Dipartimento di Informatica e Sistemistica "Antonio Ruberti"



## **Composition via Simulation**

## **Bisimulation**





- A binary relation *R* is a **bisimulation** iff:
  - $(s,t) \in R$  implies that
  - s is *final* iff t is *final*
  - for all actions a
    - if  $s \rightarrow_a s'$  then  $\exists t' . t \rightarrow_a t'$  and  $(s',t') \in R$
    - if  $t \rightarrow_a t'$  then  $\exists s' . s \rightarrow_a s'$  and  $(s',t') \in R$
- A state s<sub>0</sub> of transition system S is **bisimilar**, or simply **equivalent**, to a state t<sub>0</sub> of transition system T iff there **exists** a **bisimulation** between the initial states s<sub>0</sub> and t<sub>0</sub>.
- Notably
  - **bisimilarity** is a bisimulation
  - **bisimilarity** is the **largest** bisimulation

Note it is a co-inductive definition!

# **Computing Bisimilarity on Finite Transition Systems**

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**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**

## 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  $s \rightarrow_a s'$  then  $\exists t' \cdot t \rightarrow_a t'$  and  $(s',t') \in R$
- A state s<sub>0</sub> of transition system S is **simulated by** a state t<sub>0</sub> of transition system T iff there **exists** a **simulation** between the initial states s<sub>0</sub> and t<sub>0</sub>.
- 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)

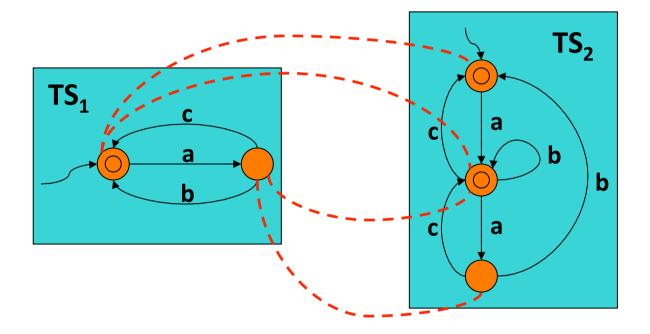
#### Body

```
 \begin{array}{l} \mathsf{R} = \mathsf{S} \times \mathsf{T} \\ \mathsf{R}' = \mathsf{S} \times \mathsf{T} - \{(\mathsf{s}, \mathsf{t}) \mid \mathsf{s} \in \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{S}} \land \neg(\mathsf{t} \in \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{T}}) \} \\ \text{while } (\mathsf{R} \neq \mathsf{R}') \{ \\ \qquad \mathsf{R} := \mathsf{R}' \\ \qquad \mathsf{R}' := \mathsf{R}' - \{(\mathsf{s}, \mathsf{t}) \mid \exists \mathsf{s}', \mathsf{a}. \ \mathsf{s} \rightarrow_{\mathsf{a}} \mathsf{s}' \land \neg \exists \mathsf{t}' . \ \mathsf{t} \rightarrow_{\mathsf{a}} \mathsf{t}' \land (\mathsf{s}', \mathsf{t}') \in \mathsf{R}' \} \\ \qquad \mathsf{R}' := \mathsf{R}' - \{(\mathsf{s}, \mathsf{t}) \mid \exists \mathsf{s}', \mathsf{a}. \ \mathsf{s} \rightarrow_{\mathsf{a}} \mathsf{s}' \land \neg \exists \mathsf{t}' . \ \mathsf{t} \rightarrow_{\mathsf{a}} \mathsf{t}' \land (\mathsf{s}', \mathsf{t}') \in \mathsf{R}' \} \\ \end{cases} \\ \text{return } \mathsf{R}' \\ \textbf{Ydob}
```

## **Example of simulation**

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## TS2's behavior "includes" TS1's

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## **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  $TS_1, \dots, TS_n$  be the TSs of the component services. The **asynchronous product** of  $TS_1, \dots, TS_n$ , (also called the **Community TS**) is defined as:  $TS_c = \langle A, S_c, S_c^0, \delta_c, F_c \rangle$  where

