

Adaptation of Service-based Systems

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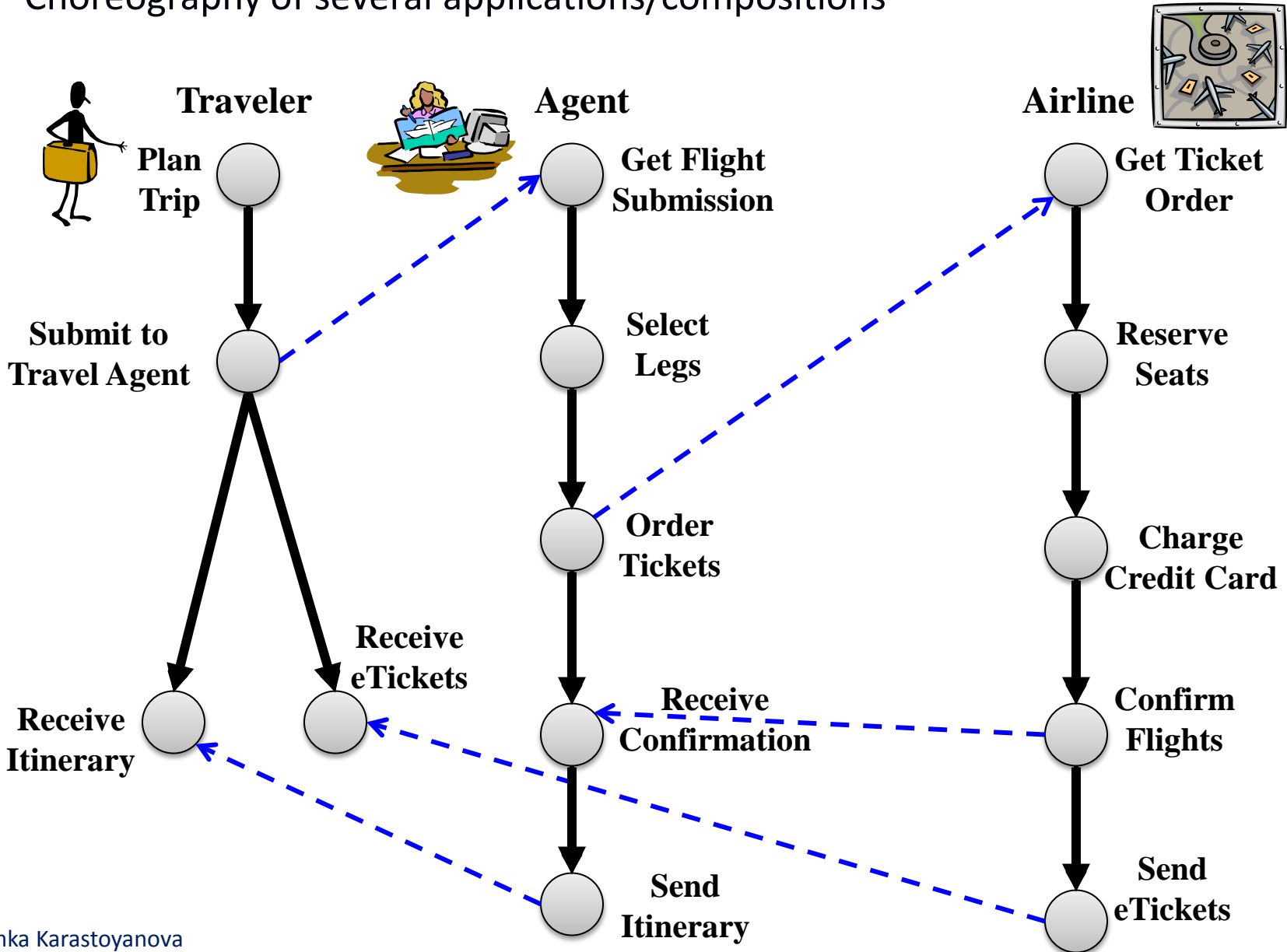
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Topics

- Service-based Systems
- Adaptation
 - Classification of Triggers and Approaches
- Adaptation Approaches from our Research
- Summary/Conclusion

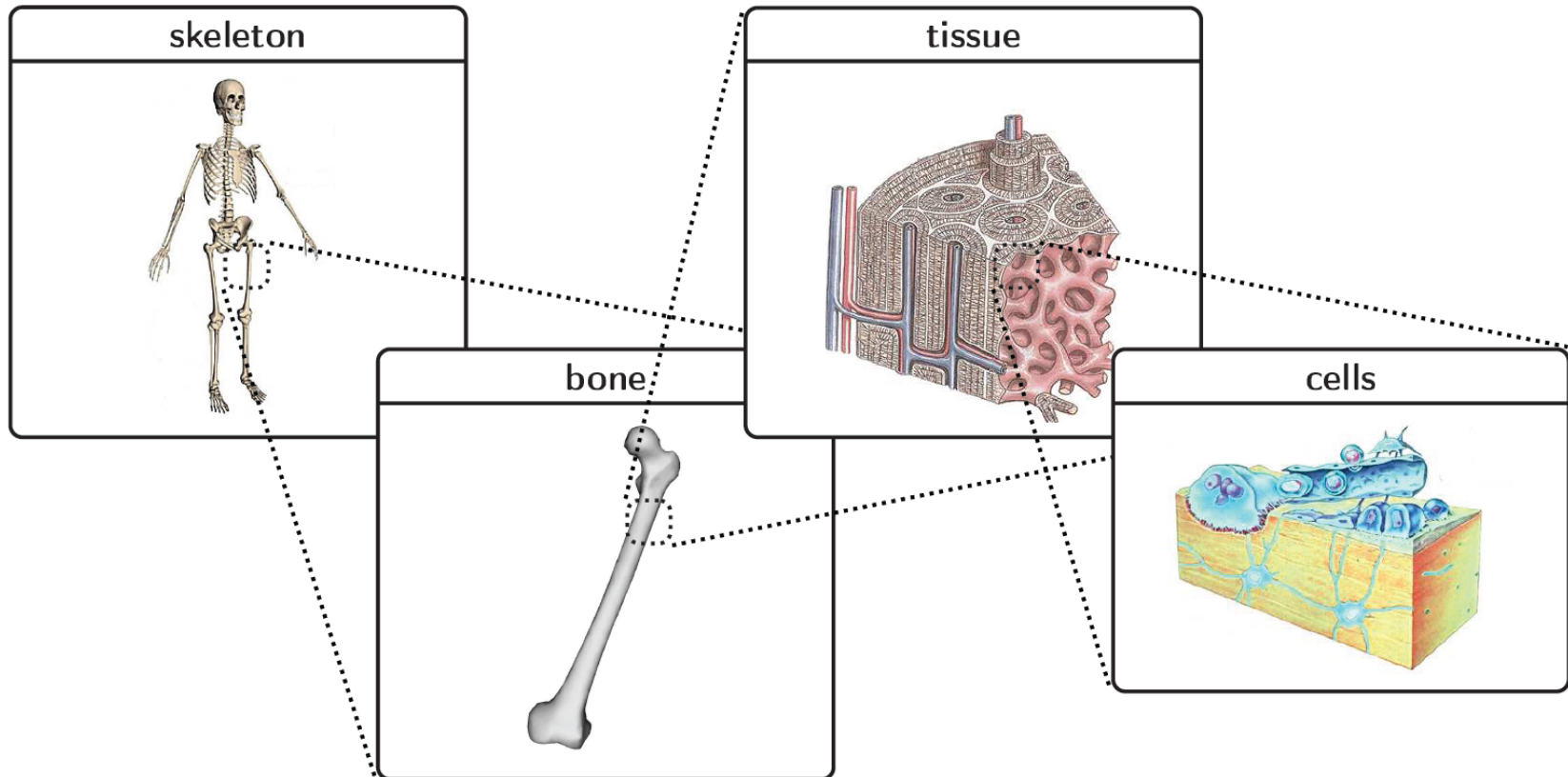
The Famous Travel Agency Process

- Choreography of several applications/compositions



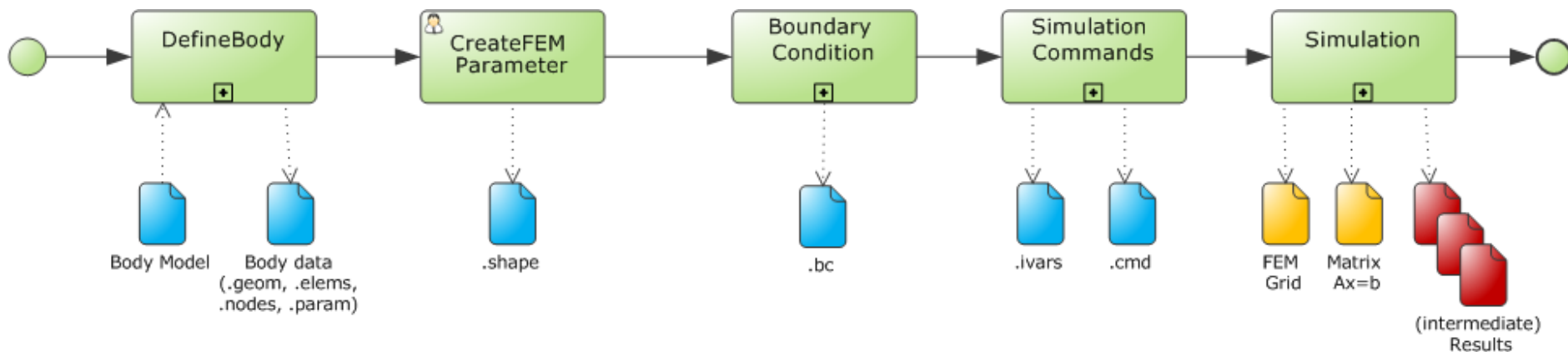
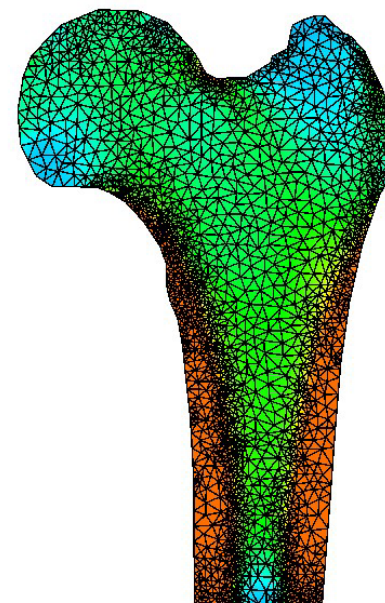
Multi-Scale Human Skeleton Simulation

- Choreography of simulations of skeleton, bone, tissue, and cell scale



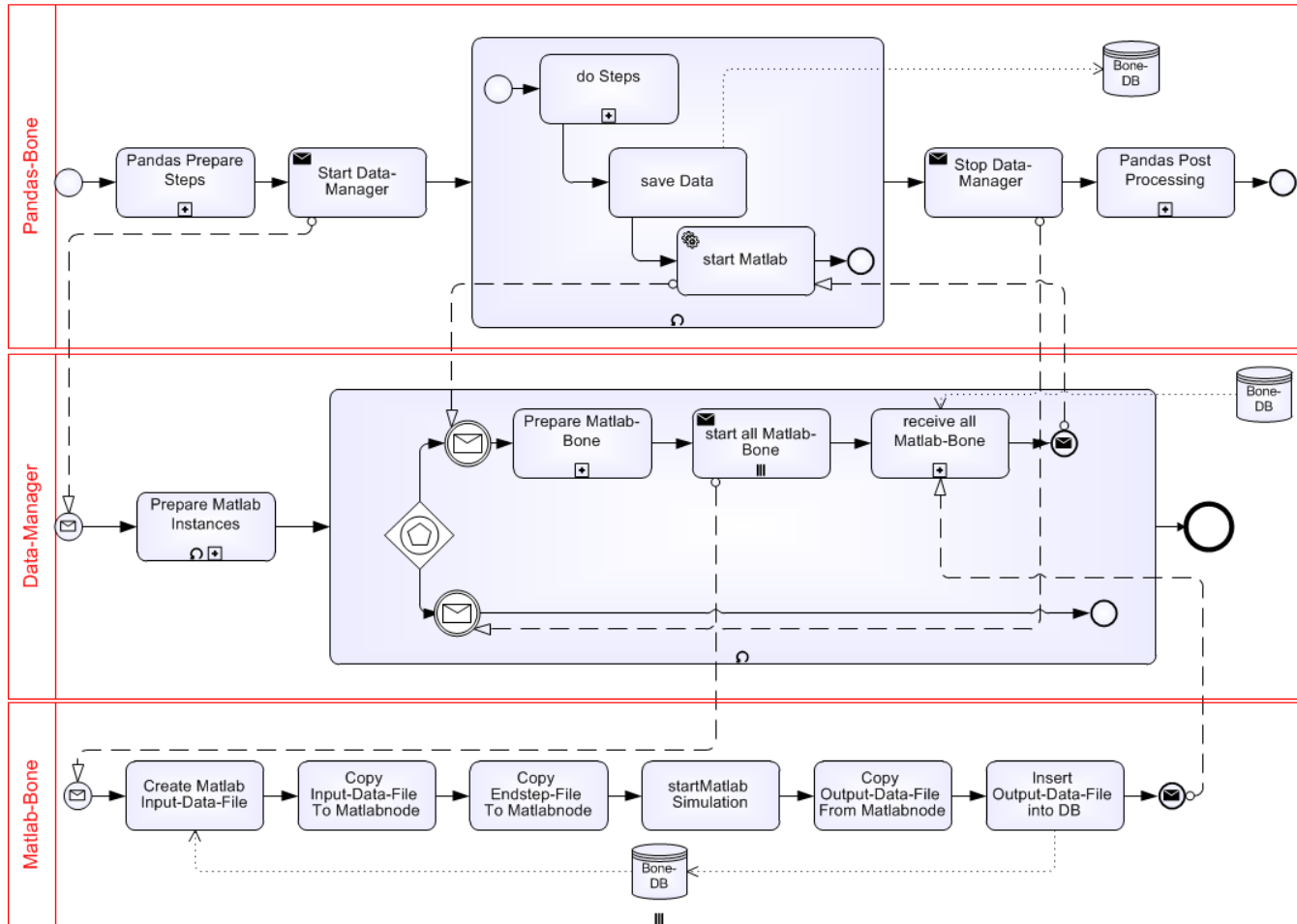
Bone Growth Simulation

- Orchestration to simulate bone growth depending on load, exercise, etc.
 - Understand diseases, e.g. fractures
- Based on the Finite Element Method (FEM)
 - Initial and boundary condition
 - Simulation is solved via a PDE as a matrix equation ($Ax=b$)



