Modeling Web Services Variability with Feature Diagrams



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Modeling Web Services Variability with Feature Diagrams

- Web Services (WS) vs. components
- Why feature diagrams for WS?
- Feature models:
 - Feature notion, feature diagram, used notation
- Examples:
 - WS communication technologies
 - WS models: interface, presentation, security
 - WS consumer: presentation model
- Conclusion and future work



WS vs. Components

Component

- Provides functionality through well defined standards
- Contains a full declaration of its static dependencies
- Is equipped with explicit configuration mechanisms (required interfaces as opposed to the more traditional provided interfaces)
- Is equipped with version identification



WS vs. Components

WS

- Larger level of granularity
- Existence of appropriate services allowing finding and discovering WSs
- Service-oriented architecture containing 3 roles: producer, consumer, provider
- Dynamic nature (parts evolve separately)
- Run-time environment based on high performance application server or message broker



Why Feature Diagrams for Web Services?

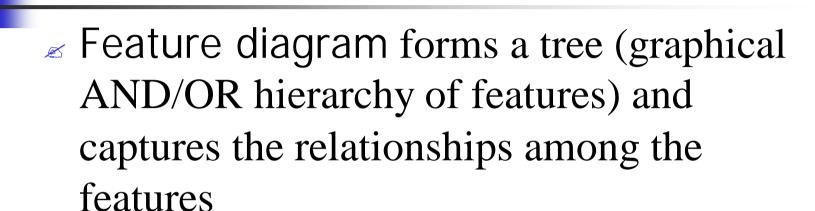
- Generic description of a range of diverse systems
 - Feature diagram and its instances
 - Commonality and variability of some WS aspects
 - Description transparency





- Feature diagram
- Composition rules
- Issues and decisions
- System feature catalog.
- Feature notion: A *feature* is a visible characteristic of concept (e.g. system, component, etc.), which is used to describe and distinguish different instances of the concept





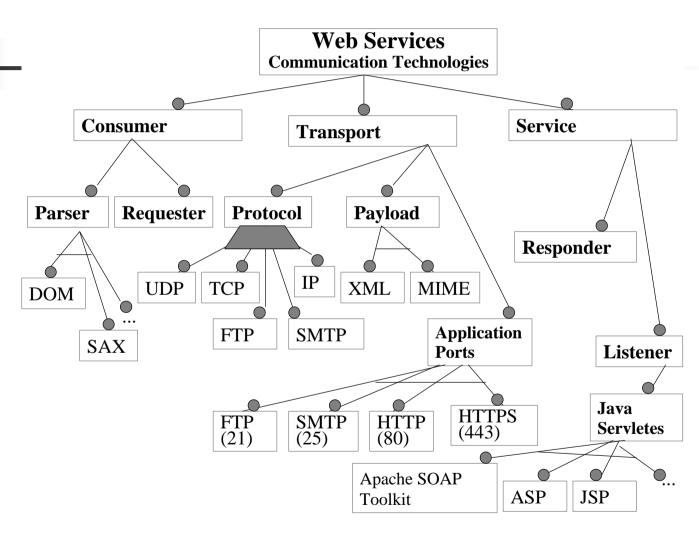
- Concept node (root), features, subfeatures
- Feature types: mandatory, optional; alternative, or-features



Feature Diagram Notation in Generative Programming [CE00]

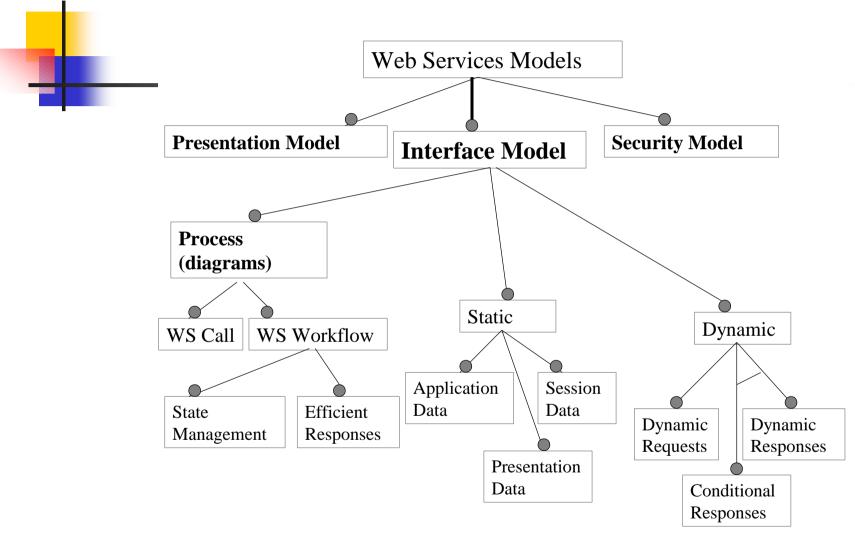
Symbol	Feature Type	Meaning
	mandatory	All included
aFeature		
aFeature	optional	Option (may be included or not)
	alternative	XOR- specialization
	Or-feature	OR- specialization

