

# Hooking Business Process Management into your Integration Architecture

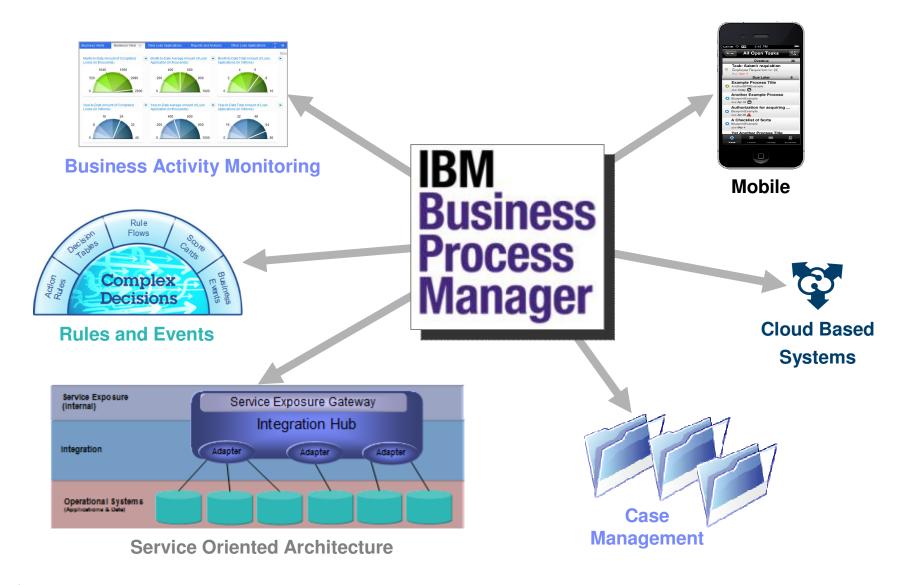
# WebSphere Integration User Group 2014

#### Kim Clark

BPM, Integration and SOA Specialist kim.clark@uk.ibm.com

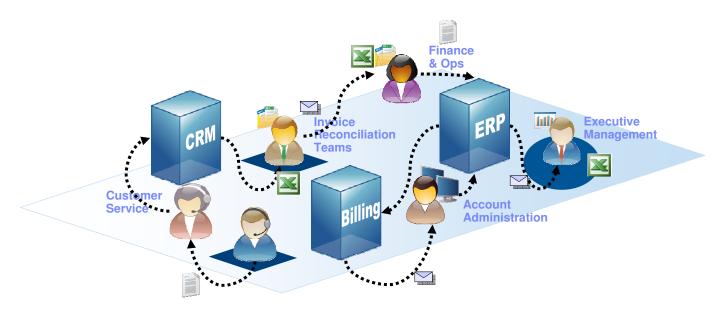
# Hooking Business Process Management into your Integration Architecture





### An unmodelled process





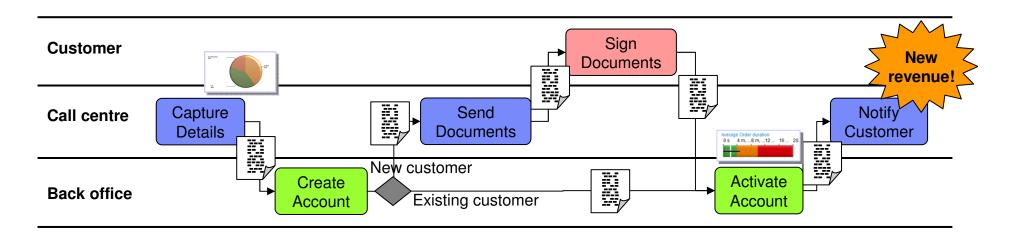
- What tasks are being done?
- Who is doing them?
- How do we know who's next?
- Will we finish on time?
- How can we manage priorities?

- Knowledge is reliant on individuals
- Restructuring is the process hard
- Re-training is painful
- Management information is a burden
- Data duplication is inevitable
- Data integrity is poor



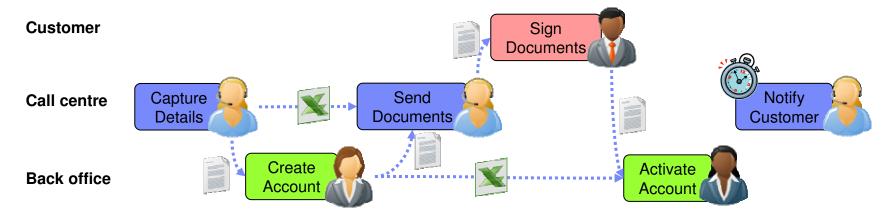
### What makes a business process suitable for BPM?

- Performing the process provides value to the business
- The process contains individually business relevant steps
- Business relevant data flows through the process
- The process follows a relatively structured path
- The steps within the process are performed by multiple roles/teams.
- The process changes over time as a result of changes in the business





### Goals of process optimisation



- Maximise high value staff
- Increase volumes
- Meet performance targets
- Improve user experience
- Meet compliance requirements

- Make better informed decisions
- Improve business agility
- Reduce headcount
- Improve data quality



