

Impact of Supporting Mobile Workers on EA Frameworks:

From Place-Centric Computing to People-Centric Computing

Douglas Wells The Open Group d.wells@opengroup.org http://www.opengroup.org/ar

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

Outline

- Overview of The Open Group
- □ The Role of Certification
- Standards as a Basis for Interoperability
- Boundaryless Information Flow
- People-Centric Computing
- Adaptive Applications
- Qos-Based Application Management
- □ The Open Group Forums
 - Mobile Management Forum
 - Enterprise Management Forum
 - Quality of Service Forum

DMW 0204813



DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

Structure and Mission



DMW 0204813

The Open Group Role

- Ensure requirements derived from real interoperability issues are driving standards (Customer view)
- Ensure technical direction of interoperability standards are addressing market needs (Supplier view)
- Enable networking with knowledgeable people who are making an impact on the technical direction of the IT industry
- Provide a forum for IT standards with a focus on interoperability
- Build relationships with other consortia
- Deliver assurance of interoperability through testing and certification

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

Process Overview



DMW 0204813

3

Organization Structure



DMW 0204813



Certification Services



Certification

- Certification of a product provides formal recognition of conformance to an open standard or specification.
 - Suppliers are able to make and substantiate clear claims of conformance to a standard
 - For suppliers, it is a way to demonstrate that they stand behind their products.
 - Buyers are able to specify and successfully procure conforming products that interoperate
 - Buyers get a vendor warranty of conformance to standards when a product is certified.

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

The Open Group Certification Process

- The Open Group has developed and operates today a process to provide buyers of certified products a guarantee that:
 - The product conforms to an open standard or specification
 - The product will remain conformant, through modifications, enhancement, fixes and upgrades
 - If there ever is a non-conformance, it will be fixed in a timely manner
- Supported by development and adoption of conformance test suites
- Support by branding program

DMW 0204813



DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

How do Open Systems reduce risk?

"Integration costs are lower with standards." —Gartner Group

- For customers
 - Avoid vendor lock in
 - Avoid technology lock-in
 - Avoid obsolescence of interfaces
 - Get a guarantee of conformance with certification
- For vendors
 - Reduce market entry risk
 - Accelerate / strengthen customer buy-in
 - Enable competition on speed, quality and value add

DMW 0204813

Continuum of architectures...



DMW 0204813

Architecture Development Method (ADM)



Building a Business Scenario



DMW 0204813

Creating value chain integration



THE Open GROUP

A Work in Progress: OpenPegasus

A common, pervasive, manageability system that conforms to the DMTF Common Information Model (CIM) standard set.



DMW 0204813

Success will deliver an environment in which all components can interact using standard interfaces and information models.

Currently this is not possible, and the result is increased cost and complexity in managing IT systems.

Benefits will be seen by all sections of the IT community – platform vendors, component vendors, developers, integrators and endusers.



What is Boundaryless Information Flow?

DMW 0204813

Background

- Interoperability
 - A big issue for most organizations
 - Has many meanings
- Need to understand what is really meant by this requirement
 - Use business scenarios

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

What Is Meant by Interoperability

- Working definition of interoperability
 - The ability of two or more entities or components to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged "to meet a defined mission or objective."

DMW 0204813

Shared Problems across Industries



DMW 0204813

Actually Want This...



DMW 0204813

But Have This



DMW 0204813

Need for Access



DMW 0204813

12

So What Is Boundaryless Information Flow?

- Boundaryless Information Flow is a desired state for an enterprise's infrastructure specific to the needs of the organization
 - It has open standard components that provide services in a customer's extended enterprise that
 - Combine multiple sources of information
 - Deliver information to the places where that information is needed and
 - In the right context for the people or computer components using that information

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

"Boundaryless" Means...

- Structuring the IT so it doesn't create boundaries for its own sake
- Being able to deploy IT so that its boundaries align with "real" boundaries that have value and utility
- Not creating the sorts of boundaries that make it so you can't get there from here.

DMW 0204813

"Boundaryless" Means...

- Boundaries can be eliminated or surmounted easily when (and only when) appropriate
 - Bridges and gateways are made part of the fundamental complement of IT infrastructure element
 - Appropriate gatekeeper functions are available to ensure security, privacy, and other forms of autonomy
- Appropriate function is maintained even when the boundary characteristics change

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

"Boundaryless" Means...

