



La Sapienza

Università degli Studi di Roma

Automatic Composition of e-Services: The “Roman” way

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Overview

- Activity based model: the “Roman” approach
- Composition results in the “Roman” model
- Message based model
- Activity vs Message based model
- Embedding Activity based model into SitCalc
- Embedding Activity based model into PSL

e-Services and Community of e-Services: The Model used by “Roman” Results

- An *e*-Service is an **interactive program** that **exports its behavior** in terms of an **abstract description**
- A **client selects and interacts** with it according to the description exported
- A **community** of *e*-Services is:
 - a **set** of *e*-Services ...
 - ... that share implicitly a **common understanding** on a **common set of actions** and export their **behavior** using this **common set of actions**
- A **client** specifies needs as *e*-Service behavior using the **common set of actions** of the community

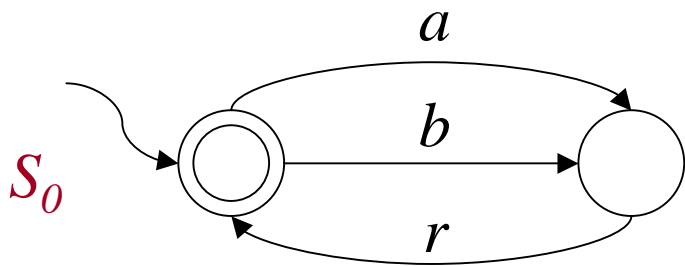
e-Service Exports its Behavior ...

Many possible ways. **In this talk...**

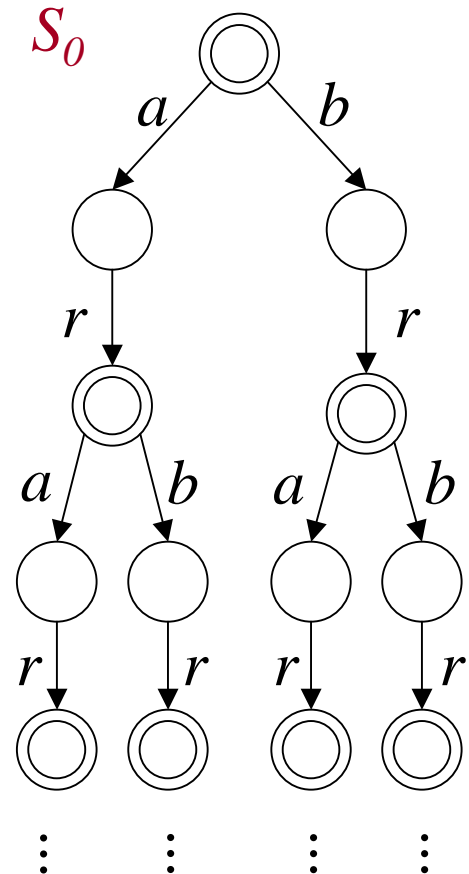
- Behavior modeled by **finite state machines**
core of state chart, UML state-transition diagram, etc.
 - in our FSMs, each transaction corresponds to an action (*e.g., search-by author-and-select, search-by title-and-select, listen-the-selected-song, ...*)
- In fact using a FSM we compactly describe all possible sequences of **deterministic** (atomic) **actions**: tree of all possible sequences of actions
- **Data** produced by actions **not explicitly** modeled
data are used by the client to choose next action

e-Service as Execution Tree

Required behavior represented as a FSM



*Execution tree
(obtained by FSM unfolding)*



a: “search by author (and select)”
b: “search by title (and select)”
r: “listen (the selected song)”

e-Service Composition in the “Roman Framework”

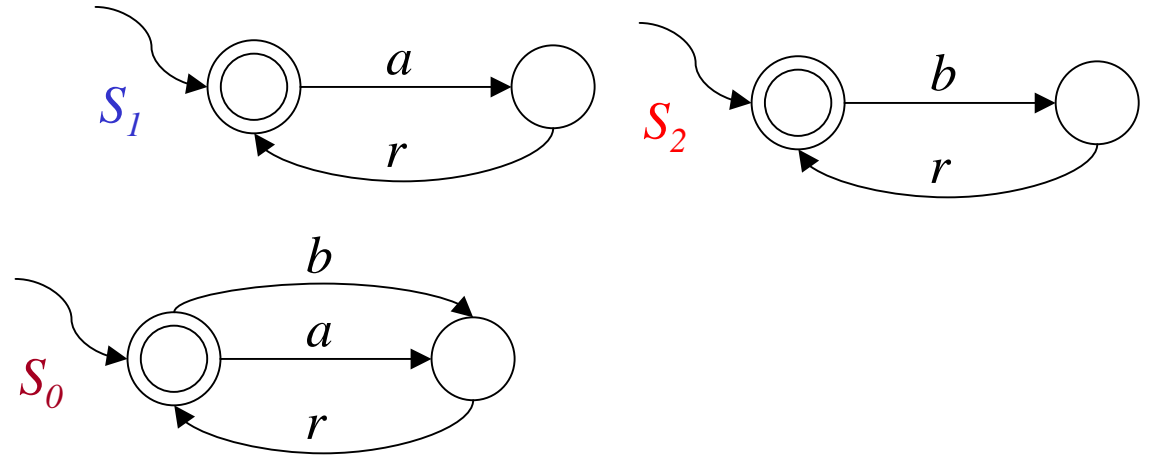
Given:

- Community C of e-Services

(expressed as FSMs)

- Target e-Service S_0

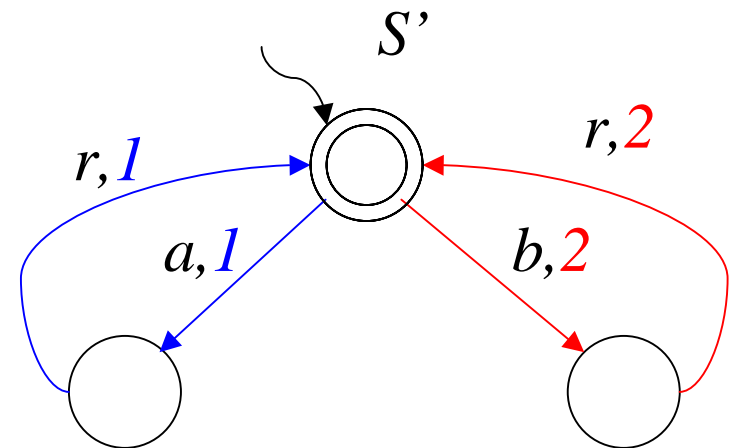
(again expressed as FSM)



Find:

- new FSM e-Service S' (delegator):

