



**La Sapienza**

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# Automatic Composition of *e*-Services

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# e-Services

- e-Services: distributed applications that export a **semantic view of their behavior**:
  - input / output behavior
  - “interactive” behavior
- **e-Service Description**
- e-Service Publication and Notification
- e-Service Discovery, Selection and Invocation
- (manual and **automatic**) **e-Service Composition**
  - e-Service Orchestration
  - e-Service Compatibility, Substitutability, Adaptation
- e-Service advertisement, e-Service negotiation, Quality of e-Services, security and privacy issues,...
- A lot of industrial and technological efforts (WSDL, BPEL4WS, UDDI, ...)

# Description and Automatic Composition of e-Services: Relevant Work

- (Implicit or explicit) contribution from several research areas:
  - Artificial Intelligence:
    - e-Services as (set of) atomic actions
    - composition by exploiting agent-based technologies and planning techniques
  - Theoretical Computer Science:
    - e-Services as finite state machines
    - composition as automata synthesis
  - WorkFlow, Databases, Software Engineering,...

# Description and Automatic Composition of e-Services: Main Results

- McIlraith et.al.:
  - e-Services as complex actions in SitCalc, seen as atomic by the client [IEEE01, KR02]
    - e-Services as generic ConGolog procedures
    - client specification involves call to the procedures
    - (angelic) nondeterminism in client is allowed and resolved by ConGolog interpreter
  - Petri Net representation of composition of atomic e-Services [WWW02]
- [Hull et.al.: PODS03, WWW03]
  - e-Services as abstract peers that can execute certain set of actions (message exchange)
  - given a desired global behavior (in terms of action execution) it is synthesized a finite state automaton for each peer to control its actions

# General Goal of my Thesis

1. General framework for *e*-Services **that export their behavior** in terms of an abstract program-like structure
2. Formal analysis of *e*-Service behavior
3. **Automatic *e*-Service composition synthesis**
  - techniques, algorithms, computational complexity results



**new!**

# e-Services and Community of e-Services: The Model used by “Roman” Results

- An e-Service is an **interactive program** that **exports its behavior** in terms of an **abstract description**
- A **client selects and interacts** with it according to the description exported
- A **community** of e-Services is:
  - a **set** of e-Services ...
  - ... that share implicitly a **common understanding** on a **common set of actions** and export their **behavior** using this **common set of actions**
- A **client** specifies needs as e-Service behavior using the **common set of actions** of the community

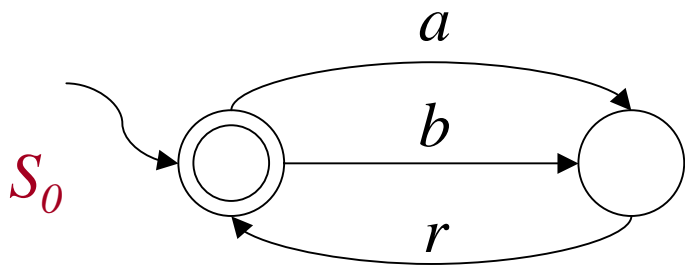
## e-Service Exports its Behavior ...

Many possible ways. Here...