### Progressive process optimisation

#### Unmodelled process



Modelled process

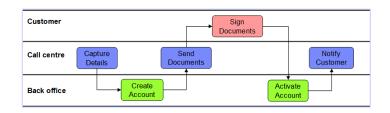


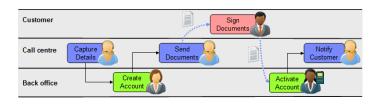
Flow automation

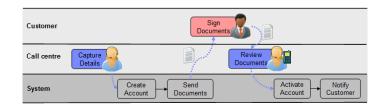
Task automation

Straight through processing









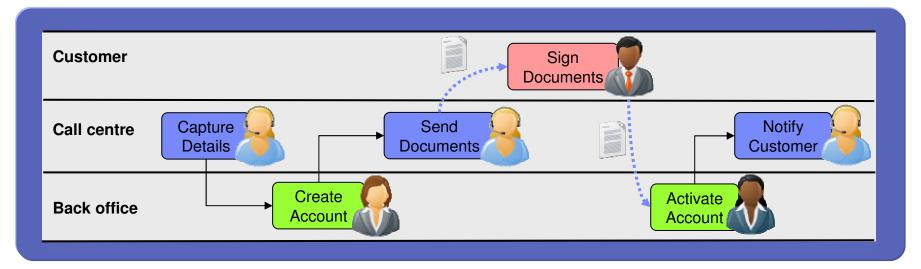






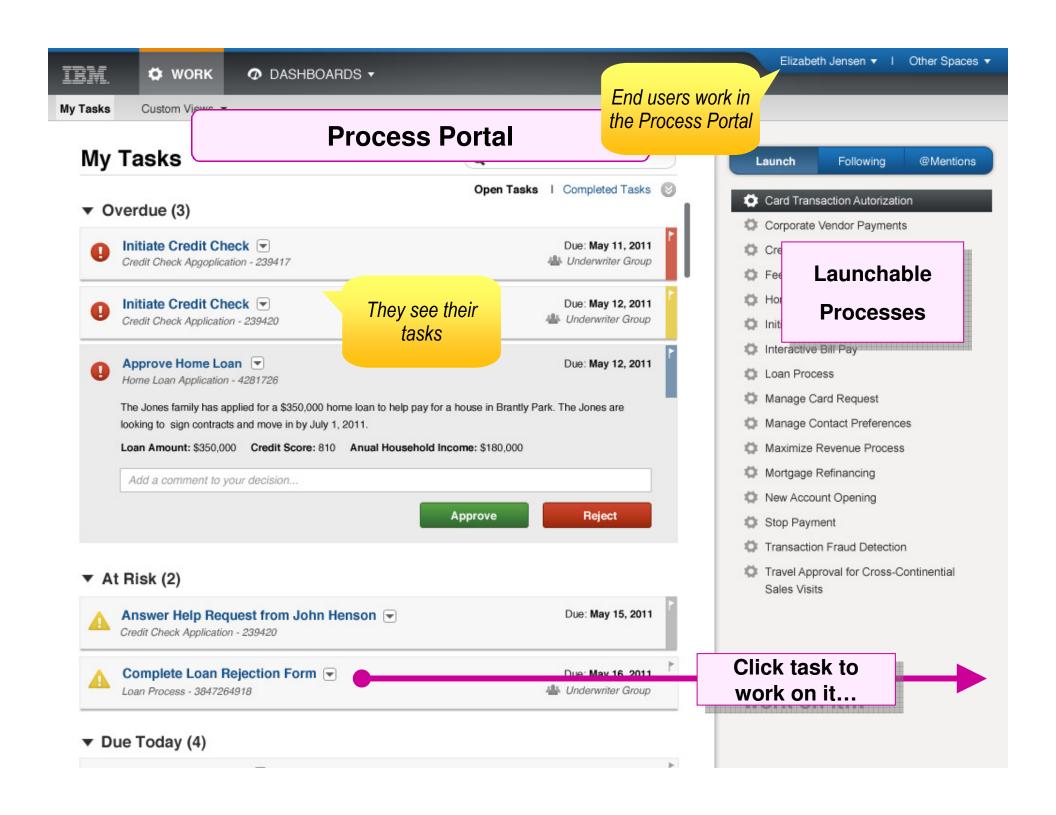
# DH O

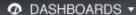
### "Automated" flow, "Manual" tasks



- The end to end process flow controlled by a system rather than by humans deciding what to do next.
- All the individual tasks/activities in the process could still be manual, it is only the process flow that has been automated.
- Issue:
  - Might we now just be giving tasks to people faster than they can complete them?
  - Still have the issues of re-keying/swivel chair.

- More efficient work throughput
- Process is known, and made consistent
- Process state is visible
- Process is measurable.
- Process transitions can be reported on.
- Work is distributed, prioritised
- Reduced reliance on spreadsheets/paper/emails
- Reduced duplication from paper forms
- Mobile interaction with process enabled
- Increased data integrity of process data
- Simplified process re-engineering
- Reduced re-training





work >

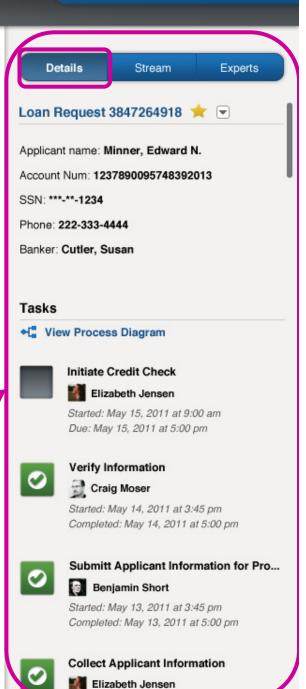
#### 

When they work on a task, the human service for that task is run, and they see the first coach / screen

Name:	Sex:	nale
Date of birth:	Reson for credit check:	
Primary account number:	Secondary account number:	
Group number:	Relationship:	
	Married Single Divorced/Widowed	
First reason for rejection:	Second reson for rejection:	
Third reason for rejection:	Credit score:	Number of credit cards:
Credit score source:	Rejection date:	

Complete view of process details from within any task

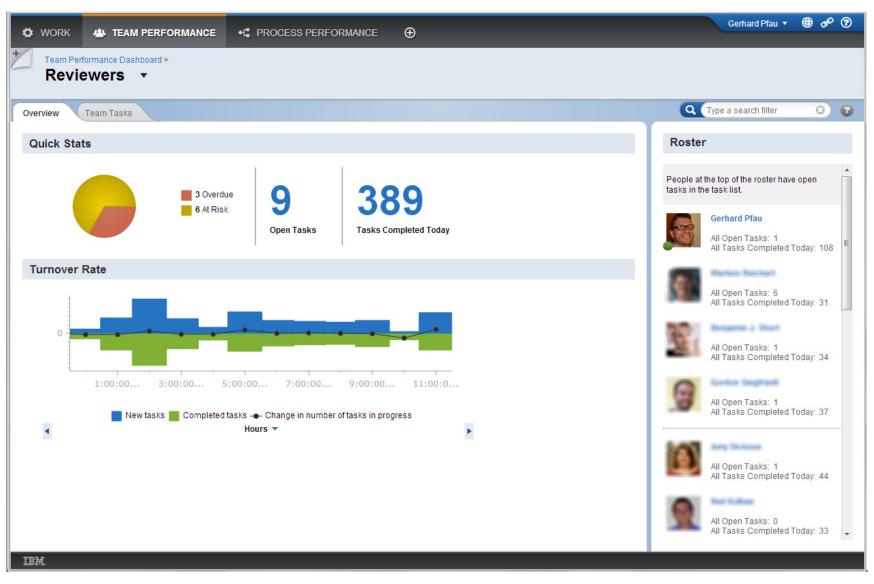
Complete



#### Team Performance Dashboard

#### IBM

#### **Overview for the Team and its Work**

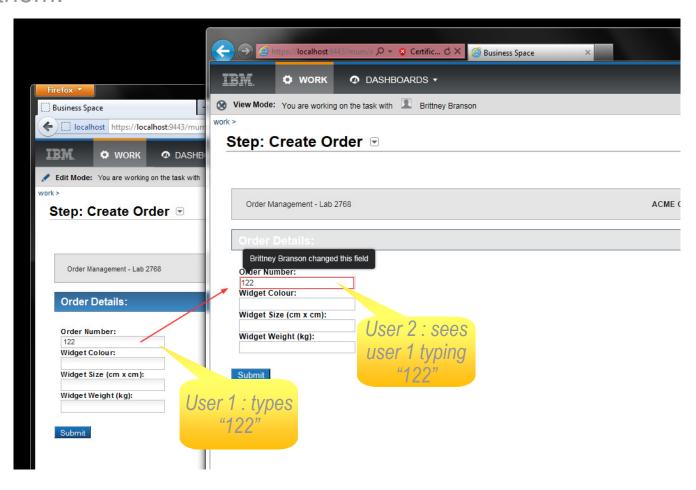


10 © 2012 IBM Corporation

#### IEM

#### Collaboration

When collaborating, when the editor makes changes, the watcher sees them:



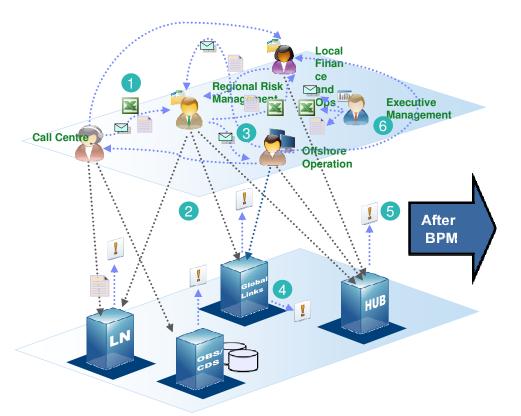
© 2012 IBM Corporation



# Business Process Management (BPM) provides a single, executable view of the process

**Current State** 

**Future State** 



Reconciliation Teams

Account Administration

SOA

Soa

Systems

Finance & Ops

Executive Management

Account Administration

Executive Management

Finance & Ops

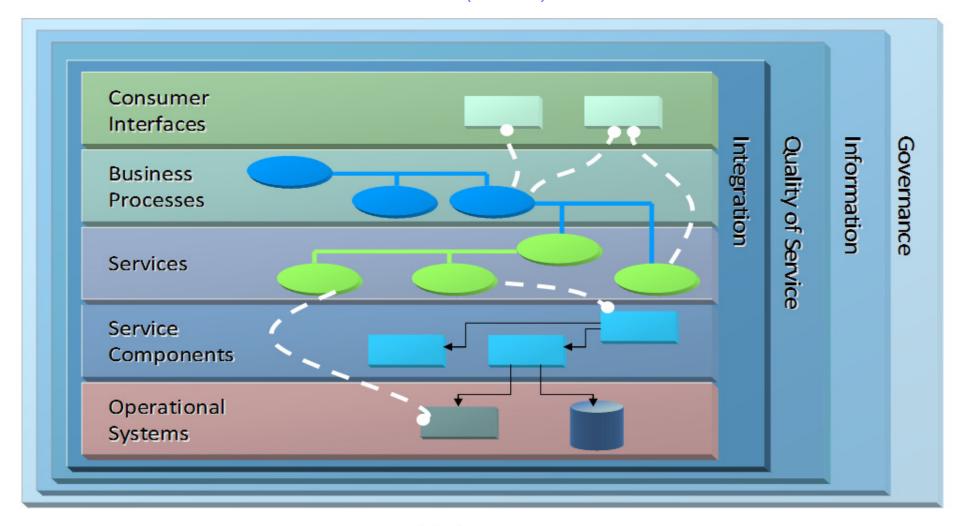
Finance &

Hidden work → Process Variation → Complexity → Missing Information → Chaos

Process Definition → Management
Orchestration → Defined Work Segments
→ Measurable Results



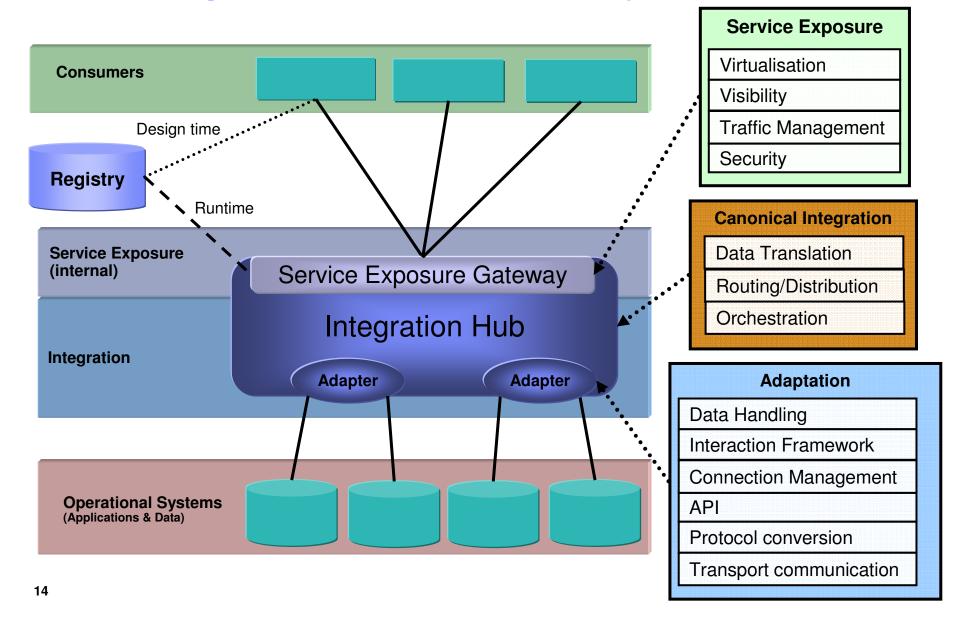
#### Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) Reference Architecture



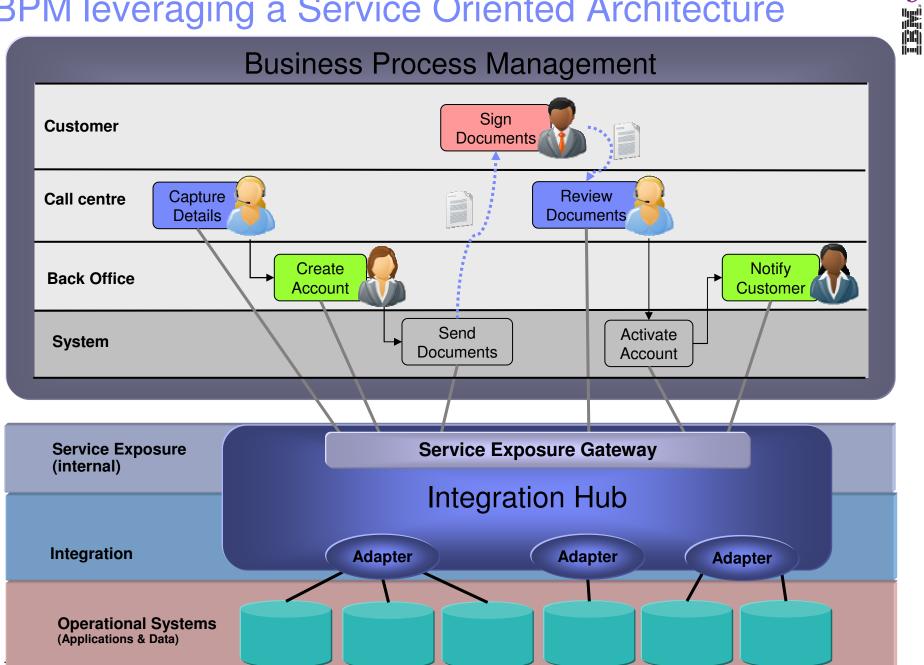
(C) The Open Group 2009

https://collaboration.opengroup.org/projects/soa-ref-arch

# Service Oriented Landscape Introducing standardised service exposure



# BPM leveraging a Service Oriented Architecture



Ö



### Integration "on the glass"

"Create a screen specifically for my task, that makes me as effective as possible."

- Single user interface, with service calls to underlying systems
  - UI calls services via ESB, or directly via API
  - Users need not have to be familiar with user interfaces of underlying systems.
  - No re-keying of data
  - Resulting data easily drawn back into the process.
  - If errors occur, user is still has visibility of where the error occurred in order to take remedial action.

