

Session B11

Information Integration Patterns

Gil Lee

Information Integration

A decorative graphic consisting of several green circles of varying sizes, some overlapping, arranged in a horizontal line. The circles are scattered around a central green rounded rectangle.

IBM Data Management Technical Conference

Anaheim, CA

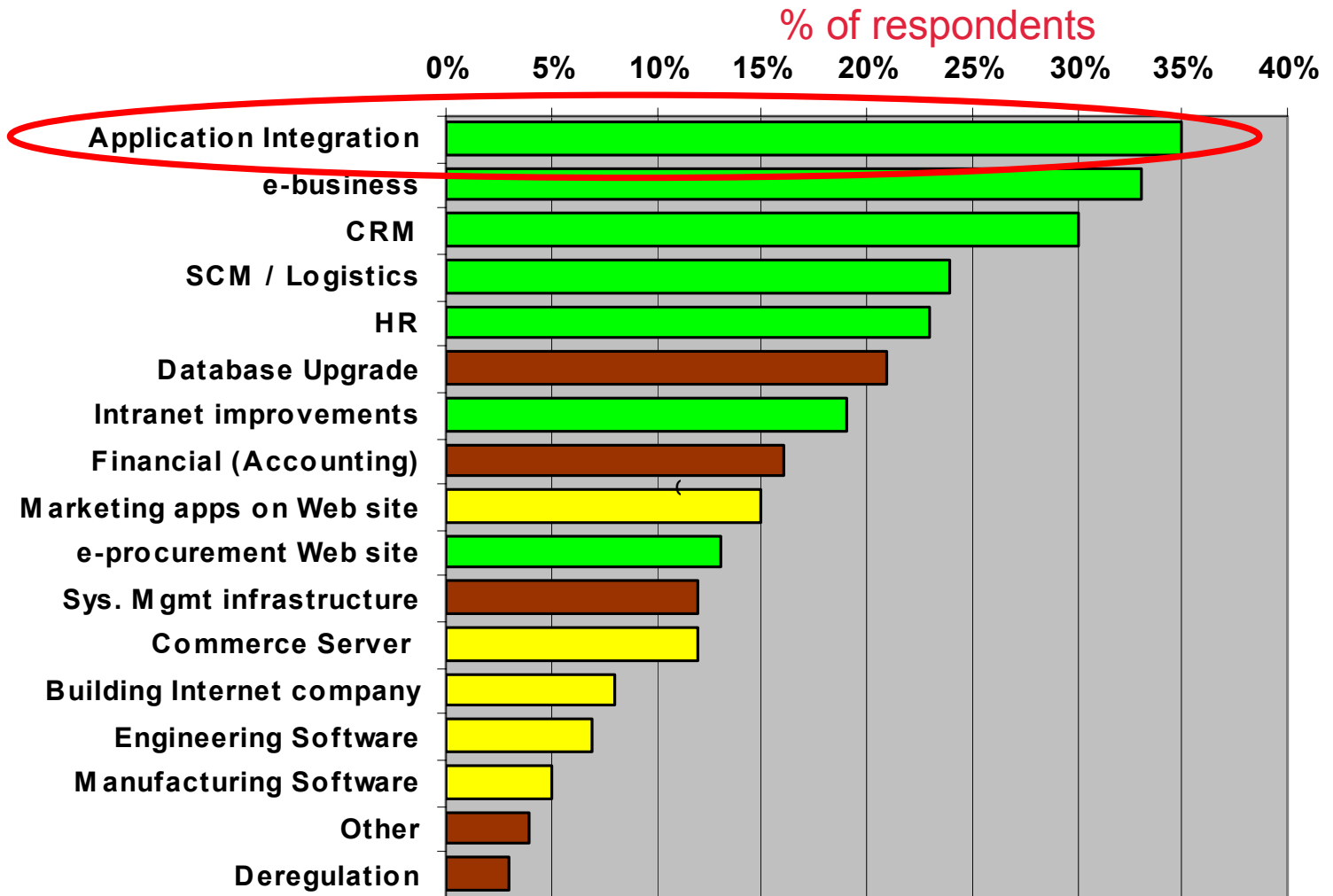
Sept 9 - 13, 2002

Agenda

- Market view of integration
- Customer requirements
- Integration patterns
- Future
- Q&A

What the CIO's are saying

Top strategic software platform project over the next year



Source: CIO Magazine Survey, May 2001

Note: Multiple responses permitted



What the Analysts are Saying



The rapidly changing economic climate is driving the need for improved access to information, flexible analytical capabilities, and formal information inventories.

Enterprises lacking integrated analytical data stores (or heterogeneous data access) will have difficulty altering strategies without potentially creating corporate imbalance.

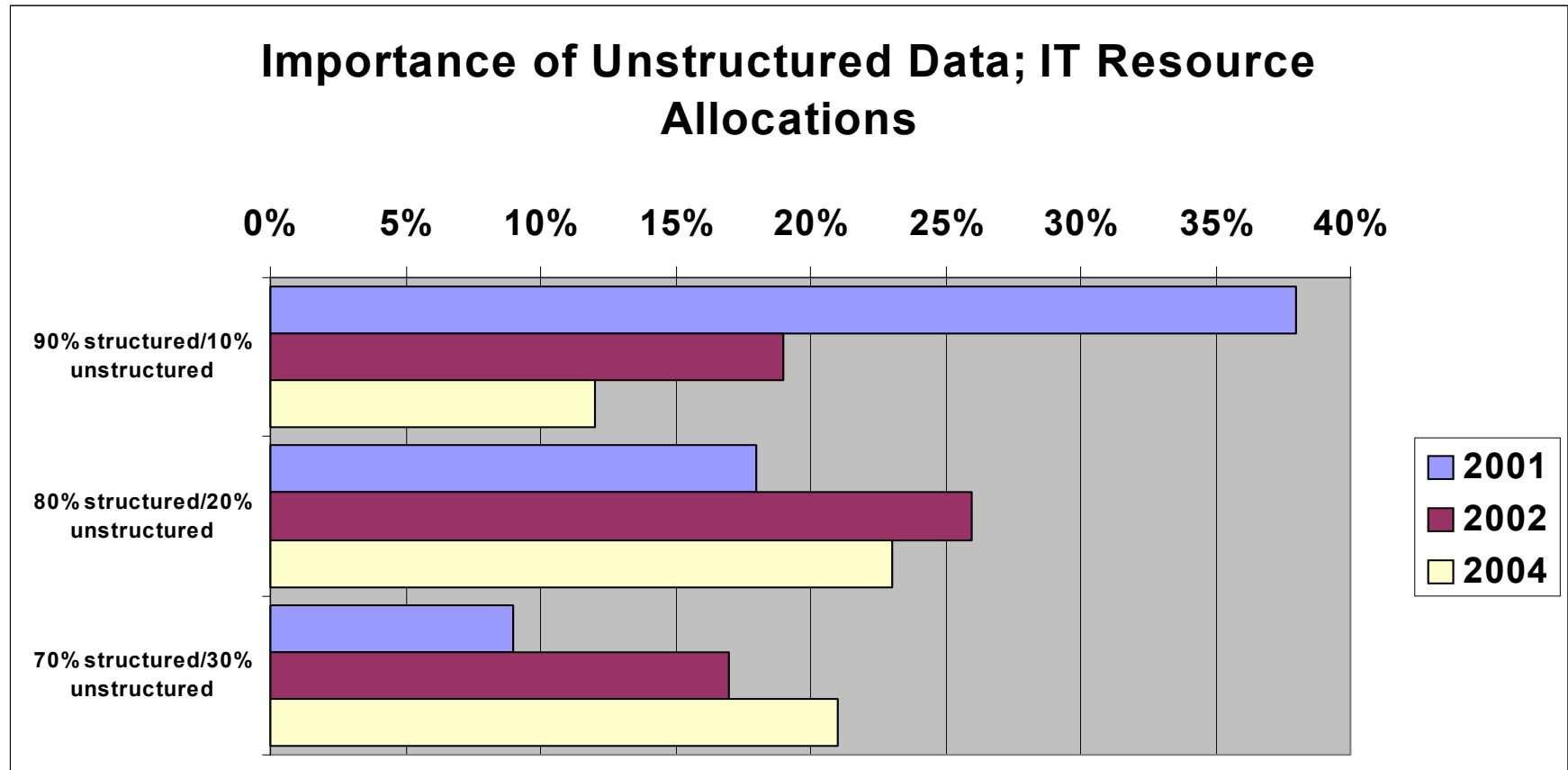
Furthermore, successfully analyzing indeterminate business events requires analytic horsepower and functionality beyond most so-called "business intelligence" tools.

During 2002/03, enterprises with experience and technology to monitor business events for altered/emerging trends, as well as the management agility to exploit them, will become industry leaders. An enterprise's capacity to express its information value (and externalize it) will improve its attractiveness to partners and suitors.

Bottom Line: Organizations must improve their ability to assemble, analyze, and account for their information assets.

