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Task A1

1. Executive Summary

This report presents a comprehensive process reengineering effort undertaken by Deufol SE, a global packaging logistics company, to streamline and enhance its IT infrastructure through the implementation of AdroitLogic UltraESB. Facing challenges with system integration, data consolidation, and scalability, Deufol SE adopted UltraESB to improve internal data management, external communications, and overall system flexibility.

The reengineering initiative primarily aimed to address internal and external integration complexities, resolve data consolidation issues, and enhance system scalability and flexibility. By adopting UltraESB, Deufol SE achieved significant improvements in operational efficiency, cost reduction, and service quality. The integration solution enabled seamless communication between Deufol's core systems, subsidiary companies, and customer systems, leading to faster service deployment, reduced operational costs, and enhanced customer satisfaction.

Key deliverables of this project included the design and documentation of the integration architecture, deployment guidelines, training materials, system testing reports, and a robust support and maintenance plan. Metrics for evaluating the success of the project focused on integration efficiency, customer satisfaction, and cost savings.

Through this transformation, Deufol SE optimised its current operations and positioned itself for future growth by enhancing its IT infrastructure's scalability and flexibility. This report details the process improvements, implementation strategies, and the business benefits realised from this strategic reengineering effort.

2. Introduction

Deufol SE, a global packaging company, faced challenges in managing its complex IT systems across different locations worldwide, including internal systems and those of its daughter companies and clients. To address these issues, in 2014, Deufol implemented AdroitLogic

UltraESB, a technology designed to streamline and simplify system integration. This report examines Deufol SE's significant shift to a cohesive IT infrastructure through adopting UltraESB. The report will explore how this technology improved internal data management and external communications, resulting in better service, reduced costs, and increased revenue. This process reengineering effort has transformed Deufol's operations, making them more efficient and scalable. The following sections will detail the changes in Deufol's processes, discuss the technological enhancements, and analyse the business benefits of this integration. This includes a look at how these improvements have met the goals of increasing revenue, avoiding costs, and enhancing service quality.

3. Project Context

3.1 Organisational Overview

Deufol SE, previously known as D. Logistics AG, is a Germany-based holding company that specialises in packaging, logistics, and related services. The company caters to various sectors such as mechanical engineering, consumer goods, automotive, chemicals, and air cargo (Codori, 2023). Deufol extends its offerings through subsidiaries in several countries, including Germany, Italy, Belgium, Austria, the Czech Republic, and the United States, providing a variety of services like export packaging, industrial goods packaging, promotional and display packaging, and data packaging (AdroitLogic, no date).

3.2 Impact on Business Processes

In the case of Deufol SE, the significant processes affected by the implementation of AdroitLogic's UltraESB technology include:

3.2.1 Internal Data Consolidation

UltraESB facilitates information gathering and consolidation across Deufol's internal and subsidiary company systems. This integration allowed for a more streamlined approach to managing data within the heterogeneous IT environment of the company.

3.2.2 Integration with External Systems

The technology improved how Deufol's systems communicated and exchanged data with customer systems, which are primarily SAP-based. This included the implementation of various connectivity protocols such as SFTP, Email, HTTP, and support for data formats like CSV, flat files, Web services, SOAP messages, and IDocs.

3.2.3 System Flexibility and Maintenance

By incorporating UltraESB, Deufol enhanced the IT system's flexibility, scalability, and maintainability. This reduced the need for external consultants and allowed the internal IT team to manage the integration solutions more independently.

3.3 IRACIS Analysis

3.3.1 Increased Revenue

Enhanced Customer Integration: By seamless integration with customer systems, Deufol SE can attract and retain major clients who require sophisticated, SAP-based integration capabilities. This technological advantage enables Deufol to enter new markets and serve high-demand clients, leading to increased revenue opportunities.

Faster Product and Service Deployment: With UltraESB, integration processes are streamlined, allowing Deufol SE to launch new services or functionalities faster. This rapid deployment capability is crucial in the competitive logistics and packaging industry, enabling the company to respond to market needs and customer requests.

3.3.2 Avoidance of Costs

Reduced External Consulting Costs: Before implementing UltraESB, Deufol SE might have relied on costly external consultants for system integration, maintenance and support. With the easy-to-manage nature of UltraESB, these tasks can now be handled internally, leading to significant cost savings.

Operational Efficiency: The solution automates and simplifies the integration of diverse IT systems, reducing manual effort and the likelihood of costly errors. This operational efficiency saves money and allows resources to focus on core business activities.

3.3.3 Improved Service

Reliable and Accurate Data Exchange: The robust integration capabilities of UltraESB ensure that data exchanged between internal systems and external clients is accurate and reliable. For a logistics company like Deufol SE, this is critical for maintaining service quality and customer trust.

Scalability for Future Growth: UltraESB provides a scalable solution to handle increased data volumes and integration complexity when Deufol expands its operations in future. This scalability ensures that service quality remains consistent even as the company grows.

3.4 Deliverables of the Project

1. Integration Architecture Design and Documentation

Detailed architecture diagrams and documentation describing how UltraESB integrates different systems within Deufol SE and with external partners.

