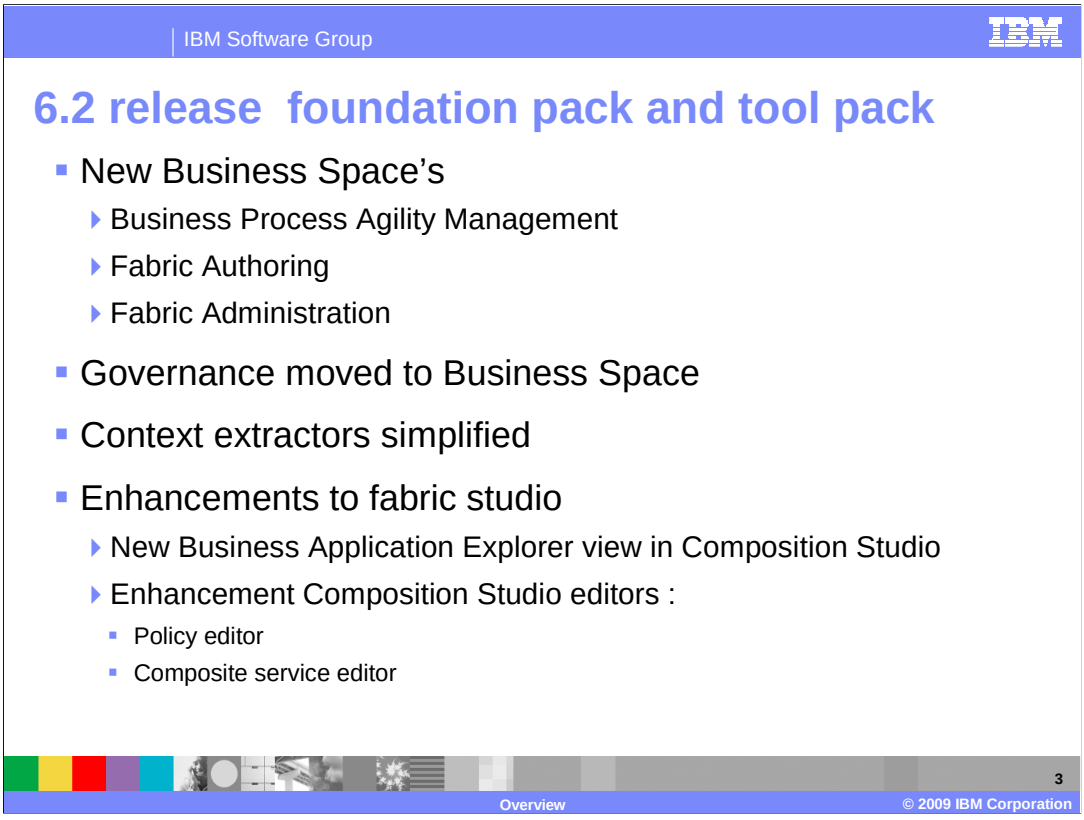

This presentation provides an overview of the new features in WebSphere® Business Services Fabric V6.2.

# Agenda

- Highlights of version 6.2 WebSphere Business Services Fabric release
- New business user tools


© 2009 IBM Corporation

This presentation will provide a first look into the new features of WebSphere Business Services Fabric version 6.2 release. In this release, significant advancements in Business Space integration with the fabric have been made. After you cover the features in version 6.2, further insight into the new business user tools in Business Space is provided.




In version 6.2, WebSphere Business Fabric introduced several exciting new features focusing on better usability of the product tools and more efficient alignment with the WebSphere BPM stack. You will see in Business Space three new business spaces; namely Business Process Agility Management, Fabric Administration and Fabric Authoring. These templates provide access to business variable widget, governance and business user tools. In version 6.2 governance has been moved from Web tools into Business Space.

Next, in version 6.2 the context extractor use has been simplified with added support for Xpath expressions to locate objects. There have been several enhancements made to Fabric Composition Studio to support the business user tools in Business Space. These enhancements include a new business application explorer and two new studio editors; namely policy editor and composite service editor.

## 6.2 release : foundation pack and tool pack

- Enhanced product installation
  - Fabric tool pack installer
  - WDPE client installer
- Additional operating systems support
  - 64–bit support for foundation pack
  - RHEL on p-series for foundation pack
- Language support
  - Basic support for complex group languages
  - Translation for Czech, Hungarian, Polish languages


© 2009 IBM Corporation

Further in this release the installers have been enhanced reducing installation time. The tool pack installer is now done through the installation manager. A new WebSphere Dynamic Process Edition installers is also being introduced that will install all the WebSphere Dynamic Process Edition tools.

