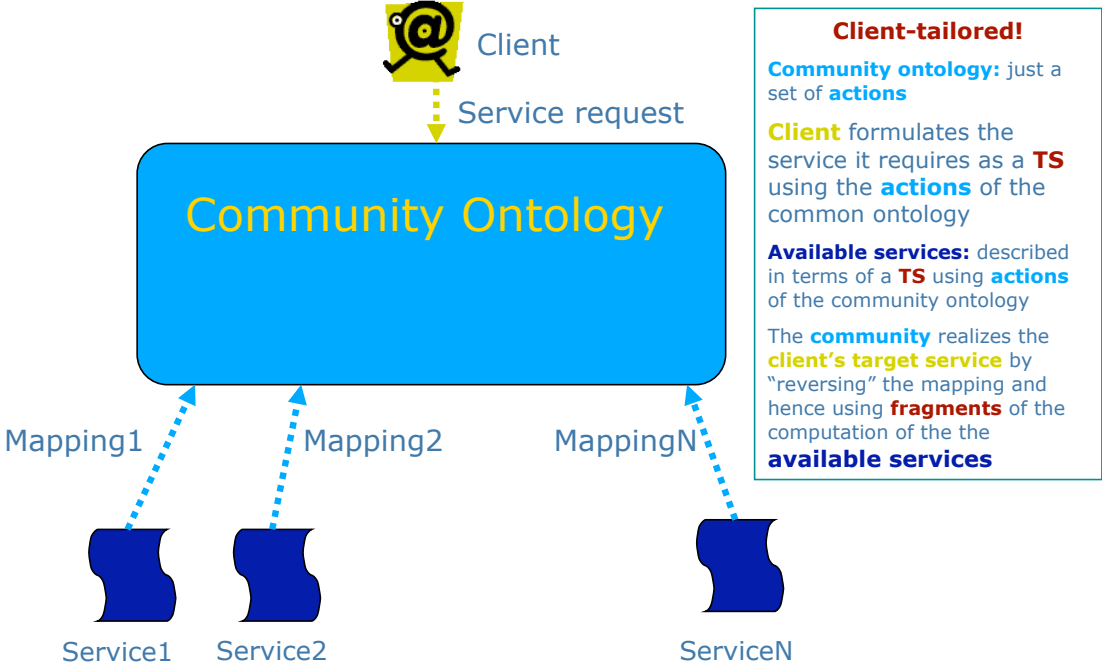


Name by **Rick Hull**

# Composition: the "Roman" Approach

## The Roman Approach



## Community of Services

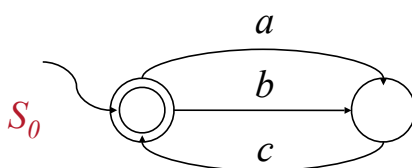
- A **community** of Services is
  - a **set** of services ...
  - ... that share implicitly a *common understanding* on a **common set of actions** (common ontology limited to the alphabet of actions)...
  - ... and export their **behavior** using (finite) **TS** over this **common set of actions**
- A **client** specifies needs as a service behavior, i.e, a (finite) **TS** using the **common set of actions** of the community

## (Target & Available) Service TS

- We model services as finite TS  $T = (\Sigma, S, s^0, \delta, F)$  with
  - **single initial state** ( $s^0$ )
  - **deterministic transitions** (i.e.,  $\delta$  is a partial function from  $S \times \Sigma$  to  $S$ )

*Note: In this way the client entirely controls/chooses the transition to execute*

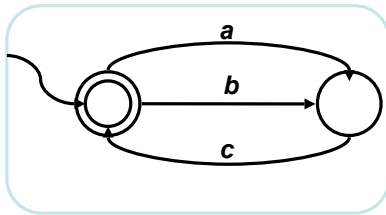
*Example:*



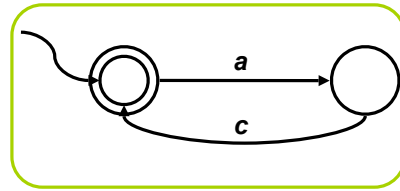
- a: "search by author (and select)"*
- b: "search by title (and select)"*
- c: "listen (the selected song)"*

## Composition: an Example

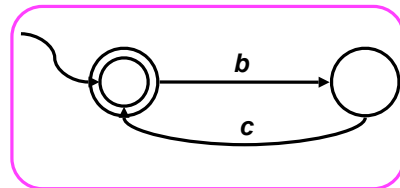
target service (virtual!)



available service 1



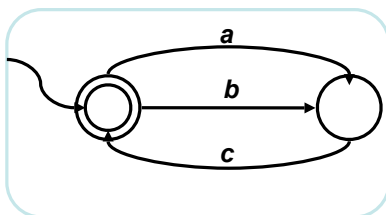
available service 2



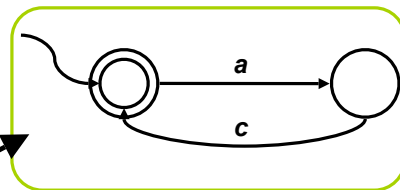
Lets get some intuition of what a composition is through an **example**

## Composition: an Example

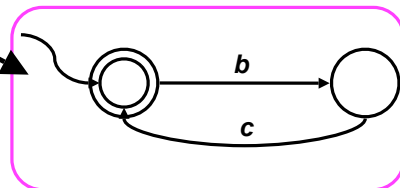
target service (virtual!)



