




# Adapting Zachman for Business Objects

An Inside-Out Look from the Outside-In...



Open Engineering Inc.

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# TERMS OF REFERENCE



OMG ORMSC 9706:3

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# About This Presentation

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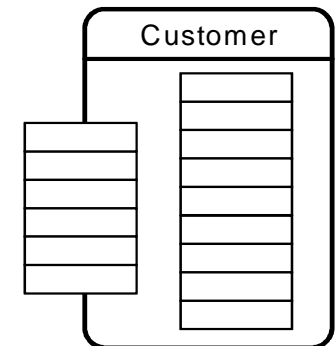
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# What is a Business Object

- A business modeling or software *package of business procedure, policy & rules wrapped around data*
  - Each business object represents a single defined business concept
- A way to organize the *right data and right procedure in the right place*
- *Sharable* (i.e. business-reusable)
- *Independent of applications*



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## The Understanding Gap

- In business modeling...
  - **Business objects abstract domain concepts**
  - Not the concept in the context of any one application
  - Not some concept from the technology infrastructure
- In implementation...
  - **The interface is not necessarily technically different** from an application or any CORBA object in general
- The **difference is in purpose, content, subject**
  - The shape at the interface does not have to be different for the concept to be different, valid and important

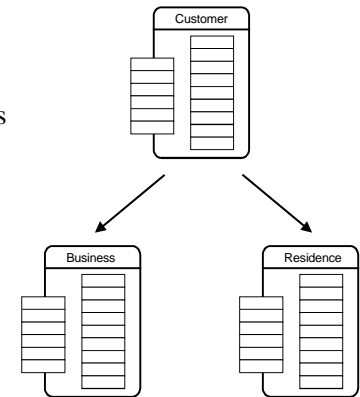
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## Why Business Objects?

- **Systems mirror the business**
- **Internal & external sharing**
  - Business data & procedures
  - Business rules & integrity constraints
- **Managing differences and change in business rules, procedures, data**
  - Put divisional/local business rules in the specializations
  - Maintain corporate definitions, rules and data in the generalization
- **Specialize CBOs to industry domains and regionalization-nationalization**



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## The Understanding Gap

- The motivation for business objects is to...
  - **close the gap between business understanding and software implementation**
  - by producing system components that closely resemble recognizable business concepts
- Thus...
  - **Business objects are differentiated by their intent rather than by their interface**
  - **Business objects are considered a specialization of object in order to achieve architectural separation of concerns**

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## Extensions of Terms...

- **Common Business Object (CBO)**
  - A business object that exists in 2 or more domains
- **Domain**
  - An industry sector (approximately a S.I.C. grouping)
- **Domain Business Object (DBO)**
  - A CBO that has been specialized for one domain
- **Locale**
  - Region, political jurisdiction
- **Localized Business Object (LBO)**
  - A CBO or DBO that has been localized

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# MAPPING TO ZACHMAN

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# Taxonomy of Business Objects

· There are **3 types** of business objects...

· **Entity Business Object**

- Person, place, thing or concept
- Business noun



· **Process Business Object**

- Business process, workflow, activities
- Business verb that require multiple nouns
- Structured collection of entities, interactions, events



· **Event Business Object**

- An event that causes or results from processes or actions
- Occurrences, interruptions, passage of time

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# Zachman-Sowa Framework

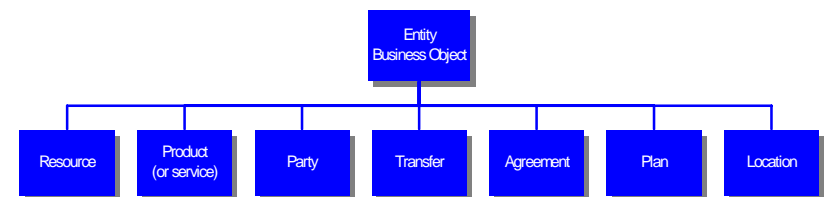
	WHAT (data)	HOW (process)	WHERE (location)	WHO (organiz'n)	WHEN (schedule)	WHY (motive)
SCOPE (Planner)						
ENTERPRISE (Owner)						
SYSTEM (Designer)						
TECHNOLOGY (Builder)						
COMPONENTS (Sub-Contractor)						

