

On Temporal Abstractions of Web Service Protocols

Boualem Benatallah
boualem@cse.unsw.edu.au
 CSE, UNSW
 Sydney NSW 2052, Australia

Fabio Casati
casati@hpl.hp.com
 Hewlett-Packard Laboratories
 Palo Alto, CA, 94304 USA

Julien Ponge, Farouk Toumani
{pong, ftoumani}@isima.fr
 Laboratoire LIMOS - CNRS UMR 6158
 ISIMA - Campus des Cézeaux
 63173 Aubière cedex, France

Introduction

- Web services are increasingly gaining acceptance as a framework for **facilitating application-to-application interactions** within and across enterprises.
- Tools supporting service development today provide little support for **high level modeling and analysis** of abstractions at higher level of services stack.
- When developing our framework for service protocols modeling, analysis, and management, we identified the need for representing **temporal abstractions** in protocol descriptions.

Compatibility and replaceability in timed protocols

Protocol management operators can be identified to perform the following type of analysis.

Our approach

- **Compatibility / replaceability classes:**
 - partial timed compatibility / replaceability
 - full timed compatibility / replaceability
 - timed replaceability with respect to a client protocol.
- **Operators** for analysis and management:
 - parallel composition
 - intersection
 - difference.

Figure 2: Two compatible timed protocols.

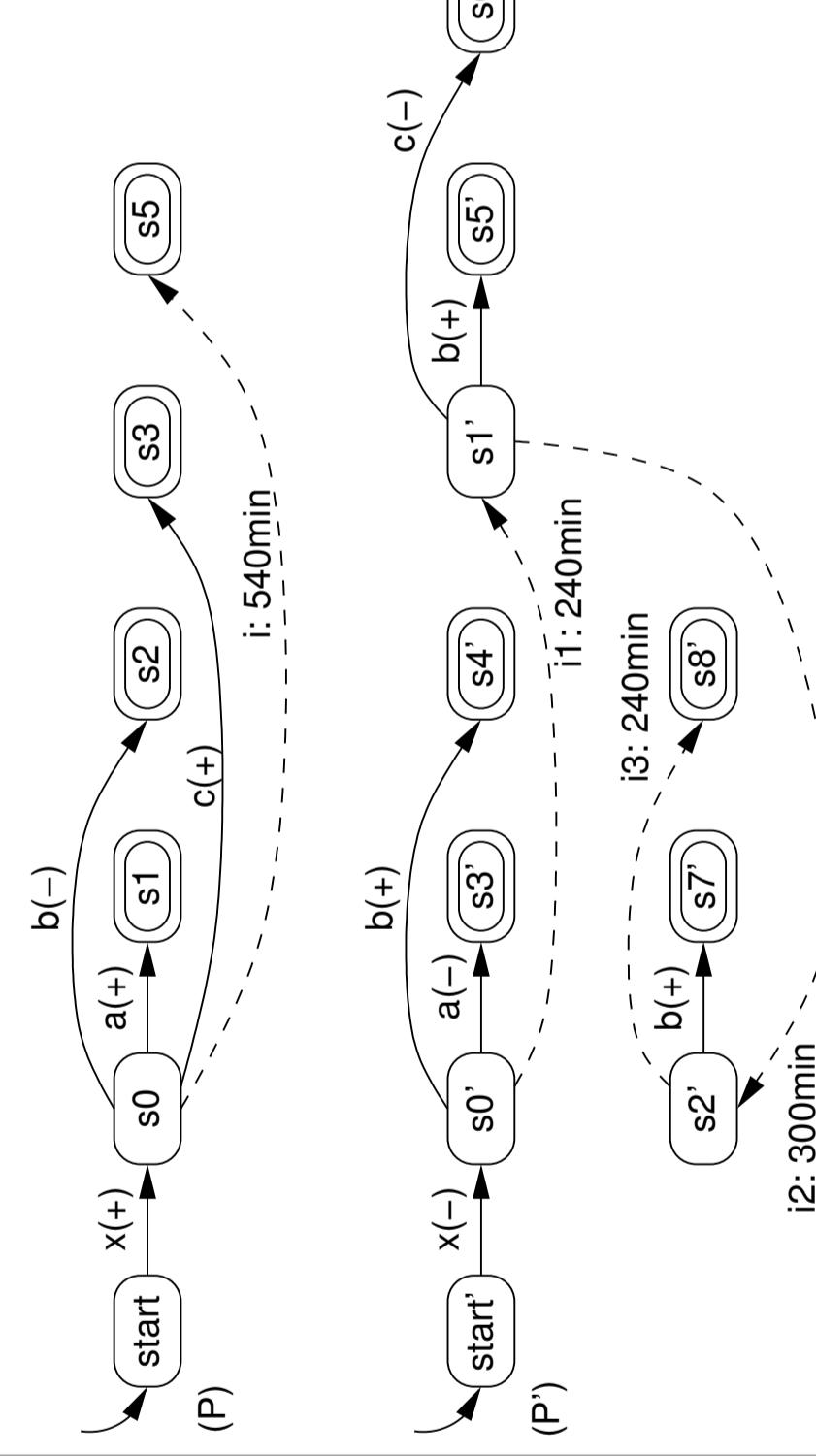


Figure 1: A sample timed business protocol P.

