

Service Composition and Planning

Paolo Traverso

Bruno Kessler Foundation (FBK)
Center for Information Technology – IRST
Trento, Italy
traverso@fbk.eu
http://cit.fbk.eu/traverso

Agenda



- Part I: Introduction to Software Services
- Part II: The Automated Composition Problem
- Part III: An Approach to Service Composition
- Part IV: A New Vision for the Internet of Services

Part I: Services ...



Services

- business model from products to services ...
- services are used, they are not owned





Software Services ...



Services

- business model from products to services ...
- services are used, they are not owned

Software services

- software components that can be used ...
- ... but are not owned

Service-oriented applications

- constructed by composing and configuring software services...
- ... most often provided by "third parties"
- ... software that is not under control

Key issues in software services



- Service Level Agreements:
 - to describe services to the rest of the world
- Service Composition:
 - to construct new services
- Service Monitoring & Adaptation:
 - to trigger the evolution of services and make them evolve

Service Level Agreements (SLA)



a description of the access/authorization permissions (e.g., in SAML)

QoS

SLA

Security

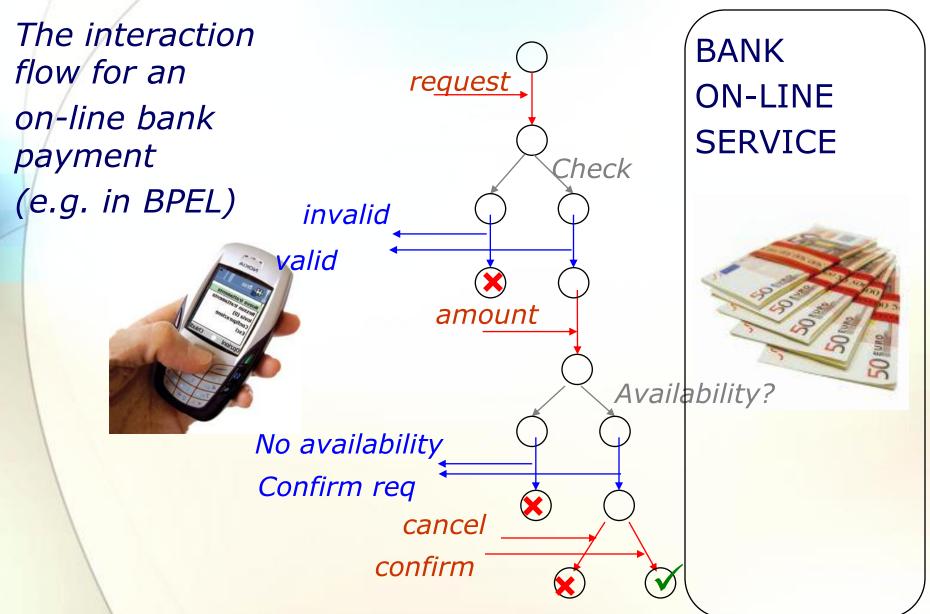
a description of the non-functional properties of the service (e.g., with WS-Agreement)

a description of the interaction flow that is required to interact with the service (e.g., in *BPEL*) Behaviour

Interface

a description of messages and data that are exchanged (e.g., in WSDL)

Example: Behaviour SLA



Outline



1. Service Level Agreements:

to describe services to the rest of the world

2. Service Composition:

to construct new services

3. Service Monitoring & Adaptation:

to trigger the evolution of services and make them evolve

Some work in automated composition



Automata-based e-service coordination:

• Formal framework for composing e-services from behavioral descriptions given in terms of automata.

