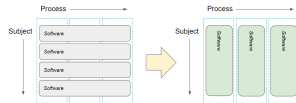


# BUSINESS DRIVERS - "WHY?"

FROM SUBJECT MATTER ORIENTED TO  
SHARED PROCESS ORIENTED SOFTWARE



ENTERPRISE DATA MANAGEMENT

- METADATA
- DATA LAKE
- NEW DATA SOURCES
- HARMONIZING DATA



REUSE AND SHARING SERVICES

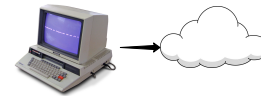
INTERNALLY SHARING



INTERNATIONAL SHARING



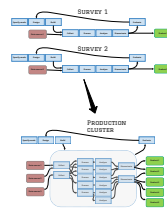
FROM LEGACY TECHNOLOGY  
TO SOA AND/OR CLOUD



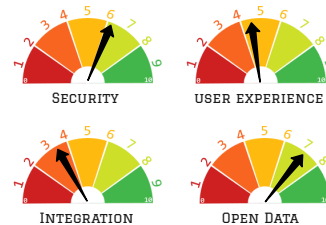
AGILE BUSINESS  
PROCESSES

ADAPT QUICKER TO NEW  
POSSIBILITIES AND  
THREATS

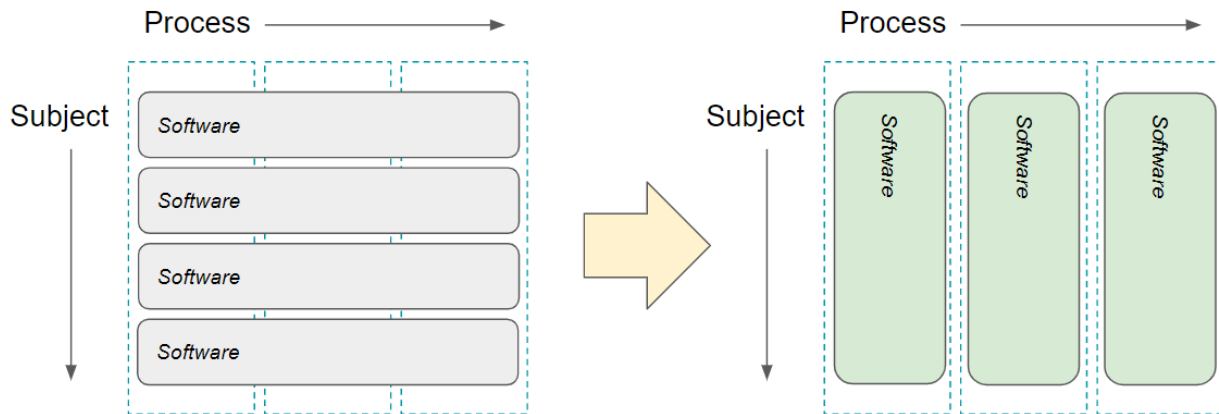
- NEW DATA SOURCES
- NEW "PRODUCTS" BASED  
ON EXISTING DATA
- HARMONIZING STATISTICS
- QUICKLY RESPOND TO NEW  
REQUESTS



