

Collaborative Service-Based Processes, a Formal Methods Perspective

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IWAISE'14, November 11, 2014

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Joint work with Jörg Desel, Samir Tata and Hanen Ochi

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Outline

- 1 Context
- 2 Event-based Symbolic Observation Graph
- 3 Our approach
- 4 Synchronous Composition
- 5 Asynchronous Composition
- 6 Conclusion and Perspectives

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Abstraction and Verification of Collaborative Service-Based Processes



- **Service-Based Process (SbP)**: A series of logically related activities or tasks (services) performed together in order to accomplish a specific organizational goal.

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- **Service-Based Process (SbP):** A series of logically related activities or tasks (services) performed together in order to accomplish a specific organizational goal.
- **Collaborative Service-Based Process (CSbP):** Collaboration of several local SbP designed separately

CSbP: Characteristics and requirements

- Relatively simple models
- Loosely coupled (in general)
- Each local process is designed and analysed locally

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What is the right abstraction?

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What is the right abstraction?

- Sufficiently detailed for potential partners
- Hides the local organisation/structure (**privacy**)
- Suitable for checking the correction of the CSbP

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Goal: Check event-based $LTL \setminus X$ properties

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Principle: Compute a reduced abstraction of the state space

- Event based $LTL \setminus X$ formula
- Observed events: events occurring in the formula (**Obs**)
 - $G(a \implies F b) \longrightarrow \text{Obs} = \{a, b\}$

Goal: Check event-based $LTL \setminus X$ properties

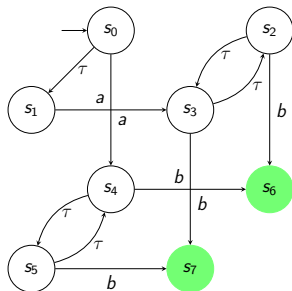
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SOG

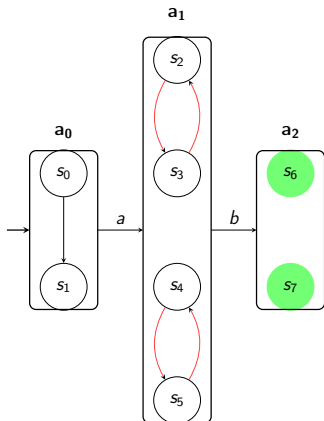
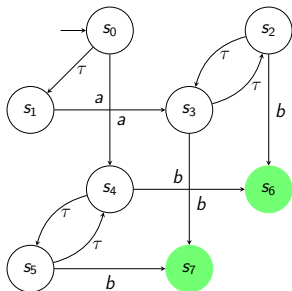
- Hybrid Graph
 - Nodes (**aggregates**): sets of explicit states
 - Symbolic encoding (BDDs)
 - Symbolic algorithms (deadlock, livelock)
 - Edges: labelled by observed events

a LTS



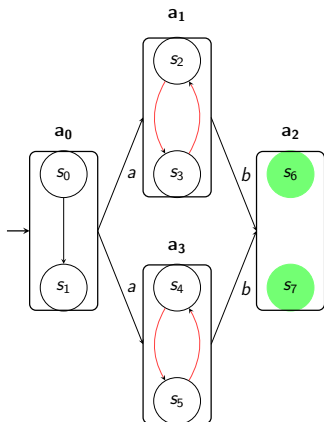
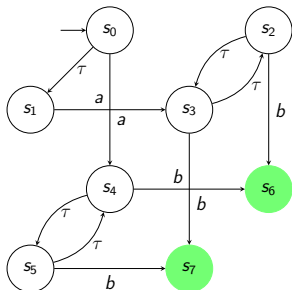
a corresponding SOG

a LTS



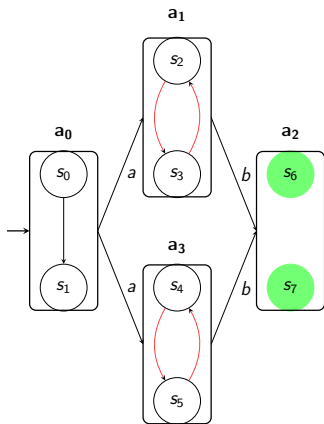
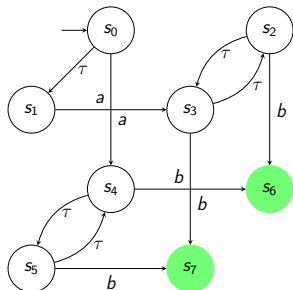
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a corresponding SOG

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Observe collaborative actions and hide local ones

