Chapter 25 Mitigating Technology Obsolescence in Cloud Software Services: A Model-Driven Approach

Ritu Sharma

Himachal Pradesh University, India

Manu Sood

Himachal Pradesh University, India

ABSTRACT

Cloud computing is a promising computing paradigm wherein computational resources such as processors, storage, and software applications are provided as services to the clients over high bandwidth networks. The diverse software services (SaaS) in a Cloud may not exist in isolation; they require interaction with each other in order to accomplish tasks. Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) enables applications to be designed and developed as a collection of services, each accessible through well-defined interfaces specified for the purpose. Since SOA inherently fosters interoperability, it would enhance the integration and interaction among the Cloud software services. However, hardware and software technologies are constantly evolving at a tremendous pace and technology obsolescence is a major challenge to the software industry. Consequently, a software development approach that could alleviate the undesirable effects of technology shifts is desirable. In this perspective, the Model Driven Architecture (MDA) becomes a preferred methodology for developing software applications. This chapter proposes to integrate the three paradigms, namely Cloud computing, SOA, and MDA, to yield Cloud software services that are robust, flexible, and agile. Convergence of SOA and MDA paradigms in the development of Cloud software services will provide an apt solution to technology obsolescence.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-4666-6178-3.ch025

INTRODUCTION

Cloud Computing, an emerging computing model in the field of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), attempts to optimize the utilization of hardware and software resources distributed in a network by sharing them among multiple users. The resources provided as Cloud services are analogous to other utility services such as electricity, water, etc., as they are made available to the consumers on demand, on a pay-per-use or subscription basis. The Cloud maintains a shared resource pool and the resources are acquired from or released to this pool dynamically to meet the varying demands of the consumer, thereby giving an illusion of existence of infinite resources. The software applications in the Cloud offered as services to the clients are referred to as SaaS (Software as a Service). These Cloud software services implemented using diverse technologies, may not be isolated from one another and may require interacting with each other in order to accomplish a business task.

Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) is an architectural style that has evolved from object-oriented and component-based computing. It enables building enterprise applications by integrating services available in a network such as the Web, thus promoting the software as a service concept. Each service is a discrete unit of logic addressing a specific business concern. Extending SOA beyond the enterprise firewalls into the Cloud would help garner the potential benefits of both SOA and Cloud computing. Since SOA inherently fosters interoperability, it will enhance the integration and interaction among the Cloud software services.

With hardware and software technologies in a state of flux, the technology shift is posing a serious challenge to the IT industry. In spite of the business functionality remaining relatively constant, as the technologies evolve, legacy software applications tend to become obsolete and need to be replaced. This incurs additional expenses on the part of the

Cloud service providers. It is therefore desirable to promote a software development approach that can cope with multiple implementation technologies and extend the life expectancy of Cloud software applications.

Model Driven Architecture (MDA), a technology-independent software development approach driven by the activity of modeling, considerably mitigates the adverse effects of technology change. The MDA approach uses formal models, specified in well-defined modeling languages to describe various aspects of the software system. The semantically rich programmable models serve as prime artifacts in the entire software development process, directing the course of software application development phases such as analysis, design, construction, deployment, operation, maintenance, and modification. This approach does not eclipse the various technologies but works with them synergistically to enhance the efficiency, quality, and longevity of software applications.

This chapter is an attempt to integrate the three paradigms, namely, Cloud computing, SOA, and MDA, to yield Cloud software services that are robust, flexible, and agile. Accordingly, the basic concepts of Cloud computing, model-driven architecture, service-oriented architecture, and Web services framework are discussed in this chapter. The development and integration of Cloud software services based on the MDA approach is illustrated with the help of suitable examples.

BACKGROUND

This section provides an introduction to Cloud computing, service-oriented architecture, and Web services framework.

Cloud Computing

Cloud computing, a computing paradigm still in its nascent stage is reforming the world of 19 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/mitigating-technology-obsolescence-in-cloud-software-services/115447

Related Content

New Generation Mobile Cyber Security Threats: QR Codes and Social Engineering Threats

Aykut Aydnand Gurkan Tuna (2023). *Cyber-Physical Systems and Supporting Technologies for Industrial Automation (pp. 296-320).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/new-generation-mobile-cyber-security-threats/328506

Exploiting Codified User Task Knowledge to Discover Services at Design-Time

Konstantinos Zachos, Angela Kounkouand Neil A. M. Maiden (2012). *International Journal of Systems and Service-Oriented Engineering (pp. 30-66).*

www.irma-international.org/article/exploiting-codified-user-task-knowledge-to-discover-services-at-design-time/78917

Web Services Description and Discovery for Mobile Crowdsensing: Survey and Future Guidelines

Salma Bradai, Sofien Khemakhemand Mohamed Jmaiel (2016). *International Journal of Information System Modeling and Design (pp. 31-49).*

www.irma-international.org/article/web-services-description-and-discovery-for-mobile-crowdsensing/178563

A Survey of Web Services Provision

An Liu, Hai Liu, Baoping Lin, Liusheng Huang, Naijie Guand Qing Li (2010). *International Journal of Systems and Service-Oriented Engineering (pp. 26-45).*

www.irma-international.org/article/survey-web-services-provision/39097

Towards Knowledge Management to Support Decision Making for Software Process Development

Edrisi Muñozand Elisabeth Capón-García (2014). Agile Estimation Techniques and Innovative Approaches to Software Process Improvement (pp. 161-179).

 $\underline{\text{www.irma-international.org/chapter/towards-knowledge-management-to-support-decision-making-for-software-process-development/100277}$