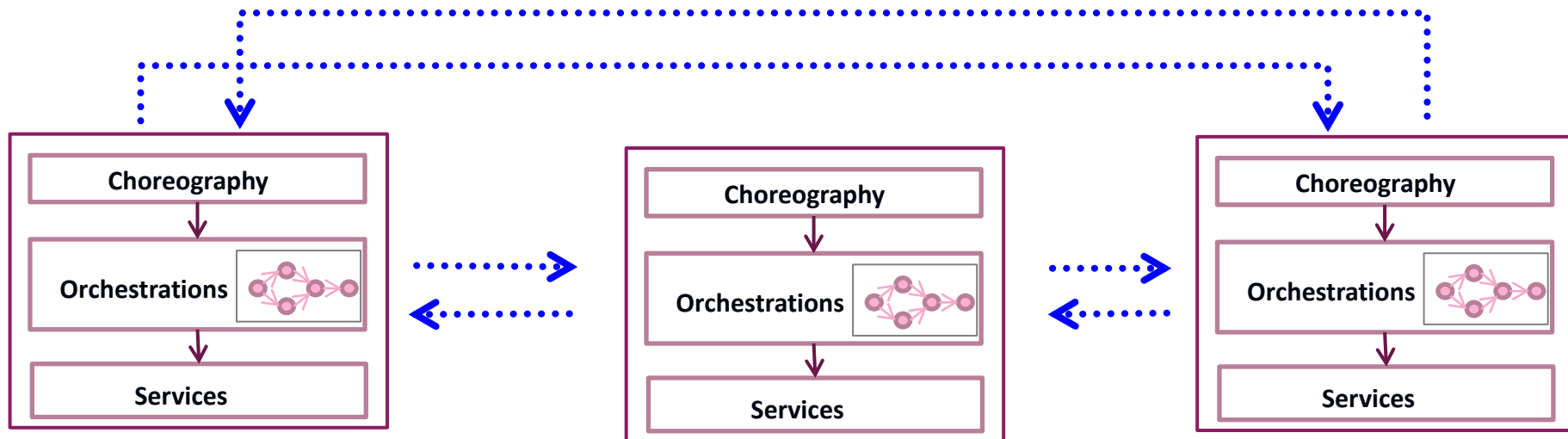
Bone Growth Simulation

- Modeled and realized as a choreography



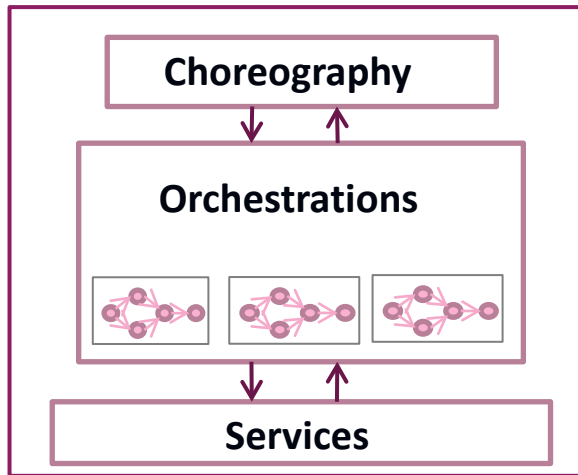
Service-Based Systems

- Service-Based Systems:
 - Choreographies of complex services/service-based applications (SBAs)
 - Services may be choreographies or orchestrations themselves

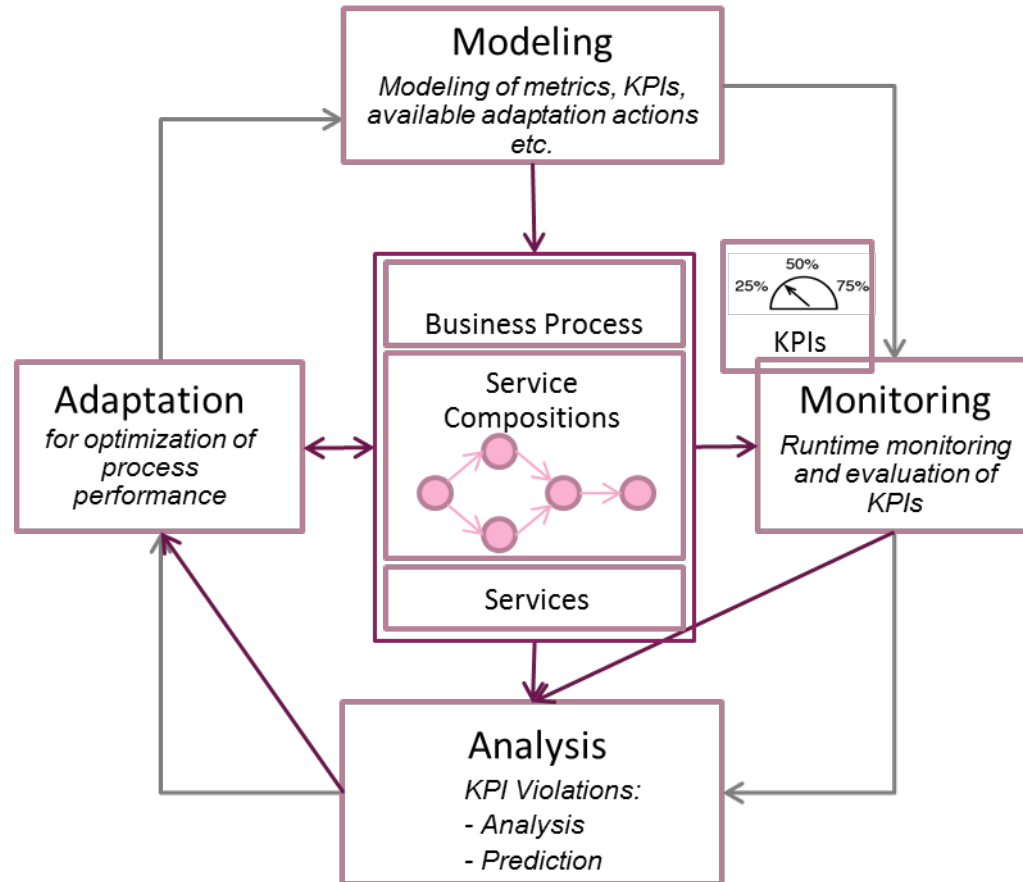


Service-Based Applications

- SBA model:
 - Three layers
 - Current research focus:
 - Model, execute, monitor and adapt on all three levels coherently



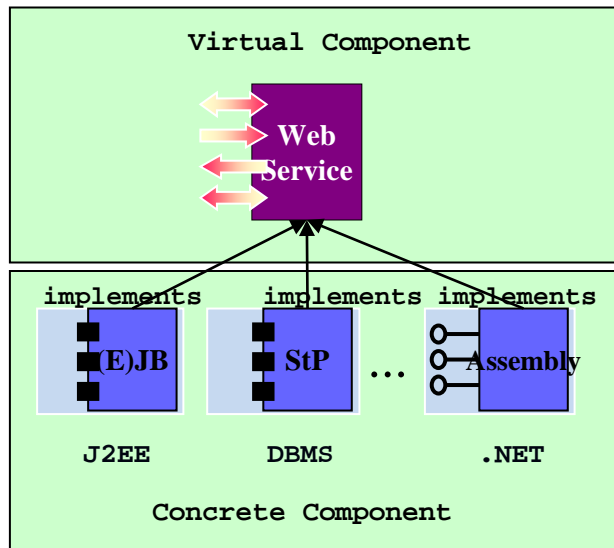
- SBA Life cycle → includes adaptation
- Framework for QoS aware, adaptable SBAs



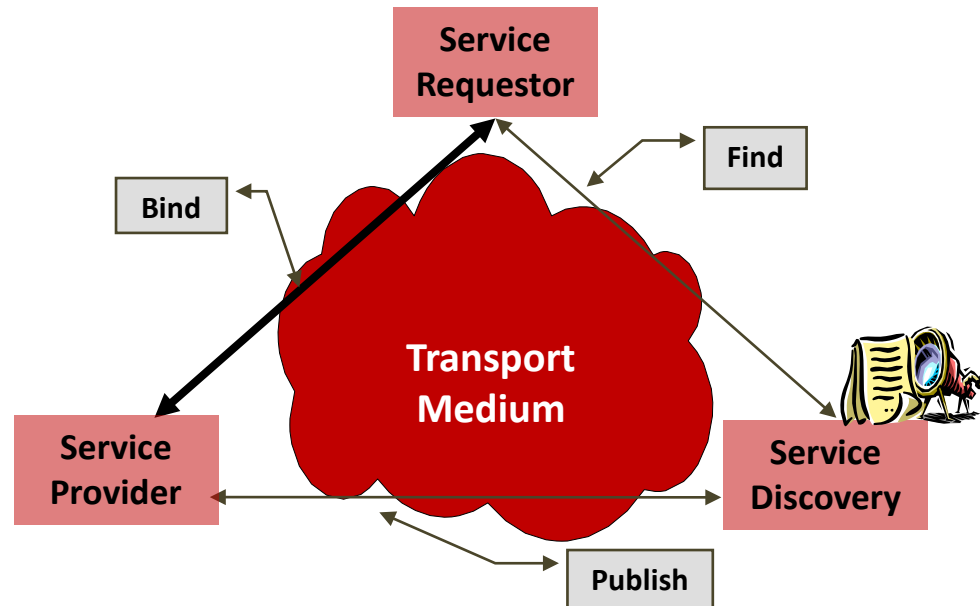
Service-Based Applications (SBAs)

Services:

- Are units of functionality
- Described using a unified IDL
- Independent of implementation technology
- Self-contained stable service interfaces
- Virtualization of components

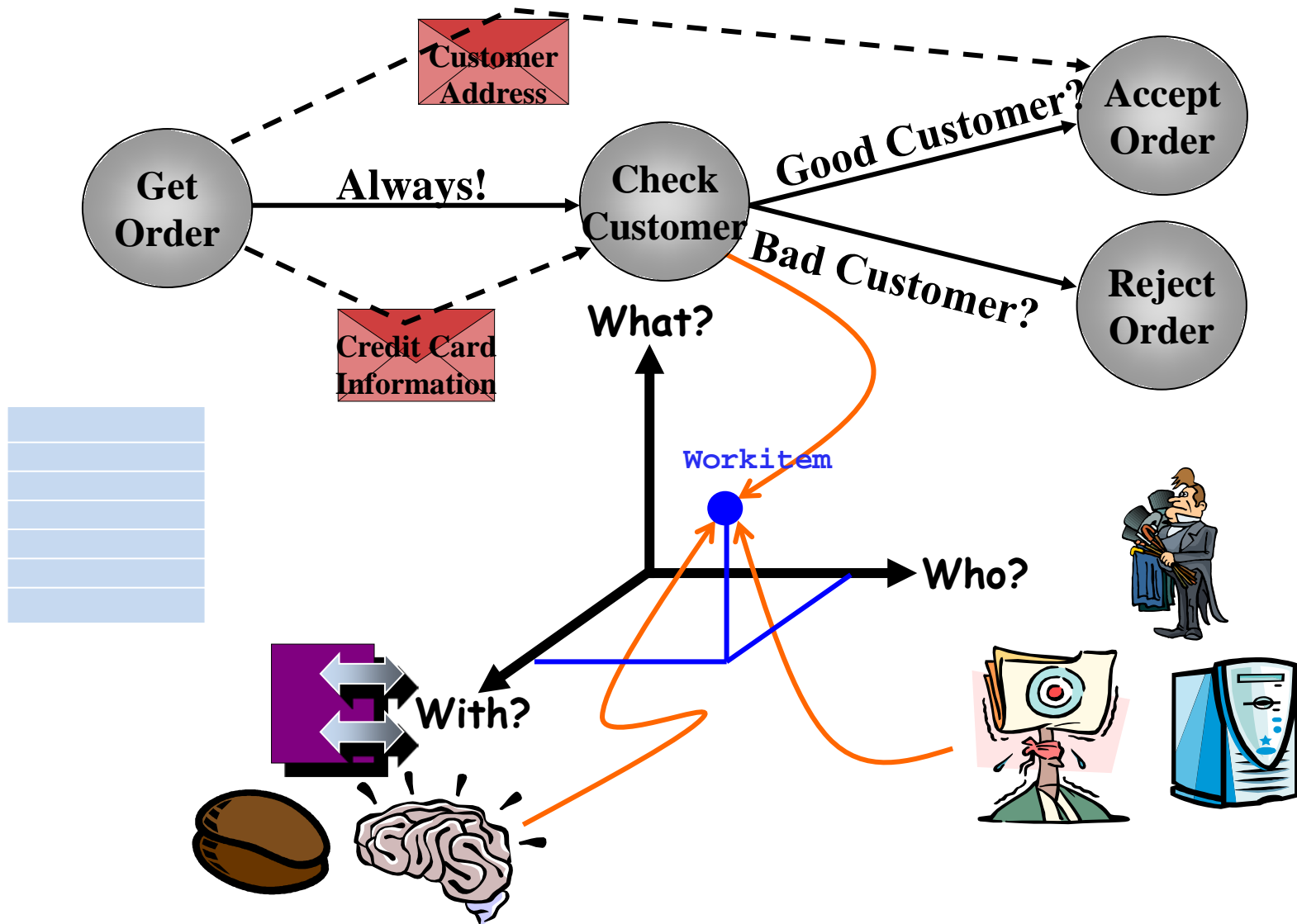


- SBAs comprise services
- And follow the principles of the Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) style
- The SOA roles and operations:



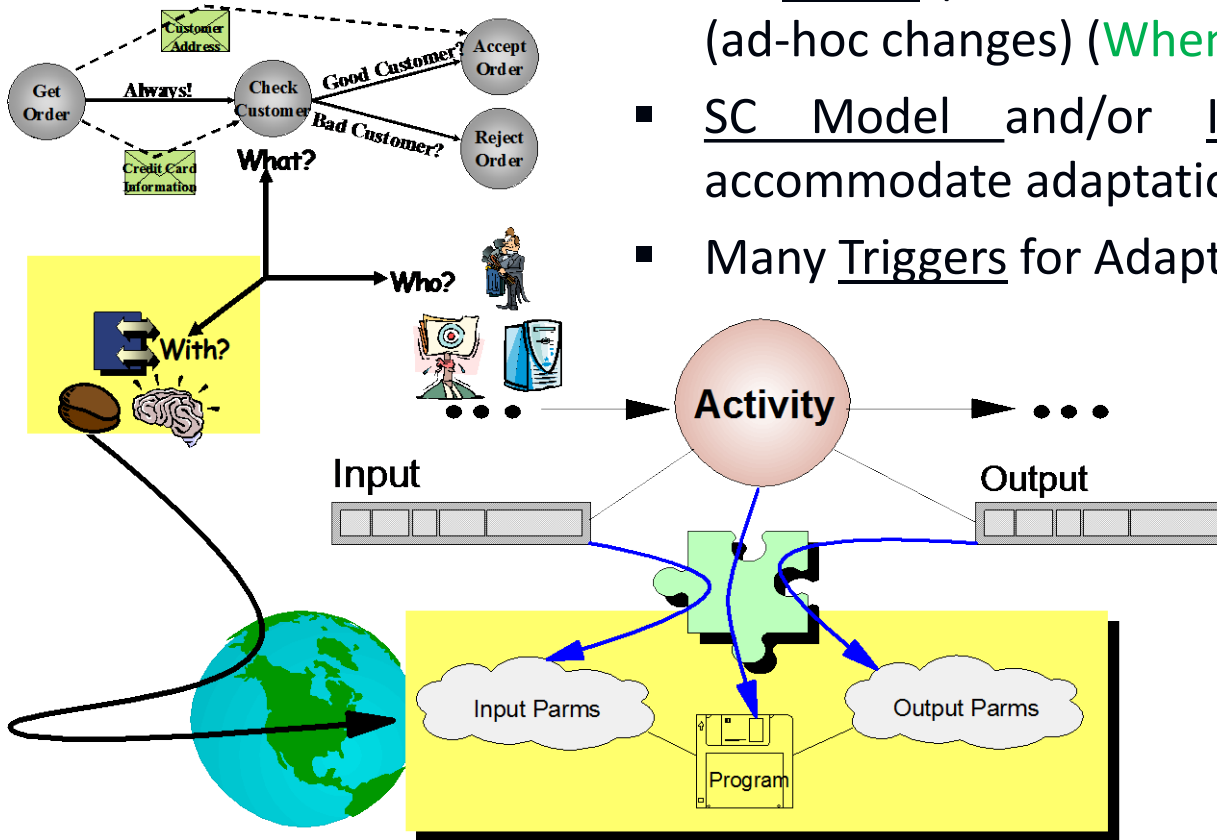
- Technology for implementing SBAs is workflows

Service Compositions



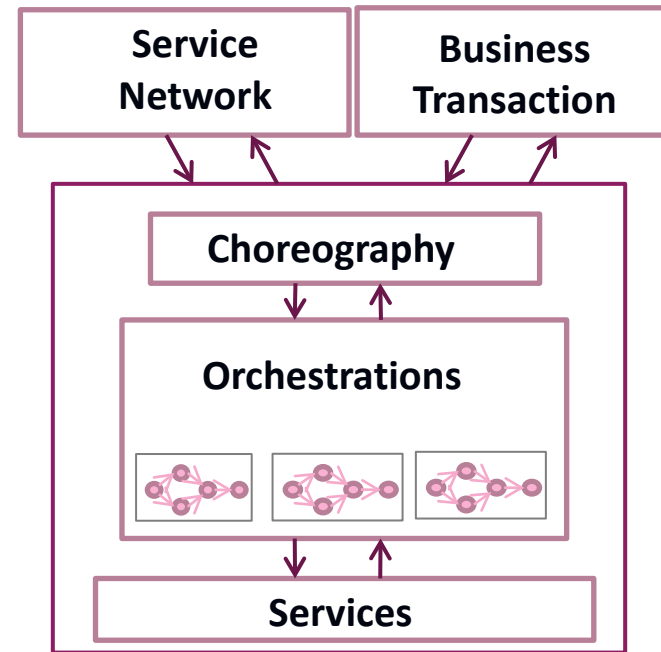
Adaptation of Service Compositions (**How?**)

- Adaptation on all dimensions
 - Control flow changes
 - Functions changes
 - Exchange human participants
- On model (evolution, versioning) and instance level (ad-hoc changes) (**When?**)
- SC Model and/or Infrastructure changes to accommodate adaptation (**What realization?**)
- Many Triggers for Adaptation (**Why?**)



Adaptation Triggers (Why?)

