



#### RESTful

## Business Process Management in the Cloud

Alessio Gambi alessio.gambi@usi.ch Cesare Pautasso cesare.pautasso usi.ch



automation and outsourcing

provisioning on-demand

Cloud

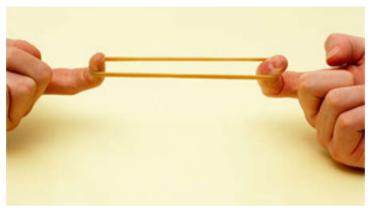
SaaS
PaaS
PaaS
IaaS

pay-per-use

#### Cloud-user Expectations









http://i756.photobucket.com/albums/xx206/HeroesForLife/Hulk Transformation.jpg

#### Design for the Cloud

### It's not just a matter of creating and starting virtual machines

#### Cloud native applications

modular architecture, loose coupling, stateless interaction, async communication

message queues and parallelism

#### Cloud Native Services



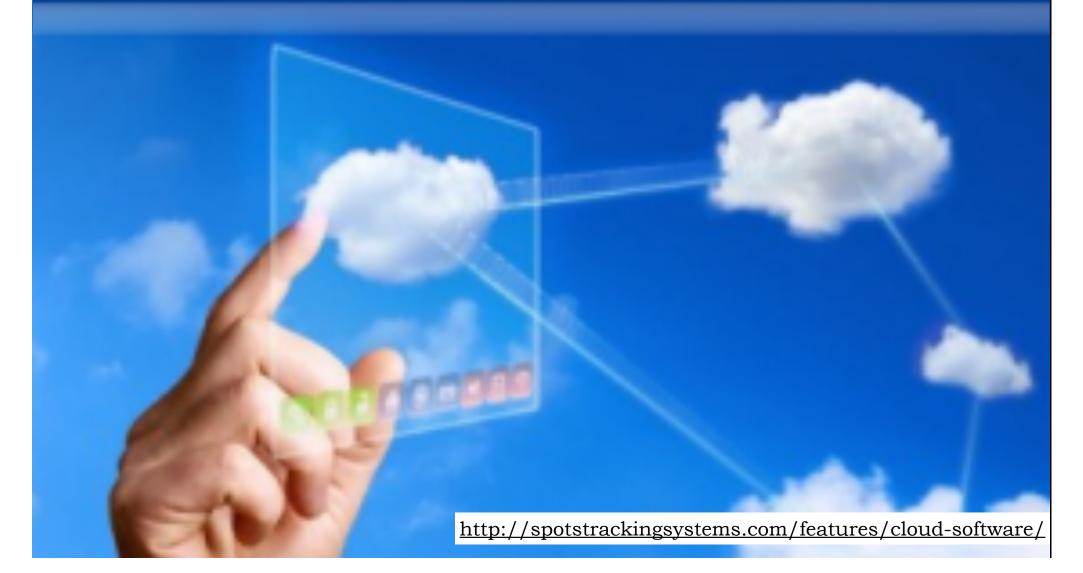
#### Long-Livedness

Main difference w.r.t. Cloud apps sessions

Against elasticity computing nodes "blocked" alas instances run

Need for basic primitives for managing state of **instances** and state of **external interactions** 

