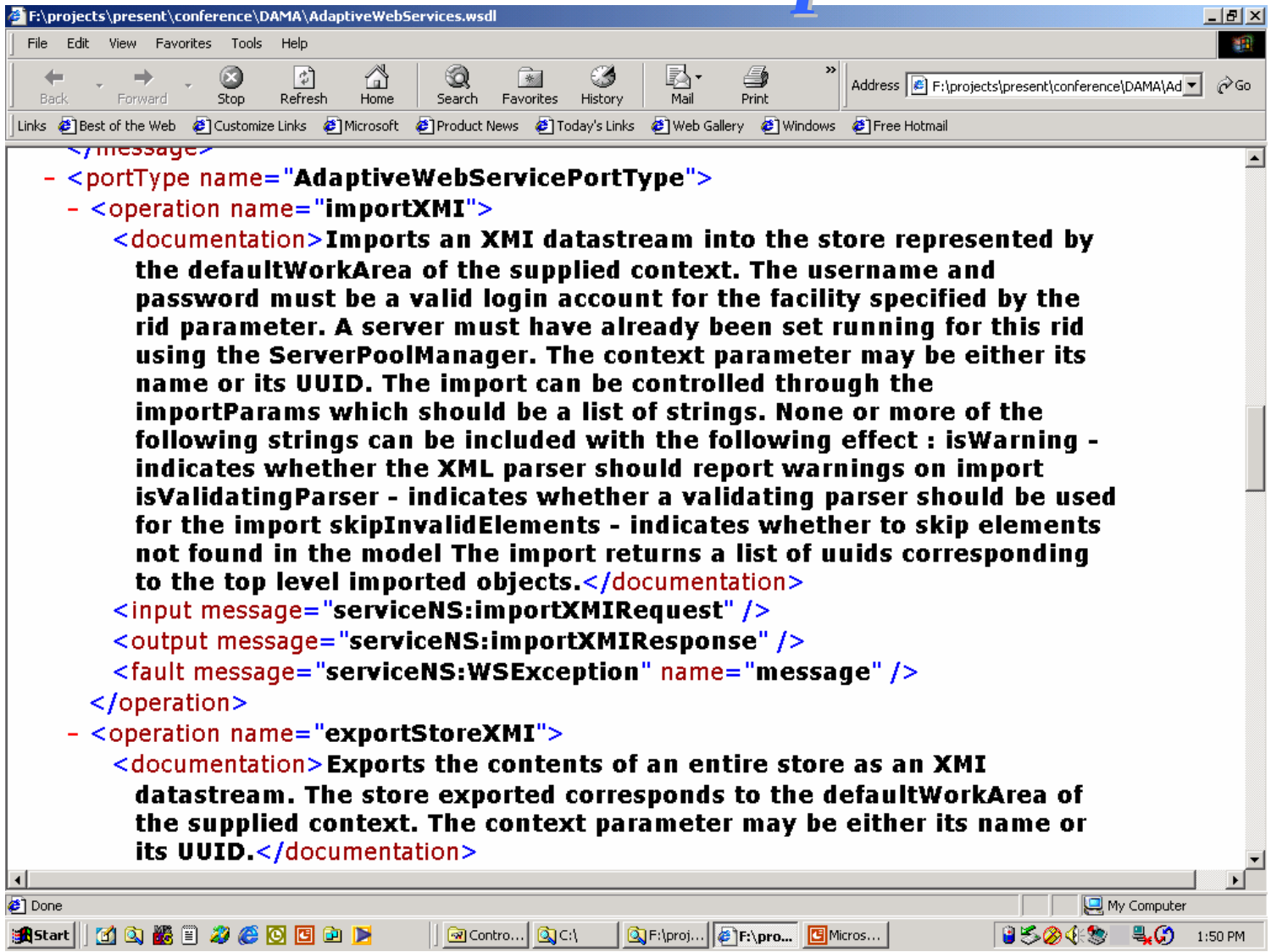






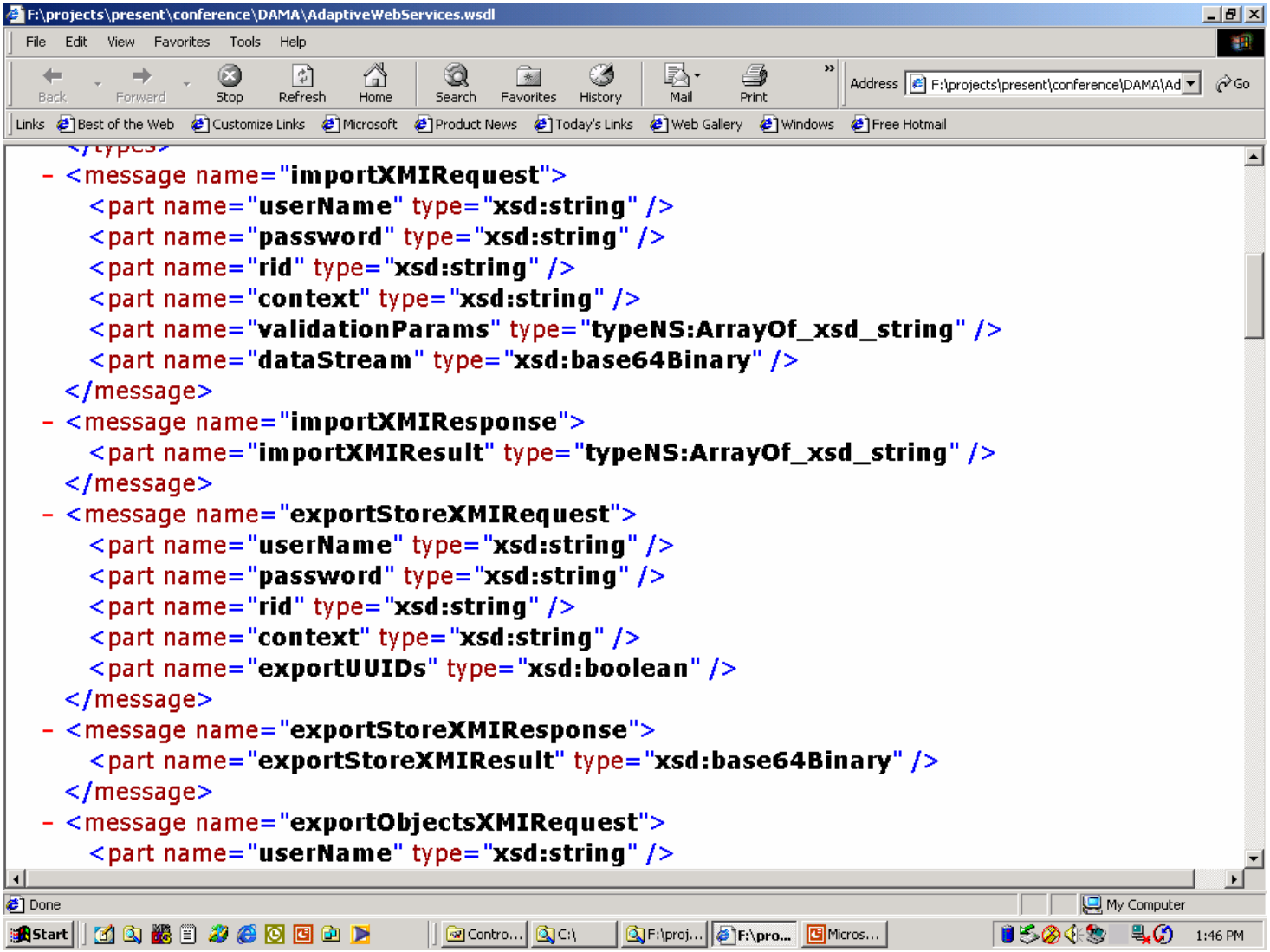
Courtesy : Adaptive

# Web Services for Metadata Management
# WSDL Ports and Operations

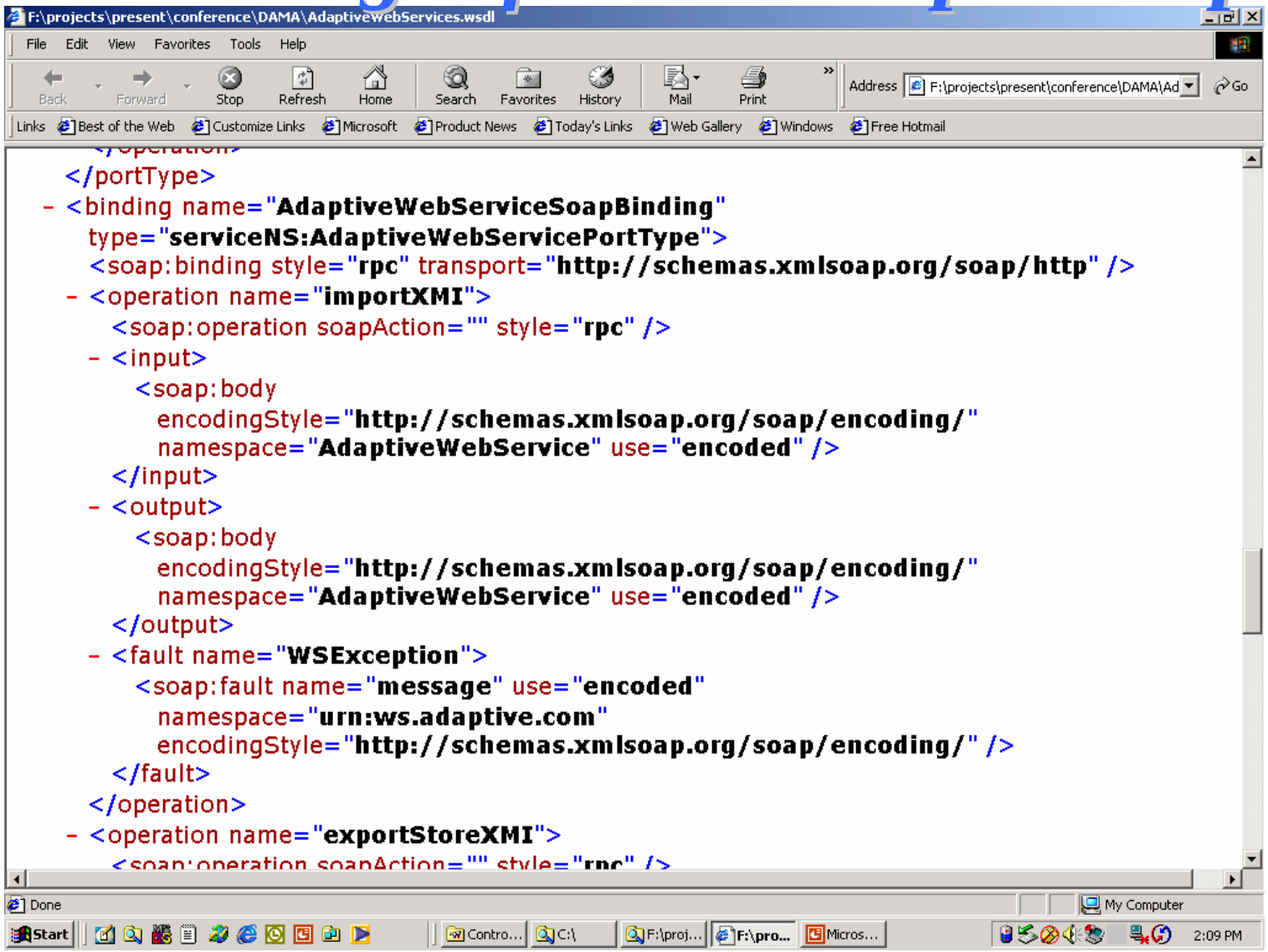


# Web Services for Metadata Management
# WSDL messages for XMI Import/Export



# Web Services for Metadata Management
# WSDL messages for XMI Import/Export





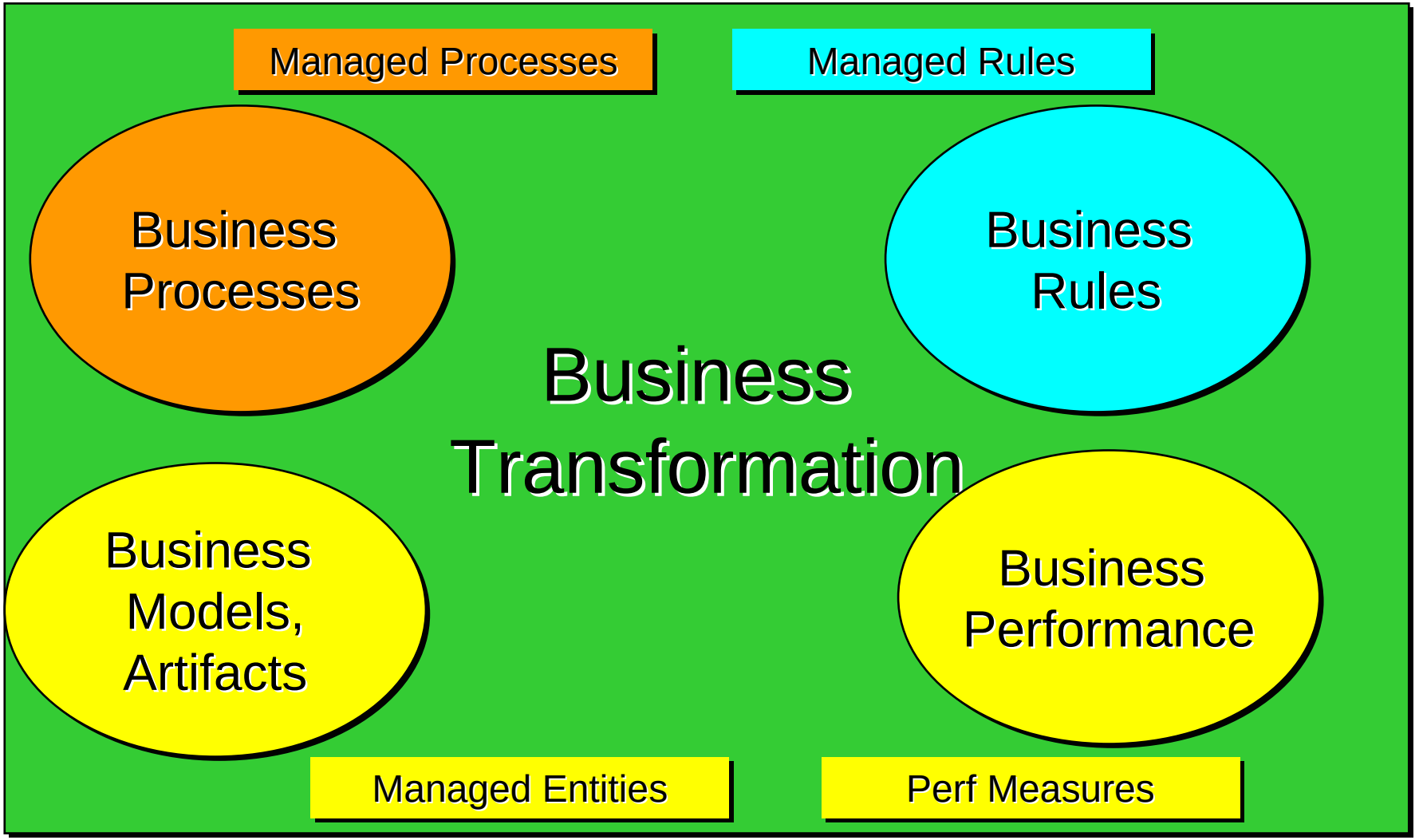


Courtesy : Adaptive

# How do Web Services fit into existing Software Architectures

- W3C Architecture Working Group
  - Architectural framework and liaison with other groups
- OMG Model Driven Architecture
  - OMG CWM for Web Services, MOF to WSDL, UDDI
  - IDL/WSDL and WSDL/IDL Mappings
  - OMG Web Services SIG
- J2EE – Web Services Architectural extensions
  - JAXP, JAXM, JAXB, JAXR, JAX-RPC
- Microsoft .Net 'connected'
  - Weaving Web Services everywhere
- OMG – Integrating Business Models, Processes & rules with J2EE,Web Services and MDA
  - UML2, Business Process Definition Metamodel, Business Rules RFP (coming)

# Business Models, Processes and Rules



# *A peek at integrating Business Processes using UML and BPEL4WS*

This is early work and is intended to spur Discussion!

See the BPEL4WS spec for the examples, BPEL4WS syntax

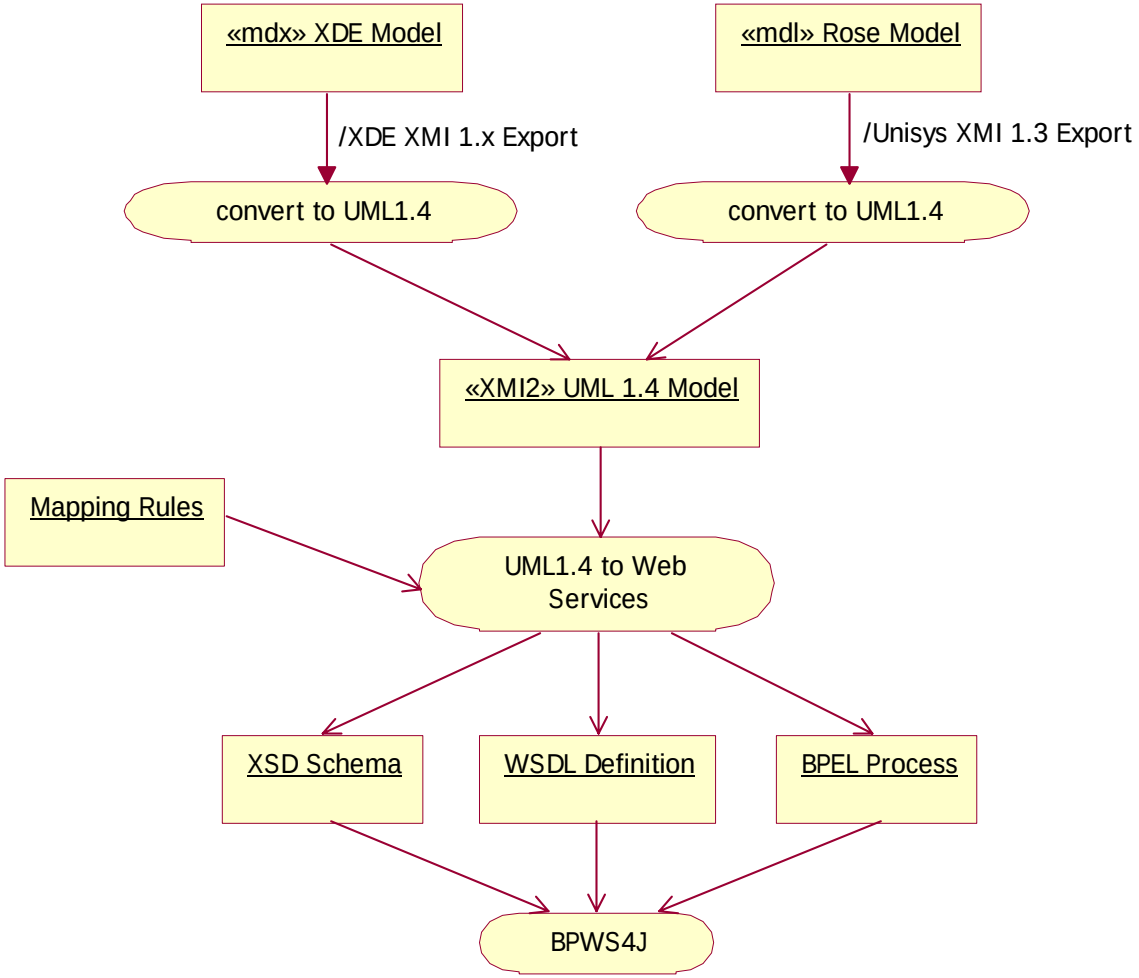
May be this will result in a standard UML profile for BPEL

Update : BPD Profile submitted to OMG

# BPEL4WS

- The Business Process Execution Language for Web Services (BPEL4WS) provides an XML notation and semantics for specifying business process behavior based on Web Services.