Meta Group Metafax 9/28/2001

What the Analysts are Saying

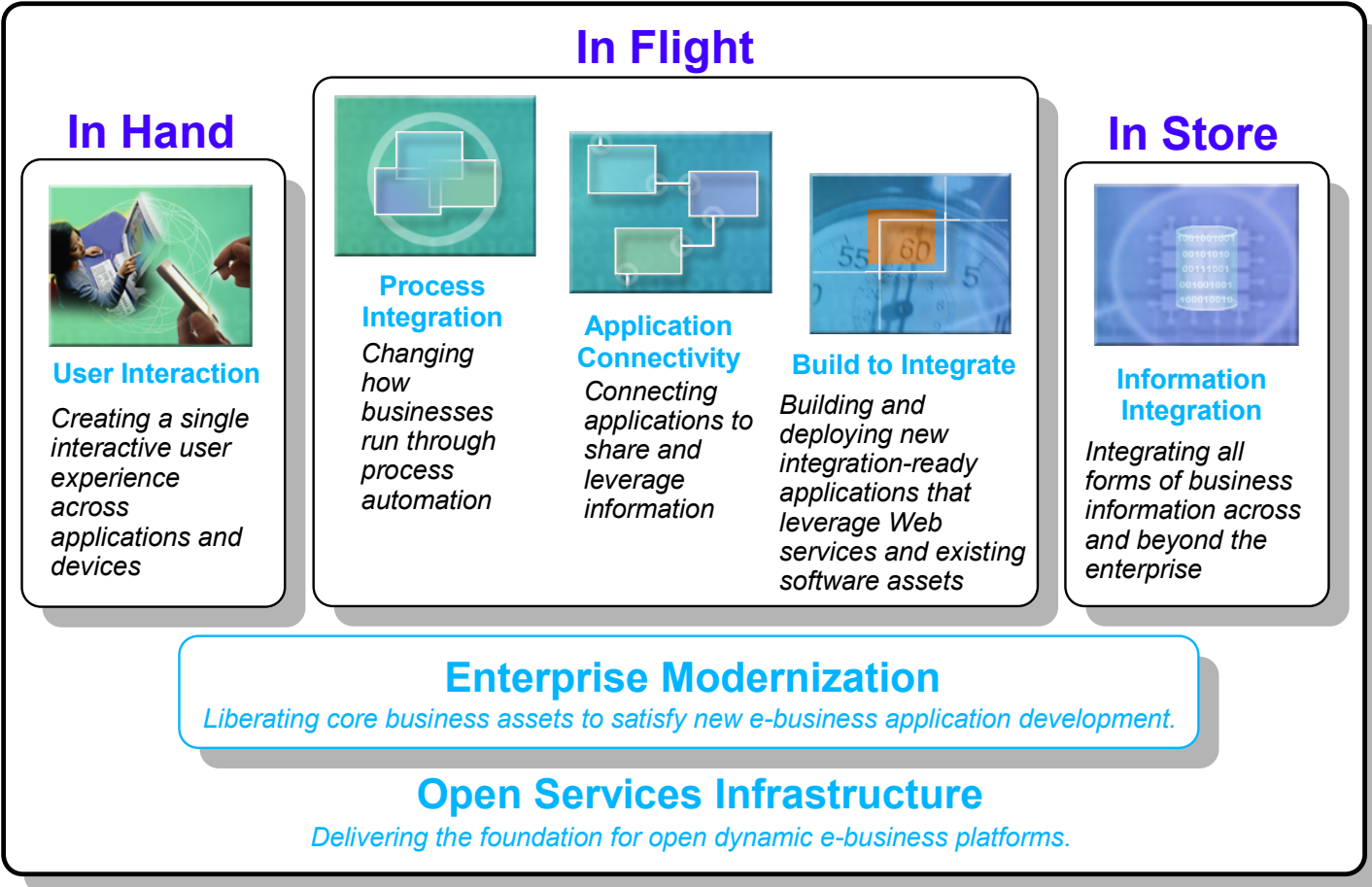


"We are in the midst of profound changes in thinking about data management. The trend is for fewer organizations to have such an extreme disparity in resource allocation. Management of unstructured data is moving out of the niche role it occupies today and will command a larger share of most IT departments' time, energy, and money."

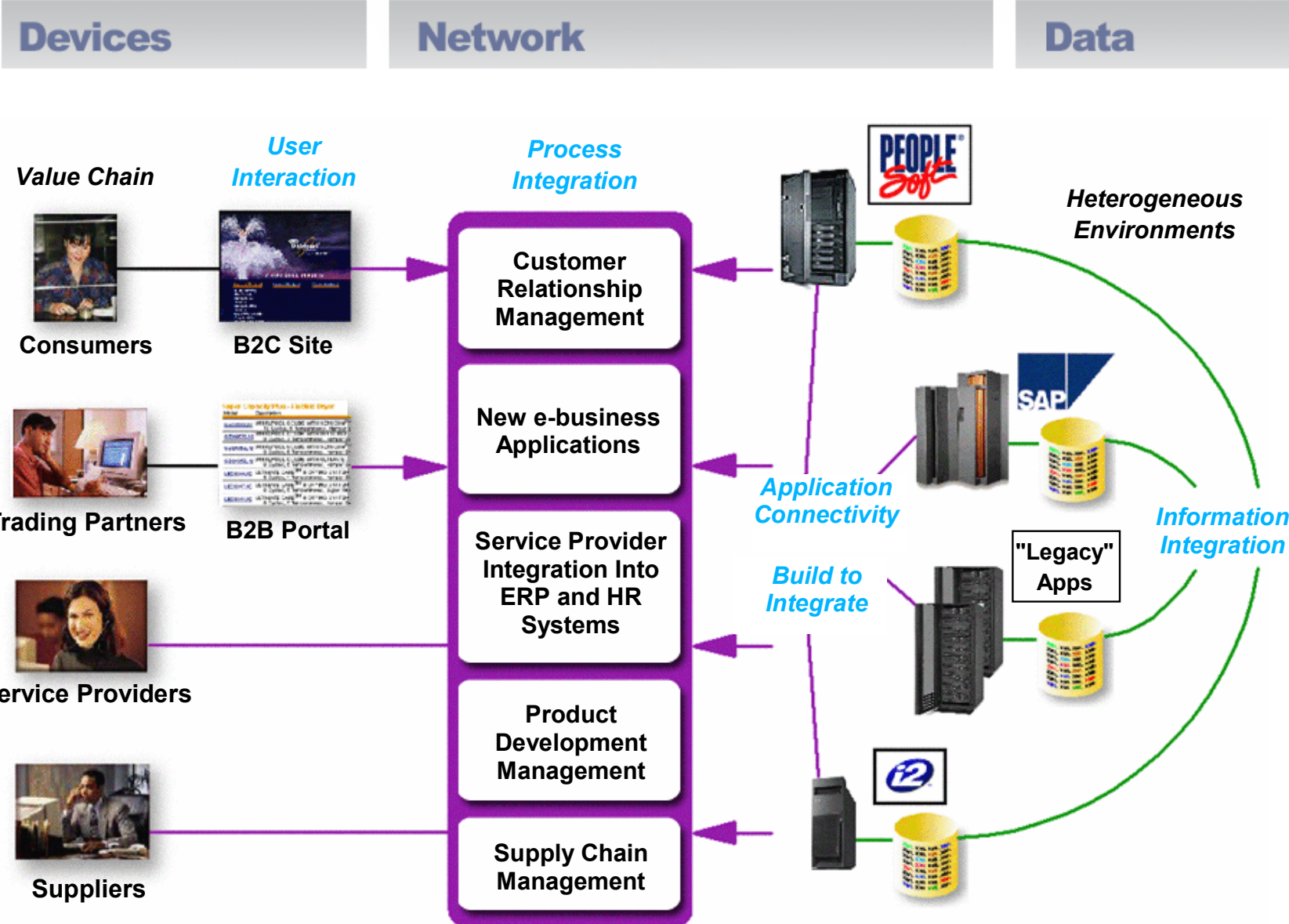
– Grant Laing, Sr Analyst, Intellor Group

The Integration Story...

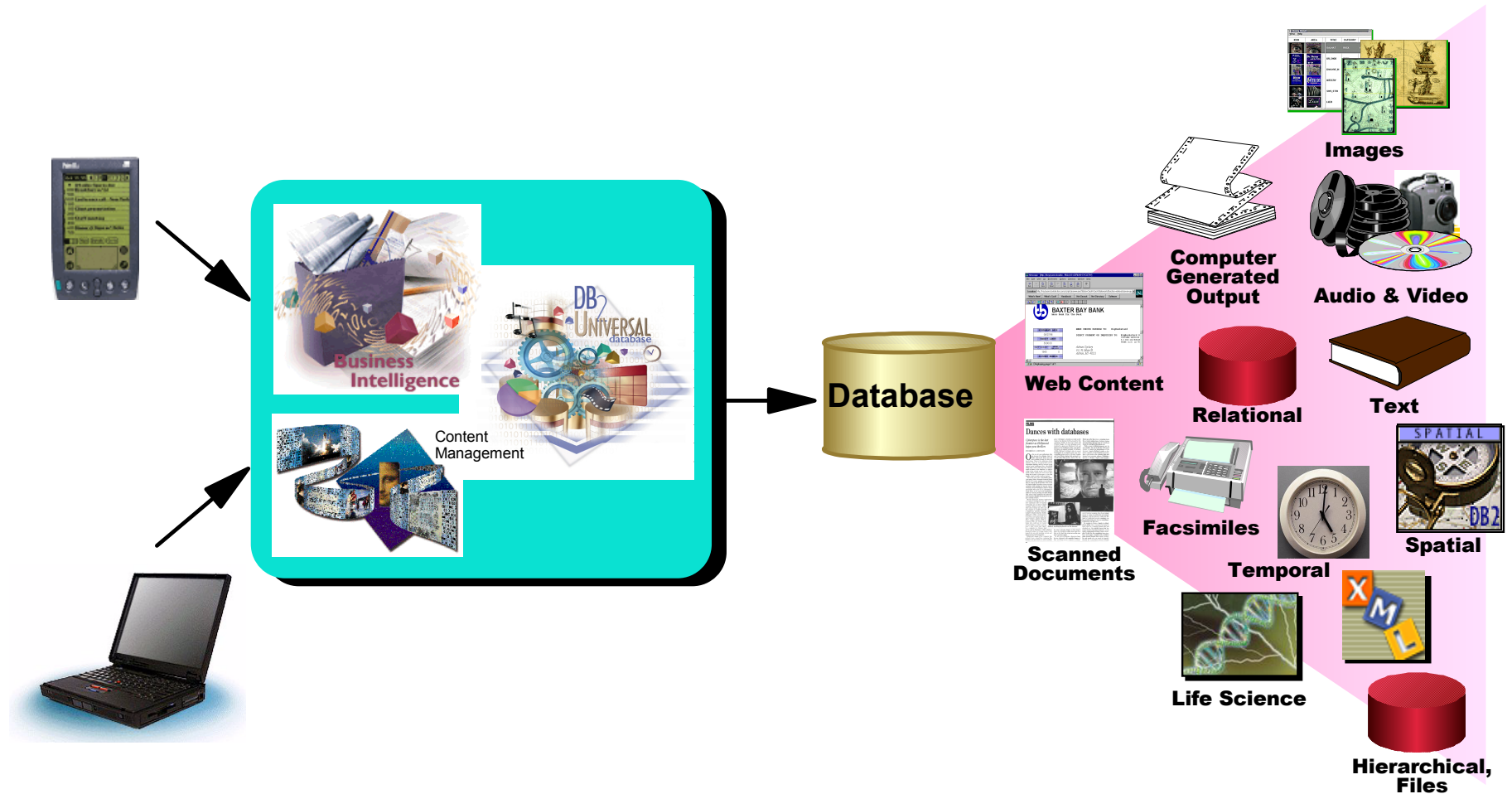
Integration is a multidimensional business issue....