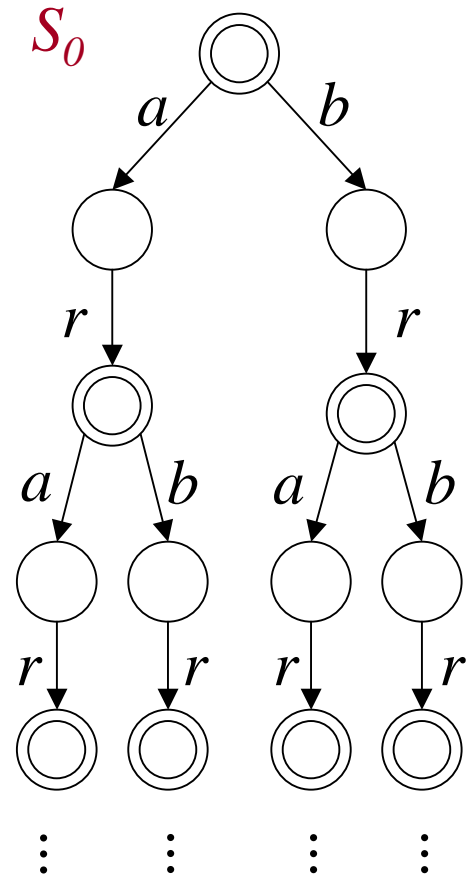
- Behavior modeled by **finite state machines**  
*core of state chart, UML state-transition diagram, etc.*
  - in our FSMs, each transaction corresponds to an action (*e.g., search-by author-and-select, search-by title-and-select, listen-the-selected-song, ...*)
- In fact using a FSM we compactly describe all possible sequences of **deterministic** (atomic) **actions**: tree of all possible sequences of actions
- **Data** produced by actions **not explicitly** modeled  
*data are used by the client to choose next action*

# e-Service as Finite State Machine

*Required behavior represented as a FSM*



*Execution tree (obtained by FSM unfolding)*



$a$ : “search by author (and select)”  
 $b$ : “search by title (and select)”  
 $r$ : “listen (the selected song)”



# The Problem of Automatic e-Service Composition

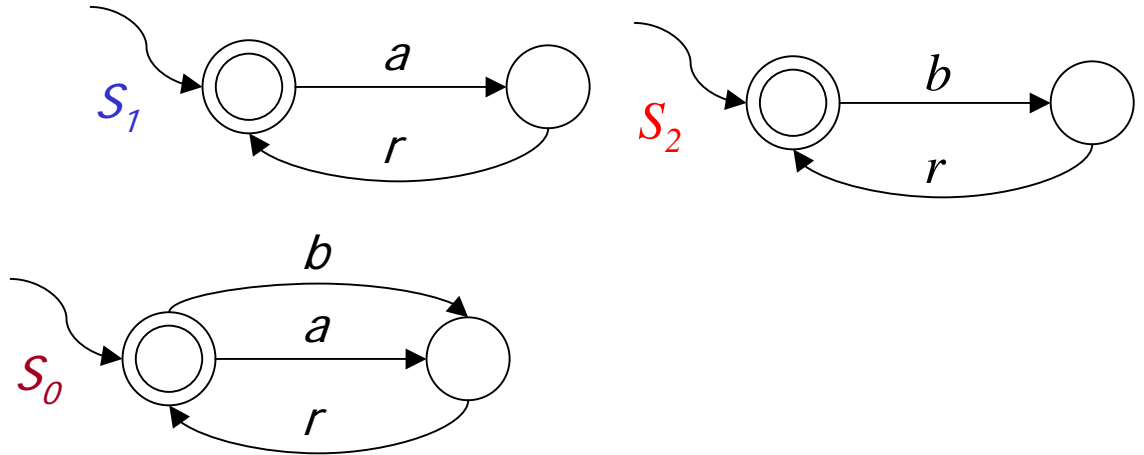
## *Generic statement of the problem:*

- automatic synthesis of a **coordinating program** (**composition**) ...
- ... that realizes a **client request** ...
- ... by suitably **coordinating** available e-Services

# e-Service Composition in the "Roman Framework"

## Given:

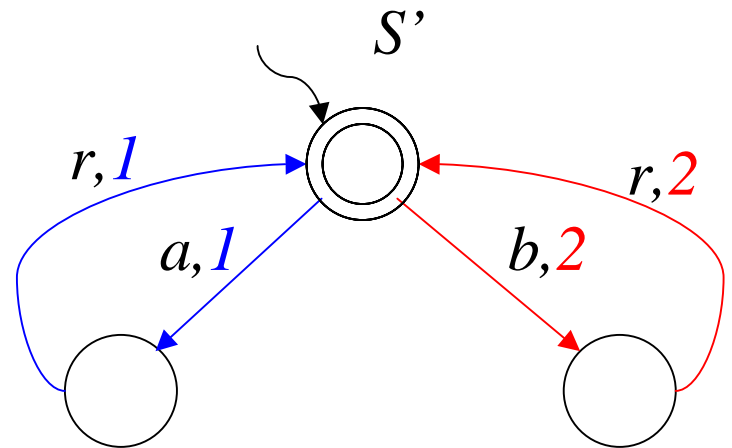
- Community  $C$  of  $e$ -Services  
(expressed as FSMs)



