




**Meeting IT Challenges By Transitioning  
To Service Oriented Architecture &  
Web Services**





## Objectives:





-  The changing requirements of IT
-  Creating business value from Legacy systems
-  Reducing cost of change through the successful implementation of web services





# Who is ADP?


## Who is ADP ?

-  ADP is the largest provider of Human Resources outsourcing services in North America with over 500,000 clients and paying 1 in 5 workers in the private sector.
-  In Canada ADP pays 1 in 4 workers.
-  44,000 employees worldwide
-  NYSE:ADP > \$9B in revenue







# The changing requirements of IT

-  The traditional view of IT as service organization “Tell me what you need”
-  Focus on managing and execution

## Changes to...




-  Understand and improve the productivity and performance of the organization on a continual basis
-  anticipate future business needs and build a long term strategy







# The changing requirements of IT

 **SOA can improve the productivity and performance of the organization by:**

-  Creating a re-use culture
-  Improving collaboration
-  Eliminate duplicate spending





 **SOA can help anticipate future business needs and build a long term strategy by:**

-  Creating a single business platform
-  Bringing together heterogeneous systems





# Creating a re-use culture



-  **Typical IT departments are unable to reuse significant past investments**
-  **SOA forces teams to define services first and then interfaces**
-  **Re-use is not guaranteed, but is can bean implicit quality of loosely coupled systems**
-  **Re-use requires an architecture driven approach to development vs. an analysis driven approach**







# How does ADP use SOA?

## Use Case 1:

-  ADP's core processing technology is a COBOL/MVS application running on a Z/OS mainframe.
-  ADP's clients want on demand services from web applications

## Use Case 2:

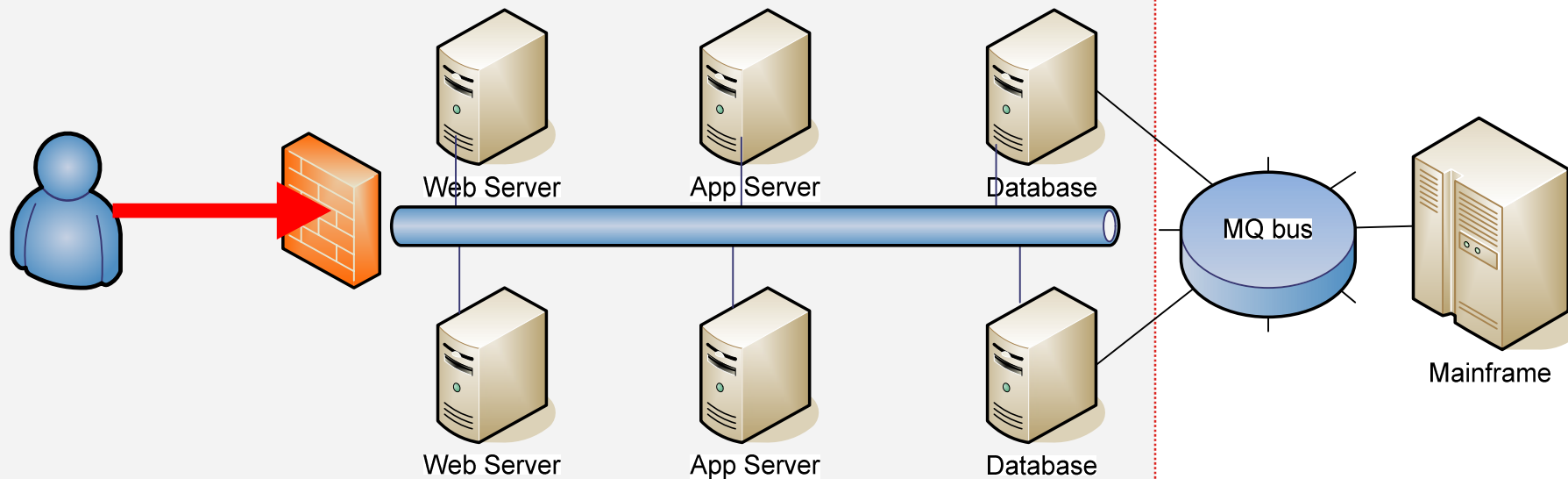
-  ADP's various payroll engines communicate in different ways with the mainframe
-  Cumbersome offline interface for input of customer changes to payroll engine directly.