Different Types of Integration Required



Information Integration *Requirements*



Scenario: B2B and B2C

- Challenge
 - ▶ Become the partner of choice for deliveries resulting from B2B and B2C transactions.

- Solution
 - ▶ Extract shipping data directly from their customers orders and shipping databases.
 - ▶ Quickly return delivery status information to customers
 - ▶ Use XML and WebServices for process integration and messaging across enterprises.

- Value
 - ▶ Improved customer satisfaction by shortening the delivery process
 - ▶ Increase cash flow and that of its customers
 - ▶ Reduce operational cost.

- Technical Requirements
 - ▶ Integration/access to structured and unstructured data (including application data, e.g., SAP)
 - ▶ Application and process integration (messaging, workflow)
 - ▶ Repository to store XML messages

Scenario: Analytics

- Challenge
 - ▶ Enhance effectiveness of telesales

- Solution
 - ▶ Record sales conversation and store in text format
 - ▶ Combine data and text mining techniques over sales transaction data and sales conversation data.

- Value
 - ▶ Improve sales offerings and strategies by analyzing patterns that would not be visible had the structured and unstructured data remained isolated.

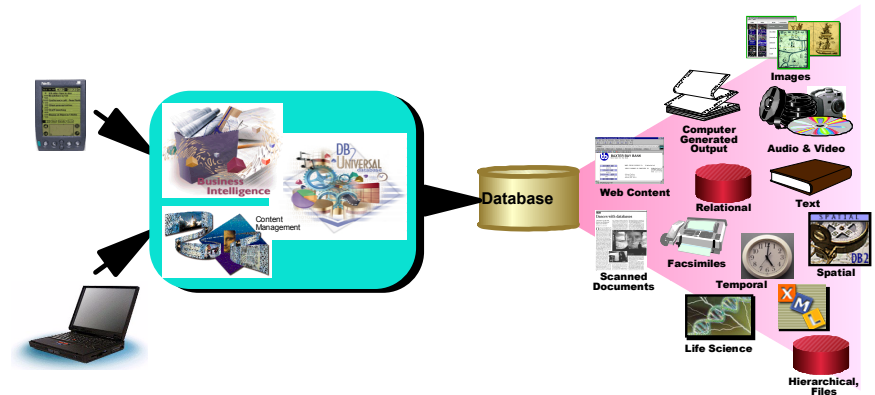
- Technical Requirements
 - ▶ Integration of structured and unstructured data
 - ▶ Application of mining techniques over the integrated data

Scenario: Layered Architecture

- Challenge
 - ▶ One comprehensive set of Business Services that can be driven from internal applications and from interfaces that operate within the portals and web pages of customers and agents
 - ▶ Improved integration and reduced coupling between Business Services and back end systems
- Solution
 - ▶ XML based presentation services
 - ▶ Layered services based architecture providing abstraction at each layer
 - Business logic, presentation services, Integration services for data access, workflow and messaging
- Value
 - ▶ Improved customer service
 - ▶ Reduced costs based on reuse of Business Services
 - ▶ Lower maintenance costs and improved flexibility
- Technical Requirements
 - ▶ Access to structured and unstructured data and core insurance applications
 - ▶ Interfaces to workflow, messaging and replication

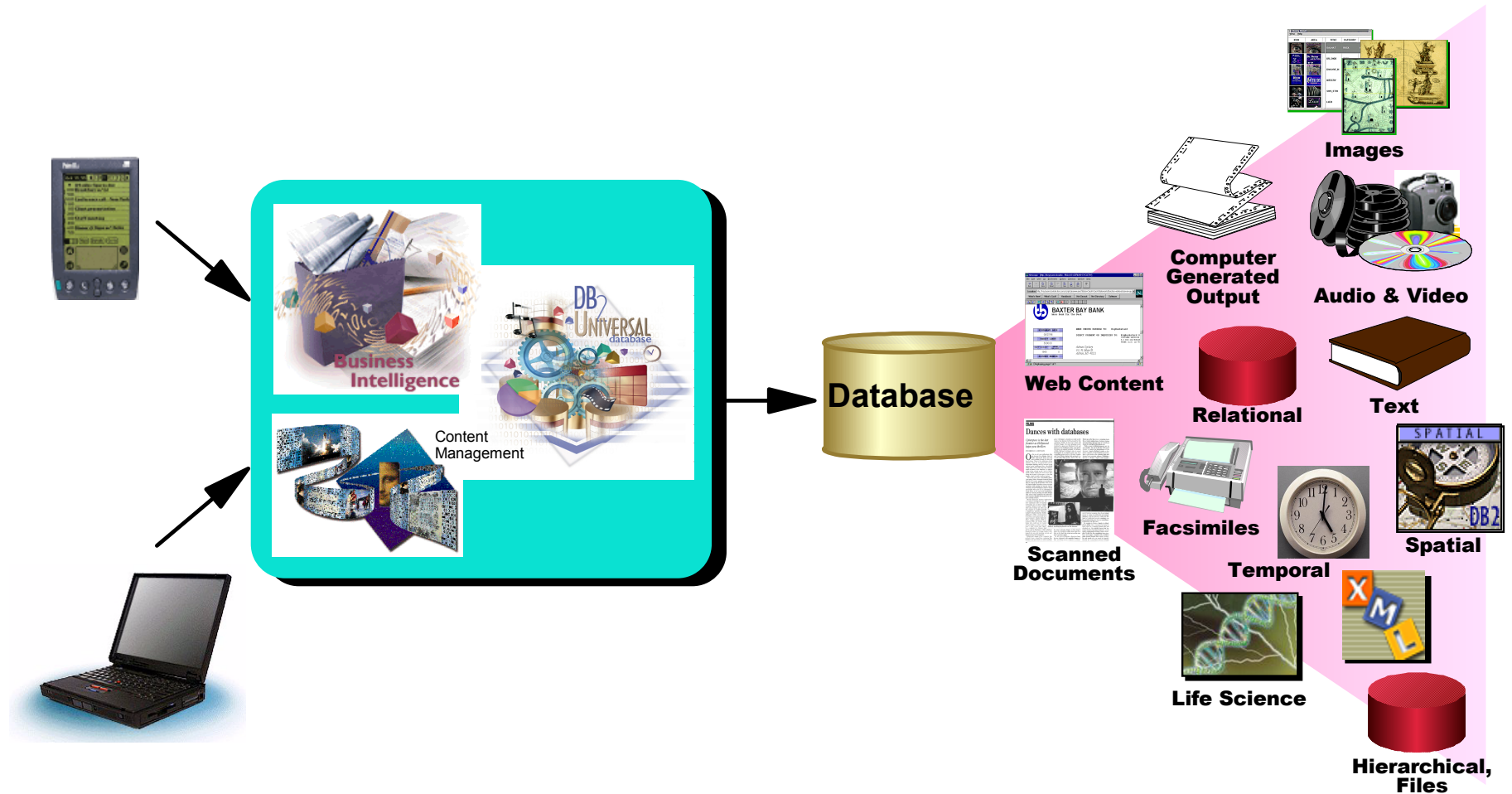
What is the Trend?

- There is a significant acceleration of the need to tightly integrate business processes and the underlying data and applications to serve needs around
 - ▶ faster response times
 - ▶ improved business effectiveness
 - ▶ new business models.
- This is not done purely around relational data
- This is being done
 - ▶ around XML and the web
 - ▶ with focus on integration of structured and unstructured data
 - ▶ support for analytics (sophisticated search, mining, etc.)
 - ▶ infrastructure for enterprise application integration (messaging, workflow, etc.)

