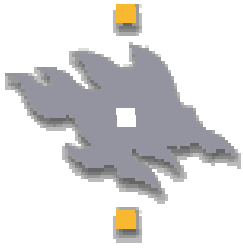


Lecture #10: 4th March 2004

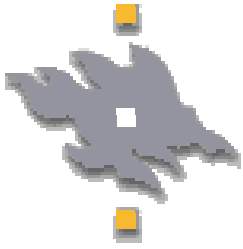
ESB: Enterprise Service Bus

Suresh Chande



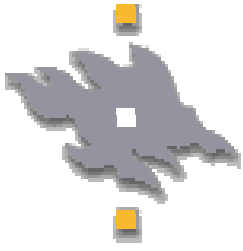
Industry Visions/Hypes?

- Enterprise service bus (ESB) as an open standards–based technology concept that will potentially revolutionize IT and enable flexible and scalable distributed computing for generations to come [IDC March 2003]
- Today, enterprise service buses are used only in leading-edge applications. They quickly will evolve; major vendors will offer them in 2004. ESBs will supersede traditional communication middleware in new applications by 2007 [Gartner December 2003].



Industry Definitions

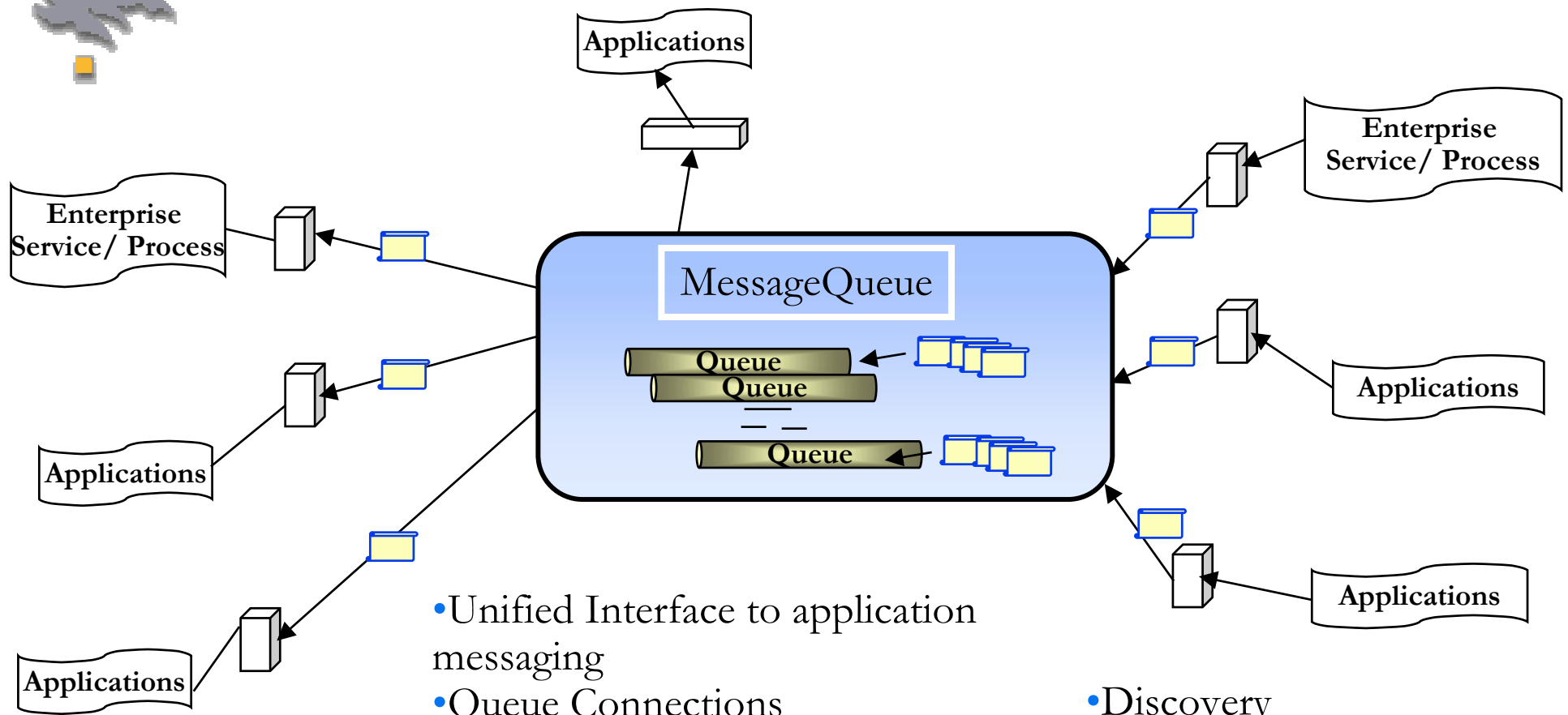
- The ESB term coined by Stamford, in a report from Gartner
- ESB is a light weight integration broker based on standards such as XML and web Services technology Stack.
- ESB combines messaging, basic transformation, and content-based routing
- Uses Web services and message queuing to facilitate the development of flexible SOA
- Universal Enterprise Integration backbone
- Enterprise Nervous System



