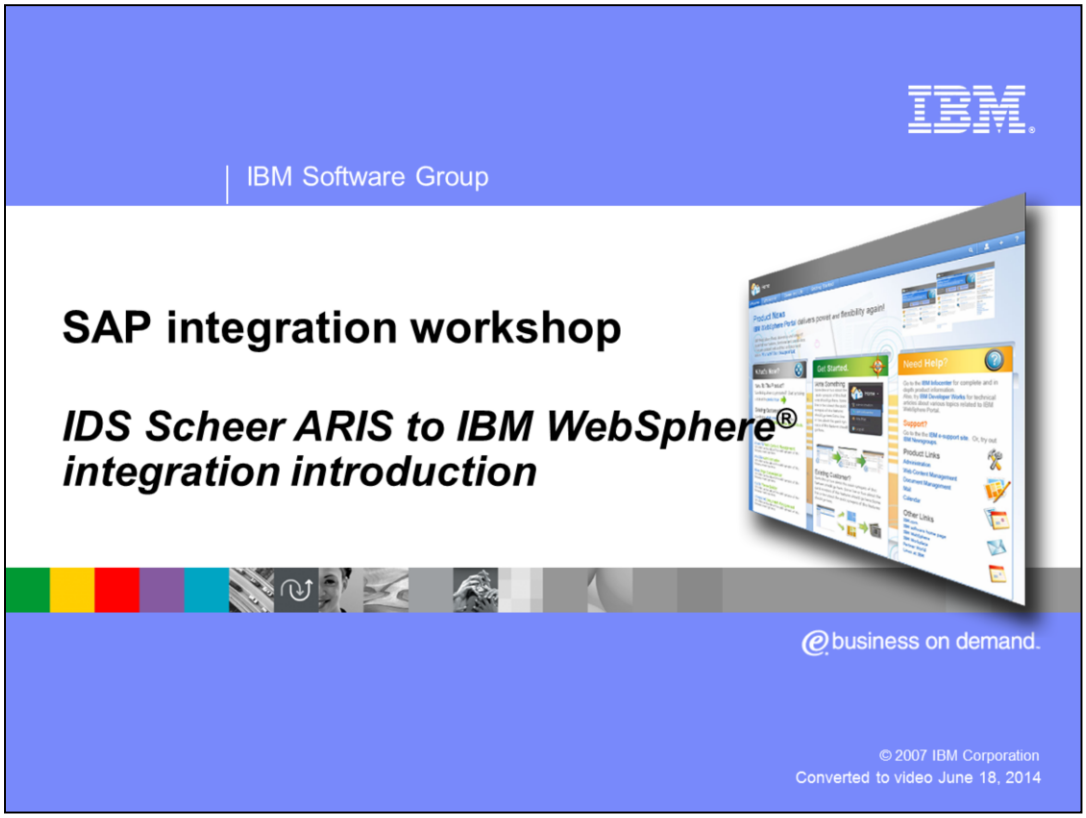
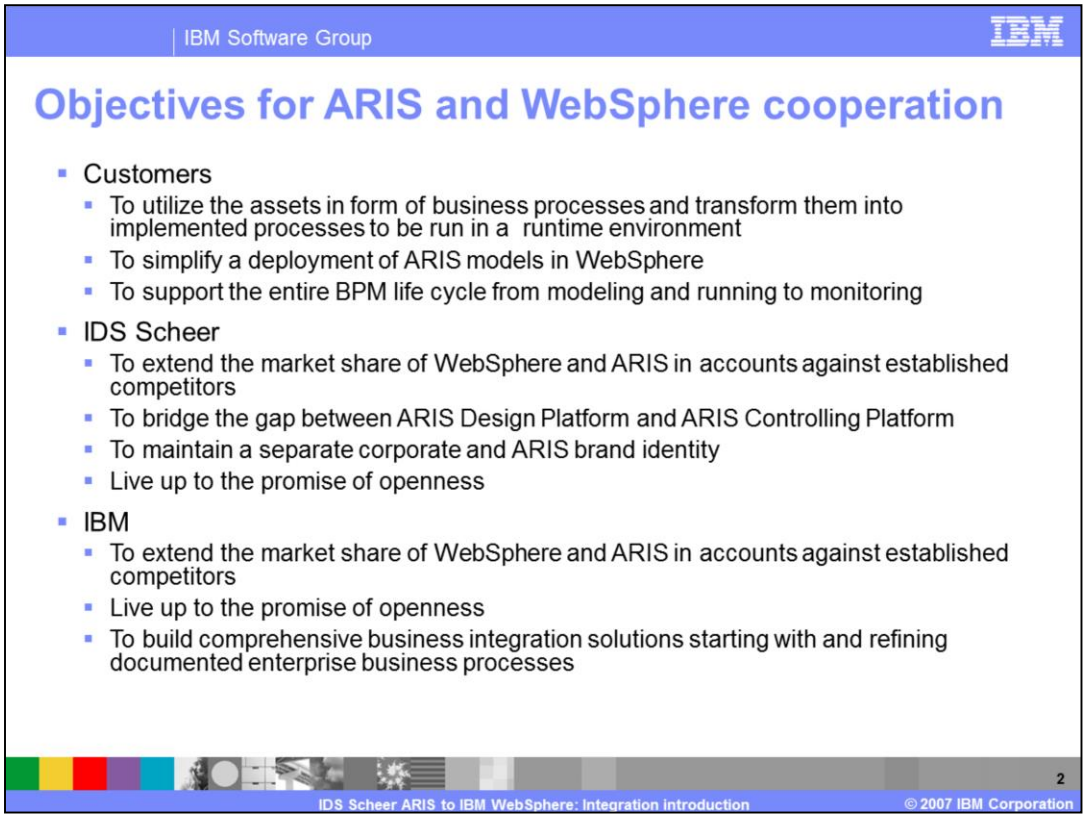


