## A Modeling based Architectural Framework for Multi-Tenant SaaS Web Application Development

Tharaka de Alwis

108256D

**Degree of Master of Science** 

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering** 

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka October 2011

## A Modeling based Architectural Framework for Multi-Tenant SaaS Web Application Development

#### Tharaka de Alwis

#### 108256D

Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering** 

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka October 2011

#### **Declaration**

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles or books).

Tharaka de Alwis	Date
Tharaka de Aiwis	Date

The above candidate has carried out research for the Masters thesis under my supervision.

Dr. Chandana Gamage Date
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
University of Moratuwa

#### **Abstract**

In the era of cloud computing, Software as a Service (SaaS) has been coined as the next generation of web application software solutions. In this model software needs to allow multiple users organizations (tenants) to use the same application instance in a highly reliable and secure manner. Users will be given access to the application on a subscription basis and the application is customized according to their needs by changing user interfaces, work-flow and business processes. SaaS gives end user organizations an opportunity to engage in business without making a significant investment on buying expensive hardware or software. The end users' customized solution is hosted over the Internet giving them the opportunity to access the application as a utility service, on-demand basis.

From a functional perspective SaaS web applications require the capabilities of customization and configurability to support the evolution of the product. Since multiple end user organizations make use of the application, high attention towards security, scalability, performance and availability is mandatory from an architectural perspective. This makes SaaS application development, deployment, migration and maintenance extremely challenging and sometimes considered as an engineering nightmare. The research community has come up with different frameworks and modeling approaches to develop SaaS applications. Yet there are very few architectural tools to model SaaS solutions to help architects develop practically feasible SaaS solutions.

Our intention from the project was to identify the challenges in SaaS application development, maintenance and migration. We propose a modeling based SaaS framework with a set of tools and an effective methodology to develop the SaaS solutions efficiently while meeting the critical SaaS architectural requirements. The authors have come up with a framework to develop SaaS applications using third party web application frameworks and UML 2.0 based Profile named SaaSML. Using the proposed modeling based SaaS framework approach, Software Architects will be able to easily build SaaS web applications and address the challenges of SaaS application development life cycle.

**Keywords**: Multi-Tenant SaaS web application, SaaS Framework, Software Architecture tools, UML and XML based modeling tool

#### Acknowledgements

I would like to present my deepest thanks to my research supervisor Dr. Chandana Gamage for his valuable support, supervision and useful suggestions throughout this thesis study. His guidance enabled me to complete my work successfully. Special thanks to Dr. Shehan Perera, Mrs. Vishaka Nanayakkara, Dr. Shahani Weerawarana and Dr. Srinath Perera for providing valuable insight into topics on Software Design, Software Architecture, Distributed Computing and Computer Science Research which helped me extensively to complete my work.

Special thanks go to the CEO of Sabre Technologies, Mr. Chandima Cooray who gave me insight into SaaS five years back and opportunities work on SaaS application development projects. I am also grateful for the support & assistance provided by the Senior Management of Sabre Technologies, who provided me with research facilities and opportunities to attend conference events on Cloud Computing. I would like thank the development teams and clients who worked with me at Sabre on SaaS projects during the last couple of years. The practical experience that I gained from them was invaluable to lay the foundation and derive solutions for this thesis study.

I would also like to thank my colleague Kokila De Silva for reviewing my work and providing valuable feedback & suggestions for improvement.

Finally, I wish to express my gratitude to my parents for their love, support, guidance and education they provided throughout my life.

# **Table of Contents**

Do	eclara	tion	iii
Al	bstrac	t	iv
A	cknov	ledgements	V
Li	st of '	Cables	хi
Li	st of l	Tigures 2	xiii
1	Intr	oduction	1
	1.1	Introduction to Cloud Computing	1
	1.2	Software as a Service (SaaS)	4
	1.3	The Principle of Multi-tenancy	4
	1.4	Requirements for SaaS Applications	5
		1.4.1 Functional requirements	5
		1.4.2 Non-functional requirements	6
	1.5	Challenges of SaaS	7
		1.5.1 Maintainability issues of SaaS applications	7
		1.5.2 A model of challenges of SaaS applications	8
	1.6	Summary	12
2	Lite	rature Review	13
	2.1	SaaS Architectural Design Overview	14
	2.2	SaaS Architectural Design Approaches	17
		2.2.1 SaaS Architecture through purpose built platforms	17
		2.2.2 SaaS Architecture through SOA based platforms	22
		2.2.3 By extending ASP based web application frameworks	23

