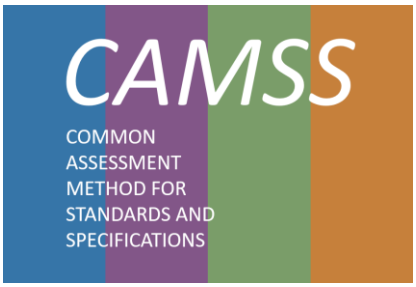

ASSESSMENT SUMMARY v1.0.0

Web Services Business Process Execution Language (WS-BPEL) v2.0[1]

Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS)[2]

[1] http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsbpel/2.0/OS/wsbpel-v2.0-OS.html

[2] https://www.oasis-open.org/

Change Control

Modification	Details
Version 1.0.0	
Initial version	

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1. INTRODUCTION

The present document is a summary of the assessment of the **WS-BPEL** carried out by CAMSS using the CAMSS EIF assessment scenario. The purpose of this scenario is assessing the compliance of a standard or specification with the European Interoperability Framework (EIF)[3].

2. ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The Web Services Business Process Execution Language (WS-BPEL), commonly known as BPEL (Business Process Execution Language), is an OASIS standard executable language for specifying actions within business processes with web services. Processes in BPEL export and import information by using web service interfaces exclusively.

2.1. Interoperability Principles

Interoperability principles are fundamental behavioural aspects that drive interoperability actions. They are relevant to the process of establishing interoperable European public services. They describe the context in which European public services are designed and implemented.

***The specification fully supports the principles setting context for EU actions on interoperability*:**

- **Subsidiarity and proportionality**

  At the moment of performing the assessment the WS-BPEL is not included in any MS catalogue fully aligned with the EIF set up by the European Interoperability Framework (EIF).

The specification partially supports the principles setting context for EU actions on interoperability:

- **Openness**
  WS-BPEL is nos directly conformant with the main conditions to publish data as open data. However, this specification can be used for the consumption of open data by the definition of web services business process. Moreover, WS-BPEL is available for free for everyone to study and operates under RF on RAND Mode of the OASIS IPR Policy. Even though at the moment of elaborating the assessment the specification is used, the specification in itself does not give any innovative solution since it is a language used for the composition of webservices. WS-BPEL is developed and maintained by OASIS, an international organisation aimed to develop open standards and specifications.

- **Transparency**
  As WS-BPEL is a language used for the composition of webservices, WS-BPEL helps and fosters the visibility of administration data, and services. Moreover, it eases the decision-making process by ensuring the data exchange and reuse. Also, by allowing public administration to consume and

[3] https://ec.europa.eu/isa2/eif_en

share information with others, it fosters the visibility of data. However , the availability of interfaces is not the purpose of the specification.

- **Reusability**
  WS-BPEL is a business agnostic document format that can be reused in a cross-domain way. In addition, WS-BPEL is made available for its reuse, the document defining the standard is available under charge, and the specification is licensed under royalty-free basis and (F) RAND basis as the disclosures shown.

- **Technological neutrality and data portability**

  It is a widely adopted and used for this purpose and, moreover, it is independent from any platform or software. Therefore, WS-BPEL proportionated to the users' needs and at the same time. The standard or specification is proportionate to the needs of its users, the adoption of WS-BPEL as a document format for exchanging information does not hamper the scalability of systems. It is a widely adopted and used for this purpose and, moreover, it is independent from any platform or software. The standard or specification fosters data portability between systems.

***The specification does not support the principles related to generic user needs and expectations*:**

- **User-centricity**
  WS-BPEL does not foster the once-only principle. The purpose of the specification is not related to user-centricity.

- **Inclusion and accessibility**
  WS-BPEL does not foster inclusion and accessibility. The purpose of the specification is not related e-accessibility.

- **Security and privacy**
  WS-BPEL provides security features that foster the trustworthy data exchange between administration and stakeholders.

- **Multilingualism**
  WS-BPEL does not foster the delivery of multilingual European public services. The purpose of the specification is not related multilingualism.

The specification partially supports the foundation principles for cooperation among public administrations:

- **Administrative Simplification**
  By allowing the exchange of digital documents, WS-BPEL avoids to share non-digital documents and then helps to the reduction of administrative burden.

- **Preservation of information**
  WS-BPEL does not foster the long-term preservation of electronic records and other kinds of information. The purpose of the specification is not related the preservation of information.

- **Assessment of effectiveness and efficiency**
  There are not many studies assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of WS-BPEL.

2.2. Interoperability Layers

The interoperability model which is applicable to all digital public services includes:
- Four layers of interoperability: legal, organisational, semantic and technical;
- A cross-cutting component of the four layers, 'integrated public service governance';
- A background layer, 'interoperability governance'.

The Specification supports the implementation of digital public services complying with the EIF interoperability model:

- **Interoperability governance**
  WS-BPEL is not already associated to an EIRA ABB in the European Library of Specifications (ELIS) and it is included in 3 Member States. However, WS-BPEL is not included in any supranational catalogue of standards.

