

Composition via Simulation



Bisimulation

• A binary relation *R* is a **bisimulation** iff:

```
 \begin{split} (s,t) &\in R \text{ implies that} \\ &- \text{ s is } \textit{final} \quad \text{iff } t \text{ is } \textit{final} \\ &- \text{ for all actions a} \\ &\bullet \text{ if } s \rightarrow_a s' \quad \text{then } \exists \text{ } t' \text{ . } t \rightarrow_a t' \text{ and } (s',t') \in R \\ &\bullet \text{ if } t \rightarrow_a t' \quad \text{then } \exists \text{ } s' \text{ . } s \rightarrow_a s' \text{ and } (s',t') \in R \\ \end{aligned}
```

- A state s_0 of transition system S is **bisimilar**, or simply **equivalent**, to a state t_0 of transition system T iff there **exists** a **bisimulation** between the initial states s_0 and t_0 .
- Notably
 - **bisimilarity** is a bisimulation
 - bisimilarity is the largest bisimulation

Note it is a co-inductive definition!

Computing Bisimilarity on Finite Transition Systems



```
Algorithm ComputingBisimulation
```

```
Input: transition system TS_S = \langle A, S, S^0, \delta_S, F_S \rangle and transition system TS_T = \langle A, T, T^0, \delta_T, F_T \rangle
Output: the bisimilarity relation (the largest bisimulation)
```

Body

Ydob

```
\begin{array}{l} R = \emptyset \\ R' = S \times T - \{(s,t) \mid \neg (s \in F_S \equiv t \in F_T)\} \\ \text{while } (R \neq R') \{ \\ R := R' \\ R' := R' - (\{(s,t) \mid \exists \, s' \,, a. \, s \rightarrow_a \, s' \, \land \, \neg \exists \, t' \, . \, t \rightarrow_a \, t' \, \land \, (s',t') \in R' \, \} \\ & \qquad \qquad \{(s,t) \mid \exists \, t' \,, a. \, t \rightarrow_a \, t' \, \land \, \neg \exists \, s' \, . \, s \rightarrow_a \, s' \, \land \, (s',t') \in R' \, \}) \\ \} \\ \text{return } R' \end{array}
```

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Simulation



A binary relation R is a simulation iff:

```
(s,t) \in R implies that

- s is final implies that t is final

- for all actions a

• if s →<sub>a</sub> s' then ∃ t' . t →<sub>a</sub> t' and (s',t')∈ R
```

- A state s_0 of transition system S is **simulated by** a state t_0 of transition system T iff there **exists** a **simulation** between the initial states s_0 and t_0 .
- Notably
 - simulated-by is a simulation
 - simulated-by is the largest simulation

Note it is a co-inductive definition!

NB: A simulation is just one of the two directions of a bisimulation

Computing Simulation on Finite Transition Systems



```
Algorithm ComputingSimulation
```

```
Input: transition system TS_S = \langle A, S, S^0, \delta_S, F_S \rangle and transition system TS_T = \langle A, T, T^0, \delta_T, F_T \rangle
```

Output: the **simulated-by** relation (the largest simulation)

```
Body
```

```
\begin{array}{l} R = S \times T \\ R' = S \times T - \{(s,t) \mid s \in F_S \wedge \neg (t \in F_T)\} \\ \text{while } (R \neq R') \ \{ \\ R := R' \\ R' := R' - \{(s,t) \mid \exists \, s' \, , a. \, s \rightarrow_a \, s' \, \wedge \neg \exists \, t' \, . \, t \rightarrow_a t' \, \wedge \, (s' \, , t') \in R' \ \} \\ \text{return } R' \\ \end{array}
```

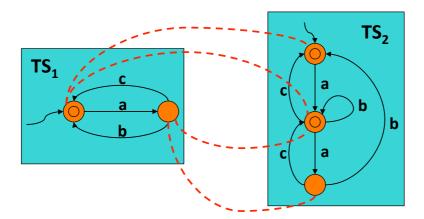
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Example of simulation





TS2's behavior "includes" TS1's

Potential Behavior of the Whole Community



- The potential behavior of the whole community is obtained by executing concurrently all TSs allowing for all possible interleaving (no synchronization).
- Formally we need to do the **asynchronous product** of the TSs.
- Let TS_1 , \cdots , TS_n be the TSs of the component services. The **asynchronous product** of TS_1 , \cdots , TS_n , (also called the **Community TS**) is defined as: $TS_c = \langle A, S_c, S_c^0, \delta_c, F_c \rangle$ where
 - A is the set of actions
 - $S_c = S_1 \times \cdots \times S_n$
 - $S_c^0 = \{(s_1^0, \dots, s_n^0)\}$
 - $F \subseteq F_1 \times \cdots \times F_n$
 - $\delta_c \subseteq S_c \times A \times S_c$ is defined as follows:

$$(s_{1},\,\cdots,\,s_{n}) \rightarrow_{a} (s'_{1},\,\cdots,\,s'_{n}) \text{ iff}$$

$$1. \quad \exists \text{ i. } s_{i} \rightarrow_{a} s'_{i} \in \delta_{i}$$

2.
$$\forall j \neq i. s'_i = s_i$$

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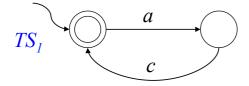
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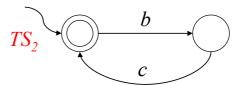
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Example of Composition

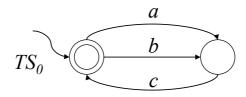


Available Services





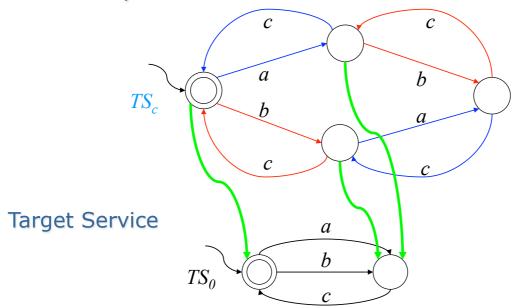
Target Service



Example of Composition



Community TS



Composition exists!

