Course Introduction

SWEN-343



Welcome



Goals for the Course

Prepare you for real world Be ready to work with diverse systems Diverse teams Work with teams (intra team) Create & Maintain Enterprise apps



How is this course different!?



What I Expect

Open & Honest discussions How do you learn best Speak up We can cover things not on syllabus



Course Resources

Mycourses

Homeworks Project Deliverables Put things in the right dropbox => "Assignments" "Surprise" quizzes

(Tech Blitz and/or team "Research")



Texbook

Fowler's PEAA BUY IT!

PATTERNS OF ENTERPRISE APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE

The Addition Westery Sugarature Series

MARTIN FOWLER www.commenter David Rice, Matthew Formmel, Edward Hilatt, Robert Mir, and Randy Stafford

Grading

Grading outline is on course website Reserve right to tweak at any time



Office Hours

Where do I find them? When should you reach out?



Course Website (one-stop-shop)

http://www.se.rit.edu/~swen-343/



Project Teams

~6 teams Formed over the weekend A survey will be made available – follow mycourses link



Enterprise Systems SWEN-343



Lecture Objectives

- Understand what characterizes a system as an "enterprise system"
- Provide an **architectural** perspective of an enterprise system
 - •Begin to look at typical architectural patterns that address the needs of an enterprise information system
 - •Begin to plant **design structure** concepts and approaches into our thinking
 - We will revisit and evolve this over the term



What does it mean to be "Enterprise"?

"Enterprise software is an overarching term for any software used in large organizations (whether business or government). It is considered to be an essential part of a computer-based information system, and it provides business-oriented tools such as online payment processing and automated billing systems."

- Just **one** definition



Not just a large application with lots of data and code Can be a small app - 1 class Not typical



What does it mean to be Enterprise?

→ Not GUI over DB (GoD) Complex data, and lots of it

Complex functionality, and lots of it

Business rules and logic that fail all test of logical reasoning

Perceptual integration of legacy and evolution to "next" generation

<u>Applications</u> are important to the business: **mission critical** (ilities)Lots of quality requirements: scalability, security, availability, performance, integratability, etc.



What does it mean to be Enterprise?

Examples

Company human resources, investment and cost analysis, credit scoring, insurance processing, supply chain management, customer sales and service, health information systems, cost accounting and reporting, business data analysis, etc.

Non-examples

automobile engine control, word processors, elevator controllers, chemical plant controllers, telephone switches, operating systems, compilers, *games*, etc.



Characteristics of Enterprise Apps

Hundreds of inter-related classes and data tables with complex flow logic

Persistent data

Shared between separate applications/modules, often in different companies Across program runs Often persistent for years Highly structured $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Unstructured

Concurrent, distributed access by multiple types of users

Lots of user interaction screens for each type of user

Lots of data in disparate data sources Gigabytes is a modest system Terabytes/<u>Petabytes</u> is common



Enterprise != Just for business Enterprise != Large application Enterprise != "Boring" application

Enterprise = Needs of organization vs. person Enterprise = Aspect of information system



Design Challenges

"technologeeks",

Too often, as *technologists*, we get enamored with the technology (.NET, Java Enterprise Edition, AJAX, Ruby on Rails, Node, Web Services, etc.) and we think that is what makes our applications complex /cool/top-notch/best-in breed

We over-engineer <u>and</u> under-engineer our systems ERP software is no different, but often magnified

-> No silver bullet, but one of the goals of the course is to address this.





Enterprise Architecture and Integration: Methods, Implementation and Technologies



by Wing Lam and Venky Shankararaman (eds) IGI Publishin (© 2007 (%)4 pages) ISBN:978159140887

Providing case studies that illustrate best practices, this book takes a holistic view of enterprise integration and describes innovative methods, tools, and architectures with which organizations can systematically achieve enterprise integration.

