MEETING: ARCHITECTURE WORKING GROUP CLASSIFICATION: PUBLIC

Agenda Item	Lead	Minutes
Introduction	Anthony Riding	5
Other Work-stream Updates SCR Update	Kevin Spencer / Mark De Souza-Wilson Jasmine Killen	10
AWG - Architecture Products List	Andy Roberts	15
AWG - Risks Assessment	All	30
Data Integration – Technology Patterns	Andy Roberts	30
Headline Report & Actions	Callum Chalmers	10
Next Steps	All	10
AOB & Close	Anthony Riding	5

CCDG-09 Completed: 15th September

Sub-Group 10 Date not set

SCR Update OFGEM:

ARCHITECTURE PRODUCTS AWG-10

CURRENT LIST - INCOMPLETE

Enterprise Architecture	All artefacts are Target-	State					
Market Model	100%	Communication Diagram	70%	Capability Model	0%	Level-0 Process List	100%

Data Architecture	All artefacts are Target-State			
	•	Registration Data	Consumption Data	ISD
Logical	Data Model			
Da	ta Catalogue			
Interface S	Specification			
I/F Seque	nce Diagram			

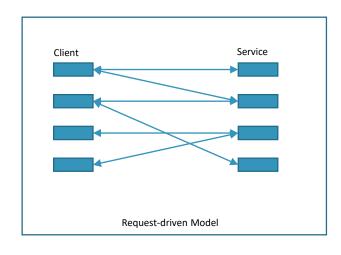
Business Architecture	e Current	tate & Target-State BPM		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000				
CO Supplier		Data Processing		
CO Data Service		Investigate Inconsistencies		
CO Metering Service		Network Charges		
CO Market Segment		Reference Data Notification		
Connection		Forecasting		
Disconnection		Domestic Opt- out		
CO Energisation Status		CO Meter		
Data Collection / Retrieval		Provision of Reporting		

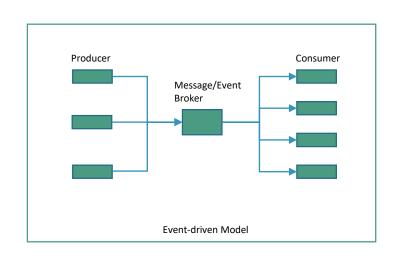
RISK ASSESSMENT AWG-10

AWG – Ongoing Risk Assessment:

- Describe scenarios
- Identify potential issues and problems
- Determine any non-functional requirements

Technology	Timing	Synchronisation Method	Features	Data
MFT / EDI	Batch	Point-to-point	De-centralised	Low volume
МОМ	Real-time	Publish / Subscribe	Subscriptions / Message broker Defined Objective	Medium to high volume
ESB	Real-time	Publish / Subscribe	Subscriptions / Event broker	Medium to high volume
API	Real-time	Request / Response	De-centralised	Low to medium volume
EDA (extends MOM techniques)	Real-time	Event Notification	Event Processing Event hub	High volume





Publish / Subscribe:

Pub/sub is a "push" based method where a message is sent just once, to be delivered to multiple recipients (enables data consistency in application integration).

Decouples message producers from message consumers.

Publish channels can selectively identify recipients (security, governance and efficiency).

Used to synchronise data across multiple applications where reducing transfer latency is important.

Subscribers can opt-in or opt-out (register) at any time without impacting the data producers.

Used to create a data dissemination network using a brokered subscription manager (something between the data producers and consumers).

Message stores can replay previous messages or they can remain queued for a time-out period.

In a network with a small amount of nodes (i.e. few market participants), pub/sub can be overly complex and in that case, request/response should be investigated.

Request / Response:

A "pull" based pattern where the data consumer determines when (the timing of) data should be sent.

A consumer will request (submit) a query for action, to a server which must perform a task and return a response (data payload).

Event Notification:

Builds on the brokered subscription manager model used by MOM and ESB patterns, and includes those benefits.

An event contains the data value (although technically, it may contain a reference to the external location where the data can be found).

Events can be used by both event brokers (for data dissemination) and stream analytics (e.g. analysis, transformation, security, integrity) types of business processes. Event hubs can store/replay events on demand.

AWG 9 Headline Report

Actions Log

NEXT STEPS AWG-10

BPM for Connection/Disconnection (first version)

Target: 25th September

Data Availability Risks – break out groups contributed & reviewed Target: 9th October

Draft for ISD data catalogue and Interface Specification Target: (AWG-11) 27th October

BPM for CO Energisation and CO Meter Target: 16th October

AWG 11 Target: 27th October