

**Flspace B2B**  
**NetFutures 2015**



**Moti Nisenson**  
**IBM Research – Haifa**

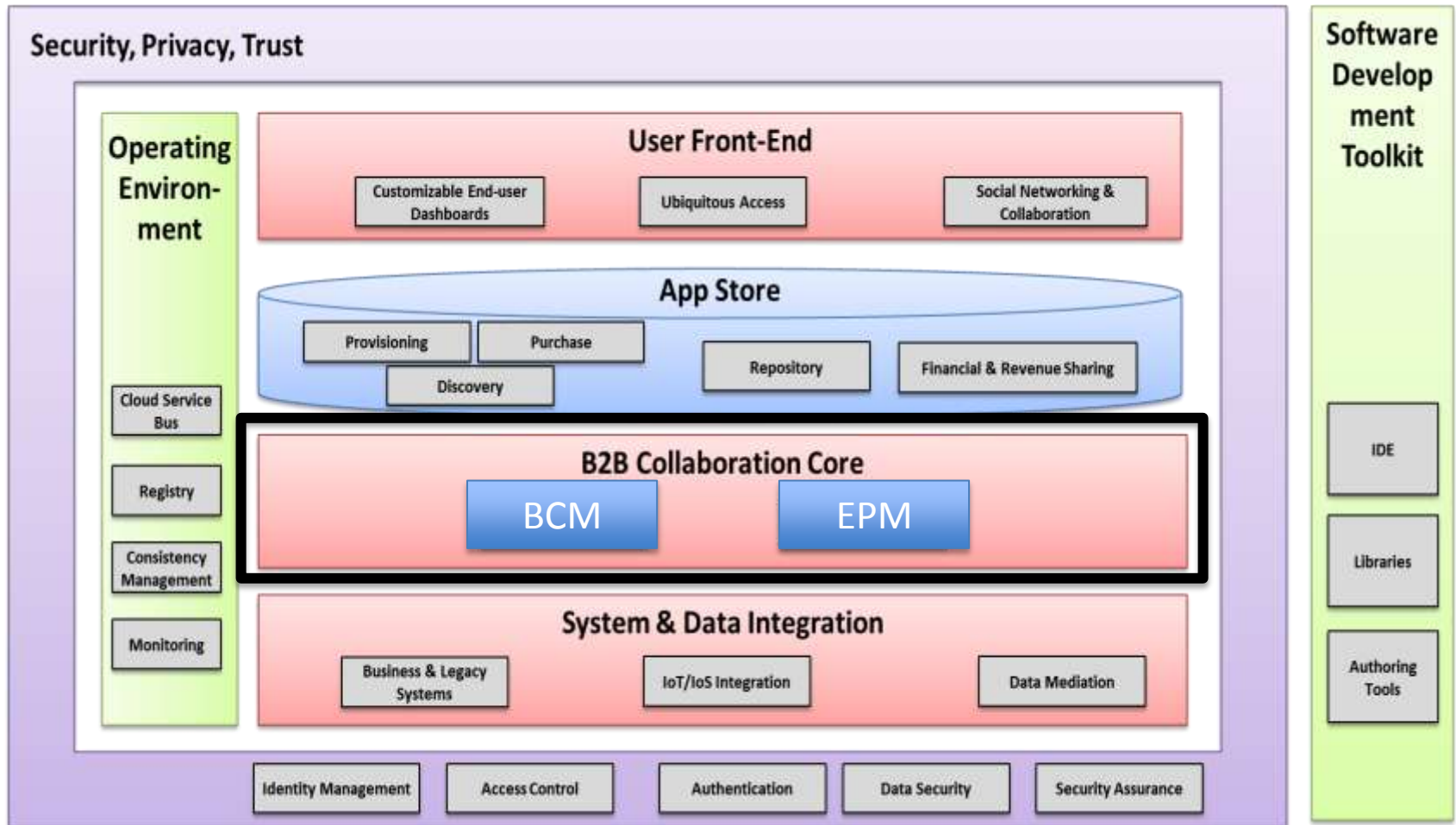


# Overview

- High level Architecture
- Capability Model
- Overview of Event Processing Module
- Business Collaboration Module
- Testing (Experimentation)