# Service Composition on the Cloud



#### Where do we cloud?!

Providers used to high level declarative languages for defining compositions

Leave everything else to the Cloud



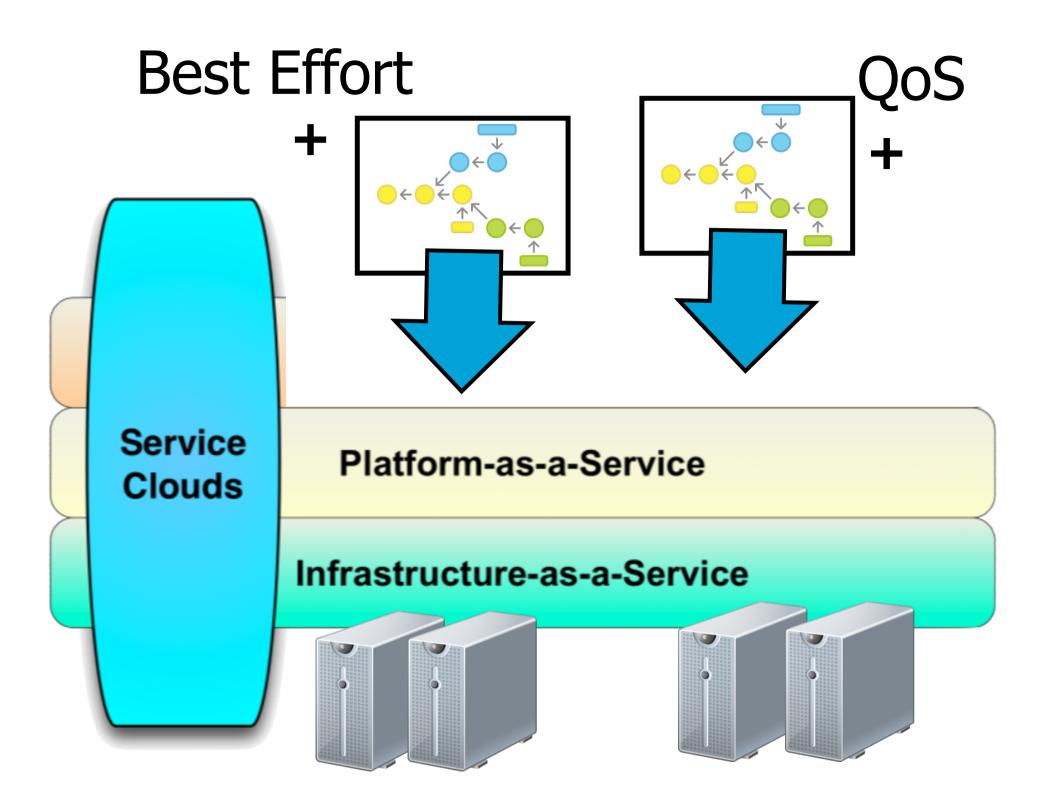
# The Sweet Spot BPaaS

Software-as-a-Service

Service Platform-as-a-Service



Infrastructure-as-a-Service



#### How do we cloud?!

IaaS aligned with service execution

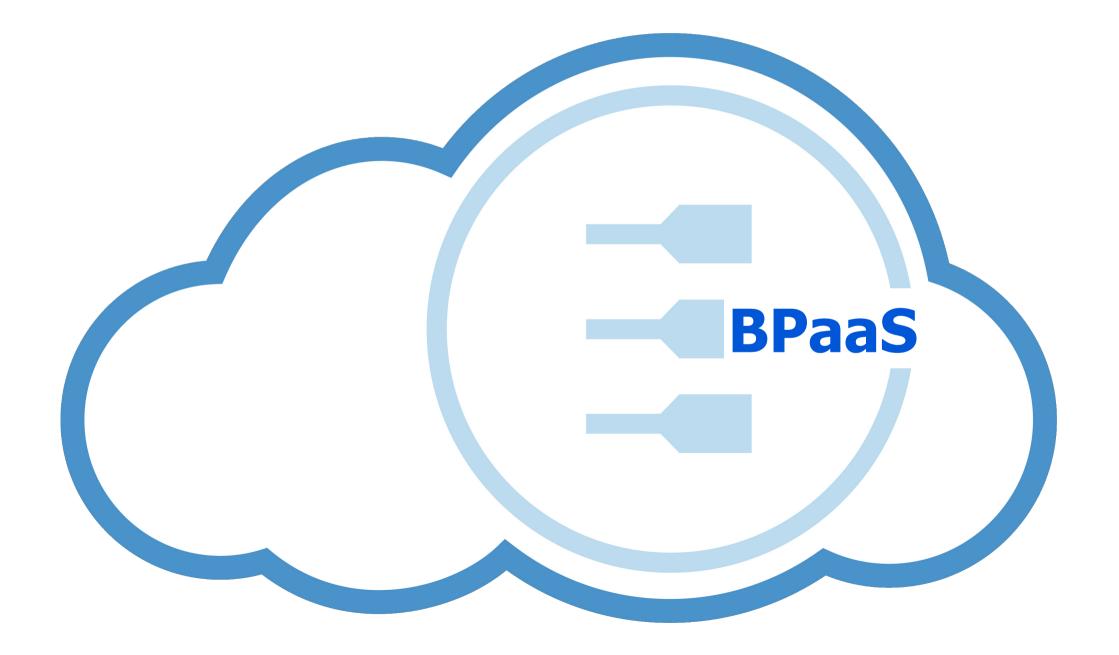
PaaS changes the composition to optimize and balance QoS/Cost