SPECIFIC ADVANCEMENTS

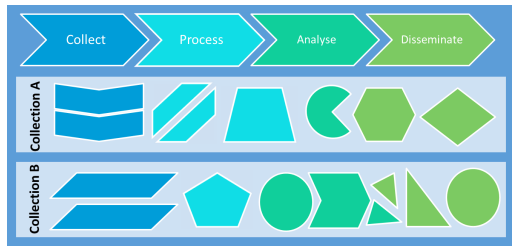


# FROM SUBJECT MATTER ORIENTED TO SHARED PROCESS ORIENTED SOFTWARE

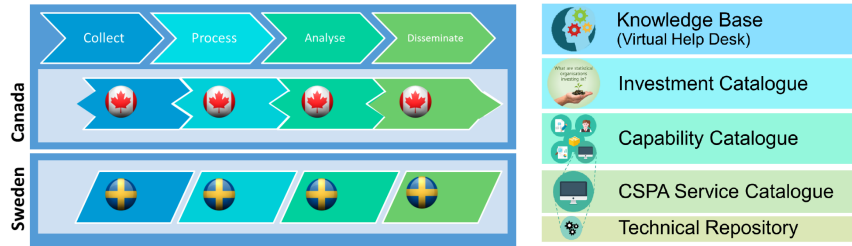


# REUSE AND SHARING SERVICES

## INTERNALLY SHARING



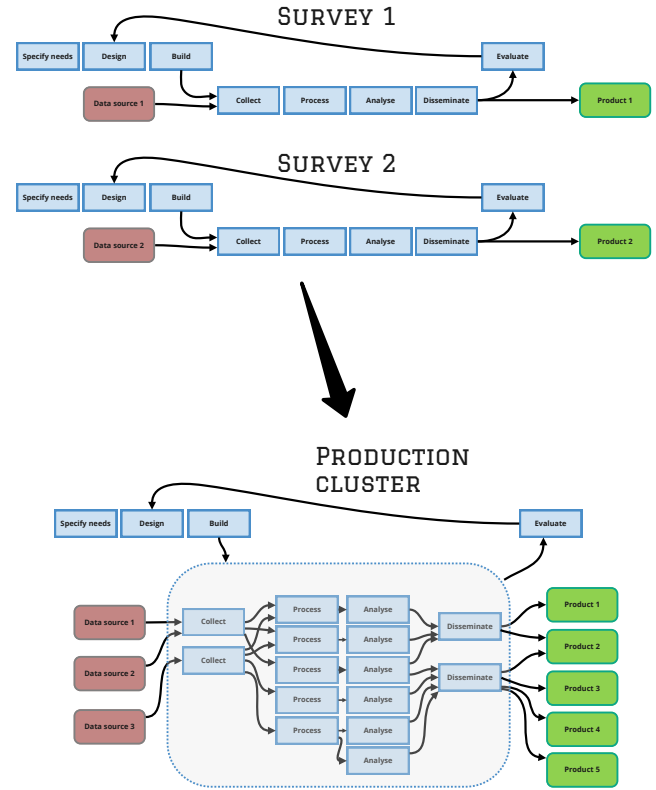
## INTERNATIONAL SHARING



# AGILE BUSINESS PROCESSES

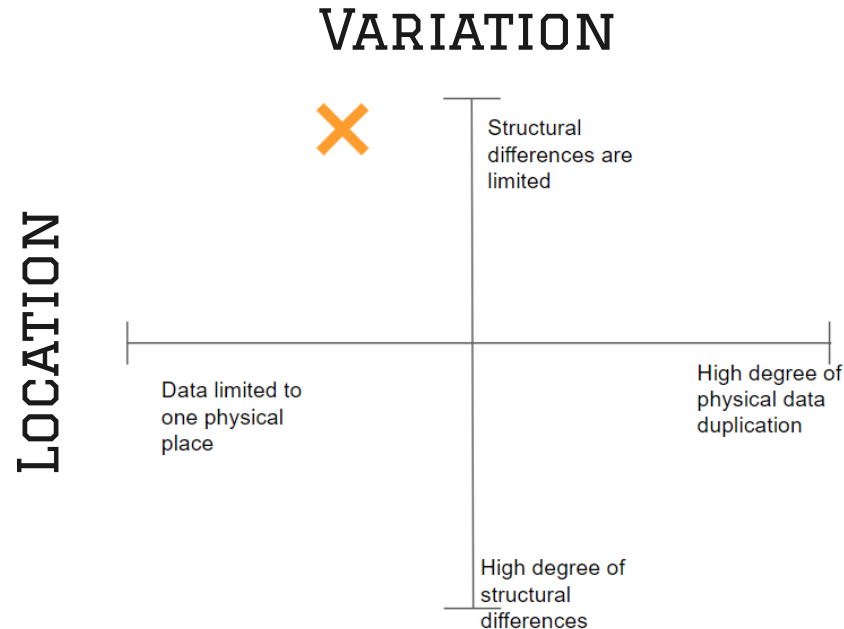
ADAPT QUICKER TO NEW  
POSSIBILITIES AND  
THREATS