Background & Domain

- Enterprise Application Integration
 - Integration of applications in a manner that the evolution of the application is independent from the integration solution
 - Loosely coupled integration solutions
 - Message oriented Middleware : MOM based systems
 - Web Services technologies
 - Generic Message Object Repositories
 - Enhance the existing integration by adding Gauranteed, persistant and reliable communication infrastructure
 - Management : Provide abilities to control and monitor the integrated applications and processes

MOM : Message-Oriented Middleware



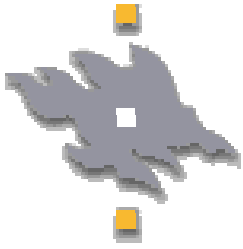
- Unified Interface to application messaging
- Queue Connections
- Establishments of a queue
- Reliable and persistent queues
- Gauranteed deliveries

- Discovery
- Publish
- Subscribe
- Queries
- Notifications
- Message priorities



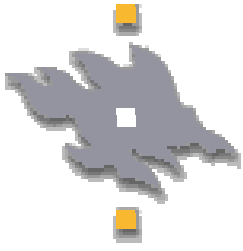
Limitations or short comings of MOMs

- Proprietary protocols
- No standardized over the wire protocols
- Islands of MOM based infrastructures
- Platform specific interfaces and deployments
- Poor scalability
- Single Point of Failures
- Inter-operability with MOM's of alternative vendors
- Security concerns on authentication, encryption not well addressed
- Total dependency on the infrastructure