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Enterprise Architecture and Integration—Methods, Implementation, and Technologies

① Preface

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 Dissolving Organisational and Technological Silos—An Overview of Enterprise Integration Concepts
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 Success Factors and Performance Indicators
 for Enterprise Application Integration
- Chapter III …and the Social Matters
- Chapter IV Precontract Challenges—Two Large System Acquisition Experiences

Section II - Business Process Management

- Chapter V Process Integration Through Hierarchical Decomposition
- Chapter VI Using a Standards-Based Integration Platform for Improving B2B Transactions
- Chapter VII The Changing Nature of Business Process Modeling—Implications for Enterprise Systems Integration



Other Typical Challenges

Long lasting

Cannot just re-write everything

Must live with bad decisions

How can you predict where you will be in 5 years?

Death march style projects

Diverse technology

Lots of moving parts

How do these challenges affect

Your design?

Development?

Other areas?....



What we will cover in this class

ERP Architecture **Organization** issues Maintenance Procurement Enterprise & the cloud Devops Legacy Integration



Quiz - Enterprise or Non-Enterprise?

Sublime (text editor) Your 261 Django/Spark application Sales management system Slack

iPhone messaging app



Quiz - Enterprise or Non-Enterprise

Sublime (text editor) Your 261 Django/Spark application Sales management system - Yes Slack - Yes

iPhone messaging app - Could be PART of one



News

Five exabytes of disk storage ship in 2010

Revenues up across the board for all major storage vendors, IDC says

By Lucas Mearian

March 4, 2011 12:45 PM ET

Comments (0) Recommended (3)

Computerworld - Last year, hard disk drive manufacturers shipped 5,127 petabytes of storage capacity, a 55.7% increase over 2009, according to a report released Friday by market research firm IDC. A <u>petabyte equals</u> 1 million gigabytes, and 1 exabyte equals 1,000 petabytes.

In the fourth quarter of 2010 alone, worldwide external disk <u>storage</u> systems revenues saw year-over-year growth of 16.2%, or just under \$6.1 billion, according to IDC's <u>Worldwide Quarterly Disk Storage Systems Tracker</u>.

In the fourth quarter of 2010, the total disk storage systems market grew about \$8.3 billion in revenue, representing 14.3% growth year over year.

2019

AN SSD REVOLUTION "RULER" FORM FACTOR

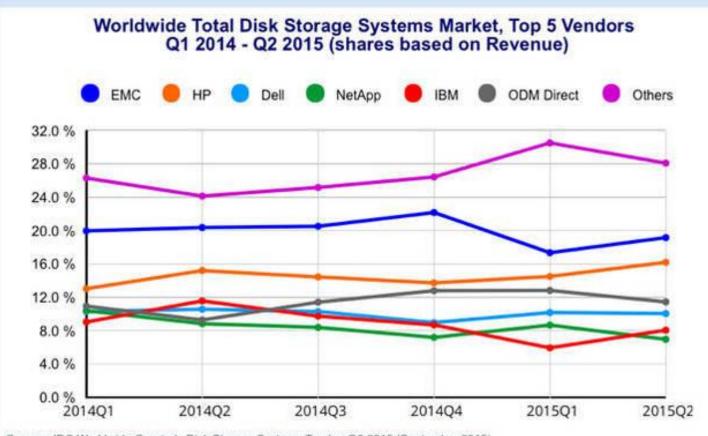
Intel® Optane™ SSDs and Intel® 3D NAND SSDs in the "ruler" form factor will come to market in the near future.

| Memory and Storage / SSD - Intel [®] Solid State Drives / Inte | tel [®] Solid State Drives for Data Centers / | Intel [®] SSD DC P4500 Series |
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INTEL® SSD DC P4500 SERIES