2. Deployment and Configuration Guidelines

Step-by-step guides for setting up, configuring, and deploying UltraESB within Deufol's IT infrastructure.

3. Training Materials and Workshops

Comprehensive training materials and sessions for Deufol's IT staff on managing and optimizing UltraESB, including troubleshooting and advanced configuration techniques.

4. System Testing and Validation Reports

Reports from testing phases validate the functionality and performance of the integration solutions against specified requirements.

5. Support and Maintenance Plan

A detailed plan outlining ongoing support, maintenance schedules, update cycles, and protocols for managing incidents and problems.

3.4 Metrics of the Project

The report discusses several key metrics of the project to evaluate the success of Deufol's UltraESB implementation:

1. Integration Efficiency (Time)

Measures the time and complexity of integrating new systems.

2. Customer Satisfaction (Quality)

Assessed through feedback scores and the reliability of data exchanges.

3. Cost Savings (Cost)

Examines reductions in integration costs and improvements in operational efficiency.

4. As-Is Process

Deufol SE business process before integration of Ultra ESB had the following pain points:

4.1 System Integration Complexities

Deufol SE had a vastly heterogeneous IT environment due to the varied internal and external systems. Internally, Deufol had to integrate its core internal systems such as supply management software and warehouse management systems (Deufol, n.d.) with those of daughter companies to ensure consistent and reliable data consolidation. Externally, Deufol SE had to integrate seamlessly with its clients' systems, mainly SAP and utilise various data exchange mechanisms such as SFTP, Email, HTTP, etc to connect and communicate information effectively. For instance, the direct transfer of business documents to SAP-based clients necessitated iDoc transport protocols, which weren't supported by their existing systems. Consequently, integration efforts had to account for the lack of built-in support for such essential transport protocols, adding to the complexity. Additionally, varying system configurations, communication protocols,

and data structures further complicate the integration process. These factors led to data inconsistency, interoperability issues, and increased development time and resources necessary for successful integration (Kadadi et al., 2014).

4.2 Data Consolidation and Exchange Issues

Deufol SE faced significant challenges in data consolidation due to the diverse array of IT systems used across its various global operations and acquired daughter companies. Each such system generates data in unique formats and structures, making the data consolidation process more challenging and time-consuming. Initially, the data generated from these multiple sources had to be manually cleansed to correct discrepancies and remove duplicates. Then, different data transformation tools were needed to convert these disparate data into a standardised format compatible with Deufol's internal core system to store and perform further data analysis for decision-making purposes. This whole transformation process was labour-intensive, requiring substantial IT resources, and introducing a high risk of errors and potential data loss (Melnikova et al., 2018). Moreover, since the data was scattered across multiple systems, real-time data retrieval was difficult, further complicating the data consolidation issue. It limited the flow and accessibility of the information in real-time within the organisation, causing inefficient communication and reduced team productivity. Additionally, increased costs were also incurred as every data source added another layer of complexity to their data management (Richman, 2023).

4.3 Scalability & Flexibility issues

Deufol SE also faced challenges with flexibility and scalability within its IT infrastructure. Due to the lack of seamless integration and consolidated data, their infrastructure did not easily support scaling up or adapting to increased operational demands. This affected Deufol SE's operations, particularly as the company sought to expand or integrate new technological solutions. For instance, a system's flexibility can be characterised by its connectivity, which is its ability to connect with other systems; modularity, which is the ease of adding new technologies to existing infrastructure; and compatibility, which is the ability to share information across different applications (Kumar & Stylianou, 2014). However, because Deufol lacked robust

connectivity and had incompatible systems, the company couldn't efficiently integrate new technologies or scale its operations to meet growing demands. Additionally, this inflexibility also prevents Deufol from swiftly responding to new market opportunities or changes, as any significant modification requires substantial reconfiguration and testing. Consequently, the company's ability to innovate and maintain competitive advantage is compromised, underscoring the need for a more adaptable and scalable IT framework that can accommodate future growth and technological advancements efficiently.

5. To-Be Process

5.1 Assumptions

For the To-Be process model, the focus is on the logistics service provided by Deufol SE. Deufol SE offers numerous services including packing, warehouse management, container storage, industrial services, and more (Codori, 2024b). However, we specifically focus our integration flow around the logistics service to streamline and optimise the process, maintaining a high-level perspective.

5.2 High-Level Process Model

The To-Be Process Model presents a refined and efficient workflow tailored to the packaging service operations within Deufol SE. By integrating internal core applications, daughter company systems, and customer-facing platforms through UltraESB, the model aims to foster seamless collaboration and improve service delivery.

