## Disciplining Orchestration and Conversation in Service-Oriented Computing

Ivan Lanese (Bologna), Vasco I.
Vasconcelos (Lisbon), Francisco Martins (Lisbon), Antonio Ravara (Lisbon)

## The problem: change

## The problem: change

- Ubiquitous in business:


## The problem: change

- Ubiquitous in business:

New technologies, acquisitions, mergers.

## The problem: change

- Ubiquitous in business:

New technologies, acquisitions, mergers.

- Evil to programmers:


## The problem: change

- Ubiquitous in business:

New technologies, acquisitions, mergers.

- Evil to programmers:

Separation of soft development and soft maintenance is vanishing.

## Đxisting technologies won't do

# Đxisting technologies won't do 

- Objects incapable to cope with the rapidly change of software systems


## Đxisting technologies won't do

- Objects incapable to cope with the rapidly change of software systems
- Components are usually delivered physically; do not take advantage of internet-based computing


# Accommodating change: software services 

- Definitions abound. Here's a recent one:

A coarse grain, discoverable entity that [..] interacts with applications and other services.

ㅍfatatry, CACM, Aug 2007

## Aim

- Develop formal bases for Service Oriented Computing (SOC):
- including models and techniques
- allowing for safe development of applications
- check that systems provide the required functionalities

What this talk in not about

## What this tallk in not about

- Web services


## What this talk in not about

- Web services
- XML, SOAP, WSDL, ...


## What this tallk in not about

- Web services
- XML, SOAP, WSDL, ...
- Service discovery, negotiation, brokerage


## Outline

- A motivating example
- Semantics
- Analyses
- Conclusion


## Example: booking an hotel

- A process
(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price


## Đxample: booking an hotel

- A process


## receive a value

(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price

## Đxample: booking an hotel

- A process
receive a value
some
computation
(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price


## Đxample: booking an hotel

- A process

receive a value

some
computation
send a value
(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price

## Đxample: booking an hotel

- A process
receive a value
some
computation
(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price
- A service


## Example: booking an hotel

- A process
receive a value
some
computation
send a value
(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price
- A service

$$
\text { bologna => (date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price }
$$

## Example: booking an hotel

- A process
receive a value
some
computation
send a value
(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price
- A service

$$
\text { bologna }=>\text { (date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price }
$$

service
name

## Example: booking an hotel

- A process
receive a value
some computation
send a value
(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price
- A service

$$
\text { bologna }=>\text { (date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price }
$$

service name right
arrow indicates provider

## Example: the client

- A service consumer
bologna $<=31$ Jul2007.(price) \{use-price\}


## Example: the client

- A service consumer
bologna $<=31$ Jul2007.(price) $\{$ use-price\}
- An interaction


## Example: the client

- A service consumer
bologna $<=31$ Jul2007.(price) \{use-price\}
- An interaction
bologna => ... | bologna <= ...


## Example: the client

- A service consumer
bologna $<=31$ Jul2007.(price) $\{$ use-price\}
- An interaction
bologna => ... | bologna <= ...


## provider

## Example: the client

- A service consumer
bologna $<=31$ Jul2007.(price) $\{$ use-price\}
- An interaction
bologna => ... | bologna <= ...


## provider

## Example: the client

- A service consumer
bologna <= 31Jul2007.(price) \{use-price\}
- An interaction
parallel composition
bologna => ... | bologna <= ...


## Example: a broker comes and...

## Example: a broker comes and...

...calls three services

## Đxample: a broker comes and...

## ...calls three services

bologna <= date.(price1) ... |
azores <= date.(price2) ... |
lisbon <= date.(price3) ...

## Đxample: a broker comes and...

...calls three services

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { bologna }<=\text { date.(price1) ... | } \\
& \text { azores <= date.(price2) ... | } \\
& \text { lisbon <= date.(price3) ... }
\end{aligned}
$$

- How to collect the three prices in a single process, for further processing?


