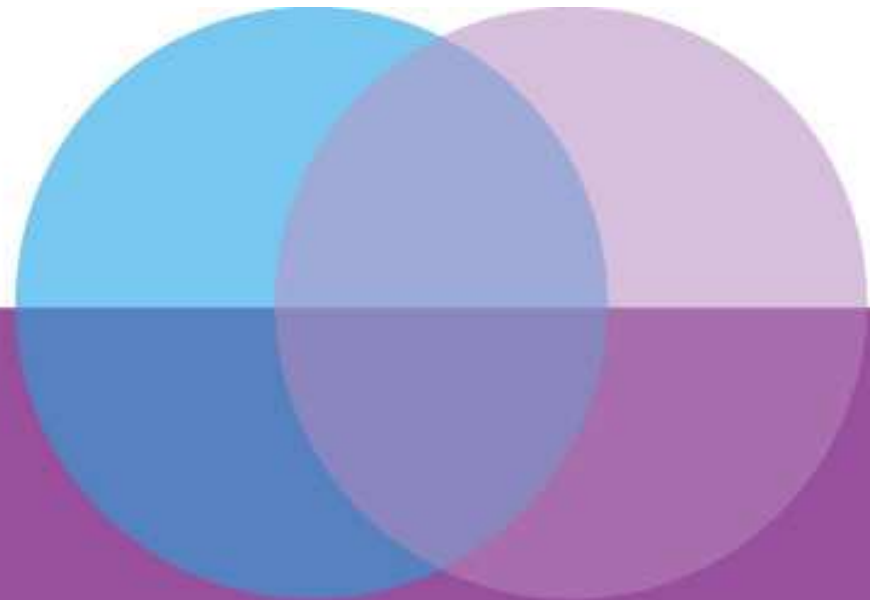




Business Driven Software Architecture

Yossi Cohen
Founder & CEO



1 July 2007

Agenda

- About me and Panaya
- The business strategy and its derived software architecture
- Decisions on programming language, OS, development environment
- Grid, UI, Security and Testing

Yossi Cohen , CEO, 40

- 20+ years of experience in enterprise SW
- Alexandria (99-03) – Founder & CEO
 - Tool & services for reengineering legacy DB apps
 - Acquired (02) by BluePhoenix (Nasdaq:BPHX)
 - Customers: Merrill Lynch, Solomon Smith & Barney, CitiBank, Daimler-Crysler, New York State, Tfahot, Mivtahim, Discount
- Predicate (94-99) – Founder & CEO
 - Complex migration and integration projects
- Air Force, Formula, Jacada (85-93) – Engineer
- BSC (cum laude), MSC (summa cum Laude) & PHD (last stages) in CS from Tel-Aviv Univ.
 - Focus on program flow analysis, database flow analysis & program comprehension
 - MSC basis for Alexandria

Panaya's background

- Founded - January 2006
- Founder – Yossi Cohen
 - Expert in “artificial programmers”
 - Two previous successful startups in domain
- A round - \$5M
 - Benchmark Capital – eBay, Juniper Networks, Red Hat, mySql
 - Gemini – Precise, Saifun, Verisity
- Location – Raanana, IL
- Team - 25

The Dream

- Goal
 - Leverage my unique know-how in building “artificial programmers”
 - Build a \$1,000,000,000 company
 - Grow fast to be big
- Decision
 - Focus on huge ERP market
 - Test generation market does not qualifies

The business challenges

- Challenges
 - Software companies grow slowly and therefore have low multipliers
 - → Hard to become \$1B company
 - → Hard to grow fast
 - → VCs believe it's "the end of software"
 - → no financing available
- Decision
 - A no barrier to buy marketing strategy

No barrier to buy strategy

- Barriers
 - I don't want this software
 - Installing & using new software is a mess
 - It's too expensive/I don't have the budget/I'm (the CIO) too busy
- Strategy: eliminate any reason customers might have against buying our solution
 - Huge value proposition → Make ERP Easy
 - No pain → no installation; no learning curve
 - Inexpensive → no direct sales force;

The Problem Panaya Addresses

- + 30,000 configuration screens
- + 60,000 functional screens
- + 120M lines of spaghetti code