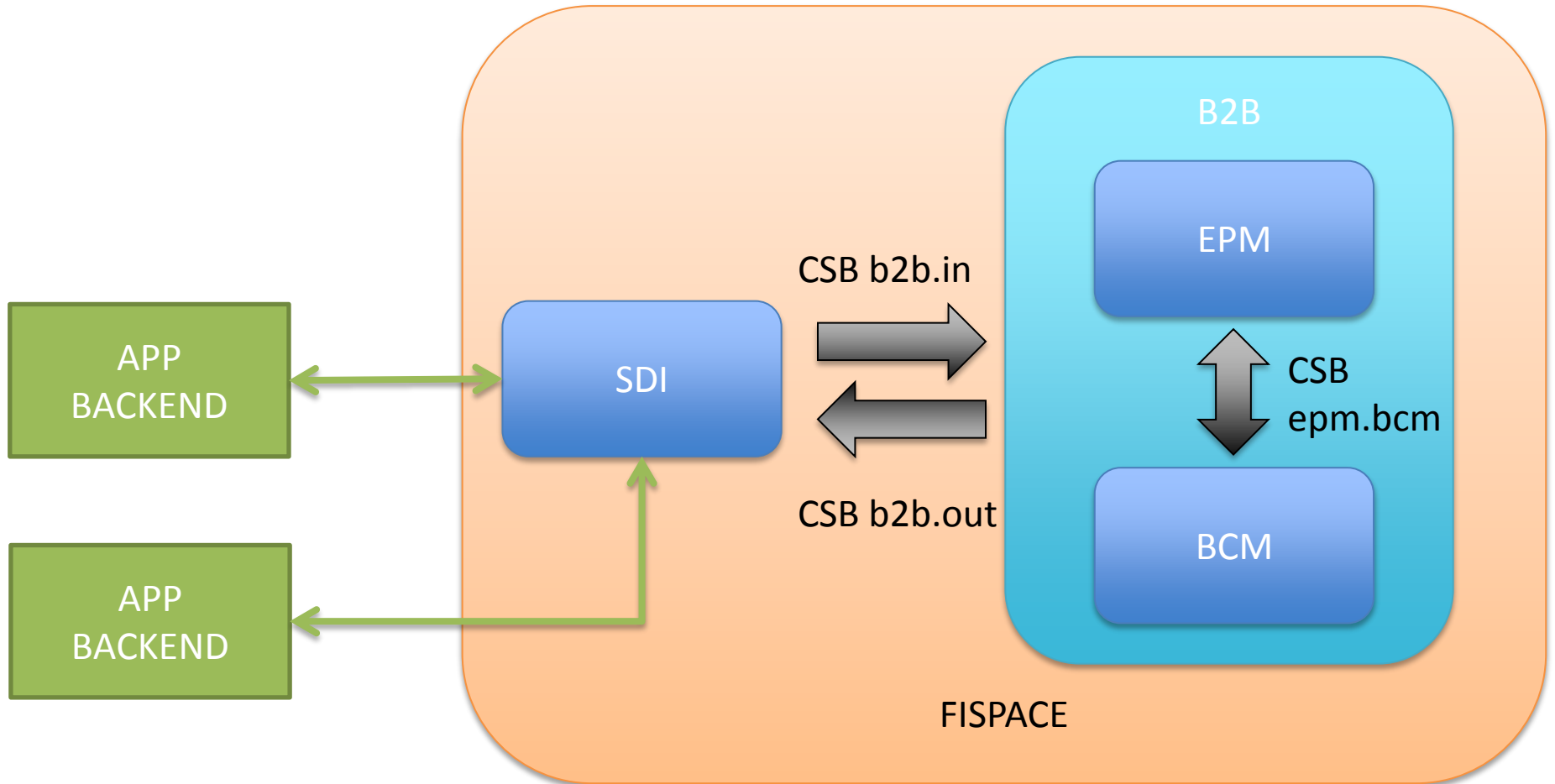


# B2B Core Modules – Position in Flspace platform





# High Level Runtime Architecture





# Modeling Reusable Services

- In order to facilitate **reuse**, and to enable **differentiation** between backend/application services, *capability types* are used
  - A *capability type* defines a message interface (request and response message types)
  - A *capability type* has an id
- A *capability* is a concrete instance; specifically it defines a URI end-point which implements the message interface
- Can have different implementations for the same capability type (e.g., from different companies)