Outline

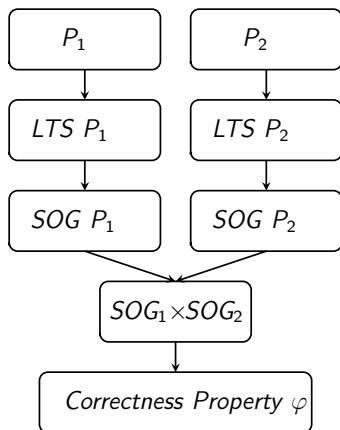
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Bottom-Up approach [K. Klai, S. Tata and J. Desel BPM'09-DKE'11]

The composite model is unavailable

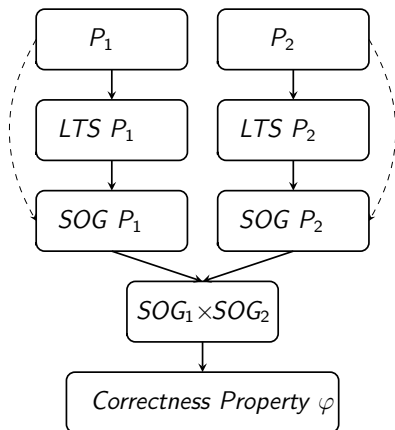
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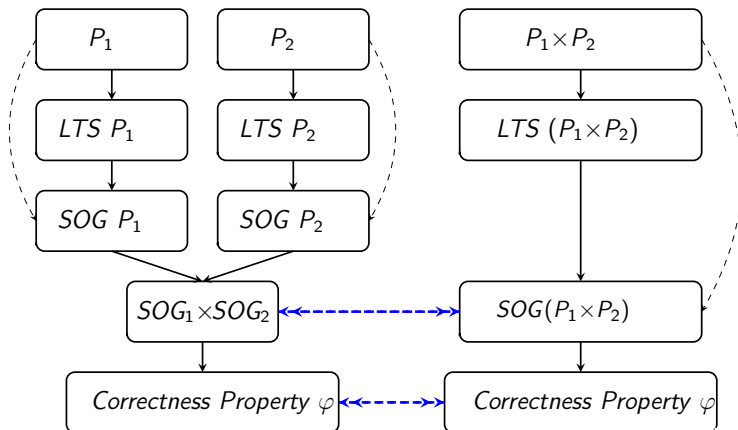
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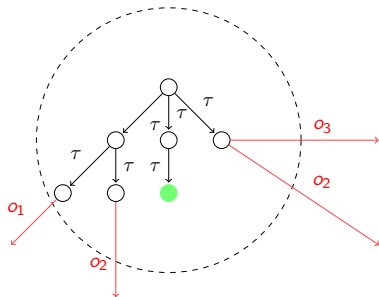
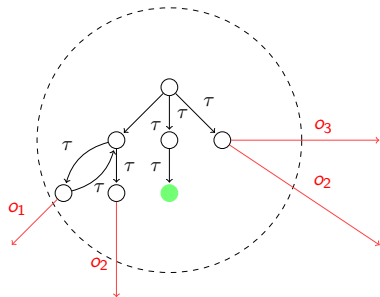
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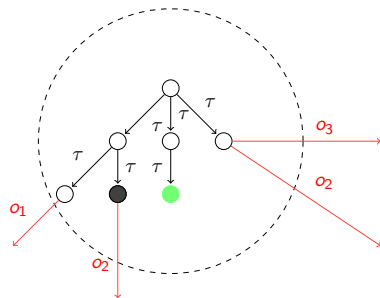
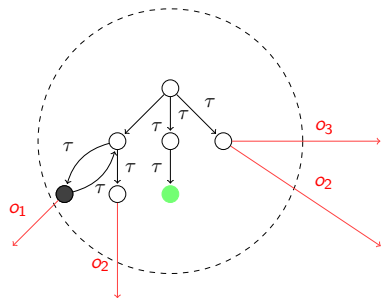
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Composition of SOGs: Deadlock freeness property