This presentation covers how IDS Scheer ARIS and WebSphere work together in a SAP environment.

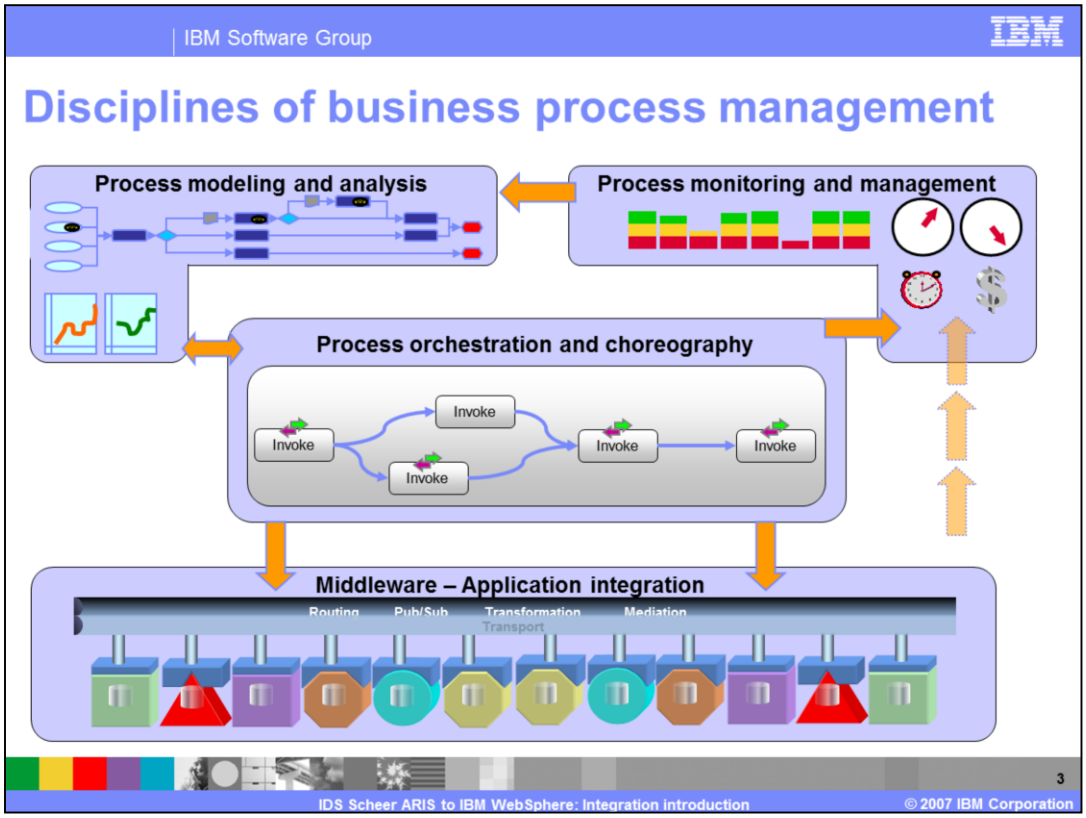


There are different objectives for ARIS and WebSphere to fund a cooperation. The customers had the demand to utilize modeled business processes in ARIS to transform them into an implemented process for running.

The target was to simplify the deployment from ARIS processes in a WebSphere runtime environment.

Also the BPM life cycle - with monitoring - needs to be supported.

From an IDS Scheer and IBM perspective both wanted to leverage this tight integration to win in customer situations against competitors and show that they also implement their promised openness.



