

# Behavioural, Functional, and Non-Functional Contracts for Dynamic Selection of Services

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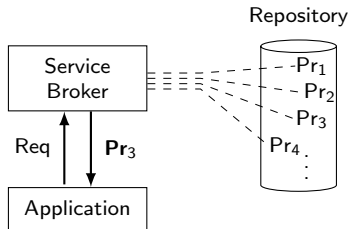
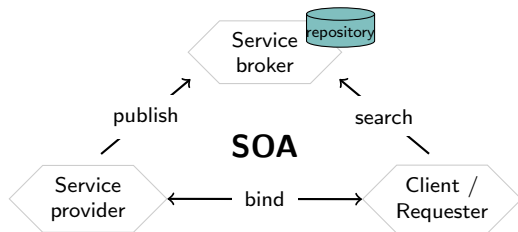
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Diego Senarruza Anabia  
@UBA

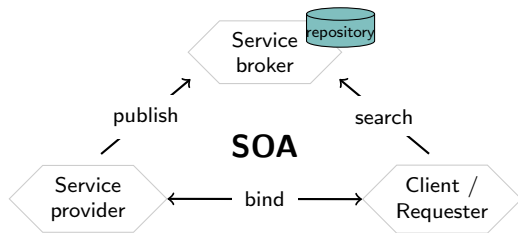
Emilio Tuosto  
@ GSSI

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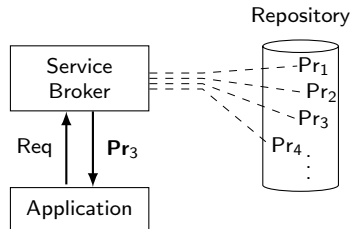
In the next few minutes...



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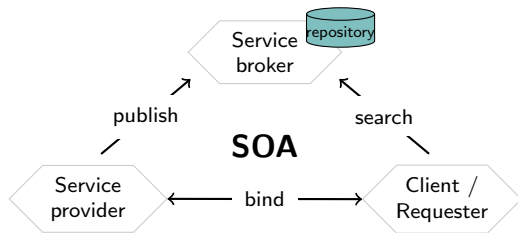


Prologue

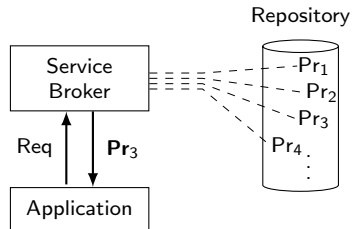


A bird-eye view

In the next few minutes...



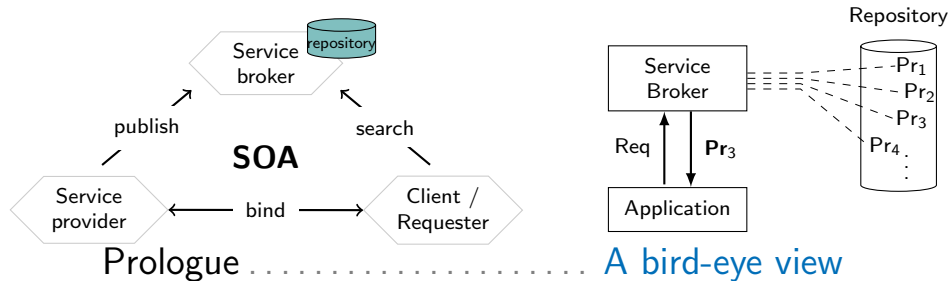
Prologue



A bird-eye view

A proposal..... Some details & peculiarities

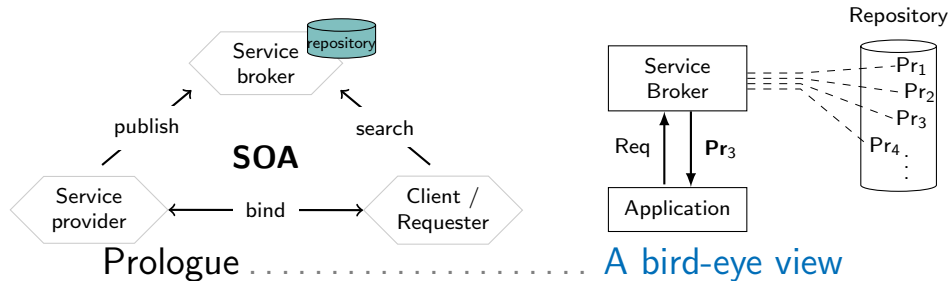
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A proposal . . . . . Some details & peculiarities

Conclusions . . . . . Remarks & future work

In the next few minutes...



