

TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DARMSTADT

ReFFlow Reusable Flexible WS-flows

Databases and Distributed Systems Group

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MA

2004

ReFFlow Project

Motivation

- Missing specifications
 - Standard methodology for development and execution of Web Service compositions
 - Unified WS compositions model
- Inadequate support for WS-flow adaptability
- Lack of execution engine and supporting tools for WS-flows with built-in adaptability

Procedure for Development and Execution of Process-based Composite Web Services

- Based on WS-flow life-cycle
 - Phases prescribe approaches to address different aspects of a process definition
- Standardized approach to WS-flow development and execution
 Promotes
- The creation of unified WS-flows meta-model with built-in adaptability
- Automation of WS-flows development using templates

Meta-Model:

- Extends existing models
- Constructs:
- Dynamic selection and invocation of WS instances
- Dynamic changes of process schema
 - WS types
 - Process logic
- Selection policies
- QoS parameters
- Independent of implementation approach
- Promote WS-flow standardization and portability

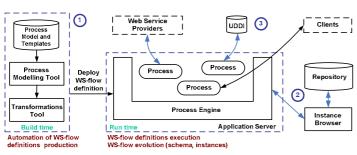
Build time

- Development automation
- Based on common WS-flow model
- Reuse of process definitions

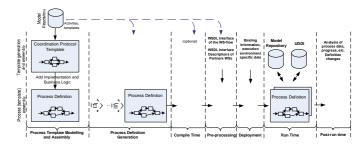
Run time

- Desired features:
- Process adaptability and flexibility
- Users control the adaptation of processes
- Details of the implementation approach remains hidden (transparent)

Platform



Methodology



Process template modeling and assembly

- Model and assemble templates and parameterized processes
 WS-flow templates: design patterns, domain-specific templates, coordination protocols roles
- Use meta-model constructs
- Produce abstract process definitions
 - Avoid any references to specific WS instances and to WSs portTypes
- Add additional business logic

Process definition generation phase

- Transform the templates and parameterized processes into executable process definitions
- Use traditional meta-programming techniques
 Code generators, transformations of XML documents

Compile and pre-processing time

• Optional - depend on the target definition language

Deployment

- Enrich WS-flow definitions with
 - Execution environment specific data
 - Details about the participating WSs
 - Binding information of WS-flow

Execution time

- Process instances are created and executed
- Adaptability (flexibility) supported by the system catalogue of the process engine and the extension activities

Post-run time

- Analyze the process progress and logic
- Use information gathered during run time
- Change process schema accordingly

Future Work

Tools

- WS-flows templates and model repository
- Process modelling tool
- Support coordination protocols
- Transform definitions into multiple languages
- Instance browser

Engine Implementation

Model extension constructs for built-in flexibility



