

# Towards enabling SaaS for Business Rules

**Emilian Pascalau<sup>1</sup> & Adrian Giurca<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Hasso Plattner Institute  
University of Potsdam



<sup>2</sup>Institute of Informatics  
Brandenburg University of Technology



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# Agenda

- Motivation
- The Registry Architecture
- The Client-Registry Interaction

# Motivation

- ❑ Rules are becoming increasingly important in business modeling and requirements engineering
- ❑ The actual trend concerning aggregate enterprise that follows the Software as a Service (SaaS) paradigm envisions a continuous growth
- ❑ To be able to use rules in SaaS based applications one has to be able to find and access rules in a service oriented manner. This presentation is about this.

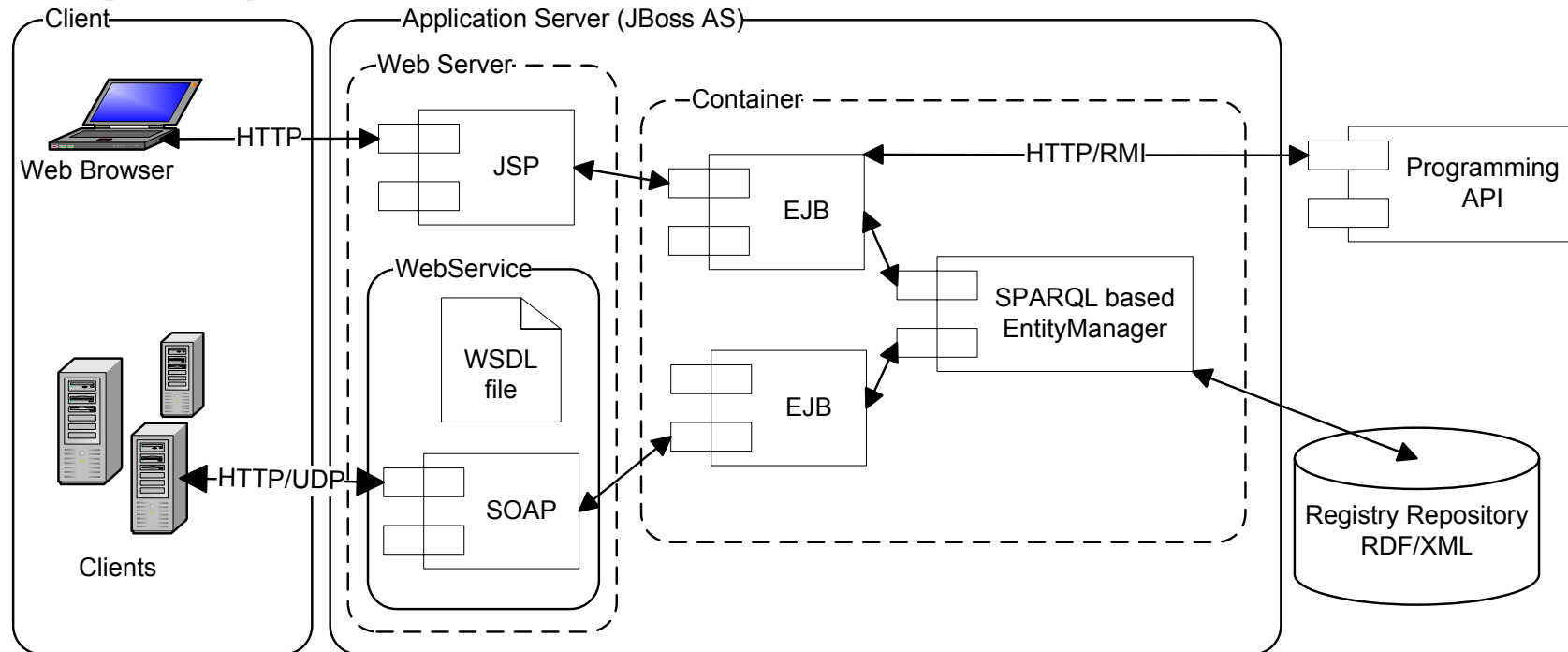
# The Requirements

- ❑ *"service-based model of software is one in which services are configured to meet a specific set of requirements at a point in time"* (Bennett et al, 2000)
- ❑ To be capable to change software easily to meet evolving business requirements.
- ❑ To be capable to issue semantic searches.
- ❑ Flexible interoperability opportunities with other systems and engines

