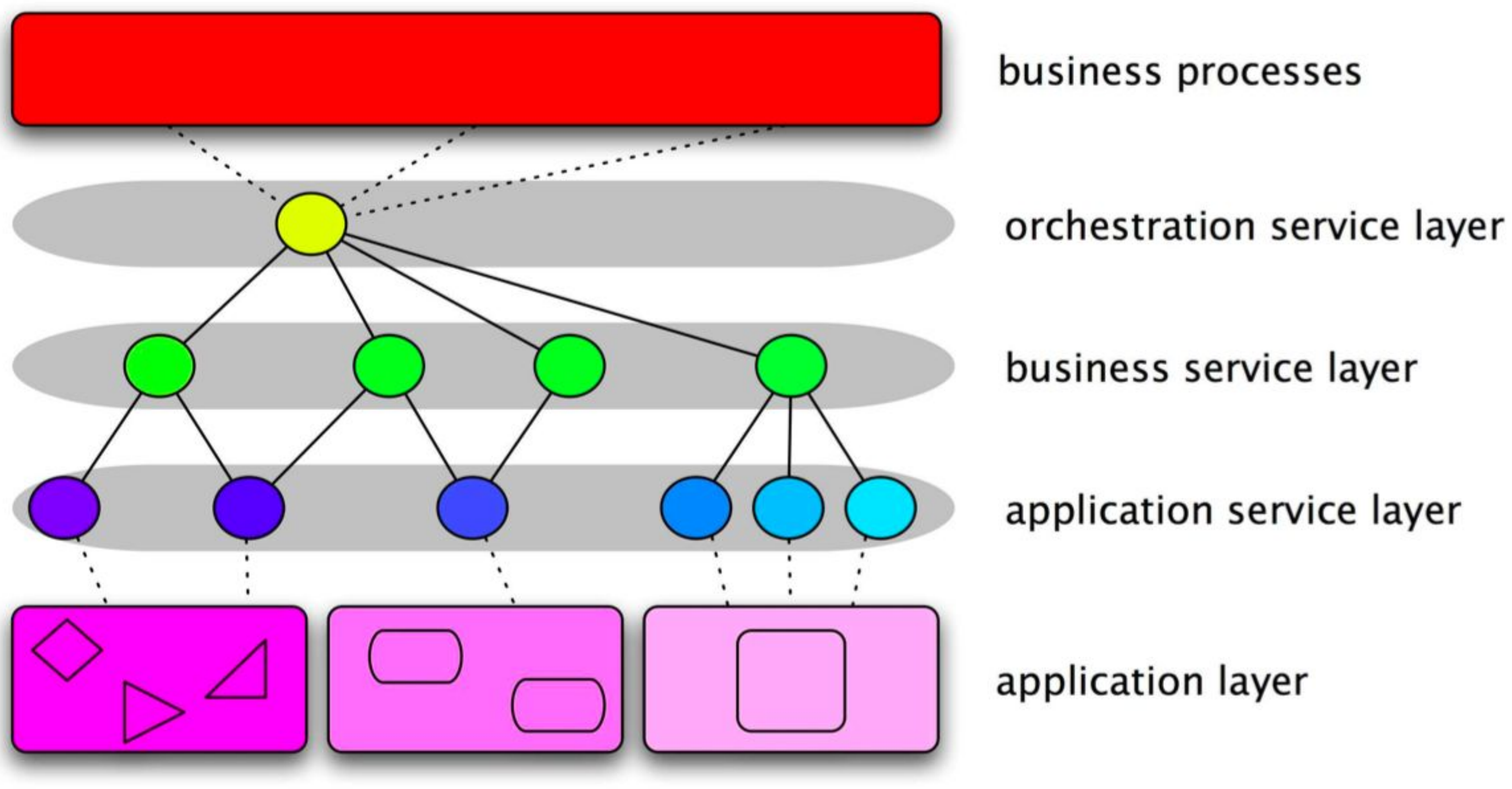