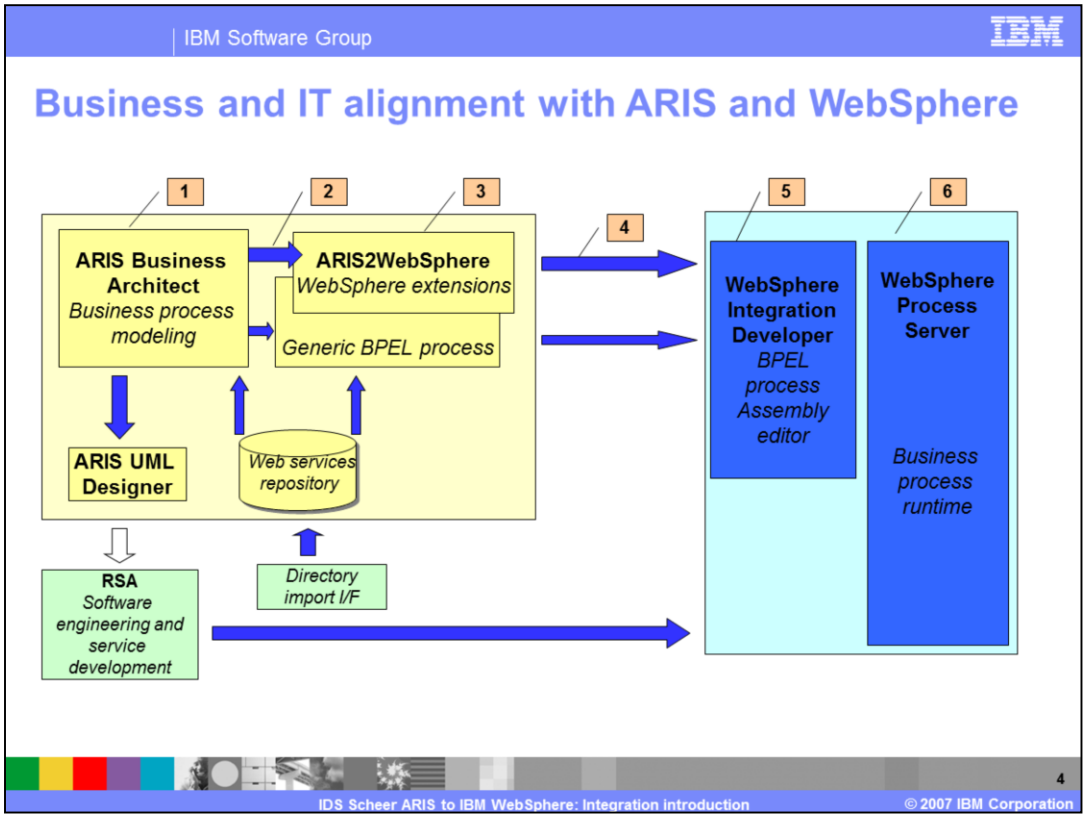
The business process management can be separated in four main areas.

In the process modeling and analysis step, the general process gets drawn. Mostly business people without the technical knowledge do most of the work here.

Then the process orchestration is drawn; the business process gets more technical and implemented in code and connections.

The middleware then becomes the runtime environment for this implementation.

In the process monitoring step, the general process gets deployed and then the KPIs get monitored on the middleware. This monitoring allows for direct feedback into the process modeling step, to optimize the process.



The main topics are also reflected in the ARIS and WebSphere cooperation.

In step 1, The modeling is done in ARIS Platform (Business Architect) This model gets adapted for the implementation purposes.

Step 2: Transformation of the drawn process – this is covering IBM specific BPEL extensions by way of the EPC2BPEL converter

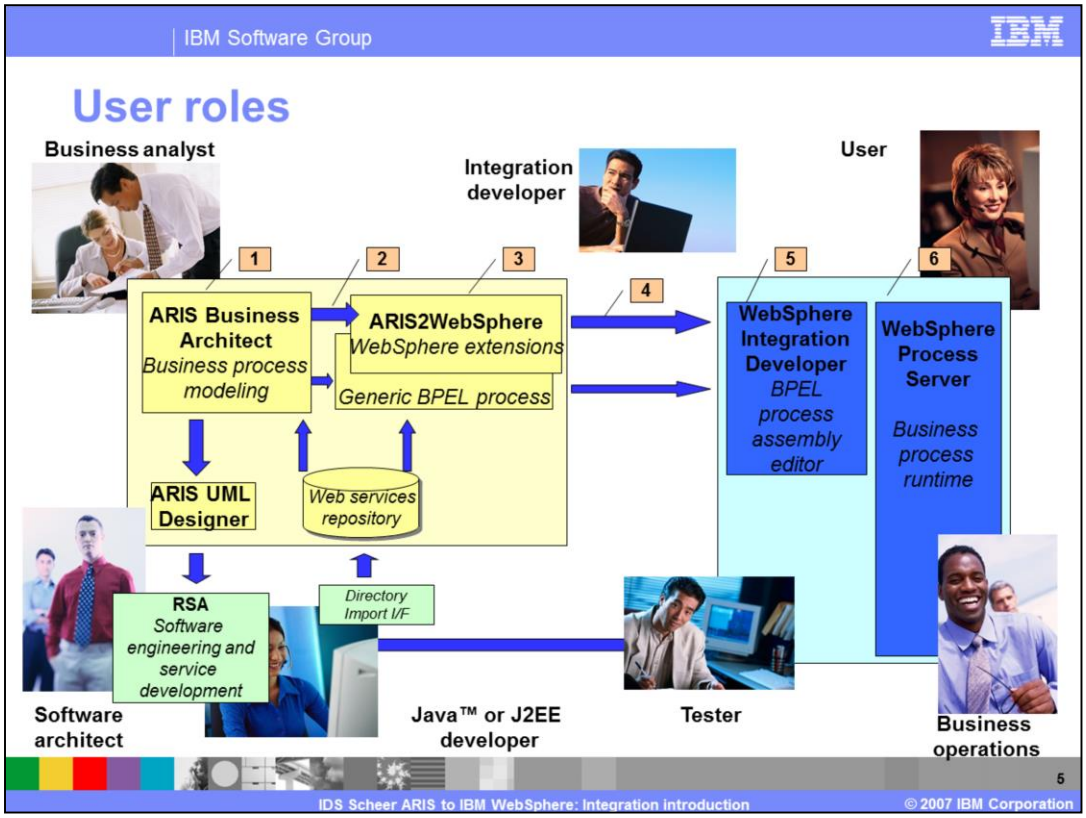
Step 3: Some additional specification/refinement in ARIS BPEL is needed.

