



IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 10 Issue: IV Month of publication: April 2022

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2022.41360

www.ijraset.com

Call: 🕥 08813907089 🔰 E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com



Truly Scalable and Reusable SOA Services

Rajat Parab¹, Avadh Babariya², Snehal Patil³, Arjun Jaiswal⁴

^{1, 2, 3}Department of Information Technology, Dwarkadas J. Sanghvi College of Engineering, Mumbai, India ⁴Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology, Dwarkadas J. Sanghvi College of Engineering, Mumbai, India

Abstract: Web Services are materialized as a major technology carried out for automated interaction between distributed and miscellaneous applications. It is defined as a software service that provides business solutions consumed by different service requester. It can be accessed by a standard web protocol. Service composition is the mechanism used for selecting, reusing and combining existing web services to build new web services. With immense increase in web services, quality assessment plays an essential role in the selection approach. QoS is defined as the ability to guarantee the requirements like latency, reliability, bandwidth, etc. in order to satisfy a service level agreement between an application provider and end-user. QoS based dynamic service composition leads to the upward growth of an organization that implements multiple services to provide its business solution. The proposed research work elaborates the research work on different methodologies of QoS prediction with its implications to provide a proper road map for future research on efficient service composition. Keywords: SOA, service reuse, scalable, web services, QoS.

I. INTRODUCTION

Administration situated design is characterized as a methodology in light of engineering wherein applications utilize administrations open in the organization. SOA was created as a counting paradigm by expanding the advances in innovations of web and furthermore in designing fields of programming [1]. Web Service is a basic empowering innovation in a Service Oriented Architecture [2]. Web administration synthesis is clarified as an apparatus for interfacing web administrations. It likewise upholds the reusing of currently accessible web administrations to foster another web administration. Considered a theoretical impression should be applied to a substantial specialist. Specialist innovation is considered one of the most astonishing advancements that effectively support SOA. The specialist generally stays as the substantial element. The main job that the specialist ought to play in the SOA situation is to help dispersed processing proficiently and let the web administrations perform dynamic structure. For picking the best web administration, we really want to think about the nature of administration (QoS).

Nature of administration (QoS) is explained as an exact computation of the general presentation of an assistance. Throughput, accessibility, transmission which are the resources of the assistance accessible in the organization are much of the time considered to gauge the nature of administration. The genuine target of QoS Com-position of administration is to look through the most great composite assistance concerning the QoS essentials. Such projects assist the client with assessing a construction of projects to do a specific errand[3]. QoS expectation strategies emerge as a significant part that assists the clients with creating SOA frameworks with excellent capacities. Many methodologies have been investigated as of late to pass judgment on the consequences of the quality forecast. The quantity of web administrations are expanding step by step, so it is important to choose and anticipate nature of the Web Services for client necessities. The clients have different QoS encounters while interconnecting with a similar assistance. This is on the grounds that the clients have various foundations and encounters. Regardless of whether sometimes, two clients might have comparative encounters and foundations on certain administrations, then they will have angled sees once test ining elective administrations. The expectation of QoS is by and large not just relied upon QoS encounters of different clients yet in addition the natural fixing and the info component of the client [4]. The substance of this work is organized as follows. In area two, we tend to give the foundation of the paper that presents Service changed plan, very surprising QoS forecast ways and QoS creation ways. Area three delineates the techniques utilized in this paper and gives a short depiction concerning a few papers related with QoS fundamentally founded on administrations. Area four closes our paper and presents more examination bearings.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Whenever we carry out web administrations, we for the most part disregard the conceivable future reuse of them. This is to some degree because of our humanly silly vision brought about by quick necessities of today. One more explanation is, administration reuse and composability with the present message-arranged administrations isn't doable because of specialized constraints. Whenever an assistance calls another, reaction times collect, throughput diminishes and adaptability is decreased or in some cases for all intents and purposes eliminated.



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET) ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538

Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

Consider the possibility that help calls were just about as modest as in-memory strategy calls. It isn't difficult to envision that individuals would be substantially more spurred to do support reuse which would build the worth of current speculations by lessening reimplementation. SOA energizes administration reuse, yet it doesn't show how.

