

# Customer requirements, pains and challenges

- The Eclipse Arrowhead Framework

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# Architecture vs Solution





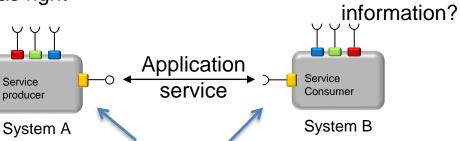


# The Architecture – the goal!



- How to set presence of the Service?
  - How to discover Services?

How to decide which consumer that has right security level?



**Exchange information** 

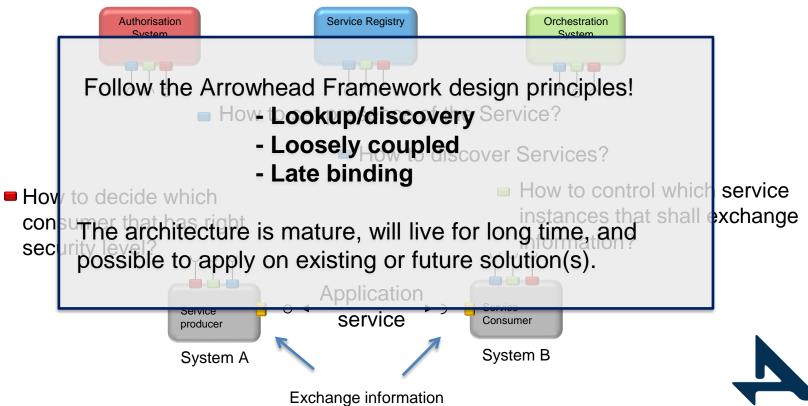


How to control which service

instances that shall exchange



## The Architecture – mature and strong!

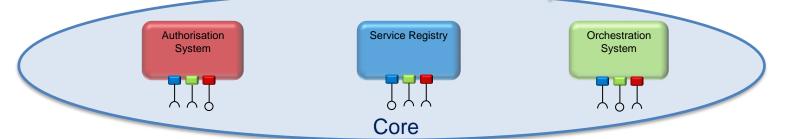


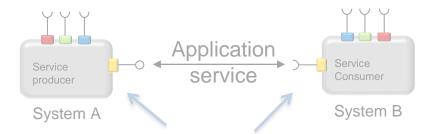


ROWHEA TOOLS

# **Enable interoperability**

How can we use customer applications, middlewares and tools?