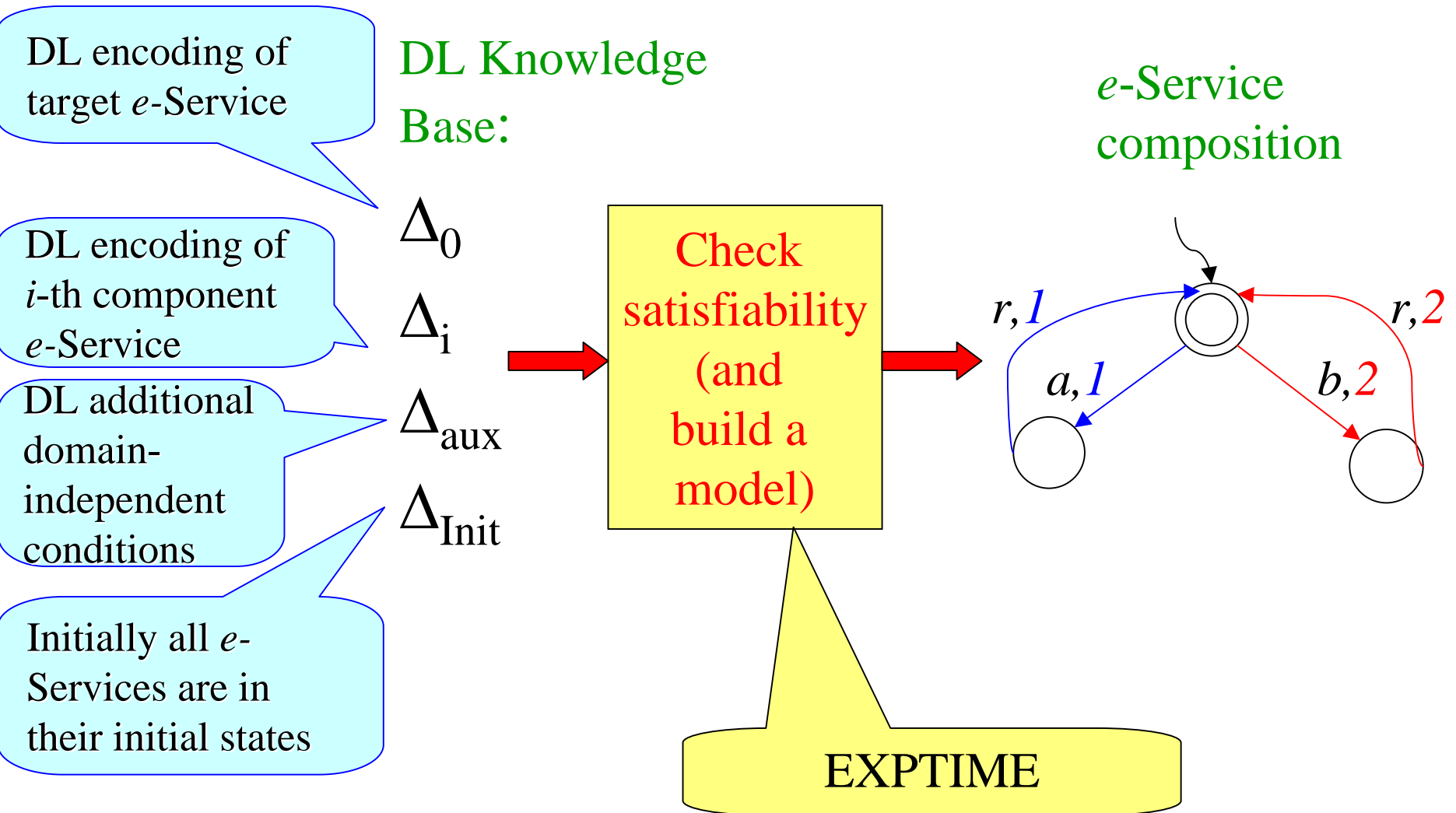
- new alphabet = actions x (sets of service identifiers)
- “accepts” same language as S_0
- For each accepting run of S' on word w , and for each S in C , “projection” of this run onto moves of S is an accepting computation for S



Key Idea for Finding Composition: Exploit Description Logics (DLs)

- Description Logics:
 - represent knowledge in terms of classes and relationships between classes
 - equipped with decidable reasoning
- Interesting properties:
 - Tree model property
 - Small model property
 - EXPTIME decidability

Results on Automatically Building e-Service Composition



Results

Thm 1: Composition exists iff DL Knowledge Base satisfiable

From composition labeling of the target e-Service one can build a tree model for the Knowledge Base, and vice-versa

Cor 1: Composition existence of e-Services, expressible as FSMs, is decidable in EXPTIME

Thm 2: If composition exists then finite state composition exists.

From a small model of a DL Knowledge Base, one can build a finite state composition

Cor 2: Finite state composition existence of e-Services, expressible as FSMs, is decidable in EXPTIME

⇒ **Building finite state composition can be done in EXPTIME**

Message Based Model

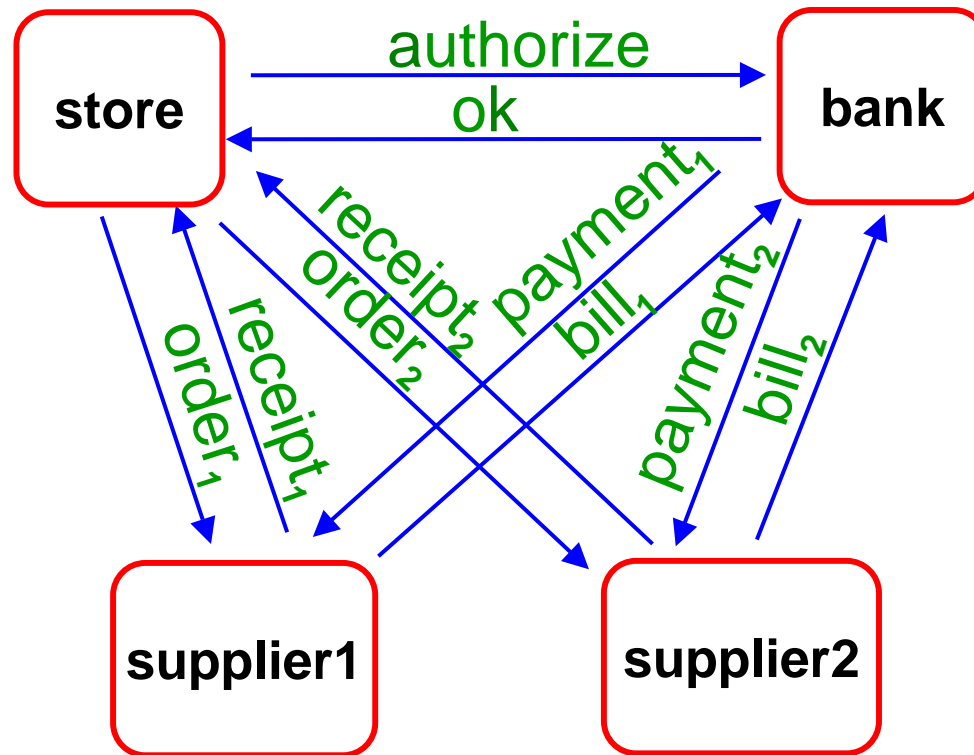
ec-Schema:

- finite set of abstract **peers** (*e-Services*)
 - peers can be implemented as FSM with input/output
 - each peer has a (bounded) queue
 - ⇒ asynchronous communication between peers
- finite set of **channels**
 - i.e., $\{\langle \text{sender}, \text{receiver}, \text{message_type} \rangle\}$
- finite set of incoming and outgoing **messages** over some alphabet Σ
 - input messages: $?a, a \in \Sigma$
 - output messages $!a, a \in \Sigma$
 - As technical simplification in theoretical model, each symbol “a” encodes a triple $\langle \text{sender}, \text{receiver}, \text{message-type} \rangle$
- **Conversation language**: sequence of messages exchanged between peers

Model is peer-to-peer, but can restrict to **mediated** by assuming “hub-and-spoke” connection graph. (I.e., one **peer** acts as the

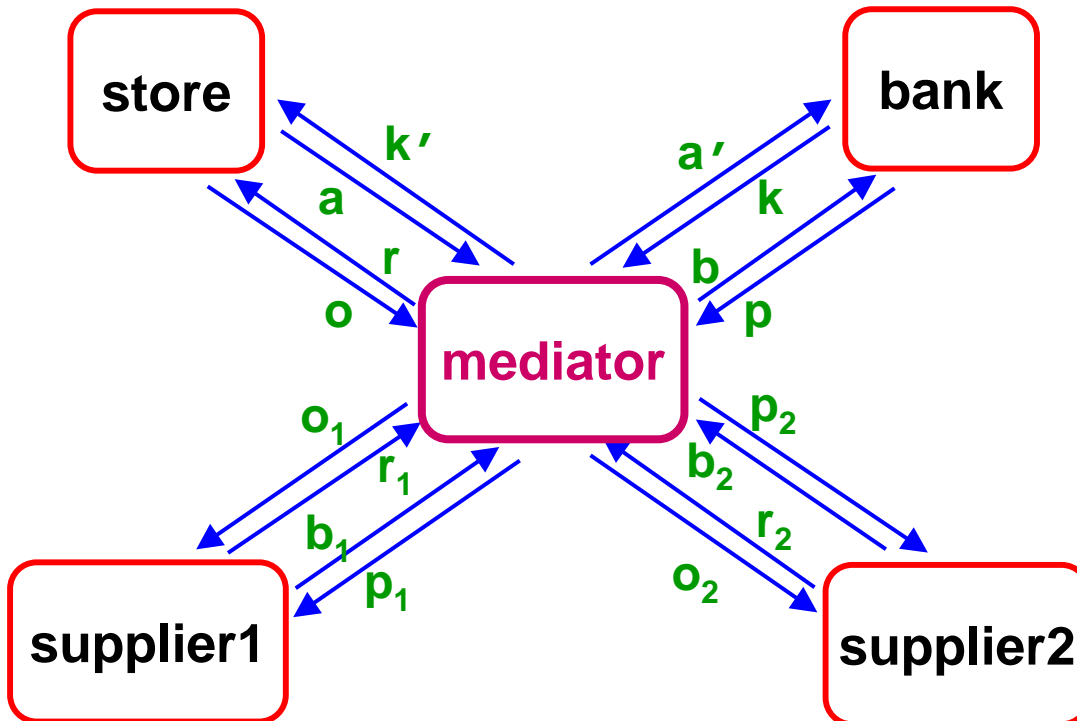
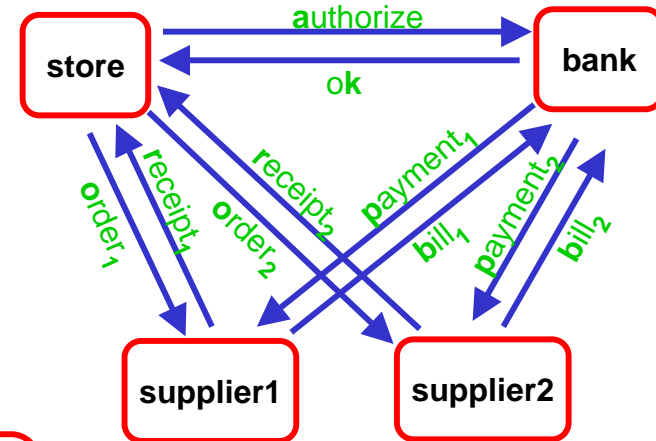
E-Composition Schema