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Composition via Simulation



- Thm[IJFCS08]
 - A composition realizing a target service TS TS_t exists if there **exists** a simulation relation between the initial state s_t^0 of TS_t and the initial state $(\mathsf{s}_1^0, ..., \mathsf{s}_n^0)$ of the community TS TS_c .
- Notice if we take the union of all simulation relations then we get the largest simulation relation S, still satisfying the above condition.
- Corollary[IJFCS08] A composition realizing a target service TS TS_t exists iff $(\mathsf{s}_\mathsf{t}^0, (\mathsf{s}_\mathsf{t}^0, \ldots, \mathsf{s}_\mathsf{n}^0)) \in \mathbf{S}$.
- Thm[IJFCS08]
 - Computing the largest simulation **S** is polynomial in the size of the target service TS and the size of the community TS...
- ... hence it is **EXPTIME** in the size of the available services.

Composition via Simulation



- Given the largest simulation S form TS_t to TS_c (which include the initial states), we can build the orchestrator generator.
- This is an orchestrator program that can change its behavior reacting to the information acquired at run-time.
- Def: OG = $< A, [1,...,n], S_r, S_r^0, \omega_r, \delta_r, F_r > with$
 - A: the actions shared by the community
 - [1,...,n]: the **identifiers** of the available services in the community

 - $S_r = S_t \times S_1 \times \cdots \times S_n$: the **states** of the orchestrator program $s_r^0 = (s_t^0, s_t^0, \ldots, s_m^0)$: the **initial state** of the orchestrator program
 - $F_r \subseteq \{ (s_t, s_1, ..., s_n) \mid s_t \in F_t : \text{the } \textbf{final states} \text{ of the orchestrator program }$
 - $\omega_r: S_r \times A_r \to [1,...,n]$: the **service selection function**, defined as follows:

```
\omega_r(t, s_1,...,s_n, a) = \{i \mid TS_t \text{ and } TS_i \text{ can do } a \text{ and remain in } S\}
```

i.e., ...= {i
$$|s_t \rightarrow_{a_i} s'_t \land \exists s'_i . s_j \rightarrow_{a_i} s'_i \land (s'_t, (s_1, ..., s'_j, ..., s_n)) \in S$$
}

 $\begin{array}{l} \delta_r \subseteq S_r \times A_r \times [1,...,n] \to S_r : \text{the } \textbf{state transition function,} \ \ \text{defined as follows:} \\ \text{Let} \ \ k \in \omega_r(s_t, \, s_1 \, , \, ..., \, s_k \, , \, ..., \, s_n, \, a) \ \text{then} \\ (s_t, \, s_1 \, , \, ..., \, s_k \, , \, ..., \, s_n) \to_{a,k} (s_t^{\, \prime} \, , \, s_1 \, , \, ..., \, s_n) \ \ \text{where} \ \ s_k \to_{a_r} s^{\prime} \, _k \end{array}$

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Composition via Simulation

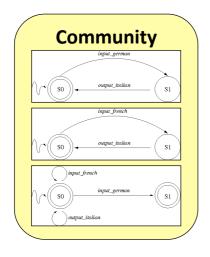


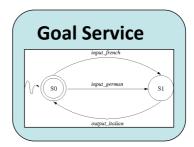
- For generating OG we need only to compute S and then apply the template above
- For running an orchestrator from the OG we need to store and access **S** (polynomial time, exponential space) ...
- ... and compute ω_r and δ_r at each step (polynomial time and space)

Example of composition via simulation (1)



- A Community of services over a shared alphabet A
- A (Virtual) Goal service over A





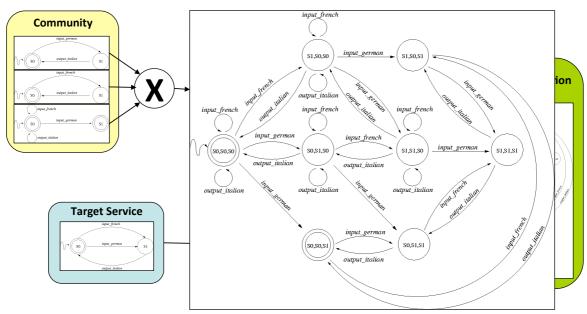
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Example of composition via simulation (2)





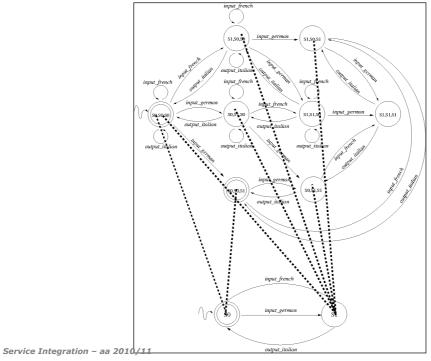
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Example of composition via simulation (3)





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Example of composition via simulation (4)



