

SOA Governance: 5 common mistakes and how to avoid them

Introduction



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Agenda



- Governance, Registry, and Repository overview
- 5 Common Mistakes of SOA Governance
- Questions

What is SOA Governance?



- ▶ SOA Governance refers to processes that ensure that services and applications are developed so that they are aligned with:
 - Best practices
 - Business Requirements
 - Laws
 - SLAs
- Governance spans people, policies, processes and tools

Benefits of SOA Governance



- Improved adherence to best practices, requirements, and laws
- Increased service and application reuse
- Lower application maintenance costs
- Decrease time to market
- Ability to make informed decisions about what services/applications/artifacts can be reused

Governance tools from design to runtime









Registry/ SOA Mgmt.

Design/Build

Design & Runtime

Runtime

Artifact Storage and Management

Dependency Management

Service discovery

Deployment tools

Lifecycle Management

SLA

Artifact Policies

Best Practice conformance

Provisioning

Code Policies

Runtime policies

Testing

Exception management

Deployment Tools

Monitoring

What is a Repository?



- Storage of artifacts
 - Mule configurations, Applications, WSDL, WS-Policy, etc
- Dependency Management
- Lifecycle management
- Enforce artifact policies
- Value:
 - Gain visibility into other applications & services which can be reused
 - Collaborate on services or applications
 - Make applications, schemas, WSDLs, etc available for easy reuse
 - Ensure that artifacts meet governance requirements

What is a Registry?



- System of Record
- View runtime information such as
 - Which services are running
 - SLA information
- ► Track dependencies from an artifact all the way down to a particular node. i.e. Machine X is actually using this WSDL
- Track service lifecycles:
 - Which services can Luse?
- Enforce runtime policies:
 - All endpoints must be SSL encrypted
 - Services must be WS-I compliant

Not...



- Excel is not a Registry
- A folder on your desktop is not a Repository
- SVN is not a Repository either

What is SOA Management



- Provisioning
 - Add new nodes or clusters
 - Roll out new versions of applications
 - Push from development to production
- Business activity monitoring



What are the biggest challenges you have faced in deploying governance solution?

- 1. Too expensive
- 2. I find existing tools to be too heavy-weight or difficult to use
- 3. Existing tools require too many changes to my organization or processes
- 4. I require significant customization, and I don't want to use proprietary solutions
- 5. Don't have time to implement a "big-bang" approach to governance
- 6. I haven't looked into SOA governance



5 Common Mistakes





Mistake #1

THINKING GOVERNANCE IS A PRODUCT

Products are rarely solutions to the whole problem





^{*} Some of these were taken from Service Oriented Architecture, by Thomas Erl

Governance

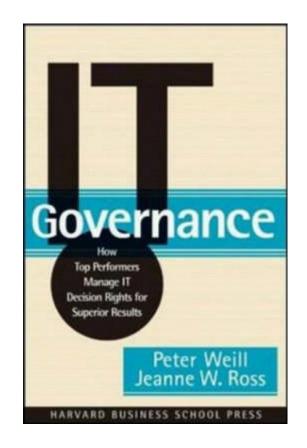


- Goal encourage desirable use of IT
- All stakeholders have necessary input in decision process (executives, IT staff, customers, etc)
- Coordination of projects
- Metrics
- Change Management
- Spending, Incentive systems
- Exception Management

IT Governance



IT Governanceby Peter Weill, Jeanne Ross







Mistake #2

REINVENTING THE WHEEL

Decentralizing common artifacts



- Scattered artifacts translate to:
 - Time wasted searching for service interfaces and schemas
 - No central authority for the published service interface/schema
 - Discourages the discovery and reuse of services/schemas/applications

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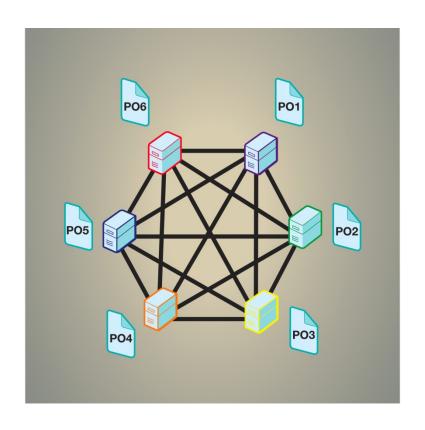
A centralized authority

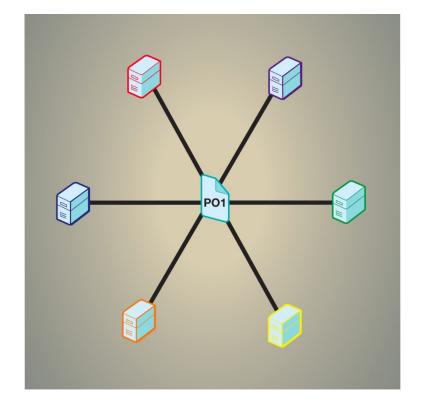


- Creating a centralized repository/registry allows others to
 - Reuse your artifacts
 - Utilize an authority for what services, schemas, and applications are available
- Allows tracking of not just what is available, but the state of its availability
 - i.e. What services are available which are in production?
- Often, the usage of a registry/repository must be required or it may not be used and no benefits will be realized

N^2 Problem







Disparate Purchase Order Representations

Universal Representation of Purchase Order

Problems with reinventing the wheel



- Increased application development time
- Services aren't as robust
- Increased maintenance due to service and application proliferation

How to stop the reinvention cycle



- Ensure you're sharing requirements and collaborating on services and requirements
- Watch for new services and applications across an organization
- Reuse applications, services, and artifacts whenever possible
- Use a centralized repository/registry to store information





Mistake #3

HOPING FOR BEST PRACTICES

Hoping for best practices



- Developers will not automatically align themselves
- Developers may not know best practices
- Net negative results
 - Badly written and/or buggy code
 - Inconsistent security, or even worse, no security
 - Non interoperable services

What are some best practices?