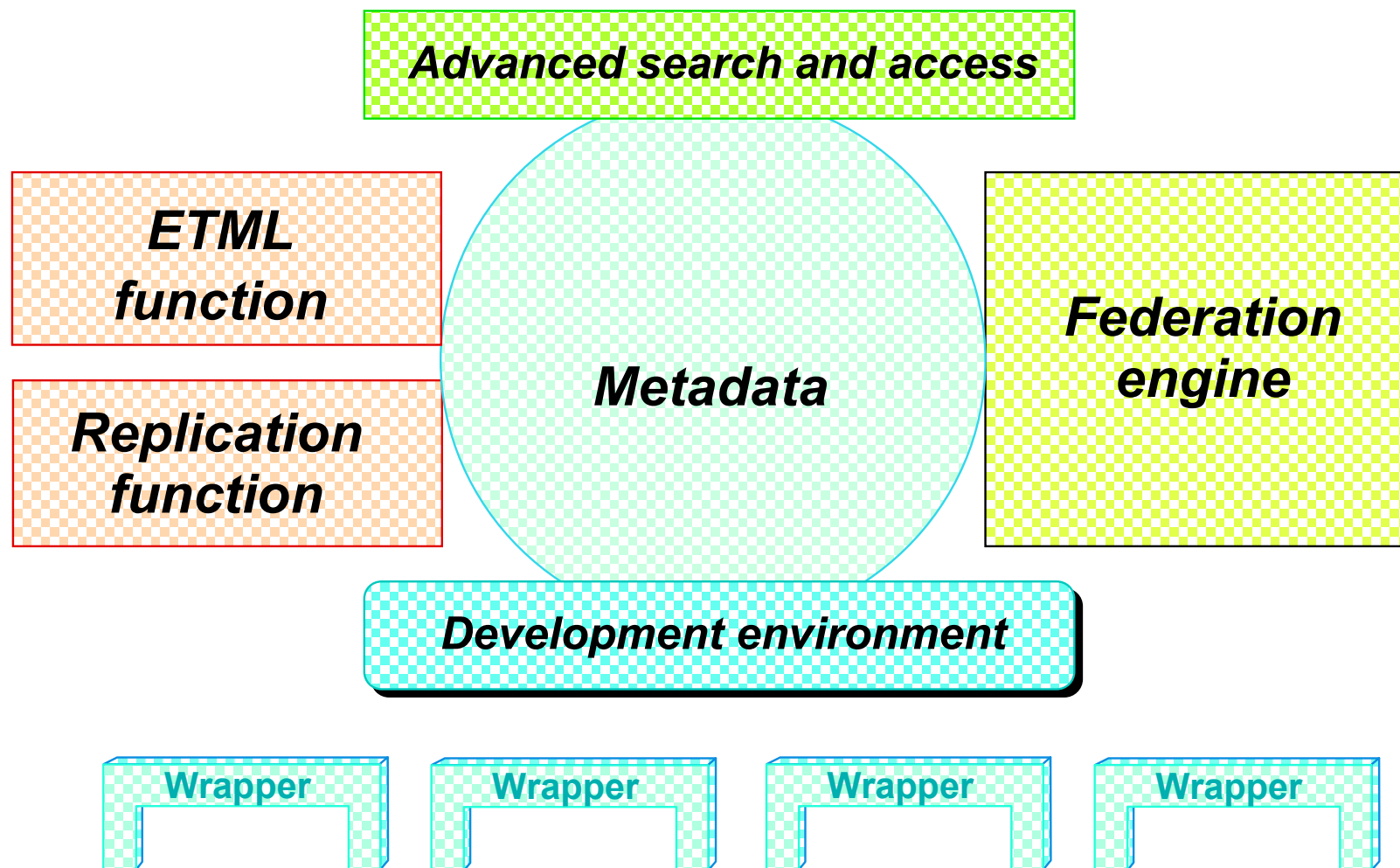


Information Integration

Patterns



Information integration consists of seven high-level sets of function



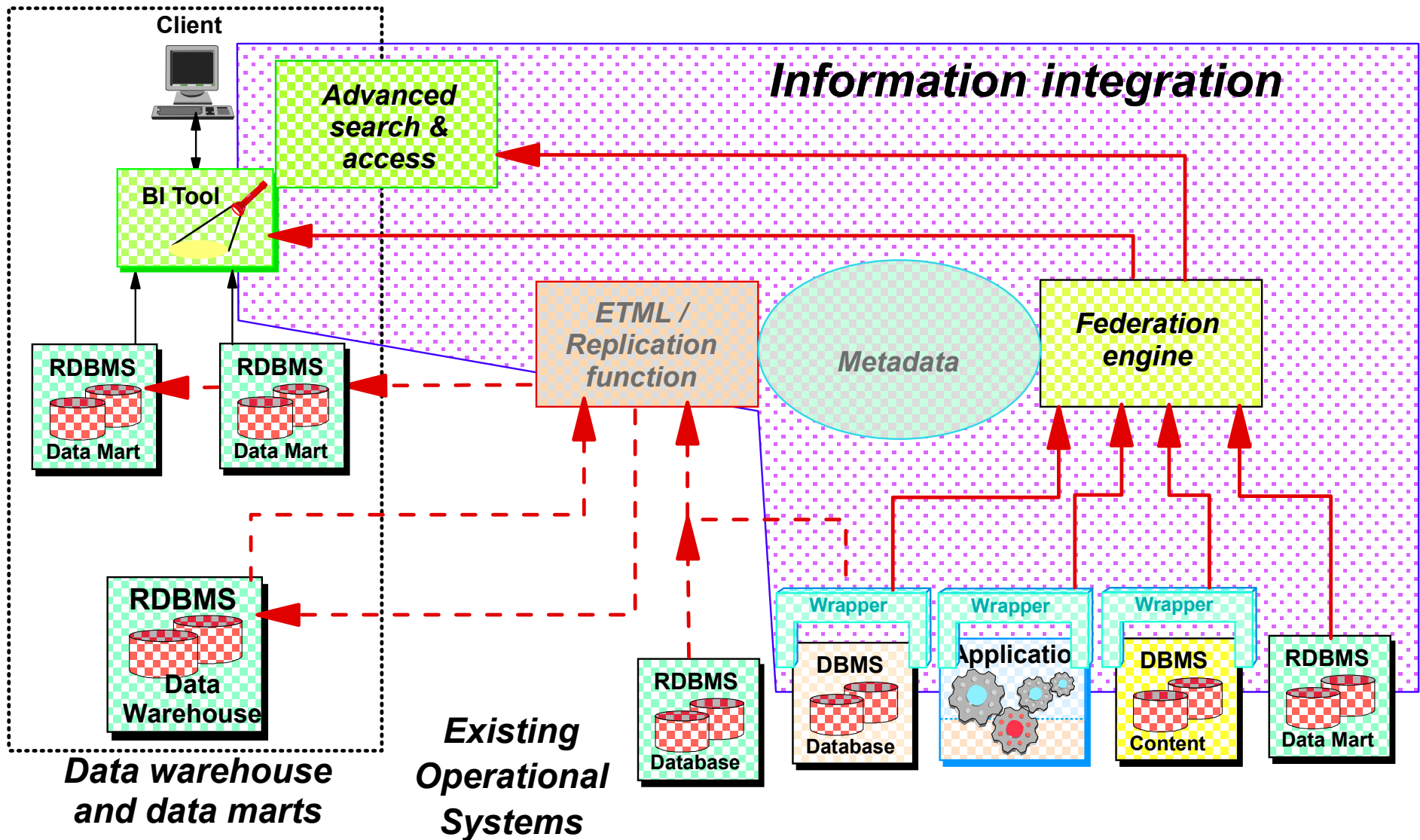
Integration Patterns Approach

- Most modern integration needs are a complex mix of both application and information integration
 - ▶ Joint scenarios needed in many cases
 - ▶ Technical and non-technical criteria for when each type of integration should be used
- Simple but interesting **integration patterns** that each focus on one or two integration aspects
 - ▶ Based on known customer pain points
- General technical patterns rather than specific business problems
 - ▶ But each pattern can be applied to specific industry or even customer scenarios
 - ▶ Patterns can be combined

Patterns

1. Beyond the data warehouse
2. Supporting the distributed enterprise
3. Integrated view of real-time customer information
4. Creating a fully integrated environment

1 - Beyond the data warehouse



1 - Beyond the data warehouse

- Premise:
 - ▶ Every large company has multiple, growing data warehouses. The further requirement to add external, often unstructured data to the warehouse is creating additional burdens.
- Approach:
 - ▶ Federated access to trusted data, existing data marts, reference data and unstructured data from BI tools reduces the need to physically copy data to one place.
 - ▶ Added value through analysis of unstructured data
- Functionality used:
 - ▶ Federation of unstructured and structured data, wrappers
 - ▶ Advanced search and access

1 - Beyond the data warehouse

Usage cases/scenarios

- Analytics
 - Extending reach, scalability of query/reporting tools when querying several warehouses/marts
- Virtual Data Marting
 - Constructing project-specific or domain-specific marts from underlying warehouses and marts
 - Financial reporting, Performance metrics
 - Caching/updating strategies for frequently-hit tables
- Data Warehouse overlay/supplementals
 - XML, WebServices, message queueing infrastructure to accelerate integration
 - Neutral representation of data for partners, clients
 - Supplement structured data with unstructured
 - Example: IMS, VSAM, flat file, spreadsheet, industry-specific, etc.