## Streams to the rescue

- A service orchestrator


## stream

bologna <= date.(price1).feed price 1 | azores <= date.(price2).feed price2 | lisbon <= date.(price3).feed price3
as $f$ in
$f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}

## Streams to the rescue

- A service orchestrator


## stream

bologna <= date. (price1).feed price1 | azores <= date.(price2).feed price2 | lisbon <= date.(price3).feed price3 as $f$ in $f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}

## Streams to the rescue

- A service orchestrator
write into
the stream


## stream

bologna <= date. (price1).feed price1 | azores <= date.(price2).feed price2 | lisbon <= date.(price3).feed price3 as $f$ in
$f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}

# Common patterns deserve abbreviations 

(call bologna(date) |
call azores(date) |
call lisbon(date)) $>x y>$
\{publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}

# Common patterns deserve abbreviations 

call service
bologna; write the result
into the pipe
(call bologna(date) |
call azores(date) |
call lisbon(date)) $>x y>$ \{publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}

# Common patterns deserve abbreviations 

call service
bologna; write the result into the pipe
(call bologna(date)
read two values from the pipe; call them $x$ and $y$
call azores(date)
call lisbon(date)) $>x y>$
\{publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}

# Common patterns deserve abbreviations 

call service bologna; write the result into the pipe
(call bologna(date)
read two values from the pipe; call them $x$ and $y$
call azores(date)
call lisbon(date)) $>x y>$ \{publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}

Inspired in Orc!

# Đxample: service composition 

broker => (date).(
(call bologna(date) |
call azores(date) |
call lisbon(date)) >xy>
call $\min (x, y)>m>m)$

## Đxample: service composition

## a service definition

broker => (date).(
(call bologna(date) |
call azores(date) |
call lisbon(date)) > x y >
call $\min (x, y)>m>m)$

## Đxample: service composition

## a service definition

broker => (date).( (call bologna(date) |<br>call azores(date) |<br>call lisbon(date)) >xy><br>call $\min (x, y)>m>m)$

call a service to compute the min

## Đxample: service composition

## a service definition

broker => (date).( (call bologna(date) |<br>call azores(date) |<br>call lisbon(date)) > x y ><br>call $\min (x, y)>m>m)$

call a service to read the result compute the min

## Example: service composition

## a service definition

broker => (date).( (call bologna(date) |<br>call azores(date) call lisbon(date)) >xy it call $\min (x, y)>m>m)$

call a service to read the result compute the min

# Clients won't notice the difference 

- The client

broker $<=31$ Jul2007. (price) \{use-price\}

- Interaction as before
broker <= ... | broker => ...


# Clients won't notice the difference 

- The client

$$
\text { broker <= 31 Jul2007. (price) \{use-price\} }
$$

- Interaction as before
broker <= ... | broker => ...

Central to services!

## Syntax

| $P, Q$ | :: $=$ | Processes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $P \mid Q$ | Parallel composition |
|  | $(\nu a) P$ | Name restriction |
|  | 0 | Terminated process |
|  | $X$ | Process variable |
|  | rec $X$. $P$ | Recursive process definition |
|  | $a \Rightarrow P$ | Service definition |
|  | $a \Leftarrow P$ | Service invocation |
|  | $v . P$ | Value sending |
|  | $(x) P$ | Value reception |
|  | stream $P$ as $f$ in $Q$ | Stream |
|  | feed $v . P$ | Feed the process' stream |
|  | $f(x) . P$ | Read from a stream |

## Process calculus

## Service

## Protocol

## Stream

## Operational semantics: service invocation

bologna =>
(date) \{...date...\}.price
bologna <=
31Jul2007.(price)
\{...price...\}