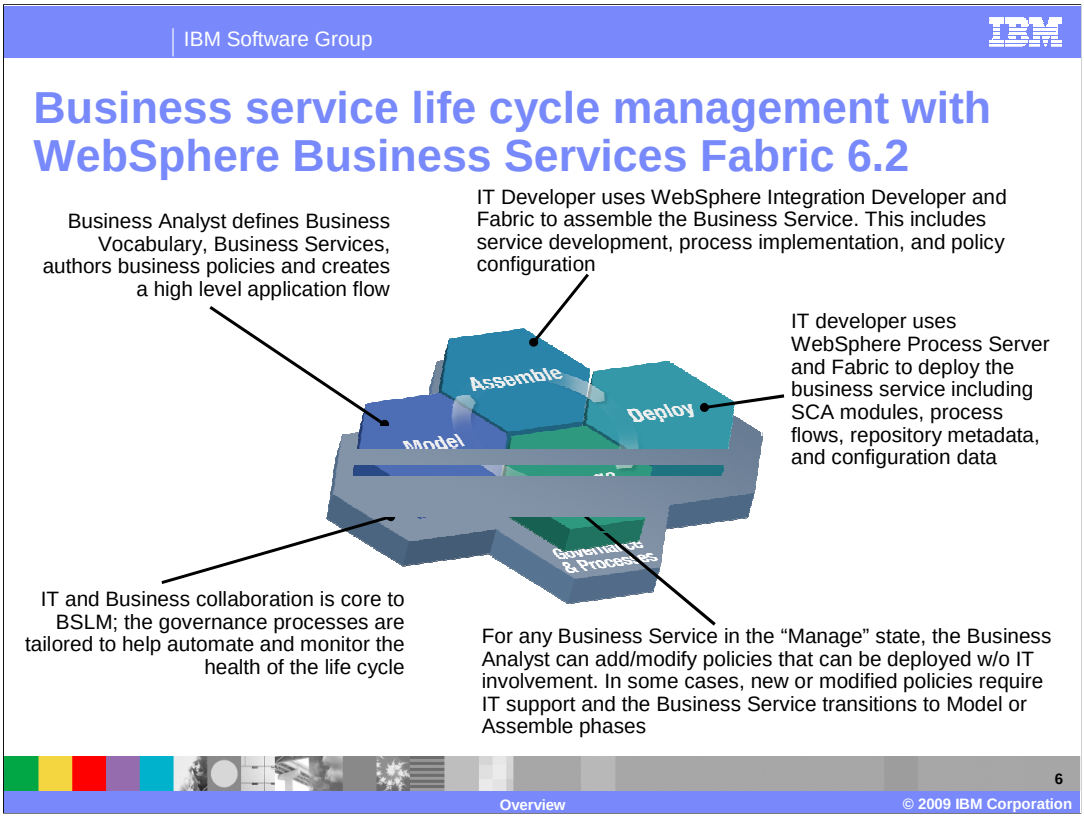
WebSphere Business Service Fabric in this release will support 64 bit processor for the foundation pack, RHEL on p-series and be available in Czech, Hungarian and Polish languages.

## 6.2 release : industry content pack

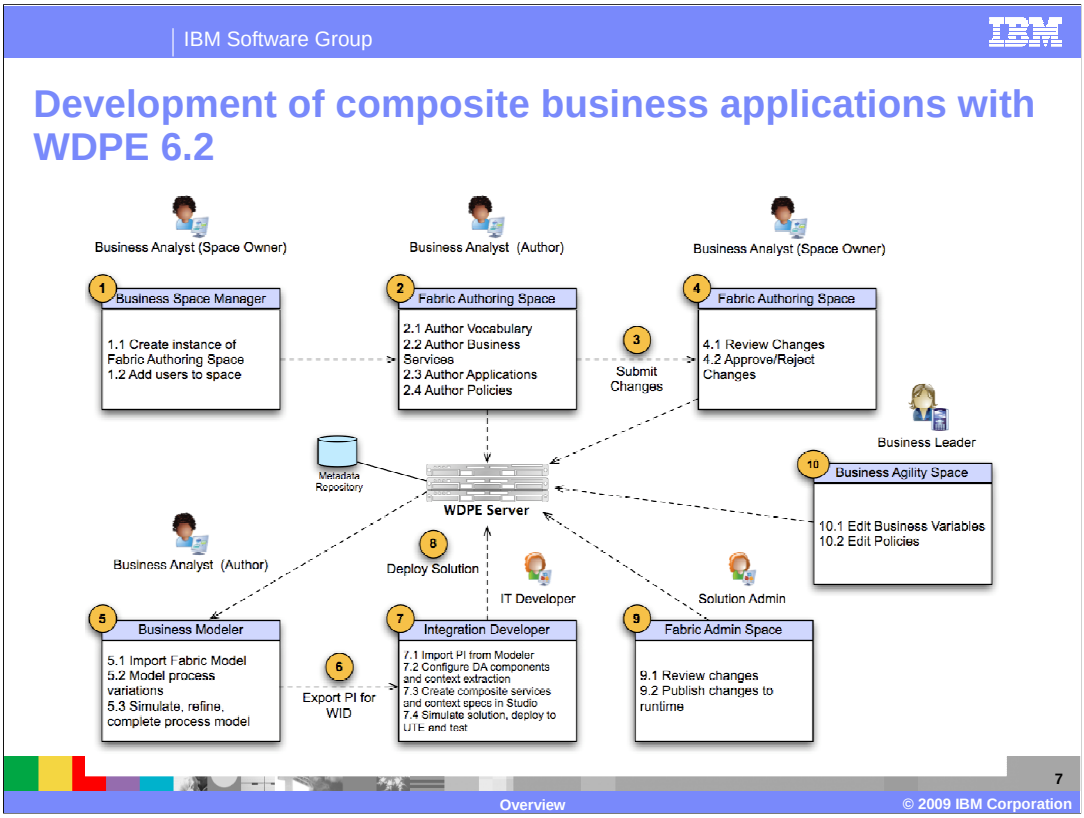
- Industry content pack
  - New PLM content pack
    - Supporting automotive, aerospace and defense, electronics
  - Enhanced service interfaces for telecom operations content pack
- Prescriptive guidance for ICP authoring
  - Best practices, guidelines, work breakdown