In step 4, the ARIS export is done to WebSphere Integration Developer. This leverages the import and migration tools of WebSphere Integration Developer from BPEL 1.1 to BPEL V2.0 (draft)

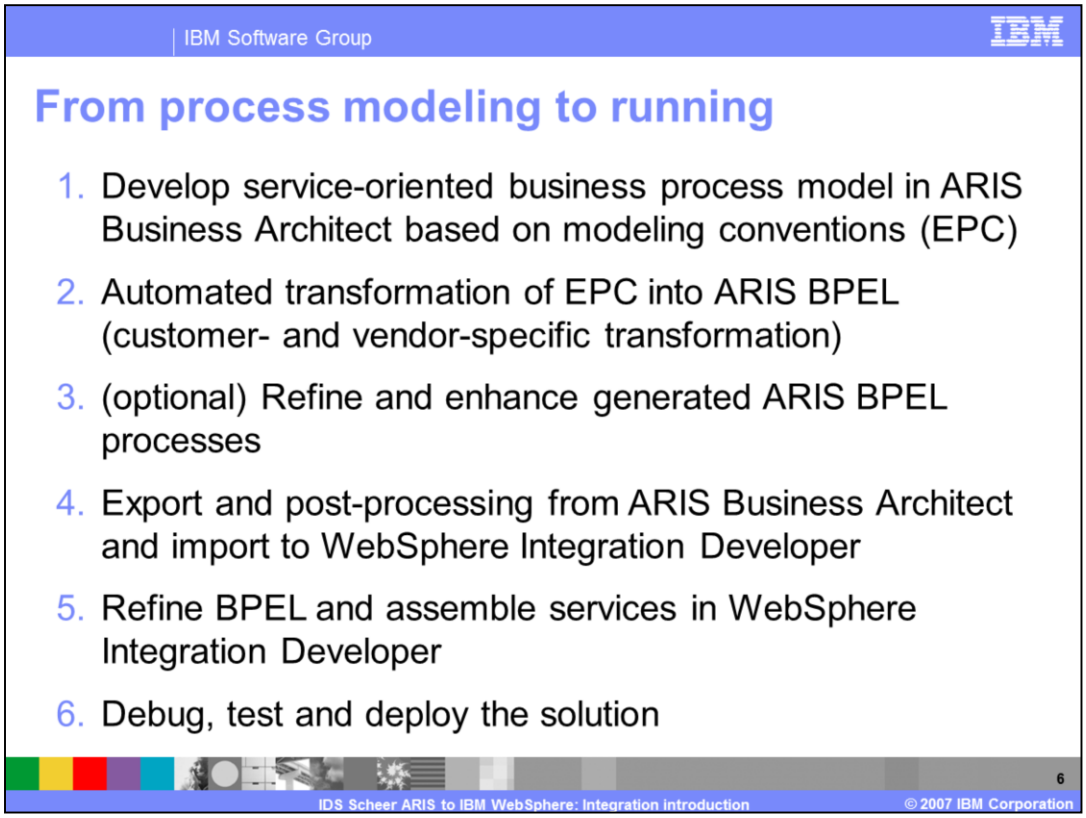
Step 5, the BPEL process gets enhanced in WebSphere Integration Developer. Some refinement for exploitation of functionality of WPC is needed. Also the process can be built and tested.

Step 6 - After the process is ready the identified services get developed.