# ADP's Core processing

 ADP's core processing architecture links a series of web servers to the mainframe via IBM MQ



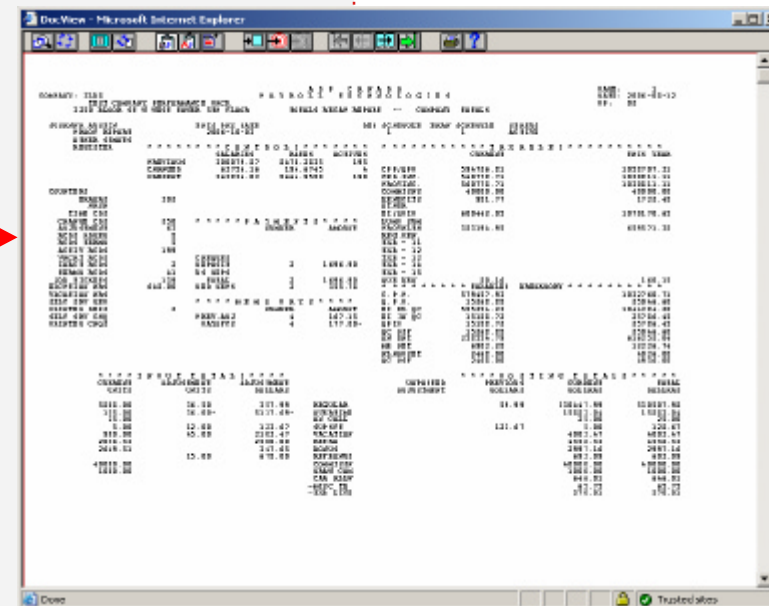
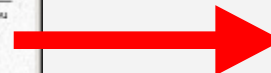
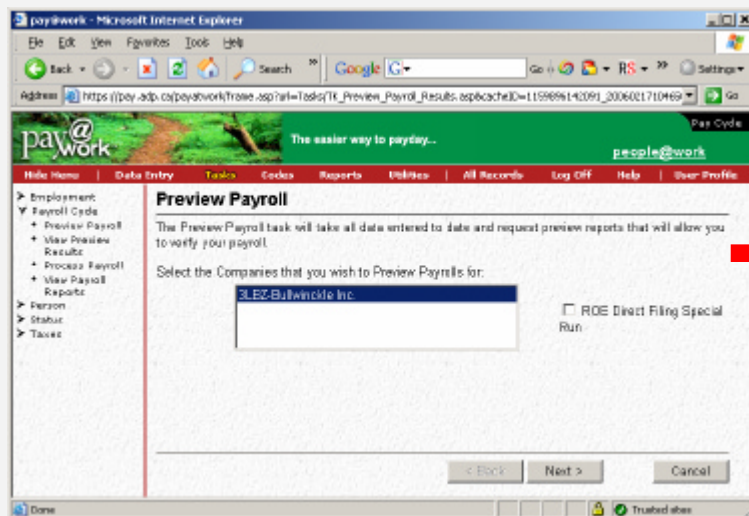




# Use Case 1: The Business Problem

## Client's want payroll previews on demand

- SLA in 2005 was 90% in 15 minutes
- Clients began to call helpdesk after 3 mins
- Mainframe driven process too slow.





## UC1: Two possible approaches








-  **Option 1: Replicate mainframe calculation engine in web environment**
-  **Option 2: Build real-time interface to mainframe**





# Option 1: Rebuild

## **Challenges:**

-  Mainframe payroll calculation engine was first developed in 1973
-  Basic calcs were easy, but many clients (3000) had custom calcs created at time of implementation
-  Client setups incorporated many variations inherent in how companies manage payroll for their employees.
-  Risk of discrepancies between web calculations and mainframe
-  Scope of change

## **Opportunities:**




-  Modernize legacy codebase to address deficiencies
-  Potentially lower development cost








## Option 2: Leverage

### **Challenges:**

-  Current process not optimized for real-time requests
-  Throttling of process required to manage mainframe MIP usage
-  Higher development cost on Mainframe

