



MSA-IoT Overview

Copyright © The Open Group 2019





Introducing the Panelists



Ovace Mamnoon
Co-Chair MSA
Workgroup
Enterprise Architect



Peter Maloney
Co-Chair MSA
Workgroup
Senior Engineering
Fellow, Raytheon



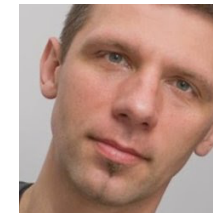
Anurag Choudhry
Solution Architect,
Tata Consultancy
Services Ltd.



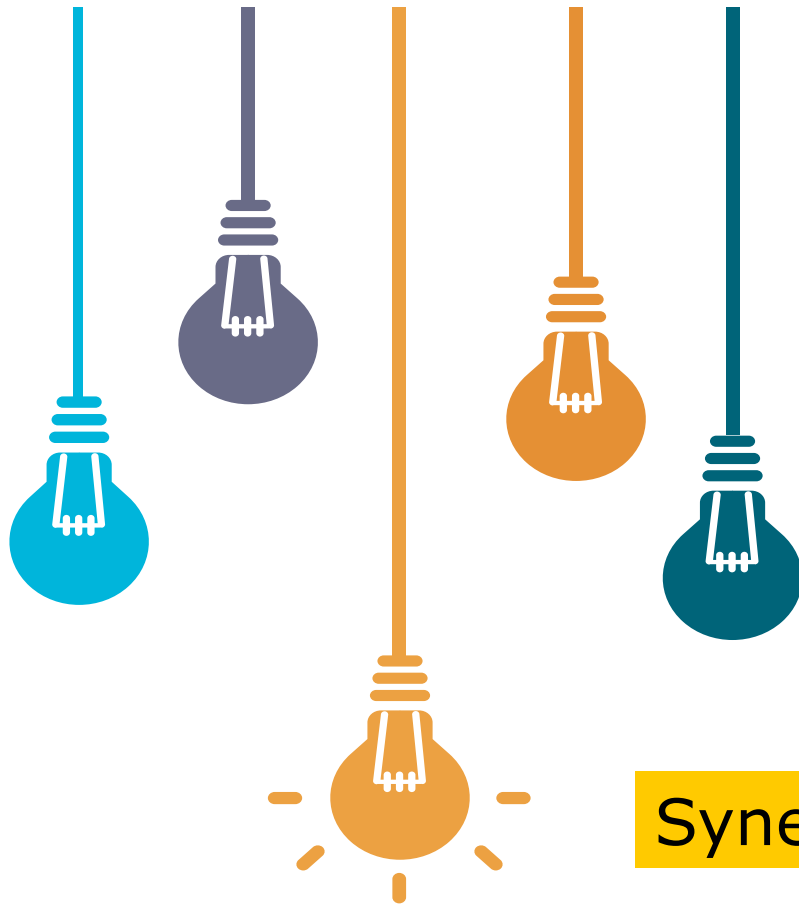
Chris Harding
Founder and Chief Executive,
Lacibus Ltd



Avishek Singh
Enterprise Architect,
Tata Consultancy
Services Ltd.



Leszek Jaskierny
Master IT Architect,
DXC Technology



Synergy - the bonus that is achieved when things work together harmoniously.