- A BPEL4WS process is defined in terms of its interactions with partners. A partner may provide services to the process, require services from the process, or participate in a two-way interaction with the process.
- A short summary of research underway at IBM is described to illustrate how MDA and models can be used for business process integration

# ‘Business Integration Profile’ using MDA and Web Services



# Profile Principles

- The profile should cover broadly the same set of concepts as BPEL
- Support the concepts of XSD and WSDL that are required to support BPEL, but don't cover the whole of service oriented architecture in this profile
- Standard UML terminology for concepts is used where available, e.g. Interface rather than PortType
- Where UML 2 will have more direct support for concepts then the profile adopts a UML 2 style (e.g. introducing a notion of ports)
- In areas of UML that are better defined in UML 2 then the UML 2 semantics is assumed
- It should be possible to create models conforming to the profile using multiple UML editors, specifically Rose and XDE

# Purchase Order (PO) Process

- Customer sends purchase order to purchase service provided by PO process
- PO process asks for initial price, shipping information, and production schedule
- Shipping requestor determines where order items will be obtained and creates source and destination shipping information
- When price and shipping information are available, invoice provider calculates final price and sends invoice to PO process
- The PO process asks a scheduling provider to determine when each order item will be produced and instructs the scheduling provider to send a schedule to the customer
- Finally, the PO process replies to the customer with an invoice