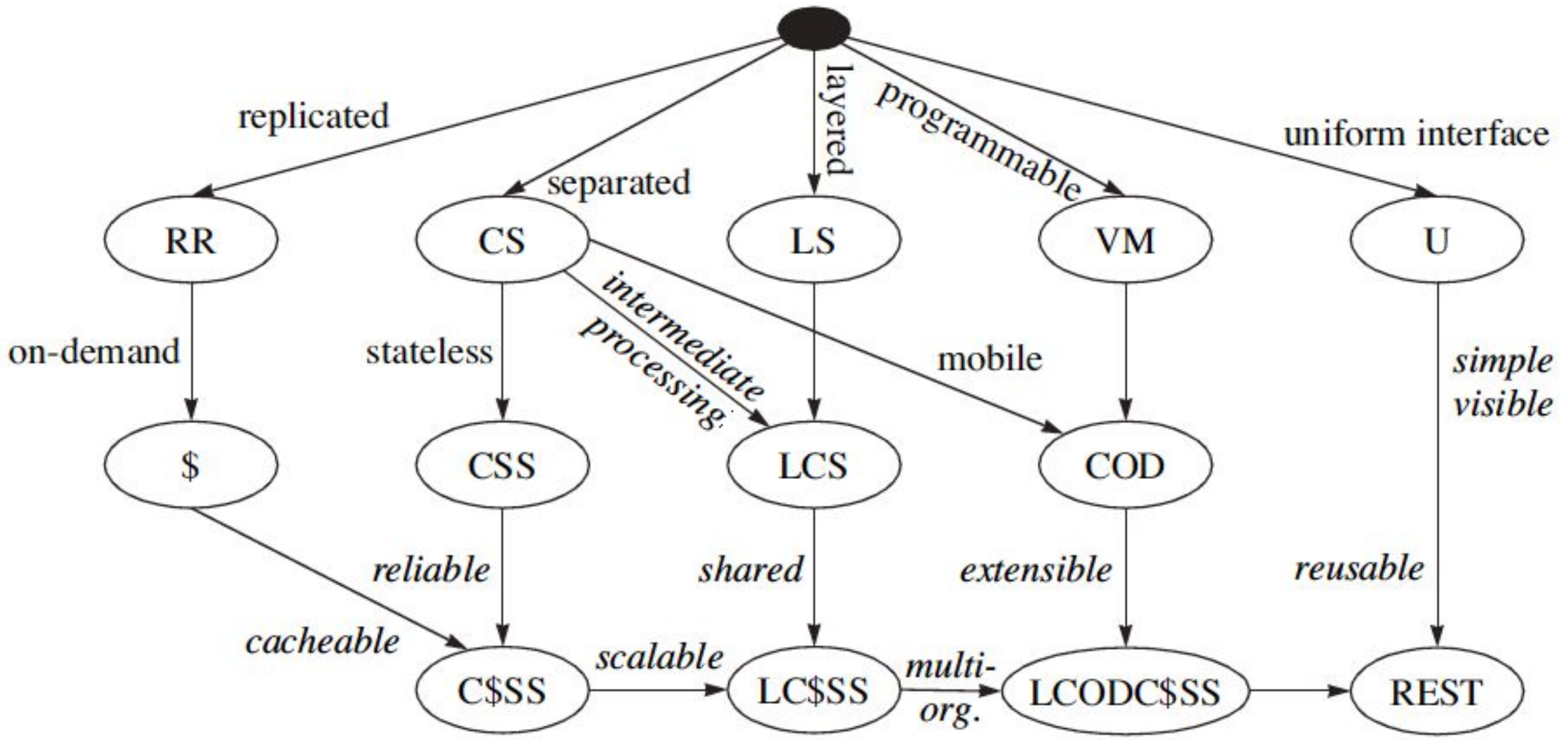
Conclusions, Evolution of SOA, Futures