A proposal ..... Some details & peculiarities

Conclusions ..... Remarks & future work

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# Prologue

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# This talk in 1 slide

The problem

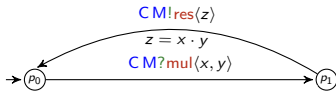




# This talk in 1 slide

## The problem

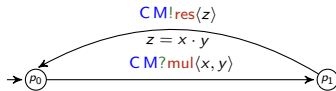
$$z = x \cdot y$$



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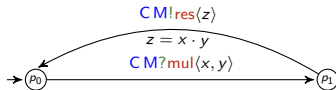
$z = x \cdot y$   
 $w = x \cdot y \neq 0$



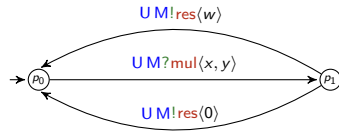
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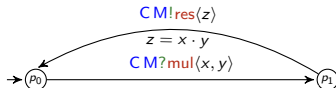
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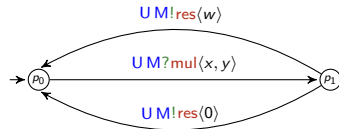
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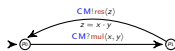
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Our proposal:  $[1, 7] + [3] + [4, 6]$



+



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QoS-CFSMs

which yields

- ✓ A semantic-based discovery relying on behavioural and (non-)functional contracts
- ✓ Bisimulation-based compliance
- ✓ A bisimulation algorithm of service compliance modulo name matching

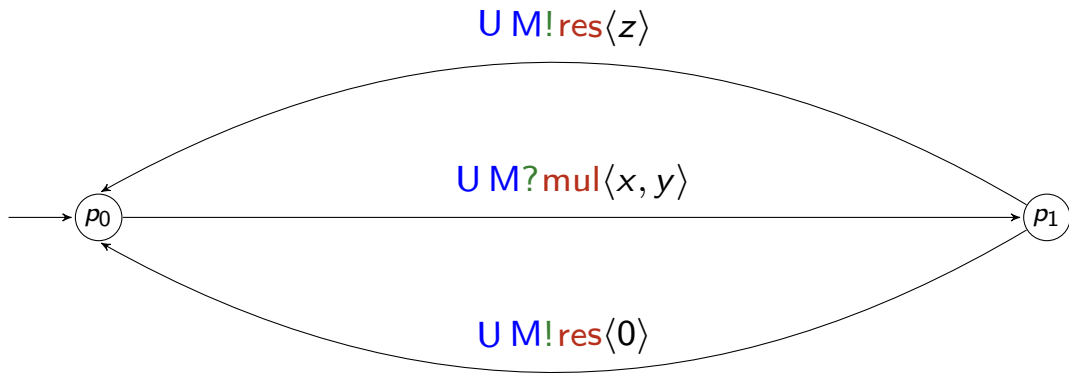
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# Preliminaries

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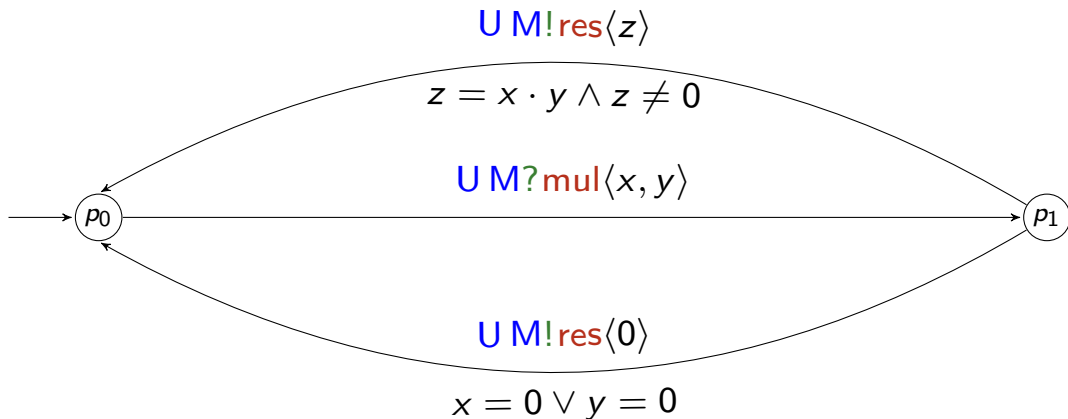
## Our behavioural

We borrow (with some adaptation) CFSM from [2]



# Our behavioural and functional contracts

We borrow (with some adaptation) asserted CFSM from [3]



## Our non-functional contracts

A variant of CFSMs yields our behavioural contracts; our non-functional contracts are

QoS constraints = FOL<sub>=</sub> + Real Close Fields



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where RCF are totally ordered fields such that

- positive elements have square roots
- polynomial of odd degrees have zeros



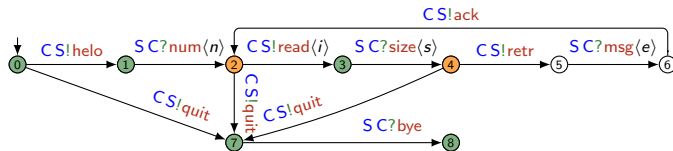
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$$\Gamma_{\text{Low}} = \{t \leq 0.01, c \leq 0.01, m \leq 0.01\}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{DB}} = \{t \leq 3 \implies (\exists x)(0.5 \leq x \leq 1 \wedge c = t \cdot x), t > 3 \implies c = 10, m \leq 5\}$$

...