- An E-C schema specifies the infrastructure of composition
- Assume finite domains \Rightarrow can model parameters



Composition Infrastructure

- Peer-to-peer (distributed control)



- Hub-and-spoke (centralized control)

Peer Synthesis Statement and Results

- Problem statement
 - Given: ec-schema and LTL formula φ
 - Create: a FSM for each peer so that φ is satisfied
 - Note: not a composition problem, because this result is creating peers, not selecting them from a pre-existing “UDDI”
- Synthesis results for Mealy implementations with bounded queues
 - **Mealy peer synthesis:** decidable
 - Propositional LTL description \Rightarrow PSPACE
- (Also, results contrasting bounded vs. unbounded message queues)

“Roman” Activity Based Composition Result vs Message Based Synthesis Result

- Activity based Model:
 - behavior modeled as FSM, with transitions labeled by actions
 - client/server model: “active” client: s/he **selects from a set of choices** presented by e-service
- Result
 - Start with community of activity-based FSMs (e-services)
 - FMSs define constraint on legal sequence of actions executed by each peer
 - given a **branching time** spec. Ψ of global behavior and “constrained” peers, **synthesize a delegator**
 - **peers communicate only with delegator**
 - determinism only (for the moment)
- Message based Model:
 - behavior modeled as FSM, with transitions labeled by input/output messages
 - peer-to-peer model; no notion corresponding to client in activity model
- Result
 - Start with “ec-schema” which establishes topology for message-passing
 - no constraint on legal sequences of actions executed by each abstract peer
 - given a **LTL** spec. Φ of global behavior and “ec-schema”, **synthesize peers** such that Φ is realized
 - **peer-to-peer communication**
 - non determinism over messages (i.e., same message labeling different transition from same state)

“Roman” Activity Based vs Message Based

- “Roman” Activity based and Message based are complementary approaches:
 - Can merge them?
 - How?
- (other) “Roman” Activity based future work:
 - is our algorithm EXPTIME-hard?
 - currently we are working on a DL based prototype system that implements our composition algorithm
 - also working on notion of “k-look-ahead” compositions - gives more flexibility than first Roman results
 - add non determinism
 - data (i.e., parameters of actions)

Situation Calculus Encoding of Roman Model -- Idea

- Each *e-Service* i as **Reiter's Basic Action Theory** Γ_i :
 - each action as a Situation Calculus action
 - each state of FSM is a fluent
 - special fluent *Final* to indicate situation when e-Service execution can stop.
 - \Rightarrow In Γ_i we have complete information on the initial situation and hence on the whole theory.
- *e-Service composition*:
 - represent which *e-Services* (in the community) are executed, when an action of the target *e-Service* is performed, by predicates $Step_i(a, s)$, denoting that *e-Service* i executes action a in situation s .
 - \Rightarrow Situation Calculus Theory (but not basic)
 - \Rightarrow Incomplete information over $Step_i(a, s)$
 - rename *Poss* to $Poss_i$, rename *Final* to $Final_i$
 - suitably modify the successor axioms to cope with $Step_i(a, s)$

Sit Calc Encoding -- Details

- Target *e*-Service $E_0 = (\Sigma, Q_0, q^0_0, \delta_0, F_0)$

(Reiter Basic Action Theory)

- $F_{q^0_0}(S_0)$ *initial situation*
- $\forall s. F_q(s) \supset \neg F_{q'}(s)$ *for all pairs of distinct states q, q' in E_0
e-Service states are pair-wise disjoint*
- $\forall s. \text{Poss}(a, s) \equiv \bigvee_{q \text{ st } \delta(q, a) \text{ is defined}} F_q(s)$
- $\forall s \forall \alpha. F_{q'}(\text{do}(\alpha, s)) \equiv \bigvee_{a, q, \text{ st } q' = \delta(q, a)} (\alpha = a \wedge F_q(s)) \vee$
 $(F_{q'}(s) \wedge \bigwedge_{b \text{ st } \delta(q', b) \text{ is defined}} \alpha \neq b)$
*for each $q' = \delta_0(q, a)$
target e-Service can do an a-transition going to state q'*
- $\forall s. \text{Final}(s) \equiv \bigvee_{q \in F_0} F_q(s)$
denotes target e-Service final states

Sit Calc Encoding -- Details (cont.d)

- Community *e*-Services $E_i = (\Sigma, Q_i, q_i^0, \delta_i, \mathcal{F}_i)$
 - $F_{q_i^0}(S_0^i)$ *initial situation*
 - $\forall s. F_q(s) \supset \neg F_{q'}(s)$ *for all pairs of distinct states q, q' in E_i
e-Service states are pair-wise disjoint*
 - $\forall s. \text{Poss}_i(a, s) \equiv \bigvee_{q \text{ st } \delta_i(q, a) \text{ is defined}} F_q(s)$
 - $\forall s \forall \alpha. F_{q'}(\text{do}(\alpha, s)) \equiv$
 $(\bigvee_{a, q, \text{ st } q' = \delta_i(q, a)} (\alpha = a \wedge F_q(s) \wedge \text{Step}_i(\alpha, s))) \vee$
 $(\neg \text{Step}_i(\alpha, s) \wedge F_{q'}(s))$
*for each $q' = \delta_i(q, a)$
if e-Service moved then new state, otherwise old state*
 - $\forall s. \text{Final}_i(s) \equiv \bigvee_{q \in \mathcal{F}_i} F_q(s)$ *denotes community e-Service final states*

SitCalc Encoding -- Details (cont.d)

- Foundational, domain independent axioms:

- $\forall s, a. \text{Poss}(a, s) \wedge \neg \text{Final}(s) \rightarrow \bigvee_{i=1..n} \text{Step}_i(a, s) \wedge \text{Poss}_i(a, s)$
*for each action a
at least one of the community e-Services must move at each step*

- $\forall s. \text{Final}(s) \rightarrow \bigwedge_{i=1..n} \text{Final}_i(s)$
when target e-Service is final all comm. e-Services are final

- $\bigwedge_{i=0..n} F_{qi0}(S_0^i)$
in the initial situation all e-Services are in their initial state

PSL Encoding of Roman Model -- Idea

- Based on Rick Hull and Michael Gruninger encoding of message based model in PSL
- Basic idea to model an *e-Service*:
 - fluents to denote:
 - initial situation (*Init*)
 - states of FSM (F_q),
 - final states (*Final*),
 - one activity for each action
 -
- Component *e-Services*:
 - rename *poss* to *poss_i*, rename *Final* to *Final_i*,
 - fluent *Step_{ai}* to denote which component *e-Service* “moves”

PSL Encoding of Roman Model -- Idea

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- Basic idea to model an *e-Service*:
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- Component *e-Services*:
 - rename *poss* to *poss_i*, rename *Final* to *Final_i*,
 - fluent *Step_{ai}* to denote which component *e-Service* “moves”

very
similar to
Sit Calc !