available service 1

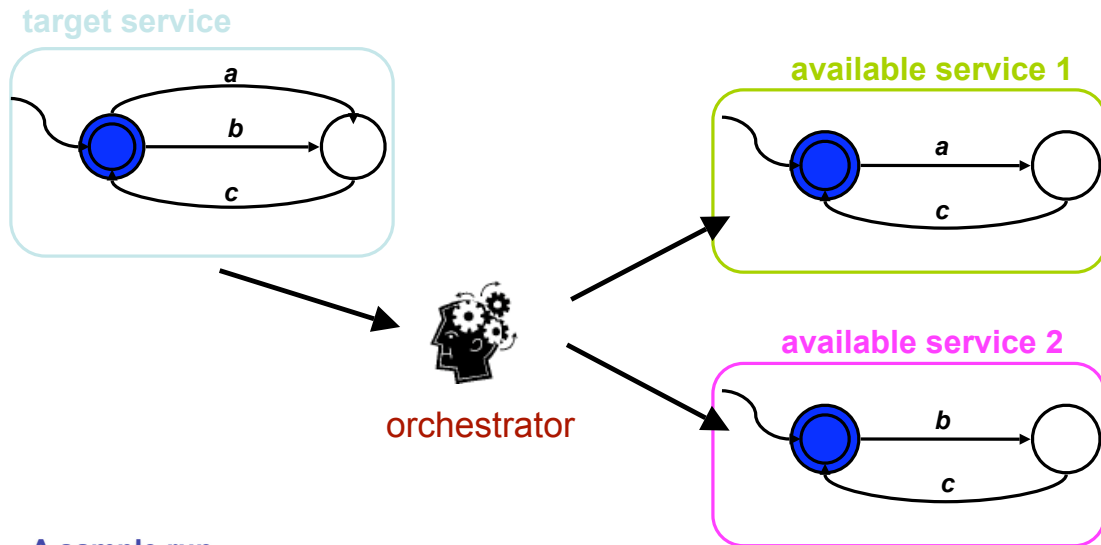


available service 2



Lets get some intuition of what a composition is through an **example**

## Composition: an Example

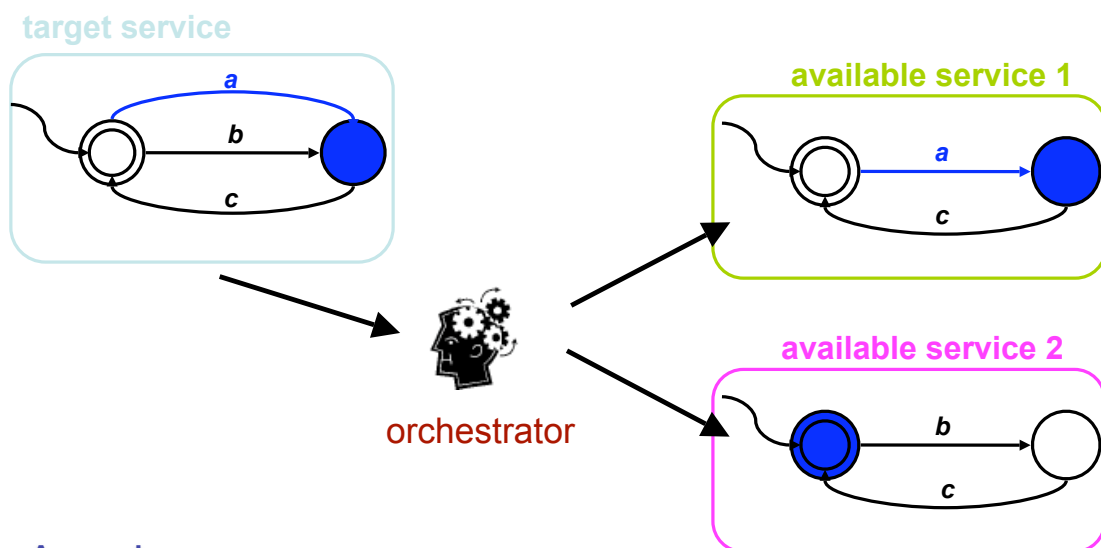


### A sample run

**action request:**

**orchestrator response:**

## Composition: an Example

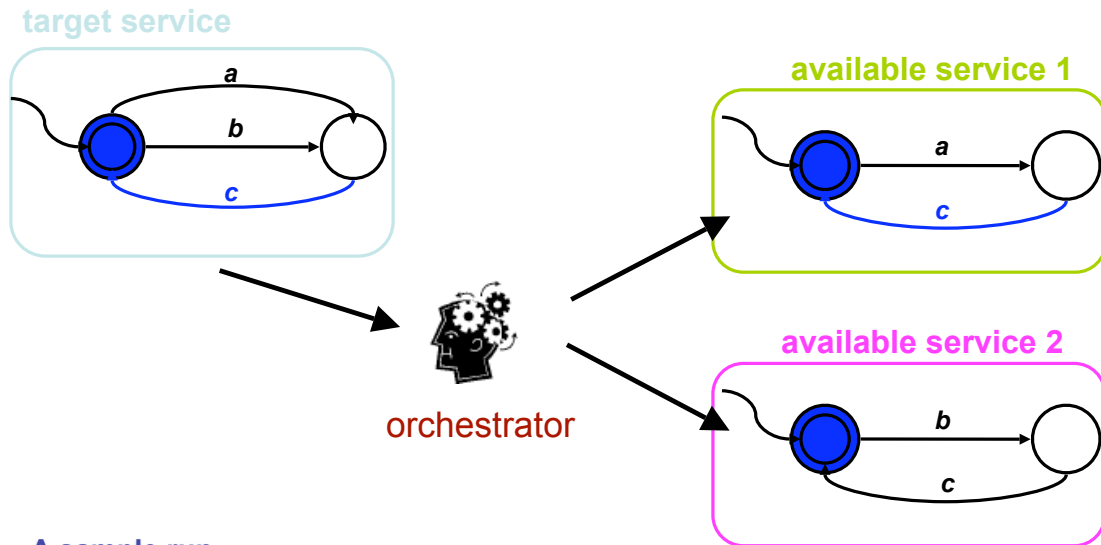


### A sample run

**action request:** *a*

**orchestrator response:** *a,1*

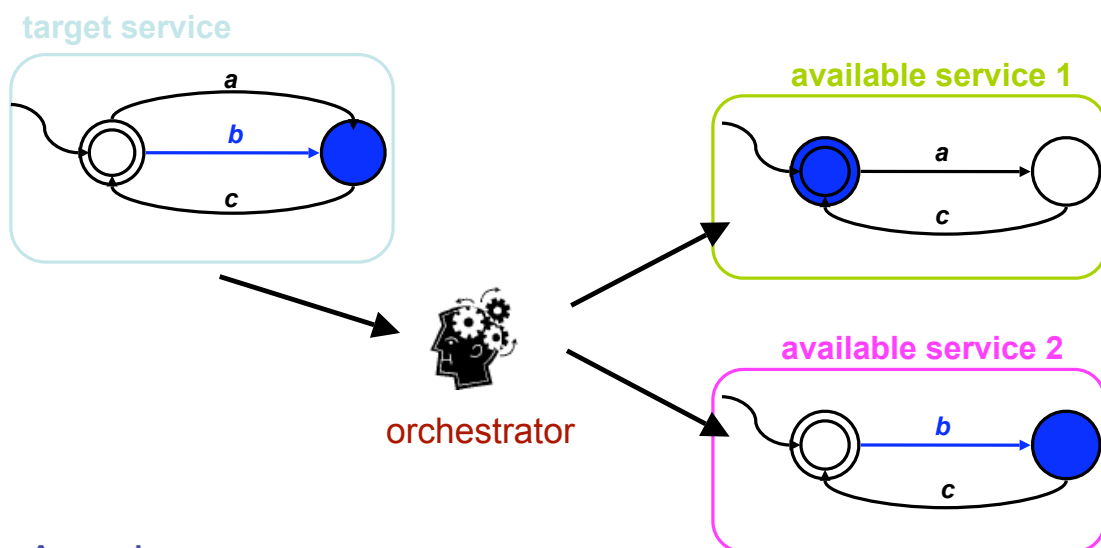