- **Integrated public service governance & Legal Interoperability**
  No formal agreement has been found established between organisations or administrations involved in European public service provision including the usage of WS-BPEL.

- **Organisational interoperability**
  WS-BPEL does not foster organizational interoperability. The purpose of the specification is not related to the topic.

- **Semantic Interoperability**
  WS-BPEL defines a cross-sector reusable data. Moreover, the specification is not supporting the main principles for the publication of data as Linked Open Data.

- **Technical interoperability**
  This technical interoperability layer is covered by the core interoperability principle ''Openness''.

3. Assessment Results

This section presents an overview of the results of the CAMSS assessments for **WS-BPEL**. The CAMSS "Strength" indicator measures the reliability of the assessment by calculating the number of answered (applicable) criteria. On the other hand, the number of favourable answers and the number of unfavourable ones are used to calculate the "Automated Score" per category and an "Overall Score".

Category	Automated Score	Assessment Strength	# Favourable	# Unfavourable	# Not Applicable
Principle setting the context for EU actions on interoperability	0%	100%	0	1	0
Core interoperability principles	83%	95%	15	3	1
Principles related to generic user needs and expectations	0%	25%	0	1	3
Foundation principles for cooperation among public administrations	100%	33%	1	0	2
Interoperability layers*	65%	91%	13	7	2
Overall Score	68%	79%	21	10	8

**The technical interoperability layer is covered by the criteria corresponding to the core interoperability principle "Openness".*

With a 79% of assessment strength, this assessment can be considered representative of the specification compliance with the EIF principles and recommendations.

The Overall Automated Score of 68% demonstrates that the specification supports the European Interoperability Framework in the domains where it applies.

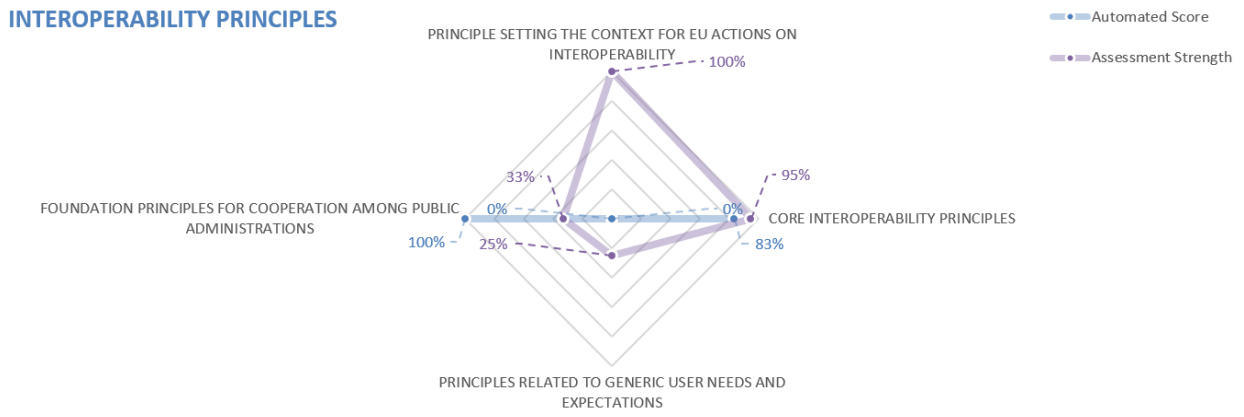

Figure 1. Interoperability principles Results

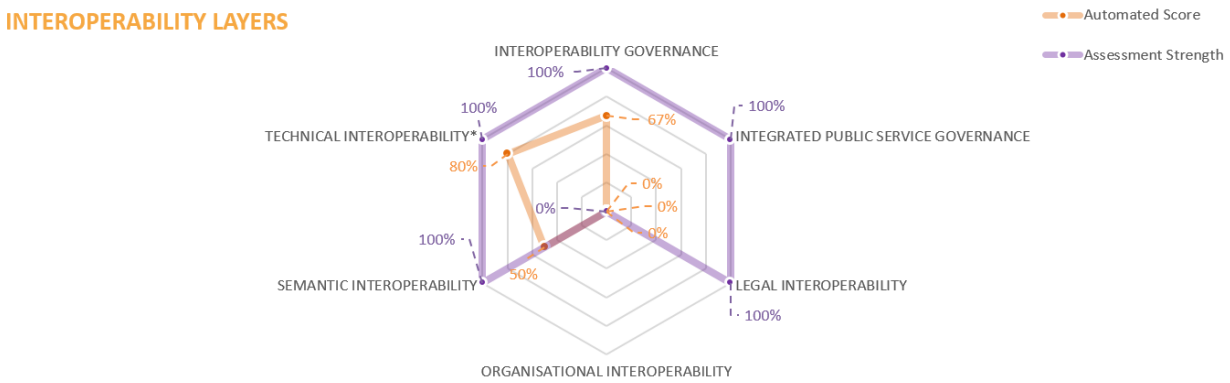

Figure 2. Interoperability layers Results