- Triggers can be generated on each level of an SBA
 - Value for participants - Service Networks
 - QoS and nfp violations, KPIs – SCs and BPs
 - SLAs violations – all layers
 - Compliance violations – all layers
 - Changes in policies – mostly BPs
 - Unavailable services – Service Infrastructure + SCs
 - Context change – all layers
 - Organizational restructuring – mostly business related
 - Law – mostly the BP layer
 - ...



Next :

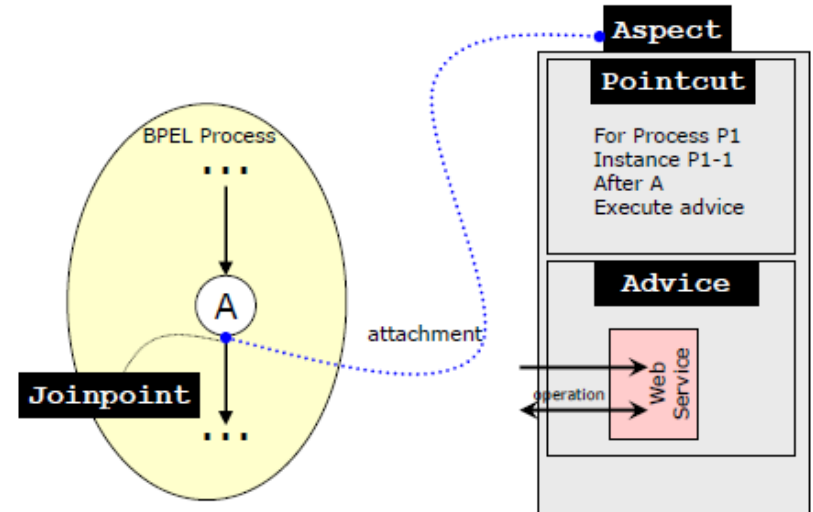
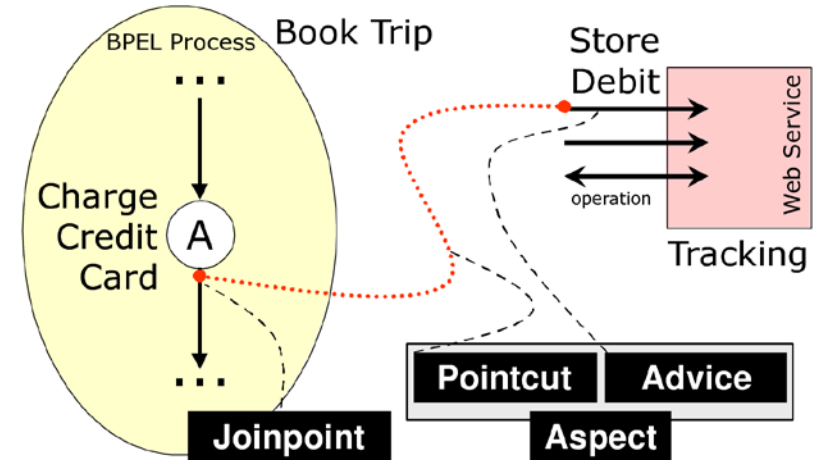
- **Adaptation of SCs: BPEL'n'Aspects**
- **SBA Adaptation: KPI Violation prediction and Adaptation**
- **Process Outsourcing – Fragmentation and Coordination**
- **Flexible Scientific Workflows**

BPEL 'n' Aspects

- Adaptation of SCs
- Control flow change
- Reaction to any kind of trigger
- Standard-based
- Engine extensions needed

BPEL'n'Aspects

- Use of the **AOP** paradigm
- Insert **WSs (aspect)** into an **SC (program)** as a **reaction to event**
- Aspects are attached to processes
- WS invocation before, instead or after activities
- i.e. **control flow changes**
- Engine publishes process execution events
- The **dynamic weaving** of the activities/WSs is triggered by these events



Aspect as a WS-Policy

<ws:Policy ...>

<wsp:All>

<a4b:Aspect id="...">*

<a4b:Advice name="..."

compensating="true | false"

alwaysCompensate="true | false"?)

<wsa:EndpointReference>...

</wsa:EndpointReference>

...

</a4b:Advice>

<a4b:CompensationAspect aspectId="..."/>?

<a4b:Pointcut>...

<a4b:ProcessArtifact type="activity
| transitionCondition | ..." identifier="..."/>

<a4b:When type="before | instead | after"/>

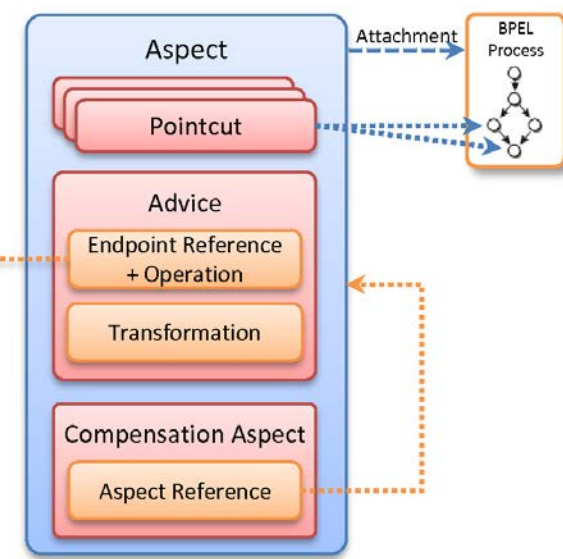
</a4b:Pointcut>?

</a4b:Aspect>

</wsp:All> </ws:Policy>

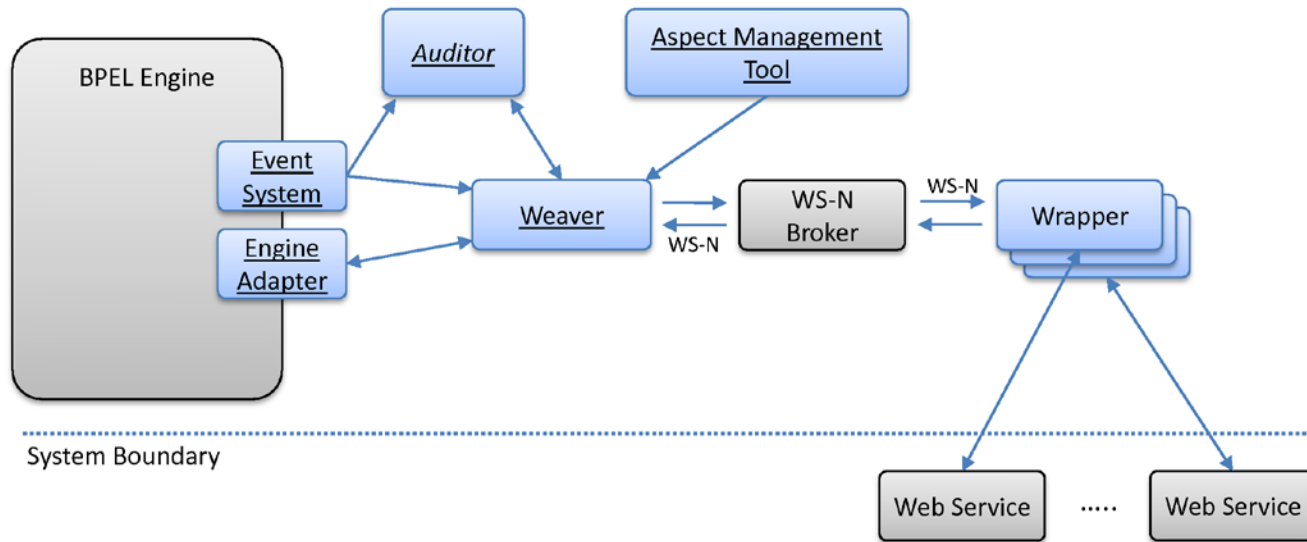


Web Service



```
<wsp:PolicyAttachment>
  <wsp:AppliesTo>
    <DomainExpression/>+
  </wsp:AppliesTo>
  (<wsp:Policy>...</wsp:Policy>
  | <wsp:PolicyReference>...
  </wsp:PolicyReference>)+
</wsp:PolicyAttachment>
```


Architecture and Prototype



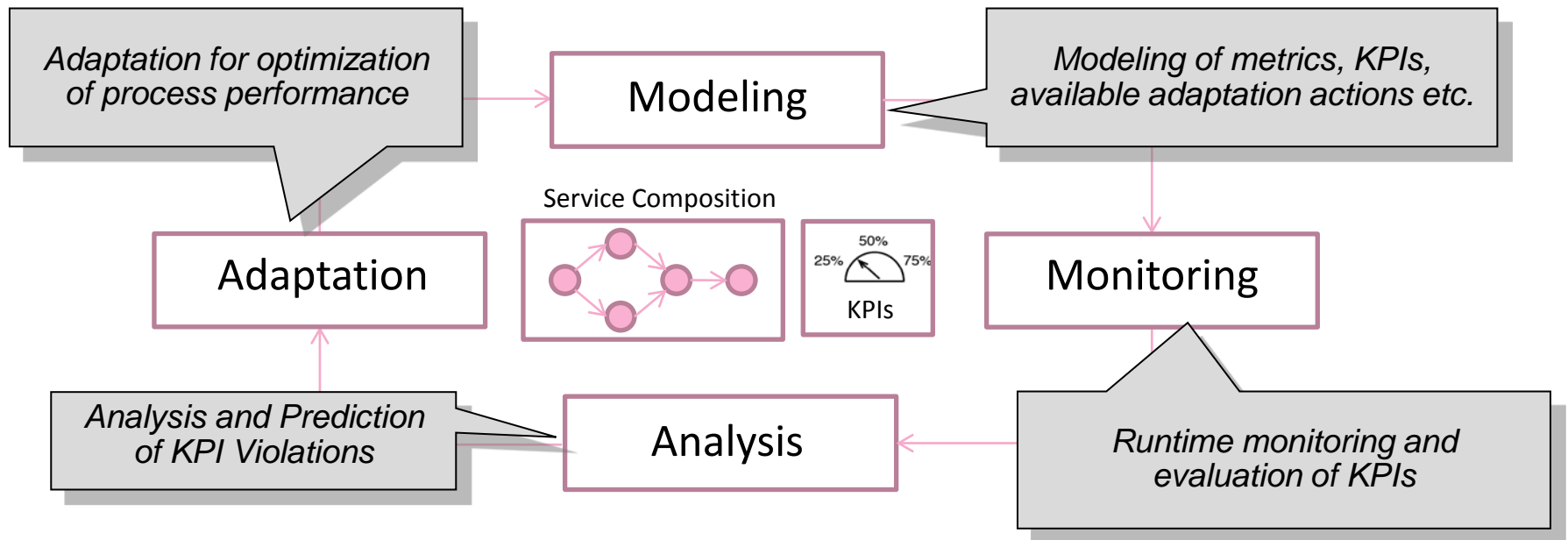
- **BPEL Engine**
 - Publishes relevant events:
 - activity status,
 - variable modification,
 - execution of implicit and explicit CHs
- **Aspect Management Tool:**
 - specify and deploy aspects
- **Weaver**
 - Weaves in aspects
- **Audit component**
 - Stores execution events published by the engine
 - Stores variable values at aspect weaving time needed for later compensation

Preventing Violations of KPIs

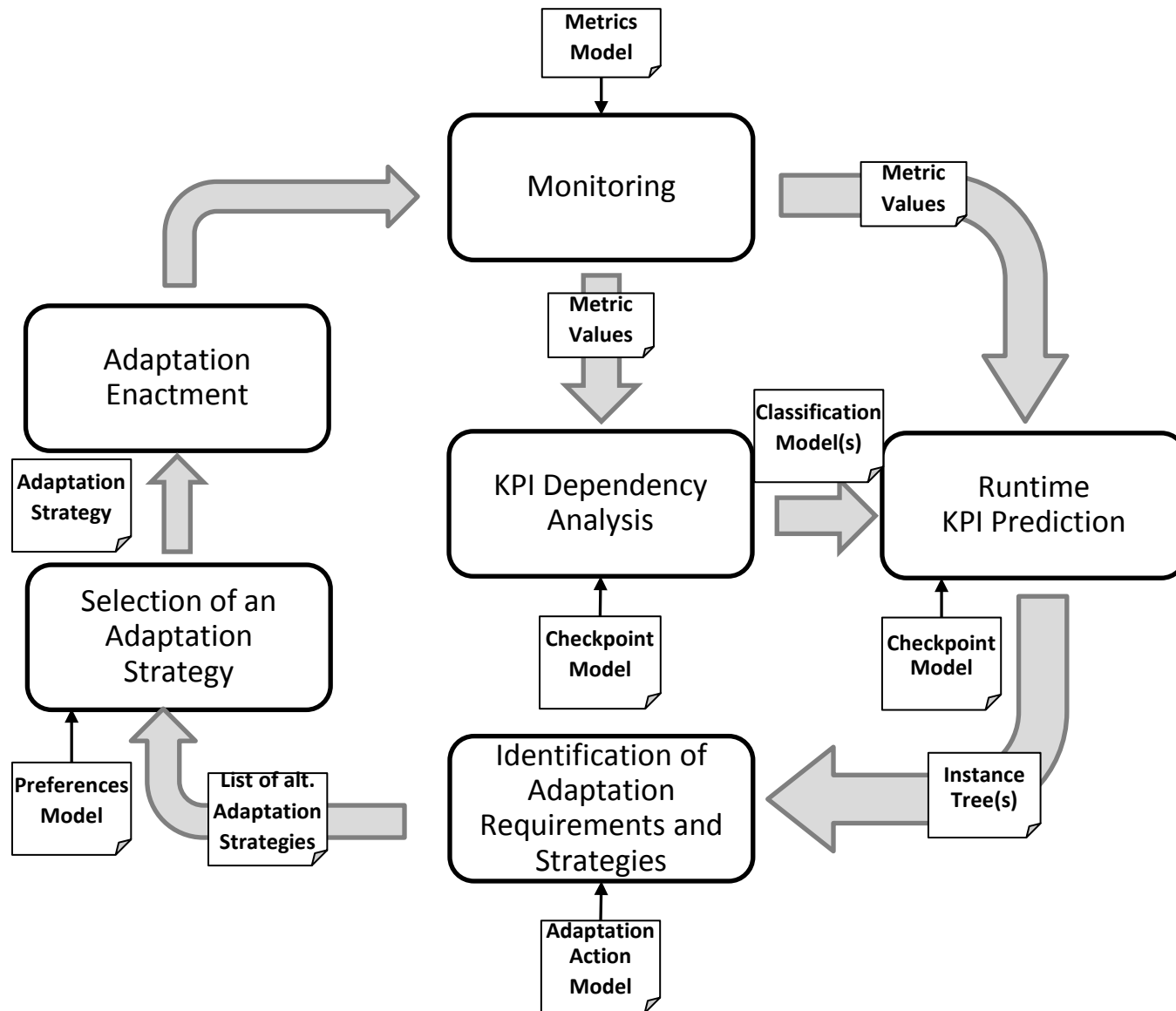
- Adaptation approach: any
- Adaptation trigger: KPI violations
- Engine extensions needed
- Run time approach

