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The Practical Guide to Federal Service Oriented Architecture –
Implementing SOA Using the Practical Guide

PGFSOA Panel:
Using the Practical Guide

Moderator: Matt Newman, NDU
Panelists: Dave Mayo, Everware-CBDI
George Thomas, GSA
Chris Gunderson, DISA, W2COG
Bob Haycock, Deep Water Point
SOA for Government – Key Points
Matt Newman (National Defense University)

• Challenges Faced by Government
  – Flatten world (global connectivity, modular processes and capabilities, unprecedented rate of change)
  – Greater expectations of citizens for government services
  – Interoperable government to respond to asymmetric threats
  – Government must be improve its ability to sense and respond – to be agile
  – A mechanism that enables organizational agility is Enterprise SOA

• Purpose of panel
  – Purpose
  – Introduction of panelist
SOA for Government – Key Points
Dave Mayo (Everware-CBDI)

• EA
  – All organizations need agility; therefore all need SOA
  – SOA should be the predominant architectural pattern in all agency EAs
  – Services affect everything (SOE, SOA, SOI)

• Portfolio Management
  – Acquire capabilities, not systems
  – Manage a portfolio of services
SOA Line Of Sight
George Thomas (GSA)

- Business Process Model
  - Identification of business services as business activities across participants

- Business Service Model
  - Specification of capability requirements (contracts) that fulfill activities of participants

- Service Component Model
  - Realization of service contracts through behavior and rules
SOA for Government – Key Points
Chris Gunderson (NPS-JITC)

- **SOA = Service Oriented Acquisition**
  - SOA = rapid adaptive paradigm
  - Government priority is affordable, safe, & useful infrastructure
    - SOA safety = security
    - SOA utility = interoperability + performance

- **Information Assurance (IA)**
  - “Assurance” means “predictability”
  - Service Oriented Acquisition requirement is assured balance between need-to-protect and need-to-share

- **Service Oriented Acquisition Strategy = Manage Risk re:**
  - *Cost & schedule* by continuous competition and frequent deliveries
  - *Interoperability* by measurable/testable “logo” criteria
  - *Performance* by use cases
  - *Security* by certified, reusable, high assurance GOTS components
SOA for Government – Key Points
Bob Haycock

• EA Maturity
  – SOA is an implementation of an organizations EA
  – Organizations moving toward SOA should have established basic EA governance, processes and structures

• SOA Maturity
  – SOA is a major organizational change initiative.
  – Conduct an SOA Maturity Assessment to determine organizations ability to effectively implement and where to start
  – Implementation Roadmap should be built around results of the Maturity Assessment