

IT'S A FAÇADE – Interoperability Architecture Patterns, Explained

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INTRODUCTIONS



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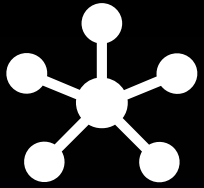


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WHY INTEROPERABILITY?



Enterprise-level drivers and complexities to governing / promoting an interoperable ecosystem.

INTEROPERABILITY IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER.

Design patterns are not just the domain of the data or technical architect.

Business Drivers

CMS Enhanced Funding Requirements (7 Standards and Conditions)

Unprecedented pace of policy, program operations, and technology innovations

Constraints

Large, complex, and heterogenous state technology ecosystems

Overlapping spheres of system governance and funding streams



Benefits of Interoperable Design Patterns

Simplicity in definition of business-facing services

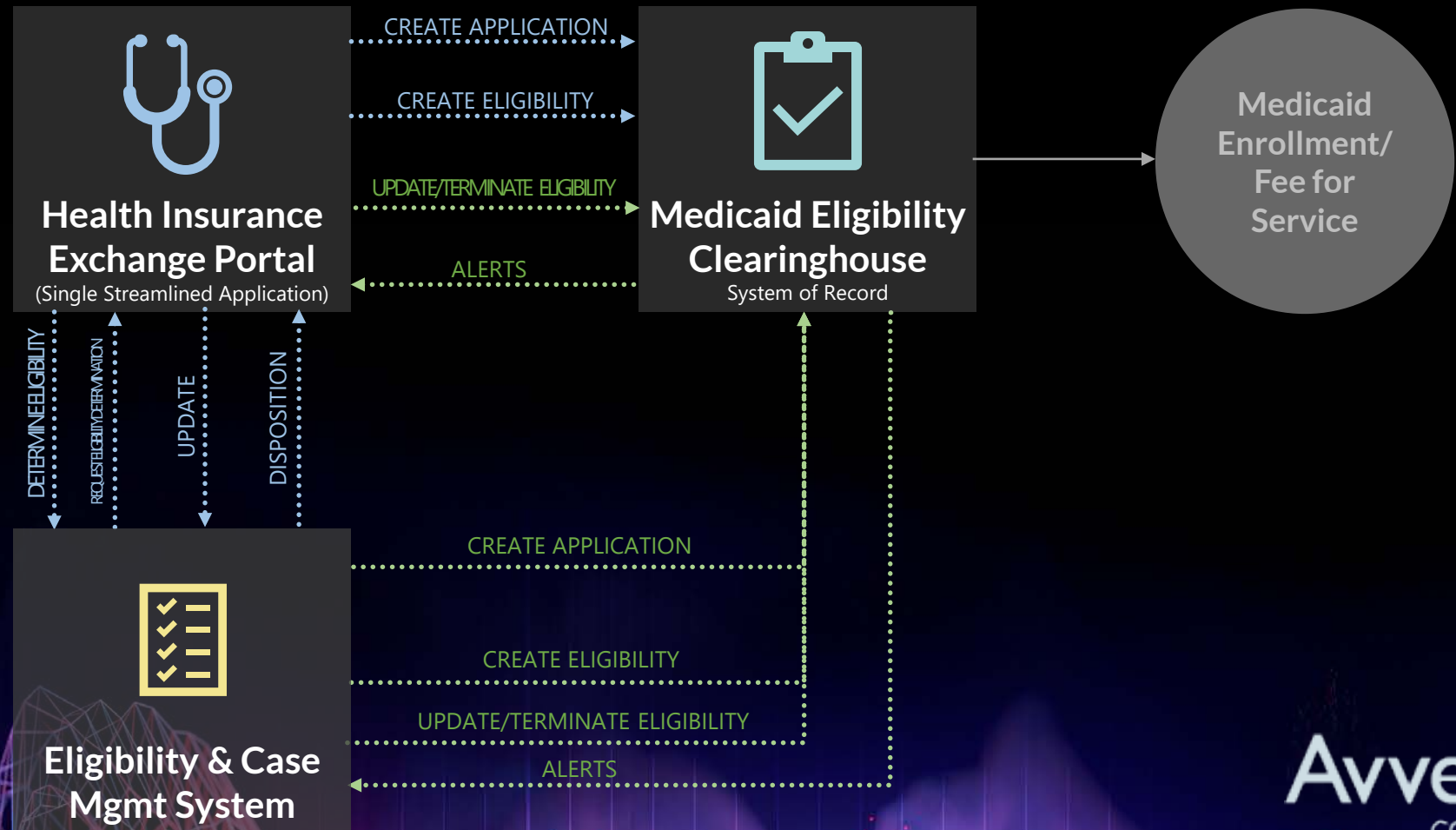
Utilization of data and components across programs