© 2009 IBM Corporation

In the industry content packs, a new content pack called the Product Life Cycle Management content pack is introduced. Enhanced service interfaces have been added in the Telecom Operations content pack. In addition, a prescriptive guide for helping enterprises develop custom industry content packs is also available.



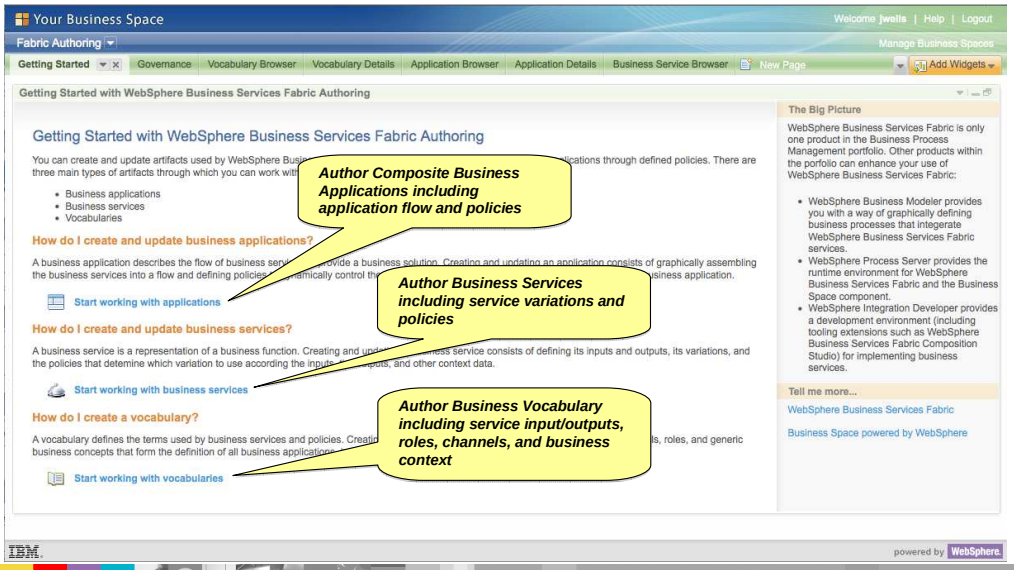

This chart covers the advancements made in the business service life cycle management in version 6.2 in reference to the IBM SOA architecture model. The new features allow for business users and business analyst to reduce their dependency on IT and enables them to adapt business services to market needs faster. It aligns business and IT by propagating business-level abstractions throughout the solution and IT infrastructure. In the model phase, the business analyst are able to define a business vocabulary, author policies, and model an application through the new business space widgets. These assets will then be imported by IT into Business Modeler or WebSphere Integration Developers as needed. Therefore, the initial design will come from business. In the assemble phase, IT developers use WebSphere Integration Developer and Composition Studio to define services, process implementation, and policy configuration. In the deploy phase, the IT developers use WebSphere Process Server to deploy the business service, including SCA modules, process flows, repository metadata, and configuration data. In the last manage phase in version 6.2, the business analyst can add or modify policies that can be deployed without IT involvement. In some cases, new or modified policies require IT support and the business service transitions to model and assemble phases.




The previous chart covered advancements in the life cycle of a business process following the IBM SOA reference architecture. In this chart, the roles and activities of the different actors in the life cycle are further defined. The roles for this work flow are the business analyst, the business leader, the IT developer and the solution administrator. A business analyst or the business space owner will first create instance of the fabric authoring space and add users to enable them to edit and add content to the space. A business analyst with the right permissions will then use the fabric author space to create the business vocabularies including roles, channels and business concepts for the solution. They will then define the business service including business policies and process variations, define the business application, model the application flow and define application policies. These changes are reviewed by the space owner and approved or rejected as needed. Next, the business analyst uses business modeler to import the composite business application model into the modeler work space, model the process variations, simulate process models, refine the complete process model, and generate project interchange files for WebSphere Integration Developer.

