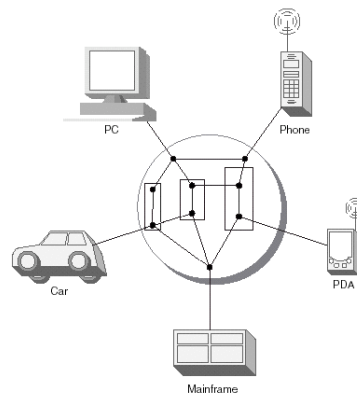


# Detecting Feature Interactions in Web Services

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## Web Services

- Web services are a way of *packaging* and *publishing* functionality to the network for use by other applications
- Web services can aggregate other web services from a *web of services* to provide a higher-level set of features



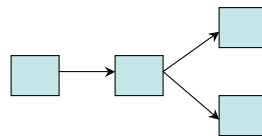
## Web Services

- Paradigm for constructing distributed applications
  - Lack of centralized control (# businesses)
  - Diversity of technology platforms
  - Rapid evolution of business environment
- Much work to date on low level concerns
  - Publishing, discovering, and invoking of services
- Service integration raise significant challenges
  - Little research on managing interactions

## Composition of Web Services

- Explicit composition

- Flow

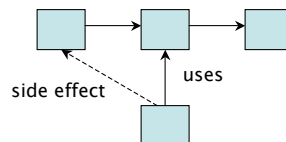


- Implicit composition

- Parallelism



- Side effect



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## Feature Interaction Problem

- Coordination of features so that their composition achieves the desired result at application level
  - We use "feature" and "service" interchangeably here
- Root causes (from telephony)
  - Conflicting goals
  - Competition for resources
  - Changing assumptions
  - Design evolution
  - ... ? (web services)

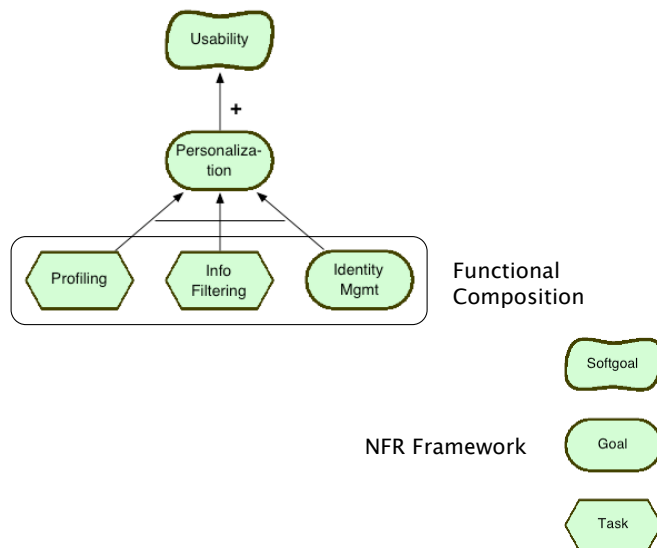
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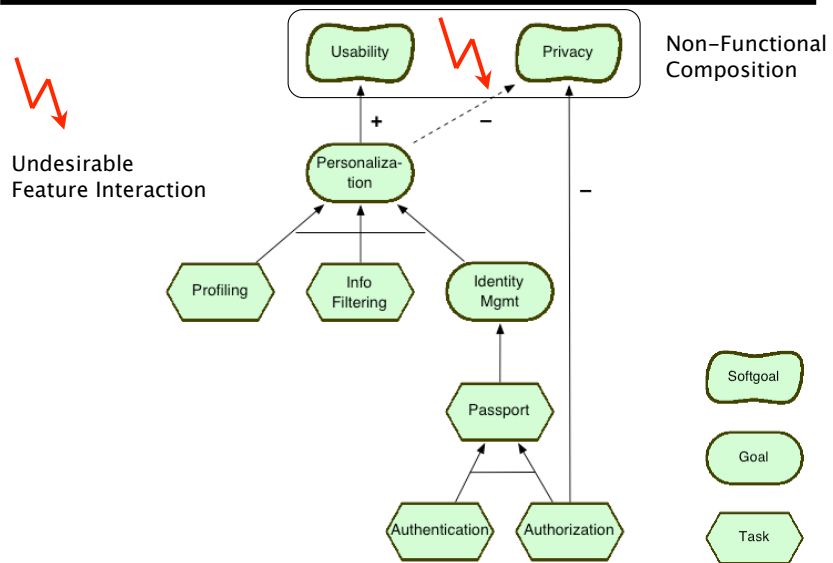
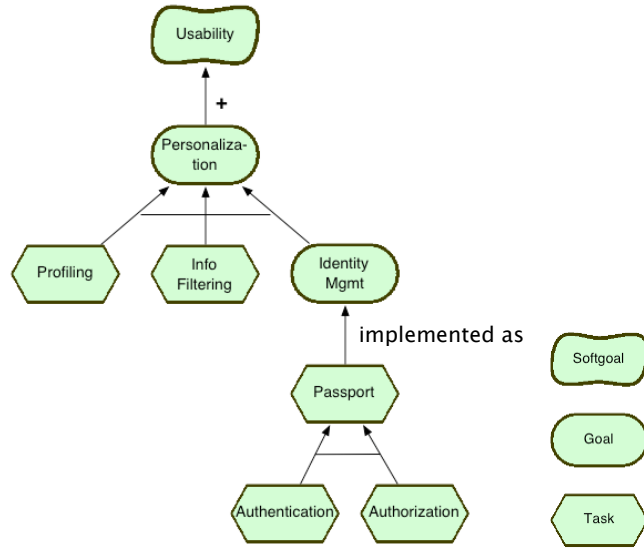
## Functional and Non-Functional

- Most interactions studied of functional nature
  - eg between CW and CFB (telephony)
- However, each functional composition impacts the satisfaction of non-functional requirements
  - Mostly neglected by current research!
- Feature interactions in web services not really studied (some work on SoC, AOP, ...)

## Example: Personalized Services

- m-Commerce
  - Personalization through information filtering
  - Based on user identity and profile
- Many design issues
  - Dynamic composition
  - Trust
  - Privacy concerns
  - ...





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## Analysis

- Current identity services such as Passport blur the line between authentication and authorization
  - Identifying the user (authentication)
  - Giving site access to user profile (authorization)
- ↘ • Once user authenticates to Passport-enabled site all information is shared with the site
- Potential solution is to restrict identity service to authentication, and control access to profile within user agent (eg following the P3P proposal)

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## Conclusion

- Feature interaction in web services
  - Functional and non-functional
- Our research on *non*-functional interactions
  - Use of NFR framework
- Goal is to develop a FI benchmark for WS
  - Set of interactions between web services
- Patterns for service composition
  - Represent NFRs as patterns