Web Service is clarified collectively of open conventions. Web Services can be utilized for trading information between applications. A Service Oriented Architecture might be a combination of administrations. Administration is an independent, obvious capacity that address a solidarity of usefulness. These administrations speak with one another and trade information between them. Nature of Service is a quantifiable property of administration, i.e., execution, security, modifiability, dependability, convenience. This property is expected to assess the assistance. Web Service QoS essentials primarily referenced to both useful and nonutilitarian quality element of a Web Service. QoS properties are grouped into two subcategories; quantifiable and non-quantifiable. Quantifiable properties incorporate throughput, reaction time and idleness. Non-quantifiable highlights comprise of notoriety and security of the Web Service. At times benefits are chosen to be contained in a Service Composition diagram. For that, considering QoS highlights is significant. Web Service Composition is characterized as the method of incorporating previously existing Web Services to foster a helpful Web Service. While cooperating with a few different Web Services, there is an opportunity to happen complex issues alongside existing Web Services. In a multiplex and appropriated climate, Web Service Composition portrays as a significant and a fundamental ability of Service Oriented Architecture (SOA). In any case, there happen various possible issues. The again utilization of accessible administrations lastly decays into a strategy is one of principle focus of Web Service Composition [5]. The general Web Service Composition should be possible in two distinct stages; statically and progressively [6]. The Static Web Service Composition is done at configuration time that needs the client inclusion. Prior to playing out the sythesis, static point out that the requester should foster a theoretical methodology model. The powerful construction fabricates a technique model. Nuclear administrations are chosen naturally by utilizing the technique model. This model requires the requester to determine a few limitations including the reliance of atomic and the inclination of the client. QoS is fundamentally considered for choosing the best Web Service. Customized QoS forecast assumes a fundamental part in assisting clients with growing top notch SOA frameworks [7]. Block chain based Matrix factorization (BMF) is one of the QoS expectation strategies for Web Services [8]. Another methodology is the Neighborhood Integrated Matrix Factorization. In any case, the methodology of neighborhood based model are powerless against information sparsity that focuses to errors in the closeness estimation. Further, neighborhood-based techniques are useless when confronted with large informational indexes. Since the time intricacy of equality estimations ascends with the size of the Web Services. A few different crossover approaches are accessible that will consolidate neighborhood and model based approaches. We have fostered a proposition for administration engineers to embrace a transfer arranged way to deal with diminish administration reaction time and cross-over assistance handling. This would ensure administration designation wouldn't add colossal measures of deferrals to the complete reaction time. This can be accomplished by utilizing a solicitation/answers or demands/answers design instead of solicitation/answer design. That is, the assistance is known to return numerous components which is much of the time the case. Consequently, the assistance could push information back to its client as it produces results, and the client could deal with information as it gets them from a surge of components. This is basically the same as video/sound real time however chunkier. This would permit us to outfit the parallelism among clients and servers instead of just it is done to hinder them until every one.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

SOA is frequently viewed as an engineering style that has been around for quite a long time. SOA as a building style frequently makes a SOA project exclusively an IT try where the essential business advantages of SOA as of now not become the concentration or estimated results. Advantages of interaction adaptability, time-to-advertise investment funds, lower expenses, and others can be accomplished with SOA, yet provided that we comprehensively take on all partner perspectives on SOA and its application and seek after SOA reception likewise. Whenever savants, modelers, experts, or chiefs characterize SOA as an unadulterated innovation play or as exclusively a design style, they consign it to the domain of IT science projects, overhyped advances, and a promoting system instead of a clever way to deal with building adaptable business arrangements.

A. Service-Oriented Architecture:

We start the SOA conversation with an outline of SOA given by Krafzig, Banke, and Slama (2005). They proposed a three-level progressive viewpoint on SOA in which Level 1 incorporates the application front end, the help, the assistance archive, and the assistance transport (SB). Appropriately, just the assistance kid has youngsters, comprising of the agreement, execution, and point of interaction. At long last, the last level of the proposed order is made bankrupt rationale and information, offspring of execution.



Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

B. SOA Framework

It is clear from the current definitions and models that help arranged engineering is ordinarily viewed as a design or approach to gathering, building, or forming the data innovation framework of a business or association. Thusly, SOA isn't an innovation in itself; rather, it is an approach to organizing or orchestrating different advancements to achieve various different assignments. This normally prompts the issue of a variety of meanings of SOA since numerous generally comparable underlying plans of administrations are conceivable. A significant number of the definitions likewise show that the game plan and connections between modules ought to be approximately coupled instead of firmly coupled. This considers customization of administrations in view of need, and on-request as opposed to some foreordained construction, however the disadvantage is that it additionally leads toward a plenty of definitions and ways to deal with SOA execution.

