

# **SOA using Open ESB, BPEL, and NetBeans**

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#### Three Talks I Did on SOA Here

- NetBeans Day: "Tools for Simplifying SOA"
  - Focus is to show how to use NetBeans for building a simple Composite application
- GlassFish Day: "Open ESB and GlassFish"
  - Focus is to show more advanced features such as Intelligent Event Processing module for building a composite application
- Sun Tech Day: "SOA using Open ESB, BPEL, and NetBeans"
  - Focus is to explain how WSDL, BPEL, JBI, Open ESB, Java EE work together



# **Agenda**

- Composite Applications
- BPEL
- Services
- JBI
- Java EE Service Engine
- Open ESB
- Open ESB runtime, tools, and sample apps
- Demo

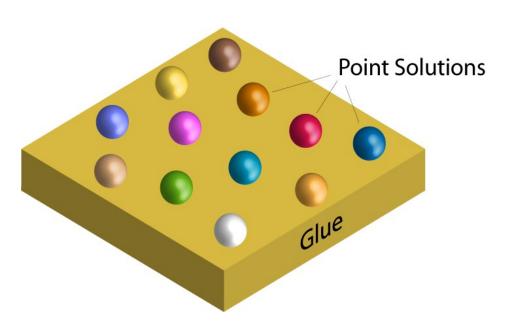


# **Composite Applications**



# **Traditional Application Development**

- Point technologies, products, and APIs
  - > For example: EJB, Spring, Hibernate, JSF, Servlets, Struts, etc.
- Lots of glue written by developers
  - > Requires a great deal of expertise & time
  - > Inflexible





## **Composite Applications**

- A way to compose applications from reusable parts
- Composite applications employ SOA principles
  - > Features exposed as Web services
  - > Standards-based interaction between services
  - > Are themselves composable



# WSDL Tutorial (Optional Presentation)

# Why WSDL?

- Enables automation of communication details between communicating partners
  - Machines can read WSDL
  - Machines can invoke a service defined in WSDL
- Discoverable through registry
- Arbitration
  - 3rd party can verify if communication conforms to WSDL

# **WSDL Document Example**

- Simple service providing stock quotes
- A single operation called GetLastTradePrice
- Deployed using SOAP 1.1 over HTTP
- Request takes a ticker symbol of type string
- Response returns price as a float

## **WSDL Elements**

- Types
- Message
- Operation
- Port Type
- Binding
- Port
- Service

#### **WSDL Elements**

## Types

- Data type definitions
- Used to describe exchanged messages
- Uses W3C XML Schema as canonical type system

# **WSDL Example: Types**

```
<definitions name="StockQuote"</pre>
   targetNamespace="http://example.com/stockquote.wsdl"
             xmlns:tns="http://example.com/stockquote.wsdl"
             xmlns:xsd1="http://example.com/stockquote.xsd"
             xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/"
             xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/">
   <types>
       <schema targetNamespace="http://example.com/stockquote.xsd"</pre>
              xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/10/XMLSchema">
           <element name="TradePriceRequest">
              <complexType>
                  <a11>
                      <element name="tickerSymbol" type="string"/>
                  </all>
              </complexType>
           </element>
           <element name="TradePrice">
              <complexType>
                  <a11>
                      <element name="price" type="float"/>
                  </all>
              </complexType>
           </element>
       </schema>
   </types>
```

#### **WSDL Elements**

- Messages
  - Abstract, typed definitions of data being exchanged
- Operations
  - Abstract description of an action
  - Refers to an input and/or output messages
- Port type
  - Collection of operations
  - Abstract definition of a service

# Example: Messages, Operation, Port type

```
<message name="GetLastTradePriceInput">
    <part name="body" element="xsd1:TradePriceRequest"/>
</message>
<message name="GetLastTradePriceOutput">
    <part name="body" element="xsd1:TradePrice"/>
</message>
<portType name="StockQuotePortType">
    <operation name="GetLastTradePrice">
       <input message="tns:GetLastTradePriceInput"/>
       <output message="tns:GetLastTradePriceOutput"/>
    </operation>
    <!-- More operations -->
</portType>
```

#### **WSDL Elements**

#### Binding

- Concrete protocol and data format (encoding) for a particular Port type
  - Protocol examples: SOAP 1.1 over HTTP or SOAP 1.1 over SMTP
  - Encoding examples: SOAP encoding, RDF encoding

#### Port

- Defines a single communication endpoint
- Endpoint address for binding
- URL for HTTP, email address for SMTP

#### Service

Aggregate set of related ports

# **Example: Binding, Port, Service**

```
<binding name="StockQuoteSoapBinding" type="tns:StockQuotePortType">
   <soap:binding style="document"</pre>
         transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"/>
   <operation name="GetLastTradePrice">
      <soap:operation</pre>
            soapAction="http://example.com/GetLastTradePrice"/>
        <input> <soap:body use="literal" />
        </input>
        <output> <soap:body use="literal" />
        </output>
   </operation>
</binding>
<service name="StockQuoteService">
   <documentation>My first service</documentation>
   <port name="StockQuotePort" binding="tns:StockQuoteSoapBinding">
       <soap:address location="http://example.com/stockquote"/>
   </port>
</service>
```



## BPEL



#### **Need for Business Process**

- Developing the web services and exposing the functionality (via WSDL) is not sufficient
- Example Scenario
  - Concert ticket purchase Web service has 3 operations, which need to be performed in the following order
    - > Getting a price quote
    - > Purchase a ticket
    - Confirmation and cancellation
- We also need a way to orchestrate these functionality in the right order

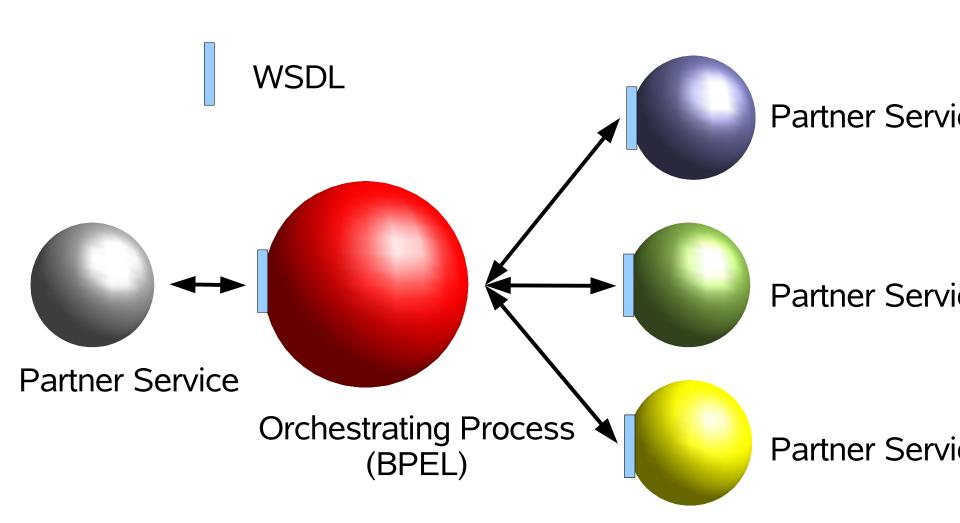


#### **BPEL Works With WSDL**

- Web services are described in WSDL
- We need a way to orchestrate these operations with multiple web services in the right order to perform a Business process
  - > Sequencing, conditional behavior etc.
- BPEL provides standard-based orchestration of these operations