## Operational semantics: service invocation

bologna =>
(date) $\{$...date... $\}$.price

## (date) <br> \{...date...\}.price

bologna <= 31Jul2007.(price)
\{...price...\}

31Jul2007. (price) \{...price...\}

## Operational semantics: service invocation

bologna =>
(date) $\{. .$. date...\}.price
(date)
\{...date...\}.price
bologna <= 31 Jul2007.(price)
\{...price...\}
new session channel

31Jul2007.(price) \{...price...\}

## Operational semantics: protocol

r|>
\{...date...\}.price
$r \mid>$
(price) \{...price...\}

## Operational semantics: protocol

## r|>

$\{$...date...\}.price
$r \mid>$
(price) $\{. .$. price... $\}$

$$
r \mid>\{\ldots
$$

...\}.price
$r \mid>$ (price)
\{...price...\}

# Operational semantics: streams 

## stream

... feed 196|...
as $f$ in
$f(x) \cdot f(y) \cdot\{\ldots x \ldots y . . .$.

## Operational semantics: streams

## stream

... |feed 196 |...
as fin
$f(x) . f(y) .\{\ldots x, \ldots, \ldots\}$
stream
... | nil |...
as $f=196$ in $f(x) . f(y),\{\ldots x \ldots y, \ldots\}$

## Operational semantics: streams

## stream

... |feed 196 |...
as $f$ in
$f(x) . f(y) .\{\ldots x, \ldots, \ldots\}$
stream
... |nil |...
as $f=196$ in
$f(x) . f(y) .\{\ldots x \ldots . . \ldots\}$

## Operational semantics: streams

stream
... |nil|... $f(y),\{\ldots x \ldots y, \ldots$

## Operational semantics: streams

stream
... | nil|... as $\mathrm{f}=196$ in

$$
f(y)\{\{\ldots x, \ldots, \ldots\}
$$

stream

$$
\ldots \quad|\mathrm{nil}| . . .
$$

as $f$ in $f(y)\{\ldots, \quad 96 . . . .$.

## Operational semantics: streams

stream
... |nil|...
as $\mathrm{f}=196$ in .fy) $\{\ldots x \ldots y, \ldots\}$
stream
... |nil|...

## as $f$ in

 $f(y),\{\ldots 196 . . . y\}$
## Reduction semantics

- Structural congruence - allows the syntactic rearrangement of terms

$$
(\nu n) P \mid Q \equiv(\nu n)(P \mid Q) \quad \text { if } n \notin \operatorname{fn}(Q)
$$

## Reduction semantics

- Structural congruence - allows the syntactic rearrangement of terms

$$
(\nu n) P \mid Q \equiv(\nu n)(P \mid Q) \quad \text { if } n \notin \operatorname{fn}(Q)
$$

- Allows reduction at certain places in a term

$$
\frac{\mathcal{C} \llbracket \rrbracket \text { does not bind } w \text { or } f}{\text { stream } P \text { as } f=\vec{v}:: w \text { in } \mathcal{C} \llbracket f(x) \cdot Q \rrbracket \rightarrow \text { stream } P \text { as } f=\vec{v} \text { in } \mathcal{C} \llbracket Q[w / x\rfloor \rrbracket}
$$

## Reduction semantics

- Structural congruence - allows the syntactic rearrangement of terms

$$
(\nu n) P \mid Q \equiv(\nu n)(P \mid Q) \quad \text { if } n \notin \operatorname{fn}(Q)
$$

- Allows reduction at certain places in a term
$\mathcal{C} \llbracket \rrbracket$ does not bind $w$ or $f$
stream $P$ as $f=\vec{v}:: w$ in $\mathcal{C} \llbracket f(x) . Q \rrbracket \rightarrow$ stream $P$ as $f=\vec{v}$ in $\mathcal{C} \llbracket Q[w / x] \rrbracket$