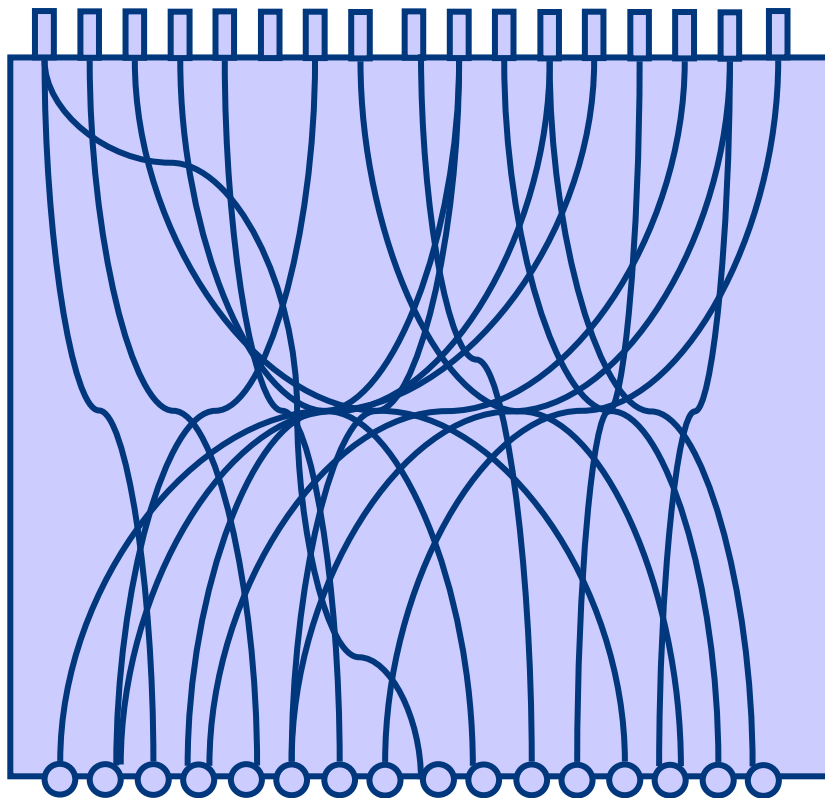


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Nobody understands all the internal workings of SAP



The Questions Panaya Addresses



- What happens when a configuration changes?
- What should be tested at the end of a project?
- What causes an error or invalid output?
- How should a business process be customized?

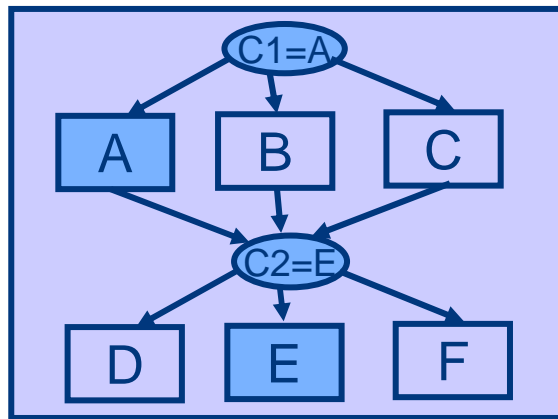
Impact Analysis for SAP

Panaya's on-demand software identifies which SAP modules and their transactions will be affected by your customization changes **before** you test or transport the changes to production.