At this stage, IT developers will use the exported project interchange file from Modeler and implement the technical assets in WebSphere Integration Developer and Composition Studio. IT developers can use these tools to assemble SCA Modules, implement services and flows, unit test components, implement a fabric technical model, simulate fabric dynamic bindings, and submit changes for approval through the governance process. A business leader or governance administrator can then approve and publish changes through the Business Process Agility space in Business Space. The assets developed are stored in a central business service repository. Once the IT developers implement the composite business application, it can be deployed on the WebSphere Business Service Fabric Server, which is a profile of WebSphere Process Server. After deployment, the composite business application can be managed through business process agility space and fabric authoring service in Business Space by the business leader or business analyst.

# Getting starting with the WebSphere Business Services Fabric business authoring space



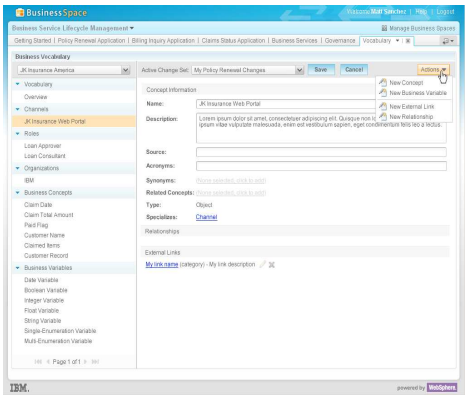


© 2009 IBM Corporation

This chart provides on overview of the steps involved in defining business assets in Business Space in order to build a composite business application. This page can be found in the fabric authoring space. Once a business analyst is provided access to the space they would first author a business vocabulary including service input and outputs, roles, channels, and business context. Next they would author business services including service variations and policies. The final step is to author composite business applications including application flow and policies. These changes are then submitted to governance for approval.

# Business vocabulary authoring

- Enable business user to model and author new business terms to create and update a business vocabulary
- The vocabulary terms can be used for modeling assertions



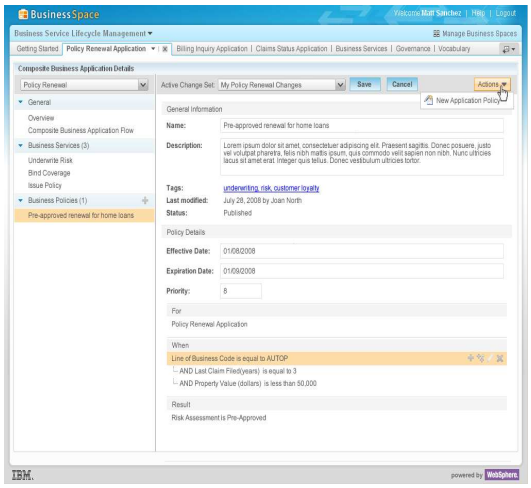


© 2009 IBM Corporation

This chart talks about the business vocabulary authoring space. A business vocabulary is a description of a business domain composed of concepts and relationships. Vocabularies can be re-used and extended. A business application can rely on concepts drawn from several different vocabularies. Here a business analyst can define roles, channels and business concepts. Business concepts can be simple or complex. Complex business concepts are defined with a relationship type referring to other simple or complex business types. The business vocabulary enables business and IT to speak in the same language, especially when it comes to defining policies. All changes made will go through a complete governance manager.

# Business policy authoring and management

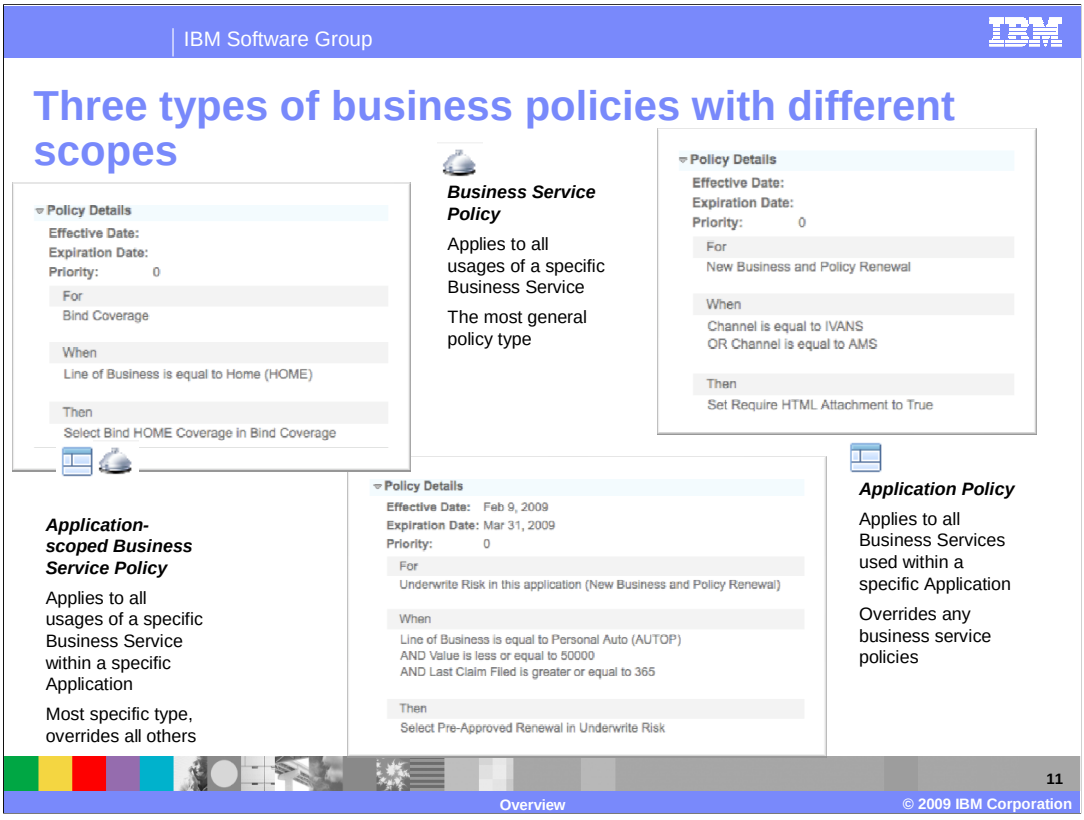
- Business user can define business policies in a simple English like language
- Business user is able to modify behavior of business services by modifying existing business policy and business variables
- Modification of business policy and business variables can be done without IT intervention
- All changes are governed through governance manager





