



Software Service
Engineering

Software Service Engineering

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Rechnersysteme

<http://vsr.informatik.tu-chemnitz.de>



Motivation

**“The Web is all about
connecting people!”
Tim Berners-Lee**



Motivation

- Initial situation
 - Rapid computer and communication networks' development
 - Anytime, Anywhere: Ubiquitous data access
 - Networks of autonomous web-based systems form novel distributed solutions
- Examples
 - Web-applications
 - Trading platforms
 - Markets
 - Specific examples: eBay, Google, Amazon etc.



Lecture

- Type of event: Lecture
- Instructor: Prof. Dr.-Ing. M. Gaedke
- Exercise instructor: V. Siegert
- Place and time:
 - Lecture SSE:
Tuesday, 9:15 – 10:45, Room 1/201 (A10.201)
 - Tutorial
Wednesday, 11:30-13:00, Room 1/346 (A12.346)
Thursday, 11:30-13:00, Room 1/346 (A12.346)
 - **First tutorial will be announced on the web site**
- SWS: 2 + 2
- Grading adheres to the Prüfungs-/Studienordnung



Preliminary Remarks

- Lecture style
 - Interactive – Questions are allowed and encouraged
 - “Homeworks”
 - Web-based tools
 - Learning-to-learn-for-the-future
- Language
 - Lecture: English
 - Slides: English
- Prerequisite
 - Lecture “Rechnernetze”
 - Deep understanding of HTTP
- Recommended, but not necessary
 - Lecture “Entwurf Verteilter Systeme”



Lecture Information Space

- Links to important websites
- URLs will be provided on the professorship's website:
 - <http://vsr.informatik.tu-chemnitz.de/edu/2019/sse>



Further Information

- Literature
 - List will be published on the website
 - No script exists
 - All the relevant material (websites, books, etc.) will be announced on our website
- Programming tools
 - Will be announced on our website
 - Most of the used tools can be obtained for free, others are available under special license conditions within university agreements (z.B. MSDN AA)
 - Most of them are installed in Computer Pools
- Slides
 - Special print-version of the slides will be made available after the lecture on the website



New Guiding Element

NEW: This semester, we will start increasing the use of Standards and de-facto (industry-relevant) standards from Standards organisations, NGOs, companies, political bodies etc. as guiding elements and source for content – so you will be prepared in the future where to look for updates and how to deal with them!

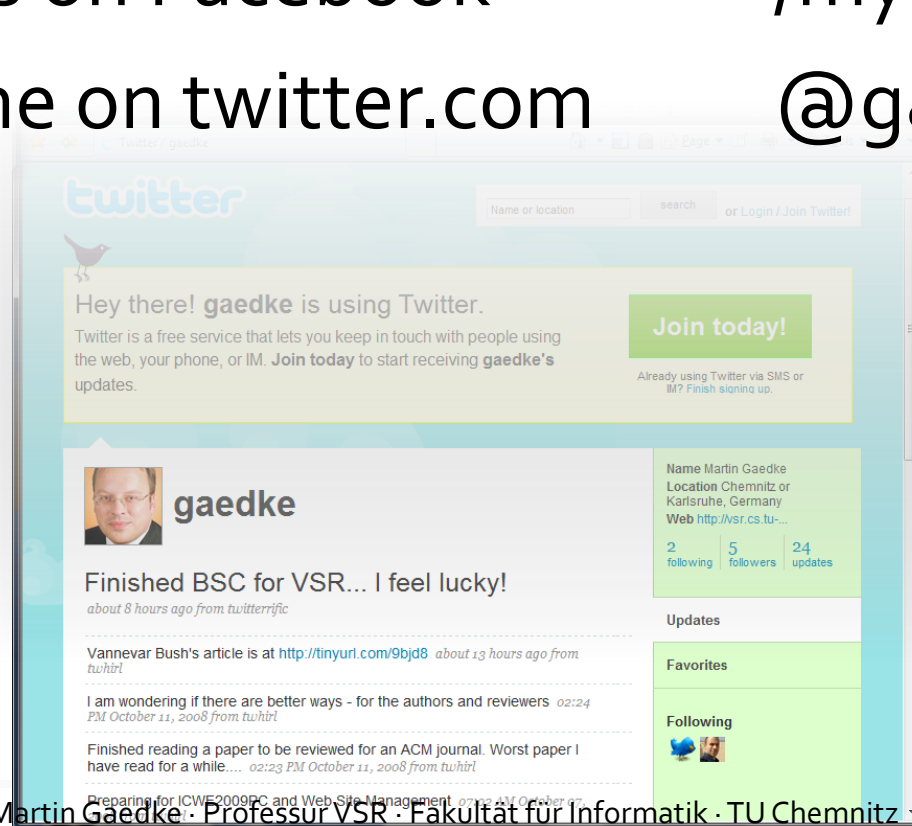
These include, but are not limited to e.g.:

- International Standardization Organization (ISO) – <https://www.iso.org/>
- Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) – <http://www.ietf.org>
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) – <https://www.ieee.org/>
- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) – <http://www.w3.org>
- Object Management Group (OMG) – <http://www.omg.org>
- Project Management Institute (PMI) – <http://www.pmi.org>
- Scrum Alliance – <https://www.scrumalliance.org>
- European Union (EU)
 - <http://www.europa.eu>
 - <http://www.eugdpr.org>
- United Kingdom (UK) – <https://www.gov.uk/service-manual>
- Companies and services, like
 - Amazon - Lambda: <https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/>
 - Google - Cloud Functions: <https://cloud.google.com/functions/>
 - Microsoft - Azure Functions: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/functions/>
 - IBM - OpenWhisk: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud-computing/bluemix/openwhisk>



Online Informationen

- VSR-Education WebSite:
 - <http://vsr.informatik.tu-chemnitz.de/edu>
- Follow us on Facebook /myVSR
- Follow me on twitter.com @gaedke



PART I

WHAT IS SSE



Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION



World Wide Web



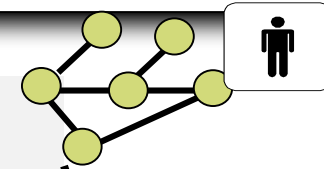
- 1989 initiated by Tim Berners-Lee at CERN
- 1991 originally proposed
- For further information visit: <http://w3.org>

- **Goal – Connect People**

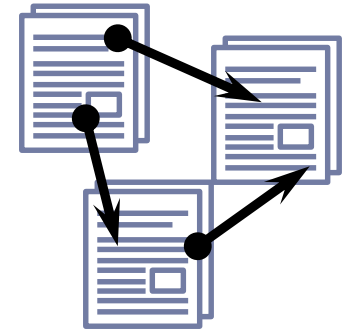
- Support the cooperation of distributed research teams (e.g. to exchange research documents) on top of a heterogeneous system environment

- **Idea**

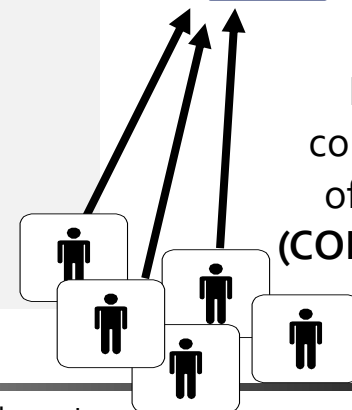
- WWW application of the Hypermedia paradigm
- Using distributed (heterogenous) computers for serving documents
- Enabling navigation using "Links"



Authoring:
Nonsequential
Writing
(PRODUCING)



Reader
control flow
of reading
(CONSUMING)



Core Concepts



- Idea: “Universe of network-accessible information”
 - Everyone may act as Author of Resources
- Uniform Addressing
 - Unique, world-wide addresses
 - Abstracts geographical distribution of information nodes (resources)
- Uniform Access
 - Browser offer uniform access to any resource in the WWW
- WWW is a collection of resources, software, protocols, standards, and recommendations providing a Hypermedia system