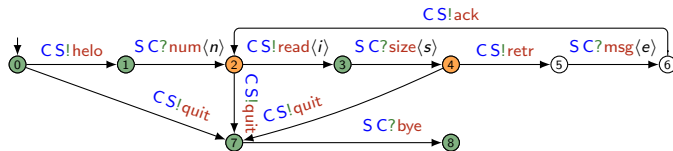
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RCFs allow us to formalise QoS aggregation operators [4, 6]



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A proposal

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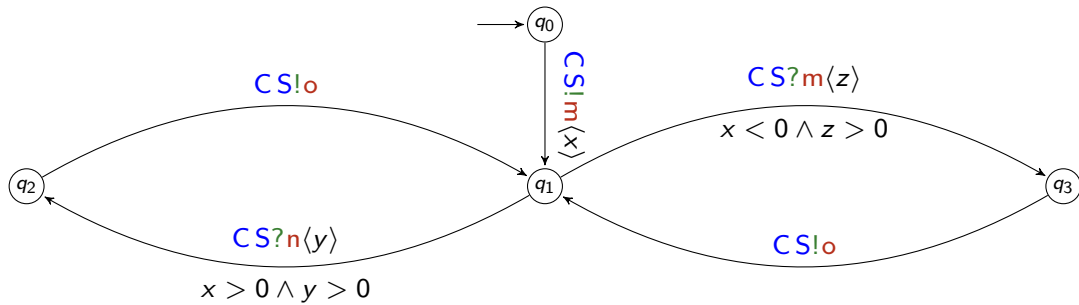
# Extended CFSMs

An extended CFSM (e-CFSM for short) is a tuple  $\langle M, F, \text{qos}, \text{asrt} \rangle$  where:

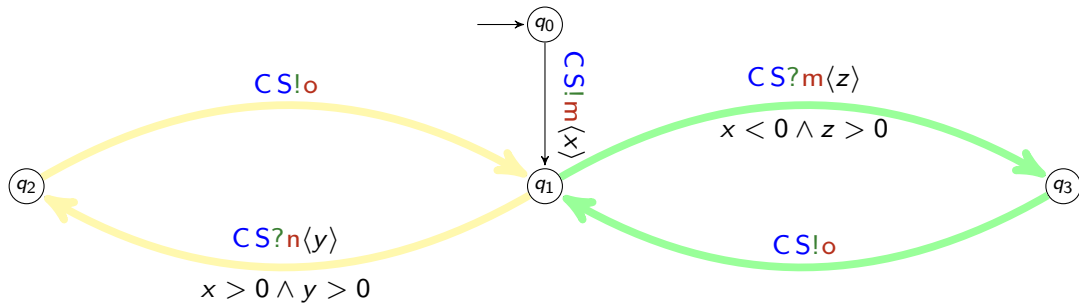
- $M = \langle Q, q_0, \rightarrow \rangle$  is a CFSM with  $F \subseteq Q$  the set of final states,
- $\text{asrt}$  maps transitions of  $M$  to  $\text{FOL}_{=}$
- $\text{qos} : Q \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  maps states of  $M$  to set of QoS constraints

An extended communicating system is a map  $(M_A)_{A \in \mathcal{P}}$  assigning an  $A$ -local e-CFSM  $M_A$  to each  $A \in \mathcal{P}$ .