#### Issues

- Required systems must be available via an exposed API.
- Response from services must be realtime. 1-3 seconds typically.
- User is still co-ordinating the requests to the systems. Could be further automated.
- User interface is coupled to the APIs of other systems. ESB pattern should be considered

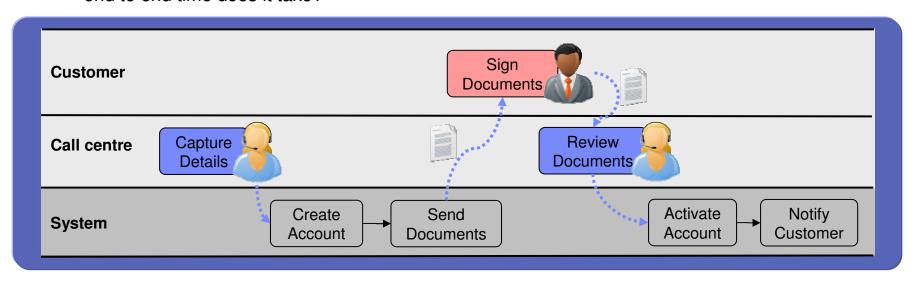




### Types of Automation: Task Automation

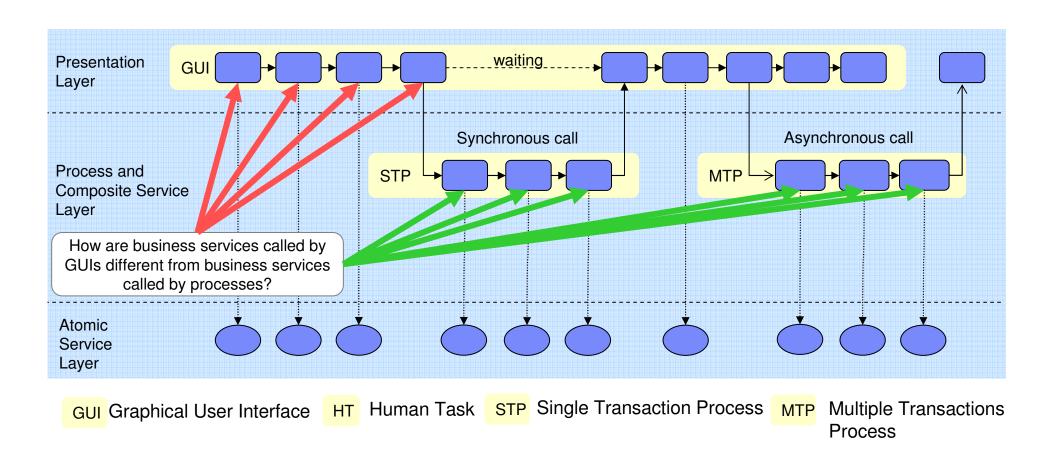
- Tasks that were done by people, are now performed by systems instead.
- It's not all or nothing. Tasks could be partially automated, or their most common cases could be automated.
- Issues
  - Is the task worth automating? How often does it happen? How much of the current end to end time does it take?

- Simplifies data entry
- Faster activity completion
- Reduce end to end process duration
- Removes unnecessary touch points
- Improved data consistency
- Improves process availability
- Eliminate laborious re-keying
- Reduced data duplication



# How different are Humans and Systems as consumers?



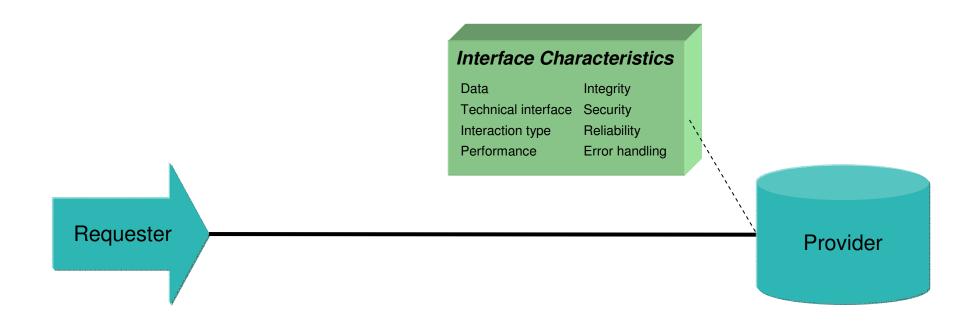


### Differences between UI consumer and BPM consumer

Characteristic	User Interface Consumer	Automated Consumer
Functional	Full data typically required Response may have to be acknowledgement rather than completion	Opportunity for key data only. Can wait for completion
Data Integrity	Rarely transactional all the way from the UI itself.  Optimistic locking generally required for scalability Idempotence may be required to avoid duplicate submissions  Event sequencing less likely to be an issue.	Can participate or even control a global transaction Pessimistic locking often preferable for simplified error handling Idempotence less of an issue if transactionality present. Event sequencing and race conditions become more common concern
Error Handling	User often part of error handling strategy  Data validation ideally handled by user screen	User not online, so most error paths must be codified.  Late validation errors very challenging. Validation must be pushed back to capture point.
Security	Requestor's identity can be used for actions.  Adjustments to the data can be handled by the requestor immediately.	Requestor no longer present when doing actions. Whose identity should be used and how. How are asynchronous errors are resolved, who can see/change the data?
Availability	Services must be available when users are present.	Brief outages can be tolerated.
Performance	Response times must be user acceptable, even at peak usage times. Batch processing generally unacceptable.	Response times can be longer. Throughput is the priority. Can process in batch if necessary.

# Characterising the interface

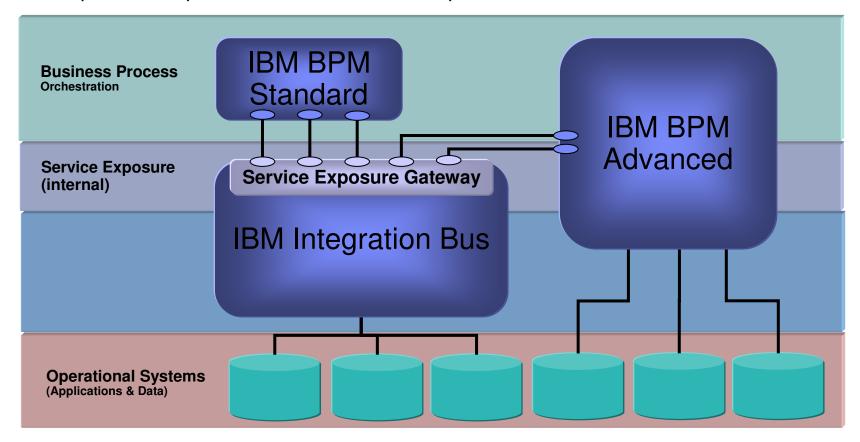




Capturing integration complexity for BPM and SOA solutions <a href="http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/techjournal/1112\_clark/1112\_clark.html">http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/techjournal/1112\_clark/1112\_clark.html</a>

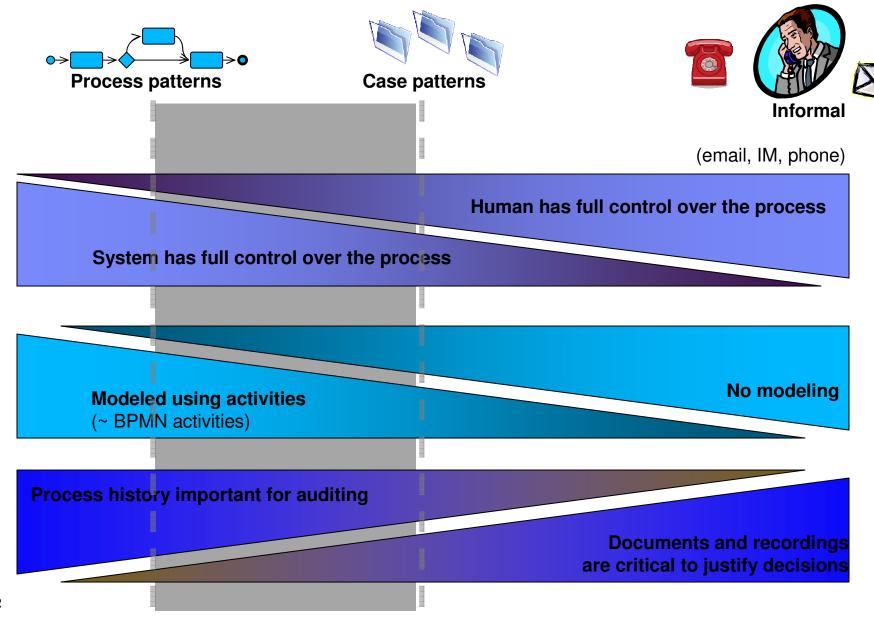
### Process driven top down definition of services