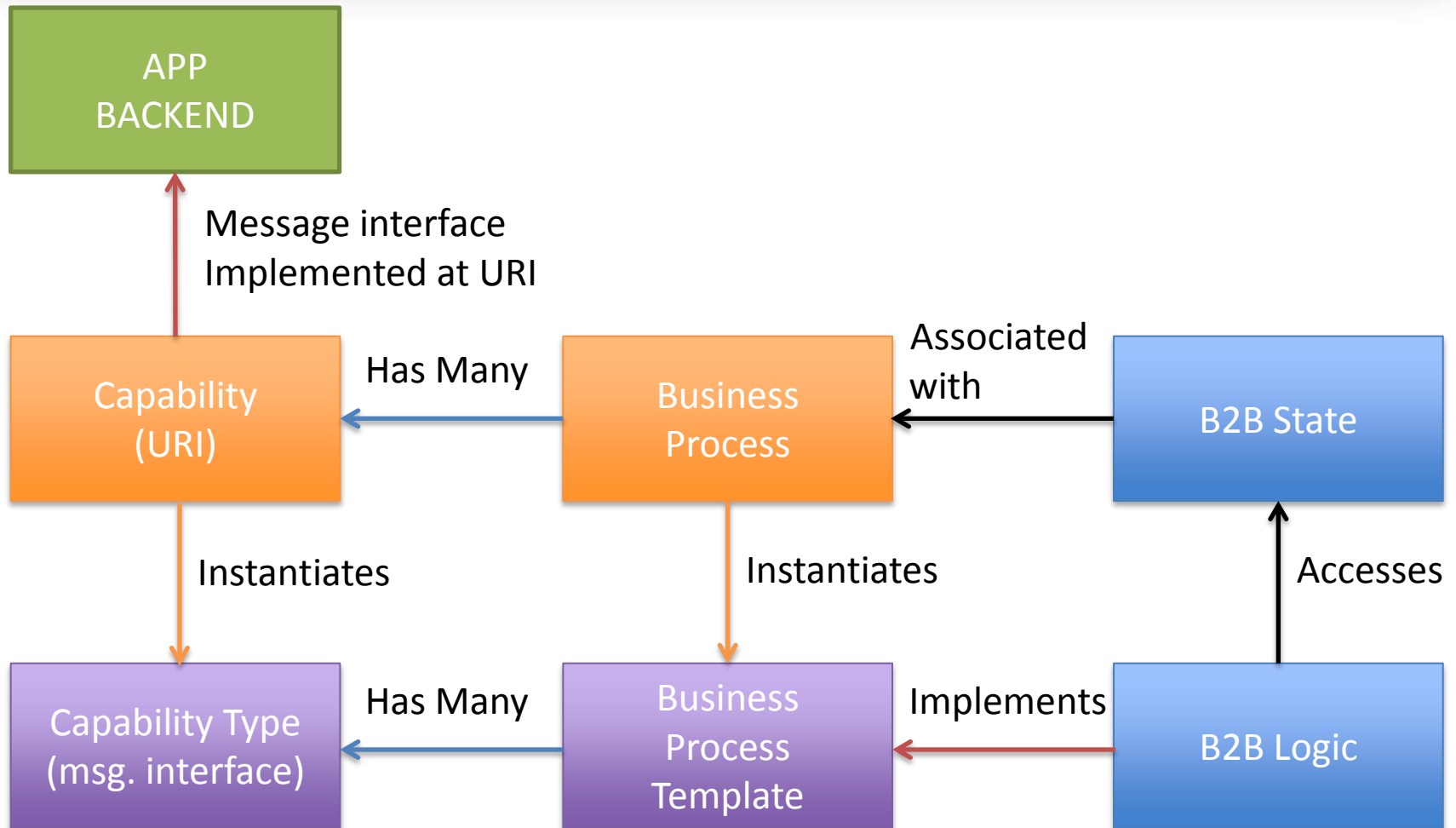


# Modeling Reusable Business Processes

- A *business process template (BPT)* is used to describe the collaboration between several *capability types*
- It is implemented in B2B; this is a specification of what to do when receiving different messages (e.g., forward to a capability type)
- A *business process* specifies the actual *capabilities* participating in a collaboration
- Each *business process* has its own runtime state, but they share the same logic at the *BPT* level



