

## Appendix 1: Algorithms

### Algorithm A-1: Identifying and summarizing the sequence pattern

```
1. Sequential-Pattern (Matrix A, Qc)
2.   set Flag-seq to zero
3.   while (1)
4.     Set Flag-Seq to zero
5.      $\forall$  Cur_node in Matrix
6.       if Relation (13) is true between Cur_node and Next_node:
7.         Call Cal_Perform_Sequential (A, Cur_node, Next_node, Qc)
8.         set Flag-Seq to 1
9.       end
10.    end
11.  end
12.  if Flag-Seq is zero
13.    Break the loop
14.  end
15. End

16. Function Cal_Perform_Sequential (Matrix A, Cur_node, Next_node, Qc)
17.  AvailabilityCur_node, ResponseTimeCur_node, CostCur_node = Qc1:3(Cur_node)
18.  AvailabilityNext_node, ResponseTimeNext_node, CostNext_node = Qc1:3(Next_node)
19.  Set ProbabilityCur_node = ProbabilityNext_node
20.  Update the Matrix A (Remove all of connection of Next_node to other and vice versa)
21.  Set AvailabilityCur_node = AvailabilityCur_node  $\times$  AvailabilityNext_node
22.  Set ResponseTimeCur_node = ResponseTimeCur_node + ResponseTimeNext_node
23.  Set CostCur_node = CostCur_node + CostNext_node
24.  Qc1:3(Cur_node) = AvailabilityCur_node, ResponseTimeCur_node, CostCur_node
25.  Delete Qc1:3(Next_node)
26. End
```

### Algorithm A-2: Identifying and summarizing the parallel pattern

```
1. Function Parallel-Pattern (Matrix A, Qc)
2.   set Flag-Paral to zero
3.   while (1)
4.      $\forall$  Cur_node in Matrix A
5.       if Cur_node has the Concurrent_node and the Relation (14) or Relation (18) is true between them
6.         Call Cal_Perform_Parallel (A, Cur_node, Concurrent_node, Qc)
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)
16. AvailabilityCur_node, ResponseTimeCur_node, CostCur_node = Qc1:3(Cur_node)
17. AvailabilityConcurrent_node, ResponseTimeConcurrent_node, CostConcurrent_node = Qc1:3(Concurrent_node)
18. Set ProbabilityCur_node = 1
19. Update the Matrix A (Remove all of connection of Concurrent_node to other and vice versa)
20. Set AvailabilityCur_node = AvailabilityCur_node  $\times$  AvailabilityConcurrent_node
21. Set ResponseTimeCur_node = Max {ResponseTimeCur_node, ResponseTimeConcurrent_node}
22. Set CostCur_node = CostCur_node + CostConcurrent_node
23. Qc1:3(Cur_node) = AvailabilityCur_node, ResponseTimeCur_node, CostCur_node
24. Delete Qc1:3(Concurrent_node)
25. End
```

**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 (17) or Relation (20) or Relation (21) are true in Array_node:
9.          Call Cal_Perform_Loop (A, Array_node, Qc)
10.       end
11.     end
12.   end
13. End

14. Function Cal_Perform_Loop (Matrix A, Array_node, Qc)
15.   AvailabilityArray_node , ResponseTimeArray_node , CostArray_node=Qc (Array_node)
16.   Probability of every node in loop calculated by formula in Table 2
17.   Update the Matrix A (Create connections from the v1 to the external nodes of loop and remove the connections of v2, ..., vn to the external nodes of loop)
18.   Set AvailabilityArray_node by formula in Table 1
19.   Set ResponseTimeArray_node by formula in Table 1
20.   Set CostArray_node by formula in Table 1
21.   Qc1:3(Array – node(1)) = AvailabilityArray_node , ResponseTimeArray_node , CostArray_node
22.   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
6.      Break;
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
12.     if Cur_node has connection with the last member of stack
13.       Loop= [ last member, ..., Cur_node]
14.       Add Loop to Loop_array
15.     end
16.   else if last member has at least one child
17.     Add last member to visited array
18.     Remove last member of end of stack
19.     Add last member's children to the end of stack
20.   else
21.     Break
22.   end
23. end
24. Sort the loops in Loop_array in order from small to large
25. Return Loop_array
26. End

```

**Algorithm A-5: Extracting paths from the summarized composition**

```
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 array
6.     find the children of j
7.     for each of the children of j /* we denote the children of j by k
      a. 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)
16. End\
```