		2.2.4	Other approaches	26
		2.2.5	Summary of Architectural approaches	27
	2.3	SaaS A	Application Development Through Modeling	29
	2.4	SaaS N	Modeling Tools	30
	2.5	SaaS A	Architectural Evaluation Approach	36
	2.6	Summ	ary	37
3	Met	hodolog	gy	38
	3.1	Anator	my of a SaaS Architectural Framework	39
		3.1.1	SaaS Architectural goals and constraints	40
		3.1.2	Business usecase view	41
		3.1.3	SaaS logical architecture	45
		3.1.4	SaaS framework strategies to solve SaaS functional requirement	
			challenges	47
		3.1.5	SaaS framework strategies to solve SaaS non-functional require-	
			ment challenges	48
	3.2	SaaS N	Modeling	49
		3.2.1	Model driven architecture	49
		3.2.2	MDA tools	51
		3.2.3	The Unified Modeling Language (UML)	52
		3.2.4	Domain specialization through UML Profiles	54
		3.2.5	MDA tools based on UML 2.0 profile to develop SaaS web appli-	
			cations	54
		3.2.6	SaaSML overview	56
		3.2.7	Generation of a domain model based on SaaSML diagrams	64
	3.3	SaaS A	Application Development	65
		3.3.1	Third party web application frameworks for each layer	67
		3.3.2	Tool chain selection criteria	67
		3.3.3	Application framework usage to solve SaaS functional requirement	
			challenges	70
		3.3.4	Application framework usage to solve SaaS non-functional require-	
			ment challenges	72
		3.3.5	Summary of application framework approach to derive SaaS archi-	
			tecture	73
	3.4	Other 1	Methodologies to Develop SaaS Web Applications	74

		3.4.1	SOA based Architecture modeling and development	. 74
		3.4.2	Software product line based modeling and development	. 75
	3.5	Summa	ary	. 70
4	Imp	lementa	tion	7
	4.1	Process	s View	. 7
	4.2	Logica	l View	. 84
		4.2.1	Structuring of Business Components	. 84
		4.2.2	MDA approach to generate SaaSML based components	. 83
		4.2.3	Tenant aware services	. 87
	4.3	Implen	nentation View	. 88
		4.3.1	Tenant specific UI branding	. 89
		4.3.2	Tenant specific Workflow customization	. 93
		4.3.3	Tenant specific labels, messages and errors	. 95
		4.3.4	Tenant specific UI fields in HTML forms	. 99
		4.3.5	Tenant specific business logic, rules, services and DAO execution	. 104
		4.3.6	SaaS billing module and subscription plans	. 107
		4.3.7	Service usage metering	. 108
		4.3.8	Performance allocation based on Tenants billing plan	. 112
		4.3.9	Fault monitoring based on Tenants using logs	. 11:
		4.3.10	Tenant security for SaaS application	. 117
		4.3.11	Tenant specific extensions to the data model	. 120
	4.4	SaaS M	Modeling Tool	. 127
		4.4.1	Goals and context	. 127
		4.4.2	Business use case	. 128
		4.4.3	Generate diagrams based on SaaS-ML profile	. 128
		4.4.4	A tool to develop a build environment keeps the core application	
			and tenant specific components	. 129
		4.4.5	A tool to test business logic on core application and tenant's com-	
			ponents	. 129
		4.4.6	Viewpoint description of the tool	. 129
	4.5	Summa	ary	. 134
5	Ana	lysis		135
	5.1	SaaS A	Application Testing Methodology	. 135

	5.2	Perfor	mance Testing Methodology	11
		5.2.1	Requirements for performance study	<b>‡</b> 1
		5.2.2	Goals of the performance study	11
		5.2.3	Assumptions and known limitations	11
		5.2.4	Performance Metrics Selection	<b>‡</b> 1
		5.2.5	Monitoring Tool	12
		5.2.6	Evaluation Technique and Experiment method	12
		5.2.7	Workload	13
		5.2.8	Design Experiment	13
		5.2.9	Analysis Test Results	14
	5.3	ATAM	I Finding on the SaaS Framework	<b>1</b> 7
		5.3.1	Quality Scenarios	<b>1</b> 7
		5.3.2	Quality attribute utility tree	58
		5.3.3	Risks	50
		5.3.4	Non-risks	51
		5.3.5	Sensitivity points	52
		5.3.6	Trade-off points	52
	5.4	Summ	ary	53
6	Con	clusion	16	54
	6.1	Key Fi	indings	54
	6.2	Future	Work	55
Re	eferen	ces	16	<b>57</b>
Li	st of A	Abbrevi	fations 17	75
	<b></b>	1	TV 1	-
A		U	es Used 17	
	A.1		Application Server platform	
	A.2		Veb Server platform	
	A.3		t	
	A.4		erver Pages (JSP)	
	A.5 A.6			
	A.0 A.7			
		Hiberr		