# Capabilities – Business Processes – B2B

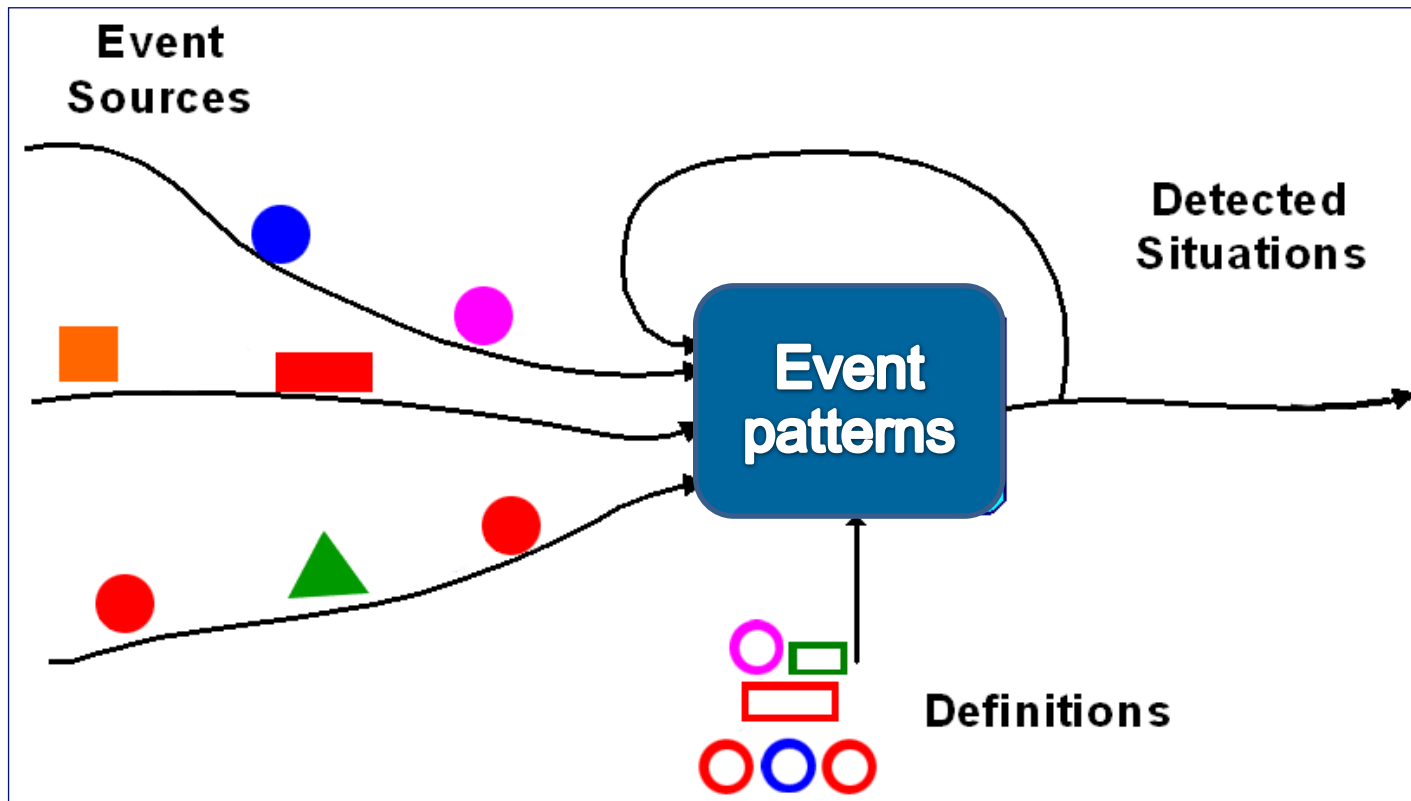




## Event Processing Module (EPM) – What is event processing?

Event processing is a form of computing that performs operations on **events**

Example of a situation: A temperature increase trend in a container is detected whenever the temperature in the permitted range constantly increases within the last 5 minutes