Oxford University
Software Engineering
Programme
April 2021

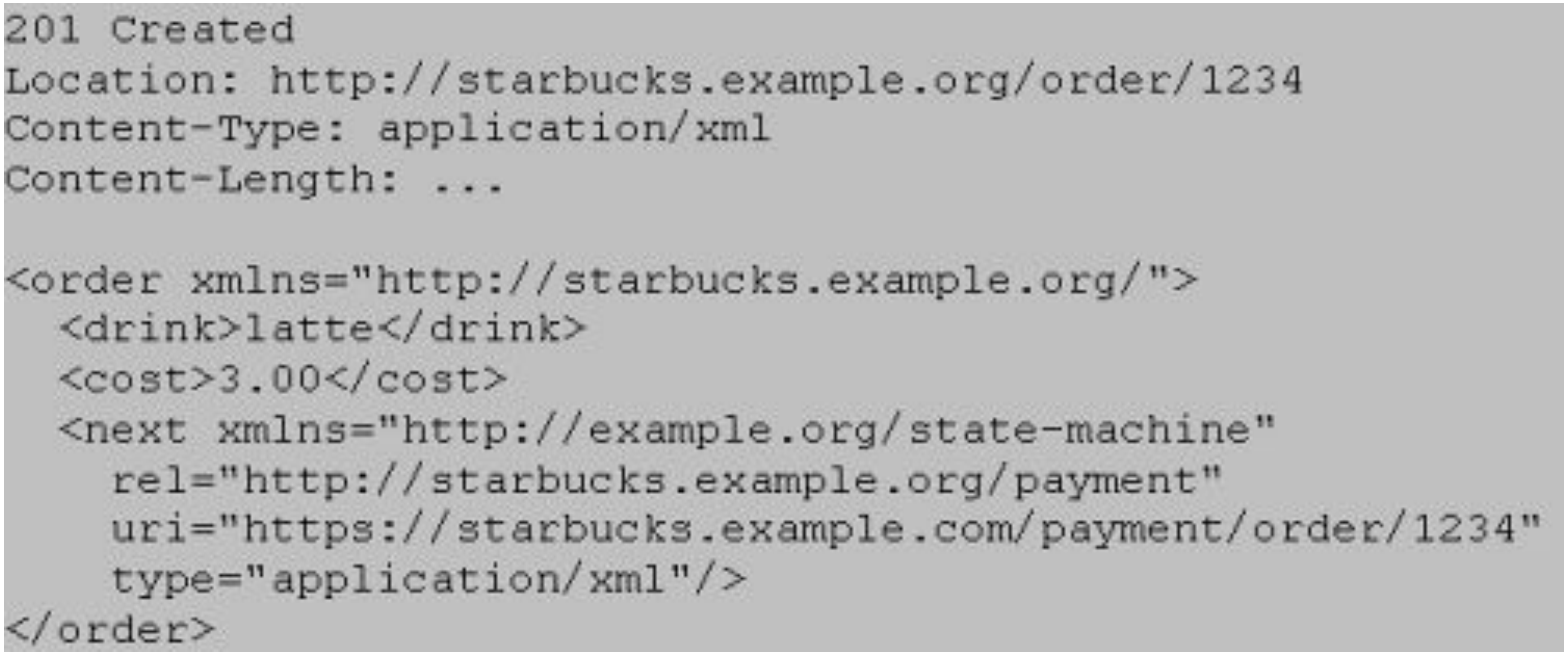
Traditional SOA



REST

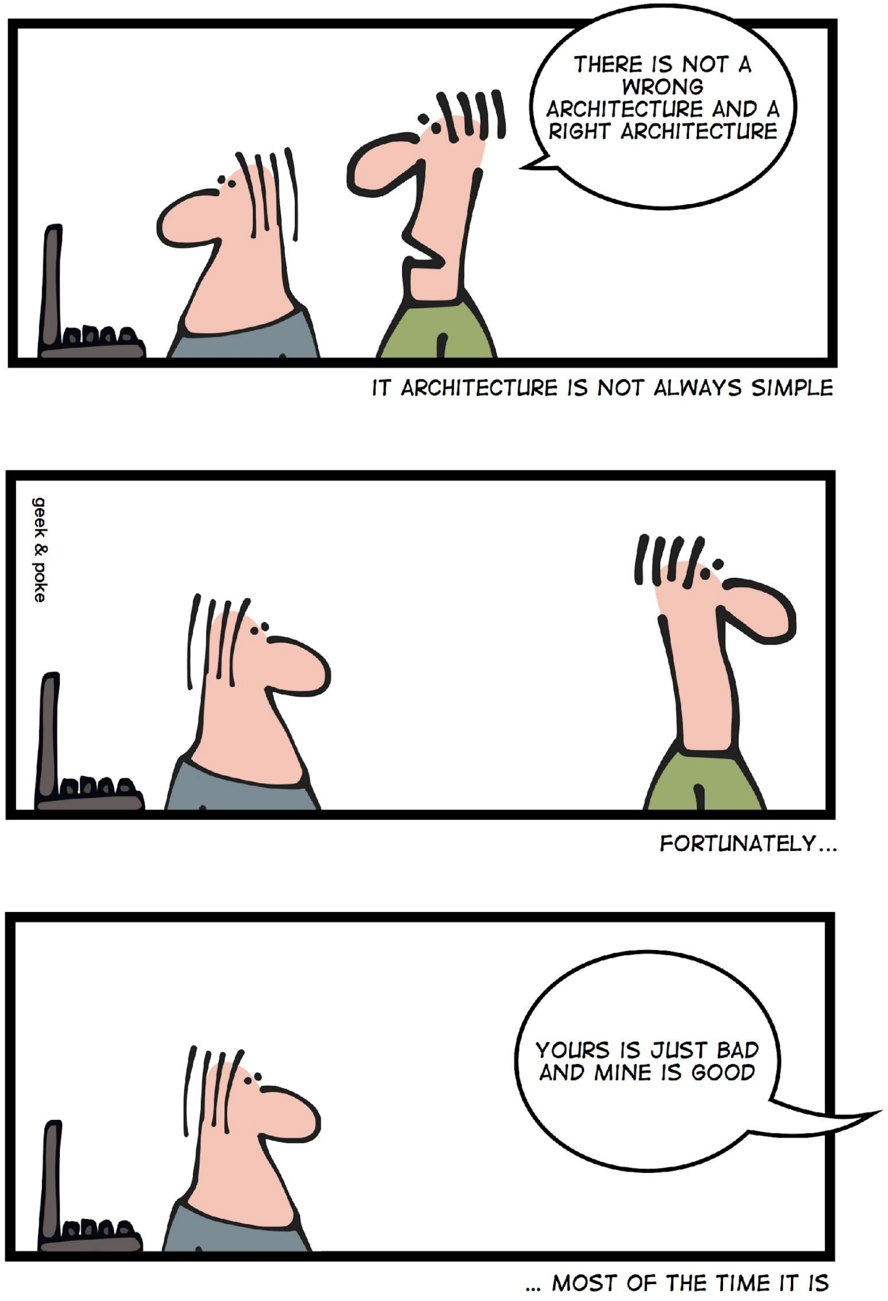

replicated
separated
layered
programmable
uniform interface
RR
CS
LS
VM
U
on-demand
stateless
intermediate processing
mobile
simple visible
$
CSS
LCS
COD
reliable
shared
extensible
reusable
cacheable
scalable
multi-org.
C$SS
LC$SS
LCODC$SS
REST

HATEOAS



```
201 Created
Location: http://starbucks.example.org/order/1234
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: ...

<order xmlns="http://starbucks.example.org/">
  <drink>latte</drink>
  <cost>3.00</cost>
  <next xmlns="http://example.org/state-machine"
    rel="http://starbucks.example.org/payment"
    uri="https://starbucks.example.com/payment/order/1234"
    type="application/xml"/>
</order>
```


THERE IS NOT A WRONG ARCHITECTURE AND A RIGHT ARCHITECTURE
IT ARCHITECTURE IS NOT ALWAYS SIMPLE
geek & poke
FORTUNATELY...
YOURS IS JUST BAD AND MINE IS GOOD
... MOST OF THE TIME IT IS

Design Governance

- Interfacing SOA into the build/test/production
- Encouraging Service Re-Use
- Lifecycle and Dependency Management
- Notification