## Labeled transition

 system- Sample rule: read $v$ from stream f

- Correspondence

$$
P \rightarrow Q \text { if and only if } P \xrightarrow{\tau} Q
$$

- Leads to bisimulation-based equivalences

What can go wrong? I: thread sync

## What can go wrong? I: thread sync

two<br>outputs -> no<br>sync

## What can go wrong? I: thread sync

two<br>outputs -> no<br>sync

## What can go wrong? I: thread sync

two<br>outputs -> no<br>sync



## What can go wrong? I: thread sync

two<br>outputs -> no<br>sync



What can go wrong? II: intra-thread comm

$$
P \mid(x) \cdot Q
$$

## What can go wrong? II: intra-thread comm am I writing or reading?

## What can go wrong? II: intra-thread comm am I Writing or reading?

## What can go wrong? II: intra-thread comm

am I<br>Writing or reading?

am I Writing or Writing?

## What can go wrong? II: intra-thread comm

 am I Writing or reading?
## am I

 Writing or writing?plus duals of the above

## The type of a protocol

(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price

## The type of a protocol

(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price

?Date.Int.end

## The type of a protocol

(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price

?Date.Int.end
end of the protocol

## The type of a protocol

## no input or <br> output here

(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price

?Date.Int.end
end of the protocol

## The type of a protocol

## no input or <br> output here

(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price

?Date.Int.end

## end of the protocol

31Jul2007.(price) \{use-price\}

## The type of a protocol

## no input or

output here
(date) \{query-the-hotel-db\}.price

?Date.Int.end
end of the protocol
!Date.?Int.end
$\gamma$
31Jul2007.(price) \{use-price\}

# Compatible protocols 

?Date.Int.end

!Date.?nt.end

## Compatible protocols

## the type of the service provider

?Date.Int.end

IDate.?Int.end

## Compatible protocols

## the type of the service provider

## ?Date.!|nt.end

## IDate.?Int.end

the type of the client

## Compatible protocols

## ?Date.Int.end



## IDate.? Int.end

the type of the client

## Compatible protocols

## the type of the service provider

## ?Date.Int.end

## IDate.?Int.end


the type of the client

## Types for streams

## stream

...feed price1
...feed price2 |
...feed price3
as $f$ in
$f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}

## Types for streams

stream
...feed price 1
...feed price2
...feed price3
as $f$ in
$f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}

## Types for streams

stream
...feed price 1
...feed price?
...feed price3
as $f$ in
$f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}
all reads of the same type

## Types for streams

stream
...feed price 1
...feed price?
...feed price3
as $f$ in
$f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}
all reads of the same type

## The type of a process is a pair

(date).
stream
... | ...feed price2 | ...
as $f$ in
$f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}

## The type of a process is a pair

(date).
stream
... |...feed price2 | ...

## as $f$ in

$f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of-x-and-y\}

## (?Date.!lnt.end, Int)

## The type of a process is a pair <br> (date). strečam <br> ... |...feed price2 | ... <br> as $f$ in <br> $f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of- $x-$ and- $y\}$ <br> (?Date.IInt.end, Int)

## The type of a process is a pair

(date). strêam
... |...feed price2 |...
as $f$ in
$f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of- $x-$ and- $y\}$
(?Date.Int.end, Int)
the type
of the protocol

## The type of a process is a pair

(date). strečam
... | ...feed price2 | ...
as $f$ in $f(x) . f(y) .\{$ publish-the-min-of- $x-$ and- $y\}$ (?Date.IInt.end, Int)
the type
of the protocol
the type of the stream

## Sample rules

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{\Gamma, x: T^{\prime} \vdash P:(U, T)}{\Gamma \vdash(x) P:\left(? T^{\prime} \cdot U, T\right)} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma \vdash a:[U]}{\Gamma \vdash a \Rightarrow P:(\mathrm{end}, T)} \\
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma \vdash Q:(\mathrm{end}, T)}{\Gamma \vdash P \mid Q:(U, T)}
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma, f:\langle T\rangle \vdash Q:\left(\text { end }, T^{\prime}\right)}{\Gamma \vdash \text { stream } P \text { as } f \text { in } Q:\left(U, T^{\prime}\right)}
$$