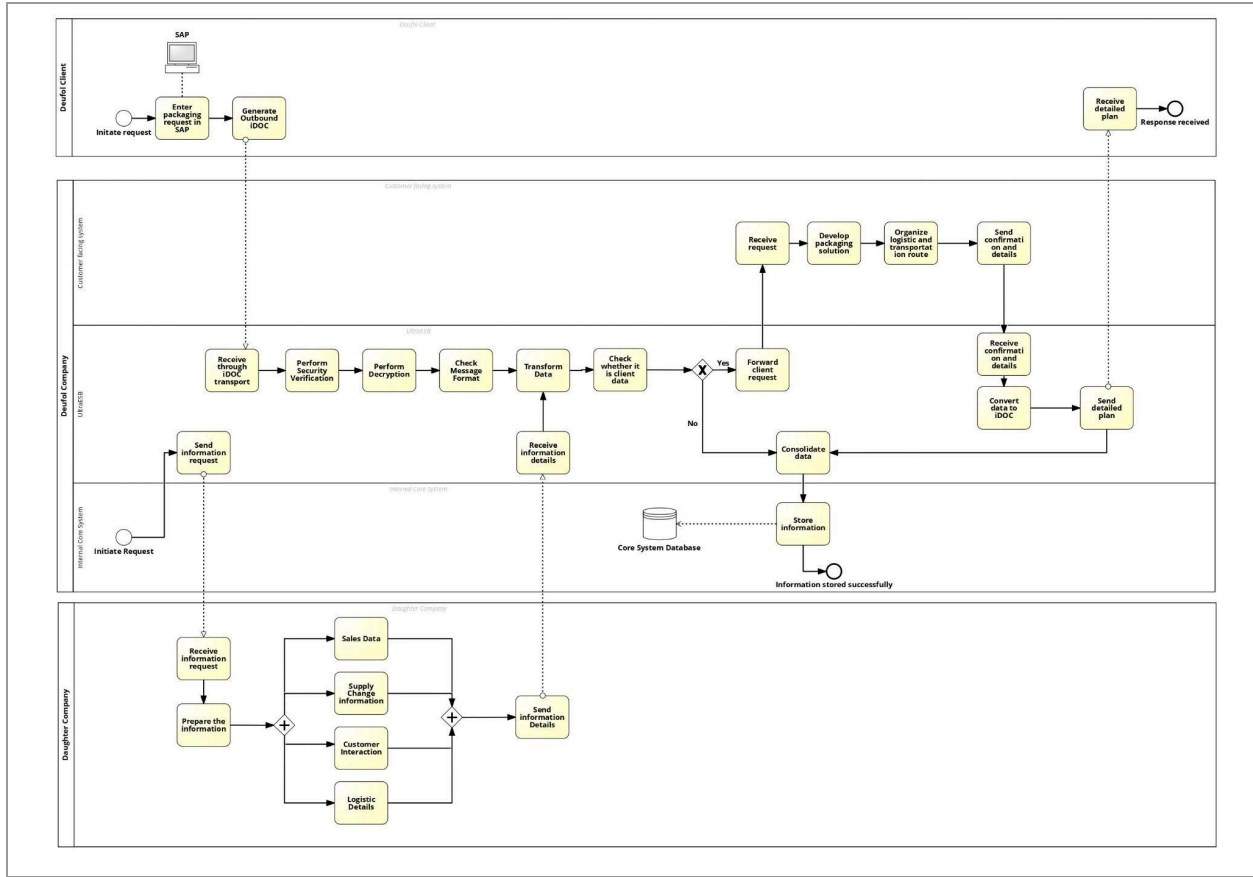


Figure 1: To-Be model diagram

5.3 Process Improvements

5.3.1 Reduced Integration Complexity

Within the To-Be model, the integration process is streamlined by centralising integration logic within UltraESB. Serving as the backbone for integrating internal core applications, daughter company systems, and customer-facing systems, UltraESB eliminates the need for manual coordination between disparate systems, reducing complexity and potential points of failure (Kovenantz, 2023).

For instance, receiving outbound iDOCs from Deufol clients, performing security verification, message format checks, and decryption within UltraESB significantly simplifies integration tasks. Integration flows within UltraESB are designed using standardised protocols and formats,

making it easier to transform data between different systems. This centralised and automated approach minimises manual intervention, reducing complexity and enhancing reliability.

5.3.2 Resolved Data Consolidation and Exchange

The To-Be model addresses data consolidation issues addressed earlier, with UltraESB being the centralised data hub. Integration flows within UltraESB extract data from different sources, transform it into standardised formats, and consolidate it within a unified data repository. This centralised approach ensures that all relevant information is aggregated and accessible from a single source, eliminating data silos and inconsistencies (Khawaja, 2024). Additionally, by standardising data formats and enforcing validation rules, UltraESB ensures that the consolidated data is accurate and reliable for decision-making and operational processes (Godson, 2024). By addressing these data consolidation challenges, the To-Be model leverages UltraESB to significantly improve the quality, accessibility, and reliability of data across Deufol SE's operations.

5.3.3 Improved Scalability and Flexibility

The To-Be model enhances scalability and flexibility by designing integration flows within UltraESB to be modular and extensible. This modular approach allows Deufol SE to easily scale operations and adapt to changing business needs. Here, the customer initiates a logistics request in SAP, which UltraESB processes by dynamically routing to the appropriate system and balancing the load to maintain optimal performance. If demand increases, UltraESB's architecture can scale horizontally by adding more nodes to handle additional load (Cloud, 2024). Moreover, the flexibility of UltraESB allows Deufol SE to integrate new services or modify existing ones without significant disruptions. The platform's support for various protocols such as HTTP, SFTP, SOAP and data formats ensures that it can adapt to different customer requirements and technological advancements. This means that whether the customer-facing system communicates via web services or flat files, UltraESB can handle the integration seamlessly.