# The PO Process in BPEL4WS

A BPEL 'program'

state

interaction points

behaviour

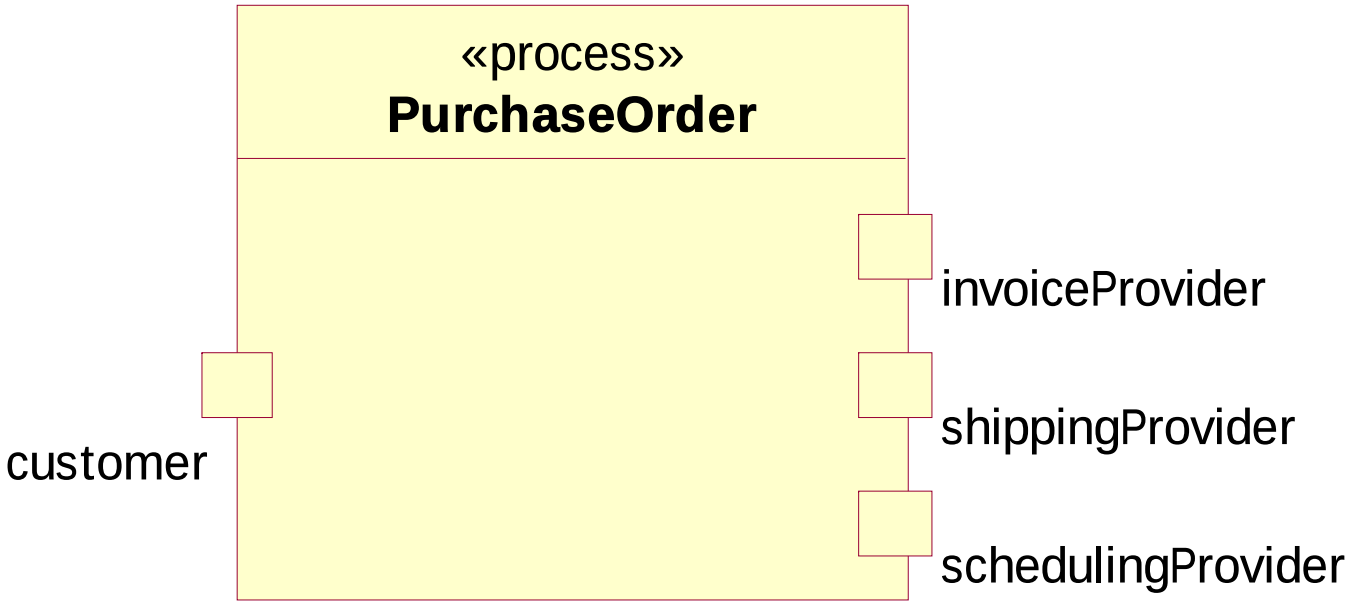
```
<process name="purchaseOrderProcess" ...>

   <containers>
      <container name="PO" messageType="lns:POMessage"/>
      <container name="Invoice" messageType="lns:InvMessage"/>
      ...
   </containers>

   <partners>
      <partner name="customer" serviceLinkType="lns:purchaseLT"
               myRole="purchaseService"/>
      ...
   </partners>

   <sequence>
      <receive partner="customer"
               portType="lns:purchaseOrderPT"
               operation="sendPurchaseOrder"
               container="PO">
      </receive>
      ...
      <reply partner="customer" portType="lns:purchasePT"
             operation="sendPurchaseOrder"
             container="Invoice"/>
   </sequence>

</process>
```



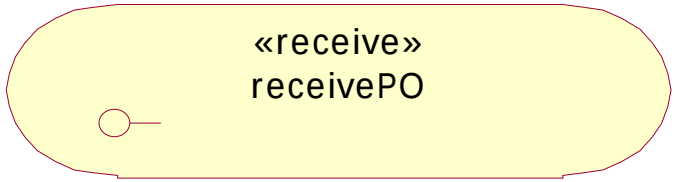
# BPEL partners as ports

- This is the UML 2 version, we approximate this in UML 1.4 (more detail later)

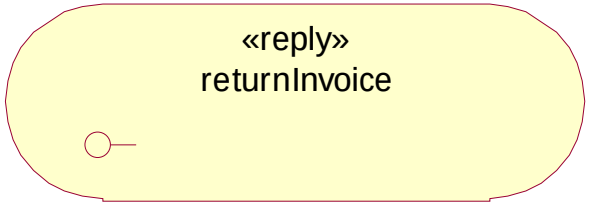


# Behavior Basics

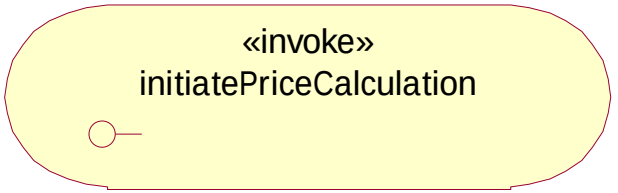
Receive a synchronous operation call:



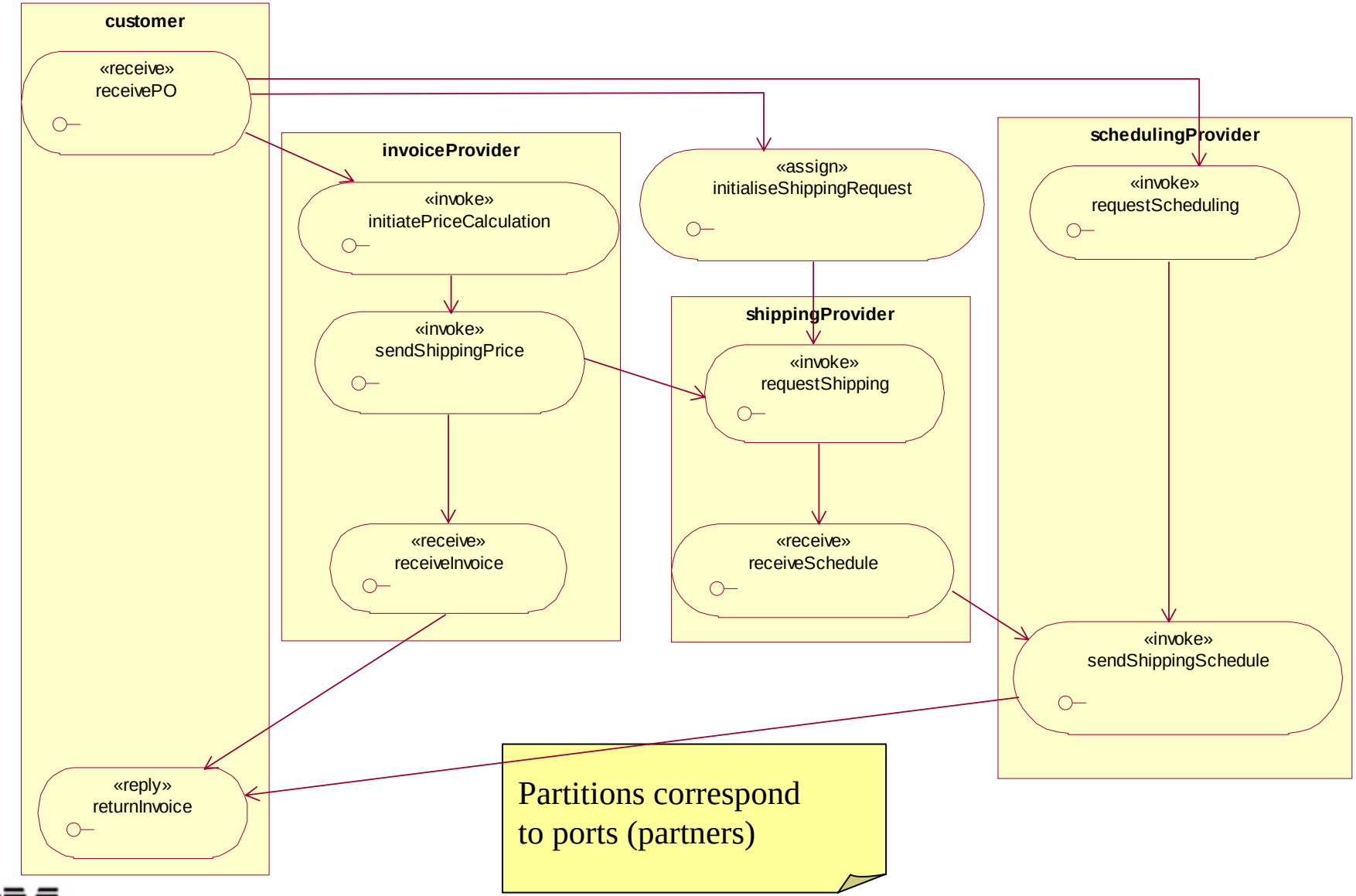

Reply to a previous synchronous request:




Invoke an operation synchronously or asynchronously on a partner:

