## **NEW ALGORITHM**

**Input:** an incoming query Qin, which includes a set of abstract services  $(A_1..A_n)$  and a set of user integration requirements  $(R_1..R_m)$ .

Output: the best reusable service composition in accordance with the incoming query.

```
1: function reuseQueries (Q<sub>in</sub>)
2:
         L_Q \leftarrow \emptyset
         L_Q \leftarrow searchForQueries (Qin, "equivalent")
3:
         if L_Q \neq \emptyset then
4:
5:
                   p \leftarrow L_0.next()
                   L_{RC} \leftarrow \emptyset
6:
7:
                   while p \neq null do
8:
                             L_{RC} \leftarrow L_{RC} U p.getOnlineCompositions ()
9:
                             p \leftarrow L_0.next()
10:
                   end while
11:
                   L_{RC} \leftarrow validateCompositions (L_{RC})
12:
                   storeResults (Qin, LRC)
13:
                   return first (LRC)
14:
         end if
         L_Q \leftarrow searchForQueries (Q<sub>in</sub>, "superset")
15:
16:
         if L_Q \neq \emptyset then
17:
                   p \leftarrow L_Q.next()
                   L_{RC} \leftarrow \emptyset
18:
19:
                   while p \neq null do
20:
                             L_{RC} \leftarrow L_{RC} U p.getOnlineCompositions ()
                             L_{RC} \leftarrow projectCompositions (L_{RC})
21:
22:
                             p \leftarrow L_0.next()
23:
                   end while
24:
                   L_{RC} \leftarrow validateCompositions (L_{RC})
25:
                   storeResults (Qin, LRC)
26:
                   return first (LRC)
27:
         end if
```

```
28:
          L_Q \leftarrow searchForQueries (Qin, "subset")
29:
          if L_Q \neq \emptyset then
30:
                    p \leftarrow L_Q.next()
31:
                    L_{RC} \leftarrow \emptyset
32:
                    while p \neq null do
33:
                              L_{RC'} \leftarrow \emptyset
                              L_{CO} \leftarrow \emptyset
34:
35:
                              L_{RC'} \leftarrow L_{RC'} U p.getOnlineCompositions ()
                              L_{CO} \leftarrow searchForComplementaryQuery(p)
36:
37:
                              p' \leftarrow L_{CQ}.next()
38:
                              while p' \neq \emptyset do
39:
                                        L_{RC} \leftarrow \emptyset
40:
                                        L_{RC} \leftarrow p'.getOnlineCompositions ()
                                        L_{RC} \leftarrow L_{RC} U \ combine Compositions (L_{RC'}, L_{RC''})
41:
                                        p' \leftarrow L_{CO}.next()
42:
43:
                              end while
44:
                              p \leftarrow L_0.next()
45:
                    end while
                    L_{RC} \leftarrow validateCompositions (L_{RC})
46:
47:
                    storeResults (Qin, LRC)
48:
                    return first (L<sub>RC</sub>)
          end if
49:
50: end function
```

The idea behind this algorithm is given an incoming query  $Q_{in}$ , (i) to find a set of previous stored queries that could be reused in order to answer the user request, (ii) to identify all available compositions associated to these previous queries, and (iii) to select the best composition for answering the query.

First, the algorithm searches for previous queries that could be used to answer the incoming query (line 2). The method searchForQueries (Qin) executes a stored procedure that retrieves the reusable queries according to their type. For example, equivalent queries have priority over superset queries, and superset queries have priority over subset queries. Thus, the set of queries retrieved belongs to single type respecting this priority. Second, the algorithm iterates (lines 5

to 22) over the set of queries (L<sub>Q</sub>) performing the necessary operations to reuse them. If L<sub>Q</sub> includes *equivalent* queries or *superset* queries, (i) the algorithm filters the available compositions associated to each query in this set, and (ii) it projects the part of the composition that can answer the user request. Otherwise, the algorithm searches for queries that can be complementary (*searchForComplementaryQuery*, line 12) and iterates on them (lines 14 to 19) combining the available compositions (lines 16 and 17). *Finally*, the reusable compositions are validated (*validateCompositions*, line 23), the results stored for a next integration request (*storeResults*, line 24), and the best composition, which satisfies the user requirements, is returned (line 25).