Mind Your P's: Processes, Policies, and Protocols

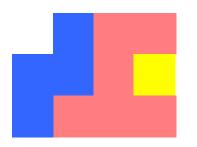
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Processes

n Ultimate goal: Design processes

n How:

- I Design from scratch
- I Process integration
- n Composing distributed processes
 - I Process-process interaction



Policies and Protocols

- n Policies: Constraints on process interactions based on factors such as business considerations, optimization, etc.
- n Exceptions may be okay, with or without a penalty
- n Protocols: Constraints on process interactions based on execution model
- n Violations may result in execution failure

Process Interactions

n Communication through messages

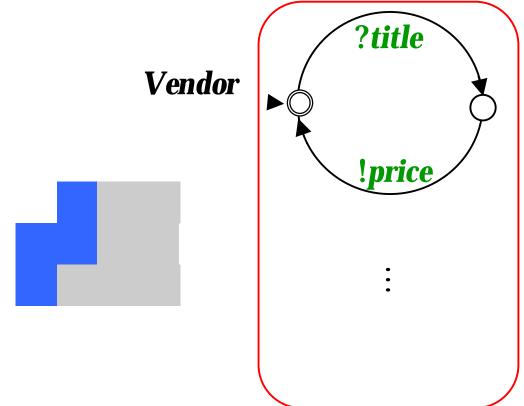
- n Synchronous messaging
 - I Sender knows that the receiver gets it
 - I Typical in process algebras: ...c!a... || ...c?x...
- n Asynchronous messaging
 - I Sender knows that the received will eventually get it
 - I Typically using FIFO queues
 - ı E.g., email, JMS

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Behavior Signatures

n Typing the capability of "action" and "reaction" by a

process



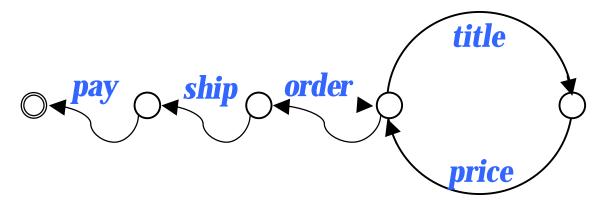
n Can be viewed as "local constraints" on interactions

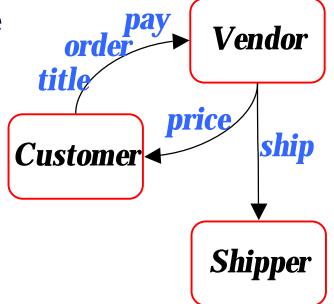
Conversation Protocols

n Global constraints on interactions

I Must "match" behavioral signature

(title price)* order ship pay



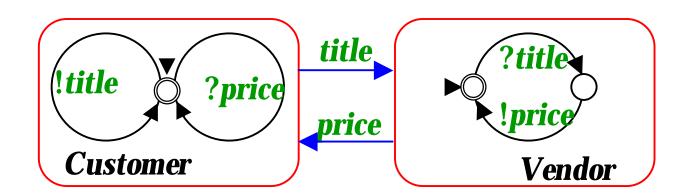


n Studied variously

- I IBM conversation project, WSCL
- I Mealy conversations [Bultan et al, WWW'03]

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Asynchronous messaging: not well understood



- n Queues are used to store messages
- n The conversation is not regular!
- n Example: all words with the following properties:
 - I The same number of title and price messages
 - I Each prefix has no less title messages than price messages

Conversation protocols

- n Significant difference between synchronous and asynchronous messaging
 - I Asynchronous is harder
- n Characterization cases that guarantee regular conversations in asynchronous case
- n Verifying conversation properties
 - I BPEL with XML contents [WWW '04, ICWS '04]