# **BPEL: Relationship to Partners**





#### **Business Process Needs To...**

- Co-ordinate asynchronous communication between services
- Correlate message exchanges between parties
- Implement parallel processing of activities
- Implement compensation logic (Undo operations)

- Manipulate/transform data between partner interactions
- Support for long running business transactions and activities
- Handle exception handling
- Need for universal data model for message exchange



#### What is BPEL?

- XML-based language used to specify business processes based on Web Services
- BPEL processes describe
  - Long running, stateful, transactional, conversations between two or more partner web services
- BPEL is key to implementing SOA
  - > Conversational
  - Mostly Async
  - > XML Document-based
  - > Orchestrated



#### **BPEL Document Structure**

```
cess>
   <!- Definition and roles of process participants -->
  <partnerLinks> ... </partnerLinks>
   <!- Data/state used within the process -->
   <variables> ... </variables>
   <!- Properties that enable conversations -->
   <correlationSets> ... </correlationSets>
   <!- Exception handling -->
   <faultHandlers> ... </faultHandlers>
   <!- Error recovery - undoing actions -->
   <compensationHandlers> ... </compensationHandlers>
   <!- Concurrent events with process itself -->
   <eventHandlers> ... </eventHandlers>
   <!- Business process flow -->
   (activities) *
</process>
```



#### **BPEL Activities**

#### **Basic Activities**

- <invoke>
- <receive>
- <reply>
- <assign>
- <throw>
- <wait>
- <empty>
- <exit>

#### **Structured Activities**

- <if><</pre>
- <while>
- <repeatUntil>
- <foreach>
- <pick>
- <flow>
- <sequence>
- <scope>



#### **BPEL: Basic Activities**

#### <invoke>

To invoke a one-way or request/response operation on a portType offered by a partner

#### <receive>

- > To do a blocking wait for a matching message to arrive
- Can be the instantiator of the business process

#### <reply>

- To send a message in reply to a message that was received through a <receive>
- The combination of a <receive> and a <reply> forms a request-response operation on the WSDL portType for the process

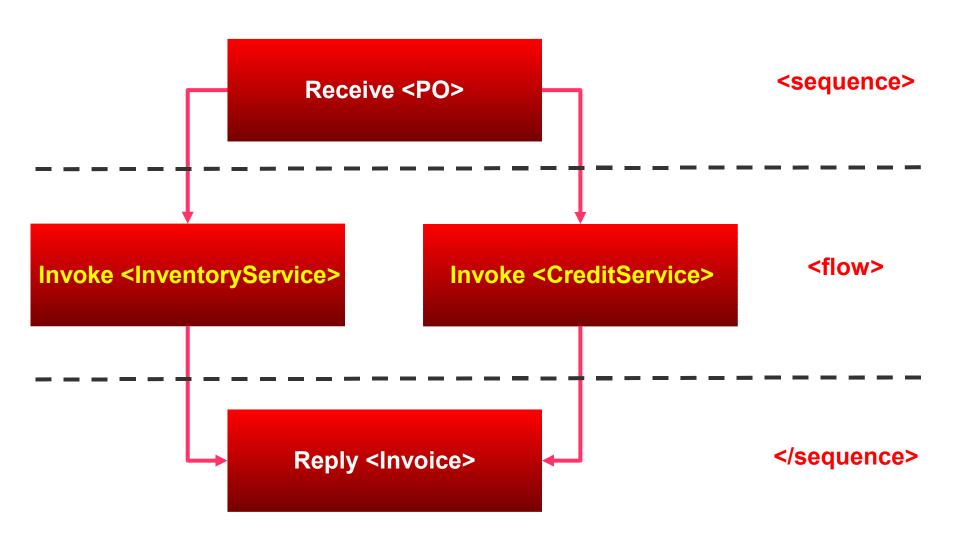


#### **BPEL: Structured Activities**

- <sequence>
  - > Perform activities in sequential order
- flow>
  - Perform activities in parallel
- <if><
  - Conditional choice of activities
- <scope>
  - Enclose multiple activities in a single scope



## **Example Business Process**



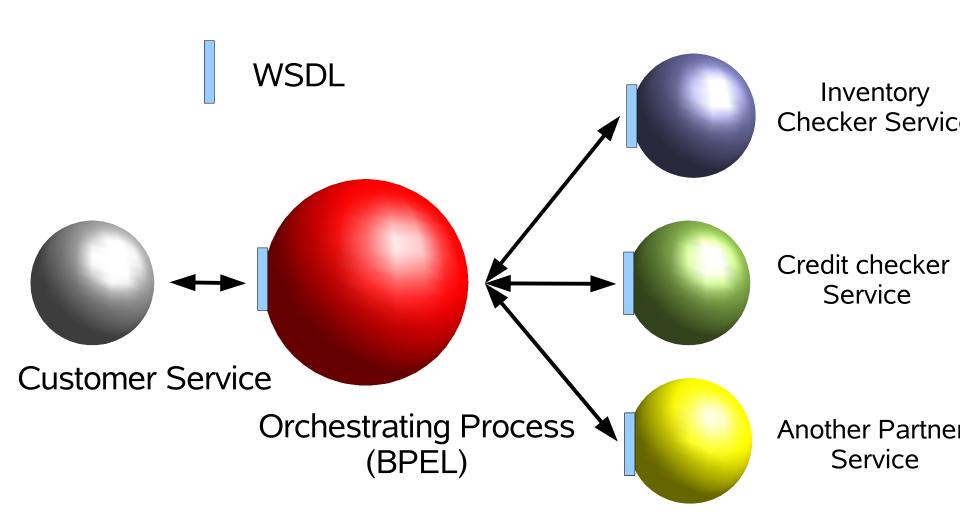


## Sample Activities in BPEL

```
<sequence>
 <receive partnerLink="customer" portType="lns:purchaseOrderPT"</pre>
           operation="sendPurchaseOrder" variable="PO"
           createInstance="yes" />
 \langle flow \rangle
  <invoke partnerLink="inventoryChecker" portType="lns:inventoryPT"</pre>
          operation="checkINV" inputVariable="inventoryRequest"
          outputVariable="inventoryResponse" />
  <invoke partnerLink="creditChecker" portType="lns:creditPT"</pre>
          operation="checkCRED" inputVariable="creditRequest"
          outputVariable="creditResponse" />
 </flow>
 <reply partnerLink="customer" portType="lns:purchaseOrderPT"</pre>
        operation="sendPurchaseOrder" variable="invoice"/>
</sequence>
```



## **BPEL: Relationship to Partners**





# Why Do You Care on BPEL?

- In SOA-enabled environment, you are more likely to build an application by orchestration various services via BPEL
- You will probably use BPEL design tool to create a BPEL document
- The BPEL document is then executed by BPEL engine
  - > Highly likely in JBI enabled platform



### Demo:

Building and Running Travel Reservation Composite Application through BPEL



# Demo Scenario: Travel Reservation Business Process

- It receives travel reservation request from its client
  - The request contains travel reservation request XML document based on OTA (Open Travel Association)
- It then performs travel reservation business process talking to three partner web services
  - > Airline reservation partner web service
  - > Hotel reservation partner web service
  - > Vehicle reservation partner web service
- The three partner web services are implemented as EJB based web services