- 
$$S_c = S_1 \times \cdots \times S_n$$

- 
$$S_c^0 = \{(s_1^0, \dots, s_n^0)\}$$

$$- \qquad \mathsf{F} \subseteq \mathsf{F}_1 \times \cdots \times \mathsf{F}_n$$

– 
$$\delta_c \subseteq S_c \times A \times S_c$$
 is defined as follows:

$$\begin{array}{ll} (s_1,\,\cdots,\,s_n) \rightarrow_a (s'_1,\,\cdots,\,s'_n) \text{ iff} \\ 1. & \exists i. \ s_i \rightarrow_a s'_i \ \in \delta_i \\ 2. & \forall \ j \neq i. \ s'_j = s_j \end{array}$$

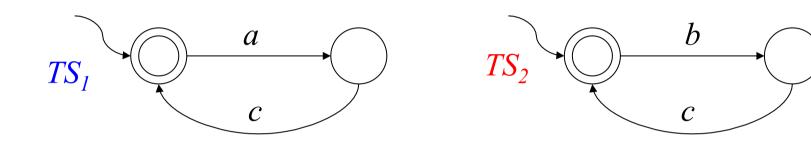
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## **Example of Composition**

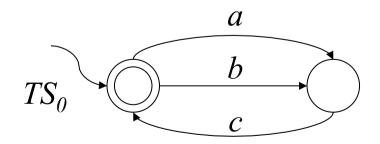


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## •Target Service



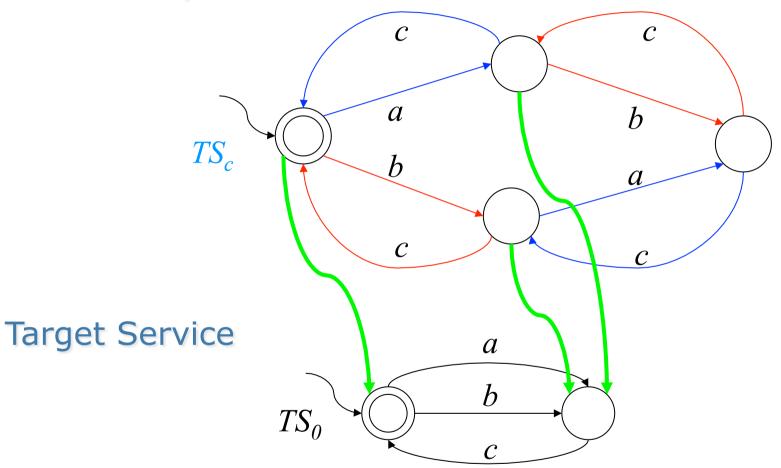
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## **Example of Composition**

**Community TS** 

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## **Composition exists!**

# **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  $(s_1^0, .., s_n^0)$  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<sub>t</sub> exists iff  $(s_t^0, (s_1^0, ..., s_n^0)) \in S$ .

### • 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<sub>r</sub>,  $s_r^0$ ,  $\omega_r$ ,  $\delta_r$ ,  $F_r$ > 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
  - $s_r^0 = (s_t^0, s_1^0, ..., s_m^0)$ : the **initial state** of the orchestrator program
  - $F_r \subseteq \{ (s_t, s_1, ..., s_n) \mid s_t \in F_t : the$ **final states**of the orchestrator program
  - $\omega_r$ :  $S_r \times A_r \rightarrow [1,...,n]$ : the **service selection function**, defined as follows:

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

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

 $\begin{array}{ll} - & \delta_r \subseteq S_r \times A_r \times [1,...,n] \rightarrow S_r: \text{the state transition function, defined as follows:} \\ & \text{Let } k \in \omega_r(s_t,\,s_1\,,\,...,\,s_k\,,\,...,\,s_n,\,a) \text{ then} \\ & (s_t,\,s_1\,,\,...,\,s_k\,,\,...,\,s_n) \rightarrow_{a,k} (s_t',\,s_1\,,\,...,\,s_n',\,a) \text{ where } s_k \rightarrow_{a_i} s_k' \end{array}$ 