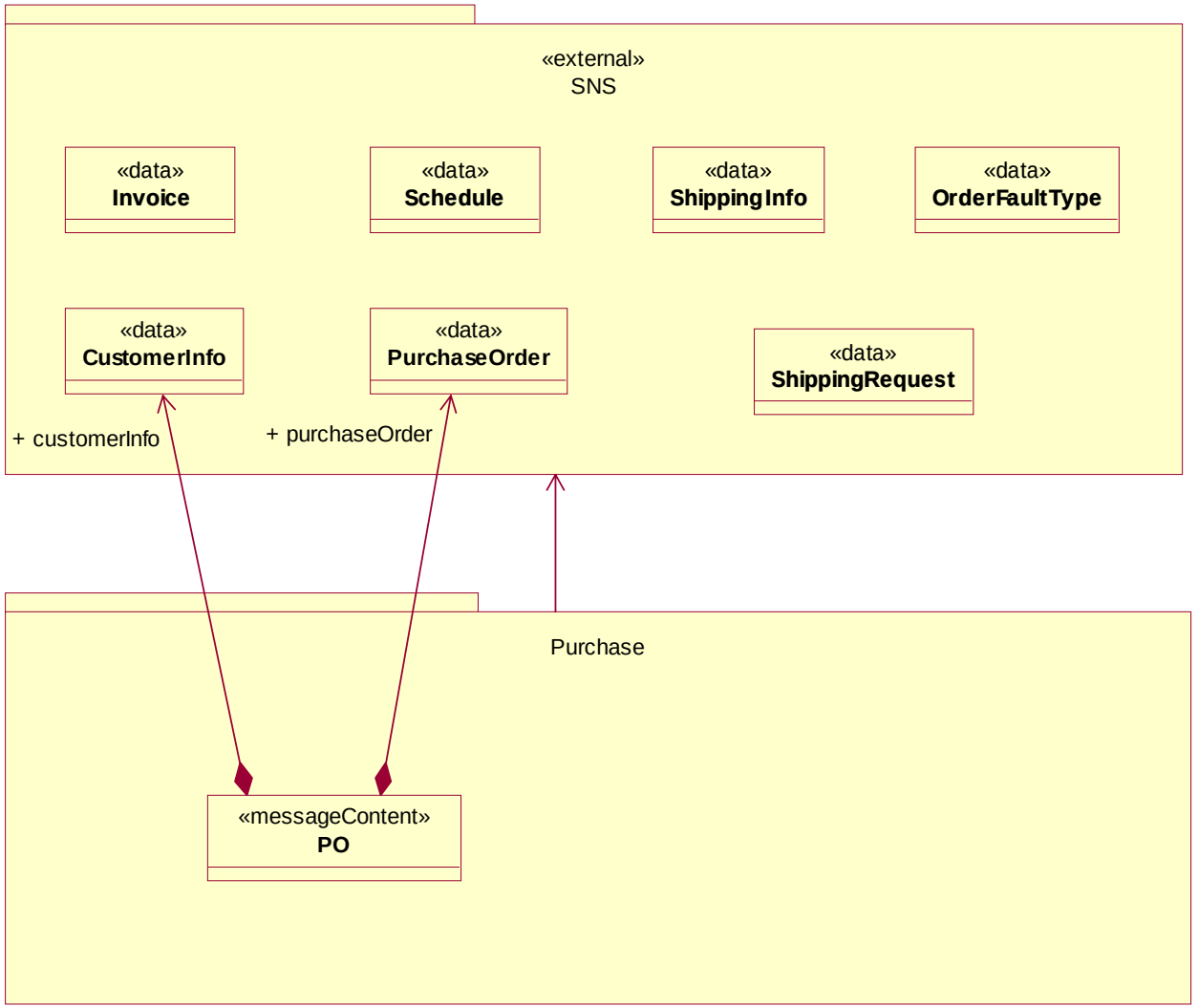


# Purchase Order Process

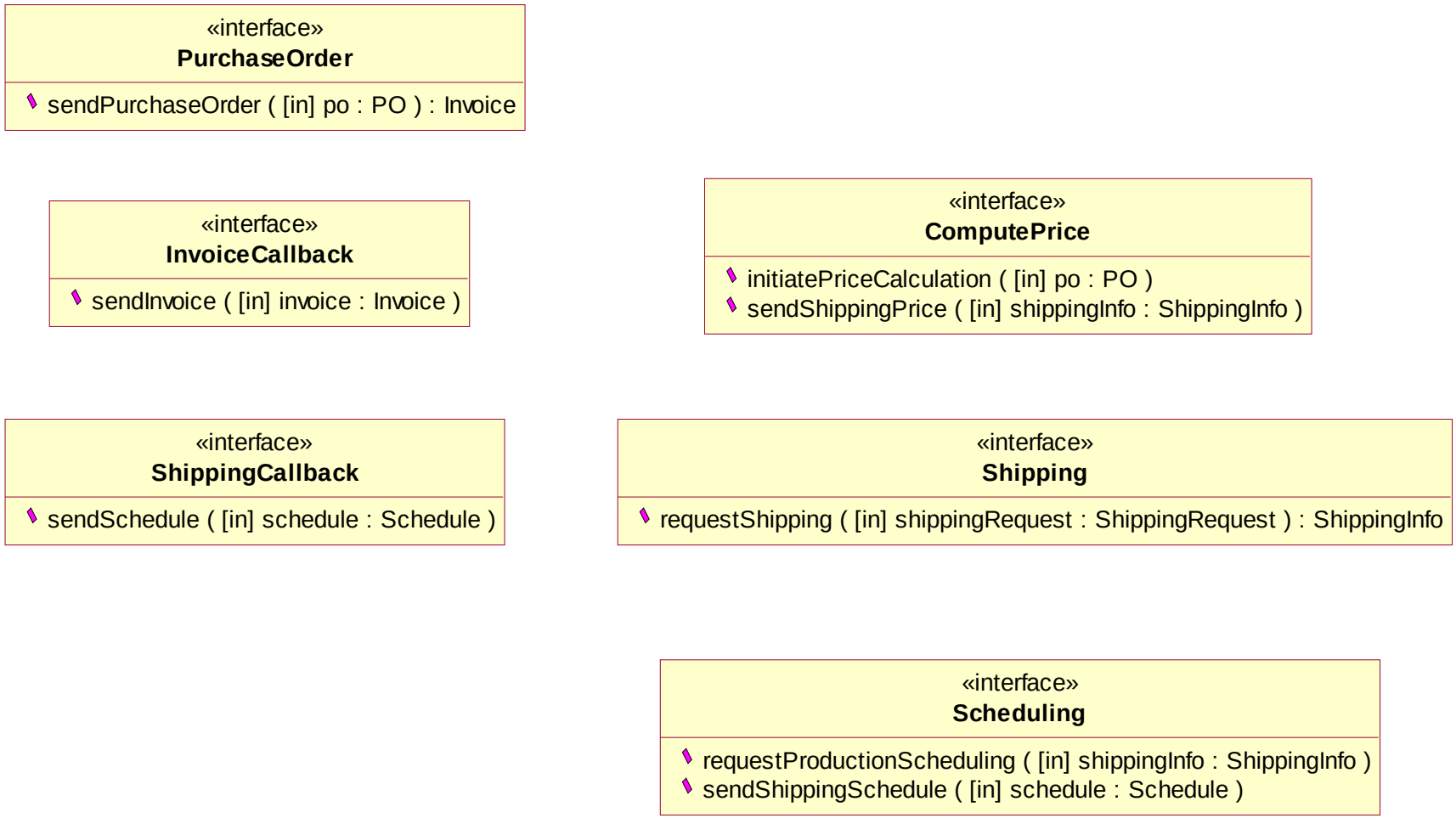


# Data and Message Types



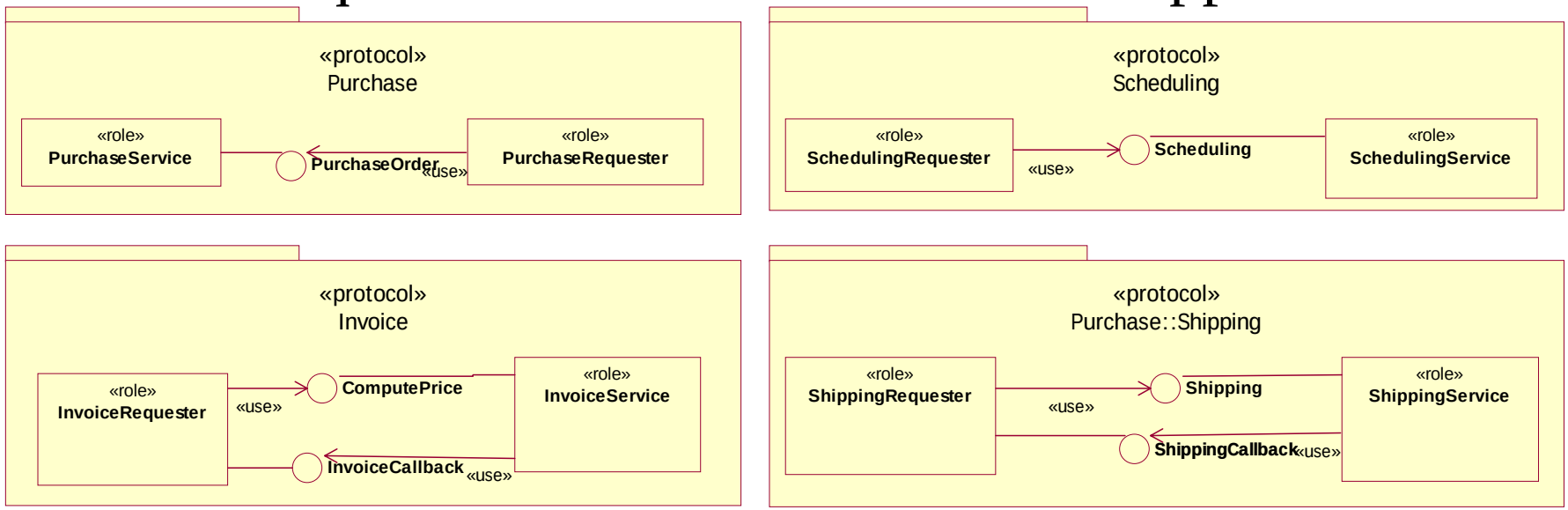
# Interfaces



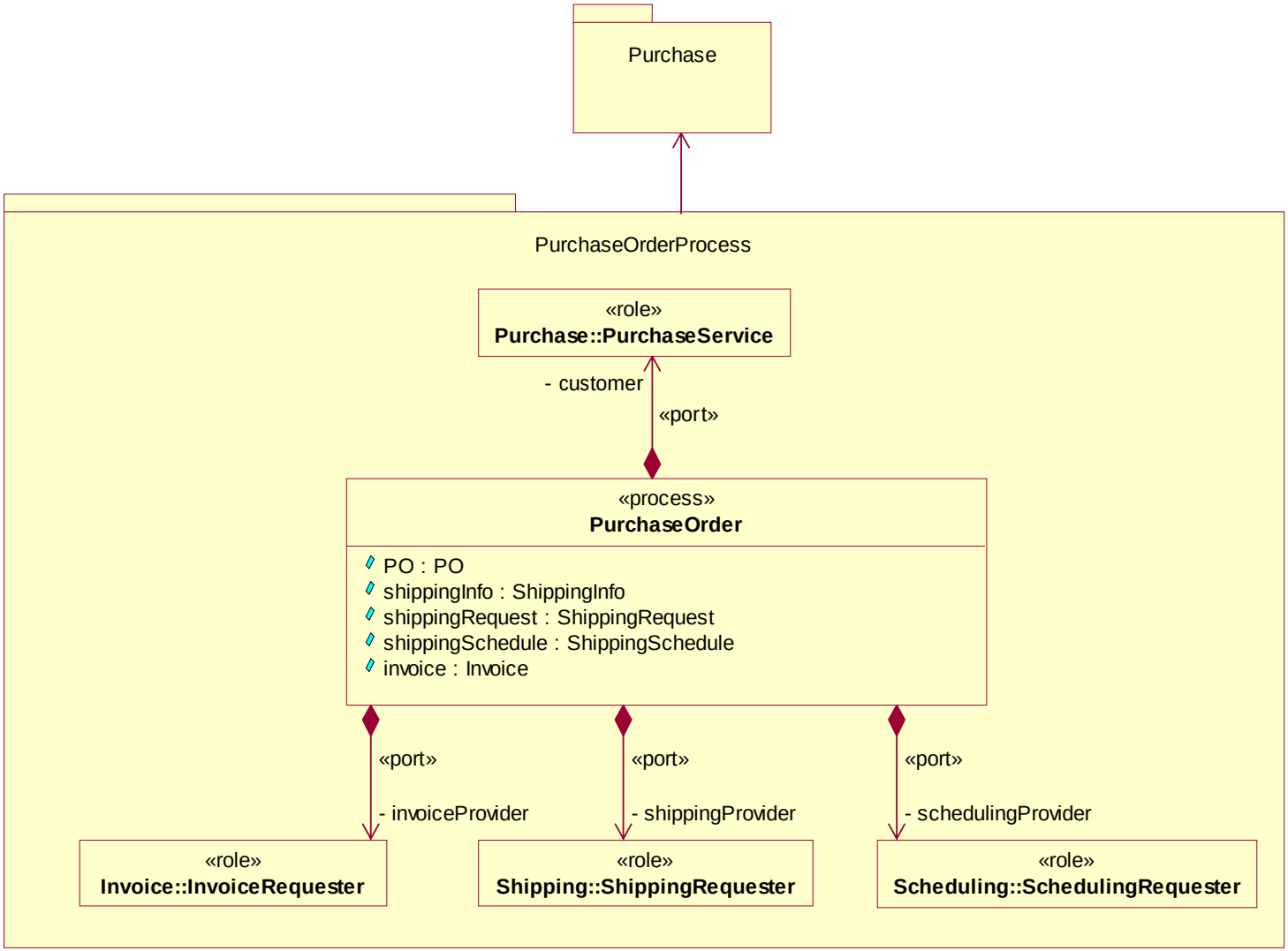

 

# Protocols

- Protocols are defined independently of the processes that use them
- Roles provide ‘port types’ – groupings of provided and required interfaces that must be supported



# Purchase Order Process - Structure



# BPEL Mapping Overview

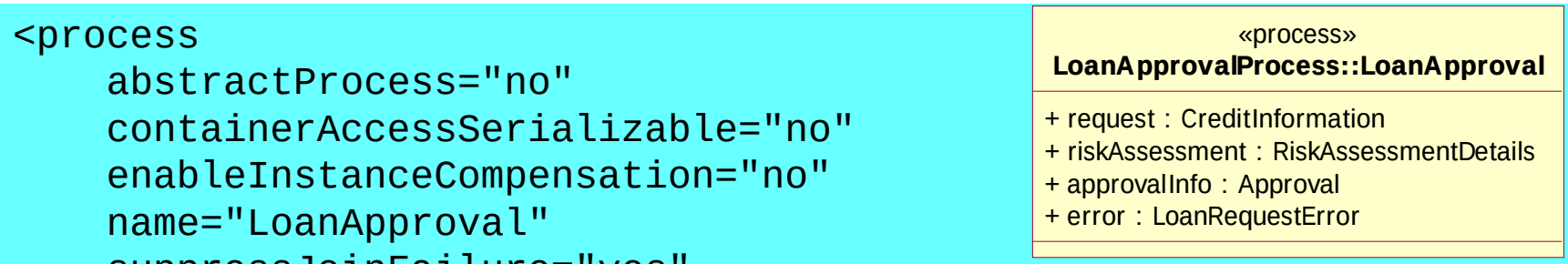
| | |
|---|---|
| <<process>> class | BPEL process definition |
| Activity graph on a <<process>> class | BPEL activity hierarchy |
| <<port>> associations | BPEL partner declarations |
| <<process>> class attributes | BPEL containers |
| Hierarchical structure and control flow | BPEL sequence and flow activities |
| Decision nodes | BPEL switch activities and transition conditions |
| <<receive>>, <<reply>>, <<invoke>> activities | BPEL receive, reply, invoke activities |
| <<protocol>> package with <<role>> classes | BPEL service links types and roles |