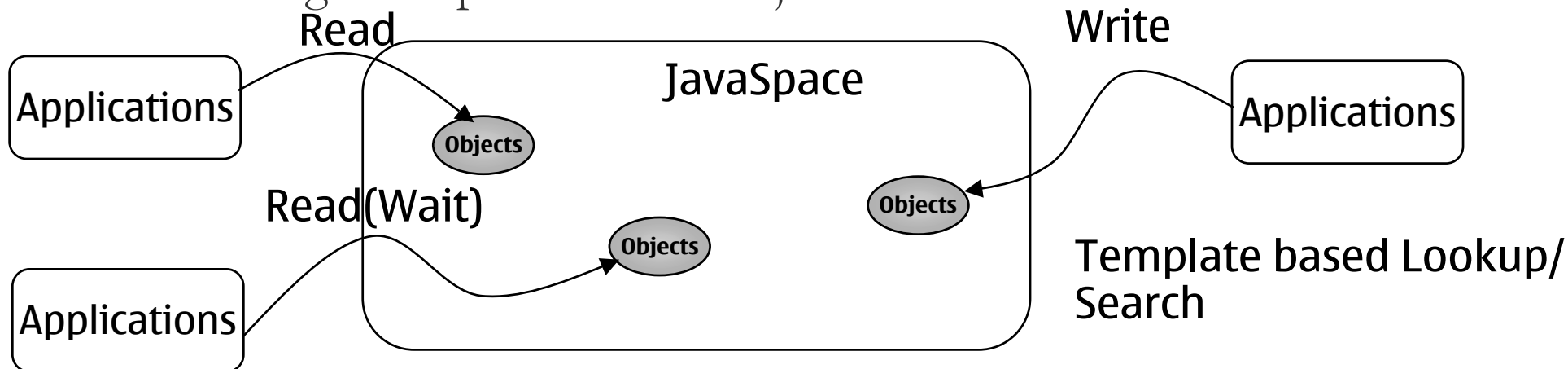
Other relevant Technologies

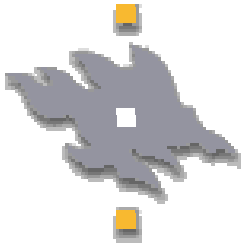
- XML Spaces : read, scan, scantake, count, query, AndQuery, write, take
- Java Spaces: A space for Objects (used in Jini)
- Products :
 - Microsoft's MSMQ
 - IBM's Websphere MQ



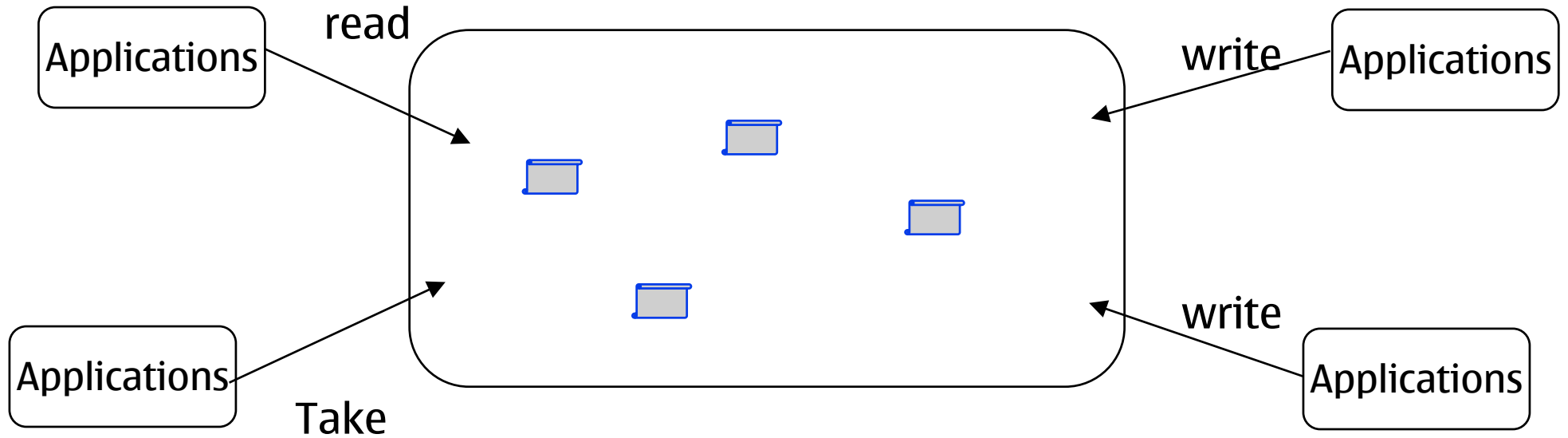
Java Spaces

- A *space* is a shared, network-accessible repository for objects.
- Processes use the repository as a persistent object storage and exchange mechanism; instead of communicating directly, they coordinate by exchanging objects through spaces.
- Simple operations to **write** new objects into a space, **take** objects from a space, or **read** (make a copy of) objects in a space
- When taking or reading objects, processes use a simple value-matching lookup to find the objects that matter to them