PSL Encoding -- Details

- Target *e*-Service $E_0 = (\Sigma, Q_0, q^0_0, \delta_0, F_0)$
 - $\forall o.\text{prior}(F_q \supset \neg F_{q'}, o)$
*for all pairs of distinct states q, q' in E_0
e-Service states are pair-wise disjoint*
 - $\forall o.\text{holds}(F_q, o) \supset \text{poss}(a, o)$ *(prec)*
 $\forall o.\text{occurrence_of}(o, a) \wedge \text{prior}(F_q, o) \supset \text{holds}(F_{q'}, o)$ *(eff)*
*for each $q' = \delta_0(q, a)$
target e-Service can do an a -transition going to state q'*
 - $\forall o.\text{holds}(F_q, o) \wedge \text{poss}(a, o) \supset \text{false}$ *for each $\delta_0(q, a)$ undef.
target e-Service cannot do an a -transition*
 - $\text{Final} \equiv \bigvee_{q \in F_0} F_q$
denotes target e-Service final states

PSL Encoding -- Details

- Target *e*-Service $E_0 = (\Sigma, Q_0, q_0^0, \delta_0, F_0)$

– $\forall o. \text{prior}(F_q \supset \neg F_{q'}, o)$

– $\forall o. \text{holds}(F_q, o) \supset \text{poss}(a, o)$ *(prec)*

$\forall o. \text{occurrence_of}(o, a) \wedge \text{prior}(F_q, o) \supset \text{holds}(F_q, o)$ *(eff)*

– $\forall o. \text{holds}(F_q, o) \wedge \text{poss}(a, o) \supset \text{false}$

– $\text{Final} \equiv \bigvee_{q \in \mathcal{F}_0} F_q$

similar to
Sit Calc !

PSL Encoding -- Details (cont.d)

- Community *e*-Services $E_i = (\Sigma, Q_i, q_i^0, \delta_i, F_i)$
 - $\forall o. \text{prior}(F_q \supset \neg F_{q'}, o)$ *for all pairs of distinct states q, q' in E_i
e-Service states are pair-wise disjoint*
 - $\forall o. \text{holds}(F_q, o) \supset \text{poss}_i(a, o)$ *(prec)*
 - $\forall o. \text{occurrence_of}(o, a) \wedge \text{prior}(F_q, o) \supset$ *(eff)*
 $(\text{holds}(F_{q'}, o) \wedge \text{holds}(\text{Step}_{ia}, o)) \vee (\text{holds}(F_q, o) \wedge \neg \text{holds}(\text{Step}_{ia}, o))$
*for each $q' = \delta_i(q, a)$
if e-Service moved then new state, otherwise old state*
 - $\forall o. \text{holds}(F_q, o) \wedge \text{poss}_i(a, o) \supset \text{false}$
 - $\forall o. \text{occurrence_of}(o, a) \wedge \text{prior}(F_q, o) \supset$
 $\text{holds}(F_q, o) \wedge \neg \text{holds}(\text{Step}_{ia}, o)$ *for each $\delta_i(q, a)$ undef.
if e-Service cannot do a , and a is performed then it did not move*
 - $\text{Final}_i \equiv \bigvee_{q \in F_i} F_q$ *denotes community e-Service final states*

PSL Encoding -- Details (cont.d)

- Community *e*-Services $E_i = (\Sigma, Q_i, q_i^0, \delta_i, \mathcal{F}_i)$

$$- \forall o. \text{prior}(\mathbf{F}_q \supset \neg \mathbf{F}_{q'}, o)$$

$$- \forall o. \text{holds}(\mathbf{F}_q, o) \supset \text{poss}_i(a, o) \quad (\text{prec})$$

$$\forall o. \text{occurrence_of}(o, a) \wedge \text{prior}(\mathbf{F}_q, o) \supset \quad (\text{eff})$$
$$(\text{holds}(\mathbf{F}_{q'}, o) \wedge \text{holds}(\text{Step}_{ia}, o)) \vee (\text{holds}(\mathbf{F}_q, o) \wedge \neg \text{holds}(\text{Step}_{ia}, o))$$

$$- \forall o. \text{holds}(\mathbf{F}_q, o) \wedge \text{poss}_i(a, o) \supset \text{false}$$

$$\forall o. \text{occurrence_of}(o, a) \wedge \text{prior}(\mathbf{F}_q, o) \supset$$
$$\text{holds}(\mathbf{F}_q, o) \wedge \neg \text{holds}(\text{Step}_{ia}, o)$$

$$- \text{Final}_i \equiv \bigvee_{q \in \mathcal{F}_i} \mathbf{F}_q$$

similar to
Sit Calc !

PSL Encoding -- Details (cont.d)

- Additional assertions:

- $\forall o. \text{poss}(a, o) \wedge \text{occurrence_of}(o, a) \supset \bigvee_{i=1..n} \text{step}_{ia}(o) \wedge \text{poss}_i(a, o)$
*for each action a
at least one of the community e-Services must move at each step*

- $\forall o. \text{prior}(\text{Final} \supset \bigwedge_{i=1..n} \text{Final}_i, o)$
when target e-Service is final all comm. e-Services are final

- $\text{Init} \equiv \bigwedge_{i=0..n} \mathbf{F}_{qi0}$
Initially all e-Services are in their initial state

PSL Encoding -- Details (cont.d)

- Additional assertions:

$$- \forall o. \text{poss}(a, o) \wedge \text{occurrence_of}(o, a) \supset \bigvee_{i=1..n} \text{step}_{ia}(o) \wedge \text{poss}_i(a, o)$$

$$- \forall o. \text{prior}(\text{Final} \supset \bigwedge_{i=1..n} \text{Final}_i, o)$$

$$- \text{Init} \equiv \bigwedge_{i=0..n} \mathbf{F}_{qi0}$$

similar to
Slt Calc!

Info & Contacts

- Thesis dissertation scheduled for January 2005

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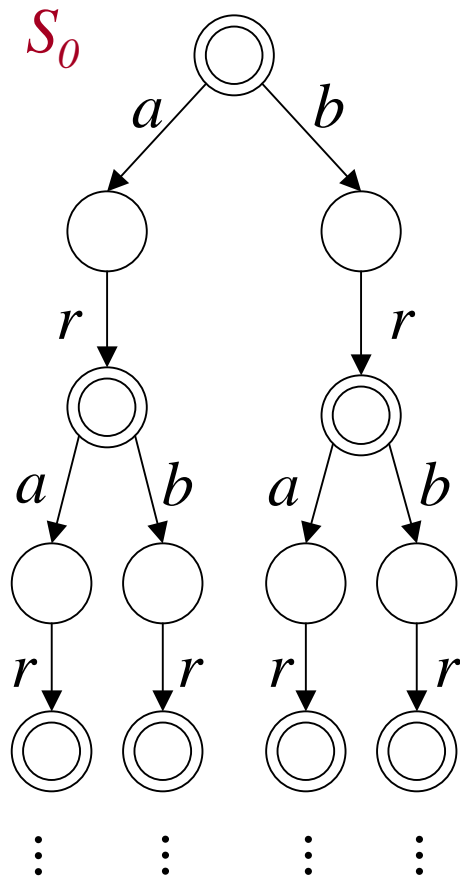
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I-00198 Rome (Italy)**

Back up

Execution tree

An execution tree



a: “search by author (and select)”

b: “search by title (and select)”

r: “listen (the selected song)”

- *Nodes: history* (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 e-Service can terminate*

e-Service composition

- Added value of the community:

when a client request cannot be satisfied by any available e-Service, it may still be possible to satisfy it by combining “pieces” of e-Services in the community

- Two issues arise:

- support for **synthesizing composition**:
 - automatic synthesis of a **coordinating program (composition)** ...
 - ... that realizes the **target e-Service** (client request) ...
 - ... by suitably **coordinating** available e-Services

addressed here

- support for **orchestration**: execution of the coordinating program

not addressed here

Formalizing *e*-Service composition

Composition:

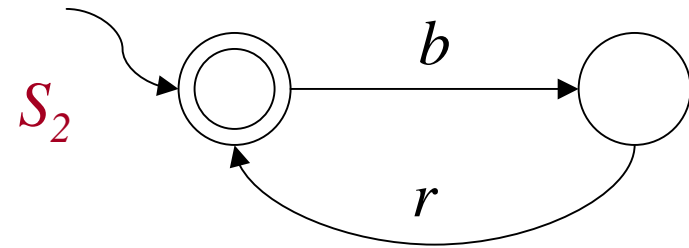
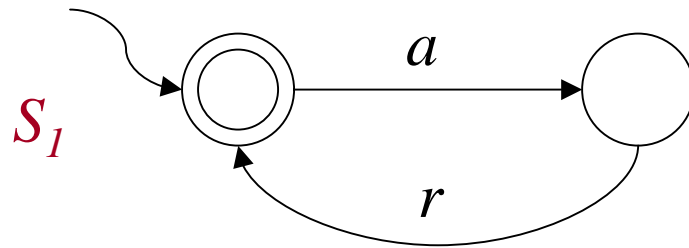
- coordinating program ...
- ... that realizes the target *e*-Service ...
- ... by suitably coordinating available *e*-Services

⇒ Composition can be **formalized** as:

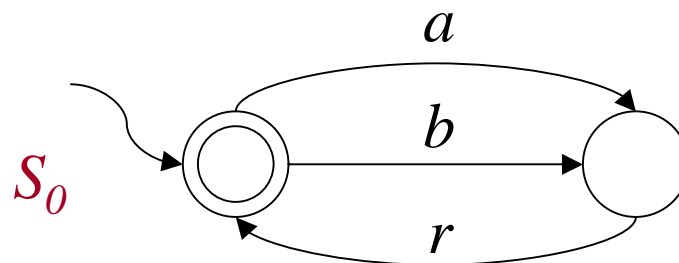
- a **labeling of the execution tree** of the target *e*-Service such that ...
- ... each **action** in the execution tree is labeled by the community *e*-Service that executes it ...
- ... and each possible sequence of actions on the target *e*-Service execution tree corresponds to possible sequences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

Example of composition

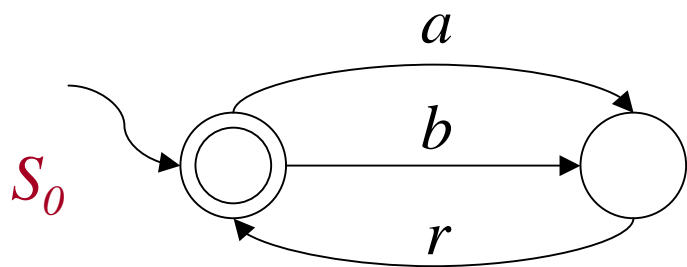
- Community *e*-Services (expressed as FSMs)



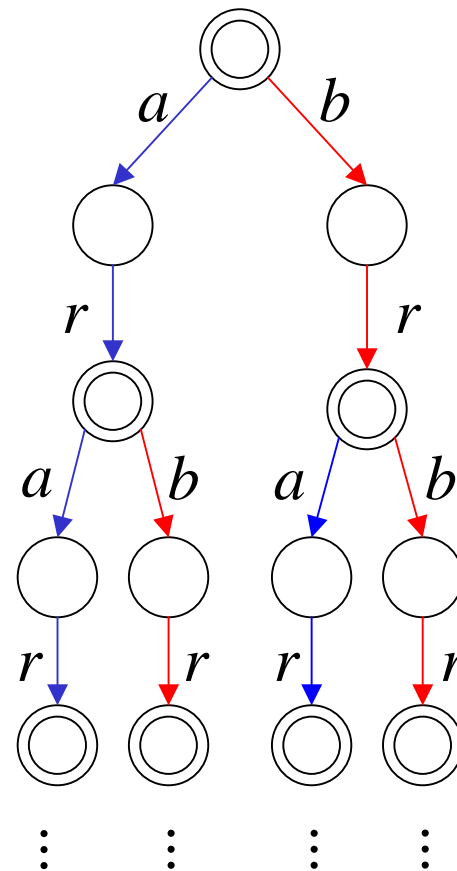
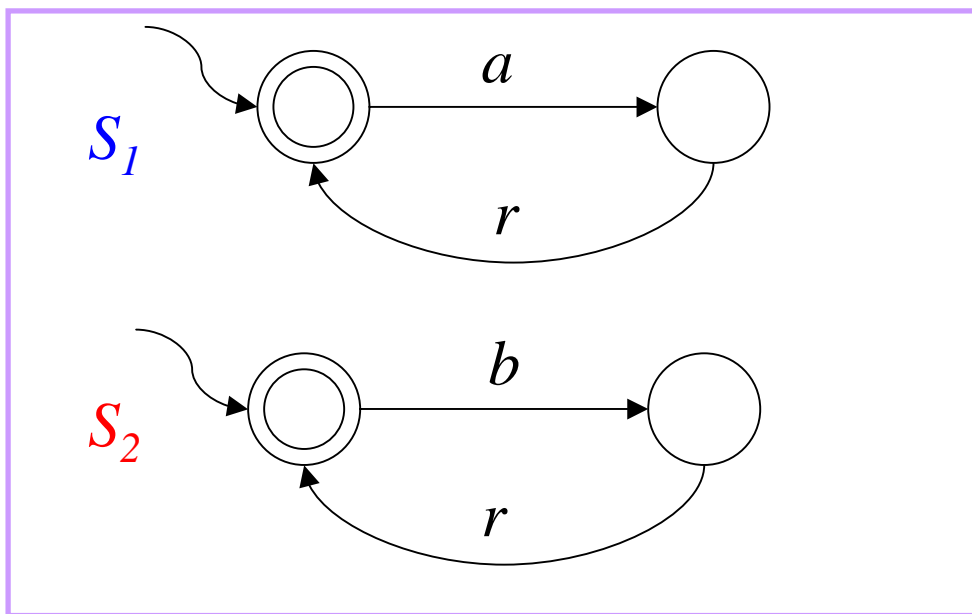
- Target *e*-Service (again expressed as FSM)



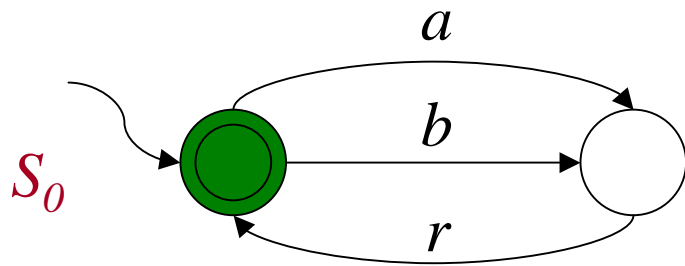
Example of composition



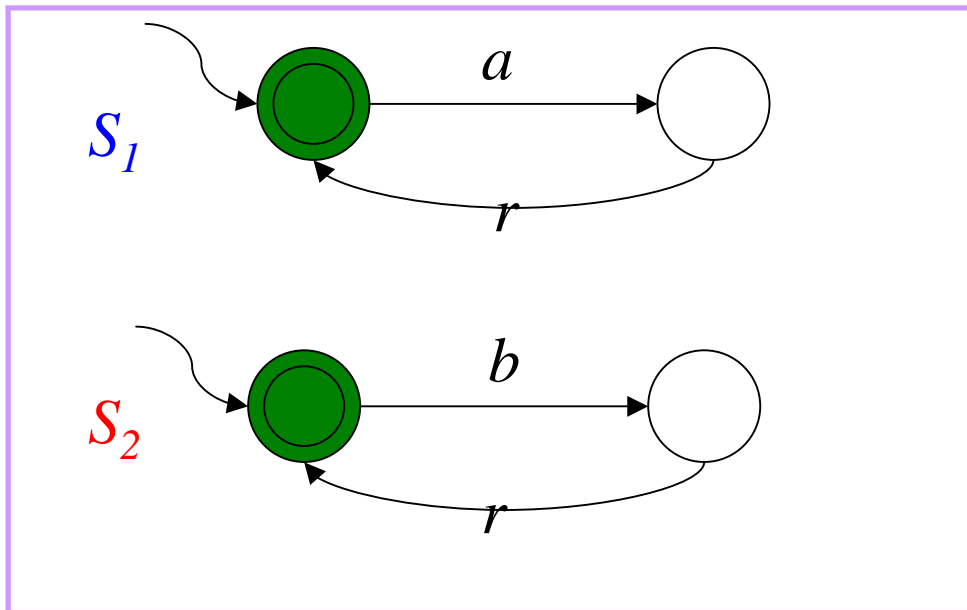
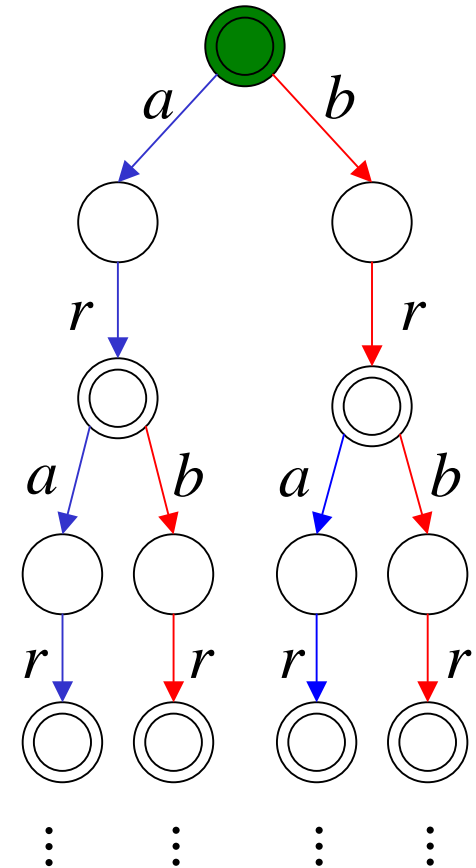
coordinating program (composition)