Mark Twain

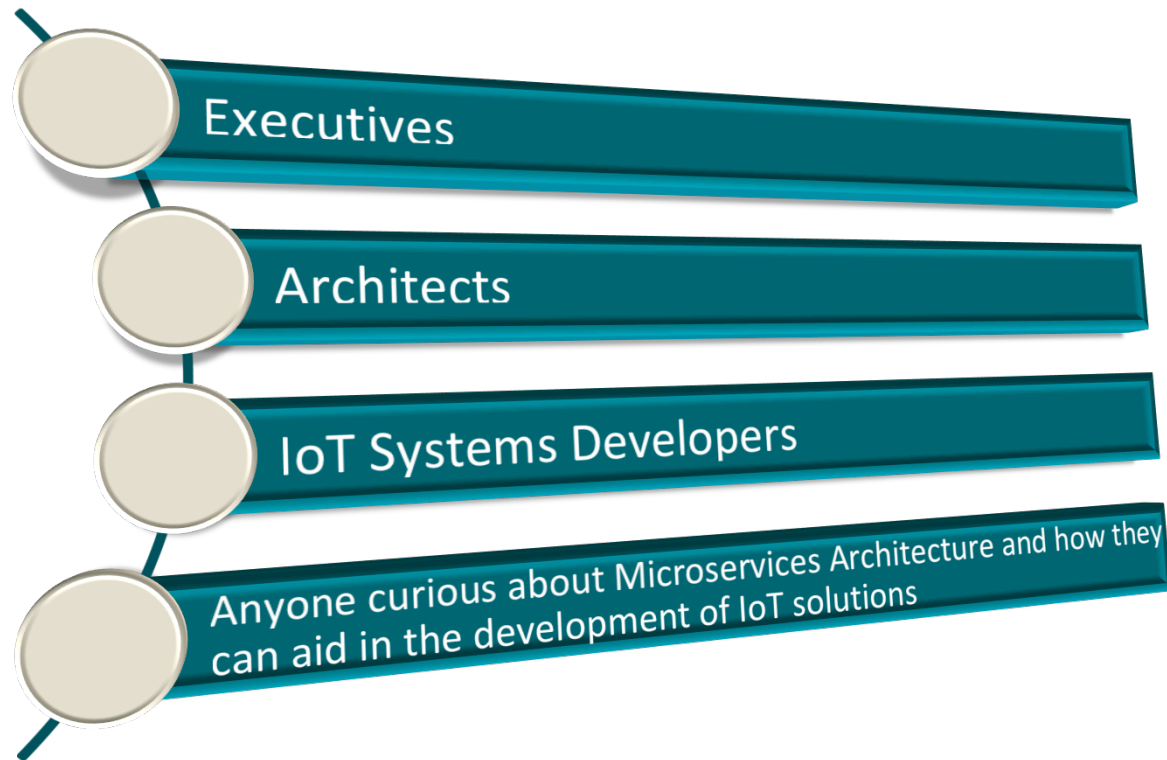
A Glimpse into the Guide on Microservices Architecture (MSA) and Internet-of-Things (IoT)

Synergy

Use Case

Benefits

Our Intended Audience





Join the Conversation on LinkedIn!

Please join our LinkedIn Community of Interest:

<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/4940419/>

We will post the recording of the webinar there soon, and we will be happy to answer any questions you leave for us!

Formation

- The Open Group formed the Microservices Architecture Work Group, as part of the SOA Work Group in June 2014