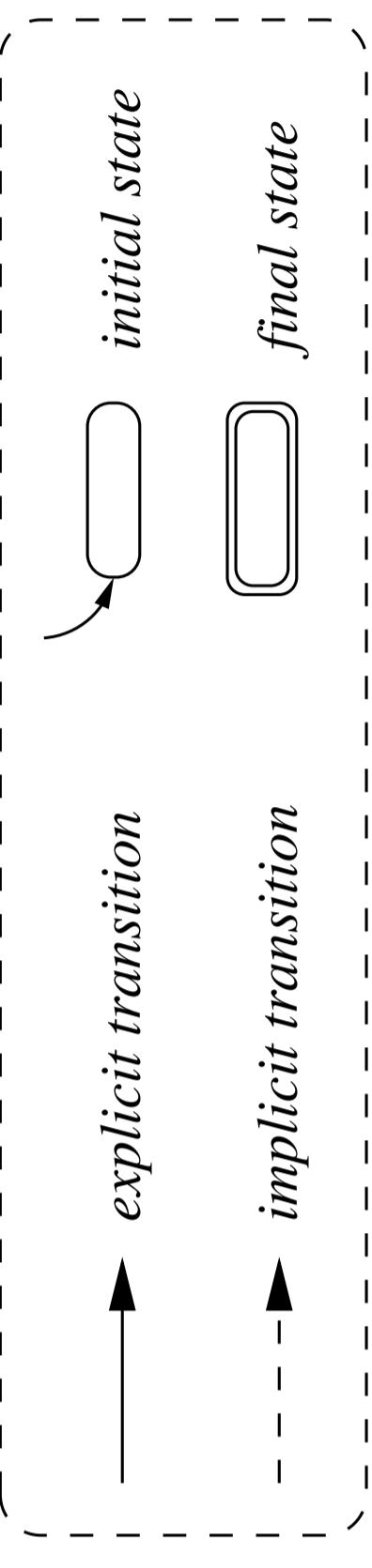


Figure 1: A sample timed business protocol P.

- **Modeling temporal abstractions in business protocols**
 - Timed business protocols are deterministic finite state machines.
 - Two kinds of temporal abstractions:
 - **must-invocation**: implicit transitions
 - **can-invocation**: explicit transitions
 - Formal semantics based on timed traces.