WS Communication Technologies



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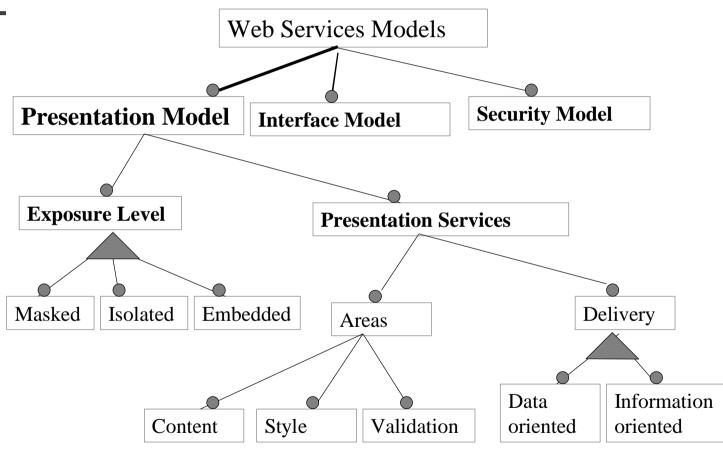
WS Models - Interface Model

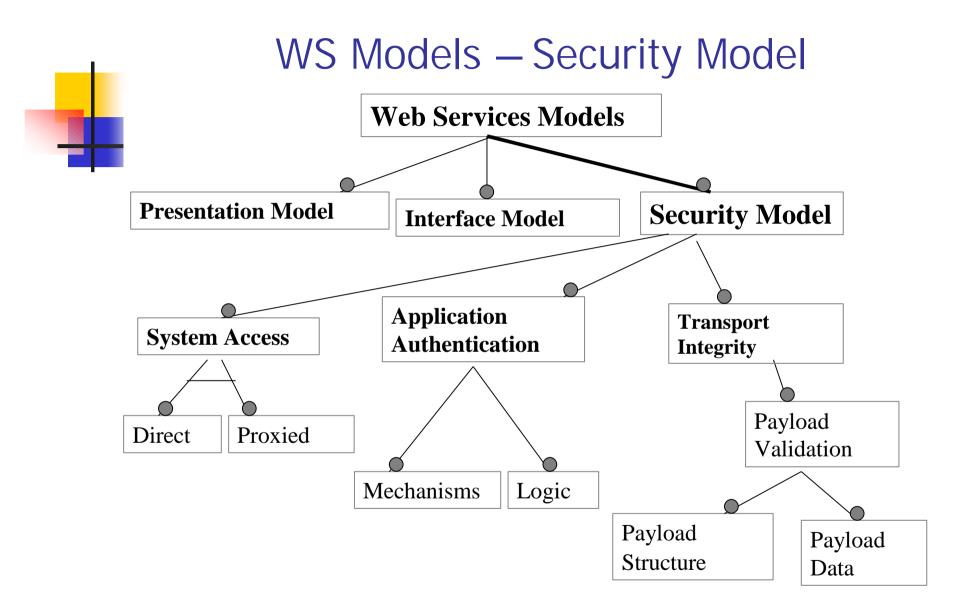


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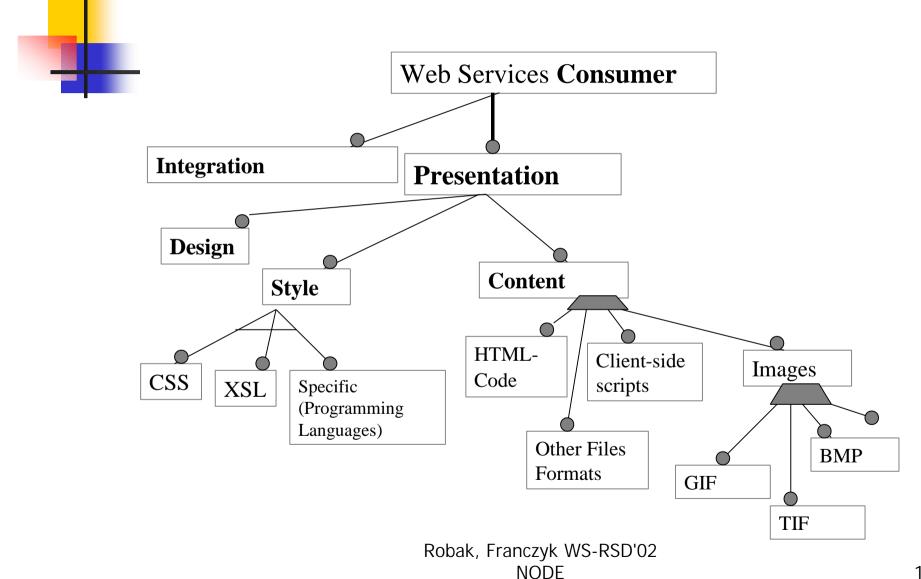
WS Models – Presentation Model







WS Consumer – Presentation Model





Conclusion

- WS are software components on Web-level
 - Services for Web, as also components in complex workflows
- Feature diagrams may be used for description of WS variability and dynamically instantiated for individual consumers profiles

Future work

Feature interactions problems (dependencies and traceability) as orthogonal problems to WS



Thank you!