Adaptable and QoS-Aware Service Compositions

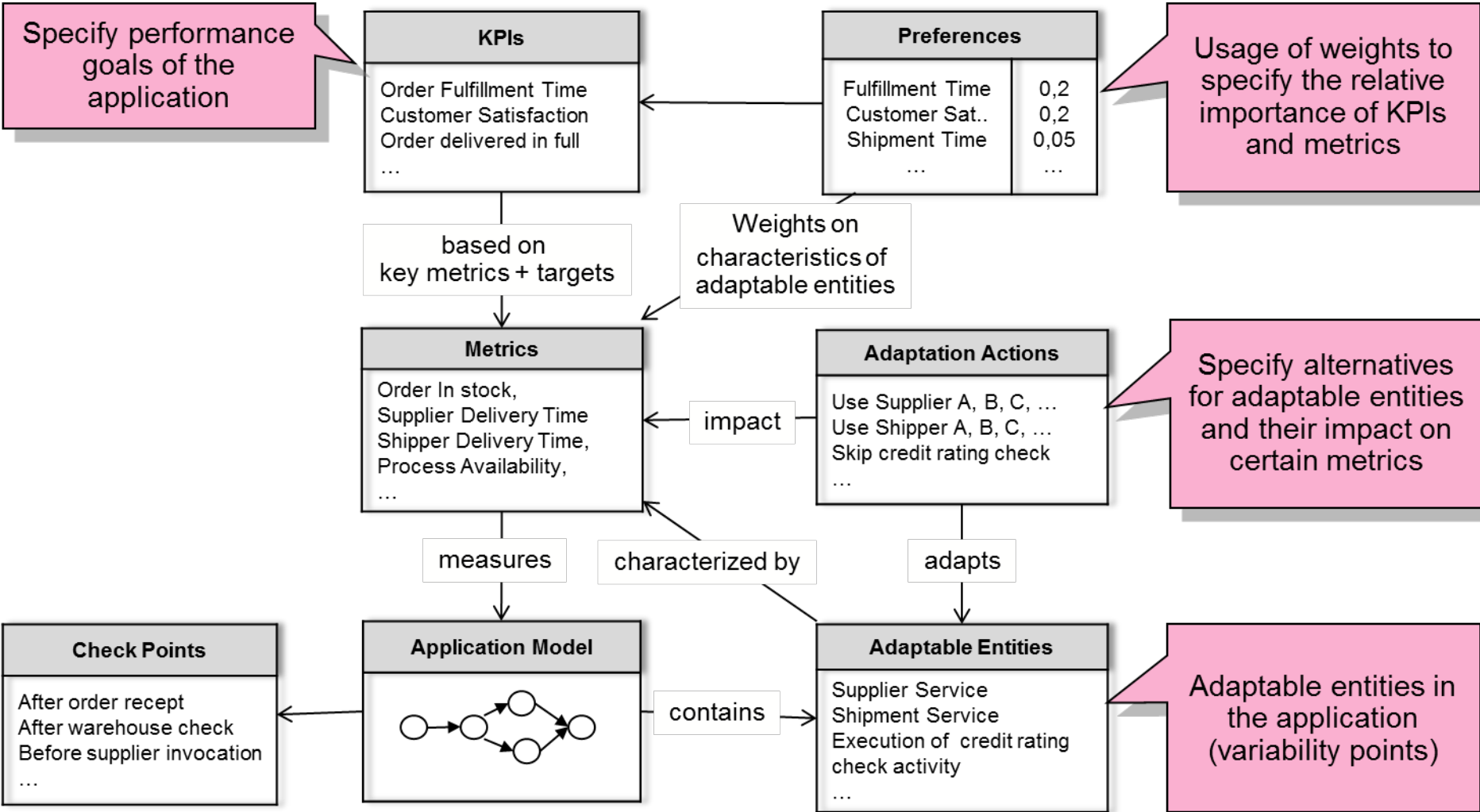
- For service compositions implementing business processes:
 - Use adaptation as reaction to the changes in QoS parameters of a Service-Based Application
 - Adaptation trigger: KPI targets are not reached
 - Approach: Analyze the reason for the KPI violation (influential factors) and optimize through adaptation



Runtime

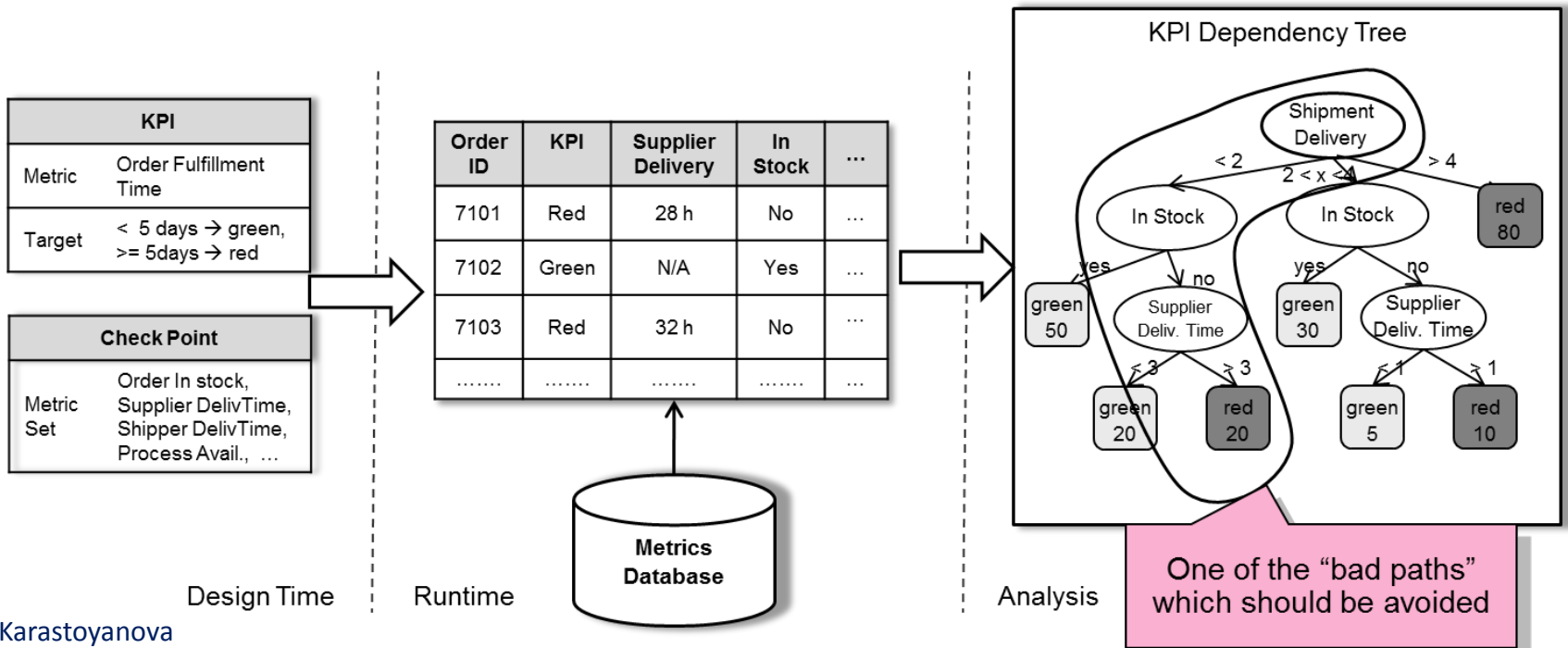


Modeling



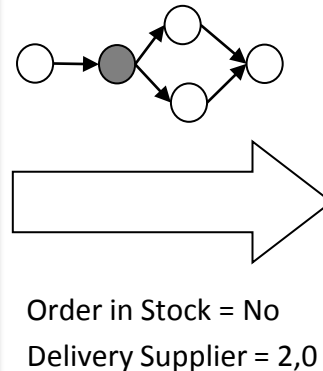
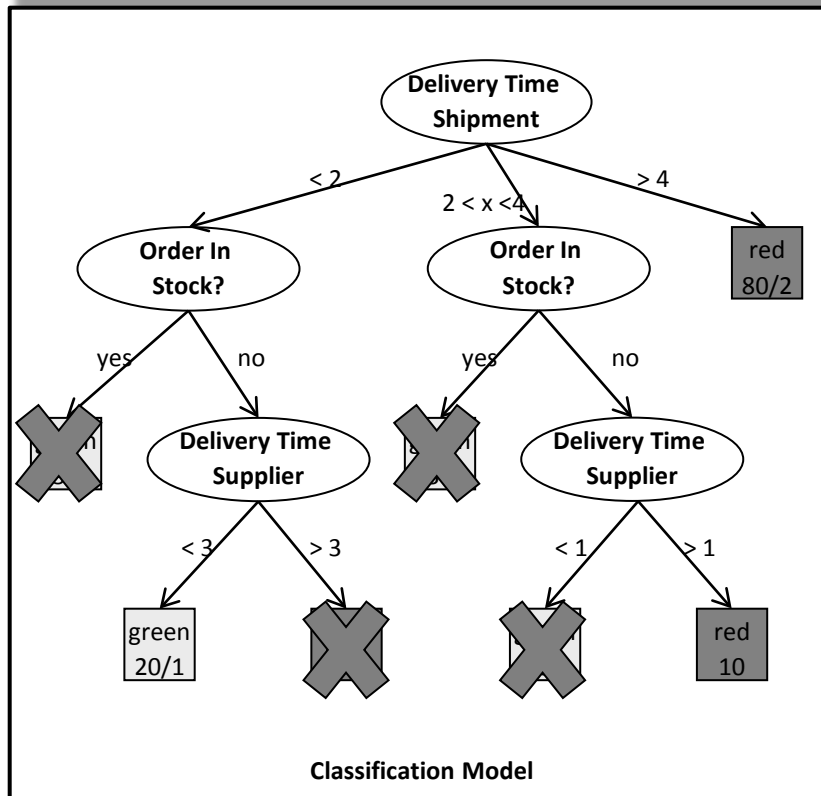
Analysis and Prediction

- Analyze the influential factors and
- explain the KPI target violations (*why?*):
 - Explanation model is created using decision tree techniques (machine learning) based on historical process instances (monitoring)
- Result is a KPI dependency tree explaining
 - which metrics (combinations) and
 - which value ranges of those metrics lead to good or bad KPI values



Analysis and Prediction

- Predict the KPI class while the process instance is still running
- Using the prediction model (dependency tree) and runtime information /measured metrics
- Result: an instance tree showing the KPI classes in relation to characterizing metrics of adaptable entities → shows which adaptation actions are needed



We want to achieve this path
→ Try to ensure that “shipment delivery time” < 2 days

Identify Adaptation Actions

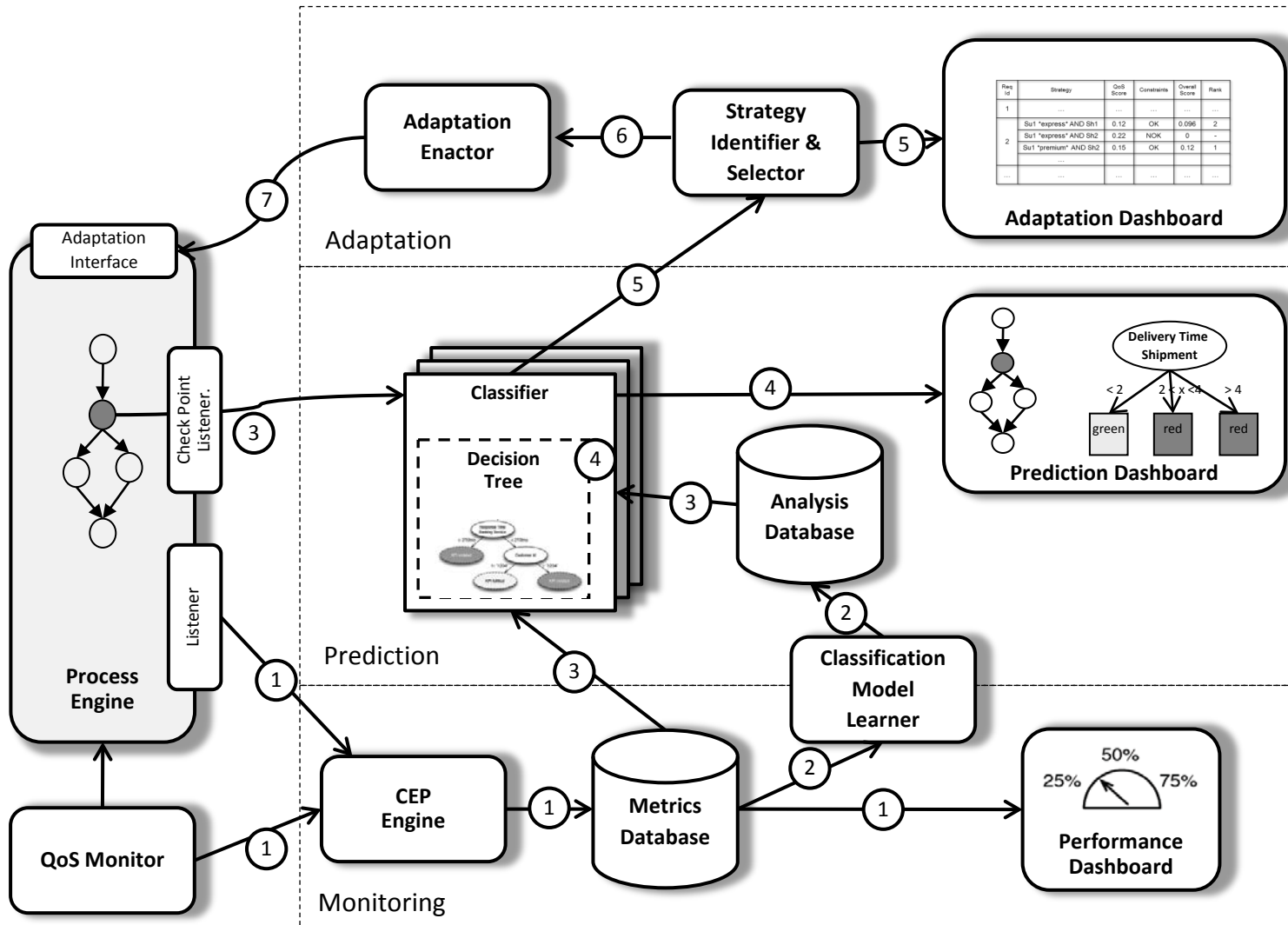
Adaptation Action	
Type:	Service Substitution
Subject:	Purchase Order Process: Supplier Service
Service:	Supplier A *express*
Impact Model:	max del time <= 4 days delivery cost = 10€ availability WS > 0,99 reliability = 0.5

Choose and combine adaptation actions which address adaptation requirements according to their impact model

Id	Adaptation Requirement	Predicted KPI Classes
1	SuTime<4,5 AND ShTime<3 AND Su=A	Green AND very good
2	SuTime<4,5 AND ShTime<2 AND Su=B	Green AND good
3	SuTime<7,5 AND ShTime<2 AND Su=A	Green AND very good
4	SuTime<7,5 AND ShTime<2 AND Su=B	Green AND good
...

Req Id	Adaptation Strategy
1	Supplier A *express* AND Shipper 1
	Supplier A *express* AND Shipper 2
	Supplier A *premium* AND Shipper 2
...	...