## Composition: an Example



### A sample run

action request: a c  
 orchestrator response: a,1 c,1

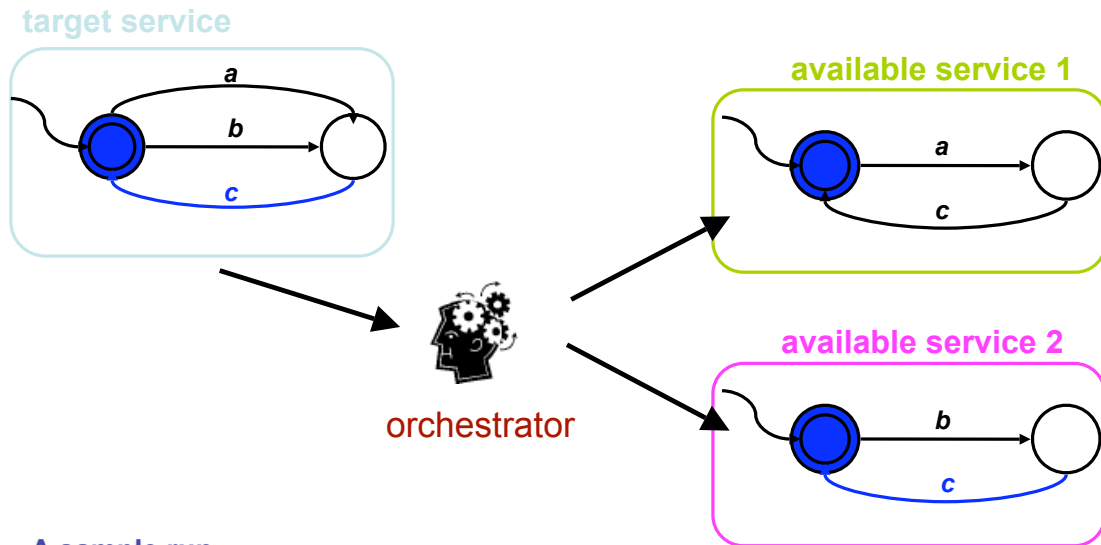
## Composition: an Example



### A sample run

action request: a c b  
 orchestrator response: a,1 c,1 b,2

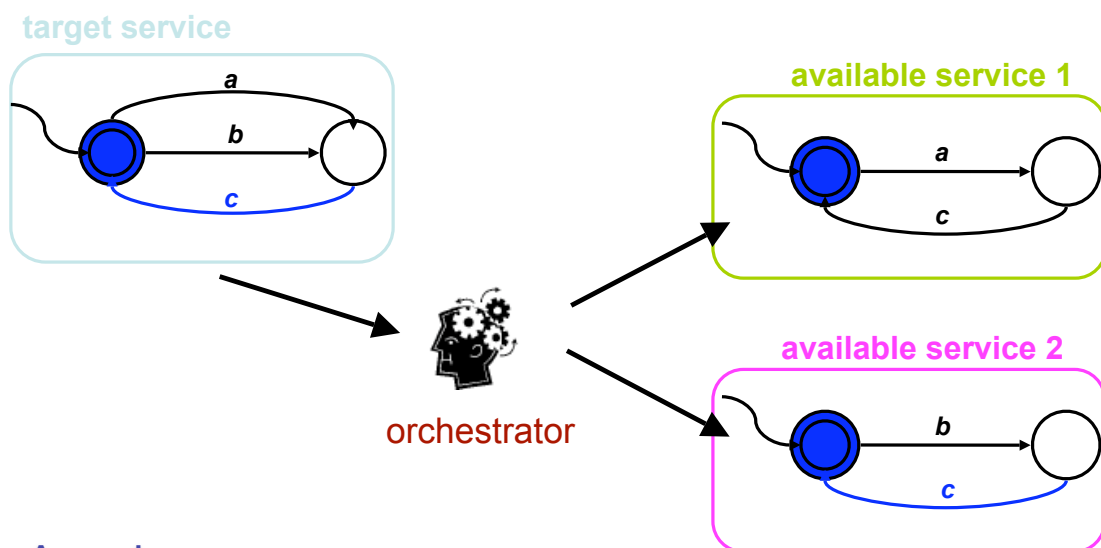
## Composition: an Example



### A sample run

<b>action request:</b>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<b>orchestrator response:</b>	<i>a,1</i>	<i>c,1</i>	<i>b,2</i>	<i>c,2</i>