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# 7 Base Entity Business Objects

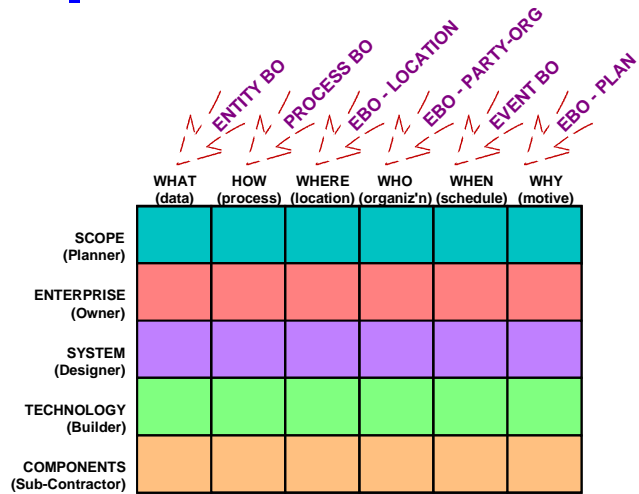


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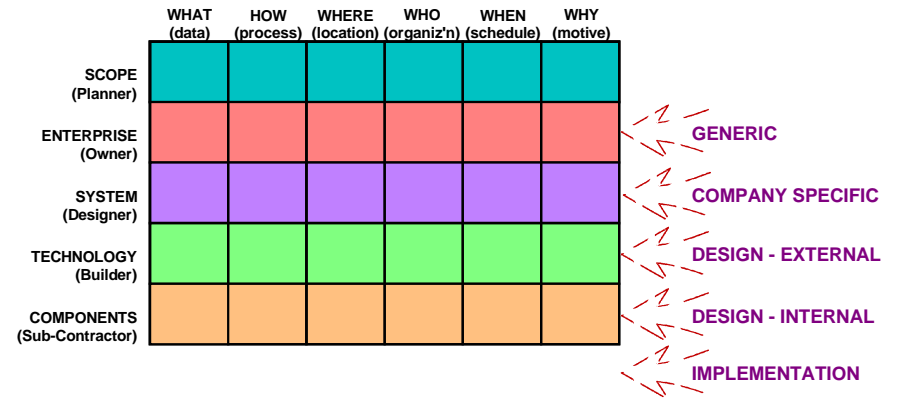
# Map Taxonomy to Zachman



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# Map Levels to Zachman



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# Levels of Abstraction

- **Business Abstractions**
  - **Generic**
    - Common - horizontal, cross domain
    - Domain - vertical, industry
    - Localized - regional, national
  - **Company specific**
    - Enterprise - company wide
    - Business area - business unit, department
    - Individual - working group
- **Software Abstractions**
  - **Design**
    - External - public interface protocol, class structure
    - Internal - methods, attributes, constraints, mappings
  - **Implementation**
    - Source code - "human readable" target language
    - Executable code - format determined by run time VM

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# CONCLUSIONS

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# Implications

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- The separation of...
  - *Generic from business-specific* supports the idea of selling generalized, abstract type libraries that each company will specialize to its own needs
  - *Horizontal from vertical* positions OMG vertical-industry TF work for specialization of more abstract CBOs
  - *Vertical from regional* positions economic or national interest areas (i.e. JSIG) for specialization of industry or common business objects
- Why architectural separation of concerns?
  - *The business and technology-based implementations are different things and change independently of one another*



# Implications

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- Concept (business) to code (interface)
  - The same business object can "exist" at different levels
  - A business object does not have to be coded to be useful
  - CBOs are powerful tools for business engineering/planning
- *Within this framework we can organize OMG to deliver consistent business components based on a core set of concepts in common*