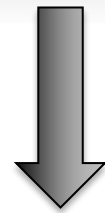


## Event Processing Module Quick Overview

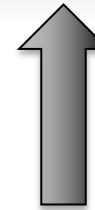
- EPM is based on Proton, the FIWARE Complex-Event Processing GE
- EPM is used for “pattern detection” – examples:
  - Detect when a sensor value first passes a threshold
  - Warn if the contents of a truck are getting warmer over time
  - If a shipment hasn’t arrived within 3 days, then take some action
- Often, the action will involve communicating with BCM which handles the collaboration (such as notifying the responsible system)



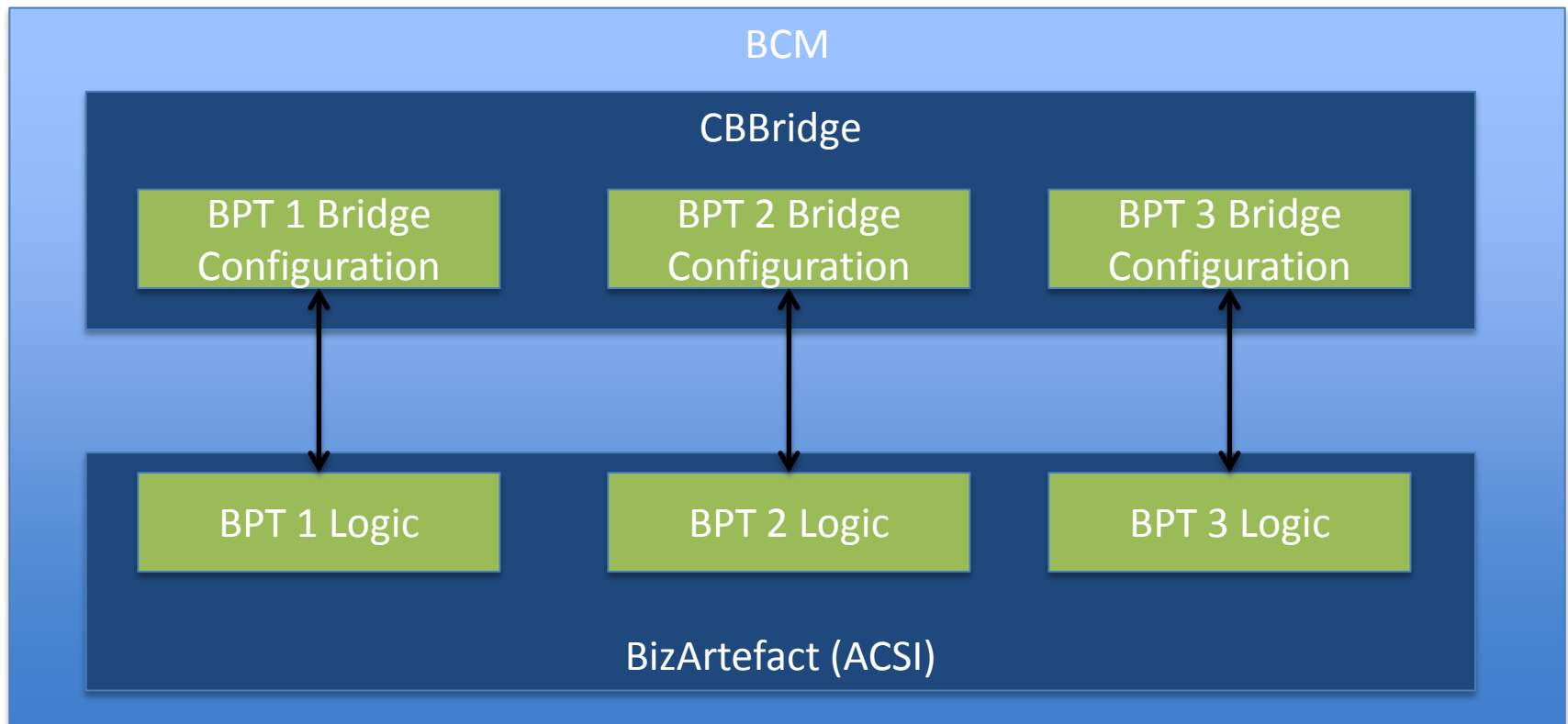
# Business Collaboration Module Architecture



CSB Incoming



CSB Outgoing





# BCM Concepts

- Business Entity
  - Represents a concept with relevance for the execution of the business process (e.g., Shipment, Order)
  - This defines state and logic (like a class in OO)
  - During runtime, instances are created by the bridge
- Events
  - Incoming messages which logic handles
- Lifecycle
  - The implementation of the logic
- External Services
  - What capability types should messages be sent to?