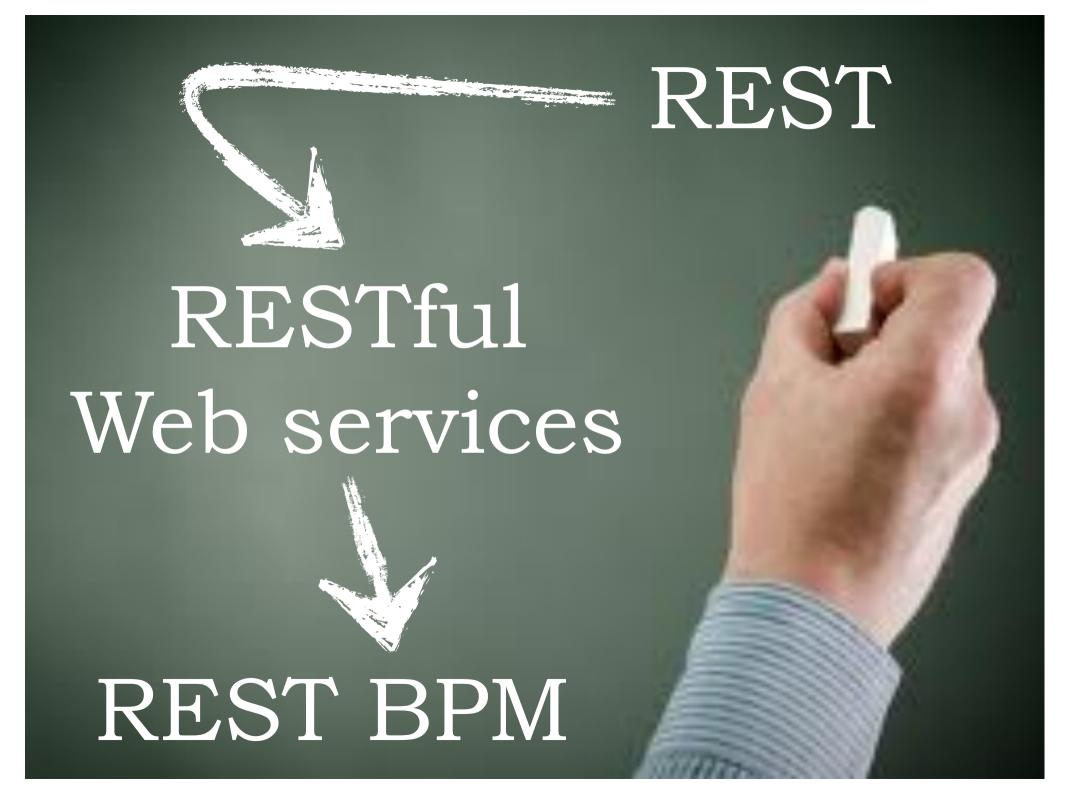
while preserving semantics

Elastic tasks and sub-processes

parallel executions of a variable number of sub-processes/tasks instances

#### REST BPM on the Cloud





#### Cloud Native Services

Similar architecture as cloud native apps

REST promotes stateless interactions and loose coupling

RESTful Web services can be provisioned and deployed easily on a set of elastic computing nodes