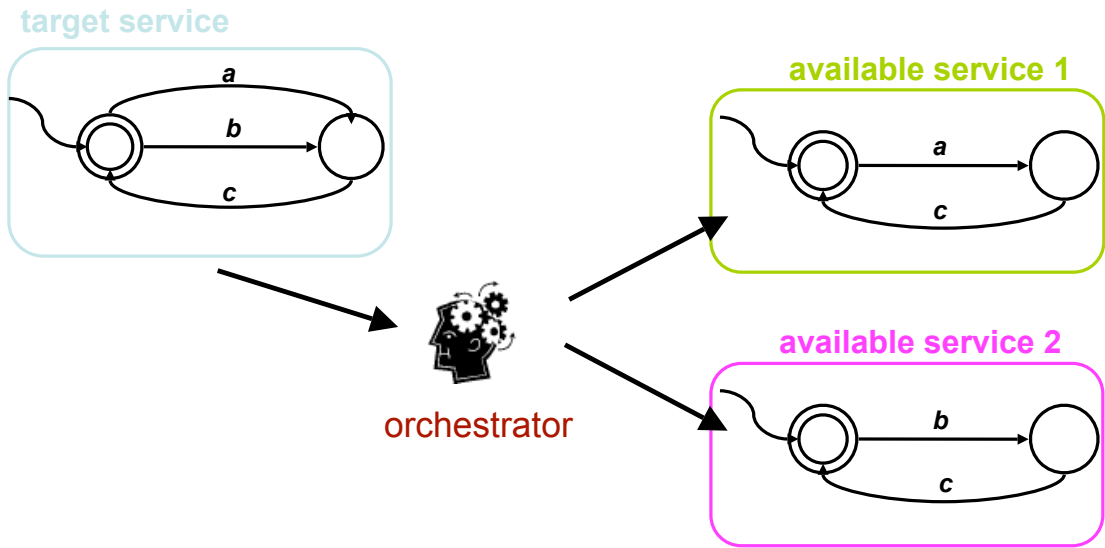
## Composition: an Example



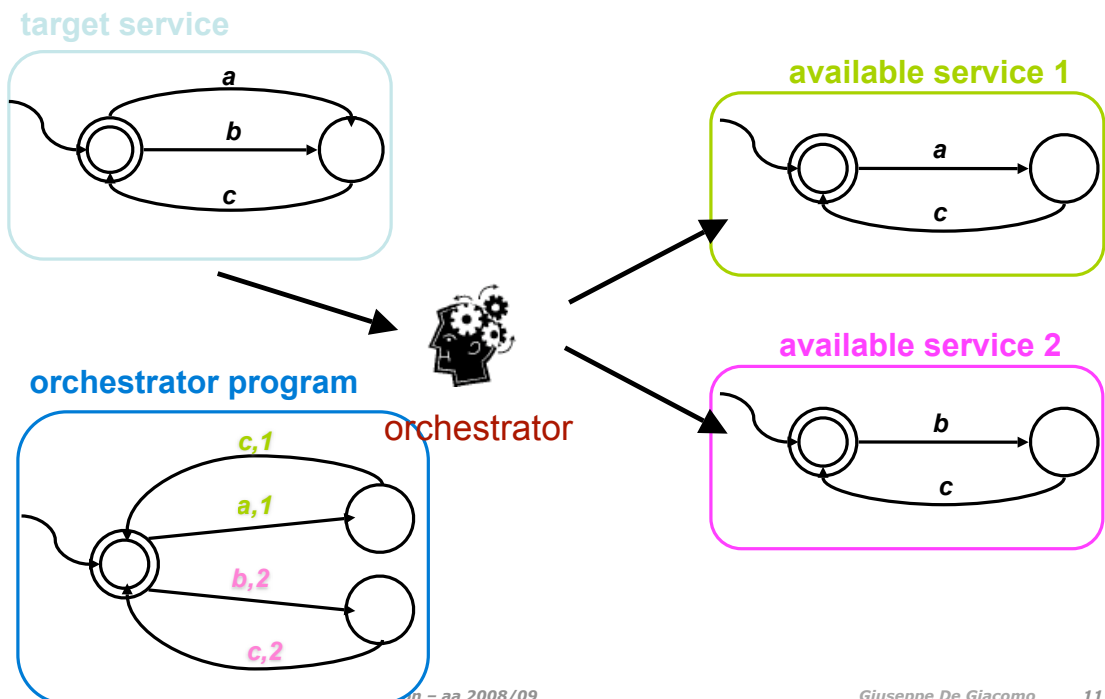
### A sample run

<b>action request:</b>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	...
<b>orchestrator response:</b>	<i>a,1</i>	<i>c,1</i>	<i>b,2</i>	<i>c,2</i>	

## A orchestrator program realizing the target behavior



## A orchestrator program realizing the target behavior

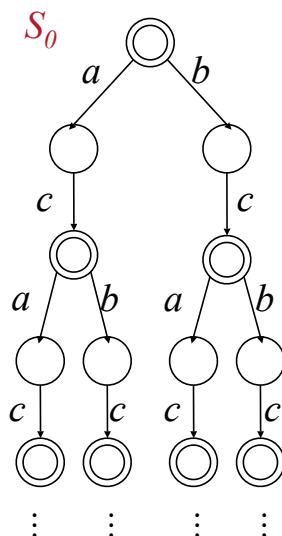


## Orchestrator programs

- **Orchestrator program** is any function  $P(h,a) = i$  that takes a **history**  $h$  and an **action**  $a$  to execute and **delegates**  $a$  to one of the available services  $i$
- A **history** is the sequence of actions done so far:
 
$$h = a_1 a_2 \dots a_k$$
- Observe that to take a decision  $P$  has **full access to the past**, but no access to the future
  - Note given an history  $h = a_1 a_2 \dots a_k$  an the function  $P$  we can reconstruct the state of the target service and of each available service
    - $a_1 a_2 \dots a_k$  determines the state of the target service
    - $(a_1, P([], a_1))(a_2, P([a_1], a_2)) \dots (a_k, P([a_1 a_2 \dots a_{k-1}], a_k))$  determines the state of of each 1available service
- **Problem: synthesize a orchestrator program  $P$  that realizes the target service making use of the available services**

## Service Execution Tree

By “unfolding” a (finite) TS one gets an (infinite) **execution tree**  
 -- yet another (infinite) TS which bisimilar to the original one



- **Nodes:** history i.e., sequence of actions executed so far
- **Root:** no action yet performed
- **Successor node  $x \cdot a$  of  $x$ :** action  $a$  can be executed after the sequence of action  $x$
- **Final nodes:** the service can terminate



