

## Business환경변화와 IT Trend

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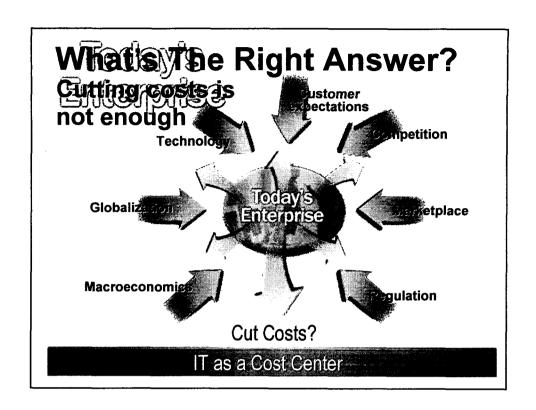
# **Business Agility?**

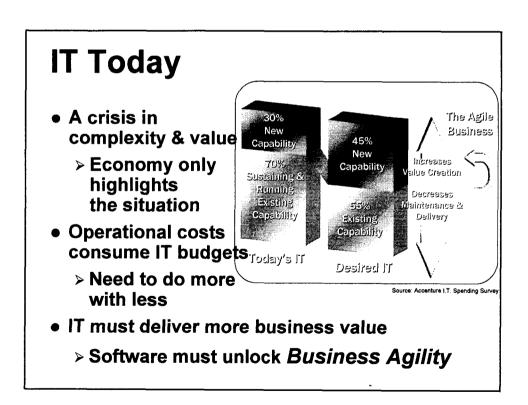
- Business Agility is one of the five strategic themes for Microsoft, and is our global umbrella sales and marketing campaign to business customers.
- Microsoft business agility value proposition is focused on uniquely enabling business to realize their potential

# What does Business Agility mean to our Customers?

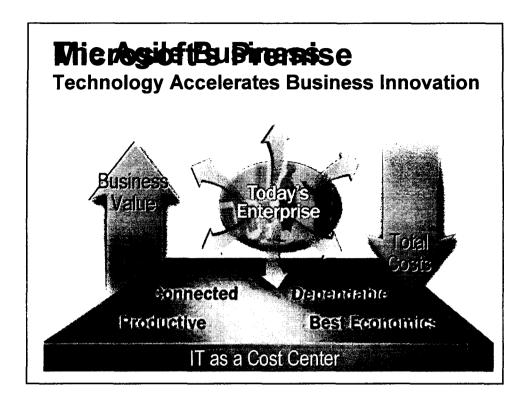
### "Agility" is

- 1. a business's ability to sense, understand and act on changing customer needs, market dynamics and new opportunities more quickly and effectively than their competition,
- 2. at the same time reducing the cost and complexity of their organizations, including their IT investments.





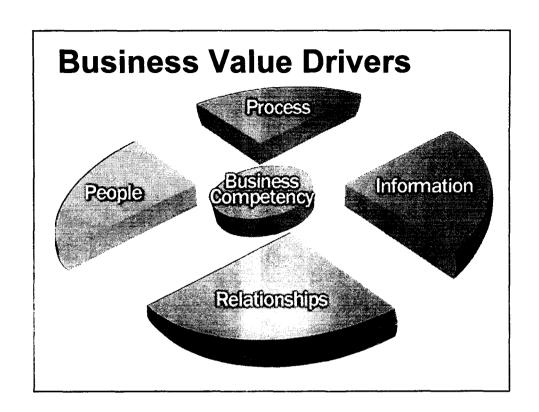
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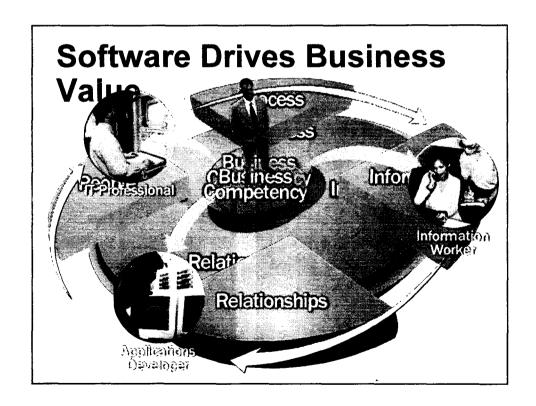