Hull, Benedikt, Christophides. PODS 2003

Satisiability-based e-service coordination:

 decision procedures for satisfiability are used to address the problem of e-coordination

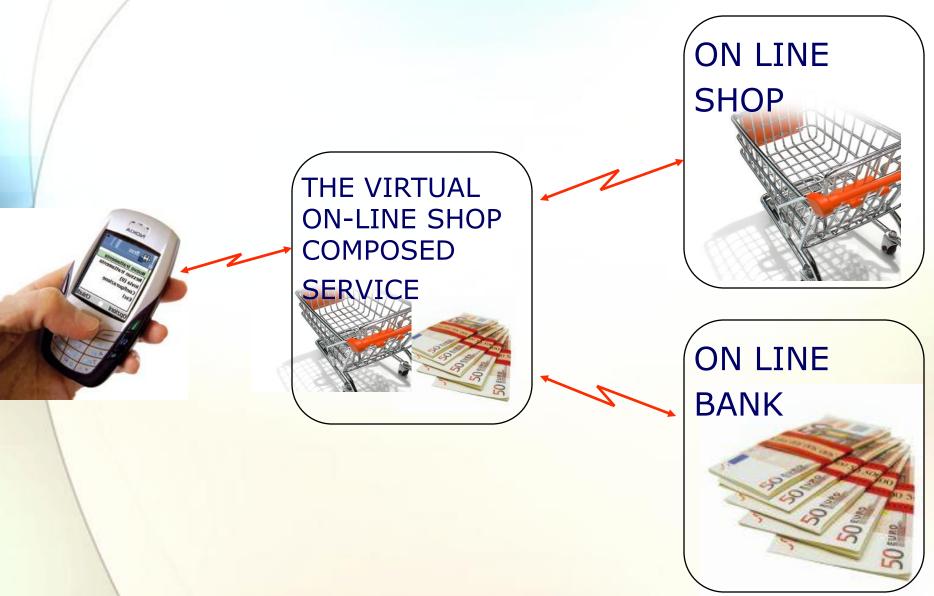
Berardi, Degiacomo, Mecella, Lenzerini. ICSOC 2004, 2005

QoS-aware service composition:

genetic algorithms for the optimal QoS estimation

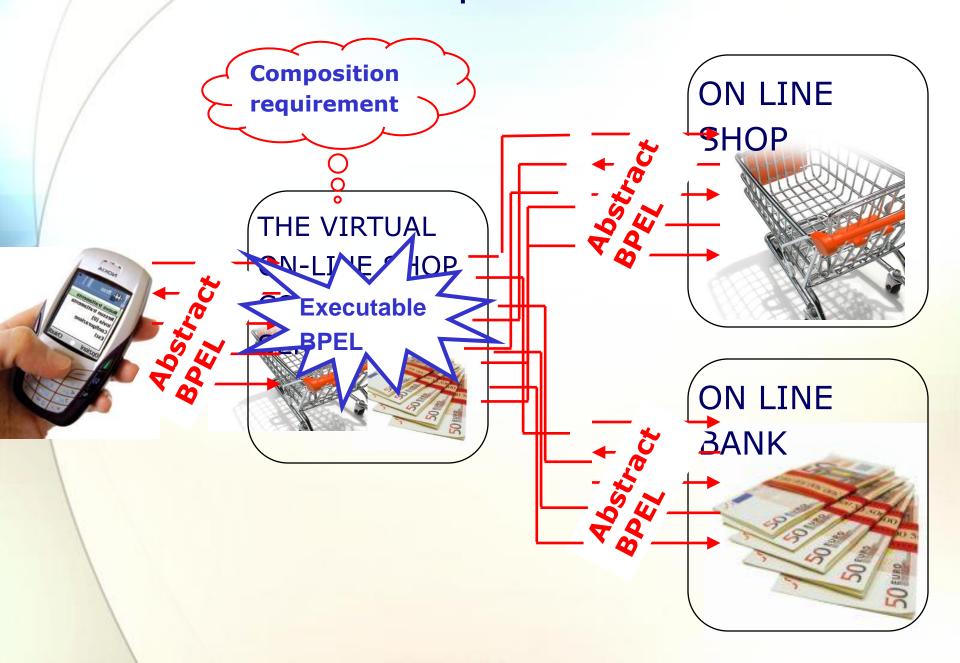
Canfora, Di Penta et al. ICSOC 2004, ICWS 2005