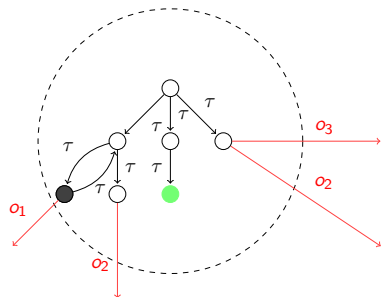


Composition of SOGs: Deadlock freeness property

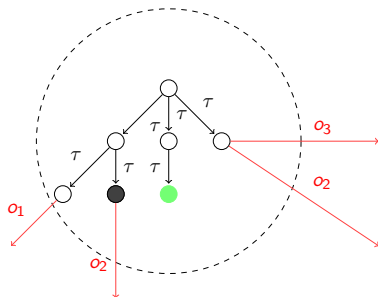


- Interlock: Deadlock caused by the interaction

Composition of SOGs: Deadlock freeness property



$\lambda(a_1) : \{\{o_1\}, \{o_2\}, \{term\}\}$

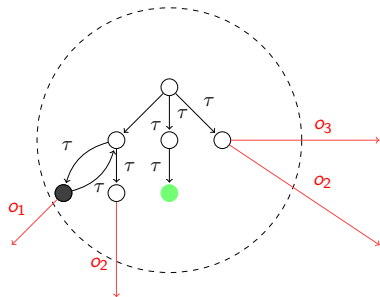


$\lambda(a_2) : \{\{o_1\}, \{o_2\}, \{term\}\}$

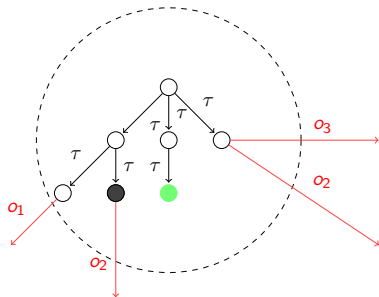
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Composition of SOGs: Deadlock freeness property

- $a = \langle a_1, a_2 \rangle$: $\lambda(a)$ obtained from $\lambda(a_1)$ and $\lambda(a_2)$



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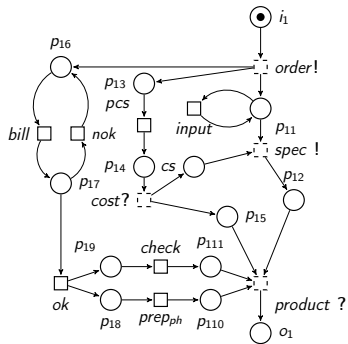


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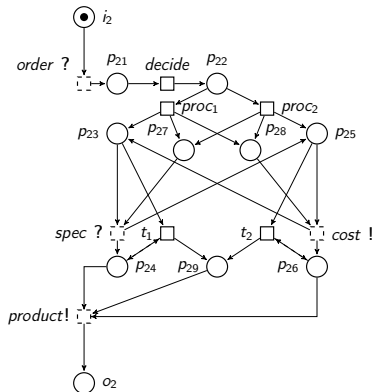
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From BP models to Petri nets

WF-nets [Van Der Aalst 98]

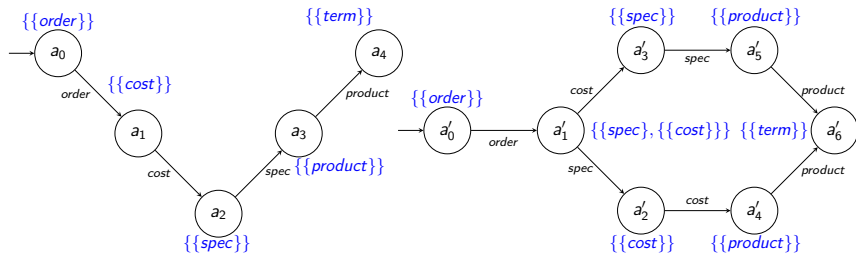


WF-net contractor



WF-net sub-contractor

Event-Based SOGs: Example



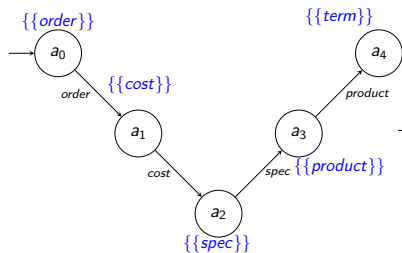
SOG contractor

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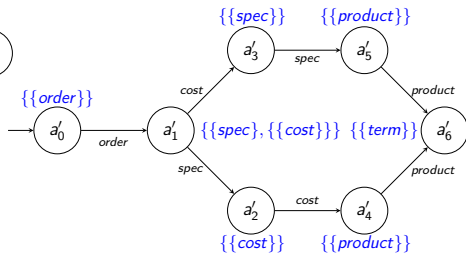
Event-Based SOGs: Example

