

### Overview of UN/CEFACT's new Approach

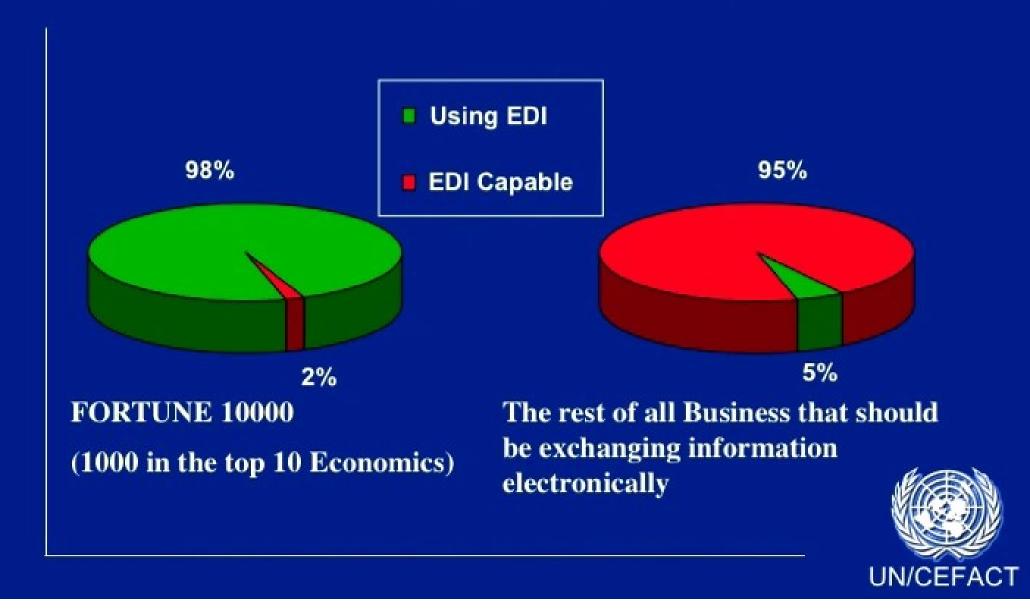
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United Nations Centre For Trade Facilitation And Electronic Business Under the auspices of United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

#### Success or Failure?

Did EDI reach critical mass after 25+ years?



#### **Business Problems / Solutions**

- Looking for solutions in the right place!!
- Business problems are solved with business solutions!
  - So, why are we looking in technical places?
  - Business defined by Technologists?
- Decouple definition of business (it's meaning) from the underlying technology.

#### E-Business Requirements

- Facilitate a structure and environment that permits business to conduct business that is familiar and trusted – a "safe harbor"
- Conduct of business does not require a level of sophistication beyond the skill set of the normal business person – convenient
- Conduct of business is profitable reduces cost or increases opportunities (execution)

#### Four Critical Success Factors

#### □ Familiar

 Activity being conducted is as crucial to business as the conducting of business itself

#### □ Trust

 Assurance that what they meant to do, is what they did and that it was done accurately, respecting privacy for information and process

#### Convenient

In specification and usage; simplicity

#### Profitable

- In cost savings or increase opportunity
- In conducing business as prescribed



#### **Embrace and Deploy Business Solutions**

If a business solution is both familiar and trusted, then business will *embrace* the solution as viable and useful.



If a business solution is profitable and convenient, then business will *deploy* the solution.



#### Prescription, Precision & Reification

- Prescriptive methodology yields predictable results
- Uniformity of notation and precision of semantics provide concise and unambiguous business process definitions
- Reification provides the rigor and precision necessary for high-fidelity transformation between business definitions and technology definitions – no loss of semantics or context
- Technology and Protocol unbiased is the key to easy adaptation and shared solutions



## What does all this mean?



#### **UN/CEFACT Principles**

#### Business requirements drive Technology solutions

Embody Best Trade Practices in Standard e-Business Processes



#### Orchestration

### means many activities working in harmony to achieve business goals

#### Related Metaphors:

- Choreography partners in a dance
- Conversation dialog, give-and-take
- Rules of a game taking turns, playing tennis



#### Two ways to Orchestrate:

#### 1. Technology-centric:

- Adapt computer science concepts:
  - Workflow Engines, Distributed state machines, more ...

#### 2. Business-centric:

- Computerize the conversation of business deals:
  - I commit to pay for the goods if you commit to deliver them

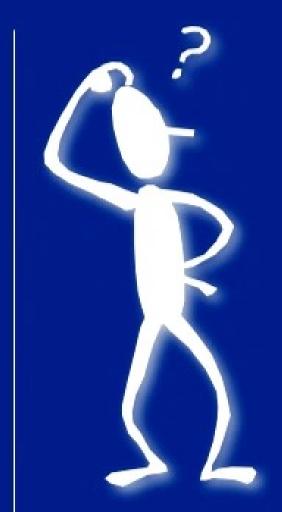
Both are necessary, so who rules?



#### Business already knows how to orchestrate deals

- Negotiation
  - Offer and Counter-offer
- Offer and Acceptance
- Commitment and Fulfillment
- Deliver the goods and Pay for them





How to make computers understand business conversations?

Put your business commitments into the system



#### **UMM Logic Chain**

- Business commitments are a set of expected business results
  - Promise to deliver a compliant product
- Fulfillment is the accomplishment of the expected business result
  - Proof of delivery and product acceptance
- So we organize e-Business activities to fulfill business commitments
  - Quote, order, ship, receive, accept, and pay



# Business Entity Flow Graphs\* are a technique for organizing e-Business activities to fulfill business commitments

\*UML Activity Graphs using Object Flows



## Business Entity Flow Graphs use Business Entity States to orchestrate Business Collaboration Activities



#### **Business Entities and States**

- Business Entities are the "nouns" of business deals:
  - Examples: Products, Orders, Shipments, etc.
- Business Entities undergo Business States
- Business Entities have some of the same information elements of Business
   Documents exchanged between trading partners but they are not the same things

#### Business Entities and States

- Business States are named states of Business Entities which
  - affect both trading partners and which both partners must agree upon
  - are milestones in the life of a business deal
- Examples: Order.accepted, Order.fulfilled,
   Order.cancelled, Payment.received



**Business** 

**Entity** 

**Flow** 

Graph

Business Entity state

Business Collaboration Activity

Business Entity resulting State

Enabled Activity



#### <u>Order</u> Repository pending **Business** A Order **Process** S Goods **Patterns** E **Business** M **Entities** <u>Order</u> B Library expectingDelivery **Business** Deliver Object Library Goods **UN/CEFACT**



## This is COOL!



CommitmentO riented
O rchestration
L ayer



#### Where Orchestration Layer\* fits

**Business Area** 

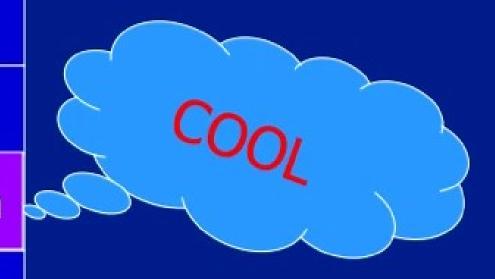
**Process Area** 

**Business Process** 

**Business Collaboration** 

**Business Transaction** 

**Business Service** 



\* Source: UMM



#### Orchestration Layer

- Rides on top of Business Transactions
- Can be technically implemented with :
  - Web Services
  - ebXML
  - EDIFACT and X12
  - RosettaNet PIP
  - More ......





SIMPLE, TRANSPARENT AND EFFECTIVE PROCESSES
FOR GLOBAL BUSINESS