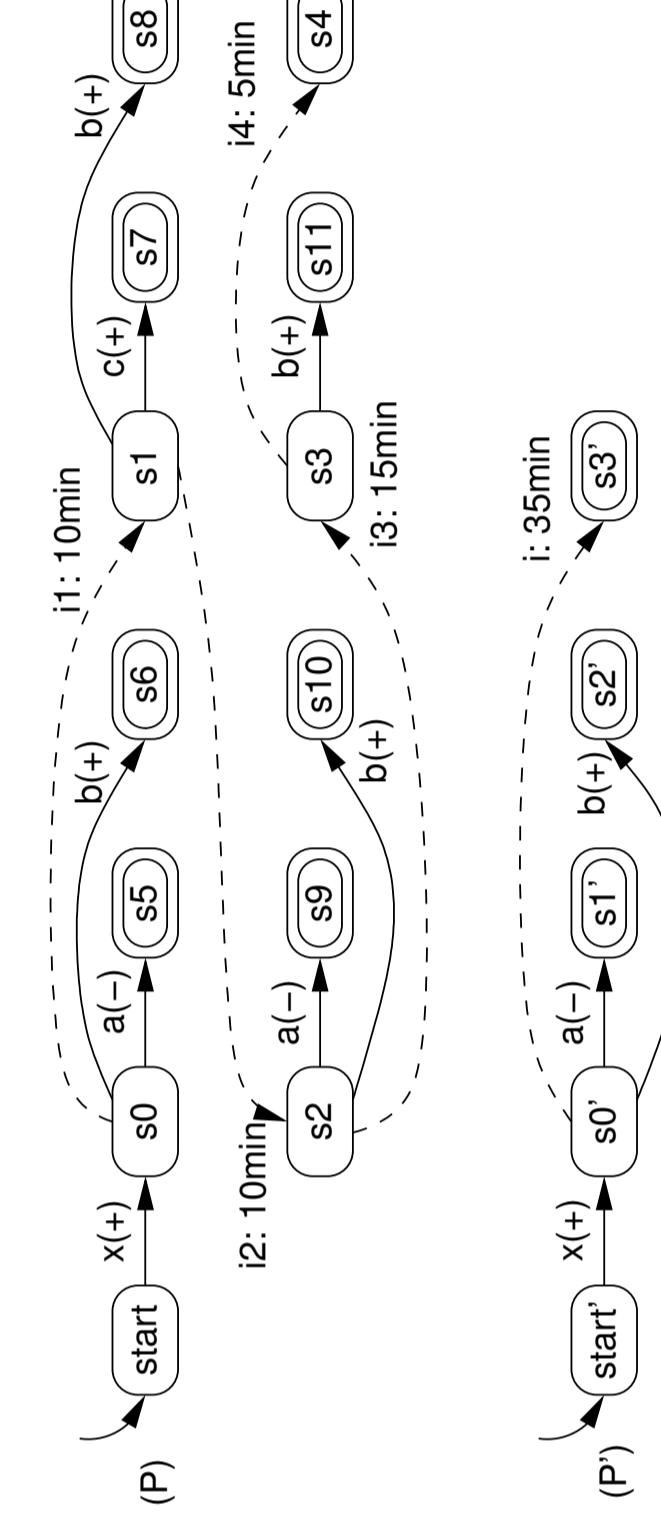


Figure 3: Another compatibility problem illustrated.

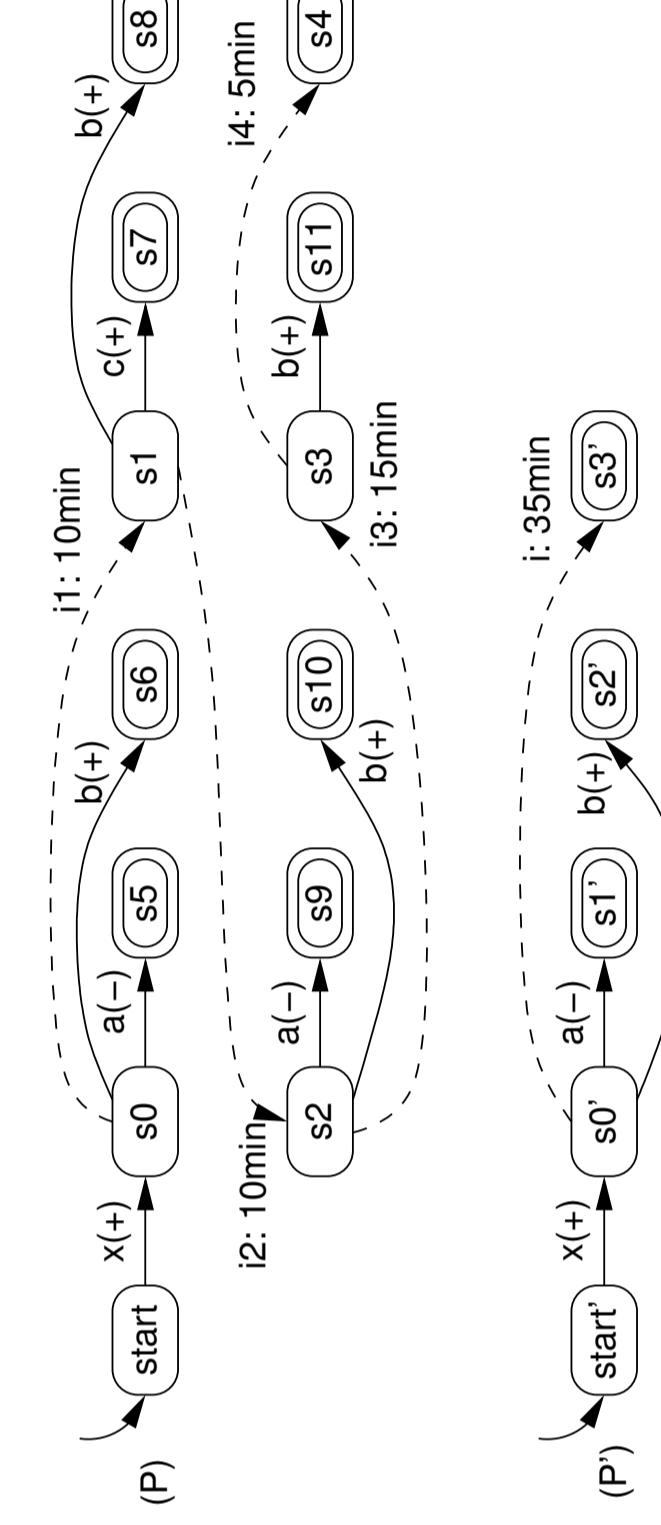


Figure 4: A protocol P that can replace P'.