# **Microsoft Strategy**Software For The Agile Business

- Integrated platform
  - > Spans and connects the entire solution cycle
- Software architecture
  - > The only way to reduce complexity and cost
- Partner ecosystem & economics

Connected Dependable Productive Best Economics





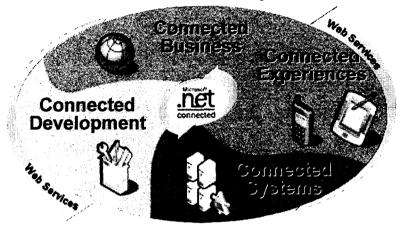
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## Microsoft .NET

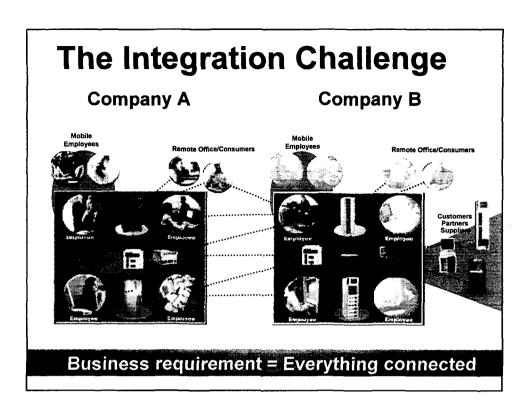
Software for connecting information, people, systems and devices

**Web Services Everywhere** 



# **Enterprise Requirements**

- Cross-application integration, support for standards
- Legacy/mainframe interoperability
- Scalable architectures and reusability
- Heterogeneous programming environment
- Advanced security technologies to help protect investments
- Enterprise-wide deployment
- Architectural guidance and best practices guidelines
- Systematic development, collaborative work environment



# **Connection Imperative**

Implications and Challenges

- Shift from single app to constellations
- Information flow primary requirement
  - > Mandate to connect "islands" of information
- Integration pain reaching breaking point
  - > Systems not designed to work together
  - > Interoperability an afterthought
  - > Expensive, hard, time consuming, brittle

Gurrent model can't keep up with business

# Interoperability with ROW

- The world is heterogeneous
  - No single platform or technology is sufficient for typical business needs
- Service-Oriented Architecture
  - Practical solution to HETEROGENEITY
  - > IT infrastructure built around Services
    - Business contract or interface-driven
  - Loose-coupling is the key
    - Platform, vendor, language, technology should not be an issue
  - > Typified by CORBA and DCOM

# **Shift To A Service-Oriented Architecture**

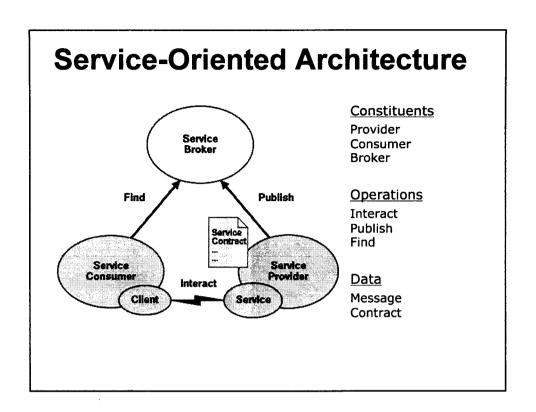
#### From

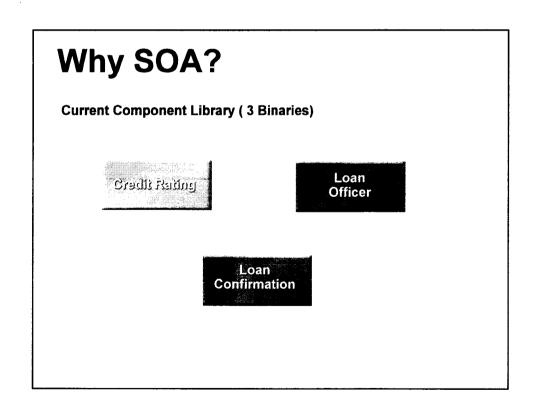
- Function oriented
- Build to last
- Prolonged development cycles
- Application siles
- Tightly coupled
- Object oriented
- Known implementation