Runtime Governance

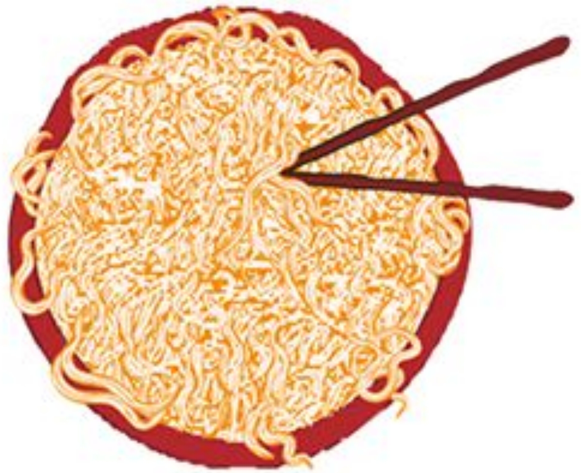
- Monitoring
- SLA management
- Correlation of activities into flows
- How do you maintain a running application when it depends on 10s, 100s or 1000s of remote services?

Services vs APIs

- Focus on the consumer
  - Self-signup and subscription
  - Tracking and usage
  - Developer portals and ease-of-use
  - Monetization

1990s and earlier

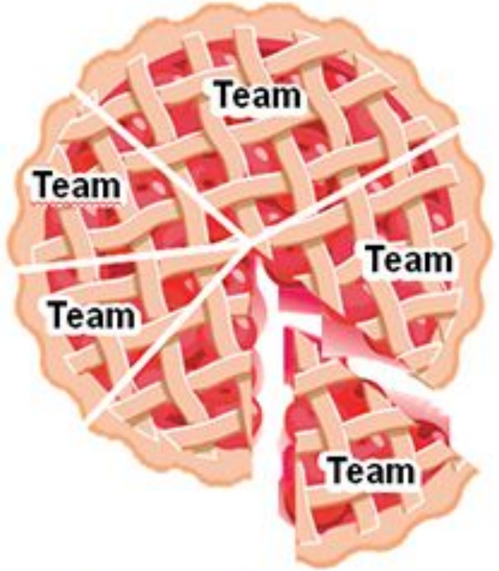
Pre-SOA (monolithic)
Tight coupling



For a monolith to change, all must agree on each change. Each change has unanticipated effects requiring careful testing beforehand.

2000s

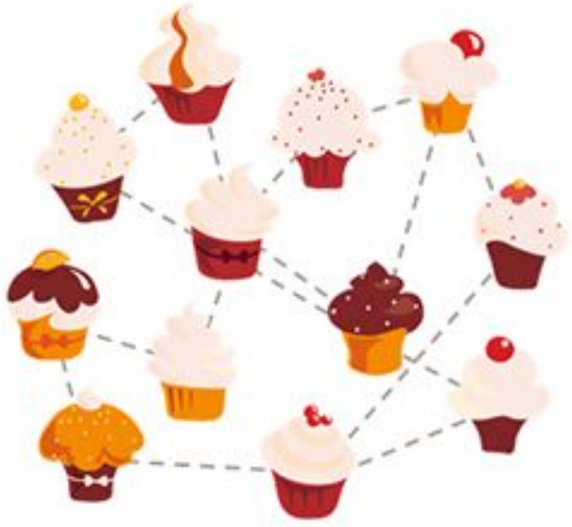
Traditional SOA
Looser coupling



Elements in SOA are developed more autonomously but must be coordinated with others to fit into the overall design.

2010s

Microservices
Decoupled



Developers can create and activate new microservices without prior coordination with others. Their adherence to MSA principles makes continuous delivery of new or modified services possible.