- Existing: BPM can import existing services exposed by IIB
  - IIB provides powerful connectivity layer for BPM workflows and enables strategic enterprise service bus pattern for broader re-use
- New: IIB v9 Define service during process design in BPM
  - Create service interface in IBM BPM, then import to IIB for implementation
  - BPM pattern simplifies creation of service implementation



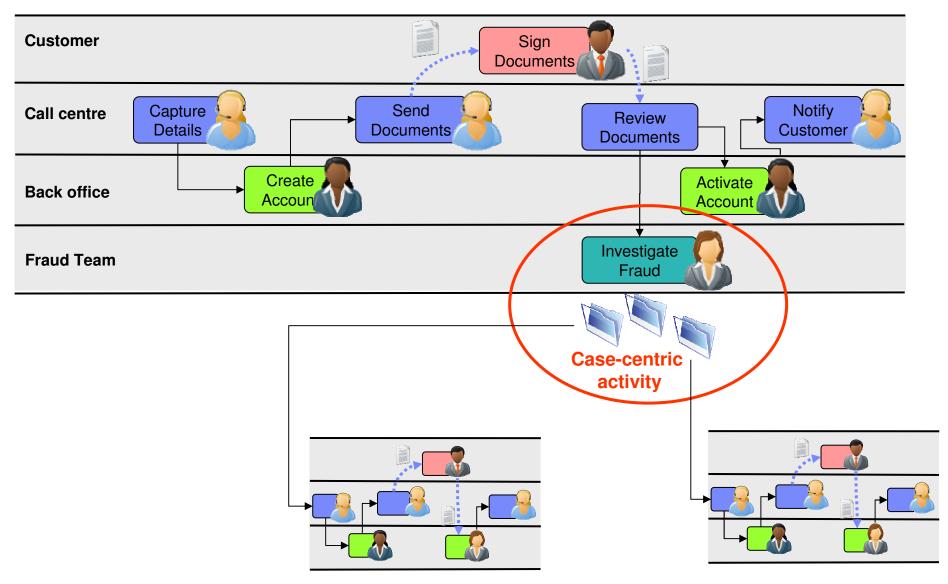
# Structured vs. unstructured flow *A spectrum of process types*





# er (

### Blended processes – structured flow and case management

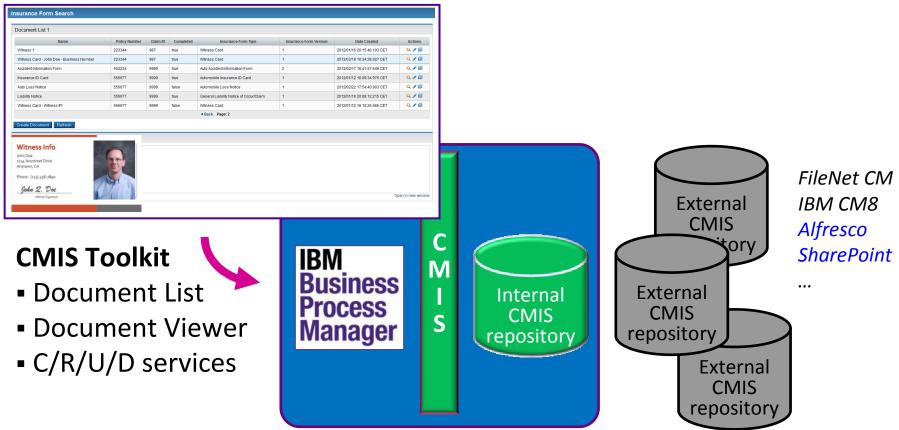


## **Consistent Document Management**



#### Uniform storage and access of process-related documents

- New internal repository provides the same CMIS-based access as external ECM systems
- "CMIS Toolkit" now delivers a single, consistent way of accessing all process documents
- Migration / backward compatibility with previous IBM BPM versions

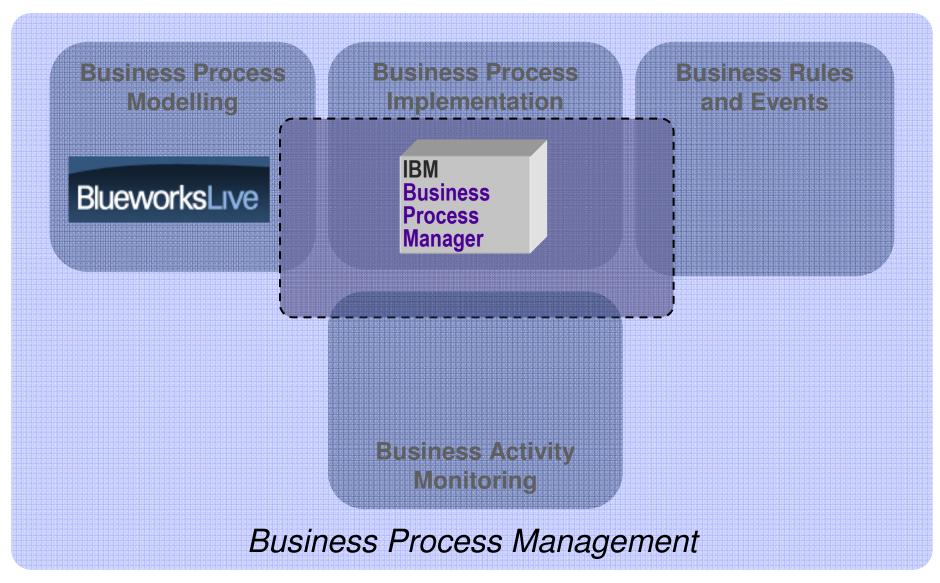






## BPM capabilities mapped to IBM products

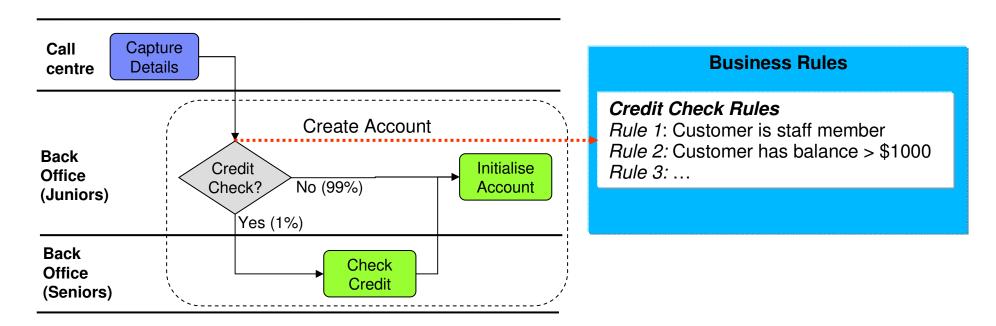






### Decision Support

"Ensure I only do the task when it's really necessary, and that I only the part of the task that I'm most suited to"



- Reduce how often the task is included in the process
  - Average time of the task is reduced.
  - Better distribution of work between junior and senior resource.
  - Really a "flow optimisation", but could be seen as "task optimisation" if we consider that the sub-process as still representing the original task
- Externalise the decision criteria to a business rule
  - Analysis of process statistics may turn up further opportunities to bypass the task, and these can then be introduced at runtime.
  - Passing more process data to the rule allows for most options at runtime. However, it also couples the rule to the process data model.
  - Rules can be derived from historical data from the current process. Look for trends in the monitored data.