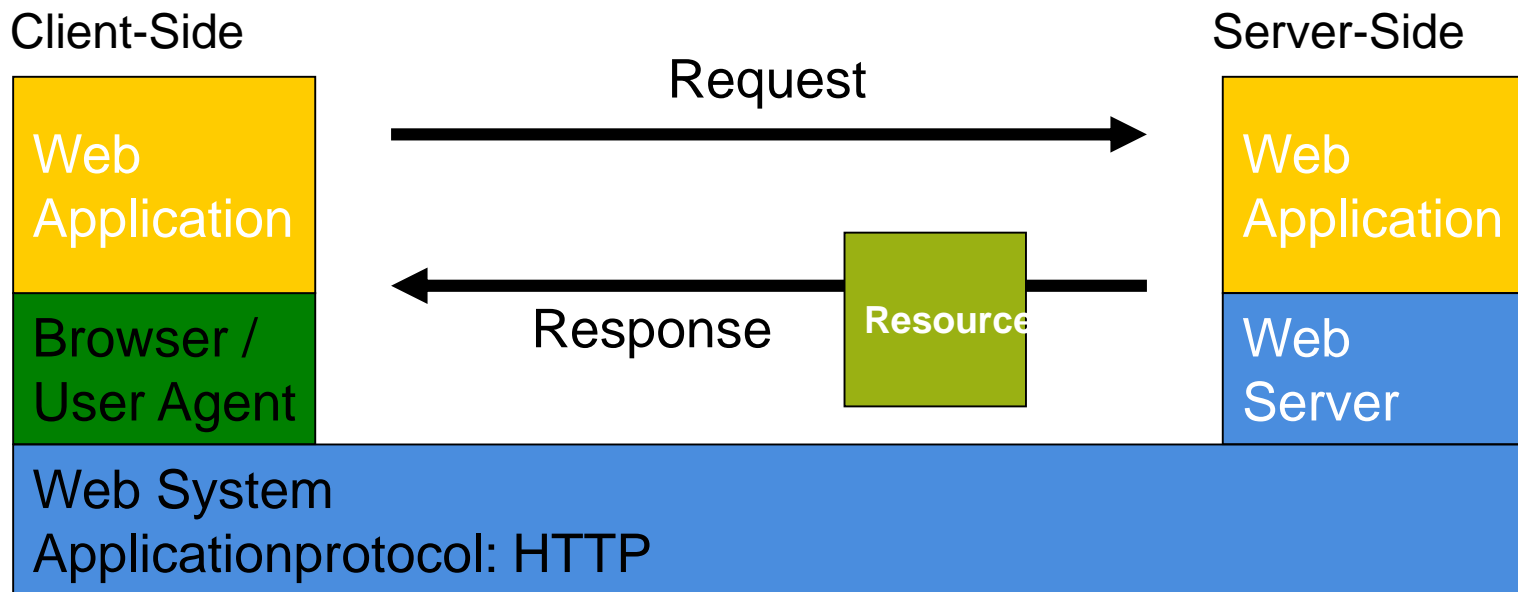


WWW's Technical Aspects

- WWW is a **distributed System**
 - Based on a **Client-Server architecture**
 - Supporting the **Hypermedia Paradigm**
- **Server** provide access to resources
 - E.g. HTML-documents, images, audio, etc.
 - Resources may be created dynamically
- **Client (User Agent)** interprets resources
 - Browser present interpretation (Layout, play sound etc.)
 - Other kinds of User Agents may use the resource in other ways (e.g. robots - indexing words)
 - Every request implies a new connection (Stateless)



1st Generation



■ Browser

- ▶ Mosaic
- ▶ HTML
- ▶ Images (GIF)
- ▶ HTML-Forms
- ▶ Helper
 - Audio, Video etc.