5.3.4 Automated Data Handling

Another significant improvement is the implementation of automated data handling processes. This enhancement addresses the challenge of manual data processing in the As-Is model, leading to increased efficiency and accuracy. UltraESB plays a crucial role in automating data handling tasks within the To-Be model. For example, when Deufol clients initiate logistics requests through SAP, UltraESB automatically receives, verifies, and processes these requests. This automation eliminates the need for manual intervention, reducing the risk of errors and accelerating response times. Furthermore, UltraESB can automate data transformation tasks, converting incoming data into standardised formats required by different systems. This ensures seamless communication between disparate systems, regardless of their data formats or protocols.

5.4 Justification for IRACIS Areas

5.4.1 Increased Revenue

UltraESB integration into Deufol SE's operational framework significantly enhances revenue potential by improving customer satisfaction and providing scalability and flexibility.

1. Enhanced Customer Satisfaction

By automating and optimising communication between internal systems and customer-facing platforms, UltraESB improves the overall customer experience. Clients receive faster responses to their requests, leading to increased satisfaction and, are more likely to engage in repeat business and recommend Deufol SE's services to others, thereby driving revenue growth.

2. Scalability and Flexibility

The enhanced scalability and flexibility provided by UltraESB allow Deufol SE to adapt quickly to changing market demands. Whether it's scaling operations to meet increased demand or integrating new services seamlessly, UltraESB empowers Deufol SE to capitalise on new business opportunities and remain agile in a competitive market landscape. This adaptability ensures sustained revenue growth and long-term success for Deufol SE.

5.4.2 Avoidance of Costs

UltraESB integration into Deufol SE's operational framework minimises costs by reducing manual intervention and streamlining data handling processes.

1. Reduced Manual Intervention

The integration of UltraESB automates many manual tasks that were previously performed by Deufol SE's IT staff. Tasks such as data entry, verification, and processing of packaging service requests are now automated, saving significant time and labour costs associated with manual processing. Additionally, automation minimises the risk of human errors, leading to fewer costly mistakes and rework, thus contributing to cost savings and improved operational efficiency (Haight & Caringi, 2007).

2. Streamlined Data Handling

UltraESB functions as a centralised data hub, simplifying the consolidation of information from various sources such as customer-facing systems and daughter company systems. By automating these data-handling tasks, UltraESB significantly reduces the manual effort and time required for processing data, leading to cost savings for Deufol SE. Additionally, the standardised data formats enforced by UltraESB minimise the risk of errors and inconsistencies, further reducing costs associated with data discrepancies and subsequent remediation efforts.

5.4.3 Improved Service

UltraESB integration into Deufol SE's operational framework enhances service quality by ensuring data accuracy and reliability and expanding service offerings.

1. Enhanced Data Accuracy and Reliability

UltraESB's centralised data management capabilities ensure the accuracy and reliability of information processed within Deufol SE's systems. By standardising data formats and enforcing validation rules, UltraESB minimises the risk of errors and inconsistencies in data processing. This enhanced data integrity improves decision-making and operational efficiency within Deufol SE.

2. Expanded Service Offerings

The flexibility and scalability of UltraESB enable Deufol SE to expand its service offerings and cater to a wider range of customer needs. By seamlessly integrating new services or modifying existing ones, Deufol SE can adapt to evolving market demands and customer preferences, thereby enhancing its value proposition and driving long-term business success.

6. Implementation

In the current era of rapidly evolving technology, there is a growing need for seamless integration of services across different domains and the sharing of IT resources within and outside organisations. Deufol, facing this demand, requires the capability to integrate with its subsidiary companies and external customers. To meet this challenge and harness the advantages of Service-Oriented Architectures (SOAs), businesses are increasingly adopting solutions such as the Enterprise Service Bus (ESB). An ESB is a software framework that manages service integration on a unified platform, handling tasks like message routing, protocol translation, and message transformation (Bhadoria, Chaudhari, & Tomar, 2017). As explained by Ortiz (2007), the core function of an ESB is to establish connections between service users and providers, facilitating smooth data exchange.

Deufol has identified UltraESB, a Software as a Service (SaaS) ESB solution developed by AdroitLogic, as meeting its connectivity needs within its internal system, subsidiary companies, and external customers. However, UltraESB offers more than just connectivity. It provides numerous features including Message Validation, Security Verification, Decryption, Injection Attack Filtering, and more. These functionalities are instrumental in not only facilitating seamless connectivity but also in fortifying enterprise-wide integration objectives, gradually homogenising disparate applications into a decentralised infrastructure. Additionally, UltraESB's flexibility extends to supporting a wide range of message formats and transport protocols, including HTTP/S, JMS, AMQP, and email. It also accommodates various payload types such as SOAP, REST, XML, and JSON, highlighting its adaptability to modern data interchange requirements.