# The Ruleset Entry

- A ruleset specifies the following information:
  - An URI reference to the specific ruleset *implementation*, encoded by using **rulesetID** property;
  - An URI reference to the ruleset *representation language*, encoded by using Dublin Core **dc:type**;
  - A literal representing the code of the ruleset *addressed business*. It is a code (e.g. Naics, UNSPSC) of the corresponding business part (**dc:related**);
  - An URI reference to the ruleset *format* of the representation (**dc:format**);
  - An URI reference to the specific vocabulary implementation, expressed by using **vocabularyID** property;
  - An URI reference to the vocabulary representation language (encoded with the Dublin Core **dc:type**);
  - An URI reference to the format of the vocabulary representation (**dc:format**);

# Registry Architecture

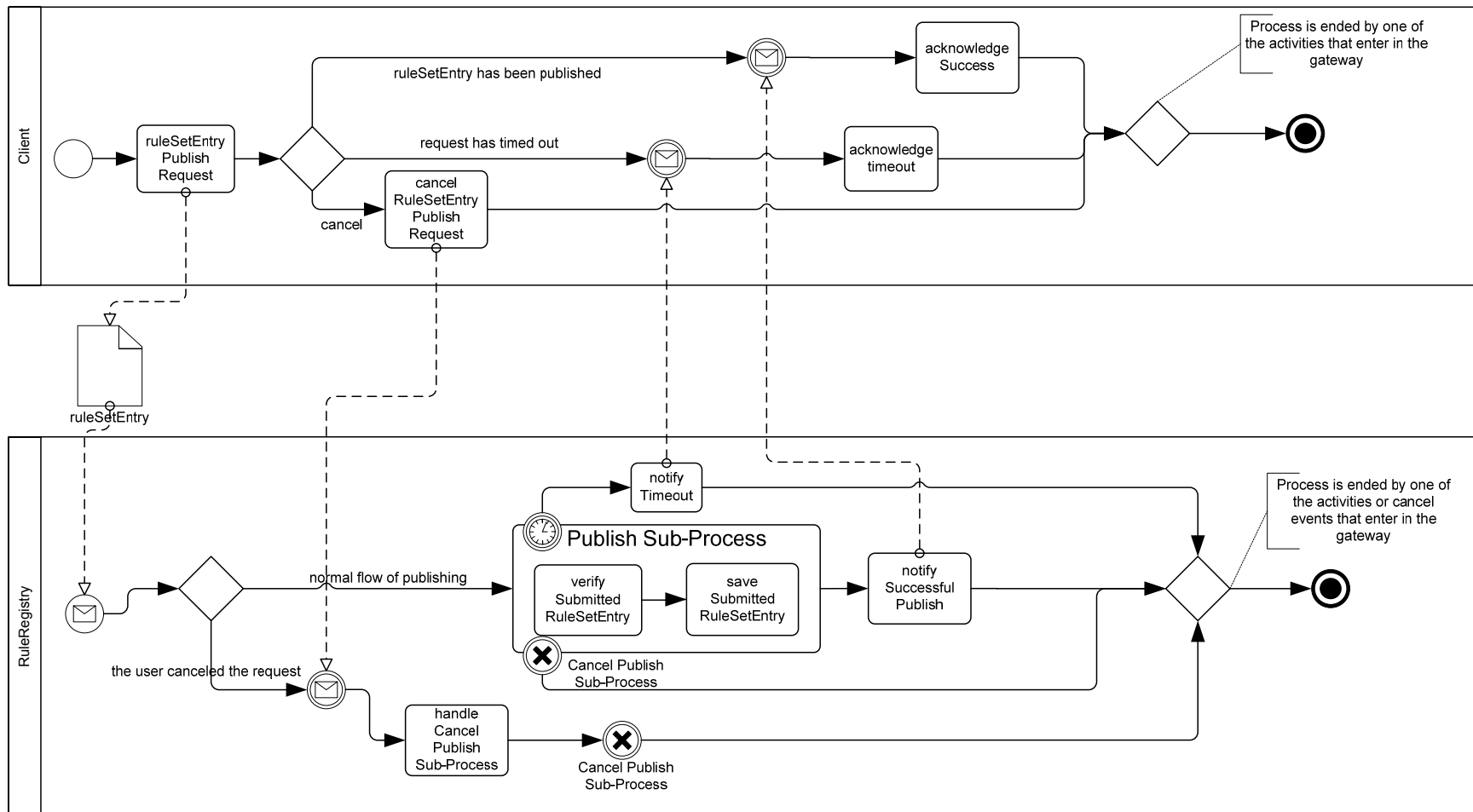


- ❑ Why JBoss?
  - JEE5 compliant; open source; one of the most used application servers
- ❑ Why SPARQL?
  - The registry entry content is semantic and SPARQL is the most used language for dealing with semantic queries
- ❑ EntityManager (SPARQL-based)
  - A sophisticated DAO manager. SQL based
  - Here since the Database is XML/RDF, this should be SPARQL