Architecture of the Prototype

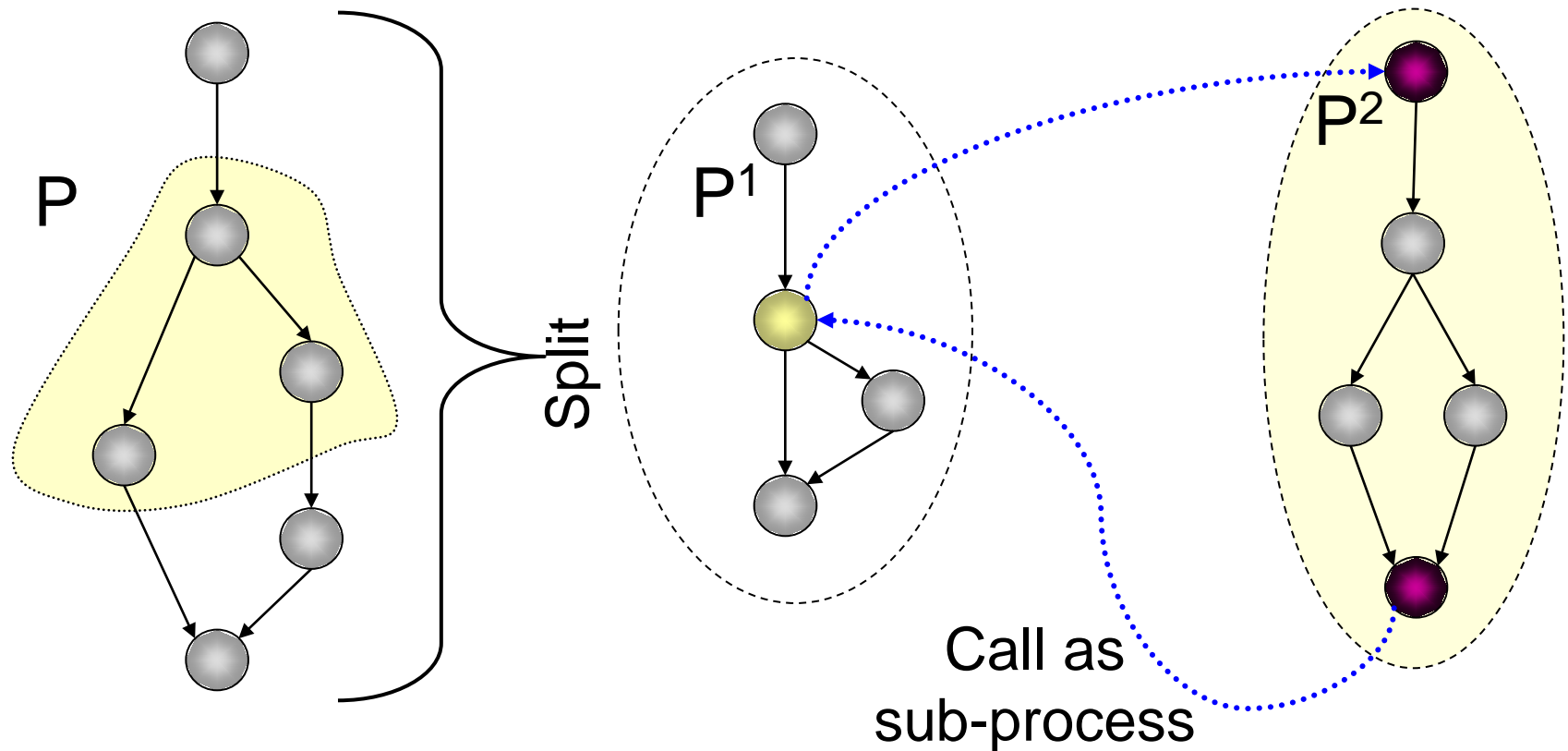


Outsourcing Processes:

- Adaptation of SCs
- Control flow adaptation, split into fragments
- Trigger: Organizational Adaptation
- Design time (and Run time)
- Language extension
- Engine extension, Coordination Infrastructure
- Standard-based

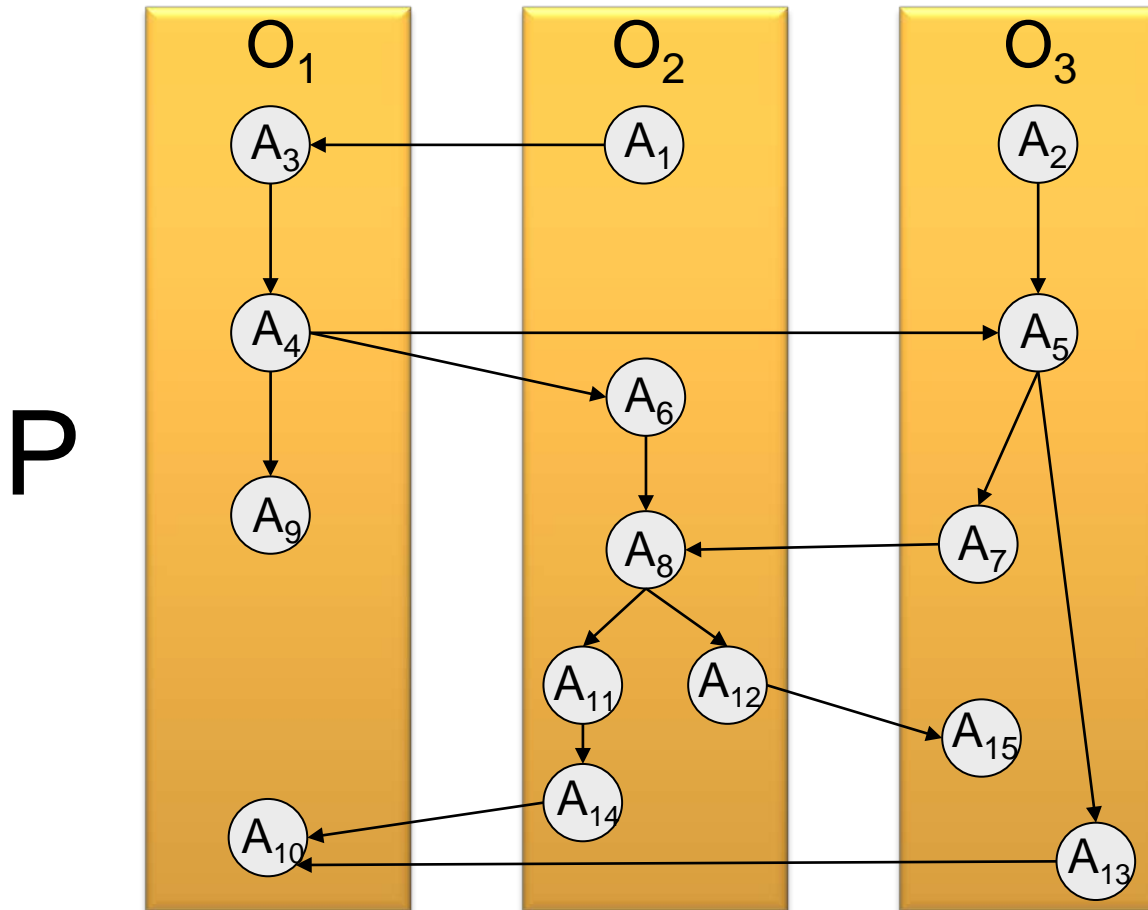
Outsourcing: Splitting Processes

- Outsourcing part of a process using the concept of sub-processes
 - Autonomy of sub-processes



Splitting a Process to Multiple Organizations

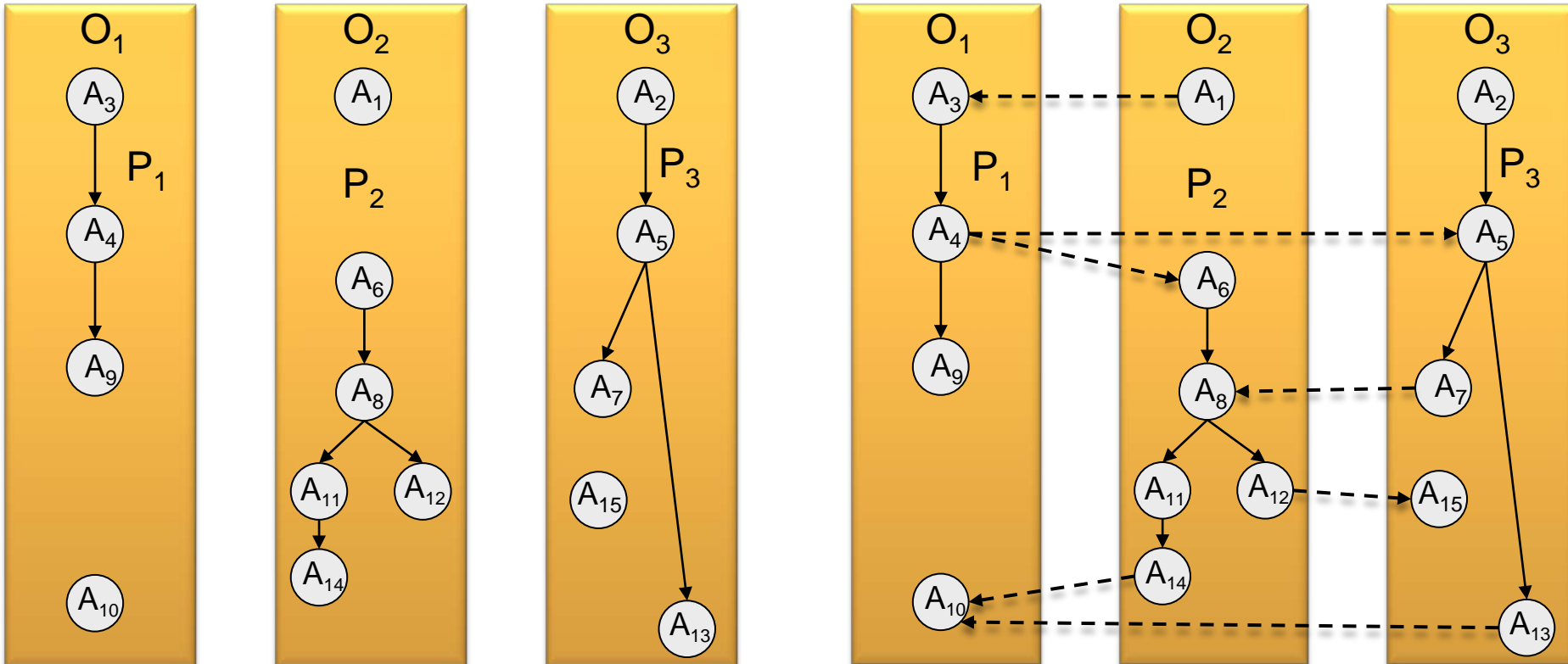
- Alternatively:
 - process fragment/partition is outsourced to an organization,
 - each process is performed autonomously



Projecting Onto Organizations

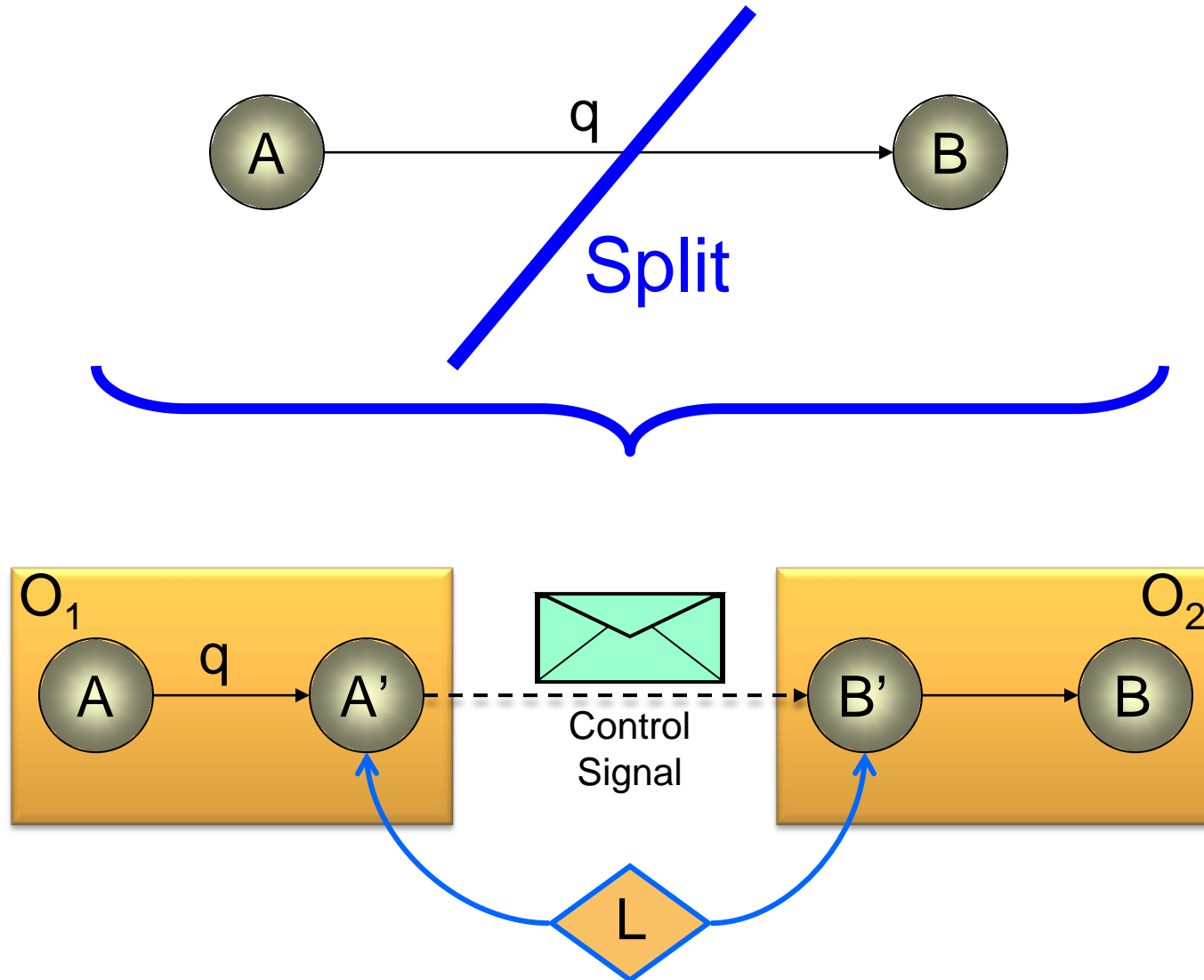
- **Step 1:** Project process onto organizations
 - Define partitions/fragments
 - Split control connectors

