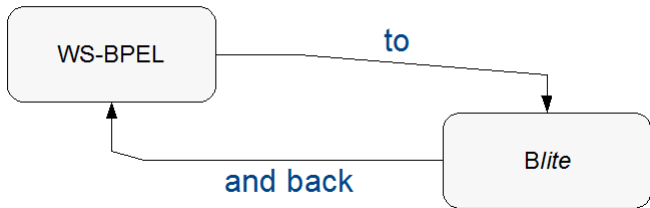


From



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Joint work with

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




Sensoria Meeting, Lisbon — June 9, 2009

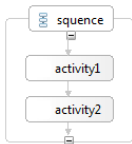


1. A glimpse of WS-BPEL
2. From WS-BPEL to *Blite* ...
3. ... and back (tools description and demo)
4. Concluding remarks

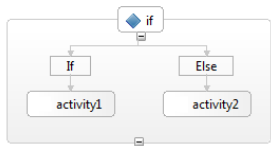


- Web Services Business Process Execution Language Version 2.0
- Is an **OASIS**  standard (11 April 2007)
- Is the standard language for orchestration of Web Services
- Relies on the following XML-based specifications
 - WSDL for interface
 - XML Schema for types
 - XPath for expressions

-  empty to do nothing
-  invoke to invoke an operation offered by a (partner) service
 - partner services are identified by *partner links*, defining the shape of peer-to-peer conversational relationships
-  receive to wait for a matching message to arrive
-  reply to send a message in reply to a message that was received by a receive activity
-  assign to update the values of variables with new data



to perform a collection of activities in sequential order



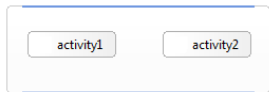
to select exactly one activity for execution from a set of choices



to repeat an activity as long as a specified condition is true





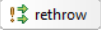

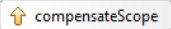
to wait for one of several possible messages to arrive



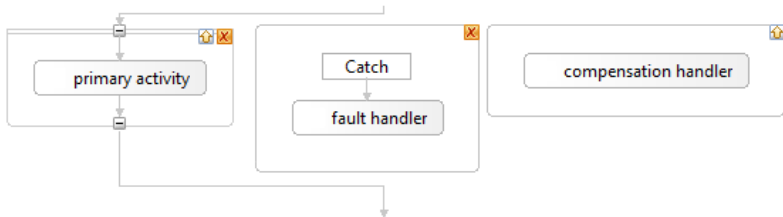
to concurrently perform a collection of activities

- *Fault handling*: similar to exception handling of 'classic' programming languages
- *Compensation*: execution of specific activities (attempting) to reverse the effects of previously executed activities

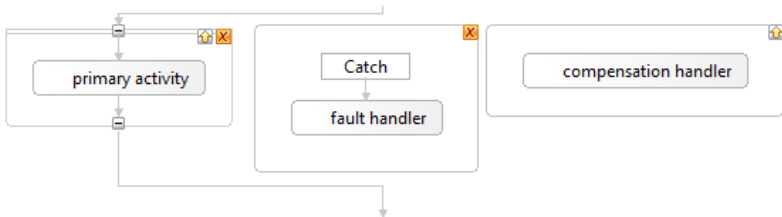


- *Fault handling*: similar to exception handling of 'classic' programming languages
- *Compensation*: execution of specific activities (attempting) to reverse the effects of previously executed activities
-  `exit` to immediately end a business process instance
-  `throw` to generate a fault from inside an instance
-  `rethrow` to rethrow the fault that was originally caught by the immediately enclosing fault handler
-  `compensate` to start compensation on all inner scopes that have already completed successfully, in the *reverse order* of completion
-  `compensateScope` to start compensation on a specified inner scope that has already completed successfully

- *Scope activity*: groups a primary activity together with fault handling activities and a compensation handling activity



- *Scope activity*: groups a primary activity together with fault handling activities and a compensation handling activity



- We left out the following aspects of WS-BPEL
 - termination and event handlers within scope activities
 - synchronization dependencies within flow activities
 - repeatUntil and forEach activities
 - wait activities

- Three of the most known freely available WS-BPEL engines



Oracle BPEL Process Manager 10.1.3

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/bpel>



ActiveBPEL 4.1

<http://www.activevos.com>



Apache ODE 1.1.1

<http://ode.apache.org>



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Developing WS-BPEL applications is difficult and error-prone

- WS-BPEL has an XML syntax
- WS-BPEL is equipped with intricate features
- WS-BPEL comes without a formal semantics
 - its specification document is written in natural language
 - engines implement different semantics [COORDINATION08]



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Blite (BPEL lite)

A lightweight (formal) language designed around some of WS-BPEL distinctive features



- Is designed around some of WS-BPEL distinctive features
 - E.g. partner links, process termination, message correlation, long-running transactions and compensation
 - To keep the design of the language manageable, other WS-BPEL aspects have been left out: timeouts, event, termination handlers, flow graphs, data handling
- Permits expressing WS-BPEL business processes, instances and deployments
- Is equipped with a formal operational semantics defined in terms of a structural congruence and a reduction relation
 - the semantics describes the behaviour of an *abstract engine* for WS-BPEL processes



- Basic activities

$b ::= \text{inv } \ell^i \text{ o } \bar{x} \mid \text{rcv } \ell^r \text{ o } \bar{x} \mid x := e \mid \text{empty} \mid \text{throw} \mid \text{exit}$

(Notations)

ℓ^i invoke partner links

ℓ^r receive partner links

o operations

x variables

\bar{x} tuples of variables

e expressions



Basic activities

$b ::= \text{inv } l^i \text{ o } \bar{x} \mid \text{rcv } l^r \text{ o } \bar{x} \mid x := e \mid \text{empty} \mid \text{throw} \mid \text{exit}$