Step 7 - In the end the solution is deployed



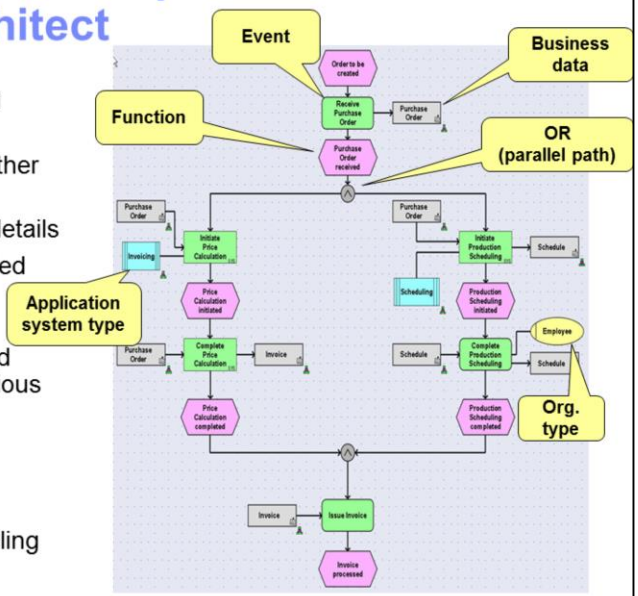
Here the different roles are added for the different steps. You can see the separation of, for example, the business analyst and the integration developer roles. Each role has its core competencies.



This section takes a deeper look into these six steps from modeling to running.

Step 1: Develop business process model in ARIS Business Architect

- ARIS EPC
  - ToBe business process model
  - Intended for process implementation, otherwise further refinement step required
  - Add implementation specific details
  - Conventions for service-oriented modeling towards BPEL transformation later on
  - Apply best practices for nested levels of decomposition in various diagrams
  - Import and usage of external service information/existing services
  - Target for SOA oriented modeling



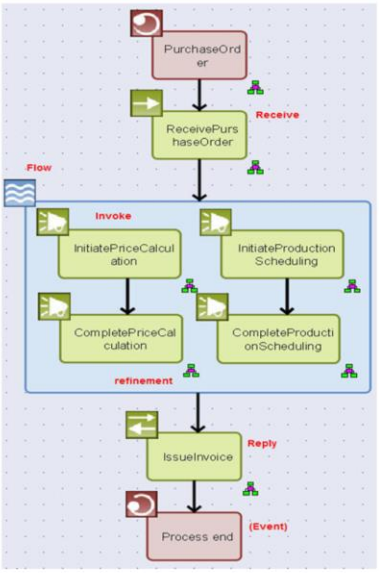
ARIS EPC

In the development step in the ARIS tools you will create the process. In this example, it is the ToBe process.

It needs to be well formed for the later conversion; if it is not, you need to enhance it.

Step 2: Automated transformation to ARIS BPEL

- EPC2BPEL transformation
  - Adaptation due to customer-specific modeling conventions
  - Vendor-specific adaptation for example, Organization type > Staff activity
  - Filter information not relevant to process automation
  - Organizational means/procedures to keep master and derived / refined processes in sync (uni-directional transformation)



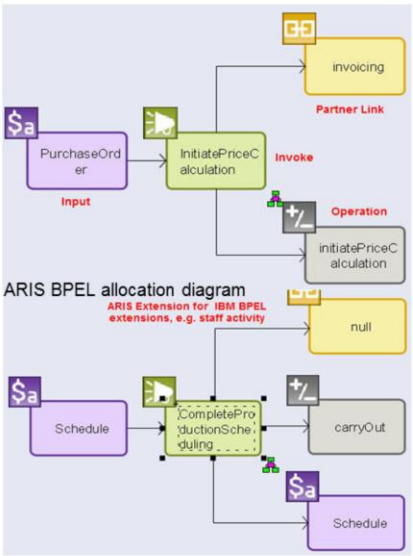
ARIS BPEL

The transformation from EPC to BPEL is automated with scripting.

Also a staff activity can be transformed to IBM BPEL

Step 3 (optional): Refine and enhance

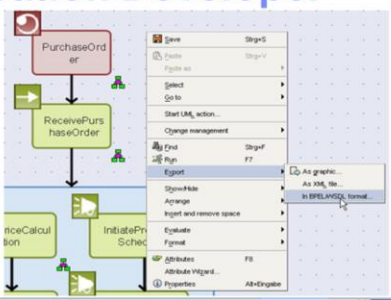
- Refine and enhance the generated IT processes including vendor specific enhancements
  - Model enhancements due to transformation deficiencies and for IT modeling
  - Specification and development of IT functions (like partner links)
  - Refine vendor-specific BPEL extensions; for example, human activities
  - Adoption of a model to handle external events



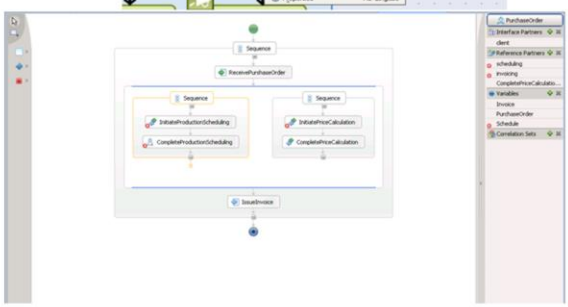
Depending on the process, some manual optimizations of the converted model are needed.