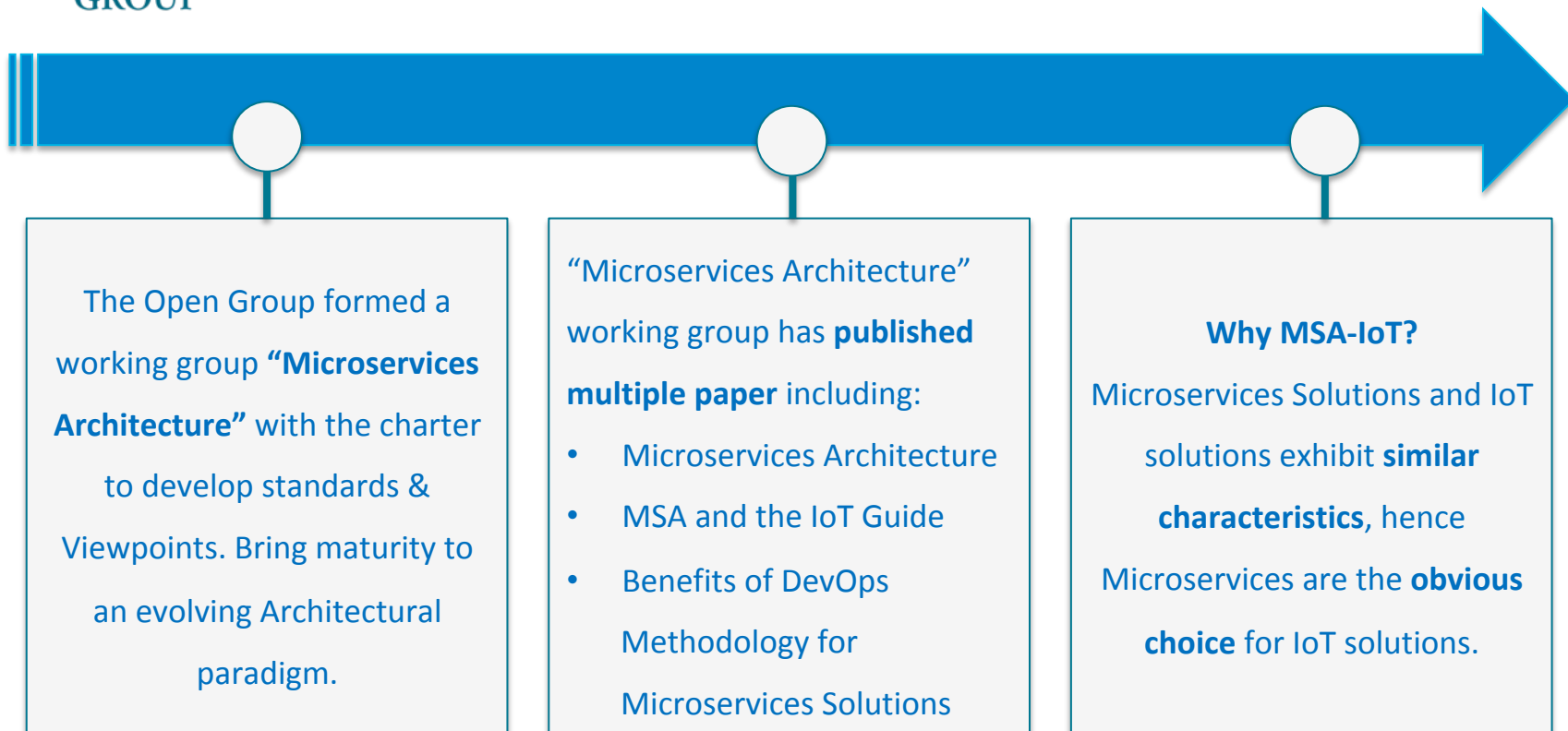
Publications

- Microservices Architecture Whitepaper
- The Open Group MSA – IoT Guide
- Benefits of DevOps Methodology for Microservices Solutions Whitepaper

Future Projects

- MSA Reference Architecture
- MSA Architecture Patterns Technical Paper
- Security for MSA Technical Paper
- Explore interesting Use Cases and develop View Point papers (ML, AI, etc...)

History/Background/Context Setting..



A **Microservices Architecture (MSA)** consists of a massively parallelized, distributed set of **atomic function applications** which together constitute a resilient, scalable, and flexible solution.

Similar characteristics can also be found within **Internet of Things (IoT)** solutions, which typically consist of many **single function devices or sensors that are widely distributed**

The essence of an IoT solution is the **interaction via information services** and the **ability to react quickly**. This is where microservices excel; they are focused on **performing a single (atomic) function** and can **react to events**. Microservices also have a small resource footprint which makes them particularly well suited to be deployed on sensor devices, and they are highly distributed (parallel) instances, which maps well to highly distributed mesh sensor networks.

What are they...

Microservices Architecture (MSA) is a style of architecture that defines and creates systems using small, independent and self-contained services that align closely with business activities. These “microservices” are the primary architectural building blocks of an MSA. MSA has the following three key characteristics:

Service-
independence

Self-
containment

Single
responsibility

Internet of Things (IoT) is defined as an infrastructure of interconnected physical entities, systems, and information resources together with the intelligent services which can process and react to information of both the physical world and the virtual world and can influence activities in the physical world.

MSA + IoT



Applicable Patterns

Interpolation

- Avoid loss of information due to failed sensors by interpolating the data provided by nearby sensors

Sensor Façade

- Convert IoT sensor's readings data to meaningful information required by range of consumers

Cached Service Nodes

- Improve both the scalability and the resilience of an IoT device

Applicable Patterns cont....

Gateway Microservice

- Implement security enforcement, protocol transformation and service enhancement

