

Taking advantage of CSPA Services when NOT transforming

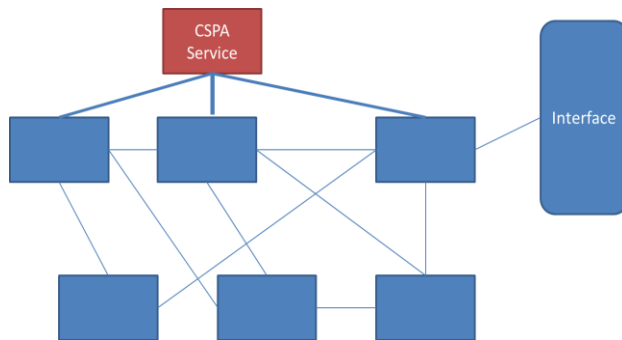
If you are not following the transformation steps described, it is still possible to use CSPA aligned systems/services within your environment.

The CSPA services can be called by systems like other services or libraries that you might have.

Using a Platform for Service Communication makes this easier, but it is not necessary.

Existing systems, with little modification, should be able to call the CSPA services, accessing the functionality they provide.

There may need to be some data/message translation to assist with the use of the CSPA services.



CSPA Guidance recommendation

To assess the SOA readiness of your statistical organization, look at The Open Group Service Integration Maturity Model (OSIMM)!

"OSIMM is offered to the industry as a standardized model to help organizations guide their SOA transformation journey... OSIMM helps an organization to create a roadmap for its incremental transformation towards more mature levels of service integration, in order to achieve increasing business benefits associated with higher levels of maturity."

Visit the OSIMM at: www.opengroup.org/soa and search for OSIMM.

Transitioning to Service Oriented Architecture

For more information about CSPA, visit the CSPA wiki at:

www1.unece.org/stat/platform/display/CSPA



Don't be afraid to move to CSPA!

Many statistical organizations are changing to Service Oriented Architecture. There are many good reasons for making this change. For example, the ability to respond more quickly and more cost-effectively to changing conditions; and reduce risk.

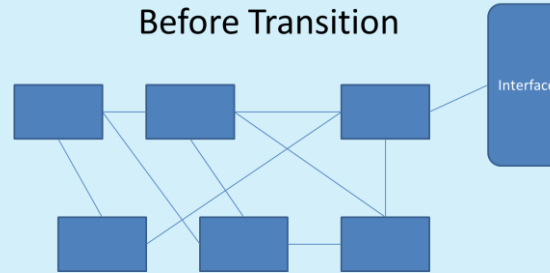
For those organisations which are already transitioning, CSPA is a small additional cost on the overall change.

In return for the relatively small marginal cost of becoming CSPA compliant a statistical organisation can receive the benefits of the investments made across international statistical community.

The process for establishing the transitional architecture

Incremental transition to this new architecture hides changes "under the technical hood", focuses on the WHAT and not on the HOW and facilitates reengineering of business processes at the same time as moving to new architecture.

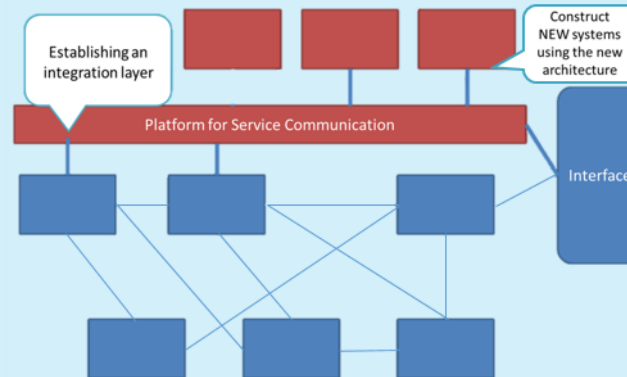
Before Transition



Phase 1: Establish new components in local environment.

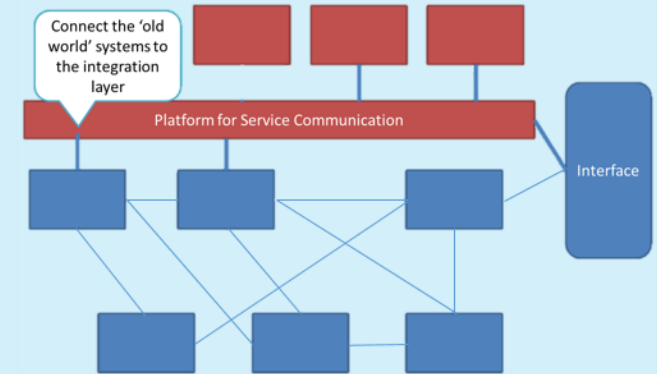
For example:

- Platform for Service Communication
- Add new services



Phase 2: Identify and reengineer old systems

- Create replacement services
- Remove the old systems
- Integrate remaining old pieces



Phase 3: Progressively replace old systems.

Old systems are not "bad" - The thinking is good, just the tools needs to change. Business and ICT people knowledgeable about the OLD capabilities are needed to help with the transition.