- **Step 2:** Wire/connect the processes to model original business logic



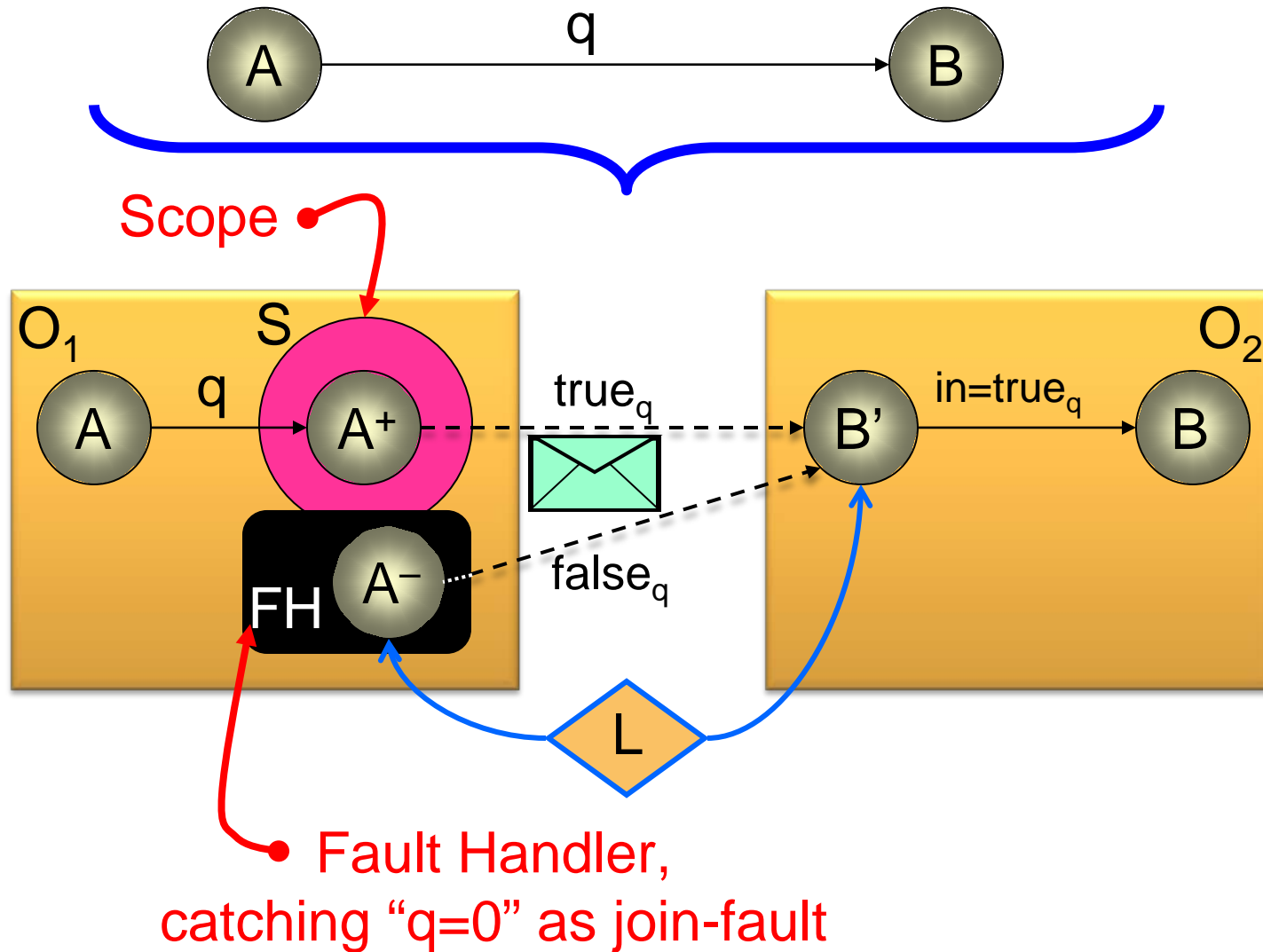
Step 1: Deriving the Wiring

- Splitting Control Links



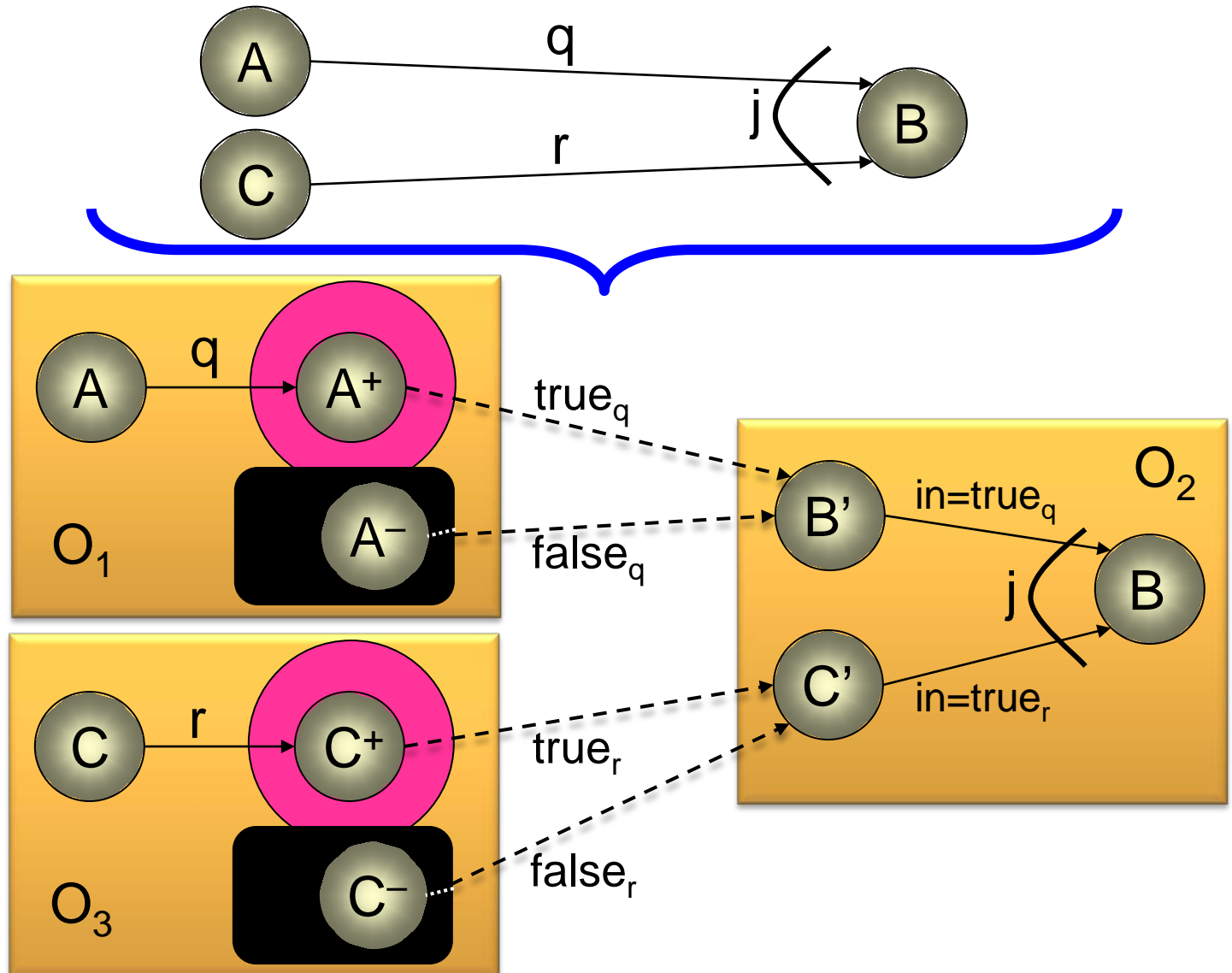
Deriving the Wiring (2)

- Splitting Control Links



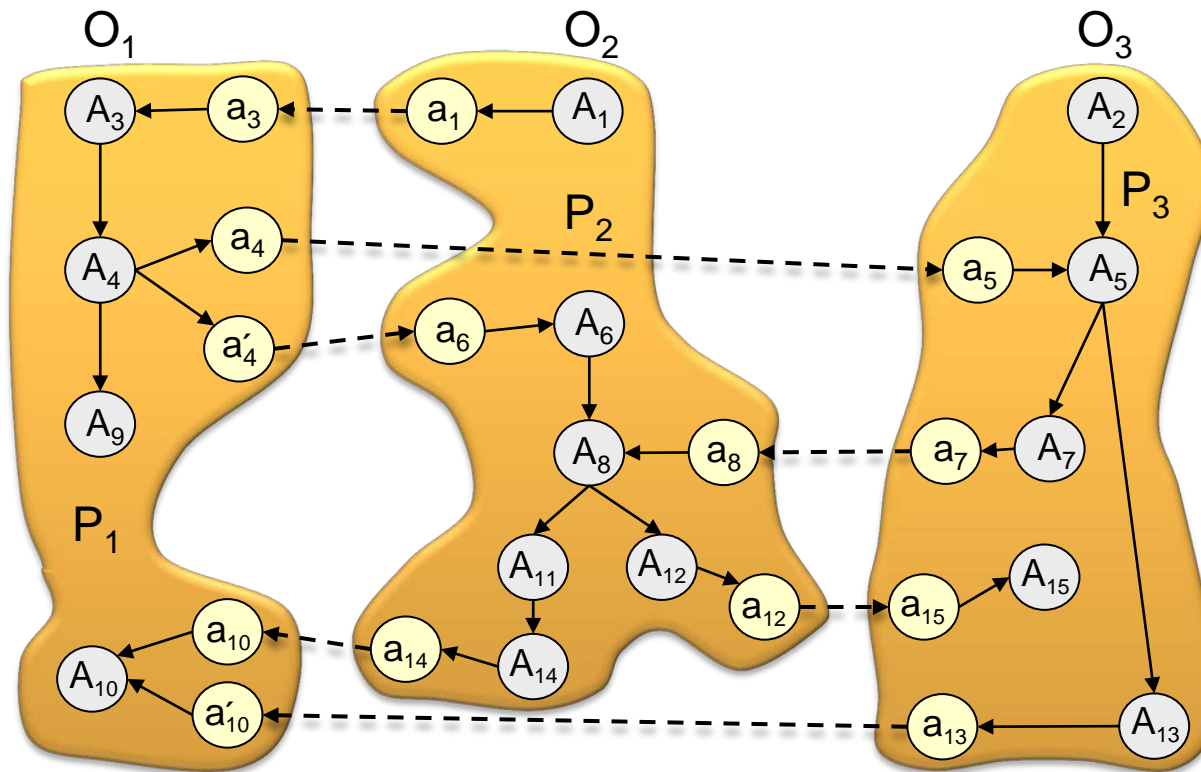
Join Nodes

- Splitting Control Links leading to join nodes

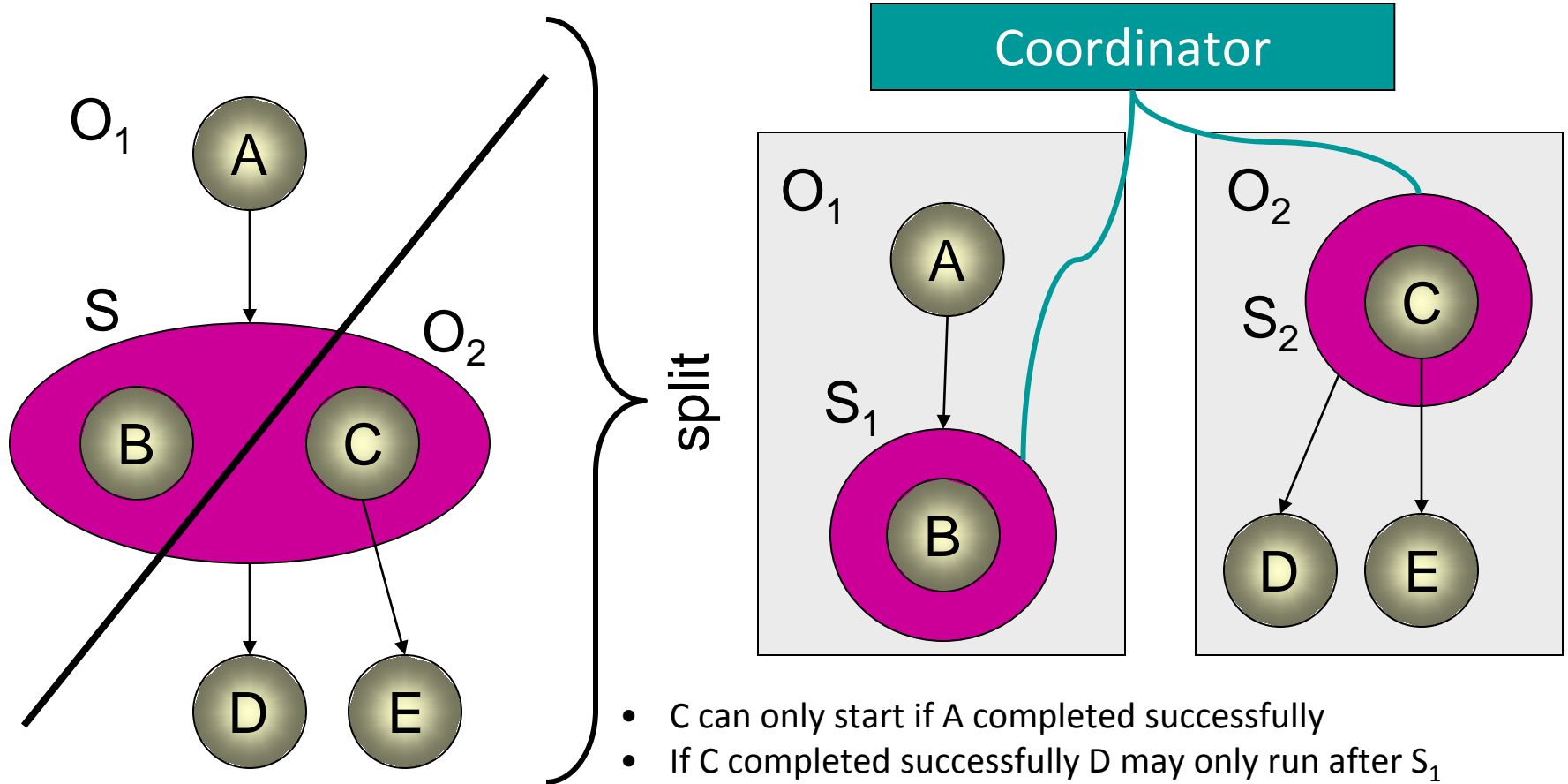


Projecting Onto Organizations

- **Step 3: Deploy partitions onto infrastructures**
 - Wires are split control connectors
 - No changes in standards necessary if no structured activities are split



Splitting a Scope



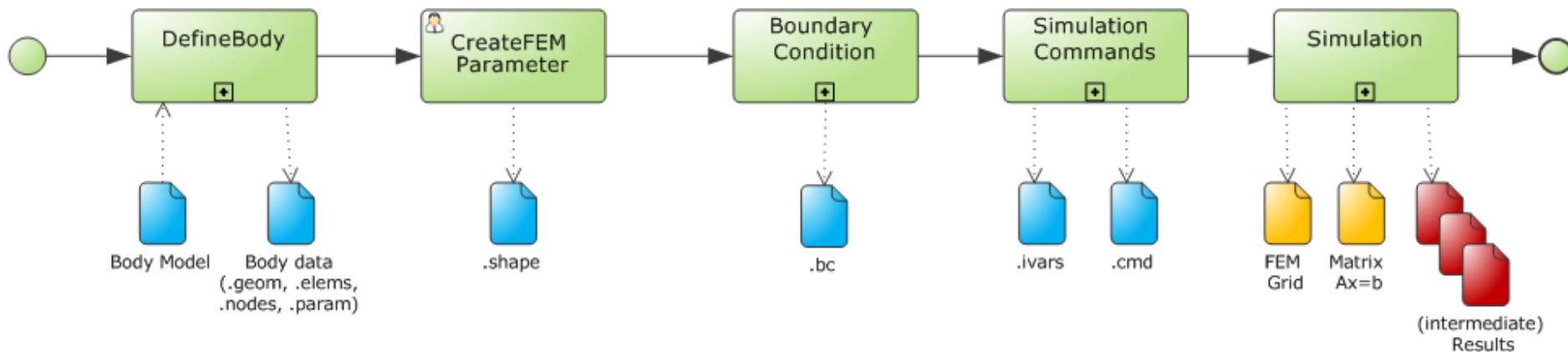
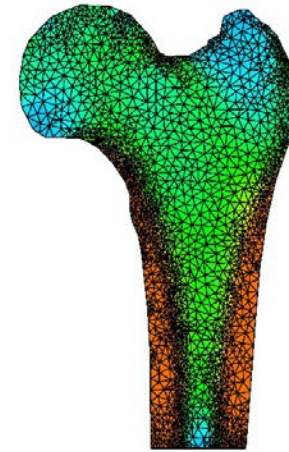
- C can only start if A completed successfully
 - If C completed successfully D may only run after S_1 completed successfully
 - DPE: Link CE may be set to false in case S_1 detects a fault (but S_2 did not)
 - S_2 may get compensated although no fault occurred at S_2
 - ...
- **Coordination required**

Flexible Scientific Workflows

- Adaptation of SCs
- Control flow change; any available approach
- Reaction to change in simulation workflow model
- Standard-based
- Engine extensions needed

