"The only source of knowledge is experience"
- Albert Einstein
Web Services Implementation: The Beta Phase of EPA Network Nodes

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16 April 2002
Why is this project important?

• This is where “the rubber hits the road”

• The Project demonstrated that the Network approach works, and that hands-on experience during Network development is crucial to inform and improve the Network approach

• Understanding the Network technical infrastructure is important for understanding the benefits of the Network approach
What is a Network Node?

A simple environmental information web service that initiates or processes requests for information and receives or sends the requested information in the standard XML format.
What Is a Network Node?

- A standardized set of tools to exchange information on the Network
- A presence through which Partners exchange information
- A simple environmental web service...
What is a Web Service?

- Software that exposes very simple functionality of business applications through a standard Internet interface
- Web services communicate with other web services via standards-based technologies that can be accessed by trading partners independent of hardware, operating system, or programming environment
Network Node Pilot Project: Background

January 2001

The IMWG, together with the Co-chairs of other Action Teams and the EDSC, decided to produce near-term visible results that demonstrate the advantages of the Network approach.
Pilot Project: Initial Goals

- Demonstrate XML technology
- Demonstrate states’ capacity to develop Nodes
- Establish node-to-node connections and exchange data between Nodes
- Establish full-production Nodes which concur with TPAs
- Validate Node transactions against registered DETs
- Develop recommendations for Node coordination
Alpha Phase (Spring 2001)

Interested States (Delaware, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Utah) agreed to participate using their own resources

- Project began in February
- “Alpha Nodes” demonstrated in May 2001
Alpha Phase: Successes & Lessons Learned

Produced the first proof-of-concept Node prototypes. Specific technical and management issues recognized, including:

- Versatility of XML and the middleware
- Need to test security, performance, and interoperability (the ability of software and hardware on multiple machines from multiple vendors to communicate)
Beta Phase Objectives

1. Help to identify node design specifications
2. Scope the development of a “node package” or “technology template”
3. Implement a fully normalized (standardized) Facility Data Exchange Templates (XML Schemas)
4. Involve 2-4 more state agencies and EPA (CDX)
5. Test and resolve performance issues
6. Explore security issues and options
Beta Phase Objectives (cont’d)

7. Link State environmental agency node data transfers through EPA’s node (CDX)
8. Pilot and/or execute TPAs for additional nodes
9. Automate validation of flows against DET (Schemas)
10. Send production data from nodes to the Facility Registry System (FRS)
11. Test interoperability (a “stretch objective”)
Beta Phase Basics

• States: Delaware, Florida, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Utah, Pennsylvania, Mississippi
• Nodes based on MS Biztalk, Oracle, and XAware
• Processing Three “input” service requests for facility information
• Used Facility Data Action Team Facility Schemas as Data Exchange Templates
• Used NIST “testbed” Registry to host Schemas for automated validation
CDX Participation

- Provided subcontractor support to state efforts
- Developed their node using Microsoft SOAP tool kit
- Provided SSL certificates to test security
- Used Florida’s Web Service (WSDL) and Oracle tools to retrieve data
- Developing an Oracle based node
- Provided technical expertise
Accomplishments

• Progressed from a proof of concept to utilizing most of the Network components
  • Operational nodes
  • Registry validation
  • Facility Schema usage
  • Security (SSL)
  • Model TPA
Beta Node Information Exchange Process

1. Sends authorized service request to node
2. Node processes request, sends queries
3. Database processes query and sends data back
4. Node receives and processes data
4a. Validates against Output Schema
1a. Validates against Input Schema
Internet HTTP & HTTPS
Agency Network

REQUESTOR
DATABASE
NODE
Beta Phase Results & Lessons Learned

- 10 primary lessons learned
- Most lessons learned relate to overall Network planning, establishing Node specifications, exchange protocol, Template development, etc.
- Need more work on Network
Lessons 1: Need Node Functional Specification

• Node functional specifications and “how tos” are needed, therefore...

  Network-wide strategic planning and communication needed
Lesson 2: Plan Ahead

- Node planning can take far longer than node implementation
- Without a lot of careful forethought and functional specs, time will be spent “undoing” and “redoing”
- Therefore, Node functional specs, DET harmonization, data standards, etc. are needed (for entire Network)
Lesson 3: Technical and Institutional Capacity are needed

- Technical: Understanding of XML, SOAP, DETs, security, middleware, and existing information systems

- Institutional: Need support from decision-makers, permission to move ahead, permission to use data, etc. (Some of these will be taken care of as the Network progresses)
Lessons 4: We Know What Nodes Are and Do

- Most questions about what Nodes are and what Nodes do have been answered
- There are many ways to establish a Node
  - Different physical and software configurations
Lesson 5: Interoperability is Achievable, But Will Require Additional Effort

- Node functional specifications are needed
- Customization, testing, and troubleshooting will be needed
Lesson 6: Connecting to Existing Systems Takes Time

- Relationship of a Partner’s Node to their existing information system is complex and unique
  
  Substantial time spent by States mapping to information systems
  
  Network-wide support to States desirable, but hard to generalize
Lesson 7: External Support Will be Needed

- Partners may need to and most likely will rely on external technical expertise while more internal technical expertise is developed.

  Finding external expertise is not easy, may be costly, but in the long run cheaper while you build your own expertise.
Lessons 8: Network Technology is Evolving Quickly

- Node technology will continue to evolve rapidly. Network will need to monitor closely and adopt when appropriate
  - Emergence of WSDL and SOAP v.1.2 during 2001
- Coordination of Network Activities and Node development between Partners, NSB, EDSC, and Action Teams will be required to avoid conflicts and delays in securely placing Nodes on the Internet.
Lesson 9: DET Template Development, Harmonization, and Utilization is Key

- Careful (and rapid) Template development is important to ensure data consistency and reliability
  - Missing data, null values, data element naming constraints, data definition, and the delivery of empty XML tags needed
Lesson 10: The Network Registry/Repository is Very Important

- It worked for the Beta
- The Network Registry/Repository will play an important role in network information exchange

Additional documentation and specifications will likely be available at the Registry/Repository
Next Steps:

- **Follow-on: preliminary objectives** –
  - Develop Node Functional specs V.1 (draft)
  - Develop Network information exchange protocol (draft)
  - Plan Do Check Adapt (develop and test metrics for protocol and functional spec compliance)
  - Develop recommendations on technology templates
  - Further test and develop recommendations for interoperability
Next Steps (cont’d):

- Develop “How to establish a Node”
- Develop Node Technology “101” training course geared for practitioners
- Working Nodes with a Flow
- Strong candidates for pilot Flow(s):
  - Air Emissions inventory
  - Facility (demonstrate bi-directional flow)
  - Ozone monitoring (could make a simple Schema)
Questions ?
Basic Node Architecture

(Common to all Nodes)