The Automated Composition Problem



Marconi, Pistore, Traverso. ISWC 2004, IJCAI 2005, SEMF 2006

The Automated Composition Problem



🖺 Bank_ABS.bpel 🗴 Abstract BPEL check_clata Sequence FALS Sequence FAILZ Sequence Sequence OntimPaymentAsk. On the properties of the contract of the co 9100 FALL

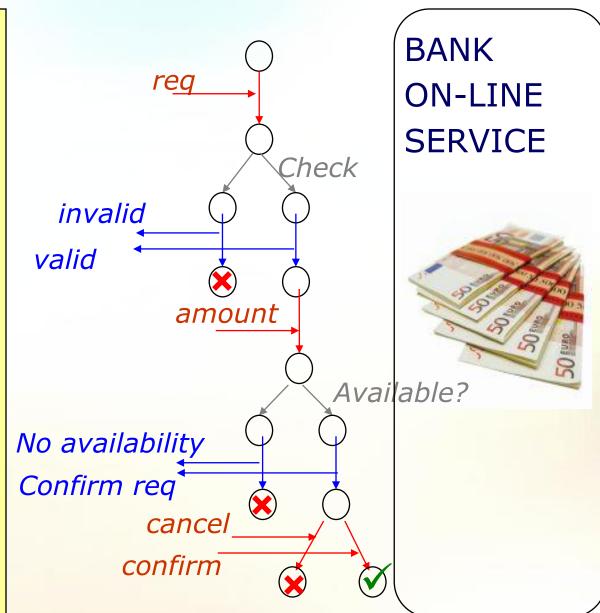
From Abstract BPEL to State Transition Systems

Abstract BPEL ->
State Transition
Systems

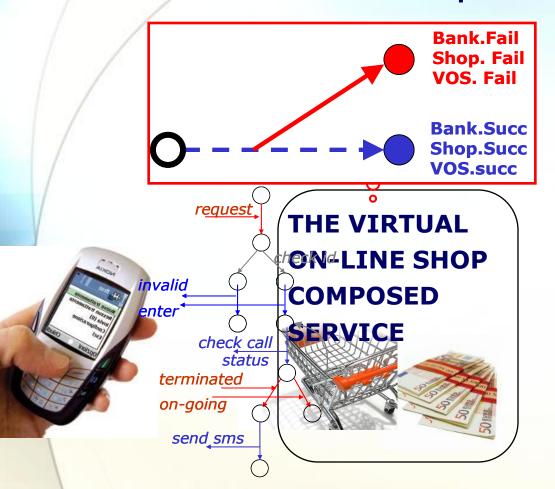
Input actions I (reception of messages)

Output actions O (message sent)

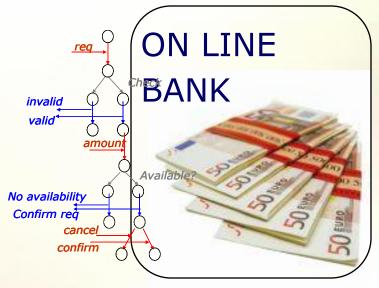
Internal action τ (internal
evolutions that
are not visible to
external
services)