# Alternative (but Equivalent) Definition of Service Composition

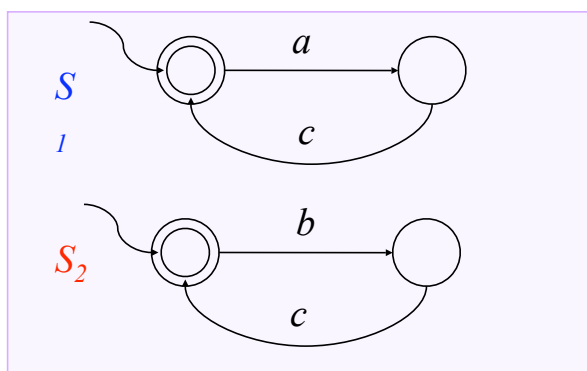
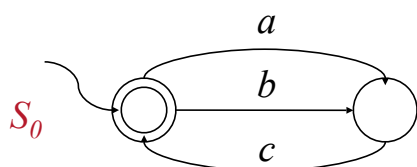
## Composition:

- coordinating program ...
- ... that realizes the target service ...
- ... by suitably coordinating available services

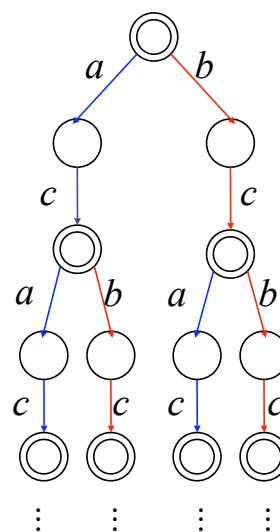
⇒ Composition can be seen as:

- a labeling of the execution tree of the **target service** such that ...
- ... each **action** in the execution tree is labeled by the available service that executes it ...
- ... and each possible sequence of actions on the target service execution tree corresponds to possible sequences of actions on the available service execution trees, **suitably interleaved**

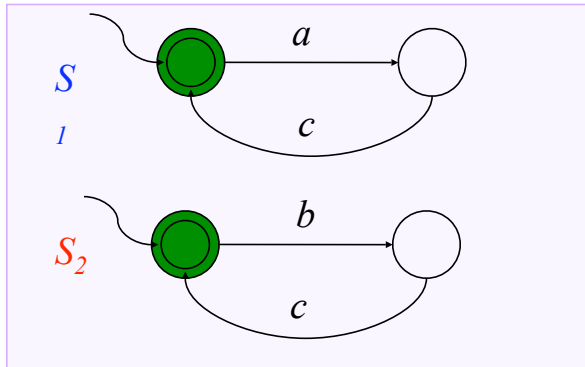
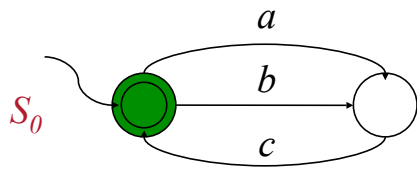
## Example of Composition



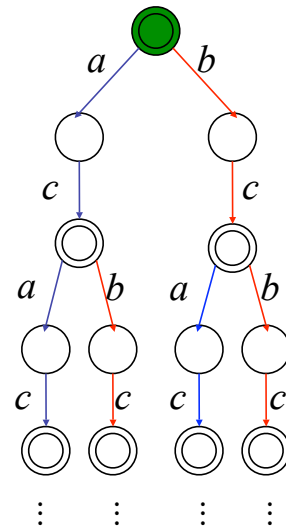
$$S_0 = \text{orch}(S_1 \parallel S_2)$$



## Example of Composition



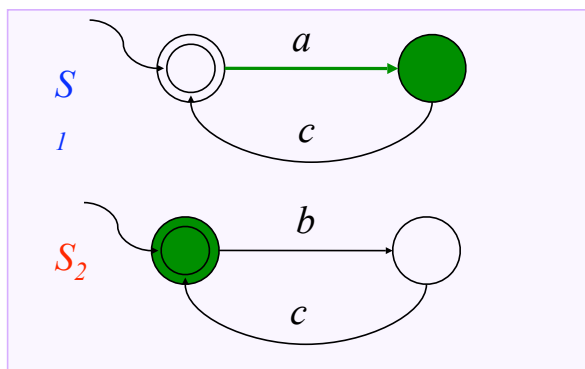
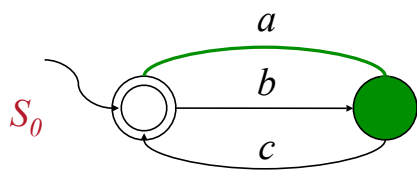
$$S_0 = \text{orch}(S_1 \parallel S_2)$$



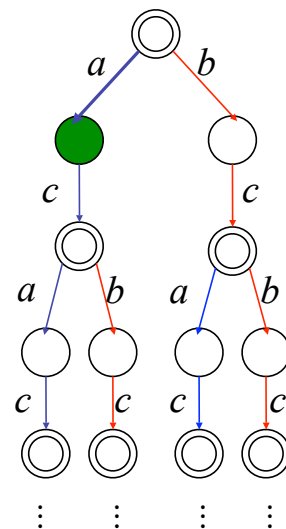
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All services start from their starting state

## Example of Composition (5)



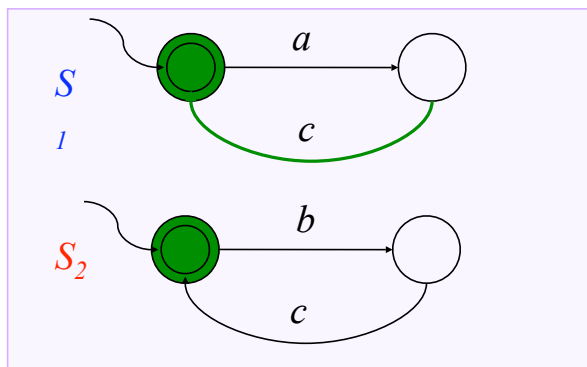
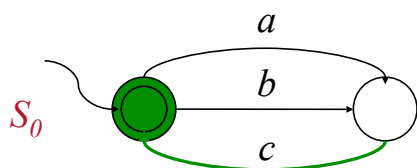
$$S_0 = \text{orch}(S_1 \parallel S_2)$$