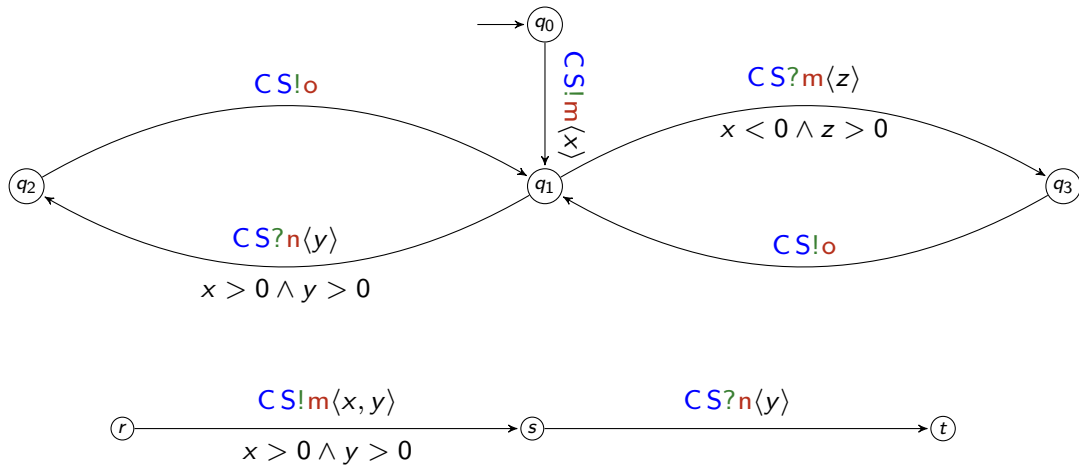
# Oddities



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# Knowledge

The residual  $\phi \bar{\wedge} I$  of an assertion  $\phi$  after  $I$  is  $\perp$  unless

$$\begin{aligned} p(x_1, \dots, x_n) \bar{\wedge} I &= p(x_1, \dots, x_n) && \text{if } \text{var}(I) \cap \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} = \emptyset \\ (\neg \phi) \bar{\wedge} I &= \neg(\phi \bar{\wedge} I) && \text{if } \phi \bar{\wedge} I \neq \perp \\ (\phi_1 \vee \phi_2) \bar{\wedge} I &= (\phi_1 \bar{\wedge} I) \vee (\phi_2 \bar{\wedge} I) && \text{if } \phi_1 \bar{\wedge} I \neq \perp \text{ and } \phi_2 \bar{\wedge} I \neq \perp \\ ((\exists x)\phi) \bar{\wedge} I &= (\exists x)(\phi \bar{\wedge} I) && \text{if } x \notin \text{var}(I) \text{ and } \phi \bar{\wedge} I \neq \perp \\ ((\exists x)\phi) \bar{\wedge} I &= ((\exists x)\phi) \bar{\wedge} I ((\exists y)(\phi[y/x])) \bar{\wedge} I && \text{if } x \in \text{var}(I), y \text{ fresh, and } \phi \bar{\wedge} I \neq \perp \end{aligned}$$

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 \end{aligned}$$

The knowledge  $K(\pi)$  on  $\pi$  is  $K(\pi, \{True\})$  where

$$K(\pi, X) = \begin{cases} \bigwedge_{\psi \in X} \psi, & \pi \text{ is the empty path} \\ K(\pi', \{\psi \mid \psi \in X \text{ and } \psi \bar{\wedge} I \neq \perp\} \cup \{\phi\}), & \pi = q \xrightarrow[\phi]{I} \pi' \end{cases}$$

## Bisimulating e-CFSMs

Let  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  be two e-CFSMs respectively with states  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  and initial states  $p_0 \in Q_1$  and  $q_0 \in Q_2$ .

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A relation  $\mathcal{R} \subseteq (Q_1 \times \text{FOL}_{=}) \times (Q_2 \times \text{FOL}_{=})$  is a simulation if  $(p, K) \mathcal{R} (q, K')$  and  $p \xrightarrow[\phi]{I} p'$  in  $M_1$  imply that there is  $T = \{q \xrightarrow[\psi_1]{I} q_1, \dots, q \xrightarrow[\psi_k]{I} q_k\} \neq \emptyset$  in  $M_2$  and

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$$\textcircled{3} \text{ if } p \in F_1, \text{ then } q \in F_2 \text{ and } \text{qos}(p) = \langle \Sigma, \Gamma_1 \rangle \text{ and } \text{qos}(q) = \langle \Sigma, \Gamma_2 \rangle \text{ then}$$

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$M_2$  simulates  $M_1$  if there is a simulation  $\mathcal{R}$  such that  $(p_0, \text{True})\mathcal{R}(q_0, \text{True})$ .



# Conclusions

In the paper

- an example on the POP protocol

- bisimulation checking algorithm module name matching

In the paper

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Some doubts...

- is the approach feasible? (From one reviewer)

- isn't bisimulation too strong a notion for compliance?

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We are planning to

- to consider simulation akin to behavioural subtyping

- extend **SEArch** to support [5]

- generalise to name embeddings

Thank you

&

Thank reviewers

# References I

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- [2] D. Brand and P. Zafiropulo. On Communicating Finite-State Machines.  
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- [3] L. Gheri, I. Lanese, N. Sayers, E. Tuosto, and N. Yoshida. Design-By-Contract for Flexible Multiparty Session Protocols.  
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- [6] C. L. Pombo, A. E. M. Suñé, and E. Tuosto. A dynamic temporal logic for quality of service in choreographic models.  
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