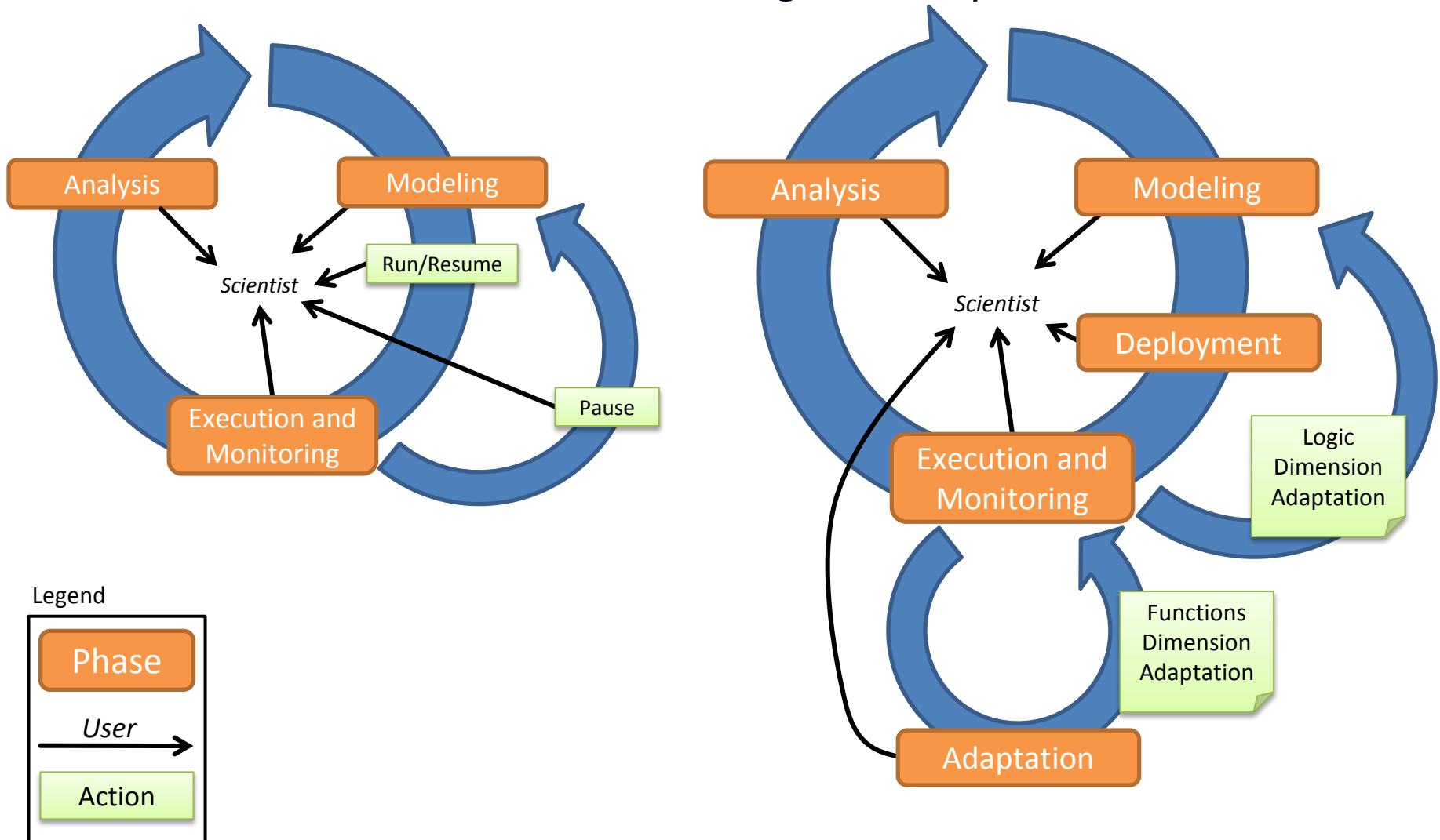
- Scientific Workflows
 - Scientific experiments/computations/simulations modeled and executed as workflows
- Characteristics:
 - deal with huge amounts of **data**,
 - are often **long-running**,
 - usually data driven,
 - can integrate **multiple data sources** (i.e. sensors, data bases, file systems, etc.)

- Bone Growth Simulation:



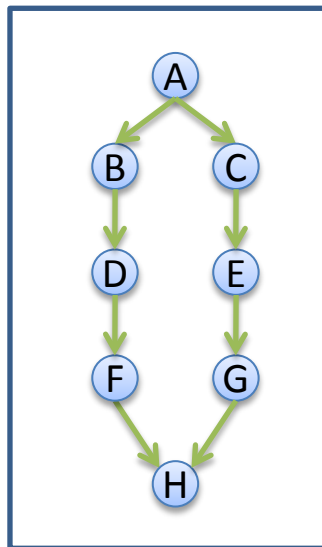
SimTech

- Differences in life cycles: scientific workflows vs. service compositions
- Goal: enable scientific workflows using the life cycle of SCs



Execution of Partially Specified Processes?

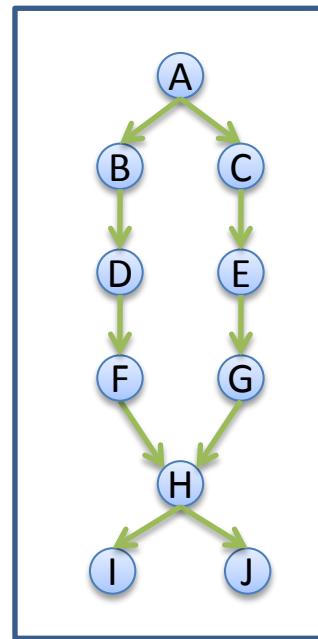
- Execution of process instances is based on process model
- The model is considered to be complete by the execution engine
 - i.e. the instances are terminated after the last activity



**Initial version
of the model**



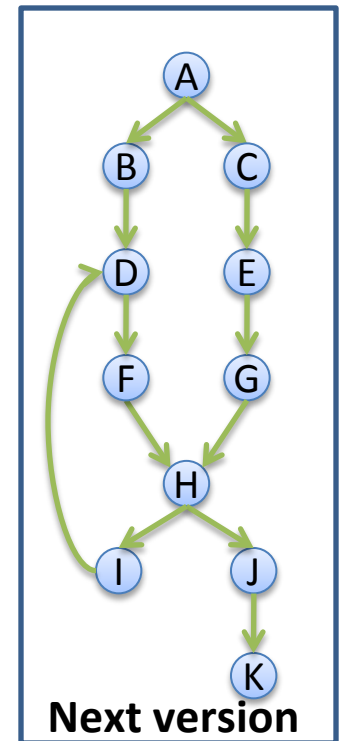
**Execute
instance**



**Subsequent version
of the model**



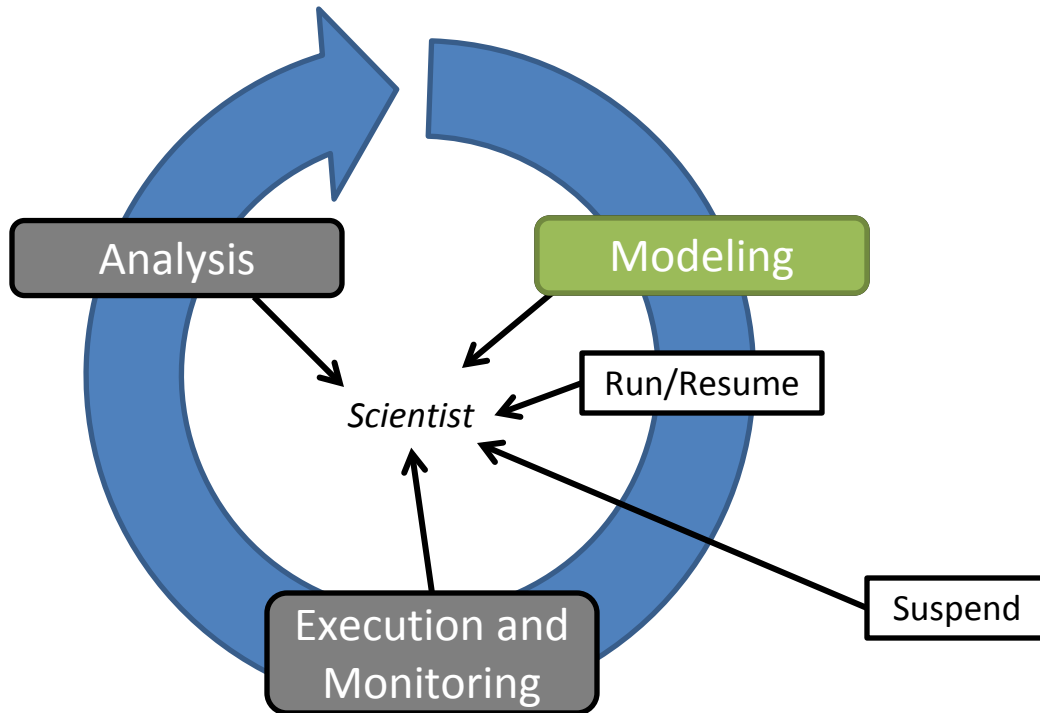
**Execute
instance**



Next version

Our Approach: Model-as-you-go

In what workflow life cycle phase we are ...

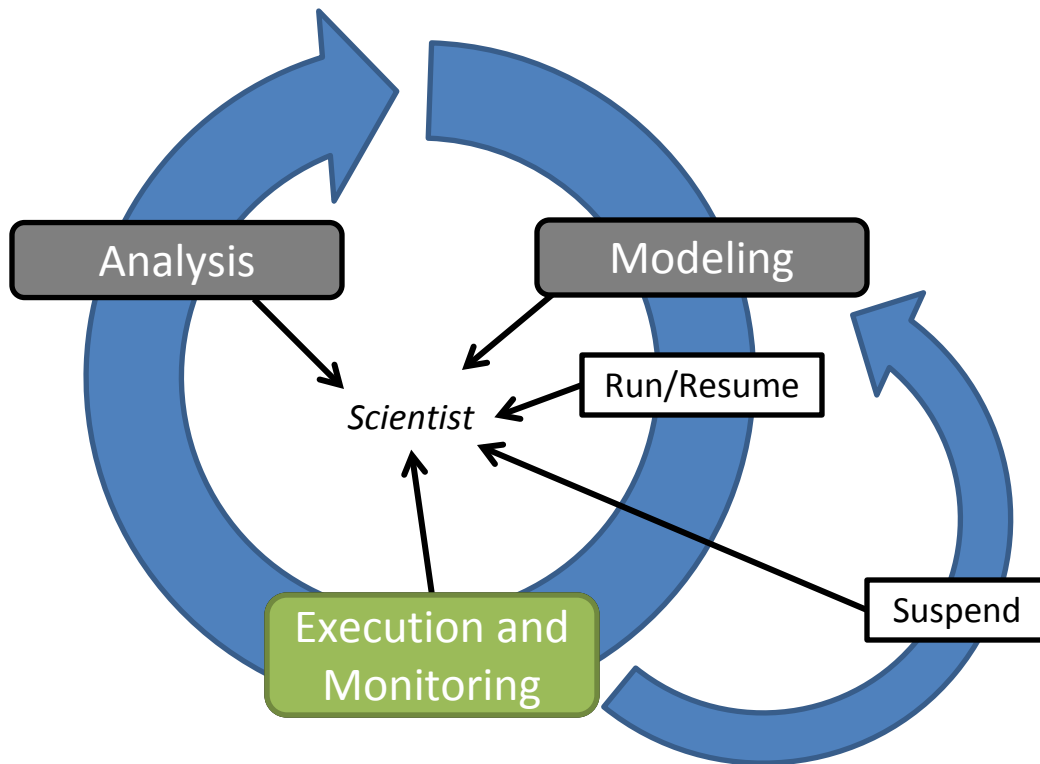


What the scientist experiences ...

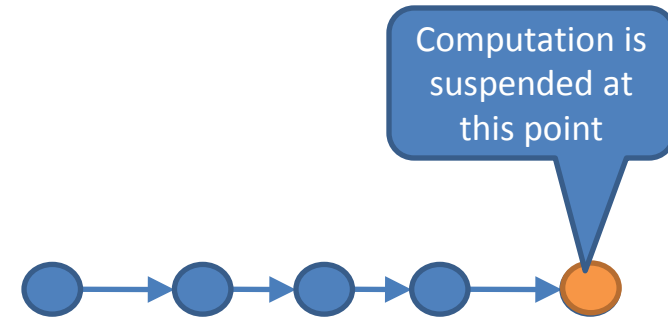


Model-as-you-go

In what workflow life cycle phase we are ...

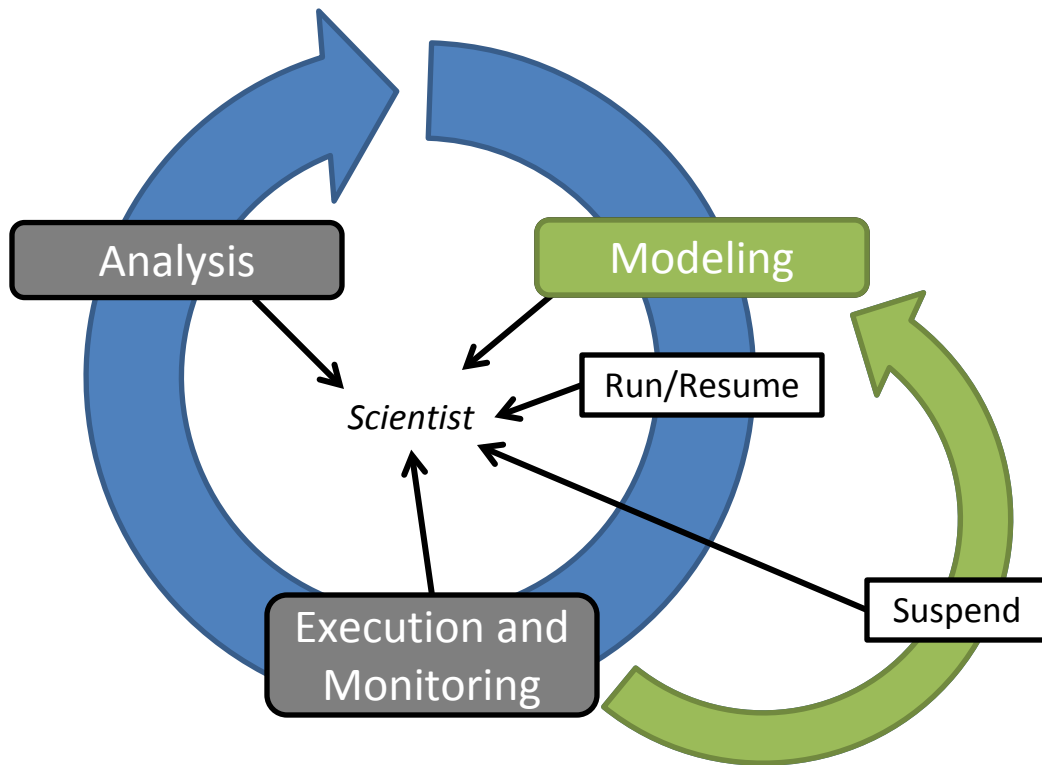


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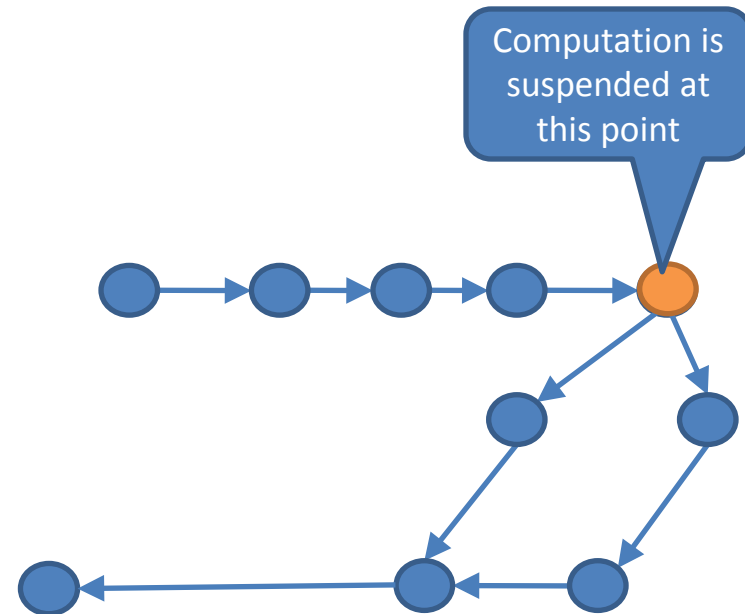