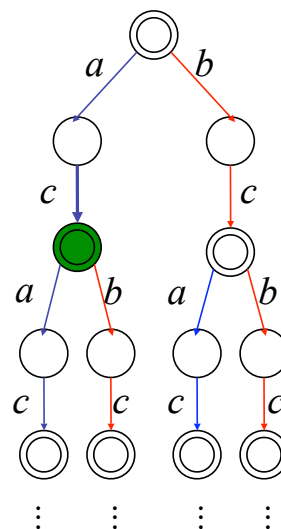
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Each action of the target service is executed by at least one of the component services

## Example of composition (6)

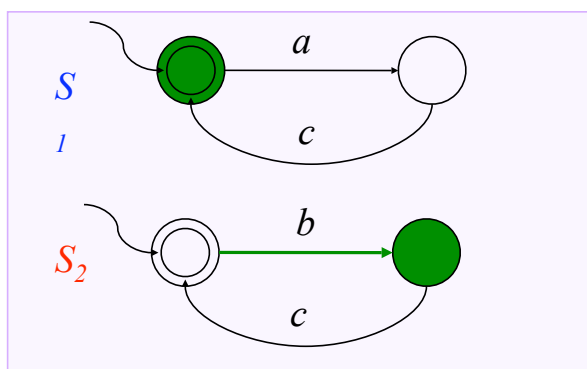
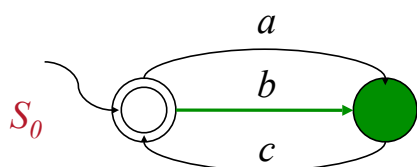


$$S_0 = \text{orch}(S_1 \parallel S_2)$$

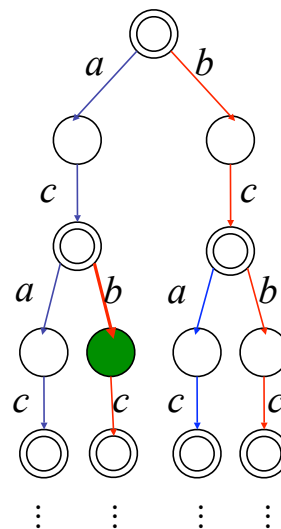


When the target service can be left, then all component services must be in a final state

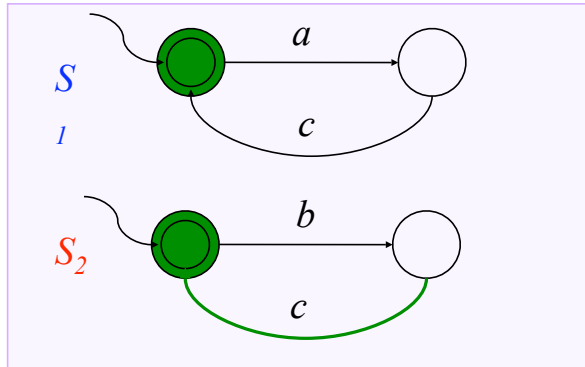
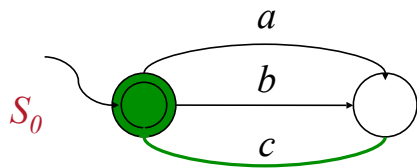
## Example of composition (7)



$$S_0 = \text{orch}(S_1 \parallel S_2)$$

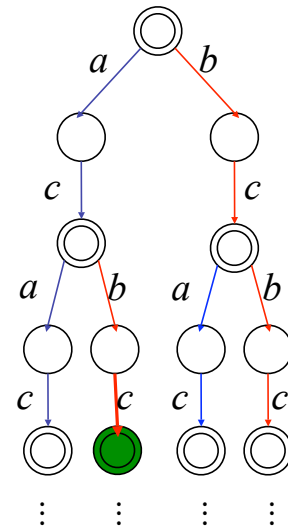


## Example of composition (8)



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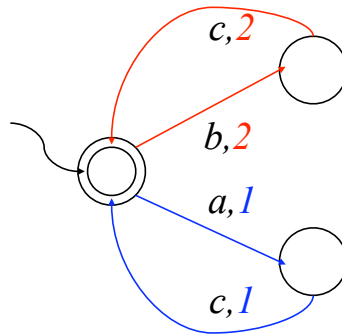
$$S_0 = \text{orch}(S_1 \parallel S_2)$$



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## Observation

- This labeled execution tree has a finite representation as a **finite TS** ...
- ...with transitions labeled by an **action** and the **service** performing the action



Is this always the case when we deal with services expressible as finite TS? See later..

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## Questions

Assume services of community and target service are finite TSs

- Can we always check composition existence?
- If a composition exists there exists one which is a finite TS?
- If yes, how can a finite TS composition be computed?

*To answer ICSOC'03 exploits PDL SAT*

## Answers

Reduce service composition synthesis to satisfiability in (deterministic) PDL

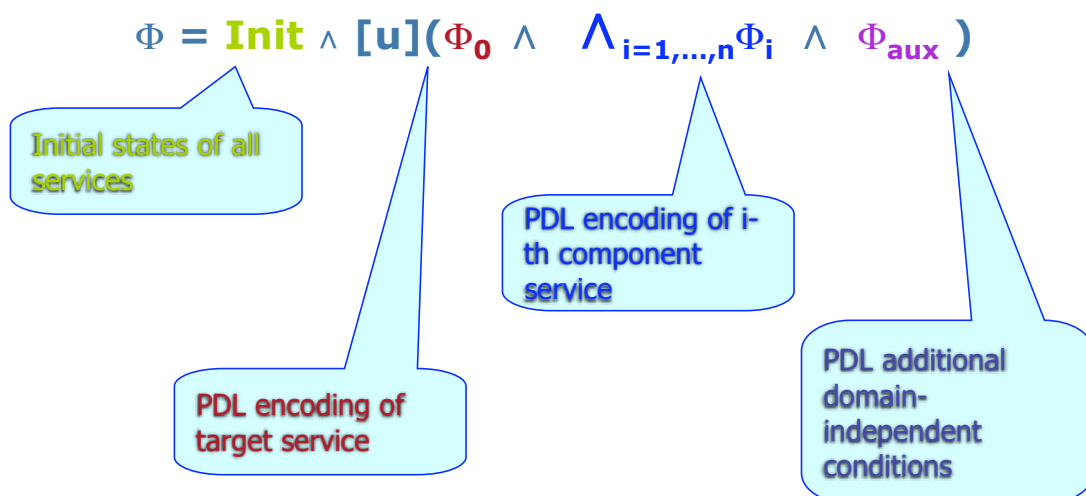
- Can we always check composition existence?  
*Yes, SAT in PDL is decidable in EXPTIME*
- If a composition exists there exists one which is a finite TS?  
*Yes, by the small model property of PDL*
- How can a finite TS composition be computed?  
*From a (small) model of the corresponding PDL formula*