#### Understanding a Business Rule



#### **Business Rule Examples**

If the **Passenger** is a **gold frequent traveler** and the **flight distance** is more than 40000 miles and the **flight destination** is in Europe or Asia Then

Add 10.000 points to the fidelity card of the **Passenger** 

If the **Vehicle** is not an SUV and all the following conditions are true

- the **vehicle** is equipped with dual passenger airbag
- the driver has a good driver certificate
- the driver age is between 30 and 50
- the number of accident the driver was responsible for is 0

then

Apply a 5% discount on the premium coverage price

#### **Business Contexts**

Passenger(age, address, gender, frequent traveler level, company)

**Vehicle** (VIN, Manufacturer, Data, Type, Brand)

**Order** (Amount, items) **Promotion** (*Code, amount, type, article*)

Flight (FID, Airline, Depart, Destination, Distance, Date)

**Plant** (*Location*; *production*, *Profitability*)

**Business Decisions** 

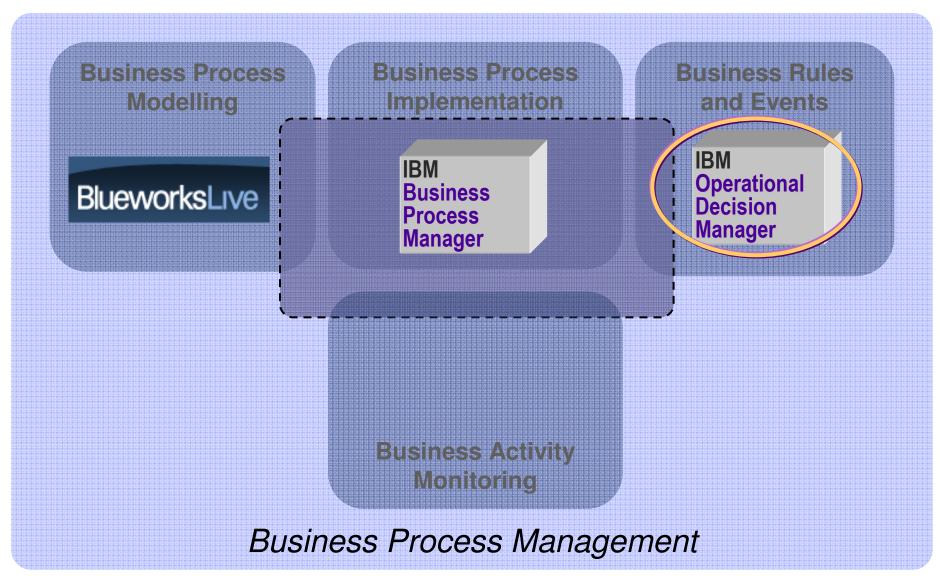
Reasoning with



27 © IBM 2013

# BPM capabilities mapped to IBM products

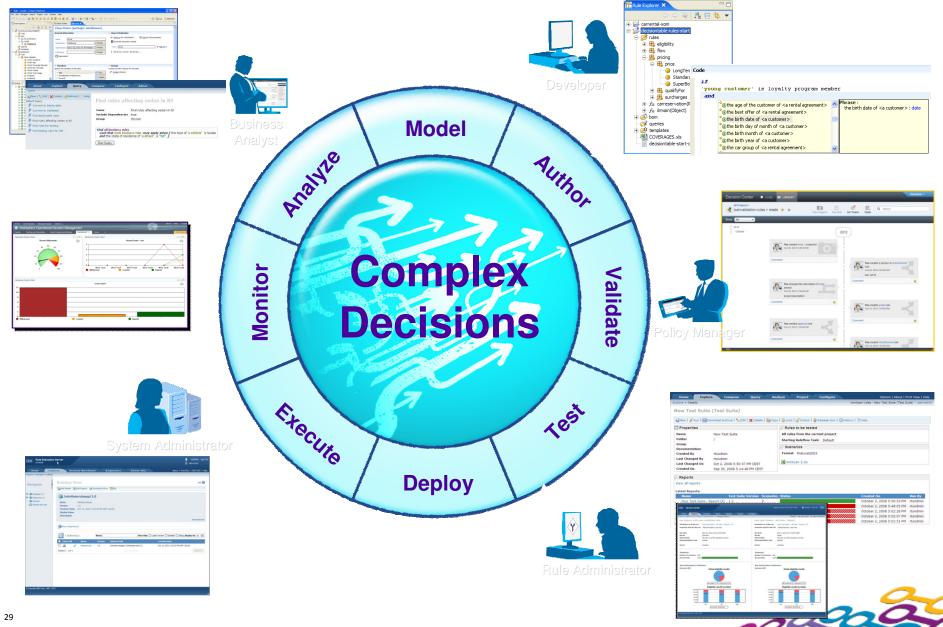




# **Full Decision Lifecycle Management**

Manage changes in a safe and predictable environment





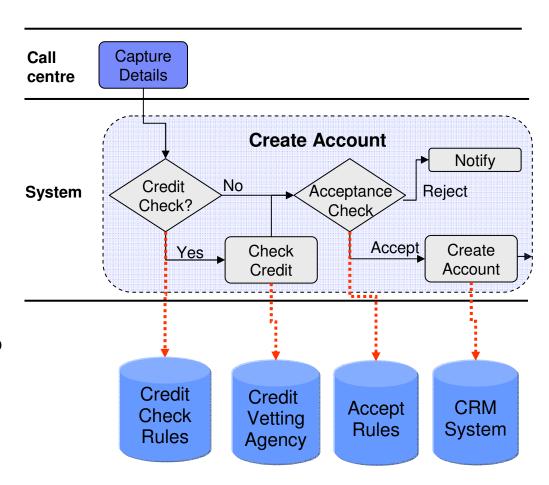
# Fully automated task "Just do the task for me."

#### Remove user interaction

- End to end time vastly reduced
- Throughput vastly increased (orders of magnitude)
- Headcount reduced/released for more important work

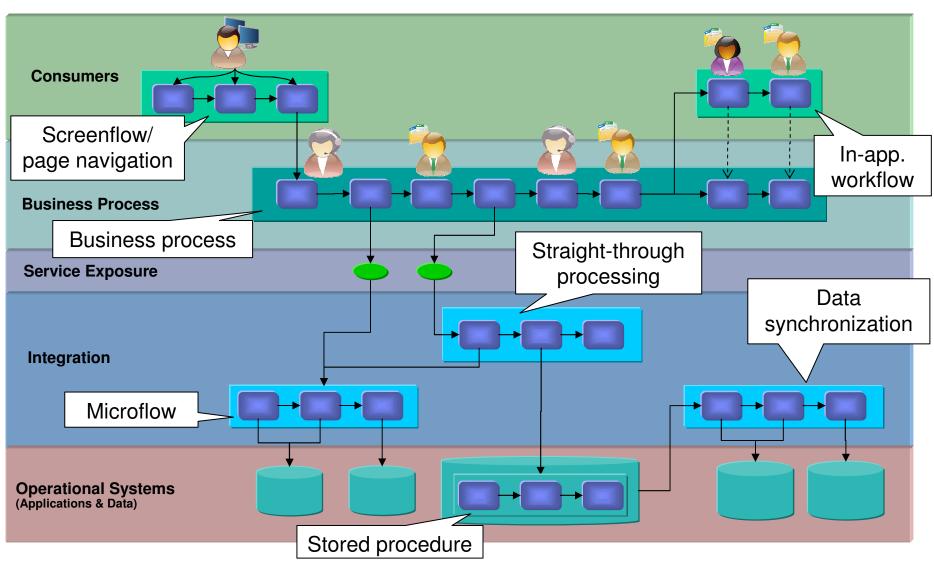
#### Issues

- Many exception handling now pushed to the domain of IT operations.
- Exceptions harder to diagnose.
- Business less familiar with the process and the back end systems, so less able to assist with exceptions.