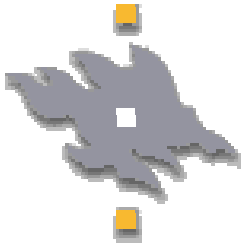




XML Spaces

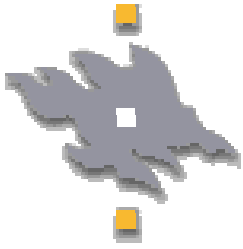


 - XML Tuples



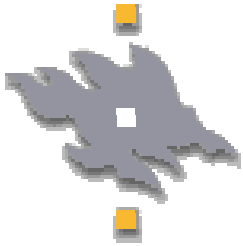
ESB

- "An Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) is a new architecture that exploits *Web services, messaging middleware, intelligent routing, and transformation*. ESBs act as a lightweight, ubiquitous integration backbone through which software services and application components flow." [Gartner]

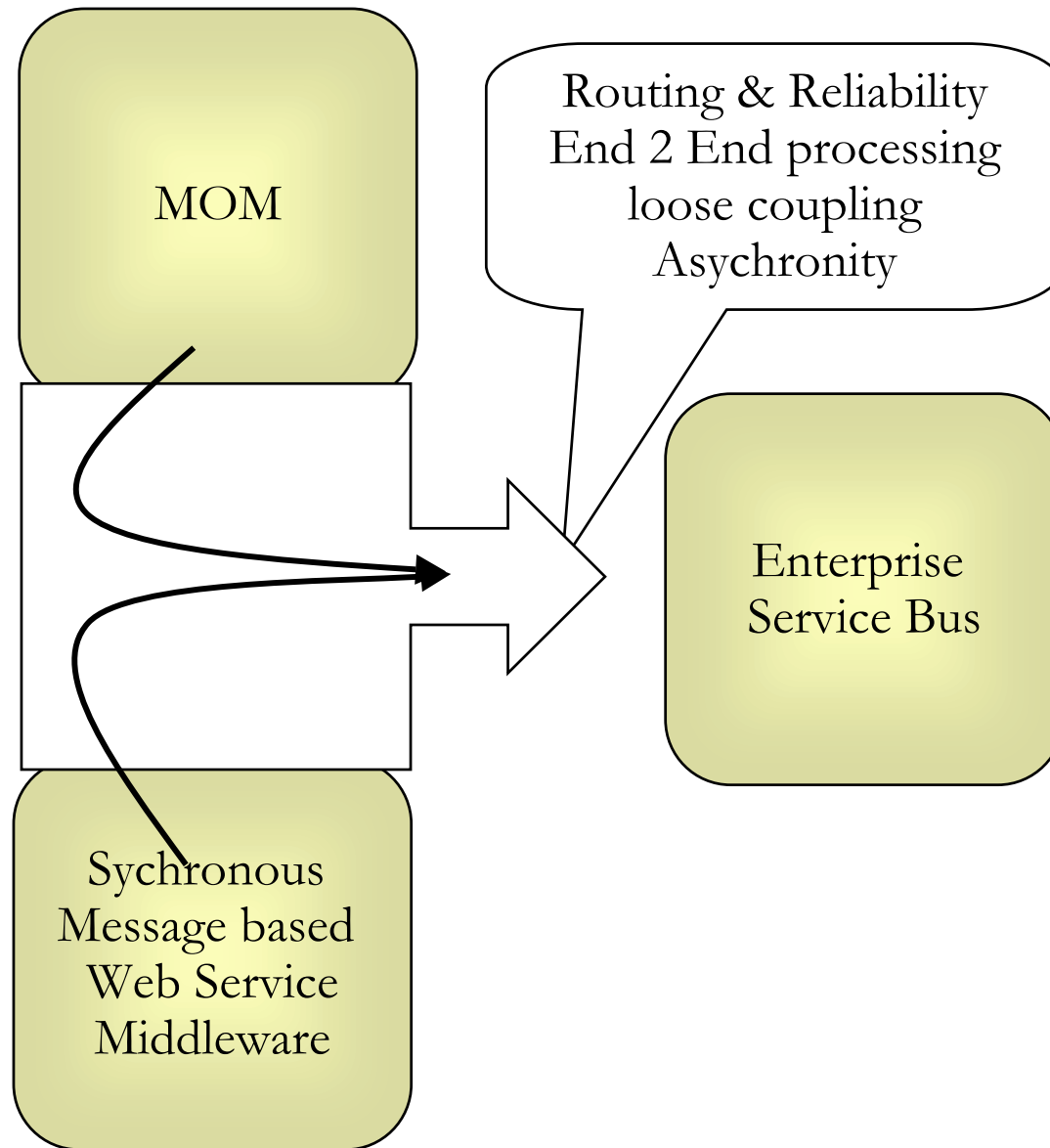


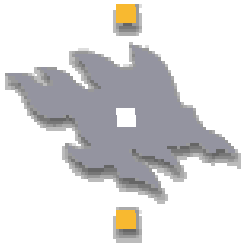
What does ESB provide ?

- Communication channel for XML-based message(SOAP) exchanges, often asynchronously
- Standards-based infrastructure utilizes building blocks of the Web Services technology, such as:
 - Secure and reliable messaging,
 - Intelligent routing and intermediaries,
 - Data transforming,
 - Quality-of-Service features.