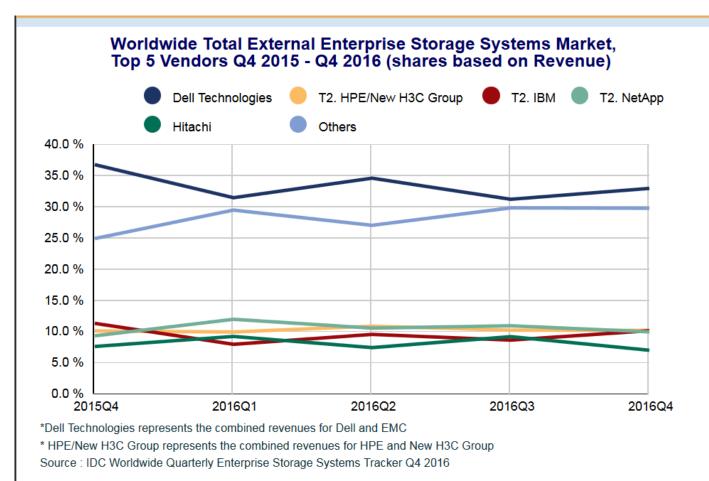
(8.0TB, Ruler PCIe* 3.1 x4, 3D1, TLC)

| From \$1,799.99 |
|-----------------|
| |
| |



Source : IDC Worldwide Quarterly Disk Storage Systems Tracker Q2 2015 (September 2015)

IDC:Worldwide Enterprise Storage Market Sees Decline in 4Q

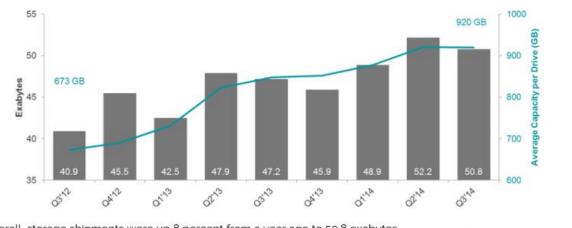


ZDNet

Seagate Q3: 50.8 exabytes shipped | April 29, 2014 -- 20:41 GMT (13:41 PDT) |

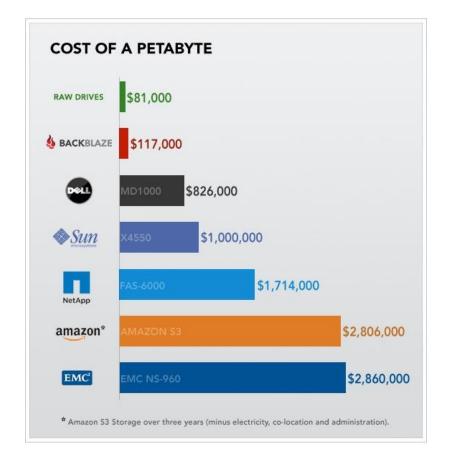
Storage player Seagate saw average selling prices jump and that propelled earnings above expectations. Revenue was light in the fiscal third quarter.

Exabytes Shipped and Average Capacity per Drive



Overall, storage shipments were up 8 percent from a year ago to 50.8 exabytes. Wall Street was expecting Seagate to report non-GAAP earnings of \$1.25 a share on revenue of \$3.42 billion.

Apple Q4 2014 hardware sales: IPhone strong, and strongest ever Mac



2016



Petarack[®]

One Petabyte, Expandable to 5.4PB of Raw Data Storage, in a Single Rack Storage Systems That Expand as Your Business Grows.

High Availability SAN \$299,000



2017 **PETARACK**TM One Petabyte, Expandable to 7.2PB of Raw Data Storage, in a Single Rack High Availability SAN \$299,000



2018



| Products - | |
|------------|--|
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| Products ~ | |
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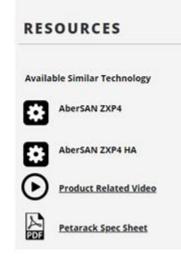
Storage ~

Servers - Solutions -

MENU 🔳

PETARACKTM One Petabyte, Expandable to 8.6PB of Raw Data Storage, in a Single Rack High Availability SAN \$299,000





vmware[.]