- Target  $e$ -Service  $S_0$   
(again expressed as FSM)

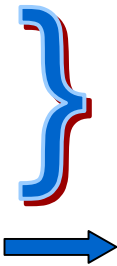
## Find:

- new FSM  $e$ -Service  $S'$  (delegator):
  - new alphabet = actions x sets of service (identifiers)
  - "accepts" same language as  $S_0$
  - For each accepting run of  $S'$  on word  $w$ , and for each  $S$  in  $C$ , "projection" of this run onto moves of  $S$  is an accepting computation for  $S$



# Key Idea for Finding Composition: Exploit Propositional Dynamic Logic (PDL) / Description Logics (DLs)

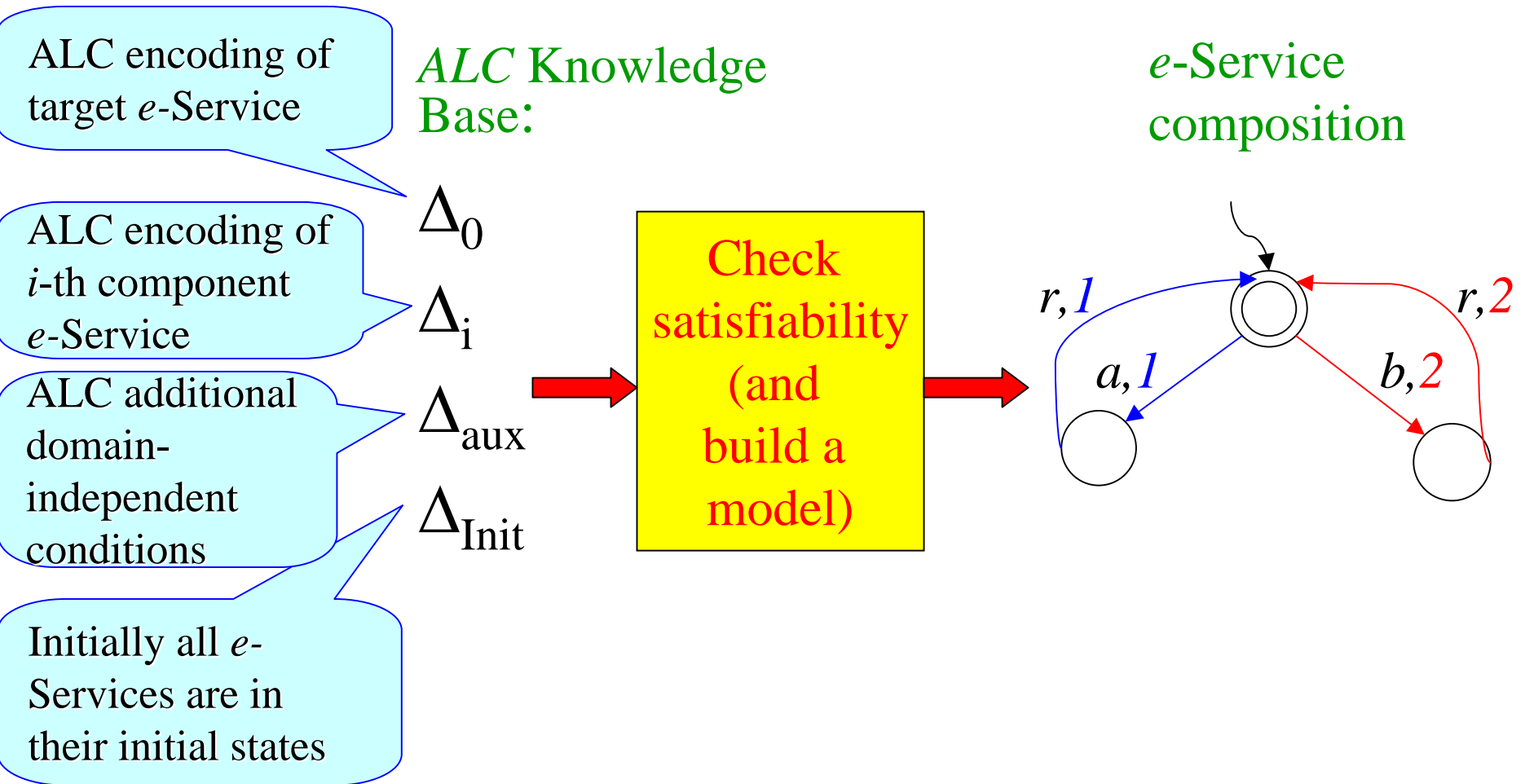
- Interesting properties of PDL/DL:
  - EXPTIME decidability
  - Tree model property
  - Small model property