- NEW DATA SOURCES
- NEW "PRODUCTS" BASED ON EXISTING DATA
- HARMONIZING STATISTICS
- QUICKLY RESPOND TO NEW REQUESTS

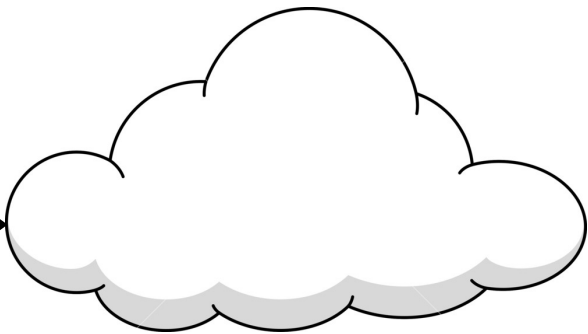


# ENTERPRISE DATA MANAGEMENT

- METADATA
- DATA LAKE
- NEW DATA SOURCES
- HARMONIZING DATA



# FROM LEGACY TECHNOLOGY TO SOA AND/OR CLOUD



# SPECIFIC ADVANCEMENTS



SECURITY



USER EXPERIENCE



INTEGRATION



OPEN DATA

# BUSINESS DRIVERS - "WHY?"

FROM SUBJECT MATTER ORIENTED TO  
SHARED PROCESS ORIENTED SOFTWARE

ENTERPRISE DATA MANAGEMENT

- 1. INFORMATION
- 2. DATA
- 3. DATA ANALYTICS
- 4. INFORMATION SYSTEMS

FROM LEGACY TECHNOLOGY  
TO SCA AND/OR CLOUD

REUSE AND SHARING SERVICES

INTERNALIZATION ADVANTAGE

EXTERNALIZATION ADVANTAGE

AGILE BUSINESS PROCESSES

AGILE CAPABLE TO NEW MARKET

- NEW TOOL ADAPTED
- NEW TOOL ADAPTED
- ADAPTED TOOL ADAPTED
- ADAPTED TOOL ADAPTED

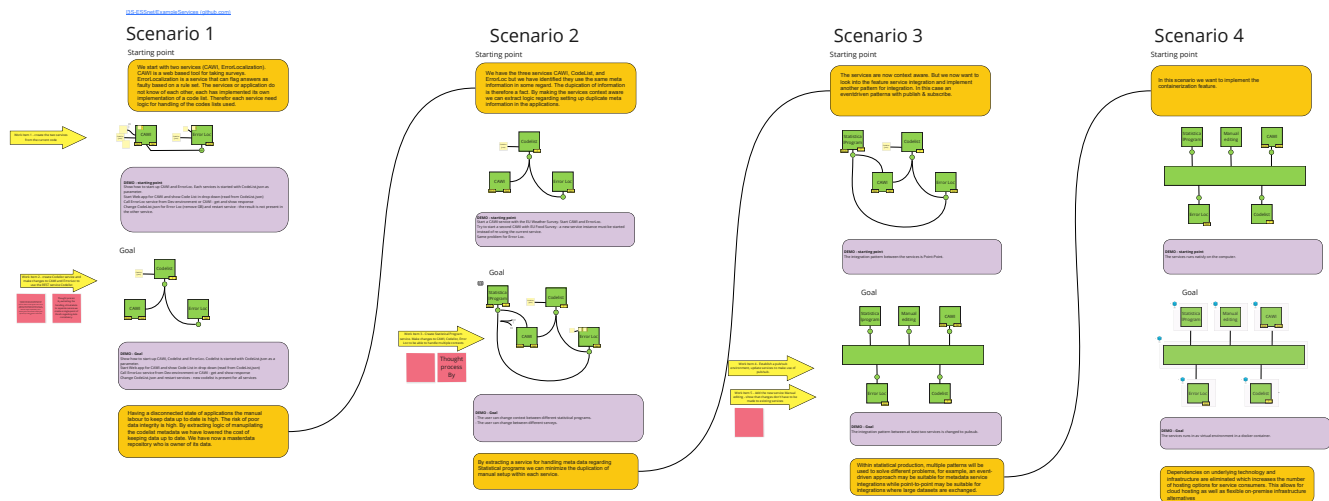
SPECIFIC ADVANCEMENTS

SECURITY

USER EXPERIENCE

INTEGRATION

USER DATA



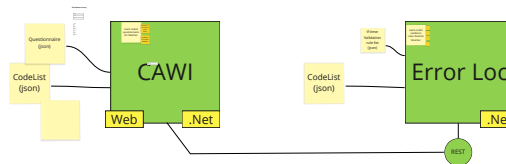


# Scenario 1

## Starting point

We start with two services (CAWI, ErrorLocalization). CAWI is a web based tool for taking surveys. ErrorLocalization is a service that can flag answers as faulty based on a rule set. The services or application do not know of each other, each has implemented its own implementation of a code list. Therefore each service needs logic for handling of the codes lists used.

Work Item 1 - create the two services from the current code



### DEMO - starting point

Show how to start-up CAWI and ErrorLoc. Each service is started with CodeList.json as parameter.