#### **Demo Scenario**

- You can try this demo yourself
  - http://www.netbeans.org/kb/60/ep-understand-trs.html
- See Travel Reservation business process as a BPEL document
- See WSDL documents of partner web services and of the BPEL process web service
- Build and deploy the application over GlassFish and JBI server
- Test the application with test requests
- Perform source-code debugging on BPEL



# Services and SOA



#### What Are Services?

- Black-box components with well-defined interfaces
  - Performs some arbitrary function
  - Can be implemented in myriad ways
- Accessed using XML message exchanges
  - Using well-known message exchange patterns (MEPs)
- Metadata in the form of WSDL describes...
  - > Abstract interfaces
  - > Concrete endpoints



#### What Can Services Do?

- Perform business logic
- Transform data
- Route messages
- Query databases
- Apply business policy
- Handle business exceptions
- Prepare information for use by a user interface
- Orchestrate conversations between multiple services

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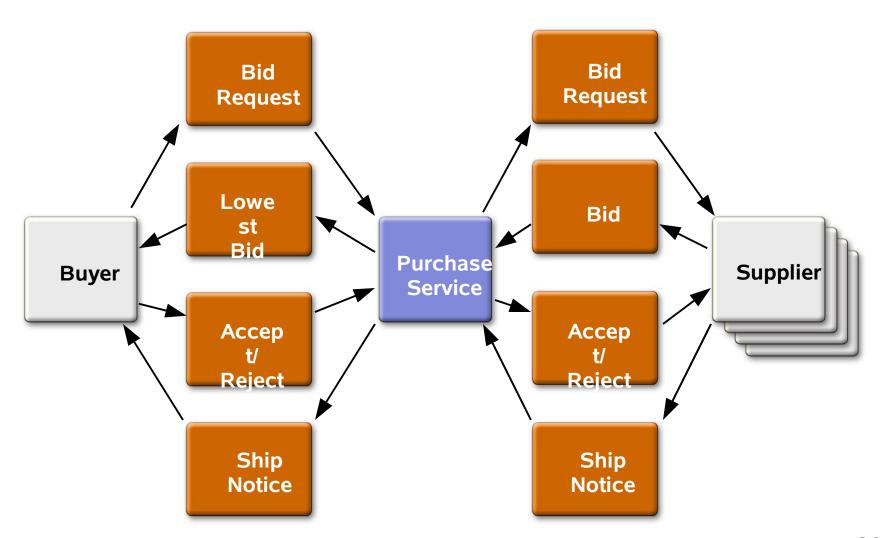
#### **How Are Services Implemented?**

- Enterprise JavaBeans<sup>™</sup> (EJB<sup>™</sup>) technology
- BPEL
- XSLT
- SQL
- Business rules
- Mainframe transaction
- EDI transform
- Humans (yes, really!)

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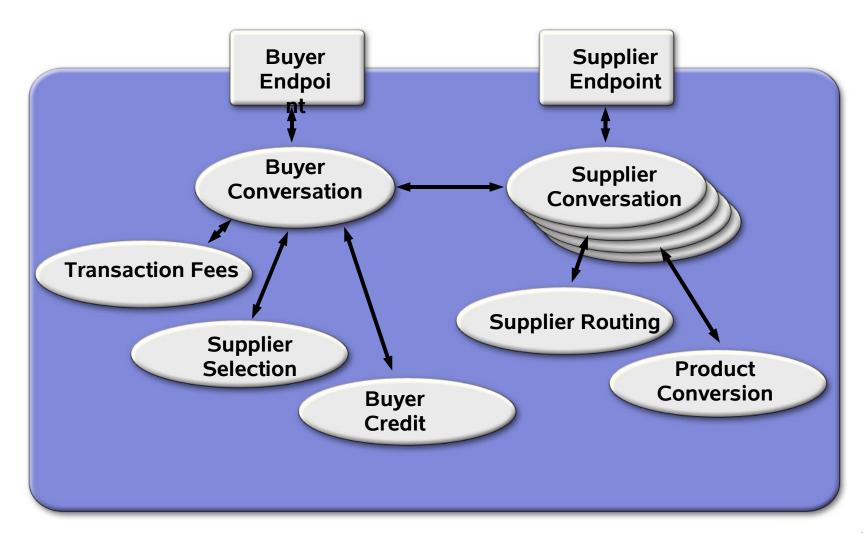


#### **Example: Purchase Service**



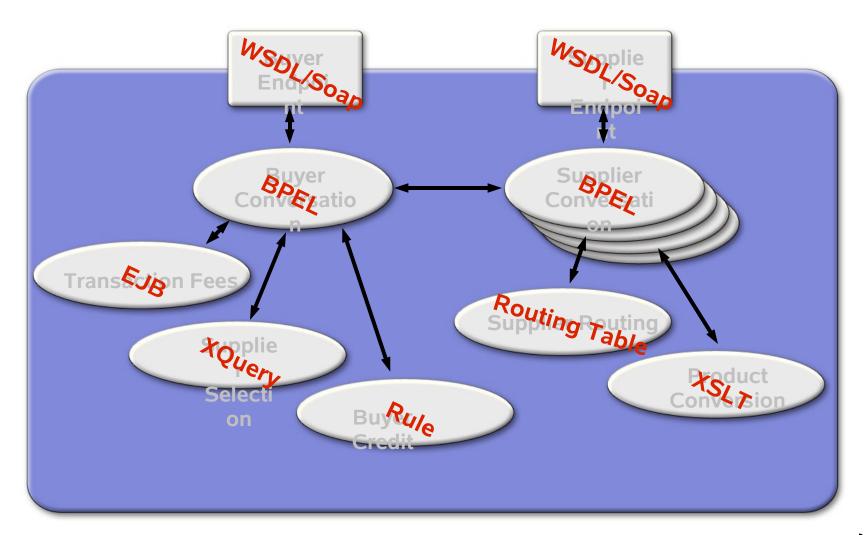


#### **Purchase Service Functions**





#### **Purchase Service Functions**





## Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)

- An architectural principle for structuring systems into coarse-grained services
- Technology-neutral best practice
- Emphasizes the loose coupling of services
- New services are created from existing ones in a synergistic fashion
- Strong service definitions are critical
- Services can be re-composed when business requirements change



## Service Implementation over JBI



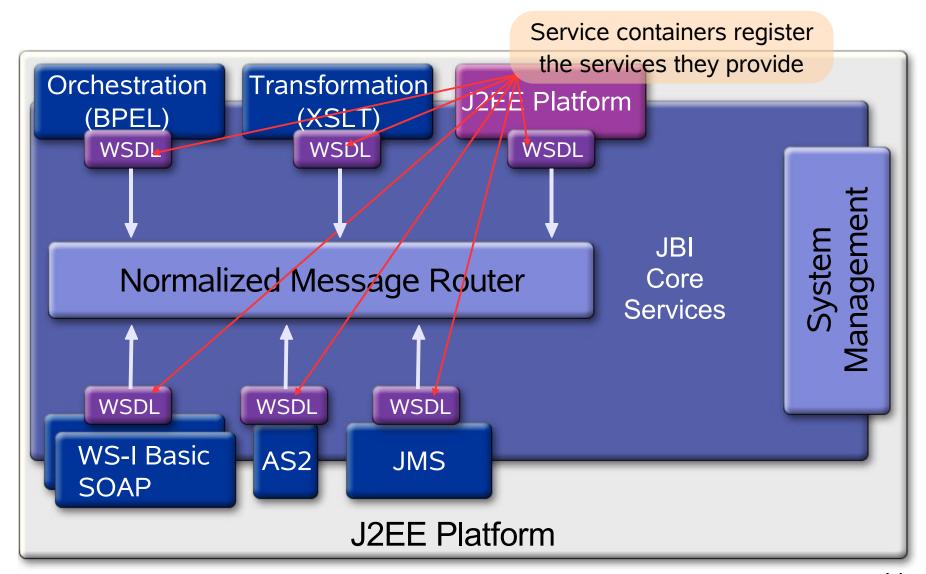
#### What Is JBI?