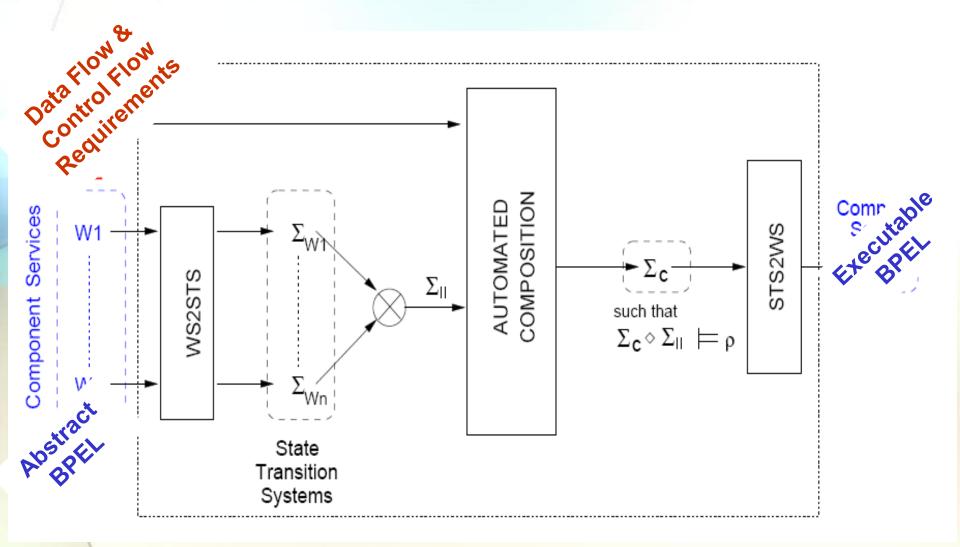
The Automated Composition Problem







The Approach



The Approach

Definition. Let $\Sigma_1 = \langle \mathcal{S}_1, \mathcal{S}_1^0, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{R}_1 \rangle$ and $\Sigma_2 = \langle \mathcal{S}_2, \mathcal{S}_2^0, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{R}_2 \rangle$ be two complementary state transition systems. The **controlled system** $\Sigma_1 \Diamond \Sigma_2$ is the STS defined as:

$$\Sigma_1 \Diamond \Sigma_2 = \langle \mathcal{S}_1 \times \mathcal{S}_2, \mathcal{S}_1^0 \times \mathcal{S}_2^0, \emptyset, \emptyset, \mathcal{R}_1 \Diamond \mathcal{R}_2, \rangle$$

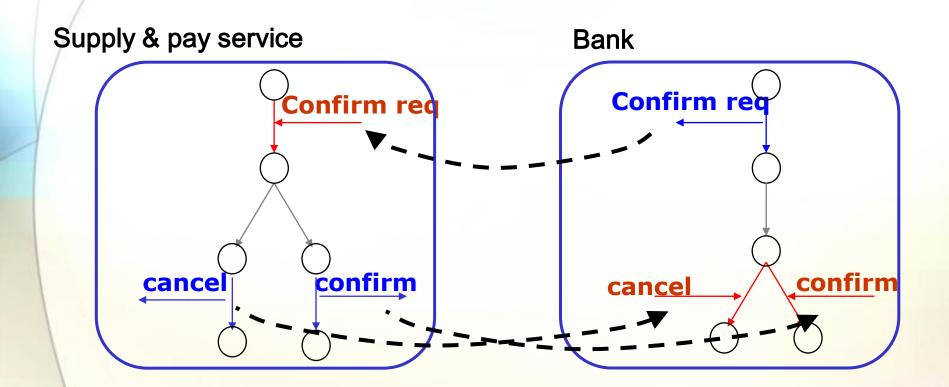
where $\langle (s_1, s_2), \tau, (s'_1, s'_2) \rangle \in (\mathcal{R}_1 \Diamond \mathcal{R}_2)$ if

- $\langle s_1, \tau, s_1' \rangle \in \mathcal{R}_1 \text{ and } s_2 = s_2';$
- $\langle s_2, \tau, s_2' \rangle \in \mathcal{R}_2$ and $s_1 = s_1'$;
- $\langle s_1, a, s_1' \rangle \in \mathcal{R}_1$ and $\langle s_2, a, s_2' \rangle \in \mathcal{R}_2$ with $a \in \mathcal{I} \cup \mathcal{O}$.