Sensor Aggregator

- Aggregate data from multiple IoT device to extract meaningful information

Control Aggregator

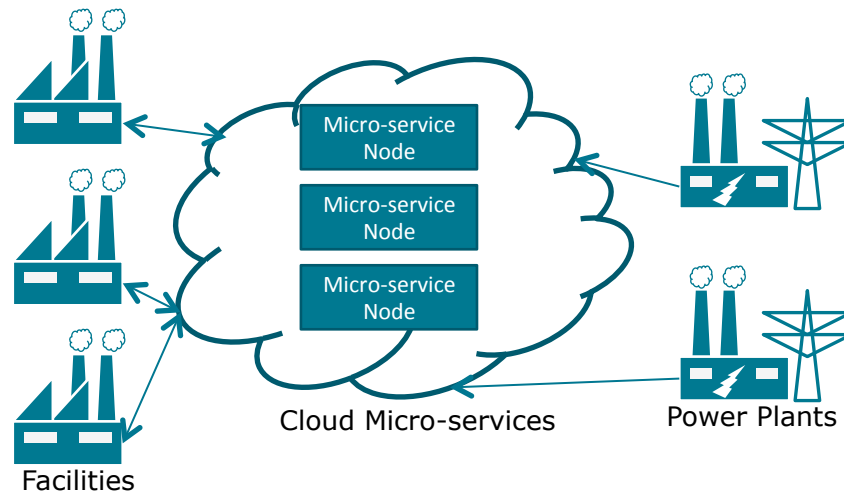
- Collect and analyze data from a large number of sensors to take well-informed control actions across multiple devices

Applicable Patterns cont....

Multicast

- Send IoT data to multiple subscribed consumers based on pre-defined events

Power Monitoring and Billing



The situation:

Operator of a large number of facilities distributed across a region can save on electric bills by reducing load during peak power demand

Task

Create monitoring and control services to shed load when power plant consumption is peaking

Power Monitoring and Billing

Action

MSA was used due to availability and price sensitivity needs

Sensors within a facility and a region were aggregated eliminating dependencies on individual sensors

Aggregation Pattern

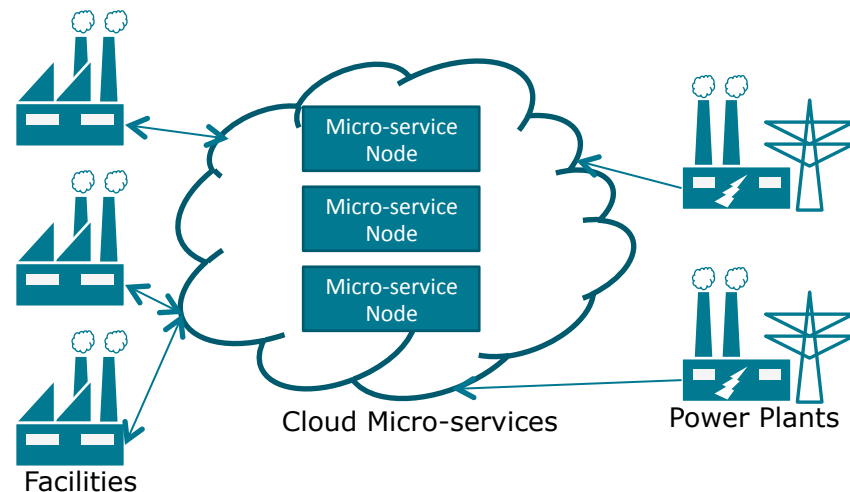
Power companies sent power consumption level notifications which were replicated across the service nodes

Multicast pattern

Regional Power spikes result in load shedding at the facilities, even if the facility is not experiencing a power consumption spike itself

Control Aggregator Pattern

Result – working cooperatively with the power companies reduced power for the region demand and the cost of power at the facilities saving money for both companies



Architecture

- The fundamental organization of a system embodied in its components, their relationships to each other and to the environment, and the principles guiding its design and evolution.

Internet of Things

- An infrastructure of interconnected objects, people, systems, and information resources together with the intelligent services to allow them to process information of the physical and the virtual world and react.

Microservice

- An individual microservice is a service that is implemented with a single purpose that is closely aligned to a specific business capability, self-contained, and independent of other instances and services. The microservice is the primary architectural building block of the Microservices Architecture.

Definitions (cont.)

Microservices Architecture

- An architectural style that structures an application or system as a set of loosely coupled, independent, and self-contained services, which align closely with a business capability.

Resiliency

- The ability of an application or system to react to problems in one of its components and continue to operate and provide its defined capability.

Scalability

- The characteristic of a system, network, or process to handle an increasing amount of work.

Service-Oriented Architecture

- An architectural style in software design in which application components provide services to other components via a communications protocol, typically over a network. The principles of service-orientation are independent of any vendor, product, or technology.



Recap...

If this webinar has piqued your curiosity and an interest, join us for the next one where we delve deep into the MSA-IoT Guide.

Q&A



Copyright © The Open Group 2019

® THE
Open
GROUP

Thank You!