### **Opportunities:**

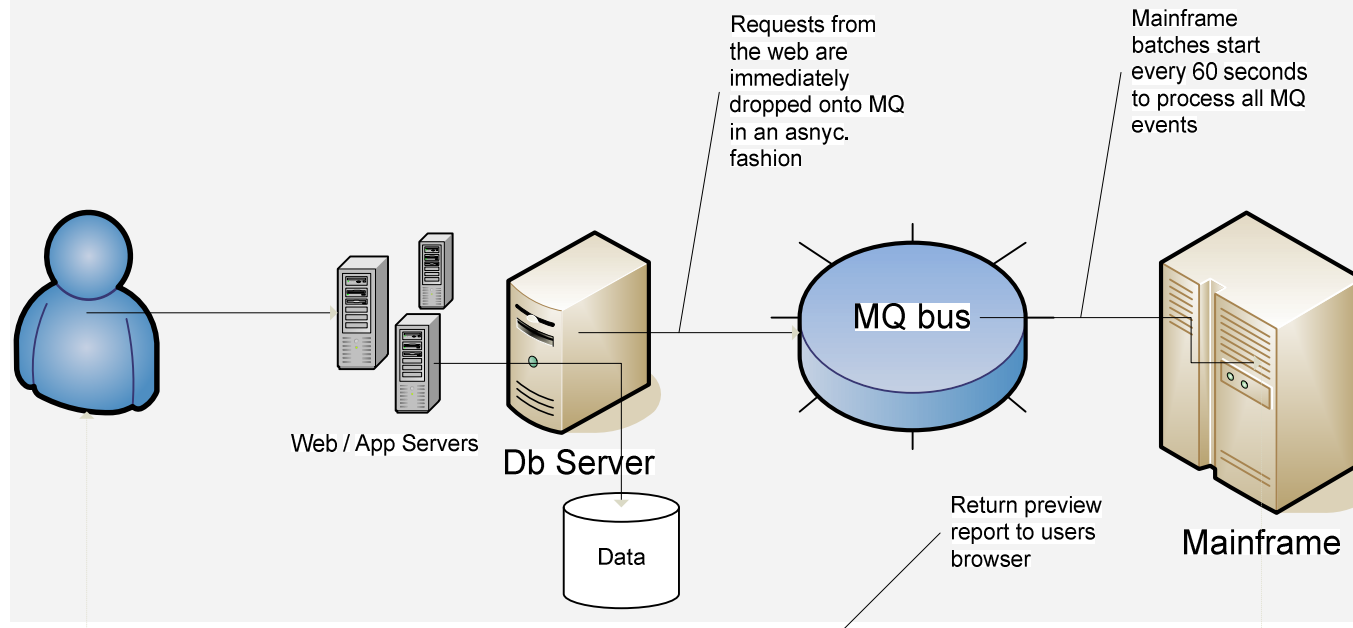
-  Ability to extend mainframe functionality to web
-  Reduce duplication of effort
-  Streamline customer process





# Solution





- ✍ Leverage mainframe assets to extend existing mainframe calc engine to web
- ✍ Re-write existing preview process on mainframe to support 1 minute batches
- ✍ Re-write MQ connector in Web environment to immediate deliver files to MQ.



*The question is always going to be where is the most efficient and cost effective place to introduce change and the answer isn't always going to be the newer technologies*






## Other benefits

-  **Leveraging legacy code means using each environment to the best of its capability...**
-  **Web: real-time – don't build artificial constraints**
-  **MQ: Allows for async implementations.**
-  **Mainframe: Performs best when working on batches of data not single requests**









# Delivering business value

-  **Overall timeframe for end to end reduced from 90% in 15 minutes to 99.99% in 5 minutes and average of 1.5 minutes**
-  **Reduced capacity requirement on mainframe for previews by 300% by changing from 1 at a time to batches**
-  **Total cost of solution much lower by leveraging legacy assets**





## Use Case 2: The Business Problem


-  Legacy interface to payroll engine was offline batch mode approach to creating 80-byte records
-  Lack of internal controls for authorization and workflow
-  Need for better visibility of pending changes
-  Need for single , common solution to access mainframe