Example of composition

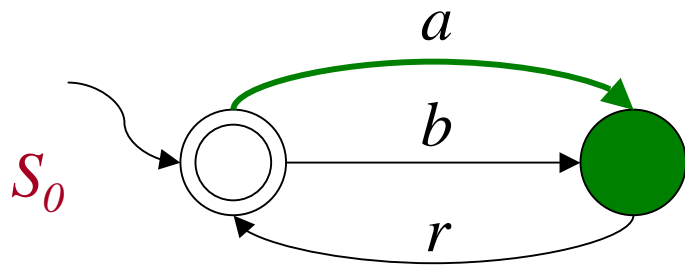


coordinating program (composition)

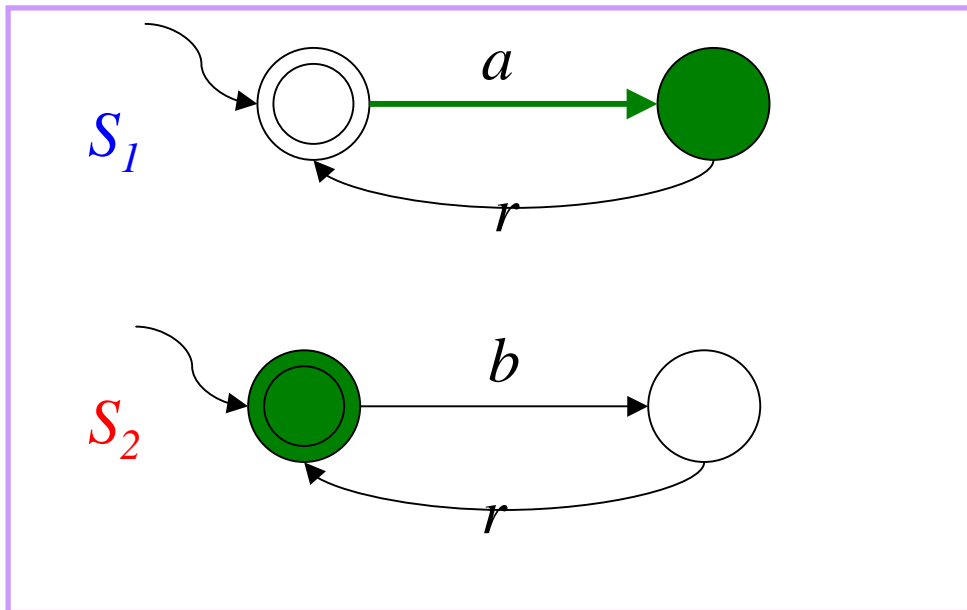
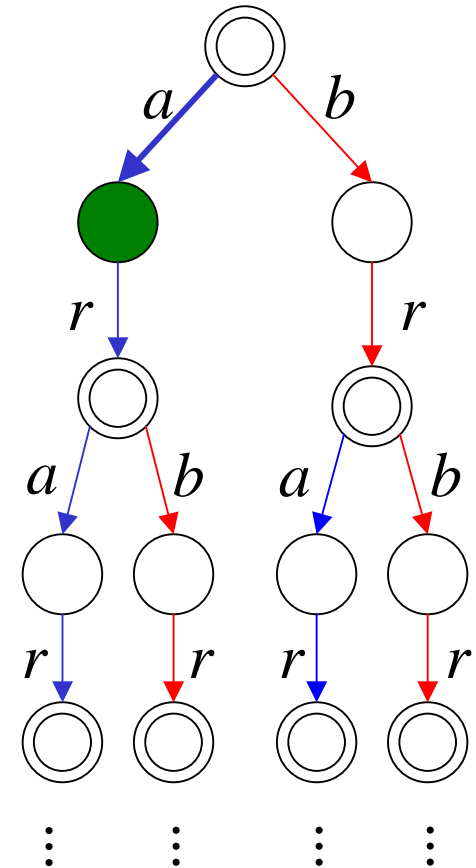


All e-Services start from their starting state

Example of composition

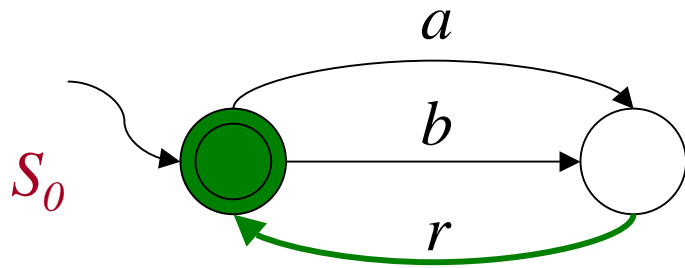


coordinating program (composition)

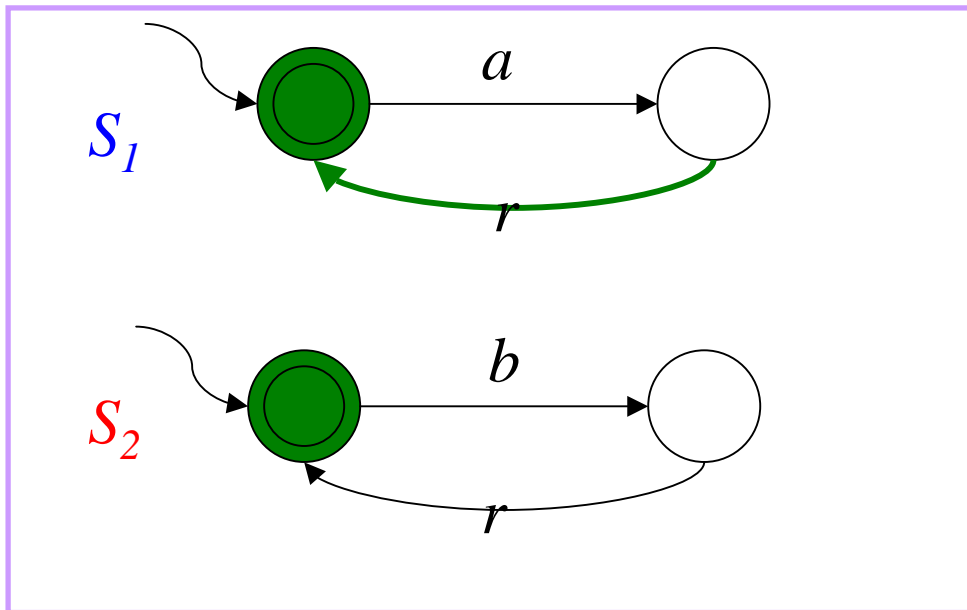
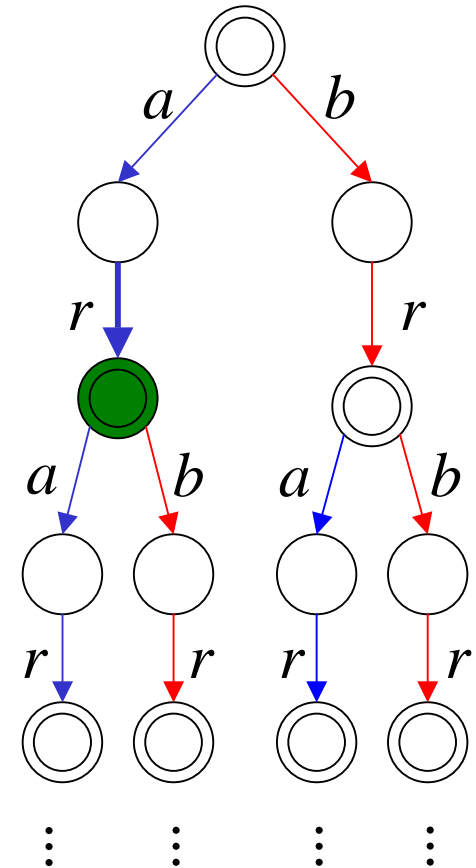


