10th annual workshop of HP-OVUA

July 6-9, 2003 Geneva

Applying Web Services Technologies to the Management of Context Provisioning

M. Brenner, M. Schiffers

MUNICH NETWORK MANAGEMENT TEAM

Department of Informatics, University of Munich Email: brenner@informatik.uni-muenchen.de



"Personalized Allergy Forecast"

- Lower level context refined to higher level context
- Many value chain possibilities



Delivering Context to CAS Providers



MNM

Basic Context Provisioning Role Model

- Context Provider not concerned with details of context usage
- Consumer not concerned with realization of context provisioning





QoC in Context Provisioning

➔ Context Consumer (e.g. CAS provider) demands specified level of QoC

➔ Context Provider guarantees QoC levels





Using Web Services for context provisioning

- Standardization of context services needed
- Context Aware Services and typical Web Services scenarios share many characteristics

➔ Idea: Apply Web Services concepts and technologies to context provisioning and its management



Using Web Services for context provisioning

- Standardization of context delivery needed
- Context Aware Services and typical Web Services scenarios share many characteristics

➔ Idea: Apply Web Services concepts and technologies to context provisioning and its management



- ➔ SOAP for context dissemination
- ➔ Service description in WSDL

➔ Access to sensors and refinement functions through SOAP Interfaces



Choosing the Refinement Function

- Same type of context information can be produced by different refinement functions
- Incorporating "optional" context can improve precision, accuracy...
- → Choice of refinement influences QoC of produced context



Describing Workflow with WS Orchestration Languages Web Services Orchestration Languages - Description of Web Services workflow - Vision: Workflow executable on orchestration servers BPEL4WS-example: <sequence> <receive partnerLink="cConsumer" ... /> <switch> <case condition="bpws:getVariable..."> <invoke ... partner="Refine2" ... /> ... </case> <otherwise> <invoke ... partner="Refine1" ... /> ... </otherwise> </switch> <reply ... partnerLink="cConsumer" ... /> </sequence>





Gathering Input for the Refinement Function

- Same type of context can be sensed or refined
- User and sensor mobility
- QoC of sources varies
- → Best context sources cannot always be known in advance
- ➔ Possible redundancy of sources





Finding Context Sources: Context Brokers

- → Context Broker providing a context source registry
- → UDDI as underlying technology



Problem of Trustworthiness

- Provider is source of QoC information
- → Not a good approach for trustworthiness!
- ➔ All other QoC information questionable without trustworthiness

- How to interact with possibly untrustworthy partners?
- Provider-independent source of trustworthiness information
- → Using a trusted intermediary

Additional Roles : Rating Repository

- Provides ratings of context providers
- Ratings by sample tests or former partners



Additional Roles : Context Escrow

- Acts as proxy during context provisioning
- Offers escrow and validation services



Context Provisioning with Web Services



MNM

Conclusion

- Management challenges of context provisioning and web services are quite similar
- Many Web Services concepts and technologies can be applied to context provisioning
 - Web Services as middleware for context provisioning
 - UDDI as technology for context brokers
 - SOAP intermediary for Context Escrow
 - Web Services Orchestration Languages for controlling Context Provisioning workflow



Current Work

- Further analysis of suitability of Web Services Orchestration Languages for Context Provisioning
 - BPEL4WS
 - BPML
- QoC definitions and provisioning workflow patterns for common types of context
- Testbed for "allergy forecast" prototype
- Evaluation of Web Services security mechanisms