- Standard "meta-container" for integrating "service containers"
  - Service containers can host any services
    - > Business logic service
    - > System services
  - Service can be located locally or remotely
- Plug-in architecture
  - Service Engines (SE) Local service or consumer
  - Binding Components Remote service or consumer

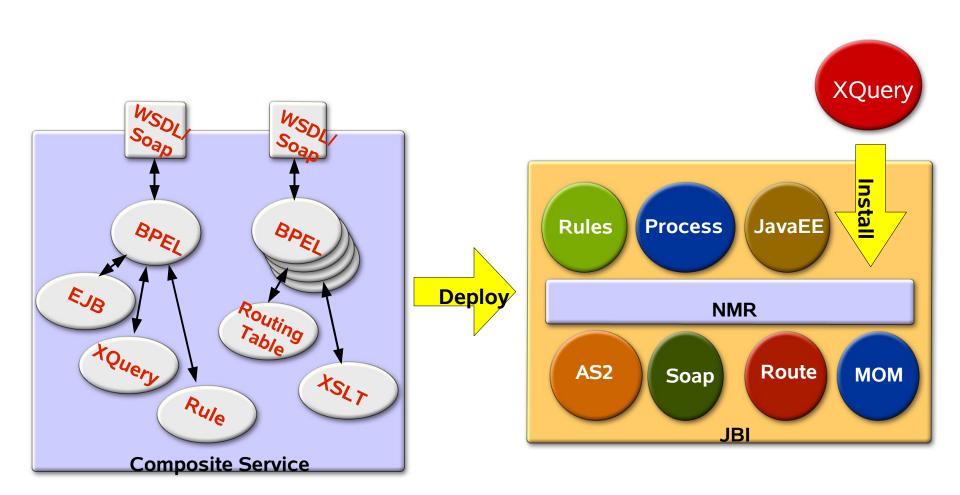


#### **Service Provider Self-Description**





## Java Business Integration (JSR 208)





## Open ESB

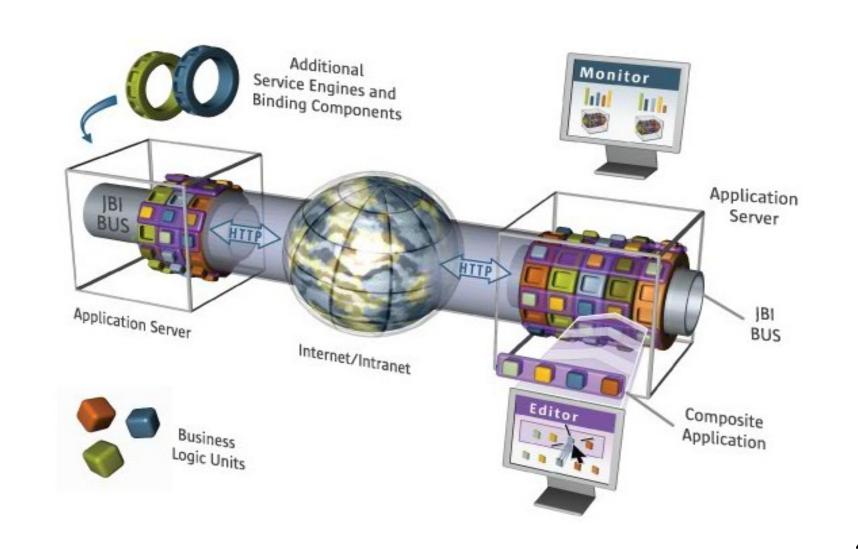


#### What is Open ESB?

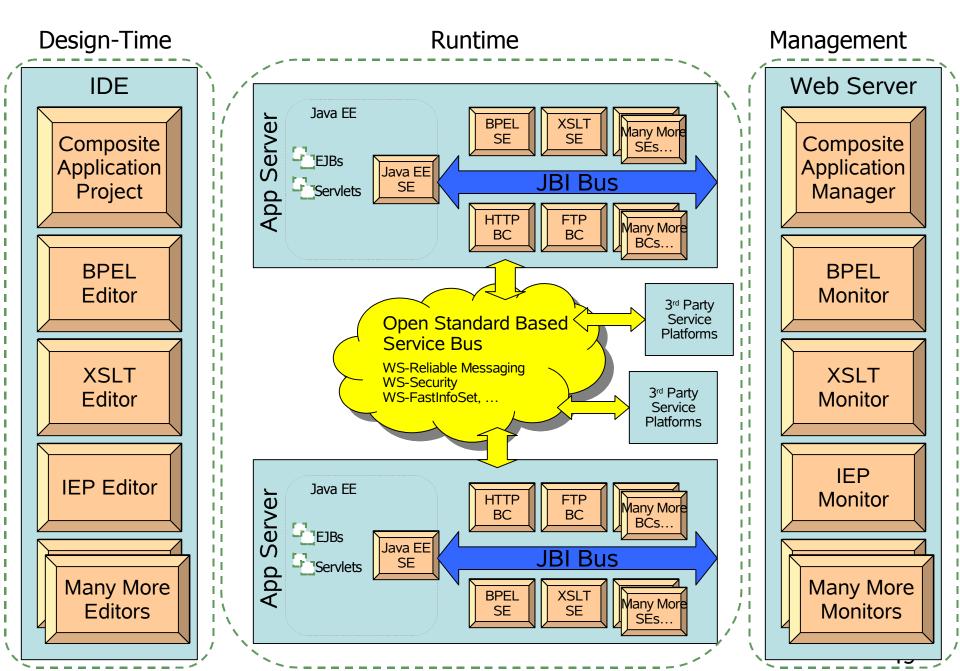
- Project Open ESB implements an Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) runtime using Java Business Integration (JBI) as the foundation
  - This allows easy integration of web services to create loosely coupled enterprise class composite applications.
- It also provides various tools for the development, deployment, and management of composite applications