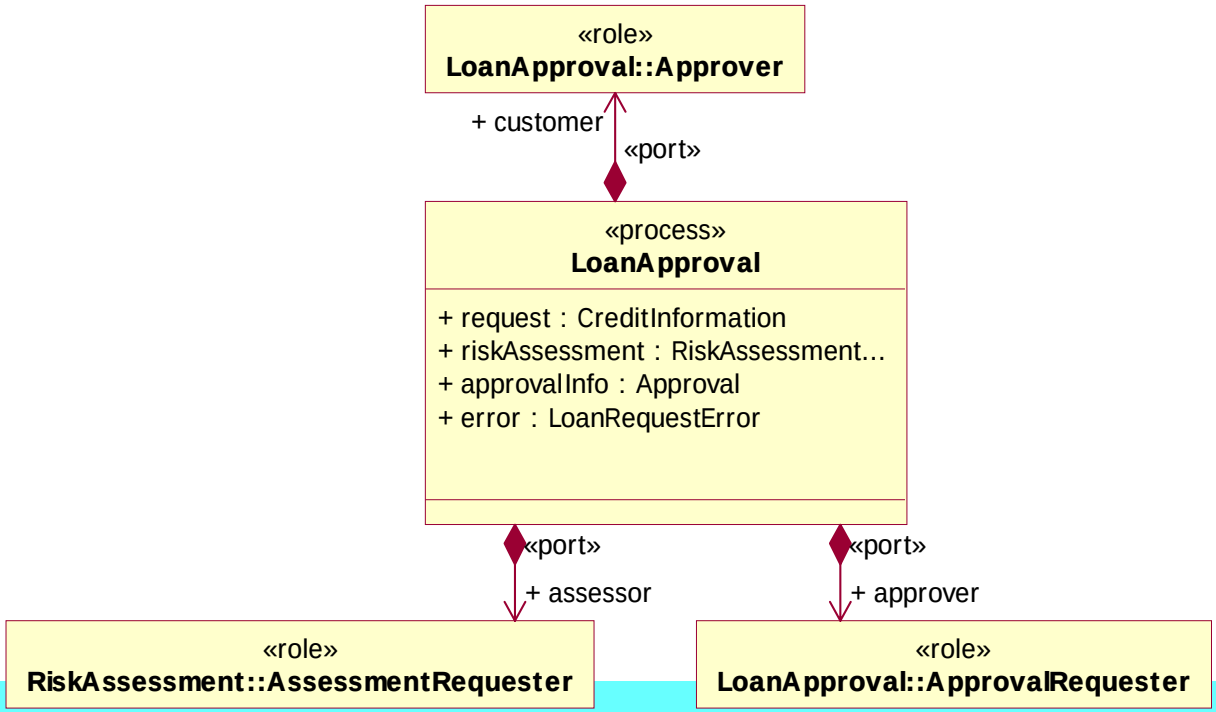
 

# Mapping: Process

```
<process
    abstractProcess="no"
    containerAccessSerializable="no"
    enableInstanceCompensation="no"
    name="LoanApproval"
    suppressJoinFailure="yes"
    targetNamespace="http://www.bpel-examples.ibm.com/
LoanApproval/LoanApprovalProcess/LoanApproval.bpel">
   ...
   <containers>
        <container messageType="LoanDefinitions:CreditInformation"
                   name="request"/>
        <container messageType="LoanAssessor:RiskAssessmentDetails"
                   name="riskAssessment"/>
        <container messageType="LoanApprover:Approval"
                   name="approvalInfo"/>
        <container messageType="LoanDefinitions:LoanRequestError"
                   name="error"/>
    </containers>
   ...
</process>
```



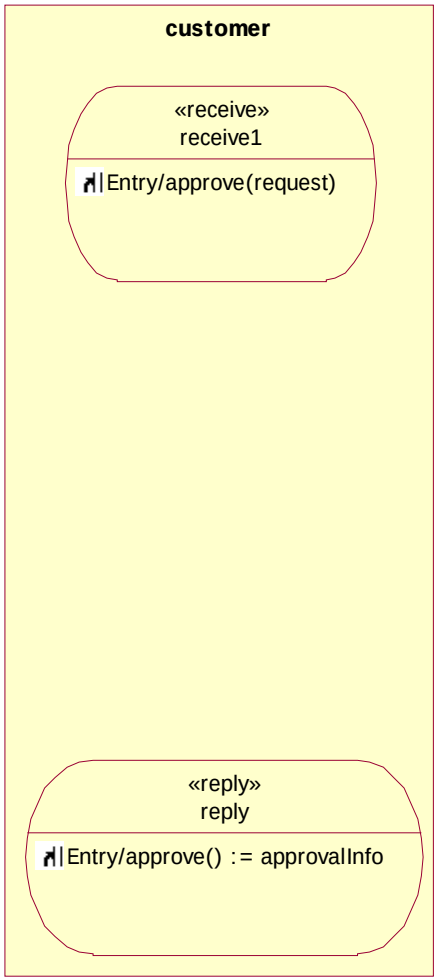
# Mapping: Partners



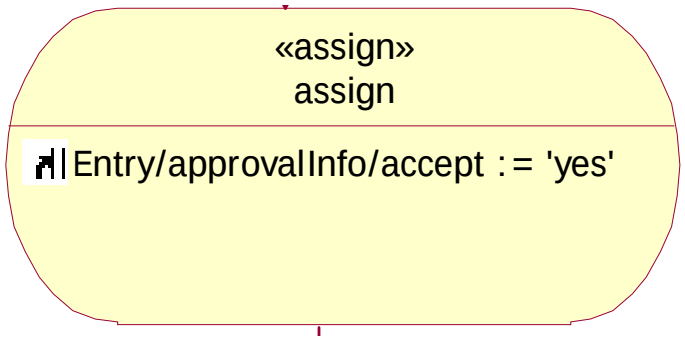

```
<partners>
      <partner myRole="Approver" name="customer"
               serviceLinkType="LoanApprovalProtocols:LoanApproval"/>
      <partner name="approver" partnerRole="Approver"
               serviceLinkType="LoanApprovalProtocols:LoanApproval"/>
      <partner name="assessor" partnerRole="Assessor"
               serviceLinkType="LoanApprovalProtocols:RiskAssessment"/>
  </partners>
```

# Mapping: Receive/Reply Activities

```
<receive container="request" createInstance="yes"
         name="receive1" operation="approve"
   partner="customer"
         portType="LoanApprover:LoanApproval"
   suppressJoinFailure="no">
   <source linkName="receive1_to_invokeApprover"
       transitionCondition="bpws:getContainerData
   ('request','amount') &gt;= 10000"/>
   <source linkName="receive1_to_invokeAssessor"
       transitionCondition="bpws:getContainerData
   ('request','amount') &lt; 10000"/>
</receive>
    …
<reply container="approvalInfo" name="reply"
   operation="approve"
       partner="customer"
   portType="LoanApprover:LoanApproval"
       suppressJoinFailure="no">
   <target linkName="assign_to_reply"/>
   <target linkName="invokeApprover_to_reply"/>
</reply>
```



# Mapping: Assign Activities

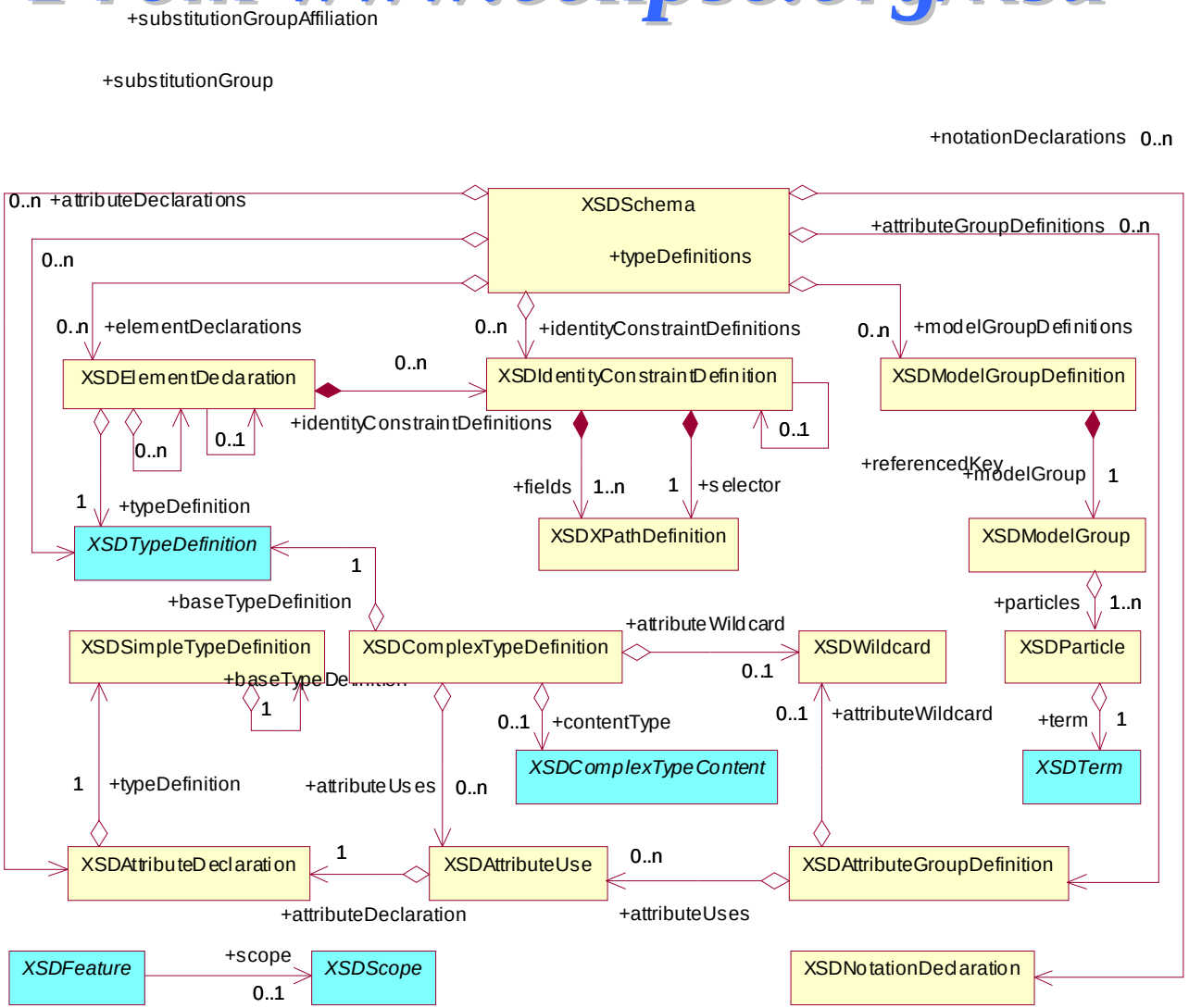



```
<assign name="assign">
     <copy>
         <from expression="'yes'"/>
         <to container="approvalInfo" part="accept"/>
     </copy>
 </assign>
```