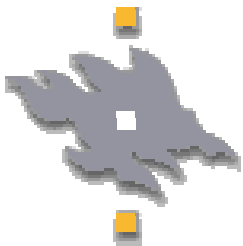
MOM & Web Services -> ESB



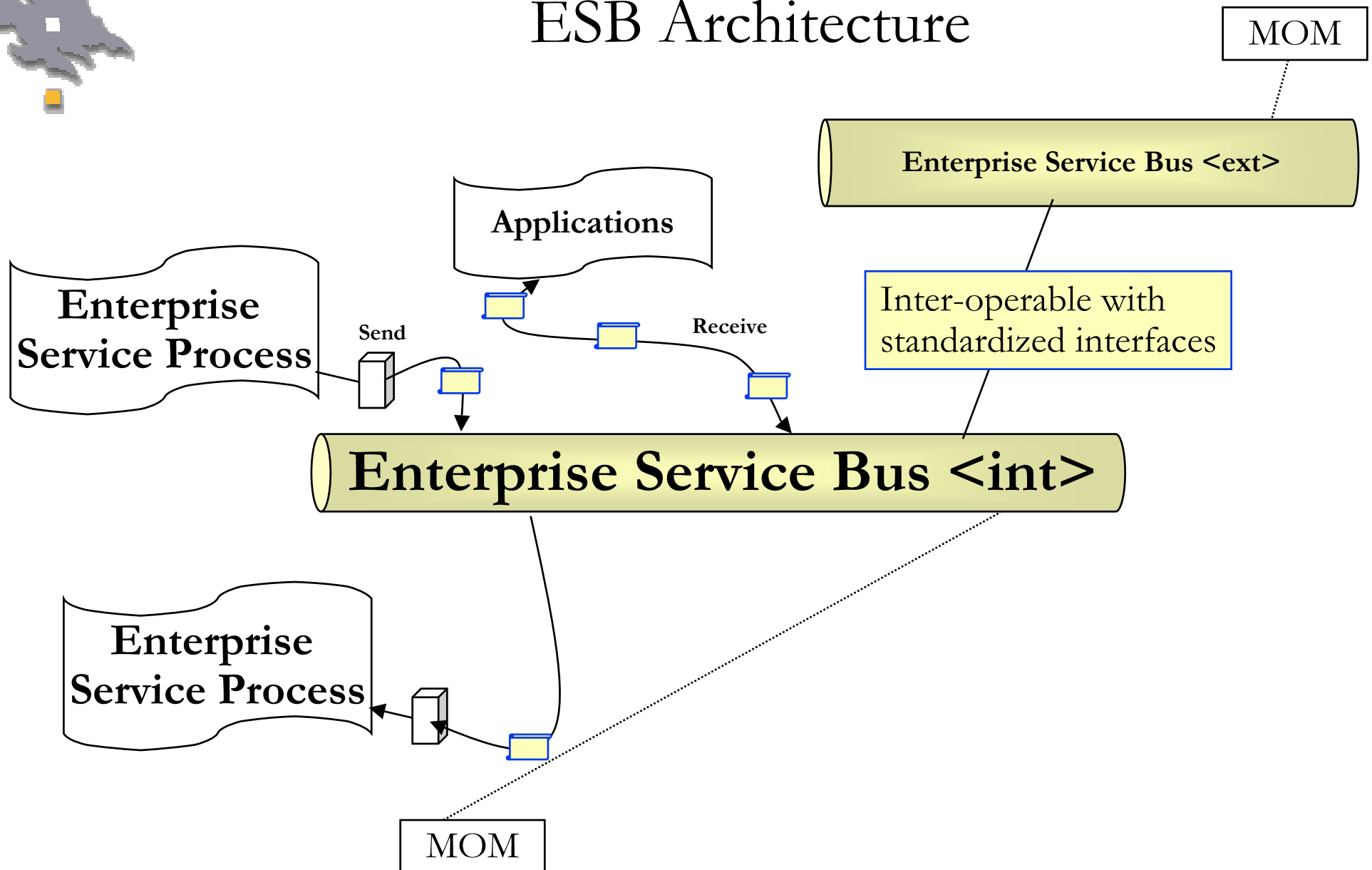


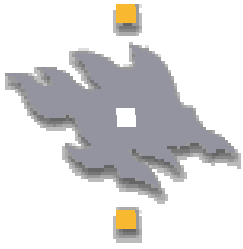
ESB Overview

- It is an Asynchronous Message based web services communication infrastructure
- ESB assures reliable messaging between services and applications
- Provides means of routing messages across/between services and applications
- Will allow simpler integration of services in a loosely coupled manner by :
 - Deviating from interface to message based infrastructure
 - Utilising standard protocols and architectural components (by leveraging Web Services technologies)
 - Allowing higher levels of integrations(organizational processes)
 - Providing open and better management tools for the services



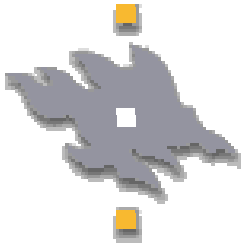
ESB Architecture





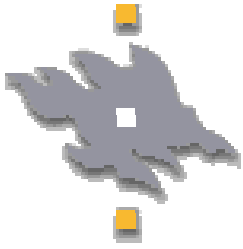
ESB Features

- Addressing Mechanism
- Distributed and a concept of a Virtual Bus infrastructure
- Routing history and tracing
- Monitoring and controlling the flow of execution
- discovery and publishing
- Message persistence and Reliability
- Routing message based on the message semantics



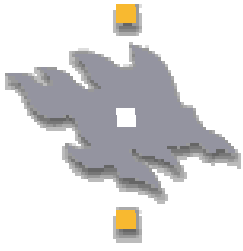
ESB Features

- Shortest route to target destination/s
- Message Adaptation and Manipulation
- Message Delivery QOS : "*delivered at most once,*" "*delivered exactly once,*" "*delivered at least once.*"
- Message Transformation and distributed message Processing
- Will introduce new message exchange patterns: Publish, subscribe and notification and as well as content based routing.



Conclusions

- A Long time before this can be realized
- A natural application of web service technologies and architecture towards SOA
- Web Services require an asynchronous means of exchanging soap messages and the Bus based means of doing so provides a perfect match for ESB and Web Services
- Standardization will involve compromising existing MOMs and driving towards open integration solutions



Conclusions

- This whole technology is pretty new and requires lot to crystallize before realization of it in real industry.
- ESB will realise the Evolution of Point-2-Point EAI into End-2-End messaging based infrastructure
- The mapping and utilization of the current web services technologies into ESB will be good for Reliability, Routing, Subscription, Notifications