We can **automatically build a composition**

We can **automatically build a finite state composition**
- Description Logics:
  - represent knowledge in terms of states (objects) and state transitions (links)
  - equipped with decidable reasoning
  - Here, we focus on *ALC*, seen as a simplified variant of PDL

# How we Automatically Build Finite State e-Service Composition



# Results

**Thm 1:** Composition exists iff DL Knowledge Base satisfiable

*From composition labeling of the target e-Service one can build a tree model for the Knowledge Base, and vice-versa*

**Cor 1:** Composition existence of e-Services, expressible as FSMs, is decidable in EXPTIME

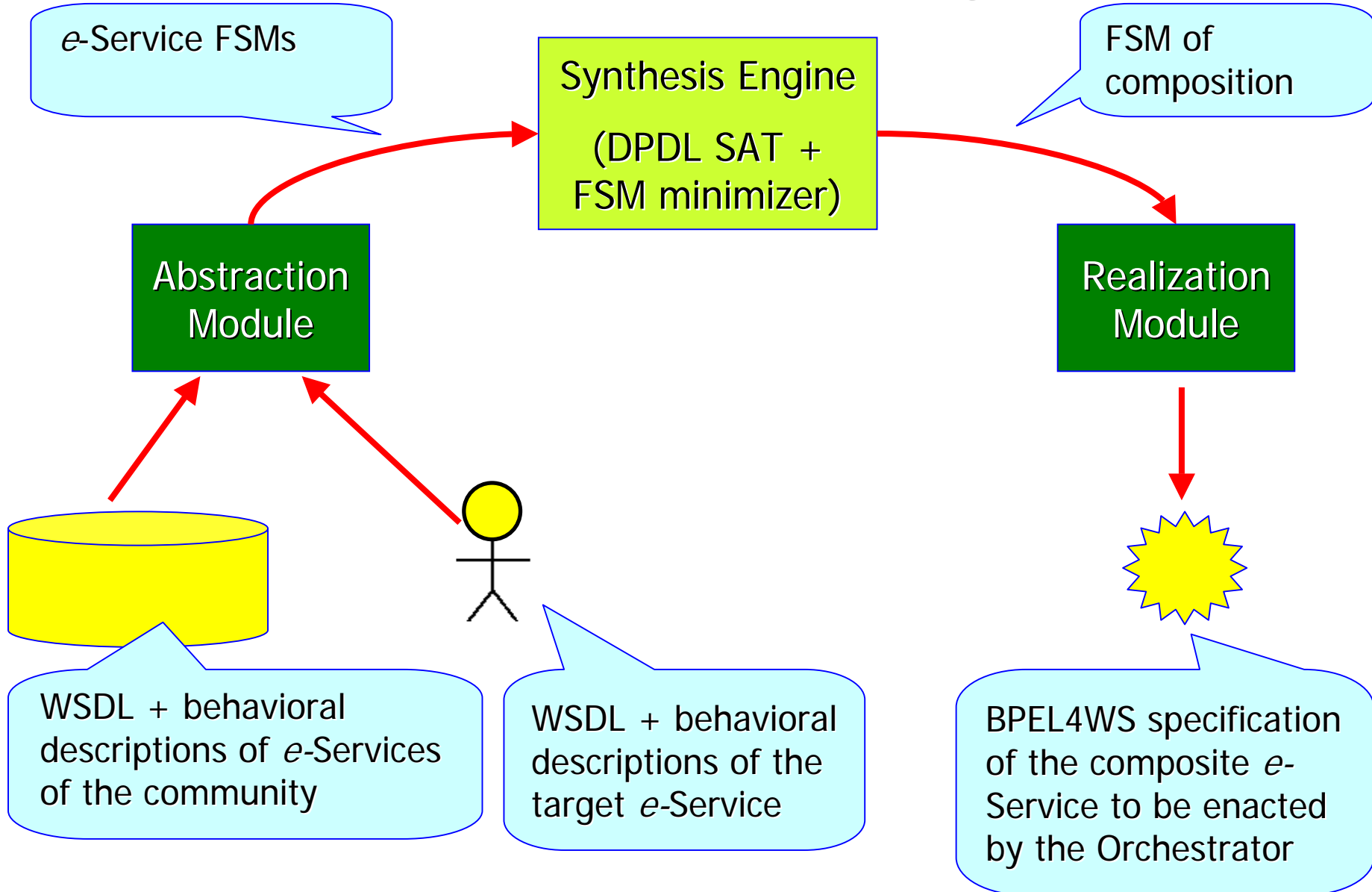
**Thm 2:** If composition exists then finite state composition exists.