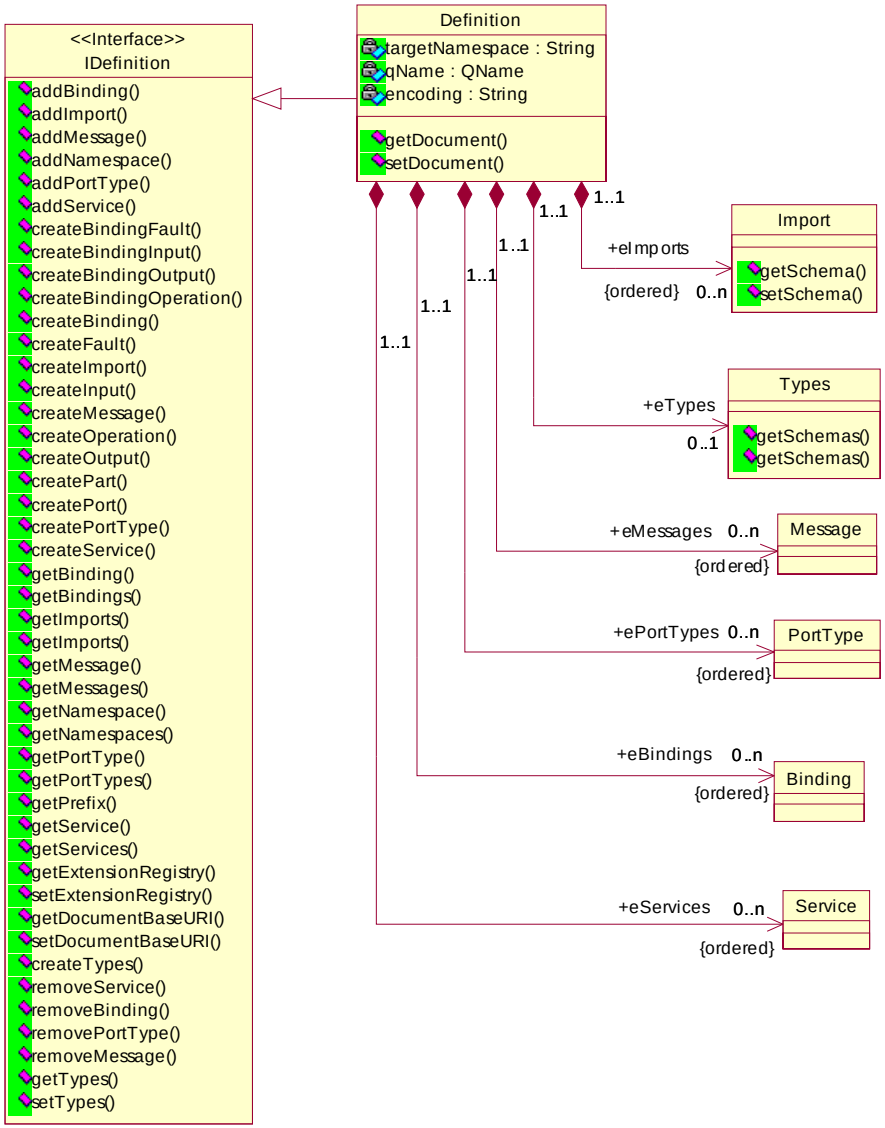
# Using MDA to execute the Mapping

- Start with EMF models of UML, XML Schema, WSDL, and BPEL
- Use EMF to generate Java APIs for all the EMF models
  - Each model uses a serializer for its preferred external representation
- Create an EMF model of the mapping between UML and the Web Services components
- Use EMF to generate an API for the model-to-model mapping
- Implement the methods to map between source and target models
- Can be deployed as an Eclipse builder, no user input required to do the mappings

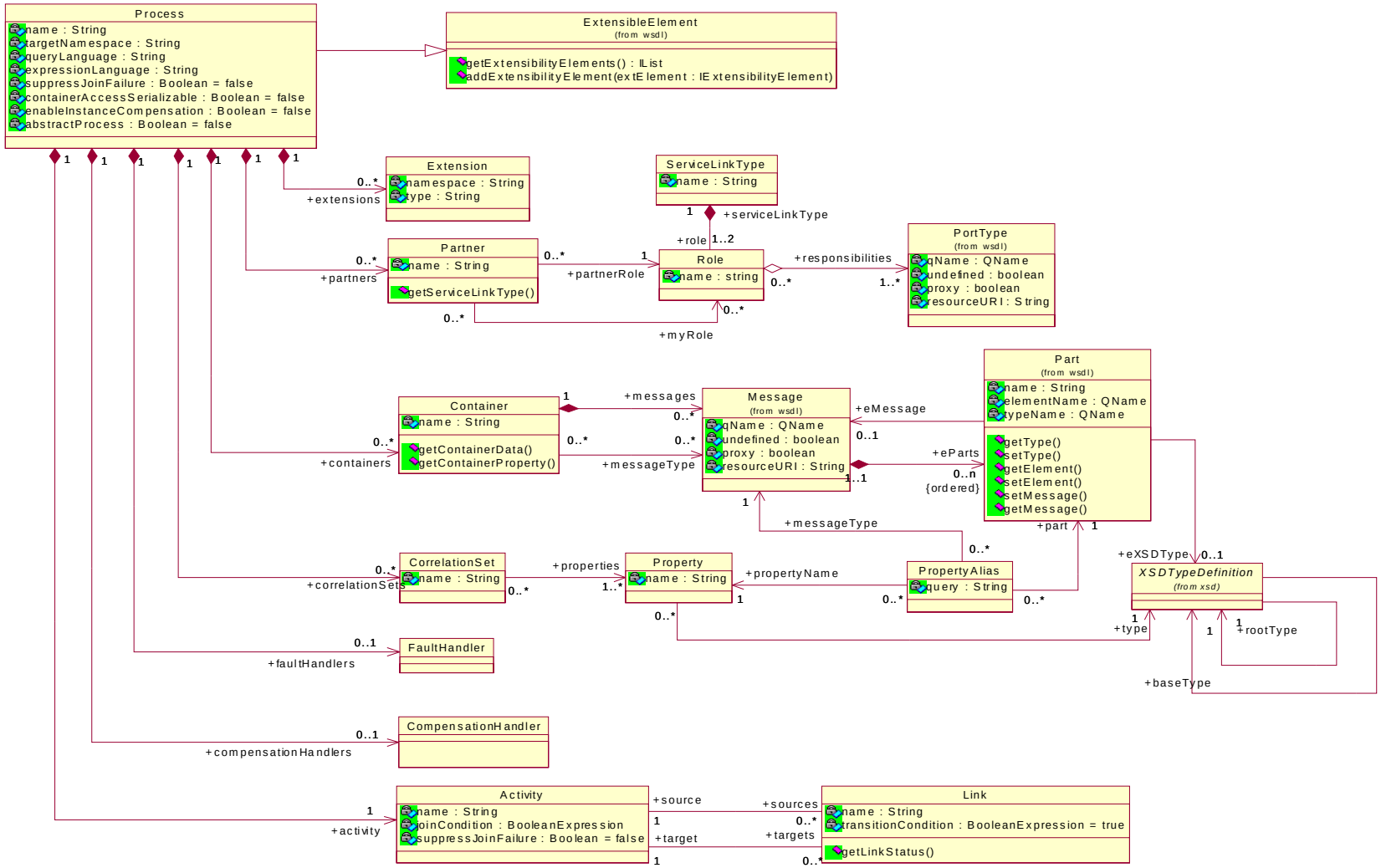
# XML Schema model
# From www.eclipse.org/xsd