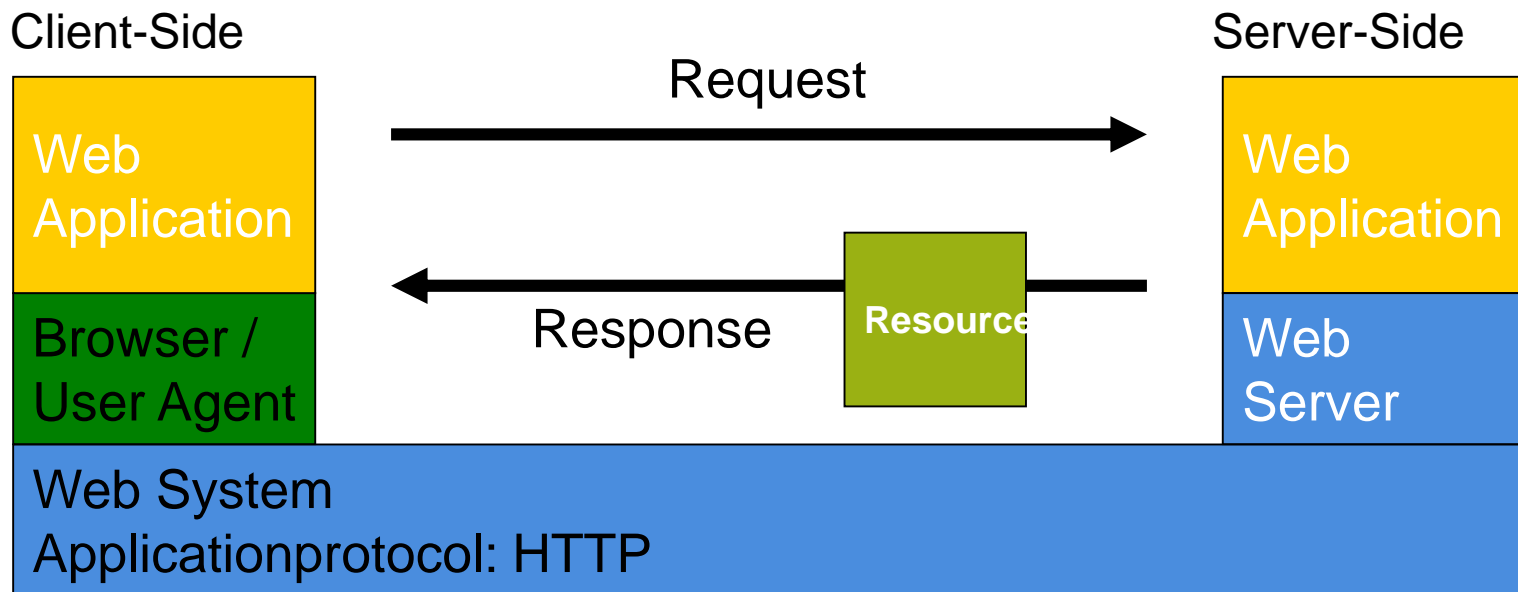
■ Web System

- ▶ HTTP

■ Web Server

- ▶ HTTP
- ▶ CGI
 - Database
 - Information Systems

2nd Generation



■ Browser

- ▶ Mosaic, Netscape
- ▶ HTML, Frames
- ▶ Images
- ▶ HTML-Forms
- ▶ Helper
 - Audio, Video etc.