# Orchestration/Composition Where *could* it occur / Where *should* it occur?



### Types of Orchestration: Process vs. Composition



#### Process

- Makes calls to mature high level services
- Often triggered (i.e. one way call) rather than invoked as a two way call
- Where it is invoked as a two way interaction, the caller is typically asynchronous (i.e. not a user) and therefore the service level agreement is throughput based rather than response time based
- Stateful persistence of the steps in the process
- Events can correlate with the running process
- Often involves human interaction to perform some tasks within the process

#### Composition

- Grouping of relatively granular interactions
- Response time is the primary driver for the service level agreement
- Common for aggregation functions
- Some or all the granular interactions may not themselves be exposed as re-usable services
- Generally state free
- Never involves human interaction during the composition



### Partially automated task

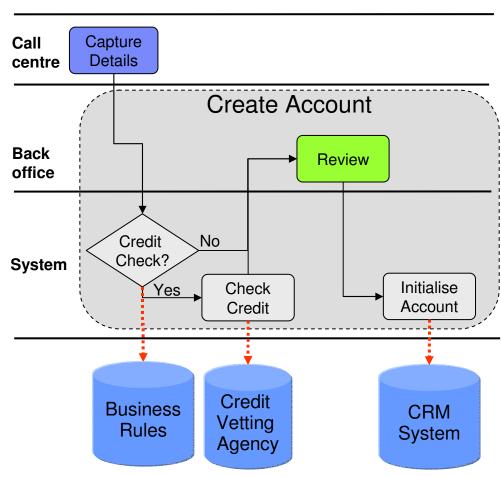
#### Minimise the user interaction.

- Data for the task is pre-fetched. Interaction need not be real-time – could be asynchronous enabling better workload balancing on back end systems.
- Actions performed as a result of the task are done asynchronously following the task.
- Data is presented in a context specific format
- Human resource is used only for what it is best at e.g. complex decision making
- Good for "mobile" users. Review task is much simpler, and can be viewed and acted upon on a smaller device.
   E.g. "inline tasks completion"

#### Issues

- User loses awareness of how to interact with back end systems should they need to revert to manual processing.
- Changes to the back end systems' APIs break the process.
   (ESB pattern would help with decoupling here).
- User may need results from the follow on actions (e.g. may need the account number created to pass back to the customer).
- Services/APIs need to be appropriately exposed for use by automated consumers

#### "Do the task for me, and I'll just review it."



#### **Mobile Functions**



# Mobile Access



- Native mobile app for iPhone / iPad promotes broader adoption and easy access to Blueworks Live & IBM BPM tasks
- Consolidates all of your process related work into a unified view
- Mobile ready widgets so you can introduce your own data capture pages into the stanard application
- Extensive REST APIs & examples enable customized integration of IBM BPM and Blueworks Live content into your own mobile experiences

# iem (o

# Extending SOA beyond the enterprise *The same, but different*

#### SOA in the enterprise

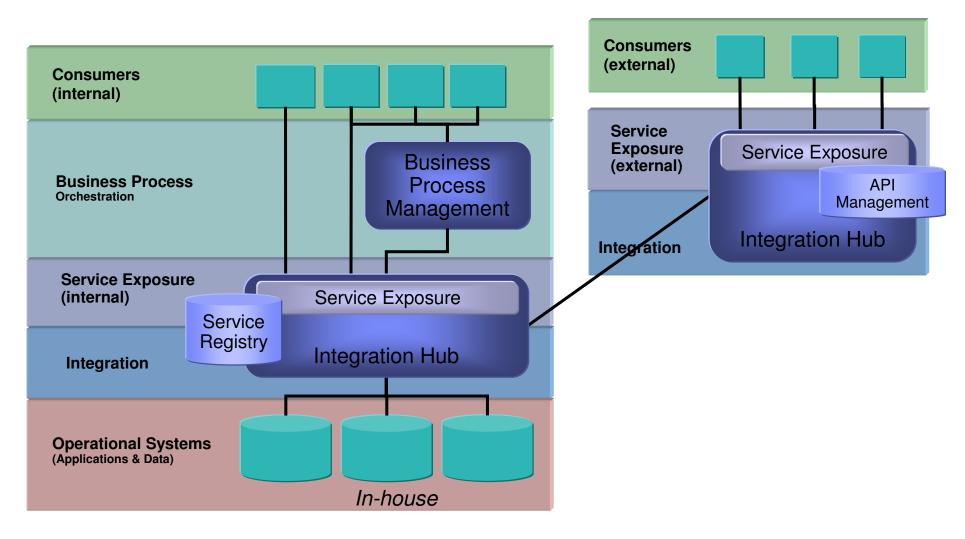
- Enterprise SOA has typically involved exposing a *small number* of *heavily used* interfaces based on *core business functions* where *usage and audience are roughly known*.

#### Beyond the enterprise

- Services may already be exposed internally, so further exposure may not appear to be a huge task.
- However, type of interfaces required may be different RESTful interfaces are flexible entity based interfaces since they do not know the intended usage.
- The audience is external and unknown, so a more formal relationship with partners is required