A portion of the normal elements that appear to be reasonable to remember for a conventional meaning of SOA would connect with a typical structure, for example, that predefined by Krafzig et al. (2005) or one of different norms bodies. At the end of the day, a system would incorporate metadata portraying the different significant elements of SOA, how those highlights can be sorted out, and the libraries or area of administrations that permit embracing associations to orchestrate ties or agreements among themselves and the specialist organization, free of whether the specialist organization is interior or external Several of the norms bodies have taken a position in making or requiring a meta model, basically in some structure. Among them are the Open Group, OASIS, OMG, W3C, and less significantly industry-related bodies like Javaworld. com, XML.com, IBM, and Oracle



Fig. 1 SOA Framework

A service in SOA is the logical, self-contained business function. Services in SOA have the following attributes:

- 1) Stateless: SOA administrations neither recollect the last thing they were approached to do nor do they really tend to think about what the following is. Administrations are not subject to the unique situation or condition of different administrations, just on their usefulness. Chatting on the phone is stateful, while it is stateless to post a letter. The World Wide Web gives an incredible model, where each solicitation from a client for a page or URL brings about the mentioned pages being served, however without the web server recollecting the solicitation later. Each solicitation or correspondence is discrete and inconsequential to demands that go before or follow it.
- 2) Discoverable: A help should be discoverable by likely customers of the assistance. All things considered, on the off chance that an assistance isn't known to exist, it is impossible ever to be utilized. Administrations are distributed or uncovered by specialist co-ops in the SOA administration catalog, from which they are found and conjured by administration customers.
- *3) Composable:* SOA administrations are, essentially, composite. They can be formed from different administrations and, thusly, can be joined with different administrations to make new business arrangements.
- 4) Loose Coupling: Free coupling permits the worries of use highlights to be isolated into autonomous pieces. This division of concern gives a component to one help to call one more without being firmly bound to it. Division of worries is accomplished by laying out limits, where a limit is any coherent or actual partition that depicts a given arrangement of obligations. For instance, a record administration has open record, approval, and review highlights addressing depictions of obligations and three partitions of worries.
- 5) *Independent Location, Language, and Protocol:* Administrations are intended to be area straightforward and convention/stage free (by and large, available by any approved client, on any stage, from any area).



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET) ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538

Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

In addition, services in a service-oriented architecture typically have the following characteristics:

- a) Coarse-grained: Administrations are commonly coarse-grained business capacities. Granularity is an assertion of utilitarian wealth for an assistance the more coarse-grained a help is, the more extravagant the capacity presented by the assistance. Coarse-grained administrations lessen intricacy for framework designers by restricting the means important to satisfy a given business capacity, and they decrease strain on framework assets by restricting the "garrulousness" of the electronic discussion. Applications commonly are coarse-grained in light of the fact that they incorporate an enormous arrangement of usefulness; the parts that include applications would be fine-grained. Essentially, inside an application, a help, for example, "get account data" (which returns name, account number, and address) could be portrayed as coarse-grained, though an assistance to "get account number" could be depicted as fine-grained.
- b) Asynchronous: Nonconcurrent correspondence isn't expected of a SOA administration, however it increments framework adaptability through offbeat way of behaving and informing strategies. Capricious organization inactivity and high correspondences expenses can slow reaction times in a SOA climate, because of the appropriated idea of administrations. Nonconcurrent conduct and informing permit a help to give an assistance solicitation and afterward keep handling until the specialist co-op returns a reaction.

C. Different types of Services Reuse:

Administration structures lead to administrations that straightforwardly converse with information sources and keep away from administration reuse. This can be accomplished either by imitating business rules into every single secluded assistance, or by reusing conduct at part level.



Fig. 2 Services with No Service Reuse

While this plan is adequate in little associations, it experiences intricacy presented by arrangement and the board of reusable parts. This is the methodology of most part and item situated approaches. Information is handled by in memory reusable items. This plan likewise experiences expanding reaction time because of expanding handling.

Figure 3 shows SOA's administration reuse approach which fundamentally eliminates the arrangement and adaptation the board issues of part situated and object situated approaches. Nonetheless, it has a constant and terminal disease brought about by the collecting latencies at each help reuse.