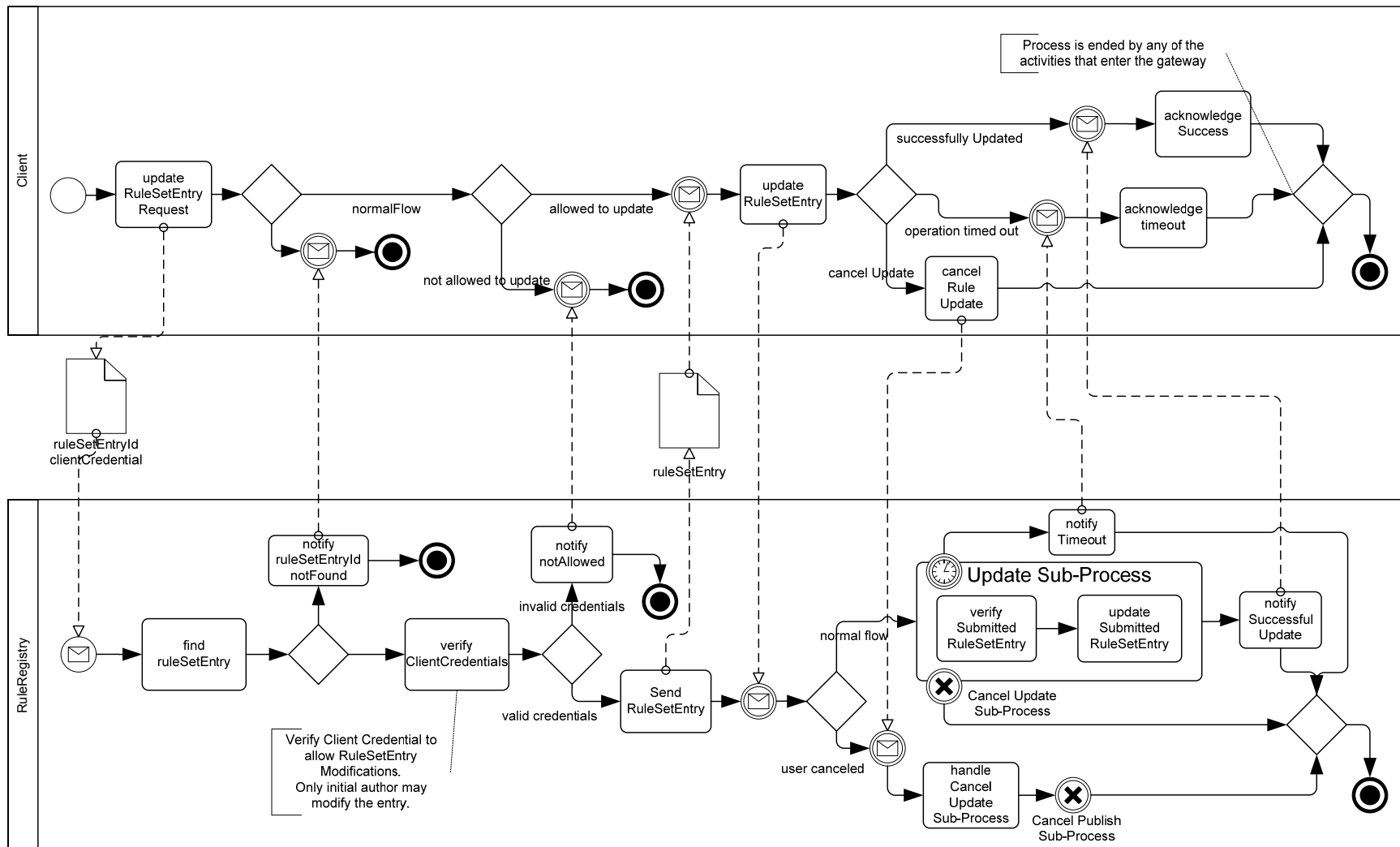
# Interaction Description

- Interaction is described with BPMN
  - BPMN is de facto the leading notation for business processes and complex interactions.
  - *“a business process model consists of a set of activity models and execution constraints between them” (Weske, 2007)*
- Four main processes:
  - Publishing
  - Updating
  - Deleting
  - Querying

