

The Web Services Composite Application Framework

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What is WS-CAF?



- Collection of 3 specifications
 - Designed to be used independently or together
- 18+ months of effort
- OASIS Technical Committee
 - Royalty free

What are the specifications?



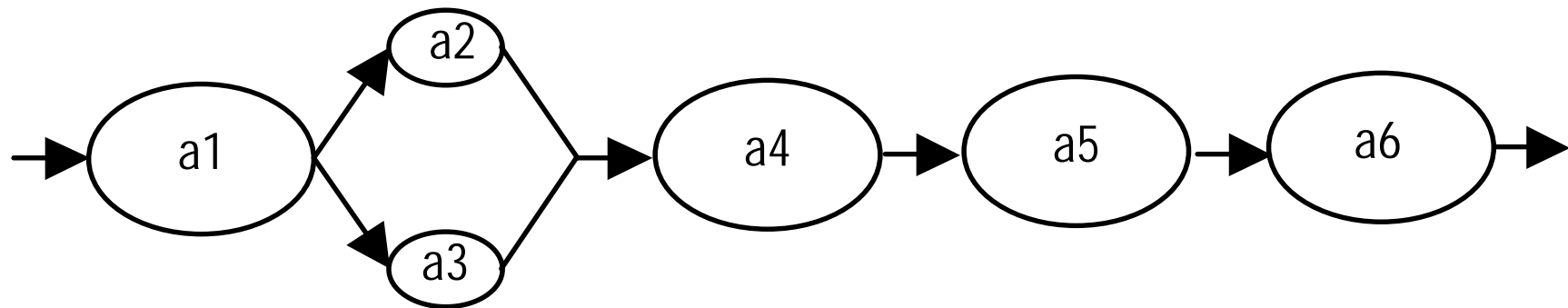
- WS-Context
 - Context service
- WS-Coordination Framework
 - Framework for pluggable coordination protocols
- WS-Transaction Management
 - Three transaction models for Web services
 - Interoperability with existing implementations is important

WS-Context



- Context and “life-cycle” service
 - Fundamental aspect of WS architecture
- Defines notion of an activity
 - Unit of work
 - Precise definition left up to higher level services/users
 - Basic context associated with activity
- Maintains context for each activity

Activity example



WS-Context goals



- To provide a basic context service for Web services
 - Lots of different services need one
- Provide ability to do correlation of work at a minimum
 - Activities define correlation domains via context

Context



- Context is a first-class element
 - URI which may represent a web resource
- Basic context contains
 - Unique activity id for each activity
 - Timeout period (lifetime of activity)
- May be augmented:
 - Dynamically as remote invocations progress
 - Before application invocation occurs
 - By calling Activity Lifecycle Services (ALS)

ALS



- Services may register to participate in lifecycle of activity
- Are given a chance to augment context before application invocation
 - Not called prior to each invocation, only on lifecycle “events”
- Example
 - Coordination
 - Security

WS-CF



- Coordination is more fundamental than transactions
 - Security
 - Replication
 - Transactions
 - Caching
 - Process-flow

WS-CF Goals



- Provide a general framework for coordination protocols
 - Existing implementations to be plugged in
 - New implementations can be supported
 - Defines coordinator and participant relationships
- Work with WS-Context
 - Define an appropriate ALS
 - Augment context
- Scope of activity becomes scope of coordination boundary

What does it define? arjuna middleware for reliability

- The structure of the augmented context
- Coordinator and participants
 - Interaction protocol
 - Not mandated
 - Can plug in other implementations

WS-TXM



- Transactions for Web services
- Builds on WS-CF and WS-Context
- Scope of activity becomes scope of transaction

WS-TXM Goals



- Support range of use cases
- “One-size does not fit all”
 - Therefore a single protocol cannot cope with all requirements
- Interoperability with existing transaction infrastructures

Defines



- Three transaction models
 - Atomic transaction (ACID)
 - For interoperability and high-cost services where ACID transactions are a requirement
 - Long Running Action
 - Loosely coupled, long duration work that uses compensation
 - Business Process
 - For treating all steps in an automated business process as part of a single logical transaction