6.1 SaaS Functionalities

The implementation of AdroitLogic UltraESB as the integration backbone enables Deufol SE to achieve the following functionalities:

6.1.1 Internal Integration

Deufol SE is a parent company with numerous subsidiaries in different sectors and regions. These include Deufol Packaging, Deufol Pharma Services, Deufol Automation and Deufol Industrial Services. Internal integration aids in aligning functional objectives, emphasising the interdependencies between organisations, and leveraging the capabilities of each functional area through collaboration and information sharing (Williams et al., 2013). It also enables smooth communication and data transfer among internal systems and applications, including those of the subsidiaries. This involves collecting and merging internal data from diverse systems.

6.1.2 External Integration

Deufol has a broad customer base that includes renowned companies like Hershey's, Siemens, and GE Renewable Energy. To facilitate seamless communication with these customer companies, many of which utilise SAP, Deufol has implemented AdroitLogic UltraESB as the backbone for external integration. This integration is achieved through various methods such as SOAP, Web Services, CSV, and flat files transferred via SFTP or Email. Notably, AdroitLogic UltraESB also enables the use of a specialised IDoc transport system for direct integration with customers who use SAP. This comprehensive approach ensures efficient and effective data exchange, enhancing Deufol's service delivery to its global clientele.

6.1.3 Security

Ensuring secure communication is paramount for Deufol as it interacts with external customers and subsidiary companies beyond its internal system. One of the go-to solutions for ensuring security in Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) is the Enterprise Service Bus (ESB). Acting as a middleware and integration layer, ESB serves as the backbone for implementing various security controls and mechanisms vital for SOA security (Gerić, 2010). AdroitLogic UltraESB stands out with its numerous security features tailored to strengthen ESB environments. From robust

Transport Layer Security (TLS) encryption to intricate message-level security tools like XML Encryption and XML Signature, UltraESB prioritises secure communication and access control. UltraESB seamlessly integrates with security appliances, maintains thorough audit logs, and offers robust monitoring capabilities, all while supporting high availability and failover configurations.

6.2 Interfaces and Integration

6.2.1 High-Level Architecture

The diagram below provides a clear overview of the high-level architecture of the integrated system utilising the UltraESB solution. Serving as the central hub, UltraESB enables seamless communication among internal core systems, subsidiary company systems, customer-facing systems and external customers, even when they utilise different payload types and transport mechanisms within their respective systems and applications. For instance, when a message is sent from the Deufol Pharma Services System to the Deufol internal core system, it is transmitted as an XML payload using the TCP protocol. Upon reception in the UltraESB, the message is then routed to the Deufol internal core system via HTTPS transport after being converted to JSON format, which is the standard format utilised by the internal core system. This scenario exemplifies how each system can effectively communicate with one another by leveraging UltraESB as the facilitating intermediary.

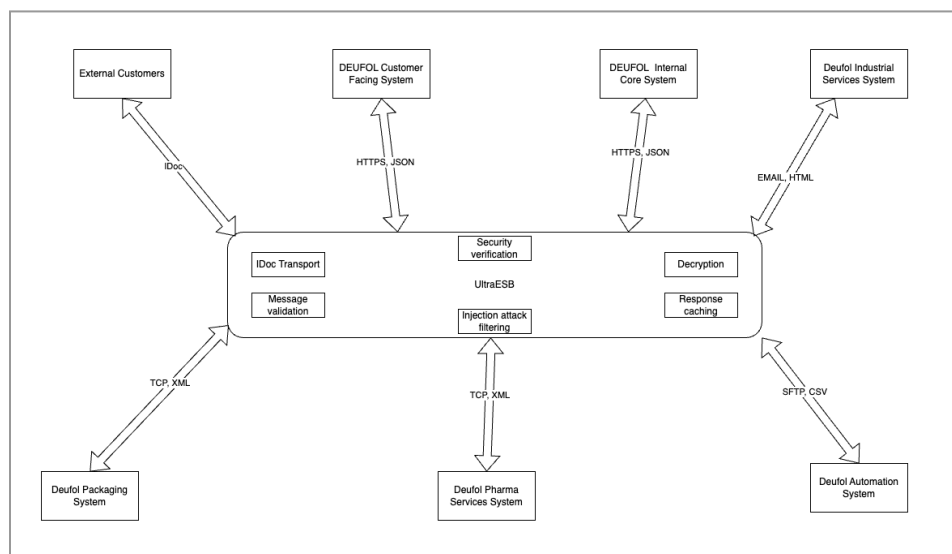


Figure 2: High-Level Architecture Diagram

The breakdown of the diagram is as follows:

- 1. Deufol Internal Core System:** This is the backbone of the parent company, communicating with subsidiary systems and external customers using HTTPS and JSON payloads.
- 2. Deufol Packaging System and Deufol Pharma Services System:** These systems employ TCP with XML payloads, ensuring reliable and sequenced message delivery.
- 3. Deufol Automation System:** This system uses SFTP with CSV payloads for secure file transfer over SSH.
- 4. Deufol Customer Facing System:** Deufol SE's customer-facing systems include their online portals, order management interfaces, and customer service platforms.
- 5. Deufol Industrial Services System:** This system uses email with HTML payloads, often employed for notifications and document exchange.
- 6. External Customers:** Primarily using SAP systems, external customers communicate via IDOC transport. UltraESB facilitates direct integration with SAP systems using the IDoc transport developed by AdroitLogic, as requested by Deufol.