Customer Scenario - Aventis

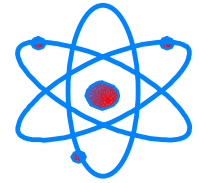
- The Company
 - ▶ A world leader in pharmaceuticals
 - ▶ Headquarters in Strasbourg France
 - ▶ 92,500 employees
- The Goal: Improve drug discovery process
 - ▶ Improve drug research efficiency by providing access to data where ever it's stored
 - ▶ Encourage interdisciplinary cooperation between chemists and biologists
- The Challenge
 - ▶ Enabling access to external genomics and proteomics data sources and to databases at company locations in Paris, Frankfurt, New Jersey and Arizona

Aventis Data Access

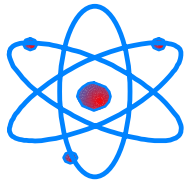


"Find a compound with structure similar to this one, and with the following assay results"

Frankfurt



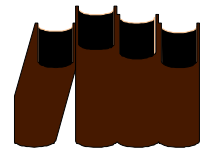
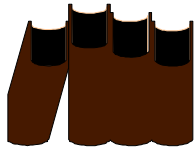
Paris



Industry and Gov't sources of proteomic, genomic data*



Bridgewater



Tucson



* Future

Aventis Data Access - Logical View



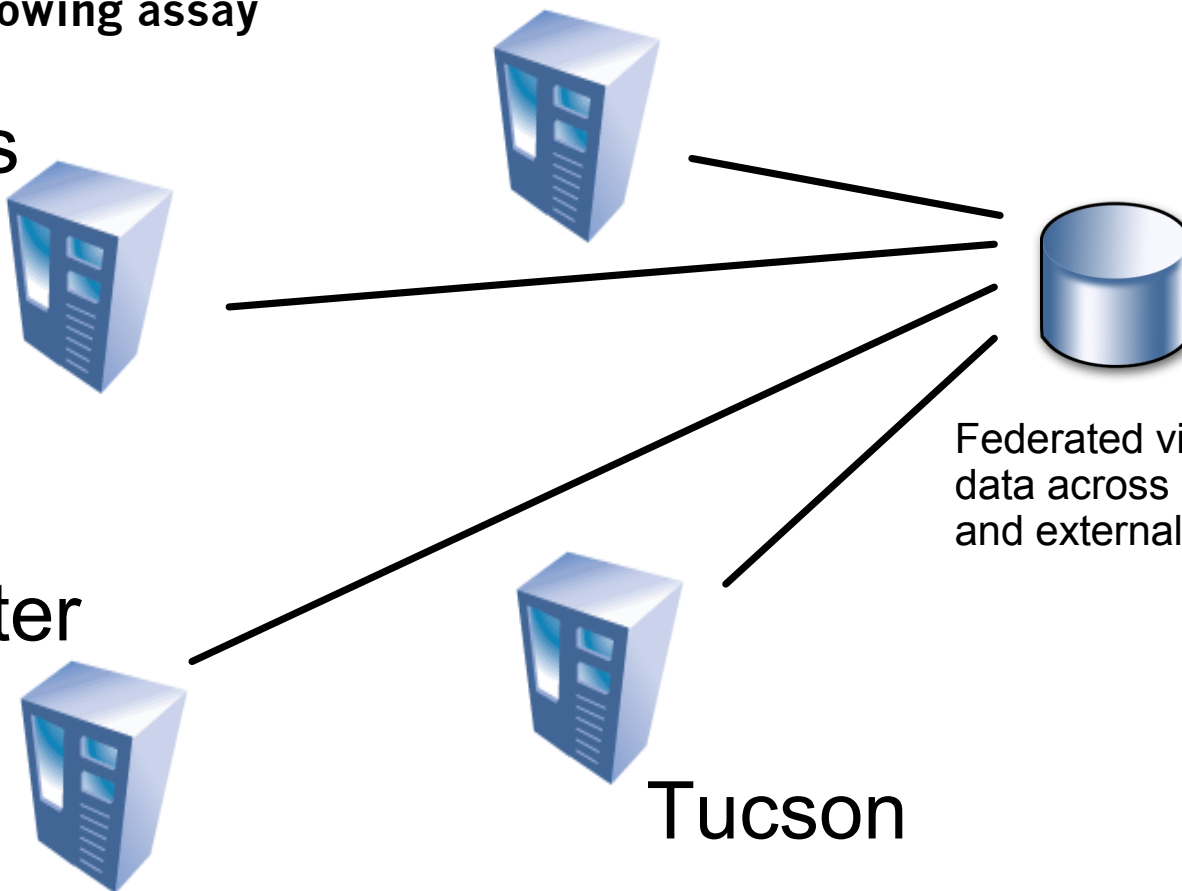
"Find a compound with structure similar to this one, and with the following assay results"

Frankfurt

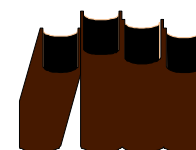
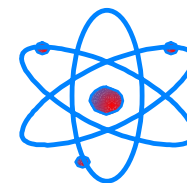
Paris

Bridgewater

Tucson



Federated view to data across internal and external sites



Aventis

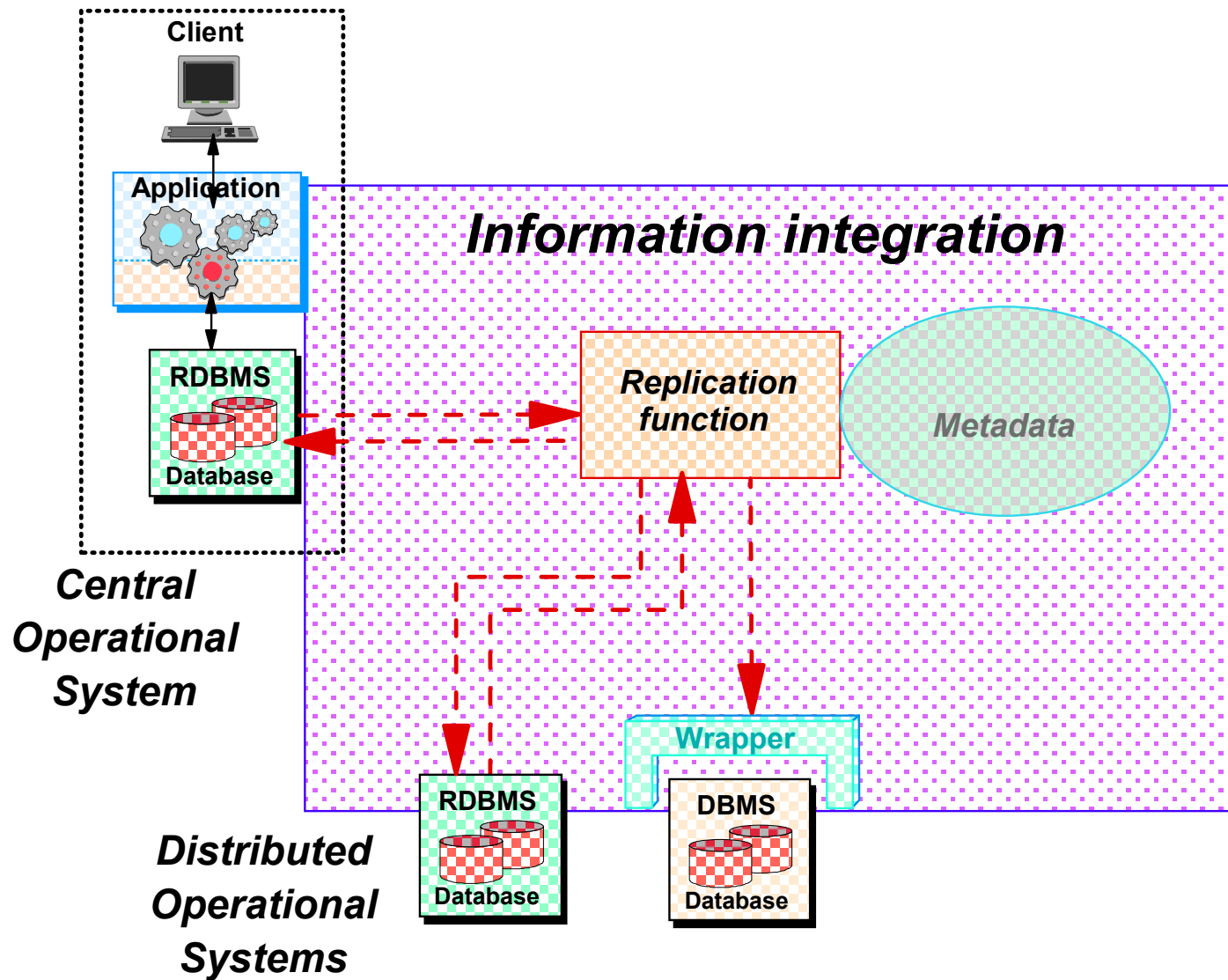
■ The Solution

- ▶ DB2 Relational Connect enables federated access to multiple, heterogeneous platforms, in this case Oracle. DB2 Life Sciences Data Connect accesses Life Sciences-specific sources such as those with protein and genome information
- ▶ The federated view over both relational and non-relational data makes it simple for end users to run powerful queries that join data across both
- ▶ DB2 on pSeries servers at all 4 sites. DB2 client was installed on all Oracle databases

■ The Results

- ▶ The solution is expected to increase research productivity leading to drug innovation