# **Composition via Simulation**

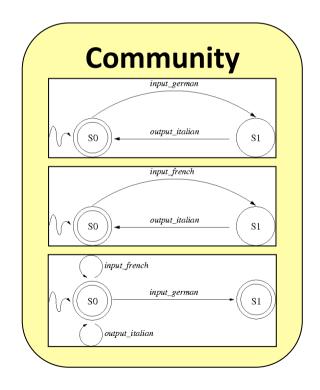


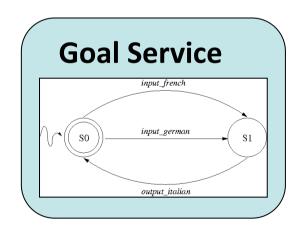
- For generating OG we need only to compute *S* and then apply the template above
- For running an orchestrator from the OG we need to store and access *S* (polynomial time, exponential space) ...
- ... and compute  $\omega_r$  and  $\delta_r$  at each step (polynomial time and space)

# Example of composition via simulation (1)



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

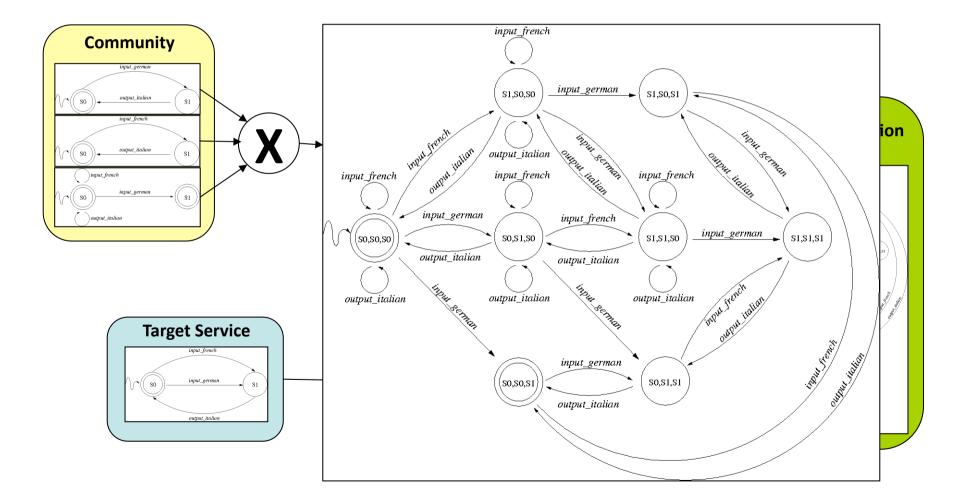




# Example of composition via simulation (2)

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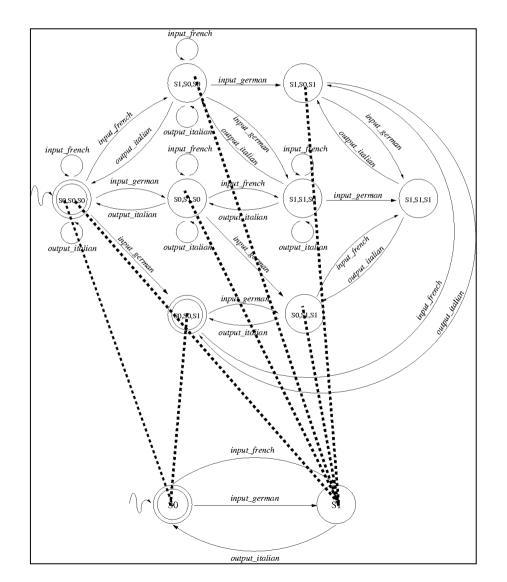




# Example of composition via simulation (3)

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## Example of composition via simulation (4)

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