Step 4: Export from ARIS Business Architect and import to WebSphere Integration Developer

- Export from ARIS
- Vendor-specific post-processing
- Import into WebSphere Integration Developer
- Migration to BPEL V2.0 (Draft, SCA)



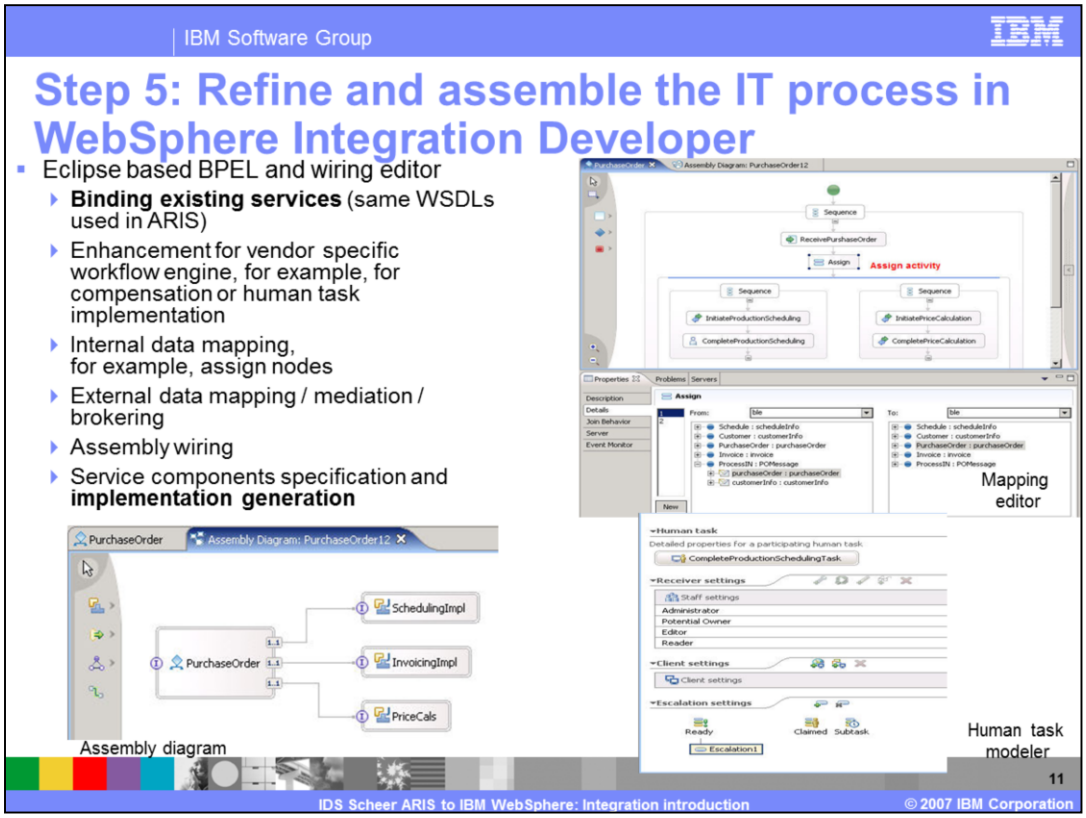
ARIS export



WebSphere Integration Developer import

After the conversion is done, the model can be exported as a BPEL file.

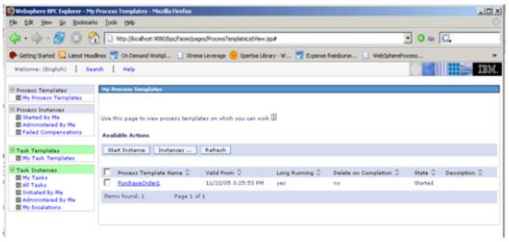
This file can be imported with the WebSphere Integration Developer import wizard.



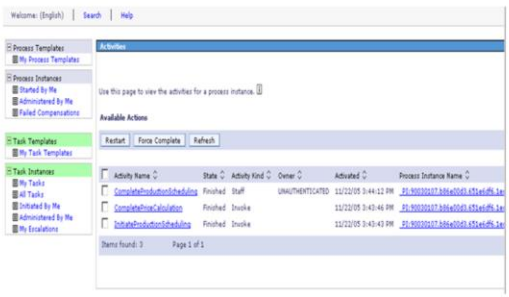
Then an IT person can assemble the endpoints and create a mapping in WebSphere Integration Developer.