Each action of the target e-Service is executed by at least one of the component e-Services

Example of composition



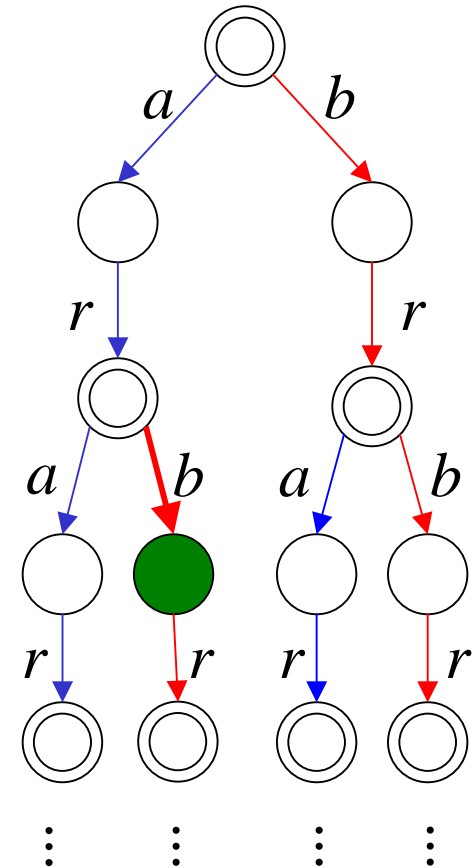
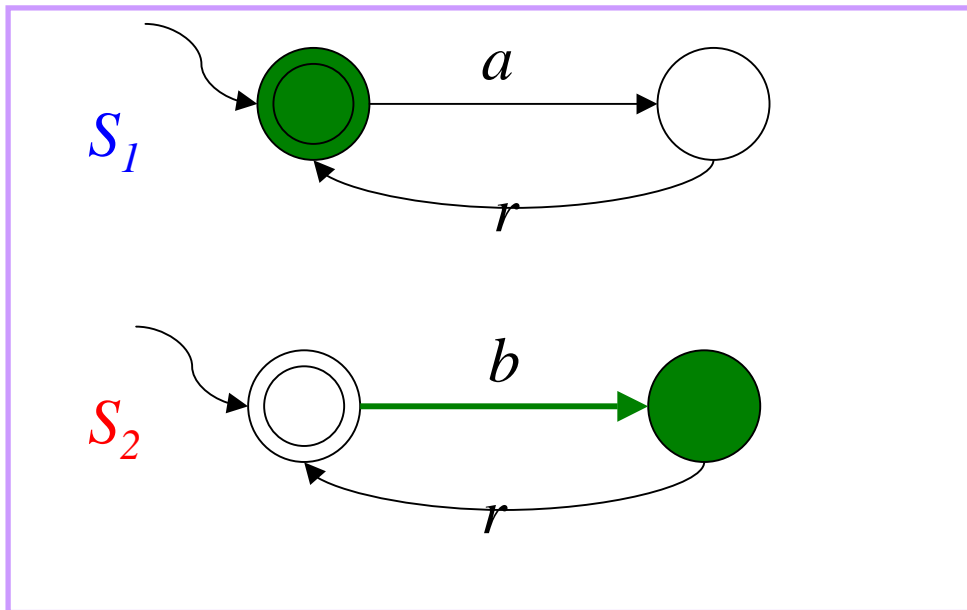
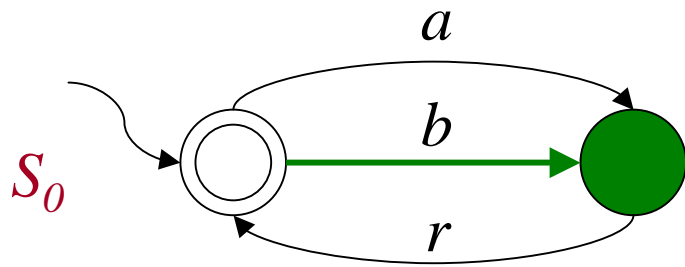
coordinating program (composition)



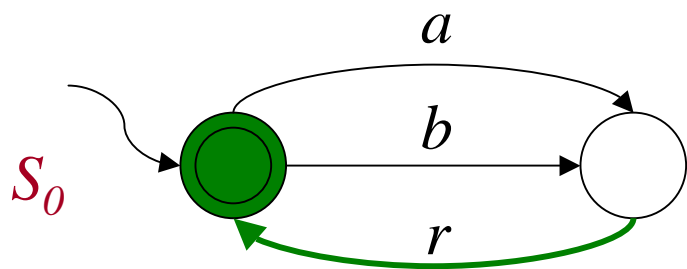
When the target e-Service can be left, then all component e-Services must be in a final state

Example of composition

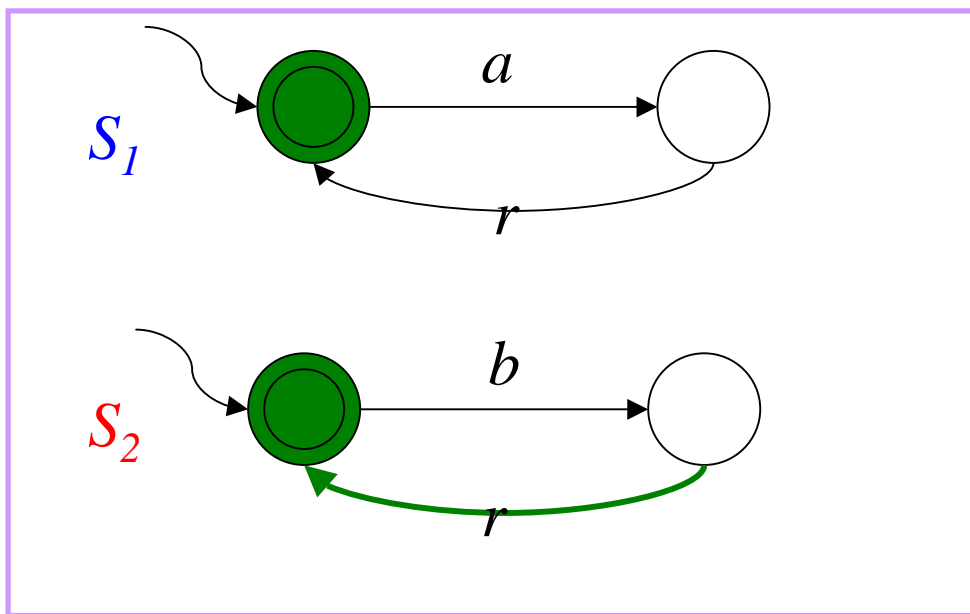
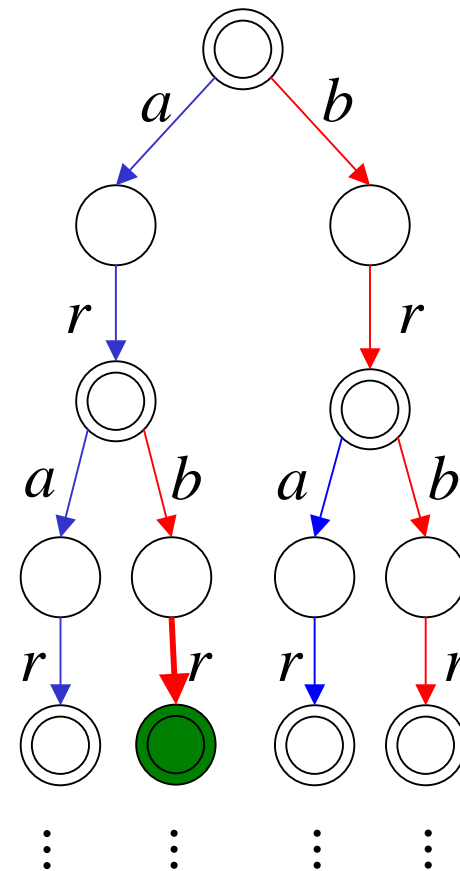
coordinating program (composition)



Example of composition



coordinating program (composition)



\mathcal{ALC} encoding

- Target e -Service $S_0 = (\Sigma, S_0, s_0^0, \delta_0, F_0)$
 - $s \sqsubseteq \neg s'$ for all pairs of distinct states in S_0
 e -Service states are pair-wise disjoint
 - $s \sqsubseteq \exists a. \top \sqcap \forall a. s'$ for each $s' = \delta_0(s, a)$
target e -Service can do an a -transition going to state s'
 - $s \sqsubseteq \forall a. \perp$ for each $\delta_0(s, a)$ undef.
target e -Service cannot do an a -transition
 - $F_0 \equiv \sqcup_{s \in F_0} S$
denotes target e -Service final states
- ...