*From a small model of a DL Knowledge Base, one can build a finite state composition*

**Cor 2:** Finite state composition existence of e-Services, expressible as FSMs, is decidable in EXPTIME

⇒ We can automatically build finite state composition

# The *e*-Service Composition System



# PARIDE Open Source Project

- We have developed a prototype tool that implements our technique
- The behavioral description of e-Services are expressed in WSTL (Web Service Transition Language):
  - it integrates well with existing standards
  - it has a clear conceptual model based on FSM
- The PARIDE (Process-based frAmewoRk for composition and orchestration of Dinamyc *E*-Services) Open Source Project:

<http://sourceforge.net/projects/paride/>

- On this site we intend to release the various prototypes produced by our research.
- Tool developed within a master thesis project by Alessandro Iuliani

## Some Remarks on the Framework

1. at each step the **client chooses** the next action
2. **determinism** on automata
3. the **e-Services** involved in the composition **do not communicate one with the other**

### Enhancing the Framework: main ideas

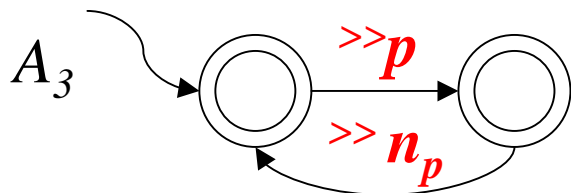
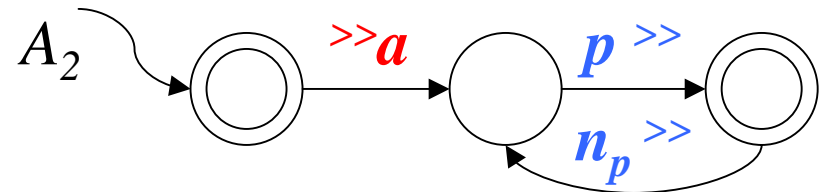
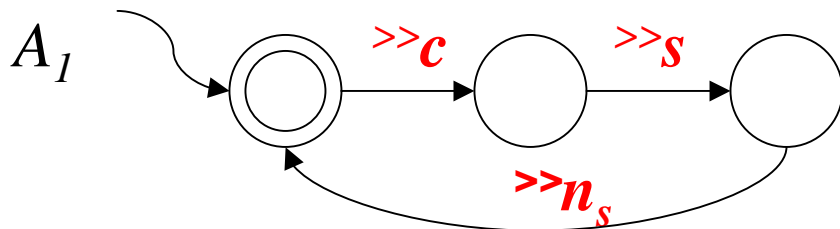
1. “sometimes” the **client can leave the choice** about the next action **to the composition system**
2. **angelic nondeterminism**: nondeterminism as don't care conditions on the next action
3. **communication between component e-Services**