Start Web app for CAWI and show Code List in drop down (read from CodeList.json)

Call ErrorLoc service from Dev-environment or CAWI - get and show response

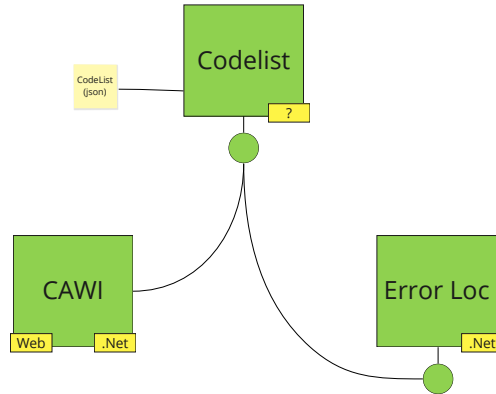
Change CodeList.json for Error Loc (remove GB) and restart service - the result is not present in the other service.

# Goal

Work Item 2 - create Codelist service and make changes to CAWI and ErrorLoc to use the REST service Codelist

To follow principle of metadata driven systems, we see that each of the two services needs to manage the same meta data. By extracting this function we can make each service be more accommodated towards single responsibility. Thus lowering the manual labour keeping two systems up to date with the same data.  
51

Thought process  
By extracting the handling of metadata to separate service we create a single point of thruth regarding data consistency.



## DEMO - Goal

Show how to start-up CAWI, Codelist and ErrorLoc. Codelist is started with Codelist.json as a parameter.

Start Web app for CAWI and show Code List in drop down (read from Codelist.json)

Call ErrorLoc service from Dev-environment or CAWI - get and show response

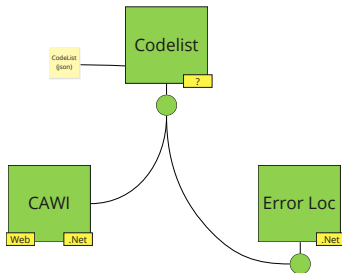
Change Codelist.json and restart services - new codelist is present for all services

Having a disconnected state of applications the manual labour to keep data up to date is high. The risk of poor data integrity is high. By extracting logic of manipulating the codelist metadata we have lowered the cost of keeping data up to date. We have now a masterdata repository who is owner of its data.