#### To

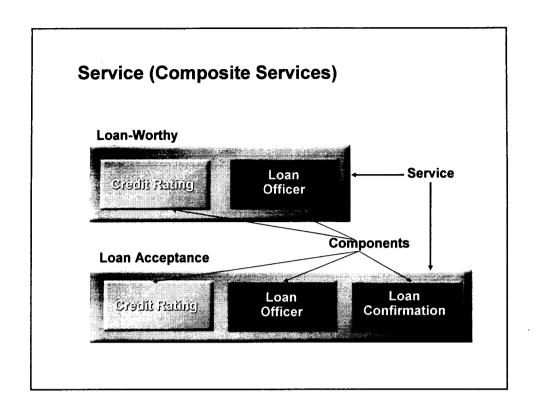
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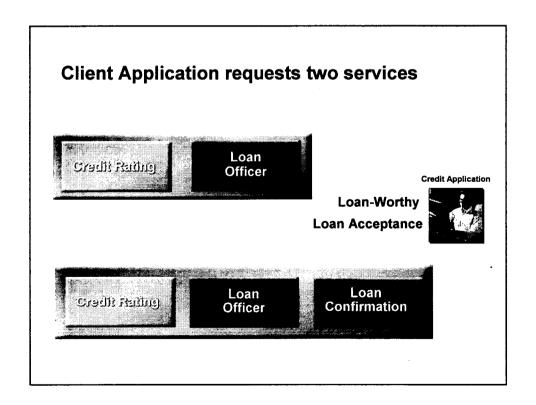
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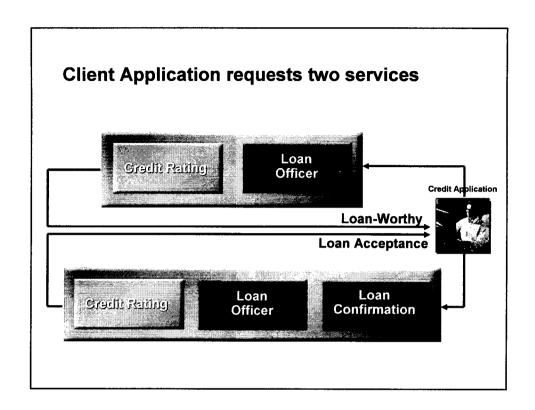


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## **Old SOA met Little Success**

- Too technology-oriented
  - > "This is the technology; Why not build services on top of it" approach
  - Not the technology but the design will make a service
- Lacked industry backup
- Too low level seen from today's needs
  - Business often needs to exchange compound documents, not binary data

### As for The Web...

- Web has great potential
  - > Proven infrastructure
    - Simple, scalable, modular, distributed
  - > Standards-based
  - > Strong and ubiquitous industry support
- Web has greater potential
  - Provide access to remote services through a well-defined interface

## **Web Services**

- Programmable logic accessible via standard Web protocols
  - > Machine-to-machine interactions
  - > Utilize XML extensively
  - > Often termed as "XML Web Services"
- Concepts pioneered by Microsoft
  - > Inspired by XML-RPC → SOAP
  - > Backed by leading vendors like IBM

# Why Web Services?

- Idealism
  - Managing heterogeneity is a good thing;
     CORBA's idealism is more valid today
- Potential
  - > Open up the other side of no man's land
- Momentum
  - Standards are made really useful if they are strongly backed by the industry