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com



Fig. 3 Services with Service Reuse

Figure 4 is basically what Fluid Services approach presents as a solution:



Fig. 4 Fluid Services with Performant Service Reuse

Administrations are as yet reused yet reaction times aren't impacted essentially, and assets are used smoothly. A liquid help call sets off a chain response that spans to the leaf hubs speedier and gets a reaction faster. All elaborate gatherings continue to process as long as the client picks to keep consuming the reaction. At the point when the client chooses to quit consuming, the administrations stop again with a chain response. As per the standard of division of worries, this is by and large the way in which it should be. The back end administration ought to have no information on current rule storehouse, and the standard motor ought to have no information (other than the agreement) of what the inward subtleties of the current administrations are. The standards can be put away in a focal rule storehouse and are deftly and significantly more immediately different than the actual administrations. Since rules motor can set off exchanges and begin consuming the reactions rapidly and until it meets a specific measure, it is significantly more practical to really make this situation work and scale well under developing measures of burden. A similar contention can well be made for an arrangement administration, for it is practically a similar thought, with the exception of the principles may not be simply adaptable.



D. Services as a Pipeline

The liquid administrations idea can likewise be investigated as far as the 'pipeline design'. At the point when numerous help calls are anchored and each assistance can chip away at fractional information during the call, the tasks performed at each assistance (pipeline stage) cross-over. An actual similarity is a 'sequential mechanical production system'. Each stage in a sequential construction system is intended for a particular reason however is generally kept occupied by taking care of one phase's result into the following stage. This ensures the get together throughput is pushed to the limit on the grounds that no delegate stage is kept inactive until the handling of a solitary help call is finished.

In Figure 5, it takes just 3 phases to finish a solitary item and we don't need to trust that the entire presentation will wrap up. So the dormancy is additionally low. Assuming a sequential mechanical production system were to be planned the manner in which we configuration web benefits today, it would need to chip away at a huge group of things at each stage expanding the stage reaction time, the general finishing time would loosen up decisively, and throughput would be diminished. The framework may as yet be depending on the appearance of new groups to keep the framework occupied. However, on the off chance that there isn't sufficient number of bunches to take care of the stages, the mechanical production system would stand inactive for long time frames. Regardless of whether there are an adequate number of clumps that show up, that would in any case not change the all out time for a solitary cluster to finish.

Additionally, an assistance can be thought as a get together stage that is particular to play out a specific sort of assignment. In the event that we can keep every one of the stages (administrations) occupied at the earliest opportunity in any event, for a solitary call, we will actually want to utilize the parallelism between them to expand the throughput and diminish the complete reaction time very much like in a mechanical production system.



Client works on partial data

Fig. 5 Services that work with partial data from stream oriented communication with minimum latency

In spite of the call profundity, the client can begin consuming outcomes before long. Regardless of whether the quantity of components that the administrations really return is huge, the apparent reaction time is still low. This makes such assistance structures resistant to information size development issue. Most activities don't actually need utilization of the multitude of information got back from administrations. Maybe the information is utilized by a client specifically, maybe to show a restricted measure of information, or to observe information that matches given standards.

Regardless of whether we pull the whole dataset, we are still in an ideal situation by using covering the produce/consume time on the grounds that the all out time isn't increased by the quantity of stages (administrations). The present web administrations then again, needs to support the information at each help and return the full dataset which implies the complete time is increased by the quantity of administrations expecting each assistance has a similar handling time.



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

E. Scalability Characteristics of Fluid Services

Fluid services thus make sure services have well scalability characteristics in the following dimensions:







Fig 7 Latency is kept constant as the call depth grows



Fig 8 Throughput decreases linearly as the data size grows, but it has a lower slope



Fig 9 Initial latency is kept constant as the data size grows



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com



Fig 10 Total latency increases linearly as the data size grows, but it has a lower slope

Buffered services incur latency cost at every stage (service) whereas the streamed services incur latency cost only once because almost all processing time is overlapped. These are not actual test results but only projections plotted based on a qualitative analysis. The real results may be affected many properties of a system including channel and protocol used, network topology, development platform, operating system and others. The purpose of this qualitative analysis is just to give some sense of what we can expect to gain by adopting the proposed design style.