## **Open ESB Architecture**









#### JBI and GlassFish

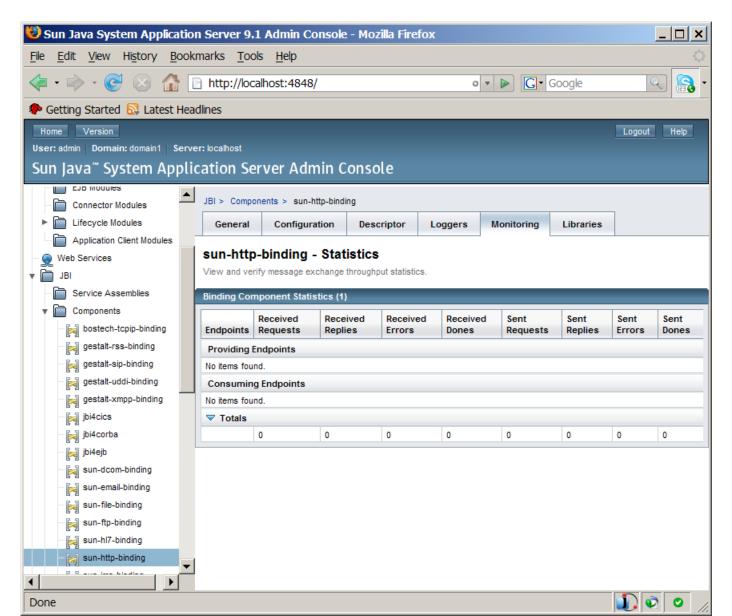


#### JBI Support in GlassFish

- A JBI runtime has been integrated with GlassFish V2
- GlassFish admin console now supports JBI
- Java EE Service Engine act as the bridge between Java EE applications and JBI
- A Java EE application archive (ear/war/jar) can be packaged in a JBI composite application
- JBI runtime has been enhanced to adhere to the appserver clustering architecture
  - Each instance in the appserver cluster will also have a JBI runtime in it



#### **JBI in Admin Console**

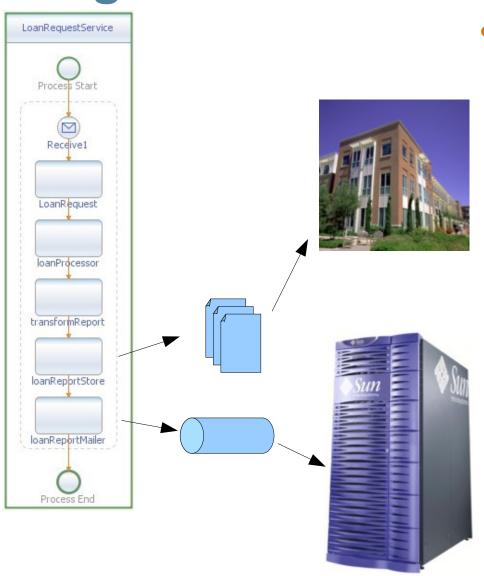




## Usage Scenario

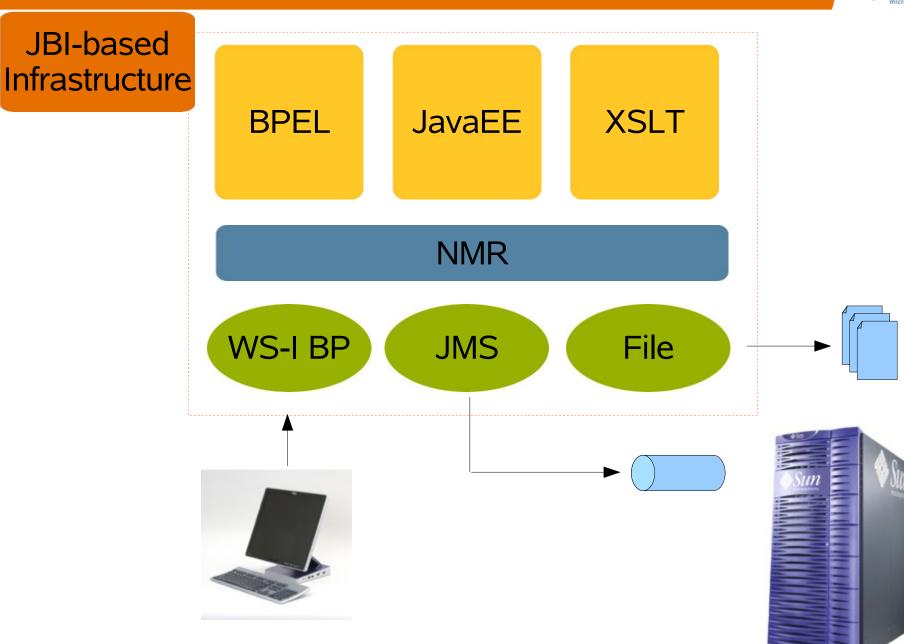


#### **Usage Scenario: Loan Processing**



- Loan Requestor Service:
  - > LoanRequestProcess
    - > WS-I BP
    - > BPEL Orchestration
  - > LoanProcessor
    - > JavaEE
  - > TransformReport
    - >XSLT
  - > LoanReportStore
    - > Business Partner thru FTP
  - > LoanReportMailer
    - > Legacy thru JMS