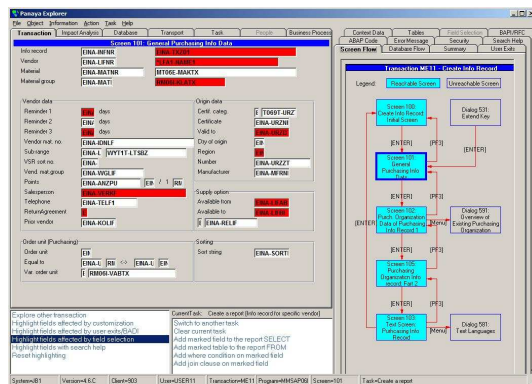


Panaya's Solution Highlights

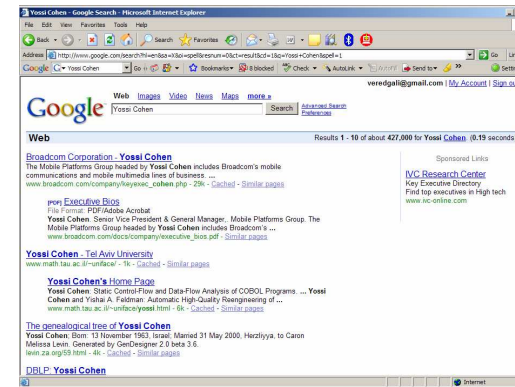
Code & Configuration Analysis



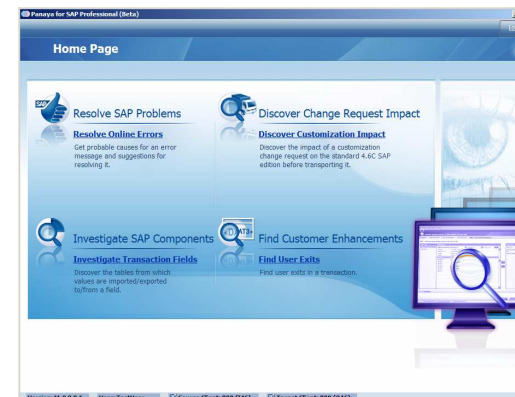
Human Interaction Language



Impact Rank – Prioritized Results



On-Demand



Huge value proposition

- SAP SW vs. Configuration Work Ratio - \$1:\$8
- SAP SW revenue in '06 – \$8B (out of \$12B)
 - Total market size ~ \$65B
- Expected improvement by Panaya: 20% - 40%
 - Annual customers saving - \$13B-\$26B
- Panaya's annual market \$3B-\$6B
 - Assuming Panaya's revenue is 25% of saving

Competitive barrier through research

- Challenge
 - Market is too huge and problem is too important to be left to a small startup by the giants
 - SAP, IBM and Mercury/HP already tried (and failed) to address it
 - Must build a high technological barrier
- Decision
 - Will heavily rely on research and push its boundaries, especially in scalability
- Hindsight – it's a very risky move

Building a research team

- Challenge
 - True research is bad for products – both results and timeline are unpredictable;
 - Cannot plan budgets, work plans and revenue
- Decision
 - Recruit 5 PhDs, 2 MSc students, one professor
 - Dedicate a long R&D time for the initial product development
 - After version 1.0, separate research from development

No pain → On-demand architecture

- On-demand = internet based product
 - Aka Software as a Service (SaaS)
- No installation is required
- No upgrade is required
- Zero time to value
- Free trial
- SAP on the internet for experiments

No learning curve – UI in focus

- Rich WEB UI
- Wizard based UI – a single simple decision in any step
- Documentation is embedded in the UI
- Use video to explain
- Free trial
- SAP on the internet for experiments