# Enhancing the Framework: new roles

- **Initiator** : who requests the execution of an action
  - the client is always an initiator
  - each action has exactly one initiator
- **Servant**: who executes the requested action
  - each action has one or more servants

## *e-card Example: e-Services in the Community*



$c$  = search\_greeting\_card\_&\_select

$s$  = compose\_&\_send

$n_s$  = notification\_send

$a$  = user\_authentication

$p$  = payment

$n_p$  = notification\_payment

# Enhancing the framework: angelic nondeterminism

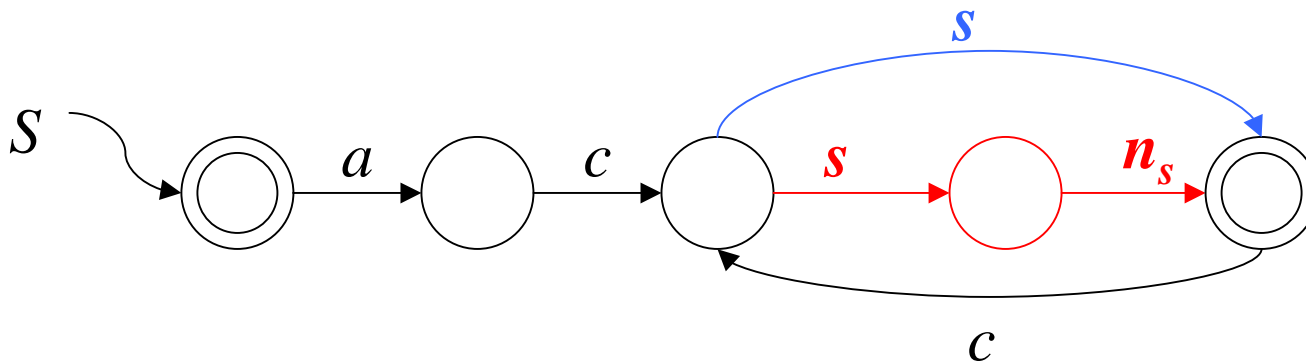
## e-card Example: Client specification of desired e-Service

$a$  = user\_authentication

$c$  = search\_greeting\_card\_&\_select

$s$  = compose\_&\_send

$n_s$  = notification\_send



The client “doesn’t care” whether **the blue** or **the red** transition is taken (i.e., whether s/he receives a confirmation after sending the e-card or not)