# Scenario 2

## Starting point

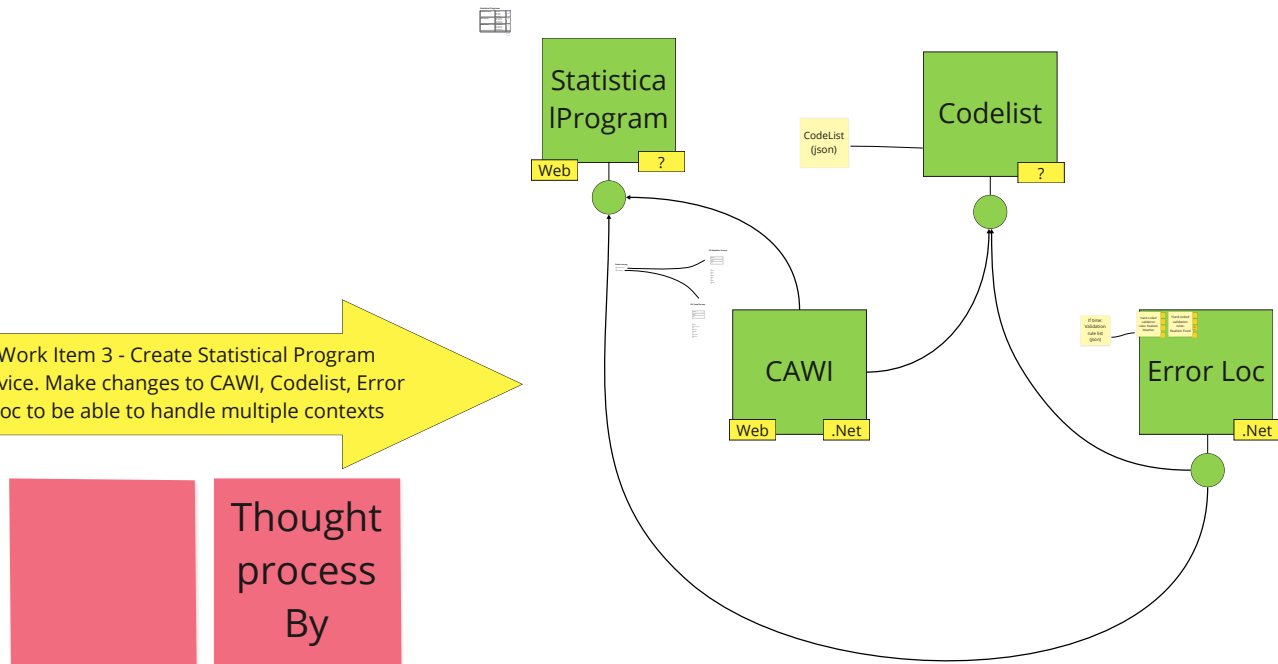
We have the three services CAWI, CodeList, and ErrorLoc but we have identified they use the same meta information in some regard. The duplication of information is therefore a fact. By making the services context aware we can extract logic regarding setting up duplicate meta information in the applications.



### DEMO - starting point

Start a CAWI service with the EU Weather Survey. Start CAWI and ErrorLoc. Try to start a second CAWI with EU Food Survey - a new service instance must be started instead of re-using the current service. Same problem for Error Loc.

# Goal



## DEMO - Goal

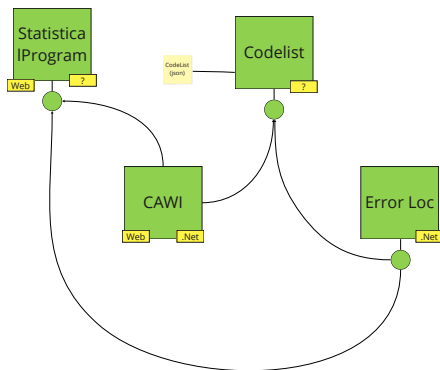
- The user can change context between different statistical programs.
- The user can change between different surveys.

By extracting a service for handling meta data regarding Statistical programs we can minimize the duplication of manual setup within each service.