IV. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

From the writing, apparently a couple of endeavors can be supposed to be exact exploration. A larger part of the examination endeavors included made instruments or language expansions that would expand the interoperability of administrations, while other exploration proposed principles alterations. A considerable lot of the excess articles distributed proposed new instruments or the utilization of existing exclusive devices, portrayed a way to deal with SOA according to explicit points of view, or proposed model or meta model changes. A predetermined number of contextual investigations itemizing SOA, Web administrations, or administration arrangements or execution endeavors give experience writes about how best to carry out such frameworks.

To the extent that we can decide, essentially no exploration has been officially done in regards to the advantages and downsides of SOA or Web administrations. Two issues with this are probably going to rotate around the shapeless idea of SOA and Web administrations as far as the generally shifting definition and the arising guidelines issue. A work to recognize SOA and Web administrations measurements would assist with getting investigation into this area began.

Determination of Web Service by forecast QoS factors are expounded to improve the information in the space of administration organization and movement. At the hour of distributing the administrations, QoS Bootstrapping Framework is utilized to assess QoS of the as of late enrolled administrations. Web Services and its suggestion in circulated processing advances with quality expectation works on the effectiveness of Service Composition particularly when Web Services with comparable usefulness have different non-utilitarian properties. Closeness between QoS values and administrations requester assumption is additionally thought to be currently administration determination. Web administration QoS notoriety gives the registering model of the web administrations QoS likeness. To deal with the issues in the order of existing help in assistance organization, different savvy systems are additionally proposed. It clears the substantial way for administration creation which fulfills the powerful necessities of the client prerequisites. Further it very well may be improved by executing ideal forecast and creation methods while building complex business arrangements. An assortment of guidelines bodies are working independently toward formal definitions including metamodels, and various SOA sellers, among them a portion of the extremely huge and laid out programming industry players, have arisen. While the work toward normalization is desperately required and excellent, a more cooperative methodology would, as we would see it, benefit the business and executing organizations and associations too. The appearing aftereffect of the fairly erratic way to deal with SOA seems to show that a rising number of executing associations are finding it challenging to survey the money saving advantage of the whole administrations approach. Research endeavors now have all the earmarks of being in a comparable mess.Until a more rational image of SOA arises, its picture is probably going to remain somewhat out of concentration, and examination in the space is probably going to remain fairly unfocused accordingly. Future work could consequently apply an alternate exploration approach, for example, grounded hypothesis to give more data around the peculiarities of SOA. This can help with having a more characterized business case for SOA in associations. A future longitudinal review could likewise recognize extra SOA benefits and comprehend which advantages are accomplished as an association goes through various degrees of SOA development.