2 - Supporting the distributed enterprise



2 - Supporting the distributed enterprise

- Premise:
 - ▶ Many companies have data subsetting and distributed across branch offices, remote users, etc. and need to have such data synchronized with a central system. Data flows in both directions, but (usually) at different times
- Approach:
 - ▶ Replication between central and distributed databases, e.g., from centralized at start of day and from distributed at end of day
- Functionality used:
 - ▶ Replication to/from relational systems
 - ▶ Wrappers to include non-relational systems

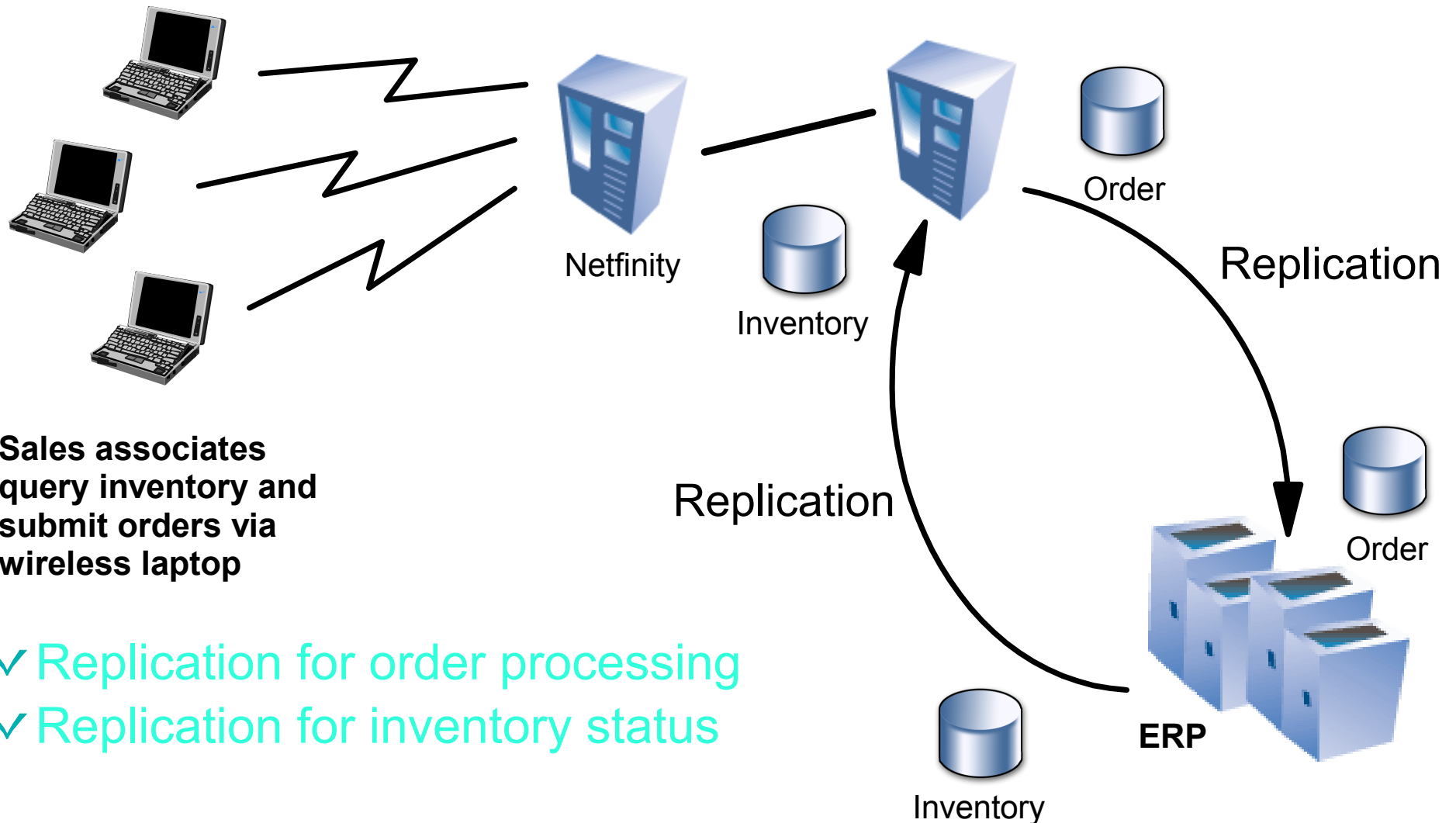
Customer Scenario - s.Oliver

- The Company
 - ▶ International fashion house
 - ▶ 21 showrooms across Europe with the latest men's, women's and children's apparel
- The Goal: Increase sales
 - ▶ Improve inventory visibility to sales personnel
 - ▶ Improve the efficiency of its order processing - enable production to act immediately on new order information
 - ▶ Put near realtime data on the showroom floors and replicate new showroom orders to ERP system automatically
- The Challenges
 - ▶ Needed near realtime product and sales information for remote order-entry and management information system
 - ▶ Couldn't get data where they wanted it, which made it hard to keep abreast of demand in the ultra-competitive global fashion industry

Multiple Replication Processes

Showrooms

Headquarters



Sales associates query inventory and submit orders via wireless laptop

- ✓ Replication for order processing
- ✓ Replication for inventory status

s.Oliver

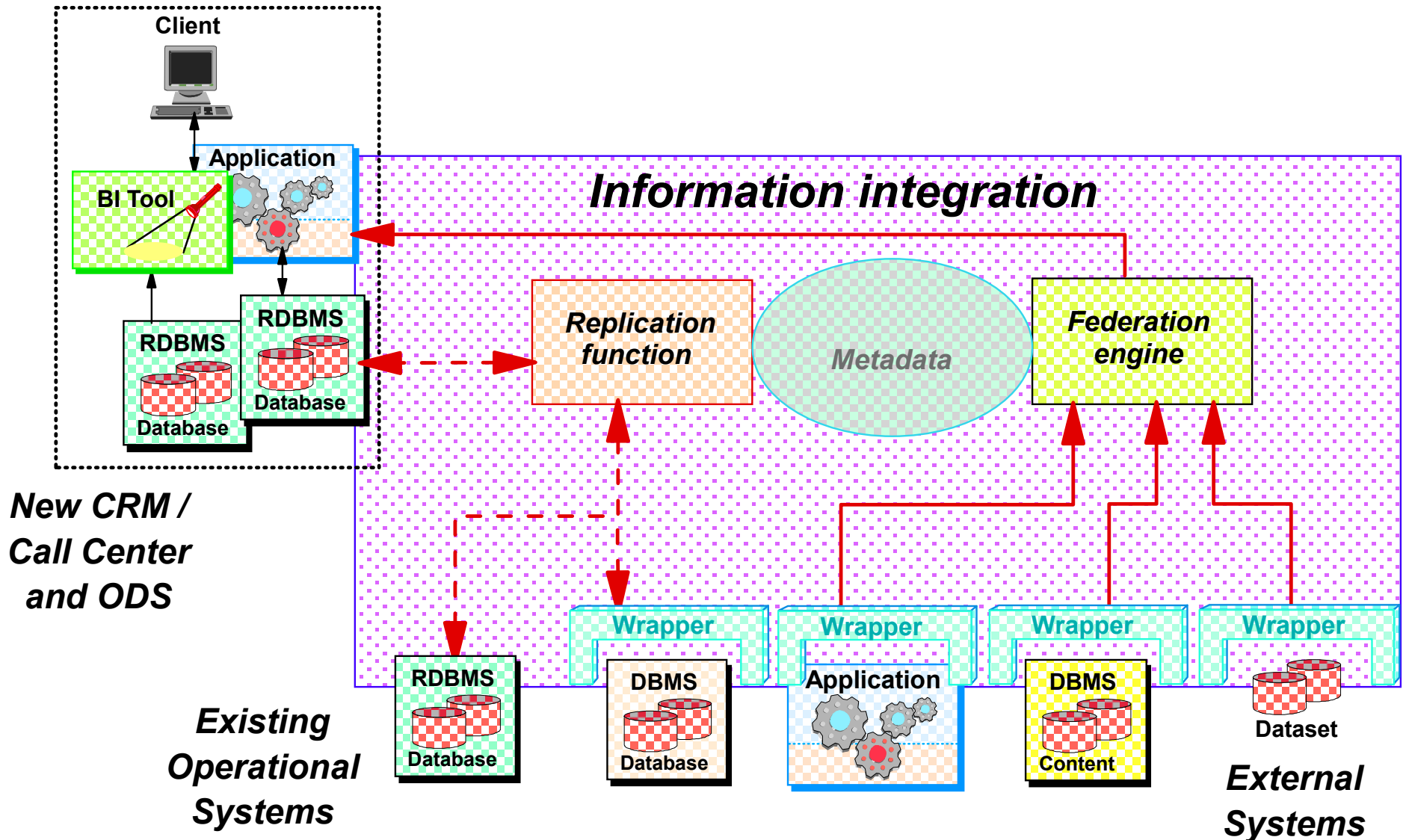
■ The Solution

- ▶ Showroom floor ordering application enabled through DB2 replication solution and high-availability e-business infrastructure
- ▶ Sales associates use notebook computers to look up collection inventory and place orders. DB2 DataPropagator replicates the latest orders from the staging servers to the production AS/400 server and the latest inventory status from the AS/400 server to the p-Series servers

■ The Results

- ▶ Projected sales increase of 9.1M USD
- ▶ Savings of 40 employee-hours per week by eliminating redundant data-entry tasks
- ▶ Realtime initiation of manufacturing fulfillment processes compared to previous 1-day delay
- ▶ Improved order accuracy and customer satisfaction