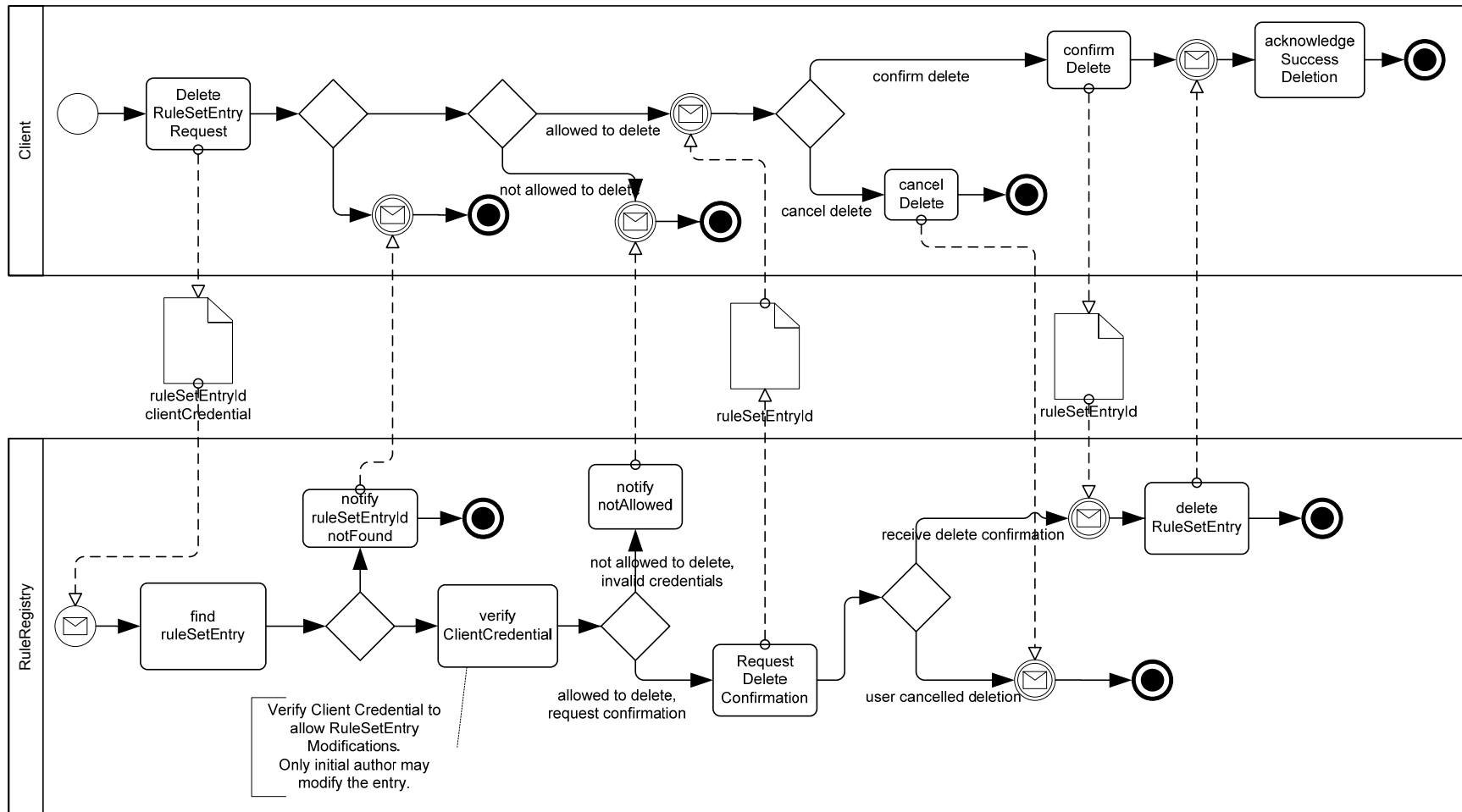
# The Publish Process



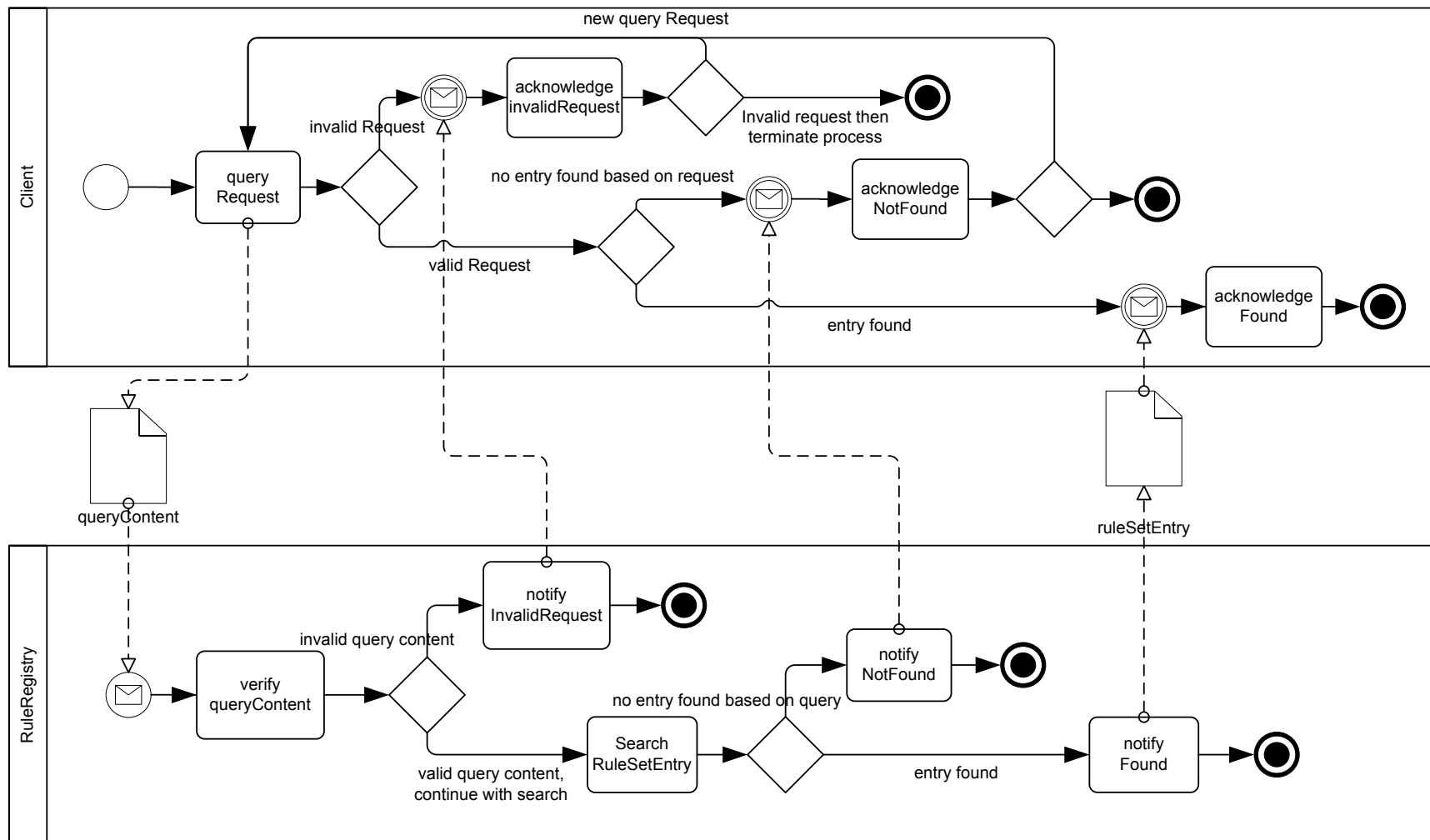
# The Update Process



# The Delete Process



# The Query Process



**Thank you!**