## UC2: Approach

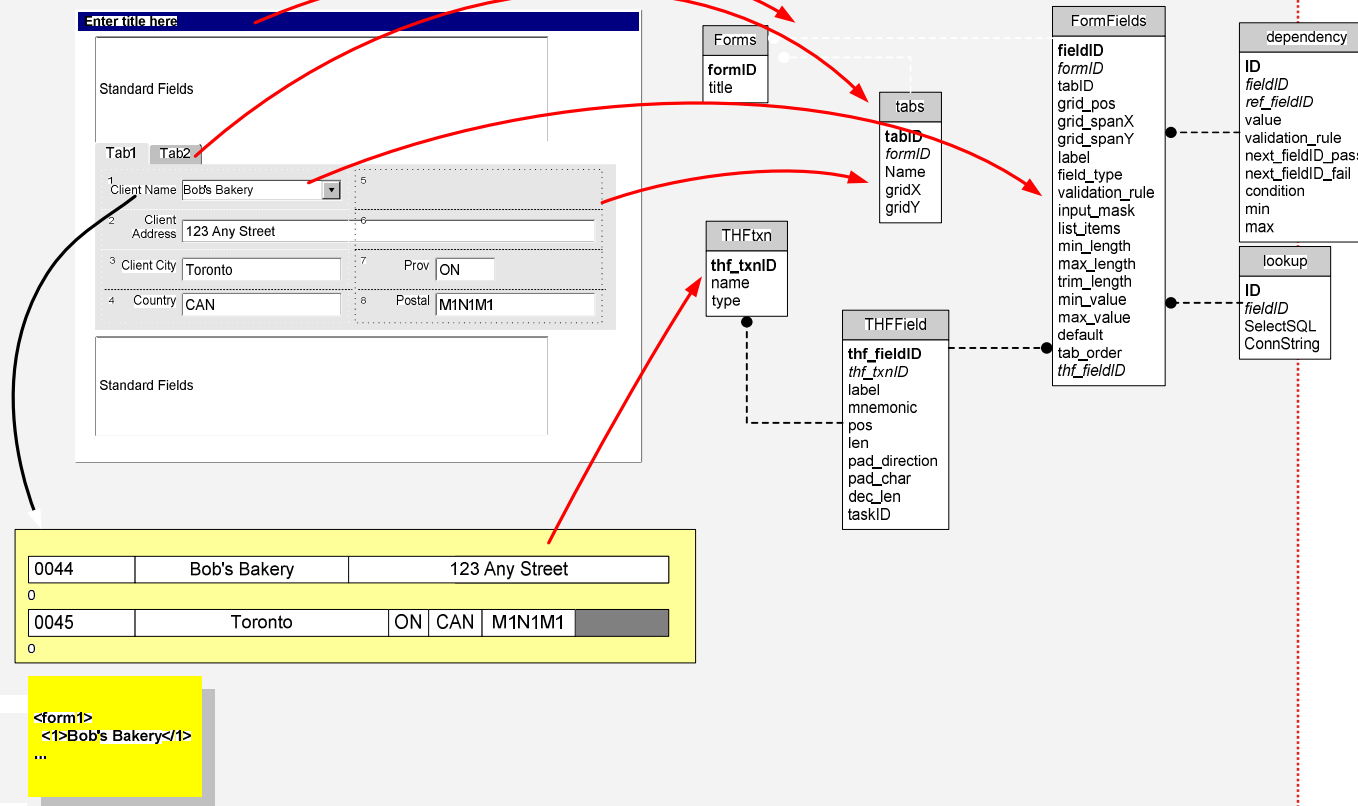
-  **Create new web-site for generating, storing and maintaining transactions**
-  **Turn 80-byte mainframe interface to re-usable service oriented interface**
  -  Treat as a service protocol
-  **Leverage existing MQ transport channels**