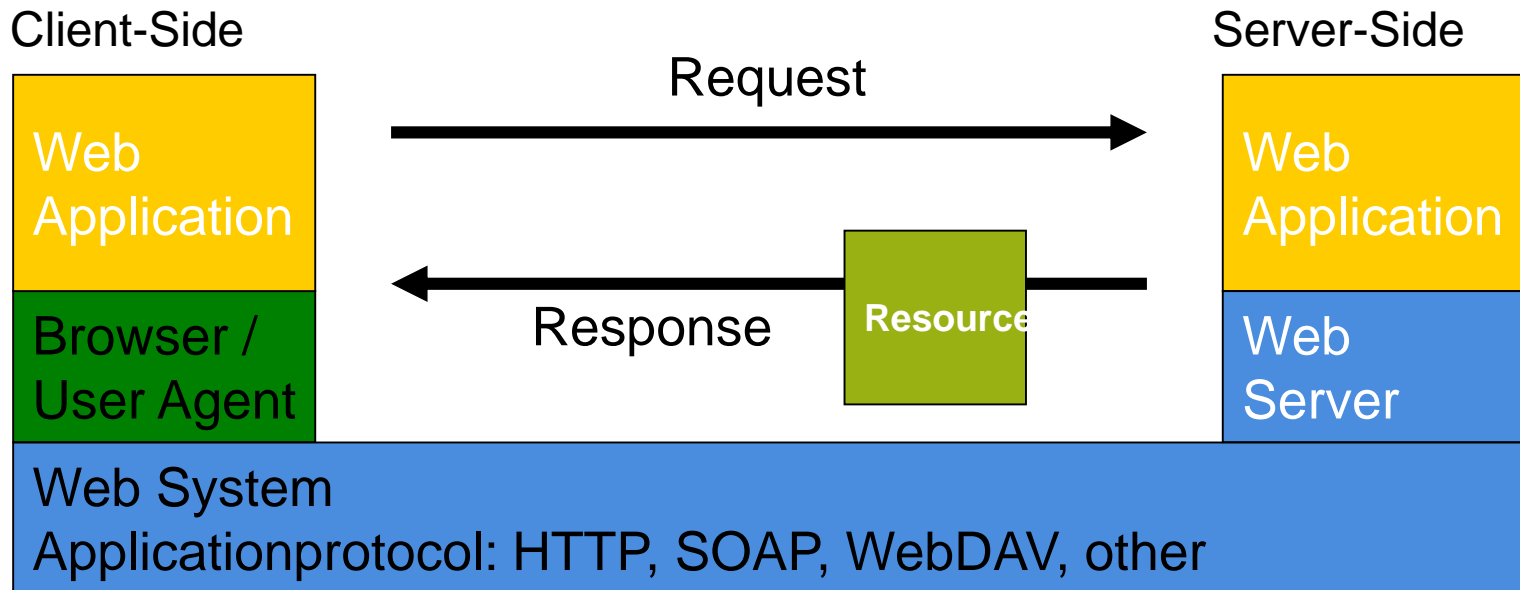
■ Web System

- ▶ HTTP
- ▶ Cookies

■ Web Server

- ▶ HTTP
- ▶ Server-API & CGI
 - Database
 - Information Systems
 - Media Server

3rd Generation (Multi-Tier)



■ User Agent

- ▶ Netscape, IE, and PDA-Browser etc.
- ▶ Other Types of User Agent
- ▶ Plug-Ins, Applets, ActiveX
- ▶ Script-Code
- ▶ DHTML, More...