# Encoding in PDL

Basic idea:

- A orchestrator program  $P$  realizes the target service  $T$  iff at each point:
  - $\forall$  transition labeled  $a$  of the target service  $T$  ...
  - ...  $\exists$  an available service  $B_i$  (the one chosen by  $P$ ) that can make an  $a$ -transition, realizing the  $a$ -transition of  $T$
- Encoding in PDL:
  - $\forall$  transition labeled  $a$  ...  
 use **branching**
  - $\exists$  an available service  $B_i$  that can make an  $a$ -transition ...  
 use underspecified predicates **assigned through SAT**

# Structure of the PDL Encoding



*PDL encoding is polynomial in the size of the service TSs*

## PDL Encoding

- Target service  $S_0 = (\Sigma, S_0, s_0^0, \delta_0, F_0)$  in PDL we define  $\Phi_0$  as the conjunction of:
  - $s \rightarrow \neg s'$  for all pairs of distinct states in  $S_0$   
*service states are pair-wise disjoint*
  - $s \rightarrow \langle a \rangle T \wedge [a]s'$  for each  $s' = \delta_0(s, a)$   
*target service can do an a-transition going to state  $s'$*
  - $s \rightarrow [a] \perp$  for each  $\delta_0(s, a)$  undef.  
*target service cannot do an a-transition*
  - $F_0 \equiv \bigvee_{s \in F_0} S$   
*denotes target service final states*
- ...

## PDL Encoding (cont.d)

- available services  $S_i = (\Sigma, S_i, s_i^0, \delta_i, F_i)$  in PDL we define  $\Phi_i$  as the conjunction of:
  - $s \rightarrow \neg s'$  for all pairs of distinct states in  $S_i$   
*Service states are pair-wise disjoint*
  - $s \rightarrow [a](\text{moved}_i \wedge s' \vee \neg \text{moved}_i \wedge s)$  for each  $s' = \delta_i(s, a)$   
*if service moved then new state, otherwise old state*
  - $s \rightarrow [a](\neg \text{moved}_i \wedge s)$  for each  $\delta_i(s, a)$  undef.  
*if service cannot do a, and a is performed then it did not move*
  - $F_i \equiv \bigvee_{s \in F_i} S$   
*denotes available service final states*
- ...

## PDL Encoding (cont.d)

- Additional assertions  $\Phi_{aux}$ 
  - $\langle a \rangle T \rightarrow [a] \vee_{i=1, \dots, n} moved_i$  for each action  $a$   
*at least one of the available services must move at each step*
  - $F_0 \rightarrow \wedge_{i=1, \dots, n} F_i$   
*when target service is final all comm. services are final*
  - $Init \equiv s^0_0 \wedge_{i=1, \dots, n} s^0_i$   
*Initially all services are in their initial state*

**PDL encoding:**  $\Phi = Init \wedge [u](\Phi_0 \wedge_{i=1, \dots, n} \Phi_i \wedge \Phi_{aux})$

## Results

### Thm[ICSOC'03,IJCIS'05]:

Composition exists iff PDL formula  $\Phi$  SAT

*From composition labeling of the target service one can build a tree model of the PDL formula and viceversa*

*Information on the labeling is encoded in predicates  $moved_i$*

### Corollary [ICSOC'03,IJCIS'05]:

Checking composition existence is decidable in **EXPTIME**

### Thm[Muscholl&Walukiewicz FoSSaCS'07]:

Checking composition existence is **EXPTIME-hard**



# Results on TS Composition

**Thm[ICSOC'03,IJCIS'05]:**

If composition exists then finite TS composition exists.

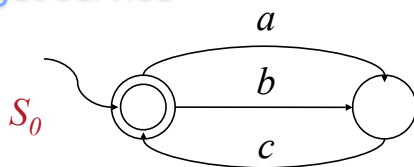
From a small model of the PDL formula  $\Phi$ ,  
 one can build a finite TS machine

Information on the output function of the machine is encoded in predicates moved<sub>i</sub>

⇒ finite TS composition existence of services expressible as finite TS is EXPTIME-complete

## Example (1)

Target service



PDL

...

...

...

$$s_0^0 \wedge s_1^0 \wedge s_2^0$$

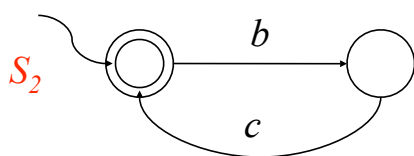
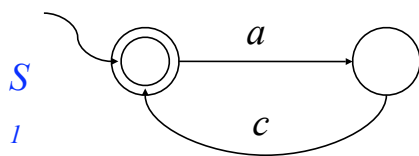
$$\langle a \rangle T \rightarrow [a] (\text{moved}_1 \vee \text{moved}_2)$$

$$\langle b \rangle T \rightarrow [b] (\text{moved}_1 \vee \text{moved}_2)$$

$$\langle c \rangle T \rightarrow [c] (\text{moved}_1 \vee \text{moved}_2)$$

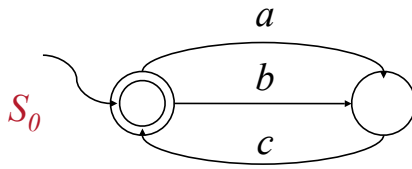
$$F_0 \rightarrow F_1 \wedge F_2$$

Available services



## Example (2)

### Target service

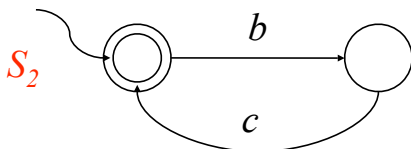
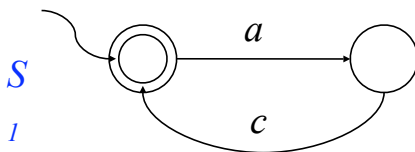


- $s_0^0 \rightarrow \neg s_0^1$
- $s_0^0 \rightarrow \langle a \rangle T \wedge [a] s_0^1$
- $s_0^0 \rightarrow \langle b \rangle T \wedge [b] s_0^1$
- $s_0^1 \rightarrow \langle c \rangle T \wedge [c] s_0^0$
- $s_0^0 \rightarrow [c] \perp$
- $s_0^1 \rightarrow [a] \perp$
- $s_0^1 \rightarrow [b] \perp$
- $F_0 \equiv s_0^0$

...  
 ...  
 ...