JBI-based Infrastructure **BPEL** 

Loan Request **Process** 

**JavaEE** 

Loan **Processor** EJB

**XSLT** 

**Transform** Report

**NMR** 

WS-I BP

**JMS** 

File

LoanRS WS ReportMail ReportStore

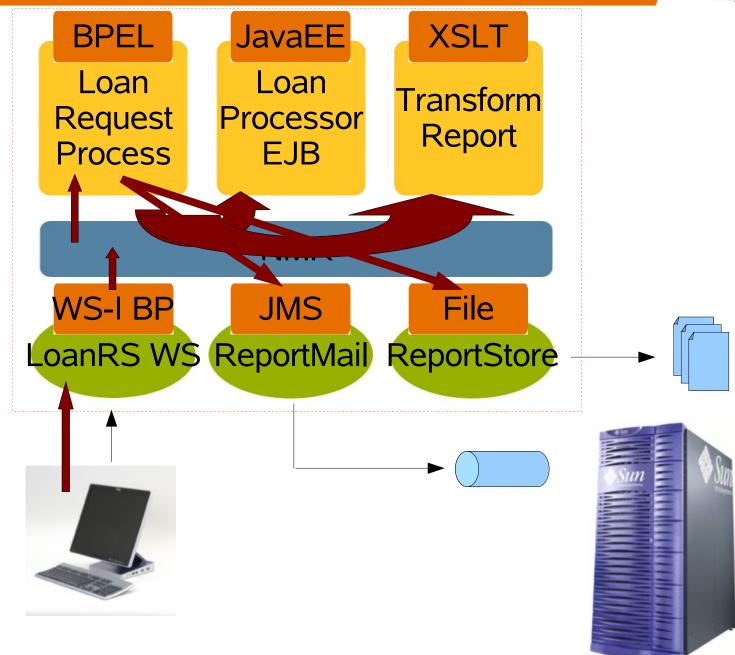






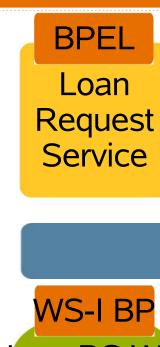








Architecture Refactoring



#### **XSLT**

**Transform** Report

#### JavaEE

Loan **Processor** EJB

#### **NMR**

**JMS** 

File

LoanRS WS ReportMail ReportStore











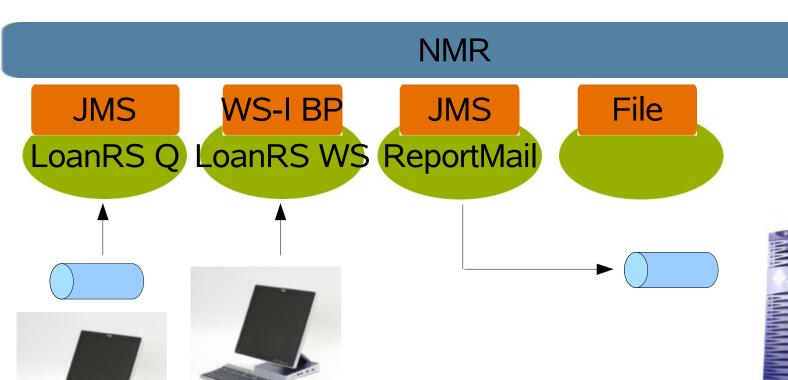
**BPEL** 

Loan Request Service XSLT

Transform Report RulesEngine

Loan Processor ReportStore

**JavaEE** 







# Service Engines (SE) & Binding Components (BC)

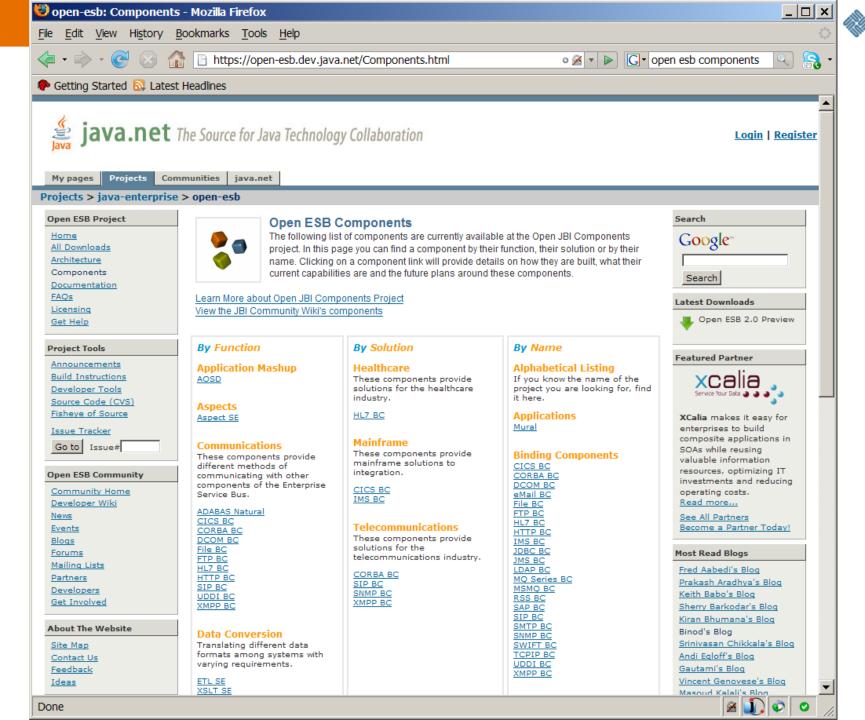


#### JBI Components

- Service Engines
   Binding Comps
  - > BPEL SE
  - > XSLT SE
  - > JavaEE SE
  - > IEP SE
  - > ETL SE
  - > SQL SE
  - > Workflow SE

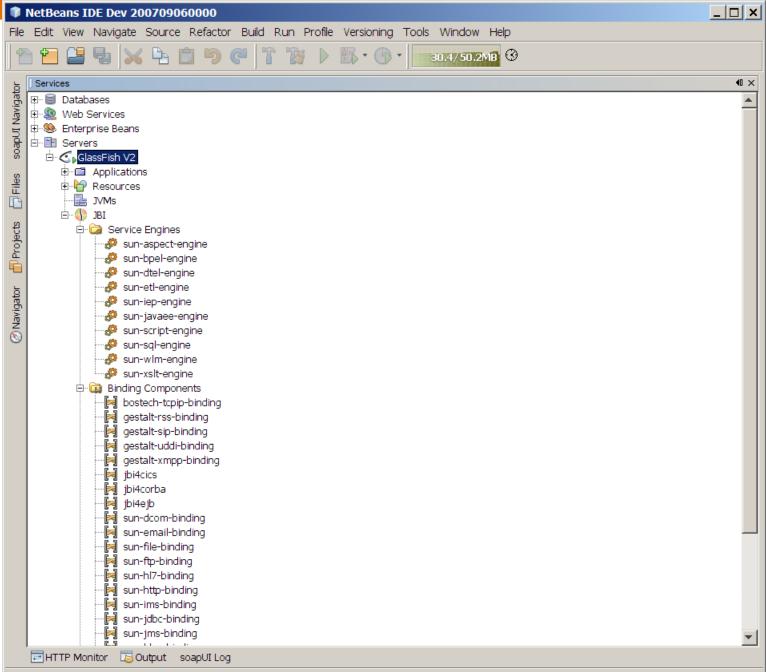
- - > MQSeries BC
  - > HL7 BC
  - > SAP BC
  - > SMTP BC
  - > HTTP BC
  - > JMS BC
  - > File BC
  - > CICS BC
  - > DCOM BC
  - > CORBA BC

- Other
  - Clustering
  - > CASA
  - > JBI Mock
  - > WSIT Tech
- In Progress
  - > CAM
  - > Aspect SE
  - Encoding SE
  - > Rules SE
  - Scripting SE





C's





# NetBeans Support of Open ESB

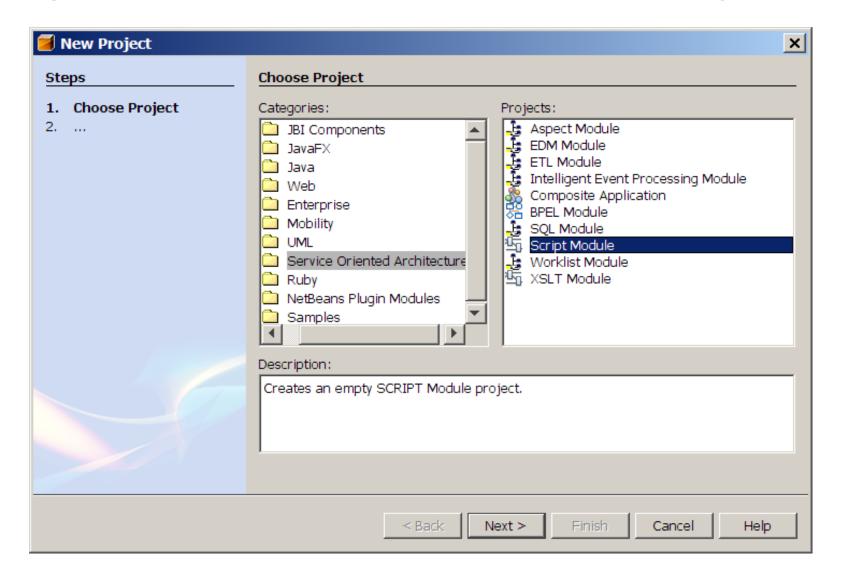


## Types of SOA "NetBeans" Projects

- When creating a composite application, you typically use the following types of SOA "NetBeans" projects:
  - > BPEL Module project (NetBeans 6.0)
  - > XSLT Module project (NetBeans 6.0)
  - > SQL Module project (NetBeans 6.0)
  - Composite Application project (NetBeans 6.0)
  - > IEP Module project (OpenESB package)
  - > Worklist Module project (OpenESB package)
  - > ETL (Extract, Transform, and Load) (OpenESB package)
  - EDM (Enterprise Data Mashup) (OpenESB package)
  - > And more