# Enhancing the framework: the $\tau$ action

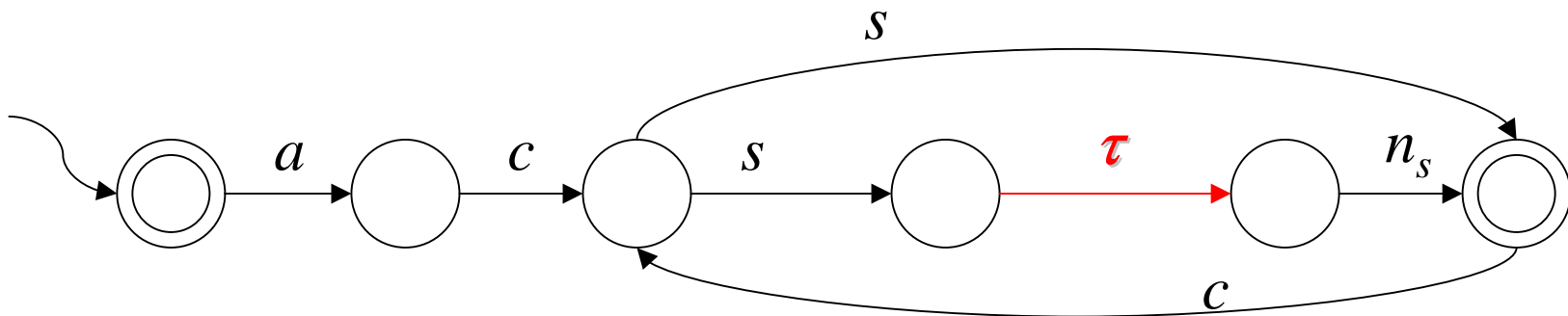
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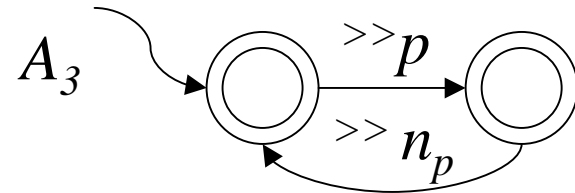
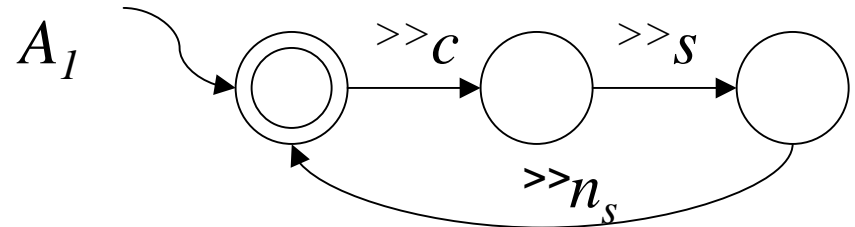
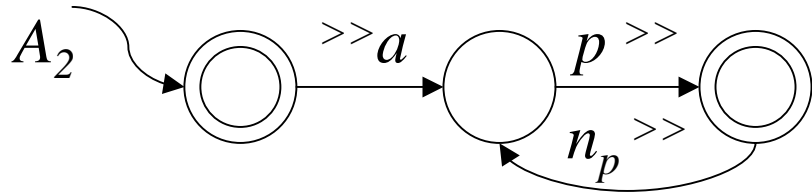


The client is not initiator (nor servant) relative to the  $\tau$  transition: s/he lets the eServices involved in composition suitably communicate, without being “brought in”

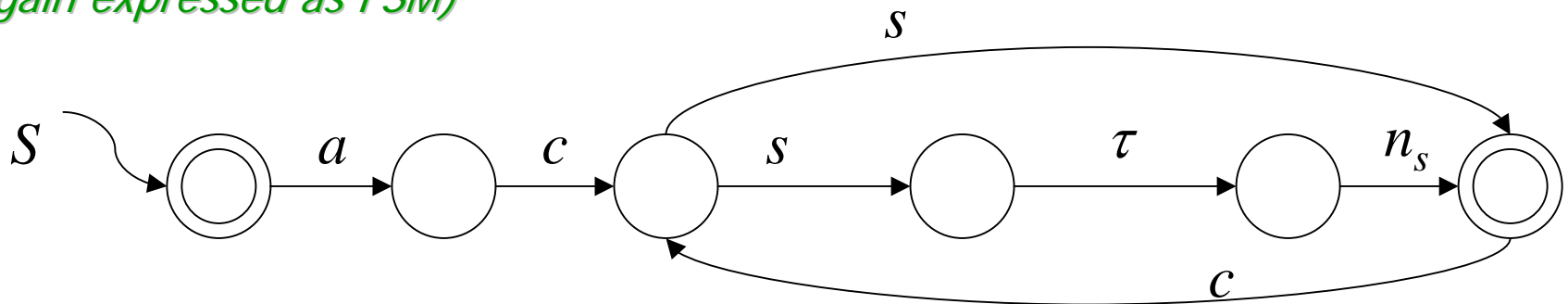
# e-Service Composition in the “Roman Enhanced Framework”