explicit size: 38/104

explicit size: 14/22

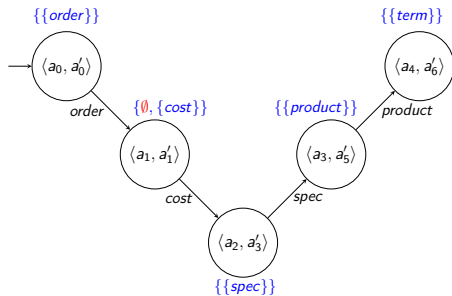


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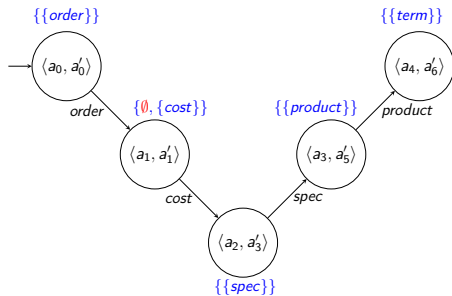
Synchronous Composition



Synchronous SOGs product

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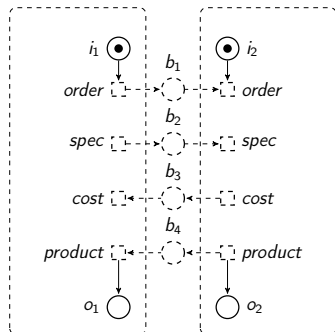
explicit size: 99/320



Synchronous SOGs product

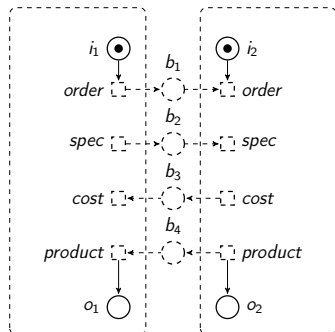
Asynchronous Composition

Interface medium

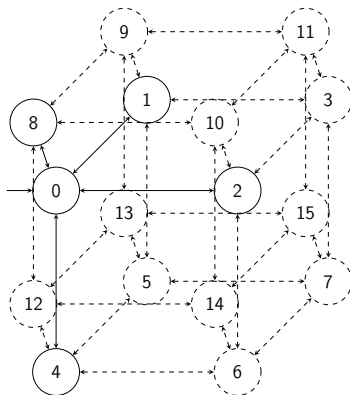


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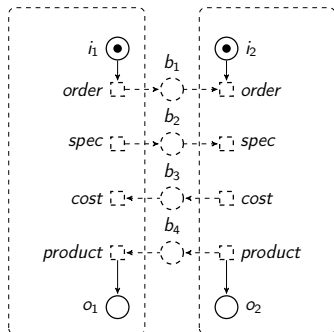


Interface Graph

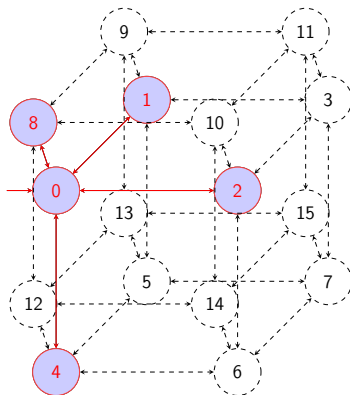


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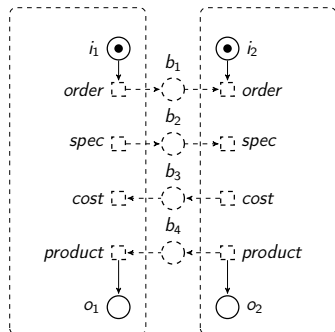


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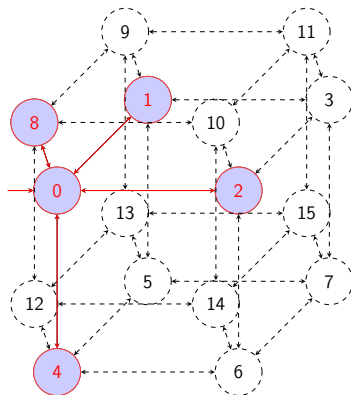


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explicit size: 109/373 vs 8/9

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 - Option to complete
 - Proper completion
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Enrich aggregates with locally computed information

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- specific criteria (expressed with LTL)

Implementation:

- Deadlock-freeness (integrated to CosyVerif)
- Soundness variants
- LTL modular model checking (not finished yet)

Performs much better than LoLA and better than Woflan

Conclusion and Perspectives

- Abstraction and Modularity
 - Monolethic Verification
 - Domain-specific Verification

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 - Security Properties (Opacity [N. Hamdi, K. Klai and N.B-H Alouane WETICE'14])

THANK YOU