1

The Approach

The Approach: Controlled System



Deadlock free composition

Deadlock-free composition:

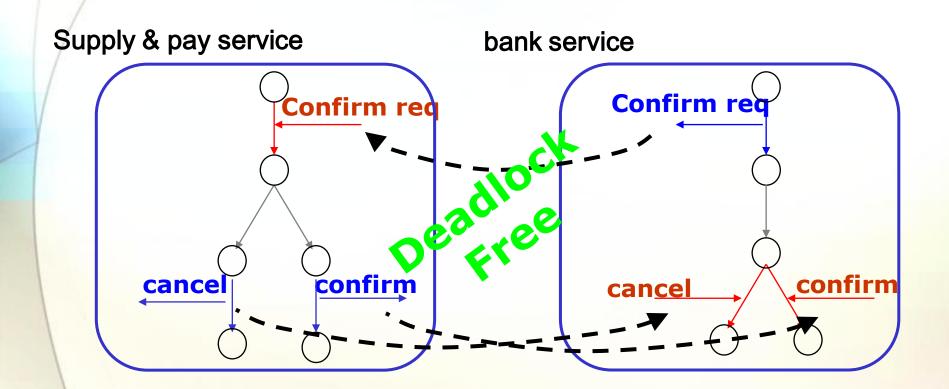
Definition. Let $\Sigma_1 = \langle \mathcal{S}_1, \mathcal{S}_1^0, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{R}_1 \rangle$ and $\Sigma_2 = \langle \mathcal{S}_2, \mathcal{S}_2^0, \mathcal{O}, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{R}_2 \rangle$ be two STS. The controlled system $\Sigma_1 \Diamond \Sigma_2$ is said to be **deadlock free** if all states $(s_1, s_2) \in \mathcal{S}_1 \times \mathcal{S}_2$ satisfy

the following conditions:

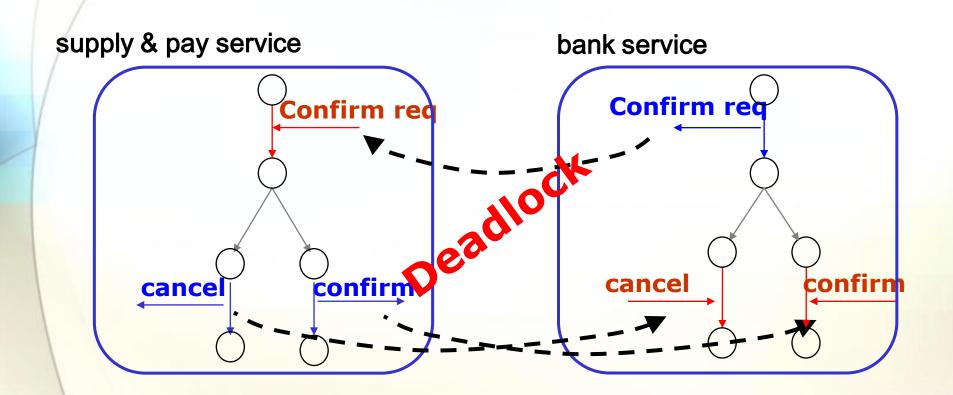
- if $\langle s_1, a, s_1' \rangle \in \mathcal{R}_1$ with $a \in \mathcal{O}$ then there is some $s_2' \in \tau$ -closure (s_2) such that $\langle s_2', a, s_2'' \rangle \in \mathcal{R}_2$ for some $s_2'' \in \mathcal{S}_2$;
- if $\langle s_2, a, s_2' \rangle \in \mathcal{R}_2$ with $a \in \mathcal{I}$ then there is some $s_1' \in \tau$ -closure (s_1) such that $\langle s_1', a, s_1'' \rangle \in \mathcal{R}_1$ for some $s_1'' \in \mathcal{S}_1$.

 τ -closure(s) denotes the set of states reachable from s performing transitions labelled by τ .

Deadlock free composition



Deadlock free composition



Synthesis: the automated composition problem

Composition of web services:

- Starting from $\Sigma_{\parallel} = \Sigma_1 \parallel \cdots \parallel \Sigma_n$ and composition requirement ρ , find a controller Σ_c such that:
 - 1. requirement ρ is enforced:

$$\Sigma_c \Diamond \Sigma_{\parallel} \models \rho$$

2. the asynchronous interaction model is respected:

$$\Sigma_c \Diamond \Sigma_{\parallel}$$
 is deadlock-free

The Composition Algorithm: Intuitions

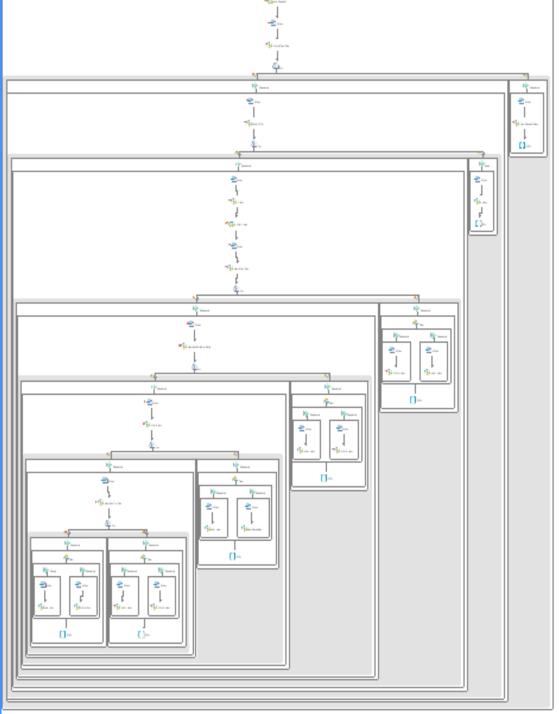
- The Parallel Product of the State Transitions Systems (STSs) of Available Interaction Flows (Components + Composed)
- Search the Product STS to satisfy the Composition Requirement
- Find a subgraph of the Product STS which satisfies the following conditions (example with reachability conditions):
 - 1. All terminal states satisfy the condition
 - 2. If a state belongs to the subgraph, then
 - a. one outgoing input
 - b. all outgoing taus
 - c. all outgoing outputs
 belong to the subgraph
 - 3. remove non deadlock-free components
- Product STSs can be extremely large: we use BDD-based exploration primitives from the "Planning as Model Checking" framework

Bank.Succ Shop.Succ VOS.succ Bank.Succ

Shop.Succ

Bank.Succ Shop.Succ VOS.succ

The Automatically C



Deployment of Executable BPEL



Agenda



- Part I: Introduction to Software Services
- Part II: The Automated Composition Problem
- Part III: An Approach to Service Composition
- Part IV: A New Vision for the Internet of Services

Example: Flight Service









Discover America

Tickets available until 11.11.08.

- → Buenos Aires from 649 €*
- → Caracas from 499 €*
- → Mexico City from 599 €*
- → Sao Paulo from 649 €*
- * Return incl.all taxes and service fee

Online boarding pass 7

Now you can print out your online boarding pass at home for all flights from Italy to all Lufthansa destinations worldwide

Flights from Milan to Europe

Choose your next destination: book your flight for Europe with special price.

- → Barcelona from 99 €*
- → Brussels from 99 €*
- → Bucharest from 99 €*
- → Budapest from 99 €*
- → Madrid from 99 €*
- → Paris from 99 €*
- * return incl.all taxes and service fee