A.9 EMF	101
---------	-----

## **List of Tables**

1.1	Categories of Cloud Computing delivery models
2.1	Summary SaaS Architecture development approaches
2.2	Summary of SaaS tools research work done by academics
3.1	Architectural goals for Multi-Tenant Architectural design 40
3.2	SaaS framework strategies to solve SaaS functional requirement challenges 47
3.3	SaaS framework strategies to solve SaaS non-functional requirement chal-
	lenges
3.4	Summary of UML2 based diagrams
3.5	Application framework usage to solve SaaS functional requirement chal-
	lenges
3.6	Application framework usage to solve SaaS non-functional requirement
	challenges
4.1	Architectural goals for SaaS Modeling tool framework
4.2	Add, Modify and Remove Model (Java files)
4.3	Model source artifacts based on Tenant
4.4	Ensure the build is not broken though out the life cycle of project 132
5.1	Selection parameter hierarchy
5.2	Converted global weight of attributes
5.3	Product raw score with respect to attribute
5.4	Product raw score with respect to attribute justification
5.5	Ranking of products
5.6	Modifiability Scenario - Add, Modify and Remove User Interface views 148
5.7	Modifiability Scenario - Vendor organization's developer change components 148

5.8	Modifiability Scenario - SaaS Vendor organization's developer or Tenant
	organization developer change components (UI, Work-flow, business pro-
	cess, rules or service) in tenant specific area in a shorter duration (compared
	to a new development)
5.9	Security Scenario - Imposter trying to login as a Tenant User to user portal . 150
5.10	Security Scenario - Tenant user trying to access unauthorized page through
	URL submission
5.11	Security Scenario - Past employees, clients with expired accounts try to get
	unauthorized access
5.12	Performance Scenario - Concurrent user computation load increases an re-
	sponse time exceeds threshold
5.13	Performance Scenario - Data losses when connecting with external systems 152
5.14	Performance Scenario -High computation usage by a Tenant organization
	(or multiple) causing computation load increases an response time exceeds
	threshold level for other Tenants
5.15	Scalability Scenario - Allow any number of concurrent user access system
	managing infrastructure cost
5.16	Usability: Tenant user personalize the layout
5.17	Usability: Ensure Tenant Users experience to make it a utility service to
	use it on a regular basis
5.18	Availability: SaaS application system crash or service outage 156
5.19	Availability: SaaS application authentication user authentication Federated
	Identity Management system (Google or SalesForce.com) is down 156
5.20	Availability: SaaS application connection sub system not available (Database,
	Mail Server)

# **List of Figures**

2.1	SaaS logical Architecture given in the article Architecture Strategies for	
	SaaS applications (Catching the Long Tail)-MSDN	15
2.2	Force.com Architecture	18
3.1	Usecase diagram of a typical SaaS web application	44
3.2	SaaS Architecture	45
3.3	Models and transformations in MDA	50
3.4	SaaSML and UML representation Venn diagram	56
3.5	Core Usecase Diagram of a SaaS web application	58
3.6	Tenant Usecase Diagram of a SaaS web application	59
3.7	Core Domain Diagram of a SaaS web application	60
3.8	Tenant Org Diagram of a SaaS web application	60
3.9	User Hierarchy Diagram of Tenant of a SaaS web application	61
3.10	User Provisioning Diagram of a SaaS web application	62
3.11	Billing and Metering Diagram of a SaaS web application	63
3.12	Governance Rules Diagram of a SaaS web application	64
3.13	Global Settings Diagram of a SaaS web application	65
3.14	Detailed Implementation Architecture	67
4.1	Process flow of the login service for Browser based user access of the SaaS	
	application	78
4.2	Process flow of the rest of the SaaS application through Browser based user	
	access	81
4.3	Process flow of the login service for Web Services access within the SaaS	
	application	82
4.4	Process flow of transactional web services of the SaaS application	83
4.5	SaaSML based Component Diagram	85

4.6	SaaSML based MDA approach to generate sources
4.7	Detailed logical architecture
4.8	Eclipse Architecture
4.9	Eclipse Architecture to support SaaS Architectural framework
5.1	JMeter Test Plan thread execution criteria
5.2	JMeter Overall Test Plan with Thread Group, Web Requests and Reporting
	listeners
5.3	Configuration option to abandon the test automatically if error rate goes
	beyond 0.1%
5.4	Graph that represents concurrent user sessions (threads) Vs Test duration 146
5.5	Graph that represents Response time Vs Test duration
5.6	Graph that represents Throughput Vs Test duration
5.7	Quality Attribute Utility tree of Multi-Tenant SaaS application 159