## Sample rulinut within a <br> $$
\frac{\Gamma, x: T^{\prime} \vdash P:(U, T)}{\Gamma \vdash(x) P:\left(? T^{\prime} . U, T\right)}
$$

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma \vdash a:[U]}{\Gamma \vdash a \Rightarrow P:(\mathrm{end}, T)}
$$

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma \vdash Q:(\text { end }, T)}{\Gamma \vdash P \mid Q:(U, T)}
$$

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma, f:\langle T\rangle \vdash Q:\left(\text { end }, T^{\prime}\right)}{\Gamma \vdash \text { stream } P \text { as } f \text { in } Q:\left(U, T^{\prime}\right)}
$$

## Sample rul input within a <br> $$
\frac{\Gamma, x: T^{\prime} \vdash P:(U, T)}{\Gamma \vdash(x) P:\left(? T^{\prime} . U, T\right)}
$$

$\overline{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma \vdash a:[U]}$ $\Gamma \vdash a \Rightarrow P:($ end,$T)$

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma \vdash Q:(\mathrm{end}, T)}{\Gamma \vdash P \mid Q:(U, T)}
$$

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma, f:\langle T\rangle \vdash Q:\left(\mathrm{end}, T^{\prime}\right)}{\Gamma \vdash \operatorname{stream} P \text { as } f \text { in } Q:\left(U, T^{\prime}\right)}
$$

## Sample rulina input within a

$$
\frac{\Gamma, x: T^{\prime} \vdash P:(U, T)}{\Gamma \vdash(x) P:\left(? T^{\prime} . U, T\right)}
$$

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma \vdash a:[U]}{\Gamma \vdash a \Rightarrow P:(\mathrm{end}, T)}$

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma \vdash Q:(\mathrm{end}, T)}{\Gamma \vdash P \mid Q:(U, T)}
$$

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma, f:\langle T\rangle \vdash Q:\left(\text { end }, T^{\prime}\right)}{\Gamma \vdash \text { stream } P \text { as } f \text { in } Q:\left(U, T^{\prime}\right)}
$$

## Sample rulin input within a <br> $$
\frac{\Gamma, x: T^{\prime} \vdash P:(U, T)}{\Gamma \vdash(x) P:\left(? T^{\prime} . U, T\right)}
$$

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma \vdash a:[U]}{\Gamma \vdash a \Rightarrow P:(\mathrm{end}, T)}
$$

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma \vdash Q:(\text { end }, T)}{\Gamma \vdash P \mid Q:(U, T)}
$$

(empty)

$$
\frac{\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T) \quad \Gamma, f:\langle T\rangle \vdash Q:\left(\text { end }, T^{\prime}\right)}{\Gamma \vdash \text { stream } P \text { as } f \text { in } Q:\left(U, T^{\prime}\right)}
$$

## Type safety

- Subject reduction
types for the free identifiers

If $\Gamma \vdash P:(U, T)$ and $P \rightarrow P^{\prime}$, then $\Gamma \vdash P^{\prime}:(U, T)$

- Type safety
"Well typed programs do not go wrong"
thread-sync intra-thread comm


## Further analyses

- Program equivalence (mentioned before)
- congruence; axiomatic laws
- Deadlock avoidance:
- communication errors within a session (addressed before)
- no service for a particular consumer (several proposals in process calculi)
- read from an empty stream (see paper)


## Summary

- Presented language
"Stream-based Service Centered Calculus"
describing services, conversations, and orchestration
- Amenable to different sort of analyses
- Encoded all van der Aalst workflow patterns -> expressiveness "test"


## Future

- Develop bisimulation techniques
- Extend the language with some form of failure/exception and corresponding compensation mechanism

http://www.sensoria-ist.eu/