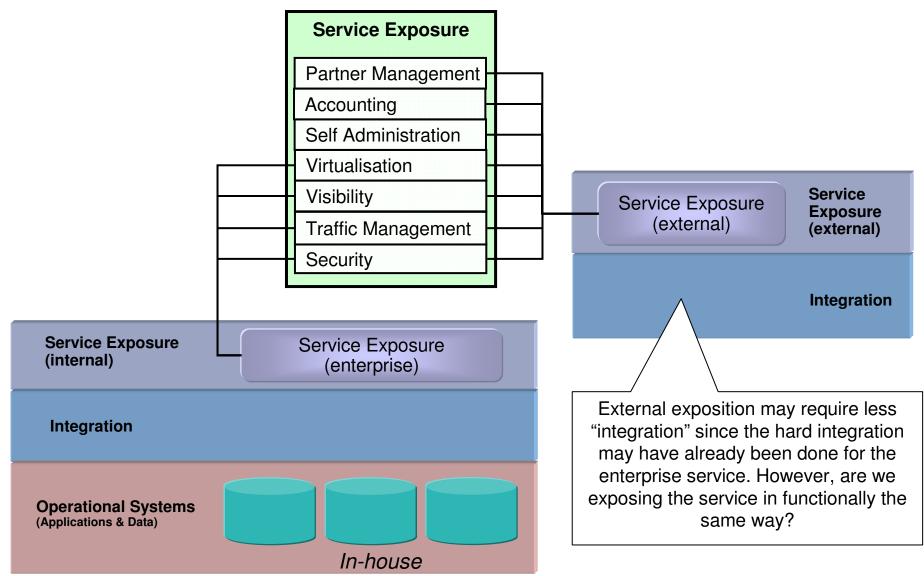


# Externded SOA reference architecture Externally exposed services via API Management



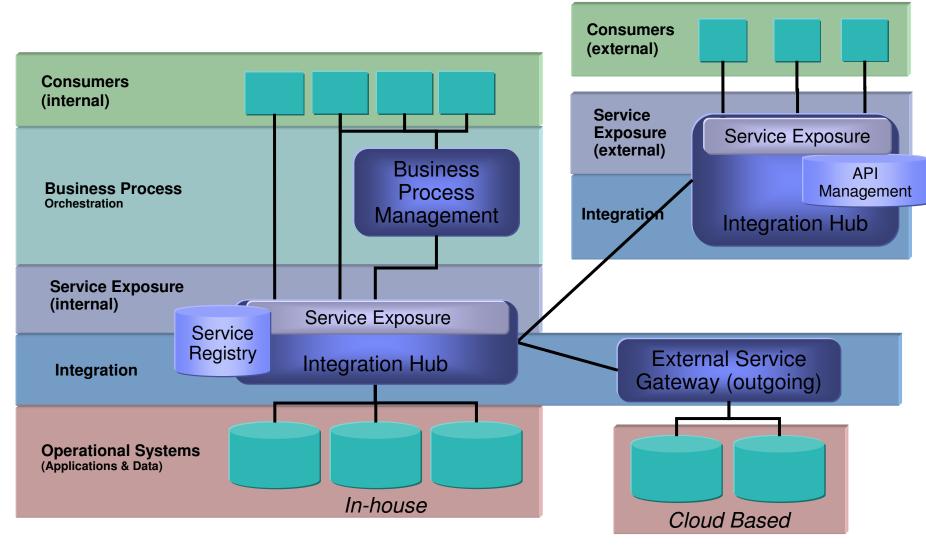
## Different types of service exposure





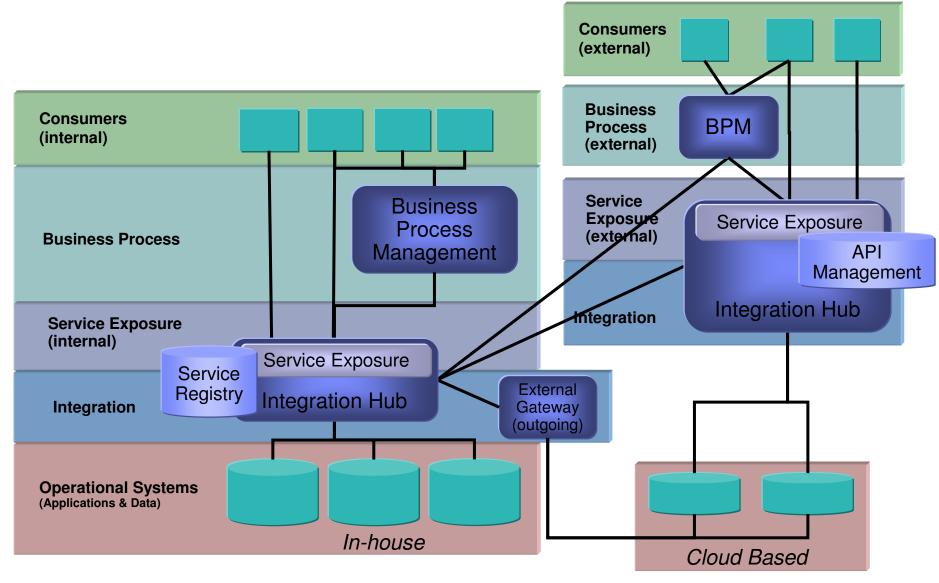
# iem o

# Extended SOA reference architecture Connecting to cloud based capabilities



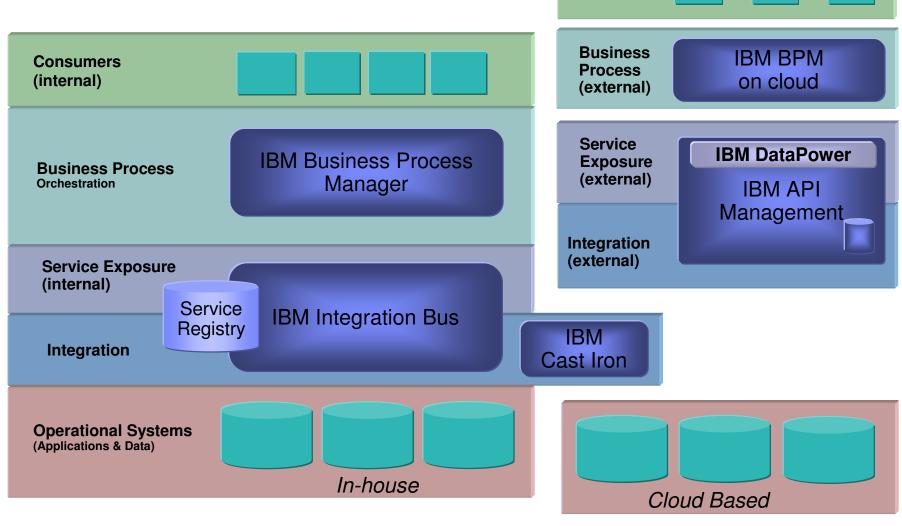
# Extended SOA reference architecture (re-)introducing BPM as a cloud based capability







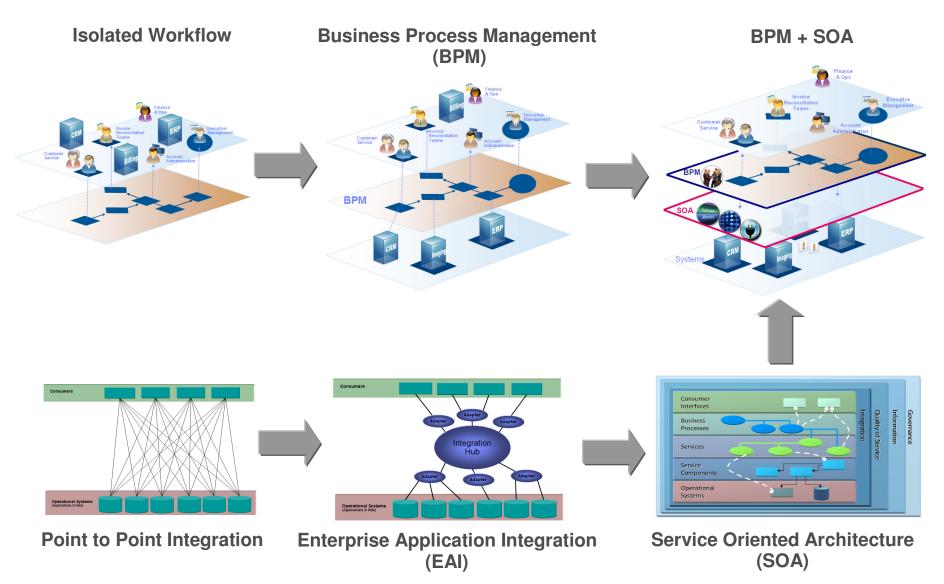
# Extended reference architecture showing relevant IBM products



Consumers (external)



### From Isolated workflow and integration and SOA to BPM







Hindi

























ありがとうございました

Japanese

감사합니다