Source: PwC

Orchestration and Composition

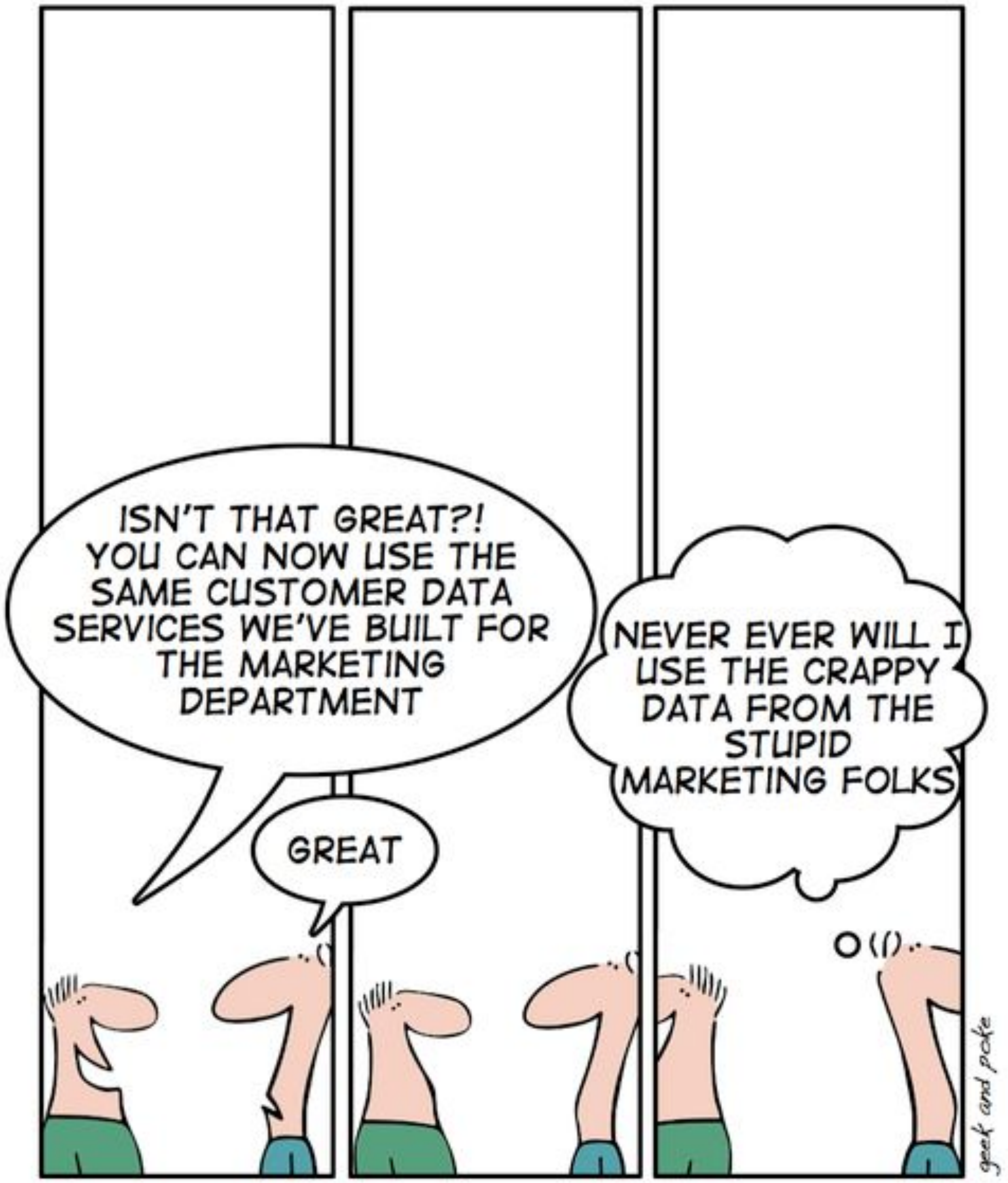
- BPMN, BPEL
- Executable Documentation?
- Visibility and Monitoring

Design Considerations

- Granularity of Services
  - Microservices
  - Monolith First? Microservice First?
- Ensuring that SOA is being used for a good reason:
  - Scale
  - Organizational boundaries
  - Evolvability
- Where to draw the boundaries?
  - Between services
  - Between microservices and services
  - Are your layers right?

Organizational issues

- Funding models
- Fiefdoms
- Ecosystems / Value Webs
- Shadow IT / Cloud


ISN'T THAT GREAT?! YOU CAN NOW USE THE SAME CUSTOMER DATA SERVICES WE'VE BUILT FOR THE MARKETING DEPARTMENT
GREAT
NEVER EVER WILL I USE THE CRAPPY DATA FROM THE STUPID MARKETING FOLKS
geek and poke

THE BENEFITS OF A SOA

SOA and Cloud

- SOA is loose-coupling between applications and applications
- Cloud is loose-coupling between applications and infrastructure

What else?

Thanks!

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