2019

Petarack™

One Petabyte, Expandable to 8.6PB of Raw Data Storage, in a Single Rack High Availability SAN \$299,000

VMWare[®] READY





HP, Dell are winners in disk storage shipped in
December 7, 2014

"IDC said the total worldwide disk storage systems factory revenue grew 5.1% year over year to nearly \$8.8bn during the third quarter of **2014**. Total disk storage systems capacity shipped was 25 exabytes. New capacity shipments grew 42% year over year during the quarter." - ITEuropa

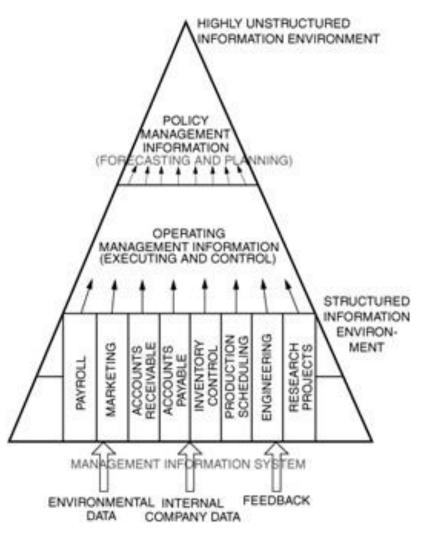
Worldwide Enterprise Storage Market Sees Decline in Fourth Quarter March, 2017

Flash-Based Storage Systems Highlights

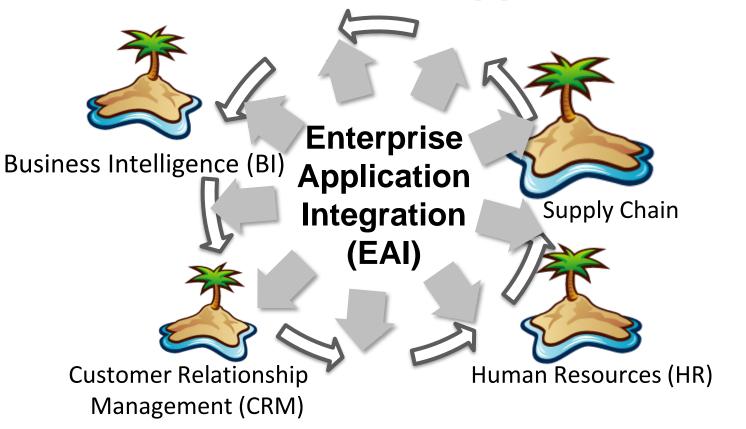
The total All Flash Array (AFA) market generated almost \$1.7 billion in revenue during the quarter, up 61.2% year over year. The Hybrid Flash Array (HFA) segment of the market continues to be a significant part of the overall market with \$2.5 billion in revenue and 38.4% market share.

Information Environment

[Chorafas, Enterprise Architecture and New Generation Information Systems]



Islands of Automation or Application Silos



Layering

A core concept of ERP Be thinking about this as you design your project

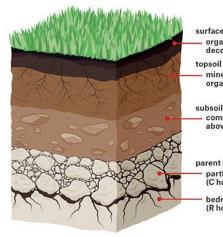




What is Layering?

Break apart complicated software systems. Layered almost like a cake/soil strata Each layer rests on top of another layer





surface layers — organic debris, partly decomposed (O horizons)

soil

mineral particles mixed with organic material (A horizons)

ubsoil - compounds draining from above accumulate (B horizons)

parent material — partly weathered rock (C horizon)

> bedrock (R horizon)



Activity (post-individual assignment)

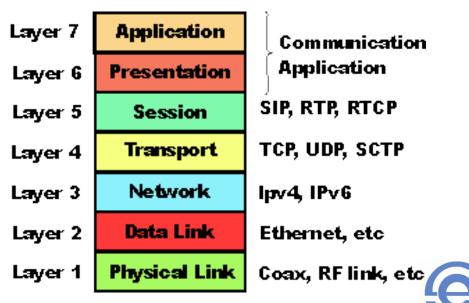
In self formed teams of 3-5, create a short jingle/rap/poem about "Enterprise Software" Some points you may focus on include: What is it What is it not What are some examples Use internet/books. What separates "Enterprise" from just another large application?



Layers

Where else have you seen this?

Services provided by lower layers are used by those above.



Software Engineering Rochester Institute of Technology

Why layers?

Why are they important in Software Engineering?



Principle Layers

Presentation Domain/Business Logic Data



Layering Drawbacks

Cannot properly encapsulate everything. Could harm performance/complexity. Difficult to decide what layers to have, and what each should be responsible for.