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- Structured activities

$a ::= b \mid \text{if}(e)\{a_1\}\{a_2\} \mid \text{while}(e)\{a\} \mid a_1 ; a_2$
 $\mid \sum_{j \in J} \text{rcv } \ell_j^r \text{ o } \bar{x}_j ; a_j \mid a_1 \mid a_2 \mid [a \bullet a_f \star a_c]$

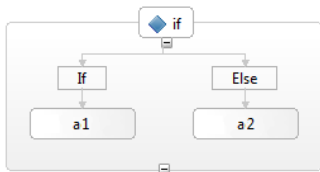


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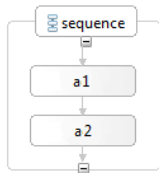


Blite: syntax

- Basic activities

$$b ::= \text{inv } \ell^i \text{ o } \bar{x} \mid \text{rcv } \ell^r \text{ o } \bar{x} \mid x := e \mid \text{empty} \mid \text{throw} \mid \text{exit}$$

- Structured activities

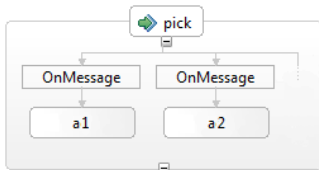
$$a ::= b \mid \text{if}(e)\{a_1\}\{a_2\} \mid \text{while}(e)\{a\} \mid a_1 ; a_2 \\ \mid \sum_{j \in J} \text{rcv } \ell_j^r \text{ o } \bar{x}_j ; a_j \mid a_1 \mid a_2 \mid [a \bullet a_f \star a_c]$$


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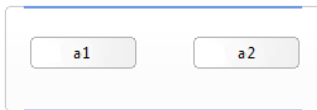


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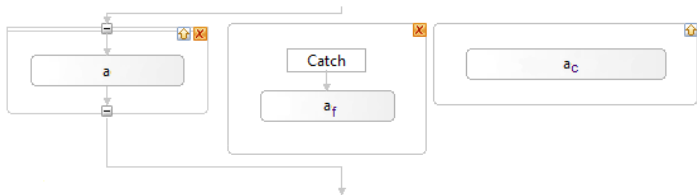


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- Basic activities

$b ::= \text{inv } \ell^i \circ \bar{x} \mid \text{rcv } \ell^r \circ \bar{x} \mid x := e \mid \text{empty} \mid \text{throw} \mid \text{exit}$

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$a ::= b \mid \text{if}(e)\{a_1\}\{a_2\} \mid \text{while}(e)\{a\} \mid a_1; a_2$
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- Business process definitions and instances

$s ::= [r \bullet a_f] \mid \mu \vdash a \mid \mu \vdash a, s$

(Notations)

- Nets of deployed processes

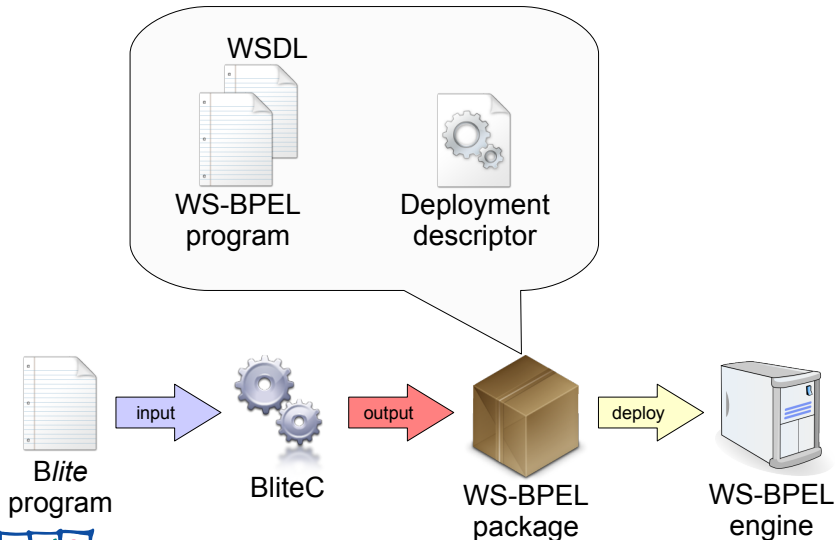
$d ::= \{s\}_c \mid d_1 \parallel d_2$

r start activities
 μ instance states
 c correlation sets



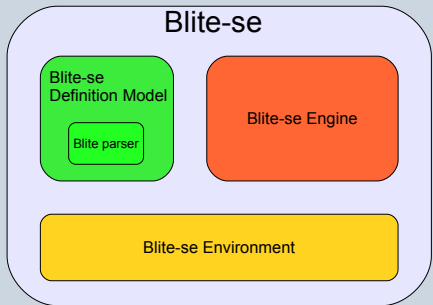
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Blite-se (*Blite* service engine)

- **Definition model**
manages static definitions of *Blite* programs
- **Engine**
executes *Blite* programs
- **Environment**
allows the engine to abstract from communication and deployment



Blide (*Blite* integrated development environment)

permits writing and testing *Blite* programs



Tools demonstration ...



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- Undefined/ambiguous aspects of the WS-BPEL specification have led to engines implementing different semantics
 - portability of WS-BPEL over different platforms is undermined
- *Blite* formal semantics helps clarifying such aspects
- *On-going and future work*
 - **BliteC**
 - support for other WS-BPEL engines
 - integration with XPath
 - **Blite-se** and **Blide**
 - development of other Blite-se Environments
 - enhancement of Blide graphical formalism



Thank you!

For further details visit <http://rap.dsi.unifi.it/blite>