#### Types of SOA "NetBeans" Projects





#### **BPEL Module Project**

- BPEL Module project is a group of source files which includes
  - > XML Schema (\*.xsd) files
  - > WSDL files
  - > BPEL files
- Within a BPEL Module project, you can author a business process compliant with the WS-BPEL 2.0 language specification.
- Will be added to a Composite application as a JBI module



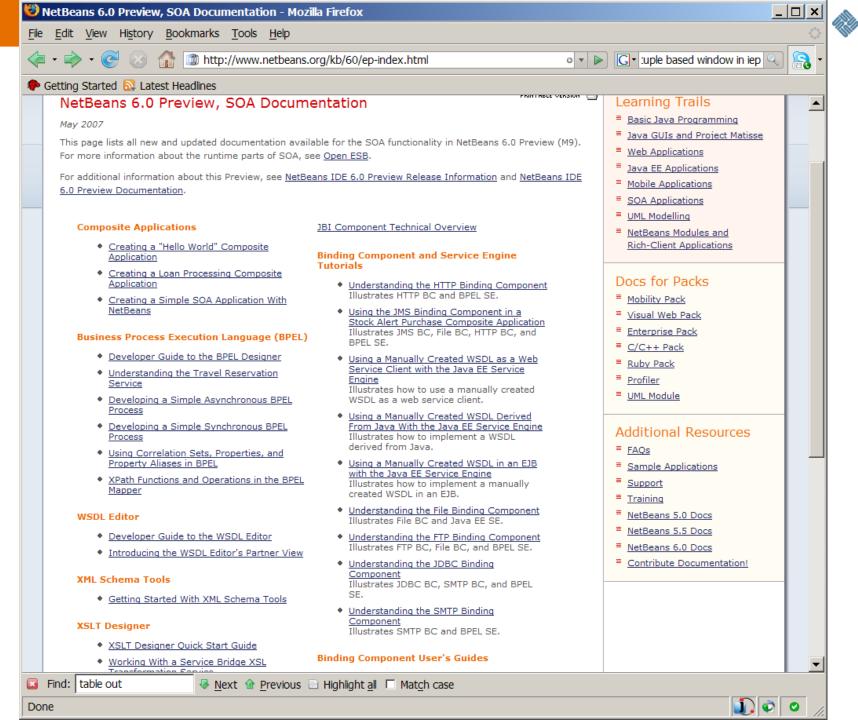
#### **Composite Application Project**

- Composite Application project is a project whose primary purpose is to assemble a deployment unit for the Java Business Integration (JBI) server
  - PREL Module projects must be added to a Composite Application project in order to be deployed to the BPEL runtime.
- The Composite Application Project can also be used to create and execute test cases that can then be run, in JUnit fashion, against the deployed BPEL processes.



## **Composite Application Project**

- With a Composite Application project, you can:
  - Assemble an application that uses multiple project types (BPEL, XSLT, IEP, SQL, etc.)
  - Configure external/edge access protocols (SOAP, JMS, SMTP, and others)
  - > Build JBI deployment packages
  - Deploy the application image to the target JBI server
  - Monitor the status of JBI server components and applications





## Java EE SE

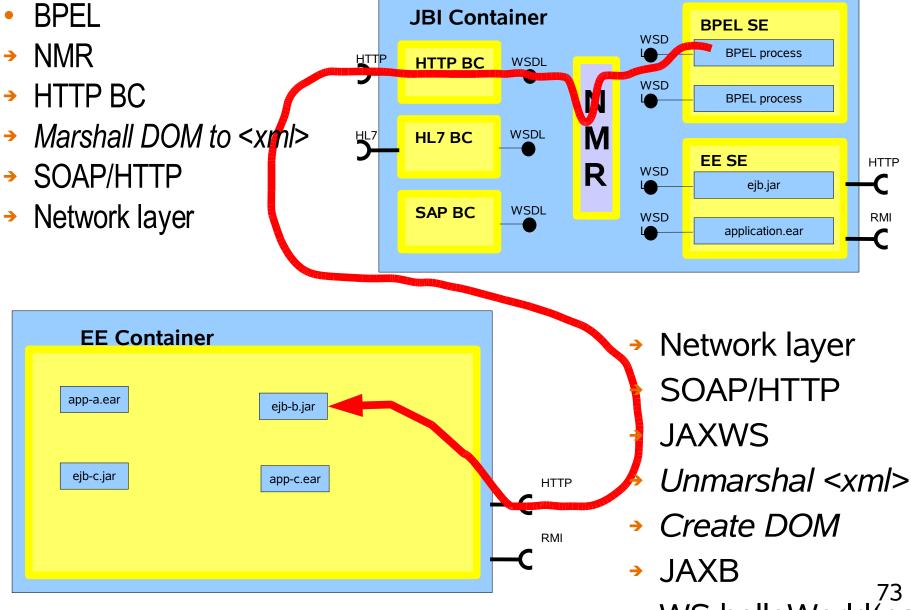


#### **JavaEE SE**

- Ideal place to execute complex business logic
- Bridge between JavaEE container and JBI container
- Provides support for
  - > Transactions
  - > Resource Pooling
  - > Security
- Code re-use Invoke your EJBs/web applications from OpenESB components (BPEL SE)
- Ability to expose your EJB/Web applications to multiple transports (using BCs) – just add bindings to your WSDL



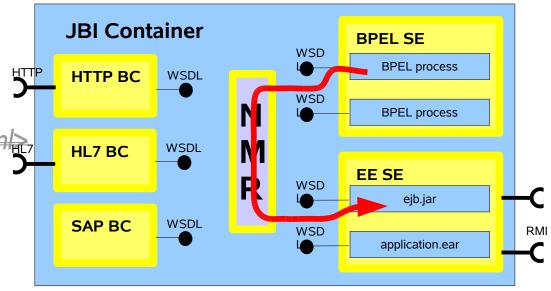
Scenario 1: Remote throughHTTP BC





### Scenario 2: Local through NMR

- BPEL
- NMR
- HTTP BC
- → Marshall DOM to <xml
- → SOAP/HTTP
- Network layer
- → SOAP/HTTP
- JAXWS
- Unmarshal <xml>
- Create DOM
- JAXB
- WS.helloWorld(name)



#### Advantages:

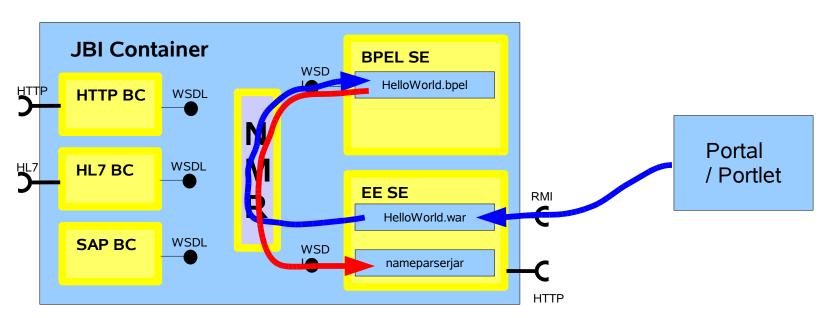
- > Performance
- > Transaction propagation
- > Security context propagation

Likewise: EJB to BPEL



#### Scenario: Portal + EE + BPEL

- Portlet gets name, invokes WAR which calls BPEL to orchestrate process
- BPEL activity requires complex business logic
  - > executes faster in EJB right