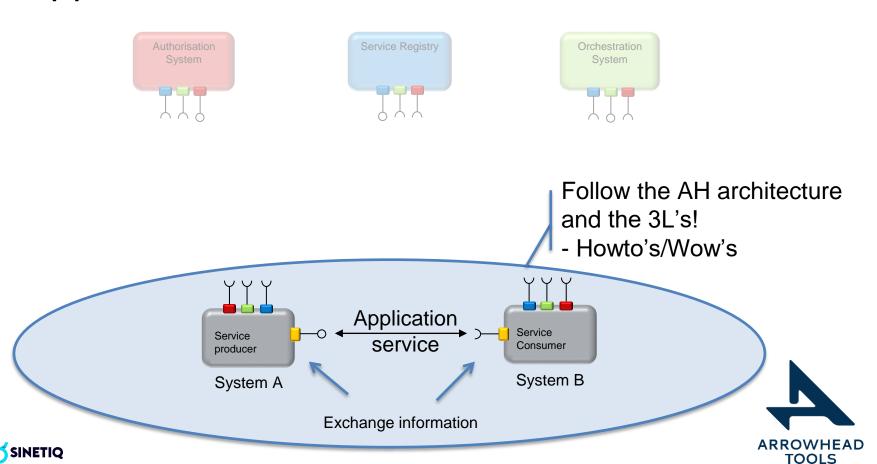








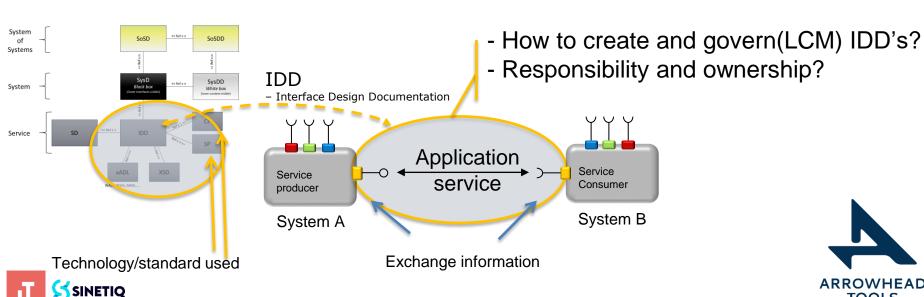
## Application – Business value (information as an asset!)





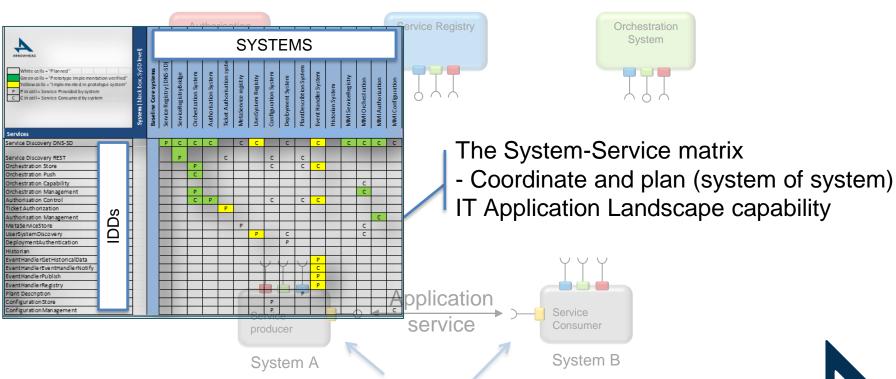
# Govern integrations and achieve interoperability







## Govern integrations and achieve interoperability







# Benefits, challenges, learning and findings





# Business goals

- Faster and more flexible support of new needs
- Better and clearer requirements that can be used for example new acquisition
- Re-use of investments (systems, hardware and software)

**Small** and **clear components** have **fewer** requirements, **easier** to describe, **easier** to verify and can **easily** be deployed, in a **seamless** way, **possible** direct into production. A small component require **less** economic and personnel **resources**. **Small** changes and improvements can fit within small and **limited budgets** and used for the **current** and **actual need** at the **time**.





# Technical goals

- Easier to maintain
- Well defined boundaries which lead to better/higher dynamics, flexibility and modularity
- Faster (cheaper) development
- System support that is adopted to current business processes
- Reduced personnel
- Reduced supplier-dependent, technology-dependent and productdependent

**System design**, based on serviceoriented architecture, **handled properly**, brings above stated **benefits/features**.



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ARROWHEAD TOOLS

# Main objectives

## Increase compatibility

Exchange information with minimal integration needs.

#### Increase coordination

Coordinate resources and applications. Ultimate leads support of increased coordination (Federation) into a naturally coordinated environment.

#### Increase collaboration

Increase interaction between business and technology. The technology can be easily and flexibly adapted to new, changing business requirements.

## Reduce dependence

Increased flexibility in choice of supplier / manufacturer / technology ("Provider independence"). Increased ability to choose ("best-of-breed") business and technology solutions.

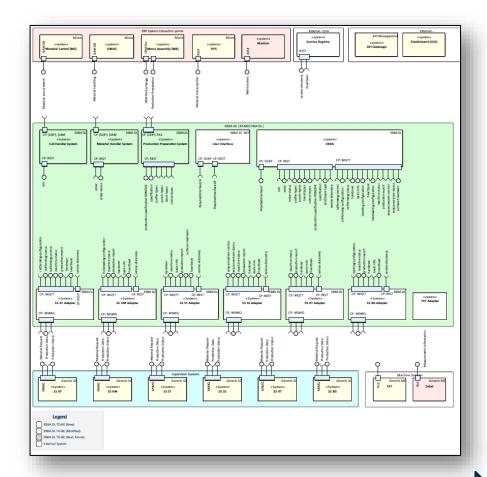
The solution and architecture meet above stated main objectives.