3 - Integrated view of real-time customer info



3 - Integrated view of real-time customer info

- Premise:
 - ▶ CRM, call centers, etc. require a common, consistent view of customer / client information. There is an increasing need for a near real-time view of at least some of this information. Such information is usually spread throughout many diverse and often conflicting sources throughout the organization.
- Approach:
 - ▶ Creation and ongoing maintenance of an operational data store (ODS) containing basic customer data - with bi-directional data flows. Federated access to real-time status info.
- Functionality used:
 - ▶ Federated access to relational and non-relational structured data via wrappers
 - ▶ Replication of data to/from the ODS

3 - Integrated view of real-time customer info

Usage cases/scenarios

- Portals
 - Complement portal infrastructure with caching (performance, scalability, availability)
 - Simplify application development by reducing the access logic/complexity in application
 - Simple read/write semantics to underlying RDBs and well-behaved apps (referential integrity)
- Custom development
 - Use XML, WebServices, message queueing infrastructure to accelerate integration

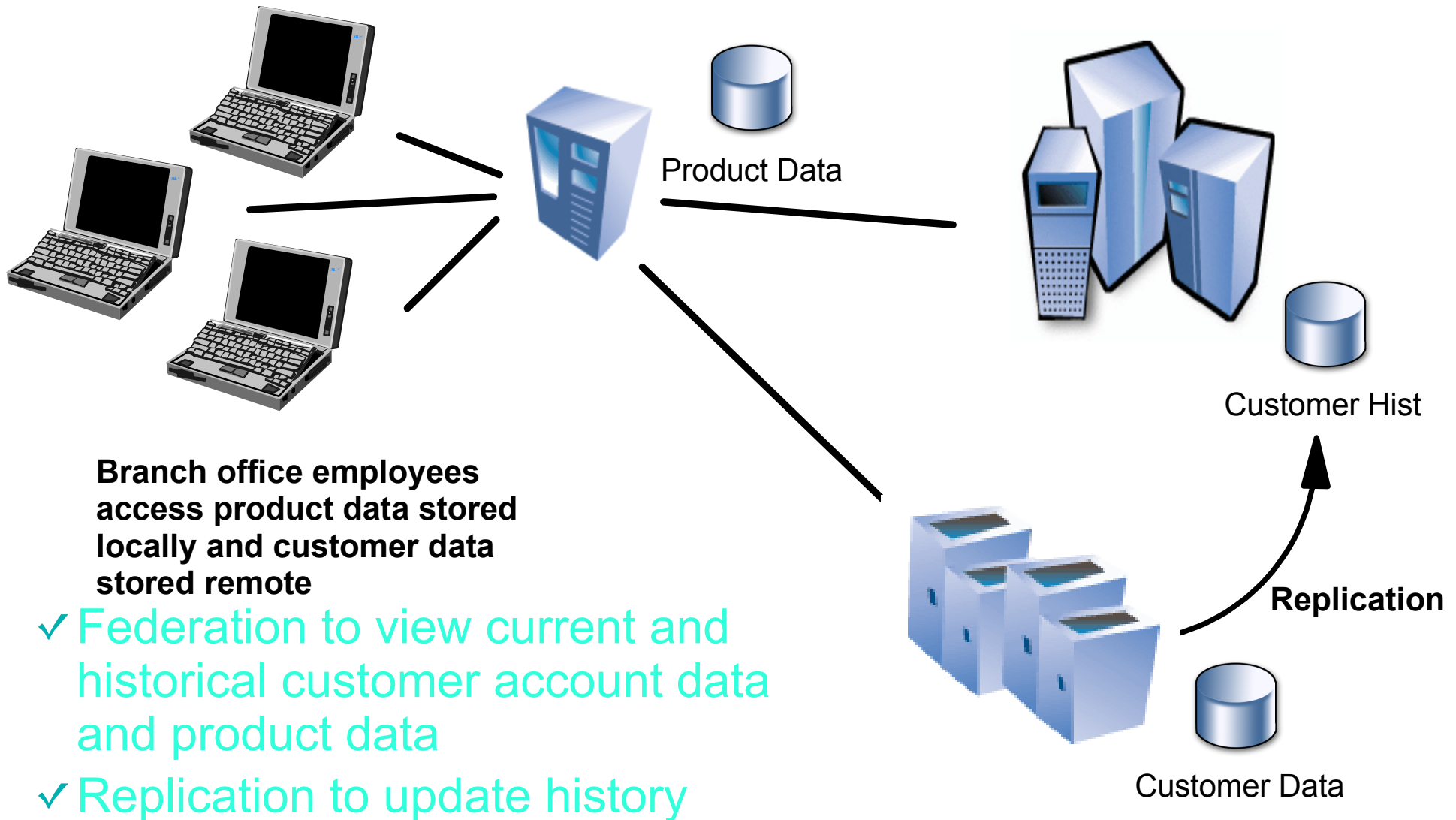
Customer Scenario - Banque Nagelmackers

- The Company
 - ▶ Oldest and one of most prestigious banks in Belgium
 - ▶ 80 branches, 600 employees
 - ▶ Known for its personalized service
- The Goal: Re-engineer IT systems
 - ▶ Improved customer service
 - ▶ Reduced need for IT support
 - ▶ Robust environment for new application development to improve operations
- The Challenges
 - ▶ Enabling transparent enterprise wide data access so business users can easily access the information they need, when they need it, without IT support

Federated Access & Replication

Branch Offices

Central Server



Banque Nagelmackers

■ The Solution

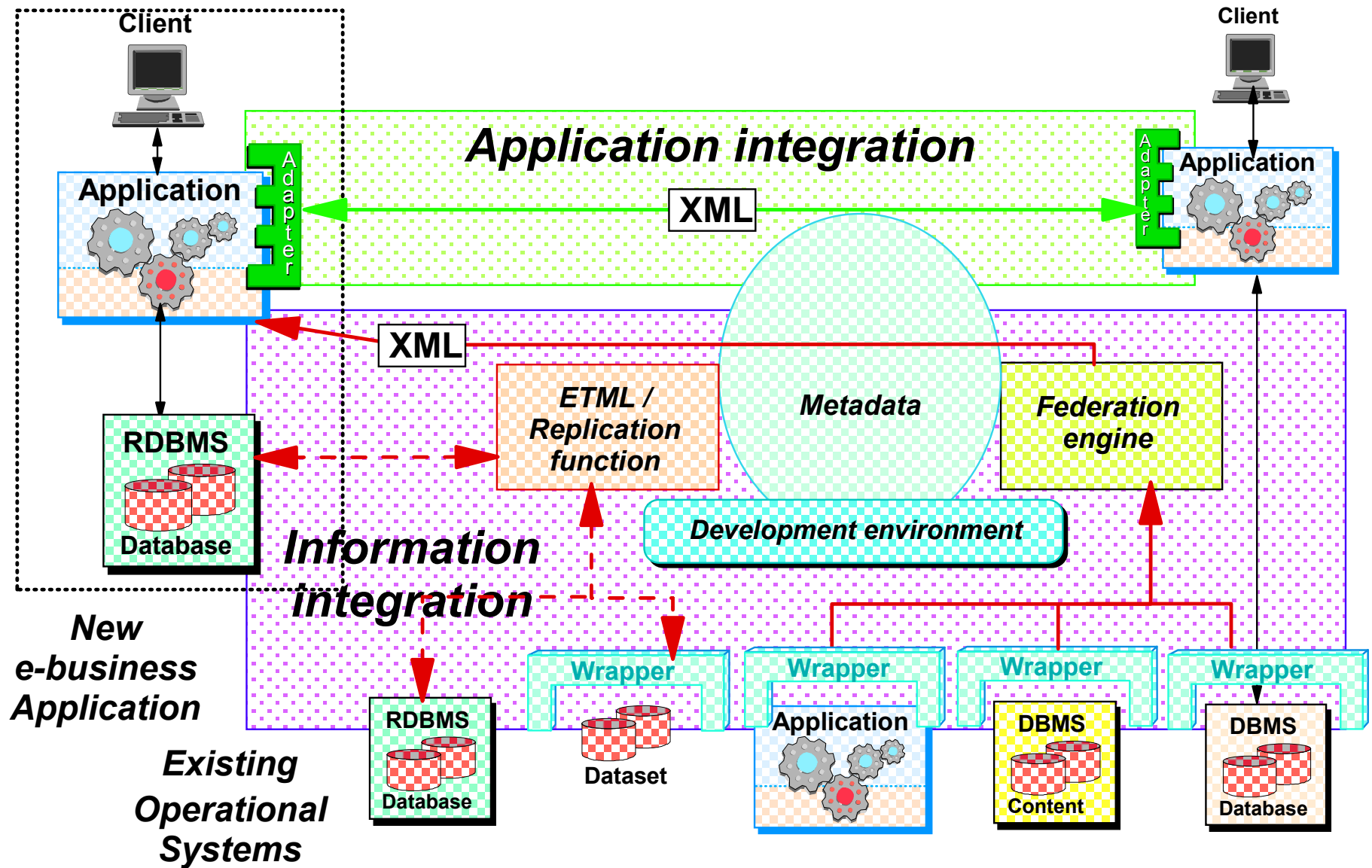
- ▶ DB2 DataJoiner enables easy access to data scattered on multiple, heterogeneous platforms. It ensures data location transparency, thus making access simple for end users
- ▶ A Netfinity server at the bank's headquarters at Brussels runs DB2 UDB and DataJoiner. Customer account information is stored on a NT server and updated automatically to the host S/390 system into DB2, using DataJoiner and capture/apply capabilities

■ The Results

- ▶ Easy data access for end users, while ensuring that consistent data is consolidated on the mainframe and is available on demand to all the branches

"With this three-tier client/server architecture, we simplify data access for end users, while ensuring that consistent data is consolidated on the mainframe and is available on demand to all the branches," Didier Roquet explains. "Without location transparency it would be very difficult to develop new applications or improve performance. We evaluated other solutions from other database management system providers, but IBM gave us an integrated solution with DB2 and DB2 DataJoiner, which simplified development and speeded up our time-to-market."