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538

Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

REFERENCES

- Mohammad Hadi Valipour, Bavar Amirzafari, Khashayar Niki Maleki, Negin Daneshpour "A brief survey of software architecture concepts and service oriented architecture" [Online]. Available: <u>https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/5235004</u>
- [2] Integrating legacy software into a service oriented architecture [Online]. Available: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/1602353
- [3] Maximilien EM, Singh MP Toward Web services interaction styles. In: IEEE International Conference on Services Computing (SCC), pp 147–154. Available: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/1531249/
- [4] Baresi L, Heckel R, Thone S, D V Modeling and validation of service-oriented architectures: application vs. style. In: ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes, Proceedings of the 9th European software engineering conference held jointly with 11th ACM SIGSOFT international symposium on Foundations of software engineering ESEC/FSE-11, pp 68–77 [Online]. Available: <u>https://dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/949952.940082</u>
- [5] Erl T Service-Oriented Architecture: a field guide to integrating XML and Web services. Prentice Hall.
- [6] Alonso G, Casati F, Kuno H, Machiraju V Web services. 1st edn. Springer [Online]. Available: https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-662-10876-5_6
- [7] Zhang J, Chang CK, Chung JY, Kim SW (2004) S-Net: a petri-net based specification model for Web services. In: IEEE International Conference on Web Services (ICWS 2004), San Diego, CA, USA, pp 420–427 [Online]. Available: <u>https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/1314766</u>
- [8] McIlraith SA, Son TC, Zeng H Semantic Web services. IEEE Intelligent Systems 16: 46–53 [Online]. Available: <u>https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/920599</u>
- [9] Keen M, Bishop S, Hopkins A, Milinski S, Nott C, Robinson R, Adams J, and Verschueren P Patterns: implementing an SOA with the enterprise service bus. IBM Press [Online]. Available: <u>https://www.immagic.com/eLibrary/ARCHIVES/GENERAL/IBM/SG246346.pdf</u>
- [10] Zhang J, Chang CK, Zhang LJ, Hung PCK Phased transformation toward services oriented architecture. IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics, Part A
- [11] Ali Arsanjani, Liang-Jie Zhang, Michael Ellis, Abdul Allam, Kishore Channabasavaiah S3: A Service-Oriented Reference Architecture. IEEE IT Professional, May/June
- [12] Arsanjani A Service-oriented modeling and architecture.
- [13] Adil Kenzi, Bouchra El Asri, Mahmoud Nassar, Abdelaziz Kriouile, "Multi-functional service oriented system development for user-driven adaptability", Information and Communication Technologies: From Theory to Applications. ICTTA. 3rd International Conference on, pp. 1-7.
- [14] Irina Todoran, Zuheb Hussain, Niina Gromov, "SOA Integration Modeling: An Evaluation of How SoaML Completes UML Modeling", Enterprise Distributed Object Computing Conference Workshops (EDOCW)15th IEEE International, pp. 57-66.
- [15] Adil kenzi, Bouchra El Asri, Mahmoud Nassar, Abdelaziz Kriouile, "A model driven framework for multiview service oriented system development", Computer Systems and Applications. AICCSA. IEEE/ACS International Conference on, pp. 404-411.
- [16] Jia Zhang, Carl K. Chang, Liang-Jie Zhang, Patrick C. K. Hung, "Toward a Service-Oriented Development Through a Case Study", Systems Man and Cybernetics Part A: Systems and Humans IEEE Transactions on, vol. 37, no. 6, pp. 955-969. [Online]. Available: <u>https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/4342807</u>
- [17] Hsiang-I Tseng, Chua-Huang Huang, "A Service-Oriented Architecture Based Vendor Managed Inventory System", Service-Oriented System Engineering 2008. SOSE '08. IEEE International Symposium on, pp. 190-195, 2008
- [18] Yiqi Wu, Fazhi He, Dejun Zhang, Xiaoxia Li, "Service-Oriented Feature-Based Data Exchange for Cloud-Based Design and Manufacturing", Services Computing IEEE Transactions on, vol. 11, no. 2, pp. 341-353, 2018. [Online]. Available: <u>https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/7331652</u>
- [19] Ahmad Mohsin, Naeem Khalid Janjua, "A review and future directions of SOA-based software architecture modeling approaches for System of Systems", Service Oriented Computing and Applications, vol. 12, pp. 183, 2018.
- [20] Legner, C. and R. Heutschi SOA Adoption in Practice Findings from Early SOA. Proceedings of the Fifteenth European Conference on Information Systems (ECIS). H. Österle, J. Schelp and R. Winter. St. Gallen: 1643-1654.
- [21] Beimborn, D., N. Joachim and B. Muenstermann Impact of service-oriented architectures (SOA) on business process standardization Proposing a research model. Proceedings of the 17th European Conference on Information Systems (ECIS). S. Newell, E. A. Whitley, N. Pouloudi, J. Wareham and L. Mathiassen. Verona, Italy: 2675-2686.
- [22] Antikainen, J. and S. Pekkola Factors influencing the alignment of SOA development with business objectives. Prodeedings of the 17th European Conference on Information Systems (ECIS). S. Newell, E. A. Whitley, N. Pouloudi, J. Wareham and L. Mathiassen. Verona, Italy: 2579-2590.
- [23] Offermann, P. and U. Bub Empirical comparison of methods for information systems development according to SOA. Proceedings of the 17th European Conference on Information Systems (ECIS). S. Newell, E. A. Whitley, N. Pouloudi, J. Wareham and L. Mathiassen. Verona, Italy.
- [24] Linthicum D.S. Cloud computing and SOA convergence in your enterprise: a step-by-step guide, Addison-Wesley Information Technology Series, Pearson Education, Boston, US.
- [25] Joachim, N. A Literature Review of Research on Service-Oriented Architectures (SOA): Characteristics, Adoption Determinants, Governance Mechanisms, and Business Impact. AMCIS.











45.98



IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129







INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089 🕓 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)