## Architecture









# Key Benefits using serviceoriented concept and mindset

- Increased re-use
   Increase service life for existing invested system solutions. Lifecycles are governed by the service life.
- Increased adaptability
  Increase the ability to efficiently adapt technology after organizational changes
- Reduced IT load
   Reduce overall load and limited / limiting system solutions. Increase the ability of strategic goals with fast and flexible adoption of the IT-landscape.

Service oriented based system solutions have **decoupled life cycles** for each of the **components**. It is **easier** to **govern** and **maintain** a **modern**, **long-term** and **effective integration**. This leads to **reduced resistance** to developing a system solution. System architecture **reduces** system solution **maintenance costs** and **maintenance needs** can be focused on the **necessary features**. The **flexibility** of service based oriented system solutions **allows adjustments** to **new situations** to be done **without** the **need** for **changing** the **existing** building blocks (**components**).

With interoperable system solutions, participants can choose which rate to adapt their system to changing needs.

Because the architecture is naturally federative, you can **decide how much resources and at what rate** you should be interoperable. In addition, participants **can choose which parts** of a federal system solution that **fits the individual needs**.



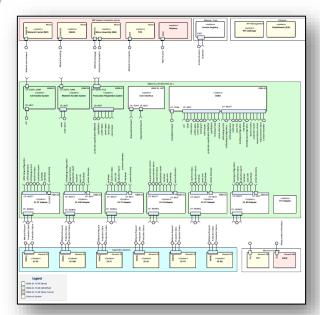


# Customer solution and some figures!

- 7 MES-Level systems (one running in 6 instances)
- 26 Services (+60 producers/consumer instances)
- 5 Technologies (MSMQ, MQTT, REST, SQL, FILE)
- Integration ERP 5 systems
- Integration SCADA 4 systems
- Service Registry, Orchestration, Authorization

## Two first operational weeks

- 3 new production days records (600 -> 780)







# Findings, lessons learned 🤏

## **Distributed** (decentralized) and **centralized** successfully used together!

- Functions small, fast and easy to manage/govern (buy, requirements, develop, test, verify, deploy and maintain)
- IT-operations centralized

### Future proof (re-use investments, evolve controlled)

Legacy (OT) with new/future (IT) systems

## Governance (top-down AND bottom-up)



- **Discipline**, coordinate services/api:s/technologies between groups for re-use and global success
- **Definitions** (Service, API, I/F, MicroService, System, Application)
- Service Based Architecture (Loosely coupled, Lookup, Late binding)
- Service registry, API-catalogue, API-gateway **NOTE**: API's for **ALL** technologies, not only REST/HTTP...





# Findings, lessons learned 🤏

### Possible **traps** to handle

- Knowledge and common view in the organization
  - Align all, practical examples at all levels, ownership, costs, way of work and more..
- Vendor lock-in
- Product dependent/lock-in
- Technology dependent
- Distributed mud (on all levels in the organization)
- Legacy becomes the driver of the future solution
- Solution control(limit) our future possibilities
- Dependence of **critical personnel**/resources
- End to end dependencies





# Aspects and targets

- Verification and validation
- Deploy
- Monitoring
- Logging
- Ownership
- Operation, service and support
- Way of work (governance)
  - Coordination





# Customer example: Time-to-delivery

- A System, measurement quality control (deviation for holes)
- Re-use three services (Service registry, one producer and one consumer)
- One employee, new in the serviceoriented area, solved it in ~80 hours (two weeks period). Estimated around 240+ hours.
- Easy to test and deploy
- Deploy at runtime in operation (seamless in running production!)
- Future proof





## Goal fulfillment 6

- Increased collaboration
- Increased information exchange
- Decreased dependencies
  - Enable options to choose solution, products and technologies
- Easier to maintain
  - Reduced need of personnel
- Faster, easier, cheaper and enables flexible support for new decisions and business needs
- Clear and better requirements, capabilities and functions
- Enable to fulfill return of investments
- Project cost ended up at approx. 13msek for original scope
  - Created possibility to make a couple of the CR's that were really good but not "must have"





# Thank you!









