ABSTRACT:

A KONFERENCIA ELŐADÁS ANGOL NYELVŰ CÍME

Szabolcs Póta, pota@irt.vein.hu
Zoltán Juhász, juhasz@irt.vein.hu
Department of Information Systems, University of Veszprém

The Internet and different web technologies are part of our life and became the standard tools for information retrieval and content delivery on a global scale. Web technologies make it possible for end users to retrieve data and information easily according to their requirements and personal preferences. However, enabling software components to process information arriving from the web or perform more sophisticated interactions (e.g. asynchronous processing, compute intensive tasks, aggregating data from different sources etc.) can be problematic since web technology is not processing but document centric. The emerging service-oriented technologies aim to find solutions to these deficiencies by replacing the traditional client-server model with a semantically richer service based interaction.

A growing number of companies decide to publish their services based on service-oriented technologies allowing third-party programs to reach and use them more efficiently. Instead of using static network addresses, services can be discovered by standard interfaces and other meta data. Standard interfaces assure that the different types of services are accessible via the same mechanisms, and higher level services can be built atop them faster and easier. However, these new possibilities raise new problems as well. How can one create reliable and scalable systems? How can one decide whether to trust a foreign service? How can we guarantee appropriate quality of service in case of the use of multiple services? What are the programming models that enable the construction of reliable and fault tolerant applications based on an always-changing set of distributed services? How can one support service composition in the most efficient and easiest way? Therefore, it is clear that the proper design, implementation and maintenance of service-oriented systems leave many open questions.

Beyond today's tendencies in this area, our talk aims to describe briefly two well-known service-oriented technologies, Web Services and Jini technologies from the above mentioned problems' point of view. In addition, we present the results of our GVOP project (number GVOP-AKF 0035/2004) that deals with the applicability of service-oriented technologies in the business world, searching for solutions to the above mentioned problems.