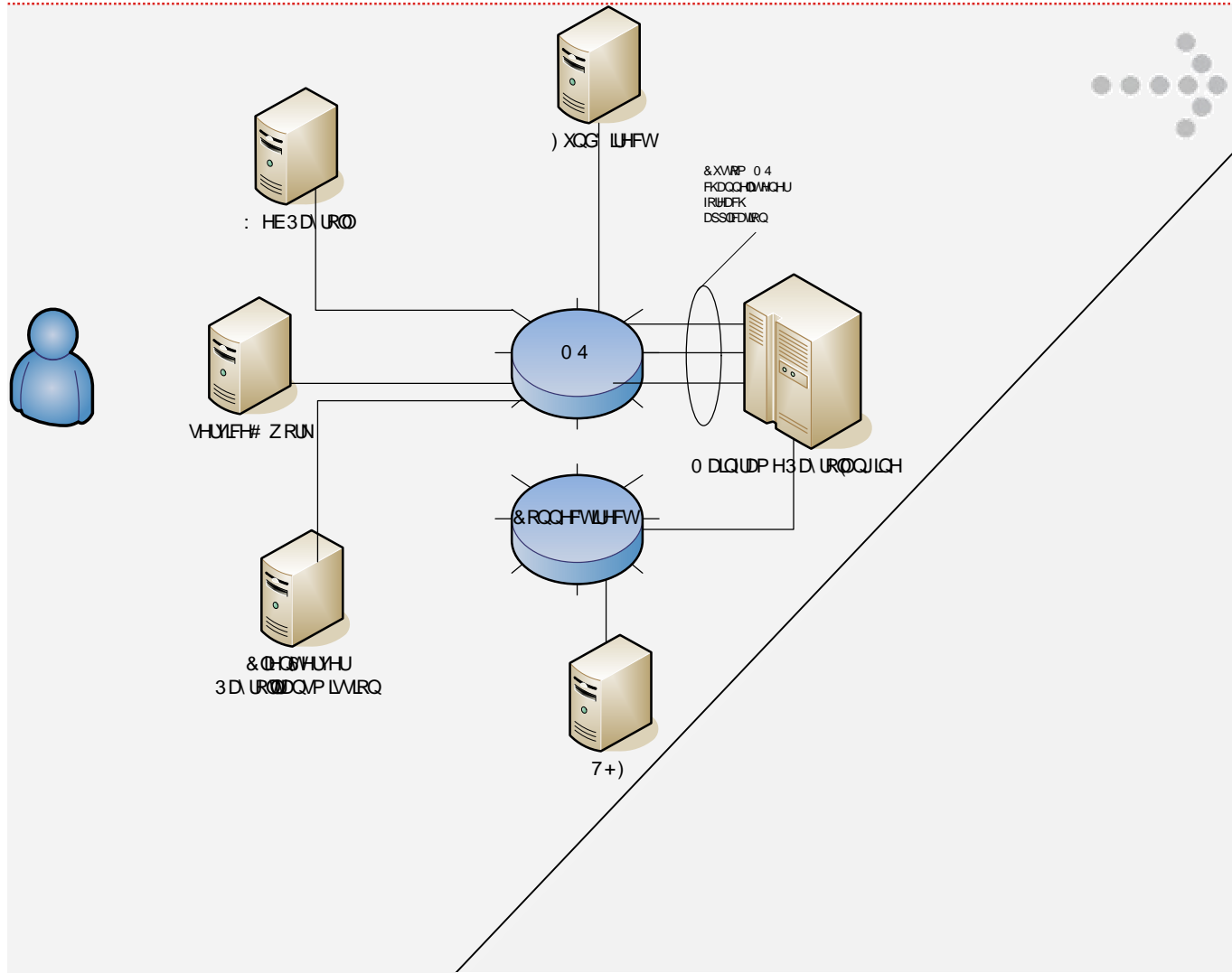
# Solution

**Reuse of the 80 byte mainframe record format allowed us to develop a meta-data approach to building storing and maintaining transactions**








# Simplified Architecture








## Other benefits

-  **This approach doesn't ignore the value hidden in legacy mainframe architectures**
-  **Using a meta-data approach future proofs the applications and allows us to re-purpose the transactions as web forms or web-services**
-  **A single interface to the mainframe breaks down application boundaries and allows for a single feature development across multiple product sets.**





# Conclusions

-  **MQ vs. HTTP for accessing legacy systems adds guaranteed delivery and ease of implementation**
-  **Enabling legacy codebase through Web Services increases value of investments**
-  **Creating re-usable real-time entry points to legacy applications reduces cost of change by eliminating tight coupling.**





# Questions