Step 6: Debug, test and deploy the solution

- Test and debug in WebSphere Integration Developer
  - Integrated test client
  - BPC Explorer
- Operational concept: development, test and production environment

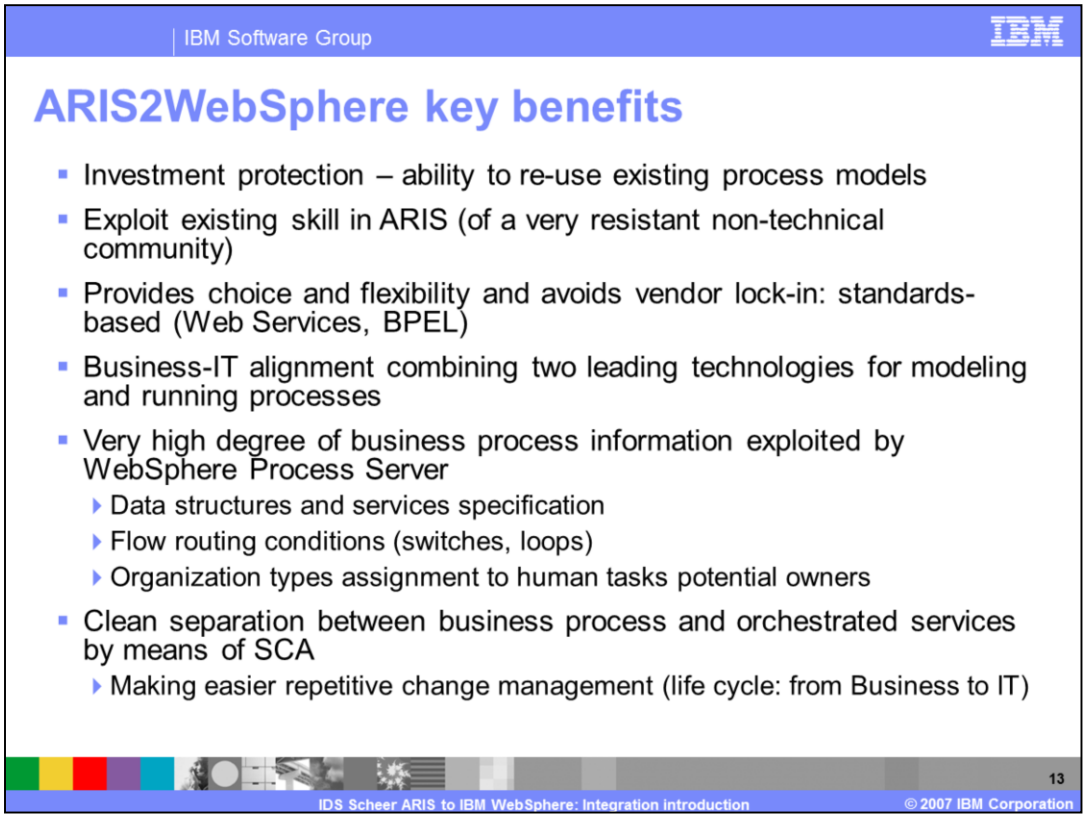


Process template list



Work list

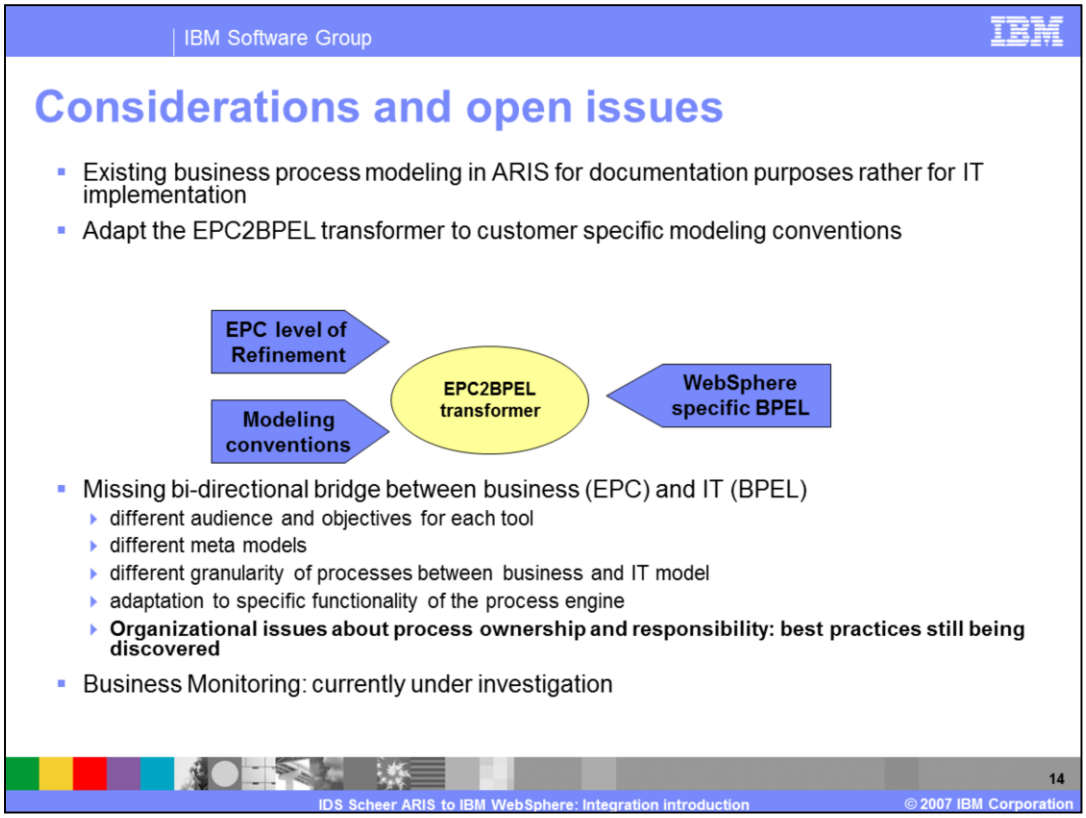
Also the internal test environment of WebSphere Integration Developer can be leveraged to test this process.