© 2009 IBM Corporation

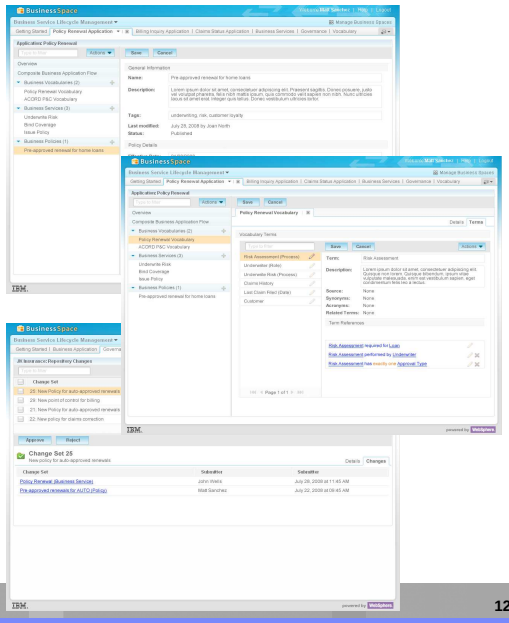
Next in business policy authoring and management, business users can define business policies in a simple English-like language. Business users can modify behavior of business services by modifying existing business policy and business variables. In this way, modification of business policy and business variables can be done without IT intervention. In version 6.2 business analyst will use a FOR-WHEN-THEN construct to define policies. All changes made will go through a complete governance manager.




There are three types of business policies that can be defined in the Fabric Authoring Business Space. First is called business service policy. This applies to all usages of a specific business service across business applications and is the most general policy type. Second is application policy. This applies to all business services used within a specific application and override any business service policies. The last is called application-scoped business service policy. This applies to all usages of a specific business service within a specific application and are the most specific type that overrides all other policy types.

## Fabric business space widgets – point of agility space

- A business analyst are able to visualize and refine the behavior of business service
  - They do this by changing the business policies and business variables
- All change lists are governable – review, audit changes

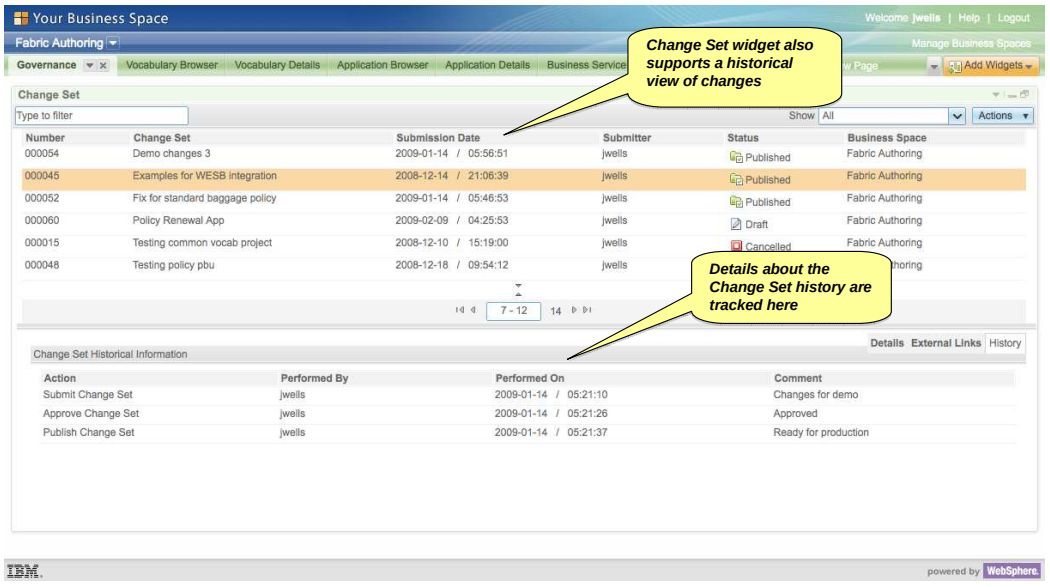




© 2009 IBM Corporation

After authoring business the business user can use the point of agility space to visualize and refine and manage the behavior of business services. Again all changes made will go through a complete governance cycle.