4 - Creating a fully integrated environment



4 - Creating a fully integrated environment

■ Premise:

- ▶ With the introduction of e-business, applications must be more tightly integrated.
 - Web-based order-entry system needs read access to various sources such as catalogs, preferences, etc.
 - Order must be constructed under process control, requiring synchronization of actions over a number of applications, such as billing, inventory, etc.

■ Approach:

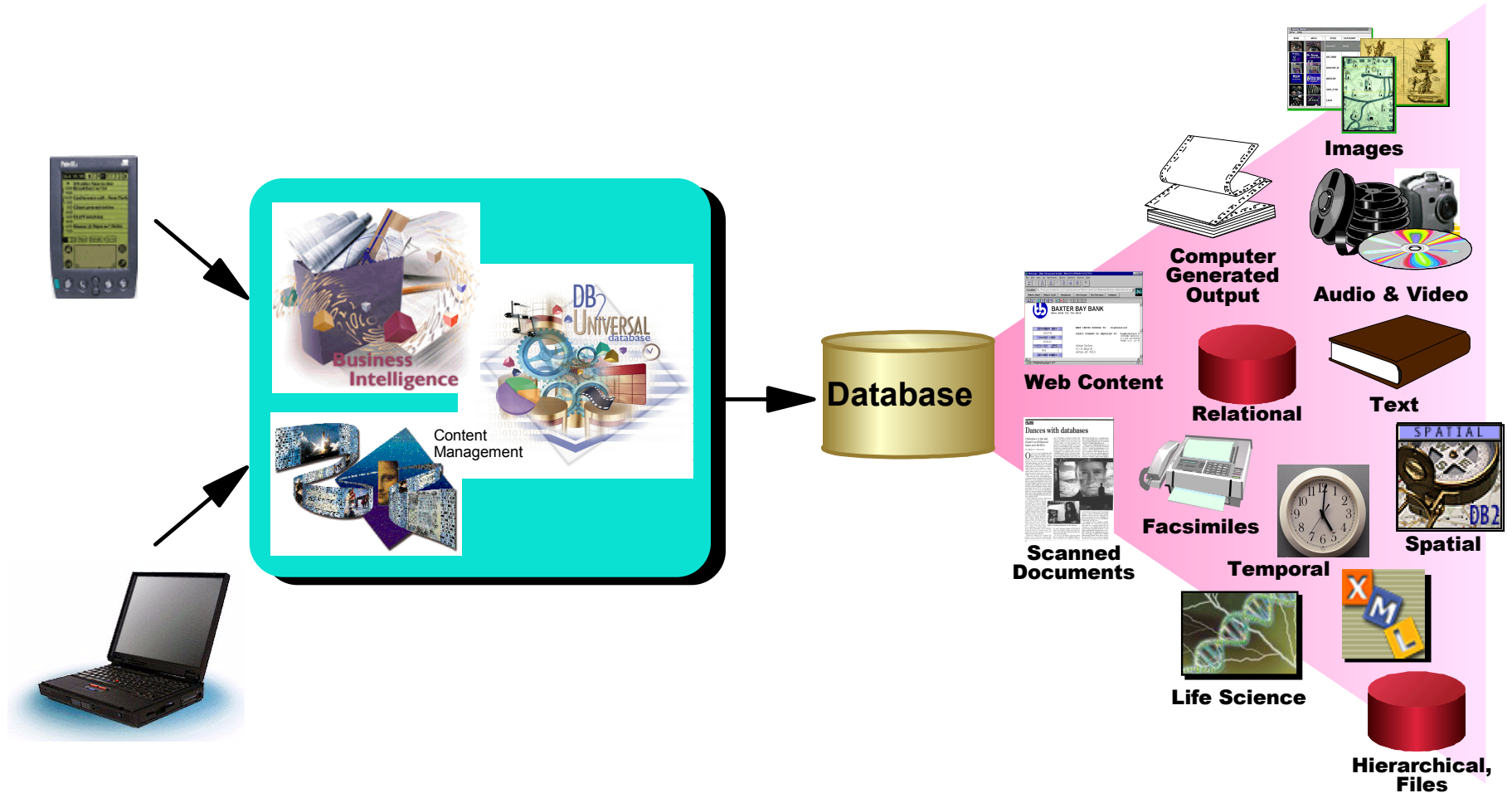
- ▶ Federation allows the app to read existing data in real time. Use of XML query expected to increase
- ▶ XML messaging is used under process control to update the required data via its owning app

■ Functionality used:

- ▶ Federation of structured data, XML
- ▶ May include some bidirectional federation
- ▶ Replication / ETML for reference, non-time-critical data
- ▶ Application integration - messaging

Information Integration

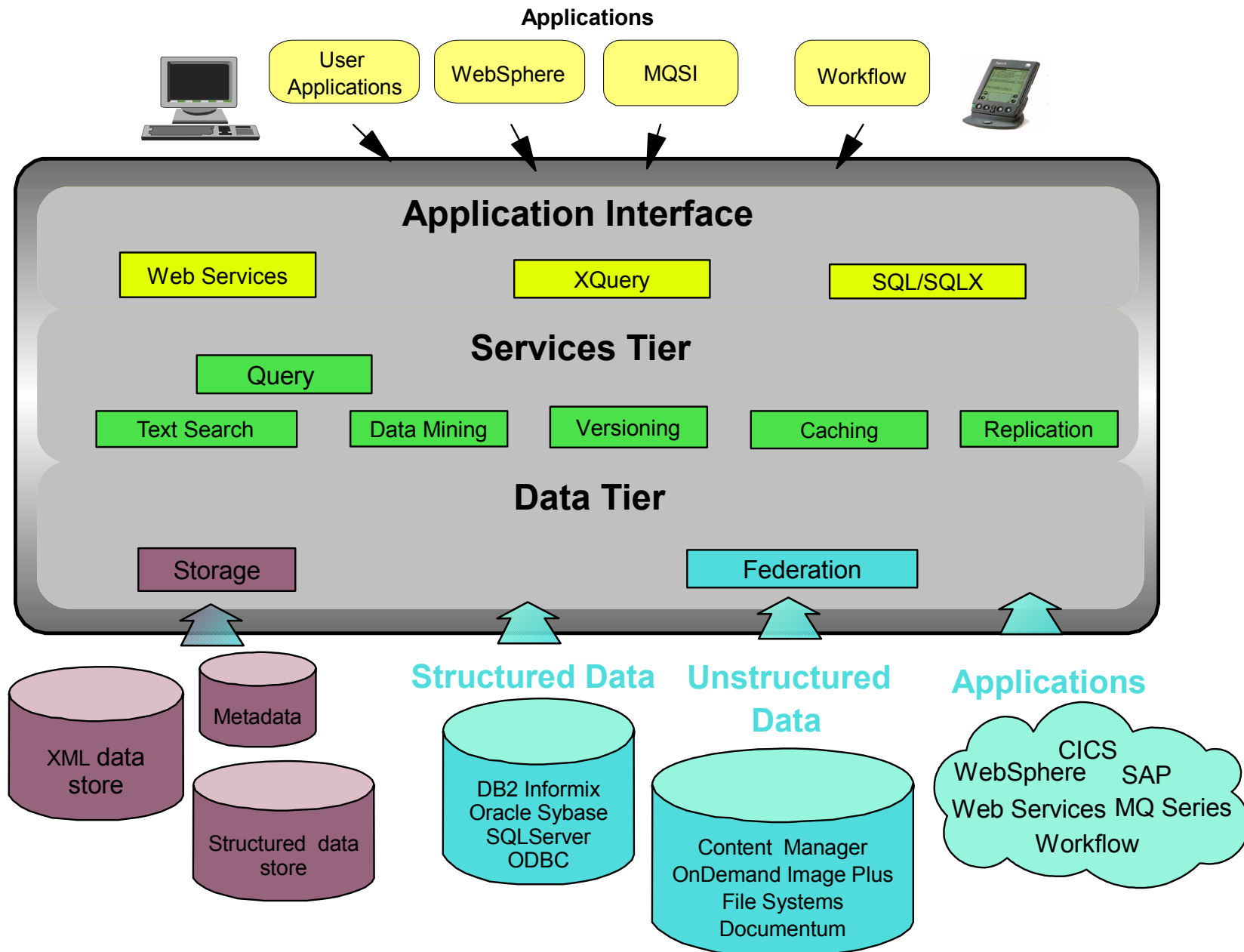
The Future



What is Needed for Information Integration?

- **Middleware platform that partners and customers can exploit for integrating information:**
 - ▶ **Integration of unstructured, structured data and semi-structured data**
 - federation
 - data placement - replication and caching
 - ▶ **Advanced integration services, search, and analytics**
 - meta data management
 - mining
 - ▶ **Robust infrastructure to complement application and process integration**
 - messaging
 - workflow
 - ▶ **XML support**
 - integrated data store for XML and relational data
 - XQuery
 - web services, SOAP, UDDI

Information Integration Platform



For more information:

<http://www7b.boulder.ibm.com/dmdd/library/techarticle/0206roth/0206roth.html>



Thank You!