Quicklinks

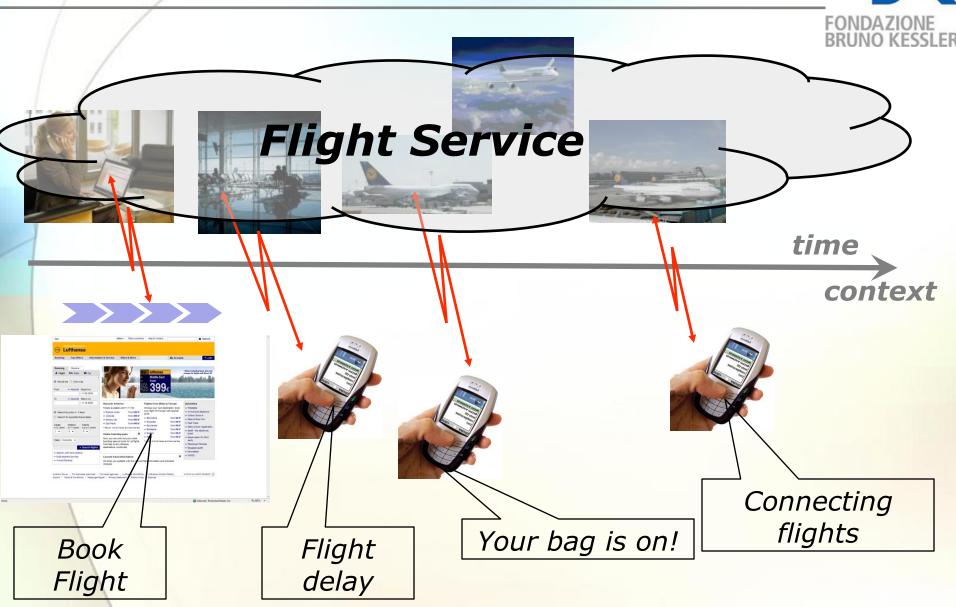
- → Timetable
- → Arrival and departure
- → Online Check-in
- → Miles & More Oro
- _____
- → Fast Track
- → Miles & More registration
- → etix® the electronic ticket
- → Reservation for third party
- → Passenger Receipt
- → Baggage guide
- → Newsletter
- → SWISS

Current travel information

Me have your undeted with the accuract flight information and ash adula-

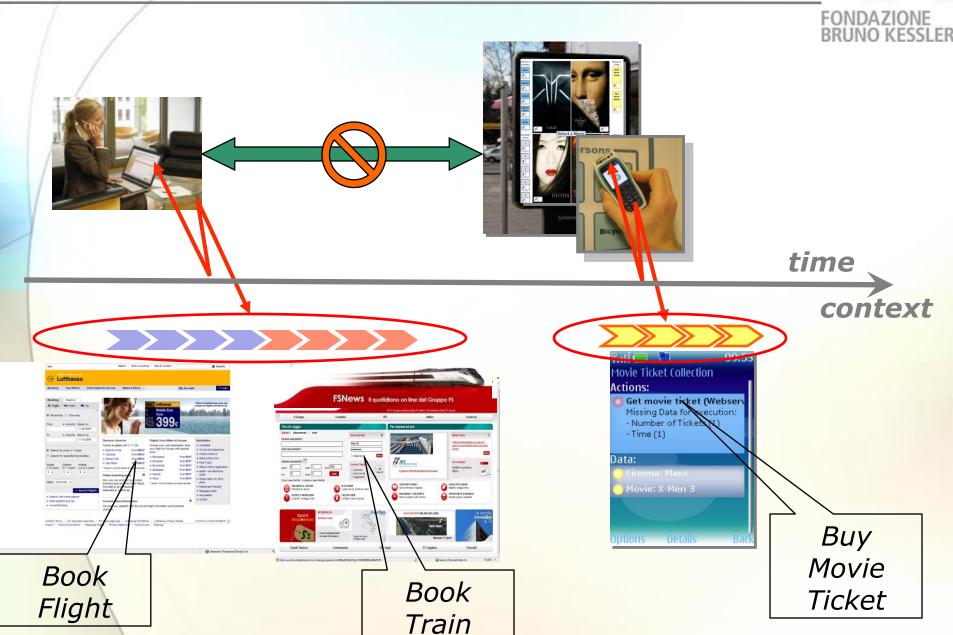
Example: Flight Service





Example: Service Composition





The Vision (one step forward ...)



Real Services are very different from Software Services, for instance with respect to ...

- duration: the time for booking a travel is limited with respect to the duration of the actual travel.
- ... dynamic: software services are static and accessible anywhere and anytime; the real services are dynamic and context dependent.
- coupling: software services are independent and loosely coupled; the real services we use are strongly related.

The Vision (one step forward ...)



The SOC concepts and approaches have to be re-thought:

- ... monitoring: from monitoring the execution of software to monitoring the environment where the service operates
- **adaptation:** from adaptation among software services to adaptation to service and environment changes and to user's reactions
- ... composition: from task/goal driven composition of software to a composition based on how a service relates to core assets for the users

Conclusions



Thank you for your attention!