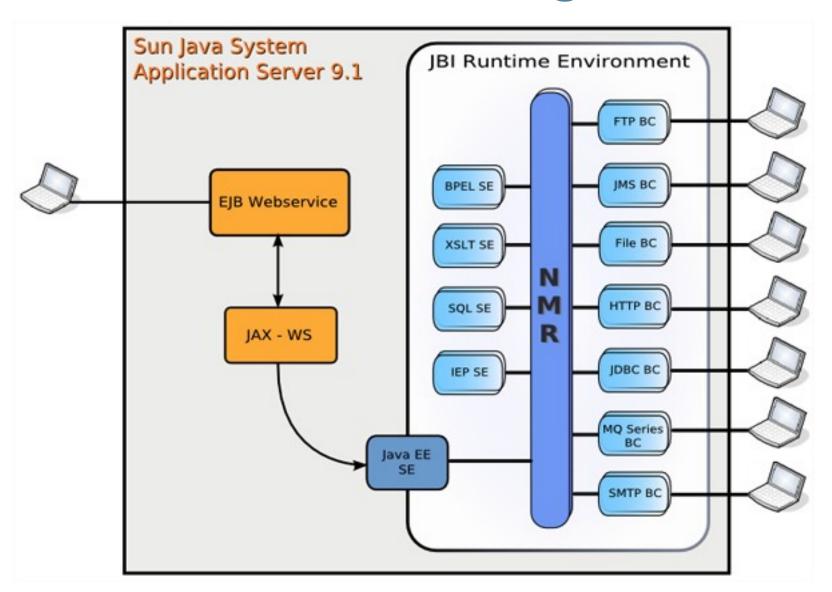




Java EE Service Engine: Functions as Bridge between App Server and JBI Runtime Env.

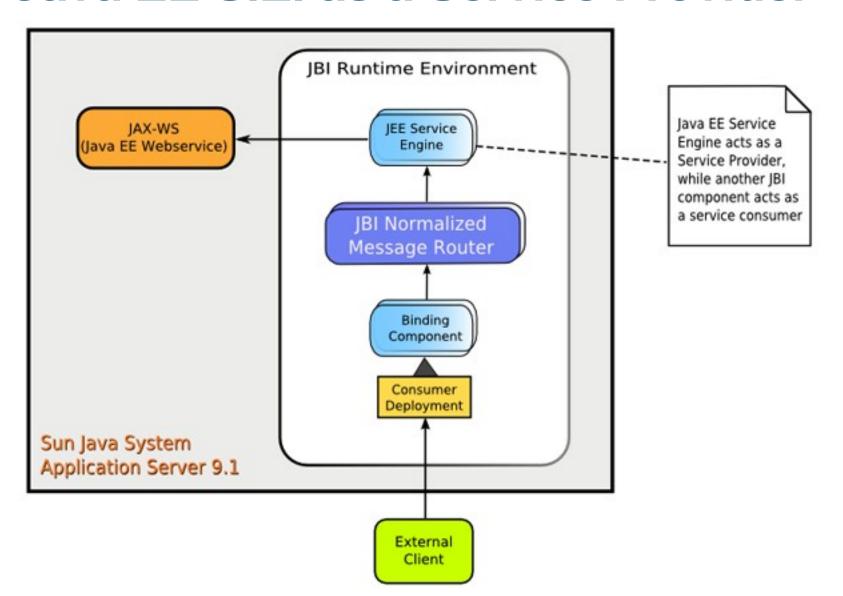


## Java EE S.E. As a Bridge



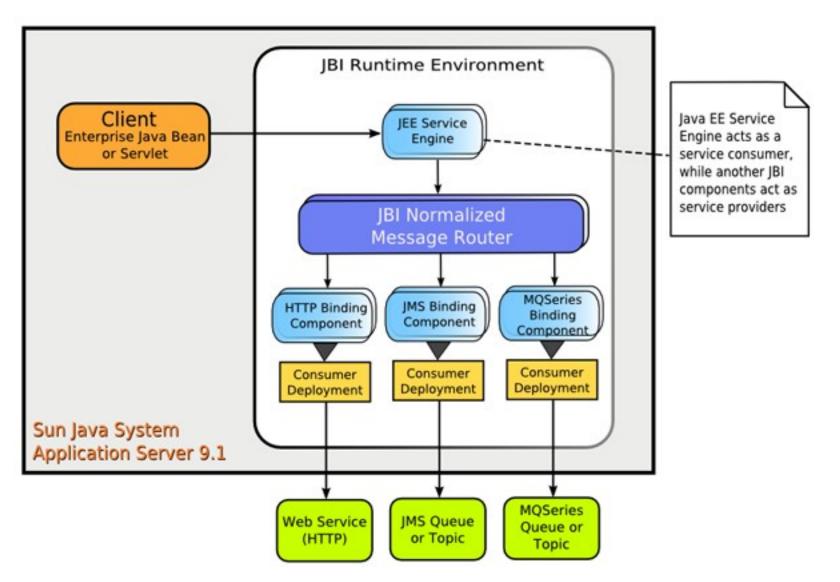


#### Java EE S.E. as a Service Provider



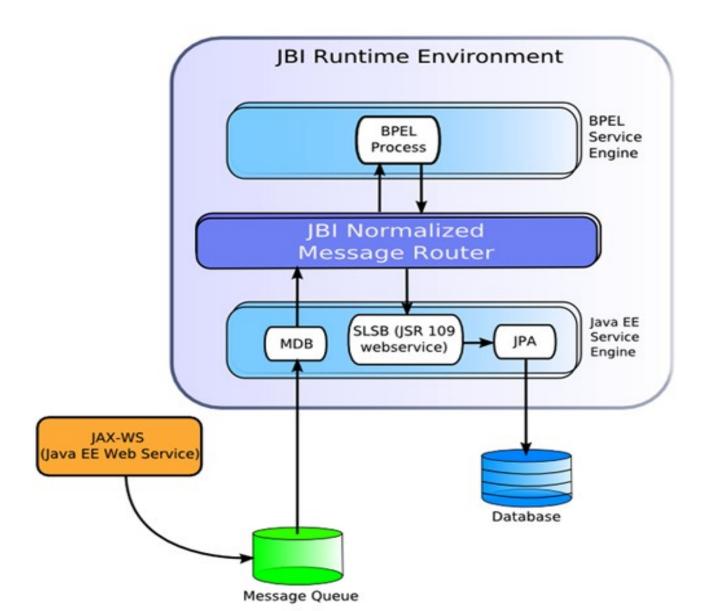


#### Java EE S.E. as a Service Consumer





#### Java EE S.E. Use Case





#### Java EE S.E. Use Cases

- BPEL Service Engine calling an Enterprise Java Bean web service
- Message Driven Bean or Servlet calling a BPEL Process
- Enterprise Java Bean web service called through a JMS transport using the JMS Binding Component.
- Java EE components calling web services using the FTP Binding Component
- Java EE components making web service calls through SMTP transport using the SMTP Binding Component



# Summary



## **Summary**

- SOA enables flexible and agile enterprise application architecture
- Services can be created and used using Java EE
- BPEL is a service orchestration language for creating composite applications
- Services can be re-implemented using other technologies as long as service interfaces are preserved without changing consumers
- Java Business Integration (JBI) is the enabling infrastructure



# SOA using OpenESB, BPEL, and NetBeans

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