7. UltraESB: UltraESB serves as the central hub facilitating communication between systems and external customers, which utilise various payload types and transport mechanisms. It enables communication across these entities and enriches the system with numerous additional features. Let's delve into some of these functionalities.

1. Message Validation: UltraESB scrutinises incoming messages against predefined schemas and standards, effectively blocking any malformed or unauthorised messages from penetrating the system.
2. Security Verification: UltraESB employs mechanisms such as digital signatures, a unique identifier generated by the sender of a message using private information. This signature preserves the integrity of the message, allowing the receiver to verify that it has not been tampered with during transmission (Aki, 1983). This ensures secure data exchange only from trusted and authorised sources.
3. Decryption: Encryption is a potent method for ensuring data security and privacy. It conceals the original content of data such that the original information can only be recovered through a process known as decryption (Agrawal and Pal, 2017). If messages

are encrypted for security, UltraESB can decrypt them using the appropriate keys or certificates before processing.

4. Injection Attack Filtering: Code injection attacks (CIA) allow an attacker to insert malicious code into a computer program or system that fails to properly encode data from an untrusted source (Mitropoulos and Spinellis, 2017). These attacks can severely damage an organisation's infrastructure and cause financial and reputational harm. UltraESB uses filters to detect and mitigate such attacks, protecting the system from malicious exploits.
5. Throttling and Rate Limiting: Throttling or rate/quota limiting is the process of controlling the flow of data or requests within a system to ensure it does not exceed predefined limits. UltraESB monitors message traffic and applies throttling or rate-limiting policies to prevent system overload or misuse, ensuring fair and efficient service utilisation.
6. Response Caching: Response caching stores responses from services so that the cached results can be reused for the same requests instead of reprocessing the same steps (Takase and Tatsubori, 2004). UltraESB can cache responses to frequently accessed requests, serving identical subsequent requests directly from the cache instead of reprocessing.

6.2.2 Assumptions

1. In the high-level architecture, we've selected five main subsidiary companies of Deufol. For a complete view, a detailed architecture would include all internal and external systems intended for integration. It's crucial to understand that these five subsidiary companies may or may not be part of Deufoland and are assumed for illustrative purposes in the architecture.
2. We assume that each system uses different payload types and transport protocols. This highlights the range of communication methods within each system and demonstrates the essential role of a service bus like UltraESB in unifying communication across these diverse systems, each with its own payload types and transport mechanisms.

6.3 Success Metrics and KPIs

6.3.1 Integration Efficiency

1. Integration Time

Metric: Average duration required to integrate new systems or applications using UltraESB compared to traditional methods.

KPI: Achieved a 40% reduction in integration time, enabling Deufol to quickly and efficiently integrate with its subsidiary companies and external customers, such as Hershey's, Siemens, and GE Renewable Energy.

2. Integration Complexity

Metric: Number of steps and the level of technical expertise required for integration.

KPI: Reduced the number of integration steps by 30% and lowered the required technical expertise level to intermediate. This simplification facilitated smoother internal integration across Deufol's subsidiaries like Deufol Packaging, Deufol Pharma Services, and Deufol Aerospace.

6.3.3 Customer Satisfaction

1. Customer Feedback

Metric: Survey results or feedback scores from customers regarding their integration experience.

KPI: Maintained an average customer satisfaction score of 8.5/10 or higher, reflecting positive feedback on the seamless integration facilitated by UltraESB.

2. Data Exchange Reliability

Metric: Customer-reported incidents of data exchange issues.

KPI: Limited data exchange issues to fewer than 1 incident per month, demonstrating the robustness of UltraESB in maintaining secure and reliable communications.

6.3.4 Cost Savings

1. Integration Cost Reduction

Metric: Total costs associated with integration efforts before and after UltraESB implementation.

KPI: Realised a 35% reduction in integration costs, optimising Deufol's budget allocation for IT projects.

2. Operational Efficiency Gains

Metric: Cost savings from improved operational efficiency (e.g., reduced consultant fees, development costs).

KPI: Increased operational efficiency by 25%, enhancing overall productivity and reducing overhead costs.

6.3.5 Return on Investment (ROI)

1. ROI Calculation

Metric: Ratio of net benefits (cost savings + revenue growth) to total costs (implementation + maintenance) over a specified period.

KPI: Achieved an ROI of 160% within two years, demonstrating the significant financial benefits of implementing UltraESB.

2. Business Growth Opportunities

Metric: ROI is a widely used performance metric in business analysis. It's a powerful tool for evaluating existing information systems and making informed decisions on software acquisitions and projects. For our integration, we measure ROI by the number of new business opportunities enabled through enhanced integration capabilities.

KPI: Increased business opportunities by 15%, leveraging UltraESB's integration capabilities to drive growth and expand Deufol's market reach.