# ACSI Configuration

## Your Business Entity Service Centers

### PIA\_BOXMAN Configuration of BCM Runtime State and Logic for a BPT

#### Business Entities

#### Shipment **Concept**

Information model **Per instance state**

Lifecycles **Common Logic**

Flow Services

Data Access Services

Authorization Model

#### Event Model **Which incoming messages are handled?**

ReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage

#### External Services **What capability types are messages sent out to?**

sendReceiveRTIStatusRequestMessage

sendReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage

#### Data Types

Templates provide the definitions of all needed data types for each domain



# What is GSM? (I)

- GSM is a declarative language for describing data driven workflows
- Elements:
  - Guards
  - Stages
  - Milestones
  - Tasks



# What is GSM? (II)

**Stage:** Cluster of activity intended to achieve milestones. Stages can contain sub-stages.

**Substages** can only become active if the parent stage is active.

**Milestones:** Correspond to business relevant objectives and can be achieved from an active stage

Stage Name

Sub-Stage Name

Task

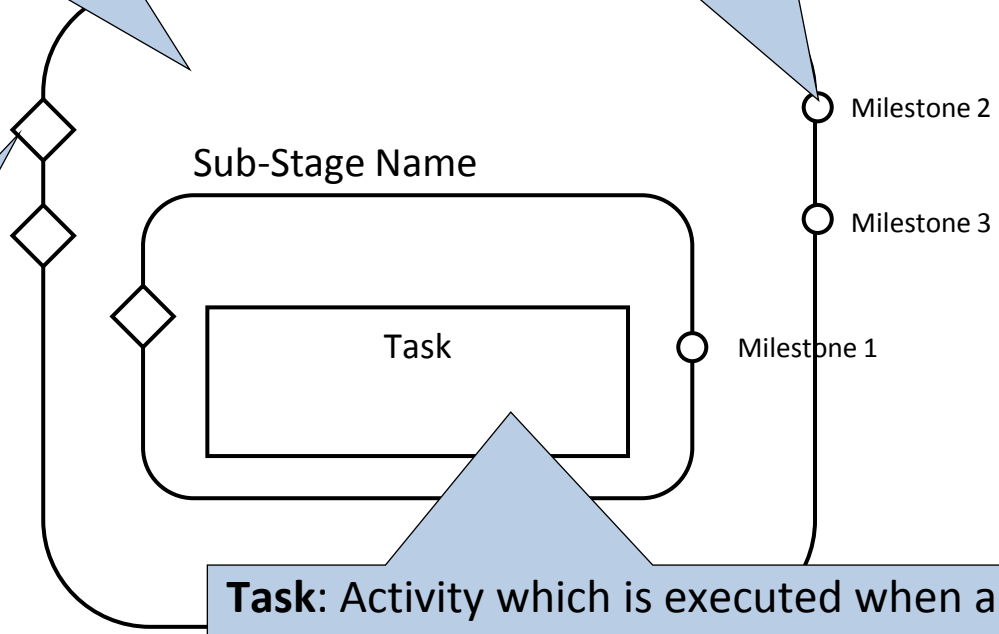
Milestone 1

Milestone 2

Milestone 3

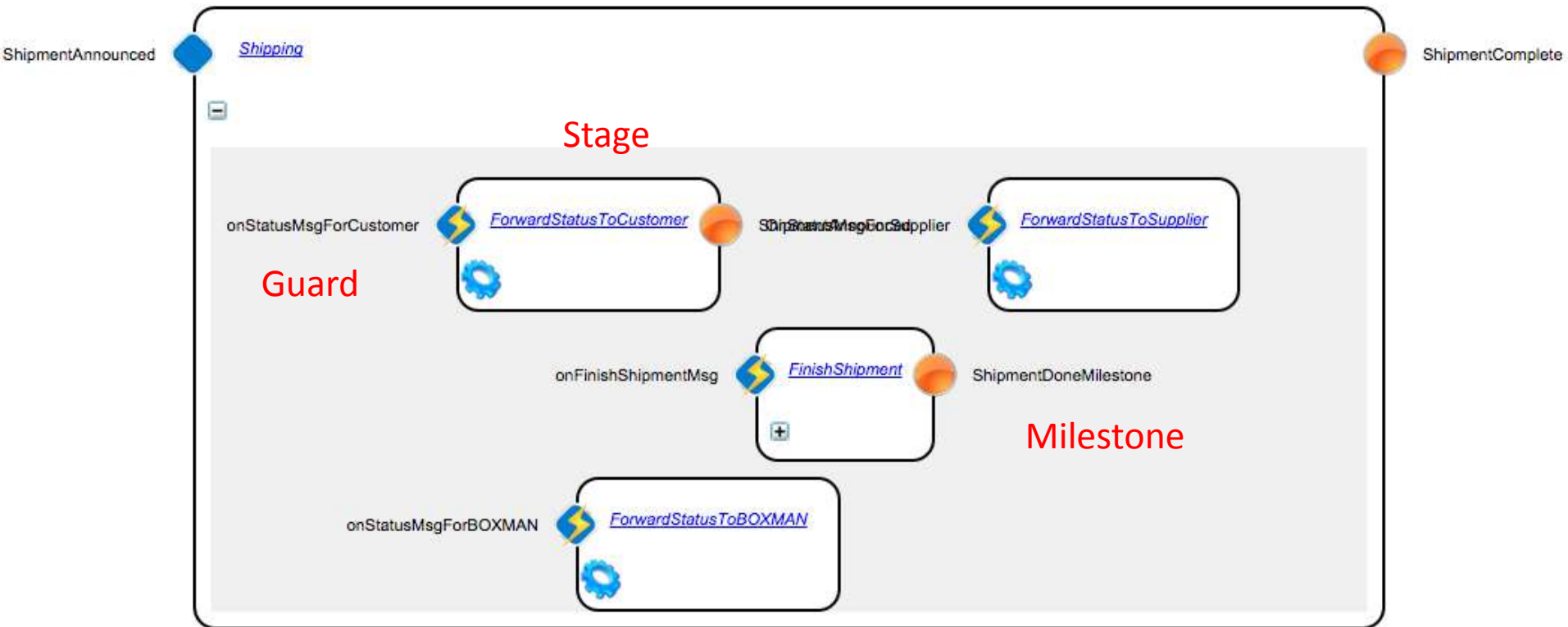
**Guards:** Define conditions under which the stage can become active

**Task:** Activity which is executed when a stage becomes active. Can be implemented by a service call to a external system.





# Example Lifecycle





## GSM Model – Common Cases for Flspace

- Guards:
  - When we receive event of type X containing specific data
  - Require that a milestone has already been achieved
- Tasks:
  - Update state (e.g., save data from a message for later)
  - Invoke an external service (e.g., send a message to a capability type)
- Milestones:
  - Require that certain sub-stage milestones have already been achieved





# Example: Message Forwarding

Guard: When we receive a ReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage whose status is Arrived, Rejected or Accepted

Name :	<input type="text" value="OnStatusMsgForSupplier"/>
Condition Language :	<input type="text" value="OCL"/> ▼
Possible Events :	<input type="text" value="ReceiveShipmentStatusR"/> ▼
Expression :	<pre>self.ReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage.onEvent().and( (self.ReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage.status-&gt;first().status = "Arrived") or (self.ReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage.status-&gt;first().status = "Rejected") or (self.ReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage.status-&gt;first().status = "Accepted") )</pre>



# Example: Message Forwarding

Task: Forward the received message

The definition of the external service includes the destination capability type id

Task Name :

Task Type :  ▼ ...