#### REST BPM on the Cloud

Exploits explicit management of services-as-resources (long-livedness)

**Elastic URIs** 

REST distributed transactions

#### REST BPM on the Cloud

Dynamically replicate and redistribute running instances for <u>scalability</u> and <u>elasticity</u>

live migrate service state (waiting, active) live cloning (elastic services)

Externally managed state and push notifications for <u>dependability</u> and <u>monitorability</u>

#### **Architectural Alternatives**



#### Basic alternatives

State management

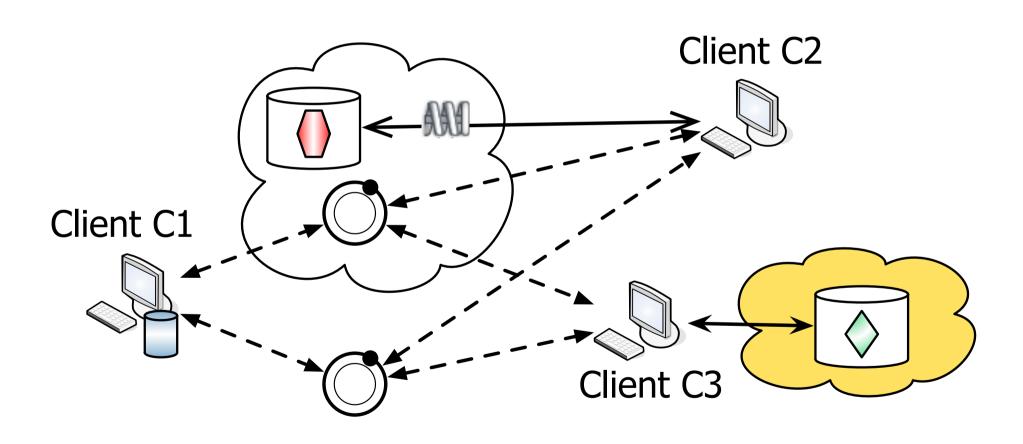
Client vs Cloud (persistence)

Co-located vs Remove (processing)

