getting serious about
SOA Governance

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Agenda

- What is Governance and why we need it
- Elements of an SOA Governance Framework
- SOA Governance Technologies and Tools
- Five Step Action Plan
### What we know about Governance

1. Governance involves more than technology. The **right mix of people, process and technology** is required for success.

2. Governance is a key requirement for a smooth transition to SOA. It can make **business alignment & business value** a reality, while **reducing risk and facilitating cost savings**.

3. Governance should **extend throughout the entire SOA lifecycle**, from planning and design through runtime and retirement.
Why we need Governance

• Business Value
  – Ensure that project investments yield business value

• Alignment
  – Keep SOA aligned with the business and architecture and in compliance with business and IT policies

• Business Agility
  – Gain visibility into your SOA for more rapid decision making

• Risk Reduction
  – Control dependencies, manage the impact of change, enforce policies

• Cost savings
  – Promote consolidation, standardization, and reuse
Q: What, if anything, has or will inhibit SOA adoption at your company?

Base: 592 (Among qualified respondents)
Common Pain Points

- Increasing (SOA) complexity
- Lack of visibility
- Inability to manage impact of change
- No ability to measure results
- Lack of trust
- Inability to manage service proliferation
- What is YOUR pain?
End-to-End SOA Governance

- Develop **reusable** SOA portfolio based on **SOA reference architecture**
- Ensure the portfolio’s **integrity** via **interoperability compliance**
- Facilitate **collaborative** SOA transformation via **best-practices**
- Get **confidence** in production via **runtime monitoring** and **policy enforcement**
Governance Defined

• Governance is informed, accountable, auditable decision making
SOA Governance Defined

• SOA Governance is informed, accountable, auditable decision making about the design, production, deployment, consumption, and operation of services which deliver measurable value in an SOA framework.
Role of SOA Governance

The role of SOA governance is to ensure that:

• services are aligned with business requirements

• services are aligned with architectural requirements

• services deliver measurable business value
SOA Governance Framework

SOA Governance Process

SOA Principles & Policies
High level principals and policies about how SOA is used and governed

SOA Strategy & Roadmap
Reference Architecture, Standards and Guidelines that feed into SOA Roadmap

SOA Services Infrastructure
Shared Business, Common Services and Infrastructure components

SOA Investment
Which prioritized SOA initiatives to invest in

SOA Organization Structure

SOA Communication & Tools

Corporate, IT, Architecture Governance
Existing Processes and Structures

IT Portfolio
Enterprise Decisions

SOA Asset Portfolio
SOA Segmentation Decisions

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SOA Governance Framework

SOA Asset Management

- Single source of truth for SOA portfolio
- Manages SOA assets/projects and associated metadata
- Provides dependency tracking and impact analysis
- Automates collection of assets and metadata from multiple sources
- Provides runtime reference for bindings and policies
- Provides structure and automation to SOA lifecycle
- Tracks usage and compliance for visibility into ROI
SOA Governance Framework

SOA Asset Management

- Centralized management of policy artifacts for versioning and change control
- Distributed enforcement across the SOA infrastructure
- Enables continuous design-time policy validation
- Ensures policy compliance throughout the lifecycle
- Enables direct control over SOA lifecycle

Policy Management and Enforcement
SOA Governance Framework

- **SOA Asset Management**
  - Provides structured contract between consumer and provider
  - Enables policy-based terms of use
  - Enforces contracts via business, SLA and security policies
  - Provides foundation for shared services model

- **Policy Management and Enforcement**

- **Consumer Management**
SOA Governance Framework

- SOA Asset Management
  - Central management of distributed, and heterogeneous SOA
  - Visibility of end-to-end service networks
  - Monitors, diagnoses and ensures service levels
  - Tracks enforcement of service contracts
  - Tracks Quality of Service
  - Surfaces metrics and analytics for decision support

- Policy Management and Enforcement

- Consumer Management

- SOA Monitoring and Management
Realizing Full-Lifecycle Governance

Gain visibility and control throughout the entire lifecycle.

Track and measure compliance; demonstrate ROI & results.

Align with architecture and business objectives.
SOA Governance – Tools and Technologies

Enterprise Repository
- Impact / dependency analysis
- Compliance Reporting
- Service reuse
- Lifecycle management

SOA Integration
- SOA and BPM suites: BPEL, Service Bus ...
- Developer tooling
- UDDI for “Best of Breed” runtime tooling

Web Services Manager
- Run-time governance
- Policy-oriented security and access control

SOA Management Pack
- Management of production processes and services
- Production metrics
- SLA monitoring

Service Registry
- Runtime service discovery
- Auto-synchronized with repository

SOA Governance Suite
- JDeveloper
- Eclipse
- VS.NET
- SCMs
- Ant Build
- Oracle Service Bus
- Oracle BPEL Process Mgr
- UDDI Integration
- Service Registry
- EM SOA Management Pack
- Web Services Manager
- Metadata Exchange
- Enterprise Repository
Forrester SOA Lifecycle Mgmt Wave - 2008
5 Step Action Plan

1. Create a Vision
2. Establish Clear Goals
3. Design the Project Roadmap
4. Define Roles and Responsibilities
5. Measure and Communicate Success
Step 1: Create a Vision

• You are the leader – be visionary!
  – Get educated and demystify
  – Promote and incent sharing and reuse
    • Cultural, organizational
  – Be prepared to make decisions
    • Governance is about decision-making
    • Agree to goals
    • Agree to standards
    • Make decisions (govern) to achieve goals in accordance with standards
Step 2: Establish Clear Goals

- May be integration, compliance, agility
- Investment can and must be measured
- **The goals will shape the roadmap**
- The goals are the basis for decision-making
Step 3: Design the Roadmap

• Tricky: Application Development Projects now have to be planned against the SOA roadmap and be subject to SOA governance

• Does it make sense to allow development projects that don’t conform to the reference architecture? Who decides? Why?

• As projects come up for funding, you will fund your vision and discourage non-compliant initiatives
Step 4: Define Roles and Responsibilities

- Do you have a defined Enterprise Governance Plan?
- If so, how will you extend it to address SOA governance?
- If not, form an SOA Governance Team. This team may have voters and non-voters, but there have to be designated voters who will be accountable.
- Team should include: CTO, senior architect, business sponsor, financial representative / CFO
- Treat services like products – use product management approach
Step 5: Measure and Communicate Success

- Set tangible metrics against which to measure progress toward SOA goals.
  - Savings through service reuse
    - Development costs avoided, reduction in complexity
  - Number of new services delivered
    - Achieve progress on roadmap, demonstrate commitment, provide recognition
Oracle SOA Governance Differentiation

• Technology
  – End-to-end solution, entire lifecycle
  – Governance of ALL asset types
  – Business value focused
  – Prescriptive approach
  – Heterogeneity at the core

• Professional Services
  – Experts with applicable customer experience
  – Practical approach to SOA Governance
  – Oracle’s SOA Governance Framework

• Right mix of people, process, and technology
Contact

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