Author's Accepted Manuscript

A domain independent readability metric for web service descriptions

Alan De Renzis, Martin Garriga, Andres Flores, Alejandra Cechich, Cristian Mateos, Alejandro Zunino



 PII:
 S0920-5489(16)30078-2

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.csi.2016.09.005

 Reference:
 CSI3137

To appear in: Computer Standards & Interfaces

Received date: 14 June 2016 Revised date: 13 September 2016 Accepted date: 14 September 2016

Cite this article as: Alan De Renzis, Martin Garriga, Andres Flores, Alejandra Cechich, Cristian Mateos and Alejandro Zunino, A domain independen readability metric for web service descriptions, *Computer Standards & Interfaces*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.csi.2016.09.005

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

A Domain Independent Readability Metric for Web Service Descriptions

Alan De Renzis^{1,*}, Martin Garriga¹, Andres Flores¹, Alejandra Cechich

GIISCO Research Group, National University of Comahue

Neuquén, Argentina

Cristian Mateos¹; Alejandro Zunino¹, ISISTAN Research Institute, UNICEN University Tandíl, Argentina

Abstract

Web Services are influencing most IT-based industries as the basic building block of business infrastructures. A Web Service has an interface described in a machine-processable format (specifically WSDL). Service providers expose their services by publishing the corresponding WSDL documents. Service consumers can learn about service capability and how to interact with the services. Service descriptions (WSDL documents) should be ideally understood easily by service stakeholders so that the process of consuming services is simplified. In this work we present a practical metric to quantify readability in WSDL documents - attending to their semantics by using WordNet as the underlying concept hierarchy. In addition, we propose a set of best practices to be used during the development of WSDL documents to improve their readability. To validate our proposals, we performed both qualitative and quantitative experiments. A controlled survey with a group of (human) service consumers showed that software engineers required less time and effort to analyze WSDL documents with higher readability values. Other experiment compares readability values of a dataset of real-life WSDL documents from the industry before and after modifying them to adhere to the readability best practices proposed in this paper. We detected a significant readability improvement for WSDL documents written according to the best practices. In another experiment, we applied existing readability metrics for natural language texts detecting their unsuitability to the Web Service context.Lastly, we analyzed the readability best practices identifying their useful applicability to the industry.

Keywords: Readability, Web Service Descriptions, WordNet, Domain Independent

1. Introduction

The Service-Oriented Computing (SOC) paradigm has experienced an ever-increasing adoption since it provides support for building distributed, inter-organizational applications in heterogeneous environments [1]. Mostly, the software industry has adopted SOC by using Web Service technologies. A Web Service is a program with a well-defined interface that can be published, located and invoked by using standard Web protocols [2].

Typically, service interfaces and communication protocols are represented in the form of WSDL² (Web Services Description Language) documents. WSDL is an XML-based language for specifying service descriptions. A WSDL document is defined by a service provider, optionally published in a service registry, and then used by service consumers both to figure out service capabilities and to establish interaction

^{*}Corresponding author

Email address: alanderenzis@fi.uncoma.edu.ar(Alan De Renzis)

¹Also, National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET)

²http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4955065

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4955065

Daneshyari.com