*Given:*

- Community C of e-Services  
(expressed as FSMs)



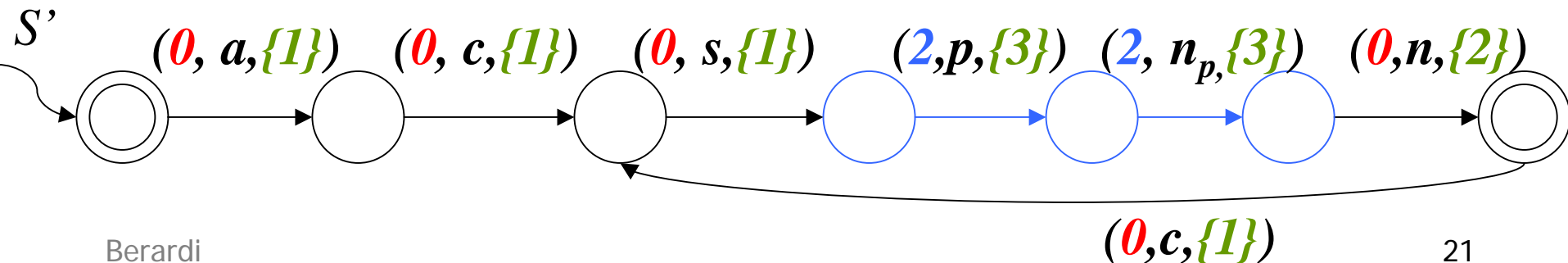
- Target e-Service  $S_0$   
(again expressed as FSM)



# e-Service Composition in the “Roman Enhanced Framework” (cont.)

## *Find:*

- new FSM e-Service  $S'$  (delegator):
  - new alphabet = service initiator x actions x sets of service servants
  - nondeterminism resolved by choosing a single successor state for each transition (including  $\tau$  transitions)  $\Rightarrow S'$  is a deterministic FSM
  - each a transition add 0 if the **client is the initiator** of  $a$
  - each  $\tau$  transition replaced by a finite sequence of transitions where **client is NOT the initiator**
  - **choosing** for each transition a **set of servants**
  - For each accepting run of  $S'$  on word  $w$ , and for each  $S$  in  $C$ , “projection” of this run onto moves of  $S$  is an accepting computation for  $S$



# Automatically Building e-Service Composition in the “Roman Enhanced Framework”

- As before, we exploit DLs
  - $ALCO_{reg}$ : a  $\tau$  transition is realized through a *single sequence* of actions

⇒ We can automatically build finite state composition in the “Roman Enhanced Framework”

## Future work

- Hardness of FSM *e*-Service composition?  
*...at least PSPACE-hard! EXPTIME-hard?*
- Incomplete information on *e*-Services:
  - *e*-Services export partial description of their behavior to the community  
*diabolic nondeterminism*
- On-the-fly dynamic reconfiguration of composite service
  - *what about if one component service becomes unavailable (and new services become available) during composite service execution?*
  - “fixed” vs dynamic service community
- Enriching the language for describing services:
  - not only operational semantics
  - coping with non-functional features
  - Adding Data:
    - lower level of abstraction
    - new problems, e.g. how to deal with intrinsic nondeterminism ?

## Future work:

# Unified Framework for *e-Service*: a PSL based approach

- Joint work with Michael Gruninger, Rick Hull, Sheila McIlraith, within SWSL working group
- PSL (Process Specification Language): FOL ontology for describing process
- Aims:
  - to give a uniform conceptual view of SWS results from different approaches (e.g., automata-based, DL-based, Petri-net based, sitcalc-based, etc)
  - to explicitly represent messages and dataflow (cf. W3C choreography, behavioral message-based signatures, etc.)
  - to integrate with existing and emerging standards (BPEL, W3C choreography, etc.)





- Thesis dissertation scheduled for January, 2005

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- Work done in collaboration with the Knowledge Representation and DataBase Group:

M. Lenzerini, G. De Giacomo, D. Calvanese (now in Bolzano) and M. Mecella