\mathcal{ALC} encoding (cont.d)

- Community e -Services $\mathcal{S}_i = (\Sigma, \mathcal{S}_i, s^0_i, \delta_i, F_i)$
 - $s \sqsubseteq \neg s'$ for all pairs of distinct states in \mathcal{S}_i
 e -Service states are pair-wise disjoint
 - $s \sqsubseteq \forall a. (\text{moved}_i \sqcap s' \sqcup \neg \text{moved}_i \sqcap s)$ for each $s' = \delta_i(s, a)$
if e -Service moved then new state, otherwise old state
 - $s \sqsubseteq \forall a. (\neg \text{moved}_i \sqcap s)$ for each $\delta_i(s, a)$ undef.
if e -Service cannot do a , and a is performed then it did not move
 - $F_i \equiv \sqcup_{s \in F_i} s$
denotes community e -Service final states
- ...

\mathcal{ALC} encoding (cont.d)

- Additional assertions

- $\exists a. \top \sqsubseteq \forall a. \sqcup_{i=1, \dots, n} \text{moved}_i$ for each action a
at least one of the community e-Services must move at each step

- $F_0 \sqsubseteq \prod_{i=1, \dots, n} F_i$
when target e-Service is final all comm. e-Services are final

- $\text{Init} \equiv s_0^0 \sqcap \prod_{i=1, \dots, n} s_i^0$
Initially all e-Services are in their initial state

DPDL encoding

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

Initial states of all *e*-Services

DPDL encoding of target *e*-Service

DPDL encoding of *i*-th component *e*-Service

DPDL additional domain-independent conditions

DPDL encoding is polynomial in the size of the *e*-Service FSMs

DPDL encoding

- Target *e*-Service $S_0 = (\Sigma, S_0, s_0^0, \delta_0, F_0)$

in DPDL we define Φ_0 as the conjunction of:

- $s \rightarrow \neg s'$ for all pairs of distinct states in S_0
e-Service states are pair-wise disjoint
- $s \rightarrow \langle a \rangle \top \wedge [a] s'$ for each $s' = \delta_0(s, a)$
target e-Service can do an a-transition going to state s'
- $s \rightarrow [a] \perp$ for each $\delta_0(s, a)$ undef.
target e-Service cannot do an a-transition
- $F_0 \equiv \bigvee_{s \in F_0} S$
denotes target e-Service final states

- ...

DPDL encoding (cont.d)

- Community *e*-Services $\mathcal{S}_i = (\Sigma, S_i, s_i^0, \delta_i, F_i)$

in DPDL we define Φ_i as the conjunction of:

- $s \rightarrow \neg s'$ for all pairs of distinct states in S_i
e-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 e-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 e-Service cannot do a , and a is performed then it did not move
- $F_i \equiv \bigvee_{s \in F_i} S$
denotes community e-Service final states

DPDL encoding (cont.d)

- Additional assertions Φ_{aux}
 - $\langle a \rangle T \rightarrow [a] \bigvee_{i=1, \dots, n} \text{moved}_i$ for each action a
at least one of the community e-Services must move at each step
 - $F_0 \rightarrow \bigwedge_{i=1, \dots, n} F_i$
when target e-Service is final all comm. e-Services are final
 - $\text{Init} \equiv s_0^0 \wedge_{i=1 \dots n} s_i^0$
Initially all e-Services are in their initial state

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

Results

Thm: Composition exists iff DPDL formula Φ SAT

From composition labeling of the target e-Service one can build a tree model of the DPDL formula and viceversa

Information on the labeling is encoded in predicates moved_i

\Rightarrow Composition existence of e-Services expressible as FSMs is decidable in EXPTIME

Results on Finite State Composition

Thm: If composition exists then Mealy composition exists.

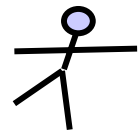
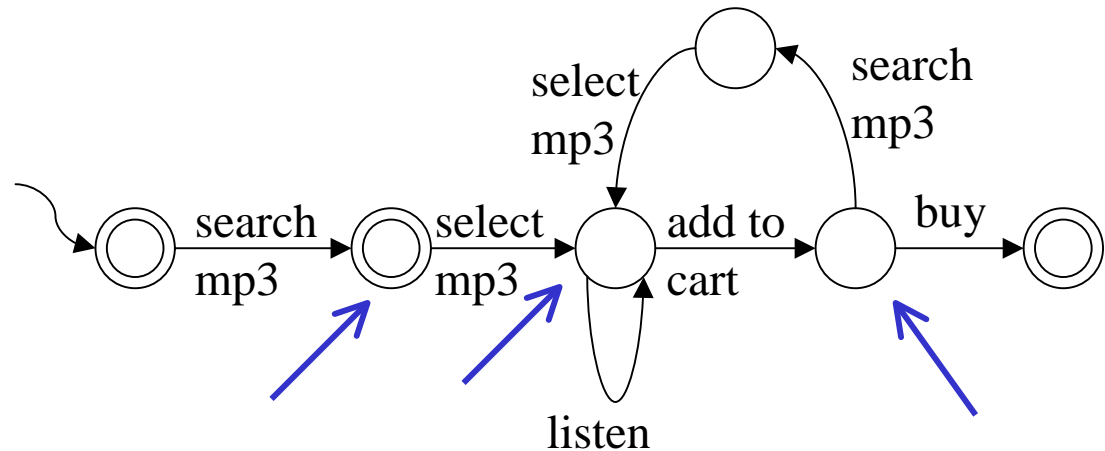
*From a small model of the DPDL formula Φ ,
one can build a Mealy machine*

*Information on the output function of the machine is encoded in
predicates $moved_i$*

\Rightarrow Finite state composition existence of e -Services
expressible as FSMs is decidable in EXPTIME

Summary: The "Roman" Activity Based Model for e-Services

Service: on-line music store



interacts

Client



choice points: the *e-Service* makes **always** the **client decide** what to do next (in principle, all states can be choice points).



states at which client can stop



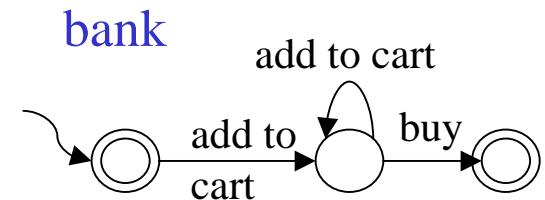
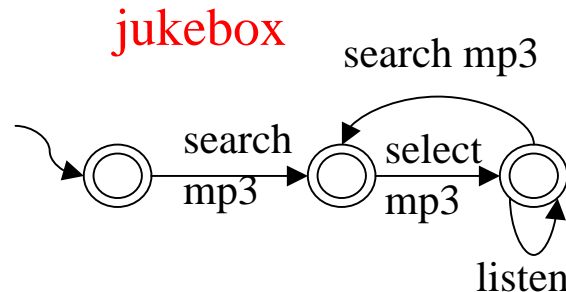
states at which client cannot stop

Summary: Automatic *e*-Service composition in the “Roman” Framework

But: what if

- there does not exist an *e*-Service **on-line music store** ?
- the only available *e*-Services are **jukebox** and **bank**?

Community
of *e*-Services:



Summary: Automatic e-Service composition in the "Roman" Framework (cont.d)

Target e-Service (client request):
on-line music store

Community of e-Services
(available e-Services):

jukebox, bank

based on tableau techniques for DLs

e-Service Automatic Composition Engine

Domain indep. constraints

Delegator (delegates each action of target e-Service to e-Service(s) in the community):