The success metrics and KPIs show that UltraESB is the ideal integration solution for Deufol. Its ability to reduce integration time and complexity has significantly enhanced integration efficiency and reliability. By meeting Deufol's diverse integration needs and driving business

growth, UltraESB confirms its selection as the premier enterprise integration technology for Deufol's complex operations. Moreover, the development of the IDoc transport by AdroitLogic exclusively for UltraESB demonstrates a commitment to the specialised requirements of SAP-centric environments. In summary, UltraESB's proven reliability, adaptability to various integration scenarios, extensive support for integration mechanisms, and specialised SAP capabilities position it as the optimal choice for fulfilling Deufol SE's integration objectives effectively and efficiently.

6.5 Maintenance Plan

The internal Deufol SE IT team successfully maintains UltraESB-based solutions without needing external consultants or third-party developers. AdroitLogic provides 24x7 production support and additional remote development-level assistance as required (Premium Support Subscriptions | AdroitLogic, no date).

6.5.1 Regular Maintenance Tasks

1. Daily

- Log Review: Review logs for errors and warnings, escalating critical issues.
- Health Checks: Verify that all services are operational.
- Backup Verification: Ensure backups are completed successfully.

2. Weekly

- Performance Monitoring: Review system performance metrics and application performance.
- Security Checks: Verify security patches and updates.
- Database Maintenance: Perform index rebuilding, update statistics, and data purging.

3. Monthly

- Capacity Planning: Review resource utilisation and plan for upgrades.
- Service Updates: Apply UltraESB updates and patches, verifying service stability.
- Documentation Review: Update system and process documentation.

6.5.2 Monitoring and Logging

- Implement real-time monitoring tools (Nagios, Prometheus, Grafana) and configure alerts.
- Configure centralised logging (ELK Stack, Splunk) to capture key events and performance data.

6.5.3 Performance Optimization

- Conduct periodic load testing to identify and resolve bottlenecks.
- Optimise resource allocation with dynamic scaling as needed.

6.5.4 Incident Management

- Develop and document an incident response plan, training the Deufol IT team.
- Log incidents, documenting issues, resolutions, and lessons learned.
- Perform root cause analysis for recurring issues and implement permanent fixes.

6.5.5 Support Processes

- Ensure 24x7 production support with AdroitLogic, establishing clear communication channels.
- Schedule regular development support sessions with remote accessibility.
- Conduct regular training sessions and document support interactions.

This maintenance plan ensures smooth operation, performance optimization, and effective incident management of UltraESB-based solutions, with regular updates and security patches keeping the system current.

7. Conclusion

The implementation of AdroitLogic UltraESB has marked a pivotal transformation in Deufol SE's operational framework, addressing critical pain points related to system integration, data consolidation, and scalability. The reengineering effort has led to significant improvements in operational efficiency, cost savings, and service quality, demonstrating the effectiveness of

UltraESB as an integration solution. By automating and optimising integration processes, Deufol SE has reduced its dependency on external consultants, minimised manual intervention, and streamlined data handling. These advancements lower operational costs and enhance the reliability and accuracy of data exchanges, contributing to improved decision-making and customer satisfaction. The scalable and flexible nature of UltraESB ensures that Deufol SE can adapt to evolving business needs and technological advancements, positioning the company for sustained growth and competitive advantage. The success metrics and KPIs of the project underscore the tangible benefits realised, including reduced integration time, lower error rates, higher customer satisfaction, and substantial cost savings.

Overall, the process reengineering initiative has empowered Deufol SE to maintain a robust, efficient, and scalable IT infrastructure, enabling the company to meet current operational demands and future growth opportunities effectively. This strategic move enhances Deufol SE's market position and also sets a strong foundation for continuous improvement and innovation in its service offerings.