STATE ECOSYSTEM

Complex, point-to-point transactions dominate the landscape

TYPES OF TRANSACTIONS

- Webservice / Realtime
- Batch



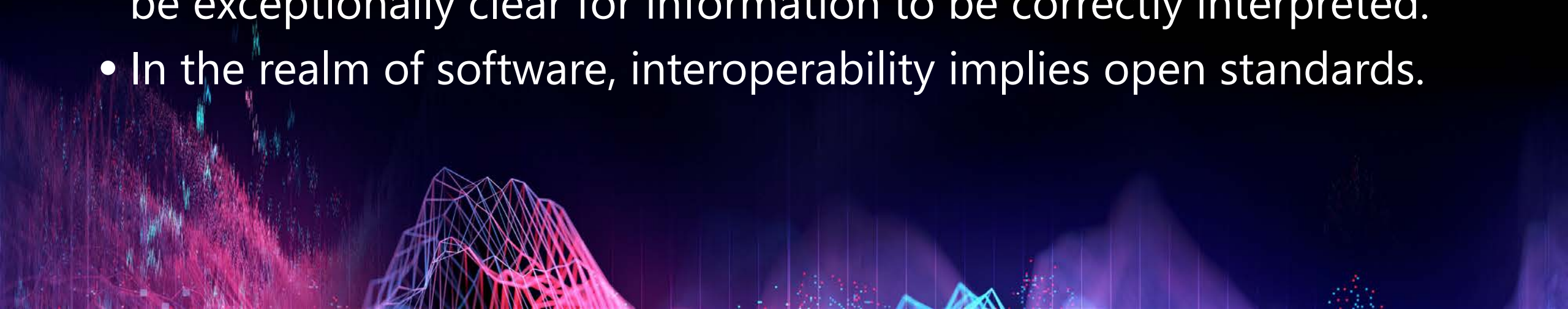
Interoperable Architecture Patterns

Common patterns to support an interoperable ecosystem



INTEROPERABILITY, EXPLAINED

- Two or more computer systems communicate with each other using an agreed upon format and rules (just like people).
- The information exchanged can be automatically interpreted according to those outlined in the communication contract (format and rules).
- The communication contract is unambiguously defined. It has to be exceptionally clear for information to be correctly interpreted.
- In the realm of software, interoperability implies open standards.



INTEROPERABILITY “TERMS”

- Web Service
- Application Programming Interface (API)
- Representational State Transfer (REST(ful)) Service
- Micro-Service
- CORBA
- SOAP/WSDL/XSD
- JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)
- Interface