As you have seen the technical steps are done.

But the business benefits are visible: you can preserve your investment in ARIS knowledge.

All content that is already generated in ARIS can be run, and the roles and tools of business process and service implementation are visible and separated.

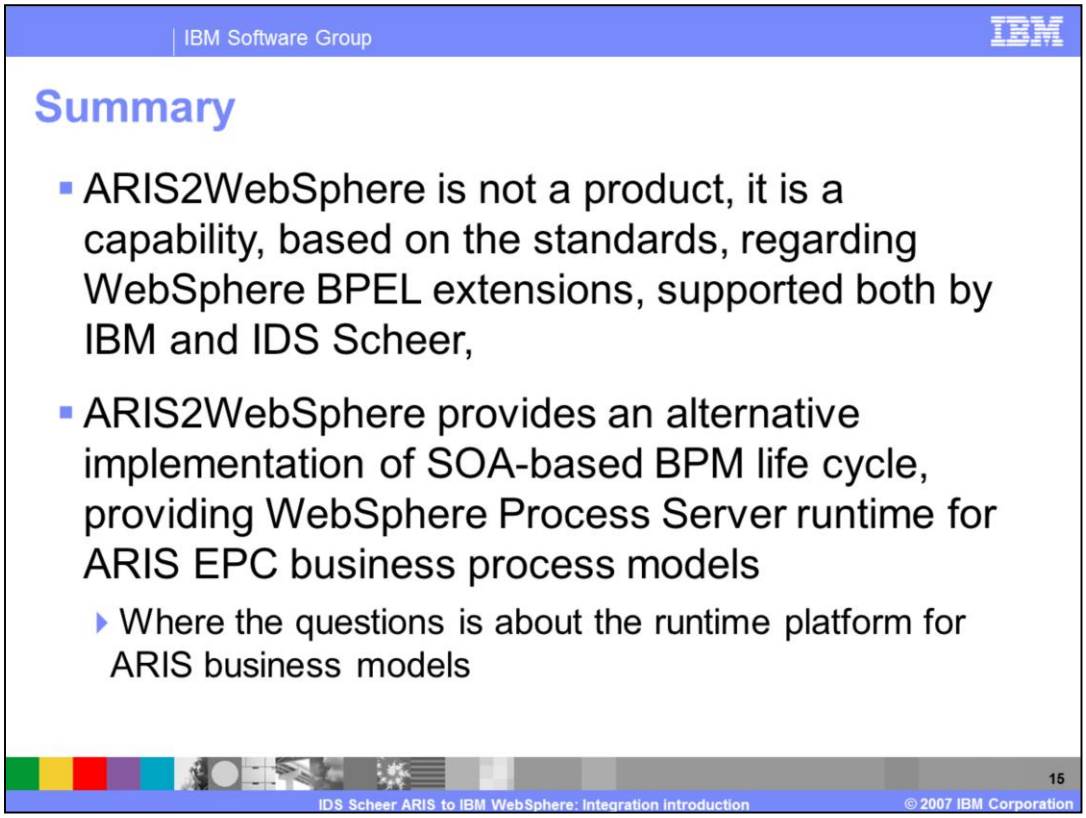


There are still some issues to mention.

First, ARIS is often seen as documentation tool only, not as a tool used to generate usable code fragments.

Also the adoption of specific modeling conventions – like the human task from IBM – is possible but needs a little extra one-time effort.

The current transformation is one way only; a round-trip is needed to re-import the changed IT business process back into ARIS.



In the end, there are two facts that you should take away from this presentation.

ARIS2WebSphere is not a product, it is a possibility of leveraging the current standards and technical options.

Also it offers easy use of WebSphere Process Server in ARIS accounts.

Trademarks, copyrights, and disclaimers

The following terms are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both:

IBM WebSphere

J2EE, Java, and all Java-based trademarks are trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States, other countries, or both.

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.

Information is provided "AS IS" without warranty of any kind. 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.