## Example (3)

### Available services



- ...
- $s_1^0 \rightarrow \neg s_1^1$
- $s_1^0 \rightarrow [a] (\text{moved}_1 \wedge s_1^1 \vee \neg \text{moved}_1 \wedge s_1^0)$
- $s_1^0 \rightarrow [c] \neg \text{moved}_1 \wedge s_1^0$
- $s_1^1 \rightarrow [b] \neg \text{moved}_1 \wedge s_1^0$
- $s_1^1 \rightarrow [a] \neg \text{moved}_1 \wedge s_1^1$
- $s_1^1 \rightarrow [b] \neg \text{moved}_1 \wedge s_1^1$
- $s_1^1 \rightarrow [c] (\text{moved}_1 \wedge s_1^0 \vee \neg \text{moved}_1 \wedge s_1^1)$
- $F_1 \equiv s_1^0$

- $s_2^0 \rightarrow \neg s_2^1$
- $s_2^0 \rightarrow [b] (\text{moved}_2 \wedge s_2^1 \vee \neg \text{moved}_2 \wedge s_2^0)$
- $s_2^0 \rightarrow [c] \neg \text{moved}_2 \wedge s_2^0$
- $s_2^0 \rightarrow [a] \neg \text{moved}_2 \wedge s_2^0$
- $s_2^1 \rightarrow [b] \neg \text{moved}_2 \wedge s_2^1$
- $s_2^1 \rightarrow [a] \neg \text{moved}_2 \wedge s_2^1$
- $s_2^1 \rightarrow [c] (\text{moved}_2 \wedge s_2^0 \vee \neg \text{moved}_2 \wedge s_2^1)$
- $F_2 \equiv s_2^0$

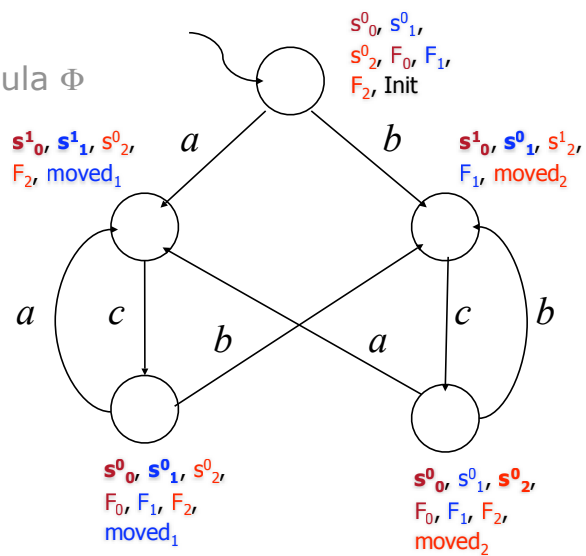
## Example (4)

Check: run SAT on PDL formula  $\Phi$

## Example

Check: run SAT on PDL formula  $\Phi$

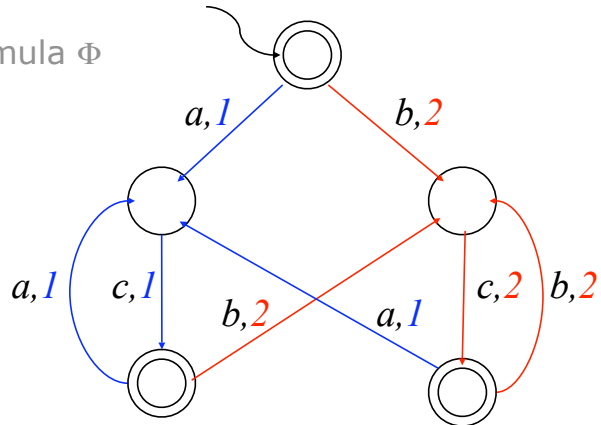
Yes  $\Rightarrow$  (small) model



## Example

Check: run SAT on PDL formula  $\Phi$   
 Yes  $\Rightarrow$  (small) model

$\Rightarrow$  extract finite TS



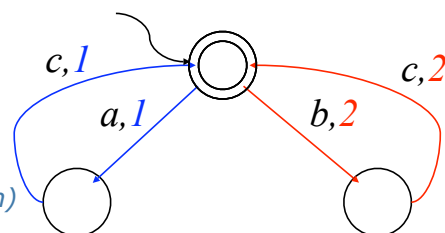
## Example

Check: run SAT on PDL formula  $\Phi$   
 Yes  $\Rightarrow$  (small) model

$\Rightarrow$  extract finite TS

$\Rightarrow$  minimize finite TS

(similar to Mealy machine minimization)



## Results on Synthesizing Composition

- Using PDL reasoning algorithms based on model construction (cf. tableaux), build a (small) model  
*Exponential in the size of the PDL encoding/services finite TS*

*Note: SitCalc, etc. can compactly represent finite TS,  
PDL encoding can preserve compactness of representation*

- From this model extract a corresponding finite TS  
*Polynomial in the size of the model*
- Minimize such a finite TS using standard techniques (opt.)  
*Polynomial in the size of the TS*

*Note: finite TS extracted from the model is not minimal  
because encodes output in properties of individuals/states*

## Tools for Synthesizing Composition

- In fact we use only a fragment of PDL in particular we use fixpoint (transitive closure) only to get the universal modality ...
- ... thanks to a tight correspondence between PDLs and Description Logics (DLs), we can use current highly optimized DL reasoning systems to do synthesis ...  
**Racer, Pellet, Fact++**
- ... when the ability or returning models will be added ...
- ... meanwhile we can check for composition existence using such tools.