Select Service to Bind

**Service Name**

- Services
  - Shipment
    - Provided Services
      - Transition Services
        - CreateShipment
      - Flow Services
      - Data Services
    - External Services
      - sendReceiveRTIStatusRequestMessage
      - sendReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage

Service :

**Input Mapping** | **Output Mapping**

Service Input Message	Source	Action
sendReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessageIn		set
ReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage	Shipment/ReceiveShipmentStatusRe	set
businessProcessId		set
messageId		set
senderId		set
receiverId		set
senderAppType		set
receiverAppType		set
shipmentId		set

OK Cancel



## Example: Completing Stages

Guard: When we receive a `ReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage` whose status is Accepted or Rejected

Name :	<input type="text" value="onFinishShipmentMsg"/>
Condition Language :	<input type="text" value="OCL"/> ▼
Possible Events :	<input type="text" value="ReceiveShipmentStatusR"/> ▼
Expression :	<pre>self.ReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage.onEvent().and ( (self.ReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage.status-&gt;first().status = "Accepted") or (self.ReceiveShipmentStatusRequestMessage.status-&gt;first().status = "Rejected") )</pre>
Description :	

Milestone:  
Always set the  
`ShipmentDoneMilestone`  
to true

Name :	<input type="text" value="ShipmentDoneMilestone"/>
Condition Language :	<input type="text"/> ▼
Possible Events :	<input type="text"/> ▼
Expression :	<input type="text"/>



## Correlation Keys

- A *correlation key* is how B2B knows which state to access
- The *correlation key* is built from fields in the messages and should always include the *business process id*
- It can also include further information; in our shipment example, it is  $\langle \textit{business process id}, \textit{shipment id} \rangle$  - this allows to have separate state for each shipment



## BCM Basic Testing

- Within the authoring tool can create Business Entity instances and can simulate sending messages
- This allows testing by checking what stages are active, what tasks get run, and how the state is updated
- When done authoring, can download as a zip and then deploy to a runtime environment



## Advanced Testing – Experiments (Quick Overview)

- Flspace includes Experimentation tooling
- This allows to define Experiments, which include specific steps to be taken (in actual applications), and executes with the actual platform
- The tooling support simulating different apps and systems so tests can be performed in isolation
- KPIs are also gathered during execution



# Questions...



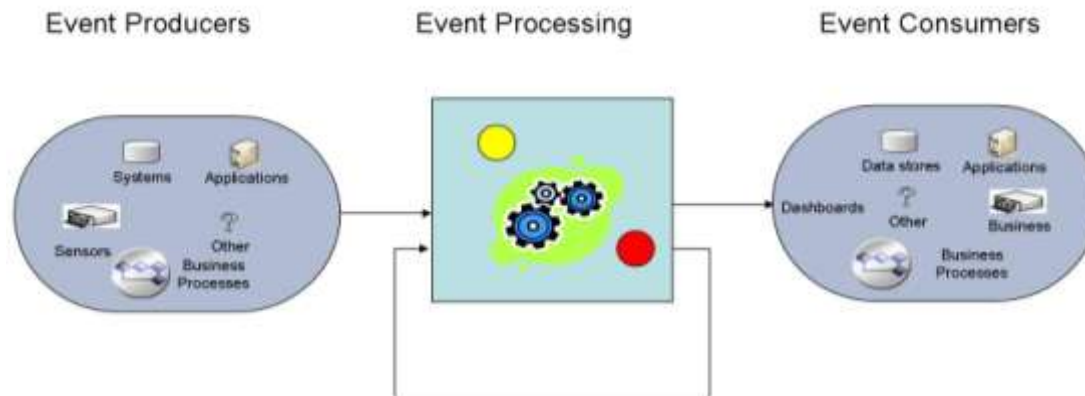
# Backup Slides





# Event Processing Module (EPM)

- Based on the notion of an Event Processing Network (EPN)
  - Collection of Event Processing Agents (EPAs)
  - Collection of Producers
  - Collection of Consumers





## Example: Greenhouse scenario

Sensor events are received in the EPM that checks whether all the sensor values are in the permitted range. It emits a notification alert whenever

**At least one of the sensor values is not in the permitted range and there is no pending Advice for the specific (farmID and cropID)**

### **Allowed sensor values:**

$10 \leq \text{temperature} \leq 33$

$5 \leq \text{luminosity} \leq 40$

$50 \leq \text{airHumidity} \leq 80$

$5 \leq \text{PH} \leq 7$

$1.5 \leq \text{EC} \leq 3.5$

$60 \leq \text{soilMoisture} \leq 90$

$200 \leq \text{CO}_2 \leq 1000$