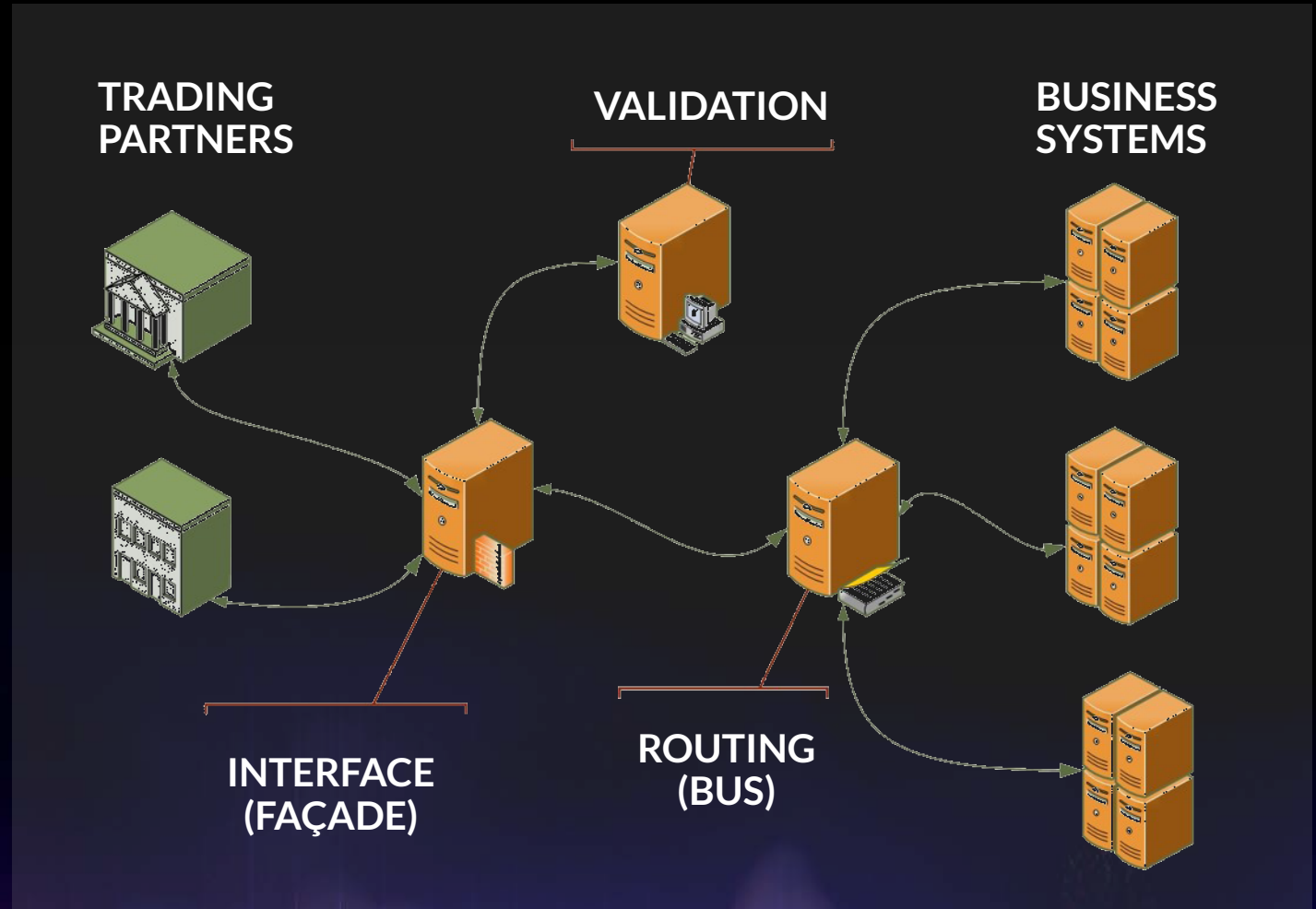
✓ All basically the same thing – all communication contracts

INTEROPERABILITY DESIGN PATTERNS

First and foremost, a service/API should be an expert at performing one task.

Two Patterns:

1. Façade - hides details from user
2. Message Bus (Observer) - sends information to the entity that needs it



EDI DATA GATEWAY

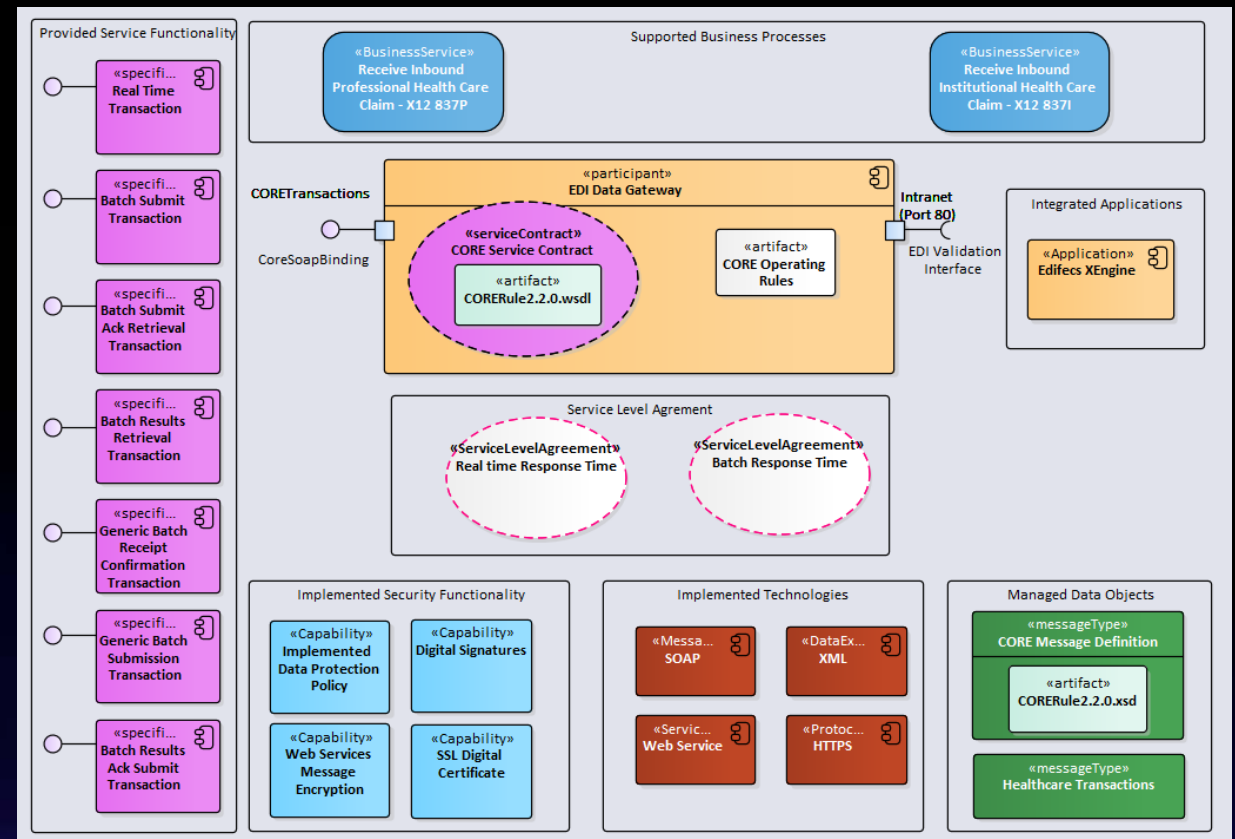
Façade/Message Bus Patterns

Business Problem:

- Multiple systems performing siloed HIPAA transaction validations
- Multiple trading partner interfaces
- Increased administrative burden

Solution:

- CORE Operating Rules
- Create single trading partner interface
- Encapsulate all HIPAA validations in one area
- Abstract HIPAA Transaction processing from business systems
- Ease administrative burden





OAIO Enterprise Architecture – Approach to Interoperability





Office of the Agency Information Officer -Enterprise Architecture (EA)

Focusing
on
common
enterprise
capabilities

- Cloud Investment Strategy
 - Supports the State of California 'Cloud First' Policy
- API First Strategy
 - Supports the CHHS Agency 'Data Sharing' Policy and 'Shared Services' Policy
- Identity and Access Management Strategy
 - Supports Single Sign-On and Identity Federation among Departments and Trading Partners

OAIO EA – Interoperability Approach

Facilitate
adoption of
standards,
protocols and
methods of data
exchange
throughout the
Agency

- Adopt standard formats for exchange of data
 - HL7 FHIR
 - FHIM
- Adopt standard security protocols
 - SAML
 - OAuth 2.0
- Facilitate the adoption of API / EDI Gateway concepts
 - Defined data exchange contracts
 - Published schemas
 - Discoverable metadata
- Facilitate the adoption of 'Big Data' concepts
 - Data Pipeline and Data Hub Patterns

Agile Enterprise Architecture – Federated EA

Evolve
Enterprise
Architecture
from
oversight to
self-
governance

- Collaborate
 - Focus on strategic alignment and use of agreed upon patterns and practices
 - Agency and Department collaborate on those projects deemed most critical and/or where the opportunity to realize Enterprise Capabilities exists
- Federate
 - Departments and projects are enabled and then accountable for alignment and use of agreed upon patterns and practices
 - Agency provides support as or if needed
- Automate
 - Where possible, provide departments and projects with reference implementations through IT automation tools



Questions and Additional Discussion

REFERENCES/ADDITIONAL SOURCES

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- RETRO: A Consistent and Recoverable RESTful Transaction Model, Alexandros Marinos Amir Razavi Sotiris Moschoyiannis Paul Krause