# WSDL Model – From WSAD

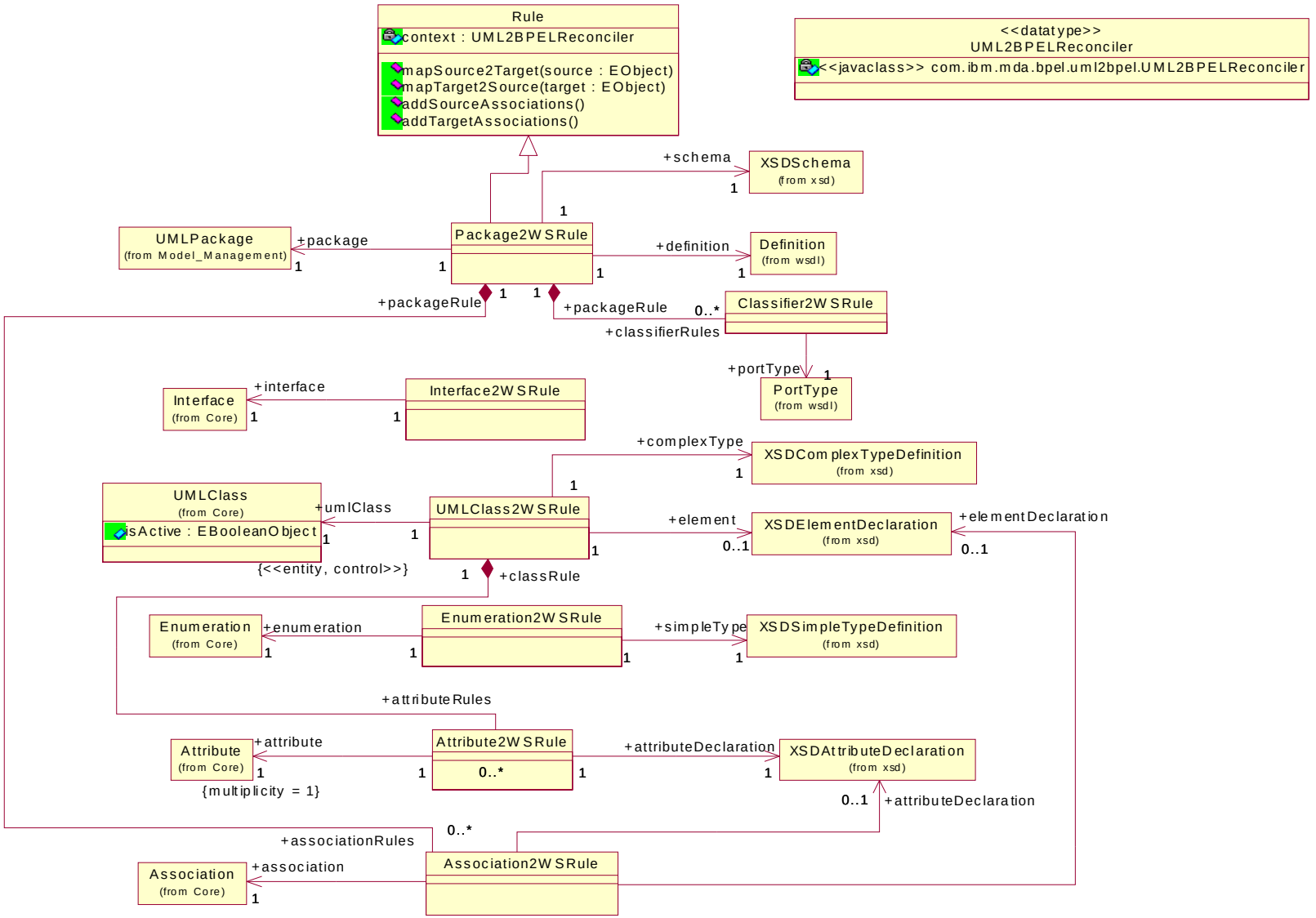


# Draft BPEL Model



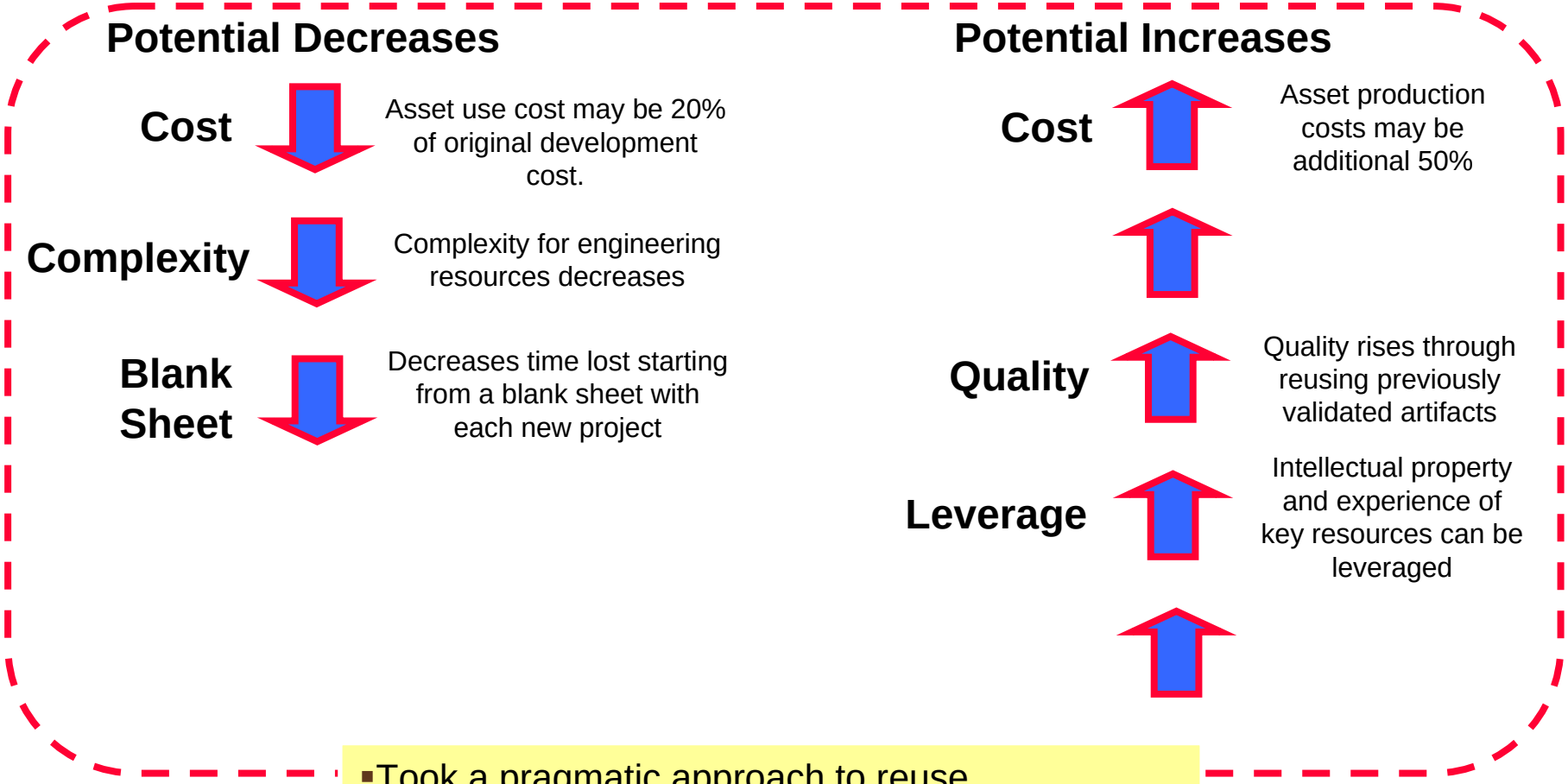

 

# UML to BPEL Mapping model



# Motivation for Reuse : Asset Based Development




- Took a pragmatic approach to reuse
  - Approach the specification from bottom up
  - Didn't want to build the "mother of all repositories"

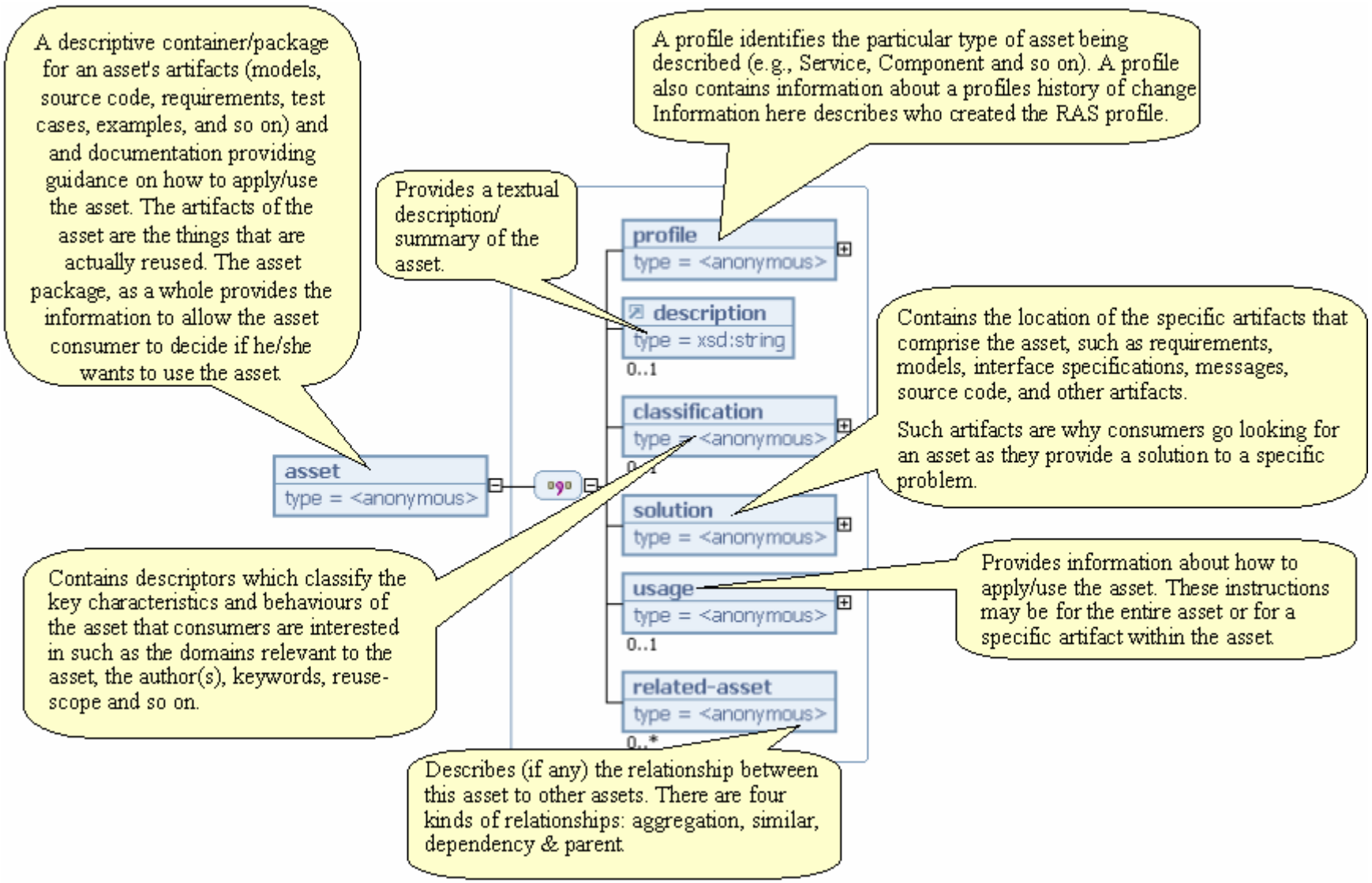


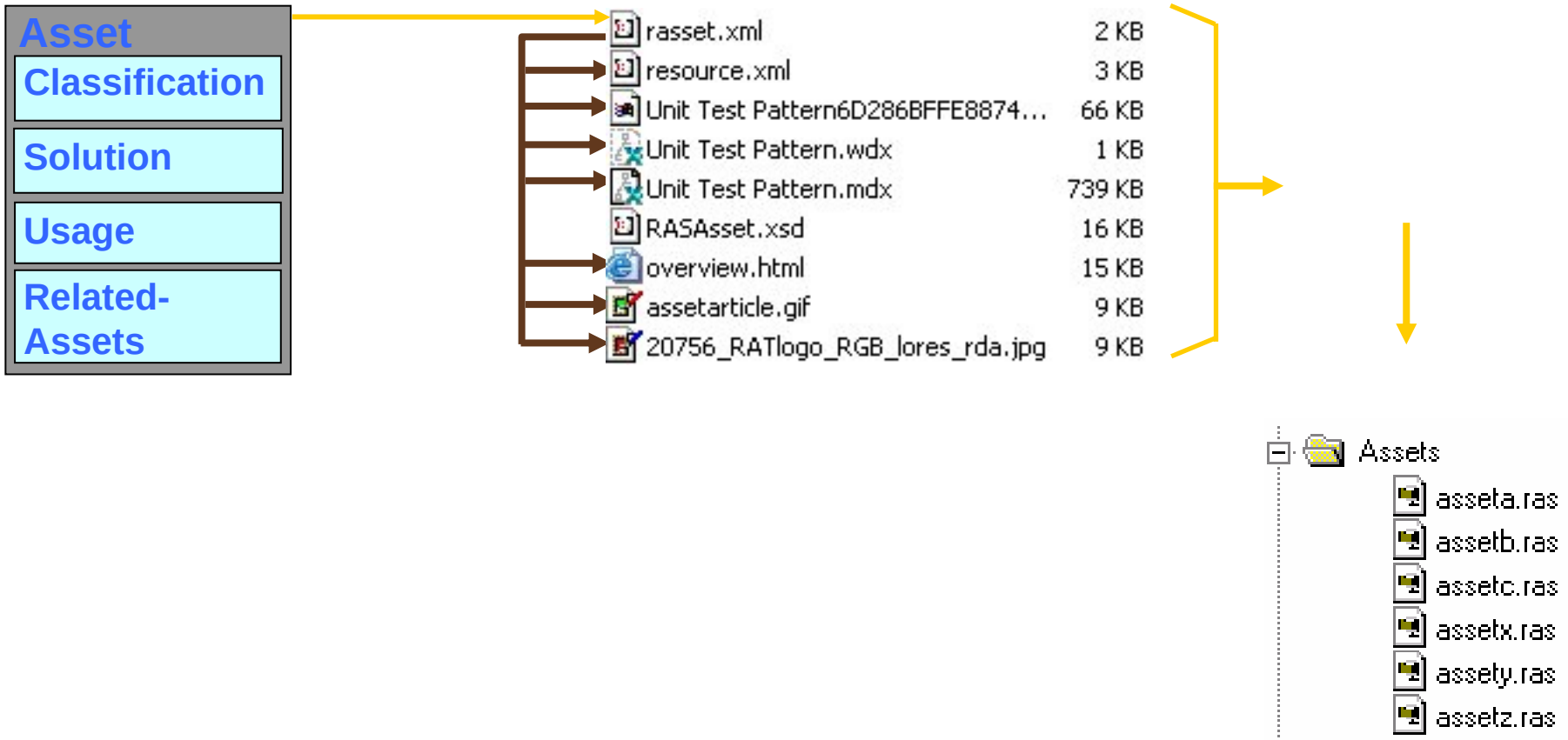
# What is Reusable Asset Specification?