# Scenario 3

## Starting point

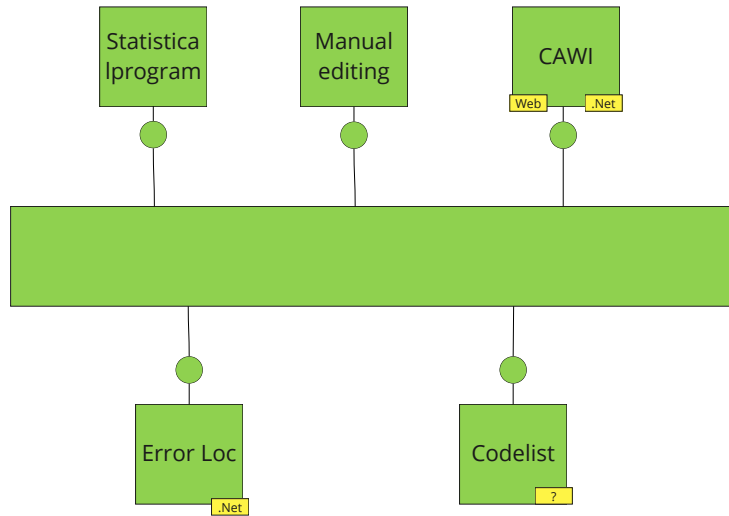
The services are now context aware. But we now want to look into the feature service integration and implement another pattern for integration. In this case an eventdriven patterna with publish & subscribe.



### **DEMO - starting point**

The integration pattern between the services is Point-Point.

# Goal



Work Item 4 - Establish a pub/sub environment, update services to make use of pub/sub.

Work Item 5 - Add the new service Manual editing - show that changes don't have to be made to existing services

## DEMO - Goal

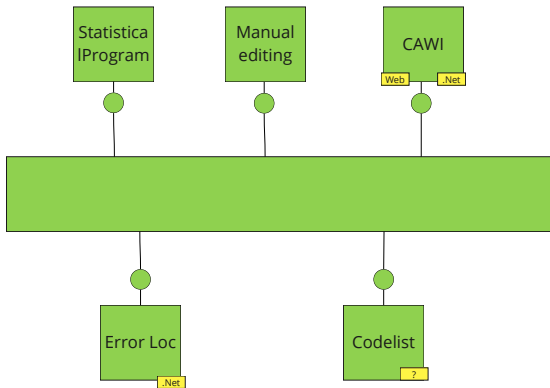
The integration pattern between at least two services is changed to pubsub.

Within statistical production, multiple patterns will be used to solve different problems, for example, an event-driven approach may be suitable for metadata service integrations while point-to-point may be suitable for integrations where large datasets are exchanged.

# Scenario 4

## Starting point

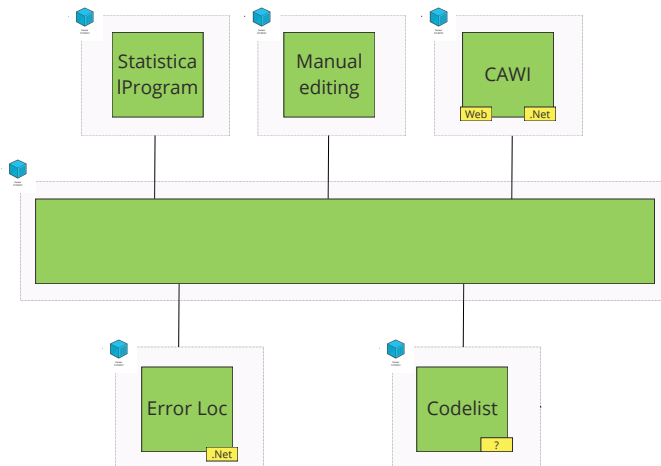
In this scenario we want to implement the containerization feature.



### DEMO - starting point

The services runs natively on the computer.

# Goal



## DEMO - Goal

The services runs in av virtual environment in a docker container.

Dependencies on underlying technology and infrastructure are eliminated which increases the number of hosting options for service consumers. This allows for cloud hosting as well as flexible on-premise infrastructure alternatives