Politecnico di Milano

Self-Healing BPEL Processes with Dynamo and the JBoss Rule Engine

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Outline

- > The challenge *our goals*
- A case study a treasure hunt
- The solution self-healing processes
- > WSCoL/WSReL
- The Dynamo Framework
 - Architecture
 - The Translation Process
 - Performance Evaluation
- Future Work

The challenge

Composition: build intrinsically distributed and dynamic systems by leveraging remote services



Self-Healing Processes (monitoring/recovery) [1]

- > detect faults/errors instantly
- > contain the effects
- recover and proceed if possible

[1] IBM Autonomic Computing Initiative. "Autonomic Computing" - <u>http://www.-03.ibm.com/servers/autonomic</u>

A case study - a treasure hunt

- Goal: find the treasure in the less time possible
- How: answer questions to obtain new maps
- Loose if you consume all your points
- > Points can be used to buy suggestions
- Things that could go wrong:
 - Advice Service: does not answer within 5 seconds
 - GPS Service: the coordinates are in the wrong format
 - Quiz Service: the questions are in the wrong language
 - > Advice service: the advice is too long



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The solution

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 - who is running it
 - when it is being run
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- Complete the process design with
 - a declarative indication of the functionalities and QoS that should be guaranteed at run time
 - pre-/post-conditions on the interactions the process has with the outside world or invariants - specified using WSCoL (Web Service Constraint Language)
 - an indication of the recovery strategies to be used to keep things on track
 - a set of strategies built from a set of atomic recovery actions we provide to the designer specified using WSReL (*Web Service Recovery Language*)

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- Implement a framework (Dynamo) that augments a BPEL engine with self-healing capabilities and allows for separation of concerns

WSCoL/WSReL

> WSCoL

- Mixes JML and XML technologies
- Characteristics:
 - internal/external/historical variables and aliasing
 - boolean/relational/mathematical operators
 - universal/existential quantifiers
 - aggregate functions
 - data type related functions

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> WSReL

- mix atomic actions into recovery steps
 - take a step and check if the problem is fixed
 - proceed to next step
- Some actions:
 - ignore/retry/rebind/substitute/call/callback/...



- Self-Healing Capabilities are added to the ActiveBPEL Execution Engine using AspectJ
- > Main run-time components:
 - Monitor Manager
 - collects the internal/ external/historical variables
 - gets the properties to be checked and the strategies to be executed
 - JBoss Rule Engine
 - checks the properties
 - activates recovery
 - Recovery Manager
 - executes the atomic actions in a recovery step



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But how do the rules get into the Rule DB? and in what format are they?

> Rule:

- 1 set of Drools rules (.drl) will be later translated into a rule package by JBoss
 - use of agenda-groups, activation-groups, and salience to ensure correct semantics
- Rule managers Java
 - responsible for asserting data and/or managing aggregate functions
- Two possibilities
 - Simple Rule
 - 1 rule + 1 RuleManager

> Rule:

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Two possibilities

- Simple Rule
 - 1 rule + 1 RuleManager

\$internalData/player/points >0;

```
rule "rule name"
agenda-group "manager_id"
when
    uuid : XMLWrapper(id == "uuid") &&
    eval (uuid.getDoubleValue() >0)
then
end
```

- Rule with aggregate functions
 - set of rules
 - set of managers

```
    Rule with aggregate functions
```

- set of rules
- set of managers

```
forall($p2 in $internalData/player,
    $p2/points >= 0);
```

rule "0"

```
agenda-group "manager_id"
when
forall_uuid : ForallManager
(id=="forall_uuid") &&
eval(!(forall_uuid.getValue()));
then
```

end

```
rule "1"
agenda-group "forall_uuid"
when
  forall_uuid : ForallManager
  (id=="forall_uuid") &&
  uuid : XmlWrapper(id=="uuid") &&
  eval(uuid.getDoubleValue() >=0);
then
 forall_uuid.execute();
end
rule "2"
agenda-group "forall_uuid"
when
  forall_uuid : ForallManager
  (id=="forall_uuid") &&
  uuid : XmlWrapper(id=="uuid") &&
  eval(!(uuid.getDoubleValue() >=0));
then
end
```

Performance Evaluation

> Over 1000 measurements on 5 supervision rules

Translation times

- (WSCoL/WSReL \rightarrow .drl file) + (.drl file \rightarrow rule package)
- %RE amount due to JBoss
- Entirely achieved off line una tantum
- Execution times
 - Data collection + Data Analysis
 - %EV amount spent collecting external/historical data
 - calling external services can lead to high variance!

	Average [s]	Median [s]	Variance	% RE
Store	0.004	0.002	~0	27.05%
Average	0.120	0.089	0.002	95.31%
Length	0.092	0.075	0.002	89.98%
Quiz	0.091	0.072	0.002	92.7 1%
Point	0.209	0.219	0.006	93.35%

Translation Times

	Average [s]	Median [s]	Variance	%EV
Store	0.100	0.079	0.004	85.01%
Average	0.245	0.237	0.005	29.64%
Length	0.049	0.039	0.001	-
Quiz	0.205	0.133	0.042	72.82%
Point	0.118	0.106	0.002	-

Execution Times

Future Work

- > Our research
 - Take advantage of level of technical expertise to improve recovery approach
 - AOP gives us access to the run-time rep of the process
 - backward recovery vs. forward recovery
 - process re-organization
 - monitoring may also lead to changes in the process definition and to changes in other processes
- The community
 - A lot of research is not taking advantage of the intrinsic distributed nature of web services (think of BPEL) -> should we try to move to a more distributed scenario?

An example

- > The game can be played by people speaking different languages
 - they will be moving throughout europe
 - the language should always be the correct one (contained in their preferences)

post-condition:

let \$question = \$internalData/quiz_service/question; returnString(LanguageVerifierService_WSDL, "getLanguage", input + \$question + input, output) == \$internalData/player[codepoint-equal(id/text(),"playerID")]/favouriteLanguage;

recovery strategy:

retry(1) || rebind(QuizBackup_WSDL) && notify(messageRebind, email) || halt() && notify(email, messageHalt)