# Web Service Migration with Migration Decisions Based on Ontology Reasoning

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#### Service Context in Service-oriented Architecture

- during its life-time, a service is put into a specific context
  - by its integration into an architecture (design-time),
  - by its deployment into an IT infrastructure (deployment-time),
  - by its actual runtime environment (run-time).
- design-time and deployment-time contexts are essentially static (it is well-understood how they affect service functionality and quality)
- run-time context is highly dynamic
   (it may affect functionality and quality of a service in generally unpredictable way)
- how to assure required functionality and quality of a service despite evolution of its runtime context?



#### Service Context-awareness and Service Migration

- to cope with the dynamic run-time context of a service we can
  - control the service's runtime environment,
     (may not be possible, especially in highly volatile environments)
    - analyze all possible states of the environment and verify that the service will always work as expected, (requires limited runtime environments, cannot be unpredictable)
  - make the service aware of current runtime context.
     (make the service adaptable to some of potential environmental changes)
- a context-aware service may react to changes in the context
- service migration is a reaction to an inconvenient runtime context
  - the inconvenient runtime context of a service is detected,
     (by the context-aware service or by its observer; e.g., in the case when a service's current provider is not suitable for further providing of the service)
  - the service is (re)deployed to different and more suitable provider (the process controlled by the service itself or by a migration controller)



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#### The Web-service Migration Framework

- the framework defines Web-service interfaces for
  - observing the runtime context of services,
     (e.g., an utilization of the services, a state of they providers, a state of network connections between providers of cooperating services, etc.)
    - setting runtime context requirements by services and providers, (services require particular runtime properties of their potential providers, providers require particular runtime props. of potentially provided services)
    - controlling the service migration process.
       (to deploy of a service into a new provider, to transfer the service's state between the deployments, to undeploy the service from its original provider)
- the framework implements algorithms for
  - detection of inconvenient runtime contexts, (of currently provided services)
  - selection of a new potential provider, (where a vulnerable service will be migrated)
  - migration of the service into the new provider.

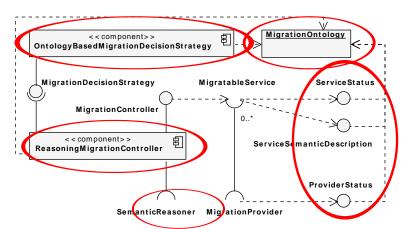


## Ontology Reasoning in Migration Decisions

- the goal has been to enhance the framework by introducing the ontology reasoning into migration decisions
  - detection of inconvenient runtime contexts,
  - selection of a new potential provider.
     (the new provider has to ensure suitable runtime context)
- to propose
  - an ontology for the runtime context in general,
  - provable customizable statements describing the suitable context.
- these allow to describe the runtime context and migration decisions in more general ways and formally



### Architecture of the WS-Migration Framework



- the ontology for service runtime context, context state reporting
- migration decisions by ontology reasoning, migration control
- external ontology reasoner



### Service Runtime Context Ontology

- basic concepts
   (device, migratable service/provider, migration candidates)
- designed in SADL (Semantic Application Design Language)
- implemented in OWL 2/RDF
- based on OWL-S (Service, Profile)

```
Device is a top-level class.
/* a provided service is an OWL-S service provided by a service provider */
ProvidedService (alias "provided service") is a type of
OWLS Service: Service.
/* a migratable service and its specification by an OWL-S profile */
MigratableService is a type of ProvidedService.
MigratableServiceProfile is a type of OWLS Profile:Profile.
relationship of MigratableService to MigratableServiceProfile is
OWLS Service:presentedBy.
CandidateForMigrationService is a type of MigratableService.
/* a service provider */
ServiceProvider (alias "service provider") is a top-level class
described by hostname with a single value of type string
described by protocol with a single value of type string.
protocol of ServiceProvider always has value "SOAP".
relationship of ServiceProvider to Device is hostedBy.
/* types of ServiceProvider participating in migration decision process */
CandidateOriginServiceProvider is a type of ServiceProvider.
CandidateDestinationServiceProvider is a type of ServiceProvider.
/* attributes indicating empty preference rules set */
```

CandidateDestinationServiceProvider } with a single value of type boolean.

'\* a migration decision, a mapping of services which will/can be migrated to

/\* a migration decision, a mapping of services which will/can be migrated to other providers \*/

MigrationDecision is a top-level class described by migratedService with a single value of type CandidateForMigrationService described by destinationProvider with a single value of type CandidateDestinationServiceProvider.

noPreferenceRules describes { MigratableService or



### Service/Provider's Preferences in Migration Decisions

- services/providers require particular runtime properties of their potential providers/services, respectively
- services/provider publish the requirements as their "preferences"
- the preferences are described as logical expressions (fragments of Jena rules for future migration decision reasoning)
- from these preferences, Jena rules are generated to reason
  - all services satisfied with runtime context of a given provider, (reasoned as predicate "possibleProvidedService")
  - all providers able to provide a given service with its runtime context. (reasoned as predicate "possibleDestinationProvider")
- these "preference rules" generated Jena rules are utilized further in migration decisions as follows...

## Migration Decisions Rules

- 1st to identify a service to migration (due to inconvenient runtime context according to service's or provider's requirements)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> to select a provider where the service will be migrated (where its runtime context is convenient)
  - designed in SADL
  - implemented as Jena Rules

```
/* 1st step of migration decision making */
Rule LookForCandidateForMigrationServiceDueToServicesPreferences
      given service is a MigratableService
             origin is a CandidateOriginServiceProvider
      if
             origin provides service
             origin is a CandidateDestinationServiceProvider
             service has possibleDestinationProvider not origin
             service is CandidateForMigrationService.
Rule LookForCandidateForMigrationServiceDueToProvidersPreferences
      given service is a MigratableService
             origin is a CandidateOriginServiceProvider
             origin provides service
             origin is a CandidateDestinationServiceProvider
             origin has possibleProvidedService not service
             service is CandidateForMigrationService.
/* 2nd step of migration decision making */
Rule LookForMigrationDestinationsForEachMigratingService
      given service is a CandidateForMigrationService
             origin is a CandidateOriginServiceProvider
             destination is a CandidateDestinationServiceProvider
      if
             origin provides service
             origin is not destination
             service has possibleDestinationProvider destination
             destination has possibleProvidedService service
      then
             a MigrationDecision
                   with migratedService service
                   with destinationProvider destination.
```

#### Summary and Future Work

- Service runtime context has been described by OWL 2/RDF ontology.
- Services and providers publish migration preferences as logical expressions.
- From the preferences, Jena rules are generated describing inconvenient runtime contexts.
- Jena is utilized for reasoning based on the ontology/facts of current runtime contexts and preference rules to make migration decisions.

#### **Future work**

- Prototype implementation of the framework with ontology reasoning.
- Evaluation and optimization of the ontology reasoning in migration decisions.



### Thank you for your attention!

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