- Boundaries can remain effective but be transparent
 - Like a shopkeeper's glass display case
- The contents of domains with opaque boundaries can be selectively exposed using directories and locator services
 - Like a merchant's catalog



DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

Mobile Work: Natural Computing(*)

- □ From "Managing The Mobile Workforce"
 - The Open Group Conference, April, 2002
- (*)"Mobile Work: Trends and Challenges"
 - Richard Bauly, Psion Teklogic, Inc.
 - http://www.opengroup.org/public/member/q202/ documentation/plenary/bauly.pdf
- □ Assume "mobile work" is work done:
 - away from a traditional place of work, or
 - within the place of work but away from the desk
- Mobile work includes:
 - General management roles
 - Task-specific roles

DMW 0204813

People-Centric Computing

- Mobility is the extension of the enterprise to the point of activity. It is moving from placecentric to people-centric computing.
- In a sense, it is a less constrained, more "natural" form of computing.
 - Most processes are oriented towards conserving the use of scarce resources.
 - As computing resources become less scarce and more manageable, we will return to treating the person as the resource to be conserved.
- Key driver is return on investment through lower costs and improved customer interaction

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

Impact of Mobility on EM Architectures

- Increased use of shared corporate resources, e.g., CPU, spectrum
- Increased use of non-capitalized, shared resources, such as public networks
- Increased security vulnerability due to use of resources that can't be physically secured
- Increased interaction with other components
- Generally, increased dependence on resources whose characteristics can not be known in advance

DMW 0204813



Adaptive Applications

DMW 0204813



Resource Management Architectural Patterns

- Adaptive Application
 - An application that can operate using differing algorithms and/or strategies based on the sets of resources that are available.
 - Example: web servers that guess available bandwidth
- Application Path
 - An execution sequence that requires a particular set of resources to execute successfully.
 - Examples: POSIX thread, DBMS transaction







THE Open GROUP

Resource Management Concepts for Application Management

- Resource Management Components
 - The extraction of resource usage strategy from individual applications into a separate component in support of a more comprehensive strategy in utilizing available resources.
- □ Fault Management Components
 - The extraction of information about failures and failure dependencies into a separate component in support of a more comprehensive strategy in handling failures and in predicting future failures.

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

The Managed QoS Environment







DMW 0204813



The Open Group Forums



Mobile Management Forum

- Investigation into use of applications on "any" enterprise information infrastructure
- Mobile Architecture (MMF-MA)
- Device Management and Provisioning (DMaP)
 Management and control of devices
- Mobile Architecture (MMF-MA) and Mobile Identity Management, Access Control and Security (MIMACS)
 - Security, security, security!
- Developing a Mobility and Directory (MaD) Challenge
 - Target 1CQ03

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

Enterprise Management Forum

- Working with Distributed Management Task Force (DMTF) on manageability standards
 - Common Information Model (CIM) instrumentation
 - Web-Based Enterprise Management (WBEM) web services
- Developing OpenPegasus
 - An open source implementation of CIM and WBEM standards
 - Portable and highly modular
 - Expected to be incorporated into several commercial products

DMW 0204813

Pegasus Architecture



DMW 0204813

Quality of Service Task Force



- Enterprise top-to-bottom and bottom-to-top
- Customer-to-vendor and vendor-to-vendor
- Quantifiable, observable, interoperable
- Assurance of Delivery of Service—End-to-End
 - Bridging the gaps between separate enclaves
 - Vendor(s): We've solved your problem.
 - Users: No, you haven't. Work together!
 - Manage toward business-specified goals via application-specific metrics

DMW 0204813

Sample QoS Task Force Work Items

- Develop End-to-End Service Level Agreement Concepts
 - TeleManagement Forum SLA Handbook
 - Add enterprise and application service level agreement parameters for telecommunications
- Maintenance of Standards Information Base
 - Listing and summary of existing standards
- Architectural Component Map
- Business Scenarios for adaptive applications
 - Both computer and organization processes
 - Identification of relevance of application metrics to business goals

DMW 0204813



Other Task Force Activities

- Real-Time and Embedded Systems
 - Extending POSIX 1003.13 profiles to address market requirements
 - Examining security requirements
- Active Loss Prevention
 - Business risk analysis and amelioration
- Directory Interoperability Forum
 - Use of interoperable directory services to locate "nearby" resources
- Platform Forum
 - UNIX[®] and POSIX Standards Development
 - Convergence with POSIX and Linux

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP



Conclusion



The Open Group is Looking at...

- Boundary services for protected systems: security, integrity, discovery, characterization
- Political and regulatory limits on information flow
- Property rights in a boundaryless world
- Information aggregation and disaggregation: portals and beyond
- Turning data into information, and knowledge into understanding

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

Why participate in standards?





Why participate in standards?

- □ Improve / protect competitive position
- Improve efficiency and productivity within organization
- Create / grow markets
- Change the power in vendor relationships
- Reduce risk
- Improve effectiveness of IT Professionals

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP

How can participation reduce risk?

- Make informed technology bets
- Influence / prioritize standards in areas of vulnerability
- Learn from the experiences of others

How can participation improve effectiveness?

- IT Professionals can
 - Develop their understanding of the application of standards in technology and systems development
 - Broaden their understanding of business environments and the deployment of information technology
 - Learn how others apply IT to accomplish business objectives
 - Remain current on industry best practice

DMW 0204813

THE Open GROUP



Impact of Supporting Mobile Workers on EA Frameworks:

From Place-Centric Computing to People-Centric Computing

For more information: http://www.opengroup.org/ar/ d.wells@opengroup.org

