

LAAS-CNRS, France

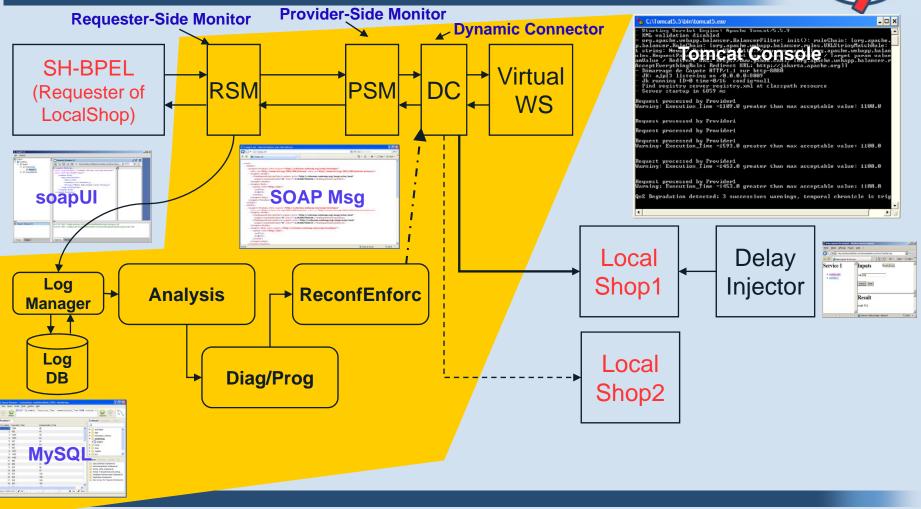
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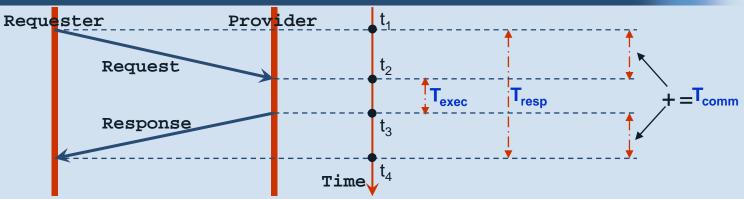
Following the scenario....



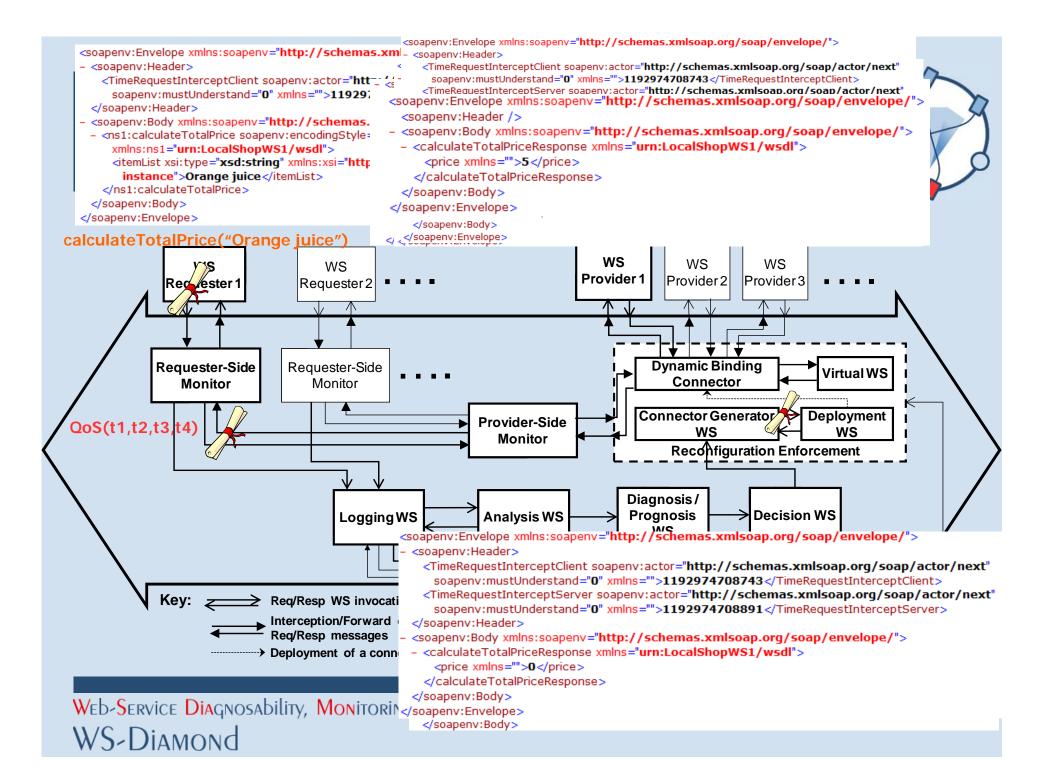


Considered QoS parameters





- **Execution Time**: The time that the provider needs to achieve the processing of the request:
 - Texecution = t3 t2 (The considered parameter for the FoodShop demo)
- Response Time: The time between sending a request and receiving the response:
 - Tresponse = t4 t1 (Has been considered for other scenarios)
- Communication Time: The time that the SOAP message needs to reach its destination:
 - Tcommunication = Tresponse Texecution (Has been considered for other scenarios)



Demonstration Steps



- Already started: DBMS, Tomcat server (HTTP server, WS Container, ActiveBpel, all FoodShop WS and Self-Healing WS,...), soapUI, Delay injectors
- Step1: Correct state with LocalShop1 as provider
- Step2: Inject delay in LocalShop1's processing time, and detect QoS degradation
- Step3: Reconfigure by dynamically rebinding the requester to LocalShop2 instead of LocalShop1
- Step4: Back to "correct state" with LocalShop2 as provider, and check reconfiguration is still valid for future requesters

Step1: Correct state



For each request:

- The SOAP interceptors intercept SOAP messages and extend them with QoS metadata and associated values
- The extended SOAP messages are written in the file "soap.xml" in order to be shown in the demo
- The content of the log is updated with the three QoS parameter values (t2,t3,texec)
- The name of the currently used concrete Web service is printed in the Tomcat console

Step2: Inject delay and detect QoS degradation



- Using the delay injector, we inject delay of 500ms to LocalShop1
- 2. Warnings are observed after each request
- 3. After 3 consecutive "Texec" greater than a max acceptable value (1100ms), the analysis service notifies a QoS degradation towards the Diagnosis service. (successive increasing of QoS)
- 4. The diagnosis service will conclude obviously that LocalShop1 is faulty
- 5. It will propose rebinding as a repair action based on architectural reconfiguration

Step3: Reconfiguration by rebinding



- 1. "LocalShop1" will be replaced by "LocalShop2" as follows:
 - 1. Generating the Java code of the new dynamic connector bound to LocalShop2
 - 2. Compiling on-line the generated code
 - 3. Redeploying the new dynamic connector as a handler within the Virtual WS
- 2. Visually, this will be shown:
 - 1. In the directory where these files are generated
 - 2. In the Tomcat console, by a message of the Tomcat manager

Step4: back to correct state



- 1. Invoke service
- 2. Observe:
 - 1. Request processed by LocalShop2
 - 2. Acceptable response time (logged in database)
- 3. The substitution is class-level: all future requesters will be bound to LocalShop2.

Demo: configuration



- Web services of application scenarios and prototype:
 - Web service container: Axis 1.4
 - Web server: Tomcat 5.5.17
 - Programming language: Java 1.5
 - Monitors & Connectors: Axis Handlers
 - Communication level: SOAP
- Logging
 - MySQL DBMS

