Appendix 1: Algorithms

Algorithm A-1: Identifying and summarizing the sequence pattern

```
Sequential-Pattern (Matrix A, Qc)
2.
        set Flag-seq to zero
3.
        while (1)
4.
              Set Flag-Seq to zero
5.
              ∀ Cur_node in Matrix
                   if Relation (7) is true between Cur_node and Next_node:
6.
7.
                        Call Cal_Perform_Sequential (A, Cur_node, Next_node, Qc)
8.
                        set Flag-Seq to 1
9.
10.
              end
11.
          end
12.
           if Flag-Seq is zero
13.
              Break the loop
14.
          end
15. End
      Function Cal_Perform_Sequential (Matrix A, Cur_node, Next_node, Qc)
16.
         ws_{Cur\_node}^{read}, ws_{Cur\_node}^{cost}, ws_{Cur\_node}^{cost} = Qc_{1:3}(Cur\_node)
17.
        ws_{Next\_node}^{read} , ws_{Next\_node}^{resp} , ws_{Next\_node}^{cost} = Qc_{1:3}(Next\_node)
18.
        Set P'_{in} = P_{Cur\_node} and P'_{out} = P_{Next\_node} (See Table 2)
19.
20.
        Update Matrix A (Remove all of connection of Next_node to others and vice versa)
        Set \ ws_{Cur\_node}^{read} = ws_{Cur\_node}^{read} \times ws_{Next\_node}^{read}
21.
        Set \ ws_{Cur\_node}^{resp} = ws_{Cur\_node}^{resp} + ws_{Next\_node}^{resp}
22.
        Set \ ws_{Cur\_node}^{cost} = ws_{Cur\_node}^{cost} + ws_{Next\_node}^{cost}
23.
        Qc_{I:3}(Cur\_node) = ws_{Cur\_node}^{read}, ws_{Cur\_node}^{resp}, ws_{Cur\_node}^{cost}
24.
25.
        Delete Qc1:3(Next_node)
26. End
```

Algorithm A-2: Identifying and summarizing the parallel pattern

```
Function Parallel-Pattern (Matrix A, Qc)
1.
2.
        set Flag-Paral to zero
3.
         while (1)
4.
            ∀ Cur_node in Matrix A
5.
               if Cur_node has the Concurrent_node and the Relation (8) or Relation (12) is true between them
                Call Cal_Perform_Parallel (A, Cur_node, Concurrent_node, Qc)
6.
7.
                 Set Flag-Paral to 1
8.
               end
9.
             end
10.
          end
11.
             if Flag-Paral is zero
12.
                 Break the loop
13.
            end
14.
      End
15. Cal_Perform_Parallel (Matrix A, Cur_node, Concurrent_node, Qc)
       ws_{cur\_node}^{read}, ws_{cur\_node}^{resp}, ws_{cur\_node}^{cost} = Qc_{1:3}\left(Cur\_node\right)
16.
       ws_{Concurrent\_node}^{resp}, ws_{Concurrent\_node}^{cost} = Qc_{1:3}(Concurrent\_node)
17.
18.
       Set P'_{in} = P_{Cur\_node} = P_{Concurrent\_node} and P'_{out} = 1 (See Table 2)
19.
       Update the Matrix A (Remove all of connection of Concurrent_node to other and vice versa)
       Set \ ws_{cur\_node}^{read} = ws_{cur\_node}^{read} \times ws_{Concurrent\_node}^{read}
20.
       Set ws<sup>resp</sup><sub>Cur_node</sub>=Max {ws<sup>resp</sup><sub>Cur_node</sub>, ws<sup>resp</sup><sub>Concurrent_node</sub>}
21.
       Set\ ws_{Cur\_node}^{cost} = ws_{Cur\_node}^{cost} + ws_{Concurrent\_node}^{cost}
22.
       Qc_{1:3}(Cur\_node) = ws_{cur\_node}^{read}, ws_{cur\_node}^{resp}, ws_{cur\_node}^{cost}
24.
       Delete Qc1:3(Concurrent_node)
25. End
```

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

21.

22.

23. end

26. End

else

end

end

Break

25. Return Loop_array

if Cur_node has connection with the last member of stack

Loop= [last member, ..., Cur_node]

else if last member has at least one child

Add last member to visited array

Remove last member of end of stack

24. Sort the loops in Loop_array in order from small to large

Add last member's children to the end of stack

Add Loop to Loop_array

```
Algorithm A-3: summarizing the loop pattern
1.
     Function Loop_Pattern (Matrix A, Qc)
2.
       set Flag-Loop to zero
3.
       Loop_array=Call Identifying_Loop_Pattern (Matrix A)
4.
         if(Loop\_array! = null)
5.
           set Flag-Loop to one
6.
           for i=1: length (Loop_array)
7.
               Set Array_node =Loop_array(i)
8.
               if Relation (11) or Relation (14) or Relation (15) are true in Array_node:
9.
                   Call Cal_Perform_Loop (A, Array_node, Qc)
10.
11.
          end
12.
        end
13.
     End
14. Function Cal_Perform_Loop (Matrix A, Array_node, Qc)
      ws_{Array\_node}^{read} \;, ws_{Array\_node}^{resp} \;, ws_{Array\_node}^{cost} = Qc \; (Array\_node)
15.
16.
       Calculate P'_{out} for every exit node in loop by formula in Table 2
17.
      Update the Matrix A (Create connections from the v_1 to the external nodes of loop and remove the connections of v_2,...,v_n to the
     external nodes of loop)
      Set ws_{Array\_node(1)}^{read} by formula in Table 1
18.
      Set ws_{Array\_node(1)}^{resp} by formula in Table 1
19.
      Set ws_{Array\_node(1)}^{cost} by formula in Table 1
20.
      Qc_{1:3}(Array\_node(1)) = ws_{Array\_node}^{read}, ws_{Array\_node}^{resp}, ws_{Array\_node}^{cost}
21.
      Delete Qc1:3(Array_node (2: length (Array_node))
23. End
Algorithm A-4: Identifying the loop pattern
1.
     Loop_array =Function Identifying_Loop_Pattern (Matrix A)
2.
     Add first node of graph to stack
3.
     set Visited-array to empty
4.
     while (1)
5.
       if the stack is empty
          Break;
6.
7.
       end
8.
       if the last member of stack is in visited array
9.
           Remove last member from the end of stack
10.
           Pos_last =find position last member of stack in visited array
11.
           ∀ Cur_node in visited array from Pos_last position to the end of visited array
```

Algorithm A-5: Extracting paths from the summarized composition

16.End\

1. [Npath, Path] =ExtractingPath-Graph (Matrix A, Ipath) */Path is a structure of arrays whose each member contains web services of a graph path 2. i=1; 3. array (1) = Start_node /* put the graph Start_node in the first place of the array; array is a structure that contain a number of arrays 4. while (~isempty (array)) 5. If (j has children) /* j = the latest node of arrayfind the children of j 6. 7. for each of the children of j /* we denote the children of j by ka. create vector; b. vector = [array(1), k]c. Extend the array by adding the vector to the array /* we will have array (1), array (2), ...array (Ipath)} 8. else 9. Path(i)=array(1)10. i=i+1;11. end 12. delete the array (1) 13. end /* end while 14.Npath=length (Path) /* Npath is the number of paths in summarized graph 15.Return (Path (Ipath), Npath)