Model-as-you-go

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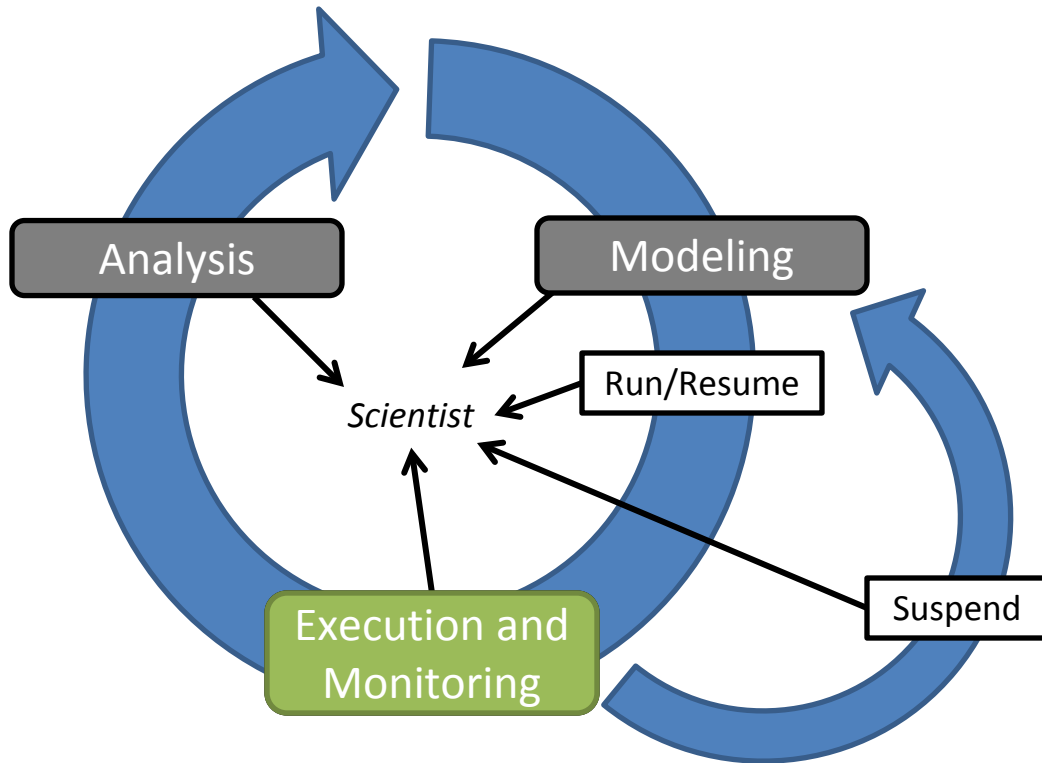


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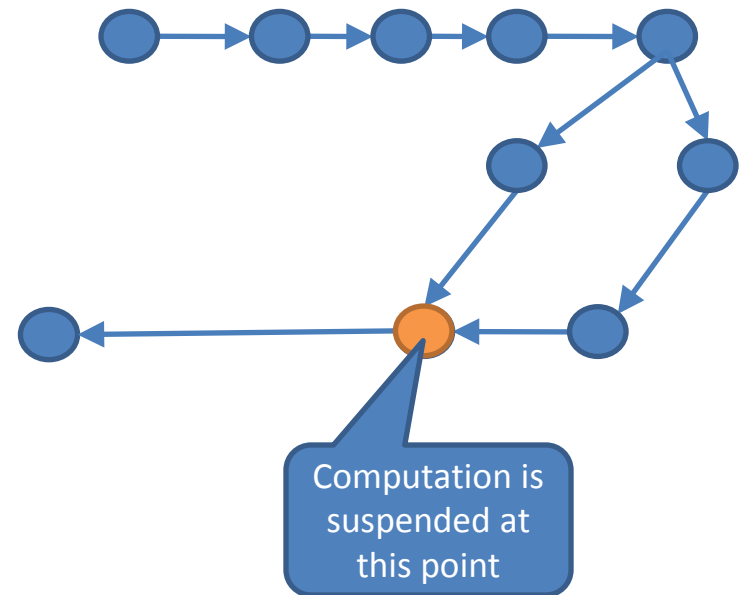


Model-as-you-go

In what workflow life cycle phase we are ...

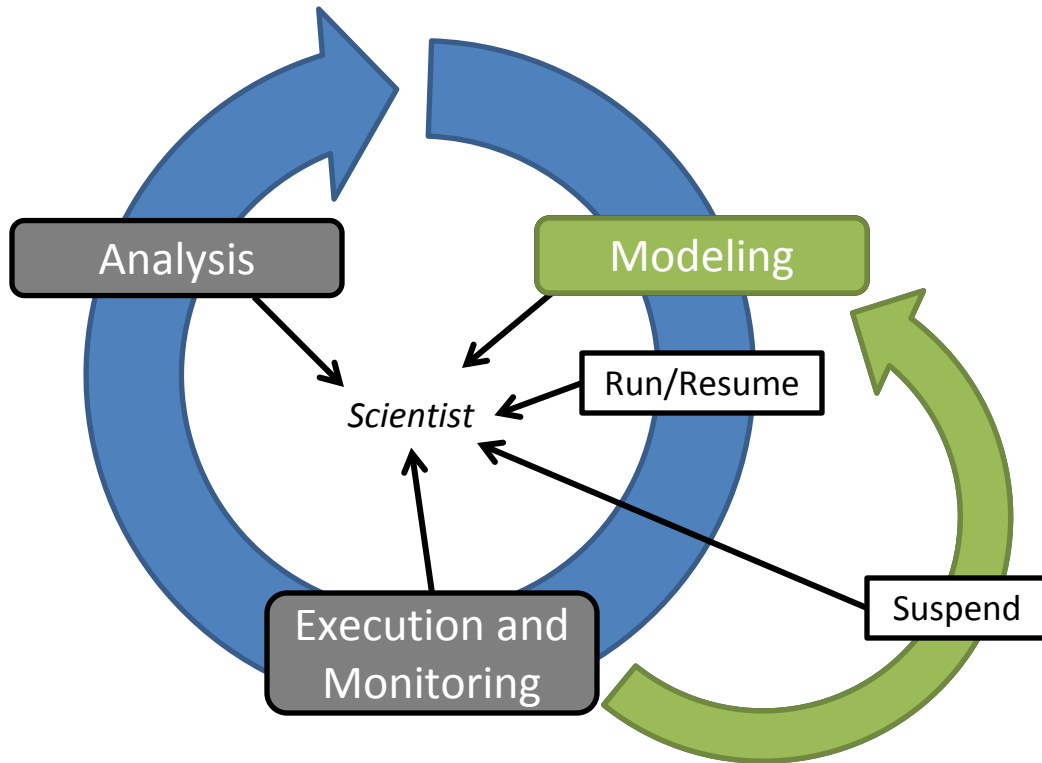


What the scientist experiences ...

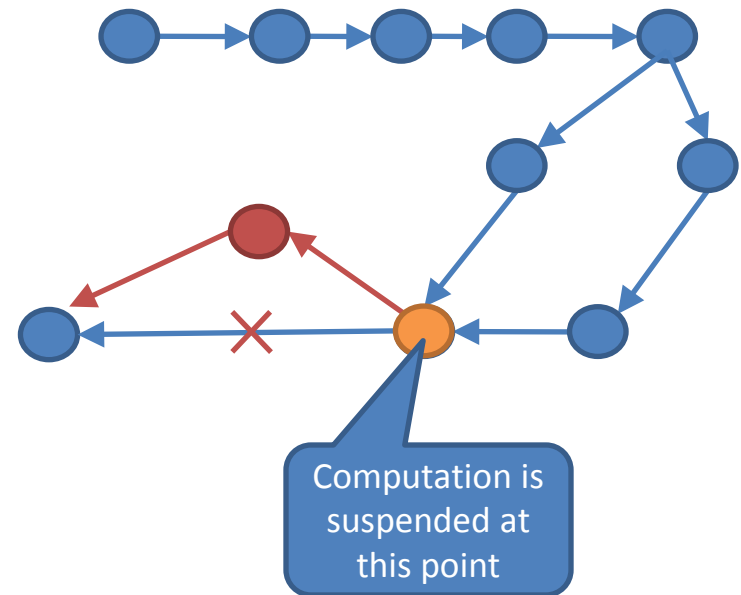


Model-as-you-go

In what workflow life cycle phase we are ...

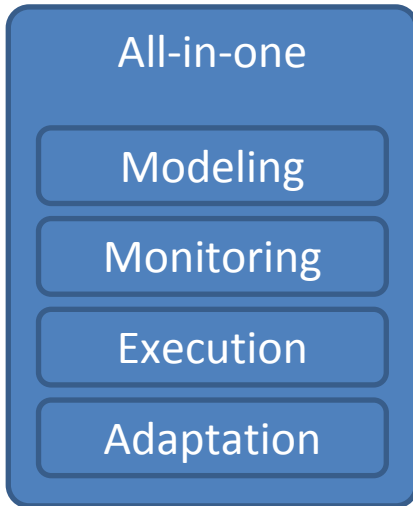


What the scientist experiences ...



Model-as-you-go – Major Extensions

1)



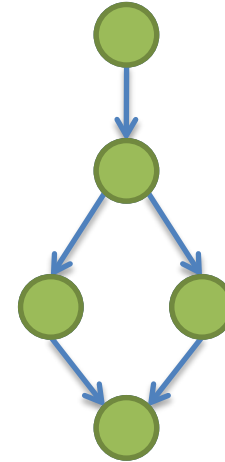
2)

Execution control



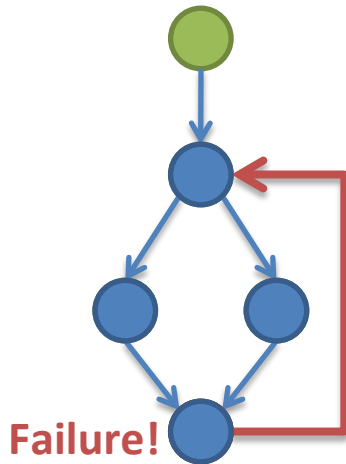
3)

Adaptation as modeling experience



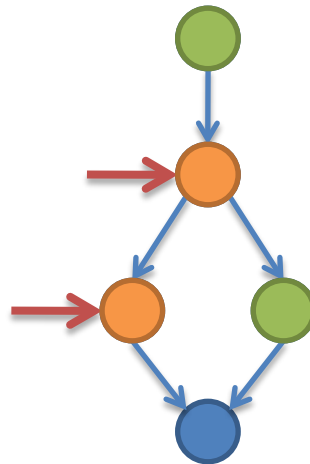
4)

Iteration



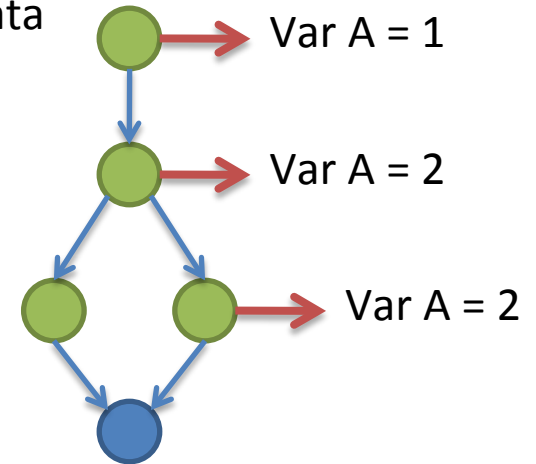
5)

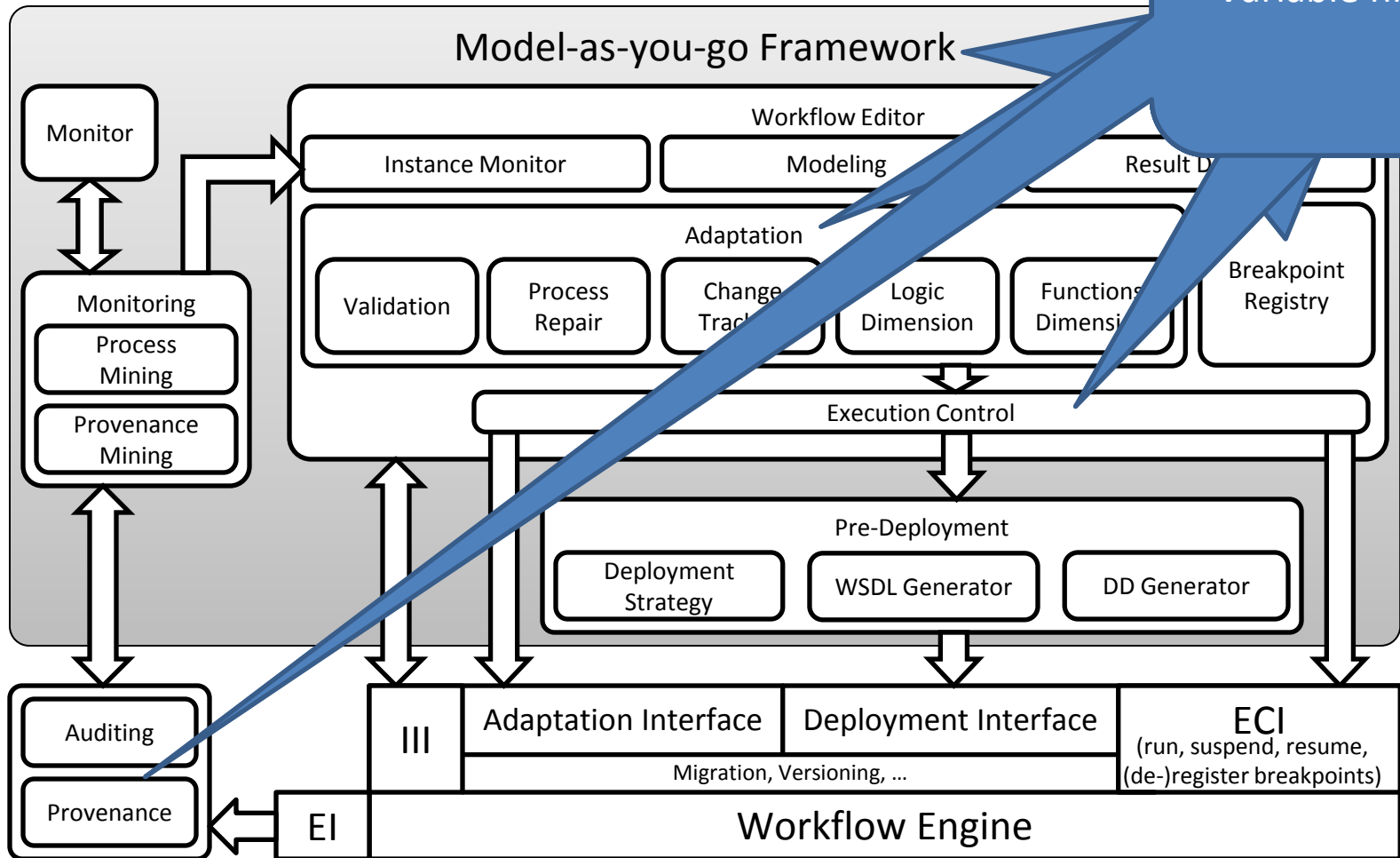
Breakpoints



6)

History of variable data





III = Instance Information Interface

EI = Event Interface

ECI = Execution Control Interface

□ Component

⇕ Interaction between components

■ Model-as-you-go framework

Summary

- Adaptation of Service Based Systems and Applications:
 - Relevant for many application domains
 - Can be carried out
 - on one or more layers of an application / system and
 - across organizational boundaries
 - Is complex - consider dependencies to other aspects – data, domain, SBA architecture, triggers, etc.
 - Still a lot to be done
- Future:
 - Coherent cross-layer adaptation
 - Coherent approach to select adaptation action(s) for a trigger
 - Choreography adaptation, Cross organizational adaptation, split and merge
 - Views for different user types (Business Transactions, Service Networks) and their use for adaptation

References

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