# Governance – change set history for audit





© 2009 IBM Corporation

In this chart you cover advancements in the governance manager. While creating and updating business assets, the business user in version 6.2 can assign each change to a particular change set. After completing a particular set of tasks you can submit the change set for approval. A governance administrator can then approve, publish or reject the change set. Even changes made in the composition studio follow the same process. More details can be found in the “what's new in governance” presentation.

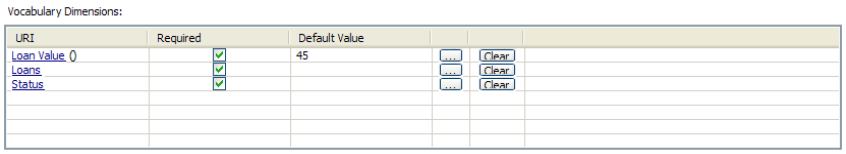
## Business service re-use

- Enable business user to use a already defined business service in multiple applications
- Behavior of business service used in different applications can be varied using business policies
- Enables reuse of business metadata


© 2009 IBM Corporation

In version 6.2 there have also been enhancements more efficiently reusing business services. The vision of the Business Service Fabric to better align business and IT has marked a signification milestone with introducing business user tools and enabling actual business reuse. Business user is able to reuse business services, business metadata and business vocabulary in multiple applications while modeling them in the fabric authoring space. Further the behavior of a business service can be varied in different applications.

# Simplified context extractors




- Defaults in context specifications
- Setting context values from policy
- Provide new SdoXPathUtil class to make it easier to read inbound message data in context extractors

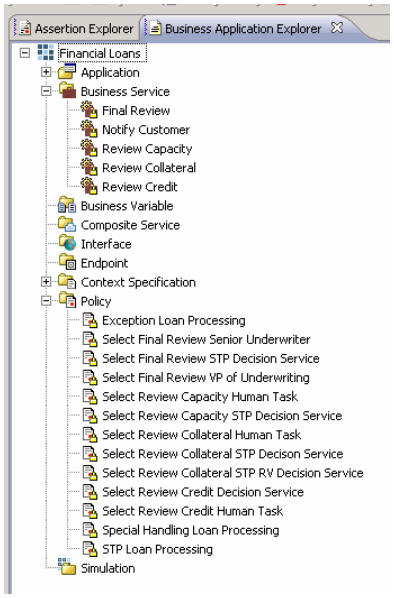

© 2009 IBM Corporation

In this chart you look into improvements made to simplify the use of context extractors. In version 6.2 release the dependency and need for context extractors has reduced and simplified. Once the IT developer, using the new composite application editor, maps the implementation assets to business assets that is, exports to channels, roles to roles and process variations to composite service, these business dimensions are automatically added to context. Therefore the IT developer no longer manually needs to establish this connection through context extractors and injectors. Further in composition studio business service perspective, in the context specification page the IT developer has the ability to define defaults values for the incoming context.

In version 6.2 another feature associated with context extractors is the new utility class called SdoXPathUtil. This new class is designed to make it easier to read and access inbound message data in context extractors. Further in version 6.2 developers can author policies to add context to outgoing messages from the dynamic assembler.

## Business application explorer

- New view introduced in version 6.2
- Displays the business services and applications created in the business space

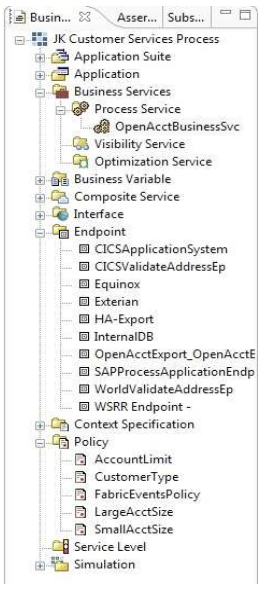




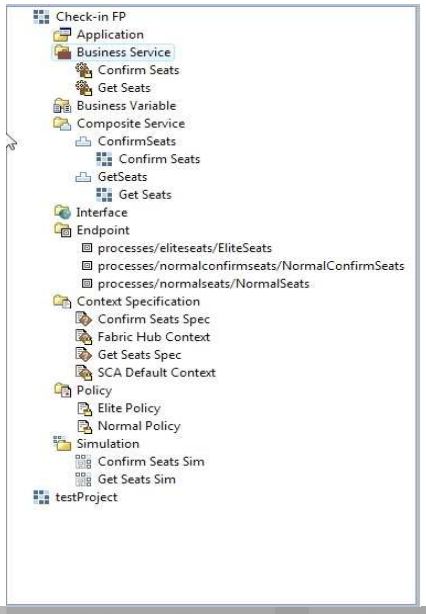
© 2009 IBM Corporation

Next, let's talk about the enhancements made in Composition Studio. The first enhancement is a new view that has been introduced called business application explorer. This view will list all the business services and business applications created by the business user in Business Space. It helps display all the assets created by the business user in Business Space. Also notice the yellow lock represents that these assets are read only and cannot be edited in the Composition Studio.

