Semantic Composition of RESTful services

Michael Mrissa^{*†1}

¹Université de Pau et des Pays de lÁdour (UPPA) – Université de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour – Avenue de lÚniversité - BP 576 - 64012 Pau Cedex, France

Résumé

Nowadays, resource-oriented computing allows us to use the Web as a distributed application platform. RESTful services offer better scalability and lower costs for application development and operation, in particular through their ability to offer a uniform interface and to support stateless interaction and cache management. However, resource-oriented computing does not meet all the requirements that would allow to automate the deployment of applications on top of available resources. Such requirements have especially been identified in the service computing community that has brought to light the need for abstraction, reuse, discoverability, composability, and encapsulation. Combining service-oriented architectural patterns with semantic annotations has allowed to automate at least partially the discovery and composition tasks for typical Web services. However, when it comes to REST-ful services, these tasks have barely been explored. In this tutorial, we will show the interest of semantically annotated RESTful services to develop Web-based applications based on a smart building scenario with a focus on the HATEOAS principle.

Dr. Michael Mrissa is full professor at the Université de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour (UPPA). He received his PhD in 2007 and his accreditation to supervise research (HDR) in 2014 from the University Claude Bernard Lyon 1. His main research interests relate to service-oriented computing, semantic reasoning and the Web of Things. He has published over 60 peer-reviewed papers in conferences and journals. He is currently involved in the H2020 HIT2GAP and ANR ASAWoO projects.

^{*}Intervenant

[†]Auteur correspondant: michael.mrissa@univ-pau.fr