- Best practices can be enforced anywhere from the build (Maven/Ant) to the Registry (Galaxy) to the process/people level.
- Build time:
 - Checkstyle
 - PMD
- Design Time:
 - Check for backward compatibility
 - WS-I Basic Profile Compliance
 - Require Documentation
- Run Time
 - Security Requirements
 - WS-I Basic Profile Compliance







Mistake #4

FORGETTING ABOUT YOUR CONSUMERS

Consequences of consumption



- What changes can I make to my service or schema without affecting others?
 - Will you break somebody else's service?
 - Is anyone even using your service?
 - Has your service, unbeknownst to anyone, become a critical part of the company's infrastructure?
- What features are others using?
- What features do people want?

Tracking Consumers



- Dependency Management
 - What other artifacts directly depend on the ones I've published?
 - What artifacts do my artifacts apply on?
- Galaxy can track which artifacts important other ones in WSDLs, Schemas, and WS-Policy files
- Use Maven and a Maven repository tool to track build time dependencies





Mistake #5

INCONSISTENT APPLICATION DEPLOYMENT STRATEGY

Common Application Deployment Problems

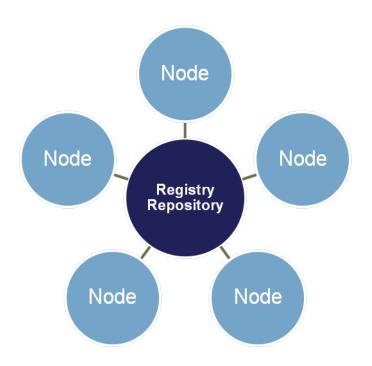


- Many application deployment strategies are ad-hoc, not well documented, and only understood by one person
- They involve error prone manual processes
 - Developer actions should be automated as much as possible
- Rolling back to a previous version is often is impossible
- Often confusion about exactly what version of libraries/configurations is in production

Application management with a Reg/Rep



- Solution: Use a centralized place for software/server updates
- Pull applications, configurations, etc directly from the repository
- Results in
 - Improved manageability
 - Smoother deployments
 - Easier upgrades/rollback
 - Ability to track which versions of an application are in use



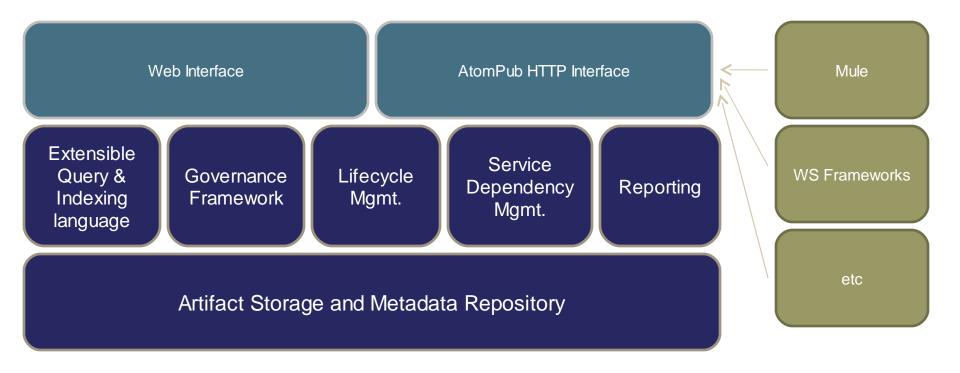


Mule Galaxy

Open Source SOA Governance

Galaxy Architecture





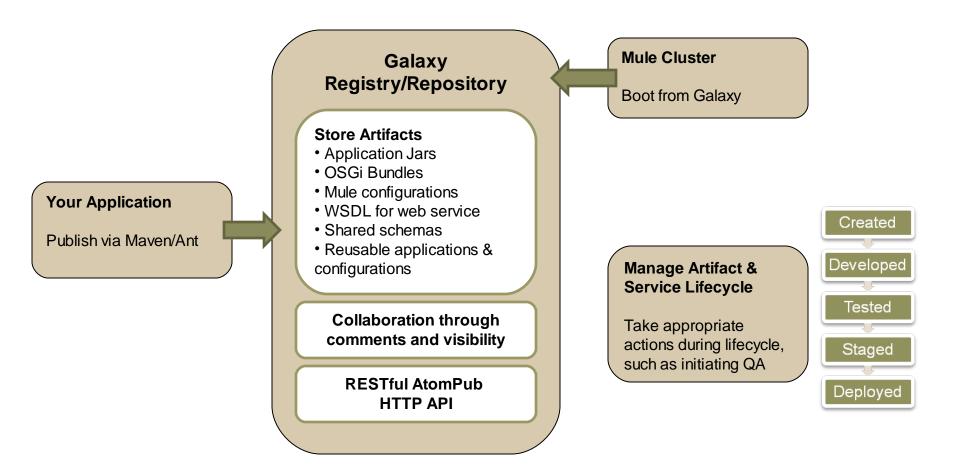
Why Galaxy?



- Open Source
 - Download, get started now!
 - Extend it to support your own custom needs
 - Your feedback will be incorporated into the product
- Works with web services and non web services
 - Store any artifact inside the repository
 - Extend the repository to support your own artifacts
- Extensible query language
- Dependency and Lifecycle management
- Record of changes inside repository
- Tight integration with Mule

Where does Galaxy Fit?







Galaxy Demo

Open Source SOA Governance

Questions?



- Galaxy: http://mulesource.com/products/galaxy.php
- Dan's Blog: http://netzooid.com/blog
- Questions: dan@mulesource.com