- A structure for describing the characteristics of a reusable software asset by using meta-data
- The meta-data used to describe a reusable software asset is based on an underlying XML schema referred to as an asset profile
- **Question**: Why would the meta-data of a software asset be packaged as a XML document?
  - **Answer**: To enable the communication and shipping (exchange) of the software assets meta-data across interested parties e.g. From the supplier of the software asset to the consumer of the software asset
- Based on the meta-data, a potential consumer of the software asset can quickly determine if the asset will be suitable in satisfying their business requirements
- **Question**: Is the asset's meta always represented in XML?
  - **Answer**: Not necessarily, the asset's meta-data can be represented in any database, but when the need arises to have a formal communication/exchange of the assets meta-data, the XML document can be produced in a RAS compliant format

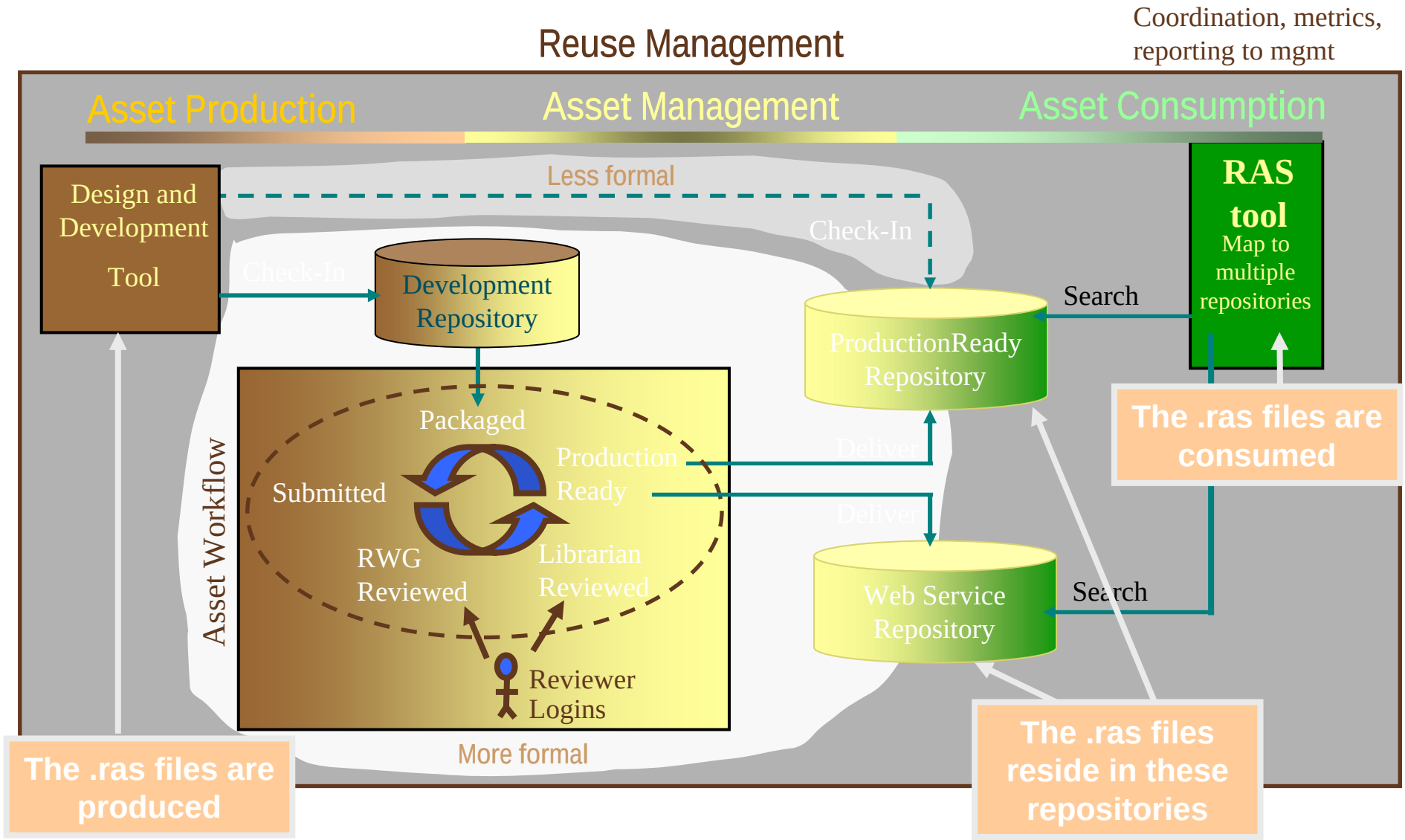
# RAS XML Schema Overview



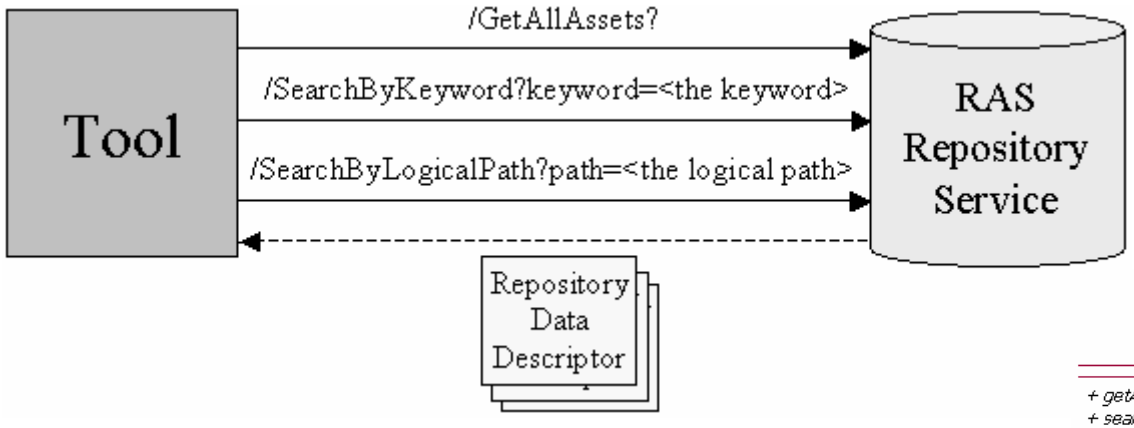
# How is RAS used (1)

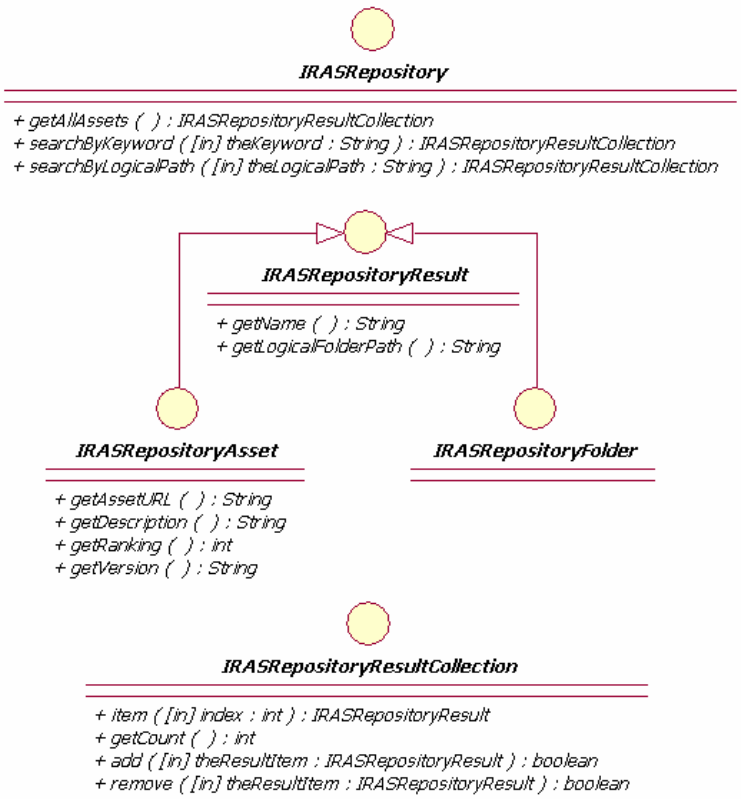


# How is RAS used (2)



# RAS Repository Service





# *Who is using RAS?*

- Customers
  - Volvo, USPTO, Visa, Charles Schwab, …
- Tool Vendors
  - FlashLine
  - LogicLibrary
  - IBM
  - OSTnet

# Modeling for Web Services - Recap

- UML, MOF and XMI can be used as-is to model & manage Web Services
  - Web Service Operations (WSDL Operations) are UML Operations
  - Groups of Web Service structures Requests (WSDL Ports) as UML Interfaces or Classes
  - XML Schemas using UML Class Diagrams
  - Web Services data structures using UML Class Diagrams
  - Web Services flow (E.g.:BPEL4WS) using UML Activity Diagrams
- But some standard transformations, UML profiles etc, would be useful to enable tools interoperability
  - http://www.omg.org (MOF, XMI, UML and CWM specs)
  - XMI - Mappings from MOF/UML to XML DTD, XML Schema
  - Modeling XML applications with UML by David Carlson
    - http://www.xmlmodeling.com
  - UML to BPEL mappings (UML profile for BPEL?)
  - OMG Business Process Definition Metamodel RFP
  - OMG Business Rules RFP Drafts : Rule Expression Language, Rule Management…

# Wrap Up

- Most customers have and will continue to have components and information/data  from multiple sources and formats that need integration
- Web Services promise to be a key enabler for application integration and business process integration
  - Embraced by all industry players
  - Pragmatic loosely coupled integration
  - Promise of ubiquitous availability
  - Modeling and Web Services on a convergence path
- Model Driven Architecture enables architects, designers and developers to use models and metadata with web services and existing technologies with a focus on full life cycle architecture
- Web Services standards (like other standards!)will come and go, but some of the business models and processes will be more lasting (manage and protect your metadata)
- Use models to communicate, understand, analyze and design, use metadata to integrate flexibly within an architetural context

# For More Information

- OMG : www.omg.org
- Web Services : http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/newto
- MDA : www.omg.org/mda
- IBM : www.ibm.com
- IBM Alphaworks : www.ibm.com/alphaworks (UDDI4J, BPWS4J)
- UML : www.omg.org/uml, www.rational.com
- CWM : www.cwmforum.org, www.omg.org/uml
- W3C : www.w3c.org
- DSTC : www.dstc.edu.au
- Sridhar : siyengar@us.ibm.com
- UML RTF : uml-rtf@omg.org
- MOF RTF : mof-rtf@omg.org
- XMI RTF : xmi-rtf@omg.org
- CWM RTF : cwm-rtf@omg.org
- JMI : http://java.sun.com/aboutJava/communityprocess/jsr-40
- Eclipse : http://www.eclipse.org (/emf, /xsd)