## **Web Services Standards**

WS-I Basic Profile 1.0

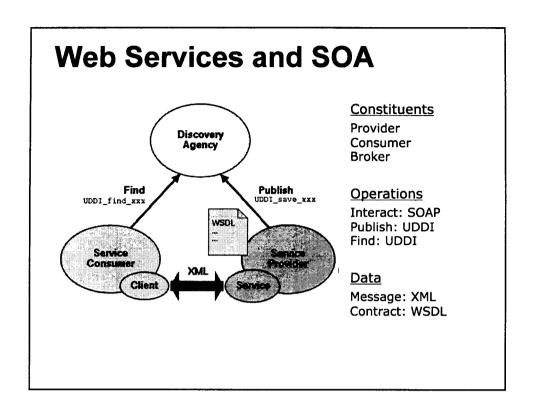


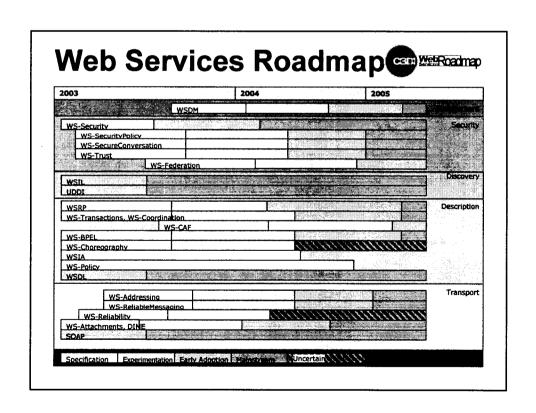


- You can ask a site for a description of the Web Services it offers
- ✓ Web Services are defined in terms of the formats and ordering of messages
- ✓ Web Service consumers can send and receive messages in XML
- All these capabilities are built using open Internet protocols



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## Where does ebXML fit?

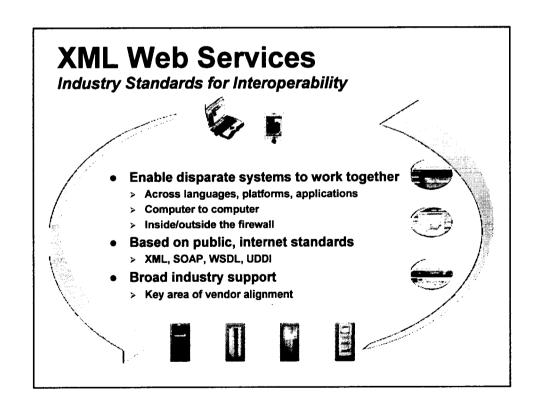
- XML-based e-Business standards
  - > Business documents standards
  - > Rules for exchanging those documents
  - > Even entire business processes
- Rivaled with Web Services at first
  - Defined its own protocol for conveying ebXML docs that competed with SOAP
- Eventually, ebXML group endorsed SOAP and UDDI
  - > To take benefits of enhanced synergy with emerging (de facto) standards

## .NET and Web Services

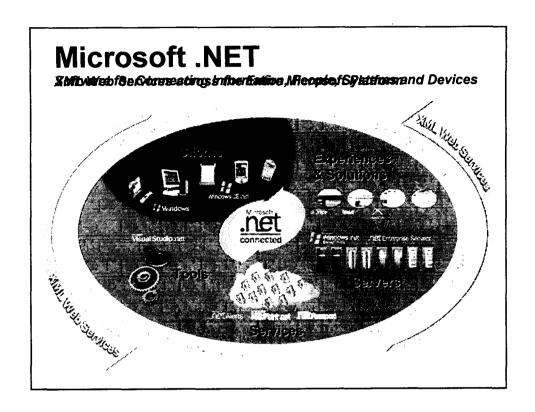
- Microsoft has a strong religion in XML and Web Services
  - > Leading and shepherding standards
- .NET was built for Web Services
  - > Native and ground up support
- Creating and using Web Services is extremely easy with .NET
  - Every method can be exposed as SOAPcallable, WSDL-described service
  - > SOAP proxies can be easily generated
  - No need to perceive SOAP or WSDL

## .NET and Web Services

- Web Services applications rely on .asmx pages
- The WebMethod attribute exposes methods as Web Services
  - > Zero-cost development
- They are also ASP.NET applications
  - ASP.NET allows accessing .asmx page from a browser
- Web Services clients uses proxies



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### **SOFTWARE FOR THE AGILE BUSINESS**

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