# Composition studio – streamlined experience




6.1versus 6.2



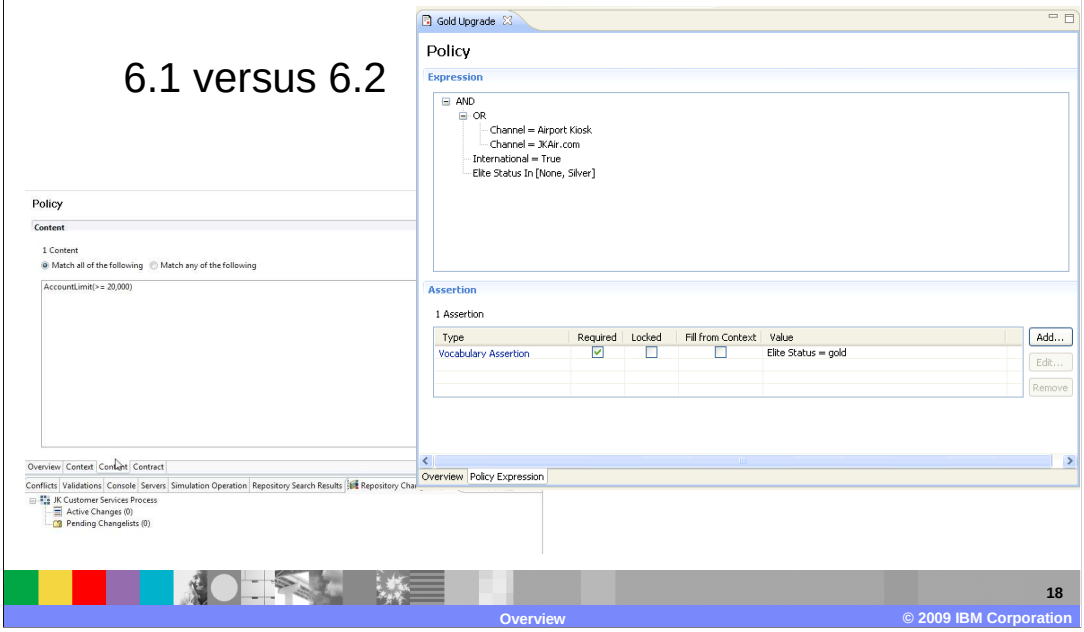


© 2009 IBM Corporation

In this chart you compare the business model in version 6.1 and version 6.2. As you can see in version 6.2, the model is simplified. The application suite and three different types of business services have been removed. It is important to note that version 6.2 even with these changes is backward compatible. Application created before V6.2 can be viewed in subscriber explorer.

# Policy editor enhancements

6.1 versus 6.2



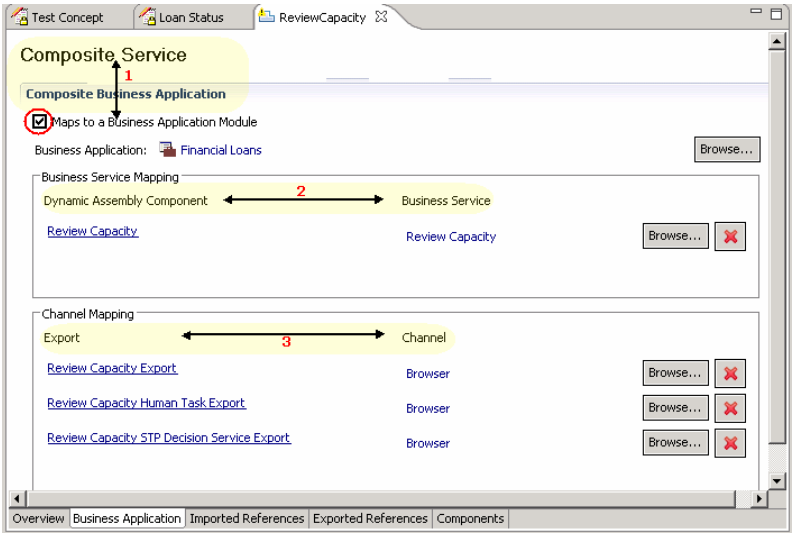


© 2009 IBM Corporation

This slide discusses the modifications in the policy editor. The first thing you will notice that the three C's or context, content and contract tabs have been removed. In the place of this you will see one simplified policy expression editor. A technical user can create technical policies using this editor. Technical policies are policies created by the technical user in composition studio targeted towards technical dimensions. These dimensions include environment, composite service, dynamic assembly component and interfaces. In this version you will also see locked read only business policies that cannot be edited in composition studio. These policies are created by the business user in business space.