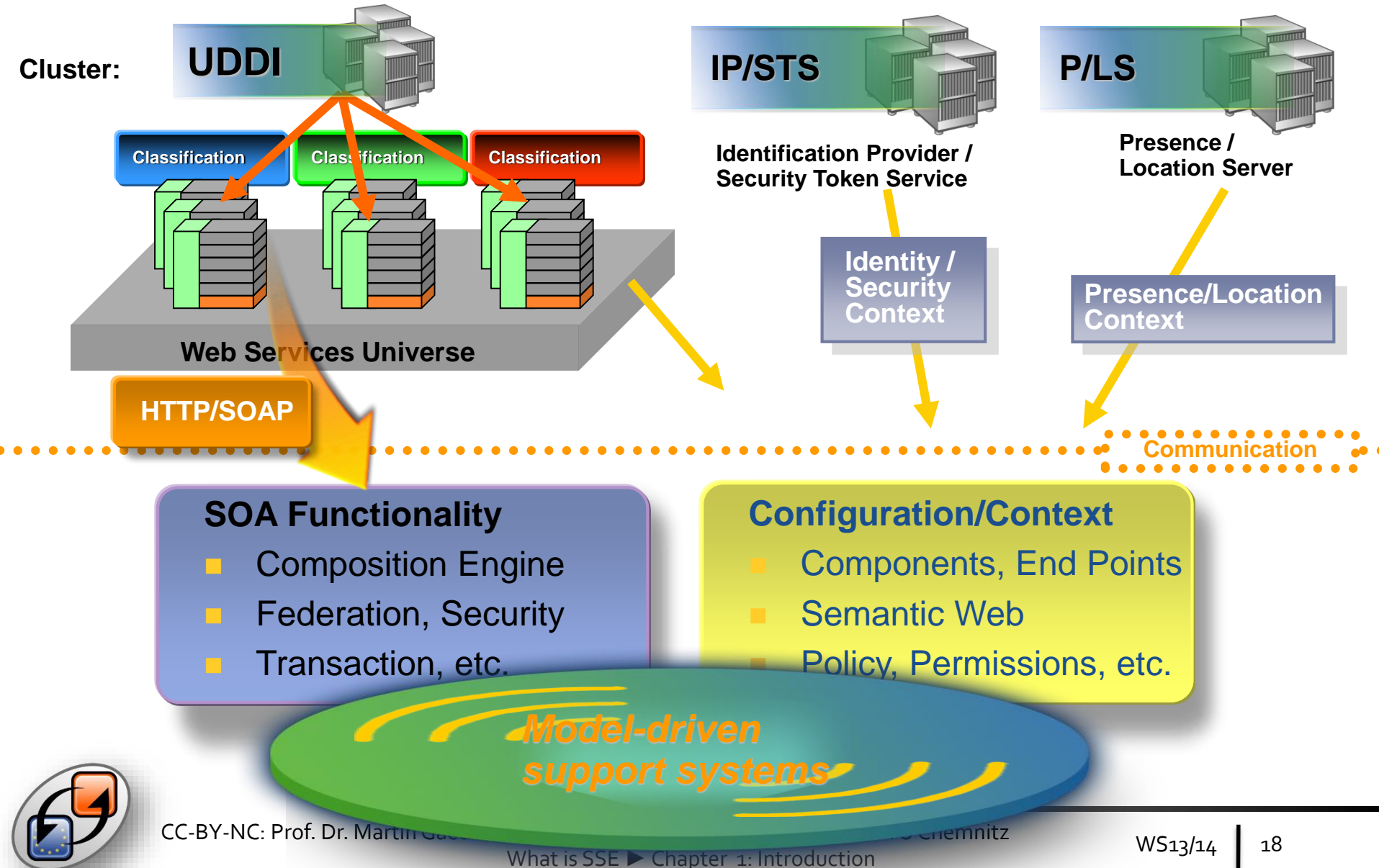
■ Web System

- ▶ HTTP, WebDAV, SOAP, other
- ▶ Cookies
- ▶ UDDI
- ▶ Other relevant protocols FTP, SMTP
- ▶ More...

■ Web Server

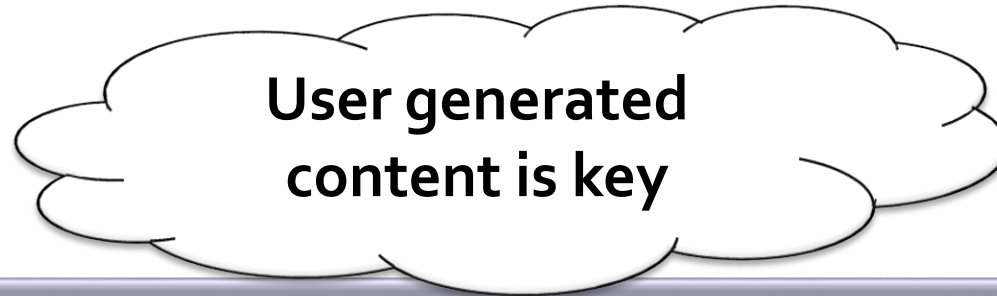
- ▶ HTTP, more
- ▶ Server-API & CGI
- ▶ XML-Support
- ▶ Component-Support
 - Servlets
 - Web-Services

4th Gen. (SOA-buzz starting 2000)



5th Generation (around 2004)

Distributed application (take crowd into account)



User Interface – oriented part of the application
UI/UX & Interaction & Navigation & Client-side code & Sensor-code

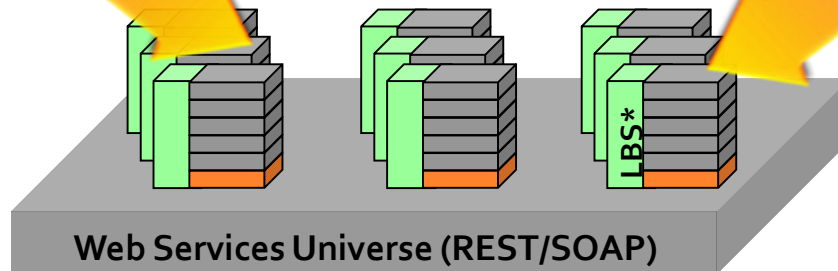
Browser
(several)

Embedded User
Agents

Mobile Phones

Communication

API-First
Principle



Web Services Universe (REST/SOAP)

several
Identity
Systems



*Location-based Service

6th Generation (around 2005)

User relationships are key

Social Web – oriented part of the application
(take social graph into account)

User Interface – oriented part of the application
UI/UX & Interaction & Navigation & Client-side code & Sensor-code

Browser
(several)

Embedded User
Agents

Mobile Phones and
other devices (Tablets)

API-First
Principle

Web Services Universe (REST/SOAP)

several
Identity
Systems

Communication



*Location-based Service

7th Generation (around 2007): IoS

User relationships are key

Social Web – oriented part of the application
(take social graph into account)

User Interface – oriented part of the application
UI/UX & Interaction & Navigation & Client-side code & Sensor-code

Browser
(several)

Embedded User
Agents

Mobile Phones and
other devices (Tablets)

API-First
Principle

Open Data

Communication

Web Services Unit

LBS*

several
Identity
Systems

Virtualize

Virtualize

*Location-based Service

And what about today?

