

# Service oriented architecture

[Design](#), [Architecture](#)



Businesses are always in the process to fetch data and distribute among various departments for their immediate access and use to achieve business objective. They essentially require to seamlessly integrating business applications with information technology for optimization of business resources. Leymann (2002) mentions that business process management (BPM) has thus become a challenge for organizations, not just for cost cutting measures but to retain and grow the business confidence among its network of suppliers and manufacturers.

Service oriented architecture (SOA) provides such an interface where it unifies the business processes by structuring the large scale business applications into ad hoc collection of smaller modules, called services. The internal and external entities of the organization are able to interact with the services thus enabling them to eliminate redundancy in the process. Such architecture would be fitted into any kind of other architectures resulting into successful integration for data transfer.

The business processes are effectively identified and integrated successfully for employing a low cost model towards growth and integration. SOA also optimizes business processes for fetching interoperability, message passing, and reusability of applications for enhancing systems development in organizations and effectively integrate applications across platforms (Erl, 2004). SOA has come as an advantage for business processes to function smoothly.

B2B and B2C are internet models that are exercised by organizations to regulate the process of dealing with various communications over the

internet. The essence of fetching the degree of association with SOA is to identify the processes involved in fetching the business a model to integrate among each other for better communication and flow of business. The advantages of the integration of SOA with B2B and B2C would generate better strategies for fetching the right customer confidence and generate larger revenues for rightful integration of business functions.

The advantages of SOA's integration with B2B and B2C are that it provides a model for connecting business processes with each other for smooth communication amongst each other. The low cost model for achieving the integration is a way to manage business overheads and optimize resource utilization (Copacino, 2001). Business processes often require communicating with several channels in the business network and effective data transfer is an absolute need. Identification of such overheads along with the timely fetching and use of information is a demand for successful business process management.

The aspect of interoperability is taken care at large and enables the complex processes to take dynamic stand for integrating applications among each other. B2B integrates business to business communication thus enabling the businesses to communicate effectively for facilitating business among each other. One advantage is that in B2B the trading partners communicate effectively among known and already established parties for business and have almost a fixed set of trading partners for communication (Sawhney, 1999).

B2C integrates business to customer thus enabling the communication directly with consumers for direct sale of products and services. The scale of customer base is quite large and changes dramatically with time. The integration and relationship with SOA is seen at a large pace here and makes sure that with the advent of newer technologies the issues of integration would increase. Thus standard businesses that are modeled using SOA offer operability with the newer interfaces and fit for data storage and message passing.