# Composite service editor

- New business application tab



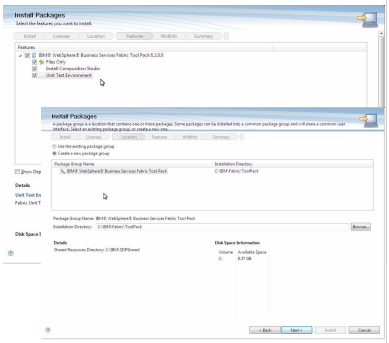


© 2009 IBM Corporation

The next topic is the new business application tab in composition service editor. After the composite service is imported into business service perspective this tab can be used to create mappings from this service to a business application. The first step is to check the box stating that this composite service does in fact map to a business application created in business space. You can then create three other mappings in this editor. The first is mapping the composite service to the business application. The second is mapping the dynamic assembler component to the business service tasks it plays in the business application and the third is mapping the exports to channels. This can help automatically set the context at runtime. These mappings should not be used in projects created before version 6.2

# Enhanced product installer

- Provide a common look and feel to install Fabric
- Installation Manager used to drive installation of Tool Pack
- Foundation Pack installation supports Golden Topology
- Simplified installations through profile templates for all type of deployments including z/OS®
- WDPE client installer






© 2009 IBM Corporation

Next let's look into the enhancements of the product installer. In version 6.2 your interface of the fabric installer has been streamlined with the remaining stack of BPM. Also the installation has been simplified through profile templates for all types of deployments, including Z/OS. Also version 6.2 introduced a WebSphere Dynamic Process Edition client installer that will enable you to install all the WDPE tools like WebSphere Business Modeler, WebSphere Integration Developer, WebSphere Business Monitor and WebSphere Business Services Fabric.

# Feedback

## Your feedback is valuable

You can help improve the quality of IBM Education Assistant content to better meet your needs by providing feedback.

- Did you find this module useful?
- Did it help you solve a problem or answer a question?
- Do you have suggestions for improvements?

Click to send e-mail feedback:

mailto:iea@us.ibm.com?subject=Feedback_about_WBSF_v62_Overview.ppt

This module is also available in PDF format at: ../WBSF_v62_Overview.pdf



© 2009 IBM Corporation

You can help improve the quality of IBM Education Assistant content by providing feedback on this module.

# Trademarks, copyrights, and disclaimers

IBM, the IBM logo, ibm.com, and the following terms are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both:

WebSphere z/OS

If these and other IBM trademarked terms are marked on their first occurrence in this information with a trademark symbol (® or ™), these symbols indicate U.S. registered or common law trademarks owned by IBM at the time this information was published. Such trademarks may also be registered or common law trademarks in other countries. A current list of other IBM trademarks is available on the Web at "Copyright and trademark information" at http://www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml

Other company, product, or service names may be trademarks or service marks of others.

Product data has been reviewed for accuracy as of the date of initial publication. Product data is subject to change without notice. This document could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. IBM may make improvements or changes in the products or programs described herein at any time without notice. Any statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice, and represent goals and objectives only. References in this document to IBM products, programs, or services does not imply that IBM intends to make such products, programs or services available in all countries in which IBM operates or does business. Any reference to an IBM Program Product in this document is not intended to state or imply that only that program product may be used. Any functionally equivalent program, that does not infringe IBM's intellectual property rights, may be used instead.

THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS DISTRIBUTED "AS IS" WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. IBM EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NONINFRINGEMENT. IBM shall have no responsibility to update this information. IBM products are warranted, if at all, according to the terms and conditions of the agreements (for example, IBM Customer Agreement, Statement of Limited Warranty, International Program License Agreement, etc.) under which they are provided. Information concerning non-IBM products was obtained from the suppliers of those products, their published announcements or other publicly available sources. IBM has not tested those products in connection with this publication and cannot confirm the accuracy of performance, compatibility or any other claims related to non-IBM products.

IBM makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, regarding non-IBM products and services.

The provision of the information contained herein is not intended to, and does not, grant any right or license under any IBM patents or copyrights. Inquiries regarding patent or copyright licenses should be made, in writing, to:

IBM Director of Licensing
IBM Corporation
North Castle Drive
Armonk, NY 10504-1785
U.S.A.

Performance is based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. All customer examples described are presented as illustrations of how those customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. The actual throughput or performance that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput or performance improvements equivalent to the ratios stated here.

© Copyright International Business Machines Corporation 2009. All rights reserved.

Note to U.S. Government Users - Documentation related to restricted rights-Use, duplication or disclosure is subject to restrictions set forth in GSA ADP Schedule Contract and IBM Corp.