8. References

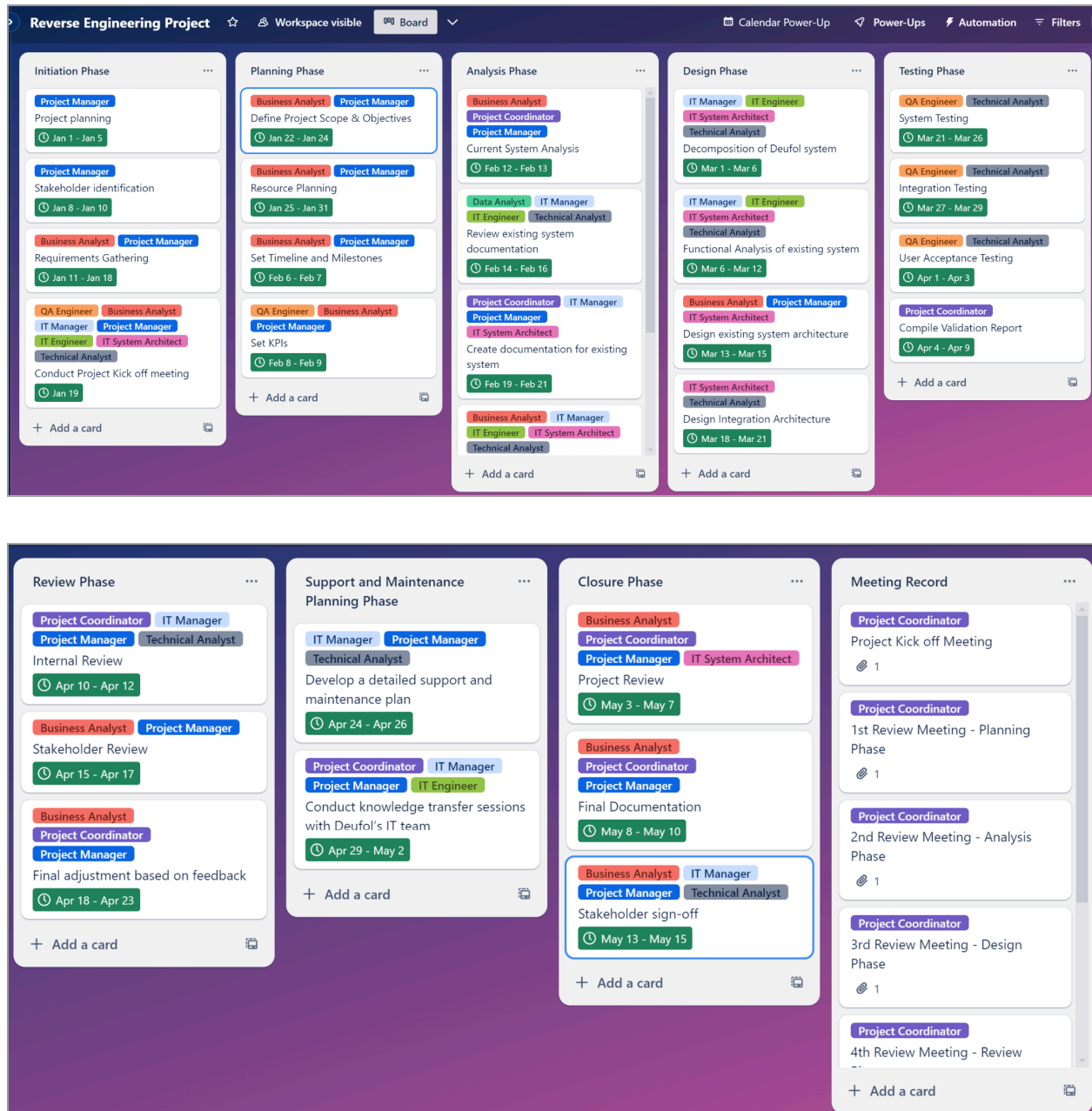
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Task A2

9. Trello Board



URL to the workspace - <https://trello.com/b/et23mXGp/assignment-3>

9.1 Trello Board Overview

The Trello board is structured to streamline the management of the re-engineering project for Deufol's UltraESB implementation. The Trello board is divided into several phases, each representing a distinct stage of the project lifecycle.

1. Initiation Phase: This phase includes tasks related to project planning, stakeholder identification, requirements gathering, and the project kick-off meeting.

2. Planning Phase: Tasks in this phase involve defining project scope and objectives, resource planning, setting timelines and milestones, and establishing Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

3. Analysis Phase: This phase focuses on system analysis, reviewing existing system documentation, creating new documentation, and examining UltraESB processes.

4. Design Phase: Tasks here include the decomposition of the Deufol system, functional analysis, system architecture design, and integration architecture design.

5. Testing Phase: This phase covers system testing, integration testing, user acceptance testing, and compiling the validation report.

6. Review Phase: In this phase, internal and stakeholder reviews are conducted, and final adjustments are made based on feedback.

7. Support and Maintenance Planning Phase: This phase involves developing a detailed support and maintenance plan and conducting knowledge transfer sessions with Deufol's IT team.

8. Closure Phase: This final phase includes project review, final documentation, and stakeholder sign-off.

Additionally, there is a Meeting Record section to track various review meetings throughout the project.

9.1.1 Roles and Responsibilities

Each task card on the board has specific members assigned to it, ensuring clear responsibility and accountability. Roles are assigned based on team members' expertise and project requirements, leveraging each team member's strengths to ensure high-quality outputs and efficient project progress. Our Project consists of the following team members who are represented with different coloured labels on the Trello board.

1. Project Manager
2. Project Coordinator
3. Technical Analyst
4. IT Manager
5. IT Engineer
6. Data analyst
7. Business analyst
8. IT System Architect
9. QA Engineer

9.1.2 Task Distribution

Tasks are distributed across the project phases, with each phase containing a set of specific tasks. Each task card includes details such as deadlines, descriptions, and comments for further clarification. This structured distribution helps in managing the project in a step-by-step manner, ensuring that each stage is completed before moving to the next.

9.1.3 Features and Functionality

A watch notification has been enabled on critical tasks or key cards so that the project team receives instant notifications about updates, comments, and changes. For instance, the watch notification is enabled on the "Conduct project kickoff meeting" card so that team members are notified about the meeting and can share the outcomes of the meeting as well. Moreover, a calendar power-up feature is also added to display the project tasks with due dates in a weekly or monthly calendar view. This helps team members visualise deadlines and manage their time

effectively. Also, Trello's automation tool is leveraged to automate repetitive tasks and streamline workflows. For instance, we have created a rule which will automatically create recurring cards after the implementation of each phase under the meeting record lists.