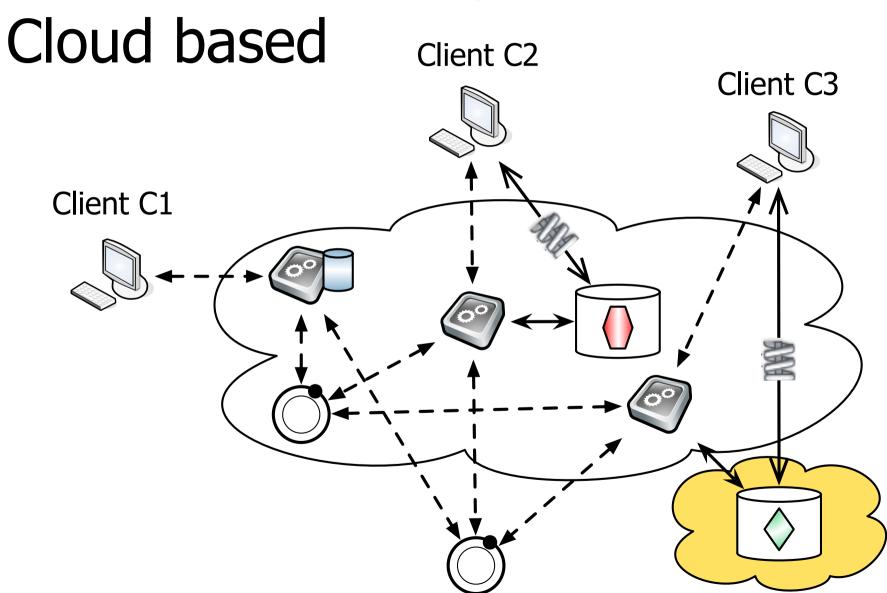
Composition execution

On-Premises vs Cloud

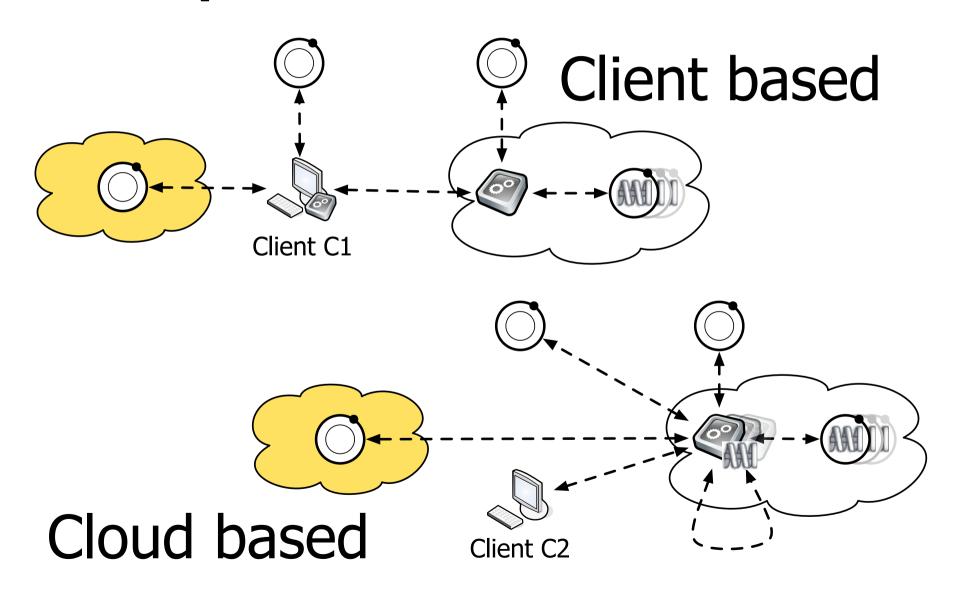
# State management Client based



### State management



### Composition execution



#### Complete Architectures



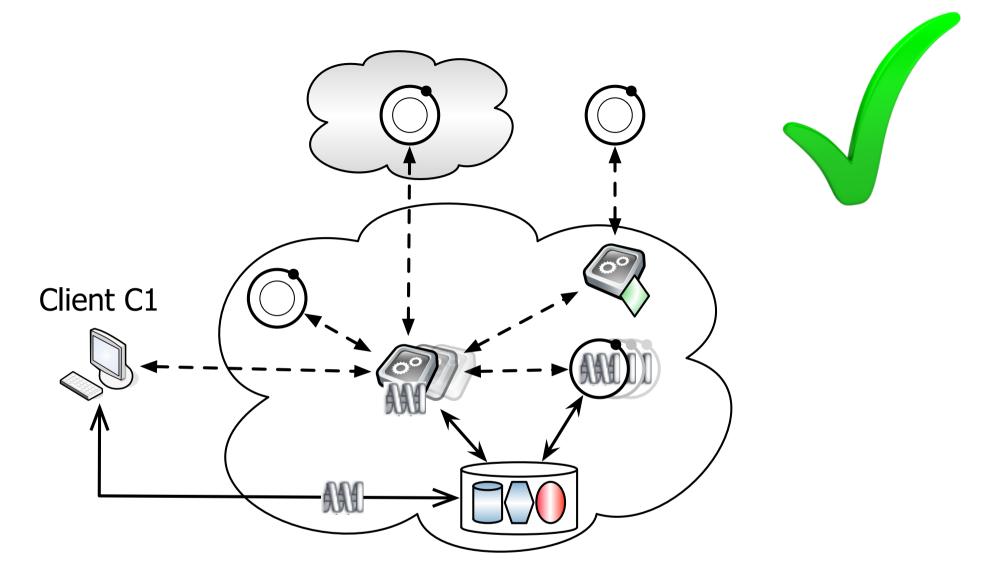
Valid state and execution inside Cloud



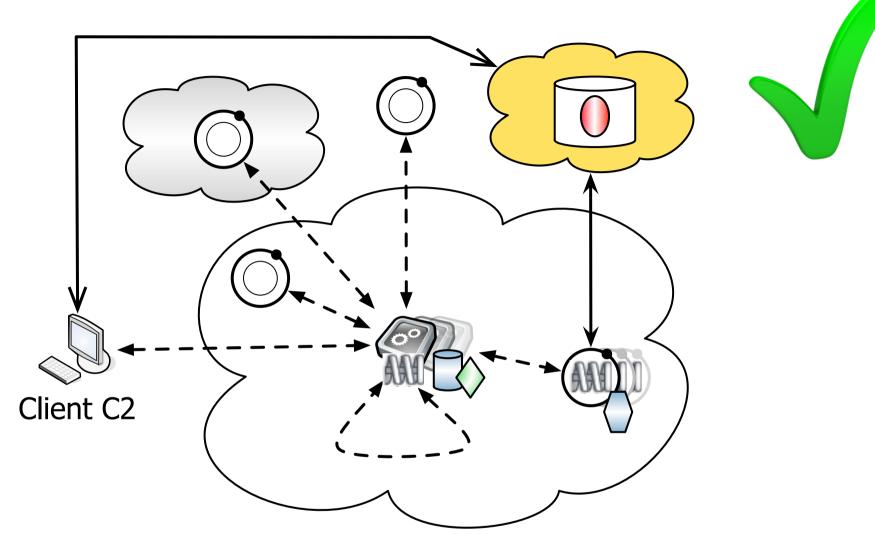
Not Valid state and execution on client



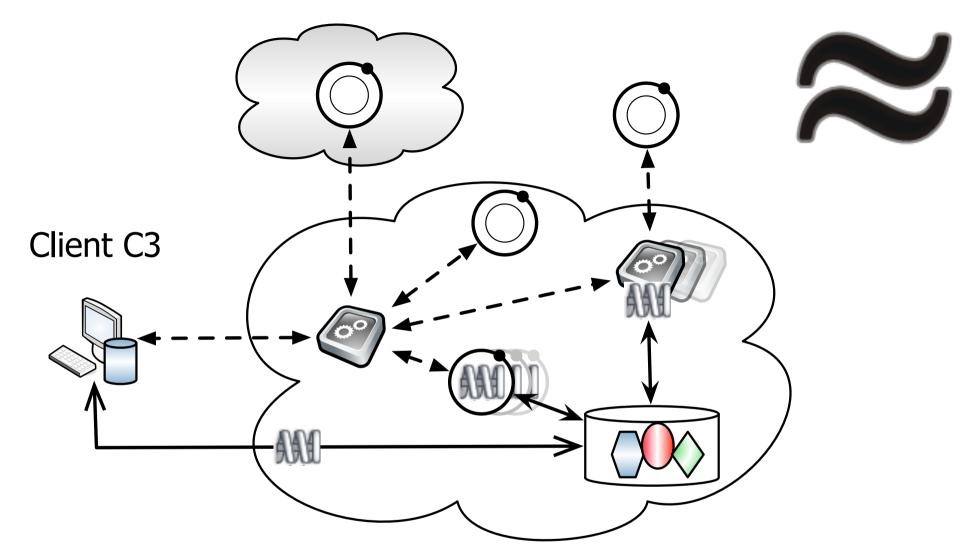
Weak state on client execution inside Cloud



Managed execution and remote state



Managed execution and co-located state



Client side state with managed execution

Platforms for composed services on the Cloud require **specialized** architectures

Most critical decisions concerns **state** management and **execution** of services

**REST BPM** gives a net **abstraction** and basic **tooling** for state and execution management

QoS/Cost modeling and optimization

Process metering and billing

Ownership of processes in the cloud

Collaborative design of composition