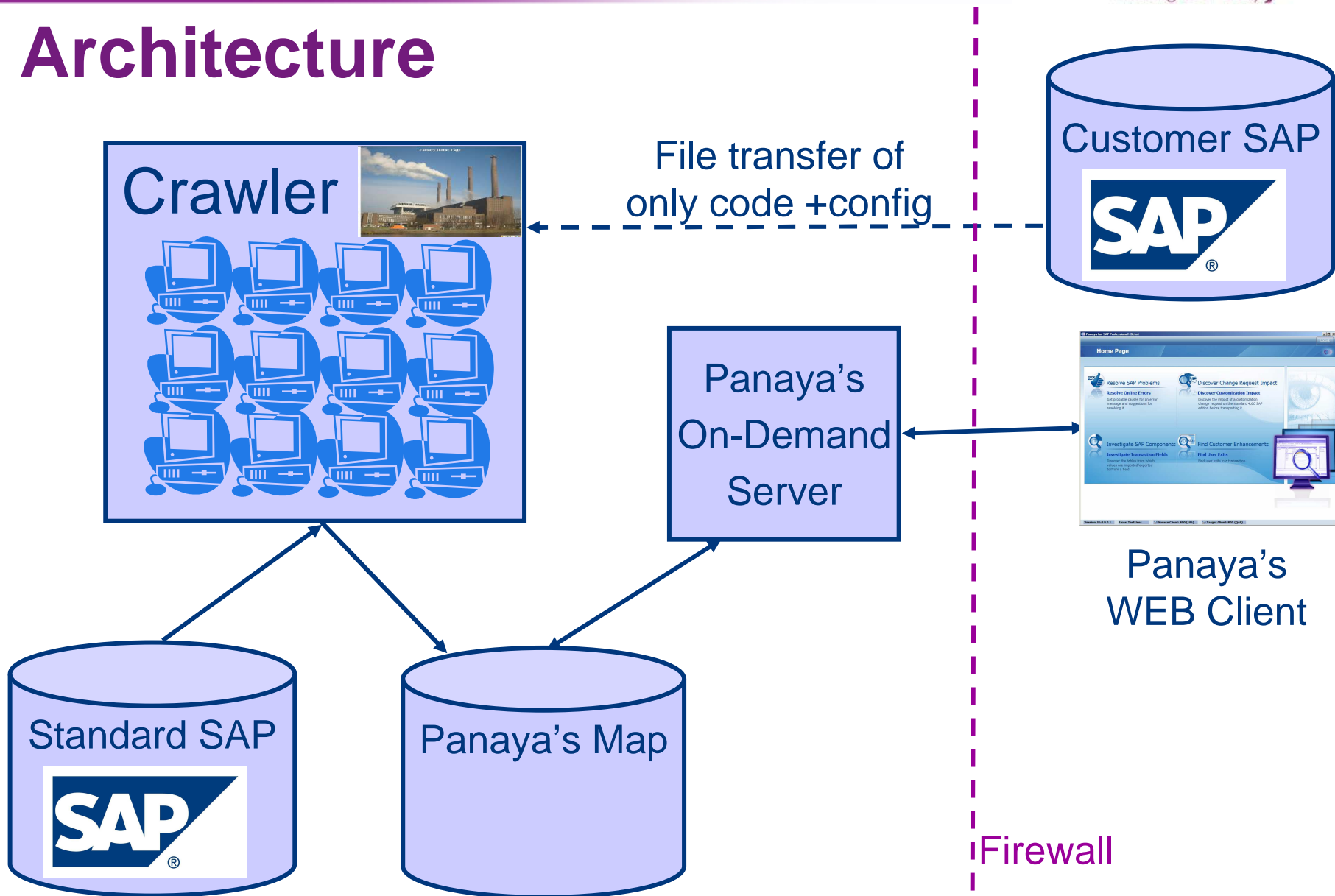
Inexpensive Solution

- Goal
 - Reduce the cost of development and sales
 - Reduce the size of sales – \$100 vs. \$100,000 and \$1000 vs. \$1,000,000
 - Address low level people and not CIOs
 - Volume sales
- Solution
 - On-demand software reduces cost → single version, single platform, no professional services, no field sales, short sales cycles
 - WEB shop & tele-sales - No field sales force
 - Subscription based pricing

It's the security stupid

- Challenge
 - SAP is inside the org
 - Panaya is outside the org
 - We need continually to get info. from SAP
 - Connectivity is a security breach
- Solution
 - Pre-analysis
 - ETL = extract, transfer & load
 - Copy & paste

Architecture



The Crawler

- Challenges

- The program analysis algorithms are time, CPU and memory consumers
 - 2 quad-core CPUs and 16GB, 32GB, 48GB
 - Some analyses take few days
 - There are 60,000 programs to analyze

- Conclusion

- Analysis algorithms must be highly parallel
- Should be divided among many computers
- Should be divided among many threads on the same machine

Parallelism

- Main candidate for parallelism: grid
 - Constraint – must be open source
- Challenges
 - All open source grids are “academic” research level work
 - Examined grids do not provide the required functionality
- Conclusion
 - Use Java App Servers Clusters
 - Build manageability functionality on top of it
- Hindsight – decision was a mistake
 - We ended up developing a home grown grid
 - Non core activity – takes 1-1.5 person constantly

The programming language

- Dilemma - Dot NET (c#) vs Java
 - Dot NET – more productive environment; better UI
 - Java – standard for enterprise solutions; cross platform; “open source” = “free”
- Decision
 - Java – since it is cross platform
- Hindsight
 - Java is slow and memory consuming
 - Many be C++ is more appropriate for us

The development environment

- Use Java open source set of tools
 - Eclipse
 - Maven
 - SVN
 - JBoss
 - mySql
 - Bugzilla
- Buy from Tikal a Visual Studio like integration

The OS

- Windows vs. Linux
- Windows
 - More productive development environment
 - Must have for office apps
 - Do not want heterogeneous OS env
- Linux
 - “Open source” – “less expensive”
 - Better servers?
- Decision – Windows
- Hindsight – a mistake, Linux is much faster
 - We currently switch the crawler to Linux
 - It is easy since Java is relatively portable

The UI

- Challenge
 - Reduce Panaya's HR resources involved in the sales cycle – specifically for training
 - Allow fast adoption due to a terrific user experience
 - UI should be easy to use and self explained
- Decision
 - Wizard based UI
 - One decision on every step
 - Have UI designers from day one
 - Rich WEB UI – Java based
- Hindsight – customers like the UI

Web Services Architecture

- Insight
 - Panaya is not only an application, but also a platform
- Challenge
 - Build an architecture which other can build additional apps on top of our repository and our app
- Decision
 - Web Services architecture

Testing

- Challenge
 - People cannot describe its expected result
 - SAP is too huge to allow for detailed testing of the whole set of results
 - What is the profile of the testing group leader
- Solution (partial)
 - Huge amount of unit tests – but they are relatively limited: we usually fail in the integration
 - Testing must be highly automatic
 - Develop a huge (but small vs SAP) SW system to test Panaya
 - Use people to test the “cognitive experience”